## **Orientation - SWOT Report**

### Orientation towards sustainable development

### **OR.01 Environment**

Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) orients logistics towards:

- Reduction of natural resource consumption (energy, soil, water, fuel, etc.)
- Preserving landscape configuration (density of hard infrastructures, etc.)
- Re-utilisation of products
- Recycling of parts of products, semi-products and wastes
- Pollution prevention and reduction
- Diffusion of new clean technologies, eco-efficient means and modes of transport
- Utilisation of renewable sources of energy

### **SWOT Analysis**

Strengths	••••• v	Weaknesses	•••
●●●● Actions programmed for th	e management of the waste	■●●● Lack of management of agric	ultural waste
●●●● Plan of Urban Waste of An	dalusia	<ul> <li>Excessive urban and infrastru fertilesoils</li> </ul>	ictures pressure on very
●●●● Energetic Plan of Andalusi	a	Bad quality of the superficial a	and underground water
●●●● Programmes for the econo development	mic sustainable	<ul> <li>Predominance of intensive ag consumption of water and che</li> </ul>	•
Project of center of innovativaste	ion and technology of the	Shortage of importance of the	environmental industry
●●●● Project of a power plant of	biomass		
●●● Plan of Environment of And	dalusia		
●● Environmental improvement	nt of the Gualdalquivir river		
Threats	•••••	Opportunities	••••
●●●● Lack of coordination betwee and the waste management	· ·	Construction of a plant of bior	nass
●●●●● Lack of coordination betwee environmental planning	en the energetic and	Creation of the center of inno waste	vation and technology of
●●●● Not consideration of the er Plan of Sustainable Develo	vironmental industry in the opment	■●●● Improvement of the logistics of	of the urban waste

### Main hypotheses

Development of one coordinated program for the integrated management of waste based in the concertation of the diferents institutional and planner agents with the local economyc agents.

### **OR.02 Economy**

Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) orients logistics towards efficiency, customer satisfaction and community well-being based on:

- Reduction of the material, energy and transport intensity (flows) in the economy (decoupling) also by means of soft and clean technologies
- Investments for the incorporation and reduction of the environmental and social costs in logistics accounting
- Dematerialisation of economy (durability of goods and services, miniaturisation of products, substitution of products by services)
- Reduction of transport growth and more balanced modal split in favour of rail and water
- Information and Communication Technology to substitute transport (e.g. telecommuting, home-shopping and delivering, teleconferences, teleworking, etc.)

••.	, 5.5		
Streng	gths	Weak	nesses
•••	Development of profitable agriculture	••	Shortage of industrial transformation of the agricultural products
••	High level of exportation of the agricultural production	•••	Shortage of integration between agriculture, industry and services

••• New industrial and services sectors due to the Shortage of industrial sectors and of innovative proximity of the Metropolitan Area of Seville ●●●● Existence of societies for the intermunicipal economic ●●● Lack of collaboration between local companies development Water shortage for the agriculture in dry periods **Threats Opportunities** ••• •• Shortage of sostenibilidad of the model of use of the Plan of modernization of the agriculture of irrigation natural resources for the intensive agriculture ●●●● Public support for the economic activity

### Main hypotheses

To incorporate the environmental criteria in the key productive sectors: agriculture and agroalimentarie industry.

### **OR.03 Socio-Culture**

Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) orients logistics towards:

- Promotion of sustainable styles of production and consumption
- Investments in human capital (education and training) especially on sustainable development, logistics, transport, etc.
- Transdisciplinarity for integrated management of logistics and integrating planning
- Investments on innovation (Research & Development)

### **SWOT Analysis**

Streng	ths	Weakn	esses	
•••	Programs of formation for companies and unemployed		Low level of qualification of the population	
••••	School of environmental education		Low level of innovation in the companies	
•••••	Public support to the technological innovation in waste		Difficulty for the cooperation between comparinstitutions	nies and
Threat	s ••••	Opport	tunities	••••
••••	Lack of qualified professionals	••••	Dissemination of the innovations in the compa	anies
•••	Shortage of integration of the productive system	•••••	Consolidation of the cooperation networks be companies and institutions	tween
••••	Technological obsolescence of the productive system	••••	Coordination between regional and local plan	ning

### Main hypotheses of alternative options

Development of a program of formation for environmental management directed to the companies.

