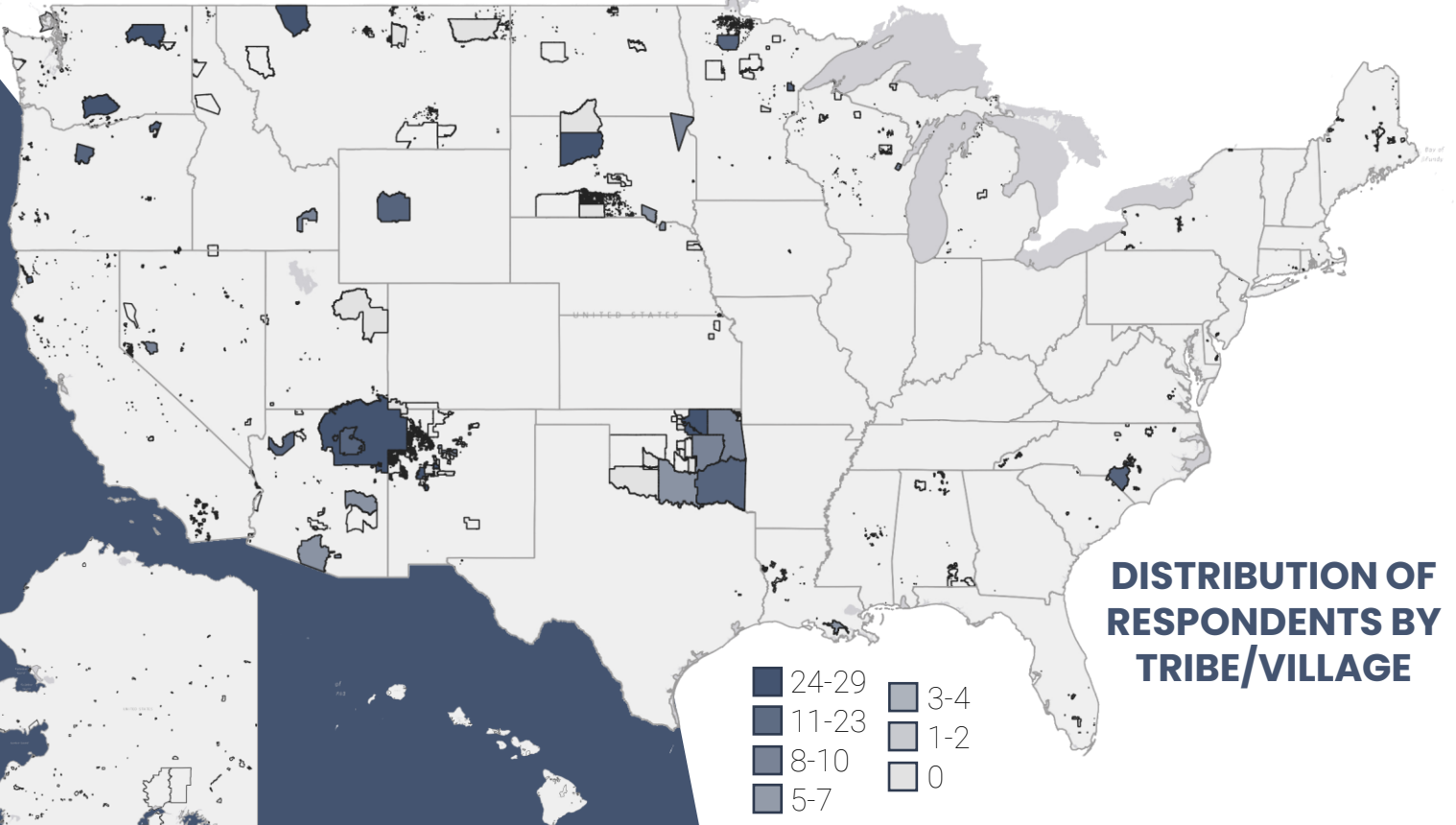




INTERTRIBAL AGRICULTURE COUNCIL

RESILIENCY DURING COVID-19



PRODUCER PROFILE

(INCLUDING AIF PRODUCERS)

