To Supply Leftover Food To Poor

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1.Project Overview

This project focused on To Supply Leftover Food to the Poor, designed to address the widespread issue of food wastage and the difficulty of efficiently distributing leftover food to those in need. The project aims to create an organized, sustainable solution that minimizes food waste by redistributing surplus food to vulnerable communities, alleviating hunger, and promoting social equity. The goal is to deliver a comprehensive solution by leveraging Salesforce's powerful CRM capabilities, which include Lightning Apps, Flows, Triggers, and Reports, to automate key processes such as food collection, volunteer management, and real-time tracking of food distribution. By integrating these tools, the project will facilitate streamlined workflows, ensure data accuracy, and enable seamless coordination between volunteers, donors, and recipients.

Through this project, we aim to enhance operational efficiency by automating the distribution process, reducing manual effort, and ensuring timely delivery of food to those in need. The automation and real-time reporting provided by Salesforce will also improve data accuracy, enabling better decision-making and more effective management of resources. Additionally, the project is designed to enhance the user experience for all stakeholders involved, including donors, volunteers, and recipients, by providing an easy-to-use platform for managing food donations and tracking the distribution process.

By addressing food wastage and hunger simultaneously, this project supports the long-term goals of promoting sustainability, reducing food waste, and improving access to nutritious food. It aims to foster community engagement, empowering individuals and organizations to actively participate in addressing hunger, while also contributing to broader sustainability and corporate social responsibility initiatives. The project has the potential to scale, creating a replicable model for food redistribution that can be adopted by other communities and organizations to drive lasting change in food security and waste reduction.

2. Objectives:

2.1 Business Goals:

1.Reduce Food Waste:

This project aims to create an efficient system to redirect surplus food from restaurants, events, and households to those in need. By leveraging Salesforce, the platform will ensure timely identification, collection, and redistribution of edible food. This minimizes food waste, reducing the environmental impact caused by discarded food in landfills.

2. Enhance Community Engagement:

The project encourages active participation by allowing individuals, businesses, and organizations to contribute food, volunteer time, or provide resources. A user-friendly platform will facilitate easy registration, tracking, and recognition of contributions. This fosters a sense of belonging and shared responsibility in tackling hunger and food waste.

2.2 Specific Outcomes:

1.Centralized Data Management:

A Salesforce-powered system will track food donations, volunteer registrations, and delivery records in real-time. It ensures data is organized, accessible, and secure, eliminating manual processes to reduce errors and enhance coordination.

2.Automated Workflows:

Automation through Salesforce Flows will streamline operations, handling tasks such as volunteer assignments, pickup scheduling, and recipient notifications. This reduces administrative effort and ensures timely and reliable food delivery.

3.Volunteer Management:

A dedicated module will manage volunteer recruitment, onboarding, and task assignments. A user-friendly portal enables volunteers to view schedules, sign up for tasks, and stay informed, ensuring high engagement and efficiency.

4.Food Redistribution Network:

A structured network of volunteers, drop-off points, and routes will ensure efficient food collection and distribution.

5.Analytics and Reporting:

Dashboards and reports will track volunteer tasks, volunteers with execution details and tasks. These insights help measure impact, identify areas for improvement, and demonstrate success to stakeholders.

3. Salesforce Key Features and Concepts Utilized

The project to supply leftover food to the poor leveraged several key features and concepts within Salesforce to ensure efficiency, transparency, and scalability. Below are the main functionalities used:

1. **Custom Objects and Relationships**
   - Objects such as **Venue**, **Drop-Off Point**, **Task**, **Volunteer**, and **Execution Details** were created to manage data related to food donations, volunteer activities, and delivery tasks.
   - Relationships like **Master-Detail** and **Lookup** were used to establish connections between objects, ensuring smooth data flow and accountability.
2. **Automation with Flows and Triggers**
   - Salesforce **Flows** were designed to automate processes like volunteer assignment, food pickup scheduling, and notification alerts.
   - A **Trigger** was implemented to calculate distances for efficient route planning, ensuring food deliveries were optimized.
3. **Geolocation Features**
   - The **Geolocation** field type was used for tracking and calculating distances between donor locations, drop-off points, and beneficiaries.
   - The **DISTANCE()** formula was applied to automate route optimization and delivery planning.
4. **Reports and Dashboards**
   - Custom **Reports** provided insights into metrics like the amount of food donated, number of deliveries completed, and volunteer engagement.
   - **Dashboards** visually displayed key performance indicators, enabling real-time monitoring and decision-making.
5. **Sharing Rules and Security**
   - **Public Groups** and **Sharing Rules** ensured that data access was restricted appropriately, maintaining privacy for sensitive donor and recipient information.
   - **Profiles** and **Permissions** were tailored to provide role-based access for admins, volunteers, and donors.

6. **Lightning App**
   - A **custom Lightning App** was created to provide a centralized and user-friendly interface for managing donations, tasks, and volunteer activities.
   - Tabs and layouts were customized to improve the user experience.
7. **User Management**
   - Multiple user profiles, including donors, volunteers, and administrators, were created to cater to the diverse needs of stakeholders.
   - User roles were aligned with their responsibilities, ensuring seamless collaboration.
8. **Data Validation and Accuracy**
   - **Validation Rules** were implemented to ensure accurate data entry, such as proper location inputs and realistic task assignments.
   - Formula fields calculated dynamic values, like distances, to reduce manual errors.
9. **Scalability and Customization**
   - The solution was designed to be scalable, allowing the project to expand to new regions or accommodate more stakeholders without performance issues.
   - The system can be customized to adapt to specific community needs, ensuring long-term sustainability.
10. **Impact Tracking and Transparency**
   - Salesforce ensured full accountability by tracking every donation, task, and delivery.
   - Reports and logs provided transparency, showing donors and stakeholders how their contributions were being utilized.

By utilizing these Salesforce features and concepts, the project created an organized, automated, and transparent solution to address food waste and hunger effectively.

4. Detailed Steps to Solution Design :

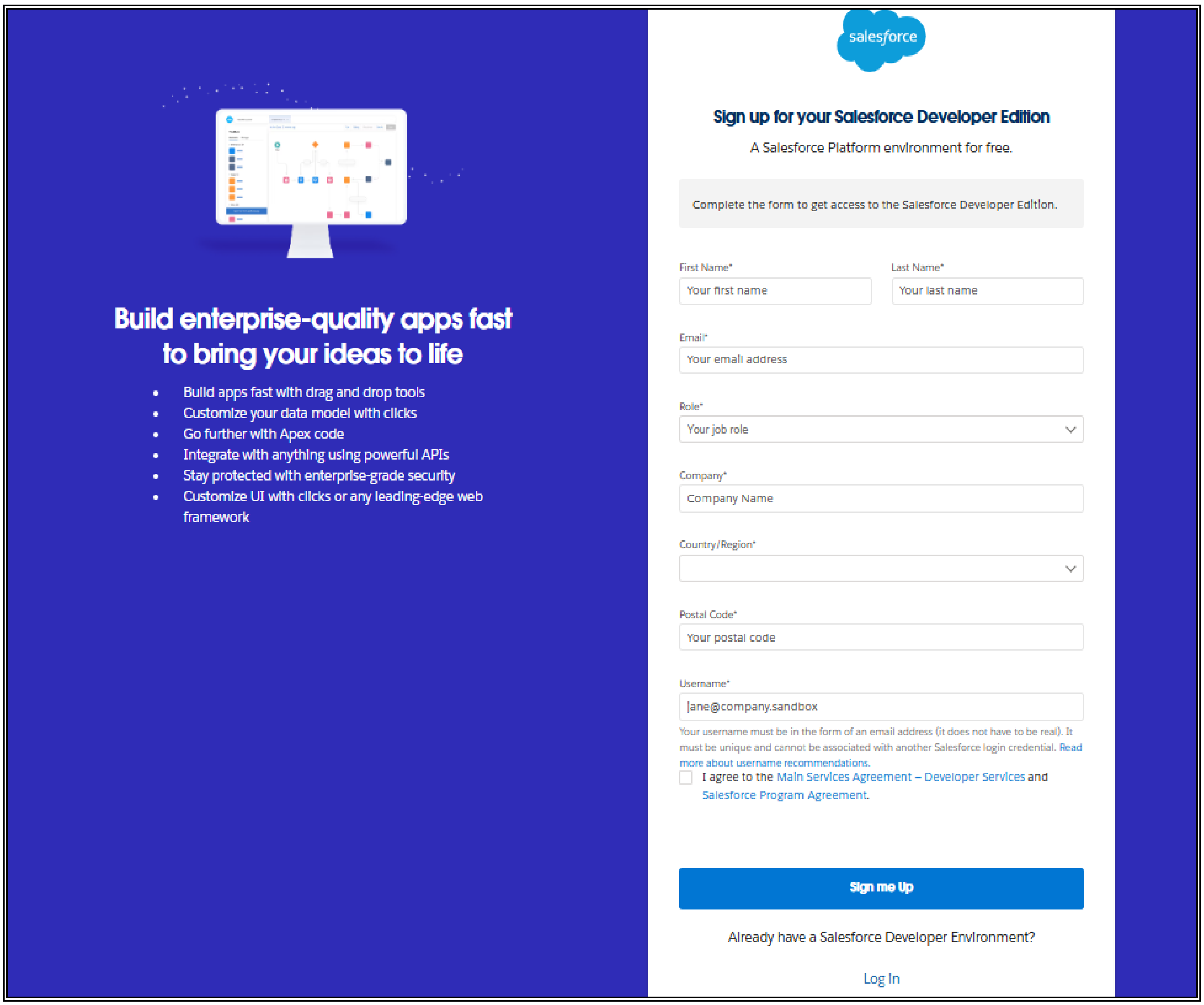
STEP 1:

Salseforce Developer Account Creation:

To start the project, first we have to create a salesforce developer org.
A free Salesforce account that provides access to a development environment for building, testing, and deploying Salesforce applications.

- **Creating Developer Account :**

1. Go to https://developer.salesforce.com/signup



2. On the sign up form, enter the following details :

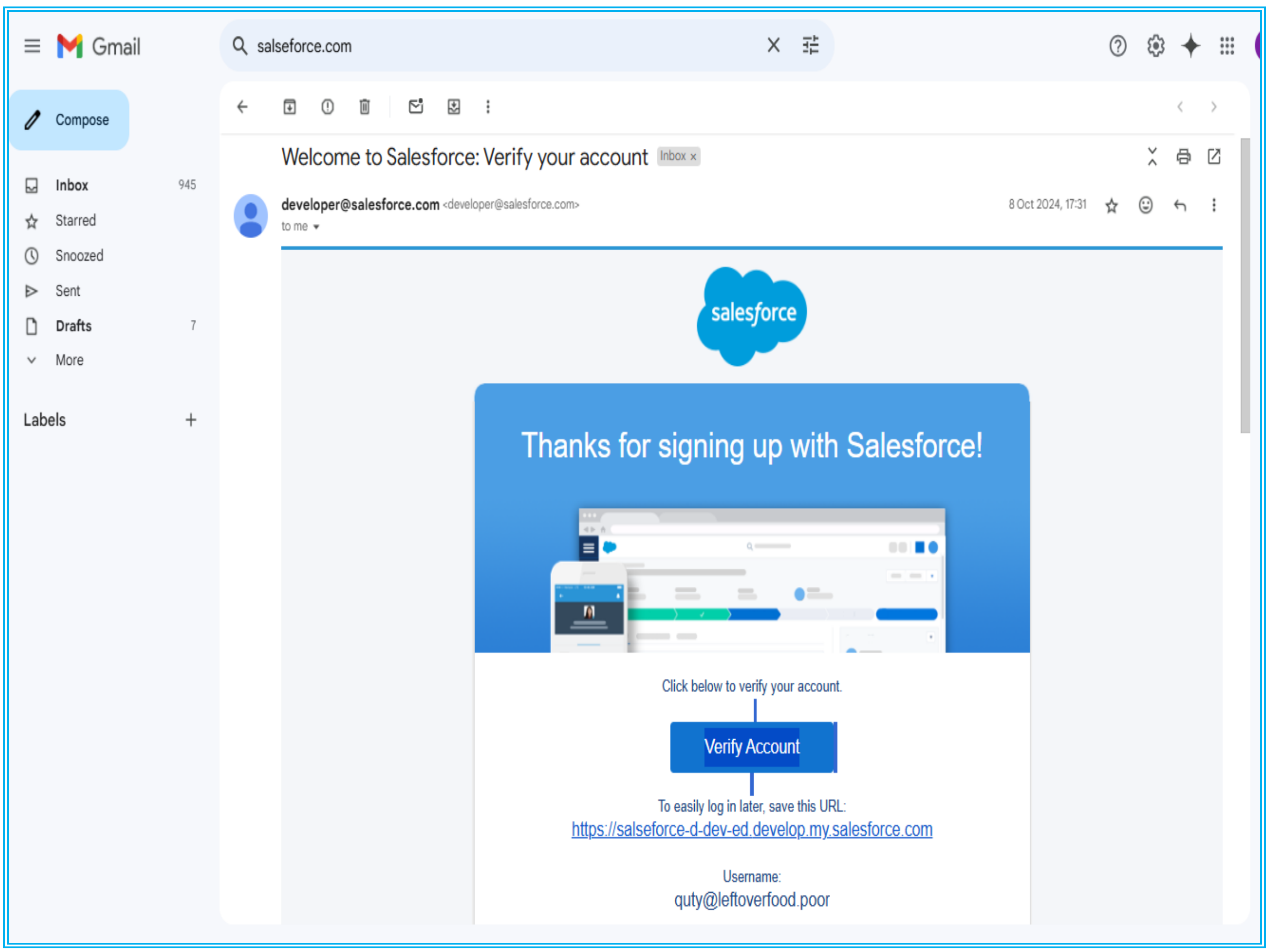
1. First name & Last name
2. Email
3. Role : Developer
4. Company : College or Company Name
5. County : India
6. Postal Code : pin code
7. Username : should be a combination of your name and company

This need not be an actual email id, you can give anything in the format : username@organization.com

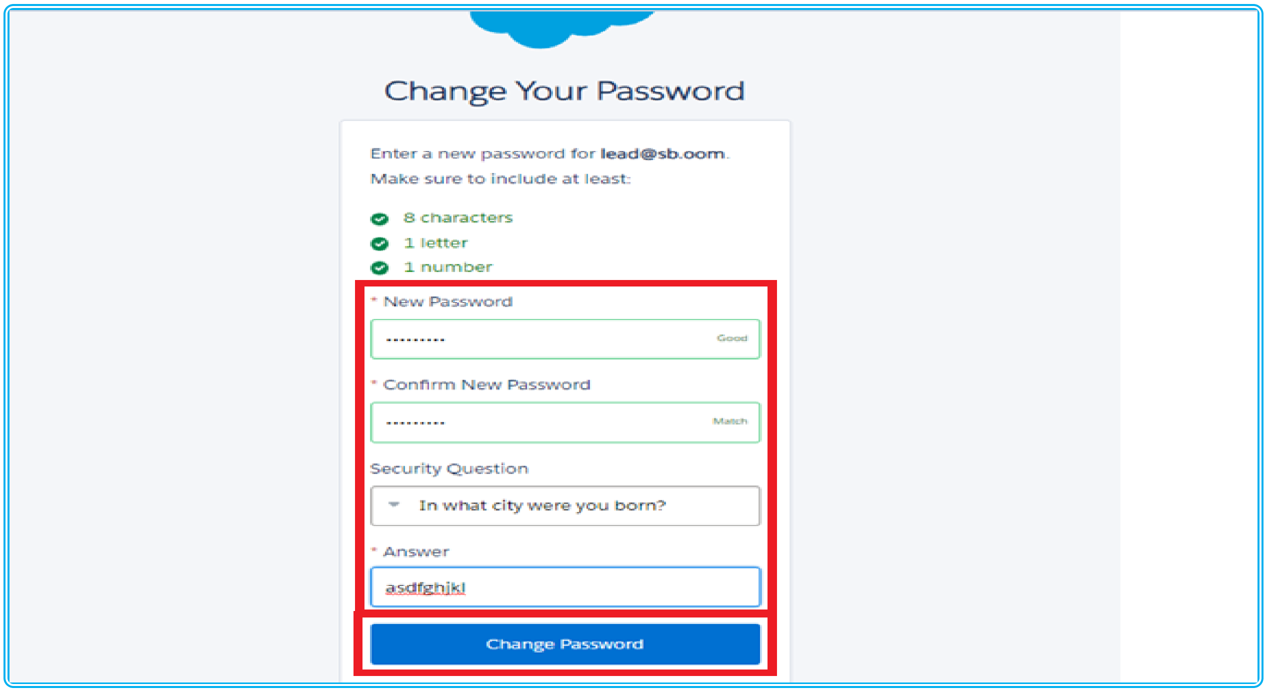
Click on sign me up after filling these.

- **Account Creation :**

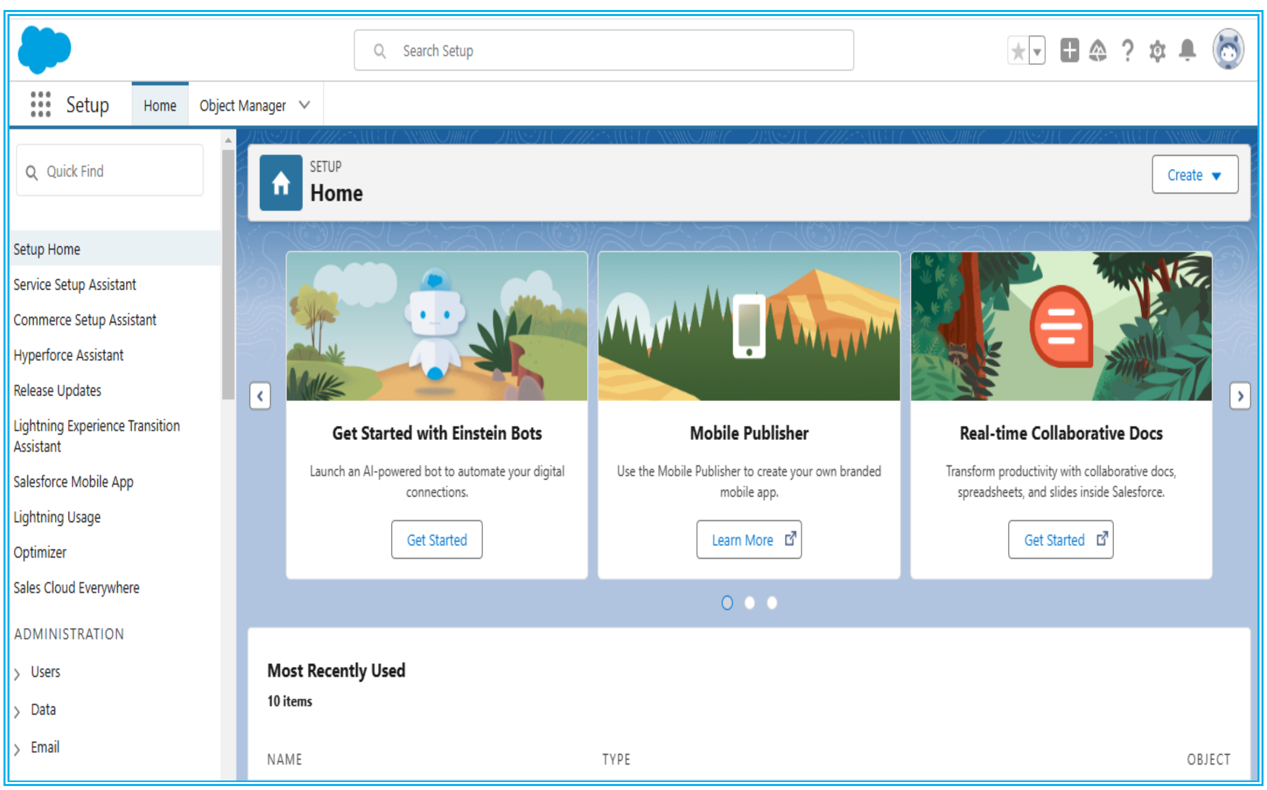
1. Go to the inbox of the email that you used while signing up. Click on the verify account to activate your account. The email may take 5-10 mins.
2. Click on verify Account



3. Give a password and answer a security question and click on change password. As I have already changed the password, showing here an example screen.



4. Then you will redirect to your salesforce setup page.



STEP 2:

Objects Creation:

Object: A database table in Salesforce that stores specific data, such as custom objects for unique business needs or standard objects like Accounts and Contacts.

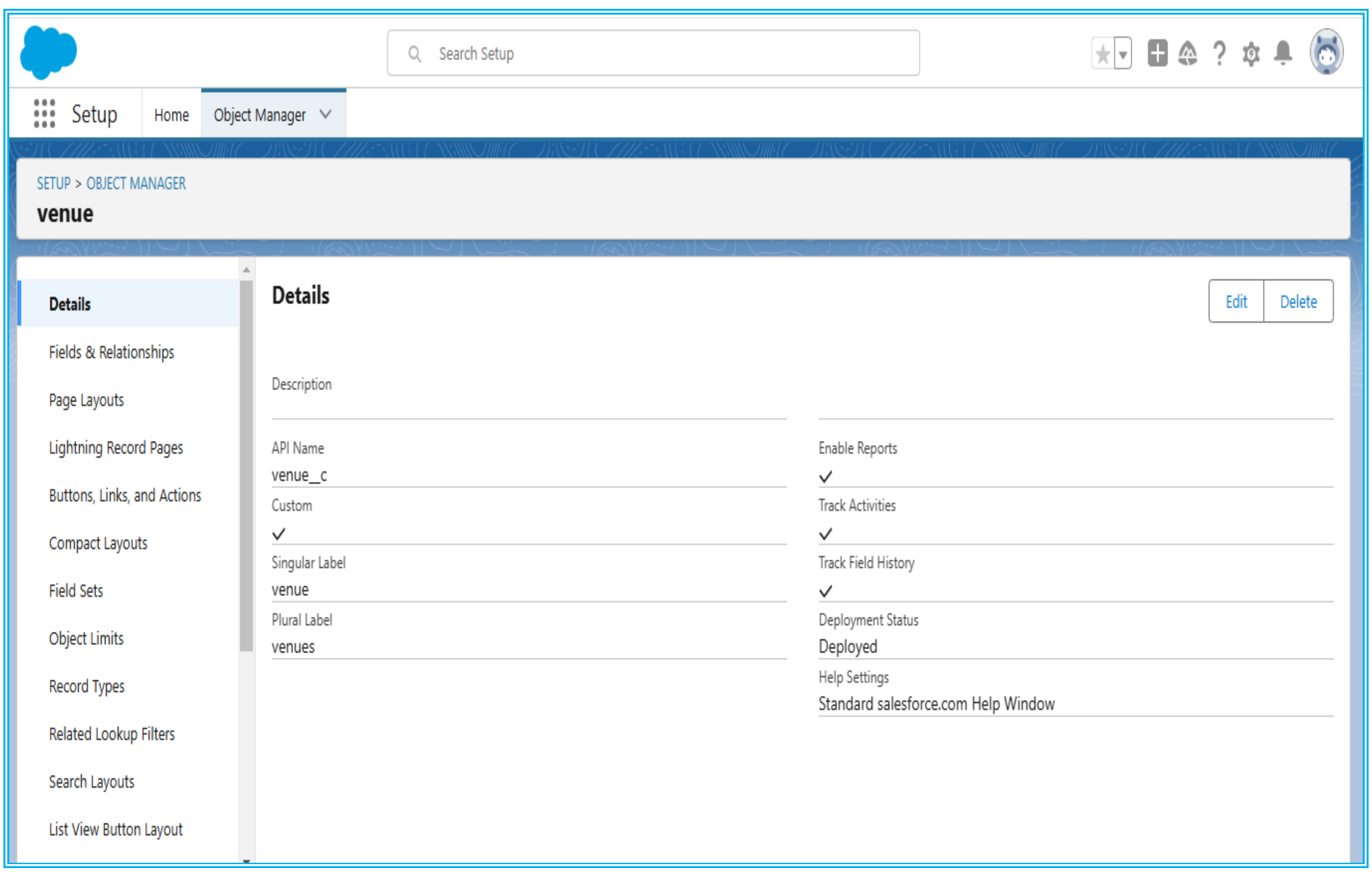
We can create objects in several ways in Salesforce; here, I have created objects by using the object manager. While creating objects, check the options (enable reports, track actions, and track field reports).

1.Venue:

- **Purpose:** Represents the location where leftover food is collected or sourced. This could be a restaurant, event venue, or other food donation source.

