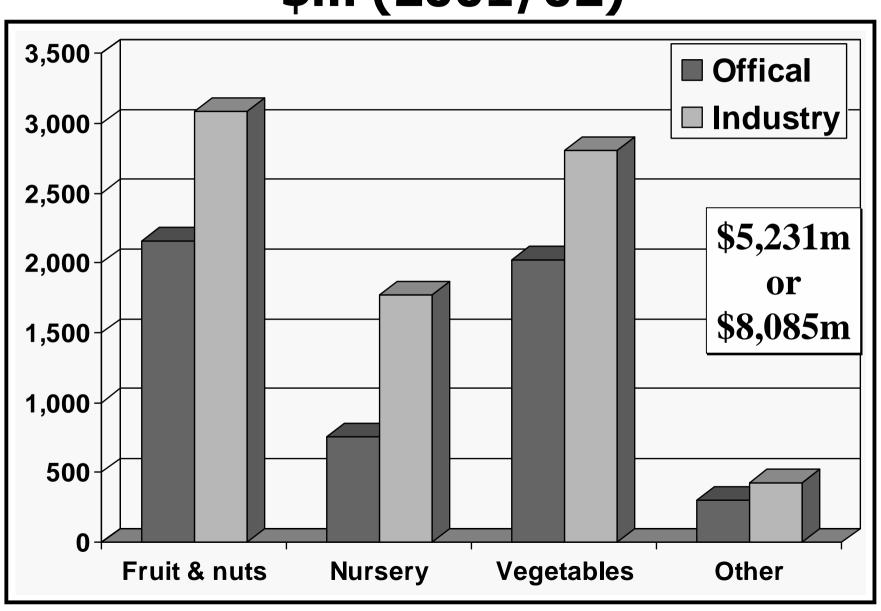
#### Horticulture

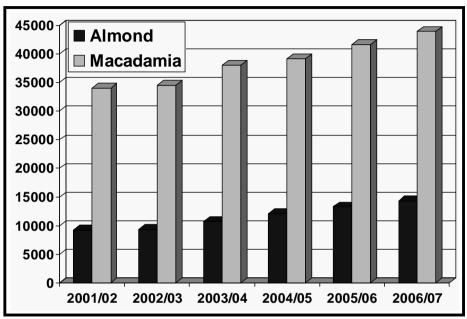
#### 2002 Australian Agribusiness Congress 12 November 2002

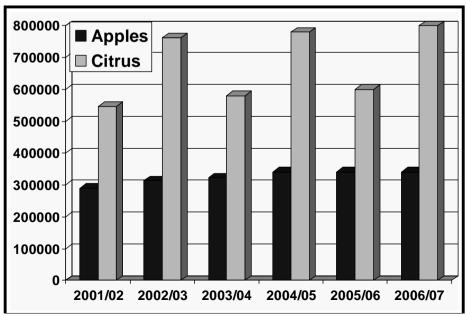
John Webster
Managing Director
Horticulture Australia Ltd

# Value of Horticulture - \$m (2001/02) -



## With further growth (tonnes) ...







Trees already planted

#### Macro issues ...

- Labour costs are likely to rise & labour is high % of production costs.
- Land values are likely to stay firm.
- The strengthening of the **\$AUD** will increase import competitiveness and reduce our export competitiveness.
- The ageing of the population, declining birth rate and the decline in traditional households may change **domestic** market. Strategies to increase per capita consumption will therefore be important.
- There will be increasing pressure on agriculture to employ green and **sustainable** production regimes.
- Water use will be more restrictive and costly.
- Australian consumers and retailers will demand achievement of world best practice in **quality and product integrity**. Food safety and traceability will be high on the agenda.

