

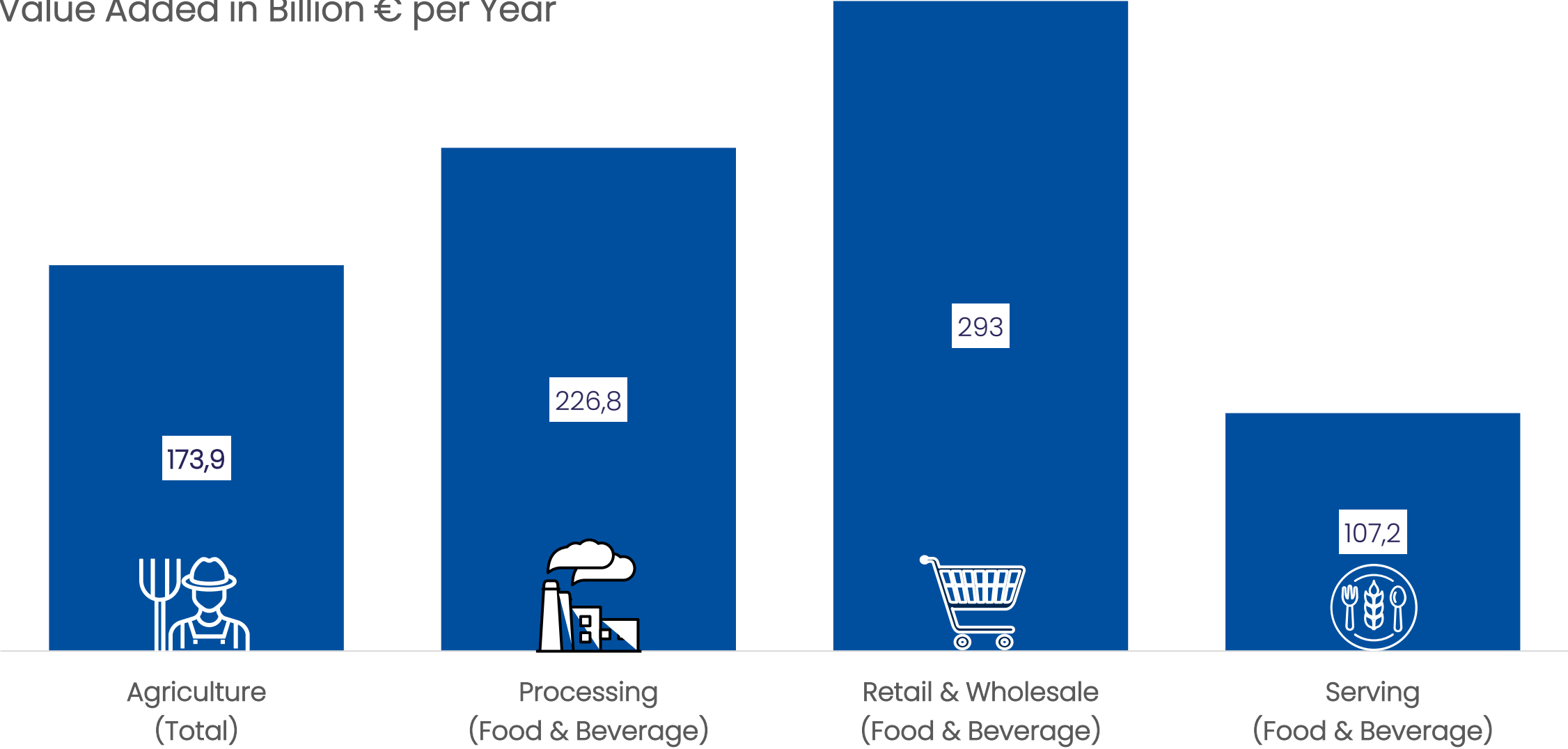
# Retail & Wholesale in the agri-food value chain

