Local Economic Alternatives

Session 1

Local economic alternatives – Food as a starting point

Tim Crabtree

Course learning outcomes

- Understand the rationale for "alternative" local economic systems, and the problems associated with globalised economic systems, using food as a focus for the analysis.
- Understand the impacts of environmental limits on economic systems, and explain the social, economic and environmental benefits of activity at a local level.
- Understand the key features of "alternative" ecosocial enterprises – including organisational structures, financing, operations, ethos, the role of collaboration, etc.
- Apply learning from the course to the design of an eco-social enterprise.

Currently:

- Completing research contract with Cardiff University on local food initiatives.
- Development Director, Wessex
 Community Assets, part of Wessex
 Reinvestment Trust group working on affordable housing, renewable energy, social forestry, workspace, arts sector.
- Senior Lecturer in Economics,
 Schumacher College / Plymouth University



















Introductions

Ask your partner:

– Where are you from?

– What are you studying?

– Is there an economic problem in your country that could benefit from an "alternative" economic approach?

Previously

- Grew up in Poole
- Went to local state school then Oxford
- Went to Japan
- Worked with colleagues from the Philippines
- Worked with New Economics Foundation from 1988 to 1992
- Moved to Bristol, then back to Dorset
- Set up West Dorset Food & Land Trust, Local Food Links and Wessex Reinvestment Trust

Poole

















Mondragon, Spain

84,000 employed in 256 co-operatives

Supported by Mondragon Co-operative Corporation











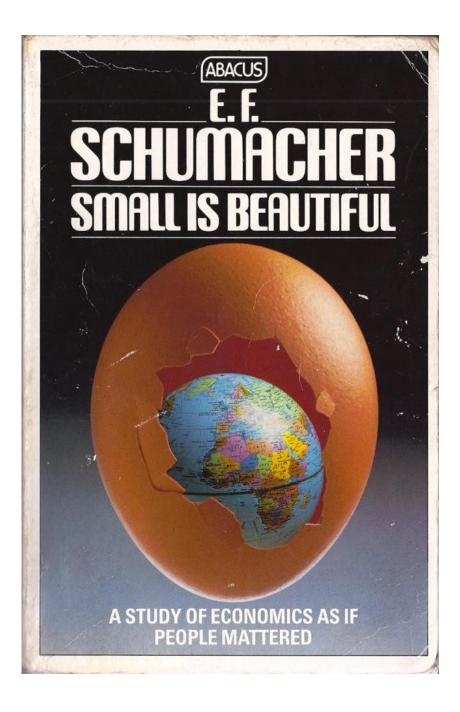
Oxford: 1982



"There is no alternative"

At Oxford I was taught:

- That people are self-interested, rational and competitive, and that more consumption will create well-being.
- That firms should focus only on profit and growth, that decreasing returns to scale will prevent monopoly power
- That economies best function with "free" markets, free trade, growth maximisation, deregulation, privatisation, globalisation....



Schumacher: Small is Beautiful

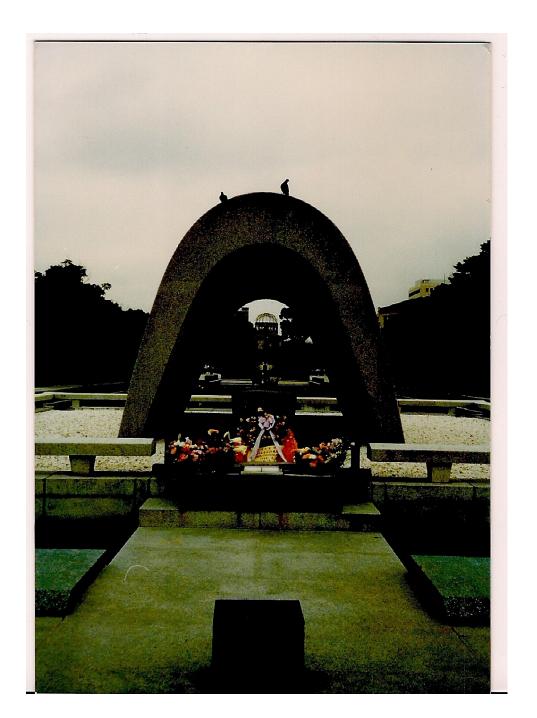
- "the modern private enterprise system ingeniously employs the human urges of greed and envy as its motive power", but then asks:
- "Can such a system conceivably deal with the problems we are now having to face?
- The answer is self-evident: greed and envy demand continuous and limitless economic growth of a material kind, without proper regard for conservation, and this type of growth cannot possibly fit into a finite environment.
- We must therefore study the essential nature of the private enterprise system and the possibilities of evolving an alternative system which might fit the new situation."

