



They rely on the traceable use of pesticides: Mustafa Sever (Agricultural engineer), Dinger Coran (Agricultural Engineer), Cemal Kangal (winegrower) und Sezer Pakhyllu (Quality Assurance Engineer).



Sustainable and safe:



Integrated[®] Pesticide Monitoring

Max. 4 proactive pesticides
and actually also LkSG-compliant –
are you prepared?

Food safety: »maximum 4 pesticides and LkSG-compliant...!«

Conventional cultivation

Distribution/processing and consumption of Turkish grapes and sultanas from conventional cultivation are becoming increasingly controversial. Up to 100 different fungicides + herbicides + insecticides are currently used in the cultivation of grapes. The distribution to farmers is not controlled and recorded by the state. Due to the small-scale farming structure and the decentralized supply of raw materials, the required export quantities must be mixed from countless smaller batches and growing areas. There is no overview of the pesticides used and no traceability. The result is batches in which up to 20 multiple pesticide residues (pesticide cocktails) are detected (ÖKO-Test 11/2018).

Threats to food safety

The negative effects on the human organism and the animals have not been researched. How degradation substances of pesticides affect processed products, such as in baked goods, remains unclear. The toxicity of individual substances and the danger of numerous substances in the same food will be a central problem for conventional agricultural commodities.

IPM project

Our joint project with Özgür addresses this problem. Since 2014, all raw material quantities are traceable. The pesticides used proactively are approved by us and limited to a maximum of four. The raw material is produced in 16 villages around Manisa/Torgutlu by about 550 farmers. Six agronomists advise the farmers on site in the vineyards and in our own training centre. Özgür is expanding its capacity to meet the increasing demand for low-pesticide products. We currently produce 8,000 mt of sultanas and 4,000 mt of Thompsons in IPM quality.

New: German Supply Chain Duty of Care Act (LkSG)

The German Supply Chain Due Diligence Act (Lieferkettensorgfaltspflichtengesetz) will come into force on 1. January 2023. For producers, this means that they must ensure that their suppliers respect human rights and comply with certain environmental and sustainability targets (cf. risk management, risk analysis in §§ 4, 5). The law requires that every company must take proportionate and reasonable concrete measures. To document this, a corresponding risk analysis concept is necessary. Independent external certificates are the best way to

ensure suppliers' efforts to comply with the regulations. Together with our shipper Özgür Tarım, we have developed a suitable raw material procurement strategy for our IPM cultivation project and had it certified by Interket as a Sedex member according to the SMETA 6.1 standard. Özgür Tarım is also currently working on the implementation of „Harvesting the Future“ and is currently in Phase II. In addition, our partner is currently implementing the FSA project (Farm Sustainability Assessment (02.12.2021) with a large German retailer.

Competition

Competitors have appeared in recent weeks who are said to be able to supply comparable Turkish grapes/ sultanas. That's not true! There is currently no other Turkish IPM cultivation project where traceability and limitation to 4 pesticides is proactively provided in conjunction with a certification standard!

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