

# Caquetá, Colombia



## Jurisdictional indicators brief

State area:	90,073 km <sup>2</sup> (7.89% of Colombia)
Original forest area:	74,157 km <sup>2</sup>
Current forest area (2018):	64,712 km <sup>2</sup> (71.8% of Caquetá)
Yearly deforestation (2018)	468 km <sup>2</sup>
Yearly deforestation rate (2018)	0.72%
Interannual deforestation change (2017-2018)	-23%
Accumulated deforestation (2001-2018):	6,274 km <sup>2</sup>
Protected conservation areas:	25,190 km <sup>2</sup> (28% of Caquetá)
Carbon stocks (2010):	835 millions tons (above ground biomass)
Representative crops (2019):	Bananas and plantains (99,543 tons); Cassava (60,773 tons); Sugarcane (31,913 tons)
Value of agricultural production (2018):	\$199,676,862 USD
More on jurisdictional sustainability	<a href="#">State of jurisdictional sustainability</a>

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## Forest and people

In 2018, the estimated area of forest in the department of Caquetá was 64,712 km<sup>2</sup>, equivalent to 71.8% of the department's total area, and to 10.9% of the forest remaining in Colombia. The total accumulated forest lost during the period 2001-2018 was 6,274 km<sup>2</sup>, equivalent to 8.3% of the forest area remaining in 2001. Caquetá concentrated about 12% of the carbon reserves stored in the biomass of the Colombian tropical forest (about 835 mt C as of 2018)

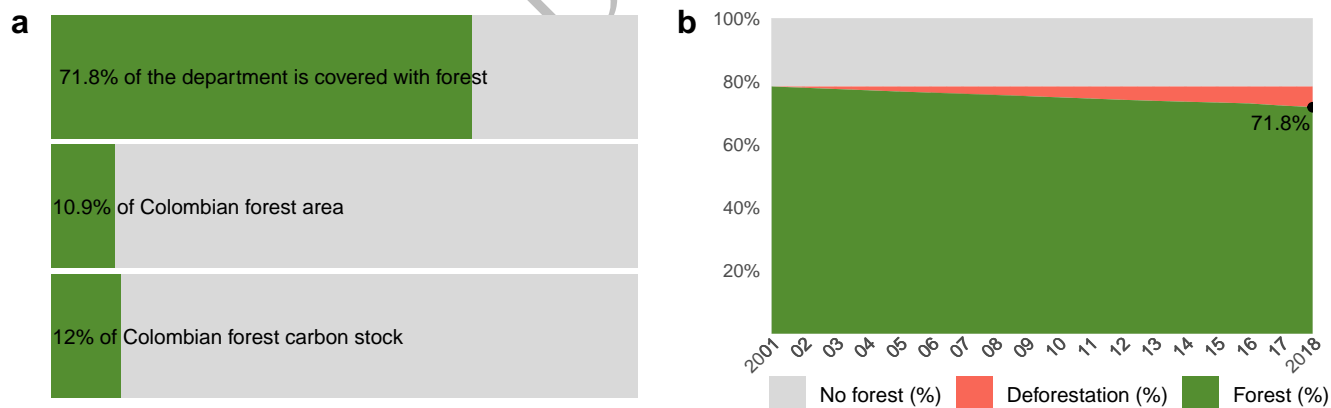


Figure 1: a) forest share and b) transition of forest to deforestation over the last years

There were 0.5 million people living in Caquetá as of 2020, distributed in 18 municipalities, with 0.2 million people living in the capital city of Florencia. The department has formally designated conservation areas and indigenous territories, which respectively represent 28% and 7% of the department. There were an estimated 8,825 indigenous people living in the department in 2018 (see Figure 2).

