



Deliverable D3.5:
Case studies' report on SIAT
application
Work Package No.3



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Executive Summary¹

The present report shows the results of the application SIAT – Social Innovation Assessment Template – to the 18 case studies of the Smartchain Project. The SIAT is a self-assessment template, through which local actors in short food supply chains can improve their understanding of the local landscape and uncover their potential for social innovation (openness to new ideas, availability of resources, barriers to change and more).

The present report is divided into four sections: (1) an introduction in which there is a brief background of the SIAT tool and its linkage with the social innovation definition; (2) a section delving into the structure of the SIAT explaining the five dimensions that compose it (economic, environmental, socio-cultural, governance, influence); (3) a section dedicated to explaining how to read the single case study outputs with the results of the SIAT (16 case studies out of 18, have fully completed the self-assessment); (4) a final section composed by the SIAT outputs for each case study.

¹ Based on a recommendation from the monitors of the first Review of the SMARTCHAIN project, please find at Annex 1 the justification regarding the potential overlap between WP2 and WP3.

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1. Introduction

The Social Innovation Assessment Template (henceforth SIAT) is a self-assessment template, through which local actors in short food supply chains can improve their understanding of the local landscape and uncover their potential for social innovation (openness to new ideas, availability of resources, barriers to change and more).

The SIAT has been developed following the social innovation definition identified by Smartchain project in D3.1:

Social Innovations (SI) are processes that change short food supply chain systems by altering the collective perspective of the actors involved and their corresponding action mode, thus leading to the achievement of, primarily, social goals that benefit all short food supply chain participants in sustainable ways.

This definition highlights the social goals pursued by the groups co-creating SIs and, at the same time, it maintains the need for these innovations to generate benefits in sustainable ways. The terms collective perspective and action mode are the ones characterizing the perspective of the definition that looks at the collective awareness of SFSC participants. Therefore, Social Innovation processes within SFSCs should enable the achievement of social goals and therefore sustainable/blended value creation, that imply (positive) social and economic performances.

The aim of SIAT is to grasp the level of 'social innovativeness' of SFSCs and it is tested within each case study of the project. To achieve this aim, the SIAT, as a self-assessment, takes into consideration (aside from a profile section) five dimensions:

- economic dimension
- environmental dimension
- socio-cultural dimension
- governance dimension
- influence dimension (positive impact on other sectors & stakeholders)

Those dimensions have been identified both in coherence with literature on SFSCs assessment and EU policy reports² and with the aim of providing a self-assessment tool for the social innovation

² Malak-Rawlikowska, A.; Majewski, E.; Wąs, A.; Borgen, S.O.; Csillag, P.; Donati, M.; Freeman, R.; Hoàng, V.; Lecoeur, J.-L.; Mancini, M.C.; Nguyen, A.; Saïdi, M.; Tocco, B.; Török, Á.; Veneziani, M.; Vittersø, G.; Wavresky, P. Measuring the Economic, Environmental, and Social Sustainability of Short Food Supply Chains. *Sustainability* 2019, 11, 4004;
Chiffolleau, Y.; Millet-Amrani, S.; Canard, A. From Short Food Supply Chains to Sustainable Agriculture in Urban Food System: Food Democracy as a Vector of Transition. *Agriculture* 2016, 6, 57;

definition provided above. The main difficulty of SIAT, as a self-assessment tool, is to function as an assessment of social innovativeness applied to SFSC. The measurability of social innovation itself has been researched and questioned broadly (see for instance Baturina, D., Bežovan, G. (2015)³ in particular section “Social Innovation Impact – Unlit Road”). Impacts, through the measurement of outcomes, are defined as the measurement of social innovation processes. Applying this perspective (to create SIAT) to each dimension considered relevant in SFSC literature impact hypothesis, outcome areas and possible indexes have been studied. The processes that bring change (social innovation) are mapped in each of the five dimensions.

The final version of the SIAT here explained and attached with the single organizations reports and been codesign for 6 months during the project. In March 2020, after the literature review analysis, a first SIAT model divided into 2 steps (the evaluability and the assessment) was presented. The first step was elaborated by the 18 case studies and precious feedbacks came back to re-design the SIAT, in particular related to the typology of data that the organizations have (originally the idea was to focus more on product data, but this option was not feasible because data were not available). Then, the second step was analyzed and commented. Finally, in July 2020, the final version of SIAT was launched incorporating the suggestions of different partners and adjusting to the typology of data available. Even some interventions were made on the structure and on the wording of the survey, like, for instance, the name of the fifth dimension that changed from fertilization into influence, based on the recommendations of the mid-term evaluation.

2. The SIAT model

The purpose of this section is to analyze each dimension that compose the SIAT in order to fully interpret the single SFSC reports.

The SIAT output follows the same structure of [the framework](#) and the [survey](#) (here the link to the [online survey monkey](#)):

Marsden, T.K.; Banks, J.; Bristow, G. Food supply chain approaches: Exploring their role in rural development. *Sociol. Rural* 2000, 40, 424–426.;

Galli, F.; Bartolini, F.; Brunori, G.; Colombo, L.; Gava, O.; Grando, S.; Marescotti, A. Sustainability assessment of food supply chains: An application to local and global bread in Italy. *Agric. Food Econ.* 2015, 3, 21.

³ Baturina, D., Bežovan, G. (2015) Social Innovation Impact-review No. 9. Seventh Framework Programme (grant agreement 613034), European Union. Brussels: Third Sector Impact

- **Profile** - The purpose of this section is to profile the organization corresponding to its sizing (turnover, employees, etc.), strategic orientations (e.g. types of investments) and the characteristics of the reference SFSC (sizing and actors involved). Moreover, it investigates if the organization operates both in SFSC and in Long Food Chain (LFC) or not.
- **Prioritize** - The purpose of this section is to directly involve the respondent's perspective so that in the SIAT output the most important dimensions that drive the organization's vision emerge.
- **5 dimensions** (economic; environmental; socio-cultural; governance; influence). Each dimension is composed by different indexes based on items (item= translate the given answer into a % value). There are different types of answers: open answers; quantitative (number); qualitative (text); likert scale 1-5 scale; binary answers 0-1. Most of them can be transformed into an item for calculating the index, others are just informative. The result of each dimension it is summarized with the radar representation.

The SIAT, as a self-assessment tool, gives the organization a final score that is calculated using the average scores of each dimension.

Table 1. Distribution among dimensions, items and questions composing the SIAT

Dimension	Index	Questions
Economic	11	15
Environmental	9	19
Socio-cultural	13	23
Governance	2	4
Influence	4	5
Sub-total	39	66
Profile		13
Prioritize		1
Total		80

The final version of SIAT has been applied to the 18 case studies (16 fully completed⁴) and results have been elaborated into two directions:

⁴ Out of the 18 case studies participating in the project, 16 of them fully completed the survey. Alce Nero (IT) and CTCPA (FR) did not participate to the survey. Alce Nero case study has been evolving during the project lifetime together with the local context, the partners working on it, and the analysis of the company priorities, with regard to the real business opportunities (see Annex 2). This caused the short supply chain envisioned at the beginning, to change accordingly, and to find itself at a new pilot stage. This is why the SIAT assessment could not be completed. Therefore, the two case studies are not included in this report.

- A format for SIAT self-assessment results for each single organization has been developed and it is available hereafter in paragraph 4 (only 16 case studies respond to SIAT). Each organization has its own SIAT report where each dimension is analyzed.
- A comparative analysis among the case studies have been done ([here](#) the excel file with the full analysis) and a [powerbi for interactive visualization](#) has been created. The results will be included in Deliverable 3.6.

2.1 Economic dimension

This dimension focus on the **economic relationships** of the organization with its stakeholders, in the market and certain aspects of **resilience and adaptability**.

There are a set of items that investigates the **bargaining power** of the organization assessing: the influence of it towards specific aspects of the market (production pricing, supply pricing, quantity of products sold); the **distribution of the generated value** (is it equal in the SFSC?); the type of economic relationships (are they stable? with whom?); and issues related to pricing and costs of operating both in LFSC and SFSC.

Another set of items investigates the **economic sustainability of the organization** (credit, investments, etc.) with a specific attention to possible **collaborative solutions** as a resilience and innovative sign. For instance, both investigating the access to credit and to ICT the collective dimension is taken into consideration as well as the change that the SFSC actors might to shared investments.

Aside from economic items, this dimension grasps **behavioral aspects** in particular related to **communication and trust with the stakeholders**. These aspects are investigated in other dimensions as well, because they characterize in a crucial way the SIAT tool.

Table 2: Summary of indexes and items of the economic dimension

DIMENSION	INDEX	ITEM
1. ECONOMIC	1.1 Bargaining power	1.1.1 Influence on supply pricing 1.1.2 Influence on product pricing 1.1.3 Influence on quantity of product sold
	1.2 Equal distribution of the generated value	

1.3	Transparent communication	
1.4	Perception of economic sustainability & adaptability	1.4.1 Perception of economic sustainability 1.4.2 Adaptability to crises
1.5	Buying & selling local	1.5.1 Local suppliers 1.5.2 Local customers
1.6	Product pricing compared to LFSC	
1.7	Stable and durable economic relationships	1.7.1 With suppliers 1.7.2 With customers
1.8	Operating in SFSC: positive effects on cost	1.8.1 Effects on production costs 1.8.2 Effects on distribution costs 1.8.3 Effects on prices charged by suppliers
1.9	Access to credit	1.9.1 Access to credit 1.9.2 Requests for collective credit initiated by SFSC actors
1.10	Investments initiated by SFSC actors	
1.11	Access to ICT	1.11.1 Access to ICT 1.11.2 Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors

2.2 Environmental dimension

This dimension focus on environmentally responsible behavior and choices that the organization and the SFSC might put in place.

There is a set of items that focus on **energy strategies**: for instance, usage of different kinds of renewable sources of energy consumption, circular economy initiatives, and so on. Then there is a set of items related to **distribution strategies**, food miles, **CO2 emissions** and reduced waste. The third set of items is related to the **products**: typology of production (investigated through different categories like organic, traditional, local etc.), typology of packaging, typology of suppliers (in compliance with social-environmental criteria).

As well as for the economic dimension, the **collaborative/collective** aspects are investigated in different items. For this dimension some items are not within the calculation routine since are specific data that cannot be compared and weighed (for instance, the quantitative information on food miles).

Table 3: Summary of indexes and items of the environmental dimension

DIMENSION	INDEX	ITEM
2. ENVIRONMENTAL	2.1 Distributing and selling with local actors	
	2.2 Food miles	2.2.1 km traveled by products for production & processing 2.2.1 km traveled by products to reach the final consumers
	2.3 Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria	
	2.4 Clean Energy	2.4.1 Energy used from renewable sources 2.4.2 Monitoring CO2 emissions 2.4.3 Energy consumption 2.4.4 Initiatives / investments for energy efficiency measures
	2.5 Circular economy initiatives	
	2.6 Reduced food waste	
	2.7 Eco-Packaging	2.7.1 Eco-friendly packaging 2.7.2 Less packaging
	2.8 Organic production	
	2.9 Production of local / traditional products	

2.3 Socio-cultural dimension

The socio-cultural dimension investigates different aspects particularly coherent and in continuity with the social innovation definition.

The whole purpose of the dimension is to grasp the involvement of the organization within the community, the level of trust and shared initiatives (i.e. the action mode).

There are two set of items: one directed to the **internal dimension** of the organization and the other to the **external one**.

In the first category you find the items that investigate gender balance in terms of wages, the occupational resilience, the presence of disadvantages workers and the salary levels (to investigate if there is a redistributive balance).

The second category of items (the most consistent) investigates:

- the level of participation of local actor in production process
- the level of awareness and trust of the customers
- the level of community involvement and activation
- the presence of corporate welfare (or SFSC welfare)
- the level of shared initiative within the SFSC, such as the renewal of assets or the usage of shared venues etc.
- the creation of new relationships

Table 4: Summary of indexes and items of the socio-cultural dimension

DIMENSION	INDEX	ITEM
3 SOCIO-CULTURAL	3.1 Disadvantaged workers	
	3.2 Redistributive balance	
	3.3 Equal pay	
	3.4 Occupational resilience	
	3.5 Participation of local actors in production & processing	3.5.1 Customers 3.5.2 Local producers
	3.6 Customers' trust	
	3.7 Customers' awareness	
	3.8 New relationships	3.8.1 New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes 3.8.2 Quality of the relationships
	3.9 Community involvement & activation	3.9.1 Community involvement & activation 3.9.2 With SFSC actors 3.9.3 Participation

	3.10 Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	
	3.11 Corporate welfare	
	3.12 Community welfare	3.12.1 Community welfare 3.12.2 Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community 3.12.3 Services created together with SFSC actors
	3.13 Shared spaced/services & regenerated spaces	3.13.1 Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities 3.13.2 Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors 3.13.3 Regenerated spaces/assets/goods

2.4 Governance dimension

This dimension investigates the **level of involvement of SFSC actors** in the decision-making processes. The items focus on suppliers, customers (both people and companies), other producers, distributors and other actors. There is also a specific focus on the role of customers for **strategic decisions**.

Moreover, the **typology of governance** (formal/informal) of the SFSC and its composition (number of members per typology) is also analyzed. These aspects are not part of the SIAT calculation routines but are reported in the SIAT output, since they are useful in better understanding the differences among the SFSCs.

Table 5: Summary of indexes and items of the governance dimension

DIMENSION	INDEX	ITEM
4. GOVERNANCE	4.1 Involvement of SFSC actors in the decision-making processes ⁵	4.1.1 Suppliers 4.1.2 Customers (people) 4.1.3 Customers (companies)

⁵ The scores assigned to individual stakeholders were taken into account in the calculation of the index score only if the number of stakeholders entered by the respondent was greater than or equal to 1.

		4.1.4 Other producers 4.1.5 Distribution companies 4.1.6 Other actors
	4.2 Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC	

2.5 Influence dimension

This dimension aims at assessing whether a **positive impact** is generated towards **other sectors** and stakeholders. There are few items but quite significant to investigate: if the SFSC has influence on **public policies** (in their sector i.e. agri-food) or if it might influence other production sectors; if the SFSC influence other **local actors** (like companies or citizens) and finally if the SFSC contributes to the **creation of local networks**.

Table 6: Summary of indexes and items of the influence dimension

DIMENSION	INDEX	ITEM
5. INFLUENCE	5.1 Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level	
	5.2 Creation of local networks	
	5.3 Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating	5.3.1 Companies 5.3.2 Citizens
	5.4 Positive influence on other production sectors	

3. How to read SIAT output

The output follows the same structure of the survey. The first page concerning the organization is composed by:

- a summary of the profile section
- a visualization of the SIAT score (through a radar where there is the score of each dimension)

- a visualization of the prioritization done by the organization

Then each dimension is analyzed, and the report ends with a table summarizing the main results. At the beginning of each dimension there is a bar with a color and a percentage that indicates the level of the organization in that dimension (it is the same value that it is visualized in the radar). Each item of the dimension is reported with an indication of color.

To fully understand the results, it is important to clarify the ratio of how SIAT calculation routines work.

Each dimension is composed by different indexes based on items. The indexes are calculated through the means of items (the relationship might be 1 to 1 or 1 to N.). Items translate the given answer into a % value. SIAT answers are divided into few categories:

- Open answers
 - quantitative (number)
 - qualitative (text)
- Likert scale (1-5)
- binary (0-1)

The choice of the typology of data is related to the nature of the information that the single item wants to grasp. The SIAT output visualizes all of them through the use of colors:

- **green button** means that the item has a positive value (for instance when there is a scale it is green above 3 or when it is a binary data when it is 1)
- **yellow bottom** means that this aspect can be improved (for instance when there is a scale it is yellow when is between 2 and 3)
- **red bottom** means that this aspect has value below the expected one and therefore might be an issue of reflections and possible changes. For instance, when there is a binary data and the value is 0 (here the bottom is a red X) or when there is a percentage, it is below 20%. White bottom is for descriptive items (type of governance in dimension "governance" and distribution of products in dimension "environmental").

Not all the items are related to a score, there are some of them where it was not possible to create a routine and therefore, they have to be considered informative (for instance the number of food miles). There is not a 1 to 1 correspondence between survey questions and items there are some items that are composed by more aspects that are investigated through several questions.

The final page, as already mentioned, is a summary of the results for each dimension. This synthesis combined with the first page, in particular the radar representation, gives the organization the idea of how to interpret and use the SIAT as a tool to foster improvement.

It is important to keep in mind that the ***SIAT is a self-assessment tool*** therefore there is not a “good” or “bad” result, but ***it is a strategic and managerial tool that help the organization to pinpoint their level of social innovativeness and to identify where there is room for improvement and possible change of strategies.***

In addition, we can say that the total score in itself is not so relevant. What an organization has to consider in its self-assessment is the radar composed of all five dimensions: each dimension is the key result where to look at in order to find spaces for improvement in a context of social innovativeness. The importance of each dimension is weighted by the same organization according to the exercise of prioritizing, at the beginning of the survey.

4. Organizations' reports

Out of the 18 case studies included in SMARTCHAIN project, 16 fully completed the survey.

This section presents a detailed sheet for each of the 16 case studies, organized according to the structure described in paragraph 3.

1. Couleurs Paysannes
2. Zala Termálvölgye Egyesület
3. Biofruits
4. Chèvrement bon
5. Foodhub.hu Nonprofit Ltd.
6. Natuurlijk Vleespakket BV
7. Bauer Banse Hofmolkerei
8. Local2Local
9. DOOPolo
10. Association of companies for fruit and vegetable processing
11. Latengui Batuak, NAIA
12. Gaia producers-consumers' co-operative
13. Allotropo - SYNPE
14. Arvaia, Società Cooperativa Agricola
15. La Trufa de alava
16. Biotop Oberland - SoLaWi

Annex 1: Exploring the potential overlap between WP2 and WP3

Based on a recommendation from the monitors of the first Review of the SMARTCHAIN project, UOC (WP3 leader), in collaboration with CBHU (WP2 leader), has elaborated the following report/justification.

The aim of WP2 is to raise awareness of SFSC's needs, identify bottlenecks, barriers and hidden SFSC problems. As a result, an inventory of needs and the corresponding technological and non-technological innovations that address those needs has been created.

In WP3, over 5000 documents have been processed and around 300 definitions of social innovation have been reviewed, in order to develop a common understanding of Social Innovation and investigate the meaning of Social Innovation for SFSCs. As a result, a working definition of Social Innovations in SFSCs was presented. The main argument is that Social Innovation is a process that changes the way SFSC stakeholders relate and act and brings solutions to pressing needs that benefit all SFSC actors.

Of course, not all problems can be addressed by the implementation of a Social Innovation. It is, however, important to understand that social innovations involve transforming participatory processes that lead to new capabilities and cannot be merely "narrowed down" to categories, but we can describe the drivers and the step-by-step processes that enhance "social innovativeness" in a SFSC.

It is therefore apparent that WP2 and WP3 have produced complementary results. The needs inventory generated in WP2, along with a thorough and exhaustive list of associated innovations, could be used as part of any participatory process that aims at changing SFSCs and create new values for all actors involved. The drivers that matter for a successful SI process in SFSCs, are those that ensure actor engagement in the co-development (and co-design) process. The needs and innovation inventory can provide best case examples in training sessions organized by SFSC leaders, to make sure that everyone understands each other, inspire the co-creation process and lead to even more innovative solutions.

Annex 2: Alce Nero case study, an update on the specific contribution

The initial setting of Alce Nero case study was APPENBIO EIP project, proposed as business model of high value organic products taking place on a spot of the Italian Appennine (Idice valley) <https://ec.europa.eu/eip/agriculture/en/find-connect/projects/appenbio-dall%E2%80%99appennino-cibo-la-salute>.

Appenbio referred to the niche of low inflammatory products such as haymilk and specific cereals. The first idea was to produce organic yogurt (from haymilk) and flour (from low gluten cereals) to acknowledge high value to marginal areas. The idea was included in the local Biodistrict vision (whose analysis was funded under the Leader budget of Emilia Romagna RDP (2014-2020) Measure 19.2. The overall analysis was supposed to produce a stakeholders engagement on a local basis, in order to reach a critical mass, along the Idice Valley, to high value products for a territorial brand creation.

In the meantime, the APPNEBIO pilot model was released to bring vision and allow for market competitiveness to local marginal agriculture. Anticipating the Farm to Fork strategy, published by the EU Commission in April 2020, AlceNero was proposing a new paradigm of organic food that places human health at the center of research and productive choices, acting within the environmental best possible options and overall sustainability context.

The attempt to catalyze local actions towards supply chain funding measures (to access agricultural and agro-industrial RDP funding M4.01 and 4.02 focus area P3A as well as M16.04 P3A) failed to become proposals, due to lack of coordination among the actors.

However, Alce Nero did not abandon the project to create a brand valuable short supply chain. At the moment the productive cluster is not foreseen to be the marginal land of the Idice Valley area, however the short supply chain is still at the basis for the ongoing project established with Policlinico Sant'Orsola of Bologna city.

At the hospital canteen, to the benefit of certain categories of patients, pilot cereal-based products have been served and are going to be part of small clinical trials. In particular, those patients who need food with a high nutritional density and easily acceptable from an organoleptic and digestive point of view are the target.

This experimentation represents a real vanguard towards the paradigm of a quality supply chain and a real healthy food that can become part of the menu of hospital patients who need energetic foods with a good protein level, without necessarily resorting to industrial preparations of animal origin.

At this stage of SMARTCHAIN project, Alce Nero is bringing its own experience of large enterprise interested in the models of short chains as network of high standard products. The aim is that of providing contribute to widen the scope for short chains enabling reliable certifications standards,

fair organizational models and significant impact of the nutrition and health sector. The innovative hospital canteen is the starting point to acknowledge more and more how food can make the difference, and agricultural producers as food supplier are longing to be oriented towards the ONE health principle in a just overall context.

On the other hand, Alce Nero benefits from the input socio economic analysis and study cases presented in SMARTCHAIN and proactively will contribute with specific self-evaluation reports to each deliverable involving the case studies.

Annex 3: Case studies' reports



SIAT Report

Social Innovation Assessment Template

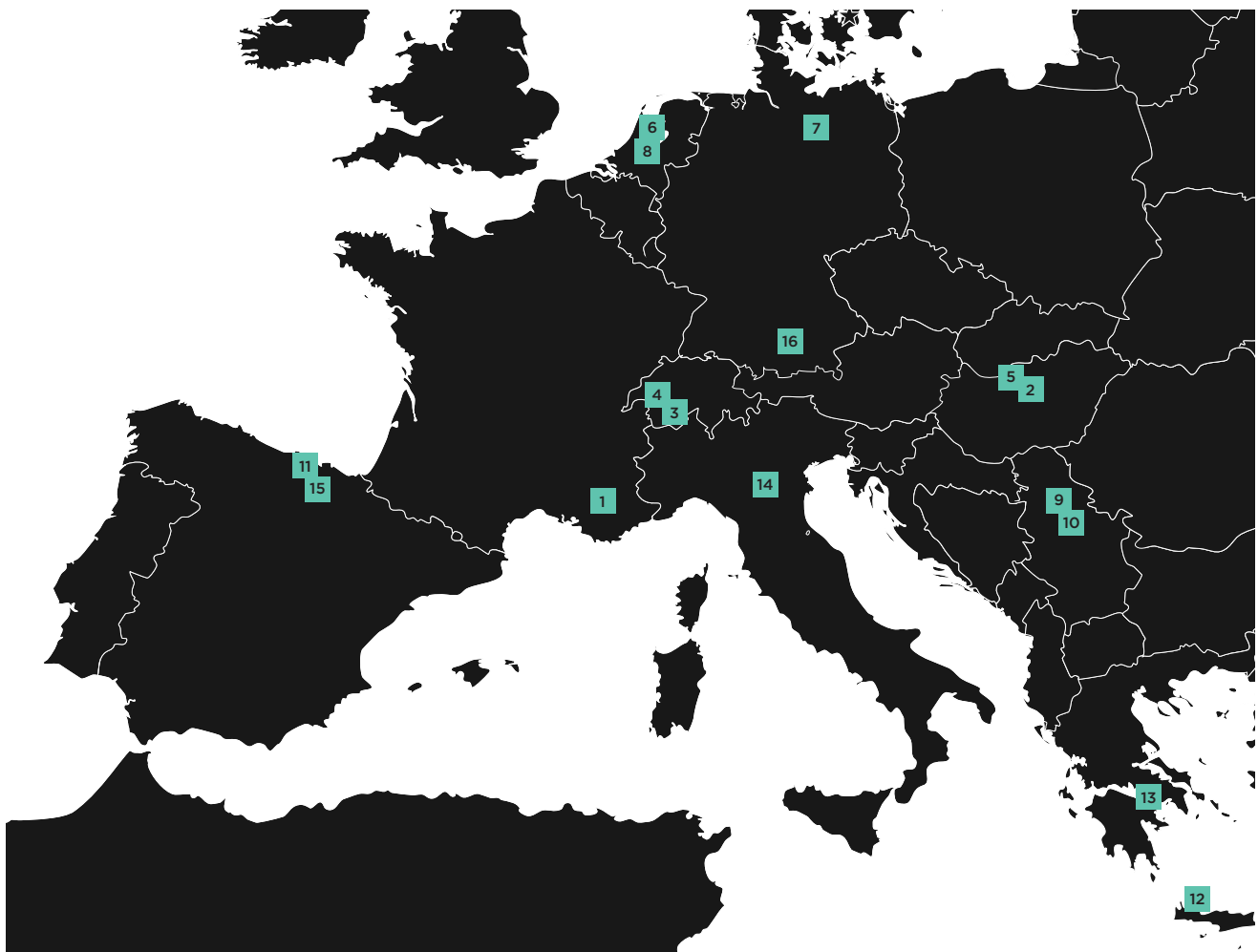
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The Social Innovation Assessment Template (SIAT) is a tool for evaluating the social innovation of the Short Food Supply Chain (SFSC). The tool focuses on the following dimensions:

- Economic
- Environmental
- Socio-cultural
- Governance
- Influence (positive impact on other sectors & stakeholders)

SIAT MAP



- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Couleurs Paysannes | 9. DOO Polo |
| 2. Zala Termálvölgye Egyesület | 10. Association of companies for fruit and vegetable processing |
| 3. Biofruits | 11. Latengui Batuak, NAIA |
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| 8. Local2Local | 16. Biotop Oberland - SoLaWi |

1. COULEURS PAYSANNES

Mailing address **Les Quatre Chemins, D4, 04210 Valensole, France**

Year of creation **2012**

Area of operations **Regional**

Legal form **Cooperative**

N° of workers **14**



Workers that are members **0%**

N° of members **52**



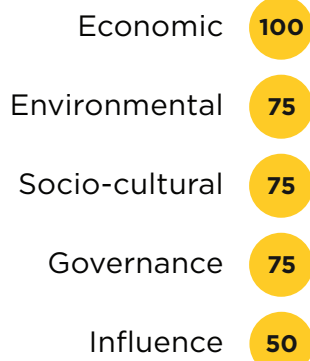
Agrifood sector **Fruit & Vegetables - Meat - Fish - Dairy products
- Cereals - Bakery products**

Economics (last year) Revenues: **4.300.000 €**
Costs: **3.010.000 €**

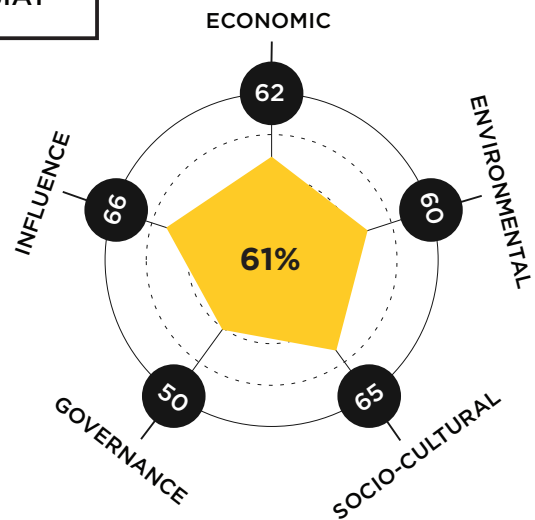
Type of production



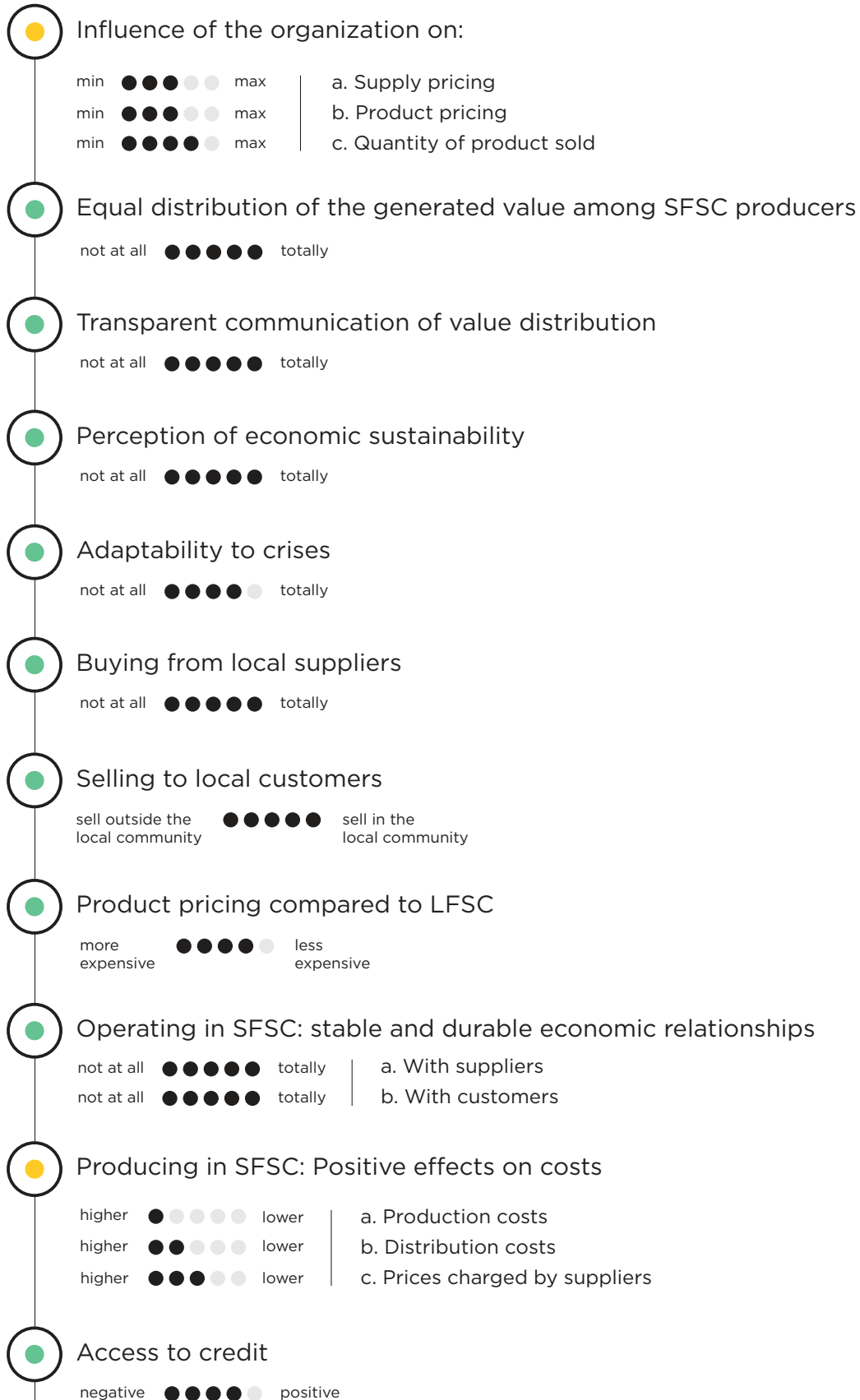
PRIORITIZE



SIAT



Indices:



● Requests for collective credit initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often

● Investments initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often

● Access to ICT
 virtually nil ● ● ● ● ● intensive use

✗ Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors

Description of tech solutions: _____



Indices:

○ Distribution of products

never ● ● ● ● ● always	a. Direct sales 90%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	b. Buying group 00%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	c. Online sale with home delivery 00%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	d. Online sale with delivery at the meeting point 10%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	e. Network of local shops 00%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	f. Large retailers 00%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	g. Other 00%

● Distributing and selling with local actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● always

● Operating in SFSC: food miles

higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	a. km traveled for production [0 km]
higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	b. km traveled by products to reach the final consumers [25 km]



Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria

never ●●●●● always

Criteria adopted: _____
Organic or integrated farming



Energy used from renewable sources 0%



Monitoring CO2 emissions

How: _____



Energy consumption

high ●●●●● low



Initiatives/investments started for energy efficiency measures in SFSC

never ●●●●● very often

Description of the initiatives/investments: _____
HVE building (certificate for High environmental value)



Circular economy initiatives launched

How: _____



Reduced food waste

not at all ●●●●● a lot

How: _____
a very low rate of expired products by a rigorous management of supplies



Packaging

not at all ●●●●● totally
not at all ●●●●● totally

- a. Eco-friendly packaging
- b. Less packaging

How packaging has been reduced: _____
by removing over packaging and decreasing the use of plastic



Organic production **25%**



Production of local / traditional products **100%**

not at all ●●●●● a lot



Indices:



Disadvantaged workers **0%**

- a. Disabled: ○
- b. Migrants: ○
- c. Neet: ○
- d. Prisoners / Ex-offenders: ○
- e. Addicts / Ex-addicts: ○
- f. Other: ○



Redistributive balance: salary level

min per hour / max per hour : **2,20**



Equal pay (gender)

Comment: _____



Occupational resilience

low ●●●●● high



Participation of local actors in production & processing

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | a. Customers
 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | b. Local producers
 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | c. Others



Customers' trust

low ● ● ● ● ● high



Customers' awareness about what they eat and how the products they buy are produced & distributed

low ● ● ● ● ● high



New relationships arisen with actors not directly involved in the production and distribution process

never ● ● ● ● ● very often

Actors: _____
 Institutional actors

low ● ● ● ● ● high | a. Quality of the relationships



Community involvement & animation

never ● ● ● ● ● always | a. Meetings, workshops, events, activities

Description of the initiatives: _____
 Paris International agricultural show one/year
 Debates and cooking workshops

never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. With SFSC actors
 low ● ● ● ● ● high | c. Participation



Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____
 Communication with the consumer, website, social networks, press

-  Corporate welfare (services for workers)

not at all ●●●●● totally
-  Community welfare (services for the community)

not at all ●●●●● totally

Description of the services:
-  a. Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community


never ●●●●● always | b. Services created together with SFSC actors
-  Using spaces or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities


never ●●●●● always
-  Providing spaces for activities or services of community actors

never ●●●●● always
-  Regenerated spaces



Indices:

-  Involvement of SFSC actors in the decision-making processes

min ●●●●● max		a. Suppliers 0
min ●●●●● max		b. Customers - people 0
min ●●●●● max		c. Customers - companies 0
min ●●●●● max		d. Other producers 52
min ●●●●● max		e. Distribution (companies) 0
min ●●●●● max		e. Other actors 0
-  Type of governance adopted

totally informal ●●●●● totally structured



Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC

never ● ● ● ● ● always

How:



Indices:



Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How:
It is an example of what is working



Creation of local networks (formal or informal)



Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating

How:

not at all	● ● ● ● ●	totally		a. Citizens
not at all	● ● ● ● ●	totally		b. Companies



Positive influence on other production sectors

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How:

61%

SIAT SCORE / COULEURS PAYSANNES

SIAT Dimensions

62% ECONOMIC

65% SOCIO-CULTURAL

66% INFLUENCE

60% ENVIRONMENTAL



















50% GOVERNANCE

ECONOMIC

Influence on supply pricing	50%
Influence on product pricing	50%
Influence on quantity of product sold	75%
Equal distribution of the generated value among SFSC producers	100%
Transparent communication	100%
Perception of economic sustainability	100%
Adaptability to crises	75%
Buying from local suppliers	100%
Selling to local customers	100%
Product pricing compared to LFSC	75%
Stable and durable economic relationships with suppliers	100%
Stable and durable economic relationships with customers	100%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on production costs	0%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on distribution costs	25%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on prices charged by suppliers	50%
Access to credit	75%
Requests for collective credit initiated by SFSC actors	0%
Investments initiated by SFSC actors	0%
Access to ICT	0%
Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors	0%

ENVIRONMENTAL

Distributing and selling with local actors	0%
Food miles: km traveled by products for production & processing	50%
Food miles: km traveled by products to reach the final consumers	100%
Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria	100%
Energy used from renewable sources	0%
Monitoring CO2 emissions	0%
Energy consumption	50%
Initiatives / investments for energy efficiency measures	100%
Circular economy initiatives	0%

	Reduced food waste	 100%
	Eco-friendly packaging	 100%
	Less packaging	 100%
	Organic production	 25%
	Production of local / traditional products	 100%
SOCIO-CULTURAL	Disadvantaged workers	0%
	Redistributive balance	 100%
	Equal pay (Gender)	 100%
	Occupational resilience	 100%
	Participation of customers in production & processing	0%
	Participation of local producers in production & processing	 100%
	Customers' trust	 100%
	Customers' awareness	 75%
	New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes	 75%
	Quality of the relationships	-
	Community involvement & activation	 75%
	Community involvement & activation together with SFSC actors	 75%
	Community involvement & activation: Participation	 75%
	Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	 100%
	Corporate welfare	 75%
	Community welfare	0%
	Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community	-
	Services created together with SFSC actors	-
	Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities	0%
	Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors	0%
Regenerated spaces/assets/goods	0%	
GOVERNANCE	Involvement of suppliers in the decision-making processes	-
	Involvement of customers (people) in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of customers (companies) in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of other producers in the decision-making processes	 100%
	Involvement of distribution companies in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of other actors in the decision-making processes	-
	Customers involved in the strategic decisions	0%



2. ZALA TERMÁLVÖLGYE EGYESÜLET

Mailing address **Zalaszentgrót, Batthyány Lajos u. 13, 8790 Hungary**

Year of creation **2008**

Area of operations **Regional**

Legal form **Association (NGO)**

N° of workers **4**



Workers that are members **0%**

N° of members **104**



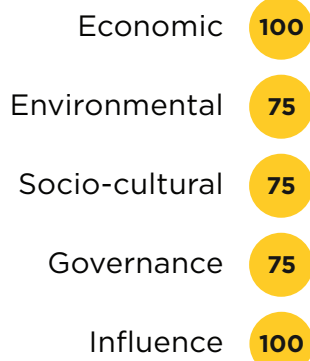
Agrifood sector **Fruit & Vegetables - Meat - Dairy products
- Honey**

Economics (last year) Revenues: **75.458,00 €**
Costs: **71.200,00 €**

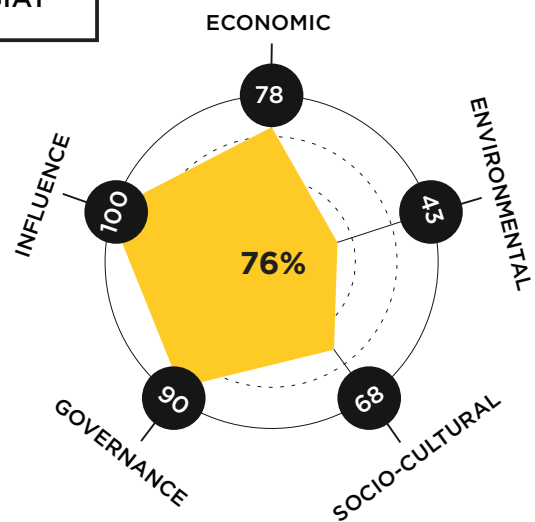
Type of production



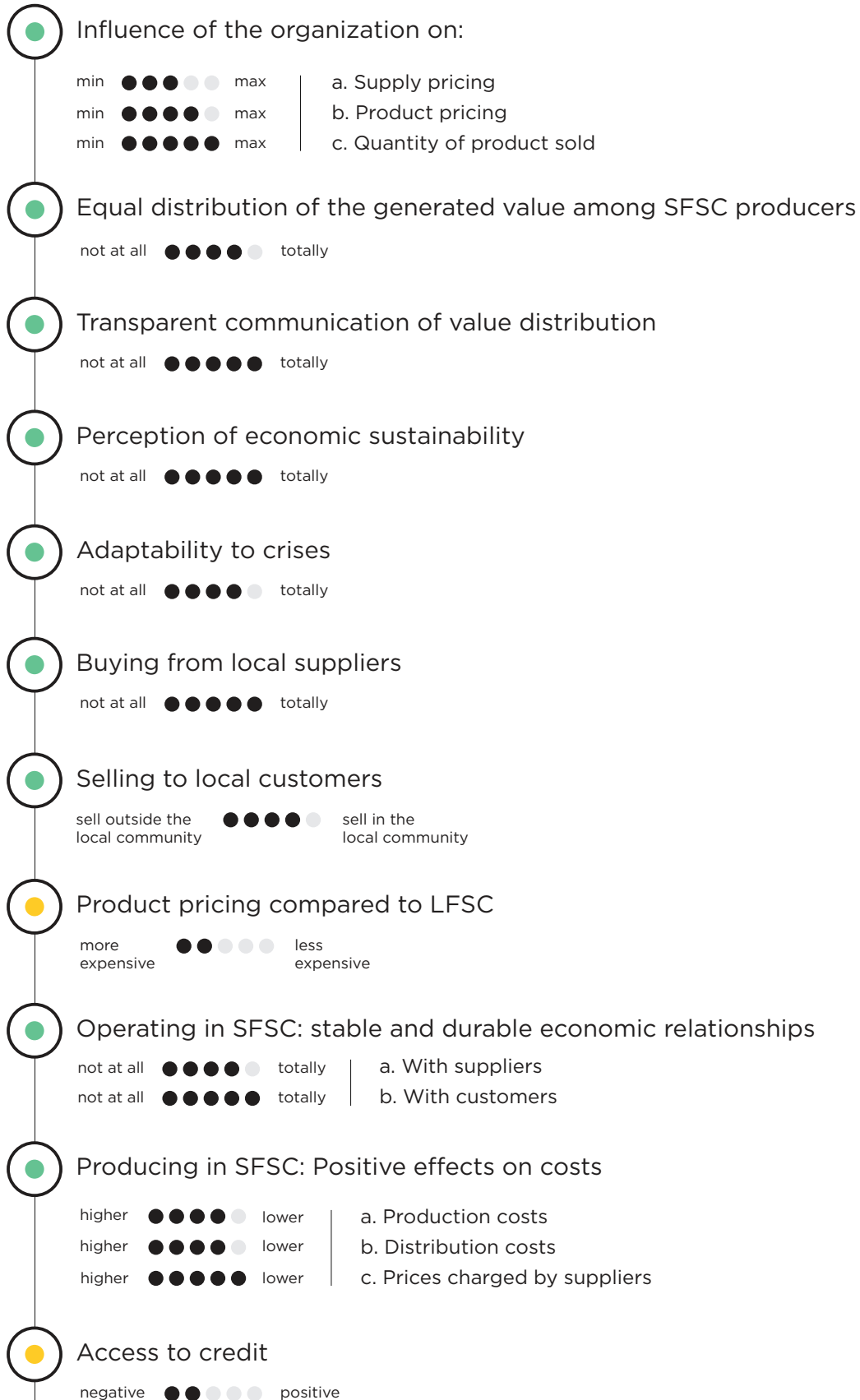
PRIORITIZE



SIAT



Indices:



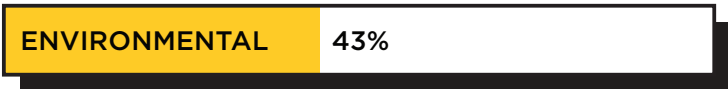
Requests for collective credit initiated with SFSC actors
 never ●●●●● very often

Investments initiated with SFSC actors
 never ●●●●● very often

Access to ICT
 virtually nil ●●●●● intensive use

Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors

Description of tech solutions: _____
 Mostly campaigns on social media, plus we invented a mobile phone app.



Indices:

Distribution of products

never ●●●●● always	a. Direct sales 90%
never ●●●●● always	b. Buying group 0%
never ●●●●● always	c. Online sale with home delivery 0%
never ●●●●● always	d. Online sale with delivery at the meeting point 0%
never ●●●●● always	e. Network of local shops 10%
never ●●●●● always	f. Large retailers 0%
never ●●●●● always	g. Other 0%

Distributing and selling with local actors
 never ●●●●● always

Operating in SFSC: food miles

higher ●●●●● lower	a. km traveled for production [-]
higher ●●●●● lower	b. km traveled by products to reach the final consumers [-]



Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria

never ●●●●● always

Criteria adopted: _____

Producers and farmers who accept our Association/Open Farm Act as basic operational rules can join.



Energy used from renewable sources **30%**



Monitoring CO2 emissions

How: _____



Energy consumption

high ●●●●● low



Initiatives/investments started for energy efficiency measures in SFSC

never ●●●●● very often

Description of the initiatives/investments: _____

We have solar panels on the top of our head office.



Circular economy initiatives launched

How: _____



Reduced food waste

not at all ●●●●● a lot

How: _____



Packaging

never ●●●●● always
not at all ●●●●● totally

- a. Eco-friendly packaging
- b. Less packaging

How packaging has been reduced: _____



Organic production **20%**



Production of local / traditional products **90%**

not at all ●●●●● a lot



Indices:



Disadvantaged workers **0%**

- a. Disabled: ○
- b. Migrants: ○
- c. Neet: ○
- d. Prisoners / Ex-offenders: ○
- e. Addicts / Ex-addicts: ○
- f. Other: ○



Redistributive balance: salary level

min per hour / max per hour : **1,67**



Equal pay (gender)

Comment: _____



Occupational resilience

low ●●●●● high

Participation of local actors in production & processing

not at all ●●●●● totally | a. Customers
not at all ●●●●● totally | b. Local producers
not at all ●●●●● totally | c. Others

Customers' trust

low ●●●●● high

Customers' awareness about what they eat and how the products they buy are produced & distributed

low ●●●●● high

New relationships arisen with actors not directly involved in the production and distribution process

never ●●●●● very often

Actors:

low ●●●●● high | a. Quality of the relationships

Community involvement & animation

never ●●●●● always | a. Meetings, workshops, events, activities


Description of the initiatives:
Regular workshops, professional coaching sessions, networking events.


never ●●●●● always | b. With SFSC actors
low ●●●●● high | c. Participation

Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC


not at all ●●●●● totally


How:
On regular workshops, professional coaching sessions, networking events.


-  Corporate welfare (services for workers)


not at all ●●●●● totally
-  Community welfare (services for the community)

not at all ●●●●● totally

Description of the services: _____
-  a. Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community

never ●●●●● always | b. Services created together with SFSC actors
-  Using spaces or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities


never ●●●●● always
-  Providing spaces for activities or services of community actors


never ●●●●● always
-  Regenerated spaces

never ●●●●● always



Indices:

-  Involvement of SFSC actors in the decision-making processes

min ●●●●● max	a. Suppliers 104
min ●●●●● max	b. Customers - people 25000
min ●●●●● max	c. Customers - companies 50
min ●●●●● max	d. Other producers -
min ●●●●● max	e. Distribution (companies) 10
min ●●●●● max	e. Other actors: SFSC experts -
-  Type of governance adopted

totally informal ●●●●● totally structured



Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC

never ●●●●● always

How:

All of our members are customers too and they buy from each other.

INFLUENCE

100%

Indices:



Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level

not at all ●●●●● totally

How:

Our Association operates on the highest possible transparency level.



Creation of local networks (formal or informal)



Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating

How:

Our aim is to have 100% coverage and build 100% trust among members/producers and customers in our region.

not at all ●●●●● totally

a. Citizens

not at all ●●●●● totally

b. Companies



Positive influence on other production sectors

not at all ●●●●● totally

How:

Our Open Farm network is "two in one": itself is a touristic attraction/our aim is to open up our producer's facilities, get insight into production which not only builds trust in the producers/products but also a great opportunity to spend free time/travelling and getting to know local traditions.

76%

SIAT SCORE / ZALA TERMÁLVÖLGYE EGYESÜLET

SIAT Dimensions

78% ECONOMIC

68% SOCIO-CULTURAL

100% INFLUENCE

43% ENVIRONMENTAL

























90% GOVERNANCE

ECONOMIC

Influence on supply pricing	50%
Influence on product pricing	75%
Influence on quantity of product sold	100%
Equal distribution of the generated value among SFSC producers	75%
Transparent communication	100%
Perception of economic sustainability	100%
Adaptability to crises	75%
Buying from local suppliers	100%
Selling to local customers	75%
Product pricing compared to LFSC	25%
Stable and durable economic relationships with suppliers	75%
Stable and durable economic relationships with customers	100%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on production costs	75%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on distribution costs	75%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on prices charged by suppliers	100%
Access to credit	25%
Requests for collective credit initiated by SFSC actors	100%
Investments initiated by SFSC actors	100%
Access to ICT	50%
Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors	100%




ENVIRONMENTAL

Distributing and selling with local actors	50%
Food miles: km traveled by products for production & processing	75%
Food miles: km traveled by products to reach the final consumers	75%
Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria	50%
Energy used from renewable sources	30%
Monitoring CO2 emissions	0%
Energy consumption	75%
Initiatives / investments for energy efficiency measures	50%
Circular economy initiatives	0%

	Reduced food waste	 25%
	Eco-friendly packaging	 25%
	Less packaging	 25%
	Organic production	 20%
	Production of local / traditional products	 100%
SOCIO-CULTURAL	Disadvantaged workers	0%
	Redistributive balance	 100%
	Equal pay (Gender)	 100%
	Occupational resilience	 75%
	Participation of customers in production & processing	 25%
	Participation of local producers in production & processing	 100%
	Customers' trust	 100%
	Customers' awareness	 100%
	New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes	 50%
	Quality of the relationships	-
	Community involvement & activation	 100%
	Community involvement & activation together with SFSC actors	 100%
	Community involvement & activation: Participation	 100%
	Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	 100%
	Corporate welfare	 50%
	Community welfare	 25%
	Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community	-
	Services created together with SFSC actors	-
	Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities	 25%
	Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors	 25%
Regenerated spaces/assets/goods	0%	
GOVERNANCE	Involvement of suppliers in the decision-making processes	 100%
	Involvement of customers (people) in the decision-making	 100%
	Involvement of customers (companies) in the decision-making	 100%
	Involvement of other producers in the decision-making processes	-
	Involvement of distribution companies in the decision-making	 50%
	Involvement of other actors in the decision-making processes	-
	Customers involved in the strategic decisions	 100%

INFLUENCE	Positive influence on public policies		100%
	Creation of local networks		100%
	Positive influence on companies		100%
	Positive influence on citizens		100%
	Positive influence on other production sectors		100%

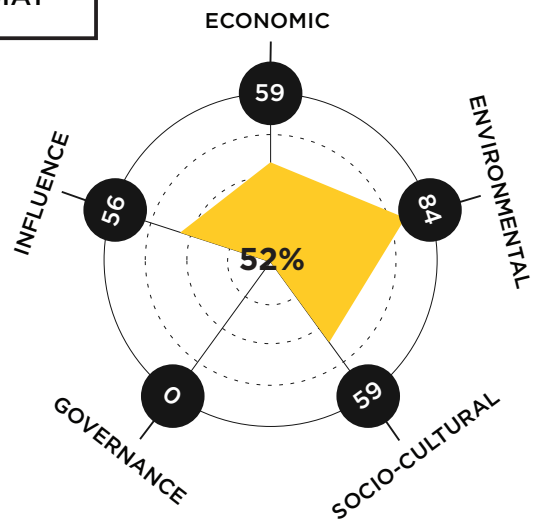
3. BIOFRUITS

Mailing address	Rue du Rhône 12, 1963 Vétroz, Switzerland
Year of creation	2004
Area of operations	National - Interregional - Regional - Intermunicipal - City/Municipal
Legal form	Cooperative
N° of workers	41
	 <p>42% Women 58% Men</p>
Workers that are members	0%
N° of members	0
	 <p>0% Women 100% Men</p>
Agrifood sector	Fruit & Vegetables - Meat - Dairy products
Economics (last year)	Revenues: 12.819.717 € Costs: 12.754.258 €
Type of production	 <p>18% SFSC Production 82% LFSC Production</p>

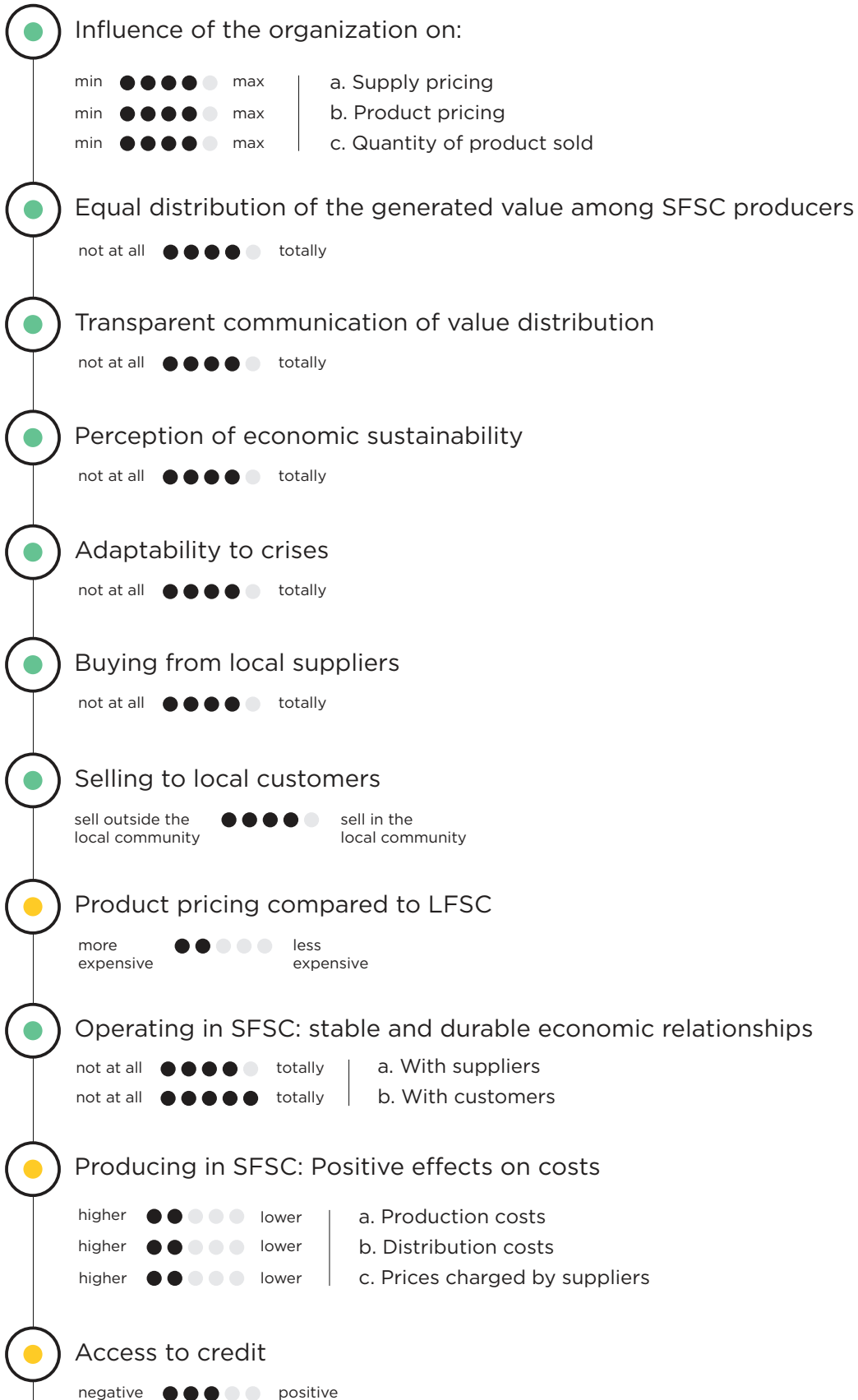
PRIORITIZE

Economic	75
Environmental	75
Socio-cultural	75
Governance	75
Influence	75

SIAT



Indices:



● Requests for collective credit initiated with SFSC actors
 never ●●●●● very often

● Investments initiated with SFSC actors
 never ●●●●● very often

● Access to ICT
 virtually nil ●●●●● intensive use

✗ Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors

Description of tech solutions: _____



Indices:

○ Distribution of products

never ●●●●● always	a. Direct sales 18%
never ●●●●● always	b. Buying group 0%
never ●●●●● always	c. Online sale with home delivery 0%
never ●●●●● always	d. Online sale with delivery at the meeting point 0%
never ●●●●● always	e. Network of local shops 0%
never ●●●●● always	f. Large retailers 82%
never ●●●●● always	g. Other 0%

● Distributing and selling with local actors
 never ●●●●● always

● Operating in SFSC: food miles

higher ●●●●● lower	a. km traveled for production [0]
higher ●●●●● lower	b. km traveled by products to reach the final consumers [400]



Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria

never ●●●●● always

Criteria adopted: _____



Energy used from renewable sources **60%**



Monitoring CO2 emissions

How: _____



Energy consumption

high ●●●●● low



Initiatives/investments started for energy efficiency measures in SFSC

never ●●●●● very often

Description of the initiatives/investments: _____



Circular economy initiatives launched

How: _____



Reduced food waste

not at all ●●●●● a lot

How: _____



Packaging

never ●●●●● always
not at all ●●●●● totally

- a. Eco-friendly packaging
- b. Less packaging

How packaging has been reduced: _____



Organic production **100%**



Production of local / traditional products **100%**

not at all ●●●●● a lot

SOCIO-CULTURAL

59%

Indices:



Disadvantaged workers **17%**

- a. Disabled: **28**
- b. Migrants: **28**
- c. Neet: **44**
- d. Prisoners / Ex-offenders: **0**
- e. Addicts / Ex-addicts: **0**
- f. Other: **0**



Redistributive balance: salary level

min per hour / max per hour : **5,71**



Equal pay (gender)

Comment: _____



Occupational resilience

low ●●●●● high



Participation of local actors in production & processing

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

- a. Customers
- b. Local producers
- c. Others



Customers' trust

low ● ● ● ● ● high



Customers' awareness about what they eat and how the products they buy are produced & distributed

low ● ● ● ● ● high



New relationships arisen with actors not directly involved in the production and distribution process

never ● ● ● ● ● very often

Actors: _____

low ● ● ● ● ● high | a. Quality of the relationships



Community involvement & animation

never ● ● ● ● ● always | a. Meetings, workshops, events, activities

Description of the initiatives: _____

never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. With SFSC actors
low ● ● ● ● ● high | c. Participation




Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC


not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally


How: _____


-  Corporate welfare (services for workers)


not at all ●●●●● totally
-  Community welfare (services for the community)

not at all ●●●●● totally

Description of the services: _____
-  a. Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community


never ●●●●● always | b. Services created together with SFSC actors
-  Using spaces or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities


never ●●●●● always
-  Providing spaces for activities or services of community actors

never ●●●●● always
-  Regenerated spaces

GOVERNANCE **0%**

Indices:

-  Involvement of SFSC actors in the decision-making processes

min ●●●●● max		a. Suppliers 33
min ●●●●● max		b. Customers - people 1000
min ●●●●● max		c. Customers - companies 100
min ●●●●● max		d. Other producers -
min ●●●●● max		e. Distribution (companies) -
min ●●●●● max		e. Other actors -
-  Type of governance adopted

totally informal ●●●●● totally structured



Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC

never ● ● ● ● ● always

How: _____



Indices:



Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____



Creation of local networks (formal or informal)



Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating

How: _____

not at all	● ● ● ● ●	totally		a. Citizens
not at all	● ● ● ● ●	totally		b. Companies



