

CARBON INSETTING: FIXING THE PILLARS OF SUSTAINABLE COFFEE AGRICULTURE

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CONTENTS

Climate change in the global south

- Situation at ground level
- Role of smallholder farmers

FLO-CERT: commitment to sustainability

- Support initiatives
- Gold Standard & Fairtrade International

Insetting

- Why?
- What is it?
 - Evolution of the concept
 - Project components
 - Examples Latin America and Africa
 - Latest developments



SITUATION AT GROUND LEVEL

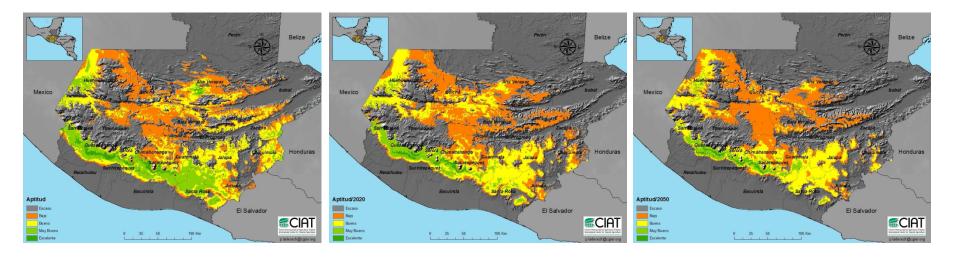
Video Climate Change

https://vimeo.com/75468496/



SITUATION AT GROUND LEVEL

Guatemala



- Increase in temperature in the coffee zones of 0.9 ° C by 2020 and 2.1 ° C in 2050
- 24 mm reduction in annual precipitation

- Suitable coffee growing area in Guatemala will decline significantly by 2050
- However there is only limited land available at higher altitudes



ROLE OF SMALLHOLDER FARMERS

Coffee smallholder facts

- 25 million smallholders produce 80% of the world's coffee.
- 100 million people depend on coffee for their livelihoods.

Africa

- Over 90% of coffee is produced by farmers with less than 2 hect. of land.
- Over 40 million people depend on the crop for their livelihood.



- 1.3 million farmers and workers
- 1,149 producer organizations
- 16 categories of products

• 70 countries



Fairtrade coffee Smallholder facts 2011

- 580,200 small-scale farmers
- 348 certified organizations
- 28 countries

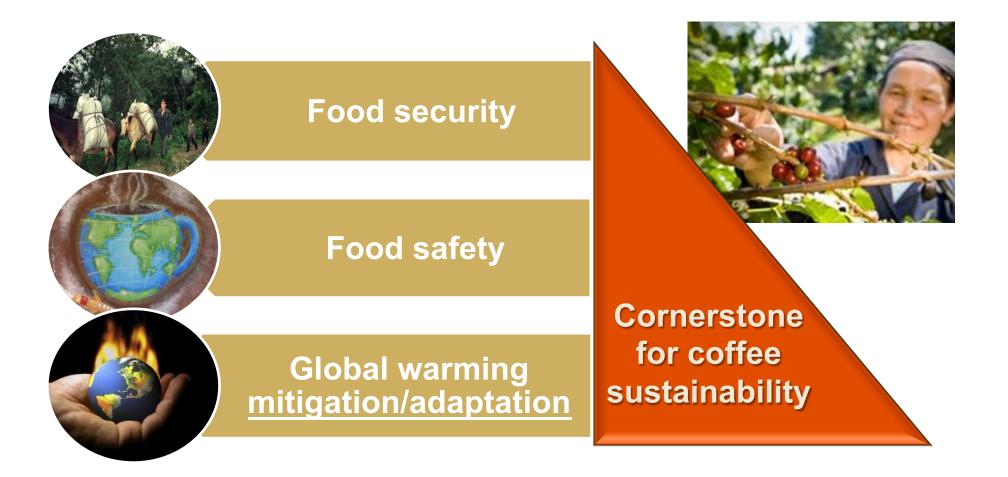
Latin America

 80% of Fairtrade certified coffee is produced by 187,000 farmers





ROLE OF SMALLHOLDER FARMERS





Why FLO-CERT got involved in sustainability?

