



ProTerra 2024

ProTerra Program Results



PROTERRA - SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

- The ProTerra Certification Standard was created in 2005 based on the Basel Criteria to promote social responsibility and environmental sustainability of agricultural commodities and its application is widespread in the soy business.
- FoodChain ID has been certifying large volumes of soy, soy byproducts and sugar under the ProTerra Standard for the European and domestic market since 2006.
- The ProTerra Standard belongs to the ProTerra Foundation established in the Netherlands.
- The ProTerra Standard has a cut-off date for no deforestation after 2008. All suppliers included in the certification program must abide by this requirement.

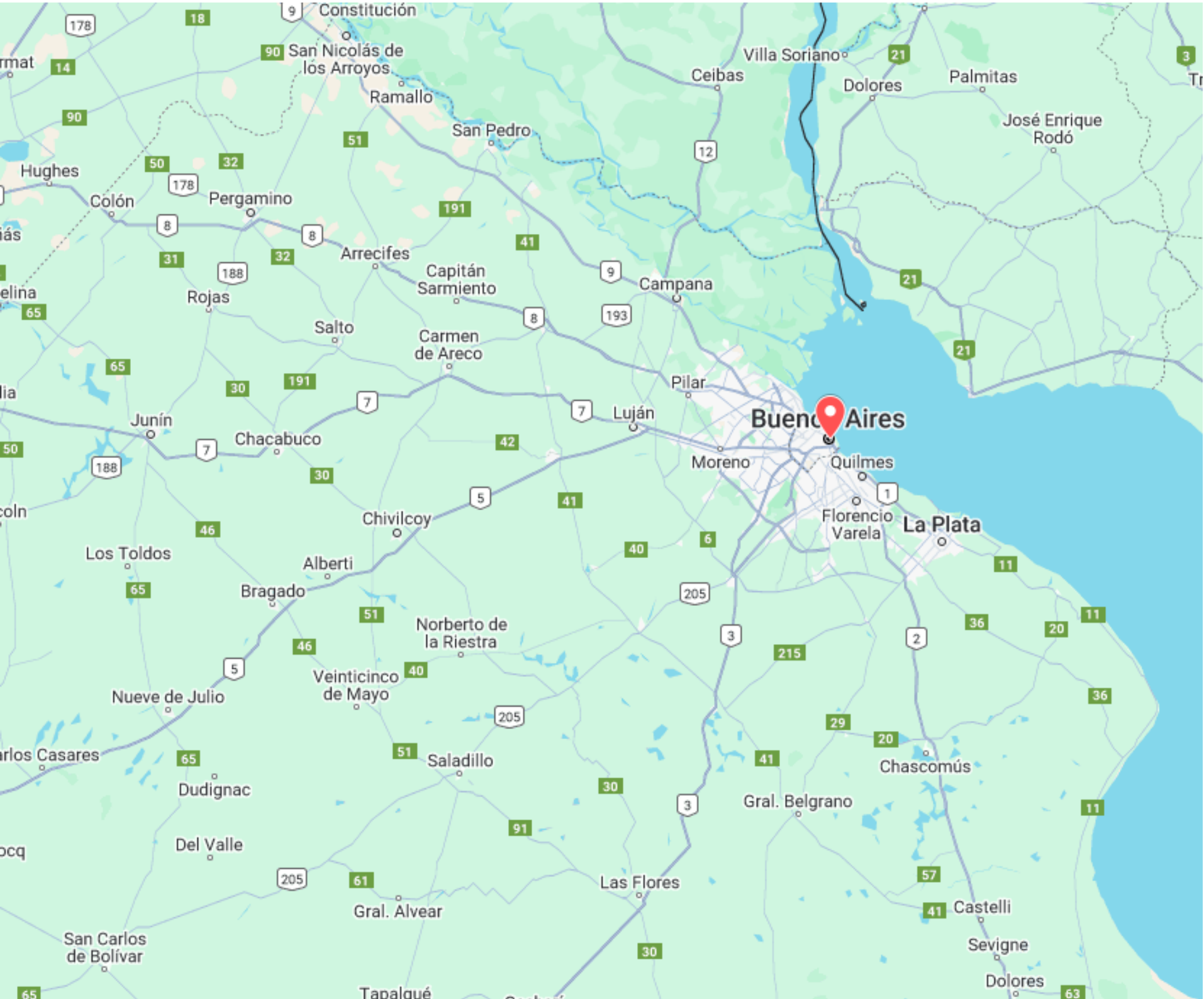
PRODUCTION AREA - WORLDWIDE

The ProTerra audits cover Around **799** farms in **22** countries.



Country	City
Argentina	2
Australia	8
Austria	2
Belize	1
Brazil	132
Canada	2
Dominican Republic	3
Eswatini	8
France	6
Guadeloupe	11
India	482
Italy	17
Panamá	8
Paraguay	8
Philippines	3
Romania	3
Russia	6
South Africa	13
Thailand	60
Ukraine	9
USA	7
Zimbabwe	8
TOTAL	799

COVERED AREA - ARGENTINA

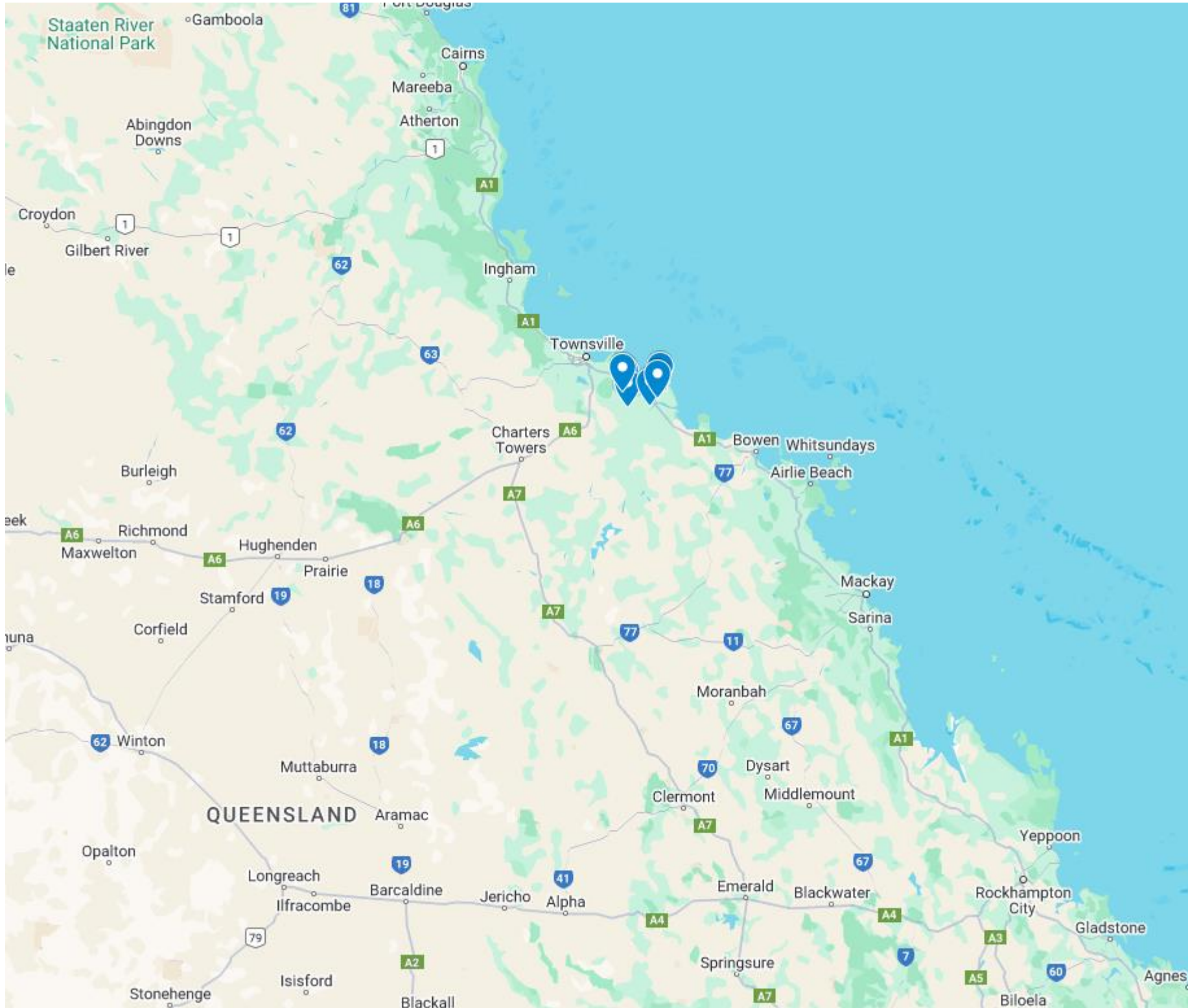


The ProTerra audits cover 2 Farms in ARGENTINA

Country	City	Farms
Argentina	Buenos Aires	2
Total		2



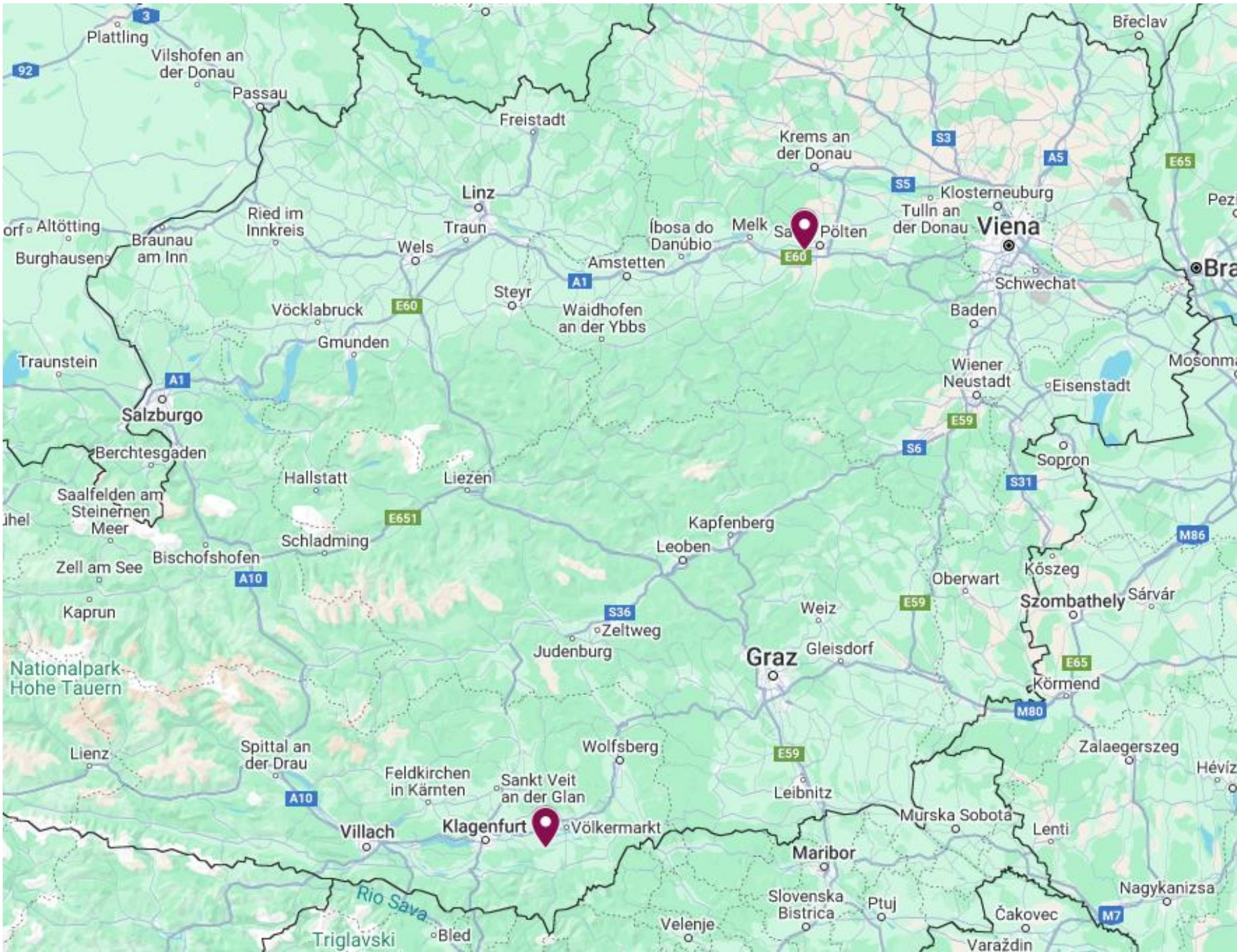
COVERED AREA - AUSTRALIA



The ProTerra audits cover 8 Farms in AUSTRALIA

Country	City	Farms
Australia	Ayr	2
Australia	Giru	3
Australia	Mona Park	1
Australia	Mount Kelly	1
Australia	Upper Haughton	1
Total		8

