

**Decisions and Resolutions adopted
at the 142nd Session of the
International Coffee Council****28-30 September 2026**

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Opening of the 142nd Session of the Council

1. Mr Michael Wheeler of Papua New Guinea chaired the 142nd Session of the International Coffee Council (ICC) held in Geneva, Switzerland, from 28 and 30 September 2026.
2. H.E. Mr Ivo Germann, Head of Switzerland's Foreign Economic Affairs Directorate, delivered a welcome address on behalf of H.E. Mr Alexandre Faisel, State Secretary of Switzerland. His address was subsequently published as document [ICC-142-6](#).
3. Mr Luc Magloire Mbarga Atangana, Minister of Trade of Cameroon, gave a speech subsequently published as document [ICC-142-7](#).
4. Ms Dorothy Tembo, Deputy Executive Director of the International Trade Centre (ITC), gave a speech subsequently published as document [ICC-142-8](#).
5. Ms Tanuja Garde, Director of the Intellectual Property, Government Procurement and Competition Division of the World Trade Organization (WTO), gave a speech subsequently published as document [ICC-142-9](#).
6. Dr Vanúsia Nogueira, Executive Director of the International Coffee Organization (ICO), delivered her opening remarks, subsequently published as document [ICC-142-10](#).
7. The Chair of the Council gave his opening remarks, subsequently published as document [ICC-142-11](#).
8. The Head of Operations informed the Council that, in compliance with paragraph 4 of Article 11 of the 2007 Agreement, the quorum for holding the 142nd Session of the International Coffee Council had been reached.

Item 1: Draft Agenda

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| 9. The Council adopted the draft Agenda contained in document ICC-142-0 Rev. 2 . |
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Item 2: Admission of observers

10. The Chair of the Council presented document [ICC-142-2](#), containing the list of observers invited to the 142nd Session of the Council, noting that, in compliance with Rule 5 of the Rules of

the Organization, the list had been circulated to Members 30 days ahead of the date of the Session. He also noted that discussions on financial and administrative matters would be restricted to Members only.

11. The Council approved document [ICC-142-2](#) on the admission of observers.

Item 3: Votes

Item 3.1: Redistribution of votes for the 142nd Session of the Council for coffee year 2025/26

12. The Head of Operations reported on document [ICC-142-1](#) containing the redistribution of votes in the Council for coffee year 2025/26 as of 9 September 2026, which was calculated on the basis of the statistical data contained in document [ED-2488/25 Rev. 1](#) and in accordance with Articles 12 and 21 of the International Coffee Agreement (ICA) 2007. She explained Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 and reminded those present that only Members of the ICA 2007 who had paid their contributions were eligible to vote during the Council.

13. The Council approved document [ICC-142-1](#) on the redistribution of votes in the Council for coffee year 2025/26.

Item 4: National coffee policies

14. The delegate of Colombia expressed his appreciation to the Chair and ICO Members and reaffirmed the commitment of the Colombian Coffee Growers Federation (*Federación Nacional de Cafeteros* - FNC) to once again represent Colombia's interests within the Organization, noting the continued support of the country's diplomatic representatives. He reported that Colombia's coffee production was expected to decline from a record 14.9 million bags in the previous coffee year to approximately 12.7 million bags in the current year, due to the normal production cycle and the effects of La Niña and El Niño. He noted that climate-related impacts in Colombia and other producing countries could lead to more limited coffee supply over the next 12 months. The delegate of Colombia emphasized that the sustainability of the coffee sector ultimately depended on ensuring that coffee-growing families could achieve prosperity and receive fair prices. He also reported on the impact of the August 2026 earthquake on coffee-growing regions, noting that the FNC had visited approximately 22,000 farms to assess the damage and had begun rebuilding homes and supporting affected families. He expressed his appreciation for the solidarity and financial support received from ICO Members. Lastly, he announced that the centenary of the

FNC would take place in 2027 and invited Members to participate in the celebrations, as well as the autumn session of the ICC and the World of Coffee event, both to be held in Bogotá. A promotional video was shown on screen.

15. The delegate of El Salvador expressed his gratitude for the opportunity to represent his country and the Salvadoran Coffee Institute at the high-level meeting and noted that it was a historic moment, as environmental regulations were reshaping the international system. He welcomed the growing emphasis placed on sustainability, biodiversity and addressing climate change by the global community, while stressing that such regulations needed to be based on a rigorous technical understanding of conditions at origin. He highlighted El Salvador's diverse shade-grown Arabica coffee agroforestry system, which he noted supported significant biodiversity and contributed to the recharge of water catchment areas. The delegate of El Salvador stressed that the real environmental threat stemmed from deforestation caused by unplanned urban expansion and intensive farming, rather than from coffee production itself, and called for economic incentives to preserve coffee-growing forests. He noted El Salvador's progress in georeferencing farms to support traceability and living income objectives and emphasized that technology should serve as an inclusive bridge rather than a barrier, while stressing that the costs of such requirements should not fall disproportionately on coffee growers. He reaffirmed El Salvador's commitment to transparency, traceability and decarbonization and called on the ICO to support recognition of the environmental value of shade-grown coffee and ensure fair remuneration for coffee producers.

16. The Chair thanked the representatives of Colombia and El Salvador for their statements. He welcomed Colombia's invitation to celebrate the centenary of the FNC in 2027 and expressed his sympathy to those affected by the earthquake in Colombia. He also acknowledged the important points raised by El Salvador and noted that they were matters for the Council to take into consideration.

17. The delegate of India thanked the Government of Switzerland for hosting the 142nd Session of the Council, as well as Colombia and El Salvador for their updates on national policies. He highlighted India's development of INDICOFs, a set of sustainability standards tailored to the Indian context, aimed at promoting continuous improvement and sustainability across the coffee value chain. He noted that the standards integrated responsible production practices with measures to enhance climate adaptation and reduce the country's ecological footprint, in line with India's vision of voluntary sustainability standards and human-centred development.

18. The delegate of the Philippines expressed appreciation to the host country and to the Secretariat for its support. He highlighted significant institutional developments that had taken place in the Philippine coffee industry, reflecting the Government's commitment to enhancing

the sector's competitiveness, resilience and sustainability. He noted that coffee remained an important livelihood for farmers and rural communities and an increasingly significant component of the country's agricultural economy, while highlighting challenges including growing domestic demand, an ageing farming population, infrastructure and technology constraints, and the need to improve quality and market access. He stressed that the Philippines was giving renewed attention to coffee as a strategic high-value commodity, notably through the establishment of the Coffee Industry Development Office under the Department of Agriculture in February 2026, which would provide a more coordinated and integrated approach to the development of the national coffee sector and strengthen cooperation among relevant stakeholders. He emphasized that the welfare of coffee farmers remained at the centre of these efforts and highlighted the importance of science, technology and data in increasing productivity, enabling greater participation in higher-value segments of the value chain, and supporting more sustainable livelihoods for farmers in the Philippines. He reaffirmed the country's commitment to working with Members and the ICO to advance a productive, resilient, inclusive and sustainable coffee sector.

19. The delegate of Tanzania highlighted recent policy developments in the country's coffee sector, including the changes prompted by the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR). She noted that Tanzania had been working with the European Union and other partners to meet the requirements of the EUDR and had developed a farmer registration platform using geolocation technology, with approximately 200,000 farmers registered to date. She emphasized that this was contributing to greater traceability and transparency while creating opportunities to strengthen the coffee value chain. She also highlighted the use of auctions to improve price discovery and provide greater incentives to farmers, as well as initiatives promoting climate resilience, tree planting, environmental protection and improved coffee quality. She expressed appreciation to the ICO, the European Union and other partners for supporting these efforts and the ongoing transformation of Tanzania's coffee sector.

20. The delegate of Brazil expressed appreciation to the Secretariat for its logistical and organizational support and to the Government of Switzerland for hosting the 142nd Session. He emphasized the importance of in-person meetings in strengthening Members' sense of belonging in the Organization and facilitating cooperation. Referring to Brazil's 300th anniversary of coffee production, to be commemorated in 2027 across the sector, he highlighted the deep historical and cultural significance of coffee in the country and invited Members to participate in the celebrations. He stressed that coffee was also of major economic and social importance to Brazil, supporting approximately 8.4 million direct and indirect jobs and the livelihoods of more than 330,000 growers, around 75 percent of whom were small and medium-sized producers. He emphasized that discussions on coffee production and trade ultimately concerned people, livelihoods and quality of life, and that producers needed a functioning market that enabled them

to sustain their families. He also highlighted the importance of close cooperation between the public and private sectors in Brazil, noting that both were integral to the sector and were jointly represented at the 142nd Session of the ICC. The delegate of Brazil stressed that exporting and importing countries should recognize their shared interests and the mutual benefits of a well-functioning coffee market. He concluded by emphasizing that, for Brazil, coffee went beyond being a product, representing an important part of the country's identity, and reaffirmed the importance attached to the Organization as a platform for cooperation among all stakeholders in the sector.

21. The delegate of Switzerland welcomed Members and observers to Geneva and expressed her pleasure in hosting the 142nd Session of the ICC, noting that the high level of participation reflected Geneva's convening power. She expressed confidence that the setting would provide a conducive environment for constructive and fruitful discussions. Turning to Switzerland's coffee policy, she highlighted the Swiss Sustainable Coffee Platform (SSCP) as a cornerstone of the country's approach to promoting a more sustainable global coffee value chain. She noted that the multi-stakeholder platform brought together the Swiss coffee industry, government, civil society and academia and had recently become operational. She further announced that the Government of Switzerland had confirmed support of approximately USD 10 million for the SSCP for the next four years.

22. Mr Carlos Brando of Brazil briefly presented a book commemorating 75 years of the company Pinhalense, and reflected on his more than 40 years of involvement with the company. He highlighted Pinhalense's contribution to coffee processing worldwide, noting that its machinery was now operating in 105 countries across five continents and had contributed to improving processing practices in many coffee-producing countries. He recalled the important role of the ICO in supporting the company's international expansion by providing opportunities to establish contacts with representatives of producing countries, as well as in the early development and recognition of the pulped natural, or honey, coffee process. He emphasized that Pinhalense's role went beyond supplying machinery, as its processing solutions contributed to improving coffee quality and benefitting producers and the wider coffee supply chain. Lastly, he expressed appreciation to the current Executive Director for writing the preface to the book and to the former Executive Director, Mr José Sette, for translating it into English.

