



01 蓝莓、树莓、黑莓国内供应链现状

The current situation in domestic Chin (Blueberry, Raspberry, Blackberry)

02 行业痛点

Bottleneck of the industry

03 未来方向
Three Future directive

^{ee} Future direction

04 百果园小浆果类现状
Four The current situation for Small berry in Pagoda

05 百果园小浆果投资规划

The investment program for Small berry in Pagoda



蓝莓-经历了一个爆发增长后,进入转型期!

Blueberry-after going through a explosive growth, it finally got in a transition period.





commercially in China.



2017年国际蓝莓大会在中国的云南曲靖举办 In 2017, International Blueberry Conference wa in Qujing, Yunnan, China.

1、体量的增长掩盖不了中国国内在种植、运输领域的落后!

The increasing volume can not cover the backwardness in the field of planting and transportation in China.



辽宁、吉林等产区,以散户大棚、露天果搭配种植为主

2、种植品种、技术落后 Planting varieties, outdated technology



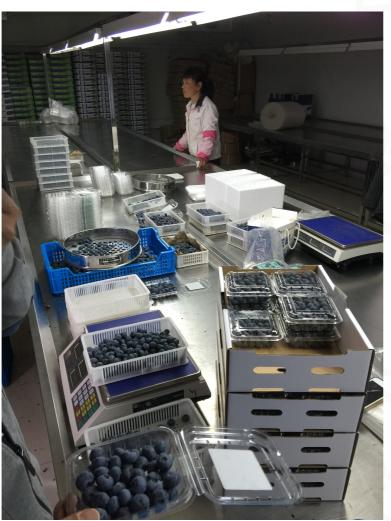




直到今天,在云南、贵州、浙江等地,都还有大量农户在种植不适合鲜食的兔眼系列品种的蓝莓 Until today, there are still a lot growers planting rabbiteye blueberries which is not



3、采后冷藏运输储藏技术落后 Outdated technology in Post-harvest refrigerated transport storage



一些地方缺乏冷库及低温加工分选车间,甚至对冷藏运输温度都不清楚!

In some places, there is a shortage of cold storage and low

- -temperature processing sorting plants, even people do not know about the temperature using Post
- -harvest refrigerated transport storage.



树莓、黑莓-"洋"水果的中国之路 Chinese road for imported fruit - Raspberry and Blackberry





在欧美地区,树莓、黑莓是作为一个日常消费的果品,大家对树莓的认知度远高于中国消费者。 Raspberry and Blackberry are used as a fruit for everyday consumption in Europe and America, everyone has better and wider awareness of them than in China.



口感的差异性,能否满足国人对树莓的诉求

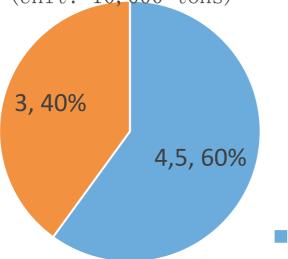
. Differences in taste, whether it can meet Chinese

consumer's demands for raspberry

美国树莓产量(单位:万吨)

Raspberry Production in the United States

(Unit: 10,000 tons)







美国全年树莓产量超过7.5万吨,且鲜食比例超过60%,且因为饮食习惯的差异,在欧美餐桌上,树莓的接受度更高。In the United States, raspberry production exceeded 75,000 tons, and the proportion of fresh food exceeded 60%. Due to differences in eating habits, raspberries were more accepted on American and European tables.



02

二、行业痛点

Title

Bottleneck of the industry



1、缺乏核心竞争力的品种,盲目选择一些被淘汰的品种 Varieties which lack of core competitiveness. Choosing some eliminated varieties blindly.

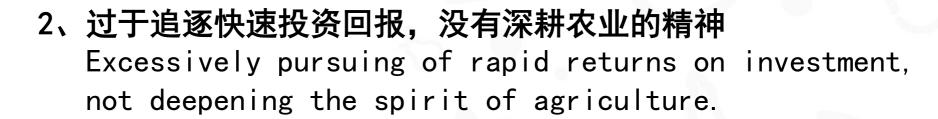


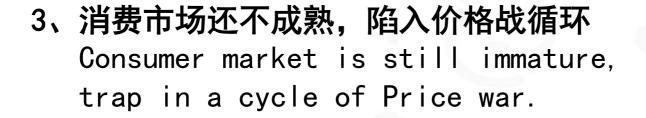




在国内的贵州、云南等地,还有大量农户在推广种植淘汰的兔眼类品种。

In some places like Guizhou and Yunnan Province, Rabbiteye blueberries are planted greatly by a lot of growers.









