# Facing the Global Challenge to Raise the Innovation Power of Agrifood Companies Wageningen Innovation Assessment Tool

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# The Wageningen Innovation Assessment Tool (WIAT)

WIAT elucidates the potential success or failure of a firm's running innovation projects by comparing the answers of the project team and experts with those for successful and failed innovation projects in the WIAT database.

#### **Current Presentation**

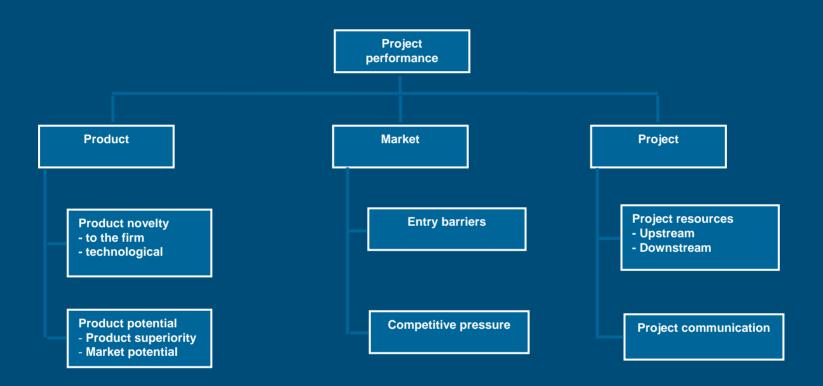
- Focuses on the WIAT database including innovation projects in agri-food and technology-based companies
- Explores the WIAT database structure using factor analysis and Cronbach
- Elucidates and compares the key factors for success and failure of innovation projects in the agri-food and technology-based sector

### **WIAT Database**

	Nu	mber of p	Number of respondents					
	Succe	ess Failed	d Running	g Total S	Succes	s Failed	Running	Total
Agri-food	21	11	35	67	71	39	142	252
Tech-based	9	10	28	47	30	35	216	281+
Total	30	21	63	114	111	74	358	533



#### **WIAT Structure**



#### **Product Novelty**

- Novelty to the firm (5 questions,  $\alpha$  = 0.757) Nature of the production process, distribution system and/or type of sales force; advertising and promotion, customers and competitors are totally new for the firm
- Technological novelty (4 questions, α = 0.797)
   Technology is new for our company; product is highly innovative and totally new to the market; product is a high technology one and mechanically and/or technically very complex

#### **Product Potential**

- Product superiority (5 questions,  $\alpha$  = 0.813) Clearly superior to competing products; first into the market; higher quality; offers a number of unique features;
- Market potential (6 questions,  $\alpha$  = 0.816) Monetary value of the (existing or potential) is large; is growing very quickly; potential customers have a great need for this type of product; customers will definitely use the product; it has a high market potential; will contribute to the competitive advantage of the firm

new applications to customers

#### **Market Competition**

- Entry barriers (3 questions, α = 0.619)
   Strong competitor(s) in the market. High customer loyalty to competitors' products. Frequent competitors' product introductions
- Competitive pressure (3 questions, α = 0.791)
   Highly competitive market, many competitors, intense price competition

#### Project Resources

- Upstream resources (4 questions,  $\alpha$  = 0.755) Our financial and production resources; management and engineering skills are more than adequate for this project
- Downstream resources (3 questions,  $\alpha$  = 0.827) Our marketing research skills, advertising and promotion; sales and distribution resources are more than adequate for this project

#### **Project Communication**

■ Team cooperation (7 questions,  $\alpha$  = 0.858)

Good communication within my team; management expresses commitment; performance requirements are clear; in a new project I surely want to participate in the current team again; I completely understand project problems; team members are focused; satisfied with innovation process

	Success n=21	Failure n=11		Success n=9	Failure n=10	
Product novelty					4 Osladada	4.0
Novelty to the firm		2.6	4.0		4.6***	4.6
Technological Novelty	4.7	5.2		4.1	4.2	
Product potential						
Product superiority		6.7	5.8		7.0	5.8
Market potential	6.5	5.4**		7.0	5.9**	
Market competition						
Entry Barriers	4.9	4.6		5.2	4.4	
Competitive pressure	7.4	6.6		5.0***	4.7	
Project resources						
Upstream resources	<b>7.6</b> /7.6	6.4**		6.8*	6.6	
Downstream resources	s 7.4/7.4	6.4*		5.8***	6.0	
Project communication	7.8	7.0*		7.6	6.5***	
Performance	7.3	5.7***		6.8	5.9**	



#### Results and Discussion I

 Expectation: Product potential and project communication crucial for successful innovation in both sectors (earlier research)

#### Partly confirmed

- Significantly higher scores for market potential and project communication for successful projects, but not for product superiority, in both sectors
- Expectation: Product and technological novelty more important for innovation in technology-based companies due to the urge for continuous innovation

#### Partly confirmed

- Considerably lower scores for novelty to the firm for successful projects than for failed projects (although not significant) in the agrifood sector
- Surprisingly, technological novelty and product novelty is not significantly related to successful or failed innovation projects in technology-based companies
- Significantly higher scores for novelty to the firm, but not for technological novelty, for successful projects in technology-based than in agrifood companies

#### Results and Discussion II

- Expectation: Availability of resources is more crucial for successful innovation in agri-food sector (earlier research)
  - Confirmed
  - Significantly higher scores for successful than for failed projects in the agrifood and not in the technology-based sector
  - Upstream and downstream resources are significantly more important for successful projects in the agri-food sector
- Competitive pressure: significantly higher scores for successful projects in the agri-food sector than in the technology-based sector

#### **General Conclusion**

- WIAT provides key success factors for innovation in the agri-food and the technology-based sector
- By detecting the key aspects that require attention or adjustment at milestones, WIAT helps companies to improve innovation project execution, raise the success rate of market introduction, and strengthen their competitiveness

## Thank you for your attention

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