

Common methodology for environmental footprinting: status and future

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Problem definition

- 1. Confusion in the market on how to measure, make and understand a claim on the environmental performance of products and companies (leading to misleading claims, unfair commercial practices and greenwashing).
- Lack of a level playing field, fragmentation of the markets on methods for reporting environmental performance of products (including both good and service) and companies.
- 3. Companies would like to have to invest more in greening their value chain. The lack of consistent and science-based multi-criteria environmental information covering the entire value chain makes it difficult for companies to address issues like "green sourcing" and investing in tackling the most relevant environmental impacts for their products/sectors.

Policy mandates



Single Market Act

Proposal No 10: Before 2012, the Commission will look into the feasibility of an initiative on the Ecological Footprint of Products to address the issue of the environmental impact of products, including carbon emissions. The initiative will explore possibilities for establishing a **common European methodology** to assess and label them.

Council Conclusions 20 December 2010

The Council invites the Commission to "develop a common methodology on the quantitative assessment of environmental impacts of products, throughout their life-cycle, in order to support the assessment and labelling of products"

Resource Efficiency Roadmap - 20 September 2011

- ✓ Establish a common methodological approach to enable **Member States and the private sector** to assess, display and benchmark the environmental performance of products, services and companies based on a comprehensive assessment of environmental impacts over the lifecycle ('environmental footprint') (in 2012)
- ✓ Ensure better understanding of consumer behaviour and **provide better information** on the environmental footprints of products, including preventing the use of misleading claims, and refining **eco-labelling schemes** (in 2012)



What is the situation of environmental assessments today?

- > Several methods and standards exist (ISO 14040 since 1996), many recent developments focus on one issue (e.g. climate change, water)
- 1 expert doing assessments using 3 <u>different</u> methods will not necessarily end up with similar results
- 3 experts doing assessments using the <u>same</u> method will necessarily end up with similar results



Analysis of methods

Products

- ISO 14044 (2006)
- ISO 14067 (Nov 2010d)
- ILCD (2010)
- BP X 30 (2009)
- PAS 2050 (2008, Nov 2010d, Jan 2011d)
- Ecological footprint (2009)
- WBCSD/WRI (product: Nov 2010)

Organisations

- ISO 14064 (2006)
- Bilan Carbone
- DEFRA guide (GHG)
- CDP Water footprint
- WBCSD/WRI (corporate: Nov 2010)
- GRI



No Guide

ISO Standard

ILCD: International Reference Life Cycle Data System ILCD Handbook situation A/C1

Environmental Footprint Guide

PEFCR: Product Environmental Footprint

Category Rule

OEFSR: Organisation Environmental Footprint

Sector Rule

PEFCR/ OEFSR

(Tools, database)



- reproducibility
- consistency
- comparability
- practicality

Timelines



Product Environmental footprint Organisation Environmental footprint

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Analysis of existing methodologies	March 2011	
Draft methodology guides	June 2011	September 2011
Training on methodology	13-15 July 2011	19-20 Oct 2011
Invited Stakeholder Meeting	28-30 November 2011	
Pilot tests concluded	20 Dec 2011	February 2012
Stakeholder consultation on the policy options	January 2011 – April 2012	
Final methodological guide	1 st Quarter 2013	



The objectives

The Environmental Footprint

- Builds on existing methods
- Is applicable without having to consult a series of other documents ("one-stop shop")
- Provides comprehensive evaluation along the entire life cycle (from raw materials to end of life / waste management)
- Provides comprehensive coverage of potential environmental impacts (no 'single issue' method)
- Enables comparability of results, e.g. of different products (but only if PEFCRs/OEFSRs are available)



- ONE common methodology instead of VERY MANY
- PEFCRs/OEFSRs
- Creating user-friendly tools supporting the calculation of environmental footprint based on PEFCRs/OEFSRs (EC, industrial associations, market)
- Free/ low-cost access to good quality life cycle data



Challenges

- Convergence of methodologies at EU level and internationally
- Life Cycle data, data quality & availability
- Need to develop consistent Product and Sector Category Rules
- Involvement of stakeholders (particularly SMEs)
- The verification system

EU Pilot on PEF/OEF

Pilots' objectives:

- 1. Test the process for the development of PEFCRs and OEFSRs
- 2. Test different approaches for verification systems (embedded impacts)
- 3. Communication vehicles
- 4. Links with investors' and MSs' needs

The Commission will "lead" a limited number of pilots but there will also be a "call for volunteers" addressed to Member States or industries who might like to lead the development of more PEFCRs and/or OEFSRs.

Independently from who "leads", this will be an open, transparent, multi-stakeholder process.

Next steps



- Impact Assessment of the different policy options (November 2012)
- Internal discussion among Commission services (December 2012/January 2013)
- Formal adoption of the Communication "Building the Single Market for Green Products" (*working title*) (March 2013?)
- Launch of a European pilot on PEF/OEF implementation (March 2013?)
- Start of the pilots (July 2013?)
- Further methodological work related to PEF/OEF (January 2013)
- International dialogue on methodologies and data (continuous)



Thank you for your attention

For any further information

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/eussd/corporate footprint.htm
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/eussd/product footprint.htm

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