23 November 2022

Session n°7:

Entrepreneurial skills needed for businesses to succeed and expand















What has GNExTT Done?

- Created one of the shortest seafood supply chains in the world via digital order routing technology;
- Implemented the first loining facility in the Caribbean to SQF 9 Standards to Sell Direct to Retailers and Restaurants in the United States, Grenada, & Broader Caribbean;
- Overseeing the first tuna Fishery
 Improvement Project implemented
 in the Caribbean.

S GNEXTT History

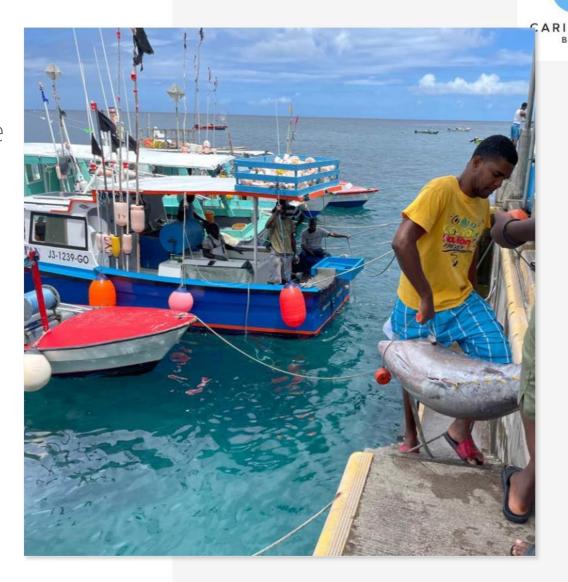
- Born from Fisheries Performance
 Indicator (FPI) Assessment conducted
 by the Food and Agriculture
 Organization of the United Nations
 (FAO) funded by Global Environment
 Facility (GEF) & World Bank;
- 2. Raised over \$1,344,000 USD (855,000 Public Funds and \$489,000 USD in Private Funds) from assessment to structuring to investments;
- 3. Sparked three new projects in the Caribbean: St Vincent, St Lucia & Barbados;
- 4. The first impact loan in fisheries in the world.





S GNEXTT Structure

- Private company incorporated in Grenada as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV);
- 2. Public Private Partnership between One Skip, LLC, Gouyave Fishermen's Cooperative Ltd & the Carriacou Fisher Folk;
- 3. Inclusive organization open to all Fisher Associations in Grenada;
- 4. Shareholder Agreement gives 50% of foreign held shares back to fisher associations if Sustainable and Profitable.



How GNEXTT works:



1



Fishers Go Fish

2



Land at a
GNExTT
Facility & Fish
is Tagged

3



Fish is processed to Market Spec and traced in the cutting room 4



Loins are boxed sent direct to customers in the United States

S GNEXTT Technology

- 1. Payments are made in advance by our market makers to secure supply;
- 2. Big buyers place purchase orders with our market makers and digital system;
- 3. The orders are routed to our micro processing facility;
- 4. Fish are tagged and digitized to fill the purchase orders via work orders;
- 5. Boxes are filled to customer specs and shipped direct to them.
- 6. Invoices are sent to the market makers and reflected in their account balance from pre-payments.





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Economic Impact - United States Dollars (USD)



						Total 4 Year
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Impact
Current Tuna Value	Gross CurrentTuna Exports	7,911,635	8,702,798	9,573,078	10,530,386	36,717,896
Loined Tuna Export Value	Gross Value-Add Tuna Exports	9,118,494	10,974,376	12,591,031	14,135,704	46,819,605
Total Increase in Export Value	Total Increase in Export Value	1,206,860	2,271,578	3,017,953	3,605,318	10,101,709
Cost Savings in Shipping Costs	Cost Savings in Shipping Costs	(491,684)	(540,852)	(594,937)	(654,431)	(2,281,903)
Cost Savings in Packaging Costs	Cost Savings in Packaging Costs	(335,239)	(368,763)	(405,639)	(446,203)	(1,555,843)
Total Increase in Local Value	Total Increase in Local Value	2,033,782	3,181,192	4,018,529	4,705,952	13,939,455
Total % Increase in Value of Exports	Total % Increase in Value of Exports	26%	37%	42%	45%	



Social and Environmental Impact – Recent Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Fund Analysis



	Joint SDG Fund - Sustainable Fishery Impact Indicators			Project Targets				SDG
Area	Category	Objective	Indicator	Baseline	Year 3	Year 6	Year 10	Indicator
(ipdevelopment.com	Stock evaluation	fishery's main catch or the population is rebuilding	Percentage of fish tonnage landed within Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY)	100%		100%	100%	
		There are regular stock assessments of the fishery	Independent stock assessments	Occurring @ International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)	Occur ring @ ICCA T	Occurring @ ICCAT	Occurring @ ICCAT	M Elman
		There are regular impact assessments of the fishery	Independent impact assessments	1 to date	2 to date	3 to date	4 to date	14.4.1¹
		There are various	Self-monitoring of total stock & MSY	No	No	Yes	Yes	
	Harvest management	harvest management systems to ensure sustainable fishing	Corrective measures to keep sustainable levels (if necessary)	Internatio nal only	Intern atio nal only	Adopted into local legislation	Adopted into local legislation	
			Specific harvest rules for non-acceptable catch (size, sex, period)	Internatio nal only	Intern atio nal only	Adopted into local legislation	Adopted into local legislation	
	Traceability	There are traceability systems in place to trace the fishery supply chain	,	None	Traceab le	Traceable	Fully Traceable	
	Certification	There is a plan for MSC certification	Certificate, Fishery Improvement Project (FIP) and progress	C-FIP In Place	Gover nme nt signs MOU	MSC full assessme nt	Ability to be MSC certified	

Joint SDG Fund - Sustainable Fishery Impact Indicators			Project Targets				SDG	
Area	Category	Objective	Indicator	Baseline	Year 3	Year 6	Year 10	Indicator
		There are new jobs created with the	project	0	150 200 5	500		
		sustainable fishery	Number of new jobs created by the project	0	21	52	60	8 moreman
			Local associations / cooperatives decision power in the fishery business	2 Cooperati ves involved in the project	of main	Cooperati ves are on the board of main export company	Cooperati ves are on the board of main export company	M
	Financial and non-financial	There are mechanisms to retain fishermen	Variable income based on the volume of <u>sustainable</u> harvest	None	Fully integrated in the business model			





Skills Needed to Succeed

- Courage the role of the power broker in the Caribbean is systemic to the region.
- 2. Team work reliance on communities with voice to enable change.
- Intellect remaining vigilant and focused on detail enables success.
- 4. Suffering & Perseverance knowing it will not be easy, challenges will be faced, and hardships will be endure.









The IICA-COLEACP Caribbean Agrifood Business Series focuses on innovations and successes of Caribbean farmer-led businesses and SMEs. These activities are supported by the Fit For Market SPS programme, implemented by COLEACP within the Framework of Development Cooperation between the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) and the European Union.





Thank you



