



# Welcome











# Liz Bowles OFC Council Member











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Food production crisis



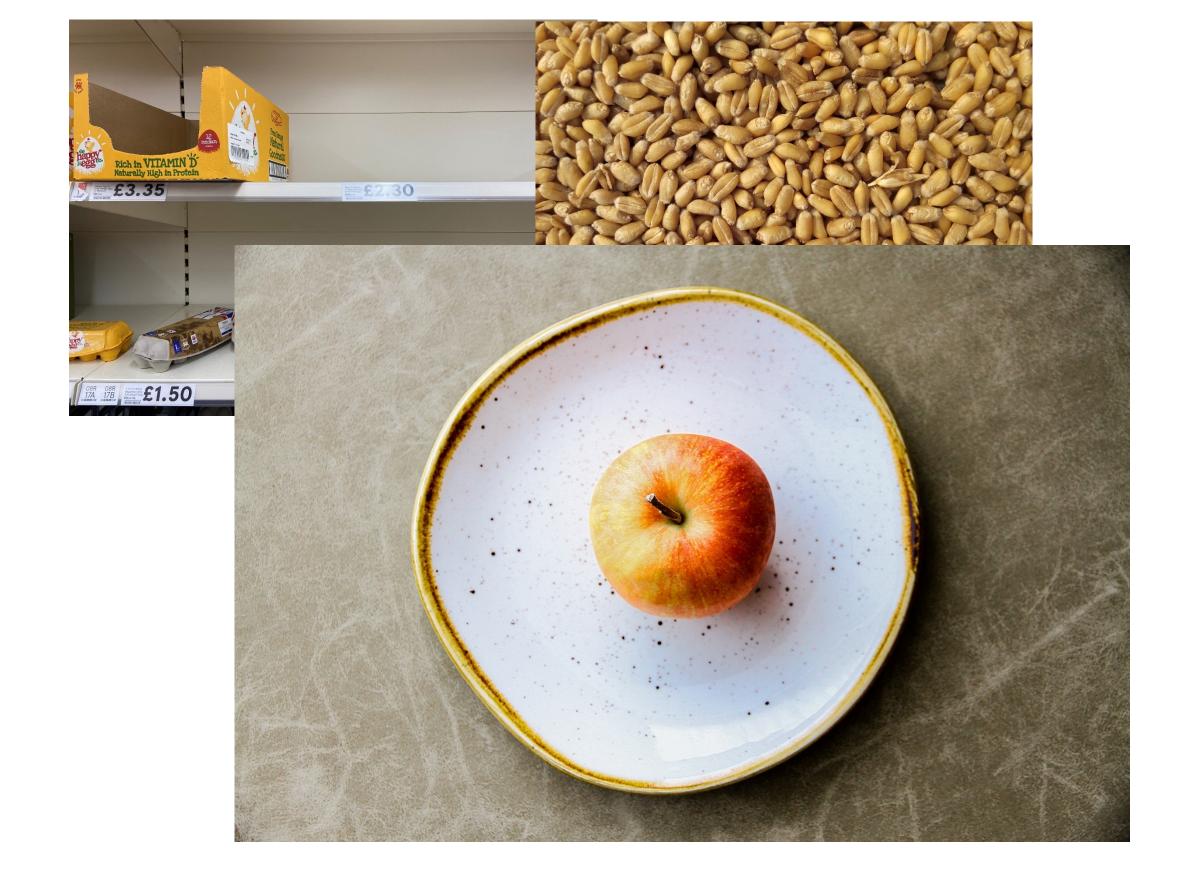


- Food production crisis
- Cost of production



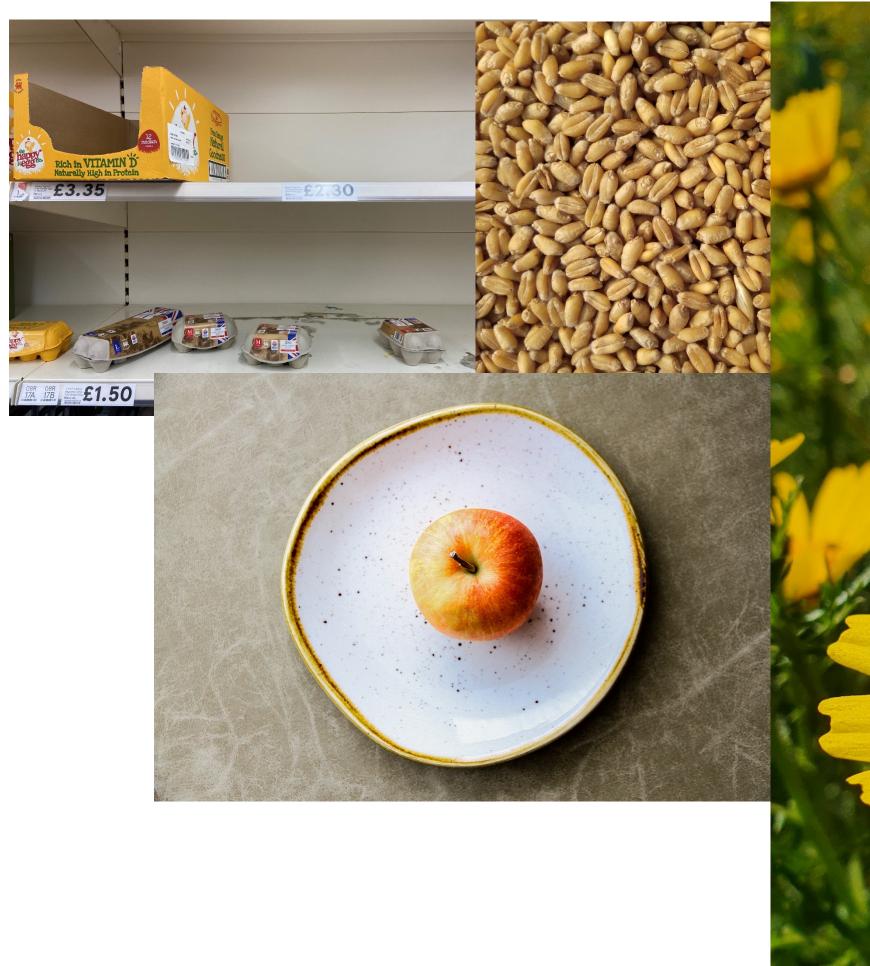


- Food production crisis
- Cost of production
- Cost of living and access to healthy affordable food





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- Environmental targets and goals
- Regeneration of biodiversity





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- Competing demands for land
- Transformation of farming practices







