

## **SMARTCHAIN**

Towards Innovation - driven and smart solutions in short food supply chains

Susanne Braun University of Hohenheim, Germany

**AKIS Meeting** 15/09/2021







**SMARTCHAIN** aims to foster and accelerate the shift towards **collaborative SFSCs** and, through specific actions and recommendations, to introduce **new robust business models and innovative practical solutions** that enhance the competitiveness and sustainability of the European agri-food system.

**Type**: RIA, multi-actor approach

**Period**: September 2018 – August 2021 **Coordinator**: University of Hohenheim,

Germany





### The Consortium

43 partners: 9 EU and 2 associated countries

### 10 Research Institutes



### 18 Short Food Supply Chains



### 6 Technology Transfer Centres



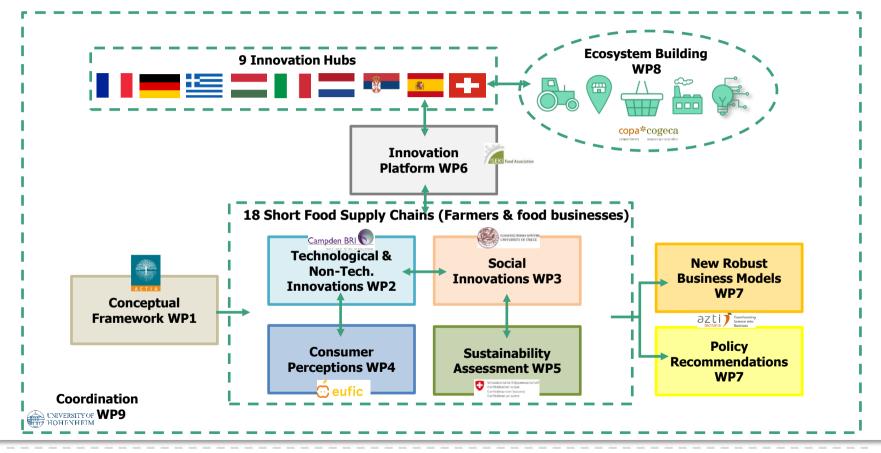
### 9 Non-profit Organisations













## **SMARTCHAIN SFSC (inclusive) working definition**

SFSC are **co-operative systems** that include **very few intermediaries**, increasing **sustainability**, **transparency**, **social relations** and **fairer prices for farmers and consumers**. Such supply chains usually involve **local producers working together** to promote **local food** which, in many cases, only travels a **short distance**, so **farmers and consumers can communicate with each other**.









### Recommendations for innovation

### step-by-step path to innovation

1) Know your SFSC initiative



2) Know your surroundings and clients



3) Identify your bottlenecks and improvement options



4) Seek and identify innovative solutions



5) Select the innovative solution based on costbenefit analysis



6) Implement the innovation and go-to-market



- Following the SMARTCHAIN step-by-step path will not assure that the innovation will be 100% successful, but it will **increase the probability of fruitful innovation**, assuring that it is aligned with the problems, necessities, markets, regional/local environment, and business model of each SFSC practitioner.
- Each step normally groups a **set of questions** (>300 in total) and **recommendations** (>60 in total) to take each step in the best way as possible.
- As much information, the better.
- The more people involved in the process, the better.







### Recommendations for improving business performance

### **Examples of recommendations and tips for each business model archetype**



**Hosting social activities** within a community supported agriculture becomes a way to create a community. It gives subscribers the opportunity to meet with each other and with farmers. One way to create networks more easily is also to connect subscribers with their nearest neighbours.



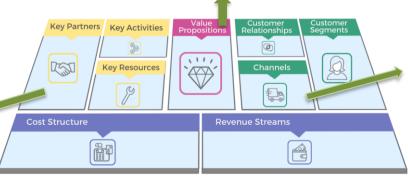
Implementing social innovation tools like **co-creation and co-operation** might not only reduces costs, but also add additional value and will result in more commitment: involving customers as **online and offline** ambassadors of SFSC and providing them knowledge as well.



If you are an **individual producer**, you can think of **cooperating with other producers or entities** in order to break down costs, improve quality and face some of the challenges you might be experiencing.



If you are a **cooperative of producers**, you can deepen your
understanding of cooperation of
sharing, by using this opportunity to **cooperate also in areas you had never thought of**.



Based on Osterwalder & Pigneur (2010)





Due to coronavirus pandemic situation, **online shopping has strongly increased in the last year**. It is therefore very important to have **online sales channels**, not only for large producers and retailers, but also for small local producers. Choose and define the model of the proper **marketplace**, make sure to organize the best home-delivery (planning of deliveries, safety, tools for choosing...)

