



NATRUE's consumer study on consumer perception about brands and seals in regard to cosmetics in Germany and France



February, 2021



Understanding Product Choice and Attitudes towards Naturalness and Certifications



Across the EU, there is a need for better regulation of natural and organic claims in order to support and empower consumers as part of the green transition, as well as mitigating the risk of greenwashing from manufacturers. With transparency and clarity in mind, NATRUE commissioned in January 2021 a quantitative consumer-centric study carried out through an online survey in Germany and France to evaluate three pillars:



Consumer attitudes

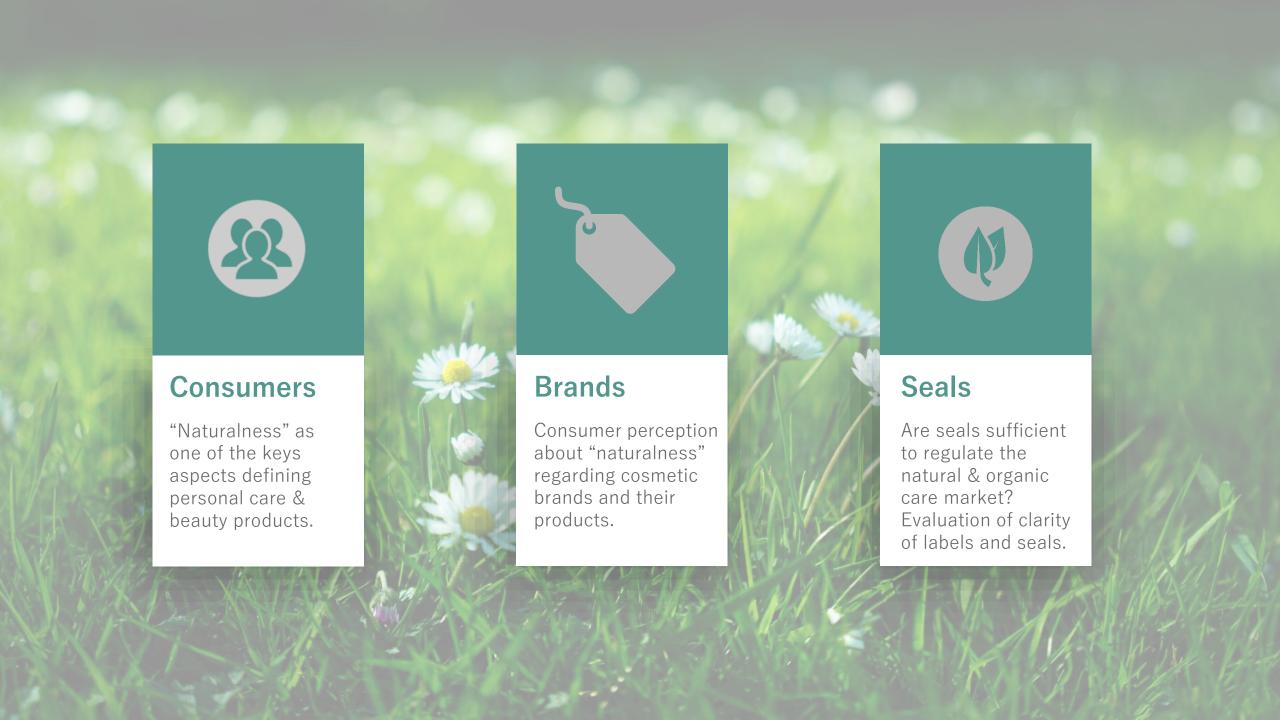


Brand perception



Seal performance





Research design: study specifications





Methodology

Quantitative, online survey using access panels: 20-minute questionnaire



Target group and sample size

- Representative mix: 70% female an 30% male
- Ages: 18-65 years old
- National representative quotation regarding region
- Participants: buyers or users of personal care products in mass market channels. 25% are users of natural brands.
- Number of participants: 1014 (Germany) and 1022 (France)