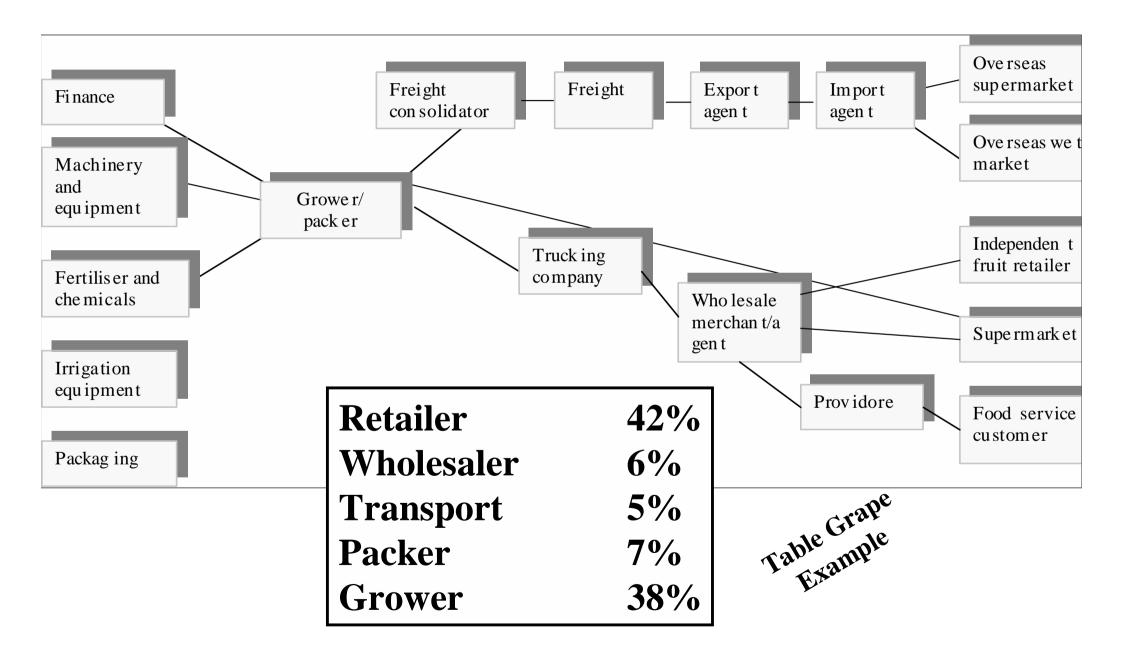
## A global player ...

- Global markets particularly to Asia continues to grow steadily. However, Australia's **seasonal** window of opportunity is narrowing.
- Australia's market **share** in this key export region appears to be under long term threat.
- Competitors generally have lower production costs, lower freight costs, superior quality and organised, well funded industry marketing programs.
- Australia is disadvantaged by its lack of **critical mass** in the global context.
- A strategy of market **diversification** is important in light of the increasing competition in South East Asia

# Consumer attitudes towards fruit & vegetables

- Big push towards **eating more** fresh fruit & vegetables.
- Fresh fruit & vegetables are perceived to be paramount in the fight against disease & the promotion of **sound health**.
- Inherent belief that a variety of colours has different **nutritional** & health benefits.
- A key driver of the increased awareness regarding fruits & vegetables is the **5 plus** campaign, especially in NZ.
- Some consumers think fruits & vegetables have **lost their taste** & aren't as nutritious as they used to be. However, they are still much better than processed foods.
- A few respondents voiced their concerns about the **integrity** of the produce & the harvesting processes employed.
- Belief amongst many that all the good quality fruit & vegetables, as well as other premium quality foods, are **exported**.

#### The value chain ...



#### Horticulture Australia ...

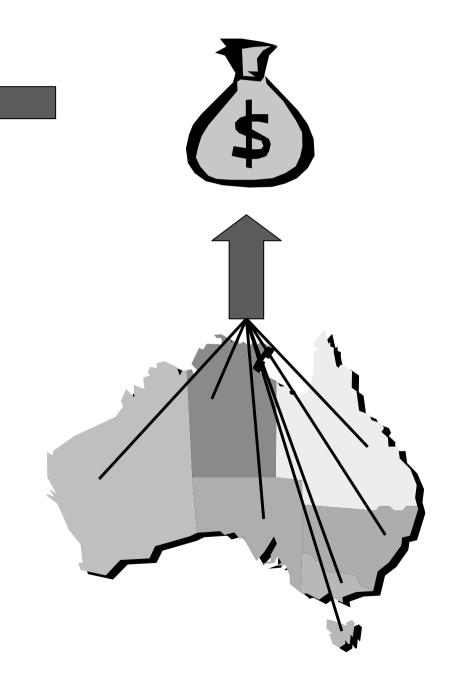
#### **Addresses many for these issues:**

- For individual industries
- Across horticulture

- Many individual producers
- R&D / marketing difficult
- Benefit 'spillover' to non contributors
- Govt \$ for \$ R&D
- No matching for marketing
- Levies collected by Canberra for HAL
- Each industry's funds kept separate

