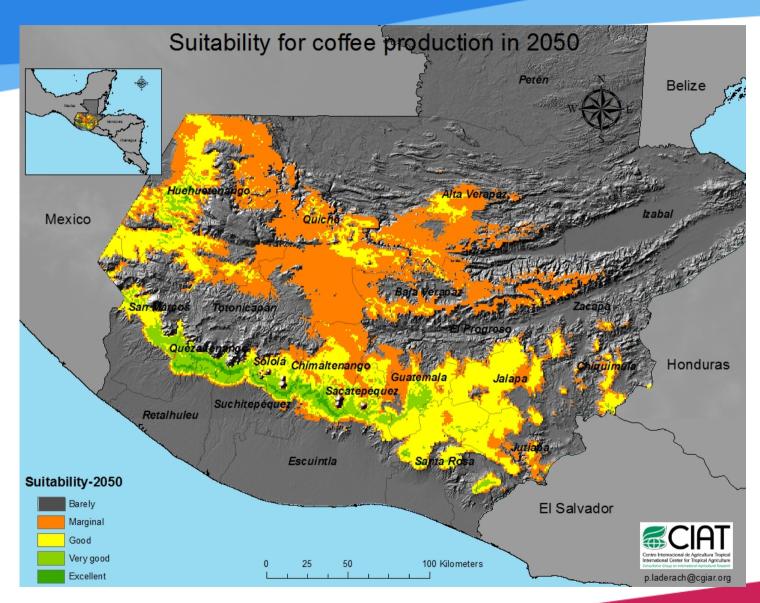




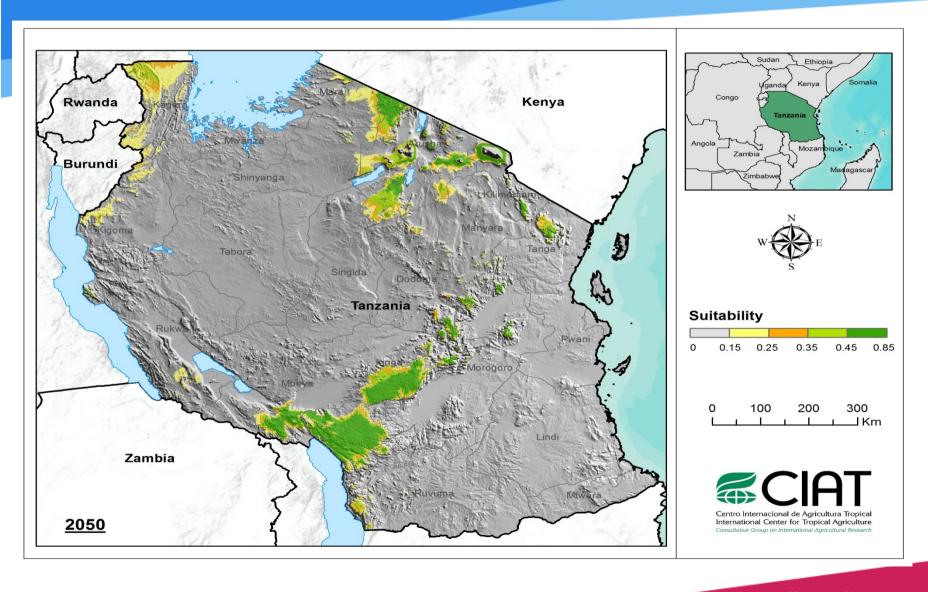
# Coffee & Climate

Session #5 at Sintercafe 2012

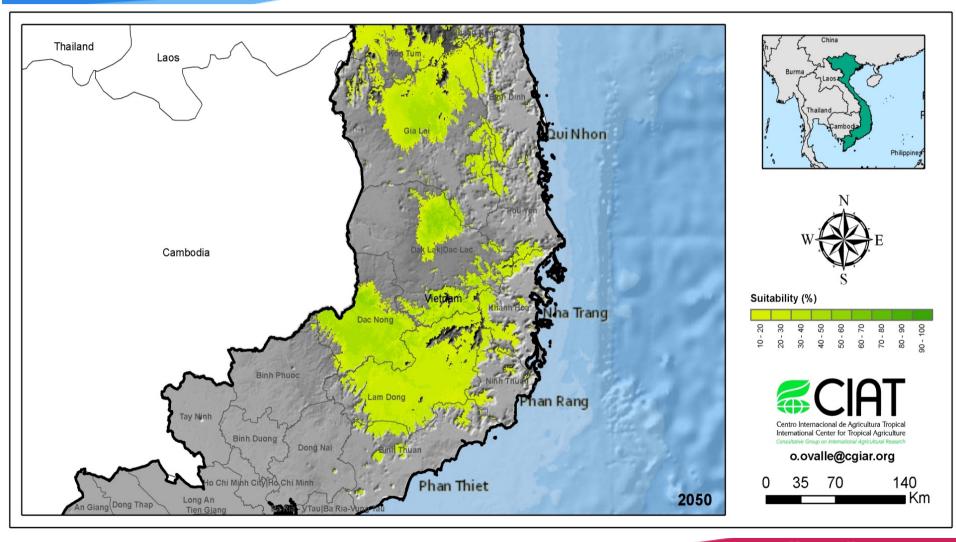
