Challenges to Turning Nutrition & Agriculture Research Into Action

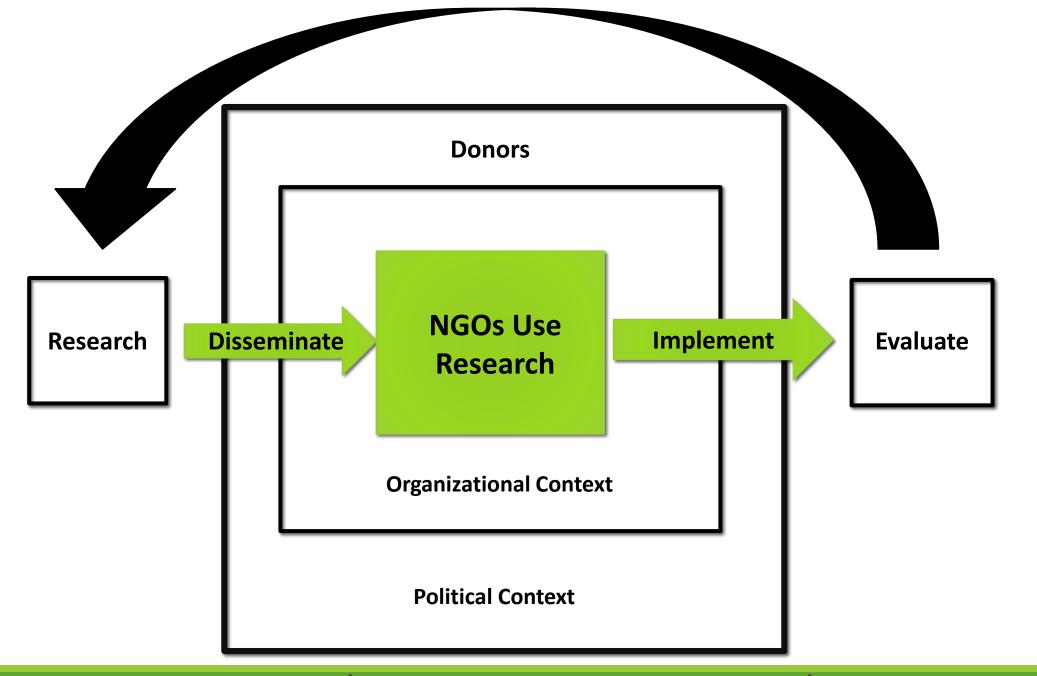
ERIN BIEHL

NOVEMBER 18 , 2014

Introduction

➢ In Nepal, many research initiatives, policies, interventions to improve nutrition through nutrition-specific & nutrition-sensitive interventions

How can evidence most effectively be used to inform the design of such interventions?



Research-to-Action Framework

Objectives

Identify:

1. The key **factors** determining an NGO's use of academic research to design nutrition and agriculture programs in Nepal;

2. Common **barriers** to organizational research uptake for nutrition and agriculture program design; and

3. **Recommendations** for how to overcome these barriers.

Methods

Qualitative Methods

- 15 Semi-structured key informant interviews
- Staff members from nutrition and/or agriculture-focused non-governmental organizations working in Nepal
- 1-2 informants from each organization

