

### THE ASIA REFORMULATION LANDSCAPE REPORT

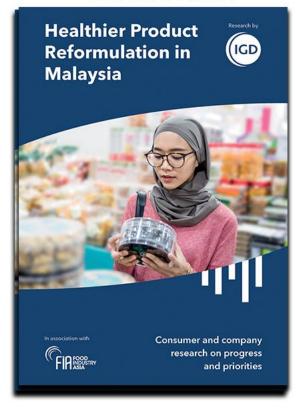
INDIA



THAILAND



MALAYSIA



SINGAPORE







#### **OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY**

#### **ONLINE CONSUMER SURVEY**

 Over 1000 respondents participated in the survey from each market



n = 1713



n= 1037



n = 1020



n = 1101



n = 1010

#### **INTEPRETING DATA**

- Caution should be applied when comparing survey data (includes claimed behaviour) with health statistics (actual behaviour). It is common for respondents to over claim how healthy their diets are.
- The sample for the Indian research excludes those living in rural areas and those who do not speak English.

#### **ONLINE COMPANY SURVEY**

Using a purposive sampling method, the survey was circulated to food and drink companies of varied sizes (MNCs & SMEs) operating in these markets.



n= 217



n= 17



n= 26



n = 30



n = 18

\*The sample may not be fully representative of all food companies in these markets

#### **INDUSTRY INTERVIEWS**

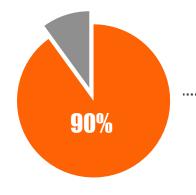
2 - 7 interviews were completed, covering a broad range of product categories



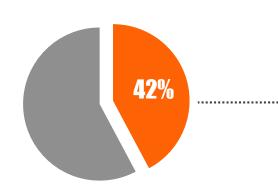
### HEADLINE STATISTICS

#### ATTITUDES TO HEALTH

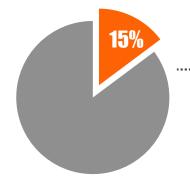




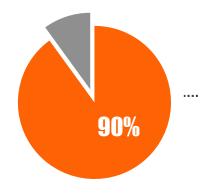
Are trying to improve their diet



Say they know their diets could be healthier



Say they always eat healthily

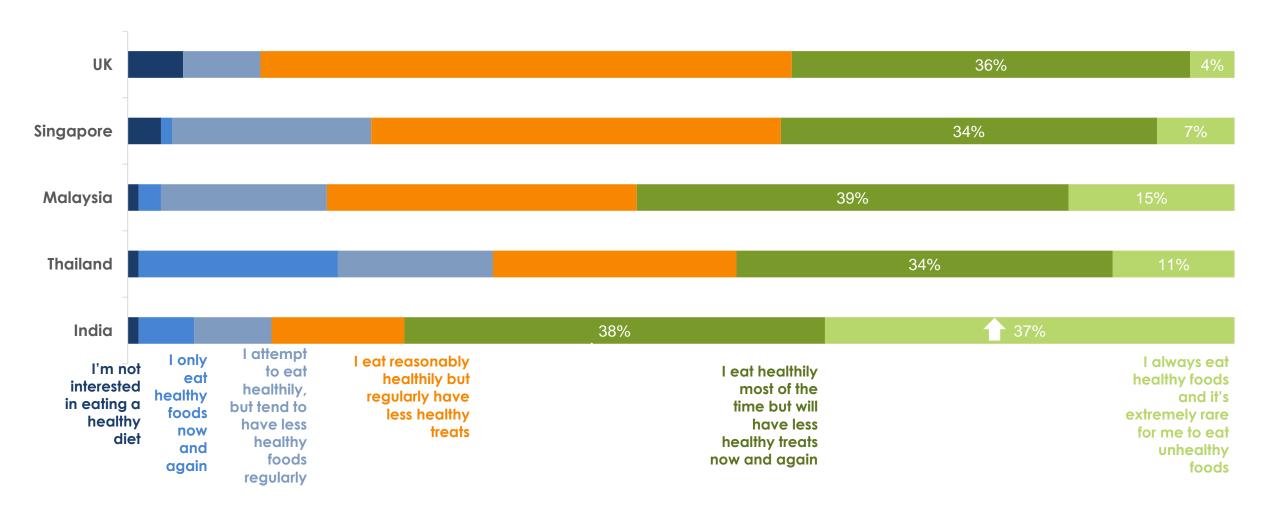


Say "it's up to me to follow a healthy diet"