Countries

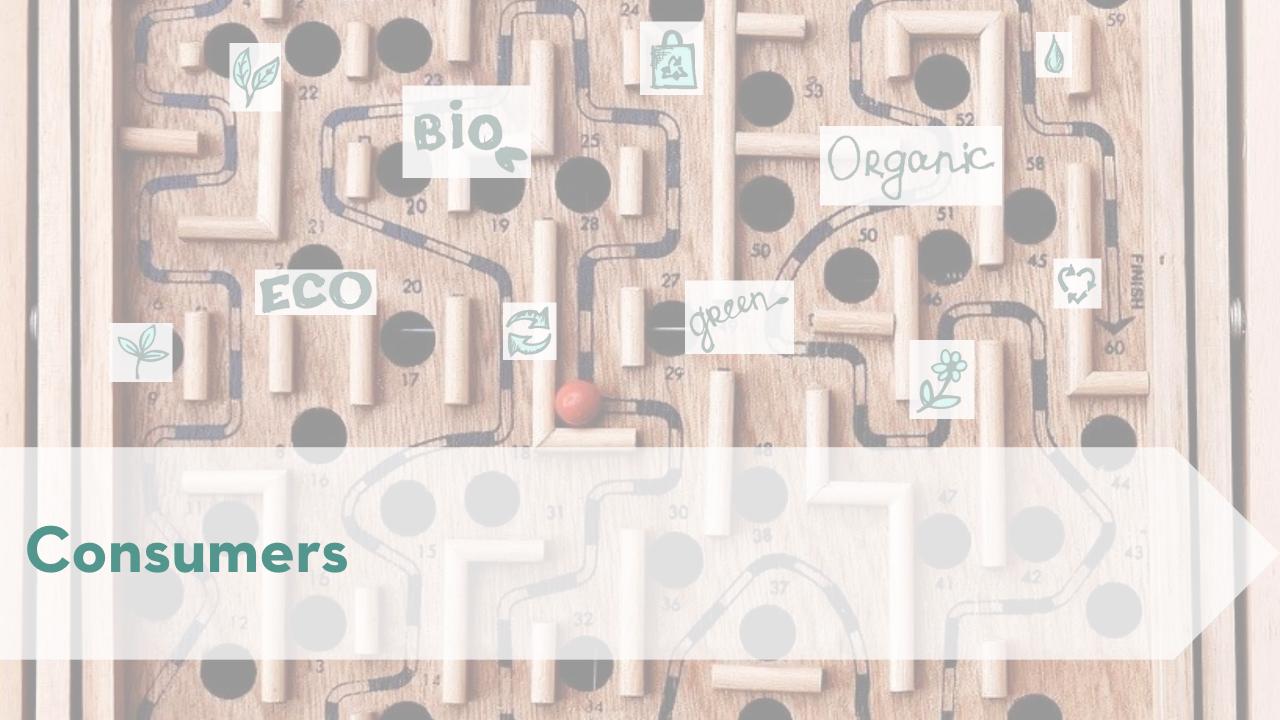
- Germany
- France



Survey period

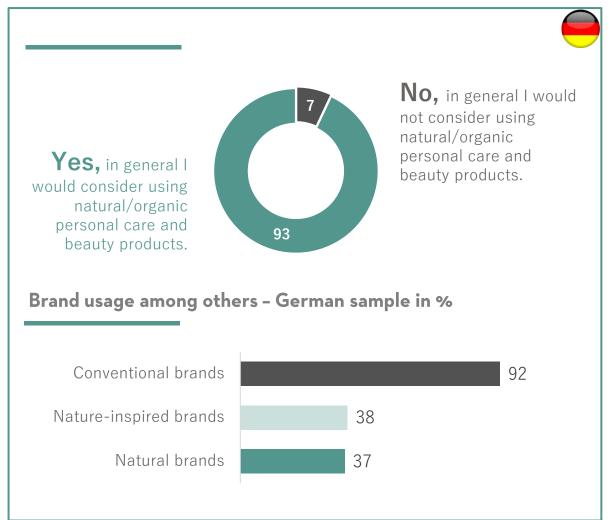
January and February 2021

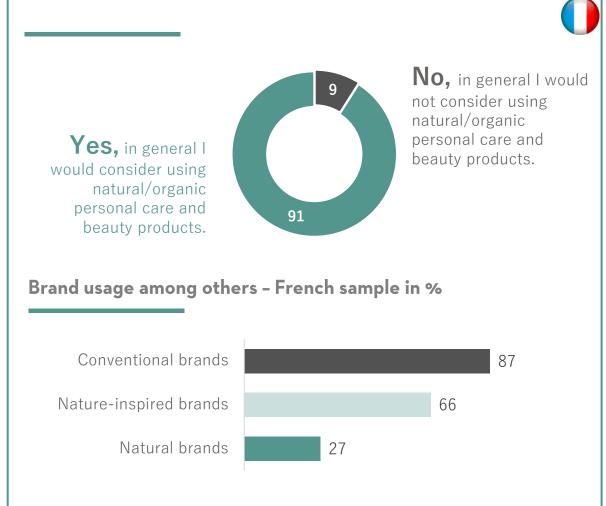




Consumers in Germany and France are very open to the use of natural/organic personal care and products. In Germany, 37% of consumers indicates that they have used a NOC brand among others within the past six months, as opposed to 27% in France.



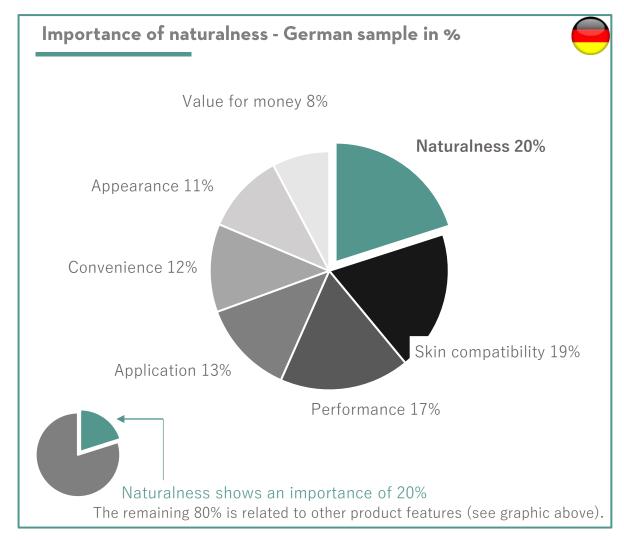


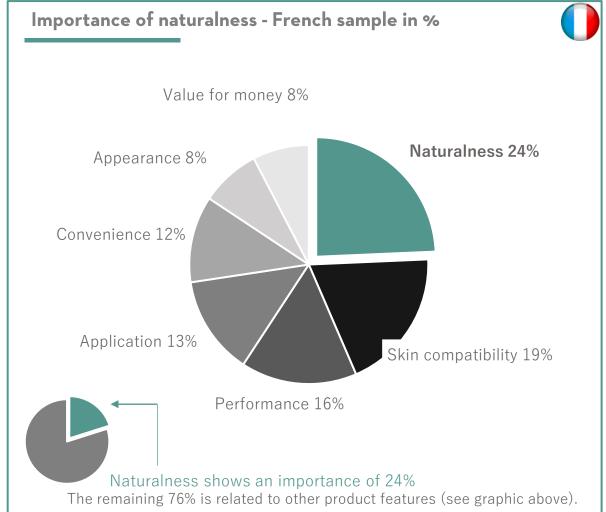




"Naturalness" is an important aspect for consumers when considering the purchase of personal care and beauty products. In Germany, its amount to 20%, while in France it represents 24%. Other aspects that come close in importance are skin compatibility, performance and application.



