



TRansition paths to sUstainable
legume-based systems in EEurope

3rd Continental Legume Innovation and Networking (LIN) Workshop

Sustainability assessment of LAFC links: SWOT analysis

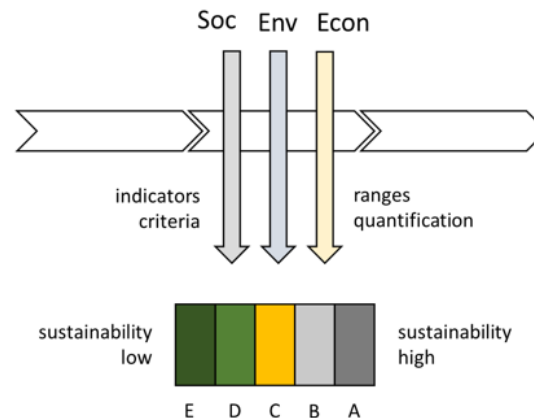
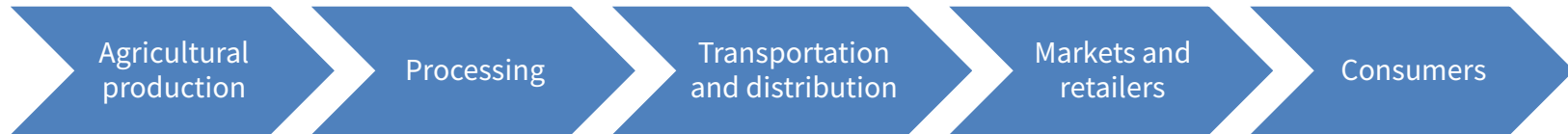
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Ljubljana, 16-17 September 2019



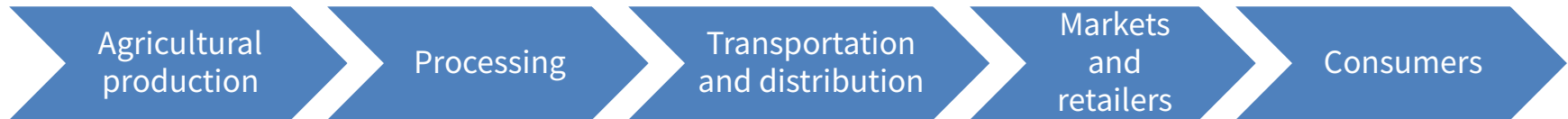
Goal of the workshop

To assess the current level of the environmental, social and economic sustainability of the legume agri-food chain in Central Europe/Slovenia by stakeholders





Legume agri-food chain



Agri-food chain consists of the **stages** from the agricultural production to the consumption of a product, through a sequence of **links**.



Definitions of links



Agricultural production: all activities leading to food, feed and biomass **production** at farm level (acquiring of resources and inputs, land preparation, sowing, management (tillage, agro-chemistry, harvesting))

Processing: all activities concerning the **manufacturing and transformation** of raw materials from the agricultural sector

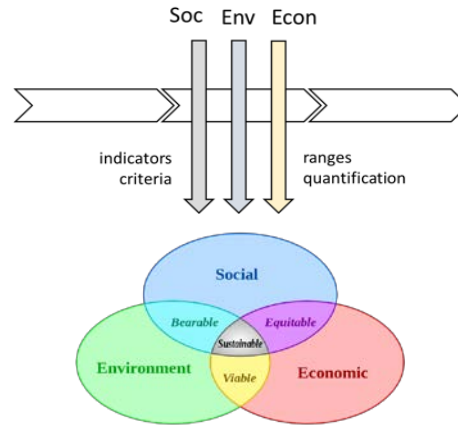
Transportation and distribution: all activities associated with the **movement of goods** from farm to industry and then to retailers (transportation: farm to market, farm to industry, industry to industry, industry to retailers, industry to distribution centers, distribution centers to retailers);

Markets and retailers: all activities associated with **selling of food and feed** until the point of sale (storage and display, shelf life, commercialization activities/advertising);

Consumers: individuals who access or purchase products for the purpose of **consumption** (including the food sector).



Sustainability assessment



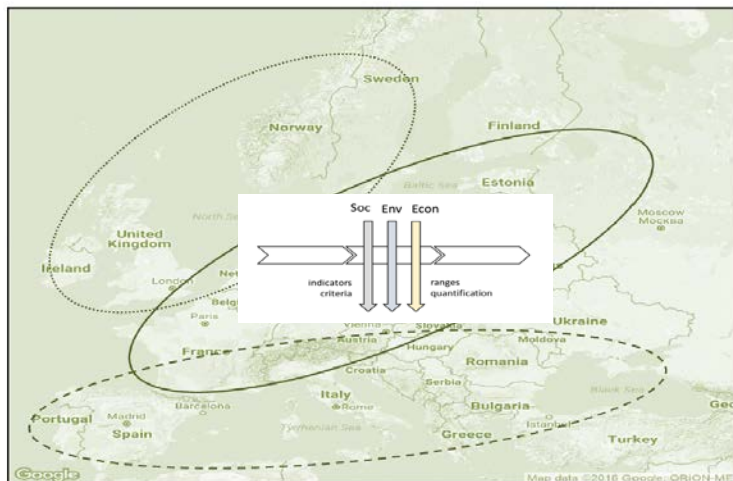
What are the **Strengths** and the **Opportunities** in terms of achieving **environmental, social and economic** sustainability?

