Protein transition: psychology of meat consumption

Marleen.Onwezen@wur.nl 03-12-2024







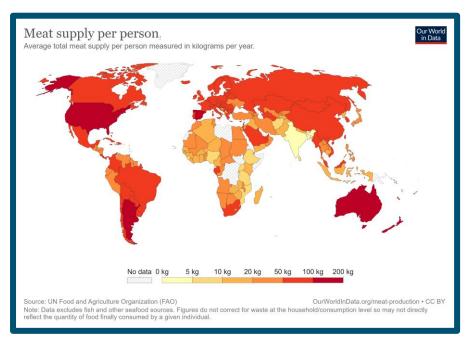


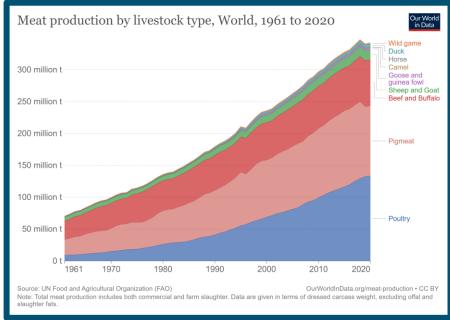






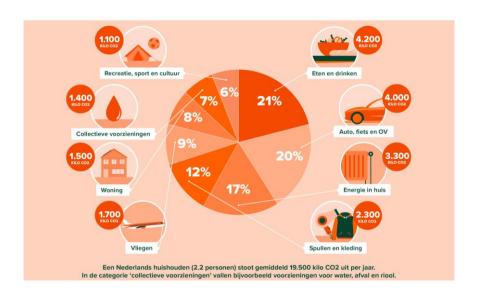










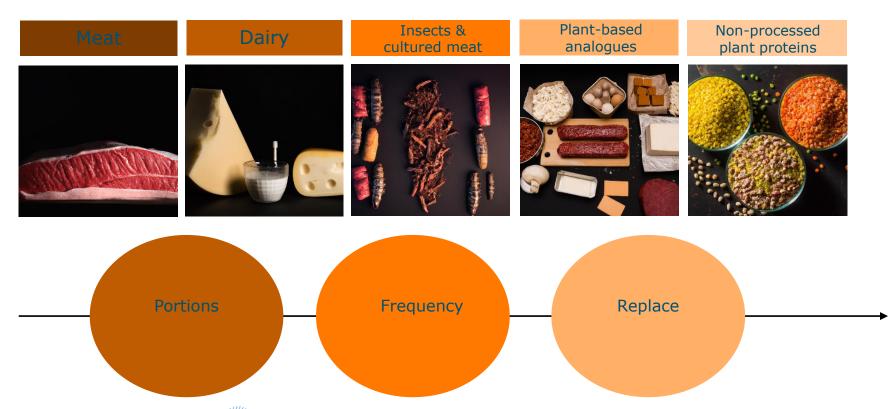


KLIMAATIMPACT IN EIGEN HAND VAN 6 NAAR 1X PER WEEK VLEES



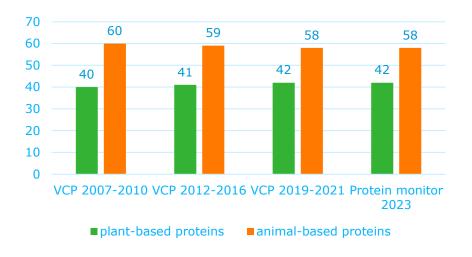


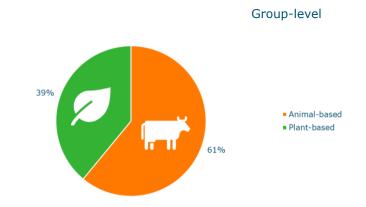






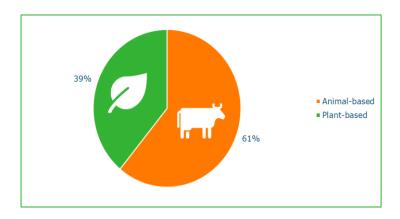


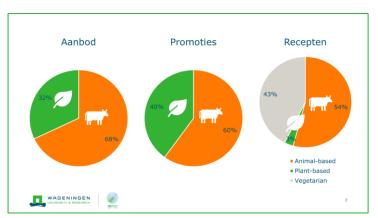


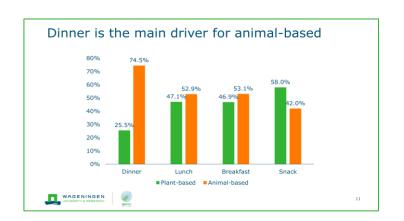


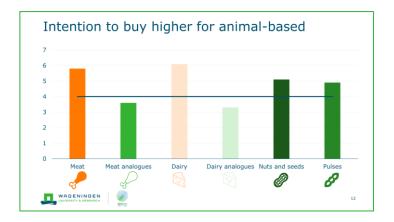








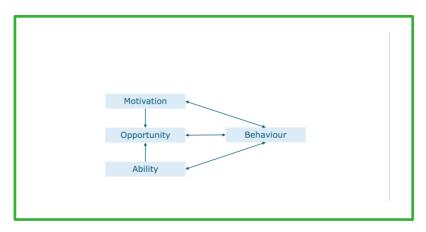


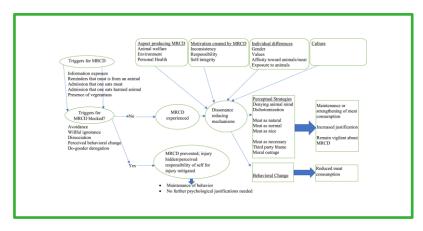




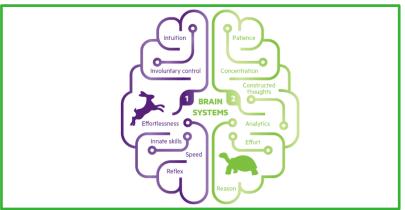






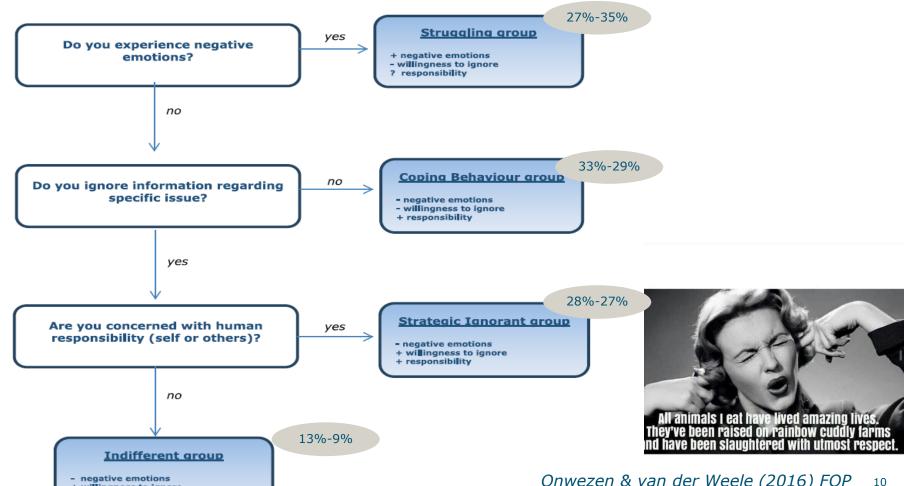




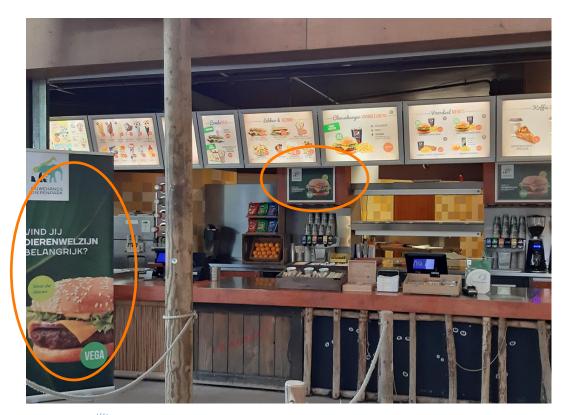








+ willingness to ignore - (own)responsibility





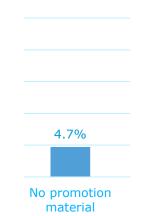








25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%







2. Affect versus cognition