# Suitability for Coffee – Guatemala



# Suitability for Coffee – Tanzania



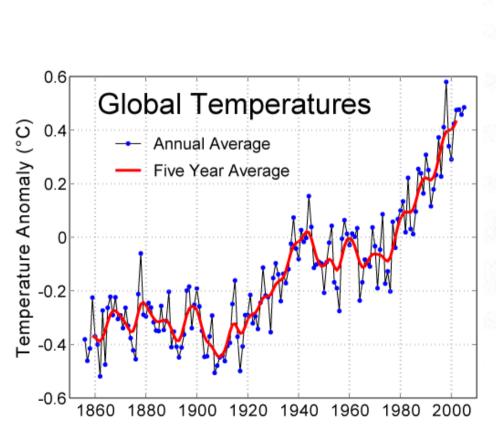
# Suitability for Coffee – Vietnam



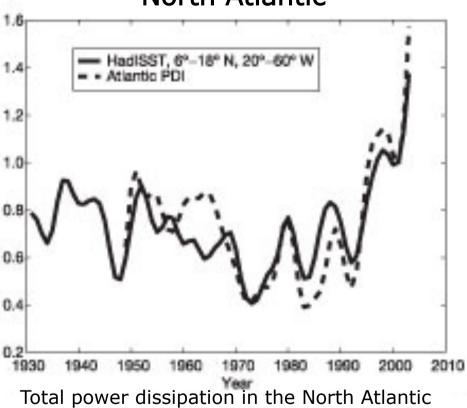
# Climate Change does happen?



