#### Urbanization and the Changing Retail Food Sector: Are Rural Area being Left Behind?

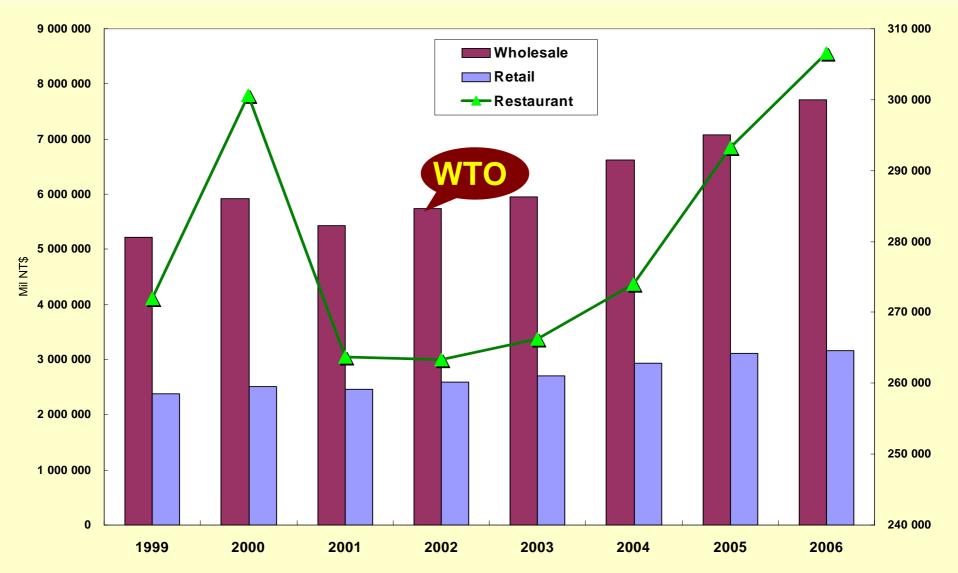
Ching-Cheng Chang Institute of Economics, Academia Sinica Dept of Ag Econ, National Taiwan Univ.



