



The Environmental Assessment of Food and Drink Protocol (ENVIFOOD Protocol)

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SALSA general meeting – 19th of March 2014



Key characteristics of the SCP Round Table

Official launch: 6 May 2009 in Brussels

Vision: Promote science-based, coherent approach to SCP in the

food sector, consider interactions across the entire food chain

Working areas: Methodology, communication, continuous improvement

Scope: Food and drink products across the whole life-cycle

Food actors: Seventeen European food chain organisations

Other members: Sustainability Consortium

Co-chairs: European Commission (DGs ENV, SANCO, ENTR and JRC)

Support: UNEP, European Environment Agency

Observers: National governments, Eurogroup for Animals,

UN FAO, UNDP, Spanish Consumers Union (OCU)

Participation: EU level organisations subject to expertise and commitment



The Lead Principle

Environmental information communicated along the food chain, including to consumers, shall be scientifically reliable and consistent, understandable and not misleading, so as to support informed choice.





Key objectives

Develop and promote further sustainability in the EU food chain

Improve the environmental performance of food and drink products throughout their life cycle

Develop specific solutions to assess and validate continuous environmental improvement across the food chain

Promote and improve the communication of environmental performance of food and drink products and their production across the food chain

Promote coordination and policy consistency on sustainability of food and drink products at international level





Food SCP RT delivering on its objectives

2010

• 10 Guiding Principles

2011

• Communicating Environmental performance along the food chain

2012

 Continuous Environmental Improvement

2012 -

2013

• ENVIFOOD Protocol

2014 and beyond

- Conduct further methodology revisions of the ENVIFOOD Protocol as well as specifications for individual food and drink product categories (PCRs)
- Facilitate technical support on PEFCRs development and validation in the context of the PEF/OEF testing
- Develop guidelines for PCR development and verification
- Identify, review and coordinate available PCRs for food products and management of synergies
- Promote the uptake of the ENVIFOOD Protocol at national, European and international level, taking into account the PEF/OEF testing
- Further evaluate environmental communication tools for B2B and B2C communication
- Develop and communicate our vision on sustainability of the EU food chain



What is the ENVIFOOD Protocol?

- What is it?
 - A scientifically reliable, practical and harmonized methodology for the environmental assessment of food and drink products
 - An intermediate step between ISO standards, the PEF and product specific rules
- What is it not?
 - A self supporting document
 - A PCR for food and drinks



Relationship with the PEF Guide

ISO 14040 and 14044

PEF Guide

Product Environmental Footprint Guide

ENVIFOOD Protocol

Food and Drink Environmental Assessment Protocol

PCRs and PEFCRs

Product Category Rules and Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules for food and drink products



Development process

Scientific workshops

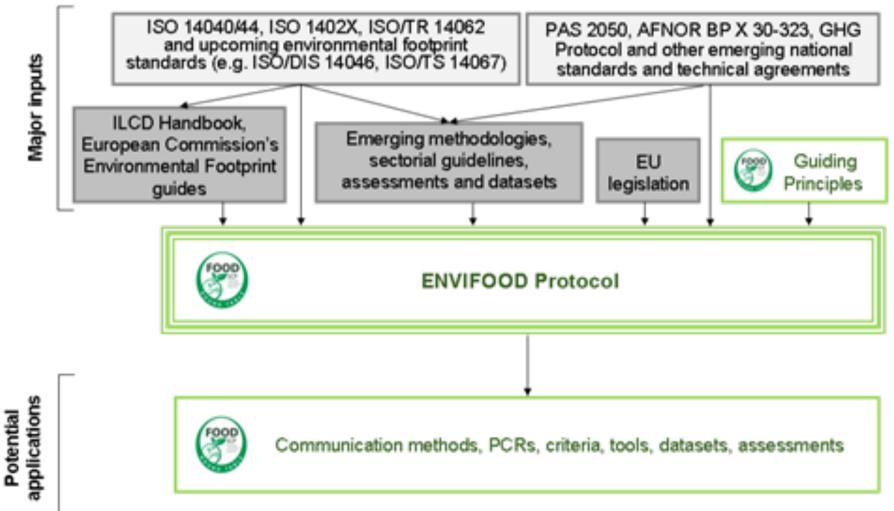
Detailed analysis of relevant methodologies and data for food and drinks