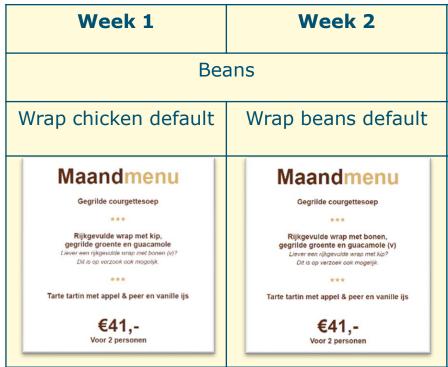


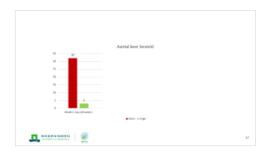








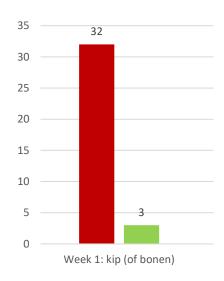








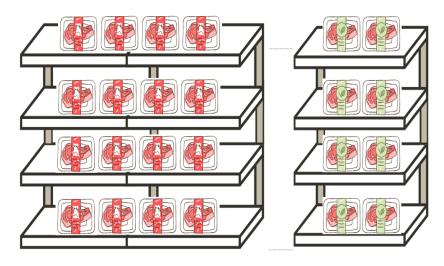
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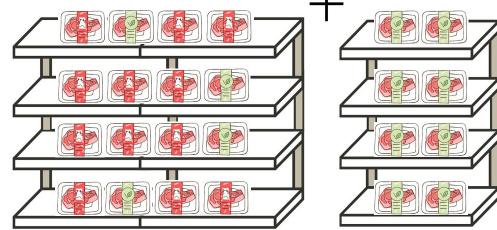


■ Vlees ■ Vega













Multi-component interventions

Evaluation of sales figures: A slight increase in meat substitutes and recipe products during the intervention, followed by higher sales in the weeks after the intervention compared to the weeks before the intervention.









Shop-in-shop

Ambassadors

Tasting

scoreboard





Interventions to support plant-based choices

Consumer behavior is not always rational. However, behaviour can be understood and supported.

Examples:

- Trigger values and motivations at the right moment of decision-making
- Activate positive emotions
- Assure a supportive environment that triggers norms
- Set a standard
- Combine interventions to support desired choices

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