Kenneth Boulding

"Anyone who believes exponential growth can go on forever in a finite world is either a madman or an economist"

Japan - Hiroshima







Seikatsu Club



Seikatsu Club

- Started in 1965 by Japanese housewives
- Established three jointly owned milk plants with milk farmers, and also owns chicken farms.
- 3,000 products, e.g., rice, pork, vegetable oil, soy sauce and eggs
- 307,000 members; 99.9% women
- Turnover: £600m p.a.
- 700 workers collectives, with 20,000 members:
 - preparing meals for elderly people, homecare, kindergartens, handicrafts, recycling, etc.







Philippines

Sugar production on Negros Island, the Philippines

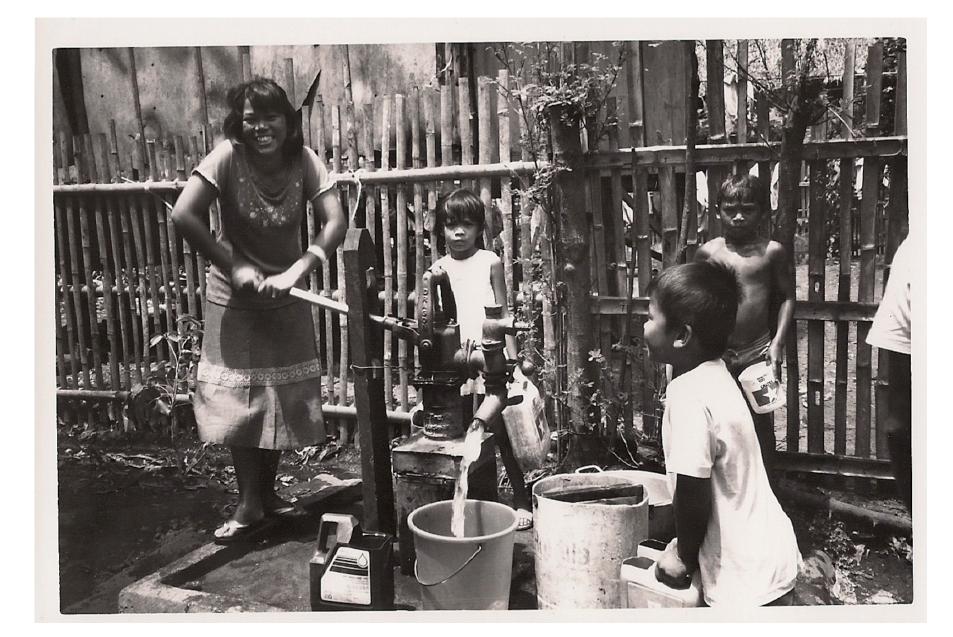






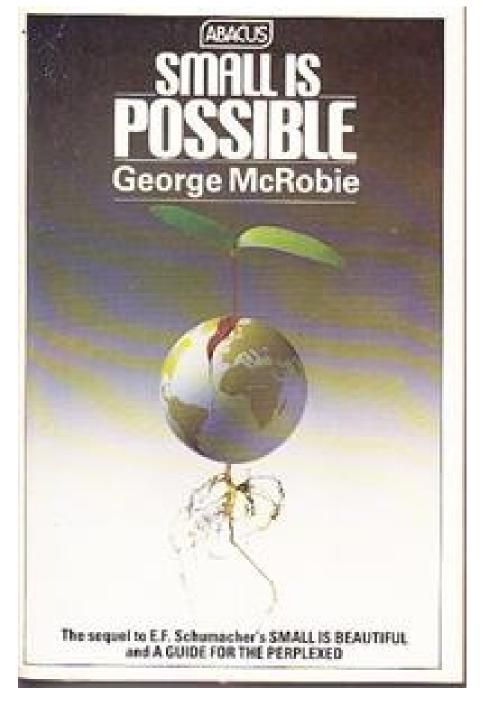
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economics as if people and the planet mattered



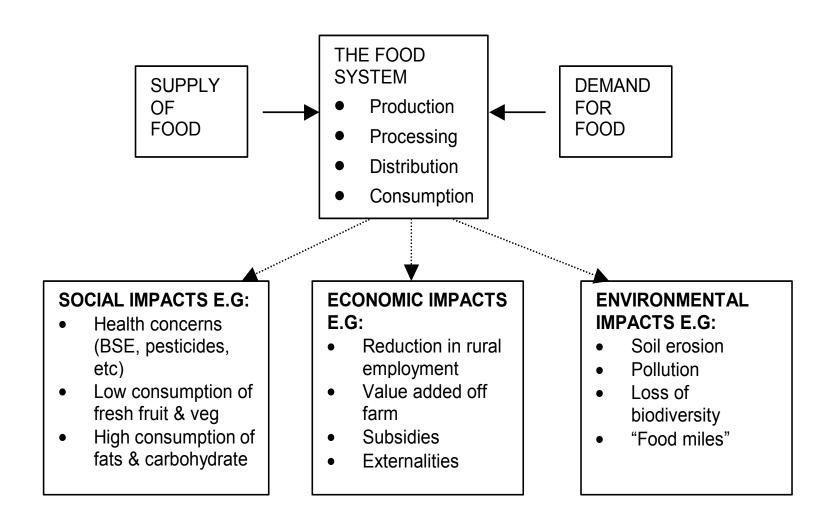
Professor Kevin Morgan, Cardiff University

"the multifunctional character of the food system means that it has profound effects on a host of other sectors – including public health, social justice, energy, water, land, transport and economic development"

Question 1

- What problems associated with national and global food systems can you identify?
 E.g.
 - Health & well-being
 - Environment
 - Economic
 - Fairness throughout the food chain

Social, economic and environmental impacts of the prevailing food system



Food – some key issues in the UK

- The development of "food poverty" as low income households are forced to consume "low value commodities" while "high quality" foods become a niche product for those with high enough incomes;
- obesity in children and food-related illnesses such as coronary heart disease, cancer and diabetes;
- malnutrition in older people, leading to a range of health problems;
- the loss of skills at a household and community level relating to the growing and cooking of healthy food, and the reduction of opportunities for people to sit and share meals with others;
- environmental pollution from pesticides, fertilisers and herbicides, alongside the green house gas emissions caused by the food and farming industry.

The "New Food Equation"

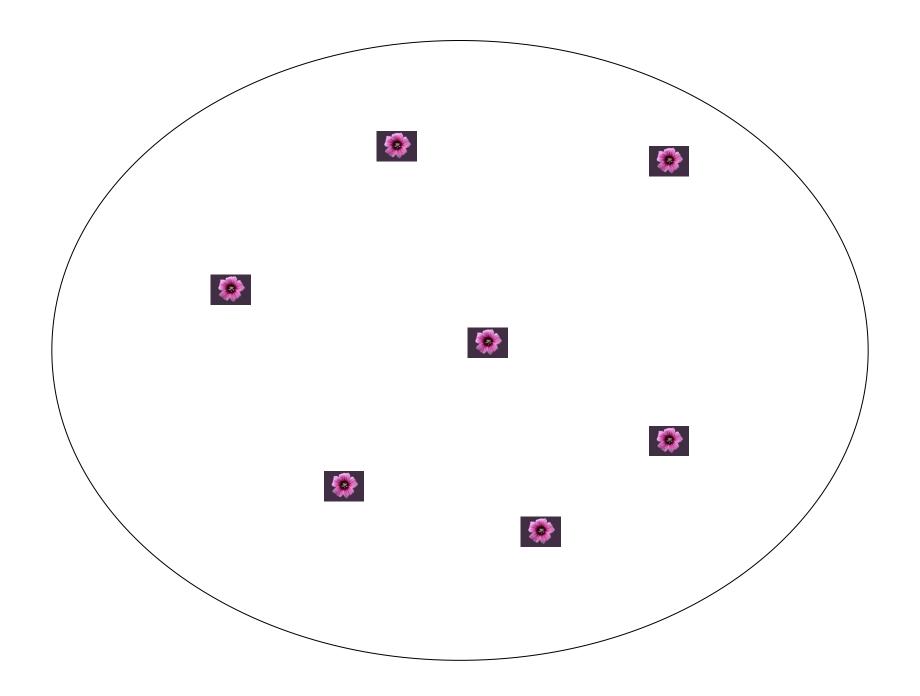
There is a new understanding of the agri-food system's contribution to a range of key issues, e.g., burgeoning public health costs, dwindling natural resources and escalating national security threats.

This is due to a set of new trends:

- The food price surge of 2007 08
- Food insecurity 2 billion people are food insecure
- Food security now understood as a matter of national security
- Climate change with agri-food accounting for 30% of climate change emissions
- Land conflicts due to the new global "land grab"

Developing sustainable food systems

- West Dorset Food and Land Trust
 - Charity, established 1996
- Local Food Links
 - Trading company, established as subsidiary of Trust in 1999
- Wessex Reinvestment Trust
 - Community Development Financial Institution established 2003













































World Famous Fish & Chips























































The **co-operative**



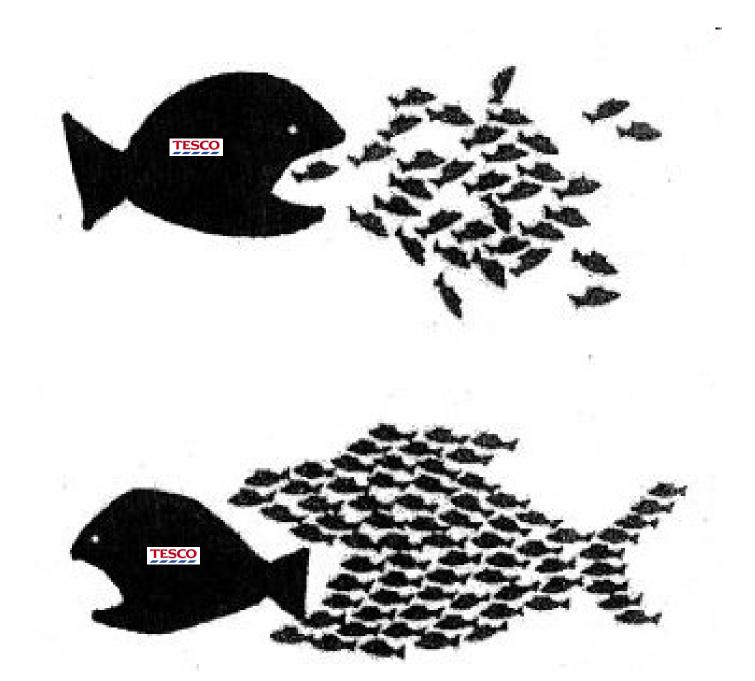






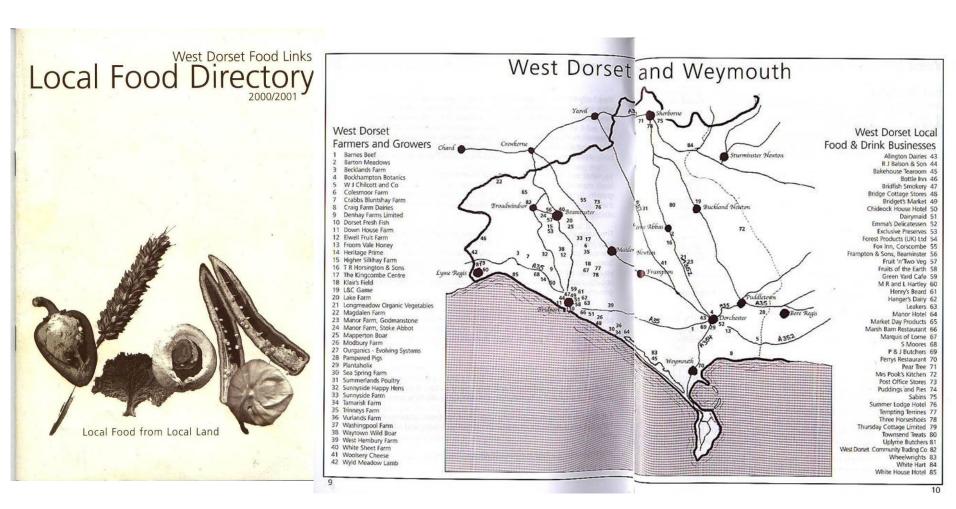






The local food sector in Dorset

Mapping exercise resulting in Directory



West Dorset Food Week & Bridport Food Festival



Farmers' Markets





Grow it, Cook it, Eat it Project





Bridport Centre for Local Food





Bridport Centre for Local Food









Bridport Centre for Local Food









School Fruit Scheme





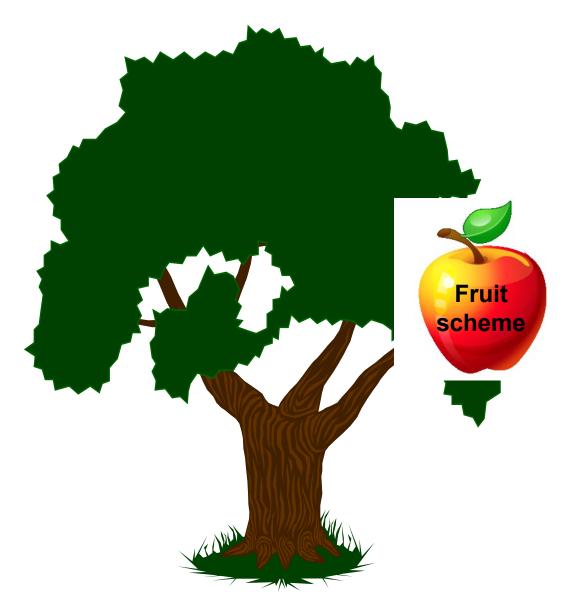




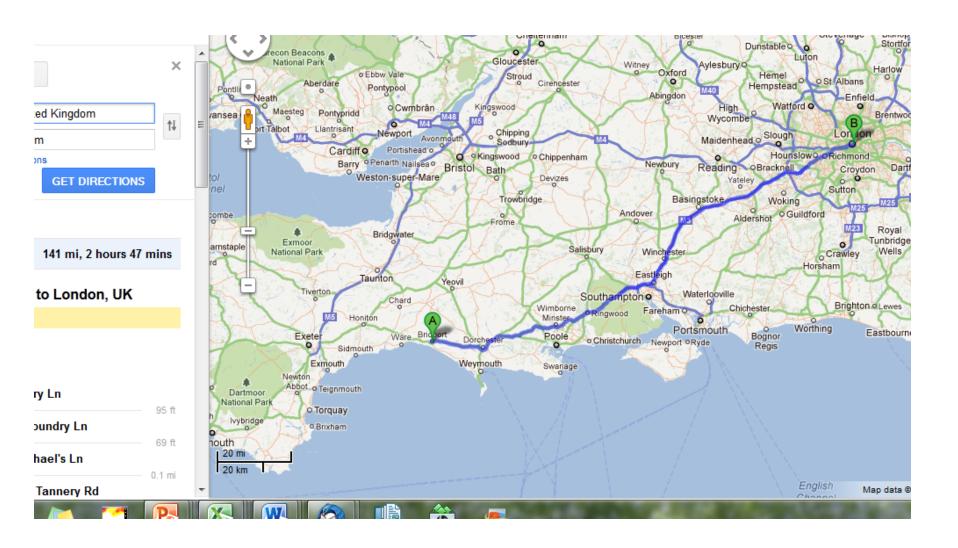












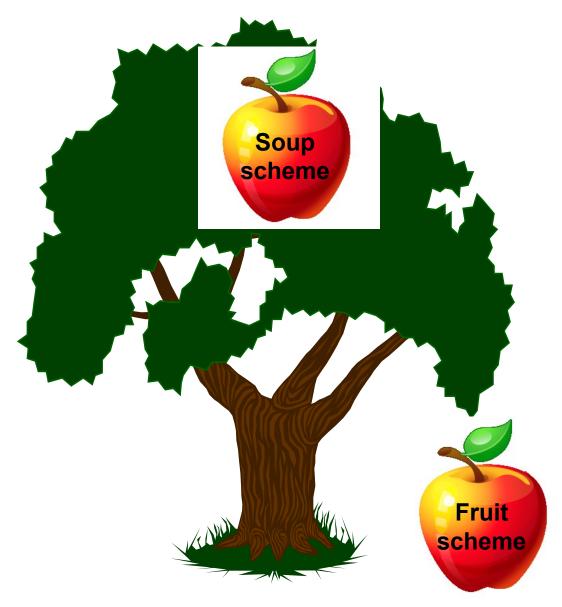
Soup Lunch Pilot



Soup Lunch Pilot









New Central Kitchen at Centre for Local Food