Consultation steps within the SCP Round Table

Public consultation and pilot test



The first harmonized methodology for the environmental assessment of food and drink products





Structure of the Envifood Protocol - Introduction and context

Scope

Normative reference and relationship with other methodologies

How to read the guide

Terms and definitions

Principles



Structure of the Envifood Protocol - methodological framework

Functional unit

System boundaries

Data quality requirements and dealing with data gaps

Handling multi-functional processes

Environmental and other impacts



Structure of the Environd Protocol - Annexes

Illustration of where the ENVIFOOD Protocol provides further guidance to ISO 14044:2006 and the European Commission's Product Environmental Footprint (PEF) Guide

Further specification in the PEF Guide

Check list of options for waste

Template for handling multi-functional processes

Biodiversity



Land Use Change under Envifood Protocol

- If land use history of crop is known then assess GHG emmissions associated with that crop following method as laid down in the Renewable Energy Directive 2009/28.
 - Cut off date January 2008; deforestation before is disregarded.
 - If no deforestaton after cut-off date: no GHG emissions because of LUC.

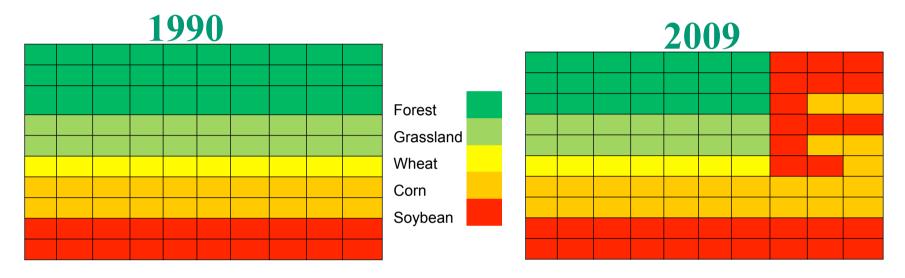


Land Use Change under Envifood Protocol

- If land history of crop is not known, use a country specific factor that is attributed to expanding crops following the PAS 2050-1
- Separate reporting of impacts associated with LUC is recommended.
- Direct calculation tool available on line.



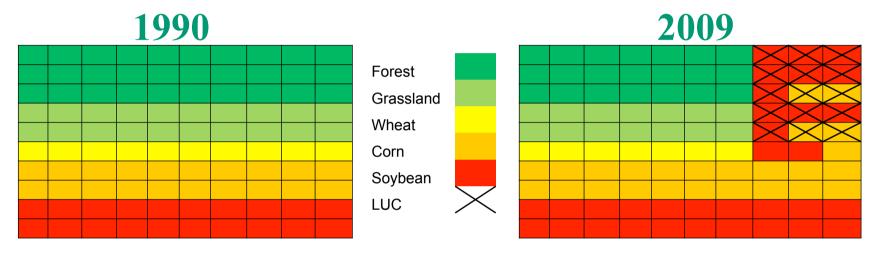
Example of macro-level approach (PAS 2050-1)



- Has the soybean area increased in the last 20 years? YES
- Has the total cropland increased in the last 20 years? YES
- It is necessary to calculate LUC associated with soybean (and also for corn)



Example of macro-level approach (PAS 2050-1)



- LUC for Soybean = Share of LUC from (forest + grassland)
- Coherence: All 15 units of LUC is distributed to ALL the corn and soy crops in the country, according to its share of expansion. No LUC for wheat (as it is contracting)





Thank you for your attention

www.food-scp.eu/