



EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF THE TRADE
IN DRIED FRUIT, EDIBLE NUTS, PROCESSED FRUIT & VEGETABLES
& PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS



FRUCOM sustainability state of play

Meeting of the Sustainability Working Group

12.01.2022

Product Risk Assessment

- State of play:

- Completed: desiccated coconut and Brazil nuts

Some concerns about labour risk (child labour) in Brazil nut and coconut supply chains identified, as well as environmental risk in the form of deforestation for coconuts.

- Upcoming: macadamia nuts, dried apricots and dried figs
- Members invited to propose more products!

Roadmap Sustainability Policy - EU Green Deal and Farm to Fork

DG SANTE	EU Code of Conduct on Responsible Food Business and Marketing Practices ADOPTION: July 2021	Pesticides - sustainable use (updated EU rules) PROPOSAL: Q1 2022*	Facilitating healthier food choices - establishing nutrient profiles/Front of Pack Nutrition Labelling (Reg) PUBLIC CONSULTATION: Fourth quarter 2021*
	Sustainable food labelling framework to empower consumers to make sustainable food choices PUBLIC CONSULTATION: TBC	Revision of EU rules on food contact materials (Reg) PROPOSAL: Q4 2022*	Sustainable food system - setting up an EU framework (Reg) PUBLIC CONSULTATION: First quarter 2022*
DG TAXUD	Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) (Reg) PROPOSAL: July 2021		
DG JUST	Empowering the consumer for the green transition (Directive) PROPOSAL: December 2021*	Sustainable corporate governance (Due Diligence) (Directive) PROPOSAL: November 2021*	
	delayed - date tbc	delayed - expected Q1 2022 (February or March)	
DG MARE	Fish & seafood products - review of marketing standards (Reg) PROPOSAL: Q4 2021*		
delayed - date tbc			
DG ENV	Substantiating environmental claims using the Product/Organisation Environmental Footprint methods (green claims) (Reg) PROPOSAL: December 2021*	Minimising the risk of deforestation and forest degradation associated with products placed on the EU market (Reg) PROPOSAL: December 2021*	
	delayed - expected Q1 2022 Revised Recommendation on the PEF published Dec 2021	Proposal for a regulation on deforestation-free products (17/11/2021) - feedback upcoming	
DG AGRI	EU farm and food products - review of policy on promotion inside and outside the EU (Reg) PROPOSAL: Q1 2022*		

*Dates are indicative

EU Green Claims and PEF

- **State of Play:** legislative proposal delayed to **first quarter 2022**.
- **Commission Recommendation on the use of the Environmental Footprint methods to measure and communicate the life cycle environmental performance of products and organisations** published Dec 2021:
 - *replaces the prior Recommendation 2013/179/EU*
 - *makes recognition of advancements in the PEF methodology including the development of category and sector rules. It is addressed both to Member States and to the private sector, providing information on the use of the PEF and OEF methods, and reporting on the implementation of the recommendation.*

EU Green Claims and PEF (cont.)

- **Commission Recommendation on the use of the PEF:**
 - *Is addressed both to Member States and to private sector*
 - *Recognises that SMEs might lack the expertise and resources to address the requests for life cycle environmental performance information. Therefore, support to SMEs should be provided not only by the Commission, but also by Member States and industrial associations.*
 - *Puts a strong emphasis on the private sector's review and population of public PEF databases and their contribution to the Commission's efforts in relation to PEF datasets.*

EU Due Diligence

- **State of Play:** a legislative proposal is now planned for the Q1 of 2022.
- Planned release on 8 December delayed due to negative feedback by the European Commission's Regulatory Scrutiny Board.
- European Parliament's Environment Committee also considering a Proposal for a Directive of the Parliament and Council to amend various existing Directives on **corporate sustainability reporting** (Directive 2013/34/EU, Directive 2004/109/EC, Directive 2006/43/EC and Regulation (EU) No 537/2014).

EU Due Diligence (cont.)

- The Proposed CSRD would:
 1. Extend the obligations under the Non-Financial Reporting Directive to SMEs by 2026;
 2. Introduce more detailed reporting requirements;
 3. Include a requirement to report according to mandatory EU sustainability reporting standards.

Deforestation-free products



- Commission published on 17 November its legislative proposal on deforestation-free products (Regulation to minimise EU-driven deforestation and forest degradation)
- Initially targets the following 6 commodities: **beef, wood, palm oil, soya, coffee and cocoa**. Some of their derived products – for example leather, chocolate or furniture – are included in the scope.

- The Commission proposes a **progressive scope of the commodities to be regulated**, based on a review that will take place two years from the entry into force of the Regulation and thereafter, at regular intervals. The amendment of the list of products will be carried out through delegated act.

Deforestation-free products (cont.)

- A **benchmarking system** will be operated by the Commission to identify countries as presenting a low, standard or high risk of producing commodities or products that are not deforestation-free or in accordance with the legislation of the producer country.
- Obligations for operators and authorities will vary according to the level of risk of the country or region of production, with simplified due diligence duties for products coming from low-risk and enhanced scrutiny for high-risk areas.
- The Regulation sets **mandatory due diligence rules for operators which place these commodities on the EU market**, as well as some derived products. Operators will be required to collect the geographic coordinates of the land where the commodities they place on the market were produced.



Deforestation-free products (cont.)

Operators placing products on the EU market must show:

- a) Product has not been produced on land deforested or degraded **after 31 December 2020**;
- b) They have been produced **in accordance with the laws of the country of production**.

Not meeting either of the two requirements will result in a **prohibition to place those products on the EU market**.

Due diligence obligations: Information ⇒ Evaluation ⇒ Mitigation

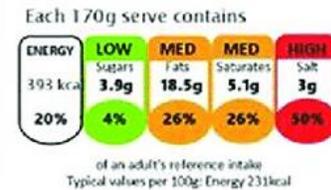
First, operators must **ensure access to information** on, amongst others, the commodity, quantity, supplier, country of production, etc. Includes: geographic coordinates of the plots of land where the commodities they place on the market were produced.

Second, operators will need to use the information to **analyse and evaluate the risk in the supply chain**.

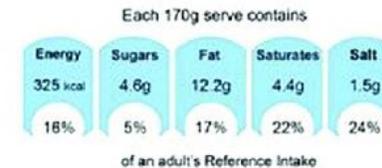
Third, they will need to **take adequate and proportionate mitigation** measures.

Farm to Fork Strategy and EU Green Deal

- A **public consultation** ongoing run from 13 Dec – 17 March on mandatory **front-of-pack nutrition labelling** and extending **mandatory origin or provenance labelling**.
- FRUCOM's **Martina Zurli** is lead contact, and will address this in the next meeting of the Nutrition and Communications Working Group.
- Led by DG SANTE, the legislative proposal (regulation) expected Q4 2022



Multiple Traffic Lights



Reference Intakes



Warning symbol

Sustainable food system framework initiative

- Proposal for a **sustainable food systems framework** to empower consumers to make sustainable food choice (2024):
 - This initiative aims to make the EU food system sustainable and to integrate sustainability into all food-related policies.
 - It will lay down general principles and objectives, together with the requirements and responsibilities of all actors in the EU food system.
 - More specifically, it will lay down rules on:
 - **sustainability labelling of food products**
 - minimum criteria for sustainable public procurement of food
 - governance and monitoring.
1. Roadmap: **impact assessment** (28 September 2021 - 26 October 2021)
 2. **Public consultation**: Planned for First quarter 2022
 3. **Proposal for a regulation**: Planned for Fourth quarter 2023

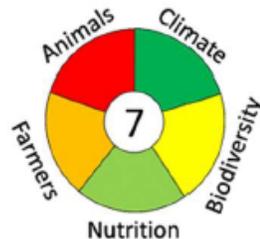
Sustainable food system framework initiative

Sustainability label

Proposal for a sustainable food labelling framework to empower consumers to make sustainable food choice (2024)

The Commission will also examine ways to harmonise *voluntary green claims* and to create a sustainable labelling framework that covers, the nutritional, climate, environmental and social aspects of food products

EU will promote sustainable food labelling framework and contribute to the work on international sustainability standards and environmental footprint calculation methods in multilateral fora to promote a higher uptake of sustainability standards.



Sustainable food system framework initiative (cont.)

- **Impact assessment considered four options**
 - i. Option 1 – Baseline
 - ii. Option 2 – Voluntary approaches
 - iii. Option 3 – Reinforcing existing legislation
 - iv. Option 4 – New comprehensive framework legislation on the sustainability of the Union food system

- The initiative seeks to achieve the following environmental outcomes:
 - i. fighting climate change, by **reducing greenhouse gas emissions along the food chain**;
 - ii. reversing biodiversity loss and fostering the efficient use of resources;
 - iii. preserving the quality of natural resources and preventing pollution by **reducing pesticides use** and risk and supporting efficient use of fertilizer;
 - iv. reducing and managing waste;
 - v. reducing pressure from the food system as a whole, from **use of vegetated land, deforestation and freshwater withdrawals** due to agriculture.



Sustainability Labelling : FRUCOM work

FRUCOM ad-hoc sustainability labelling focus group

- Set up in September 2021, following the last meeting of the Sustainability Working Group, specifically to engage more deeply on concerns and opportunities related to the eco-score and related sustainability labels. First meeting held on 4 October.
- FRUCOM presented more detailed information about how the eco score works, it's uptake, methodology and addressed some frequently asked questions.
- Members communicated specific concerns foreseen on the eco-score and related labels and priorities in terms of way forward
- Presentation on the Eco-Score also made to the BIFDA Technical Committee Meeting on 8 October.