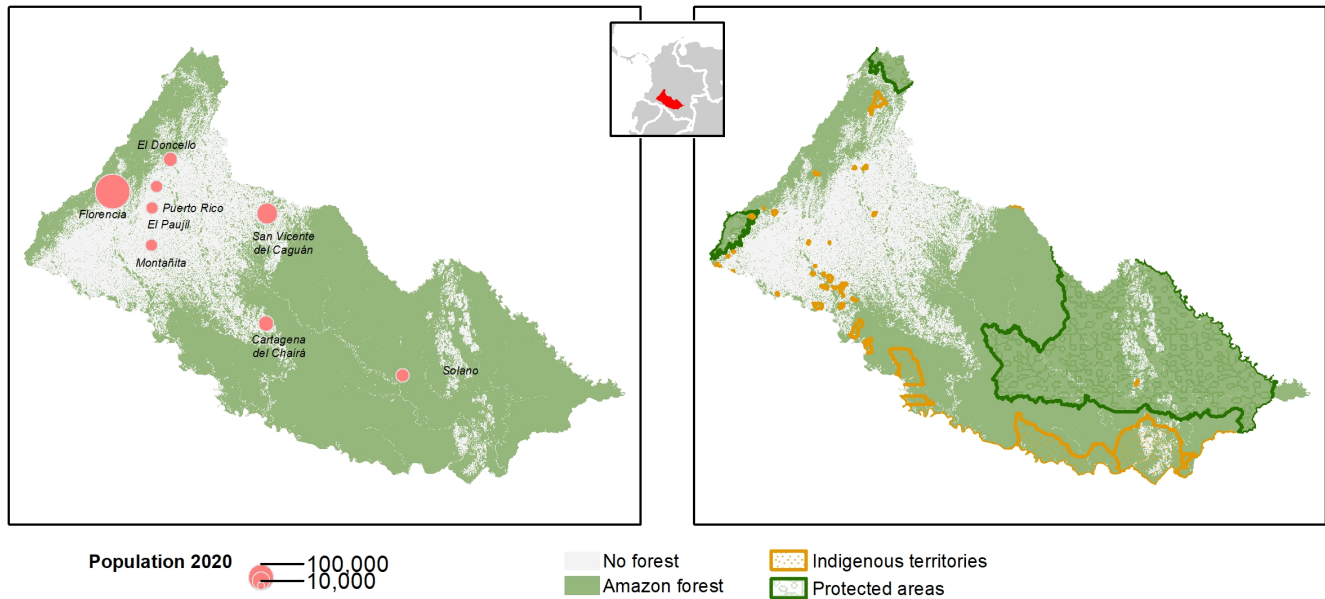


Figure 2: Map of most populated places (> 20,000 people) and indigenous and protected areas in Caquetá

## Deforestation

The deforestation in the department of Caquetá increased drastically in 2017, reaching the maximum of the last two decades with a yearly figure of 604 km<sup>2</sup>, in that year. Previous to this marked increase, deforestation had remained under 325 km<sup>2</sup> per year. The reported deforestation in Caquetá in 2018 was 468 km<sup>2</sup>, a figure that is still above the average historical values, but indicated a decline of -23% with respect to 2017. This figure represented 24.3% of the total deforestation in Colombia in 2018.

The deforestation rate in Caquetá in 2018 was 0.72%, similar in magnitude to that of other departments in the Colombian Amazon, like Putumayo and Guaviare.

With the 2018 figures on deforestation, Caquetá ranked as 1/32 in terms of absolute area of deforestation and 5/32 in terms of deforestation rate among the 32 Colombian departments.

With the latest official figure of 2018, the department's deforestation is 23% above the reference deforestation baseline 2001-2014 (see Figure 3).

95% of the deforestation is located in the five most affected municipalities in the department (see Figure 4). The municipality of San Vicente del Caguán consistently registered the largest loss of tropical forest over the last years, reaching a maximum of 260 km<sup>2</sup> lost in 2017. In 2018, the deforestation in San Vicente del Caguán was 194 km<sup>2</sup>.

