

Is It A Good Time To Be A Chilean Blueberry Grower and Exporter?

Santiago 24<sup>th</sup> May 2012



# The Agenda

- How Has Chile Done
- The Big Picture
- Which Markets To Consider
- Challenges
- What Needs To Happen



# What every blueberry farmer in the world believes....

- We are the best
- The competition is subsidised and/or disorganised
- We do not get paid enough for our product
- "Its not our fault" processors, exporters, importers, retailers and consumers (and even governments) do not understand
- We have a unique micro climate
- Last year was a difficult year
- The answer is to produce more
- People will always want our products
- Sometimes these statements are true and sometimes, actually <u>often</u> they are not



# Has it been a good time, so far?

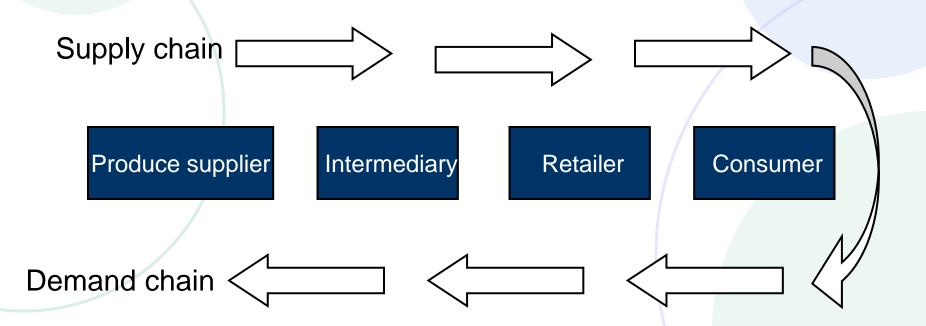
- Exports are up significantly
- You are planting more normally a good sign
- US & EU are dominant markets to date
- You have more fruit to sell and so need more markets
- Growing fruit is easy
  - building markets takes time & is inherently difficult