1.Climate change
consequences2. Market trends3. Support need

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSEQUENCES

What Fairtrade smallholder farmers report...

- Yields are declining 76%

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- Not able to access adaptation/mitigation 83%
- Awareness on carbon labeling/purchasing 64% requirements
- Carbon Footprint 20% requested



MARKET TRENDS

 Unilever: all suppliers to reduce Environmental Footprint by 50%.

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- Unilever: 100% sustainable procurement of agricultural materials
- Tesco: all suppliers to reduce CF by 30% over 10 years
- Walmart: Supplier sustainability questionnaire – preferential purchasing – new targets set for reduction
- REWE Pro Planet: Sustainability umbrella label on all products over 10 years







WAL*MART



Certification/Verification

- Certification for Fair Carbon Standard
- New Standards Framework (NSF): producers plan their own future.

Funding

- Fairtrade Access Fund
- Premium: 5 cents (US\$) for productivity & quality
- Roya Fairtrade Fund

Supply chain

- Insetting / Carbon Footprints / Water Footprints
- Verification / Monitoring
- Impact Analysis
- Sustainability data collection & analysis









Expected results

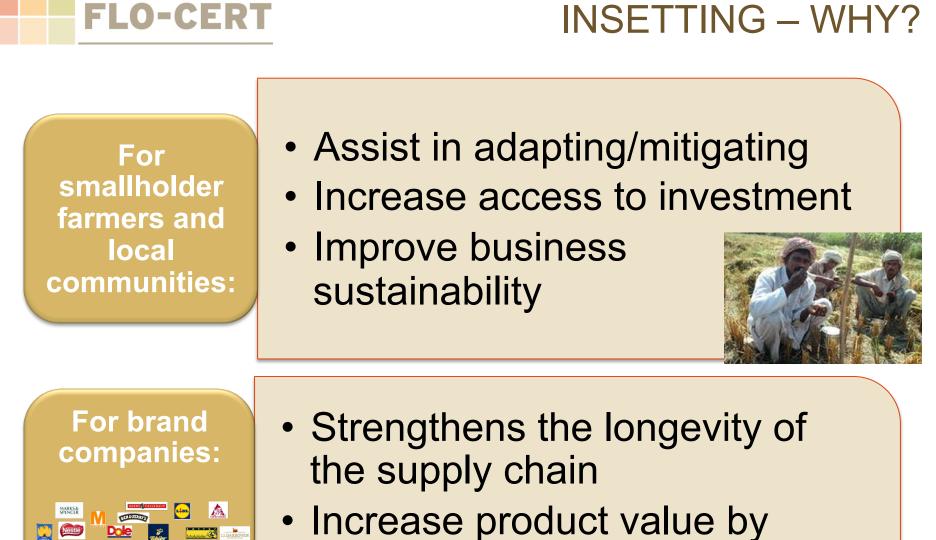
- FairCarbonCredits standard facilitating:
 - Access of farmers to carbon markets
 - Participatory principles in carbon projects
- Complementary to the Gold Standard
- Scopes:
 - Energy efficiency
 - Renewable energy
 - Agro-forestry







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creating new marketing opportunities

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INSETTING – WHAT IS IT?



Το...

"Insetting is an investment – addressing climate change – within a company's core business areas, bringing additional and measurable benefits to local communities"

From...

