United Nations Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

#### GLOBAL COMMODITIES FORUM 9-10 December 2024, Geneva

Side event: Strengthening traceability in Latin American coffee value chains UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD) – UN Development Programme (UNDP) / Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean Joint Agreement to Strengthen Traceability in Latin American Coffee Value Chains 9 December 2024

Rodrigo Carcamo Diaz, Chief a.i., Commodity Policy Implementation Section

The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of UNCTAD.

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Global Commodities Forum 9 – 10 December 2024

Side Event: Strengthening traceability in Latin American coffee value chains

Rodrigo Cárcamo-Díaz Chief (a.i.), Commodities Policy Implementation Section



# > The 2E Challenges faced by Coffee VCs



#### **Economic**:

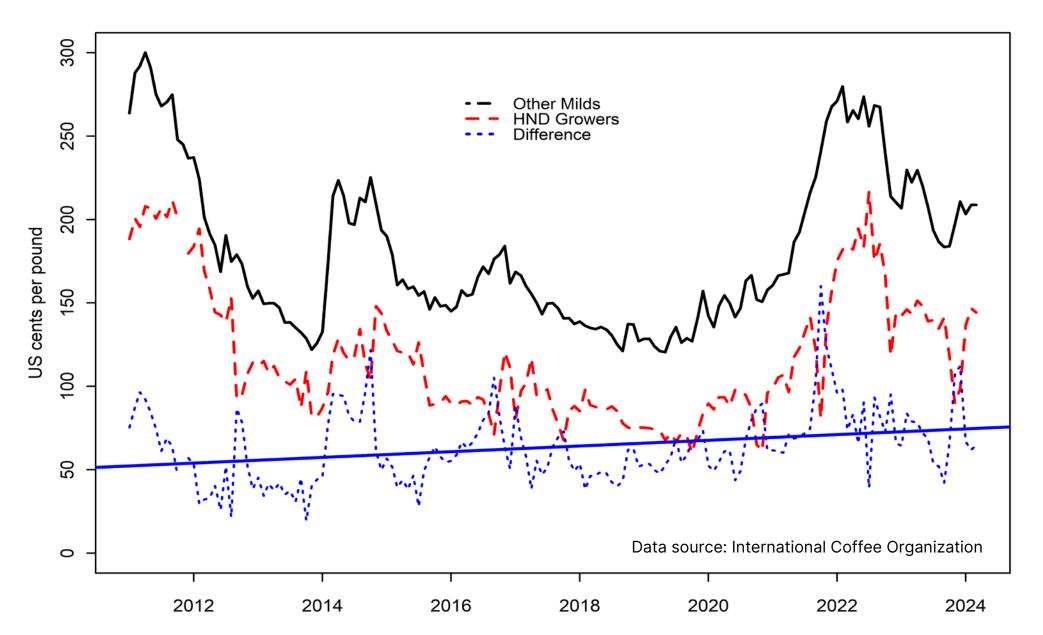
- Low margins of farmers, and its consequences (i.e. low replanting, low use of fertilizers, impact on varieties chosen (low inputs but low productivity), on workers' wage ceilings, on migration, etc).

- High income volatility and high volatility of input prices.
- Impact of market power along different segments of the VC.
- Others: access to credit and inputs, infrastructure, certification

### **Environmental**:

- Climate change and impact on weather patterns (e.g. ENSO).
- Increased incidence of pests and diseases (e.g. leaf rust).
- Deforestation and land degradation (causes and consequences)

