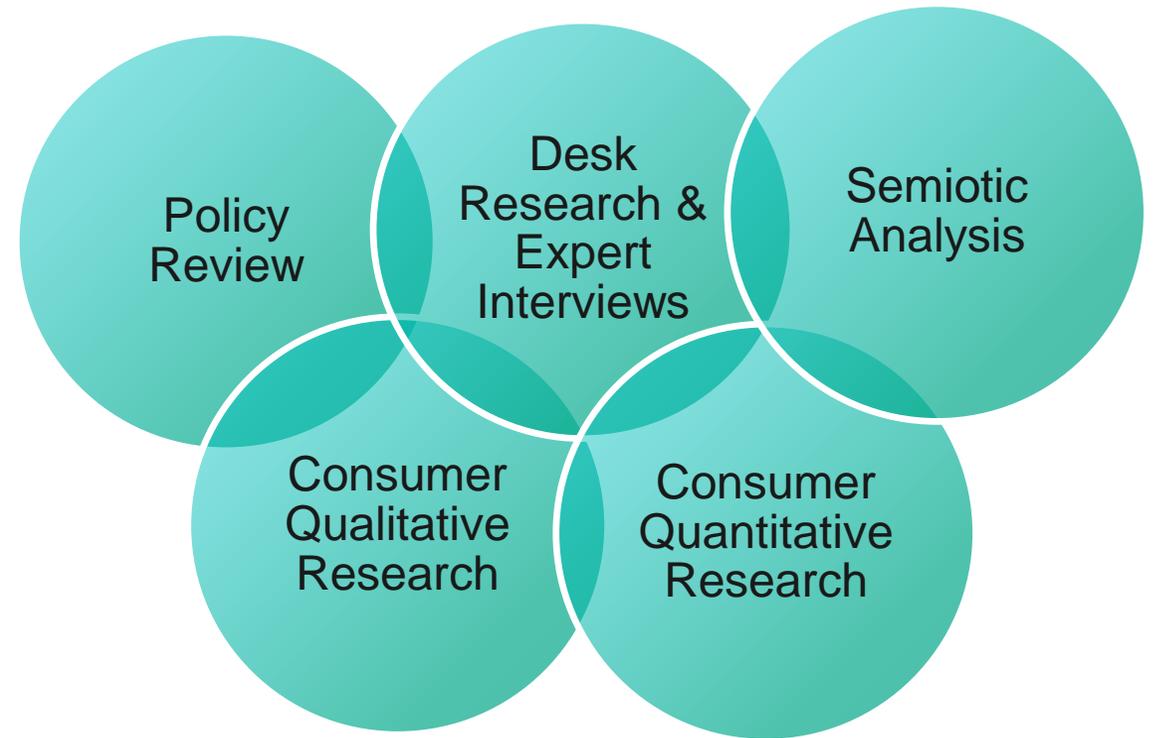


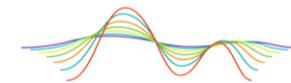
Understanding the Consumer and Carbon

Objectives & Methodology

Core Objective:
Bring clarity to the consumer view of the current and future path of Carbon messaging



empathy



futavista

Brand Progress Through Strategic Imagination



Practical
Semiotics

SustainabilityWorks.

Section A: Carbon Insights

#1 The Carbon Landscape – labelling & communications

#2 So, Where's the Consumer on Carbon?

#3 The Blame Game... who's responsible?

#4 Consumer Cry for Help!

#5 On the Horizon

Section B: The Implications

5 Key Implications for Brands & Business

Section C: Comms Principles

6 Core Communication Principles



** All statistics, quotes and insights called out have been generated from this study & refer to Irish, UK & German market studies unless specifically stated **

Carbon Claims / Comms & Carbon Label / Marks

This project explores the world of both Carbon Labels and Carbon Communications

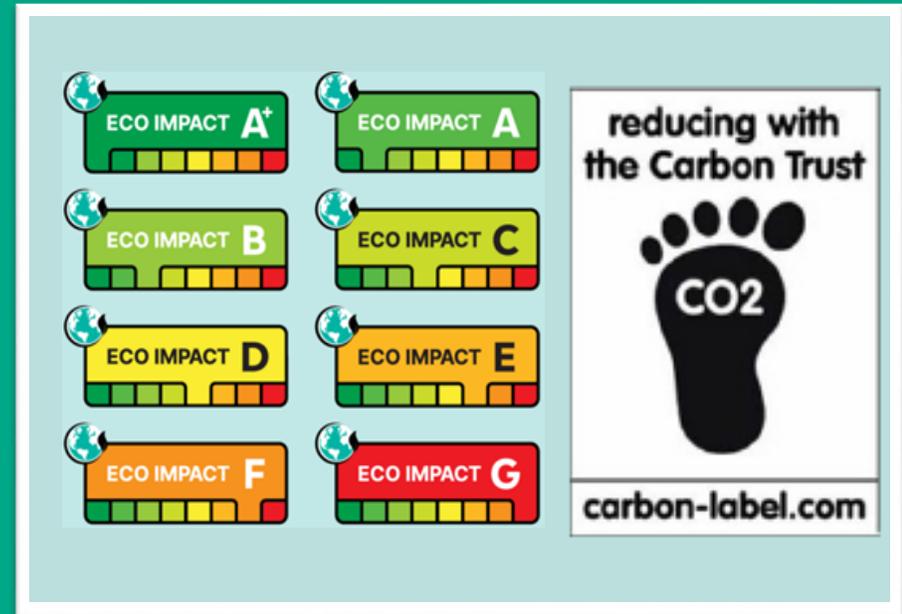
Environmental / Carbon Communications & Claims

Claims made on pack or communications around a brand / organisations positive environmental actions



Environmental / Carbon Labels & Marks (certifications)

Labels (on pack) that state (i) membership of an environmental / carbon reduction scheme (ii) a specific score vs. that scheme



10 Key Carbon Landscape Insights

This document seeks to call out 10 of the key insight areas that are emerging ahead of the full research debrief. We can think about carbon through the lens of the consumer, industry (brands / organisations) and regulators and policy makers ...

Consumer Lens

- #1 Carbon Consumer Mindset
- #2 Consumer Behaviours & Perspectives
- #3 The Blame Game
- #4 Emerging Segments
- #5 Consumer Needs & Nudges

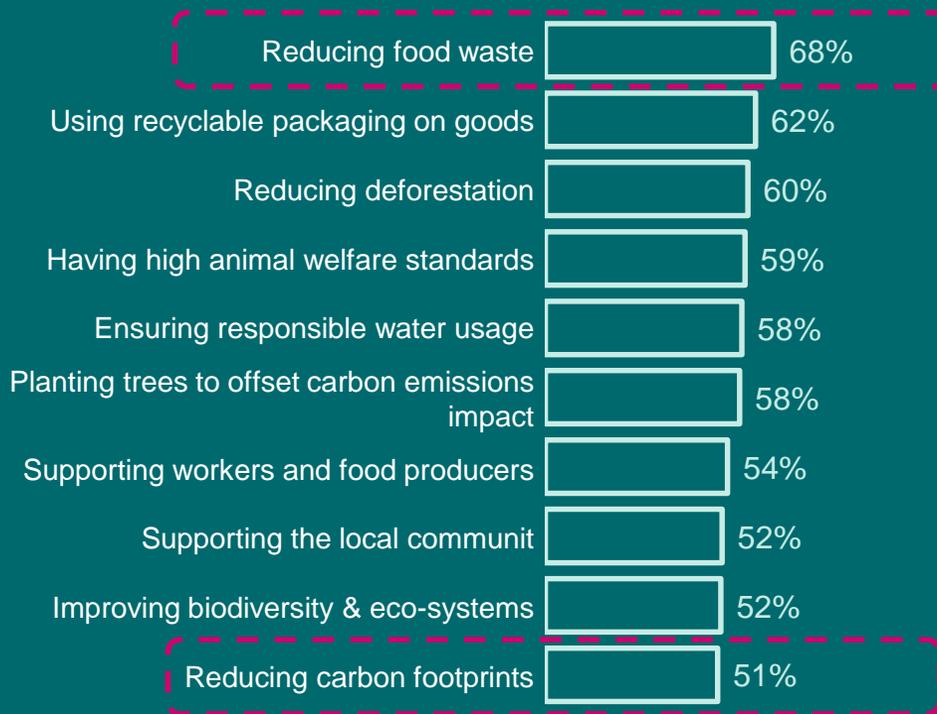
Industry & Regulatory Lens

- #6 Category Engagement
- #7 Claims & Clamp-Downs
- #8 Marks Today ...
- #9 Marks Tomorrow ..
- #10 Critical Data

** All statistics, quotes and insights called out have been generated from this study & refer to Irish, UK & German market studies unless specifically stated **

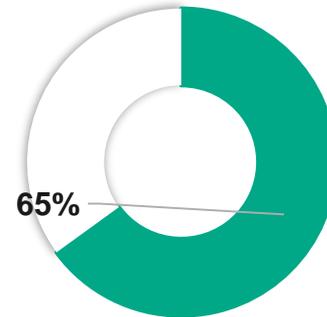
#1 Carbon is less important & less clearly understood than other topics

