





RAR

Regenerative Agriculture Revolution







Consumers Perspectives on Regenerative Agriculture in CEE



Consumers' perceptions, opinions and awareness on regenerative agriculture in selected Central and Eastern Europe Countries.











Methodology

Design and Setting:

Quantitative, cross-sectional survey study

Sample:

Bulgaria (N = 308) and Poland (N = 617)

Tool:

Original questionnaire

Data collection:

Primary: CAWI (Computer-assisted web interviewing)

Secondary: CAPI (Computer-assisted personal interviewing)

Timespan:

February-March 2023







Sampling and sample

Sampling:

- quota sampling,
- variables taken into account in the quota sample: age, gender and place of residence,
- representative sample based on detailed data on the population covering demographic (public statistics),
- exclusion criteria: farmers and agricultural professionals.

Sample size estimation:

margin of error: ±4%; proportion: 0.5; confidence level: 95%

Contract Research Organization:

- Faculty of Health Sciences
 Medical University of Warsaw
- PR Hub, public relations consulting and insight hub







Participants characteristics









Male

45.2%



Female



41.3%



Town/City



Level of education

9.1% | 11.5% | 25.8% | 53.6%



Mean age ± SD (range)

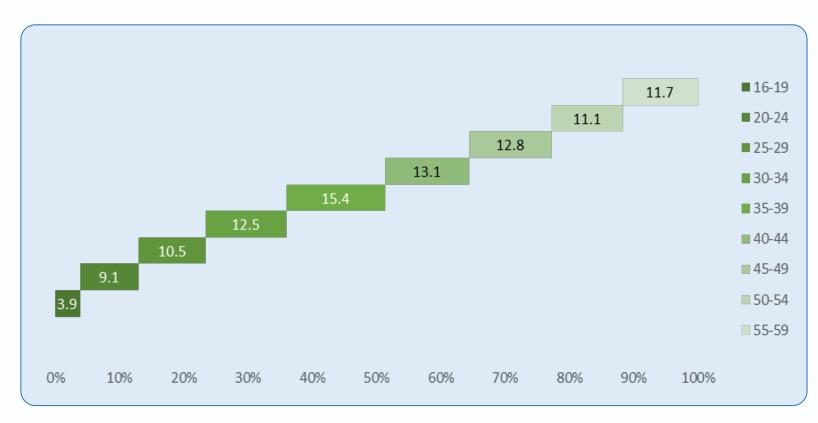
40.3 ± 12.75 yr. (16-59)

Participants characteristics (age range)







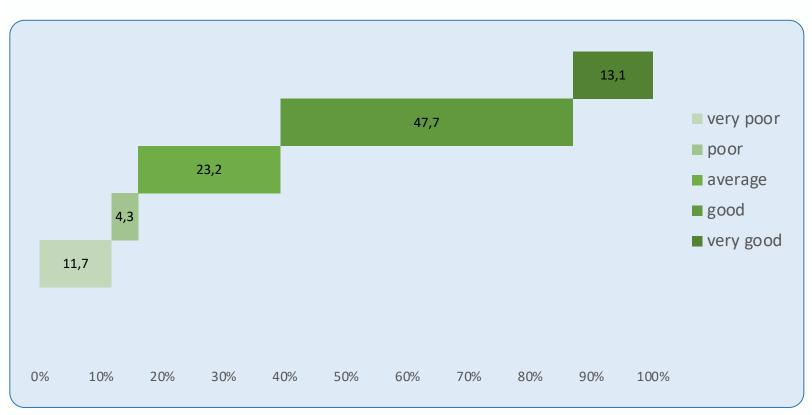


Participants characteristics (economic situation)













Questionnaire structure

- Familiar with regenerative agriculture.
- II. Activities/practices associate with regenerative agriculture.
- III. Impact of regenerative agriculture.
- IV. Opinion on regenerative agriculture and regenerative food production.
- V. Willingness to buy regenerative food.





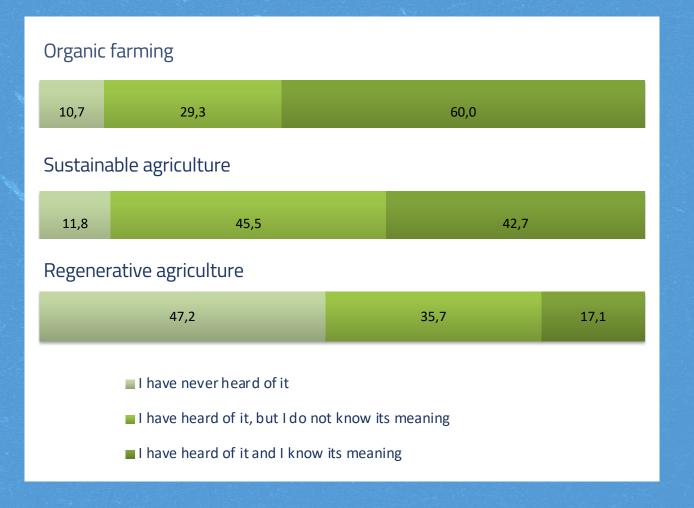






Agricultural and farming terms

Most respondents know the meaning of the term "Organic farming" (60.0%). Slightly less familiar with the term "Sustainable agriculture" (42.7%). However, the fewest respondents know the term "Regenerative agriculture" (only 17.1%).

