

2023

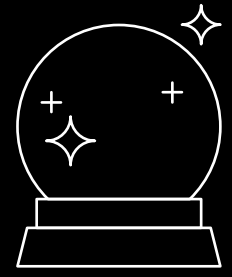
# Global Tracker: INDONESIA

## – *Presentation Deck*

*Brought to you by your Kantar Team:*  
Sally Kennedy, Poorva Shinde, Carolina  
Ferrando & Lynsey Irwin



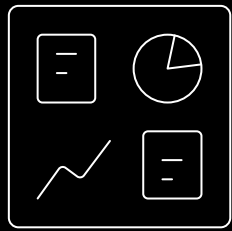
# Contents of today's presentation



1

## MACRO MARKET CONTEXT

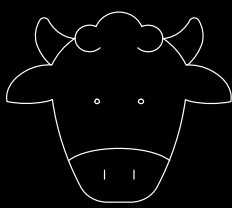
*Market context inc. inflation, sustainability and post-covid trends impacting consumer choice*



2

## PROTEIN LANDSCAPE

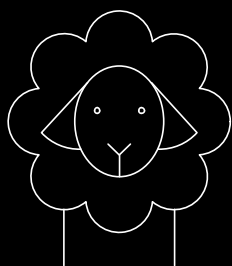
*Awareness, claimed consumption and perceptions of key proteins – including general beef and lamb buying behaviours.*



3

## IMPORTED BEEF CONSUMPTION & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

*COO associations, trust and how these build demand and willingness to pay*



4

## IMPORTED LAMB CONSUMPTION & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

*COO associations, trust and how these build demand and willingness to pay*



5

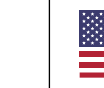


## FINAL THOUGHTS & DISCUSSION

*Levers to pull to support choice of Australian Beef and Lamb*

# The Central Question

How can Australian red meat build relevance for Indonesian consumers and further differentiate from other accessible premium imports in the Indonesian market?

# We have conducted the global tracker in 22 markets over the last 8 years, with Indonesia fieldwork run every year, besides 2022.

MARKETS	 Japan	 Korea	 China	 Indonesia	 Singapore	 Malaysia	 Philippines	 Taiwan	 Thailand	 Vietnam	 USA	 Canada	 KSA	 UAE	 Oman	 Jordan	 Kuwait	 Qatar	 UK	 Hong Kong	 Mexico	 Chile	Total # of markets
2015	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	11
2016	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	15
2017	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	11
2018	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	13
2019	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	10
2020	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	9
2021	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	11
2022	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	11
2023	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	11





# Indonesia sample – a deliberate skew (not Nationally Representative)



Consumers aged 18-64  
 Grocery buyers, meal planners  
 Affluent households (skew)  
 Selected based on potential openness  
 and ability to buy AU Beef and/or Lamb  
 (Not representative of total market)



Jakarta

**Sample is made up of 443 consumers**

		COUNTRY INCIDENCE	SAMPLE STRUCTURE
Gender	Male	-	-
	Female	100%	60%
Age	18-34	59%	55%
	35-49	38%	39%
	50-64	5%	4%
Cities	Jakarta	28%	100%
	Outer Jakarta	72%	
Consumption	Buy Fresh Meat at Least Occasionally	100%	100%
MGBs	Main Grocery Buyers	100%	97%
Children	Households with Children	86%	74%
Income	Under Rp39,999,999	9%	13%
	Rp40,000,000 – Rp69,999,999	13%	16%
	Rp70,000,000+	77%	71%



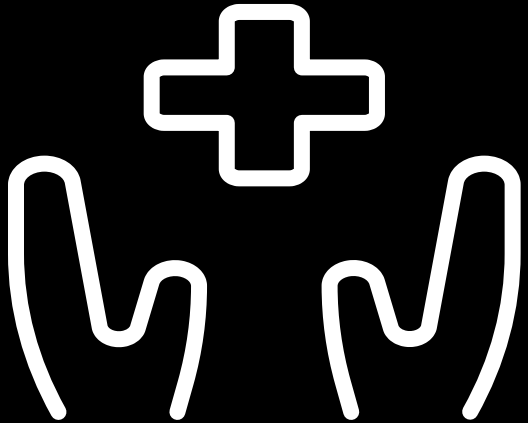
# MACRO- MARKET CONTEXT



# 3 key trends influencing consumer decisions now and into the future:



**Inflation**



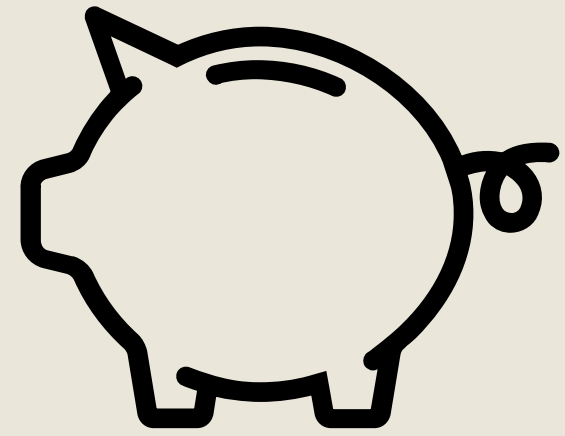
**Food Safety**



**Sustainability**

# Almost 1 in 2 claim to have noticed higher prices for imported red meat- higher compared to local red meat and other categories.

## INFLATION

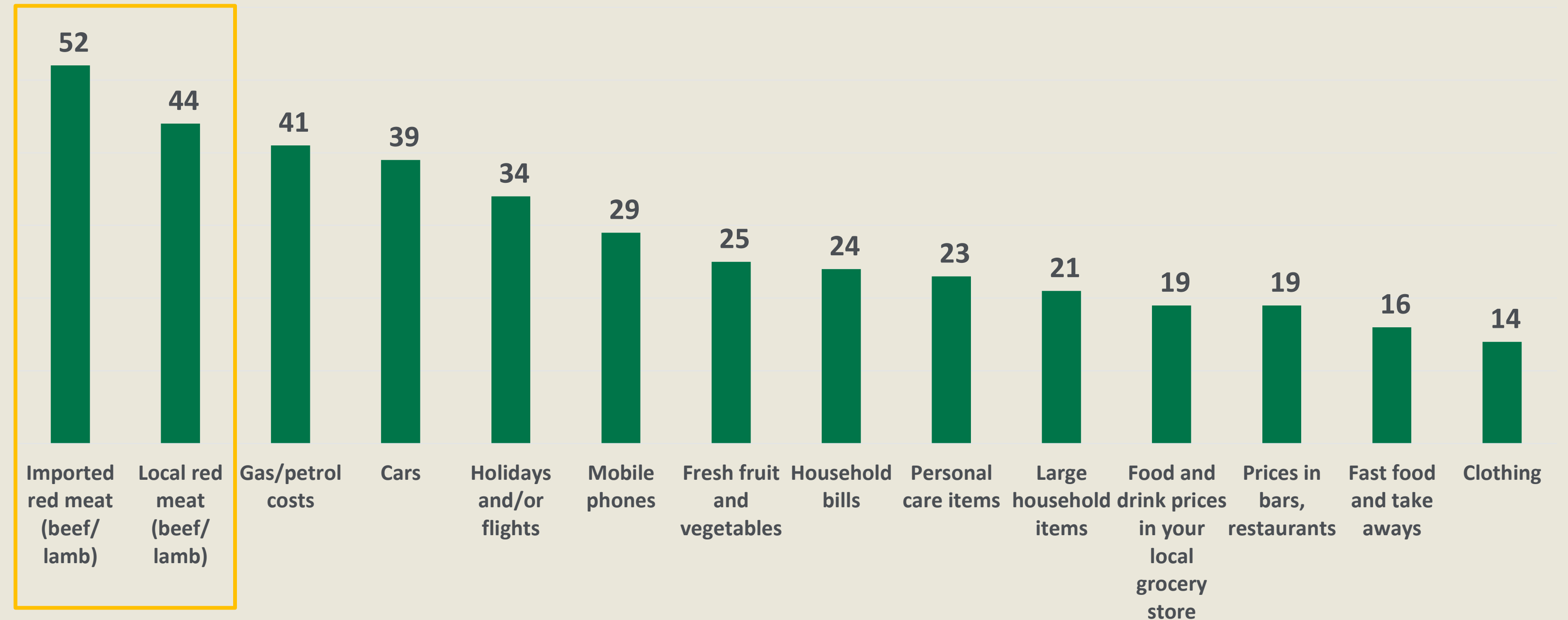


### Inflation

With inflation climbing to its highest level in the past six or seven years, consumer confidence has recently taken a dip. As a result of this inflationary pressure, households are focusing more on necessities and holding back on spending non-essentials.

Over time, shoppers have been able to absorb the price increases, but are responding by reducing the size of their basket and buying cheaper products.

### PRODUCTS AFFECTED BY INFLATION



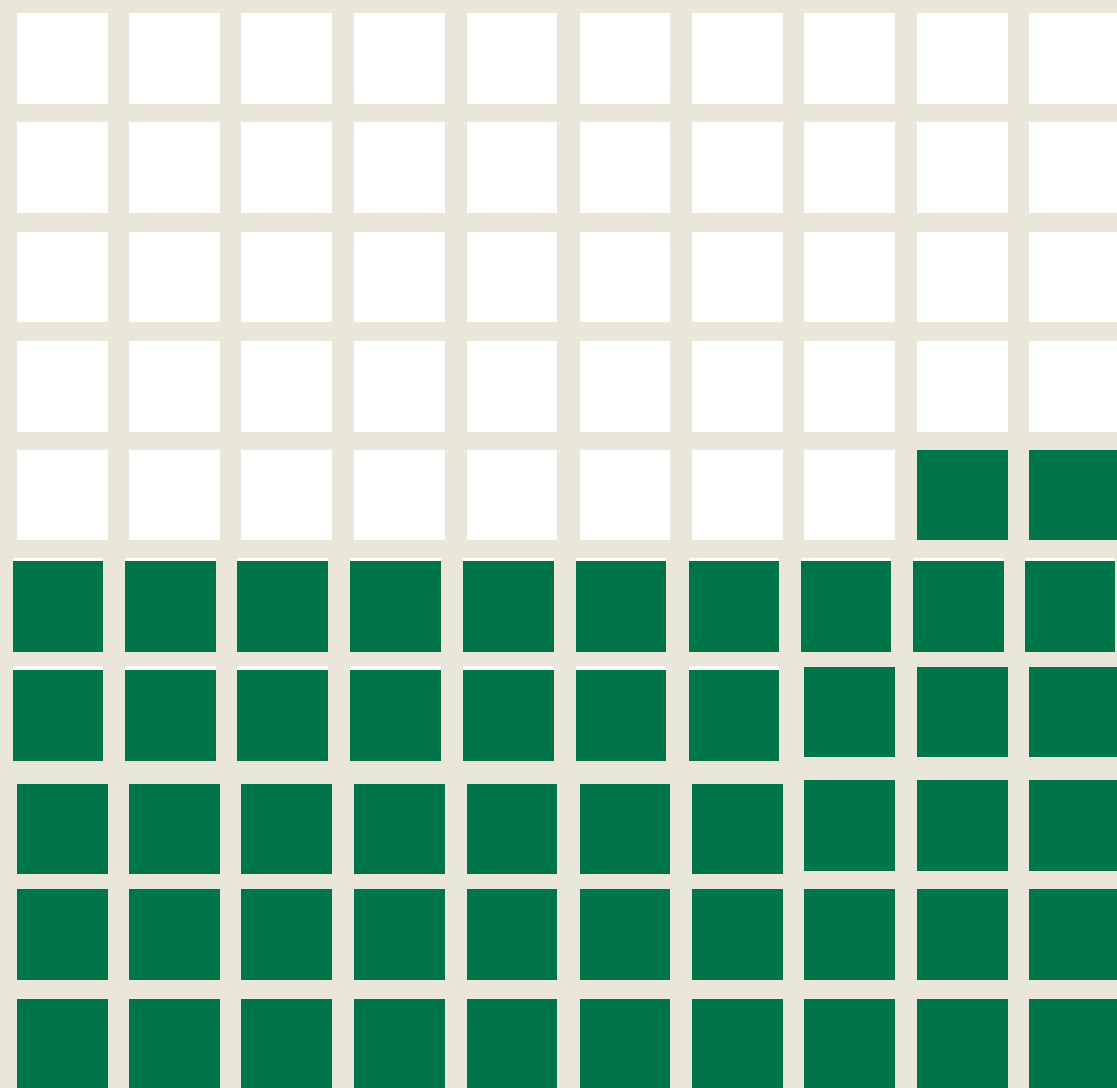
Data from GT23 Indonesia Survey

# Most consumers who have noticed higher prices for imported red meat adjust their purchasing behaviour, seeking smaller quantities or cheaper options, but frequency broadly unimpacted

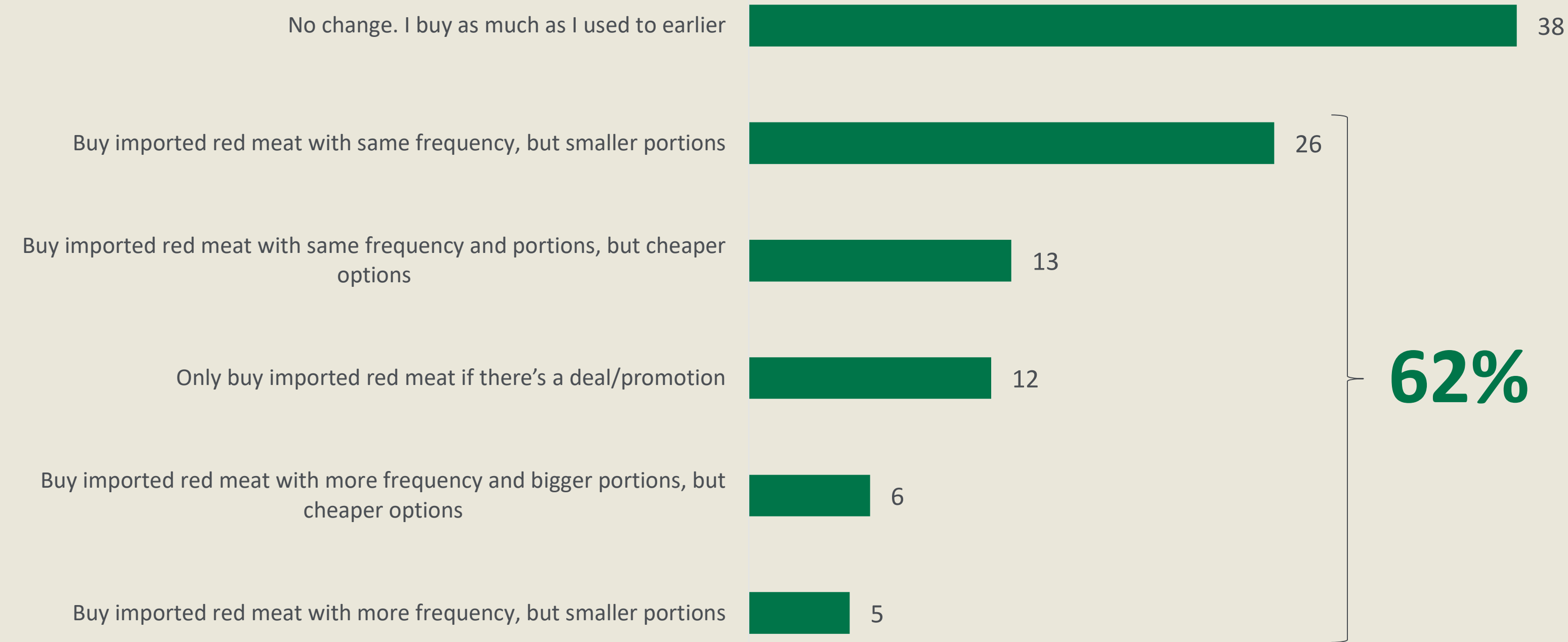
## Impact of Inflation on Imported Red Meat Purchase

People who noticed higher prices for imported meat recently

52%



Changes in purchase behaviour of imported red meat considering higher prices



# Concerns about meat safety and provenance have heightened in Indonesia. When buying beef, cues of Animal origin/ provenance are among the top things consumers look at

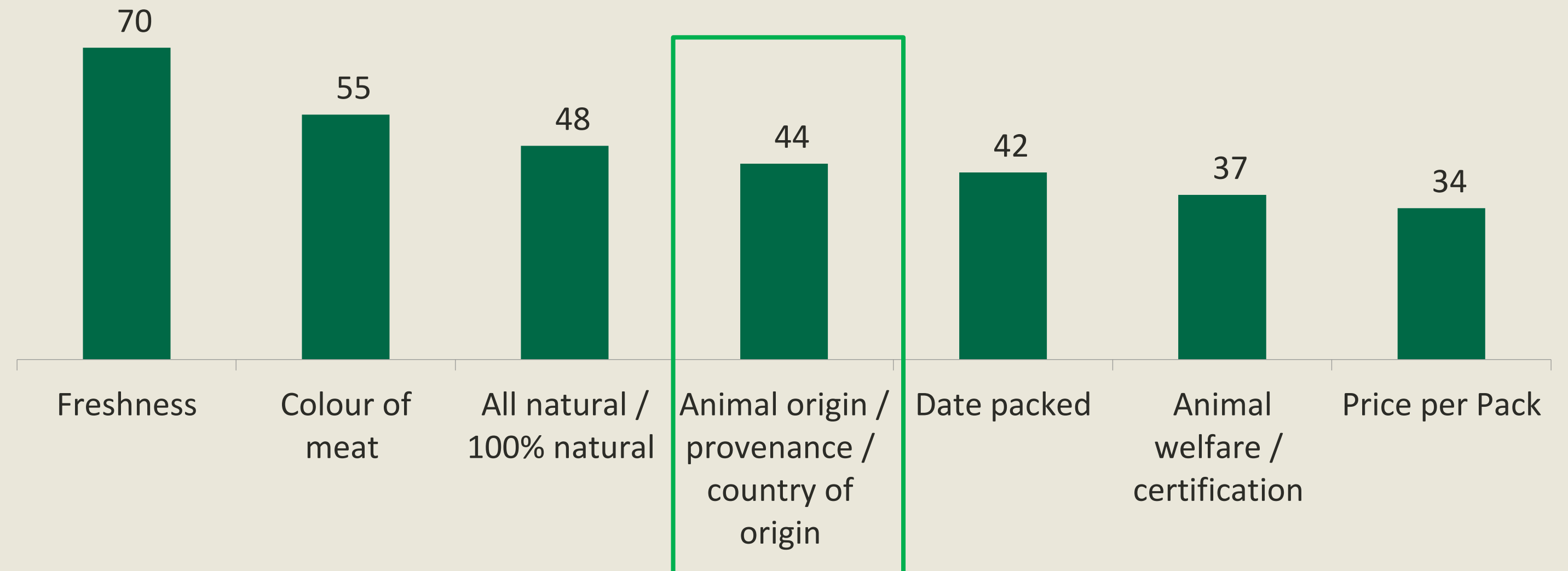
## FOOD SAFETY



### Food Safety

The recent outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease and lumpy skin disease have heightened concerns about meat safety and provenance in Indonesia. This has also increased demand for Australian boxed product, particularly from Indonesia's rapidly expanding, digitally-connected middle class.

