The Consumer & Carbon 'Cutting through the Carbon Jargon'



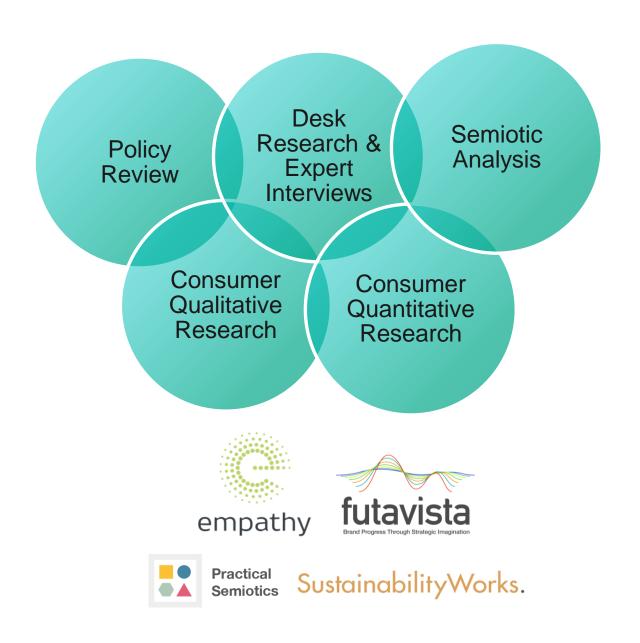






Objectives & Methodology

- Core Objective: Bring clarity to the consumer view of the current and future path of Carbon messaging
- Multi-lens project encompassing:
 - In-depth policy & regulatory review
 - Desk discovery of 20+ published pieces of research
 - In-depth interviews with four industry experts
 - Semiotic analysis of the brand (comms/ packaging)
 landscape in key markets covering 100+ companies / brands and websites.
 - 84 qualitative ethnographic diary studies & 12 consumer focus groups across Ireland, UK & Germany
 - N=3,000 consumer quantitative study conducted across the same markets
- Focusing on Ireland, UK and Germany but also with a view to other relevant EU/Global markets
- Led by Empathy and Futavista with expert input from Sustainability Works and Practical Semiotics





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







#1: The Carbon landscape - labelling & communications



Carbon Claims / Comms & Carbon Label / Marks

This project will explore the world of both Carbon Labels and Carbon Communications

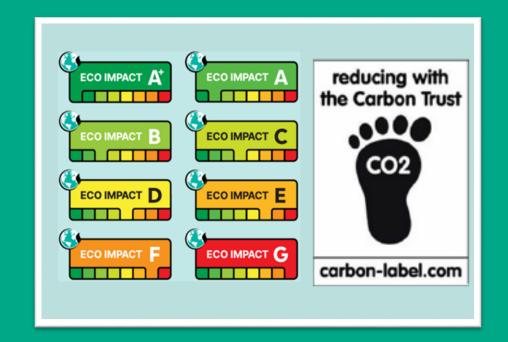
Environmental / Carbon Communications & Claims

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 a environmental / carbon reduction scheme (ii) a specific score vs. that scheme





Two Drivers of Carbon Claims & Labels

Impacting both Labels and Communications



1. The Race to Net Zero

Regulators, NGO's and Corporates are increasingly engaging with the Net Zero challenge

This creates a domino effect that facilitates participating in evidence based projects / schemes & then communication that support these activities ...labels & claims

2. Environmental Claims Race

As consumers, customers & stakeholders becomes more engaged with sustainability there is benefit /requirement to make claims around a brands / organisations Carbon or broader environmental actions / footprint

In some cases these are unsubstantiated & misleading i.e. greenwashing

Half of green claims used to sell products in EU are misleading, Brussels finds

European Commission is preparing to introduce rules to prevent greenwashing

Despite increased activity around Net Zero ... it's been a slow start on Carbon labels

While there has been a growth in claims / commitments – at a corporate level – around Net Zero ambitions.

Overall there is a low presence of carbon messages by brands globally (with Europe doing better).

BORD BIA Thinking House

In terms of label ordering Carbon sits amongst other 'Environmentally friendly' claims (inc. pesticides), which sits under 'Ethical claims' which would include Organic or other sustainability based claims: Definition from Passport reports.

The "carbon neutral/ reduced carbon" claim is seen on fewer than 0.1% of global SKUs.

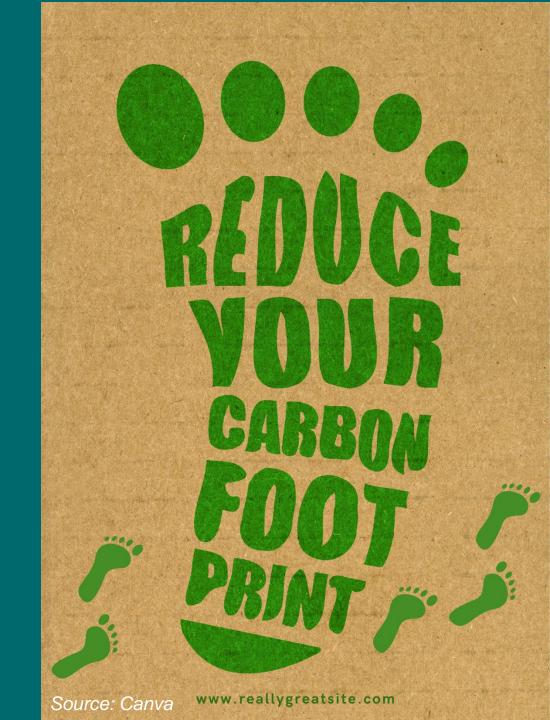
> THE ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT OF FOOD DEC 2021