Positive influence on other production sectors

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____

52% SIAT SCORE / BIOFRUITS

SIAT Dimensions

59% ECONOMIC




















59% SOCIO-CULTURAL

56% INFLUENCE

84% ENVIRONMENTAL

0% GOVERNANCE

Dimension	Indicator	Score
ECONOMIC	Influence on supply pricing	75%
	Influence on product pricing	75%
	Influence on quantity of product sold	75%
	Equal distribution of the generated value among SFSC producers	75%
	Transparent communication	75%
	Perception of economic sustainability	75%
	Adaptability to crises	75%
	Buying from local suppliers	75%
	Selling to local customers	75%
	Product pricing compared to LFSC	25%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with suppliers	75%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with customers	100%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on production costs	25%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on distribution costs	25%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on prices charged by suppliers	25%
	Access to credit	50%
	Requests for collective credit initiated by SFSC actors	50%
	Investments initiated by SFSC actors	50%
	Access to ICT	75%
	Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors	0%
ENVIRONMENTAL	Distributing and selling with local actors	50%
	Food miles: km traveled by products for production & processing	50%
	Food miles: km traveled by products to reach the final consumers	100%
	Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria	75%
	Energy used from renewable sources	60%
	Monitoring CO2 emissions	100%
	Energy consumption	0%
	Initiatives / investments for energy efficiency measures	75%
	Circular economy initiatives	100%

	Reduced food waste	 100%
	Eco-friendly packaging	 100%
	Less packaging	 100%
	Organic production	 100%
	Production of local / traditional products	 100%
SOCIO-CULTURAL	Disadvantaged workers	 100%
	Redistributive balance	 100%
	Equal pay (Gender)	 100%
	Occupational resilience	 75%
	Participation of customers in production & processing	0%
	Participation of local producers in production & processing	0%
	Customers' trust	 75%
	Customers' awareness	 75%
	New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes	0%
	Quality of the relationships	-
	Community involvement & activation	 25%
	Community involvement & activation together with SFSC actors	 25%
	Community involvement & activation: Participation	 25%
	Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	 75%
	Corporate welfare	 75%
	Community welfare	 75%
	Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community	 100%
	Services created together with SFSC actors	 25%
	Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities	0%
	Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors	0%
Regenerated spaces/assets/goods	0%	
GOVERNANCE	Involvement of suppliers in the decision-making processes	0%
	Involvement of customers (people) in the decision-making	0%
	Involvement of customers (companies) in the decision-making	0%
	Involvement of other producers in the decision-making processes	-
	Involvement of distribution companies in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of other actors in the decision-making processes	-
	Customers involved in the strategic decisions	0%



4. CHÈVREMENT BON

Mailing address **Route d'Arbaz 59, 1971 Grimisuat, Switzerland**

Year of creation **1982**

Area of operations **Regional**

Legal form **Societe simple**

N° of workers **4**



Workers that are members **100%**

N° of members **5**



Agrifood sector **Dairy products**

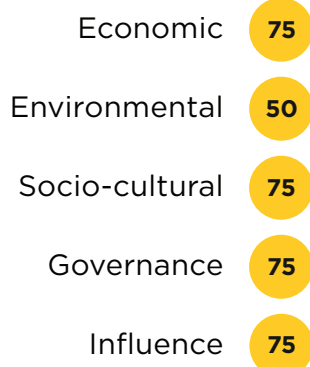
Economics (last year) Revenues: **580.000 €**

Costs: **300.000 €**

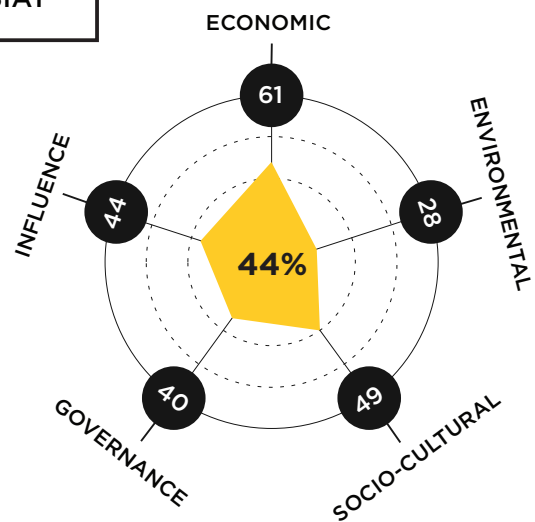
Type of production



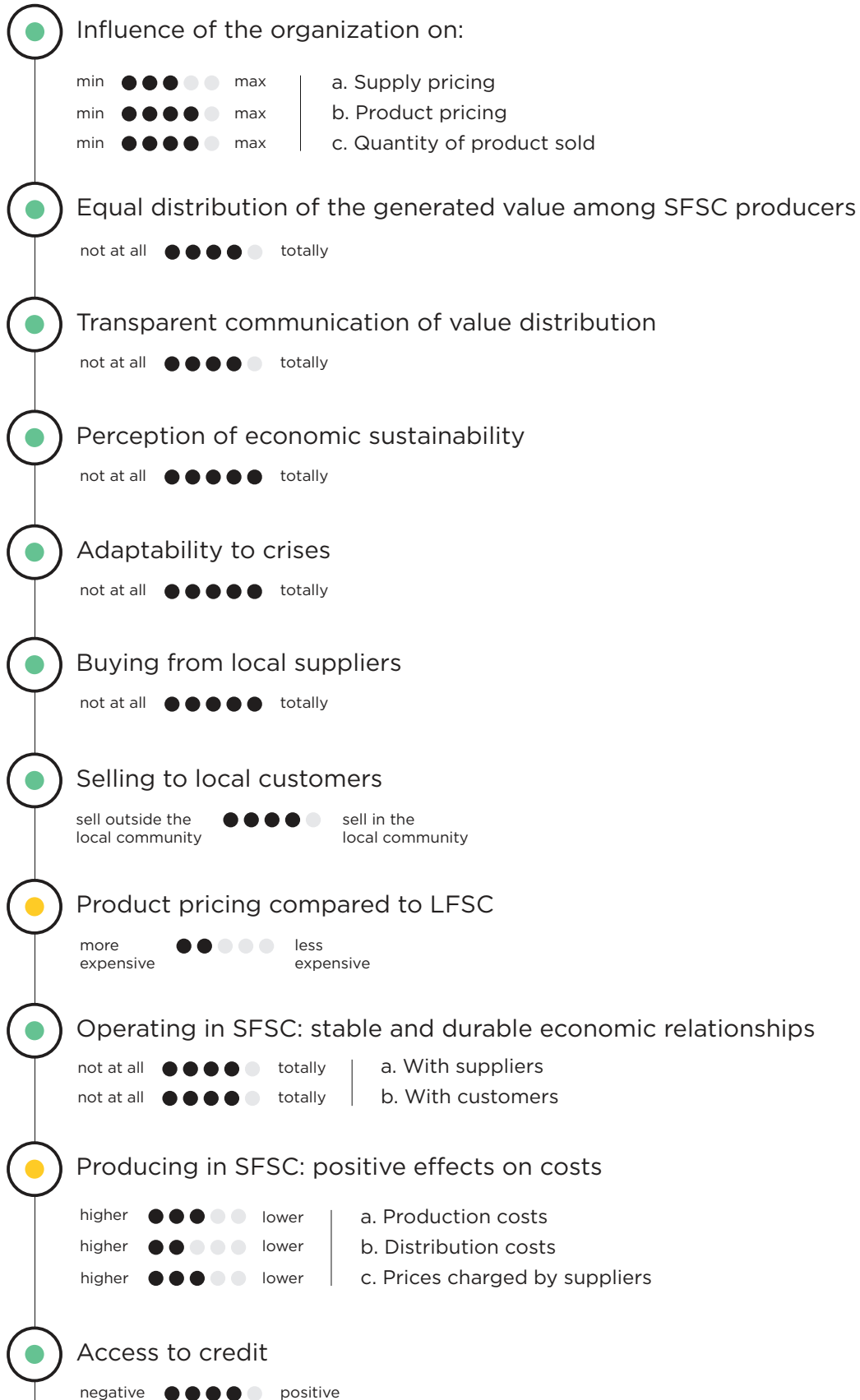
PRIORITIZE



SIAT



Indices:



● Requests for collective credit initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often

● Investments initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often

● Access to ICT
 virtually nil ● ● ● ● ● intensive use

✓ Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors

Description of tech solutions: _____

ENVIRONMENTAL 28%

Indices:

○ Distribution of products

never ● ● ● ● ● always	a. Direct sales 80%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	b. Buying group 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	c. Online sale with home delivery 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	d. Online sale with delivery at the meeting point 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	e. Network of local shops 20%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	f. Large retailers 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	g. Other 0%

● Distributing and selling with local actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● always

● Operating in SFSC: food miles

higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	a. km traveled for production [0]
higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	b. km traveled by products to reach the final consumers [15000]



Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria

never ●●●●● always

Criteria adopted: _____



Energy used from renewable sources **70%**



Monitoring CO2 emissions

How: _____



Energy consumption

high ●●●●● low



Initiatives/investments started for energy efficiency measures in SFSC

never ●●●●● very often

Description of the initiatives/investments: _____



Circular economy initiatives launched

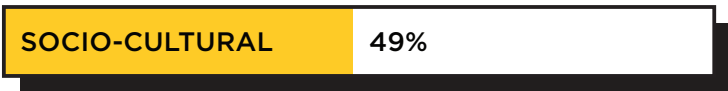
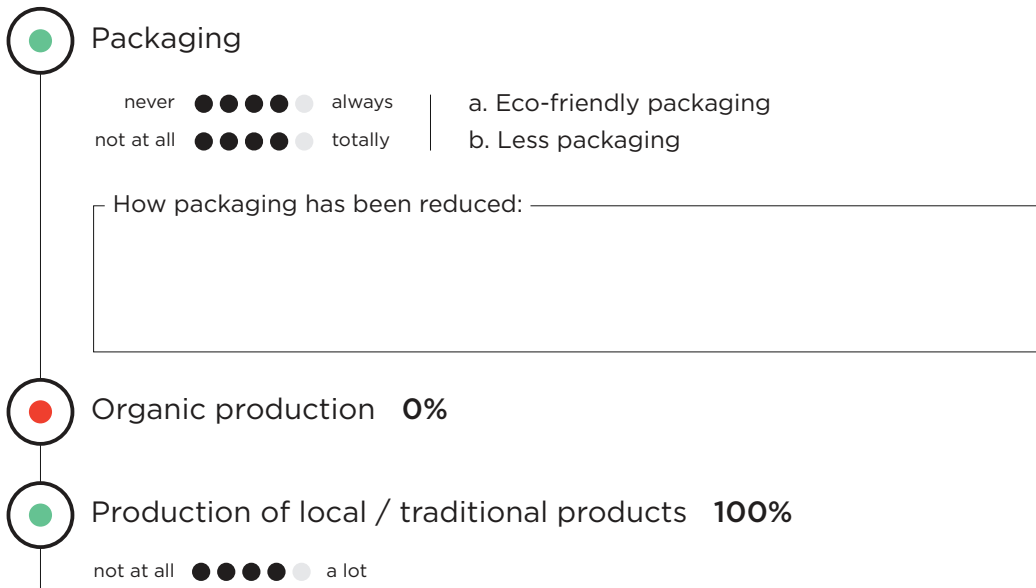
How: _____



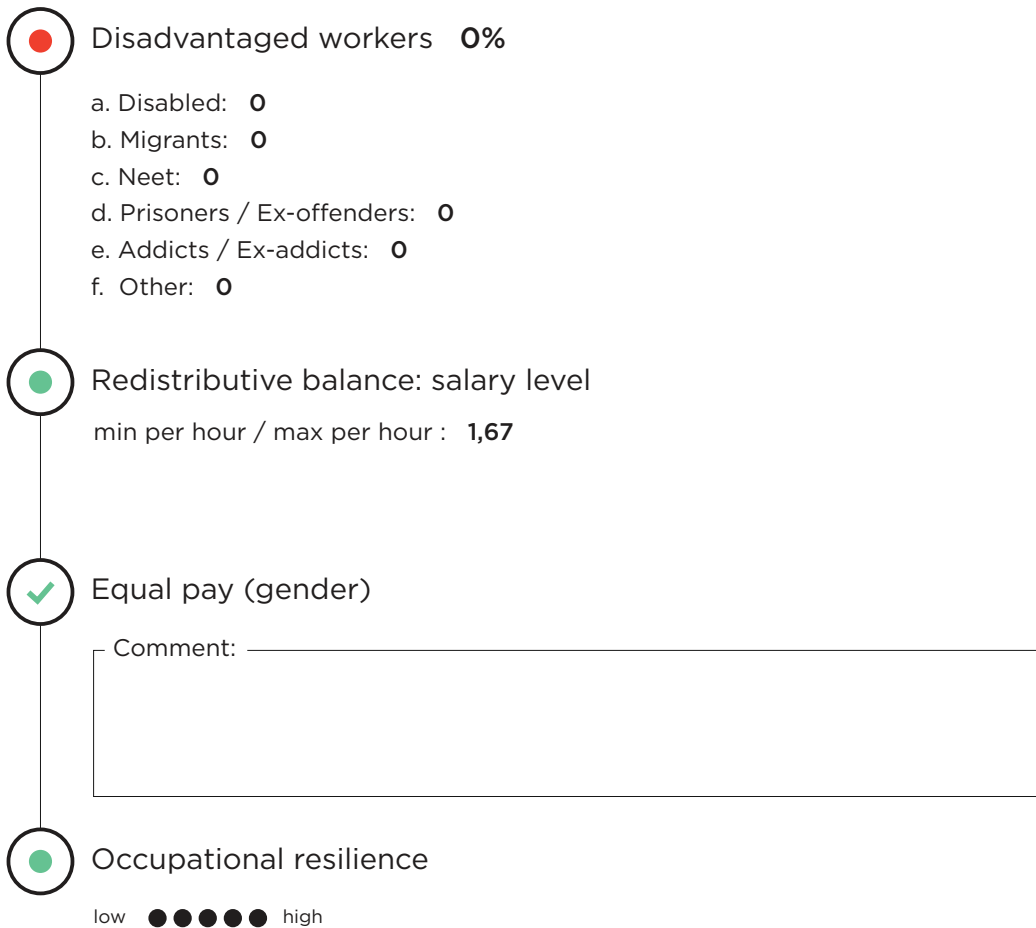
Reduced food waste

not at all ●●●●● a lot

How: _____



Indices:





Participation of local actors in production & processing

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | a. Customers
 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | b. Local producers
 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | c. Others



Customers' trust

low ● ● ● ● ● high



Customers' awareness about what they eat and how the products they buy are produced & distributed

low ● ● ● ● ● high



New relationships arisen with actors not directly involved in the production and distribution process

never ● ● ● ● ● very often

Actors: _____

low ● ● ● ● ● high | a. Quality of the relationships



Community involvement & animation

never ● ● ● ● ● always | a. Meetings, workshops, events, activities

Description of the initiatives: _____

never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. With SFSC actors
 low ● ● ● ● ● high | c. Participation



Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____

-  Corporate welfare (services for workers)

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
-  Community welfare (services for the community)

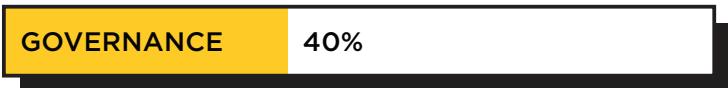
not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

Description of the services:
-  a. Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community


never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. Services created together with SFSC actors
-  Using spaces or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities


never ● ● ● ● ● always
-  Providing spaces for activities or services of community actors

never ● ● ● ● ● always
-  Regenerated spaces



Indices:

-  Involvement of SFSC actors in the decision-making processes

min	● ● ● ● ●	max	a. Suppliers	5
min	● ● ● ● ●	max	b. Customers - people	500
min	● ● ● ● ●	max	c. Customers - companies	30
min	● ● ● ● ●	max	d. Other producers	-
min	● ● ● ● ●	max	e. Distribution (companies)	2
min	● ● ● ● ●	max	e. Other actors:	-
-  Type of governance adopted

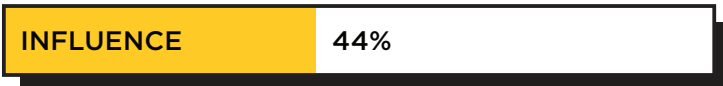
totally informal ● ● ● ● ● totally structured



Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC

never ● ● ● ● ● always

How: _____



Indices:



Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____



Creation of local networks (formal or informal)



Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating

How: _____

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | a. Citizens
 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | b. Companies



Positive influence on other production sectors

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____

44%

SIAT SCORE / CHÈVREMENT BON

SIAT Dimensions

61%

ECONOMIC

49%

SOCIO-CULTURAL

44%

INFLUENCE

28%

ENVIRONMENTAL

40%





















GOVERNANCE

ECONOMIC

Influence on supply pricing	50%
Influence on product pricing	75%
Influence on quantity of product sold	75%
Equal distribution of the generated value among SFSC producers	75%
Transparent communication	75%
Perception of economic sustainability	100%
Adaptability to crises	100%
Buying from local suppliers	100%
Selling to local customers	75%
Product pricing compared to LFSC	25%
Stable and durable economic relationships with suppliers	75%
Stable and durable economic relationships with customers	75%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on production costs	50%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on distribution costs	25%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on prices charged by suppliers	50%
Access to credit	75%
Requests for collective credit initiated by SFSC actors	0%
Investments initiated by SFSC actors	25%
Access to ICT	25%
Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors	100%

ENVIRONMENTAL

Distributing and selling with local actors	0%
Food miles: km traveled by products for production & processing	0%
Food miles: km traveled by products to reach the final consumers	0%
Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria	50%
Energy used from renewable sources	75%
Monitoring CO2 emissions	0%
Energy consumption	50%
Initiatives / investments for energy efficiency measures	0%
Circular economy initiatives	0%

	Reduced food waste	 25%
	Eco-friendly packaging	 75%
	Less packaging	 75%
	Organic production	0%
	Production of local / traditional products	 75%
SOCIO-CULTURAL	Disadvantaged workers	0%
	Redistributive balance	 100%
	Equal pay (Gender)	 100%
	Occupational resilience	 100%
	Participation of customers in production & processing	0%
	Participation of local producers in production & processing	0%
	Customers' trust	 75%
	Customers' awareness	 100%
	New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes	 50%
	Quality of the relationships	 75%
	Community involvement & activation	 50%
	Community involvement & activation together with SFSC actors	 100%
	Community involvement & activation: Participation	 50%
	Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	 25%
	Corporate welfare	0%
	Community welfare	0%
	Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community	-
	Services created together with SFSC actors	-
	Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities	0%
	Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors	 25%
Regenerated spaces/assets/goods	0%	
GOVERNANCE	Involvement of suppliers in the decision-making processes	 25%
	Involvement of customers (people) in the decision-making	 75%
	Involvement of customers (companies) in the decision-making	 75%
	Involvement of other producers in the decision-making processes	-
	Involvement of distribution companies in the decision-making	 25%
	Involvement of other actors in the decision-making processes	-
	Customers involved in the strategic decisions	0%



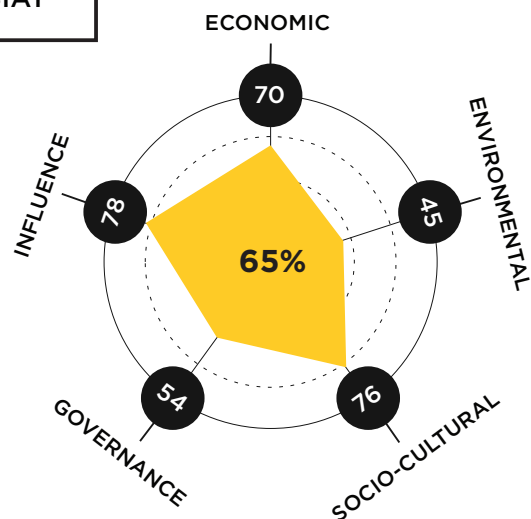
5. FOODHUB.HU NONPROFIT LTD.

Mailing address	Budapest, Nádorliget u. 4, 1117 Hungary
Year of creation	2016
Area of operations	Regional
Legal form	NGO
N° of workers	2
	<p>50% Women 50% Men</p>
Workers that are members	0%
N° of members	4
	<p>50% Women 50% Men</p>
Agrifood sector	Fruit & vegetables - Meat - Dairy products
Economics (last year)	Revenues: 18.000 € Costs: 17.142 €
Type of production	<p>70% SFSC Production 30% LFSC Production</p>

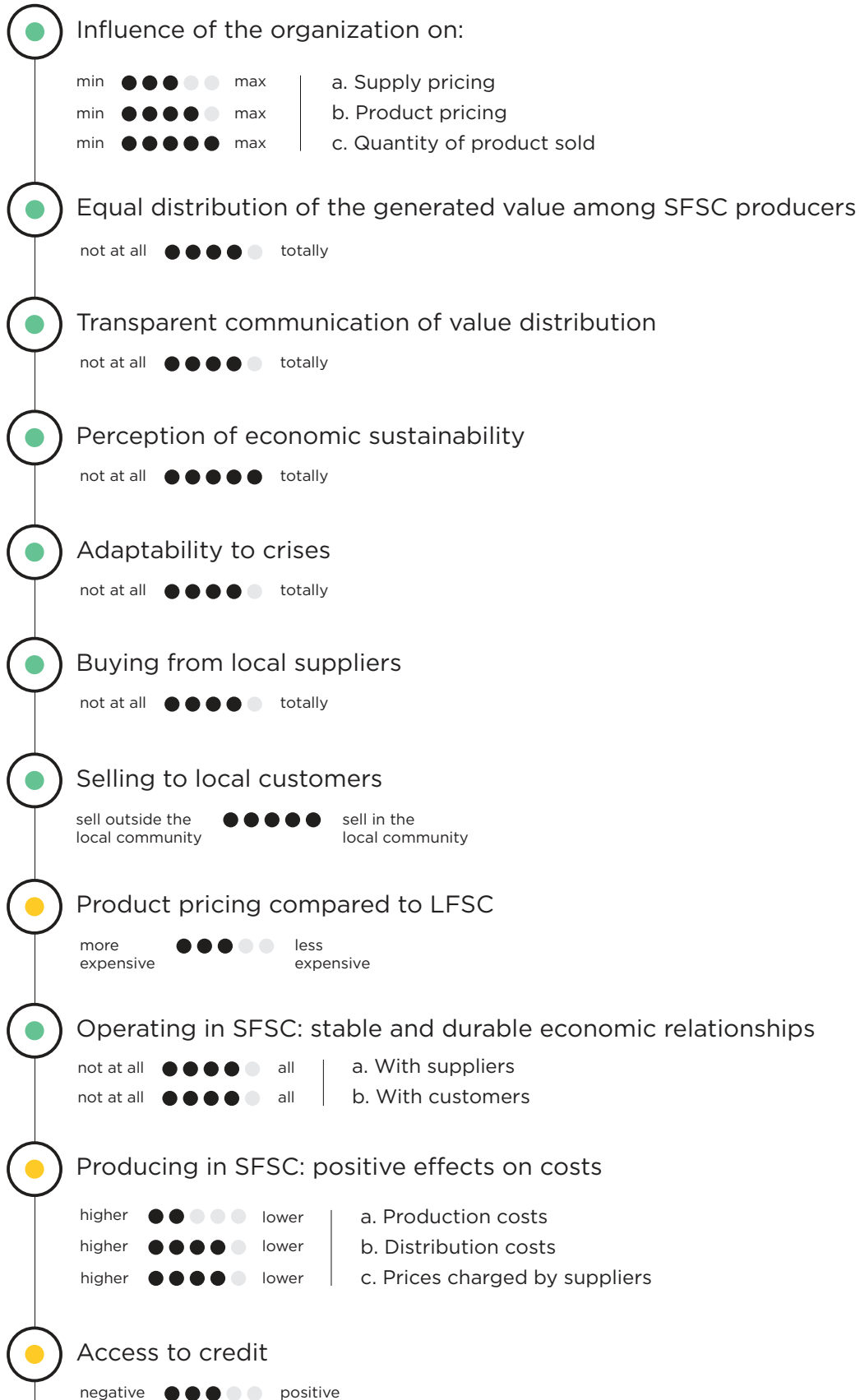
PRIORITIZE

Economic	75
Environmental	100
Socio-cultural	75
Governance	50
Influence	100

SIAT



Indices:



● Requests for collective credit initiated with SFSC actors
 never ●●●●● very often

● Investments initiated with SFSC actors
 never ●●●●● very often

● Access to ICT
 virtually nil ●●●●● intensive use

✓ Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors

Description of tech solutions:
 erp system, harvesting calendar, fresh stock system

ENVIRONMENTAL 45%

Indices:

○ Distribution of products

never ●●●●● always	a. Direct sales 5%
never ●●●●● always	b. Buying group 0%
never ●●●●● always	c. Online sale with home delivery 10%
never ●●●●● always	d. Online sale with delivery at the meeting point 5%
never ●●●●● always	e. Network of local shops 10%
never ●●●●● always	f. Large retailers 70%
never ●●●●● always	g. Other 0%

● Distributing and selling with local actors
 never ●●●●● always

● Operating in SFSC: food miles

higher ●●●●● lower	a. km traveled for production [8000]
higher ●●●●● lower	b. km traveled by products to reach the final consumers [7000]



Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria

never ●●●●● always

Criteria adopted:
good quality products/social cooperatives



Energy used from renewable sources **10%**



Monitoring CO2 emissions

How:



Energy consumption

high ●●●●● low



Initiatives/investments started for energy efficiency measures in SFSC

never ●●●●● very often

Description of the initiatives/investments:



Circular economy initiatives launched

How:



Reduced food waste

not at all ●●●●● a lot

How:



Packaging

never ●●●●● always
not at all ●●●●● totally

- a. Eco-friendly packaging
- b. Less packaging

How packaging has been reduced: _____



Organic production **25%**



Production of local / traditional products **55%**

not at all ●●●●● a lot



Indices:



Disadvantaged workers **10%**

- a. Disabled: 1
- b. Migrants: 0
- c. Neet: 0
- d. Prisoners / Ex-offenders: 0
- e. Addicts / Ex-addicts: 0
- f. Other: 0



Redistributive balance: salary level

min per hour / max per hour : **6,00**



Equal pay (gender)

Comment: _____



Occupational resilience

low ●●●●● high



Participation of local actors in production & processing

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | a. Customers
 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | b. Local producers
 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | c. Others



Customers' trust

low ● ● ● ● ● high



Customers' awareness about what they eat and how the products they buy are produced & distributed

low ● ● ● ● ● high



New relationships arisen with actors not directly involved in the production and distribution process

never ● ● ● ● ● very often

Actors: _____

low ● ● ● ● ● high | a. Quality of the relationships



Community involvement & animation

never ● ● ● ● ● always | a. Meetings, workshops, events, activities

Description of the initiatives: _____

workshops, study tours, technology tours

never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. With SFSC actors
 low ● ● ● ● ● high | c. Participation





Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____


newsletters, workshops

-  Corporate welfare (services for workers)


not at all ●●●●● totally
-  Community welfare (services for the community)


not at all ●●●●● totally

Description of the services:

 -  a. Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community


never ●●●●● always | b. Services created together with SFSC actors
-  Using spaces or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities


never ●●●●● always
-  Providing spaces for activities or services of community actors

never ●●●●● always
-  Regenerated spaces



Indices:

-  Involvement of SFSC actors in the decision-making processes

min ●●●●● max	a. Suppliers 4
min ●●●●● max	b. Customers - people 500
min ●●●●● max	c. Customers - companies 0
min ●●●●● max	d. Other producers 50
min ●●●●● max	e. Distribution (companies) 2
min ●●●●● max	e. Other actors: farmshops 50
-  Type of governance adopted

totally informal ●●●●● totally structured



Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC

never ● ● ● ● ● always

How: _____



Indices:



Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____



Creation of local networks (formal or informal)



Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating

How: _____

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | a. Citizens
 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | b. Companies



Positive influence on other production sectors

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____

65%

SIAT SCORE / FOODHUB.HU NONPROFIT LTD.

