

Eco-competitiveness

Livestock and Coffee NAMAs COSTA RICA



GEOGRAPHICAL
INDICATION®

Costa Rica Unique Country, Unique Coffee

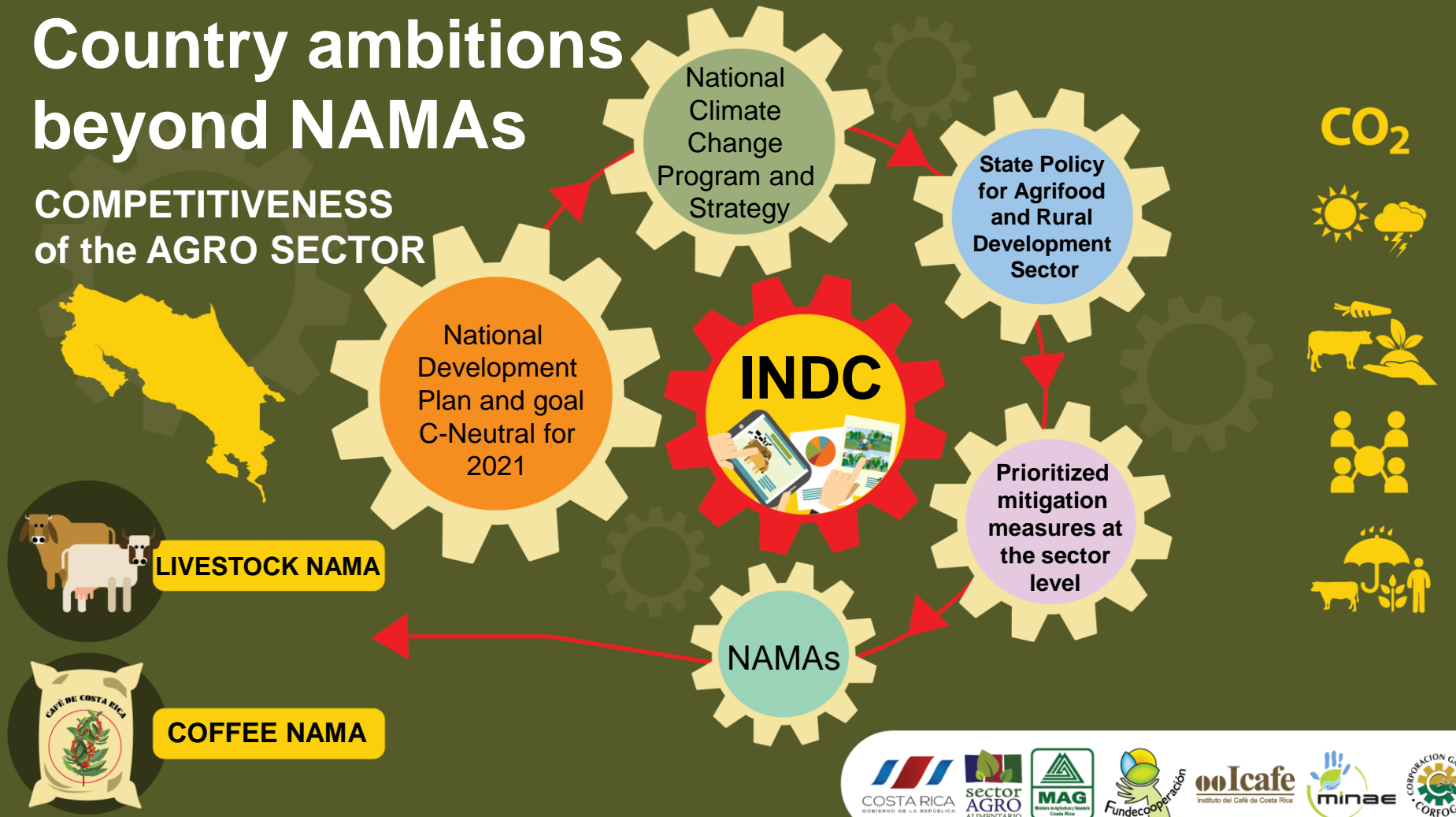


Dr. Felipe Arauz
Minister of Agriculture
Costa Rica



Country ambitions beyond NAMAs

COMPETITIVENESS of the AGRO SECTOR



NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR LOW CARBON LIVESTOCK



PUBLIC POLICY

**NATIONAL LIVESTOCK
PROGRAMME**



NAMA



TECHNOLOGY



**INVOLVEMENT OF
PRIVATE SECTOR**



**PUBLIC-PRIVATE
PLATFORMS**

+ PRODUCTIVITY
+ PROFITABILITY
+ CO₂ SECUESTRATION
+ RESILIENCE
- CARBON EMISSIONS

833.956 t CO₂e
reduced by
2021
6 million ton by
2030



Development Strategy for the Coffee Sector

Green coffee, from a greener origin



PRODUCTIVITY & ECO-COMPETITIVENESS {“NAMA laboratory”}

ADAPTATION

Resilience of 50.000 farming families

6.000 coffee growers and 50 mills applying the proposed technologies and processes to reduce emissions



Reduction of GHG emissions of the agricultural sector by up to 15%

MITIGATION

CO₂ fixation:
Implementation of agroforestry systems

CH₄: Improved water management
CH₄ & CO₂: energetic use of pulp

NO₂: Efficient fertilizer application





SUCCESS FACTORS

1

Governance

2

Solid institutional, organizational and collaborative setting

3

Private sector commitment

4

Technology availability

5

Pilot projects: validation of technologies at the local level

Lessons Learned

FINANCIAL ACTORS

Ministry of Finance



Insurance



Banking



Appropriate,
cost-efficient MRV

Design and
implementation



NAMA

NAMA



The NAMA must be the
outcome of sectorial
strategy.

Planning at the national
and sector level



Early
involvement
of national
and sectoral
planning
entities



COSTA RICA

NAMA's:
Productivity
through
eco-efficiency



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