% 8-10 Personally Important



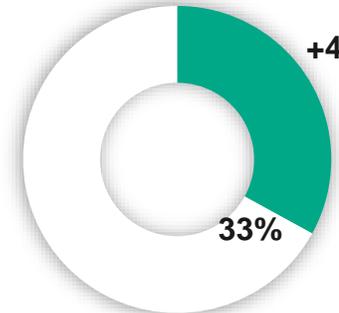
Significant gap in the proportion who have a very clear understanding of what each is

Food Waste



Have a clear understanding of what this is

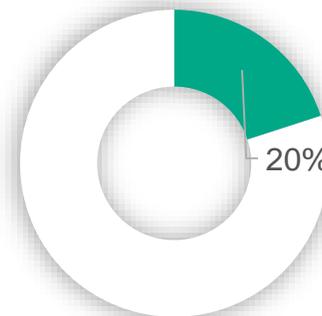
Carbon Footprint



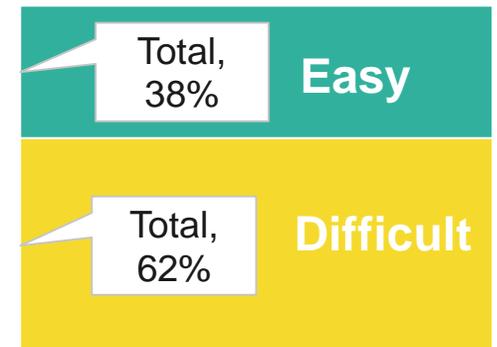
+4% in Ireland

Males claim to be more aware than females (37% vs. 31%)

The incidence of measuring one's own carbon footprint is low....



with almost two thirds who did so rating the process of measuring difficult



**#1 Consumers
are also
confused by
what they are
currently
being
presented
with**

55%

It's hard to know what the **carbon scores** on packaging means and how they are calculated

53%

There are **too many different messages relating to carbon footprint and carbon emissions**

#1 And they are not sure where they need to be in relation to their carbon footprint

52%

Agree

"I have no idea what my carbon footprint should be"



-8% in Germany



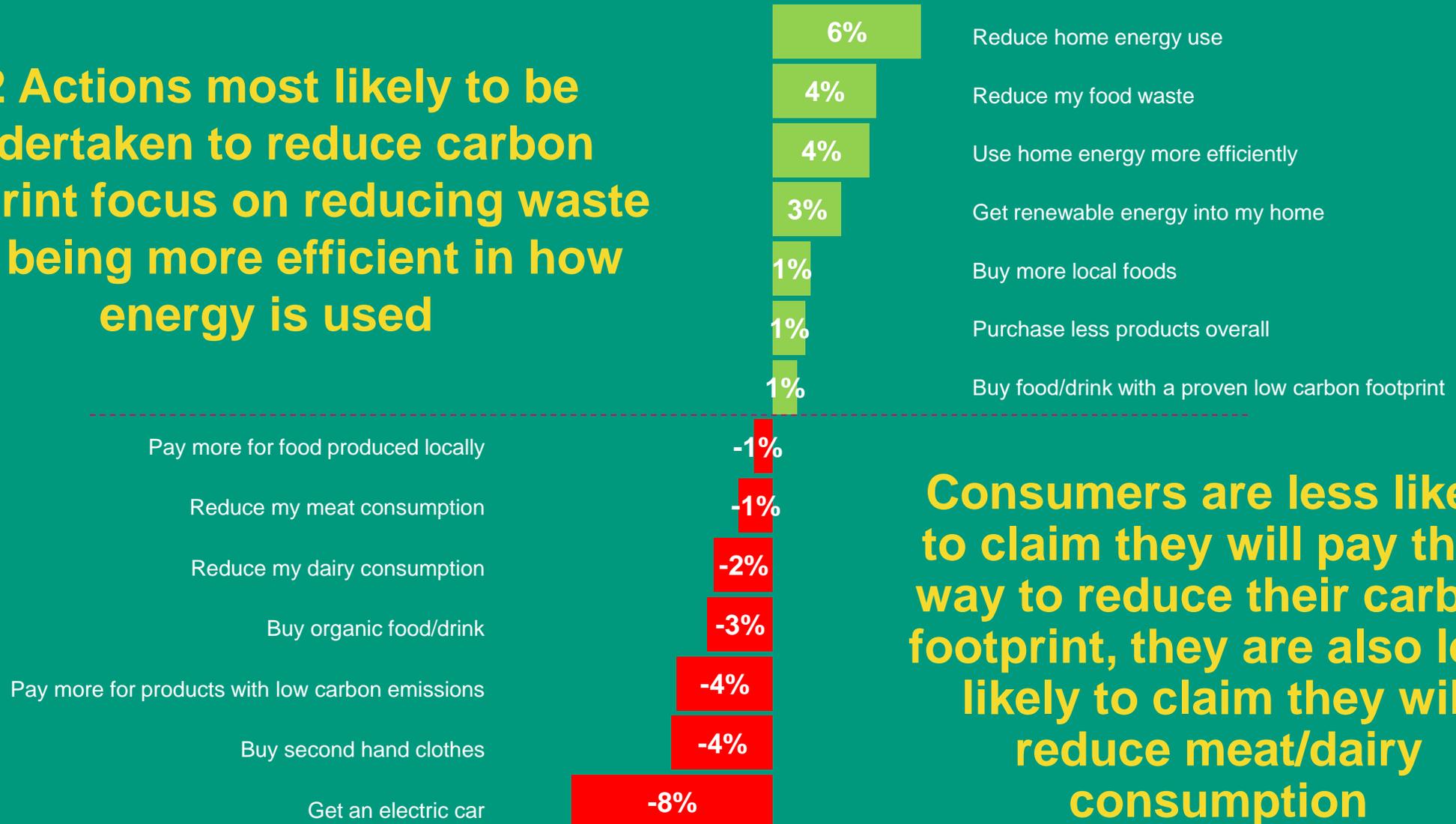
+7% in The UK

+7% for those aged 65+

NET LIKELY BEHAVIOUR

(Action **Most Likely** to Undertake minus Action **Least Likely** to Undertake)

#2 Actions most likely to be undertaken to reduce carbon footprint focus on reducing waste and being more efficient in how energy is used



Consumers are less likely to claim they will pay their way to reduce their carbon footprint, they are also less likely to claim they will reduce meat/dairy consumption

#3 : The Blame Game : Us vs. Them

'US MINDSET'



- My personal actions
- Our actions as a Society

Impact of our individual actions and choices have on the environment



The impact my choices now will have on future generations (Older Family)



How our everyday actions affect the environment (Young Pre Family)

Vs

'THEM MINDSET'



- Large Manufacturers / Producers
- Government & Regulators

Impact of production and/or distribution of products and services



The impact of production of food/materials etc. have on the environment (Young Family)



The distance a product travels to get to consumer, and method of production (Older Family)

Slightly more weighting placed on 'them'

Where the Greatest Responsibility Lies

18%

Us as a Society / Community



15%

Me as an Individual

21%

Government / Policy Makers



19%

Big Manufacturers / Producers

Packaged consumer food ranks highest of the different food types as a contributor to carbon emissions

High Impact - is a significant contributor to carbon emissions (8-10)

Travelling by air 63%

Travelling by car 59%

The **packaged consumer food** people consume 42%

Purchasing of products from **Quick Service Restaurants** 39%

The clothes people wear 36%

The **beef products** people consume 36%  

The running of data centres (Technology) 34%

The **pig meat** products people consume 33%  

Home energy usage 29%

The **dairy products** people consume 29%

The **poultry products** people consume 29%  

Buying goods online 28%

The **plant based food** products people consume 21%

The **seafood products** people consume 21%  

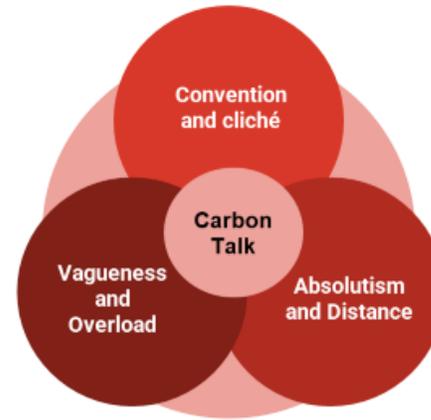
The **alcohol products** people consume 16%

Buying goods in-store 14%

#6: Category Engagement

- Overall low presence of carbon messages by brands (relative to health / other) but high growth
- Big brands are now however entering the playing field
 - *Preparing for carbon regulation & taxes or positioning for consumers*
 - *Some using proxies e.g. local*
- Overall the communications (on & off pack) are not helping consumers as they are confusing, cliched & vague (there are some 'good' examples)

Summary of obstacles



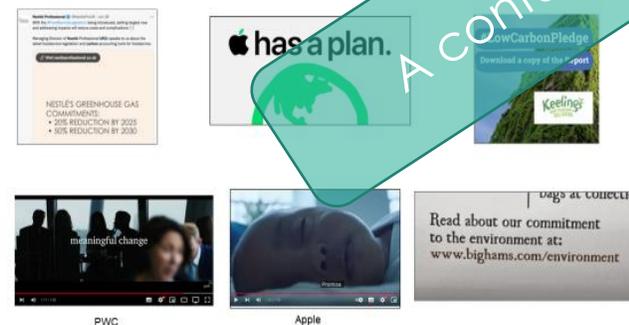
Our **Semiotic Analysis** showed that while there were some positives, overall the carbon communications / packaging currently in the market are creating obstacles for consumers

A forest of symbols



Information overload

Pledges and commitments can feel abstract and vague



Certification overload



A confusing landscape



SEMIOTIC ANALYSIS

A forest of symbols:

A familiar array of earths, leaves, ticks and green circles

Often accompanied with familiar, expected words: 'environment', 'kind', 'planet', 'eco'

'Conventional' doesn't mean 'without value', but there is a risk of lack of impact





SEMIOTIC ANALYSIS

Pledges and commitments can feel abstract and static

Apple has a plan.



