

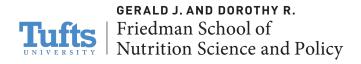


Identifying Innovations to Reduce Food Loss and Waste, Enhance Food Safety, and Promote Access to Nutrient-Dense Foods:

Methods and overview of FSN-IL's scoping of scalable innovations

Shibani Ghosh
Associate Director
Food Systems for Nutrition Innovation Lab







SCOPING EXERCISE

Step 1: Census generation

Review
literature,
conduct
searches,
knowledge and
existing
networks

Step 2:
Prioritizationutilize the
adapted USAID
Agricultural
Scalability tool
to prioritize
innovations

Step 3
Internal
feedback and
consensus
generation to
finalize
prioritized list

Step 4

Identification of evidence based 'on the shelf' innovations for FSN-IL geographies

Development of R4D strategy to support FSNIL R4D actions



GUIDE TO THE AGRICULTURAL SCALABILITY ASSESSMENT TOOL

FOR ASSESSING AND IMPROVING THE SCALING POTENTIAL OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGIES

JUNE 7, 201

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Reduce Food Loss and Waste Ensure Food Safety Perishable Nutrient Dense foods



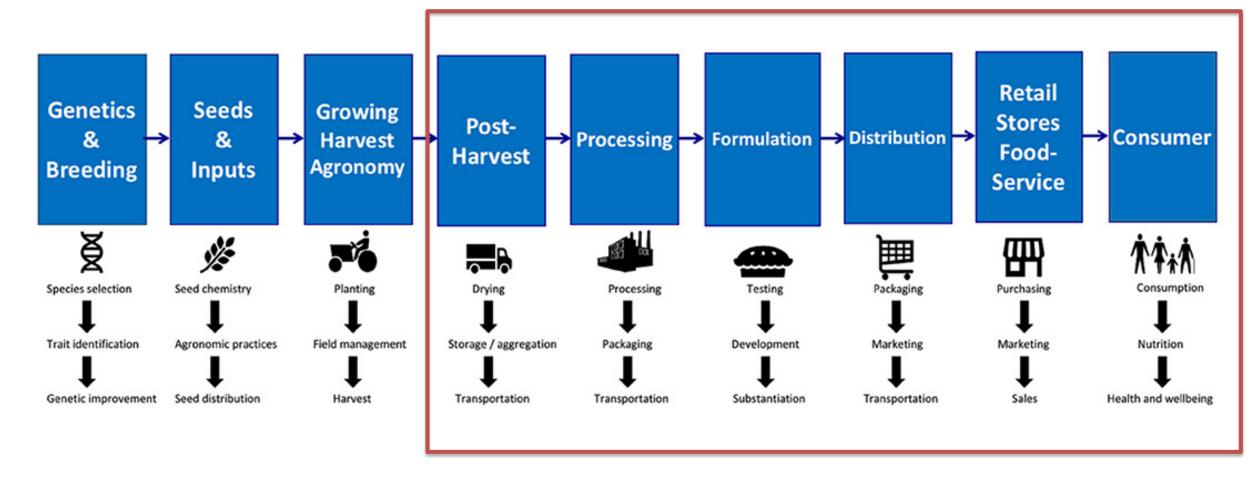
GERALD J. AND DOROTHY R.
Friedman School of
Nutrition Science and Policy





FOCUS OF SCOPING EXERCISE

Innovations along food value chains to support healthy diets







ADAPTATION OF AGRICULTURAL SCALABILITY TOOL



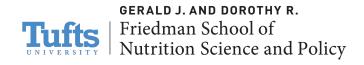
GUIDE TO THE AGRICULTURAL SCALABILITY ASSESSMENT TOOL

FOR ASSESSING AND IMPROVING THE SCALING POTENTIAL OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGIES

Adapted

- A. Importance of the Issue the Innovation Addresses
- B. Credibility and Observability of the Innovation
- C. Requirements for Adoption
- D. Potential Benefits or Risks for Potential Adopters
- E. Enabling Environment for commercialization