# CONSUMER ATTITUDES TOWARDS HEALTHIER EATING



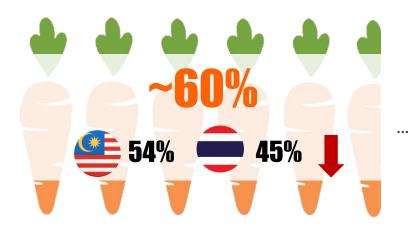








#### **CONSUMER MOTIVATION TO CHANGE**



"My diet isn't as healthy as it could be but it's healthy enough"



# CONSUMER ATTITUDES TOWARDS HEALTHIER EATING





Eating Healthily is more Expensive than Eating Unhealthily





There aren't Enough Special Offers on Healthy Foods

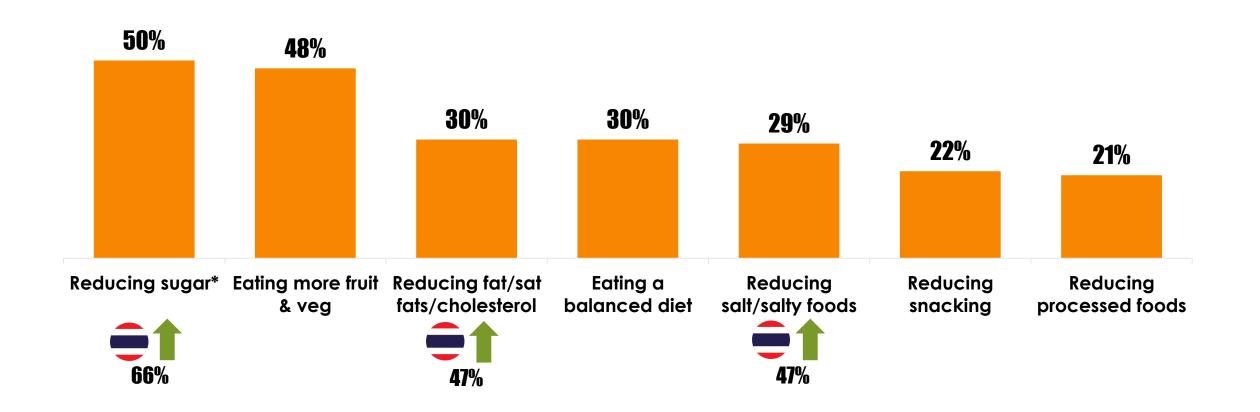






### **FOCUS AREAS TO IMPROVE DIET**

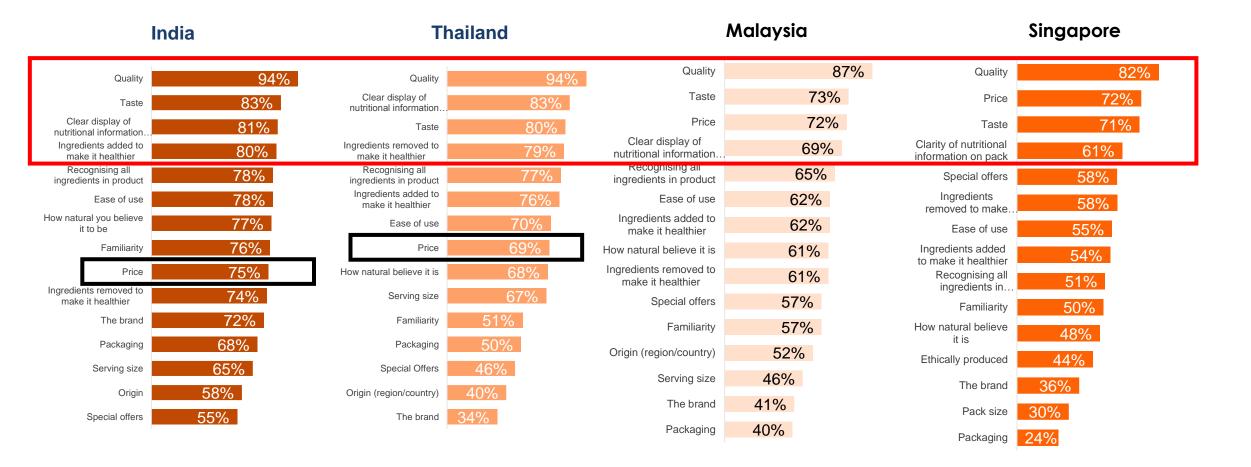
Around 9 in 10 are actively trying to improve their diets



