

EATING SUSTAINABLY FOR ACTIVE PEOPLE



WELCOME!



Jessica A. Chon, RD, CSSD Nutrition Scientist at Clif Bar & Company



Stephanie Howe, PhD
Elite Ultra-Runner and Clif Nutrition
Advisory Council Member

DISCLOSURES

Jessica Chon

Clif Bar & Company – Employee

Stephanie Howe

- Clif Bar & Company Nutrition Advisor, Athlete
- NOW Foods Ambassador
- Big Spoon Roasters Ambassador
- Protect Our Winters Athlete Ambassador



REMINDERS



Awarded 1.0 Continuing Education Credit

Commission on Dietetics Registration (CDR)



Complete the post-webinar survey for CEU-claiming information



Slides and handouts are available at: ClifBar.com/Nutrition-Education



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of the webingr the attendees will be able to:

- Articulate the connection between eating to support active lifestyles and planetary health
- Evaluate the evidence surrounding plant-based diets to fuel physical activity
- Develop recommendations to help active people consume a healthier, more sustainable diet that aligns with their fitness goals and personal values

Why does sustainability matter?

What does sustainable eating look like?

Can a plant-based diet fuel physical activity?

What are steps towards consuming a nutritious, sustainable diet?





WHY IS SUSTAINABILITY IMPORTANT?







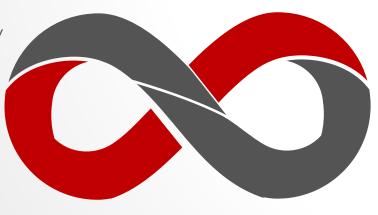


Socio-Cultural Health

- Worker Health & Safety
- Gender & Racial Equity

Planetary Health

- Carbon Footprint
- Food Loss & Waste
- Agri-Chemical Inputs



Human Health

- Nutritious Food & Diets
- Food Access & Affordability
- Food Safety

Economic Health

- Job Stability
- Living Wage



CONSUMERS ARE MAKING THE CONNECTION BETWEEN FOOD CHOICES AND PLANETARY IMPACT

Over 4 in 10 believe their individual food and beverage choices impact the environment

Half of Americans also agree that if it were easier to understand the actual impact of their choices, it would have a greater influence

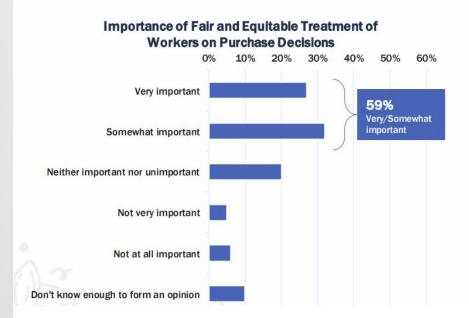
Impact of Individual Choices on Environment **Agreement with Environmental Impact Statement** "If it was easier to understand the actual environmental impact of my 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% food choices, it would have a greater influence on the choices I make." My choices have a significant impact on the environment 42% Significant/moderate impact Agree strongly My choices have a moderate impact on the environment 53% ■ Somewhat agree 56% of My choices have a small ■ Neither agree nor disagree Agree impact on the environment consumers who grocery shop online ■ Somewhat disagree at least once a month My choices have no real indicate their choices Disagree strongly impact on the environment have a significant/moderate impact (vs. 30% who never grocery shop Not sure online)



PEOPLE ARE BECOMING INCREASINGLY AWARE OF EQUITY ISSUES

Six in 10 Americans say fair and equitable treatment of food workers is important to them

African Americans are especially likely to see this as important; those who do find it important are mixed on how easy it is to actually find this information



Ease of Finding Information on Fair and Equitable Treatment of Workers

(Of those who believe it is important)





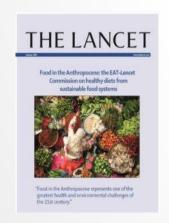




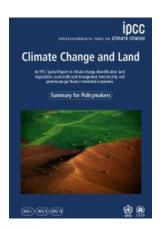
EMERGING CONSENSUS SUGGESTS SUSTAINABLE DIETS ARE PRIMARILY PLANT-BASED



We must change diets particularly by reducing ruminant meat consumption to reduce gaps in food use, land use and GHG mitigation in ways that contribute to better nutrition



Healthy, sustainable diets have an optimal caloric intake and consist largely of a diversity of plant-based foods, low amounts of animal source foods.



