CLAIMS

[Claim 1] A bispecific fusion protein comprising a fusion of a GLP-1 analogue and a GLP-2 analogue, wherein the activity of the GLP-1 analogue is at least 40% relative to wild-type GLP-1 (human GLP-1 peptide), and the activity of the GLP-2 analogue is 50% or less relative to wild-type GLP-2 (human GLP-2 peptide).

[Claim 2] A bispecific fusion protein produced by dimerization of a first fusion protein in which a GLP-1 analogue is linked to the antibody Fc region and a second fusion protein in which a GLP-2 analogue is linked to the antibody Fc region, wherein the activity of the GLP-1 analogue is at least 40% relative to wild-type GLP-1 (human GLP-1 peptide), and the activity of the GLP-2 analogue is 50% or less relative to wild-type GLP-2 (human GLP-2 peptide).

[Claim 3] The bispecific fusion protein according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the activity of the GLP-1 analogue under *in vitro* conditions is at least 80% relative to wild-type GLP-1.

[Claim 4] The bispecific fusion protein according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the activity of the GLP-2 analogue under *in vitro* conditions is at least 2% relative to wild-type GLP-2.

[Claim 5] The bispecific fusion protein according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a half-life extension moiety is added.

[Claim 6] The bispecific fusion protein according to claim 5, wherein the half-life extension moiety is inserted between the GLP-1 analogue and the GLP-2 analogue, or is added to the N-terminus or C-terminus of the entire fusion protein.

[Claim 7] The bispecific fusion protein according to claim 5, wherein the half-life extension moiety is an antibody Fc region, PEG, XTEN, PAS (Pro-Ala-Ser), ELP (elastin-like peptide), glycine-rich HAP (homo-amino-acid polymer), GLP (gelatine-like protein), or serum albumin.

[Claim 8] The bispecific fusion protein according to claim 1, wherein the bispecific fusion protein is not a proglucagon or its analogue in which GLP-1 and GLP-2 are linked to each other by an intervention peptide, but rather the GLP-1 analogue and the GLP-2 analogue are directly linked, or the two peptides are linked by a linker peptide other than the intervention peptide.

[Claim 9] The bispecific fusion protein according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the GLP-1 analogue is selected from the group consisting of GLP-1, Exendin-3, Exendin-4, GLP-1/Exendin-4 hybrid peptide, GLP-1-XTEN, Exendin-4-XTEN, Lixisenatide, Albiglutide, Liraglutide, Taspoglutide, or a continuous repeat unit of one or more thereof.

[Claim 10] The bispecific fusion protein according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the GLP-2 analogue is GLP-2, a GLP-2^{A2G} mutant, a GLP-2^{N16G_L17Q} mutant, a GLP-$2^{A2G_N16G_L17Q}$ mutant, Glepaglutide, or GLP-2 analogue 10.

[Claim 11] The bispecific fusion protein according to claim 2, wherein the antibody Fc region is a hybrid Fc region in which Fc regions of two or more isotypes are mixed.

[Claim 12] The bispecific fusion protein according to claim 11, wherein the hybrid Fc region comprises the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 12 to 16.

[Claim 13] The bispecific fusion protein according to claim 2, wherein the antibody Fc region is an antibody Fc region having a heterodimerization moiety.

[Claim 14] The bispecific fusion protein according to claim 13, wherein the heterodimerization moiety is Knobs-into-Holes (KiH), KiH_{S-S}, HA-TF, ZW1, 7.8.60, DD-KK, EW-RVT, EW-RVT_{S-S}, SEED, or A107.

[Claim 15] A composition comprising the bispecific fusion protein according to any one of claims 1 to 14.

[Claim 16] A pharmaceutical composition for treating a metabolic disease, comprising as an active ingredient the bispecific fusion protein according to any one of claims 1 to 14.

[Claim 17] The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 16, wherein the metabolic disease is obesity, diabetes, metabolic syndrome, metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis, liver fibrosis, or liver cirrhosis.

[Claim 18] The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 17, wherein the diabetes is type 1 diabetes or type 2 diabetes.