**Carefully choose your packaging:** in homedelivery it is an important form of communication and customer care.





## Business recommendations and tips for social aspects



- Strengthen cooperation and networks among diverse actors within the community in order to establish new services at the community level.
- Foster the creation of **mutually** beneficial relationships with local administration and institutions
- Involve the whole community in asking about their needs and ideas on food and SFSC transparency (labs, focus group, activity co-design, short courses, peer to peer educational experiences...).
- Foster the participation of young people and entrepreneurs in short food supply chain initiatives. Young farmers might be able to help in responding to new opportunities and market changes.
- Foster the investment in **peer-to**peer learning and transmission of knowledge opportunities

- Strengthen consumer's engagement in the governance of the SFSC initiative and create practices of co-creation and co-responsibility.
- SFSC members and customers can co-finance specific activities or products they consider to be in line with their needs and requests.
- An effective and constant participation of the community in the **co-creation of** processes and activities in production can let the group of consumers grow and grow, and it can also be attractive for new SFSC members.

#### Governance **Communities**

Organizational structure and decision-makina policies of an organization.



#### **Employees**

Role of employees as a core organizational stakeholder.

- Amounts and types of employees, pay, gender, ethnicity and education within the organization;
- Professional development opportunities

#### Social value

Social value speaks to the aspect of an organization's mission which focuses on creating benefit for its stakeholders and society more broadly.

#### Social Culture

Potential impact of an organization on a society as a whole.



#### Scale of Outreach

The depth and breadth of the relationships an organization builds with its stakeholdes through its actions over time



#### tourism sectors in order to foster the organisation of cultural events and foster the link between traditions. food and heritage.

#### Fnd-User

Partner with the

The person who 'consumes' the value proposition. This space is concerned with how the value proposition adresses the needs of end-user contributing to his/her quality of



Communicate to

buying locally

produced

farmers.

Keep the

customers that by

products they are

supporting local

economies, and

information about

SFSCs very simple

in order to engage

the end users as

much as possible.

communities.

Involve families with vounger children to foster overall family awareness on the importance of good nutrition.

#### **Social Benefits**



Positive social value creating aspects of the organization's action. This component is for explicitly considering the social benefits which come from an organization's actions.

#### **Social Impacts**



Local

communities.

of such mutually

Social relationship built

Degree of maintenance

beneficial relationships.

with and their local

Social cost of the organization. It might include:

 Working hours, cultural heritage, Health and safety, Community engagement, fair competition, respect of intellectual property rights.

Based on Joyce A., Paguin R.L.: (2016)







### **Business recommendations and tips for environmental aspects**

- Try to improve your performance in SFSCs by extending the shelf life and expiry date of the products:
- Implement community composting activities

- Use packaging only for products that need it
- Invest in new packaging methods (such as biodegradable packaging with smart technologies) which make longer shelf live possible and less waste
- Ensure that packaging includes accurate and informative labelling and nutritional information

Clearly express how SFSC

products are contributing

sustainability and how this

may affect the environment.

Clearly provide information

to CO2 emission, water consumption, human health).

about how SFSC products

environmental impact (refer

to environmental

bring a positive

#### Supplies and Out-sourcina

Supplies and out-sourcing represent all the other various material and production activities that are necessary for the functional value but non considered 'core' to the organization.

#### Production

Actions that the organization undertakes to create value. They are at the core of the organization and have an environmental impact

### **Materials**

environmental

#### Functional \\' value

Focal outputs of a service (or product) by the organization under examination

#### End-of-Life

Issues of material reuse of product. This component supports the organization exploring ways to extend its responsibility beyond the initially conceived value of its products.

#### Distribution

Physical means to ensure access to its functional value. In the environmental layer, it is the combination of the transportation modes, the distances travelled and the weights of what is shipped.

#### Use Phase

Impact of the client's partakina in the organization's functional value, or core service and/or product. This includes maintenance and repair of products when relevant; and should include some consideration of the client's material resource and energy requirements through

Communicate to customers not only the nutritional impact of what they are buying but also its environmental one, in different ways such as: easy-to-read information on CO2 emission, water waste, etc. on social media channels or on the packaging of the products.

- **Guarantee sustainable** pick-up from collection **points** (such as workplaces)
- Establish specific zones for regional deliveries
- Organise home delivery especially for those who would benefit the most from it, such as the elderly.
- Organise few trips between the producer and the consumer, but with large quantities each time, such as in a truck

Bio-physical stoks used to render the functional value. Organization's key materials and their impact.



#### monmental Impacts



Ecological costs of the organization's actions:

 bio-physical measures such as CO2e emissions. human health, ecosystem impact, natural resource depletion, water consumption.

#### **Environmental Benefits**



Ecological value the organization creates through environmental impact reductions and even regenerative positive ecological value.