PASSPORT: SUSTAINABLE LABELS AND



...but picking up pace

- However, we saw 75% more claims from Apr '20 to Sept '21 (Source Euromonitor Sustainability Survey)
- Big business / brands are now however entering the playing field
- Nestle, Unilever, GM & Danone now have at least the same, and usually more, share of a digital shelf in ethical claims than total (Source Euromonitor 'Where to Play how to Win' report)
- For different reasons:
 - Preparing for carbon regulation & taxes
 - Positioning for consumers
 - Communicating against corporate targets e.g. Net Zero





Number of independent Marks ... often competing

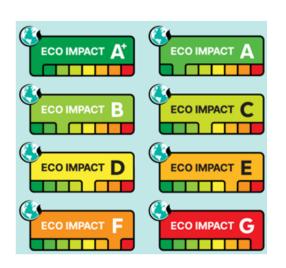
There are a wide variety of often competing industry marks in the marketplace – ranging from singular CO2 focus through to multi-issue 'blends'.

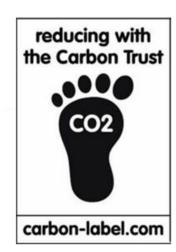
Driven or convened by independent organisations, by industry / retailer groups or by some governments.

More Common Euro/UK Marks













Different markets have different approaches / speeds

France & Denmark are taking the lead (ahead of the EU) while Germany appears to be waiting for EU guidance

Europe



Ireland

Ireland's National Standards
Authority of Ireland (Carbon
Footprint Labelling) Bill 2021 to
be debated November 2022 –
Debate has not yet taken place
as of Jan 2023



Germany

Federal government critical of introduction of mandatory climate labelling. Supportive of path EU is taking under F2F strategy.



France

2021 Climate Law establishes standards for environmental & social labelling of certain goods & services sold on French market.



Denmark

Voluntary carbon labelling; prototype to be put forward end of 2022. <u>No</u> update as of Jan 2022.

UK



UK

No policy framework.
UK Gov Food Strategy White
Paper: seeks to create a more
transparent food system. Industry
is leading the way

Other Int'l



Japan

2009 carbon footprint labelling scheme: government-approved calculation and labelling system.



USA

No federal or state regulatory agency has set standards. FTC issues Green Guides to avoid deceptive environmental claims.



Behind the scenes data integrity & granularity is a key challenge ...

- Currently there is an unease amongst experts and industry practitioners around the integrity of the data
 - Too many averages / typical values
 - Varying 'sources' or providers of source data
 - Even definitions can be problematic



The challenge we've got at the moment, is that does the availability of data drive the labelling? Or does what customers want, drive the data that we collect so that we can create labels that are helpful?

Carbon Label Exerts





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)







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







Processing



Packaging



Transport

For this Semiotic Analysis Case Study Section Please contact thethinkinghouse@bordbia.ie



Current Comms causing Confusion

Overall the communications (on & off pack) are not helping consumers as they are confusing, cliched & vague (there are some 'good' examples)

This is also an area of opportunity for communications to cut through & solve this communications breakdown! (see Section C)

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 all











Partnership



Certification overload











Read about our commitment to the environment at: www.bighams.com/environment



Key Take-Aways

- 1. Against a nascent but accelerating category ...currently the 'comms' is not where it needs to be ... there is a window of opportunity for brands / business to cut through on Carbon labelling
- 2. Critical to understand the relevant 'Marks' and how different markets are engaging
- 3. Getting ahead of the game on data robustness and transparency will create tomorrow's winners



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



Carbon is not top of mind for consumers

From a consumer awareness and top of mind perspective, Carbon is lower than other sustainability topics (like food waste) and lower than other categories. In day-to-day life it is not always a conscious choice – especially when in 'Auto Shopper' mode.

Carbo

They don't perceive there to be much around carbon 'out there'.

"There is very little information about carbon impact." – German Female 18-35 "Honestly, I have to say when I go shopping, it usually has to go fast because I don't think about every product I pick up, whether it's particularly good or bad for the environment."



"I'll be honest it's [Carbon] probably not what I look out for so i don't really notice much/any." UK Male 30-45

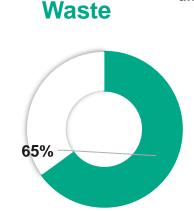


It is less important & less clearly understood than other topics

% 8-10 Personally Important

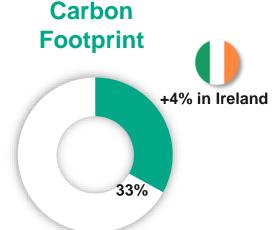


Significant gap in the proportion who have a very clear understanding of what each is



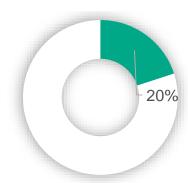
Food

Have a clear understanding of what this is



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





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

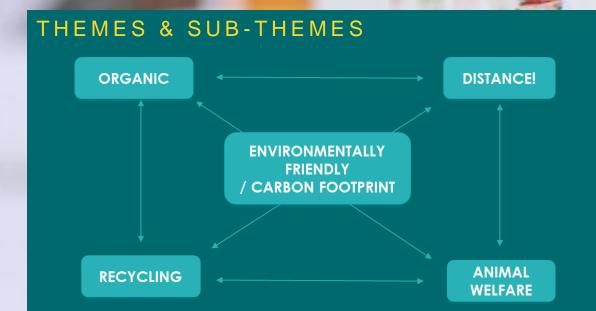




Carbon is seen as part of sustainability, but lack of understanding means the use of 'proxies'

OVERVIEW

Carbon is seen as a component part of being more environmentally friendly, and is perceived as an output from our own, community and organisation activities. So often other sustainability factors impact consumers perspective on Carbon also.



