Knowledge Gap Map (KGM)

LAC Division

January 2022

IFAD

Investing in rural people

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What is a KGM and which are its objectives?

1

Knowledge management tool

It helps to Identify and map where the ***document-based knowledge*** is and where the gaps are, allowing the informed design of Knowledge Generation Agendas, evidence-based interventions, among others.

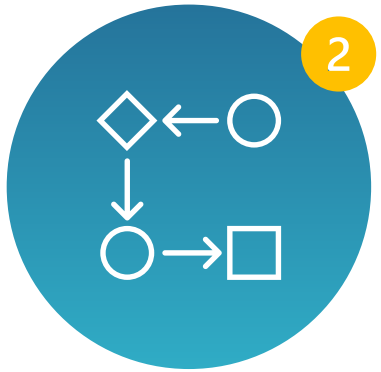
2

Repository focused on specific outcomes of institutional interest

Provides an overview of existing studies and reviews for selected interventions

The OBJECTIVES In LAC Region

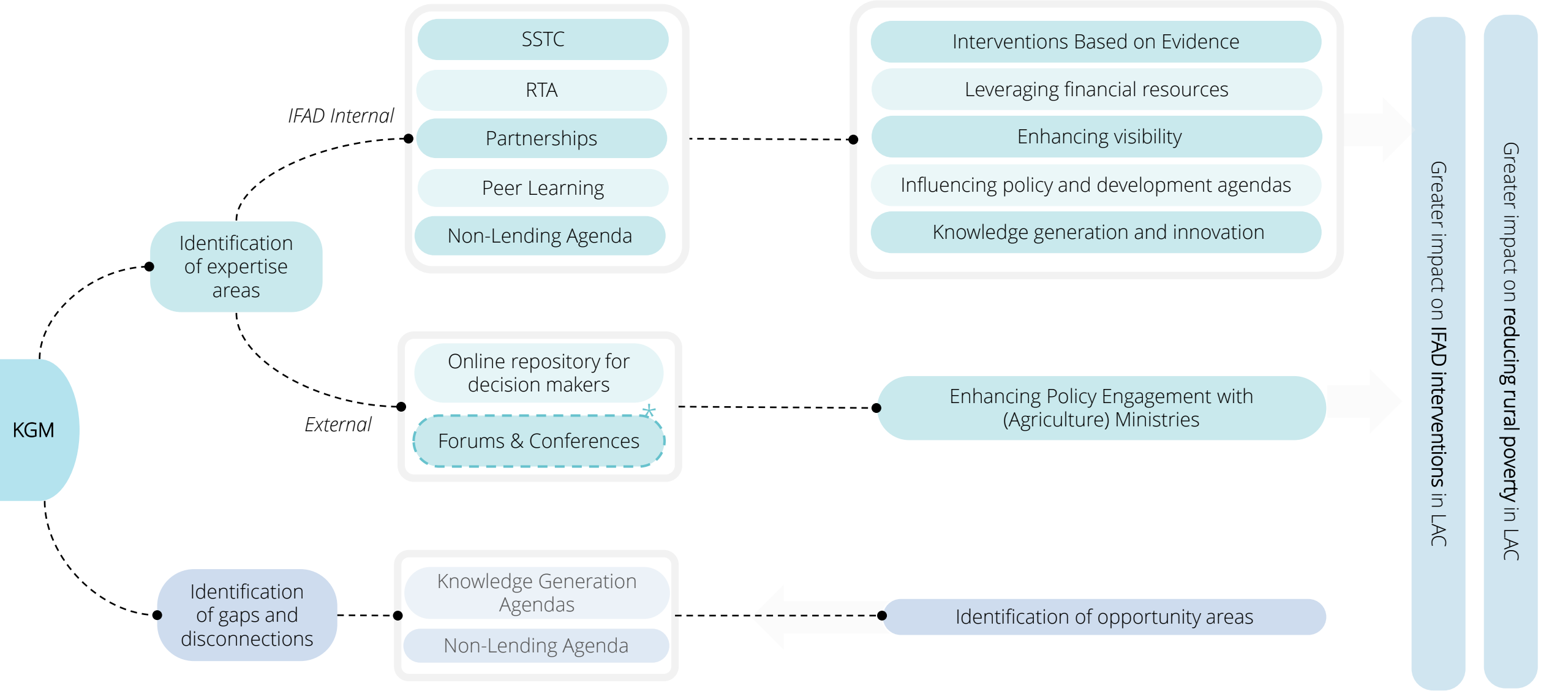
Enhancing a Results-Based Management System through the **design of projects based on evidence**.