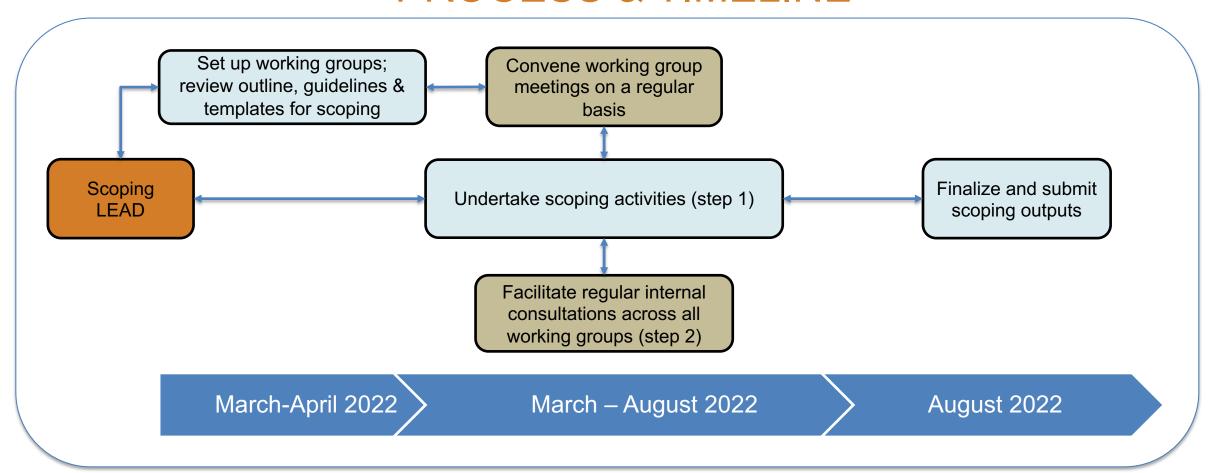








PROCESS & TIMELINE



5 working groups, 10 members per group- partner institutions





SCOPING EXERCISE THEMES

Thematic Area	Scoping LEAD
Theme 1: Agriculture Production, harvest post-harvest losses (on farm)	Purdue University
Theme 2: Post farm-gate processing, packaging & storage	University of Colorado
Theme 3: Marketing and Distribution- Infrastructure, transport & markets	Action for Enterprise (AFE)
Theme 4: Food Environment, consumer choice, retail promotion	Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)
Theme 5: Nutrition Metrics	Harvard University

Approximately 10 members per thematic group ~ 50-60 experts from across 20 institutions participated



SCOPING ACTIVITY METHODOLOGY

Identify existing innovations

through literature review & knowledge networks, success stories, existing innovation portals

Compile the list of 'on-the-shelf' to create census

of existing innovations that has potential or has not yet been adopted at scale

Determine Innovation Stage (Proof of Concept, Research and Development, Transition to Scale, Scaling, Sustained Scaling)

Complete the Prioritization Tool and Compute Individual Innovation Scores Using adapted Agricultural Scalability Tool

- 53 criteria (mix of binary and Likert scale scores)
- Aggregate scores generated from the Likert scale scores (unweighted totals) for 5 sections.

Develop a narrative for each innovation prioritized





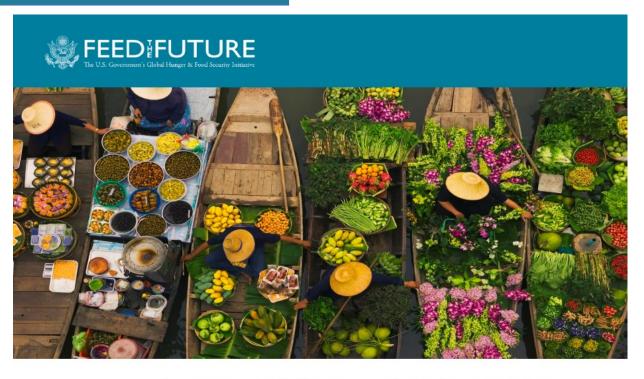




Scoping Exercise Report

Food Systems for Nutrition Innovation Lab

August 14th, 2022



Theme 2: Post-Farmgate Food Processing, Food Packaging and Food Storage

Scoping Exercise Report

Food Systems for Nutrition Innovation Lab

August 15th, 2022



Theme 3: Infrastructure, Transport and Markets
Scoping Exercise Report

Food Systems for Nutrition Innovation Lab August 17th, 2022



Theme 4 - Food Environment, Consumer Choice, and Retail Promotion

Scoring Exercise Report

Food Systems for Nutrition Innovation Lab August 15th, 2022



INNOVATION ASSESSMENT ACROSS ALL THEMES

Data Management and cleaning

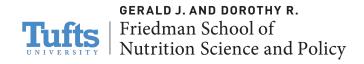
Merging of data from four themes (value chain based)

Review and Data Standardization

Coding data for Geography, Food Groups, Innovation Type (product, process, technology)

Use Innovation Stage and Aggregate Score for Research Question Prioritization, R4D Strategy Development and Development of the first RFA



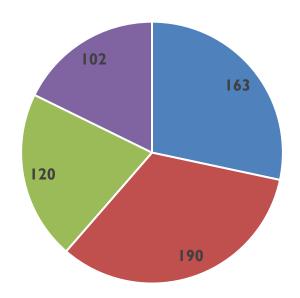






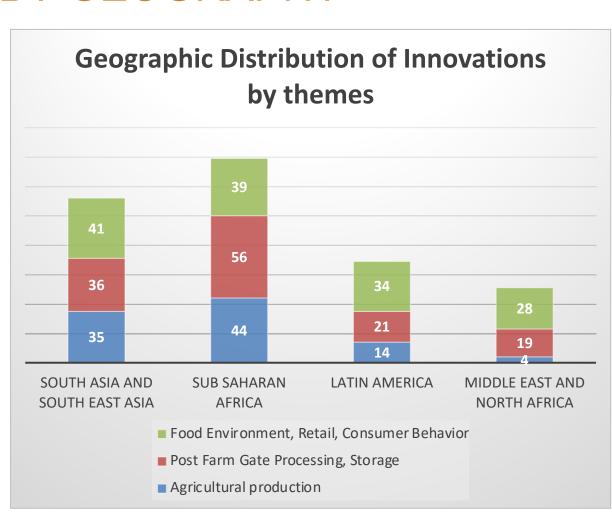
INNOVATION BY GEOGRAPHY

A total of 276 innovations focusing on nutrient dense foods, food loss and waste and food safety



- South Asia and South East Asia Sub Saharan Africa
- Latin America
 Middle East and North Africa

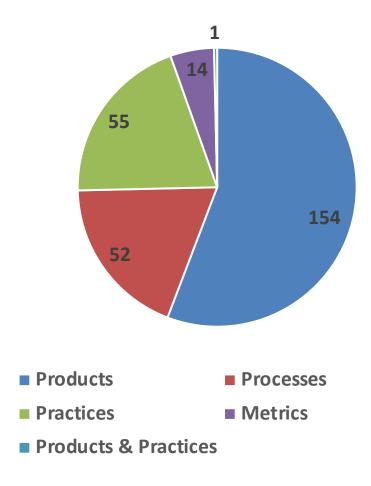
76 Innovations are from the Global Innovation Exchange Database

