International industrial buyers survey

WP 27.2.3

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Goal of WP 27.2.3

- Action 27.2.3 (DLO; TU/e): International survey industrial buyers
 - Aim: investigate buying preferences in order to gain insights into their buying criteria, cultured fish perception.
 - Sample: Purchase managers of up to 10 retailers and food service companies in each country (i.e., UK, F, ES, D and I).

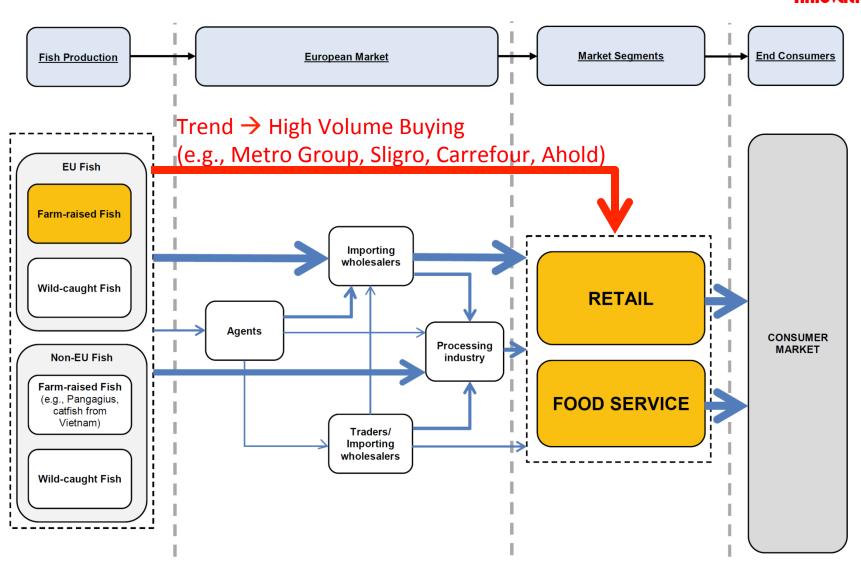
Method

- Multisource study
 - Secondary data: e.g., market data; reports
 Ministry of External Affairs (<u>www.cbi.eu</u>).
 - Primary data: Interviews with buyers (e.g., retail and food service)
 - Analytical method
 - Template analysis (Nvivo software)
 - » Within country analysis
 - » Between country analysis

Secondary data

Overview of Market (1)

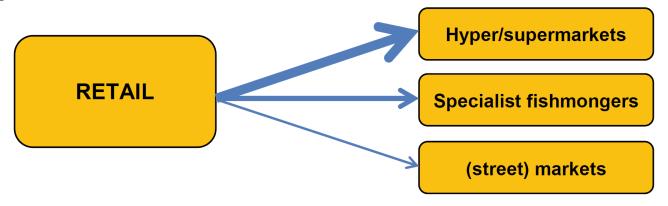
Sales &



Overview of Market (2)

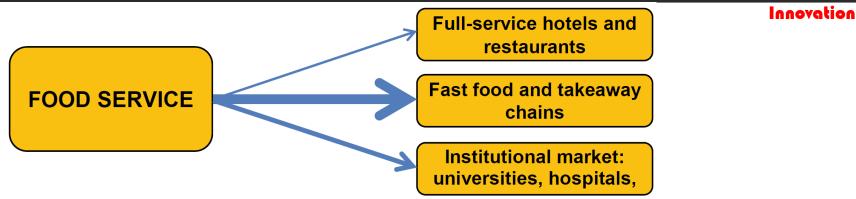
- Important trends in market channels
 - Overall growing market
 - 75% seafood product come from capture fisheries.
 - Consumption patterns differ throughout Europe
 - <u>Southern Europe</u>: High seafood consumption, traditional consumption habits, know-how on fish preparation
 - Northern Europe: Less experience with fish and prefer portioned and ready-to-eat products
 - Direct sourcing by retailers and wholesalers
 - Retailers buy bulk products (high volume) direct from fish producers (e.g., tilapia, pangasius)
 - Low volume product (e.g., yellow fin tuna or clams) are bought via specialist traders

Overview of Market (3)



- Increasing domination by supermarkets
 - > 80% in Northern & Western EU
 - > 50% in Southern EU, but increasing (one-stop shopping)
- Consolidation in number of super market chains
 - > 420.000 non-specialist food retail stores
 - Dominated by 220 large supermarket chains (600 stores)
- Quality & sustainability focus
 - Strict quality and sustainability standards
 - Strict delivery agreements (service, packaging, health, safety)
 - Impose penalties if agreements are violated
 - BRC and IFS certificates are prerequisite
 - Need to sell sustainable seafood (at minimum Global G.A.P.; ASC).

Overview of Market (4)



- Demand for authentic <u>and</u> fast-consumable food with a healthy food message.
- Importance of flavors
 - Southern Europe: traditional southern Europe flavors (e.g., France, Italy)
 - Northern Europe: exotic flavors (e.g., UK, Germany)
- Consumption in full-service restaurants in southern Europe declines (is expected to recover in long term).
- Increasing demand for value-added products.