9% COLLEGE
FIRST GENERATION
HIGH SCHOOL **3%**

33%
SMALL
BUSINESS
OWNERS

6%
RETAILERS

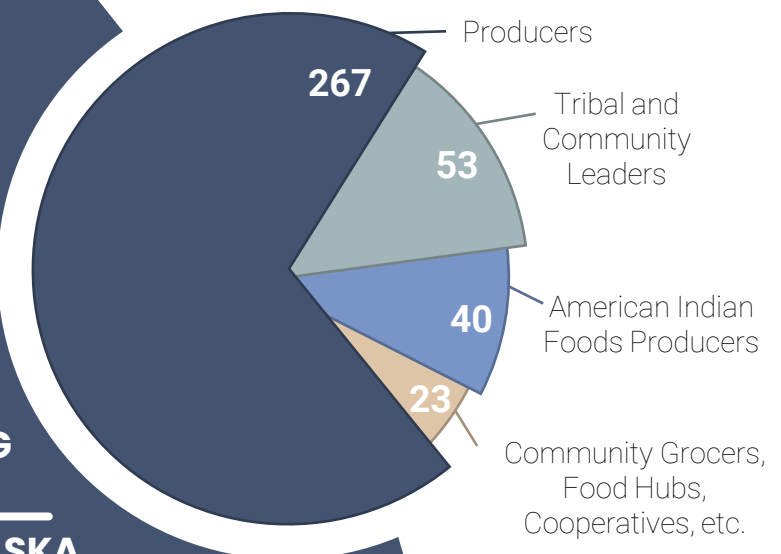
25%
YOUNG & EMERGING

92% ARE AMERICAN INDIAN, ALASKA
NATIVE OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN

383

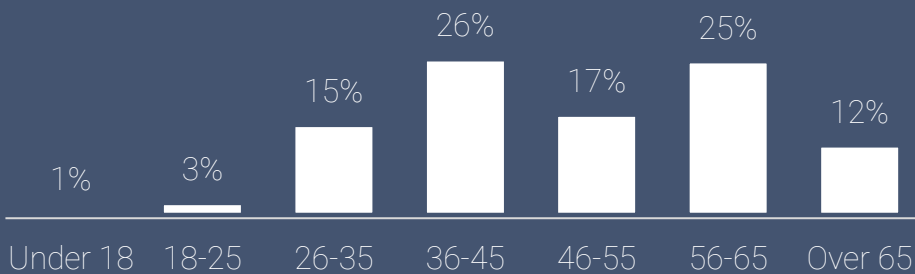
RESPONDENTS

**NUMBER AND
TYPES OF
RESPONDENTS**



18% VALUE ADDED PRODUCER **14%** FARMER'S MARKET VENDOR

AGE DISTRIBUTION

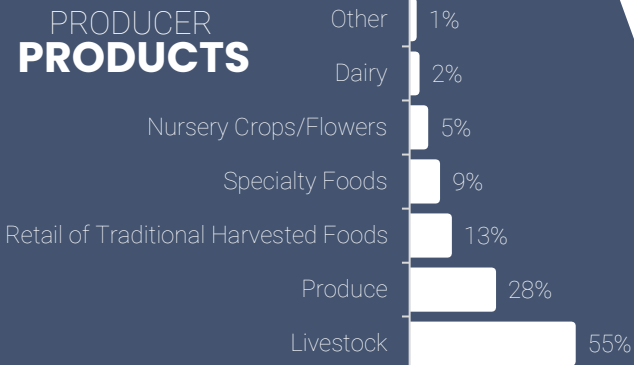


HAS ACCESS TO
15% 4H **24%** FRTEP

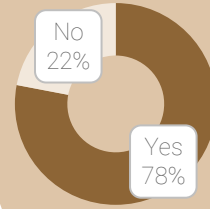
24% FSA CUSTOMER **23%** NRCS CUSTOMER

6.8% VETERANS **6.5%** DISABLED

PRODUCER PRODUCTS



LOCATED ON OR NEAR A FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBE?



