# How improved transparency will drive more sustainable food production

Koen Boone, WUR, 27 June 2023

Inoqo webinar: Green Claims, CSRD & Co







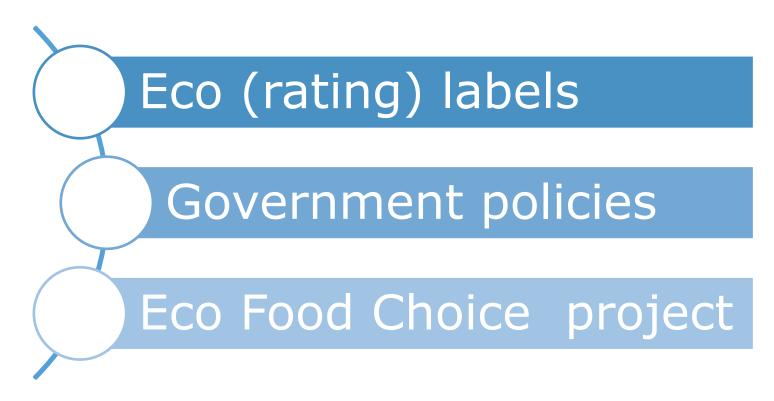
### Game changer

- Currently: Transparency on sustainability on voluntary base using non-comparable methods
- Governments and retailers are demanding transparency for all food products using harmonized impact methodology
- Same development on investment (Taxonomy) and corporate (CSRD) level
- Game changer



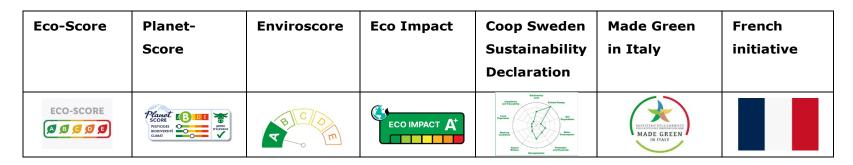








### Eco rating labels food





- > Nutriscore for environment: Comparison between and within product categories
- Based on EU LCA standard
- French database with product category average scores
- Implemented by French government for all food end 2023/begin 2024



Life Cycle Assessment (LCA):

The systematic analysis of the potential environmental impacts of products or services during their entire life cycle.





#### Product Environmental Footprint (EC)





## Ecolabeling: Potential high impact

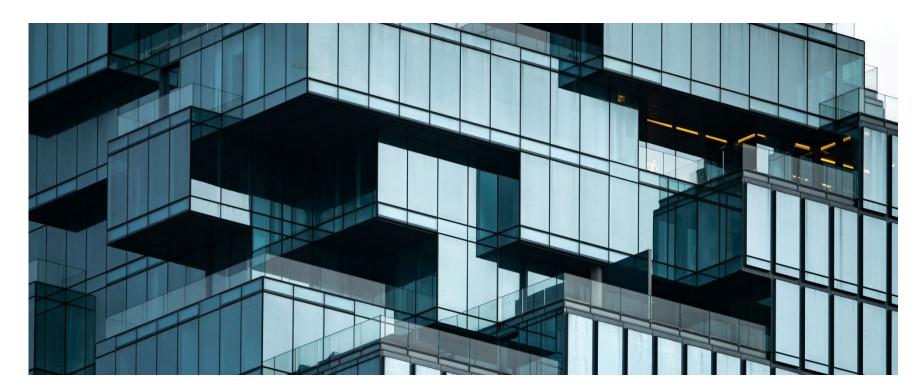
- Available for all food
- Broad set of **impact** categories
- Continuous improvement
- Category average models decrease burden and facilitate comparability
- Comparison within & between product categories

- Workload/data availability
- Assurance
- Methodological challenges
- Social and animal welfare indicators