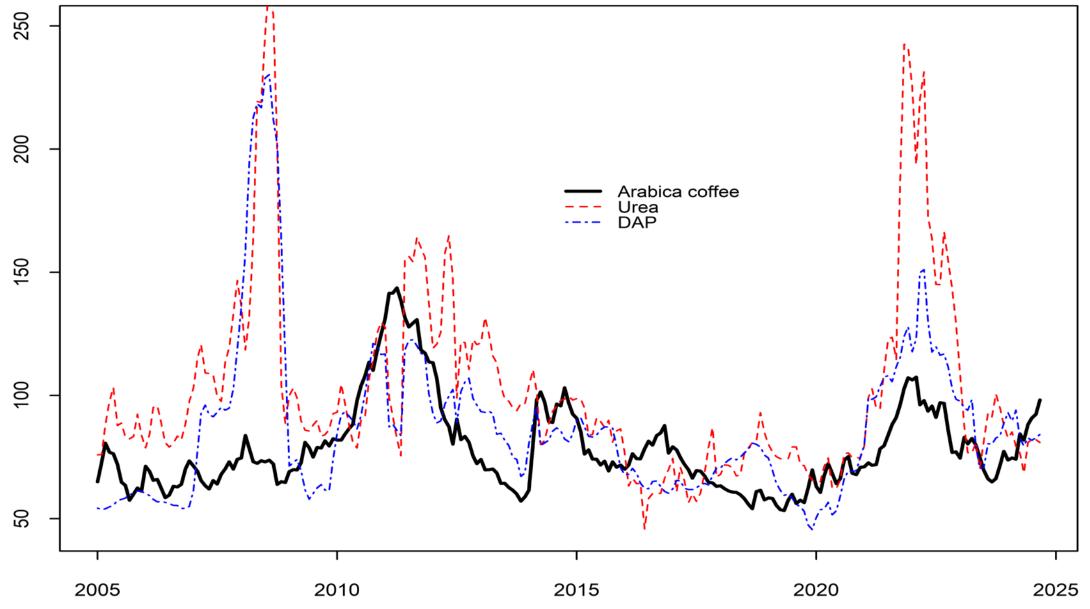
### > Honduras: International and Producer Coffee Prices



& development

#### Arabica Coffee, N and P Fertilizer Real Prices (2010=100)





Data source: World Bank and US Bureau of Labor









-

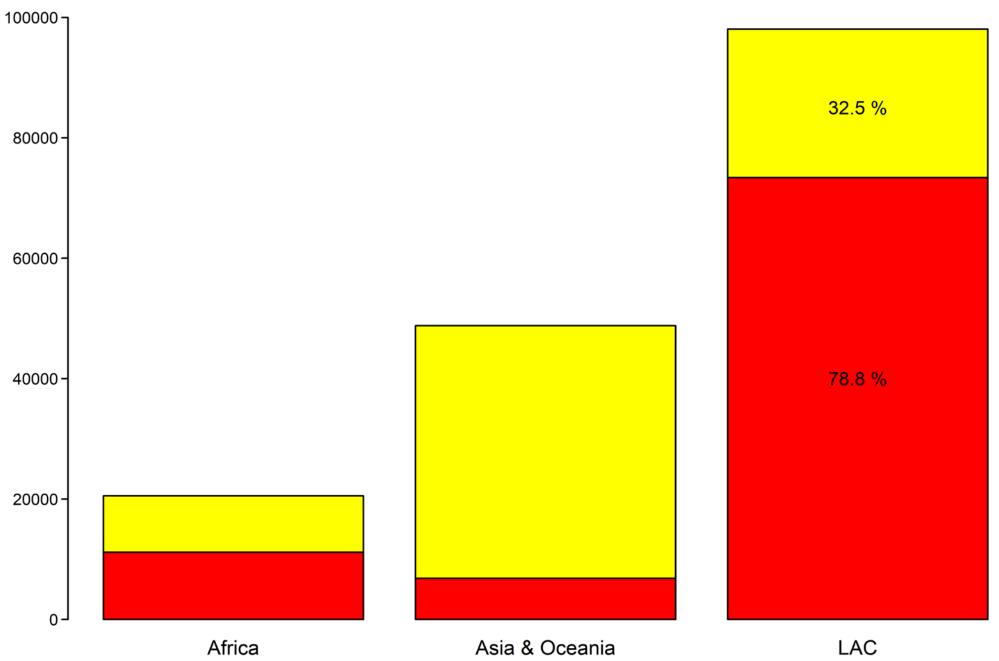
### **Traceability of Agricultural VCs**



- Different traceability tools are available on the market.
- There is an argument in favour of coordination within the same value chain and for a public policy role (e.g. competition issues).
- Functions to be fulfilled (RT/mandatory standards):
  - Geo-reference of the origin of production (polygons).
  - Compliance with legal standards at origin
  - Verification of deforestation uses remote sensing.
- There are different technical implementation challenges: e.g. interoperability of different systems, scalability, and balance between applicability, complexity and cost.
- Traceability implementation is key for Inclusivity