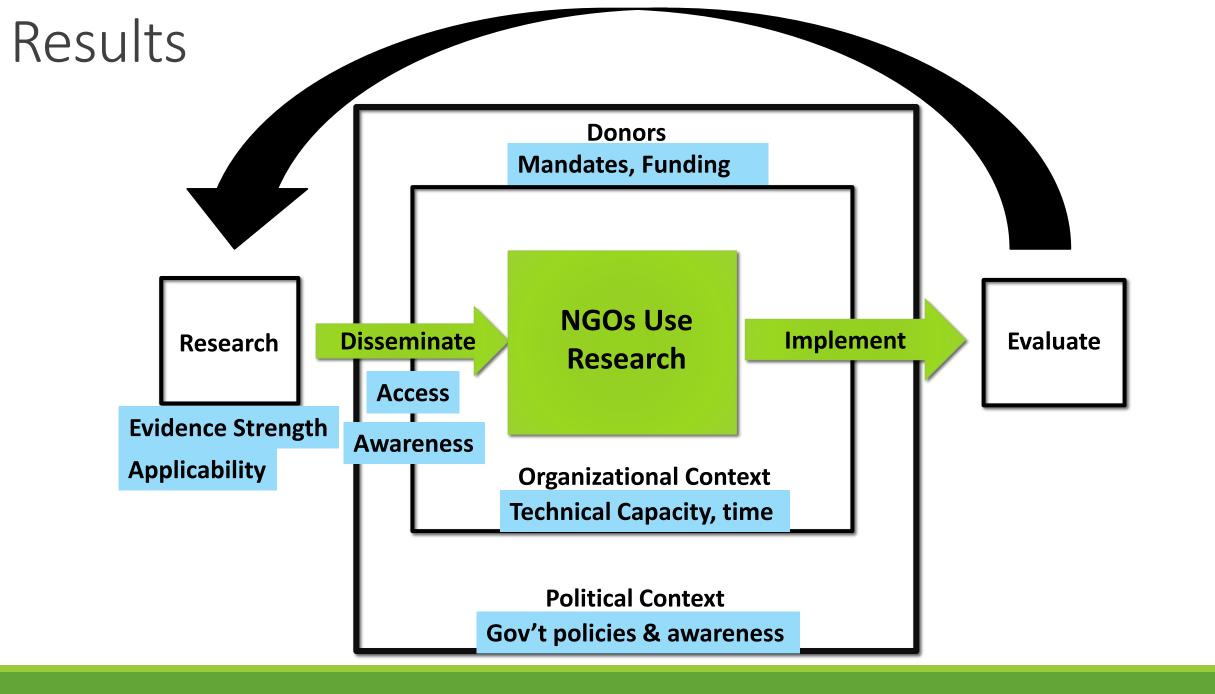
Interview Guide

- 16 questions about program design considerations, evidence use, perceived barriers to evidence use, collaboration with researchers, recommendations Analysis
- Common themes in responses
- Coding of responses using Atlas.ti software & Microsoft Excel

Participants

World Food Programme Care **United Mission to Nepal** Terre des Hommes- Germany LI-BIRD Helvetas Heifer International Lutheran World Federation

World Vision World Bank- AFSP CEAPRED Helen Keller International Suaahara Unicef Winrock International (KISAN)



Evidence Strength

"What we really need is international institutions coming in and building the capacity of local researchers to actually design projects— and not just help with the field implementation."—Public Health INGO

Need to improve quality of research generated in Nepal, by Nepalis

Evidence Strength

"Traditionally if you look at the courses offered in Nepal, it's not research focused, it's very theoretical-- you can't really apply it." -- Public Health Program

>Need to improve capacity of future Nepali researchers

Evidence Strength - Recommendations

Start international-national research collaboration during study design

> More quantitative & critical analysis courses

Provide practical research experience for students

Applicability

"Sometimes [academic research] is too academic—more theoretical than practical." – Nutrition INGO

Context is important

- Need more "how" evidence
- > Differing ideologies between programs & researchers

Applicability - Recommendations

More implementation research

>Involve programs in research

>Conversations about on-the-ground needs, evidence gaps

>Research-program partnerships

Access

"I don't have access to EPSCOHost and whatever those journal databases are that I used to have when I was associated with an academic institution."— Public Health NGO

Barriers:

- Cost of academic journals
- Nepali research not published online

Access - Recommendations

Free or reduced-cost journal access (Eg. WHO – HINARI)
 Publish Nepali research online

Awareness

"Where is all the research?" – Public Health INGO

Not disseminated in easily accessible form

Limited communication between research & programs

Awareness - Recommendations

- >Hold regular meetings between programs & researchers
- Research-program partnerships
- >Intra-organization evidence sharing

Internal Organizational Constraints

"How do you manage the information and prioritize? And...you're just so busy doing what you have to do that you don't have time or space to just read."- Nutrition INGO

>Constraints: Time, technical skills, and funding

Internal Organizational Constraints – Recommendations

>Meta-analyses

Dissemination meetings, evidence forums

>Nutrition/agriculture staff training

>Human resources: designated staff researcher

External Actors - Government

"The government is very important because in most of the cases we design our programs aligned with the government programs and policies."— Nutrition INGO

Low government understanding/value of researchGovernment agencies use outdated research

External Actors - Recommendations

- Increase government awareness/understanding of latest research
- Engage government throughout research process & program design
- >Increase funding for program-initiated research

Conclusion

"[Research] has to be translated into action. It's not for the shelves." – Public Health INGO

Evidence not optimally used due to
Lack of collaboration/communication between researchers & programs
Limited access to evidence
Limited technical capacity of researchers & NGO staff
Time and funding constraints within organizations
Need for more support from government & donors

How to Turn Nutrition & Agriculture Research Into Action?

Academics

- Engage with programs & implementing gov't agencies throughout research process
- Practical experience for students
- Curriculum development
- Consider context in research, ask about end result
- Knowledge gaps:
 - Implementation
 - Meta-analyses

NGOs/INGOs

- HINARI: free journal access for local NGOs
- Open Access Journals
- Encourage information sharing within organization
- Internal "Research training" workshops
- Program research funding
- Communicate evidence needs to researchers

Government

- Coordinate evidence sharing
- Fund more public university research & education
- Infrastructure improvements to support internet availability

Organize collaborative working groups to discuss barriers and solutions, encourage regular communication between sectors

Communication & Capacity Building

Agricultural Research

(Agricultural colleges, research institutes, NGOs)

Human Nutrition Research

(Public health institutes, universities, NGOs)

Agriculture to Nutrition Pathway



Thank You!

Erin Biehl, <u>ebiehl1@jhu.edu</u>

Claire Fitch, cfitch3@jhu.edu