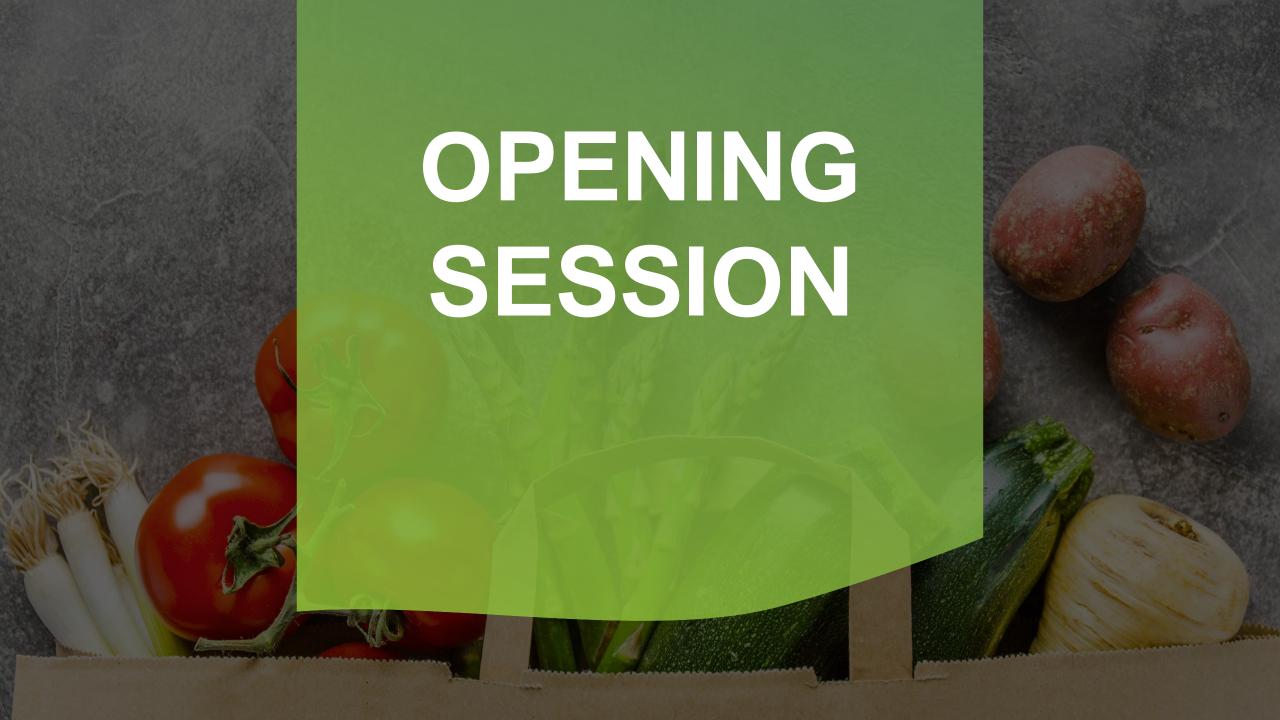


Transforming Markets and Value Chains for Inclusion and Sustainability

Stakeholder Workshop on Readiness and Strategy for Scaling Innovation

Tegucigalpa, Honduras October 22, 2024







Transforming Food Markets Initiative

Innovation Scaling Readiness Workshops

Objectives Validate the evidence on impacts. Enhance knowledge sharing and adoption of innovative solutions for food systems. Identify best practices and understand challenges in implementing and scaling innovations. Develop viable strategies to promote the adoption of innovation through policy changes. Assess the scalability, readiness, and scalability of innovation models. Identify potential trade-offs associated with scaling. Joint design of escalation trajectories/strategies/actions. Mobilize stakeholder buy-in, resources and investments.

Program

Time	Activity
Morning	SESSION 1: Deepening Innovations
	Opening remarks (including workshop agenda).
	Introduction to the session: KISM seminar and survey.
	WP Team Presentations: Brief summary of the intervention/innovation and innovation design process.
	Quality assessments at the point of purchase as a tool to improve product traceability, improve quality and provide personalized technical support.
	Digital Public Infrastructure to improve product traceability and horizontal coordination in export supply chains.
	Advancing Gender Equality in Agri-Food Value Chains: A Toolbox to Identify Barriers, Improve Participation and Empower Marginalized Women.
	Introduction to the guide and summary of the research "Creating more and better jobs in agrifood systems".
	How to assess the scalability of innovation and Discussion in groups to identify scalable interventions.
Afternoon	SESSION 2: Deepening the scaling of (scalable) innovations
	Innovation survey (via Mentimeter).
	Group discussion to understand new contexts, resources, and impacts of scaling.
	Group discussion to identify escalation strategies/paths & Key follow-up actions.
	Closing and Cocktail with all participants.

Opening Session

Welcome remarks: Rob Vos, Leader of the "Rethinking Food Markets" Initiative; Carlos Roberto Murillo Tejada, Undersecretary of Coffee Farming, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock





Transforming Food Markets and Value Chains for Inclusion and Sustainability

WORKSHOP WITH KEY ACTORS FROM HONDURAS Honduras, October 22 and 23, 2024.

Welcome remarks: ROB VOS, LEADER OF THE INITIATIVE

Food System Challenges



01 02 03

The food sector is the largest source of income and employment, but it is unable to provide decent livelihoods for billions of people who depend on it.

Rural and urban workers employed in the agri-food sector receive only a small slice of the economic pie and cannot afford a nutritious diet. Weaknesses and inefficiencies in the value chain are leading to poor outcomes for people and the environment.

To meet these challenges... ... the Transforming Food Markets Initiative is generating evidence on innovations, incentives, and effective policies for the creation of better incomes and jobs and equitable distribution in production chains.

Rethinking Food Markets and Value Chains for Inclusion and Sustainability

Key Objectives of the Transforming Food Markets Initiative

1

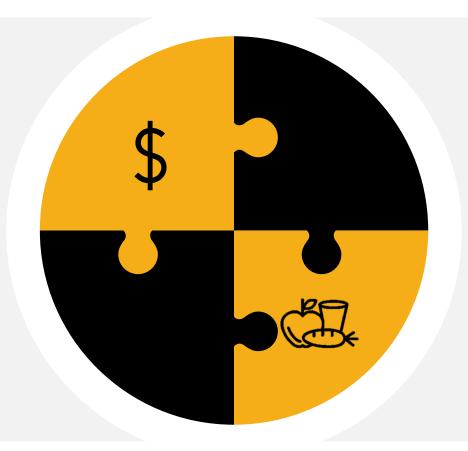
Poverty reduction

... Through more employment and better incomes for smallholder farmers and SMEs (especially women and youth).

Less food loss

.... And waste through better quality control and logistics.





Lower GHG emissions

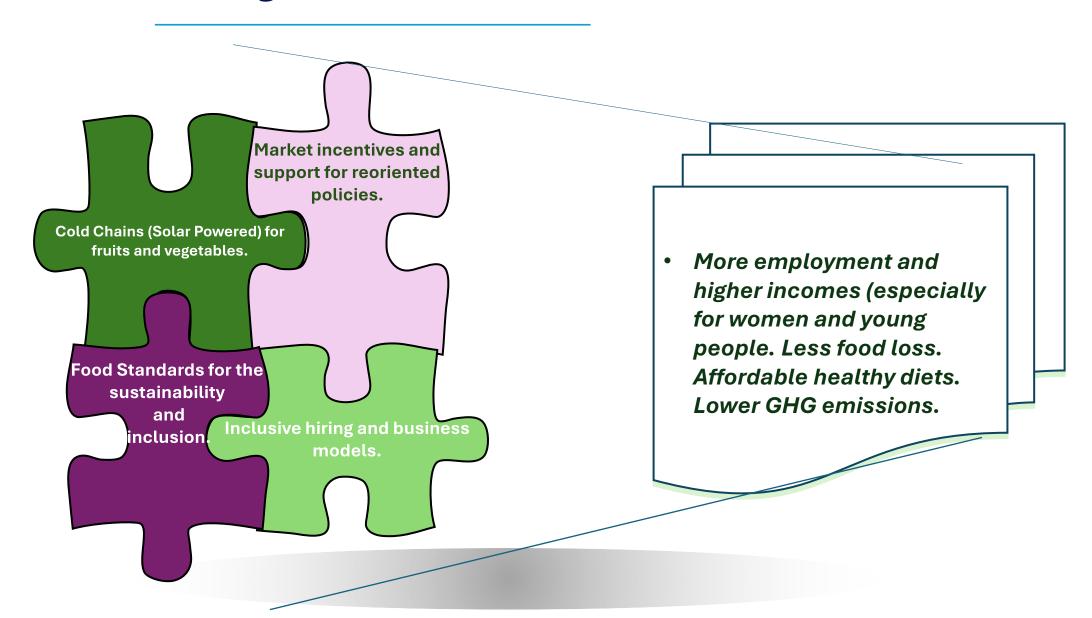
.... In national and global food markets and in value chains.

Affordable healthy diets

... For poor people and the nutritionally vulnerable population.