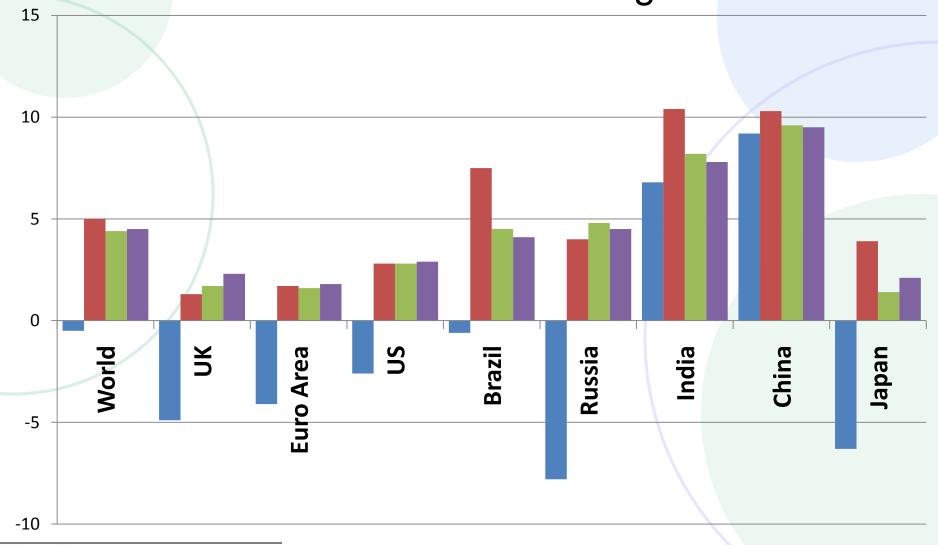
# The Big Picture



### Market evolution

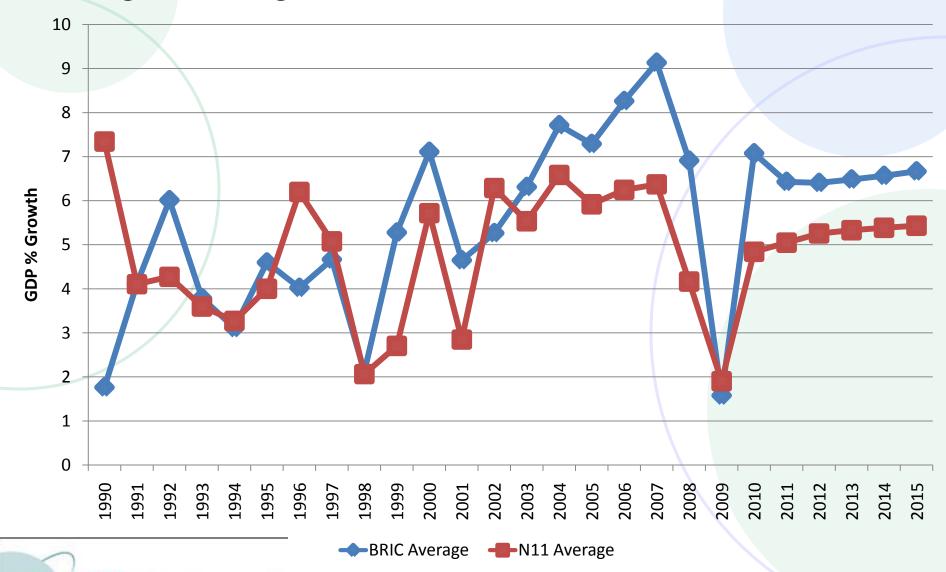


## Latest IMF macro forecasts – GDP growth



## Average GDP growth rates, 1990 - 2015

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### Who are the N-11?

- Bangladesh
- Pakistan
- Iran
- Vietnam
- South Korea
- Philippines

- Indonesia
- Mexico
- Nigeria
- Egypt
- Turkey



## Global market development cycle

#### **Traditional**

- ☐ Many small inefficient producers
- ☐ Variable product quality
- ☐ Limited distribution infrastructure
- ☐ Few modern retailers
- ☐ Informal foodservice sector
- ☐ Relatively poor consumers

#### **Developing**

- ☐ Often variable product quality
- Mixed distribution infrastructure
- Modern retailers establishing
- ☐ Some professional foodservice
- □ Increased consumer wealth
- ☐ Few large professional producers

#### **Post Modern**

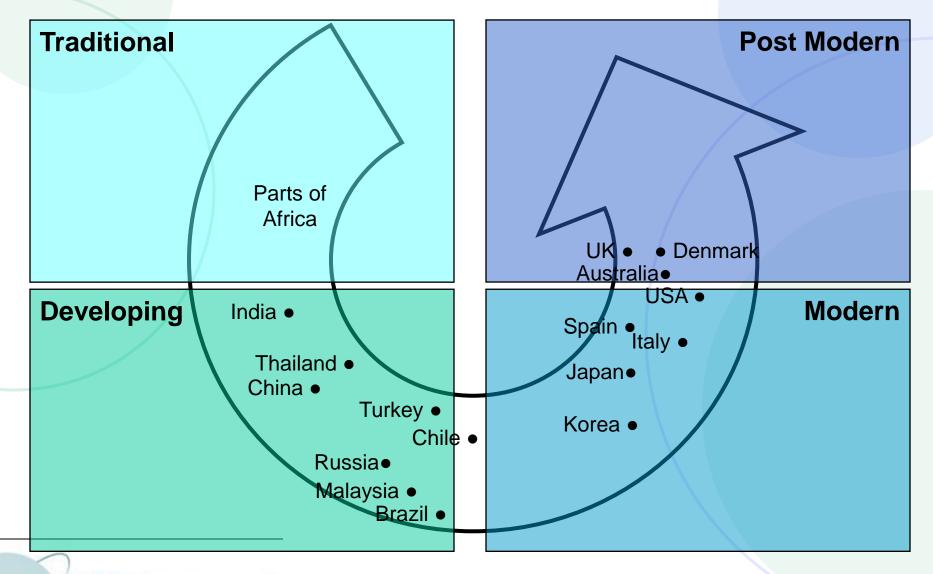
- ☐ Producers professional large and boutique
- ☐ Very high product quality
- □ Excellent infrastructure
- Modern retailers dominate
- □ Foodservice large & consolidating
- ☐ Rich & 'concerned' consumers

#### Modern

- ☐ Professional producers dominate
- ☐ Good product quality
- ☐ Mainly developed infrastructure
- Modern retailers expanding
- ☐ Foodservice rapid growth
- ☐ Relatively wealthy consumers



