# **Credentialing for international markets**



#### **Credentialing for International Markets**

#### **AGENDA**

- 1. Project Introduction Agriculture Victoria (Neil McSkimming)
- 2. Research Summary The University of Melbourne (Melindee Hastie)
- **3. Q&A** in the panel discussion

**Caveat:** The University of Melbourne research results are not necessarily the policy of the Victorian Government.

#### Snapshot of Victoria's Agriculture Sector

Agriculture is a critical driver of economic development and jobs growth, particularly in regional communities.

- Provides food and fibre to Australians and people across the world.
- Is the economic base of many rural and regional communities.
- Manages half the land and is the major water user.
- Is impacted by, and has a critical role in responding to, climate change.
- Helps shape the social, cultural and environmental landscape of Victoria.



\$21.8 billion in gross value of agriculture production in 2022-23.



150,750 jobs in agriculture and food manufacturing.



27% of national food and fibre exports, the nation's largest agri-food exporter in 2023-24.





21,285 farms across 10.7 million hectares, 48 per cent of Victoria's land.

#### Victoria is investing in sustainability for market access and export trade

#### Since 2017, over \$100 million in traceability & sustainable agriculture programs





On-farm emissions action plans (\$20 million)

Research including breeding more productive cows with fewer emissions for dairy (\$61 million)



#### Growing our export capability: credentialing for international markets

#### We want to understand **How** can Victoria's agriculture sector realise the benefits of credentials in international markets? What can the Victorian government do to help with credentialing? **Key considerations Industry** has been proactive in the development of sustainability frameworks. There is a growing need from trading partners and consumers for credentialling. The **value** of credentials in international markets is largely unknown. **Compliance and enforcement** for credentialing schemes costs money. It is unclear what government settings are needed to support industry with credentialing

#### A collaborative effort:



- The University of Melbourne helped us by undertaking an examination of valued credentials, now and emerging, in key international markets.
- Leveraged and provided access to an existing and extensive database and other resources.



- ☐ Victoria supports a national approach to credentialing and is looking to work collaboratively with industry and other governments across Australia.
- Our capability and track-record of investment in this field makes us a valuable partner.



# Sustainability credentialing in international markets

Melindee Hastie <a href="mailto:mhastie@unimelb.edu.au">mhastie@unimelb.edu.au</a>

Neil McSkimming neil.mcskimming@agriculture.vic.gov.au



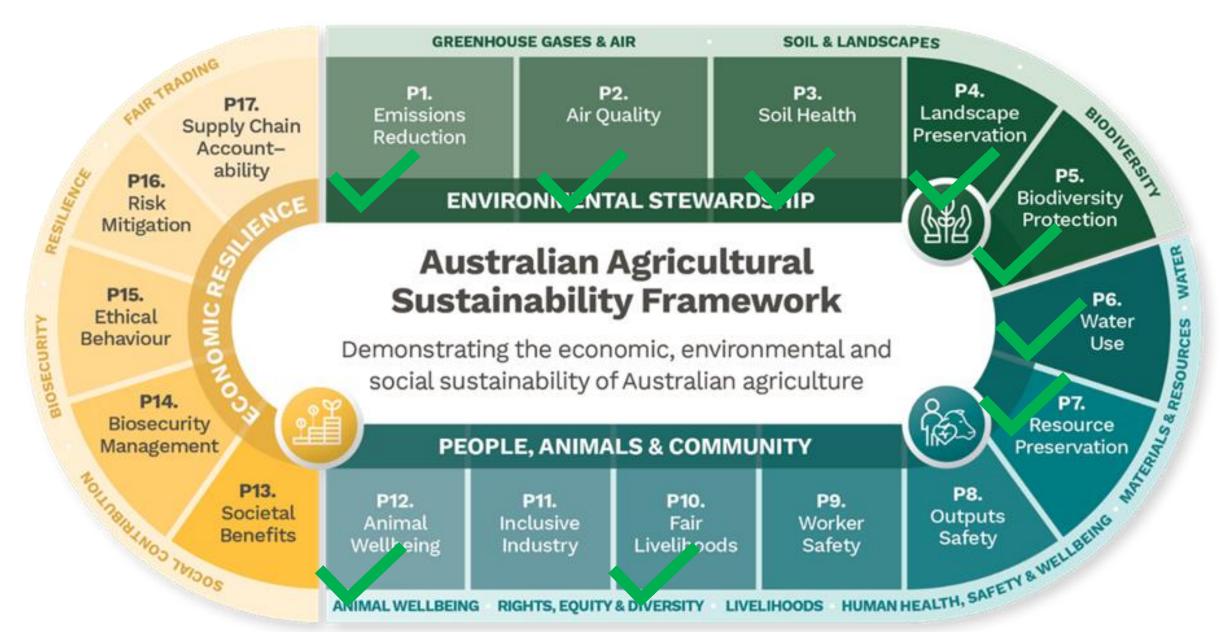
# Sustainable product credentials: trust and consumer acceptance of Australian food exports

#### **Research problem:**

There is a lack of data on Australian export market consumer preference for sustainable production/certification of food commodities.