### TOP 'ON PACK' CUES LOOKED AT WHILE BUYING BEEF



# More than half of Indonesians claim to be actively engaged in sustainability— believing they can make a difference through their actions and are willing to pay more for a brand with shared values.

## SUSTAINABILITY



### Sustainability

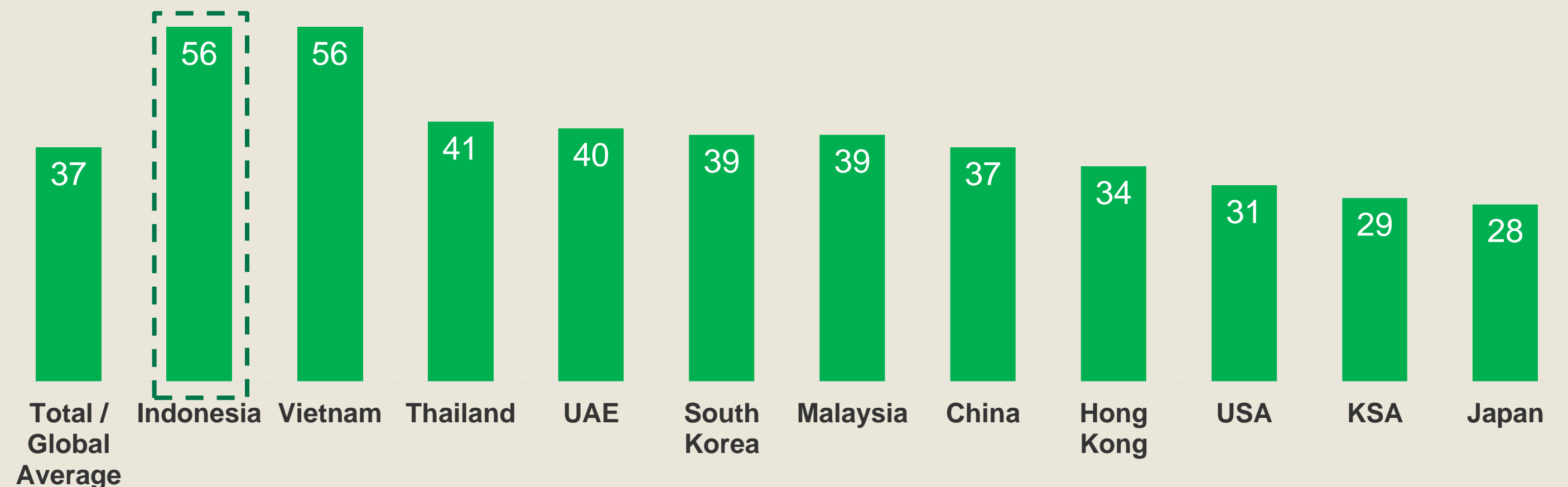
Despite being one of the world's top contributors to greenhouse-gas emissions, Indonesia is leading the way in sustainable, inclusive growth, pledging to attain net-zero emissions by 2060—or sooner. It is perfectly positioned to drive sustainable, inclusive growth and challenge carbon dependency on a global scale, with a population reaching 300 million and an economy anticipated to be one of the world's most powerful by 2045.



### Actives

- **Much more likely to believe that they can make a real difference** through their actions
- Believe they are personally **affected by social and environmental issues**
- Their actions match their values, they want to do more, and they are willing to invest their time and money to support companies that try to do good like offsetting their impact

### % OF 'ACTIVE' SUSTAINABLE CONSUMERS IN...



# PROTEIN LANDSCAPE



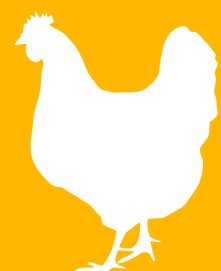
There are some consistent themes for the key proteins across our different markets.  
 Beef is consistently seen as the 'Superior' protein.

## PROTEIN PERCEPTIONS – GLOBAL

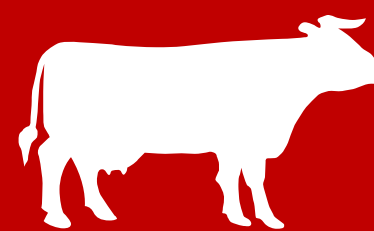
### THE STAPLE



- Cheap (cost less) and easily available
- Versatile and easy to prepare
- Family favourite
- Doesn't play to taste
- Not nutritious
- Animals treated poorly
- Not environmentally friendly
- Questionable safety
- Not premium or superior



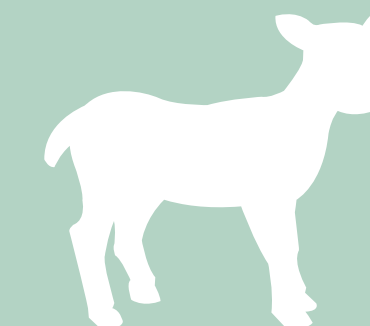
### THE SUPERIOR



- Good quality, great taste, superior
- Family favourite
- Worth paying more for
- Nutritious & versatile

### THE CURIOSITY

- Unfamiliar, occasional purchase
- Premium, superior option
- Not sure what to do with it
- Fatty & tender
- Taste is a barrier for some
- *In MENA lamb is Superior*



### THE SPECIALTY



- Few strengths or weaknesses
- Weakly positive on animal welfare and sustainability
- Taste is a barrier
- Lean/tough
- Unfamiliar and uncommon except amongst certain groups



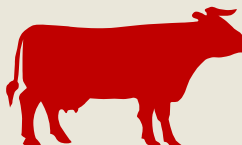
### THE HEALTHY ALTERNATIVE


- Fresh
- Nutritious – especially for children
- Low in fat
- Tricky to use
- Welfare is not great
- *In SEA, fish is a cheap, low value protein - elsewhere it is premium*




# Red meat stands out on Animal welfare, Quality and Superiority. Beef is the family favourite while Chicken and Fish are the Affordable, Convenient and Versatile staples.

## PROTEIN PERCEPTIONS – INDONESIA

 **The Superior, high-quality, favourite**

 **The Superior, high-quality, favourite**

 **The safe alternative**

 **The affordable and convenient**

 **The nutritious, convenient**

### Beef

#### Strengths vs others:

- The animal is well-cared for
- ★ • Consistent quality
- ★ • Tastes delicious
- Family favourite
- ★ • Superior
- Willing to pay more for it

#### Weaknesses vs others:

- Not fresh
- ★ • Not cheap
- ★ • Not easy and convenient to prepare
- High in fat
- Not safe to eat

### Lamb

#### Strengths vs others:

- The animal is well-cared for
- ★ • Consistent quality
- ★ • Superior
- Willing to pay more for it
- The meat is usually tender

#### Weaknesses vs others:

- ★ • Not cheap
- Not versatile
- ★ • Not easy and convenient to prepare or purchase

### Mutton & Goat

#### Strengths vs others:

- The animal is well-cared for
- Guaranteed safe to eat
- Willing to pay more for Goat

#### Weaknesses vs others:

- ★ • Not easy and convenient to purchase or prepare
- Goat: Not essential for growing children
- Mutton: Not a family favourite

### Chicken

#### Strengths vs others:

- ★ • Cheaper
- Versatile
- ★ • Easy and convenient to purchase and prepare

#### Weaknesses vs others:

- Not fresh or nutritious
- Animal not well-cared for
- Not sustainable
- ★ • Not consistent quality
- ★ • Not delicious & high in fat
- Not essential for children
- ★ • Not superior
- Not willing to pay more for it

### Fish

#### Strengths vs others:

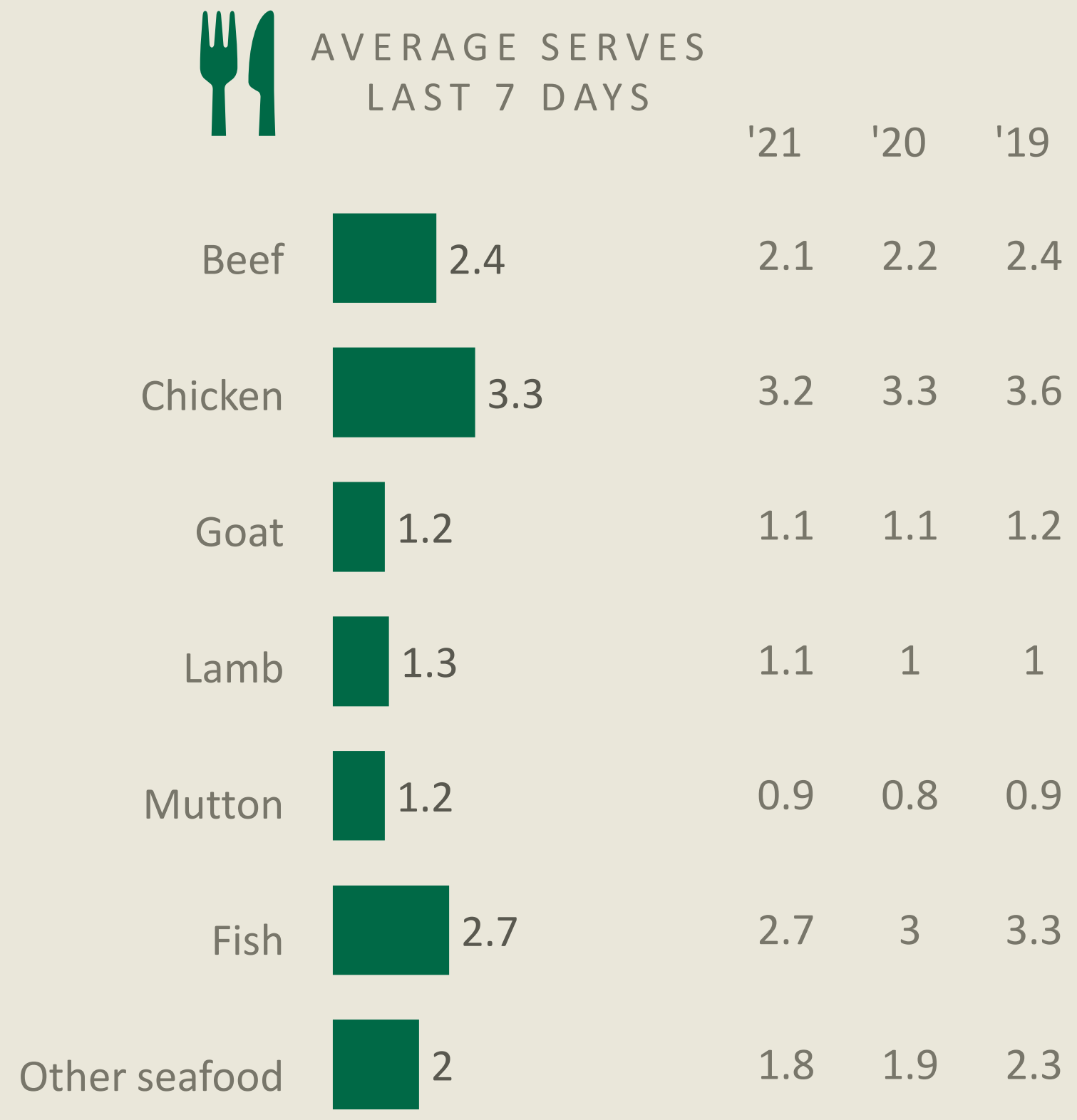
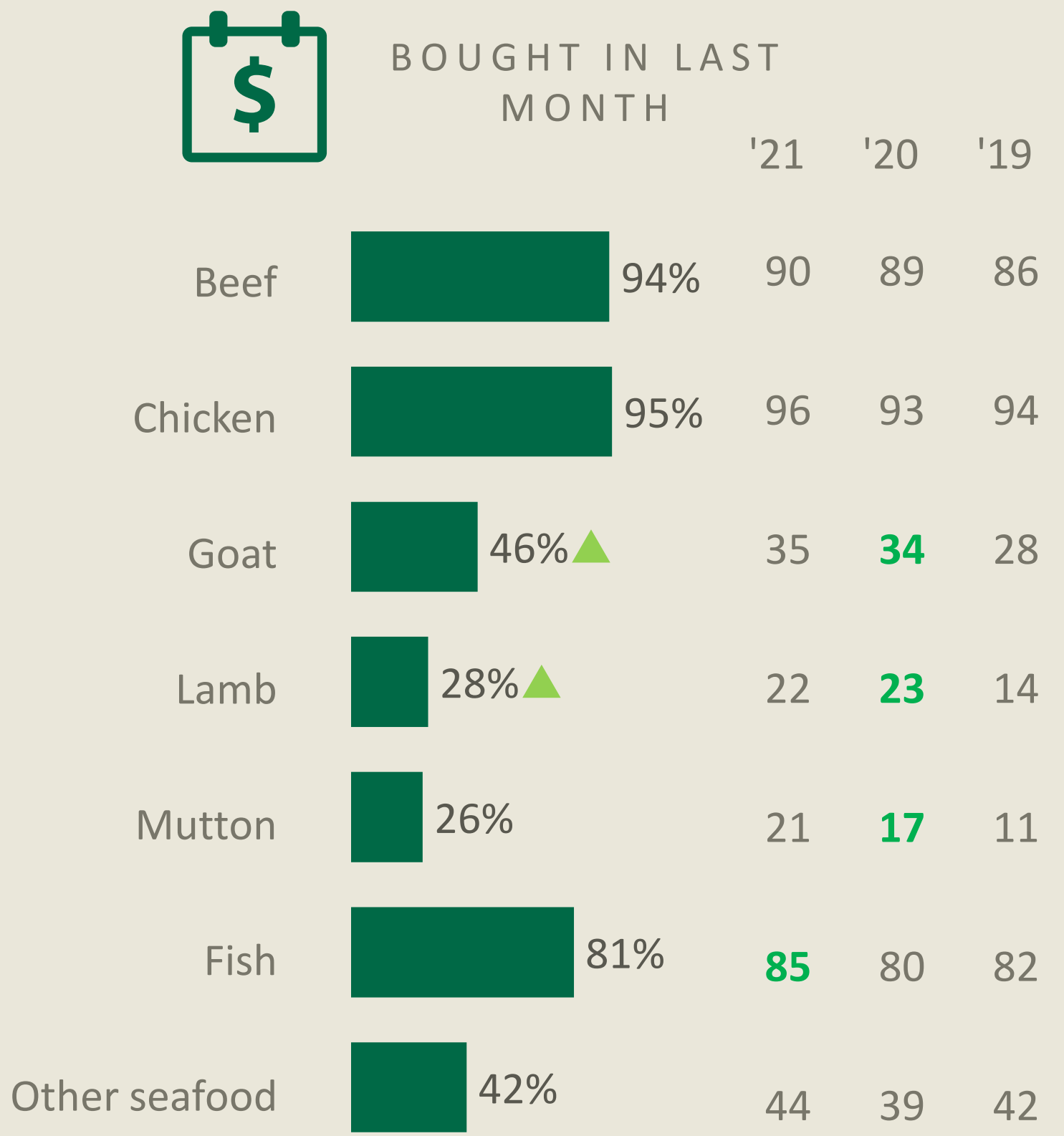
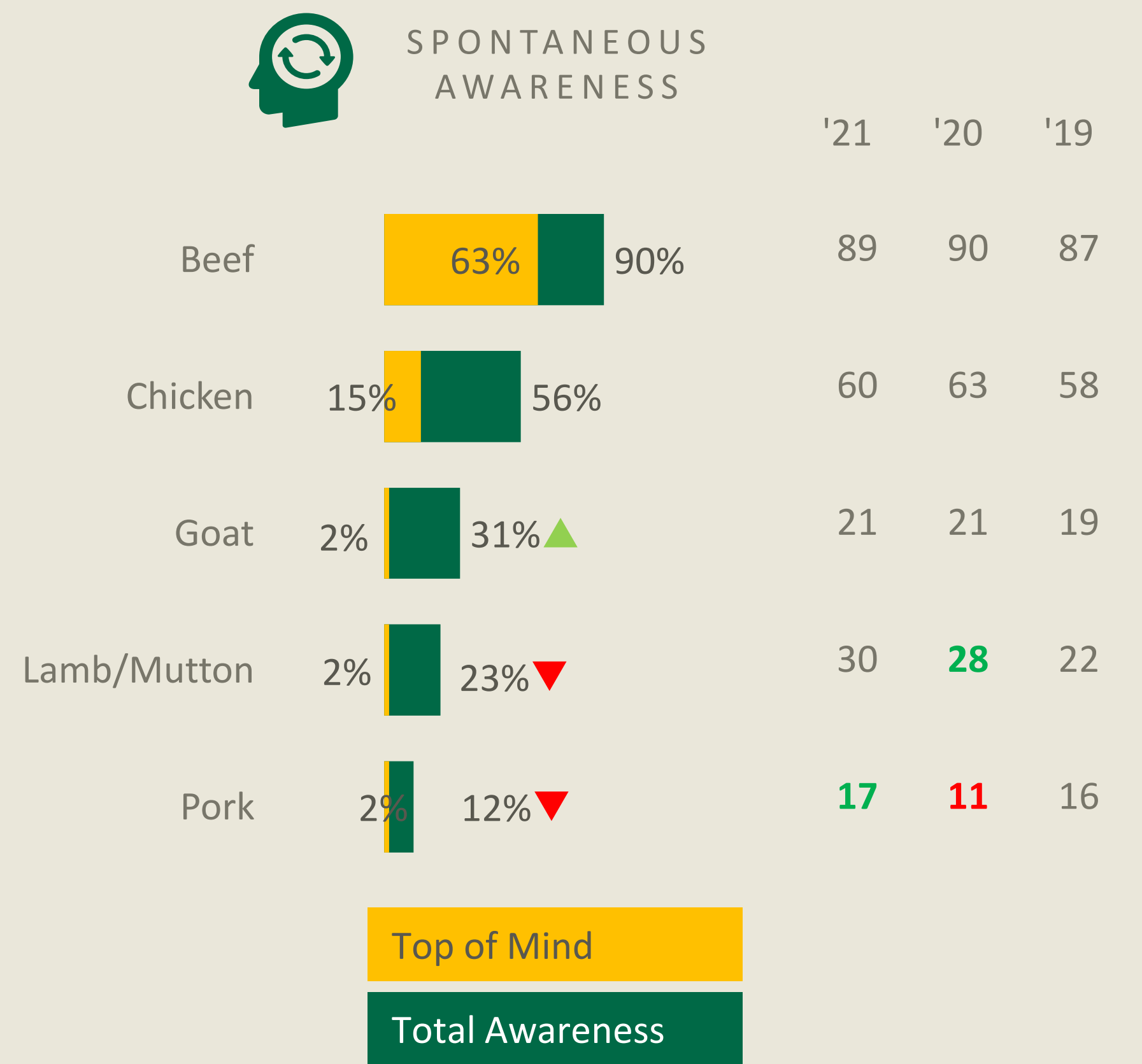
- Fresh
- ★ • Cheaper
- Nutritious
- Low in fat
- Essential for children
- Easy and convenient to purchase

