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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1. Consumer Trends Before COVID-19
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of consumer</th>
<th>Sample</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General public, Europe</td>
<td>n=14,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seafood consumers, Europe</td>
<td>n=11,512</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Climate change is the most concerning environmental issue globally.

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

- Climate change: 53%
- Pollution/waste damaging rivers and streams: 41%
- Air pollution: 37%
- Extreme weather events: 37%
- Loss/destruction of rainforests: 34%
- Health of oceans / decline in fish populations: 34%
- Loss of animal species: 32%
- Loss of wilderness / urban sprawl: 18%
- None of these: 4%

Base: General population, global, n=26,535
Q1.2: Which, if any, of the potential environmental issues are you most worried about?
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

- Climate change: 54%
- Pollution/waste damaging rivers and streams: 40%
- Loss/destruction of rainforests: 38%
- Air pollution: 36%
- Extreme weather events: 36%
- Health of oceans / decline in fish populations: 34%
- Loss of animal species: 34%
- Loss of wilderness / urban sprawl: 18%
- None of these: 4%

Base: General population, Europe, n=14,299
Q1.2: Which, if any, of the potential environmental issues are you most worried about?
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

Rank (of 8)  
6th 7th

Ranking from 1 (green) to 8 (red)

Base: General population, Europe, n=14,299
Q1.2: Which, if any, of the potential environmental issues are you most worried about?
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

- **Pollution of the oceans (e.g., plastics)**
  - 2020: 69%
  - 2018: 66%

- **Overfishing / depletion of fish species**
  - 2020: 46%
  - 2018: 46%

- **Effects of climate change on the oceans**
  - 2020: 34%
  - 2018: 27%

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

**Q11.2:** There are many different potential threats to the world’s oceans, the wildlife living there, and the people who work there. Which of these potential issues worries you the most?
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

- Agree (strongly agree + agree): 30%
- Don't know: 21%
- Disagree (strongly disagree + disagree): 49%

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

*Fish species shown was the preferred species of each respondent

Q4.5: Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statement: I don't think [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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Intention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Switched to a brand/product that says it helps protect oceans/fish</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changed the species/type of fish I buy</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used a guide/website/app to help choose which fish to buy</td>
<td>7% 23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stopped eating fish or seafood completely</td>
<td>4% 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: Seafood consumers, Europe, n=11,512
Q11.4a: Which, if any, of the following actions have you taken in the last year to help protect the fish and seafood in our oceans?
Q11.4b: And which other actions would you also be willing to take in the future to protect the fish and seafood in our oceans?
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

- Supermarkets’ and brands’ claims about sustainability should be clearly labelled by an independent organisation: 73%
- I notice ecolabelled products when I’m shopping: 46%

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motivator</th>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Sustainability-focused</th>
<th>Traceability-focused</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good for my health / my family</td>
<td>6.0 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe to eat</td>
<td>5.7 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taste</td>
<td>5.6 ▼</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainably sourced / enviro. friendly</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non GMO</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowing where the product comes from</td>
<td>2.8 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairly traded</td>
<td>2.5 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A type of fish I always eat</td>
<td>2.4 ▼</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolphin/turtle friendly</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caught in the wild</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy to cook</td>
<td>2.0 ▼</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independently certified/verified</td>
<td>2.0 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clearly marked country of origin</td>
<td>1.9 ▼</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourced locally</td>
<td>1.8 ▼</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing method</td>
<td>1.5 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred brand</td>
<td>1.2 ▼</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

▲ Ranked higher in 2020 compared to 2018
▼ Ranked lower in 2020 compared to 2018

Base: Seafood consumers, Europe n=11,512
Q4.2: Thinking about your recent purchase of [fish type], which of the following five considerations was the most important and which was the least important?
Recognition of the MSC label has risen significantly in 2020, as has trust.

Awareness and trust in the MSC label, Europe

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

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

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

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?