COVERED AREA - AUSTRIA

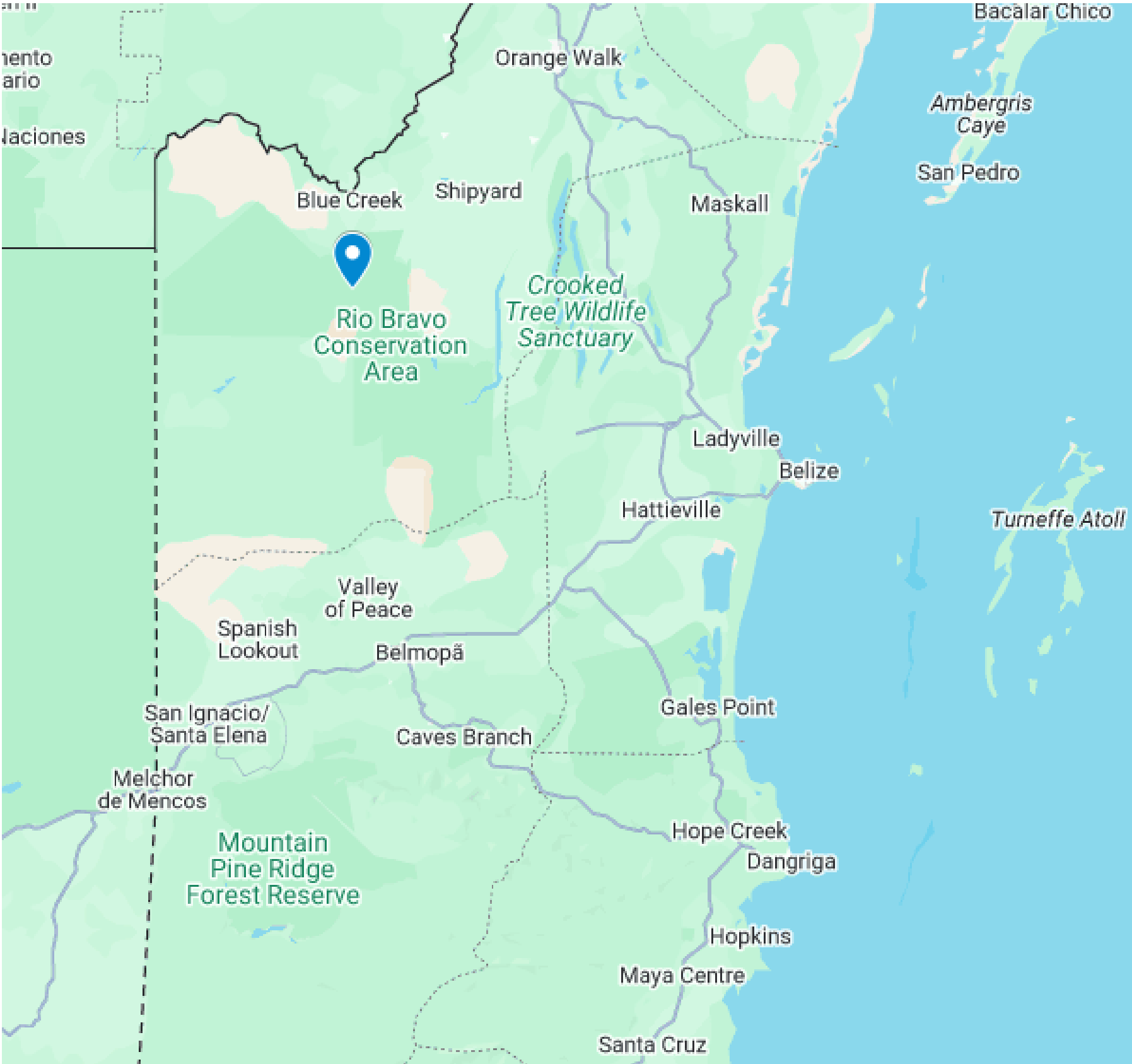


The ProTerra audits cover 2 Farms in AUSTRIA

Country	City	Farms
Austria	Eggsdorf	1
Austria	Weitendorf	1
Total		2



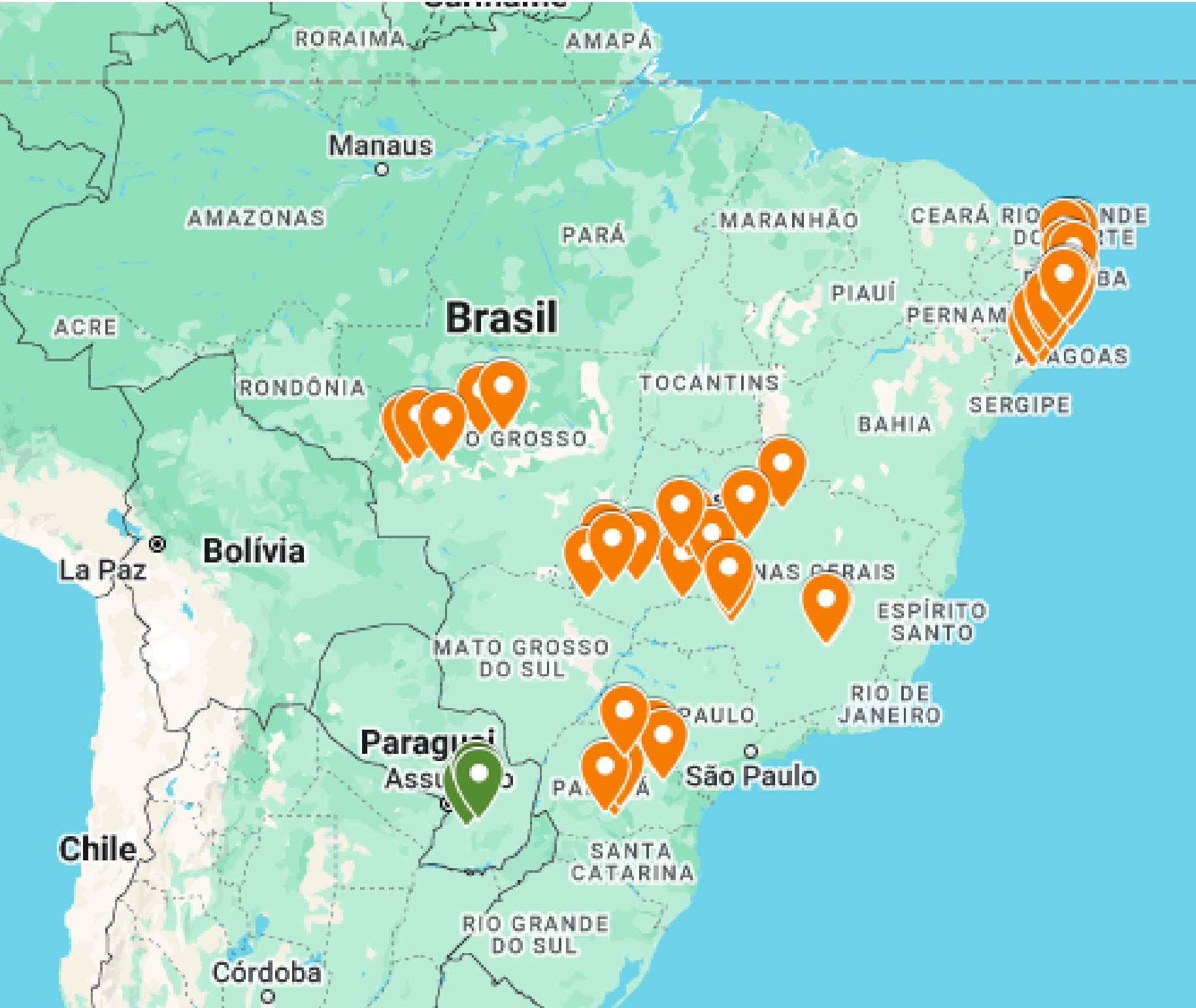
COVERED AREA - BELIZE



The ProTerra audits cover 1 Farms in **BELIZE**

Country	City	Farms
Belize	Orange Walk District	1
Total		1

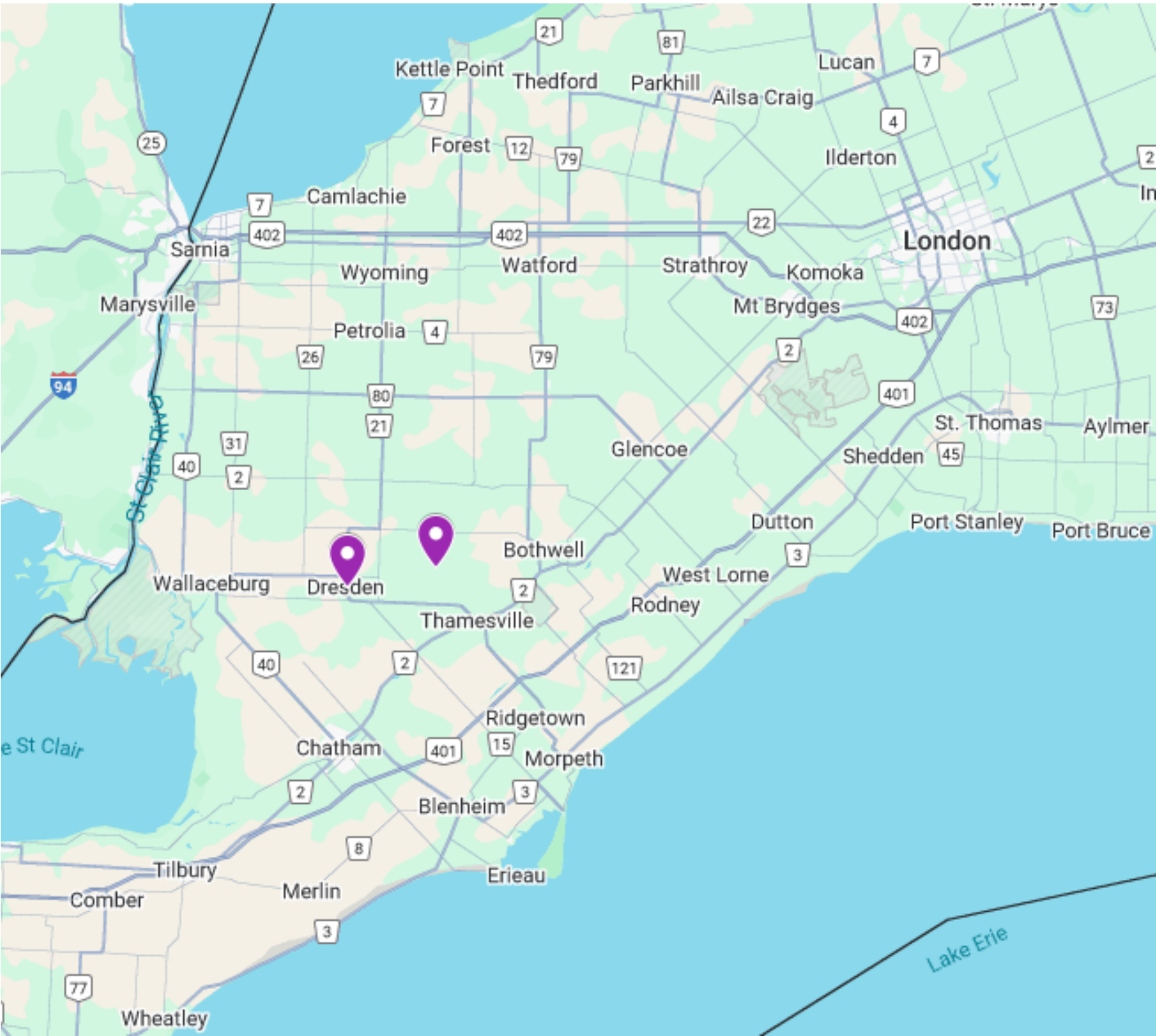
COVERED AREA - BRAZIL



The ProTerra audits cover **132** Farms in **BRAZIL**

Country	State	Farms
Brazil	Alagoas	17
Brazil	Goiás	37
Brazil	Mato Grosso	25
Brazil	Minas Gerais	10
Brazil	Paraíba	4
Brazil	Paraná	11
Brazil	Pernambuco	28
Total		132