3

Focus: Clustering Innovations and Interventions



Honduras

Coffee Value Chain



Objectives: Improve vertical coordination, improve coffee quality, prepare for EUDR, credit and gender equity.

Research methods:



 Analysis of bottlenecks and innovations. Impact evaluation with randomized treatment trial.
 Participatory design of solutions.

Innovations:



 Quality assessments at the point of purchase and information flows to and from producers. Digital Infrastructure of Public Interest to improve traceability and vertical coordination. Typologies to improve gender inclusion.



Partners:BECAMO, Beneficio Río Frío, Beneficio Rosales, Volcafe, SwissContact, Confianza, GrainChain, IHCAFE, Fundación Linux, FAO, GIZ, TechnoServe.

Honduras

Bean and Corn Value Chains

Objectives:

Improve the efficiency of bean and corn value chains.



• Improve the incomes of agricultural enterprises and SMEs through improved product quality and vertical integration of the maize and bean value chain.

Research methods:



Analysis of bottlenecks and opportunities for innovations.
 Impact evaluation with randomized control trial (beans).
 Sensory evaluations and willingness to pay for new corn and bean products.

Innovations:



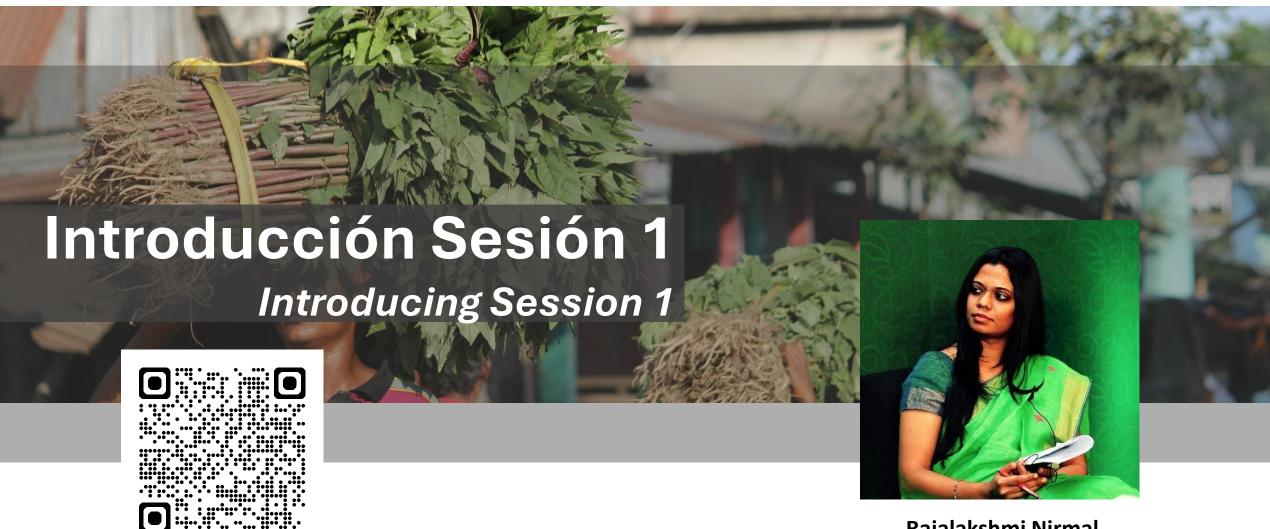
 Technical messages by WhatsApp and on-site quality tests and price information on beans. Design and formulation of processed foods based on corn and beans.



Partners:ARSAGRO, CECRUSCO, UNAH, Maturave, AgriLac.



Seminario KISM | Seminar KISM



www.kismfoodmarkets.org

Rajalakshmi Nirmal

Gerente de la Iniciativa Transformando los Mercados Alimentarios, IFPRI



INTERNATIONAL FOOD POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE



Rethinking Food Markets



KISM SURVEY – Working Group 1 (Mentimeter)

This survey is to get users' feedback and understand benefits from the KISM platform and how it can be improvised.

Go to: www.menti.com

Enter the code: **5332 1297**

Survey Link:

https://www.menti.com/al5jmgd1yojg

QR code:





Workshop with Key Stakeholders of the Transforming Food Markets Initiative October 22, Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Quality assessments at the point of sale to improve product traceability, quality, and inform technical assistance programs

William Igeler Working Group 1



Innovation

• Key innovation: Digital Coffee Quality Assessment System at the Point of Purchase (ODK). Grouped solutions/services/resources: (i) Technical training to producers, (ii) Sending quality reports by SMS and email to producers and technicians. Value chains and target market systems: Coffee chain, private intermediation markets. Challenges to be addressed: Fragmentation in the supply chain and mistrust between actors in the chain. Users: Coffee producers, intermediaries and exporters. Benefits: Improvement in the quality of coffee and strengthening of trade relations.

Alliances

Innovation Developers: Montecristo Coffee Mill (BECAMO), Rio Frio Mill, Rosales Mill.

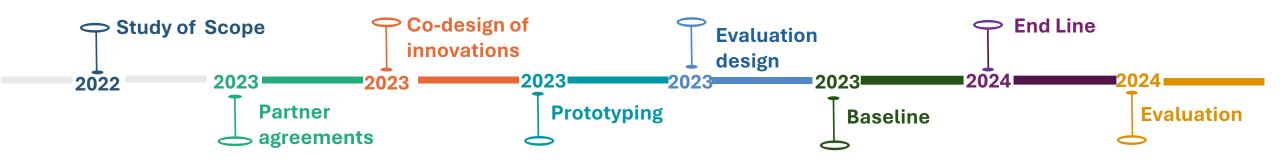
Scaling Partners: Exporters, local intermediaries and producer cooperatives that support the implementation and dissemination of good practices. SA-FGR Trust.

Estimated investment in innovation: Investment in technical training, development of digital tools (ODK and FIS) and monitoring and evaluation activities to measure coffee quality and impact on producers. Approx. \$70,000 USD.

Intervention Process

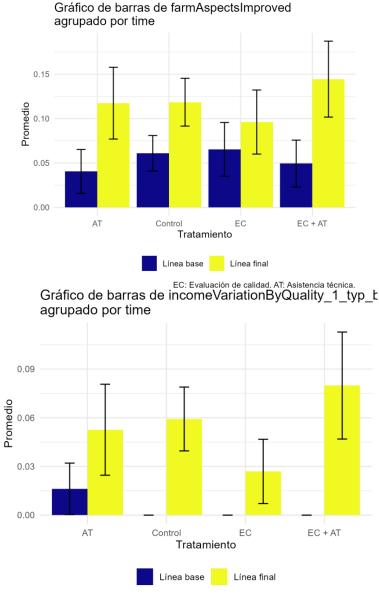
Identification of Needs: Recognition of fragmentation in the coffee supply chain in Honduras. Intervention Design: Planning of a program to improve vertical coordination and information transfer with BECAMO and intermediaries. Technician Training: Training of three technicians in collection, processing and quality assessment. Selection of Intermediaries: Identification of intermediaries willing to participate. Implementation of Technical Assistance: Farm visits and group training, reaching 1,150 producers between October 2023 and March 2024. Quality Assessment at the Point of Purchase: Conducting 6,585 quality tests of coffee at the point of purchase. Sending Quality Reports: Sending 1,824 reports by SMS to producers with feedback and recommendations. Monitoring and Adjustment: Adjustment of technical assistance activities according to the needs detected. 1607 producer families benefited.

Timeline



Progress, results and impact

• Improved understanding of quality issues: 6,585 quality tests were conducted, resulting in 1,824 reports sent to producers. Strengthening Relationships: Improved trust and communication between technicians and producers, facilitating the adoption of good practices. Increased Producer Participation: 28% of producers participated in group trainings, improving collaboration and learning, up from 0% before the project. **BECAMO Commitment:** Intention to scale the program to other areas due to the positive results obtained. Impact on Communities: Intermediaries showed a stronger commitment to coffee quality and sustainable practices, benefiting their communities. Strategy Adaptation: Adjustments in technical assistance based on quality reports, ensuring a more effective and personalized approach.



Bottlenecks/Challenges Encountered

Bottlenecks/challenges encountered:(i) Supply Chain Fragmentation -Difficult coordination between multiple intermediaries even when they sell to the same buyer. (ii) Distrust of Producers -Resistance to accepting recommendations on quality and differentiated payment schemes, (iii) Logistical Difficulties:Limited access to farms due to geographical conditions and lack of infrastructure.

Opportunities:(i) **Strengthening Relationships-** Creation of trust between producers, intermediaries and technicians.

Potential Challenges:(i) **Unfair competition-** Risk that other intermediaries will use the information in their favour, (ii) **Sustainability of Changes-** How to ensure continuity of practices after the intervention.

Potential Improvements: Communication Strategies- Improve methods of raising awareness with producers to increase acceptance of agricultural and quality recommendations.

Factors/conditions for adopting innovations: (i) Intermediary Engagement - Need for support and commitment from intermediaries to adopt sustainable practices, (ii) Access to Resources - Availability of funding and technical training to implement new practices.



