



What is organic fish? European consumers' perceptions and understanding

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Presentantion outline

Objective

Background

Theoretical framework

Methodology

Results

Conclusions





European Organic Aquaculture – Science-based recommendations for further development of the EU regulatory framework and to underpin future growth in the sector

WP3.1 Objective:

To assess consumer perceptions, sentiments and understanding of organic aquaculture to promote consumer confidence and acceptance of organic farming principles



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Background

Low consumption

- Price
- Availability
- Marketing and awareness of organic seafood

Confusion with other Eco-labels







Objective

- Explore consumer familiarity with and usage of organic labels
- 2. Study terms and concepts consumers find relevant for organic fish, and how important they are



























Theoretical framework

Labels:

- Tools assisting consumers' decision making
- Create transparency
- Can increase trust

Need:

- Attention, awareness, knowledge





Methods

- Litterature review
- On-line survey
 - 2000 respondents
 - Germany, UK, France, Italy
 - 25% organic food consumers

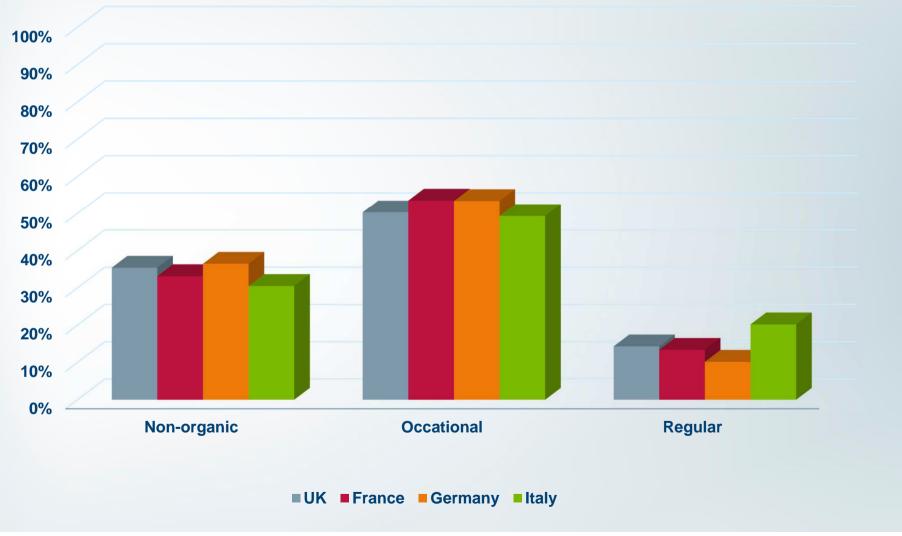
- Descriptive analysis
- ANOVA







Organic fish consumption







The Euro-leaf

"The main objective of the European logo is to make organic products easier to be identified by the consumers"

(http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/organic/downloads/log o/index_en.htm)

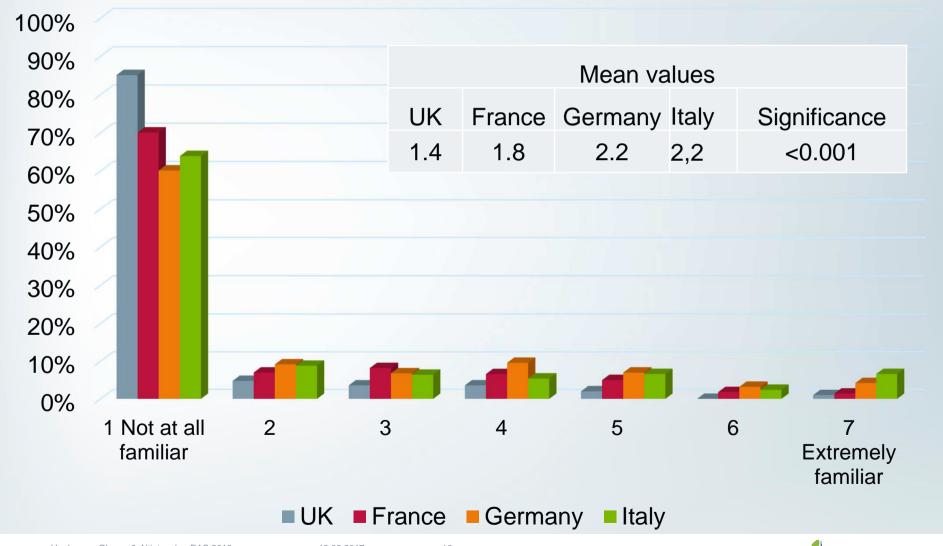
Does it work?







Familiarity of the Euro-leaf logo







Usage of the Euro-leaf logo

How often do you take the label into account when buying fish?

