

## Sustainability Indicators

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## Economical issues

	FUNDAMENTAL ITEM	CSC ITEM		SUSTAINABILITY INDICATOR	UNIT
1	Cost of production	1.1.4	1	Average price obtained from coffee sales.	R\$ / 60Kg bag
			2	Workers that have simplified production costs (Effective Operational Cost).	%
			3	Value of production cost (Effective Operational Cost).	R\$ / 60Kg bag
2	Control, records and documentation	1.5.1 1.5.2	4	Coffee farmers that keep records and notes (local, date and quantity) of all agricultural inputs applications.	%
3	Soil and leaf analysis and fertilization plan	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3	5	Coffee farmers that conduct soil analysis on an annual basis.	%
			6	Coffee farmers that perform soil fertilization and correction based on soil analyses.	%
4	Productivity	1.1.5	7	Average productivity in producing areas per year (including trimmed areas), except new planting areas. Keep records of productivity per coffee plot.	Bag / ha
5	Integrated Pest and Disease Management	8.1.1 8.2.1	8	Coffee farmers that perform an effective Integrated Pest and Disease Management, monitoring main pest infestations and diseases using alternative methods to chemical control.	%

	<b>FUNDAMENTAL ITEM</b>	CSC ITEM	SUSTAINABILITY INDICATOR	UNIT
6	Agrochemical warehousing	2.7.1 2.7.3 2.6.1 2.6.2	9 Coffee farmers that have a proper storage for agrochemicals.	%
7	Return of agrochemicals packages	2.6.4	10 Coffee farmers that send all empty agrochemical packages back to suppliers and keep record of receipts that certify it. No reused package in found the property.	%
	Treatment and destination of waste	2.4.2 2.3.1 2.3.5 2.5.3	Coffee farmers that have a septic tank or wastewater treatment system and do not pour them into water streams or soil without previous treatment.	
8			12 Coffee farmers that do not pour wastewater into water streams.	%
			13 Coffee farmers that take their garbage or waste to a landfill or have access to public garbage collection system and don't burn or bury them.	%
	Permanent Preservation Area (PPA)	2.2.1 2.2.4	14 Coffee farms where PPAs are maintained or recovered.	%
9			<b>15</b> Native vegetation and recovery areas in the property.	ha
			16 Native vegetation and recovery areas when comparing to the total property area.	%
10	Soil conservation, coverage and weed management	2.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1 6.3.1	17 Coffee farmers that adopt at least two soil conservation practices.	%
10			18 Coffee farmers that keep the soil covered between coffee lines.	%
n	Rational use of water	7.2.2 7.2.3 7.2.4	19 Coffee farms that use irrigation rationally (when available).	%
12	Registered agrochemicals and grace period	8.2.5 8.3.1 8.3.3	20 Coffee farmers that register and control grace periods after applying agrochemicals.	%
12			21 Coffee farmers that use only registered/authorized products for coffee.	%
13	Climate	6.4.1	22 Coffee farmers that use at least two climate effect mitigation practices, especially those related to tolerance to drought.	%

## Environmental issues

**Social** issues

	<b>FUNDAMENTAL ITEM</b>	CSC ITEM		SUSTAINABILITY INDICATOR	UNIT
14	Health and safety	11.6.1	23	Workers who undergo mandatory medical examinations.	Nº (workers)
			24	Accidents at work in the coffee farm per year (by official communication), including short-term workers.	Nº (accidents)
15	Training	8.3.6	25	Workers trained in agrochemicals application.	Nº (workers or coffee farmers)
16	Labor legislation	11.1.1 11.1.2 11.3.1 11.8.1 11.8.2 11.8.4	26	Coffee farmers that hire workers according to labor laws, including seasonal and short-term workers.	%
			27	Coffee production that is related to recruitment of workers according to labor laws, including seasonal and short-term workers.	%
			28	Coffee farms that have access to clean and pure water (free of total and fecal coliforms).	%
			29	Workers that earn at least minimum wage.	%
			30	Coffee farmers that provide accommodation/housing (at minimum baseline standards).	%
17	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) usage and washing	8.3.4 8.3.7 11.6.3	31	Coffee farmers and workers that use PPE in all situations that might bring risks of contamination by agrochemicals.	%
			32	Coffee farmers that own a proper place to wash PPEs.	%
18	Youth, women and family succession	11.10.1	33	Women in management or leadership positions in the farm compared to men in the same conditions.	%
			34	Women working in the coffee farm compared to other farm workers.	%
			35	Coffee farms where young people are engaged or wish to stay in coffee activity.	%