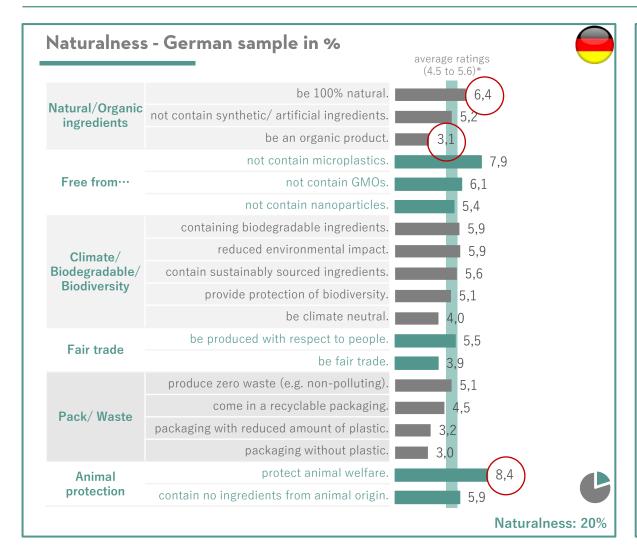


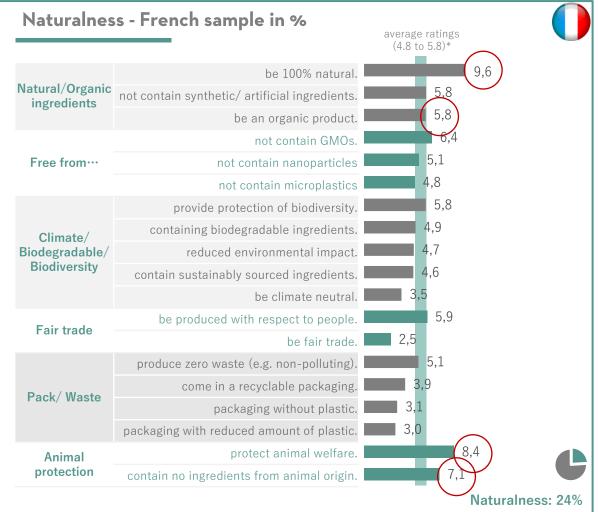




Data shows that the most relevant aspect that define "naturalness" for consumers in both countries is "100% natural" (referring to its ingredients). Furthermore, "animal welfare" has a comparatively high relevance. In the French market, the absence of ingredients from animal origin (i.e. vegan) is also perceived as a key aspect of "naturalness".

