

A quantitative content analysis of the nutrition sensitivity of food and agriculture policies in Ghana's food and agriculture sector Boadi P^{1*} and Marquis GS¹

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Introduction	Methods
 'Nutrition sensitivity' in agriculture means maximizing the positive impacts of food and agriculture policies on nutrition. There is limited evidence on the extent to which policies in the Chapping food and agriculture. 	 2 staff from Ghana's Ministry of Food and Agriculture identified 17 policy documents for analysis. 2 raters used 17 equally-weighted criteria of nutrition sensitivity adapted from the FAO guidelines on 'Key Recommendations for Improving Nutrition Through

sector are nutrition-sensitive.

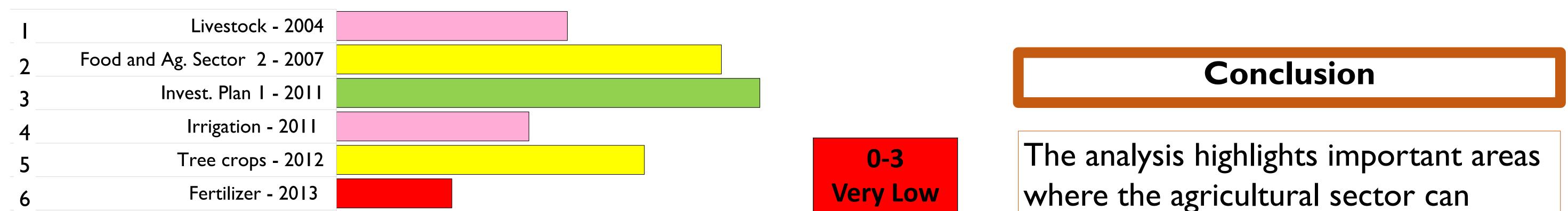
Objective

To assess the nutrition-sensitive characteristics of Ghanaian food and agriculture policies between 2004 and 2021 Agriculture and Food Systems'.

- Raters jointly generated criterion keywords for manual and computer document search and text extraction.
- Each rater independently reviewed text extracts and scored the extent of the presence of each criterion.
- Scores were summed independently; averages calculated.
- Each document was categorized for its nutrition sensitivity.

Results	1.																
		No	ot inco	rpora	ted (())	Part	ially i	ncorp	orate	d (0.1	-0.99)	Ful	ly inc	orpor	ated (1)
Criteria for nutrition sensitivity			Policies														
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Increase food production																	
Protect the natural resource base																	
Reduce post harvest losses																	
Targeting the vulnerable																	
Diversification of agricultural production																	
Empower women																	
Nutrition promotion and education																	
Multisectoral collaboration and coordination																	
Context analysis																	
Nutrition objectives and indicators																	
Increase production of nutritious food																	
Market expansion and market access																	
Improved processing of foods to enhance convenience in preparation																	
Improved storage and preservation																	
Explicit nutrition goals																	
Improved processing to retain nutritional value																	
Market access to nutritious foods																	

Degree of nutrition sensitivity of 17 policies



Policy and Year	6	Fertilizer - 2013						Ve
	7	Seed - 2013						
	8	Climate Change - 2013						
	9	Invest. Plan 2 - 2014						
	10	Gender - 2015						M
		Seed Plan - 2015						
	12	Climate Change Plan - 2015						-
	13	Fisheries - 2015						
	14	Climate-smart Ag 2016						-
	15	Livestock - 2016						Ve
	16	Planting for Food and Jobs - 2017						
	17	Investing for Food and Jobs - 2018						
			0	5	5		10	
				_ •	، • . • . • . • . • . • . • . • . • . •	• ,		

Score for nutrition sensitivity

Very Low 4-6 Low 7-10 Medium 11-14 High 15-17 Very High

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improve nutrition, particularly in promoting the production, processing, and marketing of nutrient-rich foods.

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