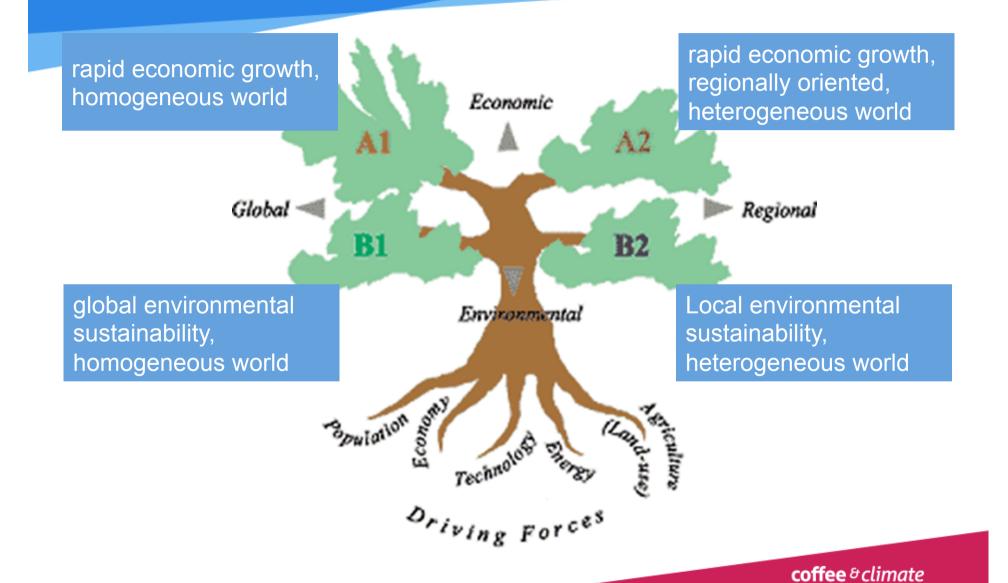
## Measured Evidence



#### Strength of Hurricanes in **North Atlantic**



## **IPCC Scenarios**

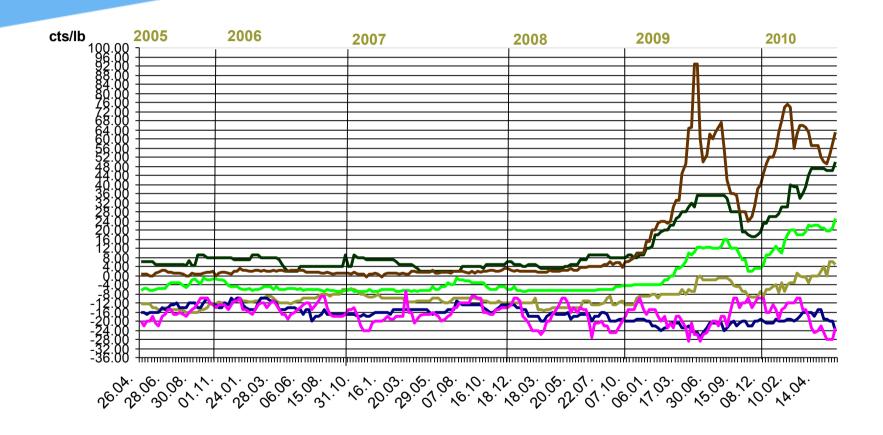


# Climate Change Scenarios and Coffee

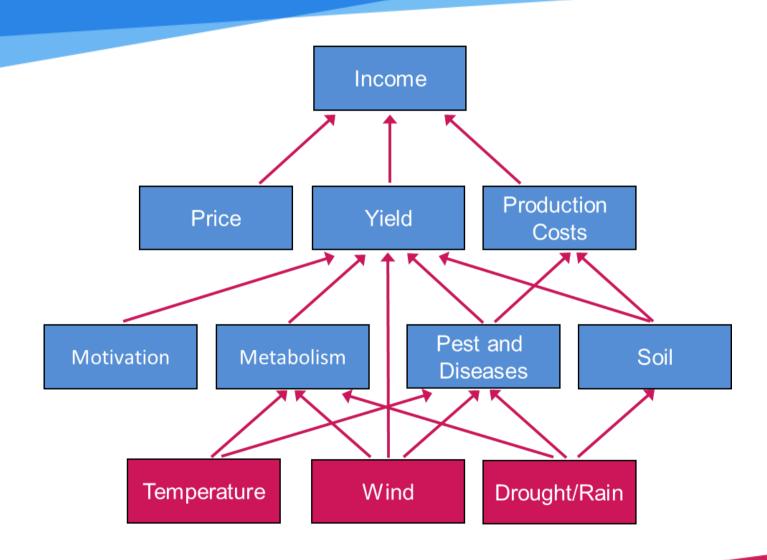
General IPCC Scenario Description	<ul> <li>A1 Scenario</li> <li>Market-oriented world</li> <li>Very fast growing economy (3.5%/a)</li> <li>Population peak in 2050 (9 bln), then declining</li> <li>Fossil fuel intensive technology (A1F1)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A2 Scenario</li> <li>Differentiated world</li> <li>Low economic growth (2.0%/a)</li> <li>Population increasing continuously (to 15 bln in 2100)</li> <li>Slow development of technology</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B1 Scenario</li> <li>Convergent world</li> <li>Lower economic growth than A1 (2.7%/a)</li> <li>Population development as A1</li> <li>Clean and resource efficient technology</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B2 Scenario</li> <li>Local solutions for the world</li> <li>Intermediate economic growth</li> <li>Continuously increasing population at lower rate than A2</li> <li>Medium technology development</li> </ul>
Projection for Coffee Production and Price Development	<ul> <li>Coffee production decreases globally, particularly in Africa (about 20%)</li> <li>Large price increase</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Coffee production decreases by about 10%</li> <li>Prices increase</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Coffee production decreases, but less than in the A scenarios</li> <li>Coffee prices increase gradually but remain rather low</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Global decrease in yield, especially in Africa and South America</li> <li>Increase of production in high latitudes and Asia</li> <li>Less extreme increase of prices</li> </ul>

