

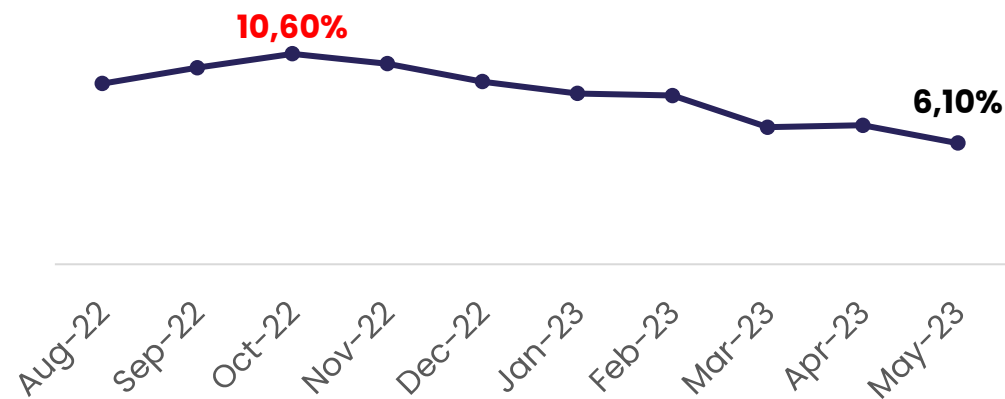


DG AGRI Meat Market Observatory

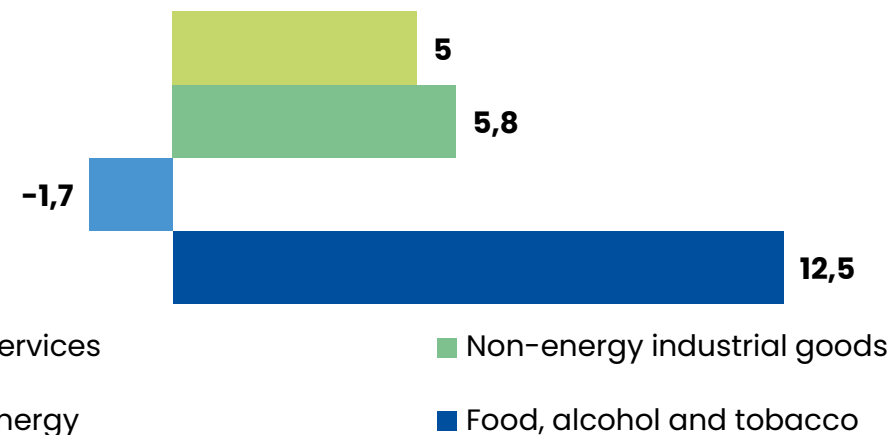
A retail perspective
6 June 2023



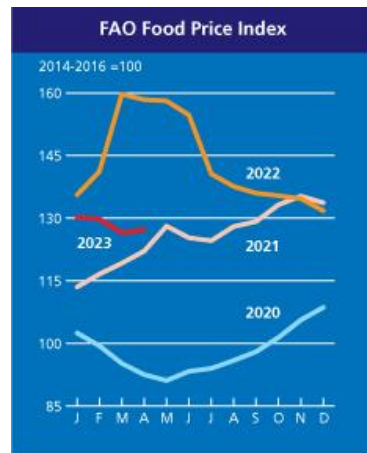
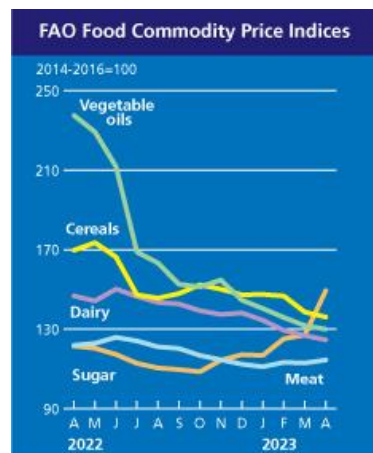
The macroeconomic situation



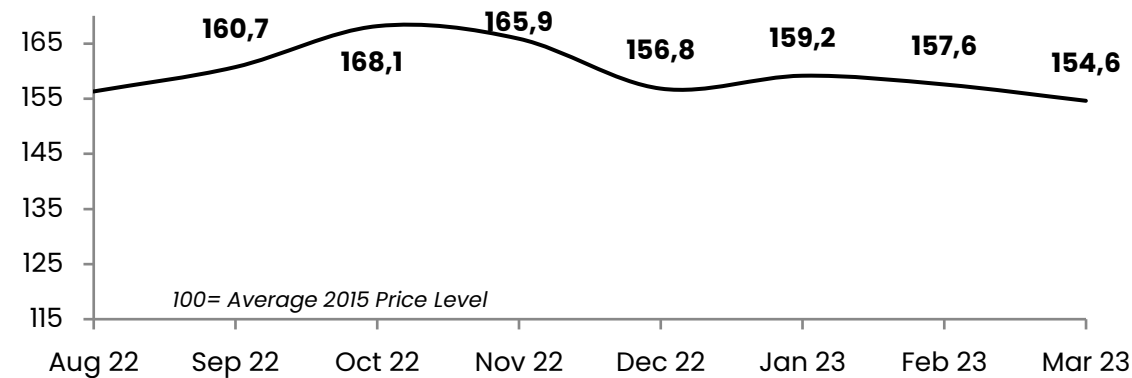
After peaking last October, inflation is slowly decreasing



Food inflation remains high at 12,5%



Food prices have been decreasing for a few months

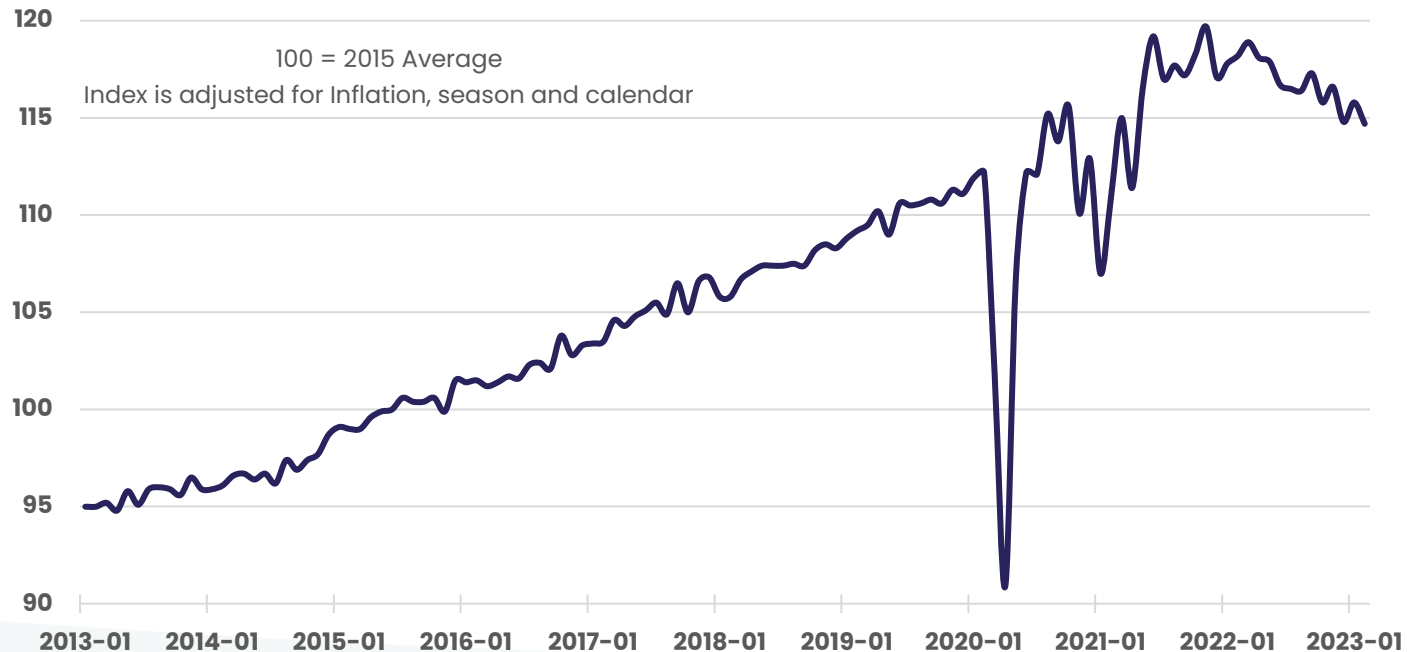


Energy prices have fallen since late 2022

Retail amidst high inflation

Retail sales in 2022 grew by 2.9% only because of inflation

Retail sales volumes have decreased since 2022 as consumers change their shopping habits to make ends meet.



