

La contribución del Sector Agropecuario en la ENCC



- *Luis Zamora Q.*
- *Gerente*



POLÍTICA DE ESTADO PARA EL SECTOR AGROALIMENTARIO Y EL DESARROLLO RURAL



Competitividad



Innovación y
Desarrollo
Tecnológico



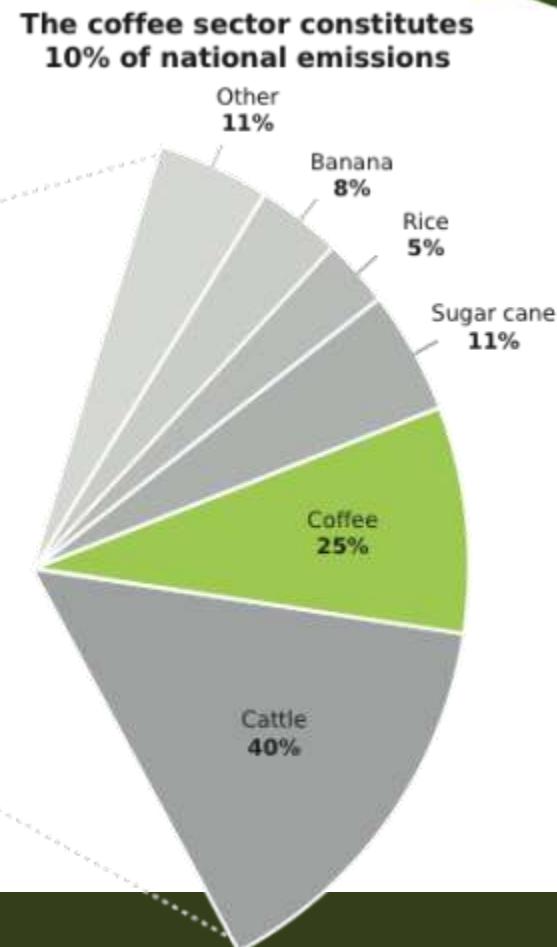
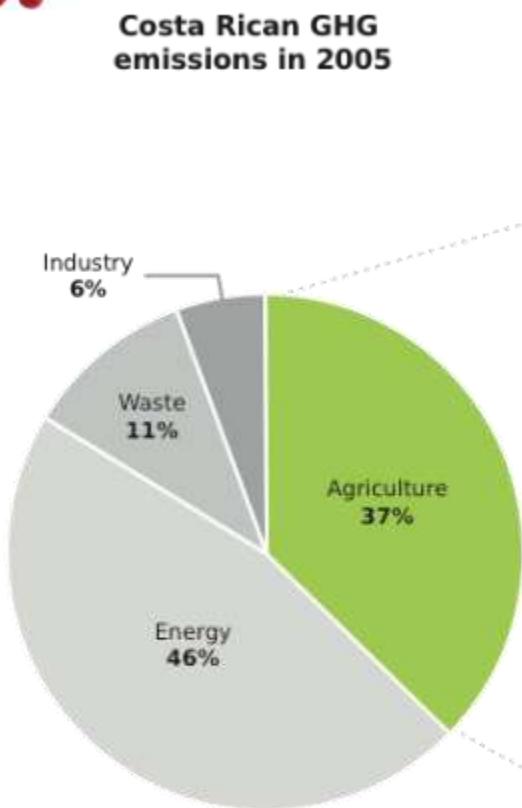
Gestión de
territorios
rurales y
Agricultura
familiar



Cambio
Climático y
Gestión
Agroambiental



Costa Rica se ha propuesto alcanzar la carbono neutralidad para el 2021. La reducción de los gases de efecto invernadero en el sector agrícola puede ayudar a alcanzar esta meta.

