Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE

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Food4CE

D2.2.3 Knowledge Transfer Platform implementation, verification and feed with knowledge

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1. Executive summary

The Food4CE **Knowledge Transfer Platform (KTP)** was developed to serve as a central digital tool for sharing best practices, logistical solutions, and innovations in Alternative Food Networks (AFNs) across Central Europe. Following the beta version (D.2.2.2), this report details the **full implementation**, **verification**, **translation**, and **real-world exploitation** of the platform.

Key achievements include:

- A fully operational, user-friendly platform hosted at: **https://www.openenlocc.net/food4ce/**
- Structured content including:
  - **45+ best practices**
  - **51+ logistics solutions** for SFSCs
  - an interactive **Knowledge Base Wiki**
  - **learning modules** with certification quizzes
- Contributions from project partners and stakeholders in **six countries.**
- Full **translation into six languages** (EN, PL, IT, SI, HU, DE).
- **Testing and feedback** collected via IH meetings and user interaction.
- Plans for **sustainability**, with long-term hosting and future updates coordinated by project partners.

2. Introduction

The **Knowledge Transfer Platform (KTP)** has been developed within the Food4CE project as a central, transnational digital tool supporting the development and strengthening of **Alternative Food Networks (AFNs)** and **Short Food Supply Chains (SFSCs)** across Central Europe. Its primary purpose is to facilitate the structured **exchange of knowledge, best practices, logistics solutions, and innovation-driven approaches**, addressing key challenges identified in earlier project phases related to logistics efficiency, digitalisation, and cross-sector collaboration.

Building upon the conceptual framework defined in **D.2.2.1** and the beta version described in **D.2.2.2**, this deliverable document the **full implementation phase** of the Knowledge Transfer Platform. It covers the systematic **feeding of the platform with content**, its **verification and testing with stakeholders**, **translation into local languages**, and its **active exploitation within local and transnational Innovation Hubs (IHs)**. The report therefore represents the transition of the KTP from a tested beta version into a fully operational and publicly accessible tool.

During the implementation phase, the platform was populated with a broad and diversified body of content derived from Food4CE project results and stakeholder inputs. This includes **best practice case studies from AFNs**, **logistics solutions tailored to SFSCs**, and a **Knowledge Base Wiki** offering practical guidance on recurring challenges such as transport organisation, last mile delivery, cooperation models, and digital tools. In addition, **learning courses with quizzes and certificates** were introduced to actively engage users and support capacity building among AFN actors and related stakeholders. The KTP content was developed and validated through the active involvement of project partners and local stakeholders from **five participating countries**, ensuring strong territorial relevance while maintaining a transnational perspective. To guarantee accessibility and inclusiveness, the platform was translated into **six languages** (English, Polish, Italian, Slovenian, Hungarian and German), combining automated translation tools with partner-led quality assurance to ensure accuracy and clarity of technical terminology.

Verification of the platform was carried out through **testing sessions, feedback loops, and real-life use within Innovation Hub meetings**, where stakeholders interacted directly with the platform, explored its content, and provided practical feedback. This process confirmed the usability, relevance, and added value of the KTP as a support tool for knowledge exchange, learning, and collaboration across regions.

At the time of finalisation of this deliverable, the Knowledge Transfer Platform is fully operational and publicly available at https://www.openenlocc.net/food4ce/.

It hosts a structured repository of best practices, logistics solutions, policy-related information, learning materials, and interactive features, and is actively linked with other Food4CE tools, including the Matchmaking Platform.

Finally, this report outlines the **sustainability approach** for the Knowledge Transfer Platform beyond the project lifetime, including hosting arrangements, content moderation, and future updates. The KTP is positioned as a long-term, scalable resource that can continue supporting AFNs, logistics providers, policy makers, and innovation actors, contributing to more resilient, sustainable, and collaborative food systems in Central Europe.

3. Knowledge feeding process

The **Knowledge feeding process** was a critical component in transitioning the Knowledge Transfer Platform (KTP) from a beta version to a fully operational and content-rich tool. It involved the structured contribution of knowledge and resources from project partners and local stakeholders, ensuring that the platform reflects both transnational insights and local specificity across the six participating countries.

3.1. Partner contributions

The responsibility for feeding the platform was shared among project partners, with the following primary contributors:

- **PP1 (UM – Slovenia)**: Coordinated platform design and structure; added content related to stakeholder engagement and educational materials and cooperating in collecting of best practices cases and logistic solutions.
- **PP2 (RRAPM)**: Focused on collecting best practice cases specifically from the Slovenian context, particularly highlighting local innovations in AFN logistics.
- **PP3 (ITL – Italy)**: Provided logistics solutions and best practices focused on cold chain, digital ordering, and cooperative delivery models.
- **PP4 (MATE – Hungary)**: Contributed content on multifunctional farms and logistics in rural AFNs.
- **PP5 and PP6 (Łukasiewicz-PIT and PULS – Poland)**: Supplied case studies on hybrid AFNs and e-commerce integration.
- **PP7 and PP8 (ECON and UAS-BFI – Austria)**: Shared Austrian best practices and logistic solutions focused on logistics models, particularly in urban food distribution and last mile solutions.

Supporting contributions came from:

- **PP9 (Open ENLoCC):** hosting, technical integration, moderation
- **PP5, PP7, PP9 (L-PIT, ECON, Open ENLoCC)**: Supported identification and validation of content, and offered feedback on platform structure and terminology.

Local stakeholders (AFN, producers, logistic providers, and public authorities) were also engaged through Innovation Hub meetings to identify relevant knowledge needs and validate proposed solutions.

3.2. Types of content

A wide variety of content types was uploaded to ensure the platform addresses the diverse needs of AFN actors and stakeholders:

- **Best Practice Library**: 45+ examples from partner countries, classified by criteria (e.g. digitalisation, advanced logistics, local focus, transparency, sustainability), country, topics (e.g. cold chain, IT tools, urban logistics, cooperation models) and organisation type (e.g. local food producer, logistics provider, reseller/online platform).
- **Knowledge Base Wiki**:
    - Tools developed within Interreg project, such as: Tool for mapping best practices (Food4CE), Agri-food smart village tool (More than a Village project)
    - **Logistics Solutions**: Practical recommendations and innovations addressing typical SFSC challenges: packaging, bundling, last-mile delivery, storage, coordination etc...
    - **Project report**: summarizing characteristics, needs and challenges in Slovenia, Austria, Hungary, Italy and Poland.
    - Summary of relevant policies for AFNs in Slovenia, in Slovenia, Austria, Hungary, Italy and Poland and Europe.
- **Learning Modules**: Online courses with interactive quizzes and certificates providing more in dept knowledge on characteristic and challenges of AFNs

3.3. Process and methodology for ongoing updates

The content feeding process was implemented in phases and remains structured for future updates:

Content feeding (2024 - 2026)

- Each responsible project partner (PP1, PP2, PP3, PP4, PP6, PP8) used the tool for mapping and devoted templates to provide description of best practices.
- Monthly coordination calls ensured alignment of contributions.
- Instructional meetings on different content parts.
- SharePoint was used as a common document repository and pre-upload for reviewing the content before uploading to platform.

Quality control and review (2024 - 2026)

- Content was internally reviewed by Open ENLoCC and UM before publication; Wiki-content was additionally reviewed by ECONSULT and UAS BFI.
- Technical editing ensured consistent structure, tagging, and searchability.

Translation and local adaptation (2024 - 2026)

- After upload, all content was translated (manually) into five additional languages.
- Partners ensured accurate terminology reflecting local context and stakeholder language.

Ongoing updates and governance (after February 2026)

- Project partner (PP1, PP2, PP3, PP4, PP6, PP8) are responsible for reviewing and **updating content (when applicable)** from its region.
- All project partners intend to voluntarily contribute to the Knowledge Transfer Platform after the project ends. These contributions will be made on a voluntary basis, with no mandatory frequency or volume, and shall not include confidential or restricted information or data.
- The framework for how partners will continue contributing is formally defined through the Letter of Intent to Adopt and Promote the Food4CE Platforms and the Memorandum of Understanding for the Continuation of Food4CE Innovation Hubs.
- **Open ENLoCC** maintains the CMS infrastructure and together with UM moderates updates
- Open ENLoCC and UM assume the role of platform administrators during and after the project.

4. Translation into local languages

Ensuring multilingual accessibility was a key requirement of the Knowledge Transfer Platform (KTP), reflecting the transnational nature of the Food4CE project and the diversity of its target groups. Translation of the platform content aimed to remove language barriers, increase stakeholder engagement, and support effective knowledge transfer at local and regional levels.

4.1. Translation approach

A **hybrid translation approach** was applied, combining automated tools with manual quality assurance:

- **Automated translation** was initially implemented through a CMS-integrated translation plugin to ensure rapid and consistent multilingual coverage across all platform sections. These automated translations were primarily applied to general interface elements and non-technical content, where precision in sector-specific terminology was less critical.
- **Manual review and refinement** were subsequently carried out by project partners to ensure the accuracy of technical terminology related to AFNs, SFSC logistics, and policy frameworks. The manual translation was used especially for describing the logistic solutions and best practices.
- Particular attention was paid to sector specific language (e.g. logistics processes, cooperation models, digital tools), where direct machine translation could lead to ambiguities or -misunderstandings.
- Continuous manual corrections contributed to improving the performance of the AI-based automatic translation over time, creating a feedback loop in which human validation enhanced the quality and consistency of future automated translations.