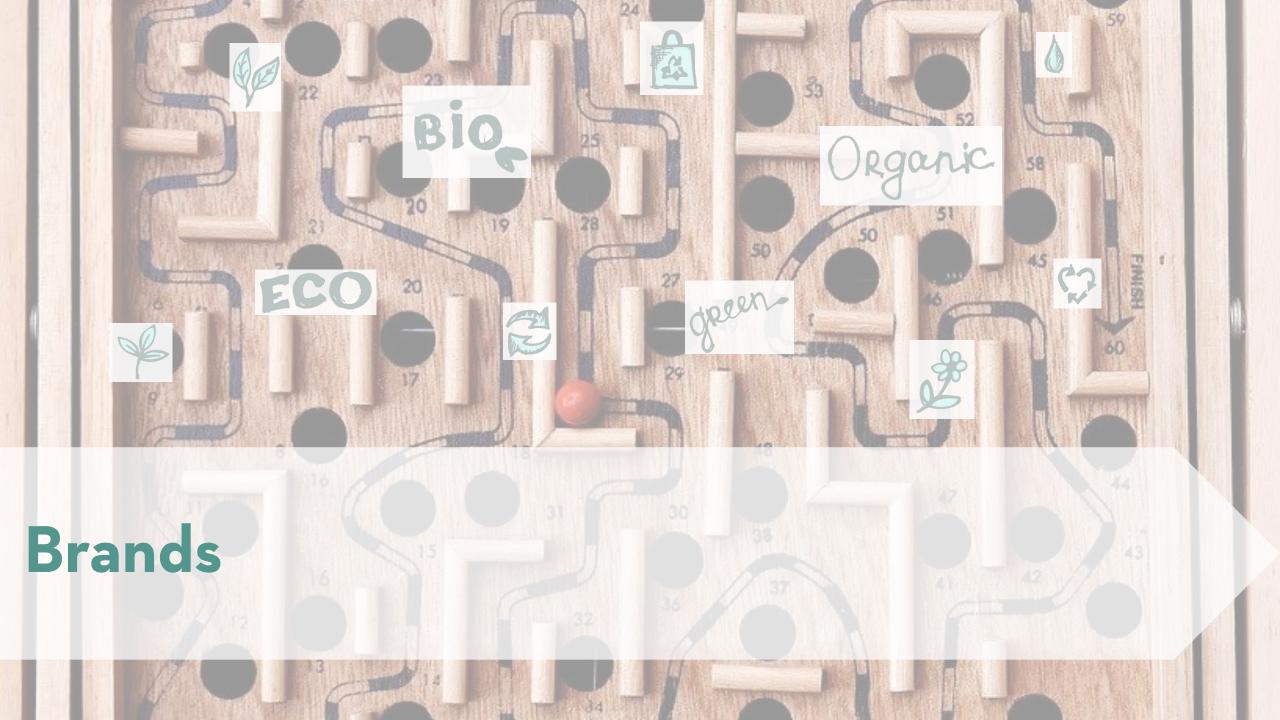






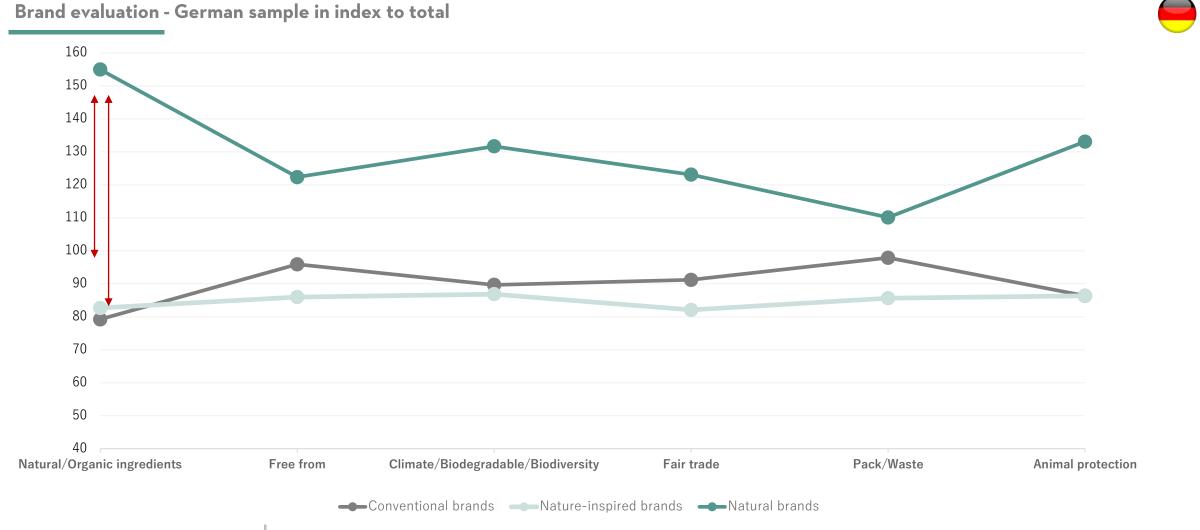
Based on 95% significance level





In Germany, natural brands are strongly associated with all aspects of "naturalness", particular to aspects related to the product's ingredients. Nature-inspired brands are perceived very similarly to conventional brands, which indicates that German consumers are overall aware of the risk of "greenwashing" and can more easily differentiate between natural products and nature-inspired ones.

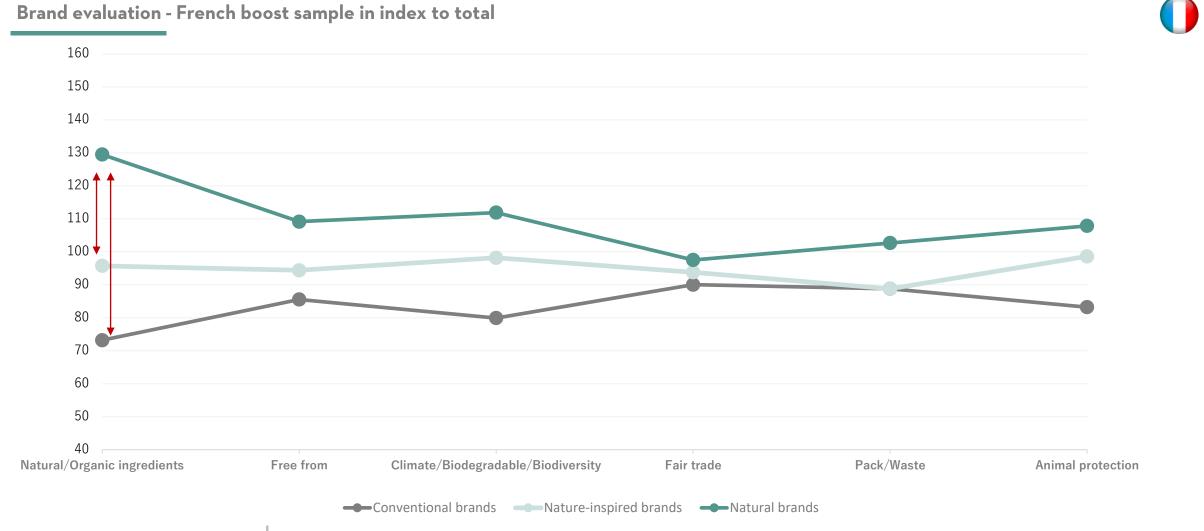






In France, the results show a different trend. Although natural brands are strongly associated with most attributes associated to "naturalness", nature-inspired brands are almost as positively perceived as natural brands for aspects such as "fair trade" or "animal protection". Nature-inspired brands are more positively rated than conventional brands, particularly regarding their natural/organic ingredients.

