

Opportunities for Innovation in Fruit & Vegetable Retailing: A Value Chain Approach

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Introduction

Public health objectives and supply chain inefficiencies

Context

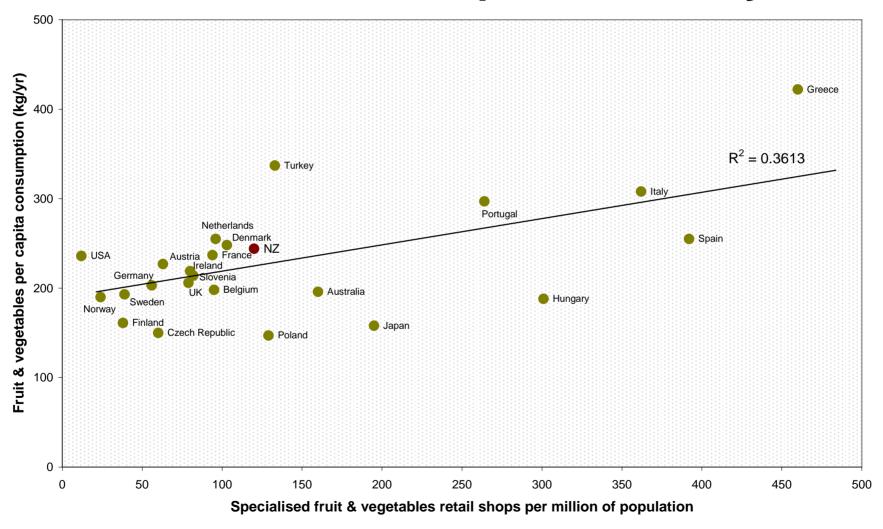
- Higher intakes of fruit & vegetables (F&V) are thought to:
 - contribute to healthy lifestyles, reduce obesity and prolong life expectancy;
 - be better for the planet low production of greenhouse gases.
- There is significant wastage in the F&V supply chain.
- The specialised F&V retail industry (greengrocers) is in crisis.

Aims & method

- Explore whether supply-side issues could help to increase F&V consumption.
- Focus is on supply chain management and logistics aspects.
- Conceptual approach.

Reviewing the international situation

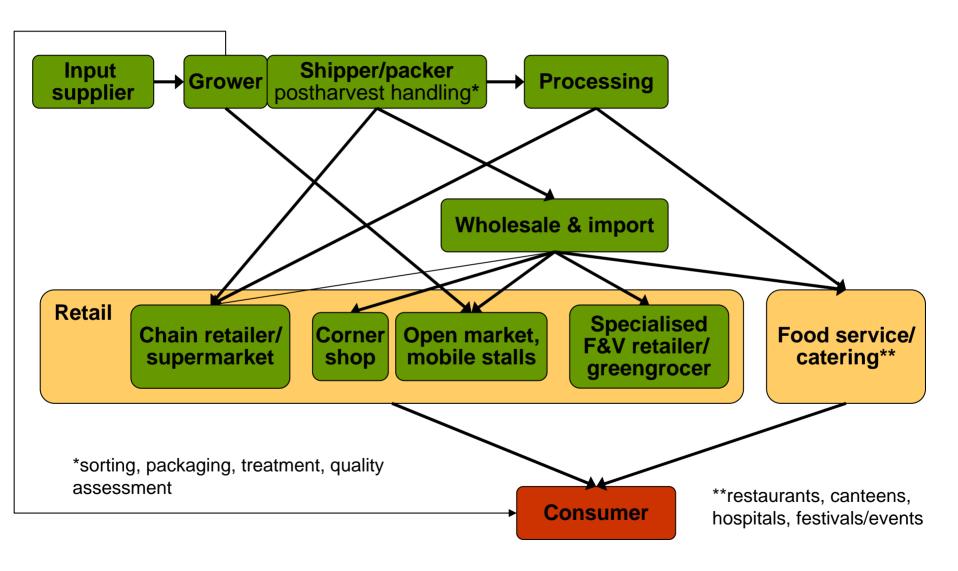
Does higher supply density lead to increased consumption intensity?



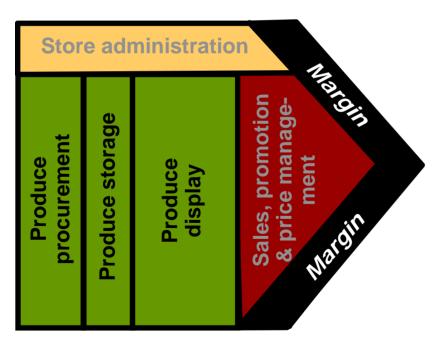
Source: author's draft, compiled from FAOSTAT, Eurostat and national statistical offices data, 2003 or closest year

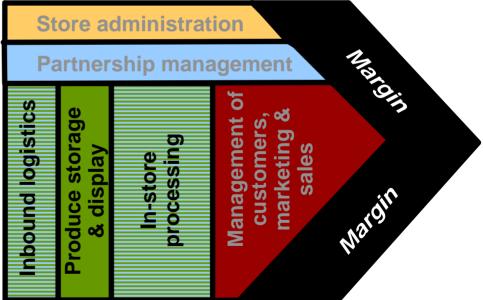
The F&V industry supply chain

Changing retail channels



From 'distributing fresh produce' to 'catering meal solutions & health contributions' for the 21st-century food consumer





Opportunities for product innovations

Adding value by processing/conservation

Fresh-cut

- salads
- fruit salads
- vegetable mixes







Pre-prepared

- antipasti
- soup mixes
- vegetable dishes (gratins, etc.)







Freshly prepared

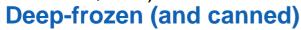
- fresh juices and smoothies juice bars
- fruit ice-creams
- fruit-based desserts





Dried

- fruits (apricots, apple rings, plums, etc.)
- vegetables (tomatoes, mushrooms, chillies, etc.)









Opportunities for process and system innovations

Changing the way how things are done

Processes

- Category management:
 - marketing fruit differently to veg;
 - additional health products;
 - 'grow your own' range.
- Demand management (Efficient Consumer Response principles):
 - understand local market
 - customer preference analysis
- Improved staff training:
 - preparation, technology handling;
 - food safety;
 - health advise.

System

- Use of third-party logistics providers (3PLs). Ordering and delivery of produce rather than personal pick-up.
- Implementing reverse logistics systems.
 Shipping unsold fresh produce back to wholesaler for processing/preservation.

Conclusion and discussion

The greengrocer store of the future



Internally:

- more technology-intensive, using state-of-the-art equipment and machinery for F&V processing and storage;
- skill levels of both staff and management would be considerably higher than today.

Externally:

- more intensively integrated in the industry supply chain;
- fresh, and perhaps processed, produce would be delivered rather than personally picked up, and not-perfectly-fresh-anymore one potentially sent back to wholesalers for further processing.

Possible?