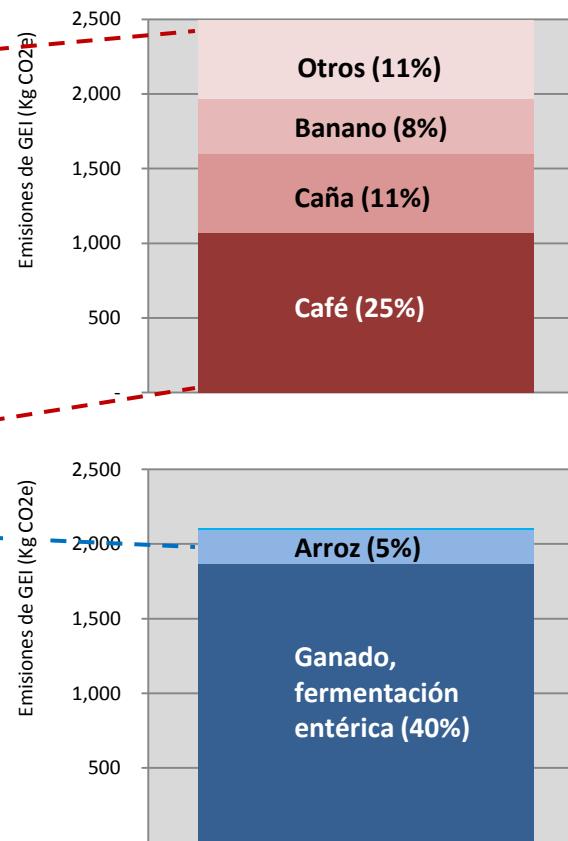
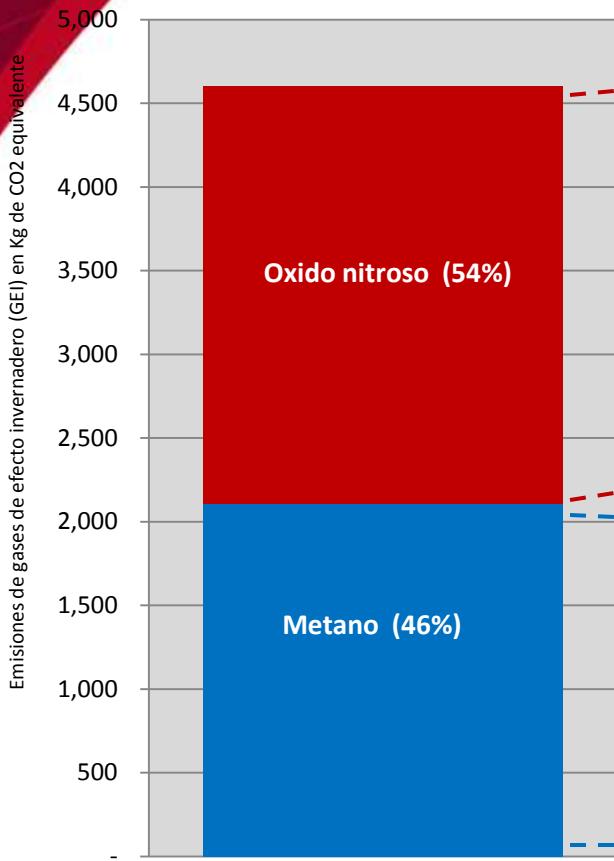


Sources: IMN, 2008 and MAG, 2009

90% de las emisiones de GEI del sector provienen de cinco subsectores claves.

Las emisiones del sector agropecuario mayormente provienen del metano y óxido nitroso...

... con el sector de ganadería y el cultivo del café siendo los más contaminantes.





EN AGRICULTURA, PARA ADAPTARSE AL CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO LA INVESTIGACIÓN CIENTÍFICA Y LA TRANSFERENCIA TECNOLÓGICA SON LA MEJOR HERRAMIENTA

- Nuevas variedades de granos básicos serán una constante de la adaptación al proceso de cambio climático



- Mejoramiento tradicional
- Bancos de germoplasma
- Recursos fito y zoo genético
- Biotecnología

“....Si bien somos parte del problema debemos necesariamente ser parte de la solución”



Universidades

Centros de investigación

Industrias

Gobierno

Sector Agropecuario Sostenible

ONGs Cooperantes



The case of
COSTA RICA

SECTOR AGRO ALIMENTARIO **MAG**

MINAET

CATIE
Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agrícolas y Silvopastoriles