# Transforming the goals of UK food and agriculture supply chains

#### **ECOLOGICALLY SAFE**

- Soil health restoration
- Biodiversity
- Climate mitigation and adaptation
- Enables
  landscape
  level
  transformation
- Supports good farm animal welfare outcomes

SUPPLY CHAIN OUTCOMES

#### **SOCIALLY JUST**

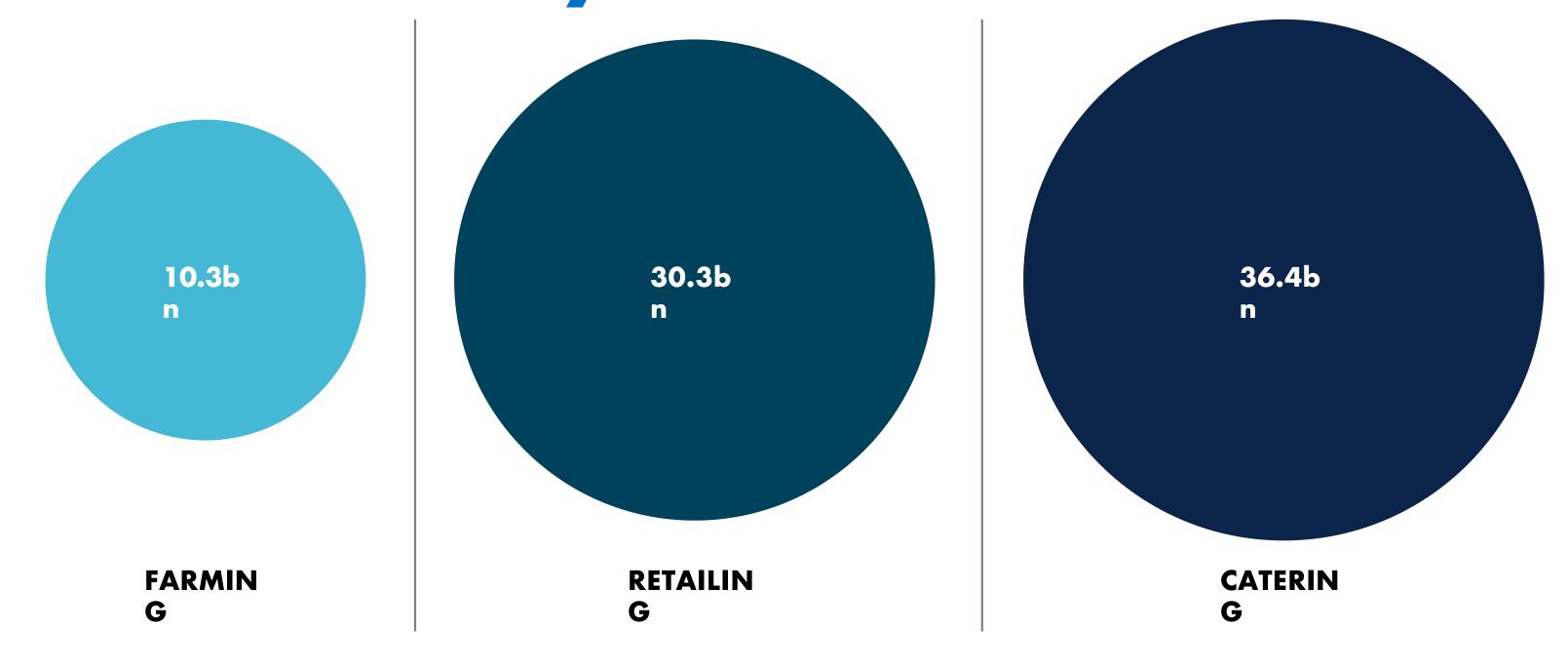
- Food system resilience
- Thriving livelihoods across food sector workers
- Good jobs and a skilled, capable workforce
- Enables affordable healthy diets for all
- Supports farmers' and food producers' wellbeing
- Inclusive design and intergenrational decision-making
- Supports tenant farmers' resilient

