



# Value Chain Coordination in Regional Food Economies

#### John Fisk PhD

Wallace Center at Winrock International jfisk@winrock.org







#### Stages of Regional Food Economic Development

#### **Direct to Consumer Markets**

- E.g. Farmers' Markets, CSAs
- Pros: High value back to farmer, short supply chain, customer loyalty
- Cons: Labor intensive, intermittent







#### Stages of Regional Food Economic Development

## Direct to Consumer Markets

- E.g.: Farmers' Markets,CSAs
- Pros: High value back to farmer, short supply chain
- Cons: Labor intensive, intermittent

#### **Intermediated Markets**

- E.g.: Food hubs, distributors, institutional/retail markets
- Pros: Access to larger markets, farmer responsible for less of the supply chain
- Cons: Expensive hard infrastructure, more complicated, wholesale price, food safety requirements







#### EFFICIENCY IS KEY — HOW TO HELP HUBS & FARMS

- Facilitate Peer to Peer and Expert to Peer information sharing
- Provide Financial and Operations Training
- Scale-appropriate systems (e.g. GroupGAP for food safety, technology)
- Study and disseminate models for adoption and adaptation
- Provide funding and TA to assist with overcoming the challenges
- Work with partners to study sector and do outreach (FH survey, benchmark)
- And ... support people developing relationships and connections that enable the system to work – the value chain coordinators







#### Stages of Regional Food Economic Development

## Direct to Consumer Markets

- E.g.: Farmers' Markets, CSAs
- Pros: High value back to farmer, short supply chain
- Cons: Labor intensive

## Intermediated Markets

- E.g.: Food hubs, institutional markets
- Pros: Access to larger markets, farmer responsible for less of the supply chain
- Cons: Expensive hard infrastructure, more complicated!

#### **Value Chains**

- Pros: Strong working relationships within the chain, ensures coordination, provides better information to supply chain actors
- Cons: More relationship based and can be time intensive, short term vs long term trade offs



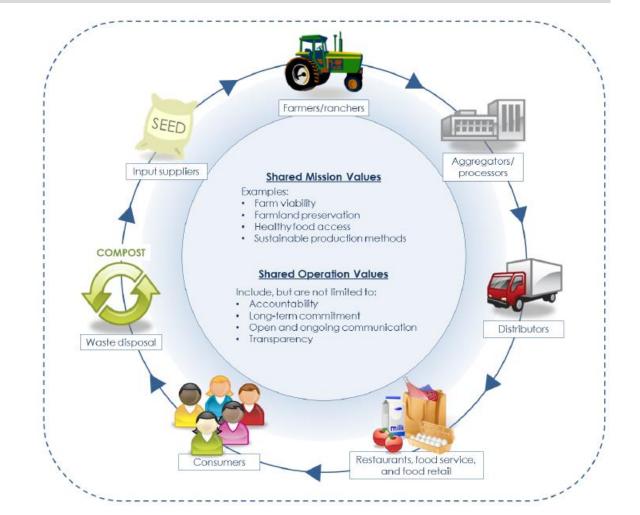




#### WHAT IS A VALUE CHAIN?

#### **Values Based Food Supply Chain**

- Businesses intentionally structure their core operations to produce both financial success and social benefit
- Transparency and cooperation creates greater efficiency and profitability/fair returns
- Shared mission and operational values support decisions and processes







#### ROLES OF A VALUE CHAIN COORDINATOR (VCC)

**Market Matchmaker** 

Identify and connect key stakeholders; "public interest broker" role.

**Convener/ Relationship Builder** 

Build relationships; engage; foster a trusting environment

**Technical Assistance** 

Education; e.g. sustainable production, food safety, marketing/branding

**Policy Thought Leader** 

Raise policy issues that may interfere with successful food value chains

**Resource Prospector** 

Identify and pursue resources, such as grants, loans, and services

Catalyst/ Innovator

Test new business models lowering risk of the value chain businesses

**Keeper of the Thread** 

Person keeping others accountable to values and their commitments







#### **Network Story - Oilseed Processor and Farmer Connections**

April - VCC invites buyers to attend convening

May – Processor attended convening; participates in "Meet the Buyers" session; speaks about his facility

Spring through Summer – 3 of 5 farmers make handshake agreements. Processor visits those farms.

October – Handshake agreement for production; farm planning logistics being worked out

Time: 7+ months

Relationship

Fostered: Business

connections

**VCC Touchpoints:** 

Initial invitation to convening and host of convening

**Current Status:** 

Handshake agreements under negotiation

Future Plans: To



Research by Sarah Rocker, PhD Candidate Rural Sociology, Penn State University November 2017





#### FOOD LINC (LEVERAGING INVESTMENT FOR NETWORK COORDINATION)

#### USDA-Led, Public-Private Partnership

- \$1M initial investment unlocking \$1.7M in other Federal funds & \$2.8M from private funders
- Investments into 13 Organizations across the country

#### Expected Outcomes

- Increased revenue to local producers
- Job creation along the value chain
- Increased access to healthy, affordable food

#### Vision:

- Better understand and define VCC strategy/role
- Elevate role so more adopt
- Spark investment from public & private funders









#### Managing the Food LINC Program

- 1. National Support Team:
  - Wallace Center, Value Chain Technical Lead, USDA, Evaluators
- 2. Cross Cutting Metrics
- 3. Community of Practice (CoP)

#### **Community of Practice:**

- Benefit from each other's experiences, tools, strategies
- Share information, resources and developments
- Problem solve
- Co-identify gaps in the groups knowledge and fill with external expertise
- Develop/Coordinate strategies





