

# “Quick scan on the soft fruit sector developments in Lubelskie, Poland”

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# Today's presentation (45 minutes)

Quick scan of the Polish soft fruit sector:

- Highlight main findings
- Possible actions to strengthen the sector in light of changing markets

# Main findings European market for soft fruit. **Fresh**



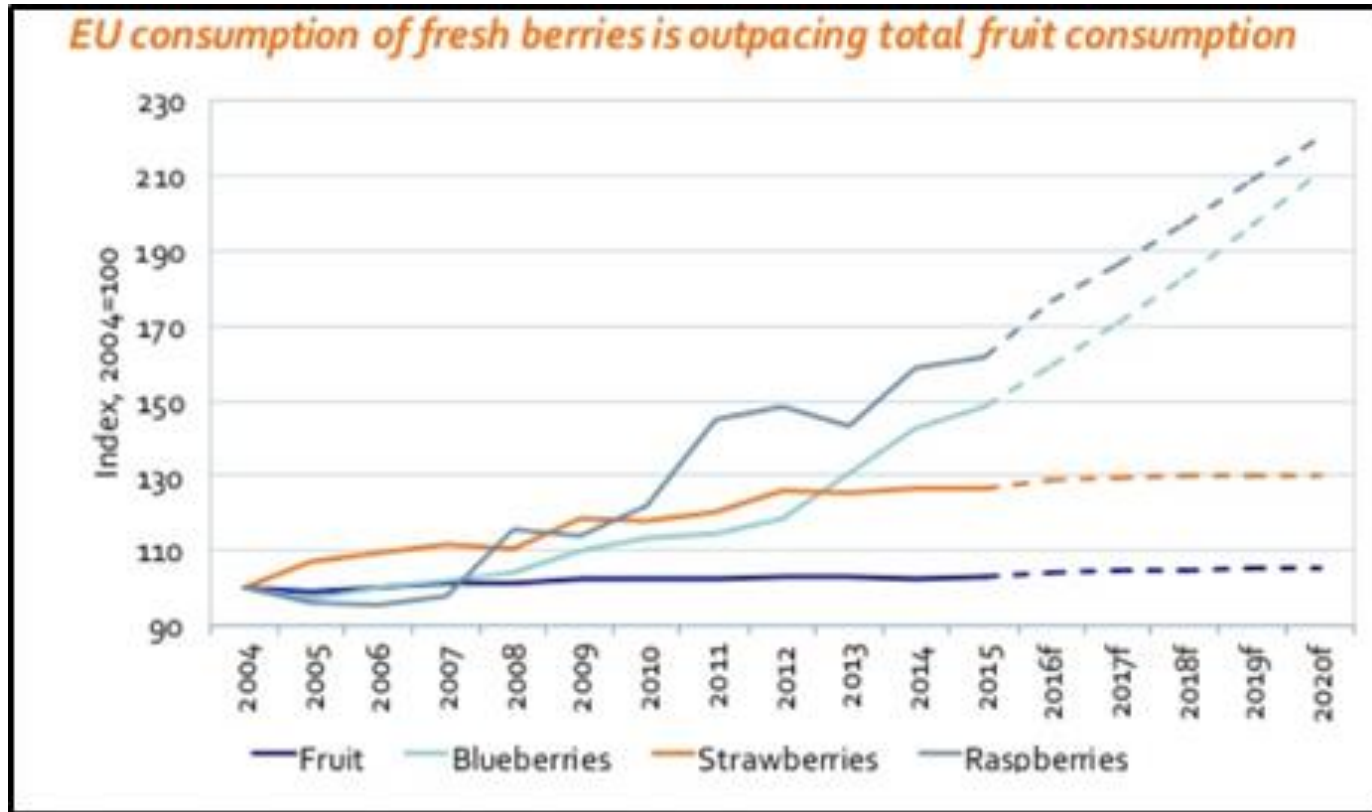
- Biggest market for fresh strawberries but slow growth
- High annual growth for fresh raspberry and blueberry
- Increasing demand for high quality (EU, also Poland)
- Increasing demand for softfruit suitable for snacking
- Year-round demand for consistent quality
- Continued concentration of purchase power by organised retail
- Concentration of packers/suppliers as a reaction to this  
(towards limited number of suppliers that are able to offer consistent quality of wide range of berries year-round)