#### Weaknesses vs others:

- Animal not well-cared for
- ★ • Not consistent quality
- ★ • Not delicious
- Not versatile
- Not a family favourite
- ★ • Not superior
- Not willing to pay more for it

# Chicken and Fish continue to be most consumed followed by Beef. Goat and Lamb see momentum on consumption

## KEY PROTEIN METRICS

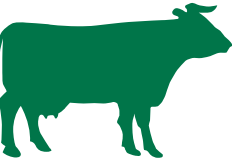


CH1 Spontaneous Awareness – When thinking about meat, which types come to mind?  
 CH10 How many meals that included the following meats have been prepared and eaten in your home in the last 7 days?  
 CH2 Bought in the last month – Which types of meat have you bought in the last month to prepare for a meal at home?  
 Base: '23 (n=443), '21 (n=500), '20 (n=500), '19 (n=499)

▲▼ Sig. different at 95%

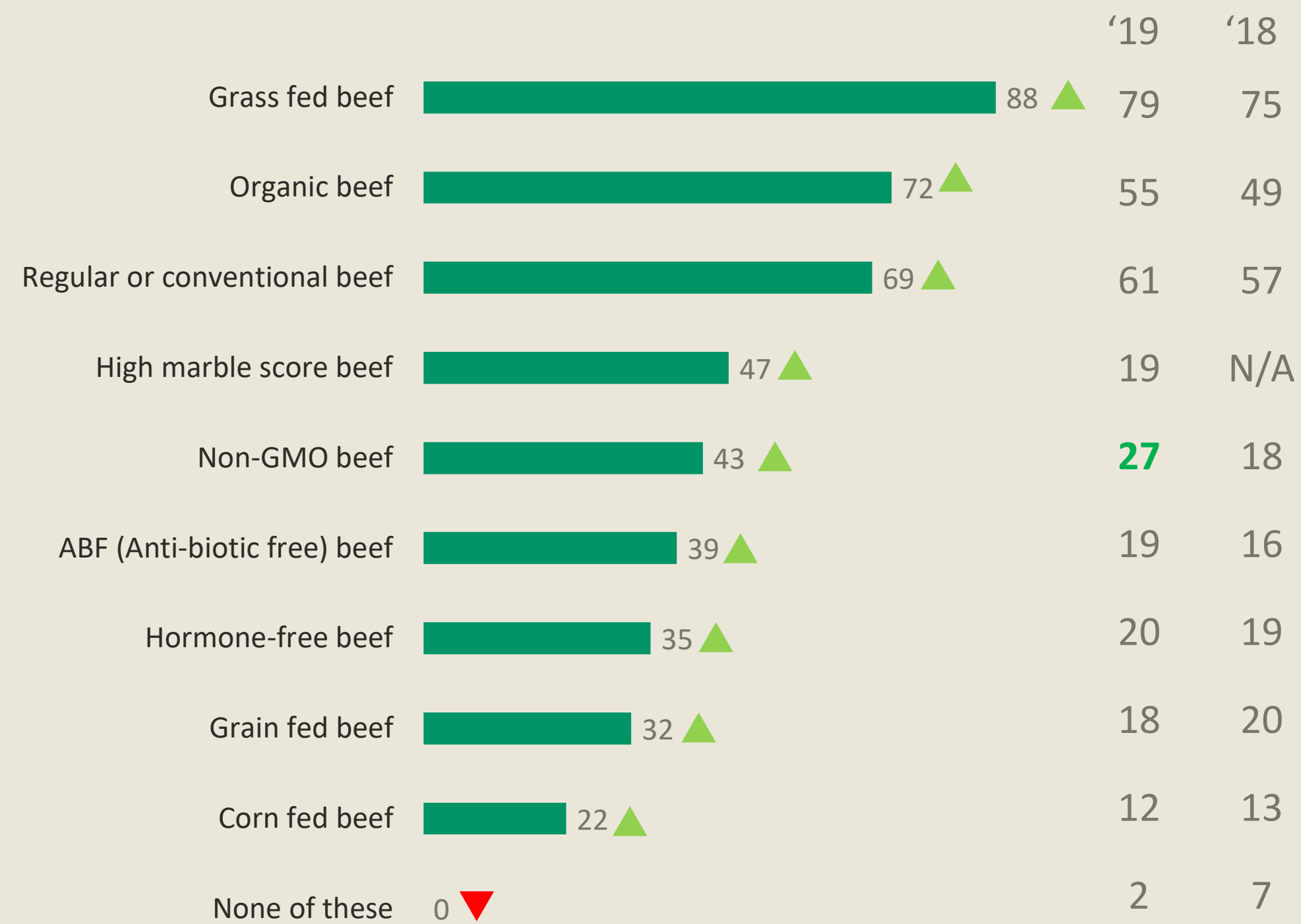


Consumers seem to be more aware of the different types of Beef compared to 2019. Trial across different types has also increased while Grass fed continues to be the most salient and consumed.

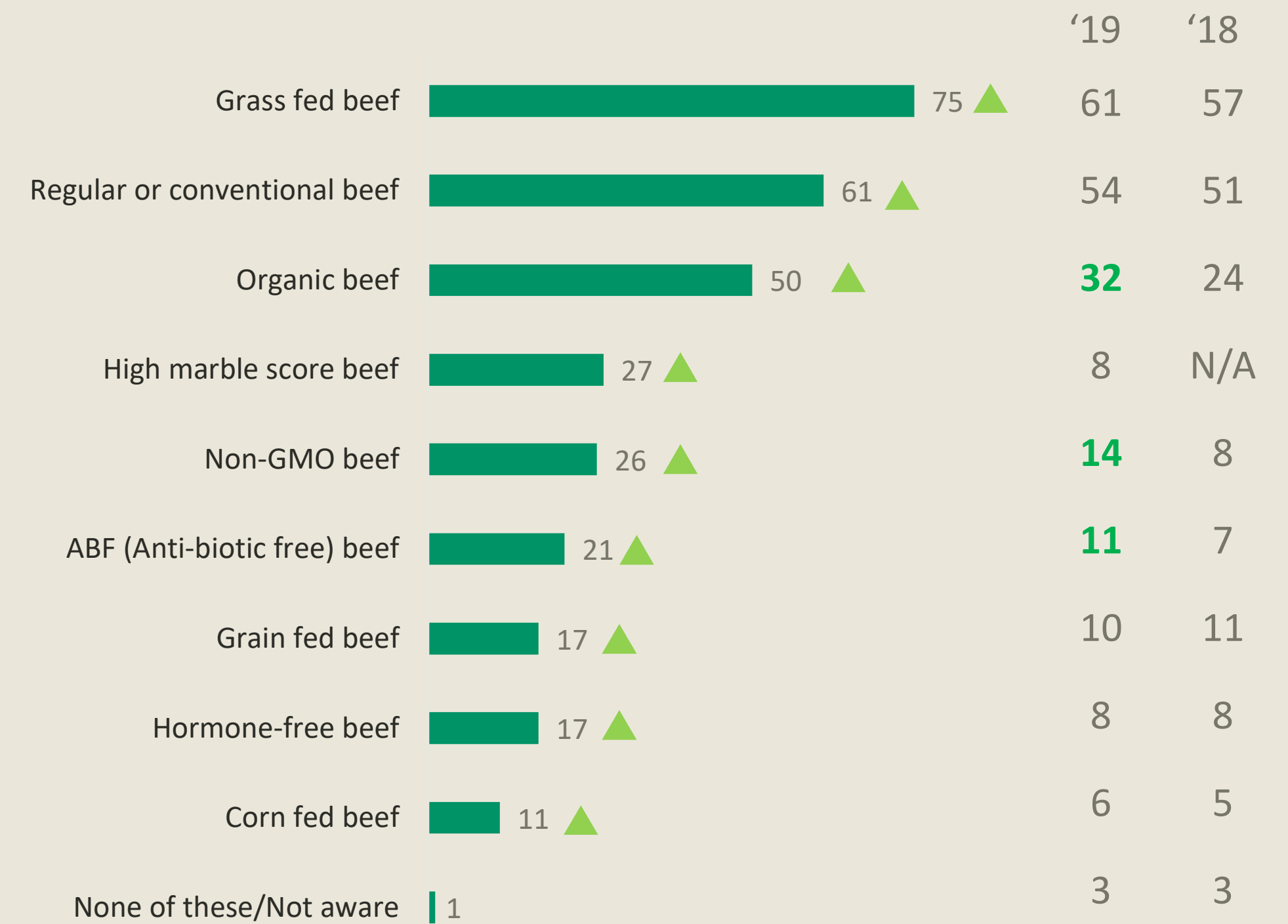


## AWARENESS AND PURCHASE OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF BEEF

AWARENESS OF TYPES OF BEEF (%)



BEEF BOUGHT IN THE PAST (%)



\*Not asked in 2020 & 2021

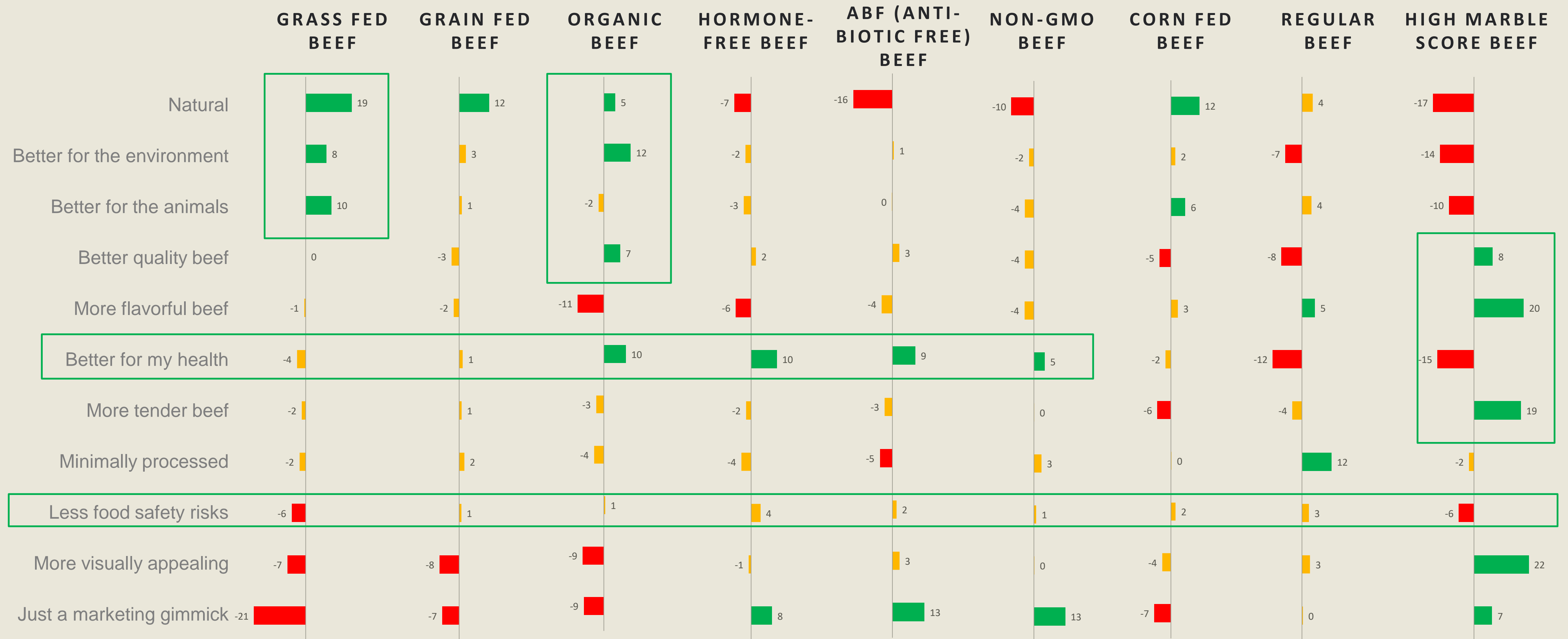
QGF1. Which of the following types of beef are you aware of?

QGF2. And which types of beef have you bought in the past? (rebased to QGF1)

Base '23 (n=443), '19 (n=499), '18 (n=457),

Grass fed beef has strong perceptions on Natural, Better for environment & animals, supporting its high consumption. Organic, Hormone free and ABF have strong perceptions of 'better for health' but weaker perceptions on flavour while the reverse is seen for High marble score beef.

## PERCEPTIONS OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF BEEF



**KANTAR**

+5 or more = relative category strength  
-5 or less = relative category weakness.

GF5. Which of the following things do you associate with each type of beef below?

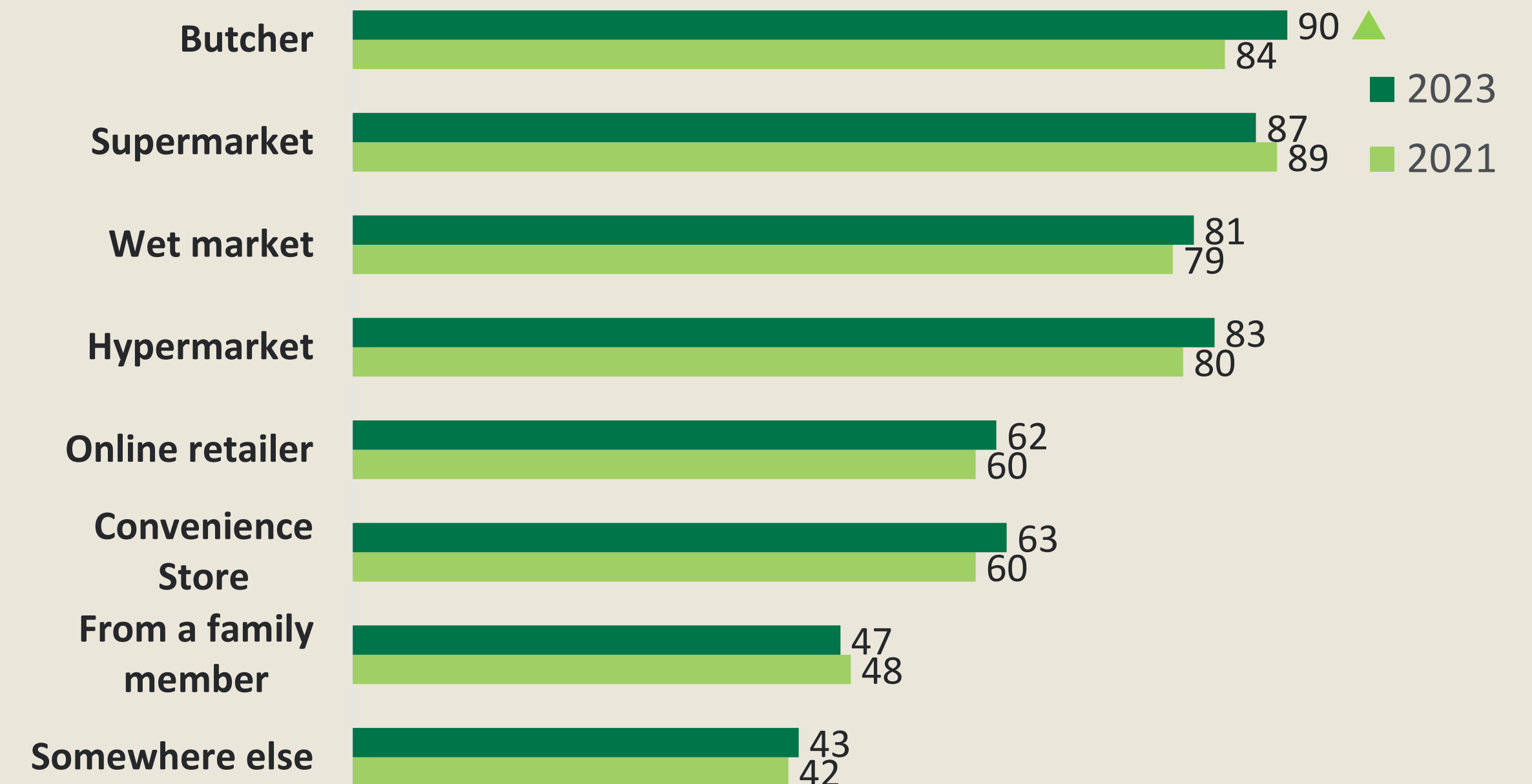
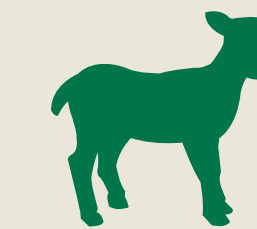
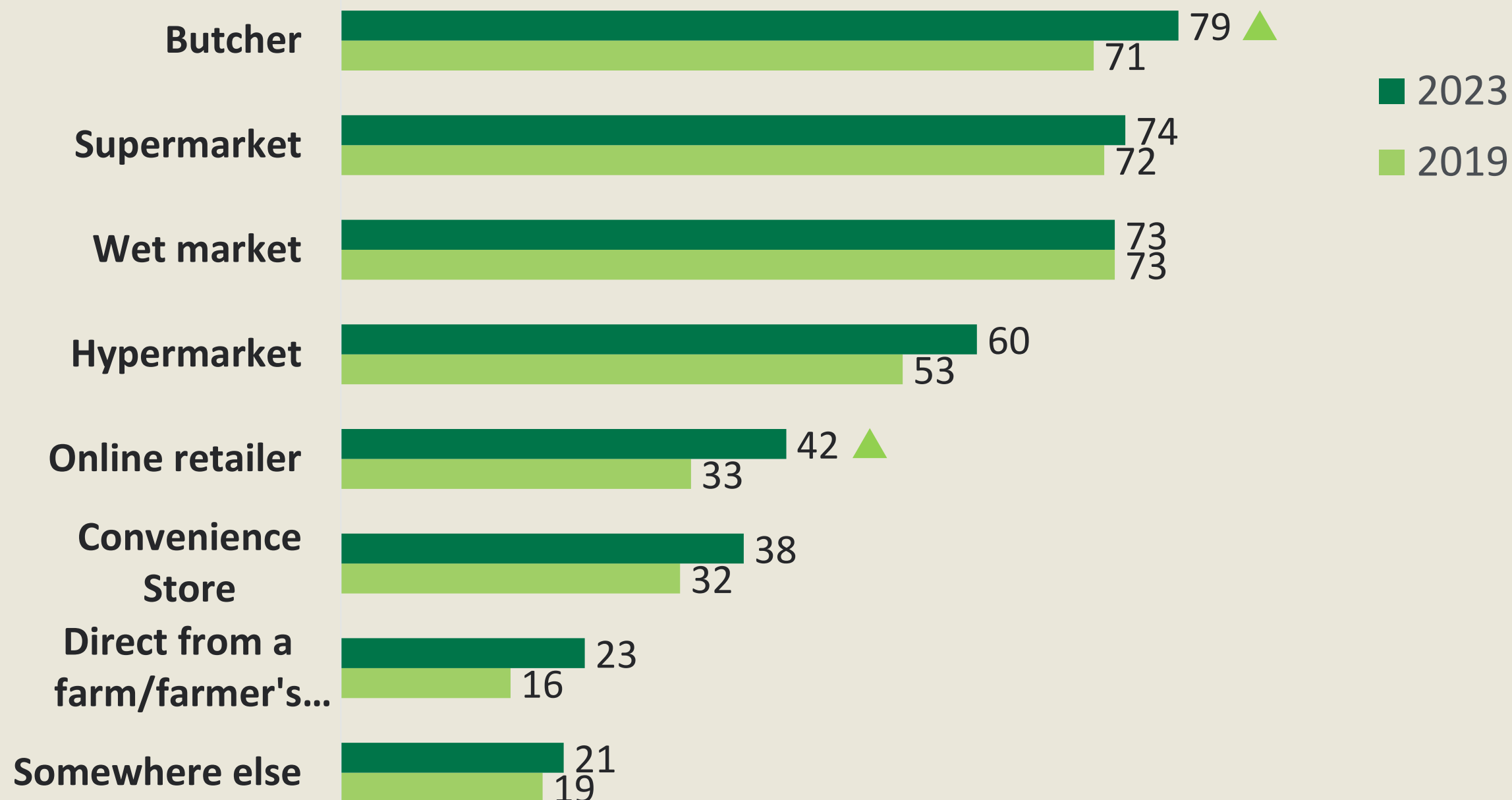
Base: Grass Fed Beef (n=390), Grain Fed Beef (n=140), Organic Beef (n=321), Hormone-Free Beef (n=153), Abf (Anti-Biotic Free) Beef (n=173), Non-Gmo Beef (n=189), Corn Fed Beef (n=96), Regular Beef (n=307), High Marble Score Beef (n=208)



