

Table 2. Round 1 and 2 projects: Objectives, goals, and themes and topics addressed.

Project title, lead institutions, and principle investigator	Research objectives	Goals	DFC themes and topics addressed
Round 1 projects			
<p>Understanding the Drivers of Diet Change and Food Choice Among Tanzanian Pastoralists to Inform Policy and Practice</p>	<p>1) Explain how shifting livelihoods strategies among Tanzanian pastoralists influence socio-cultural and gender norms, food access and food valuation, and how the intersections of these ultimately influence food choice.</p>	<p>The development of a theory of diet change in the pastoral context and a framework for policy and program action.</p>	<p>1A) Cultural, regional, and ethnic identities 1B) Gender norms 2B) Changes in traditional practices 2E) Food systems changes 2G) Value chain modification 3C) Impact of milk production on food choice 3E) Changes in agricultural work</p>
<p>Dr. Amy Webb-Girard, Emory University</p>			
<p>Influence of Land Impermanence on Conservation and Utilization of Agrobiodiversity and Subsequent Effect on Food Attitudes and Consumption Patterns</p>	<p>1) Evidence if impermanence in relation to land influences agrobiodiversity use/conservation and in turn influences access to, attitudes towards and choices about consumption of food.</p>	<p>Develop evidence-based, culturally appropriate policies and programs related to land tenure, rural development, nutrition, agriculture, and environmental conservation that enable people to overcome land impermanency syndrome, promote agro-diversity and empower people to make positive food choices.</p>	<p>2A) Other topic – land impermanence impact on food choice (choosing what to grow, gather, sell, and eat at household level)</p>
<p>Mr. Ian Dolan, Trocaire Uganda</p>			
<p>Dr. Beatrice Ekesa-Onyango, Bioversity International</p>			

<p>Drivers of Food Choice in the Context of Overweight Among Women and Children in Malawi</p>	<p>1) Identify and explain predictors of dietary intake and food choice among Malawian mother-child dyads containing an overweight mother, child, or both.</p>	<p>Findings will be used to develop obesity prevention interventions.</p>	<p>1A) Impact of cultural aspects of obesity perceptions in child/self on food choice 1B) Focus on mother and child 1C) Cognitive factors that drive food choice 1D) Household food providers</p>
<p>Dr. Valerie Flax, RTI International</p>			
<p>Dr. Chrisse Thakwalakwa, University of Malawi College of Medicine</p>			
<p>From Growing Food to Growing Cash: Understanding the Drivers of Food Choice in the context of Rapid Agrarian Change in Indonesia</p>	<p>1) Understand how changes from traditional to commercial agriculture are affecting the food choices of farmers in rural Indonesia.</p>	<p>The research findings will be used to make recommendations to inform more nutrition-sensitive decisions at national, local, industry, and household levels with the goal of fostering a food environment that is more conducive to healthier food choices in rural Indonesia</p>	<p>2B) Changes to traditional practices 2E) Foods systems changes 2F) Changes in land use policies impact on systems and food choice 3B) Changes in agricultural income</p>
<p>Dr. Amy Ickowitz, Center for International Forestry Research</p>			
<p>Retail Diversity for Dietary Diversity: Preventing Nutrition Deserts for the Urban Poor Within the Transforming Food Retail Environment in Vietnam</p>	<p>1) Understand in what way progressing retail modernization and restructuring policies impact the diet diversity and quality of the urban poor who purchasing foods on a day-to-day basis.</p>	<p>Enlarge the capacity of local authorities in planning and implementing all-inclusive food-safe and nutrition-sensitive food retailing infrastructures.</p>	<p>1A) Intergenerational perspectives 2B) Urban poor changes in retail including processed foods 2E) Food systems change impact on food choice</p>
<p>Dr. Sigrid Wertheim-Heck, Fresh Studios</p>			

Do agricultural input subsidies on staples reduce dietary diversity?

Dr. Helen Walls,
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

1) Examine the impact of Malawi's AIS program targeting mostly maize on overall food choices, by examining not just price and consumption of maize but crucially the effects of the AIS program on consumption of other foods.