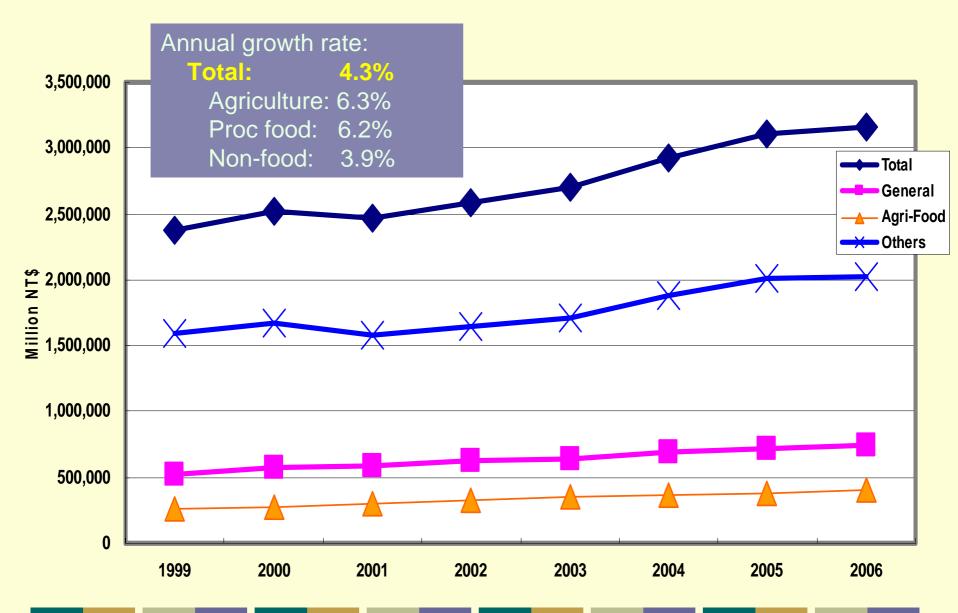
# Outline

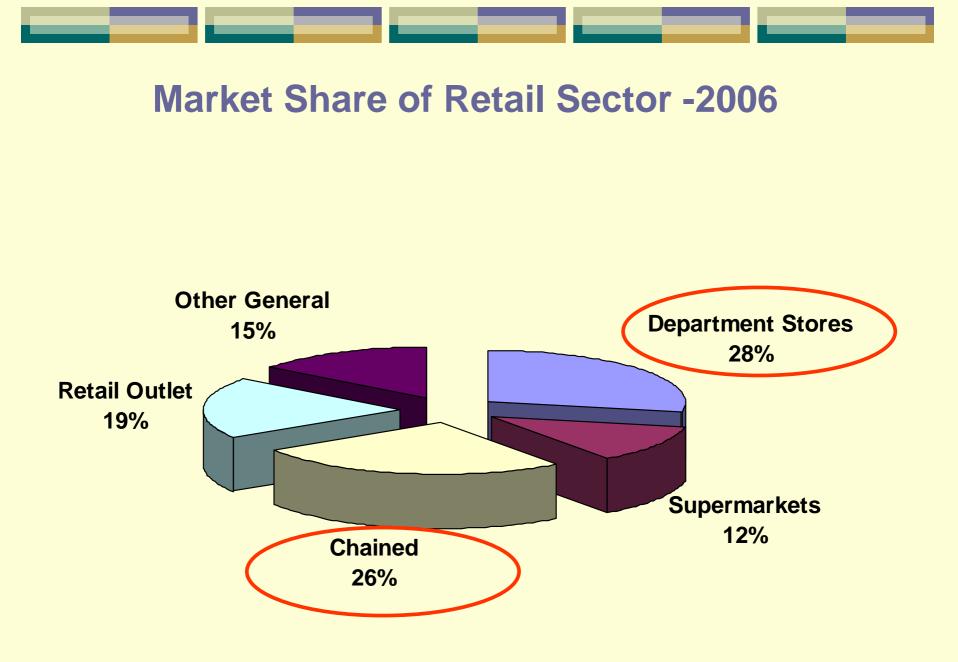
Retail Trend
Major Driving Forces
Impact on Food Supply Chain
Challenges for Stakeholders

# Annual Sales of Wholesale, Retail and Restaurant 1999~2006



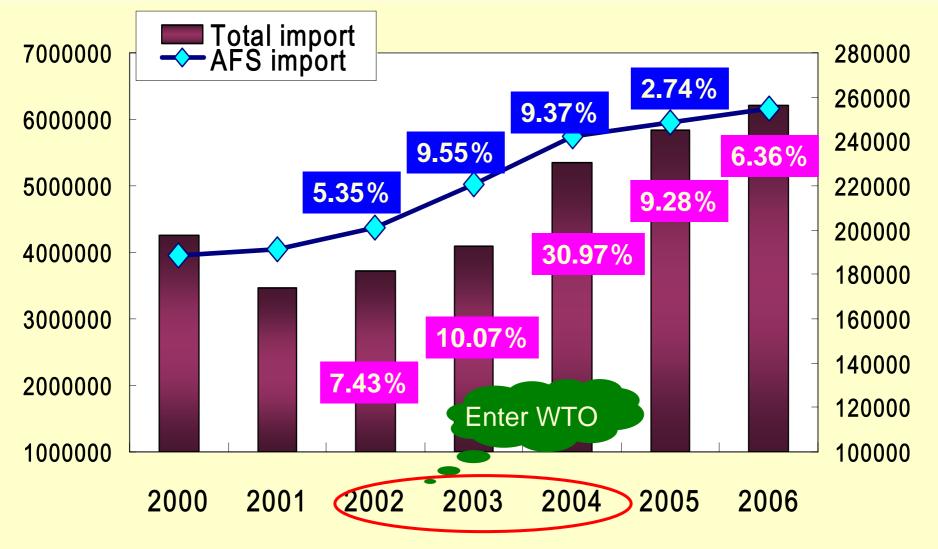
#### Annual Sales of Retail Sector in Taiwan, 1999-2006

