

Brussels, 28 May 2021

WK 7078/2021 INIT

LIMITE

CONSOM COMPET MI ENV

WORKING PAPER

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NOTE

| From: To: | Commission Working Party on Consumer Protection and Information |
|--------------|---|
| Subject: | Green claims initiative/ Environmental Footprint methods - Presentation from the Commission |

EN



Green claims initiative/ Environmental Footprint methods

28.05.2021

European Commission, DG ENV.B1



European Green Deal – 12/2019

Reliable, comparable and verifiable information also plays an important part in enabling buyers to make more sustainable decisions and reduces the risk of 'green washing'. Companies making 'green claims' should substantiate these against a standard methodology to assess their impact on the environment.



2020 Circular Economy Action Plan Changing the way Europe consumes and produces



Make sustainable products the norm in the EU Empower consumers and public buyers
Sustainable production processes

Electronics and ICT
Batteries and vehicles
Packaging
Plastics
Textiles
Construction and buildings
Food, water and nutrients

Reduce Waste
Reduce Waste Exports
Boost market for high quality and
safe secondary raw materials

Making circular economy work for people, regions and cities

Circular economy as a requisite for climate neutrality

Getting the Economics Right

Financial Markets

Investments and R&I

Global Level Playing Field

Monitoring



35 actions

A shared agenda



EU institutions and advisory bodies, Member States and stakeholders positively welcomed the CEAP's ambition



- Council conclusions "Making the Recovery Circular and Green" adopted on 17 December 2020:
 - o [The Council] CALLS UPON the Commission and Member States to strive for a full circular economy; [par. 4]
 - STRONGLY WELCOMES the new Circular Economy Action Plan as a central pillar of the European Green Deal, which is essential for delivering economic recovery and sustainable growth; [par. 5]
 - EMPHASISES the importance of focusing the new CEAP on a sustainable product policy, key product value chains and waste prevention; [par. 6]



Resolution adopted in Feb 2021



Opinion adopted on 14 October 2020



Opinion adopted on 15 July 2020

Why do we talk about green claims?

No of ecolabels worldwide

430 -> 458

~232 in the EU

80

Leading initiatives on GHG reporting

74%

Businesses use more than two methods to measure environmental performance

€5,000 - €2million

Cost of methods/initiatives used

54%

Consumers wanted tomake more sustainable choices at the beginning of the COVID pandemic

40-60%

Percentage of consumers who would pay more for products with better environmental performance

Growth of assets under green funds in last three years (ref. yr 2018)

56% of consultation respondents encountered misleading claims

4% filed a complaint

61%
Consumers find it difficult to underst

Consumers find it difficult to understand which products are environmentally friendly

44%

Consumers do not trust environmental information

European Commission

The Product and Organisation Environmental Footprint (PEF/OEF)



We need information that is:

Reproducible (i.e. different people calculate same results)

Comparable (i.e. referring to the same aspects, quantified results comparable)

and Verifiable (i.e. possible to be verified)



What are the PEF / OEF methods?



2010: the Council asked the Commission to develop a harmonised method

Development of Environmental Footprint methods to bring more clarity for citizens and new opportunities for businesses

2013: Recommendation (2013/179/EU)



Impacts covered



climate change



water use



land use



acidification



ozone depletion



human toxicity non-cancer



marine eutrophication



eco-toxicity freshwater



terrestrial eutrophication



particulate matter



resource use minerals and metals



resource use fossils



freshwater eutrophication



human toxicity cancer effects



ionising radiation human health



photochemical ozone formation human health

Normalisation

results divided by normalisation factors defined based on yearly emissions of an average global citizen



Weighting

normalized results multiplied by weighting factors (expert panels, planetary boundaries, reliability of indicator)



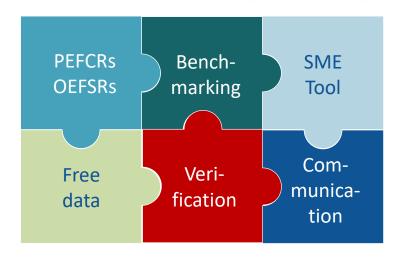
Single score



Additional environmental information



The pilot phase (2013-18)



Participants (27 pilots):

TS less

than 51%;

22%

51% or more market

share; 37%

75% or more market share; 38%

2219 individual stakeholders (5703 participations)





Stakeholders in the world (● = leading stakeholders)

267 leading stakeholders in the 23 active pilots

The EU market <u>is</u> behind the pilots: 73% of pilots have the majority of industry in the lead



PEFCRs/ OEFSRs

Finalised PEFCRs



Batteries and accumulators



Decorative paints



Hot & cold water pipe systems



Intermediate paper products



IT equipment



Leather



Beer



Dairy products



Feed



Packed water



Liquid household detergents



Metal sheets



Photovoltaic electricity generation



Thermal insulation



T-shirts



Uninterrupted power supply



Pet food



Pasta



Wine



Olive oil (pending)

Ongoing PEFCR development



Apparel



Cut flowers and potted plants



Flexible packaging



Synthetic turf

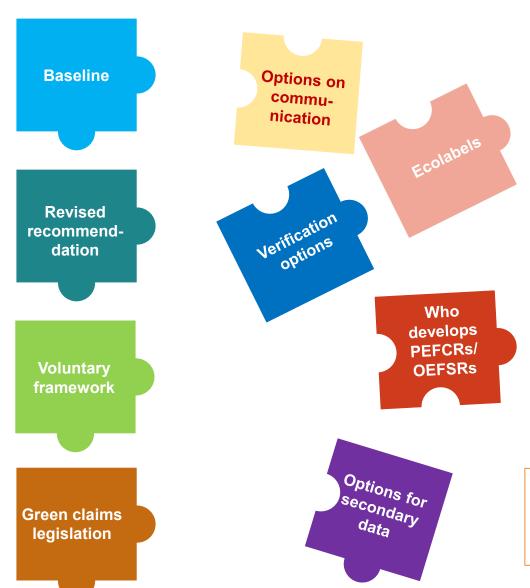


Marine fish





Green Claims Initiative – on-going impact assessment



1. Baseline

2. Updating the EC Recommendation with results from 2013-18 pilot phase; include recommendations on how to communicate results, how to develop PEFCRs/ OEFSRs...

3. Voluntary Environmental Footprint scheme:

legislation establishing a voluntary framework based on the PEF and OEF methods – existing methods/ initiatives are not affected

4. Legislation on green claims:

requiring companies making green claims to substantiate them based on the Product and Organisation Environmental Footprint methods (PEF/ OEF). Substantiation via PEF category rules/ OEF sector rules (if existing) or the PEF/ OEF method (if no product- or sector-specific rules)

Articulation with DG JUST initiative on Empowering Consumers in the Green transition





https://ec.europa.eu/environment/eussd/smgp/
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/eussd/smgp/PEFCR_OEFSR.htm
https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/wikis/display/EUENVFP/