# Main findings European market for soft fruit. **Frozen**



- 5% annual increase in EU frozen berry market, expected to continue
- 50% repacked to consumer packages, 50% processed (juice, yogurts, jams , bakery etc.)
- Poland is main intra EU supplier pf IQF raspberry and strawberry
- Other suppliers Serbia, Ukraine, Mexico, Bosnia
- Food safety is an issue in this segment (Hepatitis, norovirus)
- Tendency for vertical integration, shorter chains

# EU berry consumption trends



# Polish soft fruit sector, production and marketing

- Poland is main EU-supplier of berries.
- Lublin is main region in Poland. (80% raspberry, 50% black current, 28% strawberry)
- Limited export of fresh berries. (7% strawberry exported as fresh, 13% of raspberries) (30.000 MT together)
- Export of frozen fruit was 320.000 MT (plus 40.000 MT juice concentrate (excl. apple)
- Large investments in cold storage- and ULO infrastructure have already taken place

# Polish soft fruit sector; issues

- Labour shortage
- Changing local market demand
- Professionalization of sector focussed on fresh
- Demand for new varieties
- Breeders' rights
- Food safety and CSR becoming more important
- Danger of production moving to Ukraine
- Overall trend for lower prices
- Vertical- and horizontal integration/ cooperation
- Good insight in costs and revenues is often lacking
- Agro logistics are important



# STRENGTHS

- Large sector, high production capacity, good climate
- Culture of experienced, professional growers
- Infrastructure and input supplies are available
- Tunnel production leads to increased quality
- Good state of Polish economy boosts local demand
- High-capacity processing industry





# WEAKNESSES

- Small family farms use of own planting material
- Substantial trade in uncertified planting material
- Unavailability of some varieties that the market demands
- Sub-optimal inputs lead to low yield/high cost price
- Lack of co-operation between producers (horizontal)
- Lack of co-operation within the value chain (vertical)
- Lack of stable market prices
- Lack of cost price knowledge small growers affect prices
- Cost increase (labour, chemicals, fertilizers, etc.)
- Lack of labour
- Lack of traceability (food safety) in IQF sector

# OPPORTUNITIES

- Demand for early- and late varieties and tunnel production increase quality, yields, prices and profitability
- Stronger marketing position via year-round supply through (inter)national cooperation, use of ULO (fresh)
- Invest in consistency in quality and food safety via improved cooperation farmers and processors
- Investment in orchards suitable for mechanical harvesting of raspberries (and blueberries)



# OPPORTUNITIES

- Improved logistics and cultivation < 100 km from processing to extend shelf-life and improve quality
- Small professional growers may find niches
- New markets outside Europe
- Increased demand for fresh snack fruits

# THREATS

- Mass production for industry may shift to Ukraine (and others)
- High production cost price due to use of own planting material and low inputs
- Non-administration by small growers (planting material, prices)
- Overlap in harvest window limits cooperation needs NL-P
- Purchase power EU retail force individual growers and small packers out of the market if they cannot meet demands
- Lack of traceability with small farms is likely becoming an issue for processors in near future
- Lack of available varieties that meet market demands

# Suggestions for focus

- Good planting material as basis for good production
- Cooperation to meet (future) demand of organised retail
- Cooperation to certify and mechanise IQF production



