



## **Rainforest Alliance's Strategy to reduce the use of Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs)**

## Our work

# 33 YEARS

of sustainability transformation

Our main interventions:

- **CERTIFICATION PROGRAM**
- **LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT**
- **SUPPLY CHAIN SERVICES**
- **ADVOCACY**



### **COFFEE**

*1+ million hectare  
400,000+ farmers  
28 countries*



### **COCOA**

*2.7+ million hectare  
890,000+ farmers  
20 countries*



### **TEA**

*650,000+ hectare  
950,000+ farmers  
22 countries*

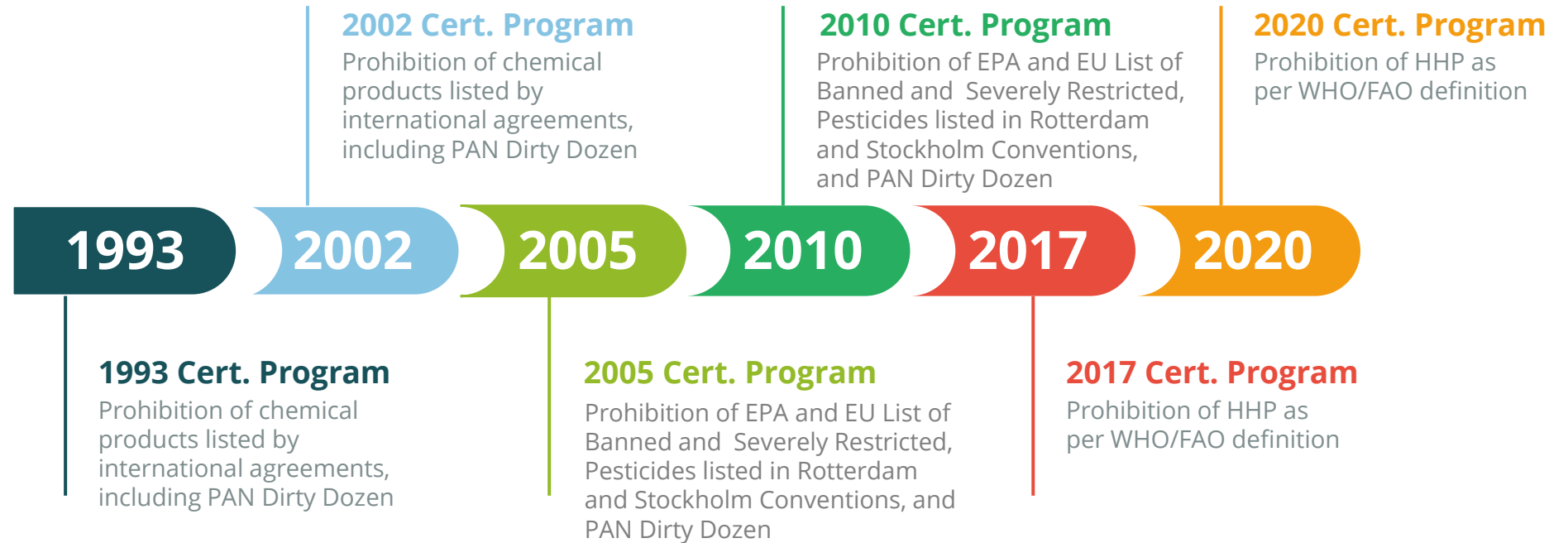


### **BANANA**

*250,000+ hectare  
187,000+ farmers and workers  
19 countries*



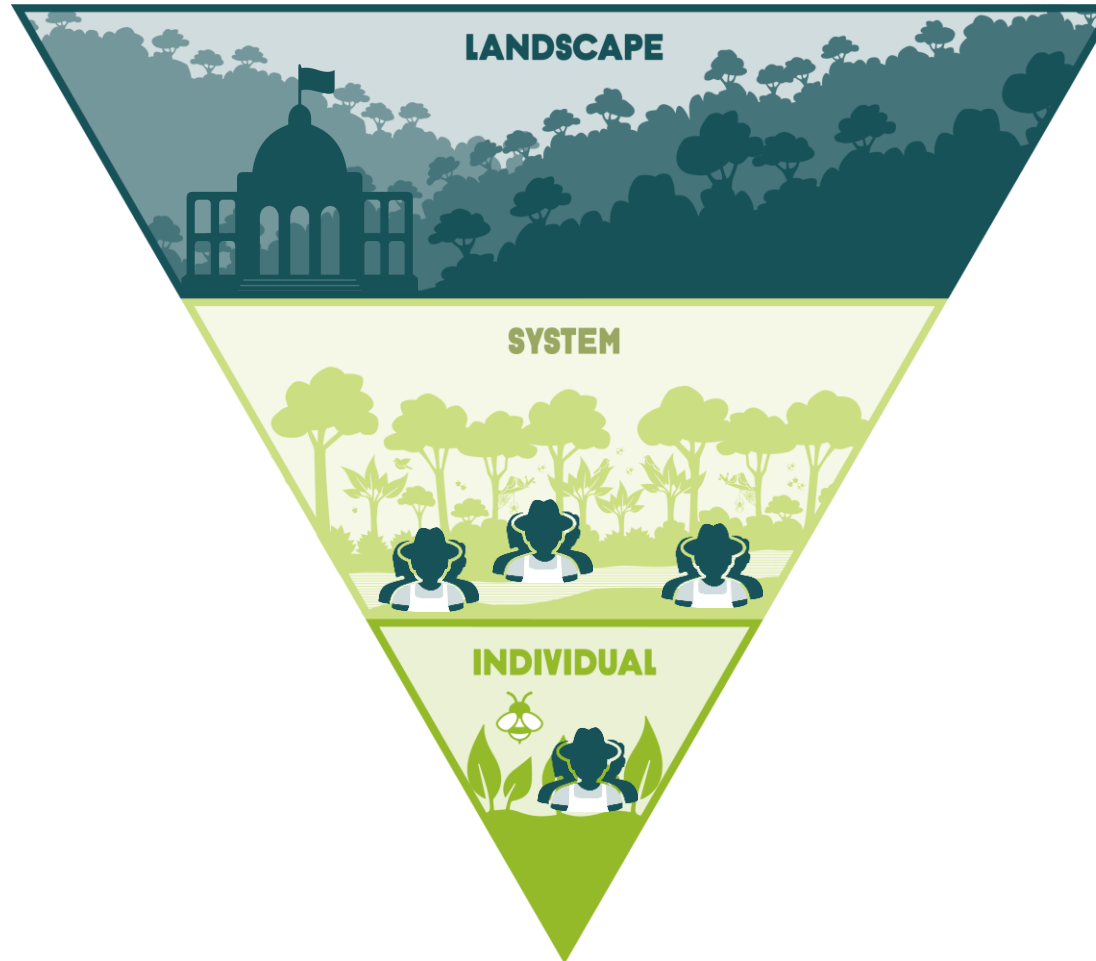
# PESTICIDES PROHIBITION: *Our journey*



# LESSONS LEARNED

*Regarding HHPs phase-out*

# UNDERSTANDING THE CONTEXT



# ONE SIZE DOESN'T FIT ALL



# OUR HHPs PHASE OUT STRATEGY

# IPM at the center of it

*Taking further steps towards a more holistic agriculture with less environmental impact*



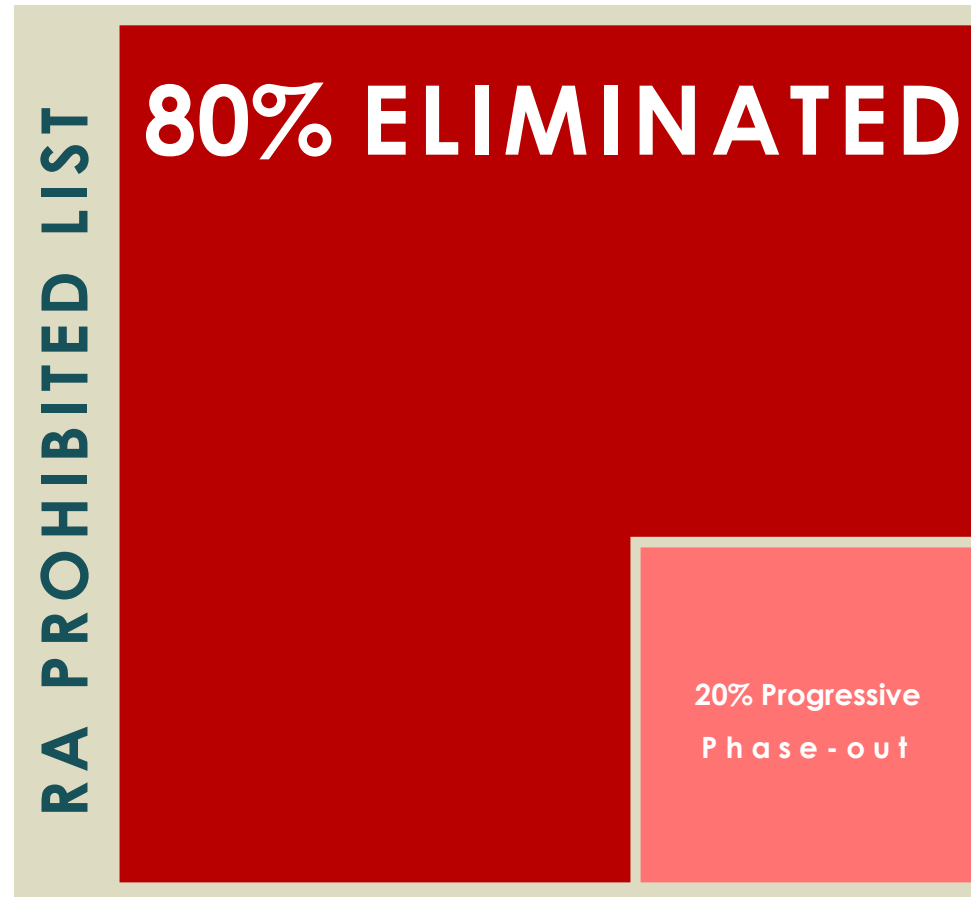
High reliance on pesticides and low reliance on natural solutions