23. The Council took note of the reports on national coffee policies.

Item 5: International Coffee Agreement (ICA) 2022**Item 5.1: Membership of the ICA 2022**

24. The Executive Director reported on the membership of the ICA 2022 as of 28 September 2026. She noted that, since the previous update in March 2026, the European Union had signed the ICA 2022 and Angola and Indonesia had completed the formalities to become Members by depositing their respective instruments of ratification. She reported that the share of votes for the purposes of entry into force among the ICO's importing Members remained at 15.2 percent, while noting that the required threshold for the importing group would be reached once the European Union had completed its procedures. With regard to the exporting Members, the ratifications of Angola and Indonesia had brought the share to 34 percent, representing more than one third of the required votes. The Executive Director recalled that entry into force required two thirds of the votes of both exporting and importing Members. She also noted that signatures would be accepted until the end of April 2027 and the deposit of instruments of ratification until the end of July 2027.

25. The delegate of Colombia provided an update on the procedures underway for the country's ratification of the ICA 2022, noting that discussions had been held with Minister of Finance and the Speaker of Congress to advance the ratification process. He expressed confidence that the remaining steps would be finalized soon.

26. The delegate of the European Union noted that, following the EU's signature of the ICA 2022, the remaining procedures for membership were expected to take approximately six months. He emphasized that, while this constituted a democratic procedure rather than a mere formality, he was confident that it would be completed smoothly within that timeframe.

27. The delegate of the Philippines reported that the Department of Foreign Affairs, in coordination with the Department of Agriculture and other relevant agencies, was continuing to facilitate the domestic procedures for the formal acceptance of the ICA 2022. He noted that the process included securing the necessary inter-agency clearances and reaffirmed the Philippines' commitment to depositing its instrument of acceptance once the internal procedures had been completed.

28. The delegate of Costa Rica noted that the ICA 2022 had been approved in the first plenary session of the national Congress and was being reviewed by the Constitutional Chamber prior to a further vote. He expressed hope that the process would be finalized shortly.

29. The delegate of Brazil reported that Brazil's national Congress had completed its respective steps in the ratification process and expressed hope that the next stage, involving the promulgation of a presidential decree, would proceed quickly, allowing the full ratification process to be finalized.

30. The delegate of Switzerland congratulated the Members that had ratified the ICA 2022 as well as those that were making progress towards ratification. She noted that Switzerland, which had been among the first countries to ratify the ICA 2022, considered it a landmark achievement and a strong basis for future work, and expressed the country's hope for the Agreement's early entry into force.

31. Echoing the position expressed by the Swiss delegation, the delegate of Japan underscored the significance of the ICA 2022, emphasizing its role in fostering the sustainable development of the coffee sector and enhancing cooperation between exporting and importing countries, as well as between governments and the private sector. The delegate further noted that Japan had completed its ratification process in 2023 and called upon remaining Member States to proceed with the signature and ratification.

32. The Council took note of the report on the membership of the ICA 2022.
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Item 5.2: Working Group for the Entry into Force of the ICA 2022 (WGEF)

33. The Chair of the WGEF, Mr Tom Fabozzi of the EU-Ireland, reported on its work during coffee year 2025/26, noting that it had held two meetings, one in February and another in July 2026. He explained that, while discussions had initially focused on outstanding documents, particularly those concerning conversion factors, the Financial Rules and Financial Regulations, and the Staff Rules and Regulations, the WGEF had subsequently moved towards the development of practical recommendations. In this context, the WGEF's mandate and reporting line had been clarified, following confirmation that it could submit recommendations directly to the Council. The Chair of the WGEF also informed Members that it had been agreed that relevant technical committees could review documents falling within their respective areas of expertise. He added that the WGEF would continue its work on the abovementioned Rules and Regulations and conversion factors, noted that the Secretariat had circulated a survey to Members on the latter (document [ED-2520/26](#)¹). In light of the Executive Director's report on the membership of the ICA 2022, the Chair encouraged delegations to actively participate in the WGEF's forthcoming work, emphasizing that several documents remained to be discussed and finalized.

¹ The deadline for completion of the survey was extended from 5 to 19 October (see document [ED-2520/26 Rev. 1](#))

34. The delegate of the European Union and the Chair of the Council expressed their appreciation to Mr Tom Fabozzi for assuming the chairmanship of the WGEF and for his work over the past year, noting that his contribution was greatly valued.

35. The Council took note of the report on the WGEF.
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Item 6: Joint Committee

Item 6.1: Update of the list of exporting countries and their country codes, ICO Certifying Agents and registered ports of export

36. The Chair of the Joint Committee (JC), Ambassador Aly Touré of Côte d'Ivoire, reported on the seventh and eighth meetings of the JC, thanking his Vice-Chair, Mr Zoltan Agai of the European Union, for chairing the meetings in his absence.

37. He recalled that, under the ICA 2007 and the relevant Rules on Statistics, the Organization was required to maintain a list of exporting countries and their country codes, ICO certifying agents and registered ports of export. He noted that the list had last been updated in September 2024 and that exporting Members had subsequently been invited to review the information and report any changes. The Chair of the JC reported that eight countries—Bolivia, Cameroon, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Indonesia, Mexico, Nepal and the Philippines —had provided updated information, while Angola, Brazil and Costa Rica had confirmed that no changes were required. The JC had reviewed the proposed amendments and recommended that the Council approve the updated list contained in document [JC-30/26 Rev. 1](#).

38. The delegate of Indonesia thanked the Secretariat for preparing and updating the document in question, noting that the updates submitted by Indonesia had been reflected therein, including the correct designation of Indonesia's certifying agent as the Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia, the updated number of regional issuing authorities, and the updated list of registered ports of export for coffee. He stated that Indonesia supported and approved the updated list as presented in the document.

39. The Council approved document JC-30/26 Rev. 1 (<i>List of exporting countries and their country codes, ICO Certifying Agents and registered ports of export</i>).

Item 6.2: ICO composite and group indicator prices: Share of markets and group weightings, effective 1 October 2026 (biannual update)

40. The Chair of the JC recalled that, in accordance with document [ICC-105-17 Rev.1](#) (*Rules on Statistics – Indicator Prices*), the weightings of the coffee groups used to calculate the indicator prices were to be reviewed every two years to ensure that the calculation method and respective weightings continued to reflect developments in the market structure and international coffee trade. He noted that the Secretariat had conducted the review and submitted the proposed updates in document [JC-33/26](#), which had been considered by the JC and recommended for approval by the Council. He further informed the Council that, during coffee year 2026/27, the Secretariat would undertake a broader review of the procedures for the collection, transmission, calculation and publication of the group and composite indicator prices, taking into account significant changes in the international coffee trade, including trade flows to and from Asia. He noted that any resulting proposals would be submitted to the JC before being presented to the Council.

41. The Council approved document [JC-33/26](#) (*ICO composite and group indicator prices: Share of markets and group weightings - calendar year averages: 2022 to 2025, effective from 1 October 2026*).

Item 6.3: Evaluation of proposals for ICO initiatives for inclusion in the Programme of Activities

42. The Chair of the JC noted that the Committee had considered 21 proposals submitted by Members at its seventh meeting and had agreed on a methodology for evaluating the proposals, with the consolidated results subsequently presented to the JC at its eighth meeting. Having considered the results, the JC had agreed to recommend to the Council the inclusion of the following five initiatives in the Programme of Activities:

- (a) Validation of low-risk coffee farming for deforestation regulation frameworks;
- (b) Preservation of water resources for coffee growing: the example of the Brazilian 'WATER-PRODUCING COFFEE' programme for other producing countries;
- (c) Inventory of good practices in coffee storage and gains for coffee farmers;
- (d) Tariff and non-tariff barriers to coffee trade: new challenges; and
- (e) New by-products of coffee cultivation: additional ways to increase coffee farmers' incomes.

43. In view of the workload and time implications, the Chair reported that the JC had further recommended that the Council authorize the Secretariat to develop and implement the five initiatives with operational flexibility, as described in paragraphs 6 to 10 of document [ICC-142-4](#). He added that the JC had also recommended that the Secretariat prepare a detailed description and implementation plan for each approved initiative, for subsequent consideration and approval by the JC in accordance with the procedures set out in document [JC-13/25 Rev. 2](#).

44. The delegate of India thanked the Chair of the JC for the detailed report and congratulated the proponents of the five initiatives. He expressed appreciation for the efforts undertaken by the JC in evaluating the proposals and requested that the work and lessons arising from the initiatives be appropriately shared to facilitate knowledge exchange and to enable their replication in other contexts without duplicating efforts.

45. The delegate of Switzerland welcomed the high number of initiatives proposed and the establishment of a clear procedure for their submission and evaluation, noting that this would help reduce complexity and ensure a level playing field in the selection process. Looking ahead, she expressed support for the proposed flexible approach and operational flexibility, while emphasizing the importance of making effective use of existing capacities and financial resources. She echoed the delegate of India's request to avoid duplication of efforts and noted that, where specific external expertise was required, Switzerland stood ready to support the Secretariat in securing the necessary expertise, including through organizations based in Switzerland.

46. The delegate of Indonesia thanked the JC and the Secretariat for their work in evaluating the proposed ICO initiatives for inclusion in the Programme of Activities for coffee year 2026/27. He expressed Indonesia's support for the JC's recommendation to include the five highest-ranked initiatives, taking into account the available resources and potential technical and financial support from relevant partners. He also proposed that the initiative on validating low-risk coffee production practices for deforestation regulation frameworks take into consideration agroforestry and polyculture systems, with a view to ensuring that its findings could be replicated in other coffee-producing countries with similar production systems. Regarding the initiative on the preservation of water resources for coffee growing, he suggested that climate change mitigation also be considered to strengthen its contribution to the sustainability and resilience of coffee production. He further supported the continued involvement of Members, particularly those that had proposed the selected initiatives, as well as relevant institutions in coffee-producing countries, in the subsequent design and implementation phases.

