S1 Appendix: Pre- and Post-Training Test Tool

A. Self-reporting questions

Rate your understanding of the following, with 1 being low and 5 high:

	Rating				
Concepts	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1. Policymaking					
2. The stages of the policymaking process					
3. The role of evidence in the policy-making					
4. Barriers and facilitators of evidence use in policymaking processes					

5. Rate your knowledge and skills in preparing effective policy presentations, with 1 being poor and 5 being excellent.
- i. 1
- ii. 2
- iii. 3
- iv. 4
- v. 5

6. Rate your knowledge and skills in writing <u>simply</u>, <u>clearly</u>, and <u>compellingly</u> for policy audiences, with 1 being poor and 5 being excellent.
- i. 1
- ii. 2
- iii. 3
- iv. 4
- v. 5

7. Rate your knowledge and skills in writing policy briefs, with 1 being poor and 5 being excellent.
- vi. 1
- vii. 2
- viii. 3
- ix. 4
- x. 5

8. Rate your knowledge and skills in visualizing data, with 1 being poor and 5 being excellent.
- i. 1
- ii. 2
- iii. 3
- iv. 4
- v. 5

B. Knowledge-testing questions

1. Which of the following statements describe what a policy is?
- i. A course or principle of action adopted or proposed by a government, party, business, or individual
- ii. Decisions, plans, and actions that are undertaken to achieve specific health care goals within a society
- iii. When tackling an issue is simply avoided
- iv. (i) and (ii)

v.   All of the above

2. Public policy can result from "non-decisions".
     i.   True
     ii. False

3. The policymaking process is a:
     i.   Complex, messy, power-laden, and interest-driven
     ii.   Linear, moving from agenda setting, to policy formulation, to implementation, to evaluation
     iii. All of the above

4. Which of the following is NOT one of the stages of the policymaking process?
     i.   Implementation
     ii.   Agenda setting
     iii. Formulation
     iv.   Research generation
     v.   Evaluation

5. Which of the following are the three "streams" that need to align or merge in order to open a window of opportunity for policy influence?
     i.   Political environment
     ii.   Problems
     iii. Research evidence
     iv.   Solutions

6. Which of the following are key elements of a communications strategy?
     i.   Goals
     ii.   Objectives
     iii. Messages
     iv.   Evaluation
     v.   All of the above

7. Which of the following is NOT one of the strategies employed in creating a policy window of opportunity to influence policy decisions?
     i.   Policy learning
     ii.   Publishing research
     iii. Attention focusing
     iv.   Policy community strengthening

8. Which of the following are the two main categories of segmenting your research audiences?
     i.   Policy actors
     ii.   Primary audiences
     iii. Media audiences
     iv.   Advocacy stakeholders
     v.   Secondary audiences

9. What do you need to know about your audiences in order to communicate your research to them more effectively?
     i.   Their knowledge of your research issue
     ii.   Their sources of information

iii.   Their political interests

iv.   The number of their constituents

v.   Their level of influence

vi.   All the above

10. Which of the following is <u>not</u> a key element of a policy brief?

    i.   Problem and policy-oriented

    ii.   Analysis-driven

    iii.   Evidence-based

    iv.   Literature review

    v.   Offers viable recommendations

    vi.   Appealing layout

11. Effective monitoring and evaluation (M&E) for policy influence requires consideration of:

    i.   Shifting contexts

    ii.   Relationships and actors

    iii.   Different sources of evidence

    iv.   Unexpected effects

    v.   (i) and (ii)

    vi.   All of the above