

Sustainability selfassessment App: decisionmaking criteria and impact indicators

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LIST OF THE SEVEN DECISION-MAKING CRITERIA

Respondents are asked to rate the importance of a list of relevant criteria that producers usually take into consideration when making decisions about their production activity and their marketing channels, using a 5-point Likert scale (from *extremely important* to *slightly important*). The seven decision-making criteria are the following:

INCOME INCREASE		
INCOME SECURITY AND STABILITY		
FAIRNESS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE		
SUPPORT LOCAL COMMUNITY		
CONSUMERS' SATISFACTION		
REDUCTION OF POLLUTION		
PRESERVING LOCAL RESOURCES (CULTURE, TRADITIONAL RESOURCES, KNOW-HOW)		

LIST OF THE 33 IMPACT INDICATORS

Respondents are asked to state, on a 5-point Likert scale (from *very positive* to *very negative*), what is the impact according to them of the SFSC initiative they are engaged in and the of another marketing channel available to them (short or long, called "benchmark distribution channel") on a list of 33 economic, social and environmental aspects.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

- EC1) Sale price level.
- EC2) Income level/work remuneration.
- EC3) Predictability of sold volumes.
- EC4) Possibility to access the market.
- EC5) Bargaining power and decision-making autonomy.
- EC6) Possibility to diversify sold products and income-generating activities.
- EC7) Possibility to sell products not fit for other distribution channels.
- EC8) Possibility to obtain favourable payment terms.
- EC9) Possibility to share risk with other producers, customers/consumers, other actors.
- EC10) Possibility to share resources (assets, knowledge, etc.) with other producers, customers/consumers, other actors.
- EC11) Equitable distribution of the value added along the value chain.
- EC12) Local economy growth.
- EC13) Consumers/customers' satisfaction (freshness, quality, variety, value for money).
- EC14) Resilience to value chain disruptions due to external shocks.

SOCIAL INDICATORS

- S1) Trust and social relationships between producers and consumers/customers.
- S2) Cooperation among producers.
- S3) Job creation and/or preservation in the local community.
- S4) Work opportunities for marginalised groups (people with disabilities, under detention, with gambling/substance use disorders, etc.).
- S5) Producers' personal wellbeing (e.g., fulfilment, self-esteem, work-life balance, etc.).
- S6) Women empowerment.
- S7) Empowerment, viability and cohesion of local communities.
- S8) Preservation of traditional and local knowledge and culture.
- S9) Consumers awareness and knowledge on food products and related production processes
- S10) Affordability by low-income consumers.
- S11) Capacity to keep employment during external shocks.

ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

- EN1) Reduction of pollution due to transport.
- **EN2)** Reduction of pollution due to packaging.
- EN3) Reduction of food waste along the supply chain.
- EN4) Reduction in the use of pesticides, agrochemicals, preservatives and other chemical inputs.
- EN5) Preservation of agrobiodiversity (e.g., traditional varieties and breeds).
- **EN6)** Animal welfare.
- **EN7)** Regeneration of natural resources and landscapes.
- EN8) Producers and consumers awareness of the environmental impacts of food production and consumption.

CRITERIA-IMPACTS MATCHING

The tool converts the answers to the first part on decision-making criteria into numerical "weights". Then, it matches the 33 economic, social and environmental impacts are matched to the seven decision-making criteria, and the weights generated from the criteria are used to weigh the answers from the impact assessment. This procedure allows to generate some "weighted impacts", which capture not only the perceived impact of the two distribution channels (SFSC and Benchmark) on the economic, social and environmental aspects considered, but also the relative importance of each aspect in the decision-making process of the actors interviewed.

Below, the correspondence between impacts indicators (reported in full text and in simplified label) and decision-making criteria.

ECONOMIC IMPACTS				
<u>INDICATORS</u>	SIMPLIFIED LABELS	DECISION-MAKING CRITERIA		
EC1) Sale price level.	PRICE LEVEL	INCOME INCREASE		
EC2) Income level/work remuneration.	INCOME LEVEL	INCOME INCREASE		
EC3) Predictability of sold volumes.	SALES PREDICTABILITY	INCOME SECURITY AND STABILITY		
EC4) Possibility to access the market.	ACCESS TO MARKET	INCOME INCREASE		
EC5) Bargaining power and decision-making autonomy.	POWER & AUTONOMY	FAIRNESS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE		
EC6) Possibility to diversify sold products and income-generating activities.	PRODUCTS & INCOME DIVERSIFICATION	INCOME SECURITY AND STABILITY		
EC7) Possibility to sell products not fit for other distribution channels.	UNFIT PRODUCTS	INCOME SECURITY AND STABILITY		

