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## WHAT'S WEXT AFTER CLEAN LABEL?

As that hurdle is cleared, what will you have to avoid next? p33

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Simpler ingredients statements are all the rage, but as processors clear that hurdle what will they have to proclaim or avoid next?

By Lauren R. Hartman, Product Development Editor

ood companies have been hit with a "big is bad" bias that often makes it difficult to earn consumers' trust. While the growth of clean labels has started to rebuild relations with consumers, what else can food & beverage companies do to regain trust?

After an era of secrecy – where co-manufacturers were never named, company plants were identified by some inscrutable code and country origins of ingredients were shrouded – food & beverage processors increasingly are parting the curtain, as well as showing their social conscience. Farmers' names appear, charitable works are trumpeted and the Earth is being cared for in varying ways by large and small processors alike.

And they're showing more concern for the consumer. Companies promise they're protecting customers from GMOs, allergens, pesticides, carcinogens, synthetic colors, hormones and any other issue that could be a hot button for millennial moms or aging hippies.

"Whether rewarding a company's fair-trade labor practices or zero-waste policies, millennials are the most serious about

ethically sourced grab-and-go foods," says the Chicago-based Culinary Visions Panel. From environmentally friendly business practices to cage-free eggs to fair-trade coffee, "this generation does not want its dining choices to have unintended negative consequences," says the panel's executive director Sharon Olson.

"Sales of conventional products are declining, while sales of products touting simple, clean, sustainable and free of artificial ingredients are on the rise," Nielsen (www.nielsen.com) reports. Millennials and Gen Xers are more likely to seek organic, non-GMO and hormone-free labels, as are households that make more than \$100,000 annually, the firm adds.

"Today's consumers want to be better informed," explains Hartman Group (www.hartman-group.com). "They want to know what's inside, how it was made and who made it before they buy. Consumers increasingly view sustainability and corporate responsibility – from organic ingredients to animal welfare to company treatment of employees and energy conservation – as aspects of quality."

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COVER STORY

Hershey also delved into the subject on its own. "We did a lot of consumer research [last] spring and worked to identify how consumers viewed transparency, what sources they trusted, the leading pain points and the 'must have' data versus 'nice to have' information," Arcoleo explains. The increase in food allergies was one trend that loomed large in many of the responses.

## Cleaner living

Evolving from clean label, clean living ranks first on a list of consumer trends from Euromonitor (www.euromonitor.com/usa). Mobile technology and internet accessibility play key roles in shaping a clean lifestyle, and clean foods are an essential element.

Such an additive-averse, minimalist lifestyle is especially influencing millennials and Gen Zs, not only in food, but in their choice of household items, cars and living spaces, Euromonitor discovered. These groups embrace mindfulness and betterment, favoring reducing harm to themselves, others and the world. Euromonitor calls them Clean Lifers. They prefer things in moderation, drink low- or nonalcoholic beer, preservative- and flavor-free carbonated waters and free-from granola bars, and they won't touch artificial colors.

Clean Lifers are passionately worried about chemicals. Studies have uncovered carcinogens even in organic products. Glyphosate, the widely used but controversial agricultural herbicide, was found last summer in trace amounts in a number of foods, including 10 of 11 samples of Ben & Jerry's ice cream, according to the Organic Consumers Assn. As a result, consumers have pressured product manufacturers to seek reassuring certifications that their products are free from such chemicals.

For glyphosate specifically, two groups rose to the occasion. BioChecked (biochecked.com) of Sarasota, Fla., launched its glyphosate-free certification program one year ago. So did The Detox Project (detoxproject.org), a Bulgaria group with a Los Angeles office that started out testing humans for toxic chemicals and heavy metals. Initial queries about its testing program met with "shocking interest in the U.S., and even more in Europe," according to Henry Rowlands, director of the Detox Project. Each firm is largely a marketing organization that outsources the testing to certified laboratories. Both the EPA and FDA started looking into the issue of glyphosate residue in foods but suspended research.