Workshop with Key Stakeholders of the Transforming Food Markets Initiative October 22, Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Digital Infrastructure of Public Interest to Improve Traceability and Horizontal Coordination in Export Supply Chains

Federico Ceballos-Sierra Working Group 1



Innovation

Main innovation: Prototyping of the first digital infrastructure of public interest to facilitate product traceability and exchange of information between actors in a chain. **Grouped innovations:** trust framework methodology, INATrace, GrainChain, AgStack, TerraTrac, WHISP and CIAT-First Sale. **Value chains and target market systems:** Honduran coffee value chain. **Challenges to overcome:** Gaps in digital capabilities, mistrust between organizations, costs of implementing and maintaining digital infrastructures, weakness of the regulatory framework. Users: Various actors in the coffee value chain. **Benefit:** Greater vertical coordination and greater flows of information between actors.

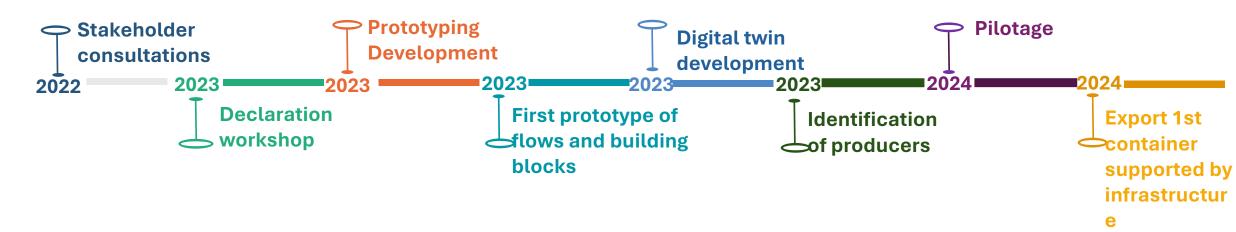
Collaborations

Innovation Developers: GrainChain, Confianza, BECAMO, Beneficio Río Frío, Beneficio Rosales, DIASCA, IHCAFE, Fundación Linux, FAO, TechnoServe, GIZ. **Scaling partners:** Government and sectoral bodies, NGOs, EU. **Estimated investment in innovation:** Time of the partners of the prototype development group, development of the digital twin, dissemination events. Approximate cost: 50,000 USD.

Intervention process

Geographical Area: Honduras Key implementation phases: (i) Consultation with actors in the chain identifying agreements and disagreements with IDIP, (ii) Workshop on joint statement against EUDR and IDIP, (iii) Prototyping development group, (iv) Development of the digital twin, (v) Socialization workshop with the broad group of actors and (vi) Implementation pilot. Stakeholder Relations: Two levels of relationship - (1) Prototyping Group (weekly meetings for 10 Weeks) and (2) Broad Stakeholder Group (joint statement and update webinar).

Timeline



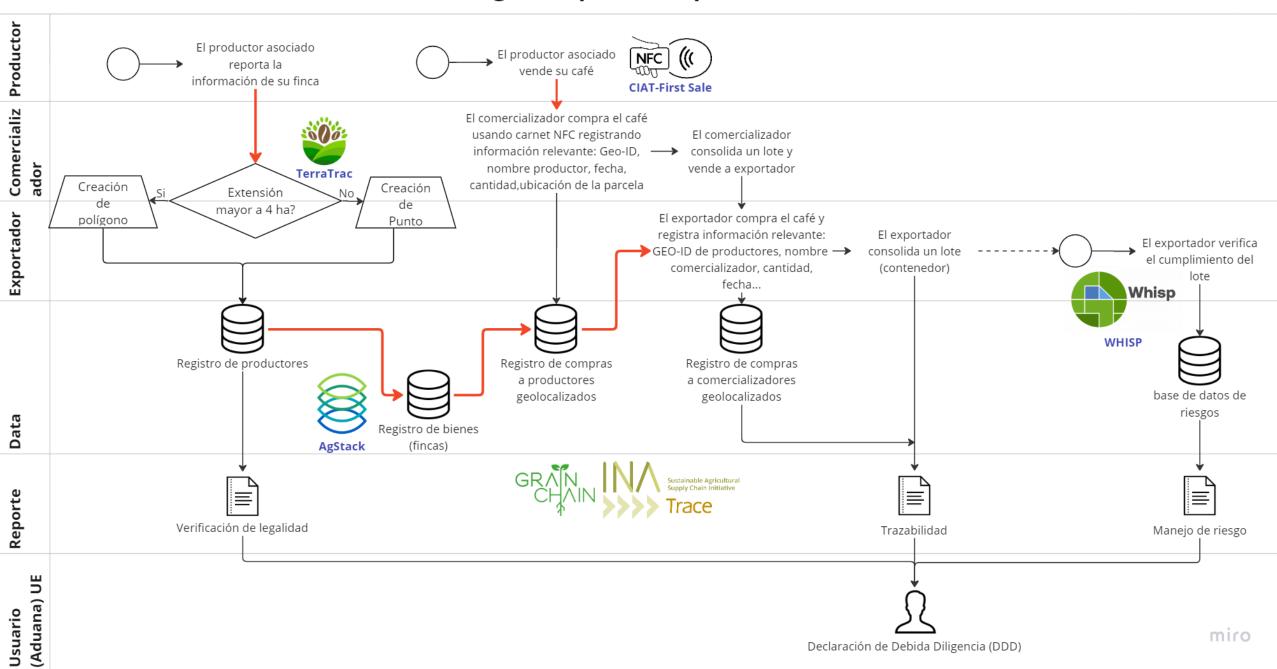
Progress, results and impact

• Beneficiaries: coffee producers and organizations linked to the Honduran coffee value chain **Changes:** greater transfer of information and more transparency in commercial relations along the chain **Results:** prototype of digital infrastructure, digital twin, producer carding. **Impact:** Increased awareness of EUDR compliance requirements, improved trust between actors to collaborate on EUDR compliance.

Lessons learned

- **Bottlenecks:** coordination of very large groups, ignorance of facilitation dynamics, ignorance of notions of digital architecture.
- **Opportunities:** Geographic and thematic expansion, building a digital infrastructure with value beyond EUDR compliance and beyond the coffee sector.
- Factors and conditions determining innovations: regulatory requirements, a certain sectoral organization, fair facilitation.

Debida Diligencia para cumplimiento de EUDR







RODRIGO PORTILLO

Municipio: San Francisco de Ojuera

Comunidad: San Isidro DNI: 1234-5678-91011







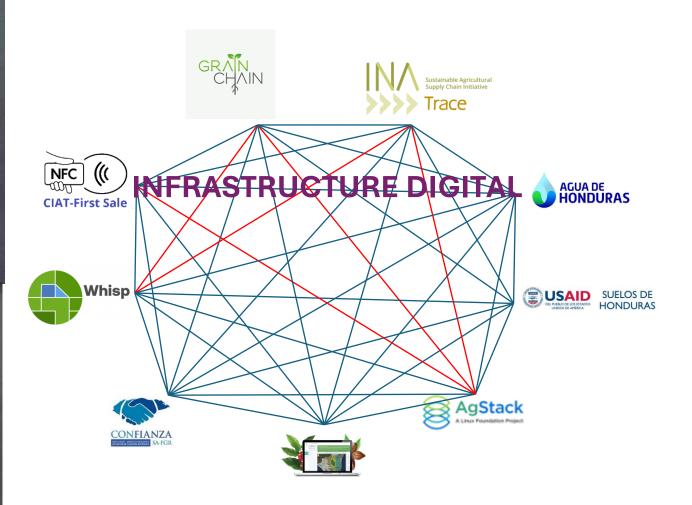
OVIDIO SORTO BARRIENTOS

Municipio: La Union

Comunidad: Los Hoyos

DNI: 1234-5678-91011







Workshop: "Preparing to scale innovations" October 22, 2024 Tegucigalpa, Honduras

TYPOLOGY OF WOMEN IN SUPPLY CHAINS: COFFEE IN HONDURAS

Fernanda Soto



Innovation

• Within the "Gender Equity" and "Transforming Food Markets" initiatives: ONE CGIAR Demand-driven: Agribusinesses and other actors, committed to building more equitable supply chains (especially gender). The question is how? Conditions that favor: 1) Gender policy of the Honduran coffee subsector. 2) Gender and Coffee Table (Undersecretary of Coffee Farming - SAG). 3) Alliance of Women in Coffee (AMUCAFE). It is a methodology with an intersectional approach to better understand the various women in the supply chain, understand how business practices impact them differently, and recommend targeted actions to strengthen the sustainability of the chain.