Balanced diets featuring plant-based and sustainably produced animal-sourced food present opportunities for adaptation and mitigation while generating significant co-benefits in terms of human health.



Transitioning towards more plant-based diets in line with international dietary guidelines could decrease global mortality, shrink the global food gap and substantially reduce dietrelated GHG emissions.



- Prioritizes fruits, vegetables, whole grains and plant-based proteins (nuts, seeds, legumes)
- **NOT** plant-exclusive!
- Associated with less of an impact on the environment than the typical American diet
- Can meet nutritional needs
- Can support muscle protein synthesis rates and/or gains in muscle mass









THERE ARE SOME DIFFERENCES

COMMON QUESTIONS AND SOLUTIONS

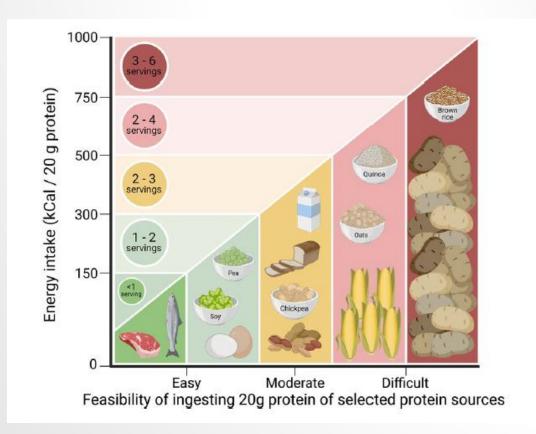
- Protein Amount
- Protein Quality
- Performance Impact







PLANT FOODS ARE OFTEN LOWER IN PROTEIN





BASELINE PROTEIN NEEDS CAN BE MET ON A PLANT-BASED DIET

Protein Consumption					
	Meat- Eaters	Fish- Eaters	Lacto- Ovo	Vegan	
n (%)	18,244 (60)	4,531 (15)	6,673 (22)	803 (3)	
Energy (kcal)	2,091	2,030	2,002	1,944	
% Energy from protein	17.2	15.5	14.0	13.1	
Protein (g/kg of body weight) ¹	1.28	1.17	1.04	0.99	
Protein (g) ²	90	79	70	64	
Body weight (kg) ²	70	67	67	64	

¹Based on a subsample of 29,028 individuals with information on body weight

Protein Recommendations (example of 68 kg (150 lbs) person)				
Sedentary	0.8 g/kg/day	54 g/day		
Training (A)	1.2 g/kg/day	82 g/day		
Training (B)	2.0 g/kg/day	136 g/day		



Mariotti F, Gardner CD. Nutrients. 2019 Nov; 11(11): 2661

Ciruis C et al. Nutrients. 2019 Dec 10;11(12):3016.

Gillen JB et al. Int J Sport Nutr Exerc Metab. 2017 Apr;27(2):105-114. Thomas DT et al. Med Sci Sports Exerc. 2016 Mar;48(3):543-68.

PLANT-BASED AND OMNIVORE DIETS CAN HAVE THE SAME TOTAL PROTEIN

Meal	Plant-Based	Protein (g)	Omnivorous	Protein (g)
Breakfast	2 slices whole wheat bread, ½ avocado, 2T hemp seeds	26.5	2 egg scramble, 1 slice toast	17
Lunch	3/4 cup quinoa salad topped with 2T hummus and 1.5 oz pumpkin seeds	24.5	Turkey wrap with flour tortilla and greens	27
Snack	1 oz almonds	6	1 oz cheese + 4 crackers	7
Dinner	Falafel bowl with 3 falafel, ½ cup black beans, greens, 2 T tahini dressing, 1 oz sunflower seeds	26	4 oz chicken breast, ½ cup rice, 1 cup steamed vegetables	32
Total		83		83



Question: Can athletes get enough protein on a plant-based diet?