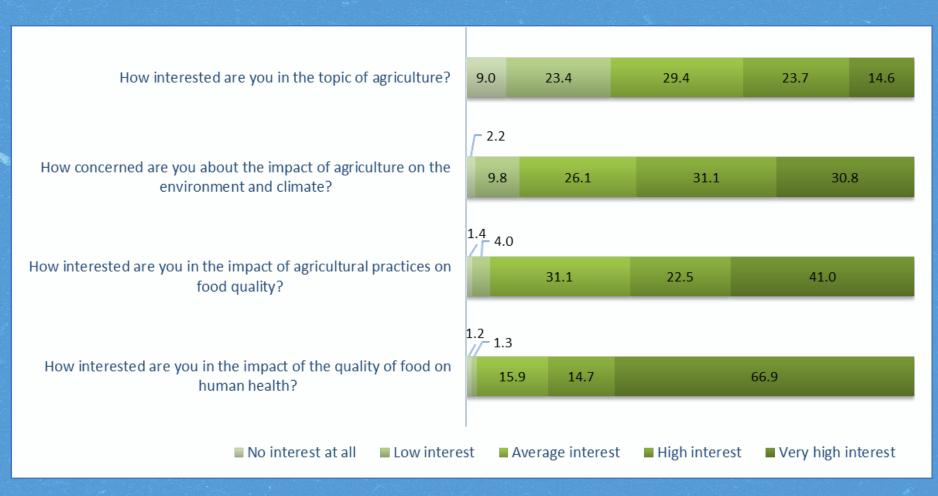






The interest in the topics of agriculture/food/health

The respondents are most interested in the impact of food quality on health (66.9%). There is less interest in the impact of agricultural practices on food quality (41.0%).



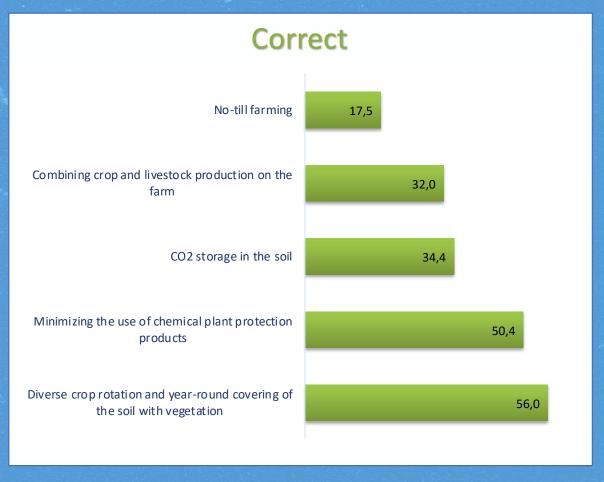






Practices/activities related to regenerative agriculture

According to the respondents, the term "Regenerative agriculture" is mainly associated with "diverse crop rotation and year-round covering of the soil with vegetation" (56.0%) and "minimizing the use of chemical plant protection products" (50.4%).

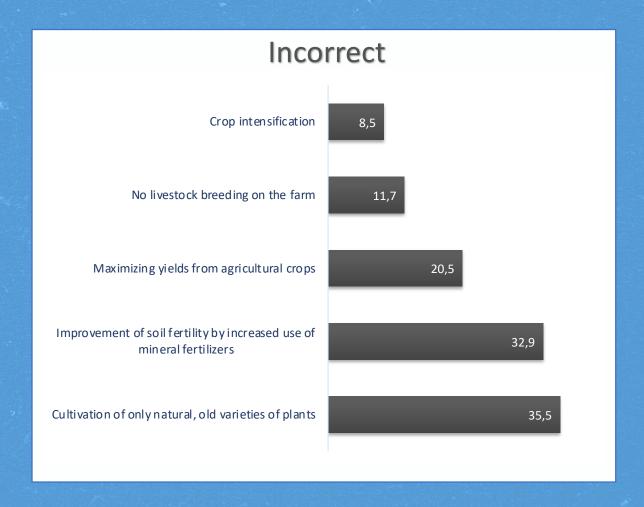






Practices/activities related to regenerative agriculture

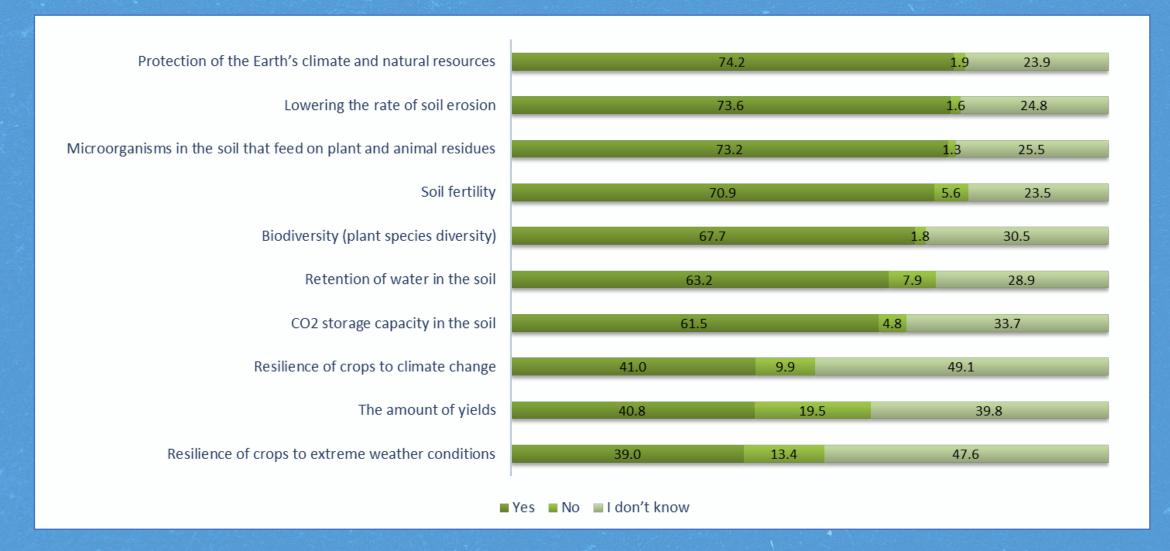
Respondents incorrect associate with "Regenerative agriculture" such practices as: "cultivation of only natural, old varieties of plants" (35.5%) and "improvement of soil fertility by increased use of mineral fertilizers" (32.9%). However, the choice of these options was less frequent than those from the list of correct associations.





