



HAL
open science

How to involve the stakeholders in the sustainability assessment process of a technology or food value chain The experience of the EU-FAIRCHAIN project

Geneviève Gésan-Guiziou, Samuel Le Féon, Pegah Amani, Karin Östregren, Kavitha Shanmugam, Ariane Voglhuber-Slavinsky, Baerbel Husing, Anne Verniquet, Estelle Picard, Duc Tran, et al.

► To cite this version:

Geneviève Gésan-Guiziou, Samuel Le Féon, Pegah Amani, Karin Östregren, Kavitha Shanmugam, et al.. How to involve the stakeholders in the sustainability assessment process of a technology or food value chain The experience of the EU-FAIRCHAIN project. International Congress on Engineering and Food - ICEF14, <https://www.icef14.com/en/committees/6>, Jun 2023, Nantes, France. hal-04141757

HAL Id: hal-04141757

<https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-04141757>

Submitted on 26 Jun 2023

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



Distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution - NonCommercial - NoDerivatives 4.0 International License



ICEF14
INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS
ON ENGINEERING AND FOOD

June 20-23, 2023
LA CITÉ DES CONGRÈS
NANTES - FRANCE

How to involve the stakeholders in the sustainability assessment process of a technology or food value chain

The experience of the EU-FAIRCHAIN project



Geneviève Gésan-Guiziou¹ and Samuel Le Féon²

¹ Coordinator of EU-FAIRCHAIN

UMR STLO Institut Agro – INRAE, Rennes, Fr

genevieve.gesan-guiziou@inrae.fr

² UMR SayFood Uni Paris Saclay – INRAE – AgroParisTech, Palaiseau, Fr

samuel.le-feon@inrae.fr

Context



Mismatch between **demand** of the citizen for local, affordable and nutritious food produced in a fair and sustainable way and **supply** of such food by actors of the food value chains

→ **Enable small and mid-sized farmers and food producers to scale up and expand production of nutritious food through sustainable food value chains**

- 99,1 % of all EU food companies are SMEs (2.8 Mio workers)
- 70% of SMEs do not engage in any formal R&D activities
- 20% of SMEs are « technology-adopting enterprises »
- 10% of SMEs are carrying out innovative and research-fuelled activities



(FoodDrinkEurope, 2016)





EU-FAIRCHAIN Project (2020-2024)

- **Objective** : Test, pilot and demonstrate **technological, organisational and social innovations** that have the potential to support the scaling up and expansion of small and mid-sized farmers and food producers