# Butchers and Supermarkets are the most popular source for red meat purchase. Online shops are becoming more popular - aligns with overall growth of online purchase in the market

## BEEF PLACES OF PURCHASE

Once per month or more often (net)



### Inflation & Food safety are key factors influencing protein choices

Food safety has become more important for Indonesian consumers. It is thus important for Australian red meat to communicate clearly about its

#### Quality & Safety standards

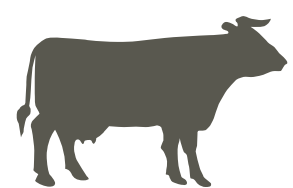
With increased prices, majority of the consumers are demonstrating economising behaviours. In this context it becomes important for Australian red meat to demonstrate value and justify its premium price.

### Red meat clearly stands out as Superior & Premium

Beef and lamb are regarded high-quality, superior proteins worth paying more for, which is an advantage given market inflation concerns. Beef is also a family favourite in Indonesia.

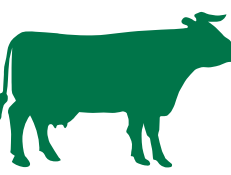
Furthermore, red meat has gained significant recognition as supporting animal welfare, which is key in a market that is so protective of its animals and environment.

# BEEF COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

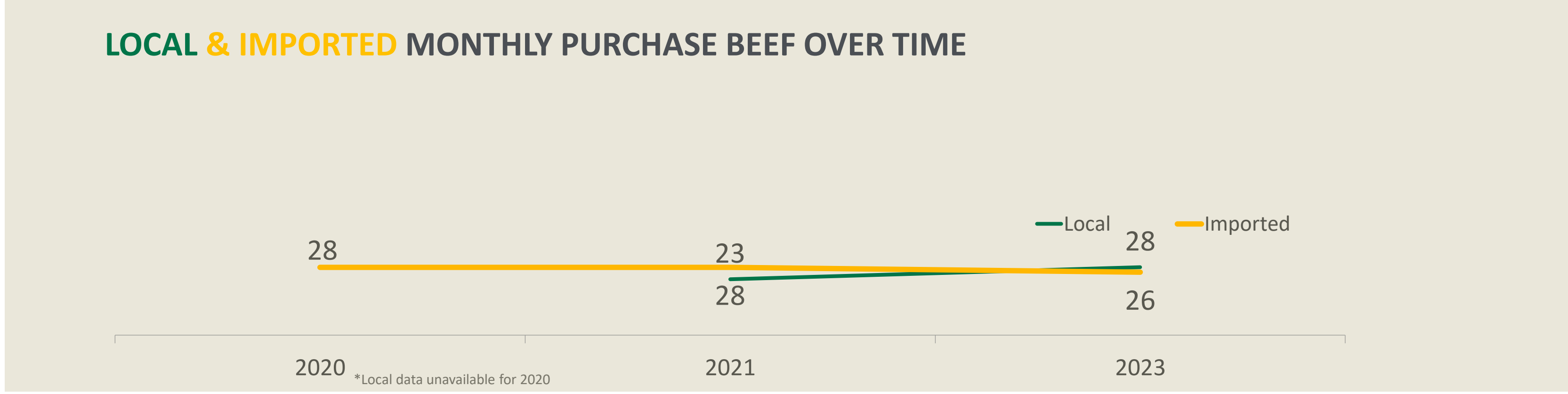
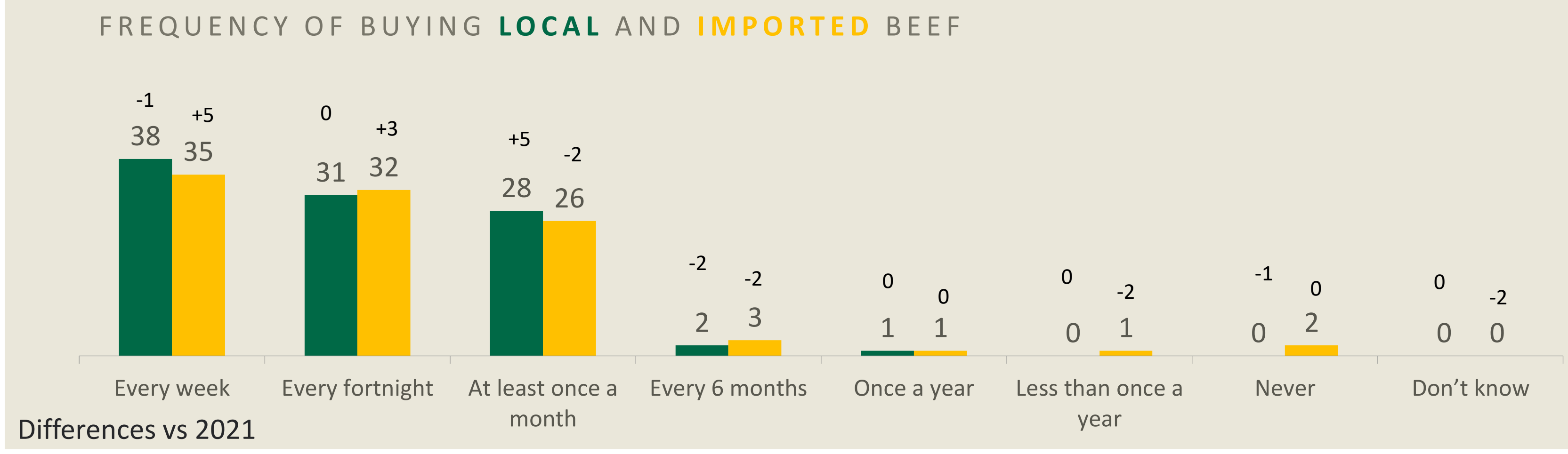
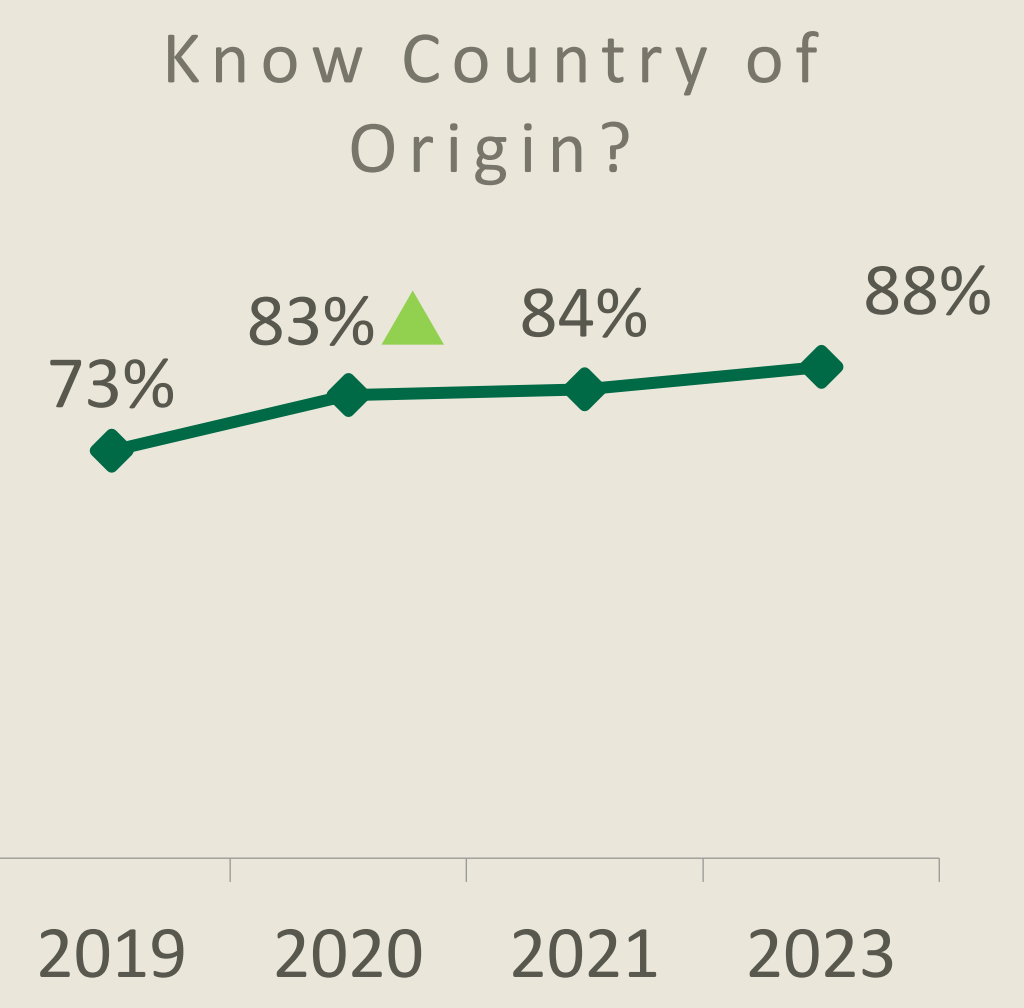


All questions in this section were asked of beef buyers only (must have ever bought beef). They also must have previously bought, or would consider buying, imported beef.

# The purchase frequency of imported beef and awareness of the provenance of the beef they buy remain consistent but on the rise.



## AWARENESS OF COUNTRY OF ORIGIN AND FREQUENCY OF PURCHASE FOR BEEF

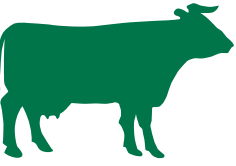


(GF3B) Do you know the country of origin of the beef you buy? (n=443)  
 (CH4) How often do you buy imported beef? (n=443)  
 (CH4LOC) How often do you buy local beef? (n=443)

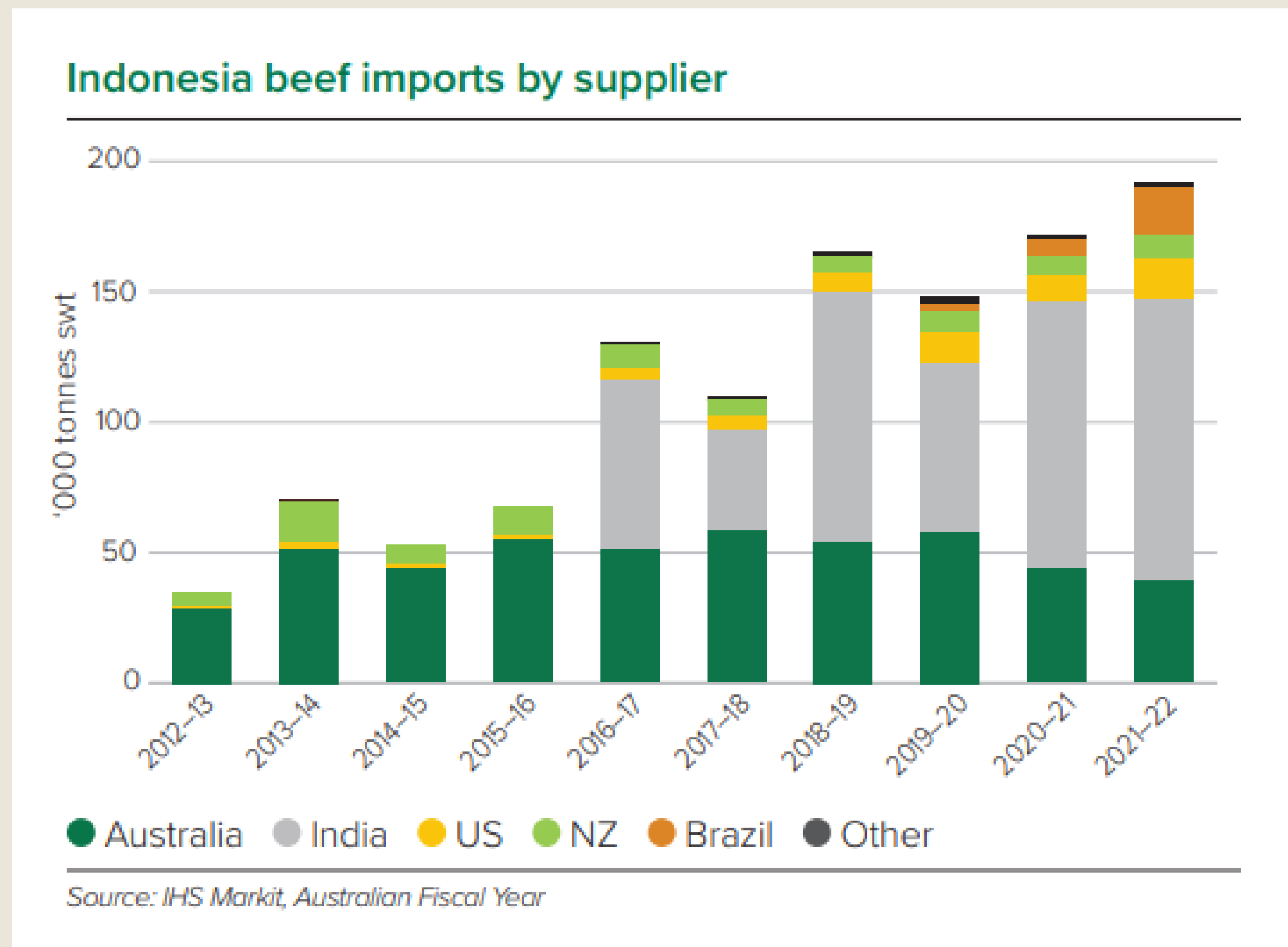
Sig. different at 95%



# Indian Beef dominates the beef imports in Indonesia then followed by Australia. Australian imports have slightly reduced post 2020 while US seems to be gaining more share

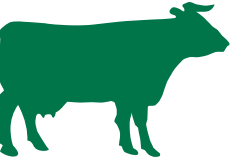


## BEEF IMPORTS BY SUPPLIER – MLA DATA



- Indonesia has long been a major red meat and livestock trade partner for Australia. The country is now Australia’s largest export market for live cattle and beef offal, and fifth largest for boxed beef.
- Australia’s total red meat and livestock exports to Indonesia in FY2021–22 were valued at A\$1.1 billion, representing 7% of Australia’s total export value.
- While Australian live cattle exports have been impacted by recent disease outbreaks in Indonesia, heightened concerns about meat safety and provenance have seen greater demand for Australian boxed product, particularly from Indonesia’s rapidly expanding, digitally-connected middle class.

