

# Unified Commerce Loop

## Problem Statement

In the modern retail environment, particularly for fashion, luxury, and electronics, brands are increasingly adopting circular economy models like trade-in, repair, and resale programs to meet consumer demand for sustainability. However, a critical gap exists between these strategic initiatives and their operational execution. Post-purchase activities are managed through fragmented, manual systems entirely disconnected from the original sales data, a problem that stems from the absence of a "Digital Product Twin"—a single, evolving record for each item. This disconnect prevents businesses from unlocking the true value of their circular programs and leads to several critical challenges:

- **Inefficient Operations & Fraud Risk:** Slow, manual verification for trade-ins and repairs leads to poor customer experiences, inconsistent offers, and a higher risk of fraud.
- **Missed Revenue Opportunities:** The inability to track a product's lifecycle prevents timely, personalized engagement, such as targeted trade-in offers, resulting in lost revenue and generic marketing.
- **Diminished Resale Value:** Without a verified product history (provenance), the value of second-hand goods is reduced, as resale teams cannot accurately assess their condition and worth.
- **Lack of Measurable ROI:** Without unified data, leadership cannot measure the financial performance or environmental impact of their sustainability initiatives, hindering strategic decision-making.

## The Solution Framework: The Unified Commerce Loop

The solution is to build a platform that creates and maintains a Digital Product Twin for every item, closing the loop between the linear and circular commerce ecosystems. This platform would unify data and power workflows across the entire product lifecycle, transforming a fragmented process into a seamless, profitable, and measurable Unified Commerce Loop.

# Requirement Gathering

**Objective:** To translate the high-level business problems into a detailed set of functional, non-functional, data, and integration requirements. This will form the blueprint for designing and building the platform.

- **Structured Workshops:** Conduct workshops with cross-functional teams (Logistics, Marketing, Customer Service, Retail Operations, IT, Sustainability Officers).
- **Stakeholder Interviews:** Perform one-on-one interviews with key decision-makers to understand their specific pain points and desired outcomes.
- **Document Analysis:** Review existing process manuals, system documentation, and reports related to repairs, trade-ins, and sustainability initiatives.

## Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholder Group	Key Interest / Motivation	Potential Influence
VP of Sustainability / CSO	Quantifying environmental impact, achieving corporate sustainability goals.	High (Project Sponsor)
Head of Customer Experience (CX)	Reducing friction in post-purchase journeys (repairs, trade-ins).	High
Supply Chain / Logistics Director	Improving efficiency of reverse logistics, reducing fraud and manual processing.	High
Director of Marketing / CRM	Personalization, customer loyalty, authentic brand messaging	Medium
Head of Retail Operations	Empowering in-store staff with data for faster, consistent service.	Medium
Chief Information / Technology Officer	System integration, data architecture, security of the Digital Twin.	High
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	ROI of circular programs, new revenue streams from resale, cost reduction.	High
External Partners	Third-party repair services, resale marketplaces, logistics providers.	Medium (As collaborators)
Customers	Seamless experience, fair value for used goods, trust in brand sustainability claims.	High (End-users)

## Business Process Mapping

**Objective:** To visually document the current, disconnected "As-Is" processes to clearly identify inefficiencies, data silos, and negative customer experience touchpoints.

- **The In-Store Trade-In Process:** From the moment a customer presents an item to the moment they receive credit. Highlight manual lookups, manager approvals, and communication gaps.
- **The Mail-In Repair Process:** From the customer creating a service request to the item being repaired and returned. Map the flow of information between the CRM, the repair centre's system, and the customer.
- **The Resale & Refurbishment Process:** The journey of a returned item from warehouse receipt to its listing on a certified pre-owned channel. Pinpoint where product history information is lost.

## Industry-specific Use Case Analysis

**Objective:** To refine the problem statement by analysing how it uniquely manifests in the key retail sectors mentioned, ensuring the solution is tailored to high-value, industry-specific challenges.

### Luxury & High Fashion:

- **Use Case:** *Provenance & Authenticity Verification.* A Digital Twin can serve as an irrefutable certificate of authenticity, tracking ownership changes and services performed by certified artisans. This combats the counterfeit market and increases an item's resale value.
- **Key Data:** Material composition, artisan ID, original purchase date/boutique, service history.

### Electronics:

- **Use Case:** *Dynamic Trade-In Valuation.* The Digital Twin would store the device's original specs (RAM, storage), warranty status, and a log of all repairs (e.g., screen replacement, battery health). This allows for automated, accurate trade-in offers, replacing manual diagnostics.
- **Key Data:** Serial Number, IMEI, software version, battery cycle count, repair log.

### General Apparel / Fashion:

- **Use Case:** *End-of-Life Recommendations.* Based on purchase date and material type, the system can proactively prompt a customer to trade-in, repair, or responsibly recycle an item, linking them to the appropriate service.
- **Key Data:** SKU, material composition, purchase date, wash/care instructions.

## AppExchange Exploration

**Objective:** To conduct a "Buy vs. Build" analysis by thoroughly investigating existing solutions on the Salesforce AppExchange and other third-party platforms that may address parts or all of the problem.

- Systematic search of the Salesforce AppExchange using keywords like "Circular Economy," "Product Lifecycle Management (PLM)," "Reverse Logistics," "Warranty Management," "Resale."
- Schedule and attend demos with promising vendors.
- Evaluate potential solutions against a predefined scorecard.

### Evaluation Criteria:

1. **Functional Fit:** Does the app natively support the concept of a unique digital record per item? Can it track post-purchase events like repairs and trade-ins?
2. **Platform Integration:** How seamlessly does it integrate with our existing Salesforce Clouds (e.g., Sales Cloud for customer data, Service Cloud for repairs, Commerce Cloud for resale)?
3. **Data Model:** Is the data model flexible enough to handle the specific attributes of fashion, luxury, and electronics?
4. **Scalability & Performance:** Can the solution handle our transaction volume?
5. **Vendor Viability & Reviews:** Is the vendor well-established? What do existing customer reviews say?
6. **Total Cost of Ownership (TCO):** What are the licensing fees, implementation costs, and ongoing maintenance requirements?