SAREP's Theory of Change (August, 2018)

	What is the problem	Who is your key audience?	What is your entry	What steps are	What is the	What are the wider	What is the long-
	you are trying to		point to reaching	needed to bring	measurable effect	benefits of your	term change you
	solve?		your audience?	about change?	of your work?	work?	see as your goal?
	California's food	California	• • • Stakeholders	• • • Stakeholder-	• • • Knowledge,	• • • California's	
	and farming system is	agriculture and food	want to participate	driven discovery,	attitude, intention,	food and farming	A food system
	inequitable in terms of	system stakeholders	in framing	validation, and	behavior changes	system provides	which is
	access to healthy food		sustainability	dissemination of		abundant healthy	economically
	and control of land	• • • Public, private,	challenges and	knowledge, and co-	 Increased use of 	food, and supports	viable for food
	and resources, and it is	and non-profit	creating practical	creation of	sustainable practices	environmental and	systems actors at
	unsustainable in terms	agricultural service	solutions	sustainable practices	on farms of all scales	human health	all scales.
	of impact on human	providers		and policies.			
	and environmental		Stakeholders		Increased	Conserved and	A food system in
	health.	Policy makers	seek understanding	• • • Support	awareness and social	resilient resources	which production
		and govt agencies	of sustainability	farmers in accessing	acceptability of	(water, soil, air,	is achieved with
	Pollution from ag		challenges in a	markets for	innovative	biodiversity)	resource use that
		• • Farmers &	rapidly changing	sustainable products.	approaches		can be continued
	Unsustainable	ranchers, including	world		(production	Dynamic and	indefinitely,
Economic	resource use: a)	small/mid-scale and		• • • Make	practices, marketing,	successful small/mid-	including under
Environmental	reliance on non-	historically under-	• • • Farmers &	connections to	distribution, etc)	scale and historically	changing climate
	renewable resources	served producers	ranchers and UC	institutional buyers		under-resourced	conditions, and
Social	and b) rapid depletion		Coop Extension seek	and distributors to	• • • Increased	farmers	which enhances
	of renewable	• • UC Coop	science-based	expand markets for	market & value-		environmental
	resources, faster than	Extension	solutions for means	sustainable products	added options for	Continued vitality	health.
	they can regenerate		to improve		small and mid-scale	of California's	
		• • Ag &	sustainability and	Quantify and	growers and for	agriculture and food	A food system
	Agriculture's	environmental	resilience	translate the	sustainably produced	sector	which is
	vulnerability to	advocacy groups		practical value of	products		characterized by
	environmental change		• • • Stakeholders	ecosystem services		 Improved access to 	structural equality
		Irrigation	seek experiential	and cost of food	Policy makers	healthy, culturally	such that race,
	Lack of resources/TA	districts/RCDs	learning and	system externalities	become more aware	appropriate food for	class, geography
	targeting the specific		opportunities to		of and implement	all Californians	and gender no
	needs of small/mid-	Economic	collaborate to	• • • Develop	successful policy		longer determine
	scale farmers and	development	address sustainability	sustainability	interventions within	 Appreciation of 	health outcomes
	ranches	agencies	challenges	indicators and	health and food	California's diverse	and access to
				conduct participatory	systems	food cultures	healthy food.

Cost of production	Institutional food	• • Environmental	food system		
out of alignment with	procurement	and social justice	assessments	Policies that	
market prices for food		groups/policy makers		support payments	
(market failure, small	Regional	want credible	Develop and	to farmers for	
profit margins)	distributors	information to spur	translate relevant	ecosystem services	
		social change and	information to		
Consolidation of	Youth	policy reform	support	Local food	
power & wealth			programmatic and	policies that address	
	Consumers	Stakeholders	policy initiatives of	gaps in community	
Production of		seek to engage local,	our key audiences	food systems	
poverty in food system	Farmworkers	regional or state-			
labor force		wide policy makers	Network and	• • Consumers	
		to influence food and	build capacity among	and other buyers	
Inequity/racism		farming policy	food system actors	willing to pay more	
			with common	for "true cost" of	
Disconnection from			vision/values	food (eg, sustainably	
the source of our		Coop Extension		produced)	
sustenance		& TA providers	Work with		
			innovative farmers to	• • Coordinated	
Lack of equitable		Farm Bureau	design, co-create,	efforts among food	
access to healthy,			and demonstrate	and ag system	
culturally appropriate		Producers Assoc.	cutting edge	stakeholders	
food			approaches to		
		 Commodity Assoc. 	sustainability	 Occupational 	
				health improvement	
		NRCS/RCD	Farmer-led	among farm and	
			research to adapt	food system	
		 Ag professionals 	practices to different	workers	
		(PCAs/consultants)	regions/cropping		
			systems	 Reduced disparities 	
		 Ag input suppliers 		in food security,	
			Work with	health and wellbeing	
		Enviro justice	farmers for	across California	
		groups	incremental		
			environmental	Increase in	
		Institutional	improvements over	diversity of	
		Buyers	large spatial scales	stakeholders	

		Raise our	engaging in ag and	
	Schools	awareness about	food system services	
		social justice,	and programs	
		incorporate a social		
		justice lens in our		
		research and		
		outreach, and		
		expand and deepen		
		our networks and		
		relationships so that		
		we represent the		
		people of CA		
		Engage in research		
		and outreach to		
		support fair labor		
		practices in farm and		
		food system sectors		

Assumptions:

- (1) The current food/ag system relies on inequity and does not account for externalities
- (2) Sustainability requires addressing economic, environmental and social issues simultaneously.

Discussion points for SAREP's Theory of Change:

- 1. **Undertapped opportunities** for FS and ARE to work together **to address BOTH environmental and economic viability** of farms: Examples: ID environmentally sound practices and work on developing markets for products produced with those practices; also, work with underserved populations/small-scale, minority-owned farms to adapt environmentally-sound farming practices for their conditions
- 2. **Pros and cons** of working on **incremental change** on a large-scale by working **with mainstream farmers** VS working with production and/or marketing systems that are still **at the fringe but may provide radically new models** for greater long-term improvements for sustainability