

## Annex A: Overview of global data & accountability initiatives for nutrition

This annex provides a high-level overview of the data and accountability landscape for nutrition, with summary descriptions of the global initiatives profiled in Annex B.

### Normative functions and initiatives

Initiative / Implementing organization	Description	Status
Global Monitoring Framework on Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition <i>WHO with partners</i>	Framework for monitoring progress on the <i>Comprehensive Implementation Plan on Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN)</i> and the "WHA Targets."	Core set of indicators approved at 67 <sup>th</sup> and 68 <sup>th</sup> WHAs, with 21 indicators. Further work is on-going, including on the monitoring & reporting guidelines.
WHO/UNICEF Technical Advisory Group on Nutrition Monitoring (TEAM) <i>WHO &amp; UNICEF with partners</i>	Providing advice on how to enhance nutrition monitoring at all levels, identify emerging research questions and needs related to nutrition monitoring, and recommend actions to develop indicators and methods.  The TEAM is – amongst other tasks – taking forward the completion of the Global Monitoring Framework on Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition.	Established in 2015, with two meetings convened to date. Work is on-going.
Compendium of Indicators for Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture <i>FAO</i>	Will describe a range of indicators that can be used to monitor and evaluate the nutrition-related impacts of investments in agriculture and rural development.	Planned for publication in 2016.

### Primary data collection tools

Initiative / Implementing organization	Description	Status
Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) <i>USAID program, implemented by a consortium led by ICF</i>	Nationally representative household surveys that collect and provide access to data for a wide range of monitoring and impact evaluation indicators in the areas of population, health and nutrition.	On-going. Surveys have been carried out in over 90 countries.
Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) <i>UNICEF</i>	Surveys implemented by countries under a program developed and managed by UNICEF to provide internationally comparable, statistically rigorous data on the situation of women and children.	On-going. Surveys carried out in over 109 countries to date.  Current round (MICS5) was launched in 2012. MICS6 round will be launched in 2016.

Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART survey) <i>Hosted by ACF Canada</i>	A standardized, simplified household-level survey methodology that provides representative and accurate nutrition and mortality data for effective decision-making and resource allocation. Initially developed for emergency settings, but are now also for use in non-emergency environments, where there is a lack of reliable nutrition information.	Launched in 2002. On-going.
Food balance sheets <i>FAO</i>	Provide estimates of the quantities of food available for human consumption in a country, using data on food supply and their nutritional and caloric content.	On-going.
Voices of the Hungry / Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) <i>FAO</i>	Utilizes an experience-based tool that is incorporated into the <i>Gallup World Poll</i> to help measure food insecurity worldwide.  Will be used as the basis for reporting against SDG indicator 2.1.2 (prevalence of moderate and severe food insecurity).	Launched in 2013. The FIES has been incorporated into the Gallup World Poll since 2014.
Agricultural and Rural Integrated Survey (AGRIS) <i>FAO</i>	A farm-based modular multi-year survey program, designed as a cost-effective way for national statistical agencies to accelerate the production of quality disaggregated data on the technical, economic, environmental and social dimensions of agricultural holdings.  Will serve as one of the primary means for collecting data on SDG indicators 2.3.1 (on smallholder farm productivity), 2.3.2 (on smallholder incomes) and 2.4.1 (on sustainable agricultural practices).	On-going.

### Global databases

<b>Initiative / Implementing organization</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Status</b>
Global Database on Child Growth and Malnutrition <i>WHO</i>	A compilation of standardized child growth and malnutrition data from nutritional surveys conducted around the world.	On-going.
Nutrition Landscape Information System (NLIS) <i>WHO</i>	Brings together all existing WHO Global Nutrition Databases dynamically, as well as other existing food and nutrition-related data from partner agencies into a web-based tool.	On-going.
Global database on the Implementation of Nutrition Action (GINA) <i>WHO</i>	Compiles information on nutrition policies and actions, including commitments made, actions taken and lessons learned.	Initiated in 2010, and currently on-going.

