



European Conference: Biodiversity in Food Supply Chains

Scaling Biodiversity Footprints and its Transfer into Practice

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Sustainable Farming Professional

Barilla G. e R. F.lli spa



Hosts





Co-Hosts











Barilla in the world

9,040BARILLA
PEOPLE

*this data includes employees from Pasta Evangelists and Barilla Mexico

20 BRANDS

* Year To Date

30 PRODUCTION DISTRICTS

*that envisage one or more sites

15 IN ITALY15 ABROAD





Sustainable Supply Chain



ORIGINATE FROM SUPPLY CHAINS
MANAGED RESPONSIBLY

89%
ORIGINATE FROM SUPPLY
CHAINS MANAGED

RESPONSIBLY



FROM CAGE-FREE HENS



IN SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE PROJECTS



OF THE MAIN INGREDIENTS:
DECALOGUE FOR THE SUSTAINABLE
CULTIVATION OF QUALITY DURUM WHEAT,
THE MULINO CHARTER, THE HARRYS CHARTER,
THE BASIL CHARTER, WASA CHARTER



ANNUAL SURVEY OF ANIMAL BASED RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIERS



Barilla Sustainability Structure

• Introduction of biodiversity practices with the inclusion of crop rotation, flower strips (in addition to EFA – Ecological Focus Area), 10 sustainable cultivation rules. Use of a DSS (decision support system) platform to improve and optimise farm management practices and inputs use.





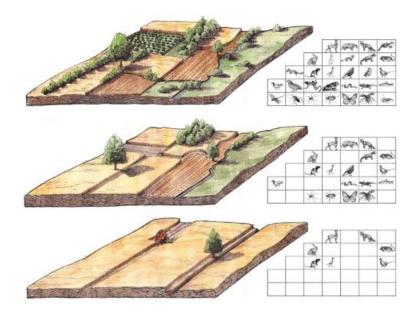








Result achieved



Outcomes:

- Conversion of 1800 common wheat hectares into flower strips;
- 60000 hectares of common wheat cropped following sustainable practices;
- 2600 farms involved and certified according to sustainability rules.
- **Improvement of landscape** diversification, development of animal shelters, contribution to decrease soil depletion.
- Impact positively on soil structure and fertility, thus allowing overall ecosystem improvement
- Replicable and scalable to grains and other arable crops



Barilla/CircHive



ACTUAL:

- Direct contact with farmers
- Huge dataset
- 2000 ha of biodiversity areas
- Claim on pack

NEEDS:

- Objective measure of biodiversity commitment
- Reporting performance with standard methods
- Continues improvement
- Consistency to marketing message



CircHive is a Horizon Europe project that will help businesses and the public sector recognize, measure and report on the value of nature.

- 1) Ultimate goal of CircHive: mainstreaming the use of biodiversity footprinting (BF) and natural capital accounting (NCA).
- 2) Integrated approach through:
- Methods
- Models
- Guidance developed, improved, and piloted with case study partners
- 3) Creation of a user community of frontrunner organizations (BEEHive):
- Organizations that have internalized biodiversity-positive approaches
- Recommend these approaches in measuring, reporting, and strategy setting



Outcomes

CONSUMERS

- Enhance supply chain commitment
- Product story supported by concrete and standardized measures



REGULATION

- Stimulate extension and replicability of the biodiversity standard
- Institutional recognition



ENVIROMENT

- Objective measure of biodiversity commitment
- Biodiversity Footprint
- Comparison with standards for improving actions



COMMUNITIES RELATIONS

Comparison with other case studies for cross fertilization and networking







Piloting of Biodiversity Footprinting & Natural Capital Accounting within the CircHive project

Ivan Paspaldzhiev

Senior Manager, EY denkstatt





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WP2: Methods

WP3: Decision-making

Common data format

Qualitative estimate

Modelled with economic activity data (IO models)

Modelled with physical activity data (LCA)

Site-level:

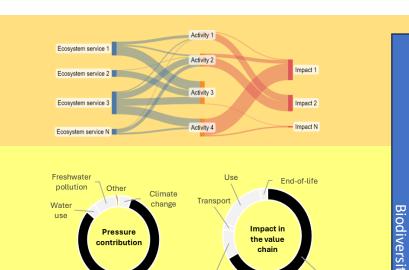
Geospatial data and public information

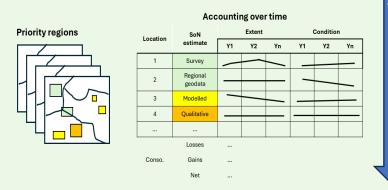
Site-level:

Qualitative surveys

Site-level:

Quantitative surveys





materials

Identify nature-related issues Strategy and Prioritize pressures business Scenarios Improved decision making model Prioritize parts of the value chain Anticipated Transition Risks and financial plan opportunities **Understand** potential effects Actions impacts Natural Capital Accounting **Prioritize locations** Understand actual impacts Account for positive impacts of restoration Reporting





Qualitative estimate

Investigating biodiversity issues in the context of:

- Agrochemical inputs
- Intensive grain cultivation

Modelled with economic activity data (IO models)

Modelled with physical activity data (LCA)

Site-level:

Geospatial data and public information

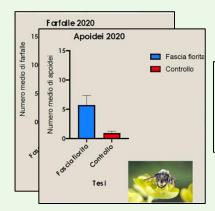
Site-level:

Qualitative surveys

Site-level:

Quantitative surveys





Farms with flower strips have higher abundance and diversity of indicator species (butterflies, bees, wasps).

To measure resulting impacts from standard (industrial) agricultural practices:

- Soil depletion; Soil degradation
- **Plant biodiversity loss**
- **Animal biodiversity loss**
- Lack of pollination activity







Goal

Barilla has conducted over 95 Environmental **Product Declarations.,** For semolina and pesto, raw material **production** has the largest carbon, water, and ecological footprint.

Natural Capital Accounting Goal

Footprin:

Show such information on relevant product packaging in a way that complies with the Green Claims Directive

Show biodiversity improvements from restoration projects

- Report biodiversity aligned with SR requirements such as CSRD
- Consistent accounting = track progress, set targets, prioritize action









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