

Legumes and consumer attitude



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The Eat-Lancet Commission, 2019

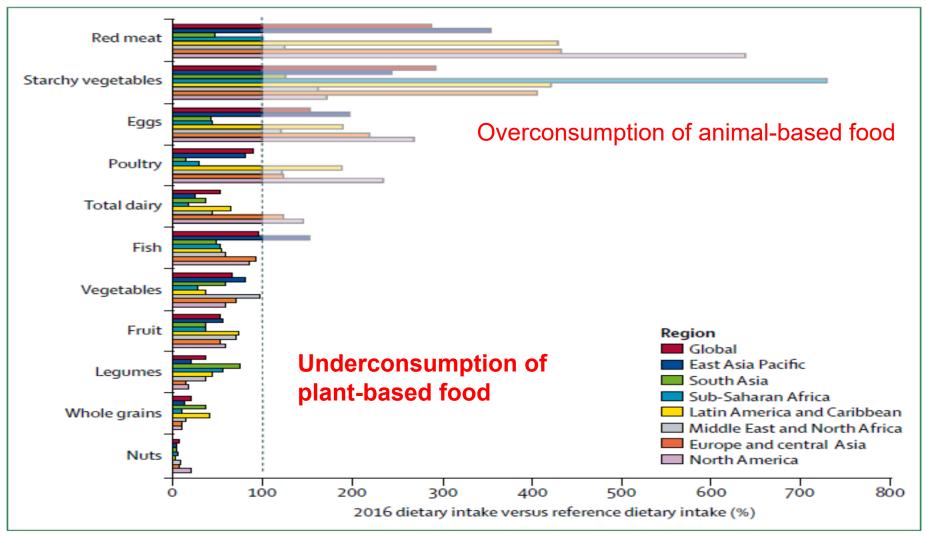
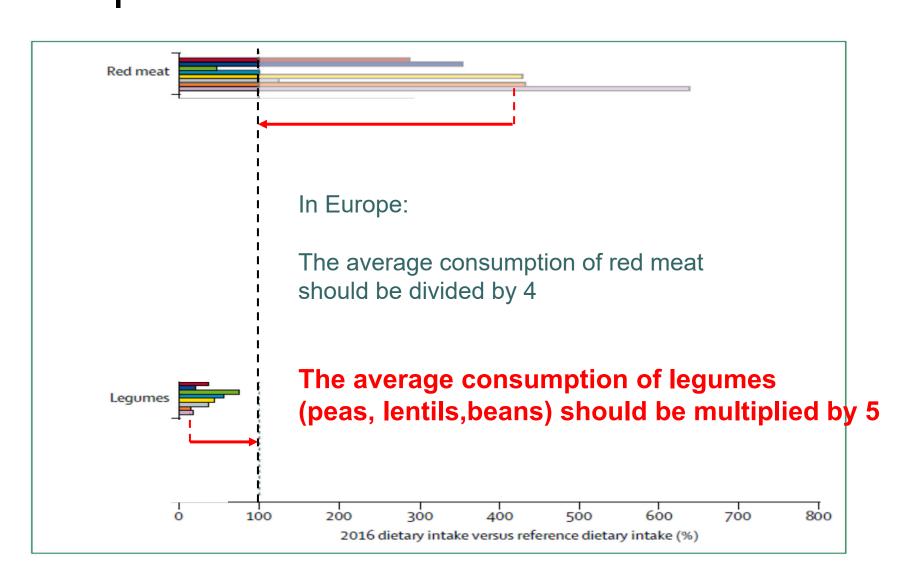


Figure 1: Diet gap between dietary patterns in 2016 and reference diet intakes of food

Data on 2016 intakes are from the Global Burden of Disease database. The dotted line represents intakes in reference diet (table 1).

The EAT-Lancet Commission Willett, W.et al. (2019). *The Lancet*, 393(10170), 447 – 492.

Eat-Lancet Commission Very ambitious changes



Eat-Lancet Commission Very ambitious changes

- Long road ahead of us if we want to increase the sustainability of dietary habits
- Changing consumption habits is possible but it will take a lot of time!



Are these ambitious changes possible for improving sustainability?

 3 main conditions for reaching sustainable consumption habits

1. Consumer awareness



Education, information...

- Awareness is necessary for
 - having active consumers
 - supporting regulation









• • 2. Incentives in the supply chain

Innovation and supply of new products













Un exemple d'innovation provenant de ce bâtiment E SayFood & PSAE



Food Quality and Preference

Volume 90, June 2021, 104117



Consumer preferences for new fermented food products that mix animal and plant protein sources

New fermented product

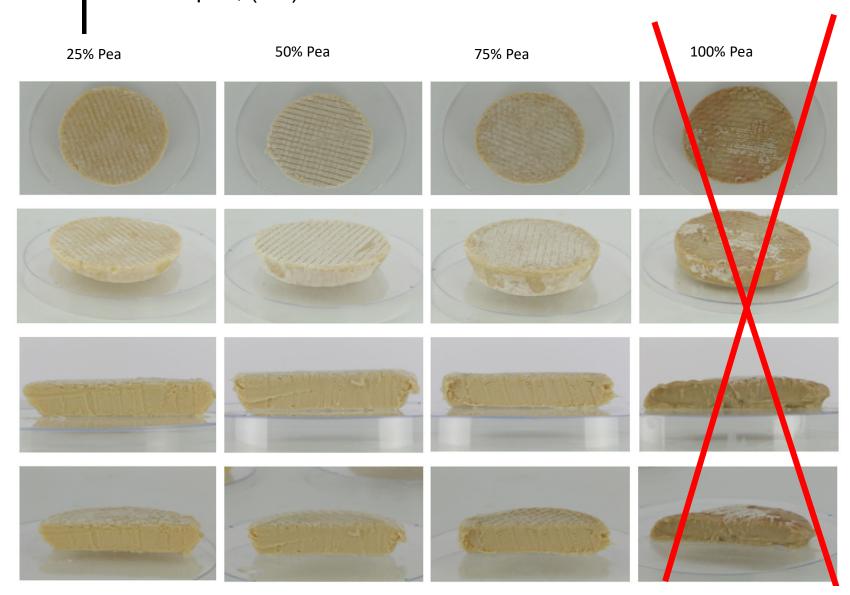
- Experimental product that we created
- This new product contained yellow pea and cow's milk





Fermented products

Variations regarding the origin of proteins x% pea, (1-x)% cow milk



• • 3. Regulation

- Per-unit tax/subsidy depending on quality
- Information and labeling
- Minimum quality standard

- No panacea
- Case-by-case analyses





- Many challenges for consumers
- Great difficulty to define a consistent policy that takes into account the sustainability
- Important to be upfront with all these challenges for future debates!