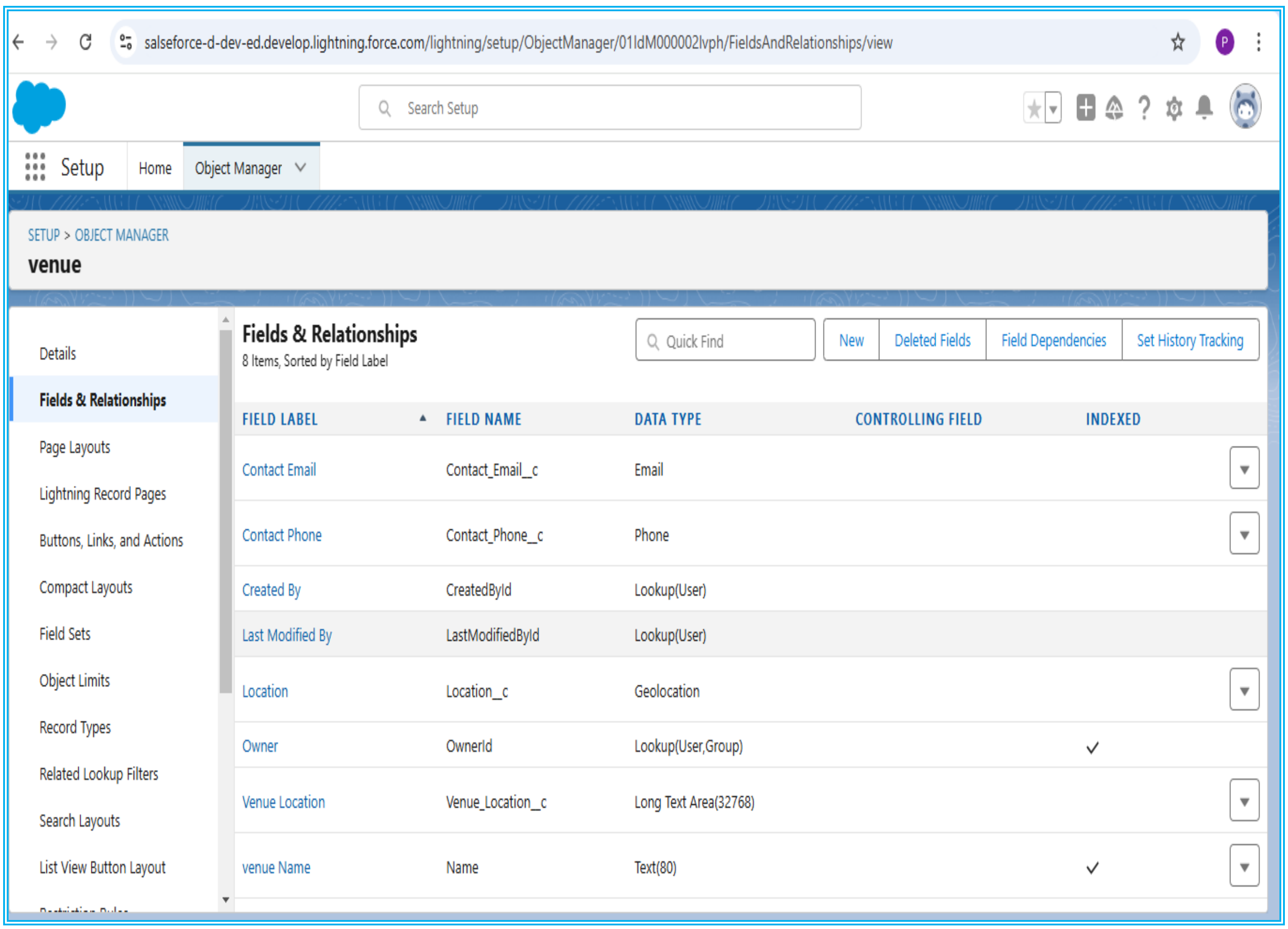
Creation of Venue Object :

After creating the object, we can find it in the object manager for further modifications.



These are the fields to be created.

- **Fields :**
    - Venue Name : A text field to represent the name of the location (e.g., “City Banquet Hall”).
    - Venue Location :A long text area field to represent the location of the venue.
    - Location : A geolocation field to represent the location of the venue.
    - Contact Email : An email field to represent the email of the owner.
    - Contact Phone : A Phone field to represent the number of the owner.

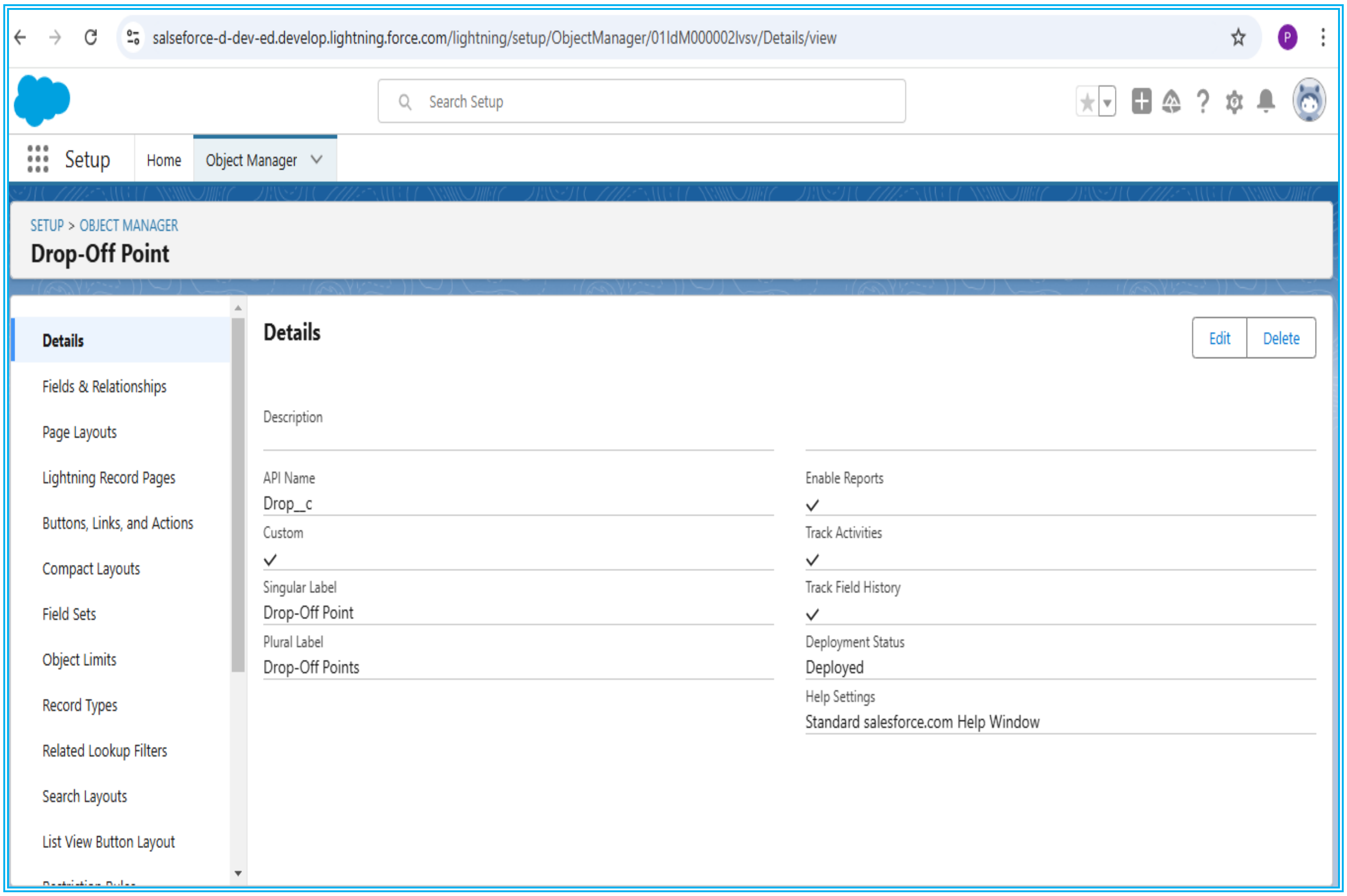


2. Drop-Off Point:

- **Purpose** : Represents the location where food is temporarily stored or distributed to recipients.

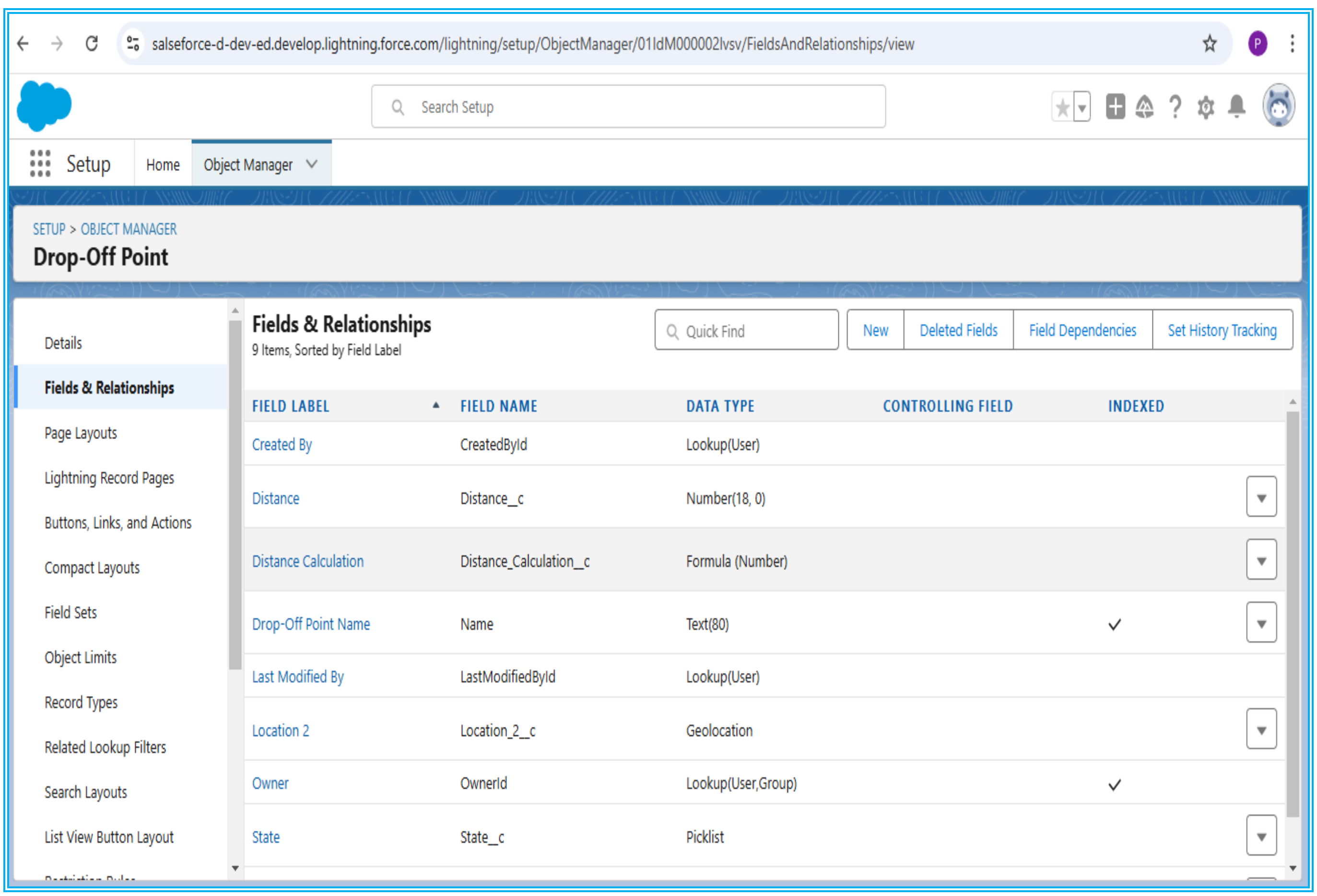
Creation of Drop-Off Point Object :

After creating the object, we can find it in the object manager for further modifications.



These are the fields to be created.

- **Fields :**
  - **Drop-Off Point Name** : A text field to represent the name of the location (e.g., “Community Shelter A”).
  - **Location 2** : A geolocation field to represent the location of the drop-off point.
  - **Distance :** A Number field to represent the distance.
  - **Distance Calculation** : A formula field to calculate the distance between the drop-off point and venue in km.
    Formula : DISTANCE(Location_2__c , venue__r.Location__c , 'km')
  - **State** : A picklist field to select from the list of state names.
- **Relationships :**
  - **Venue** : A lookup relationship to the venue object.

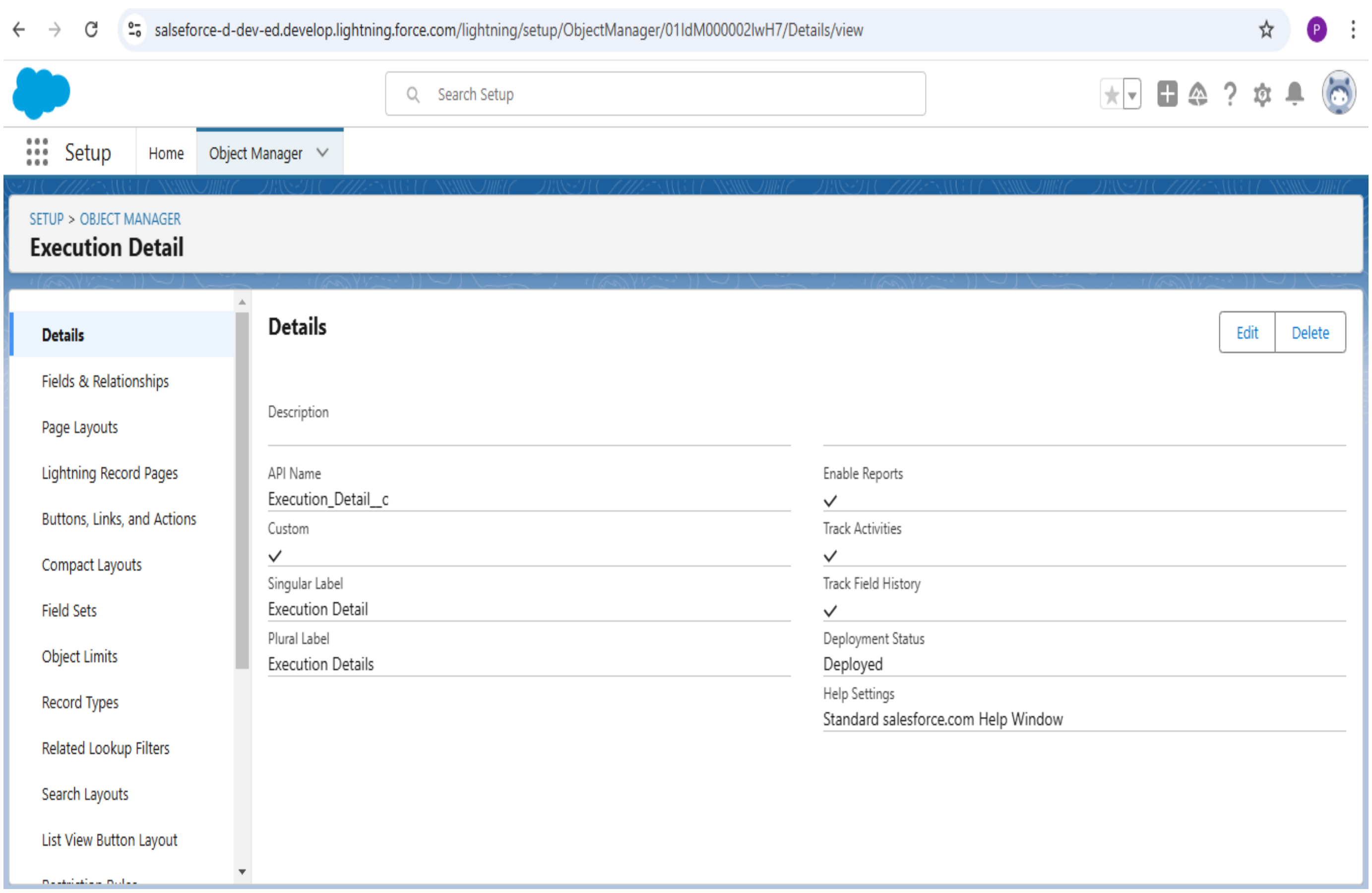


3. Execution Detail:

- **Purpose**: Captures the details about the execution specifications of food collection and distribution.

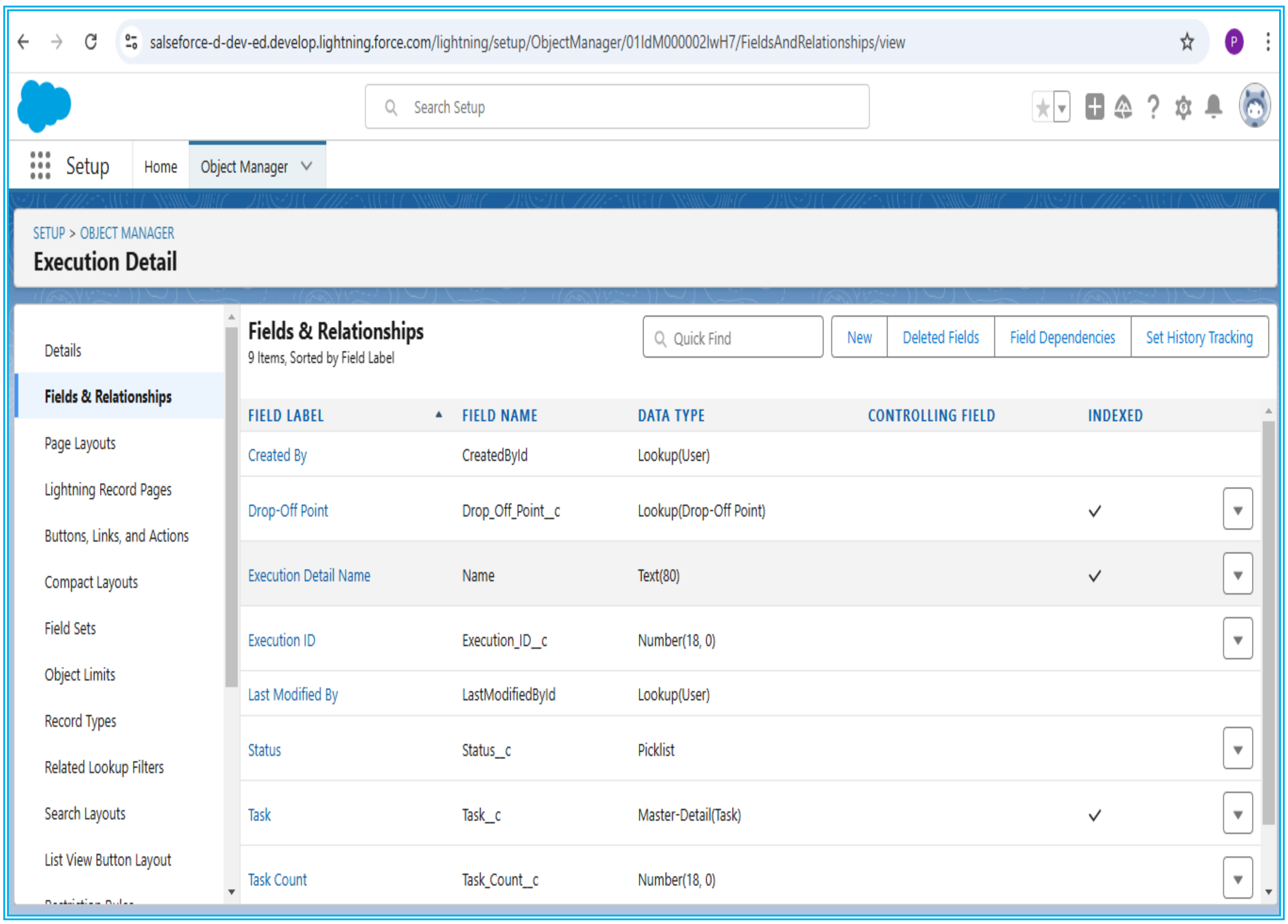
Creation of Execution Detail Object :

After creating the object, we can find it in the object manager for further modifications.



These are the fields to be created.

- **Fields :**
  - **Execution ID**: A number field to represent the unique identifier for the task.
  - **Execution Detail Name :** A text field to represent the task name.
  - **Task Count** : List of volunteers responsible for the task.
  - **Status** : Execution status (e.g., Pending, In Progress, Completed).
- **Relationships :**
  - **Task** : A master-detail relationship to the task object.
  - **Volunteer** : A master-detail relationship to the volunteer object.
  - **Drop-Off Point** : A lookup relationship to the drop-off point object.

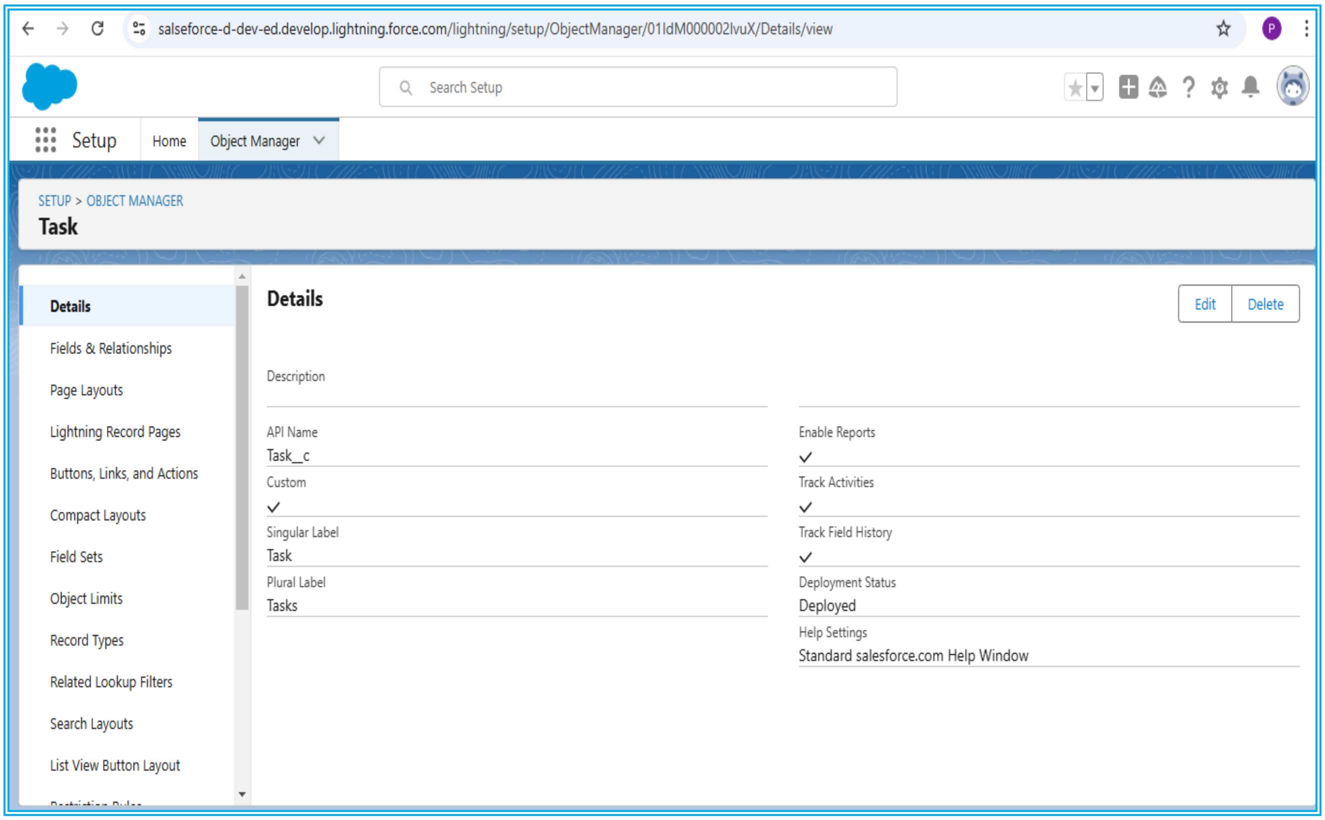


4. Task:

➢ **Purpose**: Represents individual assignments needed for the successful redistribution of food.

Creation of Task Object :

After creating the object, we can find it in the object manager for further modifications.



These are the fields to be created.

