

A Transparent, Actionable Framework for Food and Nutrition Research Public-Private Partnerships

**GLOSSARY**

Defining the meaning of terms as written and intended in the article, [\*Achieving a transparent, actionable framework for public-private partnerships for food and nutrition research.\*](#)

**Bias** – Inclination or prejudice in favor of or against something. Such bias is most often deemed to be unfair and unethical as it relates to conflict of interest.

**Civil society** – Not part of a government agency or academic or industry organization; therefore, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) qualify as civil society, representatives of non-profits, and members of the general public.

**Conflict of interest** – Not limited to simply financial conflicts, but also conflicts occasioned by career work (previously published research, publically stated positions, etc.), ideological or religious positions, and any manner of other biases.

**Fundable** – Capable of being supported either through in-kind contributions (data, research resources such as lab space, researchers, etc. or other non-monetary support) or through monetary funds.

**Objective** – Not anecdotal and not self-reported data, but according to a widely accepted standard of measurement.

**Precompetitive space** – Areas of research or other interest, not involving proprietary product information such as specific product ingredient or formulation recipes.

**Public benefit/ good** – Typically, a benefit for the health of the public, but it could be a related benefit, such as an enhancement of nutrition knowledge or of a nutrient database.

**Public-Private Partnership** – A collaborative, transparent relationship involving partners from government, industry, and academia; may also include non-profit organization(s). As referenced in this article, all partners join resources to advance food and nutrition-related research to ultimately benefit public health.