The brand list was consistent with 2021



## BEEF BRANDS TRACKED IN 2023

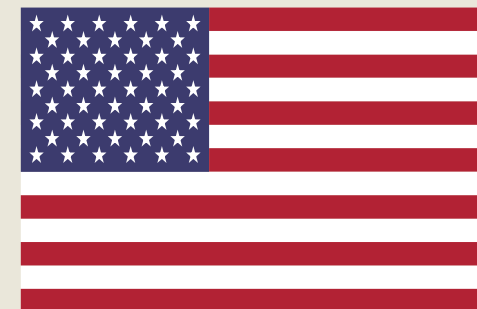
Local Indonesia beef



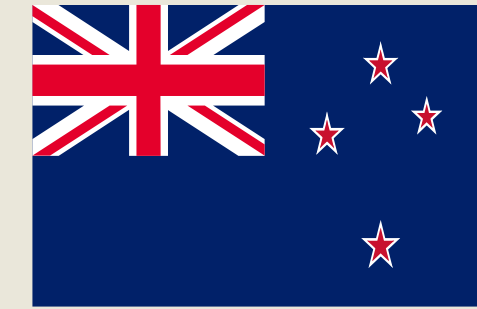
Australian beef



American beef



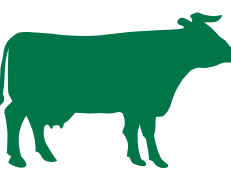
New Zealand beef



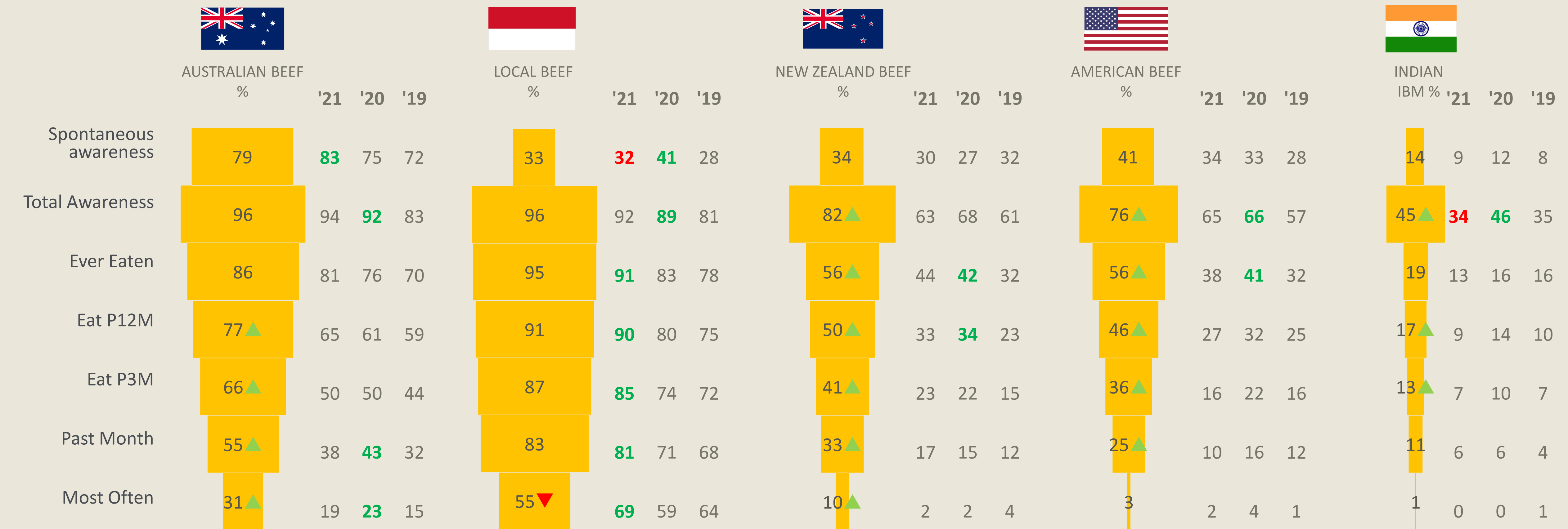
Indian beef/buffalo



# While Local beef continues to lead, all imported beef brands in Indonesia have strengthened their Salience and Consumption. Consumption of AU beef is significantly higher compared to other imports



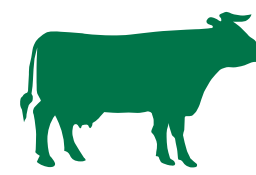
## Brand Health Funnels – By Country of Origin



BBH1. Spontaneous Awareness, BBH2. Prompted Awareness, BBH3. Ever Eaten, BBH4. Eaten last year, BBH5. Eaten in the last 3 months, BBH6. Eaten last month, BBH8. Most often  
 Base: '23 (n=200), '21 (n=247), '20 (n=256), '19 (n=260) – Bought beef in past month or ever buy beef

▲▼ Sig. different at 95%

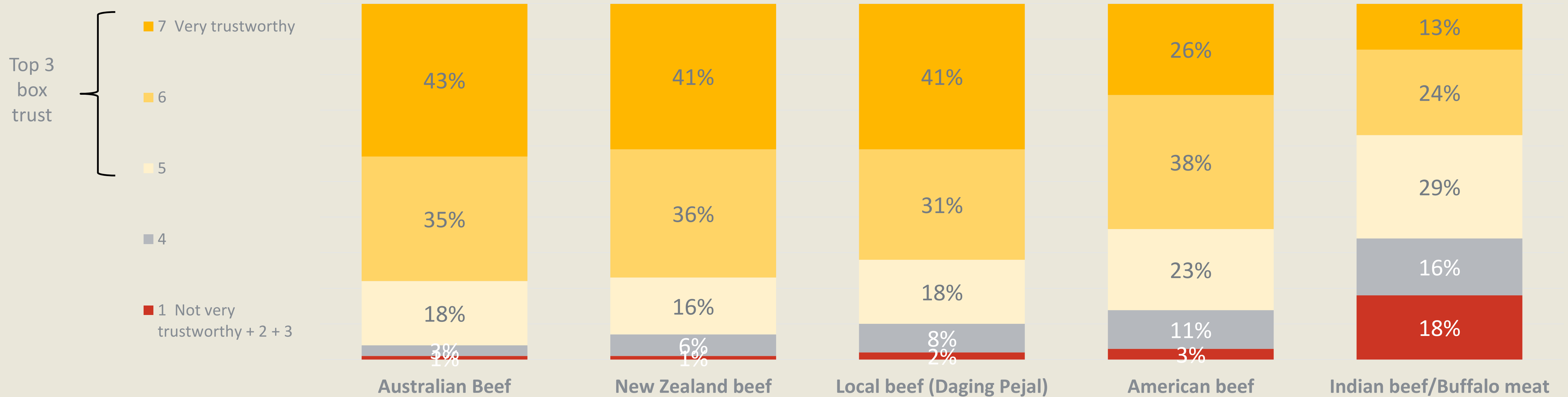




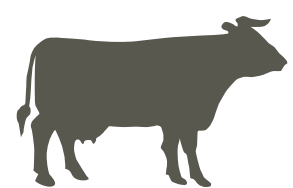
Imported beef brands are becoming more trustworthy. To maintain lead in a highly competitive market, focus on what inspires trust in this industry.

## Trust Module – COO Beef Brands

2021	Top 2 Box	74%	72%	67%	54%	31%
2023	Top 2 Box	78%	77%	72%	64%	37%



# WHAT NEXT FOR AU BEEF IN INDONESIA?



All questions in this section were asked of beef buyers only (must have ever bought beef). They also must have previously bought, or would consider buying, imported beef.

# 3 There are two paths to brand growth.

By increasing the likelihood  
**that a consumer will buy a brand**

We call this Demand  
Power

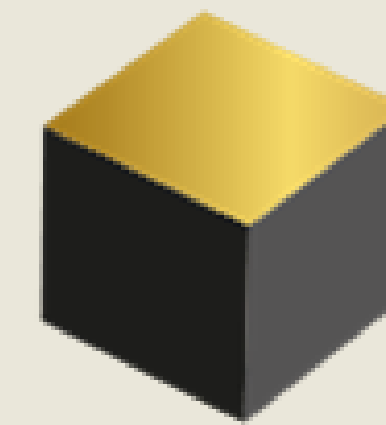


**Demand Power**

High Demand Power brands capture **5x higher** volume share

By increasing the likelihood  
**consumers will pay for a brand**

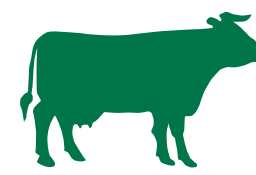
We call this Pricing  
Power



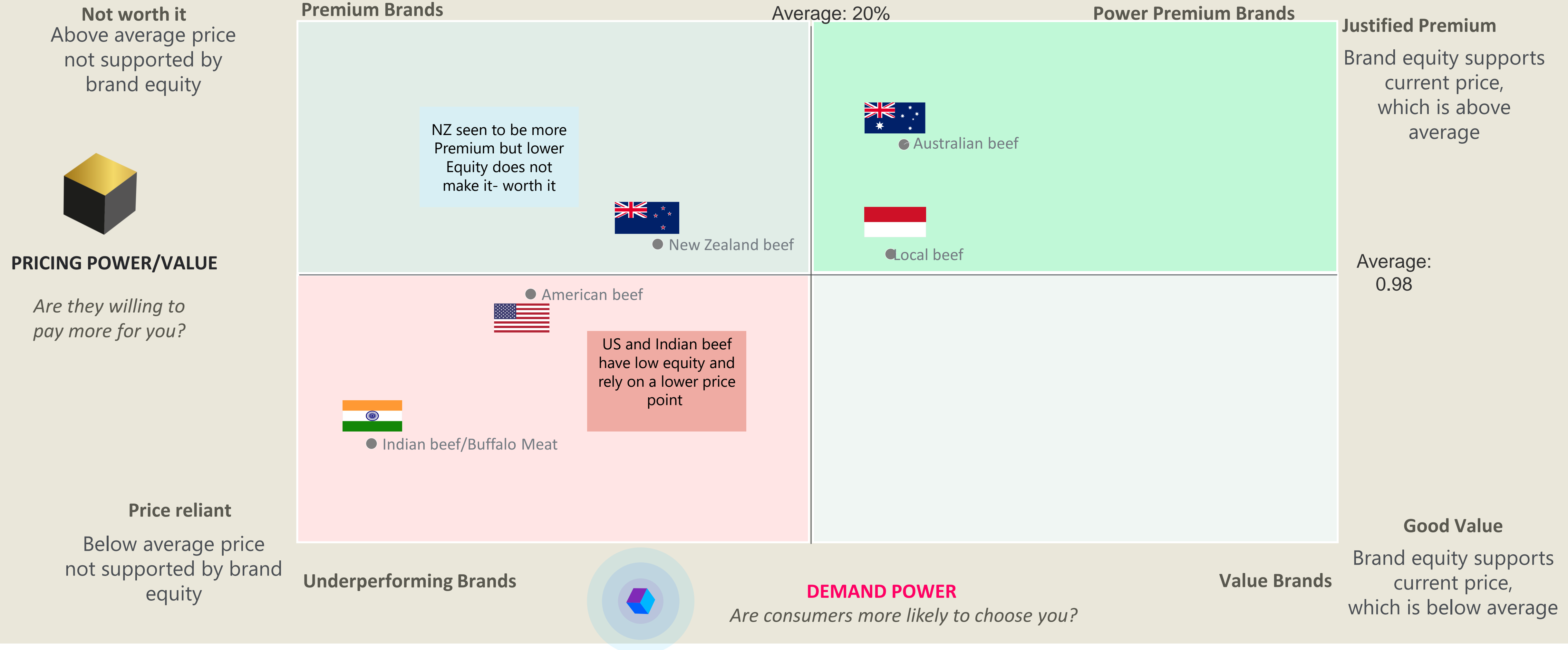
**Pricing Power**

High Pricing Power brands can charge **25% more** than  
brands with a low Pricing Power score

# AU and Local beef have a similar equity and are perceived as 'Justified Premium' brands. Important for AU beef to leverage higher trust and further strengthen its equity



## BEEF DEMAND POWER VS PRICING POWER – BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



# The associations that consumers hold in their minds for beef in Indonesia break up into 5 themes



## DRIVERS OF DEMAND POWER



### SUPERIOR QUALITY

31%

Consistent quality standards

Guaranteed safe to eat

More nutritious

Is easy and convenient to purchase

Is my/my family's favourite beef

Fresh

Is the most superior beef



### ENVIRONMENT

23%

The meat is usually tender

The industry is environmentally sustainable



### VARIETY & CUTS

21%

Offers a variety of cuts that suit the meals

The fat is nicely marbled

Low in fat



### HALAL

16%

Animal is well-cared for

I trust that this beef is slaughtered according to sharia law and is therefore Halal



### CHEAP

9%

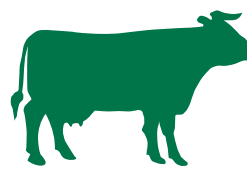
Cheaper

NOTE: GRASS FED LEVEL

**KANTAR**

  
MEAT & LIVESTOCK AUSTRALIA

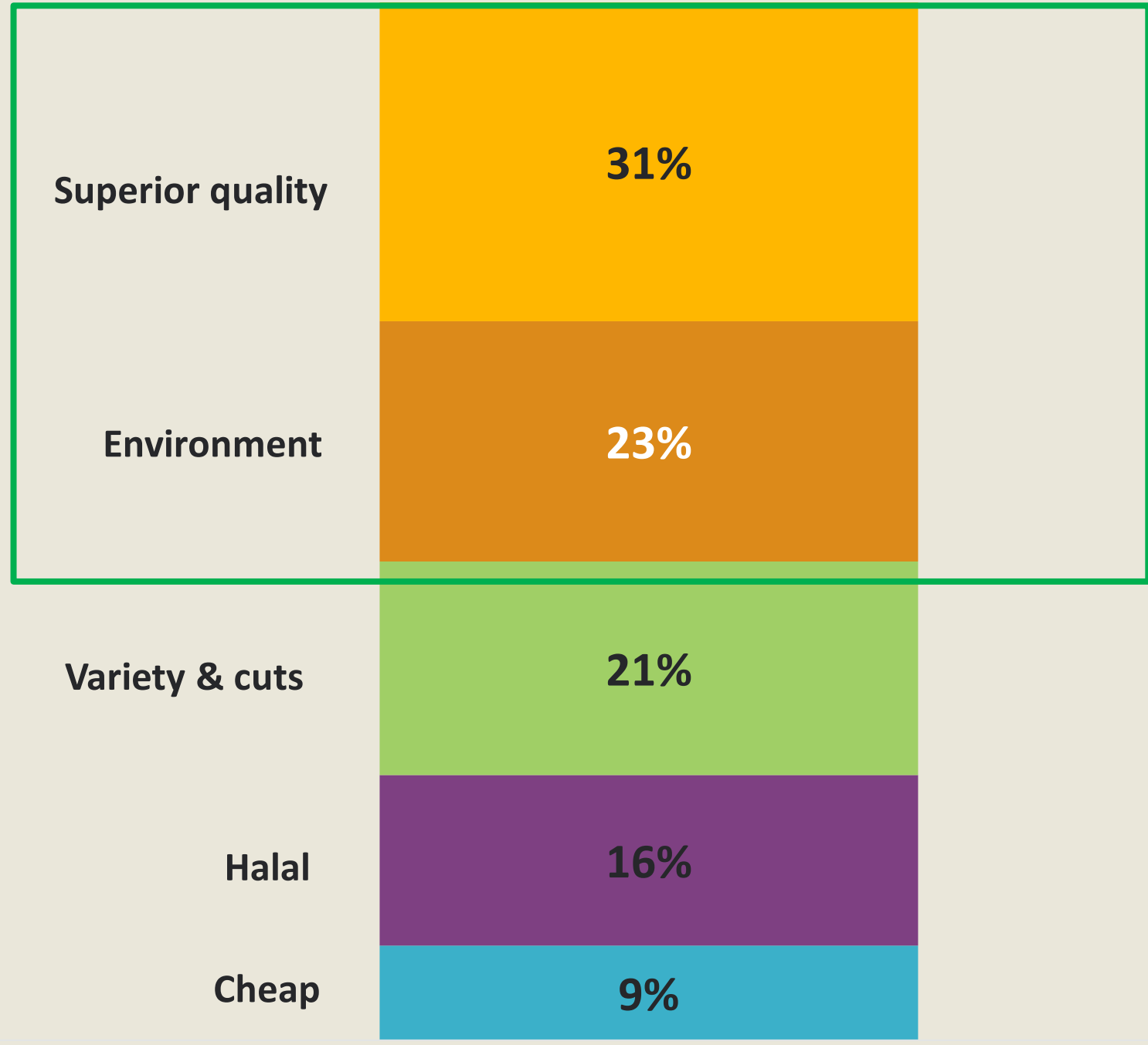
Strong perceptions on 'Superior quality' and 'Environment' are key to strengthen Demand Power. Perceptions related to 'Environment' are more important to be able to justify a premium price.



