Costa Rica: pathways towards a low-carbon coffee sector

MINAET
Ministerio de Ambiente, Energía y Telecomunicaciones

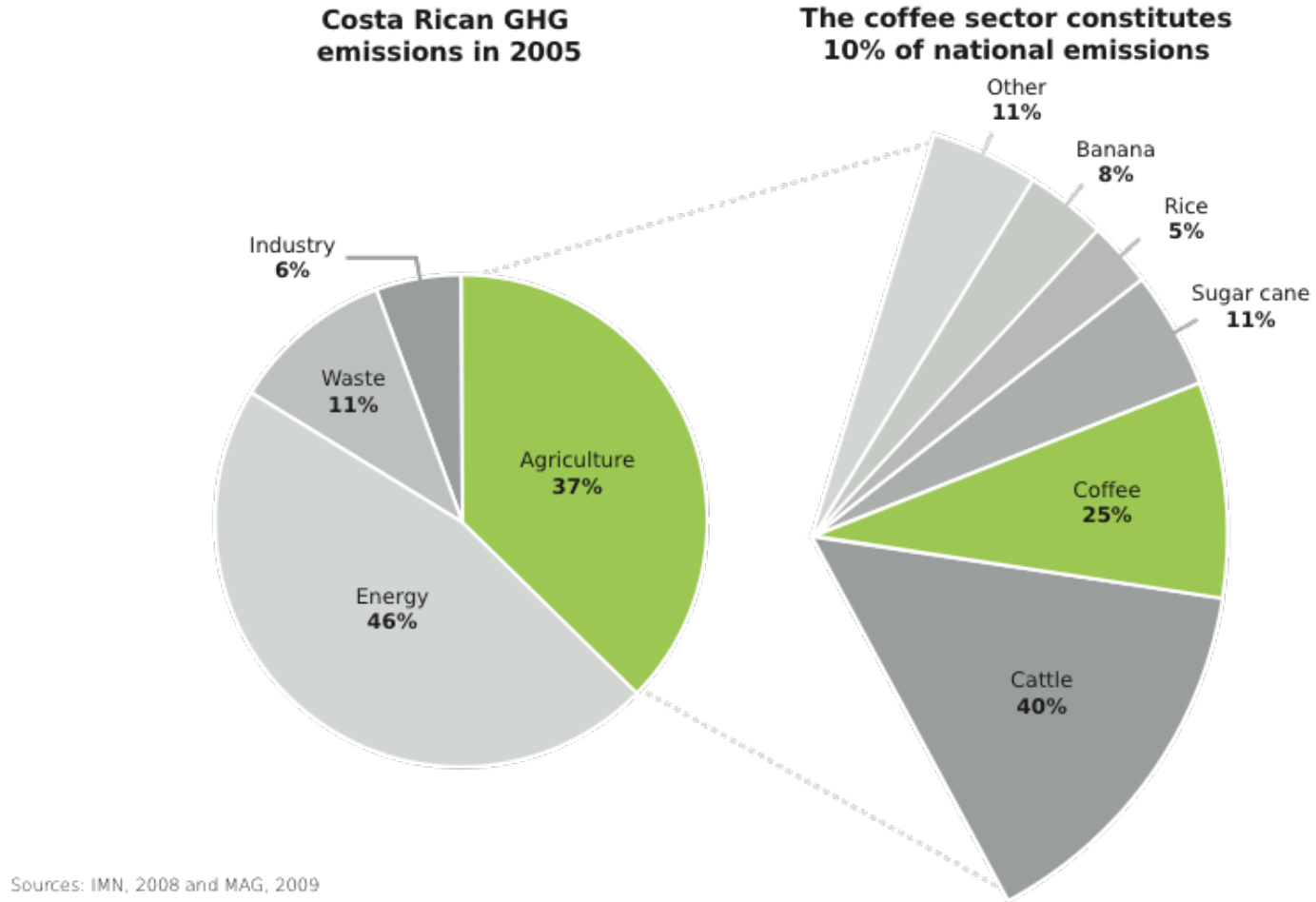
MINISTERIO de RELACIONES EXTERIORES
República de Costa Rica

