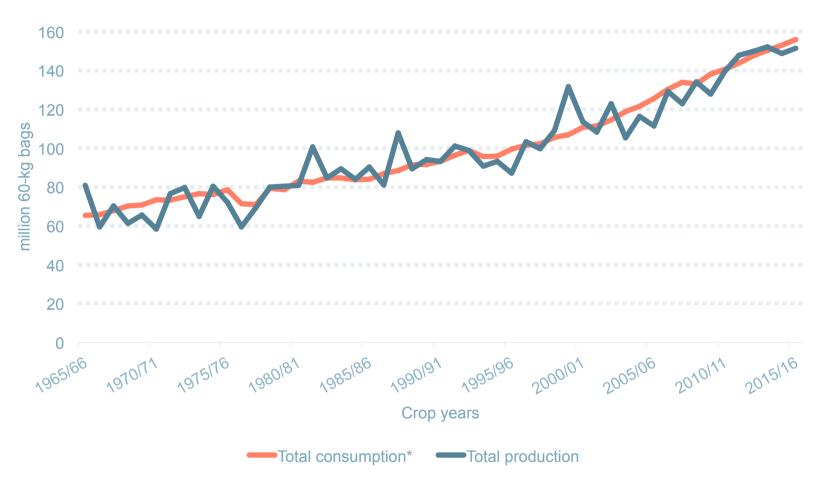
The Impact of Climate Change on Coffee Production and the Role of the ICO