47. The Chair of the Council confirmed that information and knowledge exchange was a key value of the ICO and that the relevant information would be shared accordingly.

48. The Council approved document [ICC-142-4](#) (*Proposals for ICO initiatives for inclusion in the Programme of Activities – Recommendation from the Joint Committee*).

Item 7: Financial and administrative matters

Item 7.1: Finance and Administration Committee

49. The Chair of the Finance and Administration Committee (FAC), Mr Zoltan Agai of the European Union, reported on the 68th, 69th and 70th meetings of the FAC. He noted that the Head of Finance and Administration had previously presented the financial situation, as outlined in document [FA-420/26](#), including the actual cash balances as at the end of July 2026 and all budgeted expenditures through January 2027. He further noted that the cash balance was deemed sufficient to fund the Organization's operations until the end of the financial year.

50. The Council took note of the report by the Chair of the FAC.

Item 7.2: Draft Administrative Budget for coffee year 2026/27

51. The Chair of the FAC reported that, during its 69th meeting, the FAC had noted that the Russian Federation's outstanding arrears for coffee year 2024/25 would result in the suspension of its membership and an increase in the contributions of certain importing Members to the Administrative Budget for coffee year 2026/27, in accordance with [ICC Resolution 470](#) and Articles 12 and 20 of the ICA 2007. Since a consensus had not been reached among the importing Members, the Secretariat had proceeded to prepare five possible scenarios for consideration, contained in documents [FA-411/26 Rev. 3a](#), [FA-411/26 Rev. 3b](#), [FA-411/26 Rev. 3c](#), [FA-411/26 Rev. 3d](#) and [FA-411/26 Rev. 3e](#), and summarized in Annex I to document [FA-424/26](#). The Chair explained that, during its 70th meeting, the FAC had reached consensus to recommend Revision 3a, under which the Russian Federation's share of the 2026/27 contributions would be financed from the Reserve Fund until the outstanding balance, together with the arrears, was settled in coffee year 2026/27, in accordance with paragraph 2 of Rule 8 of the Financial Rules and Financial Regulations (document [ICC-102-8](#)). He noted that this approach would result in an 11.4 percent reduction in the 2026/27 budget compared with the current year's budgeted contributions.

52. The delegate of Indonesia thanked the Chair of the FAC and the Secretariat for preparing the revised draft Administrative Budget for coffee year 2026/27 and for their efforts to ensure the prudent and efficient use of the Organization's resources. He noted that the proposed reduction of 11.4 percent in Members' contributions for 2026/27 represented a greater reduction than the 3.5 percent reduction proposed in the earlier draft Budget and supported the proposed use of the

Reserve Fund. He further noted that the Reserve Fund would remain above the applicable liquidation threshold and emphasized that its use should continue to comply with the relevant financial rules, including provisions concerning its replenishment and the sustainability of the Organization's financial position. He encouraged the Secretariat to continue ensuring prudent financial management and the efficient use of resources so that budget implementation remained sustainable and did not adversely affect the ICO's core activities and agreed priorities.

53. The delegate of the European Union, in his capacity as spokesperson of the importing Members, informed the Council that the group supported the proposed scenario involving the use of either the Reserve Fund (document [FA-411/26 Rev. 3a](#)) or the Set Aside Fund (document [FA-411/26 Rev. 3c](#)). He requested that the Secretariat continue to consider longer-term measures to identify savings, while maintaining the Organization's core functions and mandate. He also suggested that the overall salary levels of the Organization be reviewed as part of this consideration.

54. The delegate of El Salvador noted that, while the Organization faced a financial situation that needed to be addressed, the underlying issue concerning the Russian Federation should not be overlooked. He emphasized that, even if a solution to the financial situation were found, the issue concerning the Russian Federation would still need to be dealt with.

55. The delegate of Brazil, speaking in his capacity as spokesperson of the exporting Members, noted that some exporting Members had expressed concerns about the potential precedent for the use of the Reserve Fund should similar cases of arrears arise in the future. He added that questions had been raised regarding the parameters and procedures that would apply in such circumstances.

56. The delegate of Brazil supported the exceptional use of the Reserve Fund to cover the arrears incurred by an importing Member, while emphasizing the need for greater transparency and clarification regarding the establishment of such a precedent and the future use of the fund. He commended the Secretariat's sound financial management, which had enabled the Reserve Fund to accumulate a surplus, and noted that other reserves could further strengthen it, reflecting the Organization's financial position and the efforts made. He considered that the exceptional use of the Reserve Fund was consistent with the regulatory functions of the Organization and would help ensure the effective implementation of the Secretariat's mandate.

57. The delegate of Switzerland noted that, while not ideal, the use of the Reserve Fund was the only workable option at present. She emphasized the need for a longer-term perspective, including identifying budget reductions that would not affect the Organization's core functions and reviewing salary grades where feasible. She stressed the need to consider the broader financial environment of international organizations, rather than focusing solely on the Russian Federation's

arrears, highlighted the associated reputational risks of the situation at hand, while expressing Switzerland's readiness to work with the Secretariat on these budgetary matters in the future.

58. The delegate of the United Kingdom echoed the interventions of the European Union and Switzerland. He emphasized the importance of financial restraint and value for money, supported the use of the Reserve Fund or set-aside fund to cover the arrears for the current year, and stressed the need to identify a longer-term sustainable solution.

59. The delegate of the Philippines expressed support for the statement made by the spokesperson of exporting Members. She recognized the financial pressures facing the ICO and emphasized the importance of sound financial management, transparency, accountability and prudent use of resources. She stressed that the use of the Reserve Fund should comply with the applicable financial rules and be accompanied by timely replenishment to preserve its capacity to support the Organization's financial resilience. She also emphasized the need to prioritize expenditures, enhance efficiency and ensure responsible budget management, and reaffirmed the Philippines' commitment to meeting its financial obligations to the Organization.

60. The delegate of Norway thanked the ICO staff and Switzerland for organizing the Council session and expressed support for the statement of the European Union on behalf of the importing Members, as well as the remarks made by Switzerland and the United Kingdom. He supported the use of the Reserve Fund as a temporary response, while stressing that it was not a permanent solution to the issue of the Russian Federation's arrears. The delegate of Norway emphasized the need to identify longer-term solutions within the Organization's financial framework while preserving its core functions and mandate, including by considering major budget costs such as salary levels.

61. The Chair noted a general consensus to approve the exceptional use of the Reserve Fund to offset the Russian Federation's contributions, as well as the revised Administrative Budget. He noted that Members had consistently emphasized the need for prudent and efficient use of resources and thanked the Secretariat for its efforts in this regard.

62. The Council approved the Draft Administrative Budget contained in document FA-411/26 Rev. 3a and subsequently published as document ICC-142-12 .
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**Item 7.3: Distribution of votes for the calculation of contributions for
coffee year 2026/27**

63. The Chair of the FAC introduced document [ICC-142-3](#) containing the statistical basis for the proposed distribution of votes for exporting and importing Members and the distribution of votes for coffee year 2026/27.

64. The Council approved the distribution of votes for the calculation of contributions for coffee year 2026/27 contained in document [ICC-142-3](#).

Item 7.4: Report on collection of contributions from Members in arrears

65. The Chair of the FAC noted that the Head of Finance and Administration had presented a report on the collection of outstanding contributions, contained in document [FA-421/26](#), and that approximately 90 percent of the current year's contributions had been received to date, representing an improvement versus previous years.

66. The delegate of Japan encouraged Members with outstanding contributions to settle them without delay and encouraged the Secretariat to continue its efforts to collect outstanding contributions from Members in arrears to ensure the ICO's financial sustainability.

67. The delegate of Switzerland echoed the remarks made by Japan and emphasized the importance of the Secretariat anticipating where arrears might arise insofar as possible.

68. The Council took note of the report of the Chair of the FAC on the collection of contributions from Members in arrears.

**Item 7.5: Accounts of the Trust Fund for financial year 2024/25 and
Auditors' Report**

69. The Chair of the FAC introduced document [FA-405/26 Rev. 1](#), containing the accounts of the Trust Fund for financial year 2024/25 and auditors' report, and noted the FAC had recommended its approval by the Council.

70. The Council approved document [FA-405/26 Rev. 1](#)

Item 7.6: Post of Executive Director – Mandate 2027-2032

71. The Chair of the FAC recalled that the Executive Director had expressed her willingness to seek a renewal of her mandate, pending confirmation of the support of the Government of Brazil, which was required before the renewal could be formally considered. He also noted that the terms of reference used for her original appointment had been circulated for Members' comments (see document [ICC-129-6](#)). He explained that, while some verbal remarks had been made, no written comments had yet been received. The Chair of the FAC added that, in his view, the existing terms of reference were sufficiently general to be retained and again invited Members to submit any proposed amendments.

72. The delegate of Indonesia thanked the Chair of the FAC for the update on the process concerning the post of Executive Director for the 2027–2032 mandate. He supported reusing the terms of reference applied for the recruitment process in 2021 as the basis for the appointment or reappointment process in question, subject to any revisions arising from Members' comments.

73. The delegate of Brazil formally endorsed the reappointment of Dr Vanúsia Nogueira as Executive Director of the ICO, noting that his proposal followed broad consultations with governments and private-sector representatives at the national level. He also reported on the consultations that had been carried out with Member delegations in London, which had generally shown appreciation and support for the Executive Director's leadership, while acknowledging that some criticism had also been expressed. The delegate of Brazil emphasized that the Executive Director's reappointment would provide continuity for the Organization's leadership and allow it to remain focused on implementing its mandate and addressing the interests of coffee-exporting and importing countries.