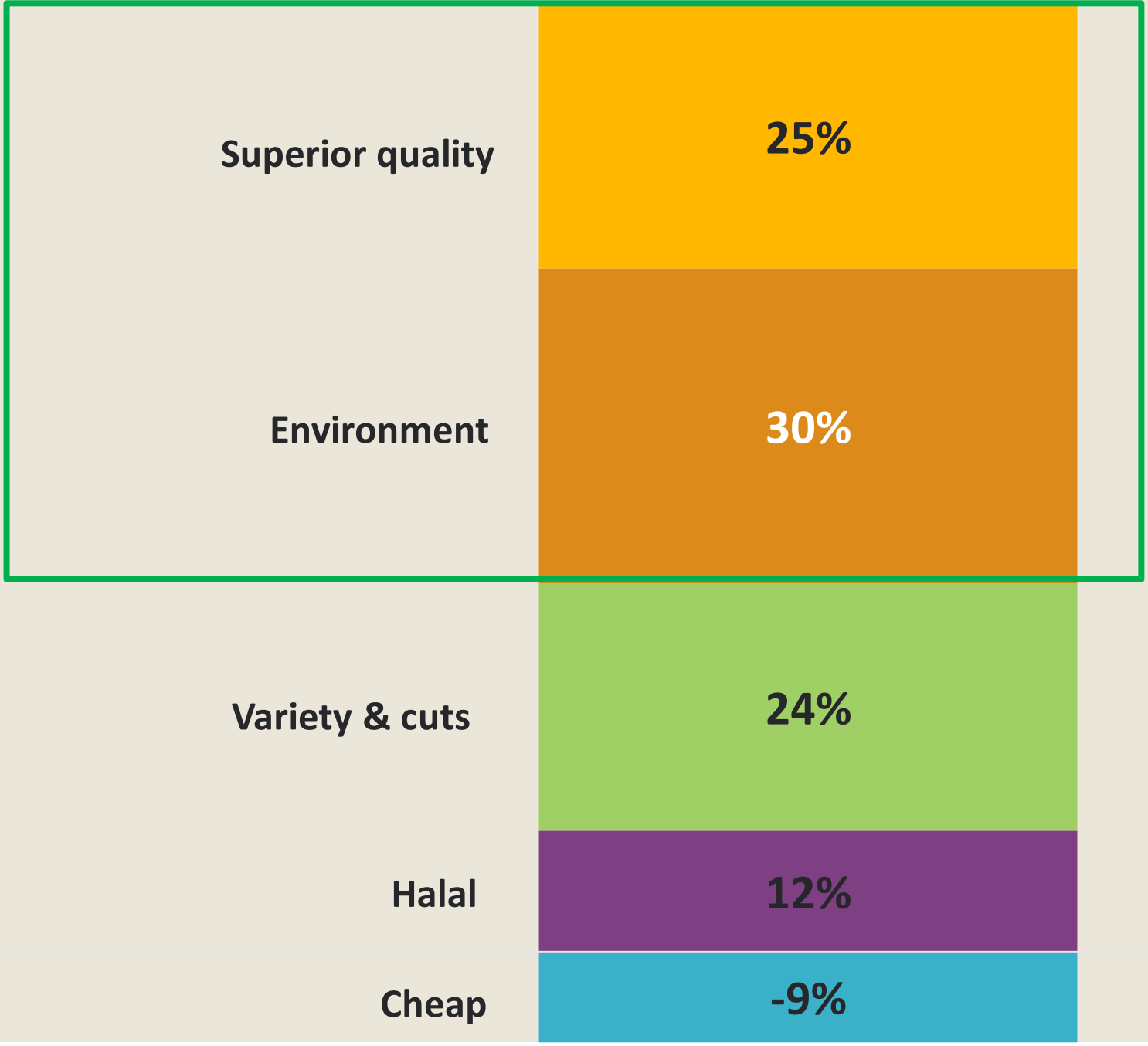
Beef Country of Origin – Equity Drivers



Demand Power



Pricing Power

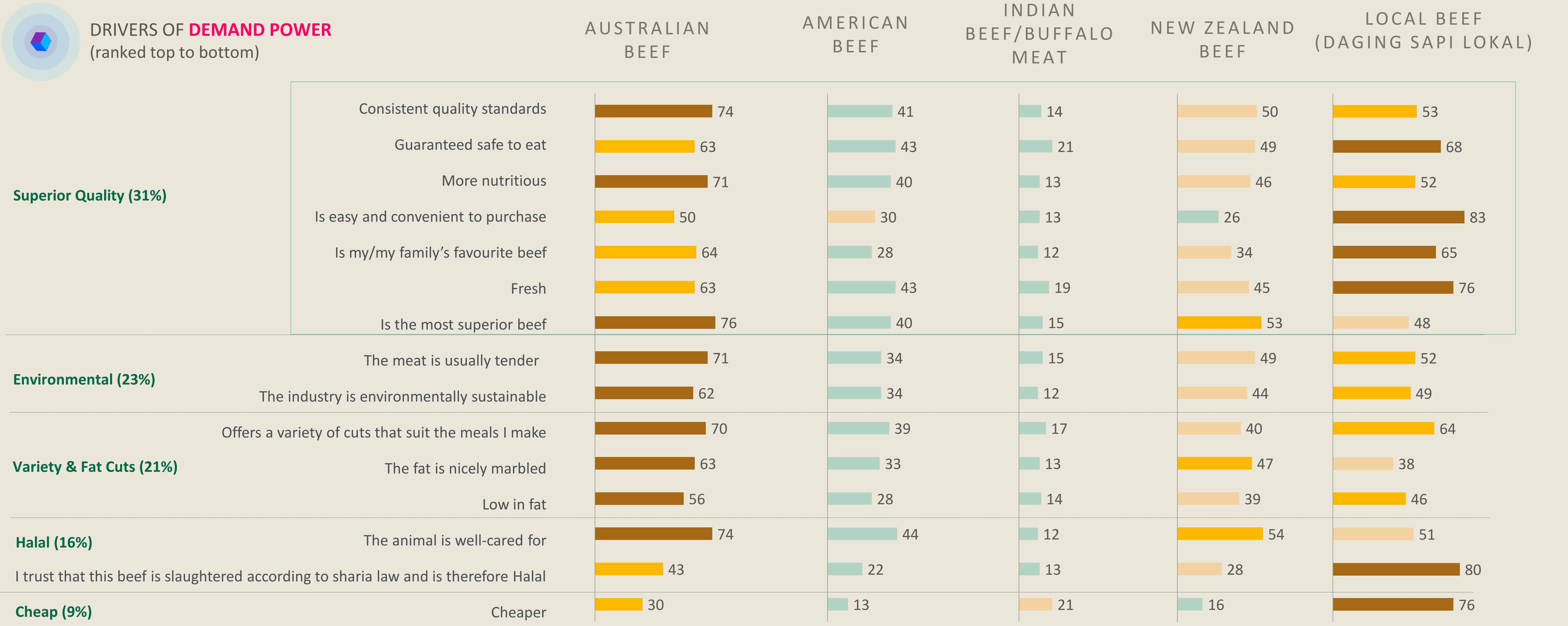


- SUPERIOR QUALITY**
  - Consistent quality standards
  - Guaranteed safe to eat
  - More nutritious
  - Is easy and convenient to purchase
  - Is my/my family's favourite beef
  - Fresh
  - Is the most superior beef
- ENVIRONMENT**
  - The meat is usually tender
  - The industry is environmentally sustainable

# AU beef is best-positioned compared to other imports on key drivers while being challenged by local beef on safety, convenience, family favourite and freshness



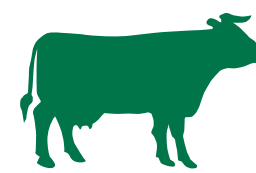
## Drivers of Demand Power



**KANTAR**  
 +5 or more = relative category strength  
 -5 or less = relative category weakness.

BBH9. Here are some things which people have said about beef. We would like to know which of the following statements apply to beef from different countries of origin. You may choose as many or as few countries of origin as you wish. It doesn't matter if you don't buy any of them - it's your impressions we'd like. Base: (n=xxx). Attributes are grouped according to level of co-endorsement i.e. when respondents endorse one attribute for a brand, they are likely to endorse the others in the group. In this way the attributes are linked, then the groups are given an appropriate, summary name.

Highest Association  
 Second Highest  
 Third Highest



# AU and NZ beef have both seen significant increases across several demand power drivers. In fact, Local beef has decreased in being a favourite while AU and NZ beef have increased.

## Drivers of Demand Power

	AUSTRALIAN BEEF		AMERICAN BEEF		INDIAN BEEF/BUFFALO MEAT		NEW ZEALAND BEEF		LOCAL BEEF	
	'21 %	'23 %	'21 %	'23 %	'21 %	'23 %	'21 %	'23 %	'21 %	'23 %
Fresh	55	63	31	43 ▲	11	19 ▲	35	45 ▲	79	76
Cheaper	25	30	12	13	13	21 ▲	9	16 ▲	81	76
The animal is well-cared for	65	74	36	44	14	12	46	54	49	51
The industry is environmentally sustainable	53	62	26	34	11	12	40	44	49	49
Consistent quality standards	71	74	37	41	11	14	44	50	49	53
Offers a variety of cuts that suit the meals I make	59	70 ▲	35	39	10	17 ▲	36	40	68	64
Low in fat	45	56 ▲	24	28	9	14	29	39 ▲	41	46
Guaranteed safe to eat	58	63	32	43 ▲	14	21	38	49 ▲	77	68 ▼
Is my/my family's favourite beef	50	64 ▲	20	28	9	12	24	34 ▲	77	65 ▼
Is the most superior beef	70	76	37	40	11	15	45	53	47	48
More nutritious	58	71 ▲	32	40	11	13	41	46	54	52
Is easy and convenient to purchase	39	50 ▲	19	30 ▲	10	13	18	26	87	83
The meat is usually tender	65	71	31	34	11	15	42	49	50	52
The fat is nicely marbled	60	63	35	33	7	13 ▲	35	47 ▲	28	38 ▲
I trust that this beef is slaughtered according to sharia law and is therefore Halal	34	43	15	22	11	13	17	28 ▲	83	80

Big brands naturally attract high endorsement, which can limit insights.  
 But we can run a statistical analysis to strip out size to identify relative strengths and weaknesses.

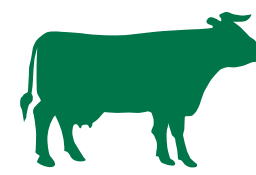
**BIP ANALYSIS AND WHY WE SHOULD LOOK AT IT?**



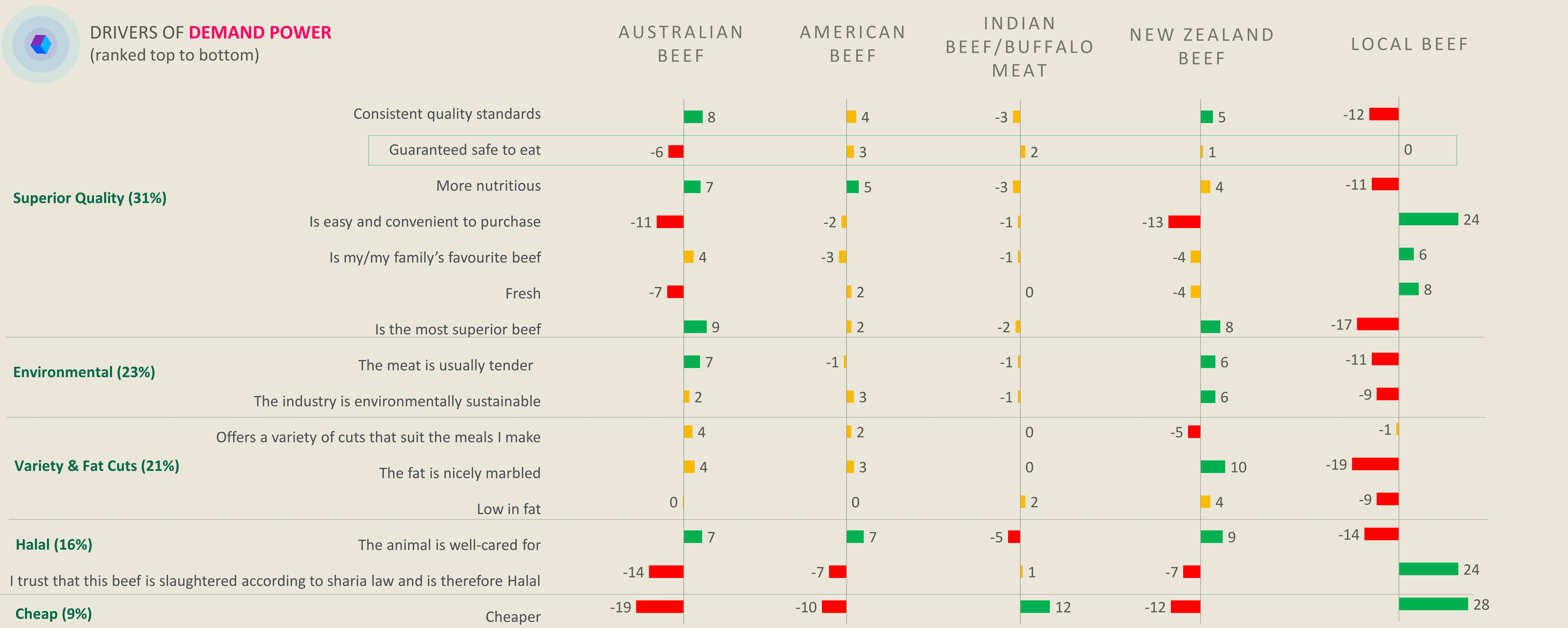
**Limited Insights:**  
 Big Brand leads on everything, followed by Medium Brand and Small Brand.

- More Insights:**
- Big brand’s strength is driven by Association 2
  - Medium brand’s role is clear in consumers’ minds – it is known for Association 3, but not for Association 1
  - While small, Small Brand is a threat on Association 1

We can then **overlay what drives demand and willingness to pay** to help you pursue what matters most (choice/price driving associations, differentiation/competitive white space)



# Despite its strong associations, AU beef does not have any unique strengths. Considering the importance of food safety in this market, important for AU beef to strengthen associations on the same



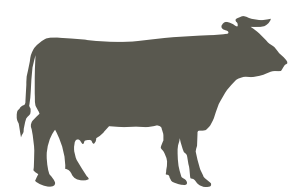
BBH9. Here are some things which people have said about beef. We would like to know which of the following statements apply to beef from different countries of origin. You may choose as many or as few countries of origin as you wish. It doesn't matter if you don't buy any of them - it's your impressions we'd like. Base: (n=xxx). Attributes are grouped according to level of co-endorsement i.e. when respondents endorse one attribute for a brand, they are likely to endorse the others in the group. In this way the attributes are linked, then the groups are given an appropriate, summary name.

**KANTAR**

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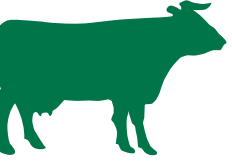


# What does AU beef need to focus on to target growth in Indonesia?




All questions in this section were asked of beef buyers only (must have ever bought beef). They also must have previously bought, or would consider buying, imported beef.

AU beef has strengths in key drivers of Consistency, Well-cared for animals and Superior. Communication needs to focus on strengthening associations on the other key drivers of Food safety and Freshness.



## Top 5 Associations to Grow - Volume & Value (Ordered based on impact on building equity\*)



**1.**  
**Guaranteed safe to eat**

A white space opportunity AU beef should look to differentiate in.



**2.**  
**Consistent quality standards**

AU beef owns this space. Maintain quality assurance



**3.**  
**Fresh**

Currently a weakness owned by local beef



**4.**  
**The animal is well-cared for**

Strength shared with US beef. Communicate about animal welfare practices



**5.**  
**Is the most superior beef**

Current strength shared with New Zealand

NOTE: GRASS FED LEVEL

**KANTAR**

These associations are simulated in the Meaningfully Different model to ascertain which will drive the greatest growth in Power and Premium

Associations for AU to communicate

# Summarising the Beef Module

## Strengthen Australian Beef's leadership position

While AU beef has a strong position in Indonesia and consumption is increasing, NZ and US beef are gradually establishing trust and strengthening their positioning too.

**Superior quality** and **environmental** factors are key drivers of demand and power, as customers become more concerned about the safety and origin of the meat they buy. To further establish equity and justify its premium price, AU Beef must focus more on its Superiority and Safety credentials.

Consider ensuring availability on online channels as well and **leveraging** True Aussie as it expresses all the key factors that Indonesians seek.

## Clean, Green and Natural for Quality and Safety

Indonesians are more concerned with food quality and safety - AU can deliver to this need functionally and with its clean, green, natural image.

Sustainable practices can also play a role, especially if positioned as a component of health and quality which appeals beyond the core Active sustainability segment/ audience..

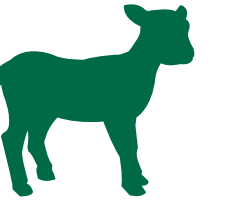
# LAMB

## COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

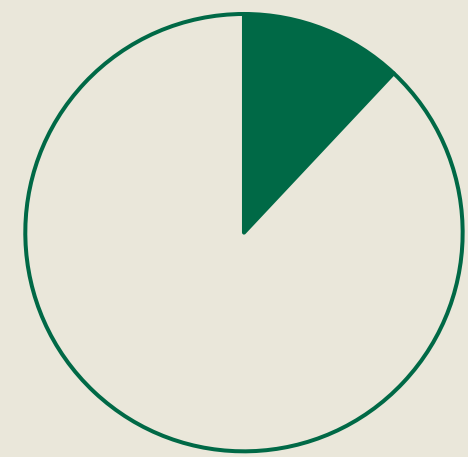


All questions in this section were asked of lamb buyers only (must have ever bought lamb). They also must have previously bought, or would consider buying, imported lamb.

# In Indonesia, lamb consumption has increased significantly. Lack of knowledge of how to cook lamb and availability continue to be key barriers while familiarity is no longer a key concern



## LAMB – REASONS WHY DON'T BUY



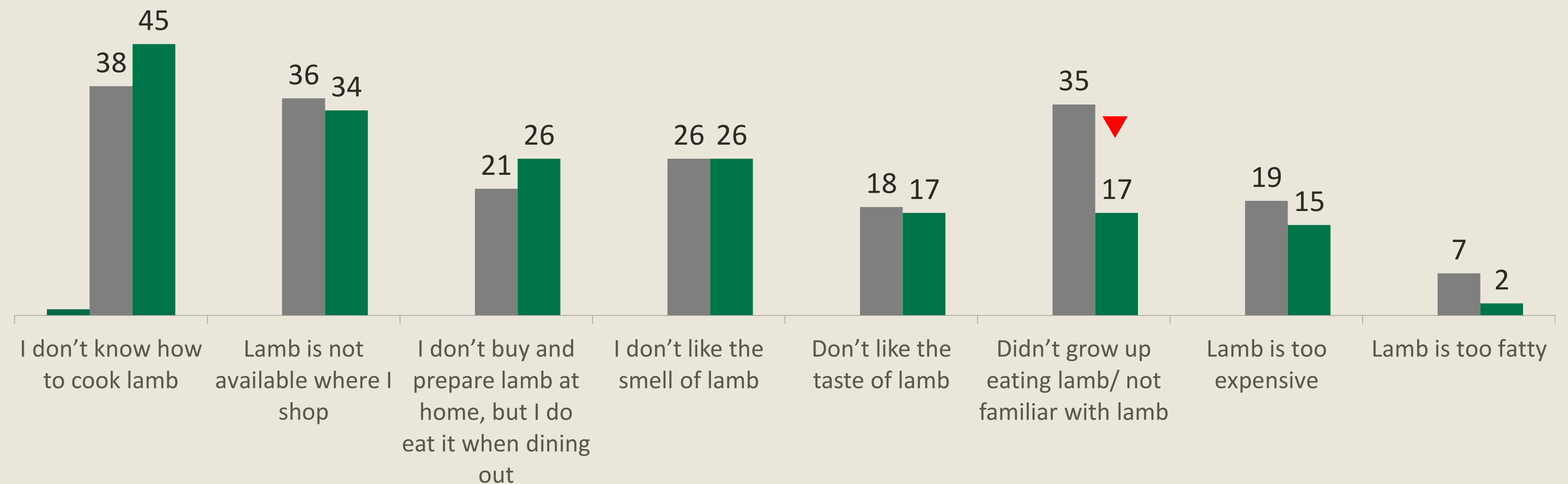
**12%** ▼  
Of the sample have never bought lamb

2021: 35%  
2020: 32%

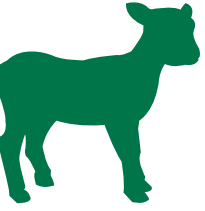
■ 2021 ■ 2023

Global Average:

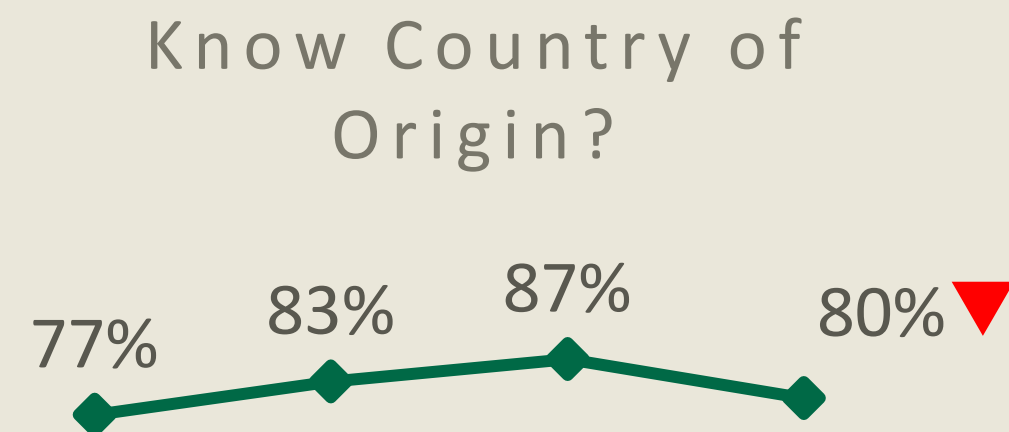
26	14	16	26	17	29	16	7
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# Awareness of the COO of the lamb they buy has fallen yet it remains high. Local and imported lamb purchases are similar, with local growing its monthly purchase. Could price be a factor?

