



Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules (PEFCR) for Marine Fish Products

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2 April 2024

PEF and PEFCR for marine fish products

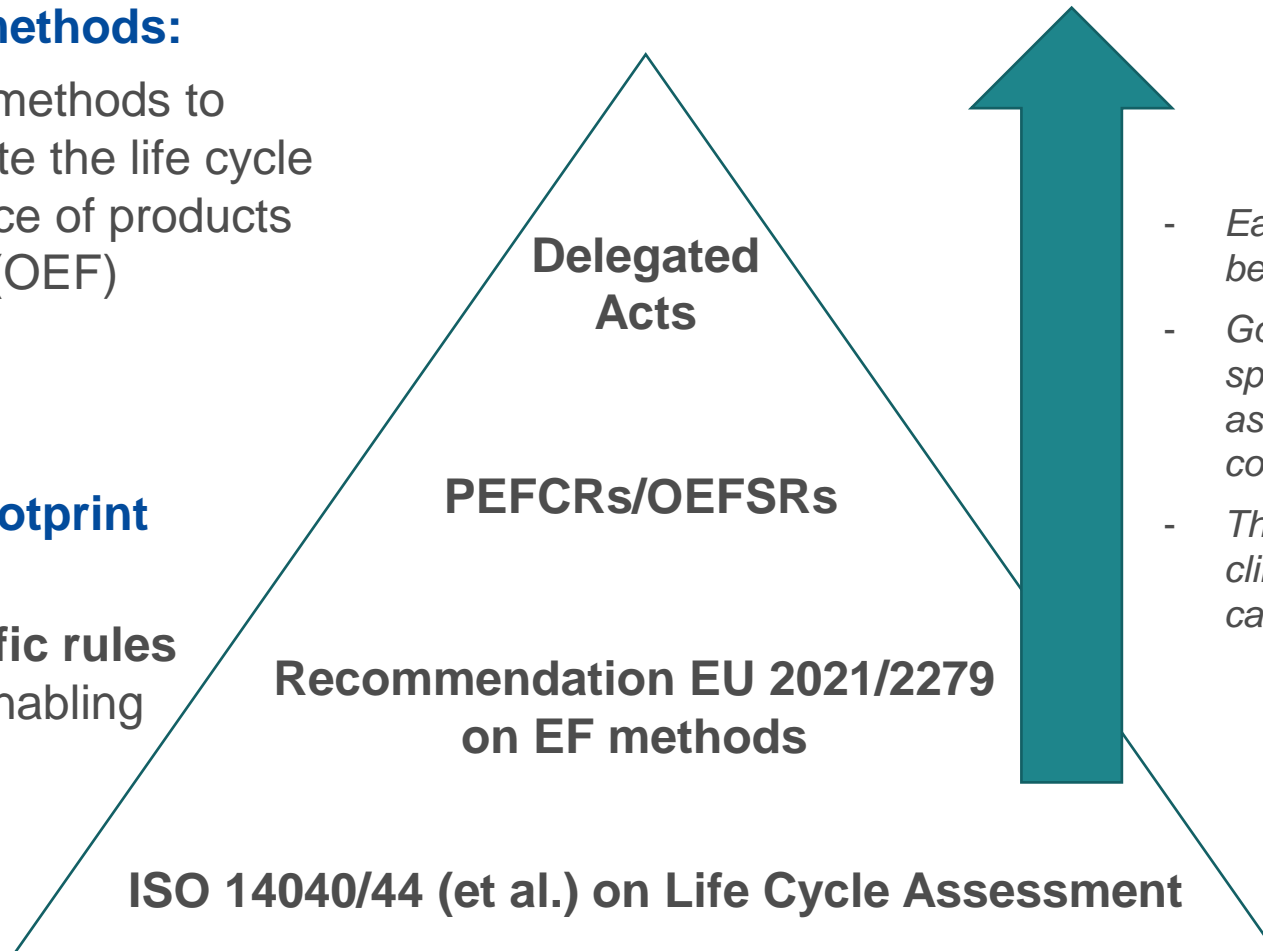
EF methods in the LCA and EU policy contexts

Environmental Footprint methods:

- LCA-based, harmonized methods to measure and communicate the life cycle environmental performance of products (PEF) and organisations (OEF)

Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules (PEFCR):

- Industry-endorsed, **specific rules per product category**, enabling reliable comparisons