**THE
GREGGS
PLEDGE**



SEMIOTIC ANALYSIS

Certification Overload





SEMIOTIC ANALYSIS

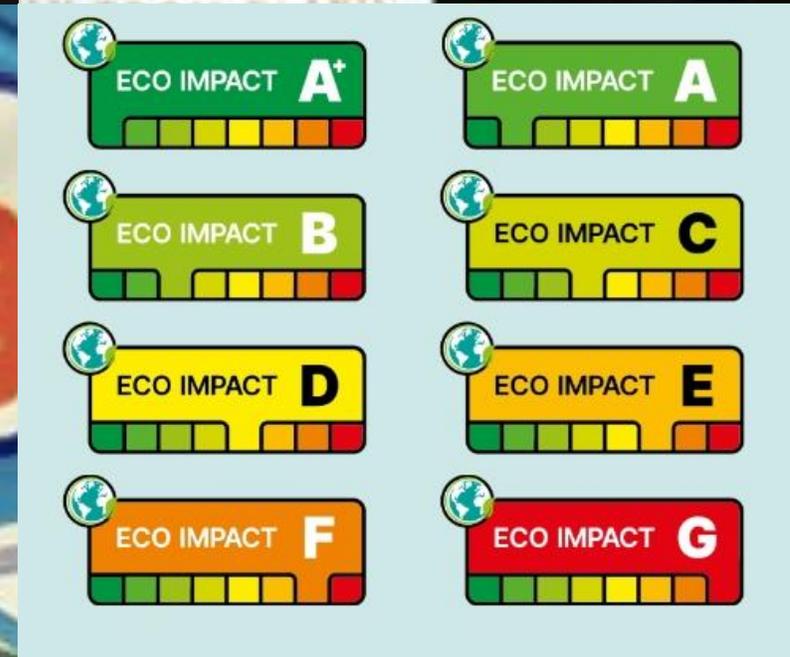
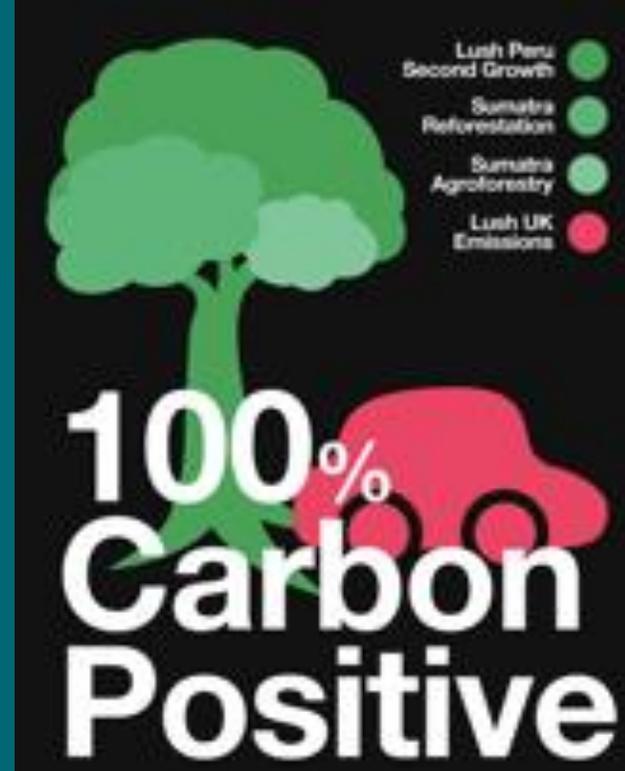
Growing range of certifications being used are causing complexities.

Numbers, images, descriptors crammed into small spaces

Language is chaotic, even contradictory:

'Climate footprint', 'carbon positive', 'carbon negative', 'climate positive', 'score'; 'impact', 'footprint', 'credit'...

Graphics are complex and random



#7 : Claims, Distrust and Clamp Downs

- Leading on from a general sense of consumer confusion there is a clear trust and clarity gap when it comes to the claims companies (in particular big companies) are making
- There is increased regulatory pressure and clampdowns with companies having ads / claims challenged or banned
- What is interesting is that in many cases these companies might generally be perceived as 'green'
- We can surmise it is these pressures that are driving the push from industry for standardisation but also the growth in 'Green Hushing'

Skeptical & Unclear about Carbon claims

66%

'..like companies to be more transparent'

54%

"..I don't trust claims made by big companies;

Oatly ads banned by UK watchdog over 'misleading' green claims

The ASA found claims made in an ad campaign by the alt-milk brand were not backed by sufficient evidence



#8 : Marks Today ...

- There are a wide variety of often competing marks in the marketplace – ranging from singular CO2 focus through to multi issue ‘blends’
- Actors here see the role of marks as (i) Helping consumers make better decisions, easier (ii) Helping companies get credit
- France & Denmark are taking the lead (ahead of the EU) while Germany appears to be waiting for EU guidance
- Elsewhere industry is trying to move towards consolidation

More Common Euro/UK Marks

The collage displays several environmental marks:

- ECO-SCORE**: A mark with a magnifying glass over the letter 'B' on a scale from A to E.
- Planet SCORE**: A multi-issue mark with categories for PESTICIDES, BIODIVERSITÉ, and CLIMAT, and a 'BIEN-ÊTRE ANIMAL' section.
- reducing with the Carbon Trust**: A mark featuring a footprint icon with 'CO2' inside, and the website carbon-label.com.
- ECO IMPACT**: A series of marks from A+ to G, each with a color-coded bar and a globe icon.

Recent Industry Collaborations

The collage shows logos of various retailers and brands:

- FOUNDATION EARTH**: A mark with a globe icon.
- wrap IGD**: A mark with the letters 'wrap' and 'IGD'.
- TESCO**, **co op**, **Morrisons**, **Sainsbury's**: Retailer logos.
- ECO SCORE**: A mark with a globe icon.
- Carrefour**, **LIDL**: Retailer logos.
- Casino**, **REWE**: Retailer logos.
- COLRUYT GROUP**: A mark with a globe icon.
- tcl**, **Nestlé**, **FROSTA**, **THE ORIGINAL OATLY!**, **mymuesli**: Other brand logos.

EcoScore vs Foundation Earth



Method follows the lifecycle analysis by Agribalyse (score/100)



Farming



Processing



Packaging



Transport

Additional bonus /malus points where LCA lacks (from -15 to +20)



Certification
(organic, fairtrade)



Country
of origin



Recyclability of
packaging



Endangered
species



Method follows the life cycle analysis by Oxford University & Mondara. The score weights 49% carbon, 17% water usage, 17% water pollution, 17% biodiversity



Farming



Processing



Packaging



Transport

#9 There is spontaneous & prompted support of a simpler, common approach



We need a **global recognised standard measure** displayed on all products/services to truly impact carbon emissions, as opposed to lots of different measures

We need a **European recognised standard measure** displayed on all products/services to truly impact carbon emissions

I think all the symbols we see on packs need to combine into one!



The need for a Global & European recognised standard higher in Ireland than Germany

10 Key Carbon Landscape Insights

This document seeks to call out 10 of the key insight areas that are emerging ahead of the full research debrief. We can think about carbon through the lens of the consumer, industry (brands / organisations) and regulators and policy makers ...

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BORD BIA
IRISH FOOD BOARD

Striking the Balance
Plant, protein and the planet



Whats covered..