Partners

Innovation Developers

CGIAR
 (Gender,
 Markets)
 Volcafe
 Swisscontact

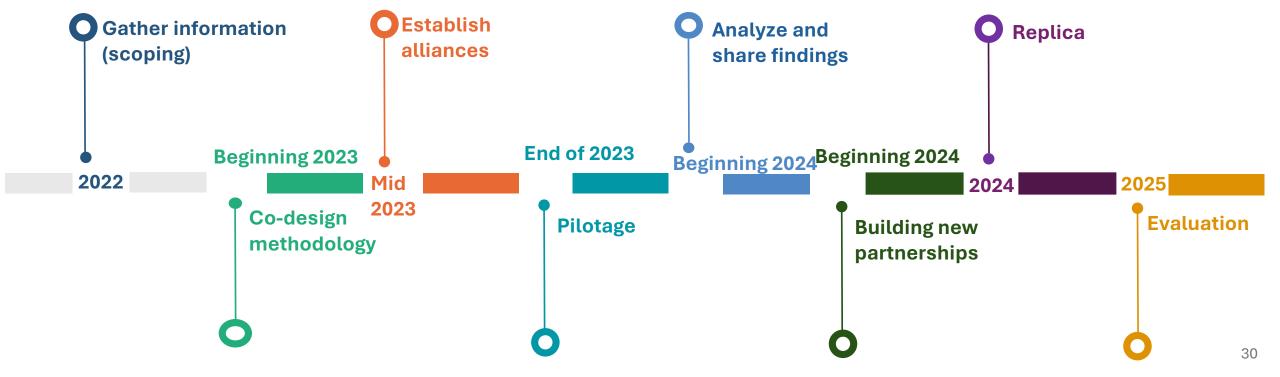
Partners for your expansion

Olam
 CIDA/VOCA
 SAG
 AMUCAFE
 BECAMO
 Solidarity

The process



Timeline



Progress and Results/Impacts

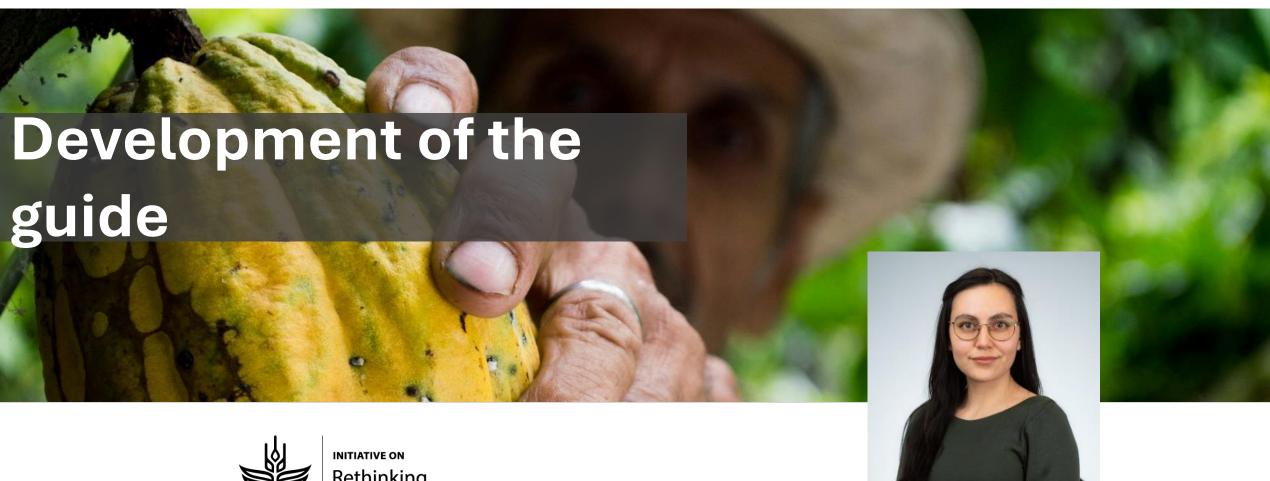
• Implemented in the **Volcafe** coffee chain, in El Paraíso with a second iteration in the **Olam chain (Ofi)** in Intibucá and La Paz, with women in the productive node. It can be applied to understand other marginalized groups in the chain. **Result:** Women's age, socioeconomic status, and subjective experiences influence how they live and respond to gender norms. This is linked to the role they have in the chain and affects the limitations they face and the benefits they perceive in it.



Lessons learned

1. Consulting the various actors and participants in the chain throughout the implementation process was essential to understand demand, guide innovation to the search for solutions, and anticipate and mitigate negative consequences (e.g.: erroneous expectations, possible exclusions). Linked to responsible innovation. Continue to do so, even if it takes time. Strengthen knowledge sharing and training within partner teams and between partners who have implemented the methodology What adaptations, changes and suggestions make to innovation (learning).







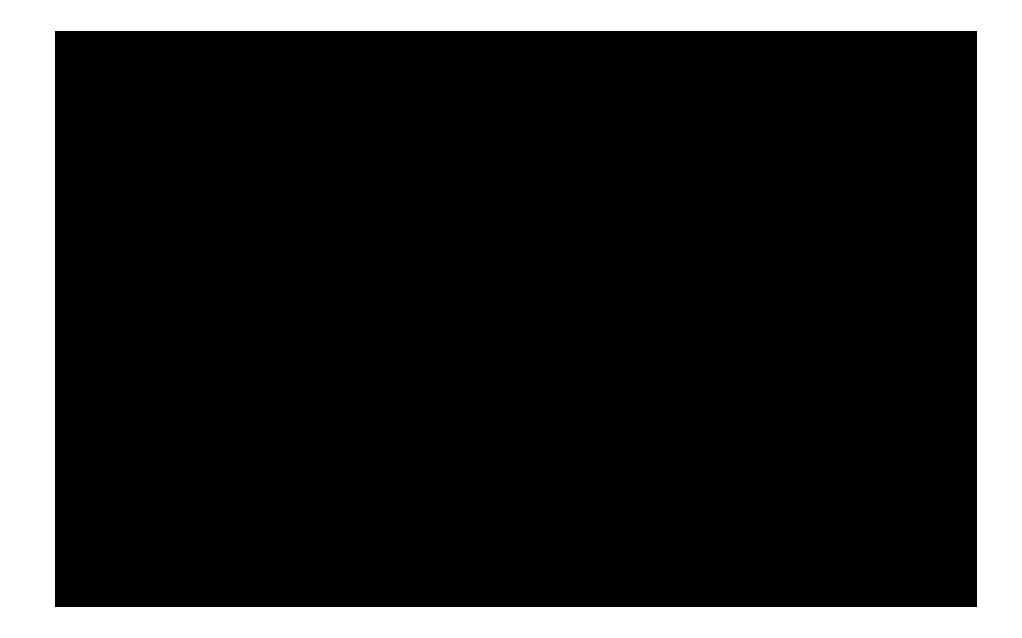
Carla Rodriguez

Senior Coordinator –

ISEAL Alliance &

Living Income Community of

Practice (LICoP)









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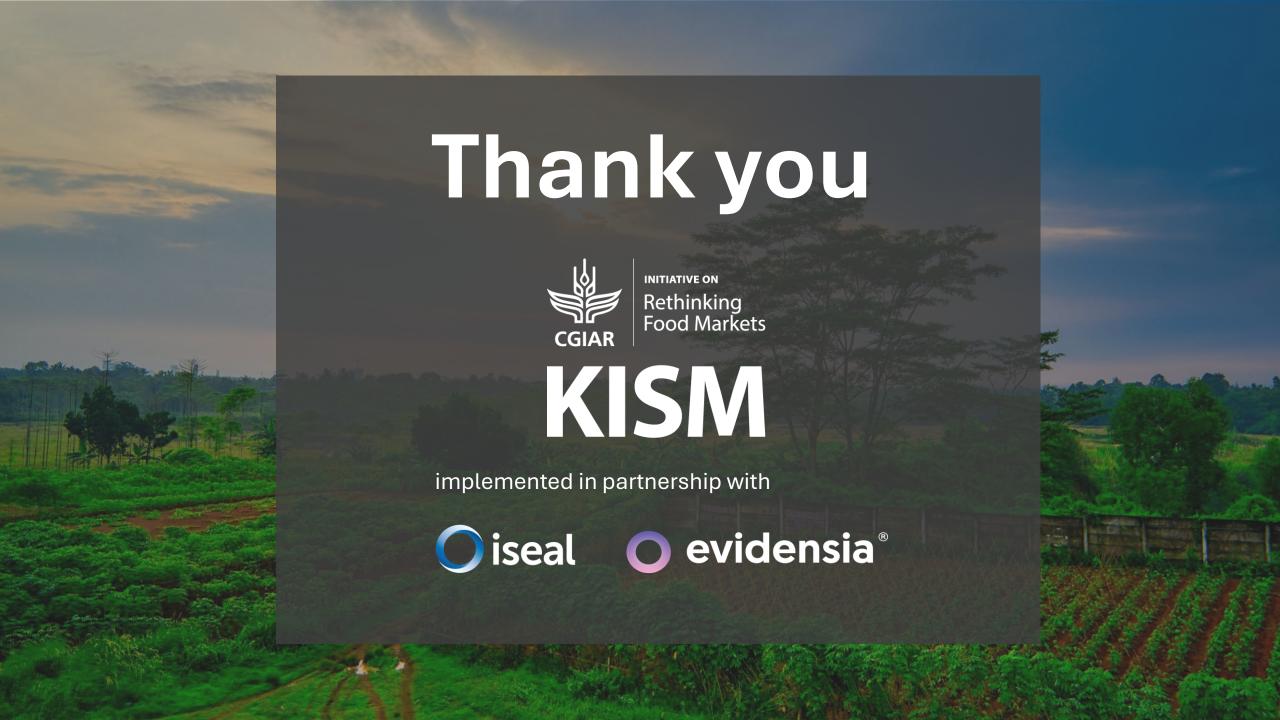
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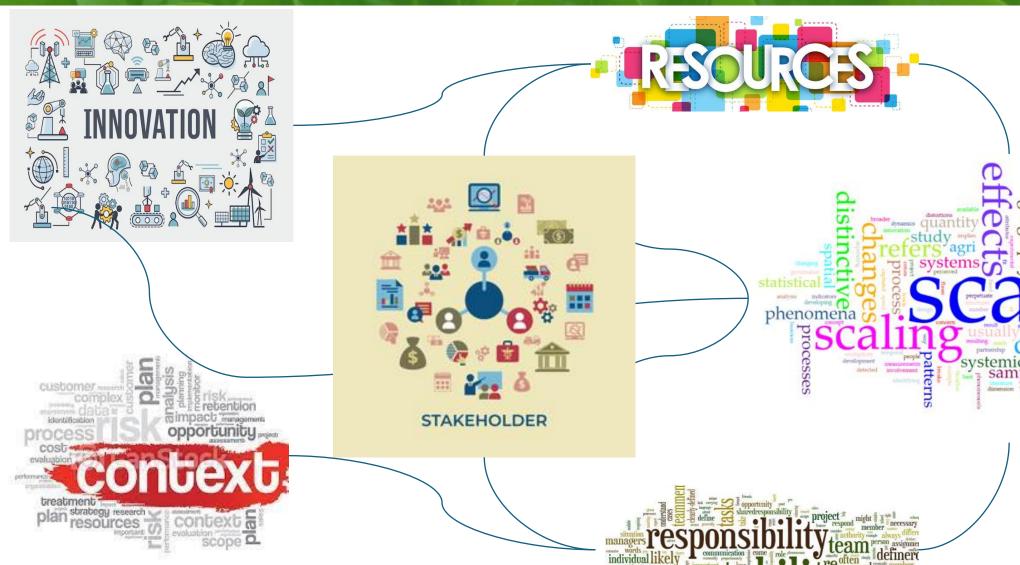
TMA Stakeholder Workshop

