



PERUVIAN COFFEE: DEVELOPMENT DRIVING FORCE

Coffee is Peru's main agricultural export. Peruvian coffee has gained fame as a high-quality, specialty coffee. Peru is now the second largest exporter of organic coffee beans after Mexico. Despite its growing popularity abroad, the coffee sector of Peru still faces many social, environmental and structural problems at home.

The UNDP Green Commodities Programme, with the support from the Swiss Cooperation (SECO), seeks to optimize the economic, social and environmental performance of the coffee sector at the national level. The Programme aims to improve producers' lives and to mitigate the effects of climate change, while also helping to preserve the forests and environment.

Here is a snapshot of coffee in Peru.

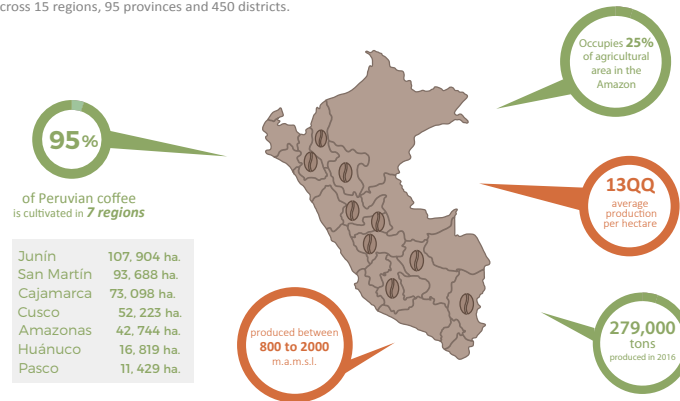
THE COFFEE PRODUCTION AND FAMILIES

Over 223,000 small farming families make a living from coffee production. The sustainable production of coffee can make a significant contribution towards improving the quality of life for the thousands of families that produce it.



COFFEE'S PRODUCTION IN NUMBERS

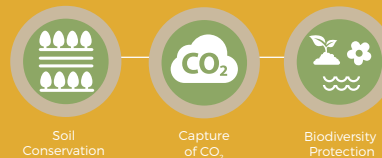
Currently, farmers cultivate 425,400 hectares (ha) of coffee, across 15 regions, 95 provinces and 450 districts.



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The expansion of coffee growing has the potential to contribute to deforestation. But, if coffee is produced sustainably, using agroforestry systems such as shade trees, coffee can offer a series of ecosystem services and can help take the pressure off natural environments.

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES



ECONOMIC IMPACT

In recent years, Peruvian coffee has led the industry worldwide, especially in the special coffees category. The country is also the second biggest exporter of organic beans, reaching over 40 countries in the market.

Main destinations

U.S.	217 mills.
Germany	194 mills.
Belgium	80 mills.
Sweden	40 mills.
Canada	35 mills.



COFFEE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Coffee, similar to other agricultural commodities, has a great economic impact in many local and national economies. When produced in a sustainable way, coffee has the potential to improve millions of people's lives, especially those living in rural areas. In this way, coffee production contributes to sustainable development, leaving no one behind.

The Green Commodities Programme contributes to achieving the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDG):