4.2. Available languages

At the end of the implementation phase, the Knowledge Transfer Platform is available in the following languages:

- **English** (primary platform language)
- **Polish**
- **Italian**
- **Slovenian**
- **Hungarian**
- **German**

All core sections of the platform — including the homepage, best practice descriptions, logistics solutions, Knowledge Base Wiki entries, and learning modules — are accessible in these languages, enabling stakeholders from all partner regions to engage with the platform in their native language.

4.3. Quality assurance process and partner contributions

Quality assurance (QA) of translated content was conducted as a **decentralised, partnered process led process,** ensuring linguistic accuracy and contextual relevance:

- Each responsible partner for feeding KTP was responsible also for providing, reviewing and validating translations in their **national language**.
- Reviews focused on:
    - Correct use of logistics and AFN terminology
    - Consistency with national regulatory and policy contexts
    - Clarity and readability for non-academic users (e.g. farmers, cooperatives, SMEs) -academic users (e.g. farmers, cooperatives, SMEs)
- Identified issues were corrected directly in the CMS or communicated to the platform administrator for implementation.

The QA process was carried out iteratively, particularly following the upload of new content and during Innovation Hub activities, where stakeholder feedback highlighted the importance of clear and accessible language.

As the platform's Content Management System (CMS) included integrated AI-based translation tools, the initial content translations were generated automatically. With the progressive feeding of content in native languages by project partners, the AI tool began to adapt and improve over time, refining its accuracy through contextual learning and repeated exposure to specific terminology related to the AFN and SFSC. This evolving translation quality, combined with manual partner review, resulted in more reliable and consistent multilingual content, particularly for recurring technical terms related to logistics, food networks, and cooperation models. The synergy between AI translation and human oversight proved effective in balancing efficiency with precision.

5. Exploitation and use of KTP

The **KTP** was actively used and promoted through five **Innovation Hubs (IHs)** established in each partner country as also through other events and conferences. The innovation hubs served as the primary interface between project activities and local stakeholders, including food producers, cooperatives, resellers, logistics providers, policy actors, and knowledge institutions. As such, they provided the ideal setting for testing, applying, and mainstreaming the KTP.

5.1. Use of the KTP in innovation hub meetings

Each project partner introduced and demonstrated the KTP during **IH meetings**. The platform was used in these meetings to:

- **Present and discuss best practices** and logistics solutions relevant to local logistics or AFN challenges
- Explore logistics solutions and **match them to stakeholder needs focusing on practicability, implementation, return on investment**
- Conduct **guided walkthroughs** of the Best Practices, Knowledge Base Wiki and learning modules
- Collect **feedback** on usability and content relevance in real time

These sessions enabled hands-on interaction with the platform and fostered collective learning, positioning the KTP as a dynamic tool to **support knowledge exchange and innovation** at regional level.

5.2. Partner specific examples of KTP Use

- **In Slovenia (PP1 - UM, PP2 - RRAPM)**: The KTP was actively used during **IH** activities to support logistics improvements for two selected Alternative Food Networks (AFNs). Stakeholders, including producers and other value chain actors, engaged with the platform during structured co-creation and live demonstration sessions. The KTP was instrumental in comparing logistics-related best practices, especially those related to digitalisation, enabling stakeholders to explore feasible improvements based on transnational examples. Furthermore, the platform's digital tools and good practice content were integrated into regional workshops, where participants used in line to their local needs.
- **In Austria (PP3 - UAS-BFI)** the KTP was actively integrated into blended training session and dissemination formats, especially in Vienna, but although for players of the east-region and country wide institutions. It was featured in logistics-focused sessions at major events such as the BVL “Logistik Dialog 2024 & 2025,” the “BVL Sommernachts Adele”, and scientific conferences including the “Food Innovation Forum 2024”, “Fachhochschulforum 2025”, and the “3rd Annual Conference of the Alliance for Sustainable Universities 2025”. The platform was also promoted via sustainability-focused public events like the “Future Fit Festival”,and presented at workshops of related initiatives such as the aws “Sustainable Food Systems” and the “Stadt-Umland-Konferenz 2025”. In addition, the KTP was shared and discussed in feedback loops with experts from academia, private enterprises, and public institutions in Austria and beyond as part of IH activities. Key cooperation partners included Andreas Hacker (City-Suburb Management), Thomas Lichtner (Danube Region Strategy), and Sabine Pümpel (AWS), who supported dissemination, strategic positioning, constructive refinement of the platform, and potential usage after the end of the project.

- **In Italy (PP4 - ITL)** The KTP was presented to several stakeholders, including **Bologna Innovation Square (BIS)**, an initiative of the Municipality of Bologna whose main objective is to provide services for people wishing to live, work, conduct research, or start businesses in the mountain areas surrounding Bologna. BIS expressed interest in testing the platform and promoting it among local producers in the Apennine region who make use of its service desks. The platform was also presented at the **Forum for the Solidarity Economy**, where it was proposed as a tool to digitalize the mapping of AFNs previously developed by the Forum to identify and count its members. In addition, the platform was used during training activities on food logistics in short food supply chains, delivered by ITL to students of a vocational secondary school.
- **In Hungary (PP4-MATE)** the operation and content of the KTP was presented at numerous events, conferences, and workshops to the participants. During the co-creation sessions and workshops, the KTP good practices and logistics solutions were used to help identify better approaches for less efficiently operating AFNs, with the aim of achieving more optimal and effective operations. The KTP was applied in rural development roundtables to illustrate multifunctional logistics models for producer groups and local authorities.
- **In Poland (PP5 - PULS):** The KTP was also used during a round table discussion to which various stakeholder groups were invited. The presence of experts in three smart specialisations (Bio-resources and food for conscious consumers, Industry of tomorrow, Specialised logistics processes) created as part of the Regional Innovation Strategy for Wielkopolska 2030 was particularly important. Information on best practices and the KTP platform was also included in an information brochure on short supply chains commissioned by the Wielkopolska Agricultural Advisory Centre in Poznań (Kozera-Kowalska M., Pepliński B., Wiza-Augustyniak P., Węgrzyńska M. (2025): Short supply chains – how to find customers and sell profitably. KTP was also used in the analysis of the development directions of producer groups cooperating with Agrintegracja, where Wojciech Styburski is a key figure. He is a member of several advisory teams to the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development. The examples of best practice also attracted the interest of the Wielkopolska Chamber of Agriculture, which supports the functioning of Agricultural Retail Trade (Dr Andrzej Przepióra), and the Agricultural Advisory Centres in Brześć Kujawski and Minikowo.

5.3. Evidence of interaction

Project partners documented KTP engagement in various formats:

- **Screenshots** of KTP being projected/shared during IH meetings
- **Photographs** of participants using the platform on tablets or laptops
- **Meeting agendas and minutes** referencing KTP exploration
- **Surveys and testimonials** from users interacting with specific sections (e.g., logistics solutions, courses)
- **LinkedIn publications/postings** with engagement partners.

5.4. Dissemination and application of the KTP in IH and external events

The Table 1 below presents a summary of key IH activities and external events during which the KTP was showcased, explained, applied, or further developed. These events span multiple countries and types of audiences, reflecting the breadth of engagement achieved across the Food4CE partnership. The platform was introduced to a diverse array of stakeholders, including small-scale producers, cooperatives, public institutions, advisory services, logistics providers, researchers, vocational schools, policy makers, and regional development agencies.

Each entry in the table captures how the KTP was used—whether as a training and capacity-building tool, a source of validated best practices, a co-creation environment for problem-solving, or a showcase of transnational digital solutions in the field of short food supply chains. Its functionalities and content were actively demonstrated and contextualized in real-life settings: from interactive workshops and policy roundtables to academic congresses and high-level forums.

The wide variety of engagement contexts—from rural development roundtables and farmer meetings to university lectures and logistics industry conferences—underscores the adaptability and utility of the KTP across different user groups. Furthermore, the integration of feedback from these events contributed to refining the platform's content and structure, making it more relevant to end users' needs. The cross-national nature of these activities confirms the translatability and transferability of the platform across Central Europe, while reinforcing its value as a cornerstone of Food4CE's mission to support the digital and logistical transformation of AFNs.

