

The Consumer Voice in Europe

# The consumer view on what 'integrity' means for food of animal origin

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#### BEUC in a nutshell ...

- The European Consumer Organisation
- 43 member organisations (EU + EEA)
- Mission = to promote consumer interests in EU decision making





# Changing consumption patterns





Met het eten van vis verlaag je het risico op h LDL-cholesterol, wat helpt om je bloedvaten goede voedingsstoffen, zoals ijzer en vitamine

Tips voor vis, peulvruchten, vlees

- In deze groep draait het om afwisseling tus Steeds meer mensen eten niet elke dag viees. Een voorbeeld van een weekindeling kan z 2 dagen und- of varkenstees en 2 dagen kip je ook tofu, tempé of ei nemen of nog een ke 2 tet elke week peutvruchten op je menul C dan niet meer nodig. Peutvruchten zijn bijvoo Less meer over peutvruchten en bekijk hoo je 1 keer per week vis eten is een echte aand Atlantsche zalm O, heilbot, bokking, sardin-
- . Eet niet meer dan 500 gram vlees per wee

#### **M** Planète

PLANÈTE COP22 Climat Énergies Biodiversité Santé-environnement Agriculture & Alimentation

ARTICLE SÉLECTIONNÉ DANS LA MATINALE DU 07/06/2017 > Découvrir l'application

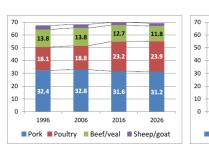
#### Une vidéo dévoile la souffrance des cochons gazés dans les abattoirs

L'association L214 dénonce l'étourdissement des animaux par asphyxie. Deux de ses membres comparaîtront le 12 juin devant la justice.

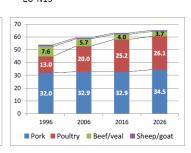
LE MONDE | 08.06.2017 à 06h38 • Mis à jour le 12.06.2017 à 16h48 | Par Audrey Garric et Pierre Le Hir



# Meat types in EU consumer basket (kg/capita) EU-N13



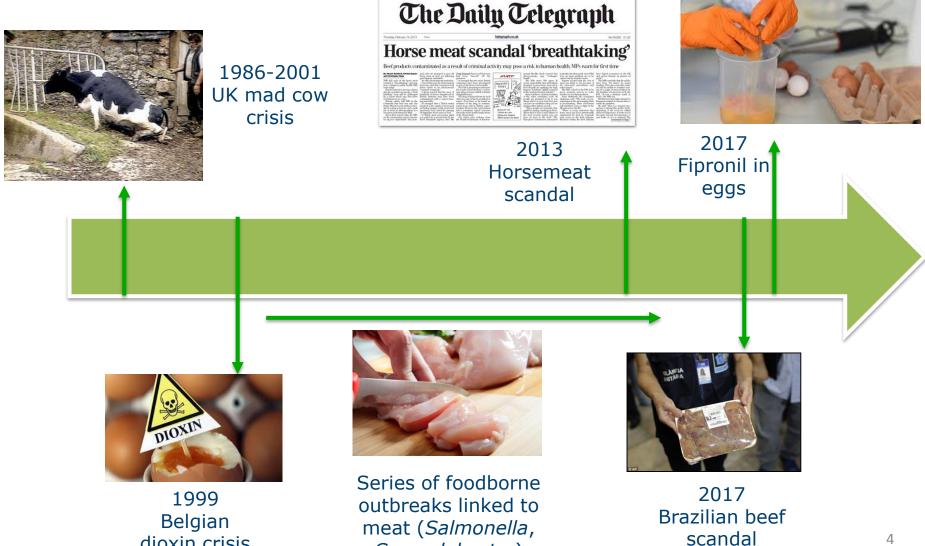
Note: consumption in retail weight





dioxin crisis

#### The trust factor



Campylobacter)



## "More transparency!"

Question: "In public discussions, there is always a debate about more transparency in the food market. What does "transparency" mean for you in this context? What would be your transparency expectations from food companies if you want to make a purchase decision? If possible, mention three expectations for transparency in food."

