Developing an Eco-social Enterprise

Session 4 Friday, 14 may, 2021

Tim Crabtree, Wessex Community Assets & Plymouth University



Paradigm:

- Nature is a stock of resources to be converted to human purposes
- The market is the ideal organising mechanism for everything
- Money measures value
- Growth is good
- Self-interest is good



Profit, growth, competition





Rules/structure:

Share company maximising shareholder value













ABOUT

WORKS OF DONELLA MEADOWS

RESOURCES

Donella Meadows Archives

Home » Archives » Leverage Points: Places to Intervene in a System

« What Happens When You Believe the Prophets of Doom?

Americans are the World's Guinea Pigs for Bioengineered Foods »

Leverage Points: Places to Intervene in a System



By Donella Meadows~

Folks who do systems analysis have a great belief in "leverage points." These are places within a complex system (a corporation, an economy, a living body, a city, an ecosystem) where a small shift in one thing can produce big changes in everything.

This idea is not unique to systems analysis — it's embedded in legend. The silver bullet, the trimtab, the miracle cure, the secret passage, the magic password, the single hero who turns the tide of history. The nearly effortless way to cut through or leap over huge obstacles. We not only want to believe that there are leverage points, we want to know

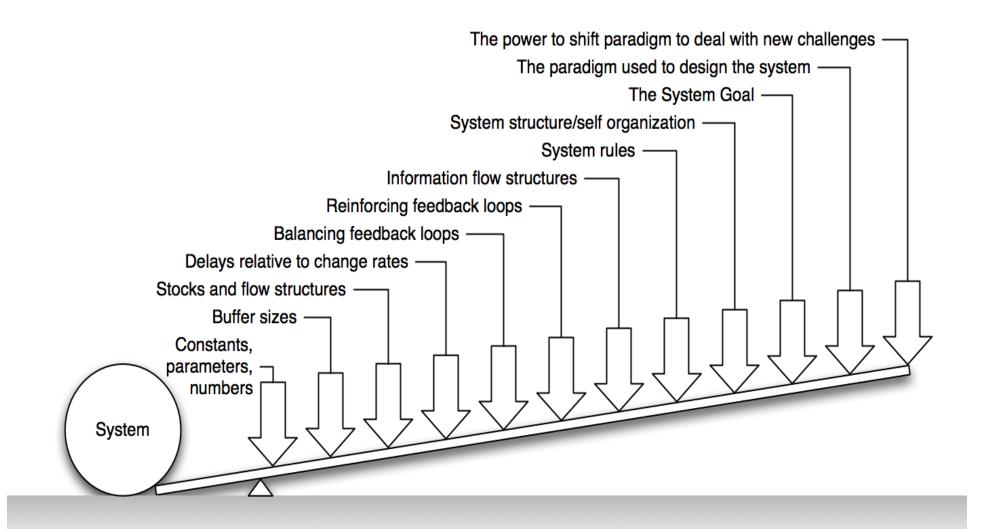
Search the Archives

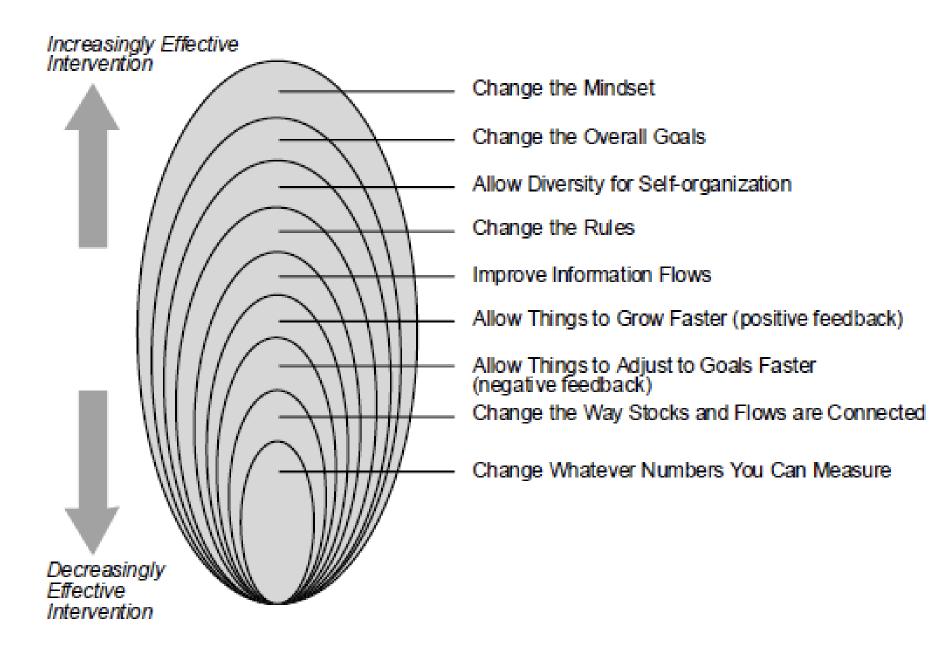


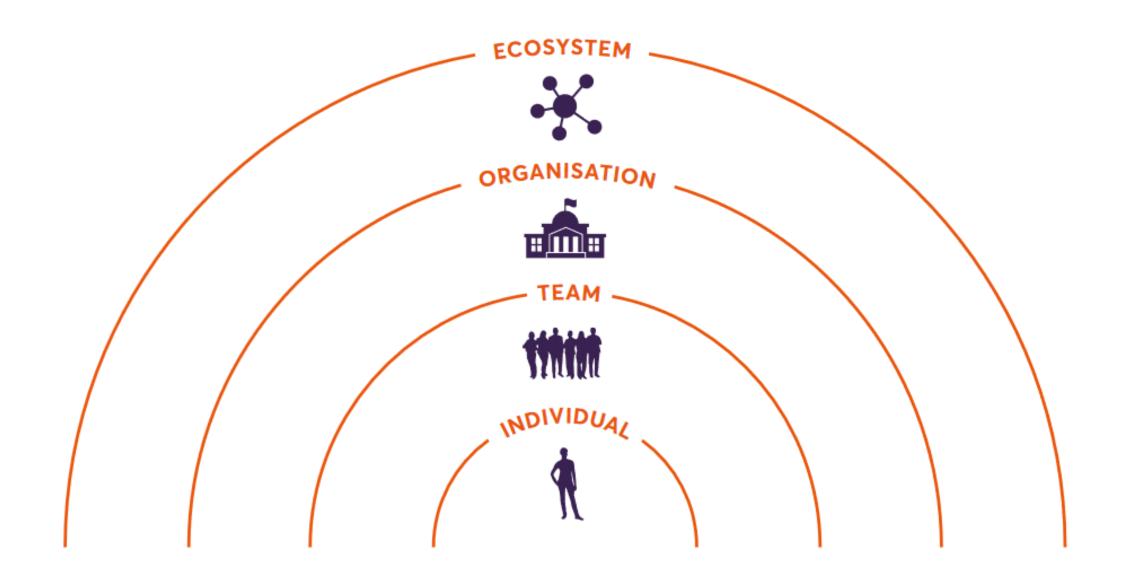
- Articles & Papers
- Articles and Essays by Friends and Colleagues
- Bibliography
- Books
- Dear Folks Letters
- Global Citizen Columns
- Media

Archive Tags

agriculture







Source: NESTA - Playbook for innovation learning, 2018

SOCIAL INNOVATOR SERIES: WAYS TO DESIGN, DEVELOP AND GROW SOCIAL INNOVATION

THE OPEN BOOK OF SOCIAL INNOVATION

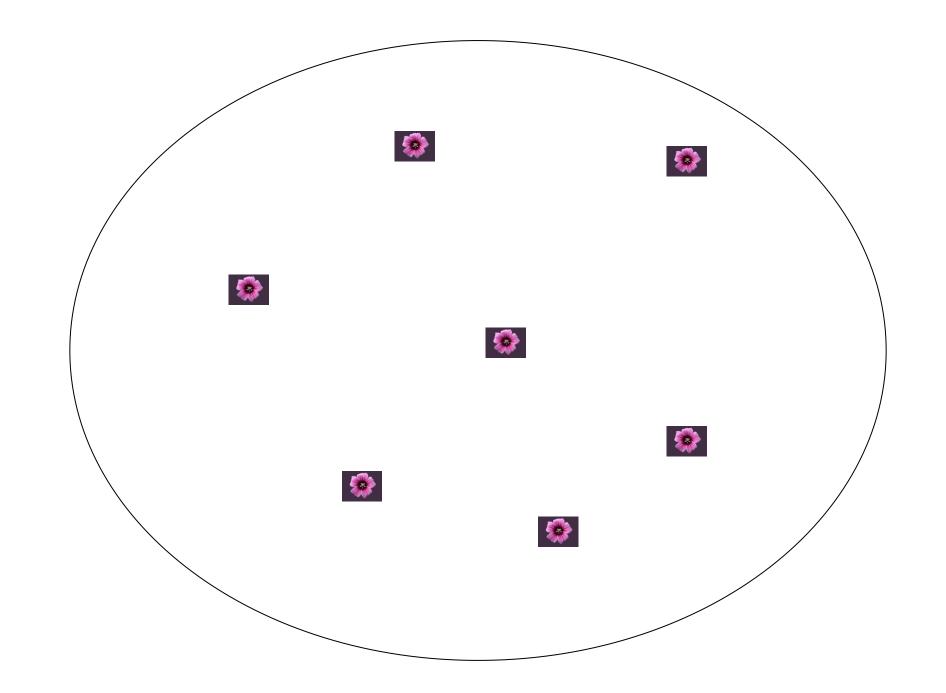
Robin Murray Julie Caulier-Grice Geoff Mulgan





Robin Murray

For the spread of a social innovation what is needed is to establish the relative autonomy of new practices from the prevailing 'contextual forces' and attract others into this emerging sub-system - extending its strength and deepening its complexity

















































World Famous Fish & Chips







The co-operative









MORRISONS













































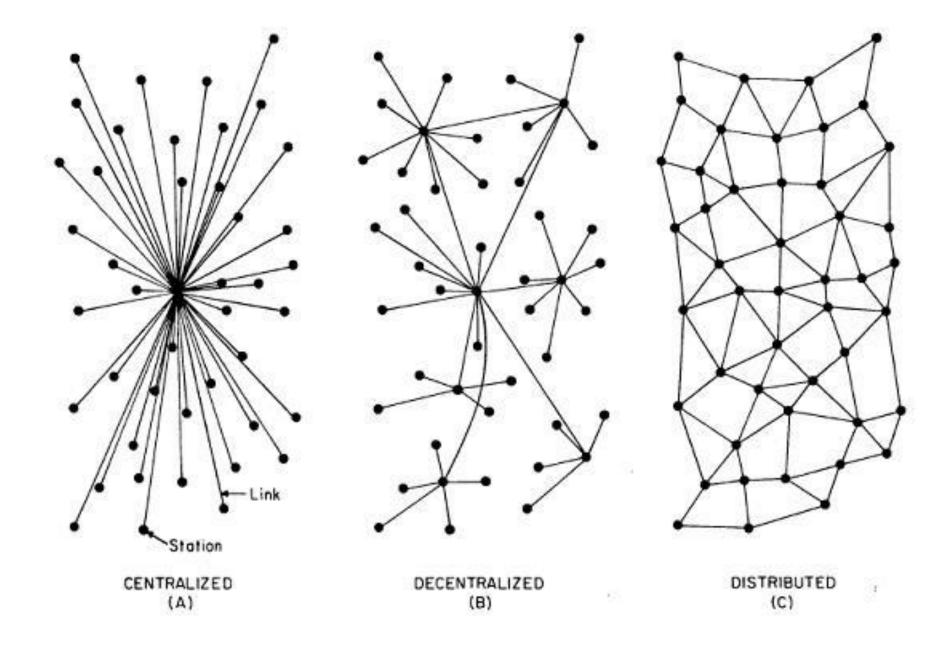






From scaling to complexity

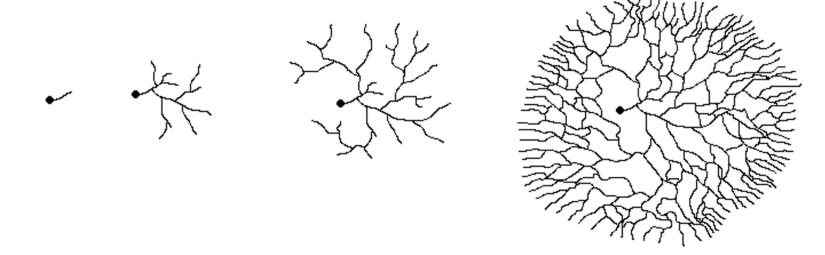
Starting point not a particular project or technology but emerging ecology of projects each of which has its own generative capacity, and constantly creating new networks with other projects

