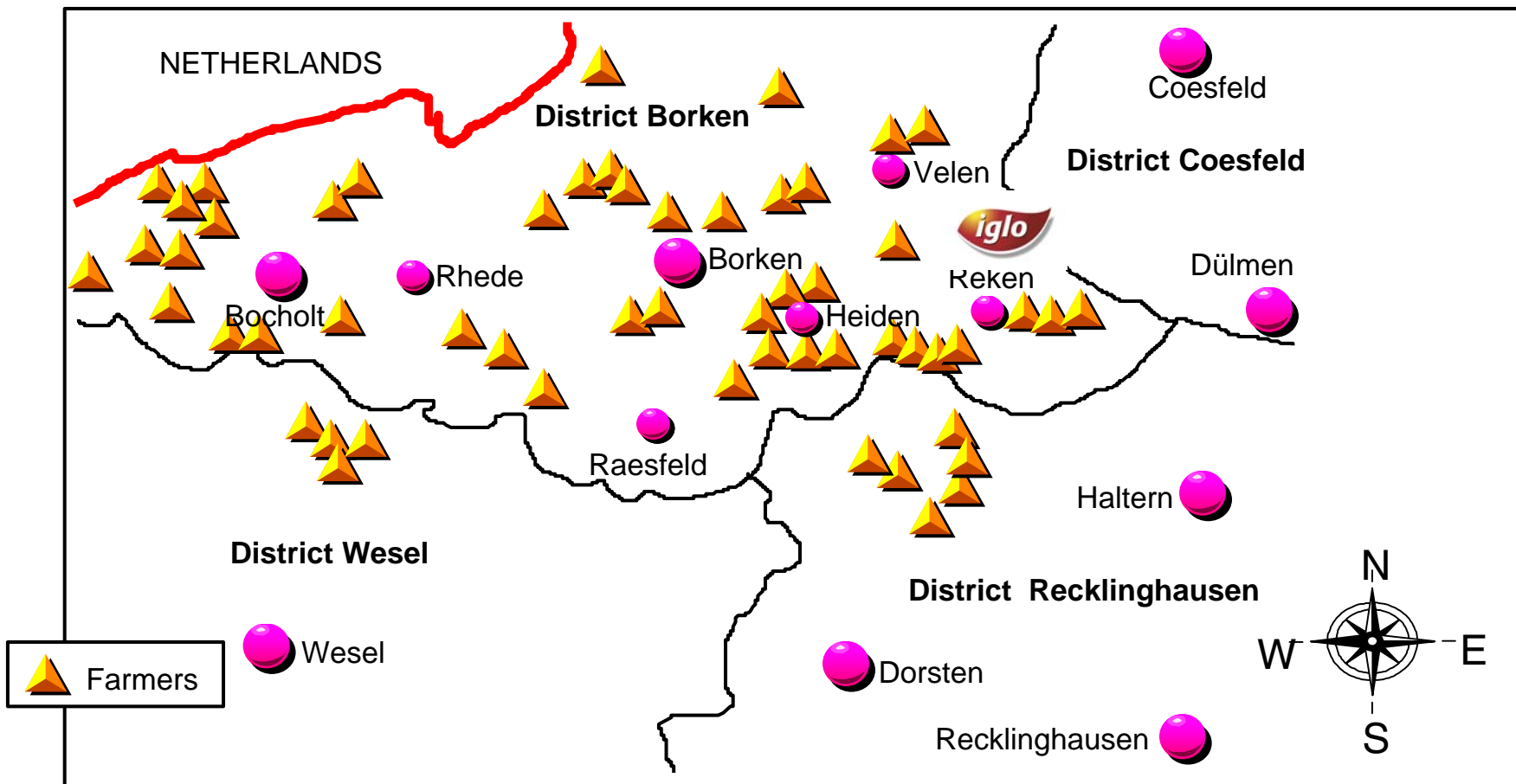


Responsible Application of Plant Protection




Contract Farming of
 Spinach



Contract Growing of Spinach - Geographic Position -



Contaminants Control Cultivation Principles

-  vegetables are from contract farming
-  prescribes fields, sequence of crops
-  provides
 - analyses of the soil status (nutrients)
 - advice for necessary supplements
 - seed materials
 - field inspection
 - advice for necessary treatments
 - suitable measures in case of need