SIAT Dimensions

70% ECONOMIC

76% SOCIO-CULTURAL

78% INFLUENCE

45% ENVIRONMENTAL

54% GOVERNANCE

ECONOMIC

Influence on supply pricing	50%
Influence on product pricing	75%
Influence on quantity of product sold	100%
Equal distribution of the generated value among SFSC producers	75%
Transparent communication	75%
Perception of economic sustainability	100%
Adaptability to crises	75%
Buying from local suppliers	75%
Selling to local customers	100%
Product pricing compared to LFSC	50%
Stable and durable economic relationships with suppliers	75%
Stable and durable economic relationships with customers	75%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on production costs	25%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on distribution costs	75%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on prices charged by suppliers	75%
Access to credit	50%
Requests for collective credit initiated by SFSC actors	25%
Investments initiated by SFSC actors	50%
Access to ICT	100%
Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors	100%




ENVIRONMENTAL

Distributing and selling with local actors	0%
Food miles: km traveled by products for production & processing	50%
Food miles: km traveled by products to reach the final consumers	50%
Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria	50%
Energy used from renewable sources	10%
Monitoring CO2 emissions	0%
Energy consumption	50%
Initiatives / investments for energy efficiency measures	25%
Circular economy initiatives	100%

	Reduced food waste	25%
	Eco-friendly packaging	75%
	Less packaging	50%
	Organic production	25%
	Production of local / traditional products	75%
SOCIO-CULTURAL	Disadvantaged workers	100%
	Redistributive balance	100%
	Equal pay (Gender)	100%
	Occupational resilience	75%
	Participation of customers in production & processing	0%
	Participation of local producers in production & processing	100%
	Customers' trust	100%
	Customers' awareness	75%
	New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes	75%
	Quality of the relationships	75%
	Community involvement & activation	75%
	Community involvement & activation together with SFSC actors	75%
	Community involvement & activation: Participation	75%
	Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	75%
	Corporate welfare	50%
	Community welfare	50%
	Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community	100%
	Services created together with SFSC actors	75%
	Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities	0%
	Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors	100%
Regenerated spaces/assets/goods	0%	
GOVERNANCE	Involvement of suppliers in the decision-making processes	75%
	Involvement of customers (people) in the decision-making	100%
	Involvement of customers (companies) in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of other producers in the decision-making processes	50%
	Involvement of distribution companies in the decision-making	50%
	Involvement of other actors in the decision-making processes	50%
	Customers involved in the strategic decisions	0%



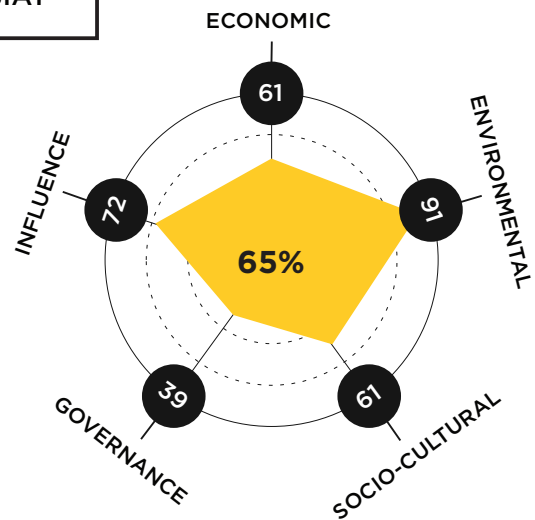
6. NATUURLIJK VLEESPAKKET BV

Mailing address	Zondaghof 8, 1335 LC Almere, Netherlands
Year of creation	2016
Area of operations	National - Interregional - Regional - Municipal
Legal form	BV (Inc)
N° of workers	1
	 <p>0% Women 100% Men</p>
Workers that are members	0%
N° of members	0
	 <p>0% Women 100% Men</p>
Agrifood sector	Meat
Economics (last year)	Revenues: 211.846 € Costs: 196.932,00 € €
Type of production	 <p>100% SFSC Production 0% LFSC Production</p>

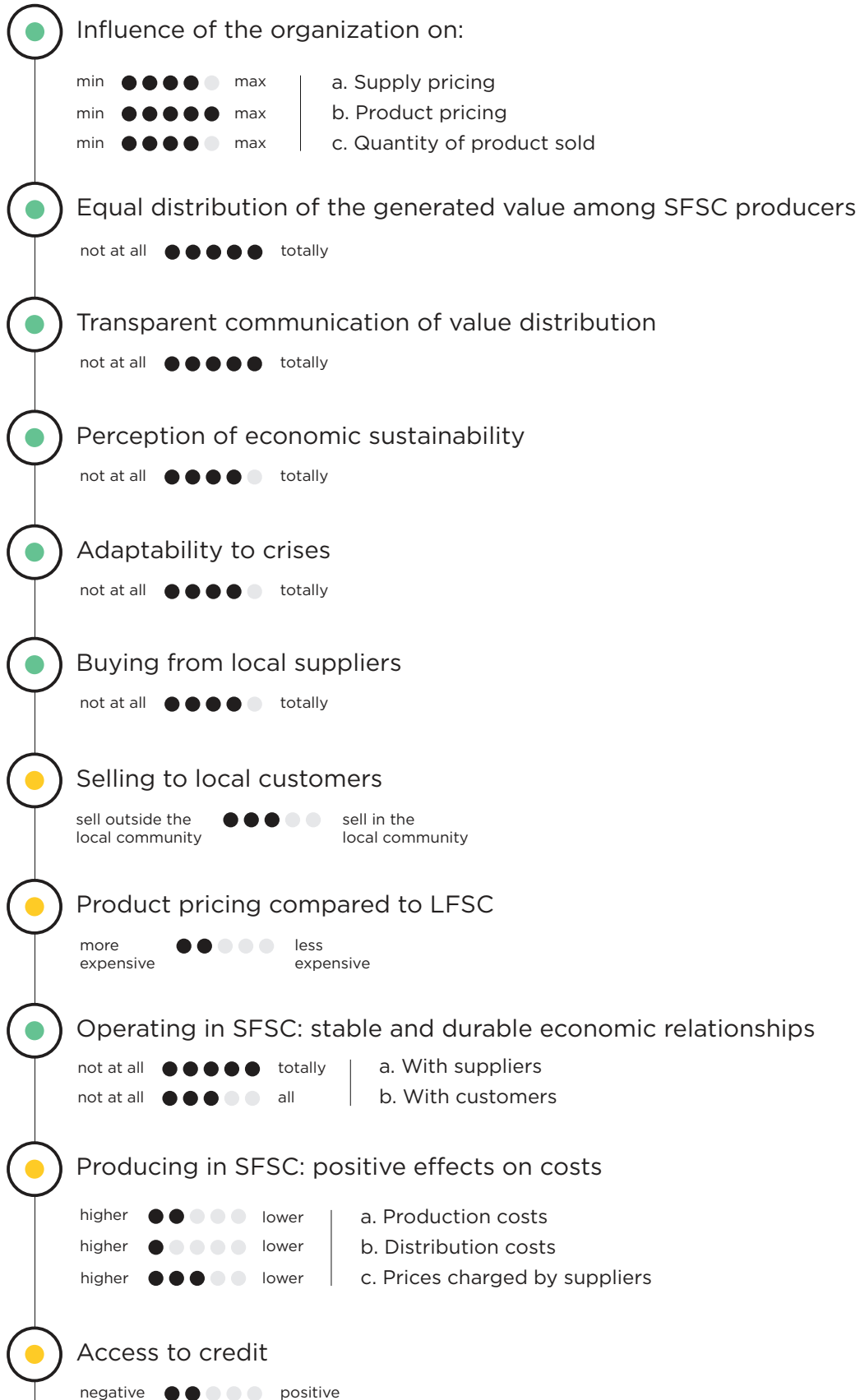
PRIORITIZE


Economic	100
Environmental	75
Socio-cultural	50
Governance	50
Influence	0


SIAT




Indices:



 Requests for collective credit initiated with SFSC actors
 never ●●●●● very often

 Investments initiated with SFSC actors
 never ●●●●● very often


 Access to ICT
 virtually nil ●●●●● intensive use

 Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors


Description of tech solutions: —
 working together with my main supplier, who also sells online, sharing the same SFSC logistical platform solution, use a variety of plugins to align our websites, e.g. up to date stock overview, customer data for shipping, etc.




Indices:

 Distribution of products

never ●●●●● always	a. Direct sales 3%
never ●●●●● always	b. Buying group 0%
never ●●●●● always	c. Online sale with home delivery 10%
never ●●●●● always	d. Online sale with delivery at the meeting point 5%
never ●●●●● always	e. Network of local shops 2%
never ●●●●● always	f. Large retailers 0%
never ●●●●● always	g. Other 20%

 Distributing and selling with local actors
 never ●●●●● always

 Operating in SFSC: food miles

higher ●●●●● lower	a. km traveled for production [2250]
higher ●●●●● lower	b. km traveled by products to reach the final consumers [10000]



Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria

never ●●●●● always

Criteria adopted:

only local suppliers who work in a proffered ecological way, taking care of a circular way of working, using feed, which is waste from either themselves (as a farm) or as close by as possible. Animal welfare is highest priority. We co-developed a new certificate for grassfed beef. Also some of our suppliers work with staff, who are social disabled, to help them get back into the social system as much as possible.



Energy used from renewable sources **85%**



Monitoring CO2 emissions

How:

as good as it gets, we try to monitor that, wit the help of a system like <https://system.wesustain-esm.com/circularity-check/main.html>



Energy consumption

high ●●●●● low



Initiatives/investments started for energy efficiency measures in SFSC

never ●●●●● very often

Description of the initiatives/investments:

installing a new fridge with a state of the art cooling motor, and an indoor portal, so the cold air can't get out immediately.



Circular economy initiatives launched

How:

buying chicken from a farmer who feeds his chicken with beetroot and carrot scraps from his neighbor. Our beef comes from cattle which main task is to maintain nature parks. We only sell the bulls.



Reduced food waste

not at all ●●●●● a lot

How:

we use the whole animal in our production, as far as allowed by the food safety law, and sell all these pieces. We sell our meat packed for 1 or 2 persons to reduce foodwaste. We sell it frozen, to keep it good for 18 months.



Packaging

never ●●●●● always |
 not at all ●●●●● totally

- a. Eco-friendly packaging
- b. Less packaging

How packaging has been reduced: —————
 We use recycled cardboard boxes to pack our products. In our distribution system we also work with reusable thermo boxes and reusable icepacks, to keep the produce frozen. We collect them the next round of deliveries at the DC of our logistic partner. Our distribution towards foodservice is as much as possible in reusable crates.



Organic production **90%**



Production of local / traditional products **100%**

not at all ●●●●● a lot



Indices:



Disadvantaged workers **0%**

- a. Disabled: 0
- b. Migrants: 0
- c. Neet: 0
- d. Prisoners / Ex-offenders: 0
- e. Addicts / Ex-addicts: 0
- f. Other: 0



Redistributive balance: salary level
 min per hour / max per hour : **5,00**



Equal pay (gender)

Comment: —————



Occupational resilience

low ●●●●● high



Participation of local actors in production & processing

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

- a. Customers
- b. Local producers
- c. Others: breed the cattle of beef, or chicken, lamb, etc.



Customers' trust

low ● ● ● ● ● high



Customers' awareness about what they eat and how the products they buy are produced & distributed

low ● ● ● ● ● high



New relationships arisen with actors not directly involved in the production and distribution process

never ● ● ● ● ● very often

Actors: _____
 with local farmers, producers and universities, to broaden the SFCS base, and building a collective / cooperation to cover the whole variety of food (meat, vegetables, fruits, dairies, etc. in the local food chain

low ● ● ● ● ● high | a. Quality of the relationships



Community involvement & animation

never ● ● ● ● ● always | a. Meetings, workshops, events, activities

Description of the initiatives: _____
 as a board member Flevofood, I want to build on this cooperation of local suppliers. Only by working together we can pick some marketshare, make local food widely available, pay the farmers more, and thus change the current food system.

never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. With SFSC actors
 low ● ● ● ● ● high | c. Participation



Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____
 The first line on my website already mention the importance of this. In all my presentations, for local or regional government and high schools / universities it is the base of my story.

- Corporate welfare (services for workers)

 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
- Community welfare (services for the community)

 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

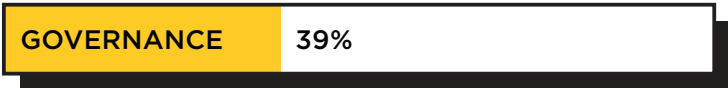
 Description of the services: _____

 I'm too small for that.
- a. Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community

 never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. Services created together with SFSC actors
- Using spaces or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities

 never ● ● ● ● ● always
- Providing spaces for activities or services of community actors

 never ● ● ● ● ● always
- Regenerated spaces



Indices:

- Involvement of SFSC actors in the decision-making processes

min	●●●●●	max	a. Suppliers	5
min	●●●●●	max	b. Customers - people	1000
min	●●●●●	max	c. Customers - companies	20
min	●●●●●	max	d. Other producers	4
min	●●●●●	max	e. Distribution (companies)	2
min	●●●●●	max	e. Other actors: farmshops	2
- Type of governance adopted

 totally informal ●●●●● totally structured



Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC

never ● ● ● ● ● always

How: _____



Indices:



Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____
speaking a lot to local decision makers. As we speak I'm now one of the 5 persons in my town (220K inhabitants) to have a saying in their food strategy. At the end it's the politics that make the decisions.



Creation of local networks (formal or informal)



Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating

How: _____
I'm talking a lot to these actors, and get them enthusiastic to participate in a SFSC, or start using more local produce for their production.

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally	a. Citizens
not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally	b. Companies



Positive influence on other production sectors























not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____
Yes, slightly, with the regional tourism organisation.

SIAT Dimensions






Dimension	Indicator	Score
ECONOMIC	Influence on supply pricing	75%
	Influence on product pricing	100%
	Influence on quantity of product sold	75%
	Equal distribution of the generated value among SFSC producers	100%
	Transparent communication	100%
	Perception of economic sustainability	75%
	Adaptability to crises	75%
	Buying from local suppliers	75%
	Selling to local customers	50%
	Product pricing compared to LFSC	25%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with suppliers	100%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with customers	50%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on production costs	25%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on distribution costs	0%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on prices charged by suppliers	50%
	Access to credit	25%
	Requests for collective credit initiated by SFSC actors	50%
	Investments initiated by SFSC actors	0%
	Access to ICT	75%
	Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors	100%
ENVIRONMENTAL	Distributing and selling with local actors	100%
	Food miles: km traveled by products for production & processing	100%
	Food miles: km traveled by products to reach the final consumers	75%
	Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria	100%
	Energy used from renewable sources	85%
	Monitoring CO2 emissions	100%
	Energy consumption	100%
	Initiatives / investments for energy efficiency measures	25%
	Circular economy initiatives	100%

	Reduced food waste	 100%
	Eco-friendly packaging	 50%
	Less packaging	 75%
	Organic production	 90%
	Production of local / traditional products	 100%
SOCIO-CULTURAL	Disadvantaged workers	0%
	Redistributive balance	 100%
	Equal pay (Gender)	 100%
	Occupational resilience	 50%
	Participation of customers in production & processing	0%
	Participation of local producers in production & processing	 100%
	Customers' trust	 100%
	Customers' awareness	 100%
	New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes	 100%
	Quality of the relationships	 100%
	Community involvement & activation	 100%
	Community involvement & activation together with SFSC actors	 75%
	Community involvement & activation: Participation	 100%
	Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	 100%
	Corporate welfare	0%
	Community welfare	0%
	Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community	-
	Services created together with SFSC actors	-
	Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities	0%
Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors	0%	
Regenerated spaces/assets/goods	0%	
GOVERNANCE	Involvement of suppliers in the decision-making processes	 75%
	Involvement of customers (people) in the decision-making	 25%
	Involvement of customers (companies) in the decision-making	 50%
	Involvement of other producers in the decision-making processes	 50%
	Involvement of distribution companies in the decision-making	 75%
	Involvement of other actors in the decision-making processes	0%
	Customers involved in the strategic decisions	0%



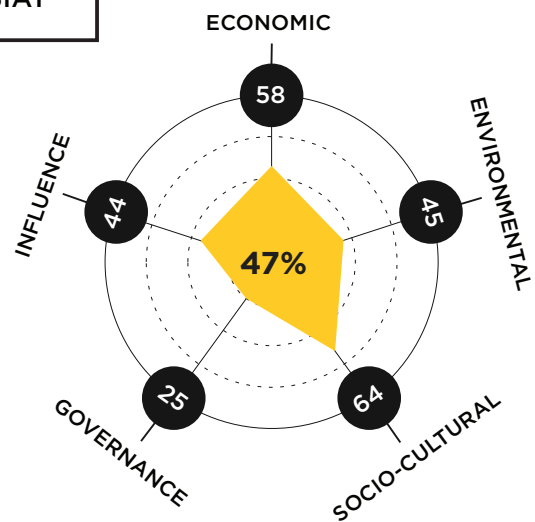
7. BAUER BANSE HOFMOLKEREI

Mailing address	Kakerbeck 7, 29378 Wittingen, Germany
Year of creation	2009
Area of operations	Regional
Legal form	Individual business
N° of workers	0
	 <p>80% Women 20% Men</p>
Workers that are members	0%
N° of members	0
	 <p>80% Women 20% Men</p>
Agrifood sector	Dairy products
Economics (last year)	Revenues: - Costs: -
Type of production	 <p>75% SFSC Production 25% LFSC Production</p>

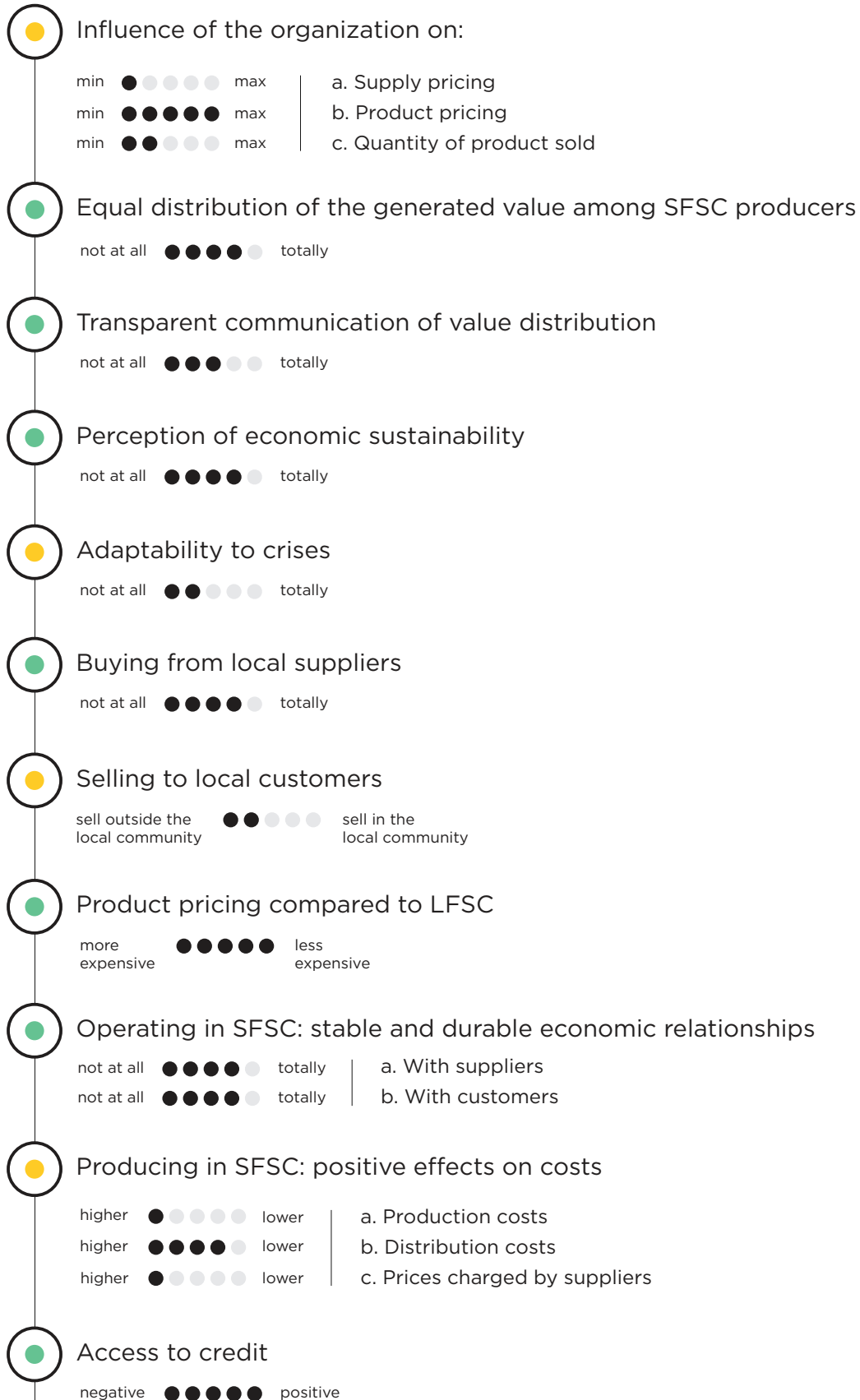
PRIORITIZE


Economic	100
Environmental	75
Socio-cultural	75
Governance	75
Influence	100


SIAT





Indices:



 Requests for collective credit initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often

 Investments initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often


 Access to ICT
 virtually nil ● ● ● ● ● intensive use

 Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors


Description of tech solutions: _____
 Regional marketing association with logistics


ENVIRONMENTAL 45%

Indices:

 Distribution of products

never ● ● ● ● ● always	a. Direct sales 65%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	b. Buying group 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	c. Online sale with home delivery 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	d. Online sale with delivery at the meeting point 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	e. Network of local shops 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	f. Large retailers 15%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	g. Other 20%

 Distributing and selling with local actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● always

 Operating in SFSC: food miles

higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	a. km traveled for production [0]
higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	b. km traveled by products to reach the final consumers [80000]



Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria

never ● ● ● ● ● always

Criteria adopted: _____



Energy used from renewable sources **15%**



Monitoring CO2 emissions

How: _____



Energy consumption

high ● ● ● ● ● low



Initiatives/investments started for energy efficiency measures in SFSC

never ● ● ● ● ● very often

Description of the initiatives/investments: _____



Circular economy initiatives launched

How: _____
no "best before date" products



Reduced food waste

not at all ● ● ● ● ● a lot

How: _____
through continuous production, no surplus goods



Packaging

never ●●●● always
not at all ●●●● totally

- a. Eco-friendly packaging
- b. Less packaging

How packaging has been reduced: _____
 sale also in bulk containers, as deposit system



Organic production **0%**



Production of local / traditional products **0%**

not at all ●●●● a lot



Indices:



Disadvantaged workers **25%**

- a. Disabled: **1**
- b. Migrants: **1**
- c. Neet: **0**
- d. Prisoners / Ex-offenders: **0**
- e. Addicts / Ex-addicts: **0**
- f. Other: **0**



Redistributive balance: salary level

min per hour / max per hour : -



Equal pay (gender)

Comment: _____



Occupational resilience

low ●●●● high



Participation of local actors in production & processing

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

- a. Customers
- b. Local producers
- c. Others



Customers' trust

low ● ● ● ● ● high



Customers' awareness about what they eat and how the products they buy are produced & distributed

low ● ● ● ● ● high



New relationships arisen with actors not directly involved in the production and distribution process

never ● ● ● ● ● very often

Actors: _____

low ● ● ● ● ● high | a. Quality of the relationships



Community involvement & animation

never ● ● ● ● ● always | a. Meetings, workshops, events, activities

Description of the initiatives: _____

Meetings: Representation of interests for direct marketing

never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. With SFSC actors
low ● ● ● ● ● high | c. Participation



Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____

Homepage, information at market cars

- Corporate welfare (services for workers)

 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
- Community welfare (services for the community)

 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

 Description of the services:
- a. Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community

 never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. Services created together with SFSC actors
- Using spaces or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities

 never ● ● ● ● ● always
- Providing spaces for activities or services of community actors

 never ● ● ● ● ● always
- Regenerated spaces

GOVERNANCE 25%

Indices:

- Involvement of SFSC actors in the decision-making processes

min ● ● ● ● ● max	a. Suppliers -
min ● ● ● ● ● max	b. Customers - people -
min ● ● ● ● ● max	c. Customers - companies -
min ● ● ● ● ● max	d. Other producers -
min ● ● ● ● ● max	e. Distribution (companies) -
min ● ● ● ● ● max	e. Other actors -
- Type of governance adopted

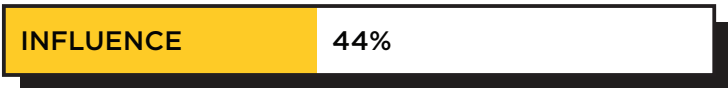
 totally informal ● ● ● ● ● totally structured



Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC

never ●●●●● always

How: _____
via annual general meeting and online surveys



Indices:



Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level

not at all ●●●●● totally

How: _____



Creation of local networks (formal or informal)



Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating

How: _____

not at all ●●●●● totally		a. Citizens
not at all ●●●●● totally		b. Companies



Positive influence on other production sectors

not at all ●●●●● totally

How: _____














47%

SIAT SCORE / BAUER BANSE HOFMOLKEREI

SIAT Dimensions






Dimension	Indicator	Score
ECONOMIC	Influence on supply pricing	0%
	Influence on product pricing	100%
	Influence on quantity of product sold	25%
	Equal distribution of the generated value among SFSC producers	75%
	Transparent communication	50%
	Perception of economic sustainability	75%
	Adaptability to crises	25%
	Buying from local suppliers	75%
	Selling to local customers	25%
	Product pricing compared to LFSC	100%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with suppliers	75%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with customers	75%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on production costs	0%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on distribution costs	75%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on prices charged by suppliers	0%
	Access to credit	100%
	Requests for collective credit initiated by SFSC actors	0%
	Investments initiated by SFSC actors	50%
	Access to ICT	50%
	Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors	100%
ENVIRONMENTAL	Distributing and selling with local actors	75%
	Food miles: km traveled by products for production & processing	50%
	Food miles: km traveled by products to reach the final consumers	75%
	Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria	0%
	Energy used from renewable sources	15%
	Monitoring CO2 emissions	0%
	Energy consumption	25%
	Initiatives / investments for energy efficiency measures	25%
Circular economy initiatives	100%	

	Reduced food waste	 100%
	Eco-friendly packaging	 50%
	Less packaging	 50%
	Organic production	0%
	Production of local / traditional products	0%
SOCIO-CULTURAL	Disadvantaged workers	 100%
	Redistributive balance	-
	Equal pay (Gender)	 100%
	Occupational resilience	 100%
	Participation of customers in production & processing	0%
	Participation of local producers in production & processing	0%
	Customers' trust	 100%
	Customers' awareness	 100%
	New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes	 75%
	Quality of the relationships	 100%
	Community involvement & activation	 75%
	Community involvement & activation together with SFSC actors	-
	Community involvement & activation: Participation	-
	Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	 75%
	Corporate welfare	0%
	Community welfare	0%
	Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community	-
	Services created together with SFSC actors	-
	Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities	0%
	Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors	0%
Regenerated spaces/assets/goods	0%	
GOVERNANCE	Involvement of suppliers in the decision-making processes	-
	Involvement of customers (people) in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of customers (companies) in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of other producers in the decision-making processes	-
	Involvement of distribution companies in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of other actors in the decision-making processes	-
	Customers involved in the strategic decisions	 25%

INFLUENCE	Positive influence on public policies	0%
	Creation of local networks	100%
	Positive influence on companies	75%
	Positive influence on citizens	75%
	Positive influence on other production sectors	0%

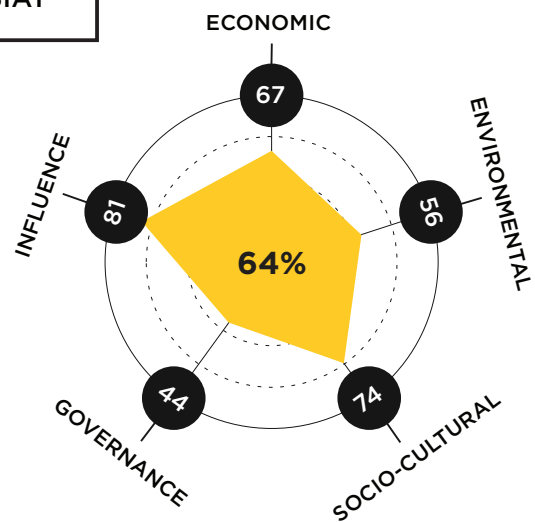
8. LOCAL2LOCAL

Mailing address	Fortweg 9, 3992 LX Houten, Netherlands
Year of creation	2013
Area of operations	Regional
Legal form	Private company
N° of workers	9
	 <p>30% Women 70% Men</p>
Workers that are members	100%
N° of members	0
	 <p>30% Women 70% Men</p>
Agrifood sector	Fruit & vegetables - Meat - Fish - Dairy products
Economics (last year)	Revenues: 421.718 € Costs: 481.975 €
Type of production	 <p>60% SFSC Production 40% LFSC Production</p>

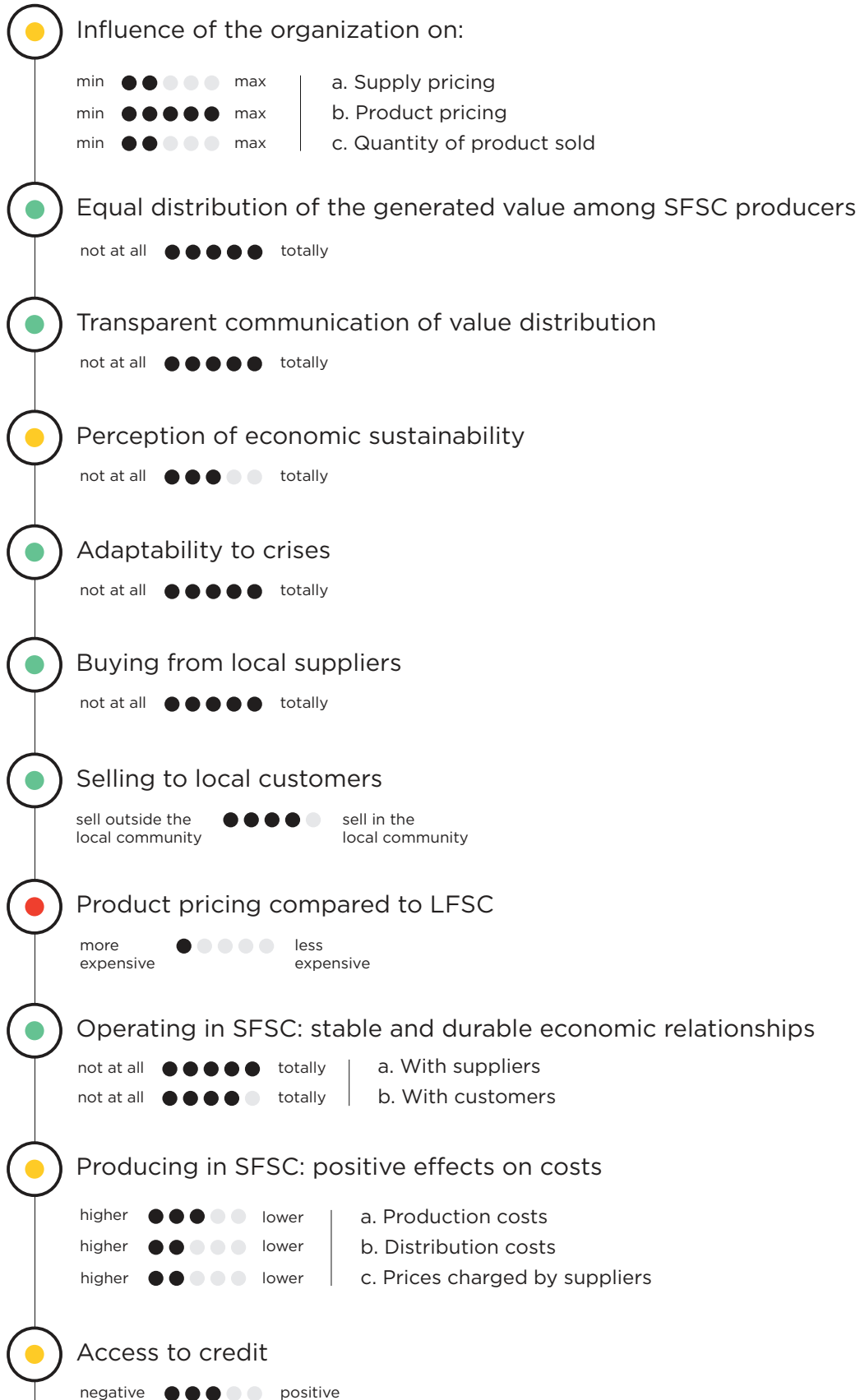
PRIORITIZE

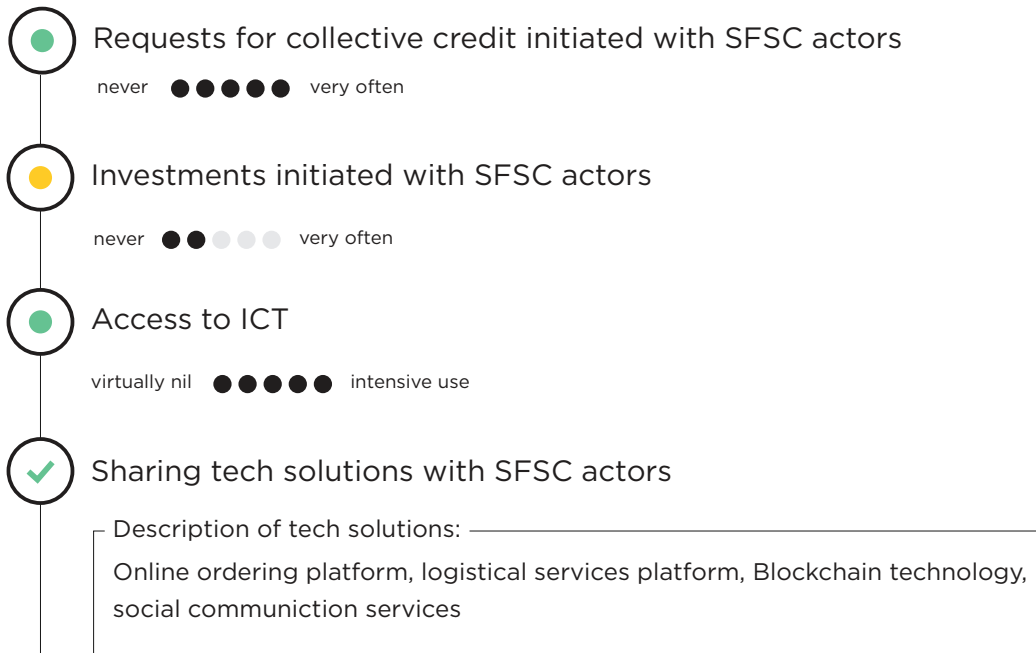
Economic	50
Environmental	100
Socio-cultural	100
Governance	100
Influence	75