Prepare **non-lending activities** for IFAD 12

Guide a **Knowledge Generation Agenda in IFAD12** to close these gaps

KGM as an instrument for IFAD 12



Methodology - KGM LAC

Definitions of quality criteria

Quality of evidence classification criteria *(very low, low, medium, high and very high)* based on:

- ✓ Journal quality
- ✓ Causality
- ✓ Methodological rigor

Link: Evidence quality criteria

Selection of topics & sources

- Period 2015 – 2021
- Countries: only LAC
- Top-down outcome selection
- Identification of relevant interventions triangulated by experts

Experts PMD and SKD

Document collection & classification

Document-based analysis

- Codification of key-words (ProQuest) *(external information)*
- Request for information to collect internal evidence (RIA, IOE, ++)
- Search & collection
- Automatization of excel formulary
- Classification – use of OPR tags

Matrix assembly

- Identification of evidence [+KM y -KM]
- Evidence repository in Excel (+ Zotero)
- Matrix construction and in Tableau
- Identification of possible biases

Custom demand analysis

- Selection of priority topics
- Demand analysis with Brazil KM – SSTC center

Clients

Quality classification criteria

Link: Back to methods

Very high

Journal ranked A* or A in ABDC ranking (or other top* journals)

High

Not in top journal, but causal interpretation

Moderate

No causal interpretation, but clear and rigorous method, e.g.,

- Methodology annex, defined period of analysis or sample
- Quantitative method/results, surveys, focus groups

Shortcuts for some internal docs

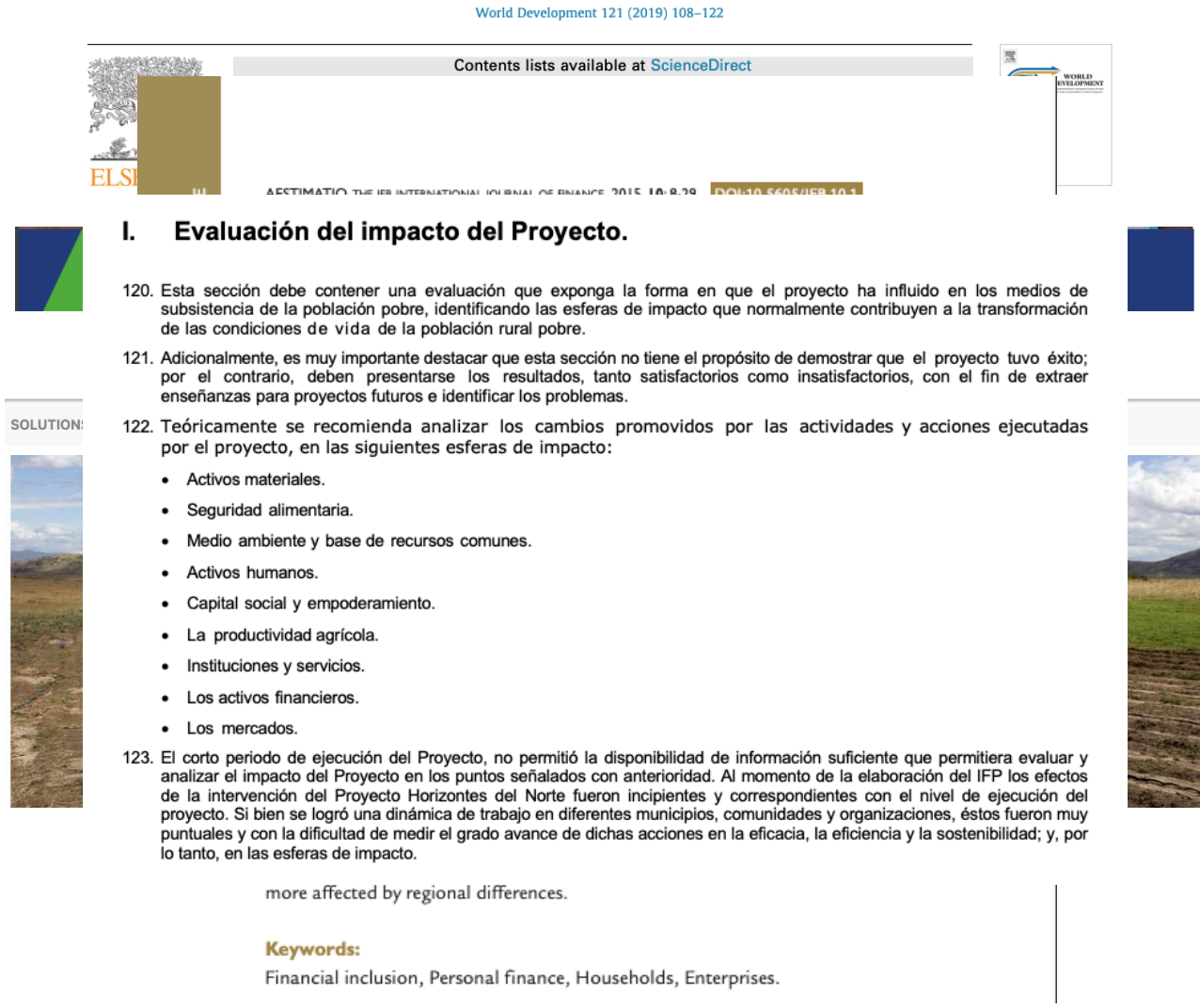
- PCRV > 3 (impact section), or IOE docs with methods section