Sustainability Labelling : FRUCOM work

Eco-Score B	Eco-Score C	Eco-Score D
<p>1. Base score out of 100: 57</p> <p>2. Additional bonuses and penalties</p> <p><u>Production method</u> AB Organic Agriculture European organic Production Mode: +15</p> <p><u>Local sourcing</u> China: 50% Ecuador: 50% Environmental policy: -4 Transport: +2</p> <p><u>Species threat</u> No ingredient which cultivation threatens species has been detected.</p> <p><u>Packaging</u> The information on the packaging of this product is not sufficiently precise (exact shapes and materials of all components of the packaging).</p> <p>For a more precise calculation of the Eco-Score, you can modify the product sheet and add them. Jar (ratio: 1) - Glass (score: 81) Score of all components: 81 Packaging: -2</p> <p>Final score Eco-score score: 68 Eco-score score: B</p>	<p>1. Base score out of 100: 57</p> <p>2. Additional bonuses and penalties</p> <p><u>Production method</u> Fairtrade International Production Mode: +10</p> <p><u>Local sourcing</u> Malawi: 50% Nicaragua: 50% Environmental policy: -5 Transport: +2</p> <p><u>Species threat</u> Ingredients whose cultivation threatens species: Palm oil Threatened species: -10</p> <p><u>Packaging</u> The information on the packaging of this product is not sufficiently precise (exact shapes and materials of all components of the packaging).</p> <p>For a more precise calculation of the Eco-Score, you can modify the product sheet and add them. Jar (ratio: 1) - Plastic (score: 20) Unknown (ratio: 1) - Glass (score: 81) Score of all components: -19 Packaging: -12</p> <p>Final score Eco-score score: 42 Eco-score score: C</p>	<p>1. Base score out of 100: 57</p> <p>2. Additional bonuses and penalties</p> <p><u>Production method</u> No labels taken into account for the production system.</p> <p><u>Local sourcing</u> Unknown: 100% The origins of the ingredients of this product are not indicated. Environmental policy: -5 Transport: 0</p> <p><u>Species threat</u> Ingredients whose cultivation threatens species: Palm oil Threatened species: -10</p> <p><u>Packaging</u> Pot (ratio: 1) - Plastic (score: 0) Score of all components: 0 Packaging: -10</p> <p>Final score Eco-score score: 32 Eco-score score: D</p>

Question: How is the Eco-Score for my product calculated?

Answer: by adding the generic product Base score (based on Agribalyse) and the Additional (Bonus Malus) points based on qualities of the specific product.



BONI BIO tomates pelées
400g

€ 0,75 /pc

€ 1,88/kg
€ 0,7 à pd 6 pc
€ 1,75/kg



- à partir de tomates cueillies à maturité
- goût généreux
- délicieuses et abordables

Information:

Organic canned and peeled tomatoes, sold in Belgium by Colruyt

Ingredients: 60% tomatoes *, tomato juice *, acidity regulator (E330). * = Of organic origin

Eco-advice: the empty and clean packaging of this product is disposed of with PMC waste.

No information about origin of tomatoes or country of production.

Description du produit	Allergènes	Mode de vie
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<https://www.bioplanet.be/fr/produits/tomates-pel-es-12800>

STEP ONE: Base Score

1. Look up the product in the [Agribalyse database](#), which provides open source data on



Sustainability Labelling : FRUCOM work (cont.)

FRUCOM meeting with Schwarz Group on the eco-score

- Call with Schwarz group representative in November to discuss the eco-score's application in Lidl

Highlights:

- No decision on how to proceed with Eco-Score, it is still more or less a pilot activity at this stage.
- One particular concern is the fact that Eco-Score is a private run initiative (run by a consortium), and not publicly owned like the Nutri-Score.
- Consumers are interested, but they also do not necessarily understand the label.
- Schwarz Gruppe is looking to see if there is possibility to have a retail wide agreement on how to proceed. However, big EU retailers have other priorities (e.g. their own labels, more focus on animal welfare etc).



Sustainability Labelling : FRUCOM work (cont.)

FRUCOM meeting with EuroCommerce on the eco-score

- Call with EuroCommerce representative in December to discuss the eco-score's reception by European retailers

Highlights:

- No position yet on the Eco-Score, but it has moved up on scale of importance.
- Their concerns include the governance of the scheme, consumer acceptance and understanding, and practicality about how much information can be put on a label.
- Difficult for them to push one scheme where there are many private schemes that companies have already invested in.
- On PEF, EuroCommerce members consider this as one tool, but not the easiest to apply, though it looks like it has increased in importance.
- EuroCommerce involved in project of Dutch minister of agriculture's ASAP project (Advancing sustainable animal products) focused on Northwest European countries.



Sustainability Labelling : FRUCOM work (cont.)

FRUCOM meeting with other retailers on the eco-score

- Calls also being sought with retailers that have advanced eco-score application (e.g. Carrefour and Colruyt)
- Feedback will be sought from members on:
 - Their own internal application of the PEF and experiences thereof
 - Concrete contributions that can be made in relation to the eco-score, in favour of FRUCOM products
 - Other stakeholders with whom to potentially engage on the eco-score



Thank you!

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