

ROMANIA

DRS-Pulse Syndicated Study

Tracking shoppers' attitudes & behaviours in the DRS context



Consumer Panel Romania GfK





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Module 1

Short FMCG market overview





Macro-economic Outlook

Lower inflation, rising real disposable incomes and easing financial conditions are set to support private consumption further



Sources: INS, Forecast: European Commission

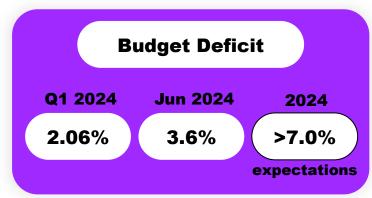
Inflation Rate

Mar 2024 Jun 2024

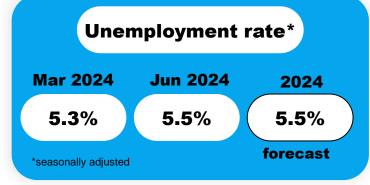
+6.61% +4.94% +4.0%

vs. previous year

Source: INS, Forecast: BNR



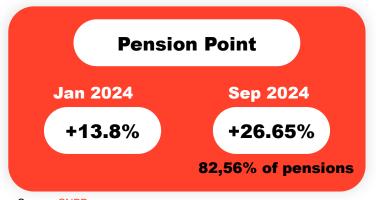
Source: Finance Ministry, Forecast: Consiliul Fisca



Source: INS, Forecast: European Commission



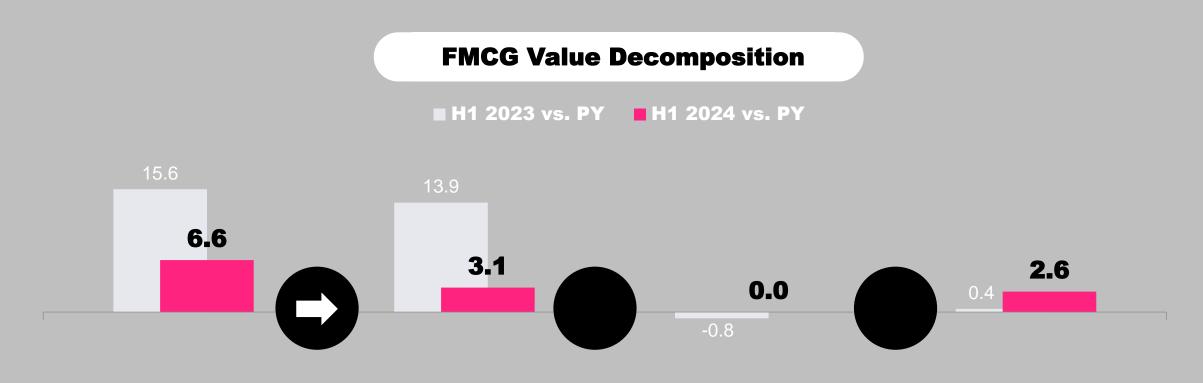
Source: INS



Source: CNPP



At total FMCG level, the inflation was considerably lower, while volumes were constant. Up-trade intensified compared to last year



FMCG Value Change

Inflation*

Volume Change

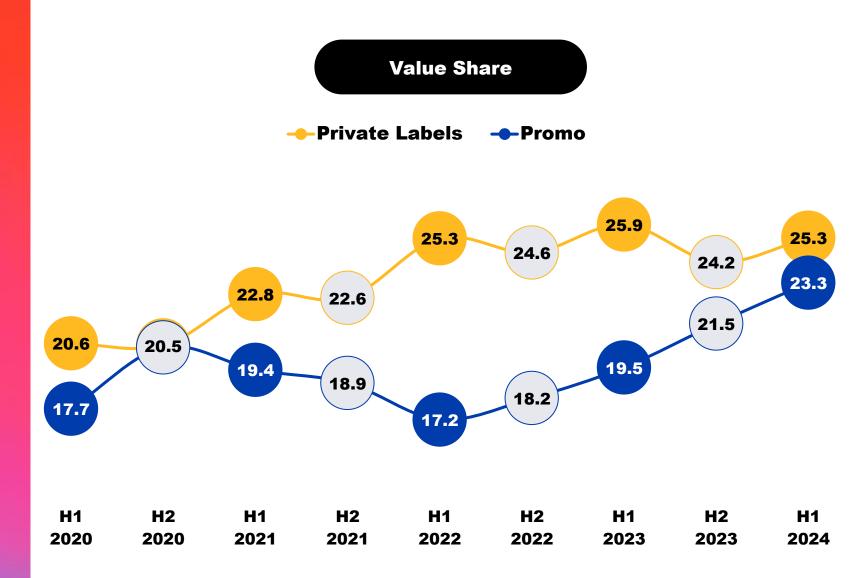
Up/Down Trade



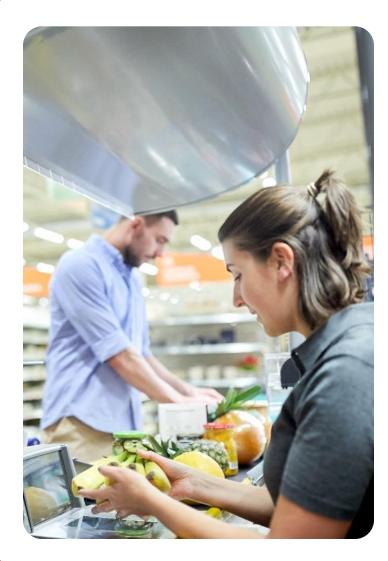


Promotions continue to increase importance, reaching this semester 23.3% of total FMCG inhome purchases.

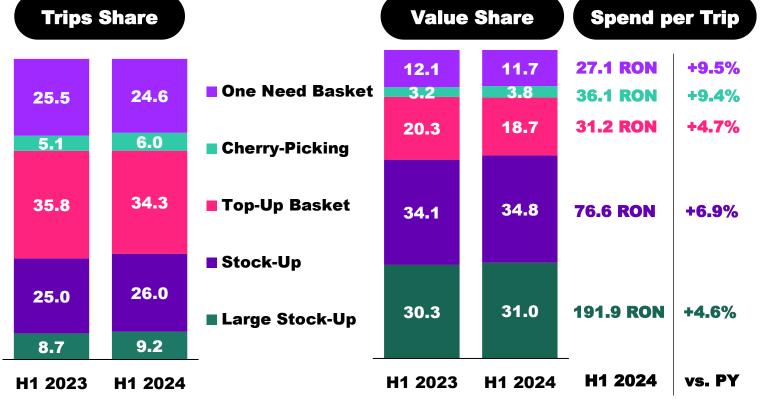
On the other hand, compared to H1 2023, Private Labels were slightly losing ground towards Branded products.





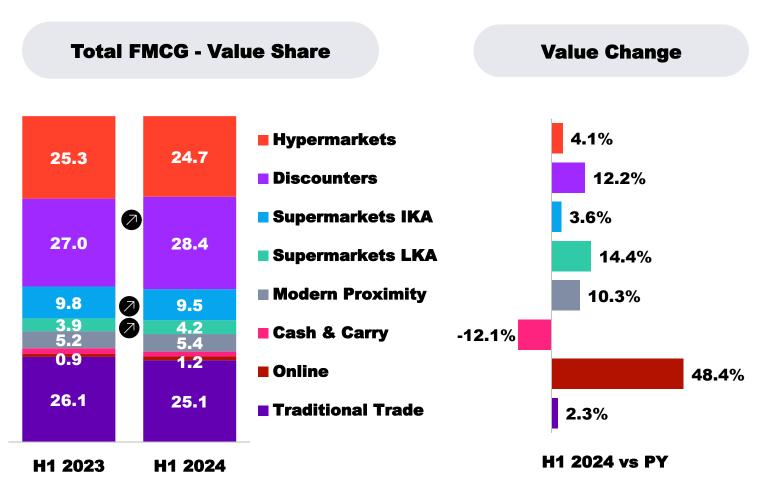


Overall FMCG and in all retail channels, Cherry Picking was gaining share, but also large missions [Stock-Up and Large Stock-up]





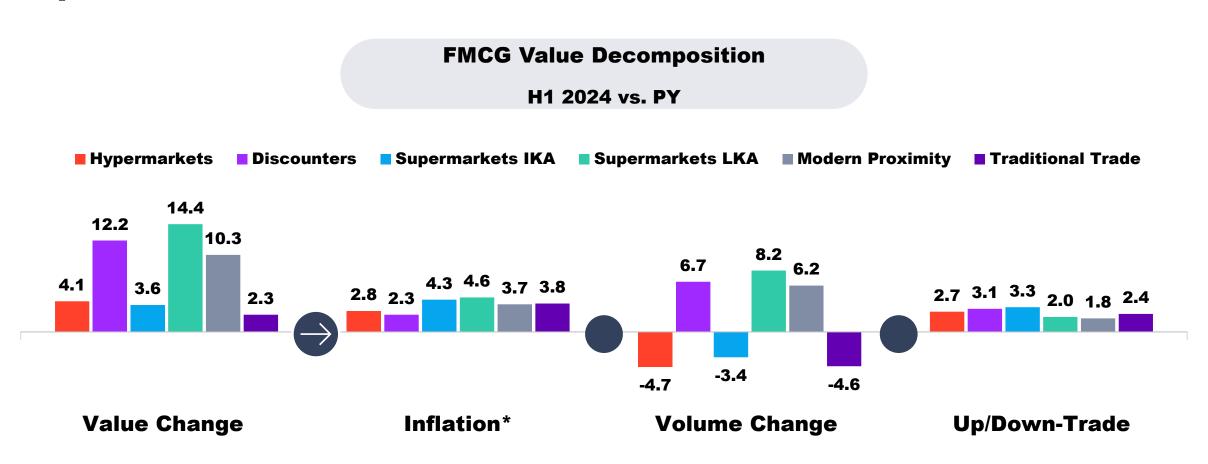
Within brick-and-mortar channels, Supermarkets LKA had the highest sales increase, followed closely by Discounters which continued to distance from Hypermarkets in terms of market share. The only channel with a negative development for in-home purchases was Cash & Carry. Online shops grew by almost 50% vs H1 2023





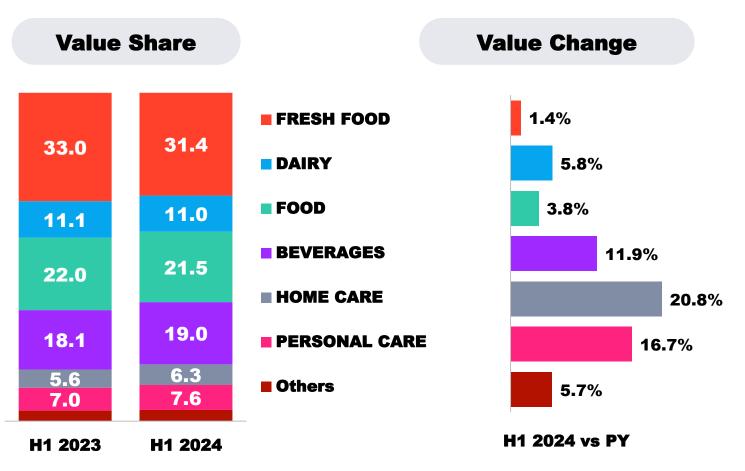


Supermarkets LKA registered the biggest inflation rate, having at the same time the highest volume uplift. Up-trade is the most present in Supermarkets IKA and Discounters





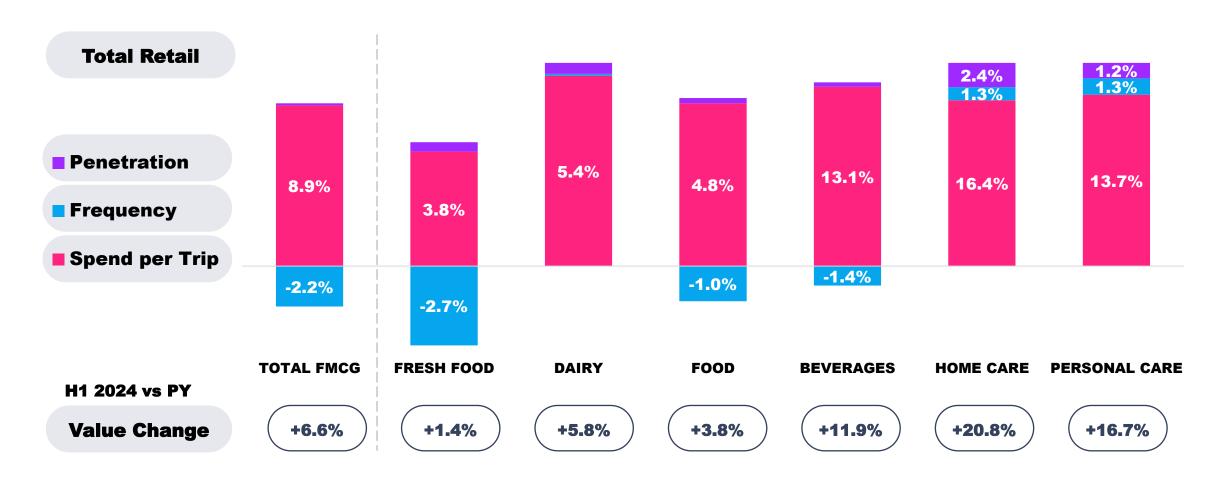
In terms of value development, Home Care, Personal Care and Pet Food had the biggest uplift during H1 2024, while Fresh Food and Food increased only marginally







Spend per trip growth was the biggest contributor behind all the macrocategories development, with the highest increase for Home Care, Personal Care and Beverages







DRS is accompanied not only by the previously shown FMCG dynamics, but also by the larger economic context.

All these forces impact shoppers' behaviors, perceptions and attitudes we show bellow.

Economic pressure on the Romanian households is far from coming to an end, as opposed to the ease felt by others in the rest of Europe. In July, consumer confidence has taken a downward trend in Romania, as opposed to EU average.

Some economic interventions may have been intended to bring an ease. Food inflation decelerated by expanding the cap on trade surplus for essentials.

On the other hand, many products in the shoppers' baskets have been impacted by revised or additional taxation, together with new taxation on HHs revenues:

- VAT increase for bio foods, foods with added sugar and Non-Alco Beer;
- Tax on added-sugar beverages;
- Taxation of meal vouchers.

Against this backdrop, shoppers are developing diverse coping strategies from promo hunting, checking store offers beforehand, shopping around to find best prices to the polarization between premium and economy or PL.

Producers and retailers are also forced to find their own coping mechanisms, as inflation-inducing and cost-increasing governmental interventions are in full swing:

- Higher minimum wage starting with July 2024;
- Expected minimum wage increase in January 2025 to align with a possible European minimum wage;
- Pension indexation;
- Negative revisions of budget deficits estimates and economic slow-down.

The minimum wage increase is a bad news both for FMCG industry, as one with a high share of such wages, but also for low-skilled and young shoppers, who will find it more difficult to find employment and their financials will keep deteriorating. In this context, it is no wonder that for some DRS is actually ... an occupational opportunity.