-4.9%

Volume of **food retail trade** in
February 2023 vs February 2022

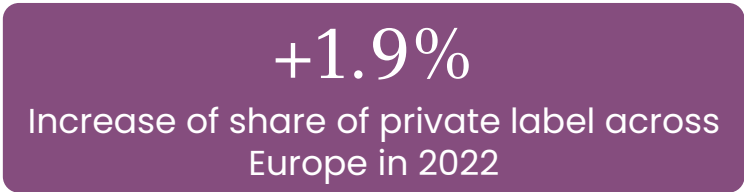
Source: Europanel, EuroCommerce & McKinsey, Eurostat

Consumers in a cost-of-living crisis

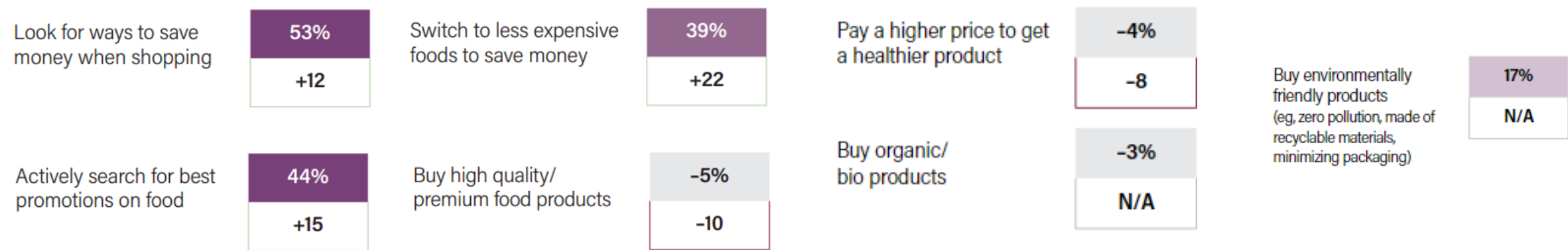
Consumers have downtraded when shopping

Consumers are reducing purchases of fresh products (meat, fish, fruit and vegetables) and organic food to buy more pasta, rice and canned products.

Consumers prefer shopping at supermarkets and discounters to find better deals and purchase more private label products than branded goods.



Amidst a cost-of-living crisis, consumers:



Source: EuroCommerce & McKinsey, Eurostat

Key trends for the future

01

Normalization of prices/volumes

Retail prices take up to 12 months to follow commodity price evolution. The latter peaked in Q3 2022 so volume decline should halt as prices normalize in H2 2023.

02

Value of private label

84% of consumer respondents rate private labels similar or higher in quality compared to branded products.

04

Sustainability cooperation

The importance of sustainability continues to increase, despite the current dip in consumer demand.

03

Online growth

After a period of post-pandemic stagnation, e-grocery is expected to return to moderate growth.

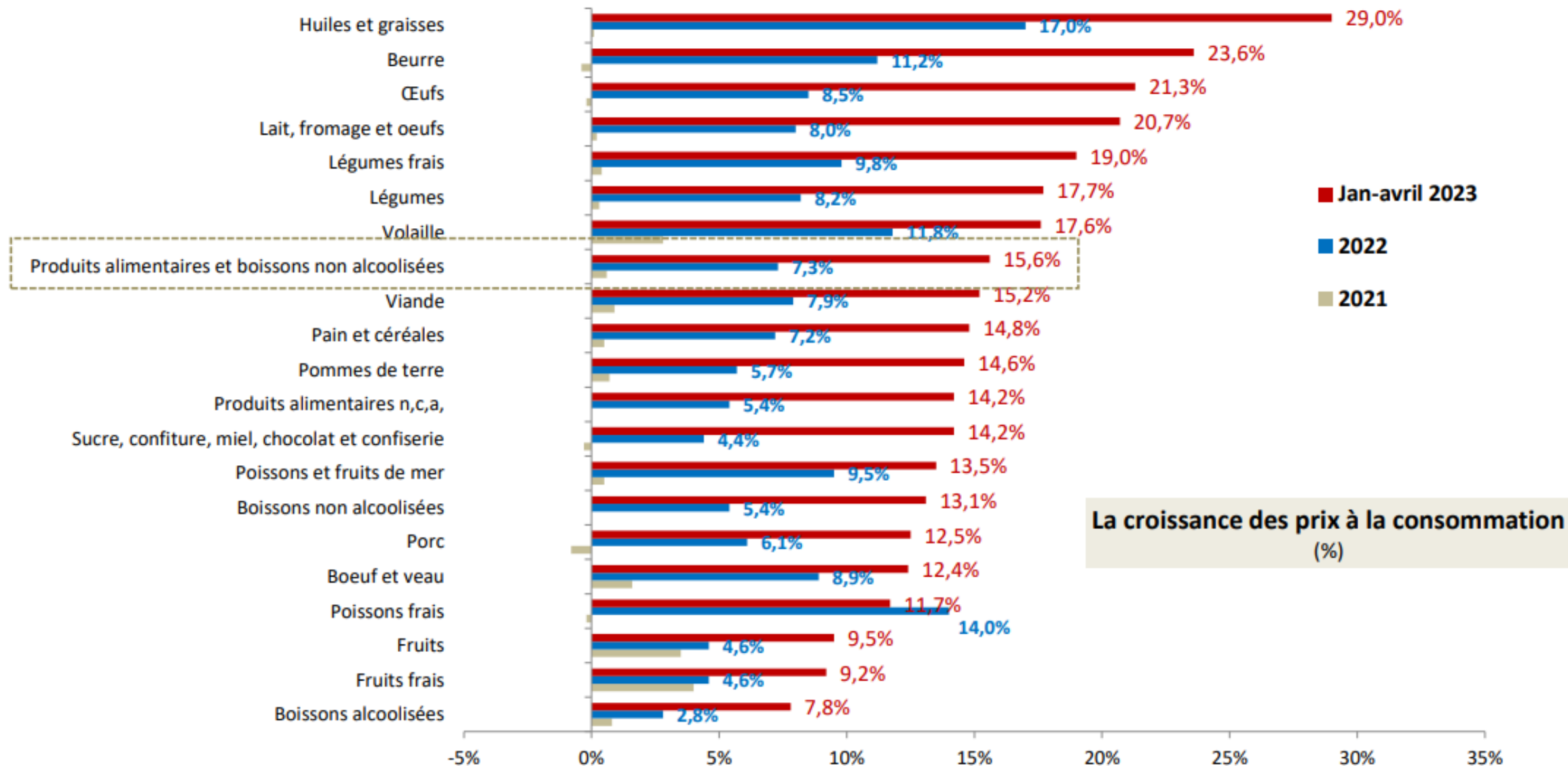


<https://www.eurocommerce.eu/living-with-and-responding-to-uncertainty-the-state-of-grocery-retail-2023/>

