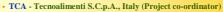






e-MENSA Project Partnership



- ainia Asociaciòn para la Investigaciòn de la Ind. Agroalim., Spain
- Imperial College Centre for Food Chain Research, UK
- ENEA Ente per le Nuove Tecnologie, l'Energia e l'Ambiente, Italy
- ILIM Instytut Logistyki i Magazynowania, Poland
- · Federalimentare Federazione Italiana dell'Industria Alim., Italy
- Teagasc Ashtown Food Research Centre (AFRC), Ireland
- · AGER S.r.l., Italy
- Technical University of Berlin, Food Process Engineering, Germany
- · IAMB Istituto Agronomico Mediterraneo di Bari, Italy

e-MENSA Project Rationale



- · Multiple companies
- · Impotence in managing quality and safety
- · European consumers' loss of confidence

Agro-food supply chain management

Recent developments in food processing, auditing and information technologies offer the potential to overcome major obstacles and to increase the efficiency, safety and functionality of the food chain

Electronic Platform

Project Strategic Objective



To create consensus among stakeholders on the feasibility of employing an electronic platform infrastructure for the management of the agrofood supply chains and its effective contribution to assure safety and quality of the agro-food

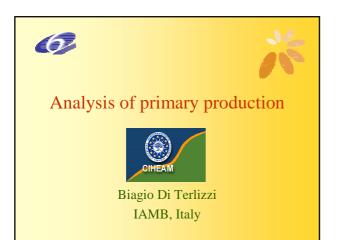
Project Specific Objectives



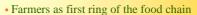
- · Establish a network among players active in the agro-food
- · Develop a shared vision for food supply chain infrastructures and technological strateg
- Support regional, national and community policies aimed at regulating co-operation across food chain players

 Disseminate results to the scientific, the business, the
- consumer and the policy-maker communities

Project Structure



Analysis of primary production: Project results



- A food chain leadership is necessary
- Role of retail towards producers (wielding power vs social role)
- Cultural obstacles to vertical collaboration
- Harmonization norms between countries of food chain player Link of innovation and setting off typical products

IAME

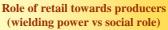
Analysis of primary production: Farmers as first ring of the food chain

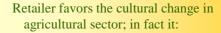
Farmers influence the safety and the quality of food; but they:

- Suffer the retailers price policy;
- Have small farm surface and are rarely organised in P.O.

IAMB

Analysis of primary production: Role of retail towards producers





- Defines quality standards (Eurepgap, Tesco Nature's Choice, BRC, etc.)
- Calls for the respect and the certification of quality standards

IAME

Analysis of primary production: A food chain leadership is necessary

From e-MENSA (agricultural production) a food chain leader emerges:

- A food chain player (for ex. retailer or farmer)
- A food chain manager super-partes

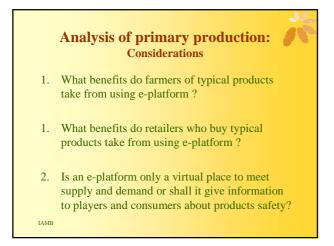
IAMB

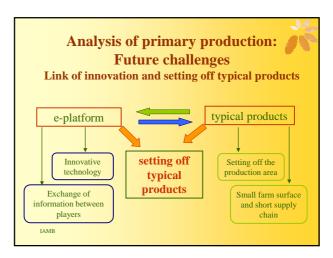
Analysis of primary production: Cultural obstacles to vertical collaboration

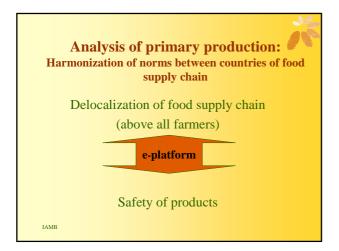
- There is a strong mistrust among players
- It is necessary to start up a cultural innovation before a technical innovation

