



Evidence Gap Map

Effects of food systems interventions on food security and nutrition outcomes in low- and middle-income counties







Agenda

- Conceptualization of the EGM
- Discussion of evidence gaps
- Recommendations



Objectives and research questions



Project Objectives

1: Identify and describe the evidence on the effects of food systems interventions on food security and nutrition outcomes in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs).

2: Improve access to this evidence for policy makers, researchers and development community.

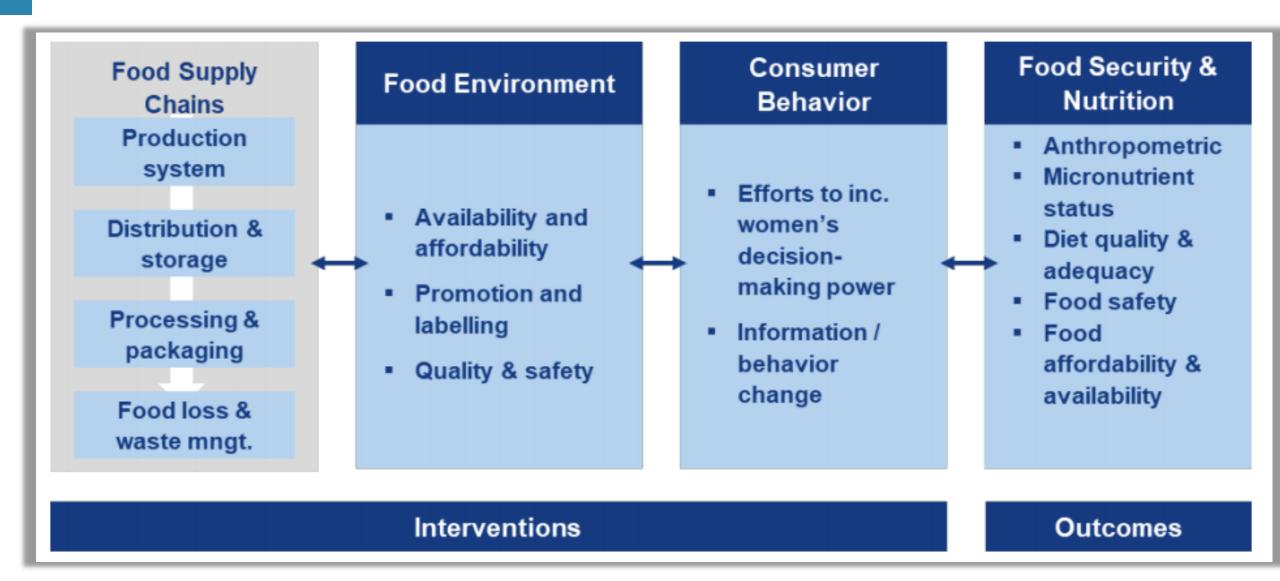
3: Identify potential evidence and synthesis gaps.

Research Questions

- RQ1 Coverage: What available evidence is there on the effects of selected food systems/nutrition interventions on nutrition outcomes in LMICs?
- RQ2 Gaps: What are the major gaps in the primary evidence base?
- RQ3 Research needs: What intervention/outcome areas should be prioritised for primary research and/or evidence synthesis?

Focus of the EGM





Map shell



Intervention / outcome	Food safety	Food affordability & availability	Micro-nutrient status	Diet quality & adequacy	Develop-mental outcomes	Anthro-pometric
Production system						
Distribution & storage						
Processing & packaging						
Food loss & waste management						
Affordability & availability						
Promotion & labelling						
Women's empowerment						
Information / BCC						
Multicomponent						

Map shell



•	Provisions of:	
Intervention / outcome	Food • Improved water access / management	etric
intervention / outcome	Seeds Farmer field schools	Stric
Production system	 Fertilizers Pesticides Other 	
Distribution & storage	 Livestock Mechanical equipment Other Other Other Other 	
Processing & packaging	production system	
Food loss & waste management		
Affordability & availability		
Promotion & labelling	Professional servicesClasses	
Women's empowerment	 Door to door campaigns Peer support 	
Information / BCC		
Multicomponent		