MAG
Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
Costa Rica

Icafe
Instituto del Café de Costa Rica

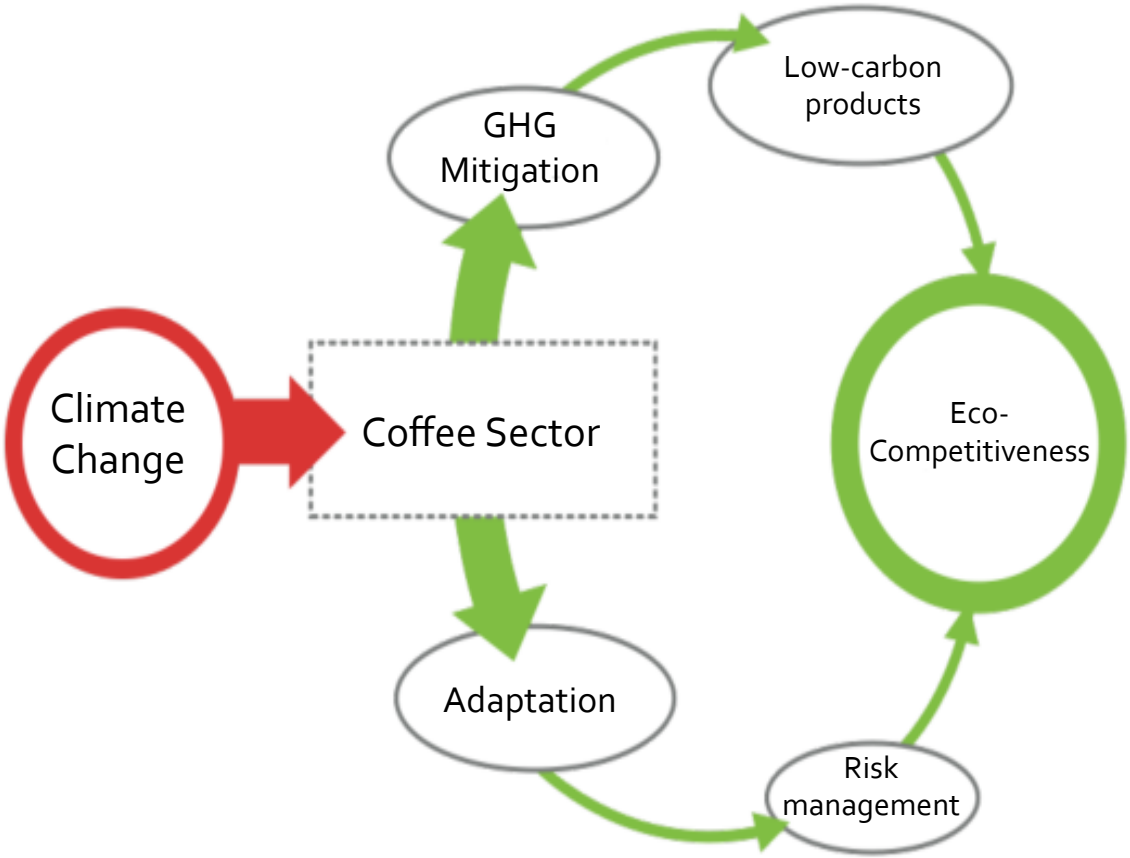
More than just a crop: 50.000 families work in coffee production which is an important driver of rural development

Costa Rica aims to reach carbon neutrality by 2021 – GHG emission reductions in the agricultural sector can help to reach this goal

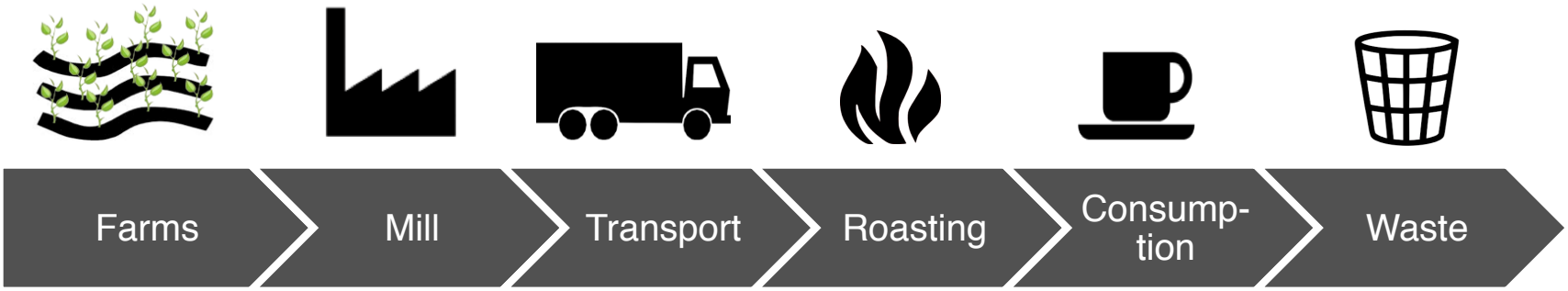


Impacts of climate change are already felt today: coffee production decreases 2% every year due to climate related events