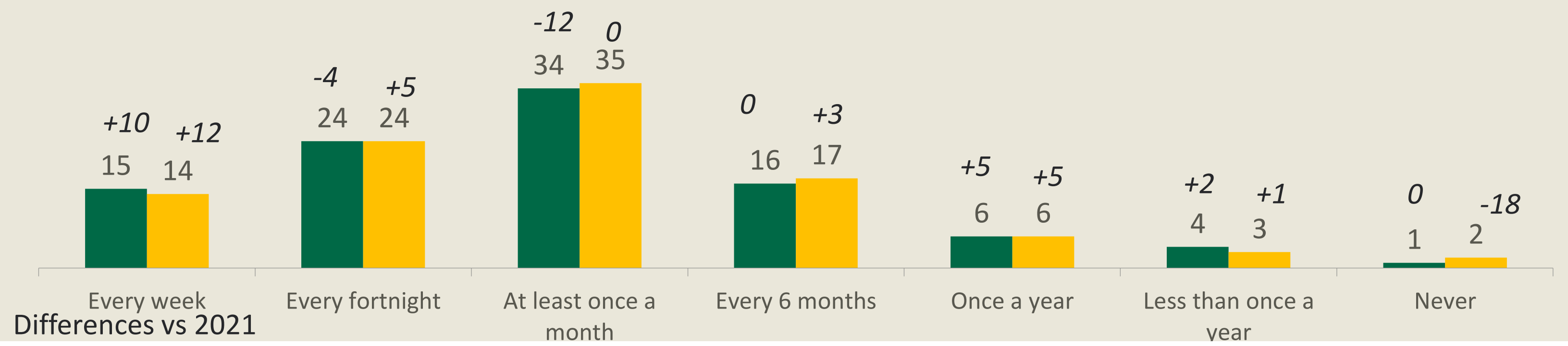


## LAMB BUYING BEHAVIOUR

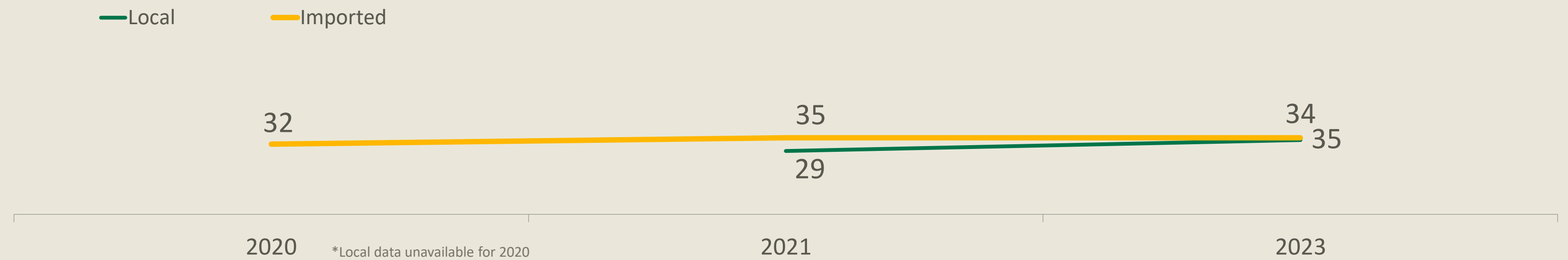


2019 2020 2021 2023

### FREQUENCY OF BUYING LOCAL AND IMPORTED LAMB



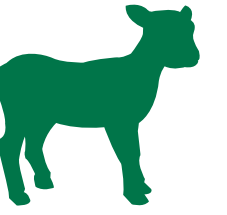
### LOCAL & IMPORTED MONTHLY PURCHASE LAMB OVER TIME



(LBH1A) Do you know the country of origin of the lamb you buy? Base: (n=390)  
 (CH7) How often do you buy imported lamb/Halal compliant lamb? Base: (n=390)  
 (CH7LOC) How often do you buy local lamb/Halal compliant lamb? Base: (n=390)

▲ ▼ Sig. different at 95%





## LAMB BRANDS TRACKED IN 2023

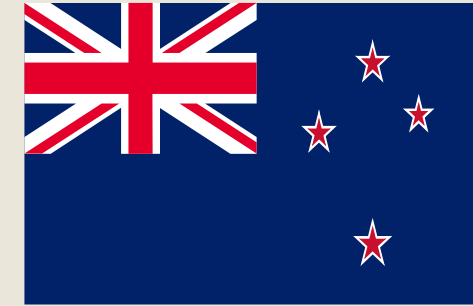
Local Indonesian goat



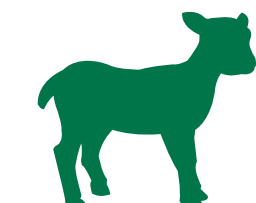
Australian lamb



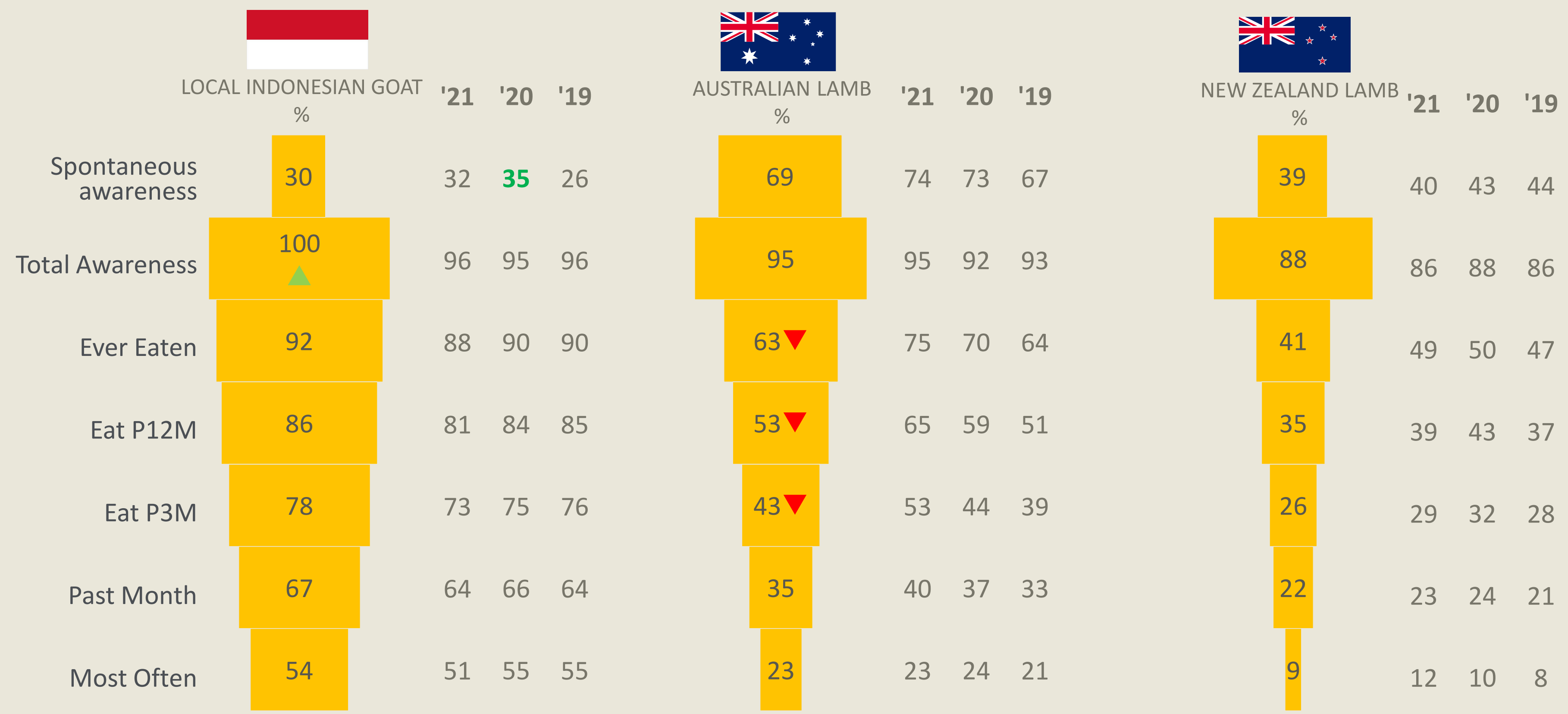
New Zealand lamb



# Local lamb continues to lead across consumption metrics. While AU lamb has strong salience, conversion to trial continues to be an issue and has further dropped in 2023



## LAMB - BRAND HEALTH BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



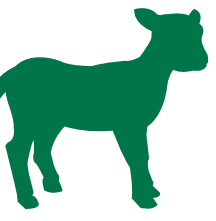
LBH1. Spontaneous Awareness, LBH2. Prompted Awareness, LBH3. Ever Eaten, LBH4. Eaten last year, LBH5. Eaten in the last 3 months, LBH6. Eaten last month, LBH8. Most often

Base: '23 (n=243), '21 (n=253), '20 (n=244), '19 (n=239) – Bought lamb in past month or ever buy lamb

  Sig. different at 95%

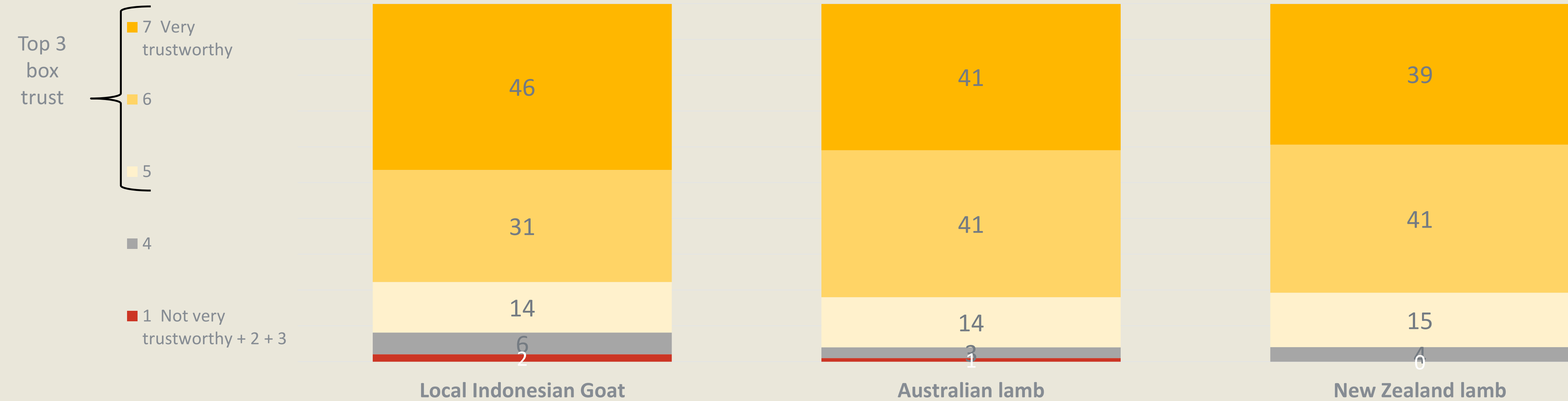


# Imported lamb is slightly more trusted than local. Trust does not appear to be an issue for AU lamb, although key to reinforce our origin and quality standards



## Trust Module – COO Lamb Brands

Top 2 Box 2021	73	84	83
Top 2 Box 2023	77	82	80



# WHAT NEXT FOR AU LAMB IN INDONESIA?



All questions in this section were asked of lamb buyers only (must have ever bought lamb). They also must have previously bought, or would consider buying, imported lamb.

# 2 There are two paths to brand growth.

By increasing the likelihood  
**that a consumer will buy a brand**

We call this Demand  
Power

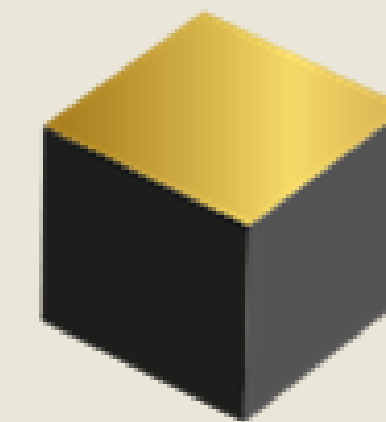


**Demand Power**

High Demand Power brands capture **5x higher** volume share

By increasing the likelihood  
**consumers will pay for a brand**

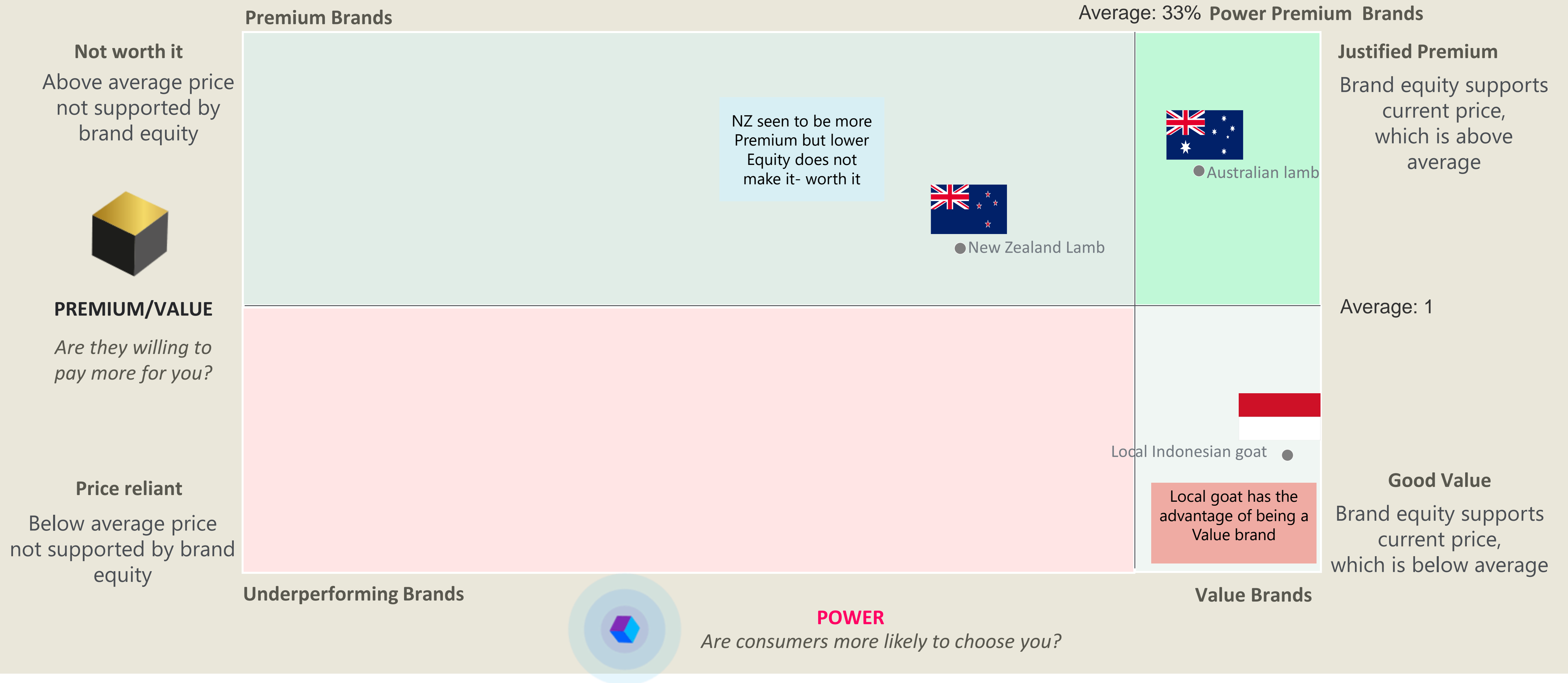
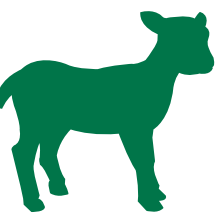
We call this Pricing  
Power



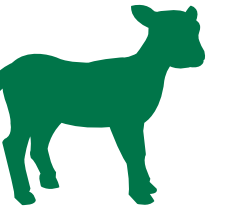
**Pricing Power**

High Pricing Power brands can charge **25% more** than  
brands with a low Pricing Power score

**AU lamb and local goat have different perceptions in consumer minds- AU lamb is more premium while local is the more value option. AU lamb is in a strong position but with drops in consumption metrics, important to further strengthen equity as well as justify its premium price.**



# The associations that consumers hold in their minds for beef in Indonesia breaks up into 6 themes



## IMPORTANCE IN DRIVING DEMAND POWER



### BETTER FOR MY FAMILY 34%

- The meat is usually tender
- Guaranteed safe to eat
- More nutritious
- Is my/my family's favourite lamb
- Fresh
- Is the most superior lamb



### QUALITY CUTS 26%

- Offers a variety of cuts that suit the meals
- Consistent quality standards
- The animal is well-cared for



### ENVIRONMENT 13%

- The industry is environmentally sustainable



### LOW FAT 12%

- Low in fat



### HALAL 8%

- I trust that this lamb is slaughtered according to sharia law and is therefore Halal