Key facts & figures



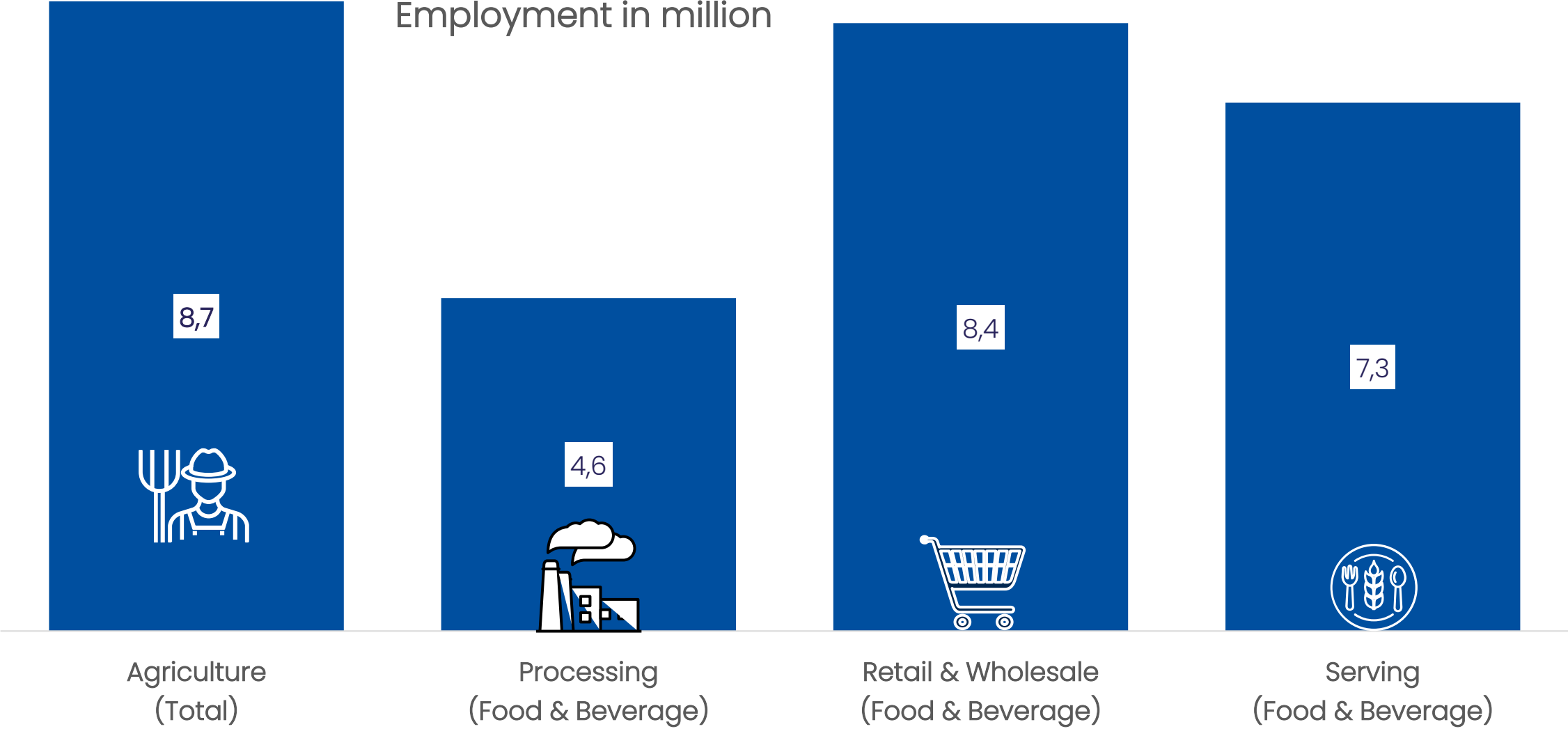
# Value Added in the EU Food Chain

Value Added in Billion € per Year



# Employment in the EU Food Chain

Employment in million



# EU Companies Active in the EU Food Chain

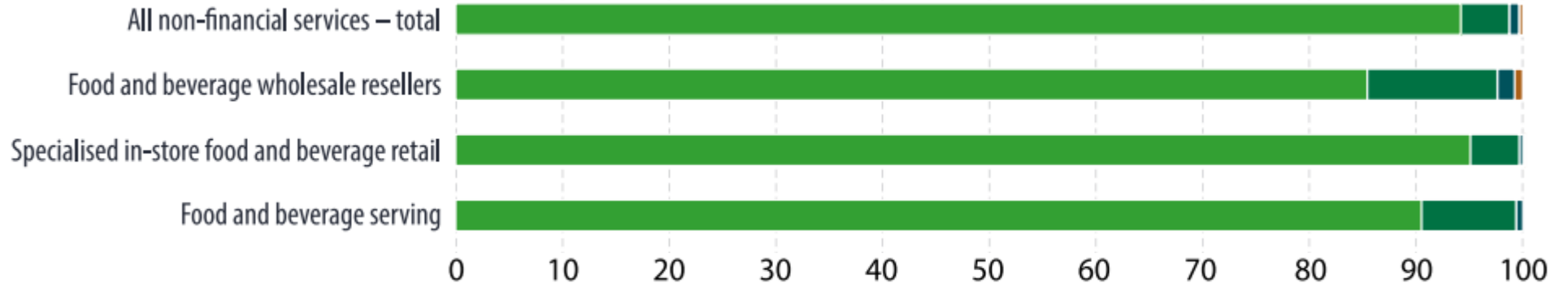


# Food retail, wholesale and service are very SME-driven

% in EU 2020