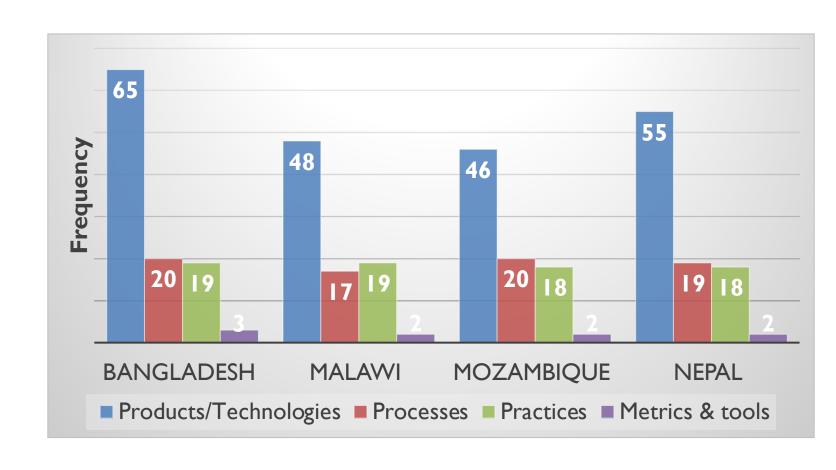






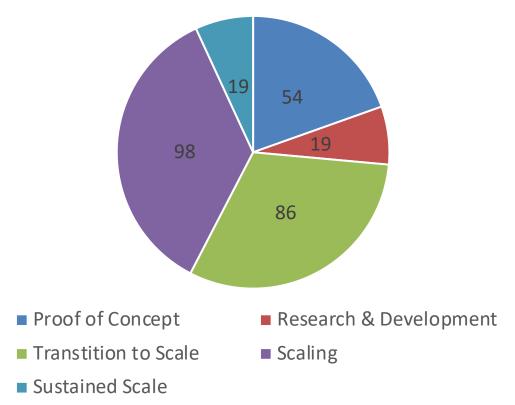
INNOVATION BY TYPES

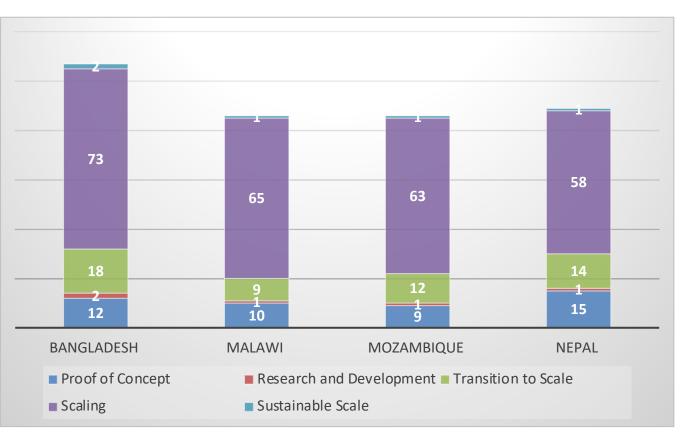




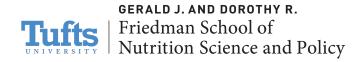


INNOVATIONS BY STAGE













EXAMPLES OF PRODUCTS, PROCESSES, PRACTICES

Products

- Driers (Solar and Non Solar)
- Cold Rooms and Cold Storage Tech
- Future Pump Solar Pumps
- Hermetic Storage
- Reusable crates
- Antimicrobial paper liners
- Fresh food vending machines

Processes

- Dry Chain Concept
- Bioactive packaging system
- Post-harvest toolkit
- Social Business ventures and SME development: Saving Grains, Root Capital
- Improved Nutrition Labeling
- Innovative food delivery systems
- Food traceability platforms
- Front of package labeling
- Taxes on unhealthy foods

Practices

- Scientific Animations
 Without Borders
- Warehouse storage practices for food grains
- Hub and Spoke Innovation System
- Trade shows
- Digital Marketing through policy restrictions on HFSS
- Elevating indigenous food systems

Processes: Market processes, support for development, policies/standards





COMPARISON OF SCORES FOR THREE FLW TECHNOLOGIES (SCALING INNOVATION STAGE)

Prioritization Tool Sections/Issues 5 sections (53 criteria); Total score: 5 points per section/issue	Illustrative innovation 1: Hermetic Storage Technologies	Illustrative Innovation 2: Chimney Solar Dryer	Illustrative innovation 3: Drying Beads
A. Issue the innovation addresses (4 criteria)	4.0	2.0	5.0
B. Credibility & Observability (8 criteria)	4.5	3.8	4.2
C. Requirements for adoption: Individuals and Institutions (18 criteria)	3.8	2.3	3.8
D. Benefits and Risks to Adopters (11 criteria)	3.27	2.8	3.9
E. Enabling environment for commercialization (12 criteria)	2.46	2.4	3





COMPARISON OF TWO FARM-BASED INNOVATIONS (SCALING INNOVATION STAGE)

Prioritization Tool Sections/Issues 5 sections (53 criteria); Total score: 5 points per section/issue	Illustrative innovation 1: Cell-phone based extension services	Illustrative Innovation 2: Video Animation for Extension dissemination
A. Issue the innovation addresses (4 criteria)	4.0	4.0
B. Credibility & Observability (8 criteria)	3.0	3.8
C. Requirements for adoption: Individuals and Institutions (18 criteria)	3.3	3.7
D. Benefits and Risks to Adopters (11 criteria)	3.6	3.5
E. Enabling environment for commercialization (12 criteria)	3	3.3





COMPARISON OF SCORES FOR THREE INNOVATIONS AROUND STANDARDS (SCALING INNOVATION STAGE)

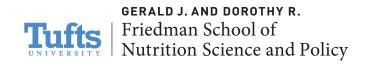
Prioritization Tool Sections/Issues 5 sections (53 criteria); Total score: 5 points per section/issue	Innovation 1: Unhealthy food taxes	Innovation 2: Front of package labeling	Innovation 3: Improved labeling standards for nutrition
A. Issue the innovation addresses (4 criteria)	5.0	5	5
B. Credibility & Observability (8 criteria)	2.8	3.3	3.3
C. Requirements for adoption: Individuals and Institutions (18 criteria)	3.0	2.8	2.8
D. Benefits and Risks to Adopters (11 criteria)	2.9	2.5	2.5
E. Enabling environment for commercialization (12 criteria)	2.8	2.5	2.3