- Livestock \$280m
- Grains \$125m
- Other \$15m
- Horticulture \$19m

R&D Marketing (\$10.5m) (\$8.2m)



HAL match 'voluntary contribution' also eg Nursery - \$1.58m levy

	R&D	Marketing
levy	<b>\$0.48m</b>	<b>\$1.10m</b>
matched	<b>\$0.48m</b>	
VC	<b>\$0.75m</b>	
matched	<b>\$0.75m</b>	
Total	\$2.46m	\$1.10m

Giving total HAL budget

	R&D	Marketing
levy	<b>\$10.5m</b>	\$8.2m
VC	\$15.4m	\$2.3m
matched	\$25.9m	-
Total	\$51.8m	<b>\$10.5m</b>
	\$62m	

#### HAL

- Company under corporations law not for profit
- 28 industries signed MOU (work with 40+) nuts, nursery, fruits, vegetables
- \$60m+ budget with staff of 45
- Service company owned by industry
  - Industry elects Board
  - R&D & Marketing
- Export control body

#### **HAL** – partnership with industry

- Treat levies as an investment by industry
- Focus on levy payers
- Work in partnership with industry
  - Industry agree strategy
  - Industry agree annual priorities
  - Annual report on investment return
- Capture synergies between industries and between R&D and marketing

#### HAL

- We do not buy or sell produce
- We invest industry funds to create opportunities for individual enterprises to implement commercially

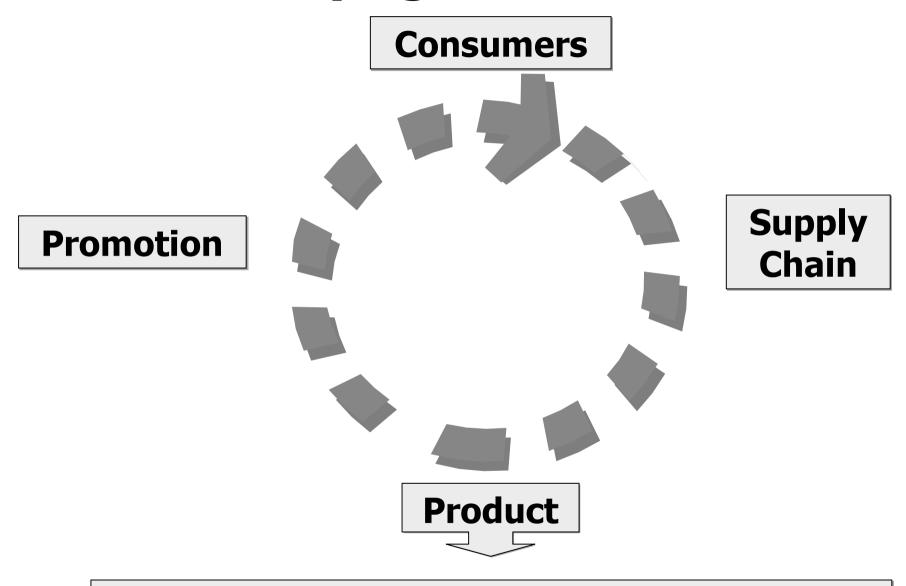
#### **Key Areas**

- Access to markets
- Understand consumers & customers
- Increase demand for our products
- Product integrity safety & quality
- Effective supply chain
- Efficient sustainable production base

## **Major strategic programs**

- Linking Consumer → Supply Chain → Product : to achieve consumer satisfaction;
- Export strategy: Gain access and retain benefit through market development, use of HAL licensing powers etc;
- Increase domestic consumption through leverage & collaboration of health issues and funds to develop a domestic umbrella marketing effort;
- Develop industry information / communication system, including Australian Horticulture web portal;
- Develop horticulture's case for water usage rights.

## **Satisfying Consumers**



Payment systems based on consumer attributes

#### We can make a difference

- With levies and as individuals
- If we:
  - Plan strategically focus on outcomes
  - Concentrate on where we can make a difference
  - Fund the program everything necessary to achieve the outcome
  - Find a champion
  - Protect the champion from the status quo

# 'Making a difference' → Change

## **Prof Brad Morgan**

"While travelling the highway of life there are:

- drivers of change;
- passengers going along for the ride; and
- road kill."