Food Hubs, Resilient Food Systems, and Economic Development

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Presentation Overview

- Introduction
 - Resilient Food Systems
 - What is a Food Hub?
 - Relationship to Economic Development
 - Our Regional Landscape
- Research Project
 - Overview
 - Preliminary Findings
- Food Hubs & Economic Development
 - Current Challenges
 - Emerging Ideas
 - Opportunities for Collaboration

What is a <u>Resilient Food System?</u>

Resilient Food System:

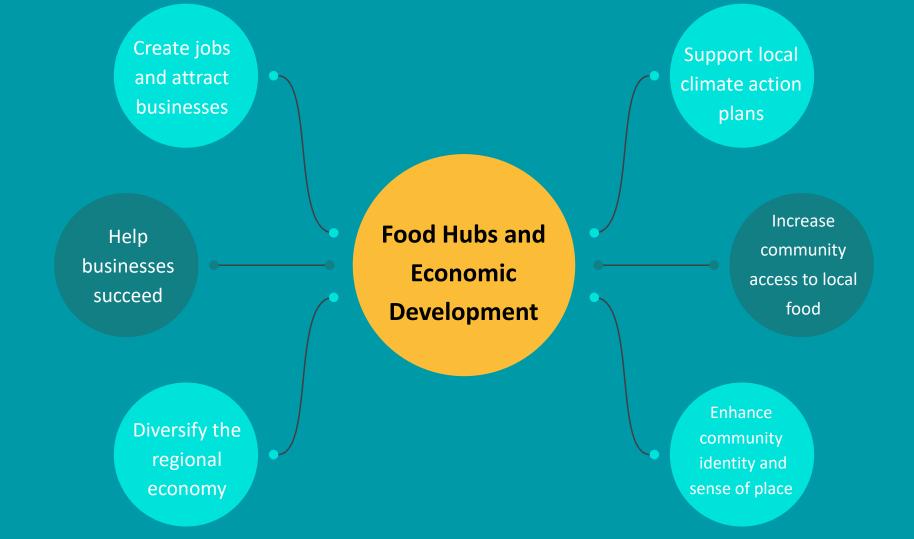
- Provides sufficient, appropriate, and accessible food
- Sustains the livelihoods of producers
- Adapt in the face of unforeseen disturbances

Food System: networks needed to produce, process, and distribute food

Importance of Resilient Food Systems? Maintain local connection to food Food security Emergency preparedness Economic development and diversification

What is a Food Hub?

- "A business or organization that actively manages the aggregation, distribution, and marketing of sourceidentified food products primarily from local and regional producers..." – National Food Hub Collaboration
- "Shared-use food and beverage processing facilities that offer food and agriculture businesses access to commercial processing space, equipment, expertise and resources to support business development and growth." - BC Min of Ag & Food
- "Grassroots, community-based organizations and individuals that work together to build increasingly socially just, economically robust and ecologically sound food systems that connect farmers with consumers" – Blay-Palmer



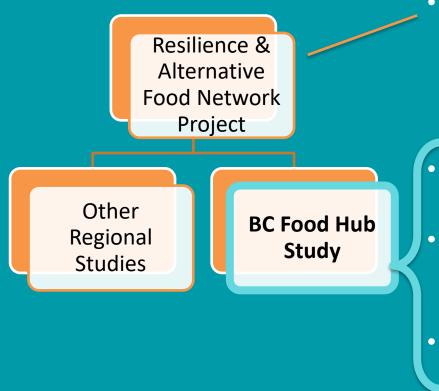
Our Regional Food Landscape

- Range of food business types and scale
- Agriculture Production / Practices
- Food business
- Food production supports and Economic dev elopment
- The wave of food hubs
- Ministry funded Creston / Rock Creek
- Alternatively funded / interest stage
 - Revelstoke / Nakusp / Kaslo
 / New Denver / Slocan Valley
 / Cranbrook etc

Challenges: Vast distances and geography



Research Project Purpose



Studying emergence of Alternative Agrifood and Seafood Networks that deliver local products.

- What roles do Food Hubs play within regional food systems?
- How do region specific conditions impact the ability of Food Hubs to be sustainable?
- What impact have major disturbances had?

Research Project Objectives

- 1. Track the evolution of the British Columbia Food Hub Community of Practice.
- 2. Detailed exploration of the role of two regional food hubs within their regional food systems.
- 3. Explore regional food systems through food supply chain modelling.
- Compile and comparing the results of 1-3 to understand Food Hubs as form of Alternative Food Network.



Preliminary Findings: Case Studies

- Key Informant interviews
- Asking questions related to:
 - Vision and desired outcomes
 - Needs and challenges
 - Partnerships
 - Roles and relationships





Work to Date

- The Stir is operated by KFPC which has an expansive vision to leverage food hub for resilient regional food system
- Region impacted by wildfires/flooding
- Fewer direct connection with producers than anticipated
- Fewer businesses focused on shelfstable, processed food products than anticipated

Emerging Themes

- Food system lens
- Strong values alignment across The Stir staff, KFPC as an organization, and businesses using The Stir
- Approach is emergent and experimental (i.e. revenue diversification, pilot initiatives)
- Collaboration within the region and across the Interior is a priority
- Partnerships with regional ec dev orgs; general business planning vs. food sector specific support



Work to Date

- Early challenges with business sustainability
- Revised focus and business planning
- Large agriculture base to service
 - Adopted co-op model for larger processing equipment(juice press, freeze dryer, egg washer)
- Shifted greater focus to commissary / business dev services
 - High turnover / cash flow
 - \circ Innovation
- Local ag impact from weather can have positive and negative impacts to hub

Emerging Themes

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- Strong collaboration in Creston
- Emergent and responsive
 - Adaptive to community needs
 - Exploring revenue diversification
- Large equipment / unique to hub
 - \circ Thorough systems
 - $\circ~$ Creative business models
 - $\circ~$ Supportive to local ag scale

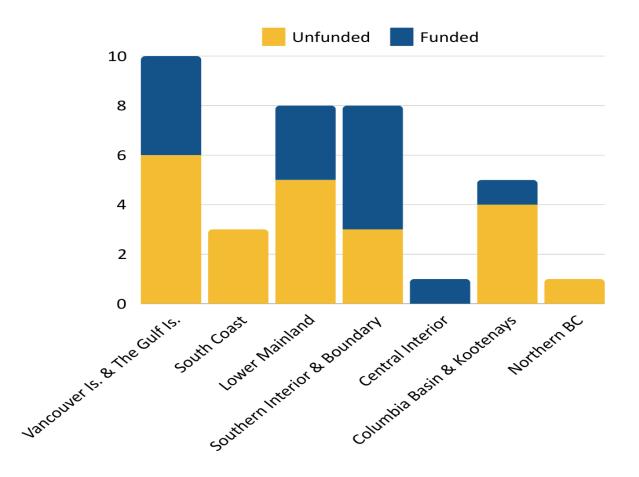


Preliminary Findings: Community of Practice

- Participation and observation
- Collecting details related to:
 - Who is participating
 - Levels of engagement
 - Relationships and flows of information
 - Topics discussed
 - Emerging themes and tensions



COP Attendance by Geography



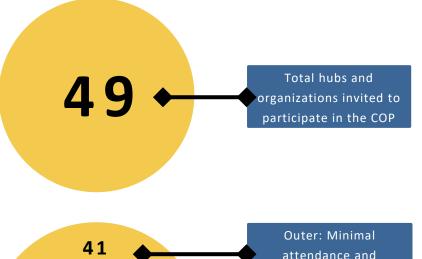
Who is Participating?

Geography: Contrast between:

- North and South
- Population density
- Local Ag/food sector

Participant Ratios Hubs vs. other groups

COP Attendance and Engagement



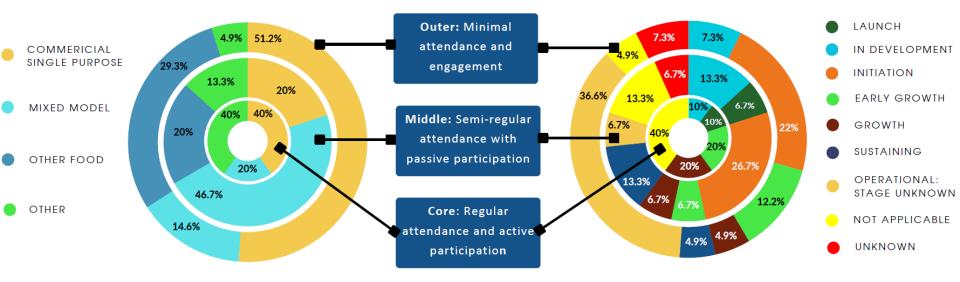
41 0 Uter: Minimal attendance and engagement Middle: Semi-regular attendance with passive participation Core: Regular attendance and active participation COP YEAR ZERO - 2023