74. The delegate of the European Union welcomed Brazil's support for the reappointment of the Executive Director and acknowledged the importance of continuity. He nevertheless stressed the need to review the grade of the post, noting that the issue had been raised previously by several Members. He considered the current grade of Under-Secretary-General (USG) to be high in comparison with equivalent positions in the United Nations system and disproportionate in relation to the size of the ICO Secretariat, noting in particular that the Head of Operations position had recently been downgraded. He emphasized that his comments were not intended as a criticism of the Executive Director, but as a matter of institutional consistency and reputational risk for the Organization. Additionally, he noted that the European Union was not yet in a position to support the reappointment and suggested that a special session of the Council be convened to allow Members to consider the matter and further discuss the grade of the post.

75. The delegate of Brazil welcomed the opportunity to discuss the issue transparently and stressed the importance of differentiating between the salary of the Executive Director and the status and relevance of the Organization. He highlighted the ICO's sound financial position and Members' efforts to keep their contributions up to date, and noted that these demonstrated their commitment to the Organization and the value they attached to it as a sectoral multilateral forum. He emphasized that the status of the Executive Director reflected the responsibility of representing the interests of the global coffee sector and its diverse stakeholders and concluded by stressing the importance of addressing these matters in the best interests of the Organization.

76. The delegate of Norway thanked Members for the constructive discussion and acknowledged the importance of recognizing the status and responsibilities of the Executive Director, noting that the post reflected the breadth of the Organization's work and the diverse interests and responsibilities it represented. At the same time, he supported the points raised by the European Union regarding the need to consider salary levels in light of the Organization's financial situation. He noted the potential implications of changes in membership on the Organization's financial sustainability and suggested that Members consider ways of reducing or restructuring the Executive Director's salary to better reflect the Organization's financial position and overall salary structure. He stressed, however, that any adjustment should be agreed by consensus and result in a solution acceptable to all Members.

77. The delegate of El Salvador pointed out that the renewal of the Executive Director's mandate and broader discussions on salary scales, the Organization's structure and cost reductions were distinct matters. He acknowledged the importance of streamlining resources but cautioned against linking these issues or pursuing reductions without considering their broader implications. He noted that continued reductions in posts and salaries could give the impression of a downgrading of the Organization's overall salary structure and could undermine its core functions and capacity. He emphasized the importance of maintaining strong and suitably qualified leadership for the ICO, given its role in representing the global coffee sector and supporting the livelihoods dependent on it. Lastly, he noted that savings should therefore be pursued through the careful and strategic use of resources, taking into account the Organization's broader needs and priorities and ensuring that reductions in one area did not weaken capacity elsewhere.

78. The delegate of Costa Rica supported the reappointment of Dr Vanúsia Nogueira. Speaking from the perspective of a coffee producer, he emphasized that, as farmers had to continually adapt and "reinvent themselves" in response to changing weather conditions, the Organization also needed to remain responsive to changing circumstances. He noted that the ICO might require restructuring and that its vision, mission and functions should be reviewed. He agreed that these broader institutional matters should be discussed at a separate meeting and

emphasized the importance of distinguishing between what was important and what was necessary.

79. The delegate of Colombia supported the reappointment of Dr Vanúsia Nogueira as Executive Director and agreed with the proposal to hold a special session of the Council as suggested by the European Union, while noting that the question of salaries should be addressed under a separate agenda item, irrespective of the decision taken on the reappointment.

80. The delegate of El Salvador echoed the statements made by the delegates of Costa Rica and Colombia with regard to the reappointment of Dr Vanúsia Nogueira. He stressed the importance of making progress on matters where consensus could be reached, while recognizing that other issues, including the restructuring of salary levels, required further discussion. He also noted that, from a legal perspective, existing salaries could not simply be reduced and suggested that the Council proceed with the reappointment, while postponing other matters for discussion at a later stage.

81. The delegate of Brazil thanked Costa Rica, Colombia and El Salvador for their support. He highlighted the diversity of the Organization as one of its strengths and noted that the participation of coffee producers and growers in the discussions reflected the relevance and importance of the ICO.

82. The Chair took note of the general support expressed for the reappointment of Dr Vanúsia Nogueira. He stressed that the reappointment of the Executive Director and the broader issues concerning the structure of the Organization and salary levels should not be conflated, while recognizing that they were related. He emphasized that any review of the Organization's structure and salary levels should be undertaken pragmatically and in an organized manner, while questioning whether a special session of the Council at a later stage would be sufficient to address the restructuring issue and noting that further preparatory work and negotiations would be required beforehand. Regarding the post of Executive Director, he noted that Dr Vanúsia Nogueira had emphasized the importance of the status of the position and its reflection on the Organization, rather than its financial implications. He stressed that these broader considerations, including the Organization's relationship with the United Nations system and the basis for determining the grading of positions, should be taken into account in discussions on the structure of the Organization.

83. The Chair also stressed the importance of maintaining the ICO's ability to attract and retain highly qualified staff, noting that the status and salary levels offered had contributed to its ability to attract talented employees and cautioning that excessive reductions could affect this. He also recalled that an external review on this topic had been endorsed by the Council in

the past. In this context, he suggested that negotiations concerning the Executive Director's salary could be undertaken by a small group, potentially a subgroup of the FAC, with a recommendation subsequently submitted to the Council, and invited Members to provide their views on both this approach and the possibility of a more fundamental review of the Organization's structure.

84. The delegate of Costa Rica expressed support for the proposed smaller group approach to discuss the matter and emphasized the urgency of reviewing the ICO's structure more broadly. He noted the need to reconsider the Organization's vision, mission, cooperation model and governance in light of the changing challenges facing producers and consumers, as well as the evolving role of the private sector and other stakeholders. He expressed his willingness to participate in such a review and stressed that any restructuring should be approached carefully, balancing the need for efficiency with the importance of preserving the Organization's capacity and future role.

85. The delegate of El Salvador agreed with Costa Rica and stressed that Members had had sufficient time to consult on these issues. He questioned the need for further postponement and called for clarity on the reasons for the delay, emphasizing the importance of moving forward with decisions to adapt and strengthen the Organization.

86. While commending the Chair for his leadership, the delegate of Brazil echoed other delegations in emphasizing the need to move beyond administrative matters and return to the Organization's core work on coffee.

87. The delegate of the European Union reiterated the proposal to hold a special session of the Council, noting that it would demonstrate the Organization's dynamism and provide an opportunity to consider the reappointment of the Executive Director and related matters. He stressed that he did not consider a separate committee necessary, as the matter could be addressed directly and relatively simply, and noted that the grading of the post was also relatively straightforward, highlighting the United Nations system as a possible basis for determining the applicable salary level. In response to El Salvador's question regarding the reason for the delay, he clarified that Dr Vanúsia Nogueira had previously only informally expressed her interest in seeking reappointment. However, he noted that the process could now move forward in light of Brazil's formal support.

88. The Chair confirmed that the decision on the reappointment of the Executive Director would be deferred to a special session of the Council and shared his understanding that said session would focus solely on the renewal of the Executive Director's mandate, with any further discussion on salary levels to be addressed separately at a later stage.

Item 8:	Report on the work of the ICO and market situation
Item 8.1:	ICO Market Intelligence Platform
Item 8.2:	Coffee Public-Private Task Force (CPPTF)
Item 8.3:	Partnerships

89. The Executive Director provided an overview of recent developments in the global coffee market, using the ICO's new Coffee Market Intelligence Platform to illustrate production, consumption and price trends. She explained that the interactive platform consolidated market information, providing free public access to daily market indicators and annual production and consumption data for more than 200 countries. She reported that global coffee production in coffee year 2025/26 was forecast to increase by 4.4% to approximately 184 million bags, driven by the biennial production cycle in South America, continued expansion in Africa and favourable weather conditions in Asia and Oceania. The Executive Director added that Brazil, Viet Nam and Ethiopia were all expected to record higher production levels and that global consumption had increased by 4.3% to 182 million bags in 2024/25, driven mainly by North America and Europe, but was projected to decline by 0.8% in 2025/26. She noted that, over the past decade, consumption had grown by an average of 1.3% annually, with particularly strong growth observed in China and Saudi Arabia, while demand in mature markets had remained broadly stable.

90. The Executive Director explained that, following four consecutive years of production deficits between 2021/22 and 2024/25, a surplus of three million bags was forecast for 2025/26, with production due to reach a record 183.6 million bags against consumption level of 180.6 million bags. However, she emphasized that the surplus remained relatively small, representing less than one week of global consumption. Regarding prices, she reported that the ICO Composite Indicator Price had peaked at 375 US cents per pound in February 2025 before declining to around 253 cents. Despite this decline, prices had remained approximately two and a half times higher than six years earlier. The Executive Director noted that recent easing reflected expectations of a production surplus and a recovery in certified stocks, although prices remained volatile. She highlighted continued uncertainty arising from geopolitical tensions, trade tariffs, higher fertilizer and shipping costs, and the potential impact of El Niño on coffee-producing countries.

91. The Executive Director presented the status of implementation of the Programme of Activities for coffee year 2025/26, structured around the Organization's strategic goals. She highlighted the main achievements of the Statistics Department under Strategic Goal I, "Delivering world-class data, analysis and information to the industry and policymakers", as well as the organization of Council sessions, committee meetings, working groups and focus groups under Strategic Goal II, "Using the Organization's convening power to provide a forum for dialogue within

and between the public and private sectors”. She also highlighted her engagement with Members, including 10 official visits to seven countries during the second half of the coffee year, and communication efforts that had generated over 1.3 million website visits and increased the Organization’s followers on social media. Under Strategic Goal 3, “Facilitating the development of projects and promotion programmes through public-private partnerships”, she outlined progress made by the Coffee Public-Private Task Force (CPPTF), including the ongoing review of its 2030 Roadmap, engagement with sherpas and the admission of Café Direct as a new private-sector member. She highlighted work on living and prosperous income, regenerative agriculture and mechanization, as well as the support provided to Members regarding the EUDR, including through data mapping, geolocation guidance, national legality verification tools and regional learning communities. She also reported on the signing of memoranda of understanding with the Inter-African Coffee Organization (IACO) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

92. The Executive Director further reviewed the ICO’s partnerships with development agencies, international organizations and private-sector associations, including the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), the European Forest Institute (EFI), FAO, ITC, the Specialty Coffee Association (SCA), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the World Bank Group and regional coffee organizations. Activities included technical assistance, statistical cooperation, training, webinars, market information exchange and support for sustainable coffee production and regulatory compliance. She also highlighted Italy’s continued support through the Junior Professional Officer programme and its leadership in the global coffee sustainability initiative launched during its G7 Presidency in 2024. Finally, she welcomed the United Nations General Assembly’s recognition of International Coffee Day (ICD) and announced the relaunch of the ICD website as a platform to promote coffee consumption, increase the sector’s visibility and highlight coffee’s contribution to sustainable development.