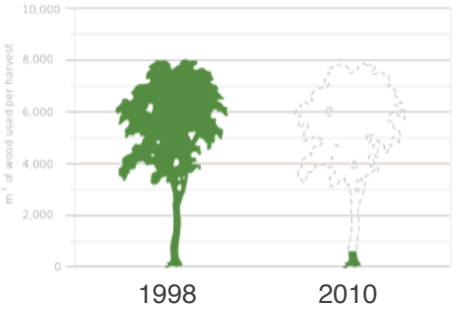
An **eco-competitive** coffee production mitigates GHG emissions and improves its resiliency to climate change



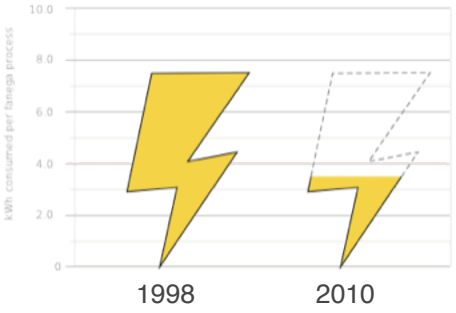
COOPEDOTA, R.L.
A pioneer in certified CO_2-neutral coffee production



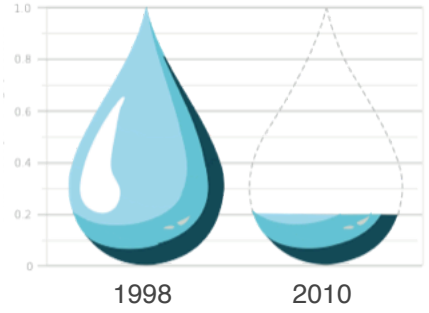
95% reduction of wood for drying ovens



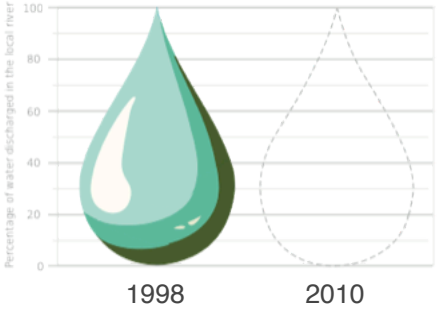
+50% reduction in energy consumption in the mill