## Global fresh food market development cycle



## Which Markets To Consider





# Europe

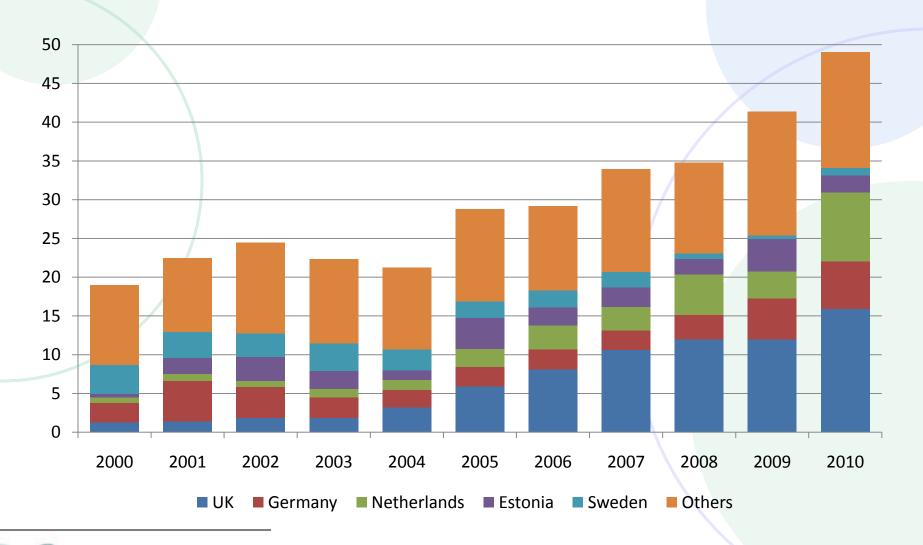


## Europe

- 502 million consumers
- Impact of economic crisis severe pain
- The EU retail sector is still highly influential
- Huge pressure on the supply chain & suppliers
- Imports of blueberries are booming in contrast to nearly all other fruit
- Exports tend to be concentrated into the UK & NL markets, but:
  - there are 25 others to consider & plenty of room for future growth in the major markets
- Routes to market are well established supermarkets dominate France is typical