Map shell

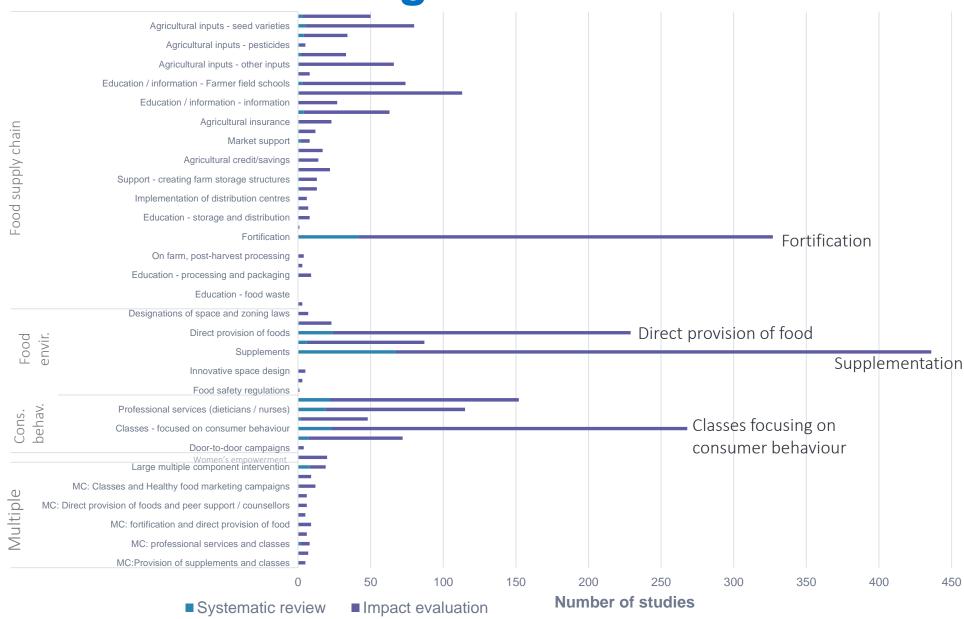


Provisions of:

Intervention / outcome	Food • Improved water access / management • Seeds • Farmer field schools	etri
Production system	 Fertilizers Pesticides Livestock Ag. Extension programs Other 	
Distribution & storage	 Mechanical equipment Other Other Other Other 	L
Processing & packaging	production system	•
Food loss & waste management	Intermediate outcomes • Income	1
Affordability & availability	 Assets Food prices 	L
Promotion & labelling	 Professional services Classes Purchasing behaviour 	
Women's empowerment	 Door to door campaigns Peer support Quality of inputs 	ı
nformation / BCC	 Nutrient content Trade 	
Multicomponent	• Food loss	

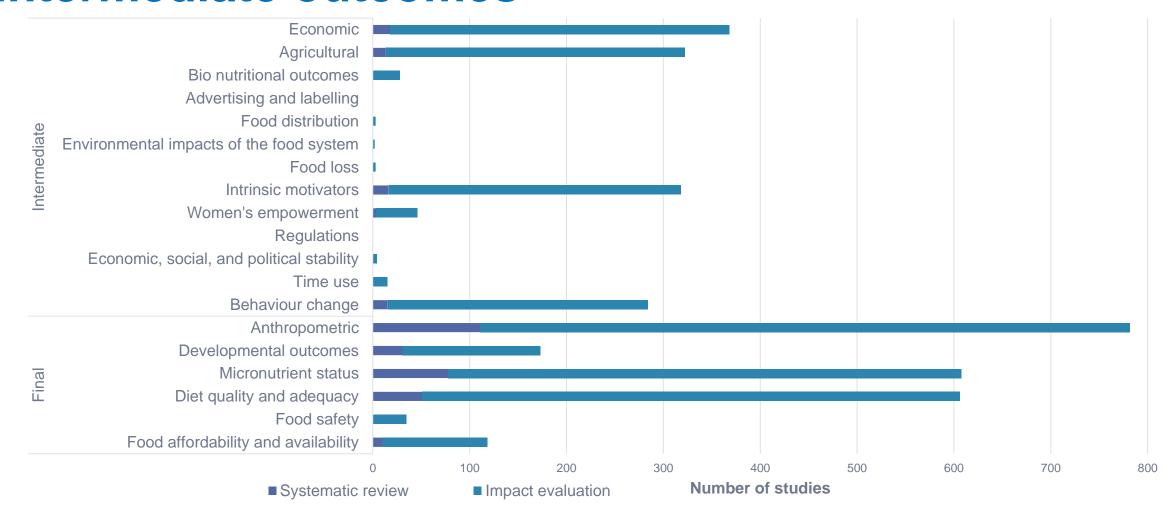
High variation in coverage of interventions





Final outcomes are more studied than intermediate outcomes







Underresearched but commonly implemented interventions:

Taxes on sugar sweetened beverages, labelling regulations for unhealthy foods, postharvest processing

Few national policies evaluated:

National policies consume more resources and have broader reach. Although randomization can be difficult, quasiexperimental designs can be used.

Diverse methods needed:

Cost evidence and mixed methods are lacking.

Variation of diet quality and adequacy outcomes:

The 400 studies which used "other dietary quality and adequacy" outcomes represent an interesting gap for evidence synthesis.









Policy recommendations







Use of high-quality systematic reviews



Consider investing in under-researched areas



Be cautious when considering implementing underresearched interventions



Contextualise the evidence mapping with other sources

Triangulate results with other information sources to assess how meaningful the identified gaps are for your context. Other sources that can be used to support decision-making include:

- existing or planned research and interventions by government agencies and development partners.
- other forms of evidence, including implementation research, process evaluations, qualitative studies and programming administrative and monitoring information.
- existing theories of change and logical frameworks
- your own formative work and local knowledge

Food Systems and Nutrition Evidence Gap Map

Outcomes

Evidence map

About

Published date: 22 December 2020 Last modified date: 22 December 2020

1 HOVER OVER a bubble to see details with links to studies. CLICK ON a link in the axes to see an explanation of the Intervention / Outcome. SELECT an area of the chart to zoom in. TOGGLE study categories on and off using the legend at the bottom of the chart. EXPORT the chart using the menu button at the top right of the chart.



	Outc	ome	2																																																	_
		E	Econo	mic				Agric	cultu	ral	n	Bio utrit)	Adve 8 lab	t	Food distri		Env		Foo		Intri mo				nen's ower.		Regu	ıla- ns	in	Othe term utcor	ed.			hrop etri		hild ev.		icror stat				iet q & deqi				ood afet				dabi & labil	
Interventions	Income received Assets	Output value	Profit Prices received for goods	Food prices	Other SES indicators	Purchasing behaviour	Water-related	Plant/crop production		ginputs	Agricultural cooperatives Food nutrient content	Caloric requirements	Nutrient bioavailability	Exposure to advertisement Advertisment topics	Acouracy of advertisment	Movement of food	ution	d imate impact	aste pro	Food spoilage	Food loss	Consumer preferences Perceptions	Knowledge	Decision making	Ownership	Self-esteem	Other empowement outcome	Violations Fines	Other regulation outcome	Econ/soc/pd stability	Time use Rehaviour change	Addressing reg, violations	Linear growth	Weight Relative weight	WUAC	Anthropometric other Physical	Other developmental outcome	Iron	Vitamin A	Zinc	Other micronutrient Breastfeeding	taryd	Dietary adequacy	Insufficient diet	Other quality/adequacy	Food toxins		Other food safety outcome	Food availability and supply	Affordability	Food insecuritymeasures	Food stressed households Other food security outcome
Water access/mgmt	•		•		•	0			•	0												0				0							0				0	•	0			0						0		0	0	
Improved seeds	•	0			0	0			•	0	0											0 0													0		0	0	0	0		0		0			0				•	
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Pesticide/herbicide access	0							0																																												
Livestock access	•	0			0	0	0 (0													0			0										•		0	•				0		0 0							0	



Additional detail on the EGM





Develop the

1 EGM scope and
approach

Define the scope, search strategy and data extraction approach.

What?

How?

Set research questions, inclusion/ exclusion criteria; involve advisory group.