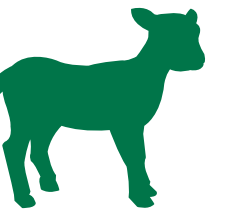


### CHEAP 6%

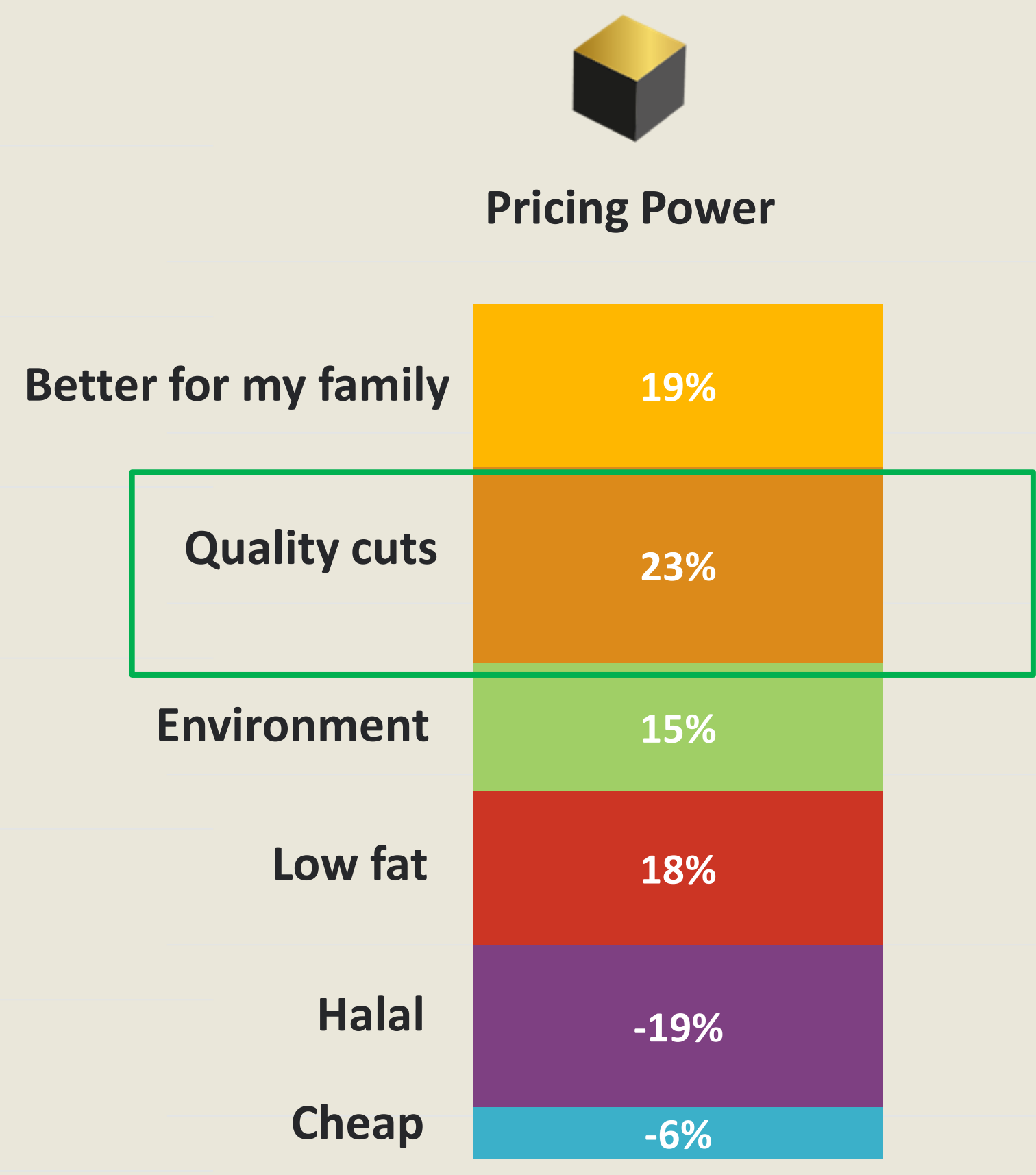
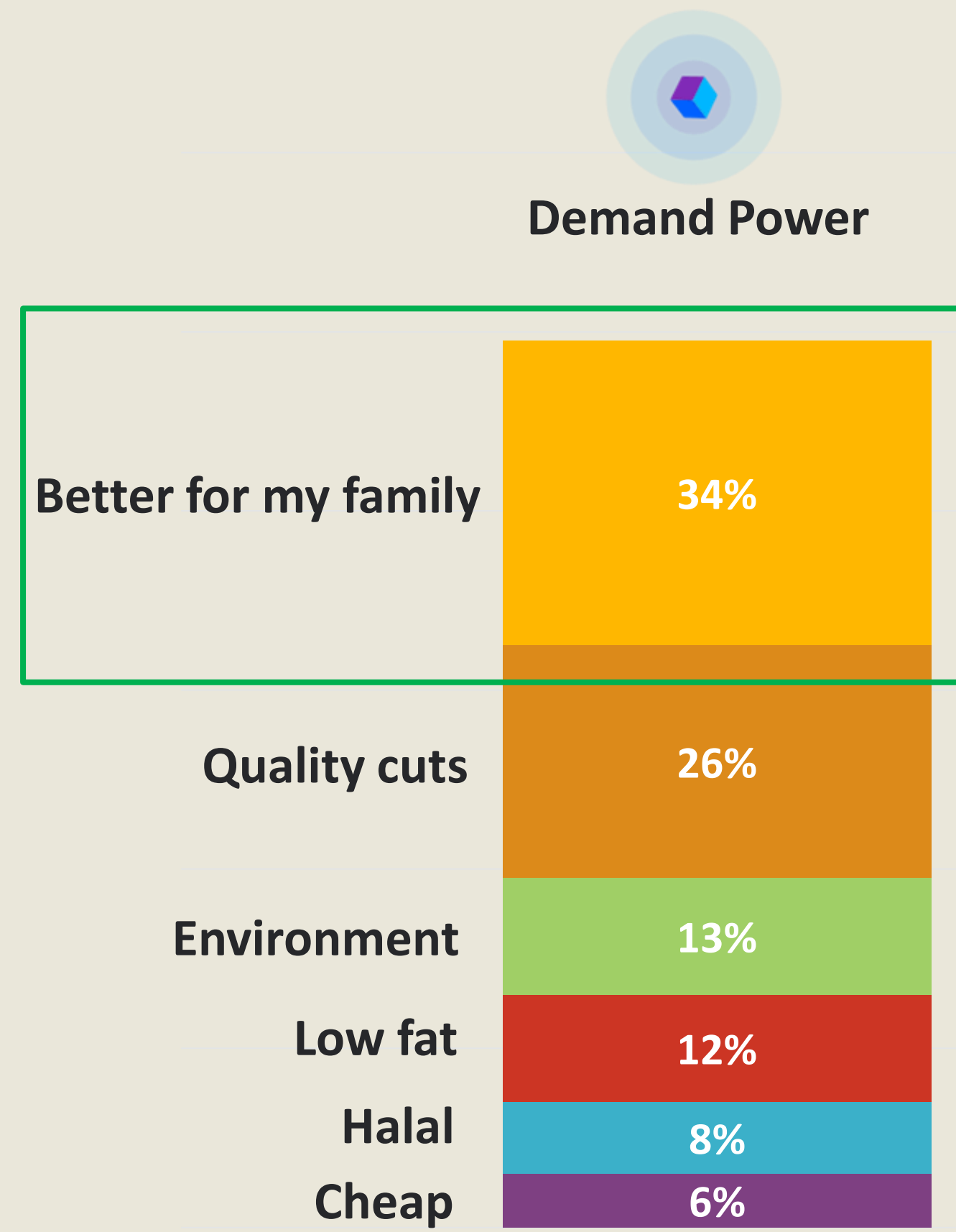
- Is easy and convenient to purchase
- Cheaper

NOTE: GRASS FED LEVEL

Strong perceptions of 'Better for my family' are key to drive Demand Power. Considering the premium positioning for AU beef, communication focused on 'Quality and variety of cuts' can help justify a premium price



## WHAT DRIVES DEMAND POWER AND PRICING POWER

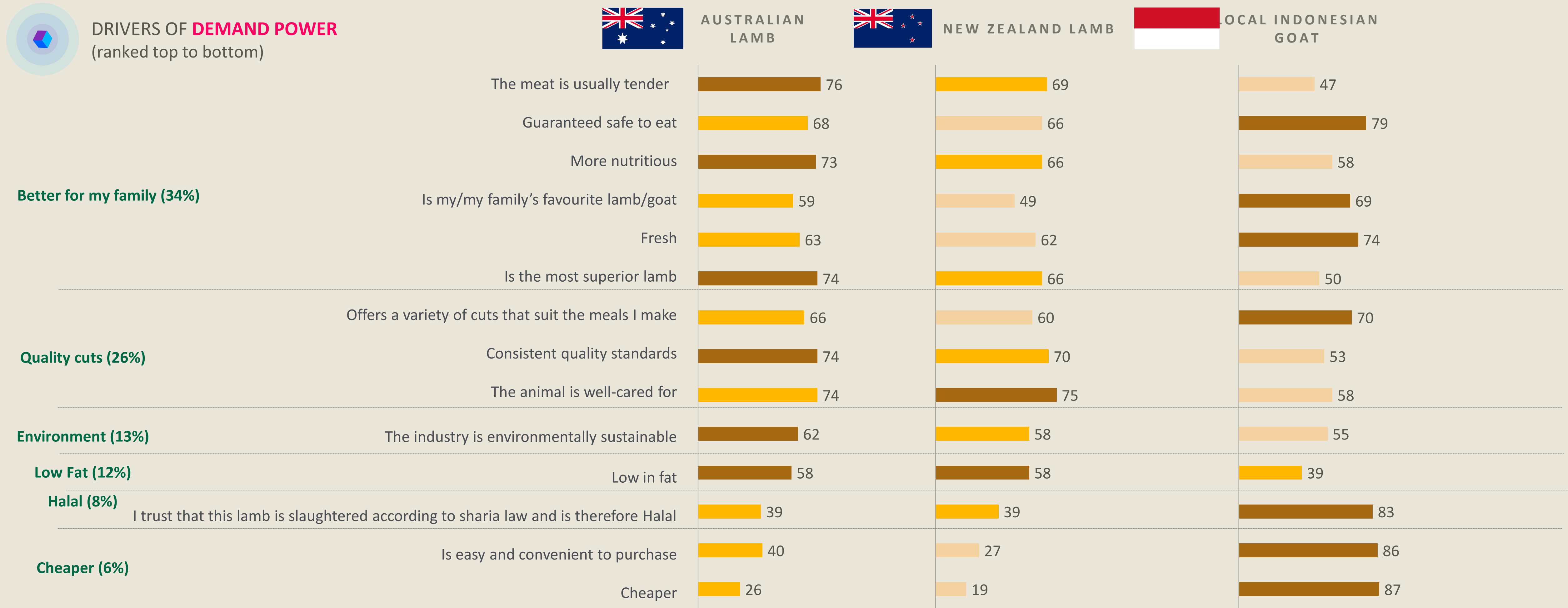


- Better for my family**
  - The meat is usually tender
  - Guaranteed safe to eat
  - More nutritious
  - Is my/my family's favourite beef
  - Fresh
  - Is the most superior beef
- Quality cuts**
  - Offers a variety of cuts that suit the meals I make
  - Consistent quality standards
  - The animal is well-cared for

# AU lamb is positively linked to attributes driving equity and is slightly better positioned in consumer minds than NZ lamb on many key drivers, including tenderness, nutrition, and superiority.



## Drivers of Demand Power

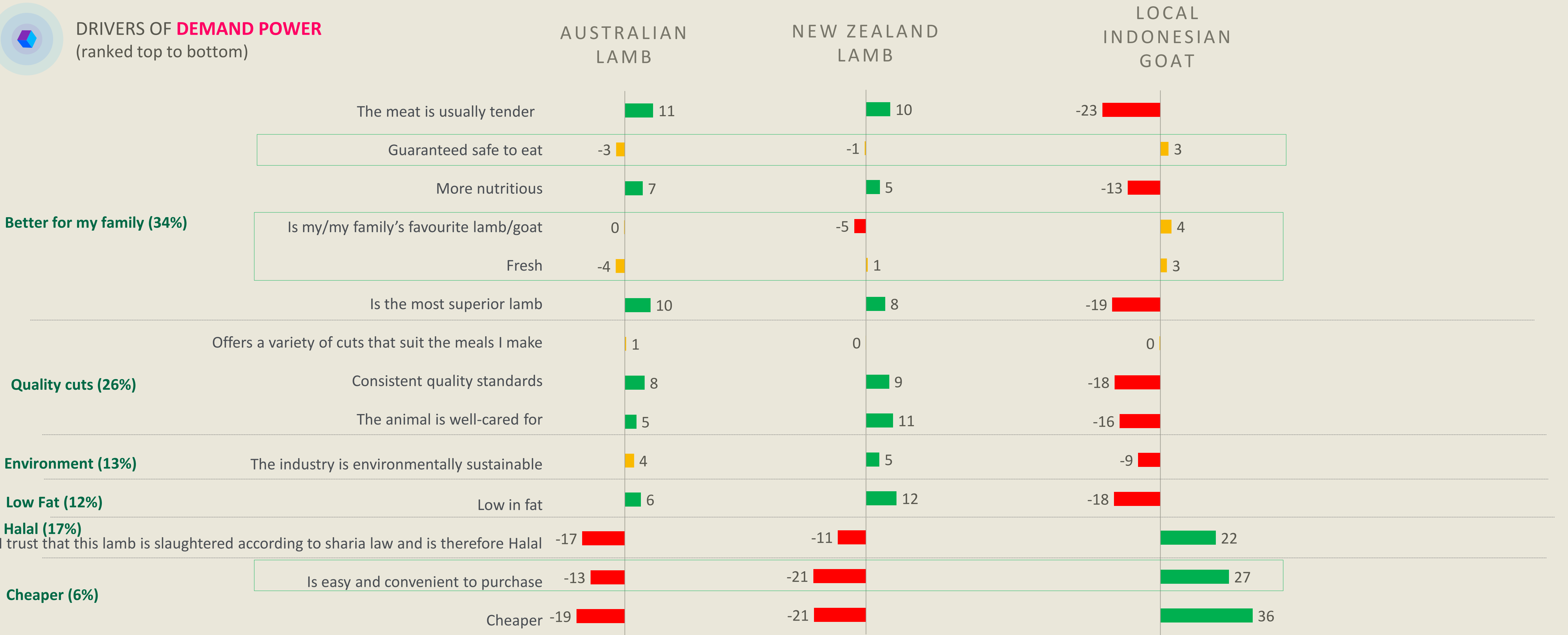
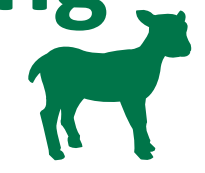


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LBH9. Here are some things which people have said about lamb. We would like to know which of the following statements apply to beef from different countries of origin. You may choose as many or as few countries of origin as you wish. It doesn't matter if you don't buy any of them - it's your impressions we'd like. Base: (n=xxx). Attributes are grouped according to level of co-endorsement i.e. when respondents endorse one attribute for a brand, they are likely to endorse the others in the group. In this way the attributes are linked, then the groups are given an appropriate, summary name.

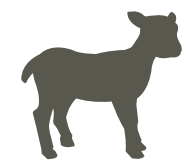
Highest Association  
 Second Highest  
 Third Highest

# While AU and NZ lamb share key strengths that must be maintained, AU could focus on strengthening perceptions on other key drivers. Local goat stands out on Cheap price, Convenience and Halal



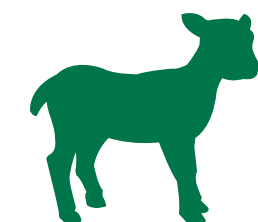
LBH9. Here are some things which people have said about lamb. We would like to know which of the following statements apply to beef from different countries of origin. You may choose as many or as few countries of origin as you wish. It doesn't matter if you don't buy any of them - it's your impressions we'd like. Base: (n=xxx). Attributes are grouped according to level of co-endorsement i.e. when respondents endorse one attribute for a brand, they are likely to endorse the others in the group. In this way the attributes are linked, then the groups are given an appropriate, summary name.

# What does AU lamb need to focus on to target growth in Indonesia?



All questions in this section were asked of lamb buyers only (must have ever bought lamb). They also must have previously bought, or would consider buying, imported lamb.

Continue to build on our current strengths and further strengthen perceptions of Safety. The narrative of our clean, green and natural environment can be leveraged in all communication.



**TOP 5 ASSOCIATIONS TO GROW - VOLUME & VALUE (ORDERED BASED ON IMPACT ON BUILDING EQUITY\*)**

Will grow both volume and premium perceptions		Will grow Volume	Will grow Premium
1. Superiority	3. Animal welfare	Fresh	Consistent quality standards
2. Guaranteed safe to eat	4. More nutritious	White space we can address with process and quality	Strengths we must maintain
White space we can address with process and quality	Strengths we must maintain		

These associations are simulated in the Meaningfully Different model to ascertain which will drive the greatest growth in Power and Premium



Associations for AU to communicate



# Summarising Lamb Module

## Asserting AU Lamb's Leadership over New Zealand Lamb

In Indonesia, while Australian lamb currently has higher equity compared to New Zealand Lamb, they have similar Trust credentials and imagery perceptions

With inflationary pressures it becomes more important for AU lamb to strengthen its position in the 'Justified Premium' space and assert its leadership over NZ lamb.

## Focus on what will differentiate Australian from New Zealand Lamb

The main goals for Australian lamb are to continue to build on our current strengths and further strengthen perceptions of Safety. The narrative of our clean, green and natural environment can be leveraged in all communication.

# FINAL THOUGHTS & DISCUSSION



# Final thoughts and discussion

## 1. Increased focus on Food safety & Sustainability

---

Indonesian consumers are more concerned with food safety and choosing high quality items from reliable suppliers who care about animal welfare.

Australian beef as well as lamb have weaker perceptions on 'Guaranteed safe to eat'. This needs to be addressed by leveraging the narrative of our clean, green and natural environment in all our communication.

Sustainable practices can also play a role, especially if positioned as a component of health and quality which appeals beyond the core Active sustainability segment/ audience.

## 2. Action points for Australian Beef

---

AU beef has a strong position in Indonesia as a high quality, premium product but NZ and US beef are slowly building trust and strengthening their positioning.

In the context of inflationary concerns, justifying premium pricing also becomes important. AU beef thus needs to focus more on strengthening its Superiority and Safety credentials.

Ensure availability across all channels and leverage True Aussie as it strongly conveys all the key factors that Indonesians seek.

## 3. Action points for Australian Lamb

---

Although AU Lamb sits as the only premium brand as it has strong equity and consumers are willing to pay more for it, we must build differentiation to maintain our leadership as it is being challenged by NZ Lamb.

Focus efforts in strengthening associations with food safety, freshness, availability and nutritional value as these may help Australian lamb strengthen its position in the market.

As AU and NZ share a similar image profile, it will be key to ensure that we are conveying these more effectively or uniquely and focus on gaining the strength in Family Favourite.

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### 5. Collection of information

5.1 If MLA requires you to provide personal information in connection with your receipt of the Data, MLA will collect, store, use and disclose this information in accordance with its privacy policy (found at [www.mla.com.au/General/Privacy](http://www.mla.com.au/General/Privacy)) and you consent to this.

### 6. Disclaimer and liability