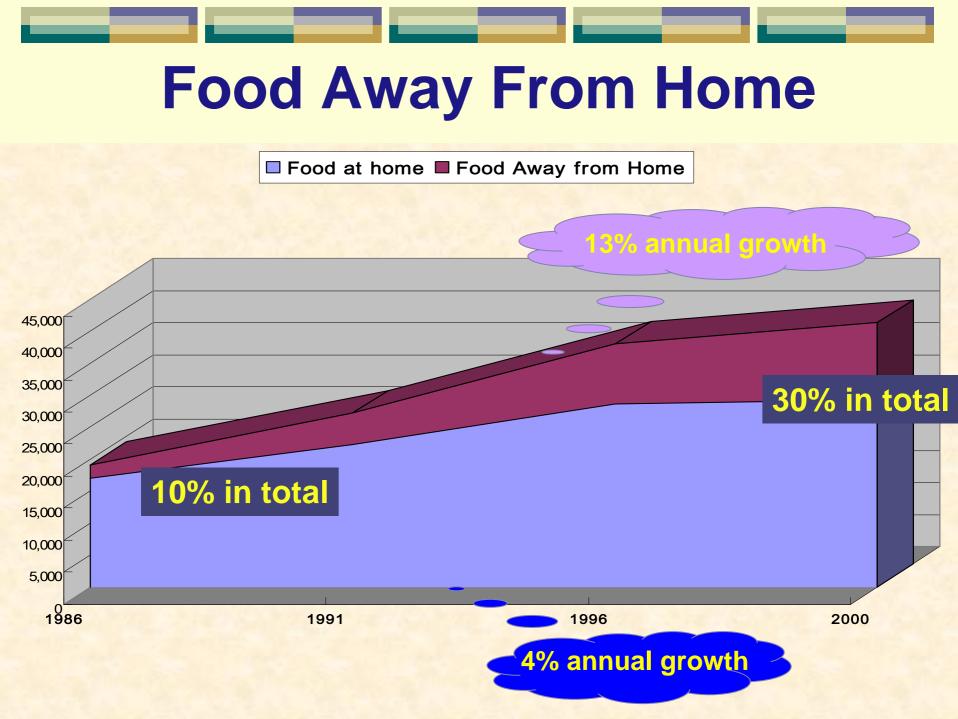




#### **Total Import vs Agro-Food Import**

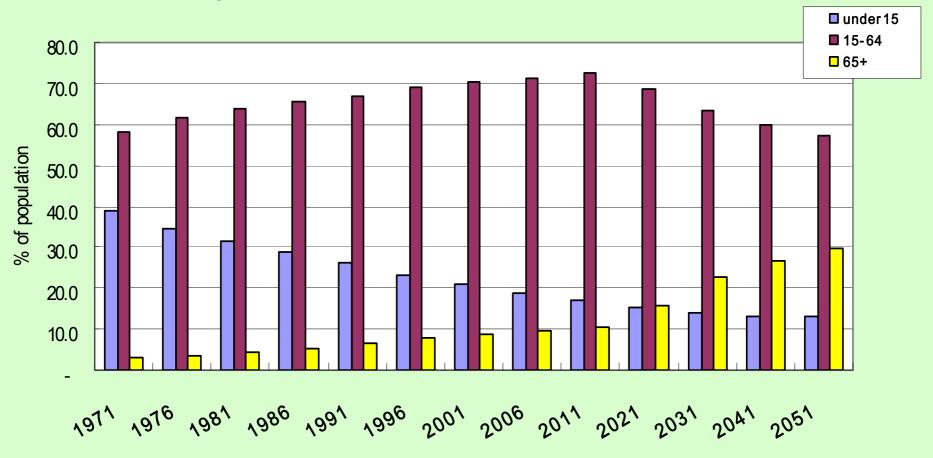
**Unit: Million NT\$** 





# **Demographic Change - Aging**

Age Distribution of Population, 1971~2051



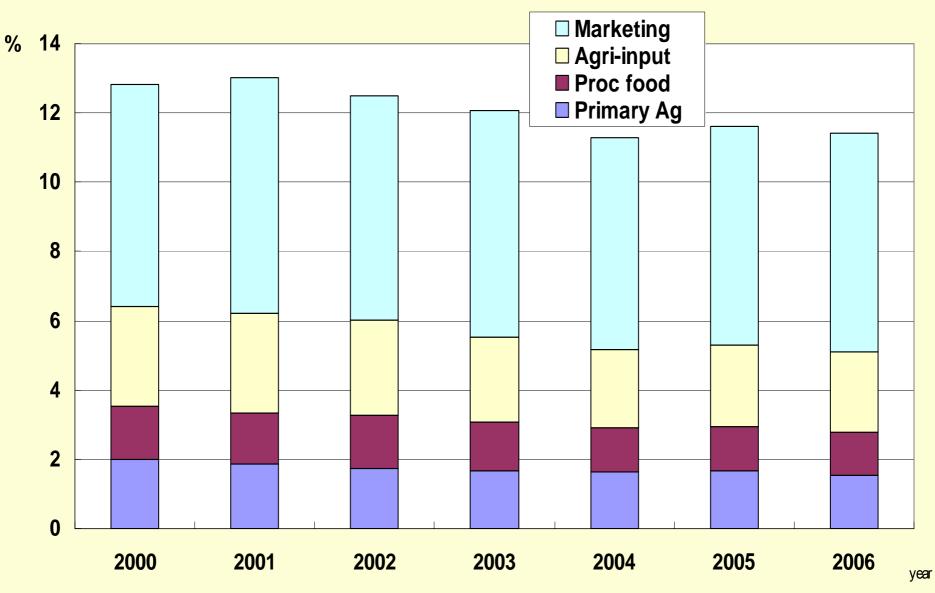
#### **Impact on Food Supply Chain**

# Food manufacturersFarmers





#### **Contribution of Agro-food System to Total GDP**



# Food Manufacturers

- According to a study by Yang and Huang (2006) using 1995~2005 financial data of major food <u>manufacturers</u> and <u>retailers</u>
  - Manufacturers: R&D is the key to remain profitable
  - Retailers: Developing private labels to lower cost is crucial
    - Carrefour: 1000 items
    - RT-mart: 750 items

Channel power: neither side dominates.

#### **Aging Farmers**

Age 65+ in ag households: • 10% in 1990 => 20% in 2000 Farm managers aged 65+: • 17% in 1990 => 35% in 2000 Average age of farm managers : • 58.6 in 2000 70% with only elementary education

