

Policy and Institutions Session

Science Forum

Gaps in knowledge and priority research needs

- *Nutrition/health impact assessments of food policies with careful consideration of causal relationships*
- *Labour dynamics and changing occupational structures in agriculture and the role that has in shaping how agricultural policy affects nutrition/health.*
- *Political economy of agricultural policy making and implications for nutrition or health sensitive policy; incentives faced by policymakers and best practice in strategies to influence policy*
- *Analyzing and documenting best practice in nutrition-sensitive agricultural policy*

Gaps in knowledge (contd.)

- Policy coherence; dealing with multiple concurrently running policies in research and impact assessment.
- Consistency in priorities, knowledge and incentives across stakeholders.
- Ways to develop bottom-up, demand driven policymaking.
- Monitoring policy implementation and assessing capacity—learning from other sectors?
- Policy tradeoffs and synergies – productivity, income, environment, health; aspects such as health co-benefits of climate change mitigation strategies (via agriculture/diets).

Examples of cross-sectoral partnerships

- *RAIN project in Zambia where policy implementation coordination between the Ministries of Agriculture and Health is being promoted and studied.*
- *Research and academic collaborations between agricultural, social science and health scientists across a number of organizations. Partnerships between CGIAR scientists and health scientists from outside the CG system in studying agriculture for health issues.*
- *Learning from past experience – integrated rural development programs, etc.*

Innovative scientific approaches

- *Marrying economic and epidemiological models in policy impact assessment*
- *Mainstreaming frameworks and ideas from political and policy sciences in studying nutrition-sensitive policy formation*
- *Social network mapping and realist synthesis methods in studying intersectoral and cross-institutional coordination.*
- *Panel data on policymakers covering the spectrum of sectors and layers of government.*