### **OR.04 Equity between individuals**

Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) orients logistics towards:

- Improvement of accessibility to goods, services, people and places, developing services that meet the
  needs of local population, including women, the poor, the rural, the disabled, elderly people, immigrants,
  ethnic minorities, etc. (equal accessibility)
- Balanced local development
- Health and safety activities
- Reduction of unnecessary and undesirable travels, movement and material flows

Streng	gths	••	Weakn	esses	•••
••	Programs of public social equipments		••	High rate of unemployment	
•••	High accessibility to public an private advanced services in the regional capital (Seville)		•••	Low level of qualification of the population	
Threa	ts •	•	Oppor	tunities	••••
•••	Extension of the metropolitan phenomenon		••••	Diffusion of infrastructures and telecommunic services	cation
••	Loss of the cultural local identity		•••	Development of the electronic administration	
••	Unequal access to the technologies of the inform	nation	••••	Creation of new employments in the environment industry	mental

### Main hypotheses of alternative options

Development of a program of promotion of the employment in the environmental industry.

### **OR.05 Equity between territories**

Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) orients logistics towards:

- Balanced interlocal development (economic, socio-cultural and environmental)
- Development of fair and solidarity relationships between different local / regional contexts (equal accessibility in trade, economy, socio-culture, environment)
- Balanced alliance between logistics operators of different local areas
- Diffusion of connecting high technology systems (e.g. digital cities, interlocal digital networks)

### **SWOT Analysis**

Streng	gths	•••••	Weakr	esses	•••
••••	<ul> <li>Municipal consortiums and societies of local development</li> </ul>		•••	Changeable geometry of the territorial areas of intermunicipal management and cooperation	
•••••	Programs of rural development		••	Shortage of cooperation with external territories	6
			••••	Shortage of cooperation between companies are institutions inside the region of La Vega	nd
Threat	ts	•••	Oppor	tunities	•••
••••	Extension of the metropolitan phenomenon par the region of La Vega	tly of	••••	Development of agendas of territorial cooperations social, economic and institutional agents	on of

### Main hypotheses of alternative options

Establishment of homogeneous objectives of environmental endowment for the municipalities of the area.

### **OR.06 Equity between generations**

Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) orients logistics towards:

- Research concerning sustainable logistics scenarios, patterns, methods and technologies
- Education to nourish the ability of future generations to conceive new styles of production and consumption
- Conservation and development of environmental resources
- Strategic impact assessment of the logistics patterns (long-term risks and damaging changes) considering the aspects of the other 9 components on the future generations

### **SWOT Analysis**

Streng	ıths ••••	Weaknesses	
••••	Progressive improvement of the qualities levels of life and welfare	●● Inefficient use of the water in the agriculture	
••••	Improvement of the qualification level of the young generations	●● Loss of water quality	
••••	Incorporation of the concepts of sostenibilidad in the regional Programs of Development	●●●●● Not utilization of the energetic resources of the z	one
Threat	ts ••••	Opportunities	••••
••••	Weaknesses of the model of use of the natural resources for the agriculture	<ul> <li>Introduction of a system of integral management urban, industrial and agrarian waste</li> </ul>	of the
		●●●● Program of utilization of the energetic resources zone	of the
		•••• Plan of modernization of the agriculture of irrigat	:

### Main hypotheses of alternative options

Establishment of objectives of environmental quality in the long term for all the area.

