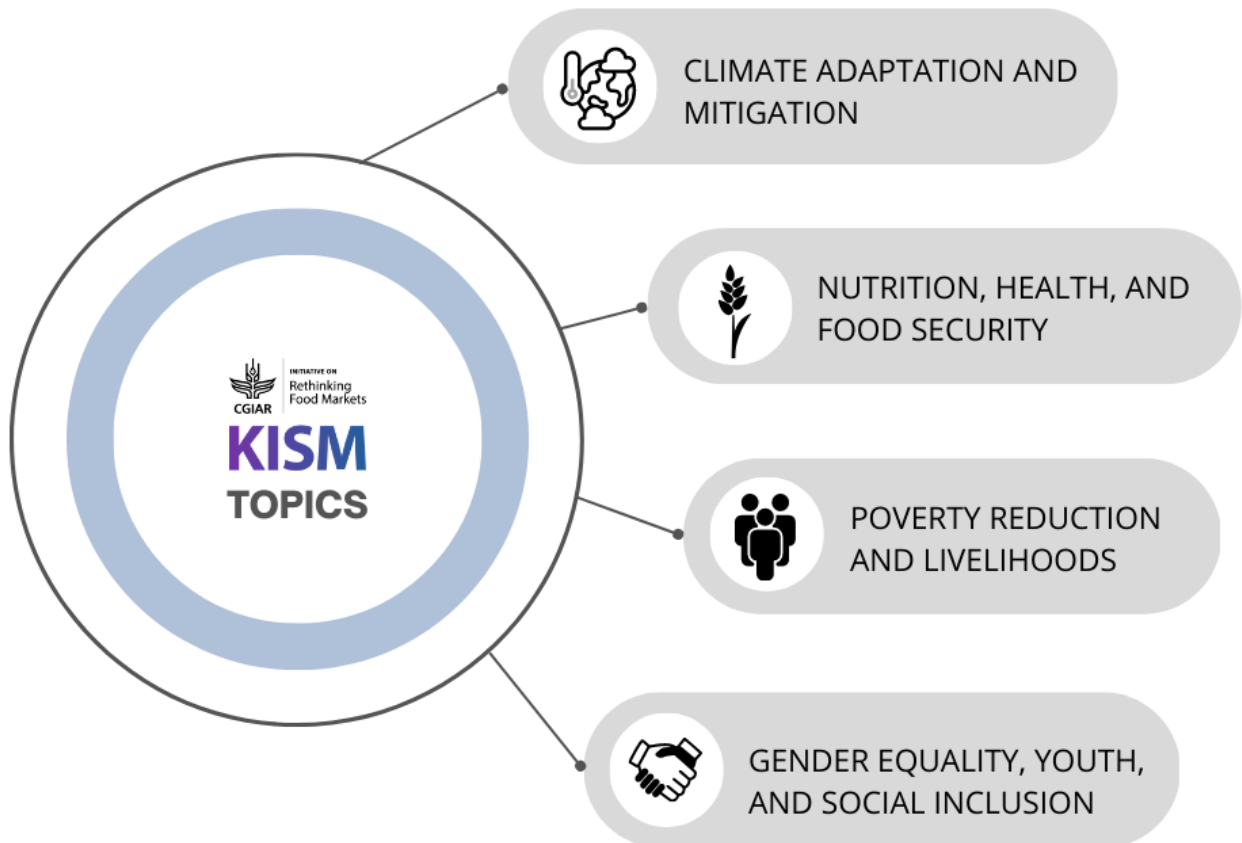




Knowledge Platform for Sustainable Food Markets and Value Chains (KISM)


KISM data structure



| Topics | Sub-topics |
|--|--|
| <p>Climate adaptation and moitigation</p>  | <p>Climate change adaptation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Payment for ecosystem services ◦ Restoration and afforestation ◦ Climate-smart farming ◦ Early warning systems ◦ Climate resilience <p>Climate mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Tree carbon sequestration ◦ Soil carbon sequestration ◦ GHG emissions ◦ Climate-smart agriculture ◦ Sustainable intensification ◦ Reforestation ◦ Food loss and waste (reduction) ◦ Renewable energy |

| Topics | Sub-topics |
|--|---|
| <p>Nutrition, health, and food security</p>  | <p>Food safety</p> <p>Dietary diversity</p> <p>Food security /insecurity</p> <p>Nutrition/undernourishment/malnutrition</p> <p>Food quality</p> |

