

The Rise of the Conscious Food Consumer:

COVID, Climate, and Conservation; How Will These Affect Consumer Habits?





Europe November 2020

Today's Agenda

- 1 Welcome
- 2 Consumer trends MSC GlobeScan Global Seafood Consumer Insights 2020
- 3 Results from GlobeScan Healthy & Sustainable Living survey
- 4 Q&A

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Meet the Team



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Introduction to MSC Consumer Insights for Europe 2020

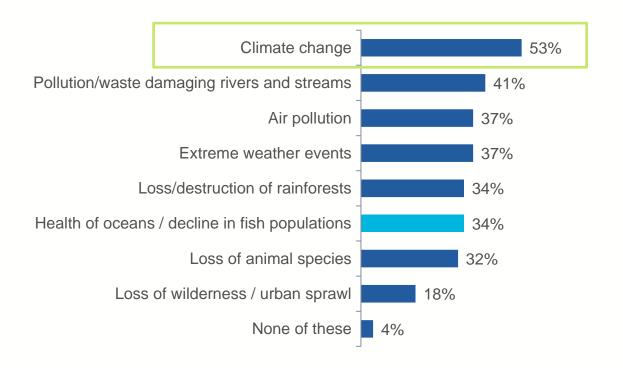


The Marine Stewardship Council partnered with GlobeScan to conduct the third wave of a global research study into consumer perceptions.

Type of consumer	Sample
General public, Europe	<i>n</i> =14,299
Seafood consumers, Europe	<i>n</i> =11,512

Climate change is the most concerning environmental issue globally.

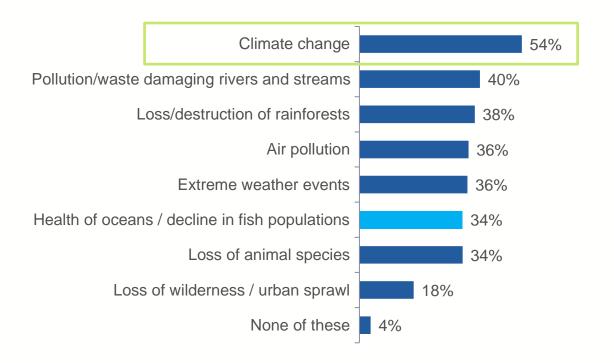
Most concerning environmental issues; percentage choosing issue in top 3, 23-country average





Loss and destruction of rainforests is considered more concerning by consumers in Europe than globally.

Most concerning environmental issues; percentage choosing issue in top 3, Europe





Perceived importance of ocean health around Europe – in Spain, Sweden and France, this is second only to climate change.

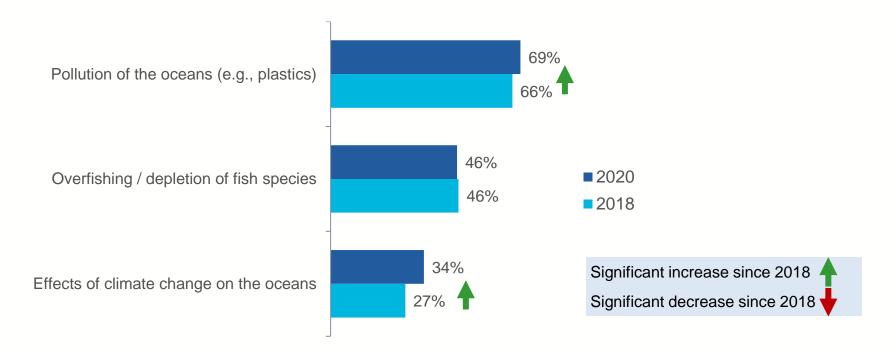
Prioritisation of health of oceans among other environmental issues, percentage choosing issue in top three





There has been a significant increase in concern regarding pollution of the oceans and the impact of climate change on the oceans.

Top three most concerning ocean issues; percentage choosing each issue in top three, Europe



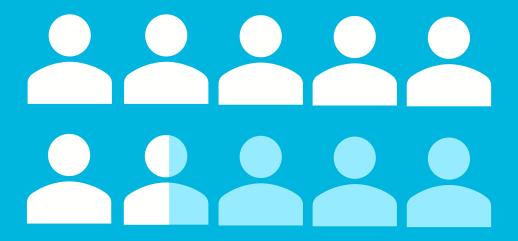


Two-thirds agree that in order to save the ocean, we have to consume fish only from sustainable sources.