Crop Growing and Requirements

Plantprotection



Treatments

- manual weed control

Contaminants Control Treatment Principles


■ PRO

- sensory quality
- reliability of supply
- control of foreign bodies (insects, weeds)
- sustainability (following widely agreed principles, see chart 13))

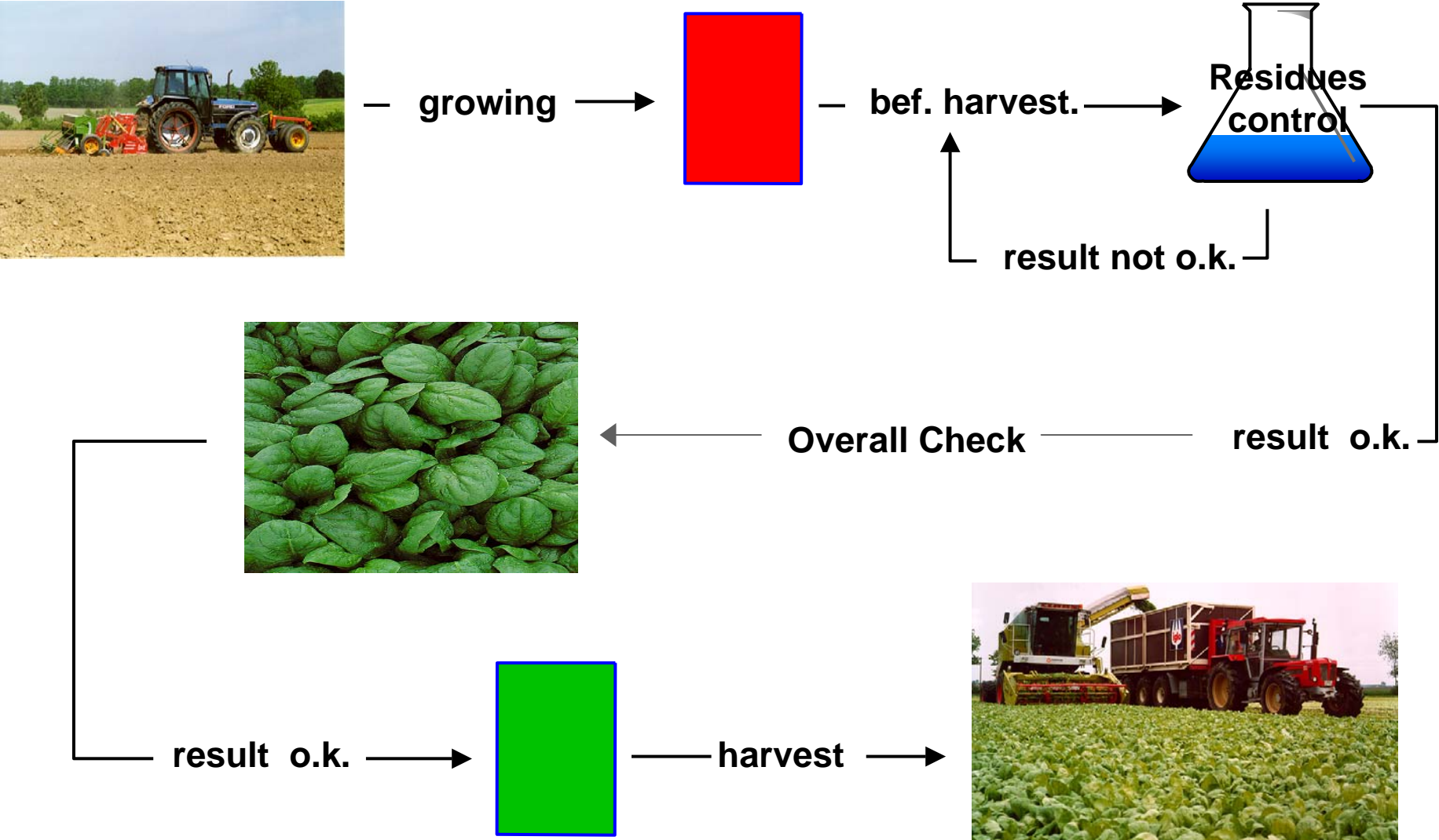
■ CONTRA

- image
- chemical residues
- sustainability (emotionally)