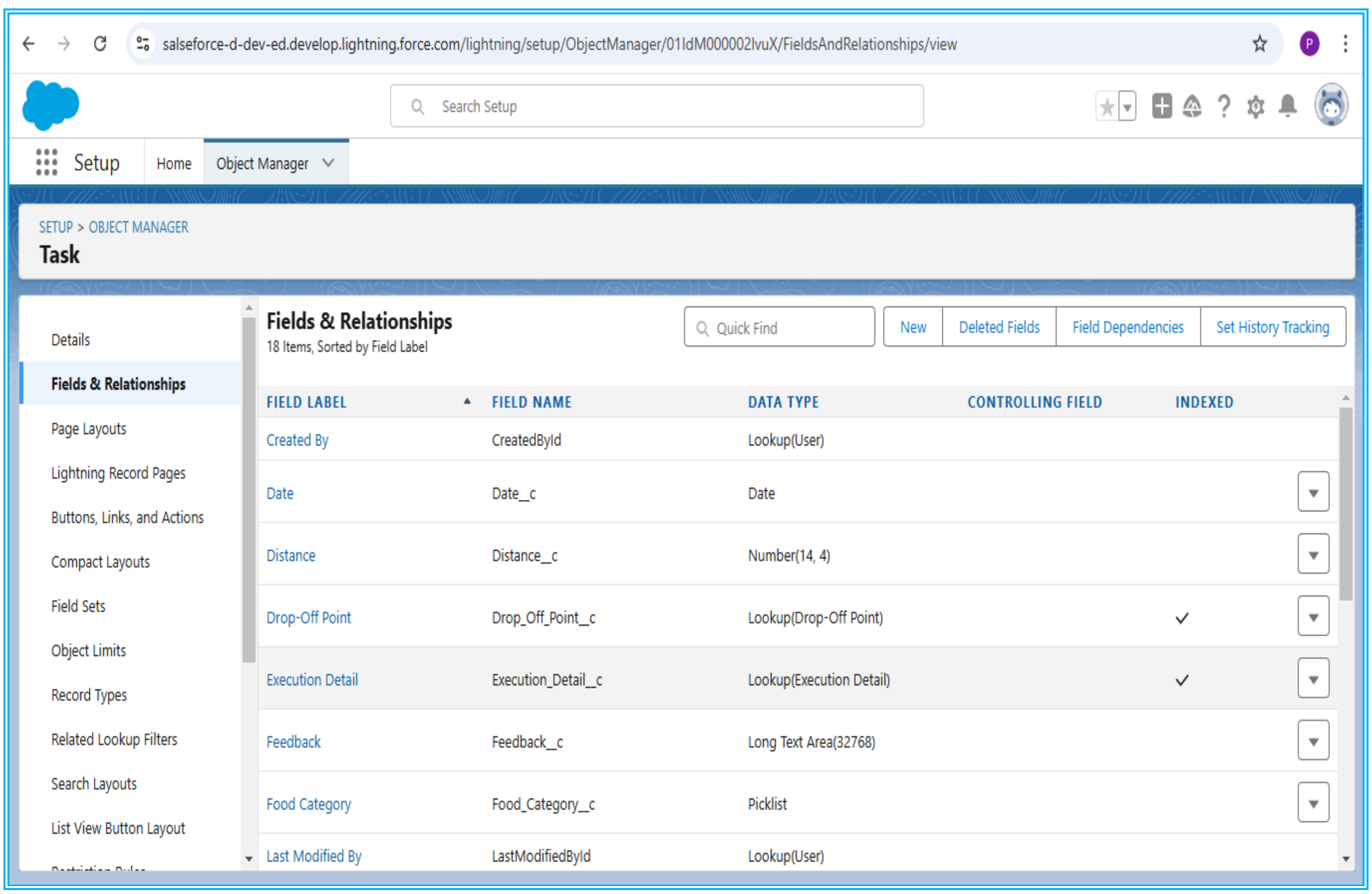
➢ **Fields :**

- **Task Name** : A text field to represent the task name or description of the task (e.g., “Pickup from Venue A”).
- **Task ID** : A auto number field to represent the unique identifier for the task.
- **Food Category** : A picklist field to select from the list of food categories(e.g., "veg, non-veg, salad or snacks).
- **Name of the person** : A text field to represent the name of the person.

- **Number of people served** : A number field to represent the no.of people to be served.
- **Distance** : A number field to represent the distance.
- **Date** : A date field to represent the execution date of the task.
- **Status** : Current task status (e.g., Not Started, In Progress, Completed).
- **Rating** : A picklist field to select a rating value from 1 to 5.
- **Phone** : A phone field to represent the phone number.
- **Feedback** : A long text area field to represent the feedback.

➢ **Relationships :**

- **Venue** : A lookup relationship to the drop-off point object.
- **Volunteer** : A master-detail relationship to the volunteer object.
- **Execution Detail** : A lookup relationship to the execution-detail object.
- **Drop-Off Point** : A lookup relationship to the drop-off point object

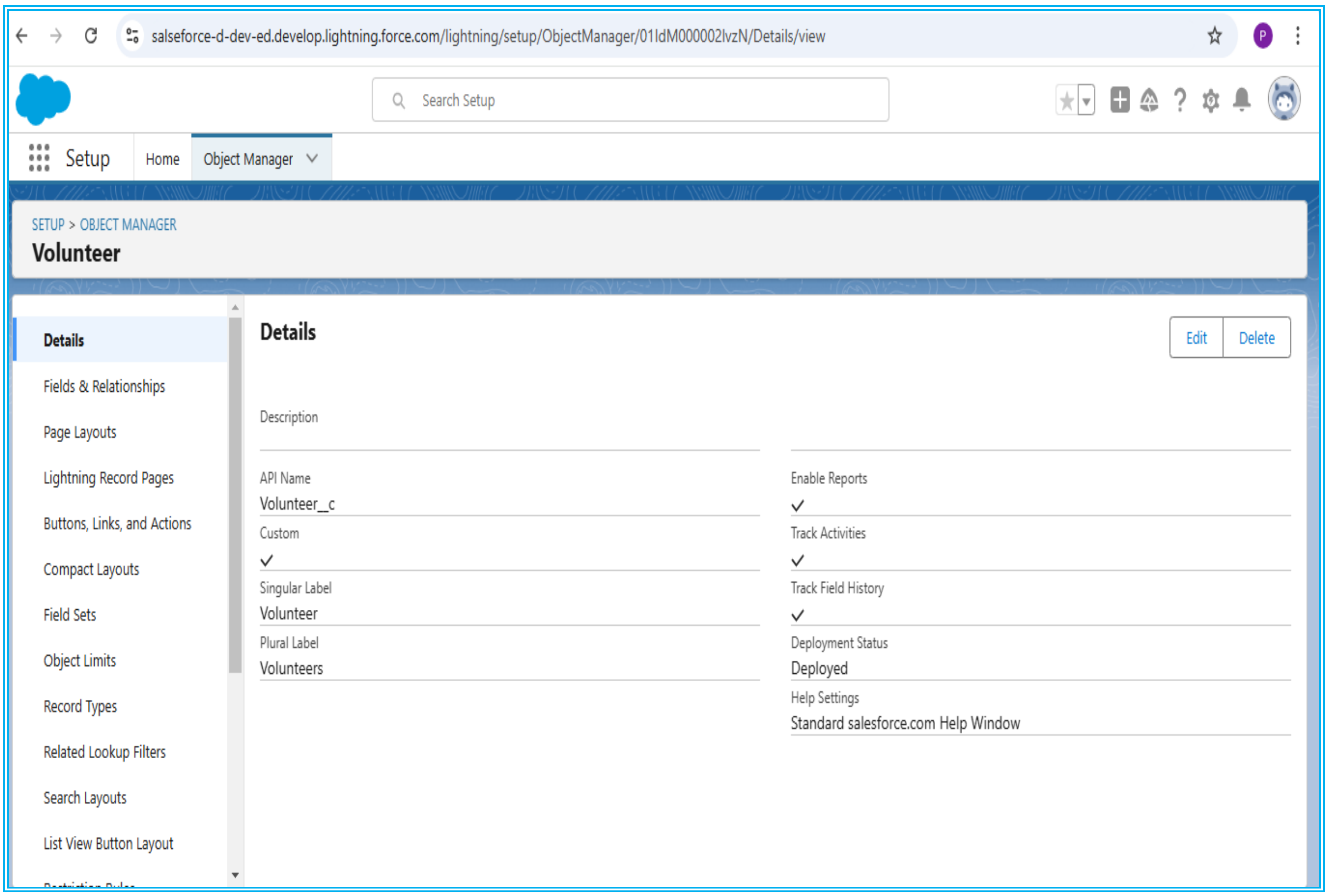


5. Volunteer:

➤ **Purpose**: Captures details about individuals who participate in food redistribution activities.

Creation of Volunteer Object :

After creating the object, we can find it in the object manager for further modifications.



These are the fields to be created.

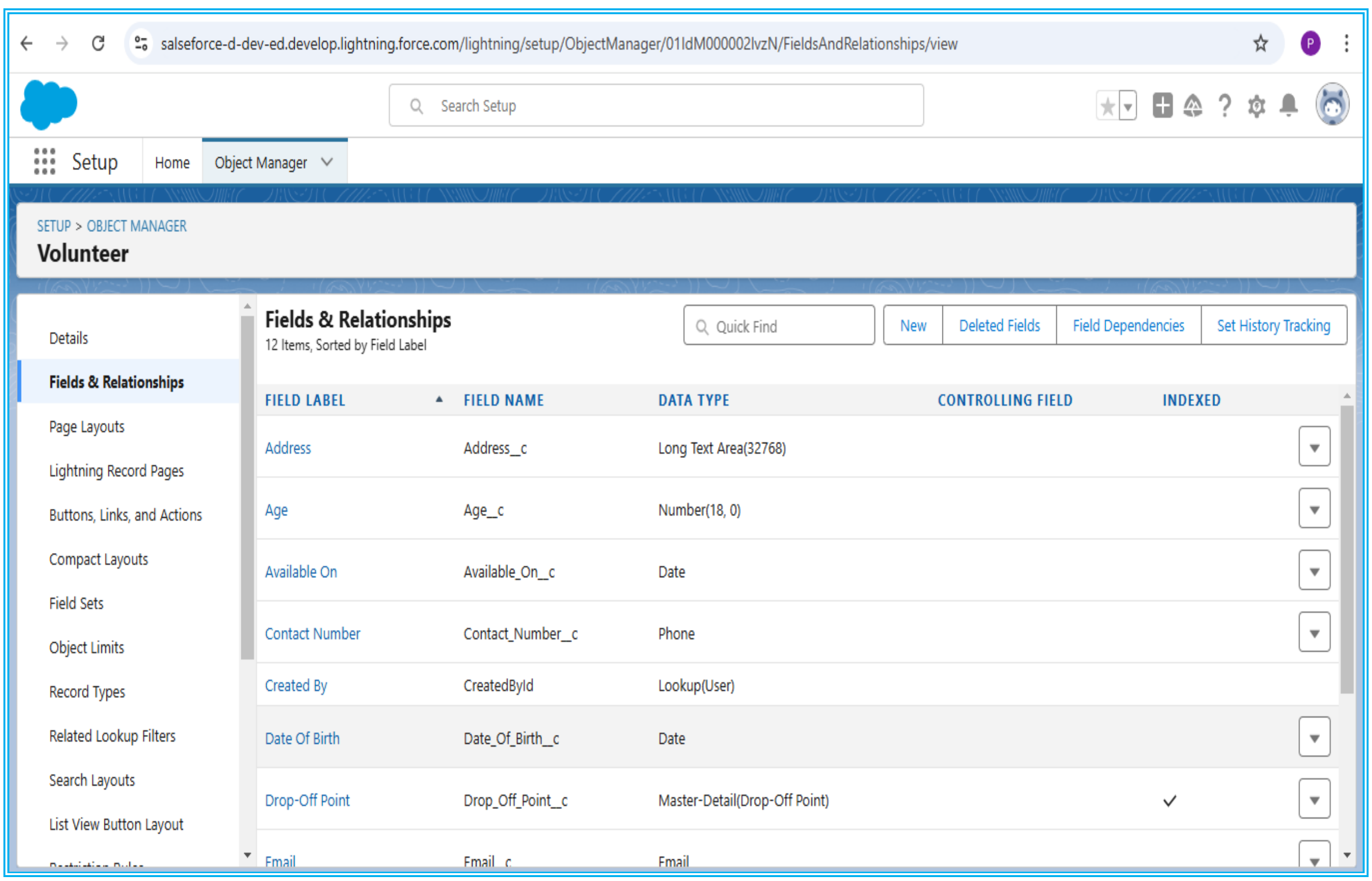
➤ **Fields :**

- **Volunteer Name**: A text field to represent the volunteer name.
- **Volunteer ID**: An auto number field to represent the unique identifier for the volunteer.
- **Gender** : Phone number and email address.

- **Email :** An email field to represent the email of the volunteer.
- **Contact Number** : A Phone field to represent the phone number of the volunteer.
- **Age :** A number field to represent the age of the volunteer.
- **Date Of Birth**: A date field to represent the DOB of the volunteer.
- **Available On** : A date field to represent the availability of the volunteer for the help.
- **Address**: A long text area field to represent the address of the volunteer.

➤ **Relationships :**

- **Drop-Off Point** : A master-detail relationship to the drop-off point object.



STEP 3:

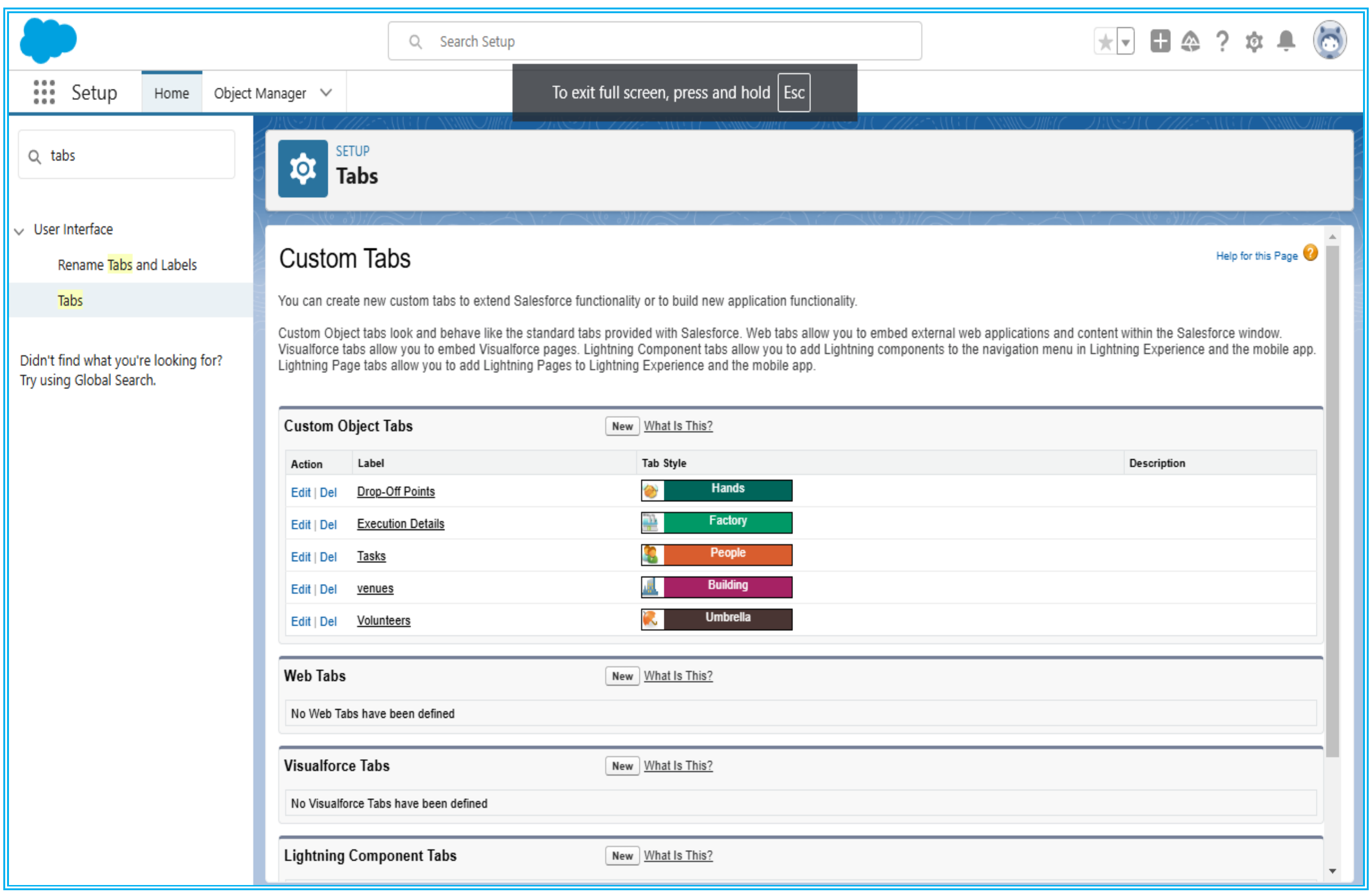
Tabs Creation:

Tab : A tab is like a user interface that is used to build records for objects and to view the records in the objects.

Custom Tab Creation:

To create a Tab:

1. Go to the setup page >> type Tabs in the Quick Find bar >> click on tabs >> New (under the custom object tab)
2. Select Object >> Select the tab style >> Next (Add to profiles page) keep it as default >> Next (Add to Custom App) uncheck the include tab.
3. Make sure that the Append tab to users' existing personal customizations is checked.
4. Click save

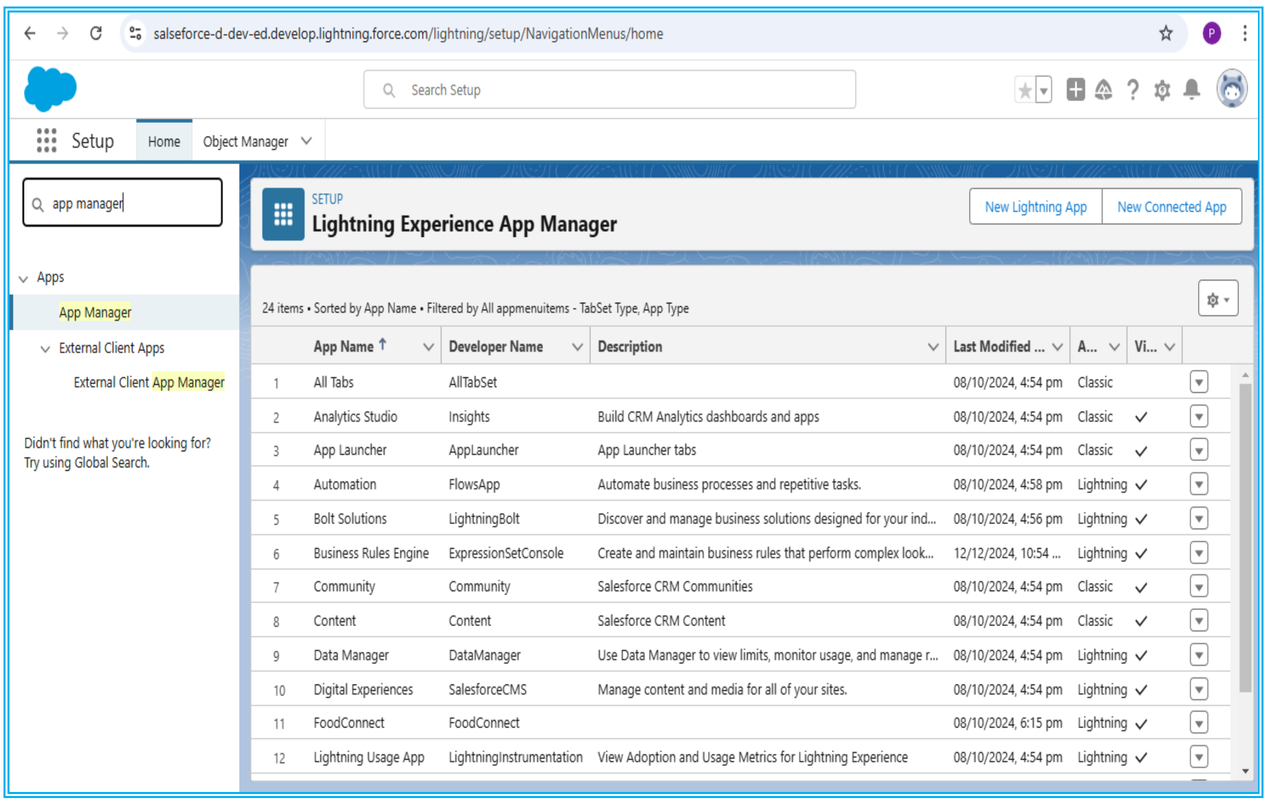


STEP 4:
Create a Lightning App:

The Lightning App:A collection of tabs, objects, and features grouped together in Salesforce’s Lightning Experience for specific business functions.

To create a lightning app page:

1. Go to the setup page >> search “app manager” in quick find >> select “app manager” >> click on New lightning App.



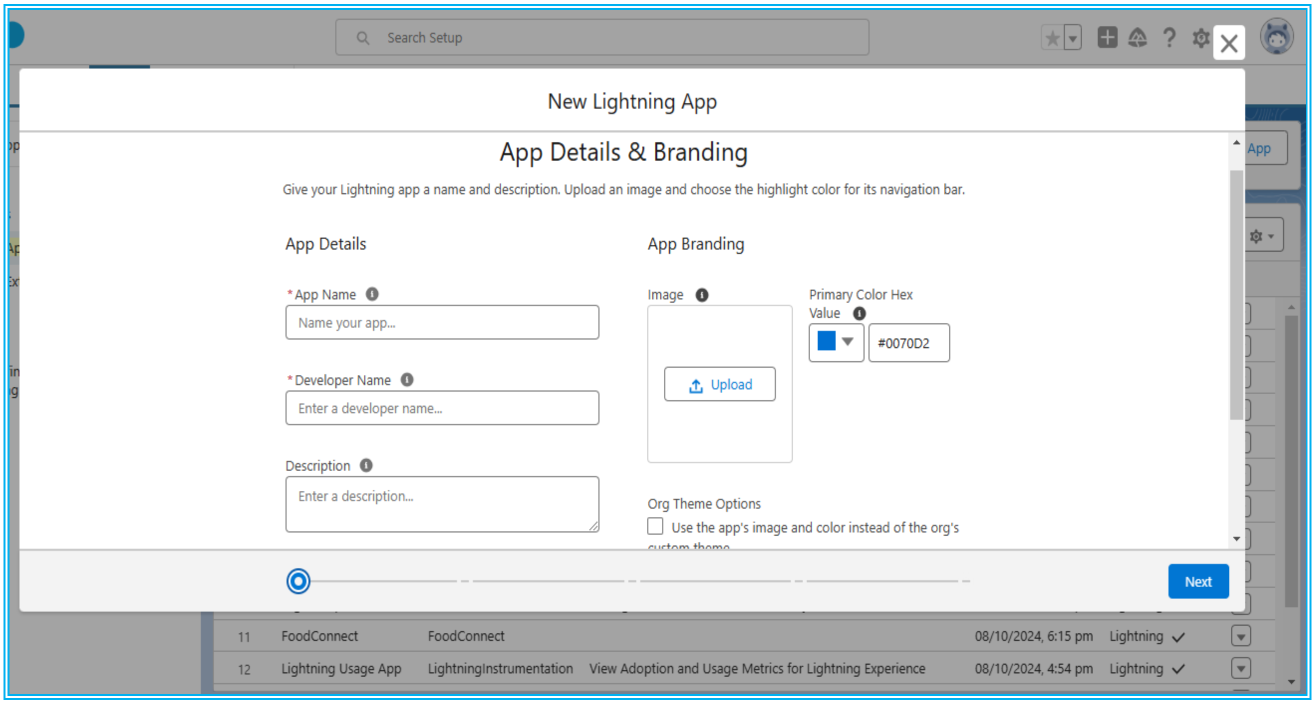
2. Fill the app name in app details and branding as follow

App Name : FoodConnect

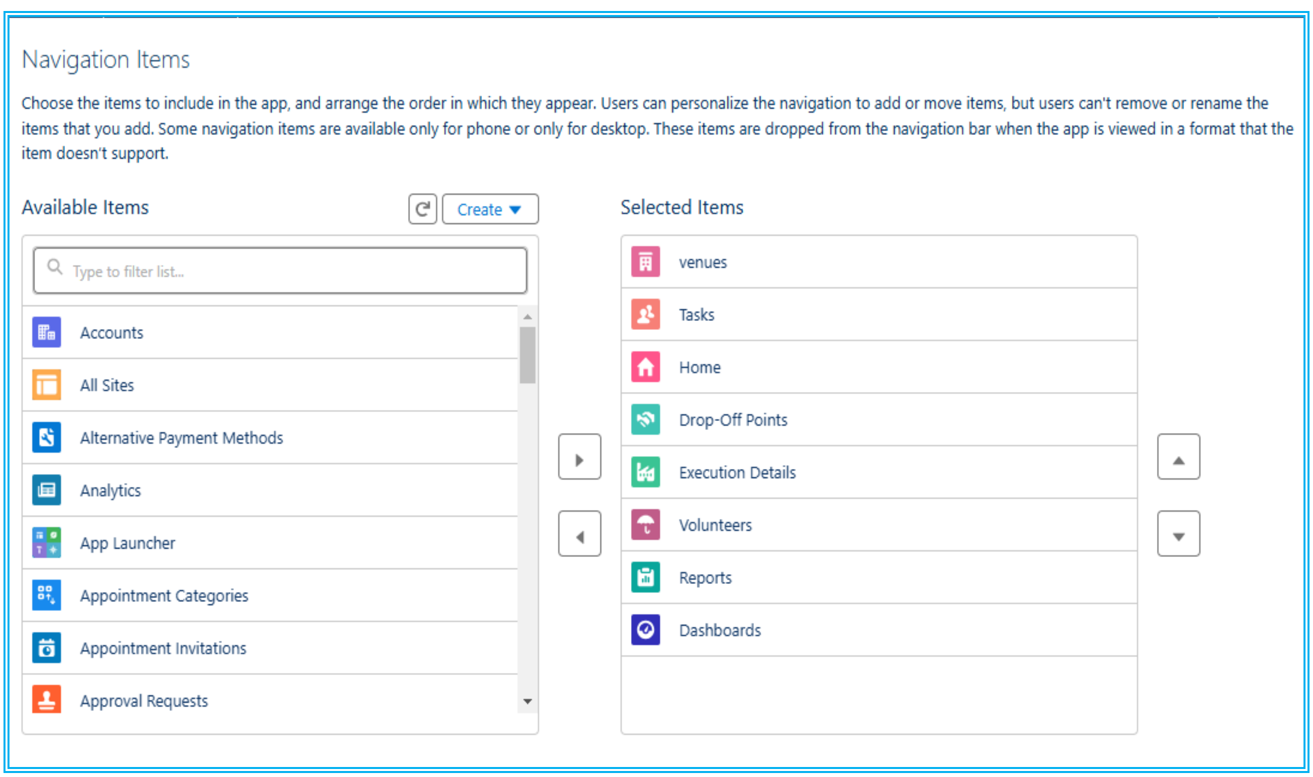
Developer Name : This will be auto populated

Image : optional (if you want to give any image, you can otherwise not mandatory)
Primary color hex value : keep this default.

