Austrian Initiatives on Environmental Product Information

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SERI – Sustainable Europe Research Institute



European research network

Head office in Vienna with 26 employees, further offices in Germany

Research

European and national projects

Consultance

for politics, NGOs, companies

Themes

resource use and quality of life



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Background – ECR Austria Initiative

The company representatives within ECR Austria believe that:

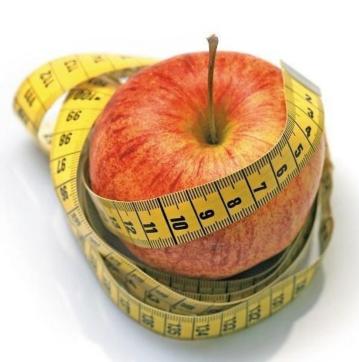
"aware costumers – on condition that well-grounded information on the sustainability performance of the product is given – prefer 'sustainable' products and so contribute to reaching the global objectives."



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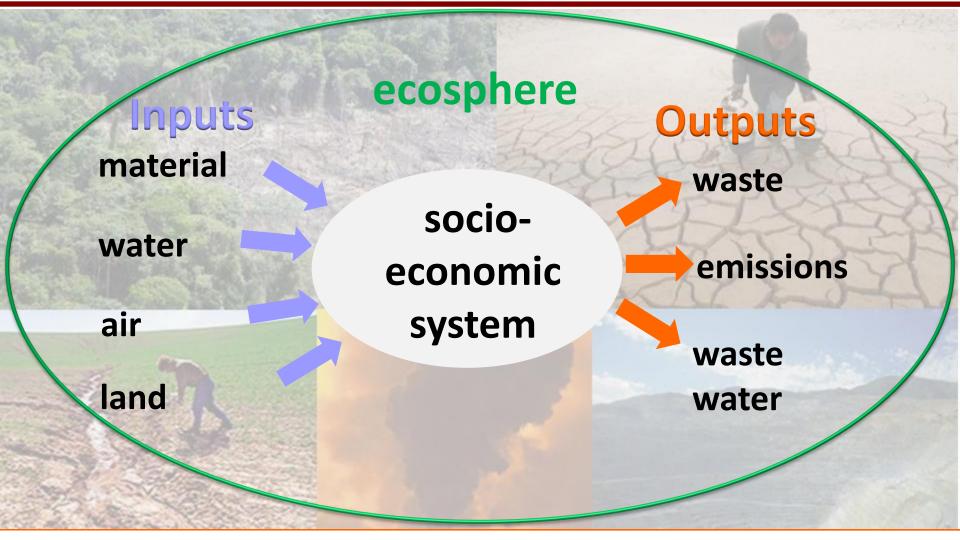


- Better information for consumers is required.
- Quantitative targets for reducing resource use and greenhouse gas emissions on company and product level.
- Robust data and indicators are requirements for target setting and monitoring of sustainability strategies.



What are the ecological key performance indicators?

The socio-economic system embeddedseries in the environmental system



Life cycle measurment





Main Environmental Categories

GHG emissions

Water

Land use

Our Indicator Set

Carbon Footprint

Water Rucksack / Footprint

Actual Land Use

Non-renewable resources

Abiotic Material Input

Renewable resources

Biotic Material Input

Why this indicator-set



- + Relevant for the **whole life cycle** of the product
- + Gets down to the **root of the environmental issues**
- + Considers the main environmental categories
- + Considers the scarcity of all natural resources
- + Applicable for all products and services

Environmental Categories

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I. EPI Initiative: Nachhaltigen Wochen

- Initiative of the Lebensministerium (ministry of the environment)
- Cooperation with different retailers (2009: 46 trade chains)
- 15th of September 15th of October (each year since 2003)
- "Bewusst kaufen. Besser leben."

Advocating sustainable buying decisions by explicitly attracting interest in ecological and social sustainable products by means of a common label.