### **OR.07 Diversity**

Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) orients logistics towards coherence, flexibility, permeability and diffusion of:

- Local identities and fabrics (biodiversity, habitat, socio-cultural heritage, economy vocations, etc.)
- Innovation and development of economic sectors, focused especially on small and medium sized

enterprises, income sources both in rural and urban areas, styles of production and consumption (values and ethics)

### **SWOT Analysis**

### Strengths Weaknesses

- Existence of a system of medium and small size cities •• with potential for the cooperation and common development
- Existence of an ecological resource of great potential importance: the Guadalquivir river
- Deterioration of the biodiversity and environmental quality for the agricultural model of irrigation
- Loss of biodiversity of the Guadalquivir river

### **Threats Opportunities**

- Loss of economic and cultural local functions for the metropolitan influence
- Loss of territorial and landscape diversity for the urban ●●● growth and the homogeneizaciÃ3n of the agricultural
- Maintenance of the diversity of economic and territorial functions of the cities networks
- Development of a protection and environmental improvement program of the Guadalquivir river

### Main hypotheses of alternative options

Participation of all the Town Councils in the programs of supralocal environmental development

### **OR.08 Subsidiarity**

Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) orients logistics towards capacity building (knowledge dissemination and decision-making openness) based on:

- Integration of local and wider (global) dimensions (glocacity)
- Reduction of the spatial range of material flows
- Streamlined organisation of material flows
- Integration of top-down and bottom-up approaches in streamlined organisations (businesses, public administrations and other associations)
- Empowerment of local communities

### **SWOT Analysis**

Strengths	<ul><li>Weakne</li></ul>	esses
••••• Importance of the instruments of territorial cooperatio (municipal consortiums and societies of local and regional economic development)		Multiplication of public organisations of promotion of the development
••••• Increase of the local initiatives for the development		Lack of territorial perspective of the instruments of regional planning
		Shortage of financial and technology capacity of the Town councils
		Shortage of integration and cooperation of the companies that integrate the productive local system
Threats	Opportu	unities •••••

- Control of the economics decision support exterior to the zone
- Future uncertainty about the financial instruments of the European Union

- •••• Cooperation for the establishment of aims and own strategies of development of the territory
- ●●●● Possibility of development of a strategy for the development of the environmental industry in the zone
- ●●●● Possibility of development of an energetic strategy in the area
- ••••• Integration of the agricultural, industrial and services companies of the zone for the integrated management of waste

### Main hypotheses of alternative options

Development of the provisions for the regional planning by the institutional local agents.

### **OR.09 Networking and partnership**

Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) orients logistics towards:

Development of regional / local networks of production, distribution and consumption

- Investments in social capital (community glues, intermediary bodies, bridges and networks)
- Networked organisations (e.g. consortia between businesses, co-operation between private, public and social sectors, co-operation between local and metropolitan consortia of transport and logistics)
- Alliances between environmentally friendly transport modes and operators
- Exchange of experiences and good practice of sustainable transport and logistics between different local and regional contexts
- Alliances and collaboration between public authorities and private actors of different local / regional contexts

### **SWOT Analysis**

Strengths	••••	Weakn	esses	•••
	ortance of the instruments of intermunicipal orial cooperation	••••	Low level of integration between the companies subsectors of the zone	and
•••• Exist of wa	ence of a system intermuncipal of management aste	•••	Low level of introduction of the technologies of the information	ne
		••••	Shortage of experience in processes of negotiati and co-decision	on
Threats	••••	Onnort	tunities	••••
imeats		Opport	iai ii	
•••• Cons	sideration of the ecological problems to local scale but global perspective			n a
Conswithd	sideration of the ecological problems to local scale		Potentiality of the cities system to be organized in etwork	

### Main hypotheses of alternative options

Creation of a table of coordination between the institutional local agents and the economic and social agents.

