"VIVONTA'S AGRICULTURAL CONSULTING FRAMEWORK:

CULTIVATING GROWTH, SUSTAINABILITY, AND INNOVATION"

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Quality Policy:

At Vivonta, we are dedicated to delivering excellence in value chain consulting services to the plantation Agri sector in Sri Lanka. Our quality policy is rooted in a commitment to professionalism, innovation, and client-centricity. We strive to uphold the following principles:

Comprehensive Approach: We commence our consultancy process by meticulously determining legal property ownership and understanding the cultivation landscape through detailed survey plans. Our focus on comprehensive soil testing ensures a deep understanding of soil composition and structure, facilitating tailored recommendations for optimal crop growth.

Performance Excellence: Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are collaboratively established based on growth projections, guiding our efforts towards achieving timely and impactful results. Our field diagnostic methodology, anchored in objective sampling and rigorous regression analysis, ensures a data-driven approach to assessing progress and optimizing agricultural practices.

Insightful Reporting: Our final reports are crafted by seasoned practitioners, combining practical expertise with insights from agricultural economics. We prioritize understanding the specific needs of growers, ensuring that our recommendations are tailored to enhance return on investment (ROI) and drive sustainable growth.

Technological Innovation: Embracing the imperative of agricultural modernization and climate resilience, we leverage high-tech yet cost-effective solutions to mitigate risks and enhance productivity. Our commitment to innovation extends to offering a comprehensive suite of services, ranging from drone technologies to environmental stewardship, all under one roof.

Collaborative Partnership: We view our consultancy engagements as collaborative endeavors, wherein we work closely with clients to understand their goals and challenges. Our consultants offer unbiased opinions and candid feedback, fostering a culture of transparency and trust.

Continuous Improvement: We are committed to continuous learning and improvement, adapting our methodologies and approaches to evolving industry dynamics and client needs. Regular reviews and feedback mechanisms ensure that we remain responsive and agile in our service delivery.

In summary, our quality policy at Vivonta embodies our unwavering commitment to excellence, innovation, and client satisfaction. By adhering to these principles, we strive to be a trusted partner in driving success and sustainability in the plantation Agri sector.

Our methodology:

Vivonta, a team of value chain consultants in Sri Lanka specializing in the plantation Agri sector, recognizes the critical importance of establishing a robust quality policy and methodology for our field diagnostic consultants. Our process is meticulously designed to ensure comprehensive support to cultivators, beginning with the determination of legal property ownership and extending to the development of business and marketing plans, all rooted in a deep understanding of market dynamics.

To commence our diagnostic process, we prioritize understanding the scope of the property, facilitated by survey plans meticulously outlining cultivation areas. Soil testing, conducted through accredited labs, forms a cornerstone of our methodology, providing invaluable insights into nutrient composition, water retention capabilities, and soil structure across different sections of the land.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are collaboratively defined based on growth projections, aligning our objectives with the timely fruition of cultivation efforts. Through systematic field diagnostics, we objectively assess progress against these KPIs, aiming for an 80% achievement rate in meeting growth targets. This involves a meticulous 10% sample selection, guided by computer-generated random sampling, followed by physical measurements and subsequent regression analysis.

The regression analysis of growth data serves as a powerful tool, offering insights into relationships, predicting future outcomes, and optimizing agricultural practices, ultimately empowering decision-making for farm management.

Our final reports are crafted by seasoned practitioners, combining practical knowledge with insights from agricultural economics. While our consultants offer unbiased opinions, we prioritize understanding the specific needs of growers to enhance the return on investment (ROI).

At Vivonta, born out of the imperative of agricultural modernization and in response to the challenges posed by climate change, we leverage cutting-edge yet cost-effective technologies to mitigate risks round the clock. Our approach emphasizes collaboration, encompassing all facets of project management while providing dedicated support to project personnel at no additional cost.

Furthermore, we offer a comprehensive suite of services, ranging from project proposal development and legal compliance to environmental stewardship, financial management, human resource consultancy, engineering expertise, and innovative drone technologies, all seamlessly integrated into a single, convenient platform.

In essence, our methodology for field diagnostics epitomizes our commitment to delivering tangible results while ensuring the holistic success of agricultural endeavors.

We adhere to a culture of data-driven decision-making. By identifying the appropriate Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), we tailor our strategies to align precisely with your continuous and sustainable development objectives. Ultimately, our aim is to surpass average profitability, as anticipated by Vivonta's Value Chain Management (VCM) strategies.
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Fruits:

Definition: KPIs for fruits typically measure factors such as yield, quality, and disease resistance, reflecting the overall productivity and health of fruit-bearing plants.
Example: Yield per hectare, measured in tons, can be a crucial KPI for fruits. For instance, in a mango orchard, the number of tons of mangoes harvested per hectare within a specified time frame can serve as a KPI to assess productivity.