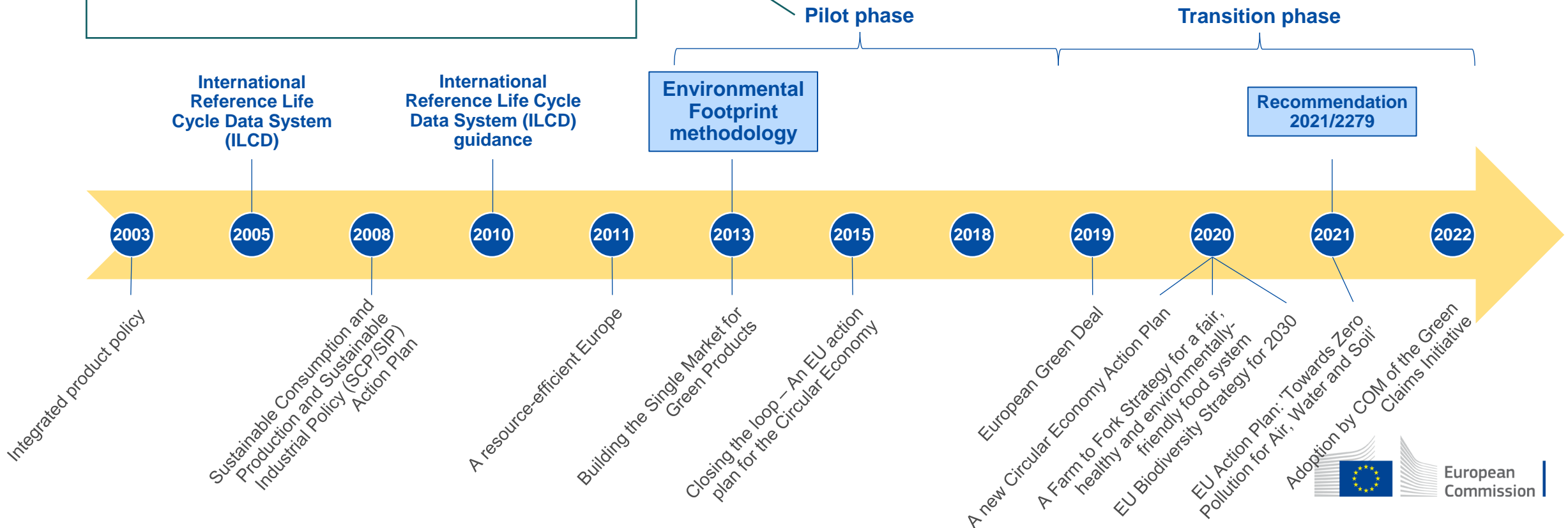
- Each layer aims to build on the one below
- Going up, further methodological specifications leave less space for own assumptions and enhance reliability, comparability and verifiability of LCAs
- The current version of the EF cover climate change and other 15 impact categories

The EF's journey

21 PEFCRs/OEFSRs for certain products and organizations
~300 organizations involved (mainly associations and large companies)
~3,000 registered participants

Goals:

- Monitor the implementation of PEFCRs/OEFSRs
- Create new PEFCRs
- New methodological developments



PEFCR for marine fish products: wild vs. farmed

Scope: unprocessed wild and unprocessed farmed marine fish for direct human consumption in the EU market. Excluded: crustaceans, molluscs and freshwater fish, both wild and farmed

WILD MOST RELEVANT IMPACT CATEGORIES	
Impact categories	EF3.1 % of normalised and weighted results
Climate change	26 %
Resource use, fossils	20 %
Particulate Matter	18 %
Photochemical ozone formation	9 %
Acidification	7 %
Eutrophication, terrestrial	6 %
Sum of selected categories to total normalized and weighted result	85 %

fossil fuels consumption

FARMED MOST RELEVANT IMPACT CATEGORIES	
Impact categories	EF3.1 % of normalised and weighted results
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	21 %
Eutrophication, marine	19 %
Climate change	17 %
Water use	10 %
Resource use, fossils	7 %
Particulate Matter	7 %
Sum of selected categories to total normalized and weighted result	82 %

feed

PEFCR for marine fish products: outlook

- Microplastics not included for the moment
- Modelling issues being handled
- Fish stock depletion and seabed impacts (LCA-based methods + STECF methods being evaluated)
- Timeline:
 - 2nd public consultation in May 2024
 - Final draft PEFCR in Q3 2024
 - Publication of the final PEFCR in Q4 2024

Product Environmental Footprint (PEF) in the Green Claims Directive

Substantiation of environmental claims

➤ **Product Environmental Footprint (PEF)** is an appropriate method to comply with the requirements:

✓ To support claims on specific environmental impacts and overall environmental footprint provided they are complete for a given product

✗ Completeness not yet ensured for impacts related to...

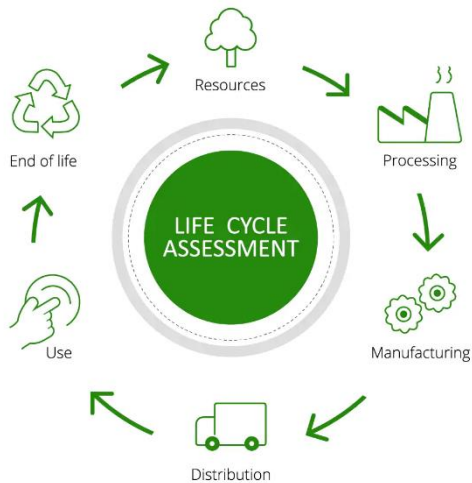
➤ The release of microplastics

➤ Some positive externalities of extensive farming

➤ Impacts on depletion of fish stocks

✓ Can support **comparative claims** - includes the most relevant stages of the life-cycle even for products with very different raw materials, uses and process chains

➤ EC is empowered to adopt **PEF Category Rules (PEFCR)** for specific product groups via Delegated Acts (DA)



Thank You



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