Module 2

In-home Shopper Behavior Pre and Post DRS Launch

Sparkling Soft Drinks

Beer Regular

Water Total

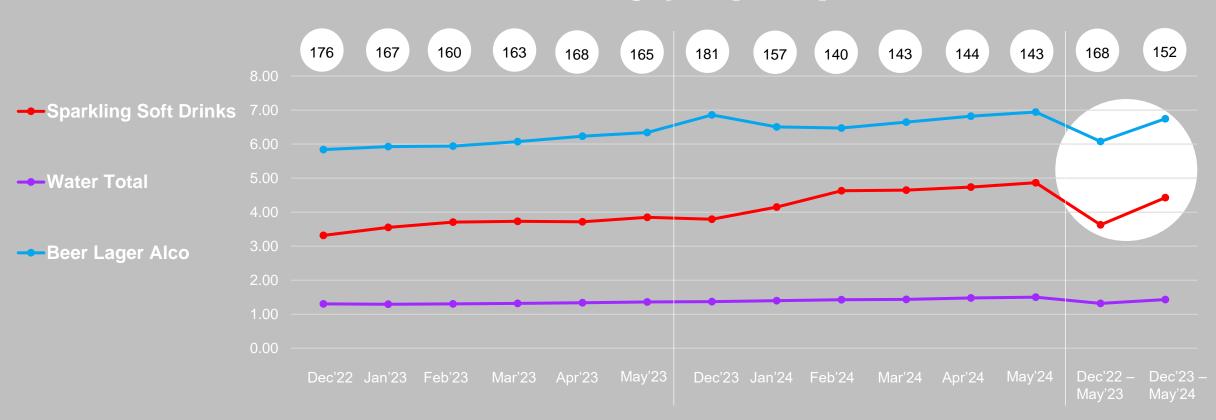


29.4



Beyond DRS issue, sparkling soft drinks had one of the steepest price increase in past years, lowering competitivity with categories like beer lager alco [price index dropped constantly]. Water was most constant

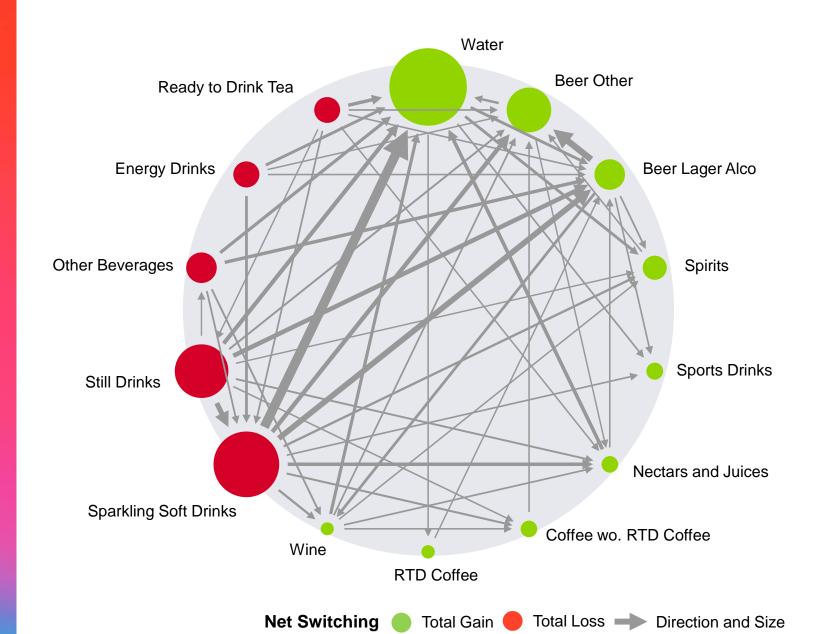
Average price [RON/ L]







Most notable change from recent previous moments in time is that Beer Lager Alco is now among winning categories. Sparkling Soft Drinks contracts most intense, losses to Water Total and Beer in general being the highest







Take-aways Sparkling Soft Drinks

Dec'23 - May'24

Category status at total market level



87.9% of sparkling soft drinks packages purchased by May 2024 were registered in DRS (PET over-indexed / Glass Bottle under-indexed).



Category volumes declined by 4.5%, with a stable penetration at 85%, but a decreasing frequency [not only during the cumulated period, but also month by month]. Half of the volume were lost due to a drop in consumption, while 40% of switching to other beverages [especially water, beer, nectars & juices].



Repeaters are 89.2%, generating 99% of the volume, but decreasing loyalty. New shoppers of category replaced the lost ones, but new ones were slightly more loyal.



Pack sizes: PET 1.5L and PET 2L increased volumes (adding share in detriment of 2.5L). For in-home, the highest penetration and consumption are for big PETs. Smaller pack sizes/ types that build penetration in recent year, now on a reversing trend. Most shoppers lost on CAN, most recruited by PET 1.5L. None improved frequency. PET 1.5L won from almost all others [especially from PET 2.5L], while PET 2L attracted from all except GB Total and PET 1.25L. Other with a positive balance: GB Total and PET 1.25L, but in a smaller degree. PET 2.5L leaked the most towards smaller sizes/ formats.



Pack types: Multi Serve Multi-Pack is the only one with a positive volume development, adding market share, while DRS detracted Single Serve Multi-Pack most. Multi Serve Single-Pack had the highest penetration, but it contributed most to category losses in abs. volume terms [due to a frequency drop].





Take-aways Sparkling Soft Drinks

Dec'23 - May'24

Category status at retail channels level



Discounters are now the most important channel for this category, attracting volumes from all other channels, except Modern Proximity [gaining from other stores being their main source of increase]. Their shopper base is the highest [51.2%, but recruited most from other channels, not incremental for the category].



Hypermarkets are contracting most, their main source of decline being purchase intensity change [especially due to frequency], followed by losses towards other channels.



Modern Proximity was the only channel gaining through all KPIs and all sources contributed positively to this gain [intensity change the most]



Traditional Trade eroded [with most volumes due to a decrease in consumption], but it also lost shoppers.



Supermarkets IKA decreased volumes, as intensity decrease, but there were positive gains from other channels [TT the most]. On the other hand, they are losing shoppers



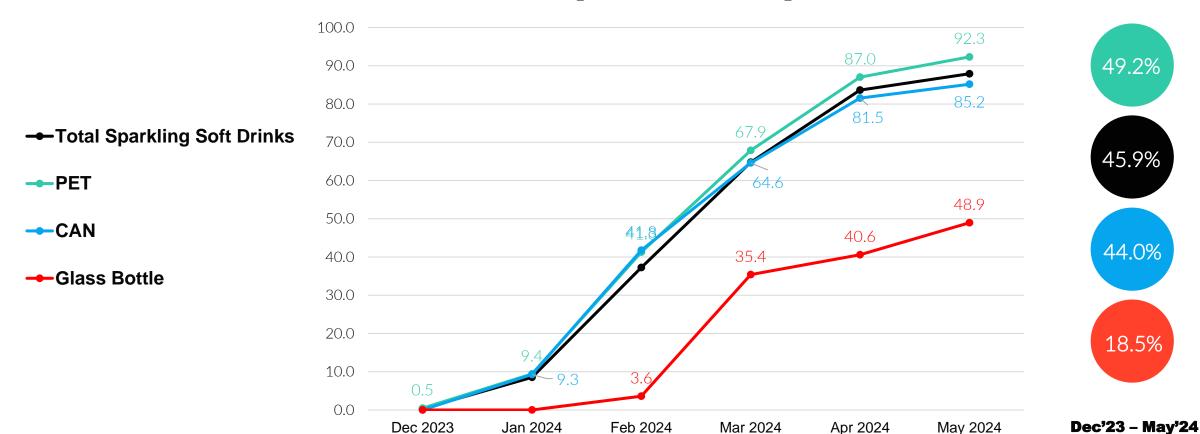
Supermarkets LKA increased through all sources, gaining the most from Hypermarkets and TT. New shoppers purchased from here.



By May'24, 87.9% of sparkling soft drinks packages purchased for in-home consumption were registered in DRS, with PET over indexed

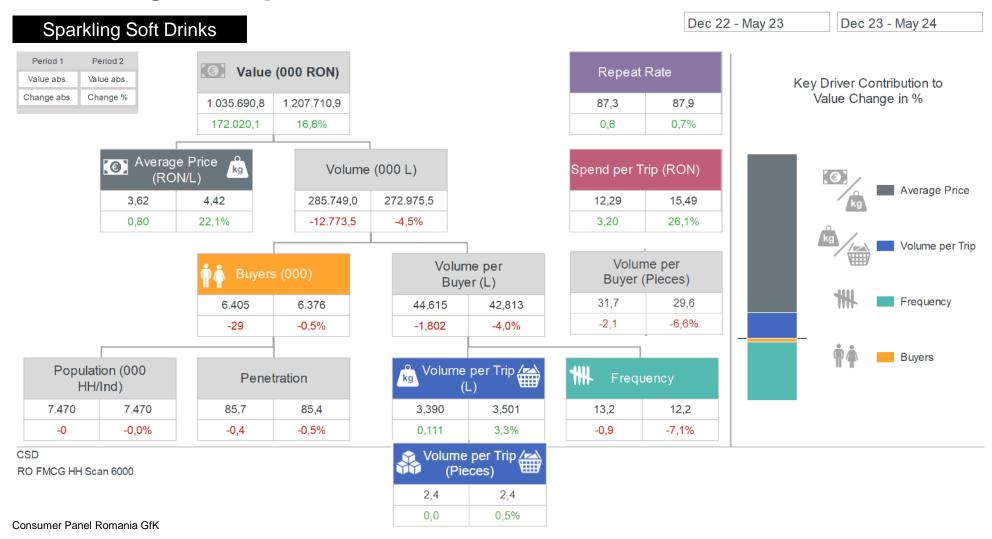
Sparkling Soft Drinks

DRS Development for at home purchases [Volume % Pieces]



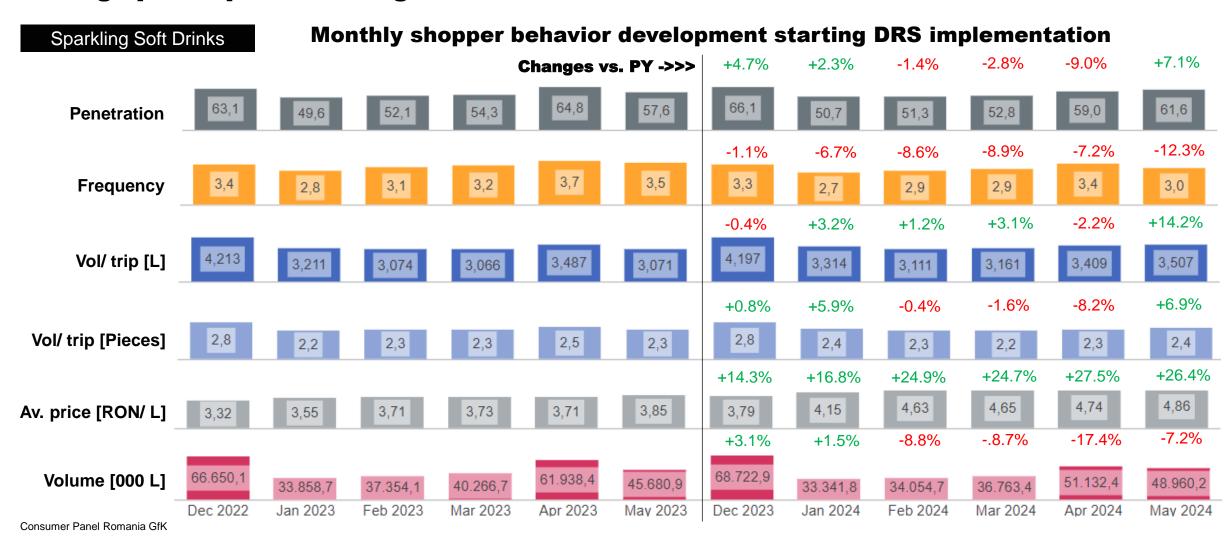


Since the implementation [Dec'23], the category volumes declined in first 6 months by 4.5% vs. PY, with less purchase acts as main reason [-7.7%]. On the other hand, the silver lining is that penetration was rather stable at 85.4%



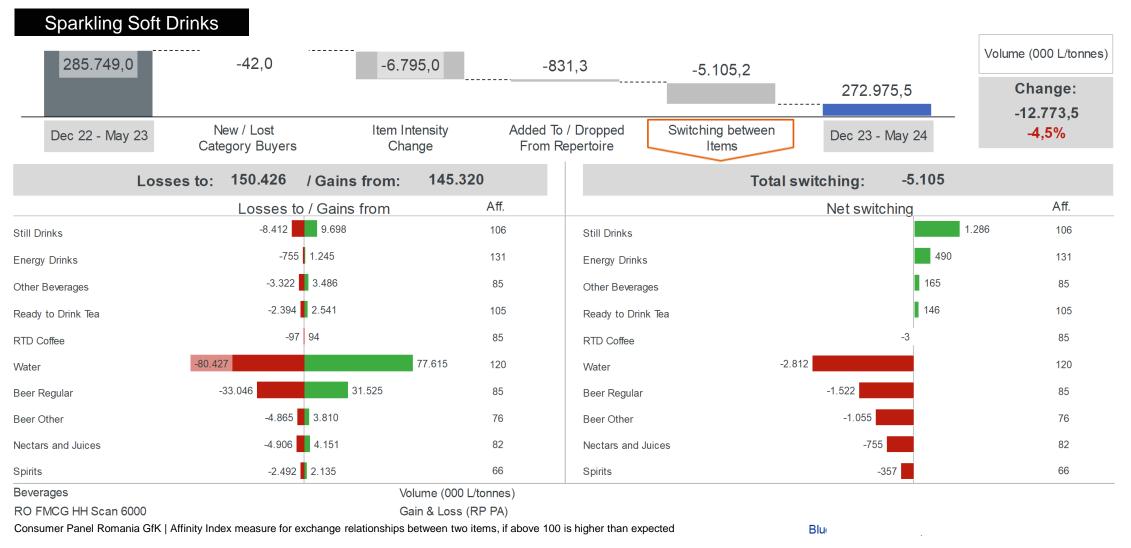


Zooming on monthly level, penetration was challenged particularly in Apr'24 [influenced rather from different Easter time vs. PY], but frequency registered a constant drop. Average price spiked starting Feb'24





Around half of the volume lost in Dec'23 – May'24 was due to a drop in consumption, while 40% of switching to other beverages. Here, most of net switching losses went to water [39%, more than expected], followed by beer [35.9%] and Nectars and Juices [10.5%]

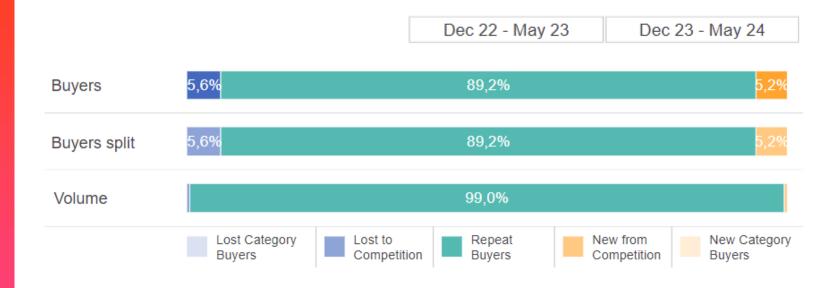






Sparkling Soft Drinks new shoppers replaced the lost ones [5.6% vs. 5.2%]. New ones are slightly more loyal [7.2% vs. 6.2% for lost], purchasing more volume per trip [but less often]

