



COMPREHENSIVE LEGAL SUPPORT SERVICES



VIVONTA

VIVONTA GREEN TECH CONSULTANTS PVT LTD.

The legal inputs are useful in the core value chain :

Legal inputs play a crucial role in various stages of the core value chain for Plantation Agri Business in Sri Lanka. Here are key points in the value chain where legal considerations and inputs are particularly important:

Land Acquisition and Ownership (Plantation Management):

Legal Title and Land Rights: Ensuring legal ownership or proper leasing agreements for Plantation Agri Business.

Land Use Regulations: Complying with local and national regulations regarding land use for agricultural purposes.

Environmental Compliance (Plantation Management, Agronomic Practices):

Environmental Regulations: Adhering to environmental laws related to agricultural practices, water usage, and waste disposal.

Sustainability Certification: Meeting legal requirements for obtaining and maintaining certifications related to sustainable and eco-friendly practices.

Labor and Employment (Plantation Management, Processing and Manufacturing):

Employment Contracts: Ensuring legal employment contracts for plantation employees.

Labor Laws: Complying with labor laws, including working hours, wages, and safety regulations.

Product Quality and Safety (Processing and Manufacturing, Quality Control):

Food Safety Regulations: Adhering to regulations related to the safety and quality of food products, including Plantation Agri Business.

Certifications: Ensuring compliance with legal requirements for certifications related to product quality.

Intellectual Property (Marketing and Sales):

Trademarks and Brand Protection: Registering trademarks and protecting the brand identity of Sri Lankan Plantation Agri Business.

Geographical Indications: Ensuring legal protection for geographical indications that signify the origin and quality of Sri Lankan Plantation Agri Business.

International Trade (Logistics and Distribution):

Customs and Tariffs: Complying with international customs regulations and tariffs for the export of Plantation Agri Business.

Labeling and Packaging Laws: Complying with laws related to product labeling and packaging to ensure accurate information for consumers.

Advertising Regulations: Adhering to legal standards in advertising practices to avoid false or misleading claims.

Research and Development:

Intellectual Property Protection for Innovations: Securing legal protection for any innovative technologies or processes developed through research and development efforts.

Community Engagement and Social Responsibility (Sustainability and Social Responsibility):

Community Development Regulations: Adhering to legal requirements related to community engagement and social responsibility initiatives.

Fair Labor Practices: Complying with laws related to fair labor practices and social responsibility in the Plantation Agri Business industry.

Government Regulations and Compliance (Government Support and Regulations):

Agricultural Policies: Adapting to and complying with government policies related to agriculture, including subsidies or incentives.

Regulatory Compliance: Meeting legal requirements imposed by government agencies overseeing the Plantation Agri Business industry.

At each of these points, legal inputs help ensure compliance with regulations, mitigate risks, and establish a foundation for ethical and responsible business practices. Legal considerations are integral to building a sustainable and socially responsible Plantation Agri Business development industry in Sri Lanka.

The legal inputs discussed above can be categorized across different elements of the overall business process, including the core value chain, support activities, and elements of the supply chain. Let's break down the categorization: