

CHECKLIST RECOMMENDATIONS

Efficient & sustainable supply chain

- Sustainability: Our supply chain is designed to minimize the environmental footprint.
- Partnerships: We build strategic partnerships to establish an efficient and reliable logistics infrastructure (site planning) and logistics network.
- Partner selection: We define clear criteria for selecting the optimal logistics service provider for procurement, warehousing and distribution strategies.
- Risk management: Risks in the supply chain are identified and actively managed.
- Quality & Safety: The quality and safety of biogenic resources and products is ensured along the entire supply chain.
- Process optimization: Our logistics processes are optimized efficiently and sustainably through measures such as waste reduction and energy saving.

Procurement logistics

- Strategy development: An efficient procurement strategy is established.
- Supplier evaluation: Suppliers are systematically identified and evaluated to source high-quality raw materials.
- Market management: The availability and price fluctuations of bio-based raw materials are actively controlled.
- Ethical procurement: Care is taken to ensure that procurement meets social and environmental standards.
- Local solutions: Locally produced raw materials are preferred to reduce transport emissions.
- Seasonal management: The influence of seasonal fluctuations on procurement is compensated for by appropriate measures.

Production logistics

- Make or Buy: It is clearly defined which processes are carried out in-house and which are outsourced.
- Resource optimization: Production processes are optimized to minimize the use of resources.
- Seasonal adjustment: Production is controlled in such a way that seasonal fluctuations are efficiently managed.
- Scalability: Production capacities are planned in such a way that they can be easily expanded as demand increases.

Distribution Logistics

- Distribution strategy: An efficient distribution strategy is developed that minimizes CO₂ emissions.
- Sales channels: Ideal sales channels are identified and optimally coordinated.
- Cost efficiency: Logistics costs, for example for transport, storage and packaging, are optimized in such a way that they remain economically viable.
- Cross-border distribution: Special requirements for cross-border distribution are taken into account.
- Packaging: Sustainable and efficient packaging solutions are selected.
- Delivery times: Distribution is optimized in such a way that delivery times are shortened and customer satisfaction is increased.
- Seasonal management: The influence of seasonal fluctuations on distribution is actively controlled.

Reverse logistics

- Circular economy: A circular economy is being implemented that supports the return and recycling of biogenic resources and products.
- By-product recycling: Waste and by-products of production are sensibly processed or recycled.

Controlling

- Budget planning: The annual budget for all logistics activities is strategically planned.
- Process control: Logistical processes are continuously monitored and controlled to ensure efficient troubleshooting and process management.
- Key figures: Relevant key performance indicators are defined and measured regularly.
- Regulation: All legal and regulatory aspects in the logistics sector are considered.
- Business plan integration: Logistical aspects are consistently incorporated into the business plan (Business Model Canvas).