



WP6 Social Assessment



Idiano D'Adamo¹; Pasquale Marcello Falcone¹; Camara Salim Iana²; Sara González-García²; Luana Ladu³; Simone Wurster³; Deniz Koca⁴

¹Unitelma Sapienza - University of Rome, Italy; ²Universidade de Santiago de Compostela;

³Technische Universität Berlin, Germany; ⁴Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, Sweden

The objective of WP6 is to assess the social and socio-economic impacts of bio-based products, utilizing the Social Life Cycle Assessment (SLCA) methodology in order to make the assessment comparable with the analysis carried out by the WPs involved in environmental and techno-economic evaluations.

Impact categories and indicators for S-LCA

The objective of D6.3 regards the selection of the most important impact subcategories for the social analysis of bio-based products and the development of a specific methodology to measure them. Considering the final list of subcategories, a simple, flexible and practical methodology was developed and adapted to analyse the social performance of bio-products. The methodology considers the five categories of stakeholders: workers, consumers, local community, general society and value chain actors using several impact subcategories and indicators. The methodology also provides a reference scale for each subcategory to obtain the final score according to the indicators mentioned (Figure 1). Finally, this Task provides a final score that embodies the overall social performance of the production of a specific bio-product (Figure 2).

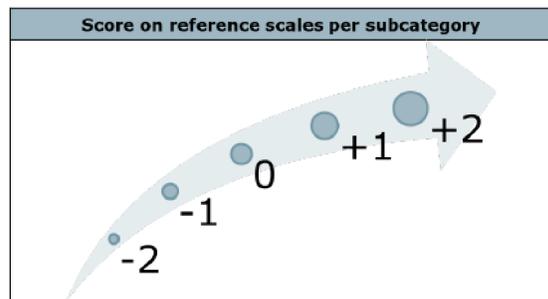


Figure 1. Overview of the impact assessment methodology (D6.3).

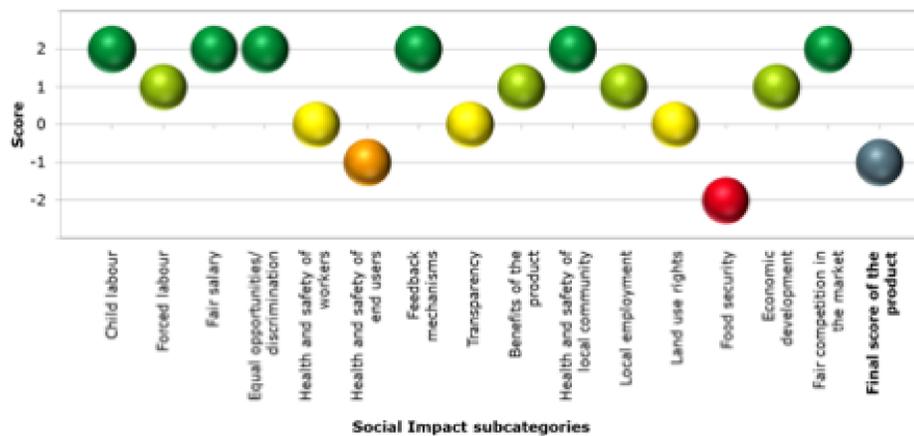


Figure 2. Representation of the social impacts (D6.3).

Development of social and socio-economic criteria and indicators for end-of life analysis

D6.4 is focused on existing End of Life (EoL) options, with the aim of identifying key community priorities for sustainable EoL management of bio-based products. This is achieved by developing a win-win asset-based model (Figure 3) that has been tested on a selected case study, i.e. Poly Lactic Acid (PLA)-based packaging film. The results show that recycling (both mechanical and chemical) is the best EoL option for the considered product (Figure 4).