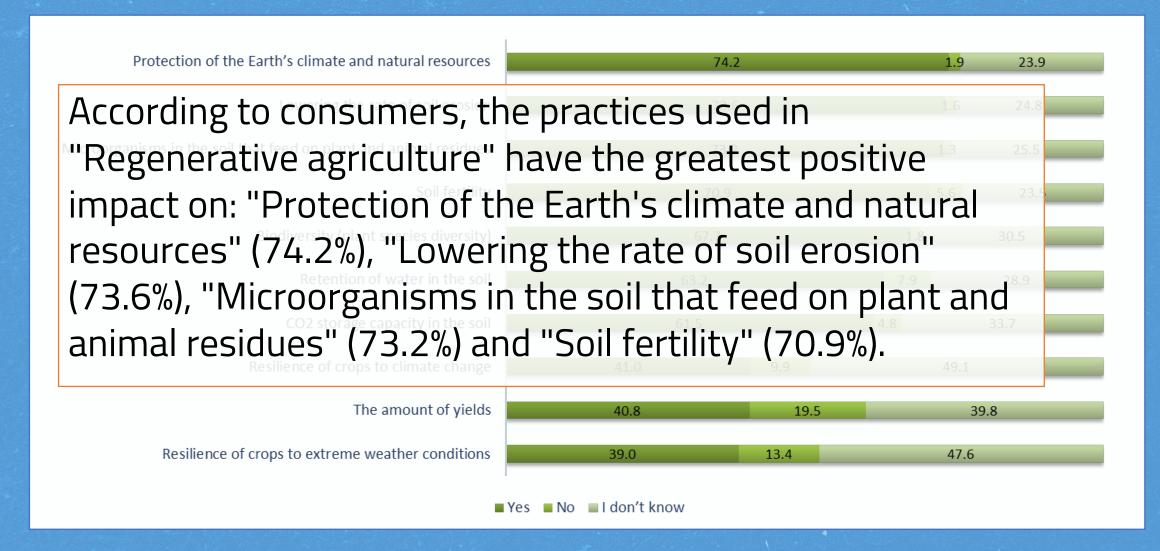






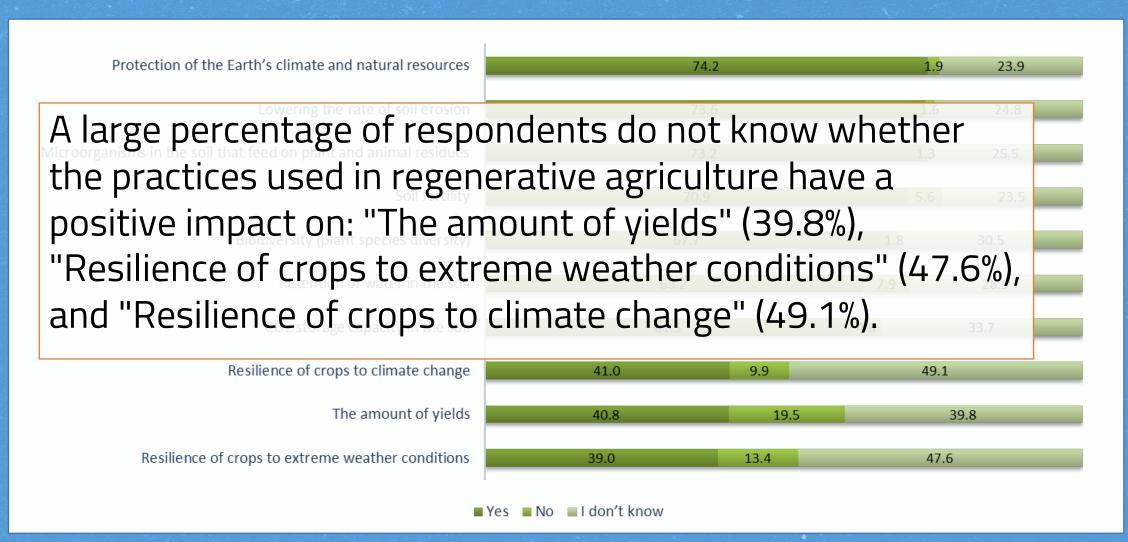








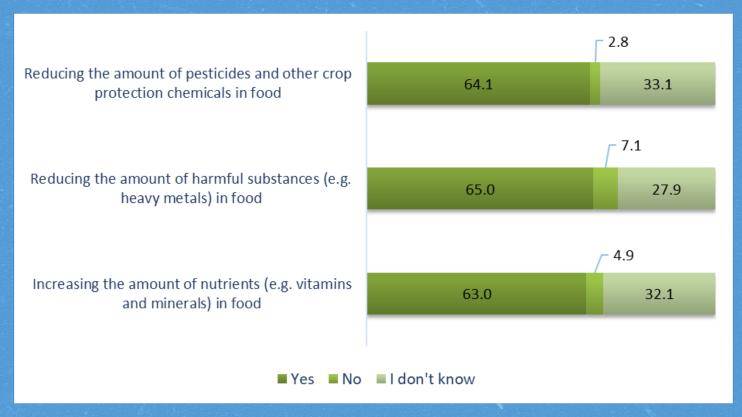








The surveyed consumers perceive the positive impact of "Regenerative agriculture" practices on the condition of the soil in a similar percentage (about 63-65%).





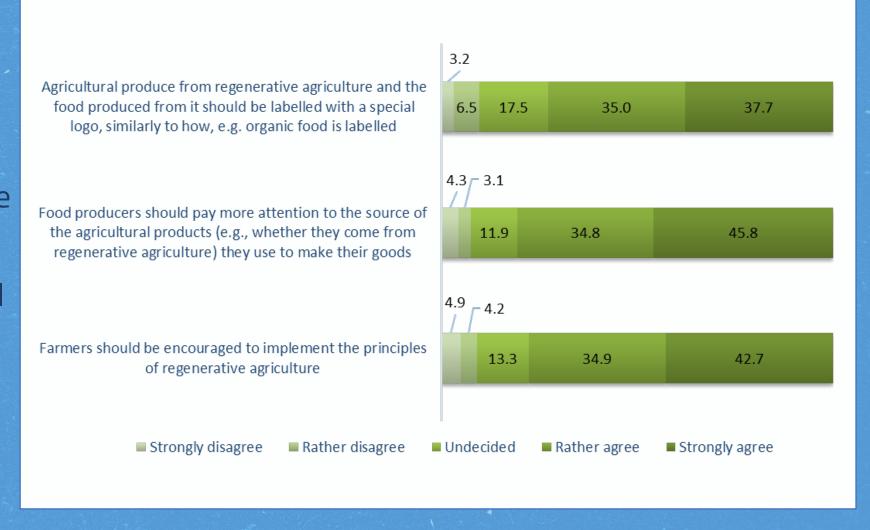




Opinion on regenerative agriculture and regenerative

food production

Consumers largely agree with the opinion on the promotion of regenerative agriculture and regenerative food, as well as the labeling of these foods with a special logotype.