SIAT

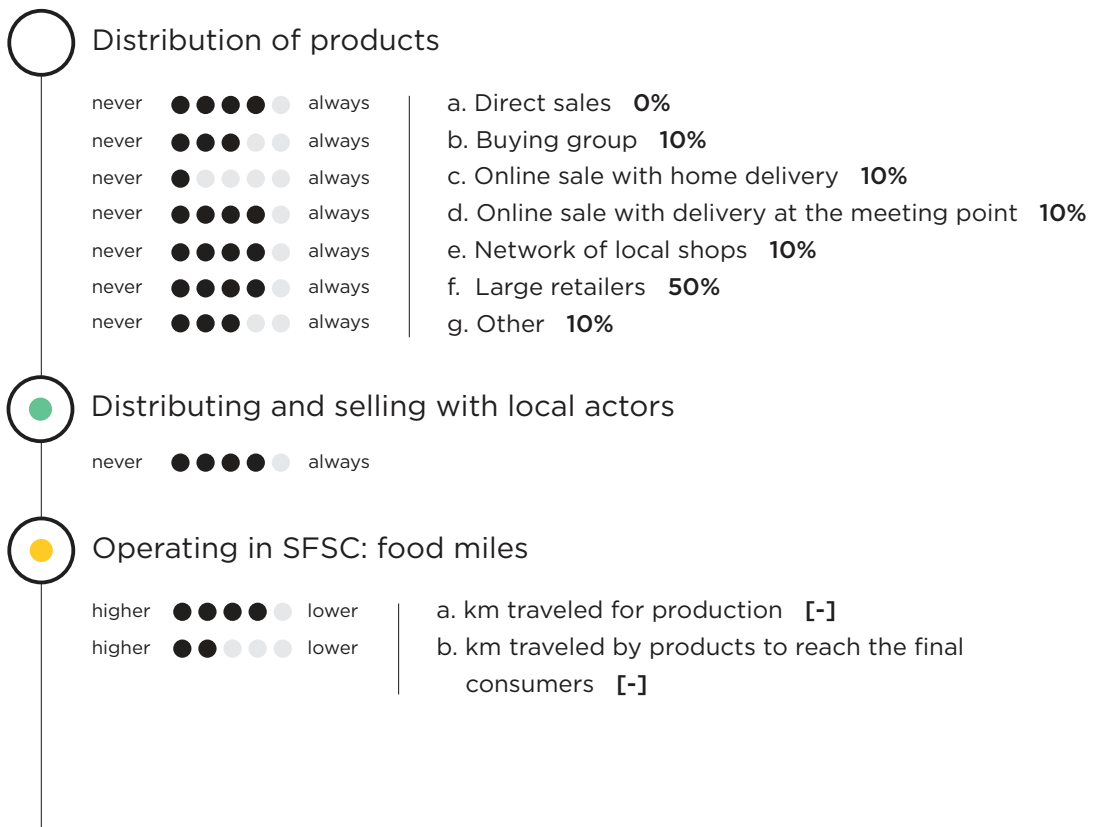


Indices:





Indices:





Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria

never ●●●●● always

Criteria adopted:
 Connection with other farmers, transparency, regional connection and agreements based on SDG's



Energy used from renewable sources 0%



Monitoring CO2 emissions

How:



Energy consumption

high ●●●●● low



Initiatives/investments started for energy efficiency measures in SFSC

never ●●●●● very often

Description of the initiatives/investments:
 Fruitvolt concept, project integrating solar panels within fruitproduction fields



Circular economy initiatives launched

How:
 Supersap, Getwasted vodka --> using apples and pears going to waste for product development. Waste food bags for students.



Reduced food waste

not at all ●●●●● a lot

How:
 We sell surpluses and other surplus streams go to NGO's for vulnerable societal groups



Packaging

never ●●●●● always
not at all ●●●●● totally

- a. Eco-friendly packaging
- b. Less packaging

How packaging has been reduced: _____
 Selling bulk



Organic production **0%**



Production of local / traditional products **80%**

not at all ●●●●● a lot

SOCIO-CULTURAL

74%

Indices:



Disadvantaged workers **0%**

- a. Disabled: 0
- b. Migrants: 0
- c. Neet: 0
- d. Prisoners / Ex-offenders: 0
- e. Addicts / Ex-addicts: 0
- f. Other: 0



Redistributive balance: salary level

min per hour / max per hour : **2,75**



Equal pay (gender)

Comment: _____



Occupational resilience

low ●●●●● high

Participation of local actors in production & processing

not at all ●●●●● totally | a. Customers
not at all ●●●●● totally | b. Local producers
not at all ●●●●● totally | c. Others

Customers' trust

low ●●●●● high

Customers' awareness about what they eat and how the products they buy are produced & distributed

low ●●●●● high

New relationships arisen with actors not directly involved in the production and distribution process

never ●●●●● very often

Actors: Universities, Provinces, catering companies, municipalities, network organisations

low ●●●●● high | a. Quality of the relationships

Community involvement & animation

never ●●●●● always | a. Meetings, workshops, events, activities

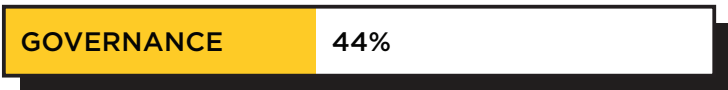
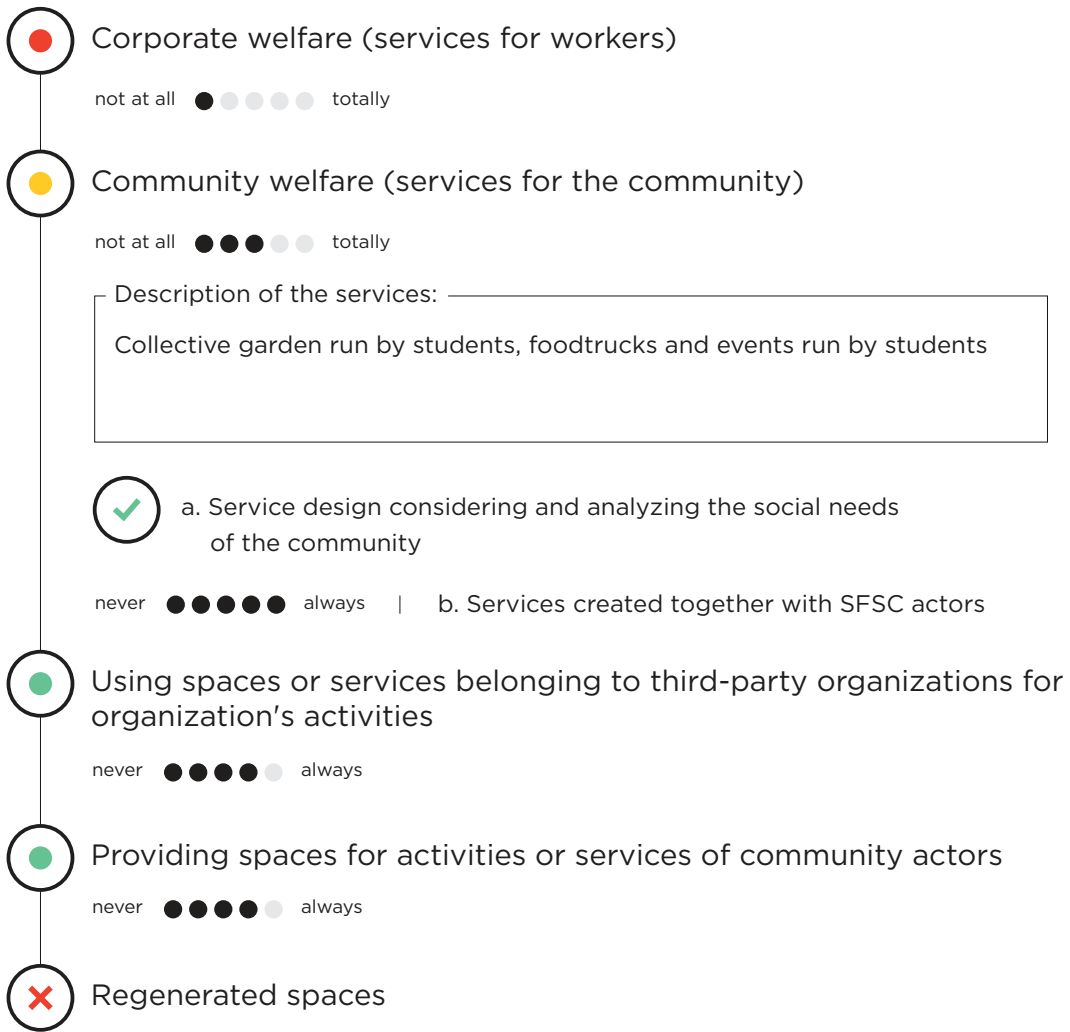
Description of the initiatives: Student community + workshops, picking supporting days at the farmers place, local food events with foodtrucks

never ●●●●● always | b. With SFSC actors
low ●●●●● high | c. Participation

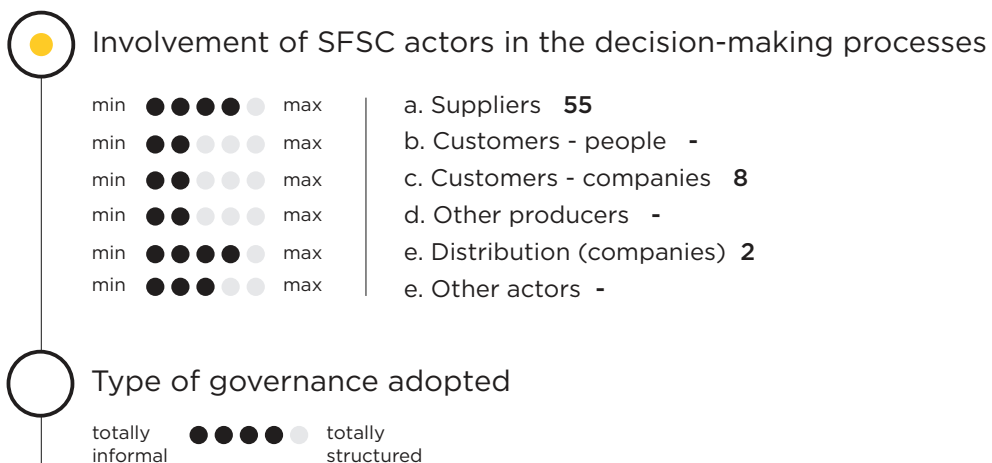
Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC

not at all ●●●●● totally

How: Taskforce short food supply chains support the gaining and diffusion of SFSC actors within the Netherlands on a national scale.



Indices:





Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC

never ● ● ● ● ● always

How:



Indices:



Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____
We have received a mandate from the ministry of agriculture for the roll out of the Taskforce short food supply chain plans



Creation of local networks (formal or informal)



Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating

How: _____
Strategic regional collaboration with universities, government organisations and companies influence companies and citizens

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally		a. Citizens
not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally		b. Companies



Positive influence on other production sectors

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____
foodservice collaborations, Red Cross collaboration societal impacts
























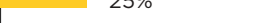
64%

SIAT / LOCAL2LOCAL

SIAT Dimensions






Dimension	Indicator	Value
ECONOMIC	Influence on supply pricing	25%
	Influence on product pricing	100%
	Influence on quantity of product sold	25%
	Equal distribution of the generated value among SFSC producers	100%
	Transparent communication	100%
	Perception of economic sustainability	50%
	Adaptability to crises	100%
	Buying from local suppliers	100%
	Selling to local customers	75%
	Product pricing compared to LFSC	0%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with suppliers	100%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with customers	75%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on production costs	50%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on distribution costs	25%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on prices charged by suppliers	25%
	Access to credit	50%
	Requests for collective credit initiated by SFSC actors	100%
	Investments initiated by SFSC actors	25%
	Access to ICT	100%
	Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors	100%
ENVIRONMENTAL	Distributing and selling with local actors	75%
	Food miles: km traveled by products for production & processing	75%
	Food miles: km traveled by products to reach the final consumers	25%
	Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria	100%
	Energy used from renewable sources	0%
	Monitoring CO2 emissions	0%
	Energy consumption	50%
	Initiatives / investments for energy efficiency measures	75%
	Circular economy initiatives	100%

	Reduced food waste	 100%
	Eco-friendly packaging	 25%
	Less packaging	 75%
	Organic production	0%
	Production of local / traditional products	0%
SOCIO-CULTURAL	Disadvantaged workers	0%
	Redistributive balance	 100%
	Equal pay (Gender)	 100%
	Occupational resilience	 75%
	Participation of customers in production & processing	 50%
	Participation of local producers in production & processing	 100%
	Customers' trust	 100%
	Customers' awareness	 100%
	New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes	 100%
	Quality of the relationships	 75%
	Community involvement & activation	 100%
	Community involvement & activation together with SFSC actors	 75%
	Community involvement & activation: Participation	 100%
	Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	 100%
	Corporate welfare	0%
	Community welfare	 50%
	Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community	 100%
	Services created together with SFSC actors	 100%
	Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities	 75%
	Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors	 75%
Regenerated spaces/assets/goods	0%	
GOVERNANCE	Involvement of suppliers in the decision-making processes	 75%
	Involvement of customers (people) in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of customers (companies) in the decision-making	 25%
	Involvement of other producers in the decision-making processes	-
	Involvement of distribution companies in the decision-making	 75%
	Involvement of other actors in the decision-making processes	-
	Customers involved in the strategic decisions	0%

INFLUENCE	Positive influence on public policies		100%
	Creation of local networks		100%
	Positive influence on companies		100%
	Positive influence on citizens		100%
	Positive influence on other production sectors		25%

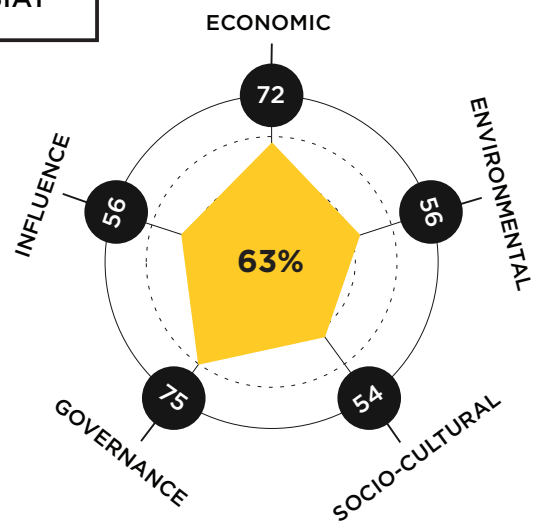
9. DOO POLO

Mailing address	Kneza Miloša 11, Čačak, Serbia
Year of creation	1991
Area of operations	International - Regional - Intermunicipal
Legal form	Third Sector Body (not social enterprise)
N° of workers	10
	 <p>30% Women 70% Men</p>
Workers that are members	20%
N° of members	2
	 <p>0% Women 100% Men</p>
Agrifood sector	Fruit & vegetables
Economics (last year)	Revenues: 700.000 € Costs: 650.000 €
Type of production	 <p>40% SFSC Production 60% LFSC Production</p>

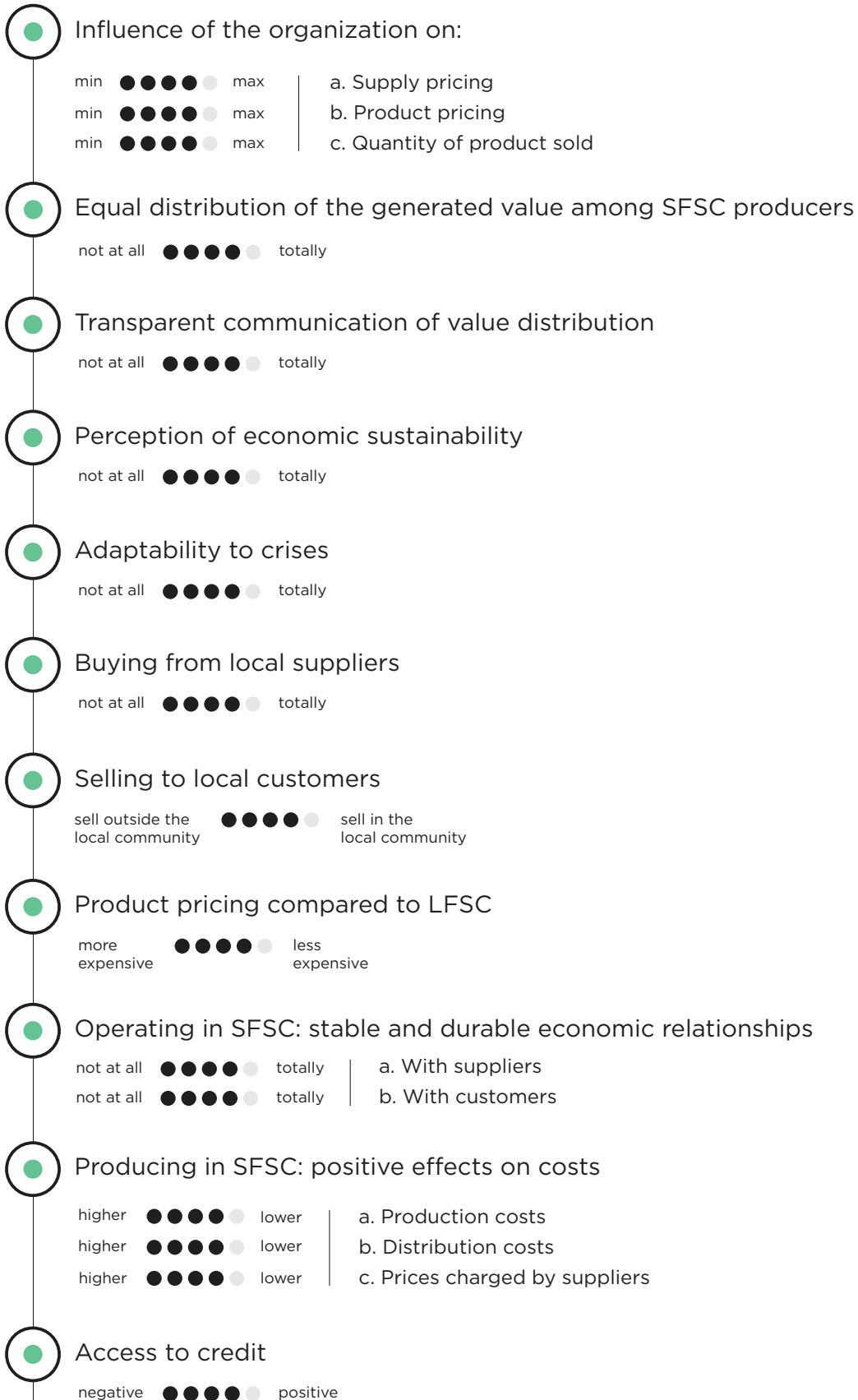
PRIORITIZE

Economic	75
Environmental	75
Socio-cultural	75
Governance	75
Influence	75

SIAT



Indices:



Requests for collective credit initiated with SFSC actors
 never ●●●●● very often

Investments initiated with SFSC actors
 never ●●●●● very often

Access to ICT
 virtually nil ●●●●● intensive use

Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors

Description of tech solutions: _____



Indices:

Distribution of products

never ●●●●● always	a. Direct sales 40%
never ●●●●● always	b. Buying group 5%
never ●●●●● always	c. Online sale with home delivery 0%
never ●●●●● always	d. Online sale with delivery at the meeting point 0%
never ●●●●● always	e. Network of local shops 20%
never ●●●●● always	f. Large retailers 15%
never ●●●●● always	g. Other 20%

Distributing and selling with local actors
 never ●●●●● always

Operating in SFSC: food miles

higher ●●●●● lower	a. km traveled for production [50]
higher ●●●●● lower	b. km traveled by products to reach the final consumers [200]



Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria

never ●●●●● always

Criteria adopted: _____



Energy used from renewable sources **30%**



Monitoring CO2 emissions

How: _____



Energy consumption

high ●●●●● low



Initiatives/investments started for energy efficiency measures in SFSC

never ●●●●● very often

Description of the initiatives/investments: _____



Circular economy initiatives launched

How: _____



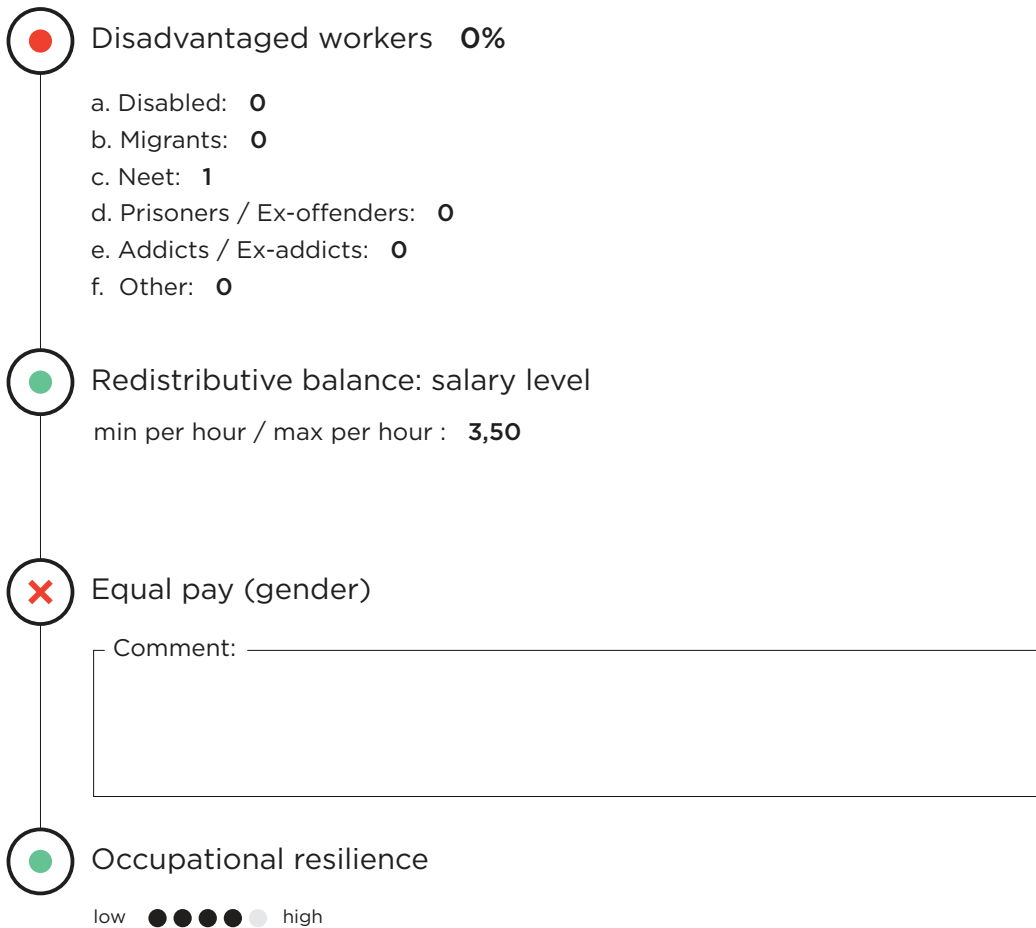
Reduced food waste

not at all ●●●●● a lot

How: _____



Indices:



Participation of local actors in production & processing

not at all ●●●●● totally | a. Customers
not at all ●●●●● totally | b. Local producers
not at all ●●●●● totally | c. Others

Customers' trust

low ●●●●● high

Customers' awareness about what they eat and how the products they buy are produced & distributed

low ●●●●● high

New relationships arisen with actors not directly involved in the production and distribution process

never ●●●●● very often

Actors:

low ●●●●● high | a. Quality of the relationships

Community involvement & animation

never ●●●●● always | a. Meetings, workshops, events, activities

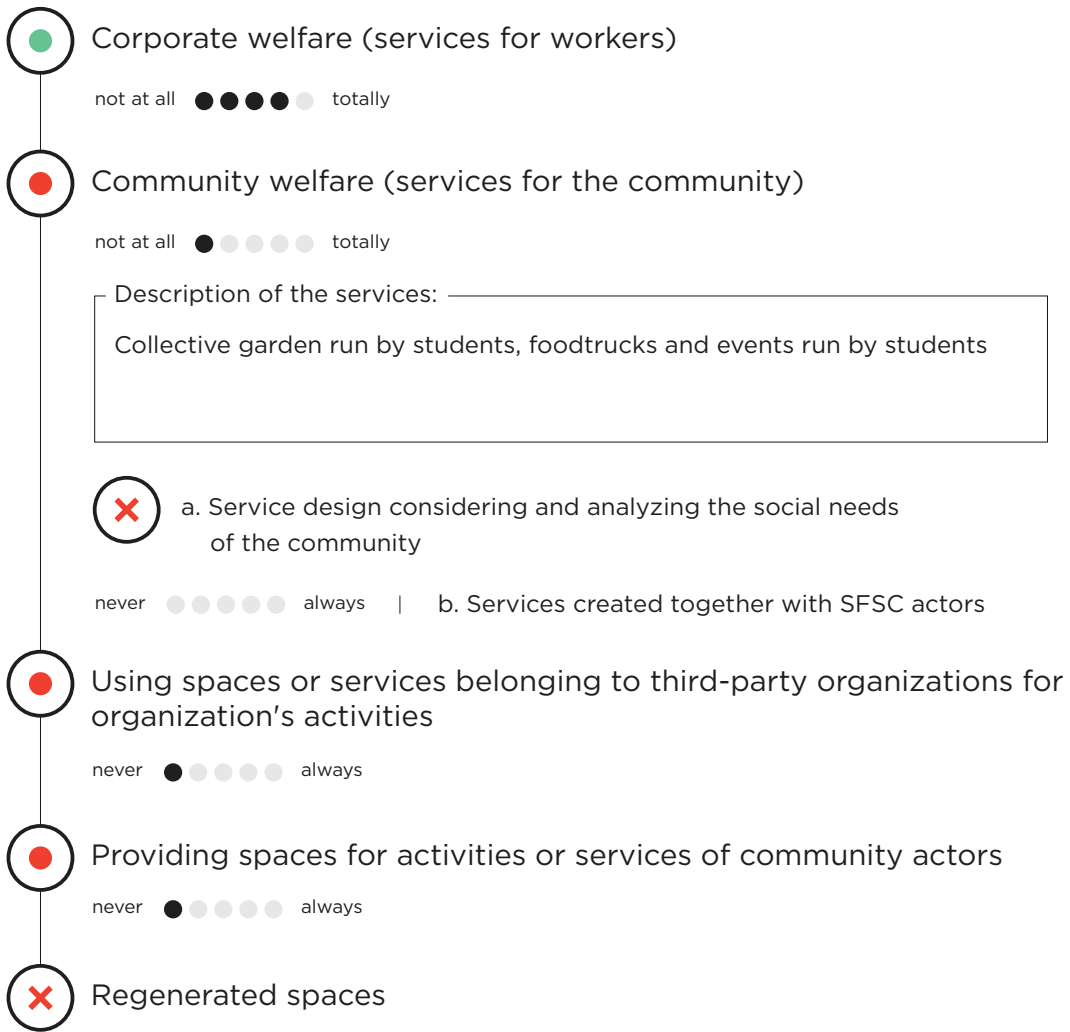
Description of the initiatives:
Student community + workshops, picking supporting days at the farmers place, local food events with foodtrucks

never ●●●●● always | b. With SFSC actors
low ●●●●● high | c. Participation

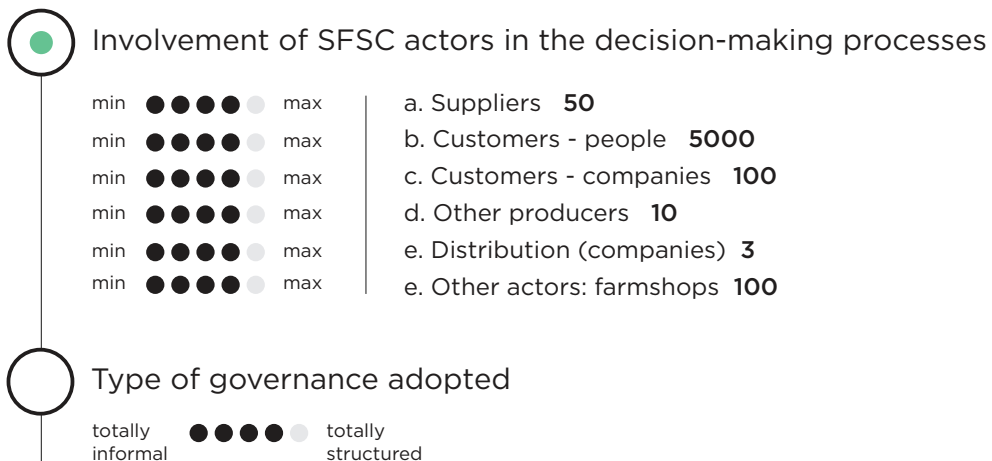
Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC

not at all ●●●●● totally

How:



Indices:





Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC

never ●●●●● always

How: _____



Indices:



Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level

not at all ●●●●● totally

How: _____



Creation of local networks (formal or informal)



Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating

How: _____

not at all ●●●●● totally | a. Citizens
 not at all ●●●●● totally | b. Companies



Positive influence on other production sectors

not at all ●●●●● all

How: _____

63%

SIAT / DOO POLO

SIAT Dimensions

72% ECONOMIC




















54% SOCIO-CULTURAL

56% INFLUENCE








56% ENVIRONMENTAL

























75% GOVERNANCE

ECONOMIC

Influence on supply pricing	 75%
Influence on product pricing	 75%
Influence on quantity of product sold	 75%
Equal distribution of the generated value among SFSC producers	 75%
Transparent communication	 75%
Perception of economic sustainability	 75%
Adaptability to crises	 75%
Buying from local suppliers	 75%
Selling to local customers	 75%
Product pricing compared to LFSC	 75%
Stable and durable economic relationships with suppliers	 75%
Stable and durable economic relationships with customers	 75%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on production costs	 75%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on distribution costs	 75%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on prices charged by suppliers	 75%
Access to credit	 75%
Requests for collective credit initiated by SFSC actors	 75%
Investments initiated by SFSC actors	 75%
Access to ICT	 75%
Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors	0%

ENVIRONMENTAL

Distributing and selling with local actors	 100%
Food miles: km traveled by products for production & processing	 75%
Food miles: km traveled by products to reach the final consumers	 75%
Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria	 75%
Energy used from renewable sources	 30%
Monitoring CO2 emissions	0%
Energy consumption	 25%
Initiatives / investments for energy efficiency measures	 75%
Circular economy initiatives	0%

	Reduced food waste	 75%
	Eco-friendly packaging	 75%
	Less packaging	 75%
	Organic production	0%
	Production of local / traditional products	 75%
SOCIO-CULTURAL	Disadvantaged workers	0%
	Redistributive balance	 100%
	Equal pay (Gender)	0%
	Occupational resilience	 75%
	Participation of customers in production & processing	 75%
	Participation of local producers in production & processing	 75%
	Customers' trust	 75%
	Customers' awareness	 75%
	New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes	 75%
	Quality of the relationships	 75%
	Community involvement & activation	 75%
	Community involvement & activation together with SFSC actors	 75%
	Community involvement & activation: Participation	 75%
	Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	 75%
	Corporate welfare	 75%
	Community welfare	0%
	Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community	-
	Services created together with SFSC actors	-
	Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities	0%
Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors	0%	
Regenerated spaces/assets/goods	0%	
GOVERNANCE	Involvement of suppliers in the decision-making processes	 75%
	Involvement of customers (people) in the decision-making	 75%
	Involvement of customers (companies) in the decision-making	 75%
	Involvement of other producers in the decision-making processes	 75%
	Involvement of distribution companies in the decision-making	 75%
	Involvement of other actors in the decision-making processes	 75%
	Customers involved in the strategic decisions	 75%

INFLUENCE	Positive influence on public policies	75%
	Creation of local networks	0%
	Positive influence on companies	75%
	Positive influence on citizens	
	Positive influence on other production sectors	75%

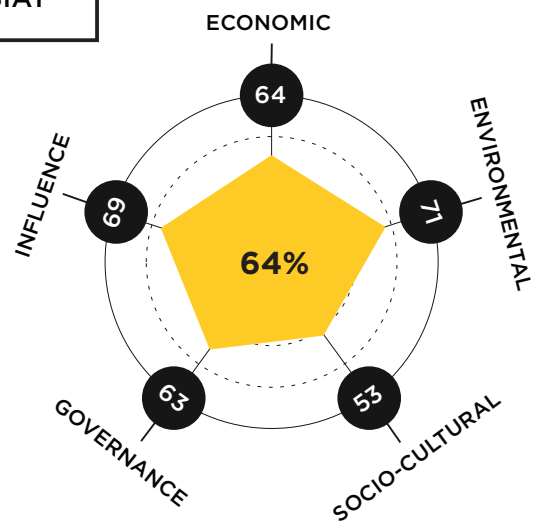
10. ASSOCIATION OF COMPANIES FOR FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING

Mailing address	Omladinska 2, Kraljevo 36000, Serbia
Year of creation	2011
Area of operations	National
Legal form	Association
N° of workers	0
	<p>0% Women 0% Men</p>
Workers that are members	0%
N° of members	35
	<p>40% Women 60% Men</p>
Agrifood sector	Fruit & vegetables - Bakery
Economics (last year)	Revenues: - Costs: -
Type of production	<p>50% SFSC Production 50% LFSC Production</p>

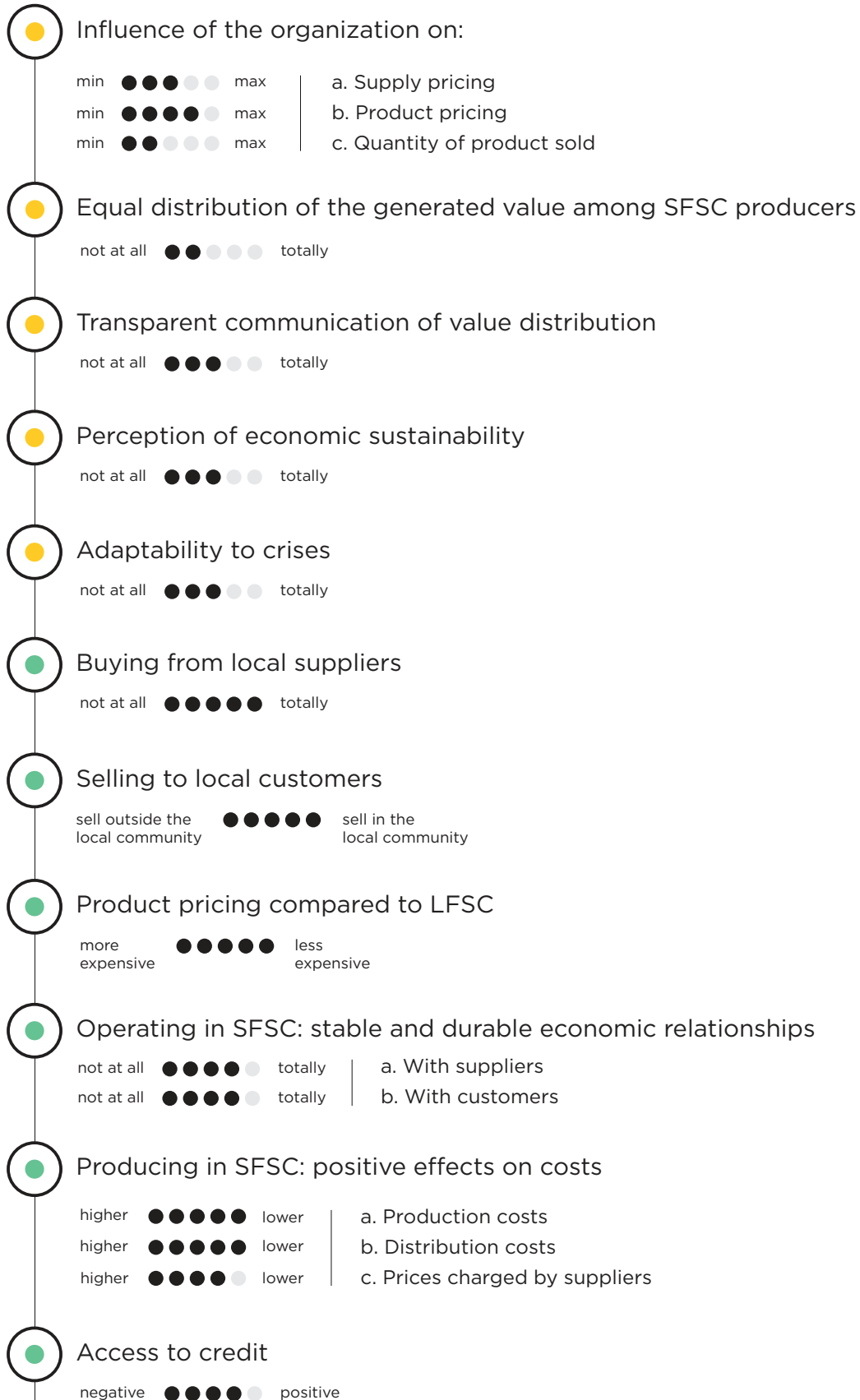
PRIORITIZE

Economic	100
Environmental	75
Socio-cultural	25
Governance	25
Influence	50

SIAT



Indices:



Requests for collective credit initiated with SFSC actors
 never ●●●●● very often

Investments initiated with SFSC actors
 never ●●●●● very often

Access to ICT
 virtually nil ●●●●● intensive use

Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors

Description of tech solutions: _____



Indices:

Distribution of products

never ●●●●● always	a. Direct sales 10%
never ●●●●● always	b. Buying group 0%
never ●●●●● always	c. Online sale with home delivery 10%
never ●●●●● always	d. Online sale with delivery at the meeting point 0%
never ●●●●● always	e. Network of local shops 30%
never ●●●●● always	f. Large retailers 50%
never ●●●●● always	g. Other 0%

Distributing and selling with local actors
 never ●●●●● always

Operating in SFSC: food miles

higher ●●●●● lower	a. km traveled for production [-]
higher ●●●●● lower	b. km traveled by products to reach the final consumers [-]



Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria

never ●●●●● always

Criteria adopted: _____



Energy used from renewable sources **50%**



Monitoring CO2 emissions

How: _____



Energy consumption

high ●●●●● low



Initiatives/investments started for energy efficiency measures in SFSC

never ●●●●● very often

Description of the initiatives/investments: _____



Circular economy initiatives launched

How: _____



Reduced food waste

not at all ●●●●● a lot

How: _____



Packaging

never ●●●●● always
not at all ●●●●● totally

- a. Eco-friendly packaging
- b. Less packaging

How packaging has been reduced: _____



Organic production **10%**



Production of local / traditional products **70%**

not at all ●●●●● a lot

SOCIO-CULTURAL

53%

Indices:



Disadvantaged workers **0%**

- a. Disabled: **10**
- b. Migrants: **10**
- c. Neet: **1**
- d. Prisoners / Ex-offenders: **0**
- e. Addicts / Ex-addicts: **0**
- f. Other: **90**



Redistributive balance: salary level

min per hour / max per hour : **12,50**



Equal pay (gender)

Comment: _____



Occupational resilience

low ●●●●● high



Participation of local actors in production & processing

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | a. Customers
 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | b. Local producers
 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | c. Others



Customers' trust

low ● ● ● ● ● high



Customers' awareness about what they eat and how the products they buy are produced & distributed

low ● ● ● ● ● high



New relationships arisen with actors not directly involved in the production and distribution process

never ● ● ● ● ● very often

Actors: _____

low ● ● ● ● ● high | a. Quality of the relationships



Community involvement & animation

never ● ● ● ● ● always | a. Meetings, workshops, events, activities

Description of the initiatives: _____

never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. With SFSC actors
 low ● ● ● ● ● high | c. Participation



Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____

-  Corporate welfare (services for workers)

not at all ●●●●● totally
-  Community welfare (services for the community)

not at all ●●●●● totally

Description of the services: _____
-  a. Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community


never ●●●●● always | b. Services created together with SFSC actors
-  Using spaces or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities


never ●●●●● always
-  Providing spaces for activities or services of community actors

never ●●●●● always
-  Regenerated spaces



Indices:

-  Involvement of SFSC actors in the decision-making processes

min ●●●●● max	a. Suppliers 150
min ●●●●● max	b. Customers - people 1000
min ●●●●● max	c. Customers - companies 50
min ●●●●● max	d. Other producers -
min ●●●●● max	e. Distribution (companies) 5
min ●●●●● max	e. Other actors 10
-  Type of governance adopted

totally informal ●●●●● totally structured



Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC

never ●●●●● always

How: _____



Indices:



Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level

not at all ●●●●● totally

How: _____



Creation of local networks (formal or informal)



Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating

How: _____

not at all ●●●●● totally | a. Citizens
 not at all ●●●●● totally | b. Companies



Positive influence on other production sectors

not at all ●●●●● totally

How: _____

SIAT Dimensions

64% ECONOMIC

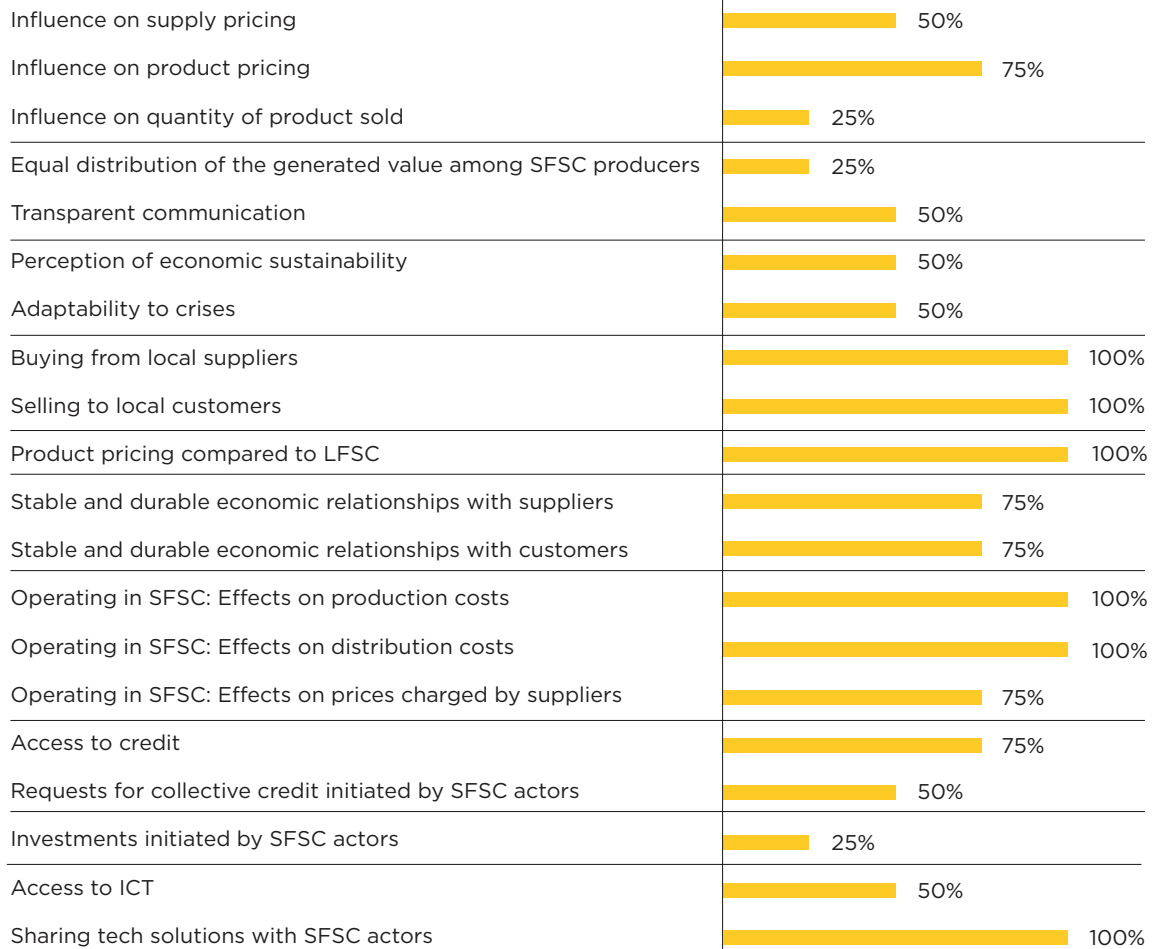
53% SOCIO-CULTURAL

69% INFLUENCE

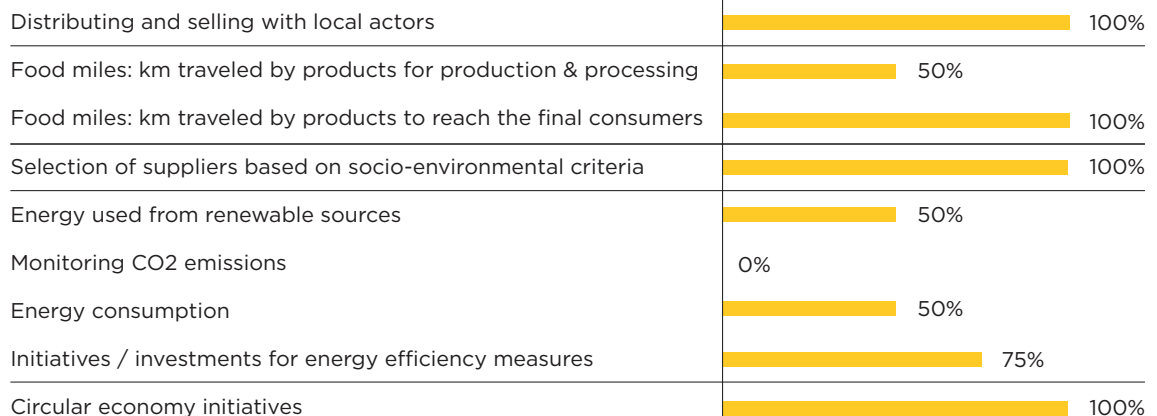
71% ENVIRONMENTAL
























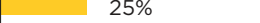
63% GOVERNANCE

ECONOMIC



ENVIRONMENTAL



	Reduced food waste	 75%
	Eco-friendly packaging	 75%
	Less packaging	 50%
	Organic production	 10%
	Production of local / traditional products	 75%
SOCIO-CULTURAL	Disadvantaged workers	 100%
	Redistributive balance	0%
	Equal pay (Gender)	 100%
	Occupational resilience	 75%
	Participation of customers in production & processing	0%
	Participation of local producers in production & processing	 100%
	Customers' trust	 75%
	Customers' awareness	 50%
	New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes	0%
	Quality of the relationships	-
	Community involvement & activation	 50%
	Community involvement & activation together with SFSC actors	 100%
	Community involvement & activation: Participation	 50%
	Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	 100%
	Corporate welfare	 25%
	Community welfare	0%
	Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community	-
	Services created together with SFSC actors	-
	Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities	 25%
	Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors	 100%
Regenerated spaces/assets/goods	0%	
GOVERNANCE	Involvement of suppliers in the decision-making processes	 75%
	Involvement of customers (people) in the decision-making	 100%
	Involvement of customers (companies) in the decision-making	 75%
	Involvement of other producers in the decision-making processes	-
	Involvement of distribution companies in the decision-making	 25%
	Involvement of other actors in the decision-making processes	 25%
	Customers involved in the strategic decisions	 75%

INFLUENCE	Positive influence on public policies	50%
	Creation of local networks	100%
	Positive influence on companies	50%
	Positive influence on citizens	50%
	Positive influence on other production sectors	75%

11. LATENGUI BATUAK, NAIA

Mailing address **Txorierri Etorbidea, 12, 48180 Loiu, Bizkaia, Spain**

Year of creation **2018**

Area of operations **Regional**

Legal form **Third Sector Body (not social enterprise)**

N° of workers **11**



Workers that are members **100%**

N° of members **11**



Agrifood sector **Fruit & vegetables**

Economics (last year) Revenues: **45.000 €**

Costs: **272.527 €**

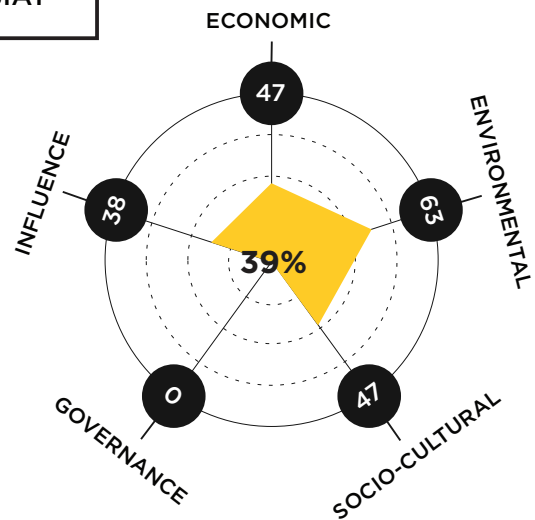
Type of production



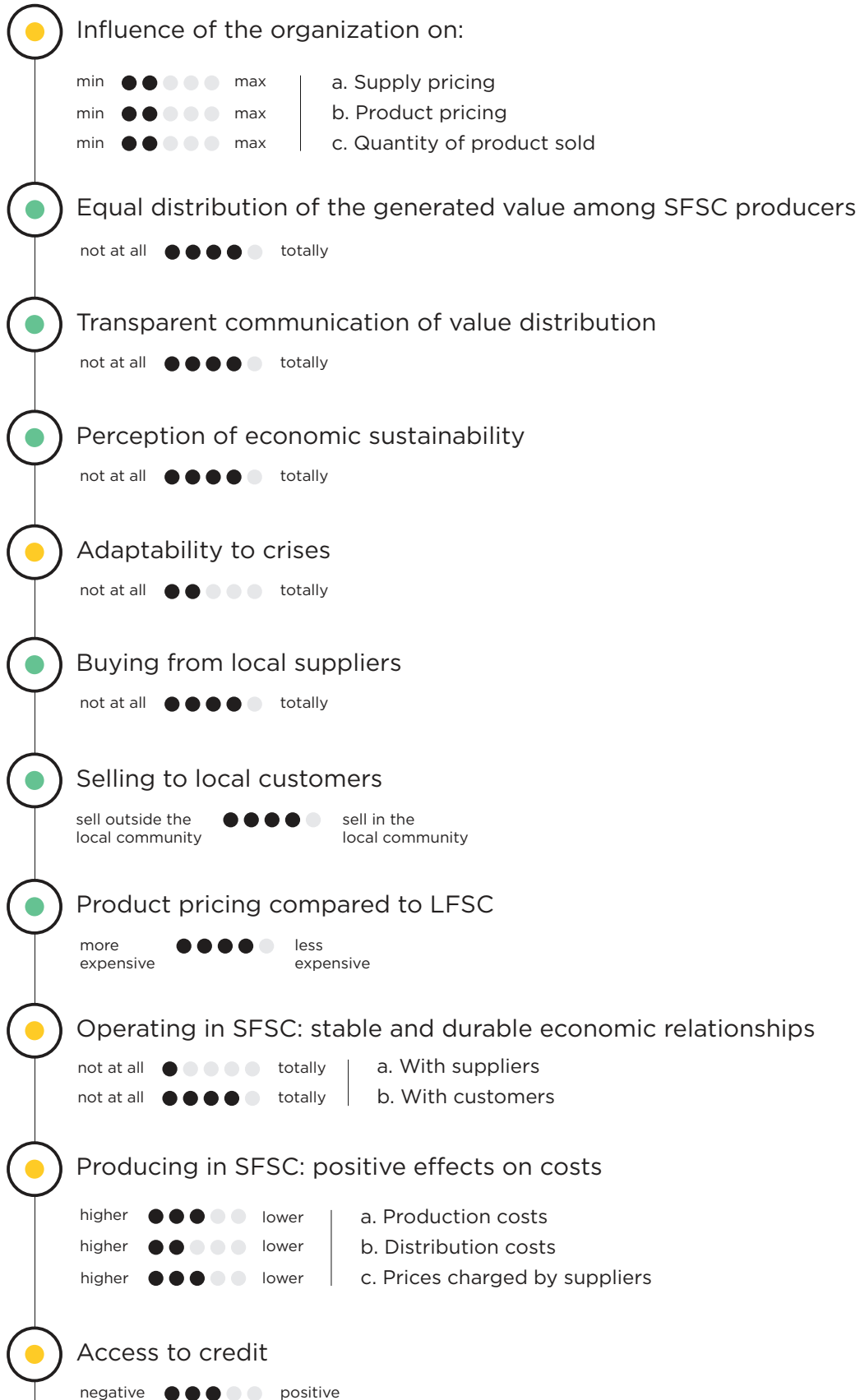
PRIORITIZE

Economic	50
Environmental	75
Socio-cultural	75
Governance	50
Influence	25

SIAT



Indices:



● Requests for collective credit initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often

● Investments initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often

● Access to ICT
 virtually nil ● ● ● ● ● intensive use

✗ Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors

Description of tech solutions: _____



Indices:

○ Distribution of products

never ● ● ● ● ● always	a. Direct sales 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	b. Buying group 5%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	c. Online sale with home delivery 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	d. Online sale with delivery at the meeting point 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	e. Network of local shops 60%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	f. Large retailers 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	g. Other 35%

● Distributing and selling with local actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● always

● Operating in SFSC: food miles

higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	a. km traveled for production [20]
higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	b. km traveled by products to reach the final consumers [140]



Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria

never ●●●●● always

Criteria adopted: _____



Energy used from renewable sources 0%



Monitoring CO2 emissions

How: _____



Energy consumption

high ●●●●● low



Initiatives/investments started for energy efficiency measures in SFSC

never ●●●●● very often

Description of the initiatives/investments: _____



Circular economy initiatives launched

How: _____
We use compostable packaging



Reduced food waste

not at all ●●●●● a lot

How: _____
We use compostable packaging



Packaging

never ●●●●● always | a. Eco-friendly packaging
 not at all ●●●●● totally | b. Less packaging

How packaging has been reduced: _____



Organic production **100%**



Production of local / traditional products **100%**

not at all ●●●●● a lot

SOCIO-CULTURAL

47%

Indices:



Disadvantaged workers **100%**

- a. Disabled: 11
- b. Migrants: 0
- c. Neet: 0
- d. Prisoners / Ex-offenders: 0
- e. Addicts / Ex-addicts: 0
- f. Other: 0



Redistributive balance: salary level

min per hour / max per hour : -



Equal pay (gender)

Comment: _____



Occupational resilience

low ●●●●● high



Participation of local actors in production & processing

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

- a. Customers
- b. Local producers
- c. Others



Customers' trust

low ● ● ● ● ● high



Customers' awareness about what they eat and how the products they buy are produced & distributed

low ● ● ● ● ● high



New relationships arisen with actors not directly involved in the production and distribution process

never ● ● ● ● ● very often

Actors: _____
Local governments, AZTI

low ● ● ● ● ● high | a. Quality of the relationships



Community involvement & animation

never ● ● ● ● ● always | a. Meetings, workshops, events, activities

Description of the initiatives: _____

never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. With SFSC actors
low ● ● ● ● ● high | c. Participation



Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____

- Corporate welfare (services for workers)

 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
- Community welfare (services for the community)

 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

 Description of the services:
- a. Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community

 never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. Services created together with SFSC actors
- Using spaces or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities

 never ● ● ● ● ● always
- Providing spaces for activities or services of community actors

 never ● ● ● ● ● always
- Regenerated spaces

GOVERNANCE **0%**

Indices:

- Involvement of SFSC actors in the decision-making processes

min ● ● ● ● ● max	a. Suppliers -
min ● ● ● ● ● max	b. Customers - people -
min ● ● ● ● ● max	c. Customers - companies -
min ● ● ● ● ● max	d. Other producers -
min ● ● ● ● ● max	e. Distribution (companies) -
min ● ● ● ● ● max	e. Other actors: 1 intermediary > Retailer (physical small shops, restaurants and collectivities) 1
- Type of governance adopted

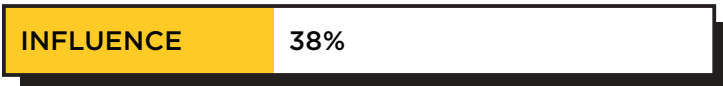
 totally informal ● ● ● ● ● totally structured



Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC

never ● ● ● ● ● always

How:



Indices:



Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How:



Creation of local networks (formal or informal)



Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating

How:
We are a non profit fundation that try to change the paradigm to a more local, sustainable and social production of foods

not at all	● ● ● ● ●	totally		a. Citizens
not at all	● ● ● ● ●	totally		b. Companies



Positive influence on other production sectors

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How:

38%

SIAT / LATENGUI BATUAK, NAIA

SIAT Dimensions

47% ECONOMIC














43% SOCIO-CULTURAL

38% INFLUENCE

63% ENVIRONMENTAL

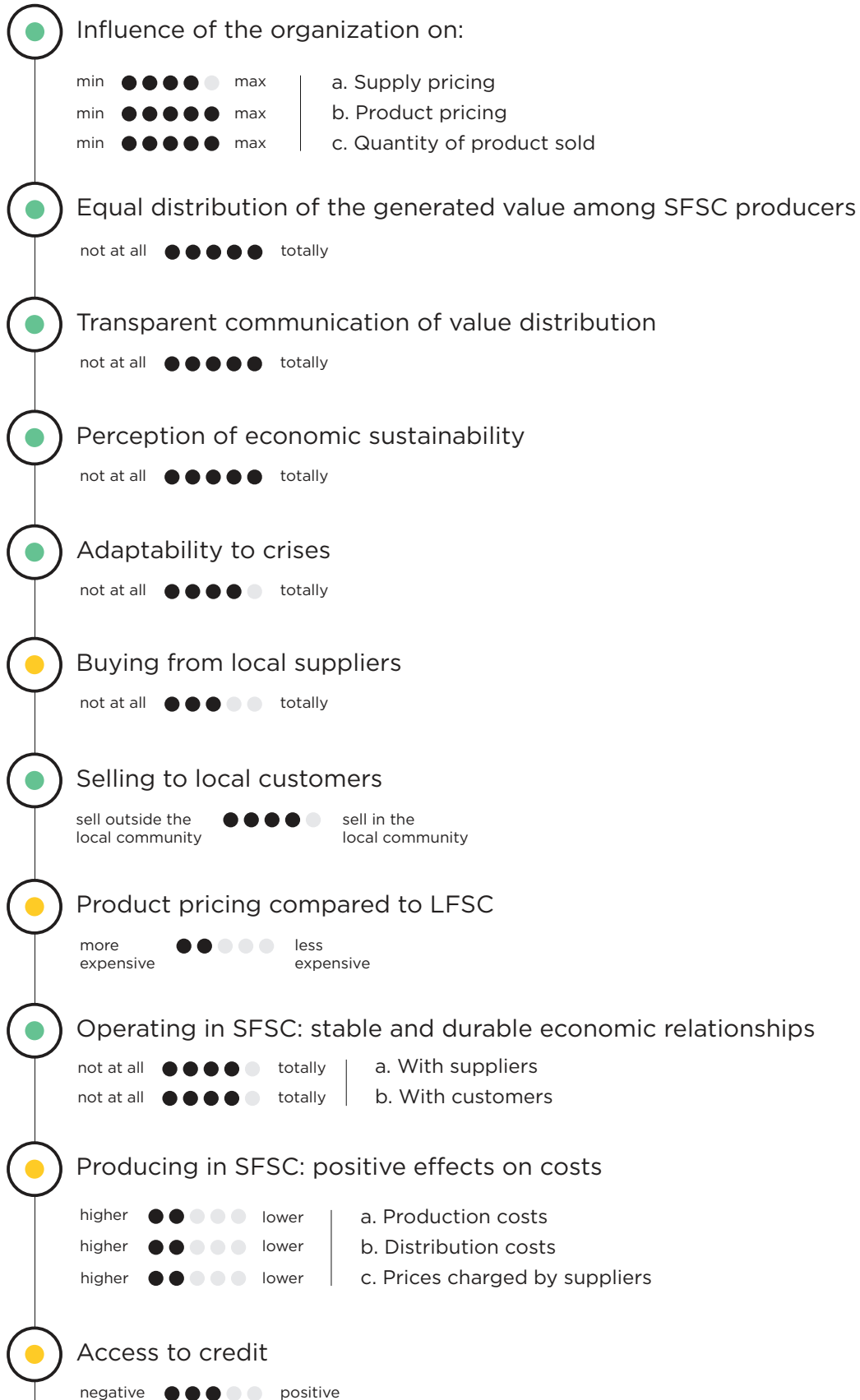
0% GOVERNANCE


Dimension	Indicator	Value
ECONOMIC	Influence on supply pricing	25%
	Influence on product pricing	25%
	Influence on quantity of product sold	25%
	Equal distribution of the generated value among SFSC producers	75%
	Transparent communication	75%
	Perception of economic sustainability	75%
	Adaptability to crises	25%
	Buying from local suppliers	75%
	Selling to local customers	75%
	Product pricing compared to LFSC	75%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with suppliers	0%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with customers	75%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on production costs	50%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on distribution costs	25%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on prices charged by suppliers	50%
	Access to credit	50%
	Requests for collective credit initiated by SFSC actors	0%
	Investments initiated by SFSC actors	0%
	Access to ICT	75%
	Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors	0%
ENVIRONMENTAL	Distributing and selling with local actors	0%
	Food miles: km traveled by products for production & processing	50%
	Food miles: km traveled by products to reach the final consumers	100%
	Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria	25%
	Energy used from renewable sources	0%
	Monitoring CO2 emissions	0%
	Energy consumption	50%
	Initiatives / investments for energy efficiency measures	0%
	Circular economy initiatives	100%


	Reduced food waste	 75%
	Eco-friendly packaging	 100%
	Less packaging	 100%
	Organic production	 100%
	Production of local / traditional products	 75%
SOCIO-CULTURAL	Disadvantaged workers	 100%
	Redistributive balance	-
	Equal pay (Gender)	 100%
	Occupational resilience	 25%
	Participation of customers in production & processing	0%
	Participation of local producers in production & processing	 75%
	Customers' trust	 100%
	Customers' awareness	 75%
	New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes	 75%
	Quality of the relationships	 75%
	Community involvement & activation	0%
	Community involvement & activation together with SFSC actors	-
	Community involvement & activation: Participation	-
	Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	0%
	Corporate welfare	0%
	Community welfare	0%
	Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community	-
	Services created together with SFSC actors	-
	Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities	0%
	Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors	0%
Regenerated spaces/assets/goods	0%	
GOVERNANCE	Involvement of suppliers in the decision-making processes	-
	Involvement of customers (people) in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of customers (companies) in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of other producers in the decision-making processes	-
	Involvement of distribution companies in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of other actors in the decision-making processes	0%
	Customers involved in the strategic decisions	0%




Indices:



 Requests for collective credit initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often

 Investments initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often


 Access to ICT
 virtually nil ● ● ● ● ● intensive use

 Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors


Description of tech solutions:




Indices:

 Distribution of products

never ● ● ● ● ● always	a. Direct sales 100%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	b. Buying group 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	c. Online sale with home delivery 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	d. Online sale with delivery at the meeting point 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	e. Network of local shops 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	f. Large retailers 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	g. Other 0%

 Distributing and selling with local actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● always

 Operating in SFSC: food miles

higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	a. km traveled for production [300]
higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	b. km traveled by products to reach the final consumers [300]



Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria

never ●●●●● always

Criteria adopted: only certified organic products are offered in gaia



Energy used from renewable sources 0%



Monitoring CO2 emissions

How:



Energy consumption

high ●●●●● low



Initiatives/investments started for energy efficiency measures in SFSC

never ●●●●● very often

Description of the initiatives/investments: We are currently investing in renewing the machinery and the facilities, which should be energy efficient.



Circular economy initiatives launched

How: Standard recycling of materials



Reduced food waste

not at all ●●●●● a lot

How: We are optimizing the orders



Packaging

never ●●●●● always
not at all ●●●●● totally

- a. Eco-friendly packaging
- b. Less packaging

How packaging has been reduced: _____

We are using biodegradable and re-usable bags



Organic production **100%**



Production of local / traditional products **50%**

not at all ●●●●● a lot



Indices:



Disadvantaged workers **6%**

- a. Disabled: 0
- b. Migrants: 0
- c. Neet: 1
- d. Prisoners / Ex-offenders: 0
- e. Addicts / Ex-addicts: 0
- f. Other: 0



Redistributive balance: salary level

min per hour / max per hour : -



Equal pay (gender)

Comment: _____



Occupational resilience

low ●●●●● high



Participation of local actors in production & processing

not at all ●●●●● totally | a. Customers
 not at all ●●●●● totally | b. Local producers
 not at all ●●●●● totally | c. Others



Customers' trust

low ●●●●● high



Customers' awareness about what they eat and how the products they buy are produced & distributed

low ●●●●● high



New relationships arisen with actors not directly involved in the production and distribution process

never ●●●●● very often

Actors: _____
 With other co-operatives, with other social enterprises, with hotels, with agrotouristic enterprises

low ●●●●● high | a. Quality of the relationships



Community involvement & animation

never ●●●●● always | a. Meetings, workshops, events, activities

Description of the initiatives: _____
 Public speeches/discussions, informational events, workshops, educational visits to schools


never ●●●●● always | b. With SFSC actors
 low ●●●●● high | c. Participation




Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC

not at all ●●●●● totally


How: _____
 social media, educational events, local media commercials, local media interviews


-  Corporate welfare (services for workers)


 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
-  Community welfare (services for the community)


 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

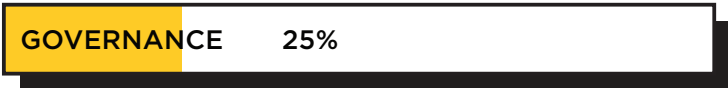
 Description of the services:

gaia supports soup kitchens for the most deprived (e.g., refugees, homeless people)
-  a. Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community


 never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. Services created together with SFSC actors
-  Using spaces or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities


 never ● ● ● ● ● always
-  Providing spaces for activities or services of community actors

 never ● ● ● ● ● always
-  Regenerated spaces



Indices:

-  Involvement of SFSC actors in the decision-making processes

min ● ● ● ● ● max		a. Suppliers 30
min ● ● ● ● ● max		b. Customers - people 350
min ● ● ● ● ● max		c. Customers - companies 6
min ● ● ● ● ● max		d. Other producers -
min ● ● ● ● ● max		e. Distribution (companies) 1
min ● ● ● ● ● max		e. Other actors: volunteers-members of the Board administration 8
-  Type of governance adopted

 totally informal ● ● ● ● ● totally structured



Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC

never ● ● ● ● ● always

How:

[Empty text box for response]

INFLUENCE

22%

Indices:



Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How:

participation in food exhibitions



Creation of local networks (formal or informal)



Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating

How:

gaia has influenced the local nutritional standards by communicating the value of organic production & consumption

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | a. Citizens
not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | b. Companies



Positive influence on other production sectors

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How:

gaia is a co-organizer in various events, which are related to the benefits of organic production and consumption

46%

SIAT / GAIA PRODUCERS-CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE

SIAT Dimensions



Dimension	Indicator	Value
ECONOMIC	Influence on supply pricing	75%
	Influence on product pricing	100%
	Influence on quantity of product sold	100%
	Equal distribution of the generated value among SFSC producers	100%
	Transparent communication	100%
	Perception of economic sustainability	100%
	Adaptability to crises	75%
	Buying from local suppliers	50%
	Selling to local customers	75%
	Product pricing compared to LFSC	25%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with suppliers	75%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with customers	75%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on production costs	25%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on distribution costs	25%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on prices charged by suppliers	25%
	Access to credit	50%
	Requests for collective credit initiated by SFSC actors	0%
	Investments initiated by SFSC actors	50%
	Access to ICT	50%
	Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors	0%
ENVIRONMENTAL	Distributing and selling with local actors	0%
	Food miles: km traveled by products for production & processing	75%
	Food miles: km traveled by products to reach the final consumers	75%
	Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria	100%
	Energy used from renewable sources	0%
	Monitoring CO2 emissions	0%
	Energy consumption	50%
	Initiatives / investments for energy efficiency measures	50%
Circular economy initiatives	100%	

	Reduced food waste	25%
	Eco-friendly packaging	50%
	Less packaging	50%
	Organic production	100%
	Production of local / traditional products	75%
SOCIO-CULTURAL	Disadvantaged workers	100%
	Redistributive balance	-
	Equal pay (Gender)	100%
	Occupational resilience	75%
	Participation of customers in production & processing	0%
	Participation of local producers in production & processing	100%
	Customers' trust	75%
	Customers' awareness	100%
	New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes	50%
	Quality of the relationships	50%
	Community involvement & activation	75%
	Community involvement & activation together with SFSC actors	25%
	Community involvement & activation: Participation	50%
	Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	75%
	Corporate welfare	0%
	Community welfare	25%
	Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community	100%
	Services created together with SFSC actors	50%
	Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities	25%
	Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors	0%
Regenerated spaces/assets/goods	0%	
GOVERNANCE	Involvement of suppliers in the decision-making processes	0%
	Involvement of customers (people) in the decision-making	50%
	Involvement of customers (companies) in the decision-making	0%
	Involvement of other producers in the decision-making processes	-
	Involvement of distribution companies in the decision-making	0%
	Involvement of other actors in the decision-making processes	100%
	Customers involved in the strategic decisions	0%

INFLUENCE	Positive influence on public policies	25%
	Creation of local networks	0%
	Positive influence on companies	0%
	Positive influence on citizens	75%
	Positive influence on other production sectors	25%

12. ALLOTROPON - SYNPE

Mailing address **Koliatsou 102, Korinthos 201 00, Greece**

Year of creation **2014**

Area of operations **Regional**

Legal form **Cooperative**

N° of workers **2**



Workers that are members **100%**

N° of members **17**



Agrifood sector **Fruit & vegetables - Cereals - Bakery - Other: (Personal care products, cleaning products, beverages and alcoholic beverages, spices, coffee, tea, pulses, olive oil, dry fruits)**

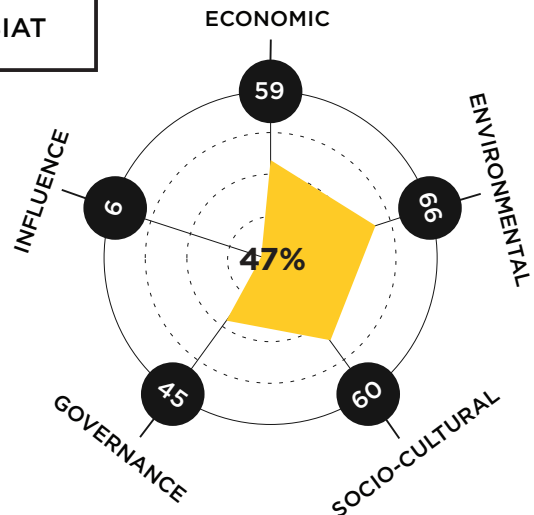
Economics (last year) Revenues: **6.786 €**
Costs: **2.337 €**



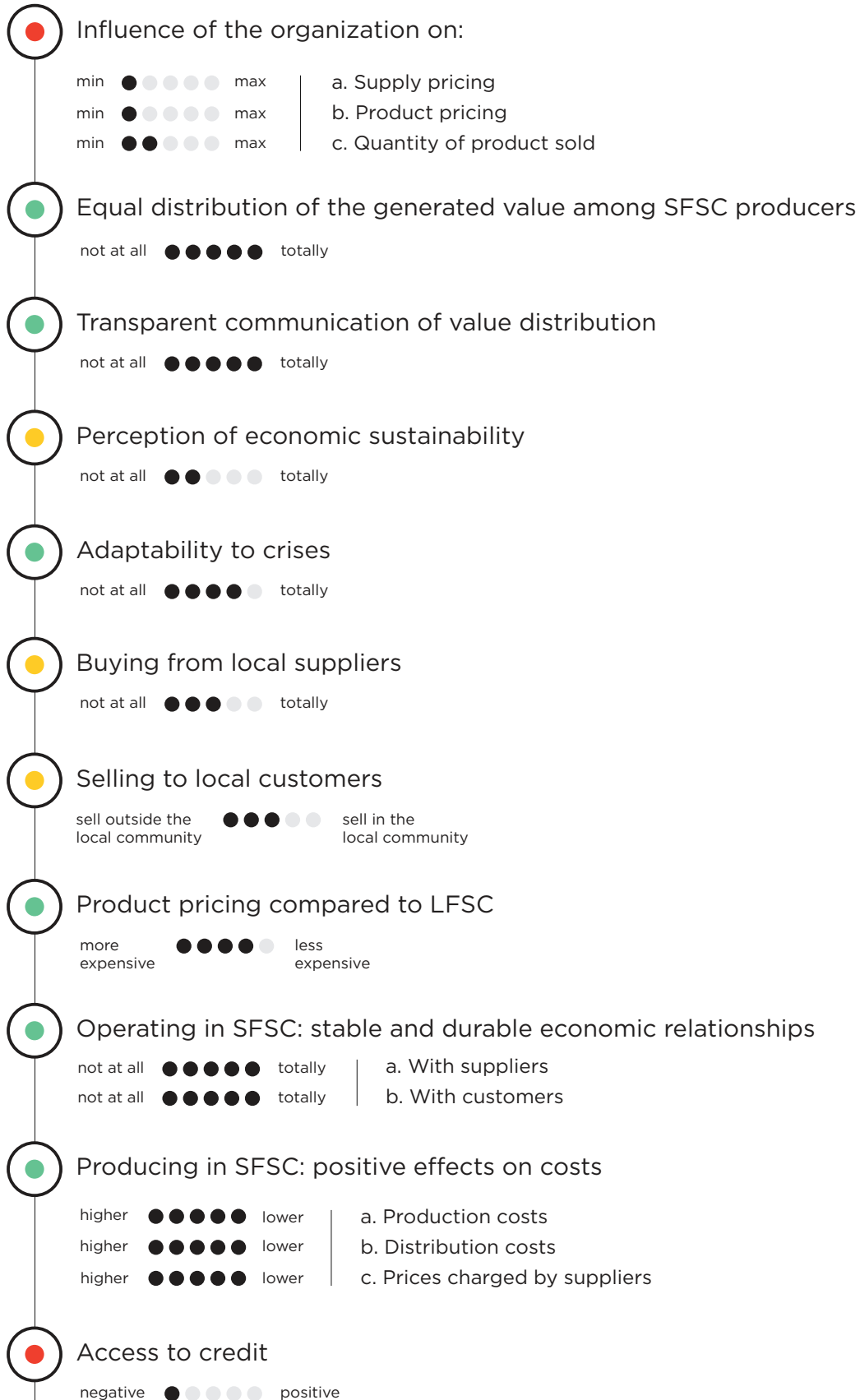
PRIORITIZE

- Economic 100
- Environmental 100
- Socio-cultural 100
- Governance 100
- Influence 100

SIAT



Indices:



Requests for collective credit initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often

Investments initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often

Access to ICT
 virtually nil ● ● ● ● ● intensive use

Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors

Description of tech solutions: _____
 via site, selling point



Indices:

Distribution of products

never ● ● ● ● ● always	a. Direct sales 100%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	b. Buying group 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	c. Online sale with home delivery 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	d. Online sale with delivery at the meeting point 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	e. Network of local shops 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	f. Large retailers 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	g. Other 0%

Distributing and selling with local actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● always

Operating in SFSC: food miles

higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	a. km traveled for production [-]
higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	b. km traveled by products to reach the final consumers [-]



Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria

never ●●●●● always

Criteria adopted: _____
Organic production, fair labour conditions, no exploitation, no child labour



Energy used from renewable sources 0%



Monitoring CO2 emissions

How: _____



Energy consumption

high ●●●●● low



Initiatives/investments started for energy efficiency measures in SFSC

never ●●●●● very often

Description of the initiatives/investments: _____



Circular economy initiatives launched

How: _____
Extensive reusing of material, recycling



Reduced food waste

not at all ●●●●● a lot

How: _____
Animal feed is used



Packaging

never ●●●●● always
not at all ●●●●● totally

- a. Eco-friendly packaging
- b. Less packaging

How packaging has been reduced: _____
 reducing pre-packaging as much as possible, bulk and asking consumers to re-use glass bottle etc.



Organic production **90%**



Production of local / traditional products **10%**

not at all ●●●●● a lot



Indices:



Disadvantaged workers **0%**

- a. Disabled: **10**
- b. Migrants: **10**
- c. Neet: **10**
- d. Prisoners / Ex-offenders: **10**
- e. Addicts / Ex-addicts: **10**
- f. Other: **10**



Redistributive balance: salary level

min per hour / max per hour : -



Equal pay (gender)

Comment: _____
 volunteers



Occupational resilience

low ●●●●● high



Participation of local actors in production & processing

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

- a. Customers
- b. Local producers
- c. Others



Customers' trust

low ● ● ● ● ● high



Customers' awareness about what they eat and how the products they buy are produced & distributed

low ● ● ● ● ● high



New relationships arisen with actors not directly involved in the production and distribution process

never ● ● ● ● ● very often

Actors: _____
 people that participate in ALLOTROPON festivals

low ● ● ● ● ● high | a. Quality of the relationships



Community involvement & animation

never ● ● ● ● ● always | a. Meetings, workshops, events, activities

Description of the initiatives: _____
 Festivals, earth festivals, public discussions, socio-cultural and political happenings and events


never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. With SFSC actors
 low ● ● ● ● ● high | c. Participation




Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____
 Through the above mentioned events and through discussions in the store


-  Corporate welfare (services for workers)


not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
-  Community welfare (services for the community)


not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally


Description of the services: _____

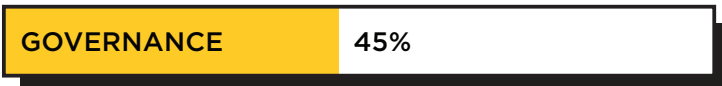
Support people in need, gathering food and economically support those in need, and provide free courses, through rich educational activities, free educational material

 -  a. Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community


never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. Services created together with SFSC actors
-  Using spaces or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities


never ● ● ● ● ● always
-  Providing spaces for activities or services of community actors

never ● ● ● ● ● always
-  Regenerated spaces



Indices:

-  Involvement of SFSC actors in the decision-making processes

min	● ● ● ● ●	max	a. Suppliers	25
min	● ● ● ● ●	max	b. Customers - people	200
min	● ● ● ● ●	max	c. Customers - companies	-
min	● ● ● ● ●	max	d. Other producers	-
min	● ● ● ● ●	max	e. Distribution (companies)	1
min	● ● ● ● ●	max	e. Other actors: members	17
-  Type of governance adopted

totally informal ● ● ● ● ● totally structured



Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC

never ●●●●● always

How:
Customer feedback and suggestions.



Indices:



Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level

not at all ●●●●● totally

How:
participation in food exhibitions



Creation of local networks (formal or informal)



Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating

How:
Through cultural events, through its general and philosophy

not at all ●●●●● totally		a. Citizens
not at all ●●●●● totally		b. Companies



Positive influence on other production sectors

not at all ●●●●● totally

























How:

[Empty text box for 'How:' description]

SIAT Dimensions






Dimension	Indicator	Value
ECONOMIC	Influence on supply pricing	0%
	Influence on product pricing	0%
	Influence on quantity of product sold	25%
	Equal distribution of the generated value among SFSC producers	100%
	Transparent communication	100%
	Perception of economic sustainability	25%
	Adaptability to crises	75%
	Buying from local suppliers	50%
	Selling to local customers	50%
	Product pricing compared to LFSC	75%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with suppliers	100%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with customers	100%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on production costs	100%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on distribution costs	100%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on prices charged by suppliers	100%
	Access to credit	0%
	Requests for collective credit initiated by SFSC actors	0%
	Investments initiated by SFSC actors	0%
	Access to ICT	25%
	Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors	100%
ENVIRONMENTAL	Distributing and selling with local actors	0%
	Food miles: km traveled by products for production & processing	75%
	Food miles: km traveled by products to reach the final consumers	75%
	Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria	100%
	Energy used from renewable sources	0%
	Monitoring CO2 emissions	0%
	Energy consumption	50%
	Initiatives / investments for energy efficiency measures	0%
	Circular economy initiatives	100%

	Reduced food waste	 75%
	Eco-friendly packaging	 50%
	Less packaging	 75%
	Organic production	 90%
	Production of local / traditional products	 75%
SOCIO-CULTURAL	Disadvantaged workers	0%
	Redistributive balance	-
	Equal pay (Gender)	 100%
	Occupational resilience	 50%
	Participation of customers in production & processing	0%
	Participation of local producers in production & processing	 100%
	Customers' trust	 75%
	Customers' awareness	 100%
	New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes	 50%
	Quality of the relationships	 25%
	Community involvement & activation	 75%
	Community involvement & activation together with SFSC actors	0%
	Community involvement & activation: Participation	 75%
	Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	 100%
	Corporate welfare	0%
	Community welfare	 75%
	Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community	 100%
	Services created together with SFSC actors	0%
	Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities	 25%
	Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors	 50%
Regenerated spaces/assets/goods	 100%	
GOVERNANCE	Involvement of suppliers in the decision-making processes	 50%
	Involvement of customers (people) in the decision-making	 50%
	Involvement of customers (companies) in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of other producers in the decision-making processes	-
	Involvement of distribution companies in the decision-making	0%
	Involvement of other actors in the decision-making processes	 75%
	Customers involved in the strategic decisions	 50%

INFLUENCE	Positive influence on public policies	0%
	Creation of local networks	0%
	Positive influence on companies	25%
	Positive influence on citizens	25%
	Positive influence on other production sectors	0%

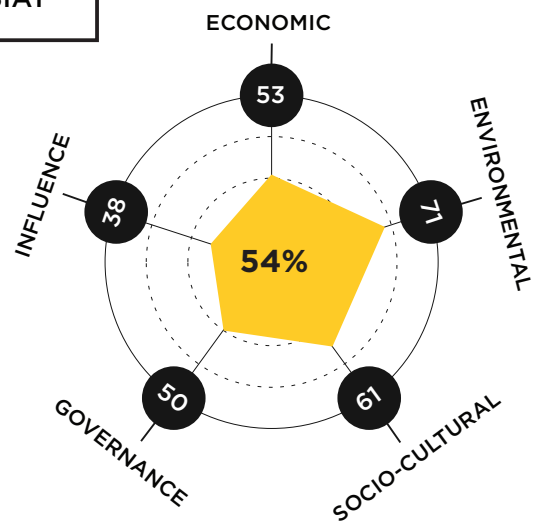
14. ARVAIA, SOCIETÀ COOPERATIVA AGRICOLA

Mailing address	Via Olmetola, 16, 40132 Borgo Panigale BO, Italy
Year of creation	2013
Area of operations	City/Municipal
Legal form	Cooperative
N° of workers	8
	
	55% Women 45% Men
Workers that are members	100%
N° of members	210
	
	50% Women 50% Men
Agrifood sector	Fruit & vegetables - Cereals
Economics (last year)	Revenues: 286.059 € Costs: 235.720 €
Type of production	
	100% SFSC Production 0% LFSC Production

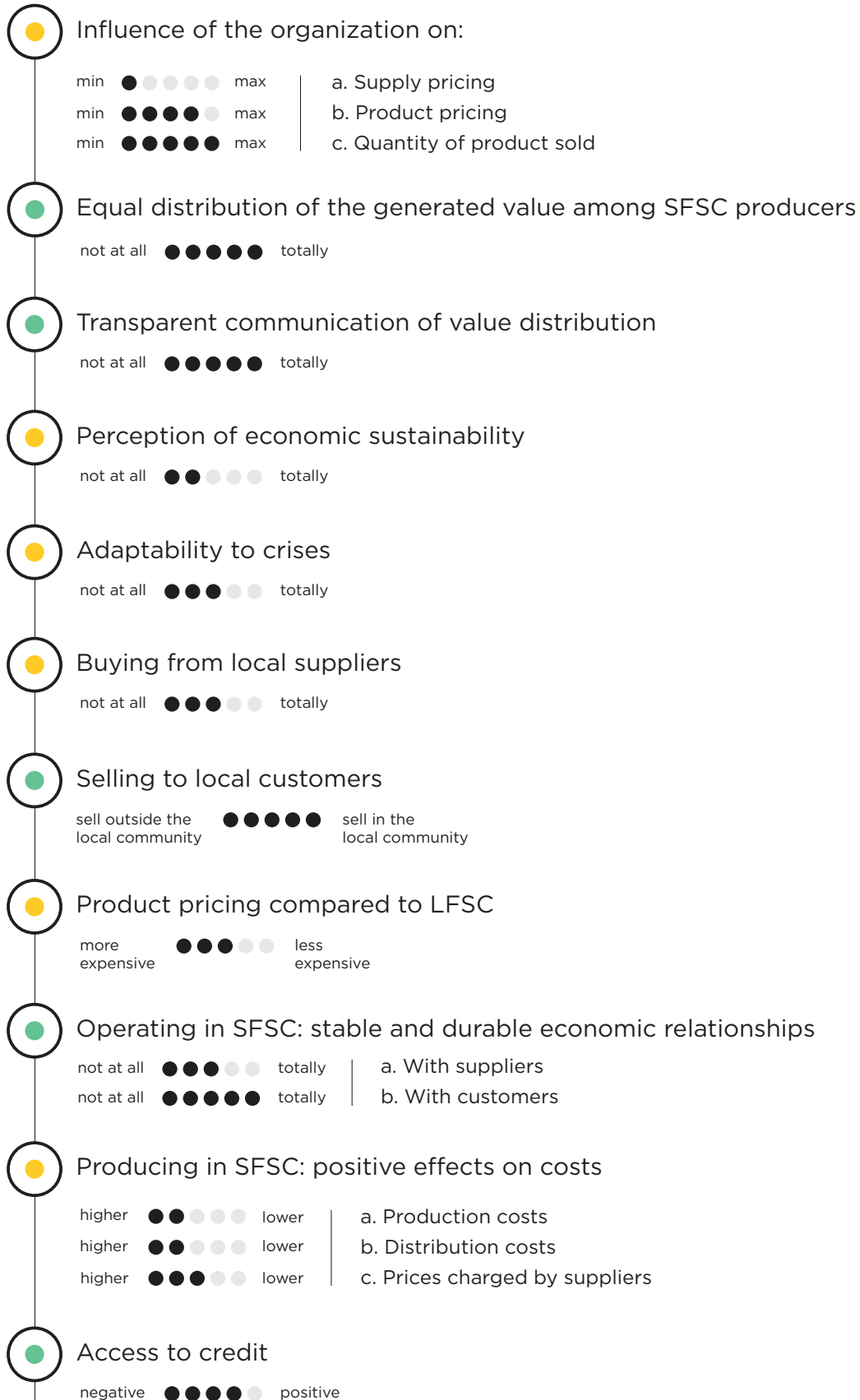
PRIORITIZE

Economic	100
Environmental	75
Socio-cultural	100
Governance	50
Influence	25

SIAT



Indices:



● Requests for collective credit initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often

● Investments initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often

● Access to ICT
 virtually nil ● ● ● ● ● intensive use

✗ Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors

Description of tech solutions: _____



Indices:

○ Distribution of products

never ● ● ● ● ● always	a. Direct sales 10%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	b. Buying group 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	c. Online sale with home delivery 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	d. Online sale with delivery at the meeting point 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	e. Network of local shops 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	f. Large retailers 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	g. Other 90%

● Distributing and selling with local actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● always

● Operating in SFSC: food miles

higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	a. km traveled for production [4129]
higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	b. km traveled by products to reach the final consumers [2905]



Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria

never ●●●●● always

Criteria adopted: organic production mainly, low packaging, environmental impact



Energy used from renewable sources 0%



Monitoring CO2 emissions

How:



Energy consumption

high ●●●●● low



Initiatives/investments started for energy efficiency measures in SFSC

never ●●●●● very often

Description of the initiatives/investments:



Circular economy initiatives launched

How: sharing farm equipment



Reduced food waste

not at all ●●●●● a lot

How: we harvest just the vegetables that we need weekly, we promote the reduction of food waste with an "exchange box" in each our distribution hubs, where members can put what they don't want to eat and pick others vegetables that others members leave. We put for free extra vegetables (harvested few days before or not so "perfect" or parts of vegetables that are edible but usually not sell at all.)