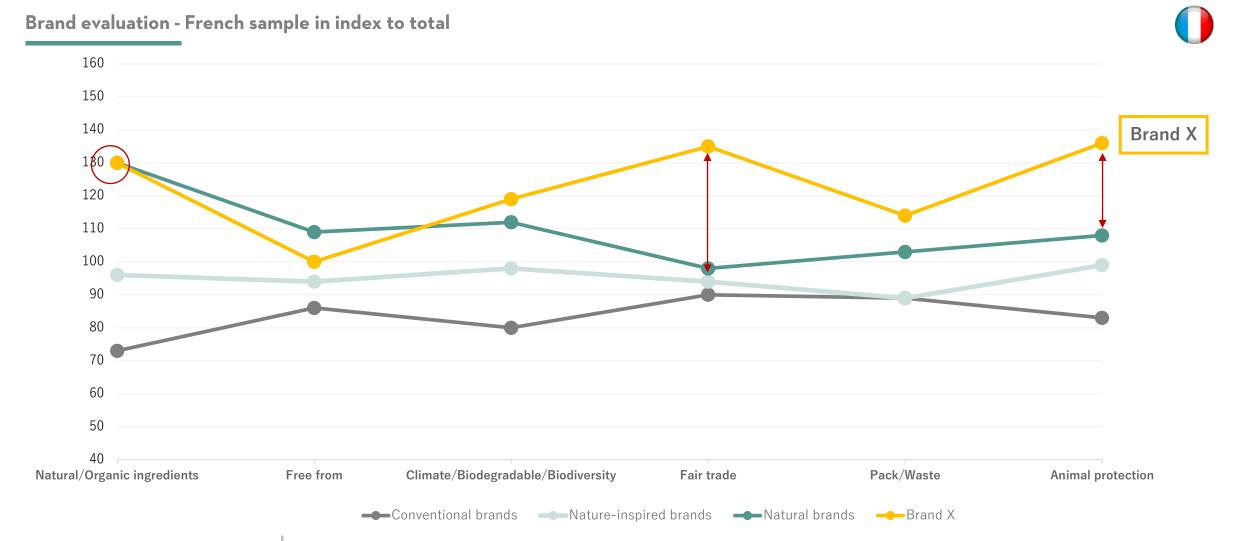






To illustrate the threat of "greenwashing" in France, the evaluation of a popular nature-inspired brand in France ("Brand X") has been included in the diagram below. This nature-inspired brand is perceived similarly or even more positively by consumers in terms of "naturalness" than natural/organic brands, also regarding the natural/organic ingredients present in the products.

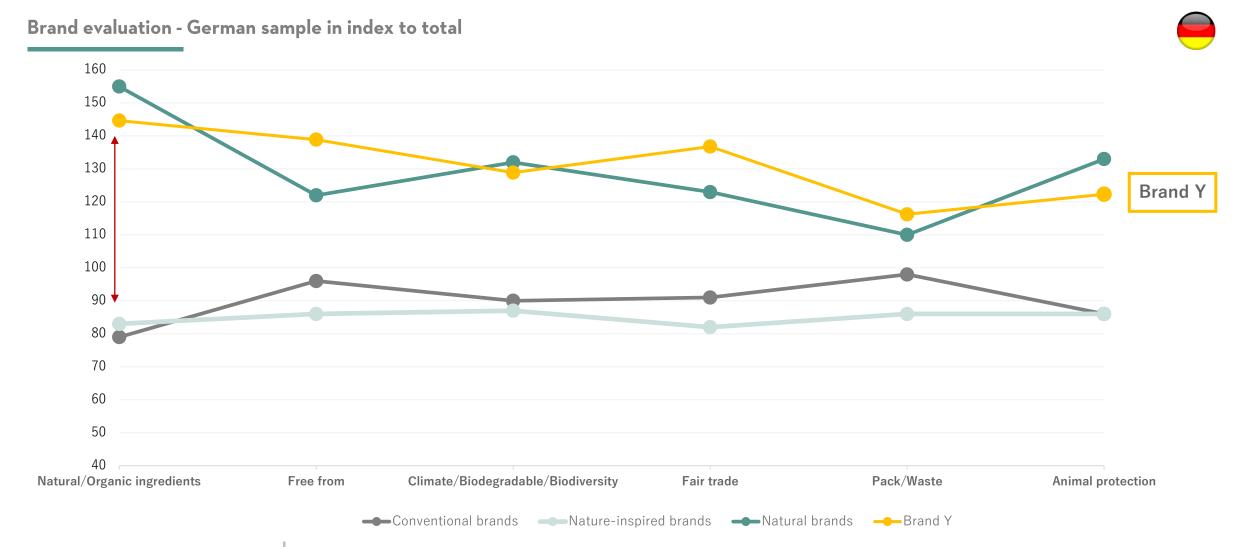






To illustrate the threat of greenwashing in Germany, a popular nature-inspired brand in Germany has been evaluated in the diagram below. As in the previous example with Brand X in France, this nature-inspired brand ("Brand Y") is perceived similarly or even more positively by German consumers when comparing certain aspects also present in products from natural/organic brands.

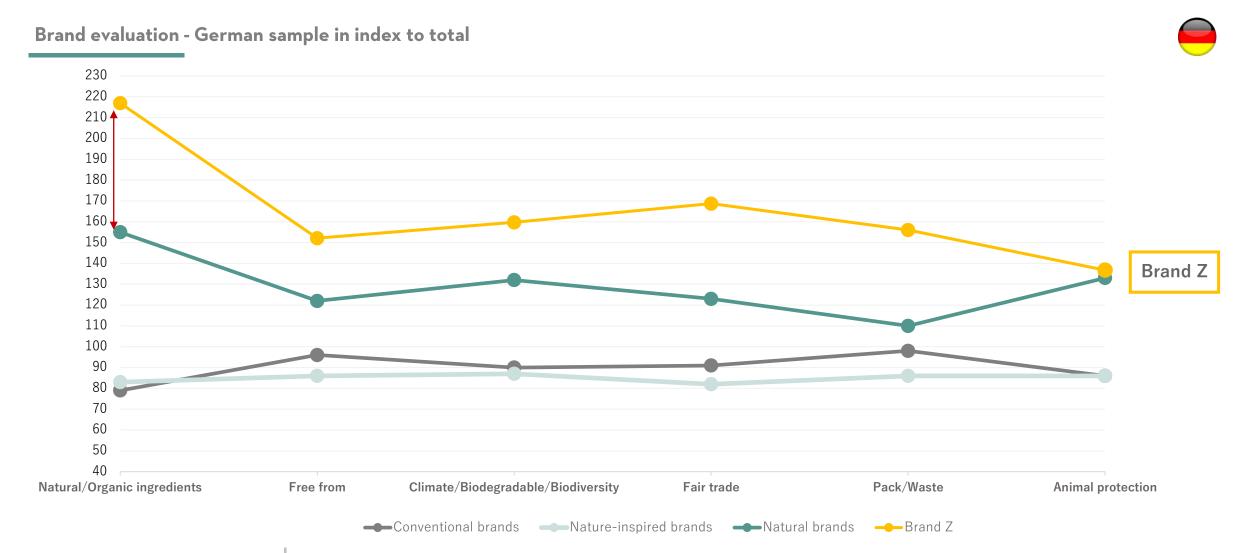






Consumers can also be confused about sub-brands from conventional brands specifically developing a line of products certified as natural or organic. The evaluated brand in the diagram below ("Brand Z") is a sub-brand of a known conventional one. While it scores similarly regarding the "animal protection" factor, it remains far from being considered similarly to natural brands when it comes to its ingredients.