93. The Chair thanked the Executive Director for the comprehensive report and commended the Organization for the breadth of its activities and engagement with stakeholders across the global coffee sector.

94. The delegate of the EU-Italy congratulated the Secretariat on its work and welcomed the new Coffee Market Intelligence Platform. He expressed that he had been particularly interested in exploring its features and encouraged the Secretariat to consider incorporating decaffeinated coffee data, where feasible, considering the growing importance of this segment of the market.

95. The delegate of Colombia congratulated the Executive Director on the detailed report, noting that it demonstrated the dynamism of the Organization. He welcomed the new Coffee Market Intelligence Platform, emphasizing its potential to establish the ICO website as the primary

source of coffee-related facts and figures for users worldwide. He also supported the inclusion of data on decaffeinated coffee to ensure coverage of all segments of the coffee value chain.

96. The delegate of Côte d'Ivoire thanked the Executive Director and the Secretariat for their efforts to raise the profile and visibility of the Organization. While welcoming the Executive Director's efforts to establish partnerships, he called for an assessment of their implementation and impact on coffee-producing countries. He also emphasized the importance of ensuring that African coffee-producing countries were better informed about the Organization's activities and the benefits arising from its partnerships and initiatives, including those relating to living income, agricultural modernization and coffee sustainability. Noting the absence of African countries among the regions represented in the website traffic data, despite Africa's contribution to global coffee production and the presence of major producers such as Ethiopia and Uganda, he asked whether greater efforts were needed from African Members or the Secretariat to increase engagement with the Organization's communications. The delegate proposed strengthening cooperation with the African Fine Coffees Association (AFCA) and IACO to disseminate information more widely across the continent and ensure that African stakeholders were better informed about the ICO's activities and their outcomes.

97. The Executive Director explained that website visits and social media engagement reflected organically generated interest rather than targeted promotion, but agreed to explore ways to increase engagement in specific Member countries.

98. The delegate of the Philippines thanked the Executive Director and the Secretariat for their comprehensive report and welcomed the forthcoming launch of the Coffee Market Intelligence Platform, emphasizing the importance of providing timely, reliable market intelligence across all regions, including Asia and the Pacific. She also welcomed the Secretariat's engagement with international organizations, including the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), development partners and the private sector, expressing hope that these partnerships would translate into concrete support for coffee-producing countries and farmers. She expressed appreciation for the regular sharing of mission reports and encouraged continued updates through the ICO website and social media to promote transparency and broaden access to information. Finally, the delegate of the Philippines welcomed the Secretariat's work on evolving regulatory frameworks affecting the coffee sector, particularly in facilitating dialogue and information exchange on sustainability, traceability and environmental compliance, and reaffirmed the Philippines' commitment to working constructively with the Secretariat and fellow Members.

99. The delegate of Switzerland echoed other Members in congratulating the Executive Director and the Secretariat on their extensive work throughout the coffee year and emphasizing the importance of transparency and accountability. She welcomed the new Coffee

Market Intelligence Platform and noted the involvement of Swiss partners in its testing phase. She also endorsed efforts to strengthen synergies with other international organizations.

100. The delegate of India thanked the Executive Director for the comprehensive report, particularly the updates on market developments and partnerships, and congratulated the Secretariat on the forthcoming launch of the Coffee Market Intelligence Platform. He suggested organizing additional technical sessions following its launch to help Members better understand and use the platform. Lastly, he acknowledged the Secretariat's work on the EUDR and other regulatory frameworks, highlighting the importance of the ICO and the CPPTF in bringing together relevant stakeholders to develop practical solutions.

101. The delegate of Peru congratulated the Executive Director on the work accomplished and welcomed the Coffee Market Intelligence Platform, highlighting its potential to benefit producers and stakeholders across the coffee value chain. She also emphasized the importance of strengthening thematic synergies with other international organizations, particularly FAO and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), to enhance cooperation and coordination on coffee-related matters.

102. The Council took note of the report on the work of the ICO and market situation.

103. The Council took note of the report on the ICO Market Intelligence Platform.

104. The Council took note of the report on the Coffee Public-Private Task Force (CPPTF).

105. The Council took note of the report on partnerships.

Item 8.4: Coffee's consumer futures

106. The Chief Executive Officer of the SCA, Mr Yannis Apostolopoulos, presented preliminary findings from a study on coffee consumption and emerging consumer trends across 12 markets, focusing on younger generations. He highlighted regional differences in consumer preferences, including growing interest in coffee origin, flavour, quality and experiences, particularly in producing and emerging markets. He stressed the importance of understanding local consumption patterns and developing accessible, innovative and personalized experiences to engage younger consumers. Finally, he identified three priorities for the sector: strengthening domestic consumption in producing and emerging markets, promoting coffee origin as a source of discovery and experience, and advancing sustainability through industry practices and policy frameworks.

107. The Chair thanked Mr Apostolopoulos for presenting the findings, highlighting the importance of cooperation between the ICO and organizations such as the SCA. He noted that the research challenged established assumptions about the coffee sector and encouraged reflection among stakeholders, particularly the private sector, on its potential implications.

108. In response to a query from the delegate of Côte d'Ivoire, Mr Apostolopoulos explained that the research had not yet been released publicly and that a full report was expected in the coming months. He offered to share the presentation with the Secretariat and ICO Members for internal use, emphasizing that it should remain confidential and not be publicly circulated or reproduced before the release of the full report, which would provide the necessary context for interpreting the findings.

109. The Council took note of the report on coffee's consumer futures, presented by the Chief Executive Officer of the SCA.

Item 9: Premises

Item 9.1: Working Group for Discussions related to the ICO Premises (WGDP)

110. The Chair of the WGDP, Ambassador Francisco Lima of El Salvador, presented a report on the four meetings of the WGDP held between May and September 2026. He recalled the background to the premises issue, including the extension of the ICO office's current lease until 2029, emphasized that the authority to decide on relocation rested solely with the Council and explained that the WGDP had been established to provide Members with a common fact-based understanding and the information necessary for informed decision-making. To this end, he explained that the WGDP had received and considered information on the premises context – including updated information on the London real estate market, estimated personnel and relocation costs, and consultations with the relevant United Kingdom authorities – as well as on the proposals from Italy and Switzerland to host the ICO in Rome and Geneva, respectively. He noted that Italy had confirmed that its offer remained valid and that the United Kingdom, meanwhile, had clarified that it was not in a position to make a substantial financial or premises proposal.

111. The Chair of the WGDP also presented a draft roadmap outlining possible next steps, including a Council decision on whether to remain in the United Kingdom or welcome further offers from Members, followed, if necessary, by a decision on the future location of the headquarters by April 2027. He noted that the process would need to be concluded by June 2029. Lastly, he thanked Members for their participation in the WGDP's work and observed that the information gathered

provided the Council with a more comprehensive basis for its decision, which would involve practical and financial considerations as well as an important political dimension.

112. The Chair of the Council thanked Ambassador Lima for his report and commended him for his professional and diplomatic handling of the WGDP, noting the significant progress achieved.

113. The delegates of Brazil, Colombia, the European Union, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Peru, the Philippines, Switzerland and the United Kingdom echoed the remarks of the Chair of the Council, expressing their appreciation for Ambassador Francisco Lima's dedicated work and capable leadership on the complex issue of the ICO premises.

114. The Council took note of the report of the Chair of the WGDP.
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Item 9.2: Decision on whether to explore new offers to host the ICO headquarters

115. While noting that the roadmap provided a sound basis for the consideration of item 9.2, the Chair of the Council clarified that no decision had yet been taken on whether to welcome further offers to host the ICO headquarters. He emphasized that the question before Members was whether to explore additional options, rather than whether to relocate the Organization, and he invited delegations to express their views on opening up the process to further expressions of interest.

116. The delegate of the EU-Italy reaffirmed Italy's strong commitment to the global coffee sector, highlighting the country's significant role in coffee imports, processing and consumption, as well as its established private sector and cultural ties to coffee. She emphasized Italy's commitment to multilateral cooperation and sustainable development, noting that Rome hosted three UN agencies focused on food security, agricultural development and rural transformation. She announced that a high-level event would take place in Rome in October 2026 to discuss the coffee sector's sustainability and resilience, and to launch, in partnership with the World Bank Group, a global public-private financing facility building on 2024 Italy's G7 Presidency initiative to support sustainable value chains, particularly for smallholder farmers. She reiterated Italy's formal offer to host the ICO headquarters in Rome (document [ED-2498/26](#)), arguing that relocation would align with the Organization's mandate and operational needs and generate annual savings of up to GBP 800,000 through lower rental costs and reduced post adjustments. She welcomed the establishment of the WGDP, commended Ambassador Francisco Lima's leadership and called for a transparent, inclusive and evidence-based assessment of the available options, encouraging thorough consideration of Italy's proposal, the only formal offer submitted to date.

117. The delegate of Indonesia took note of the progress made, including the information on real estate markets, personnel and relocation costs in Geneva, London and Rome. He supported the proposed roadmap as a transparent and orderly framework for decision-making, emphasizing the need to consider the financial implications and cost-efficiency of each option while ensuring the Organization's operational continuity. He also welcomed the opportunity for Members to further consider offers and expressions of interest from prospective host countries before making a decision.

118. The delegate of the United Kingdom reaffirmed that his country valued the ICO's longstanding presence in London since 1963 and its role in fostering international cooperation and sustainability in the coffee sector. While acknowledging the practical and financial considerations facing Members, he reiterated that, following consultations with the relevant government departments, the United Kingdom was not in a position to make a substantial financial or premises offer comparable to those of other prospective host countries. Nevertheless, he expressed the United Kingdom's wish for the ICO to remain in London, noting that existing arrangements and support would continue to apply for as long as the headquarters remained in the country. He also highlighted the availability of more affordable premises in London and the importance of maintaining the Organization's stability, before outlining the economic significance of the UK coffee sector, which supported over 430,000 jobs and accounted for substantial domestic consumption.

