

CHERRY

innovative solutions for Short Food **Supply Chains**

Campden BRI Hungary

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nic Services













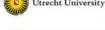
















POLO Čačak

























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Proj	ect	code	: 77	137	85

Project acronym: Smart Food Supply Chains

Internal template:

Template for good practice cases

Work package number: T2

WP leader: CBHU

Work package title: Technological and non-technological innovations

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Dissemination Level					
PU	Public				
PP	Restricted to other programme participants				
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium				
СО	Confidential, only for members of the consortium				





1. Title of the case description

CHERRY

2.	Indicate your role in the Smart Food Supply Chain

individual member of the chain: □

chain operator: □

network operator: □

association: ⊠

technical, scientific, or management expert: □

advisor: □

policy maker: □

other:□

3. Indicate the region (if applicable):





4. WP2 Cross-reference table

Please indicate with an X in the relevant box of the matrix for which needs and the steps / functions of the supply chain the described innovative solution is applicable

		In	Individual steps of the SFSC						S	Short food supply chain as whole						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
ers	food safety	X	X	X			X	X	X	X					X	
nsum (s)	food quality	X	X	X			X	X	X	X					X	
Needs of the consumers (citizens)	trust	X	X	X			X	X	X	X					X	
ds of t	ethical aspects	X	X	X			X	X	X	X					X	
Nee	accessibility	X	X	X			X		X	X						
S ₂	fair price															
actor	increased negotiating power															
chain	shared use of available resources															
of the	product development support															
Needs of the chain actors	access to markets and consumers	X	X	X			X	X	X	X					X	
Z	access to infrastructure															

- 1: Farming
- 2: Primary production
- 3: Transport
- 4: Processing and packaging
- **5: Storage**
- **6: Logistics**
- 7: Sale
- 8: Product integrity, authenticity, transparency
- 9: Marketing concepts
- 10: Food chain management and networking for enhancing cooperation among chain actors
- 11: Business modelling
- 12: Policy environment
- 13: Legal requirements
- 14: Labelling





5. Sh

ort	lescription of the innovative solution
•	Describe the specific need or problem being addressed by the case and please explain what is the novelty of this innovative solution
	Logistics, Food quality Marketing, Consumer trust
•	Describe the enabling function(s) and the practical benefit(s)-(e.g. for which types of problems and opportunities is used and can it be used, and how)
	CHERRY is a software platform for the creation and management of perishable good markets at the local scale.
•	Describe the method/procedure/technology/solution implemented. (Please explain, whether the innovative method is a product / service / process / marketing or organisational / management innovation) After completing the description, please indicate, whether this innovation is a technological or non-technological one.
	CHERRY provides traceability of products and producers by applying QR-Code to the shop boxes in order to identify the origin of bought products. The van loading area conditions are continuously monitored to maintain the correct humidity/temperature values and an advanced planning tool is provided in order to maximize the van load and minimize the distance, reducing the environmental impact of the transport activity. The platform provides also a mobile app to help the driver during his daily activity like picking and delivery of purchased orders or the exchange of useful information with the back-office personnel.
	technological $oxin $ non-technological $oxin $
•	Describe the business, which implemented the innovated solution (size, country, region, location, type of food)
	Perishable goods market

Describe what makes the innovation work.

Describe the distribution channels of the product(s)





CHERRY is an innovative SaaS platform for the management of an eCommerce of zero-kilometer products, from the acquisition of the order to monitoring during transport, up to delivery to the customer's home. The difficulties that small producers of agro-food excellence are experiencing are common in all the countries of the Union.





- Describe the specific prerequisites for the business related to the implementation of the method and/or related to the location, method, procedure, solution
 - a: List the relevant necessary resources (including the estimated cost) for the specific innovation.

Please list the relevant ones only (list is annexed)

- infrastructure, equipment, facilities, size, minimum volume of production/sales, IT infrastructure
- information, reputation, brand, trust
- financial
 - b: List the relevant necessary capabilities for the specific innovation. Please list the relevant ones only (list is annexed)

food safety:

- basic skills to comply with the EU food safety regulations
- ability to understand what makes the product safe (the key controls, which ensure the safety of the product – biological, chemical and physical hazards, providing the safety shelf life of perishable products)
- food safety culture (motivation, responsibility for food safety) and basic skills for the implementation of HACCP

• food quality:

- ability to define the target segments of consumers for SFSCs
- ability to define the product characteristics which are (tacit) basic requirements for the target segment(s) of consumers;
- ability to define which product attributes/levels and augmented services represent an added value for the target segments of consumers;
- food quality culture (motivation, responsibility for food quality);
- production experiences which help to provide the expected quality reliably, uniformly;
- ability to provide distinguishable quality which meets the needs of the targeted consumer segment;
- meeting (local) legal requirements, application of the labelling
- ability to access the consumer willingness to pay for specific products of SFSCs.