3. Then click Next >> (App option page)Set Navigation Style as Standard Navigation >> Next.

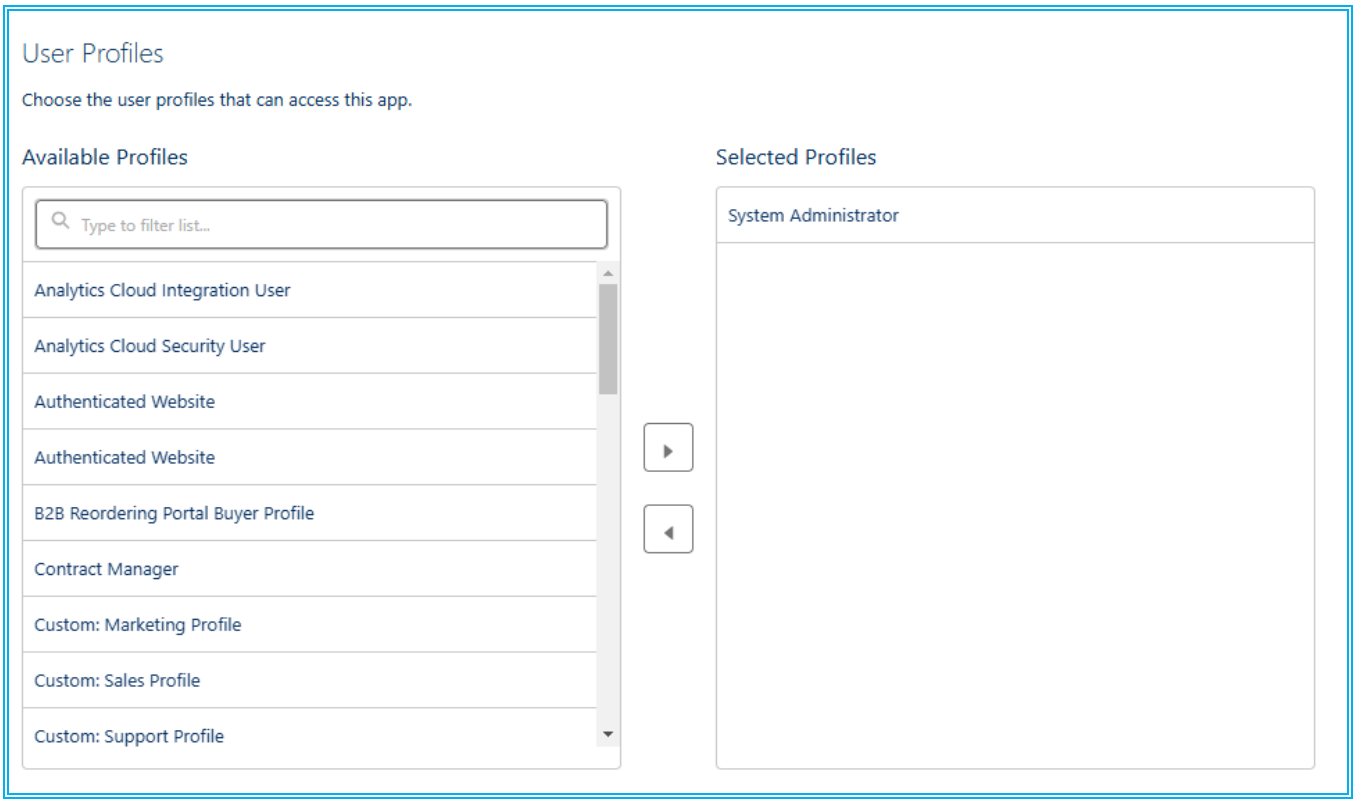


4. (Utility Items) keep it as default >> Next.
5. To Add Navigation Items:



Search for the item in the (Home, Venue, Drop-Off Point, Task, Volunteer, Execution Details, Reports) from the search bar and move it using the arrow button >> Next >> Next.

6. To Add User Profiles:



Search profiles (System administrator) in the search bar >> click on the arrow button >> save & finish.

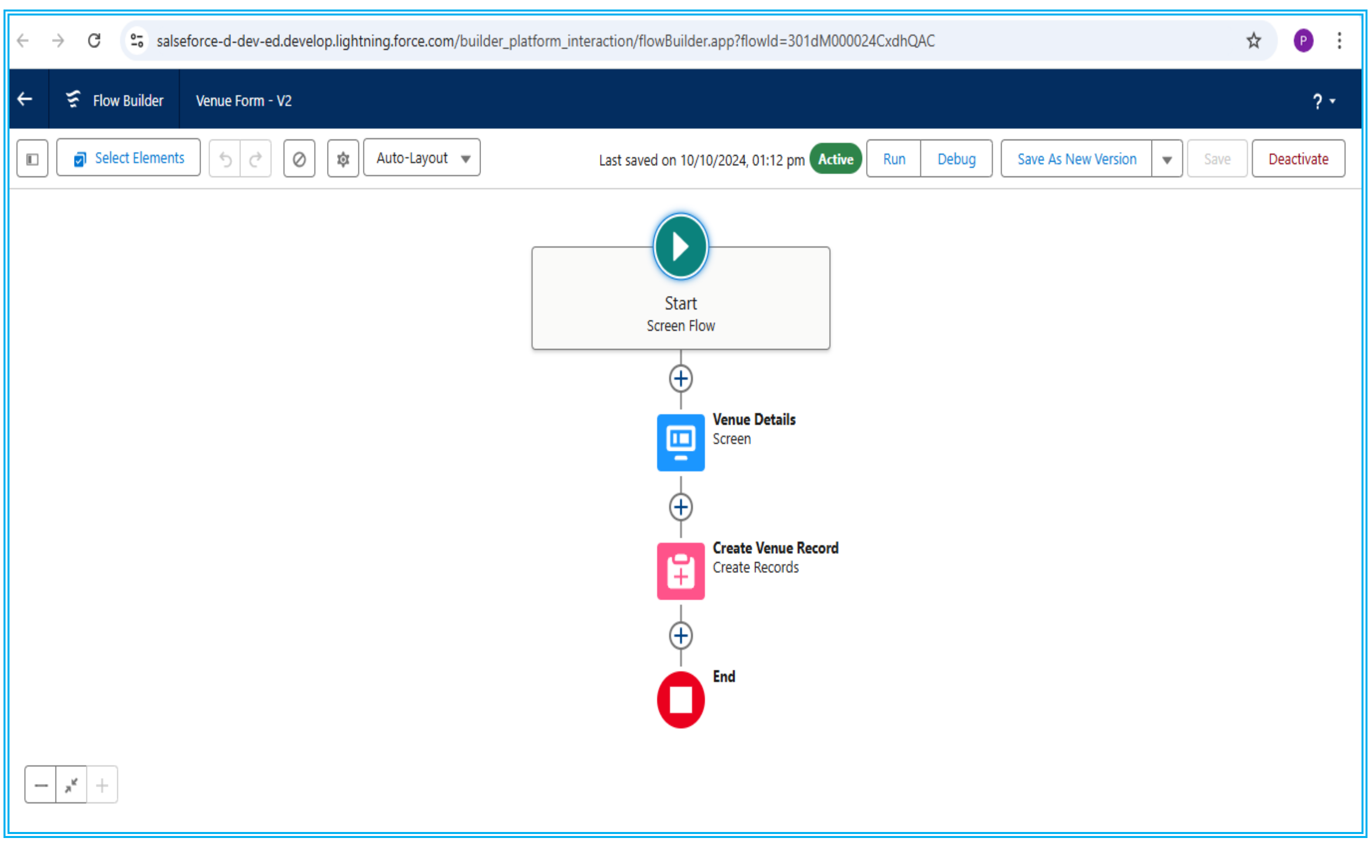
STEP 5:

Flow Creation :

Flows: Declarative automation tools in Salesforce are used to automate complex business processes through visual workflows.

1.Create Flow to create a record in Venue object:

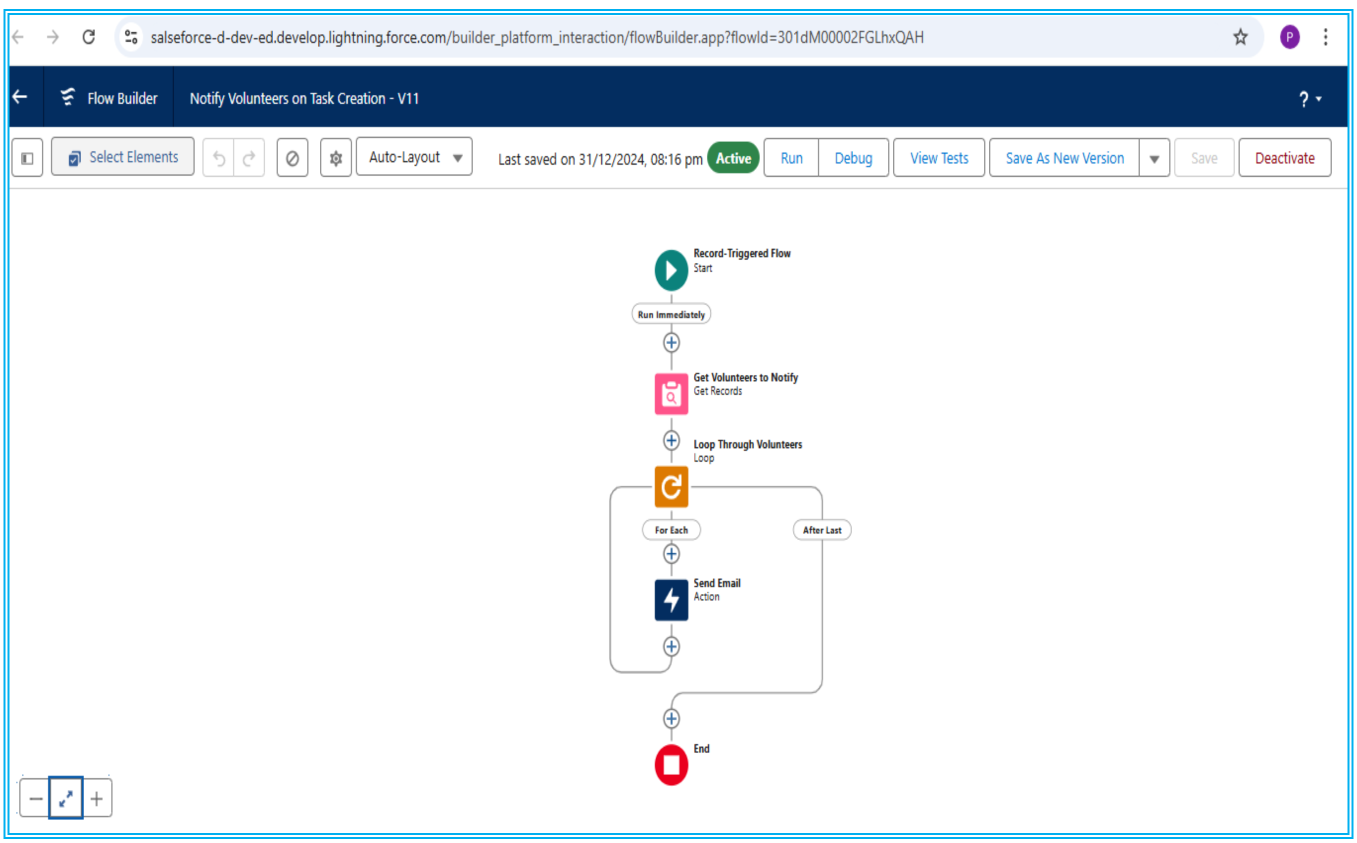
- Select screen flow
- It displays start and end elements; we have to insert elements between these elements in order to create a record for venue object.
- Add screen element and also add the components (venue name, email, phone, location, latitude and longitude)
- Then add the create records element and set field values for the venue.
- Save it as **venue form** and activate the flow.



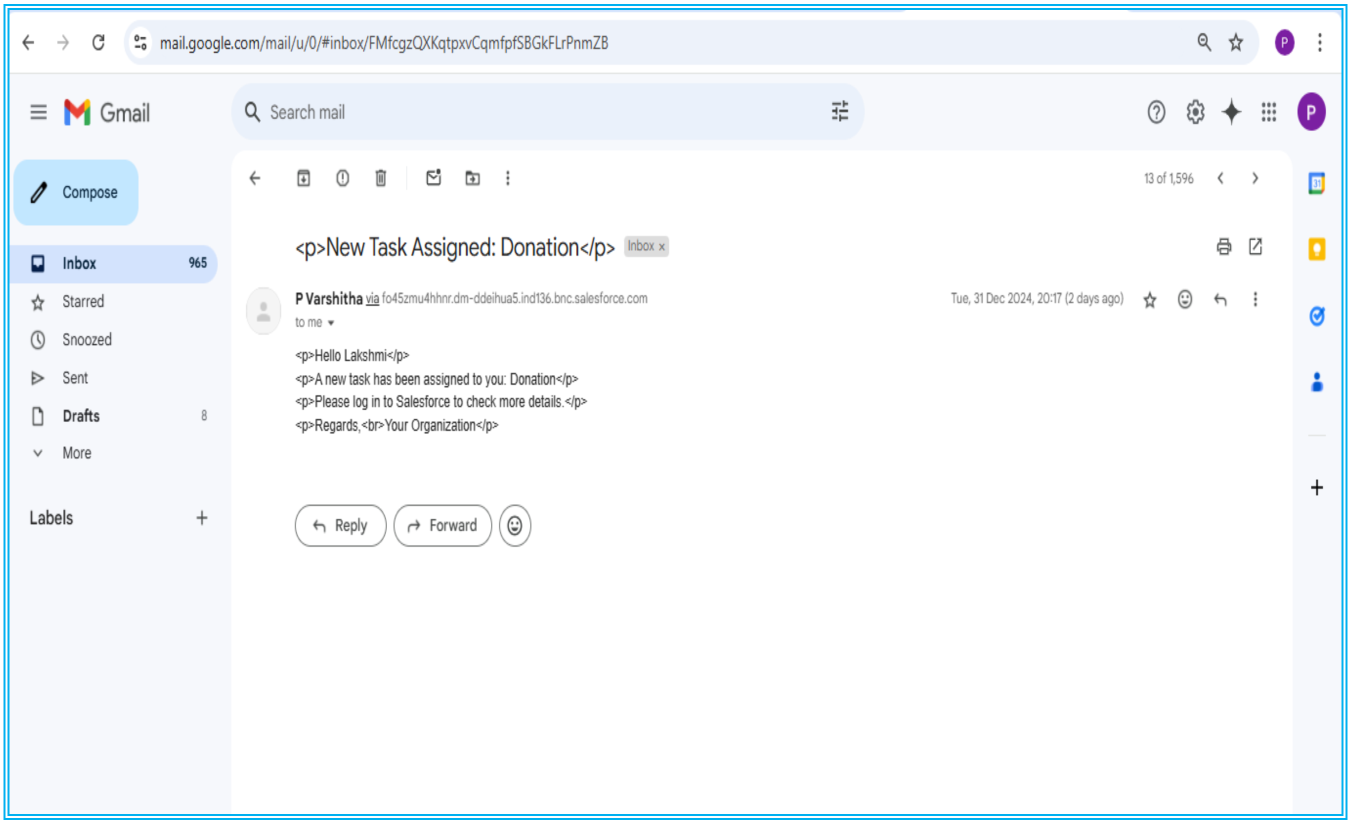
2.Create Flow to notify Volunteers on new Task Creation and it's Update:

- Select Record-triggered flow
- It displays start and end elements; we have to insert elements between these elements in order to notify volunteers on task creation/updation.
- Object: Task,
  Trigger: A record is created or updated
  Condition: 1 (Task__c = Not completed)
  Optimize for: Actions and related records
- Add get records element to retrieve the volunteer records.
- Then add the loop element to loop through the retrieved records and add send email action inside the loop.

Save it as **Notify Volunteers on Task Creation** and activate the flow.



After activation, the flow works when a task is created or updated.
Email will be sent automatically as shown below.



STEP 6:

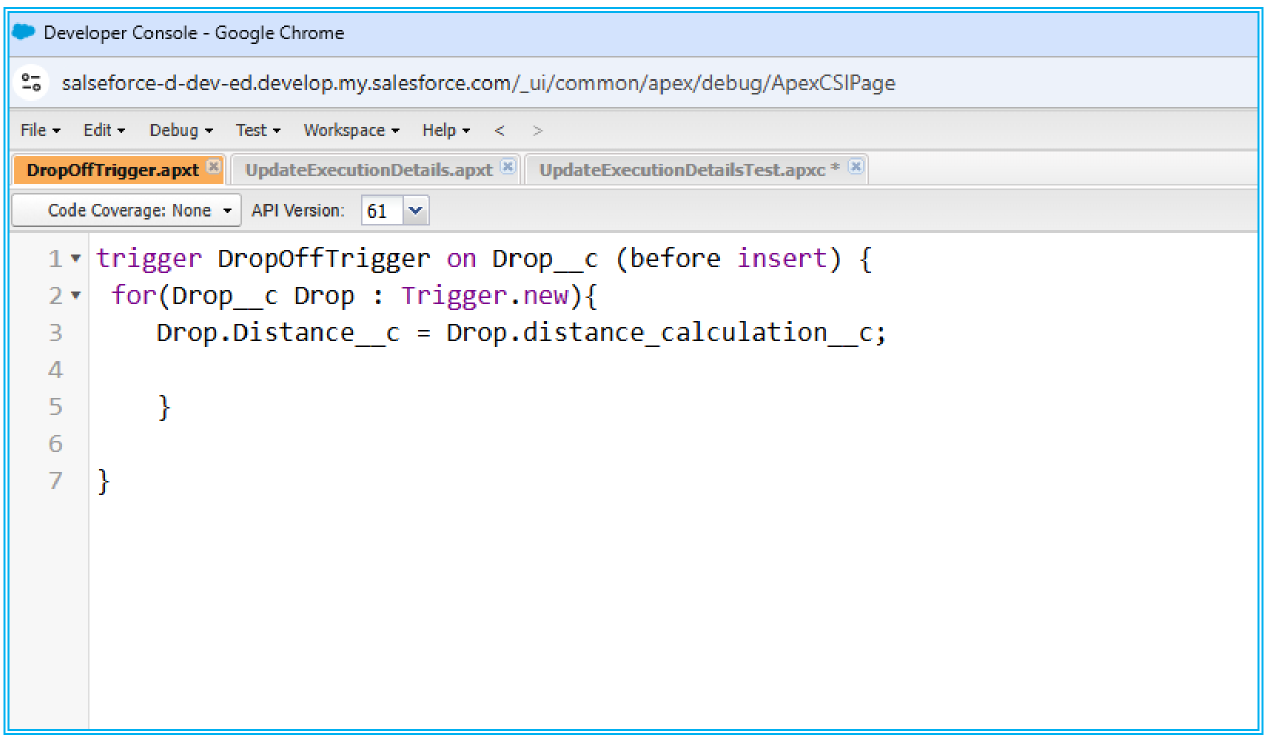
Trigger Creation :

Trigger: Apex code that executes automatically before or after database events like record creation, update, or deletion.

Create a trigger on the Drop-Off Point object:

This trigger is to assign the Distance field to the Distance Calculation field. So that we can assign the distance in the sharing rules.

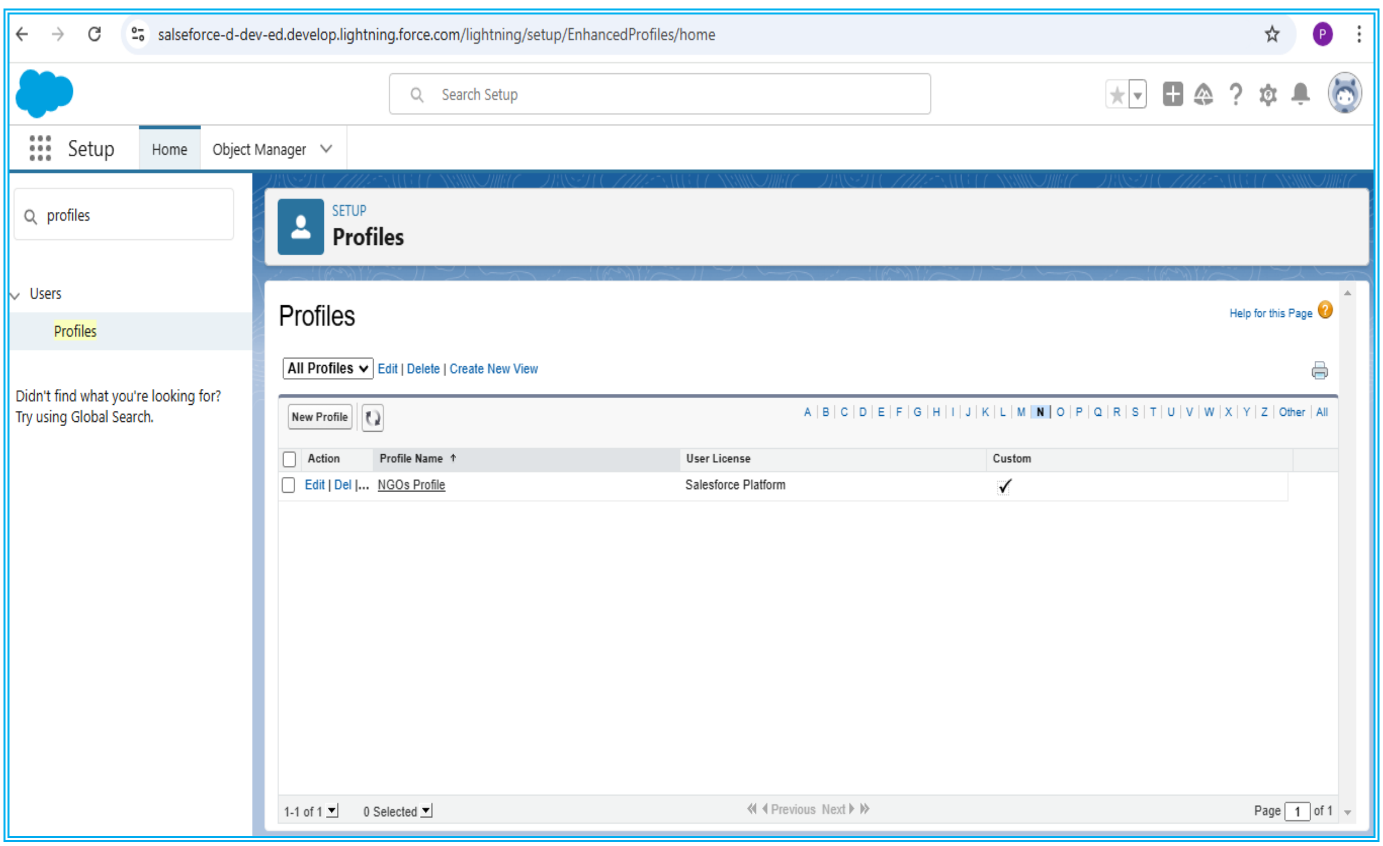
- **Trigger Code :**



STEP 7:
Profile Creation:

Profiles: Sets of permissions and settings in Salesforce that determine what users can see and do within the platform.

1. Go to setup page >> type Profiles in Quick Find bar >> click on Profiles >> click on 'S'
2. Click on Clone beside Standard Platform User.
3. Under Clone Profile:
   Profile Name : NGOs Profile
4. Then click on Save



STEP 8:

User Creation:

Purpose: Adding individual accounts in Salesforce to provide login access and assign specific roles and permissions.