Repeaters are 89.2%, generating 99% of category volume, and here loyalty should be nurtured as it is on a decreasing trend



	Volume per trip		Frequency		Volume per buyer		Loyalty Volume	
	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2
Total	3,39	3,50	13,2	12,2	44,61	42,81	17,9	17,7
New Buyers		2,89		2,7		7,81		7,2
Repeat Buyers	3,40	3,51	13,8	12,8	46,95	44,86	18,3	18,0
Lost buyers	2,65		2,9		7,69		6,2	



Lost buyers increase consumption most for wine, beer in general and spirits. But these are the same categories for which new shoppers decreased

Sparkling Soft Drinks

Dec 22 - May 23 Dec

Dec 23 - May 24

	Lost Bu	uyers %	Repeat E	Buyers %	New Buyers %	
Buyers %	5	,6	89,2		5,2	
Loyalty Rate (Measure)	6,2		18,3	18,0		7,2
others = 100%, measure %	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2
Total Beverages	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Water	70,9	68,3	61,4	61,4	63,5	66,3
Beer Regular	12,0	13,0	19,3	19,5	16,5	15,4
Beer Other	1,2	1,7	1,7	2,0	1,6	1,3
Ready to Drink Tea	0,9	0,5	1,4	1,2	0,5	0,6
Nectars and Juices	1,5	1,1	1,8	1,8	1,5	2,0
Still Drinks	2,2	1,9	4,2	3,5	1,8	1,3
Energy Drinks	0,1	0,1	0,5	0,3	0,0	0,1
Sports Drinks	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1
RTD Coffee	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Coffee wo. RTD Coffee	1,9	2,0	1,5	1,6	2,2	1,8
Wine	5,6	7,5	4,4	4,6	7,7	6,9
Spirits	1,3	1,6	1,5	1,8	2,2	1,4
Other Beverages	2,1	2,0	2,2	1,9	2,3	2,7

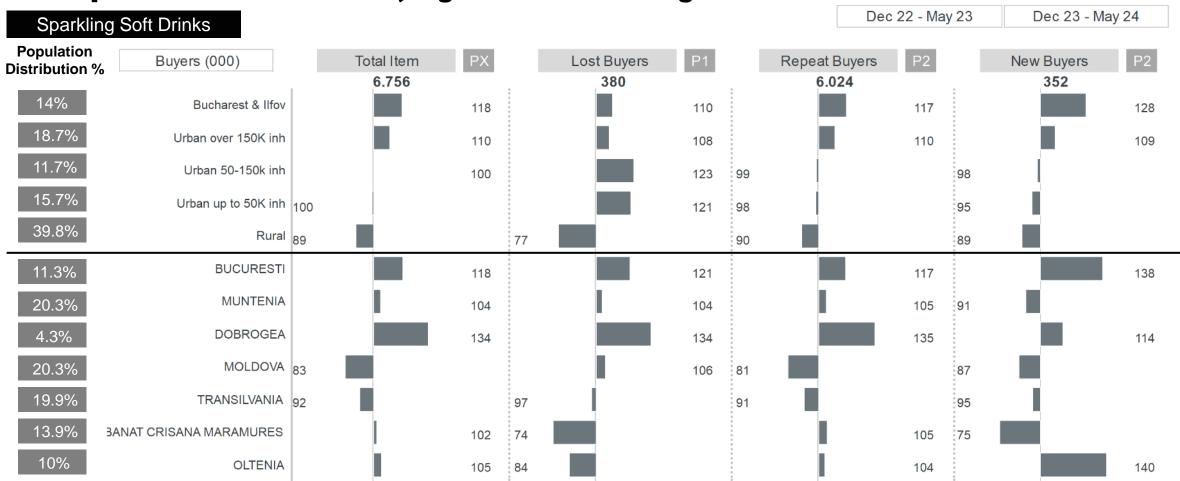
Beverages

Volume (000 L/tonnes)

RO FMCG HH Scan 6000 Consumer Panel Romania GfK New - Lost - Retained (RP PA)



Lost buyers are more from urban [especially medium and small], Dobrogea and Bucharest, while new ones are over indexed most in Oltenia and Bucharest. Repeaters are overrepresented in Bucharest, big urban and Dobrogea



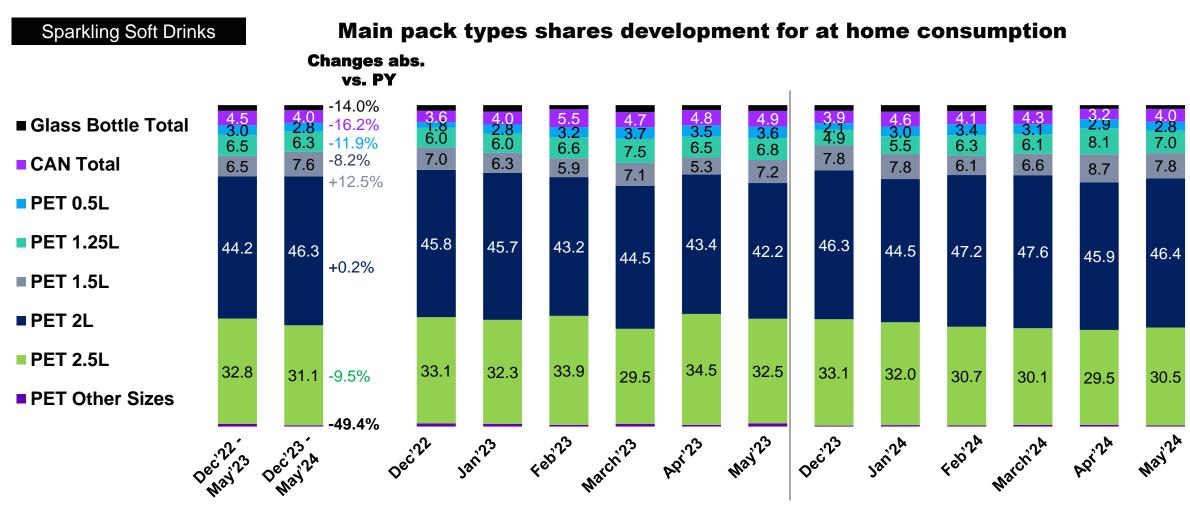


Income/ family wise, lost are most from low to medium [2001-4000 RON], seniors and retired w/o children. New buyers are over index in up to 1400 RON and 6001-7000 RON, retired, seniors but also, families with bigger children [6-18 yrs]. Repeaters are more at the upper end of income and families with children [6-18 yrs]

Dec 22 - May 23 Dec 23 - May 24 Sparkling Soft Drinks **Population** Lost Buyers Repeat Buyers Buyers (000) Total Item **New Buyers Distribution %** 6.756 6.024 352 380 8.9% Up to 1400 RON 82 77 79 147 6.4% 1401-2000 RON 65 77 63 91 12.6% 2001-3000 RON 78 133 : 73 103 12.4% 3001-4000 RON 93 93 78 114 12.1% 4001-5000 RON 106 88 107 98 10.7% 5001-6000 RON 76 114 98 117 8.6% 6001-7000 RON 111 92 110 151 7.9% 7001-8000 RON 108 113 114 110 20.4% Over 8000 RON 116 98 119 :82 Young without children 59 8.1% 74 57 63 Mature without children 11.4% 104 81 107 :72 Families with children <6 yrs 93 68 10.9% 69 96 Families with children 6-18 yrs 20.1% 115 69 118 111 Senior without children 109 115 108 113 25.4% Retired 94 142 117 24.1%

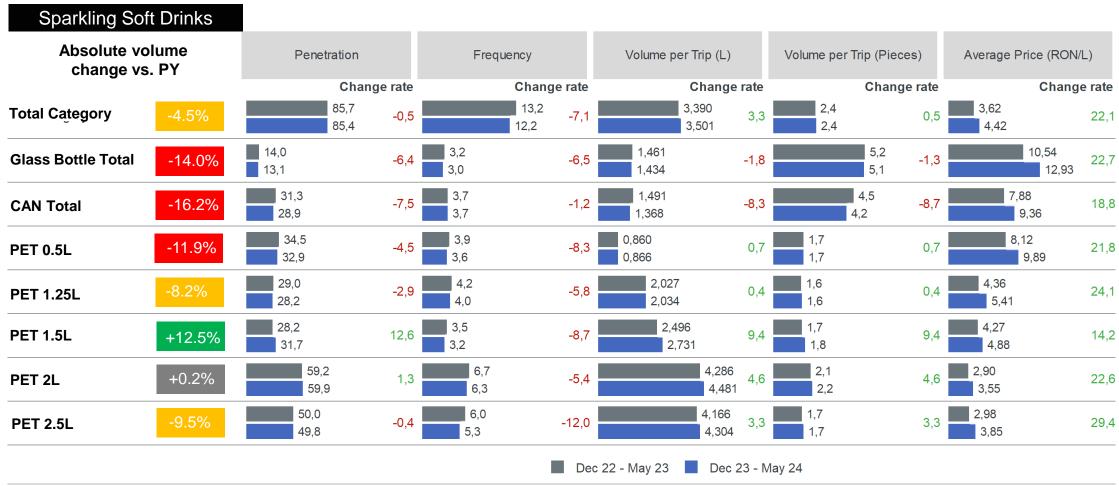


Pack types wise, only PET 1.5L and PET 2L, managed to improve share [+1.1pp vs. PY and +2.2pp vs. PY] and grow abs. volumes. At the other end, 2.5L lost most in importance [-1.7pp vs. PY] and abs. volumes





When it comes to at home, highest penetration and consumption are for big PETs [2L and 2.5L]. Smaller pack sizes/ types that build penetration in recent year, now on a reversing trend. Most shoppers lost on CAN, most recruited by PET 1.5L. None improved frequency

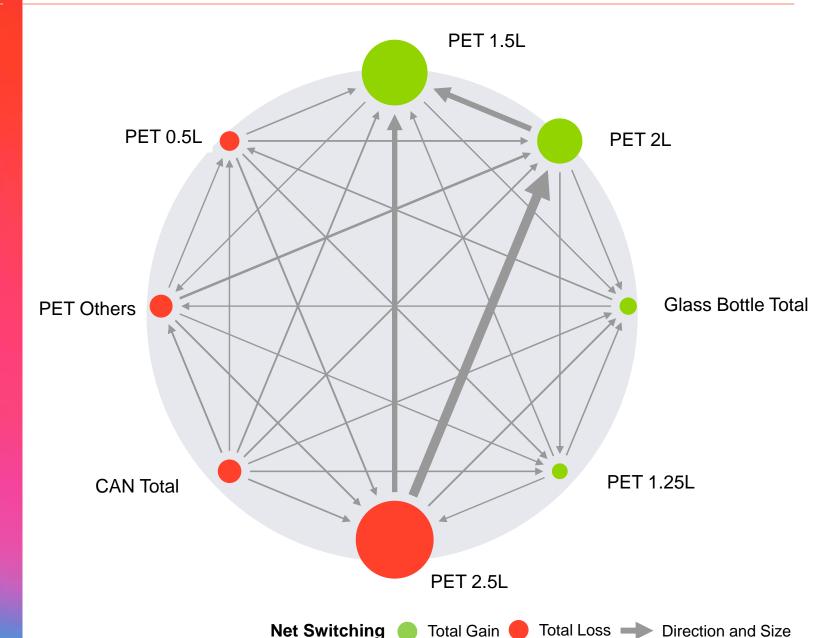






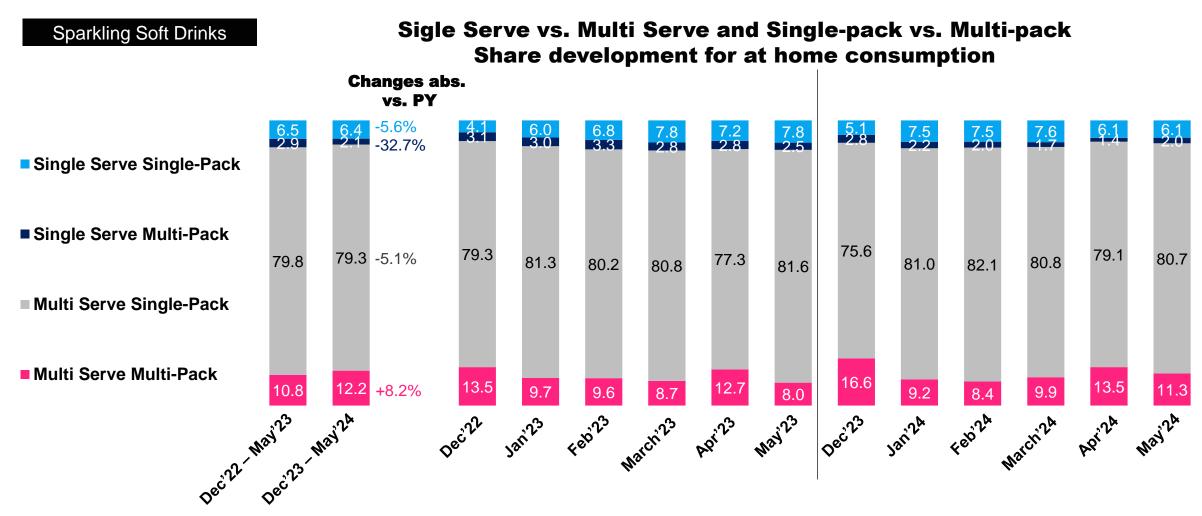
Looking at the volume movement between packs sizes/ types, PET 1.5L won the most and from almost all others [highest from PET 2.5L], followed by PET 2L [attracting from all except GB Total and PET 1.25L]. Other with a positive balance: GB Total and PET 1.25L, but in a smaller degree

At the other end, PET 2.5L "leaked" most to smaller sizes/ formats





Overall, shoppers went more for the value per money option: Multi Serve Multi-Pack [only one with a positive volume development and adding market share], while DRS detracted Single Serve Multi-Pack most. Still, by far most volume purchased were Multi Serve Single-Pack





Multi Serve Single-Pack had the highest penetration and consumption, but it contributed most to category losses in abs. volume terms [due to a frequency drop]

Sparkling Soft Drinks



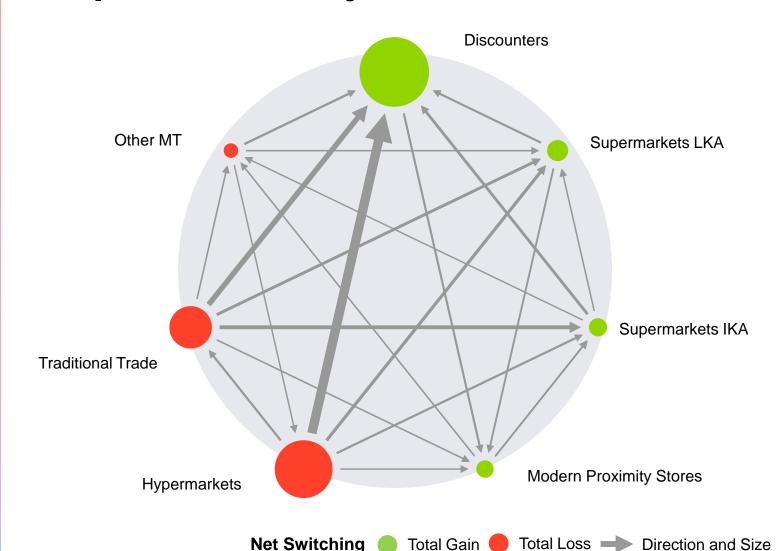


Discounters now most important channel for sparkling soft drinks acquisition, surpassing hypermarkets which are contracting most

Volume Share% & chg. pp vs. PY



Discounters attracting from all other channels, except Modern Proximity





Discounters had the biggest buyer base [51.2%, recruited most from other channels, not incremental for the category] and consumption. On the other hand, Modern Proximity was the only channel gaining through all sources [consumption contributed most]. Hypers eroded, especially due to frequency, while TT as it lost shoppers

Sparkling Soft Drinks







Take-aways Beer Lager Alco

Dec'23 - May'24

Category status at total market level



83.6% of beer lager alco packages purchased by May 2024 were registered in DRS (PET and CAN being over-indexed)



Category in-home volumes registered a slight decrease of 1.2% driven by reduced frequency, but recruited new shoppers, reaching at least once 68.7% of the households. Volumes were lost due to decrease in consumption intensity, while at the same time category kept being added to repertoire and won from other beverages [mainly SSD and still drinks].