### **OR.10 Participation**

Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) orients logistics towards:

- Enlargement of the stakeholders constellation to incorporate in the logistics processes new points of view, cultures, interests and behaviours (e.g. those concerning women, new generations, elderly, disabled, poor people)
- Information, animation and facilitation
- Stakeholders involvement and legitimate acknowledgement in the decision-making processes of spatial planning, transport, logistics, etc.
- Involvement of different agencies (private, public and social) in the management of logistics processes
- Community participatory forms of co-operative management of proximity logistics processes
- Democratic management of the strategic impact assessment of logistics processes

### **SWOT Analysis**

Streng	gths	••••	Weakr	nesses	••••
••••	Existence of instruments of participation of the companies in the public societies for economic promotion		•••	Difficulty to manage in the territory the region plannings	onal
			••••	Shortage of operability of the mechanisms of conciliation and social and managerial parti	
Threat	ts	•••••	Oppor	tunities	•••••
••••	Different social and economic interests in opporting the aims of the sustainable development in the term		••••	Consolidation of new instruments for the go of the territory	vernment

### Main hypotheses of alternative options

Development of instruments for information and participation of social, economic and civil agents in the environmental programs.

### **Social Potential - SWOT Report**

### The Social Potential of the district

### SP.01 Perception of a variety of development approaches

The Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) approach is facilitated by:

 Willingness and practices of the logistics stakeholders (businesses, public authorities, civil society and communities) to open their views and ways of thinking, looking at new issues and conceptions on local and logistics development (debates, seminars, interdisciplinary working groups, animation and mobilisation of citizens, new plans on sustainable development, etc.)

# Strengths •••• Weaknesses •••• Difficulty to apply the regional strategy of development •••• Difficulty to apply the regional strategy of development •••• Weaknesses •••• Difficulty to articulate and to consolidate the different social and economic positions Difficulty to articulate and to consolidate the different social and economic positions Opportunities •••• Increase of the experience in the cooperation and the establishment of a strategy of common development

### Main Hypotheses for action

in a global economy

Development of a program of territorial development based on objectives of sostenibility, that integrates the regional planning in the supralocal scale, and elaborated of participative form.

### SP.02 Entrepreneurial creativity and innovation

The Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) approach is facilitated by:

- Reproductive capacity of the local context, based on common cultural roots, mobilisation of potential resources and research to improve the quality of life (projects and plans for sustainable businesses, banking, agriculture, tourism, etc.)
- Fertilisation of the local economic fabric to embed the single business into the fluxes of internal and external production relationships (typology and number of businesses, their life expectancy, sizes, markets, eco-efficiency technologies, etc.)
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), defined by the recent (2002) European Union action framework, as
  "a concept whereby companies integrate social and environmental concerns in their business operations
  and in their interaction with their stakeholders on a voluntary basis" (typology and number of businesses
  and public bodies with social and environmental quality certifications, etc.).

# Strengths ••••• Weaknesses ••••• Low level of technological innovation in the companies and technological development •••• Low level of professional qualification •••• Low level of professional qualification •••• Predominance of small companies Threats •••• Creation of the Center of Technological Innovation of Waste •••• Dissemination of the innovations for the nearness of the Metropolitan Area of Seville

### Main Hypotheses for action

Program of diffusion of the technological innovations in the companies from the Center of Technological Innovation of the waste.

### SP.03 Capacity to cope with complexity and to anticipate change

The Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) approach is facilitated by:

Strategies at local level able to increase the capacity of the logistics stakeholders to anticipate changes and
to cope with a large amount of problems finding solutions that can reduce uncertainty while evaluating and
managing local / global interdependencies (flexibility of the local economic and social fabric, integrated
programmes and common medium and long term projects supported by training and education on visioning
methods, chaos and complexity theories, etc

### **SWOT Analysis**

Strengths		••••	Weaknesses		
••••	Instruments of territorial cooperation for the development		•••	Predominance of strategies and objective term	s of short
			••••	Difficulty to adapt to the territory the instruregional planning	iments of
Threat	ts		Oppor	tunities	••••
			••••	Development of instruments for the gover territory	nment of the

### Main Hypotheses for action

Pontetation of new forms of governance of the territory of supralocal scale.

### SP.04 Enrichment of the local knowledge to create a cohesive multicultural environment

The Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) approach is facilitated by:

Open interrelationships between different knowledge and cultures, considering both the current and future
components of the local context and their probable impact on logistics processes (programmes for the
emersion of black-market activities, exchange programmes with other local systems, projects on
multicultural integration, labour and social insertion, etc.)