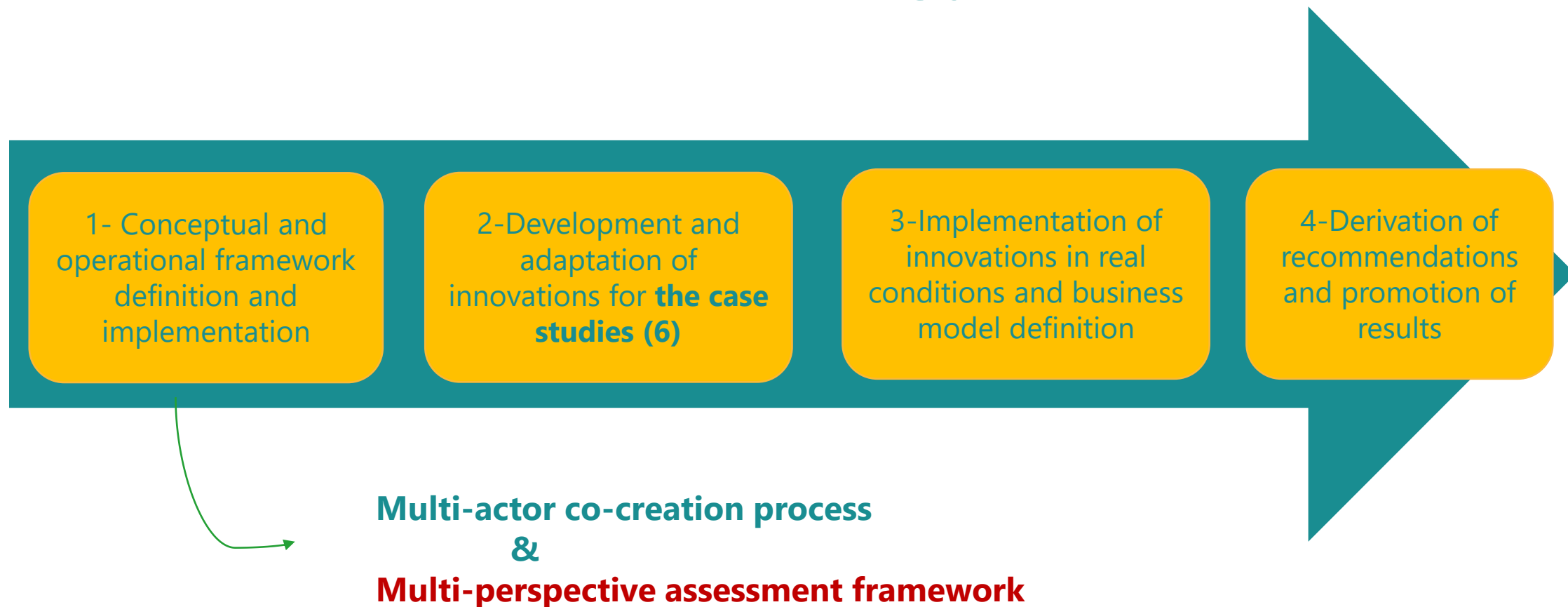
Acronym	FAIRCHAIN
Title	Innovative technological, organisational and social solutions for FAIRer dairy and fruit and vegetable value CHAINS
Topic RUR-06-2020	Innovative agri-food value chains : boosting sustainability-oriented competitiveness under the programme SC 2 "Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine, maritime and inland water research and the bioeconomy" → Innovation Action
Budget & funding	Overall budget: 8 036 566 € EU contribution: 6 996 636 €
Duration	1 November 2020 – 31 October 2024 (48 months)
Consortium	A total of 22 partners from 8 countries



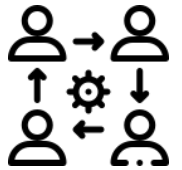
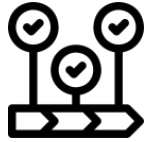
Issues & Innovations at the start of FAIRCHAIN

Main issues	List of anticipated Innovations		
	Technological Innovations	Organisational innovations	Social Innovations
Better use of co/by-products	Fermented whey-based drink, CS-Fra Alternative cleaning agent (vinegar), CS-Swi		
Improve packaging and distribution of fresh food liquids	Flexible filling machine using sustainable packaging materials and designed to fulfil hygienic requirements, CS-Bel	Distribution with reduction of packaging consumption, CS-Fra	
Improve trustworthy traceability and information sharing	Blockchain, CS-Gre		
Bring high technology usage to small size actors	Blockchain, CS-Gre ICT tool for berry tracking , CS-Swe	Sharing of processing equipment, CS-Bel and/or infrastructure, CS-Swi	Food Innovation Incubator, CS-Aut
Developp innovative funding systems			Funding system based on philanthropic income streams, CS-Bel
Build networking & better innovation awareness			Food Innovation Incubator, CS-Aut

FAIRCHAIN's methodology



Involvement of stakeholders: why ?