2) Explore the wider context of food preferences and trade-offs, including by gender and socio-economic status.

Generate evidence to address a knowledge gap concerning the effects of AIS programs on dietary diversity and food choice, contributing to the development of nutrition-sensitive policy.

2F) Monetary policy instruments impact on food choice
3A) Agricultural policy influences on food choice behaviors

Dietary Transitions in Ghanaian Cities: Mapping the Factors in the Social and Physical Food Environments that Drive Consumption of Energy Dense Nutrient-Poor (EDNP) Food and Beverages to Identify Interventions Targeting Women and Adolescent Girls Throughout the Reproductive Life Course

1) Examine factors in social and physical food environments of African cities that drive consumption of EDNP foods and beverages among adolescent girls and women.

Integrate findings into developing priorities for context-specific gender interventions to reduce consumption of EDNP foods of women and adolescent girls to reduce the gender gap.

1B) Young women's food choice
2B) Changes that increase consumption of EDNP foods

Dr. Michelle Holdsworth,
University of Sheffield

Dr. Amos Laar,
University of Ghana

Dr. Francis Zotor,
University of Health and Allied Sciences

Behavioral Drivers of Food Choice in Eastern India

Dr. Matty Demont,
International Rice Research Institute

1) Understand the behavioral drivers of food choice as they relate to gender differences in decision-making of a target population of urban and rural households in lower to middle socioeconomic classes in West Bengal and Odisha.

Aid policymakers in designing segmented, nutrition-sensitive intervention strategies that are gender-appropriate and high-impact.

1A) Cultural aspects of meal construction
1B) Gender differences in food choice
1D) Cognitive factors that shape food choice
1E) Ex ante assessment of nutrition sensitive interventions on food choice

Round 2 Projects

Diet, Environment, and Choices of Positive Living (DECIDE Study): Evaluating Personal and External Food Environment influences on Diets among PLHIV and Families in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

Dr. Ramya Ambikapathi,
Purdue University

1) Explore and characterize the drivers of food choice, food environment, and dietary adequacy among PLHIV and their families in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Provide a robust understanding of the underlying motivations behind dietary choices and patterns among PLHIV and their families to help shape nutritional guidelines and interventions to disrupt the impact of the double disease burden.

1A) Impact of identity on food choice (PLHIV)
1B) Gender role differences in food choice
1F) Intra-household decision-making
2B) Processed and convenience street foods
2H) Effects of prices on food choice

<p>Food Choice in Indian Households in the Context of the Nutrition Transition</p> <p>Dr. Solveig Argeseanu Cunningham, Emory University</p>	<p>1) Quantify the importance of factors including price, satiety, taste, reputation, and subsidies as proximate drivers of food choice in the context of globalizing food markets</p> <p>2) Identify the conditions under which women and men select global vs. traditional foods, and how variations in these conditions can alter selections</p> <p>3) Assess the role of the public distribution system (PDS) as a driver of food choices and its implications for intake and for advancing nutrition transition.</p>	<p>Propose low-cost approaches to increasing women and men’s consumption of health-promoting diverse diets; provide recommendations for the food bundles available through public food distribution to support nutritional status and local food markets; and identify how gendered decision-making and roles in food selection and preparation can be involved or transformed to improve household food intake.</p>	<p>1A) Region, culture, gender 1B) Gender role differences 1D) Nutrition transition and changing markets 1E) Linkages in agriculture-income-nutrition path 1F) Intrahousehold gender comparison 2A) Nutrition transition 2B) Local versus non-local foods and processed foods 2C) Packaging 2D) Nutrition transition and changes in markets and demand 2E) Food systems changes 2F) Public distribution system subsidies 2H) Effects of prices on food choice 3A) Financial policy influences on food choice</p>
<p>Understanding How Dynamic Relationships Among Maternal Agency, Maternal Workload and the Food Environment Affect Food Choices</p>	<p>1) Determine impacts of agricultural workload on maternal food choices.</p> <p>2) Examine factors influencing food</p>	<p>Develop a tool to predict where agricultural labor-saving devices might increase agriculture intervention nutrition-sensitivity and how to change food environments to improve food choices.</p>	<p>1B) Gender role differences (maternal agency) 1C) Work roles, time demands and labor saving in agricultural households 2C) Packaging as part of environmental assessment</p>