EGM project protocol

Outputs



		What?	How?	Outputs
1	Develop the EGM scope and approach	Define the scope, search strategy and data extraction approach.	Set research questions, inclusion/ exclusion criteria; involve advisory group.	EGM project protocol
2	Search and Screening	Systematically search academic and grey literature for relevant literature.	Upload search results to EPPI, deduplication, screening with 'safety first', supported by ML.	Screened search results at title and abstract, and full text



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4	EGM and Reporting	Create visual EGM and produce written analytical outputs.	Develop interactive map using 3ie software; report key themes and res./policy implications.	Visual online EGM; complementary report



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5	Outreach	Engage with relevant key stakeholders in the sector to promote evidence uptake/use.	Draft stakeholder engagement and comms. plan (SECP).	SECP; sector engagement events

Focus of the EGM





Basic EGM framework



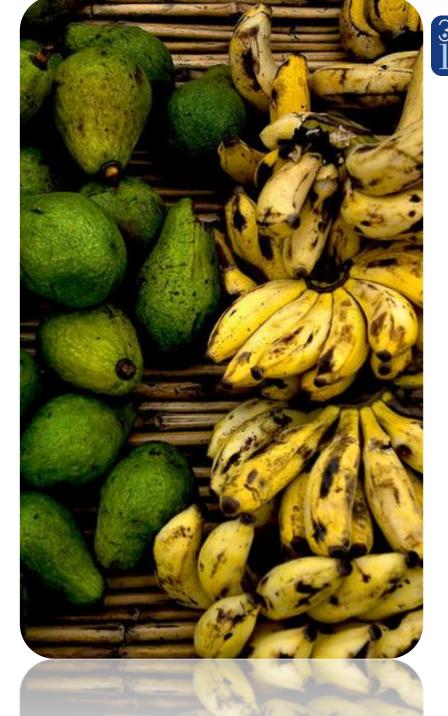
		O	utcome Categ	ories	
S		Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Outcome 4
egorie	Intervention 1	Study A	←	Study A Study B	GAPS
Intervention Categories	Intervention 2		Study B	Study B	
Interv	Intervention 3	Study B	N/A	N/A	Study C Study D
	Intervention 4			Study C	Study C

Final results

178 systematic reviews

1854 impact evaluations

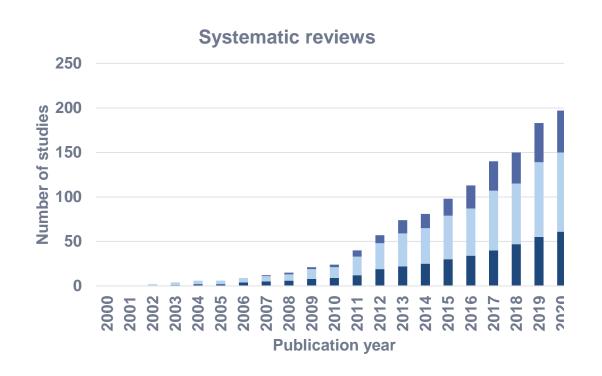
- Progression of the evidence base
- Intervention coverage
- Outcome coverage
- Geography
- Population
- Methods

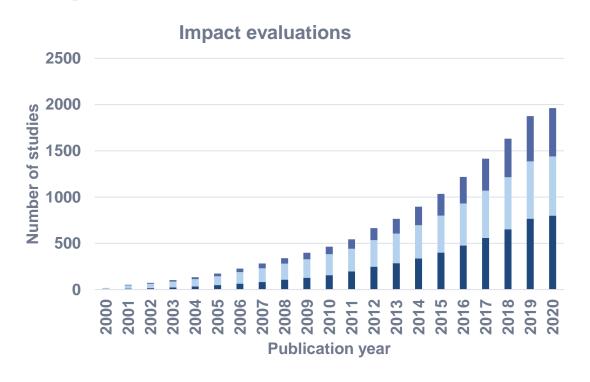




The evidence base is increasing...