IAMB



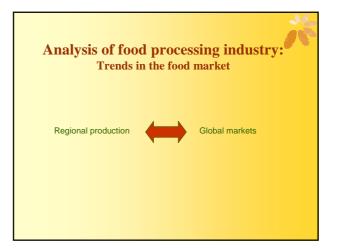


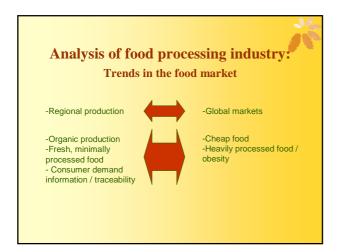


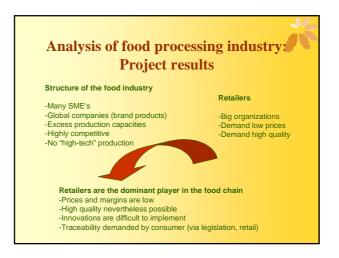


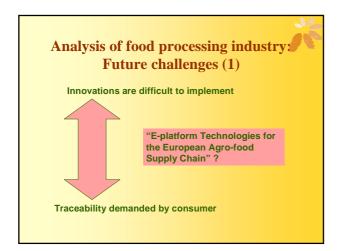


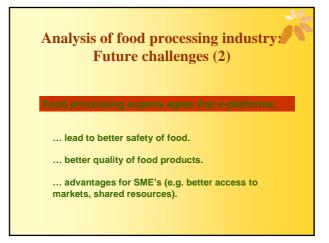


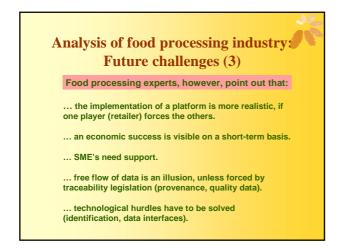












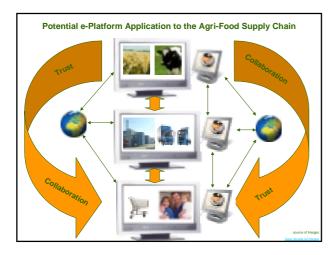


Analysis of Distribution/Retail Sectors Project results

- Trust & Collaboration,
 - » Essential for e-platform establishment
- Net Benefit & Cost
 - » Real benefits defined in financial terms must be evident in order for any player to 'buy in'
 - » Cost allocation across platform must be established based on criteria established by platform leader or collaboratively in case of decentralised platform
 - » Absorption capacity is cost for SME's not technological barrier

Analysis of Distribution/Retail Sectors Project results

- Common Strategy
 - » Unrealistic, questionable whether necessary, across all parameters of the supply chain
 - » Food Safety collaboration, strategy feasible here
 - Common brand / Quality Mark, allows multi-lateral agreements to which all partners sign into collectively
- E-platform control
 - » Retailer led, large volume markets, already chain captain in the Supply chain
 - » SME's less ICT capability & skill base to lead
 - » Alternative e-platform involves collaborative approach, only possibility in platform creating alternative routes to market



Analysis of Distribution/Retail Sectors Future Challenges

- Cost & Benefit distribution
 - » Clearly identifying all associated net costs & benefits for all players
 - » Clearly identify equitable cost distribution across platform
 - » Dependant on ownership model used (Profit, Institutional Support or Non-Profit)
- Privacy & Security of information
 - » Type of information to be exchanged
 - » Net benefit or cost of **sharing** / receiving information
 - » Security of Data exchanged
 - » Depends on common strategy

Analysis of Distribution/Retail Sectors Future Challenges

- Differing requirements for SME's
 - » depending on type e-platform entering (retailer led or alternative route to market)
 - » Small & Micro enterprises may be forced into alternative route to market platform from a sustainability point of view
- Case Study
 - » Pilot: Experts felt that to assure SME's of the capabilities of a working e-platform, demonstration enterprises must be set up to act as 'living examples' of this type of operation





Emerging e-platform architectures



Roberto Tononi ENEA, Italy

Emerging e-platform architectures

to cope with Supply Chain problems:

- Lack of a strategic plan for the whole Supply Chain (SC)
- Delays in adopting new technologies
- Gaps in the approach to Total Quality
- Non unified inventory management
- Non concurrent optimization of the activities of all SC members
- Poor vertical integration

Emerging e-platform architectures for agrifood supply chains

- Most Supply Chains (SC) of the agri-food sector are made of SME's
- They are typical decentralized SC
- Centralized: controlled by a large enterprise and by a managerial hub
- Decentralized: independent members and ineffective managerial hub

Emerging e-platform architectures: focus of the international research

- Solutions provided by the international research to the problems of decentralized SC
- State of the art: specific solutions for specific problems
- e-Mensa has collected and harmonized these solutions in a management model

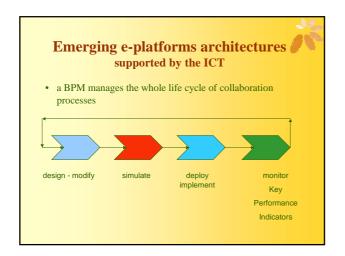
Emerging e-platform architectures through a new management model

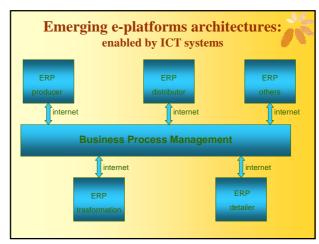
- SMEC model: Small Medium Enterprise Chain
- Base line of the model: a drive towards higher levels of collaboration among SC members
- Replace traditional supplier-client relationships with Strategic Partnerships.

Emerging e-platforms architectures: a model of collaboration Malive recommendation Maliv

Emerging e-platforms architectures supported by the ICT

- SMEC increases the number and complexity of collaboration processes among SC members
- Automation of Collaboration Processes made possible by an innovative ICT system: Business Process Management (PBM)













Research Agenda for FP7

RESEARCH ISSUE 3

• New systems for the supply chain governance tailored for agrifood SMEs

Research Agenda for FP7

RESEARCH ISSUE 4

 Novel systems and devices for deriving shelflife prediction to be implemented in fresh product and produce industry.

Research Agenda for FP7

RESEARCH ISSUE 5

 Food chain economic studies for paving the way to improving benefits of collaborative eplatform approaches in the food chain

Research Agenda for FP7

RESEARCH ISSUE 6

 Standardisation issues and organisational studies of collaborative agrifood e-platforms

Recommendations to regional policy makers

- Research and development in the issues of the Agenda Research
- Special attention to the first link in the chain: primary producers
- Promotion of agreements on food chain quality standards and protocols at EU level
- Improving the knowledge in e-platforms
- Support the implementation of e-platforms
- Management of e-platforms



e-MENSA



Thank you for your attention!

For further information take the handouts.

The e-MENSA participants

www.tecnoalimenti.com