### **SWOT Analysis**

Streng	ths	••••	Weakı	nesses	••
•••	Improvement of the level of qualification of the youngest generations	)	•	Perception of the immigration as a threat	
••••	Increase of the influence of the urban culture		••	Excessively localist culture	
Threat	s	••••	Oppor	tunities	•••
••••	Resistance to the innovations		•••	Increase of the opening and exterior relations population and the companies	of the

### Main Hypotheses for action

Development of activities of interchange of experiences for territorial development, technological innovation and environmental management.

### SP.05 Discovery and re-encoding of the local specificities and knowledge

The Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) approach is facilitated by:

Close interrelationships between the components of the concerned local context, considering different
cultures and knowledge that can have an impact on logistics processes (number of endogenous
companies, projects on local diversity recovery, cultural heritage, arts & crafts, oeno-gastronomy,
agro-eco-natural tourism, economic and social diversification, etc.)

Streng	ths ••••	<ul><li>Weakı</li></ul>	nesses
••••	Existence of instruments of territorial cooperation for the development	••••	Nonexistence of a territorial express model in the zone
		••••	Nonexistence of a strategy of utilization of the traditional know-how
Threat	s	Орроі	rtunities
•••	Loss of cultural and territorial identity for the proximity of the Metropolitan Area	••••	• Consolidation of instruments for the government of the territory

### Main Hypotheses for action

To reinforce the identity of the supralocal territory in the institutional, managerial and civil area.

### SP.06 Ability to reach optimal levels of attainment and fulfilment of life

The Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) approach is facilitated by:

 Dialogical capacity of a territorial system to be simultaneously open and cohesive in order to create the knowledge preconditions for integrated logistics plans (interdisciplinary training and university courses on individual and collective empowerment, motivation and participation, etc.)

# Strengths ••• Weaknesses ••• Low level of professional qualification for the youngest generations • Predominance of employment of low qualification for the women Threats Opportunities • Public instruments for the improvement of the qualification • Initiatives for the incorporation of the woman to the work

### Main Hypotheses for action

Development of formative programs directed the youngest generations and the women.

### SP.07 Fractal distribution of responsibilities and competence

The Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) approach is facilitated by a multi-level governance of the logistics processes, based on:

- Integration of top-down and bottom-up approaches in decision-making at a territorial level (diversity of
  institutional characteristics in number of structures, distribution of responsibilities and power, etc.)
- Integration between local and global dimensions (balanced responsibilities and co-operation between small and large transport and logistics companies, etc.)
- Close interaction between economic actors, the society and the institutions (informal relationships and formal procedures of decision-making in public policies and programmes, etc.)

### **SWOT Analysis** Strengths •••• Weaknesses ●●●● Instruments of territorial cooperation for the ●●●● Nonexistence of local competences in energetic development policies ●●●● Difficulty of local coordination of the regional planning Lack of coordination of the sectorial policies **Threats Opportunities** Maintenance of the lack of territorial perspective of the ●●●● Development of instruments for the government of the regional planning territory Development of a strategy for the environmental industry in the area

### Main Hypotheses for action

- Potentiation of new forms of governance of the territory of supralocal scale.
- Application for the local and supralocal institutions of the regional planning.

### SP.08 Facilitating structure for autonomy and collaboration into the decision-making

The Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) approach is facilitated by:

Collective identity of the local context where political institutions, civil society and citizens manifest different
economic, environmental and social interests (participation at public budget allocation and shared
responsibilities in public spending, mutual and co-operative collaboration between the logistics companies
and their stakeholders, etc.)

### **SWOT Analysis**

Streng	yths	•••••	Weakn	esses	•••
••••	Instruments of territorial cooperation for the development		••••	Dependence of the strategies of territorial development with respect to the regional and European financing	d
			••	Dependence of the agricultural model with rethe exterior trading	espect to
			••••	Weakness of the instruments for the decision to in the area	n supports
			••	Predominance of the small enterprises	
Threat	s	••••	Oppor	tunities	••••
••••	Uncertainty with respect to the European financine future	cing in	•••••	Capacity for the development of an integrate management of waste	ed policy of
••••	Nonexistence of centers decisionales manager	rial	•••••	Development of instruments of government territory	of the

### Main Hypotheses for action

To reinforce the capacity of decision of the supralocal level.

