

THE USE OF PLANT-BASED PROTEINS IN FOOD AND BEVERAGES IN THE EU A 10-year review of New Product Launches Containing Plant-Based Proteins across EU 28

GENERAL SUMMARY

Introduction

EUVEPRO members are producers of all major sources of vegetable proteins for food use in Europe. In 2018 EUVEPRO commissioned a report into new food product launches containing plant-based proteins across the EU over the period 2007-2017.

In general, we see a huge increase in New Product Launches (NPLs) containing plant-based proteins in the period from 2007 to 2017. The average annual growth in plant-based protein NPLs over this 10-year period is 13.5%. In 2007, there were ca 750 NPLs containing plant-based proteins, whereas in 2017 there were ca 5000.

Several factors are driving this:

Socio-ecological factor

Pressure of animal-based proteins on the planet is enormous; this has become clear in the last couple of years in particular with more and more facts and figures. Hence, a lot of people decided to take action and make the shift, partially or fully, to consumption of plant-based protein types. This leads to less pressure on the environment and climate. Increasing preference for consumption of plant-based protein rather than animal-based protein may also be because of its beneficial role in weight management and reducing risks to chronic diseases (Marsh *et al.* 2013).

Ethical factor

Others may have taken this shift for ethical reasons such as animal welfare.

Health factor

Research is increasingly demonstrating that plant-based protein diets are healthier than animal-based protein diets (The Lancet, 2019).

Consumer Trends

Plant-based foods are making inroads with consumers, owing to the changing trends in terms of flexitarian, vegetarian, vegan or simply healthy eating habits. A recent survey by Mintel (2018) revealed that taste and perceived health benefits ranked highest among the reasons for US adults to eat plant-based proteins, which outranks concerns over diet, animal protection, and the environment.

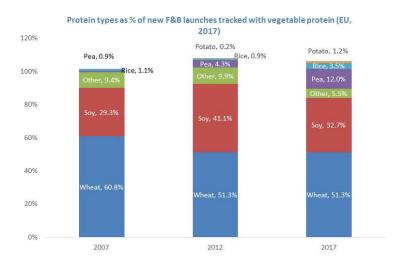
Sustainability

Substituting meat with other protein sources has the potential to improve the sustainability of the food supply in Europe (EUFIC, 2017).

Key findings

Wheat and soy protein remain the biggest players in the plant-based protein market, with continuing, high numbers of NPLs during 2015-2017 (ca 84% of all plant-based protein NPLs). However, the relative share of wheat and soy proteins to the total plant-based protein NPL market is decreasing, because this innovative and dynamic market is growing and is increasingly attracting diversified sources of plant-based proteins.

Total vegetable protein overview



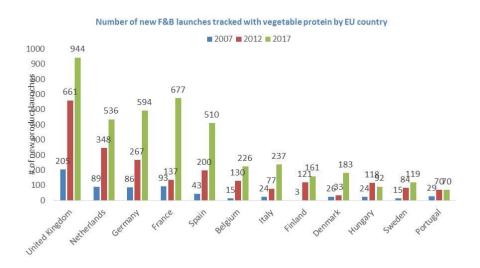
*Percentages may be higher than 100% due to more than 1 protein type per product

The UK is still the country with the highest number of NPL's with plant-based proteins; however, France is coming closer, demonstrating the growing interest on the part of French consumers to purchase plant protein-containing foods.

Top & fastest growing countries and categories for vegetable protein

		FASTEST GROWING								
	Top countries/categories (in# of product launches tracked in 2017)	Total vegetable protein				Top fastest growing countries/	Total vegetable protein			
		2007	2012	2017	Growth (CAGR 2012- 2017)	categories	2007	2012	2017	Growth (CAGR 2012 2017)
ľ	United Kingdom					Denmark	26	33	183	+40.9%
	France	205	661	944	+7.4%	Ireland	18	23	125	+40.3%
	Germany	93	137	677	+37.6%	France	93	137	677	+37.69
ı	Netherlands	86	267	594	+17.3%	Croatia	ų.	5	16	+26,29
ı		89	348	536	+9.0%	Italy	24	77	237	+25.29
ı.	Spain	43	200	510	+20.7%		24	//	237	+25.27
ı	Bakery	215	677	1,442	+16.3%	Soft Drinks	10	2	54	+93.39
l	Meat, Fish & Eggs	115	630	992	+9.5%	Desserts & Ice Cream	4	20	102	+38.59
	Ready Meals	150	426	729	+11.3%	Baby & Toddlers	7	4	14	+28.59
ı	Cereals	49	190	387	+15.3%	Fruit & Vegetables	5	7	16	+18.09
	Sports Nutrition	41	168	377	+17.5%	Sports Nutrition	41	168	377	+17.5%