Repeaters are 82.7% from all shoppers, generating 98.5% of category volume. Their loyalty is also slightly higher vs previous year. Category won more shoppers than it lost [9.8% vs 7.5%]. Lost buyers increase consumption most for water, spirits and smaller beverage segments, while new ones decreased for water, still drinks, wine and other beverages.



Pack types: CANs – the biggest pack for in home, with the most shoppers – recruited buyers, but had a small decrease of frequency. Large glass bottle had the biggest improvement and added share, due to higher frequency. At the same time, small glass bottle lowered the volumes and decreased share, effect of frequency reduction, but a small recruitment. PET kept contracting, especially on big sizes [most 3L and 2L], due to less shoppers mainly. Looking at the volume movement between packs types, CANs won the most and from almost all others [except Large GB, most from Small GB]. Large GB also a winner, gaining from all except Large PET. Small PET slightly positive, winning only from Large PET. At the other end, Small Glass Bottle "leaked" the most [highest to CAN]





Take-aways Beer Lager Alco

Dec'23 - May'24

Category status at retail channels level



Discounters consolidated leader position [at almost 30%], gaining the most from Supermarkets IKA and Hypermarkets. More shoppers purchased from Discounters, but the gap to Hypers has decreased [as second recruited the more & most]. Frequency decrease was a negative factor for this channel.



Hypermarkets improved their market share the most in beer lager alco, attracting volumes from all other channels except Discounters. Recruitment in this channel was the highest, but frequency decreased.



Supermarkets IKA lost the most, losing share and leaking especially towards Discounters. All measures – penetration, frequency, volume per trip – registered negative developments in this channels.



At the same time, Supermarkets LKA were flat: frequency increased a lot, but with some shoppers lost.



Modern Proximity contracted as a consequence of frequency and volume per trip decrease.



Traditional Trade slightly lost share. Their decline is primary attributed to penetration decrease, but frequency improved. Consumption remains highest in Traditional Trade.

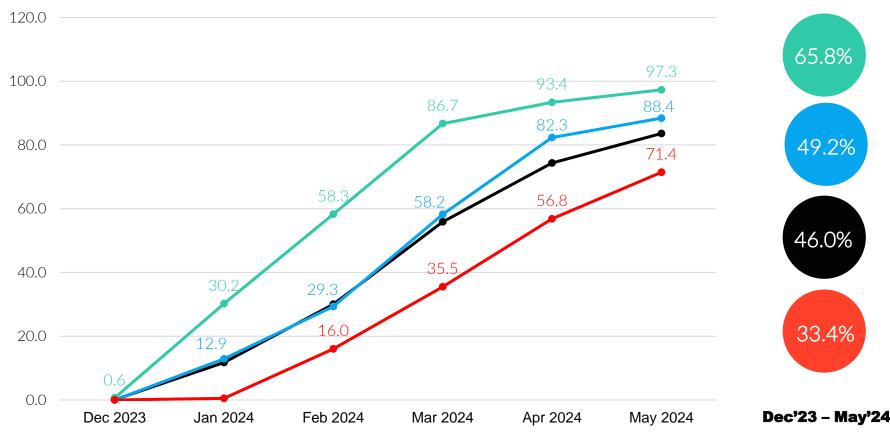


By May'24, 83.6% of beer lager alco packages purchased for in-home consumption were registered in DRS, with both PET and CAN over indexed

Beer Lager Alco

DRS Development for at home purchases [Volume % Pieces]





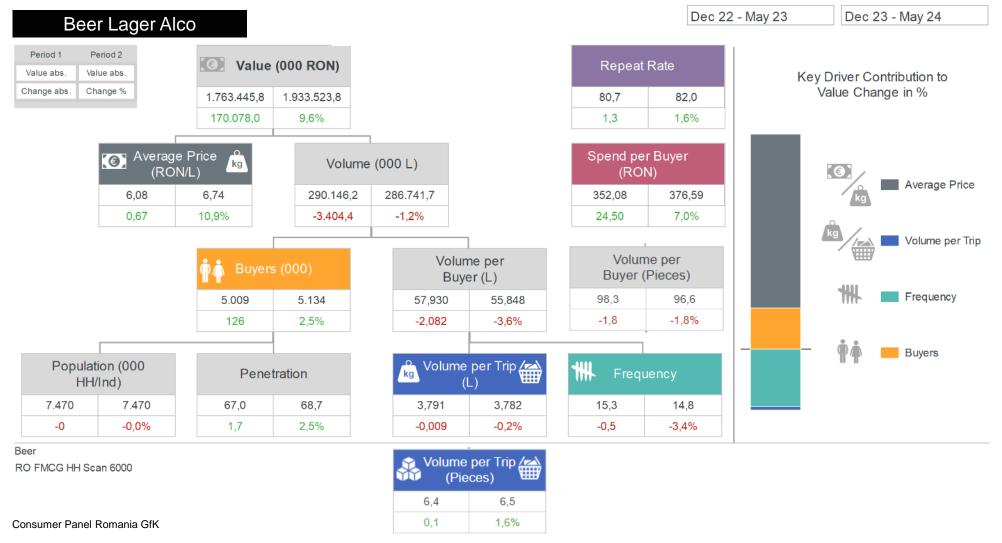
---PET

-- CAN

Glass Bottle



In first six months since DRS implementation, the category lost 1.2% in volume for at home, coming from lower consumption [particularly lower frequency]. Penetration kept a positive trend, with recruitment at 2.5% [126k new shoppers], up to 68.7%



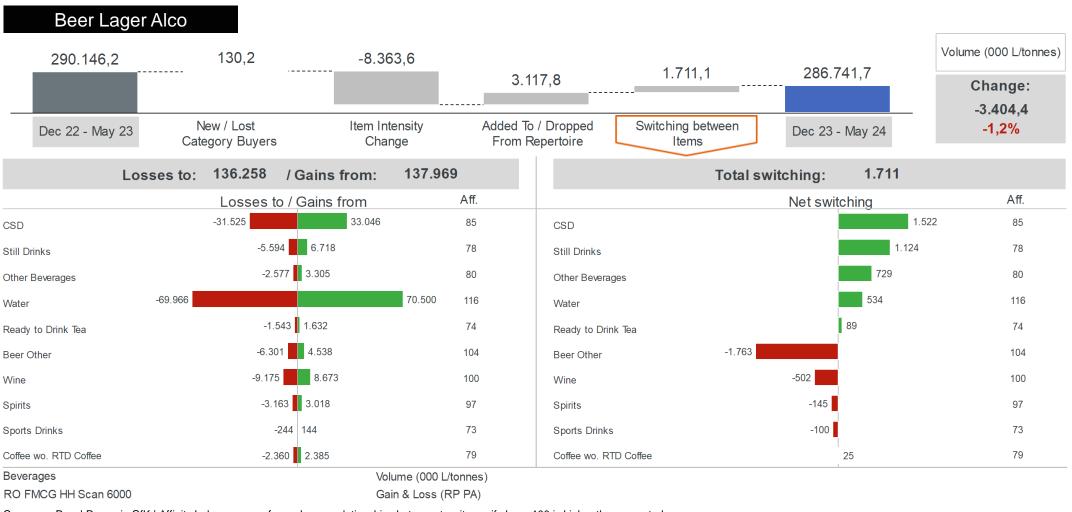


Zooming on monthly level, penetration was challenged particularly in Jan-Feb'24 & Apr'24, while frequency most in the month where recruitment was positive [trialists]. Shoppers rather went for downsizing. Av. prices not even close the spikes of SSD [except Jan'24]





All the volume lost in Dec'23 – May'24 was a due to a decrease in consumption intensity, but beer lager alco kept being added to repertoire and won in the battle with other beverages [gains came from SSD - 36%, followed by still drinks - 26.6% and other beverages - 17.3%]





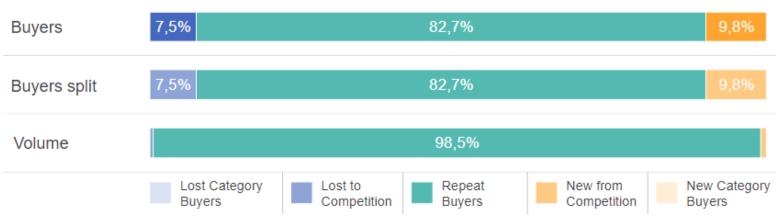


Beer Lager Alco won more shoppers than it lost [9.8% vs. 7.5%]. New ones are also more loyal [6.6% vs. 4.0%], consuming more [with frequency as driver]

Repeaters are 82.7% from all shoppers, generating 98.5% of category volume.

Their loyalty is also slightly up





	Volume per trip		Frequency		Volume per buyer		Loyalty Volume	
	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2
Total	3,79	3,78	15,3	14,8	57,89	55,81	20,1	20,6
New Buyers		2,93		3,4		10,10		6,6
Repeat Buyers	3,79	3,80	16,5	16,1	62,48	61,21	21,0	21,5
Lost buyers	3,63		2,0		7,35		4,0	



Lost buyers increase consumption most for water, spirits and smaller beverage segments, while new ones decreased for water, still drinks, wine and other beverages

Beer Lager Alco

Dec 22 - May 23 Dec 23 - May 24

	Lost B	uyers %	Repeat I	Buyers %	New Bu	New Buyers %	
Buyers %	7,5		82	2,7	9,8		
Loyalty Rate (Measure)	4,0		21,0	21,5		6,6	
others = 100%, measure %	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2	
Total Beverages	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	
CSD	18,4	18,5	20,0	19,8	16,5	18,8	
Water	61,0	63,3	60,4	60,4	66,1	65,3	
Beer Other	2,0	1,5	1,7	2,2	1,5	1,4	
Ready to Drink Tea	1,6	1,1	1,4	1,2	1,1	0,8	
Nectars and Juices	1,7	1,3	1,7	1,8	1,4	1,5	
Still Drinks	6,2	4,4	3,9	3,2	2,8	2,1	
Energy Drinks	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,2	
Sports Drinks	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,3	0,2	0,1	
RTD Coffee	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	
Coffee wo. RTD Coffee	1,6	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,7	
Wine	4,1	4,3	4,9	5,2	5,4	5,1	
Spirits	0,8	1,3	1,7	2,1	1,3	1,7	
Other Beverages	1,9	2,3	2,3	2,0	1,8	1,3	

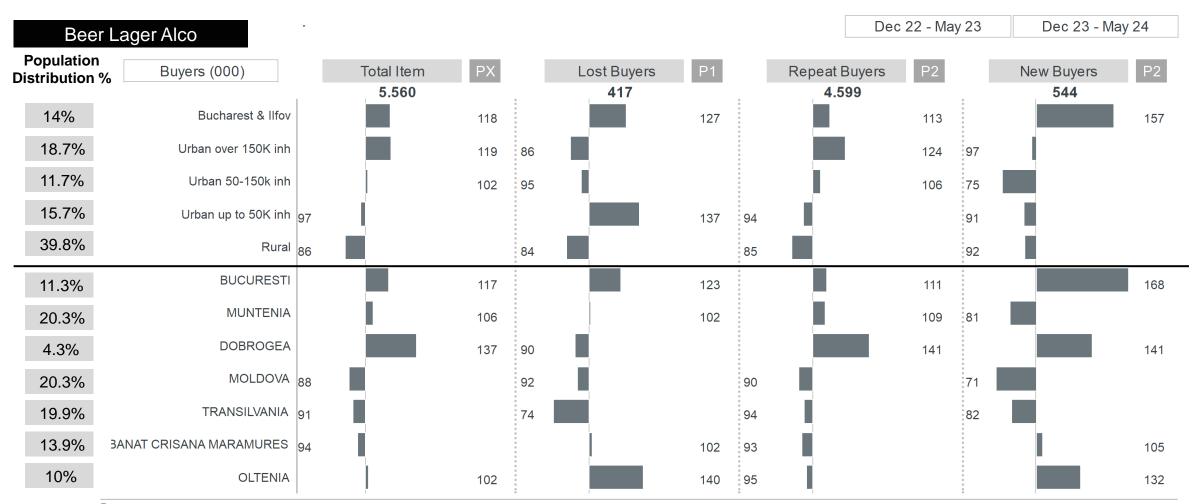
Beverages

New - Lost - Retained (RP PA)

RO FMCG HH Scan 6000 Consumer Panel Romania GfK Volume (000 L/tonnes)



Lost buyers are over indexed in Bucharest incl. Ilfov, small urban and Oltenia. New shoppers are overrepresented in Bucharest incl. Ilfov, Dobrogea and Oltenia





Lost shoppers are over indexed most in 3001 – 6000 RON range and mature without children. New ones are, income wise, more in 3001 – 4000 RON and 7001 – 8000 RON, while life stage wise also mature without children

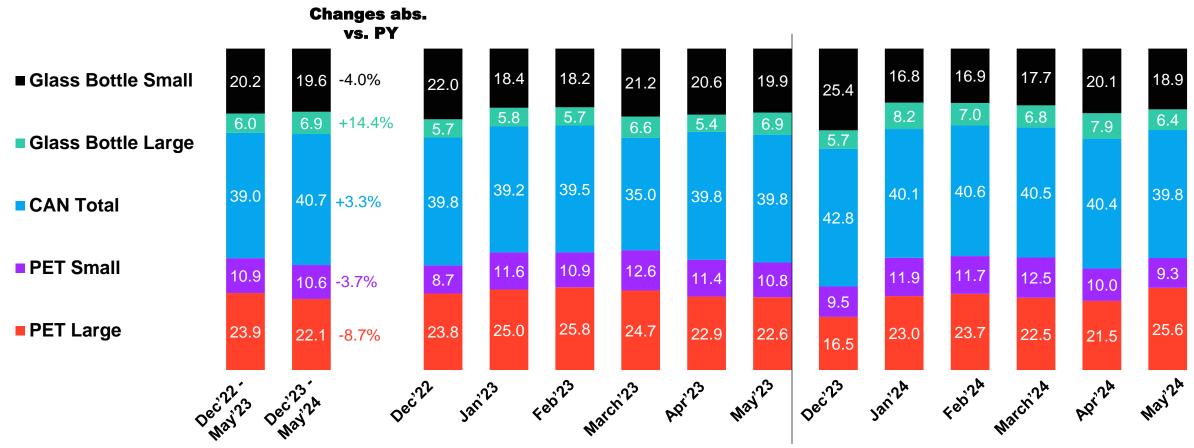




Zooming on pack types, only large glass bottles and CANs managed to improve share [+0.9pp and +1.7pp vs. PY] and grow in abs. volumes. PET kept contracting, especially on big sizes [most 3L and 2L]