Dr. Kate Wellard, Natural Resources Institute	choices and how they interact.		2H) Effects of prices on food choice 3B) Labor changes of women 3E) Changes in distribution of agricultural work via labor saving devices 3F) New methodologies for assessing food environment situation analyses
Dr. Elaine Ferguson, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine			
Dr. Joweria Nambooze, Africa Innovations Institute			

Drivers of Demand for Animal-Source Foods in Low-Income Informal Settlements in Nairobi, Kenya	1) Investigate the demand and supply side factors of animal-source foods (ASF) purchase and consumption to understand the source of variability in ASF intake between and within households living in Nairobi informal settlements.	Inform the design of sustainable food systems interventions, aimed at increasing ASF availability and consumption by low- income households.	1A) Effects of identity on food choice (culture, gender, age) 1B) Gender role differences 1F) Differential decision making within households 2A) Drivers of food choice in informal settlements/slums 2C) Packaging as supply side characteristic 2D) Demand for ASF 2G) Value chains for ASF 2H) Effects of price on food choice
Dr. Paula Dominguez-Salas, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine			
Dr. Aurelia Lepine, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine			

Incentivizing Fruit and Vegetable Consumption in Urbanizing India	1) Examine whether incentivizing fruit and vegetable consumption can improve food choice in urbanizing India by developing a financial incentives	Conduct a large-scale trial including clinical outcomes to investigate whether incentivizing fruit and vegetable consumption can reduce the risk of	1E) Agriculture- income-nutrition pathways and incentives 1F) Differential consumption of household members
Dr. Sanjay Kinra, London School of			

Hygiene and Tropical Medicine	<p>scheme for rural India based on an existing model</p> <p>2) Evaluate its feasibility as a prelude to a longer-term trial including clinical outcomes</p>	NCDs in urbanizing India.	<p>2C) Packaging and labeling and advertising</p> <p>2E) Food systems changes in urbanizing areas</p> <p>2F) Incentives for fruit and vegetable purchase and consumption</p> <p>2H) Effects of price on food choice</p> <p>3D) Influence of extra income on food choice</p>
<p>Nudging Children Toward Healthier Food Choices: An experiment</p> <p>Combining School and Home Gardens</p> <p>Dr. Pepjin Schreinemachers, World Vegetable Center</p>	<p>1) Test the hypothesis that school garden programs can nudge children aged 8-12 toward healthier diets if known constraints, including low availability of healthy foods and the overriding influence of caregivers on children's diets, are addressed explicitly.</p>	<p>Provide a deeper understanding of the mechanisms through which school-based interventions can influence children's food choices and thereby contribute to better nutrition intervention designs globally.</p>	<p>1B) Gender role differences</p> <p>1F) School-parent-child intervention to influence child food choice</p> <p>2E) Impact of food systems change on children</p>
<p>Prospecting for Nutrition? How Natural Resource Extraction Impacts Food Choices in Marginalized Communities</p>	<p>1) Depict how an artisanal mining livelihood (and the shift to it from an agricultural livelihood) impacts food choices, with a particular focus on the choices women</p>	<p>Develop an SBCC strategy and recommend policy options for improving nutrition in similar marginal communities.</p>	<p>1A) Effect of identify on food choice (regional, ethnic, gender, cultural)</p> <p>1B) Gender roles including child care and food choice</p> <p>1C) Social, work, and other demands</p>

Dr. Rolf Klemm,
Helen Keller
International and
Johns Hopkins
University

and adolescent girls
make for themselves
and their young
children.

2A) Drivers of food
choice in vulnerable
places (mining
communities)
2B) Processed foods
in women and
children
2H) Effects of price
on food choice