- Integrate **expertise** from different stakeholders across the **entire value chain**
- Generate **new perspectives** on each of the case studies
- Ensure **fair(er) distribution** of benefits and risks along the value chains
- **Share scientific knowledge** on sustainability assessment to ensure the successful implementation and dissemination of innovations
- **Design the new/reconfigured value chains** in each case study
- Foster **collaboration** and partnerships among stakeholders that can thrive and grow **beyond the duration of the project.**

Key aspects/challenges

- **Representativity:** Stakeholder identification and involvement according to PESTEL, affectedness and influence, covering all stages of the value chain
- **Early involvement:** influence/ give stakeholders the opportunity to shape (parts of) the case study
- Openness for **different kinds of innovations** (technological, organizational, social)
- Very **clear communication** and **fair and transparent** decision-making and conflict-solving processes

Methodological framework



3 steps
→ Illustration
with the CS-Fra

Production of innovations

Sustainability assessment of innovations in the value chain

Involvement of stakeholders

- Selection of the innovations
- Definition of goals to achieve
- Identification of the most pressing concerns for each case study
- Definition of actions and competencies required to implement the innovation

- Development of the assessment methodology
- Understanding and sharing of the assessment results
- Dissemination of results

Multi-actor co-creation process

Multi-perspective assessment framework



CS-Fra : Current situation versus aim



Whey

Curd (Cheese)



