



World Health
Organization

Global Research Agenda on Knowledge Translation and Evidence-informed Policy-making

What is the research agenda?

It is an initiative led by the WHO to identify and define global research priorities in the fields of knowledge translation (KT) and evidence-informed policy-making (EIP). This multi-sectoral agenda was developed by international experts in research on research use and interest-holders from all WHO regions through a rigorous and comprehensive consultative process between 2023 and 2025, resulting in a list of 19 high-priority research areas.

What are the goals...?



Define key research priorities to enhance the impact of KT/EIP research and deepen our understanding of effective evidence use in policy-making.



Drive strategic research investments into identified priority areas to reduce research duplication and increase efficiency.



Raise awareness of KT research and the value of evidence-informed policy-making.



Strengthen research collaboration across disciplines and regions to improve coordination and knowledge sharing.

Who is it for?

The agenda guides researchers, funders, policy-makers, practitioners, and civil society in generating new evidence on what works in evidence use for policy-making. It also serves as a global blueprint that can be adapted to regional or national contexts to meet local needs.



Global Research Agenda: 19 Priority Research Areas

1. Identify, develop, and assess strategies and approaches to institutionalize evidence production, translation, and use.
2. Evaluate the impacts of KT/EIP products and interventions.
3. Explore engagement processes between evidence generators, intermediaries, and users, including co-creation and co-production, for evidence uptake by decision-makers.
4. Understand, develop, and assess strategies for translating evidence during public health emergencies.
5. Assess capacity-strengthening interventions, including their adaptation and scale-up.
6. Identify, develop, and assess strategies for scaling-up KT/EIP interventions.
7. Identify, develop, and assess evidence-to-policy engagement mechanisms and best practices.
8. Improve the communication of research findings.

Interventions

1. Examine contextual factors and their role in research uptake, implementation, and scaling-up of KT/EIP approaches at different levels.
2. Analyze factors determining the engagement of decision-makers in evidence uptake.
3. Integrate a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) lens into KT/EIP activities.
4. Understand and develop approaches for policy learning and transfer of successful KT/EIP experiences between countries and sectors.
5. Engage individuals with lived experiences in knowledge generation and translation.
6. Investigate factors that affect the relationship between evidence generators, intermediaries, users, and citizens, including co-creation and co-production.

Barriers, facilitators, and opportunities

Methods, standards, theories, measurements, and frameworks

1. Explore innovative and evolving technologies that support KT/EIP, such as Artificial Intelligence (AI).
2. Investigate methods, theories, and frameworks for decolonizing knowledge, research methods, and measures.
3. Explore methods for intersecting KT/EIP with basic science, clinical practice, public health, political science, and science diplomacy.
4. Explore methods for integrating and harmonizing local and global knowledge in the KT/EIP process, and for improving evidence contextualization.
5. Develop typologies, metrics, and standardizations for KT/EIP approaches.

For more information, please visit our [website](#) or contact the WHO Secretariat at eidm@who.int