#### **Small Farms**

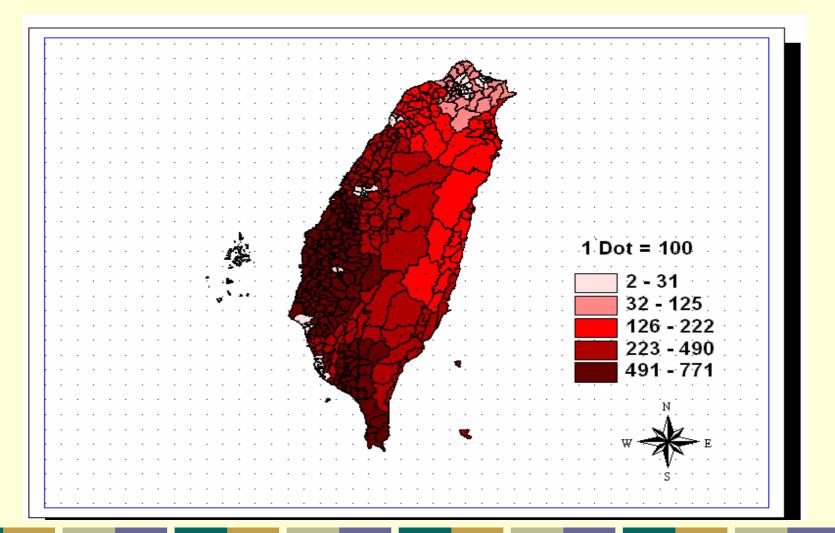
#### Integration in the domestic market

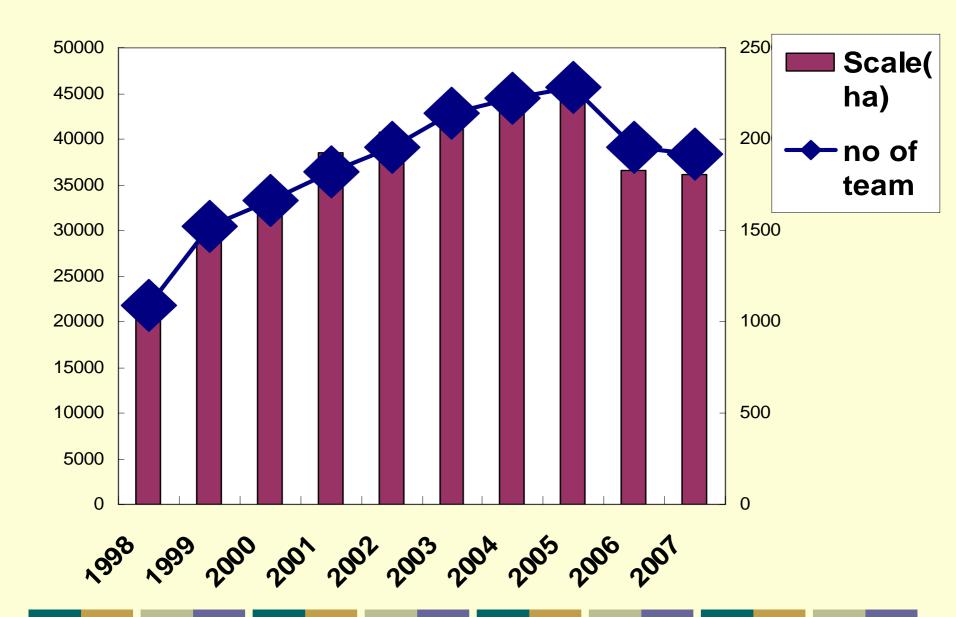
- Production and marketing Co-ops
- Infrastructure investment
- In close contact w/SMs and large retailers
- Upgrade FA's efficiency by joint procurement system
- Electronic wholesale market and warehouse database system- Flower market