Primary data

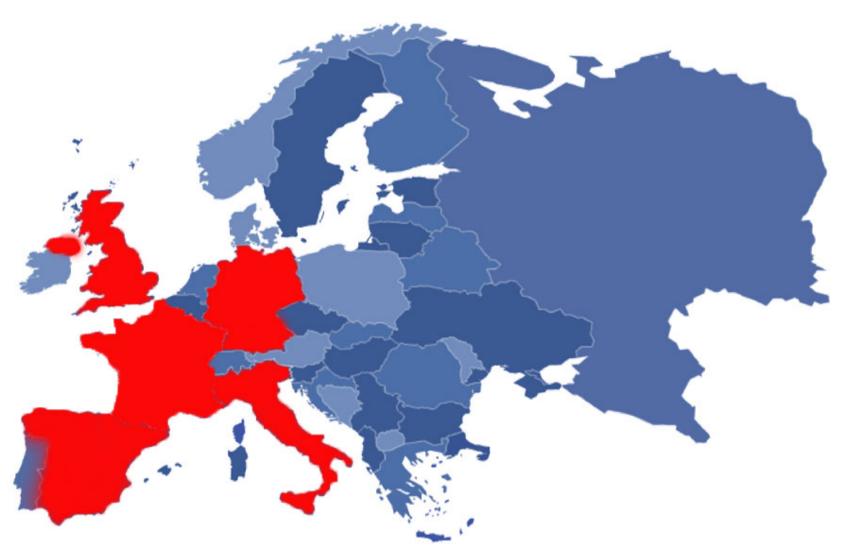
Coverage





Coverage

Innovation



Preliminary Results: Overview

- Generally positive attitude towards farmed fish.
 - Buyers always look for opportunities to expand the fish category
 - Fish should be different (don't cannibalize current products), but not too new (difficult to sell).
- Important attributes for adding new products to category:
 - Customer/market demand (main driver),
 - (expected) sales volume,
 - Supply capacity (should be large); economies of scale,
 - Price (margins),
 - Sustainable (feed, diseases, water contamination)

Preliminary results: Supply chain demands

Sales &

Innovation



Market buyer needs

- Fresh fish (15% margin)
- Supply predictability
 - Product uniformity (e.g., size, taste, structure)
 - Just-in-time-delivery (lowers financing, storage)
 - Stable transport costs
- Packaging (less-is-more)
- Established relations (trust)

Consumer needs

- Authentic <u>and</u> fast-consumable food
- Country of origin: Important for Mediterranean countries (e.g., Spain, Italy).

High volume Low risk (contract) Stable price

These

USP's give

farmer

power

Increasing must haves

- Sustainability labels/certifications: Quality indicator
- Chain of evidence (where did the fish come from?)

Motives of industrial buyers

Retailers

- Interested to expand range of products with new species
- Look for constant and predictable supply (standardize);
 planned promotions
- Certificates necessary

Food service

- Open to innovate in high-end segments
- New species can be launched in cooperation with large customers (e.g., banks, hospitals)
- Tendency to follow trends of restaurants and TV-chefs (e.g., 24-kitchen) → educate consumers

- Pikeperch (Sanders lucioperca)
 - Already sold (e.g., Germany), might be interesting when cheaper than wild catch.
- Atlantic halibut (Hippoglossus hippoglossus)
 - Well established as wild catch; farming interesting (e.g., lower price).
- Greater amberjack (Seriola dumerili)
 - Interest in UK, Germany (3th week of trial sales: €40/kg).
- Grey mullet (Mugil cephalus)
 - No interest in UK (no fresh water fish), unknown in Germany.
 Suggestion of buyer: "farm grey mullet as fish food for other species"
- Meagre (Argyrosomus regius)
 - Low familiarity in most countries.
- Wreckfish (Polyprion americanus)
 - Low familiarity in most countries.

What buyers need to know

- For the 6 fish species it important to:
 - Provide samples (for taste, structure, freshness)
 - Benchmark the species against 'mainstream' fish (catch & farmed)
 - Indicate (potential) production volumes
 - Guarantee continuity of high-quality fish supply
 - Provide necessary certificates.

Summary & Next steps

- This study mapped...
 - Motives of buyers
 - Innovation attitude buyers
 - Succes factors (e.g., USPs, certification, supply chain perspective)
- Perform within country analyses
 - Summary of characteristics of buyers within a country in terms of buying criteria and cultured fish perceptions
- Conduct cross-country analysis
 - Identify similarities between countries
 - Identify differences between countries
 - → country/geo segments

Tomorrow: Workshop SME

- 27.3.2 (DPO; TU/e): Business model and supply chain analysis
 - Aim: identify the presence or absence of the identified critical success factors and opportunities for improvement (TU/e).
 - Sample: The participating SME's of the Diversify project
 - Method: Survey (interviews); Template approach (use Business Model Canvas)
- See you tomorrow at 9:00 11:00, Room 3.

Thank You