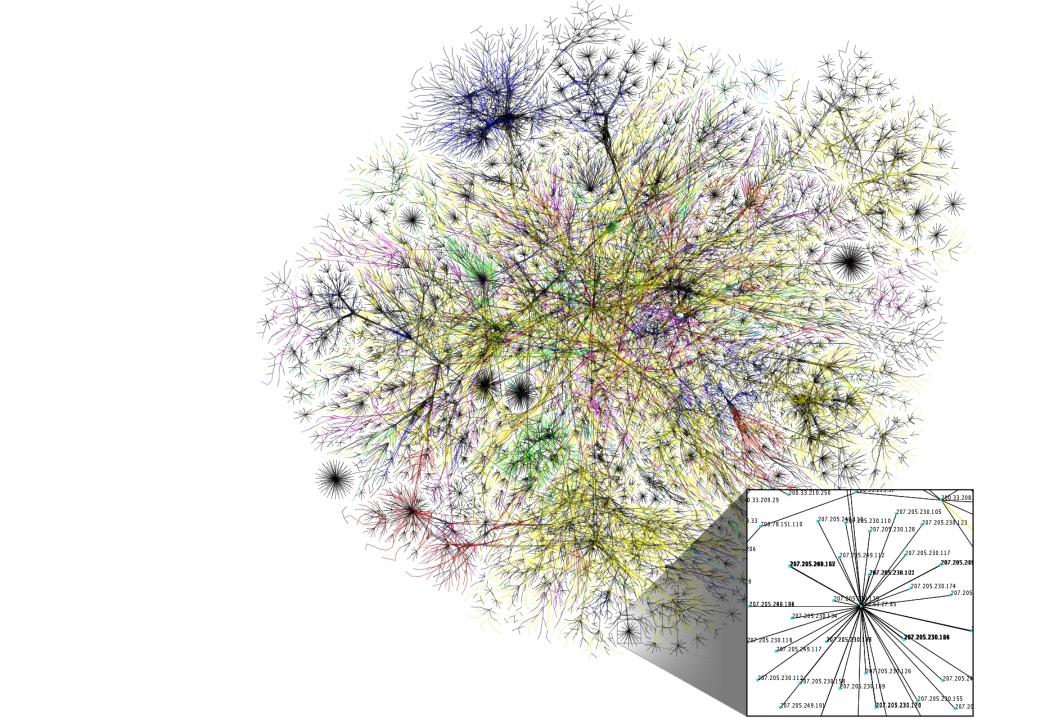


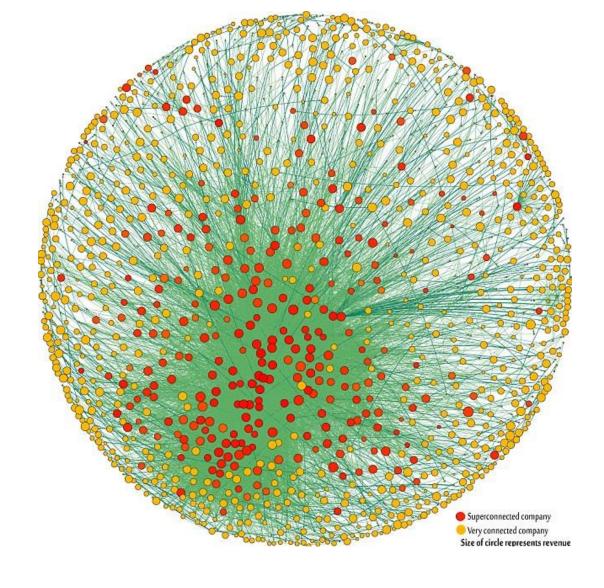












The 1,318 transnational corporations that form the core of the globalised economy - connections show partial ownership of one another, and the size of the circles corresponds to revenue. The companies 'own' through shares the majority of the 'real' economy

Mondragon, Spain

84,000 employed in 256 co-operatives

Supported by Mondragon Co-operative Corporation



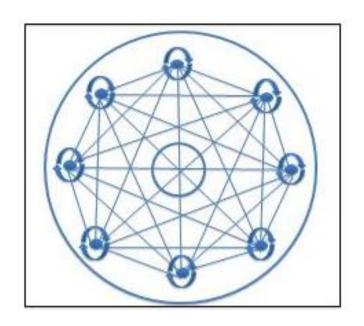






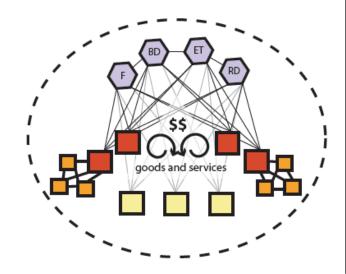


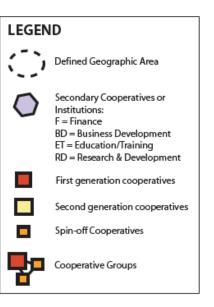




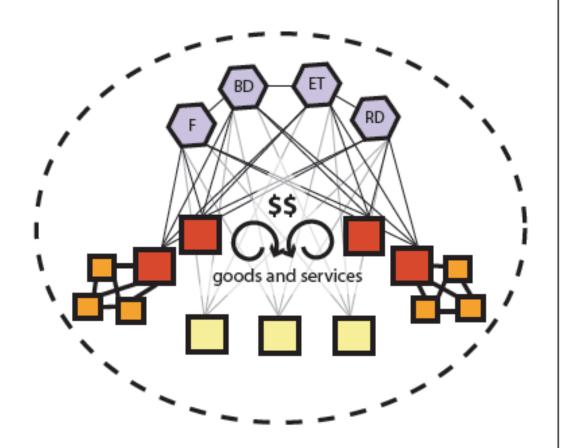
More than 85,000 employees, 7,500 students and 90% of our industrial workers are members. We are MONDRAGON.

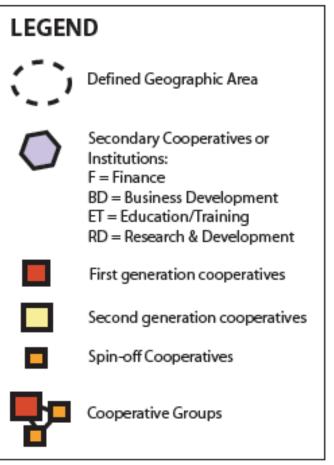
Cooperative Network Model of Endogenous Economic Development

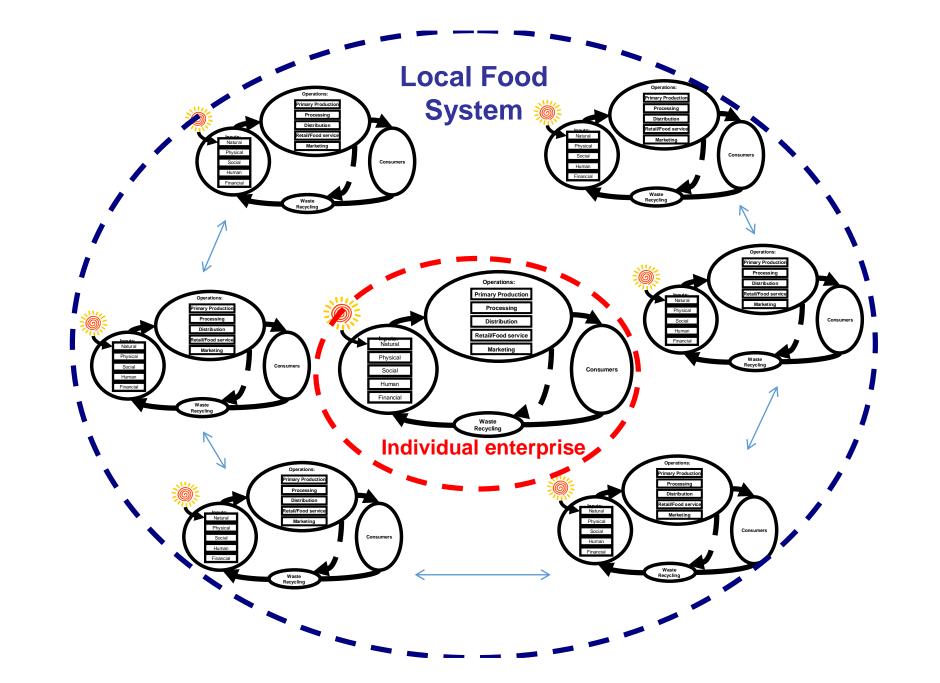




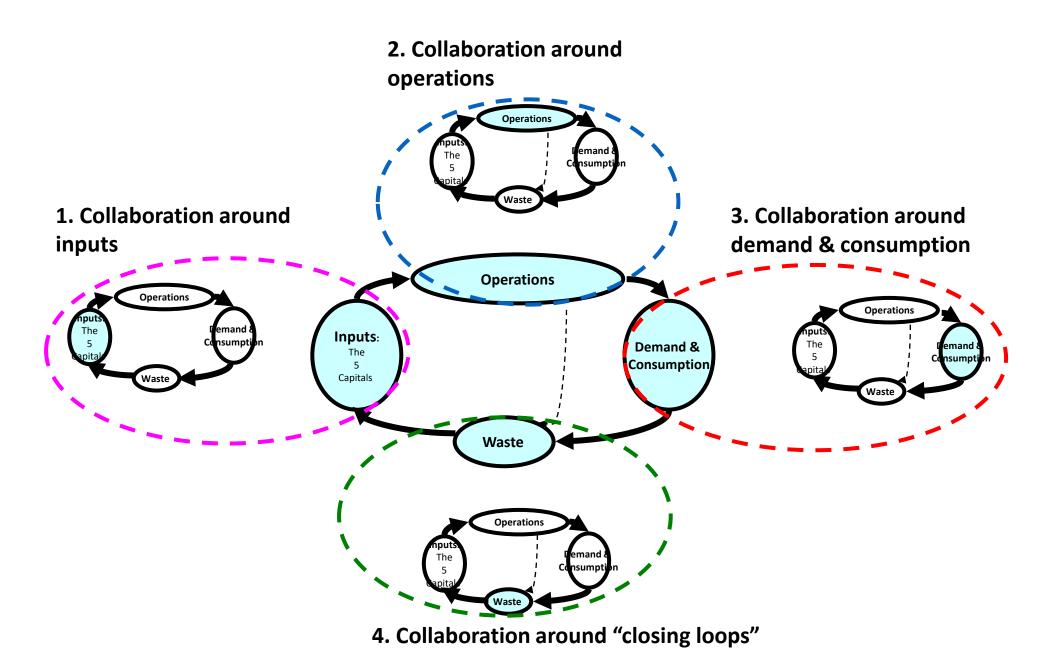
Cooperative Network Model of Endogenous Economic Development



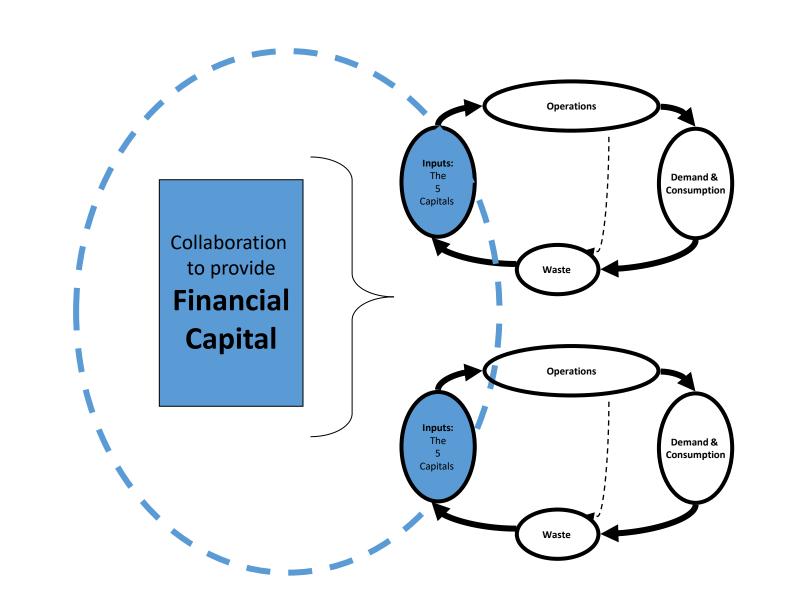




Linking with other enterprises in the local food system



1. Collaboration around inputs



Wessex Community Assets

a secondary structure helping communities raise local finance through share issues and loans



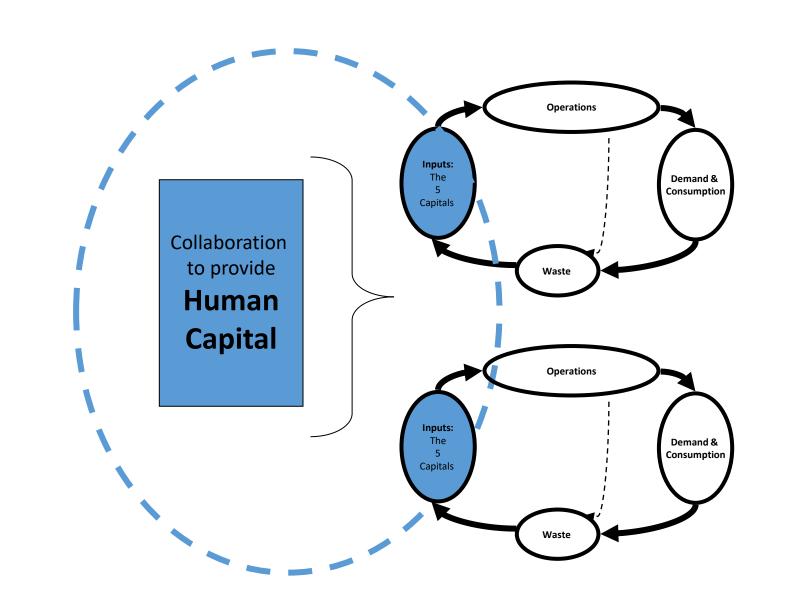






£152,775 raised

£105,000 raised



Manchester Land Army







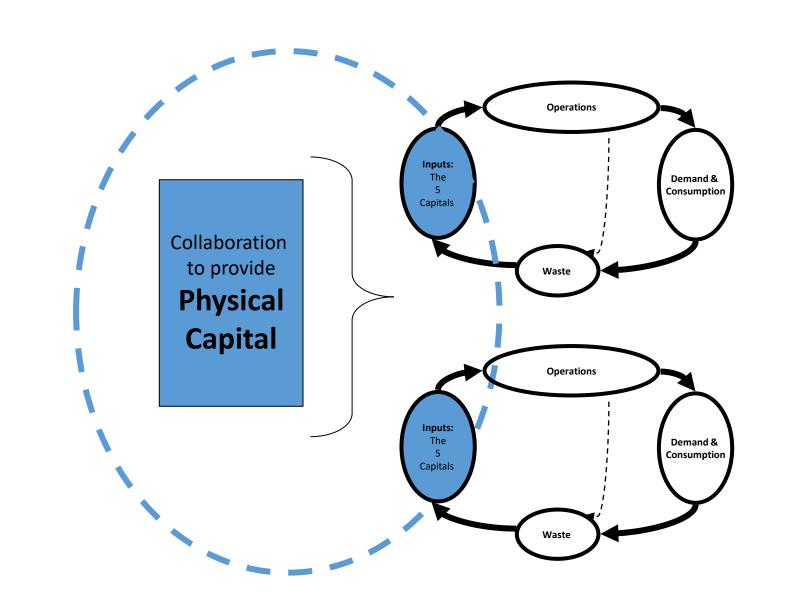


Offers a solution to a number of challenges faced by local organic growers including:

- Labour issues and costs for local growers at busy periods e.g. harvest time.
- Lack of skilled labour for illness and holiday cover.
- More growers are needed to meet future demand.
- Lack of a way into growing commercially for individuals.
- Lack of opportunity for practical involvement in sustainable food systems.

Growing Communities: Urban Apprentice Scheme





Dorset Small Producers' Network –

Processing Barn at Five Penny Farm



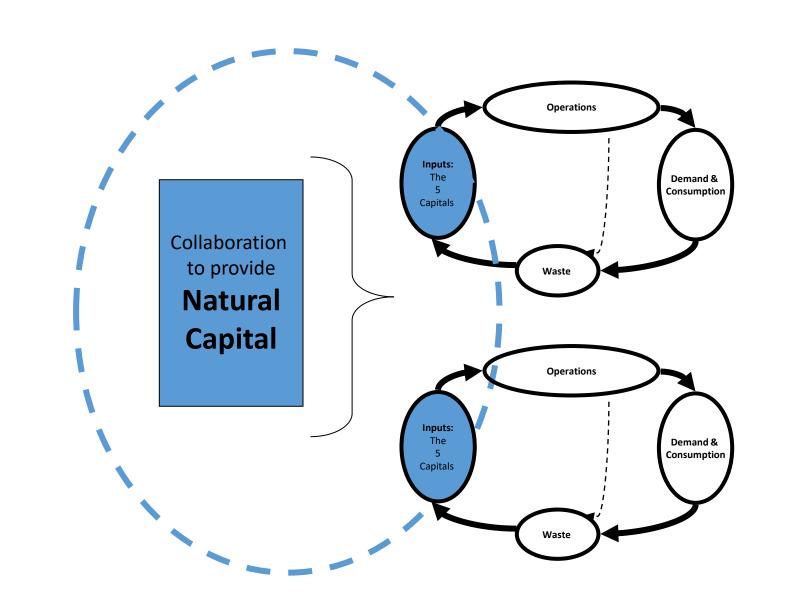












Community Land Trust in the Southern Berkshires



HOME

ABOUT

EVENTS

PROPERTIES

BOW WOW FARM

MEMBERSHIP

RESOURCES

CONTACT US

Farmland Access Symposium

Saturday, April 12, 10:00 am to 2:00 pm

Let's put more farmers on the land and more land into farming!

Berkshire Athenaeum (Pittsfield's Public Library), One Wendell Avenue, Pittsfield

Lunch will be served + Advance registration required + Space Limited

Berkshire Grown and Community Land Trust in the Southern Berkshires are convening a conversation among people and organizations working in the Berkshires to put more farmers on the land and more land into farming. We believe access to affordable farmland is critical to our food security and the sustainability of our economy.





Greater Berkshire Agriculture Fund



New ways of accessing land









Kindling Farm

Withdrawable Shares



0-3%

Forecast

Investors 348

Days left 51

Raised so far £703,615

(+ Overfunding

Kindling Farm will be a pioneering, large-scale community-owned farm that will promote sustainable farming practices, producing healthy and organic food for all.



Protecting nature

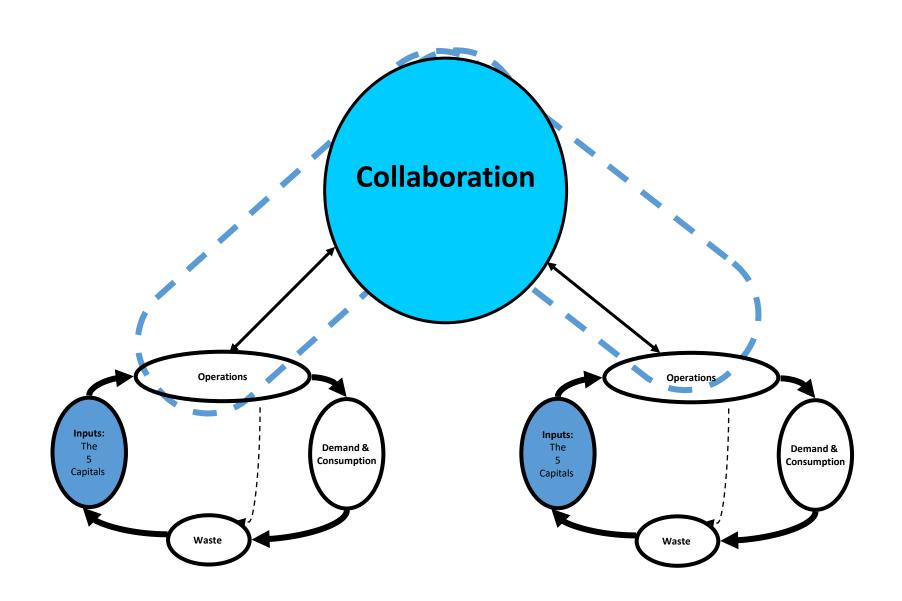


Login to invest

Register

Min investment: £200

2. Collaboration around operations



2. Collaboration around operations

There are different strategies which can be employed:

- Dissemination / sharing learning
- Social franchising or licensing
- Spin offs
- Secondary structures
- Joint ventures

Dissemination

Unicorn Grocery: "Grow A Grocery" Guide



Social Franchising & Licensing:

Growing Communities – Start Up Programme





Spin offs: Mondragon, Spain

84,000 employed in 256 co-operatives

Supported by Mondragon Co-operative Corporation



Eroski Supermarkets





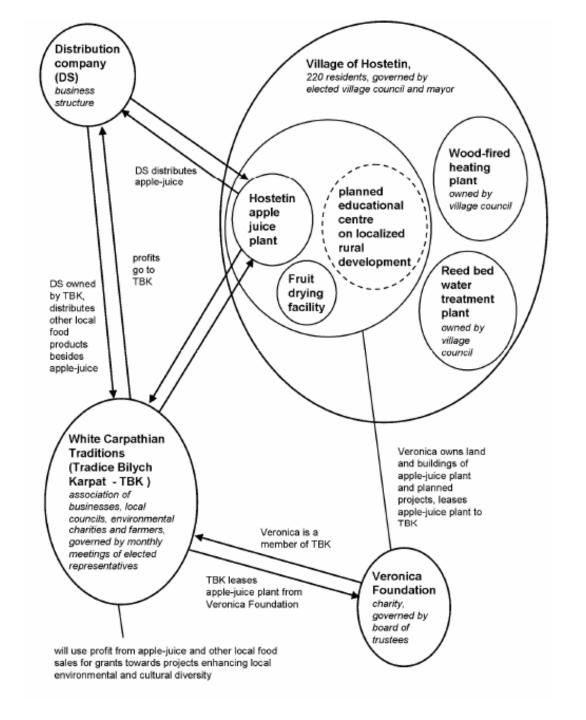


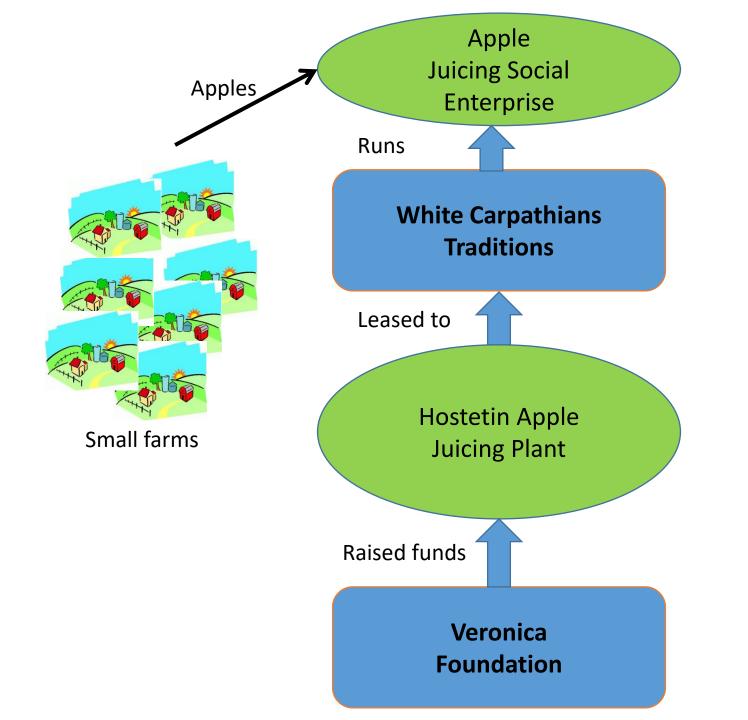
Secondary Structure:

Hostetin Apple Juicing Plant, Czech Republic





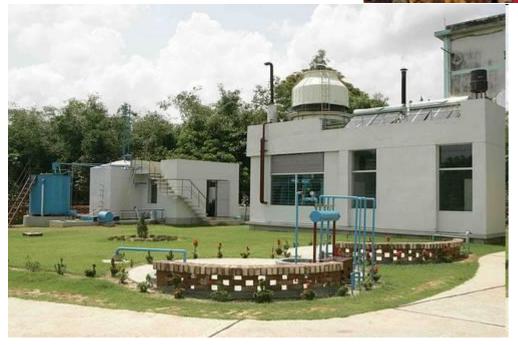




Joint Venture:

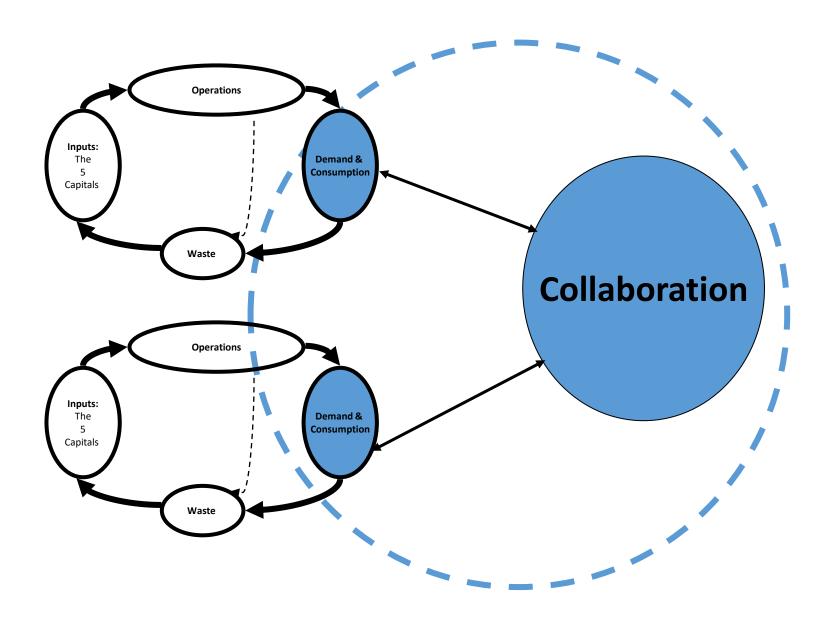
Grameen – Danone Yogurt Business





Grameen-Danone Shoktidoi yogurt factory in Bangladesh

3. Collaboration around consumer engagement



Farmers' Markets

- a collaborative marketing mechanism





Taste Tideswell:

Using branding to promote local producers











MANCHESTER'S FAIREST FOOD ...

Keeping it fresh, organic & local



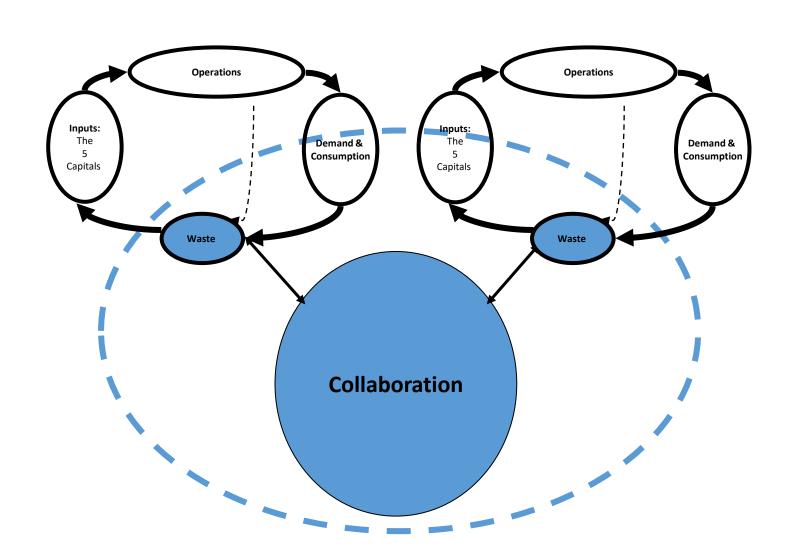
We are Manchester Veg People

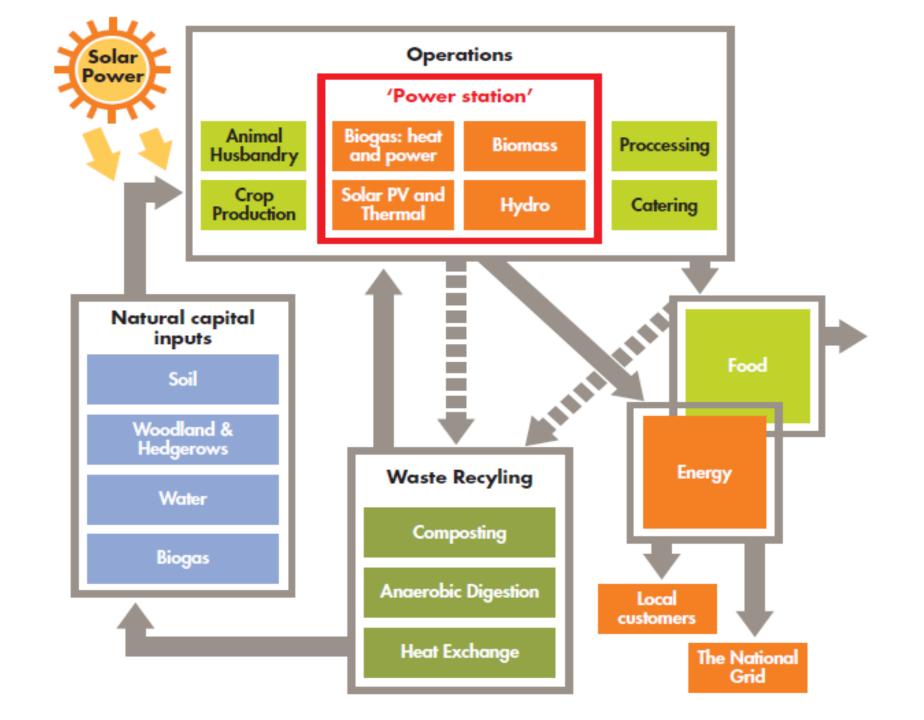
We are something new. A co-operative of Greater Manchester Organic growers and restaurants working together to provide fresh, seasonal food of the highest possible quality.

Bringing consumers into the system

- Consumers can provide more than just cash.
- They can become part of the "social capital" of the organisation – as members or supporters.
- They can provide loans and equity:
 - Real Food Store (community shares)
 - Unicorn & Glebelands (loan stock)
- They can provide human resources:
 - Village shop volunteers
 - Non-executive directors

4. Collaboration around "closed loop" cycles





Cwm Harry Land Trust and Anaerobic Digestion: Collaborating to create "closed Loop" processes



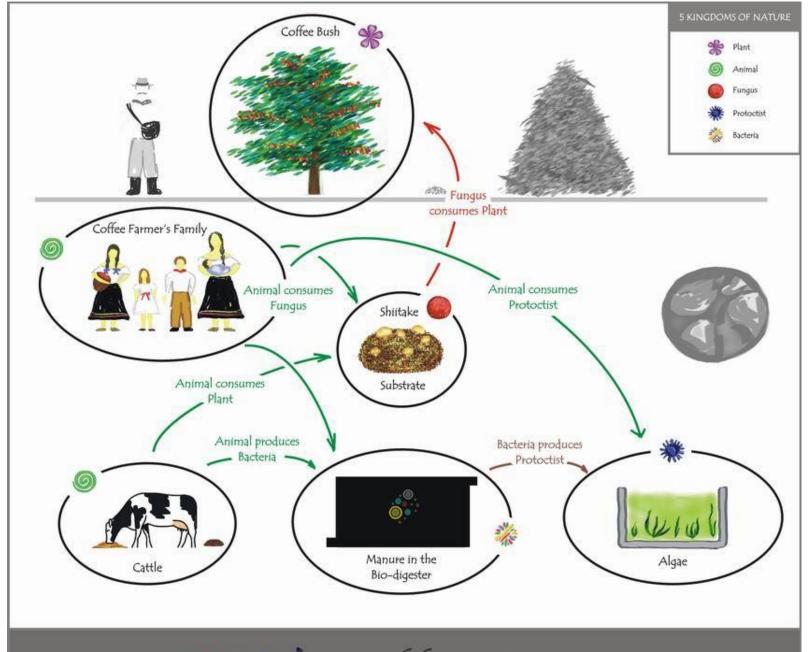






The AD system installed at Trill. The digester on the right is of 220 litres capacity, the bladder (behind the sun screen) a nominal 3 cu M, and the pv station 380 Wp.





zeri Coffee System

GroCycle

Worldwide more than 1.6 hillion cups of coffee are drunk each

search site

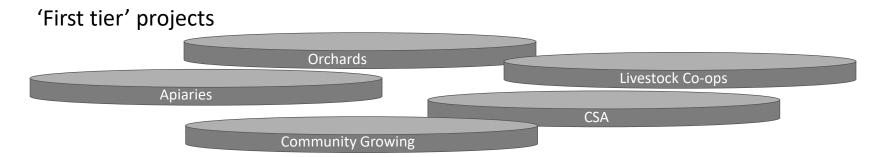
Q

Cart - £0 **About Us** Food for thought **Grow Kit Urban Mushroom Farm** Blog **Grow Kit FAQs** Home Mushrooms from Coffee Grounds? Spent compost returned to soil Grounds collected from cafe Mixed with Oyster Mushroom ...and we eat the mushrooms Mushroom eats grounds Scale of waste.. Sustainability of the GroCycle solution

• Reuse of energy:



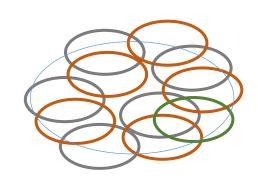


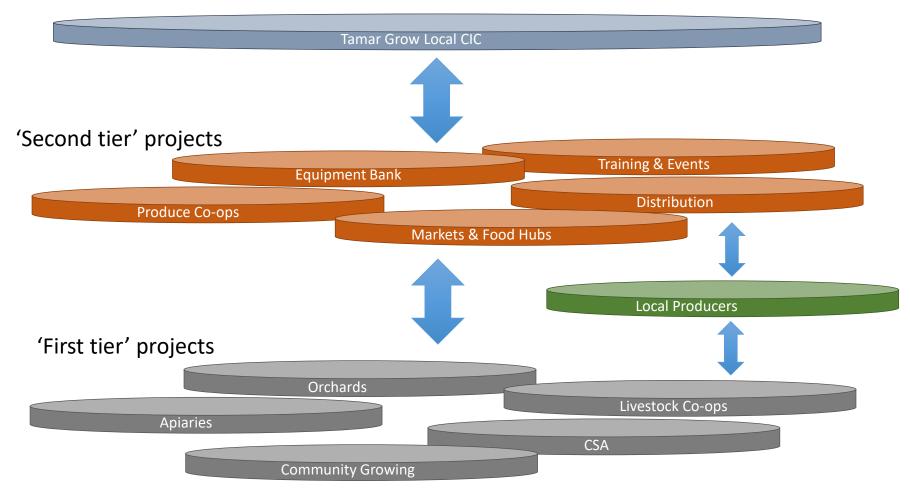




TGL provides:

Collective Identity
Strategic management
Shared Insurance
Shared bank account
Advice & Experience
Community







Co-op Market stall

20+ local producers
Includes TGL community groups

15% commission from members 0% commission if you staff the stall Limited amount wholesale

Covers costs – including 0.2 FTE

Benefits...