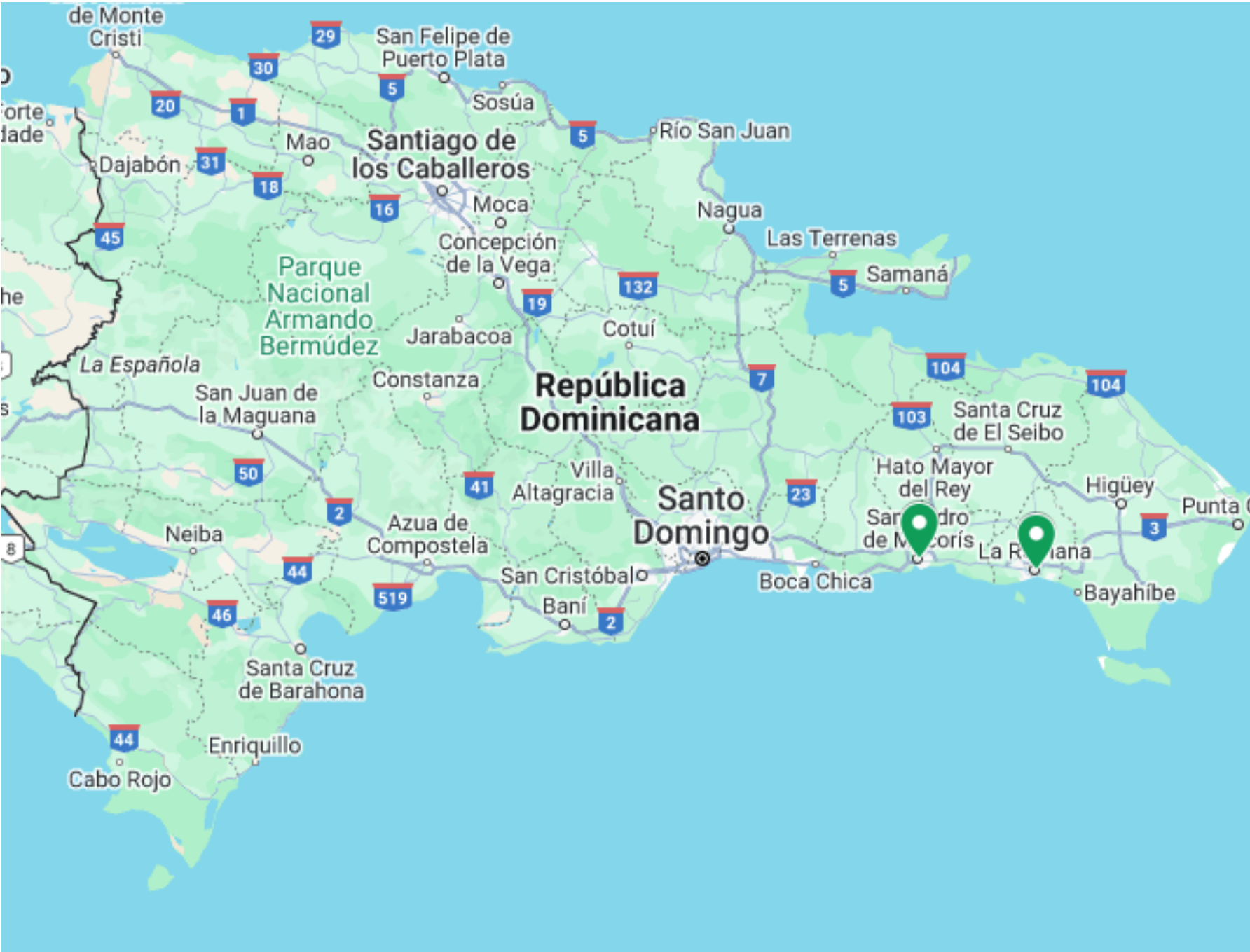
COVERED AREA - CANADA



The ProTerra audits cover 2 Farms in CANADA

Country	State	Farms
Canada	Croton	1
Canada	Dresden	1
Total		2

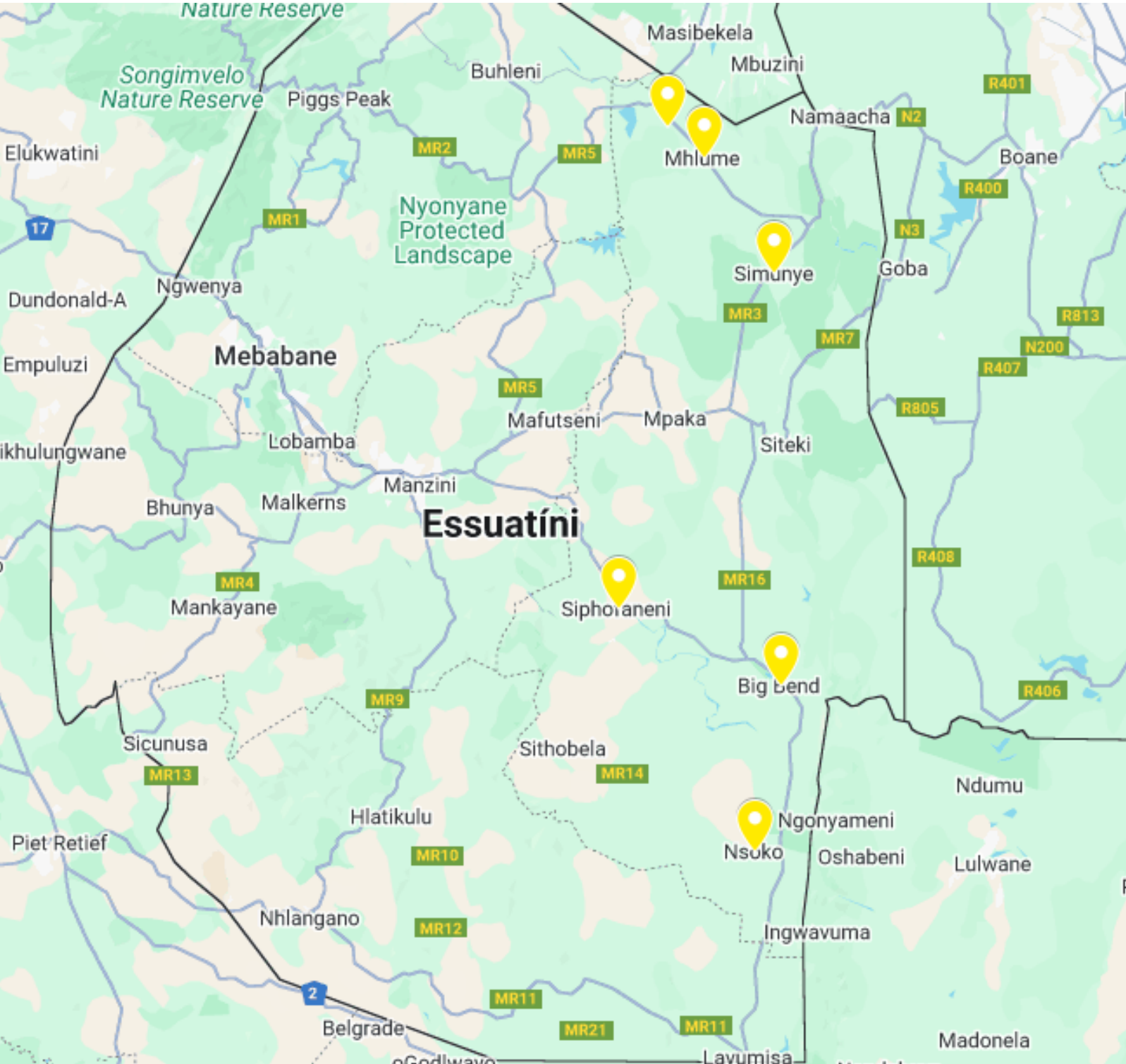
COVERED AREA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



The ProTerra audits cover 3 Farms in DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Country	City	Farms
Dominican Republic	La Romana	1
Dominican Republic	San Pedro De Macoris	2
Total		3

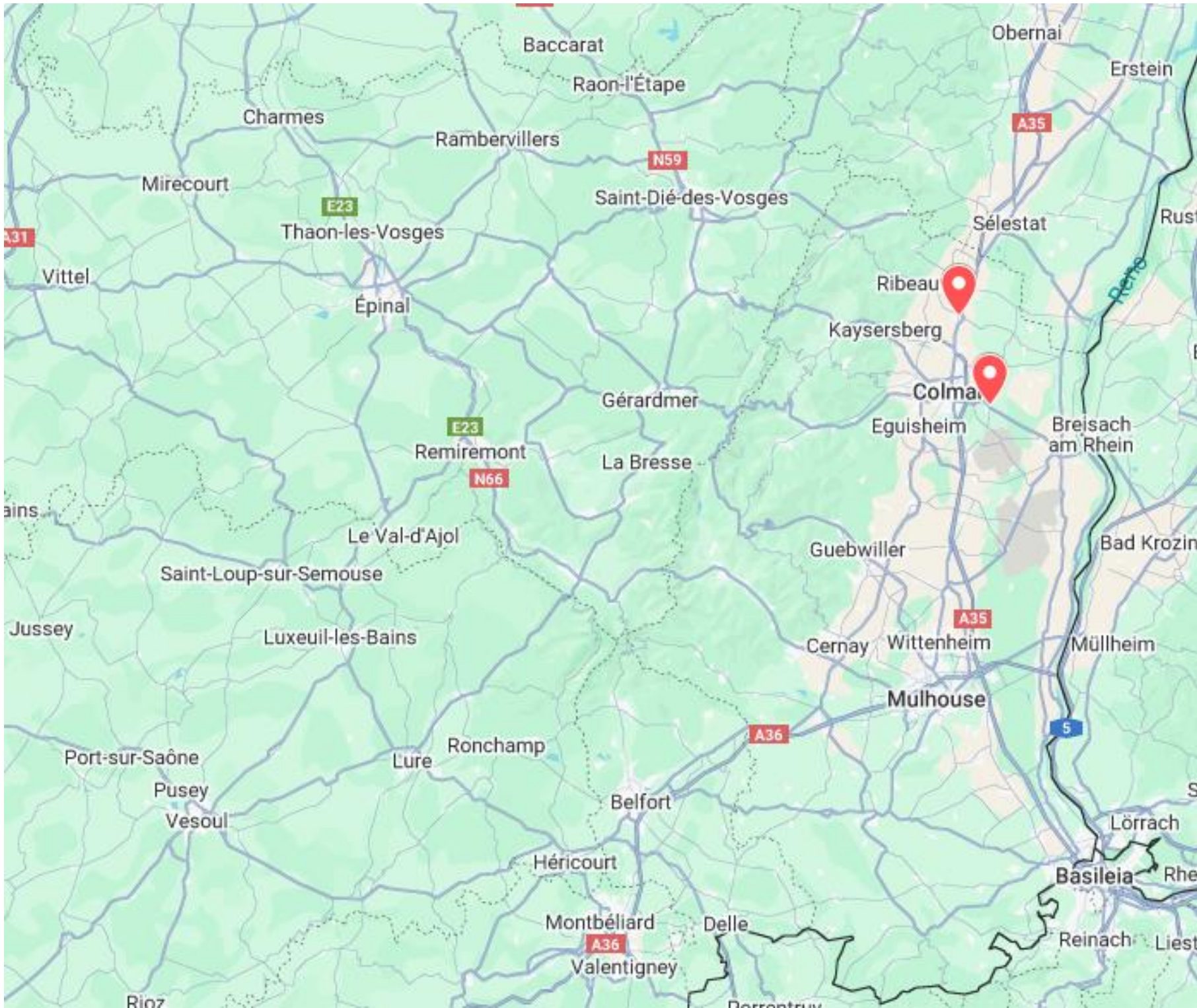
COVERED AREA-ESWATINI



The ProTerra audits cover 8 Farms in ESWATINI

Country	City	Farms
Eswatini	Big Bend	1
Eswatini	Mhlume	2
Eswatini	Njoko	1
Eswatini	Simunye/Vuvulane	1
Eswatini	Siphofaneni	2
Eswatini	Tshaneni	1
Total		8