EC8) Possibility to obtain	FAVOURABLE PAYMENT	INCOME SECURITY AND
favourable payment terms.	TERMS	STABILITY
EC9) Possibility to share risk with	RISK SHARING	INCOME SECURITY AND STABILITY
other producers, customers/consumers, other		STABLETT
actors.		
EC10) Possibility to share	RESOURCE SHARING	INCOME INCREASE
resources (assets, knowledge,	RESOURCE SHARING	INCOME INCREASE
etc.) with other producers,		
customers/consumers, other		
actors.		
EC11) Equitable distribution of the	DISTRIBUTIVE EQUITY	FAIRNESS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE
value added along the value		
chain.		
EC12) Local economy growth.	LOCAL ECONOMY GROWTH	SUPPORT LOCAL COMMUNITY
EC13) Consumers/customers'	CONSUMERS'	CONSUMERS' SATISFACTION
satisfaction (freshness, quality,	SATISFACTION	
variety, value for money).		
EC14) Resilience to value chain	ECONOMIC RESILIENCE TO	INCOME SECURITY AND
disruptions due to external	EXTERNAL SHOCKS	STABILITY
shocks.		
	SOCIAL IMPACTS	
S1) Trust and social relationships	TRUST & RELATIONSHIPS	SUPPORT LOCAL COMMUNITY
between producers and		
consumers/customers.		
S2) Cooperation among	PRODUCERS'	SUPPORT LOCAL COMMUNITY
producers.	COOPERATION	
S3) Job creation and/or	LOCAL JOBS	SUPPORT LOCAL COMMUNITY
preservation in the local		
community.	MADCINIALICED WORKERS	FAIRNING AND COCIAL HISTICS
S4) Work opportunities for	MARGINALISED WORKERS	FAIRNESS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE
marginalised groups (people with		
disabilities, under detention, with		
gambling/substance use disorders, etc.).		
S5) Producers' personal wellbeing	PRODUCERS' WELLBEING	FAIRNESS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE
(e.g., fulfilment, self-esteem,		The state of the s
work-life balance, etc.).		
S6) Women empowerment.	FEMALE EMPOWERMENT	FAIRNESS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE
S7) Empowerment, viability and	COMMUNITY	SUPPORT LOCAL COMMUNITY
cohesion of local communities.	EMPOWERMENT	
S8) Preservation of traditional and	LOCAL IDENTITY &	PRESERVING LOCAL RESOURCES
local knowledge and culture.	KNOWLEDGE	(CULTURE, TRADITIONAL
	PRESERVATION	RESOURCES, KNOW-HOW)
S9) Consumers awareness and	CONSUMERS' FOOD	CONSUMERS' SATISFACTION
knowledge on food products and	AWARENESS	
related production processes		

S10) Affordability by low-income consumers.	AFFORDABILITY FOR CONSUMERS	CONSUMERS' SATISFACTION				
S11) Capacity to keep	JOB RESILIENCE TO	SUPPORT LOCAL COMMUNITY				
employment during external	EXTERNAL SHOCKS					
shocks.						
ENV	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS					
EN1) Reduction of pollution due	TRANSPORT POLLUTION	REDUCTION OF POLLUTION				
to transport.						
EN2) Reduction of pollution due	PACKAGING POLLUTION	REDUCTION OF POLLUTION				
to packaging.						
EN3) Reduction of food waste	FOOD WASTE	FAIRNESS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE				
along the supply chain.						
EN4) Reduction in the use of	PESTICIDES	REDUCTION OF POLLUTION				
pesticides, agrochemicals,						
preservatives and other chemical						
inputs.						
EN5) Preservation of	AGROBIODIVERSITY	PRESERVING LOCAL RESOURCES				
agrobiodiversity (e.g., traditional	PRESERVATION	(CULTURE, TRADITIONAL				
varieties and breeds).		RESOURCES, KNOW-HOW)				
EN6) Animal welfare.	ANIMAL WELFARE	FAIRNESS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE				
EN7) Regeneration of natural	RESOURCES	PRESERVING LOCAL RESOURCES				
resources and landscapes.	REGENERATION	(CULTURE, TRADITIONAL				
		RESOURCES, KNOW-HOW)				
EN8) Producers and consumers	ENVIRONMENTAL	FAIRNESS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE				
awareness of the environmental	AWARENESS					
impacts of food production and						
consumption.						