Supports projects and producers
Recruits members and regular customers
Good promotion + Showcase
Sells produce!









Produce co-ops

Collectivise to create:

Volume & Continuity of

supply

Access to different markets

Reduce costs through:

Sharing equipment
Bulk purchasing













Food Hubs

185 members8 collection points(2 in Plymouth)Home delivery

15% commission from producers 30% mark-up on wholesale

45 active local producers Includes TGL community groups

- and 8 new businesses!

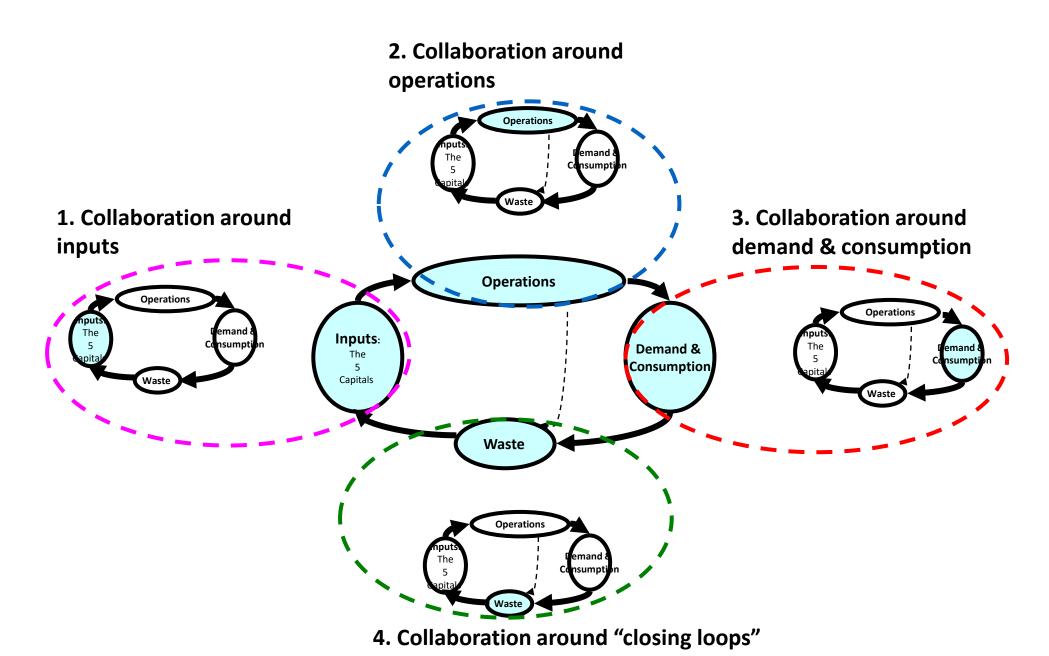
Product Description A cross between a Red Leaf Farm pear and a hawthorn this fruit has been cultivated for 100s of years & very popular Elizabethan times. These are partially bletted & nearly ready to make into the most delicious liqueur. Click more for the recipe Tamar Valley Food Hubs maincrop, good for roasting, mashing & reputedly the best Cornish Sagitta potatoes, this 7.5 kg Tamar Valley season's maincrop, good for roasting, mashing & reputedly the best chips more Medium/Hot Green 40g pack Merritt and Red Chilli - mixed colours - 12+ chillies per pack. Chillies can easily be frozen or Shopping Basket: Products: 0 Total Cost: £0.00 Account Balance: £0 Pay Now

You are shopping for collection on Friday, 6 December

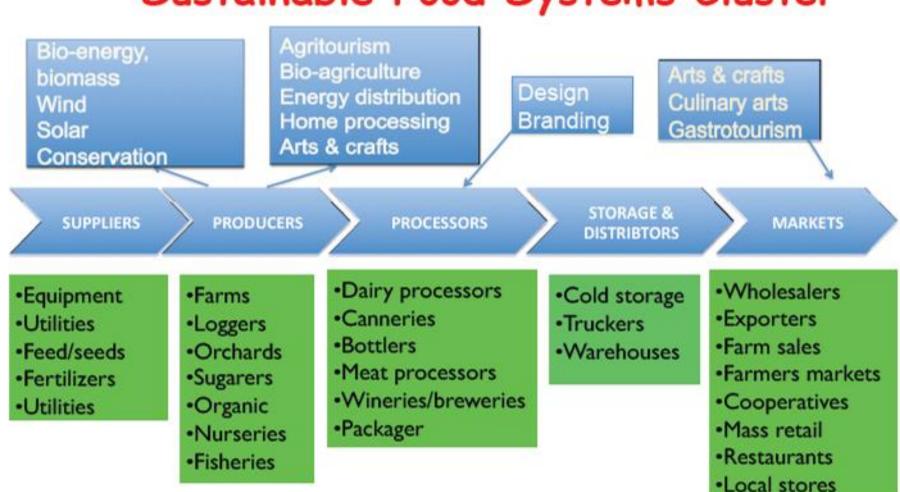




Collaboration in local food systems



Sustainable Food Systems Cluster



Support infrastructure

Associations, services, research, education, banks, etc.

Community managed woodlands

Community owned woodlands

> Volunteer programmes

Vocational training

Care farming

Forest school

"Tree stations" / processing "platforms"

Processing hubs for food from woodlands

Greenwood & Coppice products

Woodland owner / contractor cooperatives

Machinery rings

Basic

Value Added **Processing**

Community supported forestry

Self-supply woodfuel coops

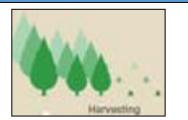
Secondary marketing cooperatives

Community owned shops selling woodland products

> **Biomass** ESCO's

Distribution & Retail

Primary Production **Processing**





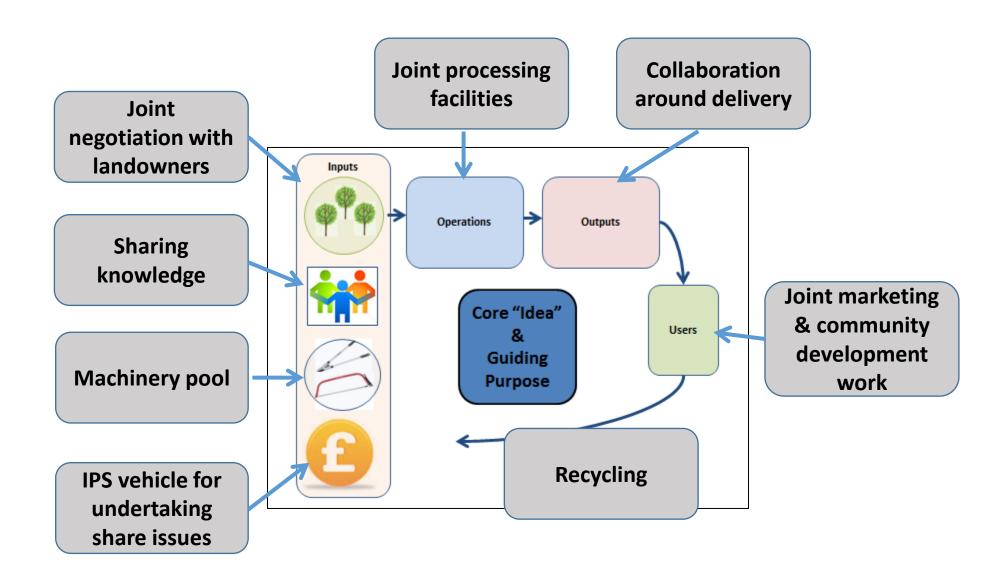




Inputs Operations: Outputs: - managing woods - improved - producing environment woodfuel - woodfuel - educational - people with knowledge & skills provision **Core purpose: Creating** multiple benefits from woodlands

Users

Possibilities for collaboration



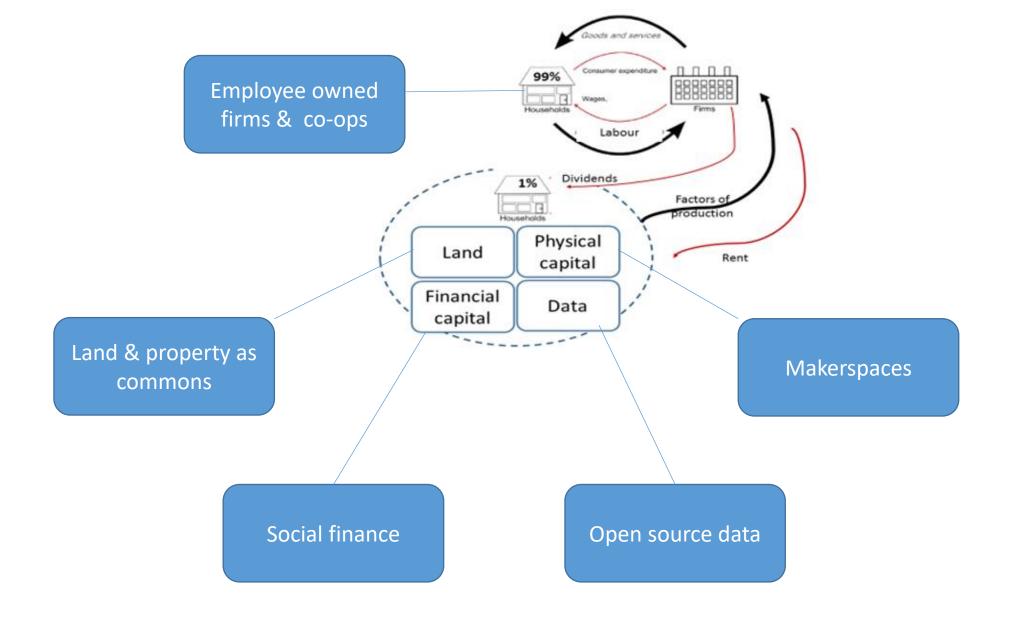
Breakout session:

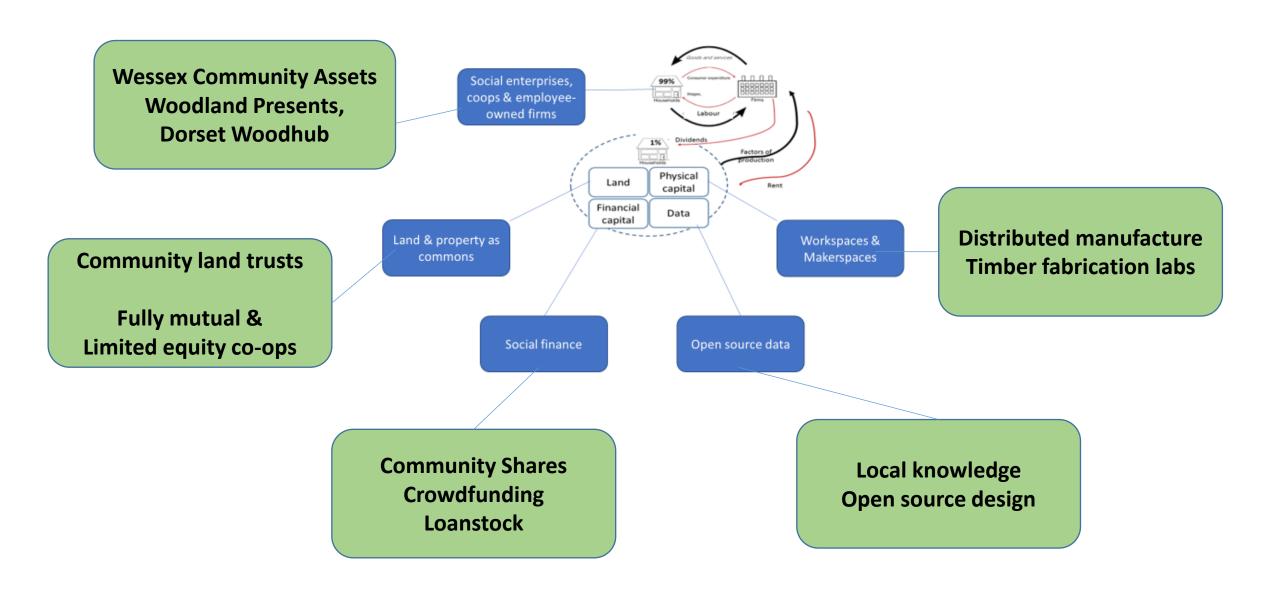
What opportunities do you see for collaboration?

In what areas:

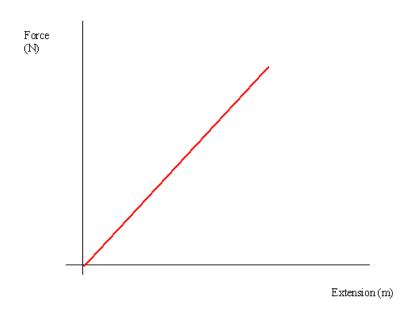
- inputs
- operations
- outputs
- engaging with customers
- other opportunities?







Simple systems

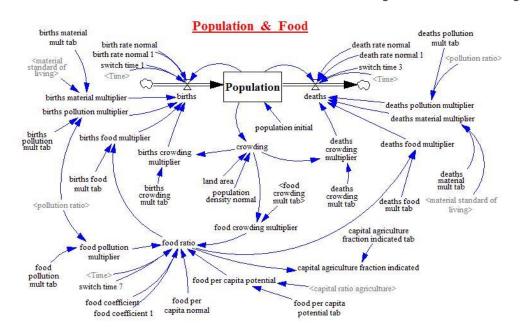


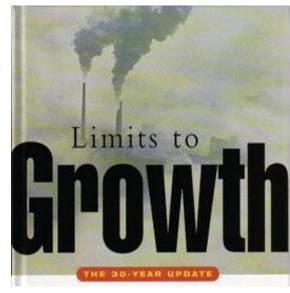
- Predictable;
- Mechanical;

"Reductionism produced a "machine view" of the world, a view captured in the work of Sir Isaac Newton.

Metaphorically the world was likened to a sealed clock, a closed system, perpetually running on fundamental laws like "to everything action there is an equal and opposite reaction." Hutchins, Systemic Thinking, 1995

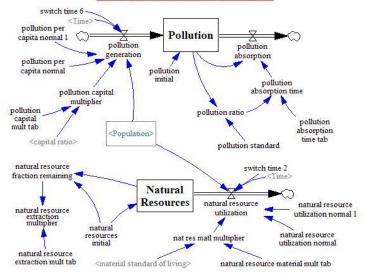
Complex systems

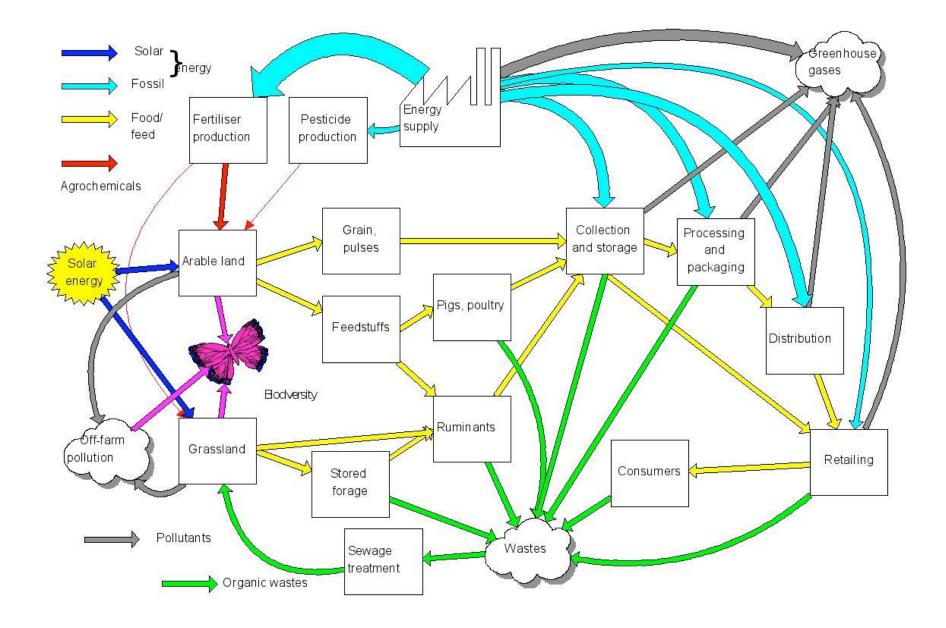




Capital & Quality of Life capital investment rate normal switch time 5 capital depreciation capital investment rate normal 1 capital depreciation Capital capital depreciation capital investment quality capital initial quality food mult tab capital investment multiplier Population quality crowding capital agriculture fraction normal capital ratio agriculture capital material standard of living multiplier quality food investment mult tab multiplier effective capital ratio normal effective capital ratio quality pollution quality material <natural resource multiplier quality of life quality material multiplier Capital capital investment Agriculture Fraction quality of life capital quality ratio tab

Pollution & Natural Resources

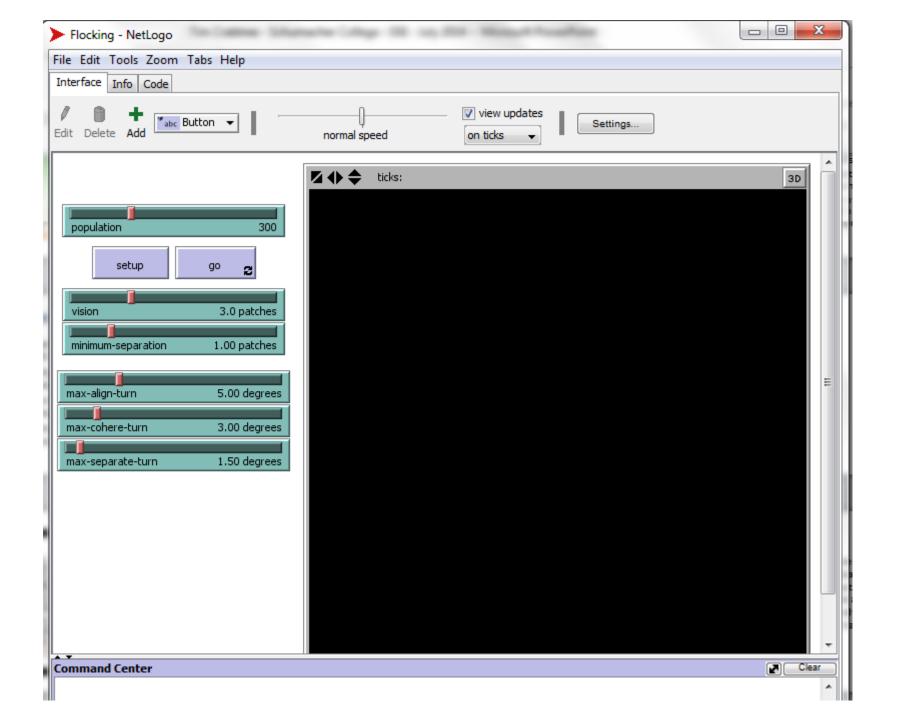




Complex behaviour

- Complexity theory builds on Systems Theory
- Complex systems are non-linear and their specific behaviour is unpredictable
- Complex behaviour arises from interaction
- Complexity theory focuses on relationships
- The distinguishing feature of complex systems is that they can create new order

Source: Eve Mittleton-Kelly



Question:

What difference do you perceive between the video of starlings in flight and the computer simulation?

Patricia Shaw: Systems theory & complexity science

"We make representations of the relatively stable patterns emerging in our ceaseless activity so that we can look at them together and agree on changes we can identify and plan for. This is why organisations, institutions and the civic realm are full of models, 2 by 2 matrices and mappings of various kinds.

But representations can never capture real complexity because that complexity is a flow in time not a static image or model. The representations are always not just inadequate but useful approximations, they can really mislead and falsify - taking them literally easily leads to frustration."

'Complexity Thinking' approach

- **Self organising**: encouraging a system which will spontaneously emerge as the actions of autonomous participants come to be interlinked and codependend on each other.
- **Evolutionary**: the system will be able to change its structure and processes as it adapts to maintain its viability within a changing, dynamic context. In other words, the system will be designed to learn from its experiences.

From representations of systems to participation in dynamic processes

 We are immersed in problems of organised complexity – these are situations where you have a moderate number of variables, but strong non-linear interactions amongst those variables.

• This involves dealing simultaneously with a sizeable number of factors which are interrelated into an organic whole.

Patricia Shaw

We are used to thinking/seeing/experiencing in terms of a world of separate THINGS apart from ourselves that need to be managed.

- Things are clearly defined, identifiable, separate, bounded, stable, graspable, measurable, countable entities.
- They may be material *things* or intangible conceptual *things* such as organisations, jobs, managers, systems, leaders, resources, strategies, plans, goals, targets, budgets, meetings, cultures, visions.....
- Such *things* can be connected, arranged, ordered, organised *by design* into structures.
- Such ordering connections are universal, linear, rational, sequential, predictable, neutral.

Complexity invites us to think/see/experience in terms of a world of PATTERNED FLOW in which we are inextricably immersed.

- This dynamic flow is not uniform but patterned as events and activities emerging in webs of interdependent relating.
- Patterning (irregular regularities) emerges spontaneously through self-organisation at many scales simultaneously.
- Such self-patterning processes are local, reciprocal, non-linear, lateral, unpredictable, improvisational in which both individual and social identities are emerging simultaneously.

Some questions

- What are the limitations of strategies, business plans, "theories of change" and predictions of outcomes, in a world that is complex and unpredictable?
- How do we keep organisations "alive" and generative, taking inspiration for example from the Latin American notion of continuous "formacion"? How also do we maintain our own levels of commitment, well-being and satisfaction in our work?
- How can we resist the expectation that we should seek to scale up initiatives in the conventional way rather than through a process of networked growth in clusters of organisations?

