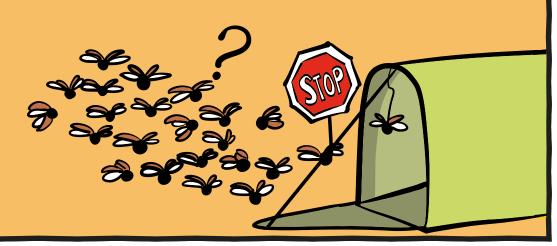


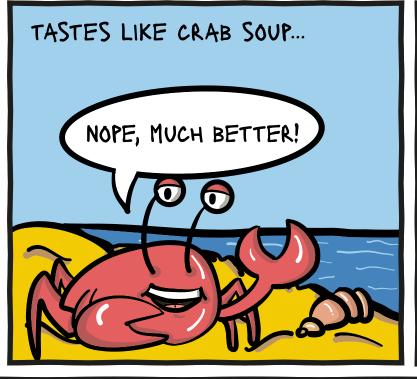


+++ COCKCHAFER SOUP +++
WAS MAINLY SERVED IN
THURINGIA, HANOVER AND
HESSE.



IN THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY THERE WERE SEVERAL COCKCHAFER PLAGUES AND IT WAS LUCRATIVE TO COLLECT THEM FOR FOOD.





IN THE 1950'S, THE BEETLES WERE ALMOST COMPLETELY EXTINCT.

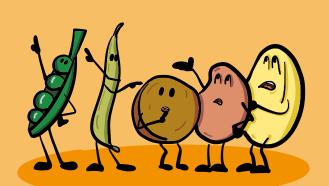


TODAY, EDIBLE INSECTS ARE CONSIDERED AN +++ ALTERNATIVE PROTEIN SOURCE. +++
BUT THAT CATEGORY ALSO INCLUDES ALL PROTEINS IN FOOD AND FEED THAT DON'T COME FROM MEAT, FISH, EGGS OR DAIRY.



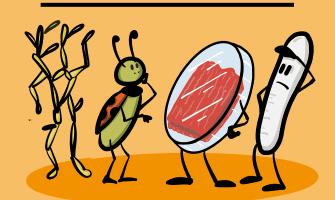
ALTERNATIVE PROTEIN SOURCES

COMMON ON THE E.U. MARKET

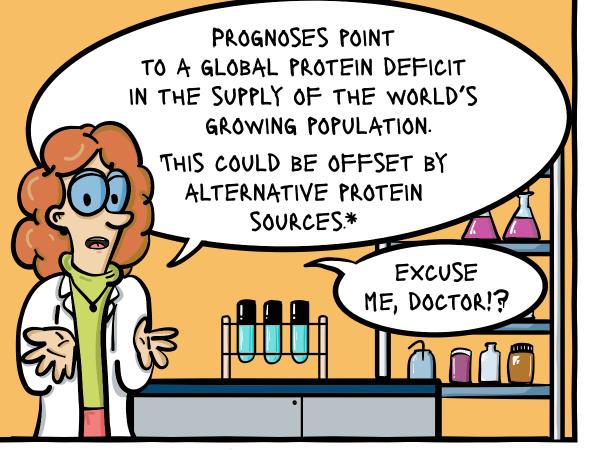


- PEAS
- BEANS
- LENTILS
- · SOY
- + LUPINS
- LIDING

NOT COMMON ON THE E.U. MARKET YET



- INSECTS
- CULTURED MEAT
- · MYCOPROTEIN BIOMASS
- MICROORGANISMS



THE ECOLOGICAL
FOOTPRINT OF SEVERAL
ALTERNATIVE PROTEIN
SOURCES SUCH AS INSECTS
IS FAR SMALLER THAN FOR
CATTLE OR PIGS.