119. The delegate of the Philippines emphasized the importance of practicality, cost-efficiency and financial prudence, calling for a transparent and comprehensive assessment of all options, including rental and operational costs, relocation expenses, long-term financial sustainability and potential implications for Members' contributions. She also stressed that any decision should strengthen the ICO's effectiveness and inclusiveness while ensuring that a possible transition would not disrupt the Organization's core activities and services. She concluded by reaffirming the Philippines' willingness to engage constructively with other Members to identify a practical and sustainable solution.

120. The delegate of Brazil acknowledged the intentions of Italy and Switzerland and the United Kingdom's willingness to continue hosting the Organization, noting that these expressions of interest reflected the importance attached to the ICO. Recognizing the administrative and political implications of the decision and without prejudice to the review of proposals submitted, he expressed Brazil's current preference for a solution that would ensure continuity and enable the ICO to fulfil its core mandate effectively.

121. In response to a question from the delegate of Japan, the Chair of the Council clarified that exploring further options would mean welcoming other offers without prejudging the outcome or committing the Organization to relocation.

122. The delegate of Colombia expressed support for exploring additional offers and proposed setting a deadline for their submission. He emphasized the importance of comparing the figures for all available options before deciding whether the ICO should remain in the United Kingdom or consider an alternative location.

123. The delegate of Switzerland emphasized that the future of the ICO premises was a strategic matter with significant long-term implications and stressed the importance of a structured process with a clear timeline that would not detract from the Organization's core mandate. She welcomed the roadmap proposed by the WGDP and formally reaffirmed Switzerland's commitment to host the ICO headquarters in Geneva, should the Council decide to explore options beyond the United Kingdom. She confirmed that the Swiss Government had undertaken the necessary preparatory work and was ready to submit a well-funded proposal tailored to the Organization's needs. Highlighting Geneva's advantages, she noted that the city hosted 186 permanent missions, enabling Member countries to make efficient use of their existing staff and infrastructure, as well as 45 international organizations, providing opportunities for cooperation and access to technical expertise. She cited, among others, the ITC, the International Labour Organization (ILO), UNCTAD, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the WTO, as well as the broader network of United Nations agencies. She also referred to the potential for thematic synergies highlighted during the Council session and the previous day's CPPTF meeting, and to Switzerland's role in the global coffee sector and its sustainability initiatives.

124. Regarding the proposed hosting package, the delegate of Switzerland explained that, through the Building Foundation for International Organizations, Switzerland could provide office space tailored to the ICO's needs, cover rental costs for an initial four-year period, with the possibility of extending this support, and make a one-off contribution towards installation and infrastructure costs to help minimize relocation expenses. She concluded by introducing Mr Christian Gupser, Policy Advisor for Switzerland's Host Country Policy at the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, who was available to answer Members' questions on the proposal.

125. Regarding the possibility of welcoming further offers, the delegate of the European Union recalled that the issue had been under discussion since September 2023 and considered that the process had been sufficiently transparent, given the extensive discussions and technical information provided by the Secretariat to facilitate potential offers. He therefore expressed reservations about formally reopening the process, while indicating that the European Union would remain flexible and pragmatic and could join a consensus in favour of exploring the roadmap

presented. He stressed, however, the importance of recalling the context and work already undertaken.

126. The delegate of Peru welcomed the roadmap and the contributions made by Italy, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. She echoed Colombia's intervention and endorsed the proposal to keep the process open to additional expressions of interest, considering that this would strengthen its inclusive, transparent and participatory nature. She reaffirmed Peru's commitment to contributing constructively to the process.

127. The delegate of Costa Rica joined the position of Colombia and Peru, endorsing the decision to explore new offers to host the ICO headquarters.

128. The delegate of Japan expressed support for the proposal to explore new offers to host the ICO headquarters, while emphasizing that continuity was essential for both Members and the Organization. He stressed that any further assessment should consider not only financial implications but also substantive and operational factors, including the ICO's work on statistics, market analysis, international cooperation and public-private partnerships. He underscored the importance of ensuring that any potential hosting arrangement would preserve the continuity and effective delivery of the Organization's mandate.

129. The delegate of India welcomed the proposed roadmap, emphasizing that the future location of the ICO premises was an important strategic decision. He proposed establishing clear evaluation criteria to ensure an inclusive, transparent and objective process and stressed that the latter could cover financial and budgetary considerations, including relocation, operational and administrative costs, as well as strategic factors and accessibility, potentially with appropriate weightings. He further suggested that the ICO communicate the process, evaluation criteria and timelines clearly to Members to encourage participation and facilitate the submission of proposals.

130. Echoing the intervention of the delegate of the EU-Italy regarding the approaching deadline for identifying the ICO's future headquarters and the time elapsed since discussions began in Bengaluru, India, the delegate of the European Union suggested amending the roadmap to include the possibility of holding a special session of the Council before April 2027, rather than referring solely to the regular session scheduled for that period.

131. The Chair of the WGDP clarified that the roadmap aimed for a decision to be made by April 2027, while acknowledging that there was some flexibility regarding the proposed dates. He emphasized that, should the Council decide to relocate the ICO headquarters, a minimum of two years would be required to complete the necessary diplomatic and administrative procedures and establish operations in the new host country, given that the current premises had to be vacated by

June 2029. He stressed that the decision-making timeline should take these requirements into account and noted that the roadmap reflected the WGDP's substantive deliberations and considerations, rather than merely presenting a comparison of hosting proposals.

132. The delegate of Switzerland echoed the points raised by the Chair of the WGDP and expressed a strong preference for adhering to the roadmap and its proposed timeline. She stressed the importance of allowing Members sufficient time to examine and assess the hosting proposals once submitted. She also reiterated that relocating an international organization, whether within or outside the United Kingdom, required adequate preparation to minimize disruptions to the ICO's operations, particularly in view of the June 2029 deadline for vacating the current premises.

133. The delegate of Côte d'Ivoire expressed concern that the process was biased and risked further delays in the absence of a clear decision on whether the ICO should remain in London or relocate. Referring to the relocation of the International Cocoa Organization from London to Abidjan, he stressed the importance of obtaining sufficient information before deciding on the future location of the ICO. He commended Ambassador Lima and the Secretariat for their work and clarified that he was not proposing that Members decide on the matter at the current session, but rather that they gather the necessary information to consult their capitals and take a decision at the forthcoming special session of the Council. He questioned the relevance of exploring alternative hosting options if Members ultimately decided to remain in London and emphasized that the next session should provide an opportunity to decide on the way forward.

134. The Chair of the Council acknowledged the need for Members to eventually decide whether the ICO should remain in London or relocate but emphasized that several delegations considered the information currently available insufficient to make an informed decision. He explained that the purpose of exploring alternative hosting options was to obtain the necessary information on available offers and their respective advantages, thereby enabling Members to assess the options before deciding. He maintained that this step was necessary to advance the process and avoid further uncertainty, clarifying that the decision on the ICO's future location would not be taken at the current or forthcoming special session but following the proposed process.

135. The delegate of El Salvador expressed concern that the extensive time devoted to the premises issue was detracting from discussions on matters of direct importance to coffee producers. He explained that his decision to volunteer as Chair of the WGDP had been motivated by the desire to advance the issue and allow the Council to focus on its core priorities. He stressed that the proposed roadmap encompassed the various hosting options, including the possibility of remaining in the United Kingdom, and was intended to enable the WGDP to prepare the necessary information for an informed Council decision by April 2027. He cautioned against reopening earlier discussions on the adequacy of the information available, arguing that further postponements would prolong

the process without benefiting coffee producers. He therefore encouraged Members to proceed with exploring the available options and allow the established process to move forward.

136. The delegate of Brazil acknowledged the concerns raised by Members who had been closely involved in the WGDP's work and recognized the complexity of the issue. He stressed the importance of reaching a decision and, should Members agree to explore further hosting options, establishing a clear deadline for the submission of proposals. Noting that the issue had already been under consideration for a considerable period and that the ICO's agenda continued to expand, he emphasized the need to conclude the process within a defined timeframe so that the Council could refocus on the Organization's substantive priorities.

137. The delegate of Switzerland echoed previous interventions, stressing the importance of maintaining the Council's focus on the ICO's operational priorities and emphasizing the need to move the process forward without further circular discussions.

138. Taking into account Members' suggestions, the Chair of the Council confirmed that 31 December 2026 would be the deadline for submitting offers for suitable premises, which would be reviewed by the WGDP before being referred to the Council for a decision by April 2027. He read out a draft decision, prepared by the Secretariat at his request and displayed on screen.

139. In response to a question from the European Union as to whether a resolution was required, the Chair clarified that the text constituted a Council decision rather than a resolution and explained that a special session was not necessary for this item, as the proposed special session would address only the appointment of the Executive Director. He also welcomed the European Union's proposal to describe the roadmap as "indicative".

140. The Council approved the decision subsequently published as ICC-142-5 .
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Item 9.3: Decision on the mandate to make use of the lease contract break clause

141. The Executive Director introduced agenda item 9.3 and explained that the ICO's office current lease contract included a break clause which required the ICO to notify the landlord by 15 December 2026 if it wished to vacate the premises in 2027. She noted that exercising the clause would require the Organization to vacate by June 2027, with preparations to restore the premises to the required condition beginning in early to mid-May. Moreover, if the clause were not exercised, the ICO could remain in the premises until 16 June 2029, without incurring dilapidation costs, as the landlord would be renewing the building. She explained that the issue had been included in the roadmap with a view to obtaining the Council's guidance on the matter.