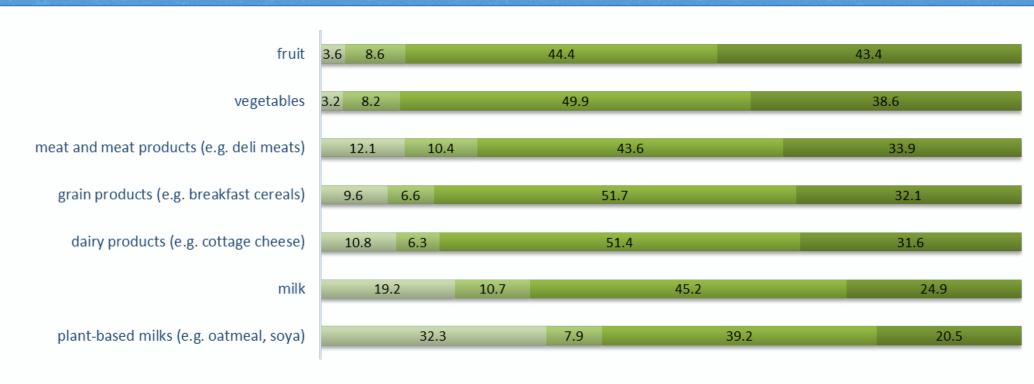








Willingness to buy regenerative food

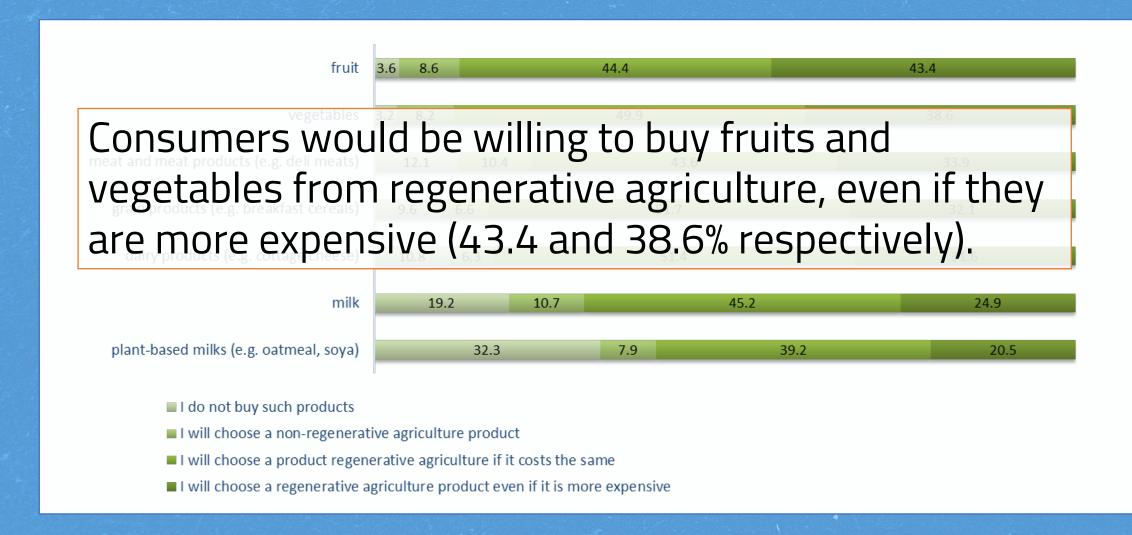


- I do not buy such products
- I will choose a non-regenerative agriculture product
- I will choose a product regenerative agriculture if it costs the same
- I will choose a regenerative agriculture product even if it is more expensive