COVERED AREA - FRANCE

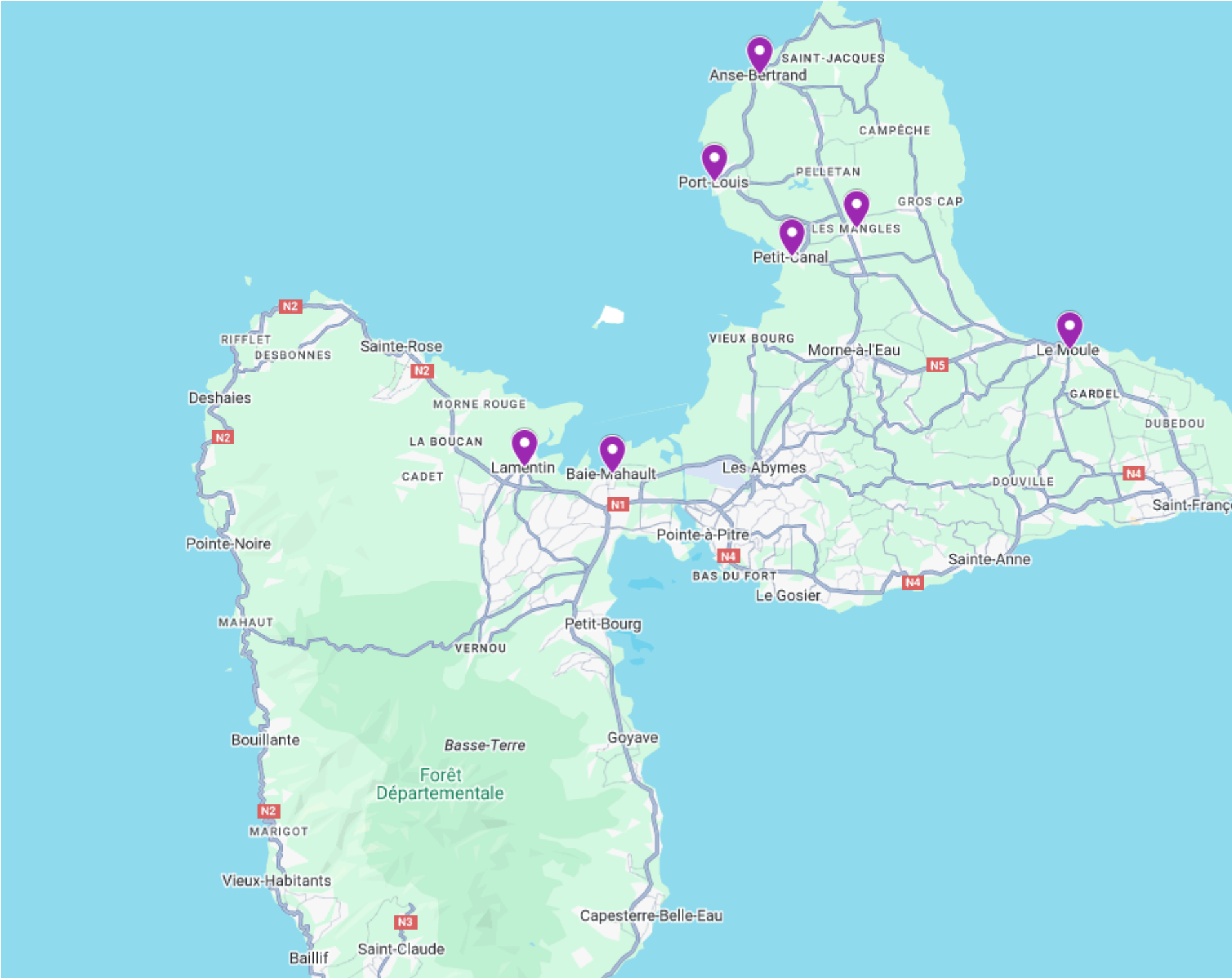


The ProTerra audits cover 6 Farms in FRANCE

Country	City	Farms
France	Andolsheim	3
France	Ostheim	3
Total		6

COVERED AREA-GUADALOUPE

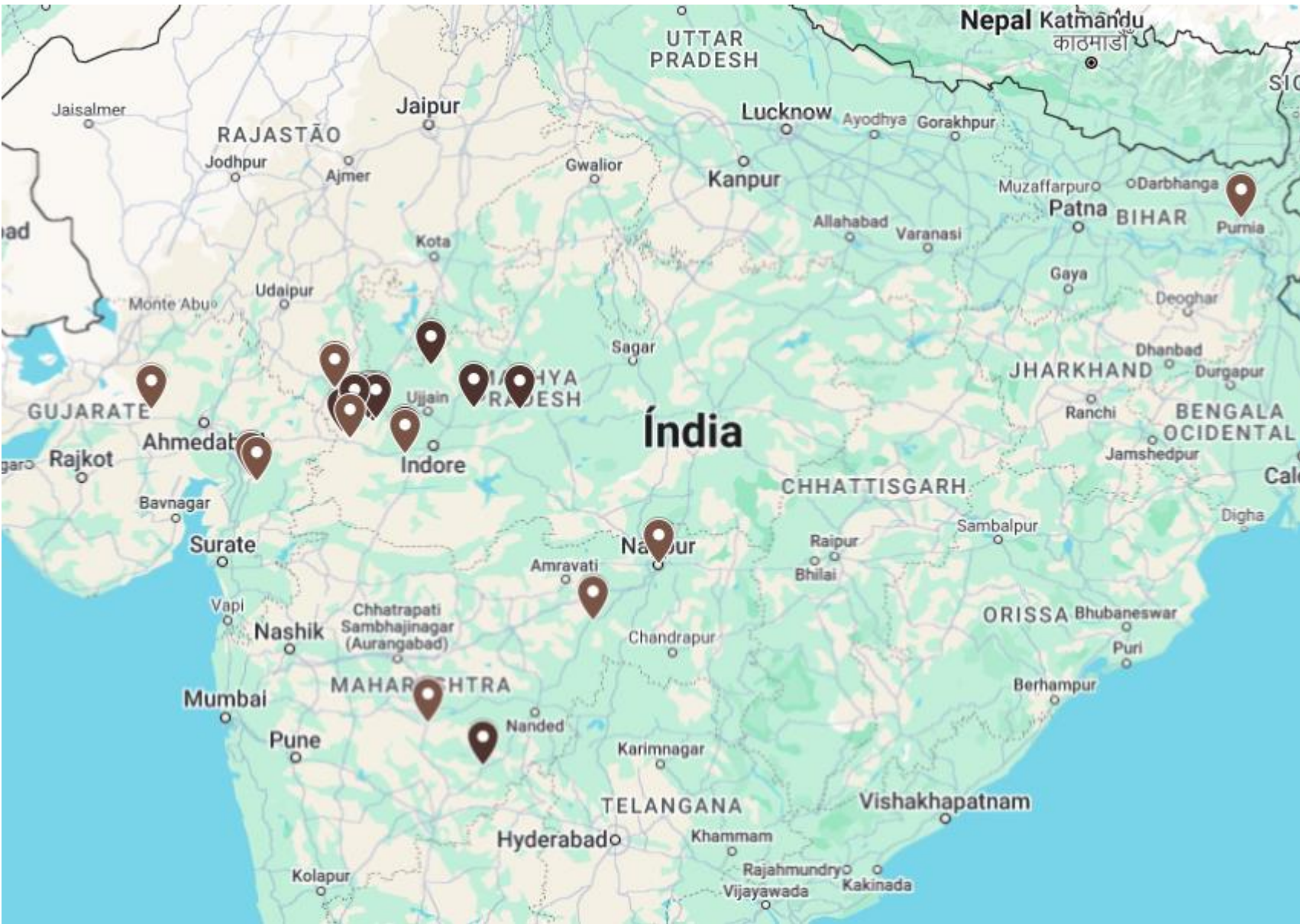
The ProTerra audits cover **11** Farms in **Guadeloupe**



Country	City	Farms
Guadeloupe	Anse Bertrand	1
Guadeloupe	Baie-Mahault	2
Guadeloupe	Lamentin	1
Guadeloupe	Le Moule	3
Guadeloupe	Les Mangles Petit-Canal	1
Guadeloupe	Port Louis	2
Guadeloupe	Sca Bellevue	1
Total		11

COVERED AREA - INDIA

The ProTerra audits cover **482** Farms in **INDIA**

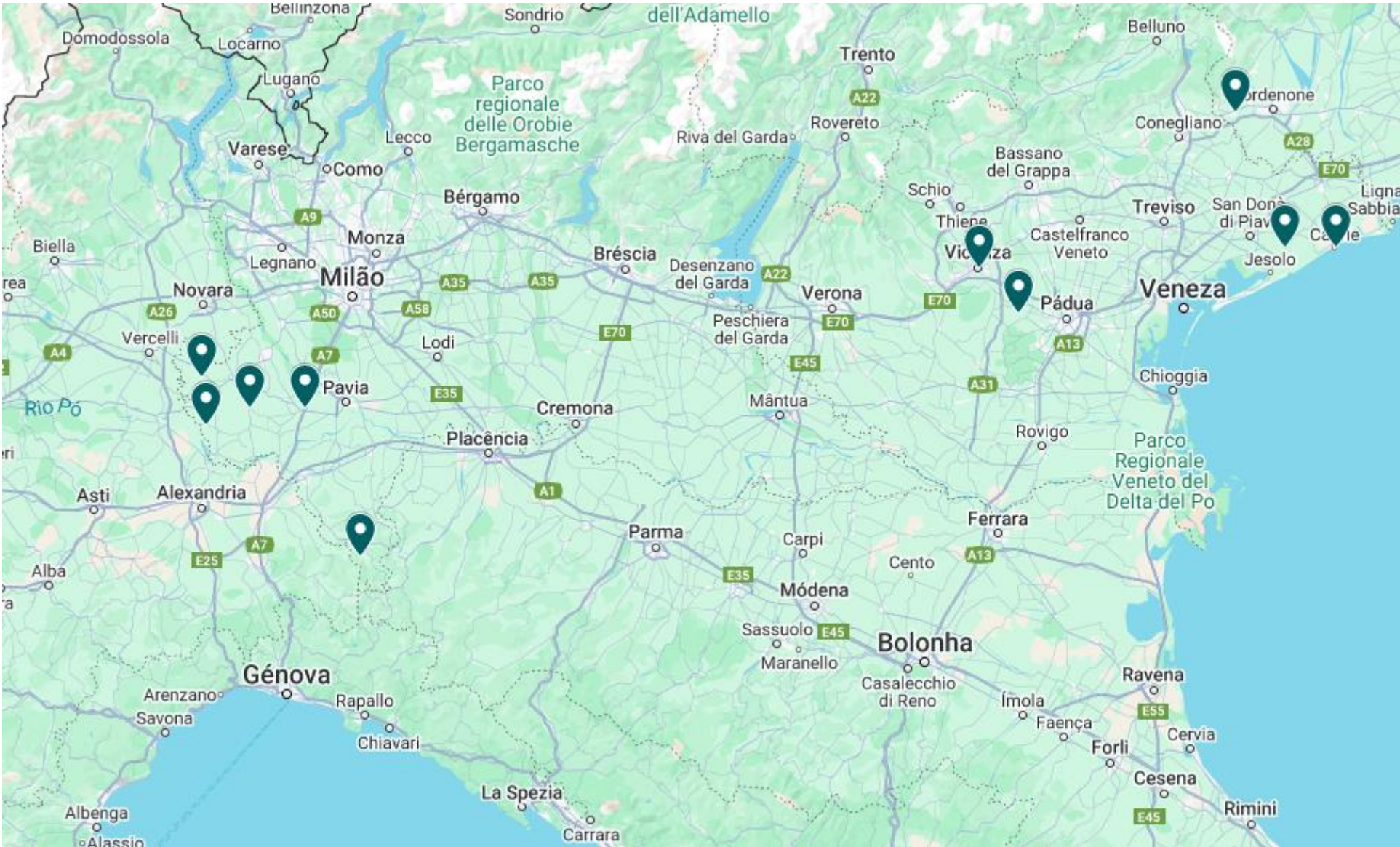


Country	City	Farm s
India	Badli Pada	8
India	Barod	19
India	Beed	53
India	Chawariya	16
India	Footiya	19
India	Gunawad K	15
India	Harda	66
India	Hoshangabad	7
India	Jhunwaniya	25
India	Karaptiya	15
India	Kasarbardi	2
India	Khakhirapada	11
India	Khalkhandvi	6
India	Latur	52
India	Mahudipada Rela	10
India	Malkhandvi	7
India	Mandan	11
India	Mathmath	19
India	Nagpur	3
India	Patdi	6
India	Sehore	100
India	Sultanpura	11
India	Yawatmal	1
Total		482



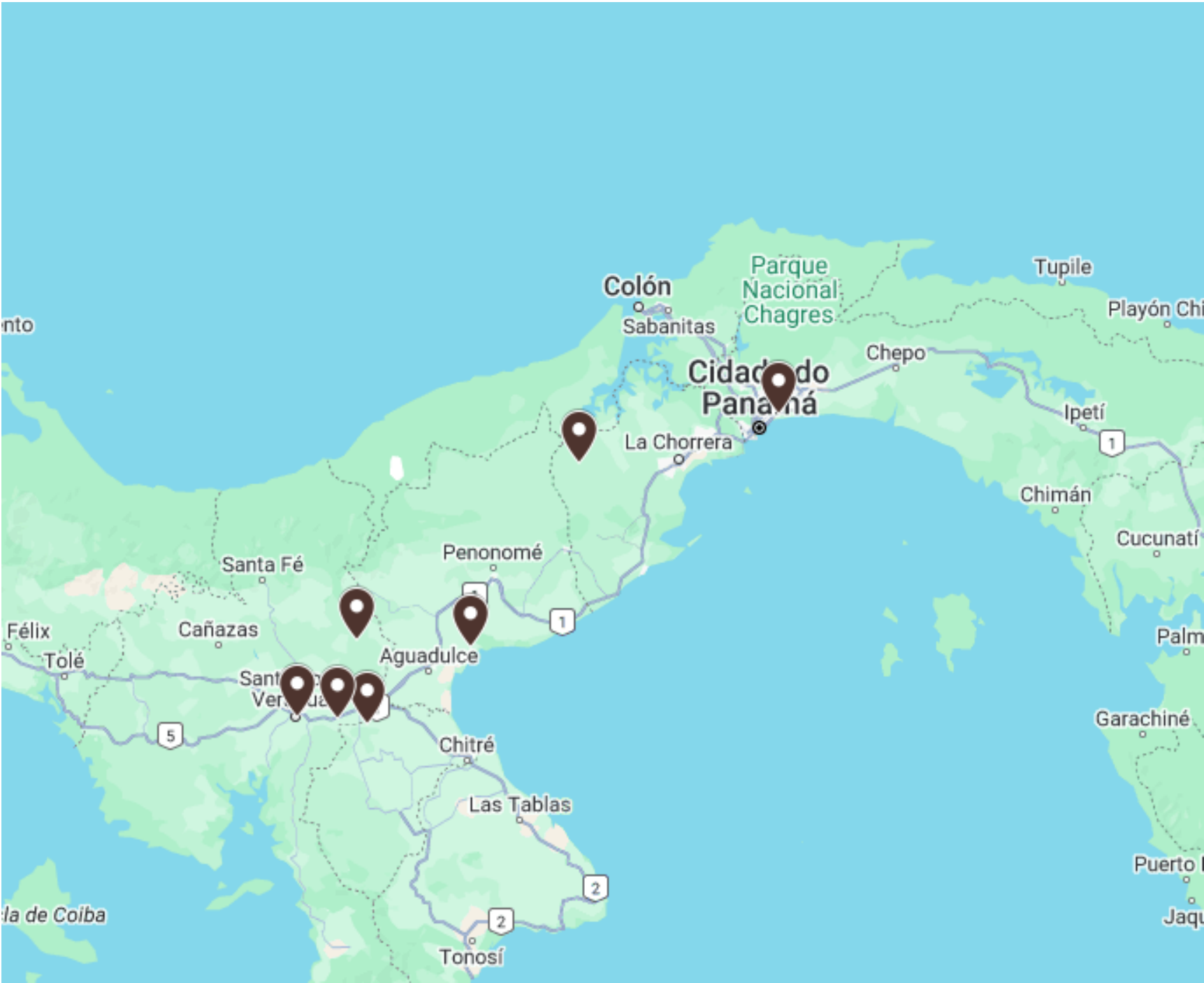
COVERED AREA - ITALY

The ProTerra audits cover **17** Farms in **ITALY**



Country	City	Farms
Italy	Breme	1
Italy	Caorle	1
Italy	Castellaro	2
Italy	Castelnovetto	2
Italy	Ceregnano	1
Italy	Crespino	2
Italy	Gropello Cairoli	3
Italy	San Giorgio Lomellina	1
Italy	Santa Croce	3
Italy	Vicenza	1
Total		17