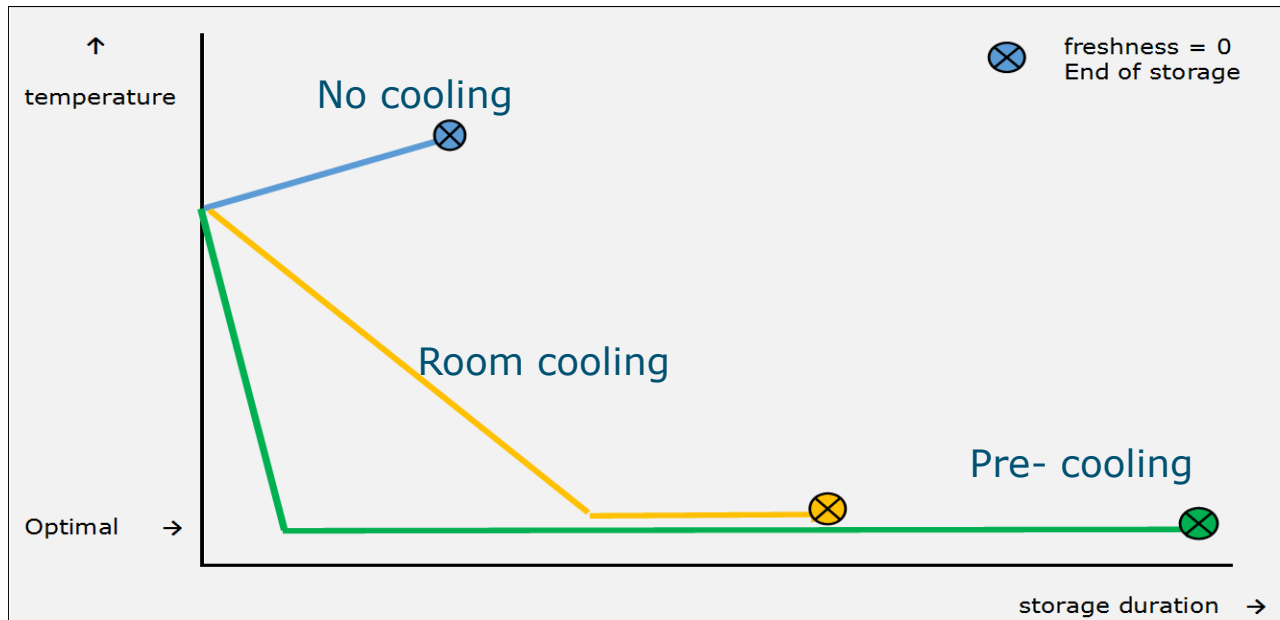
- Seek (inter) national cooperation models



- Create more insight/ awareness of real cost prices

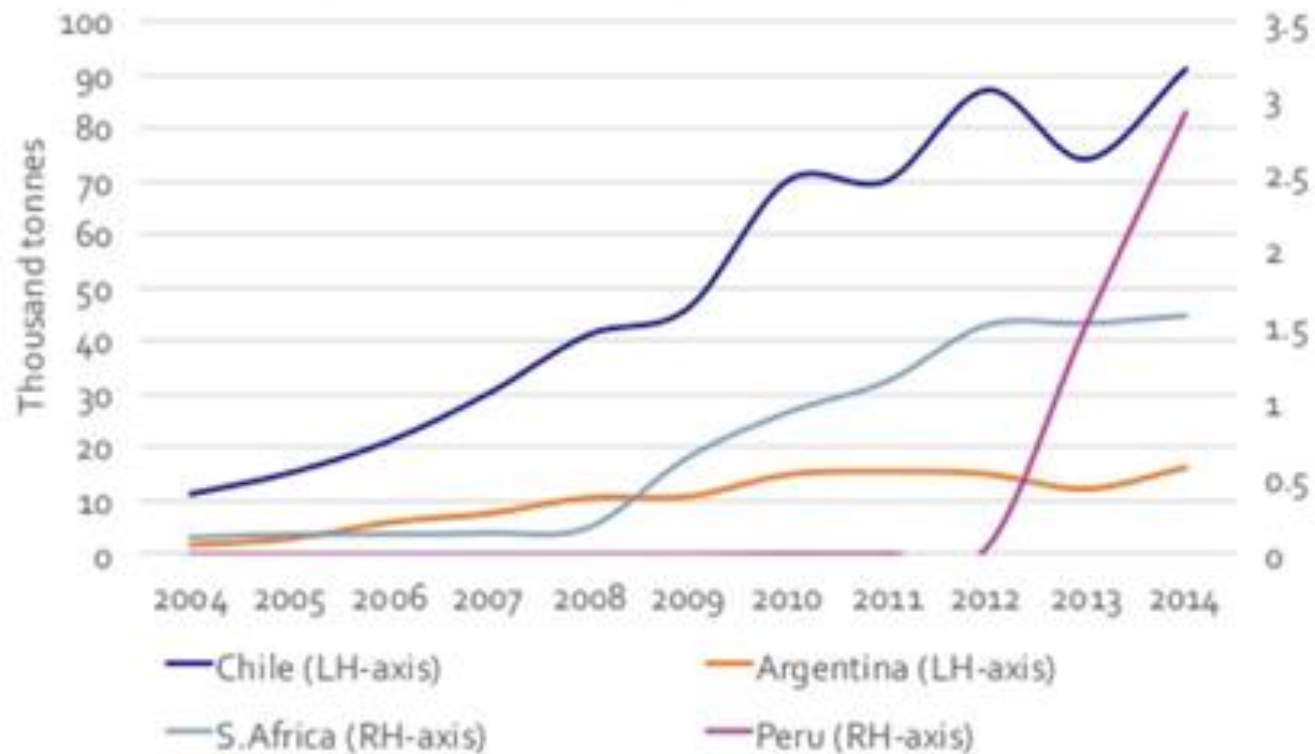
# Example of effect well organised agro logistics on quality