(Source: Climate change and coffee, ICO 2009)

# **Differentials**



# Vulnerability of Coffee Production



# Climate Change hits Coffee Industry

Heat Damages Colombia Coffee, Raising Prices
March 9, 2011

Climate change could drive spread of major coffee pest October 13, 2011

## Climate Change Seen Eradicating Wild Arabica Coffee by Kew



#### Climate change brews up trouble for coffee growers

April 18, 2011

Coffee prices soar as climate warms, New York Times says

March 10, 2011

## Vision & Mission

#### our vision

enable coffee farmers to effectively respond to climate change

#### our mission

- combine state of the art climate change science and proven farming methods
- offer practical, hands-on and applicable tools
- form a network of all relevant stakeholders in the field
- apply a 360° precompetitive approach including the entire value chain

# Initiative for Coffee & Climate

founding members



implementing agents duration structure





















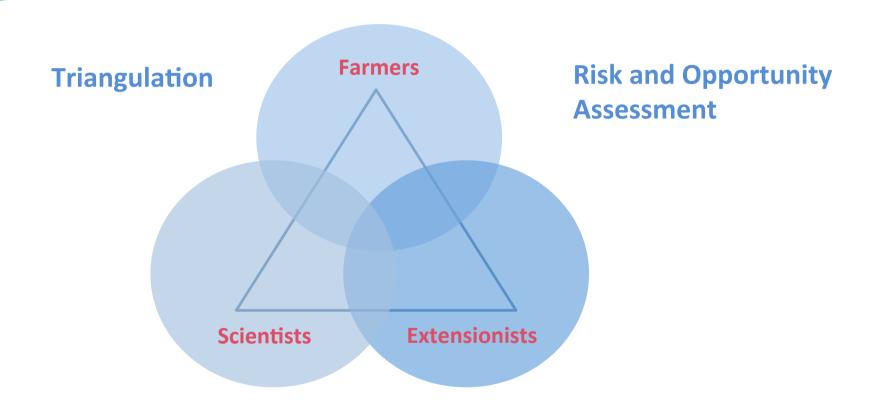






Hanns R. Neumann Stiftung, CABI, GIZ 3 years (Sept 2010 – Aug 2013) public-private partnership

# Risk Assessment



# **Triangulation Results**

Sul de Minas rising temperature; prolonged dry period; strong rains



coffee wilt, phoma fungal disease, empty beans



Trifinio

rising temperature, severe storms, longer rain periods

**\$** 

-

landslides, infrastructure damage, leaf rust





Dak Lak

rising temperatures, irregular rain and dry periods, falling ground water

lower pollination rate, higher evapotranspiration, difficult coffee drying







# Adaptation Priorities Identified



#### (no regret) measures:

 ground cover; water harvesting; erosion control; vigorous plantlets; windbreaks

#### innovations:

Minas

de

• gypsum

#### experiments with:

• mulch



# **Trifinio**

#### (no regret) measures:

 rust control, rust resistant varieties, cover crops, zoning

#### emergency response:

 risk analysis, early warning system, protocols

#### experiment with:

Gypsum (for drier regions)



# Dak Lak

#### (no regret) measures:

ground cover; more efficient irrigation

#### experiment with:

- centralized drying
- drip irrigation

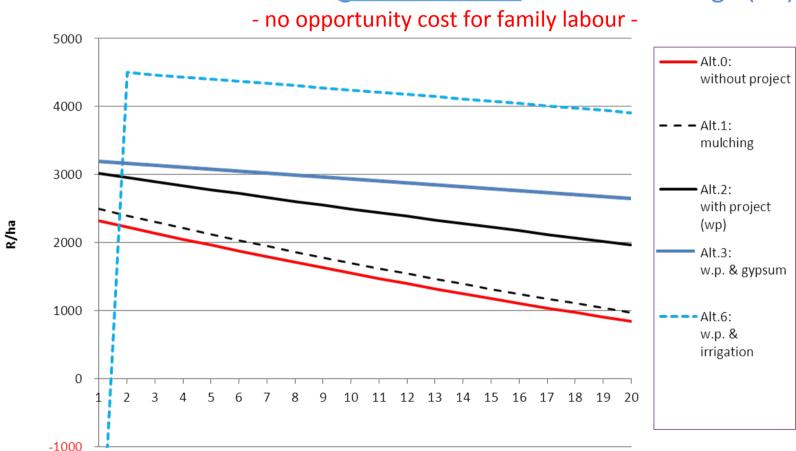
#### collect data:

 metereological, groundwater, pests (cicades)