Table 1: Table of IH events and other events featuring KTP

Country	Partner	Date	Type of IH event	How KTP was used/exploited/upgraded?
Slovenia	RRAPM, UM	14.11.2024	Opening of the ORbITaLA Innovation Hub to support Alternative Food Networks in Slovenia	On 14.11.2024, the Knowledge Transfer Platform (KTP) was introduced to members of the Advisory Board of the ORbITaLA Innovation Hub and external stakeholders. The presentation highlighted the main functions of the KTP and showcased selected best practices, including separate presentations by several contributors whose cases were already featured on the platform. Several new best practices and logistics solutions were identified during the event and have since been included on the platform.
Slovenia	RRAPM, UM	29.1.2025	Sustainable logistics: transport optimisation, electric vehicles and external support – outsourcing of transportation	During the Innovation Hub (IH) workshop on 29.1.2025, several practical examples and solutions were presented, focusing on delivery cost calculation, transport cost optimisation, and the use of existing logistics providers' distribution networks for local food delivery. The workshop contributed to the identification of several promising best practices and logistics solutions from logistics providers, which were later integrated into the Best Practice Repository and Wiki section of the Knowledge Transfer Platform.
Slovenia	RRAPM, UM	7. 4. 2025	Regional meeting of Public Institution Food Service Organisers and Local Food Suppliers from Podravje Region	At the regional meeting on 7.4.2025, the Knowledge Transfer Platform (KTP) was presented as a key tool for addressing logistics and collaboration challenges between local food producers and public institutions in the Podravje region. The platform was used to showcase existing best practices and solutions identified within the project. Based on the discussions and stakeholder inputs, several new challenges and potential solutions were identified, some of which have since been incorporated into the KTP's Wiki and Best Practice Repository, further expanding its knowledge base.
Slovenia	RRAPM, UM	16.10.2025	Workshop – How Can Digital Tools Make Work easier for Farms and Cooperatives?	As part of the ORbITaLA Innovation Hub activities, an online workshop was held on 16.10.2025 to demonstrate how digital tools can support daily operations of farms and cooperatives. A practical overview of Slovenian and international logistics solutions currently featured on the Knowledge Transfer Platform (KTP), emphasizing digitalization challenges and benefits for small-scale food actors was presented. Alongside also innovative logistics solutions gathered in KTP Wiki such as a blockchain-based traceability solution enhancing trust and transparency in supply chains were presented by external expert. AFN shared insights into how progressive digitalisation underpinned their boutique granola production model. The KTP was actively showcased as a repository of best practices and a digital support tool.
Slovenia	UM	18.11.2025	Crossdest workshop	At the workshop on 16.10.2025, the Knowledge Transfer Platform (KTP) was introduced to new potential users—local food producers from the Pomurska region involved in the CROSSDEST project. The session highlighted how the KTP can support their operations with practical tools, logistics best practices, and digital learning modules. It also encouraged engagement by showing its relevance to AFN challenges and promoted synergies between CROSSDEST and Food4CE through shared knowledge and regional capacity building.

Country	Partner	Date	Type of IH event	How KTP was used/exploited/upgraded?
Slovenia	RRAPM, UM	8. 9. 2025	Workshop with agricultural consultants at the Agricultural Institute Maribor	Part of the project presentation on 8. 9. 2025 was also presentation of the Knowledge Transfer Platform (KTP) as one of the project results, intended for sharing good practice examples regarding logistics in Central Europe. The agricultural consultants were encouraged to use the platform to review information and logistic solutions, developed by AFNs, food cooperatives, solidarity economy stakeholder etc. Furthermore they were asked to share the information to farmers while conducting their consultancy services.
Austria	UAS BFI	07. – 8.5.2025	18. Forschungsforum der österreichischen Fachhochschulen (18. Annual Conference of the Austrian Universities of Applied Sciences)	At the 18th Annual Conference of the Austrian Universities of Applied Sciences, the Food4CE project and its core results were presented to an academic audience. Emphasis was placed on the KTP and the Matchmaking Platform (MP) as practical research outputs supporting Alternative Food Networks. The presentation demonstrated how the KTP functions as a central knowledge repository, translating research findings into accessible best practices, tools, and policy-relevant insights. The event contributed to increasing awareness of the KTP beyond the project consortium and reinforced its role as a scalable and transferable instrument for knowledge exchange between science, policy, and practice.
Austria	UAS BFI	13. -14.5. 2025	3. Jahreskongress des Bündnis Nachhaltige Hochschulen (3rd Annual Congress of the Alliance of Sustainable Universities)	At the 3rd Annual Congress of the Alliance of Sustainable University, Food4CE and its digital knowledge tools were introduced within the wider context of sustainability transformation in higher education. The KTP was presented as a concrete example of how applied research can support sustainable development practices by making research outputs accessible, usable, and relevant to diverse actors. The presentation highlighted contributions from the KTP that relate directly to sustainability challenges – including collaborative logistics, short supply chain governance, and cross-sector knowledge exchange – and positioned the platform as an enabling resource for both research and practice.
Austria	ECON, UAS BFI	22. - 23.5. 2025	Logistik Dialog 2025 der BVL Bundesvereinigung Logistik Österreich	The Food4CE project was actively represented at the “Logistik Dialog 2025” hosted by BVL Austria, one of the leading logistics forums in the DACH region. In direct exchange with practitioners from freight, last-mile delivery, and public infrastructure sectors, the project team introduced the KTP and MP as applied research outputs designed to close existing knowledge gaps in sustainable food logistics. Rather than presenting abstract research, the focus was on showcasing concrete solutions—such as cooperative delivery models and shared cold chains—already documented on the KTP.
Austria	UAS BFI, ECON	2.12.2025	SUM (Stadt-Umland-Management) - City-Suburban Management Conference	At the *Stadt-Umland-Management (SUM) Conference* in December 2025, the Austrian Food4CE team used the opportunity to present the project's full spectrum of outputs—including the KTP, MP, digital tools, and consolidated policy recommendations—within a context focused on urban-rural cooperation. Rather than delivering a conventional research report, the team engaged directly with policy makers from municipal, regional, and federal levels to explore the practical implications of the Food4CE findings. Discussions centred on how platforms like the KTP and MP can support real-life coordination between producers, logistics actors, and city administrations.

Country	Partner	Date	Type of IH event	How KTP was used/exploited/upgraded?
Poland	Ł-PIT PULS	13.01.2026	Round table discussions at the Łukasiewicz-PIT headquarters. Meeting with project stakeholders.	On 13 January 2026, the Łukasiewicz-PIT and PULS teams invited project stakeholders, including representatives of intelligent specialisation working groups, to present the project results, national statistics and progress in the development of AFN. Project team presented the KTP, describing its functions and the benefits it brings to the implementation of Food4CE's objectives. The meeting ended with a discussion on the results and other issues related to the presented materials. There was also a debate on the interpretation of the words 'local' and 'alternative' within the project.
Poland	PULS	27.11.2024	Opening of the PULS Innovation Hub	On 27 November 2024, the KTP knowledge transfer platform was presented to members of the PULS innovation centre advisory board and external stakeholders. The main features of the platform were discussed during the presentation. During the discussion, three best practices were selected, which will be published on the platform once the documentation has been prepared. IH members were also encouraged to seek out innovative AFNs, which led to the identification of further innovative solutions used in AFNs.
Poland	PULS	27.2.2025	Meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of the Wielkopolska Horticultural Association in Przybroda	Promotion of KTP at a meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association operating within the Wielkopolska Horticultural Association, attended by 50 fruit growers from the Wielkopolska region. The basic functionalities of KTP and the most interesting examples of best practice from the point of view of production and logistics in fruit growing were discussed.
Poland	PULS	8-10.5.2025	European Congress on Rural Renewal and Development, Poznań	Invitation, conversations and interviews with AFN and local authorities (Video interview with two AFNs, promotion Project materials to get input for needs and promotion KTP)
Poland	PULS	23-24.6. 2025	Conference: Po pierwsze gospodarka (Economy First)	Surveys were conducted to gather information about the needs and promotion of KTP. Food4CE project stand, KTP promotion, leaflets and promotional materials.
Poland	PULS	25.10.2025	The 12th Agricultural Forum organized by Gazeta Pomorska magazine in Żnin	Panel expert about Identification of innovation needs for pig farmers for various tasks (cost calculation, ordering, delivery), in the face of threats posed by UE-Mercosour agreement. Participants: current and former ministers of agriculture and 500 farmers and agrimarket stakeholders
Poland	PULS	28.10.2025	Innovation Forum in Kujawsko-Pomorskie Agricultural Advisory Center in Minikowo	Exchange of industry experiences in supporting a AFNs and searching for new solutions in design and processes in the agri-food sector, combined with the promotion of KTP and its functionality. During the conference, an interview was also given to PiK radio, during which the basic assumptions of the project and the KTP platform were presented.
Poland	PULS	5.11.2025	Conference: 'Socially supported agriculture – the countryside for the city, the city for the countryside' in Agricultural Advisory Center in Brześć Kujawski	Surveys were conducted to gather information about the needs and promotion of KTP. Food4CE project stand, KTP promotion, leaflets and promotional materials.