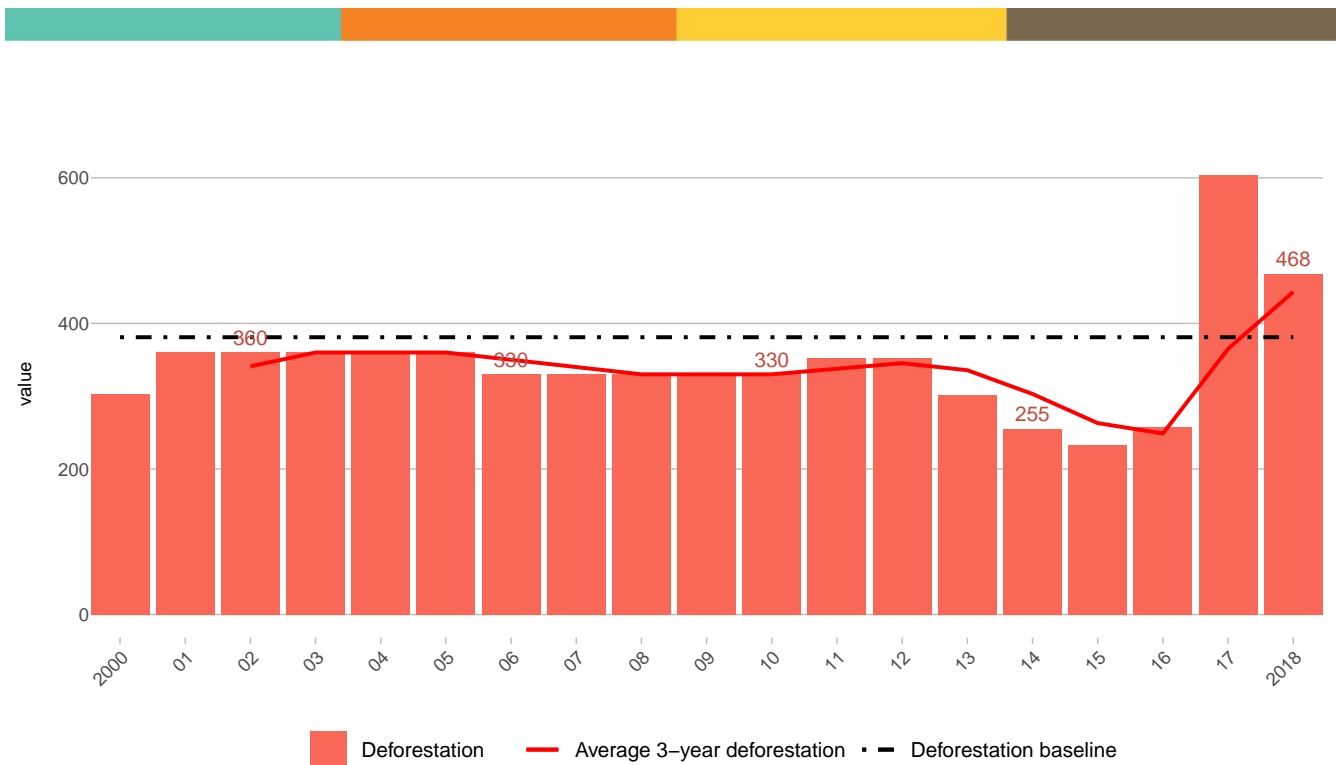


Figure 3: Yearly deforestation ( $km^2$ ) and deforestation baseline

