



INTERNATIONAL COFFEE ORGANIZATION  
ORGANIZACIÓN INTERNACIONAL DEL CAFÉ  
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**Gradings results for Arabica and  
Robusta coffees  
Calendar years 2005 to 2011**

## **Background**

1. The promotion of quality as a means to enhance sustainability of the coffee economy by increasing consumption, by adding value and providing consumer satisfaction is a primary objective of the Coffee Quality-Improvement Programme – CQP – (see document ICC-90-9).
2. In order to provide additional information on the quality of coffee exports, the Organization monitors the results of gradings on futures exchanges. This document shows these results based on the information extracted from the websites of the Inter-Continental Exchange (ICE) for Arabica coffee and on the NYSE Euronext (Liffe) exchange for Robusta in calendar years 2005 to 2011.
3. The previous report on the gradings results for Arabica and Robusta coffees in the New York and London futures markets is contained in document PM-7/11.

## **Action**

The Promotion and Market Development Committee is requested to take note of this report.

**GRADINGS RESULTS FOR ARABICA AND ROBUSTA COFFEE  
CALENDAR YEARS 2005 TO 2011**

1. The gradings results for Arabica coffee on the Inter-Continental Exchange (ICE) and on the NYSE Euronext for Robusta coffee are systematically monitored by the Organization through the results posted on their websites. This report gives the results of these gradings analyses for the last seven complete calendar years since the CQP was established back in June 2004.

**Gradings results for Arabica coffee**

2. Reports on the Coffee ‘C’ contract gradings analysis are regularly posted on the ICE website showing the monthly summary and year-to-date data on the pass/fail results by origin. The analysis also shows the overall percentage pass in the original gradings on grade, cup and colour quality achieved. Table 1 shows a summary of the results for each category since 2005.

**Table 1: ICE analysis results – percentage pass on original gradings  
Calendar years 2005 to 2011**

	Original pass rates (%)		
	Grade	Cup	Colour
<b>2005</b>	92.8	73.8	98.2
<b>2006</b>	92.0	72.1	96.7
<b>2007</b>	92.5	74.8	96.7
<b>2008</b>	92.1	78.5	97.7
<b>2009</b>	91.4	82.4	95.8
<b>2010</b>	92.2	85.7	86.3
<b>2011</b>	79.2	78.9	89.8

3. Graph 1 shows the percentage pass in the original gradings for colour, grade and cup analysis in the period covered by this report. The results on grade analysis indicate a big drop in 2011 to below 80% for the first time in the period. Conversely, the ‘pass’ levels of the analysis on colour have increased from 86.3% in 2010 to 89.8% in 2011. The ‘pass’ levels on the grade analysis have been consistently achieving an average of 92% from 2005 to 2010 but dropped to 79.2% in 2011. The results on cup analysis, however, that showed an improved performance from 73.8% in 2005 to 85.7% in 2010, dropped to 78.9% in 2011.

4. In summary, the overall 'pass' rate by ICE for the Coffee 'C' gradings analysis reached 70% in calendar year 2011. This is the lowest percentage recorded since the implementation of the CQP as it was back in 2006 when the overall 'pass' rate of 79.7% had been achieved.

