Producer templates for provenance storytelling
This document is part of a suite of information and resources that aim to assist agricultural and food producers develop and tell impactful provenance stories.

The ‘Provenance storytelling for success’ package comprises a number of resources. These are all available on the AgriFutures Australia website at: www.agrifutures.com.au/provenance-storytelling

### Consumer trends, technologies & platforms

#### Consumer trends and storytelling technologies report

This report details recent research about why consumers are interested in provenance stories and the technologies and platforms that are available to help communicate them.

This document includes short case studies illustrating how the technologies have been used by food and agriculture producers to support their provenance stories.

#### Case Studies

#### Provenance storytelling case studies

These case studies demonstrate how six Australian food and agriculture producers have created impact in their businesses using provenance storytelling and technologies. Each case study details why the business created their provenance stories (business goals) and an assessment of the impact that storytelling has had on their business.

#### Provenance technologies videos

These detail why four food and agriculture businesses chose the technologies they used for their provenance stories and how they did it.
Provenance Storytelling Guide

Stories for success

This handbook provides a decision-making framework to assist businesses to determine how and where to tell their provenance stories, taking into account their target market and audiences as well as their level of expertise and available resources.

Producer templates (this document)

These templates provide guidance to individual businesses on how to construct their stories and use them with impact. The templates relate to the decision-making framework in the handbook.

A guide to the ‘Storytelling for success’ resources

To navigate around the various resources, please look out for these symbols.

Each symbol will appear throughout the resources and provide a link through to other relevant or interesting information.

More information that explains this trend
agrifutures.com.au/consumer-trends

More information about this technology
agrifutures.com.au/consumer-trends

There is a case study explaining this
agrifutures.com.au/provenance-storytelling

There is a video to show how this technology has been used
agrifutures.com.au/provenance-storytelling

An easy to use template to help do this here:
agrifutures.com.au/producer-templates

Storytelling guide for producers to tell their story
agrifutures.com.au/provenance-guidebook
Who are the audience and what do they care about?

Businesses should think about who they need and/or want to tell their story to.

Knowing the audience helps businesses figure out what content and messages customers care about. Businesses can then define what to say, and set the appropriate tone and voice for the message.

The following templates will help businesses identify and understand their audiences.
Knowing the audience

Describe the customers/audiences and what their motivations might be to buy the products.

What does the audience want to know about the company's products and the industry?

What is important to them, what do they care about?

It can be useful to think of real people throughout this exercise. It is possible that the customer is another business. If so, the same questions apply. Think about how the story and values relate to them as a business. How will it help their business? Do your businesses have a story to tell together?
There may be one audience group, or there may be many.

Use this page to identify each audience group and what they might be interested in knowing about the people in the company, the product and the business. Complete the following for as many audience groups as possible.

Primary Target Audience

What are their concerns?

What do they want to hear about?

What makes them feel good?

Secondary Target Audience

What are their concerns?

What do they want to hear about?

What makes them feel good?
Gather and create
Collecting and documenting stories

Businesses can start with a brainstorming session, or a story storming session!

Businesses can work on this with their team. Use these templates to guide a group discussion. Avoid constricting the free flow of ideas at this stage. Use emotional language.

Look for videos, photographs and/or drawings (even rough sketches at this stage are good).

Complete these templates and encourage the team to keep coming back to them – often one idea for a story leads to another, and so on.
Who are the key people in the business? Think about who best represents the business and its values, products and activities. Choose 3 people to focus on to begin with:

1. __________________________
   **Name**
   **Position in business**

2. __________________________
   **Name**
   **Position in business**

3. __________________________
   **Name**
   **Position in business**

For each of the key people note down the following:

- **Basic info:** Age, place of birth, nationality, current location
- **What are they passionate about?**
- **What did they do in the past? Earliest memory relating to what they do now**
- **What is their role in a group dynamic?**  
  *e.g. Leader, carer, joker?*
- **What do they do as part of the business - day to day? What is the special skill they bring to the business?**
- **What is their biggest challenge and did they/how did they overcome it?**
- **What is their biggest strength?**
- **What is their biggest accomplishment?**
Business history

When did the business start and what are the memorable milestones?
Draw a business timeline of key dates, achievements and challenges that have made a significant impact on what the business does and how it does it:

- **How it all started**
- **What happened next?**
- **A difficult time**
- **A period of growth**
- **Where are you now?**

Why did the business start?
Were there any specific events that triggered the founder to start or become involved in the business?