### WHAT DO CONSUMERS SAY IS IMPORTANT TO (IGD THEM WHEN CHOOSING FOOD AND DRINK?



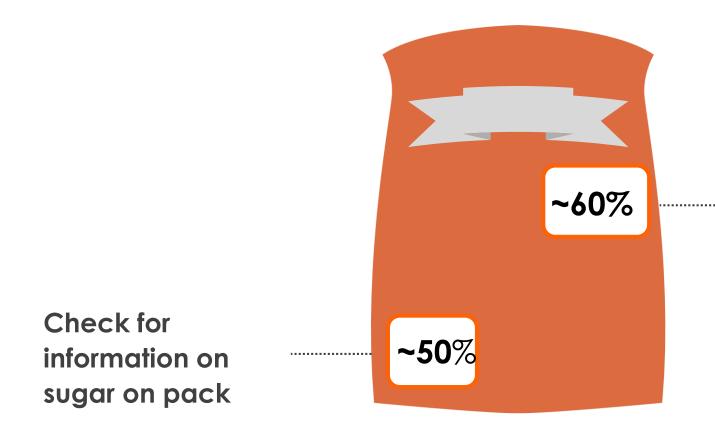




# **HEADLINE STATISTICS**ATTITUDES TO LABELLING







claim to look at nutrition information on pack

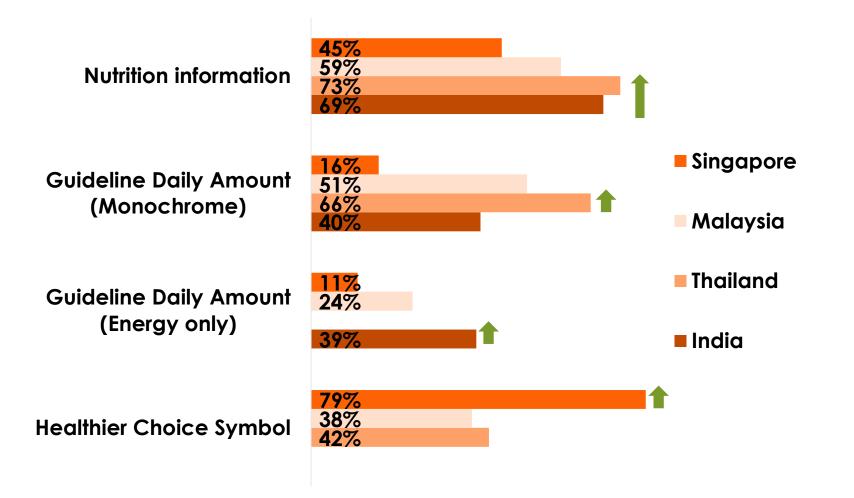
More Indians and Thais claim to do this regularly



# MAJORITY CLAIM TO LOOK OUT FOR NUTRITION LABELS





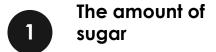




# TYPES OF NUTRITION INFORMATION LOOKED OUT FOR ON PRODUCT PACKAGING







50% 🥌 57%

The amount of trans-fat

25%

The total fat content

34%

- 7 The amount of vitamins/minerals
- 22%
- <u>32%</u>

- The amount of kilocalories per serving/100g
- 32%

The amount of protein

- 14%
- 28%

- The amount of cholesterol
- 26%

9

The amount of fibre

- 9%
- **2**1'