# Cost/Benefit Assessment - Brazil

#### Annual returns with gradual effects of Climate Change (CC)



NB: The initial negative balance with Alt.6 in yr 1 falls outside the plotted range

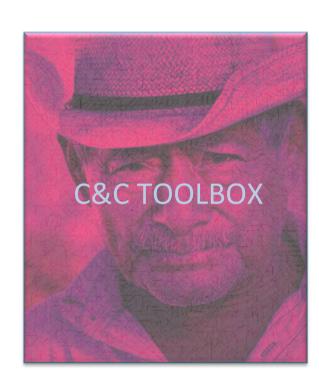
## C&C Toolbox

#### THE C&C TOOLBOX IS...

- A compilation of guidelines, training materials and other didactic material
- A collection of practices + experiences from the field
- A living format which will continuously be further developed

#### THE OBJECTIVE IS...

- To share, collect and consolidate knowledge and experiences on climate change adaptation
- To support adoption and implementation efforts
- To close the gap between science and the field



### **C&C** Toolbox - Structure

## 1. Analysing tools

- 2. Enabling tools
- 3. Adaptation tools
  - Farm level
  - Community,landscape,watershed level
- 4. Mitigation tools
- 5. Climate change database

- ROA Risk+Opportunity Analysis
- Triangulation
- Cost-benefit assessment
- M & E System

- 1. Analyzing tools
- 2. Enabling tools
- 3. Adaptation tools
  - Farm level
  - Community,landscape,watershed level
- 4. Mitigation tools
- 5. Climate change database

- Sensitization
- Planning
- Financing & support mechanisms

- 1. Analysing tools
- 2. Enabling tools
- 3. Adaptation tools
  - —On the farm
  - Beyond the farm
- 4. Mitigation tools
- 5. Climate change database

- Temperature
- Drought
- Rain
- Frost

- Shade
- Mulching
- Water harvesting
- Drip irrigation

- 1. Analysing tools
- 2. Enabling tools
- 3. Adaptation tools
  - On the farm
  - —Beyond the farm
- 4. Mitigation tools
- 5. Climate change database

- Landslides
- Fire
- Water table level

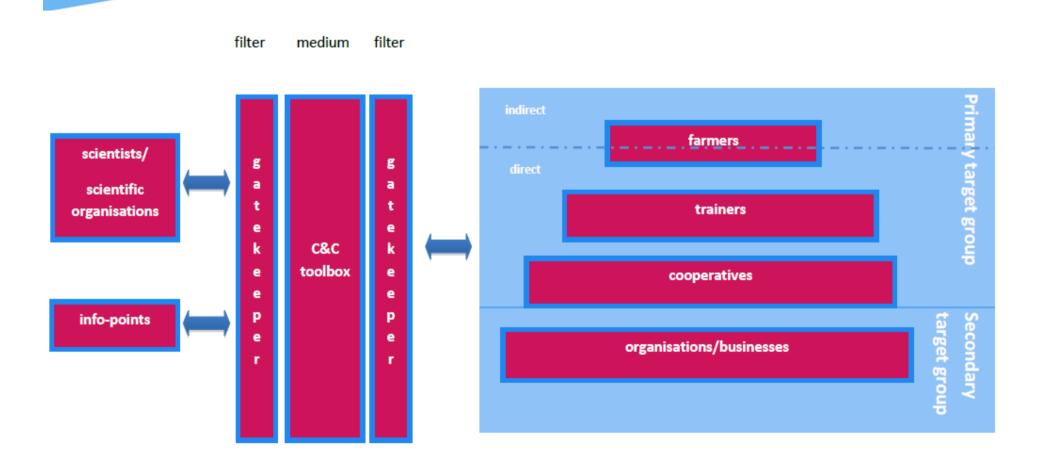
- 1. Analysing tools
- 2. Enabling tools
- 3. Adaptation tools
  - On the farm
  - Beyond the farm
- 4. Mitigation tools
- 5. Climate change database