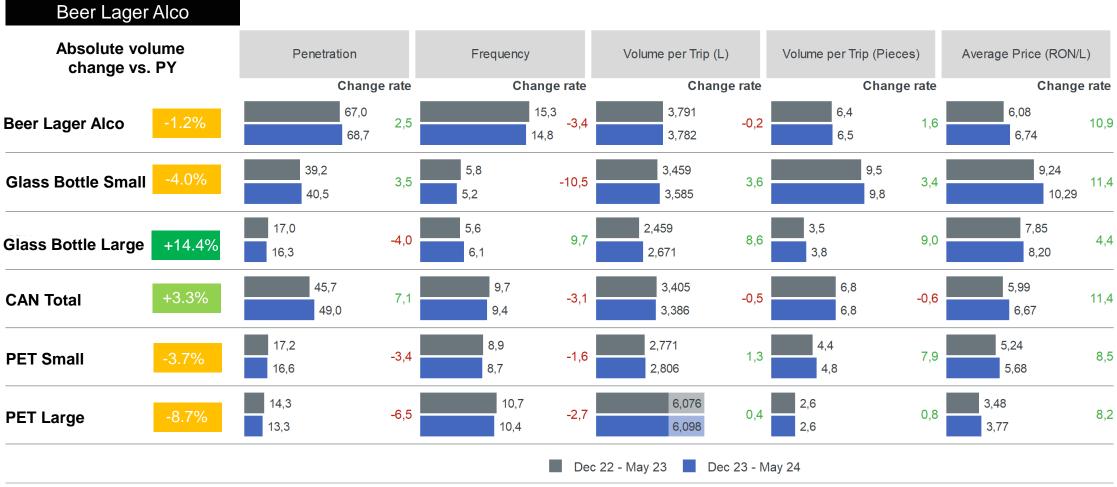
Beer Lager Alco

Main pack types shares development for at home consumption





CANs and Small GB are the two formats with highest penetration and only ones recruiting for at home, but even so second had a negative development due to frequency. Large GB overperformed due to consumption, while PET lost due to less shoppers mainly



Beer

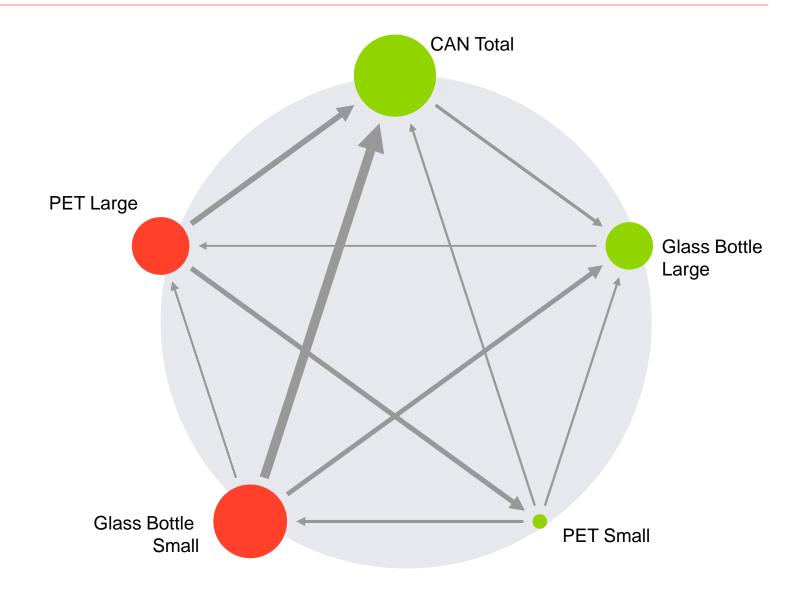
RO FMCG HH Scan 6000





Looking at the volume movement between packs sizes/ types, CANs won most and from almost all others [except Large GB, most from Small GB]. Large GB also a winner, gaining from all **except Large PET. Small PET** slightly positive, winning only from Large PET.

At the other end, Small Glass **Bottle "leaked" most [highest** to CAN]



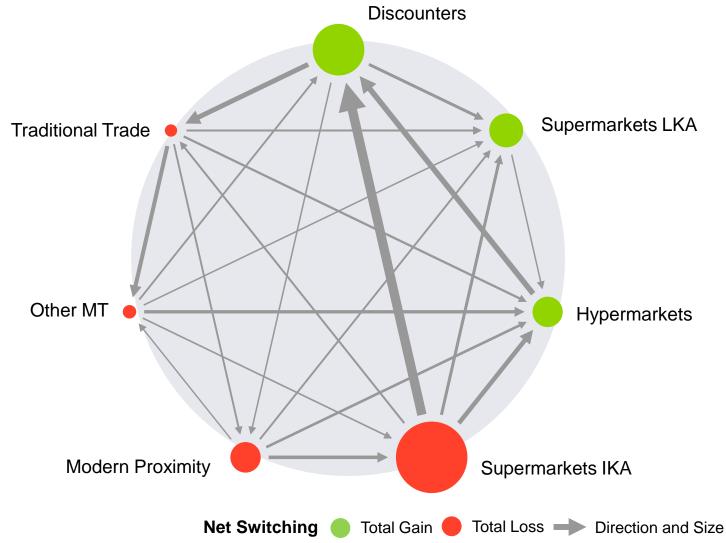


Discounters consolidated leader position [at almost 30%], but Hypers improved most [+1.9pp vs. PY]

Volume Share% & chg. pp vs. PY



Hypers attracting now from all others, except Discounters





Discounters keep to upper hand when it comes to penetration, but gap on Hypers has decreased [as second recruited the more & most]. Consumption remains highest in TT [46L]. At the other end, Supers IKA lost most, through all drivers

Beer Lager Alco





-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-

Take-aways Water

Dec'23 - May'24

Category status at **total market level**



80.6% of water packages purchased by May 2024 were registered in DRS (with PET just slightly over-indexed)



Water in-home volumes evolution were negatively influenced by smaller volumes purchased per trip. Category still recruited for in-home, reaching around 9 in 10 families. Consumption decrease was behind category volume loss, while the positive switching from other beverages slightly balanced the effect. Gains came mostly from SSD.



Almost 89% of category shoppers were repeaters, accounting for 99% of the volumes. More than half of their beverage consumption is for water [increasing vs PY]. Water gained more shoppers than it lost, but new ones are significantly less loyal than those lost. They also purchase more often, but in lower quantities.



Pack types: PET 2.5L and PET 10L were the packs that grew the most, due to more shoppers and more frequent purchases. Still, in terms of share, highest improvement was registered by PET 5L, which also recruited shoppers. Highest contraction happened for the most important size, PET 2L, which is now covering less than half of the category. It continued to add more shoppers, but overall the frequency and number of packs per trip decreased. PET 1L had the strongest recruitment rate. Glass Bottle suffered a contraction, impacted by less frequency purchases. Looking at the volume movement between packs types/sizes, PET 5L attracted most, especially from PET 2L. On the winning end we have PET 2.5L [most from PET 5L], PET 0.5L and PET 10L [gaining from almost all others in smaller quantities]. At the other end, PET 2L lost most [due to upsizing to PET 5L]





Take-aways Water

Dec'23 - May'24

Category status at retail channels level



Discounters took the leadership position in this category, with 1.1pp gained vs PY, gaining the most volumes from Hypermarkets. They detached from Hypers also from the penetration perspective, but being still behind in terms of frequency & volume per trip.



Hypermarkets contracted 2.6pp, losing volume towards all channels excepting Supermarkets IKA. Frequency reduction affected the performance of this channel, while volume per trip contributed also on top of this.



Supermarkets IKA lost share, volumes being lost towards Discounters, Supermarkets LKA and Hypermarkets. More shoppers purchased category here, but lower volumes were bought per trip.



Supermarkets LKA are improving their position in water, gaining the most volumes from Hypermarkets. Number of shoppers remained constant, while there was the biggest frequency improvement.



Modern Proximity was almost constant. There was a big recruitment, but lower baskets purchased from this channel.



No major development for Traditional Trade. Most of their gained volumes came from Hypermarkets, but volumes were lost on the other hand towards Modern Proximity and IKA Supermarkets.



After 6 months, 80.6% of water packages purchased for in-home consumption were registered in DRS, with PET just slightly over-indexed

Water Total

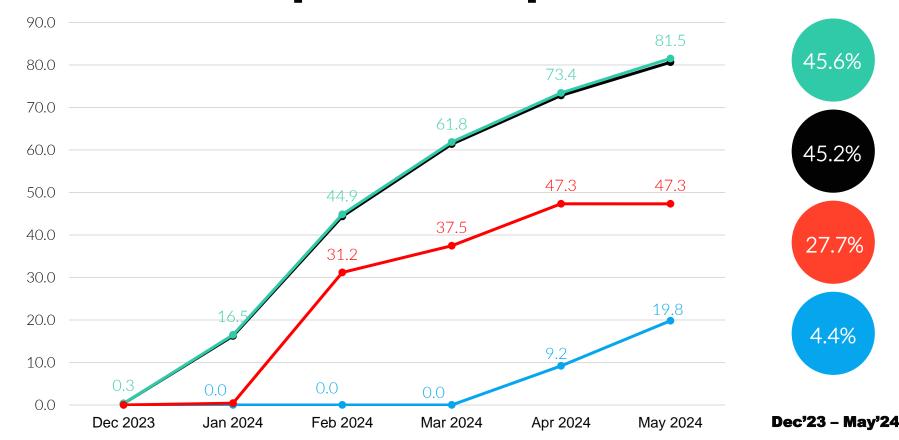
DRS Development for at home purchases [Volume % Pieces]





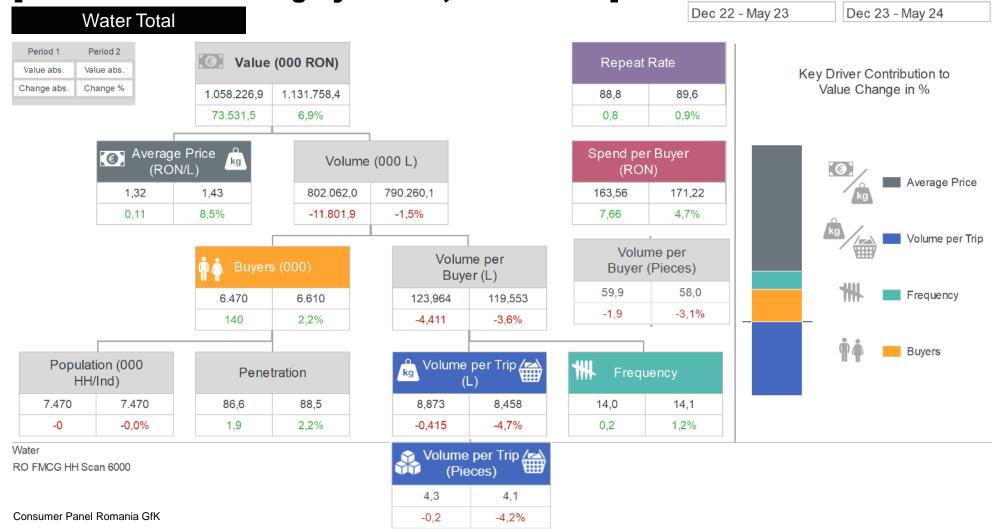








Around 9 out 10 families purchase bottled water at home and category is still recruiting [+140k vs. PY]. Consumption was slightly negative [due to smaller baskets], influencing also the overall volume development. Behind, only still segment underperformed [60.6% from total category volume, -8.9% vs. PY]



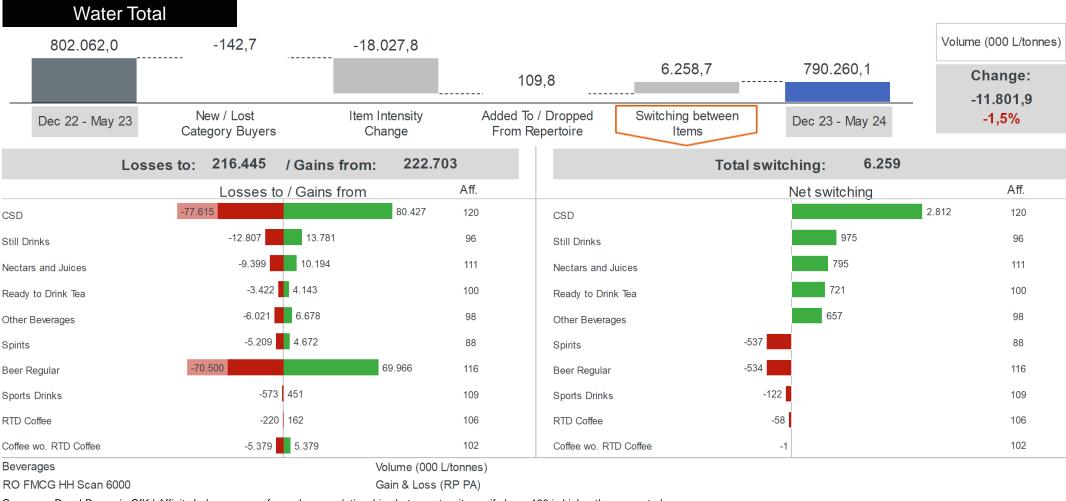


Zooming on monthly level, penetration improved month on month, with higher values in Dec'23, Feb'24 and Apr'24. Volume per trip was challenged more in Feb-Apr'24, while frequency started also to contract from Mar'24 onwards





Almost all the volume lost by water in Dec'23 – Mar'24 was due to a decrease in consumption intensity. These losses were partially balanced by the positive switching from other beverages. Here, most notable was the SSD interaction [37.4% of all net switching gains, 120 affinity index, hence more than expected]

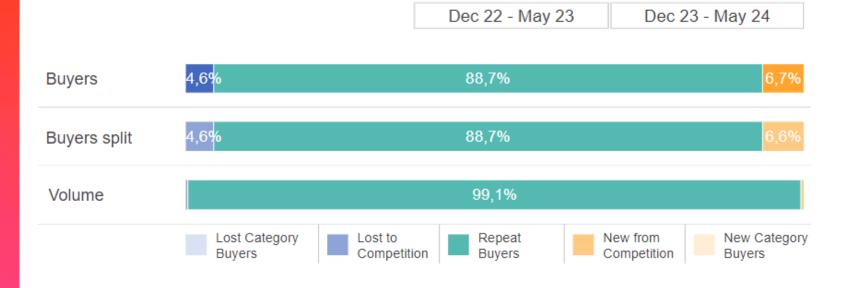






Water gained more shoppers than it lost [6.7% vs. 4.6%], but new ones are significantly less loyal than those lost [16.3% vs. 23.1%]. They also purchase more often, but in lower quantities

Almost 89% of shoppers are repeaters and they account for 99% of the category volume. More than half of their beverage consumption is for water [and this loyalty is also increasing]