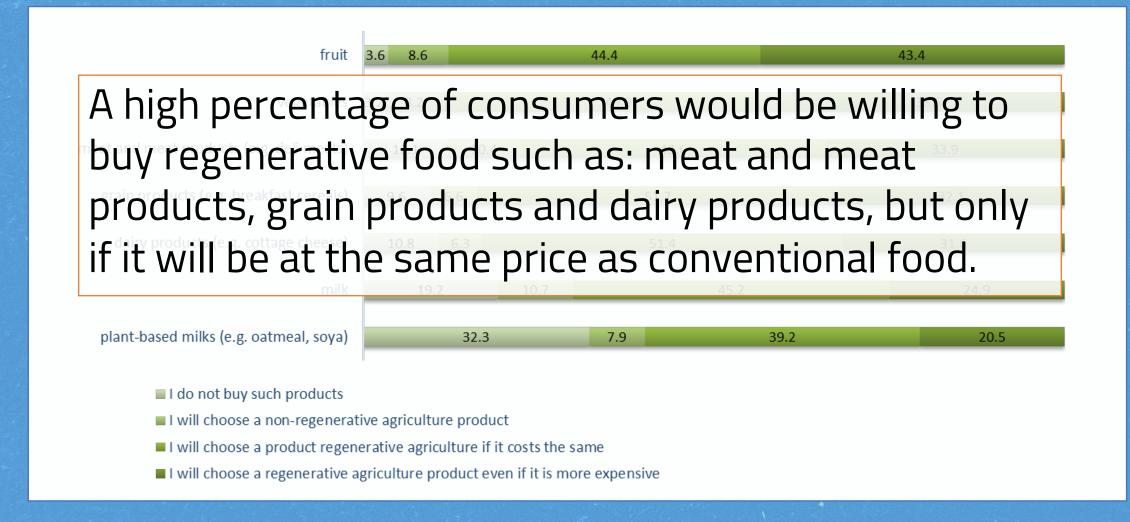
Willingness to buy regenerative food







Willingness to buy regenerative food

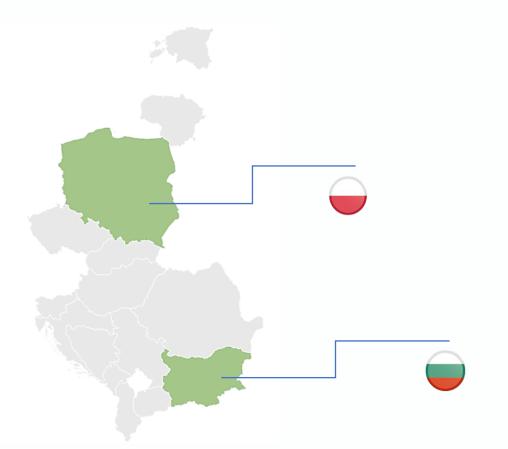


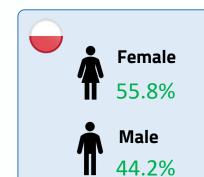


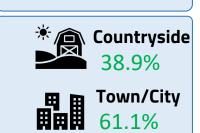
Participants characteristics

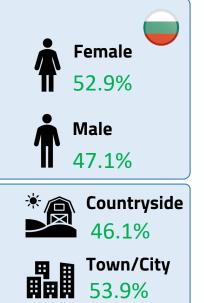








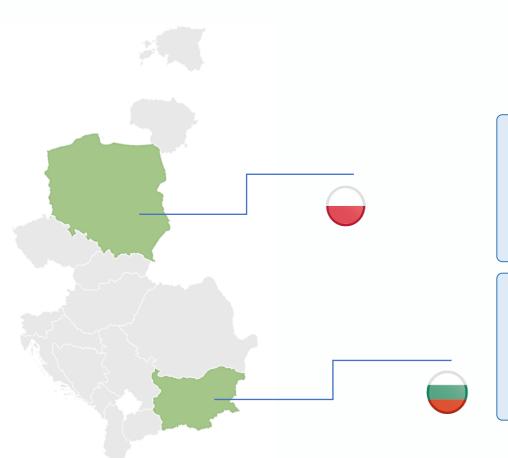




Participants characteristics









Mean age ± SD (range)

39.7 ± 12.38 yr. (16-59)



Level of education

11.7% | 12.8% | 24.6% | 50.9%



Mean age ± SD (range)

41.4 ± 13.47 yr. (16-59)



Level of education

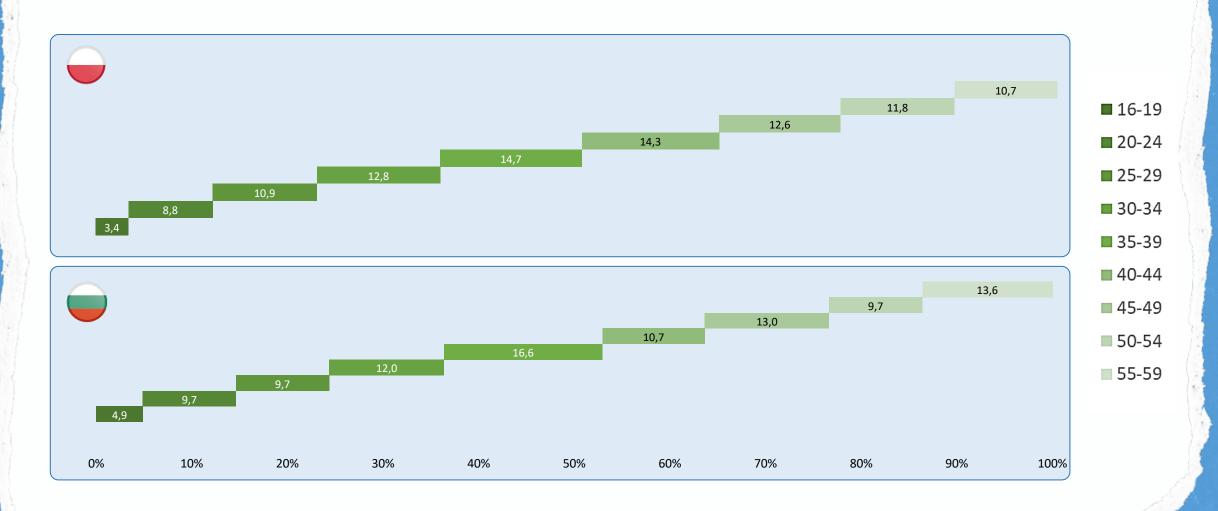
3.9% | 8.8% | 28.2% | 59.1%



Participants characteristics (Age range)



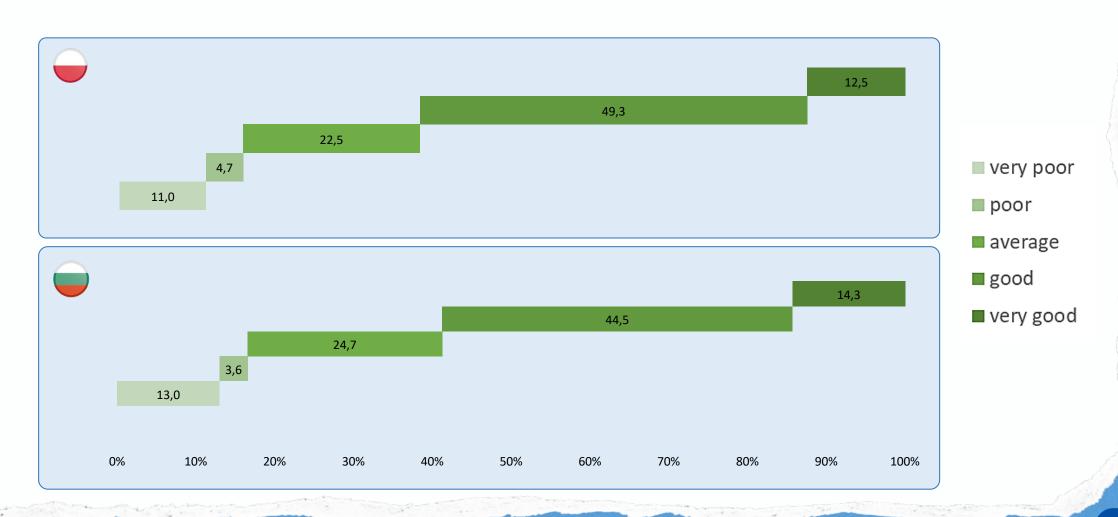




Participants characteristics (Current economic situation)







