

**Research Gap Identification
Using
Comprehensive Success Factor Analysis
(CSFA)***

Generalized Tree

Categories of the Generalized Success Factor Tree	
Infrastructure	Equipment & Supplies
Workforce/Talent	Finances/Capital
Practices	Awareness
Motivation	Enabling Strategies
Adoption/Conversion of Habits	Measurement & Evaluation
Sustainability	Resilience
Safety/Security	Policies
Government/Leadership	Other

Comprehensive Success Factor Analysis - Generalized tree**Infrastructure development/maintenance**

- 1 Physical infrastructure to meet:
 - Basic needs (e.g., shelter, water supply, sanitation, electricity supply)
 - Education and Training needs
 - Healthcare needs
 - Research and Development needs
 - Communication and information exchange between stakeholders
 - System linkage requirements
 - Requirements for the exchange of goods
 - Requirements to facilitate trade and entrepreneurship
 - Other
- 2 Techniques to assess infrastructure needs
 - Demand assessments
 - Participatory processes
 - Cost-benefit analyses
 - Environmental impact assessments
 - Social impact assessments
 - Other
- 3 Infrastructure planning techniques
 - Critical infrastructure asset identification
 - Infrastructure dependencies and gap identification
 - Other
- 4 Resources for infrastructure construction
 - Funds
 - Construction methods
 - Materials
 - Skilled labor
 - Other
- 5 Sustainability of infrastructure
- 6 Maintenance of infrastructure
 - Equipment
 - Personnel
 - Funds
 - Practices
 - Other
- 7 Safety of infrastructure (like):
 - Schools
 - Medical facilities
 - Residences
 - Transportation networks

- Communication networks
- Other
- 8 Other

Equipment and supplies

- 1 Healthcare needs
 - Essential medicines
 - Hygiene products
 - Vaccines
 - Equipment for general health check-ups
 - Other
- 2 Education needs
 - Culturally sensitive and inclusive education material
 - Books
 - Stationery
 - Devices/equipment
 - Other
- 3 Basic needs
- 4 Technological needs
- 5 Equipment for segments of value chain
 - Source
 - Process
 - Store
 - Transport
 - Distribute
 - Dispose waste
 - Other
- 6 Supplies for segments of value chain
 - Source
 - Process
 - Store
 - Transport
 - Distribute
 - Dispose waste
 - Other
- 7 Other

Workforce and talent

- 1 Jobs for different skill/educational levels
 - Professionals
 - Skilled labor
 - General labor
 - Other
- 2 Teachers/educators/trainers
- 3 Workforce education/training programs that are:
 - Affordable
 - Equitable
 - Incentivized (e.g., meal plans, extra-curricular activities, growth and achievement through education)
 - Effective (skills imparted through training meets job requirements)
 - Diversified (training for human talent at all levels)
 - Inclusive
 - Adaptable, measurable education models
 - Other
- 4 Formal employment positions that:
 - Pay acceptable wages
 - Promote economic autonomy
 - Provide job stability
 - Provide healthcare benefits
 - Provide pension
 - Provide acceptable work conditions
 - Provide professional growth opportunities
 - Facilitate self-worth and happiness
 - Facilitate work satisfaction
 - Promote safety
 - Provide equal opportunity (e.g., accessible irrespective of gender, background, race, socio-economic status)
 - Other
- 5 Employment facilitation mechanisms, such as:
 - Career fairs
 - Employment/placement mechanisms offered by educational institutions
 - Local job fairs
 - Other
- 6 Mechanisms to ensure work availability across the country
 - Job availability and demand for jobs
 - Job availability and interest in available jobs
 - Job availability and its geographic distribution
 - Other
- 7 Inclusive entrepreneurship opportunities and support:

- Training to hone entrepreneurial skills
- Access to legal resources
- Assistance in effective business location identification
- Assistance in target customer identification
- Awareness of regulatory requirements
- Awareness of innovation techniques
- Awareness of techniques to scale business
- Other
- 8 Workforce to support development, such as:
 - Humanitarian response personnel
 - Social workers
 - Health workers
 - Security personnel
 - Border/entry control personnel
 - Other
- 9 Workforce to support societal re-integration of displaced individuals, such as:
 - Capable instructors/trainers/teachers
 - Researchers
 - Local leaders
 - Private sector entities
 - Non-profit entities
 - NGOs
 - Other
- 10 Other