#### Potential to have high impact on sustainability of food



#### Governments





#### **European Union**



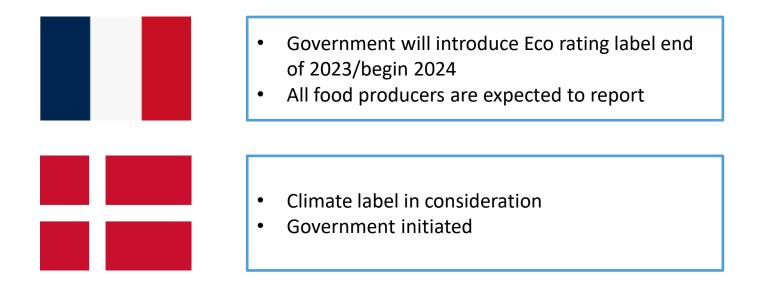
# Green Claims and Eco rating labels

- Labels with aggregated score should be based on EU rules
- PEF can be used if integrating
  - > Marine fisheries: Sustainability of the targeted stock
  - Agriculture: Biodiversity and nature protection, as well as farming practices, including positive externalities of extensive farming and animal welfare
- But no EU aggregation rules for these additional themes so only communication on single themes is possible unless
  - > Agricultural Working Group (AWG) PEF and/or JRC address missing issues in PEF
  - Sustainable Food labelling framework provides EU aggregation rules
  - Mandatory by national law
  - ➢ Type 1 Ecolabel
    - Includes implicit weighting, not always demanding, limited penetration rates and no comparison between product categories





#### Government supported initiatives in EU

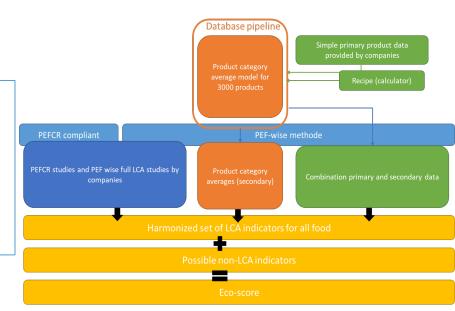


Many other countries are working on voluntary initiatives (Netherlands, UK) or are investigating opportunities



#### Dutch initiative

- Developing voluntary eco rating label
- Generic LCA database NL
- Cooperate with private and public Eco rating labels in Europe
- First version Ecolabel ready 2025



#### Members:

LNV, WUR, CBL, FNLI, MVO, Nepluvi, Nevedi, ANEVEI, COV, NZV, Groenten en Fruithuis, NB/FWS, Vereniging Schelpdierhandel, Avebe, Cosun, Friesland Campina, Do it organic, Agrifirm, Unilever, HAK, Delinuts, Vion, Superunie, Jumbo, ABN AMRO, Rabobank, RIVM, Natuur en Milieu en Milieu Centraal





#### **EU life Eco Food Choice project**

#### **Objective 1**

Harmonized databases with product category average environmental impacts

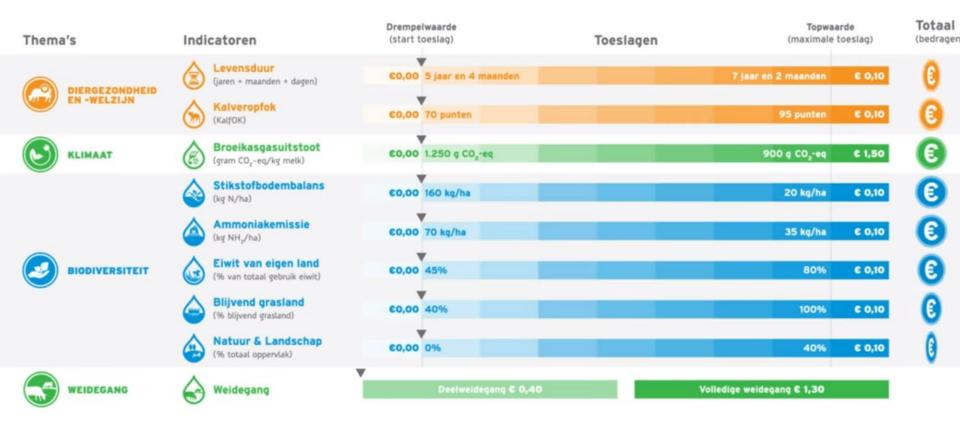
# Objective 2

Develop a **methodology for an « eco-score »** label

#### Objective 3 Test the labelling in real life

- Cooperation between France, Netherlands, Germany and Spain
- Many other countries connected
- Many other organizations involved (Eco rating labels, Retailers, Food Processors, Consumer Goods Forum, WRI, Blonk, UNEP, WWF, Participants Dutch initiative)
- Project start November 2023
- 4 years duration : 2023-2027
- Budget of 3 € Million

#### Final Goal: (Financial) incentives towards sustainability



#### Conclusions

- Eco rating label is introduced by private and public sector
- Still challenges to solve but many resources available
- Game changer if (primary) data will be made available and right incentives applied
- Support on national level but EU green claims not clear





# Thanks for your attention

Questions?

Koen.boone@wur.nl

More information:

Harmoniseren en meten van duurzaamheid (voedsel) - WUR

