

## CHARACTERIZATION OF EUROPEAN OLIVE OIL PRODUCTION AND MARKETS

### ANALYTICAL SCHEME

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**List of products:** Extra virgin olive oil, Virgin olive oil, Olive oil (blend of refined and virgin olive oil), Olive-pomace oil.

**Countries explored:** Spain, Italy, Greece, Portugal, France

**Period of analysis:** 1990-2004

#### I/ POSITION OF EUROPE IN WORLD PRODUCTION AND TRADE

##### 1-1- Europe and its competitors: (IOOC, FAO, EU sources)

- world production, surfaces and yields (EU, IOOC) (total, main countries, total EU-15, emphasis on European producers)
- imports: volumes and values, average prices, by principal origins (position UE-15)
- exports: volumes and values, average prices, by principal destinations (position UE-15)

**Indicators:** average levels, average annual growth (%), dispersion (CV), positioning indicators relative to competitors

##### 1-2- Macro-level importance of olive oil in Europe: (IOOC, EU, National accounts)

- share of olive oil in total agricultural output
- share of surfaces with olives in total UAA
- share of employment in the sector in total agricultural employment
- % imports of olive oil/total imports of agricultural products
- % exports of olive oil/total exports of agricultural products

Indicator	Spain	Italy	Greece	Portugal	France	EU
Agricult. area						
Area with olives						
Total labour force						
Total output						
Number of farms						
Farm size (ha)						

**Indicators:** trade specialisation/diversification indices, trade revealed advantage indices

## II/ THE SOCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENT

- evolution of the consumption of olive oil and substitute oils, consumer buying behaviour (countries differences) (IOOC, EU, national sources...)
- CMO for olive oil (objectives, dispositions, investments privileges, budget distribution, promotion), Agencia del Aceite de Oliva...(EU, national sources)
- International WTO agricultural agreements and negotiations underway: impacts and prospects (WTO, EU)
- technical framing of the sector (investigation and divulgation, innovations, quality and control certification bodies...)... (EU, national sources)
- organisation of the profession (producers and exporters associations, syndicates, interprofessions, local administration...)...(EU, national sources)
- national and regional support and investment policies in the sector
- importance and quality of the transport and communication infrastructures (roads, ports, airports, storage capacity of cooling-plants, telecommunications...)...(EU, national sources)
- fiscal systems : tax systems...(EU, national sources)
- wage policy (wage agreements, social charges, qualification of the labour force, training) ...(EU, national sources)

## III/ OLIVE AND OLIVE OIL PRODUCTION SYSTEMS AND THEIR COMPARED PERFORMANCES

### 1- Production systems

- natural endowment (soil and climatic conditions) (IOOC, EU, national sources)
- investment in irrigation, production techniques, plant protection, emergent production systems at farm level (organic, integrated production, precision production... (RICA)
- production systems at industrial level (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> transformation stages)

### 2- Economic organization and structure

- farms: number, structure, size in ha, economic size, specialization/diversification, status, permanent/ seasonal labour force, type of the labour force (familiar/ hired labour, foreign/ local...), average age of the manager, qualification... (RICA, EU, national sources : INE, MAPYA...)

Farm level (microeconomic data)

Indicator	Spain	Italy	Greece	Portugal	France	EU
Number of farms						
Area with olives						
UDE						
Total labour force						
Total prod.						
Total output						
Expenses						
GV Added						
NV Added						
Prod./UTA						
NVA/UTA						

Organization of mills (1<sup>st</sup> industrial transformation)

- concentration of supply, number of producer organizations (cooperatives...) per country, principal operators (dominating strategies), financial structure and sources (national/ international, public/ private) (EU, national, IOOC...)

Main olive milling firms in Europe (1<sup>st</sup> transformation)

	Status of the enterprise	Total sales	Export sales (% total sales)	Labour (n° of workers)
1				
2				
3.				

Organization of the 2<sup>nd</sup> industrial transformation

Developments in the structure of the oil industry and food industry (FI)

		FI	Oils/fats	Olive oil	Oils/fats/ total (%)	Olive oil/ total (%)
Number of enterprises	1990					
	2003					
Working- power	1990					
	2003					
Investments	1990					
	2003					
Production	1990					
	2003					
Value added	1990					
	2003					
Exports	1990					
	2003					
Imports	1990					
	2003					

(Source : EU, national...)

Main olive oil firms (2<sup>nd</sup> transformation) in Europe

	Status of the enterprise	Total sales	Export sales (% total sales)	Nationality	Labour (n° of workers)	Main activity	Principal brands
1							
2							
3							

Structure of the industry of packed olive oil (in Europe and main producing countries)

Packed olive

	Number of enterprises	Production
Olive oil		
Virgin olive oil		

Sources : EU, IOC, national sources, Asoliva, ...

**Indicators:** concentration indices: CR4, CR10... (relevant markets to be defined)

- governance of enterprises, capital composition and ownership: public, private, familiar, presence on the Stock Exchange.
- industrial logics (in each country) : production technologies, localization of production (concentration).
- outlets: modern retail outlets, restaurants, hotels..., which prospect for the future ? which margin for negotiation?  
Sources : EU, IOOC, national sources, Euromonitor, Alimarket, Asoliva, ...

#### **IV/ MARKETING STRUCTURES AND BUSINESS STRATEGIES**

##### 1- Diversity of operators and marketing channels

- identification of principal operators (n°, market share) in each stage of the supply chain: olive producers, first processing stage (milling industry), second processing stage (refining and packers), wholesalers, retailers (large distribution formats, traditional commerce, hard discount), importers, exporters, HRC
- marketing channels
- marketing margins, price transmission and transparency.

##### 2- Predominant strategies

- strategies used by the companies in accordance with their status (familiar, cooperatives, multinational...), their size and their core activities (specialization/diversification): measures of structural change (introduction in foreign markets, internal growth ...)
- Product valorisation and supply strategies: certification and quality measures (PDO, IGP, organic agriculture...), branding policy (producer vs distributor brands), supply segmentation, product innovation (EU, national, Mercacei, Alimarket, Oleo...)
- factors determining purchases (price/quality...)
- procurement strategies (contract specifications, certification and quality norms, partner choice...), concentration at the purchase stages (purchasing centrals, platforms...), profiles of suppliers (producers, co-operatives, oil mills, direct imports)
- geography of purchases/ strategic alliances with partners from the Southern Mediterranean countries : identify the differential competitive advantages; identify the diversity of supply chains linking southern producers with northern (European) consumers/ importers.
- vertical arrangements within the supply chain (contracts, alliances, partnerships..., transaction cost perspective), task outsourcing
- logistics, current and potential use of new technologies, especially IT
- marketing strategy (branding pricing, advertising, product segmentation, completion of product lines...)
- target markets: in domestic markets, in the EU and beyond (special emphasis on non-traditional markets), which communication for olive oil?, importance of technical and non-technical barriers...
- quality and certification activities: which compromise between national and international, private and public regulations?

Sources : EU, IOOC, national sources, Euromonitor, Alimarket, Asoliva...

**OTHER SOURCES** : published literature, studies, reports, Datamonitor...