GLOBAL
PROTEIN DEMAND
WILL INCREASE BY
75 % BY 2050.**

Alternative
Protein
Sources

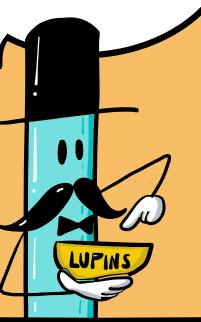
LESS LAND AND WATER IS NEEDED FOR PRODUCTION
AND THEY PRODUCE LESS GREENHOUSE GAS THAN

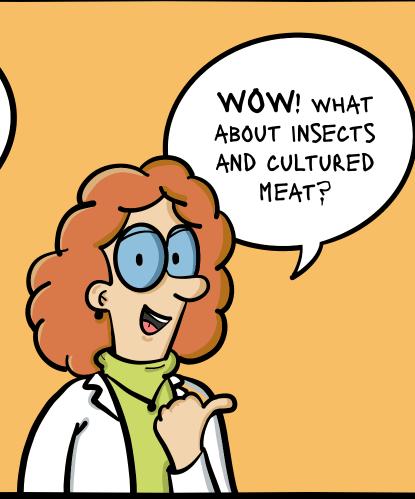
LEGUMES SUCH AS PEAS, BEANS,
LENTILS AND SOY HAVE BEEN
ESTABLISHED AS PLANT-BASED
ALTERNATIVE PROTEIN SOURCES
HERE FOR SOME TIME.
NOW, THIS ALSO INCLUDES LUPINS.

MYCOPROTEINS
FROM FUNGI ARE ALSO
BEING USED IN PROCESSED MEAT
SUBSTITUTES. IN ASIA AND AFRICA
MICROALGAE ARE AN IMPORTANT
SOURCE OF PROTEINS.

...WHICH HAVE
THE HIGHEST PROTEIN
CONTENT OF ALL
DOMESTIC LEGUMES.

CONVENTIONAL LIVESTOCK FARMING.





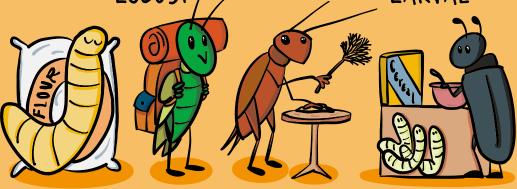
+++ INSECTS +++

BUGS CONVERT THEIR FOOD VERY EFFICIENTLY INTO PROTEIN THAT IS VALUABLE TO HUMANS.

SO FAR, SEVERAL INSECT SPECIES HAVE BEEN APPROVED FOR FOOD PRODUCTION IN THE EU.

> MIGRATORY LOCUST/

LESSER MEALWORM LARVAE



COMMON MEALWORM HOUSE CRICKET

DEPENDING ON THE CONDITIONS OF AUTHORISATION, INSECTS MAY BE USED IN, FOR EXAMPLE, DRIED, FROZEN, PASTE-LIKE OR POWDERED FORM.

AROUND 1,900 INSECT SPECIES ARE CONSUMED WORLDWIDE.*

+++ GOOD NEWS; THE INGREDIENTS LIST HAS TO DISCLOSE IF A PRODUCT CONTAINS INSECTS. +++

MORE INSECT

SPECIES ARE

APPROVED FOR LIVESTOCK

FEED. THEY MUST ALSO BE

PROCESSED AS FLOUR

OR PELLETS, FOR

EXAMPLE.

INGREDIENTS; GLUCOSE COMMON MEALWORM (TENEBRIO MOLITOR) SUNFLOWER OIL

> UNPROCESSED INSECTS MAY ONLY BE USED AS

PET FOOD.

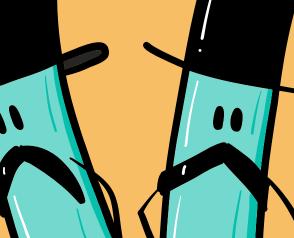
+++ CULTURED MEAT +++

THIS MEAT IS GROWN FROM CULTURED STEM CELLS EXTRACTED FROM A SMALL SAMPLE OF ANIMAL MUSCLE TISSUE.

