

From farmer adoption to consumer acceptance: findings from circular agronomics

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- To find effective solutions to improve nutrient efficiency in agro-ecosystems, reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions and protecting soil carbon stocks, while at the same time addressing the social, economic and political dimensions that will make changes in the field possible.
- Objective of Circular Agronomics is to facilitate a development towards smart, sustainable, resilient and inclusive economies that are part of circular and zero-waste societies.
- https://www.circularagronomics.eu/



Background and Objectives



 Aspects of food and agriculture are considered unsustainable due to their negative impacts on human health and the global environment. European Green Deal is promoting the transition to more sustainable farming and diets with a wider implementation of circular economy, based on the principles of recyclability of resources and minimization of waste: hence need to understand factors affecting acceptance of sustainable behaviours by European consumers and adoption of sustainable farming technologies by farmers.

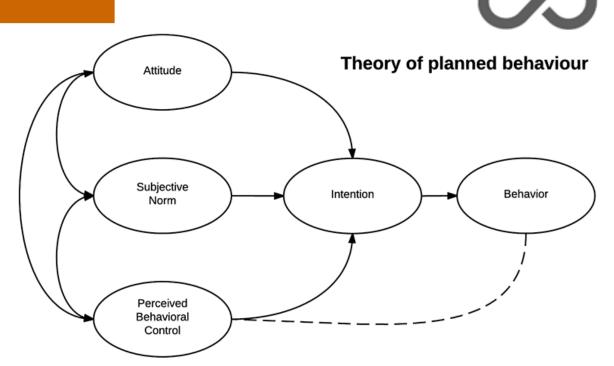
Therefore the aim of this research was:

- to have an understanding of factors influencing both adoption of sustainability measures at farm level and subsequent acceptance by consumers,
- translating the CA research outcomes into **evidence based policies** underpinned with an understanding of farmer and consumer preferences.

Consumer Survey

Questionnaire design

- TPB attitudes intentions behaviours for
 - organic,
 - sustainability,
 - food waste



- Willingness to pay for production food methods, location and certification
- Five countries (GER, IT, ES, NL, CZ) 1000 consumers in each country data collection completed Q1-2022

Pilot study conducted in Ireland on 400 consumers in August 2021

Organic Purchase Behaviour

- attitudes regarding organic food importance
- social norms
- behavioural control
- age, gender education and income were non-significant

Food Waste Behaviour

- social norms
- behavioural control (food waste reduction knowledge)
- storage capacity
- food surplus
- age
- gender education and income were non-significant

Research-based Policy Considerations

Organic Purchase Behaviour

- Segment specific campaigns targeting demographics not recommended.
- Attention to focus attitudes, societal norms, and (perceived) behavioral control.
 - formation of positive attitudes towards organic food among peers might result in more people choosing to purchase this food.
- Emphasize the visibility and presence of organic food in the retail sector to increase the opportunity for organic consumption behavior.

Food Waste Behaviour

- Focus on age and food waste
- Reduce food surplus with meal planning and shopping lists.
- Identify positive peer groups to increase social norms regarding food waste.
- Promote positive behaviour control to minimise food waste.





Thank you





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