Tea:

Definition: KPIs for tea cultivation often focus on factors like yield, quality of tea leaves, and efficiency in processing, reflecting the effectiveness of tea plantation management.
Example: Kilograms of processed tea leaves per unit area, such as per hectare, can be a significant KPI. For instance, the amount of processed tea leaves harvested per hectare in a month can indicate the efficiency of tea production.

Rubber:

Definition: KPIs for rubber cultivation typically include metrics related to latex production, tree health, and sustainability practices, reflecting the efficiency and profitability of rubber planta-

tions.
Example: Latex yield per tapping cycle, measured in kilograms per hectare, can be a crucial KPI for rubber cultivation. For example, the amount of latex extracted per hectare per tapping cycle can indicate the productivity of rubber trees.

Coconuts:

Definition: KPIs for coconut cultivation often revolve around factors like copra yield, coconut water production, and tree health, reflecting the overall performance and sustainability of coconut plantations.
Example: Number of coconuts harvested per tree per year can be a significant KPI for coconut cultivation. For instance, the average number of coconuts harvested from each coconut tree annually can indicate the productivity of the plantation.

Cinnamon:

Definition: KPIs for cinnamon production typically include metrics related to bark yield, oil content, and quality standards, reflecting the efficiency and profitability of cinnamon cultivation.
Example: Kilograms of cinnamon bark harvested per hectare can be a crucial KPI for cinnamon cultivation. For example, the amount of cinnamon bark harvested per hectare within a specified period can indicate the productivity of the cinnamon plantation.

Forestry:

Definition: KPIs for forestry management often encompass factors like timber yield, biodiversity conservation, and carbon sequestration, reflecting the sustainability and ecological impact of forest management practices.
Example: Cubic meters of timber harvested per hectare can be a significant KPI for forestry management. For instance, the volume of timber harvested per hectare over a specific period can indicate the productivity and commercial viability of the forest.

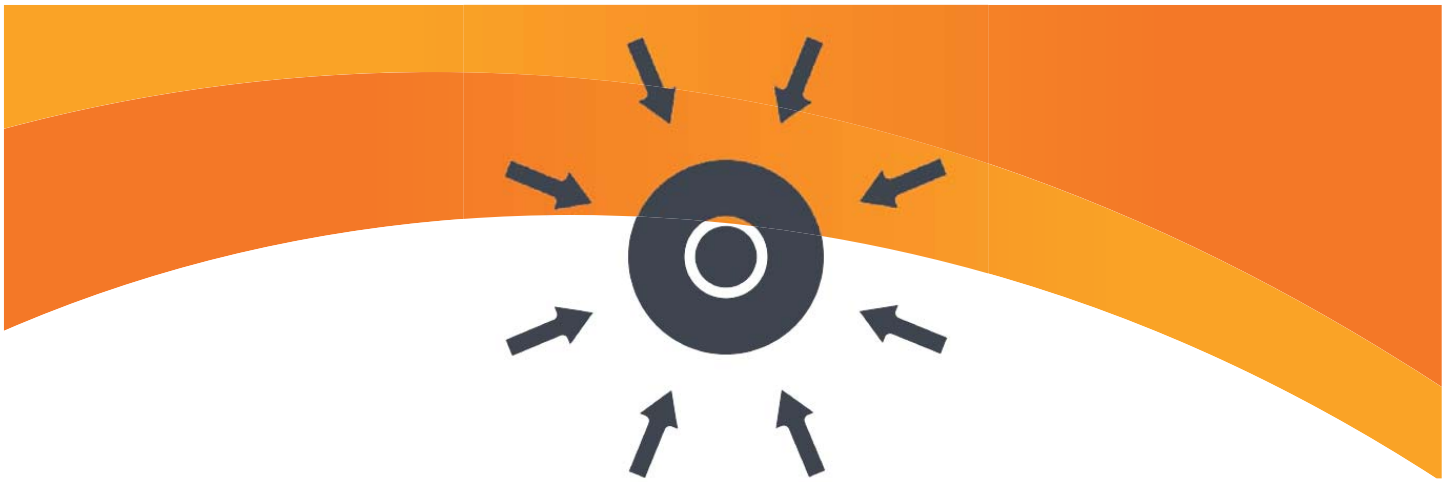
Oil Palm:

Definition: KPIs for oil palm cultivation typically include metrics related to palm oil yield, fruit bunch quality, and land use efficiency, reflecting the profitability and sustainability of oil palm

plantations.

Example: Metric tons of crude palm oil (CPO) produced per hectare can be a crucial KPI for oil palm cultivation. For instance, the amount of CPO extracted per hectare within a specified time frame can indicate the productivity and profitability of the oil palm plantation.
These examples provide a snapshot of the diverse KPIs used to assess the performance of different crops, each tailored to the specific characteristics and objectives of cultivation practices.