1. Go to the setup page >> type users in the Quick Find bar >> click on users>> New user.
2. Give details as per the below example:

    First Name : Iksha Foundation

    Last Name : Iksha_Foundation

    Alias : iiksh

    Email : Give Your Email

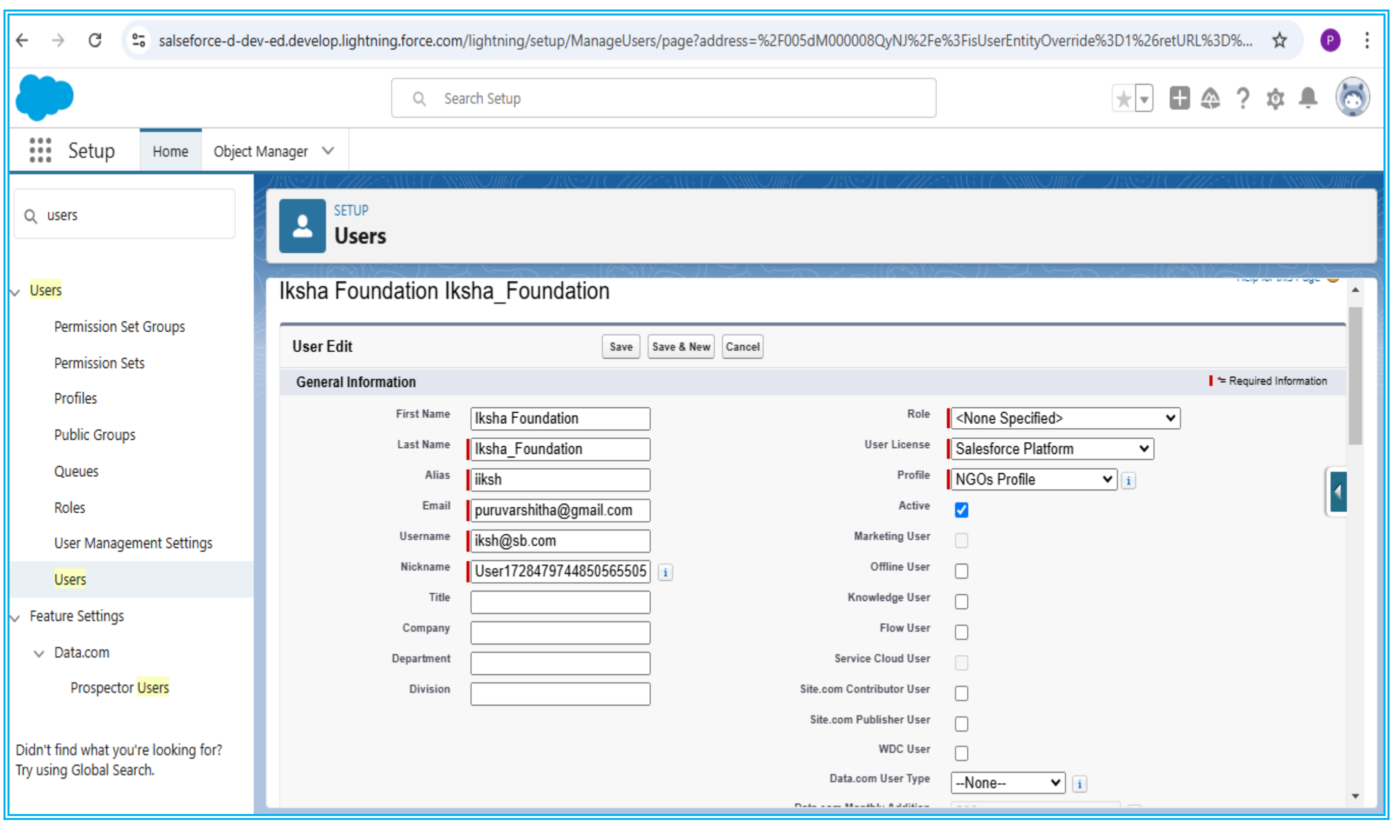
    Username : ikshafoundation@sb.com (give the username different)

    Nickname : Auto Populated

    User License : Salesforce Platform

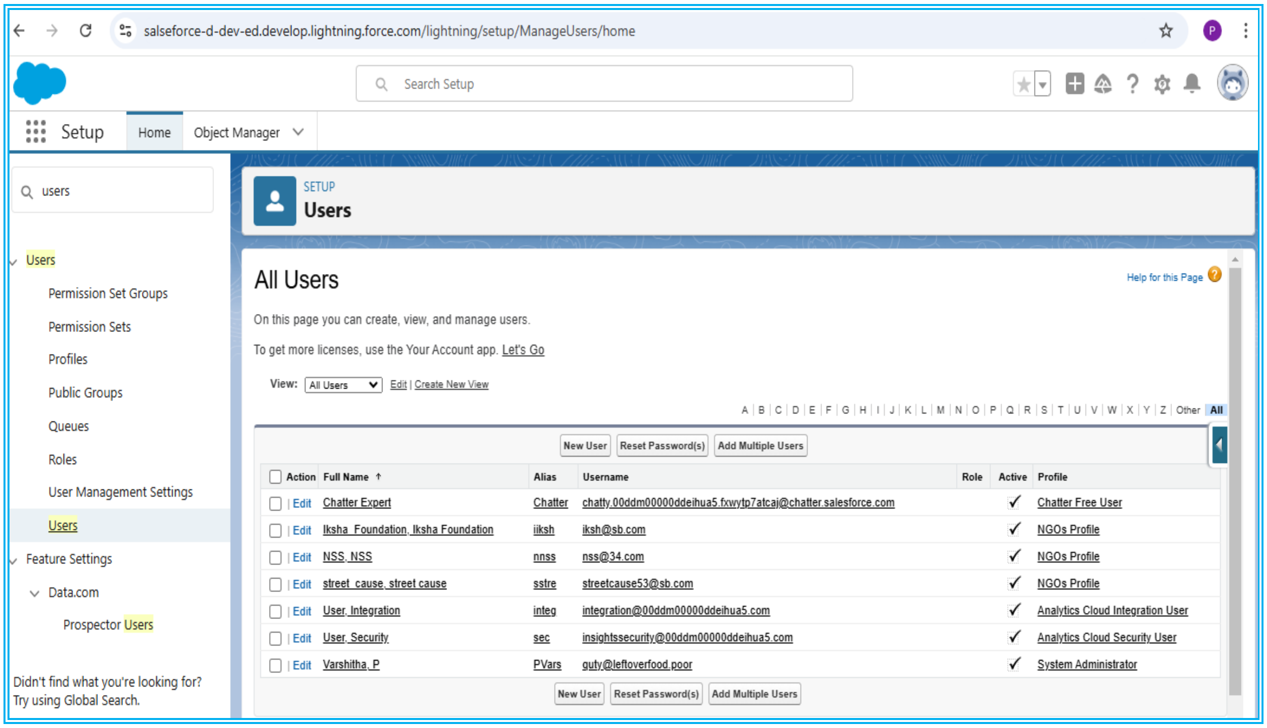
    Profile : NGOs Profile

    Active : Check



Create another two users:

We are created NSS, Iksha Foundation and Street Cause.



STEP 9:

Public Groups Creation:

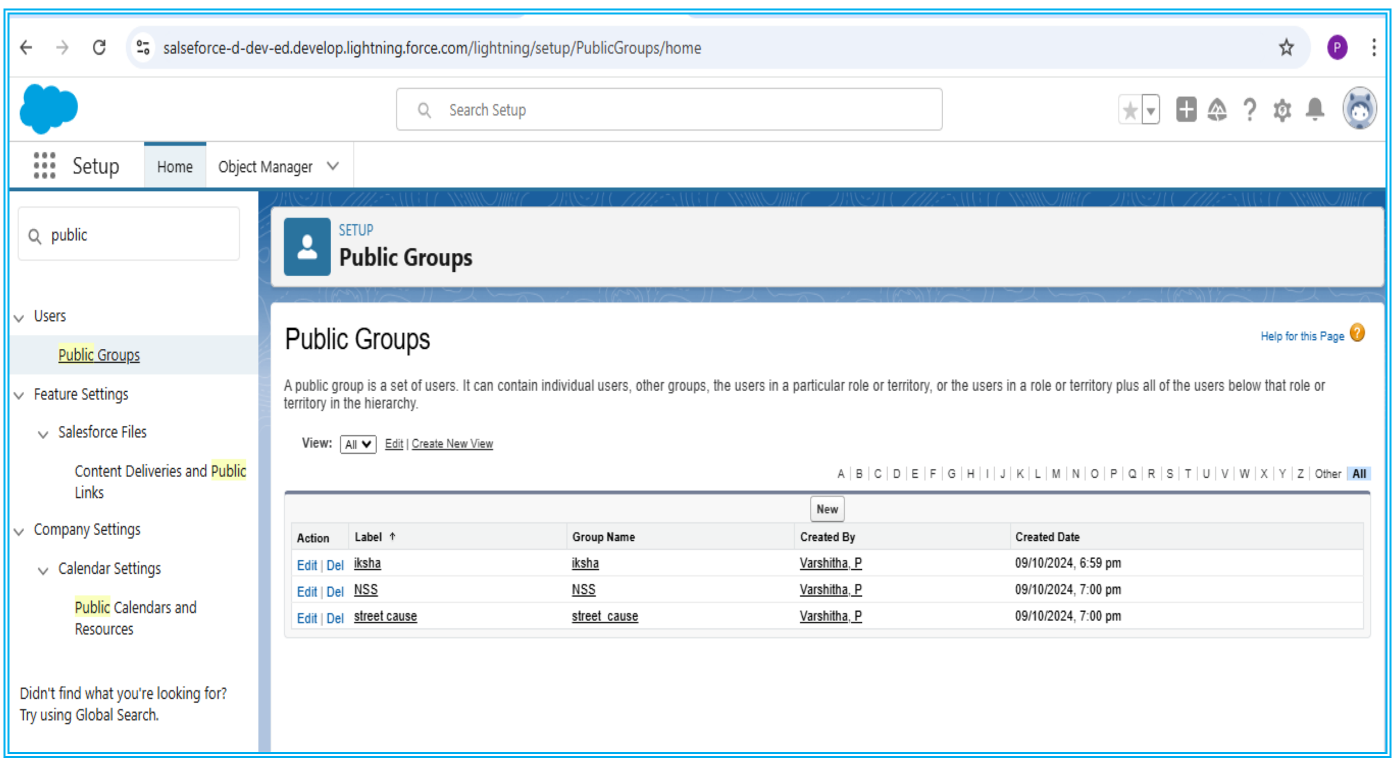
Public Groups: Collections of users in Salesforce grouped together to simplify sharing rules and access permissions.

1. Go to the setup page >> type Public Groups in Quick Find bar >> click on Public Groups >> click on New.
2. Under Group Information:

   Label : Iksha

   Group Name : Iksha

   Grant Access Using Hierarchies : Check
3. In Search, Select Users.
4. In Selected Members Add Iksha Foundation and System Administrator



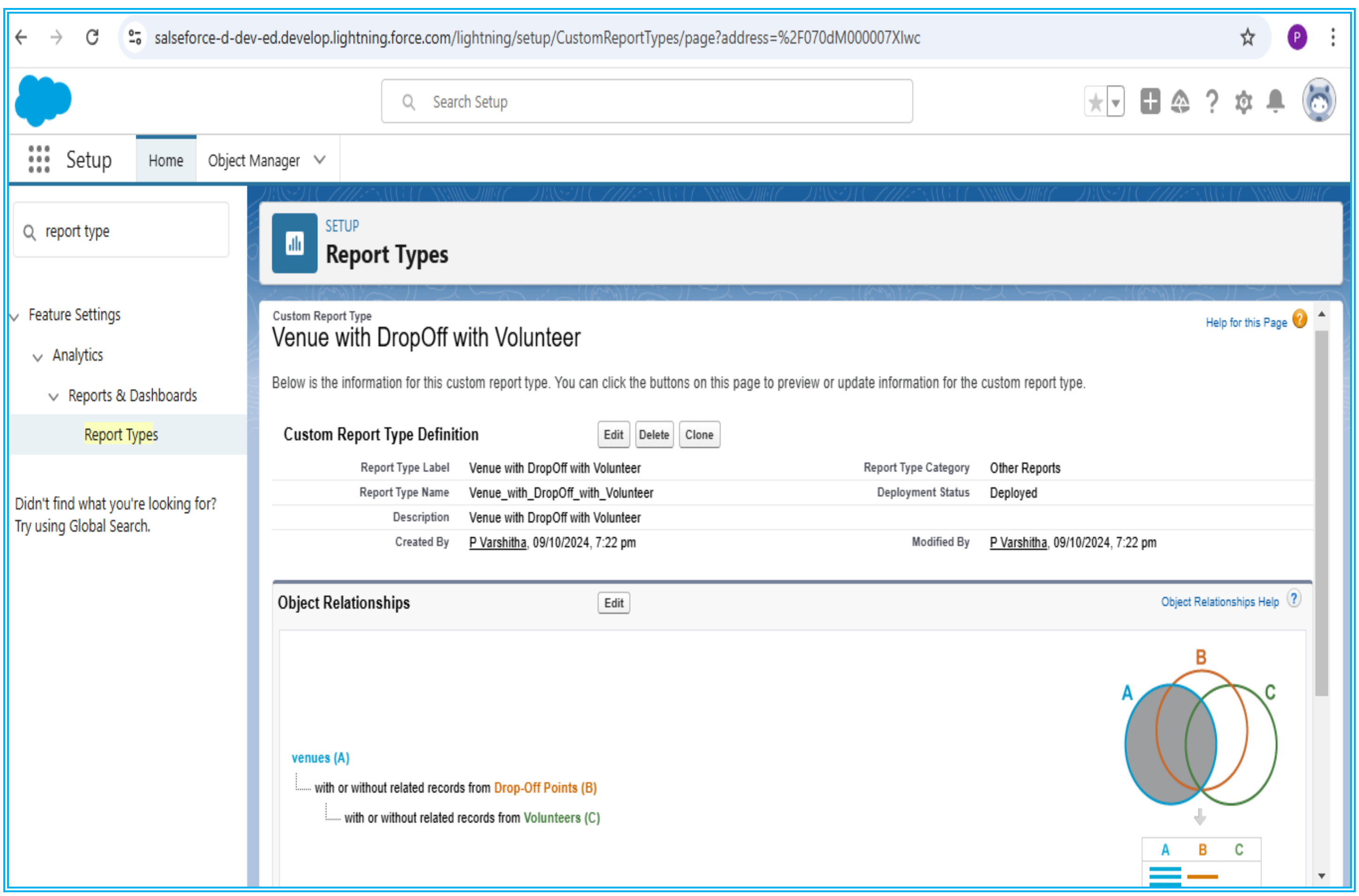
These are the created public groups.

STEP 10:
Report Type Creation:

Report Types: Templates in Salesforce that define the relationships between objects and fields for generating custom reports.

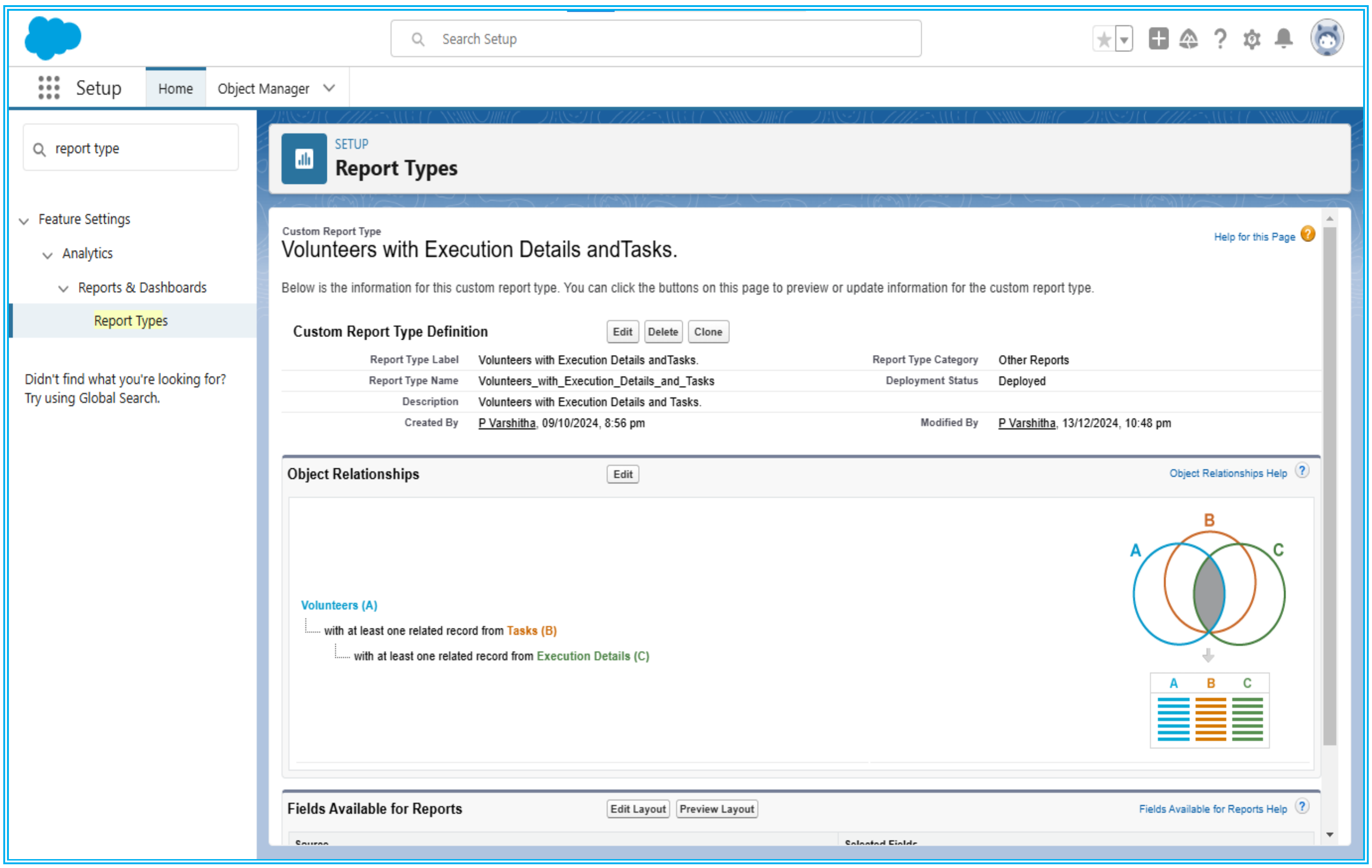
1. **Venue with Drop-Off with Volunteer:**

- Primary Object : Select Venues
- Report Type Label : Venue with Drop-Off with Volunteer
- Report Type Name : Venue_with_Drop-Off_with_Volunteer
- Description : Venue with Drop-Off with Volunteer
- Store in Category : Select Other Reports
- Deployment Status : Deployed



2. Volunteers with execution Details and Tasks :

- Primary Object : Select Volunteer
- Report Type Label : Volunteers with execution details and tasks
- Report Type Name : Volunteers_with_execution_details_and_tasks
- Description : Volunteers with execution details and tasks
- Store in Category : Select Other Reports
- Deployment Status : Deployed



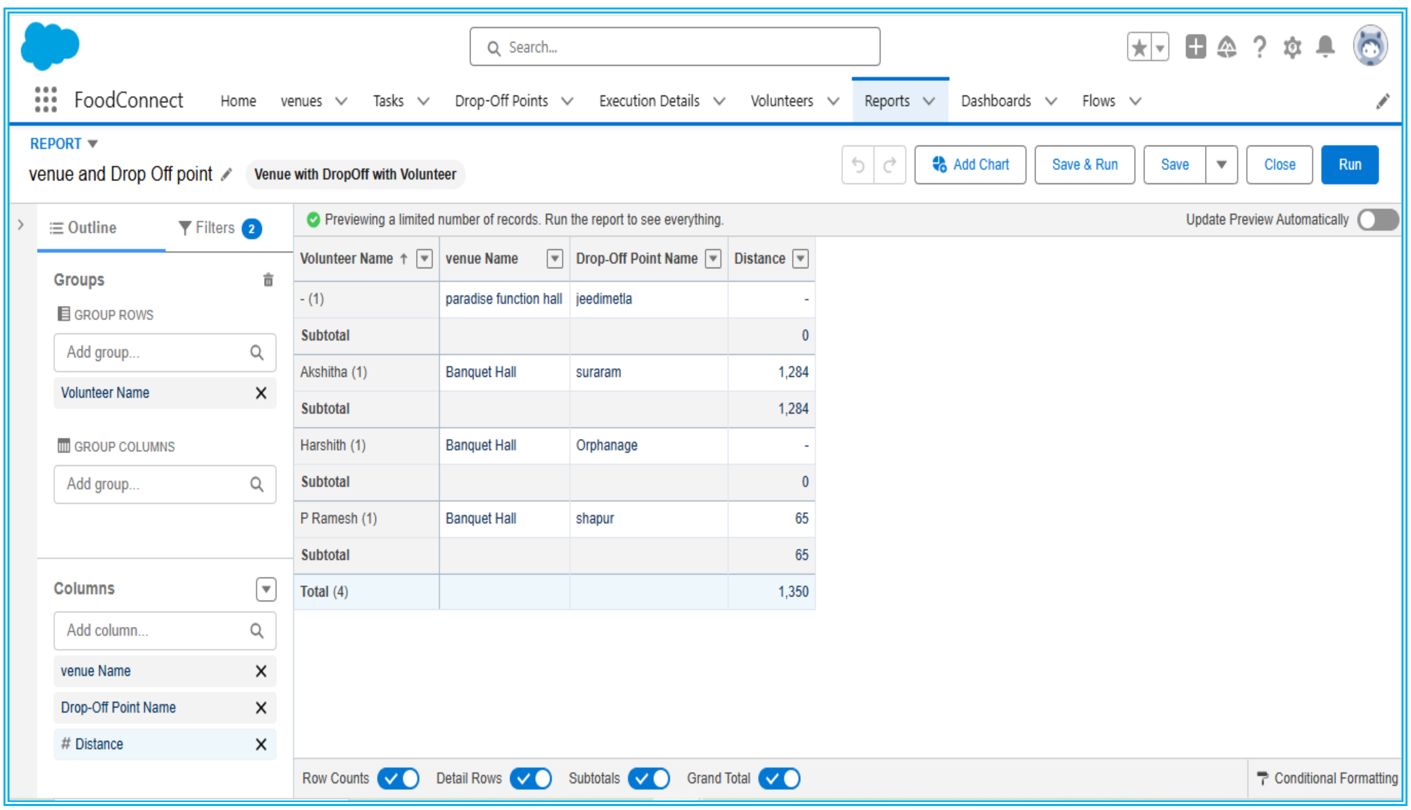
STEP 11:

Report Creation:

Reports: Tabular or graphical summaries of data in Salesforce, built from specific objects and fields for analysis.

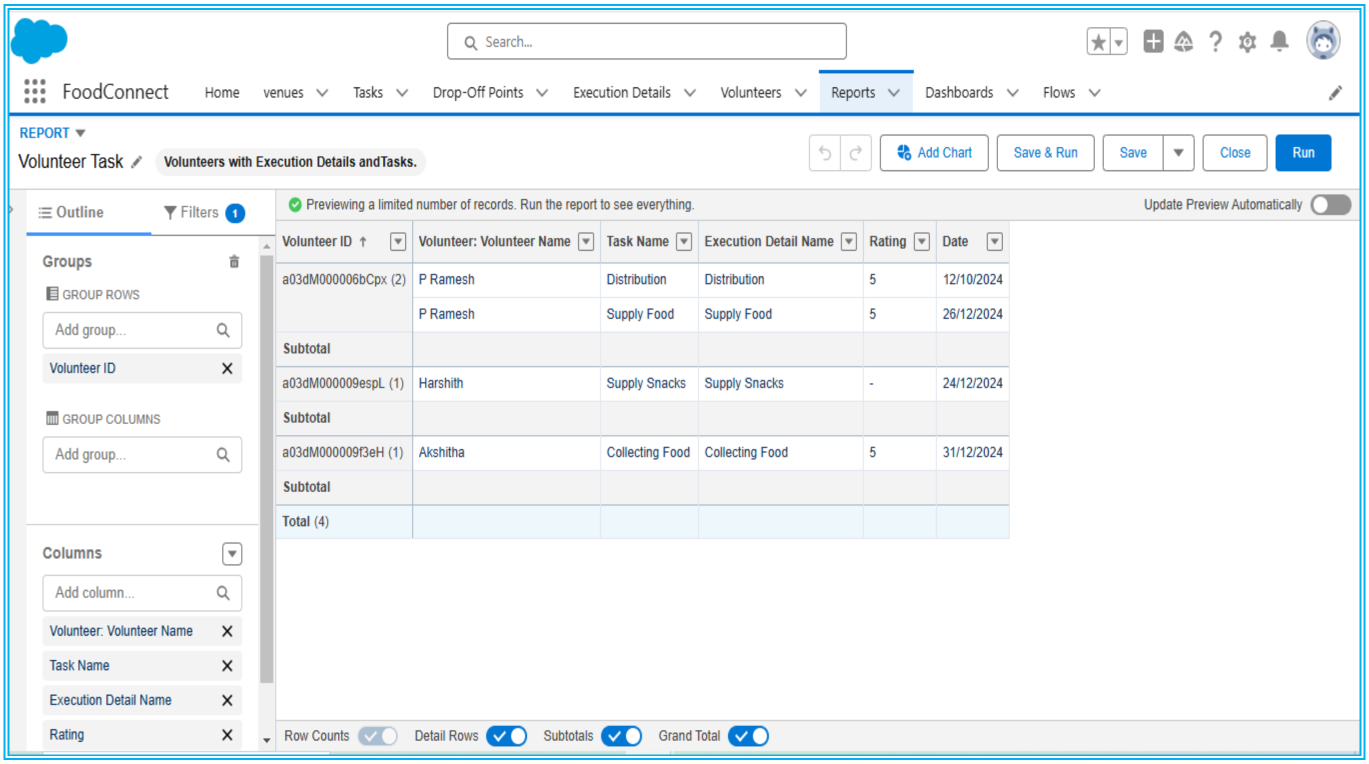
1. Creation of a report on Venue with Drop-Off with Volunteer:

- We have to create the reports in the food connect app.
- create and save it as venue and drop-off point.