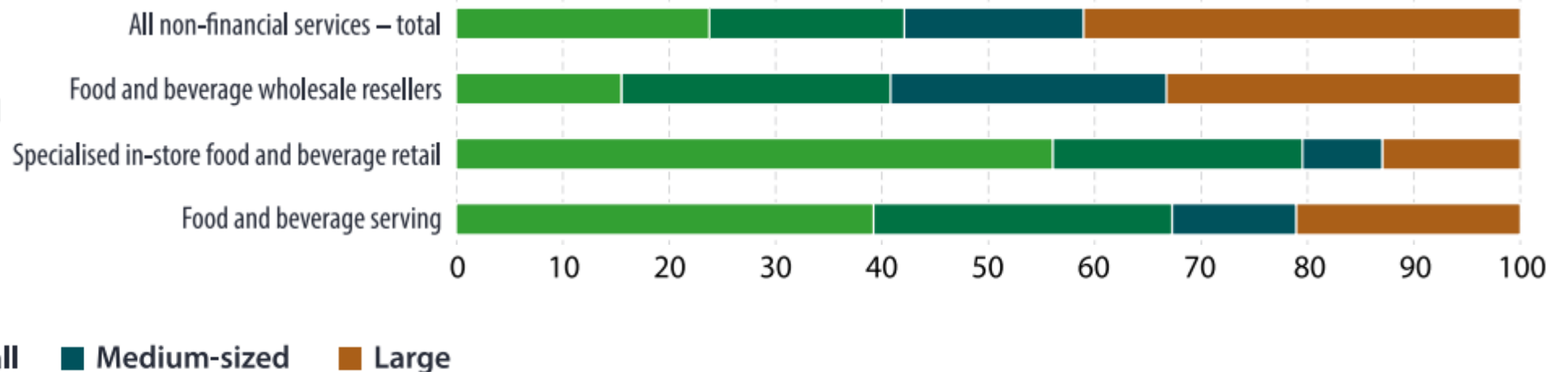
Number of enterprises



## including in creating value



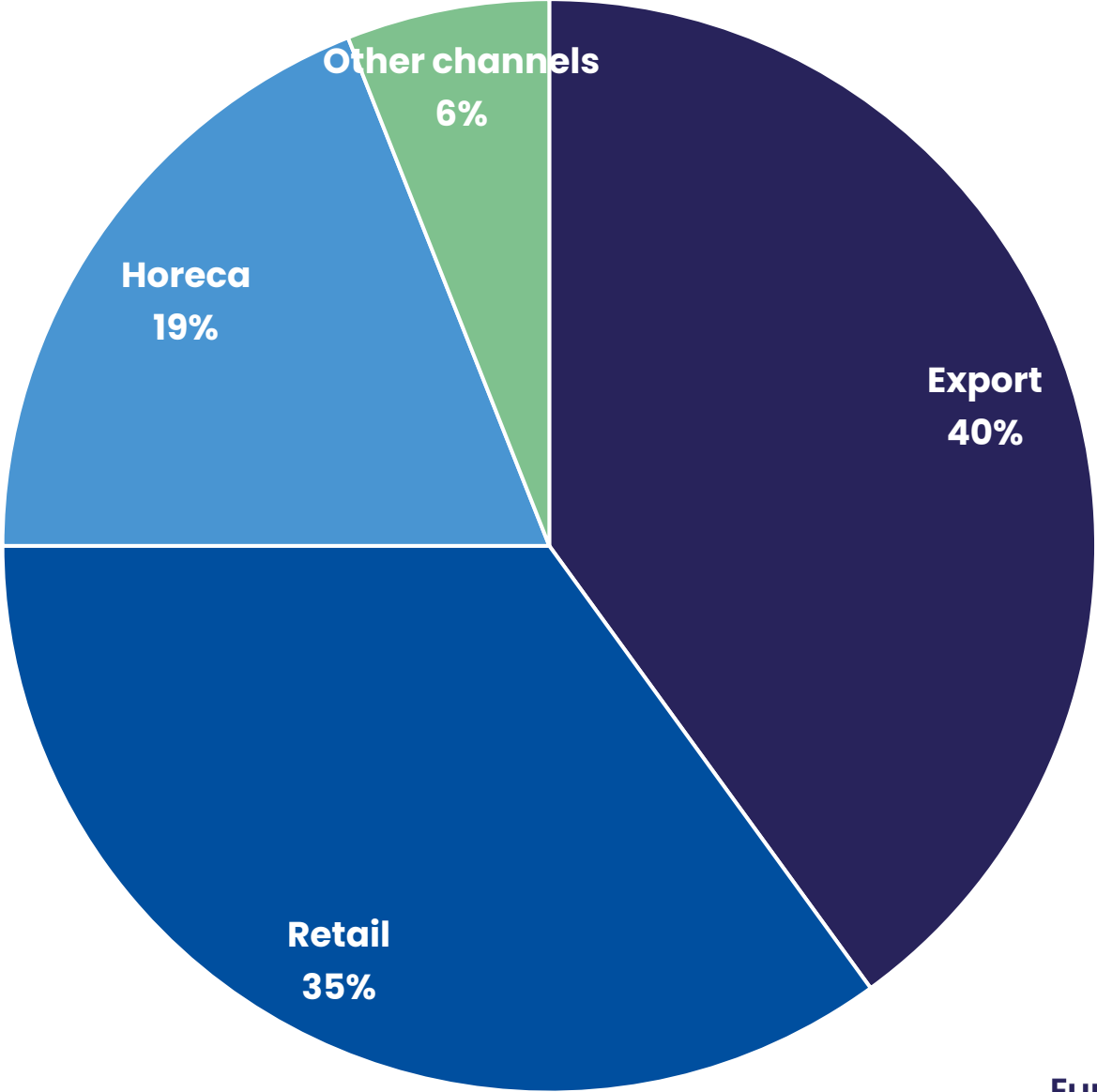
Value added



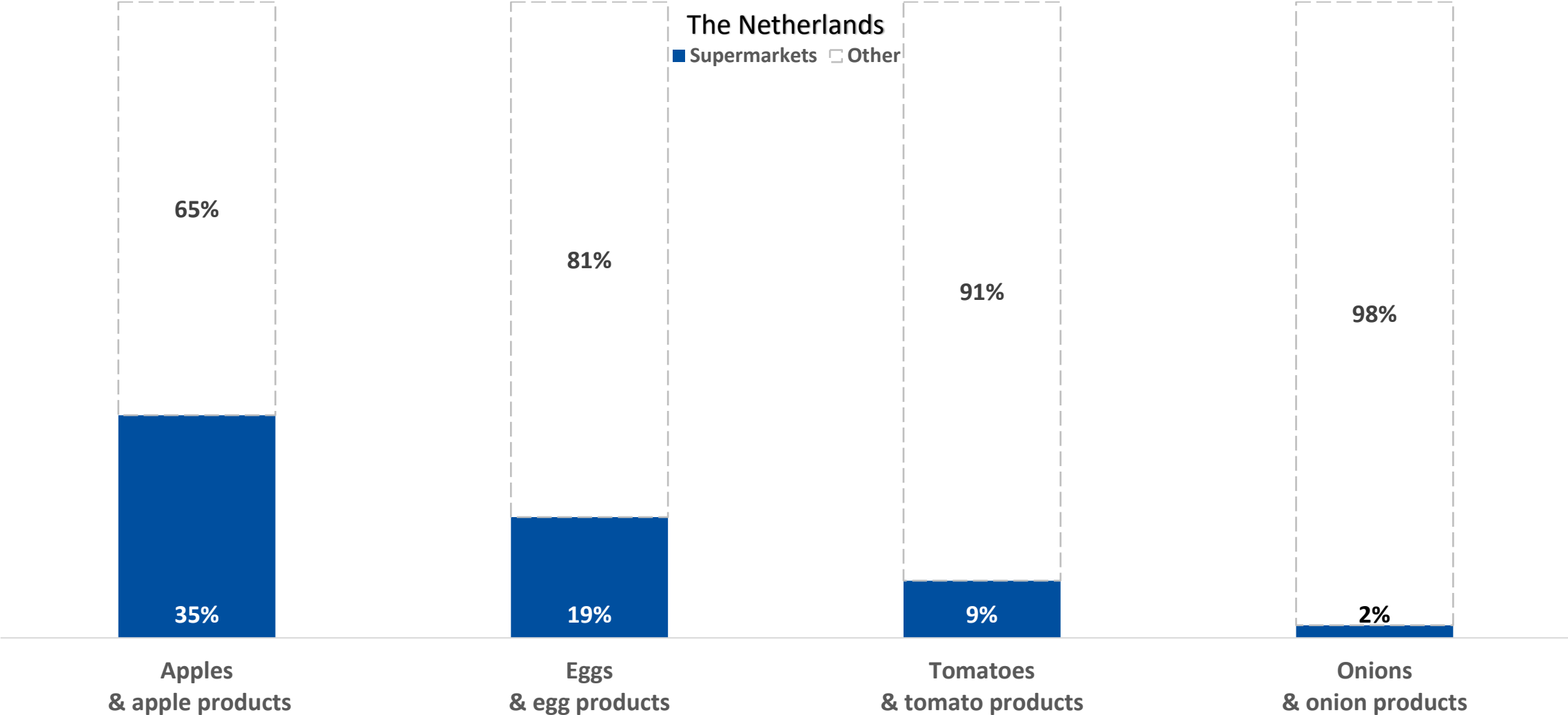
■ Micro 
 ■ Small 
 ■ Medium-sized 
 ■ Large

# Fresh produce is sold to a diversity of channels

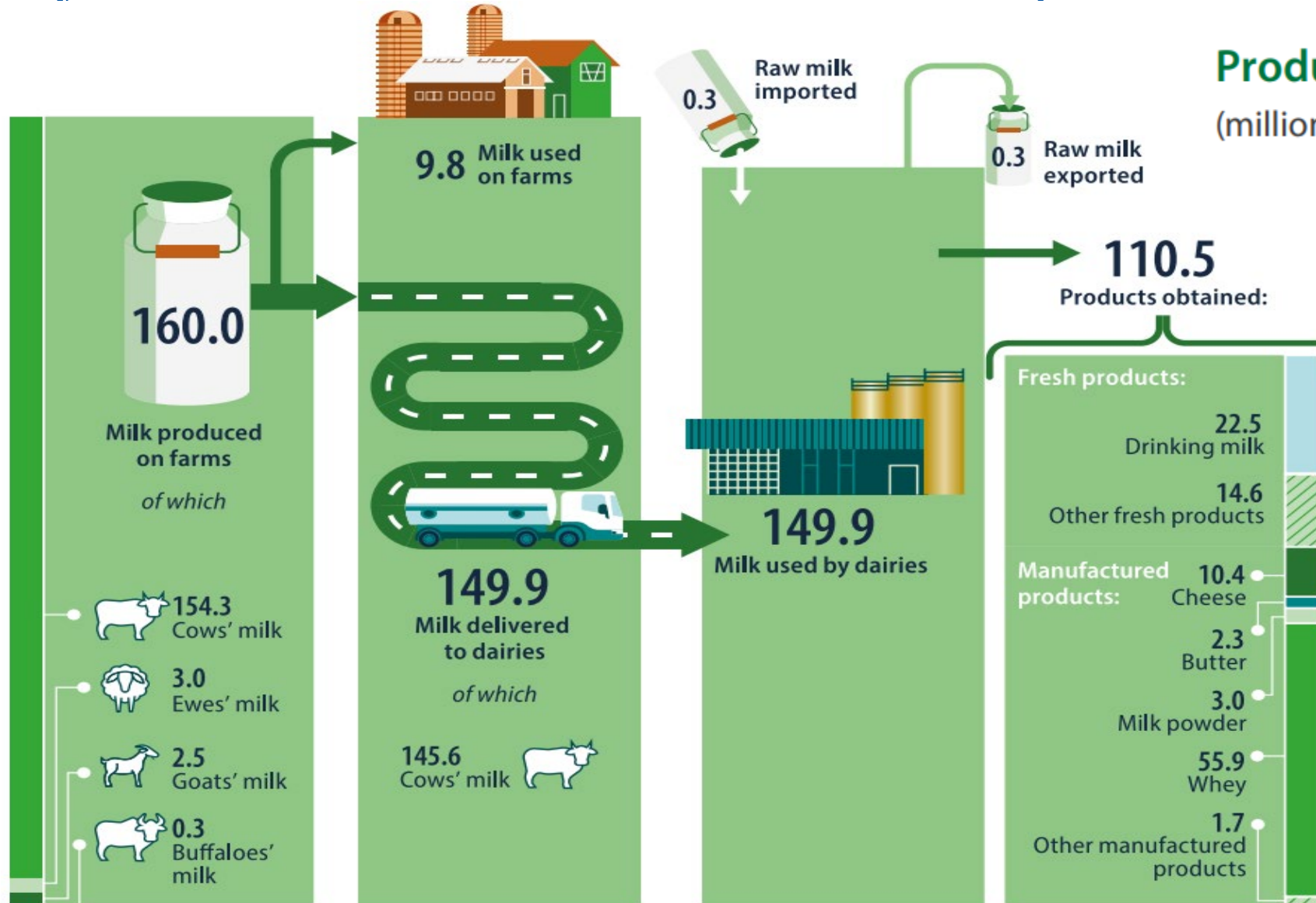
For example, French milk production goes to...