- Yes - I eat more: 31%
- Yes - I eat less: 48%
- No - I eat a similar amount: 22%

Base: Seafood consumers, Europe, n=11,512
Q4.6: 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
- Eating fish is healthier: 71%
- Replacing red meat in my diet: 34%
- I cook more meals at home: 27%
- Fish is more affordable: 11%
- Reduce carbon footprint of my food: 8%
- I eat at restaurants more often: 7%
- Other: 4%

### Reasons for decrease
- Fish is more expensive: 47%
- Concern about declining fish populations: 31%
- Concern about effects of fishing on the ocean: 30%
- I eat at restaurants less often: 15%
- I cook fewer meals at home: 13%
- Watching "The Blue Planet": 8%
- Other: 8%

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

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

- Eating fish is healthier: 62% (Aged 18–34), 71% (Aged 35–54), 77% (Aged 55+)
- Replacing red meat in my diet: 25% (Aged 18–34), 31% (Aged 35–54), 44% (Aged 55+)
- I cook more meals at home: 31% (Aged 18–34), 25% (Aged 35–54), 25% (Aged 55+)

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

- Fish is more expensive: 37% (Aged 18–34), 48% (Aged 35–54), 56% (Aged 55+)
- Concern about declining fish: 32% (Aged 18–34), 31% (Aged 35–54), 28% (Aged 55+)
- Concern about the effects of fishing on ocean: 32% (Aged 18–34), 29% (Aged 35–54), 28% (Aged 55+)

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?
Q4.7a: What are the reasons for this change? [Increase] / Q4.7b: What are the reasons for this change? [Decrease]
Timeline of 2020

MSC GlobeScan Consumer Insights

February March April May June July August September October November

Healthy & Sustainable Living
A Global Consumer Insights Project

Coronavirus Disease 2019 Outbreak
COVID-19

Then... ...Future
2. Results from Healthy and Sustainable Living 2020
Over four in ten European consumers say they have been greatly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Extent personally affected by issues, Europe

- The coronavirus/COVID-19 pandemic: 7% (Greatly), 17% (Moderately), 34% (A little), 42% (Not at all)
- The economic recession: 11% (Greatly), 21% (Moderately), 34% (A little), 36% (Not at all)
- Climate change or global warming: 10% (Greatly), 21% (Moderately), 36% (A little), 33% (Not at all)
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depletion of natural resources</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate change</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-use plastic waste</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of biodiversity</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme poverty</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronavirus/COVID-19</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pollution</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spread of human diseases</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortages of fresh water</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gap between rich and poor</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of the global economy</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unequal treatment of women</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online data security/privacy</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health problems</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social/political division</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Environmental Issues
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.

T1: For each of the following global problems, please indicate if you see it as a very serious, somewhat serious, not very serious, or not at all serious problem?
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

Base: Europe, n=8,278
Q11: Please indicate whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with each of the following statements.
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.

T24: Over the past year, have you considered rewarding a socially responsible company by either buying their products or speaking positively about the company to others? Would you say you have…? 
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…

- Real meat from animals
- Meat-like alternatives made from plants

- Health
- Animal treatment
- Environmental
- Nothing would make me eat less meat
- Financial
- Other

Base: Europe, n=7,576:
Q13. Assuming each tasted equally good, had equal nutritional value, and cost the same, which one of the following do you prefer?
Q14. What would be the most important reason, if any, for you to reduce the amount of meat you eat?
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

- Taste: 87%
- Price: 78%
- Health / nutritional value: 70%
- Information about ingredients/recyclability: 61%
- Hormones/antibiotics/chemicals: 58%
- Recyclability of packaging: 56%
- Amount of packaging: 55%
- GM ingredients: 54%
- Treatment of animals: 53%
- Organic: 52%
- Responsible brand: 50%
- Environmental impacts: 46%
- Treatment of producers/farmers: 45%
- Environmental impacts of transport: 41%

Base: Europe, n=5,929:
Q17. Thinking of the foods and drinks that you choose and how they are produced, distributed, and sold, please indicate how often you consider each of the following in your choices.
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