Country	Partner	Date	Type of IH event	How KTP was used/exploited/upgraded?
Poland	PULS	20.11.2025	Conference: National challenges in agriculture organized by Farmer magazine in Warszawa	Surveys were conducted to gather information about the needs and promotion of KTP. Food4CE project stand, KTP promotion, leaflets and promotional materials. Participants:2000 farmers and agrimarket stakeholders
Poland	PULS	20.01.2026	Scientific Seminar "Alternative Food Networks: Consumer Values and the Sustainability of the Food System"	Presentations of research projects developed within Food4CE, in particular, the project platform KTP created as IH PULS tools. Exchange of insights from research on consumer values, mobile communication, and innovation in Alternative Food Networks.
Hungary	MATE	28.2.2025	VII. Horticultural professional days and conference	Presentation to local small producers and AFNs, introducing the KTP and its use. Through the KTP, small producers gained insight into best practices and logistics solutions in the Central European region.
Hungary	MATE	22.7.2025	Valley of Arts	Presentation of the results of the Food4CE project (including MP and KTP). Presentation of good practices and logistical solutions. Presentation of key shortcomings to interested parties and small producers in attendance.
Hungary	MATE	04.9.2025	"Strengthening Innovation Capacities of AFNs" – Professional Day and workshop	At the beginning of the workshop and co-creation session, the Food4CE project and its main results and outputs were presented. After that, the participants completed individual and group tasks. Among other things, they used the Best Practice Mapping Tool in relation to their own businesses, and then, based on the results, we discussed the direction in which it would be worthwhile to proceed. In connection with this, the MP and KTP were presented, along with their use. Participants learned about good practices and logistics solutions in Central Europe. Afterwards, they analyzed the Hungarian legal background within the framework of a SWOT analysis and made recommendations for simplification.
Hungary	MATE	20.10.2025	Crossdest workshop "Strengthening the cross-border tourism role of local producers in the Slovenian-Hungarian border region"	The project, its objectives and results were presented during the workshop. Those present were introduced to the individual outputs, including the KTP and its content and operation. This was followed by an informal discussion of further questions, the central focus of which was the MP and KTP.
Hungary	MATE	29.10.2025	Teaching at Slovak University of Agriculture in Nitra	During a two-day training course at the University of Nitra, students were introduced to the situation of AFNs in the region and the importance of strengthening them. They learned about the goals, achievements, and findings of the Food4CE project. Individual outputs, such as the BP Mapping Tool, MP, and KTP, were presented, along with their operation and content.
Italy	ITL	10.9.2025	Workshop on the functioning of KTP and MP	The event featured the participation of key stakeholders of the Italian Innovation Hub Localog. The platform's main sections were demonstrated, with particular attention to the Best Practices map and the Knowledge Base. An open discussion then followed on the platform's potential to support capacity-building activities, the dissemination of good practices, and the digitalisation of AFNs.

Country	Partner	Date	Type of IH event	How KTP was used/exploited/upgraded?
Italy	ITL	29.11.2025	6th Forum of Solidarity Economy	The KTP was presented alongside the policy reccomendations on the 29th of November to the Regional Forum for Solidarity Economy (the Forum brings together key actors of the solidarity economy and many of the region's most relevant AFN practices). On this occasion,, ITL had the opportunity to inform Elena Mazzoni, Regional Minister responsible for the Digital Agenda and the Solidarity Economy on the results obtained by Food4CE.
Italy	ITL	4.2.2026	Lessons on "The logistics of short food supply chains"	Given ITL's role in delivering lessons at a technical institute specialising in logistics, the opportunity was taken to use the Knowledge Transfer Platform to introduce students to best logistics solutions for AFN, drawing on the resources available in the platform's wiki.

6. Verification process

The **verification process** was designed to ensure that the KTP met the practical needs of its target users — primarily AFN actors, logistics providers, researchers, and public authorities — and was fit for purpose in terms of usability, accessibility, and content relevance. Verification took place in two key phases: **internal testing** and **real-world validation through IHs**.

6.1. Testing and feedback from innovation hubs

Each partner conducted testing of the KTP within the context of their local IH **meetings**, where key stakeholders (e.g. food producers, cooperatives, logistics operators, public institutions) had the opportunity to explore and interact with the platform.

Stakeholders were asked to:

- Navigate the platform in their local language.
- Explore best practices and logistics solutions relevant to their context.
- Test the search and filtering functionalities.
- Access learning modules and the Knowledge Base Wiki.
- Download and test the Tool for Mapping.
- Give feedback on their overall usability feel.
- Talk about how to make different section more practical/ increase the added value.

Feedback was collected through:

- **Structured discussions** during IH meetings
- **Surveys**
- **Direct observation** of stakeholder uses cases (e.g. identifying applicable practices)
- **Direct feedback** from users and external experts.

These sessions took place between **October 2024 and January 2026.**

6.2. Summary of user's feedback

The evaluation, based on user's feedback, reflects cross-regional perspectives and highlights both the strengths of the platform and areas where further development could enhance its long-term impact. Overall, the feedback confirms that the KTP functions as a credible, accessible, and valuable knowledge resource for actors involved in AFNs and Short Food Supply Chains (SFSCs).

Overall effectiveness in meeting platform goals

Users broadly agree that the platform succeeds in its core mission of improving visibility, facilitating knowledge transfer, and providing orientation within the fragmented landscape of sustainable food logistics. The structure of the platform supports both exploratory browsing and targeted information search, enabling users to quickly access relevant practices and thematic knowledge. The integration of real-world case studies, logistics solutions, and policy-oriented insights strengthens the practical relevance of the platform and makes it applicable across institutional, entrepreneurial, and community contexts.

The platform is particularly valued for its role as a shared reference point that connects otherwise isolated regional initiatives. It contributes to a common vocabulary and conceptual framework for AFNs and SFSC logistics, supporting cross-sector dialogue between producers, cooperatives, municipalities, researchers, and policymakers. Users recognise the modular structure — including the Best Practice Map, knowledge library, and thematic tools — as a strong foundation for future scalability and continued use beyond the project lifecycle.

Strengths identified by users

The content is consistently perceived as one of the platform's strongest assets. Users highlight that the material focuses on tested, real-life solutions rather than abstract theory. Topics such as cooperative logistics, digital tools, regenerative production models, community-based distribution, shared market infrastructure, and internal quality systems are presented in a way that supports understanding and potential replication. The tone of the platform is inclusive and approachable, making it accessible to users with varying technical backgrounds.

Visual design and usability are also positively evaluated. The interface is considered professional, neutral, and trustworthy, which increases credibility and lowers hesitation to engage. Navigation is intuitive, with low entry barriers and no mandatory registration required for general browsing. This openness is especially appreciated by small practitioners and time-constrained users. The interactive map and cross-country presentation of best practices are frequently cited as particularly innovative features that help users situate their own initiatives within a broader European context.

Another strength is the platform's ability to act as a bridge between different stakeholder groups. Users report that it effectively connects actors with institutional frameworks and policy discussions, fostering mutual understanding. The presence of educational components such as courses and quizzes is seen as innovative and supportive of capacity building.

Areas for improvement and realistic outlook

While feedback is predominantly positive, users identified areas where improvements could increase the platform's effectiveness. Some note that the platform currently emphasises showcasing successful examples but offers limited operational guidance for implementation, such as templates, funding pathways, or procedural toolkits. Expanding toward more actionable support would enhance transferability, although such development would require additional editorial and coordination resources and falls beyond the current project scope.

Technical refinements are also mentioned, particularly regarding mobile responsiveness and the density of text on certain subpages. Improvements in internal search functions, filtering logic, and clearer onboarding

pathways for first-time users could strengthen navigation. Suggestions include user-profile entry points (e.g., for producers or cooperatives) and simplified guidance for newcomers. These enhancements are considered feasible with moderate effort if resources become available.

Concerns about long-term sustainability appear across feedback. Users' express uncertainty about future maintenance, hosting, and content updates after project completion. There is a strong perception that the platform would provide lasting value if institutional ownership and a continuation strategy were secured. Additionally, some users wish for more interactive features — such as submission tools, matchmaking functions, or discussion spaces — but acknowledge that such functionality would require dedicated governance and moderation capacity.

A specific usability barrier noted by multiple users relates to registration requirements for certain features, such as quizzes or courses. While general access is open, the need to log in for specific components discouraged some users from completing them. Balancing open access with user tracking and engagement features remains a design consideration for future development.

Additional observations

Feedback indicates that visibility and peer recognition motivate actors to share their own practices, although this culture of active contribution is still emerging. The platform is seen as a potential backbone for broader regional coordination if maintained. Some stakeholders also observe that the strong association with the Food4CE project may limit perceived flexibility for future restructuring, underlining the importance of governance models that support adaptability.

Conclusion

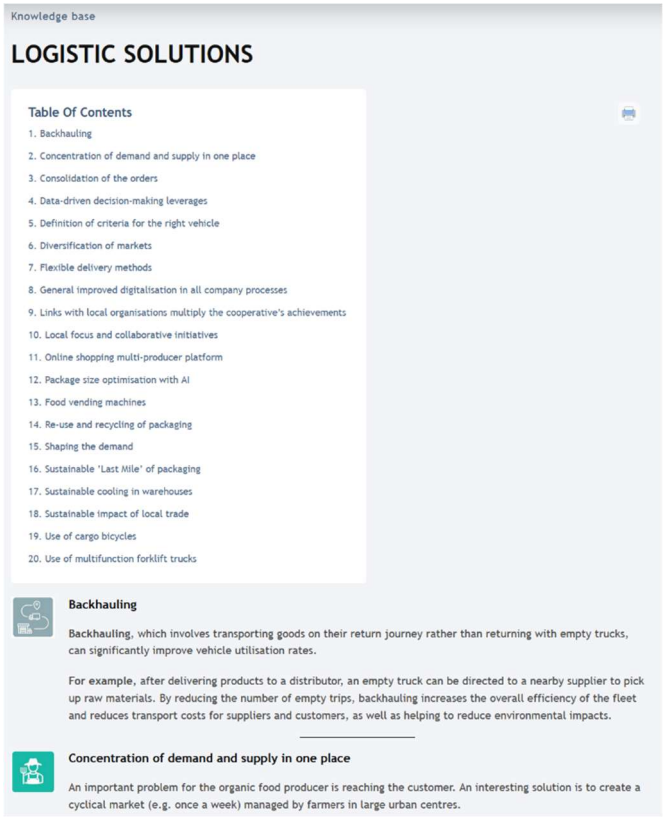
The verification process confirms that the KTP is a user-friendly, content-rich platform that effectively supports knowledge exchange and capacity building in the AFN and SFSC domain. The iterative feedback process ensured that stakeholder perspectives influenced the final version of the tool, improving clarity, accessibility, and relevance. Users view the platform as a credible foundation for continued collaboration and learning, with strong potential for long-term impact if supported by a sustainable continuation framework.