# Most fresh produce does not end up in supermarkets



# Only 14% of EU Milk Production Ends up as Drinking Milk



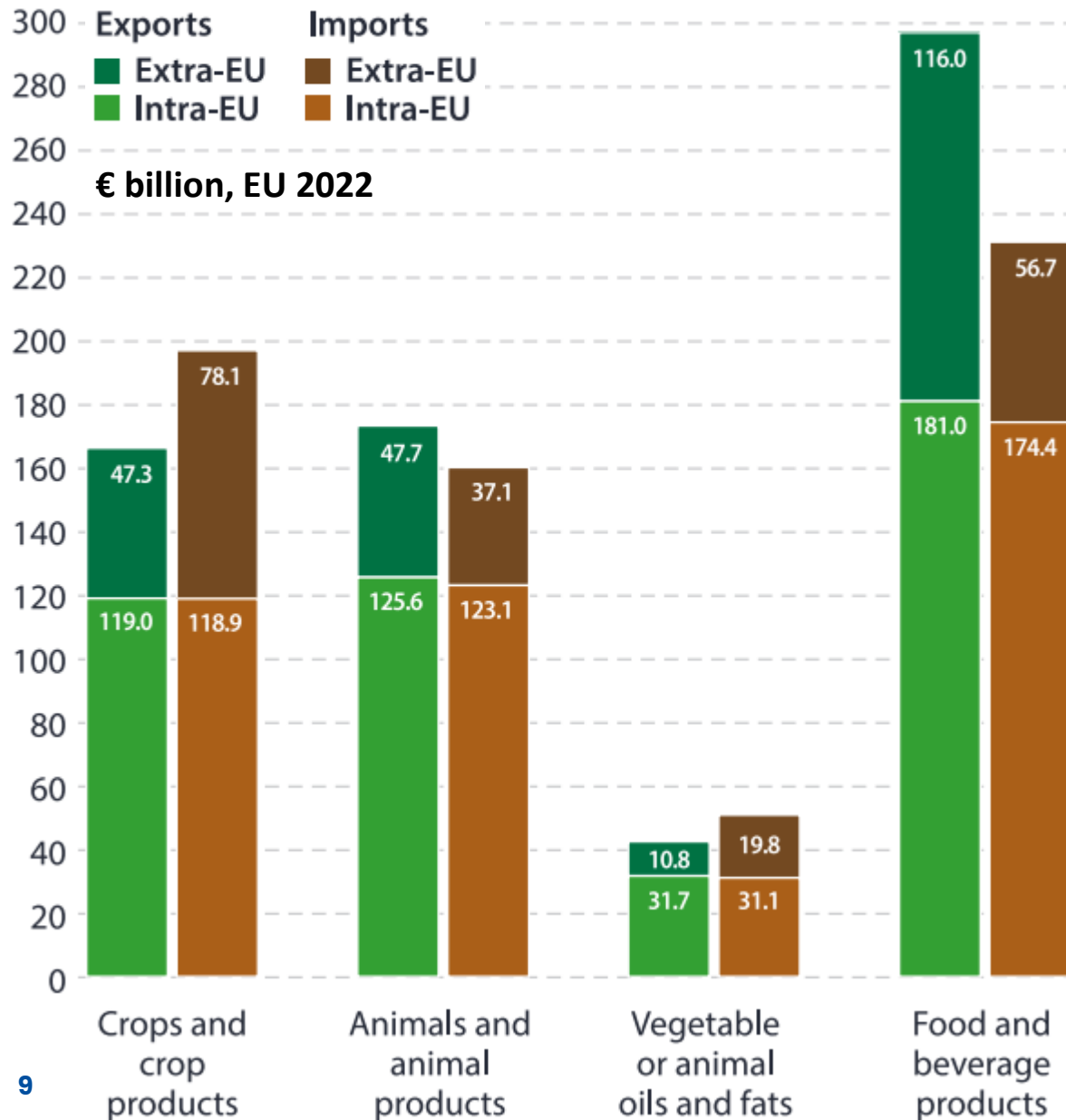
Most of the raw milk production in the EU is delivered to dairies.

Only 9.8 million tonnes were used on farms, being consumed by the farmer's family, sold directly to consumers, used as feed, or processed directly.

Of the 149.9 million tonnes of milk delivered to dairies, 145.6 million tonnes were cows' milk, the rest being milk from other livestock: ewes (sheep), goats and buffaloes.