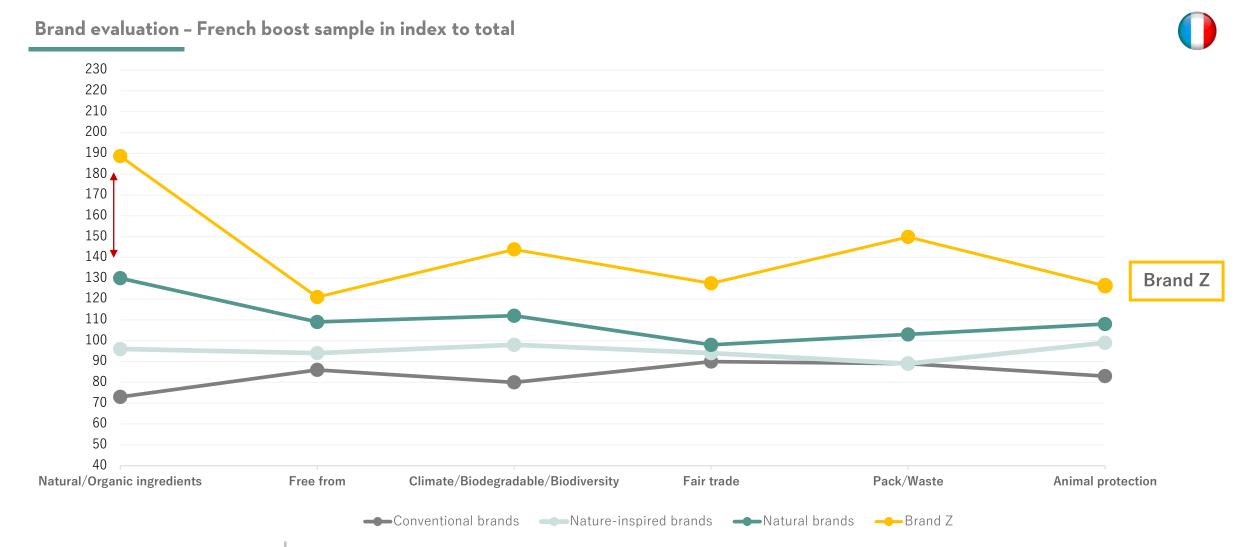




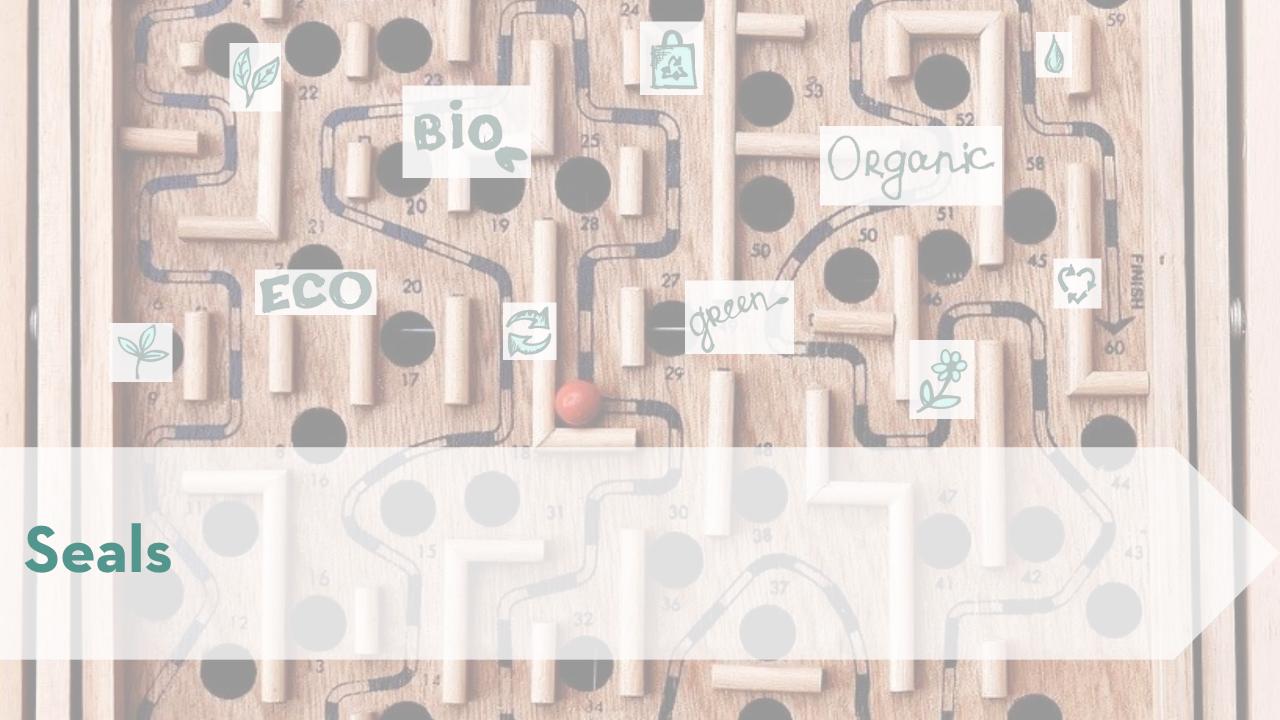


"Brand Z" was also presented to French participants. While there are certain similarities between France and Germany in terms of patterns, the differences between the perception about "Brand Z" and natural brands are less remarkable in the French results.



