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**WEBINAR**

# Exploring Novel Foods: Opportunities and Challenges for Sustainable Agriculture

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1. Novel foods and molecular food production
2. Impact on agriculture and sustainability
3. Potential barriers to adoption and uptake



# What are novel foods?



- foods that have no significant history of consumption, or foods produced by a method that has not previously been used
- traditional foods coming from third world countries

*European Food Safety Authority*



# What are novel foods?



- Examples: chia seeds, noni fruit juice, exotic fruits, herbs and nuts, some kinds of tea, leaves, insects and exotic animals



# What are novel foods?



- food products (including ingredients) that have been newly created through innovative means
- items produced using advanced technologies and production methods
- traditionally consumed in regions outside of the local area





## Algae as novel food

- 29 algae species are already being used as food or food ingredients while six (6) microalgae species are considered as novel food as of 2024

*European Algae Biomass Association*





## Insects as novel food

- Edible insects are being consumed as alternatives to pork and beef because of high protein content and high levels of vitamin B12, iron, zinc, fiber, essential amino acids, omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids, and antioxidants



# Molecular food production



- **Biotechnology** has been applied for the development of novel foods. **It can produce novel foods and apply relatively novel processes "to produce or improve existing foods"**.
- recombinant DNA or genetic modification and microbial fermentation, among others



A circular inset image showing a microscopic view of plant cells. The cells are arranged in a honeycomb-like pattern, with clear cell walls and numerous bright green chloroplasts visible inside. The overall image background features a light green geometric pattern of overlapping triangles.

## Molecular food production

- Molecular farming transforms ordinary plants and food into “biofactories or bioreactors that can produce beneficial proteins, pharmaceuticals, or biochemicals.”

*Bright Green Partners, 2024*





## Molecular food production

- Plant-based milk alternatives
- Biomanufacturing of cultivated meat industry to come up with more sustainable meat production
- GM soybean plants with pig protein





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# Novel foods in development and production



- Microbial enzymes
- Microbial Rennet
- MONASCUS RED® food colorant
- Probiotic guava leaf-based beverages
- Proculant™

[biotech.uplb.edu.ph](http://biotech.uplb.edu.ph)



# Novel foods: Impact on agriculture and sustainability



Environment



Economic



Food security



# Environmental benefits



- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions compared to traditional livestock farming
- Less strain on arable land and water resources.



# Economic potential



- Growth of industries like molecular farming and cultivated meats.
- High investment opportunities (e.g., over \$1 billion in alternative proteins in Israel).