Capital or Finances

- 1 Government capital to support needs of target populations
- 2 Financial accessibility of resources (water, food, raw materials, education, healthcare) for end users
- 3 Equitable access business start-up capital
- 4 Equitable access to funds to grow an existing establishment
- 5 Access to capital for individuals
 - Personal loans
 - Business loans
 - Education loans
 - House loans
 - Car loans
 - Loans
 - Cooperatives
 - Government subsidies
 - Other
- 6 Appropriate mechanisms to recover capital lent
- 7 Equitable access to shared monetary resources within a family
 - Family wealth
 - Family income
 - Family savings
 - Other
- 8 Mechanisms for individuals/families to manage and accumulate wealth (e.g., through savings or investments)
- 9 Financial infrastructure to enable access to monetary resources
 - Microfinance
 - Banks
 - Credit systems
 - Integrated economic systems
 - Other
- 10 Financial risk mitigation mechanisms
 - Insurance
 - Emergency aid systems
 - Other
- 11 Mechanisms to maintain stability in market prices
- 12 Strategies to engage partners for financial support
 - Philanthropic support
 - Private sector engagement
 - Other
- 13 Other

Practices or Mechanisms

- 1 Rapid government response to support activities
- 2 Knowledge and information exchange between leaders and the population
- 3 Knowledge and information exchange among the general population
- 4 Technology improvement
- 5 Good governance
- 6 Integrated trade
- 7 Climate adaptation and mitigation
- 8 Environment and biodiversity protection
- 9 Resource conservation and management
- 10 Effective farming practices (e.g., crop rotation techniques, soil improvement methods, resource management techniques)
- 11 Business strategies for local businesses
 - Resource management techniques
 - Partnering strategies
 - Marketing strategies
 - Other
- 12 Value chain realization
 - Streamlined logistics
 - Sourcing strategies
 - Other
- 13 Opportunities to create consortiums among similar enterprises (e.g., trade unions)
- 14 Quality control for civil services (e.g., utilities, health, education)
- 15 Vetting process where required (e.g., for official governance positions)
- 16 Creation of a positive societal environment to:
 - Improve security among communities
 - Foster a sense of unity and community belongingness
 - Encourage constructive leadership among individuals
 - Encourage inclusivity in the society
 - Encourage autonomy, self-reliance, self-efficacy among individuals
 - Promote stable family structures
 - Encourage individuals with potential to take up entrepreneurial activities
 - Foster constructive partnerships to create opportunities for the unemployed
 - Promote effective financial management among individuals
 - Generate diverse career options (e.g., through effective resource management, partnerships, marketing strategies)
 - Foster improved local business
 - Strengthen the social fabric and mitigate conflict
 - Promote autonomy among women
 - Guide individuals to a dignified, satisfactory and productive life
 - Other
- 17 Other

Awareness

- 1 Content to spread required information (inclusive, unbiased, contextually and culturally accurate)
Mechanisms to transmit information to target audience(s) (e.g., TV, radio, religious organizations, schools)
- 2
- 3 Awareness of needs of target populations among government/leadership
 - Existing context and situation
 - Critical stakeholders
 - Strategic alternatives
 - Other
- 4 Government acknowledgement of need to improve existing situation
 - National
 - Regional
 - Local
 - Other
- 5 Awareness of needs among general population
 - State of current situation
 - Available resources
 - Means to access resources
 - Other
- 6 Population acknowledgement of need to improve existing situation
- 7 Workforce awareness of strategic impact on employment
 - Awareness of:
 - Job opportunities
 - Job requirements
 - Opportunities for innovation
 - Target markets for products and services provided
 - Available legal services
 - Techniques to scale business
 - Other
- 8 Partner awareness of how to engage
 - Private sector
 - Non-profit
 - Local/independent NGO
 - International NGO
 - Other
- 9 Stakeholder awareness of means to operationalize required policies
- 10 Stakeholder awareness of progress made towards set goal
- 11 Other

Motivation

- 1 Knowledge/data on population motivation:
 - Existing beliefs and attitudes of people
 - Desired behaviors and attitudes required to support strategies for development
 - Other
- 2 Strategies to motivate population
 - ...by target audience
 - ...by stages of change
 - ...by barriers to engagement
 - ...through empowerment, improved self-efficacy, and autonomy
 - Other
- 3 Government motivation to support development
 - National leaders
 - Regional leaders
 - Local leaders
 - Other
- 4 Population motivation to support development among:
 - Rural population
 - Urban population
 - Educators
 - Trainers
 - Healthcare workers
 - Employers
 - General workforce
 - Communities
 - Others
- 5 NGO motivation to support development
- 6 Private sector motivation to support development
- 7 Other

Enabling strategies

Strategies to overcome:

- 1 Wealth inequity
 - ...due to lack of employment
 - ...due to lack of government fund allocation
 - Other
- 2 Social inequity
 - ...due to lack of trust
 - ...due to biases
 - ...due to gender inequality
 - ...due to religious barriers
 - ...due to language barriers
 - ...due to conflict
 - ...due to detrimental ideals/values/beliefs
 - ...due to displacement
 - ...due to exclusion
 - ...due to discrimination (against ethnicity, race, caste, regional disadvantage)
 - Other
- 3 Access challenges
 - ...due to terrain
 - ...due to lack of transportation
 - ...due to territorial conflicts
 - Other
- 4 Skill barriers
 - ...due to use of new technologies
 - ...due to lack of job skills
 - Other
- 5 Time barriers
 - ...due to other livelihood priorities
 - ...due to cumbersome processes
 - Other
- 6 Cultural barriers
 - ...due to minority exclusion
 - ...due to discrimination
 - Other
- 7 Barriers to entrepreneurship
- 8 Other

Adoption and habit conversion

- 1 Identification of factors preventing adoption of desired behaviors by target population, such as:
 - Cultural differences
 - Existing habits that are difficult to change
 - Failure to identify influential individuals
 - Limited access to resources
 - Other
- 2 Education on benefits of habit change
- 3 Application of habit change strategies tailored to specific barriers
- 4 Application of habit change strategies tailored to specific stakeholders
- 5 Other

Measurements mechanisms for evaluation

- 1 Definitions of metrics for measuring progress, such as:
 - Literacy indicators
 - Employment trends
 - Socio-economic indicators
 - Health metrics
 - Metrics to inform strategies for development
 - Other
- 2 Instruments/processes to measure defined metrics
- 3 Appropriateness of metrics used to measure progress
- 4 Formalization of standards/requirements through policies
- 5 Indicators to measure progress at different societal levels
 - Household
 - Community
 - Territory
 - Country
 - Other
- 6 Mechanisms to foster action on learning from evaluations
- 7 Other

Mechanisms for Sustainability

Sustainable:

- 1 Peace and stability within the country
- 2 Management/administrative organizations of the country
- 3 Supporting organizations, such as:
 - Welfare organizations
 - Healthcare units
 - Education systems
 - Protection organizations for vulnerable populations
 - Standards organizations
 - Other
- 4 Institutional capacities
- 5 Access to resources, such as:
 - Markets
 - Infrastructure
 - Basic resources (e.g., electricity, water, food)
 - Financial resources
 - Information
 - Other
- 6 Community engagement and support
- 7 Cultural solutions developed to address existing challenges
- 8 Environmental management practices
- 9 Economic equity efforts
- 10 Social integration and equity efforts
- 11 Growth opportunities within the system
- 12 Other

Resilience

- 1 National Resilience mechanisms
 - Social safety nets
 - Economic resilience mechanisms
 - Mechanisms that minimize the effects of institutional changes on population
 - Risk analysis and mitigation mechanisms
 - Situational emergency management mechanisms (e.g., counter terrorism, counter kidnapping)
 - Conflict management mechanisms
 - Mechanisms to combat various crisis scenarios exist (e.g., methods to combat climate variations)
 - Other
- 2 Means to increase Regional/community resilience:
 - Bridging and linking social capital
 - Promotion of livelihood diversity
 - Shock preparedness and mitigation (e.g., Availability of civil emergency response services (e.g., health, fire, police))
 - Conflict management mechanisms for communities or regions
 - Situational emergency management mechanisms (e.g., counter terrorism, counter kidnapping)
 - Strengthening ability of local regions to handle climate variations
 - Conservation of communal natural resource
 - Promotion of stable family structures and provision of community support
 - Other
- 3 Household resilience considerations
 - Economic resilience (e.g., Household savings, Asset ownership, Insurance)
 - Family structures and support (e.g., effective role models, stability in family structure)
 - Environment that fosters mental toughness
 - Cultural and contextual resilience
 - Other
- 4 Individual resilience considerations
 - Aspirations and confidence to adapt
 - Personal Competence (e.g., Education/training, adaptability, health and wellbeing)
 - Social Competence (e.g., Quality of interpersonal relationships)
 - Social Support (e.g., interpersonal relationships)
 - Family Coherence
 - Personal Structure (e.g., self-efficacy, autonomy, aspirations, attitudes, beliefs, tenacity)
 - Other
- 5 Other

Security and safety

- 1 Identification of vulnerable populations
 - Children
 - Youth
 - Women
 - Elderly
 - Individuals with special needs
 - Minorities
 - Migrants
 - Rural populations
 - Other
- 2 Identification of factors contributing to vulnerability of populations
 - Limited/lack of access to resources
 - Limited/lack of employment
 - Lack of basic amenities
 - Involvement in high risk activities
 - Involuntary involvement in exploitation
 - Discrimination
 - Other
- 3 Mechanisms to protect vulnerable populations
 - Laws
 - Policies
 - Personnel (e.g., security, welfare, and social workers)
 - Integration of authority levels
 - Other
- 4 Risk management mechanisms for vulnerable populations
 - Protection
 - Support
 - Preparedness
 - Adaptation
 - Risk avoidance
 - Risk reduction
 - Other
- 5 Protection mechanisms for the local non-vulnerable populations
- 6 Conflict resolution and negotiation mechanisms, such as:
 - Arbitration mechanisms
 - Multi-lateral courts
 - Access to representation
 - Other
- 7 Corruption mitigation mechanisms
 - Disciplinary actions

