

Appendix D: Diet Change Actors to Consider When Identifying Evidence User Targets

The literature on food systems identifies a range of activities and stakeholders, with no agreed or universal list (footnote 1). More specifically to diet shift, literature defining food environments (where diet choices take place), details a range of relevant settings and influential actors, again with no agreed list. Herforth and Ahmed's (2015) framework on nutrition and physical activity decisions defines the environmental settings as consisting of: homes; schools; workplaces; recreational facilities; food service and retail establishments and other community settings; and sectors of influence being: government; public health and healthcare systems; agriculture; marketing and media; community design and safety; foundations and funders; and industry (food, beverage, physical activity and entertainment). Other frameworks are more granular, listing settings including: food banks; markets (farmers; street); meal kit deliverers; cafeterias; vending machines and concession stands; checkout stands at non-food retailers; and specifying actors including store managers, owners, suppliers, distributors, wholesalers, and sales representatives (footnote 2).

Based on this literature, and drawing on the authors' own knowledge of food systems, Table 1 presents a list of food actor groups relevant to diet shift. Following the scope of this project specified by its commissioners, Table 1 does not include:

- the home as a sub-domain of the food environment, as evidence use by the public/citizens is outside of the scope of the 'Optimising evidence for diet shift' project.
- activities and actors in the food system prior to retail/catering (including agriculture, trade, distribution, processing and manufacturing)

Table 4: Diet Change Actors to consider when identifying evidence user targets

Diet Change Actor Group	Sub-group	Actors
Policymakers (Public Policy)	National	Policymakers (Elected Officials; Civil Servants) working on: • Health/Safety/Standards • Environment • Trade • Agriculture • Education • Industry • Welfare
Policymakers (Public Policy)	Local (Local Government Departments, Service Commissioners, Local Food Partnerships formally linked into local government	Policymakers (Elected Officials; Civil Servants) working on: • Public Health • Environment • Planning • Business/Economic • Education • Welfare

Diet Change Actor Group	Sub-group	Actors
Professional Practitioners (Public Sector)	Health Professionals	GPs Nutritionists/Dieticians Early years including, health visitors Professional Bodies British Medical Association British Dietetics Association (One Blue Dot) Institute of Health Visiting Royal Society Public Health
Professional Practitioners (Public Sector)	Public Sector Food Procurement (schools, hospitals, prisons, public0sector owned recreational facilities, government estate), Professionals	Procurement managers Catering staff Professional bodies: Food for Life (for example, may conduct audits)
Professional Practitioners (Public Sector)	Education on diet - Practitioners (early years care including Nurseries Children's Centres)	Teachers Nursery staff Professional Bodies: OFSTED Nursery equivalent
Professional Practitioners (Public Sector)	Third Sector (Food Charities Community Groups, Local Food Partnership)	Charity/community project/Local Food Partnership managers Charity/community delivery staff (including volunteers) Food banks Community provision/cooking schemes
Commercial Practitioners (Private Sector Food Businesses)	-	Retailers (Including chain stores; independent stores; online retail; markets (incl. street markets and farmers markets); short supply chain initiatives incl. box schemes; community supported agriculture schemes); vending and concessions; checkouts at non-food retailers) Caterers (incl. contract caterers; restaurants; cafes; meal delivery companies) Restaurants Marketing and Media companies (incl. media organisations; advertising companies; sponsors (incl. of media; sports activities). Food Industry Bodies (Selected Examples) British Retail Consortium Association of Convenience Stores Food & Drink Federation UK Hospitality Sustainable Restaurant Association Nationwide Caterers Association Lists of other bodies; Health and Safety Executive; Food and Beverage Training company

Read more:

Shifting toward healthy and sustainable diets: How to optimise evidence use for policy and practice technical report

Promoting healthy and sustainable diets: How to effectively generate and translate evidence landing page

 See for example: Hasnain, S., Ingram, J. and Zurek, M. 2020. <u>Mapping the UK Food System – a report for the UKRI Transforming UK Food Systems Programme</u>. Environmental Change Institute, University of Oxford, Oxford; Committee on a Framework for Assessing the Health, Environmental, and Social Effects of the Food System, et al. (2015) A Framework for Assessing the Effects of the Food System. National Academies Press (US) June 17; Parsons, K. and Barling, D. (2021) Food Systems Transformation - What's in the Policy Toolbox?. A Report for the UKRI Transforming UK Food Systems Programme; Parsons, K., (2020) Who Makes Food Policy in England? A Map of Government Actors and Activities.; Parsons K, Barling D, Lang T. (2018) UK Policymaking Institutions and their Implications for Integrated Food Policy. Advances in Food Security and Sustainability. Nov 12, 3(211), p.233.

2. Winkler, M.R., Zenk, S.N., Baquero, B., Steeves, E.A., Fleischhacker, S.E., Gittelsohn, J., Leone, L.A. and Racine, E.F., (2020). A model depicting the retail food environment and customer interactions: Components, outcomes, and future directions. International journal of environmental research and public health, 17(20), p.7591