Total vegetable protein launches by country



Zooming in on soy proteins:

Soy proteins are one of the longest-standing plant-based proteins on the market, with 222 NPLs even in 2007 (>29% of all plant-based protein NPLs in that year). The number of NPLs for soy protein has increased 7.3-fold between 2007 and 2017, although the number of NPLs in the years 2015 to 2017 has stabilized at ca 1600 per annum. The UK continues to be the market with the highest number of soy protein NPLs, but the most significant growth in NPLs over the period 2007-17 has been in Spain and the Netherlands, in particular; the number of NPLs per annum in these countries now coming close to the number in the UK. The main food product category for soy protein NPLs in 2017 continues to be *meat*, *fish* & *eggs*, but the food areas that have shown the most significant growth are: *cereals* and *sports nutrition products*.

TOP **FASTEST GROWING** Total soy protein Denmark 10 8 75 56.5% United Kingdom 48 203 275 6.3% Ireland 59 49.1% 88 261 24.3% 11 21 121 41.9% France Netherlands 33 178 203 2.7% Italy 20 81 32.3% 97 156 21 10.0% Spain 19 88 261 24.3% Soft Drinks 24 2 64.4% Meat, Fish & Eggs 64 419 525 4.6% 60 Sports Nutrition 21 115 219 13.7% 24.6% Ready Meals & Side 9 Confectionery 18 1.8% 36 193 211 Dishes Desserts & Ice Cream 2 3 6 14.9% 9 60 180 24.6% Cereals Snacks 33 77 150 14.3% 14.3% 150

Top & fastest growing countries and categories for soy protein

Zooming in on wheat proteins:

Wheat proteins are the most widely used plant-based proteins in Europe. Product launches including these proteins represent more than 50 % of the launches with plant-based proteins (51.3%) with a steady growth (13.5% CAGR) over the last 10 year period. Several types of wheat proteins are offered. Actually, vital wheat gluten is included in 80 % of the launches whereas wheat proteins, wheat isolate hydrolyzed and textured protein cover the rest.

The UK and France followed by the Netherlands and Germany are the top countries using wheat proteins (representing 70% of all launches). The growth of launches exceeds 30 % CAGR in Denmark, France and Ireland. In terms of food categories, *bakery*, not surprisingly is the largest food category involved (close to 50% of the launches) whereas the largest growth is seen in snack foods and ready meals (CAGR of 26 and 19%).

TOP **FASTEST GROWING** 2017 13 +37.6% United Kingdom 145 416 515 +31.4% France 115 450 +31.4% France 77 115 450 141 +27.7% Bulgaria 131 277 +26.2% Czech Republic 210 +21.0% Spain Snacks 21 43 136 +25.9% 190 603 1,247 +15.6% Ready Meals & Side 174 416 +19.0% Ready Meals & Side Dishes 94 174 416 +19.0% Desserts & Ice Cream 2 11 25 +17.8% Meat, Fish & Eggs 41 213 409 +13.9% Bakery 190 603 1,247 +15.6% Snacks 21 43 136 +25 9% Meat, Fish & Eggs 41 213 409 +13.9% 37 138 120 -2.8%

Top & fastest growing countries and categories for wheat protein

Zooming in on pea proteins:

In the current plant-based protein market, pea protein is the best alternative: for its nutrition, functionalities and sustainability. Moreover, the dynamics of the market highlight the popularity of pea protein: only 7 new products in 2007 containing pea protein compared to almost 600 new products in 2017. The UK is the most active with more than 120 product launches in 2017 (a threefold increase in 5 years), followed by Germany and France. Pea protein is largely used in *bakery* (mainly bread, with a 42% increase of new products in 5 years), *meat*, *fish* & *eggs* and *ready meals*. The main driver of pea protein market is the plant-based trend, which more and more mimics the mainstream market. That is why the dairy category is booming with an increase of 90% of product launches in 5 years.

NPLs with pea protein represent more than 10% of the launches in 2017, whereas they were nearly zero in 2007.

