

# Policy Engagement: supporting improved policy design and implementation

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### **Policy engagement**

- To improve public policy and its implementation built on relevant evidence and experience.
- In many countries livestock policies are not necessarily lacking, but rather lack accompanying standards, guidelines and implementation plans.

### **Policies appropriate for the 21st century**

- Support evolution of poultry production systems in line with wider food system transformations.
- Designed to achieve outcomes including improved productivity, safety, nutritional value, climate resilience and biodiversity gains.
- Approaches taken to transform poultry agrifood systems to reduce threats associated with avian influenza, foodborne pathogens and antimicrobial resistance should complement wider food systems actions to achieve synergistic outcomes.

### **Hub policy engagement**

- One Health approach crucial to dealing effectively and efficiently with complex policy issues.
- Each Hub country prioritized policy issues of importance to the specific circumstances and used the One Health approach to engage with policy makers across a range of sectors.
- Bangladesh: identifying options for improving One Health implementation, public private partnership and policy awareness among poultry farmers.
- India: impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on One Health implementation.
- Sri Lanka: mapping livestock-related policies and developing a draft poultry policy taking gender and equity across production systems into account.
- Viet Nam: bringing human health, agriculture, environment, industry and trade sectors together to reduce antimicrobial resistance.