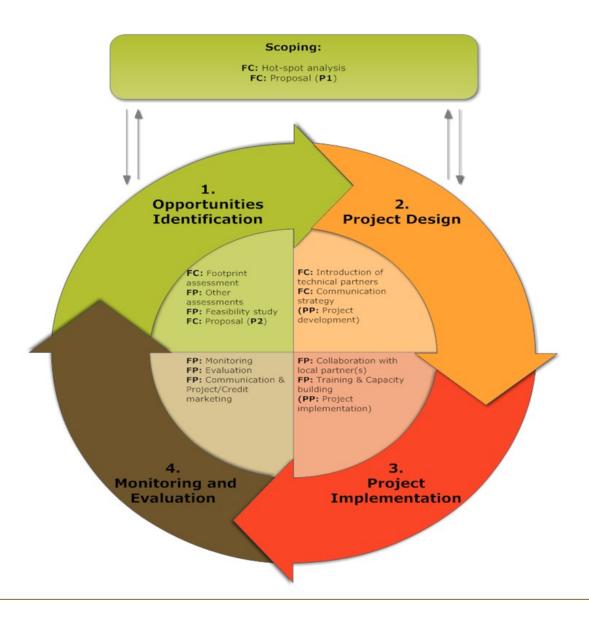
"Offsetting your GHG emission within your supply chain"





INSETTING CYCLE

Insetting Cycle





Objectives:

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• Develop a project to confront climate change, improve farmer livelihoods and enhance supply chain security.

Content:

- Vulnerability Analysis
- Baseline Assessment
- Carbon Credits Feasibility Study





EXAMPLE 1: CARBON CREDIT PROJECT



Geographic area

- San Juan del Rio Coco, Nicaragua
- Driest region of the country with a sloped relief



Population

- 4 coops involved
- 1336 smallholder farmers participating
- 50% with farm size of less than 2.1 hectares



Product

• Coffee

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EXAMPLE 1: CARBON CREDIT PROJECT

Vulnerability Analysis:

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- 3 criteria (IPCC): exposure, sensitivity and adaptive capacity.
- 5 opportunities for reducing vulnerability.

Baseline Assessment:

- Emissions were estimated in 5.9 kg CO2e per kg of green coffee.
- Identified 4 main sources of emissions.
- Projected reductions of up to 60% if different technologies are implemented.

Carbon Credits Feasibility Study:

- 8 project types assessed.
- 5 carbon standards considered.







EXAMPLE 1: CARBON CREDIT PROJECT

Results:

- Recommendation to invest in an Afforestation / Reforestation project.
- Use Plan Vivo as the carbon standard.
- Waiting on approval for 2nd phase.

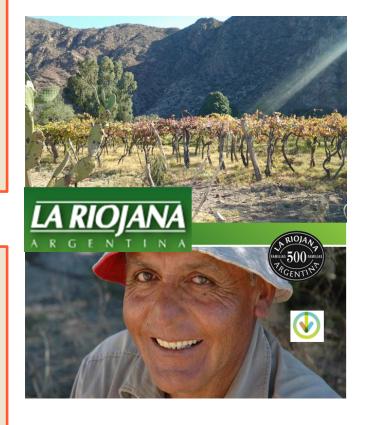




EXAMPLE 2: IMPACT REDUCTION PROJECT

Objective:

 Reduce the environmental impact of the agricultural and processing operations of wine production.



Who, Where, What?

- Company: La Riojana Coop.
- Location: Chilecito, Argentina
- Product: Wine

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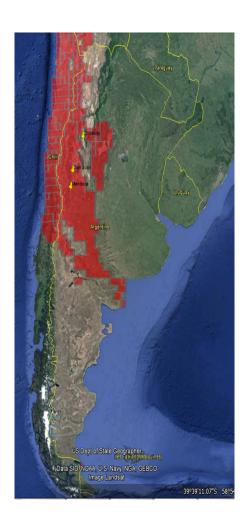
EXAMPLE 2: IMPACT REDUCTION PROJECT

