Detecting coffee-driven deforestation has proven difficult without eye-witness accounts by people familiar with specific landscapes. To improve our understanding of this risk we analyzed publicly available data to identify countries with large areas of remaining primary forest (over 30M ha) where land under coffee production has been expanding over the past five years, and where large swaths of unprotected forest (over 10M hectares) are suitable for coffee. Three countries met all three criteria: Colombia, Indonesia and Peru. This is not to say coffee-driven deforestation is not taking place in other countries, but simply that these are the countries with the most to lose.

**COLOMBIA**

- Total primary forest: 61,109,421 HA
- Unprotected forest area: 13,097,880 HA
- Growth in area harvested over the past 5 years: 26,633 HA

**PERU**

- Total primary forest: 65,790,000 HA
- Unprotected forest area: 12,164,955 HA
- Growth in area harvested over the past 5 years: 24,022 HA

**INDONESIA**

- Total primary forest: 46,024,000 HA
- Unprotected forest area: 38,667,450 HA
- Growth in area harvested over the past 5 years: 12,096 HA