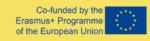
YOUNG PEOPLE AND URBAN CITIZENSHIP

Teams
Soft skills
Food innovation
Design thinking

DECEMBER 2021
IES COMARCAL BURJASSOT





PROJECT SUMMARY

Mobility in Spain -les Comarcal 13 - 17 December 2021 Valenc

YOUNG PEOPLE & URBAN CITIZENSHIP

Students from different countries work for a week with the aim of contributing, learning and making an impact on the food sector.

DESCRIPTION

This project is framed in the city of Valencia. For a week, countries such as Italy, Estonia, Spain and in remote Finland and Germany under the European program Erasmus + and thanks to the institute IES Comarcal de Burjassot, have worked with the company KM ZERO Food Innovation for the development of different solutions within the food sector.

OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this project focuses on raising awareness of the importance and new developments in the food sector, as well as connecting with the main entities in the city of Valencia that are helping to make this possible.

METHODOLOGY

During the week, the students worked under the Design Thinking methodology. This type of methodology helps those who live it to train in a practical way their transversal skills (communication, creativity, team management, timing ...) and at the same time, it helps to value their own opinion, as well as others'.

This methodology follows a five-phase process divided during the week.

INDEX

- 1. Design thinking
- 2. Weekly calendar
- 3. Phases and results worked on
- 4. Conclusions and lessons learned

DESIGN THINKING

WHAT'S THAT?

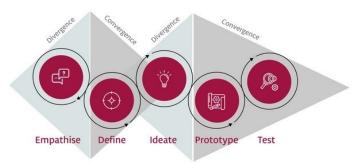
Design Thinking is a methodology that allows the solution of problems, the design and development of products and services of all types and sectors, using teams with diverse skills, innovation and creativity as engines or mantras; always having people as the center of attention.

As we have mentioned, Design Thinking can be applied in virtually any sector, profit or non-profit, public or private, digital or analog, and in general serves to:

- Solve problems in a creative and innovative way
- Design and develop products or services
- Redesigning business processes

This methodology follows a course to achieve these various results. It consists of 5 distinct phases.

Empathize, define, ideate, prototype and test.



FASES

- 1. Empathize with the challenge: In the first part of the methodology, the objective is focused on knowing what the different challenges to be worked on transmit to the participating teams.
- 2. Problem definition and analysis of potential users: The team should focus on the findings (insights), the desire or need of the target, and to do so, simply define the problem or challenge ahead.
- 3. Ideation: This is a stage of creativity and innovation. Based on the needs of your target audience, several brainstorming processes are carried out to choose the ones that best fit with a viable solution. The challenge is creative. Neural. Putting the minds of the team to work. It requires a space, ideas, tools, materials and all kinds of utensils to be considered.
- 4. Prototyping: When selecting the final idea, the objective of this phase is to achieve a mock-up or prototype. In such a way that we can later show, and perhaps most importantly, that it solves the initial needs of your target audience.
- 5. Test / communicate: Give voice and justifications of the final result achieved, thus obtaining objective feedback from the market.

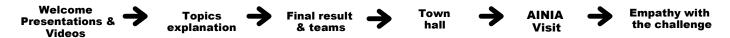
TIME	13 MONDAY	14 TUESDAY	15 WEDNESDAY	16 THURSDAY	WEEK OF: 17 FRIDAY LAS NAVES	NOTES
09:00- 11:00	Welcome Presentations & Video Topics explanation	Challenges kick off Desk-research	Business model CANVAS	IES COMARCAL	Pitching time	Las Naves: social and urban innovation cente
11:00 - 11:30	В	R	E	A	K	
11:30 - 13:30	Final result & teams	Start ups inspiration Worksho	Create your prototyp & presentation	CEMAS ^e Valencia World Cente for Sustainable Urba Food	Pitching or ntime & presentation	s
13:30 - 15:00	L	U	N	С	н	
15:00 - 17:00	AINIA Visit Empathy with the challenge	Brainstorming Final solution	Orxata huerta Visit	VLC Digital Summi technology, innovation and digitization	t Free time	
				<u> </u>		

PREWORK

Objective: research on the different problems, innovations and improvements of the sector in their country, identifying opportunities in the food sector.

MONDAY

Objective: team building and empathizing with the challenges.



TUESDAY

Objective: to empathize with the challenges and inspiration of startups.



WEDNESDAY

Objective: business model, prototype and prepare pitches.



THURSDAY

Objective: immersion in the food ecosystem in innovation; communication.



FRIDAY

Objetive: final pitches.

PRE-WORK

The students of each country, in front of the innovation week in the food sector, were investigating about the different problems, innovations and improvements of the sector in their country. These videos have reflected from the perspective of end users, companies and large entities what are the different results, improvements and new opportunities for the countries.

GERMANY:

https://youtu.be/oBIQyAnxAL8

https://youtu.be/HWXARZ0dEn8 https://youtu.be/idJ91DQOOKw

ESTONIA:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WC9kre3_QZA

SPAIN:

https://youtu.be/le5y1z1eXws

FINLAND:

https://youtu.be/7VDKJD-4TwM

ITALY:

https://youtu.be/LD7JEnKDaSc

After viewing the videos, the KM ZERO Food Innovation Hub team decided and worked on the challenges to be worked on and developed during the week of December 13-17 by the students.

As a result, these were the following challenges to work on:

TEAM 1: PACKING & ZERO WASTE

How might we reduce and revalue food waste along the food chain?

TEAM 2: SMART CITIES

How might we efficiently bring food closer to the urban consumer?

TEAM 3: NEW PROTEIN

How might we continue to enjoy meat/protein in a more sustainable way?

TEAM 4: HEALTH & WELLBEING

How might we improve the transparency of new products for end consumers?

EMPATHY WITH THE CHALLENGE



In Design Thinking, empathy is a deep understanding of the problems and realities of the people you are designing for.

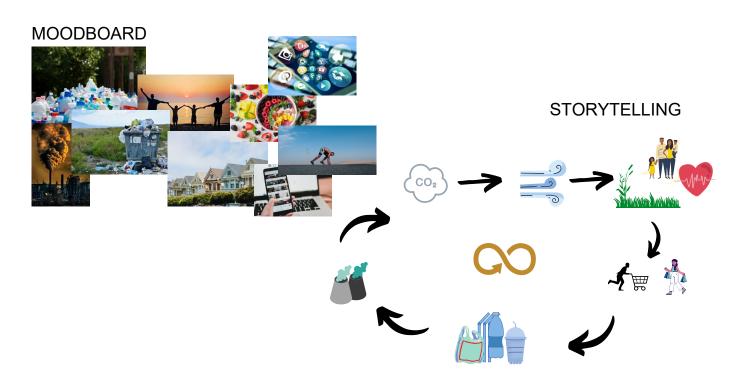
It involves learning about the difficulties people face, as well as uncovering their latent needs (physical and emotional) and desires in order to explain their behaviours. To do so, we need to have an understanding of the people's environment, as well as their roles in and interactions with their environment.

In order for the students to work and connect with the challenges that they were going to face during the week and that they were going to have to develop, two tools were developed.

First, a "moodboard" was made about the challenge. In this case, through images and key words, the students developed different murals based on the challenges they had to face as a team.

In turn, the students, after making the moodboard, created a story based on all those "inputs" generated and transferred in the form of images. By generating an order of what the challenge transmits through images, students begin to delve into various problems, users, consequences, and ideas that the challenge communicates to them. This process helps them to focus the challenge and contextualize it for the next phase.

Example:

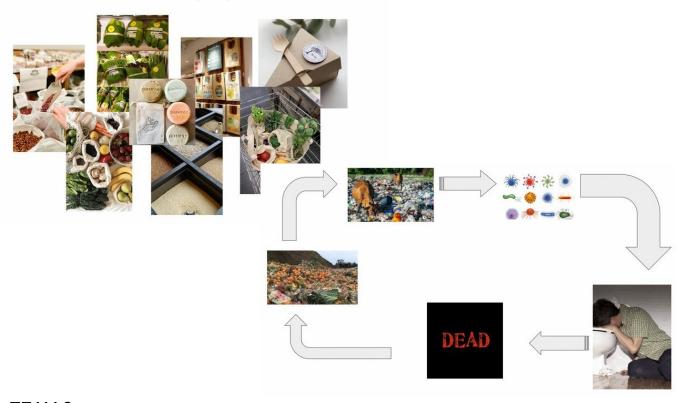


EMPATHY WITH THE CHALLENGE



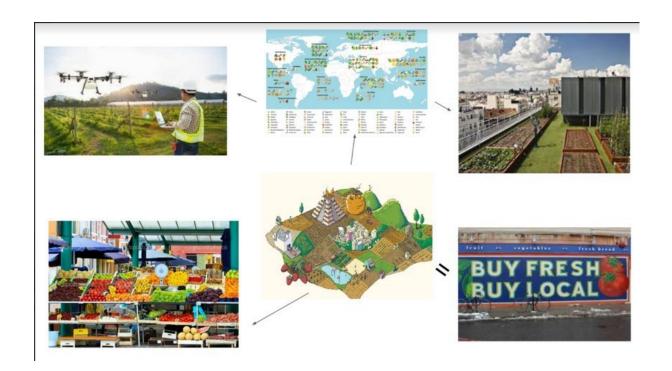
TEAM 1:

Zero Waste-Packaging



TEAM 2:

Smart Cities



EMPATHY WITH THE CHALLENGE



TEAM 3: New Proteins









Obtaining meat
protein in and eco-friendly
way

TEAM 4: Health & Wellbeing





A problem statement is important to a Design Thinking project, because it will guide you and your team and provides a focus on the specific needs that you have uncovered. It also creates a sense of possibility and optimism that allows team members to spark off ideas in the Ideation stage, which is the third and following stage in the Design Thinking process.

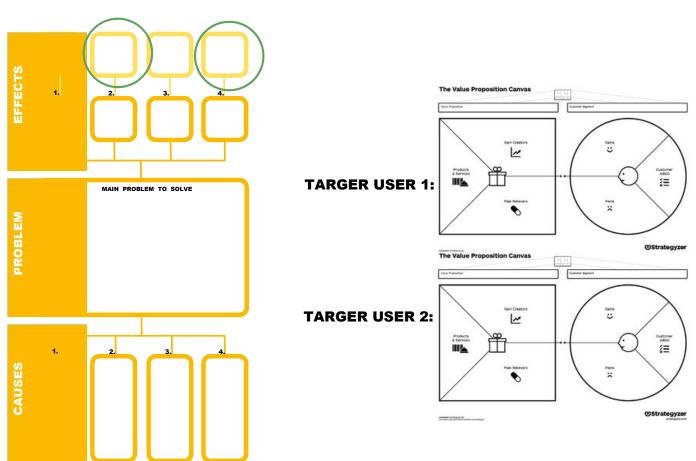
In this case, the tools to be used for this process will be:

- Problem tree: tool that focuses the challenge on a main problem, investigating and bringing to light the causes and effects of the problem to be worked on. After analyzing different causes and effects, a maximum of 2 users affected by these effects will be selected in order to focus the subsequent user study.
- User study: for this study, we will work on the value proposition tool, with a maximum of two users, where we will investigate the pains, benefits and objectives of the users, as well as the different solutions, products and services already existing that could cover the needs of the customers.

The objective of this section focuses on the definition of the problem, knowledge of the sector and research of possible new innovations for the next section, ideation.