6.3. Adjustments made based on users' input

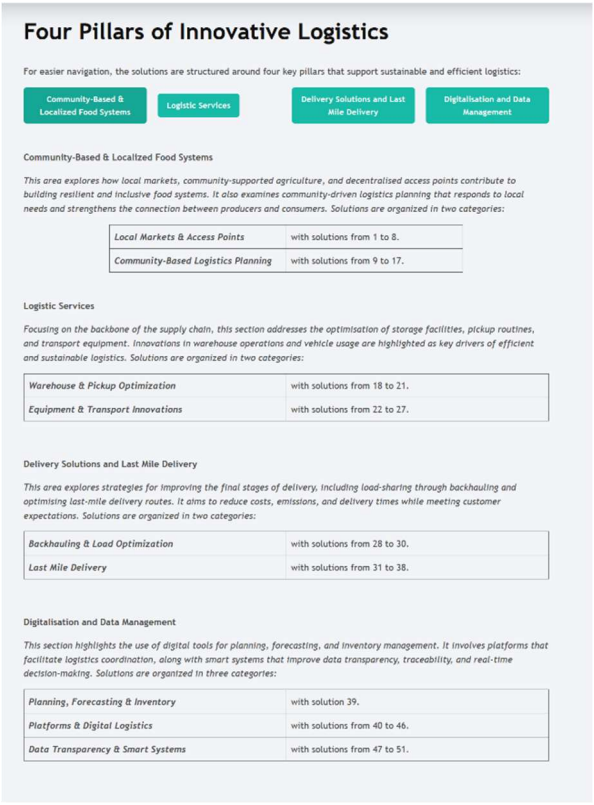
The feedback received led to several improvements across different dimensions of the platform:

- **Language**: Certain automatically translated terms were revised to reflect more accurate sector-specific terminology in each language.
- **Search function**: Improvements were made to ensure keywords return consistent and relevant results across different languages.
- **Course access**: Learning module interfaces were streamlined to improve user engagement and reduce friction in quiz navigation.
- **Content display**: Layout adjustments were made to improve visibility of key information (e.g. logistics solution summaries, best practice highlights). The section on **Logistics Solutions** has been accordingly updated, restructured, and reorganised. Originally, the section included around 20 different logistics solutions presented in a general list. As new solutions were added to the knowledge base, it became clear that a more coherent structure was needed.

First version of Logistic solutions section



Improved version of Logistic solutions section



To improve usability and clarity, a new thematic framework has been introduced.

1. Community-Based & Localised Food Systems

This area focuses on how local markets, decentralised access points, and community-supported agriculture contribute to more resilient and inclusive food systems. It also highlights the role of community-driven logistics planning tailored to local needs and producer–consumer relationships.

2. Logistic Services

Covering the core functions of the supply chain, this section addresses the optimisation of storage facilities, pickup operations, and transport equipment. Emphasis is placed on innovative practices in warehousing and vehicle use to support efficient and sustainable logistics.

3. Delivery Solutions and Last Mile

This area explores methods to improve the final stages of the delivery process, including the use of backhauling and load-sharing, as well as optimising last-mile delivery routes. The focus is on reducing environmental impact, operational costs, and delivery times.

4. Digitalisation and Data

Here, attention is given to digital tools and platforms that enhance logistics performance through better planning, forecasting, and inventory control. It also includes systems that improve data transparency, traceability, and support smart, real-time logistics decision-making.

Additionally, an introductory explanation of the five criteria used to classify logistic solutions into distinct groups was required.

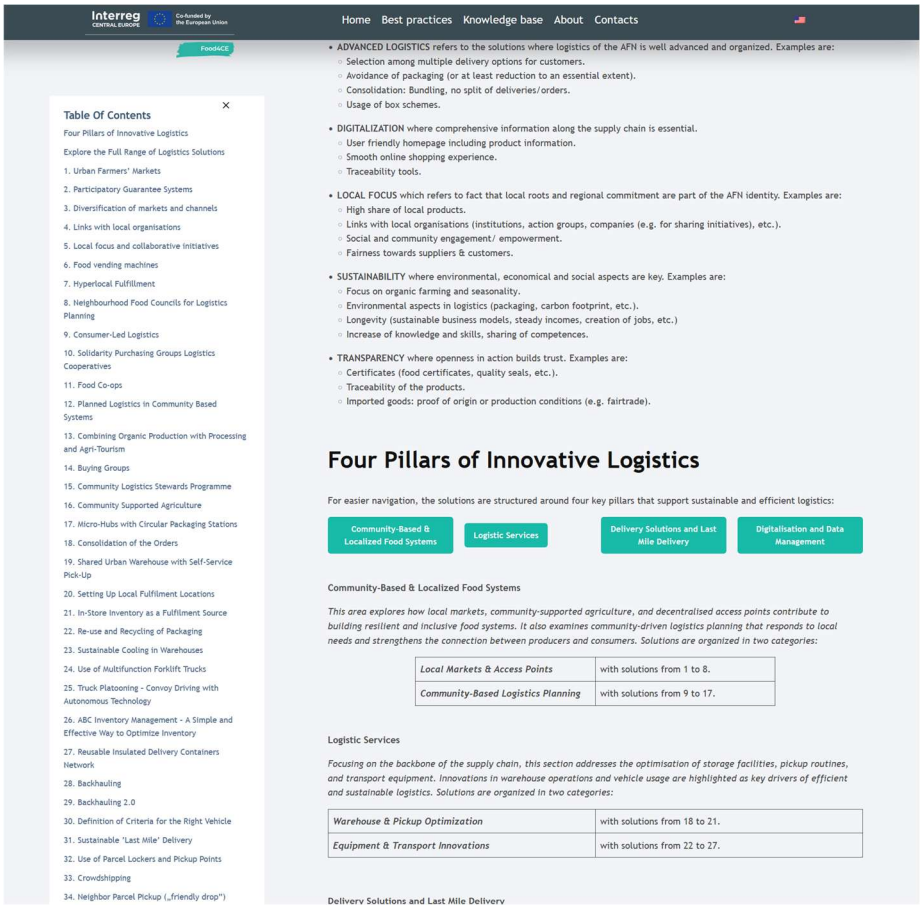
The section has therefore been revised to include a clear and structured overview of each criterion — advanced logistics, digitalisation, local focus, sustainability, and transparency — outlining their meaning and the types of practices they cover. This introduction helps users better understand how solutions are categorised and supports easier navigation and interpretation of the platform content.

Logistic solutions

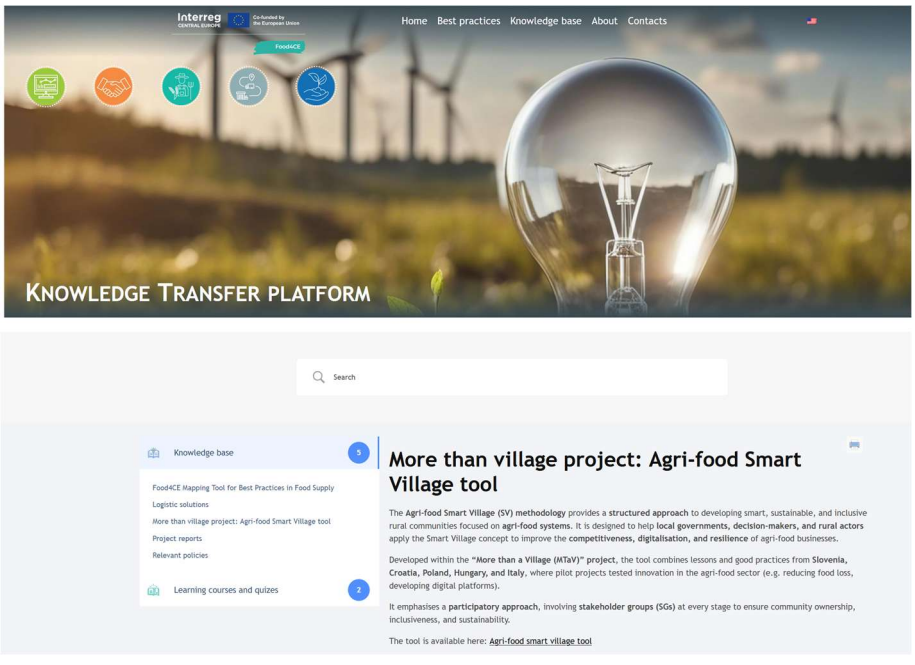
The Knowledge Transfer Platform (KTP) has already generated many innovative and helpful solutions in the section Logistic Solutions. This logistic solutions are classified based of five criteria:

ADVANCED LOGISTICS | DIGITALIZATION | LOCAL FOCUS | SUSTAINABILITY | TRANSPARENCY

- ADVANCED LOGISTICS refers to the solutions where logistics of the AFN is well advanced and organized. Examples are:
  - Selection among multiple delivery options for customers.
  - Avoidance of packaging (or at least reduction to an essential extent).
  - Consolidation: Bundling, no split of deliveries/orders.
  - Usage of box schemes.
- DIGITALIZATION where comprehensive information along the supply chain is essential.
  - User friendly homepage including product information.
  - Smooth online shopping experience.
  - Traceability tools.
- LOCAL FOCUS which refers to fact that local roots and regional commitment are part of the AFN identity. Examples are:
  - High share of local products.
  - Links with local organisations (institutions, action groups, companies (e.g. for sharing initiatives), etc.).
  - Social and community engagement/ empowerment.
  - Fairness towards suppliers & customers.
- SUSTAINABILITY where environmental, economical and social aspects are key. Examples are:
  - Focus on organic farming and seasonality.
  - Environmental aspects in logistics (packaging, carbon footprint, etc.).
  - Longevity (sustainable business models, steady incomes, creation of jobs, etc.)
  - Increase of knowledge and skills, sharing of competences.
- TRANSPARENCY where openness in action builds trust. Examples are:
  - Certificates (food certificates, quality seals, etc.).
  - Traceability of the products.
  - Imported goods: proof of origin or production conditions (e.g. fairtrade).



The WIKI has been updated with useful tools form other project such as Agri- food smart village methodology and tool.



7. Summary of stakeholder reactions

Feedback from stakeholders confirmed that:

- The platform successfully meets its core goals of visibility, knowledge transfer, and orientation for actors in sustainable food logistics and short supply chains.
- It's clear structure, modular design, and user-friendly interface make it accessible to diverse stakeholder groups.
- Real-life best practices and logistics solutions support understanding, transferability, and practical application.
- The inclusive tone and neutral visual identity foster trust and engagement across institutional and grassroots actors.
- Low entry barriers and intuitive navigation enable efficient use even for users with limited digital skills.
- The platform serves as a shared reference point connecting fragmented regional initiatives and encouraging peer learning.
- Stakeholders see strong potential for continued use and scaling if a sustainability framework is ensured.

Stakeholders appreciated that the platform is not only informative but also actionable, linking shared knowledge with real operational challenges, but also success stories. At the same time, feedback highlighted opportunities for future improvement, particularly regarding enhanced implementation guidance, mobile optimisation, advanced search functions, and long-term governance to secure maintenance and development after project closure.

8. Sustainability and further use

Ensuring the **long-term sustainability** and practical relevance of the KTP beyond the lifetime of the Food4CE project has been a priority since its conception. As such, both technical and content-related sustainability aspects have been addressed through concrete commitments and future-oriented planning.

8.1. Continuous use of KTP after project

The **KTP** has been conceived and developed not only as a project output, but as a **long-term digital infrastructure** that will continue to serve stakeholders engaged in AFNs and SFSCs across Central Europe. Its sustainability beyond the formal end of the **FOOD4CE project** is secured through both **technical measures** and **strategic partnerships** with relevant organisations that can contribute to the platform's continued relevance, visibility, and content development. Key pillars of this post-project sustainability plan include:

1. **Continued hosting and accessibility**

The platform will remain **publicly available** at: https://www.openenlocc.net/food4ce/. The website and its CMS infrastructure will be hosted and technically maintained by **Open ENLoCC (PP9)**. No registration is required to access the core content, ensuring **open access** for stakeholders in food systems, logistics, policy, education, and beyond.

2. Internal partner commitments

Project partners responsible for content development during the project (PP1, PP2, PP3, PP4, PP6, PP8) have committed to:

- **Maintaining and updating content** relevant to their national and regional contexts
- **Feeding the platform with e.g. new Best practices, logistics solutions, or policy developments** discovered or developed beyond the project
- **Ensuring language updates** where applicable (e.g. if new topics or features require translation)

3. Strategic external collaboration (D.3.3.2 Agreement)

To ensure that the KTP remains dynamic and continues to evolve with the field, Open ENLoCC develops an **agreement** under **Deliverable D.3.3.2**, involving cooperation with key external actors, such as including European associations, networks, development agencies, and various chambers.

In summary, the long-term survival and usefulness of the KTP is supported by a **dual strategy**:

- Internally, through committed partners and technical hosting;
- Externally, through an established **cooperation agreement,** that ensures continuous content input from external actors mentioned before.

This positions the KTP as a **living platform** — growing beyond its origins in Food4CE and contributing to the long-term strengthening of sustainable food systems in Central Europe and beyond

9. Conclusions and recommendations

The implementation of the **KTP** under the Food4CE project has successfully delivered a **user-friendly, multilingual, and content-rich digital tool** that supports knowledge exchange across AFNs and SFSCs in Central Europe.

Key successes include:

- **Effective stakeholder engagement**: Partners integrated the KTP into Innovation Hub events, making it a practical and context-relevant resource for local actors.
- **Diverse and structured content**: The platform offers **45+** best practices, **50+** logistics solutions, and learning tools, addressing real needs across regions.
- **Strong multilingual access**: Six languages were implemented with quality control by local partners, ensuring inclusivity and accessibility.
- **Usability and adaptability**: Feedback from testing confirmed the platform is intuitive, easy to navigate, and suitable even for people with limited digital skills.
- **Solid foundation for long-term use**: Hosting, partner commitments, and strategic external agreements provide sustainability beyond the project.

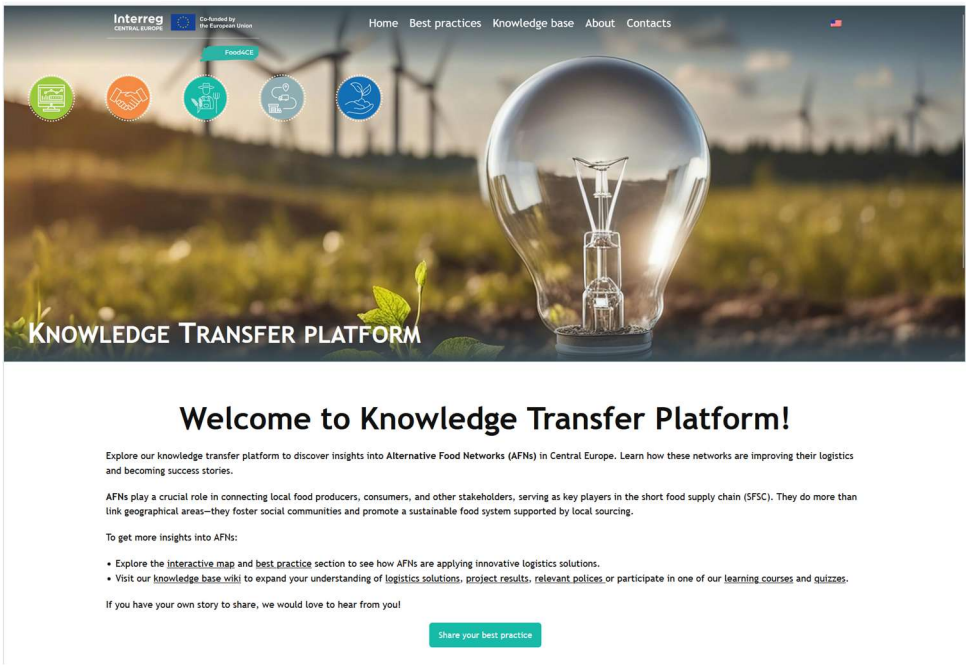
Despite the overall success, some challenges and limitations were identified:

- **Search functionality**: While improved during testing, further enhancements to multilingual search/filtering could support even faster access to targeted information.
- **Stakeholder-contributed content**: While partners contributed extensively, mechanisms for external user-generated contributions (e.g., AFNs submitting their own best practices) could be more developed and moderated.
- **Stronger link to policy tools**: While some policy content is present, users suggested more practical guides or templates (e.g., for public procurement, local food strategies).

The KTP has thus proven to be more than just a repository — it is a **living platform** that encourages knowledge-driven innovation in regional food systems. Additionally, while the platform was widely promoted during project events, **increased outreach beyond Food4CE partners** (e.g., through newsletters, regional agencies, or chambers of commerce) could boost adoption in the long run.

10. Annexes

10.1. Screenshots of final version of KTP (homepage)



BEST PRACTICE CRITERIA

Advanced Logistics
Well advanced and organized logistics of the AFNs, such as selection among multiple delivery options for customers, etc.

Digitalization
Comprehensive information along the supply chain, such as user friendly shopping experience, etc.

Local focus
Organizational identity involves local roots and regional commitment, e.g. links with local institutions, etc.

Sustainability
Key environmental, economical and social aspect, such as focus on organic farming, carbon footprint reduction, etc.

Transparency
Key trust and transparency measures, such as food certificates, quality seals, etc.

About project

Food4CE is a European project funded by the INTERREG Central Europe Programme, aimed at supporting Alternative Food Networks (AFNs) in their efforts to create sustainable and resilient food supply systems. Food4CE will establish 5 local and 1 Transnational Innovation Hub (IH), bringing together actors from different sectors including researchers, business experts, food producers, logistic and transport operators, and policy makers to focus on advancing AFNs logistics efficiency through the development of innovative tools and solutions.

