

Short Food Supply Chains (SFSCs) IFAPA in horticulture products from Spain.



Samir Sayadi¹; M. Carmen García²

¹ Department of Agricultural Economics and Sociology. Institute of Agricultural and Fisheries Research and Training (IFAPA). Granada, Spain. Apartado 2027. 18080 Granada (Spain). samir.sayadi@juntadeandalucia.es

² Department of Agricultural Production. Institute of Agricultural and Fisheries Research and Training (IFAPA). La Mojonera, Camino San Nicolás 1. 04745 La Mojonera, Almería, Spain. mariac.garcia.g@juntadeandalucia.es







The global food system and the mainstream food supply chains are nowadays considered more and more unsustainable.

ito de investigación y Formación Agraria y Pesquera SEJERÍA DE AGRICULTURA, PESCA Y DESARROLLO RURAL



The global food system and the mainstream food supply chains are nowadays considered more and more unsustainable.

Consumers demand and new habits are increasingly changing the original scenario of food production, distribution and consumption; so, that new food systems are currently required to replace the old schemes.



The global food system and the mainstream food supply chains are nowadays considered more and more unsustainable.

Consumers demand and new habits are increasingly changing the original scenario of food production, distribution and consumption; so, that new food systems are currently required to replace the old schemes.

In recent years, sustainable farming methods and the creation of local and shorter food supply chains are getting increasingly important.



The global food system and the mainstream food supply chains are nowadays considered more and more unsustainable.

Consumers demand and new habits are increasingly changing the original scenario of food production, distribution and consumption; so, that new food systems are currently required to replace the old schemes.

In recent years, sustainable farming methods and the creation of local and shorter food supply chains are getting increasingly important.

Currently, there is a growing trend to return to direct relationships between producers and consumers, thus reducing the number of commercial intermediaries and food miles.

ito de investigación y Formación Agraria y Pesquera SEJERÍA DE AGRICULTURA, PESCA Y DESARROLLO RURAL



OBJECTIVE

The objective of this study was the characterization of short marketing channels of horticultural products in the provinces of Almeria and Granada, located in Andalusia (South of Spain), dealing especially with those that sell organic horticultural products.

MATERIAL & METHODS

The information analyzed comes from face-to-face survey conducted to the responsible of these entities in 2015, involving about 40 establishments (Almeria: 54% and Granada: 46%). Almost all organic establishments in these provinces have been surveyed.

ito de investigación y Formación Ágraria y Pesquera SEJERÍA DE AGRICULTURA, PESCA Y DESARROLLO RURAL



-Almost 70% of the targeted establishments found to be specialized stores.

uto de investigacion y Formacion Agraria y Pesquera
SEJERÍA DE AGRICULTURA, PESCA Y DESARROLLO RU



- -Almost 70% of the targeted establishments found to be specialized stores.
- -Approximately 65% of the legal status of the establishments is autonomous, followed by associations (19%).

uto de investigación y Formación Agraria y Pesquera SEJERÍA DE AGRICULTURA, PESCA Y DESARROLLO RURA!



- -Almost 70% of the targeted establishments found to be specialized stores.
- -Approximately 65% of the legal status of the establishments is autonomous, followed by associations (19%).
- -The average age of the establishments is about 7 years. Almost 60% have started their activity between 2010 and 2014.



- -Almost 70% of the targeted establishments found to be specialized stores.
- -Approximately 65% of the legal status of the establishments is autonomous, followed by associations (19%).
- -The average age of the establishments is about 7 years. Almost 60% have started their activity between 2010 and 2014.
- -The average number of employees is 1,57.



- -Almost 70% of the targeted establishments found to be specialized stores.
- -Approximately 65% of the legal status of the establishments is autonomous, followed by associations (19%).
- -The average age of the establishments is about 7 years. Almost 60% have started their activity between 2010 and 2014.
- -The average number of employees is 1,57.
- -The average volume of ecological horticultural products sold is 47 kg / day.



- -Almost 70% of the targeted establishments found to be specialized stores.
- -Approximately 65% of the legal status of the establishments is autonomous, followed by associations (19%).
- -The average age of the establishments is about 7 years. Almost 60% have started their activity between 2010 and 2014.
- -The average number of employees is 1,57.
- -The average volume of ecological horticultural products sold is 47 kg / day.
- -More than a fifth (21.6%) of these establishments sell exclusively "fruit and horticultural".