Packaging

never ●●●●● always | a. Eco-friendly packaging
 not at all ●●●●● totally | b. Less packaging

How packaging has been reduced: _____
 we package just our processed products with a paper packaging.



Organic production **100%**



Production of local / traditional products **70%**

not at all ●●●●● a lot



Indices:



Disadvantaged workers **0%**

- a. Disabled: 0
- b. Migrants: 0
- c. Neet: 0
- d. Prisoners / Ex-offenders: 0
- e. Addicts / Ex-addicts: 0
- f. Other: 0



Redistributive balance: salary level

min per hour / max per hour : **1,00**



Equal pay (gender)

Comment: _____



Occupational resilience

low ●●●●● high



Participation of local actors in production & processing

not at all ●●●●● totally | a. Customers
 not at all ●●●●● totally | b. Local producers
 not at all ●●●●● totally | c. Others



Customers' trust

low ●●●●● high



Customers' awareness about what they eat and how the products they buy are produced & distributed

low ●●●●● high



New relationships arisen with actors not directly involved in the production and distribution process

never ●●●●● very often

Actors: _____
 others local farmers, local associations

low ●●●●● high | a. Quality of the relationships



Community involvement & animation

never ●●●●● always | a. Meetings, workshops, events, activities

Description of the initiatives: _____
 training meetings on food production and agriculture, cultural events in the company, meetings

never ●●●●● always | b. With SFSC actors
 low ●●●●● high | c. Participation



Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC

not at all ●●●●● totally

How: _____
 training meetings on food production and agriculture, cultural events in the company, meetings

-  Corporate welfare (services for workers)

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally
-  Community welfare (services for the community)

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

Description of the services:
-  a. Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community


never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. Services created together with SFSC actors
-  Using spaces or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities


never ● ● ● ● ● always
-  Providing spaces for activities or services of community actors

never ● ● ● ● ● always
-  Regenerated spaces



Indices:

-  Involvement of SFSC actors in the decision-making processes

min ● ● ● ● ● max		a. Suppliers 4
min ● ● ● ● ● max		b. Customers - people 210
min ● ● ● ● ● max		c. Customers - companies -
min ● ● ● ● ● max		d. Other producers 2
min ● ● ● ● ● max		e. Distribution (companies) 0
min ● ● ● ● ● max		e. Other actors: organic farmer association 2
-  Type of governance adopted

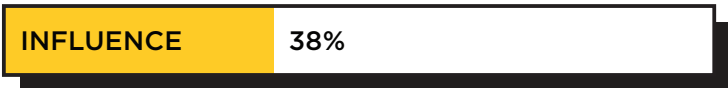
totally informal ● ● ● ● ● totally structured



Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC

never ●●●●● always

How: _____
with quarterly cooperative's members meetings, questionnaires and our way of making decisions provides that every member can participate and contribute to Cooperative strategy.



Indices:



Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level

not at all ●●●●● totally

How: _____



Creation of local networks (formal or informal)



Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating

How: _____

not at all ●●●●● totally | a. Citizens
not at all ●●●●● totally | b. Companies



Positive influence on other production sectors

not at all ●●●●● totally

How: _____

54%

SIAT / ARVAIA, SOCIETÀ COOPERATIVA AGRICOLA

SIAT Dimensions

53% ECONOMIC

61% SOCIO-CULTURAL

38% INFLUENCE

71% ENVIRONMENTAL
























50% GOVERNANCE

ECONOMIC

Influence on supply pricing	0%
Influence on product pricing	75%
Influence on quantity of product sold	100%
Equal distribution of the generated value among SFSC producers	100%
Transparent communication	100%
Perception of economic sustainability	25%
Adaptability to crises	50%
Buying from local suppliers	50%
Selling to local customers	100%
Product pricing compared to LFSC	50%
Stable and durable economic relationships with suppliers	50%
Stable and durable economic relationships with customers	100%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on production costs	25%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on distribution costs	25%
Operating in SFSC: Effects on prices charged by suppliers	50%
Access to credit	75%
Requests for collective credit initiated by SFSC actors	0%
Investments initiated by SFSC actors	0%
Access to ICT	25%
Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors	0%

ENVIRONMENTAL

Distributing and selling with local actors	0%
Food miles: km traveled by products for production & processing	100%
Food miles: km traveled by products to reach the final consumers	100%
Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria	50%
Energy used from renewable sources	0%
Monitoring CO2 emissions	0%
Energy consumption	50%
Initiatives / investments for energy efficiency measures	0%
Circular economy initiatives	100%

	Reduced food waste	 100%
	Eco-friendly packaging	 100%
	Less packaging	 100%
	Organic production	 100%
	Production of local / traditional products	 75%
SOCIO-CULTURAL	Disadvantaged workers	0%
	Redistributive balance	 100%
	Equal pay (Gender)	 100%
	Occupational resilience	 100%
	Participation of customers in production & processing	 50%
	Participation of local producers in production & processing	 25%
	Customers' trust	 100%
	Customers' awareness	 75%
	New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes	 75%
	Quality of the relationships	 75%
	Community involvement & activation	 100%
	Community involvement & activation together with SFSC actors	 25%
	Community involvement & activation: Participation	 50%
	Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	 100%
	Corporate welfare	0%
	Community welfare	0%
	Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community	-
	Services created together with SFSC actors	-
	Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities	 25%
	Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors	0%
Regenerated spaces/assets/goods	 100%	
GOVERNANCE	Involvement of suppliers in the decision-making processes	0%
	Involvement of customers (people) in the decision-making	 100%
	Involvement of customers (companies) in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of other producers in the decision-making processes	0%
	Involvement of distribution companies in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of other actors in the decision-making processes	 50%
	Customers involved in the strategic decisions	 100%

INFLUENCE	Positive influence on public policies	25%
	Creation of local networks	100%
	Positive influence on companies	0%
	Positive influence on citizens	50%
	Positive influence on other production sectors	0%

15. LA TRUFA DE ALAVA

Mailing address **Simon Bolivar Plaza, 14, 01003 Gasteiz, Araba, Spain**

Year of creation **2006**

Area of operations **Regional**

Legal form **Cooperative**

N° of workers **2**



Workers that are members **100%**

N° of members **2**



Agrifood sector **Other: truffles**

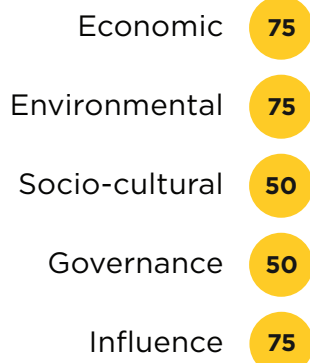
Economics (last year) Revenues: **360.000 €**

Costs: **333.333 €**

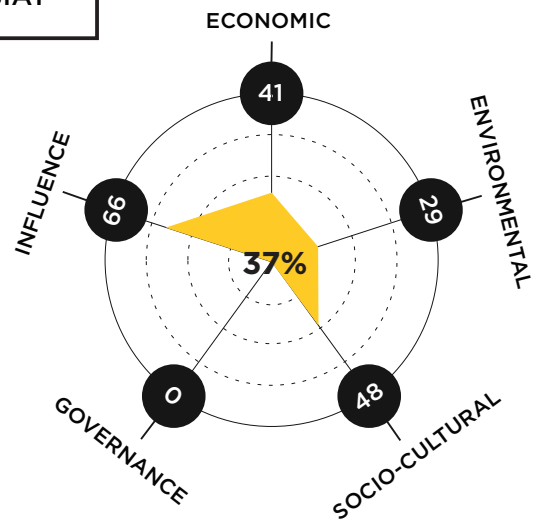
Type of production



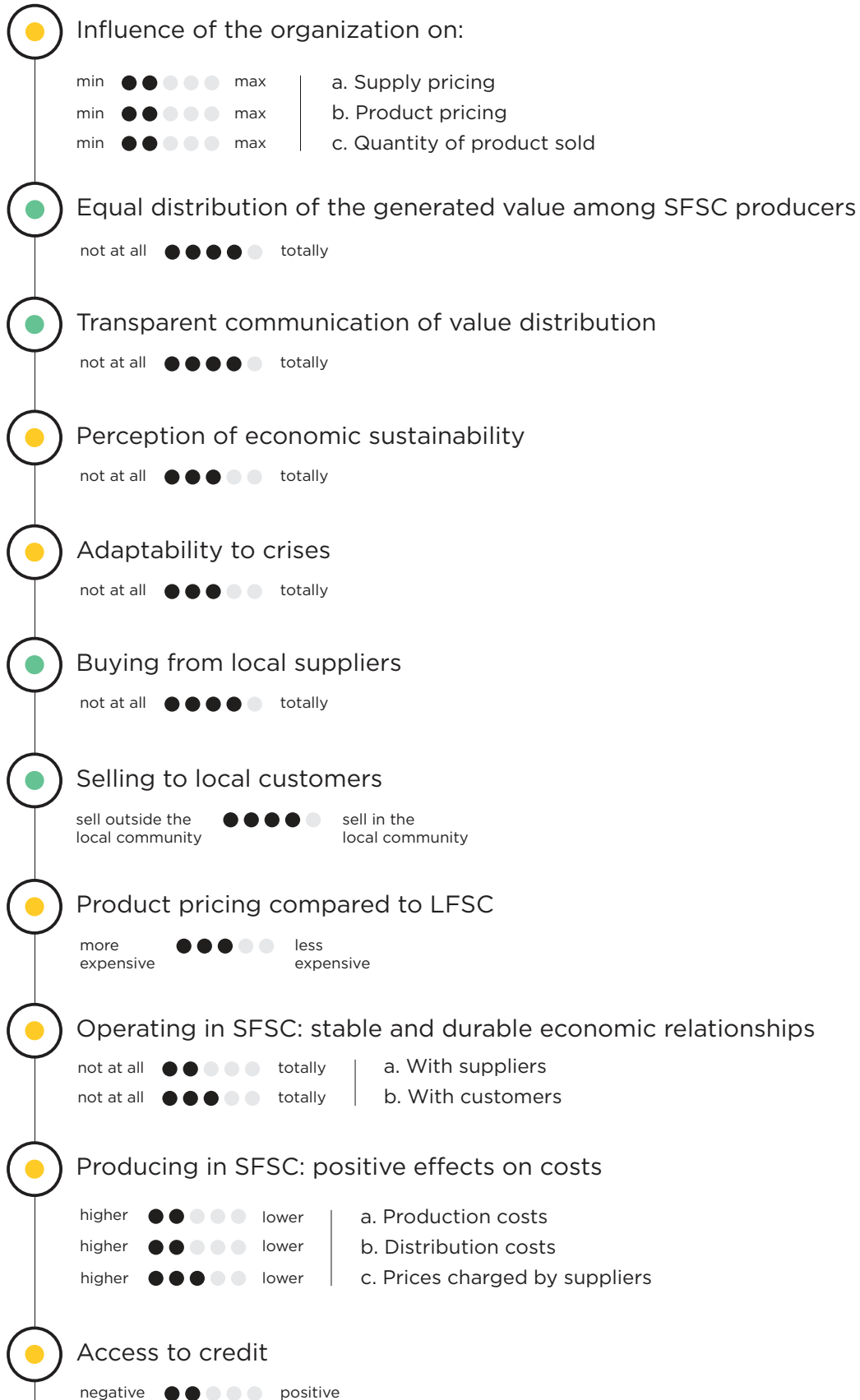
PRIORITIZE





SIAT




Indices:



 Requests for collective credit initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often

 Investments initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often


 Access to ICT
 virtually nil ● ● ● ● ● intensive use

 Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors


Description of tech solutions: _____


ENVIRONMENTAL 29%

Indices:

 Distribution of products

never ● ● ● ● ● always	a. Direct sales 3%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	b. Buying group 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	c. Online sale with home delivery 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	d. Online sale with delivery at the meeting point 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	e. Network of local shops 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	f. Large retailers 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	g. Other 97%

 Distributing and selling with local actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● always

 Operating in SFSC: food miles

higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	a. km traveled for production [0]
higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	b. km traveled by products to reach the final consumers [100]



Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria

never ●●●●● always

Criteria adopted: _____



Energy used from renewable sources 0%



Monitoring CO2 emissions

How: _____



Energy consumption

high ●●●●● low



Initiatives/investments started for energy efficiency measures in SFSC

never ●●●●● very often

Description of the initiatives/investments: _____



Circular economy initiatives launched

How: _____
sharing farm equipment



Reduced food waste

not at all ●●●●● a lot

How: _____



Packaging

never ●●●●● always
not at all ●●●●● totally

- a. Eco-friendly packaging
- b. Less packaging

How packaging has been reduced: _____



Organic production **0%**



Production of local / traditional products **100%**

not at all ●●●●● a lot

SOCIO-CULTURAL

48%

Indices:



Disadvantaged workers **0%**

- a. Disabled: 0
- b. Migrants: 0
- c. Neet: 0
- d. Prisoners / Ex-offenders: 0
- e. Addicts / Ex-addicts: 0
- f. Other: 0



Redistributive balance: salary level

min per hour / max per hour : -



Equal pay (gender)

Comment: _____



Occupational resilience

low ●●●●● high



Participation of local actors in production & processing

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | a. Customers
 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | b. Local producers
 not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | c. Others



Customers' trust

low ● ● ● ● ● high



Customers' awareness about what they eat and how the products they buy are produced & distributed

low ● ● ● ● ● high



New relationships arisen with actors not directly involved in the production and distribution process

never ● ● ● ● ● very often

Actors: _____
 Local governments, restaurants, AZTI

low ● ● ● ● ● high | a. Quality of the relationships



Community involvement & animation

never ● ● ● ● ● always | a. Meetings, workshops, events, activities

Description of the initiatives: _____
 we collaborate with local government for an annual fair in our small village

never ● ● ● ● ● always | b. With SFSC actors
 low ● ● ● ● ● high | c. Participation



Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC

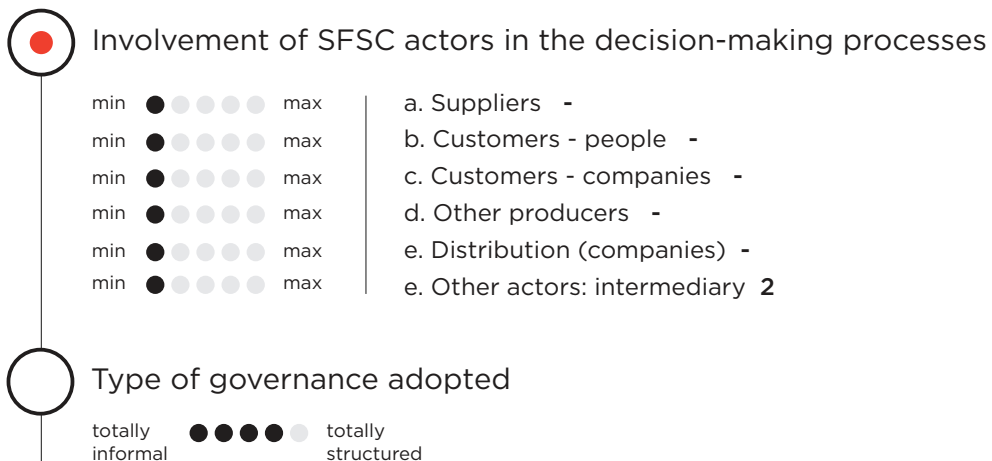
not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____



GOVERNANCE 0%

Indices:





Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC

never ● ● ● ● ● always

How: _____
with quarterly cooperative's members meetings, questionnaires and our way of making decisions provides that every member can participate and contribute to Cooperative strategy.



Indices:



Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____
local economy improvement by the use of association of local producers



Creation of local networks (formal or informal)



Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating

How: _____

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | a. Citizens
not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally | b. Companies



Positive influence on other production sectors

not at all ● ● ● ● ● totally

How: _____
Restaurants, tourism by the use of local truffles

SIAT Dimensions






Dimension	Indicator	Value
ECONOMIC	Influence on supply pricing	25%
	Influence on product pricing	25%
	Influence on quantity of product sold	25%
	Equal distribution of the generated value among SFSC producers	75%
	Transparent communication	75%
	Perception of economic sustainability	50%
	Adaptability to crises	50%
	Buying from local suppliers	75%
	Selling to local customers	75%
	Product pricing compared to LFSC	50%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with suppliers	25%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with customers	50%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on production costs	25%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on distribution costs	25%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on prices charged by suppliers	50%
	Access to credit	25%
	Requests for collective credit initiated by SFSC actors	0%
	Investments initiated by SFSC actors	0%
	Access to ICT	25%
	Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors	0%
ENVIRONMENTAL	Distributing and selling with local actors	0%
	Food miles: km traveled by products for production & processing	50%
	Food miles: km traveled by products to reach the final consumers	75%
	Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria	25%
	Energy used from renewable sources	0%
	Monitoring CO2 emissions	0%
	Energy consumption	75%
	Initiatives / investments for energy efficiency measures	25%
Circular economy initiatives	0%	

	Reduced food waste	0%
	Eco-friendly packaging	50%
	Less packaging	50%
	Organic production	0%
	Production of local / traditional products	100%
SOCIO-CULTURAL	Disadvantaged workers	0%
	Redistributive balance	-
	Equal pay (Gender)	100%
	Occupational resilience	50%
	Participation of customers in production & processing	0%
	Participation of local producers in production & processing	100%
	Customers' trust	75%
	Customers' awareness	100%
	New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes	75%
	Quality of the relationships	75%
	Community involvement & activation	50%
	Community involvement & activation together with SFSC actors	0%
	Community involvement & activation: Participation	75%
	Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	0%
	Corporate welfare	0%
	Community welfare	0%
	Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community	-
	Services created together with SFSC actors	-
	Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities	100%
	Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors	0%
Regenerated spaces/assets/goods	0%	
GOVERNANCE	Involvement of suppliers in the decision-making processes	-
	Involvement of customers (people) in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of customers (companies) in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of other producers in the decision-making processes	-
	Involvement of distribution companies in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of other actors in the decision-making processes	0%
	Customers involved in the strategic decisions	0%



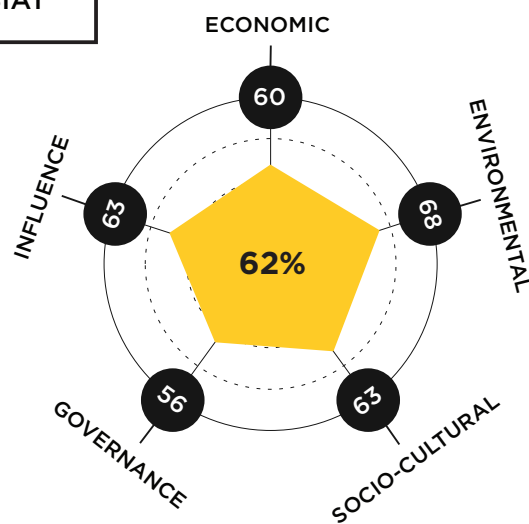
16. BIOTOP OBERLAND - SOLAWI

Mailing address	Steinbach 8c, 83661 Lenggries, Germany
Year of creation	2015
Area of operations	Regional
Legal form	Cooperative
N° of workers	11
	
	80% Women 20% Men
Workers that are members	100%
N° of members	600
	
	55% Women 45% Men
Agrifood sector	Fruit & vegetables
Economics (last year)	Revenues: 255.000,00 € Costs: -
Type of production	
	100% SFSC Production 0% LFSC Production

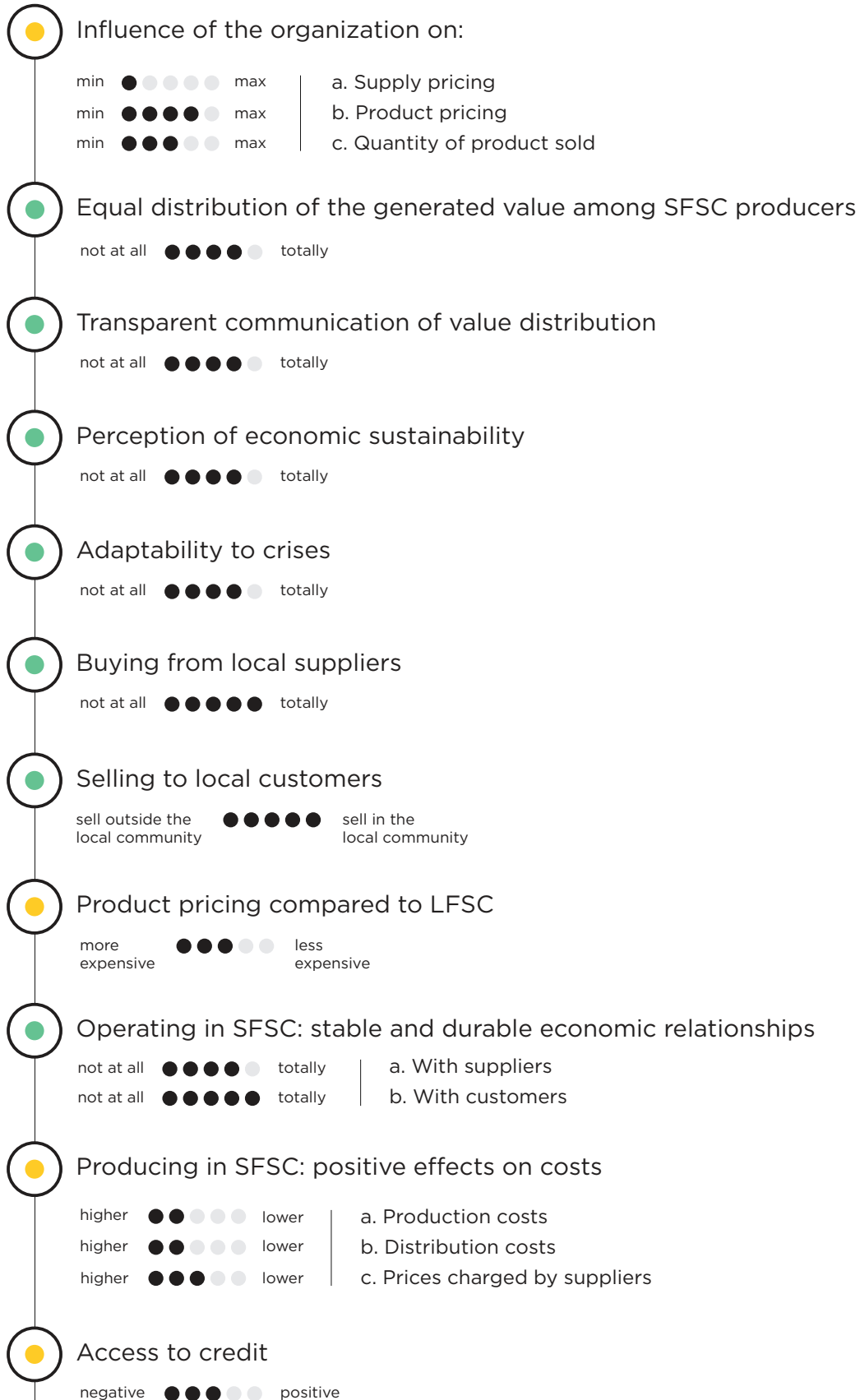
PRIORITIZE

Economic	75
Environmental	100
Socio-cultural	75
Governance	75
Influence	50

SIAT



Indices:



Requests for collective credit initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often

Investments initiated with SFSC actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● very often

Access to ICT
 virtually nil ● ● ● ● ● intensive use

Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors

Description of tech solutions: _____



Indices:

Distribution of products

never ● ● ● ● ● always	a. Direct sales 95%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	b. Buying group 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	c. Online sale with home delivery 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	d. Online sale with delivery at the meeting point 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	e. Network of local shops 5%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	f. Large retailers 0%
never ● ● ● ● ● always	g. Other 0%

Distributing and selling with local actors
 never ● ● ● ● ● always

Operating in SFSC: food miles

higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	a. km traveled for production [0]
higher ● ● ● ● ● lower	b. km traveled by products to reach the final consumers [6000]



Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria

never ●●●●● always

Criteria adopted: ecological, sustainable production and packaging.



Energy used from renewable sources **80%**



Monitoring CO2 emissions

How:



Energy consumption

high ●●●●● low



Initiatives/investments started for energy efficiency measures in SFSC

never ●●●●● very often

Description of the initiatives/investments: Minimization of machine use and optimization of distribution routes (efficiency)



Circular economy initiatives launched

How: sharing farm equipment



Reduced food waste

not at all ●●●●● a lot

How: Avoidance of waste by educating consumers and using/selling of seemingly "deficient or unappealing" vegetables in relation to their shape, size, texture (compared to standardized, uniform supermarket vegetables).



Packaging

never ●●●●● always | a. Eco-friendly packaging
 not at all ●●●●● totally | b. Less packaging

How packaging has been reduced: _____
 Complete abandonment of disposable packaging of any kind.



Organic production **100%**



Production of local / traditional products **100%**

not at all ●●●●● a lot

SOCIO-CULTURAL

63%

Indices:



Disadvantaged workers **0%**

- a. Disabled: 0
- b. Migrants: 0
- c. Neet: 0
- d. Prisoners / Ex-offenders: 0
- e. Addicts / Ex-addicts: 0
- f. Other: 0



Redistributive balance: salary level

min per hour / max per hour : **1,43**



Equal pay (gender)

Comment: _____



Occupational resilience

low ●●●●● high



Participation of local actors in production & processing

not at all ●●●●● totally
not at all ●●●●● totally
not at all ●●●●● totally

- a. Customers
- b. Local producers
- c. Others



Customers' trust

low ●●●●● high



Customers' awareness about what they eat and how the products they buy are produced & distributed

low ●●●●● high



New relationships arisen with actors not directly involved in the production and distribution process

never ●●●●● very often

Actors: _____
generally actors from the regional and organic movement.

low ●●●●● high | a. Quality of the relationships



Community involvement & animation

never ●●●●● always | a. Meetings, workshops, events, activities

Description of the initiatives: _____
regular fellow gardeners/helper days, gardening tours, summer festivals.

never ●●●●● always | b. With SFSC actors
low ●●●●● high | c. Participation



Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC

not at all ●●●●● totally

How: _____
is regularly addressed via weekly supplement sheet, website and newsletter.

-  Corporate welfare (services for workers)

not at all ●●●●● totally
-  Community welfare (services for the community)

not at all ●●●●● totally

Description of the services:
-  a. Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community


never ●●●●● always | b. Services created together with SFSC actors
-  Using spaces or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities


never ●●●●● always
-  Providing spaces for activities or services of community actors

never ●●●●● always
-  Regenerated spaces



Indices:

-  Involvement of SFSC actors in the decision-making processes

min ●●●●● max		a. Suppliers 1
min ●●●●● max		b. Customers - people 1
min ●●●●● max		c. Customers - companies 1
min ●●●●● max		d. Other producers -
min ●●●●● max		e. Distribution (companies) -
min ●●●●● max		e. Other actors: intermediary -
-  Type of governance adopted

totally informal ●●●●● totally structured



Customers involved in the strategic decisions of the SFSC

never ●●●●● always

How: _____
via annual general meeting and online surveys.



Indices:



Positive influence on public policies in the agri-food sector at local or regional level

not at all ●●●●● totally

How: _____
Participation in political discourse and involvement of political actors in our work.



Creation of local networks (formal or informal)



Positive influence on other local actors in their way of operating

How: _____

not at all	●●●●●	totally		a. Citizens
not at all	●●●●●	totally		b. Companies



Positive influence on other production sectors























not at all ●●●●● totally

How: _____

SIAT Dimensions



Dimension	Indicator	Value
ECONOMIC	Influence on supply pricing	0%
	Influence on product pricing	75%
	Influence on quantity of product sold	50%
	Equal distribution of the generated value among SFSC producers	75%
	Transparent communication	75%
	Perception of economic sustainability	75%
	Adaptability to crises	75%
	Buying from local suppliers	100%
	Selling to local customers	100%
	Product pricing compared to LFSC	50%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with suppliers	75%
	Stable and durable economic relationships with customers	100%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on production costs	25%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on distribution costs	25%
	Operating in SFSC: Effects on prices charged by suppliers	50%
	Access to credit	50%
	Requests for collective credit initiated by SFSC actors	0%
	Investments initiated by SFSC actors	50%
	Access to ICT	100%
	Sharing tech solutions with SFSC actors	0%
ENVIRONMENTAL	Distributing and selling with local actors	0%
	Food miles: km traveled by products for production & processing	100%
	Food miles: km traveled by products to reach the final consumers	75%
	Selection of suppliers based on socio-environmental criteria	75%
	Energy used from renewable sources	80%
	Monitoring CO2 emissions	0%
	Energy consumption	75%
	Initiatives / investments for energy efficiency measures	50%
	Circular economy initiatives	0%

	Reduced food waste	 100%
	Eco-friendly packaging	 100%
	Less packaging	 100%
	Organic production	 100%
	Production of local / traditional products	 100%
SOCIO-CULTURAL	Disadvantaged workers	0%
	Redistributive balance	 100%
	Equal pay (Gender)	 100%
	Occupational resilience	 100%
	Participation of customers in production & processing	 50%
	Participation of local producers in production & processing	0%
	Customers' trust	 100%
	Customers' awareness	 100%
	New relationships with local actors not directly involved in the production and distribution processes	 75%
	Quality of the relationships	 50%
	Community involvement & activation	 100%
	Community involvement & activation together with SFSC actors	 25%
	Community involvement & activation: Participation	 50%
	Promoting knowledge & diffusion of SFSC	 100%
	Corporate welfare	 50%
	Community welfare	0%
	Service design considering and analyzing the social needs of the community	-
	Services created together with SFSC actors	-
	Using spaces/venues or services belonging to third-party organizations for organization's activities	 50%
Providing spaces/venues for activities or services of community actors	0%	
Regenerated spaces/assets/goods	0%	
GOVERNANCE	Involvement of suppliers in the decision-making processes	0%
	Involvement of customers (people) in the decision-making	 100%
	Involvement of customers (companies) in the decision-making	 25%
	Involvement of other producers in the decision-making processes	-
	Involvement of distribution companies in the decision-making	-
	Involvement of other actors in the decision-making processes	-
	Customers involved in the strategic decisions	 100%

