

Title of case study	Coffee Under Pressure: Climate Change and Adaptation in Mesoamerica (CUP)
Name of organization(s)	Green Mountain Coffee Roasters (GMCR), International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), and Catholic Relief Services (CRS)
Business sector	Food and Beverages; Agriculture
Region(s) relevant to case study	<input type="checkbox"/> All regions <input type="checkbox"/> Africa and the Arab States <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and the Pacific <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Caribbean and Central America <input type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> Least Developed Countries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> North America <input type="checkbox"/> Polar regions <input type="checkbox"/> Small Island Developing States <input type="checkbox"/> South America
Country(s) relevant to case study	El Salvador, Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua
Adaptation sector(s) relevant to case study	<input type="checkbox"/> Business <input type="checkbox"/> Education and training <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food security, agriculture, forestry and fisheries <input type="checkbox"/> Human health <input type="checkbox"/> Oceans and coastal areas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Science, assessment, monitoring and early warning <input type="checkbox"/> Terrestrial ecosystems <input type="checkbox"/> Tourism <input type="checkbox"/> Transport, infrastructure and human settlements <input type="checkbox"/> Water resources <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):
Adaptation activity	<p>As climate change models show, the ideal altitudes for growing coffee will shift in coming years as temperatures rise and rainfall patterns change. Altitudes of 1,200 meters, where some of Latin America's most celebrated coffees now grow, will be too hot by 2020. And by 2050, high altitudes, historically too cool for coffee, will be ideal.</p> <p>The overall objective of the Coffee Under Pressure</p>

	<p>project is helping smallholder coffee farmers in Central America and Mexico to understand their vulnerability and adapt to the impacts of climate change. The specific activities of this project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Predicting the future suitability and distribution of GMCR coffee sourcing areas. - Evaluating possible impacts of climate change on coffee quality and quantity. - Identifying alternative crops suitable under predicted climate change scenarios for key regions. - Evaluating the implications of changes in coffee quality and quantity in three case study sites on social parameters (income, poverty, equity, etc.) - Accompanying farmer organizations and engaging with supply chain actors to design adequate adaptation scenarios. <p>CIAT will provide information from its research to the more than 7,000 farmers participating in CRS' CAFE Livelihoods (Coffee Assistance for Enhanced Livelihoods) project in Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador and Nicaragua, and help them devise long-term strategies for coping with climate change.</p>
Cost-benefit	<p>CUP is funded by GMCR and led by a partnership between GMCR, CIAT and CRS. GMCR views the adaptation of smallholder coffee farmers in Central America and Mexico as essential to the resilience of its supply chain and overall business.</p>
Case study source(s)	<p>Brewing a Better Future Website (GMCR)</p> <p>Catholic Relief Services (CSR) Blogs</p>
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