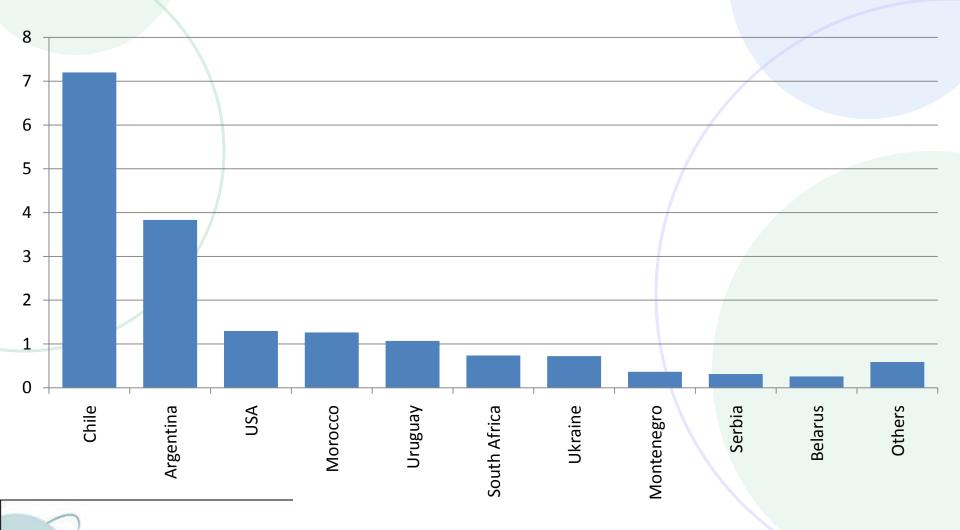


# EU imports are booming (000 tonnes)

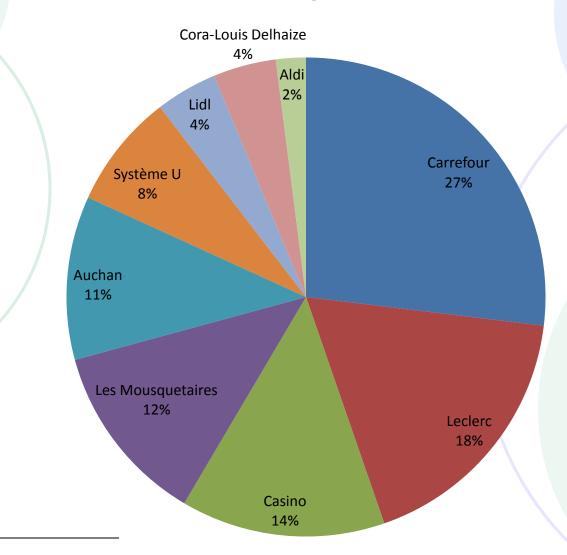




# Chile is in a good position to date..... (000 tonnes)

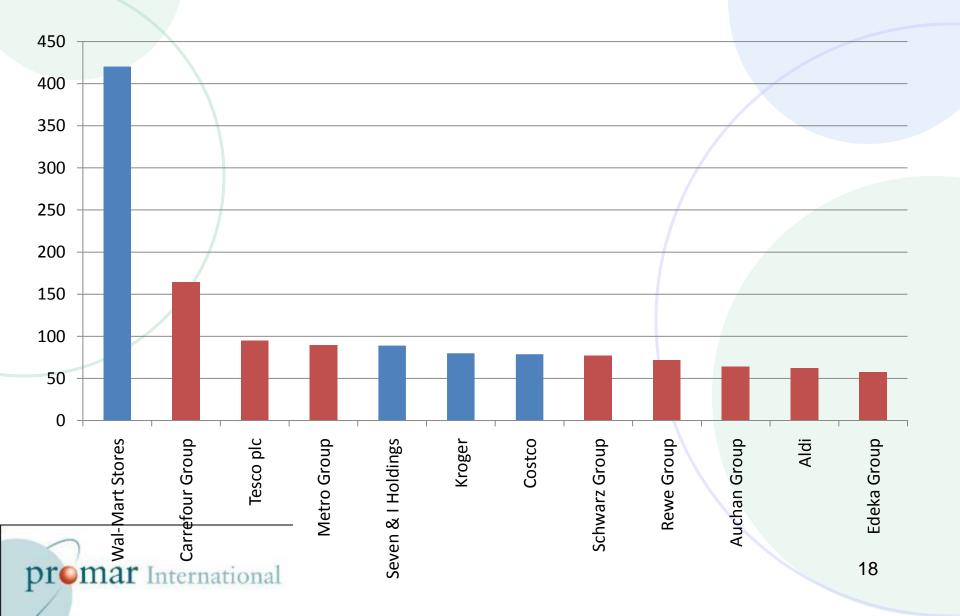


## French retail structure – top 4 = 70%





# 8 out of 12 leading retailers (US\$ billion)



### The driver behind EU demand













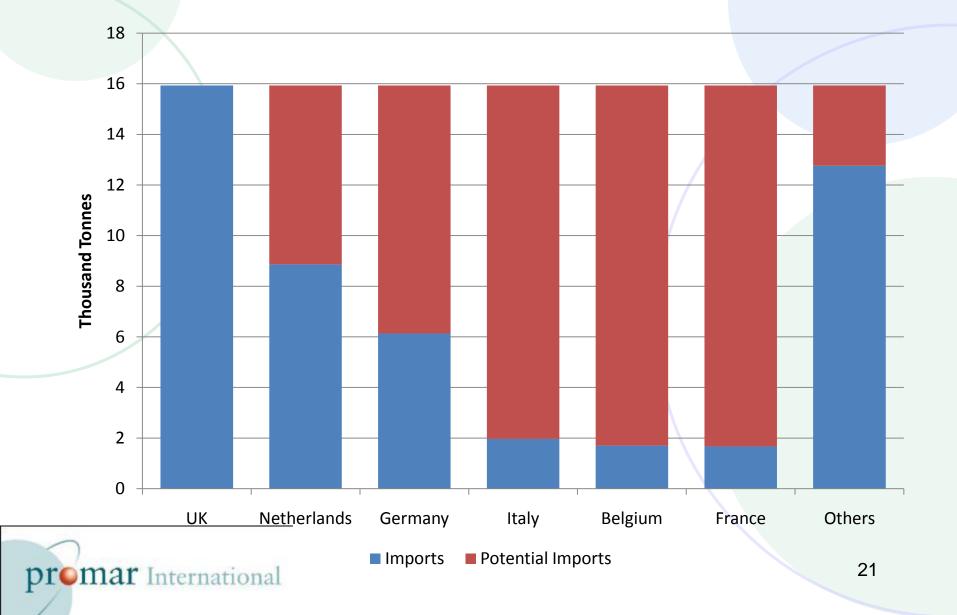


## What can you expect in the EU

- Direct sourcing from retailers threat and opportunity
- Focus on price
- Requirements for new varietal developments
- Opportunity to build demand in newer EU 27 markets
- Competition other Latin American suppliers
- Concerns over the sustainability credentials of the Chilean supply chain – accreditation schemes etc