Consumer Case Study: The Carbon Interconnection

- Sustainability /
 Environmental / Carbon
 positive are used
 interchangeably or as
 meaning the same thing
- Other sustainability logos/initiatives (RSPCA & Recycling) are perceived as positive carbon / sustainability indicators
- 3. Localness means low carbon footprint

- (1) Eggs are a staple of my diet and these from Aldi I would consider environmentally carbon friendly.
- (2) There are also a number of other logos such as RSPCA assured, British Lion Quality and the 100% recyclable logo which all in turn are positive carbon and sustainable communications.
- (3) A large portion of the box is the British flag and so is very noticeable they are local produce with lower carbon footprints.

Male 35-50, Young Family







% Big Effort/Some Effort

In terms of behaviour -56% have made some effort to reduce their footprint (vs. 78% for minimising food waste)



+5% in Ireland

-9% in Germany





NET LIKELY BEHAVIOUR

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

-3%

-4%

-4%

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



Pay more for food produced locally

Reduce my meat consumption

Reduce my dairy consumption

Buy organic food/drink

Pay more for products with low carbon emissions

Buy second hand clothes

Get an electric car

-8%

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





Key Take-Aways

- 1. Overall Carbon is still in its growth phase as a topic with some engagement / effort by consumers
- 2. There is a huge job to be done in terms of educating consumers around carbon, where it sits in the eco system, and the "interconnectedness" between other topics
- 3. Consumers will only start to understand importance as they start to understand impact

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



Consumers group Responsibility into 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)

'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)



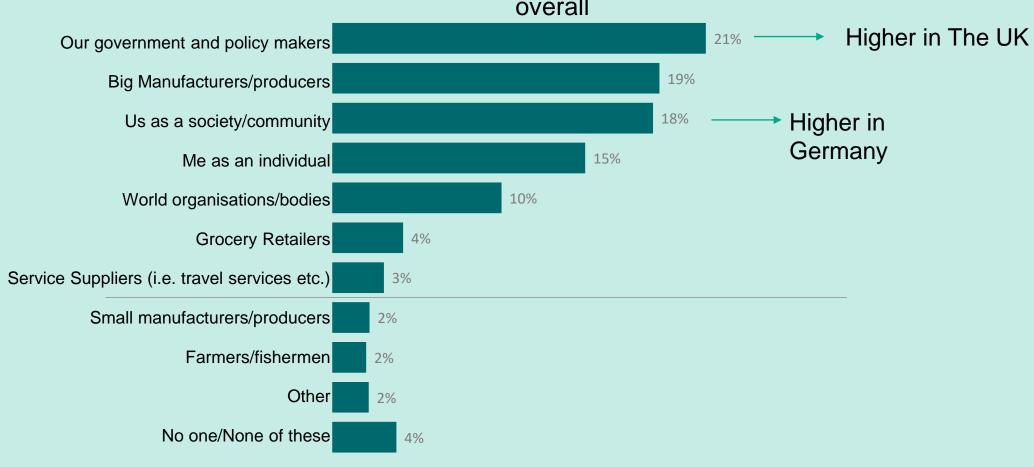
The distance a product travels to get to consumer, and method of production (Older Family)





Overall, greatest responsibility lies with governments /policy makers, big manufacturers and us as a society

Where the GREATEST responsibility for reducing carbon footprint lies overall





(base: All Adults aged 18+ n=3,000)

Consumers Distrust of Claims

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

Skeptical & Unclear about Carbon claims

66%

Would like food companies to **be more transparent** in relation to their carbon footprint

54%

Don't trust the claims
big companies make
when it comes to their
carbon footprint







They have particular (intuitive) opinions that drive degree of responsibility & expectations they place on different actors

Low Impact Assume 'good'