The Vevy cheese dairy

Processing 1

Processing 2

Pressing

Sweet whey

Sweet whey

Molding & maturing

Slightly acidified whey

Preconcentrator plant

Slightly acidified whey

Drying plant

Wastewater treatment plant

Long dominant value chain

Comté



PDO (Protected Designation of Origin) cheeses



Tomme



Raclette



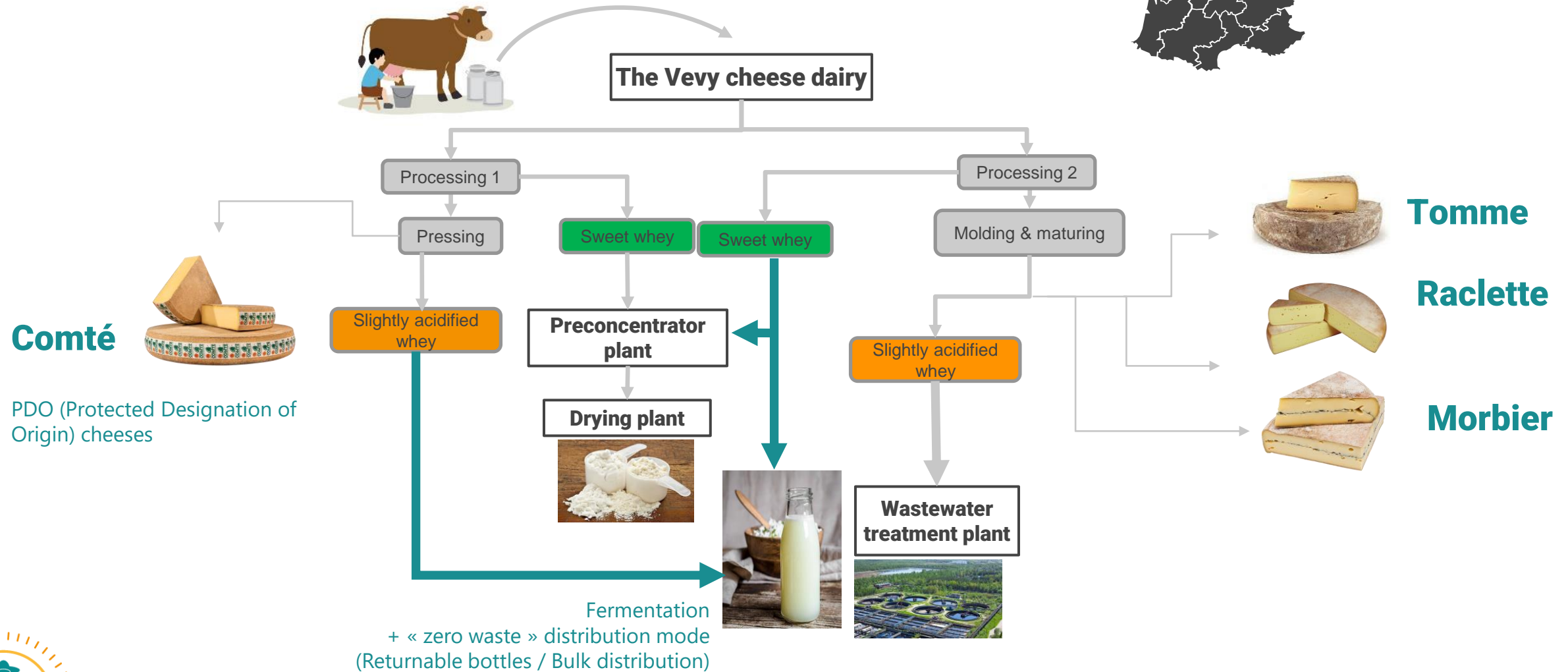
Morbier



CS-Fra: Current situation versus aim



→ Find a new route adapted to small and mid-sized actors at a regional level for upgrading value of whey by developing innovative fermented whey-based drink



CS-Fra : The technological innovation

Development of the fermented whey-based drinks

INRAE

STANDA

SODIAL
INTERNATIONAL

MONTS & TERROIRS
De merveilleux fromages

- Determine process conditions to stabilize wheys (lab-scale → pilot)
Obj: Remove native cheese whey micro-organisms with minimal impairment of whey organoleptic properties
- Screen and select the micro-organisms on wheys alone
 - Screening of > 125 lactic acid bacteria (or consortia of yeasts + lactic acid bacteria) on ≠ wheys to identify the strains with the best acidification and sensorial properties
→ Selection of 20 promising strains on Comté acid whey and 32 strains on Morbier sweet whey
- Carry out fermentation assays on wheys mixed with fruits/vegetables/herbs
 - Over 15 flavours (fruit juice or herb) were tested,
 - Selection of **4 bacteria strains** (/ whey type) working well in association with (at least) one flavour
 - Some of the best prototypes were tasted and validated by CS-Fra team

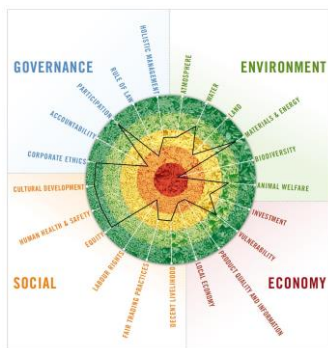


Involvement of stakeholders in the assessment framework

Development of the assessment methodology (Step 1)

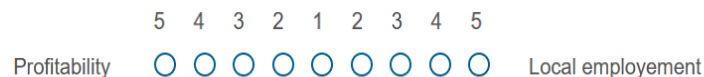
→ Selection of appropriate indicators for the Case Study from the SAFA guidelines (on which the innovation will potentially have an impact)

Indicators from SAFA guidelines
(Sustainable Assessment of Food and Agricultural systems, FAO)



	Indicators	Belgian (downscale)	Belgian (Upscale)	Swedish (Thai pickers)	Swedish (local pickers)	Green	French	Swiss Vinegar/Biochar
Economic	Profitability	x	x	x	x		x	x
	long term profitability, Business plan							
	Stability of Supply			x	x			
	Guarantee of Production Levels							
	Market stability and diversification	x	x					
	Food Safety		x					
	Food Quality							
	Labeling, traceability and certification					x		
	Regional Workforce							
	Local Procurement							

→ Ranking the indicators / Weighting of indicators through survey, in order to combine both scientific and field perspective when evaluating: pair-wise comparison of indicators