ABOUT COMMUNITY GROCERS

SAFETY CODE OPERATED UNDER



THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON INDIAN AGRICULTURE

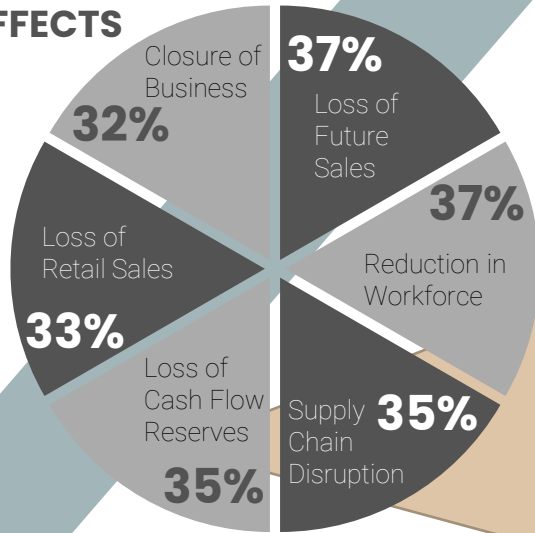


WHAT HAS THE IMPACT BEEN?

86% HAVE BEEN NEGATIVELY AFFECTED BY COVID-19

“COVID-19 has made us stop and think more in depth about every aspect we encounter in our operation in an effort to be sustainable. Because we do not know how long this will go on, we are forced to think each and every move [through] thoroughly and use more caution, creativity and plan for the long-term to get us through this pandemic.”

TOP 6 ECONOMIC EFFECTS



68% OF PRODUCERS HAVE EXPERIENCED PRICE GOUGING

AIF PRODUCERS REPORTED:

50% HAD AN INCREASE IN OVERHEAD OR SUPPLY COSTS BY ON AVERAGE.

93% COVID-19 IS AFFECTING THEIR INTERNATIONAL SALES WITH AN AVERAGE DECREASE OF 57%

52% OF PRODUCERS ESTIMATE LOSSES OF AT LEAST \$10,000

LIVESTOCK AND DAIRY HAVE BEEN HIT THE HARDEST WITH OVER 50% OF PRODUCERS REPORTING DECREASES IN THE MARKET. ADDITIONALLY, 22% OF GROCERS REPORTED INCREASES IN WHOLESALE PRICES FOR DAIRY AND MEAT AND 50% REPORTING DELAYS IN MEAT AND 42% IN DAIRY.

79% OF TRIBAL/COMMUNITY LEADERS REPORTED A "PRODUCTION TO PROCESSING" GAP AND OTHERS REPORTED THE FOLLOWING INTERRUPTIONS:



We have a significant increase in demand from consumers, yet we cannot sell beef in retail packaging without processing at a federal inspected facility located six hours away because consumers do not have the necessary funding to purchase whole beef to have processed locally.

We have seen a significant drop in our wholesale and restaurant markets, and an increase in basic production costs due to rising prices of supplies and having to lower efficiency in order to maintain social distancing.

We are currently unable to sell our value-added products as the restaurants have closed, farmers markets, and other retail/wholesale venues are closed. There is excessive competition among farmers to sell farm products and produce.