- Accountability
- Responsibility
- Avoidance actions
- Other
- 8 Crime mitigation mechanisms
 - Increased security
 - Appropriate disciplinary actions
 - Accountability
 - Rehabilitation services
 - Other
- 9 Stability in provision of services/resources
 - Stability of institutions
 - Stability of services
 - Access to food
 - Access to water
 - Access to education
 - Access to affordable healthcare
 - Other
 - Other
- 10 Quality standards for safety and security of delivered resources/services
 - Regulatory measures
 - Quality and reliability standards
 - Other
- 11 Compliance with standard safety and security procedures
 - Reliability
 - Reproducibility
 - Standard equipment and procedures
 - Other
- 12 Physical safety for vulnerable populations
 - Protection from:
 - Conflict
 - Exploitation
 - Discrimination
 - Violence
 - Sexual/gender-based violence
 - Kidnapping
 - Trafficking
 - Occupational hazards
 - Forced displacement
 - Other
- 13 Mechanisms to ensure information security
 - Cyber security
 - Data management

- Individual identification data
- Digitization
- Other
- 14 Environmental safety
 - Protection of environment
 - Climate change mitigation
 - Other
- 15 Equitable human safety measures, such as:
 - Equal rights
 - Identity protection
 - Incident reporting mechanisms
 - Law enforcement mechanisms
 - Social safety
 - Other
- 16 Measures to maintain system functions
 - Disciplinary actions
 - Standard procedures
 - Other
- 17 Other

Policies

- 1 Protection of fundamental rights of individuals
 - Human rights
 - Labor rights
 - Legal rights
 - Cultural rights
 - Political rights
 - Economic rights
 - Women's rights
 - Other
- 2 Resource/service (education, food, water, medical services, justice) access and usage for end users
 - Resource definitions (e.g., definition of adequate nutritious food, definition of potable water, definition of accessible healthcare)
 - Guidelines for resource usage
 - Appropriate costs
 - Equitable access
 - Other
- 3 Socio-economic development
 - Industry and commerce
 - Talent/workforce development and training
 - Employment
 - Work permits
 - Business permits/establishment
 - Minimum wage limits
 - Work conditions
 - Other
- 4 Environment protection and sustainability against:
 - Depletion
 - Contamination
 - Pollution
 - Other
- 5 Wildlife and biodiversity conservation
- 6 Infrastructure growth
 - Planning
 - Construction
 - Operations
 - Maintenance
 - Other
- 7 Resource management
 - Quality control
 - Safety
 - Access to resources

- Ownership rights
- Ownership responsibilities
- Judicious consumption
- Waste disposal
- Other
- 8 Trade for citizens and migrants
 - Trade of natural resources
 - Regulations
 - Fair trade policies
 - Consumer protection policies
 - Other
- 9 Partnerships (regional, national, international)
 - Private sector
 - Non-private
 - Other organizations
 - Partnerships between value chain entities
 - Other
- 10 Local/regional/national emergency protocols
- 11 Approaches to policy framing, such as:
 - Traditional or progressive
 - Participation of relevant representatives in decision making
 - Age-driven
 - Population focused
 - Other
- 12 Other

Government/Leadership support

- 1 Commitment to improve welfare/livelihoods of target populations by:
 - National reconciliation
 - Territorial consolidation
 - Economic development
 - Social development
 - Other
- 2 Commitment to replace aid with long term solutions
- 3 Representation in leadership
 - Relevant participation
 - Minority and gender representation
 - Relevant expert involvement
 - Regional/isolated population representation
 - Dissemination of decisions
 - Other
- 4 Economic assistance to support relevant populations

- Adequate government budget allocations
- Appropriate cost recovery methods
- Strategies to create employment opportunities
- Other
- 5 Executive oversight bodies responsible for:
 - Policy enforcement
 - Monitoring and evaluation of outcomes
 - Job generation
 - Monitoring and minimizing illegal activity
 - Procurement and dissemination of essential resources
 - Monitoring and evaluation of environmental impact
 - Development and distribution of technology for development
 - Identifying and engaging strategic partners
 - Taxation and regulation
 - Trade regulation
 - Infrastructure planning and development
 - Monitoring and prevention of crime
 - Conflict management
 - Post-conflict rehabilitation activities (e.g., humanitarian assistance, social integration)
 - Other
- 6 Effective judiciary system
 - Unbiased
 - Efficient time-frame for making decisions
 - Consistent
 - Other
- 7 Cross-institution cooperation and coordination
 - Local
 - Regional
 - National
 - Other
- 8 Other