



French approach to supporting competitive suply chains

20 juin 2016

agriculture alimentation















A longstanding general concern

- Since 2008, competitiveness of the industry is a major concern in public policies:
 - Support firms development (especially SMEs)
 - Strengthen relationships between clients and suppliers
 - Improve the global strategy and functioning of each industrial sector on a French, EU and worldwide basis

















With specific concerns for the agrifood sector



- Globalisation of the economy including agricultural commodities
- Increasing price volatility of raw material
- Decrease of agrimarkets' regulation
- Mature EU food market: growth through international markets and new outputs (bioeconomy)
- Increasing consumers' expectations (quality, transparency, sustainability...)





With specific concerns for the agrifood sector



- Mutual dependency between agriculture and food industry
- Create value in the food supply chain: cost and non-cost competitiveness
- Share value in the food supply chain : unfair trade practices and retail margins



















High Level Forum and Task Force

- The European Commission decided to keep a specific Forum for a better functionning food supply chain in order to work on:
 - Fair and efficient trading practices
 - Competitiveness and new opportunities
 - Price transparency
- Task Force on agricultural markets working on :
 - Farmers' bargaining position
 - Farmers' access to finance

















French approach for adding value to agriculture commodities



1)Price transparency

2) Improving trading practices

3) Supporting value creation along the agrifood chain: cost and non-cost competitiveness

















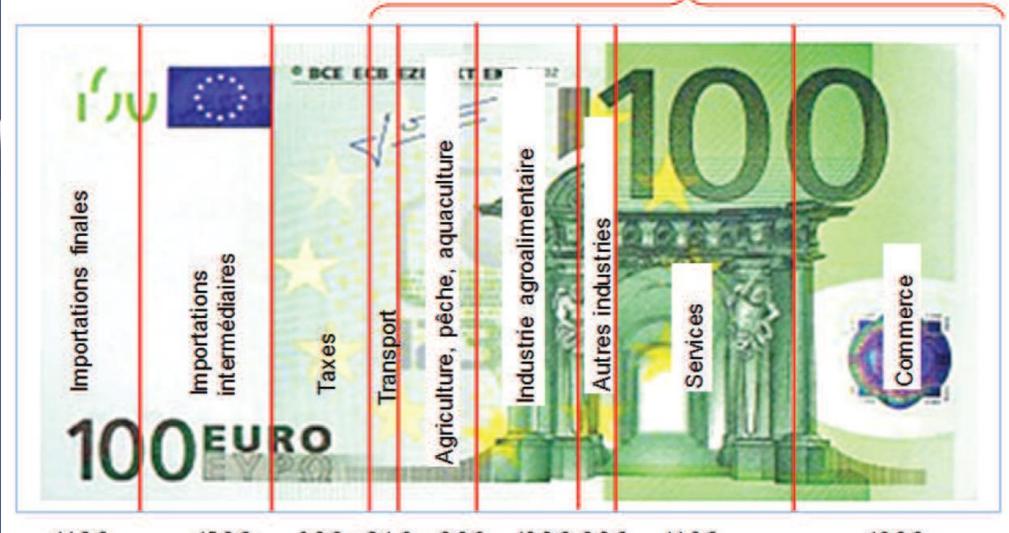
AGRICULTURES PRODUISONS OAUTREMENT

1) Need to improve knowledge about price transmission

- Need to keep cost indicators and price monitoring at a european level
- Creation of the French Food Sector Price and Margin Surveillance Program at the end of 2010 (also called « the observatory »)
- analysing supermarket food sections' accounts
- developed a macroeconomic decomposition of food demand into added values, imports and taxes: the « food euro »



Valeur ajoutée : 61,3 €



14,3 €

15,3€

CHINA CHARLUSA CITY

9,2 € 2,1 €

€ 8,2€

13,2 € 3,2 €

14,6€

19,8€



















PRIX ET MARGES BRUTES PÂTES

Rapport au Parlement 2016





2) Improving trading practices

- Less market regulation in the single CMO (eg, quotas)
- Difficult relationships between food industry and retail as well as between farmers and industry
- Promoting additional tools in France :
 - Sanction law violations
 - Identify and share good and bad practices
 - Develop the use of contracts
 - Develop the use of mediation to deal with conflicts
 - The label « relations fournisseur responsable »



















3) Supporting value creation along the agrifood chain

Cost and non-cost competitiveness

French pact for competitiveness: effect expected on employment cost

Support SMEs in their investment programs and access to financial tools:

- CAP(EFARD) and EFRD implemented by regions
- the national « Invest for the future » program Investing in higher education and training, research, industry and SMEs, sustainable development and digitalisation.

140M€ recently dedicated for the agrifood sector





3) Supporting value creation along the agrifood chain

Innovation:

- finance and facilitate projects
- develop a collaborative ecosystem (clusters, Frechtech/Foodtech initiative, bring closer universities and business...)
- Support initiatives related to new products, new markets (bioeconomy), new organizations
- Develop the use of ICT in agriculture and the food industry















AGRICULTURES PRODUISONS O AUTREMENT

3) Supporting value creation along the agrifood chain

- Sustainability and environnemental efficiency :
- → It is a stratgegic expectation for PFPs' clients driven by consumers' expectations.
- → PFPs have the ability to influence farmers practices
 - Encouraging sustainable sourcing and process
 - Reduce ernegy and water consumption
 - Develop CSR policies
 - Promoting specific approaches as opportunities Bio products, high environnemental value...
 - Involving operators in new collective strategies





3) Supporting value creation along the agrifood chain



- Internationalisation and export:
- Supporting SME's in their access to new markets
- Increasing attention to international trade negotiations (customs duty, preferential access...)
- Involving operators in collective initiatives















Encouraging collective inititatives

France encourage partnerships:

- Between peers :
 - For promotion and access to foreign markets
 - For leadership on specific food markets,
 such as yaests and leavens or proteins
- Among actors
 - For local food path
 - contracts from producer to retailer



















French proposal for the futur CAP

3 priorities:

- competitivness: strenghthening the tools for innovation and investment
- Sustainability: promoting virtuous supply chain
- Resilience : tools to face economic, climate and sanitary risks

















MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE DE L'AGROALIMENTAIRE ET DE LA FORÉT



Thank you!

agriculture alimentation











