Towards Smarter Floriculture Chains

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Ch-ch-ch Changes 2005-2016





Global Market Recovery ...but Uncertainty and Volatility to Stay





Strong Upturn in Both UK and US Market



Floriculture expenditure in the UK, 2005-2015



Floriculture expenditure in the US, 2003-2015



...but the Picture in Europe Is Very Diverse



Change in European cut flower and indoor potted plant expenditure in 2015 (according to Royal FloraHolland research)



The total consumption of houseplants and flowers in Europe increased in 2015 by 0.5% to €32.4 billion.

Regarding European consumption, 2014 was a good year with growth of around 4%. Although the growth was not as strong in 2015, the trend clearly continued. Strong growth was seen especially in the Netherlands and the UK.

Stagnant German market



Total floriculture expenditure in Germany, 2006-2015



The Rise and Fall of the Russian Market



Russia's cut flower imports by origin, 2005 vs. 2010 vs. 2015







New Players Are Emerging





Online Retail Is a 'Game-Changer' for the Complete Value Chain





Locality to Become More of an Issue in Floriculture





You may not realize it, but flowers are a part of the buy-local movemen reason.

Seventy percent of the cut flowers sold in the U.S. are imported from L the hot climate is just what the flowers need, those constant high temp conducive to bugs and disease. Consequently, growers in Columbia, Ec countries rely on pesticides that have long been banned in the U.S. to p selling in international markets.



25 acres of high tech glasshouses to open in 2017

Matthews Flower Group to boost British flower industry

Matthews Flower Group PLC will revitalise the British grown cut flower sector by building 25 acres of high tech glasshouses in the UK. "92% of cut flowers sold in Britain are imported. They have long carbon footprint and often lose considerable freshness during transport", says lan Matthews, CEO of Matthews Flower Group (MFG). "The new glasshouses will enable us to produce flowers, and roses in particular, that the market demands." Bringing cut flower cultivation back to Britain has been a long held vision of this flower growing veteran who started pulling the threads of his business plan together three years ago.

Mega rose farm brings flower power back to Spain

Posted On 22 Sep 2016 Comment: Off Tag: business management, roses, Spain



AALSMEER, The Netherlands / SORIA, Spain: Dear flower folks, if you think Spain is just about olive and palm trees, Nerium oleander and carnations it's time to think again. Launching in Soría, Spain, is Aleia, a 14ha rose farm which aims at growing premium quality and sun-kissed roses in an environmentally sound matter. and and a state of the state of

Strong Rise of Low-Cost Producing **Countries In International Trade**



Largest cut flower export nations, 2005 Largest cut flower export nations, 2015



Grower Profitability Is Very Volatile, with Huge (Rising) Differences among Growers

Development in Dutch grower profitability, 2003-2016e



...but African and Latin American Growers Are Also Challenged



Challenges for African and South-American flower growers

Esmeralda Farms forced to discontinue operations in Ethiopia

"We will probably not continue with our flower operations in Ethiopia", says Loui Hooyman, CEO of Esmeralda Farms. Their Ethiopian location was severely hit by rebels over the last few weeks.

Esmeralda Farms by

Big damage

The production location of Esmeralda farms was attacked by Ethiopian rebels. The scale of the damage was unknown for guite a while. Some said that they mainly damaged their vehicles, but according to Hooyman, the damage is more serious. "The cold store and storage area are burnt out completely and a large part of the packaging area is damaged too", says Hooyman. The damage is estimated at 10 million euros. Esmeralda Farms owns, besides their headquarter in Aalsmeer, the Netherlands, production locations in Colombia and Ecuador. They started cultivating flowers in Ethiopia in 2015.

More flower farms attacked

The Ethiopian rebels attacked several flower farms in Bahir Dar last week. According to FloraHolland, at least four farms fell victim to arson attacks and destruction. The reason for the unrest is dissatisfaction with government policy.

Still unrest

According to Hooyman, peace has not been restored yet. "For the coming Tuesday, they have already announced demonstrations. Everything will be burned, and everything that does not burn will be destroyed", says Hooyman

For more information Esmeralda Farms Loui Hooyman Email: loui@esmeraldafarms.nl ww.esmeraldafarms.nl

- Political instability
- Economic instability
- Volatile exchange rates
- •CSR issues: water, labour, etc.
- •Rising costs
- Security
- •Air freight
- •High interest rates
- •Dependency on few long-distance markets
- •Import levies

Corporate Social Responsibility Increasingly Important in Floriculture

Impact of transportation on CO2 footprint?

> Are the pots/sleeves sustainable?

What about labour ethics?

> Is biological pest management possible?

What about geothermal energy?

Are these plants sustainable?

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What to do with waste?

Traditional Flower Wholesale Markets and Auctions Are under Pressure

Challenges for auctions

- Search for added value and reduced costs
- Growing direct product flows
- Lack of loyalty of members/suppliers
- More dedicated supply chains
- Stronger distributors
- New players: lean and mean, advanced in ICT



The Floriculture Supply Chain Will **Change Fundamentally**



Today's floriculture supply chain: many players involved



Breeding

Primary production

Collection, bouquet production, trade, distribution

Retail

The future floriculture supply chain: there are only three indispensable links



Floriculture Breeding and Propagation Will Also Change



Floriculture breeding will move to a more consolidated market, like vegetable seeds*

- Adoption of other breeding techniques
- Outsourcing of low-value and noncore activities
- Ongoing consolidation
 - Obtain access to technology and new varieties
 - Diversification of risks
 - Grow in scale to allow investments in more advanced R&D, and create efficiencies and synergies on the production and marketing side
 - Access to new (emerging) markets



Breeding Will Move to the Next Level





What Do These Global Developments Mean for the Floriculture Industry?



Many markets are a zero-sum game: dare to be different, but only one is the cheapest



Sustainability check needed: more sustainable production & trade



Explore opportunities and challenges of digitisation along the supply chain (use of data, new online channels to partner with)



Increasing uncertainty (weather, politics, economics)



Anticipating adverse scenarios. Risk spread (countries, products), increase flexibility, financial buffers

Thank you for your attention lambert.van.horen@rabobank.com

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