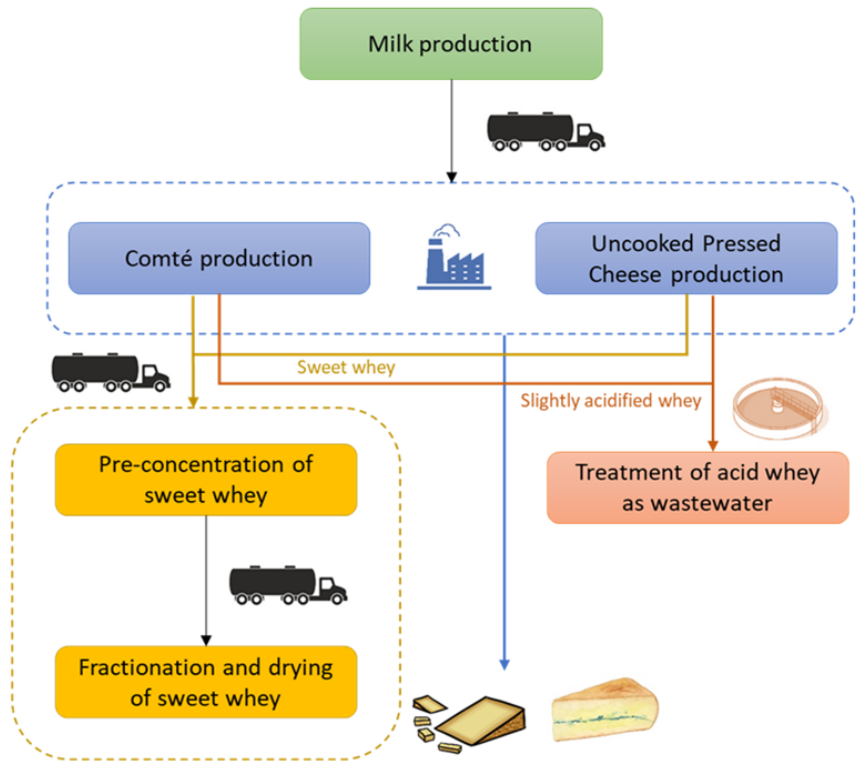


from 1 for "equally important" to 5 for "extremely more important"

Involvement of stakeholders in the assessment framework

Understanding and sharing of the assessment results (Step2)

Ex: ACV of the baseline



Functional unit: "one-year cheeses production and whey ends-of-life at Monts & Terroirs Vevy production site"

			Milk production	At cheese factory	Whey valorization	Transports	Wastewater treatment
Climate change (CC)	1,53E+07	kg CO2 eq					
Ozone depletion (OD)	4,66E-01	kg CFC11 eq					
Ionising radiation (IR)	1,29E+06	kBq U-235 eq					
Photochemical ozone formation (POF)	2,07E+04	kg NMVOC eq					
Particulate matter (PM)	1,09E+00	disease inc.					
Acidification (Acid)	1,59E+05	mol H+ eq					
Eutrophication, freshwater (Eutro-F)	8,38E+02	kg P eq					
Eutrophication, marine (Eutro-M)	2,74E+04	kg N eq					
Eutrophication, terrestrial (Eutro-T)	6,97E+05	mol N eq					
Land use (LU)	8,78E+08	Pt					
Water use (WU)	3,10E+06	m3 depriv.					
Resource use, fossils (Res-F)	6,07E+07	MJ					
Resource use, minerals and metals (Res-M)	1,52E+01	kg Sb eq					