Contaminants Control Treatment Principles

-  in case of need
 - prescribes chemicals to be applied
 - preferentially **one** active principle per issue
 - quantum satis (often lower than recommendation of supplier)
 - method of use (distance from field ridge, brooks, disposal of residues, ...) concentrations, certification of spraying equipment (drift, uniformity of spray, ...)
 - controls residues
 - by own assessment of the degradation
 - by fixing a waiting period before approval
 - before harvesting for each field

Quality Assurance



Contaminants Control

Experience with actual System

- internally
 - control of pests
 - ▶ satisfactory control of pests which are detrimental to the growth/quality
 - ▶ not all pests can be controlled
 - occasional problems with insects which may present a foreign body problem (which many consumer don't accept, claims for reparation, lawyers etc>)

Contaminants Control

Experience with actual System

- internally
 - control of residues
 - in all cases fully compliant with the legal requirements
 - in many cases below detection limit at the time of harvest
 - quality of vegetables
 - in most cases the specified quality is met
 - in few cases the raw vegetables must be destroyed

Contaminants Control

Experience with actual System

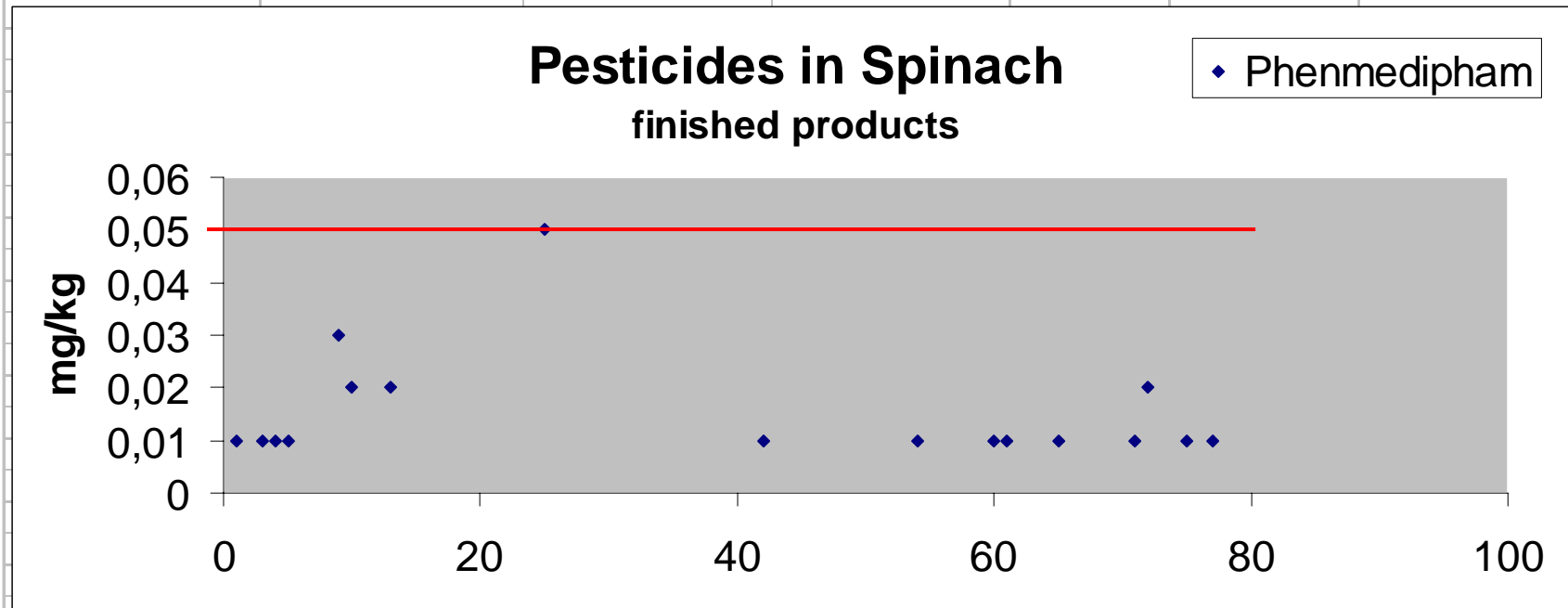
- external relations - inquiries, complaints
 - authorities
 - no complaints for elevated residues ever
 - our system provides efficient customer response for
 - status requests in case of public issues
 - our system provides efficient consumer response for
 - occasional inquiries for residue status
 - complaints about insects as foreign bodies (treatment limited to plant protection, not to avoid foreign bodies, this is not accepted by several complainants)