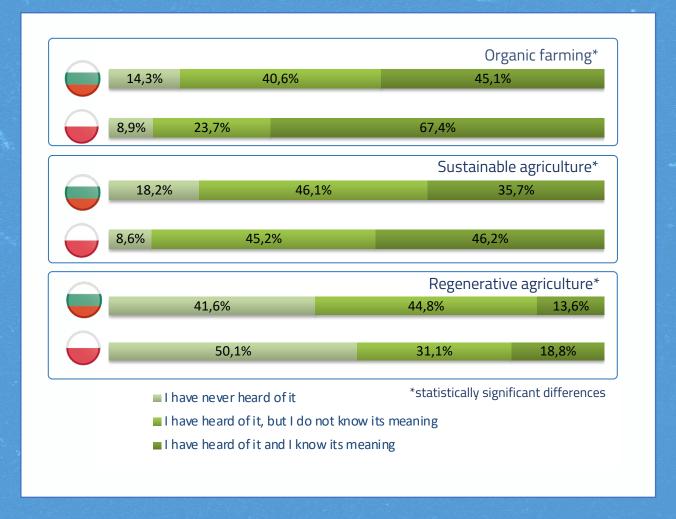






Agricultural and farming terms

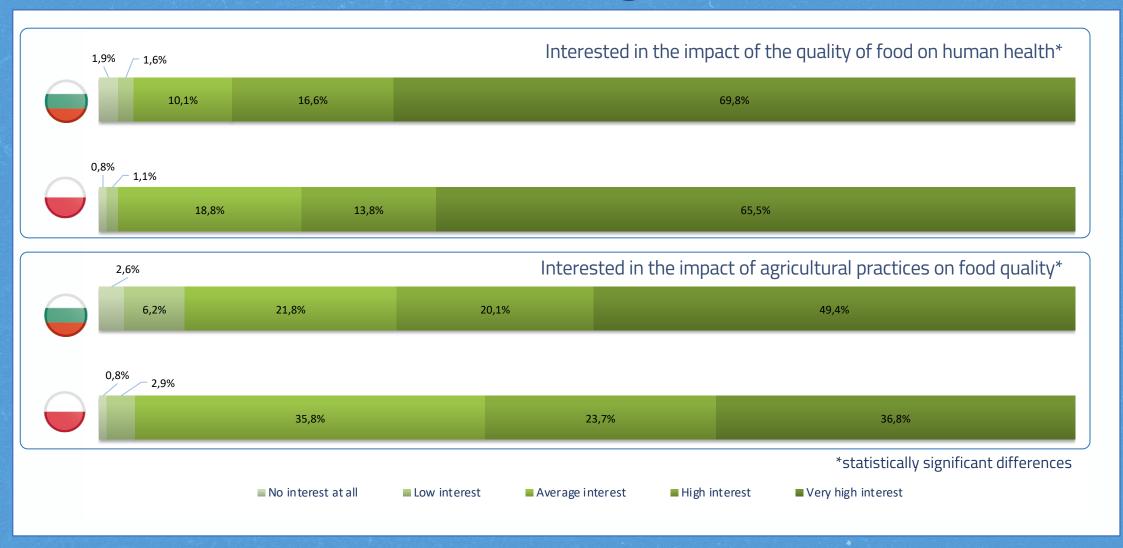
Polish consumers declare that they are familiar with terms related to agriculture and farming significantly more often than Bulgarian consumers.







The interest in the topics of agriculture/food/health







The interest in the topics of agriculture/food/health



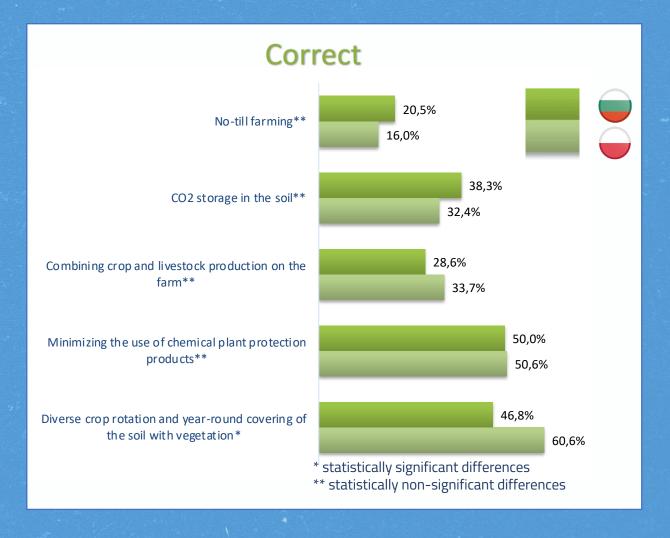






Practices/activities related to regenerative agriculture

Polish consumers were significantly more likely to associate "regenerative agriculture" with "diverse crop rotation and year-round covering of the soil with vegetation" not Bulgarian consumers (60.6 vs 46.8%, respectively).