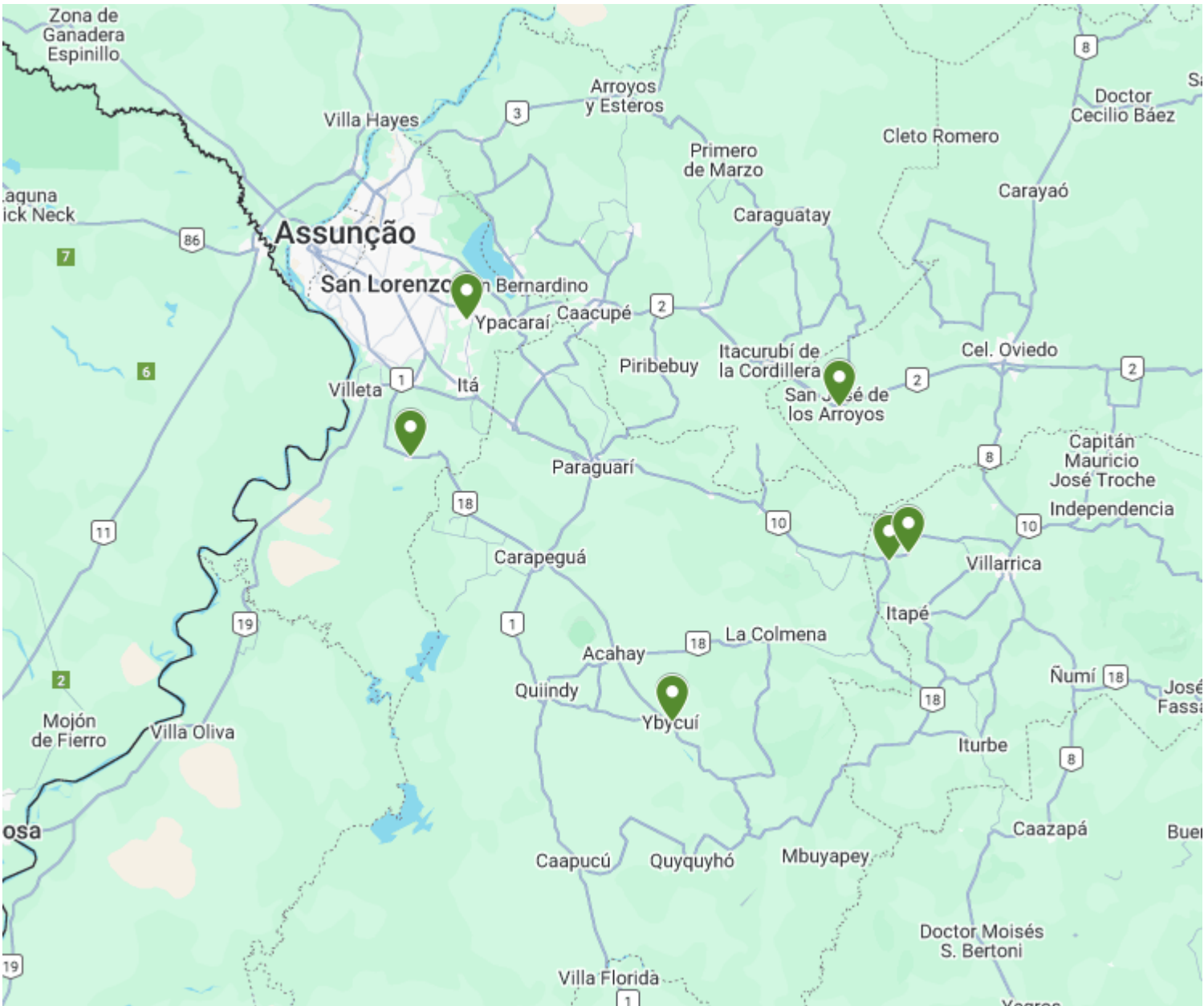
COVERED AREA-PANAMÁ



The ProTerra audits cover 8 Farms in PANAMÁ

Country	City	Farms
Panamá	El Roble	2
Panamá	Los Boqueranos	1
Panamá	Santiago de Veraguas	1
Panamá	Natá de los Caballeros	1
Panamá	Santa Rosa	1
Panamá	Santa Maria	1
Panamá	La Corosita	1
Total		8

COVERED AREA-PARAGUAY

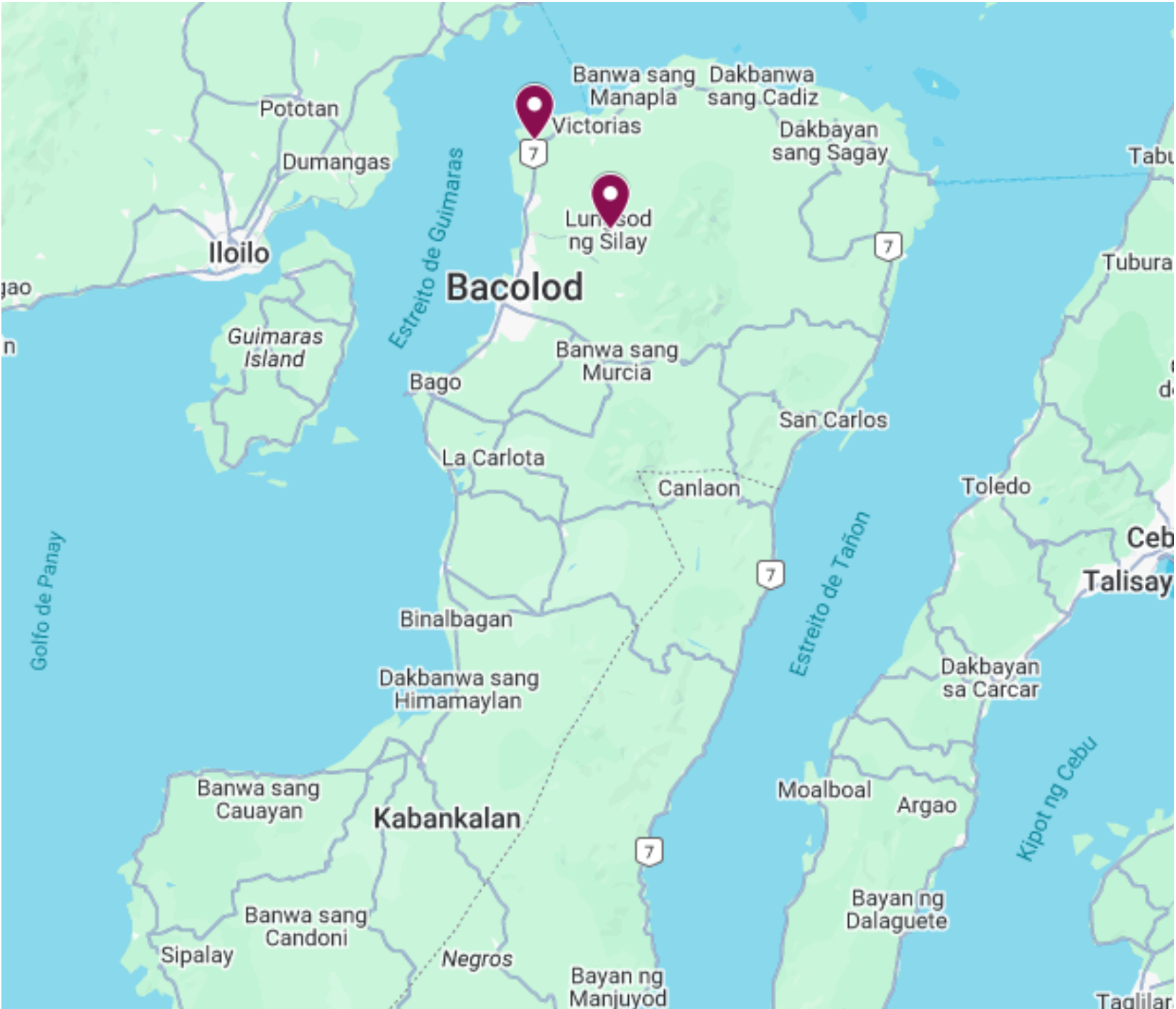


The ProTerra audits cover 8 Farms in PARAGUAY

Country	City	Farms
Paraguay	Coronel Martinez	1
Paraguay	San José	1
Paraguay	Itaugua	1
Paraguay	Nueva Italia	2
Paraguay	Tebicuary	2
Paraguay	Ybycuí	1
Total		8