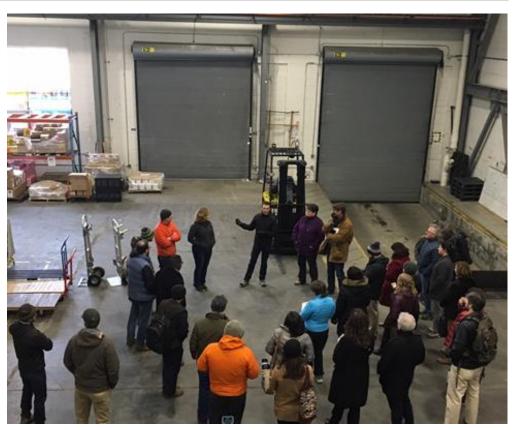


#### COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE: CONNECTING ACROSS THE DISTANCE

#### The CoP connects via:

- Technical assistance webinars
- Conference calls
- One-on-one consultations with Wallace staff, evaluator, and experts
- Affinity groups around particular geographies, products, interests
- Site visits and convenings





VCCs learning about the Redd value chain in Portland, OR, January 2017





#### **EMERGING VALUE CHAIN COORDINATOR CATEGORIES**

#### **Social Enterprise VCC**

VCC within an aggregator/distributor

- Can offer core business service to the value chain, as appropriate
- Can use the business in service to VC
- VCC can take on projects that don't have immediate impact on the hub's bottom line
- Can invest in a long-term strategy
- Most effective if within a mature hub

#### **Relational VCC**

VCC in organization NOT within the value chain

- Including City Government, Council of Governments, Nonprofits, University
- Can be perceived as less conflict of interest
- Must rely on external businesses to actually move food but can be more flexible
- Can be difficult to track and quantify impacts







#### **TRACKING IMPACTS**

- ☐ Data can be difficult to get
- ☐ Qualitative also valuable
- Building VCC capacity for tracking impacts
- ☐ Tracking value of the CoP

#### **Cross-Cutting Metrics**

Gross Sales
New Businesses
New Jobs
Demographic data
Investment

#### **CoP Process Metrics**

Track activities including technical assistance workshops and convenings.
Assess value of CoP and adapt

### Food LINC Evaluation

#### **Outcome Harvesting**

Collect on-the-fly outcomes Shared quarterly among the VCCs, Tells the story

#### Collaboration, Participation

Continually building VCC capacity, Adapting evaluation process as we learn





### **Year 1 Financial Outcomes and Impacts**

\$1 million

USDA initial investment in 13 VCCs

\$4.5 million

Additional public (\$1.7M) and private sector (\$2.8M) investments. Initial investment leveraged 4.5 to 1

\$423,764

 Reported year-over-year increase in sales to new value chains (year 1 of initiative)

#### VCCs have:

- secured financial and technical assistance resources for supply chain actors
- established and strengthened business relationships, and
- built producer capacity to be wholesale market ready, thereby
- > primed the pump for greater returns to producers & supply chain businesses in Years 2-3







#### **TRACKING IMPACTS**

#### Case of La Montañita – VCC in New Mexico

#### **USDA/Philanthropic investment of \$225K over 3 years**

- Expect approximately \$1.2M ROI or 5:1
  - Year 1 (benchmark): \$200K
  - Year 2 (benchmark): \$400K
  - Year 3 (benchmark): \$600K
- Year 1 (actual): \$445K in producer benefits!
   \$115K in new producer sales, and
   \$330K in grants to producers





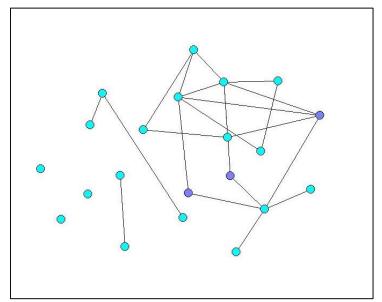




#### EXAMPLE SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS

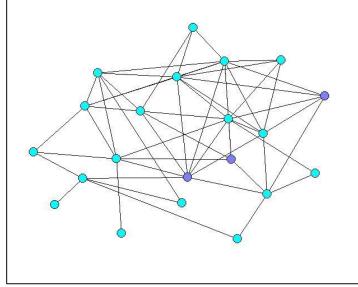
WHO SHARES BUSINESS ADVICE WITH WHOM?

#### Pre- Food LINC CoP



A transformation in only 9 months!

#### 9 Months of CoP









#### **FUTURE OF WALLACE CENTER SUPPORT**

- Strengthen VCC work
  - Continue to understand the complexities of VCC
  - Offer training & networking opportunities to advance the field
  - Evolve means of measuring impacts
  - Expand VCC CoP nation-wide
  - Advocate for continued federal support through existing/new grant programs
- Make "Context" More Fertile
  - Build the case for economic development through food systems, and articulate the critical role of VCCs
  - Target diversity of economic development stakeholder groups







#### Resources

#### Webinars on VCC

- http://bit.ly/valuechainwebinars
- <a href="http://bit.ly/talkischeapeffective">http://bit.ly/talkischeapeffective</a> ("talk is cheap effective")

#### FoodLINC support website

http://www.wallacecenter.org/food-linc/

Food Hub Survey 2017 Webinar – Jan 18, 2018

http://bit.ly/fhsurvey17







#### HTTP://WALLACECENTER.ORG/NGFNCONFERENCE