High reliance on natural solutions and low reliance on chemical pesticides

Resilient and productive farms:  
high adoption of CSA ,  
regenerative practices  
reduced use of pesticide, higher biodiversity conservation



# HHPs strategy as part of the 2020 Certification Program



We are granting **limited and temporary exceptions** to specific crop, pest, and country combination scenarios where no viable alternatives to HHPs are available.

## KEY FEATURES of the Exceptional Use Policy (EUP)

Paraquat and active ingredients listed in international conventions are not subject to exceptions

**Limited and temporary exceptions to specific crop, pest, and country combination**

Exceptions are linked to additional conditions

Exception decisions are made based on farmers needs

**Final decisions are made considering local context, and viability of alternatives**

Dynamic document updated every six months

Additional EUP information available here: [Exceptional Use Policy \(EUP\) | Rainforest Alliance \(rainforest-alliance.org\)](#)

## E.g., NEMATOCIDES use in banana

Active Ingredient	Toxicity Classification	Pest Species	Crop	Country	Exception expiration date	Conditions
WHO 1A or 1B Nematicides	Acute Toxicity	Phytophagous Nematodes (various)	Banana	Costa Rica Honduras Guatemala Ecuador	June 30, 2024	-Risk management requirements in section 3.3.1 are fully implemented.

Resilient and productive farms:  
high adoption of CSA,  
regenerative practices,  
reduced use of pesticide, higher  
biodiversity conservation

# ORGANIZATIONAL IPM STRATEGY



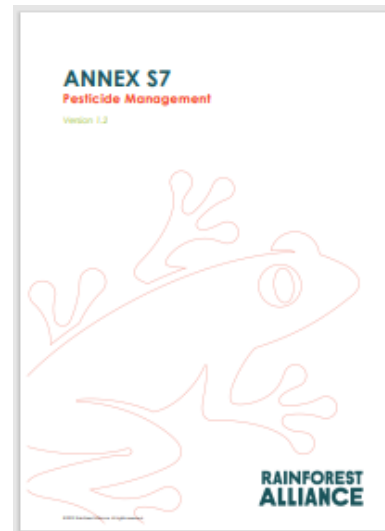
# CALL TO ACTION

*Cross sectional collaboration is needed*

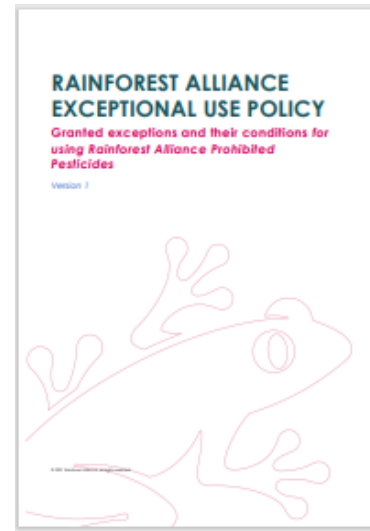


# Interested in learning more?

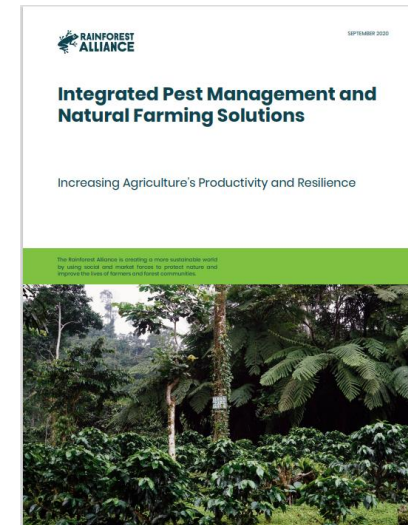
**Visit our website!** [Our Integrated Pest Management & Pesticide Approach | Rainforest Alliance \(rainforest-alliance.org\)](https://rainforest-alliance.org)



[Annex 7 – including the Prohibited list](#)



[Exceptional Use Policy \(EUP\)](#)



[IPM position paper](#)

Comments or questions?  
Reach out to  
[ipm@ra.org](mailto:ipm@ra.org)

# **RAINFOREST ALLIANCE**