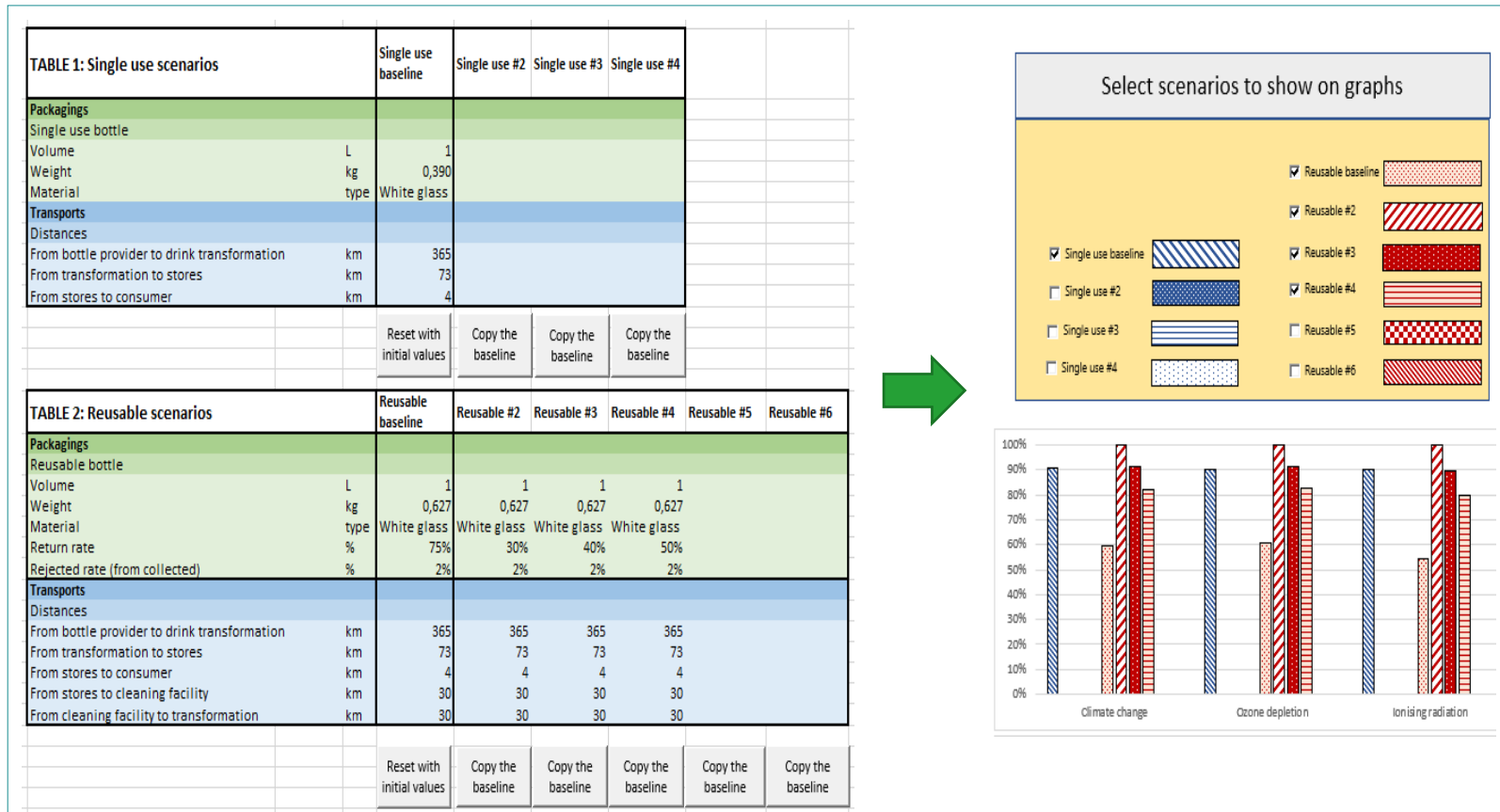
- Remove preconceived ideas
 - The management of whey is not a hotspot (milk production and whey drying);
 - Transport of whey from cheese dairies to valorization sites is not negligible → Production of the innovative drinks as close as possible to the cheese dairy + Transport of the drink at ambient temperature
- Support the eco-design of the drinks / comparison of the drinks with others

Involvement of stakeholders in the assessment framework

Dissemination of results (step 3)



→ Development of specific ready-to use and user-friendly tool adapted to stakeholders (ex: tool for returnable bottles)