2. Creation of a report on volunteers with execution details and tasks :

- We have to create the reports in the food connect app.
- create and save it as volunteer task.



STEP 12:

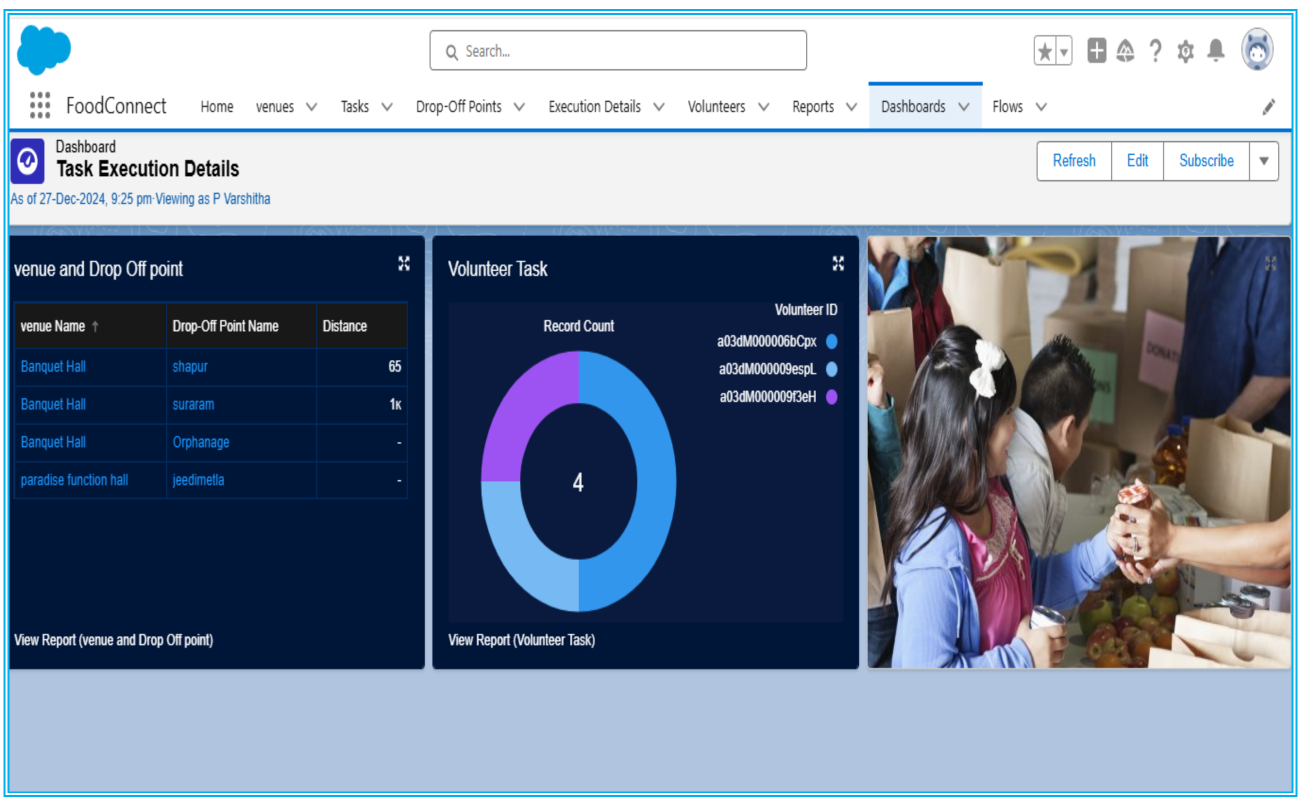
Dashboard Creation:

Dashboards: Visual displays of reports using charts, tables, and metrics to provide insights into business performance.

1. **Adding Venue and Drop-Off Point report to the dashboard:**
   It displays a table consisting of the details of venue name, drop-off point and distance.

2. **Adding the Volunteer Task report to the dashboard:**
   It displays a pie chart consisting of the details of the volunteer record count.

3. **Adding a picture to the dashboard:**
   It displays the picture to show the concept of food donation.
   Save it as Task Execution Details.



STEP 13:

Creation of Sharing Rules for Drop-Off Point Object:

Sharing Rules: Automated rules in Salesforce that extend record access to specific users or groups beyond the organization-wide defaults.

Rule 1:

If the distance is less than 15, then it is shared with IKsha foundation

- Select which records to be shared:

  Field : Operator : Value = Distance : less than : 15
- Select the users to share with :

  Near Share With Public Groups : Iksha

Rule 2:

If the distance is greater than 15 and less than 30, then it is shared with NSS.

- Select which records to be shared:

  Field : Operator : Value = Distance : greater than : 15
- Field : Operator : Value = Distance : less or equal : 30

  Select the users to share with :

  Near Share With Public Groups : NSS

Rule 3:

If the distance is greater than 30 and less than 50, then it is shared with Street Cause.

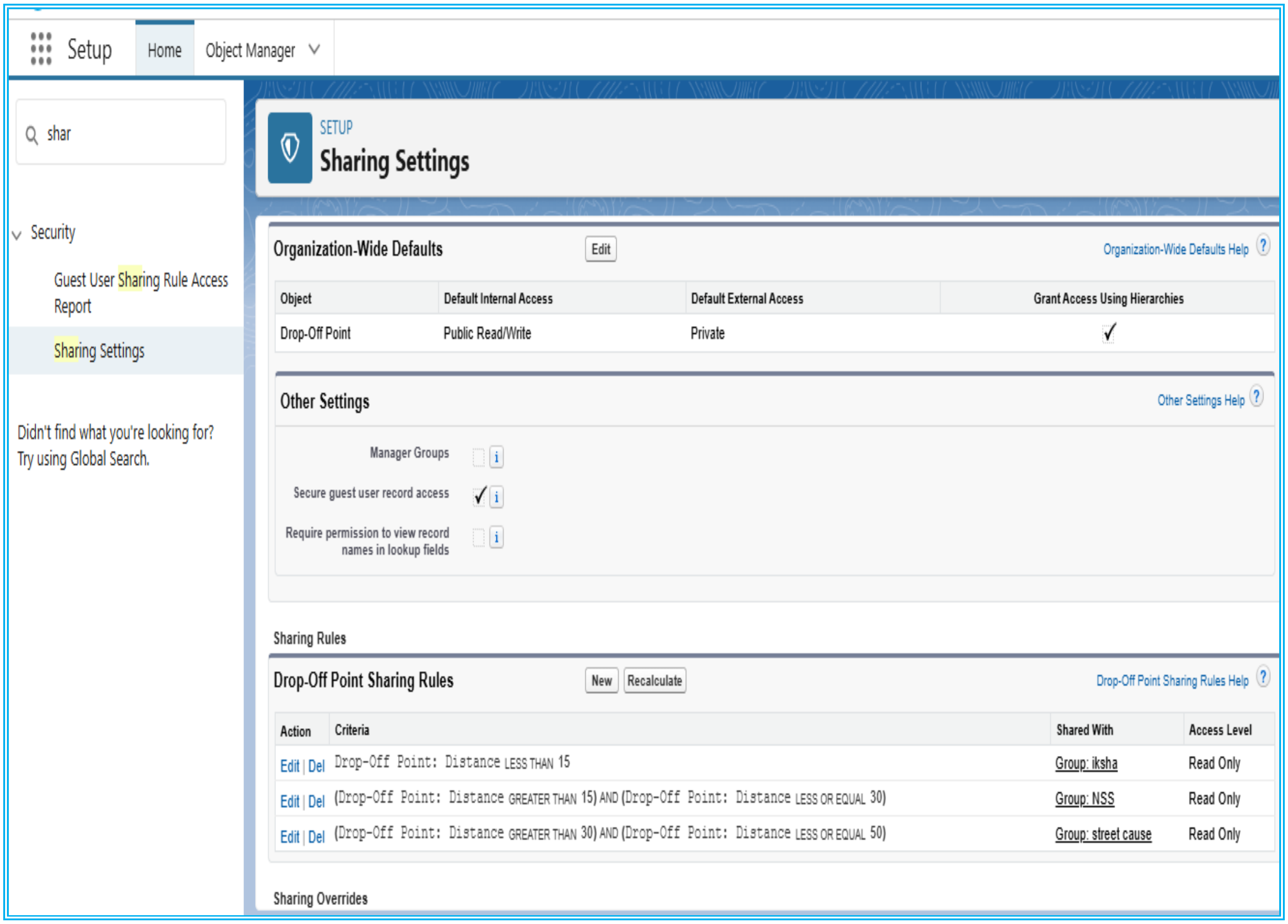
- Select which records to be shared:

  Field : Operator : Value = Distance : greater than : 30

  Field : Operator : Value = Distance : less or equal : 50
- Select the users to share with :

  Near Share With Public Groups : Street Cause

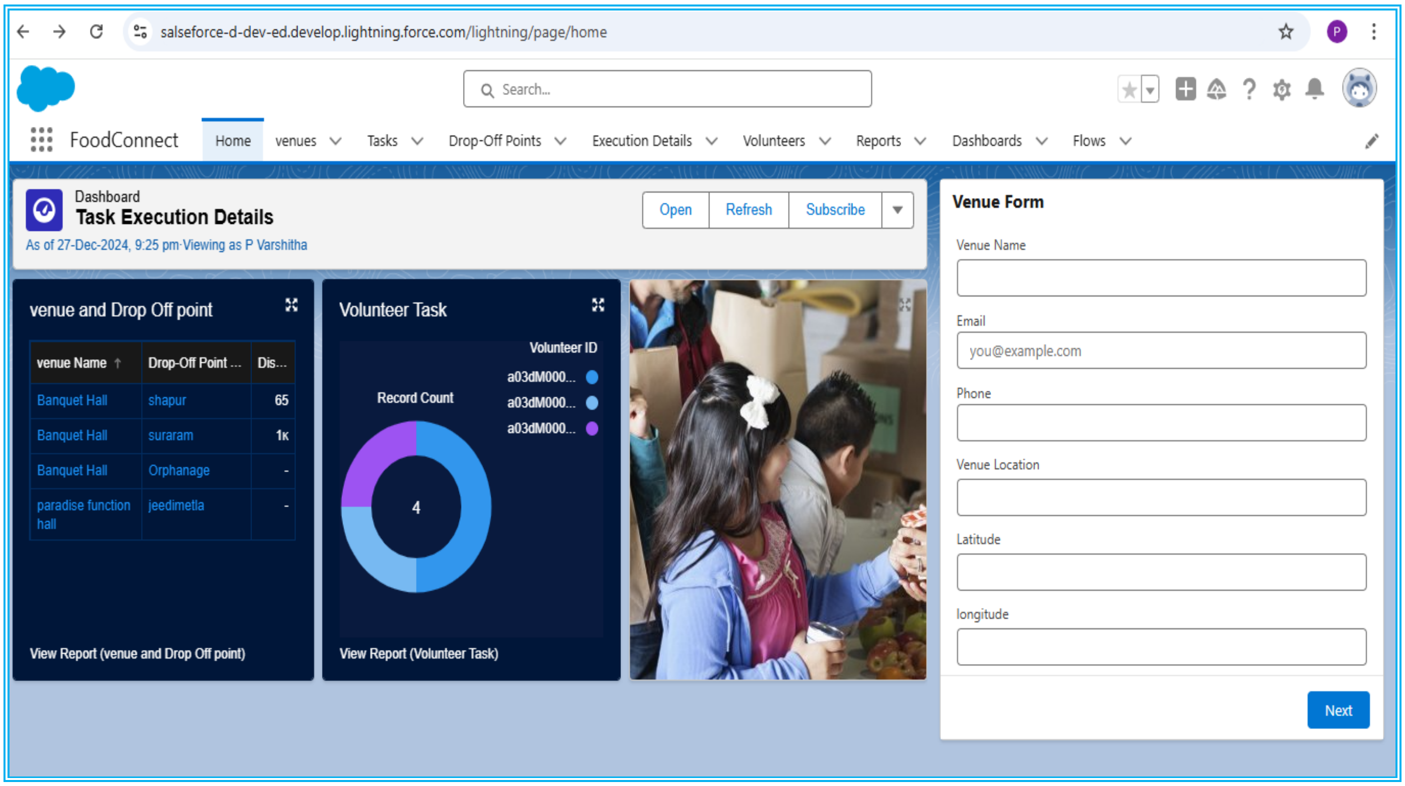
After creation, it will look like this.



Home Page :

Finally, Our home page will look like this.

It is the landing page in Salesforce, customizable to display key information, components, and navigation links relevant to users.



5. Testing and Validation

Unit Testing:

We have to test the Drop-off point trigger; for that, we have to create an Apex test class in the developer console.

- **Purpose of the Test Class :**

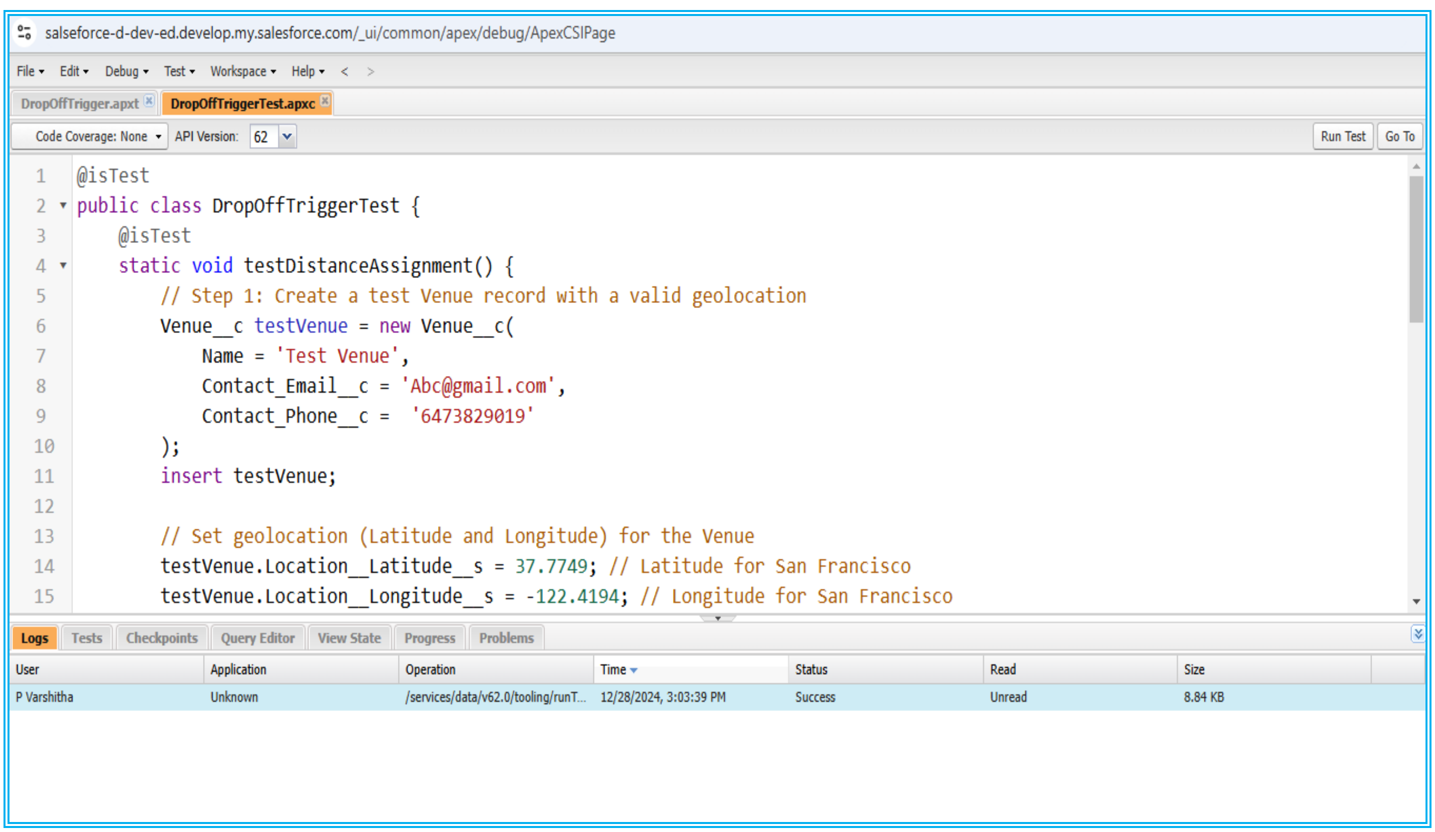
  The test class, DropOffTriggerTest, is written to:

  1. **Verify** the functionality of the DropOffTrigger Apex trigger.
  2. **Test** if the Distance__c field on the Drop__c object is correctly populated by the trigger based on the formula field (distance_calculation__c).

- **Apex Test Class Code:**

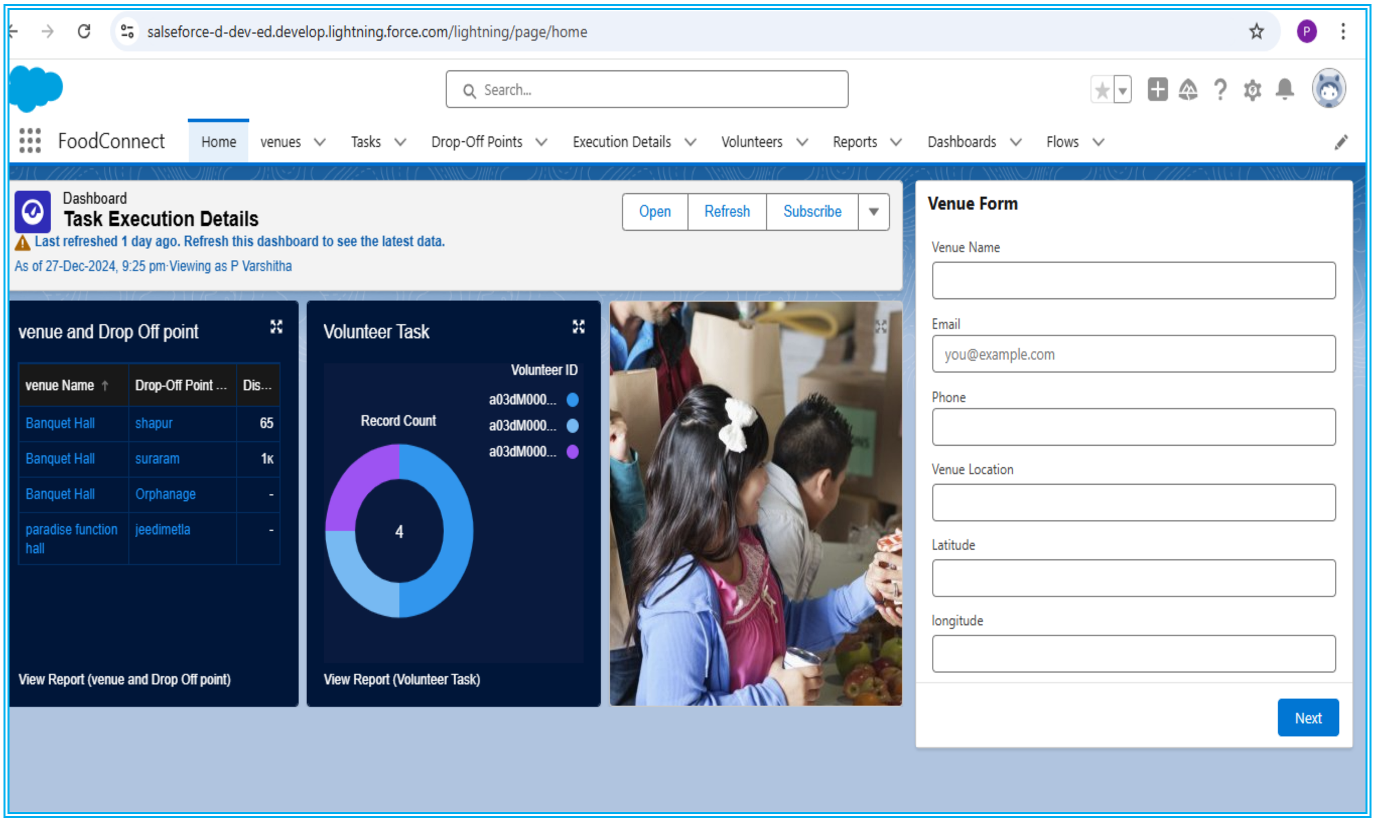
```
@isTest
public class DropOffTriggerTest {
  @isTest
  static void testDistanceAssignment() {
    // Step 1: Create a test Venue record with a valid geolocation
    Venue__c testVenue = new Venue__c(
      Name = 'Test Venue',
      Contact_Email__c = 'Abc@gmail.com',
      Contact_Phone__c =  '6473829019'
    );
    insert testVenue;

    // Set geolocation (Latitude and Longitude) for the Venue
    testVenue.Location__Latitude__s = 37.7749; // Latitude for San Francisco
    testVenue.Location__Longitude__s = -122.4194; // Longitude for San Francisco
    update testVenue;

    // Step 2: Create a Drop__c record with its own geolocation and link to the Venue
    Drop__c testDrop = new Drop__c(
      Name = 'Test Drop-Off Point',
      State__c='Goa',
      Venue__c = testVenue.Id // Lookup to the Venue
    );
```

```
        // Set geolocation (Latitude and Longitude) for the Drop
        testDrop.Location_2__Latitude__s = 34.0522; // Latitude for Los Angeles
        testDrop.Location_2__Longitude__s = -118.2437; // Longitude for Los Angeles

        // Insert the Drop__c record to invoke the trigger
        insert testDrop;

        // Step 3: Query the inserted record to verify the Distance field
        Drop__c result = [SELECT Distance__c, distance_calculation__c
                  FROM Drop__c
                  WHERE Id = :testDrop.Id];
                          System.debug('Distance    Calculation    Formula    Field    Value:    '    +
result.distance_calculation__c);
        System.debug('Trigger Populated Distance Field Value: ' + result.Distance__c);

        // Step 4: Assert that Distance__c matches the formula-calculated distance
        System.assertEquals(result.distance_calculation__c, result.Distance__c,
          'Distance field should match the calculated formula value');
    }
}
```