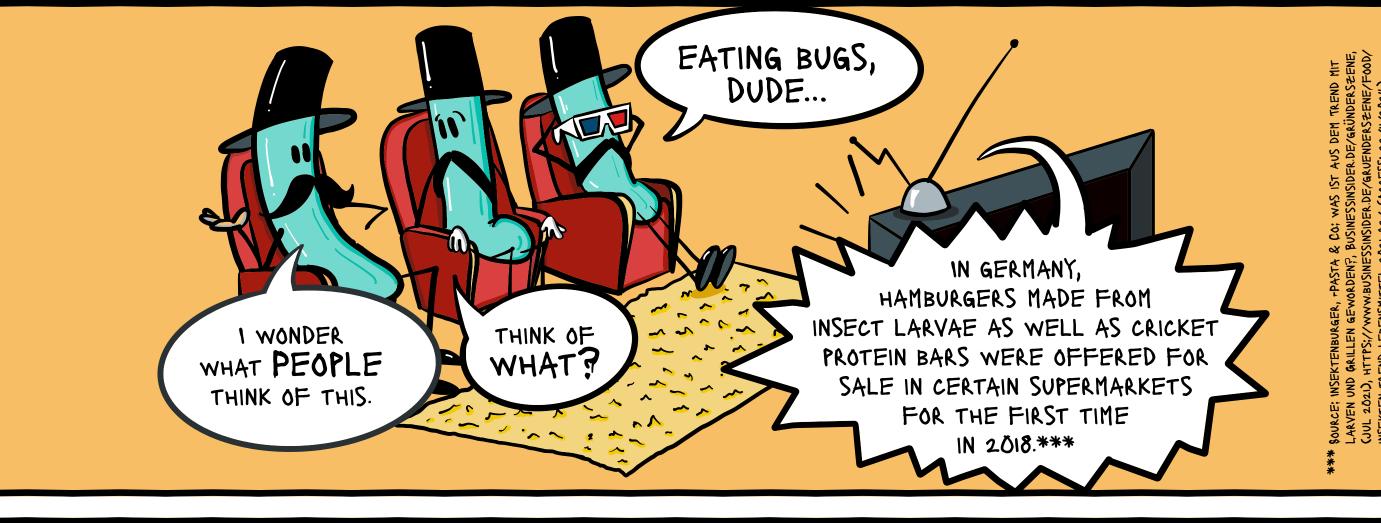
IN SINGAPORE, CULTURED MEAT IS ALREADY ON THE MARKET.

IN THE U.S. AND ISRAEL THERE ARE INITIAL APPROVALS, BUT NO PRODUCTS ARE ON THE MARKET YET.











BUT;

PEOPLE IN GERMANY ARE OPEN TO PROTEIN SOURCES THAT AREN'T TRADITIONALLY MEAT-BASED.

WHICH FOOD CATEGORIES DO YOU TYPICALLY CONSUME ON A DAILY BASIS?**			
		2016	2024
FRUITS & VEGETABLES		74%	71%
DAIRY PRODUCTS	MILK	59%	62%
MEAT & SAUSAGES		34%	23%
VEGAN + VEGETARIAN ALTERNATIVES TO ANIMAL PRODUCTS		PF	10%
FISH & SEAFOOD	E E S	2%	1%

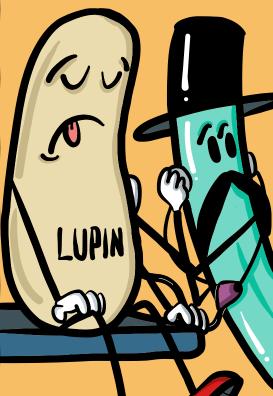
** SOURCE; SAMPLE; 1,001 REPRESENTATIVE GERMAN CITIZENS AGED 14 YEARS AND OLDER, FORSA NUTRITION REPORT 2024, ON BEHALF OF BMEL.

+++ WHAT IS KNOWN ABOUT POTENTIAL HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH ALTERNATIVE PROTEIN SOURCES? +++



MICROBIOLOGICAL RISKS

NOVEL PROTEIN
SOURCES MAY CONTAIN
BACTERIA, VIRUSES OR...



...OTHER MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMNANTS.

INADEQUATE
PROCESSING OR HYGIENE
DEFICIENCIES CAN
INCREASE THE RISK.