Pupils from St. Mary's Primary – A Food for Life Flagship School – visiting the central kitchen at the Bridport Centre for Local Food





Local Food Links: ethical sourcing

- Meat Genesis Farmers
- Milk Coombe Farm
- Yogurt Yeo Valley
- Butter Denhay Farms & Coombe Farm
- Cheese Denhay & Coombe Farm
- Flour Edward Gallia, Cerne Abbas
- Eggs Vurlands Farm
- Vegetables in season Bothen Hill Organic,
 Washingpool Farm, Somerset Organic Link
- Fruit in season Elwell Farm
- Bread Leakers, Punch & Judy Bakery
- Food service Essential Trading







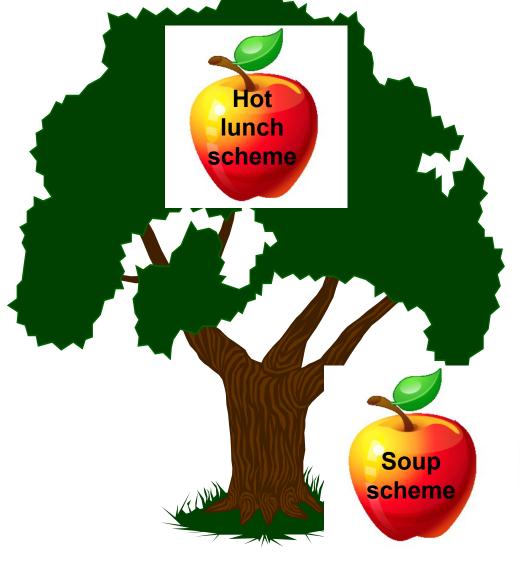




Expansion of school meals service

- 5 new schools and 1 nursery joined the 8 original schools in West Dorset
- New kitchen opened in Blandford
- 10 new schools and 2 nurseries joined the Blandford operation
- 24 staff
- Turnover: £500,000 p.a.
- Over 200,000 meals per year