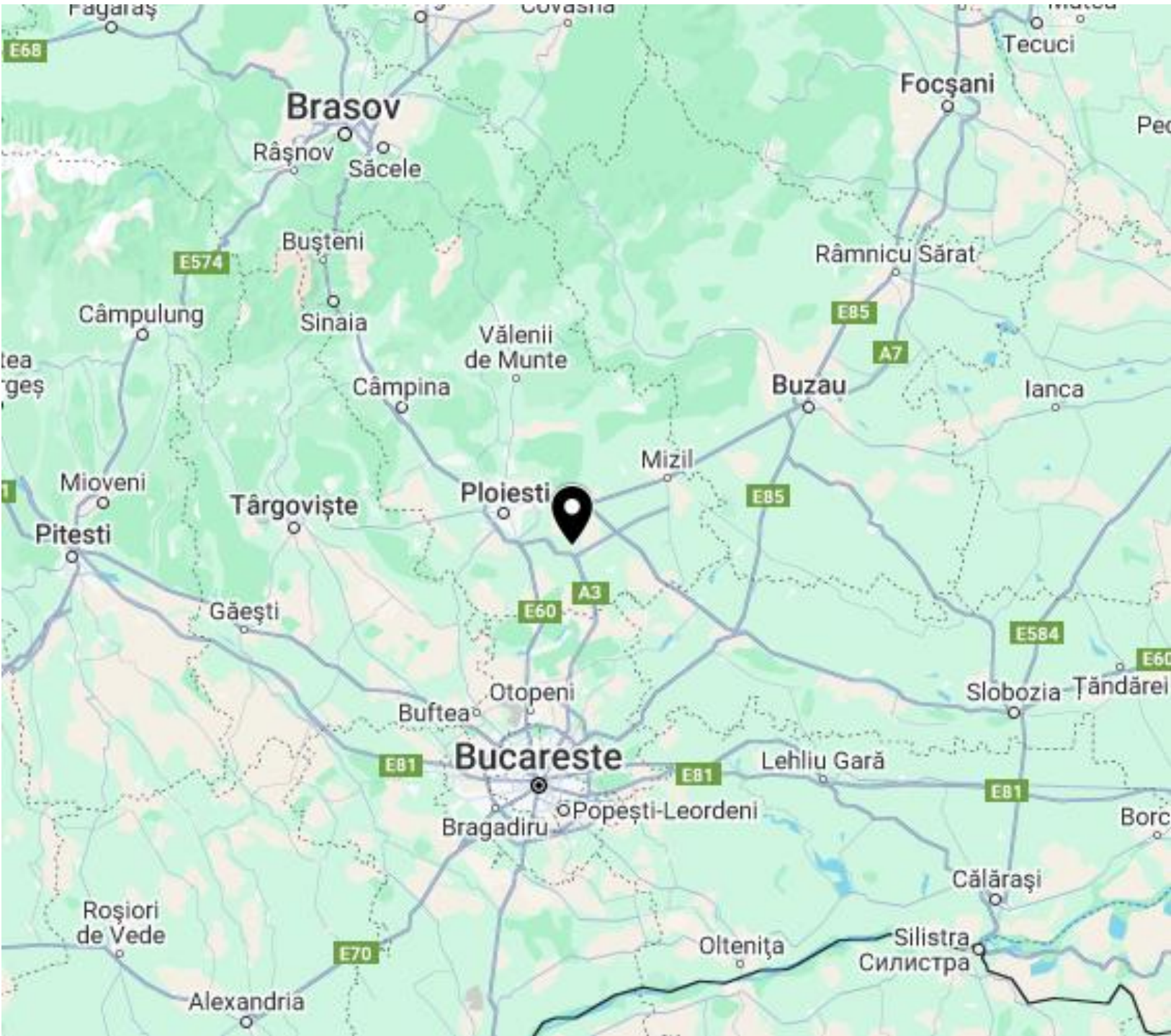
COVERED AREA - PHILIPPINES



The ProTerra audits cover 3 Farms in PHILIPPINES

Country	City	Farms
Philippines	Negros Occidental	2
Philippines	Silay	1
Total		3

COVERED AREA - ROMANIA

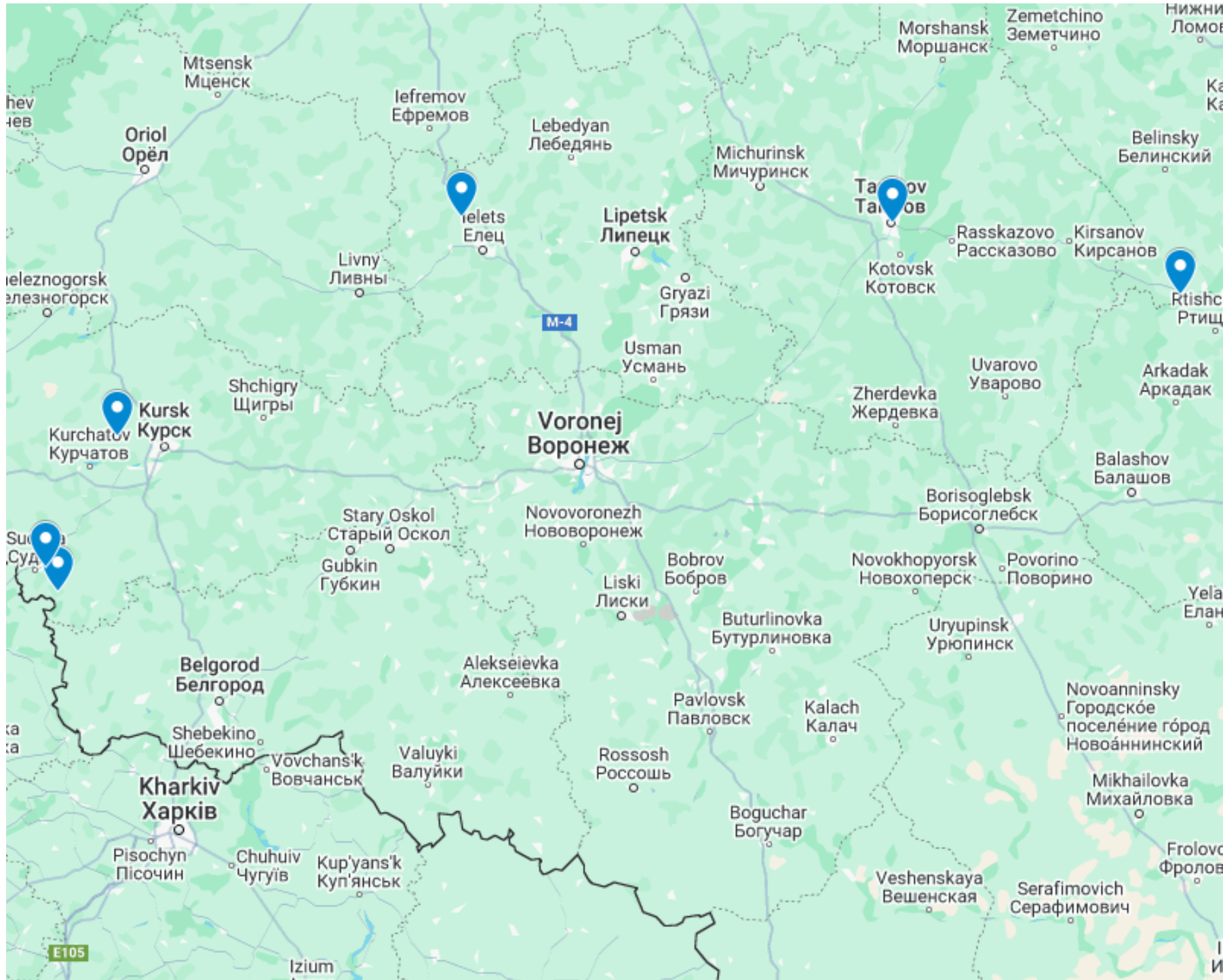


The ProTerra audits cover 3 Farms in **ROMANIA**

Country	City	Farms
Romania	Tambov	3
Total		3



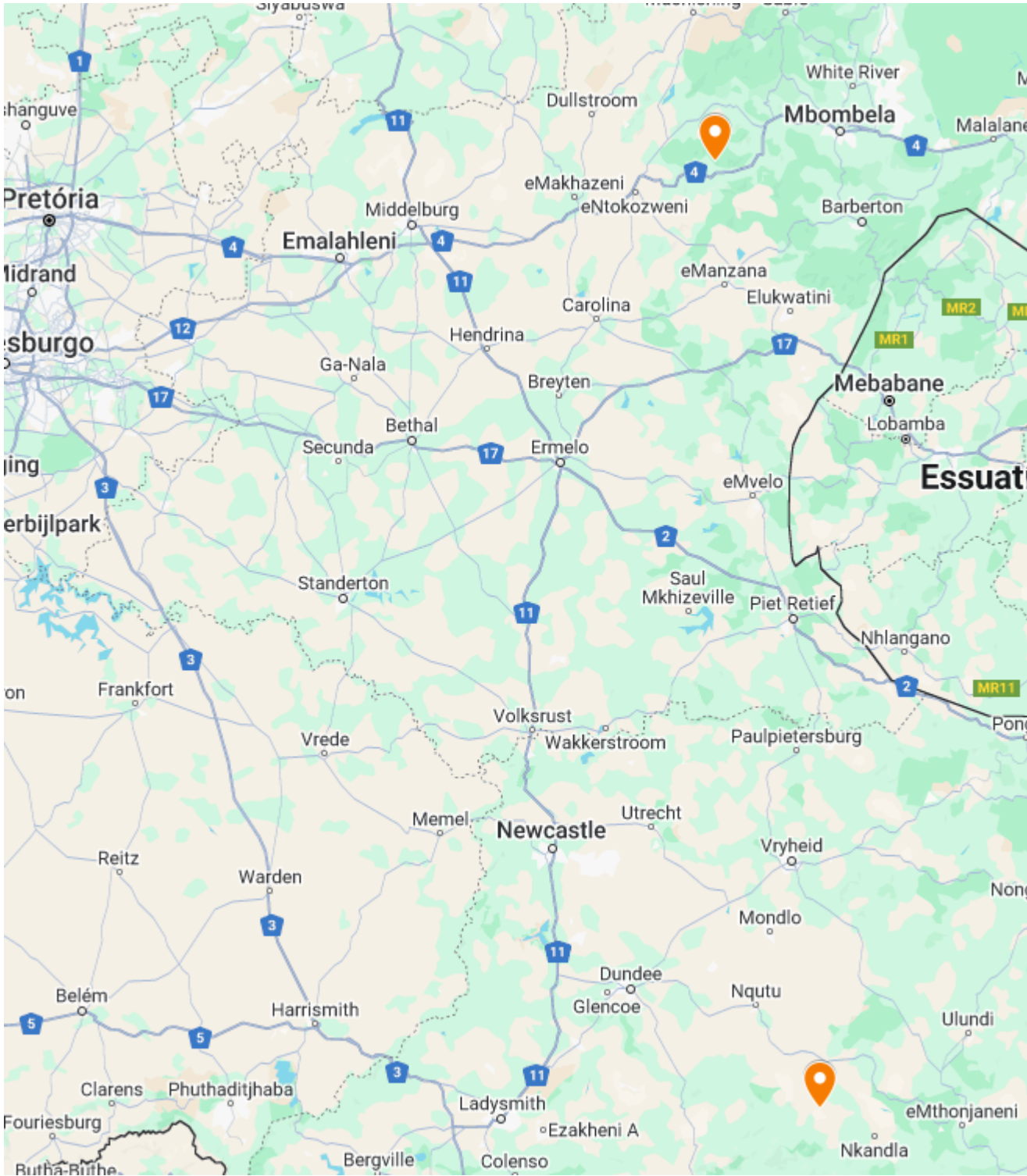
COVERED AREA - RUSSIA



The ProTerra audits cover 6 Farms in RUSSIA

Country	City	Farms
Russia	Borki	1
Russia	Mirnyi	1
Russia	Sobolyovka	1
Russia	Sosnovka	1
Russia	Stanovoe	1
Russia	Tambov	1
Total		6

COVERED AREA - SOUTH AFRICA

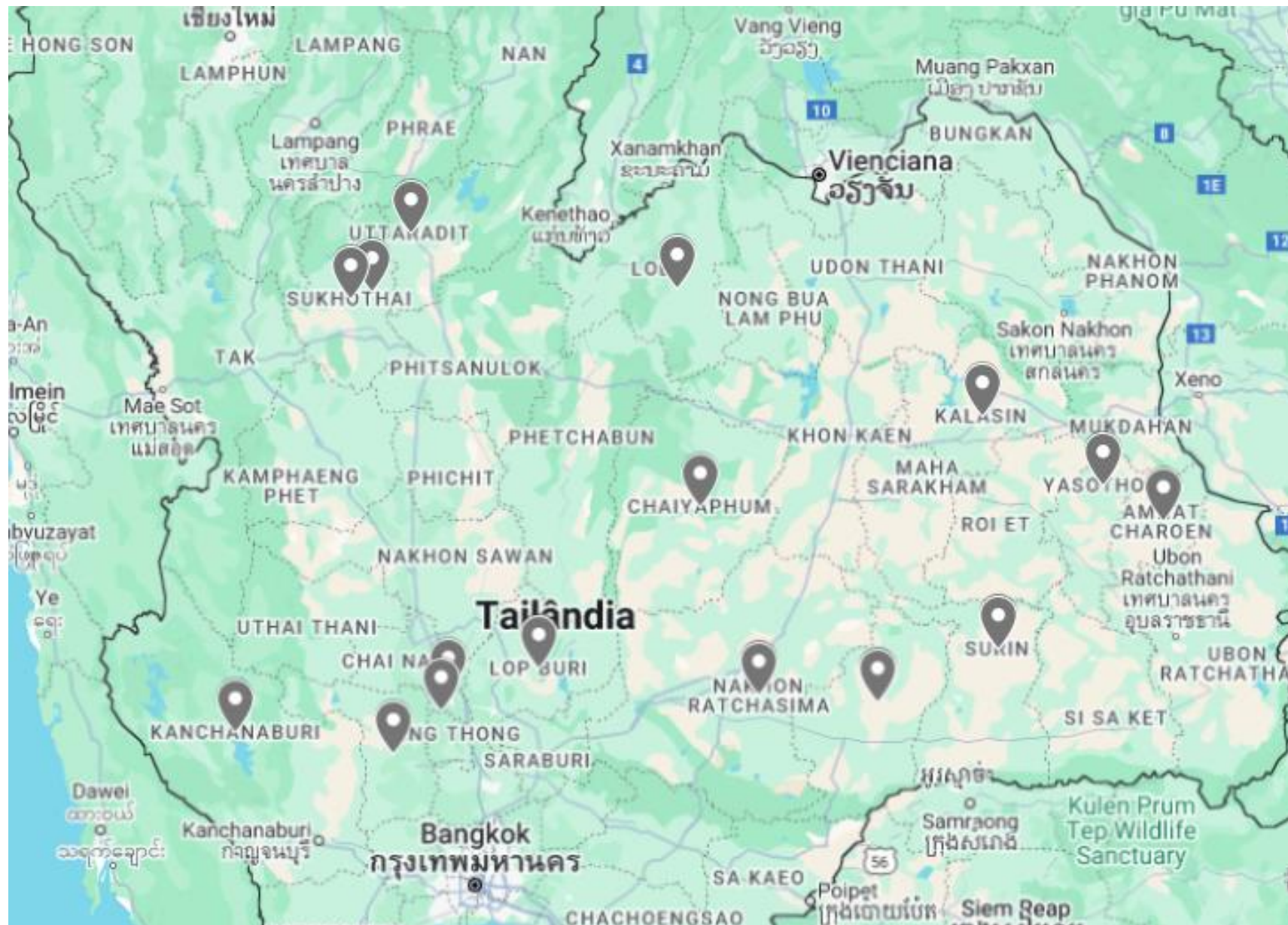


The ProTerra audits cover 13 Farms in SOUTH AFRICA

Country	State	Farms
South Africa	KwaZulu-Natal	9
South Africa	Mpumalanga	4
Total		13

COVERED AREA - THAILAND

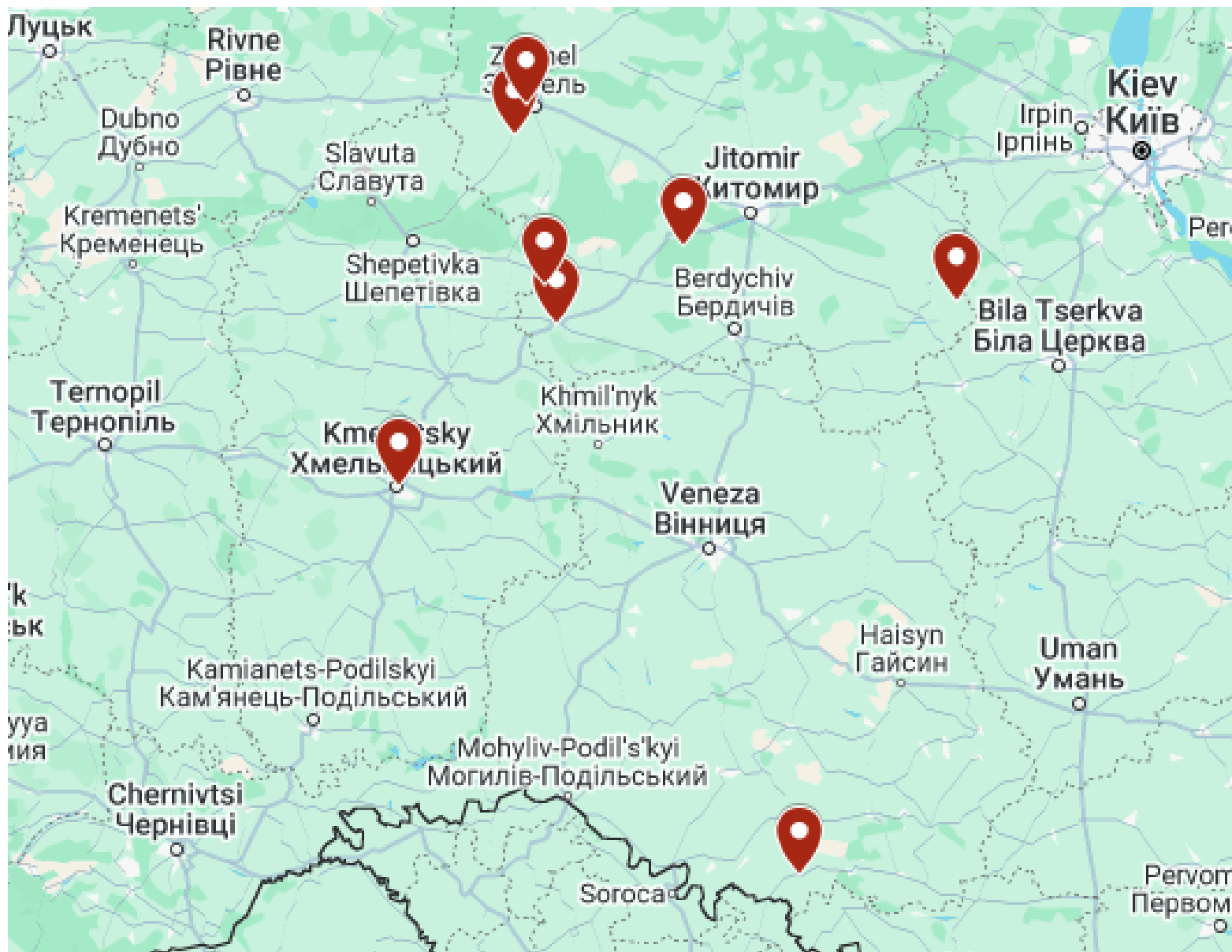
The ProTerra audits cover **60** Farms in **THAILAND**