The innovative tools that will be developed in Food4CE project are Knowledge Transfer Platform and Matchmaking Platform. The aim of these platforms is to facilitate knowledge transfer and exchange between different regions and actors, and to create a unique mutual support network for AFNs in Central Europe.

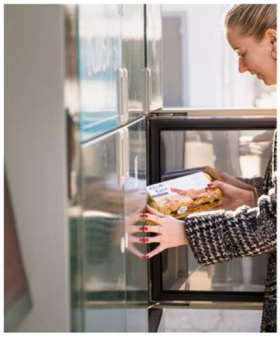
3 years	9	6	€2,10M
Start date: 03.2023 End date: 02.2026	Partners	Countries/regions	project budget

10.2. Screenshots of best practices

10.3. Screenshots of Best practice description (example)

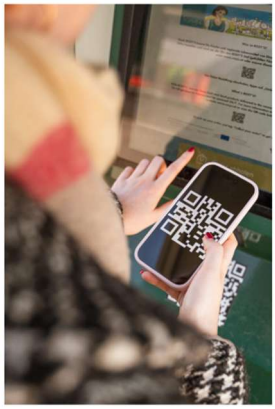
ROSY'S: Digital Meets Local - A Smart, Sustainable Cold Chain for Regional Food Supply

ROSY'S is an innovative young Austrian company that offers a sustainable and digital solution for regional food supply. With temperature-controlled pick-up stations, ROSY'S enables the direct sale of chilled and fresh products from regional producers to consumers - without middlemen. This model promotes short supply chains, reduces CO_2 emissions by up to 80% and strengthens the local economy.



At its centre is a smart logistics infrastructure that enables small agricultural businesses and manufacturers to deliver their products to customers efficiently and reliably - in both urban and rural areas. Bundled delivery routes, guaranteed cold chains and flexible pick-up options reduce the workload for producers, while at the same time opening up new sales markets - without having to invest in distribution or delivery themselves.

The use of modern technologies such as real-time tracking of deliveries and automatic notifications when products are stored ensures maximum transparency and trust among customers. In addition, the pick-up stations are powered by green electricity and regularly maintained to ensure reliable, sustainable operation.



SUCCESS FACTORS

Guaranteed cold chain: Our temperature-controlled pick-up stations ensure the freshness of the products until they are picked up - reliably, hygienically and around the clock.

Refrigerated goods insurance included: Direct marketers and producers benefit from additional security - in the event of technical faults during storage, ROSY'S assumes liability for temperature-related product losses.

Reduced delivery costs: Our efficient logistics save time and money - up to 50% of delivery costs can be saved on the last mile thanks to bundled delivery.

Higher profitability: Direct sales without unnecessary middlemen enable better margins for suppliers and fair prices for consumers.

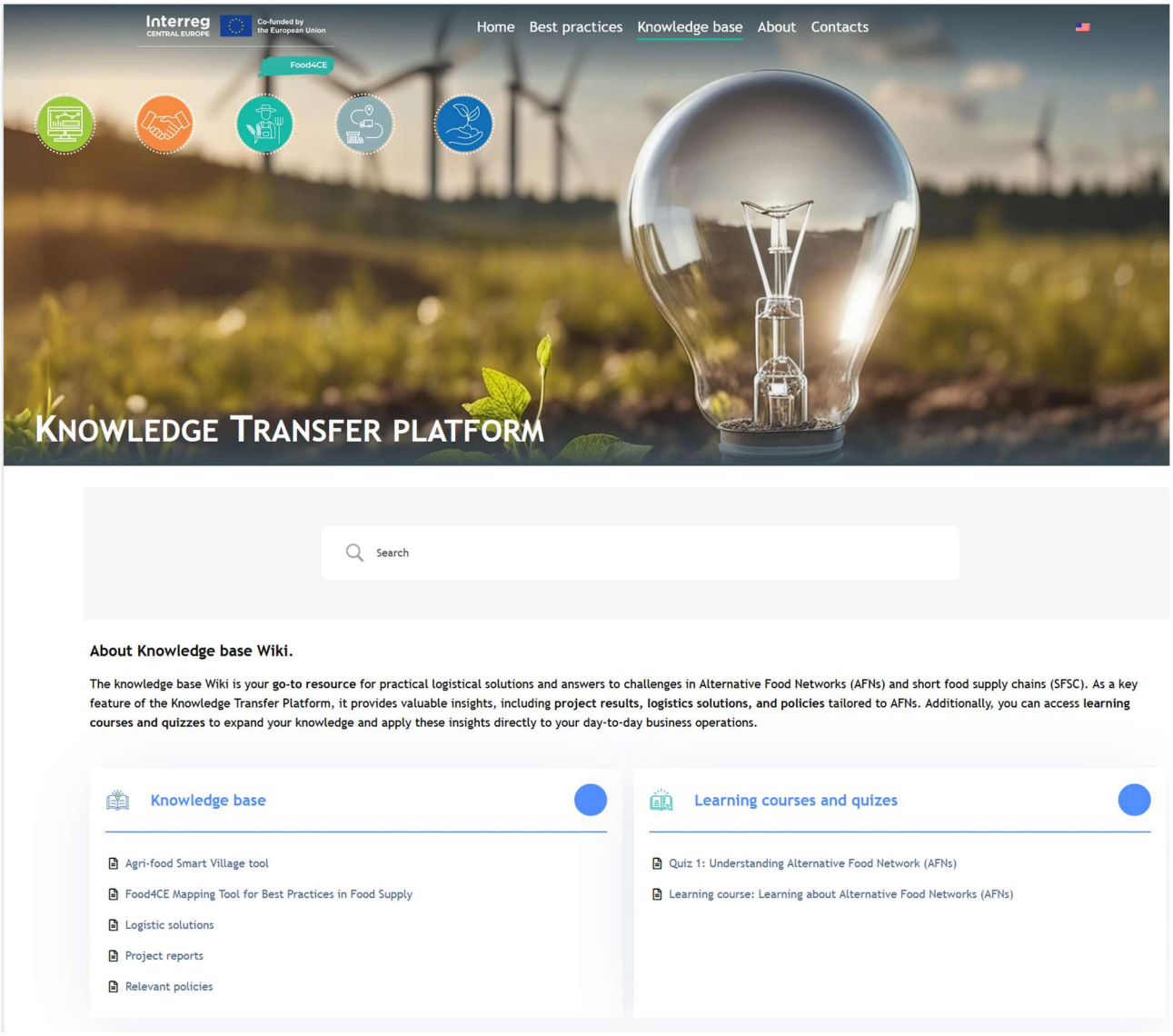
Regional added value: Our smart infrastructure ensures that more sales remain in the region - and thus strengthens local economic cycles.

Sustainability & climate protection: We reduce CO_2 emissions by up to 80% through optimised delivery processes - an active contribution to climate protection on the last mile.

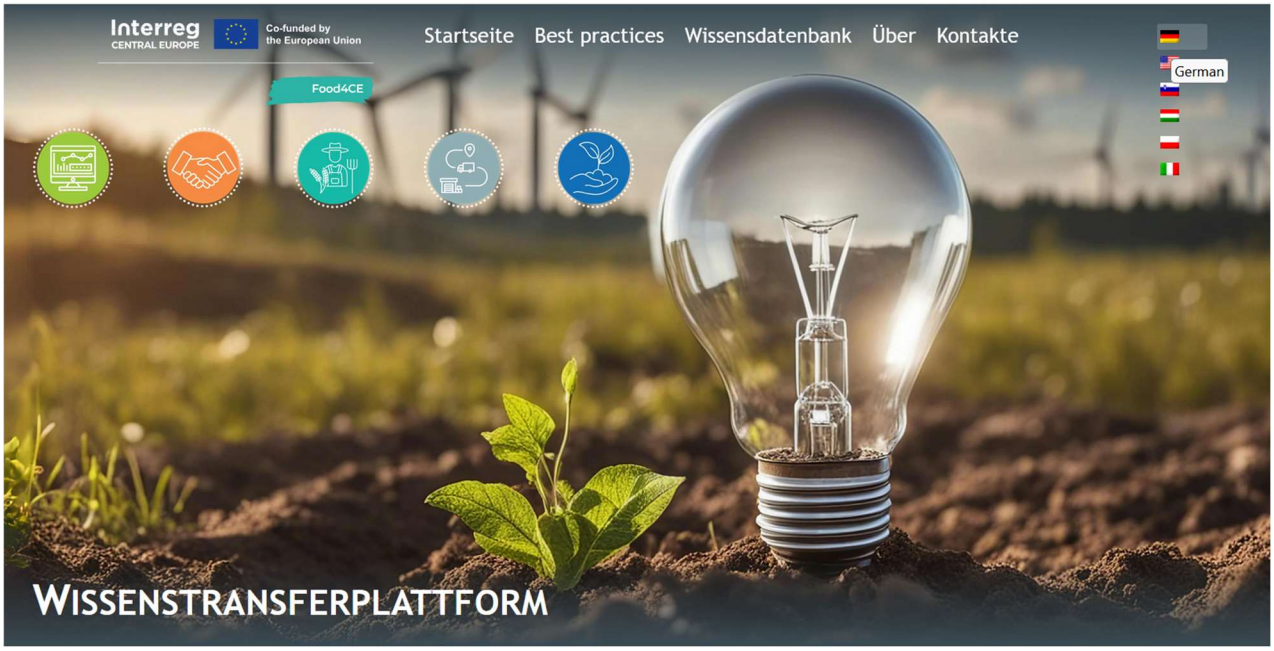
Customised marketing support: ROSY'S also offers customised marketing support for its partners to increase visibility and reach. The continuous development of the platform based on user feedback guarantees a user-friendly and future-orientated solution. The modular design of the pick-up stations also allows for flexible deployment options - whether in urban areas, in communities or directly on the farm.