José Sette

Executive Director

International Coffee Organization

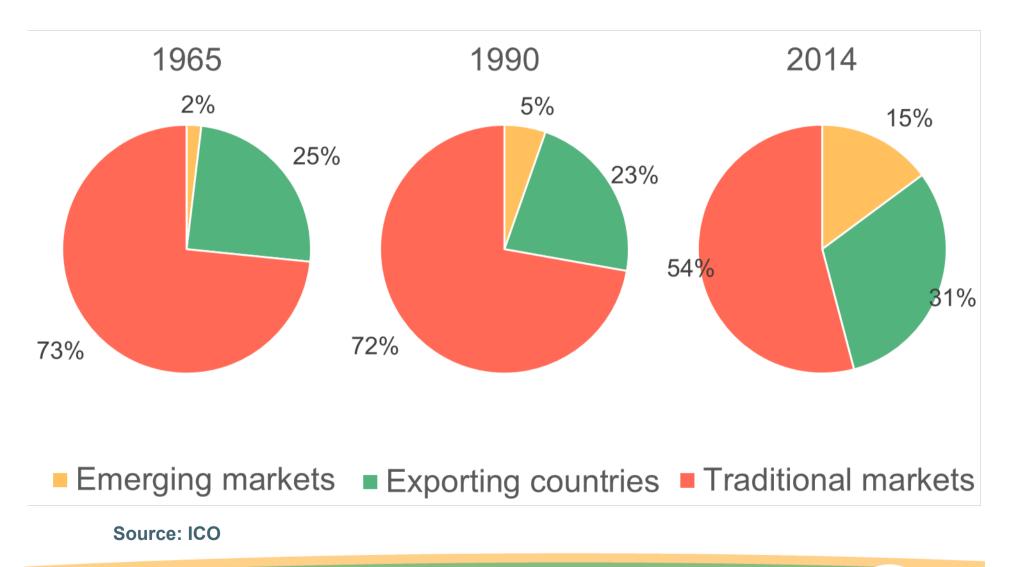
GLOBAL DEMAND/SUPPLY BALANCE



^{*}Consumption for importing countries on coffee year basis



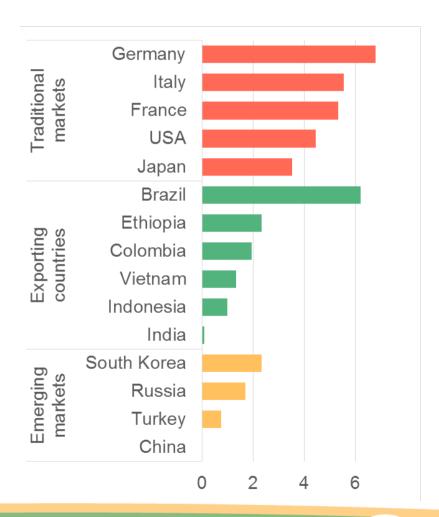
CHANGE IN WORLD SHARES OF CONSUMPTION





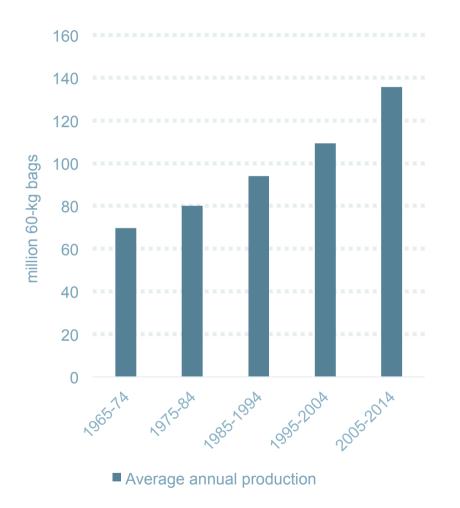
POTENTIAL FOR FURTHER GROWTH IN DEMAND

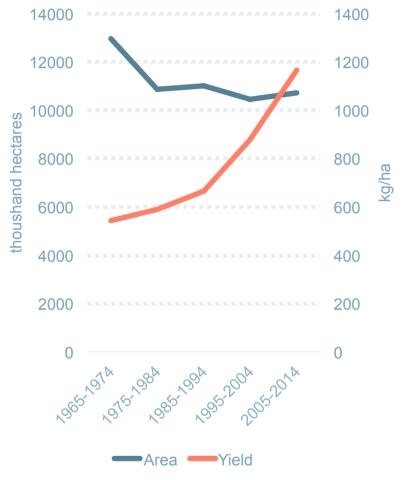
- Large potential for further growth in exporting countries and emerging markets
- Per capita rates still well below those in traditional markets
- Particularly in countries with large populations (China, India, Indonesia)
- Brazil as the model for other countries to emulate





WILL POSITIVE SUPPLY TREND CONTINUE?

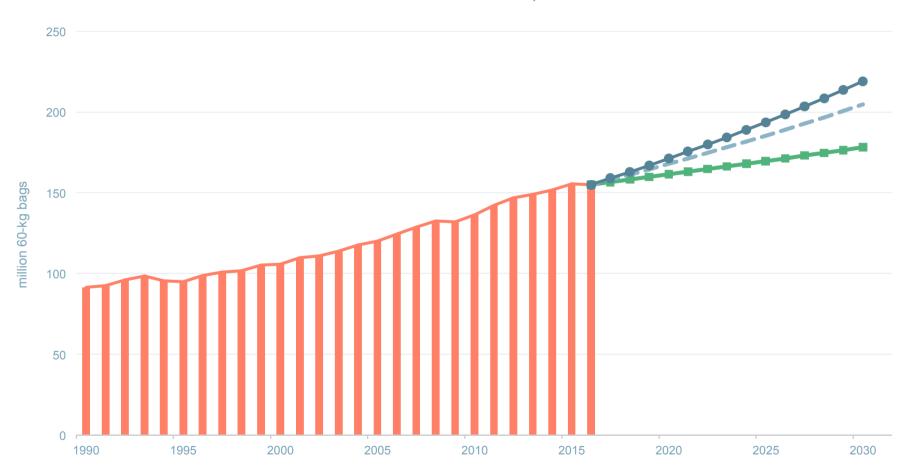






SUPPLY GAP IN 2030?

