



Regulation and Competitiveness

David Sparling Institute Of Agri-food Policy Innovation February 13, 2006





Outline

Rational for regulation
The case for reform
Regulation – Function and Flexibility
Case Study – Functional Food/
Nutraceuticals
Recommendations

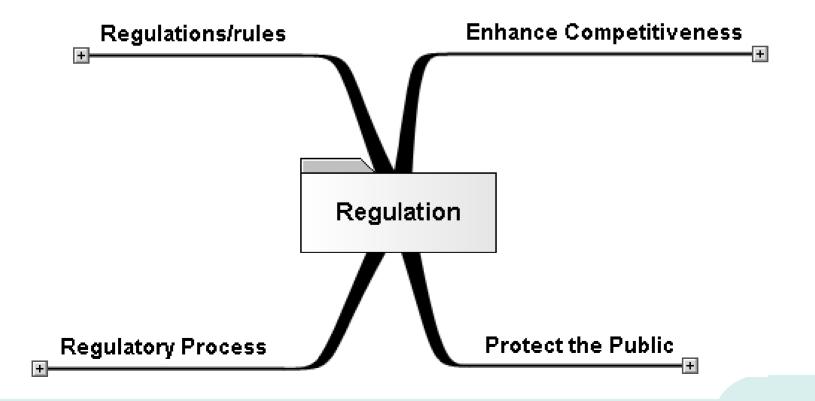




Analytical Framework

Approach to regulation

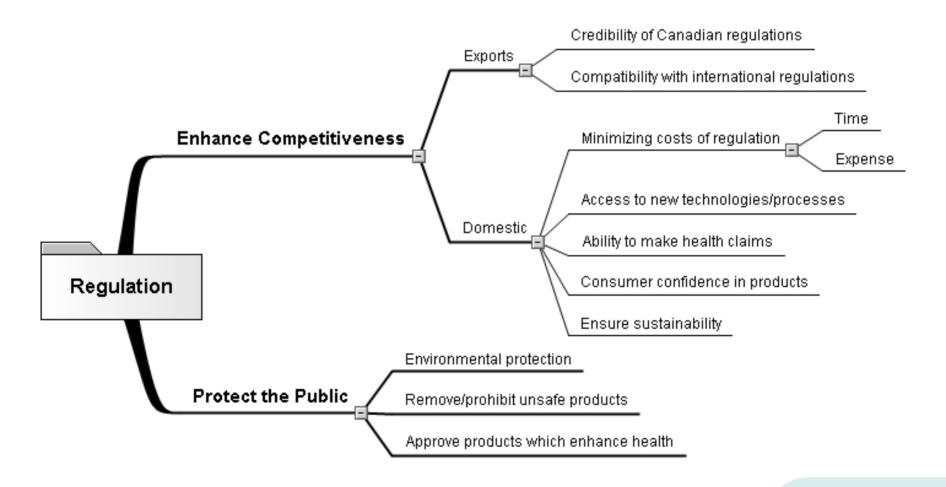
Objectives for Regulation







Rationale for Regulation







The Case for Reform - Is Regulation Achieving It's Objectives?

Protecting the public

- From unsafe products Yes
- From products which might be beneficial to public health – Also Yes!

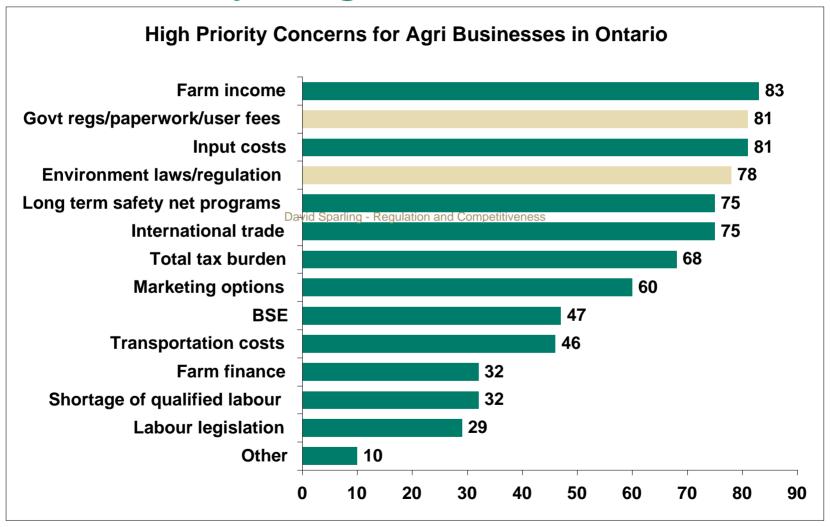
Enhancing competitiveness

Industry evidence points to problems





CFIB Survey of Agribusiness - 2004







Canadian Bioproducts Survey 2003

Province	Accessing Capital	Regulatory Approval	Transporta- tion	Raw Material Prices
Atlantic Canada	Х	X		
Quebec	Х	X		
Ontario	Х	X		
Manitoba			X	Х
Saskatchewan	Х			Х
Alberta	Х			X
British Columbia	Х	X		





