## **Innovative Solution Submission**

# (offline worksheet)



To contribute to the growing solutions database included in the portal, please answer the following questions with as many details as possible. Keep in mind that "solutions" in the portal are shared here as general concepts. We complement these with concrete examples of solutions adapted for real-world settings. I.e. the general solution concept of "hydroponics" can look very different in different contexts, so the solution profile provides an overview, while examples of hydroponics being used around the world are "attached" to the end of the profile as real-world "examples" to inspire thinking around how this is being adapted in different contexts.

### Good to know before you start...

- ~ 30 minutes is needed to submit a full solution profile (to work through the questions)
- solution profiles should be written in 3rd person -- please don't use "I/we..." but instead use "this solution..."
- try to avoid bias in the description sections and when writing the *Impact Target* statements -- keep it as objective and concrete as possible please

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**Your opinion matters!** We are excited to learn how it works for you and how we can improve it (and accompanying materials) going forward - reach out with any questions and/or send us feedback at <a href="https://example.com/learn-new-materials">IFSSportal@gainhealth.org</a>.

IFSS Portal Coordination team

## STEP 1: Make sure your solution isn't already here!

Please refer to **ANNEX 1: INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS LIST** at the end of this worksheet for a list of all solutions to ensure the solution you are about to add doesn't already exist on the portal.



...your solution is already on the IFSS portal, please go to the "Contribute to an existing solution" section (ONLINE) and add examples and/ or additional resources to this solution

... your solution is truly new to the IFSS portal, please continue on the next page!

## STEP 2: Submitter Details

Tackling malnutrition and equitably nourishing the growing global population while also safeguarding and/or restoring planetary health is a huge challenge. HOWEVER, every day innovative solutions are being imagined and applied to transform food systems! \*To contribute to the growing solutions database included in the portal, please fill out this questionnaire with as many details as possible.

TELL US WHO YOU ARE

☐ Your organisation
th you in case of questions. Your email will not be tion proposes from the portal support team.
e published on the IFSS portal. nenu of countries.
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## STEP 3: Solution Details

The IFSS portal aims to surface and disseminate innovative solutions that tackle BOTH dietary and planetary health problems around the world in an equitable way.

As a combination of multiple coordinated and synergistic actions are needed to truly transform our food systems to be healthier for both people and the planet, we encourage you to submit your innovative solution even if it only targets one part of the food/earth system. The next questions will help characterize your solution and make it easily searchable in the portal directory.

<u> 1. So</u>	lution name (Max. 5 words)	
2. Co	entext target *Please select at least one option.	
Please	indicate what the target context is for this solution or add and	other if necessary
	Urban [ Peri-urban Rural Marine/Coastal	Other: If you selected "other" for the previous question, please specify (Max. 5 words)
3. Su	pply chain segment categorisation *You can select more the	an one option
Select	where the innovative solution fits best. Click on the arrow at r	ight for each description.
	AGRICULTURAL INPUTS and PRIMARY PRODUCT varieties/characteristics, natural resources (water, fungicides and pesticides), animal nutritional suppl equipment, etc. Production practices and output gener food product manufacturing, etc.); monitoring and regular	soil), fertilizers, agrochemicals (herbicides, ements or medications, feed, farming and ation (farming, fishing, wild-harvesting, novel
	HANDLING, STORAGE and TRANSPORT/DISTRIBU control of the flow and storage of goods, services and r the point of consumption. Transport and logistics ca processing stages, as well as between the processing ar	elated information from the point of origin to an occur both between the production and
	PROCESSING and PACKAGING - The processes in transformed to make a final product for sale. This can in adds to foods, such as sorting and grading; chopping, products; cooking, drying, canning, fermenting, an including nutrients for fortification; and packaging Packaging includes all the modifications food undergotransported such as labelling.	nclude any action that preserves, prepares, or , slicing, and butchering of animal and plant d curing processes; addition of additives, in a ready-to-eat or ready-to-cook format.
	WHOLESALE, MARKETS and RETAIL - The processes food service operators, including retailers and caterer	•