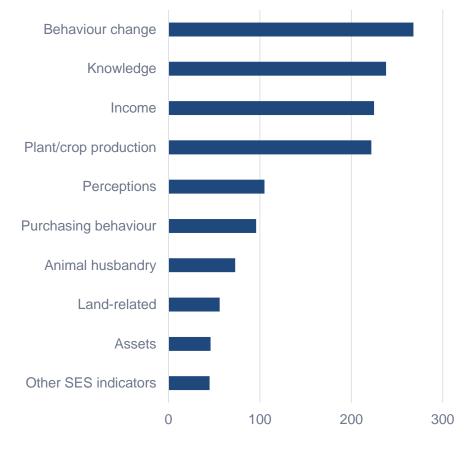
■ Food supply chain ■ Food environment ■ Consumer behaviour

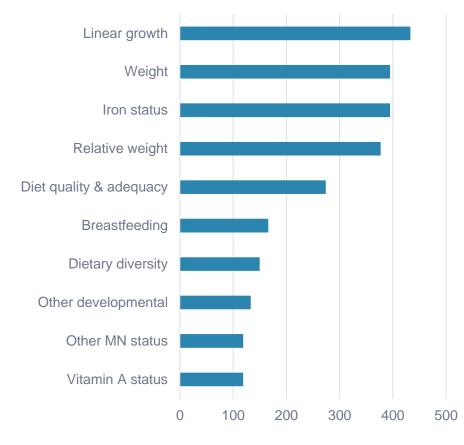
Distribution of included studies over time by intervention domain. 3ie (2020)

10 most studied outcomes









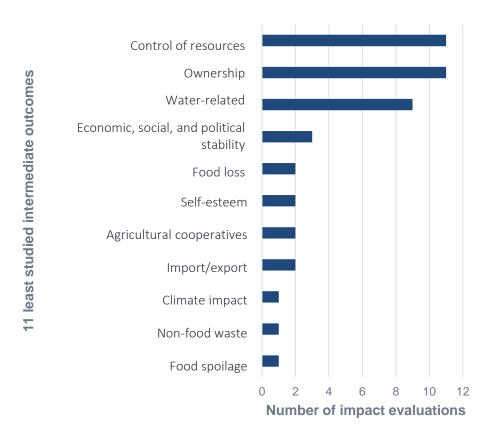
Number of impact evaluations

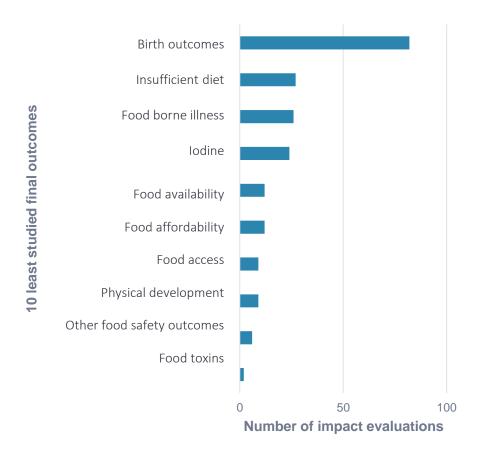
Number of impact evaluations

most studied final outcomes

10 (+1) least studied outcomes

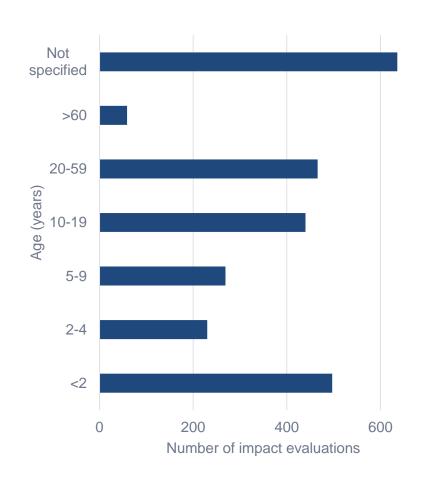


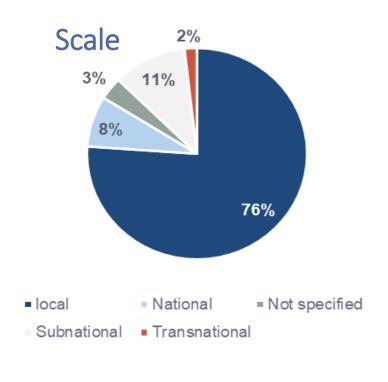


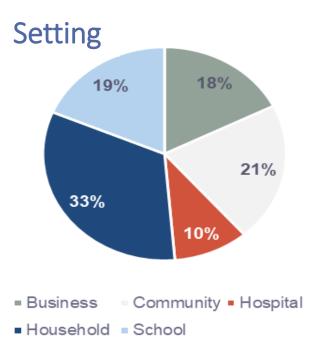


Focused on infants and local interventions









RCT focus, with limited application of mixed-methods and cost analysis



Impact evaluations

- RCTs dominant: Majority of studies are randomised evaluations (75%).
- Limited use of mixed methods: 186 studies (10%) complemented causal estimates with qualitative research
- Limited reporting of cost data: In total,
 173 studies (9 percent) reported either cost data or analyses