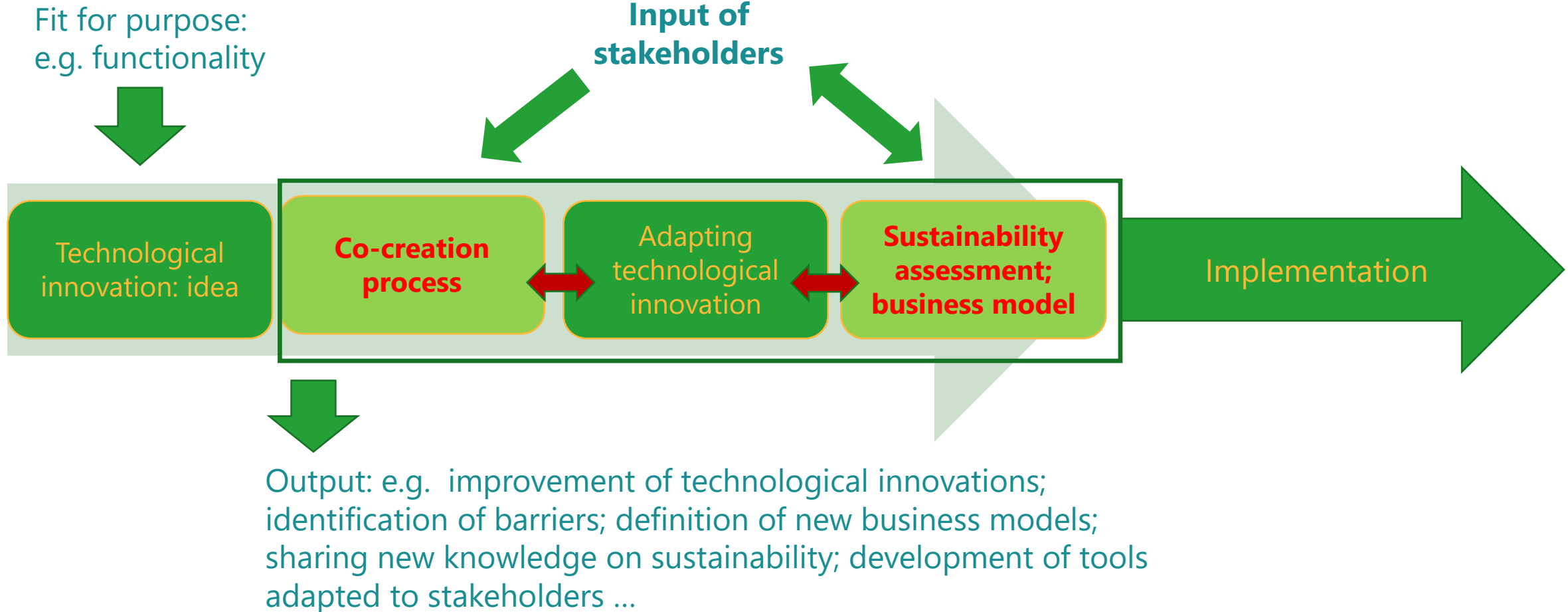
Free (usable by small producers)

Simplified (easy data collection)

Robust (based on strong scientific methods)



Take home messages



→ Stakeholder involvement is a pre-requisite

→ To ensure the relevance and efficiency of the assessment sustainability framework

→ to achieve successful implementation of (technological) innovations

Keep in touch with FAIRCHAIN!



fairchain-h2020.eu



[@FairchainEU](https://twitter.com/FairchainEU)



[FairchainEU](https://www.linkedin.com/company/fairchaineu)

Thank you for your attention !



How to involve the stakeholders
in the sustainability assessment process
of a technology or food value chain
The experience of the EU-FAIRCHAIN project

Geneviève Gésan-Guiziou¹ and Samuel Le Féon²

Pegah Amani
Karin Östregren
Kavitha Shanmugam



Anne Verniquet
Estelle Picard



Caroline Pénicaud
Marine Penland
Stéphanie-Marie Deutsch

Elodie Lerolle-Rio
Virginie Herbreteau
Odile Parizel



Ariane Voglhuber-Slavinsky
Bärbel Hüsing



Duc Tran



Nathalie Roland



Julien Boudon
Olivier Cousin

