

## ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTS OF GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES IN THE FOOD INDUSTRY



## €)

#### Average values of investment project

1. Average value of an investment project - EUR 6,754,986

2. Average amount of incentives per project - EUR 1,193,818

3. Average share of incentives in the value of an investment project - **22%** 

4. Average number of new jobs created per project – **84** 



Most signifcant effects of granted incentives

1. All respondents have **retained the same number of employees** compared to the year when the incentive was sought or increased the total number of employees by adding 92 new ones;

2. All respondents have reported **identical income** compared to the year when the incentive was sought or an **increase in income** from 4% to as much as 25%;

3. Most of the respondents would **apply again** for incentives granted by the Ministry of Economy.



What do non-benefciaries say?

1. It is necessary to move away from the "traditional state aid criteria", such as the obligation to hire and retain a certain number of workers after the project has been completed, and

2. Insufficient emphasis is being placed on the need to automate processes and introduce new technologies





## RECOMMENDATIONS

- To include the primary food production and the food industry in the incentive package
- To network incentives of the Ministry of Economy ant the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management
- To make incentive program more visible to the wide public
- To make one authority responsible for approvements, allocations and monitoring of the incentive program, preferably the Development Agency of Serbia
- All documentation pertinent to the program should be obtained

Through the program of the Ministry of Economy, from 2006 until today, over EUR 38.2 million have been granted to 32 beneficiaries, most of which are medium-sized businesses.



# Purpose of the subsidized investment projects:

1) Construction and /or expansion of the production and processing facilities

2) Improvement of the production capacity

by the Government through official channels, instead of through beneficiaries

- Investments in intangible assets should include certification processes, promotion or innovative processes that improve the desired parameters of the final product
- To increase the amount of incentives for a certain percent in case of production of organic food or in case there is a favorable impact on the environment or improvement to animal wellbeing
- To ensure that the main criterion for approving certain project is not necessarily an increasment in new jobs
- To improve the criteria for approval of projects by adding the environmental impact assessment criterion, the effect on climate change, alignment with European Union standards in the industry, transition to organic farming and production, local development, and automation processes
- To reduce the existing threshold related to the minimum value of the project and required number of new employees





European Western Balkans

This publication has been financially supported by the European union. The information set out in this infographics is that of CEP, NALED and CSP/EWB and it does not necessarily reflect the official views of the European Union.