



IMPACT OF SEAFOOD CONSUMPTION ON SUSTAINABILITY AND CONSUMERS' HEALTH



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25th October – Aligning the PrimeFish Contributions to the Blue Growth Strategy

Motivations

Health and environmental outcomes of diets

Health and nutrition:

- Diets currently observed in developed countries are strongly associated with adverse outcomes
- Incidence of diets on chronic diseases (type-2 diabetes, some cancers and cardiovascular diseases) and mortality

Environment:

- 30% of the aggregated environmental impact of final consumption in the EU is related to food consumption (Tukker et al. 2011)
- Healthy diets recommendation





Motivations

- What place is there for fish in sustainable diets?
 - Healthy image of fish
 - Diets rich in fish seem preferable to diets rich in meat from environmental point of view
- How the promotion of fish consumption might affect the environmental and health properties of diets?
- Would that type of promotion be cost effective?

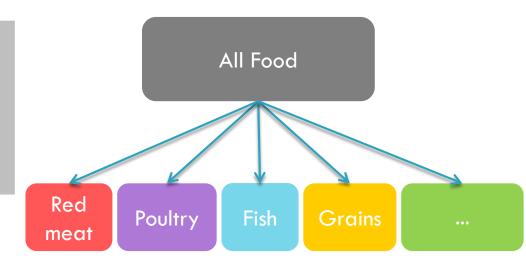




Economic model

1- Estimate preferences U(x) from market data analysis

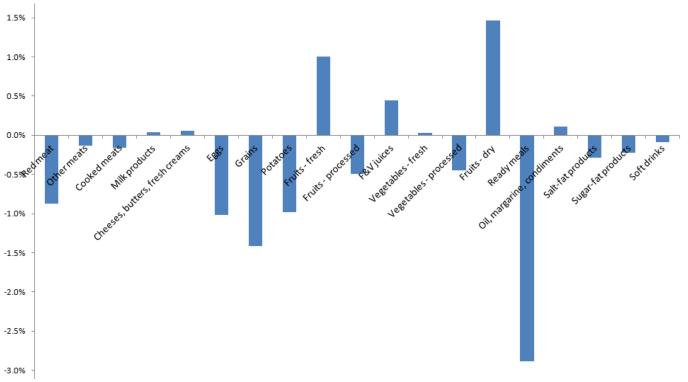
2- Simulate change in diets: max. U(x) subject to nutritional recommendations





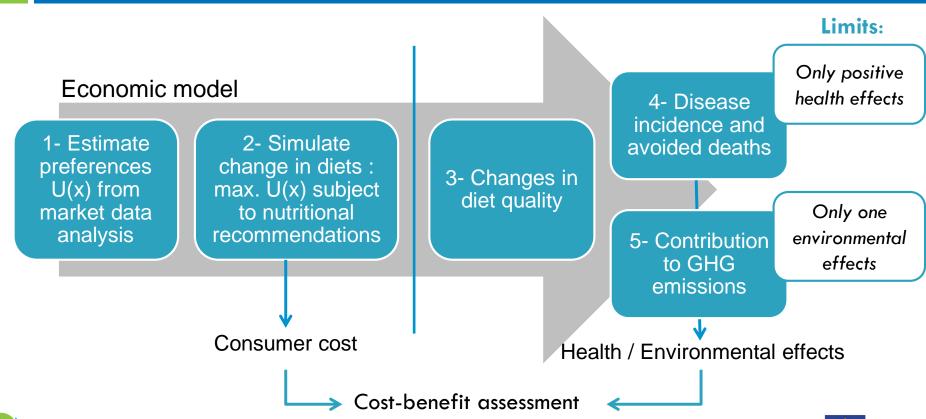


Diet changes induced by a 5% increase in fish consumption





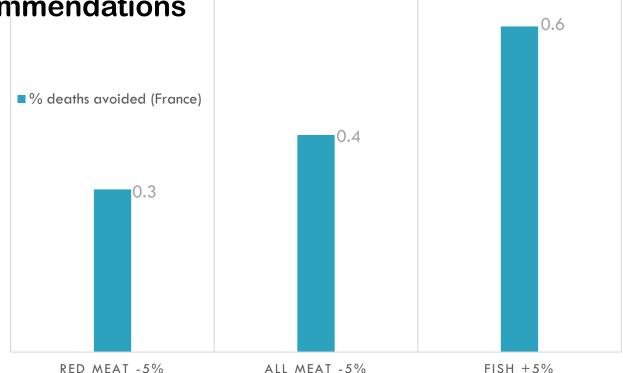








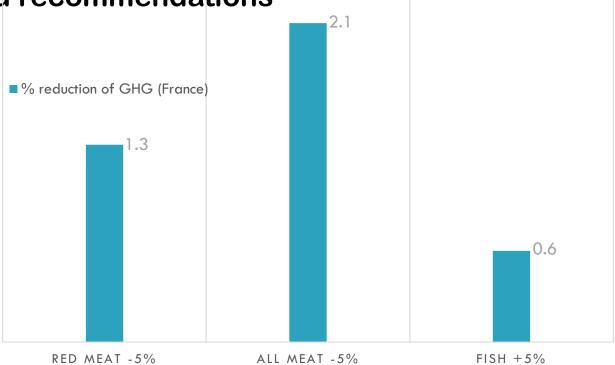
Meaths avoided induced by the adoption of food-based recommendations





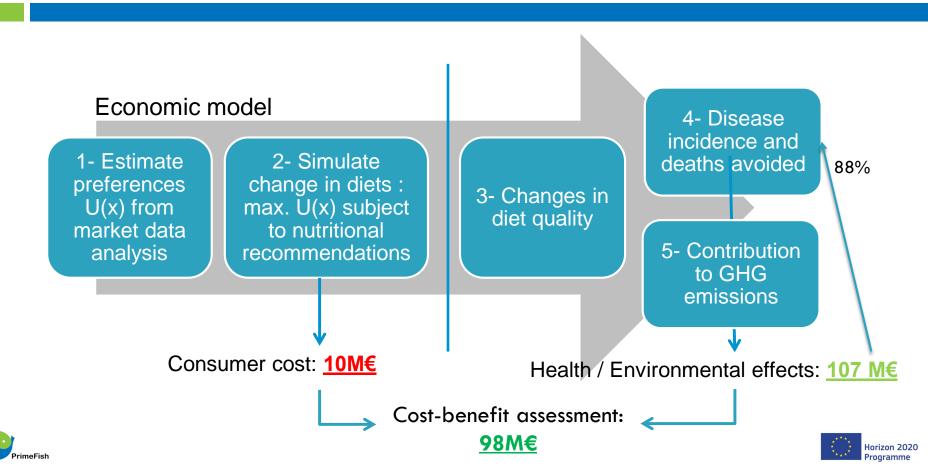


" reduction of GHG induced by the adoption of foodbased recommendations









Recommendations

- In French contexts, an increase in fish consumption would result in healthier and more sustainable diets
 - Similar results for other European countries (i.e. Finland)

 Promoting fish consumption seems socially desirable as benefits would exceed the associated cost imposed on consumer, industry and public sector









Thank you!