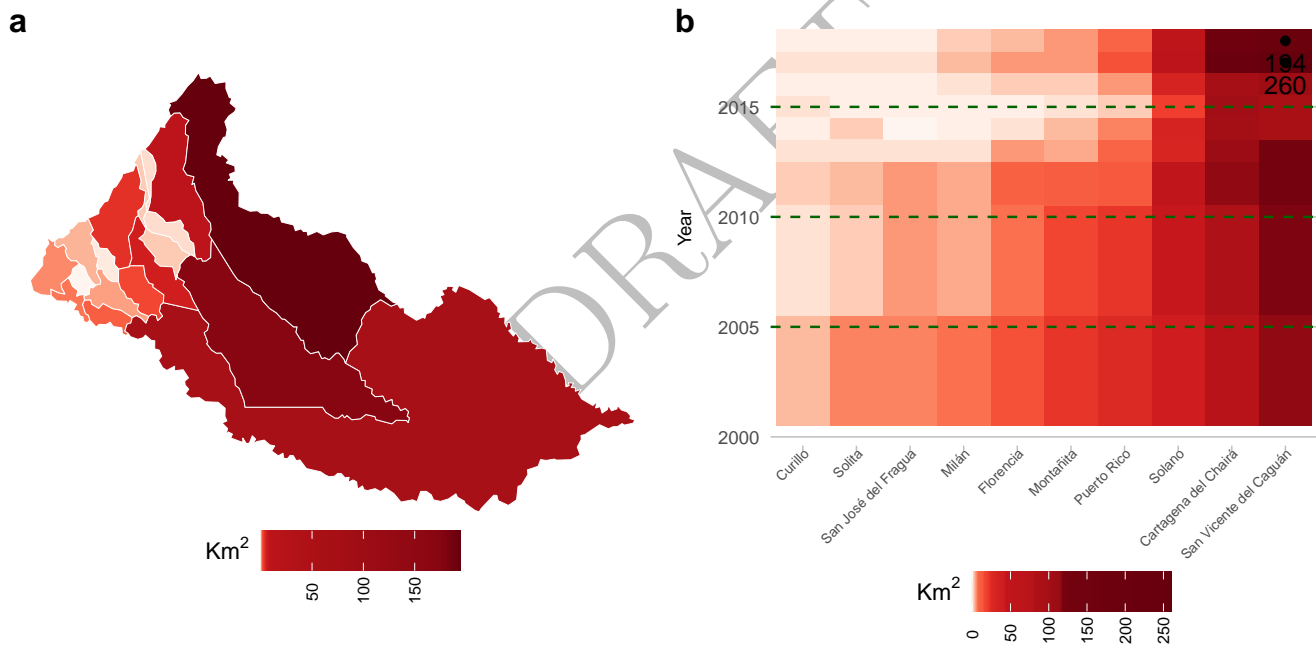
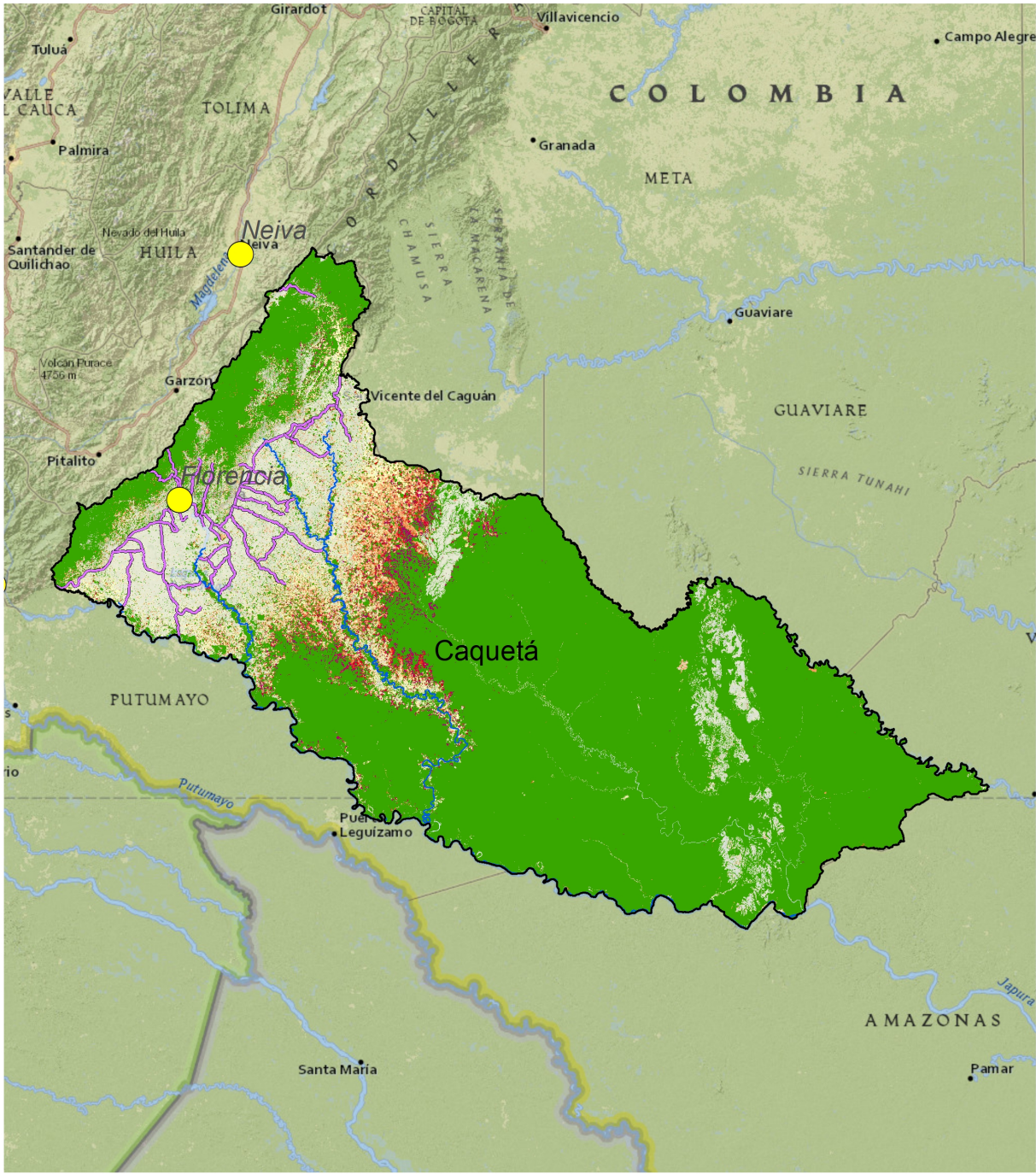