Davidson's makes a handful of claims on its small package. In addition to being pasteurized, its eggs are cage-free, certified humane, have no antibiotics or hormones and the chickens were fed vegetarian diets.

Non-GMO certification – whether by the Non-GMO Project, another third-party inspector or proclaimed by the processor itself – is well established. The Non-GMO Project, which has been around since 2007, claims more than 3,000 brands representing more than 43,000 products and more than \$19.2 billion in sales. While the Non-GMO Project used to be the only acceptable certification, a number of companies, including Nestle Foods USA, now simply are making their own declarations that their products are GMO-free.

"Clean Lifers enjoy going out and socializing, but they want to be healthy, so many of them are turning their backs on alcohol," notes Kevin Kilcoyne, vice president and general manager of global ingredients at Welch's Foods. "An opening exists for products such as 'mocktails' – stylish beverages that look great and contain delicious and nutritious ingredients."

Diageo Plc, owner of the Johnnie Walker, Captain Morgan and Smirnoff brands, recently invested in Seedlip, a sophisticated non-alcoholic spirits maker. Dutch brewer Heineken is only the latest of the major brewers to launch low- or no-alcohol beer, proving major companies see the importance of the increase in sobriety and want to enter the clean living space.

## Sustainable practices

Labels also are moving beyond a product's health impact and ingredients to its environmental impact, sustainability, ingredient and labor sourcing and company ethics. Nearly half of grocery shoppers participating in a recent EcoFocus Worldwide trends study said they purposely didn't buy products from companies whose practices were not environmentally responsible.











Consumers have pressured food & beverage manufacturers to seek certifications for their products to be free from a host of substances. Thus, product labels are sporting more logos such as those above, which indicate someone has certified the products for being non-GMO, glyphosate-free, carbon-free and many others.

Some 65 percent of Americans interested in food ingredients are urging food manufacturers to more carefully pick and choose product ingredients, reports Packaged Facts (www.packagedfacts.com).

Consumers view sustainability and corporate responsibility – from energy conservation to animal welfare and company treatment of employees – as aspects of quality, not just as a

"feel-good factor," says Hartman Group's 2017 Sustainability Report. "Seventy-one percent of consumers say when making purchasing decisions, it's important [product manufacturers] avoid inhumane treatment of animals," the report notes. "Labor and environmental contamination have become more salient issues." The report also says consumers consistently value sustainability attributes such as toxin avoidance, animal welfare, fair labor practices and minimizing pollution.

Food & beverage manufacturers are responding with more public-facing communications about their ingredient sourcing, manufacturing practices, ethics and agricultural partnerships with farmers. General Mills says it's making Annie's snacks using organic ingredients from regenerative farms in Montana, picturing the farmers on Annie's packaging.

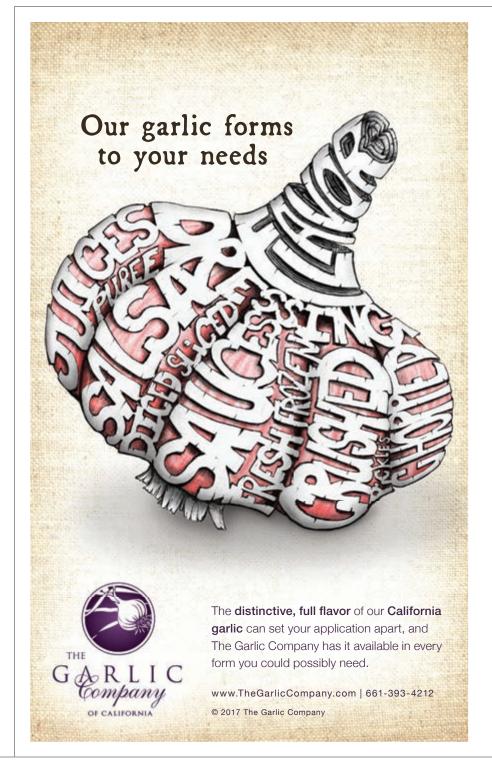
Enjoy Life Foods, a leader in the allergen-free category, in April became the first food company in the U.S. to receive Palm Oil Free Certification for its newest product launches. Palm oil is the most used vegetable oil in the world, but "bad players" have tarnished the ingredient's reputation by rampant deforestation, primarily in southeast Asia, endangering protected species of animals and displacing indigenous peoples.