- Improved agro logistics (fast cooling)
- Pre-cooling extends shelf-life \* (indicative)

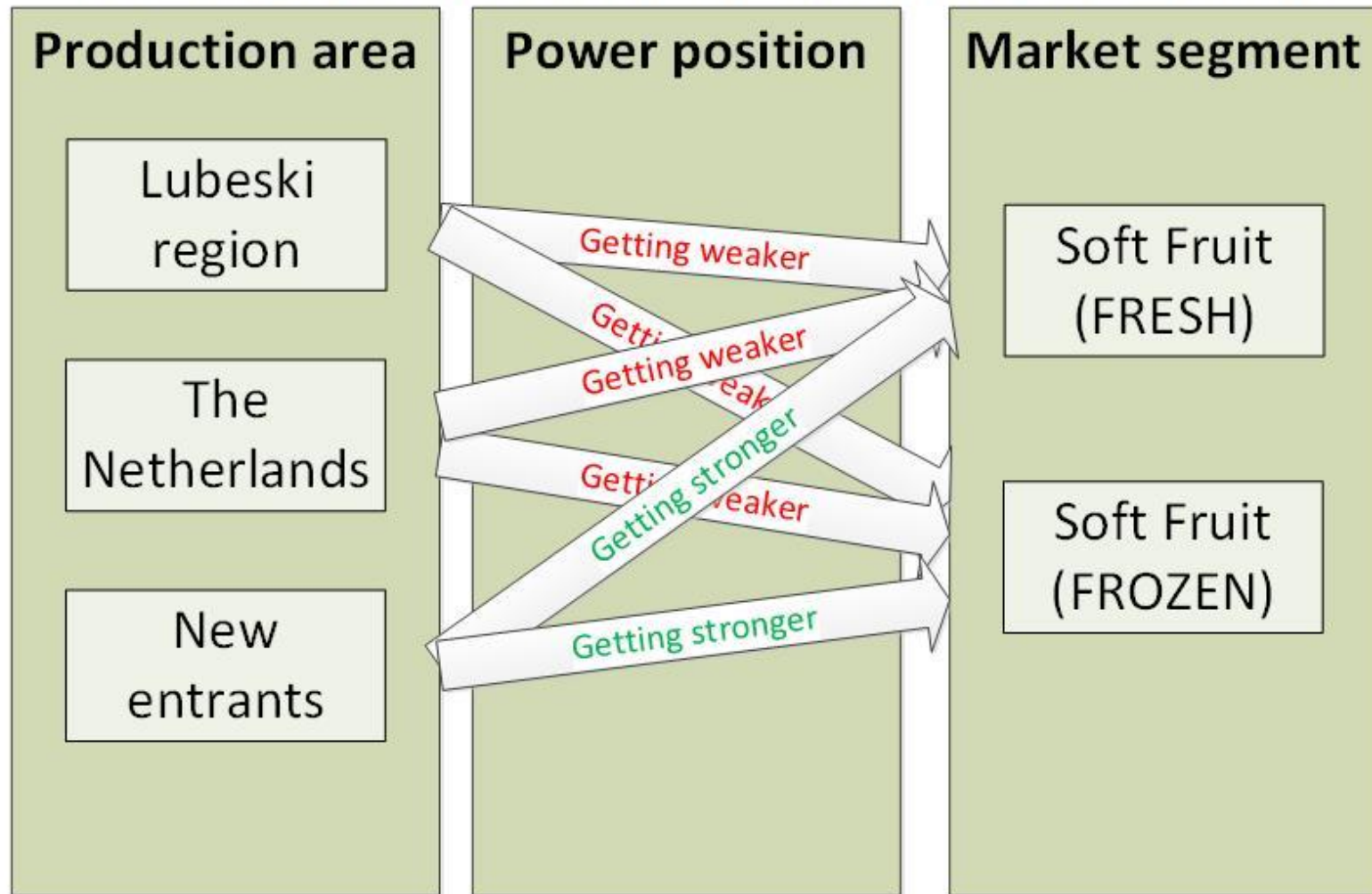




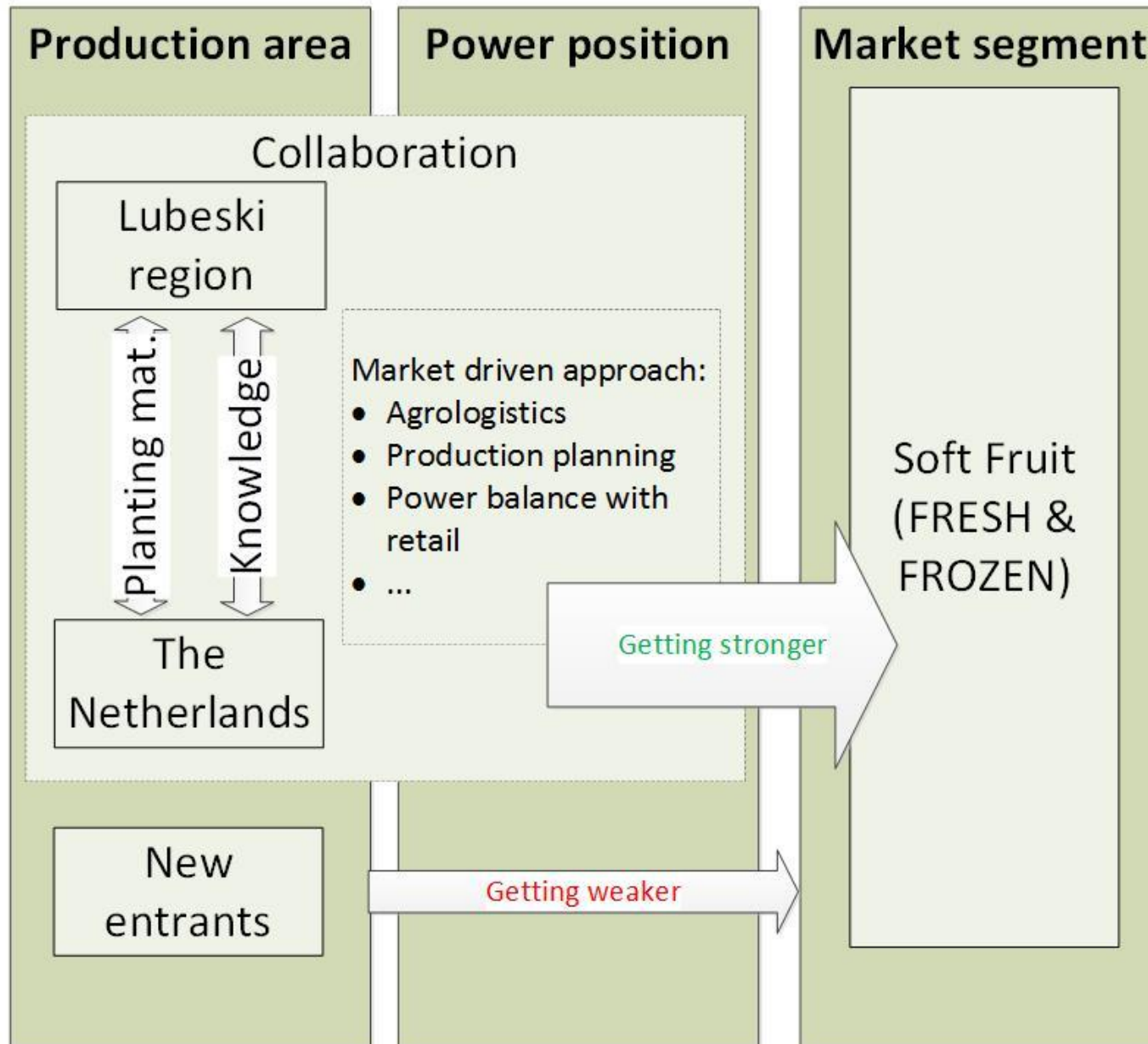
## Southern Hemisphere blueberry exports