Figure 4: a) Yearly deforestation by municipalities in 2018 b) Yearly deforestation in top 10 most affected municipalities ( $km^2$ )

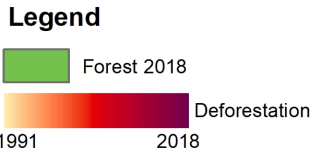
Table 1: Forest and deforestation indicators in the department of Caquetá

Year	Forest (km <sup>2</sup> )	Deforestation	Deforestation rate (%)	Annual variation (%)
2001	70,606	359.53	0.51	18.7
2002	70,247	359.53	0.51	0
2003	69,887	359.53	0.51	0
2004	69,527	359.53	0.51	0
2005	69,168	359.53	0.52	0
2006	68,838	330.21	0.48	-8.2
2007	68,508	330.21	0.48	0
2008	68,177	330.21	0.48	0
2009	67,847	330.21	0.48	0
2010	67,517	330.21	0.49	0
2011	67,164	352.98	0.52	6.9
2012	66,811	352.98	0.53	0
2013	66,510	301.29	0.45	-14.7
2014	66,254	255.18	0.38	-15.3
2015	66,021	233.20	0.35	-8.6
2016	65,763	258.20	0.39	10.7
2017	65,173	603.73	0.92	133.8
2018	64,712	467.65	0.72	-22.5



**Caquetá, Colombia  
Forest and accumulated deforestation**

The map shows the most recent forest cover and yearly deforestation mapped by IDEAM, Colombia. Intense red colors represent the most recent deforestation whereas light orange colors earlier deforestation as noted in the legend



Prepared by Earth Innovation Institute



## Burned area

According to the NASA-USGS analysis of MODIS satellite observations, the average yearly burned area in Caquetá was 511 km<sup>2</sup> for the period 2010-2020. This figure includes burned areas due to fires in forest, savannahs and opened agricultural areas. The burned area in 2019 was 24 km<sup>2</sup> and the worst year in the last decade was 2018 with 2,519 km<sup>2</sup> burned. In most years, the months of February and January represented the peak of the fire season (see Figure 5).