in bulk from the production and processing stages and sell to a retailer or direct to the consumer. In some cases, food supply chains involve non-market distribution, such as through a government food assistance programme. Markets and retail include the sale of food goods in quantities purchasable by individual consumers from a specific point, such as a store, shop, open-air market or e-commerce platforms. Retail also includes those who provide food ready-to-eat, such as restaurateurs, street food sellers, and caterers. CONSUMERS - The actions and factors related directly to consumers' demographics, income, purchasing power and food acquisition behaviours, consumer knowledge and awareness, food culture preferences and meal practices (including food storage and preparation), and diet and nutritional needs. This category also includes marketing, food messaging, promotion and advertising WASTE - The management and/or reduction of food loss and waste at each stage of the food value chain (including raising awareness, packaging, 100 percent utilisation, cold chain management, and/or policies) REGULATORY ASPECTS - The global, international, national, regional entities and institutions regulating the food system such as regulating trade restrictions, quality/safety requirements, patents rights, labelling, traceability, subsidies. FINANCIAL ASPECTS - This category includes banks, specialised funding agencies, insurance firms and all other forms of financial entities/tools in the supply chain ☐ EDUCATIONAL, OUTREACH and EMPOWERMENT ASPECTS - This category targets education, outreach and empowerment for actors across the supply chain - from food producers to consumers 4. Description of the innovative solution Provide a short description (200-250 words) that includes the major benefit(s) for the targeted users. For examples of what to include, see the ANNEX 2: EXAMPLES FOR DESCRIPTION OF INNOVATIVE SOLUTION below.

transportation through specific channels. Distribution can also include wholesalers, who purchase



5. "Headline" impa	ct statement
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Please provide a short impact statement (max 20-30 words) explaining the "so what" for this solution. This text will appear as the single "thumbnail" description for each solution in the full solution directory.

To give you some examples of what kind of text is best...

- → for solar powered irrigation, "using solar energy to power irrigation systems in a more sustainable manner that could bring improved farming techniques to a wider range of contexts
- → for digital empowerment for women, "increasing access and social agency for women to engage with digital tools and platforms that allows for empowerment in acting along the food supply chain" 6. Who are the primary target users of this innovative solution (max 5)? \*You can select more than one option. To add additional target users, select "Other" and list out more. Identify target users for the innovative solution from the list here (select all that apply). ☐ Subsistence farmers ☐ Children & youth ☐ Small & medium commercial farmers □ Schoolstudents ☐ Large & industrial farmers ☐ Teachers ☐ Livestock farmers ☐ Refugees ☐ Animal health workers ☐ Low/Middle income households ☐ Hobby home gardeners ☐ Middle/High income households ☐ Urban farmers ☐ Urban consumers ☐ Fishers ☐ Peri-urban consumers ☐ Greenhouse users ☐ Rural consumers ☐ Seed industry ☐ Rural communities ☐ Peri-urban communities ☐ Input suppliers ☐ Urban communities ☐ Food processors ☐ Foodtech companies ☐ Coastal Communities ☐ Agtech companies ☐ Internatl. Governing Bodies ☐ Natl. Govt - Ministries of Agriculture Repair and maintenance shops ☐ Packaging companies ☐ Natl. Govt - Ministries of Health ■ Meat-packing industry Natl. Govt - Ministries of Environment ☐ Natl. Govt - Ministries of Economics ☐ Traders ☐ Natl. Govt - Ministries of Trade ☐ Retailers ☐ Distribution centers ☐ Global Financial Institutions ☐ Wholesalers ☐ Natl. Financial institutions Exporters Academic & Research institutions Food service industry - restaurants, caterers, etc. Local government (municipalities) ☐ Distributors ☐ Investors ☐ Street vendors ■ Non-Government Organizations ☐ Women ☐ Food safety & quality assurance agencies



☐ Pregnant women

☐ Public Health workers

Other: please specify on next page

key words, select "Other" and list out more.	olution *You can select more than one option. To add addition tion from the list here (select all that apply). To add additional kare.    Food biodiversity
Alternative protein	Food design
Animal feed	☐ Genetic improvements
Aquaculture	☐ Indoor farming
<ul><li>☐ Artificial intelligence</li><li>☐ Big data</li></ul>	<ul><li>Urban farming</li><li>Information/communication</li></ul>
☐ Biofortification	☐ Mobile phones
☐ Circular economy	Online services
Closing nutrient loop	☐ Packaging
Cold chain	☐ Precision agriculture
☐ Collaboration	☐ Preservation
☐ Community building	Regenerative agriculture
Convenient processing	☐ Sensors
Desert agriculture	☐ Sharing economy
☐ Digital platform	☐ Solar energy
☐ Drone technology	☐ Traceability
☐ Education - adult	☐ Waste
☐ Education - youth	Water availability
☐ Enzymes	☐ Women empowerment
☐ Fermentation	Other: please specify (10 max)
☐ Finance	



### 8. Innovative solution picture or graphic \*Please refer to the ONLINE solution submission form to upload file.

Please include a representative picture or graphic of the innovative solution.