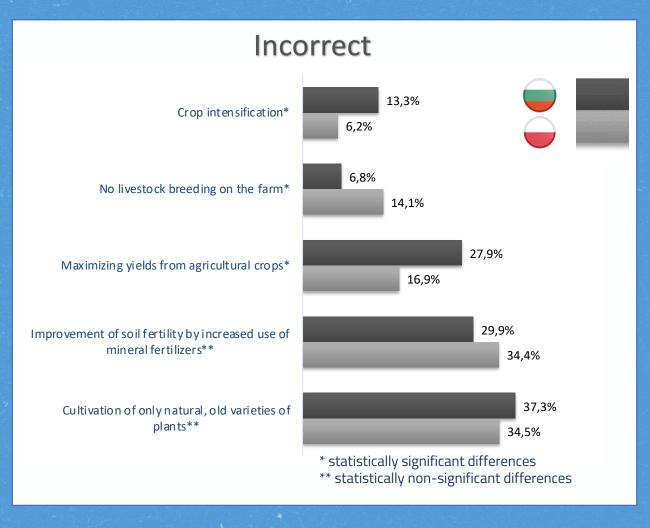






Practices/activities related to regenerative agriculture

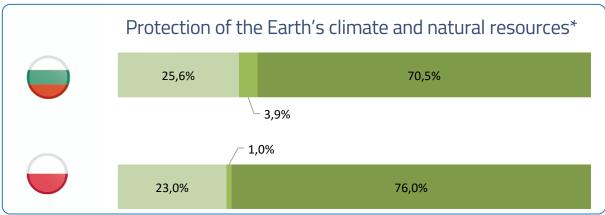
Bulgarian consumers were significantly more likely to incorrect associate "regenerative agriculture" with "crop intensification" or "maximizing yields from agricultural crops" not Polish consumers. On the contrary, Polish consumers had incorrect associate "no livestock breeding on the farm" more frequently than Bulgarian consumers.

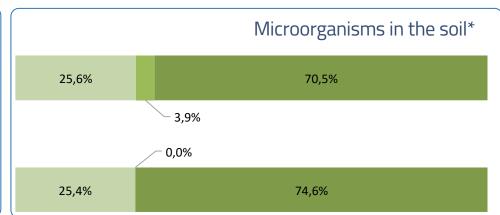


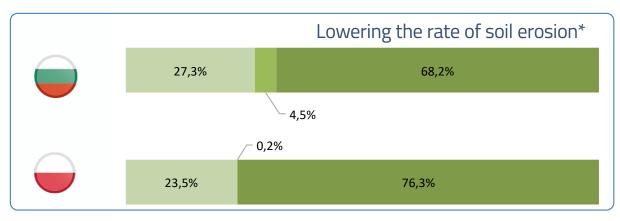


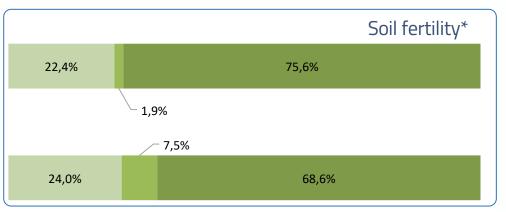








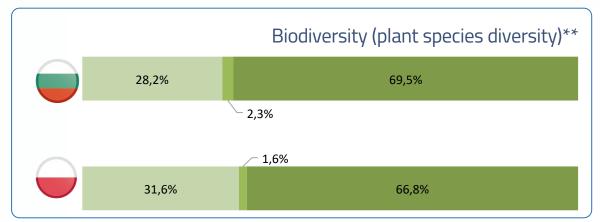


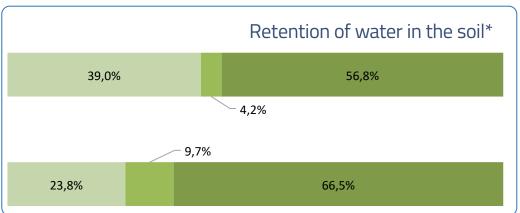


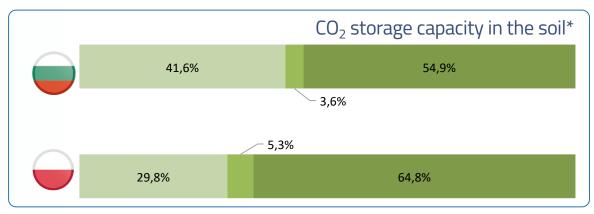
^{*} statistically significant differences

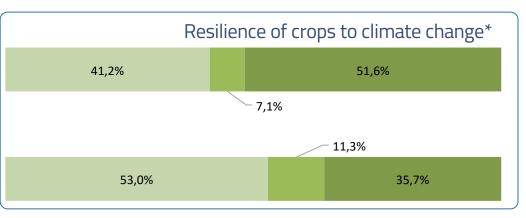












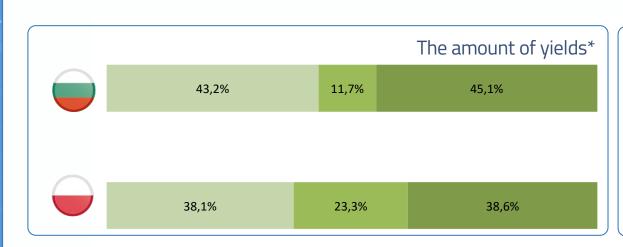
^{*} statistically significant differences ** statistically non-significant differences

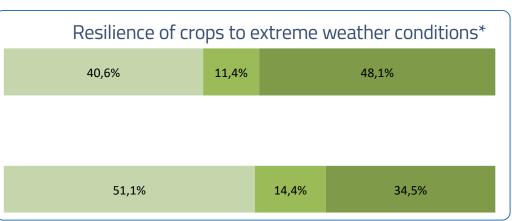
[■] I don't know ■ No ■ Yes





■ I don't know ■ No ■ Yes

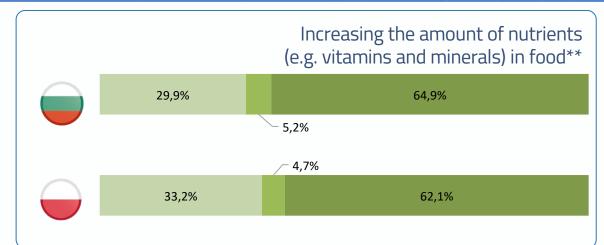


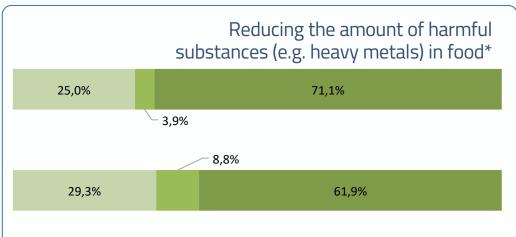


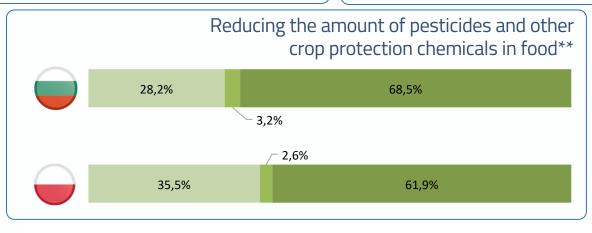
* statistically significant differences











■ I don't know ■ No ■ Yes

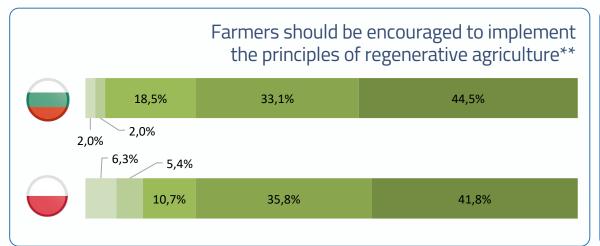
* statistically significant differences ** statistically non-significant differences