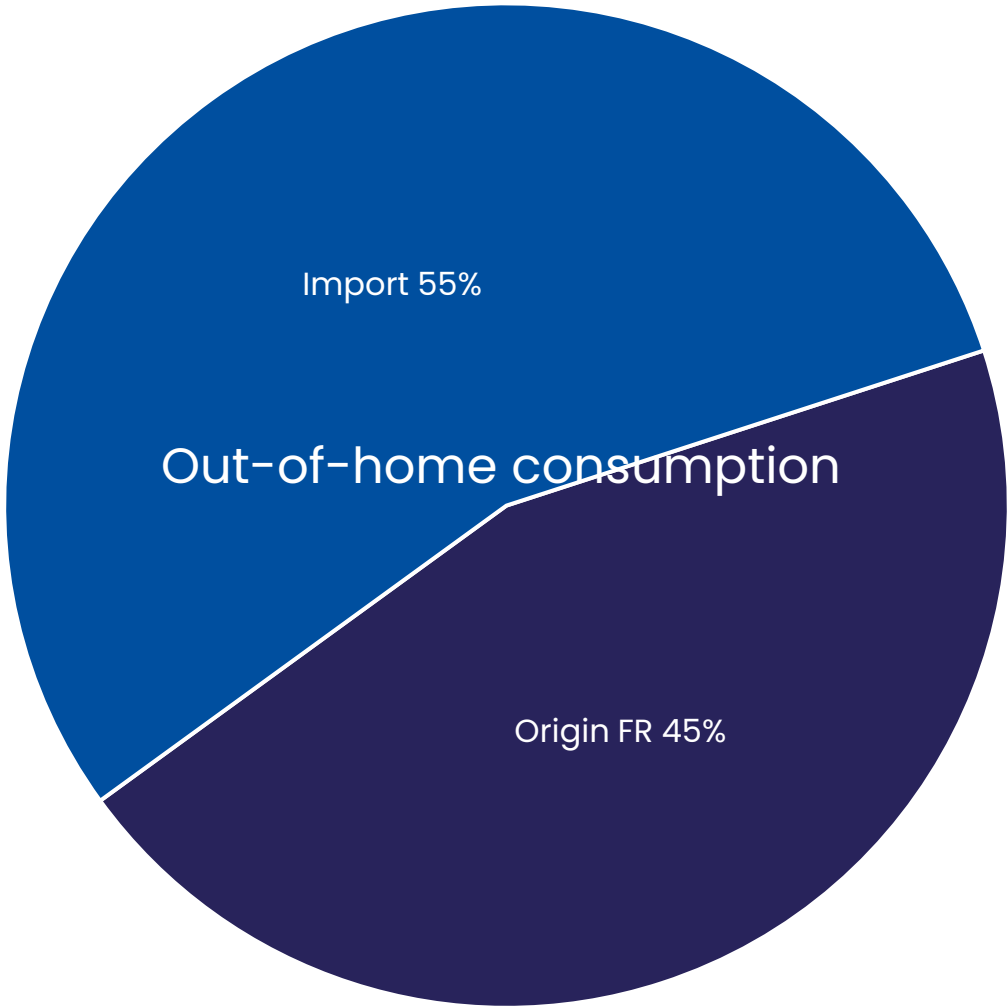
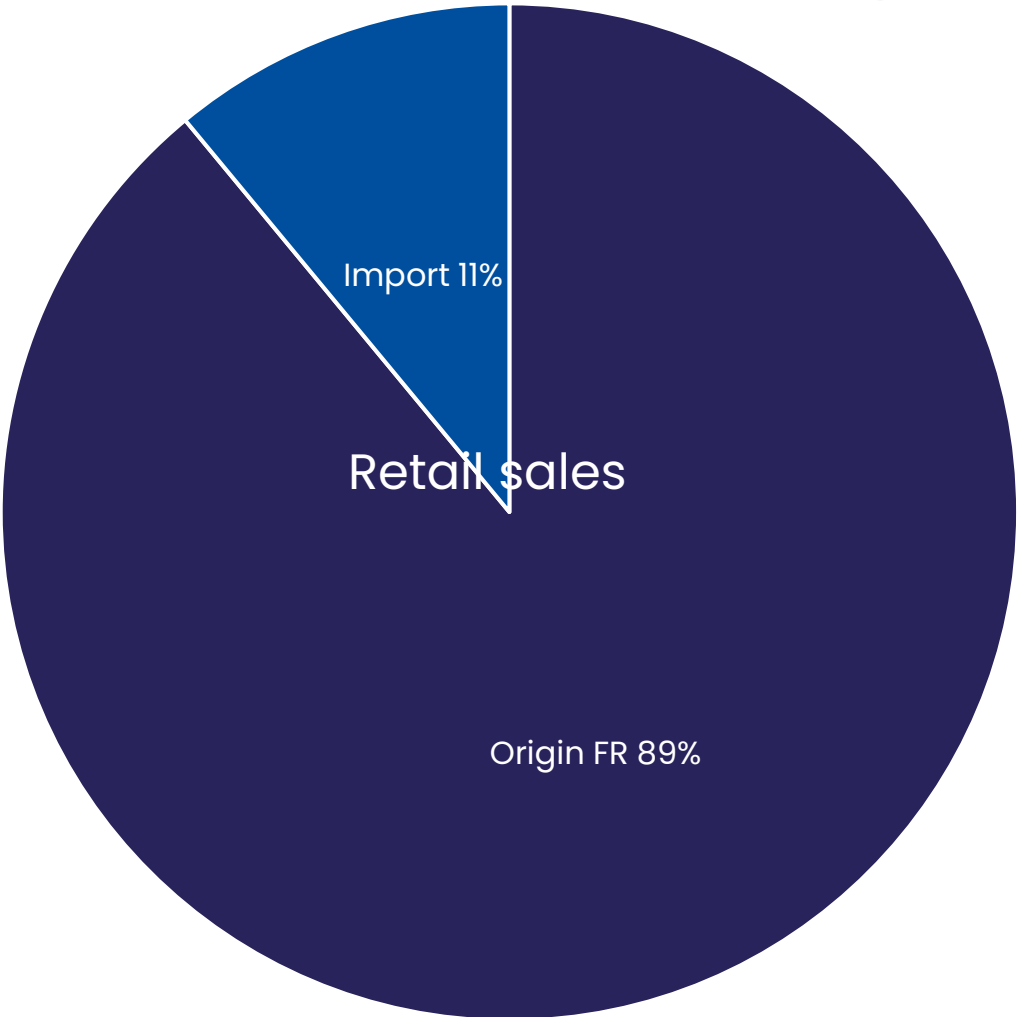
# Trade is an important part in the EU agri-food chain



- The EU primarily imports raw, unprocessed agricultural and fishery products.
- The EU's main exports are processed Food & Beverage (F&B) products.
- **Certain crops** and crop products, such as specific fruit and nut varieties or coffee beans, **can only be grown** in climates outside the EU.
- In 2022, the EU imported crops and crop products from non-member countries valued at €78.1 billion. This was **more than double** its exports (€30.8 billion more).
- The EU recorded a **trade deficit for vegetable or animal oils and fats**, amounting to €9.0 billion.
- Conversely, the EU **exported processed F&B products to non-member countries**, valued at €116.0 billion. This was **more than double** the value of its imports of these products (€56.7 billion).
- The EU also recorded a **trade surplus for animals and animal products**, amounting to €10.7 billion.

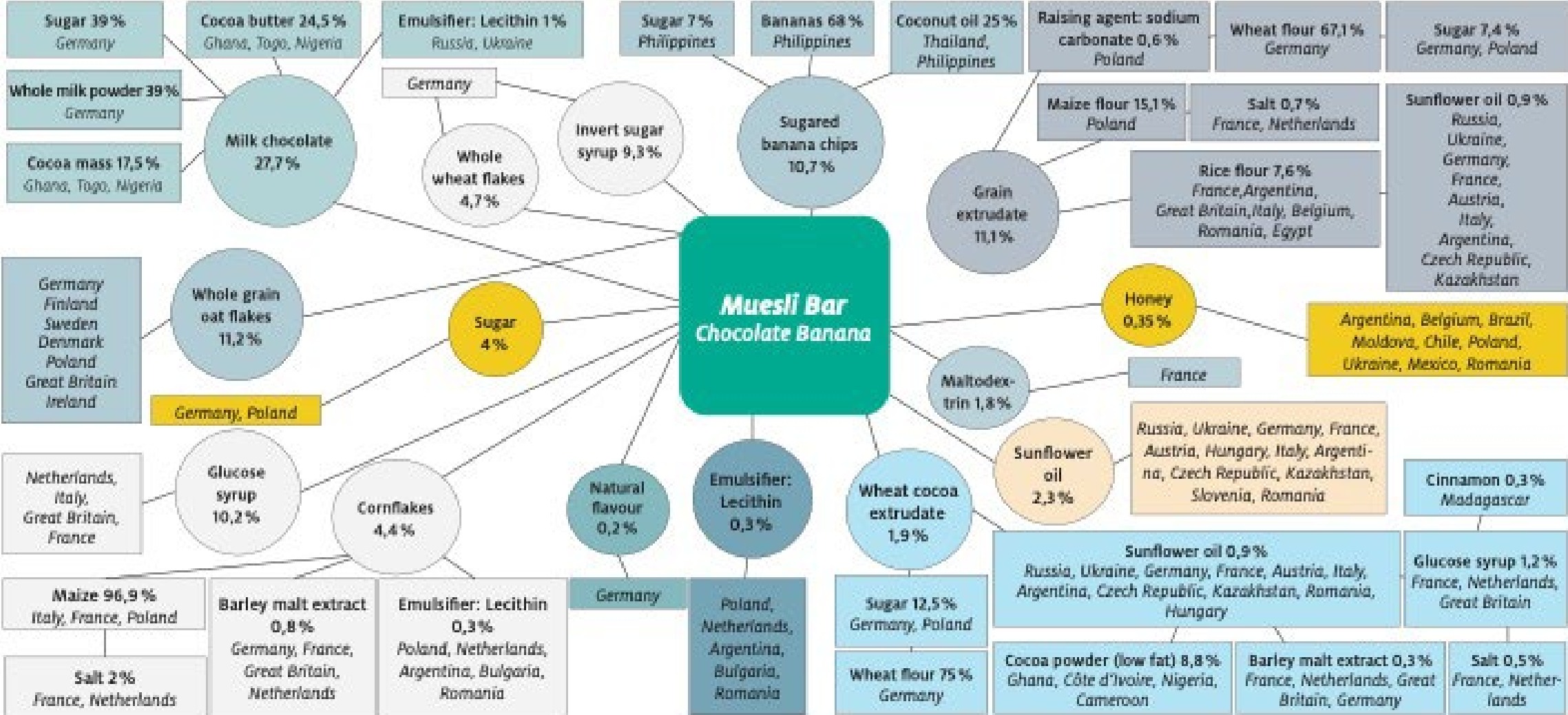
# Retailers respond to consumer demand for local products...