Low

Unclear methodology, no annex, sample nor sampling method
PCRV ≤ 3

Very low

No reference to evaluation methods (e.g., surveys, period)



World Development 121 (2019) 108–122

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

I. Evaluación del impacto del Proyecto.

120. Esta sección debe contener una evaluación que exponga la forma en que el proyecto ha influido en los medios de subsistencia de la población pobre, identificando las esferas de impacto que normalmente contribuyen a la transformación de las condiciones de vida de la población rural pobre.

121. Adicionalmente, es muy importante destacar que esta sección no tiene el propósito de demostrar que el proyecto tuvo éxito; por el contrario, deben presentarse los resultados, tanto satisfactorios como insatisfactorios, con el fin de extraer enseñanzas para proyectos futuros e identificar los problemas.

122. Teóricamente se recomienda analizar los cambios promovidos por las actividades y acciones ejecutadas por el proyecto, en las siguientes esferas de impacto:

- Activos materiales.
- Seguridad alimentaria.
- Medio ambiente y base de recursos comunes.
- Activos humanos.
- Capital social y empoderamiento.
- La productividad agrícola.
- Instituciones y servicios.
- Los activos financieros.
- Los mercados.

123. El corto periodo de ejecución del Proyecto, no permitió la disponibilidad de información suficiente que permitiera evaluar y analizar el impacto del Proyecto en los puntos señalados con anterioridad. Al momento de la elaboración del IFP los efectos de la intervención del Proyecto Horizontes del Norte fueron incipientes y correspondientes con el nivel de ejecución del proyecto. Si bien se logró una dinámica de trabajo en diferentes municipios, comunidades y organizaciones, éstos fueron muy puntuales y con la dificultad de medir el grado avance de dichas acciones en la eficacia, la eficiencia y la sostenibilidad; y, por lo tanto, en las esferas de impacto.

more affected by regional differences.

Keywords:
Financial inclusion, Personal finance, Households, Enterprises.

* h-index > 150

Quality of the information

338 Total documents reviewed

82% of the total evidence is between **two** categories:

- Moderate 47%
- High 35%

External evidence

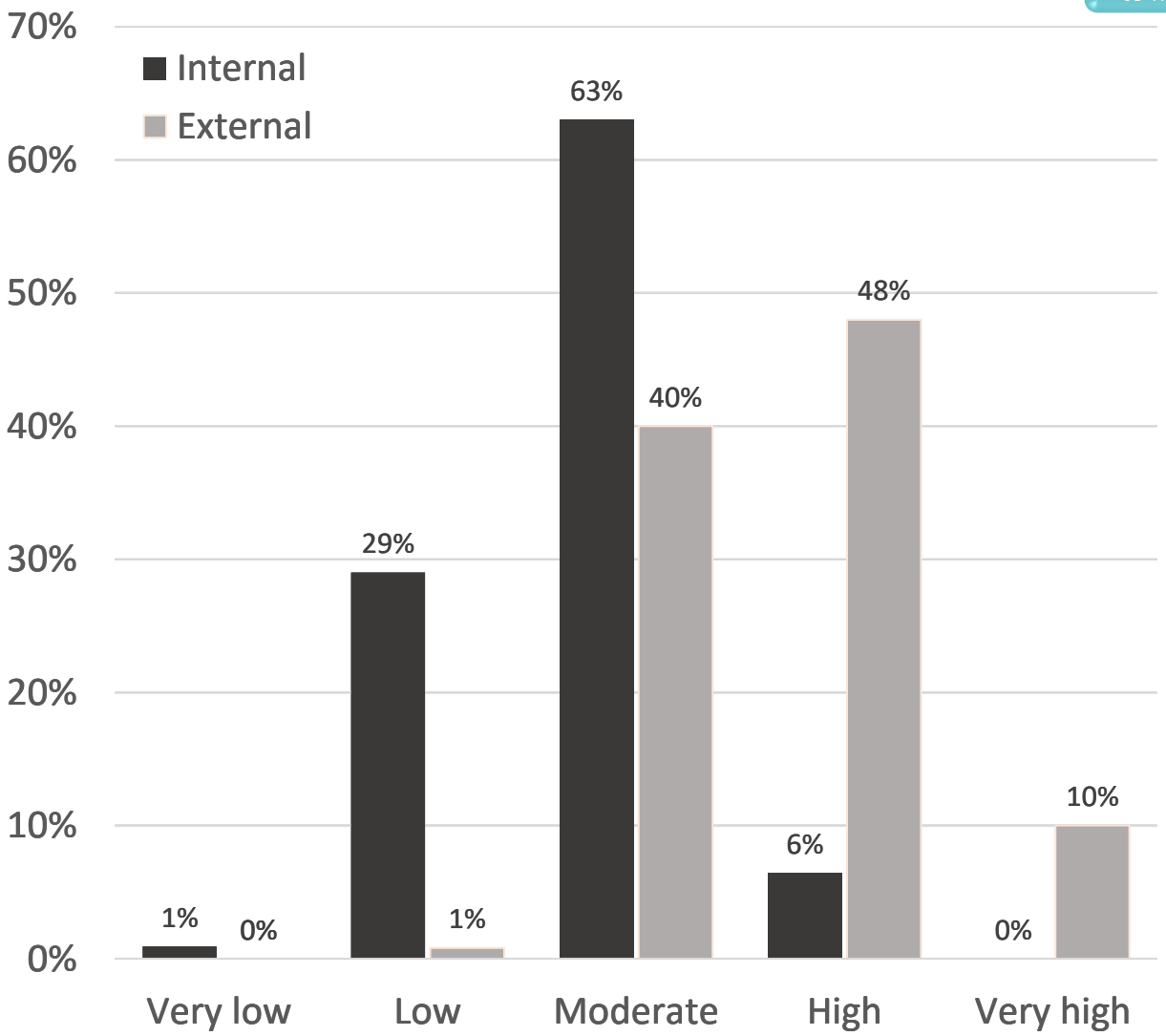
- Moderate 40%
- High 48%
- Very High 10%