Opinion on regenerative agriculture and regenerative food production



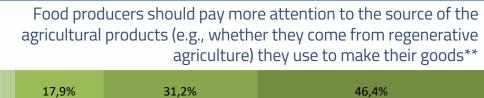


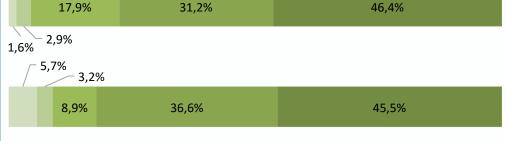


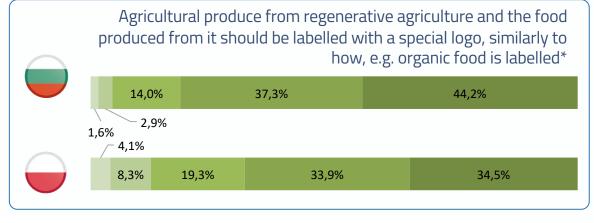
■ Rather disagree

Undecided

Strongly disagree







Rather agree

■ Strongly agree

* statistically significant differences ** statistically non-significant differences

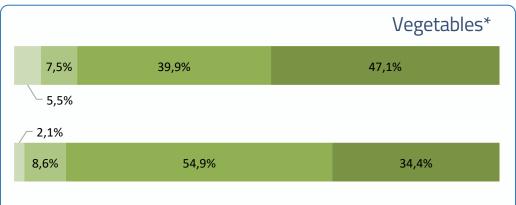


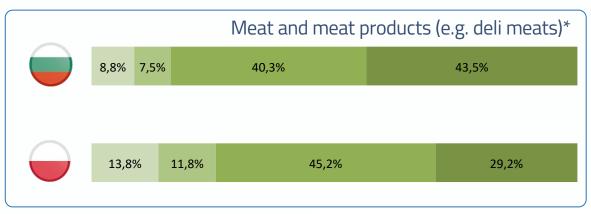


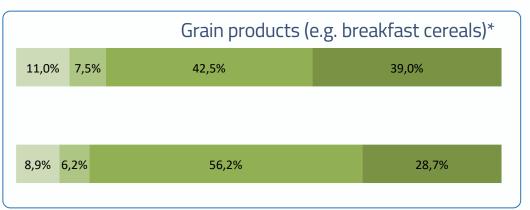


Willingness to buy regenerative food









* statistically significant differences

 $[\]blacksquare$ I do not buy such products

[■] I will choose a non-regenerative agriculture product

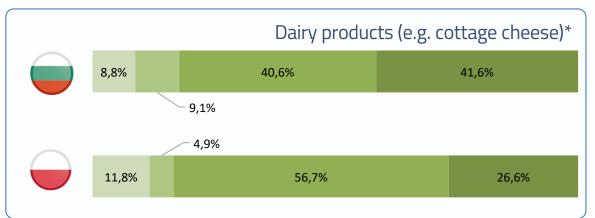
[■] I will choose a product regenerative agriculture if it costs the same

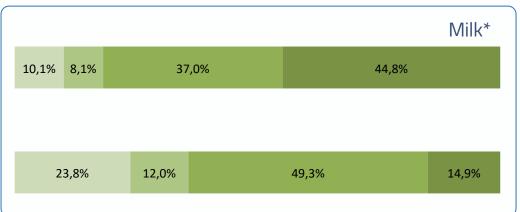
[■] I will choose a regenerative agriculture product even if it is more expensive

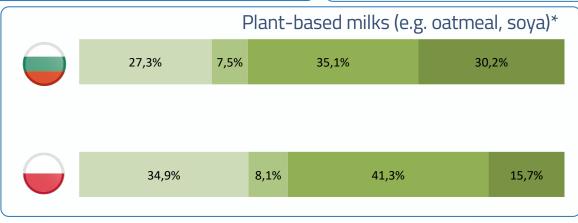




Willingness to buy regenerative food







* statistically significant differences

- I do not buy such products
- I will choose a non-regenerative agriculture product
- I will choose a product regenerative agriculture if it costs the same
- I will choose a regenerative agriculture product even if it is more expensive





General conclusions

- 1. The term "Regenerative agriculture" has a low recognition rate of about 17%, which is significantly different from the recognition rates for terms such as "Organic farming" and "Sustainable agriculture".
- 2. Less than half of the respondents (41%) expressed interest in the impact of farming practices on food quality.
- 3. When asked about which practise are linking with "Regenerative agriculture", 56% of respondents mentioned diverse crop rotation and year-round soil coverage with vegetation, while 50% mentioned minimizing the use of chemical plant protection products.







General conclusions

- 4. A large percentage of respondents were unaware of the positive impact of regenerative farming practices on crop yields (40%), resilience to extreme weather conditions (48%), and climate change (49%). However, about 65% of respondents recognized the positive impact of regenerative agriculture practices on soil health.
- 5. Consumers largely support the promotion of regenerative agriculture and food (about 80%) and the use of a special logo to label these foods (73%).







General conclusions

6. Additionally, 43% and 39% of consumers would be willing to pay more for fruits and vegetables from regenerative agriculture, respectively. A high percentage of consumers would also be willing to buy regenerative meat and meat products, grain products, and dairy products if they were priced the same as conventional food.







Contact

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