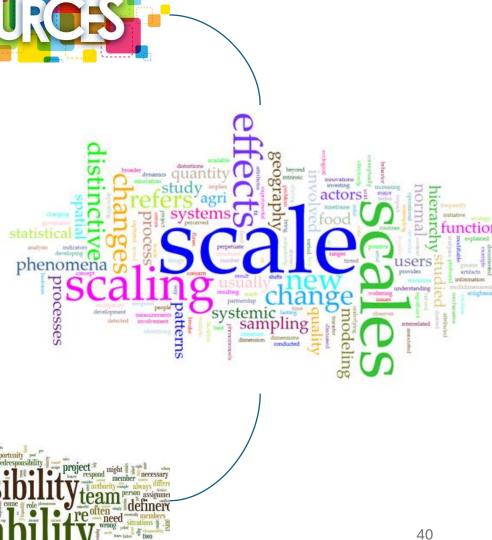
How to assess the scalability of innovation

Thai Thi Minh, MELIA IWMI, t.minh@cgiar.org

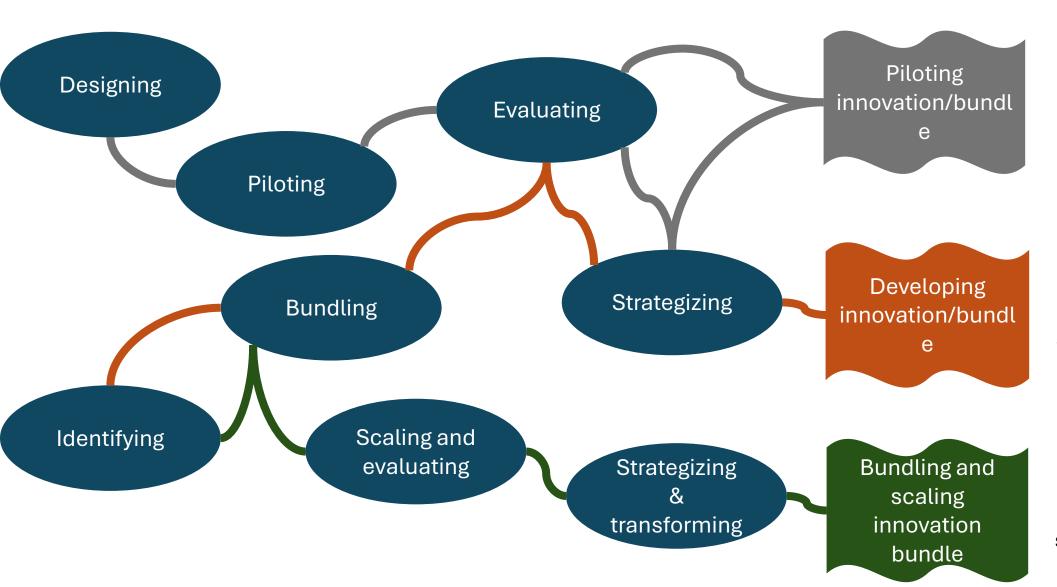


Key building elements for intervention and scaling





Different intervention processes in RFM Initiative



Innovation scope and research design:

Innovation and/or innovation bundles

Intervention scope:

Testing and/or bundling and scaling

Stakeholder engagement:

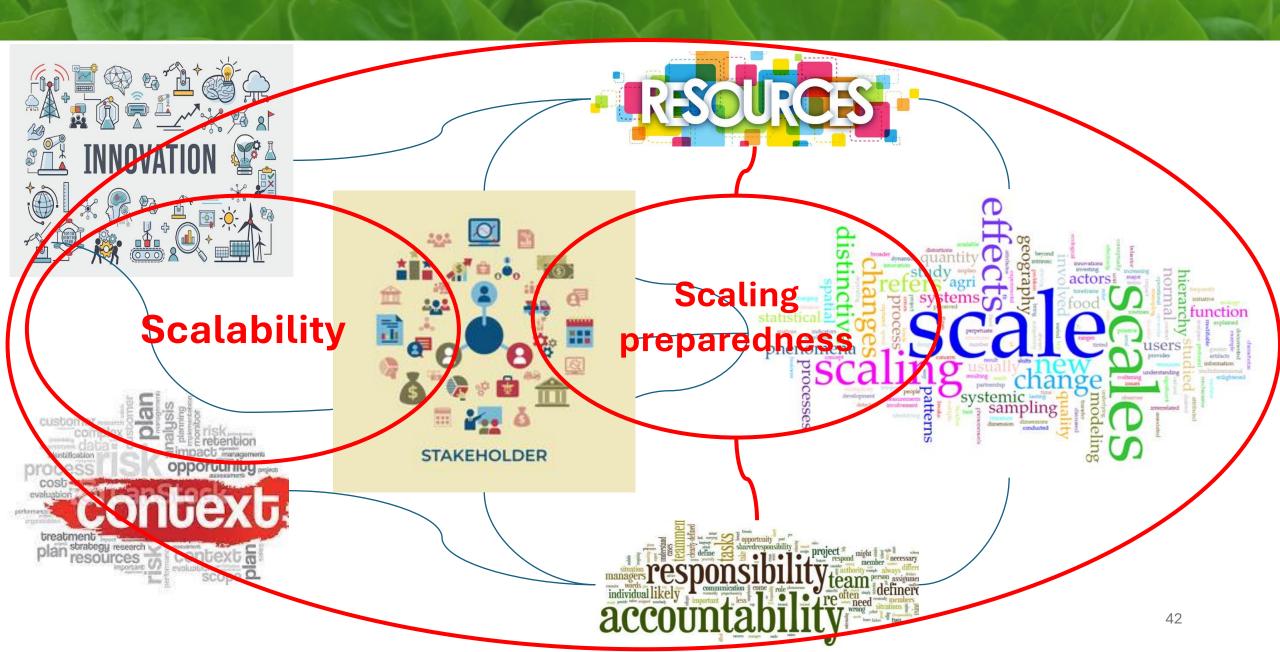
Targeted VS broad stakeholders

Scaling preparedness:

Coverage and level of scaling ability, ownership, buy-in, investment, and commitment Impacts

Beneficiaries at large scale and/or systemic changes

Intervention scalability and scaling preparedness



Scaling is a multi-faceted process that organically happened yesterday.