World Coffee Consumption







IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON COFFEE PRODUCTION

- Global warming affects coffee production via two pathways
 - 1. Higher temperatures & changes in rainfall patterns make regions unsuitable for production
 - 2. Changes in climatic conditions facilitate spread of pests and diseases (e.g. Coffee Leaf Rust



IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON COFFEE PRODUCTION

- Both Arabica <u>and</u> Robusta are negatively affected by climate change
- Arabica shows lower yields and worse quality due to higher mean temperatures
- Robusta is affected by extreme weather events (especially droughts) in current production areas

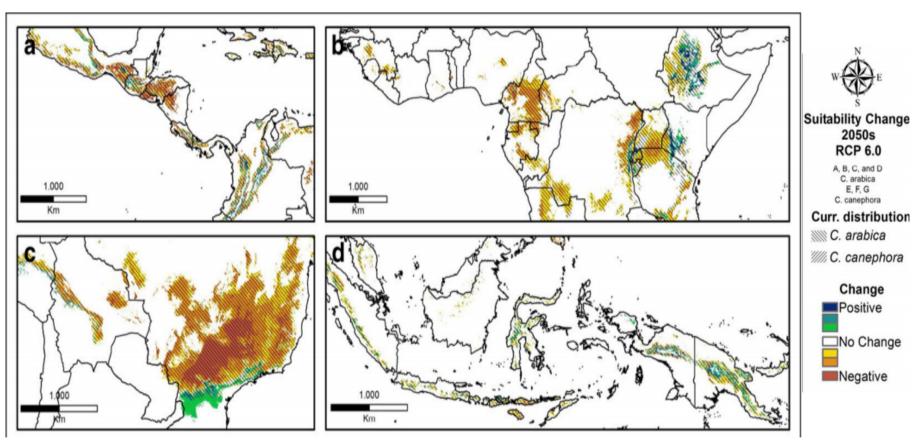


CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT ON LAND SUITABILITY

- Studies project loss in suitability using IPCC emission scenarios (RPC 2.6/ RPC 6.0/ RPC 8.5)
- Across scenarios, models predict that 50% of current coffee area will become unsuitable for production
- Visualisation of results disaggregated by coffee species



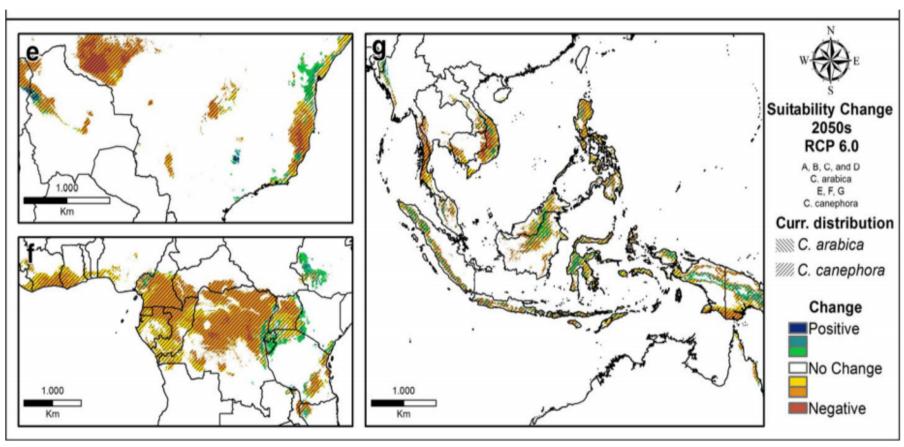
SUITABILITY OF CURRENT ARABICA AREA IN 2050



Source: Bunn et al. 2015



SUITABILITY OF CURRENT ROBUSTA AREA IN 2050



Source: Bunn et al. 2015



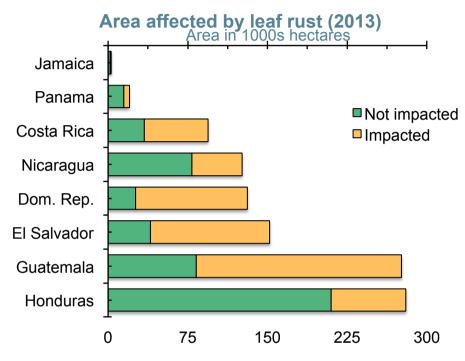
OF COFFEE LEAF RUST IN MESOAMERICA DURING 2013



Causes:

