

The coffee cultivation of the environmental consideration methods in Costa Rica

1. the environmental consideration coffee

The coffee is used widely worldwide, and the volume of production in the world of late years exceeds 7,000,000t. The cultivation is almost limited to the tropics that was able to be inserted between the tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. The estate of the coffee repeats greatly with an area biological diversity is high and the crisis increases, so-called biological diversity hotspot.

The coffee tree is a shrub of height of the tree around 3m and I plant the tree which prepares the shade into the upper air and tend to cultivate it. The coffee cultivation of Central and South America was performed in the state that I left overstory for in forest floor of the natural forest once. However, in late years large-scale fazenda (a plantation) to raise production efficiency was seen and was replaced by the way how monoculture did a coffee tree in the shape of a hedge for promotion of efficiency. In addition, when it processes fruit of the coffee which I cultivated and takes out a seed (coffee beans), a large quantity of water was used, and there is the indication that environment load is . serious

For these environment load, an action I cultivate coffee in a traditional way, and to plan the reduction of the environmental load such as maintenance of the biological diversity, the water pollution is done in each place. In late years shade cultivation agricultural methods (shade grown coffee) that are the way that considered environment are evaluated. With the thing which I use the shade, and cultivate coffee in forest floor, the fazenda has value as a habitat of the animals and plants which are a state including birds and leaving nature forest or and this regenerates the forest. The function as a green corridor is expected by regenerating the forest for shade cultivation agricultural methods between the divided forest.

The income of the coffee producer aimed at the stable thing while it was wide as a method to use the land persistently, and the actions of the cultivation of the coffee by shade cultivation agricultural methods spread, and contributing to biological diversity maintenance, and it has been pushed forward by pushing of an NGO and the company. I leave nature forest if possible, and I cultivate coffee without losing original natural environments, vegetation if possible and there is much flesh of fruit appearing at the time of processing and processes the water which I included and controls as possible load to the water environment, and it is possible for structure creating demand of the stability for a product considered environment again. A list of birds in the fazenda of

shade cultivation agricultural methods is made, but a lot of kinds of the forest characteristics including the warbler department spread in the United States of America which is a consumption country of the coffee of the world maximum, and there are many kinds to cross, and the birds inhabiting here are included in Central and South America in the non-breeding season.

Furthermore, the coffee beans which named the name of the specific farm are increasing to the article for sale in being a high quality as movement after 1990's to plan differentiation; a thing only for beans from an in late years such specific farm depending is usually severe by sorting at the spot, and differentiation to call itself special tea coffee with the high class product that did is spreading.

2. the action in Costa Rica

The Conservation International which was the conservation of nature group where the action in Costa Rica was international started a conservation coffee project (CRCCP) in Isidro Valley of the southern part Costa Rican than 2003. From 2004, even the Chirripo national park of the Costa Rican southern part where was dozens of km distant and Koto Brousse ravine sitting astride la Amistad National Park creature protection zone begin an action.

These areas become the habitats such as rare birds, mammals. La Amistad National Park has the greatest cloud forest in Central America, and it is the habitat of the animal that the extinction such as an American tapir or a jaguar is felt uneasy about. The formation of a new habitat is performed I try for reforestation and the maintenance of the area for, and to keep these creatures class and other endangered creatures in good condition.

References

A conservation coffee program in Costa Rican

<http://www.conservation.org/Programs/coffee/CostaRicaConservationCoffee.pdf>

The Starbucks Coffee / fair trade certification and environmental safeguard coffee

<http://www.starbucks.co.jp/coffeecsr/certifiedcoffee.html>

Rainforest Alliance / Sustainable Agriculture

<http://www.rainforest-alliance.org/agriculture.cfm?id=main>

All Japan Coffee Association

<http://coffee.ajca.or.jp/data/data07.html>