



# IDH/FSI new environmental benchmarking

*Update V1:*

*19 FEBRUARY 2019*



the sustainable  
trade initiative

# Agenda



- Reinforce the ambition on environment
- Not a new standard, but new benchmarking criteria
- Systematic process to identify criteria
- Identified benchmarking criteria for 2018
- Next steps

# Necessity to increase the ambition on environment



**Growers:** IPM practices adopted, now time to identify and quantify active ingredients and environmental impact

## **Best practices:**

- Industry standards register data on full scope of pesticide use in a central database
  - Some standards developed their toxic load indicator to evaluate impact
- ➔ Desirability to develop an enhanced FSI environmental benchmark to:
1. Ensure adoption of standardized records keeping of key inputs by growers
  2. Ensure reliable means to verify records and practices during the audit
  3. Enable a comparison of performance over time and space

.... thus the need to work on an enhanced benchmarking system.

For existing benchmarked standards this new system will remain **optional until 2020**, and open for both existing and new standards that already want to be benchmarked.

## Process followed to identify criteria

- External consultant (Juan Carlos Isaza-Kasolis) hired in June 2018
- Review of FSI standards
- Reference to GlobalG.A.P criteria as starting point
- Reference to new SSCI criteria on scheme management
- External review done by experts

8 identified criteria in scope for the 2018 benchmarking are specified in the next slides.

Schemes to be recognized for the environmental scope of the FSI Basket can be admitted by undersigning the policy document on **FSI Environmental benchmarking**, agreeing to the 2020 criteria for benchmarking.

For those criteria not already met, Scheme Owners shall provide updates on progress made during 2019 and 2020.

In 2019 and 2020 the criteria could be revisited by the FSI Board and adjusted.

# Criteria in scope for benchmarking



No.	Scheme Management Criteria	Level
A1.01	Scheme owner entity and accredited audits	REQUIRED
B3.01/09	Auditor competence to evaluate environmental data.	REQUIRED
B4.04	Audits for certificate renewal	REQUIRED
B7.03	Farms to record use of fertilizer, pesticide, water and energy and share data with scheme owner	REQUIRED
B7.04	Scheme owner provides farms with aggregated comparison reports	REQUIRED
B7.05	Producer allows certification body to access data	REQUIRED
Number	Environmental Criteria	Level
3.8	Demonstrable IPM actions, per crop (IPM plan)	REQUIRED
3.30.	Comply with lists of prohibited pesticides	REQUIRED
4.6	Awareness of water stress	REQUIRED

# Schemes that have not yet been benchmarked against GG and GSCP must adhere to the benchmarking criteria AND:



- A1.01 The Scheme Owner shall be an organization that is a legal entity, which could be held legally responsible for the schemes' operations.
- A1.02 The scheme cannot be managed or owned in whole or in part by an audit firm or group of audit firms to ensure they are not directly engaged in the auditing or certification of the program.
- B1.01 The Scheme Owner shall specify the approach to oversight of audit firms that are approved to audit their scheme. At a minimum, Scheme Owners shall require that audit firms achieve and maintain accreditation against ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

## B3.01 / B3.09

**The scheme owner shall ensure that audit firms base the recognition of the auditors in relation to the relevant scopes.**



- Auditors must be approved by the Certification Body against defined criteria.
- Auditors should have the relevant technical knowledge to perform environmental audits and have a Farming, Agronomy or Environmental sciences diploma.

## **B3.01 / B3.09**

**The scheme owner shall ensure that audit firms base the recognition of the auditors in relation to the relevant scopes.**

- It is recommended that auditors have the following technical knowledge:
  - Plant nutrition, fertilizer needs and risks, reliability of NP records.
  - Proper handling of PPP risks, reliability of PPP records, residue testing, ability to do good sampling.
  - IPM for crops in the region; determine state of the IPM system.
  - Efficient use of water sources; estimating efficient use of rainwater, technical understanding of irrigation systems, reliability of Water records and estimations (rainwater, efficient use).
  - Estimating / measuring energy use and efficiency, renewable sources, greenhouse gas emissions.
  - Waste management
  - Conservation and biodiversity actions.



## B4.04

**The scheme owner shall require that audits for certificate renewal take place every year. The audit is complete and includes at least, all obligatory / mandatory scheme requirements.**

- A consideration on spacing audits every two years is possible but it needs to be justified based on good performance (good record keeping).
- The scheme owner shall require audit firms to carry out periodic surveillance audits at sufficiently close intervals to verify compliance with the standards' requirements.

The rationale behind these intervals shall be clearly defined and transparent.

## B7.03

### The scheme owner shall require growers to keep records

- Collect and input data on a daily basis for *PPP* and *Fertilizers* and at least on a monthly basis for *Water* and *Energy*
- Using digital, standardized formats and units for fertilizers, pesticides (including registered bio pesticides), water and energy
- Upload the records to the scheme owner on a monthly basis

Scheme owners can assist growers with providing services to facilitate the daily/monthly record keeping.