## Example: Beef Products in France



10 Source: Idele – « Où va le bœuf ? » et FranceAgriMer – AND International, available in the [FCD overview](#)

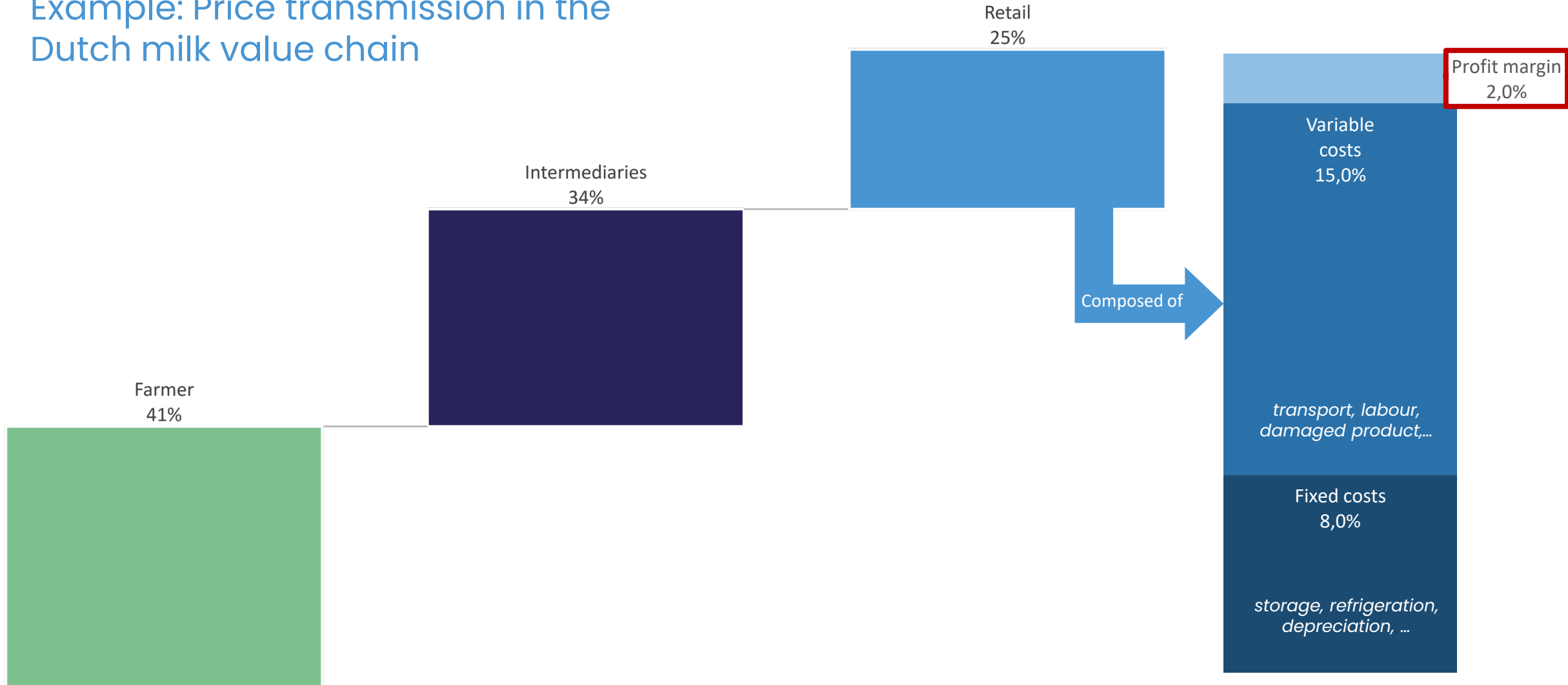
# Food value chains are complex supply webs



11 Source: Bundesverband des Deutschen Lebensmittelhandels (BVLH)

# All stages in the chain add value; retail margins are very small

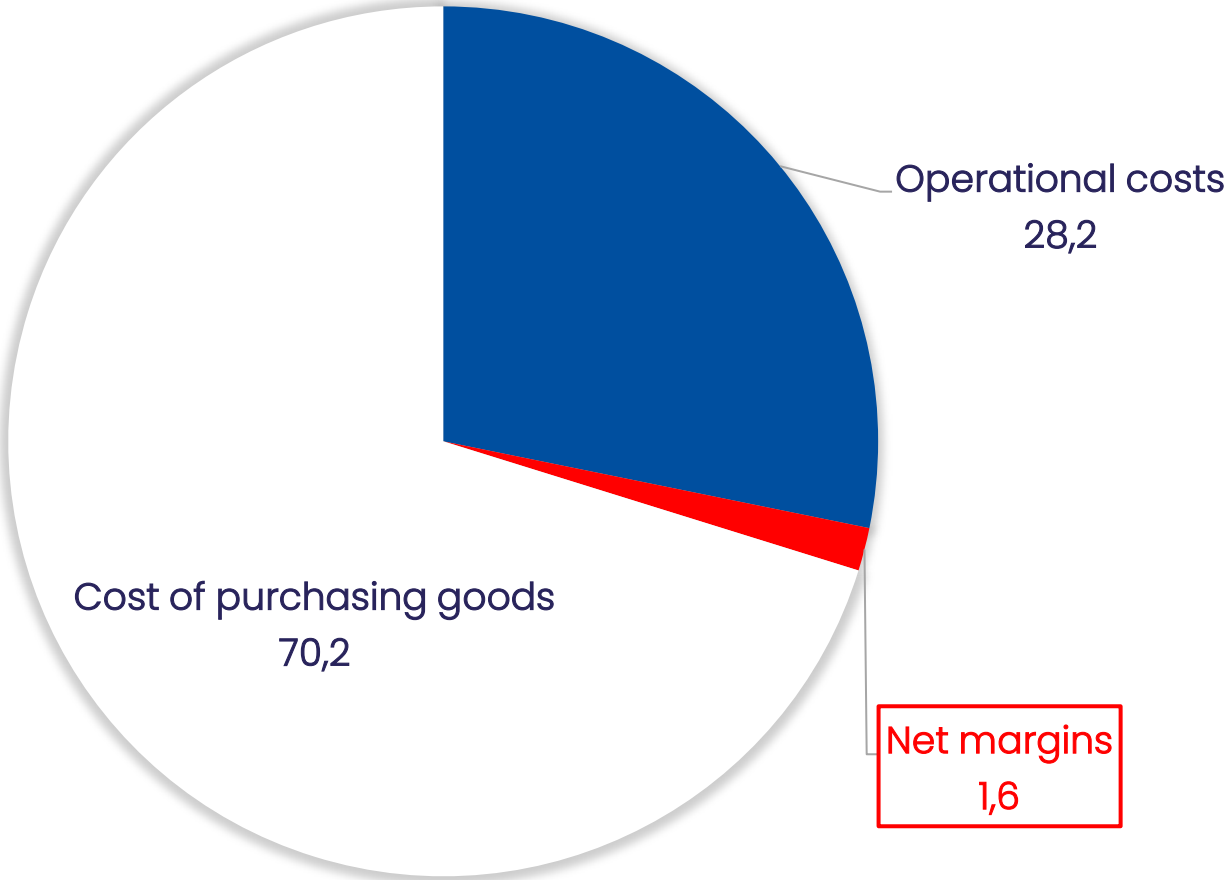
Example: Price transmission in the Dutch milk value chain