	Volume per trip		Freq	uency	Volume per buyer		Loyalty Volume	
	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2
Total	8,87	8,46	14,0	14,1	123,96	119,55	50,3	50,5
New Buyers		5,03		3,1		15,73		16,3
Repeat Buyers	8,88	8,51	14,6	15,0	129,41	127,34	50,8	51,5
Lost buyers	7,70		2,6		19,69		23,1	



Lost buyers increased consumption most SSD, then Wine, while new ones decreased more notable for SSD

Water Total

Dec 22 - May 23 Dec 23 - May 24

	Lost Buyers % 4,6		Repeat E	Repeat Buyers % 88,7		New Buyers %	
Buyers %			88			6,7	
Loyalty Rate (Measure)	23,1		50,8	51,5		16,3	
others = 100%, measure %	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2	
Total Beverages	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	
CSD	27,7	31,3	35,0	34,9	36,6	34,3	
Beer Regular	24,1	23,2	33,1	33,6	35,0	36,6	
Beer Other	2,8	3,4	2,8	3,4	1,1	1,9	
Ready to Drink Tea	2,0	0,8	2,4	2,0	0,6	0,6	
Nectars and Juices	2,1	3,0	2,9	3,0	2,5	2,2	
Still Drinks	7,0	4,6	7,0	5,8	5,9	5,5	
Energy Drinks	0,3	0,2	0,7	0,5	0,8	0,4	
Sports Drinks	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,1	0,2	
RTD Coffee	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	
Coffee wo. RTD Coffee	3,4	3,1	2,5	2,6	2,7	3,2	
Wine	14,0	17,3	7,4	7,7	9,2	9,2	
Spirits	5,2	4,2	2,4	3,0	2,3	2,4	
Other Beverages	11,3	8,6	3,3	3,0	3,1	3,3	

Beverages

RO FMCG HH Scan 6000

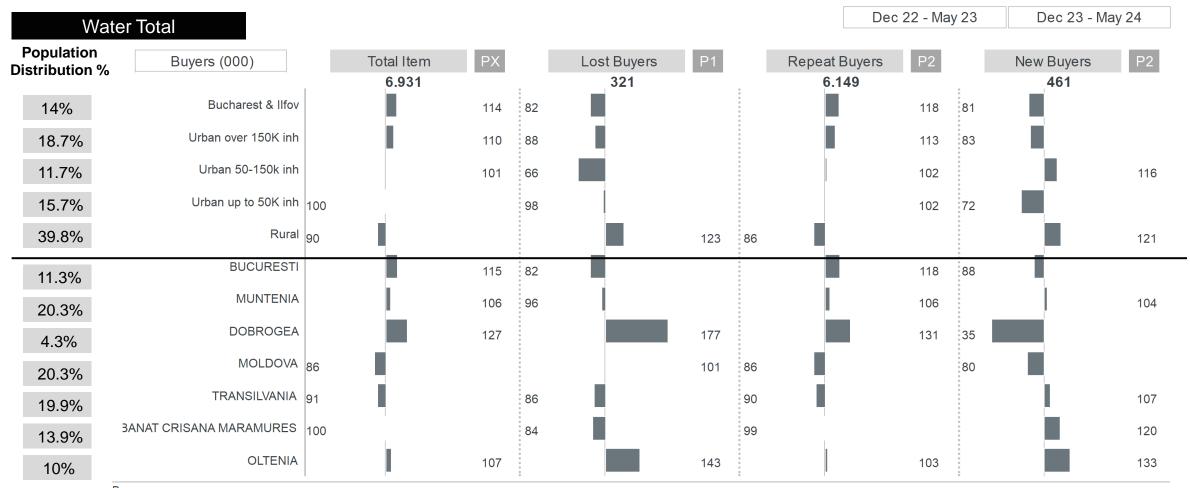
Volume (000 L/tonnes)

New - Lost - Retained (RP PA)

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Lost buyers are overrepresented in rural, Dobrogea and Oltenia. On the other hand, new shoppers are over indexed in Rural and medium urban, Banat-Crisana-Maramures and Oltenia

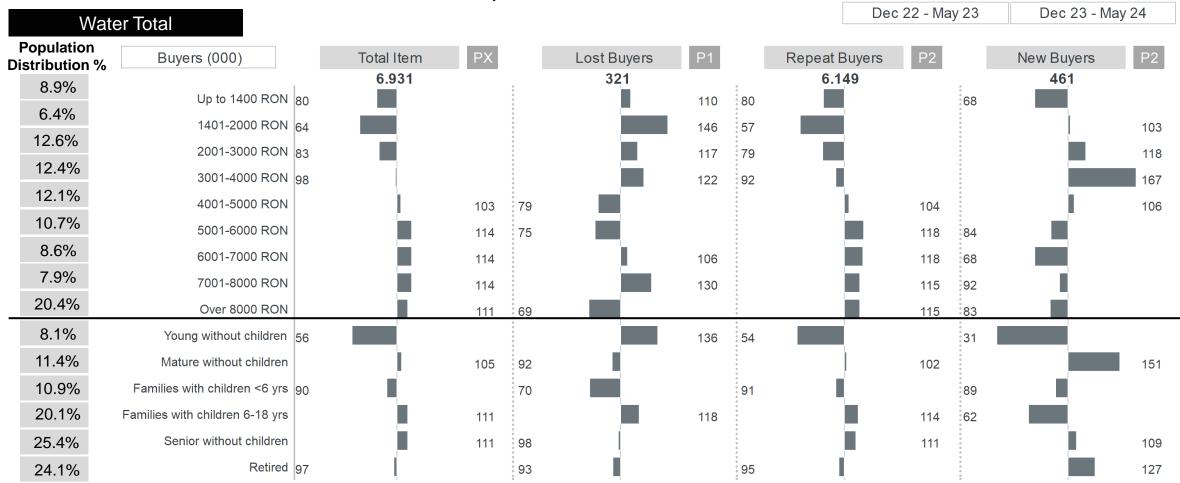


Beverages
RO FMCG HH Scan 6000

New - Lost - Retained (RP PA)

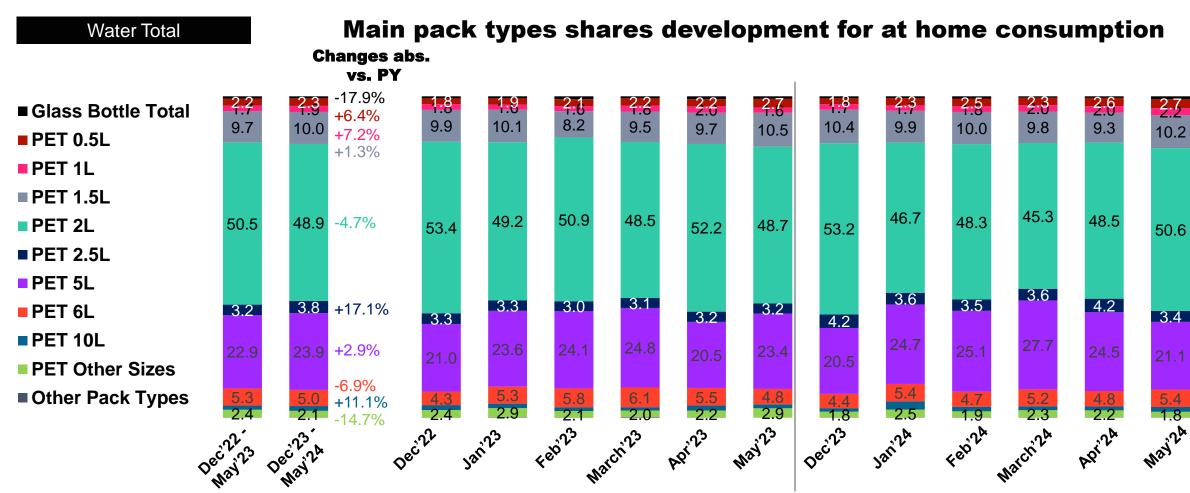


Lost buyers are most skewed among lower to mid clusters [1401-4000 RON] and 7001-8000 RON, while life stage wise among young w/o children. New ones are by far most over indexed in 3001-4000 RON, mature w/o children and retired





Zooming on pack types and sizes, highest improvement in market share were registered by PET 5L [+1pp vs. PY] and PET 2.5L [+0.6pp vs. PY], but in abs. terms only PET 2.5L and PET 10L improved by double digit. Highest drop [both in share and in abs. volumes] was for PET 2L, which is now covering less than half of the category





PET 2L remains the format with highest penetration [65.2%, but also consumption – 79.2L], followed by PET 1.5L and PET 0.5L, but recruitment rate was highest for PET 1L. Behind top performers – PET 2.5L and PET 10L – frequency was main driver

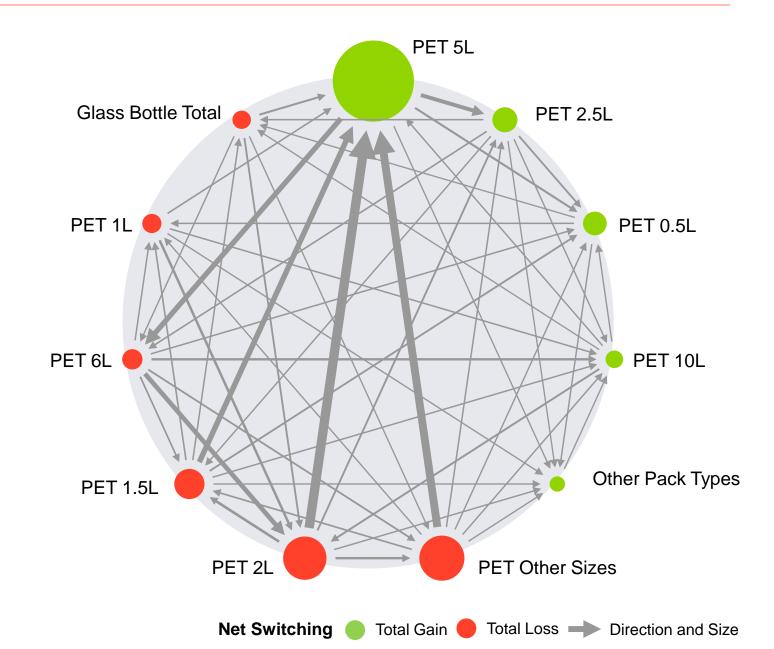
Water Total Absolute volume Volume per Trip (Pieces) Penetration Frequency Volume per Trip (L) Average Price (RON/L) change vs. PY Change rate **Change rate** Change rate Change rate Change rate 86.6 8.873 **Total Category** 8,5 8.458 88.5 14.1 1.43 6,2 4,7 3,24 **Glass Bottle** -17.9% 7.6 -10.7 -14.6 -11,2 16,1 5.0 4.560 5.5 3.76 35,9 3,54 +6.4% 8,6 **PET 0.5L** 3.3 1.912 39.1 3.84 3,206 2.48 +7.2% 18.3 -7,8 15,0 PET 1L 2.8 2.958 3.0 2.85 24.5 36.6 1.95 +1.3% 6,1 **PET 1.5L** 39.4 2.07 63.6 8.6 9.913 1,18 PET 2L -5.0 10,4 65.2 9.418 11.6 **PET 2.5L** +17.1% 6.4 10.8 -0.6-0.6 5,8 12,4 6.746 31.7 11,223 +2.9% PET 5L 6.1 0.1 -3.1 1,5 33.6 10.870 1.02 6.3 6.6 13,617 0,63 -6.9% PET 6L -2.9 -13.3 10,6 10.6 3,2 15,059 6,1 0.65 3,2 2,8 16,041 +11.1% 6.5 **PET 10L** 0.6 3.3 3.0 16.037 Dec 22 - May 23 Dec 23 - May 24





Looking at the volume movement between packs types/ sizes, PET 5L attracted most, especially from PET 2L. On the winning end we have PET 2.5L [most from PET 5L], PET 0.5L and PET 10L [gaining from almost all others in smaller quantities]

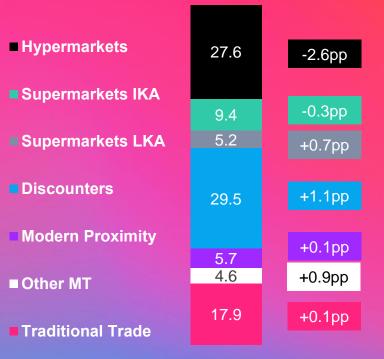
At the other end, PET 2L lost most [due to upsizing to PET 5L]





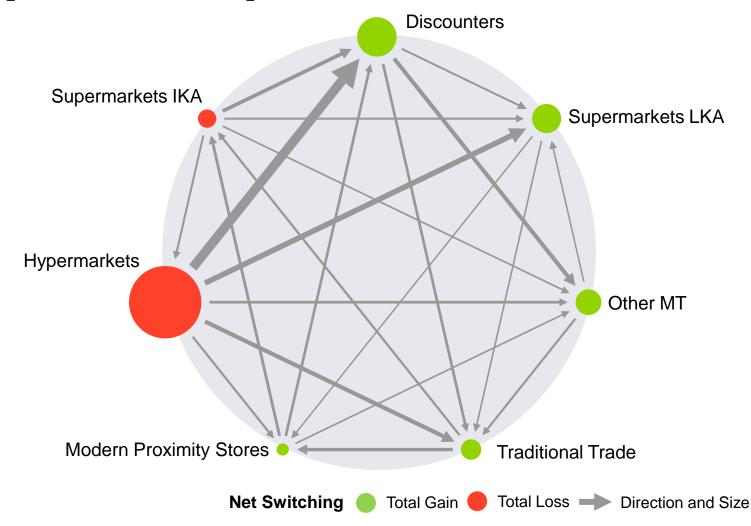
Hypermarkets contracted 2.6pp vs. PY leaving room for Discounters to take the leader position [+1.1pp vs. PY]

Volume Share% & chg. pp vs. PY



Dec'23 - May'24

Except Supers IKA, Hypermarkets "alimented" with volumes all other formats [Discounters most]





Discounters detached from Hypers also from the penetration pov [51.1% vs. 46.1%], but consumption remains highest in first [frequency main reason behind contraction]. In abs. terms, Supers LKA most dynamic [driven by more purchase occasions]







Module 3

Understanding DRS: Shoppers' Attitudes and Habits







Methodology Quantitative Study

Target

Households from Romania, national representative based on socio-demographic characteristics such as geography (region; community size), household purchase power and structure (number of member, presence of children, age of members).

Data collection method

100% online

Sample

N = 1057 households from CPS-GfK Household Panel, out of which:

- 360 households beer shoppers
- 349 households carbonated soft drinks (SSD) buyers
- 348 households water buyers

Questionnaire

Max 10 min length; developed by CPS-GfK Romania in close cooperation with partners

Data collection period

August 12 - September 2, 2024

Understanding DRS

Din 30 noiembrie

Doar aceste ambalaje vor putea fi returnate și vor purta garanție









DRS awareness

99%

of households in Romania are aware about DRS



Awareness of types of packs included in DRS



92% Plastic bottles (PET) of maximum 3 liters







13% Plastic bottles (PET) larger than 3 liters



15% Plastic or cardboard beverage cans



Aspects of DRS familiar with – x% know that

99% Buyers pay a deposit of 0.5 RON (50 bani) for each can, plastic bottle or beverage bottle they buy

99% Buyers receive the deposit back when they bring the empty packaging to a return point

99% Packaging must be returned intact, with legible labels and emptied of contents **97%** Packaging must not be damaged or pressed in any way

97% It applies to beverages such as beer, soft drinks, sodas, juices, water, wine and spirits, etc.

