ST-02

INTAKE SURVEY

Background and instructions

An intake survey is used to map characteristics of the supply chain to guide a further literature review. It is not intended to provide all the answers or in-depth knowledge, but rather an intake survey is used to gain a quick overview of the supply chain, the country context, and the culture, that might be useful in planning for a more in-depth literature review as a next step.

An intake survey should result in stakeholder agreement on:

- The desired scope of the SCAN, in terms of geography, food commodity, and supply chain stages
- The desired scope of the literature review
- Any tools which will be used to conduct the SCAN
- A basic understanding of what is already known about the food commodity and its supply chain
- The roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders, both internal and external to the organisation leading on the SCAN
- The desired impact on nutrition that would be sought from an eventual intervention

Information can come from a variety of sources, including internal and external documents, donor, or project agreements; discussions with local stakeholders and target beneficiaries; and discussions with GAIN staff or other organisations who have previously conducted similar work in the past.

The sample intake survey on the next page can help guide the line of questioning and discussions. It can be modified or added to as needed, depending on the objectives and goals of the SCAN.



SAMPLE QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
General SCAN information	
 What is the scope of SCAN? What is the food supply chain and geography of interest? Are there any supply chain stages, supply chain actors, or drivers of the food environment that this 	
SCAN should particularly focus on? • How does this SCAN complement or support	
 national goals or objectives? What is the expected timing of this SCAN? Are there any project deadlines, anticipated complementary events, or any political reasons to schedule the SCAN or its dissemination for a certain time period? 	
Supply chain actors	
 What supply chain actors are most present in this supply chain and what are their sizes and characteristics? (e.g. Are there more farmers than traders? Are there fewer retailers than distributors?) 	
 Are there any important relationships or linkages between supply chain actors? 	
 What are the roles of institutional stakeholders in the supply chain, including banks, research institutes, governments, or other NGOs? 	
 What innovative stakeholders exist in this supply chain? 	
Desirability and cultural norms	
 What are the ambitions of the beneficiaries or target stakeholders? 	
 How desirable are the various types of foods or products in question? Are some types or brands seen as luxury foods, staple foods, or eliciting any other emotions? 	
 Are there any cultural or religious values, constraints, or taboos associated with the food in question? 	
Preliminary SCAN hypotheses	
 What threats or challenges exist in the supply chain that might negatively affect the accessibility, desirability, or quality of foods? 	
 What opportunities might exist for new distribution channels, product formats, or new supply chains? 	
 What initial ideas does the team have for interventions that might create value or provide solutions to challenges or barriers within the supply chain? 	