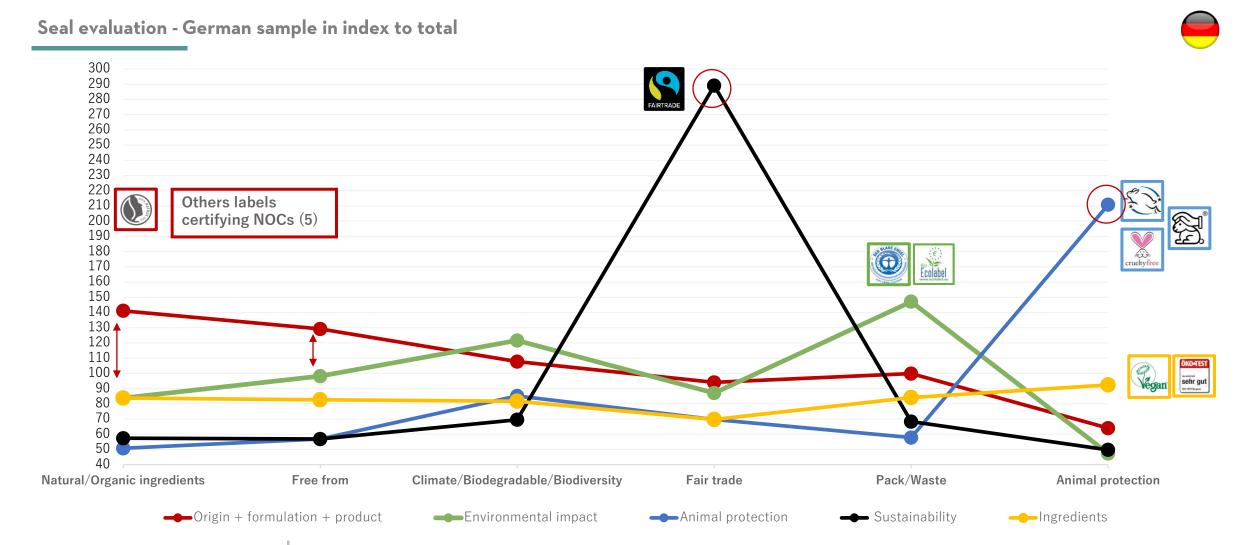






In Germany, the Fairtrade seal, animal welfare/protection seals and other seals related to environmental protection are those most positively rated in connection to "naturalness". More complex and multifactorial seals (such as NATRUE's one) that certify origin, formulation, ingredients, etc. score particularly high in regard to natural/organic ingredients and "free from" claims.

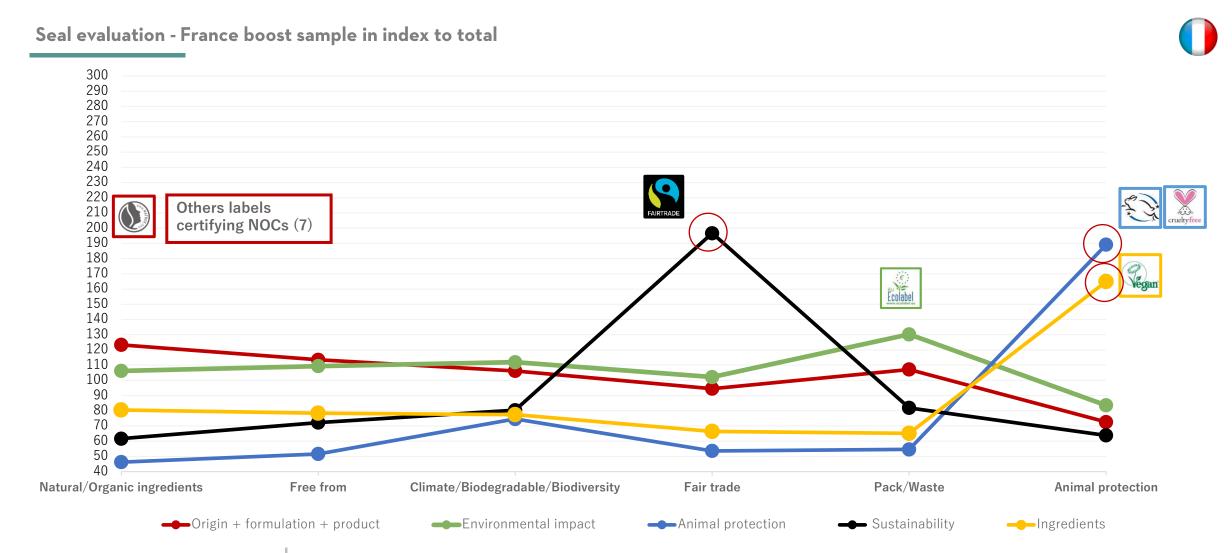






The French data shows a similar pattern regarding the importance of the Fairtrade seal and seals guaranteeing animal protection or the absence of ingredients of animal origin (vegan). However, the results of multifactorial seals (such as NATRUE's one) show a more diffused picture, which indicates that participants have experienced difficulties when assigning a clear purpose to these seals.