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Innovations in LMICs focused primarily on production, less so around processes, practices and behaviors
- Rigorous empirical evidence on effectiveness, cost-effectiveness of innovations supporting reduction in loss and waste, food safety and nutrient density needed
- Unintended consequences of reducing food loss and waste (e.g., use of chemicals to preserve foods and the kinds of chemicals and pesticides and hormones often used to lengthen the shelf life) need due consideration
- Private sector, key contributors towards increasing accessibility and availability of a healthy diet, are inherently driven by profit. Policy actions and conducive enabling environment while ensuring regulatory oversight will be critical in engaging private sector.







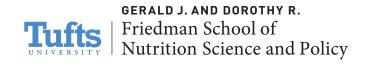


Identifying Innovations to Reduce Food Loss and Waste, Enhance Food Safety, and Promote Access to Nutrient-Dense Foods:

Insights on Innovation Bundling: Examples from the Scoping Exercises

Shibani Ghosh and Robin Shrestha Food Systems for Nutrition Innovation Lab









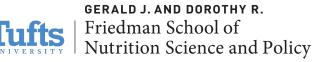
SOCIO-TECHNICAL INNOVATION BUNDLES

One thread that runs through the preceding, lengthy discussion of scores of exciting emergent innovations is that the scientific challenges, while formidable in many cases, may be the least of the obstacles to bringing promising innovations to impactful scale. The "best" or most scientifically elegant technologies only occasionally prevail, often floundering due to cultural, economic, ethical, or political counter-pressures. The agri-food transformations that capture attention are often too narrowly associated with a particular emblematic technology that was central to their success. The sociocultural, policy, and/or institutional changes that enable that new science to turn into transformative technologies are commonly overlooked but are equally important. Hence the importance of bundling.



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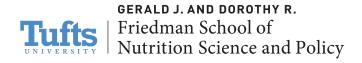


"Science- and evidence-based innovations [be they] technological, financial, policy, legislative, social and institutional – are needed across agrifood systems.

These solutions often come as packages; for example, scaling up a new technology may require conducive policy and legal frameworks, targeted financing, closing of the digital divide, social acceptance, and sound governance and institutions."





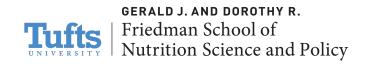




KEY POINTS EMERGING FROM FSNIL SCOPING

- Innovations
 - Products/technologies (Dry Cards, Cool rooms, PICS bags, biofortified seed varieties)
 - Processes (e.g., packaging, policies/strategies for cold chain, regulations and creation of an enabling environment, marketing strategies, innovative finance, taxation of unhealthy foods)
 - Practices (social behavior change communication/messaging/education, training programs to nudges)
 - Tools (digital marketing, apps etc.)
- Bundling of innovations across themes necessary to effect change across the value chain



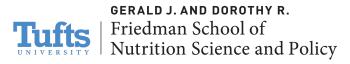




INNOVATION BUNDLING: CORE MOTIVATION

- There is no one-size fits all innovation
- Minimize unintended objectives or expected adverse outcomes
- Uncoordinated actions of multiple actors across the value chain bundling creates incentives or motivation for collective actions towards a common outcome
- A shared vision of healthy, equitable, and sustainable food systems for people, planet, and prosperity



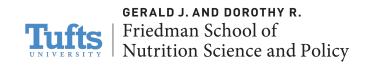




INNOVATION BUNDLING -THOUGHT EXPERIMENT

- Bundling of innovation from a suite of innovations identified from the scoping exercises
- As a thought experiment, Innovation packages of products, processes, and practices that provide synergies to scale were bundled together taking into consideration the innovation assessment