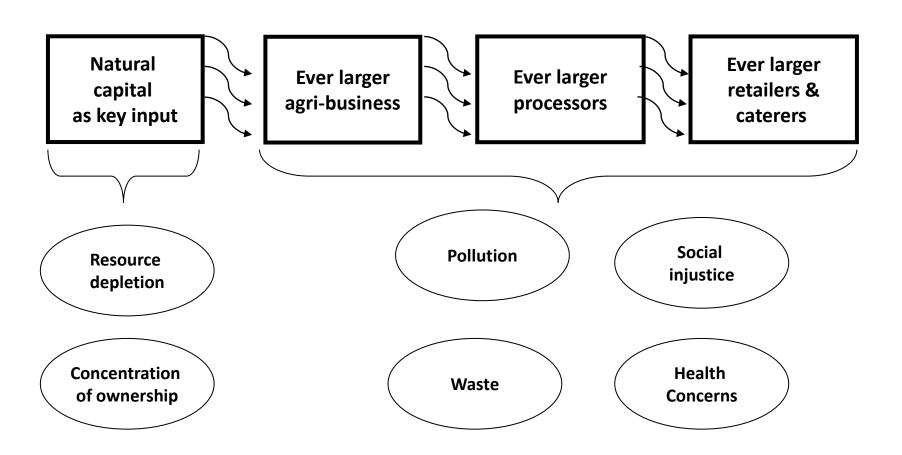
Module assignment

This will be focused on the eco-social enterprise that you have chosen, and will comprise four elements:

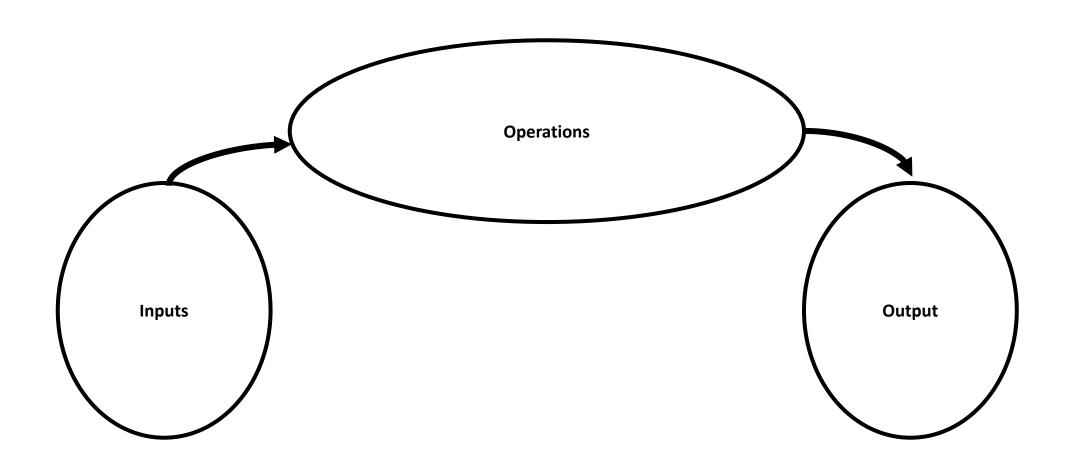
- A 200 to 300 word description of the proposed social enterprise.
- A completed business canvas.
- A completed theory of change.
- A brief description of how your enterprise sits within, and collaborates with, a wider ecology of social economy organisations.

RESOURCES	OPERATIONS/ ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS/ VALUE PROPOSITION	PROMOTION/ MARKETING CHANNELS	BENEFICIARIES/ CUSTOMER SEGMENTS
PARTNERS			CUSTOMER/BENEFICIARY RELATIONSHIPS	

The dominant food system

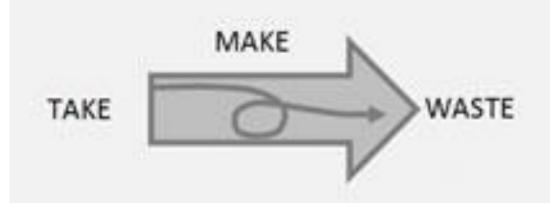


A simple systems model of a firm



LINEAR ECONOMY

CIRCULAR ECONOMY



TECHNICAL MATERIALS

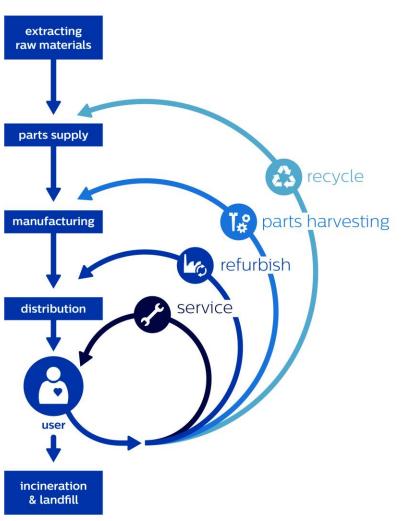


BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS



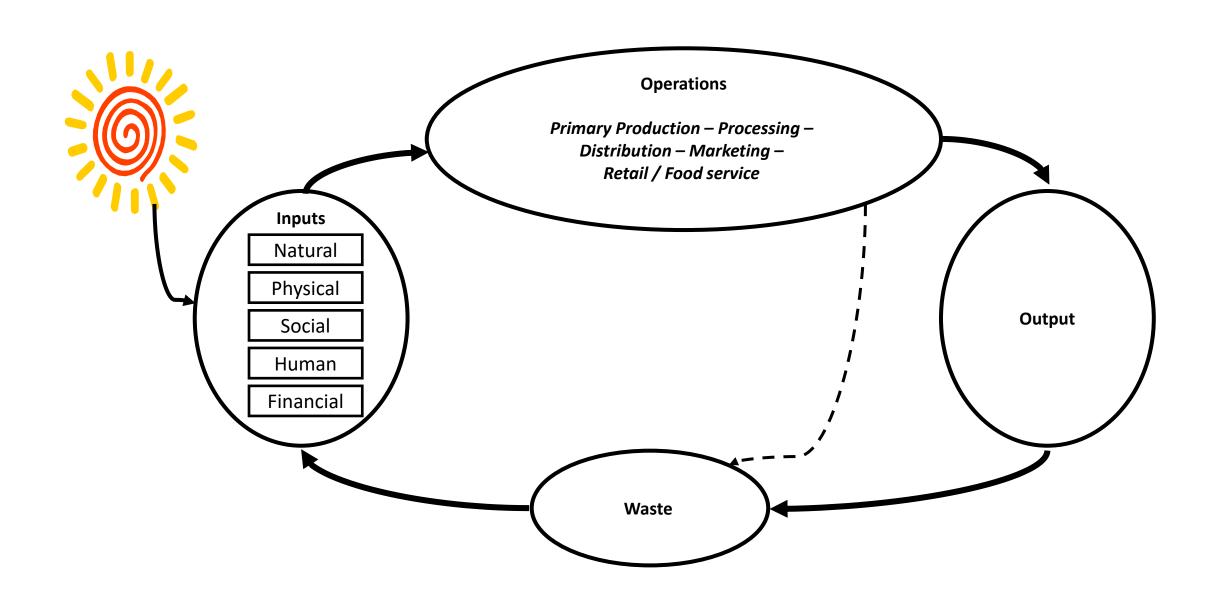
LOSE VALUE

RETAIN VALUE



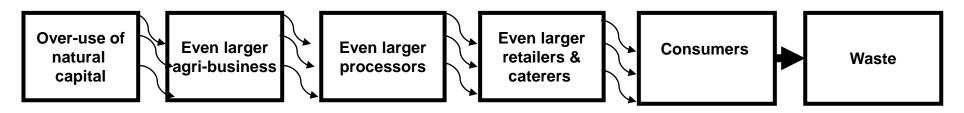
the circular economy

A simple systems model of a firm

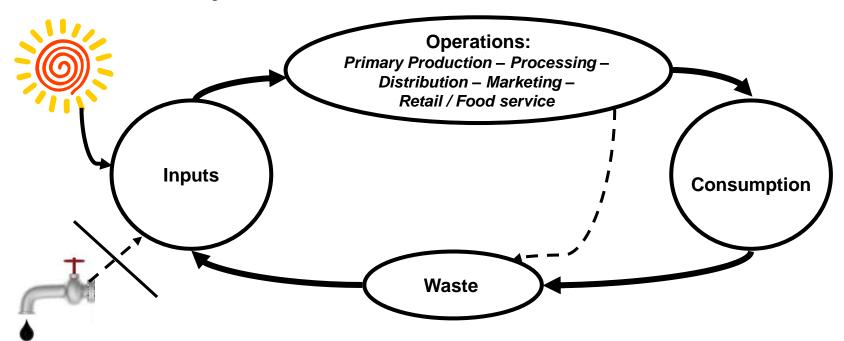


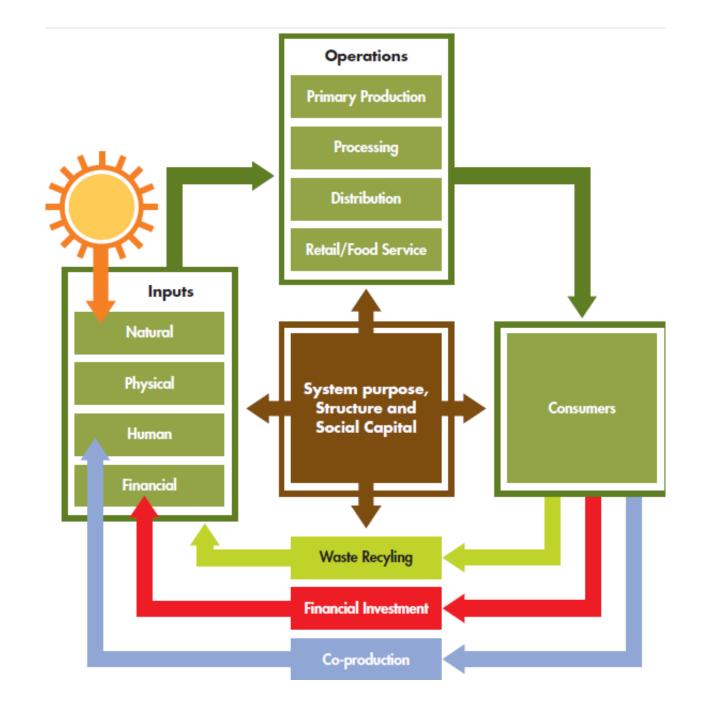
Two types of food system

"Linear" food systems



"Circular" food systems

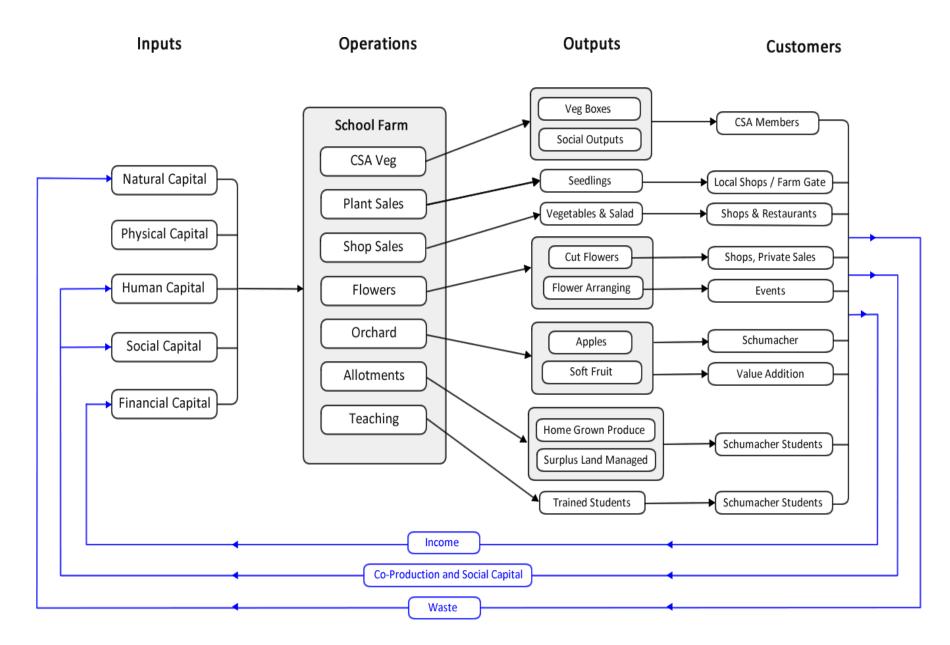




School Farm CSA

- A community supported agriculture enterprise
- Run by ex-students of Schumacher College





Source: Damon Steed



Inputs:

Goods (fresh vegetable, fruits and all things necessary to produce grocery, diary...), waste separation, re-usable materials, composting organic waste and its circulation

Building reconstructed in eco-friendly and energy saving way, Equipment and Furniture: mostly donated or from second hand. Partly also self-designed and created by old used things

Co-operative system based on a company rules

Staff: professional waiters, cookers, Volunteers as part of the program (artists...) or part of the distribution system, Trainees interested in getting new professionals skills in the area

Grants: professional training and cultural events, Loans: physical capital (equipment...), organization, management

Operations:

Retail/food service

Networking, gathering communities, culture support, education (propagation of alternatives for everyday life)

Co-operative system with consumers, employees, suppliers and investors; but the enterprise will be based on a company rules

Products and services corresponding with those in normal (non alternative) cafeterias but with special importance given to environmentally friendly processes, sustainability and quality - with maximum effort to purchase necessary goods from small local producers or from fair or direct trade organizations.