## SP.09 Primary reliance on the endogenous resources without compromising the ones of the others

The Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) approach is facilitated by:

 Collaboration between the local actors to utilise endogenous and exogenous resources in a synergetic way (common territorial marketing plans, locally based investments, exchange of good practices with other local contexts, pilot projects between universities, businesses, trade associations, etc.)

### **SWOT Analysis**

Streng	ths	Weakn	esses	•••
••••	Strategy of development based on the activation of the endogenous potential	•••	Agricultural model dependent on exgenous reso	ources
		•••••	Not utilization of the own energetic resources	
		•	Inefficiency in the use of the water in the agricu irrigation	lture of
		•••••	Productive system technologically dependent	
Threats	s •••	Opport	unities	••••
•••••	Increase of the model of energetic dependence	•••••	Development of the system of integrated management of waste	gement
••	Increase of the agricultural dependence	•••••	Development of instruments of government of t territory	he
		•••••	Creation of a power plant of biomass	

### Main Hypotheses for action

- Development of policies of sostenibility in the key economic sectors.
- Development of the program of integral management of the waste.

# SP.10 Shared value system taking into account environmental, socio-cultural and economic interdependencies

The Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) approach is facilitated by:

 Collaboration between the logistics stakeholders (businesses, public authorities, civil society and communities) in taking into account the economic, social, cultural and environmental values and interdependencies (programmes for public awareness raising, typologies of stakeholders involved in relevant local initiatives, committees, forums, inter-departmental groups, etc.)

SWO1 Analysis		
Strengths	•••• Weaknesses	•••••
••••• Instruments of territorial cooperation for the development	••••• Weakness of the objectives of sostenibility in opposition with that of economic growth	

••••• Incorporation of the sostenibility in the objectives of ●●●● Perception of the environment as decrease of the development development **Threats Opportunities** . Maintenance of the contradiction between objectives ●●●● Development of an environmental strategy integrated of economic growth and sostenibility with the economic planning •••• Maintenance of the agricultural model Plan of Environment for Andalusia ••• Plan of Ordination of the Territory of Andalusia

### Main Hypotheses for action

Program of supralocal territorial development orientated towards the sostenibility.

### SP.11 Social cohesion

The Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) approach is facilitated by:

Networks of interpersonal relationships, common culture, sense of belonging, mutual trust between local operators and communities (role of the volunteer sector, socio-ethics funds, plans for urban renovation, social inclusion, employment, housing, etc.)

### SWOT Analysis

SWUI	Alidiysis			
Strengths		Weaknesses		
•••	Progressive improvement of the qualities levels of life and welfare	••	Low level of social development in the European context	
•	Importance of the agricultural smallholders	•	High level of unemployment	
		••	Low level of qualification of the population	
		••••	Unequal integration of the women in the labour market	
Threa	ts ••	Oppor	tunities	
•••	Increase of the inequality in the access to the technologies of the information	••••	Development of a strategy of the society of information in the territory	
•	Appearance of phenomena of social marginality of			

### Main Hypotheses for action

- Development of policies of social well-being.

metropolitan character

- Development of a strategy on the society of the information in the territory.

### SP.12 Opportunity and room for fair interactions

The Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) approach is facilitated by:

Interactions aimed at guarantying the rights to be parts and citizen of the local system through appropriate structures and services (logistics plans based on eco and fair trade with other local contexts, projects on equal opportunities between men and women, human and not-only-human civil rights, involvement in public spending management, etc.)

SWOT Analysis		
Strengths	•••• Weaknesses	••••
••••• Instruments of territorial cooperation for the development	Shortage of development of the culture of the negotiation and conciliation between the social a economic agents	and
	Difficulty of local coordination of the regional pla	nning
Threats	Opportunities	••••
	<ul><li>Development of instruments of government of the territory</li></ul>	ne
	●●● Plan of Ordination of the Territory of Andalusia	

### Main Hypotheses for action

Potentiation of the forums of participation and co-decision at local and supralocal level.