Based on Joyce A., Paquin R.L.; (2016)







### **Policy Recommendations**

- Creation of a punctual and specific **definition** of Short Food Supply Chain
- Better articulation of the **role and definition of the intermediaries** to ensure the sustainable and transparent food chains
- Supporting the **cooperation** and the **aggregation** among small producers to extend opportunities and overcome bottlenecks and obstacles
- Reducing the environmental impact of SFSCs by the **concentration of the supply**
- Achieving compliance to the legal requirements on **food hygiene and food safety**
- Overcome **lack of knowledge** of SFSCs by gathering education and training

















### **18 Multi-Actor Workshops**



Each of the 9 Hub managers carried out 2 multi-actor workshops at national level to present the main findings and results of the project to farmers, food producers, SFSCs practitioners and other stakeholders.

First round (2020): 6 online & 3 physical (RS, HU & NL)

Second round (2021): 8 online & 1 physical (HU)

Participants: more than 450 participants













### OnePagers, infographics, flyers







# **Videos** (YouTube Channel: Smartchain EU Project)



https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCrj7LQSaDADOPThvOeohaYQ





### **Practice Abstracts**

The **innovative knowledge** (outcomes and recommendations) gathered during the lifetime of the project will be **disseminated for practitioners following the EIP common format ("practice abstracts")**, feeding into the EIP-AGRI website.

A total of **31 SMARTCHAIN** practice abstracts has been prepared and are already available at the **EIP-AGRI** project database.



<u>https://ec.europa.eu/eip/agriculture/en/find-connect/projects/smartchain-towards-innovation-driven-and-smart</u>





# **Booklet "Insights & recommendations to support collaborative Short Food Supply Chains"**

THE SMARTCHAIN PROJECT

This digital document presents a summary of the **main applicable results and recommendations** for **farmers and other SFSCs practitioners.** 

The booklet is available on the SMARTCHAIN website, Innovation Platform and social media in **9 languages.** 







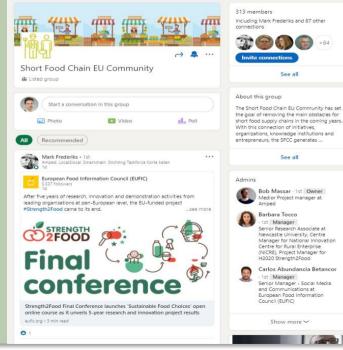




















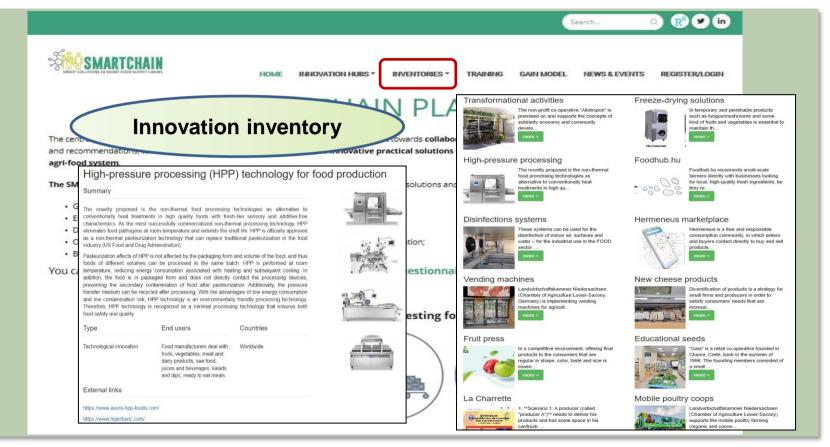






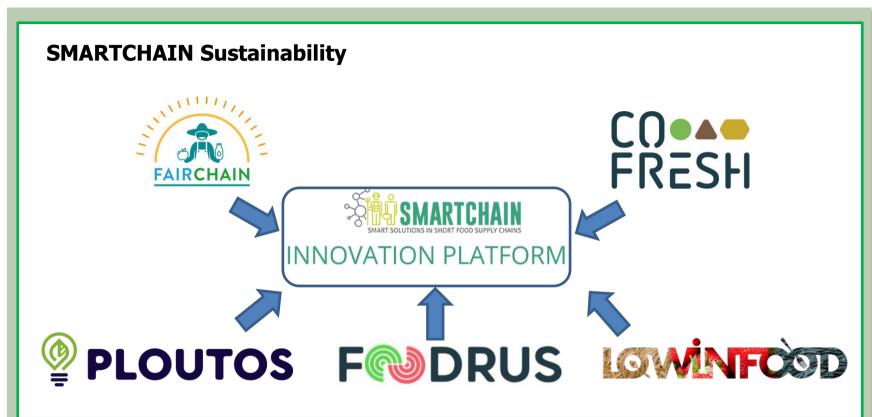
Innovation platform: www.smartchain-platform.eu













## Thank you very much for your attention!

### **Susanne Braun**

susanne.braun@uni-hohenheim.de

Tel: +49 711 459 24026

