Brazil started to use the Integrated Fruit Production (PIF) as the official system of fruit certification to guarantee the alimentary security and traceability. The Integrated Fruit Production Program for Mango and Grape in the Valley of the San Francisco, was initiated by means of the producers demand in the region, worried in taking care of the European market requirements, which could impose restrictions to the importations of mangoes produced in the region. The Production System had been implanted in commercial orchards, following the adopted standards world-wide, since that the import countries belong to the European Union, of which the English and German markets are the most demanding in environmental questions. Today, it has the participation of 96 mango companies (6,065 ha) and 67 table grapes companies (2,977 ha), and an estimate of 30% increase of adhesions per year. Amongst the economic advantages emerged with the PIF, it is cited reduction of the arisen costs of production because of the rationalization in the use of agricultural products in the order of 40% and 35%, respectively, for the mango and grape culture. Despite the PIF being a proposal of sustainable agriculture under the ecological, economic and social points of view, we have faced some problems, as for example, the lack of a roll of registered agrochemicals that allow the conclusion of the process of Evaluation of the System Conformity.