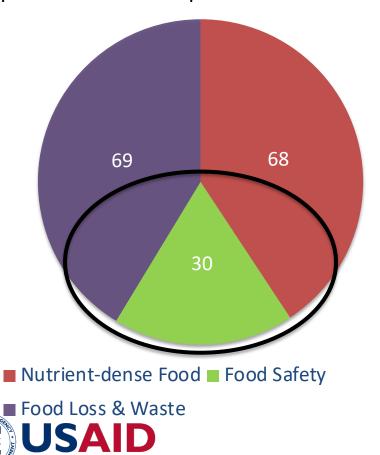


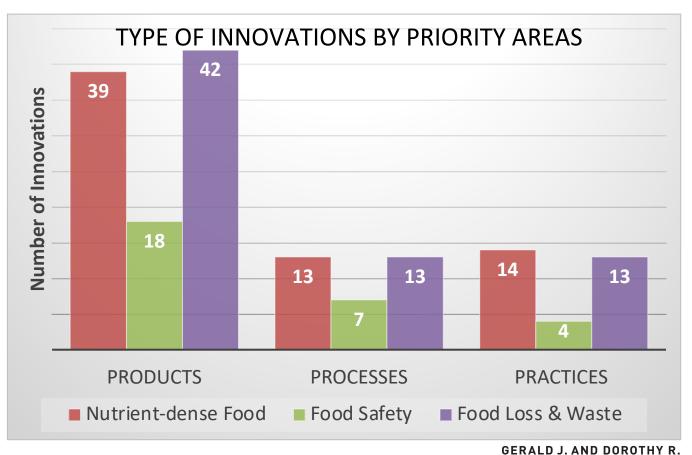


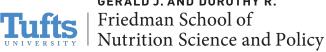


KEY SCOPING FINDINGS - NEPAL

Out of 276 innovations, 89 had evidence of implementation in Nepal



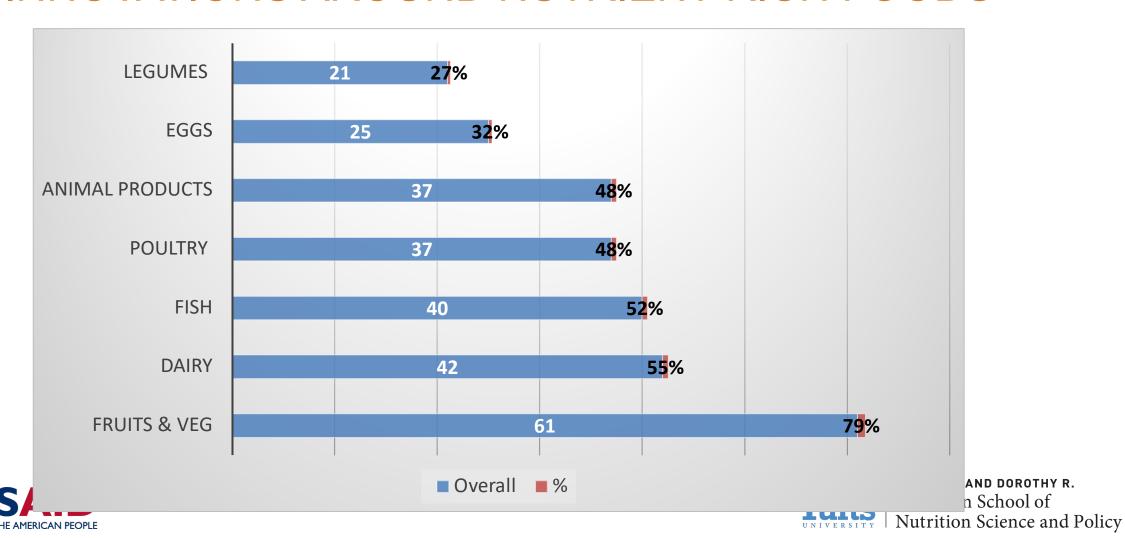








INNOVATIONS AROUND NUTRIENT-RICH FOODS





INNOVATIONS TARGETING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Post farm-gate Processing

Development	post-harvest	& Storage	& Markets	Consumer & Retail
Stage 2/3: Proof of	Cellphone based extension services	Evaporative cooling and cool storage for	Electric bicycles with cooling units	Transforming comm. in food industry

Proof of Concept/R&D

• Evaporative cooling for horticultural crops

• Solar Pumps

cooling units to a massive cooling units to a

Stage 4: Transition to

Scale

Stage of

 Drying Beads
 Video Animation for Extension dissemination

Production, harvest &

Bioactive Packaging

Infrastructure, Transport,

 Plastic free shopping to reduce waste

Food Environment,

• Trichoderma to manage soil-borne veg disease

Chimney Solar Dryer
 Cold Chain Storage

• Cold Chain Storage (solar and electrical)