Internal evidence

- Low 29%
- Moderate 63%
- High 6%

Share of documents in each quality class according to source

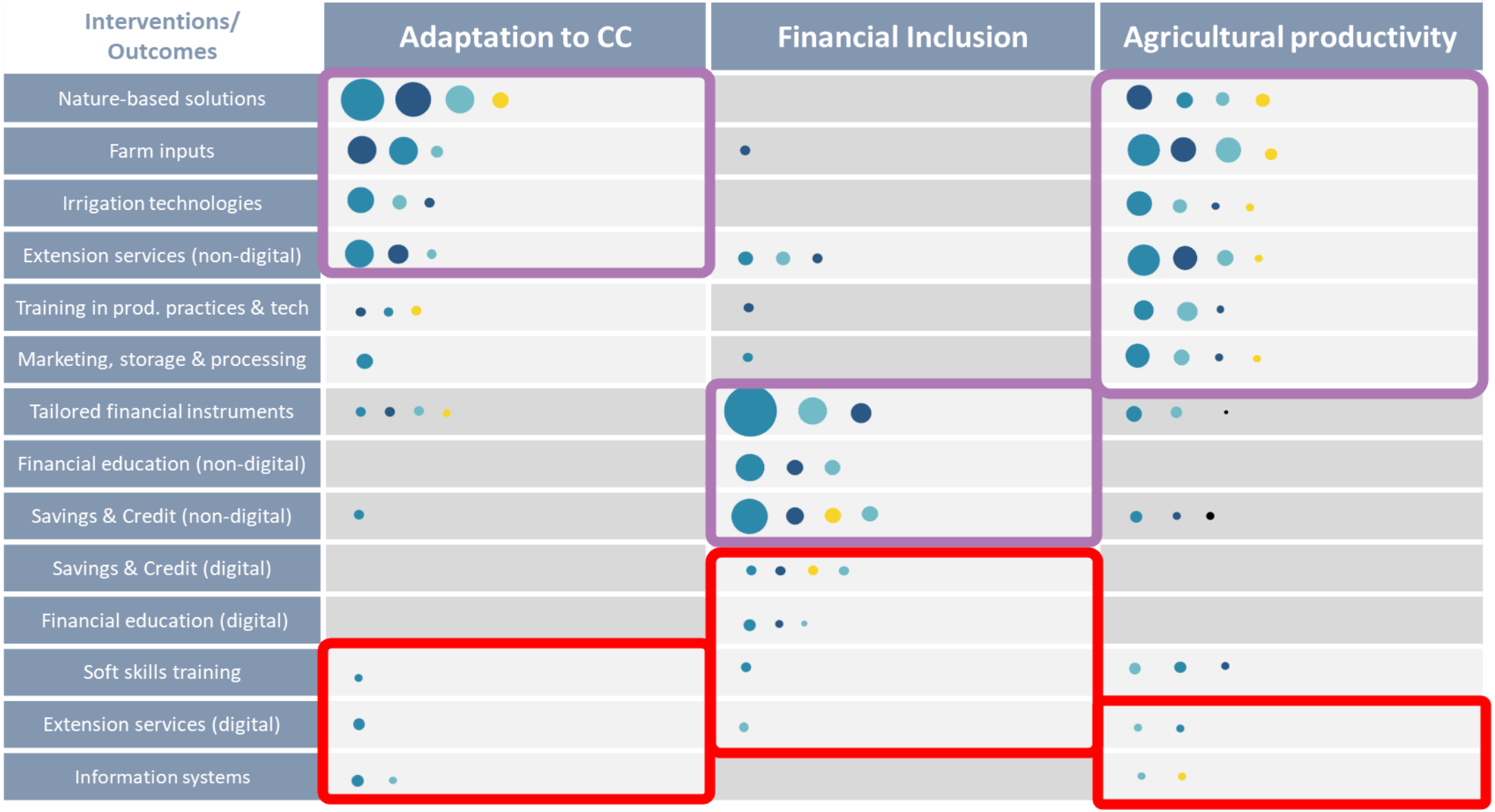
Link: Back to methods



KGM Matrix

Knowledge Bulge

Knowledge Gap



Where is IFAD knowledge concentrated?

Internal information

- **Brazil concentrates the knowledge** in most of the interventions… **with exception of Tailored Financial Instruments**
- **Peru** concentrates less knowledge than Brazil, but **has an homogeneous distribution.**
- **Bolivia** has an strong focus on **Extension Services (non-digital)**
- IFAD's experience in **Extension Services (non-digital)** in different countries with different contexts

RTA, SSTC, Peer Learning, Conferences, non-lending agenda

*Note: These matrices show *interventions* by country; *outcomes* are not included here.

KGM main findings

1

Identification of areas of opportunities to generate evidence

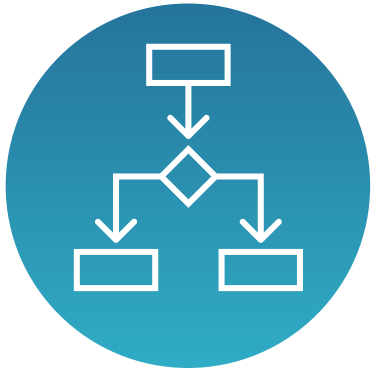
For instance, gaps in Digital Financial Services or Digital Extension Services

- Information Systems
- Financial Education (digital)
- Soft skills training

2

Identification of areas with high internal *expertise*, high knowledge at the LAC level and potencial countries that can contribute to knowledge transfer (RTA; SSTC)

