Program No. SY(T9)5-3

Advancing methods, metrics, collection, and use of data on nutrition intervention coverage at household level

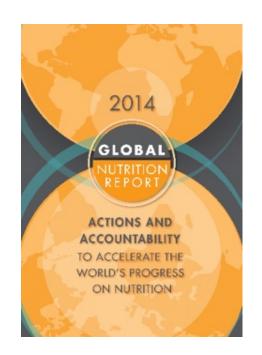
Rebecca Heidkamp, PhD
On behalf of the WHO-UNICEF TEAM Coverage Working Group

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

I have no conflict of interest to report in relation to this presentation.

"Nutrition needs a data revolution. Of the many information gaps the ones most needed to be filled are those that constrain priority action and impede accountability."

- GNR 2014





Coverage data support action & accountability

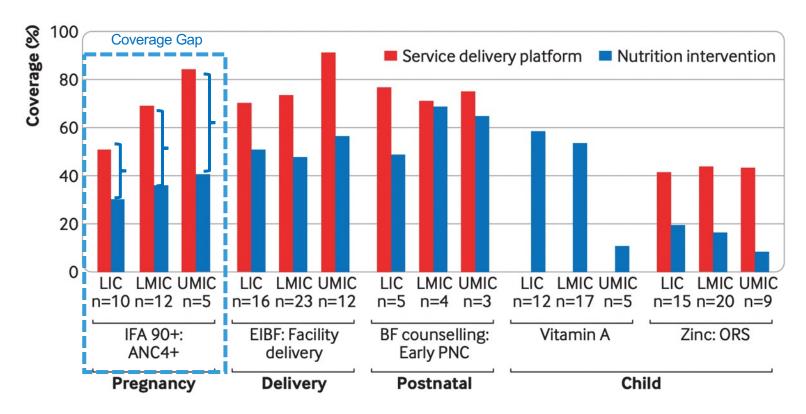






- Countries invest in interventions
- More proximal & responsive to policy implementation than nutritional status & other outcomes
- Facilitates course correction and planning of new policies and programs
- Can be less costly & more feasible to collect than nutritional status or other outcomes

Closing the nutrition coverage gap



What is coverage?

Intervention
coverage (%) = # who received
who should receive

Two elements must be clearly defined & measurable (valid):

- Intervention
- Target group

Challenge





Images: UNICEF



Coverage indicators are routinely collected across LMIC

Population-based surveys

Multi-topic health, economic & development surveys (DHS, MICS, LSMS)

Nutrition focused surveys ("SMART", food consumption, micronutrient status, food fortification)











Administrative data











Survey & administrative sources have different use cases

Population-based surveys

Equity analysis



Co-coverage analysis



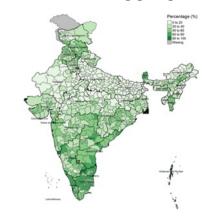


Other challenge:

valid methods

Administrative sources

Subnational disaggregation





Other challenge:

Data quality



Coverage data gaps: West Africa





Lifecycle stage	Interventions	Benin	Burkina Faso	Cabo Verde	Cote d'Ivoire	Gambia	Ghana	Guinea	Guinea-Bissau	Liberia	Mali	Mauritania	Niger	Nigeria	Senegal	Sierra Leone	Тодо
Adolescence	Food supplementation		Р														
	Counseling on health and nutrition						Α										
Preconception	Iron supplementation															Р	
	Folic acid supplementation						Р									Р	
Pregnancy	Nutrition counseling during pregnancy	P+A	Α							Α			Α	А			
	Iron-folic acid supplementation (IFA)	P+A	Р	P+A	P+A	Р	Р	Р		A	P+A	Р	Р	Р	Р	P+A	P+A
	Calcium supplementation																
Delivery and postnatal period	Support for early initiation of breastfeeding									Α							
	Delayed cord clamping																
Childhood	Counseling for complementary feeding	Р								A						А	
	Counseling for exclusive and continued breastfeeding	P+A				Р	Р	Р	Р	A	Р	Р		P+A	Р	P+A	Р
	Support for exclusive and continued breastfeeding	P+A				Р	Р	Р	Р	А	Р			P+A	Р	Р	Р
	Food supplementation for complementary feeding		A				Р	P+A			P+A		P+A		Р	Р	
	Vitamin A supplementation	P+A	P+A	Α	P+A	Р	Р	P+A	Р	P+A	P+A	Р	Α	P+A	Р	P+A	P+A
	Management of severe acute malnutrition	P+A	A	A	A		Р	Р		A	P+A				Р	P + A	
	Management of moderate acute malnutrition	P+A	Α					Р			Р				Р	Р	