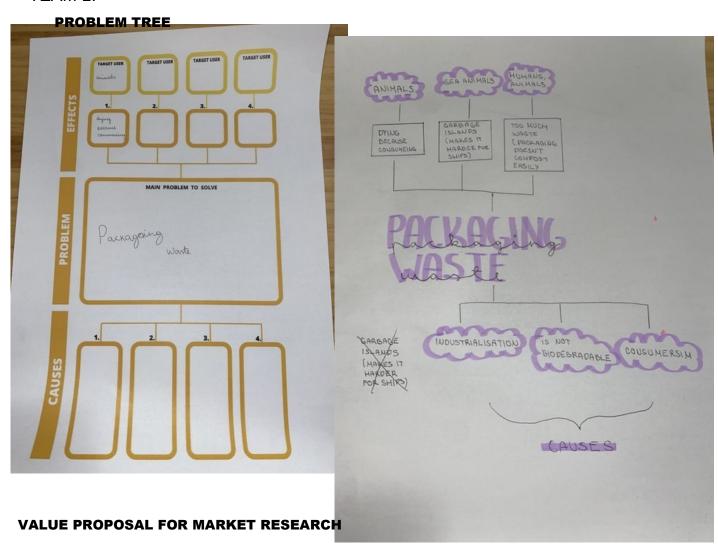
TREE OF PROBLEMS

VALUE PROPORSAL FOR MARKET RESEARCH

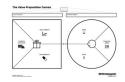


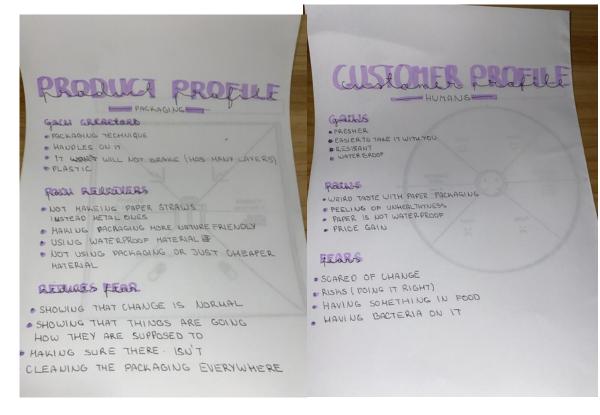


TEAM 1:



TARGER USER 1:

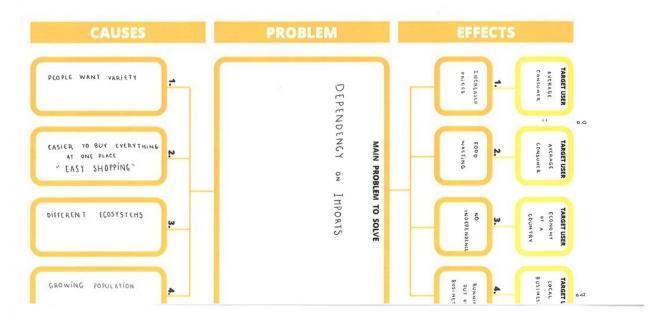




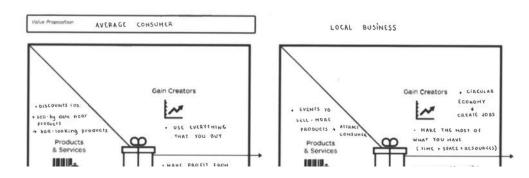


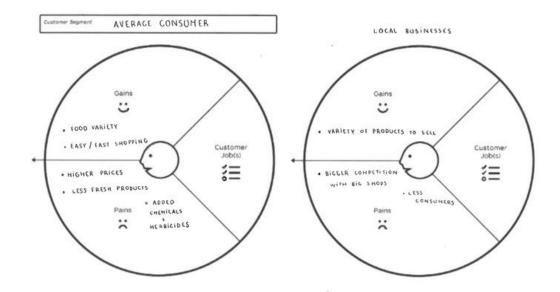
TEAM 2:

PROBLEM TREE



VALUE PROPOSAL FOR MARKET RESEARCH

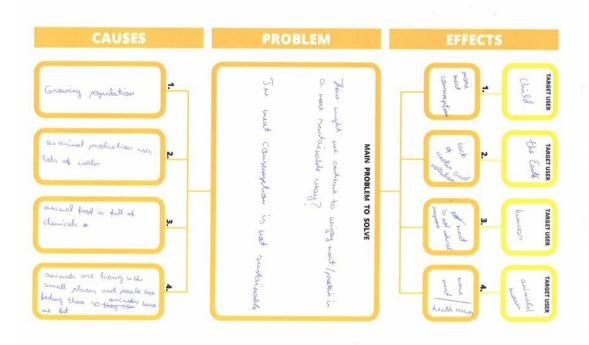




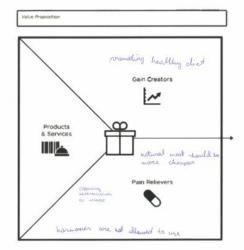


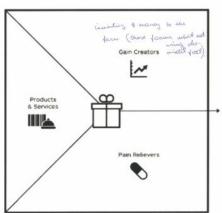
TEAM 3:

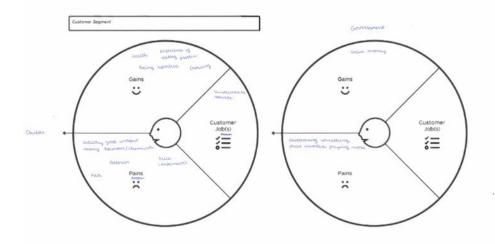
PROBLEM TREE



VALUE PROPOSAL FOR MARKET RESEARCH



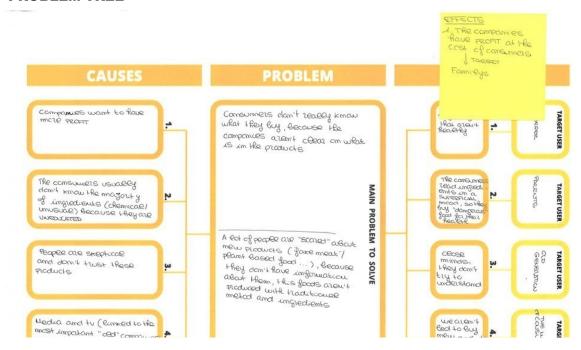




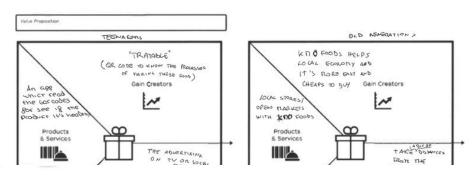


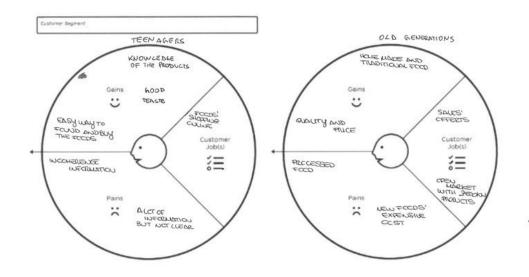
TEAM 4:

PROBLEM TREE



VALUE PROPOSAL FOR MARKET RESEARCH







Ideation is the third phase of the Design Thinking process, and it's all about generating ideas. In the ideation phase, you'll explore and come up with as many ideas as possible. Some of these ideas will go on to be potential solutions to your design challenge; some will end up on the reject pile. The ideation phase represents a key transitional step from learning about your users and the problem, to coming up with solutions.

For the implementation of this phase, students conducted an inspiration and creativity session with different startups from the KM ZERO Food Innovation Hub community. This action, helped the students in the immersion of new projects and innovative results that are entering the food sector. In turn, the students were able to interact with the startups and work with them on a scalability plan and new opportunities within their own business.