Plant based



In Season Fruit & Veg



Small brands / operators



Environmental purpose



National sustainability ethos

CATEGORY

SCALE

PURPOSE

REGION

High Impact Expect More



Aviation / Fashion



Beef/ Palm Oil



Large Brands & multinationals



'Commercial' brands & businesses

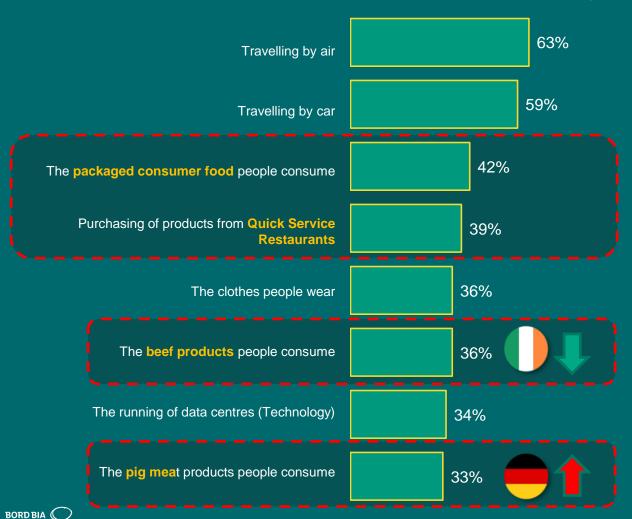


Less known / recognised countries for sustainability

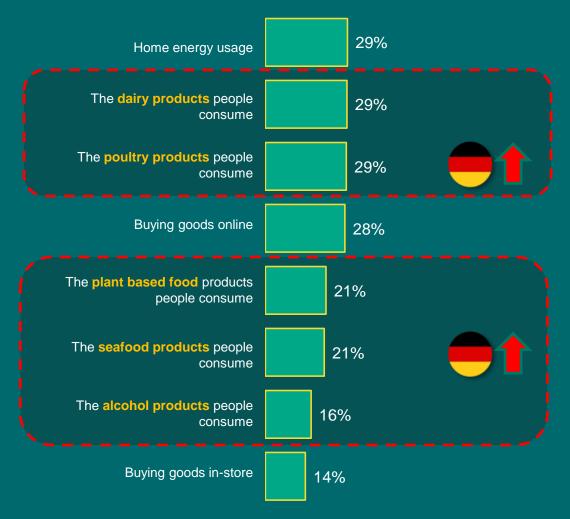


Packaged consumer food ranks highest of the different food types as a contributor to carbon emissions

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



Thinkïng House





Key Take-Aways

- 1. Consumers see responsibility falling between 'US' and 'THEM'
- 2. They have an intuitive sense of what products / categories / brands are more or less 'to blame' ... understanding where your brand / business sits is key
- 3. They are often confused & distrusting of communications / claims (or the absence of them) ... leading to the growth in greenwashing accusations
- 4. Greenwashing is also now firmly in the crosshairs for regulators ... *Caveat Subscriptor* (seller beware!)



Consumers face day-to-day barriers ...

CONVENIENCE

It is not convenient to make good carbon decisions currently for consumers, hence they tend to default to solutions that are non carbon friendly.

Immediate solutions need to fit with current habits rather than force new ones.

CONFUSION

Significantly more clarity and guidance is needed. Certification and measurement can be a simple guide to trigger consumers that a product is carbon neutral, but paramount to not solely rely on certification/ measurement especially as there is no one over-arching certification – so a range of factors will be needed to reduce confusion.

EXPENSIVENESS

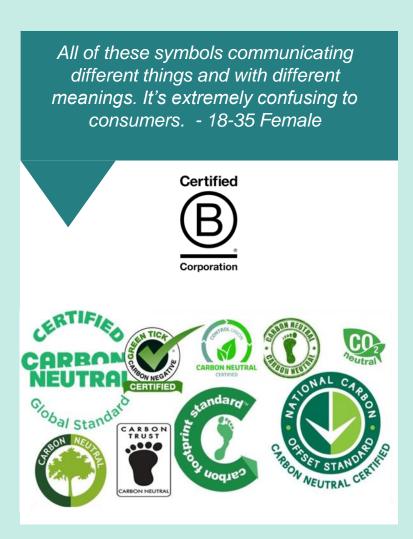
Making Low-Carbon choices a cost saving initiative will escalate its importance, but can also be a way to position and tier some brands and products – especially during the current cost of living crisis.

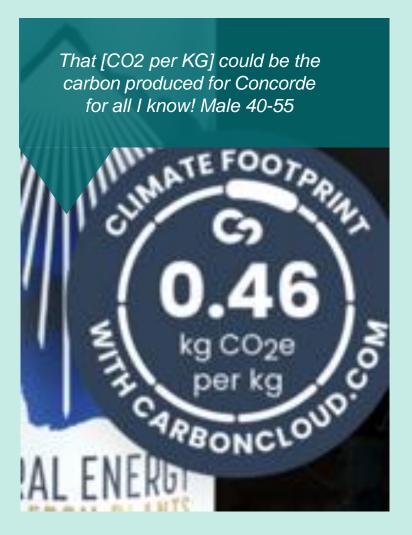


Source: Consumer Qual / Ethnography

51% of consumers agree they need help to know how to reduce their carbon footprint. In their own words...

Sign grabbed my attention but I am unsure what 360g CO2 is! And is that not worse than long life juice if that has less CO2 in it? Female 30-45





Not surprisingly ... financial, measurement & understanding are the three clear 'asks' consumers want help on