B2B and B2C platformsCommercial grade

refrigeration

• Dynamic retail price

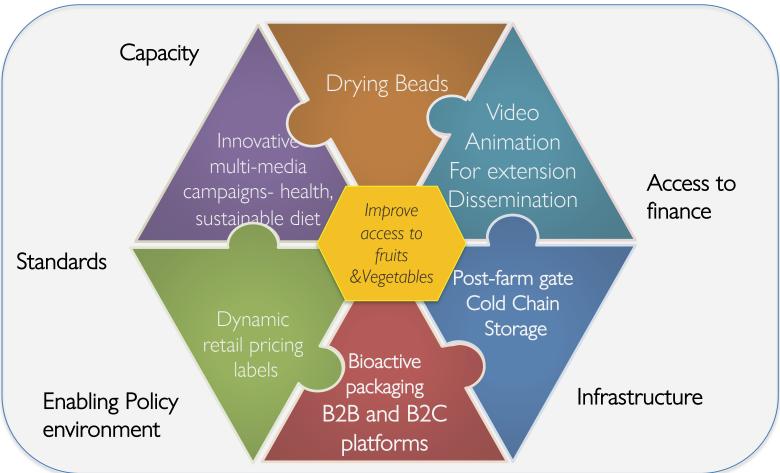
Dynamic retail pricing
 labels

media campaigns to spread knowledge about health, sustainable diet and food waste

Innovative multi-



BUNDLING INNOVATIONS TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO FRUITS AND VEGETABLES















Stage of

Food Environment, Consumer

INNOVATIONS TARGETING DAIRY

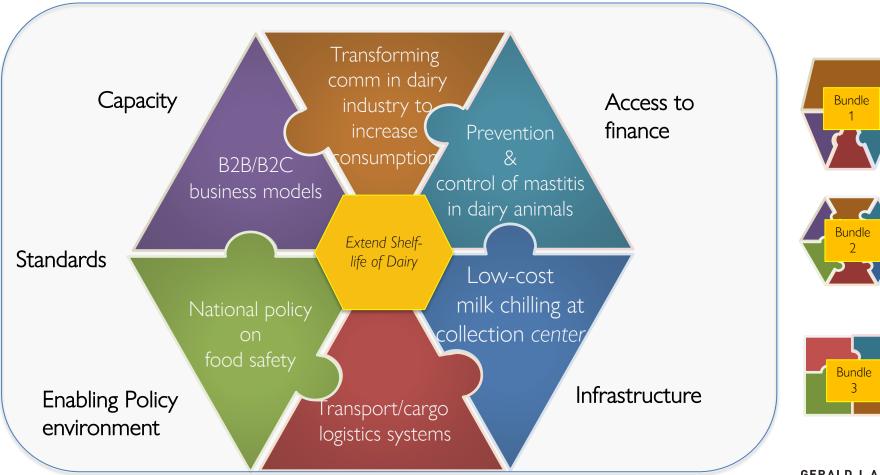
Infrastructure.

Production, harvest & Post farm-gate Processing

Development	post-harvest	& Storage	Transport, & Markets	& Retail
Stage 2/3: Proof of Concept/R&D			Transport/cargo logistics systems	 Learning to increase consumption Transforming comm. in the food industry
Stage 4: Transition to Scale	 Prevention and control of mastitis in dairy animals Index insurance 			Using heat retention bags
Stage 5: Scaling	Low-cost milk chilling at collection center	 Solar powered cold storage units Motorized vans with cooling units B2B/B2C business models 	National policies on food safety	 Innovative multi-media campaigns to spread knowledge about healthy, sustainable diets and food waste



BUNDLING INNOVATIONS TO EXTEND SHELF-LIFE OF DAIRY





GERALD J. AND DOROTHY R.
Friedman School of
Nutrition Science and Policy



KEY TAKE-AWAYS

Within agri-food systems literature: Social and technical bundling links technologies, products, processes to an enabling environment

Our bundling exercises are showing that its most likely that multiple innovations are required in one or more parts of the value chain

Enabling Policy instruments, standards, infrastructure, access to finance will need due consideration

Caveat: Not all innovations are at the same stage of development

Bundling innovations for better outcomes, and likely facilitate scaling and sustainability of one or more innovations





COLLABORATORS















































World Vegetable Center



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