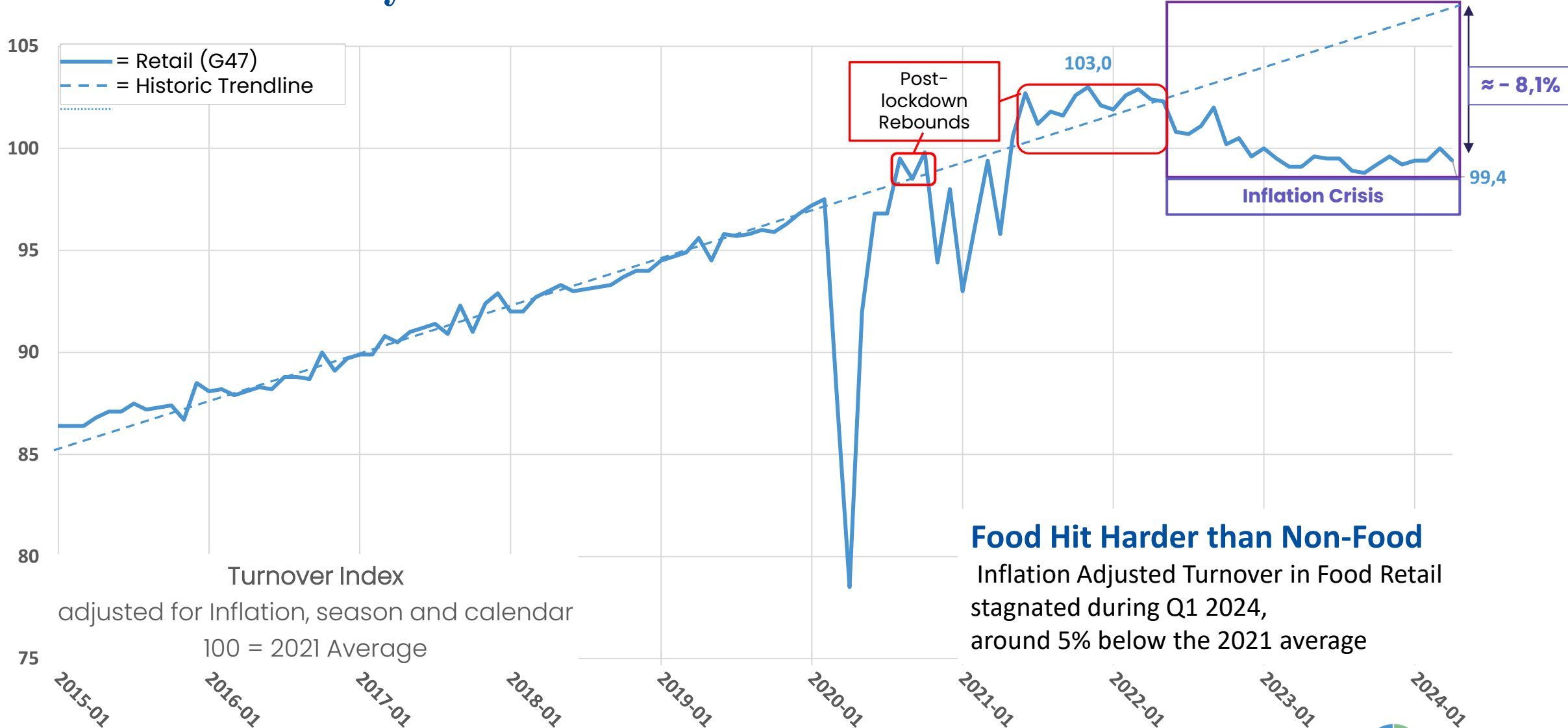
# Gross margins are a poor indicator of profitability

**At the retail level, the sale price is mostly the cost of purchasing the goods**

29.8% gross margin only leaves a 1.6% net margin



# Retail hit hard by inflation crisis

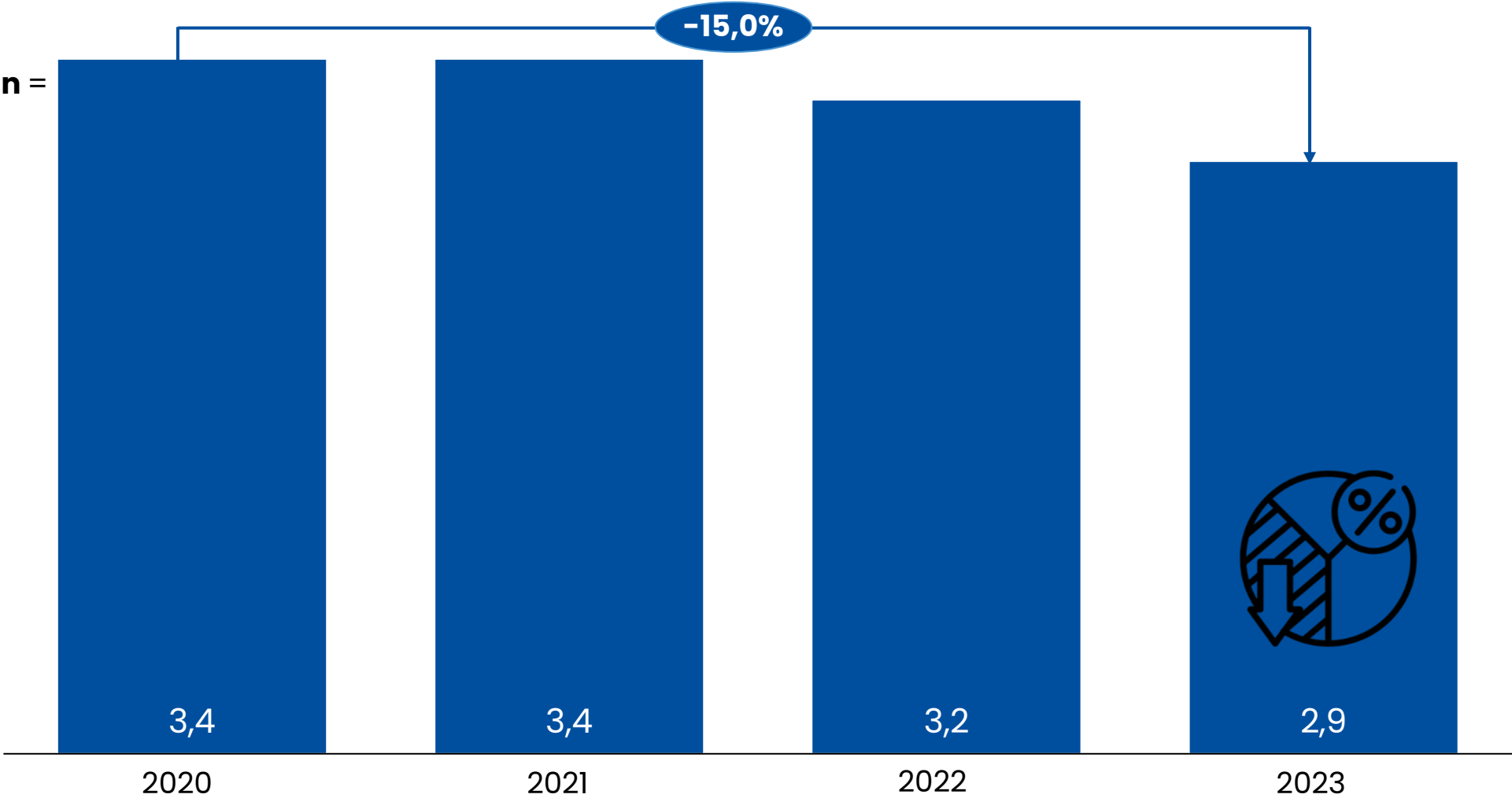


## Food Hit Harder than Non-Food

Inflation Adjusted Turnover in Food Retail stagnated during Q1 2024, around 5% below the 2021 average

