Improving smallholder farmer incomes through strategic market development in mango supply chains in southern Vietnam

> Mid Term Review July 2021

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What we have learnt

Why Hong Kong?

- Reliance on fresh fruit imports
- Re-export platform
- Non-protocol market easy access for mango trade
- Historically Philippine mangoes hold market leadership
- Opportunity for Vietnamese & Australian mangoes.



Source: Tradedata 2020 (Note: HS Code 08045020, fresh and dried)

Advantages and disadvantages of Vietnamese mangoes in the Hong Kong market

- Affordable pricing compared to Philippine mangoes & other competitors
- Reasonably good quality
- Vietnamese suppliers are flexible regarding price & quantity
- Vietnamese mangoes are unfamiliar with consumers promotion of specific varietal traits required.

Advantages and disadvantages of Australian mangoes at Hong Kong market

- High quality, good taste, & market recognition of R2E2 mangoes
- Counter-seasonal supply provides advantages (compared with Philippine mangoes)
- High pricing & lack of promotional activities were identified as disadvantages
- Longer shipping times, need for air freight, trial for shipping required.

Figure: Top four total mango imports, Hong Kong, 2019

How this links to our project

- Traditional markets & food service channels provide highest potential for Vietnamese mangoes
- Vietnamese & Australian suppliers (farmers & pack houses) – deliver quality consistency & traceability
- A detailed case study on retail pricing/packaging of Vietnamese & Australian mangoes is proposed between August 2021 and March 2022.
- Consideration of an in-store tasting study end of 2021 is being evaluated.

