Fresh produce supply in the digital age

As retail and foodservice supply chains evolve, a special Fruit Logistica report explains what opportunities lie ahead

A single food distribution company that began life just under 18 years ago as a startup in a Danish basement is now worth more than all except the top ten grocery retailers in Europe. Just let that sink in for a moment. This company is now headquartered in the UK, active in 13 countries around the world, and, despite only offering one service and no actual products of its own, has risen to become one of the most influential players in the European food market and a major influence on its millions of consumers. In November 2017, due to be listed among the top 100 companies on the London Stock Exchange, it was apparently worth £5.8bn – more valuable than the UK’s second-largest supermarket chain, Sainsbury’s.

The meteoric rise of JustEat, the web-based platform that enables people to order takeaway food from restaurants in their local area at the touch of a few buttons, neatly illustrates the power of the internet to take an area of the consumer economy and revitalise it by removing barriers to entry, improving the efficiency of its supply lines and making the experience for consumers and vendors alike far more convenient and rewarding. JustEat’s core markets now include Australia, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, France, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, Norway, New Zealand, Spain, Switzerland and the UK, with more apparently on the menu.

Across foodservice and indeed grocery retail, the impact of the internet is astounding and ongoing opportunities have opened across the board for new players to tear down the walls of the bricks-and-mortar establishment, effectively stopping the once rampant traditional retail beasts in their real-estate-hungry tracks. Those real-world retailers have been forced to rethink their entire operations, in many cases curtailing investment in areas like new store openings and diverting their resources towards more modern forms of grocery distribution, like click-and-collect, home delivery networks and so-called dark stores whose entire raison d’être is to fulfil orders placed online.

In other parts of the world, such as China, where modern retail enterprises had not planted such deep roots in the market as the internet revolution began, some retailers like Alibaba-owned Hema have been able to leapfrog their older counterparts by incorporating online distribution more fully into their businesses, while other new market entrants have seen fit to do away with real-world retail altogether and focus solely on managing logistics networks in order to serve online customers.

Fresh investigation

In a marketplace that is increasingly globalised and interconnected, the way fresh fruit and vegetables are carried from origin to destination is changing, and the expansion of online distribution – spearheaded, of course, by Amazon – is at the heart of that change. The supply chain itself is in a continual state of flux, shaped and reshaped by the emergence of new markets and shifting patterns of consumer demand. An industry player right along that supply chain grow and consolidate, their advances are coinciding with a notable drive towards greater efficiency, a trend apparently being helped along by seemingly unattainable technological advances.

With this in mind, the fresh produce industry’s leading trade fair Fruit Logistica has set about helping its visitors learn more about how the supply chain is changing and will change in the future. To do so, the show’s co-operation partner Fruitnet Media International has commissioned global management consultancy Oliver Wyman to compile new and original research that explains what the fresh fruit and vegetable supply chain of tomorrow will look like. In a special report entitled ‘Disruption in Fresh Produce Distribution’, it will seek to answer these key questions: What are the most important factors affecting the global fresh produce supply chain? Where in the world will fresh fruit and vegetables be sold in 2025 and beyond? Which distribution channels will bring those products to consumers? And how will technology change that supply chain?

The findings of the research will be published for the first time in Berlin on 5 February during Fruitnet World of Fresh Ideas, one day before the start of Fruit Logistica. Drawing on original research conducted in the past few months, the report will present its clearly huge demand from buyers around the world for greater directness and transparency.

So how is the logistics side of the supply chain managing to deliver on these requirements? How can the enormous potential offered by new technologies like blockchain communications or vehicle automation? Which other technologies will be required? What role, moreover, will independent providers (the so-called 3PLs) play in helping the more traditional produce-express-importer model to adapt accordingly? And what will major structural changes to the supply chain – consolidation of container lines, for example, or the centralisation of physical distribution hubs – do to alter the distribution landscape in years to come?

Oliver Wyman’s report for Fruit Logistica will endeavour to find out. Companies new and old in the foodservice arena, where there is also plenty going on that could affect the fresh fruit and vegetable business, will also feature in the report. Online or offline, supermarkets may command the greatest attention when it comes to the international food business by virtue of their enormous buying power and close connection with consumers, yet the foodservice industry in some developed markets nowadays outperforms the retail trade when it comes to sales. A lot of the growth in this arena is being generated by the newest kinds of delivery, including restaurant


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According will By this summer, the centre's automated shuttle technology. Products come to the order picker simply and conveniently via Digital. In the new FFC 2.0, it's the other way round: here, the complete orders, explains Christoph Eltze, chief executive of Rewe distribution centres, those items will be moved automatically instead of state-of-the-art, automated technology that promises to bring Rewe up to speed as far as competing with the likes of Amazon. Around 20,000 different products including fresh fruit and vegetables will be stored at the centre and, unlike previous distribution centres, those items will be moved automatically instead of by hand. Previously, employees had to walk 12 clicks per shift to complete orders, explains Christoph Eltze, chief executive of Rewe Digital. "In the new FFC 2.0, it's the other way round; here, the product comes to the order picker simply and conveniently via automated shuttle technology." By this summer, the centre's capacity to streamline grocery deliveries will begin to make a material contribution to Rewe's retail operation. According to Jan Kunath, the deputy division's vice-president, "the basis for this is customer feedback and our experience. We're learning more and more about it - in Berlin, Potsdam and Hamburg, but also in the US, UK and Japan. This should benefit all Amazon Fresh customers, and from new [hybrid sites like cases in Munich]."

One of the big new trends for 2018 will likely be an accelerated convergence of online and offline, something which in fact offers hope to those working in latter part of the market; after all, if Amazon feels the need to invest in bricks and mortar itself, as it has with its recent acquisition of Whole Foods, then presumably there are elements of the traditional retail experience that can remain as cornerstones of the real-world grocery offer.

In the past year, no doubt with an eye on the predicted growth of home grocery delivery, both Amazon and Alibaba have signaled their intention to extend their highly efficient distribution models to the physical realm in order to create closer links with communities. Amazon's monumental takeover of Whole Foods brings it into even more direct competition with the likes of Walmart, while Alibaba's stake in discount chain Sanjiang Shopping Club suggests a similar development in China: the expansion of its Hema banner, meanwhile, shows no sign of slowing. One could argue that, with the internet giants centering the physical realm, the door is opening further for the fresh fruit and vegetable suppliers who can help these newer customers bring consistent supply into their stores.

For that reason, the report will take a closer look at where in the foodservice arena new potential might lie for fresh produce companies, including those rapidly developing food-to-go and takeaway delivery trades. Will suppliers need to work more closely with third-party logistics providers in this market too? What about other foodservice areas like street markets, catering or public procurement? And in which areas should suppliers make changes to their product offerings if they want to tap into this particular part of the chain? Join us in Berlin to learn more.

Key findings from Fruit Logistica's special report 'Disruption in Fresh Produce Distribution' will be presented for the first time during Fruitnet World of Fresh Ideas, the annual curtain-raiser to Fruit Logistica.

Click here for more details and to register for Fruitnet World of Fresh Ideas.