Country	City	Farms
Thailand	Amnat Charoen	1
Thailand	Bangrachan	1
Thailand	Buriram	11
Thailand	Chaiyaphum	1
Thailand	Kalasin	3
Thailand	Kanchanaburi	7
Thailand	Lop Buri	2
Thailand	Nakhon Ratchasima	2
Thailand	Sawankhalok	2
Thailand	Singburi	1
Thailand	Sukhothai	3
Thailand	Suphanburi	3
Thailand	Surin	17
Thailand	Uttaradit	1
Thailand	Wang Saphung	3
Thailand	Yasothon	2
Total		60

COVERED AREA - UKRAINE

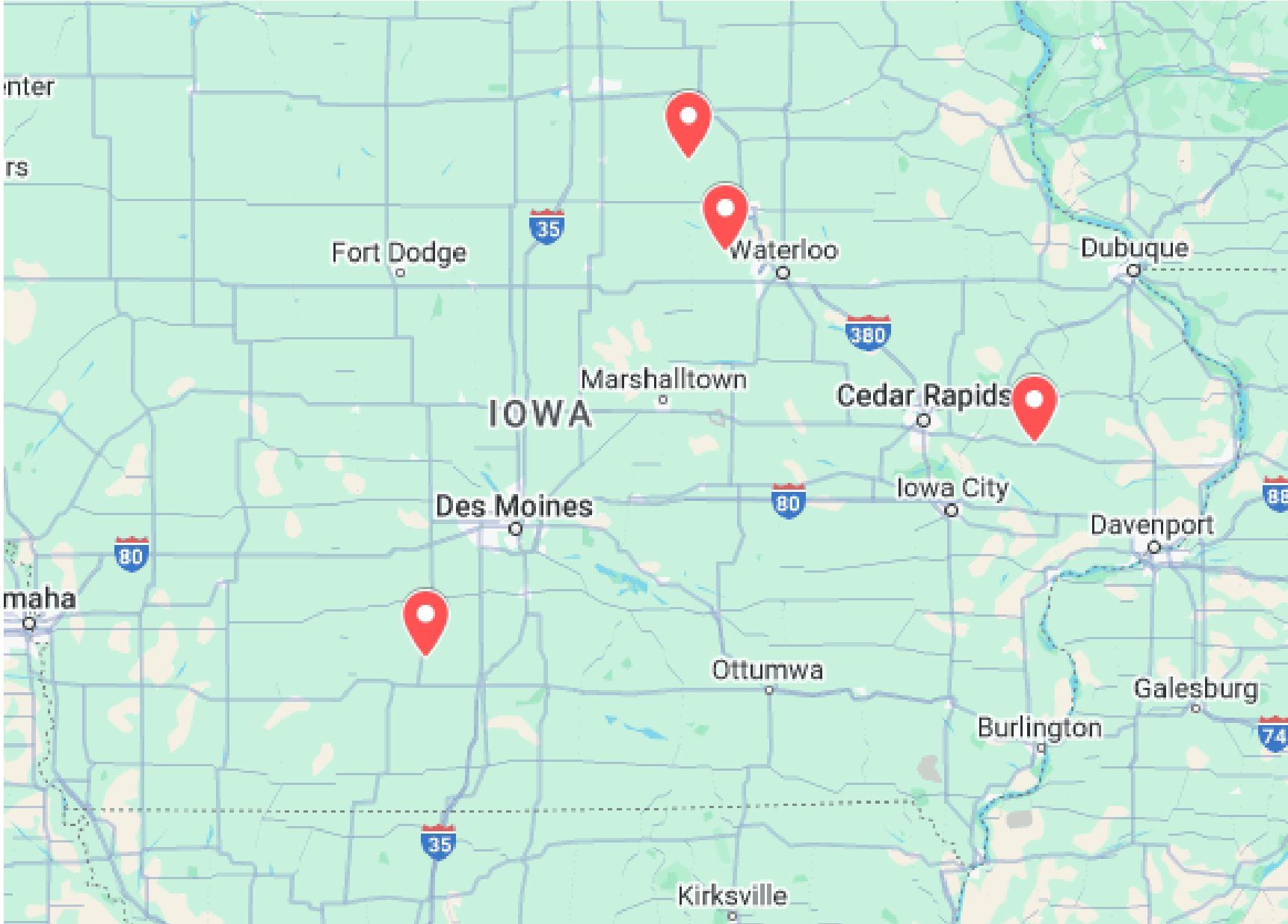
The ProTerra audits cover 9 Farms inUKRAINE



Country	City	Farms
Ukraine	Lyubomyrka	1
Ukraine	Orepy	1
Ukraine	Pishchanka	1
Ukraine	Romanivka	1
Ukraine	Rudenka	1
Ukraine	Shekeryntsi	1
Ukraine	Staryi Liubar	1
Ukraine	Khmelnyskyi	2
Total		9

COVERED AREA - USA

The ProTerra audits cover 7 Farms in USA

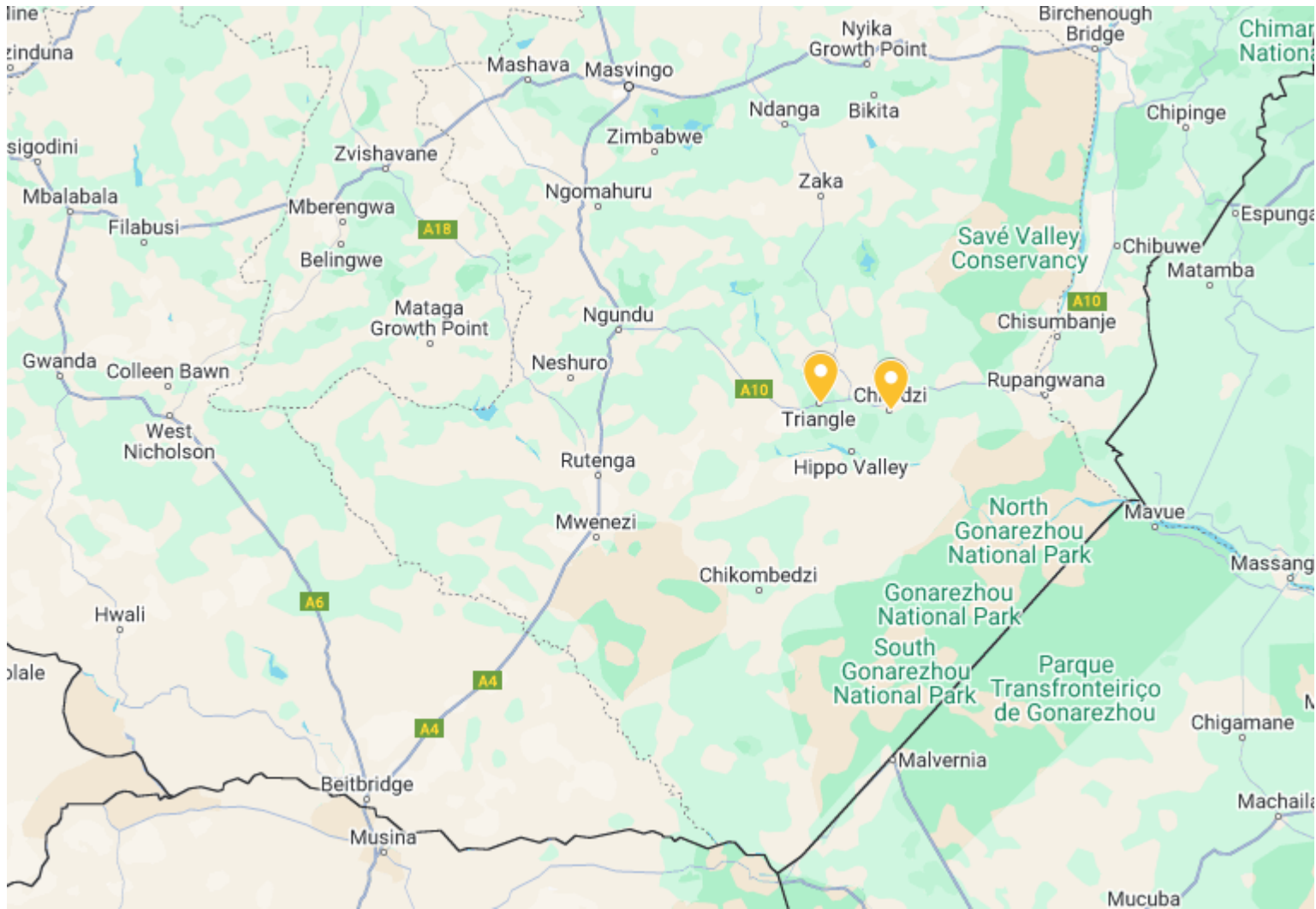


Country	City	Farms
USA	Greene	1
USA	Lorimor	2
USA	New Harrtford	3
USA	Stanwood	1
Total		7



COVERED AREA-ZIMBABWE

The ProTerra audits cover 8 Farms in ZIMBABWE



Country	City	Farms
Zimbabwe	Chiredzi	7
Zimbabwe	Triangle	1
Total		8

AUDITED FARMS

- Total Number of Audited Farms: 799
- Total Number of Farms: 129.493
(Including Smallholders)
- Audited Production Area: 20.226.886,02 ha
- Total Production Area: 36.993.326,75 ha
- Total Soy Production Volume Audited: 1.926.970,88 tons
- Total Sugar Cane Production Volume Audited: 60.941.226,64 tons
- Consolidated Number of Total Employees On Certified Farms: 67.371
(Including Permanent Employees, Part Employees, Temporary Employees)



PROTERRA GROWNING

Certified Soy Volume (mt)

Total 2022	2.392.431,51
Total 2023	2.532.021,24
Total 2024	1.926.970,88

Sugar Cane Annual Crush (mt)

Total 2022	53.708.516,88
Total 2023	52.808.319,18
Total 2024	60.941.226,64

PRINCIPLE 1 - Compliance with law, international accords and the ProTerra Standard

- **92,70%**

1.1.1 – Certified organizations shall implement procedures to assure consistent compliance

- **96,97%**

1.1.4 - Certified organizations shall demonstrate clear title to land in accordance with national practice and law.

- **99,69%**

1.2.1 –Certified organizations shall ensure that suppliers of core inputs and services are compliant with ProTerra Standard.



PRINCIPLE 2 – Human Rights and Responsible personnel policies, labour practices

- 99,73%

2.1.1- Certified organisations shall not use slave labour, forced labour, indentured servants, and their equivalents

- 99,59%

2.1.2- No worker will be required to lodge their identity papers with their employer or any third party and workers' pay, benefits or other property shall, likewise, not be retained.

- 100,00%

2.1.3-Accompanying family members (children and spouses) shall not be required to work on the premises of the certified organisation.

- 100,00%

2.1.4- Child labour, except in contexts permitted within national law and the ILO, whatever is more stringent, shall not be used in certified organisations.

- 100,00%

2.1.5-Coercive disciplinary or control methods shall not be permitted. This includes corporal or mental coercion, confinement, threats of violence or other forms of physical, sexual, psychological, or verbal abuse/harassment

PRINCIPLE 2 – Human Rights and Responsible personnel policies, labour practices

- 88,53%

2.2.1- The workweek shall be set according to local and national laws, shall be consistent with local industry standards, and shall, at maximum, not routinely exceed 48 hours per week (not including overtime). Where agreement with trade unions exists related to weekly working hours and overtime, these will be respected.

- 94,70%

2.2.2- Overtime shall be limited as specified in local and national law and shall not routinely exceed 12 hours per week

- 100,00%

2.2.3 - Overtime in excess of 12 hours is only allowable if it happens in extraordinary, limited periods where there are time constraints or risk of economic loss and where conditions regarding overtime in excess of 12 hours have been agreed between workers and management. Where agreement with trade unions exists related to excess overtime, these will be respected.

- 95,33%

2.2.4 - Overtime shall be compensated as required by law or according to collective agreement or agreement with the trade union or, in the lack of those, at a premium rate.

- 100,00%

2.2.5 –All overtime work shall be voluntary.

PRINCIPLE 2 – Human Rights and Responsible personnel policies, labour practices

- 97,07%

2.2.6 -In all cases, workers are entitled to at least one day off following 6 consecutive days of work. Where agreement with trade unions exists related to day off/rest days, these will be respected.

- 100,00%

2.4.1- All workers and applicants shall have equal employment opportunities, equal opportunities, and equal treatment on the job. No discrimination shall be tolerated including: "any distinction, exclusion or preference made on the basis of race, colour, age, gender, sexual orientation, religion, political opinion, national extraction or social origin, which has the effect of nullifying or impairing equality of opportunity or treatment in employment or occupation. Any distinction, exclusion or preference in respect of a particular job based on the inherent requirements thereof shall not be deemed to be discrimination.

- 95,53%

2.5.1-All workers, regardless of age, gender, or other personal characteristic, shall enjoy appropriate, legally compliant working conditions

- 89,17%

2.5.2- All workers living on site shall have appropriate, fairly priced, and safe food, water and housing.

PRINCIPLE 2 – Human Rights and Responsible personnel policies, labour practices

- 67,68%

2.6.1- All workers shall have an employment contract or an equivalent document, understandable by the worker and signed by the employer and employee or the employees' labour representatives. Contracts typically include pay rate, working hours, deductions, overtime conditions, vacation time, conditions for sickness and maternity leave, grounds for dismissal, period of notice.