**Graph 1: Grade, cup and colour analysis results by ICE  
Calendar years 2005 to 2011**



### Gradings results for Robusta coffee

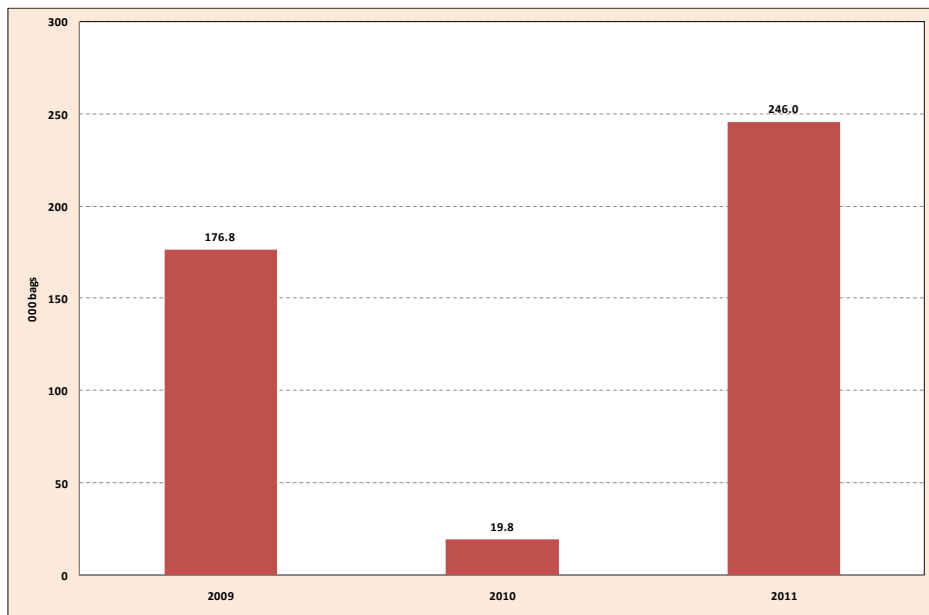
5. The total volume of coffee graded by NYSE Euronext from 2005 to 2011 amounts to 18.48 million bags. The volume of coffee deemed to be below the standards set out by the CQP programme through Resolution 420 amounts to 9.97 million bags – equivalent to 53.9% of the total.

6. The introduction of a 'P' premium grade in 2009 for coffee that exceeds the usual classification standards from grades '0' to '4' resulted in 442,667 bags receiving this grade. Graph 2 shows the volume of coffee that received this grade ('P') since 2009. India and Vietnam are the origins that together retain nearly 75% of this premium graded coffee.

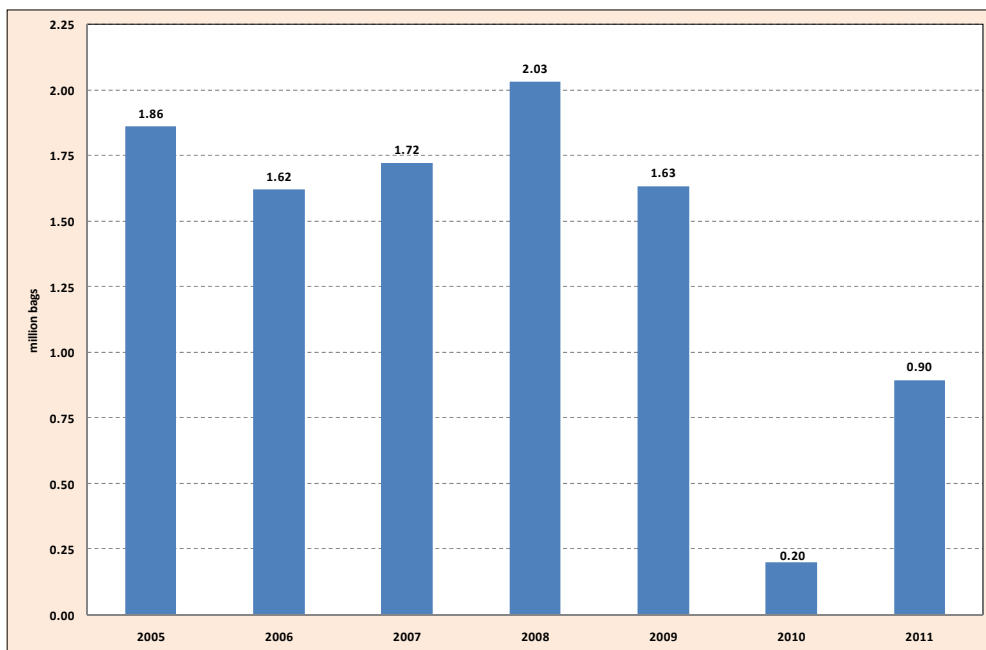
7. The results show that the highest volume of coffee graded below the CQP standards at the ports of discharge originated in Vietnam, totalling 7.08 million bags – or 71% of all the coffee deemed to be below the CQP standards since 2005. In addition, during 2011 Vietnamese coffee also accounts for 69.3% of the coffee deemed to be below CQP standards in this year.