Highest impacting Nudges

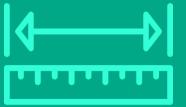


33%

Less **Expensive**

27%

Financial Reward



31%

Easier to Measure



31%

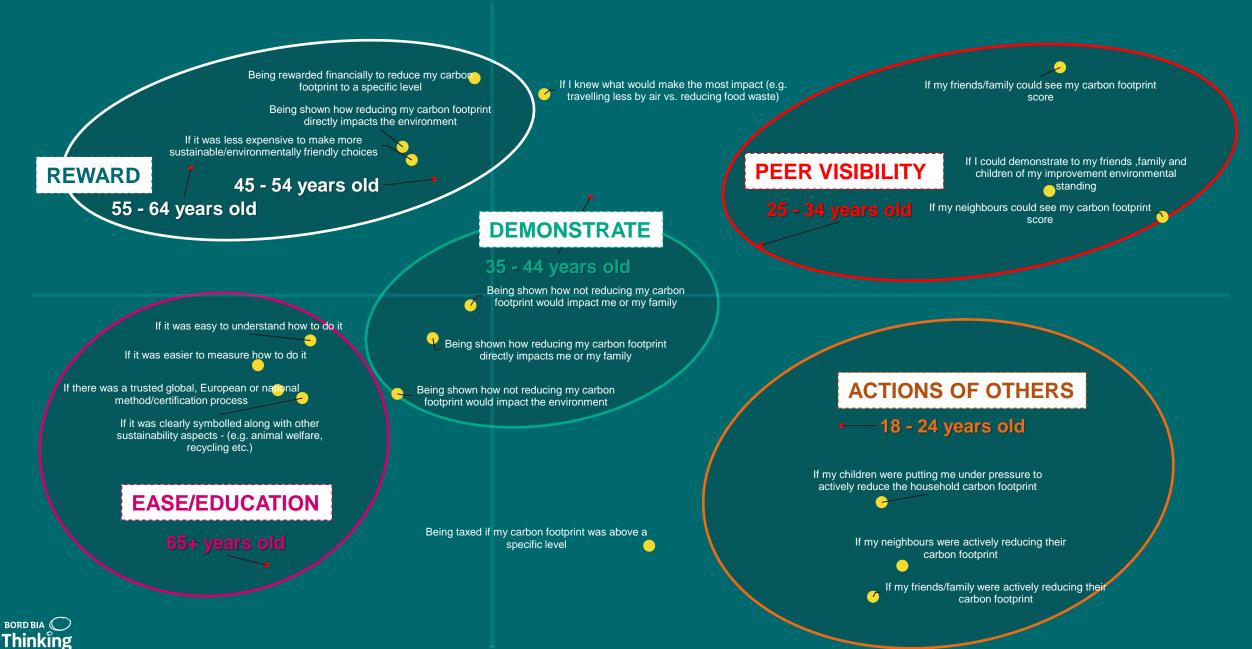
Easier to Understand



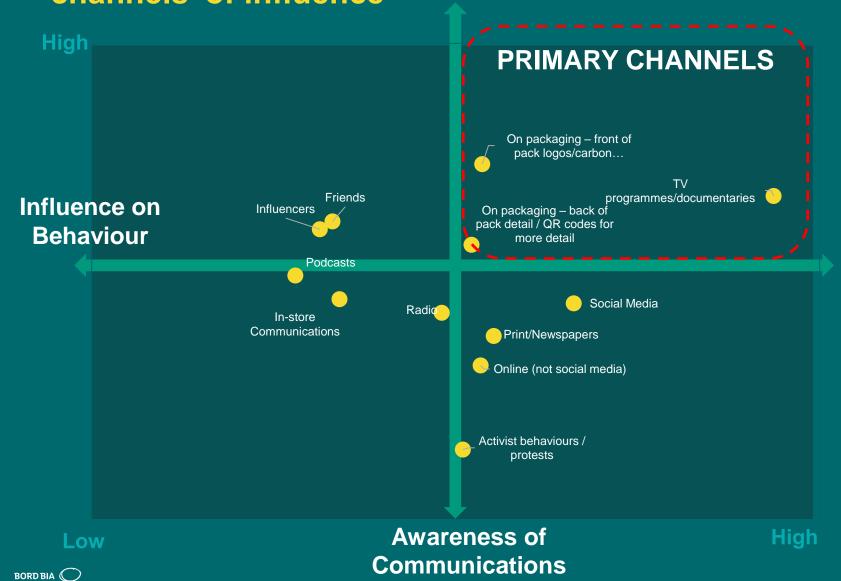


Significant differences in motivations across lifestages...

House



Media / Documentaries, Packaging & Social influence are the strongest 'channels' of influence



Thinkïng House "What has mainly influenced me to make more sustainable choices is watching documentaries/movies such as "before the flood", "cowspiracy" and "the true cost"

I find this logo impactful when I see it on a product as it reminds me of the damage that plastic does to the planet and aquatic life



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



Total

18 - 24

25 - 34

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!



35 - 44

45 - 54

71%

65+

55 - 64





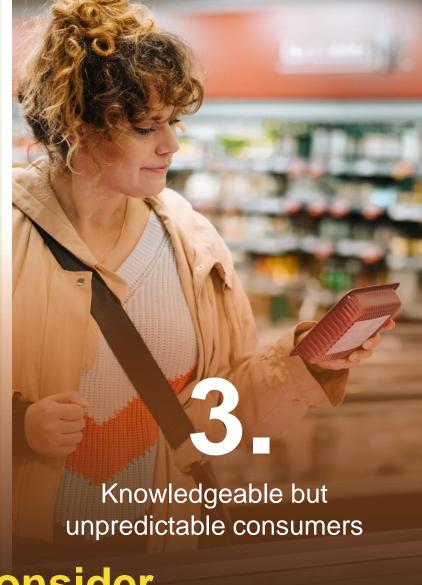
Key Take-Aways

- Consumers face a myriad of barriers when they attempt to be more eco/carbon friendly
- 2. With a strong consensus around the need for a common label / standard
- 3. They appear to be open to nudges & supports around financial, comprehension & convenience ...bands can leverage this to engage
- Channels that work hardest to engage include documentaries, packaging & peer influence