Despite the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil's efforts to end such practices, the oil has gotten a black eye, especially in Europe.

Enjoy Life's move is an interesting one: It simply replaced palm oil with other oils – not much different than replacing aspartame with stevia and then getting certified by some World Aspartame-Free Organization. But the marketing value is priceless. "Our goal is to demonstrate that there are opportunities to create delicious foods without having to utilize an ingredient that increasingly more consumers are looking to avoid," says Joel Warady,

general manager and chief sales & marketing officer at Enjoy Life Foods – and a member of Food Processing's Editorial Advisory Board.

Hershey recently announced a \$500-million investment to build a sustainable cocoa supply in Ghana and the Ivory Coast, and aims to acquire only certified and sustainable cocoa by 2020. In March, Mondelez announced the Oreo



Frightented by a "Frankensteinlike ingredient list" on some foods, Ernie Pang founded Simply Eight LLC and developed the Junkless line of bars.

brand would be covered by its sustainable cocoa sourcing program, Cocoa Life. Nestle, Mars and every major chocolate processor has similar programs, as the growing demand for cocoa collides with the decreasing

numbers of cocoa farmers, especially in developing nations, where most cocoa is grown.

According to one report, most cocoa farmers survive on less than \$2 per day. As a result, few new farmers are choosing that life. "Unless the cocoa sector fundamentally changes, there will be no future cocoa farmers," says Antonie Fountain, managing director of the Voice Network and the Cocoa Barometer. But the sector is changing: By 2015, 16 percent of chocolate sales globally were made with certified sustainable cocoa, up from 2 percent in 2009, and that percentage has undoubtedly increased in the past two years.

Like most larger food & beverage processors, General Mills has outlined several transparency goals by releasing energy

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Free-range chickens provide the protein in Wolfgang Puck soups, made by Campbell.

conservation reports and data addressing a range of sustainability and environmental issues. "We are investing in the preservation of natural resources our business and the global population depend upon," noted Jeff Harmening, chairman and CEO of General Mills in a recent report. "Con-

sumers increasingly demand food that reflects their values, from a company they trust. We believe using our scale for good is

good for them, good for our business and good for the planet we share."

The meat industry faces criticism over issues such as climate change, use of antibiotics and hormones and the environment, but especially over animal cruelty. Thus, consumers search for animal welfare claims, such as grass-fed, free-range and cage-free, on meat packages. Meat compa-

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In addition to a list of "no's," Johnsonville's Butcher's Son sausages are made of "pork raised on U.S. family farms with no antibiotics ever"

nies are providing information on sourcing, processing, farm practices, ethics, animal diets and animal welfare.

earth balance' Soy Free

There are label claims on every panel of Earth Balance spreads, with the front emphasizing they're soy-free, non-GMO and vegan.

Sales of conventional meat with no label claims are basically flat. notes Anne-Marie Roerink, a principal with 210 Analytics. Meat consumption studies show consumers are most aware of the natural claim, followed by hormone-free and antibiotic-free, free-range, humanely raised and vegetarian-fed. "Millennials are much more likely to act on these claims," Roerink says.

These are challenging times for food & beverage processors as they ponder where label claims are headed next. There is so much current emphasis on clean labels they may very well become the norm. Then what? Technology is supporting consumers' thirst for knowledge about their foods and drinks. 

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