- Phase 1 Desktop Review (Jun Dec 2023) outputs
  - Database of 7200 consumer responses/market to premium cues
     (from \$16 million ARC ITRP The University of Melbourne and Mondelez)
- Phase 2 Consumer Study (Jan Dec 2024) outputs
  - Trust, likelihood to purchase and willingness to pay in
    - (i) developed markets
    - (ii) developing markets

# **Definition of sustainability**



# Phase 1: Database - Premium drivers for Australia & China









#### **Dairy**

Unique Source Traceability Meat

Unique Source Traditional Methods Australian Traceability

#### **Produce**

Traditional Methods Traceability

#### Wine

Australian
Traditional Methods
Traceability
Local store



#### Organic

Health Benefits Unique Source Traceability

#### Organic

Local store

Traditional Methods Unique Source Traceability Australian

#### Organic

Traceability

#### Organic

Traceability Australian



# **Phase 1: Review findings**

### **Consumer insights**

- Consumers find sustainability
   compelling and there is evidence that
   they are willing to pay more for
   trusted credentials.
- However, what constitutes a trusted credential varies with the national context.
- There are marked differences in motivations for sustainability credentialing between developed and developing countries.

# **Enabling strategies**

- Government has an important role in enabling creditability and consumer trust in sustainability claims.
- There is benefit in government an industry collaborating on sustainability schemes.
- Adoption and harmonisation of internationally recognised schemes eases international trade.

# **Enabling strategies for Government and Industry**

#### **Key finding:**

Collaboration between industry and government for trusted sustainable agriculture certification can realise premium value.

Opportunities identified in the research:

#### Develop credible schemes

Undertake assessments of sustainability schemes and standards.

Build on established sustainability standards.

Combine the adoption of sustainability schemes with legislative powers for credibility.

Monitor international scheme development for insights and response.

#### Enable market access and trade

Revise schemes in use and lead harmonisation efforts across standards and industries to help build trust, competitiveness, and enable market access.

#### Educate to build trust

Educating consumers on sustainability certification will increase consumer trust and demand for sustainability certifications.

It will be beneficial to develop a nationally consistent approach to educating markets and consumers about the value of sustainability certifications on Australian products.

#### Premium Value

- ✓ Better market access
- ✓ Increased demand
- ✓ Preferred supplier
- √ Consumer preference
- ✓ Increased willingness to pay
- ✓ etc





# Phase 2: Consumer study methodology

#### Form:

Online group interview via Zoom (1 hour) and an online survey.

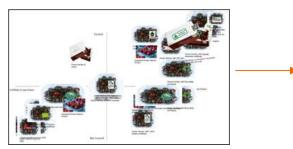
#### **Participants**:

- 18-75 years old.
- Have been living in market more than two years
- Are the main household shopper.

#### **Procedure**:



Eating behaviour and habits



Unofficial

Mapping and discussion



Wrap up questions



Online Survey

# Phase 2: Experimental Design

#### **Direct factors (Mapping)**

- Organic (International and local standard)
- Country of origin
- Fair trade
- Carbon neutral
- Traceability (QR code)
- Recyclable packaging

#### Indirect factors (Mapping+Survey)

- Quality (Freshness, colour, taste)
- Price
- Nutritional values
- Point of sale (POS)



