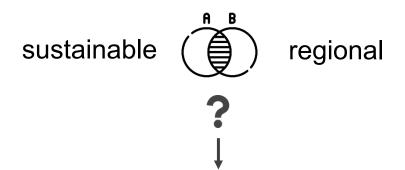
A practitioner-driven methodological framework to assess the sustainability of regional food products

Barbara Mejía, Martin Stüssi, Eric Mehner, Gérard Gaillard, Mélanie Douziech

10 September 2024 | 14th LCA Food 2024

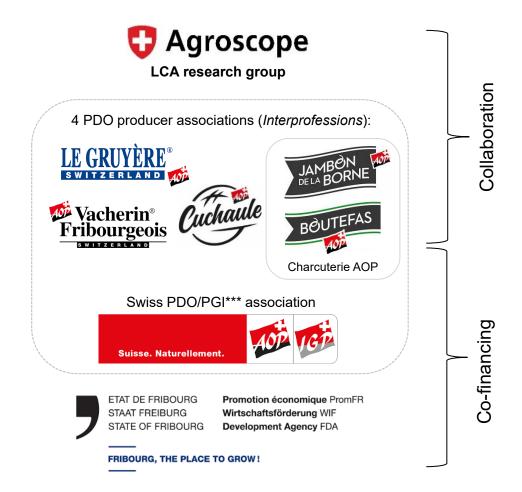
Context

Premise: (Swiss) Consumers want to buy food products* that are ...



Sustainability of Protected Designation of Origin (PDO) products

January – December 2023



(*FOAG, Demoscope report, 2021)

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DurAOP project – Goal & Scope



Assess the sustainability of PDO products

Innovative methodological framework ...



... applied to 5 Swiss PDO products ...







producers

Primary data (Questionnaires, interviews)





... and inform sustainability strategy of **PDO** producer associations

... to identify entry points

to enhance sustainability









Methodological framework features

Sustainability of PDO products

- Indicator system development with emphasis on social aspects, e.g.
 - Cultural heritage
 - Power asymmetries between actors along the value chain
- Reflect regional characteristics
 - LCC, S-LCA

Practitioner-driven

- General applicability, while productspecific
 - Scenario building
- Communication adapted to target audience and scope
 - Disaggregated results
 - Different levels of analysis

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Practitioner-driven framework



Framework development process

Step 1: Preparation phase



Methodological framework **objectives**



Step 2: Framework Development



In-depth understanding of PDO and **product-specific sustainability issues**



Step 3: Framework Application



Preliminary results discussions to better understand and **adapt to communication needs**

Phase 1: Goal & Scope definition



Definition of

- Objectives, **Expected outputs**
- System boundaries, Functional unit
- Data requirements
- Pre-Selection of impact categories



Phase 2: Life cycle inventory (LCI)



- Scenarios definition
- Identification of key actors for data collection



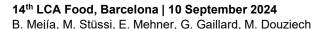
Phase 3: Life cycle impact assessment (LCIA)

Applying the LCSA framework

Phase 4: Interpretation of results & Communication



- Identification of action-oriented sustainability measures and strategic-oriented potential areas of improvement
- Communication of results through product-specific checklists



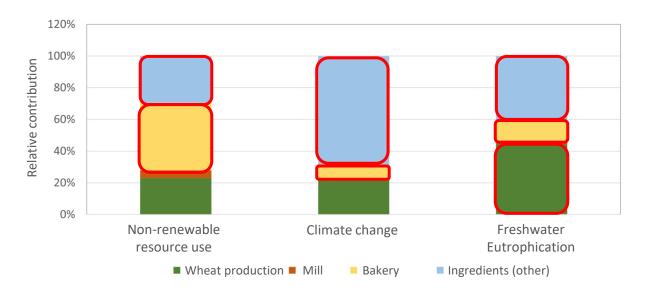
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Product-specific assessment



Product particularity: multiple ingredients

- Multiple hotspots, e.g.
 - Non-renewable resource use: bakery (manufacturing)
 - Climate change: other ingredients (milk, butter)
 - Freshwater eutrophication: wheat production



Ingredient sourcing has an influence on impact categories

- → Select local producers who incorporate ecological aspects in their business model
- → Favour local producers (vs. wholesalers) to strengthen local economy

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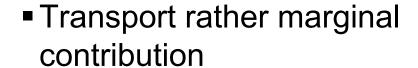
Product-specific assessment



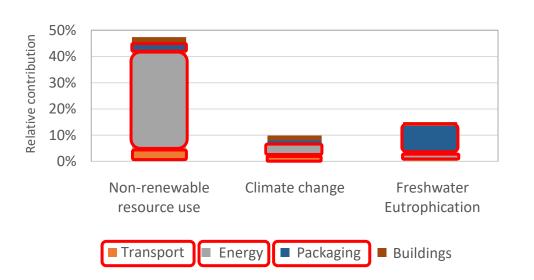




- Important hotspots
 - Energy use
 - → Choice of oven
 - Packaging (single use paper bags)
 - → Alternative packaging material, optimise use