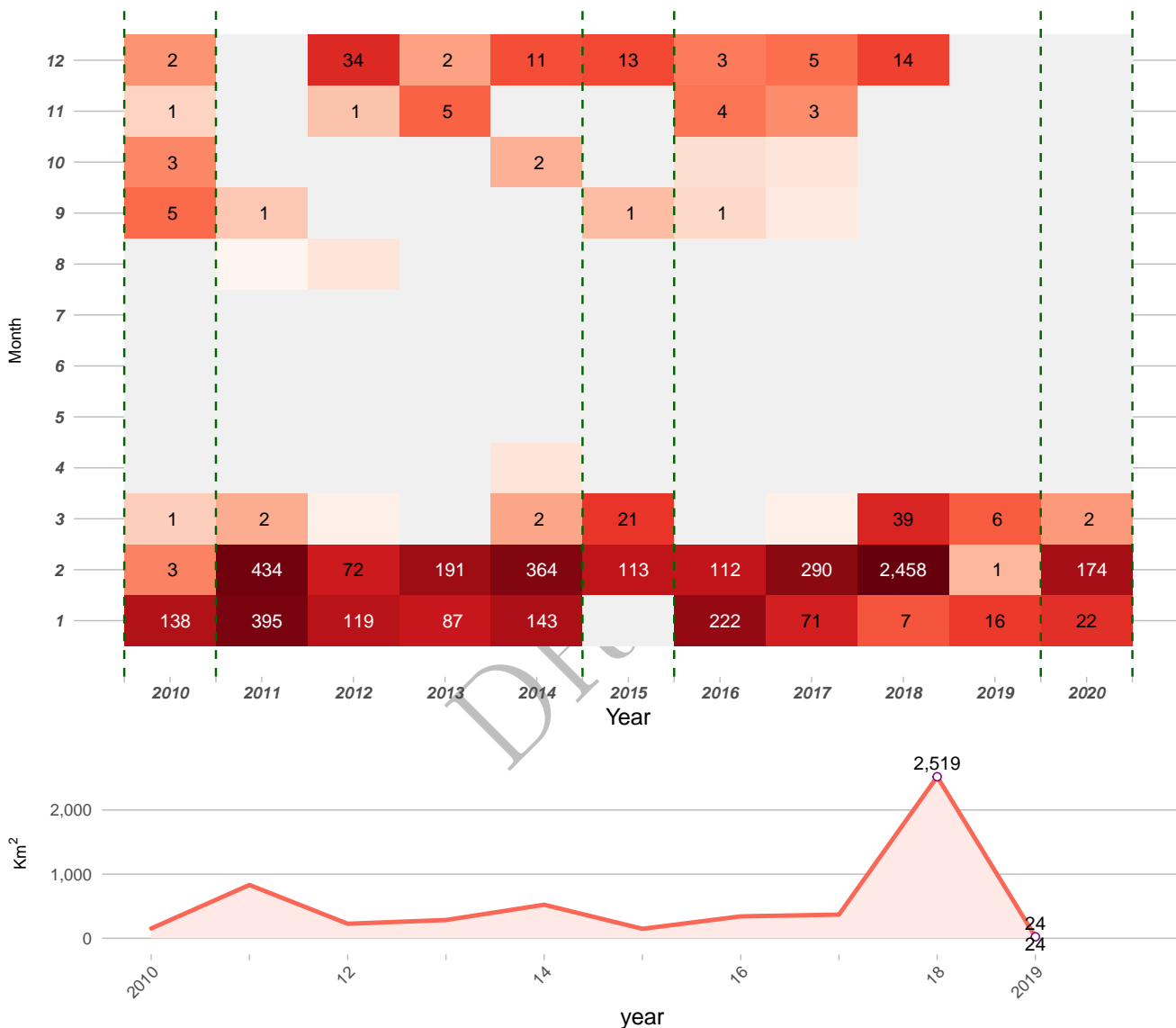


Figure 5: Monthly burned area since 2010 (km<sup>2</sup>). Source: EII analysis of MODIS-MCD64



## Emissions from deforestation

The accumulated emissions from deforestation in the department of Caquetá between 2000 and 2018 amount to 376 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>eq, which was equivalent to xx% of the total emissions from deforestation in Colombia during this period. Considering the observed yearly deforestation, the mean carbon density of the department forest and the business as usual deforestation baseline, the accumulated gross avoided emissions from deforestation during the period from 2013 to 2018 was 28 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>eq. This results from summing avoided emissions during the period from 2013 to 2018 in which the deforestation was lower than the business as usual deforestation baseline