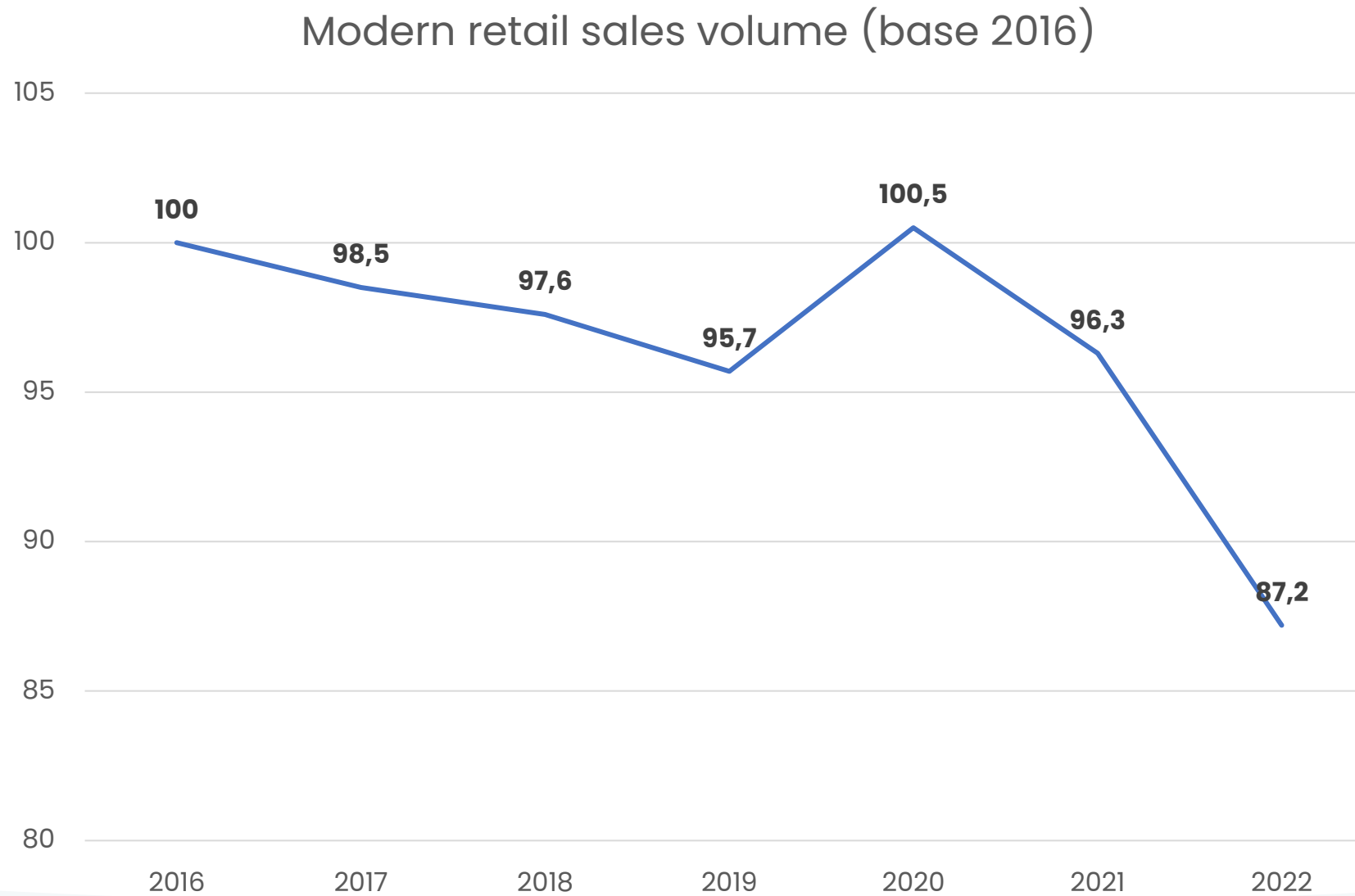
Source: EuroCommerce & McKinsey

France

Inflation

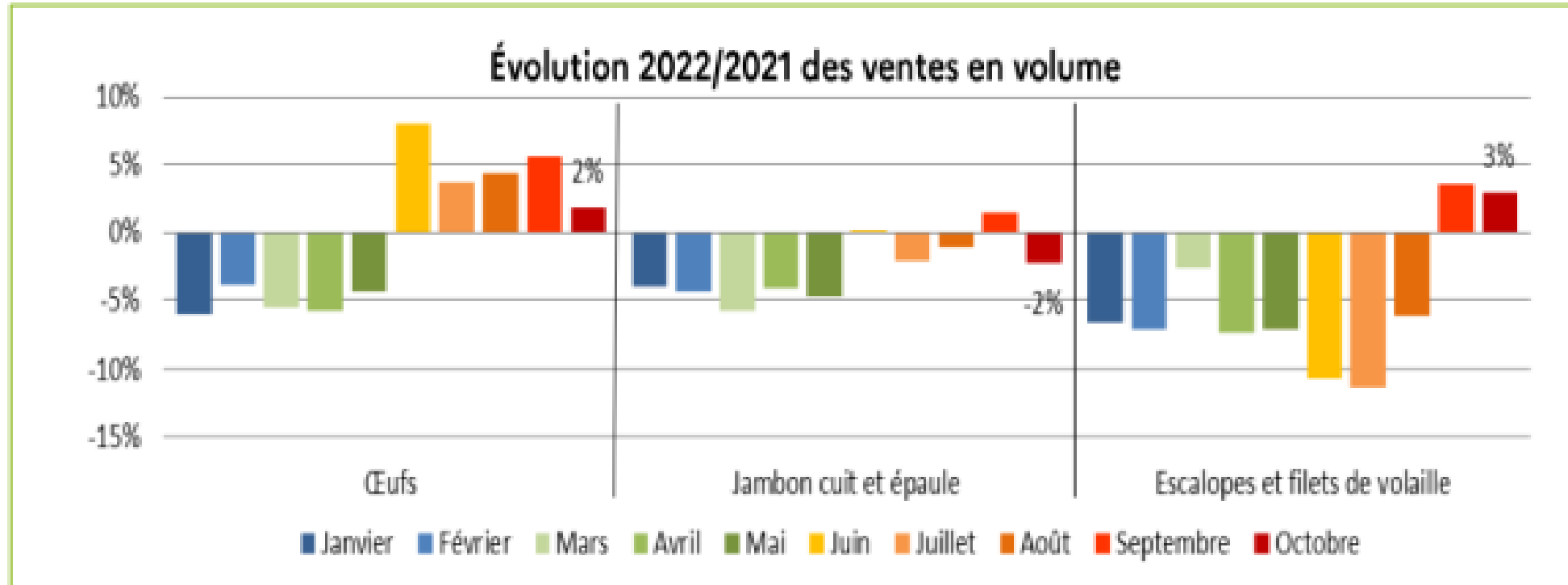


Beef consumption



Source: Kantar Worldpanel/Agrimer

White meat consumption



-1.4%

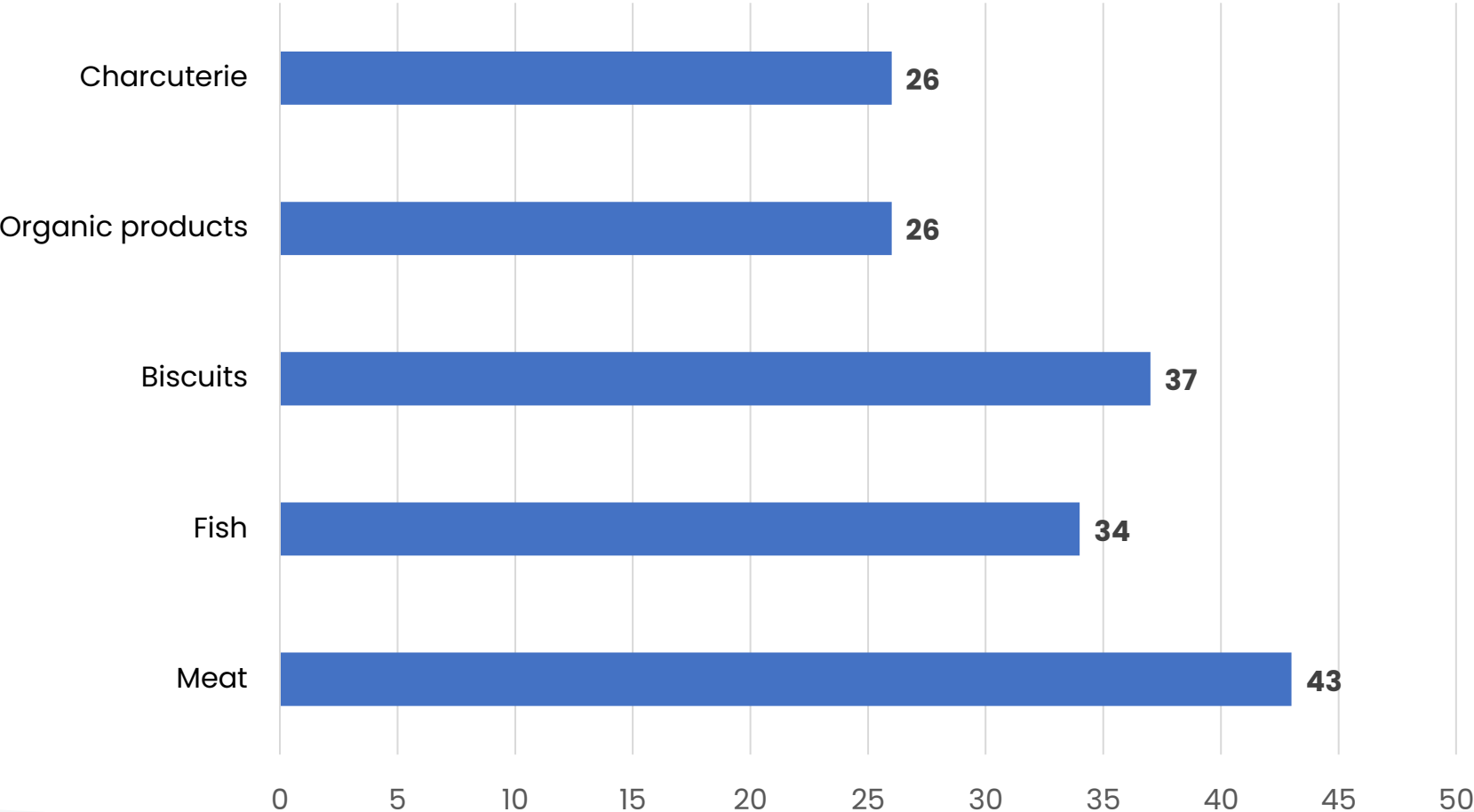
Decrease in volumes of consumption
for **poultry** in 2022