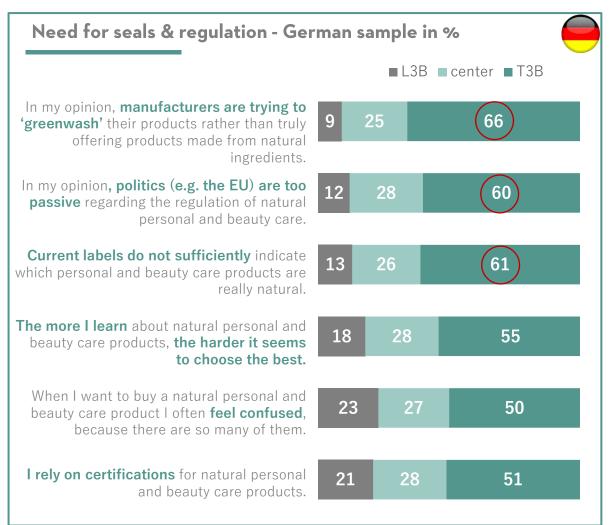


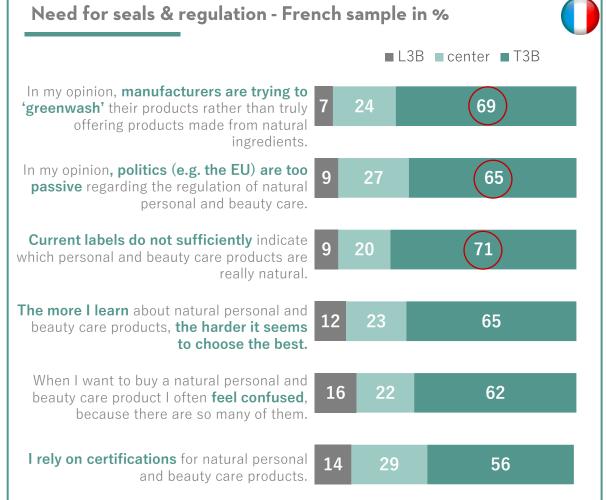




In Germany, 61% of respondents consider that labels do not sufficiently indicate which products are really natural. This percentage is even higher in France (71%). Consumers in both countries agree that there is not enough regulation regarding natural and organic cosmetics in the EU. In addition, two-thirds of the participants believe that some manufacturers play with marketing to "greenwash" their products.





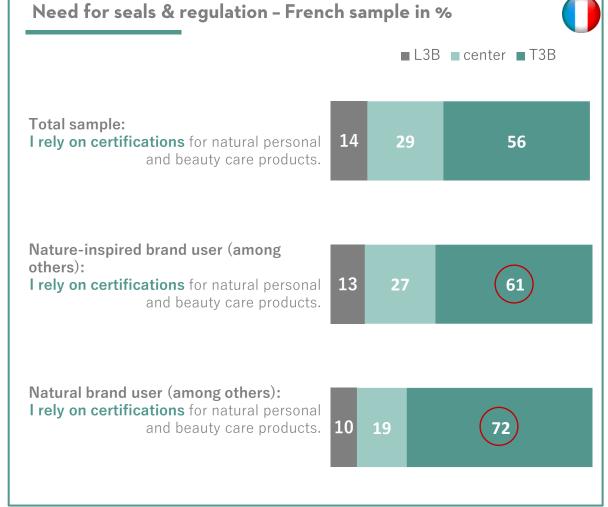




When it comes to certification, consumers of nature-inspired and natural brands show a high rate of agreement with the statement "I rely on certifications for natural personal care and beauty products". The percentage of agreement of France (72%) is higher than the one of Germany (62%) in regards to this statement.



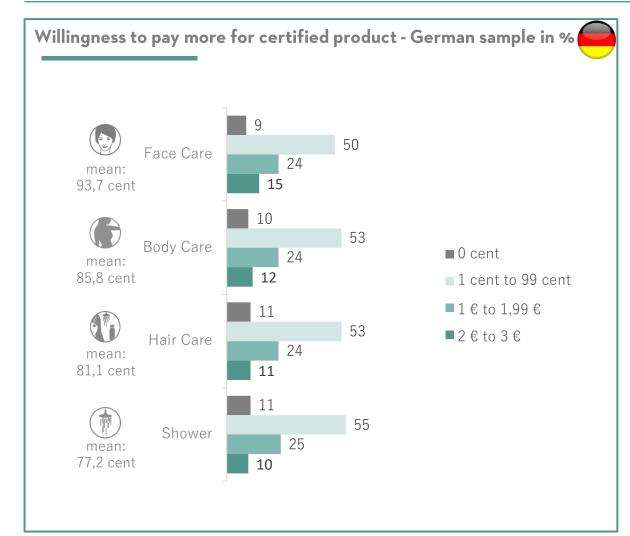


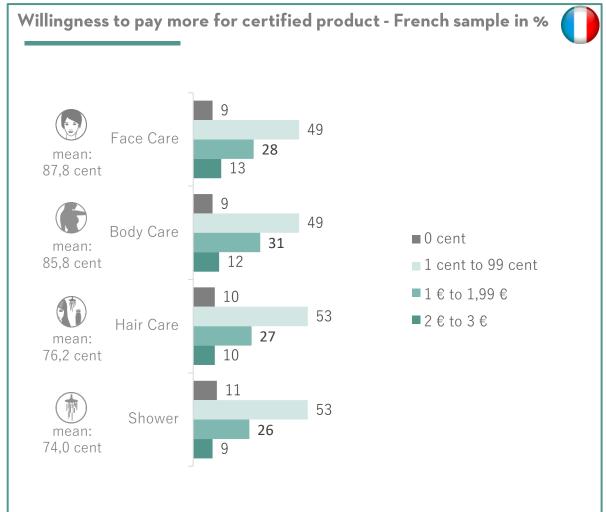




Even if multifactorial seals are not clearly understood by most consumers, about 90% of the German and French participants in this study are willing to pay more for a certified cosmetic product within the face care, body care, hair care and shower products categories.









Key learnings and perspectives





- "Naturalness" is a key factor which influences 20% (DE) and 24% (FR) of the decision-making of consumers when purchasing personal care and beauty products.
- From the consumer's point of view, "animal protection" is an important topic, followed by "100% natural ingredients" and the absence of certain substances ingredients (e.g. no microplastics, no GMOs, etc.).



- Nature-inspired brands are particularly popular in France.
- French consumers seem to perceive nature-inspired brands as closer to natural and conventional brands, while German consumers them in a similar way to conventional brands.
- Besides "greenwashing", there is increased confusion with "green" sub-brands of conventional market leaders whose products are certified as natural or organic. While German consumers believe that there are more guarantees at ingredient level by natural brands when compared to these sub-brands, the differences are more blurred for French consumers.



- Every second consumer agrees to the statement: "I rely on certification for natural personal care and beauty products".
- Awareness and clarity of seals are lower for those seals that represent multifactorial criteria in comparison to one-factor seals.
- Consumers are willing to pay more for certified natural/organic products.