8. Total gradings in Antwerp and Trieste amounted to 7.89 million bags from 2005 to 2011 – or 79.2% of all the coffee graded below the CQP standards in the period. Graph 3 shows the volume of coffee deemed to be below the CQP standards every year since 2005. Table 2 gives the NYSE gradings results by origin and by port, respectively, from 2005 to 2011.

**Graph 2: Gradings analysis by NYSE  
Premium graded coffee  
Calendar years 2009 to 2011**



**Graph 3: Gradings analysis by NYSE  
(coffee deemed to be below CQP standards)  
Calendar years 2005 to 2011**



**Table 2: NYSE gradings results by origin and by port of discharge  
(deemed to be below CQP standards)  
Calendar years 2005 to 2011  
(60-Kg bags)**

by origin							
Origin	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Brazil	55 833	99 583	83 000	82 833	58 667	0	42 833
Cameroon	83	38 000	59 333	13 250	28 500	1 667	4 500
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	0	500	3 750	17 500	250	1 500	1 833
Congo, Rep. of	0	0	0	0	1 000	1 500	0
Côte d'Ivoire	0	258 333	215 667	73 417	30 333	37 333	3 833
Ecuador	0	0	0	1 583	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	167
Ghana	7 417	5 250	1 667	333	2 500	0	333
Guinea	68 333	51 250	60 250	8 083	22 833	7 667	31 833
India	0	5 000	1 167	2 333	12 250	0	4 667
Indonesia	24 000	4 667	32 333	308 167	162 333	20 667	82 000
Lao, People's Dem. Rep. of	0	0	0	0	4 833	333	1 167
Liberia	0	0	250	333	0	0	0
Madagascar	4 750	32 583	11 417	31 167	4 667	3 333	5 667
Nigeria	250	500	167	0	0	0	0
Sierra Leone	2 333	2 417	14 667	13 167	19 333	5 500	1 167
Tanzania	0	5 250	6 583	22 833	24 500	2 667	7 167
Thailand	25 917	51 333	35 667	6 083	0	0	0
Togo	0	27 417	51 583	3 833	28 333	100 667	81 833
Uganda	0	14 750	8 250	39 167	33 500	2 167	6 333
Vietnam	1 671 917	1 024 667	1 136 083	1 408 167	1 200 083	16 000	620 500
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 860 833</b>	<b>1 621 500</b>	<b>1 721 833</b>	<b>2 032 250</b>	<b>1 633 917</b>	<b>201 000</b>	<b>895 833</b>
by port of discharge							
Port of discharge	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Amsterdam	0	15 833	0	1 000	52 750	0	49 667
Antwerp	1 001 667	899 083	783 583	1 114 250	1 043 333	159 500	564 333
Barcelona	0	23 417	44 417	28 250	14 250	12 667	10 833
Bremen	0	333	43 000	35 917	10 333	0	167
Genoa	0	125 583	130 417	49 583	66 250	2 000	54 500
Hamburg	58 417	51 333	116 833	40 750	31 583	0	18 833
Le Havre	1 167	66 667	46 917	8 917	13 750	16 000	9 833
London	9 250	4 583	5 333	4 167	10 167	333	12 833
Marseilles	0	0	12 167	10 500	17 417	7 833	0
Norwich	0	0	55 000	6 250	5 500	0	12 833
New York	0	0	0	1 083	8 833	0	0
Rotterdam	170 500	56 333	154 500	155 167	46 583	0	53 000
Trieste	619 833	378 333	329 667	576 417	313 167	2 667	109 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 860 833</b>	<b>1 621 500</b>	<b>1 721 833</b>	<b>2 032 250</b>	<b>1 633 917</b>	<b>201 000</b>	<b>895 833</b>

9. The Organization will continue to monitor the gradings results for Arabica and Robusta coffee as posted on the ICE and NYSE Euronext websites.