Getting Beans on the Menu

We're launching a UK-wide campaign with a simple mission: we want to get people eating more beans!

- We want to see a UK where everyone regardless of income is empowered to cook and eat beans.
- We want to see more beans available and in more delicious ways on menus and in canteens, making them much easier to access and more appealing.
- And we want to see beans playing a key role in shifting UK diets towards more healthy and sustainable patterns.

Why Beans?

Bean thinking about how to go about hitting your company's Scope 3 reduction targets? How best to meet customer demands for healthy, gut-friendly and protein-rich food? Or just pondering how best to support customers through the cost-of-living crisis?

Beans is how.

Beans are a win-win-win for climate, health and equity outcomes.

They are healthy: high fibre, no cholesterol, low fat, a rich source of protein and a good source of micronutrients such as potassium, magnesium, iron and zinc. They also count as up to one of your 5-a-day.

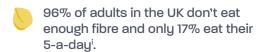
They are planet friendly: with much lower greenhouse gas emissions relative to animal foods. Their nitrogen-fixing qualities also mean they can reduce the need for fertilizers, supporting soil health and biodiversity goals.

They are affordable: crucially, in a cost-of-living crisis, they are more affordable than both animal protein and other plant-based meat alternatives.

Procuring more beans in place of animal based foods also offers businesses significant cost saving benefits.

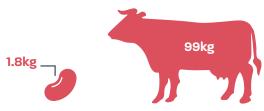
They are also enjoyed by a wide range of different cultures and communities and used in many diverse global cuisines.

¹ We refer to beans which includes beans, legumes and pulses. A more detailed definition of what we consider within this category can be found here.



On average, we eat just 1/3 of a portion of beans, peas and legumes a day in the UK, which equates to just under 2 portions a weekⁱⁱ.

Diets higher in pulses and legumes are associated with higher micronutrient and dietary fibre intakes and lower total fats, saturated fats and free sugarⁱ.



1.8 kilograms of GHGEs emitted on average globally when producing a kilogram of beans 99 kilograms of GHGEs is emitted on average globally when producing a kilogram of herd beef

Our core goal

Our aim is to double UK bean consumption by 2028. This would bring intake to just under four portions of beans a week on average.

What can businesses do to get involved?

We're looking for businesses to become Keen Bean Pledgers. Businesses will set their own SMART targets in line with our Commitments Framework for increasing sales and servings of beans by 2028 — see the Beans Commitment Framework for full details.

We'll provide evidence-based insights and suggested actions businesses can take to boost sales/servings of beans. We'll work with you to embed more climate-friendly options into your menus and product ranges and make beans more available and appealing to customers.

If you are not currently able to make a sales or procurement based pledge, businesses can become Bean Promoters, and commit to making beans more appealing and available.



At the same time, we'll run a digital campaign to build a wider movement around beans, get more people excited about beans, and provide families with inspiration for cooking with them.

With our partners Veg Power we'll also be running a schools programme across 750 schools to encourage more children and their families to eat beans. If you're a caterer working in schools, we'd love to explore how we can work together to turbocharge the schools programme.

We'll also look to embed changes in the government's standards for food served in public settings.

That way, we can all help to make higher bean consumption a permanent shift in the food system.

Why does committing to beans make good business sense?

Good for the planet: Play your part in the protein transition that we know will play a central role in reducing scope 3 emissions.

Good for health: Help to improve the nation's health and demonstrate your organisation's commitment to good health and responsible corporate citizenship.

Good for business: Demand for plant foods, particularly whole plant foods, is on the rise. For example, through their work with Beans is How, Baxter Storey achieved a 19.6% increase in pulse spend, reflecting a growing demand for beans and a positive customer response.

- Join a UK-wide movement of diverse stakeholders and communicate your values
- Meet organisational targets (on sustainability, nutrition, and cost savings)
- Support procurement cost savings
- Cater to health and climate conscious customers
- Expand culinary innovation and NPD initiatives to draw in new customers
 - Gain marketing and research insights on bean trends in the UK, including tips for menu language proven to motivate bean purchases from menus

We'll be tracking business progress and highlighting leadership and case studies of bean innovation in

our annual *State of the Nation's Food Industry* report, which is regularly covered in national and trade press.

For further resources visit our project collaborators **Beans is How** website.

What we're asking for from Keen Bean pledgers

MAKE YOUR PLEDGE OFFICIAL by sending us your completed pledge form using our Beans Commitments
Framework with analysis of your bean baseline year.

MONITOR YOUR PLEDGE PROGRESS over the course of the year. We recommend using the previous year to your pledge as a baseline measure, with the Beans reporting year running June to July.

Seport Your Progress every July, when we'll ask you to report back on your progress over the preceding year. We then pool the results for our annual progress review as part of our State of the Nation's Food Industry report...

4 REVIEW YOUR PROGRESS and think about setting new targets or revising your pledge for the next year.



References:

National Diet and Nutrition Survey (2016). https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-diet-and-nutrition-survey

^{II} Kaimila, Y., Olotu, O.A., Clegg, M.E. et al. (2025). Pulse and legume consumption is associated with a more optimal nutrient intake and a higher EAT-Lancet index in a representative UK population. Eur J Nutr 64, 139. https://doi.org/10.1007/s00394-025-03611-2

With thanks to