1

Macro context

2

Macro context 2

3

Context: Dietary Impacts

4

What Now? Informed Choices

5

Protein and the Climate

6

The Challenge Ahead

7

Consumer Typologies

8

Choosing Plant Based

9

Growth Trajectory

10

Barriers to Growth

11

Diversification

12

Protein Proliferation:
Exemplars

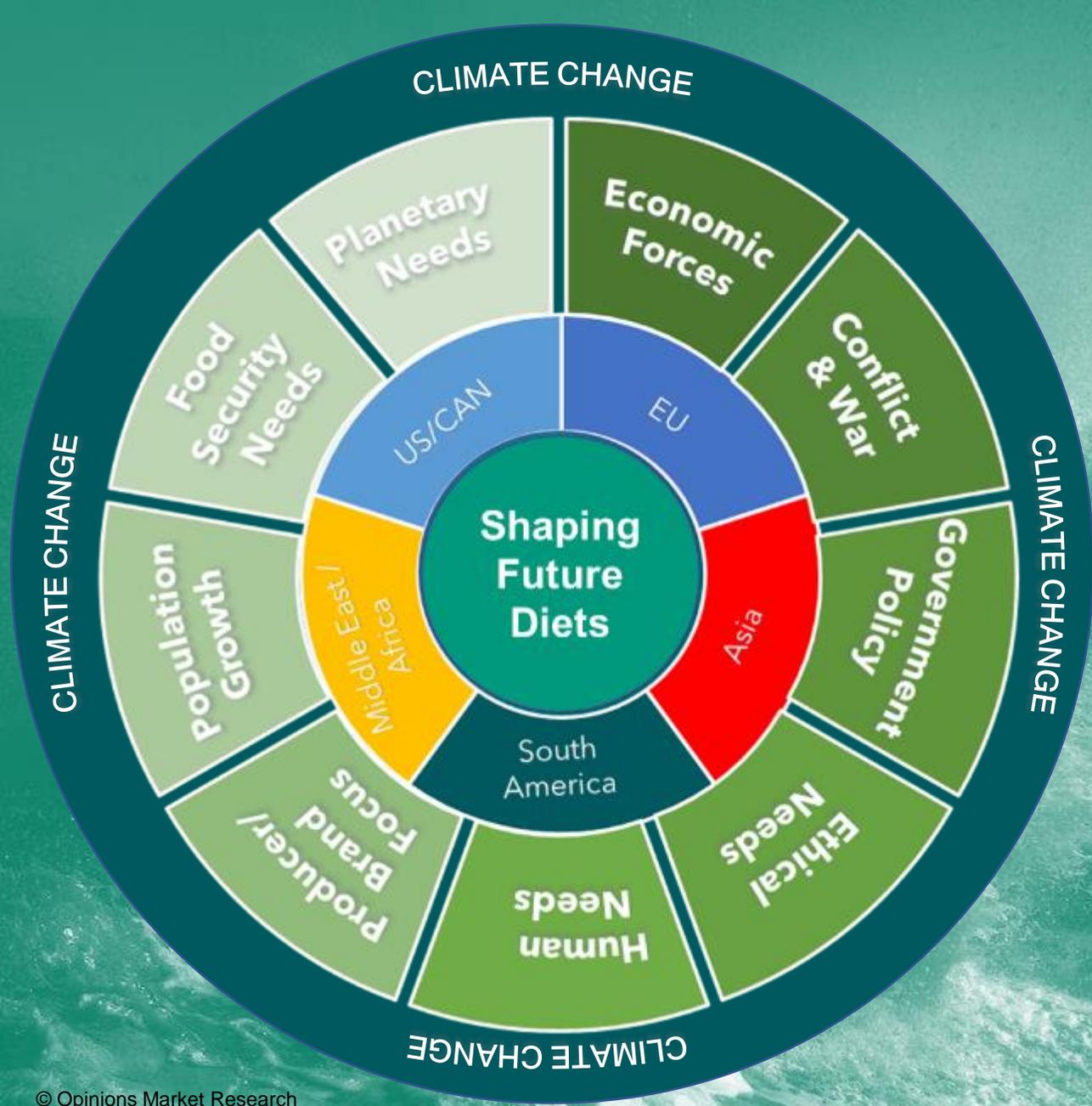
12

Platforms and Future Planning

Research Approach

Why? To develop a comprehensive understanding of the **market dynamics, consumer consumption behaviour, attitudes and perceptions** of the **plant-based market** to support the development of a ***roadmap of success for the food, drink and horticulture industry while facilitating more robust innovation development.***





Alongside Climate Change there are many forces that will impact our future dietary choices....

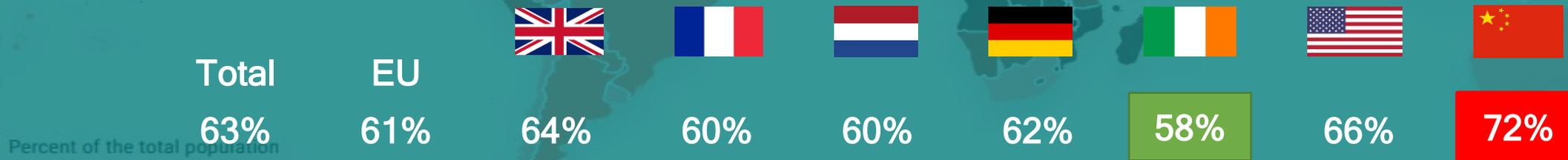
The intersection of policy, economics, trade, industry, human behaviour and needs; the food system is uniquely complex.

Global, Complex, Interconnected and Urgent!

Net Zero Targets:

URUGUAY	2030
FINLAND	2035
EU	2050
US	2050
CHINA	2060

“I am concerned about my country’s ability to supply secure nutrition to its citizens in the future”



Percent of the total population



“Food security is an important foundation for national security.”

Chinese President Xi, April 2021

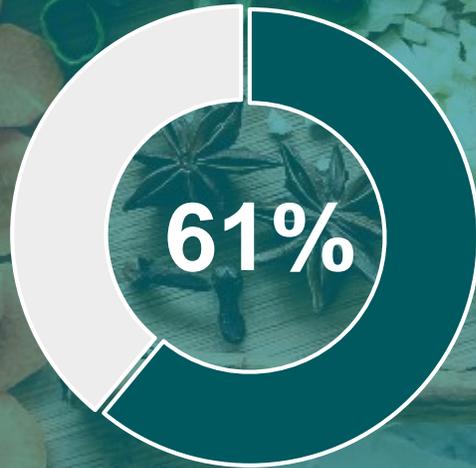
Source: FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO. 2022. *The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2022. Repurposing food and agricultural policies to make healthy diets more affordable*. Data are available on FACTSTAT (<https://www.fao.org/factstat/en/#data/FS>).

The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on these maps do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations Secretariat concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or its frontiers or boundaries, or the status of any city or area, or its frontiers or boundaries, or the status of any city or area, or its frontiers or boundaries.

Final boundaries between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Dotted line represents the boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan.

The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been determined. Dotted line represents the boundary between India and Pakistan.

Consumers want to know more!



Wish they knew more about
**how plant based alternatives
are made**



Wish they **better understood
the impact they have on the
environment**

(Base: All Markets excluding China, n=6,077)

Understanding sustainability relating to food and drink



30%

claim they are **not confident** in their understanding

“In Germany they know a lot about sustainability relating to materials and packaging, in Ireland our knowledge is quite poor”

-Enda O’Dowd, Enda O’ Dowd, Lecturer Product Design

“Schools need greater education in their curriculum about the environment.”

- Deirdre McCafferty, Cornucopia



69%

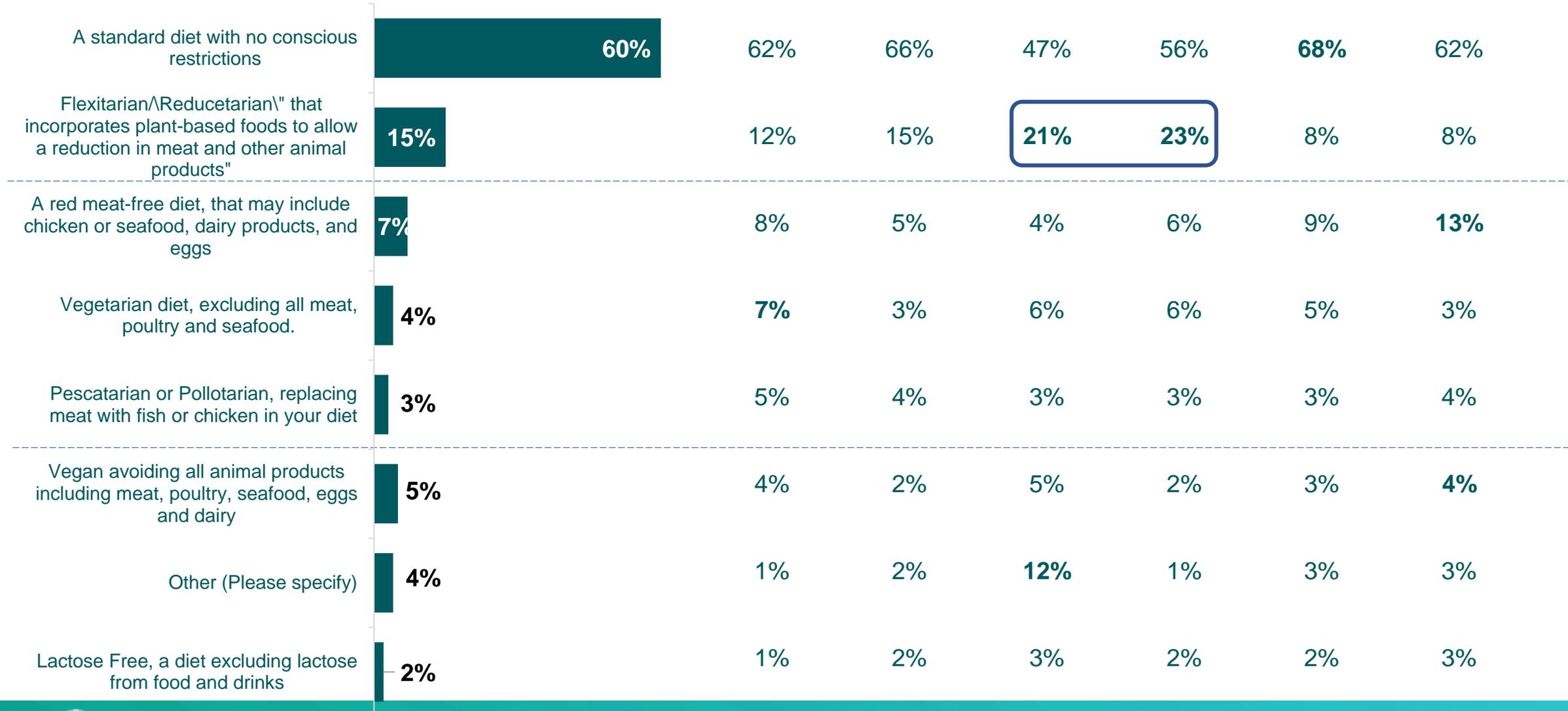
claim they would like to be **more educated** in this area