95% The deposit is added to the product price and is displayed separately on the shelf price label and on the receipt

94% Applies only to packaging bearing the DRS symbol on the label

92% The deposit applies to packaging with a volume between 0.1L and 3L

91% Returns do not have to be made to the same place from where the drinks were purchased

91% If the packaging is not brought to one of these return points, the deposit is lost 89% The return points are organized in every medium-large store or small neighborhood store that sells products in non-returnable packaging (with return guarantee) 88% Does NOT apply to dairy packaging

88% Does NOT apply to dairy packaging, jars, cans, cosmetics, cleaning products

63% Not compulsory for all shops to have a return point

Base: 1057 households (total sample)

Q1. Have you heard about DRS, the scheme introduced by the Romanian Government to improve recycling rates and reduce waste from beverage packaging? Q2. Which packaging do you think are included in DRS?

Q3. What aspects of DRS are you familiar with?

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Opinion about DRS



Dealing with DRS

84% Positive or rather positive opinion

9% Neutral opinion

7% Negative or rather negative opinion

95% Have returned the DRS packaging to the dedicated return points



3% Have discarded the packaging as before without recovering the deposit



1% Have intentionally bought non-DRS packaging

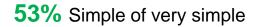


2% Have no opinion, need more information



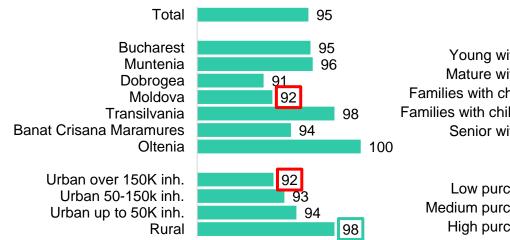
DRS evaluation

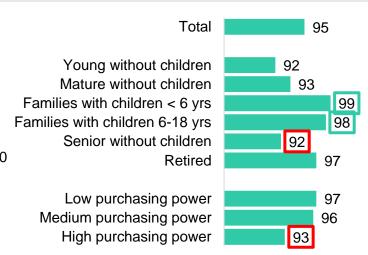
Who is most/least compliant with DRS?



29% Neither complicated, nor simple

18% Complicated of very complicated



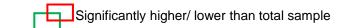


Base: 1057 households (total sample)

Q4. What is your opinion about the introduction of DRS in Romania?

Q5.How do you evaluate DRS?

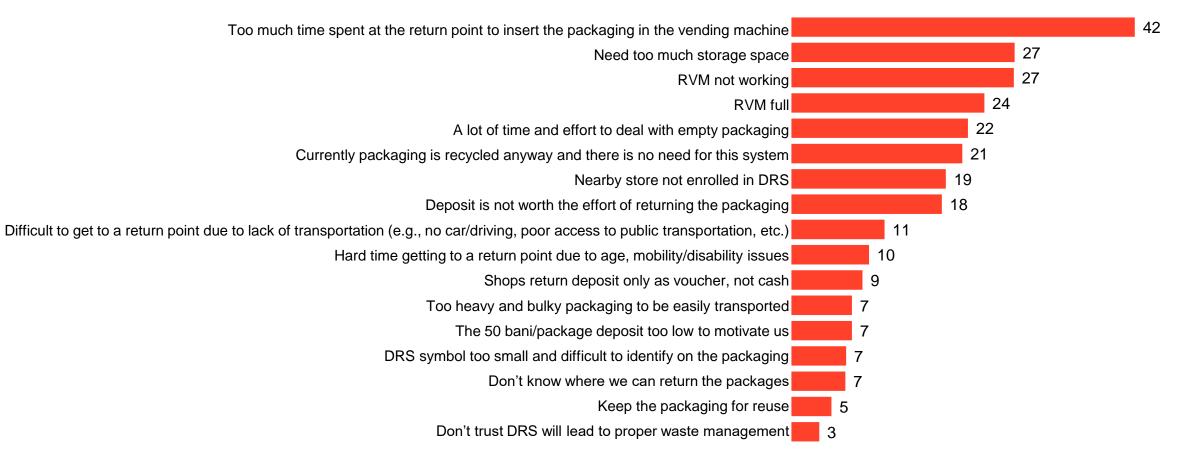
Q6.Since the introduction of DRS, how has your household managed the packaging (glass, cans and PET) of drinks that carry a deposit? Consumer Panel Romania GfK







Barriers for compliance



Base: 40 households (those who are not compliant)

Q9. Below you will see a list of reasons given by other people for NOT returning the packaging to the return locations to get the deposit back. Please select a maximum of 3 of these reasons why you have NOT returned the packaging to the return points and discarded them as before.

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Frequency of packaging return

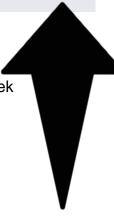
9% A few times a week, in daily shopping

31% Once/ week, in larger/ top-up shopping, and return all packs collected during the week

30% 2-3 times a month, in large shopping

29% Once a month when we collect a large volume of packaging

1% Several times a year





Preferred method for reimbursement

17%

55%



Voucher to be spent in **the shop** where the return was made



Voucher to be spent in the chain store where the return was made



5%Electronic voucher in the store's app

22% Cash





0.4%Bank transfer

Base: 1000 households (those who declared that are compliant)
Q15. How often do you return beverage packaging (glass bottles, cans or PETs) for which you have paid a deposit?
Q16. What is your preferred reimbursement method?
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Easiness to get the money back

Reimbursement usage

66% Easy and very easy

22%

Neither easy, nor difficult

12%

Difficult and very difficult



66% Pay with the vouchers in the shopping trip we returned packaging 17% Collect enough vouchers and use them in one shopping session 16% Cash the money and use it as needed Donate vouchers to those in need 1% Other



Perception about deposit included in the price

77%

The deposit is clearly and separately marked from the product price on the receipt

15%

I have observed both situations

9%

The deposit is included in the price of the product on the receipt



Amount reimbursed

■ Up to 10 RON

■ 11-20 RON

21-40 RON

More than 40 RON



34 RON Average for one reimbursement session

Base: 1000 households (those who declared that are compliant)

Q17. How do you mostly use the value of the reimbursed deposit?

Q18. How easy do you find it to be reimbursed?

Q19. On average, how much do you get reimbursed in a return session?

Q20. Now think about the price of the DRS products. Would you say ... Consumer Panel Romania GfK



To wrap up ...

Understanding DRS

In 8 months since the introduction on the Romanian market, **DRS manages to be heard of by everyone**, with an 99% awareness level among household in Romania. Households make the **correct distinction between packages that are included in this system and those that do not** – more than 90% referred to all three of them (aluminium cans, plastic bottles (PET), of maximum 3 liters, glass bottles) and less than 15% referred to both plastic bottles (PET) larger than 3 liters or plastic or cardboard beverage cans.

Moreover, households in Romania are **very familiar with DRS' details**, unanimously about deposit value, how they get it back, the condition of the packs upon the return and so on. **One of the least known aspect about DRS** is that it is compulsory for all shops to have a return point – 6 out of 10 households said that it is NOT compulsory for all shops to have a return point.

DRS is not only very popular, but it is also very well received by the population – 8 out of 10 households have a positive or very positive opinion about it, 5 out of 10 find it simple or very simple, and almost 10 out of 10 have adopted it, thus making them compliant with the system. Most compliant with DRS are households from rural areas, as well as families with children of any age, while the least compliant are those from Moldova region, those households from large urban areas, households with high purchasing power, as well as those who are seniors without children. Among the very few who declared that are not compliant to DRS the main reason invoked was that they would spend too much time at the return point to insert the packaging in the vending machine (42%).

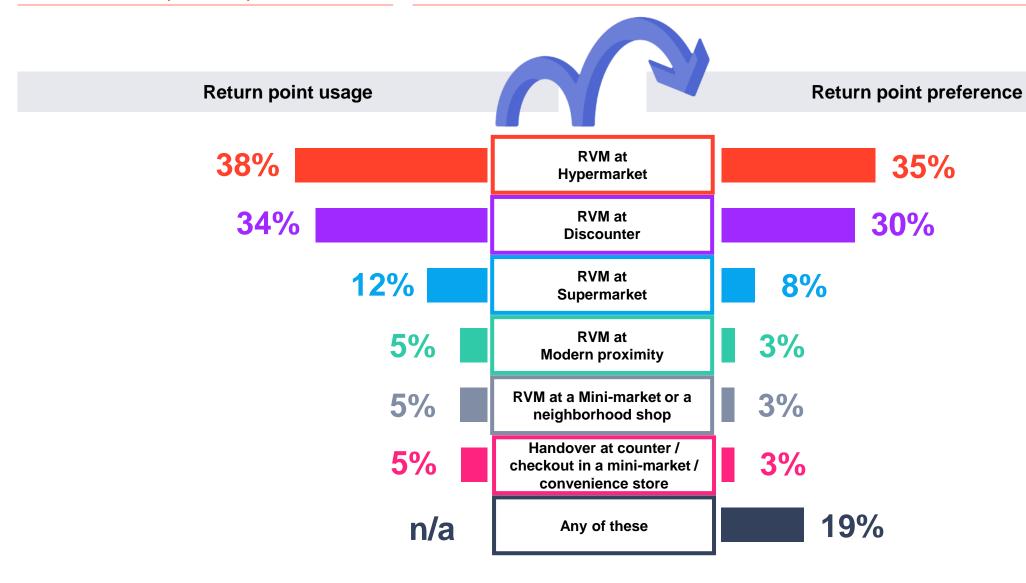
Compliance with DRS brings to light some more details – households rather prefer to return a larger number of packs instead of a few once they do it, and prefer to do it rather rarely instead of daily, thus 3 out of 10 mentioned they return the packs once/ week, in larger/ top-up shopping, and return all packs collected during the week, 3 out of 10 mentioned 2-3 times a month, also in large shopping, while 3 out of 10 mentioned once a month when they collect a large volume of packaging.

When it comes to reimbursement, the preferred method is the voucher of any form (7 out of 10 households), that they are using in the same shopping trip (almost 7 out of 10 households). The average amount reimbursed in one trip is of 34 RON. The reimbursement process is an easy or very easy one (almost 7 out 10 households), and the deposit is clearly and separately marked from the product price on the receipt (almost 8 out of 10 households perceive this).

About stores







Base: 1000 households (those who declared that are compliant)

Q13. Thinking about all the packaging returned so far, please estimate in percentages how much you have returned in each of the return point types below.

Q14. Which of these types of return points do you prefer and why?

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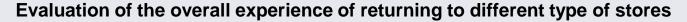


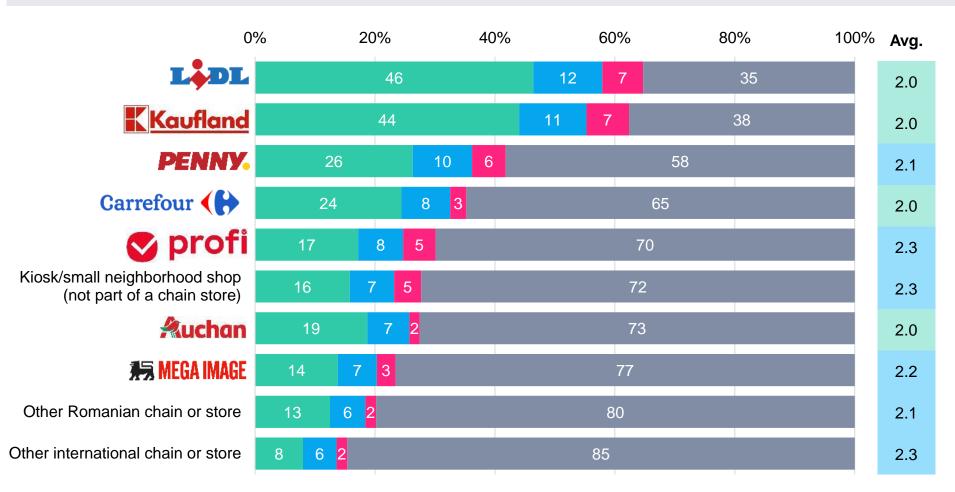
Return point preference reasons



Base: 1000 households (those who declared that are compliant) Q14.Which of these types of return points do you prefer and why? Consumer Panel Romania GfK







■ Positive or rather positive experience (1 and 2)

Neither positive, nor negative experience (3)

Negative or rather negative experience (4 and 5)

We haven't returned packs with deposit in this chain or type of store so far



Evaluation of the overall experience of returning to different type of stores





20%

of households in Romania are not aware of any of the following campaigns



11%

7%

for slogan for 1st mechanism

9% for 2nd mechanism

"Bravo ție. Reciclezi și binele se ține lanț"

- → Scanând voucherul eliberat de sistemul de colectare cu funcția Self Scan din aplicația magazinului, recuperați garanția direct în contul dumneavoastră și deblocați extra beneficii. Puteți vedea oricând în cont câte ambalaje ați reciclat de-a lungul timpului, și câți bani ați recuperat.
- → Primele 15 ambalaje scanate săptămânal îți aduc extra un voucher de 7.5 lei



38%

13%

9%

for slogan

for 1st mechanism

for 2nd mechanism

"Intră cu noi în hora reciclării"

- → 0.1 lei în plus față de garanția de 0.5 lei, ca și voucher pe cardul de fidelitate pentru fiecare ambalaj cu sigla "Ambalaj cu garanție"
- → Pentru fiecare 5 ambalaje reciclate ai câte 1 voucher de reducere prin cardul de fidelitate pentru anumite mărci de produse. Voucherul de reducere se acordă în limita a maxim 100 de ambalaje/card client/campanie

Retailers' campaigns awareness



38%

12%

for slogan

for mechanism

"Reciclezi și salvezi"

La 5 recipiente primiți un voucher cu 10% Extra Reducere la articolele semnalizate cu bănuțul "Reciclezi și salvezi". Se eliberează maxim 3 vouchere de acest gen în cazul sesiunilor de peste 15 ambalaje.



12%

13%

for 1st slogan

for 2nd slogan

"Poți recicla cat vrei, când vrei... pe vouchere sau lei" "Punem suflet în mediu"



31%

for slogan

"Pentru un viitor mai bun"



0

Reward likeably

Carrefour

72%

26%

2%

neutral

dislike

Primele 15 ambalaje scanate săptămânal îți aduc extra un voucher de 7.5 lei

Kaufland

64% like

32%

neutral

4%

dislike

La 5 recipiente primiți un voucher cu 10% Extra Reducere la articolele semnalizate cu bănuțul "Reciclezi și salvezi". Se eliberează maxim 3 vouchere de acest gen în cazul sesiunilor de peste 15 ambalaje.



62%

like

33%

neutral

5%

dislike

Pentru fiecare 5 ambalaje reciclate ai câte 1 voucher de reducere prin cardul de fidelitate pentru anumite mărci de produse. Voucherul de reducere se acordă în limita a maxim 100 de ambalaje/card client/campanie



62%

32%

6%

like

neutral dislike

Scanând voucherul eliberat de sistemul de colectare cu funcția Self Scan din aplicația magazinului, recuperați garanția direct în contul dumneavoastră și deblocați extra beneficii. Puteți vedea oricând în cont câte ambalaje ați reciclat de-a lungul timpului, și câți bani ați recuperat.