Standardized formats and units as described in the next slides

## B7.03 Shareable fertilizer data

Total N used in the farm per month: N kg/ha.

Total P used in the farm per month: P kg/ha.

Type of Records	What is measured?	Units	Area	Time period
Use of fertilizers with Nitrogen	Every fertilizer with N.	Kg of N	Hectare (ha)	Month
Use of fertilizers with Phosphorus	Every fertilizer with P.	Kg of P	Hectare (ha)	Month

- **Soil and fertilizers expected outcomes:** Optimize use of nutrients. Avoid chemical build up in soil and pollution of water sources.
- **Purpose:** Measure amount of N and P applied.
- **Indicator:** Total number of kilograms of Nitrogen (N) and Phosphorus (P) used / divided by total number of hectares in production.

## B7.03

## Shareable pesticide data



Names of active ingredients of PPP used.

Total PPP used per crop per month: kg a.i./crop/ha.

Type of records	What is measured?	Units	Area	Time
Names of PPP applied AND Amounts of PPP applied.	Active ingredient of (pesticide)	Kilograms	Hectare (ha)	Month

Name of PPP: Trade name, active ingredient, CAS number.
Kg or Liters of commercial product applied
Area of application
Concentration of a.i. (%) of active ingredient in commercial product.

- **Pest control expected outcomes:** Minimize the use of chemical pesticides. Improve knowledge-based capacity to manage pests based on IPM. Avoid pollution of the environment.
- **Purpose:** measure intensity of input use (PPP). /hectare/ month.
- **Indicator:** Per crop, per farm possible, especially in cases where a farm has multiple crops in small areas.

## B7.03 Shareable water data

### Percentage of water abstracted of total water used (%)

Type of Records	What is measured?	Units	Time period
Abstraction	Total water abstracted from a source per week or month. Percentage that is applied as irrigation.	M3	Month
Irrigation applied	Total water used in crop irrigation per week or month.	M3	Month

- **Water expected outcomes:** Minimize water abstraction and maximise rainwater capture and water recycling. Avoid pollution of water courses.
- **Purpose:** Measure efficiency in use of water resources.
- **Indicator :** Ratio of volumes of water withdrawn within total volumes of water used in irrigation, or main use.

## B7.03 Shareable energy data

Total energy used in the farm per month: kWh/ha.



Type of Records	What is measured?	Units	Area	Time period
Total energy used in production	Sum of all energy used from electricity, fuel, others, distinguish between renewable and non-renewable sources.	kWh	Hectares (ha)	Month

- **Energy expected outcome:** Efficient use. Reduce use of non-renewable sources.
- **Purpose:** Measure energy use per hectare (in production and processing).
- **Indicators:**
- Include all sources. Conversion factors available at farm.
- Data measured directly, or assessed from fuel records.

## **B7.04**

**The scheme owner shall aggregate the information and prepare comparison reports for the participants.**

Consolidated reports will be presented electronically for comparison on a monthly basis, names of individual flower growers will be kept confidential.

## **B7.05**

**The producer shall authorize Certification Bodies access to records for the purpose of confirming evidence as found during on-site audits.**

### 3.8 The standard shall require that the farm has a documented IPM plan describing the strategies being adopted.

- The document describes **per crop** the pests (including insects, diseases and weeds) of economic importance. For each pest, there are images showing how it can be **recognized**, including **symptoms** on an affected plant, description of the **life cycle**, of the **favorable** conditions for propagation of the pest and the (economic) intervention threshold. The plan should include possible **preventive** measures and those employed, as well as, the pest **monitoring** methods used and records of the monitorings made. Interventions, should be listed and those used, based on **threshold**, should be recorded, with justification (e.g. reason for PPP choice). Measures to avoid the buildup of PPP **resistance** (e.g. **rotation** of PPP mode of action) should be explained.



### 3.30.

## The standard shall require that producers do not use:

- PPP banned by the appropriate governmental organization for use in the country
- PPP not registered for use on the crop against the target pest (where this is required in the country`s registration process)

And

- Advice growers on minimizing PPP listed as persistent organic pollutants, in Annex A of the Stockholm Convention and Extremely hazardous PPP as listed under the WHO 1a

An updated list of approved PPP in the country and allowed PPP per crop as indicated by the appropriate governmental authority must be kept at the farm.

## **4.6 "Where information is known to be available, the standard shall require that producers are aware of regional concerns on water sources under stress."**

Some water sources are identified to be under stress. The producer must be aware of regional concerns and mindful of the interests of other users.

## B4.12 OPTIONAL



**The Scheme Owner can offer multi residue testing for pesticides as an additional means of verification of record keeping.**

- The lab test results will reinforce records of pesticide use.
- The pesticide residue testing should cover a broad spectrum of active ingredients, including non approved products
- Laboratories involved in tests must be ISO 17025 accredited or nationally approved for the purpose of the test being done.
- The scheme owner shall provide certifiers with guidelines for laboratory testing, frequency, protocols.