"Describes opinion well," top three (5+6+7 on 7-pt scale), Europe

66%

believe that in order to save the ocean, we have to consume fish/ seafood only from sustainable sources

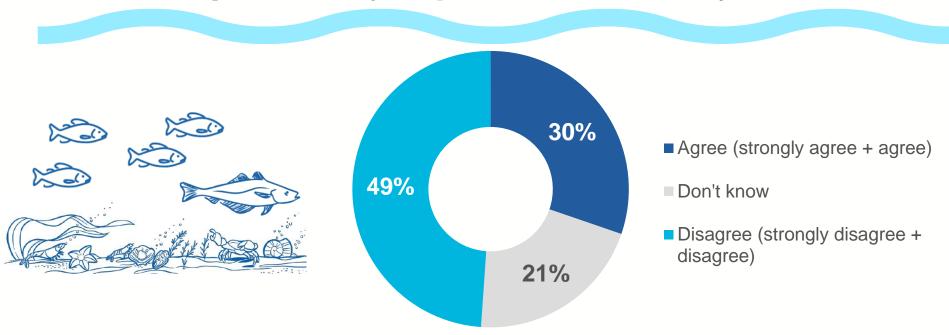


Base: Seafood consumers, Europe, *n*=11,512 Q5.1: How well does each of the following statements describe your opinions?

Three in ten seafood consumers in Europe think that their favourite fish species will not be available to eat 20 years from now.

Perceptions of fish availability over time, Europe

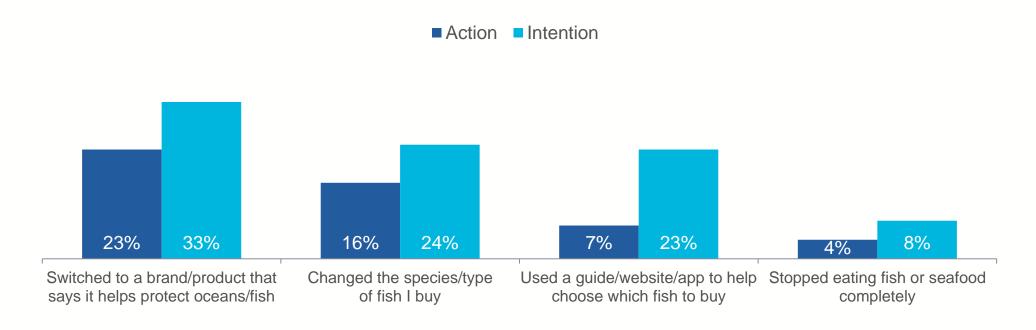
I don't think [favourite fish species]* will be available to eat 20 years from now





There is a large gap between the actions taken to protect fish and seafood (action) and those that people are willing to take in the future (intention).

Actions taken in the last year to protect fish and seafood and actions willing to take in the future, total mentions, Europe





There is a thirst for more information on sustainability and traceability of fish and seafood products.

Attitudes toward ocean sustainability issues, "describes opinion well," top three (5+6+7 on 7-pt scale), Europe

87%

want better
information
so they can be confident
that they are not buying
unsustainable fish or
seafood products*



71%

would like to hear more
from companies
about the
sustainability of their
fish and seafood products



66%

want to know that the fish they buy can be traced back to a known and trusted source



Base: Seafood consumers, Europe, *n*=11,512

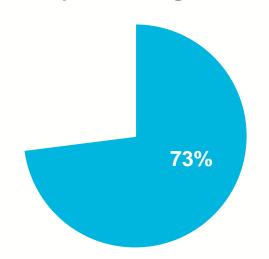
*Q11.3: Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statements; "agree" (3+4 on a 4-pt scale)

Q5.1: How well does each of the following statements describe your opinions?

Nearly three-quarters agree that claims about sustainability should be labelled by an independent organisation while just under half say they notice ecolabels.

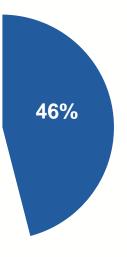
Attitudes toward ecolabels, "describes opinion well," top three (5+6+7 on 7-pt scale), Europe

Supermarkets' and brands' claims about sustainability should be clearly labelled by an independent organisation



I notice ecolabelled products when I'm shopping







¹⁴ Q5.1: How well does each of the following statements describe your opinions?





