Institute of Food and Resource Economics

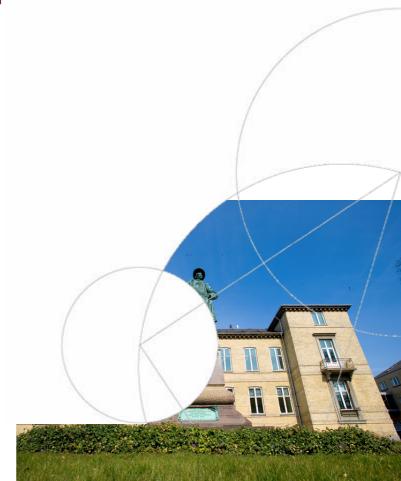


RETAILER INTERNATIONALISATION

CONSEQUENCES ON

BUSINESS STRATEGY AND UP-STREAM CHAIN LOGISTICS IN THE ORGANIC SEGMENT

BY Dr. Paul Rye Kledal



Presentation agenda

- Globalorg project
- Retail globalization: what are talking about
- Motives for retail globalization
- Suggestion of theoretical framework
- Examining up-stream consequences
- Research focus areas?



Globalorg project

Overall objective:

To determine to what extent and under which conditions organic farming may

- reduce local and global negative environmental impacts
- provide sustainable improvements in poor farmers' livelihoods

within the framework of the global food supply chain and the increased urbanisation.



Darcof

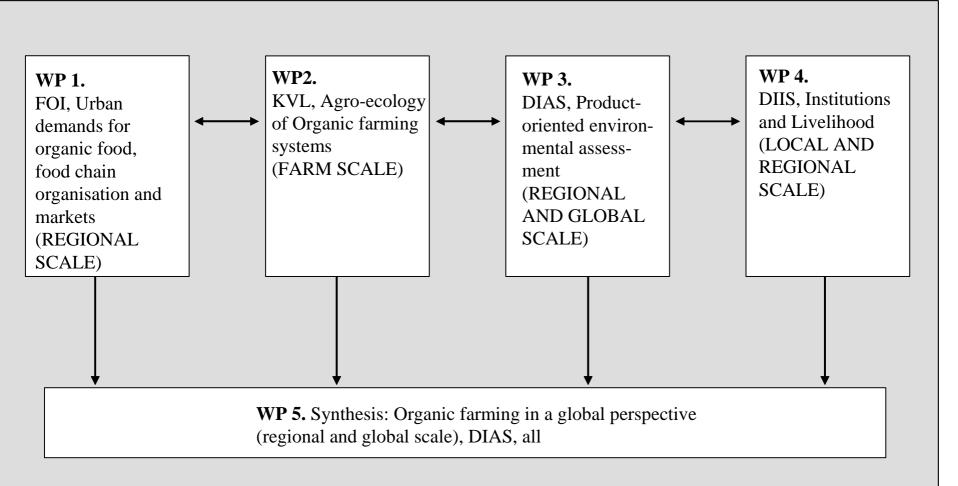
www.Globalorg.dk

2006-2010 global research on development of organic food & farming environmentally, socially and









WP 6. Project management and communication. Common database on products and chains, DIAS

Retail Globalization: What are we really talking about?

20 RETAILERS regard themselves as international competitors

6 retailers has a position that looks reasonable secure

FEW 'GRAND' MARKETS OF POTENTIAL EXPANSION

BRIC COUNTRIES

L.A.: ARGENTINA, COLOMBIA, MEXICO

AFRICA: TUNESIA, EGYPT, ALGERIA

ASIA: INDOSNESIA, THAILAND, MALYASIA, SINGAPORE

MIDDLE EAST: SAUDI ARABIA, KUWAIT, JORDAN, UAE

EU (CEEC): POLEN, (TURKEY)



THE BIG THREE INTERNATIONALLY

	COUNTRY	SALES US MIO.	INT T.O. % OF SALES
WALL-MART	US	241,973	16
CARREFOUR	FR	38,794	51
TESCO	UK	26,350	15



THE CONTENDERS INTERNATIONALLY

CASINO (FR)

AUCHAN (FR)

METRO (BD)

ALDI (BD)

ITO-YOKADO (JP)

TENGELMAN (BD)

AEON (JP)



REGIONAL EXPANSION

- LIDL (EU)
- NETTO (EU)
- SPINNEYS (MIDDLE EAST)
- Majid Al Futtaim Group (franchising carrefour egypt)
- Mansour Manufacturing and Distribution (Metro egypt)



Motives for international retailer development

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MATURE MARKETS

INTENSIVE COMPETITION
SATURATION IN FLOOR SPACE

SLOW ECONOMIC GROWTH
LOW POPULATION GROWTH/
CHANGES IN DEMOGRAPHICS
REGULATION ON FORMATS
REGULATION ON TAKEOVER

HIGH OPERATING COSTS

PULL

GROWTH IN ECONOMY AND
POPULATION
INCREASING CONSUMER SPENDING
DESIRE TO EXPORT A FORMULA THAT
WORKS AT HOME
REMOWAL OF BARRIERS TO ENTRY

STRONG PRODUCT BRAND

FRAGMENTED COMPETITION

CORPORATE PHILOSOPHY TO BECOME INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

ESTABLISH BASE FOR FURTHER INTERNATIONAL EXPANSION



CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK: THE 'OLI' MODEL

OWNERSHIP ADVANTAGES LOCATION **ADVANTAGES**

INTERNATIONALIZATION **ADVANTAGES**

(THE WHY)

(THE WHERE)

(THE HOW)

Ability to exploit a: brand, product, know-how A well working formula

econ growth econ of scale (back office) Transfer of learning removal of entrybarriers First mover consumer spending up urbanization

macro econ stability

corporate philosophy



UP-STREAM CONSEQUENCES:

FARM LEVEL (direct link to retailers: offering packaging, fresh produce, farm brand)

PROCESSORS:

- -no longer size or breadth of activity that determines effeciency
- -combination of its core activities and geographical spread that matters
- requires a centralized, vertical coordination of their international activities
- pushes firms to reshape their internal structures and become matrix-form organizations
- changing network relations with their subsidaries



Research focus areas?

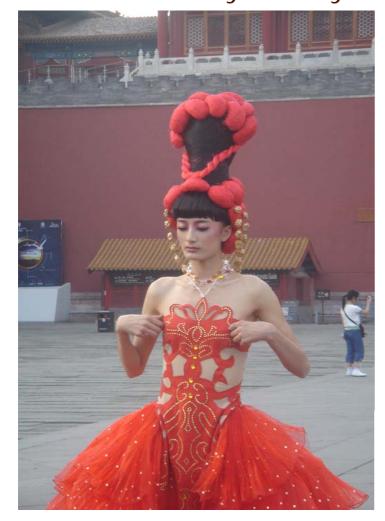
Logistic technologies (transport, communication) and its cost relation to reduce time on delivery and supply chain information

Logistic technologies and its cost relation to the asset specificity in food concerning time of durability

determines to a great extend retailer business strategies and network relations



Thank you for your attention







Place, date, unit, occasion etc. Slide 14