



TRansition paths to sUustainable
legume-based systems in Europe

Overview of breadth and diversity for peas

Karen Hamann

IFAU Institute for Food Studies &
Agri Industrial Development

Objective of the case study

This case study will provide an overview of the breadth and diversity given for peas and, as such, the case study will serve as a model for the (unexploited) opportunities for processing legumes. The many options available for processing of peas for food, food ingredients, feed, and otherwise will be mapped. In addition, the case study will investigate international and local trade with peas for feed and food. The findings from the case study will provide insights to the challenges and needs for policy making aiming at increasing the pea acreage in the EU.

Some uses of peas

- Dried and milled as a protein source in compound feed for conventional and organic live stock production;
- Pea fibre used for cattle feed;
- Consumed fresh or processed for human nutrition in developed and developing countries;
- Pea milk as a dairy-free alternative;
- Processed into pea protein concentrate, pea fibres, and pea flours used in processed foods and drinks;
- Pea protein is consumed as a protein source for stimulating muscle growth by athletes;
- Peas are used for N-fixation in soils;
- Pea stems and leaves are edible, and flowers are used for decorations;
- Plant breeding and production of pea seeds

Global trade with peas



The global export of green, dried, yellow, and Austrian winter peas in 2015 was 5.12 million tons. Canada's total export of dry peas in 2015 was 2.85 million metric tons, followed by the US.

Canada, USA, and France are the top exporters of peas worldwide; Canada leads the global export market with a share of 50.8%;

India is the largest importer of peas for human consumption with a total import of 2.14 million tons, followed by China, Bangladesh, and the US;

Implications for policy making

Peas is a global crop and traded across the Globe. More policy levels (international, national, local) need to be addressed to make changes;

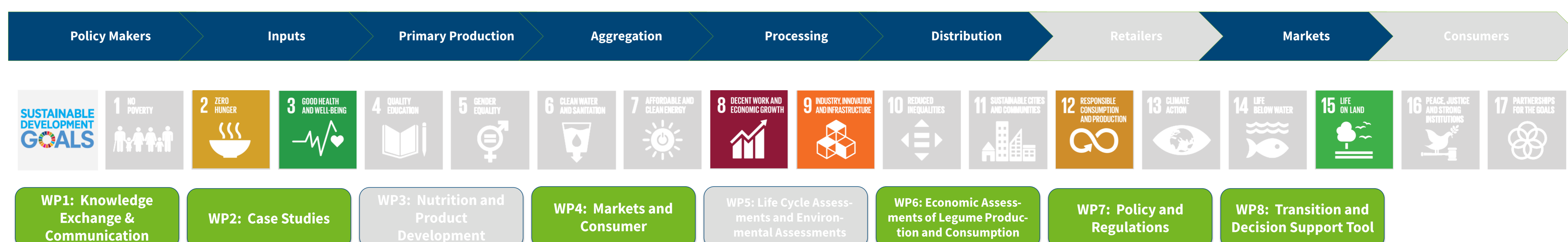
Peas is a food and feed crop. Conflicting policy themes may impact the transitory process towards a larger pea acreage in the EU;

Integrated value chains for major applications (e.g. canned/frozen peas, peas as food ingredients and for feed use) already exist and operate under market conditions.

Pea flour (Germany)



Pea milk (USA)



Contact Information

Karen Hamann
IFAU Institute for Food Studies &
Agri Industrial Development
Denmark
Tel: +45 45 57 05 82, www.ifau.dk, karen@ifau.dk



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