Systematic reviews

- Confidence rating:
 - 34 (19%) were rated high confidence
 - 46 (26%) were rated medium confidence
 - 95 (54%) were rated low confidence
- Synthesis methods: Meta-analysis (109 reviews, 62%) and descriptive analysis (56 reviews, 32%) were the most common synthesis methods employed in reviews.

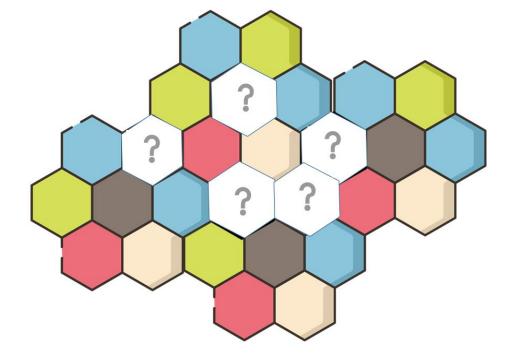
Evidence gaps



Evidence distribution



Other key gaps



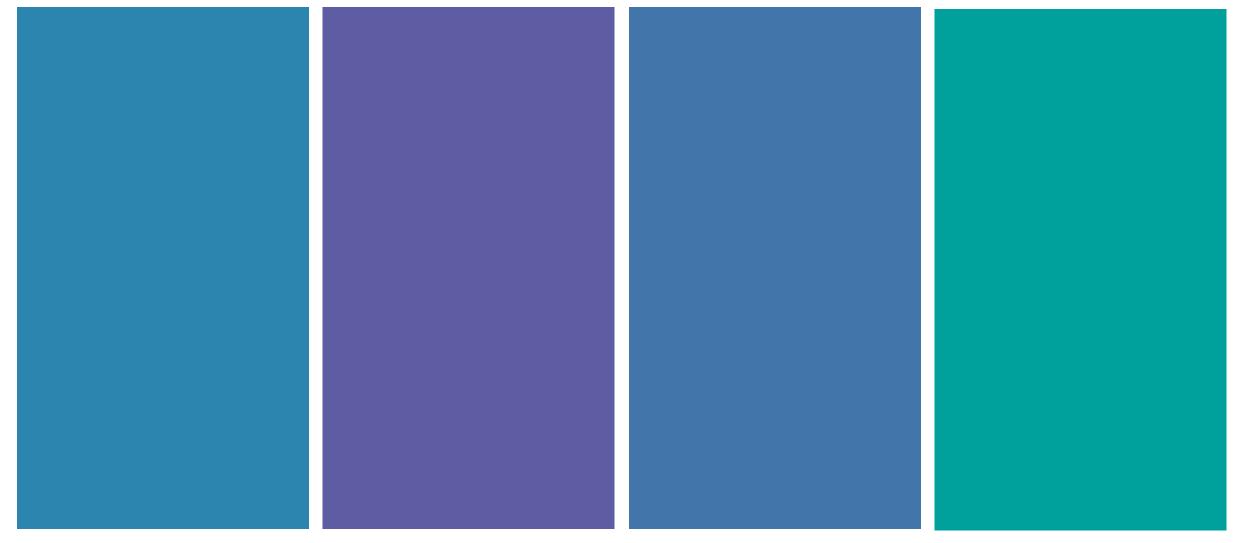
Evidence distribution



Intervention / outcome	Food safety	Food affordability & availability	Micro-nutrient status	Diet quality & adequacy	Develop-mental outcomes	Anthro-pometric
Production system	4	54	20	84	3	44
Distribution & storage	1	8	1	8	0	3
Processing & packaging	7	6	215	48	49	145
Food loss & waste management	0	0	0	1	0	0
Affordability & availability	19	37	286	158	68	316
Promotion & labelling	0	1	0	3	0	1
Women's empowerment	0	3	3	6	1	4
Information / BCC	10	11	57	301	36	235
Multicomponent	0	9	16	43	8	49