Other WHO-maintained nutrition databases <i>WHO</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global Database on Body Mass Index</li> <li>• Vitamin and Mineral Nutrition Information System (VMNIS)</li> <li>• Global Data Bank on Infant and Young Child Feeding</li> </ul>	WHO may discontinue maintenance of the Databank on Infant and Young Child Feeding (with UNICEF retaining the lead role in maintaining the database on this topic)
UNICEF global databases <i>UNICEF</i>	UNICEF maintains a series of global databases and offers access to global datasets on malnutrition, infant and young child feeding, iodized salt consumption, low birth weight and vitamin A supplementation.	On-going.
NutriDash <i>UNICEF</i>	A web-based database that collates country-level program output data to help improve the availability of information on the reach and progress of programs.	On-going. Access to the 2013 data is available to UNICEF staff.  A Global Report from the 2013 pilot year is publicly available.
Global Individual Food consumption data Tool (GIFT) <i>FAO/WHO</i>	Will contain individual quantitative food consumption data from countries, made accessible online through an interactive web platform.	Initiated as a pilot in 2014.  Dissemination platform expected to be available as a global tool by 2018.

### Tracking tools, reports and accountability tools

<b>Initiative / Implementing organization</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Status</b>
UNICEF-WHO-World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates	Provide joint global and regional estimates on child stunting, underweight, overweight, wasting and severe wasting. Estimates are regularly updated by an inter-agency team, and the underlying datasets are available publicly.	On-going, with new estimates provided on an annual basis.
Tracking tool for WHA targets <i>WHO, in collaboration with UNICEF and EC</i>	Web-based tool to track progress against WHA targets, with 1) country indicator profiles; 2) indicator mapping and 3) global and regional overviews.	On-going. Most recent version released December 2015.
State of Food Insecurity in the World (SOFI) <i>FAO, IFAD and WFP</i>	An annual report that presents updated estimates of undernourishment in the world, and progress towards MDG1 and 1996 World Food Summit hunger targets.	On-going. Discussions currently underway with UNICEF and WHO to potentially broaden the scope of SOFI, which had previously focused on food security, to also cover nutrition.

Scaling up Nutrition (SUN) Movement Annual Progress Reports <i>SUN Movement</i>	To date, these have compiled self-reported assessments from countries around four areas: 1) bringing people together into a shared space for action; 2) ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework; 3) aligning actions around a Common Results Framework; and 4) financial tracking and resource mobilization.	Will continue with some changes as the <b><i>SUN Country Joint Assessment of Progress and Priority Setting Exercise</i></b> (as part of a broader process to develop the Movement's monitoring system for the 2016-2020 monitoring framework).
Global Nutrition Report (GNR) <i>IFPRI et al</i>	Assesses the progress of the 193 UN member states in meeting global nutrition targets established by the WHA, and documents how well countries, donors, NGOs, businesses and others are meeting commitments made at the N4G summit in 2013.	First launched in 2013, with annual reports since then.  2016 report scheduled for release autumn 2016.
Global Hunger Index (GHI) <i>IFPRI, with Welthungerhilfe and Concern Worldwide</i>	Designed to comprehensively measure and track hunger globally and by country and region. Tracks 117 countries against 4 component indicators (malnourishment, child wasting, child stunting and child mortality. Aim is to draw attention and stimulate political discussion on hunger.	First published in 2006 and published annually one week before World Food Day (16 October).
Access to Nutrition Index (ATNI) <i>Access to Nutrition Foundation</i>	Seeks to stimulate dialogue about how food and beverage manufacturers can improve their nutrition practices by benchmarking their approach to nutrition against peers, and by identifying areas for improvement.	Originally developed by GAIN, and managed by the Access to Nutrition Foundation since 2013.  Index published every 2 years.
SDG2 Accountability Framework Working Group <i>GODAN, ONE et al</i>	Developing a tool to track the progress of global, regional and national commitments from different stakeholders, in the areas of agriculture, food security and nutrition.  Will also look at the data, policy and financing gaps required to achieve SDG2 by 2030.	Discussions initiated in 2016 by ONE, and currently taken forward as a GODAN Working Group.

### Initiatives to improve data collection and accessibility

<b>Initiative / Implementing organization</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Status</b>
International Dietary Data Expansion Project (INDDEX) <i>Tufts University with FAO and IFPRI</i>	Developing new technologies and methodologies to 1) standardize and streamline the collection and analysis of individual-level dietary data; 2) improve the design and use of the food data collected in HCESSs; 3) demonstrate how to appropriately use fit-for-purpose indicators and analyses; and 4) develop guidance and tools to facilitate adoption of the advancements and new methodologies developed under the INDDEX project.	Initiated in January 2015, with a current project timeline and budget through 2018.
Accelerating Nutrition Improvements in Sub-Saharan Africa (ANI) <i>WHO</i>	Supporting sub-Saharan African countries to improve nutrition surveillance activities through strengthening health information systems.	Initiated in 2012, with activities taking place in 11 countries. Potential scale-out to further countries (TBD).