- Yes, but keep in mind that plants are less concentrated with protein compared to meat
- Many plant-based eaters meet average population protein requirements (1 g/kg/day), but athletes have elevated needs

Solutions:

- Vary protein sources
- Incorporate protein concentrates
- Increase total volume of relatively protein-dense plant foods (dependent on calorie needs)







PROTEIN QUALITY

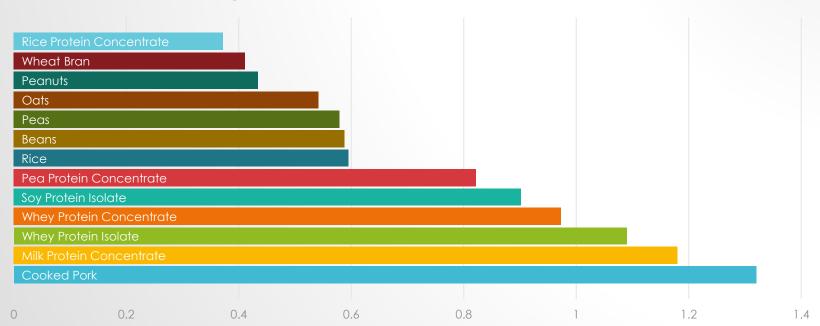
- Plant foods contain all 20 amino acids, including the 9 essential amino acids (EAA)
- Sometimes EAA concentration in plant foods is lower than optimal human needs
- Generally, if people are consuming a variety of plant-based foods, they meet EAA requirements





PLANT-BASED PROTEINS CAN BE LOWER IN PROTEIN QUALITY

Digestible Indispensable Amino Acid Scores





PLANTS CAN PROVIDE ENOUGH LEUCINE

	Amount of protein required for ~3g leucine
Whey	23g
Corn (Maize)	25g
Egg	36g
Rice	37g
Soy	38g
Pea	39g
Wheat	45g





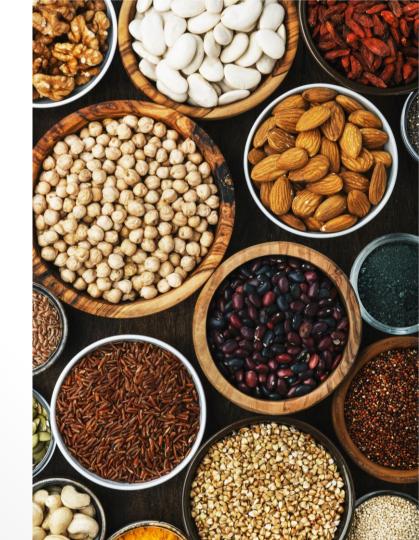
PROTEIN QUALITY SUMMARY

Question: Do plants provide the same protein quality?

 Plants tend to have a lower amount of essential amino acids, including leucine

Solutions:

- Consume a variety of plant protein sources throughout the day
- Use "complete" plant proteins surrounding activity
 - Soy or a blend of plant-based proteins
 - Plant-based concentrates
- Increase the overall amount of plant protein







IMPACT OF PLANT-BASED DIET ON STRENGTH

 Question: Does a plant-based diet provide adequate protein for muscular strength & muscle mass gains?

What the Science Says:

- Results from a meta-analyses of 16 studies on plant vs animal protein demonstrated that protein source did not affect changes in absolute lean mass or muscle strength.
- Results from 2 studies comparing plant vs animal sourced diets showed no difference in peak torque and that protein source does not affect resistance training-induced adaptations.