| Topics | Sub-topics |
|---|---|
| <p>Poverty reduction and Livelihoods</p>  | <p>Household income:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ labour income ◦ farm income ◦ livestock income ◦ non-farm income ◦ social transfers ◦ private transfers |
| | <p>Income and employment opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ income diversification ◦ employment ◦ wages ◦ inflation |
| | <p>Agribusiness profitability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ market access ◦ sales ◦ output prices ◦ yields ◦ input costs ◦ assets ◦ raw product quality |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land tenure • Access to extension services |

| Topics | Sub-topics |
|--|---|
| <p>Gender equality, working conditions, youth, and social inclusion</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community development and infrastructure • Access to credit for women and youth • Education and training • Access to social protection |
| | <p>Decent working conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ forced and bonded labour ◦ child labour ◦ collective bargaining ◦ freedom of association ◦ grievance redressal ◦ working hours ◦ occupational health and safety ◦ wages |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women's empowerment • Youth Employment |



Innovations categories

A. Product or farm level

1. Product certification
2. Product quality / Food quality standards
3. Farm level technology / agronomic practices (GAPs)

B. Innovations within the supply chain

1. Logistics services
2. Value chain infrastructure
3. Vertical integration
4. Financial services
5. Traceability
6. Market information accessibility
7. Contracting
8. Procurement
9. Inclusive business models

C. Innovations in the enabling environment

1. Government extension services
2. Sustainable development policies
3. Price support
4. Trade policies
5. R&D investments
6. Infrastructure development.
7. Rules regarding food standards and dietary guidelines

SDG focus

1.1 (eradicate extreme poverty)

2.1 and **2.2** (end hunger and all forms of malnutrition)

2.3 (double agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers)

2.4 (ensure sustainable food production systems)

2.b (producer support)

5.a (give women equal rights to economic resources)

5.b (enhance the use of ICTs to empower women)

8.2 (higher productivity through upgrading and innovation and higher value-added)

8.3 (support decent job creation and entrepreneurship)

8.6 (enhance youth employment opportunities)

10.1 (reduce inequality)

12.3 (reduce food loss and waste)

13 (take urgent action to combat climate change)



Value chain stages

Primary production:

- crops
- livestock
- fishery
- forestry

Pre-harvest:

- water
- energy
- seeds, fertilizers, and other input supply

Post-harvest:

- storage
- wholesale trade
- retail trade
- logistics
- transport

- Finance
- Food services
- Consumption

- Waste disposal
- Recycling

Commodities

Fruits and vegetables:

- black pepper
- grape
- lychee
- mango

Grains:

- maize
- wheat
- rice

Pulses:

- beans
- lentils

Oilseeds & vegetable oils:

- soybeans
- sunflower
- maize
- palm
- sesame

Industrial crops:

- coffee
- cocoa
- cotton
- sugar
- banana
- flowers
- tea

Fisheries:

- Wild fisheries products
- Aquaculture fisheries products

Processed food:

- Honey

Livestock

Oil and Gas

Geographical area

Global North America Europe

Africa:

- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Western Africa
- Northern Africa
- Middle Africa
- Eastern Africa
- Southern Africa

Asia:

- Central Asia
- Eastern Asia
- South-East Asia
- South Asia
- West Asia

Latin America and Caribbean:

- South America
- Central America
- Caribbean

Oceania:

- Australia
- New Zealand
- Melanesia
- Polynesia
- Micronesia



Evidence types

1. Synthesis paper. Studies that synthesize the results of multiple individual studies to characterize a discrete body of literature

Include: meta-analysis, systematic reviews and literature reviews.

2. Empirical studies. Empirical studies include local case studies, ethnographic studies or qualitative research and studies that investigate the relationship between interventions and outcomes including impact evaluations with counterfactual thinking and Studies without counterfactual thinking.

3. Monitoring data. Examines the performance of program participants, based on monitoring data that is routinely and systematically collected on an intervention, production unit, area of land, supply chain, sector, etc.

4. Modelling study. Studies that combine empirical information with secondary data to assess patterns, infer broader impacts or evaluate scenarios for future application of such tools.

5. Other

Resource type

- Tool
- Case study
- Database
- Guideline
- Journal article
- Podcast
- Policy brief
- Presentation
- Research report
- Video

Event type

- Policy dialogue
- Virtual seminar
- Virtual discussion
- Virtual policy dialogue