CONTAMINANTS

THEY CAN ACCUMUPLATE UNDESIRABLE
SUBSTANCES SUCH
AS HEAVY METALS,
PESTICIDES, OR
CHEMICALS, E.G. IF
THEY COME FROM
CONTAMINATED
AREAS.

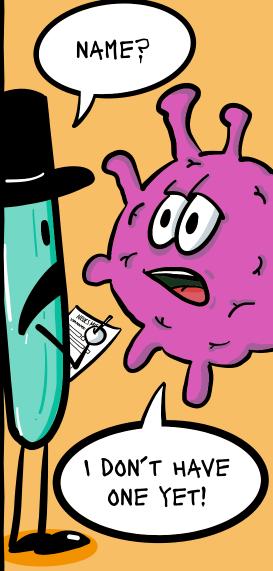


UNKNOWN TOXINS

THIS APPLIES
PARTICULARLY TO
EXOTIC PLANTS OR
NEWLY DISCOVERED
MICROORGANISMS.

PROCESSING

PROCESS
CONTAMINANTS MAY
BE FORMED DURING
PRODUCTION.





THE BFR IS TASKED

WITH ASSESSING EXISTING HEALTH RISKS AND IDENTIFYING NEW ONES.

THIS ALSO INCLUDES DEVELOPING TESTS ON THE ALLERGENIC POTENTIAL OF ALTERNATIVE PROTEIN SOURCES.



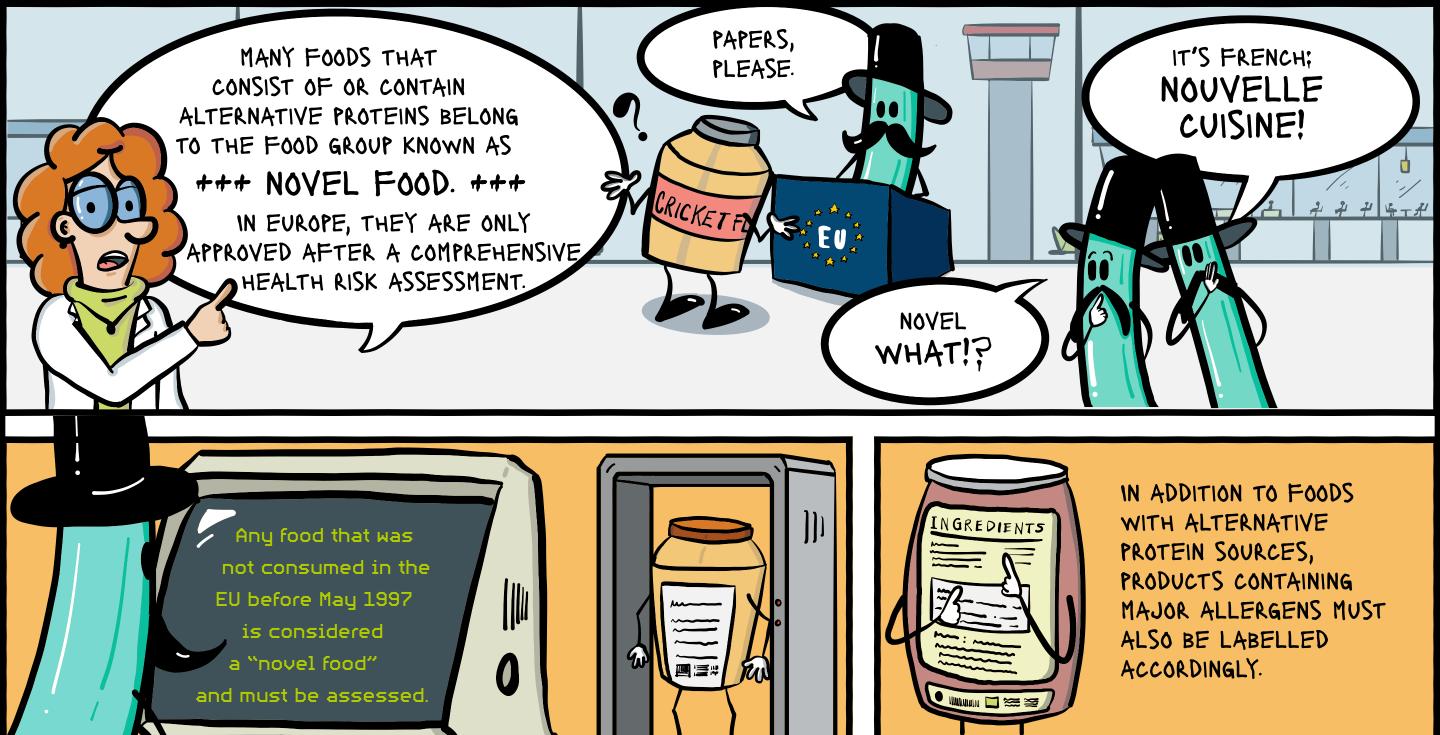
PEOPLE ALLERGIC TO CRUSTACEANS, DUST MITES AND MOLLUSCS MAY EXPERIENCE ALLERGIC REACTIONS