IICA

giz

National Ministry for the Environment, Natural Conservation and Nuclear Safety

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

Tropical agriculture gears up for climate change

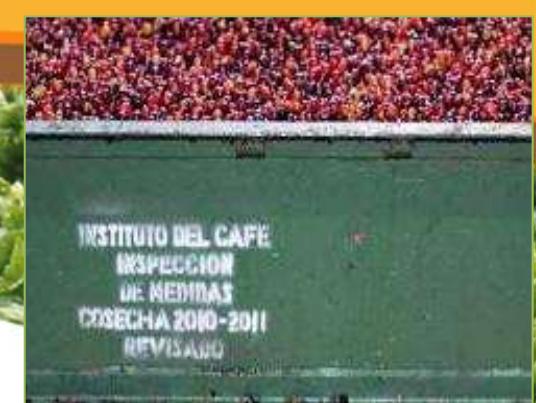
Costa Rica Carbon Neutral 2021

The Coffee NAMA: a tool for low emissions development

In Costa Rica, coffee cultivation is a dynamic activity that accounts for 25 percent of greenhouse gas emissions in the agricultural sector. It is also part of the national identity. Reducing these emissions is therefore essential to achieving the goal of carbon neutrality by 2021 defined by the country. With this in mind, the public and private sectors, as well as the academic sector, have committed to creating innovations that will pave the way for the introduction of more efficient production systems that are, at the same time, more competitive.



Icafe
Instituto del Café de Costa Rica



Costa Rica: pathways towards a low-carbon coffee sector



Why our coffee sector is fertile ground for testing new approaches to a green economy