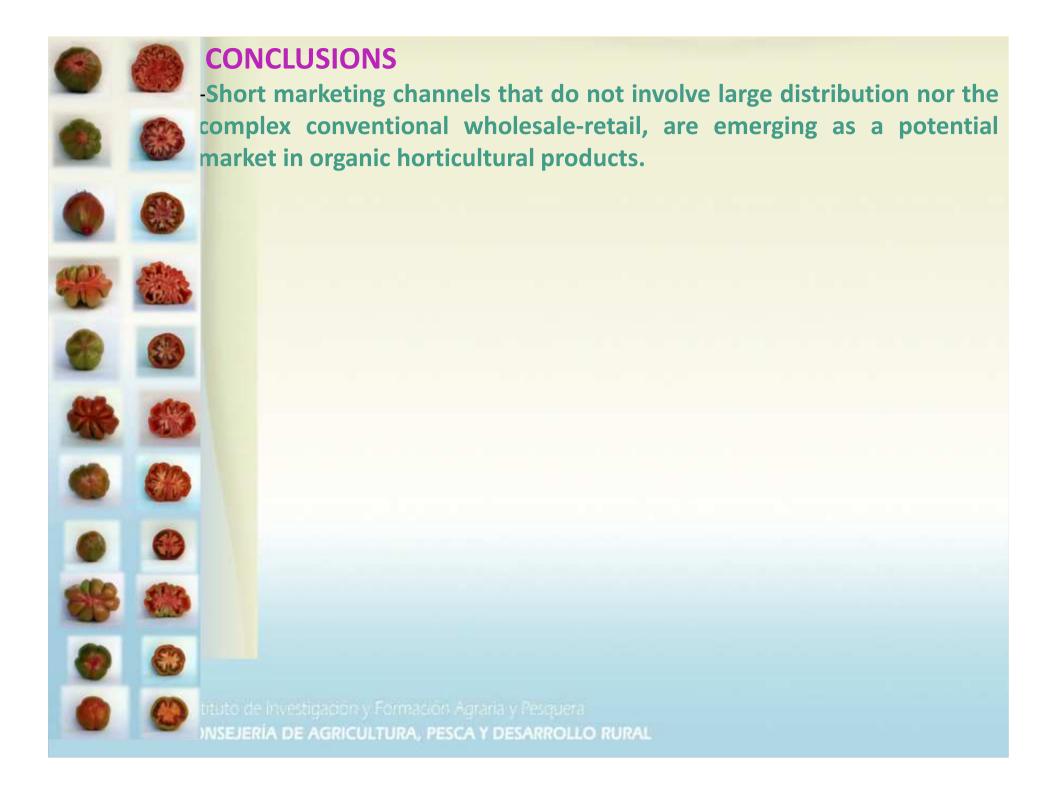
- -Almost 70% of the targeted establishments found to be specialized stores.
- -Approximately 65% of the legal status of the establishments is autonomous, followed by associations (19%).
- -The average age of the establishments is about 7 years. Almost 60% have started their activity between 2010 and 2014.
- -The average number of employees is 1,57.
- -The average volume of ecological horticultural products sold is 47 kg / day.
- -More than a fifth (21.6%) of these establishments sell exclusively "fruit and horticultural".
- -Over 45% of establishments are fully supplied from their own production or known producers.



- -Almost 70% of the targeted establishments found to be specialized stores.
- -Approximately 65% of the legal status of the establishments is autonomous, followed by associations (19%).
- -The average age of the establishments is about 7 years. Almost 60% have started their activity between 2010 and 2014.
- -The average number of employees is 1,57.
- -The average volume of ecological horticultural products sold is 47 kg / day.
- -More than a fifth (21.6%) of these establishments sell exclusively "fruit and horticultural".
- -Over 45% of establishments are fully supplied from their own production or known producers.
- -Practically all these establishments collected directly horticultural ecological products from farmers (91.1%) and much lower percentage from logistics centers (9,9%).



- -Almost 70% of the targeted establishments found to be specialized stores.
- -Approximately 65% of the legal status of the establishments is autonomous, followed by associations (19%).
- -The average age of the establishments is about 7 years. Almost 60% have started their activity between 2010 and 2014.
- -The average number of employees is 1,57.
- -The average volume of ecological horticultural products sold is 47 kg / day.
- -More than a fifth (21.6%) of these establishments sell exclusively "fruit and horticultural".
- -Over 45% of establishments are fully supplied from their own production or known producers.
- -Practically all these establishments collected directly horticultural ecological products from farmers (91.1%) and much lower percentage from logistics centers (9,9%).
- -Different sales channels are used, highlighting custom order sales (45.9%). Telematics direct sales are done by almost 20%.





CONCLUSIONS

-Short marketing channels that do not involve large distribution nor the complex conventional wholesale-retail, are emerging as a potential market in organic horticultural products.

-Establishments that sell organic horticultural products are mainly specialized stores, associations of producers and consumers and, less frequently, distributors.

tituto de investigación y Formación Agraria y Pesquera INSEJERÍA DE AGRICULTURA, PESCA Y DESARROLLO RURAL



CONCLUSIONS

-Short marketing channels that do not involve large distribution nor the complex conventional wholesale-retail, are emerging as a potential market in organic horticultural products.

-Establishments that sell organic horticultural products are mainly specialized stores, associations of producers and consumers and, less frequently, distributors.

-Most establishments involved in short marketing channels are autonomous entrepreneurs who have launched their activity in the last five years. The number of the average employees and volume sold per day shows that are medium-small size.



NSEJERÍA DE AGRICULTURA, PESCA Y DESARROLLO RURAL