Are there any photographs or videos that show the company history? Go down memory lane and think about how the business was when it started and how it is now.

Is it different? Make a record of that:

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Is there anyone who can be interviewed who was involved when the business started?
Short video interviews are really interesting and will engage the audience. When interviewing someone, the following questions could be asked to get useful and interesting information:

1) Ask them about their experiences since starting the business.
2) Ask them about any funny, sad or scary things that happened.
3) What did they like doing and why?
4) What did they dislike doing and why?

This will provide rich content to build company stories around.
Describe the product/service in minute detail.
Use all the senses: sight, smell, touch, sound, taste.

What emotions and reactions does the product create?
 i.e. warmth, excitement, relaxation

What does the product taste like?
What flavours does the product have (if is to be eaten)?
How does the taste make the user feel?

What does the product sound like?
What does the product sound like when it is touched or used?
What other sounds does it conjure up?

Are there any historical stories about your product?
Is there anything cultural or significant that gives the product depth or a uniqueness?

What does the product feel like?
What does the product physically feel like to use?

What does the product look like?
- What size is it?
- What shape is it?
- What colour is it?
- Does it remind you of anything special?

What does the product smell like?
What does the smell make the user feel?
What does it remind the user of?
Production environment

Where is the business based?
Start big! What country is it in? What city or town? What is nearby (ocean, lake, river)?

Where is the product grown/produced?

Food producers are heavily reliant on their growing and surrounding environment and often act as environmental stewards.

Describe the environment, the weather, seasonal differences, the vegetation etc. Is there anything special about where the business is located? How does the business protect this environment?

Take pictures and videos of the surrounding environment

There is a case study explaining the impact and effectiveness of this here
The production process

How is it done?

What is special about it?
Take photos or draw the life cycle, guided by the points below.
Are there any critical points where it is the difference between disaster and success?
Family

Is there a family connection with the business?

What do they do, and how do they do it?

How do they feel living/working while being part of the business?

Ask them to recall funny, sad and scary incidences.

What are their aspirations for the future, what do they worry about?
Partnerships

This can be anyone who helps the business do what it does.

People who provide services and support to get the product to market, or people the business collaborates with:

What do they do and how do they do it?

Why do they do what they do?

What is it about them that the business appreciates?

How do their values align with the business values?
Often producers and agriculture businesses are an integral part of the nearby communities – providing employment and income that can be the lifeblood of regional towns.

Think about the following:

How is the business part of the community?

How does it help the community?

What makes the community special?

Are there any people that stand out for their contribution to the community?

What are the vision, hopes and dreams for the future of the community? What are the fears?
Story development

The way in which the story will be conveyed and what platforms can be used will come shortly. Remember to record photos/videos and other content that you could use throughout this process, it will be useful later.

The characters
Pick a main character – it could be a person or a group of people or it could be the product. Add in the other characters, these are the other people involved in the story. Describe the characters in detail – appearance, personality, likes, dislikes etc. Use a picture if you like.

The setting
Detail when and where the story takes place.

The focus
What is the big idea behind this story – what should the customer/audience remember? Try to be concise and keep the target audience in mind. This is the core message and will be the focus of the story. Knowing and being clear about the big idea will guide writing the rest of it.

Adversity
What is the problem that was needed to be solved?

Triumph
What happened to help overcome the adversity? What does success look like? What was learnt? What are the next steps?

Story objective
What kind of story is it? Sometimes the goal is to entertain, other times it is to provide valuable information. Decide how it aims to make the customer/audience feel or react as they read. Should they take action, know more about the business and/or the product, or the community? Is the aim to get the audience to share their own stories?

