





Market evolution to short chain in the organic horticulture in Flanders (Belgium)

Vegetable Research Centre Flanders
J. Dewitte, A. Tack; T. Ryckeboer



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Situation



- Organic acreage in Europe:
5.8% of total agriculture area
- Top of the list: - Austria
- Sweden
- Estonia
- Belgium: 4.7%
0.8% Flanders and 8.4% Wallonia



Situation



- Flanders:
 - steady continuous growth:
 - in area (+5%) and definitely in number of farms (+7%)
 - Influx of smaller farms
 - ➔ average size of organic farm: 14.7 hectares



Market situation



- Big farms
 - Long chain
 - Price competition → decreasing
 - specialization of equipment
- Smaller companies
 - Short chain
 - ¼ of the Flemish organic farms
 - Professionalized the past few years





- Advantages
 - Customer:
 - environmentally friendly (few food kilometers)
 - sustainable
 - freshness
 - Farmer:
 - More impact on price
 - A lot appreciation for his work
 - Not dependent of one/some retailer(s)

Short Chain



- Distribution
 - Direct sale
 - Subscription system
- Choice: depending on the management of the grower



Subscription



- **Vegetable baskets**
 - Amount of different vegetables on a weekly basis
 - Composition done by grower
 - As much as possible from own production and varied (also forgotten vegetables)



Subscription



- **Vegetable baskets**
 - Different formulas: small, large, mixed
 - + Newsletter and/or recipe
 - Collected by the customer at a certain point of time and location



Voedselteams
WEET WAT JE EET ↑

- **CSA**

Community Supported Agriculture

- ° 1984: USA
- 1986 – now: 17000 CSA-farms in the world
- Belgium: 2007: first CSA
2015: 34 CSA's





- **CSA**
 - Grower gets the reimbursement in advance
 - Family can harvest during the coming season
 - Involvement of the customer
 - Annual subscription cost
 - dependent on the equipment of the grower
 - Creating meeting opportunities

Subscription



- **CSA**

- CSA-network Flanders

- Consultation between the CSA-farmers
 - Information to (beginning) farmers and consumers
 - Forum
 - Meetings



- **Self-picking garden**
 - Customer pays what he has harvested
 - Young families
 - Newly retirees
 - Everyone can come during opening hours
- = “Open air supermarket”



Loose sale



- **Self-picking garden**
 - Grower decides prices and what is ready to harvest
 - Pricesetting → purchasing behavior of customer





- **Other systems**

- Ex.

- “La Ruche qui dit oui” or “Buurderijen”
- Cityfarms
- Hellofresh
- Group together products of different growers
- Online selling system
- Delivery at home or at local farmers’ market

Growing for restaurants



- Survey: Restaurants strongly interested
 - Prepared to pay a supplement for regional and fresh products
- Assortment: micro- and mini vegetables, vegetable germs, edible flowers, ...



Growing for restaurants



- Frequent deliveries of small quantities
- ➔ Major challenge: transport
 - Chef can harvest or pick the order, grower can deliver, specialized wholesaler



Conclusion



- Demand another business structure

- Diverse range of vegetables, frequently ready to harvest

- Less specialization

- use of anti-root fabric or biologically degradable foil

- Sow and plant on regular basis (every 2 weeks an assortment)

- Very intensive cropping

- Important quantity of manual labor needed



Conclusion



- Demand another business structure



Conclusion



- Short chain distribution channel:
 - Needs time to grow
- Grower more involved in the process
of price-fixing
- More satisfaction because of the
satisfied customer ?!





Thank you for your attention!



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