



- Who am I?
- Alan Reynolds
- United Kingdom
- Independent consultant on foreign trade and investment promotion
- Formerly Director Export Services in British trade promotion organisation (= Czech Trade)
- My web page: www.alanreynolds.com





My experience of EU programmes has been as a Consultant to:

- business intermediary organisations in EU and ACP (Afriky, Karibiku a Tichomoří)
- Caribbean Export Development Agency
- small firms centres under EuropeAid in China
- Ministry of Economy in Macedonia
- Agadir Agreement secretariat in Jordan
- EU Delegation in Bosnia + Herzegovina





- Today: I am speaking about, under EDF,
 - how business organisations can create a consortium to get grants; and
 - the lessons learned from one such project
- I will set in the context of the Pro€Invest programme, which is about to be relaunched.
- This is a personal view, based on my experience





Possible benefits from using the Programme:

- 1. Assist firms in EU to do new business or organise investment in ACP
- 2. Build capacity of EU intermediaries market knowledge, event administration
- 3. Secure finance for:
 - Extra events
 - Already planned events
 - Contribution to overheads





Choose ACP country and sector: factors ☐ Labour (quantity, skills, language) ☐ Infrastructure (telecomms, ports, factories) ☐ Raw materials (abundance, cost) ☐ Proximity (time to market) • Choose the EU country as partner: factors ☐ Existing link (trade, tourism, investment, colonial, laws) ☐ Human links ACP diaspora and EU expats ☐ Political interest in the ACP country ☐ Business opportunity to benefit from ACP target sector





| Choose the ACP intermediary: factors: |
|---|
| ☐ Relevant objective (e.g. inward investment) |
| ☐ Focus on target sector (e.g. trade association) |
| ☐ Sufficient trained staff |
| ☐ Confidence (can you work with them?) |
| Choose the EU intermediary: factors: |
| ☐ Sector interest (e.g. Trade association) |
| ☐ Interest in ACP country (e.g. regional business organisation) |
| ☐ Capacity (experience, staff numbers, working capital) |
| ☐ Thirst for extra funding (i.e. NOT public bodies) |
| ☐ Established contacts and chemistry |
| |





One completed project has been Mission to United Kingdom in November 2007:

- Ghana (ACP country)
- United Kingdom (EU country)
- Ghana Free Zones Board (ACP partner)
- West Africa Business Association (UK body)
- Agribusiness (Target sector)





Sectors in Ghana interested in the mission:

- Fruit, Fruit Juices and prepared fruit
- Vegetables
- Ethnic products; fufu flour, palm cream, yam, cassava, plantain
- Cocoa products
- Food additives, jams and jellies
- Palm oil, palm fruits
- Grain milling; flour and livestock feed
- Smoked Fish











Opportunities seen for the UK:

- Extra or enlarged source of products
- Transfer to lower wage and extensive workforce of labour intensive tasks
- Profitable investment outside UK
- More business for logistics suppliers
- Knowledge and intellectual property transfers
- Sale of equipment and supplies





Method of organisation in Ghana:

- Use of GFZB and GIPC databases to identify and alert businesses
- Appointment of sector expert with knowledge of UK
- Setting criteria for participation
- Assessment of prospective participants
- Briefing on UK market characteristics





In UK WABA engaged an expert with UK market knowledge and a specialist firm to market event:

- Firm distributed press releases, emails and called 91 firms: to
 Expose the event to as many relevant media avenues as possible
 Arrange contra deals with relevant media where possible
 Arrange paid advertising in selected magazines
 Provide media relations point for editors and journalists
- In order to:

 make contact with target participants

 inform the market about the event and opportunity
 achieve a desired delegate base of 50 persons.





The event comprised in week 19-23 November:

- November 19: Official reception Ghana High Commission London (to show Government commitment, publicity, networking)
- November 20: Agribusiness Seminar in London SW1
- November 21: One to One meetings (Ghana missioners/ UK delegates)
- November 22: Visits commencing at 04h00
 - Western International Market near Heathrow supplying London's wholesalers and retailers specialising in the ethnic markets,
 - New Covent Garden Market serving London restaurant trade and specialising in oven ready produce for it
- Purpose was to demonstrate how UK market worked and its sophistication, as well as make business contacts for the future





- Those attending seminar were:
- Director of WABA
- Representative of the Ghana High Commissioner
- Director Africa at UKTI
- Chief Executive of the Ghana Free Zones Board
- Chief Executive Ghana Investment Promotion Centre.
- Deputy Editor Fresh Produce Journal
- Main buyer fruit and vegetables, Marks & Spencer
- Technical and QA Manager, Waitrose Farms
- Speakers representing the 15 Ghanaian companies





Organisational issues

- □ Too diverse range of products to target media.
 □ UK delegates reluctant to stay for two working days
 □ Effort required in the UK to "sell" Ghana as a source
 □ UK delegates preferred to meet Ghana visitors before committing to one-to-one meetings with them.
 □ A single mission alone is not sufficient.
- ☐ A single mission alone is not sufficient.
- ☐ Need to sift ACP firms (eliminate timewasters)
- ☐ Useful to involve Ghana High Commission
- ☐ Allow more time between selecting missioners and marketing in UK





- Lessons learned from the Mission
 - ☐ Develop quality standards and lose Ghana's poor reputation.
 - ☐ Co-operate to provide volumes required by large buyers
 - □ Note stiff competition from sweeter pineapple from elsewhere.
 - ☐ Narrow range of products to maximise buyer interest.
 - ☐ Improve presentation of packaging
 - ☐ Develop a *Ghana brand* (like Cape Apples)
 - ☐ Secure better access to market statistics on price and shares.
 - ☐ Make more use of High Commission staff to produce country
- BUT three Memoranda of understanding were signed between Ghana and UK firms. A good base on which to build.





- Some problems with EU programmes
 - ☐ More reliance on theoretical case than pragmatism
 - ☐ Lots and lots of forms and argumentation. Box ticking
 - ☐ Takes several applications to understand procedure
 - ☐ Follow rules to the letter and document everything.
 - ☐ Respect deadlines. Don't be late by even 1 day!
 - ☐ Get prior consent for any deviation from agreed plan
 - ☐ Claim advances of grant, as payment can be very slow
- Designed by bureaucrats for bureaucrats