Call to action
Most, if not all, stories will have a call to action. What is it? What should the customer/audience do as a result of reading or understanding the product provenance story.
Story Outline

Use this template to develop the story outline. Do one for each of the story ideas.

Title of the story:

The characters

Main
Other
Other
Other
Other

The setting

When:
Where:

The focus

Key messages:
1.
2.
3.

Adversity

The challenge:

Triumph

Action to solve the problem:
Result/success/lessons learned:

Call to action

What should customers do/think/feel?
Basic Plots

Choose one that best fits the story objective

**Rags to riches:**
Rising from the ashes. At the beginning the main character is insignificant and dismissed by others, but something happens to elevate them, revealing them to be exceptional. Brands will often leverage their own story, or a founder’s story, within this theme.

**Rebirth:**
Describe situations in which an important event forces the main character to change their ways, often making them a better person or creating a better product.

**Reversal:**
The story takes a surprising twist or reaches unexpected intensity.

**The quest:**
A mission from point A to point B. The quest is about progression.

Character Archetypes

Choose a character archetype that fits the story objective and the plot

**Ultimate strength:**
When an obstacle is encountered, it must be overcome; strength is proven.

**The hero:**
A character who is as strong and competent as possible and is able to prove his or her worth through courageous acts. Conveys expert mastery in a way that improves the world.

**The creator:**
Fosters all imaginative endeavours and inspiration, from the highest art to the smallest innovation, in lifestyle or work. Embodies originality, creativity, imagination and self-creation.

**The change master:**
A character that is strongly intuitive and dedicated to making a difference through change. It represents transformation, self-improvement and the desire to be the master of our own destiny.

**The wise old man/woman:**
Experience, advice and heritage. Standing the test of time.

**The loyalist:**
The loyalist is a friend who embodies trust, loyalty and reassurance. He or she enables people to not feel alone and to move in the world with more confidence.

Source: https://marketingideas101.com/featured/branding-101-12-brand-archetypes/
Story board template

Use this template to develop the story board. This will help guide any creative agencies to work with the story or for the business to work up their own. The structure helps to keep it succinct and engaging. The red writing in the below are examples of steps in a ‘hero’s journey’ storyboard, but there are other plot lines that can be used depending on the story outline chosen.

**Beginning**

Ordinary world/life/business

Adventure/opportunity/problem

Reluctance to change or denial

Overcome reluctance/guided by someone

**Middle**

Commitment to the change

First change: Friends, opposition, challenges

Preparing for the big challenge

Ordeal, adversity

**End**

Reward/success! Or failure!

Road blocks? Rededication

Resurrection

Mastery of the problem and/or lessons learned
Image mood boards

If the business decides to engage a professional photographer or film maker, it will help them if an image mood board is developed.

This will visually communicate and explain the reason for the shoot, what the story is and who you are trying to reach.

An example is provided below:
**Photography brief outline**

It also helps to provide a written brief that includes the following information

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**Objective**

Explain the reason for the shoot.

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**About the company**

Give a detailed description of who the company is, why it is special and what the company values are. Explain the products or service and target audience. Include links to existing brand assets, website, social etc.

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**Brand**

Provide brand guidelines if available.

---

**Number of subjects and length of shoot**

Whether it is people or products, explain how many there are and how much time should be allocated.

---

**Shot list**

Explain all the different kind of shots you would like to achieve, list them and list locations.

---

**Tone**

Style and brand elements to include (see mood board and describe in words). i.e. Luxury feel, aesthetically shot.

---

**Output and where shots will be used**

i.e. High-resolution digital files, Web-res (web ready images), to be used on website, social and in print marketing.

---

**Production/delivery timeline and budget**

Define availability for the shoot, when the shots need to be delivered, and budget.
Provenance Storytelling for success
Producer Templates

Step 3

Build foundations
**Start with your website**

**Businesses building a new website for storytelling can start with a simple website planning process.**

The guidebook and templates have stepped through gathering a lot of the information needed as a starting point. Here are some templates to help businesses plan a website build or refresh content and design.