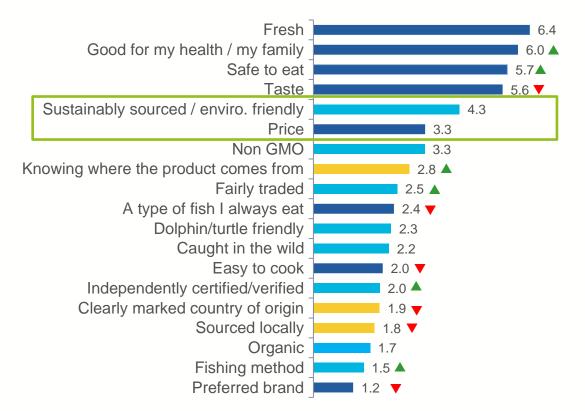
What motivates consumers when purchasing seafood?



Fresh
Preferred brand
Price
Safe to eat
Taste
Easy to cook
Good for health
A type of fish I've always eaten
Caught in the wild
Dolphin/turtle friendly
Organic
Fairly traded
Fishing method
Sustainably sourced
Independently certified/verified
Is not GMO
Clearly marked country of origin
Sourced locally
Knowing where the product originally comes from

Top drivers of purchase remain the same, with sustainably sourced continuing to rank above price in Europe.

Motivators: max diff analysis, importance score, Europe



A Ranked higher in 2020 compared to 2018
 Ranked lower in 2020 compared
 ▼ to 2018
 Conventional purchase motivators
 Sustainability-focused
 Traceability-focused



Recognition of the MSC label has risen significantly in 2020, as has trust.

Awareness and trust in the MSC label, Europe



MSC www.msc.org

54% of consumers recall seeing the MSC label up from 47% in 2018

8

76%

Trust in the MSC (5+6+7 on 7-pt scale)

76%
of those
aware of the
MSC say they
trust the label
up from 69% in 2018

Base: General population, Europe, n=14,299; MSC-aware seafood consumers, Europe, n=6,529

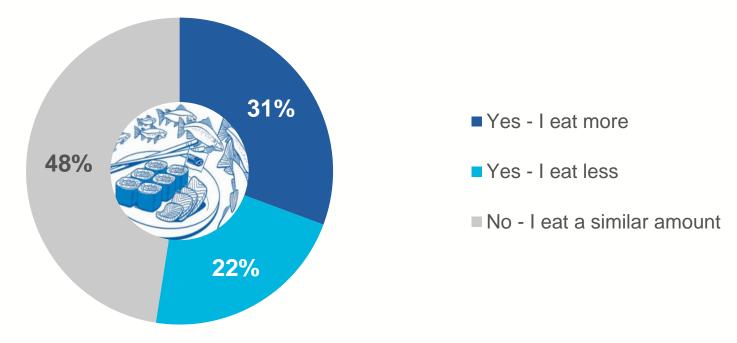
Q1.1: Have you ever seen the following logos?

Q9.2: How much trust do you have in the claims of each of the following initiatives/organisations? 7-pt scale: 1 = "No trust," 7 = "A lot of trust"

Among seafood consumers, three in ten say they are eating more fish now than five years ago.

Changes in seafood consumption, Europe

Compared to five years ago, has the amount of fish and seafood you eat changed?

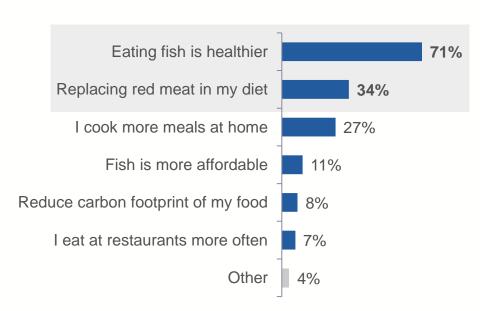




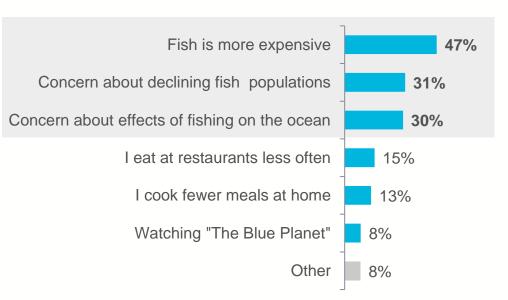
Health is the most cited reason for increase in seafood consumption, followed by replacing red meat.

