







New Entrants Conference 2018

Co-operating for Success

Jim Booth

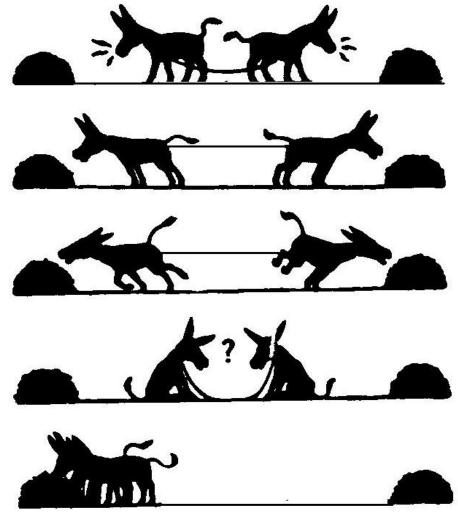


Scene setting thoughts

- There is a deficit in co-op understanding
- Co-operation is massive throughout the World
- Humans are inherently co-operative
- Young people are more likely to co-operate
- The need for co-operation and collaboration will only increase in the future.



Why Co-operate?







Why Co-operate?

Co-operation involves two or more people working together to achieve objectives that they cannot achieve independently and individually.



Cooperation and Collaboration

"In the long history of humankind (and animal kind, too) those who learned to collaborate and improvise most effectively have prevailed."

Charles Darwin: Origin of Species



2 types of Co-operation

1. Informal co-operation – neighbouring

25%

2. Formal co-operation – member of a co-op





The Advantages of neighbouring

For the young farmer

- Save capital costs sharing machines
- Access to labour timeliness, gets things done
- Source of advice & access to network
- Social side more fun, enjoyable

For the Neighbour

- Access to labour, specialist skills
- Recognition of their knowledge & experience
- Satisfaction in helping the next generation





Benefits of Co-operation

- Reduce costs
- Increase prices /income
- Improve bargaining power keep the market fair
- Obtain products or service otherwise unavailable
- Obtain access to markets
- Help manage risk and volatility
- Access to Innovation
- Helps build farm resilience
- Supports rural communities
- Protects family farms

Overcomes the main problem - Fragmentation



Power in the agri-business sector

"Consolidation across the agri-food industry has made farmers ever more reliant on a handful of suppliers and buyers, further squeezing their incomes and eroding their ability to choose what to grow, how to grow it, and for whom"

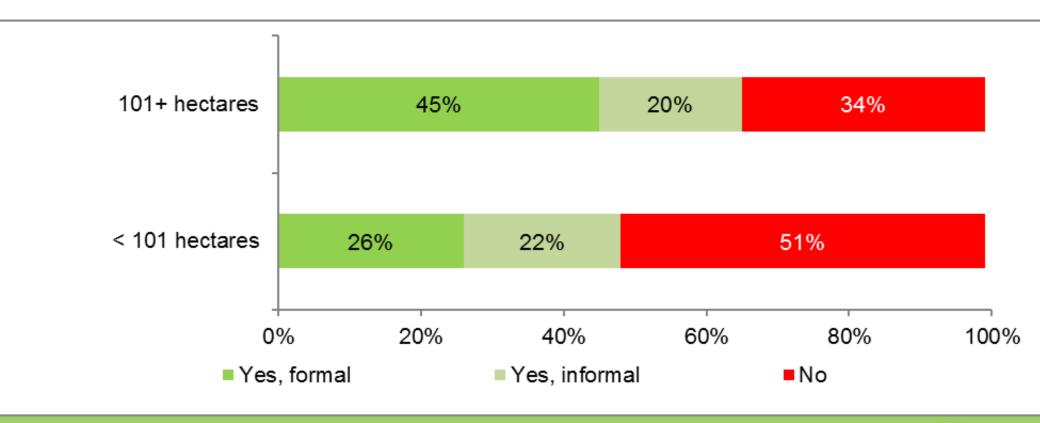
These trends have exacerbated power imbalances, allowing costs to be shifted onto farmers, squeezing their incomes, eroding their autonomy, and leaving them vulnerable."

International Panel on Sustainable Food Systems. Oct 2017



Involvement in Co-operation by farm size

Large farms twice as likely to co-operate than small farms!





What are co-ops doing to help new entrants?

Here are a few examples

- Ringlink Intern scheme
- ANM Group capital
- Scottish Pig Producers entry to pigs
- Grampian Growers Innovation
- BMR, Tarff Valley "Next Generation"
- All co-ops, major employers careers



Summary – take home message

- Co-operation is natural for humans
- Actively seek opportunities to neighbour benefits both parties
- Investigate joining a co-op build resilience
- The need for co-operation and collaboration will only increase in the future.



For any further information or advice on co-operation please see our web site or contact me direct.

www.saos.coop

Jim.booth@saos.coop