03 三、未来方向

Title

Future direction



1、终端与种植端互相渗透,以采促销,以销反哺采。

Combine with the sales end and growing end,

purchase to promote sales, and sales to guide purchase contrarily.

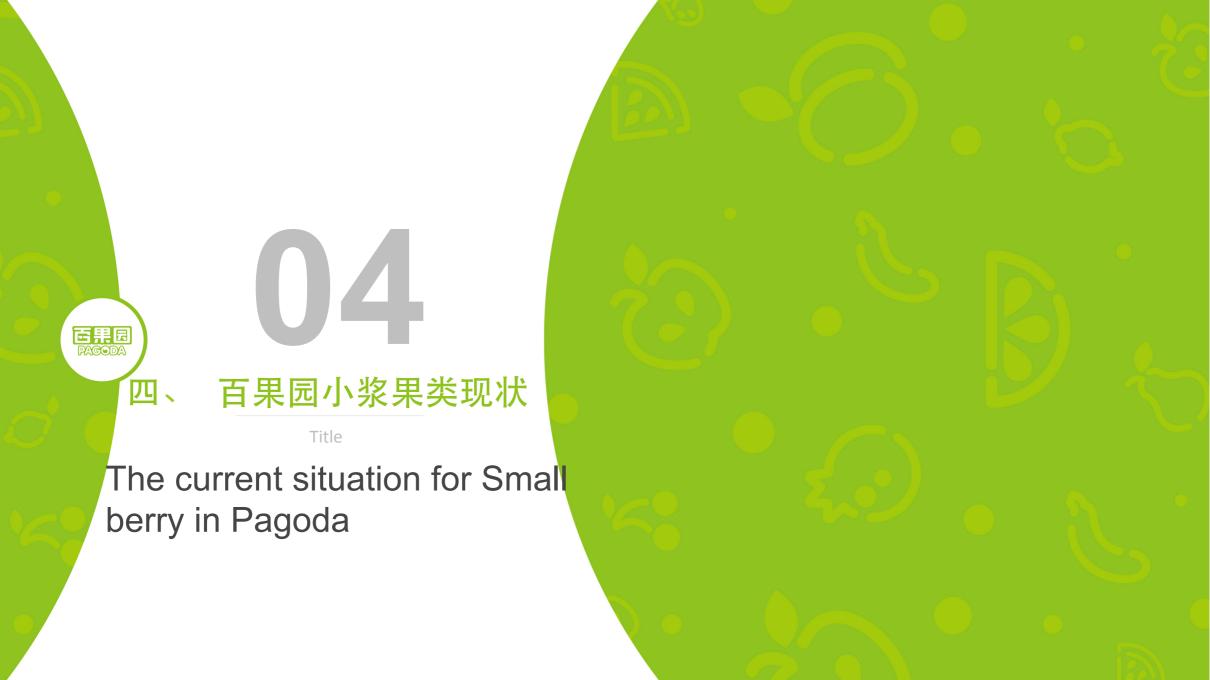
2、品类品牌化,用品牌养成消费者的消费习惯。

Fruit category branding, using the brand to develop consumer buying habits

3、渠道为王,通过好的渠道,将品类品牌真正打响。

Selling channel is the most important thing.

Through a good channel, fruit category branding can be maken a difference.





销售额占比 Sales ratio	2014年	2015年	2016年	2017年
树莓类(含黑莓) Raspberry(including blackberry)	0.01%	0.10%	0.23%	0.22%
蓝莓类 Blueberry	0.62%	0.79%	1.34%	1.42%
小浆果合计 Berry in total	0.63%	0.89%	1.57%	1.64%



05

百果园小浆果投资规划

Title

The investment program for Small berry in Pagoda

百果园也在积极打造自有的小浆果供应链

Pagoda also are actively building our own berry supply chain.