3 Key Emerging areas to consider

In a dynamic category we look to what is emerging and changing in the mid-term



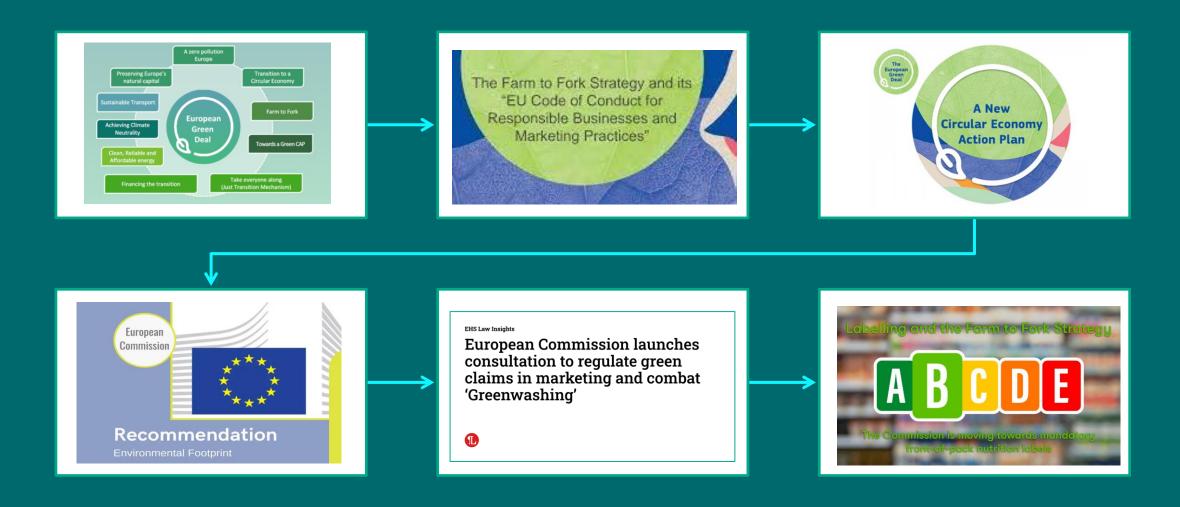
Industry collaboration & consolidation efforts

Especially in markets where regulators aren't acting we are seeing several industry led / supported collaborations to create standards & common labels ... and beyond that the different groupings are attempting to consolidate

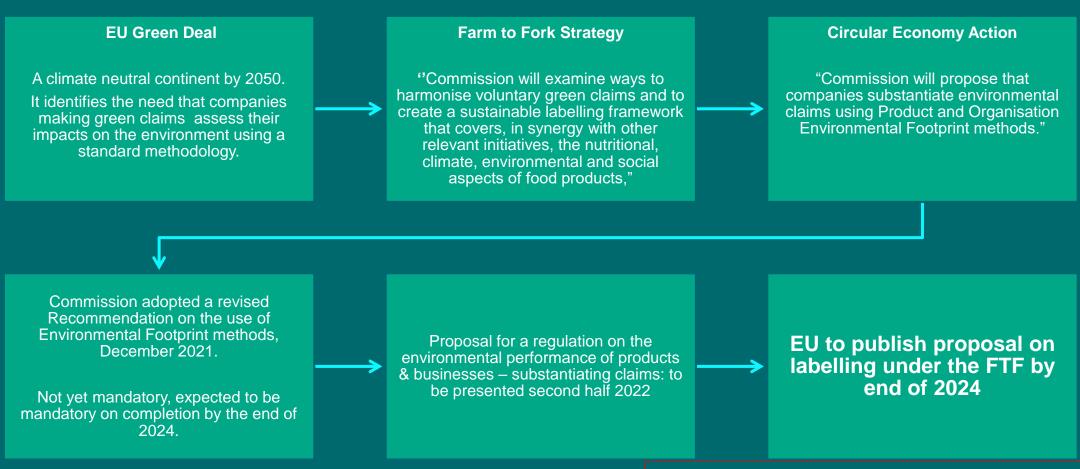


LABEL REGULATION AND CONSOLIDATION

By end of 2024 the EU will set out its proposal for a common label ... this will be the critical 'act'



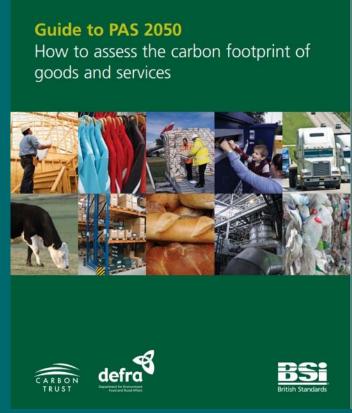
By end of 2024 the EU will set out its proposal for a common label ... this will be the critical 'act'



NB: the EU seem to be leaning towards the Eco Score which is a multi factor sustainable score i.e. beyond just Carbon

Linked to this is a drive to create data robustness and consistency

- Key actors moving towards solving the data challenge
 - WRAP/IDG have launched their scope 3 protocols
 - EU likely to follow the GHG / Protocol / PAS 2050







BRANDS GETTING SMARTER AT NAVIGATING

From both a regulatory,
media and consumer
perspective the scrutiny
around claims and the
accusation of greenwashing
(or a version thereof) will
ratchet up.