Fortification Assessment Coverage Tool (FACT) <i>GAIN</i>	A survey instrument for carrying out coverage assessments of both population-based (e.g. staple food) and targeted (e.g. point-of-use fortificants or supplements) fortification programs. The tool was developed to assist stakeholders in achieving greater program impact by assessing coverage and identifying program barriers and potential ways to address them.	Initiated in 2013. Data collected in over ten countries to date.  An extensive dissemination is planned over the coming year, and a final FACT toolkit will be made publicly available.
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### Initiatives to build in-country information platforms and capacity

Initiative / Implementing organization	Description	Status
National Evaluation Platforms (NEP) <i>Johns Hopkins University, with national partners</i>	Working with countries to systematically compile and rigorously analyze data from different sources and utilize these towards answering critical evaluation questions regarding their nutrition programs and needs.	Work in four countries (Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania and Mali) commenced in 2014 and will likely be complete in mid-2017, with additional work late 2017 to complete the packaging of tools and materials.
National Information Platforms for Nutrition (NIPN) <i>EU project implemented by Agrinatura EEIG and national partners</i>	Providing support to countries in the SUN Movement to strengthen their capacity to bring together existing information on nutritional status with information on factors that influence nutritional outcomes, including policies, programs and investments. In doing so, it aims to help countries to track progress against global targets, analyze data to better understand how malnutrition can be prevented and to inform national policies and improve programs and outcomes.	Original project timeline 2015-2019. Work initiated in Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Kenya, Laos, Niger and Uganda.
Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) <i>Hosted by FAO, implemented by a multi-stakeholder partnership</i>	Uses a set of standardized tools to provide a common approach for classifying the severity and magnitude of food security and malnutrition in countries. IPC's tools are intended to help improve the ability to analyze and make decisions on food security and nutrition, and to promote effective and accessible communication for decision-makers based on the analyses.	Current 2014-2018 IPC Action Plan has the aim of supporting implementation of the IPC in 51 target countries.

### Partnership and innovation platforms

Initiative / Implementing organization	Description	Status
Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN) <i>Network of partners, facilitated by a secretariat hosted by CABI</i>	Facilitates and convenes partners to tackle the various dimensions of the obstacles facing open data. GODAN provides platforms for partners to collaborate, share ideas and experiences and to find ways forward on how open data can be used to solve key issues and challenges in the agriculture and nutrition sectors.	Operational since 2015, with a recently approved 5-year work plan covering 2016-2020.

<p>Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD)</p> <p><i>Multi-stakeholder partnership with a secretariat hosted by UN Foundation</i></p>	<p>A global network of governments, NGOs and businesses working together to support data-driven decision-making towards the SDGs, by making data more open, accessible and usable, and by helping to fill data gaps.</p>	<p>UN Foundation selected to host partnership in November 2015. Secretariat and working groups currently in process of being set up.</p>
<p>Global Pulse</p> <p><i>Secretariat connected to the office of the UNSG, working with UN agencies and multi-stakeholder partners</i></p>	<p>An innovation initiative of the UNSG to accelerate discovery, development and scaled adoption of big data innovation for sustainable development and humanitarian action.</p>	<p>Launched in 2009, with on-going projects. Set-up potentially to be revisited under new SG.</p>

### Accountability framework for the Global Strategy on Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health

<b>Initiative / Implementing organization</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Status</b>
<p>Global Strategy Indicator and Monitoring Framework</p> <p><i>WHO with H6</i></p>	<p>Consists of 60 indicators (including the WHA nutrition targets), against which WHO and H6 partners will report progress in an annual report.</p>	<p>Launched in May 2016. Further work on-going, with additional indicators under development.</p>
<p>Independent Accountability Panel (IAP)</p> <p><i>IAP members supported by a secretariat hosted by PMNCH</i></p>	<p>Will produce a comprehensive synthesis report on the state of women's, children's and adolescents' health on an annual basis.</p> <p>Will provide an independent assessment of progress and seek to harmonize global reporting, minimize the reporting burden on countries.</p>	<p>IAP members appointed by UNSG in February 2016, with an initial report planned around the UNGA in September 2016.</p>
<p>Countdown to 2030</p> <p><i>Multi-institutional partnership with core staff based at JHSPH</i></p>	<p>Will act as a global mechanism for tracking progress against key coverage and equity indicators, and with a strong focus on the determinants of maternal, newborn and child health.</p>	<p>Previous initiative (Countdown to 2015) had been hosted by PMNCH. Currently in an "inception period" for Countdown to 2030 to review and refine indicators and determine scope of work.</p>