142. In response to a question from the delegate of Brazil on the potential benefits of using the break clause, the Executive Director confirmed that relocating to less expensive premises could generate savings, but noted that the move would entail costs not currently covered by the budget, including dilapidation expenses, which would need to be financed from the Reserve or Set Aside Fund. She emphasized that, if the Council decided to explore further hosting options under item 9.2, the Secretariat would face a substantial workload, including assessing proposals, preparing for a possible special session of the Council, identifying interim premises and managing the relocation process. She cautioned that these activities would need to be undertaken in parallel and that the ICO might have to operate from temporary premises until a final decision was taken on its future location. She therefore pointed out that a longer-term approach to the lease would be more practical than exercising the break clause and attempting to relocate within a short timeframe, while reiterating that the Secretariat would implement any decision taken by Council.

143. The delegate of the European Union acknowledged the practical difficulties and costs associated with relocation but expressed the view that the ICO should exercise the break clause. He emphasized the need for a pragmatic approach, noting that the issue had been under discussion for a considerable time and that the landlord had signalled concerns about the lease several years earlier. He also observed that the current lease terms were particularly favourable to the landlord in the context of the London property market and that premises in other locations might offer more cost-effective options. Nevertheless, he indicated that the European Union would respect the consensus of Members should they decide to remain in London.

144. The delegate of Indonesia expressed support for granting the Secretariat the mandate to exercise the break clause but stressed the need for timely follow-up, given the requirement to vacate the premises by June 2027 and the limited time available to prepare for relocation. The delegate encouraged the Secretariat to begin preparations without delay, including identifying alternative premises and making arrangements to ensure operational continuity. He emphasized that timely and coordinated action would be essential to minimize potential legal, financial and operational risks associated with the relocation.

145. The delegate of El Salvador acknowledged that exercising the break clause could reduce rental costs but emphasized the practical challenges and additional workload associated with relocating within a short timeframe. He noted that the approved budget covered the costs of remaining in the current premises and stressed that moving an organization with extensive records, archives and equipment required careful planning and an orderly transition. He also highlighted the Secretariat's limited staffing capacity and the substantial work ahead, including preparations for the upcoming Council session in Colombia. Reiterating that the concept of saving should be understood as spending resources wisely rather than simply reducing expenditure, he stressed the

importance of safeguarding the Secretariat's capacity to deliver substantive work for Members. He therefore expressed a preference for not exercising the break clause, allowing the ICO to remain in its current premises until a decision on its future location could be implemented through a more systematic and orderly transition, thereby avoiding the potential need for two relocations.

146. The delegate of Switzerland emphasized the importance of ensuring a smooth relocation process that would avoid disruptions to the ICO's operations, regardless of its future location. Recalling that relocation could require approximately two years of preparation, she stressed the need to allow sufficient time for the Secretariat to plan and implement the move. Echoing El Salvador's concerns, she cautioned that relocating twice, including to temporary premises, could result in additional costs that would offset a significant part of the potential savings, while diverting the Secretariat's resources from the Organization's core mandate. She therefore strongly recommended that the Council not exercise the break clause, emphasizing the need to avoid further complications and advance towards a decision on the ICO's future premises.

147. The delegate of Japan echoed Switzerland's concerns, emphasizing that relocating twice, including to temporary premises, would place a significant burden on the Secretariat. He therefore expressed opposition to this approach.

148. The delegate of Côte d'Ivoire indicated that his delegation would join the emerging consensus not to exercise the break clause.

149. The delegate of Brazil supported the emerging consensus not to exercise the break clause, while stressing the importance of reaching a firm decision on the ICO's future premises by early 2027. He urged Members to determine whether the ICO should remain in London or relocate, noting that moving to another country would require at least two years of preparation.

150. The Council decided not to make use of the break clause contained in the lease contract.

Item 10: Coffee Public-Private Task Force (CPPTF)

Item 10.1: Nomination of the Public Sector Sherpas of the Coffee Public-Private Task Force (CPPTF) 2026-28

151. The Head of Operations introduced document [WP-Council 359/26](#) on the membership of the CPPTF. She recalled that, under the CPPTF's terms of reference, exporting and importing Members could appoint or reappoint their Sherpas every two years. Noting that the public-sector members had been appointed in September 2024 and that no changes had been reported since

then, she invited the Council to approve the document and the current list of public-sector members.

152. In response to a request for clarification from the European Union, the Chair of the Council explained that the Council was being asked to approve only the public-sector members of the CPPTF, not the individual sherpas representing each country. He clarified that Members would still need to nominate their respective sherpas and alternates, but that those nominations would be handled within the CPPTF rather than by the Council.

153. The council approved the membership contained in document [WP-Council 359/26](#).

Item 10.2: Coffee sector regulatory framework

154. As decided by the Council, the report on the coffee sector regulatory framework was not discussed during its 142nd Session but was presented by the Head of Operations to Members and observers at the 8th CEOs and Global Leaders Forum (CGLF).

Item 11: Focus Group on Specialty Coffee

155. The Executive Director reported on the fifth meeting of the Focus Group on Specialty Coffee (FGSC), noting that the report had been circulated to Members (see document [FGSC-08/26](#)). She recalled that, following discussions on the definition of specialty coffee at the 142nd Session of the Council in Honduras, Members had agreed to invite the SCA to participate in the FGSC. She explained that work had since progressed on developing a more up-to-date approach to assessing specialty coffee, taking into account evolving information and methodologies. She referred to recent communications received from Costa Rica and PROMECAFE, which had been circulated to Members as documents [ED-2523/26](#) and [ED-2524/26](#). She then invited the SCA representative to present an update on the work undertaken.

156. Mr Mario Fernández, Technical Director of the SCA, explained that the Association had published voluntary quality standards for the specialty coffee sector for more than 20 years and was working with the FGSC to contribute to discussions on the definition and assessment of specialty coffee. He clarified that the SCA's standard-setting process was separate from the ICO's work, although the two were related, and reported that an expert group, including representatives from producing countries, had met at the ICO's offices in London to examine the application of the SCA's definition of specialty green coffee and prepare a draft framework for

classifying green coffee quality in the context of international trade. The draft proposed six quality levels, ranging from substandard to very high quality, based on four criteria drawn from the SCA's quality assessment system, including physical and sensory assessments. He stressed that the framework remained a draft and that the levels had not yet been identified as defining specialty coffee, as the question would be addressed at a later stage. Mr Fernández emphasized the importance of considering diverse perspectives and building consensus as the work progressed.

157. The delegate of Costa Rica welcomed the work undertaken by the SCA and referred to a document [ED-2523/26](#), which had been sent to the ICO in English and Spanish, and presented an alternative perspective. While appreciating the proposed six quality levels, he noted that grades 1 to 3 appeared relatively clear, whereas grades 4 to 6 required further clarification. He stressed that the aim should be to add value to specialty coffee rather than dilute its meaning, and conveyed concerns among specialty coffee-producing countries that the additional categories could broaden the classification excessively. He therefore sought clarification from the SCA on the distinctions between the proposed levels and their implications for consumers.

158. The representative of the SCA explained that the expert group had discussed these technical questions and emphasized the importance of applying the Coffee Value Assessment (CVA) system consistently and avoiding confusion in the market regarding the meaning of specialty coffee.

159. The delegate of El Salvador supported Costa Rica's comments, stressing that El Salvador was also a member of PROMECAFÉ and that his delegation had reviewed and supported the comments submitted to the ICO in document [ED-2524/26](#). Recognizing the technical nature of the subject, he suggested that the discussion be continued at a meeting scheduled to take place in Panama.

160. The delegate of the EU-Italy reflected on the purpose of developing a common definition of specialty coffee within the ICO. He suggested that clarifying the intended use of such a definition, including its potential application in statistical reporting or on Certificates of Origin, could help guide the work of the FGSC and provide a clearer direction for its discussions.

161. The Executive Director clarified that the initial impetus for developing a common definition of specialty coffee had been the need for reliable statistics to measure the size of the specialty coffee market. She recalled that the need had been identified by the FGSC and that, at its meeting in Honduras, Members had proposed inviting the SCA to contribute to the work. She noted that alternative approaches to measuring the market could also be considered and discussed further within the FGSC, with a view to developing a proposal that reflected broader

consensus for submission to the Council. Given the highly technical nature of the subject, she emphasized that the detailed discussion should take place within the FGSC, where country experts could contribute with their knowledge.

162. Adding to the intervention by the Executive Director, the delegate of El Salvador noted that two distinct objectives were being pursued: the ICO's objective of developing a common understanding of specialty coffee to support market measurement, and the SCA's objective of implementing the CVA system. He stressed that both objectives should be clearly differentiated and addressed by the FGSC.

163. The Council took note of the report of the Executive Director on the FGSC.

Item 12: Office holders and committees

Item 12.1: Chair and Vice-Chair and composition of committees

164. The delegate of Brazil, in his capacity as spokesperson for the exporting Members, noted that consultations on the composition of the committees were still ongoing within the group and that additional time would be required to conclude them.

165. The delegate of the European Union, in his capacity as spokesperson for the importing Members, designated Mr Zoltan Agai of the European Union as Chair of the Joint Committee and confirmed the European Union and Switzerland as members of the Committee for coffee year 2026/27.

166. The delegate of the European Union, in his capacity as spokesperson for the importing Members, designated Mr Zoltan Agai of the European Union as Vice-Chair of the Finance and Administration Committee and confirmed the European Union, Japan, Norway, Switzerland and the United Kingdom as members of the Committee for coffee year 2026/27.

167. The delegate of Switzerland thanked Mr Zoltan Agai of the European Union for agreeing to continue as Chair and Vice-Chair of the JC and FAC, respectively, noting that this was greatly appreciated.

168. The delegate of Côte d'Ivoire noted that his country had served on the Joint Committee and had alternated among different positions over the previous years. He therefore proposed Cameroon as its replacement for coffee year 2026/27, subject to further consultations with the spokesperson of exporting Members.

169. In the absence of nominations from exporting Members, and noting that any appointment would require the Council's approval, the Chair of the Council emphasized that the committees could not remain without members and proposed extending their 2025/26 composition and chairs' mandates on an interim basis until new nominations could be submitted and considered at a future session of the Council.