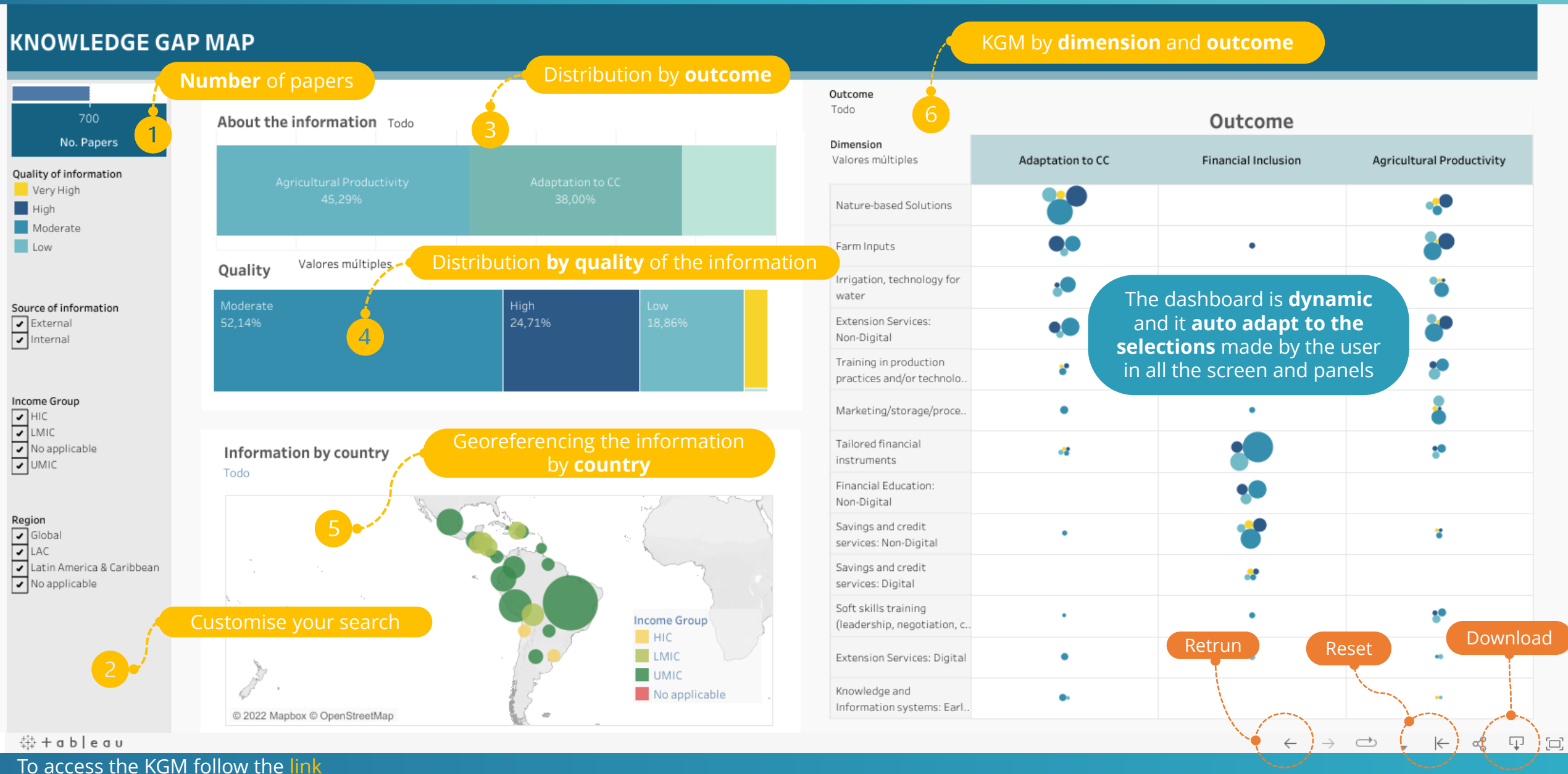
- Nature-based Solutions, farm inputs, extensions services (non digital), irrigation technologies, etc.
- Countries: Brazil, Mexico, Peru, Bolivia, Honduras and El Salvador



The KGM as an instrument for Decision Making

To access the KGM follow the link

Evidence-based decisions in Colombia



To access the KGM follow the link

Download data

Ver datos

Resumen | Datos completos

Choose these two options and the **full data set will be displayed**

Mostrando las primeras 200 filas.
Descargar todas las filas como archivo de texto

Download here (document will be in .CSV)

☑ Mostrar todas las columnas

If the information was previously filtered in the dashboard, **this database will also be filtered according to the search that was made**

Outcome	Country	Income Group	Dimension:	Quality of information	Region	Source of information:	Abstract	Afro-descendants	Amount (US $ million)	Author (s)	Climate Change	Comments:	Component amount	Corporative tags	Dimension2	Dimension3	Dimension4
Agricultural Productivity	No applicable	No applicable	Training in marketing/storage/processing	Low	Global	Internal	Local and [illegible] coffee.	NULL	NULL	data not available	NULL	NULL	NULL	All Project Phases; Rural Development;	Training in production practices and/or technologies	NULL	NULL
Agricultural Productivity	No applicable	No applicable	Training in production practices and/or technologies	Low	Global	Internal	Local and international	NULL	NULL	data not available	NULL	NULL	NULL	All Project Phases; Rural Development;	Training in marketing/storage/processing	NULL	NULL
RRNN & Climate Resilience	No applicable	No applicable	Farm Inputs	Moderate	Global	Internal								All Project Phases; Rural Development;	NULL	NULL	NULL
Agricultural Productivity	No applicable	No applicable	Farm Inputs	Moderate	Global	Internal								All Project Phases; Rural Development;	NULL	NULL	NULL
Financial Inclusion	Paraguay	UMIC	Tailored financial instruments	Moderate	LAC	Internal	access collateral for loans.			available				All Project Phases; Rural Development;	NULL	NULL	NULL
RRNN & Climate Resilience	Guatemala	No applicable	Irrigation, technology for water	Low	LAC	Internal	Drip micro-irrigation to increase yields and save water.	NULL	NULL	data not available	Climate Change	NULL	NULL	All Project Phases; Rural Development;	NULL	NULL	NULL
Agricultural Productivity	Guatemala	No applicable	Irrigation, technology for water	Low	LAC	Internal	Drip micro-irrigation to increase yields and save water.	NULL	NULL	data not available	NULL	NULL	NULL	All Project Phases; Rural Development;	NULL	NULL	NULL
Agricultural Productivity	No applicable	No applicable	Training for business development	Moderate	Global	Internal	Enterprise-based solutions for reuse of domestic and agro-industrial waste	NULL	NULL	data not available	NULL	Not training 'yet', but describes the preparation of a novel business model that could soon become the object of training interventions	NULL	All Project Phases; Rural Development;	NULL	NULL	NULL
Agricultural Productivity	Guatemala	UMIC	Extension Services: Digital	Low	LAC	Internal	New ICTs help Guatemalan coffee farmers respond to climate change	NULL	NULL	data not available	NULL	NULL	NULL	All Project Phases; Rural Development;	Knowledge and Information systems: Early warning systems & agroclimatic information	NULL	NULL