61% like

34% neutral

5%

dislike

0.1 lei în plus față de garanția de 0.5 lei, ca și voucher pe cardul de fidelitate pentru fiecare ambalaj cu sigla "Ambalaj cu garanție"

Base: 1057 households (total sample)

Q23. Some retail chains have devised different mechanisms to encourage the return of DRS packaging, below you will see a selection of such mechanisms that are currently on the market. Please let us know how you like each of these incentive



To wrap up ...

About stores

In line with how households prefer to return the deposit packs in terms of frequency and type of shopping trip, the return points most used and preferred are **RVMs at Hypermarkets and Discounters**, and the main reason for these is proximity/ being on their way. The retail chains most returned to are **Lidl** and **Kaufland** (65%, respectively 62%), and households' **returning experience at them was mostly positive** (slightly more than 7 out of 10 households in both cases). Interesting enough, **larger store formats offer a more positive experience than small store formats**, considering the average scores on experience for each store.

Some of the retail chains created different messages to inform the population about DRS – either through slogans or even mechanisms to encourage the return of packaging. 20% of households mentioned they **haven't heard of any** of the main retailers' actions in these regards.

The most known slogans are Auchan's (4 out of 10 households heard of "Intră cu noi în hora reciclării"), Kaulfand's (4 out of 10 households heard of "Reciclezi și salvezi"), and Lidl's (3 out of 10 households heard of "Pentru un viitor mai bun"), while the most known mechanisms are one of Auchan's (0.1 lei extra for 0.5 lei deposit – 13% awareness), and Kaulfand's (any 5 returned packs = 10% discount on specific items – 12% awareness).

When asked about how they like the mechanisms to encourage the return of packaging proposed by retailers, households **seemed to be** rather pleased with all of them (all mechanism were liked by at least 6 out of 10 households). The most liked one was Carrefour's ("Primele 15 ambalaje scanate săptămânal îți aduc extra un voucher de 7.5 lei" – 72% like), while the least liked one was Auchan's ("0.1 lei în plus față de garanția de 0.5 lei, ca și voucher pe cardul de fidelitate" – 61% like).

SSD category







MaxDiff preference – The Probability score represents the relative preference for an item within the evaluated set. The scores add up to 100% to represent the preference shares. Scores are based on how often an item is chosen as worst and best and are calculated using a hierarchical Bayes estimation procedure.

Purchase criteria in SSD category

	SSD buyers (n=375)	Heavy SSD buyers (n=125)	Medium SSD buyers (n=125)	Light SSD buyers (n=125)
Sugar content	13	11	15	13
Artificial sweetener content	11	9	13	11
Current promotions	10	12	10	9
Price per piece	10	12	9	10
Brand	10	9	10	11
Drink flavor (cola, fruit, etc.)	8	8	9	8
Price per liter	8	10	6	8
Spend per trip for the category	6	8	5	6
Carbonation level	5	4	7	5
Type of packaging (glass bottle, PET bottle, can)	5	4	5	6
Volume of packaging (0.33I,0.5I,0.66/0.75I,1/1.25I,2/2.25I, etc)	5	5	4	5
Recommendation from family or friends	4	4	4	5
Total deposit paid for the shopping trip	3	3	2	3
Ads / recommendations from people we follow online	1	1	1	1

Base: 349 households (SSD buyers); weighted sample=375 households





Changed behaviors in SSD category among those who changed their behaviour



58%
Kept their SSD shopping habits



About the volume purchased

90%



About the shop you buy from

84%



About packaging

81%



About the brand

80%



About promotions

78%



About the shopping frequency

77%



Other shopping habits

7%

Base: 159 households (those who changed their behaviour)

Q11. As a result of the introduction of DRS, some shoppers have changed the way they shop SSD, while others have made no change at all. Below, you'll see the different actions shoppers have taken to manage guarantee and return packaging. Which of these are you or members of your household doing? If you have not made any changes in the way you shop SSD, select the answer "We have kept our shopping habits.".

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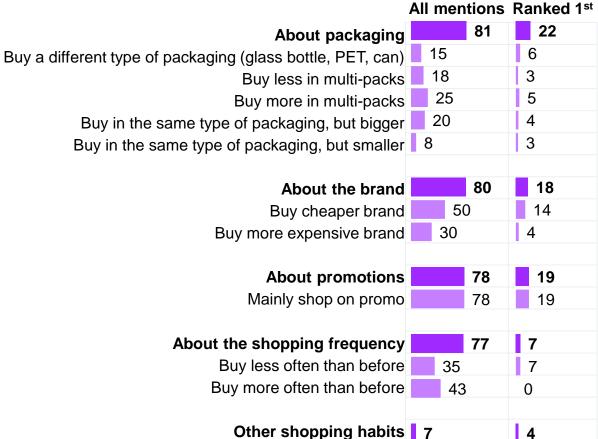




Most important strategies revealed are waiting for promo combined with downtrading (cheaper brands), lower volumes and higher frequency.

Changed behaviors in SSD category among those who changed their behavior





Base: 159 households (those who changed their behaviour)

Q11. As a result of the introduction of DRS, some shoppers have changed the way they shop SSD, while others have made no change at all. Below, you'll see the different actions shoppers have taken to manage guarantee and return packaging. Which of these are you or members of your household doing? If you have not made any changes in the way you shop SSD, select the answer "We have kept our shopping habits.".

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Beer lager alco category







MaxDiff preference – The Probability score represents the relative preference for an item within the evaluated set. The scores add up to 100% to represent the preference shares. Scores are based on how often an item is chosen as worst and best and are calculated using a hierarchical Bayes estimation procedure.

Purchase criteria in beer lager alco category

	Beer buyers (n=337)	Heavy beer buyers (n=112)	Medium beer buyers (n=113)	Light beer buyers (n=112)
Taste (more bitter, sweeter)	14	13	14	14
Brand	12	13	12	13
Current promotions	11	13	10	10
Type of beer (lager, dark, craft, etc.)	10	10	10	11
Price per piece	10	12	10	10
Origin (Romanian, German, Czech, etc.)	7	6	8	6
Type of packaging (glass bottle, PET bottle, can)	6	5	6	8
Spend per trip for the category	6	6	6	6
Price per liter	6	6	6	6
Volume of packaging (0.33I,0.5I,0.66/0.75I,1/1.25I,2/2.25I, etc)	5	5	5	5
Alcohol level	4	5	4	4
Recommendation from family or friends	4	3	5	4
Total deposit paid for the shopping trip	2	2	2	2
Ads / recommendations from people we follow online	1		2	2

Base: 360 households (beer buyers); weighted sample=337 households





Changed behaviors in beer lager alco category among those who changed their behaviour



58%
Kept their beer shopping habits



About the shop they buy from

94%



About packaging

89%



About the shopping frequency

86%



About the volume purchased

84%



About the brand

82%



About promotion

75%



Other shopping habits

5%

Base: 141 households (those who changed their behaviour)

Q11. As a result of the introduction of DRS, some shoppers have changed the way they shop beer, while others have made no change at all. Below, you'll see the different actions shoppers have taken to manage guarantee and return packaging. Which of these are you or members of your household doing? If you have not made any changes in the way you shop beer, select the answer "We have kept our shopping habits.".

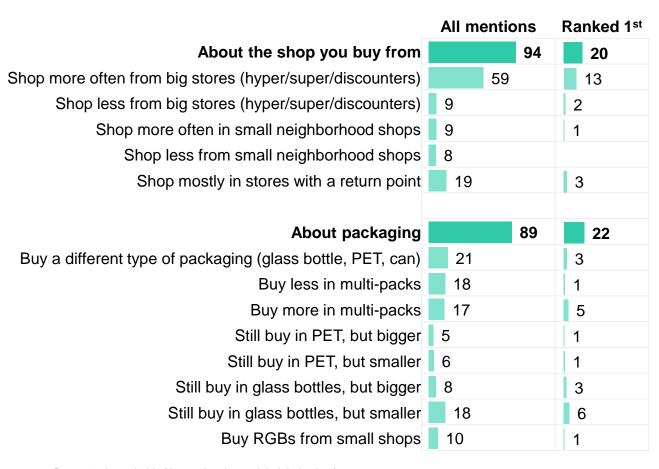
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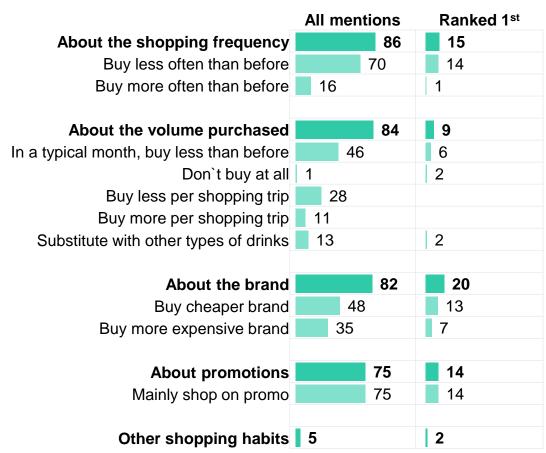




Most important strategies revealed are reducing purchase frequency combined with downtrading (cheaper brands), waiting for promo or shifting more purchases to big formats.

Changed behaviors in beer lager alco category among those who changed their behavior





Base: 141 households (those who changed their behaviour)

Q11. As a result of the introduction of DRS, some shoppers have changed the way they shop beer, while others have made no change at all. Below, you'll see the different actions shoppers have taken to manage guarantee and return packaging. Which of these are you or members of your household doing? If you have not made any changes in the way you shop beer, select the answer "We have kept our shopping habits.".

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Water category

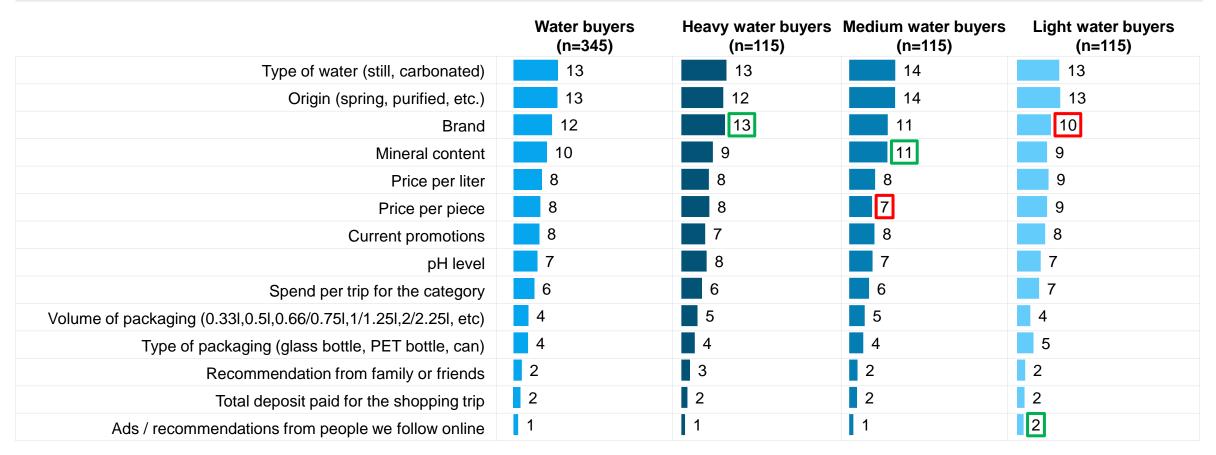






MaxDiff preference – The Probability score represents the relative preference for an item within the evaluated set. The scores add up to 100% to represent the preference shares. Scores are based on how often an item is chosen as worst and best and are calculated using a hierarchical Bayes estimation procedure.

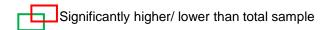
Purchase criteria in water category



Base: 348 households (water buyers); weighted sample=345 households

Q10. Next please think about how you usually buy water for in-home consumption. You will see some criteria that may play a role when deciding which product in this category to buy. Please indicate which criterion is most and least important to you in each of the following combinations.

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Changed behaviors in water category among those who changed their behaviour



61% Kept their water

shopping habits



About the shop you buy from

92%



About the shopping frequency

90%



About the volume purchased

89%



About packaging

87%



About the brand

79%



About promotions

69%



Other shopping habits

5%

Base: 134 households (those who changed their behaviour)

Q11. As a result of the introduction of DRS, some shoppers have changed the way they shop water, while others have made no change at all. Below, you'll see the different actions shoppers have taken to manage guarantee and return packaging. Which of these are you or members of your household doing? If you have not made any changes in the way you shop water, select the answer "We have kept our shopping habits.".

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Most important strategies revealed are mainly shop on promo combined with downtrading (cheaper brands), shifting more purchases to big formats and shopping less frequent.

Changed behaviors in water category among those who changed their behavior

	All mentions	Ranked 1st		All mentions	Ranked 1st
About the shop you buy from	92	15	About packaging	87	22
Shop more often from big stores (hyper/super/discounters)	53	9	Buy a different type of packaging (glass bottle, PET, can)	6	1
Shop less from big stores (hyper/super/discounters)	5	0	Buy less in multi-packs	15	2
Shop more often in small neighborhood shops	16	4	Buy more in multi-packs	18	7
Shop less often in small neighborhood shops	7	0	Buy in same type of packaging, but bigger	22	4
Shop mostly in stores with a return point	18	1	Buy in same type of packaging, but smaller	9	2
			Search for water in non-DRS packaging (>3L)	25	7
About the shopping frequency	90	16			
Buy less often than before	52	13	About the brand	79	23
Buy more often than before	38	3	Buy cheaper brand	54	19
			Buy more expensive brand	25	4
About the volume purchased	89	16			
In a typical month, we buy less than before	38	5	About promotions	69	7
Don`t buy at all	2	2	Mainly shop on promo	69	7
Buy less per shopping trip	23	1			
Buy more per shopping trip	19	1	Other shopping habits	5	2
Switched to tap/filtered water	24	7	I have a water filter	2	0

Base: 134 households (those who changed their behaviour)

Q11. As a result of the introduction of DRS, some shoppers have changed the way they shop water, while others have made no change at all. Below, you'll see the different actions shoppers have taken to manage guarantee and return packaging. Which of these are you or members of your household doing? If you have not made any changes in the way you shop water, select the answer "We have kept our shopping habits.".

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To wrap up ...

About categories

Total deposit paid for the shopping trip is **one of the least important criterion when purchasing any category** impacted by the introduction of DRS (beer, SSDs, water).

Most important purchase criteria				
Beer category	SSD category	Water category		
Taste	Sugar content (heavy buyers; ++ medium buyers)	Type of water		
Brand	Artificial sweetener content (heavy buyers; ++ medium buyers)	Origin		
Current promo (++heavy buyers)	Current promo (++ heavy buyers; light buyers)	Brand (++ heavy buyers; light buyers)		

When asked about if they changed their shopping habits regarding the categories, 6 out of 10 households said that they kept their shopping behavior.

Most popular coping strategies to DRS				
Beer category	SSD category	Water category		
Reducing purchase frequency combined with downtrading (cheaper brands), waiting for promo or shifting more purchases to big formats.	Waiting for promo combined with downtrading (cheaper brands), lower volumes and higher frequency.	Shop on promo combined with downtrading (cheaper brands), shifting more purchases to big formats and shopping less frequent.		



For more in-depth insights, don't hesitate to get in touch!

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