170. The Council approved the re-appointment of Ambassador Aly Touré of Côte d'Ivoire as Chair and Mr Zoltan Agai of the European Union as Vice-Chair of the Joint Committee on an interim basis until the submission and consideration of new nominations at a future session of the Council.

171. The Council approved extending the composition of the Joint Committee for coffee year 2025/26 on an interim basis until the submission and consideration of new nominations at a future session of the Council.

172. The Council approved the re-appointment of Mr Zoltan Agai of the European Union as Chair of the FAC on an interim basis until the submission and consideration of new nominations at a future session of the Council.

173. The Council approved extending the composition of the FAC for coffee year 2025/26 on an interim basis until the submission and consideration of new nominations at a future session of the Council.

Item 12.2: Chair and Vice-Chair of the Council

174. The delegate of Brazil, in his capacity as spokesperson for exporting Members, proposed Ambassador Francisco Lima of El Salvador for the position of Vice-Chair of the International Coffee Council for coffee year 2026/27.

175. The delegate of the European Union, speaking on behalf of importing Members, informed the Council that the EU was not in a position to put forward a candidate for the position of Chair of the Council at this stage. He explained that the EU wished to maintain a neutral position in discussions concerning the future premises of the Organization, given that three importing Members were being considered as potential host countries. He emphasized that this decision should not be interpreted as a lack of interest or engagement, but rather as a reflection of the EU's commitment to the Organization. He congratulated Ambassador Lima on his election as Vice-Chair and proposed that he serve as interim Chair for a period of time.

176. The Council elected Ambassador Francisco Lima of El Salvador as interim Chair of the International Coffee Council for coffee year 2026/27.

Item 13: Credentials

177. The Head of Operations stated that the credentials received were found to be in good order and noted that the Secretariat, as standard practice, would issue at a future date a Credentials Report and a list of delegations that had attended the Council session.

178. The Council approved the report on credentials.

Item 14: Future meetings

179. The Chair of the Council noted that the dates of the 2027 Spring regular session of the Council would be announced at a later stage, in light of the consensus to convene a special session of the Council to address the mandate of the Executive Director.

180. The delegate of Colombia reminded Members that Bogotá would host the 145th Session of the International Coffee Council from 27 September to 1 October 2027. He noted that preparations were already underway and expressed that his delegation looked forward to welcoming Members to Colombia.

181. The delegate of Switzerland welcomed Colombia's invitation to Bogotá for the 145th Session of the Council. While recognizing Colombia's experience in hosting international coffee meetings, she offered to share best practices should this be helpful.

182. The Council noted that the dates of the 143rd and 144th Sessions of the ICC would be determined at a later stage. It also took note of the dates and location of the 145th session of the ICC.

Item 14.1: World Coffee Conference

183. The Chair introduced agenda item 14.1 on the next World Coffee Conference, recalling that five conferences had been held since 2001 in London, Salvador, Guatemala City, Addis Ababa and Bengaluru. He noted that the conferences had addressed key issues facing the global coffee sector, including low prices, sustainability, coffee culture and diversity, technology and finance,

and had provided a high-level platform for dialogue, cooperation and collective action. He invited Members to reflect on the timing, location and thematic focus of the next conference, encouraging interested Members to consult their respective capitals regarding the possibility of hosting the event.

184. The Council took note of the report on the World Coffee Conference.
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Item 15: Other business

185. The Chair confirmed the continuation of Mr Tom Fabozzi of the EU-Ireland as Chair of the WGEF. He noted that the chairmanship of the WGDP would remain unchanged until the following session of the Council, when the matter could be reconsidered in light of Ambassador Lima's appointment as interim Chair of the Council.

Closing session

186. The delegate of Colombia thanked the Government of Switzerland for its warm welcome and the excellent organization of the meetings. He also expressed appreciation to the Executive Director and her team for their continued efficiency in organizing Council sessions, and stated that he looked forward to welcoming Members to Colombia the following year.

187. The delegate of the European Union echoed Switzerland's remarks and expressed his thanks for the informative morning session and its effective moderation. He also welcomed the strong participation in the CPPTF sherpas meeting held the previous day, emphasizing that such exchanges demonstrated the value of dialogue and cooperation outside formal Council sessions and should be encouraged. He thanked the Secretariat, the Chair and the interpreters for their work, acknowledged the Secretariat's considerable workload and limited staffing, and reaffirmed the EU's willingness to continue working together with the Organization.

188. The delegate of the Philippines thanked the Chair for his leadership, the Secretariat for the successful organization of the meetings, and the Government of Switzerland for providing an excellent venue for the productive discussions.

189. The delegate of India thanked the Government of Switzerland for its warm welcome and hospitality, particularly the reception and visit to the United Nations. He commended the Chair for his balanced and inclusive approach, especially in addressing sensitive issues, and expressed appreciation to the Executive Director and the Secretariat for the smooth organization of the sessions and informative discussions.

190. The delegate of Peru thanked the Government of Switzerland for its hospitality and for hosting the ICC, highlighting the importance of the Organization as a forum for collectively considering the future of a product that supports millions of livelihoods worldwide. He commended the Chair for his leadership, expressed appreciation to the Executive Director and the Secretariat for their work in organizing the meetings, and thanked the interpreters for their excellent service. He welcomed the important decisions reached and emphasized that the dialogue and closer cooperation between exporting and importing Members demonstrated the ICO's fundamental role.

191. The delegate of Indonesia thanked the Chair for his leadership during coffee year 2025/26 and expressed appreciation to the Executive Director, the Secretariat and fellow Members for their contributions to the 142nd Session of the ICC. He welcomed the constructive discussions that had taken place on the Organization's financial sustainability, future headquarters and Programme of Activities, emphasizing the importance of continued dialogue and cooperation. He reaffirmed Indonesia's commitment to a sustainable, inclusive and resilient global coffee sector, particularly through improving farmers' livelihoods and strengthening climate resilience. He also thanked the Government of Switzerland for its hospitality and the excellent organization of the meetings.

192. The delegate of Viet Nam joined other delegations in expressing appreciation to the host country for its warm hospitality and the excellent arrangements in Geneva. He also thanked the Chair for his skilful leadership in guiding members through a dense agenda. Furthermore, the delegate conveyed deep thanks to Executive Director and the entire ICO Secretariat for their dedication and hard work. Finally, he reaffirmed Viet Nam's commitment to working closely with all Members to advance a shared vision for a sustainable and resilient coffee sector.

193. The delegate of Ecuador echoed fellow delegates, thanking the Government of Switzerland for welcoming delegations, as well as for facilitating substantive discussions. She also expressed appreciation to the Secretariat and its staff for their considerable efforts in organizing the meeting and joined other delegations in thanking the interpreters for their contribution to and facilitation of the discussions.

194. The delegate of Brazil thanked the Government of Switzerland for its hospitality and expressed appreciation to the Secretariat for its considerable efforts in ensuring the successful organization of the meeting, including staff working behind the scenes. He noted that the size of Brazil's delegation reflected the importance his country attached to the Organization. He further suggested that future Council sessions provide more time for bilateral discussions among delegations, noting that such exchanges strengthen cooperation, foster closer engagement among Members, and reinforce their commitment to the Organization.

195. The delegate of Cameroon thanked the Government of Switzerland for hosting the meeting and expressed appreciation to the Chair for his leadership and efforts in guiding the Council towards decisions and consensus. He also thanked the Executive Director and the Secretariat for their work, including the preparation of documents and information for Members. The delegate highlighted the value of in-person meetings in facilitating progress and encouraged their continuation where possible. He further noted the importance of allowing sufficient time for consultations and discussions at future meetings to enable Members to address all agenda items effectively while reaching informed decisions.

196. The delegate of Switzerland, speaking on behalf of the whole Swiss delegation, expressed her gratitude for the opportunity to host the Council meeting in Geneva and to engage with delegates, private-sector representatives and partners of the Organization. She thanked the Chair for his leadership, the interpreters for facilitating the discussions, and the Executive Director and the Secretariat for their excellent cooperation and support. She also thanked the Secretariat and participants for the discussions held during the 8th CGLF, highlighting their value in providing a practical perspective on sustainability initiatives and regulations. She emphasized the importance of continued dialogue among stakeholders and expressed appreciation for the contributions of companies, farmers and producing countries, noting that the Forum demonstrated the ICO's unique role in bringing together public- and private-sector stakeholders. She noted the successful organization of the meetings and reaffirmed Switzerland's willingness to host future ICO meetings in Geneva.

197. In closing the meeting, the Chair thanked Members for the confidence they had placed in him and noted that serving as Chair of the Council had been a great honour and a rewarding experience. He expressed his appreciation to the Secretariat, emphasizing the exceptional professionalism, dedication and commitment of its staff, particularly in supporting the preparation and conduct of Council meetings. The Chair also paid tribute to the interpreters, whose high-quality work had been essential in facilitating the Council's deliberations and ensuring effective communication among Members.

198. The Chair of the Council closed the 142nd Session of the ICC.



**INTERNATIONAL
COFFEE
ORGANIZATION**

ICC 142-5

12 October 2026

Original: English

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International Coffee Council
142nd Session
28-30 September 2026
Geneva, Switzerland

Decision of the Council

Decision on whether to explore new offers to host the ICO headquarters

WHEREAS:

Article 6, paragraph 2 of the International Coffee Agreement 2007 states that the seat of Organization shall be in London unless the Council decides otherwise;

The ICO headquarters are currently located at 222 Gray's Inn Road, London, United Kingdom, WC1X 8HB;

The Working Group for Discussions related to the ICO Premises, established at the 141st Session of the International Coffee Council (ICC), has thus far fulfilled its mandate to establish a planning process that ensures transparency, enhances efficiency, and facilitates Members' decision-making on the political and financial implications of the location of the ICO's headquarters; and

Members agreed on the indicative roadmap contained in document [WGDP-02/26 Rev. 1](#), proposing that a decision on whether to explore new offers to host the ICO headquarters be taken at the 142nd Session of the ICC.

THE INTERNATIONAL COFFEE COUNCIL

Decides :

1. To explore alternative locations; and
2. To welcome formal offers from ICO Members for suitable premises by no later than 31 December 2026.