These startups were:

Karobia: Organic ice cream. It stands out for its flavor and organoleptic qualities, as well as the enhancement of local gastronomic products.

Aldous bio: A company that seeks consumers who respect the planet to offer them products made with the highest quality ingredients, selected from different parts of the world, produced under the most demanding quality standards, and grown by companies that promote decent employment, equal opportunities, social cohesion and the preservation of the environment.

Trillions: It is committed to the use of natural resources, such as insects, which promote sustainable and fair production.

Koroko: The first company to innovate in this mature market, creating a new category on the egg shelf with flavored eggs.

The teams conducted a working session with the startups using the following tool. With this, they understood in a more tangible way the main function of the startups, their degree of innovation and how they could **WORK ON THE STARTUPS**

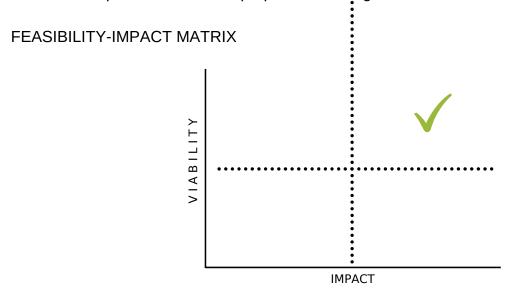
scale their project.

COMPANY NAME:	% INNOVATION 1 - 10
KEY WORDS:	Why?
TARGET:	
COMPETITION	SCALE THE PROJECT:
	New target
	Marketing
	New products



As a second part, within the ideation phase, the students worked on several creativity dynamics, opening their minds, empathizing with the known projects and on the market research carried out in the previous phase to find the final idea.

After the realization of several dynamics to awaken creativity, the students worked on two different brainstorming sessions to get the maximum number of ideas and to be able to classify them within a feasibility-impact matrix to focus on the idea with the most potential to solve their problem within the proposed challenge.

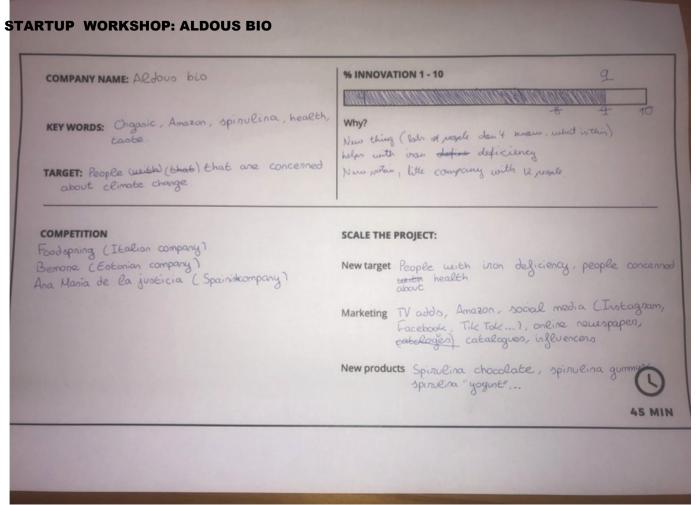


During this process, until the final idea is achieved, quantity takes precedence over quality in order to obtain the necessary inspiration to then land the different final ideas until the idea with the greatest potential is detected, the one that is closest to the desired results to be achieved.

Within this section, the results by team were as follows:



TEAM 1:



IDEATION: BRAINSTORMING PROCESS

Liquid to disolve the plastic



TEAM 2:

STARTUP WORKSHOP: KOROKO

COMPANY NAME: KOROKO	% INNOVATION 1 - 10
KEY WORDS:	Why?
Flovours Truffle Innovation	1. No artificial processes
Eggs 'osnosis" Voricing	2. KMO 3. Cheaper than traditional ingredients: CONVINIENT PRICE
TARGET:	
Young-adults Foodies	4 Variety of flovours 5. Worlawide company → Business Expansion
COMPETITION Traditional uses of ingredients	SCALE THE PROJECT:
	New target > New countries
	→ Teenagers
	Marketing
	→ New ways to cook traditional dishes
	New products
	Ready to car food
	/ F MIN
	45 MIN

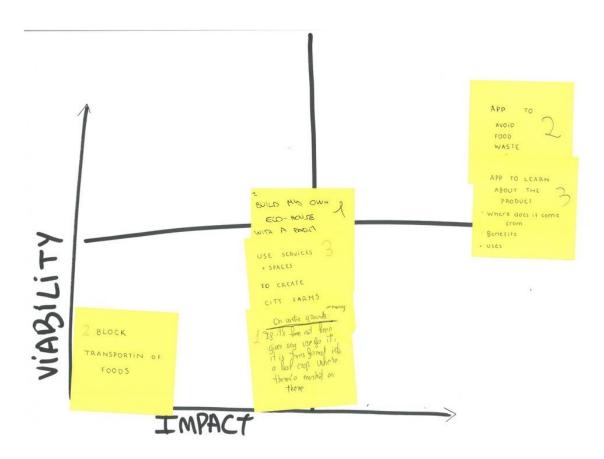
IDEATION: BRAINSTORMING PROCESS





TEAM 2:

MATRIX: VIABILITY- IMPACT



FINAL IDEA:

Application that promotes local commerce thanks to delivery.

Through an application, users will be able to make local purchases in cities where applications such as Gorilla do not reach.

This service also provides users with recipes, as well as a percentage of points to save on future product purchases.