## Current power positions in soft fruit value chains



# Launch collaboration programme: Lubelski & The Netherlands



# Opportunities for sector development

## Nurseries & primary production

	Hardware	Software	Orgware
<b>nurseries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certified planting material</li> <li>➤ early- and late varieties for fresh market production</li> <li>➤ natural flavours, colours</li> <li>➤ varieties demanded by retail</li> <li>➤ disease resistant, sustainable production methods</li> <li>➤ high density mechanical harvesting suitable for raspberry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SOP's for primary production based on variety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contacts maintenance with PIORIN (Polish NAK)</li> <li>• Extension campaigns explaining that planting material needs a passport and use of good planting material leads to better results and is cost-effective.</li> <li>• Campaign to avoid illegal sales under false brand/ variety name</li> </ul>
<b>Primary production</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvesting machines for raspberry</li> <li>• Substrate products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open days to disseminate information on harvesting results</li> </ul>

# Opportunities for sector development

## Fresh market

	Hardware	Software	Orgware
<b>Fresh market</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Market study specifically focussed on Polish fresh fruit on UE market</li><li>• SOP's for post-harvest handling and logistical excellence</li><li>• Chain cooperation focused on pull market and meeting clients' expectations to the maximum in terms of quality and consistency</li><li>• Pro-active complaints (or improvement suggestions) policy</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Establishment of cooperation between Polish and Dutch growers/ packers/ value chains with the aim of becoming strong and capable enough to meet the demands of big retail chains in terms of quantities and year-round supply</li><li>• Branding focussing on quality, flavour, regional produce</li></ul>

# Opportunities for sector development

## Processing industry

	Hardware	Software	Orgware
<b>Processing industry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvesting machines for raspberry</li> <li>• Toilets with hand washing facility in fields</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Market study specifically focussed on Polish processed fruit on EU market</li> <li>• Development of business plans as a basis to get finance to invest in larger fields with certified planting material suitable for mechanical harvest.</li> <li>• Certification of primary producers (GlobalGap)</li> <li>• SOP's for orchard design suitable for mechanised harvest</li> <li>• SOP irrigation water use, Personal hygiene</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Horizontal chain integration between primary producers being able to jointly get certified based on internal auditing system</li> <li>• Vertical chain integration between primary producers and industry</li> <li>• Enabling financing of needed restructuring by looking at possibility to use EU funding and through chain integration and purchase contracts as a guarantee/collateral for financial institutions</li> <li>• B2B branding based on food safety of processed soft fruit from Poland</li> <li>• Campaign focused on small growers explaining the need for farm registration (although not obliged by law) in relation to getting certified and thus secure a future market</li> </ul>



Thank you for your attention  
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