- 100,00%

2.6.4- The certified organisation shall maintain personnel records for each employee for at least 5 years or longer if required by local law.

- 96,24%

2.7.2- An ongoing programme of job-related training, including regular refresher training, shall be provided to all workers to ensure that they are competent to conduct their work efficiently, effectively and safely.

- 100,00%

2.7.3- Certified organisations shall maintain records for all training for a minimum of 5 years, or longer if specified by local regulations.

PRINCIPLE 2 – Human Rights and Responsible personnel policies, labour practices

- 94,54%

2.8.1- All workers, regardless of age or gender, shall be paid a fair, locally representative wage or salary, which shall meet or exceed the Legal Minimum Wage established for the region. If no Legal Minimum Wage exists, compensation shall at least meet the typical salaries usually paid in that region for the equivalent function or job.

- 87,80%

2.8.3 - Wages or salaries and hours worked shall be regularly and legally paid in the national currency, documented and recorded.

- 95,27%

2.8.4- Employer shall not deduct from wages for disciplinary or similar purposes.

- 96,19%

2.8.5-A social security plan shall be established for the workers in regions where such a plan is not required by law or regulation.

PRINCIPLE 2 – Human Rights and Responsible personnel policies, labour practices

- 93,53%

2.9.2- First aid shall be readily and quickly available if and when accidents or other emergencies occur on the worksite.

- 91,27%

2.9.3-The certified organisation shall monitor and ensure compliance with its worker safety and health programme and keep records of health and safety performance, including accident statistics for the operation.

- 93,84%

2.9.4-Hazardous tasks, including the application or handling of pesticides such as insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides, for pests, diseases and non-crop plants, shall be conducted only by qualified and properly trained workers. The following types of workers shall not be permitted to conduct such tasks, including subcontracted workers: Persons under the age of 18 or above the age of 60 - Pregnant or nursing women - Persons with mental illness - Persons with chronic, hepatic, renal, or respiratory diseases - Persons with other health problems or limitations that would make them more vulnerable to hazardous conditions

- 92,37%

2.9.5- Certified organisations shall provide all required personal protective equipment (PPE) and clothing .

- 92,53%

2.9.6-Wearing of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and clothing is mandatory during handling and application of toxic substances or conduct of other hazardous tasks.

PRINCIPLE 2 – Human Rights and Responsible personnel policies, labour practices

- 91,20%

2.10.1 – Workers shall be trained in health and safety on the job, and particularly those workers handling pesticides and other toxic substances or hazardous equipment shall be trained to store, apply, and dispose of pesticides and other toxic substances and to operate hazardous equipment safely, as specified in the manufacturer’s instructions and legal requirements.

- 100,00%

2.10.2- Certified organisations shall maintain records for all health and safety training for a minimum of 5 years, or longer if specified by local regulations.

- 99,52%

2.10.3-Certified organisations shall employ qualified personnel to instruct workers in safety and health on the job, and especially in the safe handling, storage, and application of pesticides and other toxic materials and the safe conduct of other hazardous tasks.



PRINCIPLE 2 – Human Rights and Responsible personnel policies, labour practices

- 99,39%

2.11.1-Certified organisations shall comply at least with national and state regulations regarding maternity and paternity leave.

- 100,00%

2.11.2-Workers taking maternity/paternity leave have the right to resume their work under the same conditions existing before taking leave, without discrimination, deduction of wages or loss of seniority.

- 100,00%

2.11.3-In locations where specific regulations do not cover maternity leave, certified organisations shall establish a reasonable leave period.

- 100,00%

2.12.1 -All workers, contracted and share-croppers shall be allowed to form and join trade unions or other collective bargaining organisations of their choice.



PRINCIPLE 3 - RESPONSIBLE RELATIONS WITH WORKERS AND COMMUNITY

- 95,76%

3.1.1- Certified organisations shall establish and document an effective and timely system of communication with all workers and with the local communities, and an effective and timely system to receive, investigate and respond to all complaints from these parties.

- 100,00%

3.2.1- Land use in all cases shall not interfere with the agricultural production systems of neighbours, to allow coexistence of different production systems.

- 99,73%

3.2.2-Land rights disputes shall be resolved before certified status can be awarded. The UN Principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) shall apply to this indicator.

- 100,00%

3.3.2- Certified organisations shall contribute to the local economy by preferentially offering local businesses the opportunity to supply goods and services that meet the organisation's specifications.

- 100,00%

3.3.3-Job opportunities shall be made available first to qualified members of the local community.



PRINCIPLE 4 - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, EFFECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 97,76%

4.1.1- For certification under this Standard, areas of native vegetation cannot have been cleared or converted into agricultural areas, or used for industrial or other commercial purposes, after 2008, in particular the following: Primary Forests (for instance, rainforests); Riparian Vegetation; Wetlands; Swamps; Floodplains; Steep slopes; High above-ground carbon stocks, and Other as defined by the High Conservation Values Resource Network (HCV 1 to 6).

- 100,00%

4.1.2- Certified organisations shall adhere to governmental regulations and international conventions that pose additional limits on conversion of native vegetation to agricultural or other commercial purposes

- 96,60%

4.2.1- Certified organisations shall identify and maintain valuable biodiversity within their areas and shall, with the involvement of an external expert, restore areas of natural vegetation around bodies of water and on steep slopes and hills, and other sensitive parts of the ecosystem.

- 99,57%

4.2.2- Certified organisations shall gather wild species or products from their natural habitat only when permitted by law and shall do so only in a manner that assures those species will continue to flourish in their natural habitat along with other species that normally depend on the gathered species.

- 100,00%

4.3.1- Certified organisations shall perform a comprehensive Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for any large or high-risk greenfield expansion or new infrastructure projects to identify potentially harmful or damaging impacts and to define a Management Plan to address these where necessary. External experts are to be involved.

PRINCIPLE 5 - GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS (GMO) NOT USED

- 99,83%

5.1.1- Genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and their byproducts must not be used in the production of ProTerra certified

products. This includes technology that can be used to edit genes within organisms such as CRISPR/Cas9..

- 100,00%

5.1.2- All certified organisations shall avoid the intentional or unintentional contamination of certified products by GMO's from external sources and shall demonstrate that the Non-GMO control system is set to assure compliance with non-GMO requirements of their target market(s). This includes defining: The Targeted Threshold Tolerance Level — i.e., the level of acceptable GM contamination found in a specified product for a specified region (country), and the approved/ non-approved GMOs

- 99,82%

5.2.1-Certified organisations shall have in place an adequate system of segregation for GMO materials, achieved by one of the following methods: Use of dedicated sites, facilities, equipment, conveyances, handling equipment and/or related infrastructure; By inspecting, cleaning and/or flushing facilities, equipment and conveyances between use in contact with genetically modified material and Non-GMO material; A combination of the above methods.

PRINCIPLE 6 - POLLUTION AND WASTE MANAGED EFFECTIVELY

- 96,52%

6.1.1-Certified organisations shall segregate, handle, store and dispose of hazardous wastes properly. Management of hazardous wastes shall at least comply with national laws relevant to the location of the certified operation, as stated in Principle 1 of this Standard

- 97,72%

6.1.2-Certified organisations shall handle, store and dispose of pollutant materials properly, having appropriate facilities to prevent spills. Management of pollutant materials shall at least comply with national laws relevant to the location of the certified operation, as stated in Principle 1 of this Standard.

- 94,88%

6.2.1- Non-hazardous wastes shall be segregated and, where appropriate, recycled or reused. If recycling or reuse is not possible, a legal means of treatment and final disposal shall be employed

- 99,86%

6.2.2- Certified organisations shall manage biological wastes such as manure, straw, crop residues, food scraps, processing by-products, among others, appropriately in order to avoid pollution and/or to prevent these from becoming a source of pathogenic contamination or pest harbourage. Management of these wastes shall at least comply with national laws relevant to the location of the certified operation, as stated in Principle 1 of this standard

- 100,00%

6.2.4- Wastes shall not be incinerated or burned, except when required for phytosanitary purposes, or in cases when it is burned for energy or heating, or used for biogas/oil production

- 100,00%

6.3.1-Certified organisations shall implement systems and procedures to ensure that concentrations of contaminants emitted through smoke pipes, chimneys, boilers, ovens, incinerators, and electricity generators do not exceed established limits set by local, national or regional law, or by individual authorisations delivered by competent national, regional or local authorities.

PRINCIPLE 7 - WATER MANAGED CONSERVATIVELY

- 96,48%

7.1.1 - Certified organisations shall conserve quantity and quality of existing natural water resources, such as lakes, rivers, artificial lakes, dams, water tables and aquifers around their facilities

- 98,99%

7.2.1 – Certified organisations shall implement best practices for water conservation and avoidance of contamination of surface and groundwater. If irrigating, salinisation and desertification shall be prevented.

PRINCIPLE 8 - GREENHOUSE GASES AND ENERGY MANAGED EFFECTIVELY

- 94,45%

8.1.1 - Certified organisations should develop an inventory of its greenhouse gas emissions and develop a programme to reduce or compensate emissions.

- 99,58%

8.2.1 - Over time, certified organisations shall adopt practices to minimise the use of energy from non-renewable sources and to derive an increasing proportion of their energy from renewable sources such as solar and wind, or from local, recycled materials.



PRINCIPLE 9 - GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES ADOPTED

- 98,42%

9.1.1 - Certified organisations should develop an inventory of its greenhouse gas emissions and develop a programme to reduce or compensate emissions.

- 96,98%

9.2.1- - Certified organisations shall not clear areas for cultivation by burning vegetation, or burn for harvesting purposes, e.g sugarcane, unless this practice is allowed by local and national law.

- 96,98%

9.3.1- Certified organisations shall define a soil and crop management regime that monitors soil quality, builds soil, enhances fertility and manages pests and diseases.

- 98,68%

9.3.2- Certified organisations shall evaluate suitability of the soil for production of specific crops and to define a soil management regime.

- 98,28%

9.3.3-Best practices are followed in fertiliser use, based on expert opinion or at least the manufacture's recommendations. Whenever possible producers should reduce the use of chemical fertilizer.

PRINCIPLE 9 - GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES ADOPTED

- 100,00%

9.3.4-Certified organizations shall minimise soil erosion and damage to soil structure caused by wind, water, human activity and presence of farm animals.

- 99,71%

9.4.1 –All records referred to in the following indicators should be kept for 5 Years or longer if required by local regulations.

- 100,00%

9.4.2 - Certified organisations shall maintain all seed records.

- 97,23%

9.4.3 -Certified organisations shall maintain records of all agricultural production.

- 96,06%

9.4.4 - Certified organisations shall maintain records of all fertilizer, pesticides, other agrochemicals and other inputs purchased, used, and disposed of, including biocontrol agents. Records of pests, diseases, weather conditions during spraying, and weeds shall also be recorded

- 100,00%

9.5.2 - When seeds are saved and/or obtained by breeding locally, the certified organisation must conduct practices to assure seed quality and performance.

PRINCIPLE 9 – GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES ADOPTED

- 98,97%

9.6.1- Certified organisations shall avoid or reduce the use of toxic or polluting materials whenever possible, and shall select agrochemical inputs having the least possible toxicity and environmental impact for the required application..

- 98,77%

9.6.2- Pesticides listed in the WHO classes Ia, Ib lists, Rotterdam Convention and Stockholm Convention, as well as pesticides forbidden by local, national, and regional law, may not be used. Hazardous substances listed in the Rotterdam Convention also are not to be used in agricultural or industrial operations, the provisions of indicator 9.6.3. being observed.

- 99,84%

9.6.3- - In cases where producers use a pesticide that is legally authorised in their country but is restricted in the buyer market, the producers shall implement a progressive reduction programme. Level II and III operators shall test products before export to ensure that residue levels of such pesticide are negligible or are, at least, compliant with residue limits set in the country of import..

- 100,00%

9.6.4- Certified organisations shall use non-chemical weed control methods whenever possible, such as mechanical methods and management of crop rotations, crop succession and intercropping.

- 100,00%

9.6.5- Certified organisations shall only use pesticides on crops and for target species for which they are legally allowed, at the prescribed dosage, during the required timeframe and/or crop conditions, as defined in local laws and regulations and by manufacturers' recommendations or by documented best practices.

PRINCIPLE 9 - GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES ADOPTED

- 98,91%

9.7.1- Agrochemicals, including pesticide, shall be applied using methods that minimise harm to human health, wildlife, plant biodiversity, and water and air quality.

- 100,00%

9.7.2- Certified organisations shall not engage in pesticide spraying over bodies of water, or over preserved, protected or residential areas, in compliance with regional, national, and local regulations

- 99,38%

9.7.3- In crop areas adjacent to roads or residential areas where access by people is possible, recently sprayed areas shall be marked appropriately to warn people not to enter into such areas

- 95,40%

9.7.4- Aerial spraying shall be conducted only under weather conditions that minimise drift to adjacent areas, and must be in compliance with local, national and regional laws

PRINCIPLE 9 - GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES ADOPTED

- 99,07%

9.7.5- Residents within 1 km shall be informed at least one day in advance before aerial spraying is done

- 95,83%

9.7.6- Aerial spraying is not performed with pesticides listed in WHO classes 1 List classes 1a, 1b and II lists, Rotterdam Convention And Stockholm Convention.

- 98,76%

9.7.7- Certified organisations shall adhere to quarantine periods, avoiding harvest until applied pesticide hazard for consumers is reduced to acceptable levels.

- 94,74%

9.7.8- Pesticides shall be handled, stored, transported, and disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions, legal requirements, or according to procedures documented to be superior.

THANK YOU!

FOODCHAIN

Seeing Food Clearly