Our Expert Team: (Lawyers, GIS Surveyors, Agro Forestry, Agri Economists, Accountants, Engineers, Experienced Plantation Management Consultants, Soil Experts, Strategists, Block Chain Experts, Human Resource Practitioners, Environmentalists, Value Chain Experts, Marketers, Processing Experts, Remote Sensing Experts, Eco Tourism Experts, High Tech Agriculturists, IT Educators, South Indian Agriculture Experts, Physical Fitness Trainers, Testing Laboratory Specialists, Tea Processing (global) Experts, Production Planning and Factory Installation Experts, Overseas Educationists, Agri Experts & Marketers Residing Overseas, AI and promotional Video, website development & social media Experts, Tree Census, Data Collection and statistical analysis Experts, ISO standard training and certification experts) provide all the services required to manage value chain with the overall objective of achieving above average profits. As one team we can offer the services at a fraction of the cost to you otherwise.



Further, specific examples.

The KPIs (Coconuts)

For 12-month-old coconut palms in Sri Lanka, here are suggested measurable standards for the 10 key performance indicators (KPIs):

1. Height: Aim for a height range of 2.5 to 3 meters.
2. Leaf Color: Maintain vibrant green coloration in at least 90% of the leaves.
3. Leaf Size: Ensure an average leaf length of 1 to 1.5 meters.
4. Stem Diameter: Target a stem diameter of 5 to 7 centimeters at breast height (1.3 meters above ground).
5. Root Development: Assess root health indirectly through observation of above-ground growth indicators.
6. Fruit Bud Formation: While fruiting typically begins after 3 to 4 years, monitor for the initiation of flower spike development in the axils of older leaves.
7. Pest and Disease Resistance: Maintain palm health with minimal pest damage and disease symptoms, aiming for less than 5% leaf area affected.
8. Water and Nutrient Uptake: Ensure consistent soil moisture levels (maintaining field capacity) and appropriate nutrient levels based on soil test recommendations.
9. Uniformity: Strive for uniform growth across the plantation, with no more than 10% deviation from the average height and stem diameter.
10. Overall Vigor: Maintain palms with robust growth, vigorous appearance, and high resilience to environmental stressors.

These measurable standards provide quantitative targets for assessing the growth and health of 12-month-old coconut palms in Sri Lanka.
Adjustments may be necessary based on specific local conditions and coconut varieties. Regular monitoring and management interventions can help optimize growth and maximize yield potential.

Mangoes:

Here are the suggested good range of results expected for the 10 key performance indicators (KPIs) for 12-month-old coconut palms in Sri Lanka, along with explanations for each:

1. Height: 2.5 to 3 meters
   Coconut palms of this age should have attained a height within this range, indicating healthy growth and development.
2. Leaf Color: At least 90% vibrant green
   Vibrant green leaves indicate healthy chlorophyll production and photosynthesis, essential for growth and nutrient uptake.
3. Leaf Size: Average length of 1 to 1.5 meters
   Adequate leaf size ensures efficient photosynthesis and transpiration, contributing to overall plant vigor.
4. Stem Diameter: 5 to 7 centimeters at breast height
   A thicker stem diameter signifies strong structural support and vascular development, enhancing nutrient transport and stability.
5. Root Development: Indirectly assessed through above-ground growth indicators
   While root development is crucial, it's challenging to directly measure in the field at this stage. Healthy above-ground growth suggests adequate root system establish ment.
6. Fruit Bud Formation: Observation of flower spike initiation
   Though fruiting typically starts later, the initiation of flower spikes indicates the readi ness for reproductive growth, essential for future yield potential.
7. Pest and Disease Resistance: Less than 5% leaf area affected
   Minimal pest and disease damage signify robust plant health and resilience, ensuring uninterrupted growth and development.
8. Water and Nutrient Uptake: Consistent soil moisture levels and appropriate nutrient levels
   Adequate water and nutrient uptake support physiological processes, promoting optimal growth and productivity.
9. Uniformity: No more than 10% deviation from average height and stem diameter
10. Uniform growth across the plantation ensures consistent management practices and

resource allocation, optimizing overall productivity.

11. Overall Vigor: Robust growth, vigorous appearance, high resilience

Palms exhibiting robust growth and vigor are better equipped to withstand environ mental stresses, pests, and diseases, ensuring sustained productivity.

These ranges represent healthy benchmarks for 12-month-old coconut palms, reflect ing optimal growth, development, and resilience to environmental challenges. Devia tions from these ranges may indicate underlying issues requiring corrective action to maintain palm health and productivity. All KPIs are custom designed to suit individual cultivations.