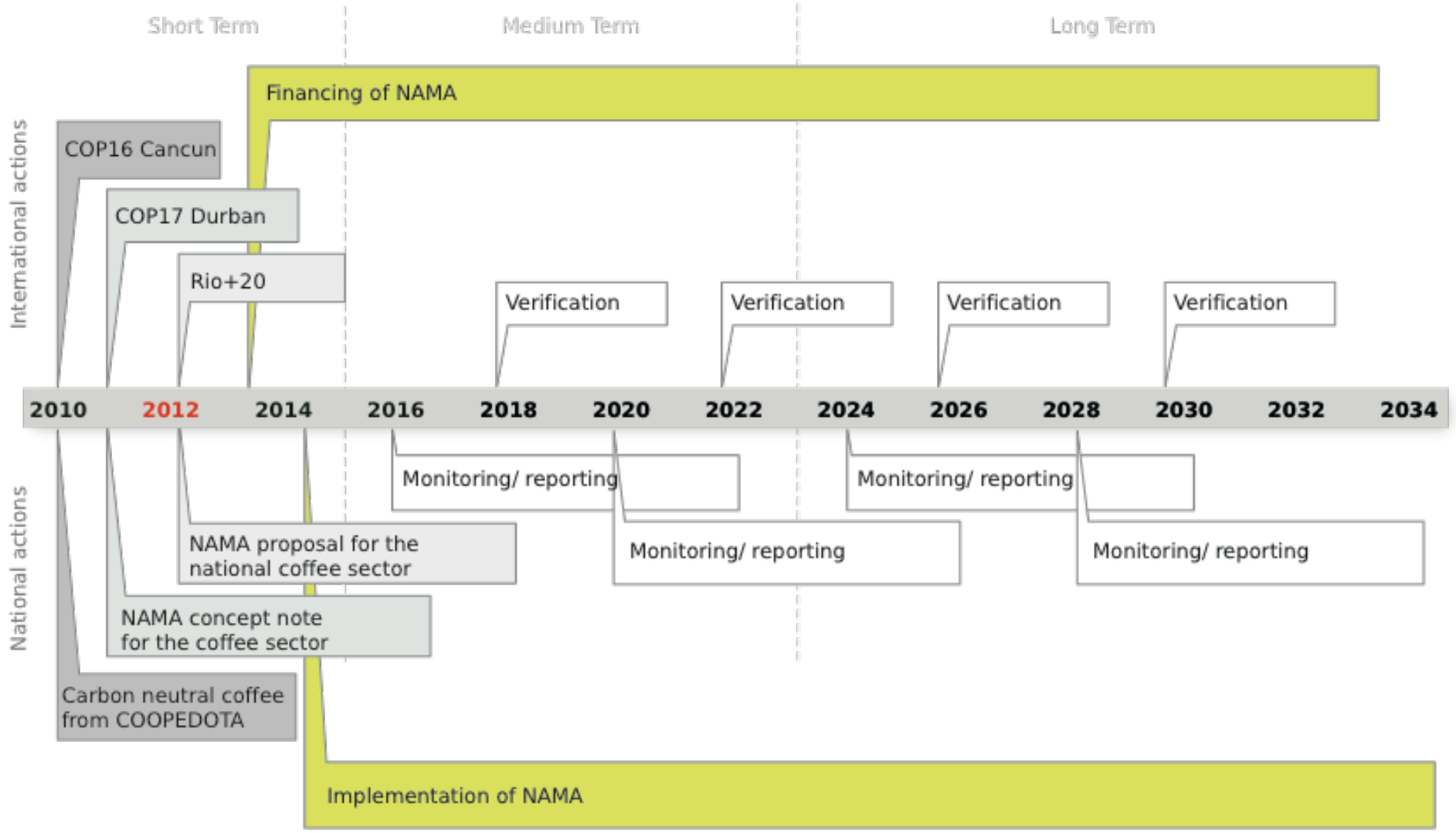
80% reduction in water use



0% of wastewater discharges to local river



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

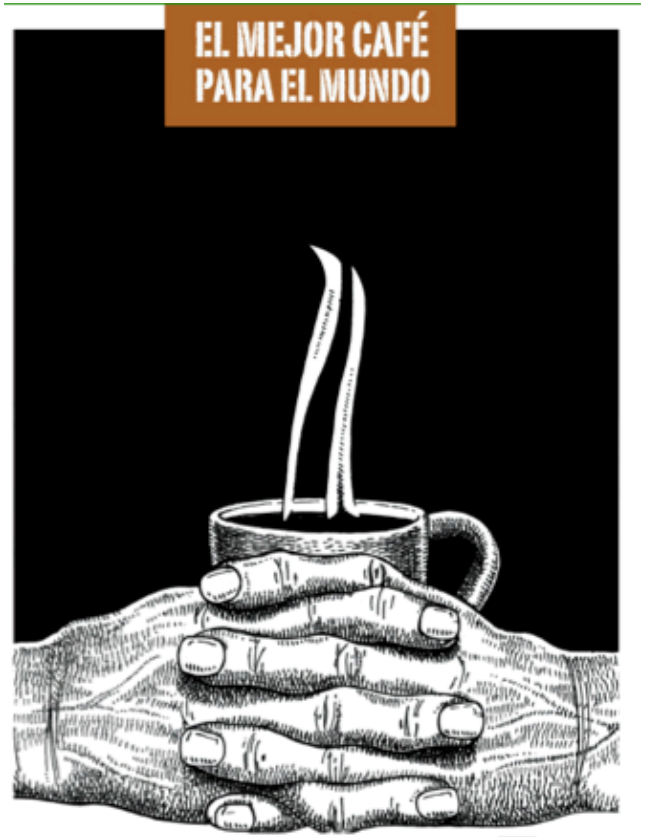


Achieving carbon neutrality is possible

COOPEDOTA did it,

Costa Rica will do it.

The rest of the world can do it, too.



CAFÉ DOTA

TARRAZÚ

EL PRIMER CAFE CARBONO NEUTRO DEL MUNDO

CARBON NEUTRALITY

PAS 2060

carbonclear