Intervention scalability)

Innovation Scalability is the ability of **innovation** to adapt to the contexts and changes during the scaling process as well as anticipated performance, impact, and trade-offs when going to scale







Intervention characteristics

- Type of innovation: Incremental, radical, disruptive
- Innovation attribute: Maturity availability in the market,
- Intervention: Timing of intervention, investment needed, required resources, return on investment
- Desired impacts: Nutrition, health and food security; Poverty reduction, livelihoods, and jobs; Gender equality, youth & social inclusion; Policy and institution)

Intervention scalability







Scaling potential

- Status of adoption: current users, their accessibility and affordability to the innovation, drivers to adopt
- Extent and speed of scaling the innovation: Other user segments, potential geographical reach, time frame for scaling
- Unintended negative outcomes of scaling: Undesired impacts/trade-offs, possible adjustments of innovation/intervention to reduce the trade-offs

Context

- Potential new conditions: Demands, challenges, opportunities, potential risks,
- Ability to adapt to new conditions:

Scaling preparedness

Scaling preparedness is a process of developing actors' and stakeholders' **abilities** to catalyze innovation and accelerate investment/adoption. It is embedded in innovation and scaling processes and requires **interactive** stakeholder engagement.



For and with:

- Intervention partners
- Scaling actors (private and public sector, NGOs)
- Innovation developers (Businesses, universities)
- Innovation ecosystem (networks, partnerships)
- Knowledge partners
- Accelerators (policymakers, investors)
- Beneficiaries (farmers, farming communities, consumers, labour)

Scaling preparedness



Stakeholder engagement

- Stakeholders involved: Diverse actors and stakeholders
- **Engagement degree**: Stakeholder interests, attitude, and acceptance to participate

Stakeholder commitment

- Stakeholder ownership: Stakeholder participation in intervention activities, stakeholder commitment to achievement of intervention goals, stakeholder demand for accountability
- Buy-in and continuation: Investment in innovation, intervention, and scaling

Accountability

- Resource contribution and investment: Available resources, time investments, budget and staff contribution
- Adaptability: Available capacity, ability to adapt to new contexts, ability to adjust to meet new demands

Identifying scalable innovation

Innovation scalability

- Innovation attribute
- Context
- Scaling potential
- Stakeholder engagement
- Commitment
- Accountability

Scaling preparedness

Scoring of scaling potential

- 1. Very low
- 2. Low
- 3. Neutral
- 4. High
- 5. Very high



Group discussion

- Group 1: Point-of-purchase quality assessments Group 2: Digital Public Infrastructure Group 3: Advancing Gender Equality

Group discussion

Discussion: (60 minutes)

- Assess innovation scalability
- Assess scaling preparedness
- Identify scalable interventions

Facilitation:

- Each group should appoint
- A facilitator to facilitate the discussion
- A representative to report back

Reporting back

- presentation template
- 5 minutes reporting back
- 5 minutes of clarification and comments

Quality assessment (1)

Indicadores	Descripción	Puntuación (1-5)
Conjunto de innovaciones	Transformando Mercados de Intermedicación Privad en	
. ESCALABILIDAD DE LA NNOVACIÓN	Cudona de Vector del café en Honduras.	
.1 Innovación		
ripo de innovación (por ejemplo: ncremental, radical, disruptiva).	In cremental (Disponibilidad de dostos, aumento de Datos, personos recibiendo asistencia, aumentando) proceso existentes actidad, disminya errores	4
Atributo de la innovación (por ejemplo: madurez, disponibilidad en el mercado, cadenas de valor objetivo).	- prototipo (personal - maqueinaria - dinero) - las herramientos son accesibles - Aplica en la cadena de valor de importancia nacional y agarra el productor - comercializador	4
Intervención (por ejemplo: momento de la intervención, inversión necesaria, recursos requeridos, retorno de la inversión).	- corlo momento de intervención - 1 año - resultables medibles. - 70000 - humano económico	4
Impactos deseados (por ejemplo: nutrición, salud y seguridad alimentaria; reducción de la pobreza, medios de vida y empleos; igualdad de género, juventud e inclusión social; política e instituciones).	- segunidad alimentaria - reducción de la pobreza - empleos (justid a inclusion social) - politicas a institucianos (capacilación)	5
1.2 Contexto		Puntuacio
Posibles nuevas condiciones (por ejemplo: demandas, desafíos, oportunidades, riesgos potenciales, nuevas cadenas de valor).	- Departo regulaciones - Socialización de los objetivos de la la investicación - Viabilidad generacional y de género	4.5

Quality assessment (2)

Indicadores	Descripción	Puntuación (1-5)
Capacidad de adaptarse a nuevas condiciones (por ejemplo: demandas, desafíos, oportunidades, riesgos potenciales, nuevas cadenas de valor).	-> Clima - A otho rubio debido a los -> Políticos y nuevos goliticos regulaciones - Consesso	5
1.3 Escalabilidad		Puntuación
Estado de adopción (por ejemplo: usuarios actuales, su accesibilidad y asequibilidad a la intervención, factores que impulsan la adopción).	- Azistenaia técnica (dihauthol authoral) - Calidad y medición (authora, politicos)	5
Alcance y velocidad de la escalabilidad (por ejemplo: otros segmentos de usuarios, alcance geográfico potencial, plazo para la escalabilidad).	- alcance geograficat - plazas	2
Resultados negativos no deseados de la escalabilidad (por ejemplo: impactos no deseados/compensaciones, posibles ajustes de la intervención para reducir las compensaciones).	- Resistencia al cambio - Inexistence de Bayo carcerer a capacitación reguladores - Barnos sous económicos - Baso de valores	5
2. PREPARACIÓN PARA LA ESCALABILIDAD		Puntuación
2.1 Participación de las partes interesadas		
Partes interesadas involucradas (por ejemplo: actores y partes interesadas diversos).	- academia - logistra y transporte - ino Educahi - Legal - Finanzas	5

Quality assessment (3)

Indicadores	Descripción	Puntuación
Grado de participación (por ejemplo:	1) law in a to	(1-5)
intereses de las partes interesadas, actitud y	- Determinante	_
aceptación para participar).	- Altamente importante	5
2.2 Compromiso de las partes interesadas		Puntuación
Propiedad de las partes interesadas (por		1 untuacion
ejemplo: participación de las partes	- Determinante	
interesadas en las actividades de intervención,		9.
compromiso de las partes interesadas con el	-	
logro de los objetivos de la intervención,		
demanda de rendición de cuentas por parte de		
las partes interesadas respecto a la intervención).		
intervencion).		
Aceptación y continuación (por ejemplo:	-> con dificultad x actors y fueton externos.	
inversión en innovación, intervención y	-> Con difficultad x across y such externos.	9
escalabilidad).		~
2.3 Responsabilidad		Puntuación
Contribución de recursos e inversión (por	-> Contribución	
ejemplo: recursos disponibles, inversiones de	-) COMMERCION	
tiempo, contribución del presupuesto y del		H
personal, capacidad)	-7	
Comentario final	Puntuación total:	56.5
	Promedio:	4.03
	Evaluación:	

Digital Infrastructure (1)

HONDURAS: Identificación	de Innovaciones Escalables
--------------------------	----------------------------

Indicadores	Descripción	Puntuación (1-5)
Conjunto de innovaciones	Digital Injurgheehre.	(1-3)
1. ESCALABILIDAD DE LA INNOVACIÓN	Jim	
1.1 Innovación	(1) 10 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
Tipo de innovación (por ejemplo: incremental, radical, disruptiva).	Incremental: hay pretential puro	2/3/4/3
111111	to etamos de sur o fland aspo privado	313
Atributo de la innovación (por ejemplo: madurez, disponibilidad en el mercado,	- talla madarar sinergius con entratega	21313
cadenas de valor objetivo).	- talle maturar sinergius con entrateda de compra boust-Integrar con platation By Digital	21412
Intervención (por ejemplo: momento de la	- May recurses pero no se han comalizado	31514
intervención, inversión necesaria, recursos requeridos, retorno de la inversión).	- May recursos pero no se hom canalizado - Prioritar dependiendo al se etara - Pes no am ento tobre esferta actual	414
Impactos deseados (por ejemplo: nutrición, salud y seguridad alimentaria; reducción de la	A. Peule ander Pholometer	3/4/3
pobreza, medios de vida y empleos; igualdad de género, juventud e inclusión social; política e instituciones).	2. Rlíticos	314
1.2 Contexto		Puntuación
Posibles nuevas condiciones (por ejemplo:	- Ne con dad Cries ente 7 opertra indubs	41414
demandas, desafíos, oportunidades, riesgos potenciales, nuevas cadenas de valor).	- Ne con dad Cree ente 7 operti ni dubs - Pri & sque à Prote cei en de Dontes	414

Digital Infrastructure (2)