As with all business activities, the website should work to deliver the objectives defined as priority for the business.

Use the templates below to make a start on planning the storytelling foundations - website:
Website planning checklist

- Define who the website is for and who the priority audience is.
- Think about the business processes required to effectively operate the website and how it will be managed.
- Outline the strategies, what success looks like and how the website performance will be managed.

Make notes on the above checklist below:
Site map development

Use the template below to think about the site map of your website and start planning content for each page.

Expand on the below to incorporate all aspects of the company’s story.

Think of ways to visually represent information. Approach the site map as a consumer looking for the product or service.
Step 4

Share and connect
Choose the platform to share and connect

Take a moment to think about each customer/audience group and how they will engage with the businesses product provenance stories.

The following templates provide a list of the major places your customers may interact with you or your product/s.
## Storytelling platforms

Tick the one/s that you currently use, could use now (as you already have the expertise and resources to use it) or may use in the future.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currently use</th>
<th>Could use now</th>
<th>May use in the future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company Website</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-news</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing collateral (flyers, posters, price lists etc)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product packaging</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Magazines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Podcasts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Videos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>360 degree technology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>VR/AR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Video games</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Radio advertising</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV advertising</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other advertising (e.g. billboard)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsorship of events</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other businesses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently use</td>
<td>Could use now</td>
<td>May use in the future</td>
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<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers markets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook personal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook company page</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Facebook stories</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Facebook Live</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Facebook messenger</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Instagram personal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Instagram company</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Instagram store</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Instagram stories</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinterest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Twitter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LinkedIn Personal</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LinkedIn Company</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>YouTube</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QR codes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Authenticity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Provenance Storytelling for success
Producer Templates

Step 5

Build trust
Provenance and authenticity platforms

Businesses should consider building customer trust through transparency and traceability technology.

There are many new and emerging technologies available to do this. Businesses must first define what their customers want to know (done previously in this guidebook and supporting templates), then look at the points of vulnerability and the potential platforms that can solve this. The template in this section steps through identifying fraud, vulnerability and things to consider when choosing a platform:
Supply chain vulnerability assessment

Below is a framework to assess the business and its products vulnerability to fraud. This assessment will be useful for businesses to complete prior to selecting an authenticity platform or technology. The below steps through a basic supply chain, businesses may have other touchpoints that need assessing:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supply chain touchpoint</th>
<th>Opportunity (for fraud)</th>
<th>Motivation (for fraud)</th>
<th>Control measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesaler and distributor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer (retail/food service)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Considerations for authenticity platform selection

Use this template to compare potential authenticity technologies and how well they fit your business requirements. There may not be a platform that meets the business needs, in that case expert help should be sought to explore a bespoke offering.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Considerations</th>
<th>Platform 1</th>
<th>Platform 2</th>
<th>Platform 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost to purchase</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation costs and ongoing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>costs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training needed and costs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ease of use by supply chain</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special equipment needed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability to address vulnerabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Measure the impact
Impact assessment tool

Measuring the impact of storytelling and return on investment can be challenging, especially when taking into consideration brand and story awareness, as this is difficult to measure.

Businesses can use sales figures, customer feedback and website and social analytics to get an idea of impact and effectiveness.

The template on the following page is a simple impact assessment tool to help businesses decide which goals are important for the business to measure.
## Impact assessment tool

Estimate the impact of the storytelling activities using a star rating (see key below).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Impact (star rating 1-5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>📚</td>
<td>Educate consumers to value products, understand how it is produced and where it comes from</td>
<td>Low to no impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔺</td>
<td>Increase sales</td>
<td>OK impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>💰</td>
<td>Get higher prices</td>
<td>Medium impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📄</td>
<td>Support market strategy/positioning</td>
<td>Valuable impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐️</td>
<td>To differentiate the product from competitors</td>
<td>High impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🌍</td>
<td>Support expansion to new markets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📈</td>
<td>Grow market share</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⌨️</td>
<td>Build relationships and trust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>