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Product-specific assessment

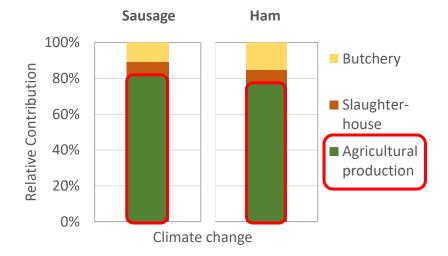


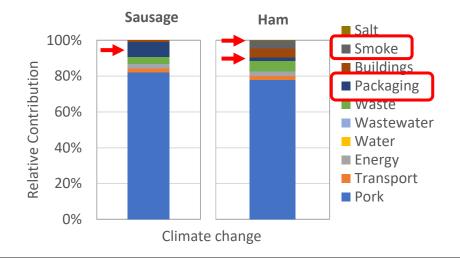






- **Product** comparison:
 - Meat quality
 - Packaging
 - Smoking technique





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Product-specific assessment

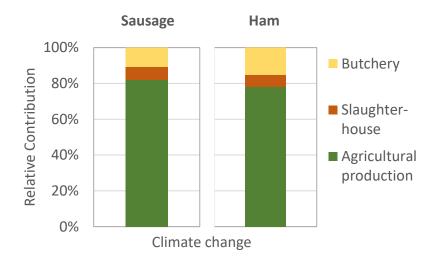


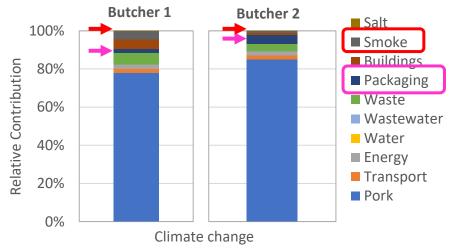






- Product comparison:
 - Meat quality
 - Packaging
 - Smoking technique
- Producer comparison:
 - Same traditional smoking process, different wood consumption
 - Same products, different packaging use
 - → Potential to increase resource use efficiency
 - → At producer association level: foster peer-to-peer learning





Cultural heritage of regional products

- Regional level:
 - Shortage of trainees threatens maintaining cultural heritage
- At company level:
 - Different demographics, different risks of shortage
 - Different level of engagement towards training

Generational change in key PDO professions (regional-level)				
Cheese-making	53%			
Bread / Pâtisserie production	47%			
Meat processing	28%			
(Cereal processing	3%)			
Agriculture	16%			

→ At producer association level: importance of fostering engagement and visibility towards younger generations

Take-home messages



- Incorporate regional-, product-, and value-chain specific aspects in quantitative sustainability assessment and provide practitioner-oriented recommendations
- However ...
 - Manufacturing processes scarcely covered in existing inventories
 - Data intensity of covering comprehensive set of sustainability aspects, while
 - Available data ≠ Accessible data ≠ Usable data
 - Interpretation challenges: lack of reference values for social and economic indicators, particularly at product-level
 - Economic and mass impact allocation approaches particularly ill-suited for PDO products

Thank you for your attention!

For any questions: Barbara.mejia@agroscope.admin.ch





















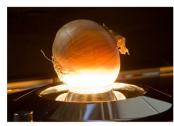


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	Dimension	Issue	Assessment level & indicators		
	Dimension		Life cycle stage	Product (or value chain)	Region
	Environmental	Climate Change	Global warming potential		
		Ecosystem quality	Biodiversity loss due to land use; Freshwater eutrophication; Terrestrial acidification; Freshwater toxicity		
		Natural resources	Water scarcity; Non-renewable resource use		
	Economic	Profitability*	Earned income / family labour unit*; Gross operating margin; Return on capital		
		Liquidity*	Cashflow turnover rate, Dynamic gearing ratio		
		Stability*	Capitalisation ratio; Equity-to- fixed-assets ratio		
	Social	Working conditions	Workload		
		Bargaining power asymmetry		Value distribution along the value chain	
		Animal Welfare	Level of compliance with animal welfare programmes		
		Contribution to the regional economy			Contribution to the regional economy; Short Food Supply Chains
		Cultural heritage	Potential labour deficit; Generational turnover (company- level)		Generational turnover (regional level)



DurAOP methodological framework

Dimension	Theme	Issue
	Climate Change	Global warming
	Resource Use (depletion)	Fossil fuel
		Minerals (in-/organic)
		Water
		Land Use
	Ecosystem Quality	Soil Quality
Environment		Biodiversity
		Ecotoxicity
		Eutrophication
		Acidification
		Deforestation
	Human Health	Toxicity
		Ozone (atm., stratos.)
	Profitability	Short-term viability
Economic	Liquidity	Ability to meet financial obligations / solvency
	Stability	Long-term viability
	Working conditions	Workload
		Safety at work
	Ethics & Traceability	Animal Welfare
		Public Health
	Governance	Bargaining power
Social		Inclusivity
		Capability (decision-making power)
	Regional Supply Chains	Contribution to regional economy
		Short Food Supply Chains
	Cultural Heritage	Cultural landscape
		Long-lasting traditional know-how and practices