Research Methods on sustainable food planning

A methods brief and case study example

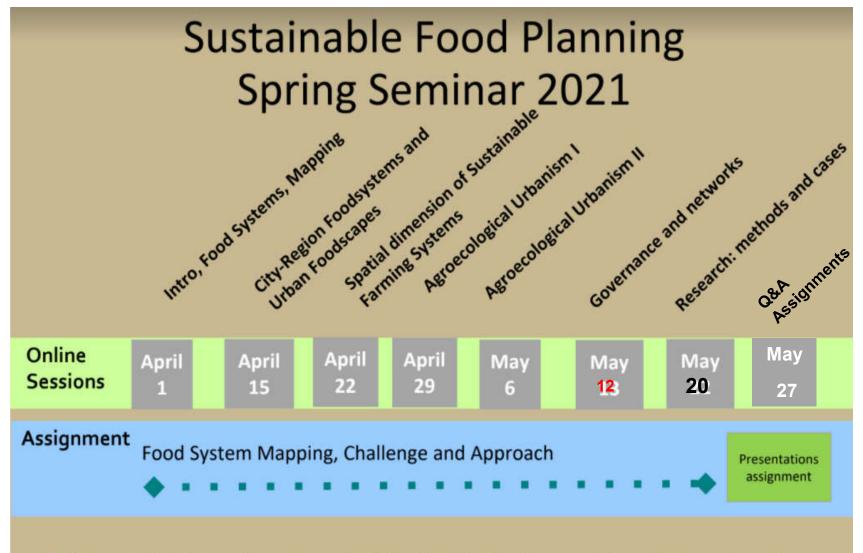


This session will be recorded and presented on the seminar's webpage.

If you do not want to be seen, please switch off your camera

Understanding Lived Experience of Food Environments to Inform Policy: An Overview of Research Methods

Centre for Food Policy Research Brief February 2021



Participants who take part in active mode define their food system, map the main elements and processes, define the main challenge that they may address and formule an approach

Mission of AESOP's SFP group

Bringing together academics, policy-makers and practitioners from an international audience

https://aesopsfp.wordpress.com/

Providing a forum for discussion and development of sustainable food systems.

La CASA ENCENDIDA

LA CASA EN

Spring series on sustainable food planning

organized by Le Notre institute and AESOP sfp group

Research Methods on sustainable food planning

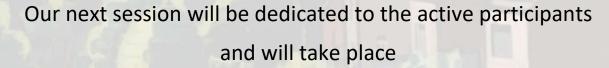
A methods brief and and case study example

Centre for Food Policy, University of London



Dr. Mark SpiresResearch Fellow
at the Centre for Food Policy

Q&A



on

May 27 at 17.00 CET

Q&A session on the assignment

Mapping food system





Lived Experience Research Methodologies

Dr Mark Spires

Research Fellow, Centre for Food Policy
City, University of London





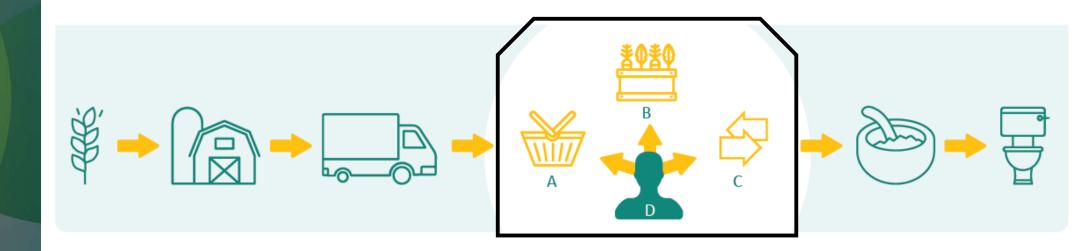
Presentation overview

- Overview of research approach
- Introduction to research practice group
- Overview of associated methods
- Case study





Lived experience of food environments







AN INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE ON THE LIVED EXPERIENCE OF FOOD ENVIRONMENTS RESEARCH

Purposes of the Community of Practice

- 1. Identify applicable methods and theories for more policy-oriented research
- 2. Enhance policy impact through evidence translation and communication
- 3. Enable collaboration within and across countries
- 4. Build research capacity of early career researchers (ECR)







Understanding Lived Experience of Food Environments to Inform Policy: An Overview of Research Methods

Kimberley Neve, Corinna Hawkes, Jess Brock, Mark Spires, Anna Isaacs, Charlotte Gallagher Squires, Rosalind Sharpe, Daisy Bradbury, Jane Battersby, Géraldine Chaboud, Alex Chung, Damien Conaré, John Coveney, Kathrin Demmler, Angela Dickinson, Julia Diez, The George Institute for Global Health, Michelle Holdsworth, Elizabeth Kimani-Murage, Amos Laar, Dalia Mattioni, Briar McKenzie, Ana Moragues Faus, Coline Perrin, Rebecca Pradeilles, Sophia Schuff, Jessi Shipman, Christopher Turner, Carmen Vargas, Simon Vonthron, Milka Wanjohi, Sigrid Wertheim-Heck, Jill Whelan and Christina Zorbas.

Centre for Food Policy Research Brief February 2021



Group	Methods
Group 1: Exploring experiences, perceptions, beliefs, practices and social networks	 Individual interviews Semi-structured and in-depth Narrative (unstructured) Dyadic Intercept Group discussions Focus group discussions Natural groups Visual methods Photo elicitation Creative arts Concept mapping Timelines Geospatial methods Spatial mapping Geonarratives Geotagged photography Diaries
Group 2: Observing practices in situ	Observation Participant/community Go-along tours Transect walks Non-participant
Group 3: Designing policy and interventions drawing on the lived experience of participants	Photovoice • Film essays / digital stories Consensus panels Systems mapping Group model building Co-design / Co-create





AFRICAN CENTRE FOR CITIES



The Nourished Child Study

AIM: To define and communicate what a systems approach to improving the quality of diets among children under the age of five and women of childbearing age would look like in urban settings to address the double burden of malnutrition.



The Nourished Child Study

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) Understand how existing systems that influence nutrition (food system, urban conditions, system of existing interventions) combine to influence diet quality in children under 5 and their mothers in the Western Cape, South Africa;
- 2) Develop a systems approach to optimise interactions and create coherence between these systems to improve diets; and
- 3) Maximise the benefits of the findings in the study setting, and reap the benefits for other jurisdictions regionally and globally.











Thank you

Centre for Food Policy Shaping an effective food system