- Product carbon footprint
- Carbon credits

- 1. Analysing tools
- 2. Enabling tools
- 3. Adaptation tools
  - On the farm
  - Beyond the farm
- 4. Mitigation tools
- 5. Climate change database

- Maxcent maps
- Agricultural zoning maps (Brazil)
- Country reports
- Scientific studies

# C&C Toolbox – Target Group



## Dissemination



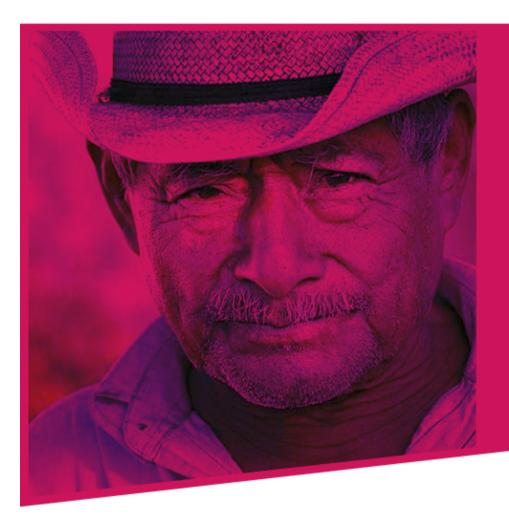
- Local Expert Committees
- Spreading through Training of Trainers
- Local Info Points

## Dissemination



- Replication: Sattelite Projects (Honduras, Peru, Uganda, Indonesia)
- Harmonization with Standard Initiatives
- Joint learning and further enriching toolbox
- Business case and long term structure





www.coffeeandclimate.org

### A ROASTER'S POINT OF VIEW

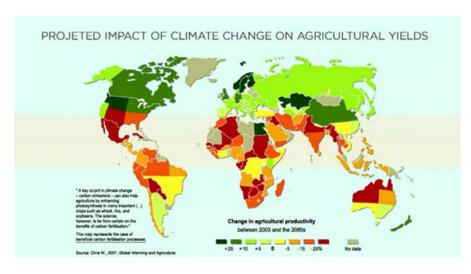
Michela Stama

november 2012



#### CLIMATE CHANGE = BIG IMPACT ON COFFEE

- **❖** ICO (ICC 103-6 Rev. 1 of 16 December 2009):
- "According to the Brazilian Agricultural Research Agency EMBRAPA, a one degree increase in temperature could reduce by 200,000 square kilometres the current areas with climatic potential for coffee plantation."
- "Temperature increases affect different aspects of the metabolism of coffee trees, such as flowering, photosynthesis, respiration and product composition, which in turn adversely affect coffee yields."
- ❖ According to William R. Cline (Global Warming and Agriculture, 2007) Climate change will have negative impact mostly on tropical belt. Productivity will decrease ...



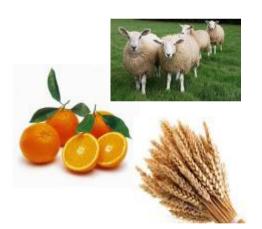


# HOW DO WE EXPECT COFFEE CONSUMPTION TO BE IN THE FUTURE?

Ten years from now we would need between 20 and 30 million bags of additional green coffee

In a world situation characterized by:

- global climate change
- Increasing competition for natural resources



WHERE WOULD THIS COFFEE COME FROM?





#### Only from:

- Marginal increase of production areas close to existing producing land (mostly already happened thanks to good coffee prices)
- ➤ New land for coffee production (about 2 million ha 20.000 sqare km !!)
- Increased productivity: GAP Irrigation productive varieties
   better yield, and so on... (best option: increased profitability for grower, less impact on ecosystems.....)



#### Possible impacts of Climate Changes:

- Production costs will likely increase.
- ➤ The market will be more volatile thus riskier for producers and consumers.
- There will be an increasing need for reliable and perspective information and forecasts to allow a better decision making process for all actors in the coffee world.



#### IN CONCLUSION:





- Climate changes are forecasted to lower productivity
- ❖ Therefore climate change is a very serious threat to our coffee world and business as we know it, now

It is in the interest of all actors in our supply chain, from the coffee growers and authorities in the coffee producing countries to traders, roasters and coffee consumers,

to do something.....





# The **Coffee & Climate** project is a possible answer to these issues.

By pooling knowledge and resources, with a pre-competitive and cooperational approach, to address the Climate Change issue and its impacts.