## UPLOAD FILE (button)

One file only. 300 MB limit Allowed types: png gif jpg jpeg

		Copyright information:	
		□ N/A	
		Yes, I am the author/copyright holder	
		Yes, I got permission from the copyright holder or I paid for the picture/graphic	
		No, I don't have permission/licence	
		☐ I don't know	
		- Tuolitikilow	
9.	داد؟	tion Readiness	
		ne maturity of this solution.	
Jen	cci ti	ie matarity of this solution.	
		<b>Idea</b> - Solutions at this stage only exist as an idea at this moment, they do not yet have a ple prototype.	an or
		<b>Prototype</b> - Solutions at this stage are in their infancy, with prototypes having been develop initial testing phases being undertaken. Initial testing has begun within research / pilot contexts	
		<b>Gaining traction</b> - Solutions at this stage have been piloted with successful use in a given se Evidence-based analysis and assessments are available.	tting.
		<b>Moving to scale</b> - Solutions at this stage have been successfully piloted in a given setting ar starting to be adopted elsewhere or scaled up in production quantity. Operational use by releasers has been demonstrated across the community.	
		<b>Mainstream</b> - Solutions at this stage have been successfully implemented in various settings or large production quantities. Solution is used routinely within the community of practice. Q assurance and body of knowledge in place.	



9.

## STEP 3: Impact targets: Dietary Health, Planetary Health, & Equity

Which of these critical criteria are targeted by this solution *Select all that apply
FOOD QUALITY: Potential of solution to improve the nutritional quality of the food basket, i.e. that it provides dietary diversity and balanced diets including a range of food groups and all beneficial nutrients (e.g. vitamins, minerals, proteins, essential fats, dietary fibres) Also includes the potential to and minimises potentially harmful elements (e.g. anti-nutrients, high quantities of saturated fats, salt and sugars) and diet-related comorbidities
☐ FOOD SAFETY: Potential of solution to minimise biological, chemical or physical contamination of food product(s) *both sanitation and toxicity issues
☐ FOOD AVAILABILITY: Potential of solution to increase supply and/or access to nutritious foods. Please take into account seasonal shifts in supply, the importance of stability, changes in policy & trade, and excesses/shortages of raw materials needed for a food's production or processing
☐ FOOD AFFORDABILITY: Potential of the solution to increase access by reducing the consumer price or increasing purchasing power for nutritious foods, either through increased income or entitlements (e.g. social protection mechanisms).
☐ FOOD DESIRABILITY: Potential of solution to improve the desirability of nutritious foods or healthy diets, i.e. to make foods or healthy diets more aspirational, tasty, culturally appropriate, convenient, and/or easy to prepare
CLIMATE MITIGATION: Potential of solution to reduce the greenhouse gas footprint of our food systems e.g., by reducing emissions or by capturing carbon
☐ CLIMATE ADAPTATION: Potential of solution to increase the adaptation capacity to climate change of our food systems e.g., by providing options to minimise the impact of severe weather events, droughts, flooding, changing seasons, or other climate related issues
☐ WATER USE: Potential of solution to decrease the water footprint of our food systems e.g., by increasing water use efficiency, recycling water, or reducing water needs
SOIL HEALTH: Potential of solution to improve soil health, restore degraded land or avoid land degradation, e.g. by increasing soil organic matter, contributing to soil biodiversity and soil nutrient availability, reducing soil erosion and risk of gully formation
REDUCING BIODIVERSITY LOSS: Potential of solution to decrease biodiversity loss related to our food systems, e.g. by reducing pressure on land, water and chemical pollution, enhancing conservation of species at risk, and/or creating habitat in agricultural lands/aquaculture wate
□ INCREASING AGROBIODIVERSITY: Potential of solution to increase biodiversity in our food systems e.g., by diversifying production systems and ingredient portfolios, and enhancing use of underutilised species.
REDUCING POLLUTION: Potential of solution to decrease pollution from our food systems e.g., by reducing nitrogen or phosphorus run-off and plastic pollution, or by reducing other types of pollution



1.

Other: If you selected "other" for the previou	s question, please specify (5 words max):
-	als (SDG) are targeted by this solution? *Select all that
apply SDG definitions and descriptions are included ONLINI Nations SDG resources.	E in the IFSS portal GLOSSARY with links to the United
https://ifssportal.nutritionconnect.org/solutions/glossary	#sustainable-development-goals-sdgs
<ul> <li>□ SDG 1: No Poverty</li> <li>□ SDG 2: Zero Hunger</li> <li>□ SDG 3: Good Health &amp; Well-being</li> <li>□ SDG 4: Quality Education</li> <li>□ SDG 5: Gender Equality</li> <li>□ SDG 6: Clean Water &amp; Sanitation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ SDG 10: Reduced Inequality</li> <li>□ SDG11: Sustainable Cities &amp; Communities</li> <li>□ SDG12: Responsible Consumption &amp; Production</li> <li>□ SDG 13: Climate Action</li> <li>□ SDG 14: Life Below Water</li> <li>□ SDG 15: Life on Land</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>□ SDG 7: Affordable &amp; Clean Energy</li> <li>□ SDG8: Decent Work &amp; Economic Growth</li> <li>□ SDG9:Industry, Innovation &amp; Infrastructure</li> <li>3. Dietary impact narrative</li> </ul> Provide a short description of why and how the solution of the solution o	☐ SDG 16: Peace & Justice Strong Institutions ☐ SDG 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal  could have a positive impact on improving dietary health by
2030. Expand on how this solution affects the dietary he	