### SP.13 Capacity for creating shared visions of local development

The Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) approach is facilitated by:

 Courses of action based on long term strategic thinking, transdisciplinary co-operation between the logistics stakeholders, flows of knowledge and participative decision-making (territorial pacts and agreements, Local Agenda 21, environmental education plans, etc.).

### **SWOT Analysis**

Strengths	•••• Weak	nesses	••••
••••• Instruments of territorial cooperation for the development	••••	Shortage of development of the culture of the negotiation and conciliation between the puprivate agents	
	•••	Difficulty of local coordination of regional pl	annings
Threats	Орро	rtunities	••••
	••••	<ul> <li>Development of instruments of government territory</li> </ul>	t of the
	••••	Network of Medium Cities of La Vega (Plan Ordination of the Territory of Andalusia)	of

### Main Hypotheses for action

Managerial and civil participation in the program of territorial development.

### SP.14 Integration of social and technical skills for innovative processes

The Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) approach is facilitated by:

 Integration of "tacit" (embedded in the local context) and codified (formalised learning methods) knowledge (professional, technological and business-orientated), as well as access to higher technologies to smaller businesses (training courses, connection with universities, inter-companies collaboration, stages and professional mobility, participatory planning for urban and rural renovation and development, etc.)

### **SWOT Analysis**

Strengths	•••••	Veaknesses	••
●●●●● Strategy of development based on the activation endogenous potential	on of the	Nonexistence of instruction recognize the local kr	uments that they should now-how
Threats	•	Opportunities	••••
<ul> <li>Loss of knowledges and local technologies</li> </ul>		Development of publi innovation	c instruments of promotion of the

### Main Hypotheses for action

To take advantage of the endogenous potential and to incorporate the traditional know how in the strategies of development and technological innovation.

### SP.15 Access to information and dialogue

The Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) approach is facilitated by:

 Information and debate on transport and logistics issues and processes to favour connective tissues between local actors, communities and institutions (transparent procedures in decision-making, acknowledgement of what decision can be really influenced by the citizens' participation, campaigns and projects for awareness raising, etc.)

### **SWOT Analysis**

Strengths	•••• Weaknesses	•
••••• Instruments of territorial cooperation for the development	●●●●● Predominance of small companies	
	Shortage of development of the culture of the negotiation and conciliation between the public and private agents	
Threats	Opportunities	•
	<ul> <li>Development of instruments of government of the territory</li> </ul>	

### Main Hypotheses for action

Potentiation of the instruments of information and communication in the frame of the strategy on the society of the information.

### SP.16 Existence of facilitators and animators of multiple interactions

The Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) approach is facilitated by:

Local development agencies and agents to facilitate interactions between the logistics stakeholders through
a knowledge flow aimed at capacity building (promotion of participatory spatial and logistics planning, joint
projects on corporate social and environmental responsibility, networks of businesses innovation and
support services, etc.).

### **SWOT Analysis**

Strengths	•••• Weaknesses	••••
••••• Instruments of territorial cooperation for the development	Shortage of culture of the negotiation and conciliation between public and private ag	
●●●● Network of local agents for the development		
Threats	Opportunities	•••••
	<ul><li>Development of instruments of government territory</li></ul>	nt of the

### Main Hypotheses for action

Potentiation of the activity of the agents of local and supralocal development.

### **Dynamics - SWOT Report**

### The transformation Dynamics of the district

### DY.01 Enhancing problem understanding

Changes in favour of Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) can be produced by:

Increasing the capacity of the logistics stakeholders to enlarge scope and perspective of analysis in order to
nourish innovation and creativity that are based on social and environmental awareness and responsibility;
this means, for instance, to consider the close interrelationships between organisations, territories, spatial
and temporal dimensions

### **SWOT Analysis**



### Main Hypotheses for action

Increase of the knowledge on the territorial, economic and environmental reality of the supralocal area.