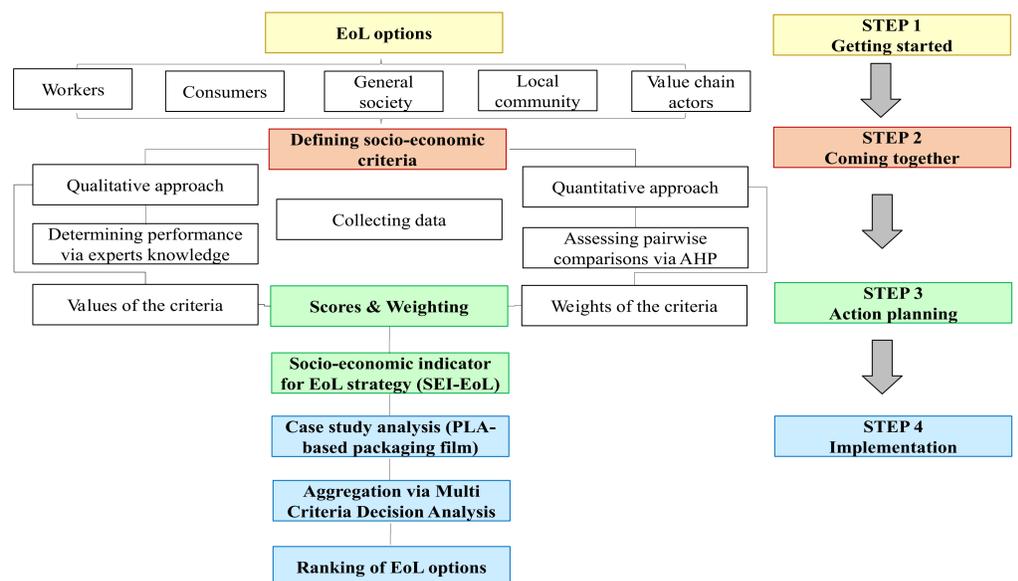


Figure 3. Four step process (D6.4).

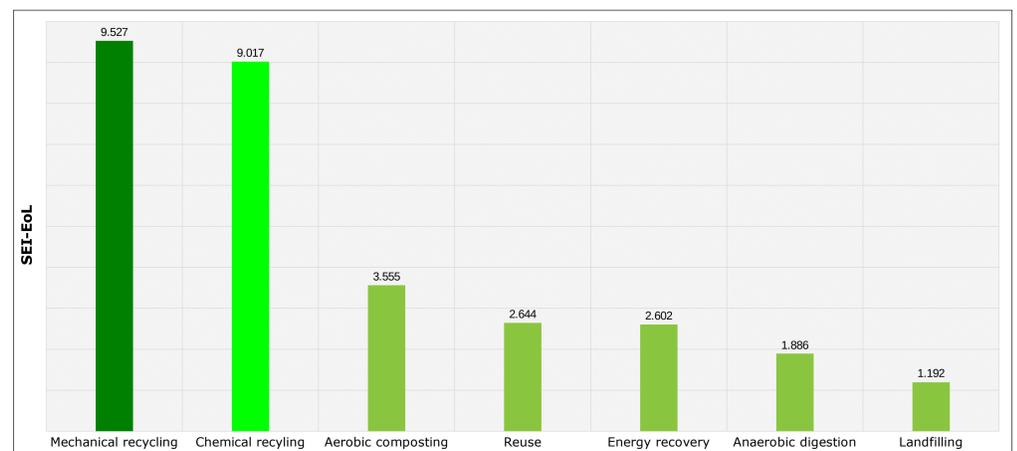


Figure 4. Ranking of EoL strategy for PLA-based packaging film (D6.4).

Actions to promote social acceptance

D6.5 shows the actions to increase social acceptance of bio-based products. It is stimulated through the development of promotional materials for different audiences. A good communicative strategy is crucial to ensuring that the message is properly received by different stakeholders.

WP Partner logos



References

- D6.3 Criteria and indicators developed for conducting S-LCA social impact assessment
- D6.4 Report on end-of-life social and socio-economic assessment
- D6.5 Actions to promote social acceptance



This project is funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and innovation action under grant agreement No 727740 with the Research Executive Agency (REA) - European Commission. Duration: 36 months (May 2017 - April 2020). Work Programme BB-01-2016: Sustainability schemes for the bio-based economy.

The contents of this poster reflects only the author's view and the European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

www.star-probio.eu