II. EPI Initiative: Österreichisches Umweltkennzeichen

Objectives:

- Information for consumers
- Change of products supplied
- Change of consumption patterns



- Integration of the Carbon Footprint planned
 - Product category specific indicators (CF not suitable for all)
 - Waiting for a standard method for CF calculations
 - First application planned for the product categories selected by the EU Ecolabel (starting in 2011)



III. EPI Initiative: Zurück zum Ursprung

Initiative from:

- Hofer KG / Zurück zum Ursprung
- BMLFUW

Conducted by:

FIBL Austria and BOKU University

Carbon Footprint of food products

Commuicated as relative difference between a conventional product and the Bio-Premium *"ZURÜCK ZUM URSPRUNG"* product.

So far 127 x 2(3) products assessed:

- dairy products
- fuits and vegetables
- bread products
- poultry and eggs

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Hauptkategorien der Wertschöpfungskette

IV. EPI Initiative: REWE Sustainability Label



GLOBAL 2000

Sustainability Label of REWE

Measuring sustainability in the production of fruits and vegetables
 REWE

Sustainability: social, ecological, and economic context

- With strong CSO partners:
 - for the social sustainability:
 Caritas
 Caritas
 - for the environmental sustainability: Global 2000 (supported by SERI and INL)

Objectives

- Progress towards sustainability
 - Less resource use
 - Less emissions
 - Less environmental impact
- Develop measurable indicators
- Information for costumers
- Information and recomandations for producers



Process REWE Sustainability Label



So, it is not just about **collecting data** and **analysing** it... It is about a **PROCESS**...

Discussion and involvment of stakeholders:

- (1) Screening phase
- (2) Stakeholder Forum I
- (3) Assessment
 - (1) Data collection
 - (2) Calculation of indicators
 - (3) Evaluation of benchmarks if necessary adaptation
- (4) Stakeholder Forum II
- (5) Labelling

Willing participants Learning from praxis Ensure good data quality





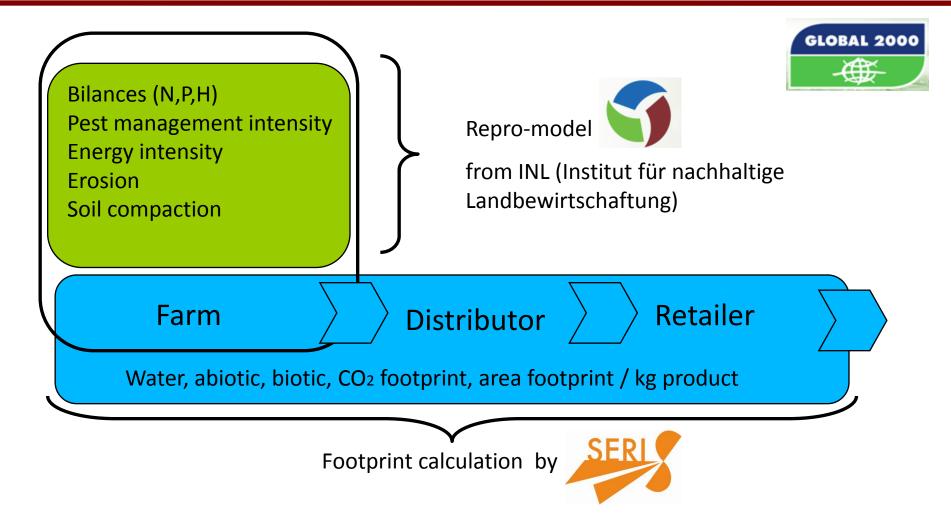
Assessment:

 Step 1: Collecting primary data along the production chain
 Step 2: Calculation of Resource use indicators

Step 3: Benchmarking of results







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System Boundaries REWE Sustainability Label



- Functional Unit: 1 kg of product
- Ø System boundaries:
 - for REPRO: agricultural production
 - for SERI Indicators:

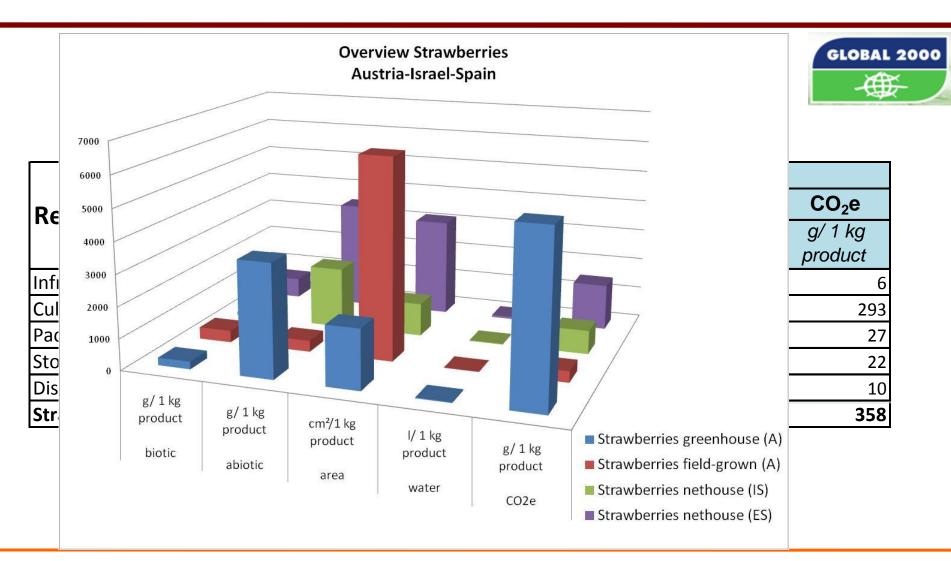
1st Phase: From infrastructure, Production (including raw materials) to the door of the Distribution Center of the Retailer.

2nd Phase: From infrastructure, production (including raw materials) to the retail shelf





Selected REWE results: Resource use – by production step

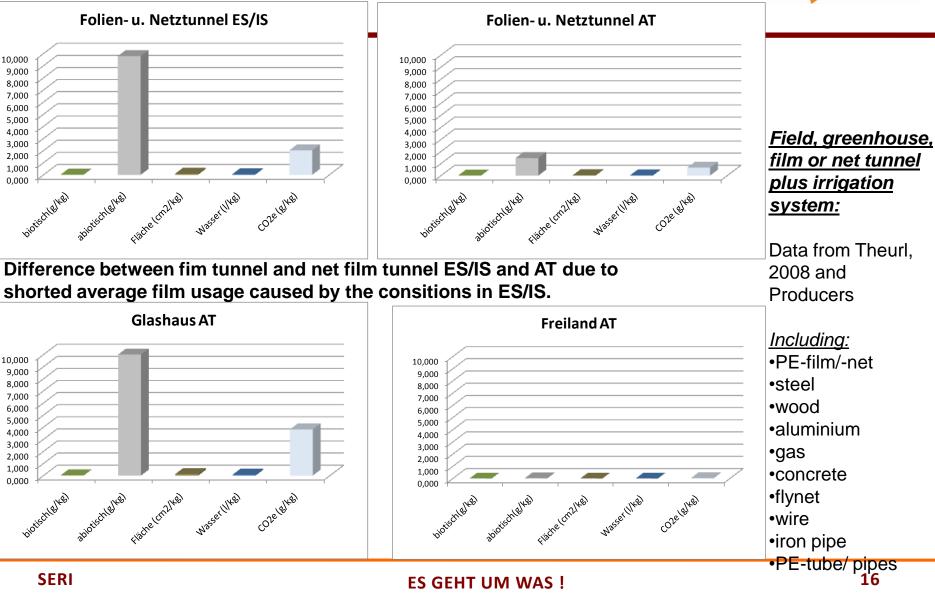


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Selected REWE results: Infrastructure





REWE Sustainability Label





• Enable win-win situation

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- Programme must be applicable for the broad market
- Transparent and scientific approach
- Workload for producers remuneration?
- Setting of benchmarks
- High environmental objectives vs. Practicability

Strenghts:

 Includes social and environmental pillar of sustainability



- Enables environmental friendly and social fair consumer behavior
- Stakeholder involvement

Weaknesses:

- Consumer understanding of the communication concept? (not known yet)
- No third-party verification of results planned

Thank you! eva.burger@seri.at



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