#### ECONOMICALLY SOUND

- Shared transformation risk
- Fair return and value sharing
- Viable business models
- Enables investment and innovation
- Financial economic resilience to shares
- Robust governance of supply chain relationships



# Economic comparison of revenue in the UK food system





Adapted from UKRI (2020)

Who profits from UK farming?

Almost 1/3 of farming operations make zero profit

Middle actors such as processors create larger % profits and often carry lower production cost risks

Farmers receive only fractions of % of final retail cost of everyday products

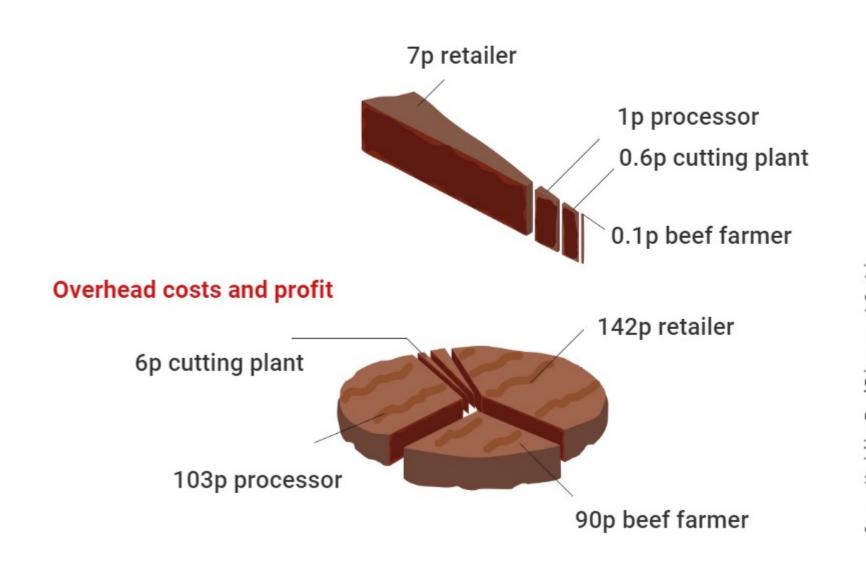




# Who profits from UK farming?

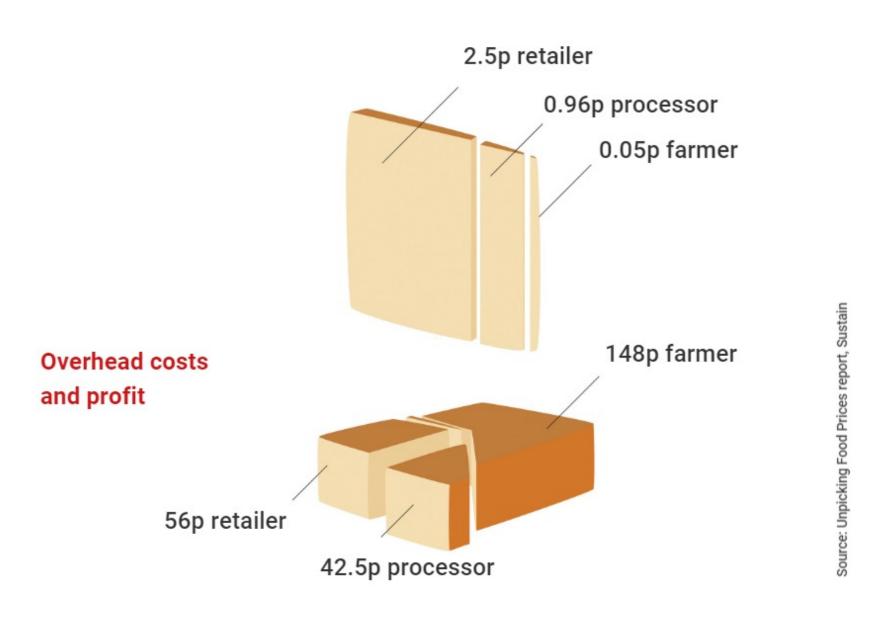
Beefburgers (retail price £3.50)