Strict separation of waste, circulation of bio waste, reusable wrapping materials

Investment to physical capital and eco-friendly (energy, heat, water) system

Delivery system based on customers' network and cultural events supporting local artists

RESOURCES	OPERATIONS/ ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS/ VALUE PROPOS	TION	PROMOTION/ MARKETING CHANNELS	BENEFICIARIES/ CUSTOMER SEGMENTS
PARTNERS				CUSTOMER/BENEFICIARY RELATIONSHIPS	
Cost structure			Revenue str	eams	

Module assignment

This will be focused on the eco-social enterprise that you have chosen, and will comprise four elements:

- A 200 to 300 word description of the proposed social enterprise.
- A completed business canvas.
- A completed theory of change.
- A brief description of how your enterprise sits within, and collaborates with, a wider ecology of social economy organisations.

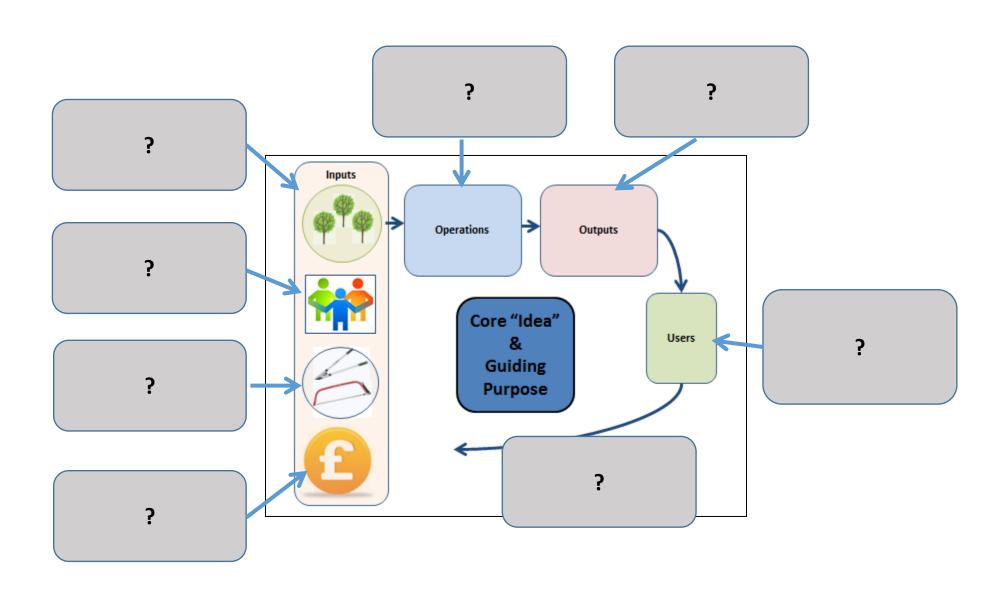
RESOURCES	OPERATIONS/ ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS/ VALUE PROPOSITION	PROMOTION/ MARKETING CHANNELS	BENEFICIARIES/ CUSTOMER SEGMENTS
PARTNERS			CUSTOMER/BENEFICIARY RELATIONSHIPS	

The challenges we are addressing	The activities we are proposing	The outputs we will create	The outcomes we are seeking

What rights will the members have?

Potential stakeholder	Membership: Yes or no?	Voting rights?	Income rights?	Property rights?
Consumer				
Worker				
Supplier				
Investor				

Possibilities for collaboration in a wider ecosystem



Raise the Roof: Theory of Change

	The challenges we are addressing	The activities we are proposing	The outputs we will create
Regenerative land management:	The ecological crisis: - Climate change - Biodiversity loss	 Develop model for purchase of land to create woodlands. Develop business plans for 	Pilot 2 community share offers to secure 25-acre holdings in Dorset. New models of regenerative land management that can address the interlocking challenges we are
- Dorset Woodhub CBS	- Too little woodland, 45% of which is of poor quality	viable regenerative forestry enterprises, including appropriate mix of species.	Begin planting process, identify markets for agroforestry enterprises. facing.
- Dorset Wildlife Trust		 Develop planning applications for low impact dwellings on the woodlands. 	3. Submit planning applications using "One Planet Development" principles.
- Dorset AONB	- Lack of supply of timber and "woody" fibres such as flax and hemp.	 Develop network of farmers and growers to grow and supply regenerative crops for processing. 	4. Increased supply of timber and woody fibres. Increased awareness, new approaches to land management and a new supply of appropriate raw materials.
Local enterprise infrastructure: - Dorset	The crisis of livelihoods: - Fragile local economies - Job insecurity - Lack of skills & facilities to	 Work with Assemble and other architects on new designs and construction methods. 	1. Increased operational capacity for off-site pre-fabrication supporting affordable housing. Provide infrastructure and employment opportunities to link together regenerative land management & sustainable
Woodhub - Wessex Community Assets	create regenerative & resilient local economies	 Develop a workspace to provide secondary processing capacity to help address the housing and ecological crisis. 	construction materials with community led housing initiatives, thus increasing the capacity and resilience of the local economies in Devon, Dorset and Somerset.
Affordable, sustainable housing: - Wessex Community	The housing crisis: - Lack of affordability - Lack of security - Lack of sustainability	 Work with Assemble Studio & other partners on designs for new build eco-housing. Workshops making low impact 	 2 workshops & 2 low impact dwellings. Purchase & eco-refurbishment of houses. New models to address the housing crisis that can be undertaken in the short, medium and longer term, providing a greater range of options for
Assets - Bridport Town Council - Bridport Area Community	West Dorset has one of the highest gaps between house prices and average wages	dwellings 3. Develop purchase & ecorefurbishment programme	community led housing groups. 3. Detailed plans for pilot development. Leading to higher % of affordable & sustainable housing being built.
Homes			

RESOURCES

- Workspace
- Hand tools & machinery
- Materials (inc timber from local woodhub)
- Network of Tutors
- Delivery framework
- Enrolment process
- Website

PARTNERS

Raise the Roof core partners

Arts Development
Company
Bridport Area Community
Housing
Bridport Town Council
Common Ground
Dorset Woodhub
Wessex Community Assets

OPERATIONS/ ACTIVITIES

Courses in:

- Carpentry & joinery
- Green woodwork
- Sustainable construction
- Design & make for production, e.g. for furniture and fittings
- Woodland Ecology
- Woodland Creation
- Woodland mgt
- Extraction
- The Timber Processing Chain
- Machinery Operation
- Social forestry approaches
- Social prescribing –
 "woods for wellbeing" plus
 crafts/making

OUTPUTS/ VALUE PROPOSITION

Learners will benefit from:

- Access to new knowledge
- Gaining new skills
- Industry integration
- Potential career change
- Workspace
- A community of peers

Linked to practical and socially useful making of things such as furniture, buildings, wood stores, animal architecture, renovating community spaces.

Post-COVID recovery: making and creating is good for mental health.

Capacity-building & enhanced community cohesion through working on practical projects together.

PROMOTION/ MARKETING CHANNELS

- Through the network of partners.
- Dedicated website: www.raisetheroof.info
- Social media
- Community events
- Press releases.

CUSTOMER/BENEFICIARY RELATIONSHIPS

During training courses:

- Co-creative focus
- Emphasis on building capacity & confidence
- Practical & immersive experience

Online:

- Supportive resources
- Forum space
- Mentoring & Business start-up support

BENEFICIARIES/ CUSTOMER SEGMENTS

People who are unemployed or in low paid, precarious employment.

Local 18 – 40 women + men eager to re-train, upskill, or supplement previous education & training.

People keen to access affordable housing through self-build/self-finish.

People referred by GP's and other agencies for "social prescribing" activities/"green gyms".



12 Endeavour Square London E20 1JN

Tel: +44 (0)20 7066 1000 Fax: +44 (0)20 7066 1099 www.fca.org.uk

Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014

Registration of new society

The following society has today been registered by us under Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 as a Community Benefit Society:

Society: Dorset Woodhub Limited

Registration number: 8224

Registration date: 11 October 2019

Address: 15 St Katherine's Drive, Bridport, DT6 3DQ

Financial year-end date: 31 March

Date: 11 October 2019

Rules of

Dorset Woodhub Limited

Registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014

Registered Address: 15 St Katherine's Drive, Bridport, DT6 3DQ.

Register number:



Reinvestment Rules - Community Assets Model 2018

Community Assets Model 2018 © Wessex Community Assets 2018

What rights will the members have: Dorset Woodhub

Potential stakeholder	Membership: Yes or no?	Voting rights?	Income rights?	Property rights?
Consumer	Υ	Υ	Υ	X
Worker	Υ	Y	Y	X
Supplier	Υ	Y	Y	X
Investor	Υ	Y	Υ	X



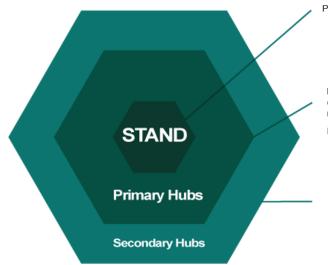
STAND* is a community of <u>WoodHubs</u> which offer bespoke learning experiences across a wide range of specialist subjects. We exist to benefit local British trees and woods by enhancing the competencies of those working with forests, trees and timber. We also seek to pioneer innovative new strategies and methods for wood-sector stakeholders.

We offer facilities, expertise and learning opportunities in**:

Woodland Ecology I Woodland Creation I Silviculture I Woodland Management I Continuous Cover Forestry I Extraction I The Timber Processing Chain I Timber Product Design I Machinery Operation I Carpentry I Joinery I Business Management

Organisational Structure

STAND (tbc) is a collective identity for participating hubs. A 'suite' of learning options is created under the STAND brand which each hub then puts into operation in a way that fits them best (like a school adopting a curriculum).



STAND

Provides: - Common Branding

- Educational Framework
- Quality Assurance
- Admin Templates
- Marketing/Promotion
- Website + Plugins
- Funding (!?)

PRIMARY HUBS

Core hubs (with maker-spaces) offering full range of educational options

Provide: - Facilitation / Tuition

- Workspace
- Machinery
- Administration
- H+S / Risk Assessments
- Accommodation options (?)

SECONDARY HUBS

Affiliated-partner hubs with smaller facilities offering specialised education options

Provide: - Facilitation / Tuition

- Administration
- H+S / Risk Assessments
- Accommodation options (?)