

Sustainability - Key Facts

- 6 projects across 4 countries, India, Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tagikistan in Rice and Cotton production, showed that improved methods of irrigation decreased water use by 33% and increased the yield by 35% against traditional methods leading to a higher income per hectare of production
- A sustainable agricultural programme in Pakistan identified methods to increase water use efficiency whilst also reducing fertilizer and pesticide contaminants

The results showed:



**Reduction
in water usage**



**Reduction
in pesticide use**



**Less synthetic
fertilizer use**

Increase in net profit of 24%

In 2014, Textile Exchange commissioned a Life Cycle Assessment on organic cotton and found significant, measurable environmental benefits compared to conventional. They found water consumption down 91% due to less irrigation.

“We adopted an integrated watershed approach combined with catchment management with different soil and water conservation measures. Efficient rainwater management acts as insurance for the crop during the rainfall deficit periods.”

**Andhra Pradesh
Producer Group - Textile Exchange**