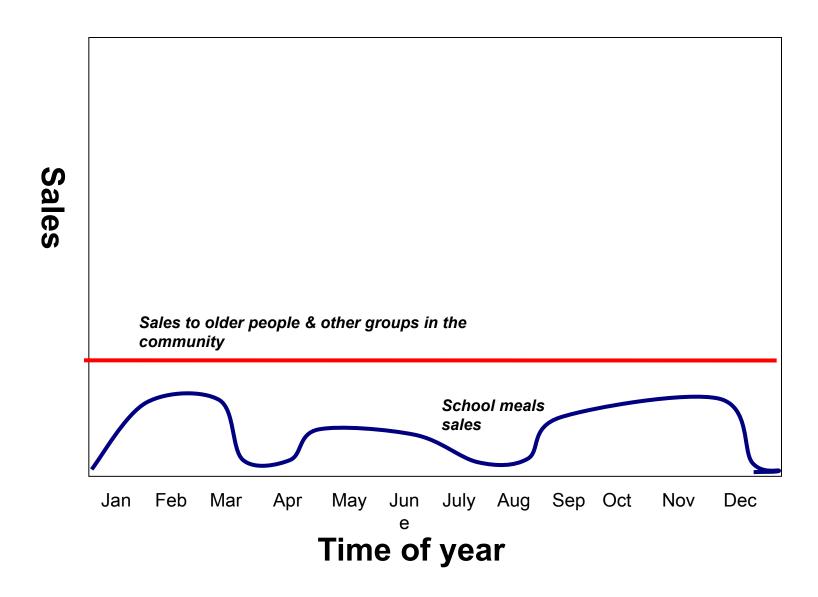
Vocational Training

- Contract with 3 local secondary schools
- Contract with Children Out Of School Service
- 24 students over 3 days
- Year 10 and 11
- NVQ levels 1 and 2

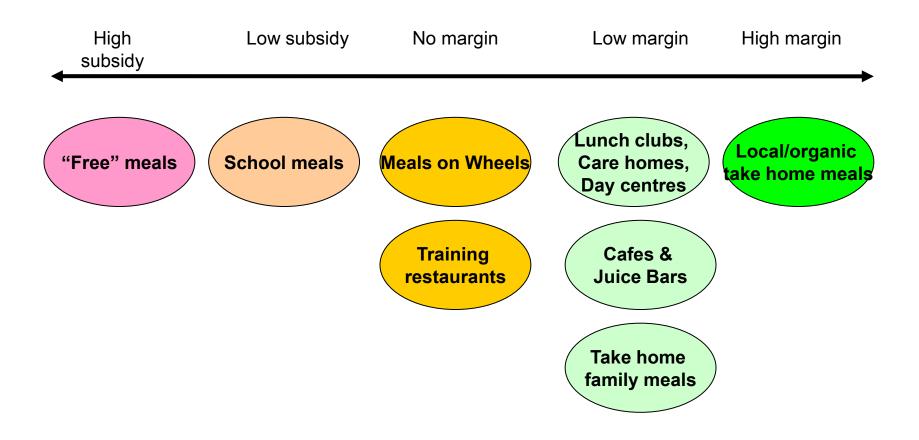
NVQ Training in Catering



Local Food Links: Balancing Demand through Diversification



Spectrum of potential catering activities

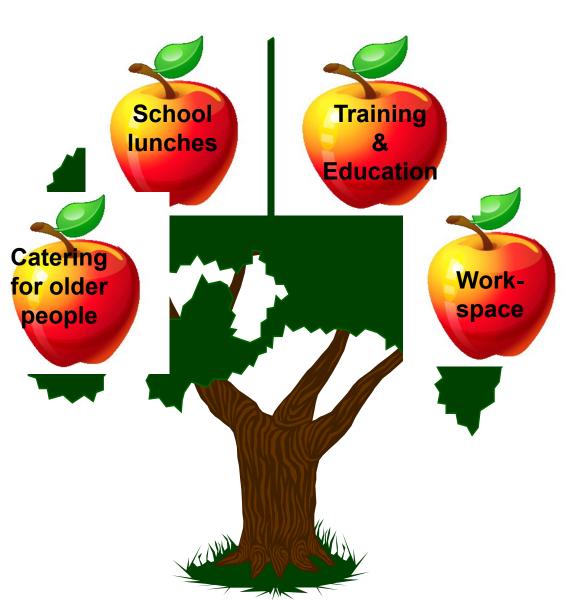
















Local Food Links: The first 10 years

What we have done and what we have learned about adding value to local produce through catering