+2.9%

Increase in volumes of consumption for
pork in 2022

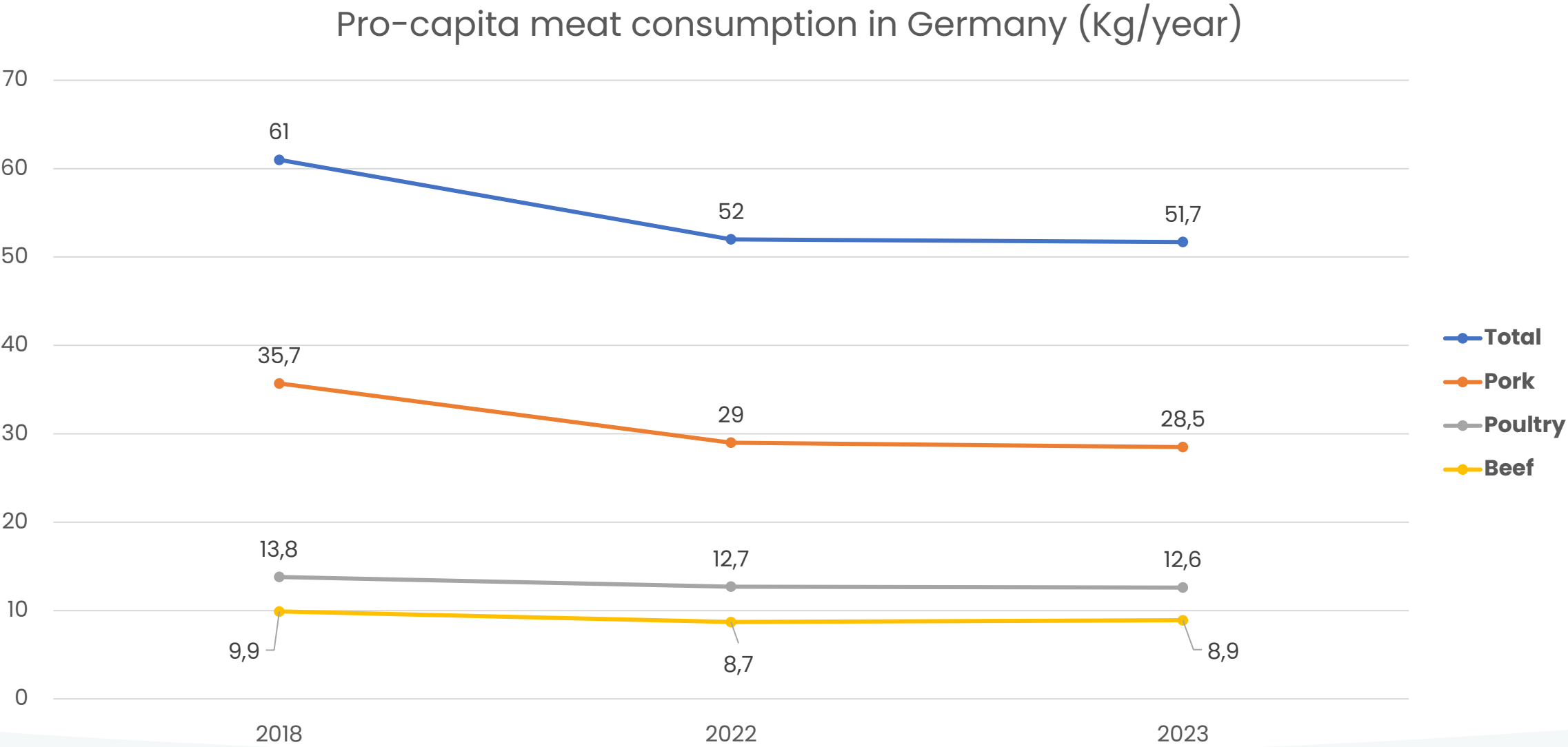
Consumer attitudes towards meat in a cost-of-living crisis

% of consumers who have chosen to buy less of these products



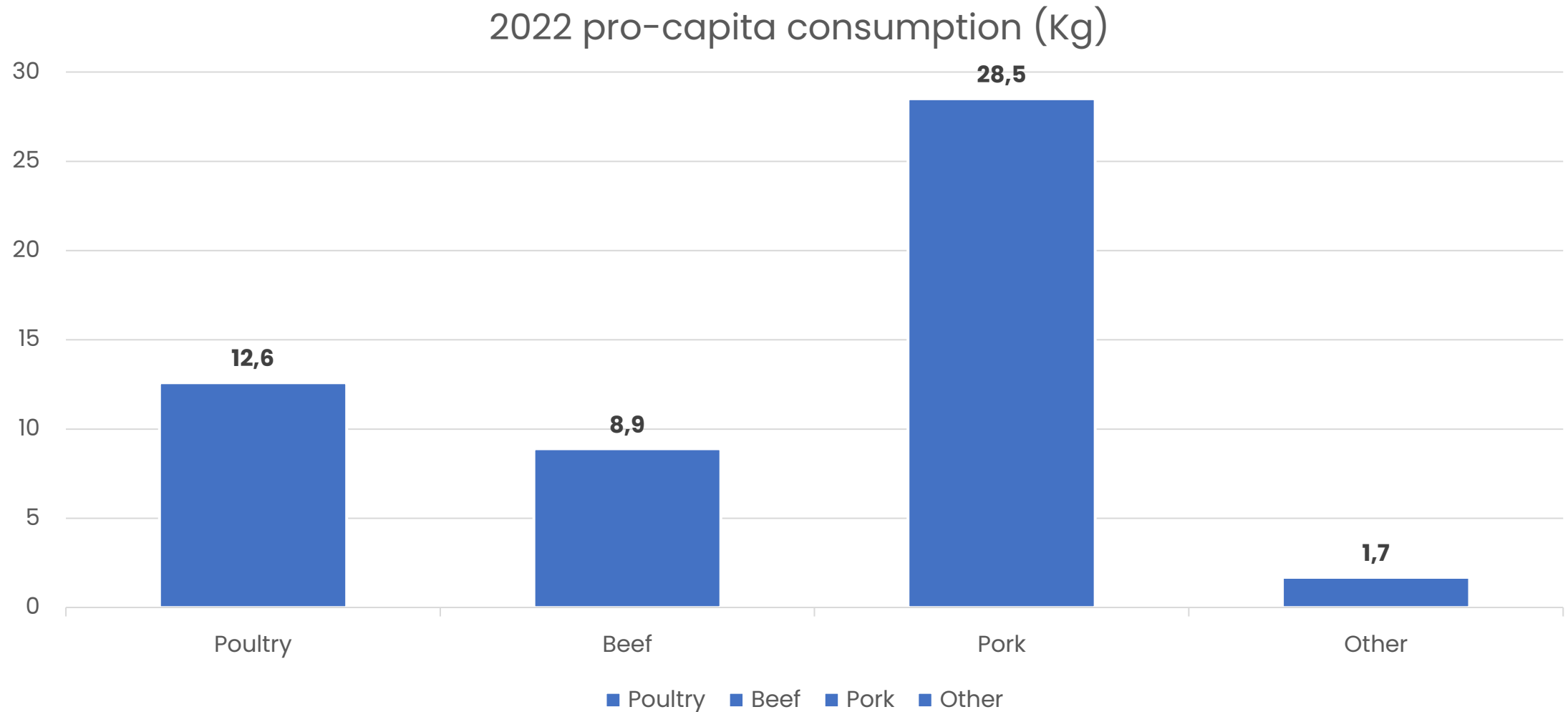
Germany

Meat consumption in Germany (1)



