



COUNTRIES WITH HIGH POTENTIAL FOR AVOIDED CARBON/FORREST LOSS VIA RENOVATION + REHABILITATION INVESTMENTS

Improving coffee yield on existing area not only increases farm performance, which can have a positive impact on livelihoods, it presents an opportunity to mitigate the expansion of coffee's spatial footprint. To get a better understanding of where there is potential for avoided deforestation through crop renovation or rehabilitation (R+R) activities, we analyzed countries with a high level of smallholder area in need of R+R (>180k hectares). We also looked at the amount of land (>20,000 hectares) that would be needed to generate similar production outputs, essentially identifying the extent of land that could be spared by improved management. Seven countries met both of these criteria, indicating that deforestation could be avoided by implementing R+R on existing farms.

Countries identified:

Indonesia, Cote d'Ivoire, Uganda, Peru, Mexico, Brazil and Ethiopia

Brazil



Extent of smallholder production

1,358,522 HA



Renovation need

271,704 HA



Potential land spared*

20,378 HA

Indonesia



Extent of smallholder production

1,168,975 HA



Renovation need

818,283 HA



Potential land spared*

180,022 HA

Ethiopia



Extent of smallholder production

550,527 HA



Renovation need

440,421 HA



Potential land spared*

125,520 HA

Mexico



Extent of smallholder production

419,584 HA



Renovation need

293,709 HA



Potential land spared*

44,056 HA

Cote d'Ivoire



Extent of smallholder production

883,890 HA



Renovation need

618,723 HA



Potential land spared*

154,681 HA

Uganda



Extent of smallholder production

393,505 HA



Renovation need

293,161 HA



Potential land spared*

58,632 HA

Peru



Extent of smallholder production

253,170 HA



Renovation need

186,333 HA



Potential land spared*

46,583 HA

*Assuming current average yield/ha, represents the equivalent area needed for a similar increase in production at a 25% implementation success.