To access the KGM follow the link

Conclusions and recommendations

KGM: increasing IFAD's impact in LAC

- ✓ **Promote evidence-based design and implementation of interventions; scale up good practices**
- ✓ **Guide IFAD's non-lending and knowledge agenda for IFAD12**

What is next?

Analysis of demand
to understand the clients' needs for closing the gap (Brazil KM – SSTC center)

User experience (UX)
Survey to make the dashboard more user-friendly

Update every 6 months
(estimated time: 2-3 days)

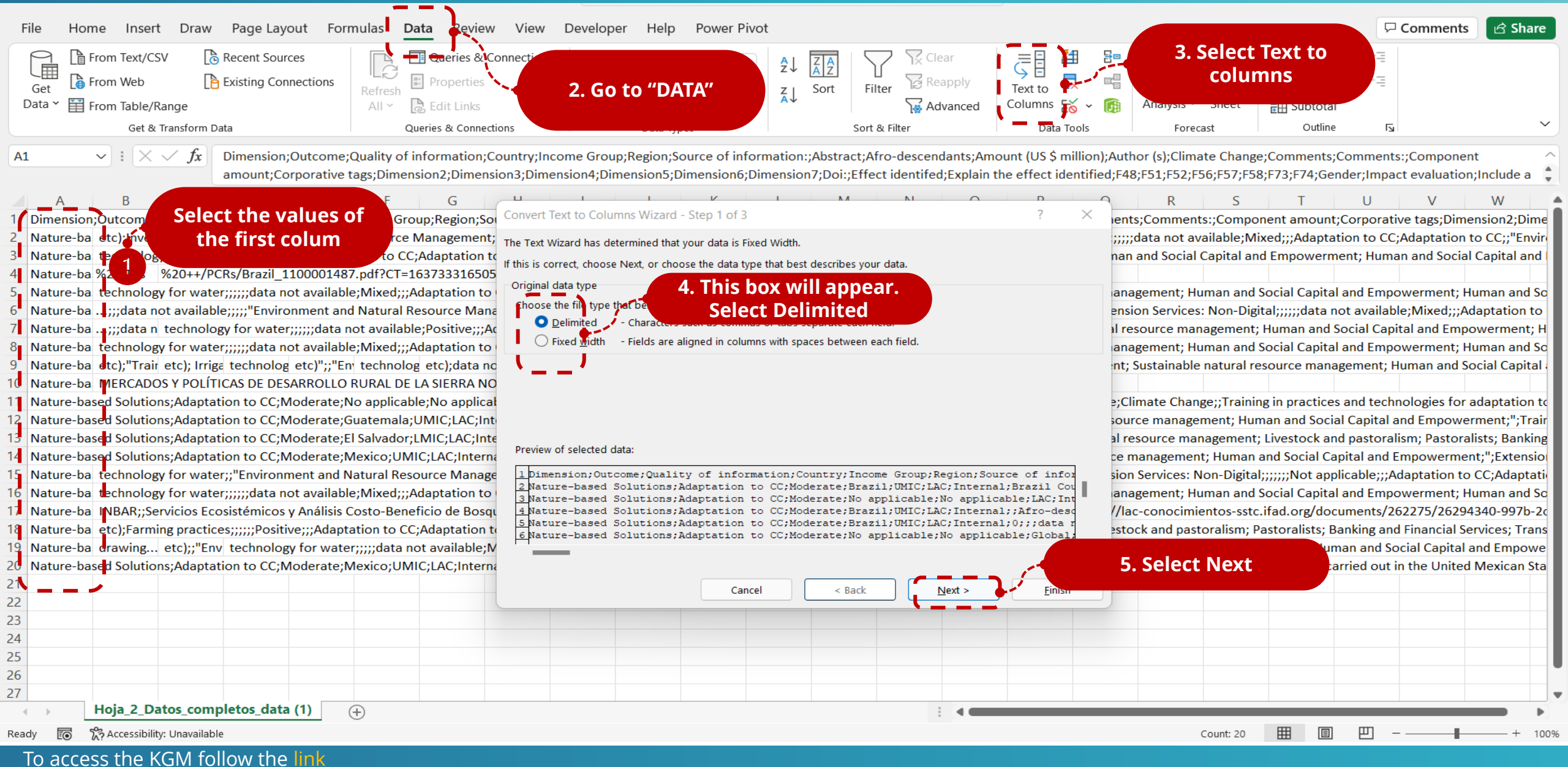
Scale up KGM
by collaboration with other regional divisions and adding new sections in Tableau – OPR tags already included