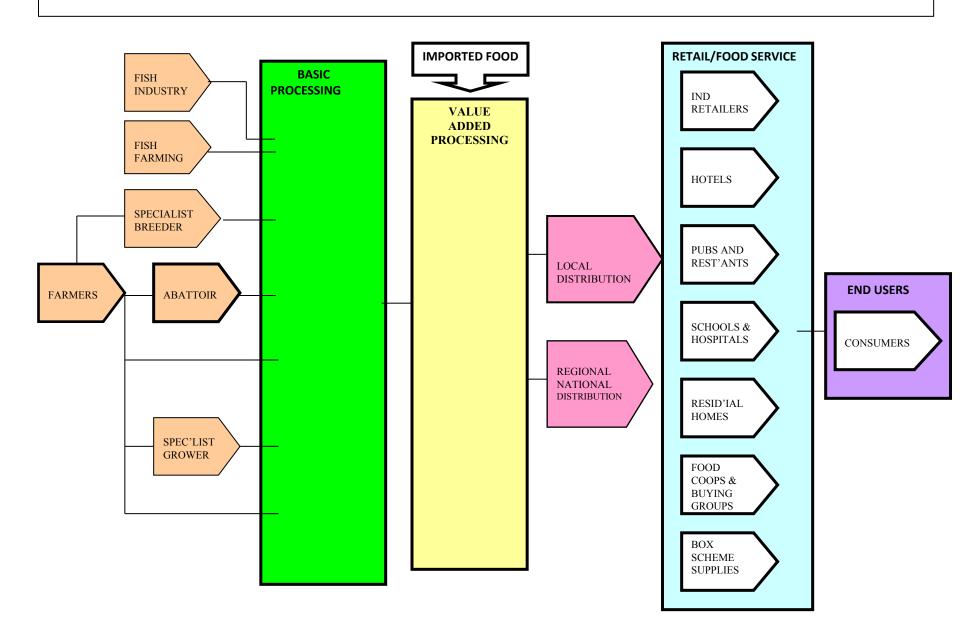




Locating enterprises along the food chain

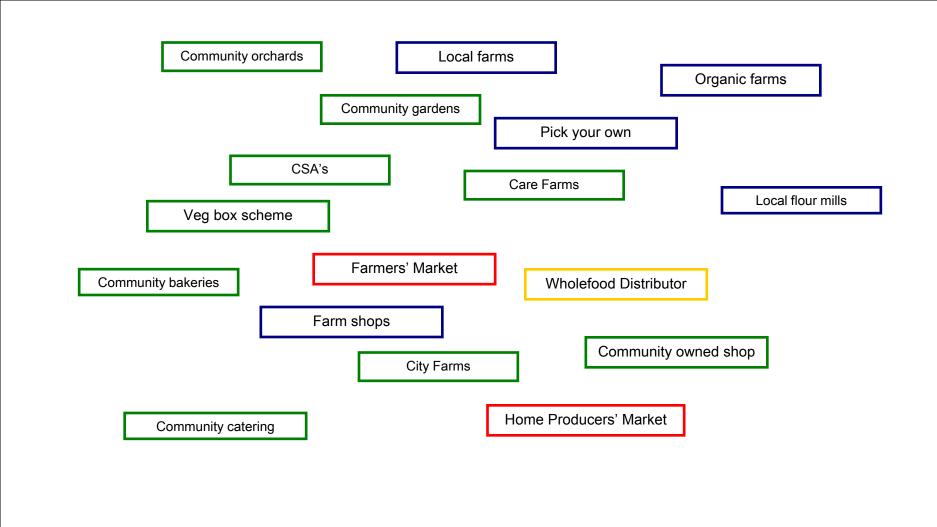
- The food chain can be divided into separate stages:
 - Primary production
 - Basic processing
 - Value added processing
 - Distribution
 - Retail & Food Service
 - Consumption

THE FOOD CHAIN



Question 2

 Locate the following local food initiatives along the food chain



Primary Production Basic Processing Value Added Processing Distribution Retail/Food Service

Farm shops

Local farms