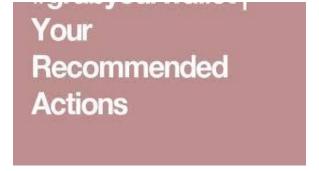
- Sustainable and Green Businesses dealing with Mainline Resources, Goods and Services
- By
- K.S.Venkatram (Gap Analyst)
- Team AOEC 2020









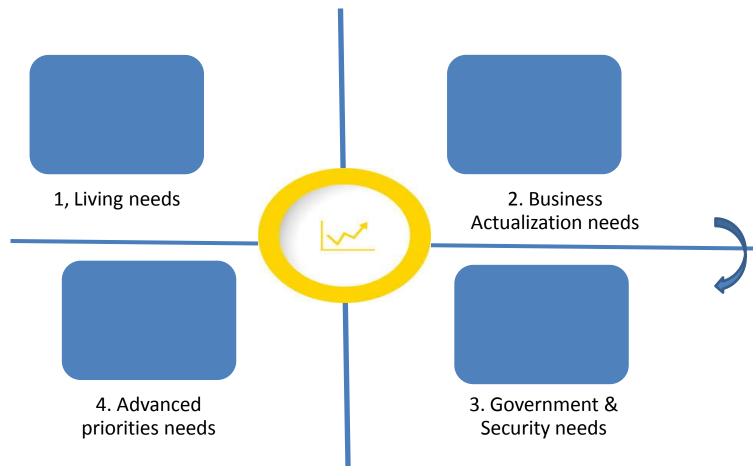


- Presenter: Venkatram K S
- Team: AOEC made up of 3 consultants including me
- Highlight:
- This project helps perpetuate businesses by "designing continuous relationships for demand/supply dynamics and pain points".
- Challenge (main interest): Sustainable and Green businesses
- Businesses considered are ones producing essential goods & services
- + Where Goods can be automotive spares, agri-products, apparels & textiles
- + Where Services can be healthcare that includes digital responsiveness for risk mitigation, a COVID-19 vaccine delivery programme and bioinformatics based on a Zen genome mate
- + Where Social networking and orchestration is via a Conscious Leaf framework that helps problem solving and remedial solutions

- Continuous Relationship Tables are elements that formulate the business theories of organizational catalysis, control and coordination
- Step 1. Measure the importance of good or service
- Define a score based on
- Priority of need that can be
- + Living needs
- + Medium priority needs such as "business actualization needs"
- + High priority needs such as "government and security needs"
- + Advanced priorities such as healthcare reasons, or for emergency response needs or for vital demand/supply necessities (for people welfare)

##Mainline Resources, Goods & Services Crisis Reduction

Behavior Model for mainline resources, goods and services



- Scores will be reported on the following basis:
- +1 if the (1 to 5) Relationship is Enabled,
- -1 if the Relationship is Constrained
- As some of relationships cannot be well-defined
- That is if routed or redundant inadequacy, that is neither completely enabled or constrained, then
- (+/-) 4, where (+/-)1 is for each aspect of demand/supply effectiveness, like
- (S) Structure (framework functions).
- (H) Hierarchy (networking level functions),
- (PR) Processes (CRM/SRM/ISCM functions) and
- (PE) People (human-centric functions)
- + for Enabled S/H/PR/PE

-1 for Constrained S/H/PR/PE

- Step 2. Analyze the level of consumption or buying capability
- Define a score based on
- + Expert provisioning
- + Network ripple factor
- + Product ripple factor

Step 3. Prioritize balancing for life support and/or demand with supply

- Define a score based on
- + Taxation and its influencers
- + Fast Track Credit / Clearances
- + Fast Track Markets
- + People Welfare Systems

 Step 4. Focus on policy requirements, schemes, tools and resources to reach out

- Define a score based on
- + Policies to tap reserves, surplus and unsold stock
- + Coupon Book Schemes

 Step 5. Develop a SMART System to show ability and responsive thinking to subsist

Define a score based on

- + Resource depletion quotients
- + Social networking and its pro-activeness
- + Life Support systems like Life Skills development/incorporation
- + Green Globe responsiveness to reduce the energy footprint of sites, facilities, buildings (BREEAM (for United Kingdom), DGNB/BNB (for Germany))

- To instrument balance or remedial thinking, we could use this LifeWise buying index to revise or include tax for the associated goods & services
- > The LifeWise buying index = Determinant computation for the Measure element + Determinant computation for the Analyze element + Determinant computation for the Prioritize element + Determinant computation for the Focus element + Determinant computation for the SMART System element