1. Identify main sources of GHG emissions, water consumption and water pollution.

- Carbon footprint assessment
- Water footprint assessment
- Quantis Tool

2. Identify improvement opportunities of the production processes.

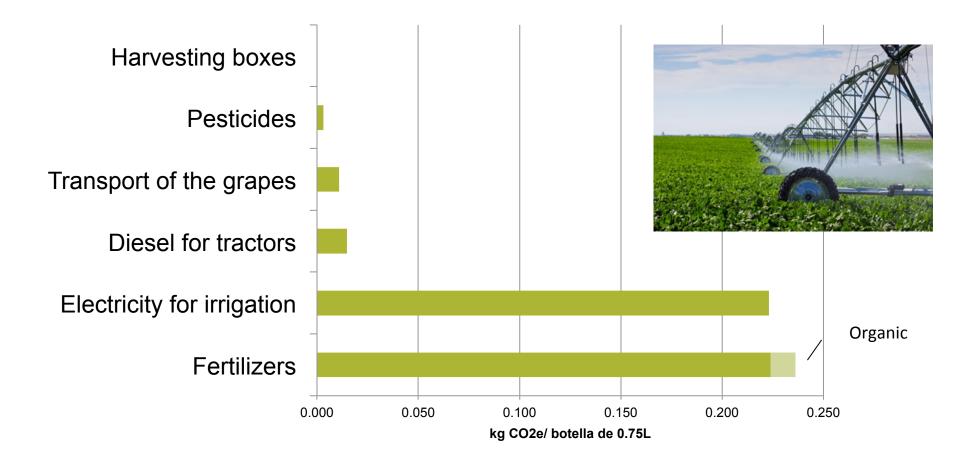
- Feasibility study on 8 projects
 - 1.Solar irrigation 2.Compost and humic acid fertilization 3.Wastewater treatment digesters 4.Wastewater treatment algae 5.Wastewater treatment trees
 6.Energy efficiency in Central Warehouse 7.Biodiesel production 8.Wind power electricity production





EXAMPLE 2: IMPACT REDUCTION PROJECT

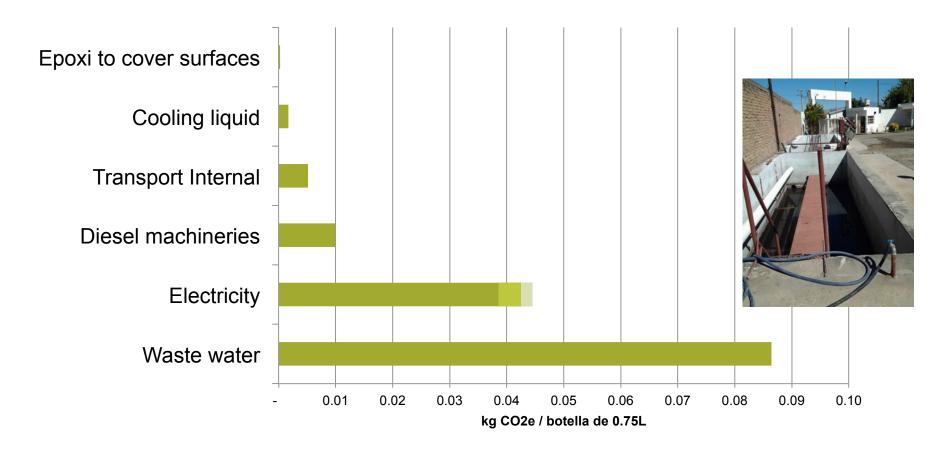
GHG emissions – farm





EXAMPLE 2: IMPACT REDUCTION PROJECT

GHG emissions – factory





EXAMPLE 2: IMPACT REDUCTION PROJECT



Results: emissions & water consumption

A bottle of wine 0.75 liters: •Carbon FP = 1.63 kg CO2e •Water FP = 448 liters of water



EXAMPLE 2: IMPACT REDUCTION PROJECT

Results: process improvements



1. Solar powered irrigation



2. Compost and humic acid fertilization



3. Wastewater treatment digesters

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EXAMPLE 3: ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECT

- Who: Kagera Coffee Union (KCU)
- Where: Northwest Tanzania
- What: Energy Efficient Portable Clay Stoves
- When: June 2014
- Description: This project will support KCU in establishing the production and distribution of energy efficient clay stoves.
- Scale up:
 - Phase 1 Year 1-4: reach 48,000 members
 - Phase 2 Year 4-7: reach entire population in Kagera region
- GHG emission reduction: 600 kg CO2 /year/stove
- FLO-CERT: monitor social, economic and environmental impacts

OUR PROJECT PORTFOLIO - INSETTING

- Carbon FP and reduction/compensation plan. GEPA 1.
- 2. Development of a training manual on Climate Change Mitigation for (East African) tea producers. ITC
- Carbon FP (re-)assessments. Fairtrade Germany 3.
- Carbon FP (re-)assessment. Fairtrade Foundation 4.
- 5.

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- 6.
- 7.
- Carbon FP for tea. Belsen and 204 Climate change projects 8.
- Carbon FP assessment of four 64 9.
- Carbon FP assessment of KCU in Tanza 10.
- 11. Carbon FP assessment of Pro Planet-Fairtrade roses from **REWE** Group
- 12. VERs reforestation project in Peru, San Martin. REWE group
- 13. Carbon FP assessment of the banana supply chain of Agrofair. TASTE
- 14. Carbon FP assessment and implementation of a compost pilot project in tea production. Tesco UK
- 15. Carbon FP of a grape co-op in Chile. Mi Fruta
- 16. Carbon FP of coffee co-ops in Nicaragua and identification of potential carbon credit projects. GMCR
- 17. Carbon FP & Water FP assessments and Feasibility study on different reduction strategies in wine production. La Riojana Cooperative
- 18. Technical assistance in the development of the Green Coffee PCR and Field testing of the methodology in Honduras. SAI Platform and Sustainable Trade initiative (IDH)



GREEN COFFEE PCR

Project:

 Develop a consistent and robust methodology for the calculation of GHG emissions from green coffee production.

What is a PCR?

 A <u>Product Category Rule</u> is similar to a footprint standard but tailored for a *specific product*.



GREEN COFFEE PCR

Purpose:

- **Drive consistency** in the application of GHG emissions calculation.
- Create conditions to make fair comparisons between carbon studies.
- Drive **effective** mitigation/adaptation strategies.
- Encourage **behaviour change** in the supply chain.

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GREEN COFFEE PCR



NESCAFÉ

Mondelēz

DE MASTER

BLENDERS

LAVATIA

Driving organization

• SAI Platform Coffee Working Group (Sustainable Agriculture Initiative).

Project Steering Committee

- Illy Cafe
 - Nestle
- Tchibo
- Mondelez
- DE Masterblenders 1753

Lavazza



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GREEN COFFEE PCR

Sponsor

• IDH (Sustainable Trade Initiative)

Collaborating implementers

- FLO-CERT
 - 4C
 - RA
 - UTZ



GREEN COFFEE PCR

Phase 1

- Create Steering Committee
- Create Technical Committee
- Develop PCR for green coffee production

Phase 2

- Pilot case studies
 - Honduras (Cocafelol)/ Kenya (Kofinaf)/ Vietnam (Volcafé)
 - Provide further guidance for implementing

THE GREEN YARDSTICK







GREEN COFFEE PCR

Results:

- CF-PCR for green coffee production ready to use
 - www.environdec.com/en/Product-Category-Rules/ Detail/?Pcr=8539#.UoDh89WSCZQ
- Pilot case studies documented
 - Attached to CF-PCR





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ROLE OF SMALL FARMERS

Smallholder facts

- Smallholder farmers grow 70% of the world's food.
- Around 17 out of 20 of the world's farms are 2 hectares or less.
- Some 30 million smallholder farmers produce most of the world's coffee and cocoa.
- Over 90% of the world's cocoa is grown of 5 million small farms.

FLO-CERT INSETTING...CHALLENGES Neconciling the 3 pillars: • Social need • Environmental impact • Financial requirement

Identification of best technical partner

The developer

- The implementer
- Limited coop size
- Limited financial availability

Long term commitment

Large scale

Carbon credit projects