Reasons for change, Europe

Reasons for increase



Reasons for decrease

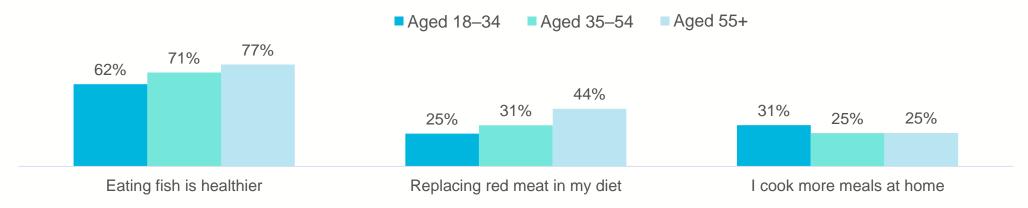


Base: Seafood consumers who say they have increased their consumption, Europe, *n*=3,505; Seafood consumers who say they have decreased their consumption, Europe, *n*=2,514

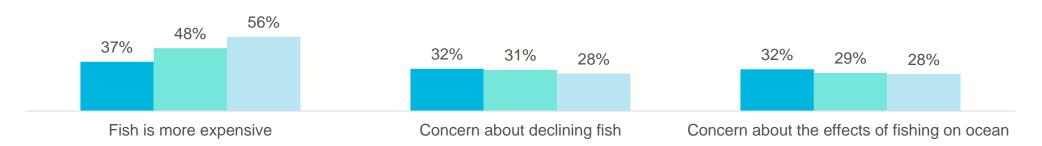


Older consumers are more likely to be eating more fish because it is healthier and as in replacement of red meat in their diet.

Top 3 reasons for increase in consumption compared to five years ago, Europe



Top 3 reasons for decrease in consumption compared to five years ago, Europe

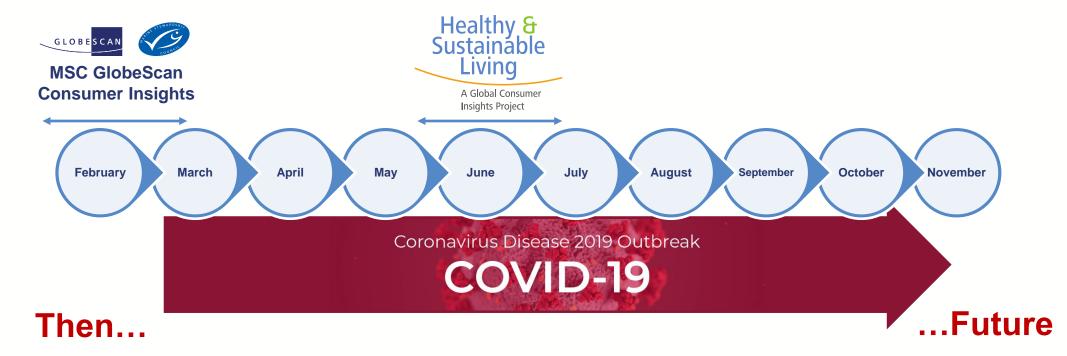




Q4.7a: What are the reasons for this change? [Increase] / Q4.7b: What are the reasons for this change? [Decrease]

Base: Seafood consumers who have increased consumption, Europe, *n*=3,505; Seafood consumers who have decreased consumption, Europe, *n*=2,514 Q4.6: Compared to five years ago, has the amount of fish and seafood you eat changed?