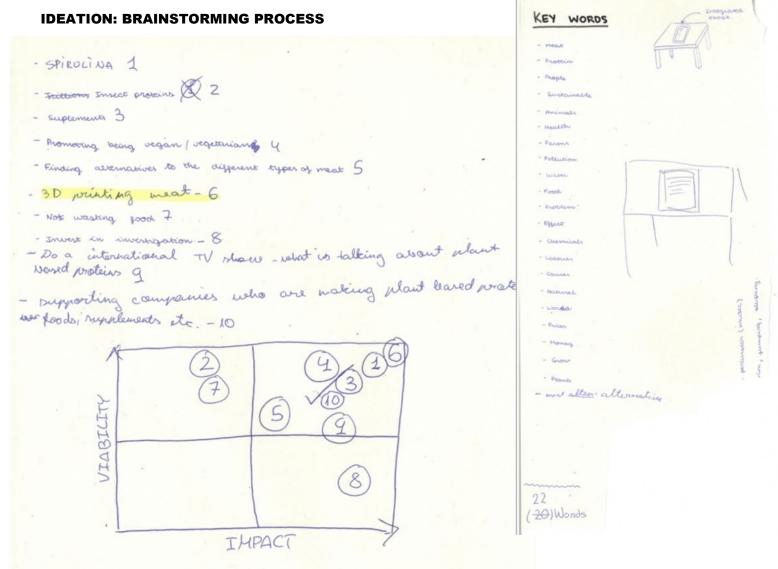
TEAM 3:

STARTUP WORKSHOP: TRILLIONS

COMPANY NAME: TRILL IONS	% INNOVATION 1 - 10
KEY WORDS: Future, proteins, modernity, insects, sustanible	Why? Because it's original, different and it's made for the fature
TARGET: Woney young people and men	
ч	¥ 5
COMPETITION	SCALE THE PROJECT:
Protein powders and bar's	Nouseau
	New target family's , 5-50, kids 1 mstainability, activists.
	Marketing
	Influencers, festivals, spotify, televisions, marcets, mascots,
	New products
	caxes, Bruad, cooxies, parta, flour, cupcarus,
	45 MIN



TEAM 3:



FINAL IDEA:

There are already brands and restaurants in the market that print meat in 3D.

The proposal of this team is to bring this product to individuals through a "delivery app" that allows you to customize the final product. Some examples of customizable variables include the type of protein (meat/fish/plant-based), the grams and proportions of nutrients (fat, protein, fiber, etc.), the shape (nuggets, steak, meatballs, etc.).

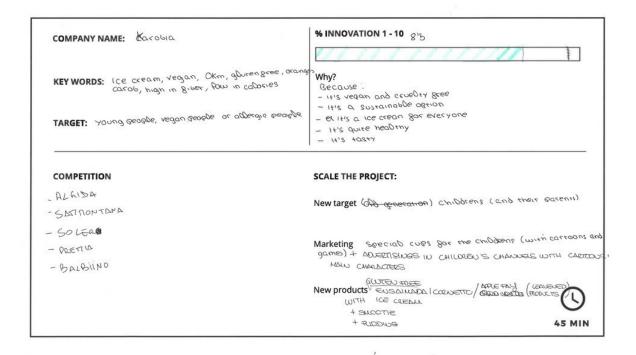
Their current market is limited to Barcelona. Specifically, they plan to collaborate with Nova Meat, which prints vegetable proteins.

In the future, they want to be the leaders in 3D printing delivery, expanding their portfolio of suppliers and thus including more cities and regions.



TEAM 4:

STARTUP WORKSHOP: KAROBIA



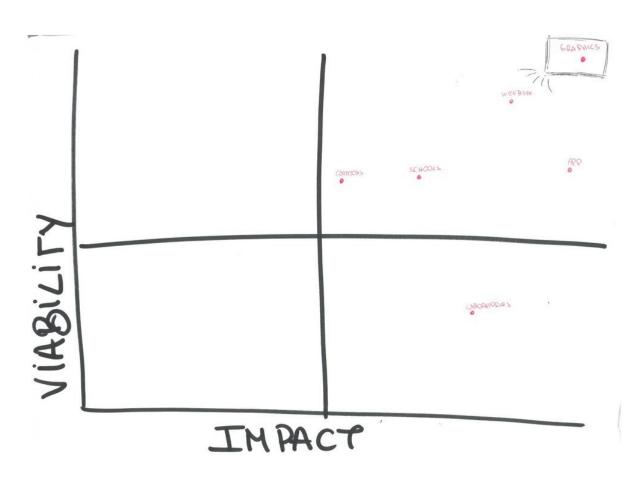
IDEATION: BRAINSTORMING PROCESS





TEAM 4:

MATRIX: VIABILITY- IMPACT



FINAL IDEA:

Companies need to know what users think when they find their products in supermarkets. They need to know if users are interested in knowing the origin of the main products contained in the final products, what they convey to them and what they would like to change.

It is after this need that this team develops questionnaires customized by the client companies that will be deposited in supermarkets through screens with QR codes.

By completing this questionnaire, users will receive remuneration in the form of discounts, new products, etc.

This solution also offers companies the opportunity to customize their products with a QR code that redirects them to the company's website showing the new products the company offers, what it is working on, etc.



Prototyping is an essential step in the Design Thinking process and is often used in the final testing phase. Every product has a target audience and is designed to solve their problems in some way. To assess whether a product really solves its users' problems, designers create an almost-working model or mock-up of the product, called a prototype, and test it with prospective users and stakeholders.

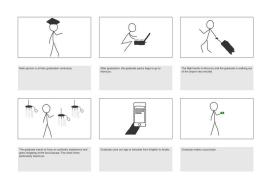
To face this penultimate phase, it was organized as follows with the following tools: First, once the final idea is focused, the objective is to know and focus on the end user worked in the definition phase. In this case, the students worked with the User Persona tool, where the teams must describe how they see the end user.

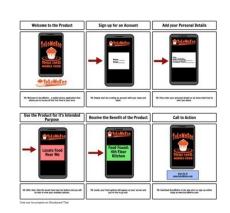
USER PERSONA:

NAME:		REASONS TO USE THE PRODUCT:	REASONS TO BUY THE PRODUCT:
WORK:			
ACTIVITIES:			
PERSONALITY:	INTEREST:	SKILLS:	COMMUNICATION MEDIA TO INTERACT:

Once the user part is developed, understanding and knowing the main features, the teams make the story that the user lives with the new product or service. This can be simply the usability of the product or it can also be focused on the whole story that the user lives from the moment he/she has the need to acquire it, when he/she acquires it until the final result. This tool is called storytelling.

STORYTELING EXAMPLE:



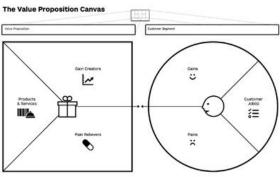




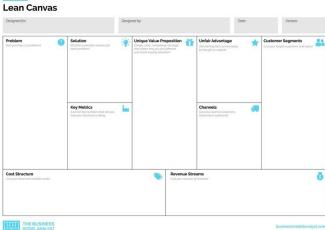
After knowing the target user and the interaction with the final product/service, it is necessary to create a consolidated business model.

To do this, the teams again use the value proposition tool, reflecting the feelings of the users, as well as the values of the product/service to be offered.