Indicadores	Descripción	Puntuación (1-5)	
Capacidad de adaptarse a nuevas condiciones (por ejemplo: demandas, desafíos, oportunidades, riesgos potenciales, nuevas cadenas de valor).	- Reto pera adopten to dos las entores - Mintres mais crece creen les disertes de - Esta i franstructura es adoptable a muchos la	31413	3
1.3 Escalabilidad		Puntuación	
Estado de adopción (por ejemplo: usuarios actuales, su accesibilidad y asequibilidad a la intervención, factores que impulsan la adopción).	- Parece a ca sille no tione tabant - El producter es esceptivo-tiene felsons expertativos experem en ul-	3 13 13	3
Alcance y velocidad de la escalabilidad (por ejemplo: otros segmentos de usuarios, alcance geográfico potencial, plazo para la escalabilidad).	(Cogumtura EUDRI)	41414	4
Resultados negativos no deseados de la escalabilidad (por ejemplo: impactos no deseados/compensaciones, posibles ajustes de la intervención para reducir las compensaciones).	- Horros Va a ser apek eille acceder a vsa into personal - di se amplia a otica into que perede ser contidencial	41 4 13 31 4	4
2. PREPARACIÓN PARA LA		Puntuación	
ESCALABILIDAD 2.1 Participación de las partes interesadas	have alminous	2 1 2 12	
Partes interesadas involucradas (por ejemplo: actores y partes interesadas diversos).	- Hay mu chas actores a involucrar algun, no interessados en aportar - Enobraish incrementando # actres	313	3

Digital Infrastructure (3)

Indicadores	Descripción	Puntuación
Grado de participación (por ejemplo: ntereses de las partes interesadas, actitud y aceptación para participar).	- Interis gener alique as - Trabago con autores paco involucrados	41415
2.2 Compromiso de las partes interesadas		Puntuación
Propiedad de las partes interesadas (por ejemplo: participación de las partes	- Man felta comunicar	3 (3 13
interesadas en las actividades de intervención, compromiso de las partes interesadas con el logro de los objetivos de la intervención,	- Varian partes subresadus - Peto con productoros poco.	313
demanda de rendición de cuentas por parte de las partes interesadas respecto a la intervención).	Inter escades	314 12
Aceptación y continuación (por ejemplo: inversión en innovación, intervención y	- Neuritames que ficcione el piloto - pay un morso resuluterio que haja	31412
escalabilidad).	Who mecas with	3/2
2.3 Responsabilidad	- avian l'obra	Puntuación
Contribución de recursos e inversión (por	- Voluntad politica necesaria pera carnali-	51414
ejemplo: recursos disponibles, inversiones de tiempo, contribución del presupuesto y del	- Volunt ad politica nece sain pera canali- turpetito del sentor prigulo pura traspellidad - Hay recorres no politicolo pura traspellidad	4(5
personal, capacidad)	no soft all land	
Comentario final	Puntuación total: 51 Promedio: 3.64	4 4 6
	Evaluación: E S O Do.	

Typology of women in supply chain

1 Total	Eschalabilitad	Preparación
(1)3.S	3.66	3.2
(2) 3.5	3.7	3
3 3.6	3.88	3.2
(4) 3.35	3.6	2.9
3, \$9	3.71	3.08
	alificación do	Schling





INNOVATION SURVEY WP1 (Menti Meter)

The intervention survey assesses innovations/interventions and generates evidence for the WPs and end-of-initiative outcomes

Go to: www.menti.com

Enter Code: 7677 5638

Survey Link:

https://www.menti.com/alcxc7xmexy7





Understand Scale Contexts, Resources, and Stakeholders

TÍTULO DE INNOVACIÓN

CONTEXTOS		RECURSOS NECESARIOS PARA LAS INNOVACIONES		PARTES INTERESADAS Y REDES	
CARACTERES BIONATURALES, FÍSICOS Y CLIMÁTICOS		Natural	Humano	Partes interesadas relacionadas con la innovación	
Natural		Físico			
Físico		Financiero	Organizacional/ Institucional	Redes relacionadas con la innovación	
Climático					
		Social			
CARACTERES SOCIOECONÓMICOS	CARACTERES SOCIOECONÓMICOS E INSTITUCIONALES		ES	INICIATIVAS E INVERSIONS	
Demográfico	Incentivos	Recursos		Iniciativas relacionadas con la innovación	
Cadena de valor					
Mercado	Políticas e instituciones	Soluciones/servicios existentes para agrupar		IInversión relacionada con la innovación	
Plataformas, comunidades		Inversiones existentes			

INTERVENTION TITLE:

Contexts

Bio-natural-physical-climatic characters

- Natural
- Physical
- Climatic

Socio-economic-institutional characters

- Demographic
- Value chain
- Market
- Platforms, communities
- Incentives
- Policies

Resources needed for innovations

- Natural
- Physical
- Financial
- Social
- Human
- Organizational/Institutional

Available resources

- Resources
- Existing solutions/services for bundling
- Existing investments

Impacts and trade-offs

Stakeholders and Networks

Stakeholders related to innovation

Networks related to innovation

Initiatives and investments

Initiatives related to innovation

Investment related to innovation

PLASTIC CRATES Cont'd

BIO-NATURAL-PHYSICAL-CLIMATIC CHARACTERS

Natural

IT IS MADE FROM - Also discourages Deforestation.

Physical

- Temp. Resistant -Stackability - Color & Branding

Climatic

- AIR FLOW DESIGN -SEASONAL USAGE

RESOURCES NEEDED FOR INNOVATIONS

Human

Staff.

-Skilled Workers

- ADMIN & Mgt.

-EXTENSION SERVICES

Organizationa

- Market Butreach. - INVENTRY SYSTEM

Institutional

- POLICY & REGULATORY

-FINANCIAL INST. -FARMERS > MKT ASSO

- Supply Chain Myt.

- Finance Dept.

Natural

Ruther Trees

Physical

NAREHOUSE PICKUP TRANSPORT BUSES AGGREGATION CENTRE

Financial

INITIAL CAPITAL ACCESS TO CREDIT - OPERATIONAL COST

Social

STRONG FARMERS ASSOCIATION & COOPE RATIVES. Community Support

AVAILABLE RESOURCES

Resources

11 Rental Shops 4 Warehouse for Storage/Collection

-10,000 Plastic Crates -AVALIABLE PERSONNE 20 NO

Existing solutions/ services for bundling

PRICE INFORMATION SENSITIZATION MARKET LINKAGE AGGREGATION, TRANSM.

Existing investments

-WAREHOUSES -CRATES - PERSONNEL

SOCIO-ECONOMIC-INSTITUTIONAL CHARACTERS

Demographic

All Age Groups USE - Easy of use by As a rental farmers us

Value chain

11+ 15 Currently being Used by all value chain Actoes. Farmus Prod., Marketus, Processons Storage etc.

Market

m gates Sales -> - TRANS PARENCY Agric Martets.

Retail & Super Market - STANDARDIZ ATION

Retail & Super Market - OF Groods. of Groods. KHOWN WEIGHT

Platforms, communities

FRENCES COMMUNITED LOGISTICS & STORAGE PLATFORMS (17 COLL 6461)

Incentives

SCALING I MPACTIX TRADE-OFF

- Reduce Deforestation

- Lay-off of Women in Raffia Basket

Production.

Policy

A STANDARA & - A STANDARD A
- EERTIFIED.
- Supports PPP.
- REHEWOOD HOPE AGOOD
- BOTTOND SECURITY TALIGNS WITH SDG, 12
CONSUMPTION & PRODUCT
ION PARTTERNS.

STAKEHOLDERS AND NETWORKS

Stakeholders related to innovation

-FARMERS -TRADERS & Aggragators -Retailers & Mkt. Vendos - Logistics & Transport

Networks related to innovation

- Cooperatives (Agric) - Supply Chain Network. - Technology Providers.

INITIATIVES AND INVESTMENTS

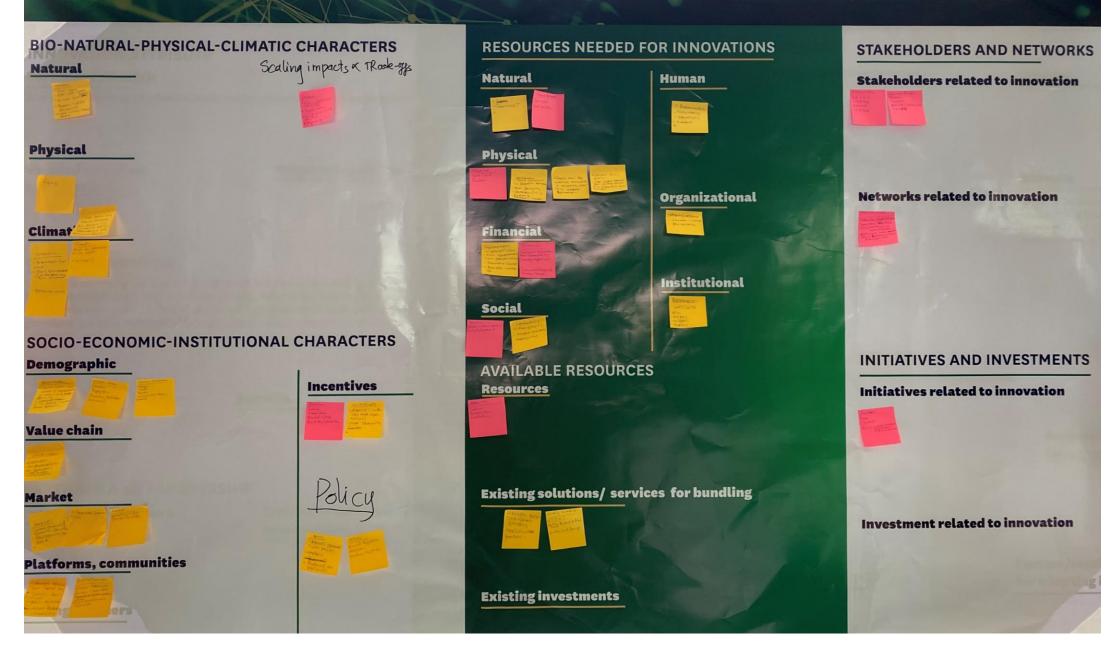
Initiatives related to innovation

- Training a Capacity
Development. - Research impact eva-lution & Development - Policy Advocacy