#### Integrated into the world market

- Technology (Quality, Safety and Grading)
- Traceability
- Export promotion

### **Production and Marketing Co-ops**

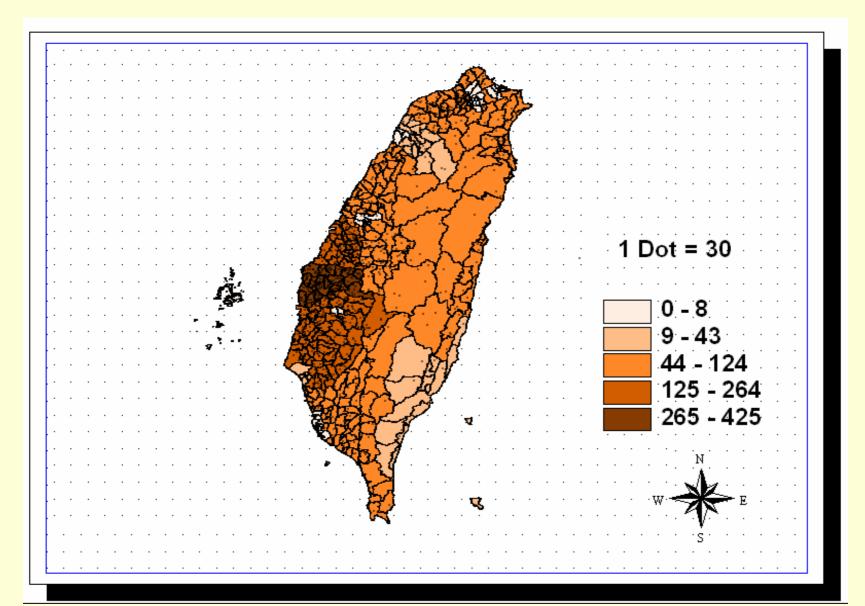




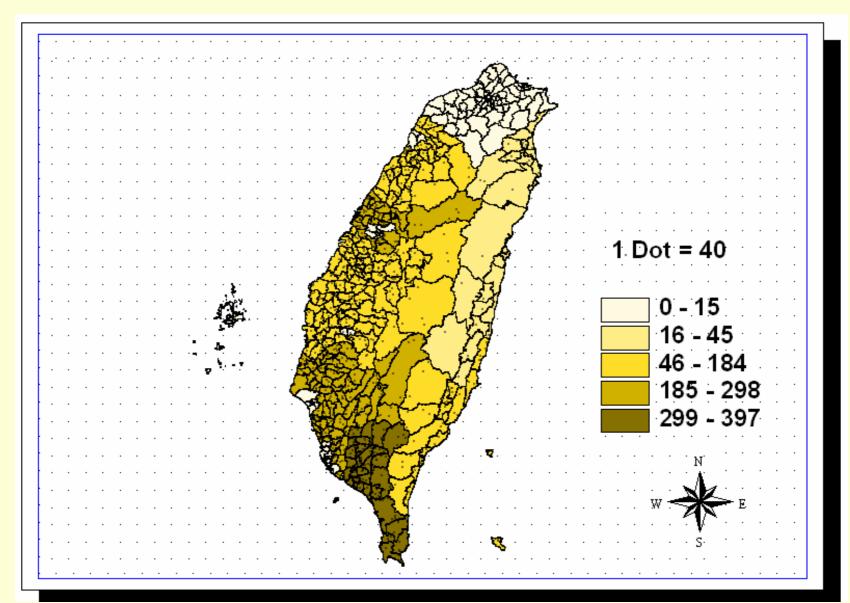
## **Development of co-op**

- To improve control of supply sources
- to upgrade farmers' pricing capacity.
- In 2004, fruit and vegetables from coops had a 59% and 61% market share in Taipei.
- Flower-90% island-wide
- About 20% farmers joined the co-ops