Regulation and Flexibility

- Regulations constrain firm activities to achieve business goals but also to meet regulatory objectives
- The approach to regulation has been evolving to increase flexibility to achieve both business and regulatory goals





Evolution of Regulation and Flexibility

Period	Changes in Approach to Regulation	Level of Flexibility	
1970's & early 1980's	Economic regulations dismantled.	Economic flexibility	
	Social regulations initiated Technology solutions prescribed	Limits placed on firm activities and technology solutions	
1980's and 1990's	Firm level limits and objectives set. Technology prescriptions ended	Technological flexibility	
1980's to 2000's	Economic incentives and tradable credits.	Industry flexibility	





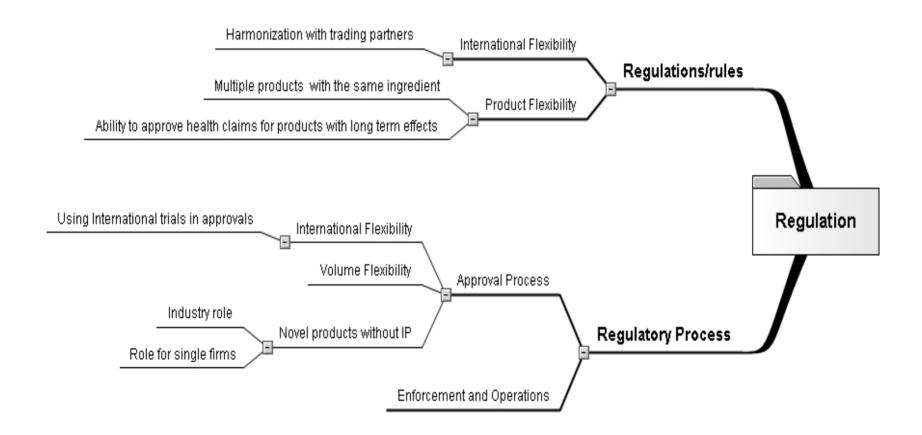
New Levels of Flexibility Needed

- As the economic environment changes so to must the regulatory approach
- Globalization need for international flexibility
- New product categories, shorter life cycles and relationships to other policy goals (health) – need for product and volume flexibility





Regulatory Approach







Case Study – Functional Food/ Nutraceuticals

- Example of the changes in the food sector
- Both scientific knowledge and product offerings are expanding rapidly
- Discernable public health benefits
- Large, growing industries internationally
- Regulations for Natural Health Products (NHPs) but not for Functional Foods





Need for Volume and Product Flexibility

- Natural Health Product Regulations
- Regulations fine problems with process
- New NHP product registrations in the first year approximately 1200
- Total applications over five times that
- Potential products industry estimates that as many as 45,000 may ultimately need registration





Need for International Flexibility

- Many products used around the world
- Canadian regulations differ from major trading partners
- Registered/approved in locations like E.U. and Japan with strong regulatory systems
- Can evidence used in these regions be used in Canada
- Potential for international cross approvals





Functional Food Survey - 2002

How would harmonizing compositional and labeling standards with U.S. standard affect your business?

	Negative	No impact	Positive	Don't know/NA
Global competitiveness	5	17	51	27
Domestic Sales	9	17	56	17
Export Sales	5	17	50	28
Conducting R&D	4	32	39	26





Need for Product Flexibility and a New Approach

- Example of a new class of products
 - Approval of one product opens door for competing products
 - No IP to allow firms to recapture costs of regulatory approval/regulation
- Dilemma Approval benefits the industry but costs the firm
- Need to new industry wide approach to products, approvals and regulation





Regulation and the Agri-Food Industry of the Future

Science expanding on several fronts

- Better understanding of the relationship between food attributes and health
- New technologies
 - Biotechnology
 - Nanotechnology
 - Bioproducts
 - Natural Health products

More products will be introduced with multiple attributes





Is the Regulatory System Ready?

- Not even close critical need for
 - Volume flexibility
 - International flexibility
 - Multi-attribute flexibility
- Without these products will languish while others market them internationally
- Companies will develop, produce and market elsewhere





Conclusions/Recommendations

- Regulatory reform should focus on the future needs of the industry
- Address challenge of protecting public when beneficial products are delayed
- Identify and add missing flexibilities
 - International flexibility
 - Product flexibility
 - Volume flexibility
- Explore new industry approval strategies





Action Items

- Process Bill C212 sets the stage for performance
 - Create a plan for clearing backlogs
 - Tie administrator rewards to achieving targets
- Harmonize food regulations across Canada
- International flexibility
 - Create a separate approval stream for products approved in other G7 jurisdictions – 2-3 get automatic approval in 6 months unless a good reason not to is provided
 - Initiate discussions with the objective of creating a North American Approval Process