





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

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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)

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



- **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



## Community Supported Agriculture

- ➔ requirement: open and transparant business management





- **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

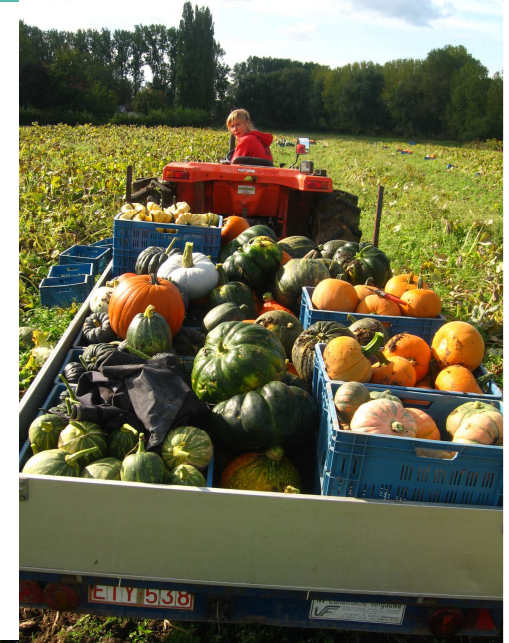




# Conclusion



- 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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