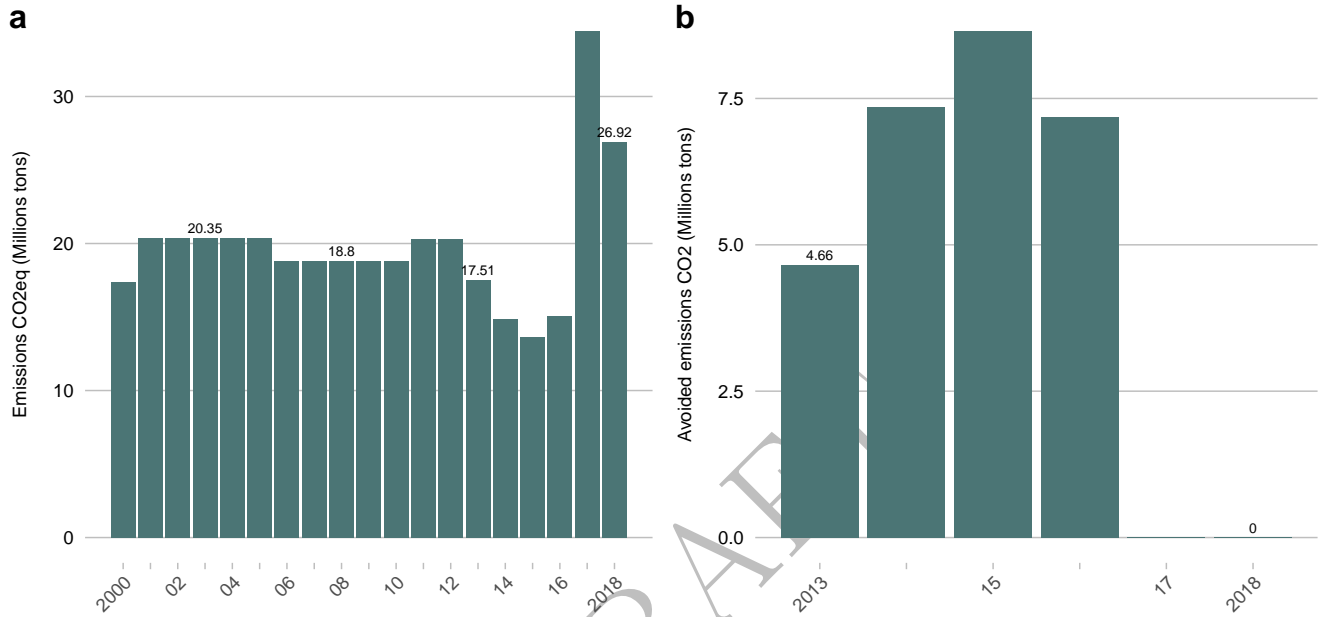






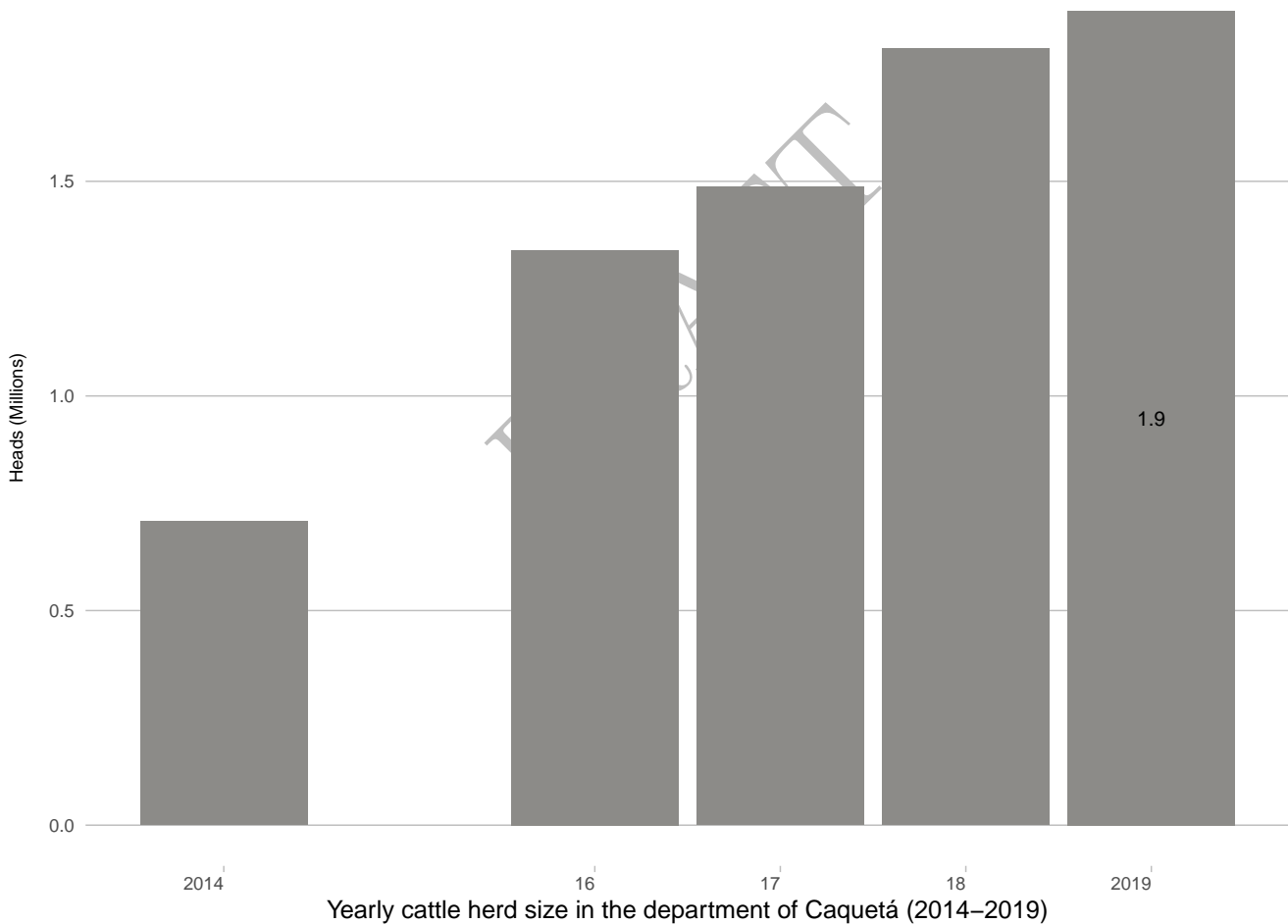
Figure 6: Emissions from deforestation (left) and avoided emissions (right) (CO<sub>2</sub>eq Millions tons)



