

The NAMA Support Project (NSP): An integral part of NAMA Café

On behalf of	German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB); British Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy
Delivery Organisation	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Expected impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers implement sustainable practices such as more efficient fertilizer use and agroforestry. • Coffee mills adopt low-emission, eco-efficient technologies. • Financial mechanisms offer attractive opportunities for sustainable investments. • Baselines are established and progress measured transparently within a MRV system.
NSP project region	Zona Los Santos, Valle Central and Valle Occidental, Costa Rica
NSP target group	At least 6,000 producers in 25,000 hectares and at least 50 coffee mills
NSP duration	5 years (2015 - 2019)
NAMA duration	10 years
NSP funding	US\$ 7,4 million
NAMA investment	US\$ 30 million
Responsible ministries	Ministry of Environment and Energy (MINAE) Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG)
Implementing partners	ICAFE, BCIE, Fundecooperación para el Desarrollo Sostenible
Technical support	CATIE, UNA, IICA

Implementing partners



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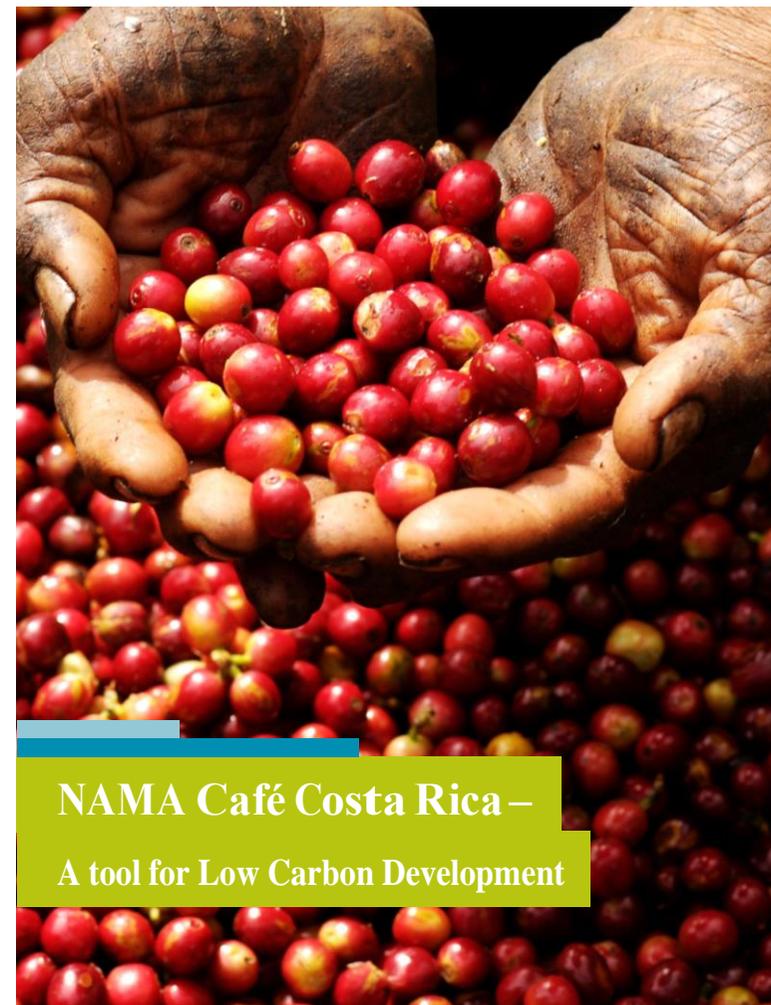
Fotos
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August 2016

For more information:
www.nama-facility.org/projects

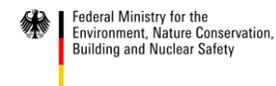


NAMA Facility



**NAMA Café Costa Rica –
A tool for Low Carbon Development**

On behalf of:



The Costa Rican coffee sector

The production of coffee, an integral part of the history and identity of Costa Rica, contributes 7 % (2013) of the national greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. To reach the Costa Rican goal of carbon neutrality in 2012, and contribute to international climate protection efforts, the country has established the first agricultural Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (NAMA) in the world that is ready for implementation.

The NAMA Café Costa Rica aims to reduce GHG emissions and improve resource use efficiency at the level of both coffee plantations and coffee mills. These actions will create the first low-emission coffee worldwide and give Costa Rican coffee producers access to new markets. The NAMA Café receives technical and financial assistance from the NAMA Support Project (NSP).



A coffee plant produces coffee for more than 40 years, but after 20 years its productivity declines.

Costa Rica's coffee plantations stretch along the country's mountain range, covering more than 90,000 hectares between 600 and 1,600 meters above sea level. 20% are situated in areas of biocorridors. The coffee sector comprises 50,000 producers, 172 coffee mills, 57 exporters and 37 coffee toasters, representing 8 % of the Costa Rican workforce.

Overall goal and concept of the NAMA Café

The overarching goal of the NAMA Café is to produce and process coffee in Costa Rica in a low-emission, sustainable fashion. There are three specific objectives:

1. to reduce GHG emissions in production and processing;
2. to produce and process high quality coffee in an environmentally friendly and socially sustainable manner, providing an adequate income to farmers and preserving natural resources;
3. to leverage additional public and private financing for investments in innovative technologies and practices.



Nearly all of Costa Rica's coffee plantations are situated at high altitudes, guaranteeing exquisite quality.

The NAMA Support Project (NSP)

A total funding commitment amounting to US\$ 7,4 million enables technical and feasibility studies, capacity-building measures, carbon audits and other awareness raising activities. The financial assistance component offers direct investment subsidies to facilitate the adoption of innovative technologies in coffee mills as well as low-interest credits for the implementation of low-emission technologies.

The main scope is in the Zona de Los Santos, Valle Central and Valle Occidental regions. The NSP in 4 years aims to reach at least 6,000 producers on 25,000 ha, who apply at least 2 promoted technologies, and at least 50 mills, which apply at least 2 GHG emission-reducing technologies.

NAMA Support Project goals

Low-emission, sustainable coffee production

The aim is to optimize fertilizer use to reduce emissions and provide financial support to producers who change their agroforestry system, i.e. by introducing new species of trees on their farms.



To separate the bean from the different layers of the coffee cherry mills generally use water – a great source of contamination.

Low-emission coffee processing

Improving the use of energy and water resources will help increase the eco-efficiency in grain drying and in the treatment of waste and effluents.

Measurement, Reporting and Verification system (MRV)

The measurement, report and verification of the actual emissions in farms and mills help define the baseline and show emissions reductions.

Access to differentiated markets

Coffee producers will have access to markets for coffee at favorable prices due to their product's low carbon footprint, high quality and sustainable production.

NAMA Café Fund and financial incentives

A support fund will enable banks to offer credits with lower interest rates to producers and millers for investments in low-emission technologies and practices.