Matchmaking platform | Knowledge base Wiki | Learning courses | Video contents

10.4. Screenshot of KTP (Knowledge base)



10.5. Screenshots of multilingual versions (e.g., page examples)



Willkommen bei der Plattform für Wissenstransfer!

Wir laden Sie ein, unsere Wissenstransferplattform zu erkunden, um Einblicke in **Alternative Lebensmittelnetzwerke (ALNs)** in Mitteleuropa zu erhalten. Erfahren Sie, wie diese Netzwerke ihre Logistik optimierenund erfolgreich im Markt agieren können.

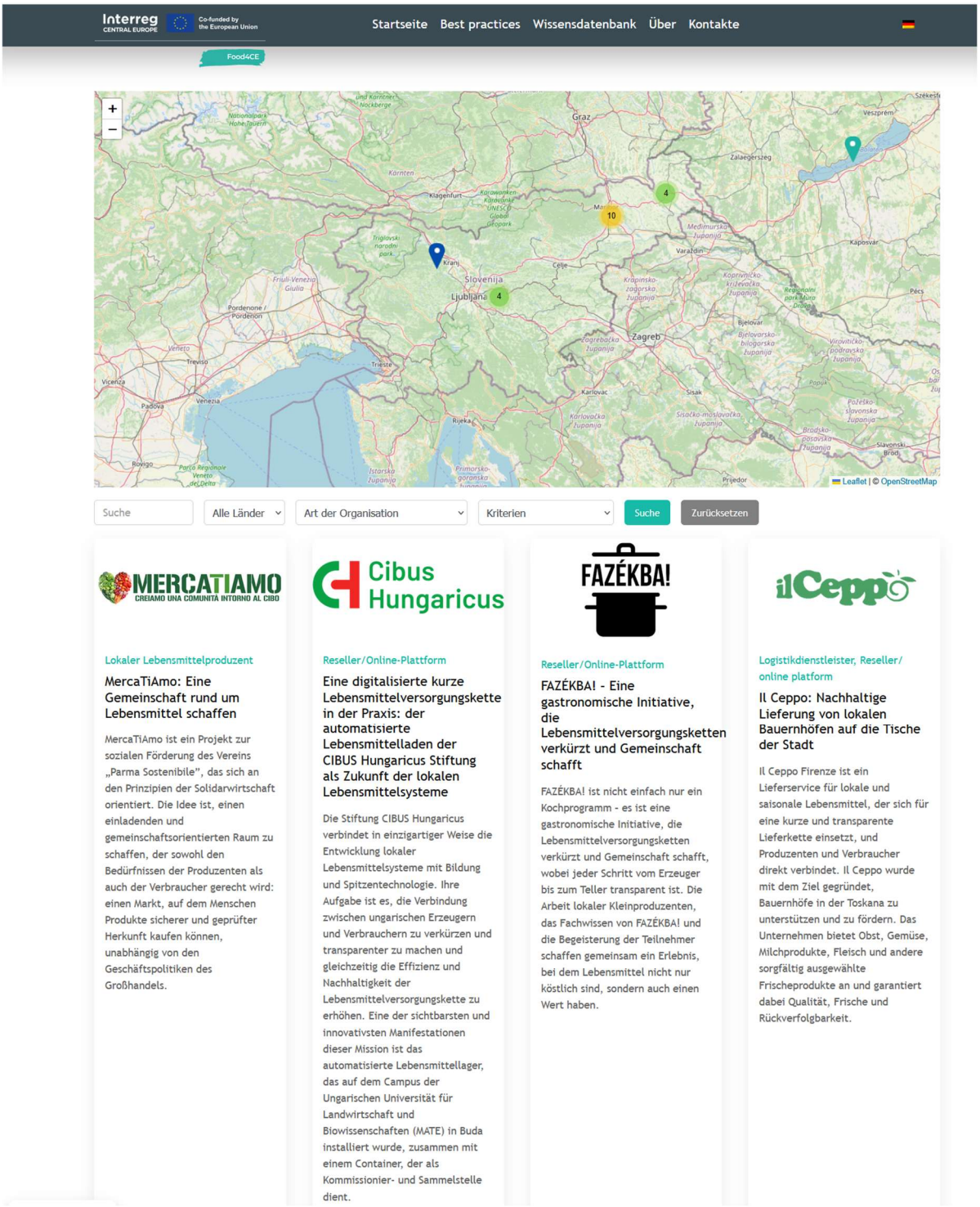
ALNs spielen eine entscheidende Rolle bei der Vernetzung lokaler Lebensmittelproduzenten, Verbraucher und anderer Interessengruppen und fungieren als Schlüsselakteure in der kurzen Lebensmittelversorgungskette (SFSC). ALNs fördern nicht nur die Verbindung geografischer Gebiete, sondern auch den Aufbau sozialer Gemeinschaften und die Unterstützung eines nachhaltigen Lebensmittelsystems, das durch lokale Beschaffung gekennzeichnet.

So erhalten Sie weitere Einblicke in ALNs:

- Erforschen Sie die interaktive Karte und bestes Verfahren um zu sehen, wie AFNs innovative Logistiklösungen anwenden.
- Besuchen Sie unser Wissensdatenbank-Wiki um Ihr Verständnis zu erweitern für Logistiklösungen, Projektergebnisse, relevante Policen oder nehmen Sie an einer unserer Lernkurse und Quizze.

Wenn Sie Ihre eigene Geschichte zu erzählen haben, würden wir uns freuen, von Ihnen zu hören!

Teilen Sie Ihre Best Practices



Lokaler Lebensmittelproduzent

MercaTiAmo: Eine Gemeinschaft rund um Lebensmittel schaffen

MercaTiAmo ist ein Projekt zur sozialen Förderung des Vereins „Parma Sostenibile", das sich an den Prinzipien der Solidarwirtschaft orientiert. Die Idee ist, einen einladenden und gemeinschaftsorientierten Raum zu schaffen, der sowohl den Bedürfnissen der Produzenten als auch der Verbraucher gerecht wird: einen Markt, auf dem Menschen Produkte sicherer und geprüfter Herkunft kaufen können, unabhängig von den Geschäftspolitiken des Großhandels.

Reseller/Online-Plattform

Eine digitalisierte kurze Lebensmittelversorgungskette in der Praxis: der automatisierte Lebensmittelladen der CIBUS Hungaricus Stiftung als Zukunft der lokalen Lebensmittelsysteme

Die Stiftung CIBUS Hungaricus verbindet in einzigartiger Weise die Entwicklung lokaler Lebensmittelsysteme mit Bildung und Spitzentechnologie. Ihre Aufgabe ist es, die Verbindung zwischen ungarischen Erzeugern und Verbrauchern zu verkürzen und transparenter zu machen und gleichzeitig die Effizienz und Nachhaltigkeit der Lebensmittelversorgungskette zu erhöhen. Eine der sichtbarsten und innovativsten Manifestationen dieser Mission ist das automatisierte Lebensmittellager, das auf dem Campus der Ungarischen Universität für Landwirtschaft und Biowissenschaften (MATE) in Buda installiert wurde, zusammen mit einem Container, der als Kommissionier- und Sammelstelle dient.

Reseller/Online-Plattform

FAZÉKBA! - Eine gastronomische Initiative, die Lebensmittelversorgungsketten verkürzt und Gemeinschaft schafft

FAZÉKBA! ist nicht einfach nur ein Kochprogramm - es ist eine gastronomische Initiative, die Lebensmittelversorgungsketten verkürzt und Gemeinschaft schafft, wobei jeder Schritt vom Erzeuger bis zum Teller transparent ist. Die Arbeit lokaler Kleinproduzenten, das Fachwissen von FAZÉKBA! und die Begeisterung der Teilnehmer schaffen gemeinsam ein Erlebnis, bei dem Lebensmittel nicht nur köstlich sind, sondern auch einen Wert haben.

Logistikdienstleister, Reseller/ online platform

Il Ceppo: Nachhaltige Lieferung von lokalen Bauernhöfen auf die Tische der Stadt

Il Ceppo Firenze ist ein Lieferservice für lokale und saisonale Lebensmittel, der sich für eine kurze und transparente Lieferkette einsetzt, und Produzenten und Verbraucher direkt verbindet. Il Ceppo wurde mit dem Ziel gegründet, Bauernhöfe in der Toskana zu unterstützen und zu fördern. Das Unternehmen bietet Obst, Gemüse, Milchprodukte, Fleisch und andere sorgfältig ausgewählte Frischeprodukte an und garantiert dabei Qualität, Frische und Rückverfolgbarkeit.