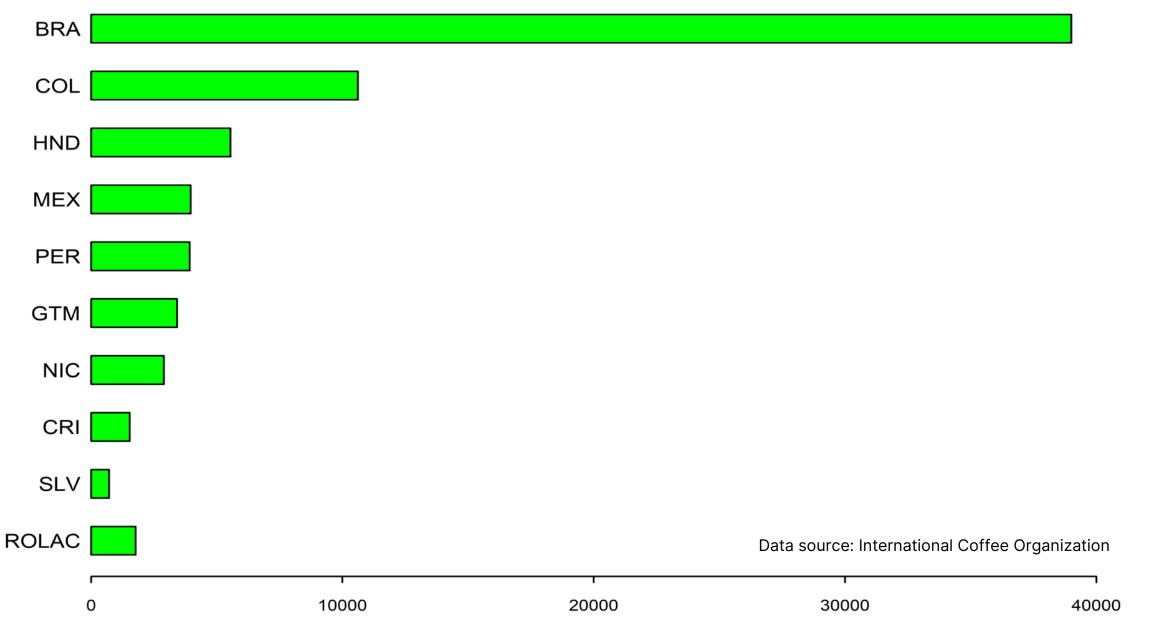
#### Coffee Production by Region - 2022/23 (Thousands of 60 Kg bags)





Data source: International Coffee Organization Arabica Coffee Production in LAC - 2022/23 (Thousands of 60 Kg bags)





### > UNCTAD's Capacity Building - Coffee



- New project (2025-2028) in Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam.
- Project: "Sustainable coffee export strategies and traceability for a green, sustainable, and inclusive economy in Asia".
- Objective: To improve the ability of public and private stakeholders in selected Asian developing countries to build national productive and export capacity in coffee.
- Focused on the Arabica coffee value chain, dominated by smallholders, with an important gender component.
- Will obtain primary survey data on the three countries to inform policy actions, building on other previous and ongoing work.
- Has dedicated sustainability and gender analysis components included in the project, in addition to the economic one.

## > UNCTAD-UNDP Collaboration on Coffee



- Initial focus on Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Building on the strengths of each partner
- Objective: To promote economically, environmentally, and socially sustainable agricultural policies and practices in the region, by:
- 1 Contributing to the design and implementation of policy-based Standards and Guidelines, and assisting countries with policy and regulatory frameworks that lead to increased sustainability.
- 2 Enhancing Transparency and Accountability by strengthening public monitoring and reporting systems to ensure transparency and traceability.
- 3 Foster multi-stakeholder Collaboration by promoting ongoing dialogues among government, the private sector, and civil society stakeholders.
- 4 Strengthen local Capacities and Knowledge Sharing by establishing platforms for training, knowledge exchange, and sharing of best practices.

# Thank you!