# Retail hit hard by the inflation crisis

**Operating margin =**  
EBIT margin,  
in % of turnover



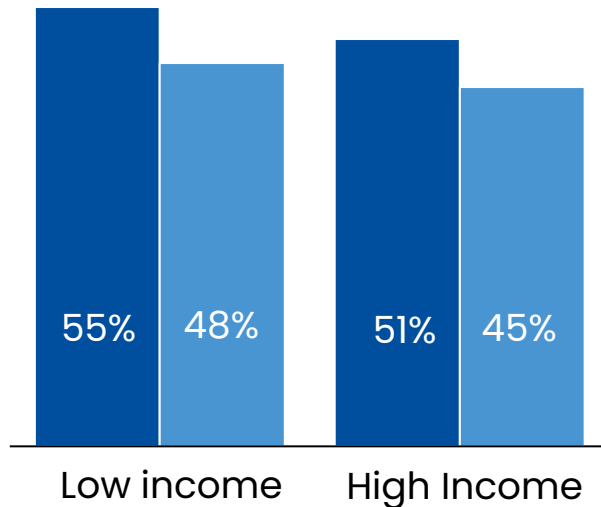
# Consumption is polarising towards low-cost and premium

**Attitude<sup>1</sup> towards grocery shopping**, EU-11<sup>2</sup> net intent<sup>3</sup> of consumers, 2024 vs. 2023, % ■ 2023 ■ 2024



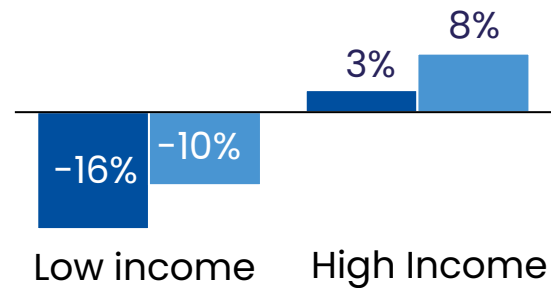
## Price

Intention to look for more ways to save money remains high but decreases



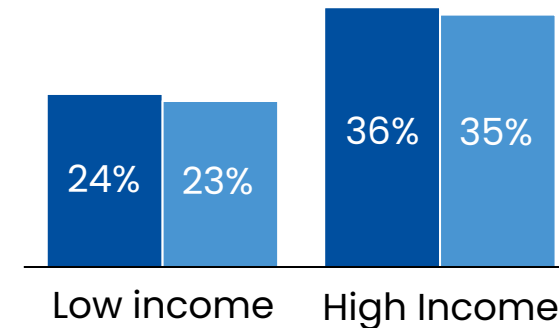
## Quality

Intention to buy high-quality / premium food products increases



## Health

Intention to pay a higher price to get a healthier product



**Data Source:**  
Consumer Survey 2024,  
N=12 598,

UK, DE, FR, IT, ES, NL,  
CH, PL, SE, BE, DK,

Sample matches general  
population 18+ years

Before the inflation crisis the difference between low and high income in “Price” was 20 pp, now just 3 pp!

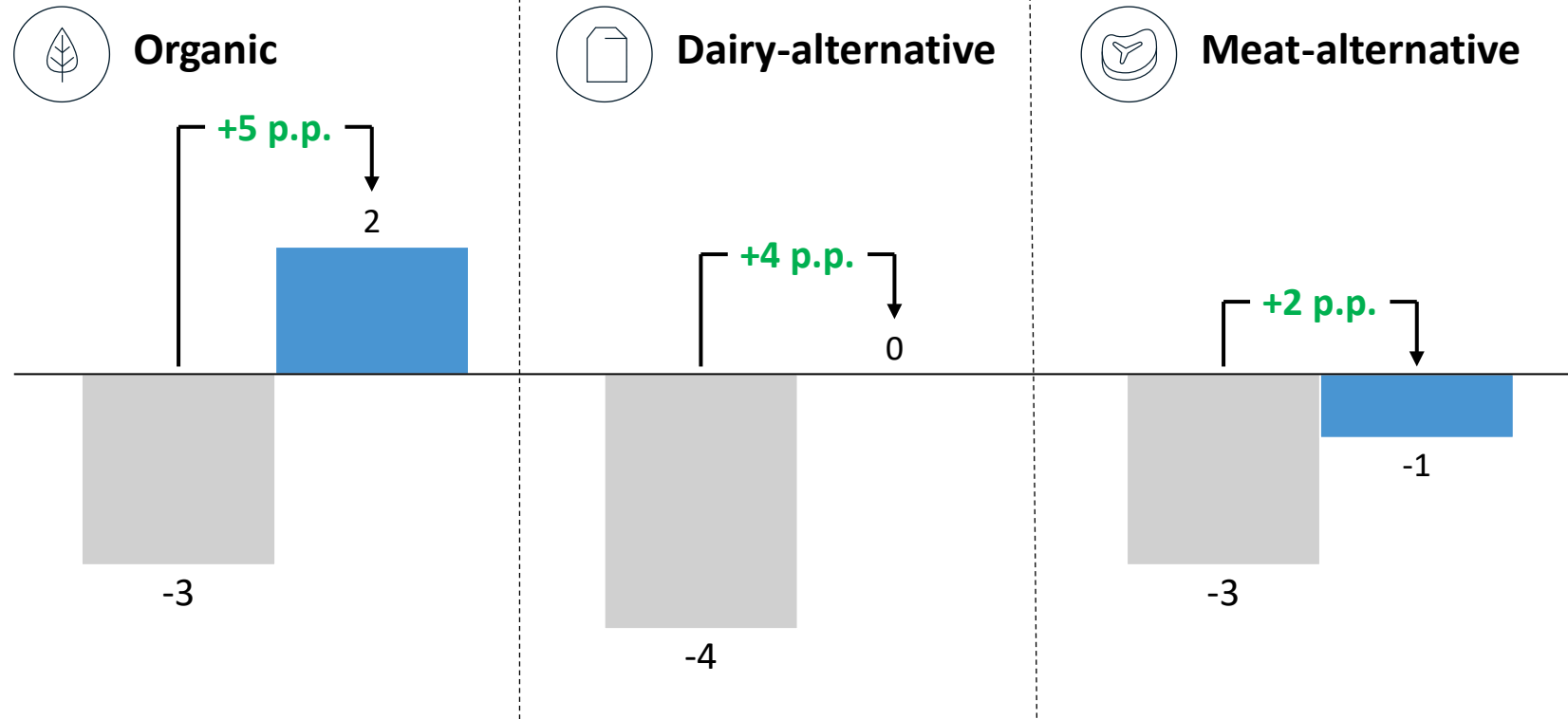
1. Q: Think about 2024. Are you planning to do more, less or about the same of the following? I plan to...
2. 2023 and 2024 both cover EU-11 (UK, DE, FR, IT, ES, NL, CH, PL, SE, BE, DK)
3. Net intent represents the share of consumers who want to do more of the activity minus the share of consumers who want to do less of the activity in 2024 vs. 2023



# Appetite for organic, dairy & meat alternatives is growing

Attitude<sup>1</sup> towards grocery shopping, EU-11<sup>2</sup> net intent<sup>3</sup> of consumers, 2024 vs. 2023, %

■ 2023 ■ 2024



**Not only ethics-driven, but also**

- Perceived health benefits
- Increasing quality, diversity & convenience of these alternatives
- Increasing food intolerances
- Increasing food allergies

...

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