

Issues on Innovation and Technology Transfer in the Food Industry





The European Food and Drink Sector

 ~ 1	 L T A	/el	

€ 965 billion (+3.2% compared to 2007)

Largest manufacturing sector in the EU (12.9%), ahead of the automobile and chemical industries

External trade

Exports € 58.2 billion (+6.4% compared to 2007)

Imports € 57.1 billion (+8.4% compared to 2007)

Trade balance €1.1 billion

Net exporter of food and drink products

Employment

4.4 million people (+0.8% compared to 2007)

Leading employer in the EU (13.5%), ahead of the fabricated metal, machinery & equipment industries

Number of companies

310,000³

Fragmented industry

EU market share of global export market

17.5% (24.6% in 1998)

Shrinking share of EU exports in global markets

SMEs1

48.7% of food and drink turnover

63.0% of food and drink employment

Value added

2%

Stable

Consumption

W of household expenditur

13%

Slight increase

R&D

7% of food and drink output

0.37%2

Insufficient R&D expenditure

^{(1) 2006} data

⁽²⁾ EU-15 figure in 2008

^{(3) 2007} data



Innovation – Technology Transfer - Issues

- Highly divers Industry, 30000 businesses, different intersts, difficult to reach
- Cost of Nutrition Research / Claims
- Legislation is restrictive....Standard of Identities / GMO / Novel Food
- Limited IP Protection
- Small margins due to agressive Trade
- SME resources
- No common language between Academia and SMEs

Impact of the regulatory environment on business activity



Time-spans that have been necessary to obtain approval for a Unilever novel food as of the submission of the formal application

Country	Application	Approval	Duration	
USA	11 January 1999	30 April 1999	3 months	
Switzerland	July 1998	24 September 1999	14 months	
Brazil	4 March 1999	31 March 1999	1 month	
Japan	29 September 1999	09 April 2001	18 months	
South Africa	25 May 2000	26 May 2000	1 day	
Australia	14 March 2000	30 May 2001	2 months	
EU	November 1997	24 July 2000	31 months	

Source: Unilever



Innovation – Technology Transfer - Issues

- Highly divers Industry, 30000 Businesses, different Intersts, difficult to reach
- Cost of Nutrition Research / Claims
- Legislation is restrictive....Standard of Identities / GMO / Novel Food
- Limited IP Protection
- Small Margins due to agressive Trade
- SME Resources
- No common Language between Academia and SMEs



Mission: ETP Food for Life

- Optimise knowledge capture and dissemination of knowledge between member states and towards SME's
- Increase the speed and quality of innovation
- Increase / Coordinate R&D spending
- Focus, align and collaborate internationally between stakeholders
- Improve the competitiveness of the European Food industryContribute to a healthier society
- Better contribute to sustainable food production
- Design 'food-you-can-trust' and engage consumers in dialogue
- Attract the right personnel and sustain careers



Reccomendations

- Establish European Academy of Food Innovation
- Developp European Food Innovation Curriculum
- Use National Platforms to ensure knowledge transfer

- Infrastructure will stimulate economic Growth
- Dialogue with SMEs will ensure aprobriate R&D spending and knowledge transfer



Thank you for your attention