INDIAN AGRICULTURE'S RESPONSE

DISASTER RESPONSE INCLUDES A FOOD SECURITY ASSESSMENT **34%**

OF TRIBAL/COMMUNITY LEADERS

58% HAVE A FDPIR SITE OR OTHER HUNGER PREVENTION PRACTICES IN PLACE

74% OF TRIBAL/COMMUNITY LEADERS SAID THEIR SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS ARE STILL FUNCTIONING

96% OF SCHOOLS HAVE SHIFTED TO REMOTE LEARNING

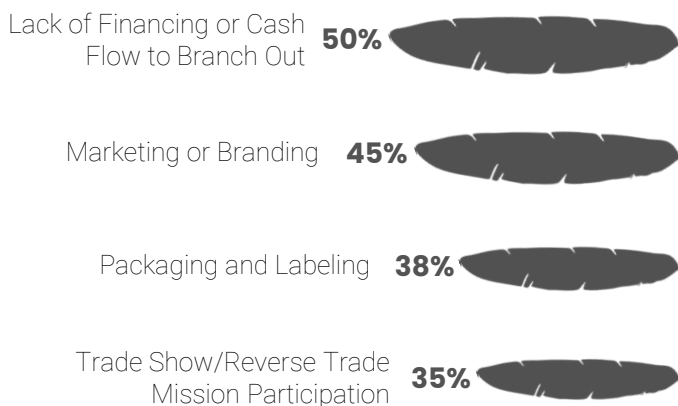
70% SAID BROADBAND RESOURCES WERE NOT SUFFICIENT FOR ONLINE STUDY

48% OF AIF HAVE A COVID-19 PLAN IN PLACE

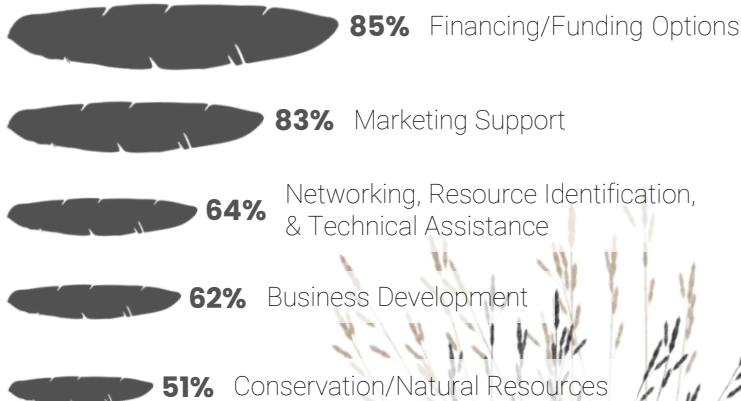
Our rural tribal community was already suffering from high rates of food insecurity, poverty, and unemployment, and this pandemic has only exacerbated these issues. That said, our community has also demonstrated strength in our ability to come together, look out for each other, work hard, innovate, and return to cultural traditions for solutions to these issues.

REQUESTED SUPPORT AND RESOURCES

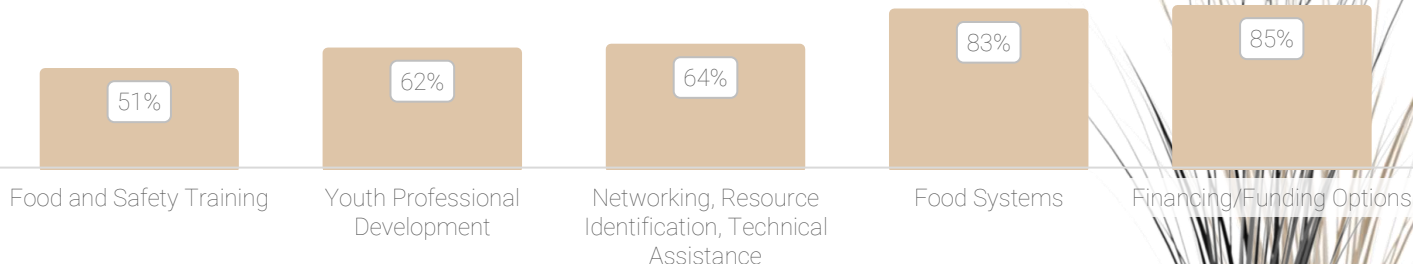
AIF REQUESTS



PRODUCER REQUESTS



TRIBE REQUESTS



COVID-19 has illuminated barriers and gaps that have existed for a long time in food and ag systems and it highlights that our farmers are aging out. We need solid mentorship in systems development that is adaptable. It shows a need for technological training and record keeping in a mentoring format so that the existing farmers skills can transfer back and forth between farmers and data teams/mentees. We need to decentralize the system for the mega agriculture industry controlling the food system. We need to ramp up [the distribution and processing sector at the local level]. Creativity and flexibility are key solutions to food systems change and customer service barriers for COVID-19 issues.