



Problem

Inefficiency through logistic supply chain: critical issues in times and supplying costs, supply management and lead time, transport management and distribution networks, also due to the characteristics of the region (low population density and uneasy connections with other regions)

Loss of value through the agrifood chain, especially between farmers and industrial sector (processing industry)

Strong volatility of agricultural commodities prices



Identified solution

The project works:

Providing innovations and making more effective each step of the supply chain, from the primary sector (farmers) to the final link of the chain (retailer or end user)

Increasing the value added of the primary sector (agriculture commodities production), also introducing a management control system to support and ease the decisions of the farmers

Developing and empowering the culture of «supply chain organization» as effective integration of primary sector (farmers) in the agrifood system in order to boost its competitiveness

Introducing the innovation named «contract system» as an organizational and management element to stabilize some market parameters (eg: fixing the price or supplying conditions before the starting of the sowing)

FiLO is an acronym of «Filiere Innovazione Logistica e Organizzazione», four words that synthesize the main objective of the project: Improving sustainability through organizational efficiency in agri – food chain

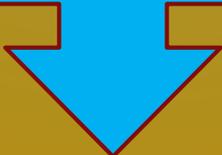
FiLO is an innovation transfer project aiming at pursuing a higher environmental sustainability through an efficiency of the logistic processes and a more effectiveness organization of the commercial relations and partnership in the agrifood chain

Objectives

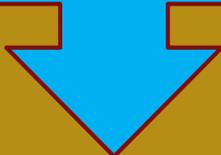
The project aims at:

- Providing innovations and making more effective each step of the supply chain, from the primary sector (farmers) to the final link of the chain (retailer or end user)
- Increasing the value added of the primary sector (agriculture commodities production), also introducing a management control system to support and ease the decisions of the farmers
- Developing and empowering the culture of «supply chain organization» as effective integration of primary sector (farmers) in the agrifood system in order to boost its competitiveness
- Introducing the innovation named «contract system» as an organizational and management element to stabilize some market parameters (eg: fixing the price or supplying conditions before the starting of the sowing)
- Developing a common distribution platform in order to share the needs of deliveries of the companies involved (saving money and reducing km)
- Developing software and devices as supply management tools
- Introducing and developing of a tracking and monitoring system for vans and trucks

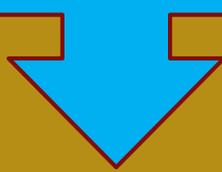
**Task 1
Innovation in the
agrifood logistic
chain**



**Task 2
Organizational
models**



Task 1 Innovation in the agrifood logistic chain



Analysis and check up of the supply management system in use

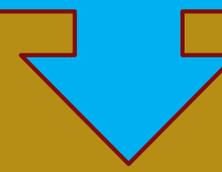
Identification and implementation of the improvement solutions through the integration of software and hardware devices

Introduction of a monitoring and tracking system (GNSS base), starting up an operation center that checks in real time vans, trucks and travel parameters

Integration of the tracking and monitoring system in the tool and software in use in the companies involved

Training and coaching

Task 2 Organizational models



Study and analysis of the commercial and productive relations in the agrifood chain

Editing and sharing of contractualization models more suitable for the companies involved

Introduction of budgeting and management tools

Training and coaching

Expected results

Increasing of the saturation level of vans and trucks

Reduction of vehicles travelling with a low level of saturation

Increasing of ratio between tons of goods and number of vehicles

Reduction of travelled km

Reduction of lead time

Introduction of a benchmark system for production costs

Reduction of volatility of commodities prices (eg: cereals, legumes,...) and production costs

Introduction and common use of "contracts" between production (farms) and agrifood industry (processing industry)

Increasing number of end users/retailer

Improving stores utilization rate

Expected results