IMPACT OF PLANT-BASED DIET ON ENDURANCE

- Question: Does a plant-based diet hinder endurance performance?
- What the Science Says:
 - Results from a comparison of elite vegetarian and omnivore athletes shows no impact of diet on cardiorespiratory fitness among male athletes.
 - In addition, a plant-based diet may improve indices of endurance performance, including aerobic capacity (VO_{2max}) among female athletes compared to omnivorous counterparts.

IMPACT OF PLANT-BASED DIET ON TRAINING & PERFORMANCE

 Question: Can a plant-based diet provide enough protein to adequately support training and performance?

What the Science Says:

- Total protein intake was lower among vegetarians, but protein intake/kg body mass was not different (1.2 ± 0.3 and 1.4 ± 0.5 g/kg body mass for vegetarian and omnivore, respectively).
- A high-protein (1.6g/kg/day) plant-based diet (plant-based whole foods + soy protein isolate supplementation) is not different than a protein-matched mixed diet (mixed whole foods + whey protein supplementation) in strength & muscle accrual.





WHAT ARE WAYS TO SHIFT TO A MORE SUSTAINABLE DIET?

- Menu and meal planning
- Reducing food waste
- Plant-based swaps
- Choosing sustainably sourced packaged foods and snacks





WHAT SHOULD YOU LOOK FOR WHEN SELECTING FOOD ON THE GO?





A DAY OF SUSTAINABLE EATING

ENDURANCE ATHLETE

- 7 am Breakfast: Oatmeal topped with nut butter and a banana
- 9 am: 75 min run
- Immediately post-run: Recovery smoothie with leftover fruit, hemp seeds, and pea protein
- 12 pm Lunch: Mediterranean Chickpea Salad
- 3 pm Afternoon Snack: Plant-based yogurt with CLIF BAR® Thins
- 6 pm Dinner: Tofu Noodle Bowl using soon-to-spoil veggies



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Climate change is driving attention and urgency regarding the need for more sustainable lifestyles
- A well-chosen plant-based diet can support planetary and human health, while sustaining an active lifestyle
- Nutritious, sustainable diets don't have to be exclusively homemade
 - When selecting fuel on the go, consider a company's commitments and values, as well as options that feature plant-based ingredients and third-party sustainability seals and certifications
- Registered dietitians can meet athletes and active people where they are and help them add more plants to their day



HOUSEKEEPING

- Visit ClifBar.com/Nutrition-Resources for educational videos and free downloadable tools
- Fill out the online survey to share feedback and claim your CEU certificate
- Subscribe to the Clif Nutrition Newsletter





THANKYOU



REFERENCES

- Banaszek A, Townsend JR, Bender D, Vantrease WC, Marshall AC, Johnson KD. The Effects of Whey vs. Pea Protein on Physical Adaptations Following 8-Weeks of High-Intensity Functional Training (HIFT): A Pilot Study. Sports (Basel). 2019;7(1):12. Published 2019 Jan 4. doi:10.3390/sports7010012
- Barilla Center for Food and Nutrition. "Working toward Healthy and Sustainable Diets: The "Double Pyramid Model" Developed by the Barilla Center for Food and Nutrition to
- Raise Awareness about the Environmental and Nutritional Impact of Foods" 2015.
 Blackstone NT, El-Abbadi NA, McCabe MS, Griffin TS, Nelson ME. Linking sustainability to the healthy eating patterns of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans; a modelling study.
- 352. www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196(18)30167-0/fulltext Ciuris C, Lynch HM, Wharton C, Johnston CS. A Comparison of Dietary Protein
- Ciuris C, Lynch HM, Wharton C, Johnston CS. A Comparison of Dietary Protein Digestibility, Based on DIAAS Scoring, in Vegetarian and Non-Vegetarian Athletes. Nutrients. 2019 Dec 10;11(12):3016.