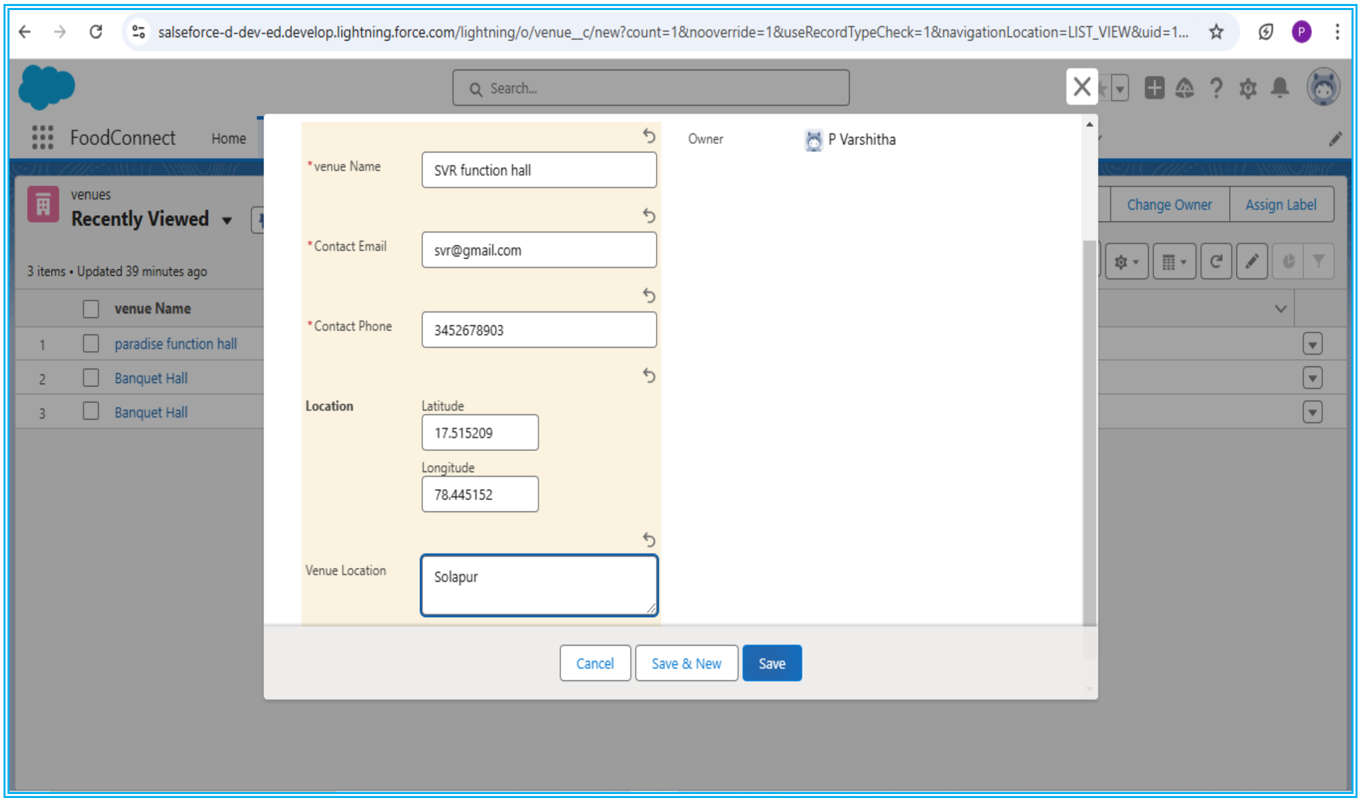


User Interface Testing:

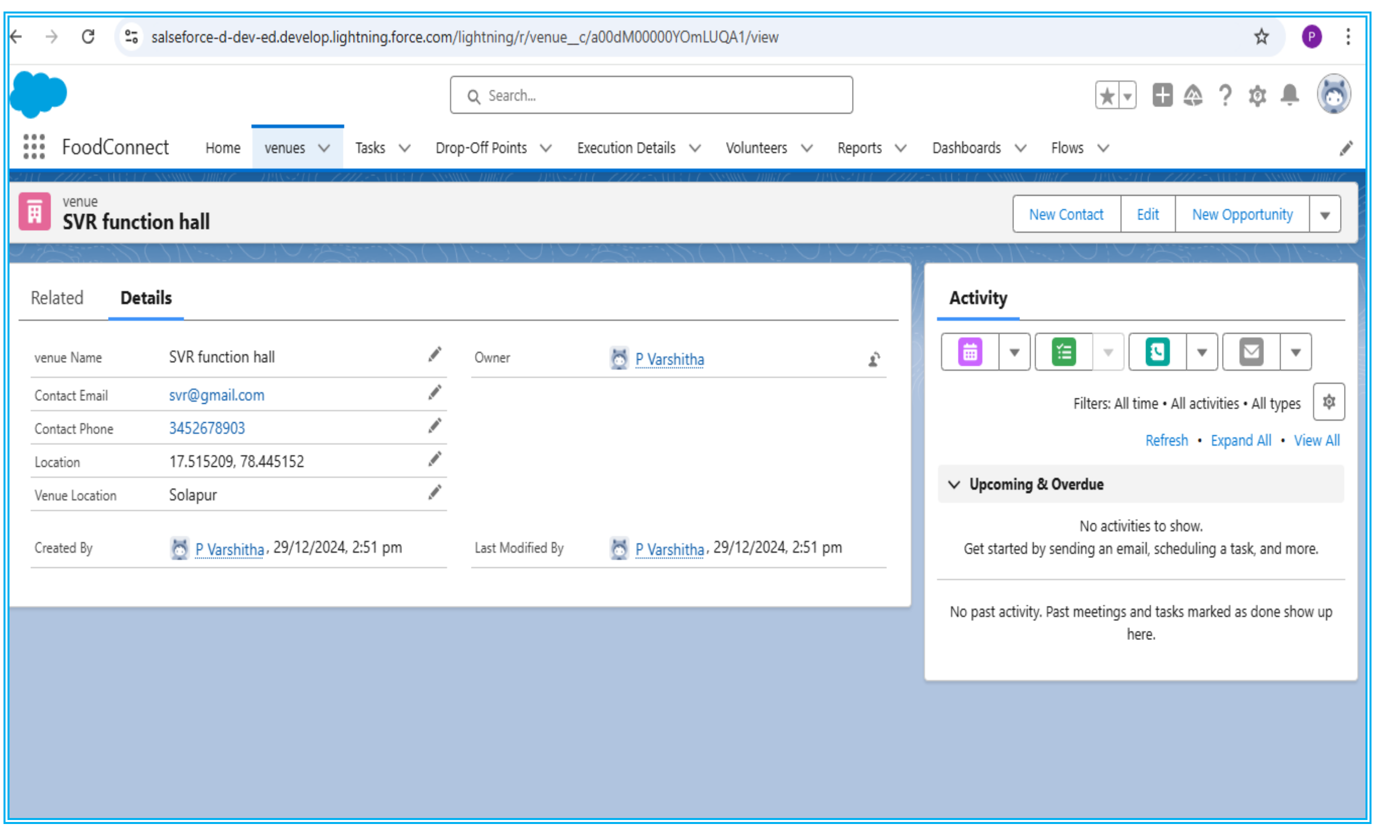
This is the user interface of the Food Connect App



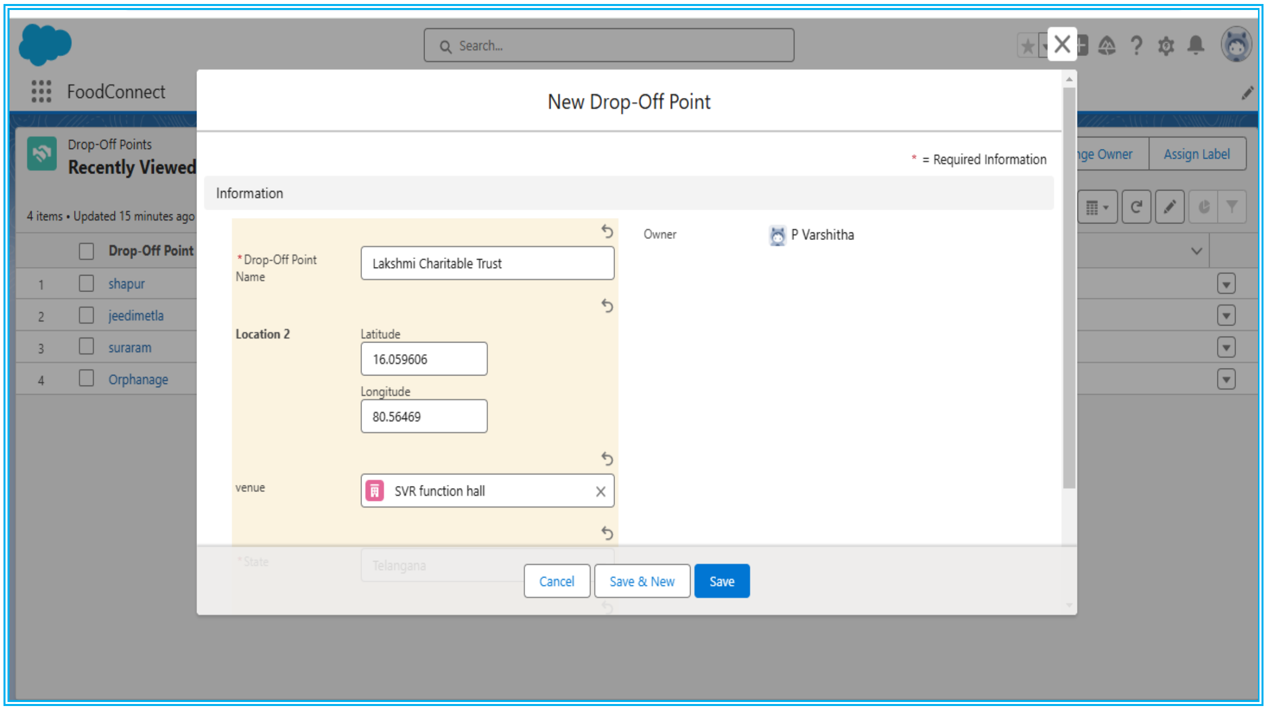
If we click on the venue tab, it will look like this, then we have to enter the details.



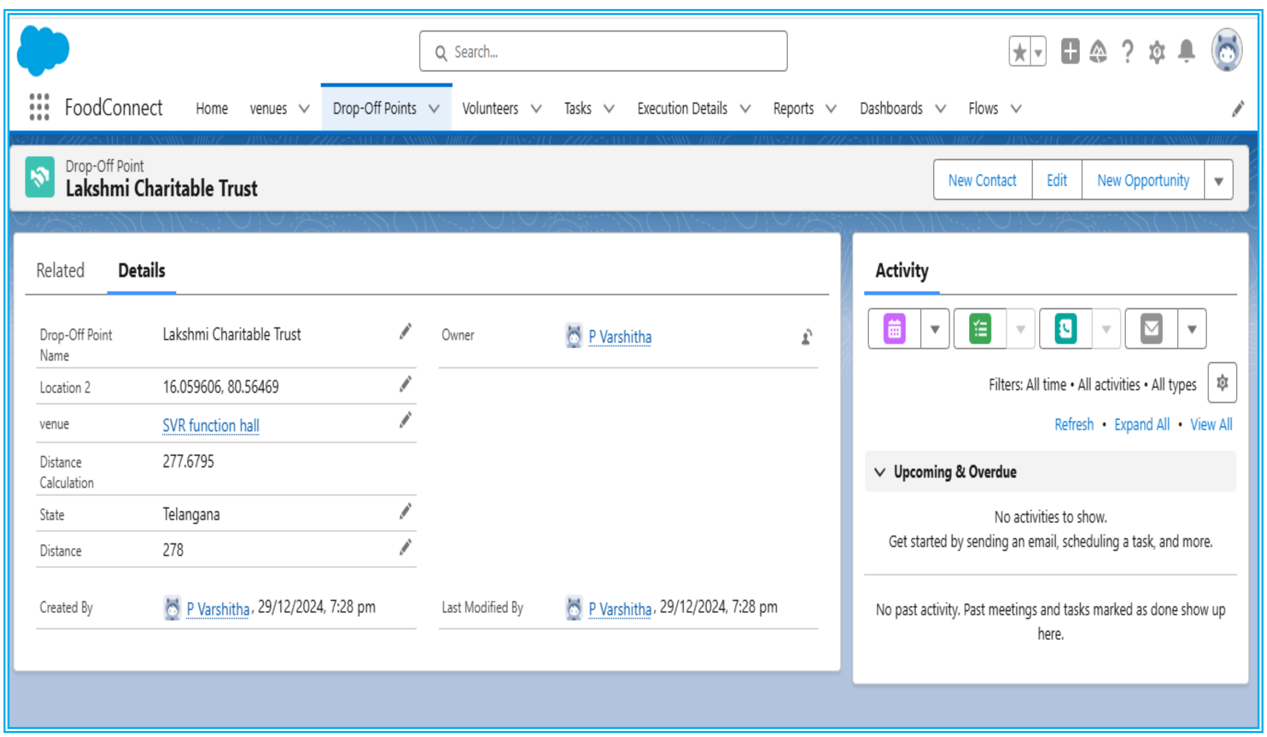
After that venue record will be saved.



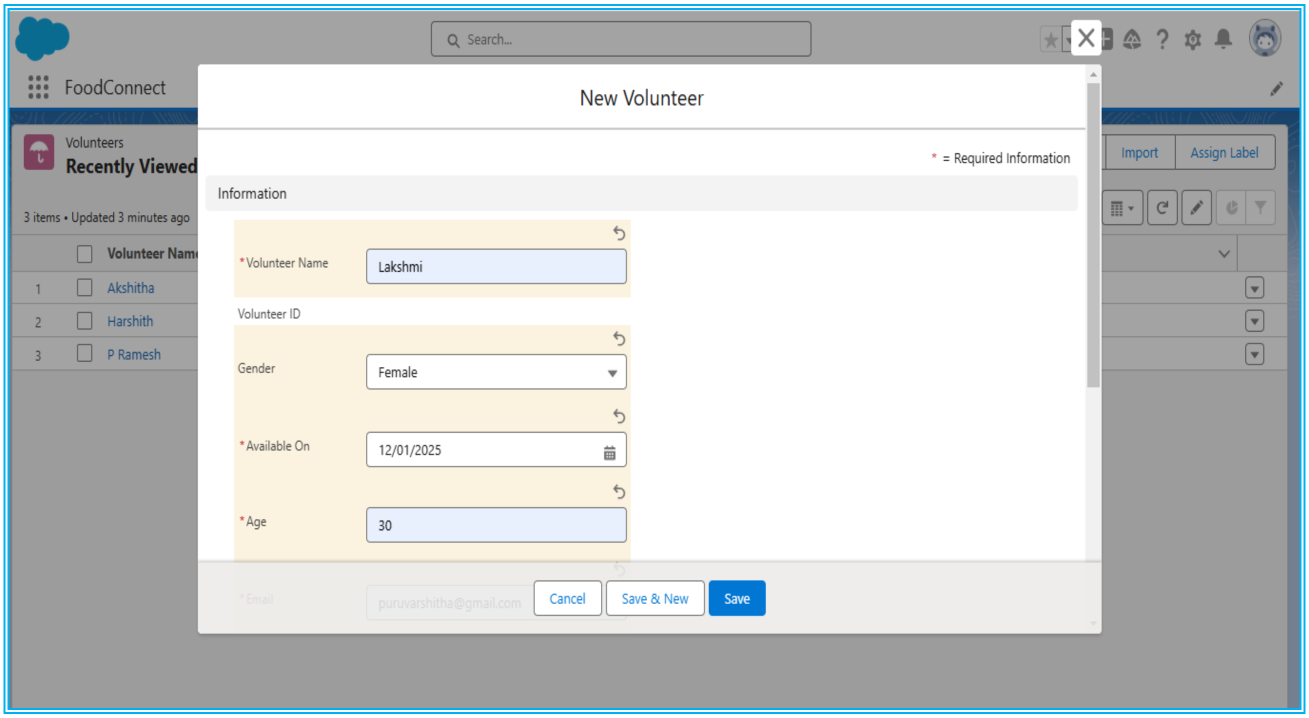
If we click on the Drop-Off Point tab, it will look like this; then we have to enter the details and click on save.



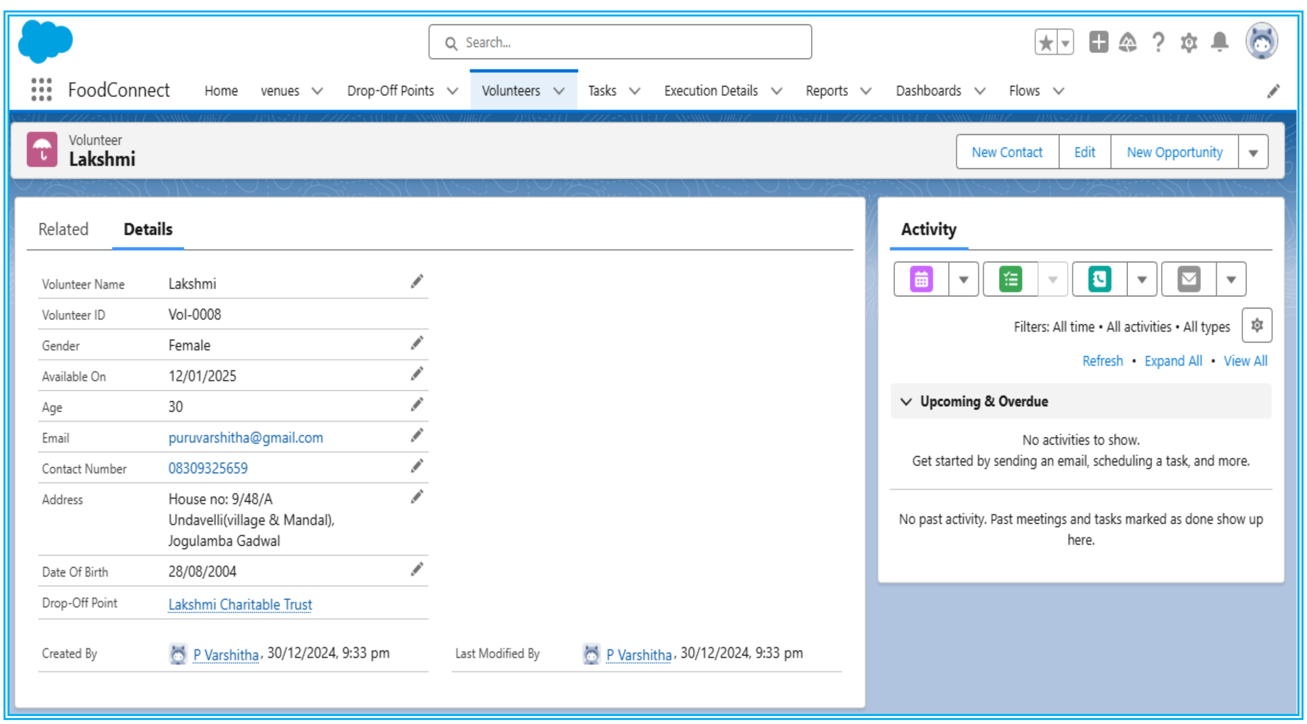
After that Drop-Off Point record will be saved and it appears as below.



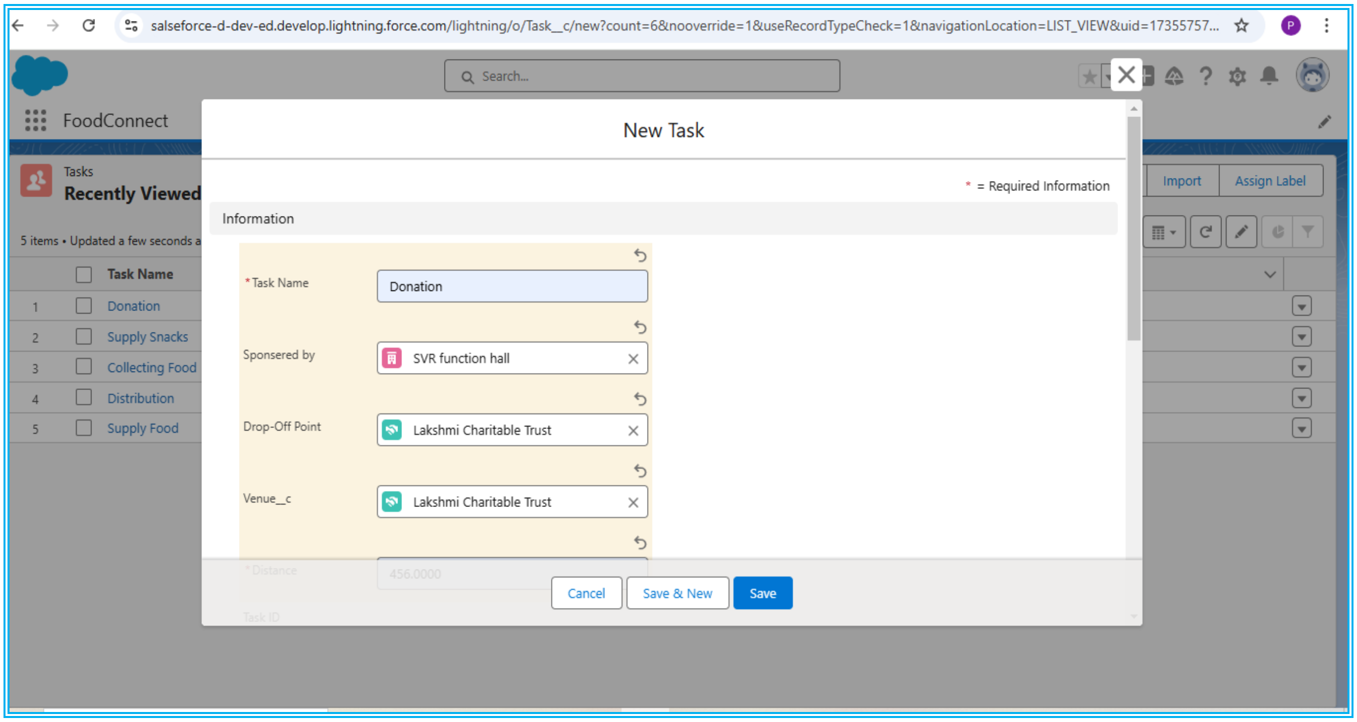
If we click on the volunteer tab, it will look like this; then we have to enter the details and click on save.



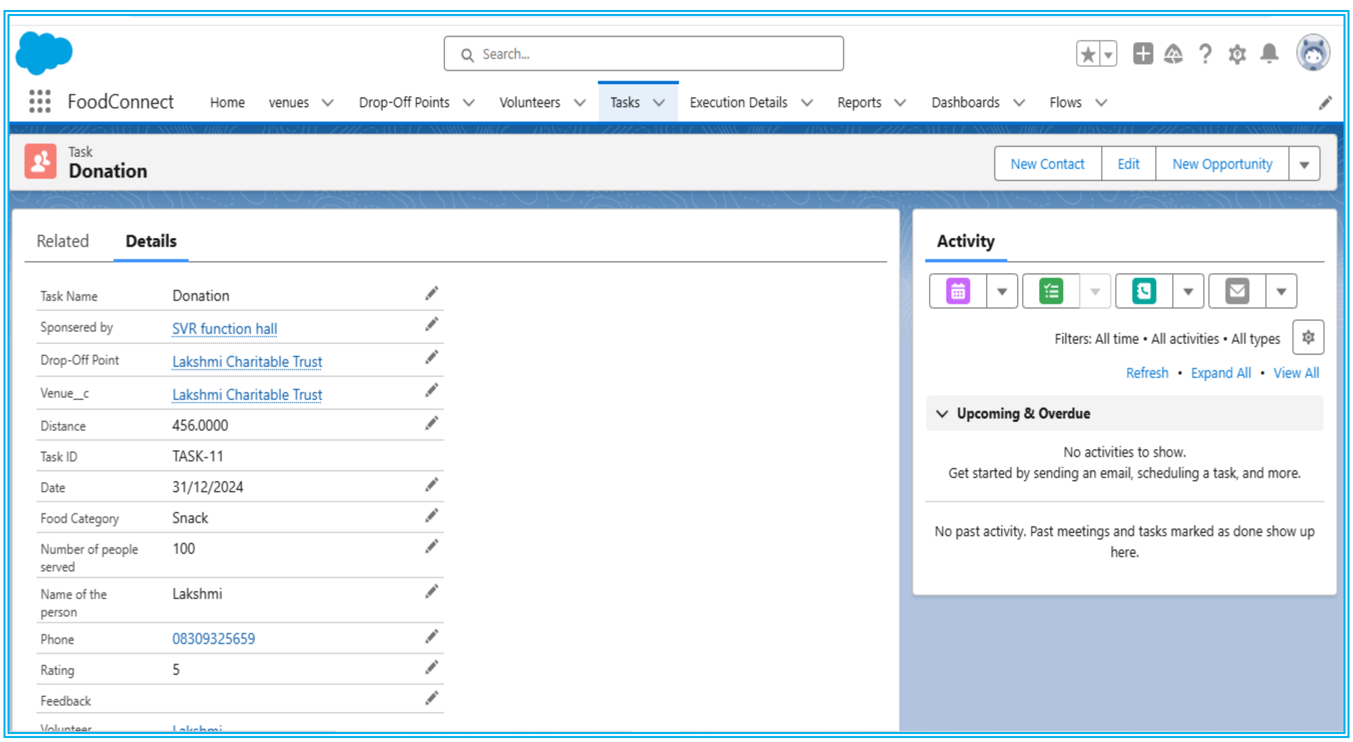
After that volunteer record will be saved and it appears as below.