Profit (8.7p)



Cheddar (retail price £2.50)

Profit (3.5p)



Sustain, 2022, Unpicking Food Prices. Images reproduced from Farmers Weekly, 2022



#### BARRIERS TO TRANSFORMATION OF UK SUPPLY

The curred to And by is ture system is designed for 20th century goals and needs

Investment and financial models are only just waking up to environmental and social risks

Market does not reward social and environmental outcomes or value natural capital

#### **OPERATING CONTEXT**

Land access and tenancy structures may not support longer term transformation

Business models reward least cost and prioritise shareholder return

Policy on finance, agriculture, health and climate is siloed

Higher yields and efficiency are default measures of success

Policy and regulatory frameworks do not adequately support transformation Metrics and data are inconsistent on environmental outcomes

Highly consolidated food business limits routes to market

#### FOOD AND SUPPLY CHAIN SYSTEM BEHAVIOUR

Supply contracts are short term and asymmetric

Market based models and incentives do not support robust farmer livelihoods

Supply chain infrastructure is built for intensive, specialised systems

Transparency of information through the supply chain is insufficient

Agriculture research agenda is still focused on efficiency and 20th century production methods

#### FARMERS, LAND AND FOOD PRODUCTION

Access to reliable information on impact of transformation

Lack of clarity of ambition for transformation

Financial rewards do not effectively incentivise environmental and social outcomes

Short term/precarious tenancies and financial relationships prevents longer term decision making and investment

Limited access to farmer relevant knowledge and skills development

The business case for adoption of new practises is unclear





# What do farmers need?

- 1. Rethinking fairness prices, contract terms, reciprocity, true cost
- 2. Sharing cost, risk and implementation of transition
- 3. New supply chain behaviour



### Future supply chains

New supply chain behaviour:

- Embedding fairness along the supply chain
- Potential to diversify crops, products and income streams
- Harmonised standards for environmental and social outcomes
- Transparency throughout the supply chain
- Deeper consumer engagement to drive demand

# Business breakthroughs

- 1. Value linked to sustainable production and consumption
- 2. Centred on farmers
- 3. Equitable value and shared risk and investment
- 4. Aligned business strategy
- 5. Improved transparency
- 6. New business models





# Innovative business models

- 1. New routes to market that increase farmers' profit share
- 2. Infrastructure and collective action to scale
- 3. Stacked enterprises and diversification
- 4. Connecting to consumers
- 5. Localised supply chains
- 6. New marketing and branding





# Policy foundations already exist

Payment for public goods

Increasing
Producer
Organisation
power

Supply chain transparency throughout

Production cost support

Integrated policy across jurisdictions

Future facing policy



# Policy potential

Policy integration

Enhanced supply chain governance

Policy ambition for land restoration

Policy fosters cross-sector collaboration

Policy enables harmonised data

- Promotes future-fit skills
- Supportive trade policy



# Investing in the future of UK farming

Public and private investment linked to environmental and social outcomes

Longer-term strategic financing

Investment supports new regenerative business models



#### FAIR SUPPLY CHAIN RELATIONSHIPS

#### GOOD FOOD AND FARMING GOVERNANCE

#### LAND USE FRAMEWORKS BALANCE COMPETING

#### **VOLUNTARY ACTION**

- Value linked to sustainable production and consumption
- Centred on farmers
- Equitable value and shared risk and investment
- Aligned business strategy
- Improved transparency
- New business models

# Ambition loops

ENVIRONME NT

**ECONOMY** 

**SOCIET** 

FINANCE AND INVESTMENT
 Public and private investment

linked to environmental and

• Longer-term strategic financing

• Supports new regenerative

social outcomes

business models

SUPPLY CHAIN OUTCOMES

# for supply chain transformatio

#### **POLICY**

- Policy integration
- Enhanced supply chain governance
- Supportive trade policy
- Policy ambition for land restoration
- Policy fosters crosssector
- collaboration
- Enables harmonised data
- Promotes future-fit skills



This report was commissioned by the Oxford Farming Conference (OFC) to inform the debate between food system stakeholders and food producers on the UK's food supply chain and what is needed for a thriving food future.

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Author and lead researchers: Lesley Mitchell, Carrie Bewick, Felicity Butler, Valentina Toledo and Neil Walker.

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Forum for the Future's work on food and agriculture transformation in the UK is



John Ellerman Foundation









# Questions











# **Emily Norton**OFC Chair 2022-23