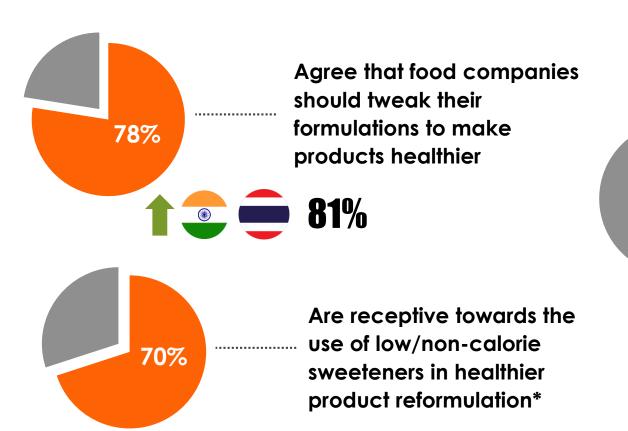
- The amount of salt
- 25%

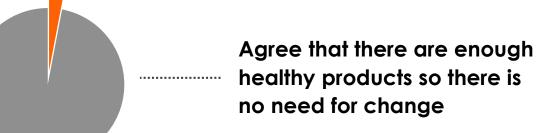




# HEADLINE STATISTICS ATTITUDES TO REFORMULATION







3%

\*Question was asked in MY, IN, TH

# CONSUMER PERCEPTION ON REFORMULATION ACTIVITY





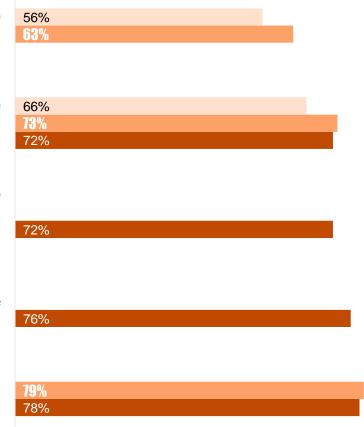
I'm happy if the product recipes are changed to include milk alternatives instead of cocunut to make them healthier

I'm happy if the product recipes are changed to include low/non-calorie sweeteners instead of sugar to make them healthier

I'm happy if the product recipes are changed to include alternatives to sodium/salt products to make them healthier

I'm happy if the product recipes are changed such that food products are fortified with vitamins/minerals to make them healthier

I'm happy if the product recipes are changed such that trans-fats are removed from the products to make them healthier



Malaysia

Thailand

India

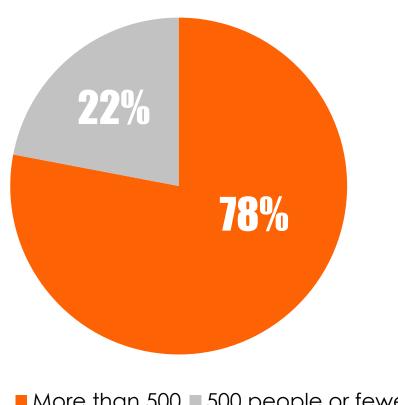








#### Global Headcount within Organisation



■ More than 500 ■ 500 people or fewer

# PRODUCT CATEGORIES COVERED IN THE SURVEY







Oils and fats 10%



Sauces & Seasoning

12%

ning



13%



Dried foods and ingredients

14%



Cereals

15%



Sweet snacks

16%



Savoury snacks

18%



Ready to eat meals

20%



Confectionery

**25**%



Dairy products

26%



Non-alcoholic drinks

38%



Other

39%

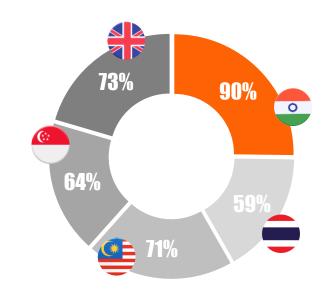
For the UK, 'other' included bakery (21%), raw or prepared fruit, vegetables and nuts (13%), raw or prepared meat, fish and poultry (10%).