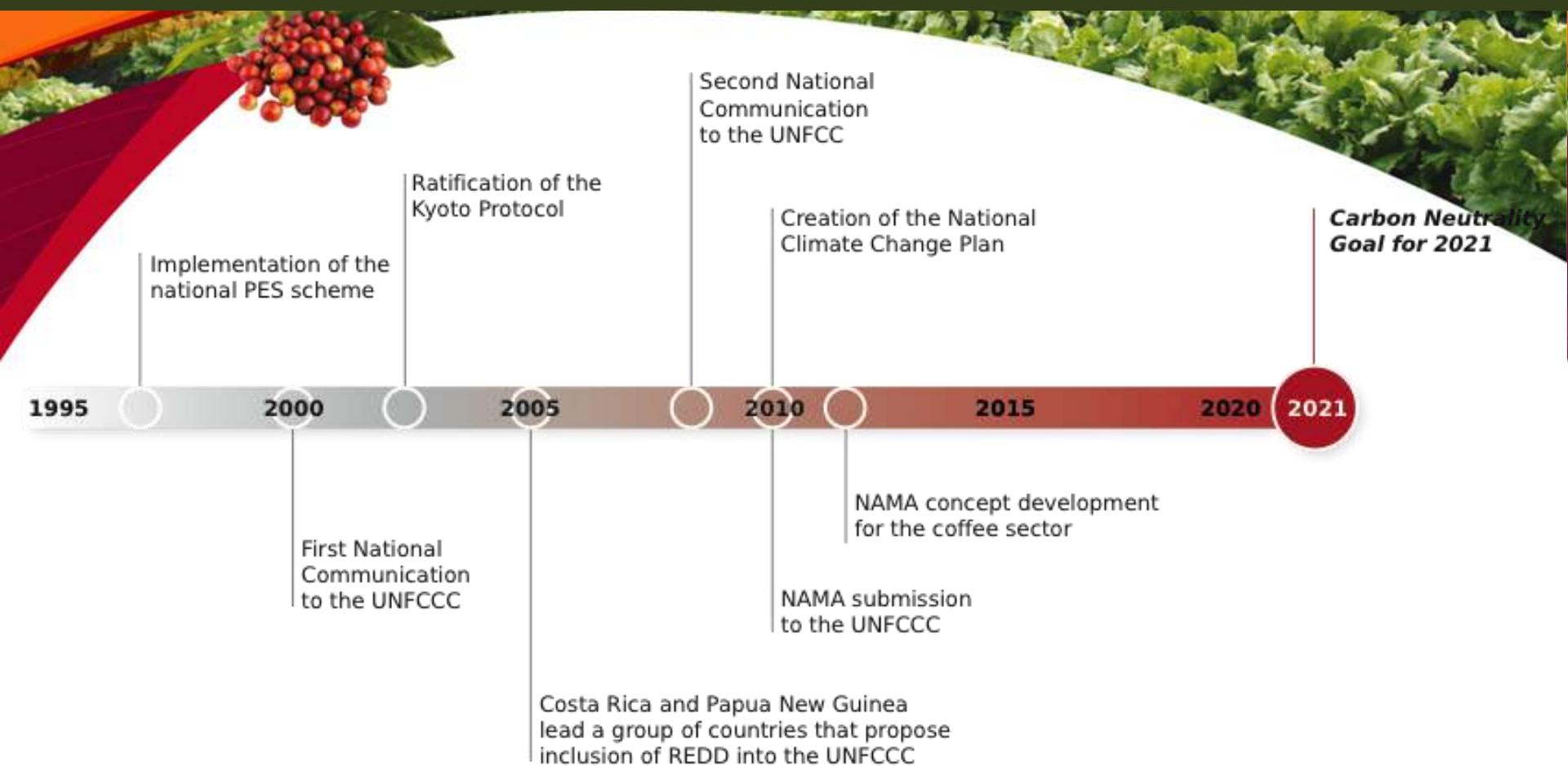


Nationally appropriate mitigation action in the Costa Rican coffee sector

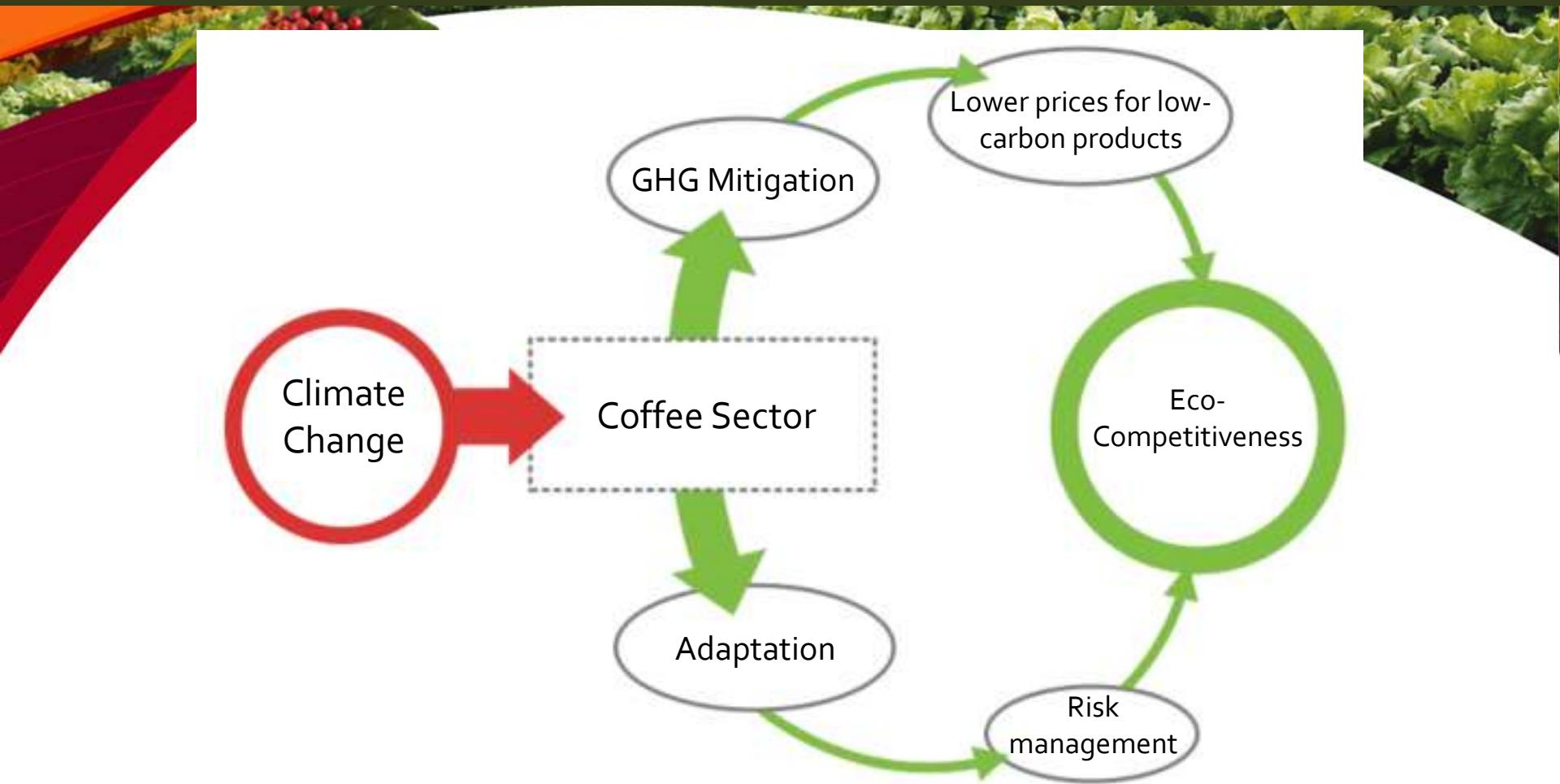


Increasing eco-competitiveness of
national coffee producers

Costa Rica has developed an ambitious climate policy framework that includes a range of measures for GHG mitigation and adaptation