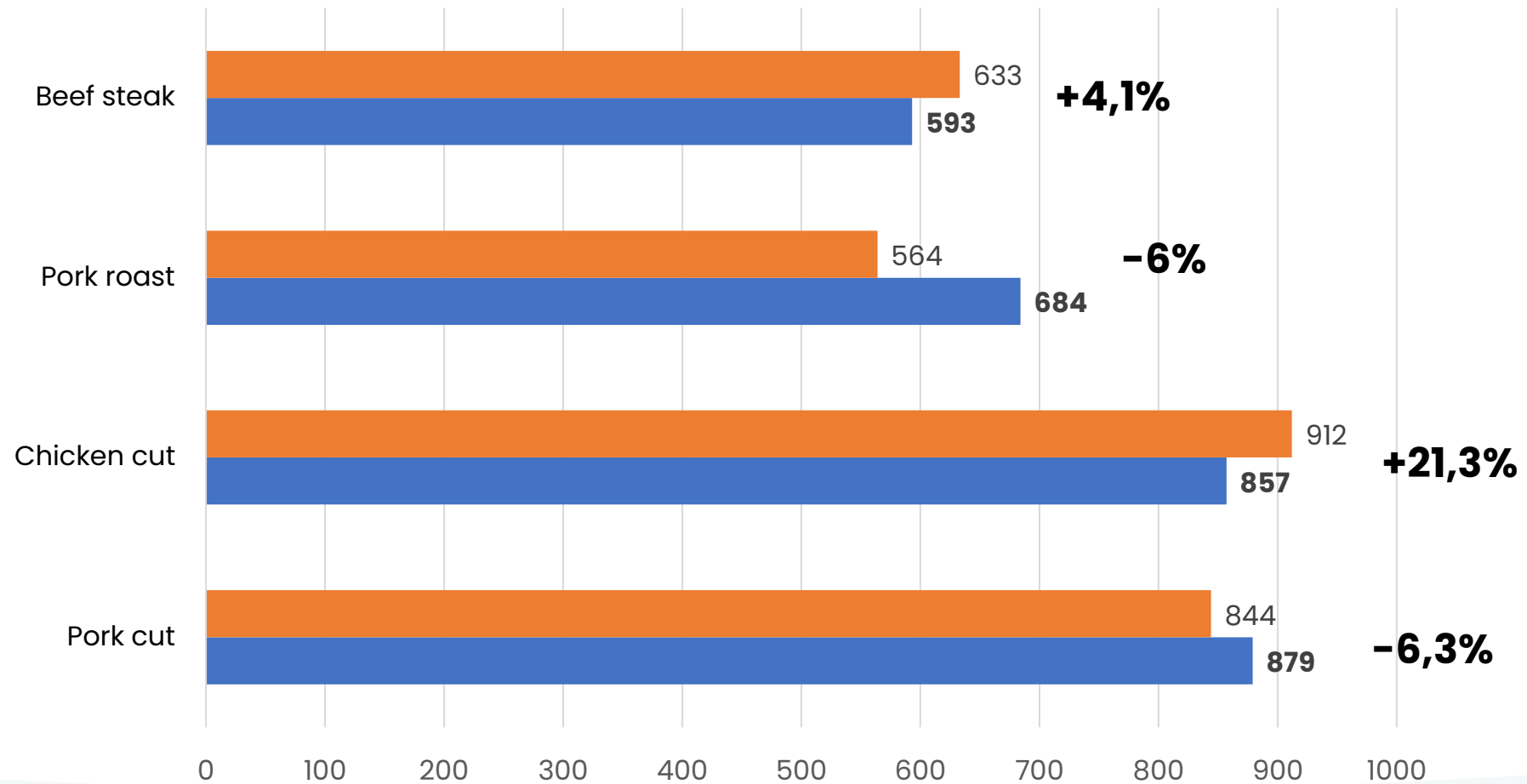
Source: AMI Informiert

Meat consumption in Germany (2)



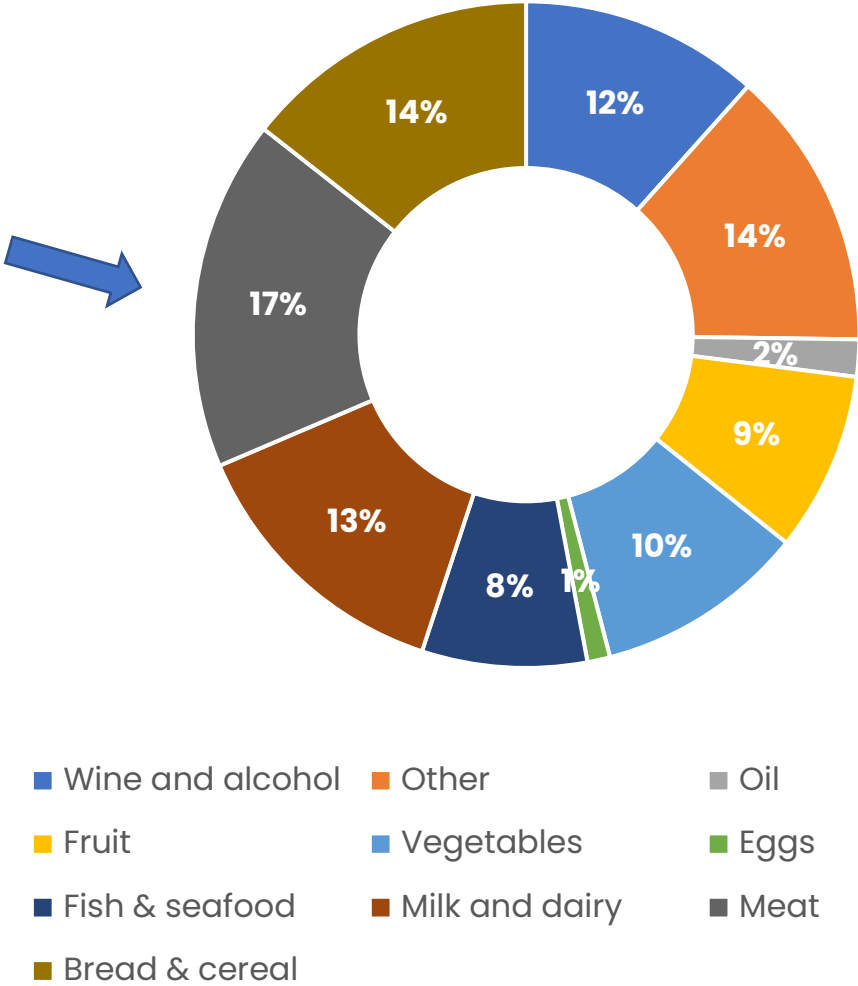
Meat promotions in Germany at retail level

Number of promotions on meat in German retail (2021 and 2022)