VALUE PROPOSITION:



It is from this tool that the fir _____ _ean Canvas tool is obtained. This one works with the main points within the study of a complete business model for a new company.

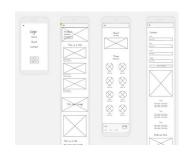


Problem, solution, value proposition, unierential advantage, customer segment, key metrics (KPIs), channels, costs and revenues are the points that the teams worked on to reinforce in the business model the value of the new product/service proposal.

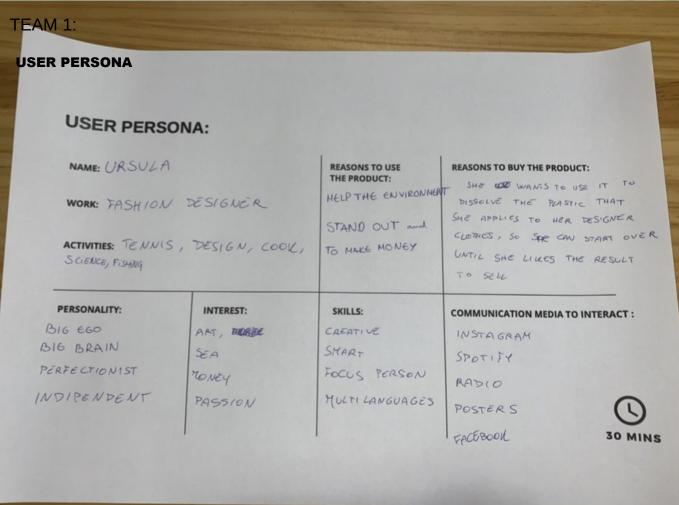
Finally, each team materialized its final product/service in different ways to explain the value to be contributed within the sector, both for the advances and improvements of the same and for the use and benefits of the target audience in particular.











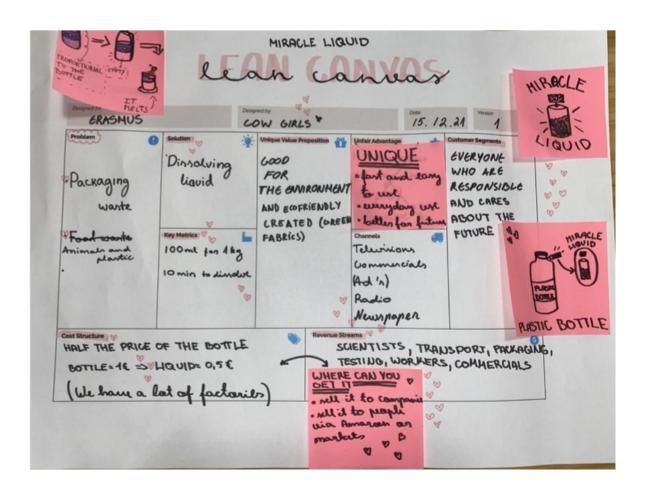
STORYTELLING





TEAM 1:

LEAN CANVAS:



FINAL RESULT:



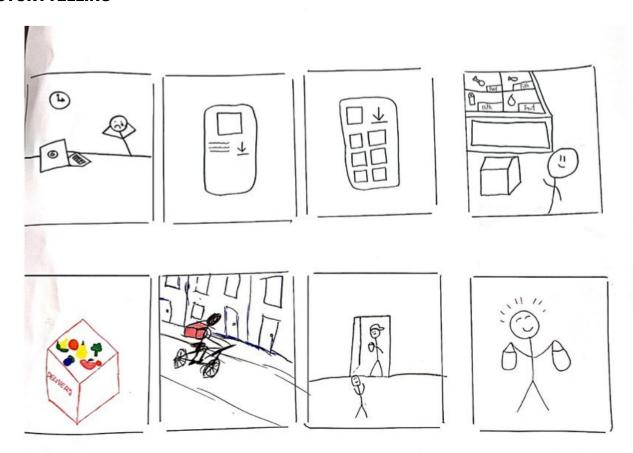
TEAM 2:

USER PERSONA

USER PERSONA:

WORK: Helps people buy from the of their impact without was promoting local Businesses ACTIVITIES: 1. Buying food around your area 2. Delivery service 3. Provides information: pro-		REASONS TO USE THE PRODUCT: Support local businesses Be aware of problems + food waste + production place	REASONS TO BUY THE PRODUCT: Impact on the environment Offers quality products
PERSONALITY: People who want to eat quality food without wasting time Conclous of environment issues and want to avoid them	INTEREST: • Easy shopping • Discounts → near to sell-by date	SKILLS: Download the app	COMMUNICATION MEDIA TO INTERACT: . Advertisments on social media . Influencers collaboration 30 MINS

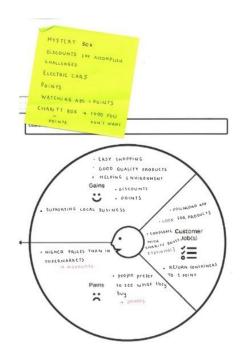
STORYTELLING





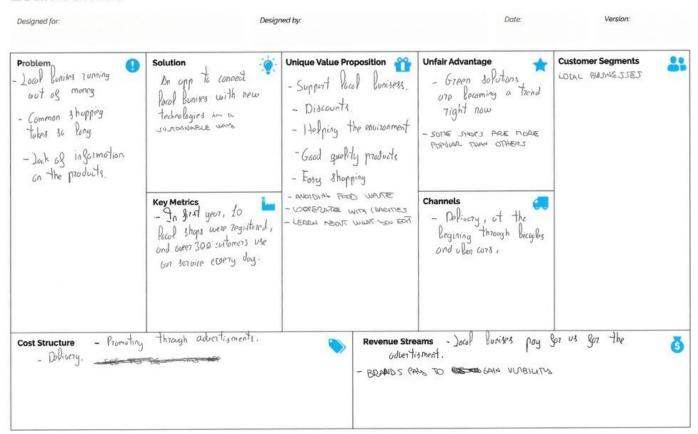
TEAM 2:

VALUE PROPOSITION TOOL:



LEAN CANVAS:

Lean Canvas

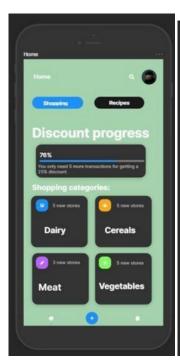




TEAM 2:

FINAL RESULT

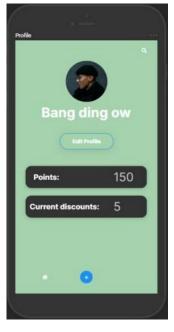












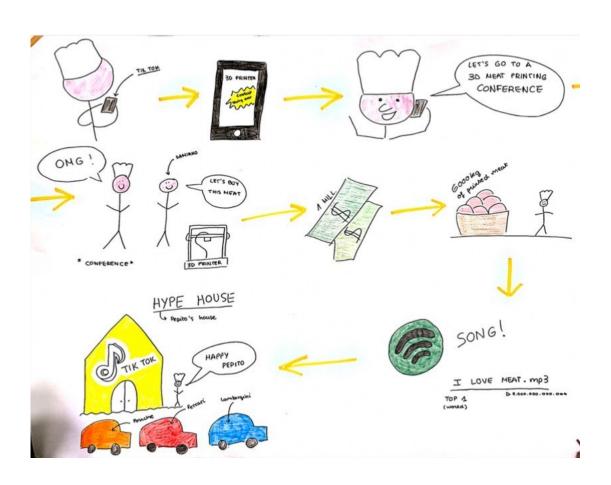


TEAM 3:

USER PERSON

NAME: Pepito modern work: He's a chef		REASONS TO USE THE PRODUCT: I.l.e wents to be vegan but (truthout) eating meat.	REASONS TO BUY THE PRODUCT: Pepilo is the best D. The is poraderrial The is also waking sough in the Spot about 3D rounting
ACTIVITIES: He love printing mac	2000 CONTRACT		
PERSONALITY: He wearnes by the environment, he's very sweet, the is 56 years.	INTEREST: He has a family, and he wants never printing machines, he's interest to print a house for him.	SKILLS: He's a professional of batwards, he loves tik tok and other social media.	Tik Tok, Juntagram, Facebook, VK, mensengen, Whath ann, runian facebook

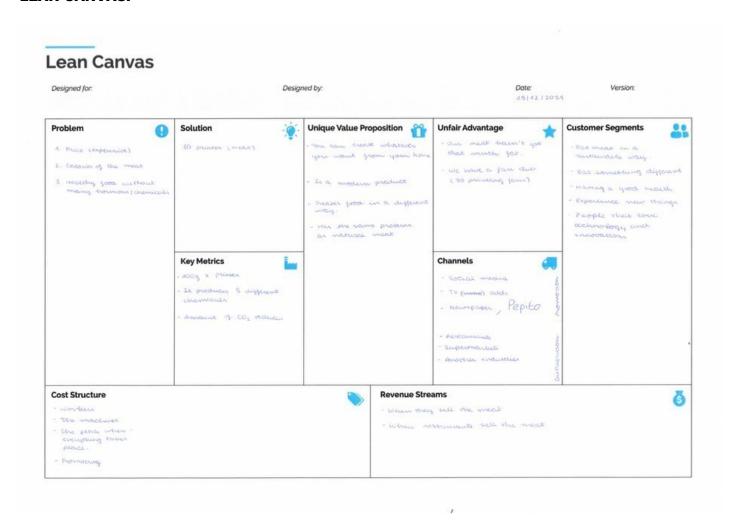
STORYTELLING





TEAM 3:

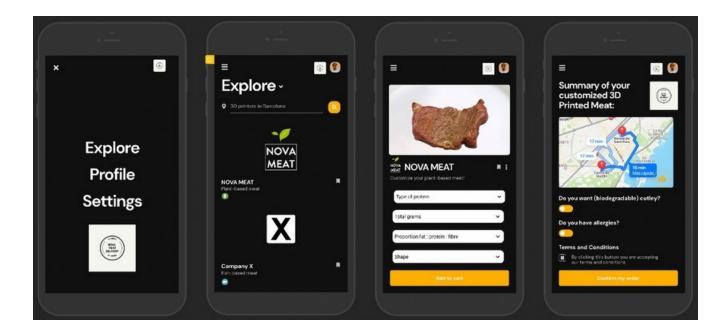
LEAN CANVAS:





TEAM 3:

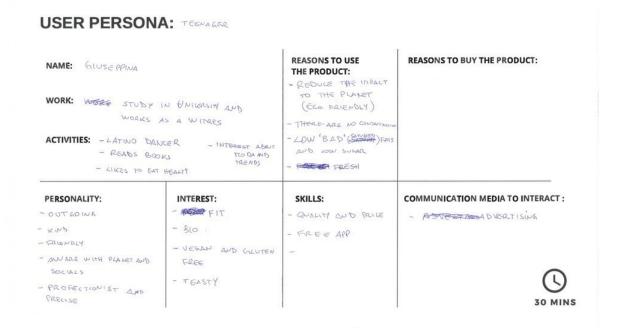
FINAL RESULT:



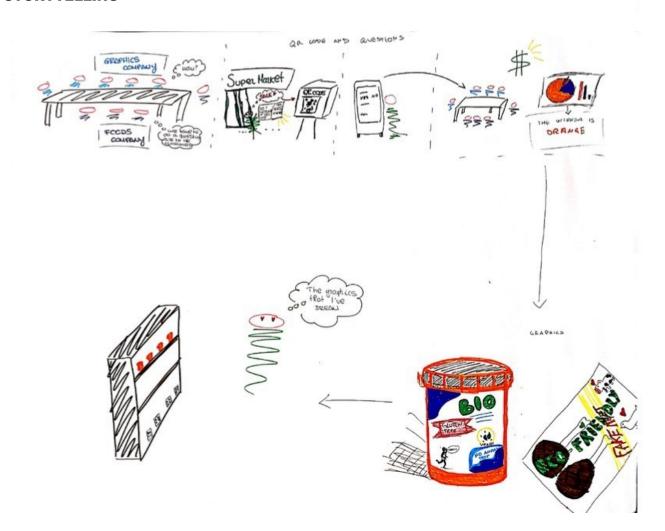


TEAM 4:

USER PERSON



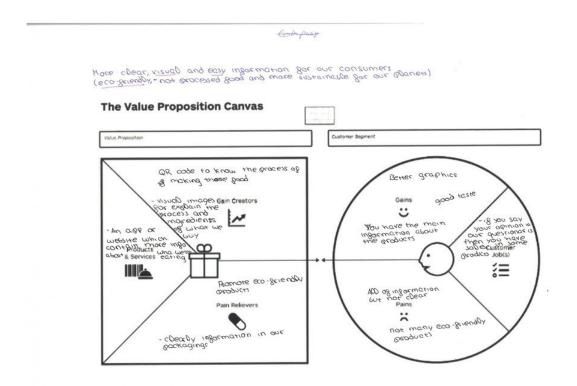
STORYTELLING



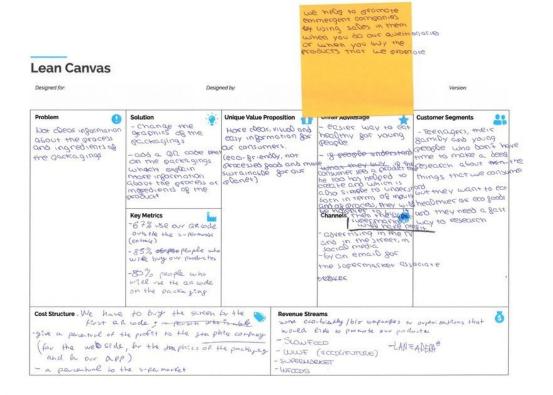


TEAM 4:

VALUE PROPOSITION TOOL:



LEAN CANVAS:





TEAM 4:

FINAL RESULT:

- Change the graphics
- QR code in the packaging





RESULTS & LEARNING



From December 13 to 17, various activities, methodologies, processes, talks and inspirational excursions were carried out under the Erasmus + project, with the aim of promoting, raising awareness, learning and contributing to the food ecosystem. Students from Spain, Italy and Estonia were able to work in teams, where cultural diversity and the different skills of the students were the main focus.

The Design Thinking methodology has marked the development and formative course of the teams during all the sessions. Four teams of 4 to 5 students worked on four challenges that are currently a major problem in the sector:

TEAM 1: PACKING & ZERO WASTE

How might we reduce and revalue food waste along the food chain?

TEAM 2: SMART CITIES

How might we efficiently bring food closer to the urban consumer?

TEAM 3: NEW PROTEIN

How might we continue to enjoy meat/ protein in a more sustainable way?

TEAM 4: HEALTH & WELLBEING

How might we improve the transparency of new products for end consumers?

After the teams learned and understood the challenges and various problems, they were able to propose feasible solutions to implement. These have been reinforced with a target user, business model and differential value proposition compared to the solutions already proposed in the market.

The world is constantly changing, the need to keep updated, knowing what are the main problems of the sector and various solutions that are being proposed to go to market in the short, medium and long term, are of great importance.

The food sector is one of the main sectors for the survival of human beings. Caring, knowing and knowing how to act in the face of the new situations that await us are key actions to take into account in order to continue advancing as a species.

In the face of so much change, many initiatives, changes and calls to action are emerging so that we can all become participants. Thanks to ERASMUS +, students from Spain, Estonia, Italy and in remote Finland and Germany, in collaboration with IES Burjassot and KM ZERO Food Innovation Hub, have been able to experience, train and become more aware of the need for change, sustainability, new practices and reality in which we live.

MONDAY OBJECTIVE: TEAM BUILDING & EMPATHISING WITH PROBLEMS

MONDAY 13	
SCHEDULE	ACTIVITY
09:00 - 09:30	Presentations
09:30-10:45	Videos
10:45-11:00	Challenges
11:00 - 11:30	Break
11:30-12:00	Teams
12:00-12:30	Ice breaking activities
12:30 - 13:00	Ayuntamiento
13:00-14:00	Break
14:00 - 14:45	Break
15:00 - 17:00	Empathy with the challenge: Moodboard y storytelling. What AINIA is

TUESDAY OBJECTIVE: EMPATHISING WITH PROBLEMS & INSPIRATION FROM STARTUPS AS GENERAL ON

SDAY 14		
HEDULE	ACTIVITY	
0 - 09:10	Wake up acitivity	
10-10:00	Empathize with the problem: Problem tree	
00- 10:45	Value proposition tool	
1 5-11:00	Key words	
00-11:30	Break	
30-11:45	KM ZERO BUSINESS LINE	
1 5-12:00	koroko	
00-12:15	trillions	
15-12:30	Aldous	
30- 12:4 5	Karobia	
1 5-13:30	Workshop startups	
30-15:00	Lunch	
00-15:30	Creativity	
30-16:15	Brainstorming	
15-17:00	Userpersona & storytelling	

WEDNESDAY OBJECTIVE: BUSINESS MODEL, PROTOTYPING & PREPARING PITCH

WEDNESDAY 15	
SCHEDULE	ACTIVITY
09:00-09:10	Wake up acitivity
09:10-09:30	Explanation value proposition and Business Canvas
09:30-10:30	Value proposition and CANVAS
10:30-11:00	How to prototype and pitching
11:00-11:30	Break
11:30-13:30	Prototype and create presentation + pitching
13:30-14:00	Break
14:00-15:00	Almácera
15:00-17:00	Ortxata huerta visit

THURSDAY & FRIDAY OBJECTIVE: INMERSION IN THE FOOD AND INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM, COMMUNICATION & FINAL PRESENTATION

THURSDAY 16	
SCHEDULE	ACTIVITY
09:00-11:00	IES COMARCAL
11:00-11:30	break
11:30-13:30	CEMAS
13:30-15:00	Break
15:00-16:00	Digital Summit
16:30-17:00	Future food conference
FRIDAY 17	
SCHEDULE	ACTIVITY
10:00-11:00	General pitch rehearsal
11:00-12:00	Demo day - pitching day
12:00-12:30	Thanks & conclusiones

TEAMS

TEAM 1

Name	Country
Elena Sospedra	<u>ES</u>
Gerlis Kalberg	<u>EE</u>
Karoliina Purik	EE
Francesco Becatteli	<u>IT</u>

TEAM 2

Name	Country
Izan March	ES
Julia Cuñat	ES
Gregor Paas	<u>EE</u>
Bigazzi Marta	IT

TEAM 3

Name	Country
Irene Pérez	ES
Adrià Hernàndez	<u>ES</u>
Anne-Liis Tulskii	<u>EE</u>
Johanna-Maria Maasi	<u>EE</u>
Marta Cetti	<u>IT</u>

TEAM 4

Name	Country
Laia Ivars	<u>ES</u>
Félix García	<u>ES</u>
Brigitta <u>Voimre</u>	<u>EE</u>
Alessia Reali	<u>IT</u>
Cinzia Zeni	<u>IT</u>

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13-17 DECEMBER 2021- ES COMARCAL