Timeline of 2020

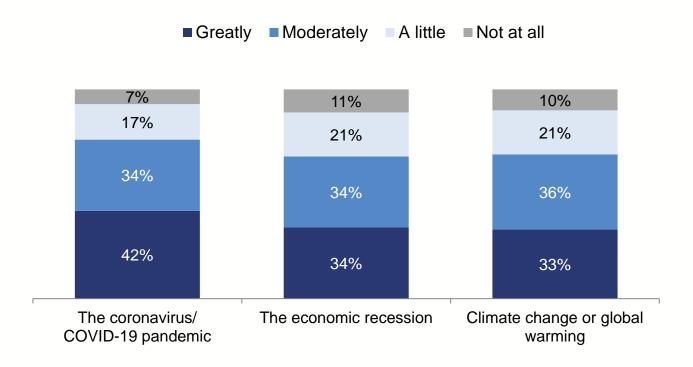






Over four in ten European consumers say they have been greatly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

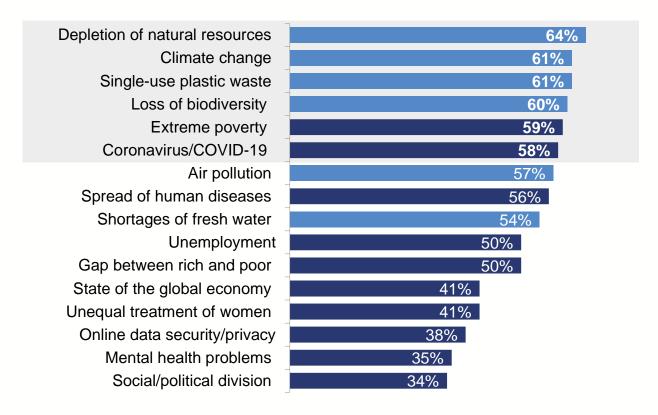
Extent personally affected by issues, Europe

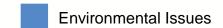




In Europe, environmental issues prevail as the most serious global problems – this is unique to Europe, as in other regions COVID-19 dominates.

Seriousness of global problems, "very serious," Europe

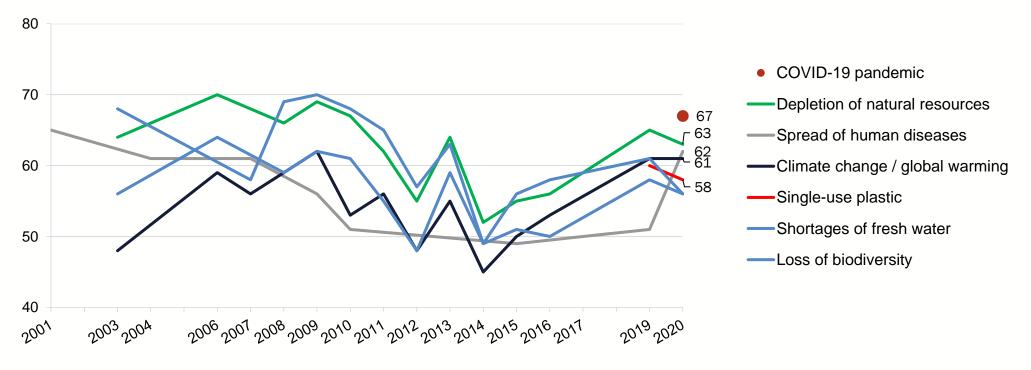






Following the COVID-19 pandemic, concern about the spread of disease has risen sharply, globally; perceived seriousness of climate change remains high.

Seriousness of global problems, "very serious," average of 17 countries,* 2001–2020

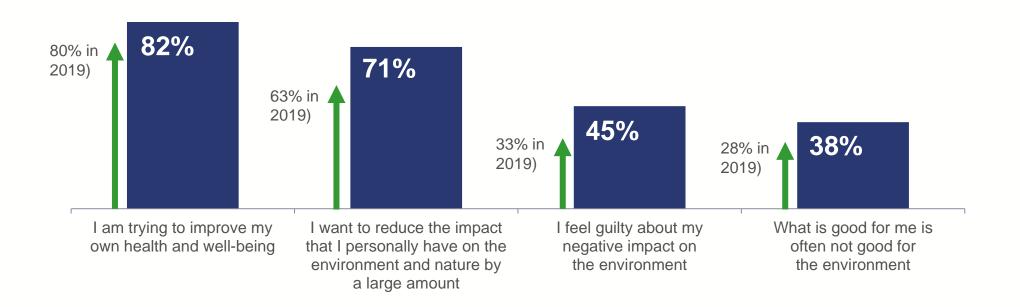


^{*}Includes Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, Russia, Spain, Turkey, UK, and USA Not asked in all countries in all years. Before 2019 this question was asked using an in-person and telephone methodology.