### COMPANIES DISPLAYING NUTRITION



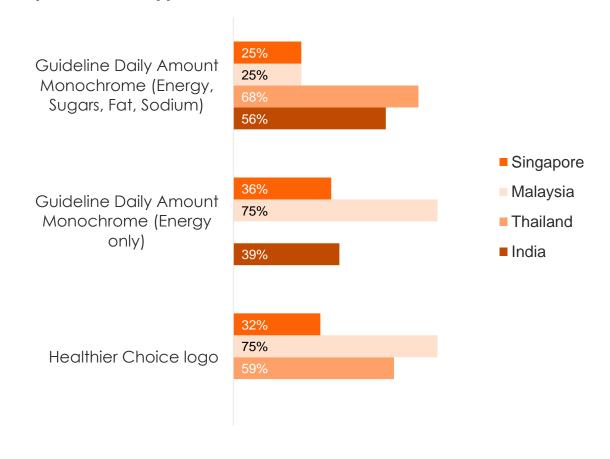


### **INFORMATION**



About 71% of respondents display nutrition labelling across some or all product categories

Of those companies that use front of pack labelling and specified the type of label used:

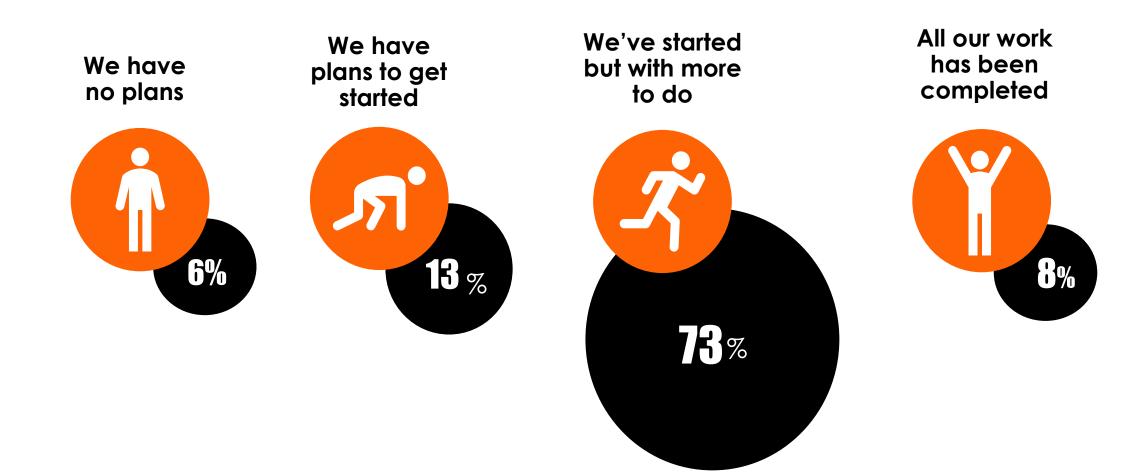


#### **INDUSTRY PROGRESS**

# DNIEV



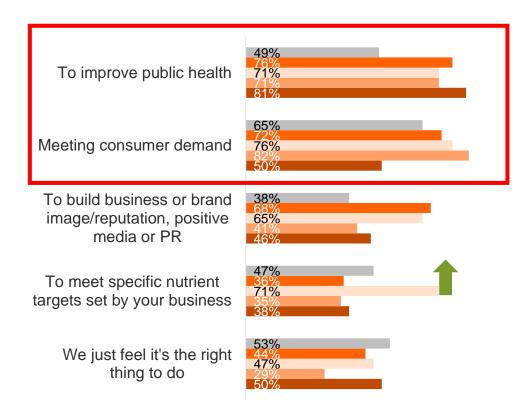
### EMBARKING ON THE REFORMULATION JOURNEY