Eco-competitiveness can be defined as a company's ability to mitigate risk and capitalize on opportunities related to environmental issues

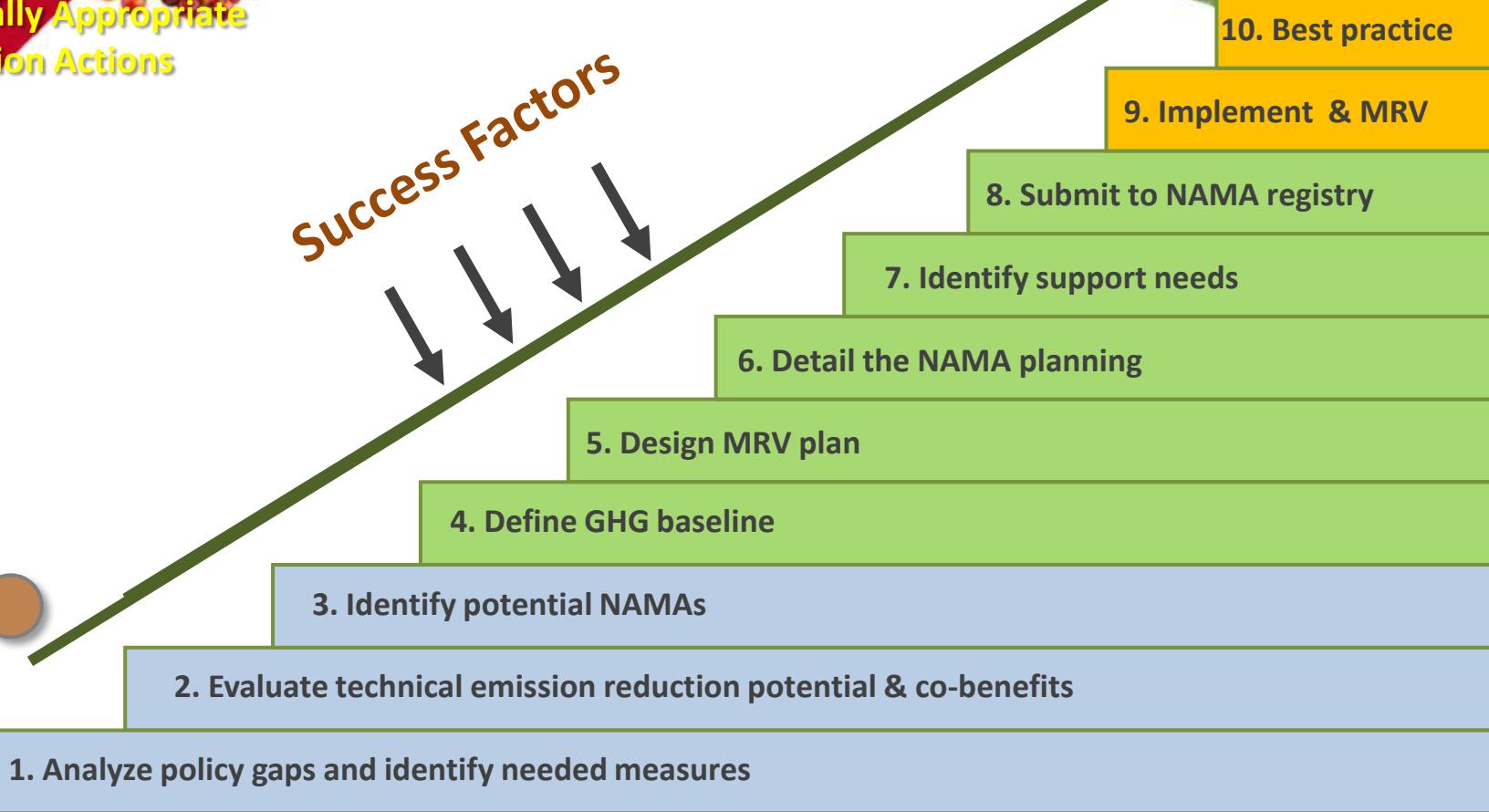


10 pasos hacia una NAMA

NAMAs

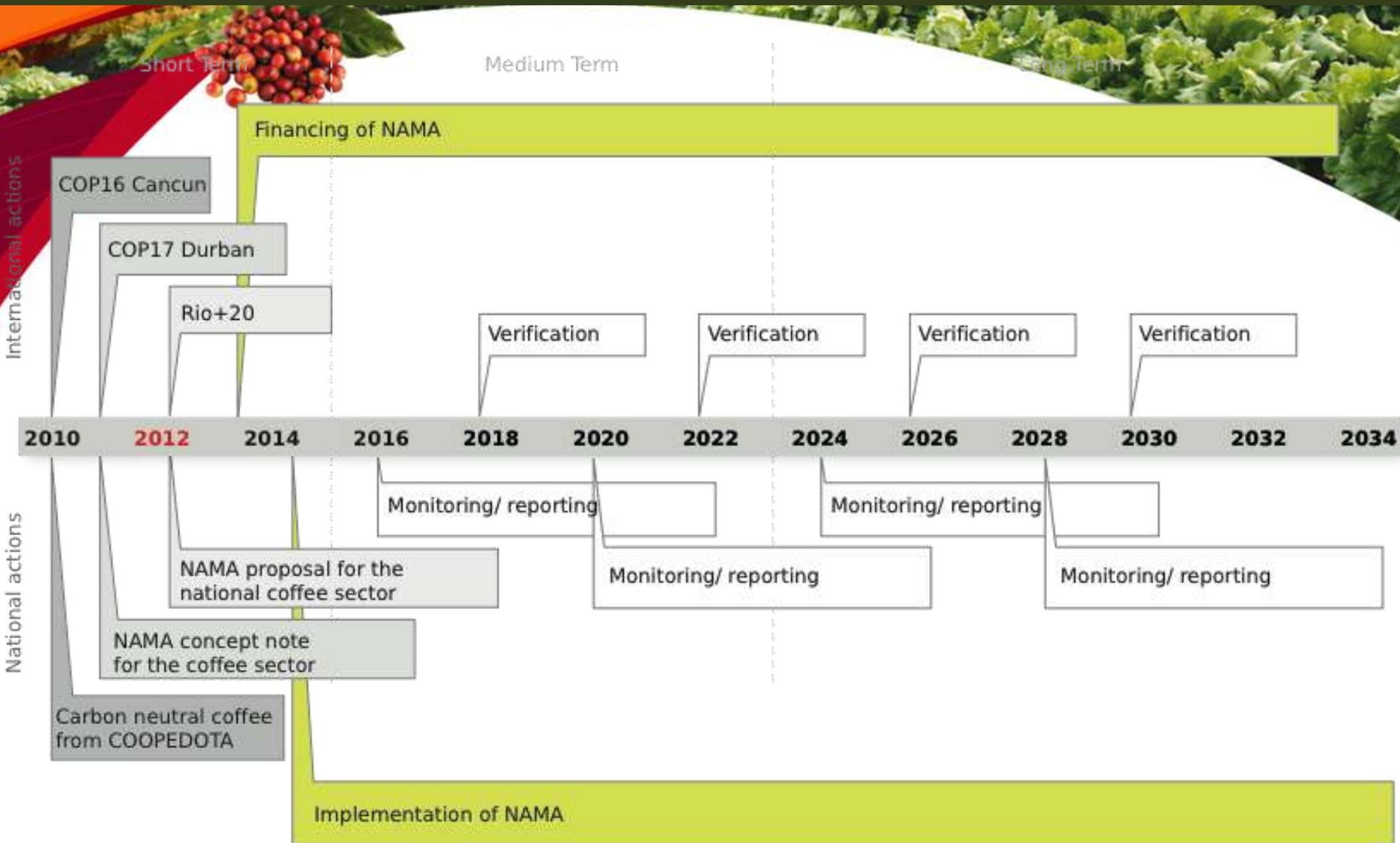
Nationally Appropriate
Mitigation Actions

Success Factors



LEDS contexto NAMA diseño MRV requisitos

A road map for the nationally appropriate mitigation action in the Costa Rican coffee sector



APORTAMOS A LAS SOLUCIONES