# **UK – Developed market**



Unlikely to purchase





**Trusted** 

SELECT FARMS we know and trust

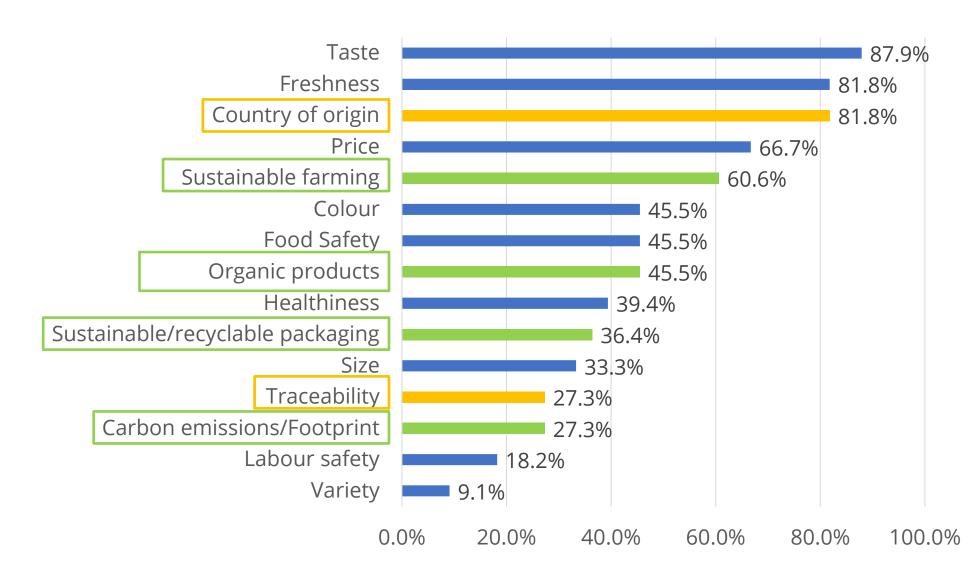


Likely to purchase



Not trusted

#### **UK-Purchase attribute**



# **UK-Price**







\$13-\$16.3/kg







**AUD \$13/kg** (Consumers)



# Indonesia – Developing market





Unlikely to purchase





**Trusted** 



OR**®**ANIK

INEXONESIA

Australia

Likely to purchase

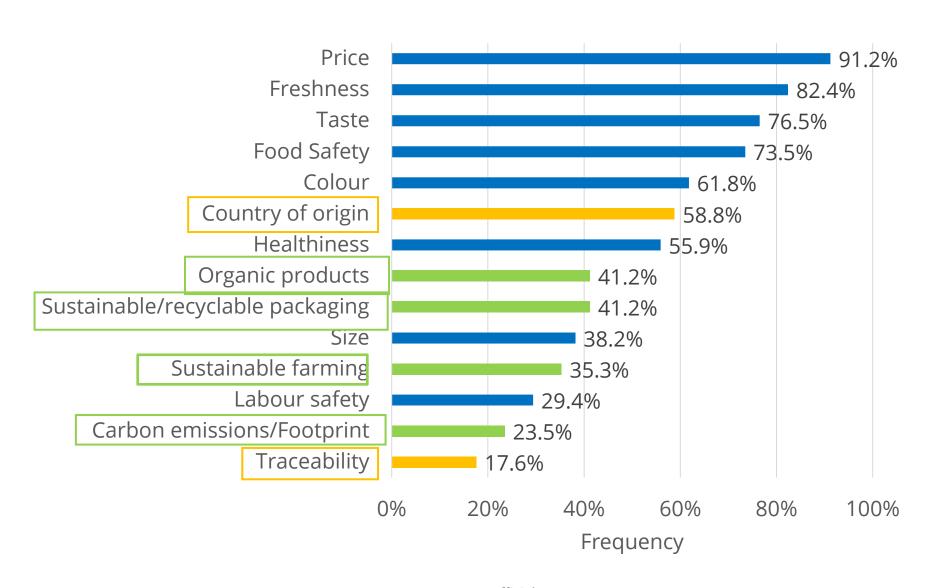
Australian Organic





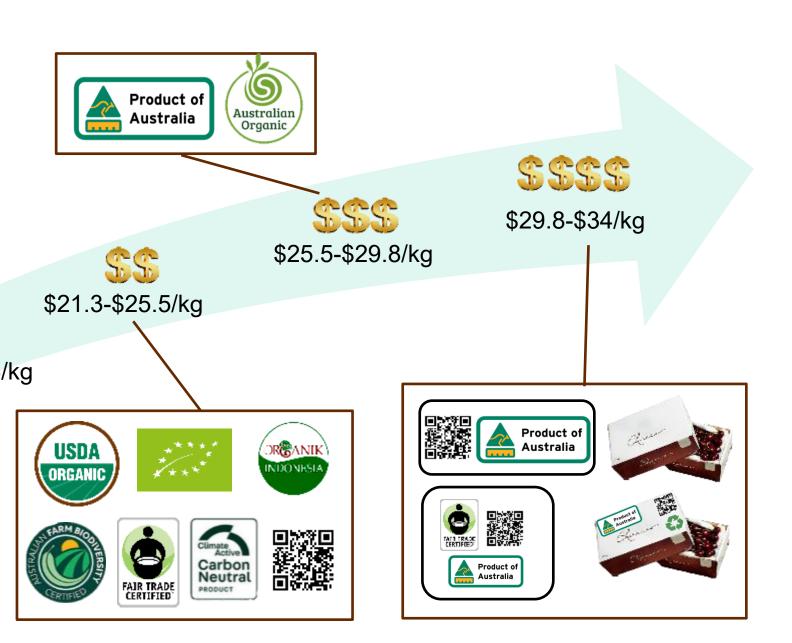
Not trusted

## **Indonesia-Purchase attribute**



# **Indonesia-Price**





# **Key takeaways**

- 1. There is value in sustainability credentials for exports.
- Exporters must understand their target market before investing in credentials.
- 3. There is benefit in industry and government collaboration on a national approach to credentialing.

#### Thank you.

We acknowledge the contributions from the DEECA project team (Iveta Samulis, Annemarie Elijah, Stacey Barlow), the rest of the University of Melbourne Research team, Xinyu Miao, Margot Abi Rached, Amy Knight, Laura Considine, Malcolm Lovemore, Hien Nguyen, Ziruo Tian, Jiyong Ni, Professor Robyn Warner and Professor Frank Dunshea. In addition, we thank our collaborators from Austrade, MLA and the cherry producers who gave us their time and shared their insights.

#### For information on Victoria's Traceability and Climate Action Programs

Visit: https://agriculture.vic.gov.au



Contact details:
Neil McSkimming
Agriculture Victoria
neil.mcskimming@agriculture.vic.gov.au

Melindee Hastie
The University of Melbourne
mhastie@unimelb.edu.au