# How much more could you sell?

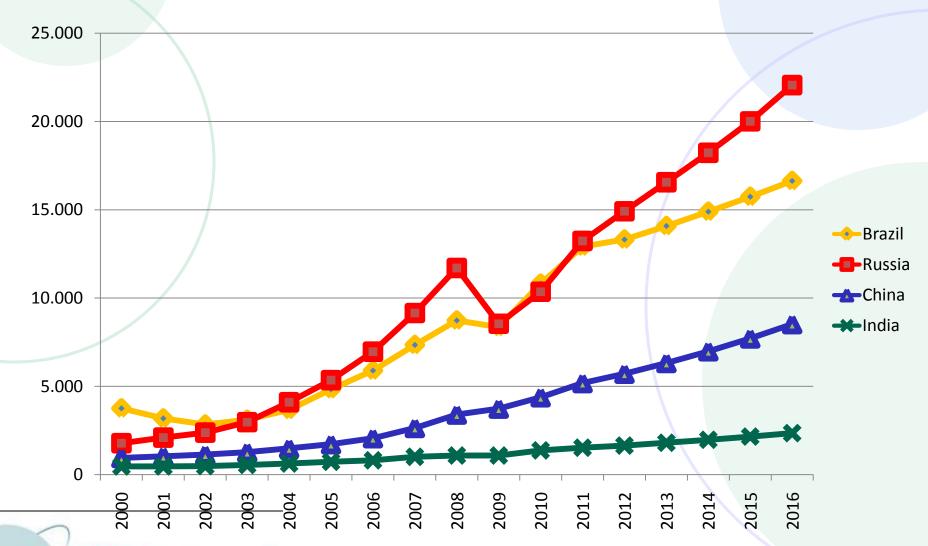


# **Emerging Markets**



# Emerging markets – but which one? GDP per capita (US\$)

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### Russia

- 140 million & 13 cities > 1 million
- Moscow & St Petersburg are the normal priority markets
- Berries a traditional product
- Now a major temperate fruit importer
- Berries imports are > 3,500 tonnes
- Chile is a well established supplier & some marketing presence
- Low tariff rate 10%
- Numerous routes to market
- Fast growing retail sector
- Variable internal distribution infrastructure







### China

- 1.3 billion consumers
- 120 cities > 1 million
- Rapidly urbanising population
- Rapid growth of the berry sector
   5,000 tonnes per annum
- Imports < 500 tonnes per annum
- Another 1,000 tonnes imported via HK
- Demand focused on larger cities of Eastern Seaboard
- Traditional markets still account for c. 65% of fresh fruit sales
- No single country has established a dominant market position – Chile, US, NZ, Argentina are all players

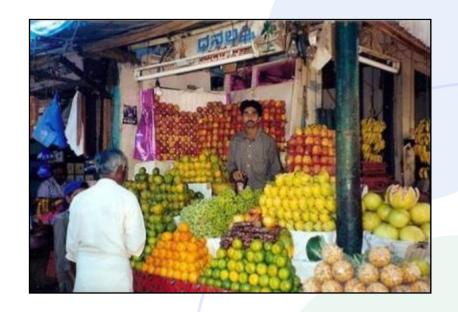
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### India

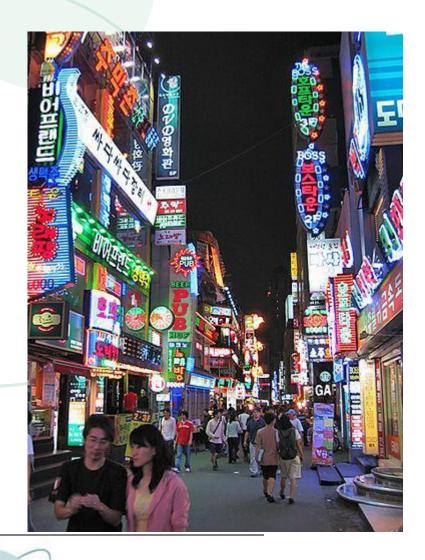
- 1 billion people
- Huge fruit producer per se
  - mango
  - banana & citrus
- An emerging berry producing sector:
  - > 18,000 tonnes of soft fruit
  - 300 tonnes of blueberry
- Minimal berry imports
- No direct trade route ex Chile
- Only 4% of sales via modern retailers
- Slow development of the berry market
- Full protocols might be anywhere between 2 – 5 years away