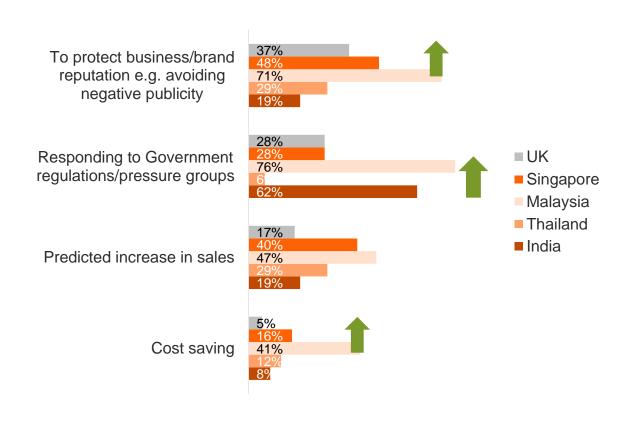


# WHAT ARE YOUR MAIN MOTIVATORS FOR REFORMULATION?













# INDUSTRY PRIORITIES- PREVIOUS FOCUS AREAS

Top Industry Priorities	Singapore	Malaysia	Thailand	India
Sodium	✓	✓	✓	
Salt	$\checkmark$			
Trans fats	✓	✓	✓	
Energy	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓
Allergens	✓	✓		✓
Artificial colours, flavours, preservatives		✓		
Vitamins and minerals			$\checkmark$	✓
Protein			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Sugars				✓





### INDUSTRY PRIORITIES - CURRENT/FUTURE PRIORITIES

Top Industry Priorities	Singapore	Malaysia	Thailand	India
Sugars	✓	✓		✓
Fibre	✓	✓	$\checkmark$	
Protein	$\checkmark$	✓		
Energy	$\checkmark$			
Vitamins and minerals	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	
Salt		✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Artificial colours, flavours, preservatives			$\checkmark$	✓
Saturated fat			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Allergens				✓

# VARIOUS APPROACHES SUPPORTING REFORMULATION



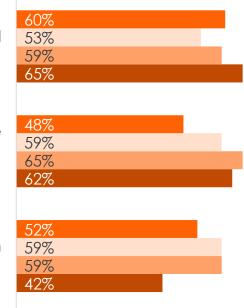


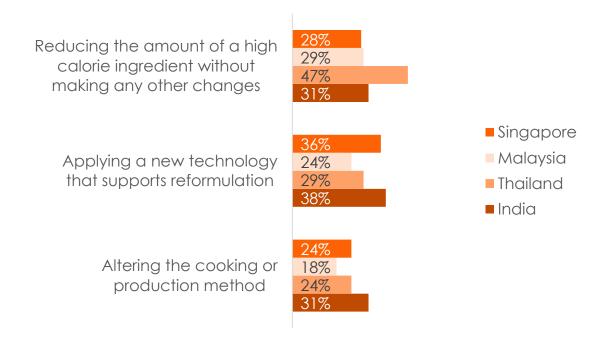
Fortification is one of the top approaches adopted by companies in Singapore and India during reformulation while making a variety of recipe changes is a more common technique in Malaysia and Thailand.

Fortifying products with additional ingredients

Making a variety of changes to the recipe simultaneously to improve nutritional profile

Replacing existing ingredients with lower/zero calories substitutes









### **CHALLENGES TO REFORMULATE**

Top Challenges	UK	Singapore	Malaysia	Thailand	India
Maintaining taste	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Consumer acceptability	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Texture	✓				
Budget limits	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical knowledge		✓	✓		
Sourcing ingredients				✓	
Shelf life					✓

### **ACCELERATING REFORMULATION ACTIVITY**





"We would like to see the government speed up the approval of new ingredients that help facilitate reformulation and innovation, the timeline for the novel product regulation is too long"

"We believe in a step-wise approach to reformulation, the consumer palate needs time to adjust."