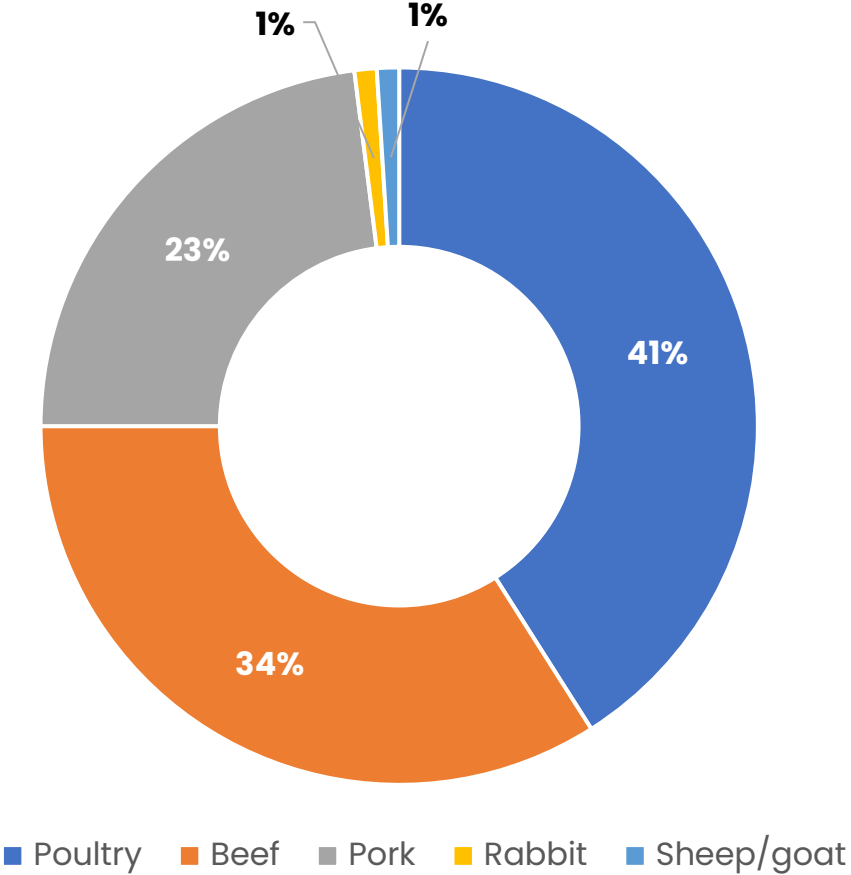


Italy

The shopping basket in 2022

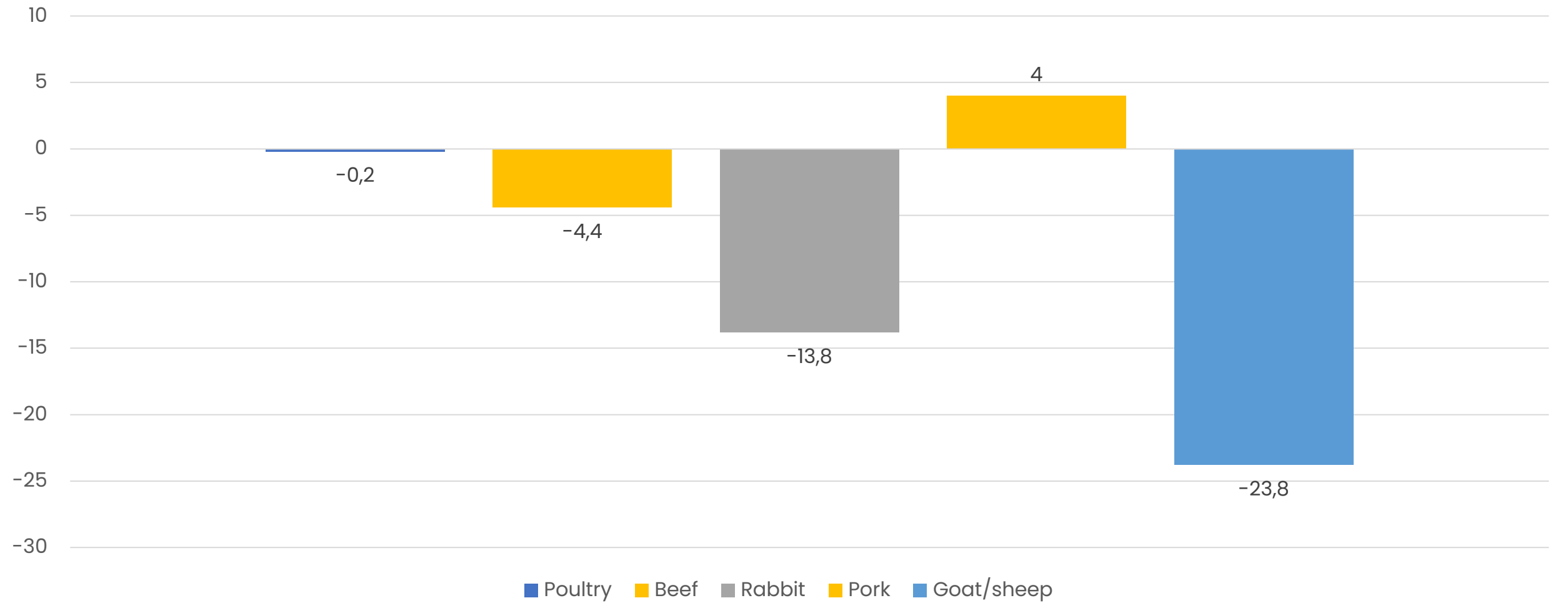


Meat shopping basket (volumes in t)

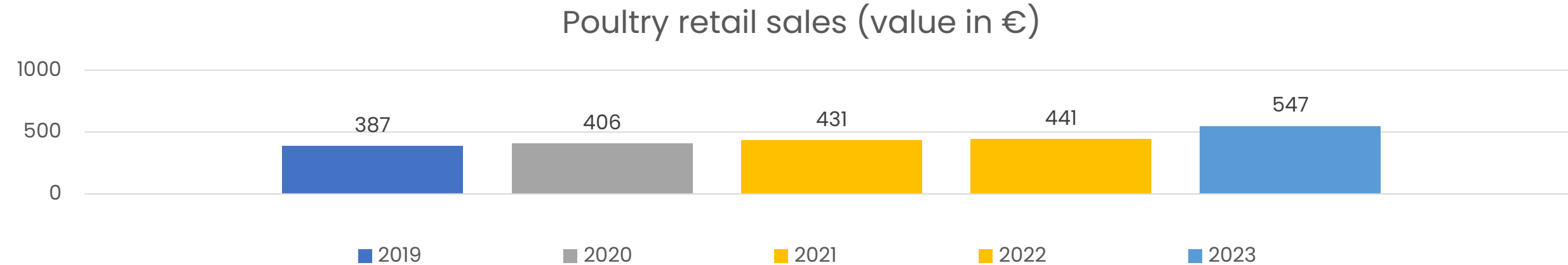
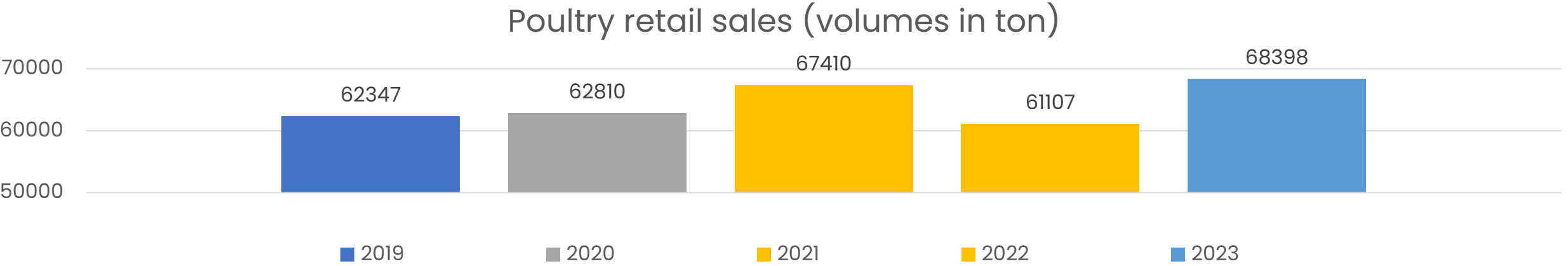


Meat sales

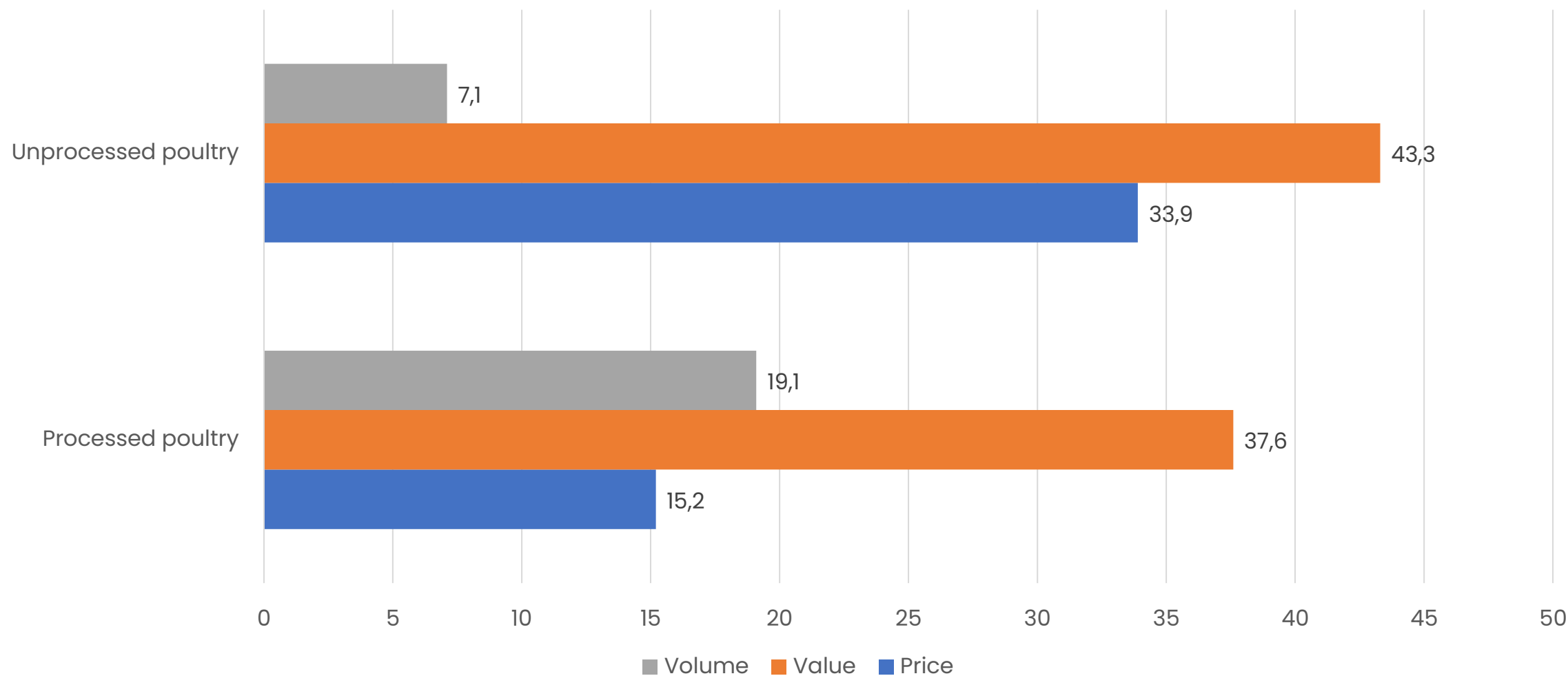
Meat retail sales (volume changes vs 2021)