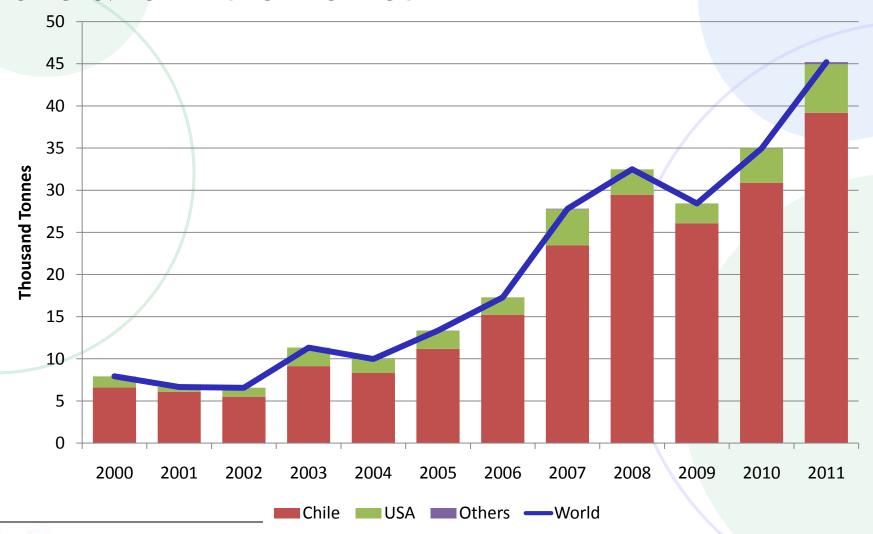
# There are other opportunities too







# Korea – is now open – do what grapes have done & "own the market"

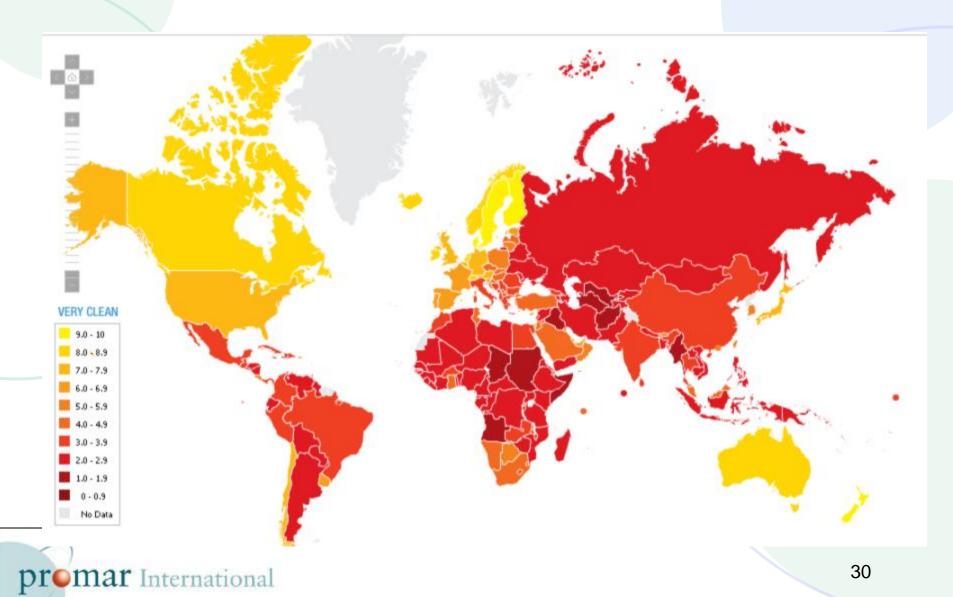




# Challenges

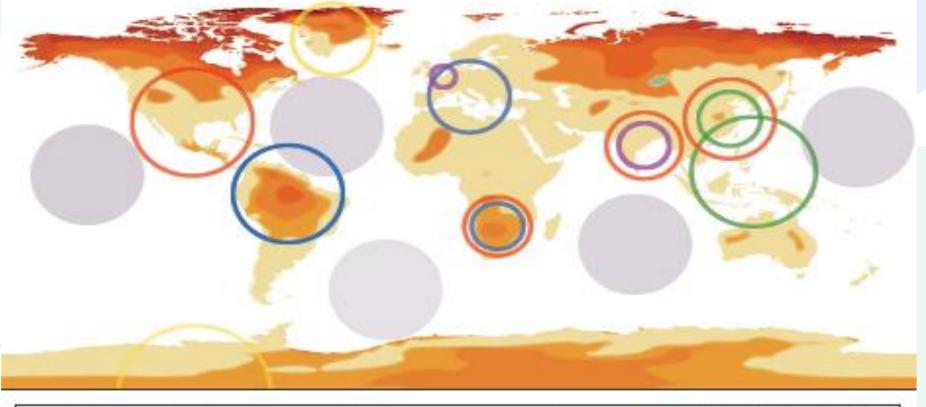


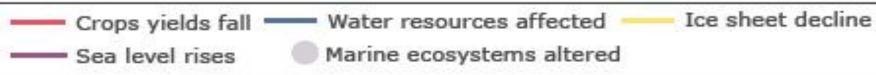
## Ease of doing business (source: Transparency International)



# Global climate change

Impact of global temperature rise of 4C (7F)

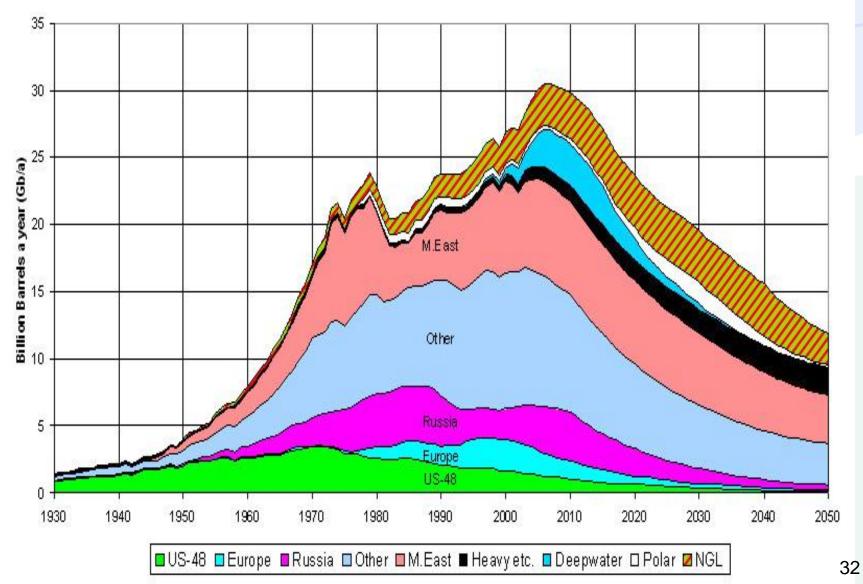




+°Celsius Change in temperature from pre-industrial climate

Source: Met Office

## Global oil production - at its peak



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Source: Uppsala Hydrocarbon Depletion Study Group, as updated by Colin J. Campbell 15 May 2004

### Pressure from NGOs



# GREENPEACE









# What Needs To Happen



# Good news: we do not need to be.....











## What are the (simple) answers

- Consolidate or be consolidated
- Ongoing full value chain analysis seed to shelf
- Remove and reduce waste
- Use every bit of technology available
- Reduce costs and boost yields
- Benchmark and research markets and customers
- Innovate products, services and business systems
- Be the leader on consumer and category knowledge
- Still better supply chain co operation
- Promotion
- Do not compromise on quality and freshness
- Invest in R & D and knowledge transfer



# You can **grow the fruit** in Chile – but where will you **sell it**

- A need to consolidate & grow existing markets
  - EU and US will be challenging but where you sell to now
- Explore new markets but keep in perspective short term
- Prioritise future export efforts and resources

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- Achieve a sensible balance and expand supply period
- Understand customers and supply chain partners
- Invest in marketing you have committed to the supply already

# A good time, **or not**, to be a Chilean blueberry grower?

- Track record of success
- Increased production
- Demand on the increase
- Well organised support organisations
- Core markets: US and EU
  - still room for growth
- Emerging markets: BRICs
- New market opportunities: some of the N -11
- Short answer: YES but you need to be as good at marketing as you at growing



### More information

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