

# WORKSHOPS

## AP2017 – Sustainable Tobacco Production – Wednesday, 25 October

CORESTA will hold a workshop on sustainable tobacco production (STP) during **the Agro-Phyto Joint Study Groups meeting in Santa Cruz do Sul, Brazil**. This workshop will include a presentation on the fundamentals of an STP programme used by several key tobacco industry stakeholders to assess sustainability in their supply chain. STP has broad industry participation and offers an assessment of several sustainability topics including corporate governance, agricultural labour practices, tobacco production, workplace safety, and many more.

Today the expectation across agriculture is to know more about the people and the practices supporting the supply chain. This requires monitoring, data collection and analysis throughout the supply chain. A presentation on farm-level STP data collection, management and analysis is scheduled, which will outline one approach being implemented to address the massive data requirements of STP.

Agricultural labour practices and the fair treatment of workers is an important part of STP. Few things stir emotions and debate more than youth participation in agriculture. We are pleased to have a presentation outlining some of the actions underway to prevent child labour and find alternatives for the rural youth in the tobacco producing areas of Southern Brazil.

Crop protection agents (CPAs) are an important tool for farmers to manage pests and diseases, but the appropriate product must be used correctly and only when required. The adoption of IPM approaches is increasing in agriculture, and the same is true for tobacco production. The workshop will include a research presentation from Zimbabwe on reshaping pest management in the tobacco agro-system through biological control and the judicious use of CPAs.

The workshop presentations will conclude with the Agro-Chemical Advisory Committee (ACAC) report. Chemical residues are sometimes the consequence of CPA application, but it is important to have context when interpreting identified residue levels. ACAC plays an important role in STP by providing context through the guidance residue levels (GRLs), which are established utilising multiple data and informational sources.

Upon the conclusion of the presentations, we will hold an open panel discussion section where all attendees are encouraged to ask questions of the presenters and participate in group discussion.