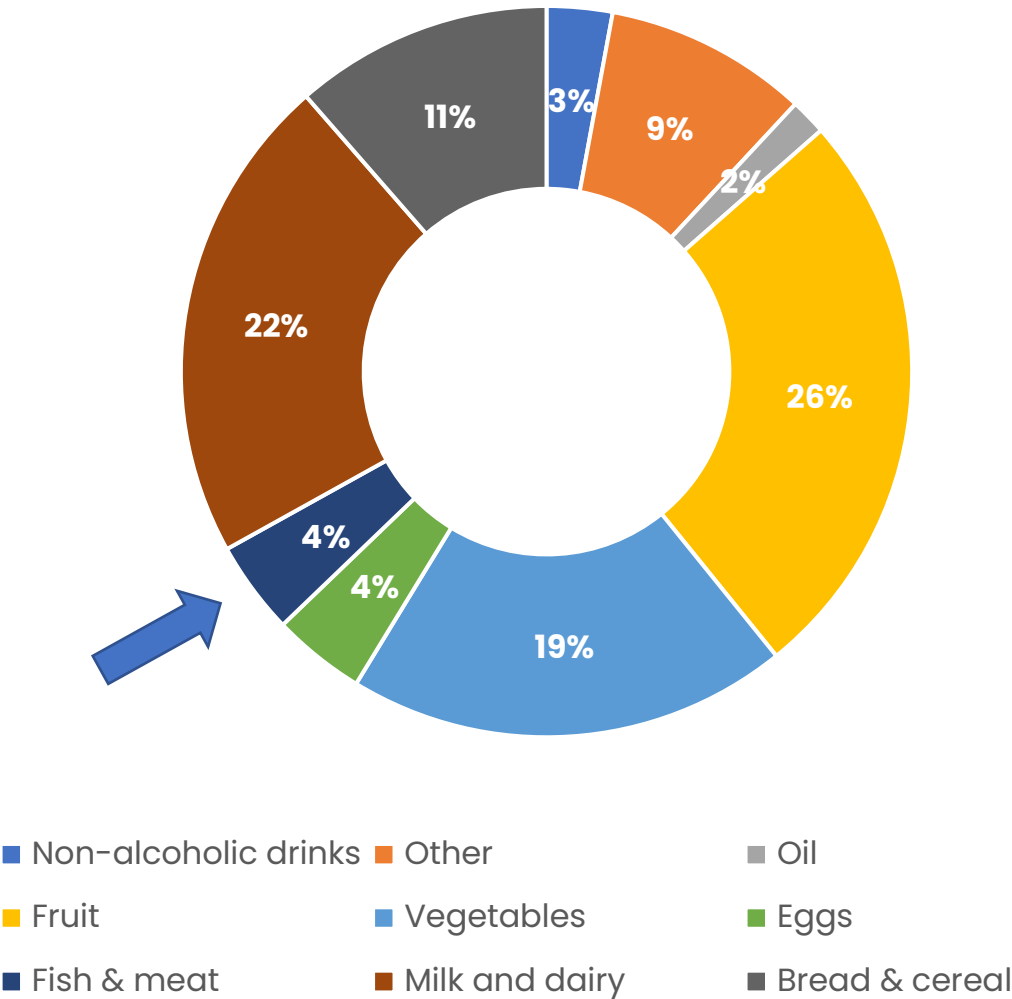
Meat (poultry) home consumption in Q1 2023



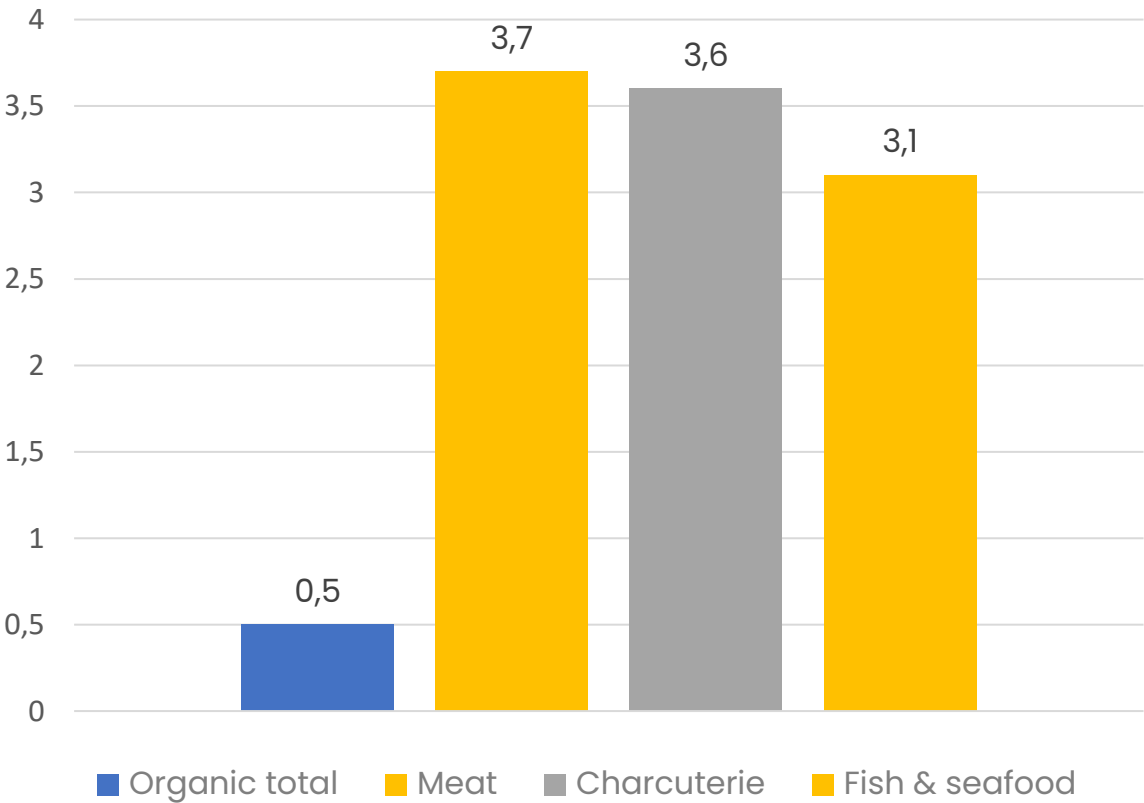
Meat retail indicators 2022: unprocessed vs processed (vs 2021)