What are the **Weaknesses** and the **Threats** that prevents the achievement of **environmental, social and economic** sustainability?

SWOT analysis



Stakeholders



	Zelo kompetenten	Srednje kompetenten	Nekompetenten
Pridelava			
Živilska industrija			
Transport			
Trgovina			
Potrošniki			

- Production * High competence Intermediate competence No competence
- Food industry * High competence Intermediate competence No competence
- Transport * High competence Intermediate competence No competence
- Trade * High competence Intermediate competence No competence
- Consumer * High competence Intermediate competence No competence



SWOT analysis



The SWOT Analysis is a tool to solve business problems when answers are not obvious:

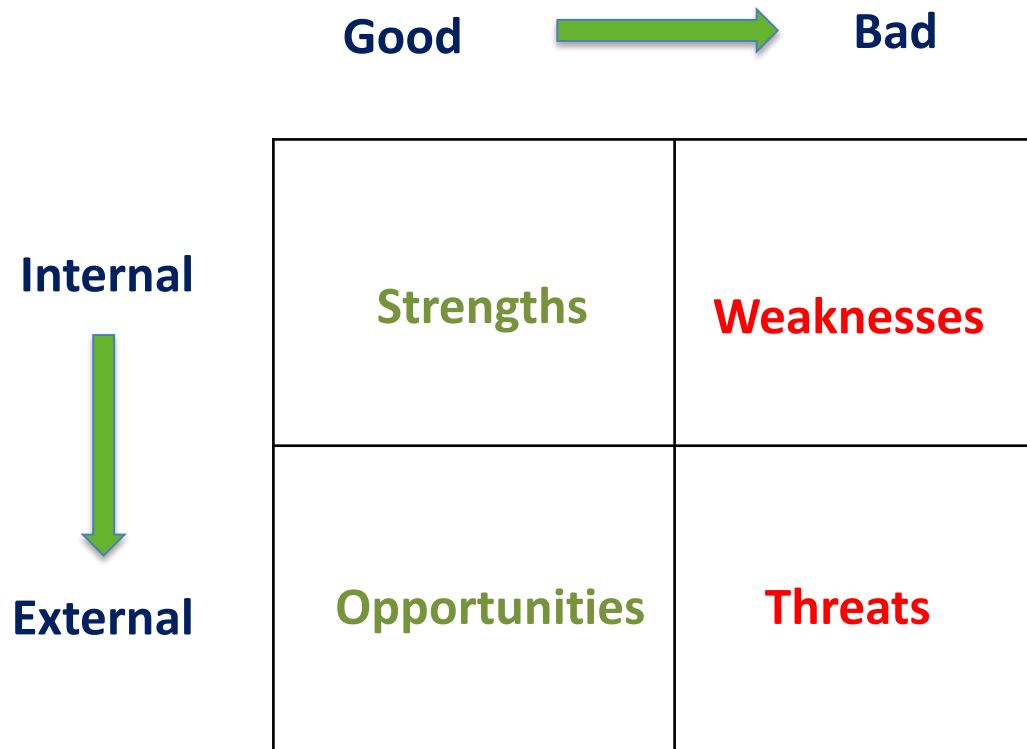
- How can I improve water use efficiency?
- How can I increase production without compromising environment?
- Are there new markets and services for my business?
- How can I become more sustainability competitive?



SWOT analysis



The SWOT Analysis requires that you look at your enterprise from all angles.



SWOT analysis



The SWOT Analysis requires that you look at your enterprise from all angles.

Good



Bad

Internal



External

<p>No pesticides No tillage Soil organic matter Biodiversity Low GHG emission</p>	<p>Low production Expensive labor work Low efficient machines Advertising Dispersed fields</p>
<p>Growing market Public awareness EU regulation Study programs Network of producers</p>	<p>No 4G signal No advisory service Bad financial incentives Weak market regulation Paperwork</p>



How to conduct a SWOT analysis



1. Join your working group as indicated by color
2. Introduction of the group members
3. Facilitator explains the problem at hand and the structure of the SWOT table
4. Brain storming, writing ideas on post-its
5. Integrate similar ideas
6. Make a priority list of SWOT items
7. Write summary points