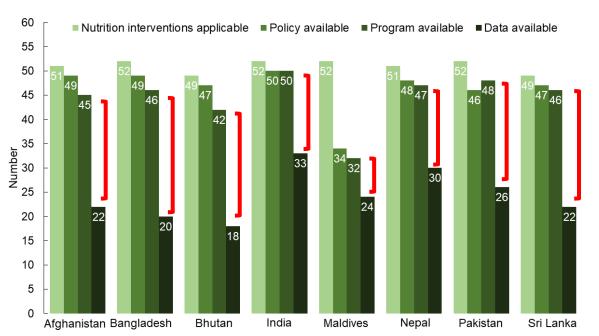


Transform Nutrition West Africa (Aug 2021) West Africa's Data Story The Availability of Actionable Nutrition Data

Coverage data gaps: South Asia



Number of nutrition interventions applicable and number of interventions for which policy, program and household survey data were available by country in South Asia

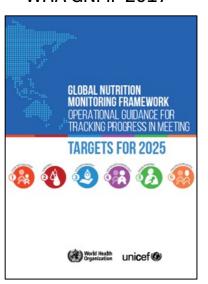


Neupane et al (Under Review) Availability of data to track nutrition interventions in South Asia: a landscape analysis of gaps between policies, programs, and survey data Health Policy & Planning

There is no comprehensive indicator framework guiding global nutrition monitoring; several global frameworks in use

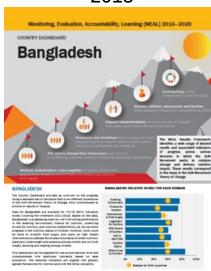
- Rationale/guiding framework depends on partner focus
- Most are driven by what indicators are already available vs. what is needed/ aspirational
- Can use different indicator definitions & sources for same topic

WHA GNMF 2017



25+ Indicators (5 intervention coverage)

Scaling Up Nutrition MEAL 2018



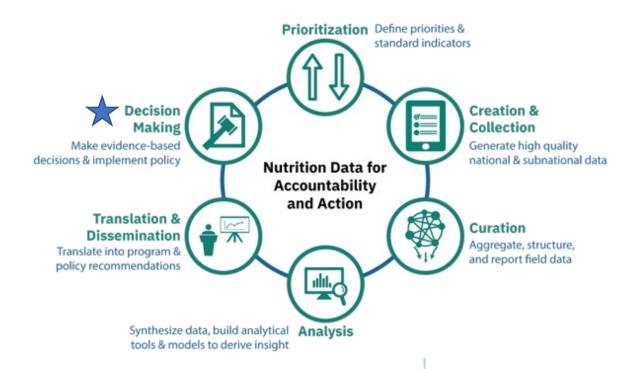
>70 Indicators (14 intervention coverage)

Global Nutrition Report Since 2014



>60 Indicators (5 intervention coverage)

Progress in strengthening coverage measurement



New indicators: IYCF Counseling Coverage







Images: UNICEF

New questions DHS-8

- Nutrition and breastfeeding counseling during pregnancy (Q418)
- Time length of skin-to-skin contact (Q440)
- 6-23m: Any IYCF counseling received in last 6 months (Q641)

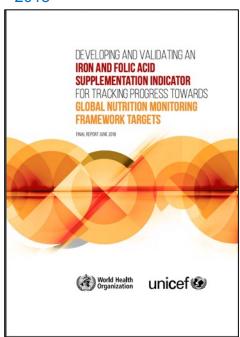






Revisiting indicators: IFA coverage

2018



2022



- Less than half of the 142 online survey respondents from 52 countries were satisfied with current methods of assessing IFA coverage in their context
- Review of DHS data from four countries flagged quality concerns around recall of pill count up to 3 years post partum

Implications for other interventions

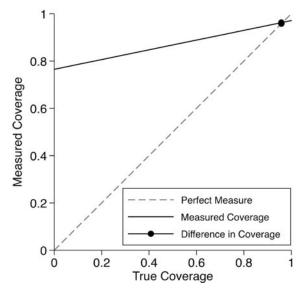
MMS, Calcium, BEP



Recent study in Nepal confirms low validity of maternal IFA recall

- Observed ANC visits for >400
 women at 4 health facilities & then
 followed-up ~ 6 months post
 partum using DHS-style questions
- 72.6% of women overreported the count of IFA tablets received, on average by ~70 tablets

True coverage compared with measured coverage for receipt of any IFA during antenatal care. IFA, iron–folic acid.



