REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT IN THE FLORICULTURE SUPPLY CHAIN



Chain Transparency 2.0: increased transparency in global supply chains for improved pesticide management

INTRODUCTION

Flowers and plants are produced and traded around the world, with pesticides used across the global chain stages to protect them from pests and diseases.



In "Chain Transparency 2.0", a project financed by IDH and supported by FSI, MPS and 13 other FSI members collaborated to analyse the plant production process of 22 companies between 2016 to 2019 to create knowledge and awareness on pesticide use and management.

PARTNERS





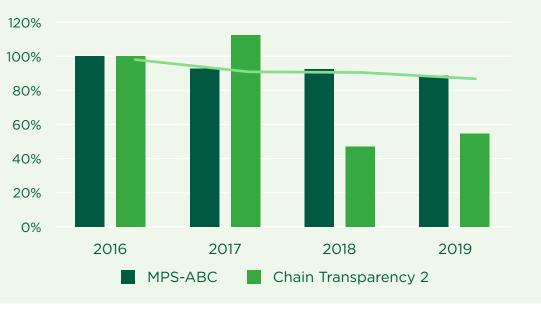
the sustainable



Development of **data** analysis tools to map and assess the risks in the supply chain



Indexed pesticide use (kg / active ingredient /ha)

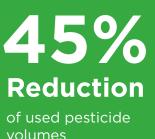


*Kilograms of active ingredient per hectare

ACTIVITIES RESULTS Data analysis for **22** Increased transparency, Continuous Best practices comparison with 1818 communication and **company** sites at applied on **250 MPS-ABC** certified hectares of land different supply mutual understanding companies as between chain actors chain stages reference

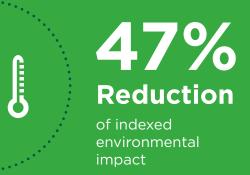
IMPACT

Substantial reductions in pesticide use* and environmental impact, even when compared to MPS-ABC certified companies:



64% Reduction of high-risk active

ingredients, with a high potential risk for the environment



DOWNWARD TREND IN INDEXED PESTICIDE USE AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Indexed environmental impact pesticide MPS-ABC





Development of tools: Supply chain mapping tool, Environmental Impact Indicator, IPM tool

BENEFITS



Increased supply chain transparency and alignment with societal expectations for sustainability

Better informed pest management strategies, enabling healthier working conditions, and reduced environmental impact











