



Introducing environnmental footprint in national policies on food safety and sustainability in agri food chain: the Italian experiences

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#### WORKSHOP

#### Many environmental marks and labels



Renewables























#### The info jungle

Growth of brands with stated commitment to sustainability in 2014

Number of ecolabels worldwide

Growth of brands that state this on labels & packaging

 $430 \rightarrow 457$ 

1%

Growth of brands without sustainability commitment

# CONSUMERS GET CONFUSED!

29% of food and drink sales carry an environmental label

53% of non-food and drink sales carry an environmental label

DE, FR, IT, PL, SE, 2017

Product groups: wine, apples, coffee, olive oil, cheese, dried pasta, processed meat, bottled water, dog food, laundry care, footwear, jackets & coats, shirts & blouses, decorative paint, televisions

47%
Growth of assets under green funds in last three years

95%

of consumers say that buying "green" products is the right thing to do

€5,000 - €2million
Cost of methods/initiatives used

74%

Businesses use more than two methods to measure environmental performance

56% of consultation respondents encountered misleading claims

4% filed a complaint





## The scheme «Made Green in Italy»

Made Green in Italy (MGI) is an environmental assessment and communication scheme promoted and managed by the Ministry of Ecological Transition to enhance the environmental qualities of made in Italy products.

The **regulation** of the scheme entered into force in **2018** and defines **how to calculate and communicate** the environmental performance of the products that want to obtain that mark.







#### How to calculate PEF

Calculating the environmental performance of a product means analyzing what its potential impact on the environment is, throughout its life cycle.

To do this, Made Green in Italy adopts the Product Environmental Footprint (PEF)

The PEF is one of the results of the "Single Market for Green products" initiative that the European Commission has strongly wanted to harmonize the way in which the environmental performance of products and services are calculated.



Fonte immagine: National Institute of Standards and Technology





### **EU Initiative «Single Market for Green Products»**



Janez Potočnik, ex Commissario Europeo per l'Ambiente

"To stimulate sustainable growth, we need to make sure that the most resource efficient and environmentally friendly products available on the market are **known and recognizable**.

By giving people **reliable and comparable** information on the environmental impacts and credentials of products and organizations, **we give them the choice**.

By helping companies to align their methods, we cut their costs and administrative burdens. "





#### PRODUCT CATEGORIES RULES

Fundamental elements of the MGI scheme are the **Product Category Rules** (RCP), documents that contain the **guidelines** for using the PEF methodology, theoretically applicable to any category of product or service, to calculate the environmental impact. of a product that is part of a certain category.

The RCPs are proposed to the Ministry and developed by companies and associations that represent at least 50% of the turnover of a certain product category.

They are the **first step** to allow the products of a certain category to try to obtain the Made Green in Italy brand.





#### **Comunicate results**

Once a RCP is **valid** for its category, a company can evaluate its product by following the indications contained in the RCP itself.

Then **compares** the values obtained with the **benchmark** values of the category and defines its **performance class** to which it belongs:

- Class A (above average): obtains the mark, which can be affixed to the product and used in communication
- Class B (aligned to the average): obtains the mark only if it presents a three-year improvement plan
- Class C (below average): does not get the mark







#### LIFE MAGIS a project to promote Made Green in Italy

Expand and strengthen the technical basis of the scheme



Support the communication and dissemination of the scheme



# Project ARCADIA Life cycle approach in public contracts and Italian LCA database for the efficient use of resources

Funded by the Territorial Cohesion Agency,

**Duration: sett. 2019 – apr. 2023 Budget**: 1.500.000 euro

The project coordinated by ENEA **intends**:

- A) **Promote** the life cycle approach in public procurement and green purchasing and strengthen the skills of PAs in this area;
- B) Create an Italian LCA (Life Cycle Assessment) database to build a source of representative data of the Italian context for companies wishing to develop LCA studies of their products, in order to activate improvement actions.



#### Dataset structure













**FREE ACCESS!** 

• Provides a description of the dataset giving clear information to the end user to choose the most appropriate dataset

Metadata

## Flussi in input/output

• input and output elements to the system





### The role of public research

- One key point is the involvement of technical and scientific community in the process of testing and providing data sets useful for LCA application.
- An open dialoge and collaboration between:
  - Universities
  - Research centres
  - Public istitution
  - Private agrifood association

























LINEAPELLE





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https://www.lifemagis.eu

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