Underresearched but commonly implemented interventions:

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Recommendations





Other research recommendations

Opportunities for future research (Illustrative lists)



Interventions

- Government manipulations of price
- Advertising and labelling regulations
- · On-farm, post-harvest processing
- Efforts to support women's empowerment within the food system
- Interventions to support food packaging
- Innovative store design
- Cold chain storage

Outcomes

- Women's empowerment
- Economic, social, and political stability
- Food loss
- Environmental impacts of the food system
- Measures of diet insufficiency



Evidence synthesis

- Agricultural extension and information sharing activities within the food value chain
- Provision of free or reducedcost farm inputs to crop production
- Educational approaches within the food value chain
- Agricultural insurance products
- Outcomes related to other diet quality and adequacy measures

Research recommendations



- Nuanced analysis in well-researched areas
- Pursue cost and mixed-methods evidence
- Assessment of effects where randomisation is not possible
- Research should seek to address food systems complexity
- Standardize outcome measures relating to diet quality and adequacy

Policy recommendations







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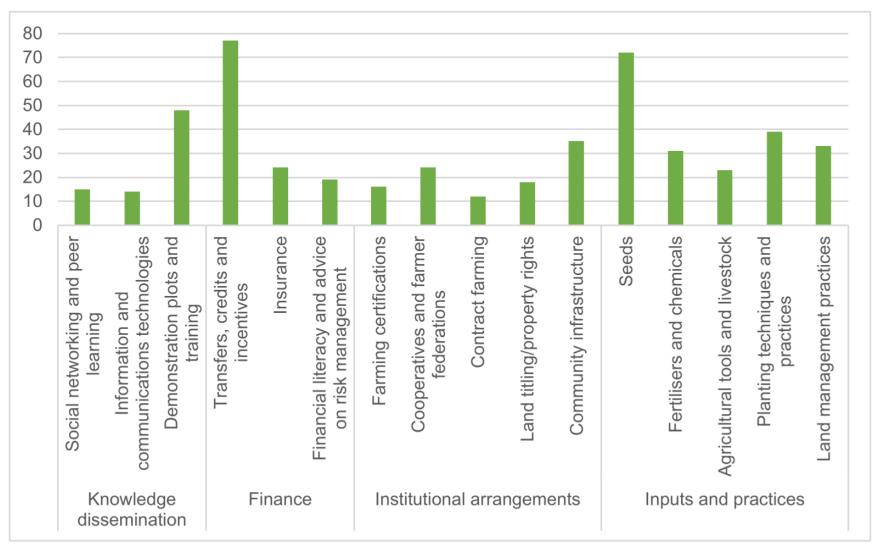
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Agricultural Innovations EGM