Rain and temperature variability

Humidity: ideal conditions for spores

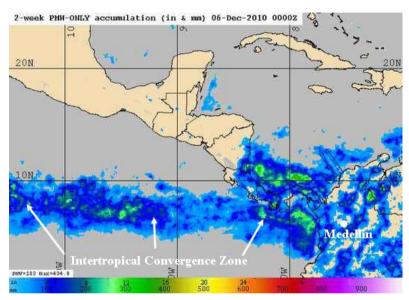


Impacts:

- >50% area was impacted by coffee leaf rust
- Estimated 375,000 jobs lost
- US\$500 mlns in economic loss



HEAVY RAINFALL DURING 2007-10 IN COLOMBIA LED TO INFRASTRUCTURE DAMAGE AND A COFFEE LEAF RUST OUTBREAK



Causes:

- Rainfall: 40% more than average
- Decreased sunshine hours by 15-30%
- Cooling temperatures by 0.8°C

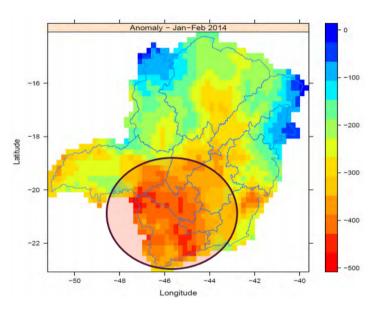


Impacts:

- Significant infrastructure damage
- Coffee leaf rust outbreak
- 95% of farmers affected; US\$500 mln in relief



BRAZIL'S 2014 DROUGHT LIKELY MORE INTENSE DUE TO CLIMATE CHANGE – DROUGHT HAS A HIGHER BASE TEMPERATURE



Causes:

- Rain deficit of ~500 mm in Minas Gerais
- Drought combined with high temperatures
- Reg. warming caused by land-use change



Impacts:

- Much of state's coffee in hardest hit zones
- Coffee berries not filling
- 2014: no data on jobs and economic loss



MITIGATION ACTIONS CAN BUFFER IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE...

- Agronomic techniques and genomic research provide solutions:
 - Shade trees, mulching
 - Irrigation where appropriate
 - Development & dissemination of coffee varieties with tolerance to climate stress



...BUT CHALLENGES REMAIN...

- Coffee is a perennial (tree) crop → lead times for adaptation measures (e.g. breeding & replanting) are very long
- Adaptation at farm level requires investment, but producers have limited access to finance



...WHILE MIGRATION IS NOT A PANACEA EITHER

- Moving production into higher elevations
 - Scope varies between countries (e.g. Ethiopia could have a net gain of 400% in production area, but many others would lose)
 - Negative consequences of changes in land use patterns need to be considered



MISSION: Promote a sustainable world coffee sector

5-YEAR ACTION PLAN:

- Disseminate world-class data and analytics to inform decision makers
- 2. Provide forum for discussion of coffee matters among & between public and private sectors
- 3. Enable sector development projects and promote consumption through public-private partnerships



Disseminate world-class data and analytics to inform decision makers

- ICC 103-6 Rev. 1 "Climate change and coffee",
- ICC 114-7 "Guide for Financing Climate-Related Activities in the Coffee Sector"
- SC 75 "Recent studies on the impact of climate change on coffee production"



Provide forum for discussion of coffee matters among & between public and private sectors

- 'Climate change, time for action' session (2014)
- Submissions to UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and FAO/GACSA
- Exchanges of information on national coffee policies
- Consultative Forum on Coffee Sector Finance



Enable sector development projects and promote consumption through public-private partnerships

- Work with private sector/civil society initiatives:
 - Global Coffee Platform
 - World Coffee Research
 - Coffee Global Adaptation Plan
 - Coffee & Climate
 - etc.



CONCLUSIONS

- Coffee sector faced with challenge to meet future demand amid negative impact of climate change
- Solutions for mitigation are being developed, but dissemination needs to be accelerated
- Migration should be driven by market forces, while negative impact of land use change must be minimized
- Role for governments to strengthen institutions for research and technology transfer to farmers
- ICO has important role to play in providing and exchanging information; international advocacy; and bringing together public sector with private and civil society initiatives





Thank you