Spinach - analytical results 2004

Samples 85 finished products 2500 total

Compounds	Phenmedipham	Dimethomorph	Pendimethalin	Metalaxyl	Cyhalothrin	Cypermethrin
legal limit mg/kg	0,05	0,1	0,1	0,05	0,5	0,5
> legal limit	0	0	0	0	0	0
not detectable	80%	98%	98%	99%	67%	89 %

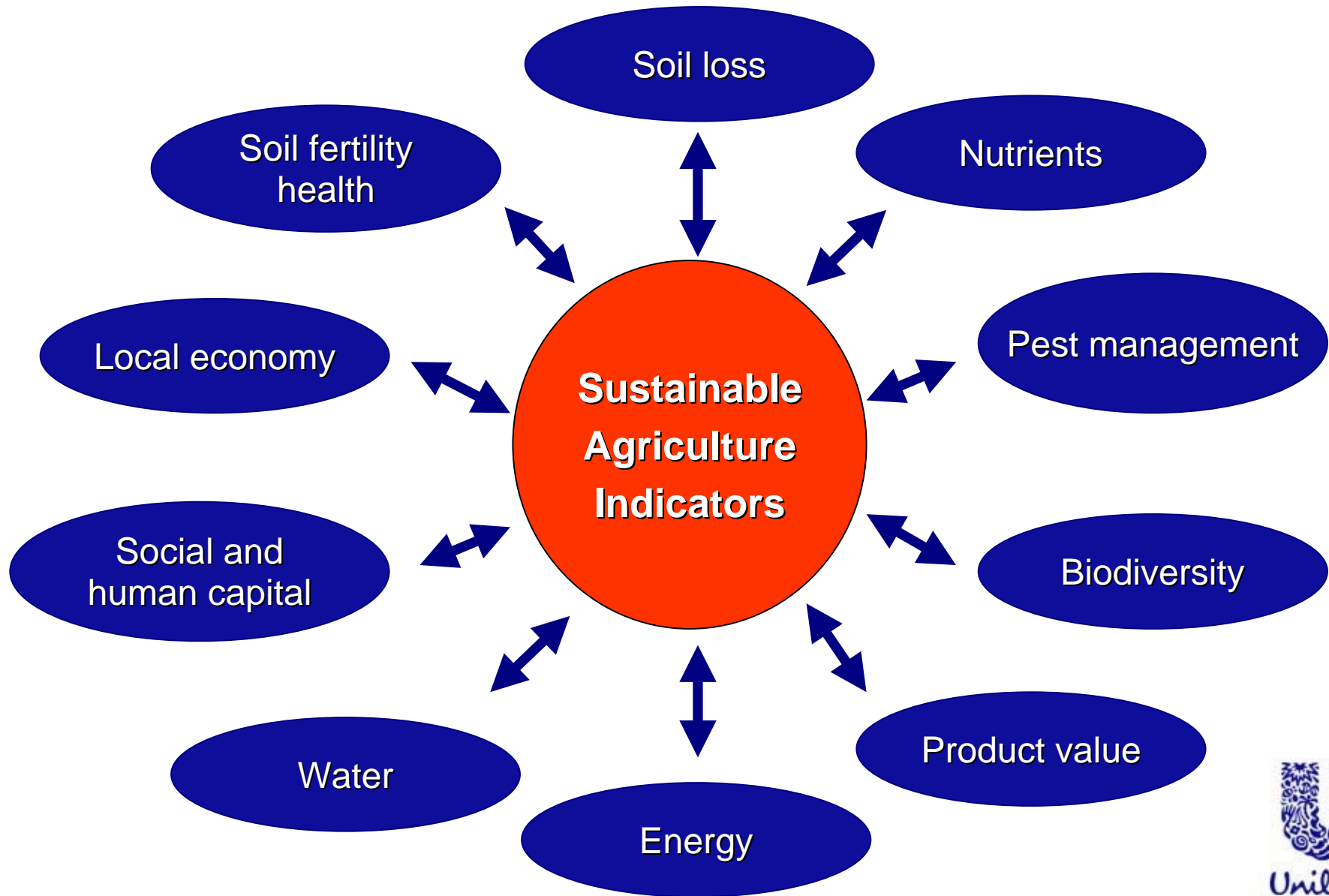
multi residues 7 x 2 compounds 1x 3 compounds