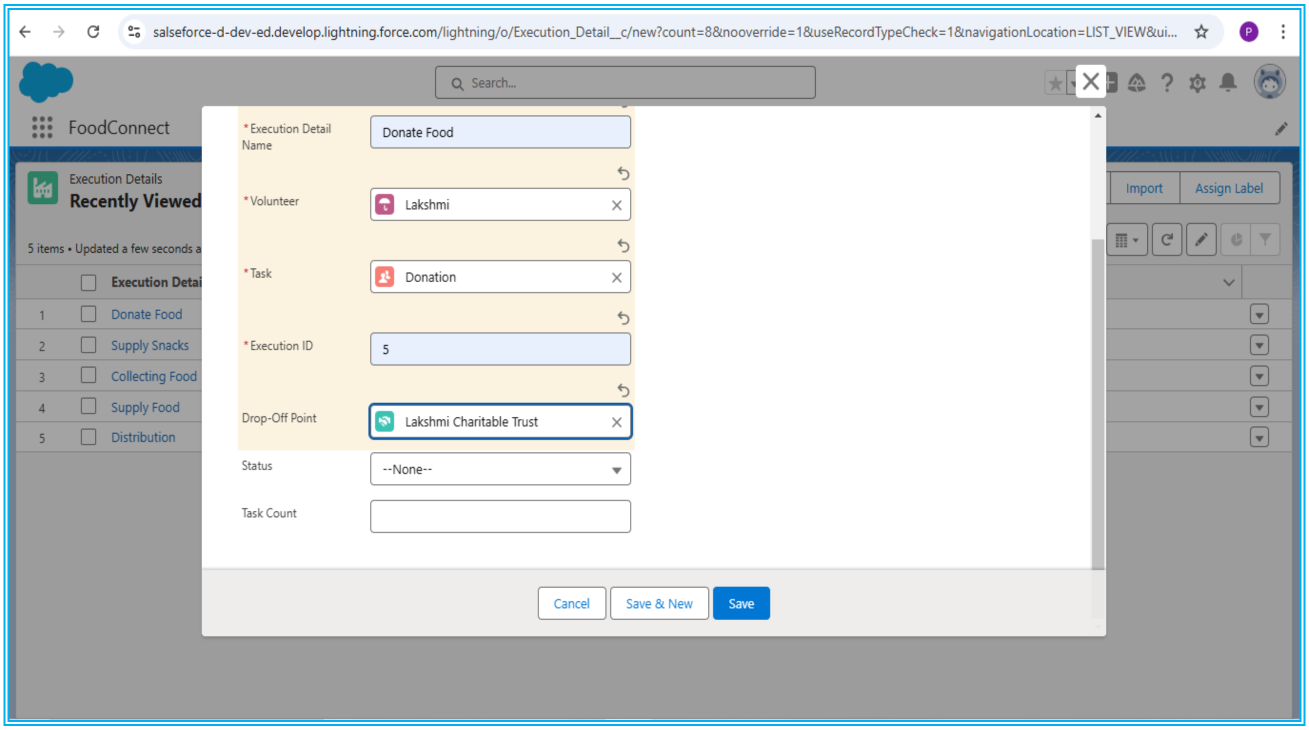
If we click on the task tab, it will look like this then we have to enter the details and click on save.



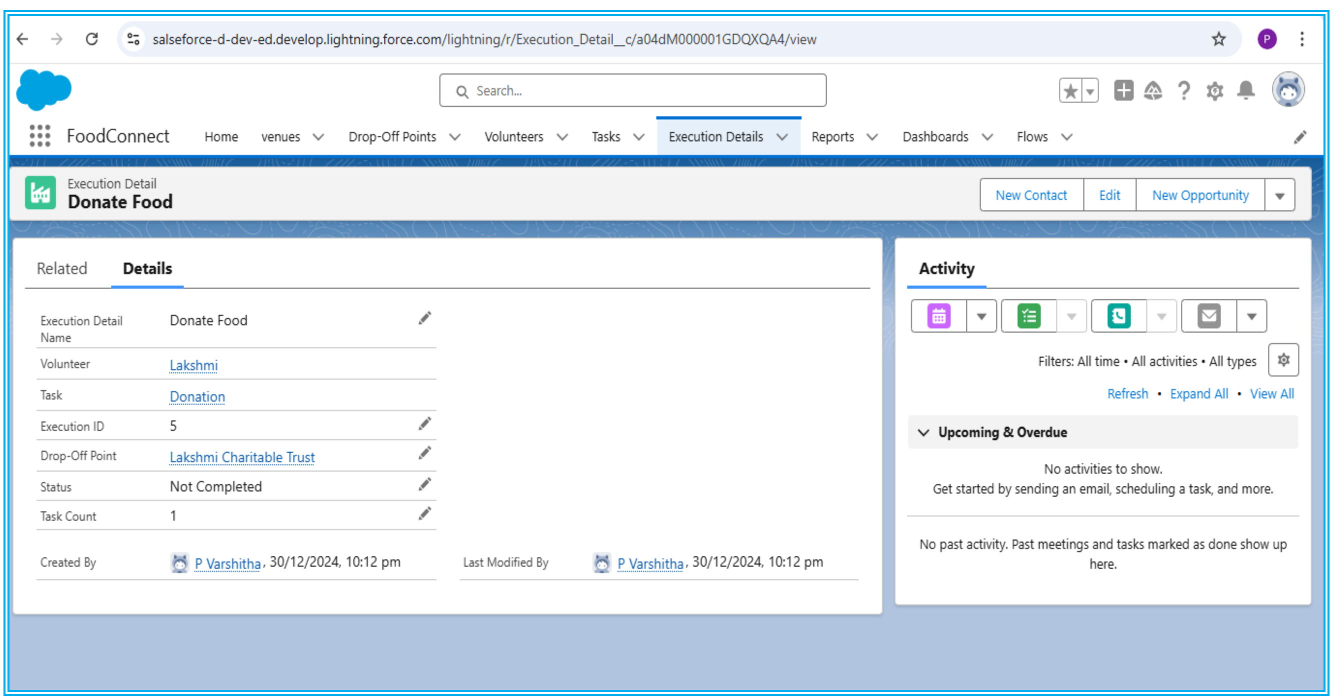
After that task record will be saved and it appears as below.



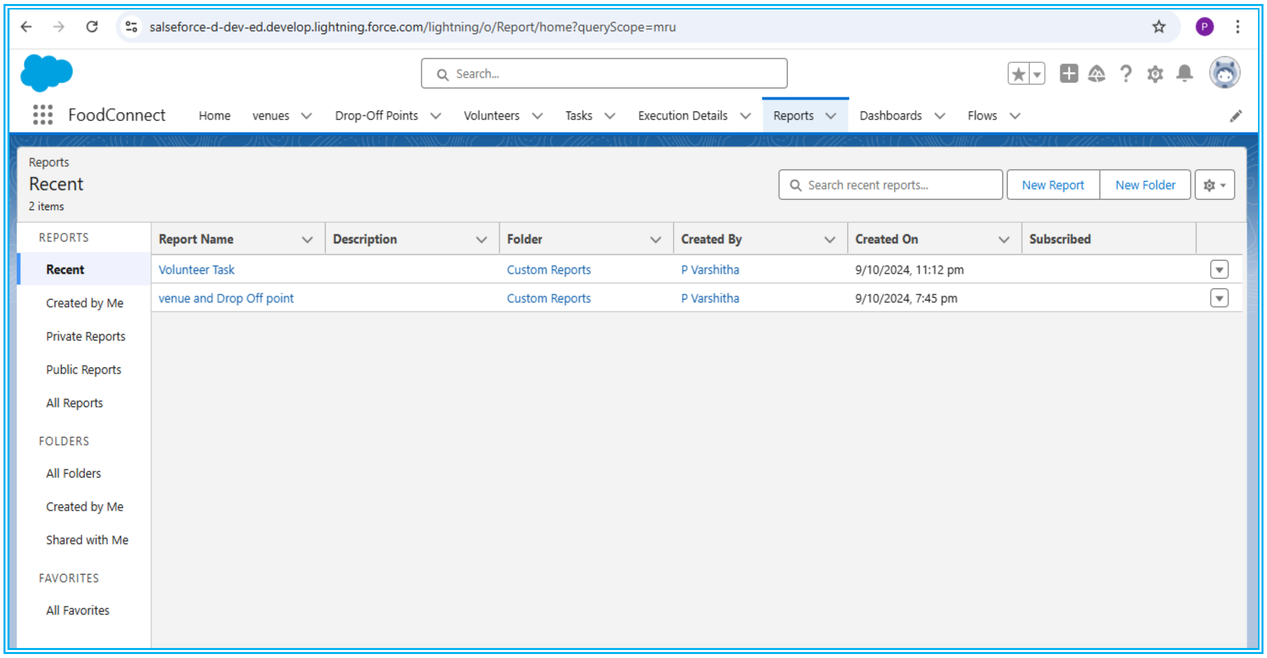
If we click on execution detail tab, it will look like this; then we have to enter the details and click on save.



After that, the execution detail record will be saved and it appears as below.

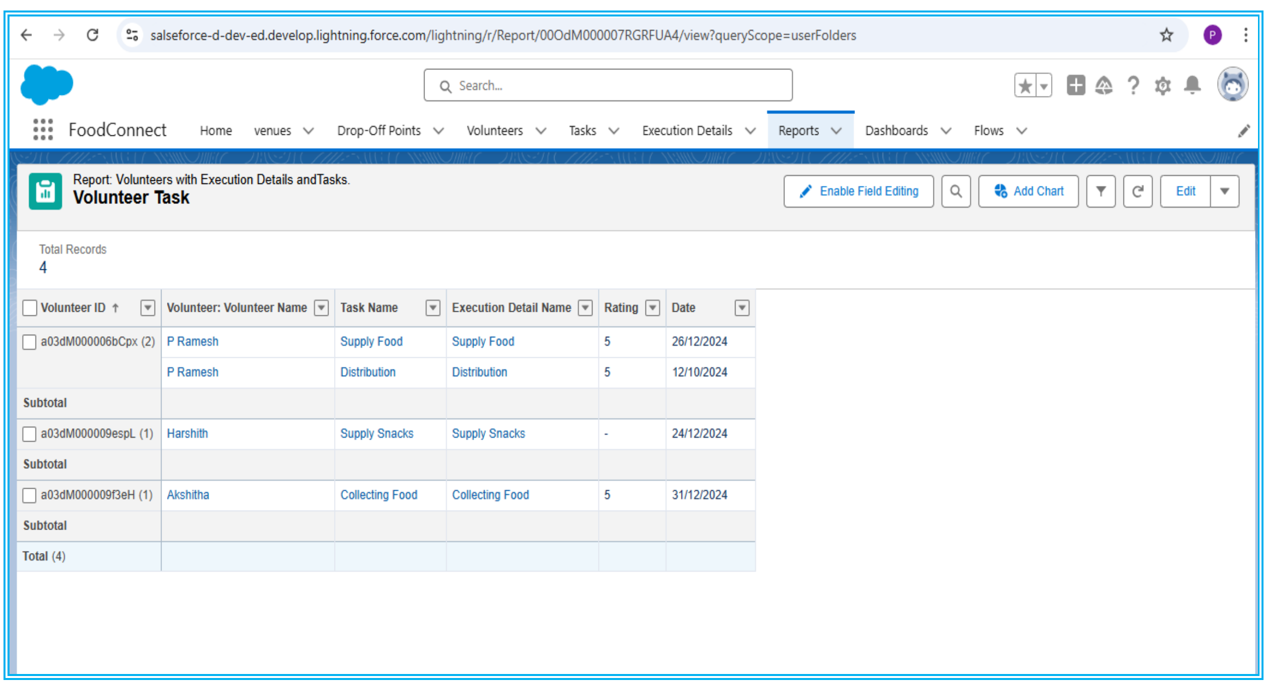


If we click on the reports tab, it will look like this, then we have to select the report which we want to see.

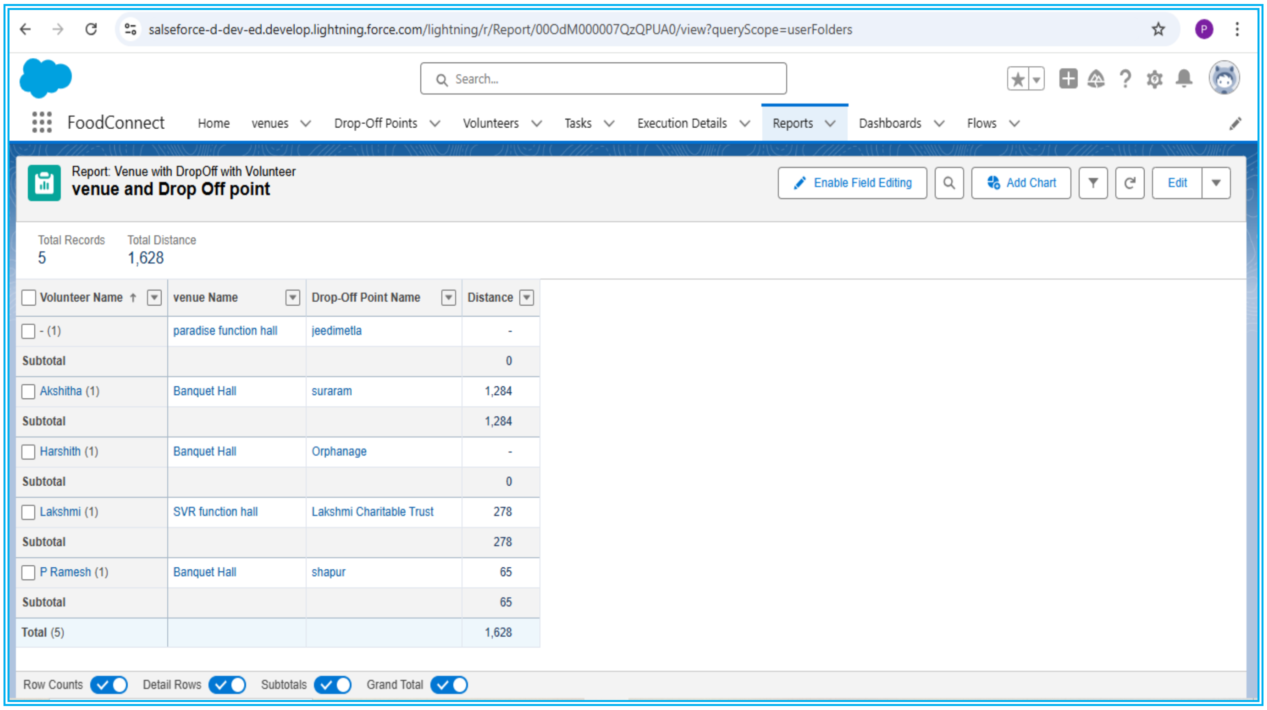


After selecting the report, it will show the report as below.

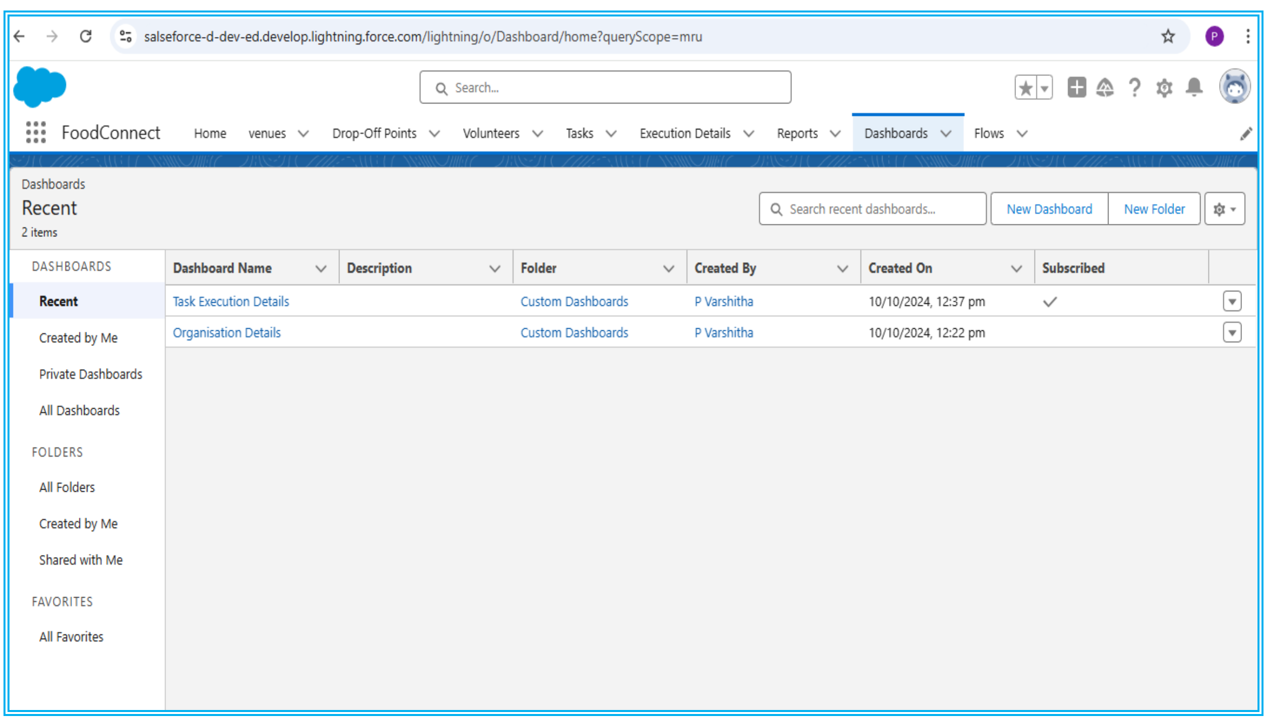
It is the Volunteer Task report.



It is the Venue and drop-Off Point Report.

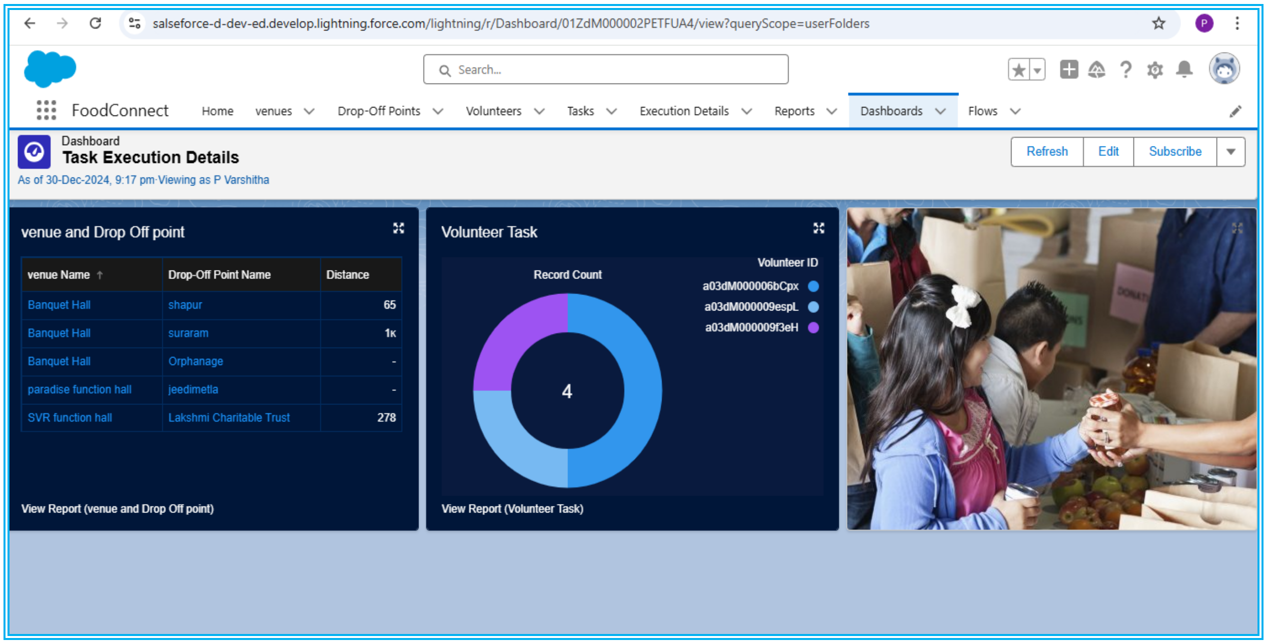


If we click on the dashboard tab, it will look like this, then we have to select the dashboard which we want to see.

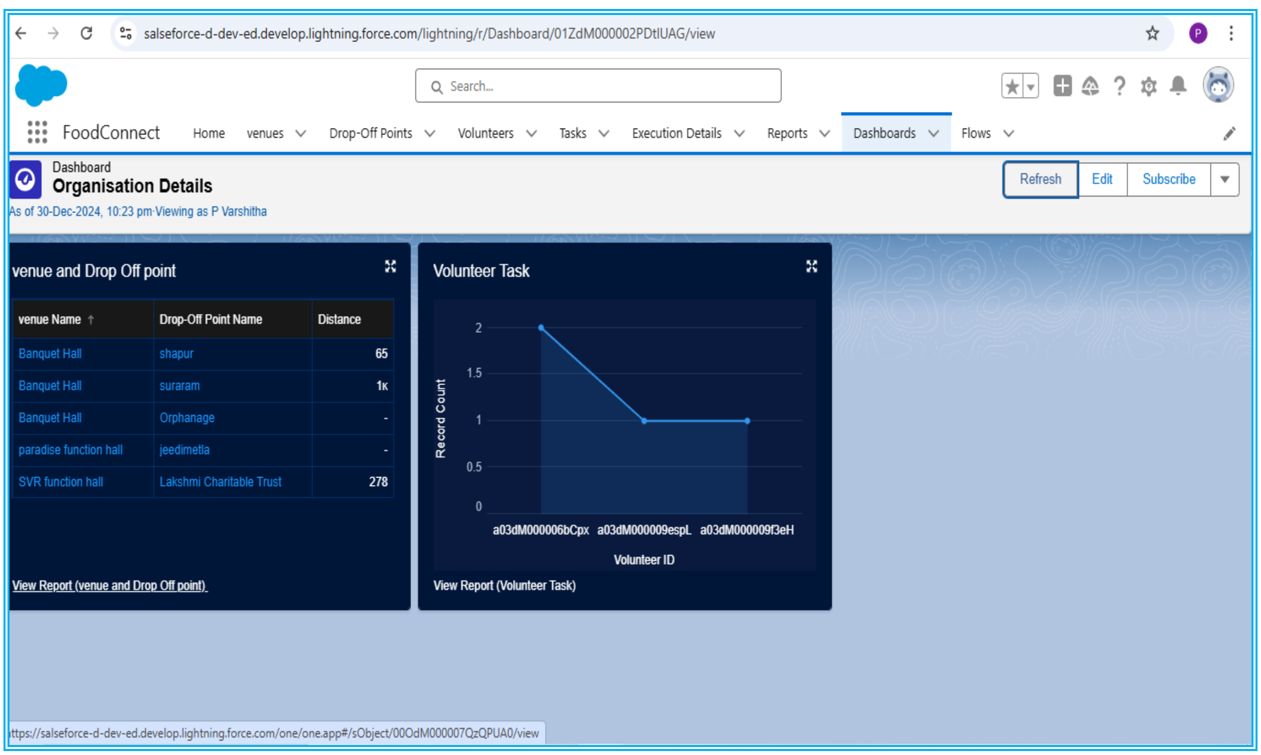


After selecting the dashboard, it will show the dashboard as below.

It is the Task Execution Details Dashboard.



It is the Organization Details Dashboard.



6. Key Scenarios Addressed by Salesforce in the Project

1. Streamlined Food Donation Process

Salesforce enables donors to easily log food donations through a user-friendly interface. The system records donation details and triggers automatic notifications to volunteers and recipients for smooth coordination.

2. Volunteer Coordination and Task Assignment

Salesforce automates volunteer task assignments based on availability and location, ensuring efficient food collection and delivery. The system tracks volunteer activities and updates tasks in real-time, minimizing errors.

3. Real-Time Distance and Route Calculation for Efficient Delivery

Using geolocation and formula fields, Salesforce calculates the distance between donor and drop-off points, optimizing delivery routes and reducing transportation costs for quicker, more efficient food distribution.

4. Data Visibility and Reporting for Impact Tracking

Salesforce provides real-time reports and dashboards that track key metrics such as food donations and delivery progress, helping stakeholders assess the project's impact and make data-driven decisions.

5. Managing Multiple Stakeholders and Locations

Salesforce's user and group management capabilities allow the project to scale and manage stakeholders across different regions, ensuring that everyone has the necessary access to relevant data through sharing rules and permissions.

6. Ensuring Accountability and Traceability

Every donation and task is logged in Salesforce, ensuring full traceability of food from donor to recipient. This helps maintain accountability and transparency in the food redistribution process.

7. Scalable and Sustainable Model for Future Growth

Salesforce provides a scalable infrastructure that supports future growth, allowing the project to expand to new regions and accommodate more donors, recipients, and volunteers without compromising performance.

7. Conclusion :

- Using Salesforce, the project set up a clear and efficient system to manage leftover food donations.
- The platform helped organize and track food donations from various donors, making sure they were logged and processed accurately.
- Volunteers were assigned tasks, ensuring they knew when and where to pick up and deliver food.
- Salesforce's automation and real-time updates helped keep everything on schedule. This streamlined coordination allowed food to reach beneficiaries faster and more efficiently.
- By optimizing resources, the project reduced food waste and addressed hunger in the community. The system provided transparency and accountability, allowing the project to track each donation and delivery.
- With Salesforce, the project was able to make a greater impact in reducing food insecurity. The overall process was faster, more organized, and easier to manage. This ensured that surplus food was used to help those in need, maximizing its potential.