6.	Describe the results, achievements and typical failures
7.	Summarize what makes the case to a good practice for the members of the SFSCs (e.g. lessons learned)
8.	Aspects, methods for transfer of methods for other SFSC members
9.	Recommendations for members of other SFSCs for further applications
10.	More information is available at (web), if it is relevant
	http://www.finish-project.eu/projects-funded-by-finish/





Annex

1. <u>Checklist for necessary resources</u> (tangible and non-tangible):

- materials (access to: raw materials/ ingredients including volume, land including size, packaging materials
- human: labour force: size, knowledge & skills (production, technical, marketing, managerial, ICT, financial, etc.)
- technology: patents, know-how, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets
- infrastructure, equipment, facilities, size, minimum volume of production/sales, IT infrastructure
- information, reputation, brand, trust
- financial*

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*: estimated cost:
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0 - 10 000 Eur 10 001 - 50 000 Eur 50 001 - 100 000 Eur 100 001 - 300 000 Eur 300 001 - 1 000 000 Eur 1 000 000 Eur above -

• other specific necessary resources for the application of the specific innovation





2. Checklist for the necessary capabilities

food safety:

- basic skills to comply with the EU food safety regulations
- ability to understand what makes the product safe (the key controls, which ensure the safety of the product biological, chemical and physical hazards, providing the safety shelf life of perishable products)
- food safety culture (motivation, responsibility for food safety) and basic skills for the implementation of HACCP

food quality:

- ability to define the target segments of consumers for SFSCs
- ability to define the product characteristics which are (tacit) basic requirements for the target segment(s) of consumers;
- ability to define which product attributes/levels and augmented services represent an added value for the target segments of consumers:
- food quality culture (motivation, responsibility for food quality);
- production experiences which help to provide the expected quality reliably, uniformly;
- ability to provide distinguishable quality which meets the needs of the targeted consumer segment;
- meeting (local) legal requirements, application of the labelling rules:
- ability to access the consumer willingness to pay for specific products of SFSCs.

• trust:

- ability to ensure product integrity, authenticity and transparent information for the consumers (including systems, tools);
- ability to access external trust enhancers (third party certification, internal certification system, participatory guarantee systems);
- application of the labelling rules and branding (mandatory and voluntary):
- ability to meet third party certification requirements

ethical aspects

- ability to understand consumer needs for ethical behaviour related to the specific product(s) of the SFSCs;
- culture for ethical food production and supply;
- ability to implement necessary measures to ensure ethical food production and supply;
- ability to access the consumer willingness to pay for products meeting ethical aspects

• <u>accessibility to</u> consumers:

- ability to organize logistics efficiently and to exploit innovative solutions and distribution channels;
- efficient, innovative sales methods;





 ability to develop and implement new business models for ensuring access of consumers to products and augmented services;

• fair price:

- collecting marketing information;
- ability to enhance and maintain cooperation among chain actors including the combined use of available complementary resources, capabilities, competences of SFSCs actors, networking, understanding the principles of food value chain management;
- ability to define, develop or maintain unique quality of products and augmented services;
- ability to develop and implement new business models;
- ability to access the consumer willingness to pay for fair price

increased negotiation power:

- collecting marketing information;
- ability to enhance and maintain cooperation among chain actors including the combined use of available complementary resources, capabilities, competences of SFSCs actors, networking, understanding the principles of food value chain management, cooperation culture;
- ability to define. develop or maintain unique quality of products and augmented services;
- ability to develop and implement new business models;

• shared use of available resources:

- ability to enhance and maintain cooperation among chain actors including the shared and combined use of available complementary resources, capabilities, competences of SFSCs actors, networking, understanding the principles of food value chain management, cooperation culture;
- the level of value chain management culture;
- ability to access the consumer willingness to pay for food with reduced environmental impacts





• input for R+D:

- ability to monitor, research, evaluate, and understand the needs and wants of customers and consumers;
- ability to develop new products, processes, packaging, preservation techniques, systems and access to new markets, including in other categories;
- access to innovative technologies; distribution and marketing solutions and methods. management systems;
- access to local input for R+D covered by other aspects

• access to markets: and market success

- effective promotion, customer service, efficient and innovative sales methods;
- ability to understand consumer's needs;
- ability to organise logistics efficiently and to exploit innovative solutions and distribution channels,
- unique value propositions;
- ability to develop and implement new business models for ensuring access of consumers to products and augmented services, develop the market accessibility for the suppliers.
- stock control;
- ability to access to required raw materials within a restricted geographical area

• <u>access to</u> infrastructure:

- ability to use existing own infrastructure in a focused way to serve consumer needs or to combine it with complementary infrastructures of other SFSC actors, cooperation culture;

• management:

- to implement management systems for vision, planning, implementing), coordinating, controlling, monitoring, continuously;
- improving; ability to motivate, authorize staff;

• production, processing:

- management system, production experience, specific controlling, monitoring, continuously;
- willingness to consider and ability to evaluate the adoption of TECI and NTI in the current production processes;
- any additional specific resources necessary for the application of the specific innovation.