Contaminants Control sustainability - first steps

- Unilever sustainability initiative for
 - agriculture (fish-MSC, water)
- guidelines for key crops 1998
- pilot projects since 2000
- first results regarding contaminants control for spinach 2003

Sustainable Agriculture



Sustainability Activities in 2002

- **GPS mapping of all fields completed**
- allows harvesters to find field/check field
- allows for ArcView/GIS use for other purposes (e.g. soil maps, risk assessment, optimised application of agro chemicals)



Sustainable Agriculture

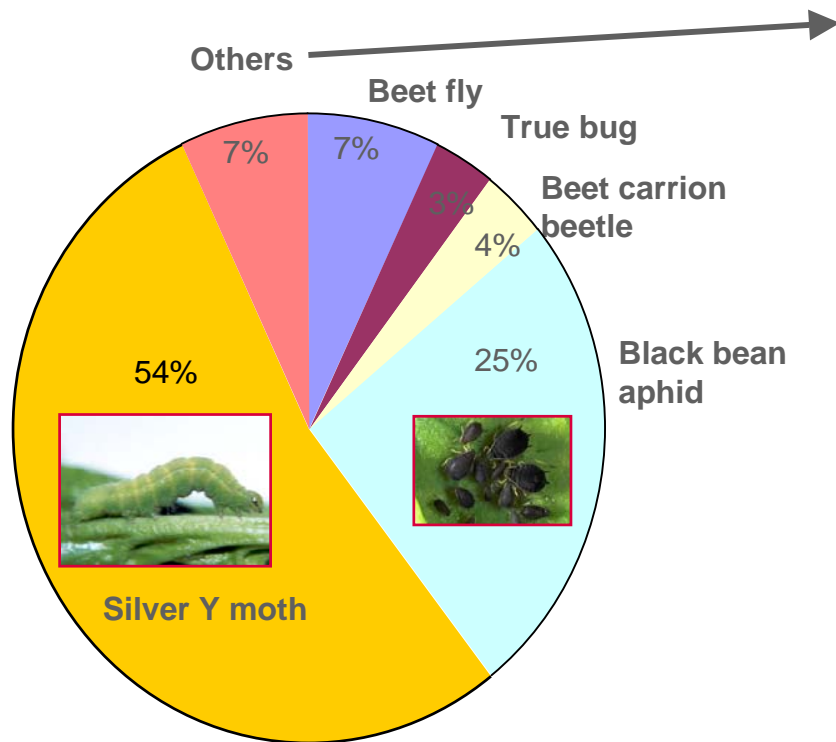
Pest Management

- Pest Monitoring + Strategy



Pest management

Main Pest Species

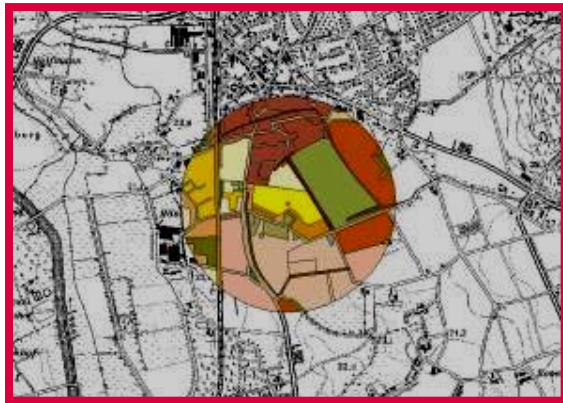


Proportion of different insect species found on spinach field

- Frequent Finding: Beetle (Ladybeetles), Moth, Larva
- 7 % Others which are not associated with spinach like ladybeetles cannot be combat by pesticides
- Agricultural treatments to those are limited
- to avoid foreign bodies effective washing is necessary

Pest Management

GIS-Analysis of landscape structure



Impact ?



- 2003 data show significant correlation of caterpillar abundance with percentage area cropped to potatoes
- No effects for other land uses

Alternative Pest Management summary of results

- Use of Bio-Insecticides
 - Neem not effective
 - Bacillus thuringensis promising
 - dependant on climatic conditions
 - combination of Bt and pheromone trap
 - trap as forecasting tool
(number of trapped moths -> treatment)
 - Bt treatment is effective only at an early development stage of caterpillars