	Never	Sometimes	Always
UK	92%	8%	1%
France	78%	21%	0.4%
Germany	76%	22%	3%
Italy	66%	22%	12%





UK



24% Familiar65% Unfamiliar(49% Totally unfamiliar)



24% Familiar67% Unfamiliar(50% Totally unfamiliar)



10% Familiar84% Unfamiliar(69% Totally unfamiliar)



3% Familiar93% Unfamiliar(85% Totally unfamiliar)





France



53% Familiar24% Unfamiliar(8% Totally unfamiliar)



19% Familiar63% Unfamiliar(37% Totally unfamiliar)



8% Familiar85% Unfamiliar(70% totally unfamiliar)





Germany



48% Familiar 34% Unfamiliar (11% Totally unfamiliar)



25% Familiar61% Unfamiliar(41% Totally unfamiliar)



14% Familiar76% Unfamiliar(60% totally unfamiliar)





Objective

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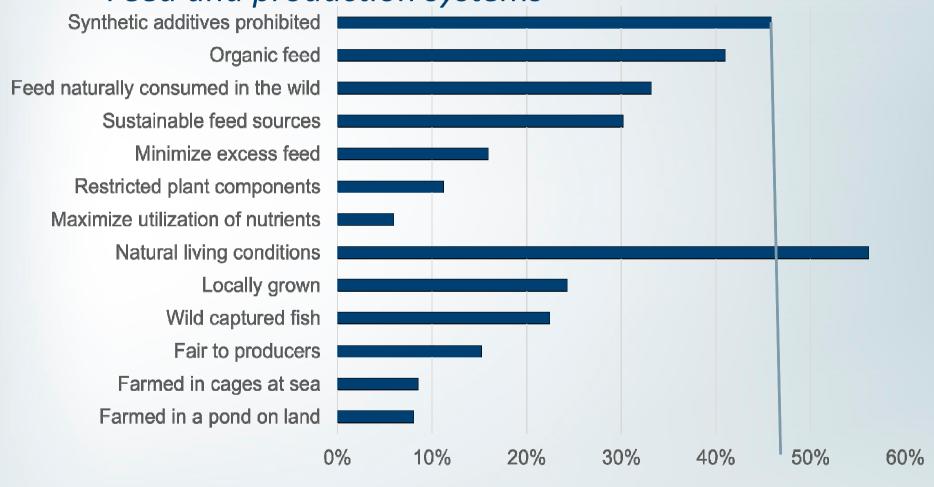






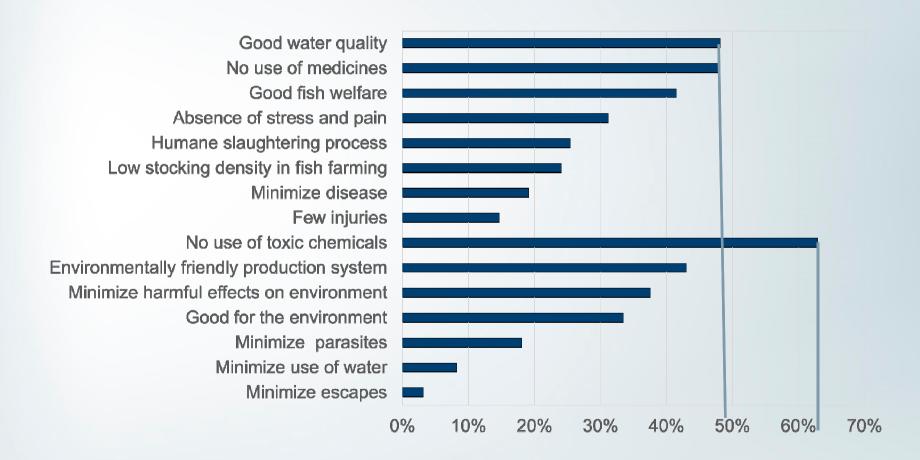


Defining features of organic fish - Feed and production systems





Defining features of organic fish - Fish welfare and environmental impact







Conclusions

- Consumers are more familiar with the national organic labels than the Euro-leaf
- Co-labeling as an alternative:
 - More expensive for exporting companies. Costs are already higher in organic production
 - Consumer confusion over many labels





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Conclusions

Most respondents define organic fish as:

- High fish welfare with No use of medicines & Good water quality
- Production system with Natural living conditions
- Organic feeds with No synthetic growth promoting additives
- Environmental friendly production without use of toxic chemicals
- Otherwise production system issues not considered as very relevant
- Consumers' perception of organic fish deviate from EU regulations in some aspects
- Confusion about farmed/wild fish among some (19-27%)





Conclusions cont.

- Need for communication strategy for the Euro-leaf
 - Increase awareness and familiarity



- Need to differentiate the leaf from other Eco-labels
 - Increase knowledge of organic aquaculture and the Leaf Consider more natural living conditions, less medicine, no toxic chemicals and synthetic feed additives in regulation and promotion
- Increase availability in retail product variety





Thank you for your attention!

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