Fieldlab CE and Business Innovation

VEGAN LEATHER

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Things to discuss:

- 01 Company Introduction and The Problem
- 02 Our approach
- 03 Findings
- 04 Recommendations
- 05 Plan of Action
- 06 Questions

Company description and The Problem

BIOPHILICA DEN OUDEN REMS BLUE



Sustainable alternative to leather: Vegan Leather

Current situation: Pilot of producing 500m2 of vegan leather Our role: Finding potential markets and customers for Biophilica

Our Approach

Which market strategy should Vegan Leather use to successfully enter the market?

In order to identify the most profitable market for Vegan Leather

Our approach

Sub-questions, Theoretical Frameworks and Research Method

01

What is the difference between hide and vegan leather?

Literature based on LCA and Leather

- Interview Head of Design Biophilica
- Interview Den Ouden Group
- Desk Research

02

What are the potential markets suitable for vegan leather?

SWOT, Porter's five forces

- Desk research
- Interviews with: De Leerlooier, Strieder Lederwaren, Jacobs lederwaren, AJP Leer, The Little Green Bag, Stuivenga Lederwaren
- Potential markets: furniture, clothes, leather goods

03

How is vegan leather going to successfully enter the selected markets?

Literature on potential market entry strategies, true pricing of (external) costs analysis

- Desk research
- Evaluate market entry strategies
- Draw conclusions

03 Findings: Differences between leather

Natural Vegan Leather

Advantages:

- 100% biodegradable
- Most environmentally friendly alternative
- Water-resistant

Disadvantages:

- Less tensile strength in comparison to hide leather
- Not as durable as hide leather
- Uncoated leather under UV lightning loses its color over the lifetime
- Applicability to products is still in research

Synthetic Vegan Leather

Advantages:

- Large variety of applications
- Doesn't fade or crack under sunlight

Disadvantages:

- High use of chemicals
- Mainly dumped in landfills after usage
- Not biodegradable
- Not as strong as hide leather

Hide Leather

Advantages:

- Suitable for a large variety of applications
- Durable and fashionable
- Strongest out of three

Disadvantages:

- Least sustainable option
- One of the most highly polluting industries
- Not biodegradable
- By-product of food industry; raising animals and Food for leather production creates additional pollution and waste
- Manufacturing process involves a lot of mechanical and chemical procedures

Bargaining power of Buyers



Wholesalers

Strieden Lederwaren, Driessen Leder

- Not motivated to be more sustainable
- No demand for vegan leather
- Price, quality and applicability of material

Leather Processors

Jacobs Lederwaren, De Leerlooier

- Understand importance of sustainability.
- Not comparable to hide leather
- Applicability of material
- High demand

Smaller Shops

AJP Leer, The Little Green Bag, Stuivenga Lederwaren

- Familiar with environmental friendly goods
- Increased demand
- Enthusiastic about vegan leatther
- Gloves, belts, cases, bags





Threat of Subsitutes

Fruit Leather, Bananatex

Bargaining power of Suppliers

Den Ouden, Renewi







Decreases use of hide leather in industries, reducin g the demand for animal livestock.

- Essentially a circular product, creating value out of an otherwise useless material.
- Comparative or of better quality than synthetic leather.



- Customers from small shops are willing to pay more for sustainable products.
- Increase demand from wholesalers and processors by raising awareness on the environmental benefits of vegan leather.
- 6 out of 8 Europeans willing to change shopping behaviour to reduce environmental footprint.



- More expensive than synthetic and hide leather.
- Shorter lifespan compared to hide leather.
- Lower quality and applicability compared to hide leather.
- -The lack of transparency to potential customers due to still being in the R&D stage and and inability to disclose sensitive information.



- Wholesalers and leather processors see hide leather as a sustainable material.
- Hide leather is assumed to be of superior quality while vegan leather is seen as inferior.
- Wholesalers currently don't see a demand for vegan leather.
- The higher price often forms a procurement barrier.

Short term recommendations

- Small shops, specialized in buying and selling small leather goods was identified to be the most interested market in vegan leather
- The market for small leather goods currently offers the biggest oppurtunity for Biophilica
- The true price for vegan leather = €2,69 per m2 traditional leather = €26,12
- The market entry strategy: Maintain joint-venture with Den Ouden Group and outsource marketing activities
- Focus on the small leather goods market

Long term recommendations

- As demand in the market grows, plan is to target wholesalers
- · Once production costs have decreased to reduce the costs of the material, market of leather processors becomes viable

Plan of action

01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10

2021

Maintain joint-venture with Den Ouden Group 2021

Targets smaller leather companies / shops market.

Specifically, accessoires market

202 1

Monitor & evaluate success within the market

2021

Start further research on marketing agency to target end-consumer

2022

Learn and improve upon the 'pilot productio n year'

2022

Finalize
research on
marketing
agency /
marketing
freelancer

2022

Marketing communications on the quality & applicability of vegan leather, to:

Current customers, leather wholesalers & leather sellers and upholsteries market 2022

Increase market size: Target 'Leather wholesalers ' market 2023

Marketing communications on the reduced cost of vegan leather, to:
Current customers, Leather wholesalers & Leather sellers and upholsteries

market

2023

Lower production costs:
Target
'Leather sellers and upholsteries' market

"The best marketing doesn't feel like marketing."

- Tom Fishburne