## Livestock

Table 2: Livestock indicators in Caquetá

				
	<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Pig</i>	<i>Poultry</i>	<i>Fish</i>
Year	2019	2019	2019	NA
Herd size:	1,897,555	66,587	419,510	
Slaughtered heads:	NA	NA	NA	
Meat production (tons):	NA	NA	NA	
Value (thousands):				\$NA COP





# Agriculture

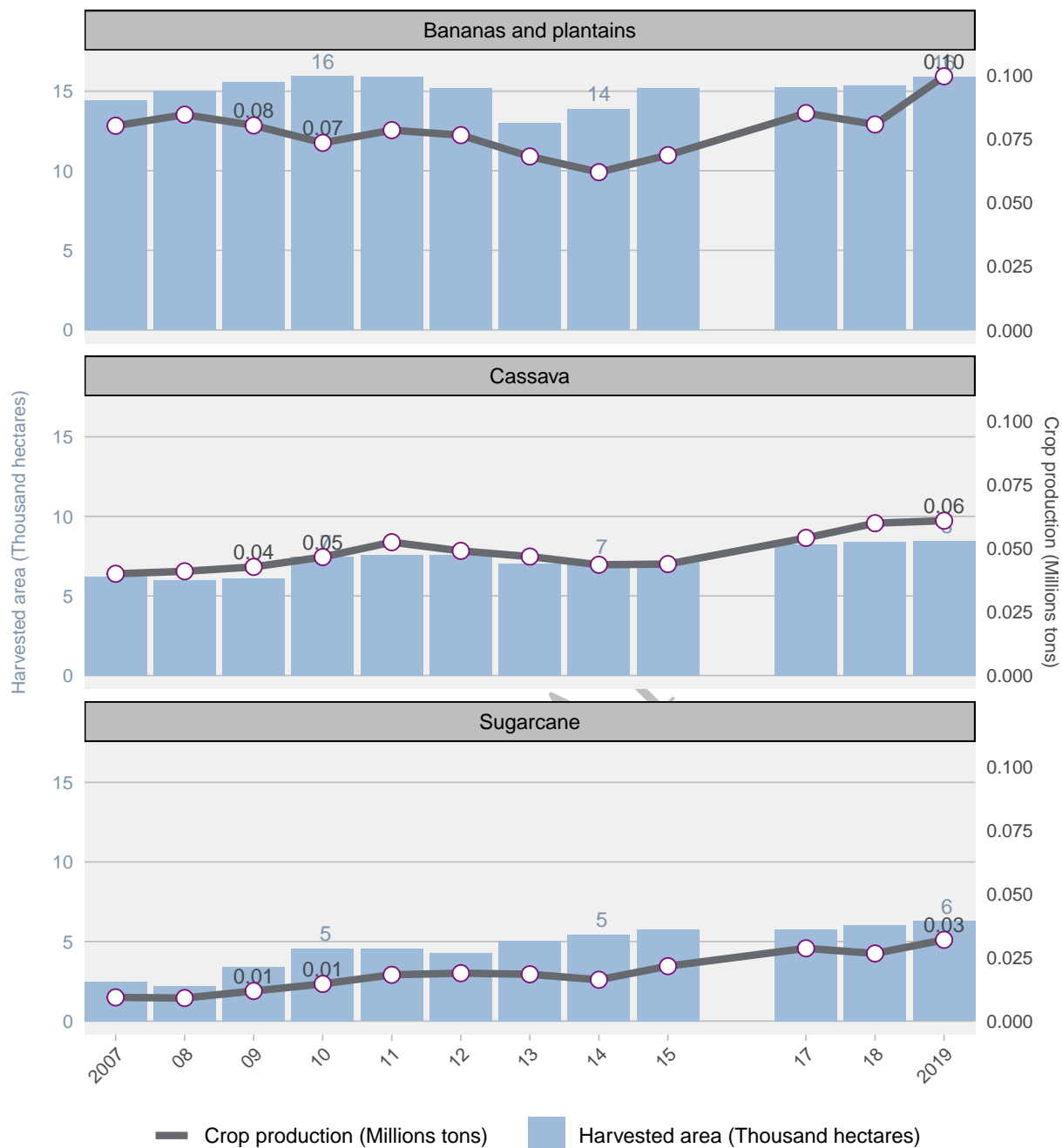


Figure 7: Harvested area and production of the three crops most produced in Caquetá



## Aquaculture

The plot shows the aquaculture production in the department of Caquetá over the last 6 years and the value of this production. The data includes production of fish such as Skunk catfish, Tiger shovelnose catfish, Tambaqui or Tilapia and includes only activities related with fish farming under controlled conditions. Does not include fishing activities.<sup>1</sup>



Figure 8: Yearly aquaculture production (tons) and value of production (Reales) in Caquetá

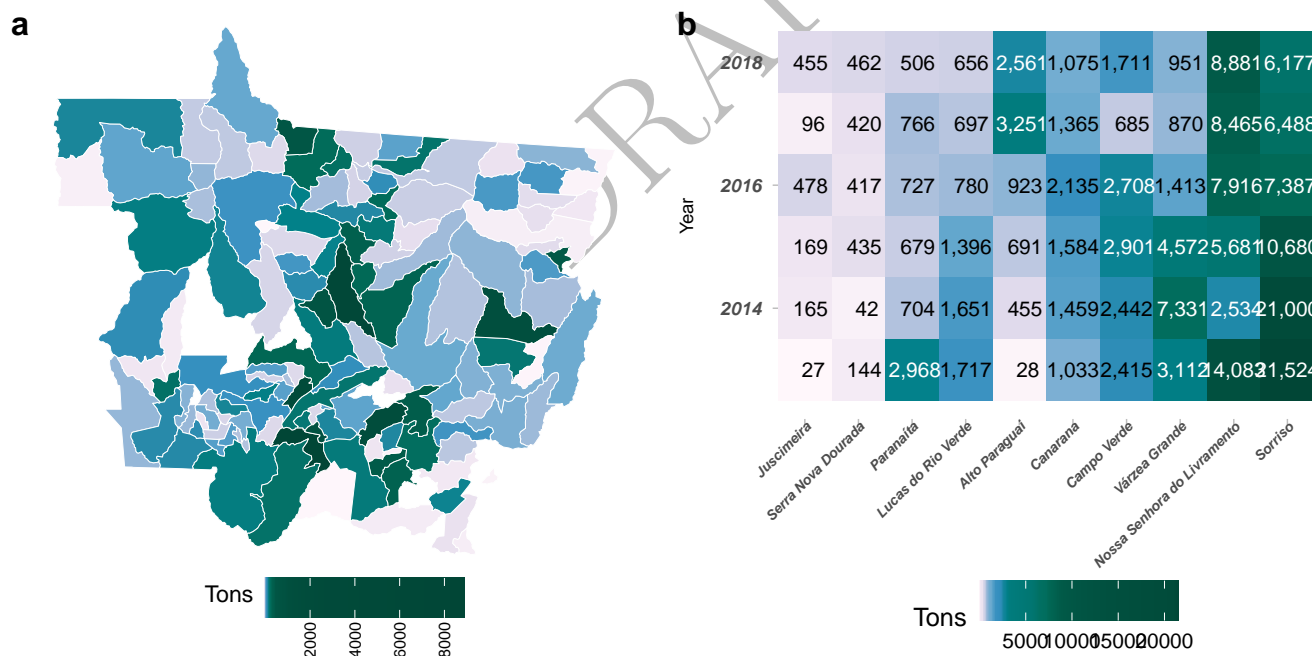


Figure 9: a) Yearly aquaculture production (tons) in municipalities of Caquetá in 2018. b) Yearly aquaculture production by municipalities (Tons)

<sup>1</sup>The value of production don't include the class Shellfish seeds, Shrimp, Shrimp larvae and post-larvae, Oysters, scallops and mussels, Other products (frog, alligator, crab, lobster, etc.) and Alevinos.