Bonuses:

1. Available 4-page search-word list to collect documents
2. Automatized and user-friendly excel-sheet to classify them
3. Easy to use and co-produce!

Thank you!

ANNEX: How to open CSV files in excel



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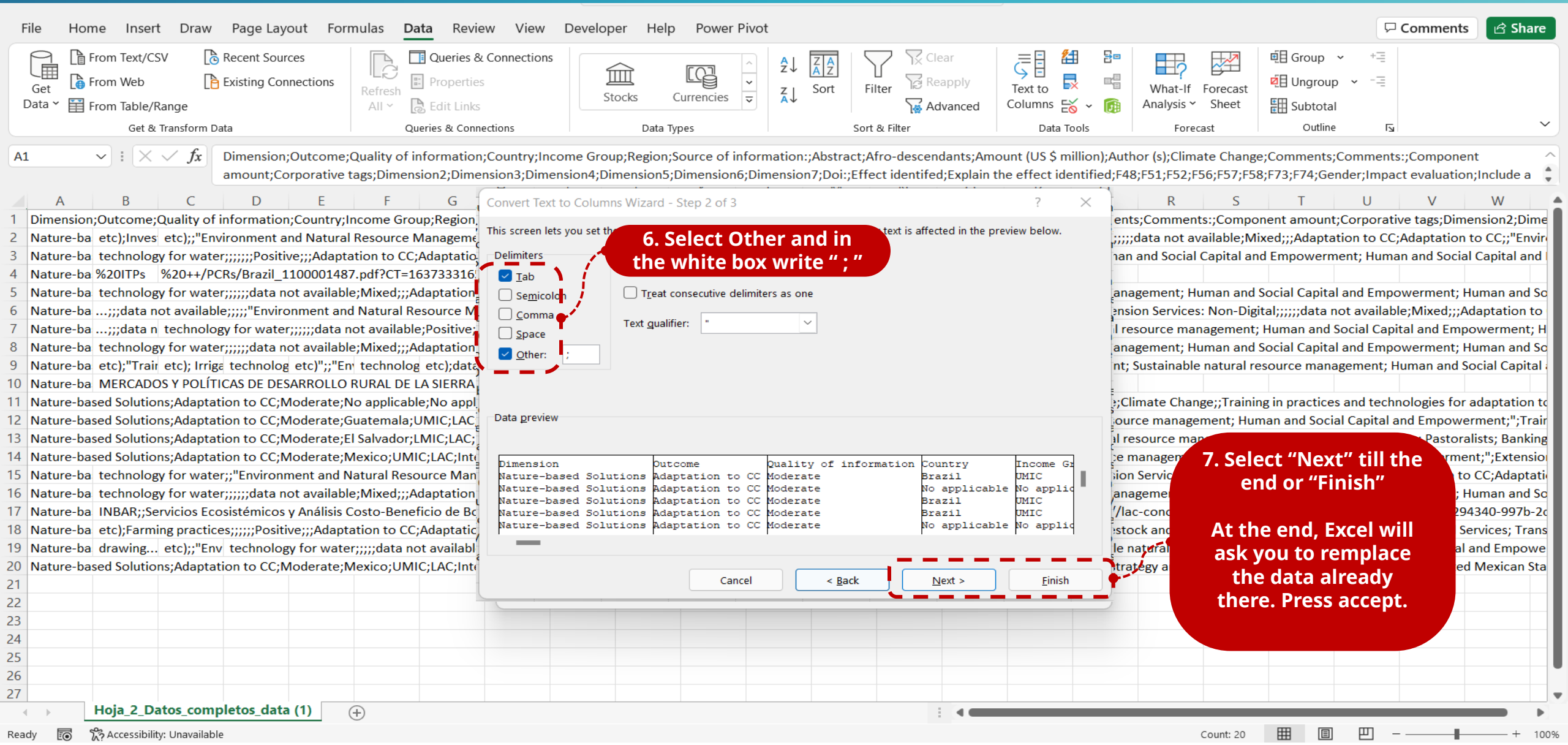
How to open CSV files in excel



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