FASTEST GROWING Spain 79.4% 7 103 71.2% 79.2% Denmark 79.4% 93 7 103 71.2% 12.9% Finland 38 30.6% 1 2 56 94.7% 19 111 42.3% 91.9% Dairy 26 31.4% Meat, Fish & Eggs 24 94 69.5% Spreads 14 Ready Meals & Side Dishes 1 28 77 22.4%

Top & fastest growing countries and categories for pea protein

Zooming in on rice protein:

In 2017, there were 5,5 times more NPLs with rice protein per year in comparison with 2007. Growth is especially located in the UK, France and Germany. Most important applications for rice protein are *cereals* and *sports nutrition* (bars and powders). Rice is still a smaller player in the plant-based protein market compared with some of the longer-established plant-based proteins. However, especially in cereals the growth in the last 5 years is quite tremendous. Back in 2012 there was only 1 new cereal product launch with rice protein compared to 57 products in 2017.

TOP **FASTEST GROWING** Fotal rice protein 2012 2017 +94.7% United Kingdom 12 +38.9% Belgium +47.6% France 28 +94.7% 5 +39.1% 26 +39.1% Germany 0 5 12 62 +38.9% United Kingdom 10 N/A Netherlands Spain +38.0% N/A 57 +124.5% Cereals +124.5% 6 +43.1% Baby & Toddlers 2 1 Sports Nutrition 0 20 54 +22.0% Sports Nutrition 20 +22.0% N/A Confectionery 0 16 Snacks +14.9% 12 N/A Bakery 0 Soft Drinks N/A

Top & fastest growing countries and categories for rice protein

Zooming in on potato protein:

Potato protein holds the lowest percentage share of the plant-based protein market with 1.2% in 2017. Looking at specific potato protein types, "potato protein", labelled as such, is the only term used for NPLs in 2017, with other potato protein types yet to find application in food and beverage new product development.

The Netherlands is the top country for potato protein application and shows the fastest growth over the past 5 years. *Meat, fish & eggs* and *bakery* were the top market categories for potato protein applications in 2017.

TOP **FASTEST GROWING** Total potato protein in# of product lau racked in 2017) Netherlands 23 Netherlands 1 23 United Kingdom 11 +22.4% N/A 17 Germany Finland 1 2 +14.9% United Kingdom 11 +22.4% Belgium N/A France 5 N/A Meat, Fish & Eggs 27 +68.3% +68.3% Meat, Fish & Eggs 27 24 N/A 12 N/A Confectionery Ready Meals & Side 0.0% Dishes Dairy N/A

Top & fastest growing countries and categories for potato protein

Zooming in on less well known or unspecified ("other") proteins:

Overall, plant-based protein that is not specified by plant source is the most tracked "other" protein denomination used on new product labels, holding a 5.5% share of total plant-based protein NPLs in 2017. Named, other protein types tracked in food and beverage launches in 2017 include hemp protein, corn protein and lupin protein, although few NPLs containing these less well known plant-based proteins were identified.

Germany, the UK and the Netherlands were the top countries for NPLs containing "other" proteins in food and beverages in 2017, with Portugal showing the fastest growth between 2007 and 2017. *Meat, fish & eggs* and *ready meals* are top categories, while soups are showing fastest growth with an average annual increase of 20% since 2007.

Top & fastest growing countries and categories for other proteins

	FASTEST GROWING								
Top countries/categories (in# of product launches tracked in 2017)	Total other protein				Top fastest growing countries/	Total other protein			
	2007	2012	2017	Growth (CAGR 2012- 2017)	categories	2007	2012	2017	Growth (CAGR 2012 2017)
Germany	16	58	84	7.7%	Portugal	2	3	16	39.8%
					France	3	10	42	33.2%
United Kingdom	16	69	54	-4.8%	Italy	3	6	17	23.2%
Netherlands	14	54	55	0.4%	Denmark	6	9	22	19.6%
Spain	10	40	45	2.4%					
Belgium	5	20	32	9.9%	Belgium	5	20	32	9.9%
Meat, Fish & Eggs	17	112	98	-2.6%	Soup	4	14	35	20.1%
	28	72	94	5.5%	Spreads	2	8	22	22.4%
Ready Meals & Side Dishes Sauces & Seasonings	11	52	39	-5.6%	Sports Nutrition	ú	14	27	14.0%
Snacks	11	36	45	4.6%					
Bakery	10	35	47	6.1%					

References

EUFIC, Sustainable protein: Meeting future needs, 30 June 2017.

Marsh, K. A., Munn, E. A., & Baines, S. K. (2013). Protein and vegetarian diets. *The Medical Journal of Australia*, 199(4), S7-S10.

Willett, W., Rockström, J., Loken, B., Springmann, M., Lang, T., Vermeulen, S., ... & Jonell, M. (2019). Food in the Anthropocene: the EAT–Lancet Commission on healthy diets from sustainable food systems. *The Lancet*, *393*(10170), 447-492.