COP YEAR ONE -2024

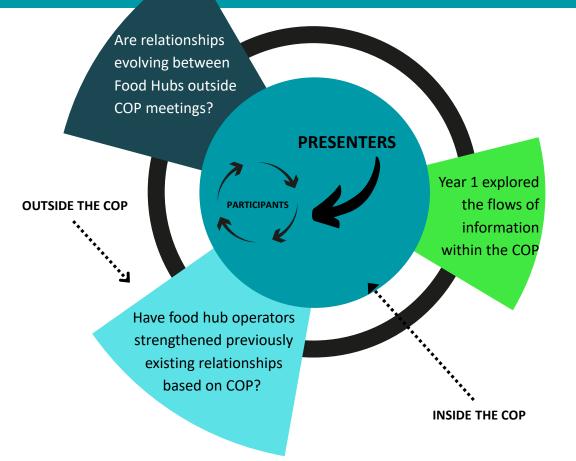
Exploring Potential Influences on Engagement: Organization Type and Development Stage

Engagement by Organization Type

Engagement By Hub Development Stage



Relationships and How Information Flows



In Year One, we observed the types of interactions that occur **inside the COP.**

In Year Two, we want to include the types of interactions that occur **outside of the COP.**

COP: Topics

- Each COP meeting had a different topic. Topic selection was based on:
 - Engagement with food hub operators completed by Tapestry
 - Input from BC Min of Ag & Food
- Underlying and reoccurring topics emerged from COP members primarily related to financial sustainability and funding for hub operations
- Several meeting topics related to economic development:
 - Learning from a successful food hub: Diversifying revenue streams & having committed markets for food hub services/ equipment
 - Recruiting and supporting food entrepreneurs
 - Aggregation/Distribution as potential revenue streams
 - Fostering economic development partnerships and increasing investment in food hubs

COP: Emerging Themes & Tensions

- Influences on Participation
 - Organizational values
 - Organizational capacity
- What is a Food Hub?
 - Broad range of organizations
 - Evolving based on place and sub-sector
- Future COP Direction

- Tensions
 - Internal: Hub values versus financial and human capacity
 - External: funding priorities versus community needs
- Emergence of needs and ideas that overlap with Economic Development

Current Challenges

- Food Hubs as financially self-sustaining --> expectations vs. reality
 - Lack of core/operational funding = limited capacity
- Economic development approach --> Min of Ag, food specific vs. local scale, non-sector specific
 - Complex network of overlapping programs and supports
 - Program issues: audience, timing, location, access, eligibility
- Food Hubs need:
 - Supportive partnerships with other hubs AND with local economic development
 - Improved understanding of available programs and services & gaps to fill
 - Easily accessible market trends and research
 - Diverse investment in operational funding
- Hub Clients need:
 - Early stage supports with low barriers and minimal eligibility restrictions
 - Help navigating the network of available programs and services
 - Guidance informed by sector expertise and knowledge

Emerging Ideas

- New Ministry supported business planning for Food Hubs
- Pursuing alternative revenue streams and funding sources
- Ideas to develop (and receive funding for) in house business supports at Food Hubs, including:
 - Business planning support
 - Ongoing business advising
 - Venture accelerator programs

Emerging Risk: Unplanned duplication of existing supports and programs Emerging Opportunity: Collaboration with Economic Development partners to leverage existing programs and support Hubs to address sector specific gaps.

Opportunities for Collaboration

- Why is this important?
 - Reducing duplication and creating resilience
 - Streamline business development path
 - We only have economies of scale collectively
- Ideas
 - Cross network communication, relationship building, and knowledge sharing
 - Partnerships between Economic Development and Food Hubs
 - Leverage and promote existing economic development programs
 - Specific sector expertise to existing or new programs
 - Shared resources
 - Shared program delivery
 - Help navigating programs and services





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Thank you! For more information visit

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