Lancet Planetary Health 2018; 2(8); P344-

- EAT-Lancet Commission. Food in the Anthropocene: the EAT-Lancet Commission on healthy diets from sustainable food systems, 2019
- Gillen JB et al. Dietary protein intake and distribution patterns of well-trained dutch athletes. Int J Sport Nutr Exerc Metab. 2017 Apr;27(2):105-114.
 - Hevia-Larraín, V., Gualano, B., Longobardi, I., Gil, S., Fernandes, A. L., Costa, L., Pereira, R., Artioli, G. G., Phillips, S. M., & Roschel, H. (2021). High-Protein Plant-Based Diet Versus a Protein-Matched Omnivorous Diet to Support Resistance Training Adaptations:

 A Comparison Between Habitual Vegans and Omnivores. Sports medicine (Auckland,
- N.Z.), 51(6), 1317–1330. https://doi.org/10.1007/s40279-021-01434-9
 International Food Information Council. 2021 Food & Health Survey. 19 May 2021. https://foodinsight.org/2021-foodhealth-survey/
- Lim MT, Pan BJ, Toh DWK, Sutanto CN, Kim JE. Animal Protein versus Plant Protein in
 Supporting Lean Mass and Muscle Strength: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of
 Randomized Controlled Trials. Nutrients. 2021; 13(2):661.
- Lynch HM, Buman MP, Dickinson JM, Ransdell LB, Johnston CS, Wharton CM. No Significant Differences in Muscle Growth and Strength Development When Consuming
 Soy and Whey Protein Supplements Matched for Leucine Following a 12 Week Resistance Training Program in Men and Women: A Randomized Trial. Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2020;17(11):3871. Published 2020 May 29. doi:10.3390/ijerph17113871

- Lynch, HM, Wharton, CM, & Johnston, CS. (2016). Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Peak Torque Differences between Vegetarian and Omnivore Endurance Athletes: A Cross-Sectional Study. Nutrients, 8(11), 726.
- Lynch, H. M., Wharton, C. M., & Johnston, C. S. (2016). Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Peak Torque Differences between Vegetarian and Omnivore Endurance Athletes: A Cross-Sectional Study. Nutrients, 8(11), 726.
- Kerksick CM, Arent S, Schoenfeld BJ, et al. International society of sports nutrition position stand: nutrient timing. J Int Soc Sports Nutr. 2017 Aug 29;14:33.
- Melina V, Craig W, Levin S. Position of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics: Vegetarian Diets. J Acad Nutr Dietetics. 2016;116(12):1970-1980.
- Mariotti F, Gardner CD. Dietary protein and amino acids in vegetarian diets a review. <u>Nutrients.</u> 2019 Nov; 11(11): 2661.
- Pinckaers PJM, Trommelen J, Snijders T, C van Loon LJ. The Anabolic Response to Plant-Based Protein Ingestion. Sports Med. 2021 Sep 13.
- Rose D, Heller MC, Roberto CA. Position of the Society for Nutrition Education and Behavior: The Importance of Including Environmental Sustainability in Dietary

Indispensable Amino Acid Scores Differentially Describe Protein Quality in Growing

- Behavior: The Importance of Including Environmental Sustainability in Dietary
 Guidance. J Nutr Educ Behav. 2019 Jan;51(1):3-15.e1.
 Rutherfurd SM et al. Protein Diaestibility-Corrected Amino Acid Scores and Diaestible
- Male Rats. J Nutr. 2015;145(2):372-379.
 Thomas DT, Erdman KA, Burke, LM. American collect of sports medicine joint position statement. Nutrition and athletic performance. Med Sci Sports Exerc. 2016
- Mar;48(3):543-68.
 US Department of Agriculture. Scientific report of the 2020 Dietary Guidelines Advisory
- Committee. 2020. www.health.gov/dietaryguidelines/2020-scientific-report/
- US Department of Agriculture. Food Data Central.
- van Vliet S, Burd NA, van Loon L, The Skeletal Muscle Anabolic Response to Plantversus Animal-Based Protein Consumption, *The Journal of Nutrition*, Volume 145, Issue 9, September 2015, Pages 1981–1991
- World Health Organization. Sustainable healthy diets: guiding principles. 29 Oct 2019. https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241516648