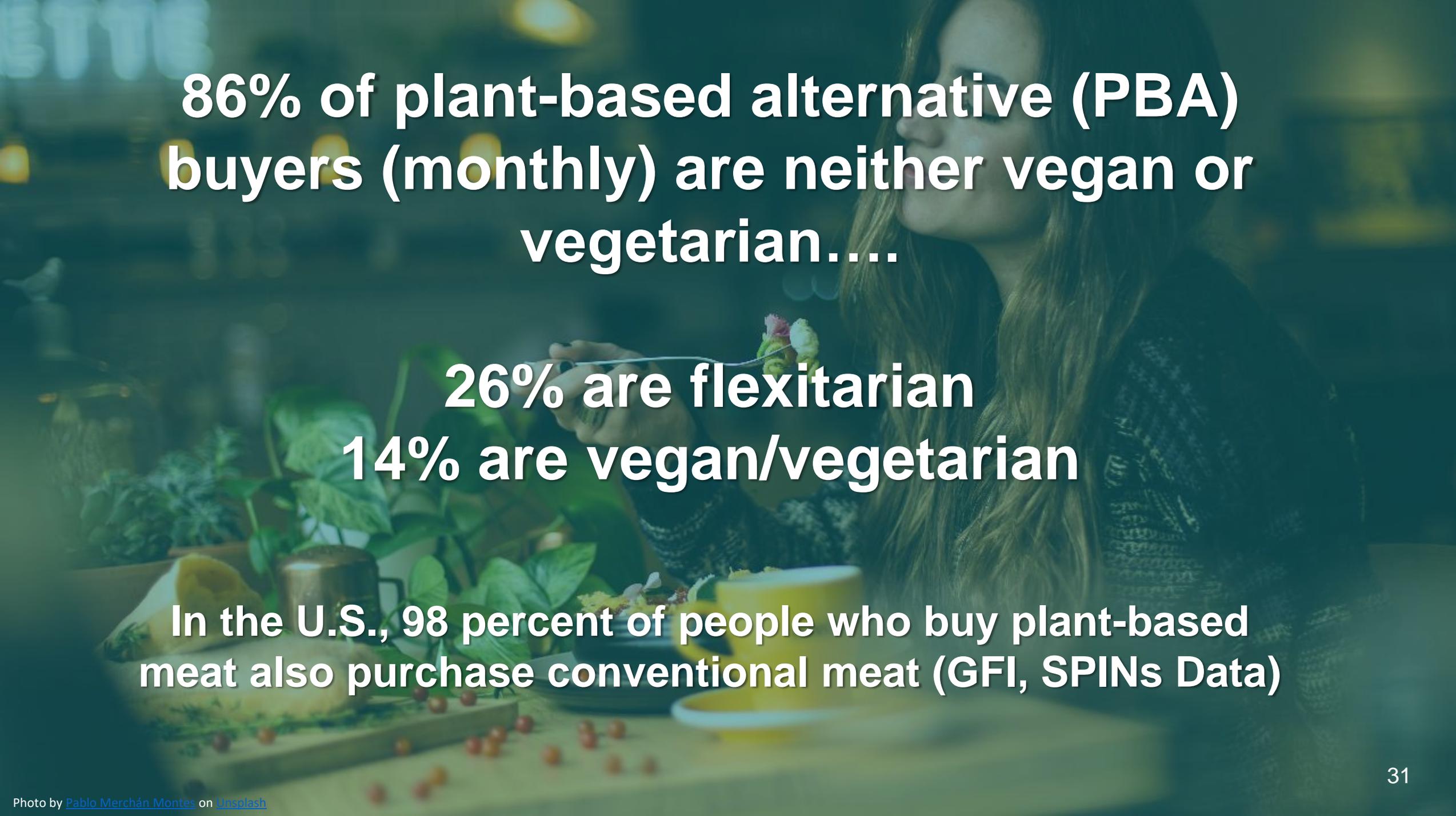


Particularly in Ireland and France we see a desire for more sustainability education

DIETARY PREFERENCES

(Base: All Markets , n=6,077)





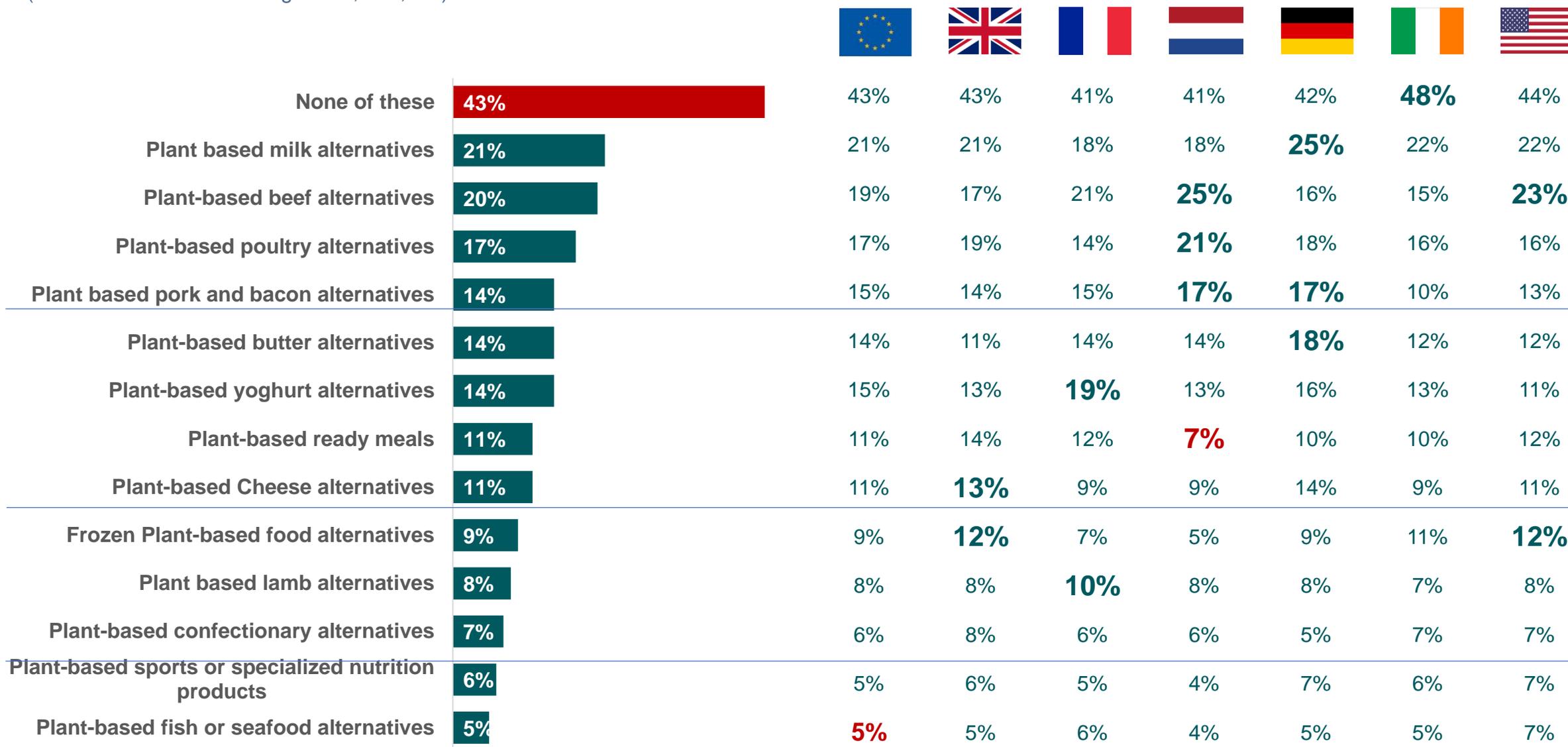
86% of plant-based alternative (PBA) buyers (monthly) are neither vegan or vegetarian....