68% More awareness of public health priorities



2 62% More awareness of any current nutrition targets/standards

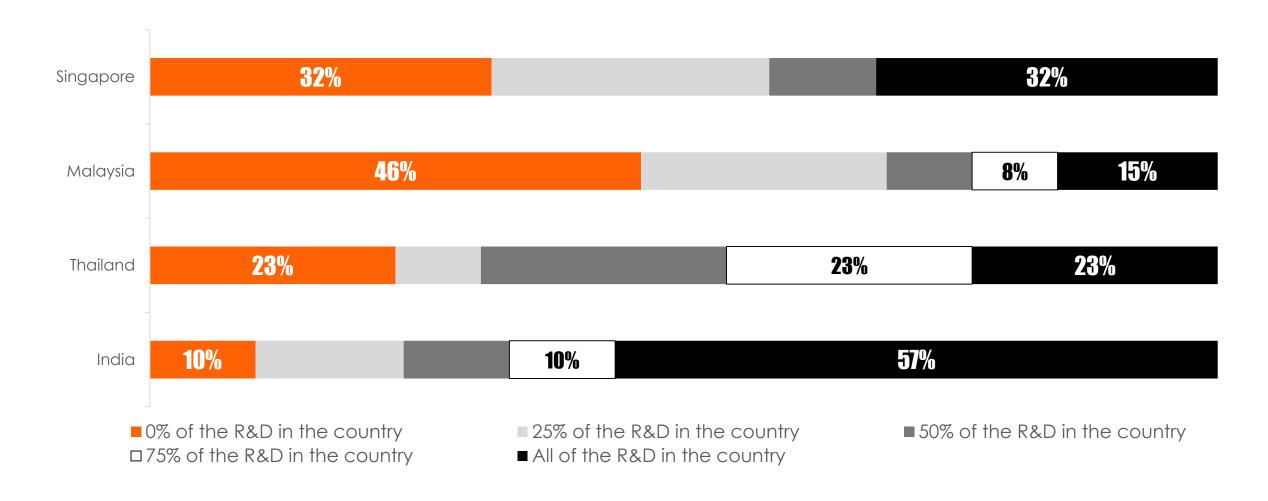


- 43% More technical knowledge
- 4 36% Support with consumer testing
- 5 29% Improving internal communications
- 74% of companies are likely to carry out more R&D with fiscal incentives from government





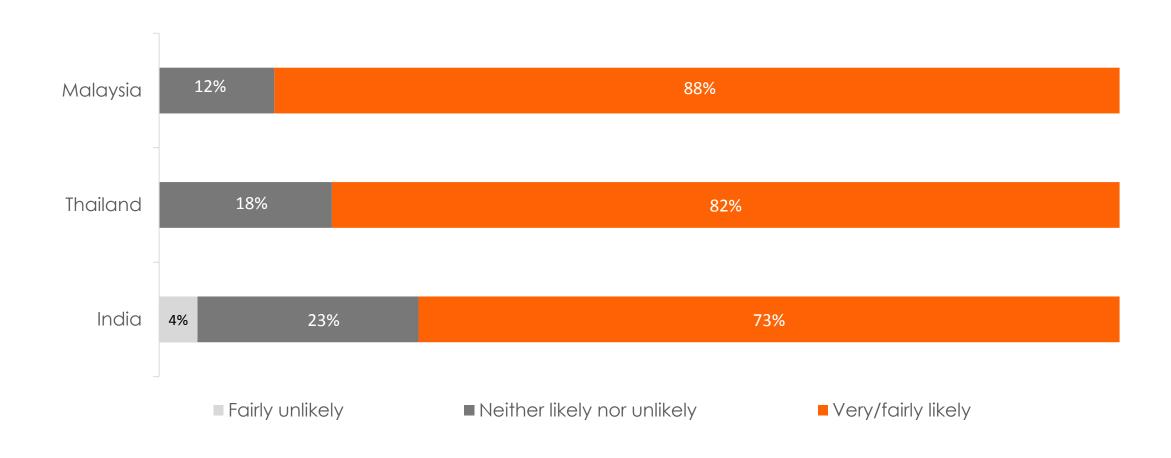
#### % R&D CARRIED OUT IN EACH COUNTRY







### **RESPONSE TO GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES**





# **CONSUMER PERCEPTIONS –**DO THEY MATCH REALITY?





TOP	RANKING - PR	<b>ODUCTS</b>	<b>HAVE</b> I	BECOME
HEA	LTHIER			

### TOP RANKING - PRODUCTS HAVE BECOME <u>LESS</u> <u>HEALTHY</u>

*	
7	

**59%** 

Sweet snacks

45%

Dairy products 56%

(66)

Savoury snacks

44%



Oils & fats

Cereals

40%

Ready to eat meals

42%



Dried foods & ingredients 29%

A

Frozen desserts

40%



### NEXT STEPS

### Reformulation studies in more markets Indonesia, Vietnam, China 2019-20

#### **Reformulation Xchange**

- The Digital Industry Forum

Housing toolkits and resources to support SME's

#### **Nutrition for Growth Summit**

- Tokyo 2020

Showcasing industry's innovation and reformulation efforts through partnership with Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