Consumer opinion has intensified in the past year; over seven in ten want to reduce their environmental impact.

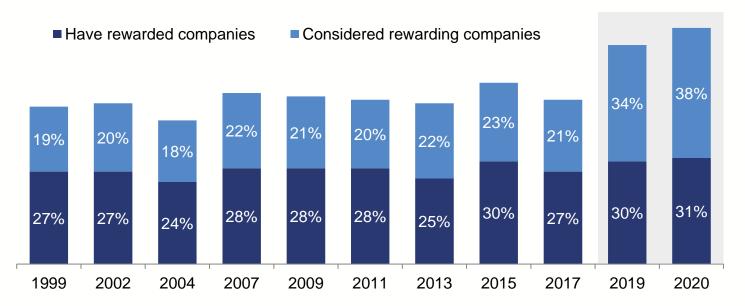
Environmental attitudes, "strongly agree" and "somewhat agree," Europe





Consumers are increasingly likely to consider rewarding socially responsible companies, but the proportion doing so remains stable.

"Have rewarded companies seen as socially responsible" vs "considered this, but did not actually do," Average of 16 countries, * 1999–2020



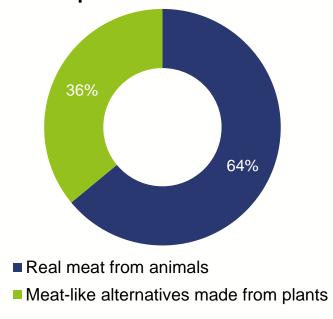


^{*}Includes Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Nigeria, Russia, Spain, Turkey, UK, and USA. Not all countries were asked in all years. Before 2019 this question was asked using an in-person and telephone methodology.

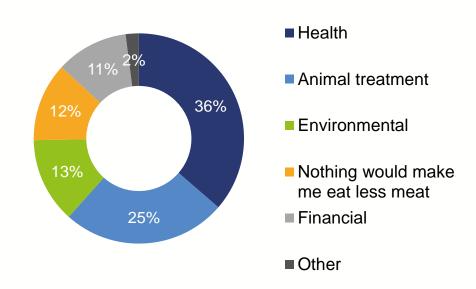
Over a third of meat-eaters favour plant-based alternatives; health and animal treatment are the key reasons for reduction in meat consumption.

Preference for meat and reasons to reduce meat consumption, all who eat meat, Europe

Assuming equal taste, nutritional value, and cost, meat eaters prefer...



Most important reasons for meat eaters to reduce their consumption...

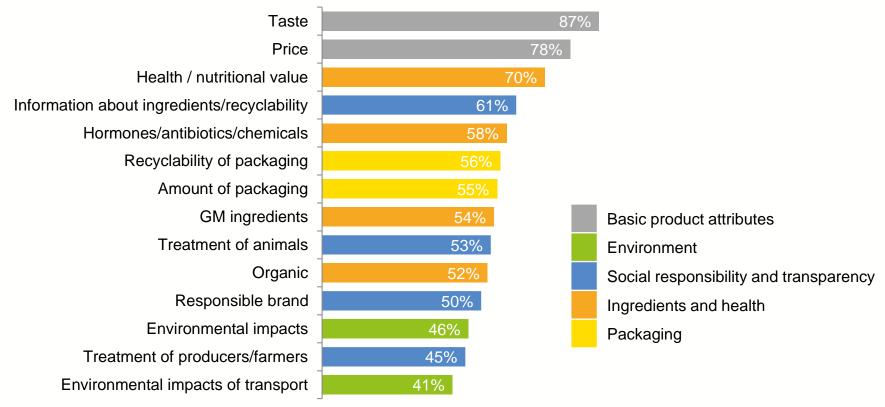






Taste, price, and health continue to be determinants for food/drinks purchase choices; environmental impacts are less likely to be top priorities.

Food and drink purchase considerations, "always" and "often," Europe







Richard Stobart
Head of Marketing at MSC



Annelie Selander Sustainability Director at Nomad Foods Europe

The impact of Covid-19 on the conscious food consumer

Q & A

Thank you

For future MSC events, please register at: msc.org/en-us/about-the-msc/contact-us