The organic shopping basket in 2022



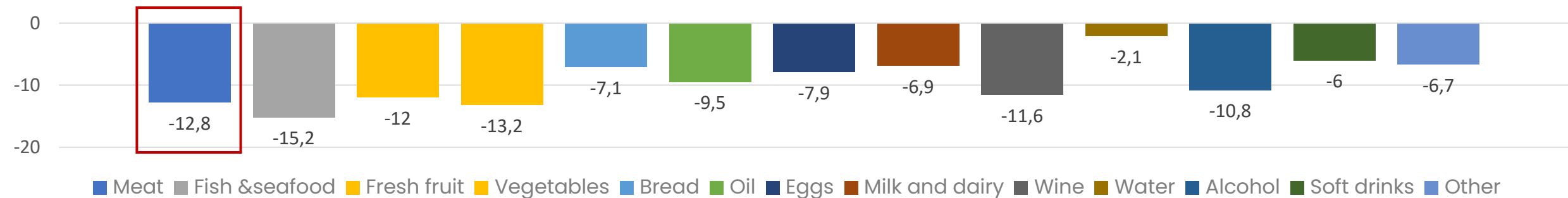
Organic retail sales (value changes vs 2021)



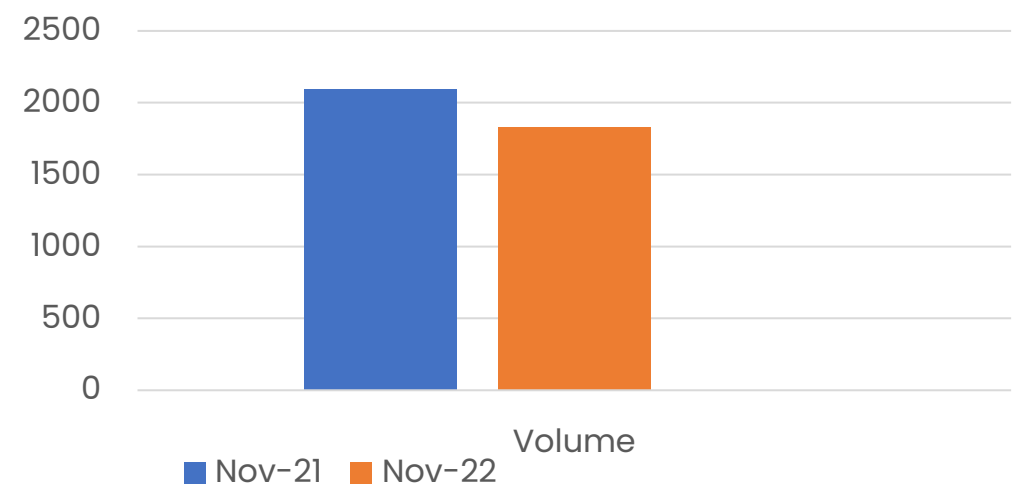
Spain

Meat consumption in 2022 (1)

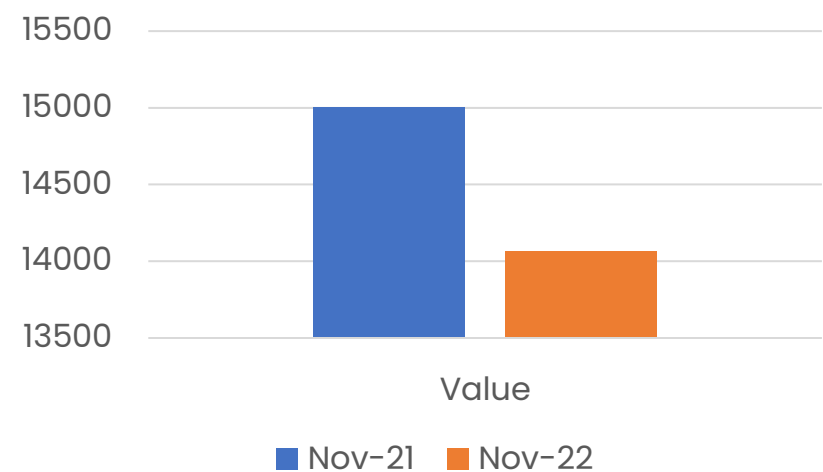
Food home consumption (volume changes vs November 2021)



Volume (million kg)

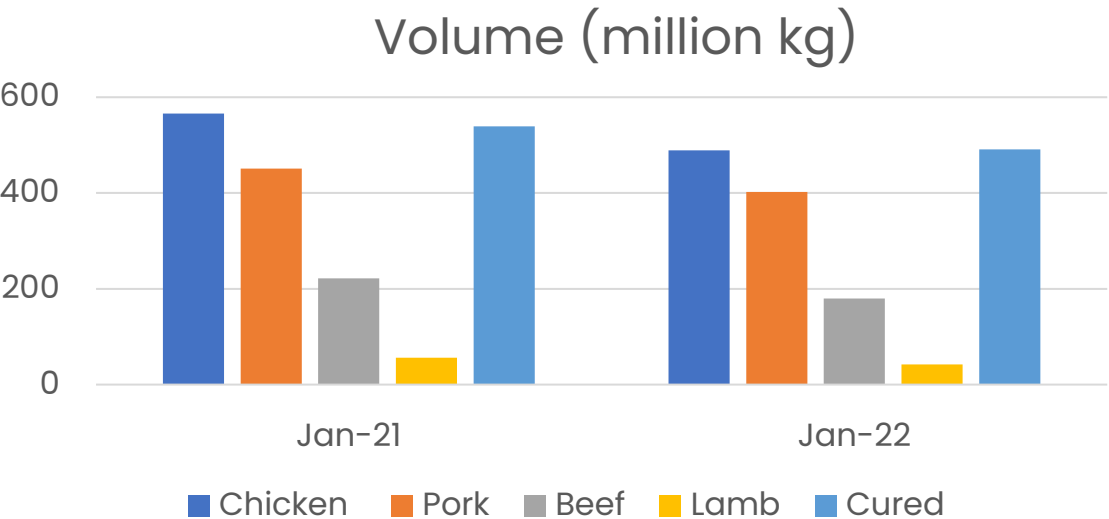


Value (EUR million)



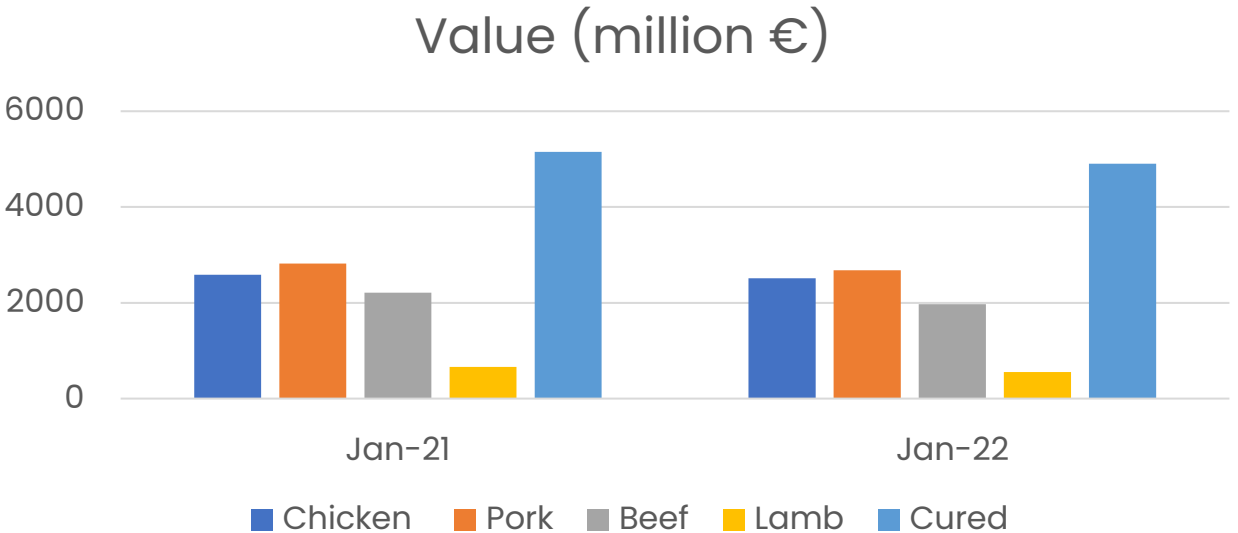
Sales of meat decreased by 12,8% in volume in 2022 compared to 2021 and by 6,3% in value.

Meat consumption in 2022



Pro-capita home consumption in volume in Spain in 2022:

- -13.5% for poultry;
- -10,7% for pork;
- -18,7% for beef;
- -24,6% for lamb;
- -8.8% for cured meat.



Pro-capita home consumption in value in Spain in 2022:

- -2.8% for poultry;
- -5% for pork;
- -10,8% for beef;
- -16,4% for lamb;
- -4.7% for cured meat.

Source : MAPA