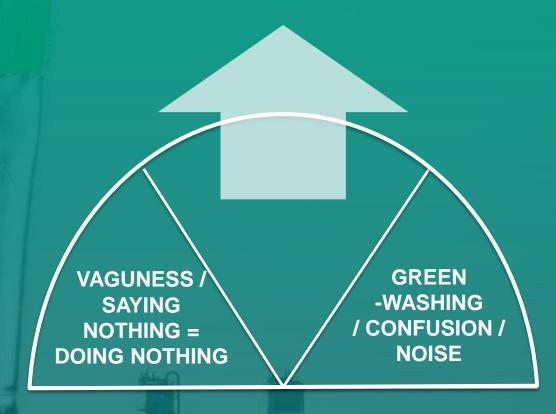


BRANDS GETTING SMARTER AT NAVIGATING

Ultimately there is a fine line between being perceived as doing nothing or vague and being confusing or greenwashing when it comes to Carbon Communications.

Brands will (& will need) to get better at navigating these extremes

Optimising Carbon related Communication





BRANDS GETTING SMARTER AT NAVIGATING

Brands will also understand the interconnectedness and nuances around linked topics ... in particular watch out for soil, biodiversity & regenerative agriculture and their role in Carbon



Brands link soil health and biodiversity claims with their carbon footprint

Mondelez recently announced its ambition to expand its sustainable wheat sourcing initiative (Harmony) to cover 100% of its biscuit brands in the EU by 2022 (from 60% in 2017).

As part of its Harmony charter, the brand uses its commitment to soil health and biodiversity to circle back to its strategy to reduce its carbon footprint.

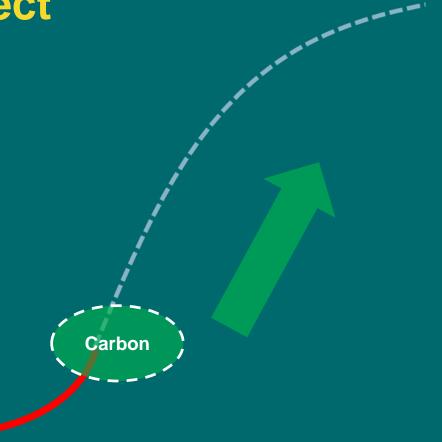




Consumer Awareness is subject to rapid change

Key Drivers

- External Impacts / Accelerators
 - Documentaries
 - Climate Events
- General Presence / Knowledge
 - Increased Media / brands
 - New labelling regulations





THE SCEPTIC

Increasingly untrusting & frustrated consumer



HAPPY GREEN

Attuned consumer making active choices via labelling & info

consumer landscape?

We will need to monitor closely the shifts and emergence of new segments – considering how we engage with them

... creating a

fragmented



DAY-2-DAY

Other life necessities demand more focus – health / budget



JOB-DONE

Believe Regulations dong the job – so, assume most choices are positive







Key Take-Aways

- 1. Plan for consolidation around key marks & in particular the EU's response (end 2024)
- 2. Getting 'data' ready is critical regardless of which final 'Mark' the EU consolidates around ...robust, comparative & transparent are the watch words
- 3. Track how rapidly a more aware / knowledgeable consumer (or one presented with clear label info) may change their perception of a category / brand

Section B:

5 Key Implications











5 Key Recommendations / Opportunities





Decide on your overall engagement and stance both for today & for tomorrow

PERCEPTION VS. REALITY FLIP



Self-auditing
potential 'flips' as
mandatory labelling
(like nutrition) or
consumer
knowledge comes
into play





Businesses who fail
to strip out carbon
will be riskier
propositions.
Having robust,
accessible data will
also be required





There are different needs & nuances depending on the market, customer & consumer you are dealing with





Follow specific guidelines to help guide & navigate both on & off pack (see section C)





Irish Food companies can take one of four Stances

Given how fast moving the comms & regulatory environment is companies should select a 'response stance' and organise their business accordingly



Regulatory Tick Box

Following the minimum level of regulatory requirements.
Minimal Comms



Cautious Follower

Cautiously including additional communication / packaging around Carbon



Rapid Reactor

Move quickly around up & coming regulatory changes and engage in more immediate Carbon comms



Future Primer

Well prepared for regulatory / data requirements and are building a market leading position



Audit for Perception:Reality Flip

At the advent of Nutrition labelling several brands / categories were subject to 'flips' ... those previously perceived as unhealthy ended up with positive scores & vice versa.

It would benefit brands/ business to understand NOW where they sit

Current + Perception



FALLEN ANGEL

Currently perceived as eco/CO2 friendly ...but the reality is different. Exposed by labelling



HALO'D HERO

Assumed (correctly) to be 'green' ...further awareness only serves to re-enforce this



Reality

CARBON CANCELLED

An already low perception is confirmed literally in black & white (or red) on pack.



ZERO TO HERO (with PR push)

Awareness and labelling allow a maligned food to be seen in a new positive light



Current - Perception

De-coarbonise & Data'fy your business

Although self evident it is in arguable that businesses that wish to thrive in the future will need to:

- 1) De-carbonise their own business and their supply chain. Failure to do so will lead to repeated 'rejection' from suppliers and consumers
- Data'fy to attain marks or simply comply with customers requirements businesses will need robust & transparent data on Carbon





Origin Green Emissions & SBTi Supports

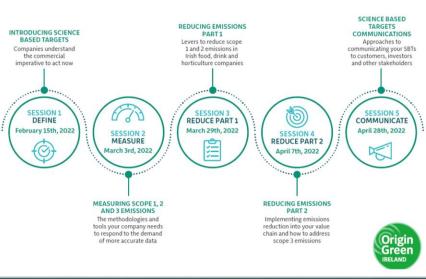


All companies with a turnover >€50m are required to set emission targets



Developed emissions guidance document and a 5-part webinar series to inform companies on how to set SBTi targets.