**26% are flexitarian
14% are vegan/vegetarian**

In the U.S., 98 percent of people who buy plant-based meat also purchase conventional meat (GFI, SPINs Data)

% consuming each of these monthly+

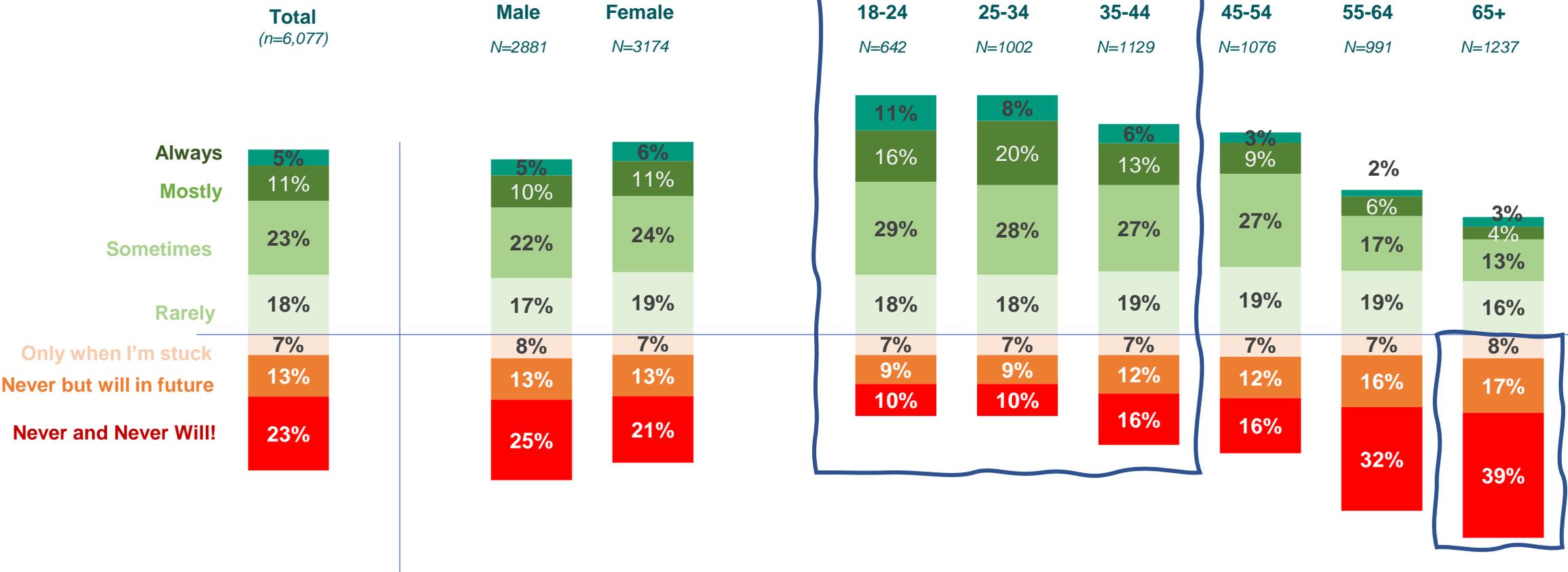
(Base: All Markets excluding China, n=6,077)



Thinking about types of plant-based alternative protein-rich food and drinks, which of these do you currently consume monthly or more often, if any?

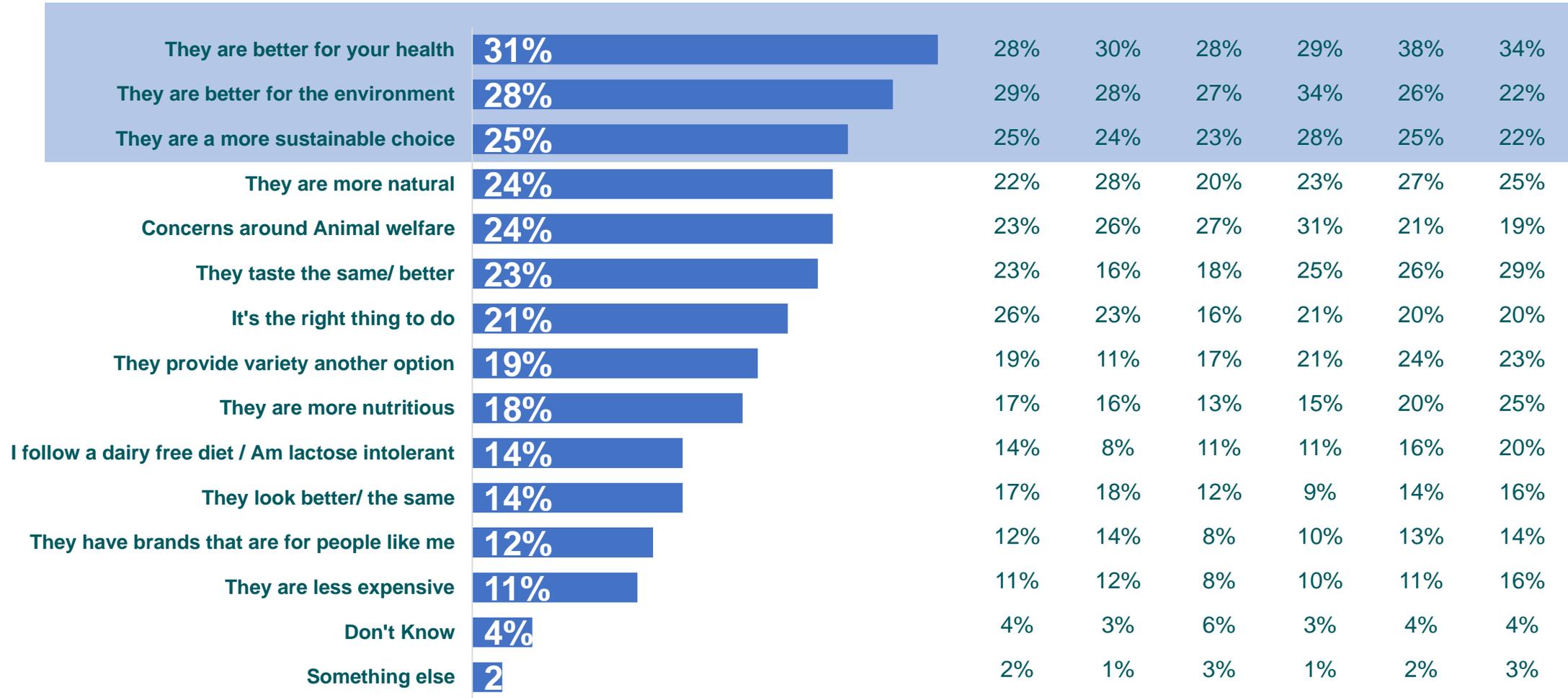
Plant-based dairy alternatives consumption

(Base: All Adults n=6,077, IE, UK, DE, NL, US, FR – EXCLUDING CHINA)



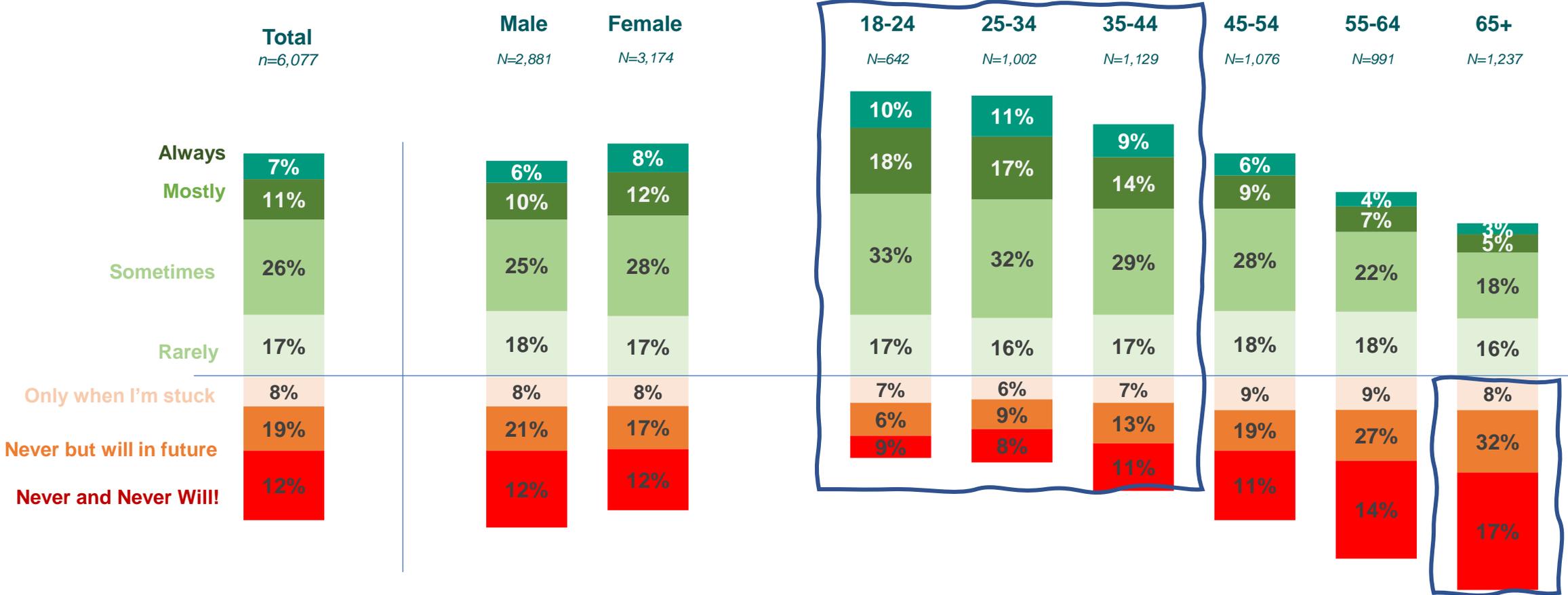
Reasons for choosing plant based dairy alternatives