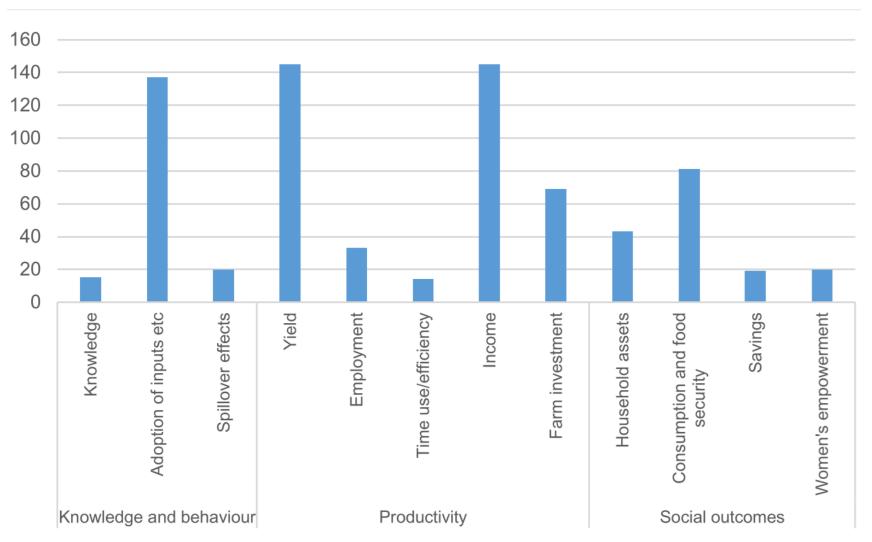
2017 EGM published with similar results

Interventions



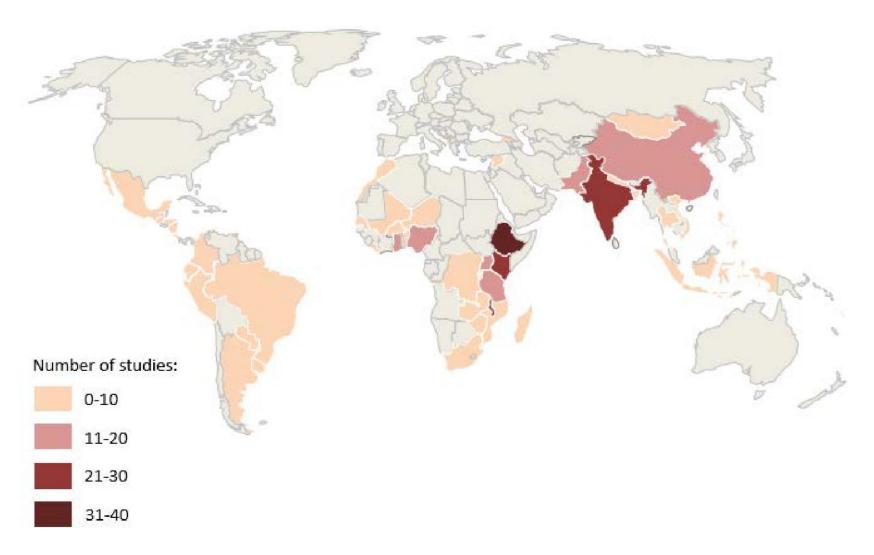


Outcomes





Geographic locations









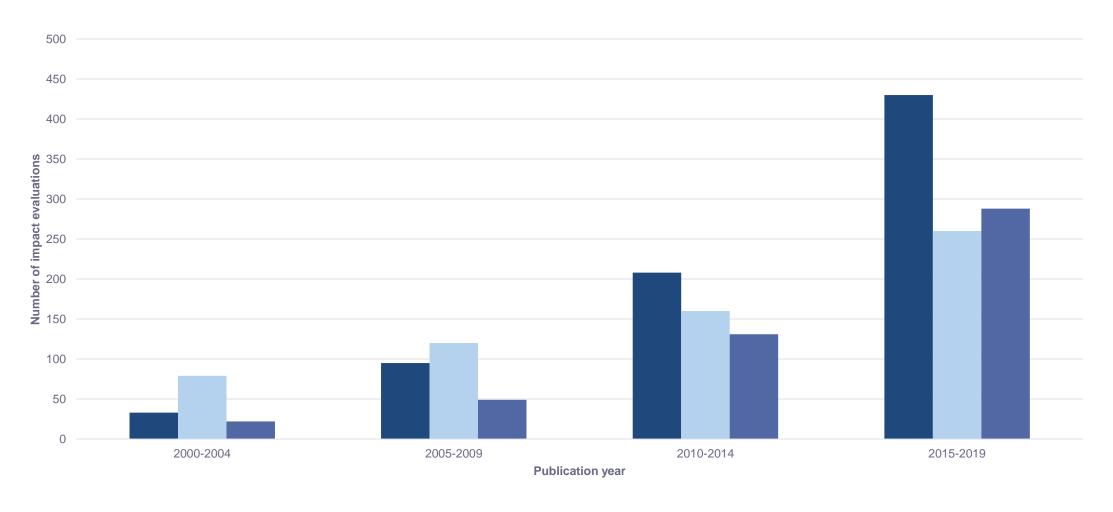
Thank you



www.3ieimpact.org

Impact evaluations by year





Focus on South Asia and SSA



