



# STARLING FARM KAMPOT PEPPER

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# **Background of Kompot pepper**

- Kampot pepper was the first Cambodia goods to obtain the WTO GI status since 2010 while Cambodia GI law came into force on 20 January 2014.
- Kampot pepper is registered as Collective Trademark in EU

# **1. Background- Starling Farm Kampot**

- Starling Farm is located in the center of the GI territory for Kampot Pepper
- It was a family owned, to grow pepper for the commodity market
- Started in 2002
- Land cleared and first planting in 2003, ½ hectare 2,700 vines
- First commercial harvest 2010 (obtained GI status for Kampot Pepper)
- Price increases led to continued expansion
- Today, it has 4 hectares, 35,000 vines

#### **Starling Farm Kampot**

# Located at the heart of GI Territory



With unique soil and weather conditions, there are 6 districts of Kampot province for growing pepper (Kampong Trach, Dang Tung, Chuk, Chamnak Chang Er and part of Kep)

# 2. Effect of GI

- The primary effect of getting recognized as a GI product has been on the price
- The premium paid is more than double the commodity price at the farm gate
- Retail pricing is substantially higher, as much as \$400 per KG in Europe
- Direct improvement in farmer standards of living
- Increased income leads to better healthcare and education access
- Increased employment across a number of sectors, farm, construction, tourism, retail
- Additional sources of income from supplementary sources, including tourism

## **Importance of Quality & Branding**

- The success of Starling Farm has been largely due to controlling the output
- Every step of production has rigorous quality controls
- Ensuring the highest quality product delivers much additional value
- Highly visible branding and quality packaging
- Adds substantial value to the product, up to 3 times in price



# **3. Challenges**

- Understanding and application of the Book of Specification standards
- Lack of enforcement of the protection, local and international
- GI certified Kampot Pepper not produced in accordance to standards
- More than double "Kampot Pepper" is sold than is produced
- Non GI "Kampot Pepper" is much lower quality and affects the reputation
- Shortage of labour and materials due to increase in production

# 4. Direct Economic Benefits

## Pre GI (2010)

- SF Employees 15
- Average take home pay \$35
- Land Price \$1,500 per hectare
- Pepper per KG \$5 (farmgate)
- Production about 3 tons
- Vines under cultivation ~10,000
- Tourism Zero

#### Today, 4 Years Later

- SF Employees 55 (90 at harvest)
- Average take home pay \$100
- Land Price \$15,000 per hectare
- Pepper per KG \$18 (farmgate)
- Production about 25 tons
- Vines under cultivation ~ 150,000
- Tourism major draw to the area

# Prices of Black, Red and White pepper (2008-2013)



**Back** 

# **Additional Income Source**

- The success of GI has created additional income sources
- Tourism is the primary benefit
- Many farms now have daily tourist traffic, prior to GI there was no interest
- At Starling Farm tourists started coming in 2011
- They opened a small pepper shop and selling cold drinks due to demand
- In 2012 they opened a restaurant and cafe
- In 2014 they have opened a Plantation stay resort
- This has been directly due to Kampot Pepper having GI

# **5. Has GI Been a Success ?**

# Definitely YES

- Having GI more than doubles the price at the farm gate
- Moving up the value chain to retail delivers much more benefit
- GI has been a major boost to the region, GI is for all LDCs)
- Land prices have soared as new farms are developed
- Living standards have improved substantially
- Employment has increased dramatically
- Tourism driven by Kampot Pepper has rapidly grown



# THANK YOU