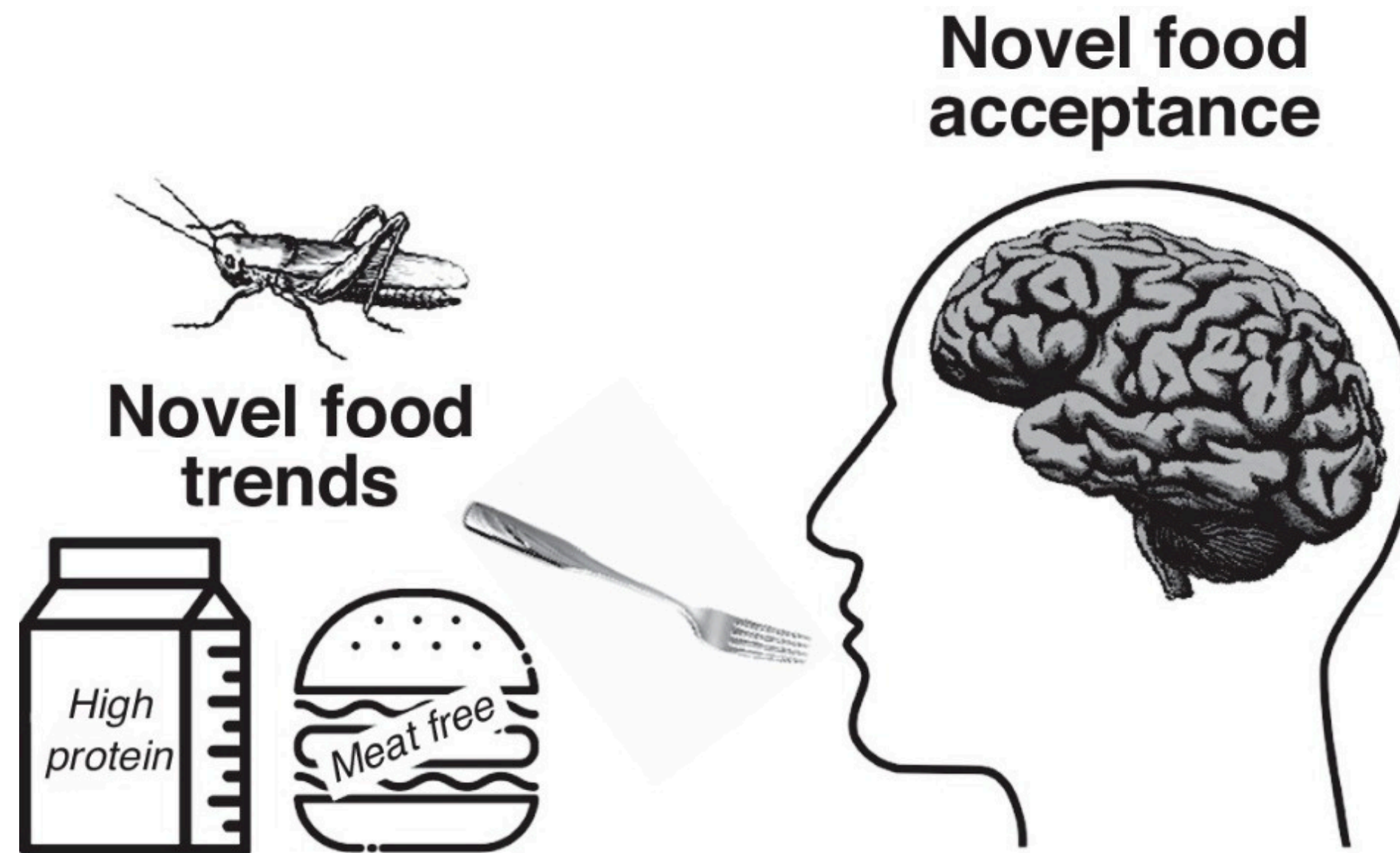
# Food security contribution



- Novel foods can address global malnutrition and food scarcity by providing affordable and nutritious alternatives.



# Barriers to adoption



*Image modified from graphical abstract of Tuorila and Hartmann (2020)*



An illustration of a business meeting taking place around a large, curved wooden conference table. Several people, mostly men in business suits, are seated around the table, looking at documents and laptops. A woman in a blue blazer is seated in the foreground, facing away from the viewer. On the table are various items including papers, a laptop, a tablet, and a smartphone. In the background, there is a large whiteboard with a line graph showing an upward trend. The room has a warm, orange-toned lighting and a bulletin board with papers on the wall.

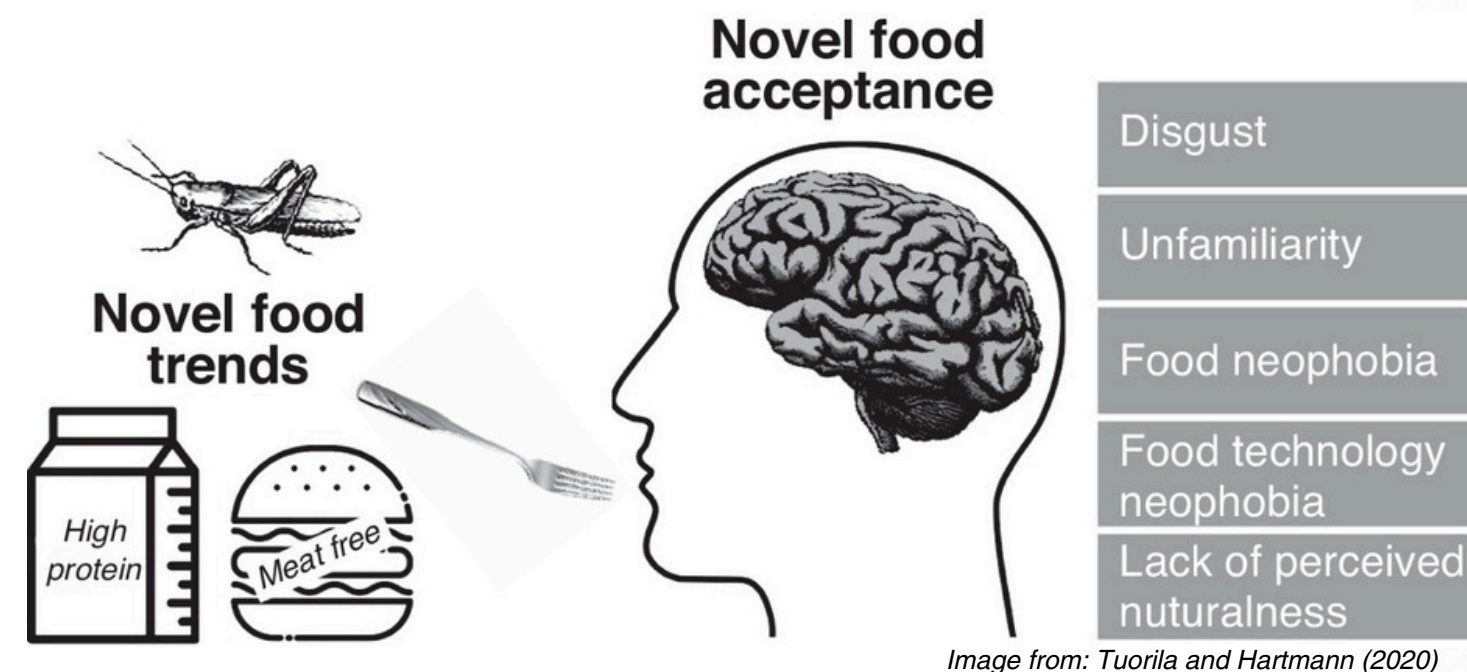
# Barriers to adoption

- Regulatory challenges
  - Complex frameworks vary globally (e.g., US FDA vs. EU guidelines).
  - Biosafety and food safety remain critical concerns.



# Barriers to adoption

- Consumer resistance
  - Food neophobia and lack of awareness.
  - Misconceptions about laboratory-produced or genetically modified foods.







# Barriers to adoption

- Economic hurdles
  - High production costs for cultivated meats and molecularly farmed products.
  - Limited presence of novel food companies in some regions.





# Novel Foods for Sustainable Agriculture

01

## **Strong regulatory frameworks**

Science-based policies for safe and effective adoption of novel foods

02

## **Public awareness campaigns**

Educating consumers and stakeholders about the science and benefits

03

## **Incentivizing research and innovation**

Government and private sector collaboration to support novel food industries





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- Tuorila H. and C. Hartmann. 2020. Consumer responses to novel and unfamiliar foods. Current Opinion on Food Science. Volume 33, June 2020, Pages 1-8
- Canva