(Base: Plant-based dairy consumers (excluding China) n=2360)



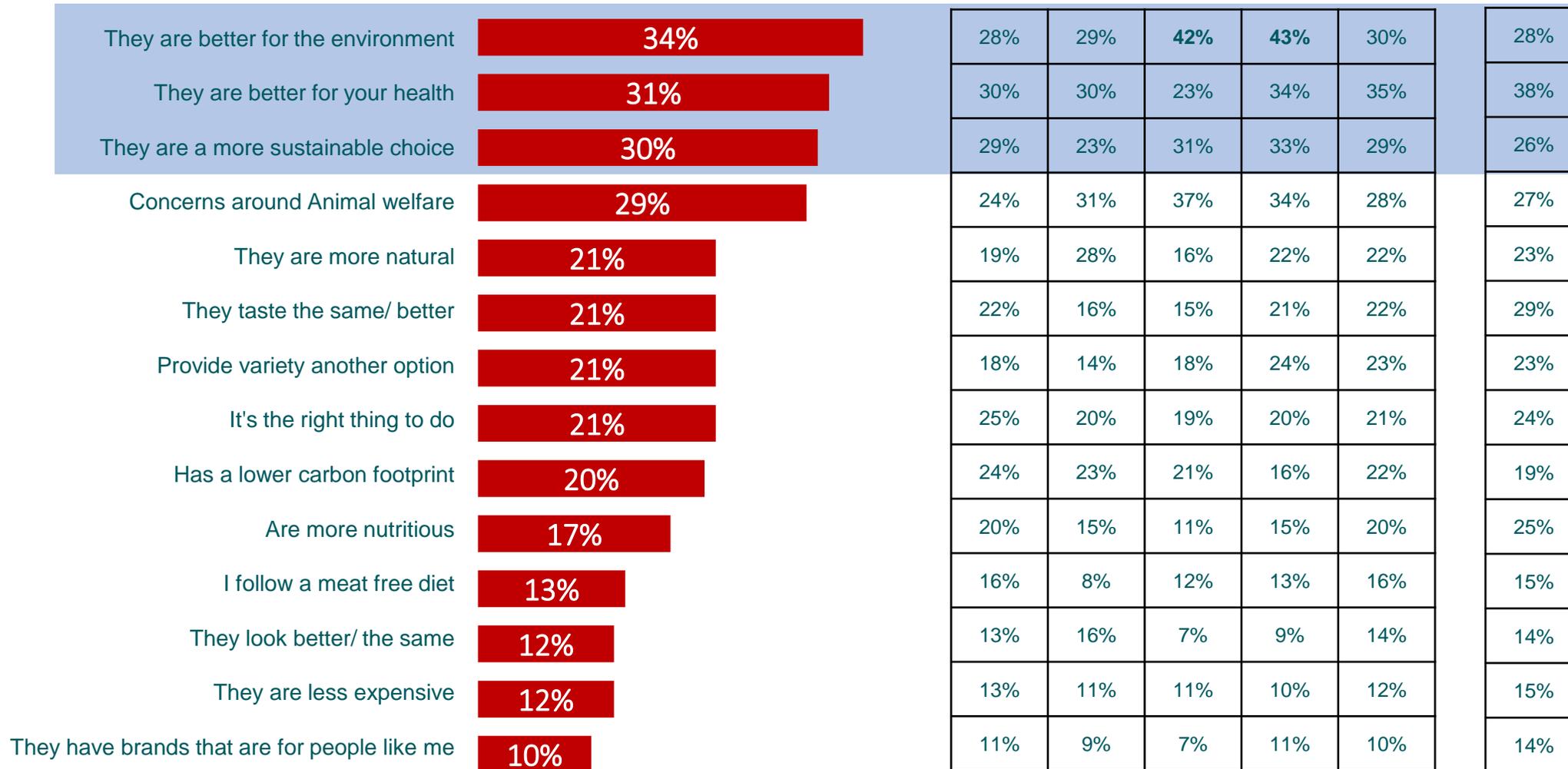
Plant based **meat** alternatives consumption

(Base: All Markets excluding China, n=6,077)



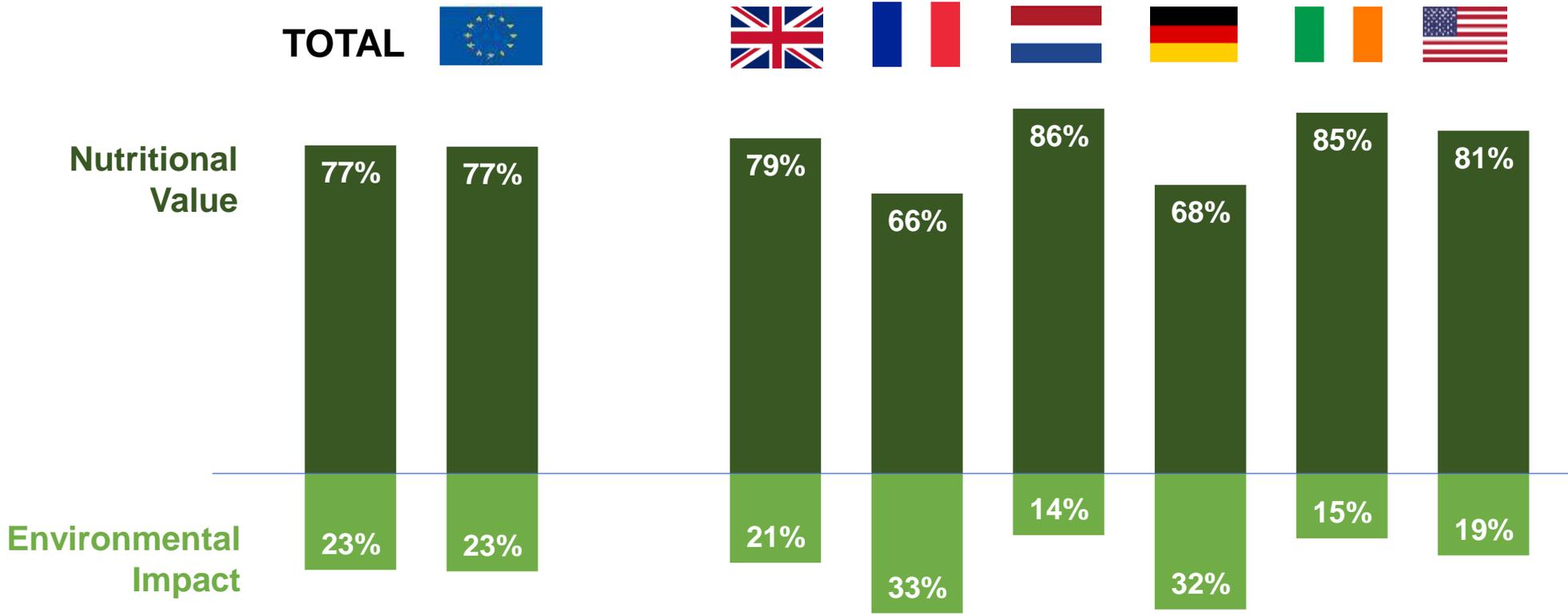
Reasons for choosing Plant based **meat alternatives**

(Base: All plant based meat consumers, n=1,945)



Drivers of Food and Drink Choices

(Base: All Markets excluding China, n=6,077, IE, UK, DE, NL, US, FR)