ALLERGIC REACTIONS

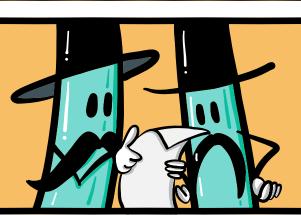
(CROSS REACTIVITY)

ALLERGIC REACTIONS
TO INSECTS AS WELL,
DUE TO THEIR VERY

SIMILAR PROTEINS.

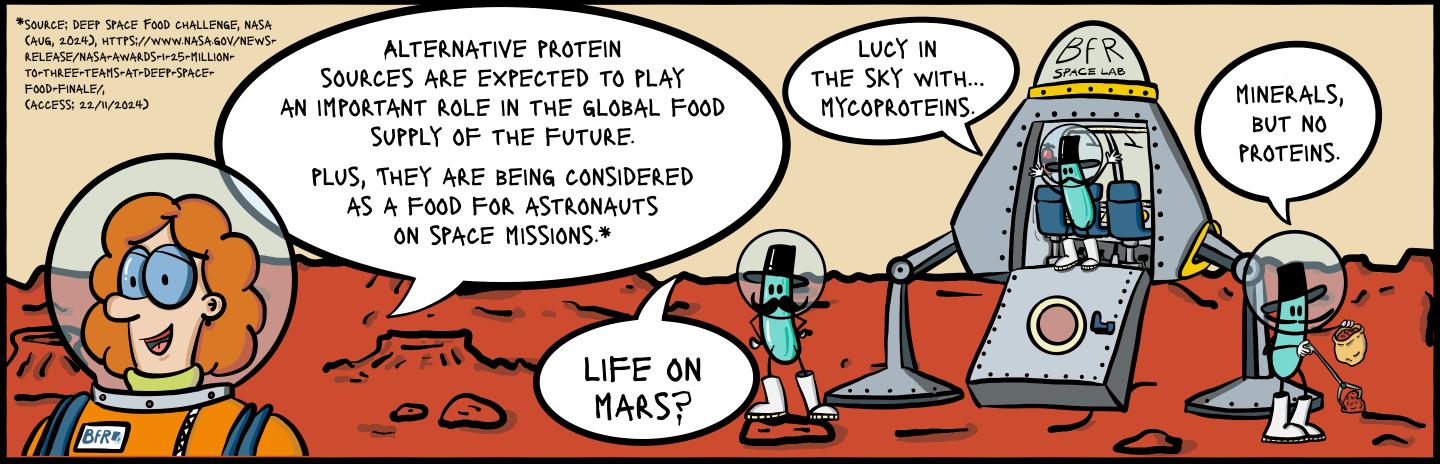


FOR SOME NOVEL FOODS
THE POTENTIAL TO INDUCE
ALLERGIC REACTIONS IN
CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS SHOULD
BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.



+++ NO ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS +++
ARE TO BE EXPECTED WHEN ENJOYING INSECTS THAT HAVE
BEEN APPROVED IN THE EU.

MORE INFORMATION; WWW.BFR.BUND.DE



This text version is a translation of the original German text which is the only legally binding version.

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BfR | Identifying Risks – **Protecting Health**