To learn more and to view the webinar series please visit

https://www.origingreen.ie/members-area/science-based-targets

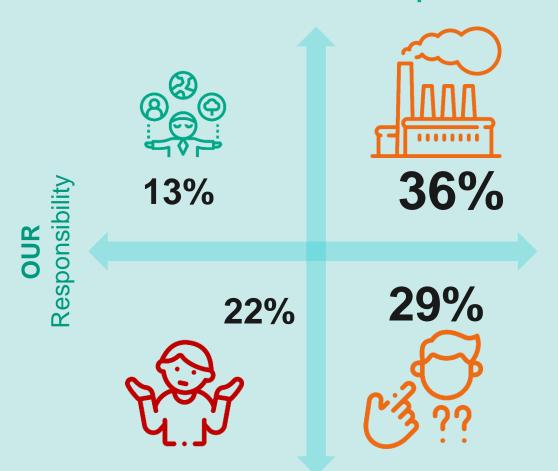


This applies at market level but critically with regard to consumers ...

For example different consumers will think differently about who is responsibility and whether to make some 'effort' themselves

- While a greater weight towards "Them" in the "Us vs.
 Them" blame game, the biggest segment emerging is the one which feels this is the case but which also is taking personal responsibly to reduce their carbon footprint
- Younger demographics are more likely to land down on the "Them" side
- Smallest segment overall is the group who are making a personal effort and who feel it is our responsibility

Making a Personal Effort to reduce carbon footprint



Responsibili

Making NO Personal Effort to reduce carbon footprint



Insight led Carbon Communications Strategy

Credible Proof Points Clear Transparent Detail Comparative 'The Certification 6 Cs' **Candid story** that fits Brand Capitalise on **Halo Effect** 6 Consistent Message

'The 6 Cs'

This study identifies 6 core principles for brands to utilise to help cut through the noise and navigate to an effective form of carbon communication.

See Section C for full details





Current Comms Causing Confusion

Overall communications, both on & off pack, are not helping consumers as they are often confusing, cliched or vague.

This is an opportunity for communications to cut through & provide more clarity and reassurance for consumers.

Summary of obstacles



Our **Semiotic Analysis**

showed that while there were some positives, overall the carbon communications / packaging currently in the market are creating confusion for many consumers.

Information overload

























A forest of symbols













Pledges and commitments can feel











Certification overload









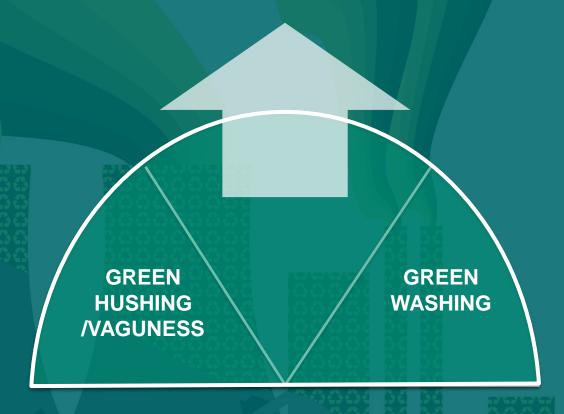






Ultimately there is a fine line between being perceived as doing nothing (green hushing/vagueness), or being perceived as greenwashing when it comes to Carbon Communications.

Optimising Carbon related Communication





When talking about Carbon the challenge is different depending on if you are perceived as a low carbon impact (i.e. plant based product etc.), or a high carbon impact brand (i.e. fast fashion brand etc.), and if you are communicating actions your brand is taking (i.e. new more carbon friendly packaging), or asking consumers to change their behaviours (i.e. consumers to choose more expensive low carbon impact option).

Considering the Context

Asking Consumers to change their behaviours



Emphasise the benefits & make it easy

Low Carbon Impact



Shout about your positive carbon impacts & actions



Needs careful consideration!

High Carbon Impact



Ensure Claims are Clear and Credible



'The 6 Cs'

This study identifies 6 core principles for brands to utilise to help cut through the noise and navigate to an effective form of carbon communication.





For the 6C's Case Study Section Please contact thethinkinghouse@bordbia.ie



1 Credible Proof Points

Ensure carbon related communications are credible and have easily relatable proof points.

2 Clear Transparent Detail

Provide easy transparent access to more details and facts to those who want it.

'6 Cs'

3 Comparative Certification

Ensure any carbon related certification clearly stands out and is easily comparative.

4 Candid story that fits Brand

Where possible creatively knit credible carbon actions into the brand story when appropriate.

5 Capitalise on Halo Effect

When developing a brand's sustainability communication, consider the 'Halo Effect' it can have on carbon and other sustainability factors.

6 Consistent Message

Consistently develop message thorough design, imagery, tone and other relevant touch points, and ensure to minimise any contradictions to the core intended carbon message.



Carbon Comms Principles

Optimising Carbon related Communication GREEN **GREEN** -WASHING HUSHING **VAGUENESS /VAGUNESS**





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: 5 Key Implications

#1 Strategic Stance

#2 Perception vs. Reality Flip

#3 De-Carbonise & Data'fy

#4 Understand Nuances

#5 Communication Principles

Section C: 6 Core Communication Principles

#1 Credible Proof Points

#2 Clear Transparent Detail

#3 Comparative Certification

#4 Candid story that fits Brand

#5 Capitalise on Halo Effect

#6 Consistent Message



Thank You