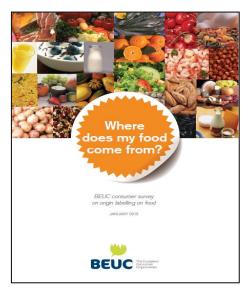
What consumers mean by "transparency"	Absolute number	% of total responses
Origin (product, ingredients)	370	23.5
Food composition, ingredients	297	18.9
Methods of production and manufacturing	99	6.3
Clarity of the list of ingredients (intelligibility, legibility, etc.)	65	4.1
Additives	63	4.0

Spiller A., Nitzko S. (2014): <u>"Verbraucherverständnis von Transparenz. Ergebnisse einer repräsentativen Konsumentenbefragung." Eine Studie im Auftrag von "Die Lebensmittelwirtschaft e.V."</u>



#### Knowing where food comes from

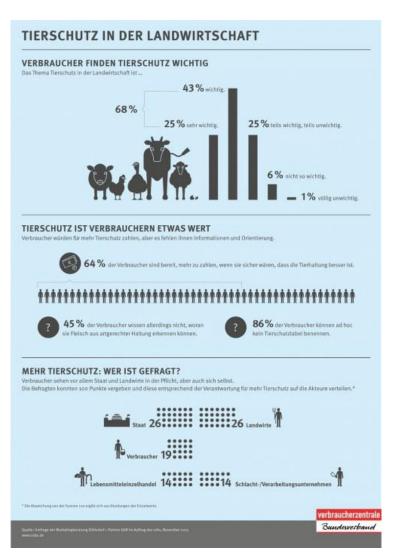
- Long-standing consumer demand but further reinforced by recent fraud scandals.
- Consumer demand especially strong for meat (90%) and milk (83%), whether sold fresh or used as ingredients in processed foods.
- Lack of action at EU-level but national initiatives.







#### Better welfare for animals





Source: Survey carried out by Zühlsdorf + Partner Marketingberatung on behalf of vzbv, November 2015

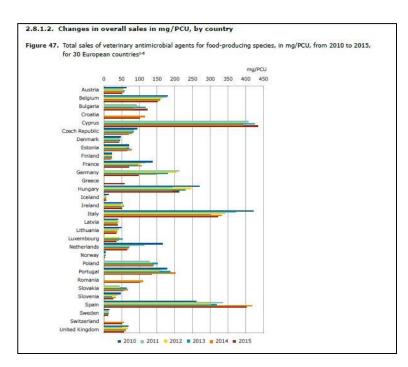


Enero 2014 OCU-Compra Masstra d' 388 i 51



## Cutting on antimicrobial use

- On average, in the EU, consumption of antibiotics is higher in food-producing animals than in humans.
- 7<sup>th</sup> ESVAC report: "Overall sales are coming down but picture across Europe remains varying"
- BEUC 'Superbug Tour' campaign
  - Consumer awareness raising
  - Identifying `best/worst-in-class' countries
  - Advocacy in the context of the ongoing revision of EU legislation on veterinary medicines and medicated feed







#### Food that is what it says it is



BEUC report denouncing deceptive practices in relation to the labelling of meat products:

- Playing with words ... and pictures.
- Products that look like 100% fresh meat ... but contain other ingredients.
- Actual amount of meat lower than that stated on label (when labelled).
- Water sold for the price of meat.
- Sneaky food additives.



# Addressing food system challenges

#### **Challenges**



Which?	Government Office for Science
Food System	n Challenges
Public Dialogue o and possible solu	on food system challenges
Which? and the Gross	rement Office for Science
Research conducted to	
	The Government Office for Science Y combinations was furfied by Science was

From: Which? and the Government Office for Science (2015).

Food System Challenges. Public dialogue on food system

challenges and possible solutions

#### **Potential solutions**

Beef	Wheat	Chicken
Lab produced meat	Precision agriculture	Insects as feed
Biotechnology	Biotechnology	GM soya as feed
Eating insects	Biological controls	Preparation controls
Eating less meat	Irradiation / microwaves to	Mechanically separated poultry
Eating different cuts of meat	extend shelf life	Improved packaging (freshness
Sustainability labelling	Product redesign	labelling, roast bags, portion
		packs)

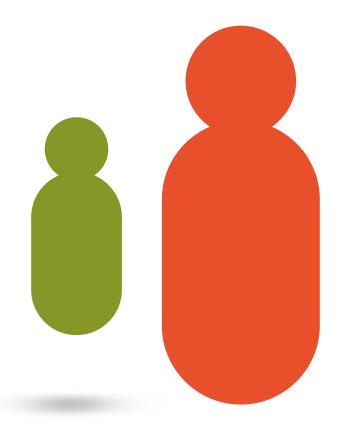
#### **Consumer preferred solutions**

	Predominately supported	Inclined to oppose, but mixed responses	Very unsure about
Reducing meat consumption	*Eat less meat Different cuts of meat	Eating insects Mechanically Separated Poultry	*Lab produced meat
Reducing waste	*Portion packs *Freshness sensors		*Irradiated wheat *Long-life bread
Supporting sustainable choices through new products / labelling	Sustainability labelling Product redesign- chickpea flour		
Farming more sustainably	*Precision agriculture Insects as animal feed	Biological controls Waste as animal feed Plant biotechnology	Meat biotechnology
Improving food safety	Roasting bags Rapid surface chilling	Lactic acid wash	Chlorine wash



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