### DY.02 Open collective learning

Changes in favour of Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) can be produced by:

Improving the capacity of the logistics stakeholders to acquire and utilise knowledge and know-how; this
means to develop a culture of co-operation in several policy fields, for instance in spatial planning and
territorial flows management

### **SWOT Analysis**

Streng	gths	••••	Weakı	nesses	•••
••••	Instruments of public support to programs of qualification for companies		•••	Shortage of demand of qualification from the companies	
			•••	Resistance to the innovations	
			•••	Lack of collaboration between companies	
Threat	ts	•••	Oppoi	rtunities	••••
•••	Lack of development of programs of cooperation qualification of the companies	on and	••••	<ul> <li>Specific program of qualification for the environmental industry</li> </ul>	onmental

### Main Hypotheses for action

Program of formation in the sectors of the environmental industry and the technological innovation.

### DY.03 Negotiation and co-decision

Changes in favour of Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) can be produced by:

Improving the capacity of the logistics stakeholders to determine strategies that have the wider possible
consensus; this means to develop a culture of participation, attributing, for instance, equal decision role to
the different interest groups (economic, social and environmental)

Streng	yths	••••	Weakn	esses	••••
••••	Existence of forums of relation between compa and administration	inies	••••	Unsuccessful experiences in processes of participation of the companies	
			••••	Nonexistence of instruments of co-decision	
Threat	s	••••	Opport	unities	••••
••••	Not creation of instruments of co-decision		•••••	Process of negotiation and co-decision led by public administration	the

### Main Hypotheses for action

Development of the capacity of management of the territory at supralocal scale.

### DY.04 Creation of a shared vision

Changes in favour of Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) can be produced by:

Improving the capacity of the logistics stakeholders to think strategically in a long-term perspective; this
means, for instance, to define transparent business and territorial purposes and to follow them with
coherent organisational behaviours (missions)

### **SWOT Analysis**

### •••• Strengths Weaknesses ●●●● Few concretion of the objectives of sostenibility Existence of a Program for the sustainable Development agreed by consensus with the companies Predominance of the small companies Conflicts of interests between municipalities and companies Opportunities **Threats** ••••• Not establishment of a strategy of development really compromised between companies and public between companies of the local productive system administration and public administration

### Main Hypotheses for action

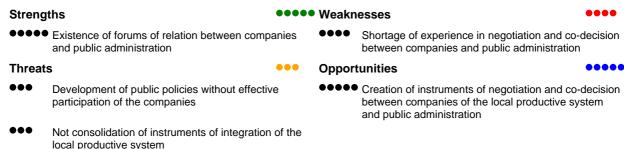
Potentiation of the forums of participation and co-decision at local and supralocal level.

### **DY.05 Client orientation**

Changes in favour of Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) can be produced by:

Improving the capacity of the logistics stakeholders to elaborate and perform eco-prosumerism strategies;
 this means, for instance, to create alliances between producers, consumers, local communities and
 suppliers taking into account the natural environment, the non human species and the future generation

### **SWOT Analysis**



### Main Hypotheses for action

Managerial and civil participation in the program of territorial development.

### **DY.06 Result orientation**

Changes in favour of Sustainable District Logistics (SDL) can be produced by:

 Improving the capacity of the logistics stakeholders to assess constantly the outcomes of business and territorial plans; this means, for instance, to monitor client-satisfaction, stakeholders appreciation, performance costs and revenues, taking into account also the impacts of logistics on the environment, health and socio-culture in terms of styles of production, consumption and life

••.	, 6.6			
Streng	iths ••••	Weak	nesses	•••
••••	Existence of a Program of Sustainable Development with mechanisms of follow-up	•••	Lack of experience in the follow-up of the pla	anning

Threats ••• Opportunities

●●● Lack of experience in the follow-up of the planning

 Establishment of global strategies made concrete in specific projects with measurable objectives and periods

### Main Hypotheses for action

Creation of an observatory of territorial development.