planetary health (50-150 words)	lescription of why ar by 2030. Expand or				nat you selected above
	act narrative description of why ar	nd how the solution	on could have a posit	ive impact on impl	oving equity by 2030



## STEP 4: Submit your innovative solution!

\*Enter in the information from your worksheet above into the **ONLINE Solution Submission** form here: <a href="https://ifssportal.nutritionconnect.org/solutions/submit-and-join/before-you-start">https://ifssportal.nutritionconnect.org/solutions/submit-and-join/before-you-start</a>



## **ANNEX 1: INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS LIST**

Please refer here to the full list of innovative solutions included in the IFSS Portal database as of Aug 2021, organized by supply chain segment. To learn more about these solutions, please visit <a href="https://ifssportal.nutritionconnect.org/solutions/explore">https://ifssportal.nutritionconnect.org/solutions/explore</a>.

\*We actively encourage and invite new solution submissions as well as contributions of examples and additional resources to solutions already there! Check it out and please share your ideas and experiences with the portal community at <a href="https://ifssportal.nutritionconnect.org/solutions/submit-and-join">https://ifssportal.nutritionconnect.org/solutions/submit-and-join</a>.

#### Supply chain segments Agricultural Handling, storage Processing Wholesale, Consumers inputs and and and markets and primary transport/distribution packaging retail production practices Waste Regulatory aspects Financial aspects Educational, outreach and empowerment aspects



### **ANNEX 2: EXAMPLES of DESCRIPTIONS of SOLUTIONS**

**SOLUTION:** Microalgae and cyanobacteria for food

**DESCRIPTION:** Microalgae and cyanobacteria can be farmed year round in many parts of the world by using renewable energy in order to be used as a source of protein in human consumption. Algae is packed with proteins and other nutrients that are essential for human diets and can be added to increase protein content. This source of protein has fewer negative environmental impacts than production of other protein sources (crops and livestock) as it has the potential to decrease soil degradation, reduce overuse of freshwater, and reduce carbon emissions into the atmosphere. Algae grows in brackish water and can use geothermal or hydroelectric energy sources in order to power LED lights that allow the algae to grow. Currently, microalgae and cyanobacteria are mainly sold as a dietary supplement in the form of tablets and health drinks for human consumption, but are also used as feed additives for livestock and aquaculture. The main species farmed are *Spirulina*, *Chlorella* spp., *Haematococcus pluvialis* and *Nannochloropsis* spp.

#### **SOLUTION:** Solar powered irrigation pumps

**DESCRIPTION:** Modern water pumps and agricultural irrigation systems utilize relatively high amounts of either gas or electrical energy. Solar powered irrigation pumps offer an alternative that relies on a cleaner energy source and are increasingly found in rural, peri-urban, and urban areas, proving useful in a wide range of applications from residential, to commercial agricultural depending on the size of the unit and amount of solar panels. This solution functions by attaching a solar panel, or a photovoltaic array, to a water pump, providing a renewable source of solar energy to power the pump, eliminating or greatly reducing the need for fuel-burning mechanisms by replacing them with a renewable solar source. There are different types of solar pumps including rotating and positive displacement pumps which can be both submersible or surface based. In the simpler design models, pumps powered by the sun provide crops with water when it is sunny-often making it critical to attach/include a timer mechanism to control flow and use water resources efficiently. Although solar panels are commonly used today to power lights and heaters, using solar energy as a mechanism to power irrigation pumps is highly sustainable as it is the most abundant energy source on Earth today.

#### **SOLUTION:** Bundled crop insurance

**DESCRIPTION:** A barrier for increased vegetable production is that farmers, particularly small farmers, may have to give up staple food space if they want to change to vegetable production. This risk is increasing with climate change. Mechanisms to protect the livelihoods of smallholder farmers are necessary to assist in producing more vegetables and diversity beyond staple crops. This innovation includes crop insurance products and subsidies as mechanisms to assist in establishing vegetable production. The insurance would come bundled with the seeds, and would reimburse farmers should disease spread. The payouts could be financial as well as in high quality seeds, irrigation or other assistance to help re-establish production.