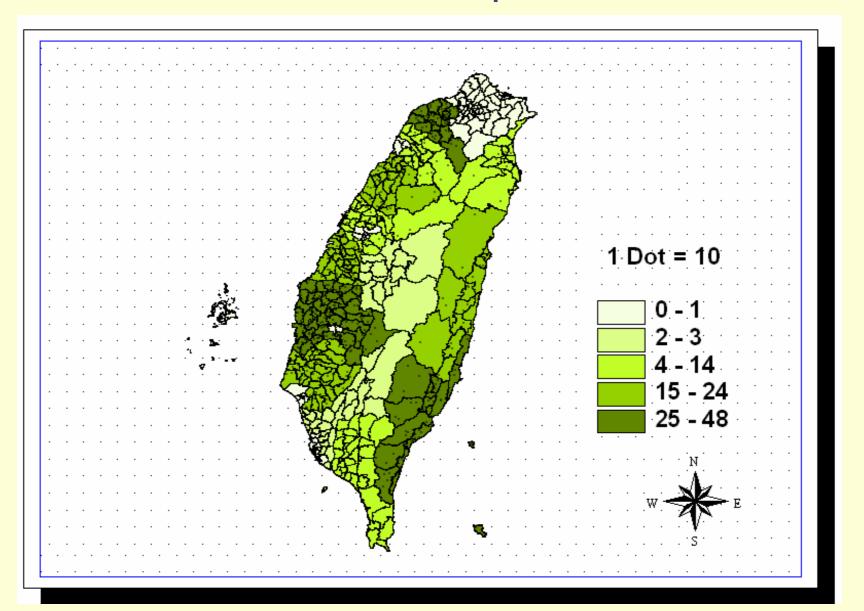
#### Vegetable Co-ops



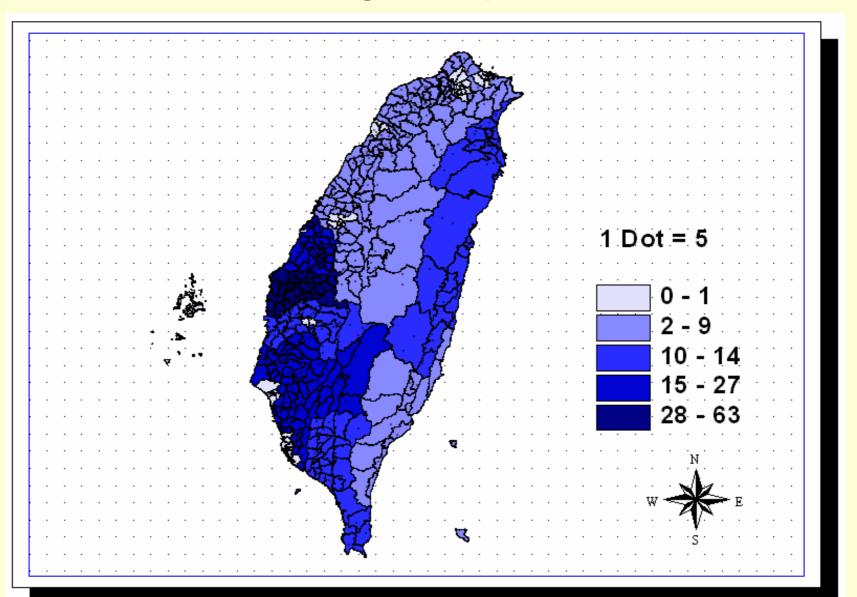
### Fruit tree co-ops



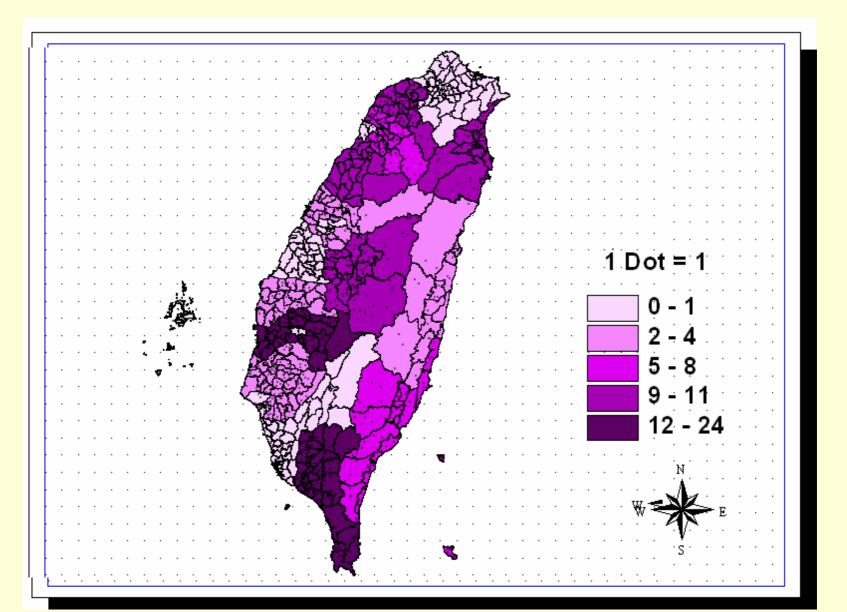
#### Rice Co-ops



#### Hog Co-ops



#### **Broiler Co-ops**



# Integrated into World Market

#### Fruit:

- Papayas and Mangoes to Japan
- mangoes to New Zealand
- Total fruit exports in 2004 reached US\$33 million.
- Japan is Taiwan's largest fruit export market (accounting for 42 percent).

#### Agricultural Traceability System

#### • In 2006

- Taiwan Accreditation Foundation was established
  - the first and only certified office for agri-product traceability.
- Certified label
- Commissioned by the Association of Logistic Management
- 5 selected points for demonstration and promotion
  - Production co-ops
  - Wholesale market
  - Chain restaurant
  - Supermarket
  - Export company





- T: Taiwan/ Traceability
- A : Agricultural
- P: Product

- O: Organic TAP: Taiwan/ Traceability Agricultural Product
- U: Ubiquitous TAP: Taiwan/ Traceability Agricultural Product







Europe and Japan will implement the traceability system by 2008 and 2010 respectively

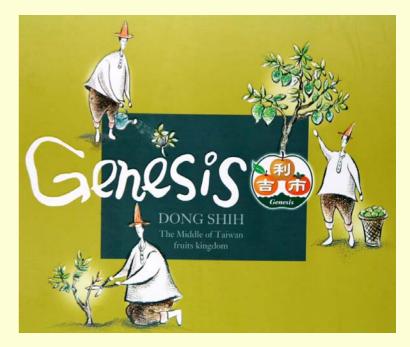
#### **Strategic Alliance - Grapes**

About half of the co-op members own their own grape brand names
knowing how make use of the Internet
grapes are mostly sold directly to the consumers