Investment related to innovation

-Development Finance Institution: - Production RISK INSURANCE

PROCESSING THAT ADDS VALUE AND REDUCES LOSS CONT'd



Breakout discussion

Discussion: (60 minutes)

- Understand the new contexts for the scaling of (scalable) interventions
- Identify resources and conditions/requirements needed for the scaling
- identify existing factors/products/services/supports/interventions for bundling with the scalable intervention
- Assess potential scaling impacts and tradeoffs

Group discussion

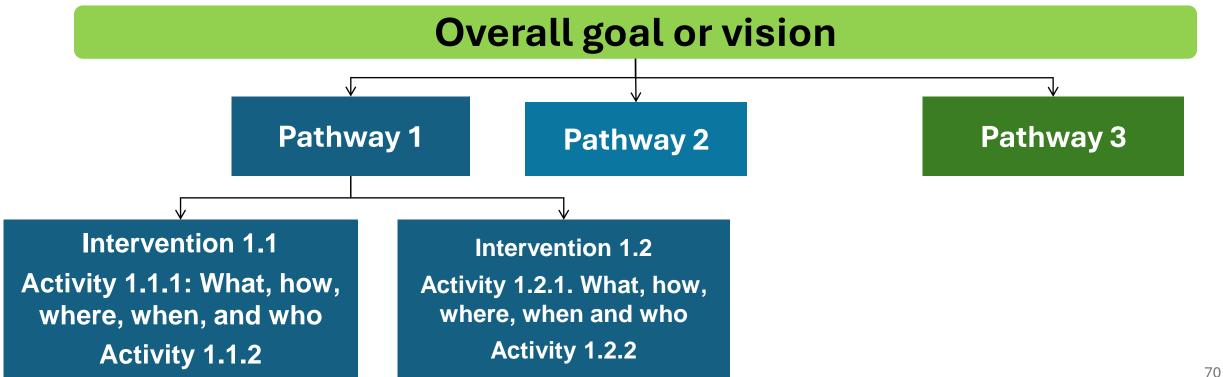
- Group 1: Point-of-purchase quality assessments
- Group 2: Digital Public Infrastructure
- Group 3: Advancing Gender Equality



Scaling strategy and pathways

Foundation for the scaling strategy:

- Assessment of innovation scalability and scaling preparedness
- Understanding of scaling contexts, resources, and potential impacts



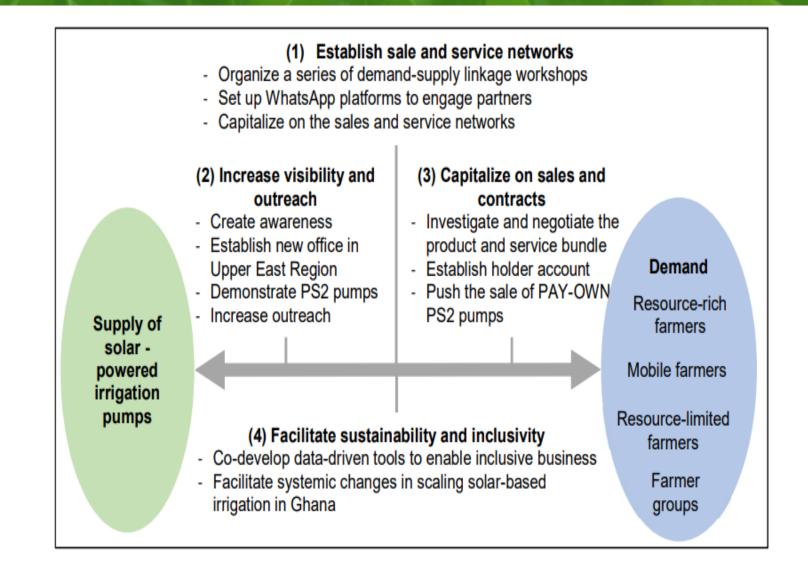
Scaling strategy and pathways

Solarization of smallholder irrigation to benefit million farmers and mobilize impact investment for Ethiopia, Ghana and Mali

Path 1. Linking demand and supply of PAY-OWN solar-powered irrigation

Path 2. Partnering with the private sector for bundling and scaling solar irrigation

Pathway 1: Linking demand and supply of PAY-OWN solar-powered irrigation



Partnering with the private sector for bundling and scaling solar irrigation



Ghana and Ethiopia

- Value chain analysis in Ghana and Ethiopia
- Identify irrigation bundle

Jan2

Ghana

- Establish partnership
- Segment demands
- Bundle solar pumps with paygo financing
- Activate demand-supply linkage

Ghana

- Internship and innovation program to support digital marketing and solar pumps
- Tailor business models

Ghana

- Segment market demands in three new regions
- Identify new partners

Ghana

- Expend demandsupply linkage to other regions
- GIZ's derisking investment

Jan22

Ghana

- Capitalize sale and service networks
- Attract impactors to de-risking investment

Oct22

Development Foundations

investment

- West Africa:

attract

impact

- Ghana:

from

- Attract grant funding from USAID
- 1 million smallholder beneficiaries

Mali

May21

- Value chain analysis
- Identify potential private sector partners
- Segment solar irrigation market

Ethiopia

- Hackathon and internship
- Digital pay-go credit assessment to de-risking partner's

investment

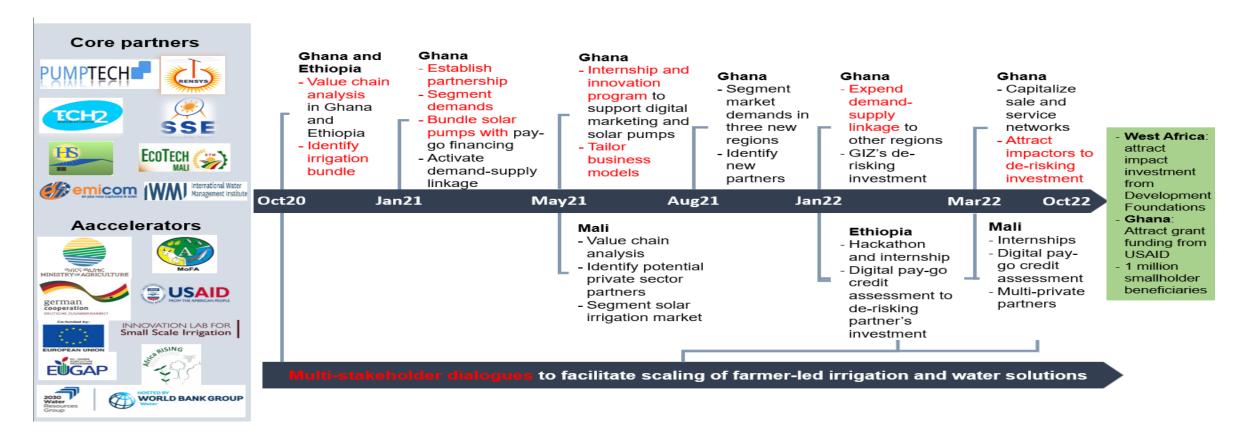
Mali

Mar2

- Internships
- Digital paygo credit assessment
- Multi-private partners

Multi-stakeholder dialogues to facilitate scaling of farmer-led irrigation and water solutions

Aug21



Pathway 2. Partnering with the private sector scaling solar irrigation

- 1. Bundling solar-powered pumps with financial services
- 2. De-risking the private sector investment in the solar irrigation market
- 3. Developing innovation and internship grant (I2G) program to strengthen institutional capacity to scale solar irrigation
- 4. Facilitating multi-stakeholder dialogues

Group Discussion (Continue)

Group discussion for

✓ Identify scaling strategies/pathways

Reporting back

- ✓ 4 minutes to pitch for your scaling strategy/pathways.
- √ 6 minutes of clarification and comments

What partnerships, collaboration, and investments are needed to ensure "success"?

- Potential (scaling) partners
- Potential partnerships
- Potential investments in scaling innovation (by organizations/ partnerships)

Sharing key action points

Feedback on the stakeholder workshop

- Three things from this workshop that impressed you the most
- Three suggestions for the improvement







"Workshop: Preparing to Scale Innovations" October 22, 2024 Tegucigalpa, Honduras

TYPOLOGIES OF WOMEN IN SUPPLY CHAINS: COFFEE IN HONDURAS

Fernanda Soto