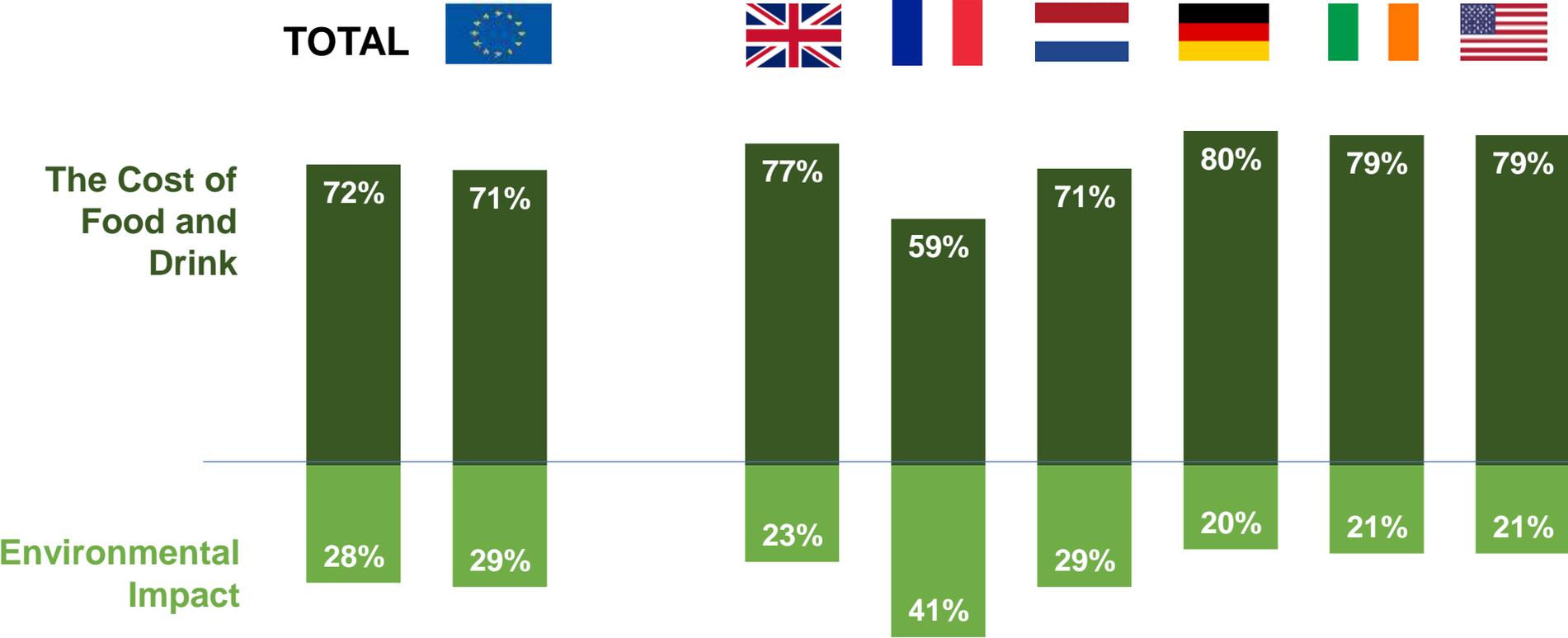


In all markets it is clear that (while the environment matters), nutritional value trumps it every time.

When you think about food and drink which one of these two things are most important to you?

Drivers of Food and Drink Choices

(Base: All Markets excluding China, n=6,077, IE, UK, DE, NL, US, FR)



... And indeed in a forced choice in all markets, cost prevails over the environment.

When you think about food and drink which one of these two things are most important to you?

Parents are more likely to be open to plant-based alternatives..



Dairy alternatives

25% currently consume dairy alternatives
(vs 20% no kids)

27% consume always/mostly *(vs 14% no kids)*

24% consume plant-based alternatives to dairy because "it's the right thing to do" *(vs 19% no kids)*



Meat alternatives

27% currently consume beef alternatives
(vs 18% no kids)

28% of parents always/mostly consume plant-based meat alternatives *(vs 16% of those with no kids)*

They are more likely to consume alternatives due to: nutrition, naturalness, look better/the same, "for people like me" Less about animal welfare than those with no kids

Two Macro Themes



*“The good news is that you don’t have to give up eating meat and dairy entirely. **Less and better is a good mantra.**”*

Dr Christian Reynolds, Senior Lecturer at the Centre for Food Policy, City University of London

*“The environment cant cope with a solely plant based world, **we need to find the balance**”*

Aveen Bannon, Registered Dietician

“Diversifying is key to being able to feed the world in the future.....

*We are looking for **dietary diversity, plant-based foods fit into that.** That could mean a low meat diet rather than a meat free diet.”*

Mary Shelman, Thought leader- Global Agribusiness



Lab Grown

13% would consider in future

Only 11%: Natural
40% "unnatural & processed"



Novel Proteins

18% would consider in future (avg. insect, myco etc)

Only 11% (insect), 17% (myco) expect to taste good



Meat & Dairy Mimics

25% strongly wish they made meat and dairy alternatives that are just like the original

31% among vegan/vegetarians



Blended Proteins

21% would consider in future

21% willing to consider "myco proteins" in future



Plant Forward

43% would consider in future

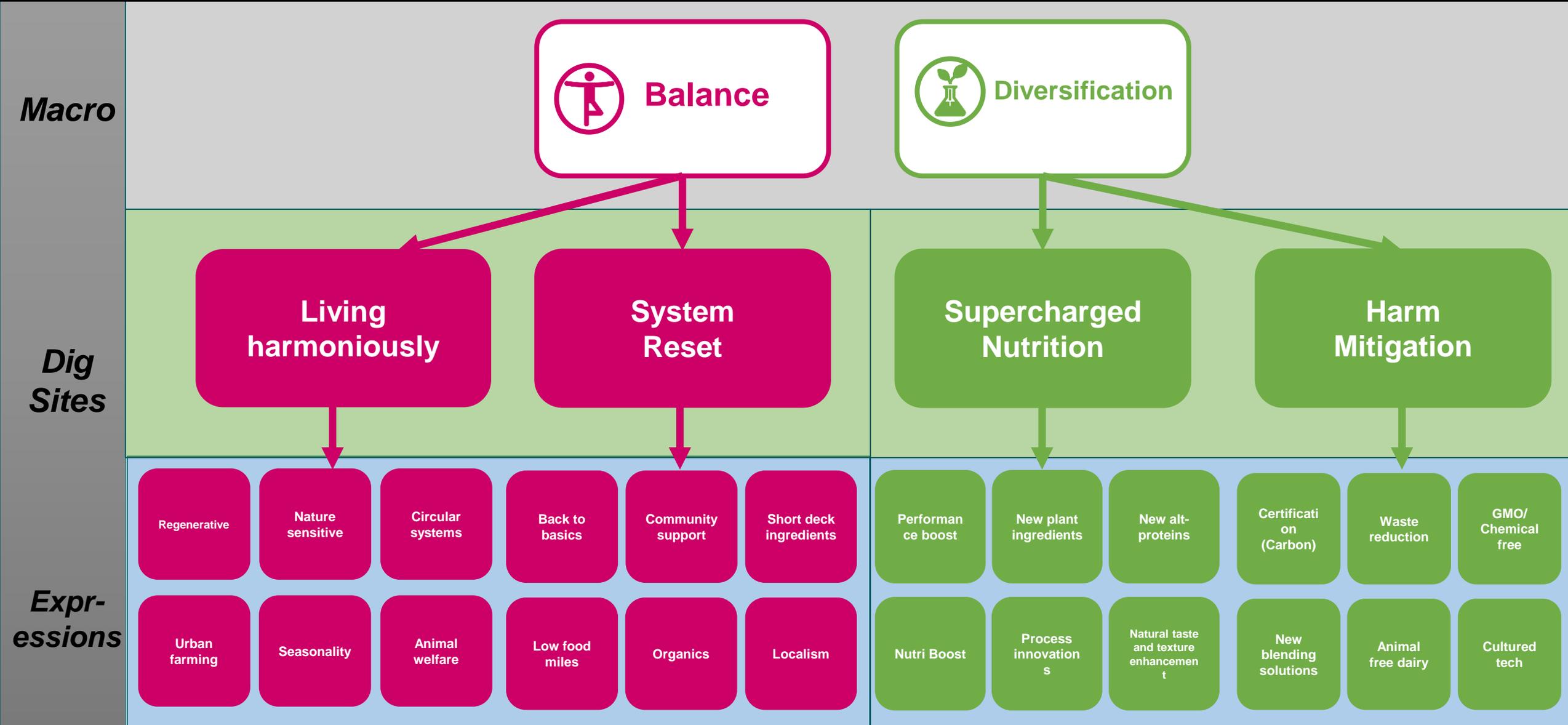
38% strongly prefer vegetable, not products pretending to be meat/dairy



 **Diversification**

 **Balance**

Themes



Striking the Balance
Plant, protein and the planet



**Inhouse Event taking place
Friday 21st April:
11:00-2:30**

Webinar: 26th April 2:00-3:30

Innovation Capability workshops June 2023

Register your interest for
upcoming group workshops
starting June '23

Email: tara.hyland@bordbia.ie