#### **Geo-labeling by County level**

- Asian Pear
- Mango
- Organic Rice





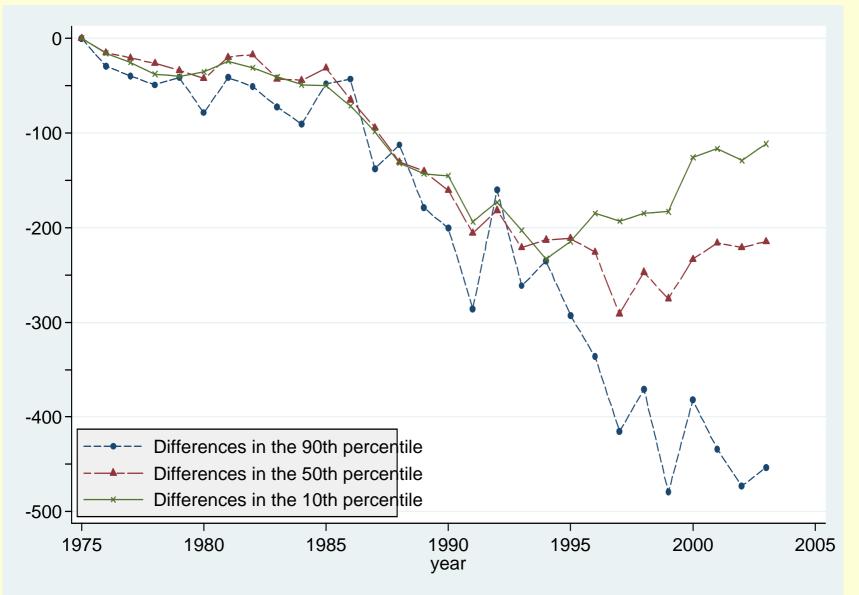


## Flowers

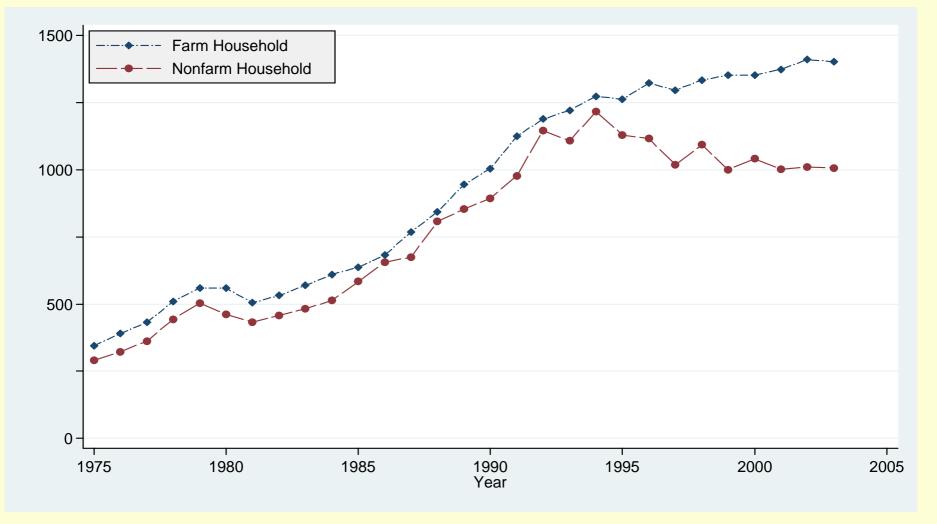
- Advanced cultivation technology
- Enterprise-orientated
- Major export markets include
  - Japan,
  - Hong Kong,
  - the US,
  - South Korea.
- Phalaenopsis orchids are symbolic of Taiwan--leading exporter of the world



#### Income gap between farm and non-farm households-1975~2004



#### Income gap between 90 ad 10 percentile – Farm vs Non-farm household



# Income gap between farm and non-farm households

#### Before WTO

- Enlarge over time
- High income group: gap worsen faster than low income group
- After WTO
  - High income group: Improved
  - Low income group: Worsen
  - M-type society

# Recommendations

#### Food manufacturers

- Continuing R&D
- Integration and cost down

#### Retailers

- Competition with chain stores
- High-quality and multi-functional product lines

#### Farmers

- Organizations
- Training on food safety and traceability

#### Government

- Food safety standard, inspection, and regulation
- Consumers confidence
- Export promotion





# **Thank You**