Bryce et al (2022), Validation of Maternal Report of Receipt of Iron–Folic Acid Supplementation during Antenatal Care in Rural Southern Nepal, *The Journal of Nutrition*, 152 (1): 310 318,

Investing in stronger health sector administrative data for nutrition

UNICEF released global DHIS-2 Nutrition Module (December 2022)



- IYCF counseling
- Growth monitoring and promotion
- Acute malnutrition treatment.

 Additional guidance on administrative data for nutrition is forthcoming from UNICEF

Community-level activities may not be reflected in facility-based administrative systems



- MNCH Week outreach deliver Vitamin A & other nutrition interventions
- CHW are used in some settings to deliver home & community-based interventions
- Data for these activities are not consistently reported into DHIS-2 system

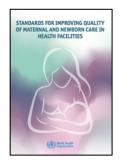
Working towards solution: •





- Alive & Thrive: create linkages between community agents & HMIS officers
- World Bank Advancing Nutrition Results in Nigeria: HH-level mobile monitoring app used by community workers

Nutrition Quality of Care (QoC) metrics are needed







- Needed for "effective" or qualityadjusted coverage
- Broader RMNCH QoC standards do not prioritize nutrition
- 2018 BFHI guidance includes implementation quality indicators
- WHO-UNICEF TEAM is represented in new global WHOled working group for qualityadjusted coverage methods (launched in 2021)

Other partners are investing in nutrition-sensitive coverage indicator development

Large Scale Food Fortification













Social Protection

School Nutrition







Cross-cutting challenge: capturing adolescents & school age



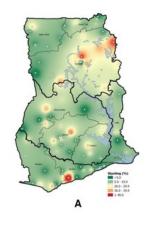
Strengthening data use: analytical methods

Modeling & small area estimation



Co-coverage & composite coverage





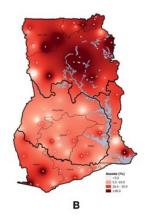


Image https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0228258:

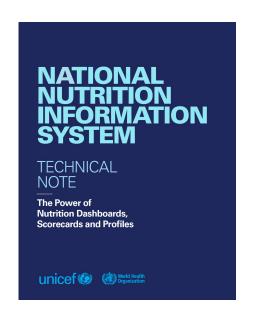
Multi-sector strategy

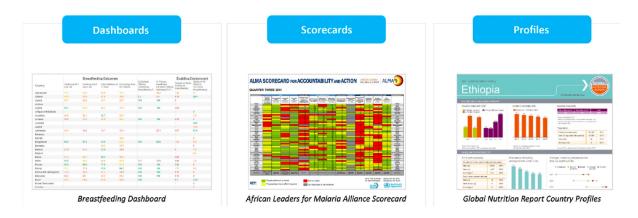


Vitamin A Control



Strengthening data use: visualizing data for action

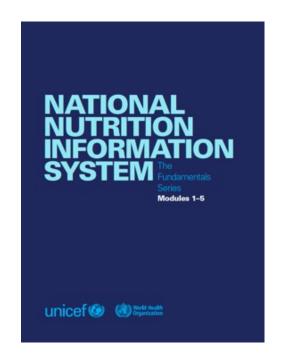




Key messages:

- · Must have a clear theory of change
- Tailor tools to specific decision maker needs
- Visualize the data gaps prioritize investment to fill them

Bringing it together: Nutrition Information Systems



WHO-UNICEF National NIS Guidance

- Fundamentals series (2021)
- Technical Notes (2022+)
- Stresses the importance of coordination, strategic planning & financing to support all elements underlying the NIS







DATA



PROCEDURES



TECH



Thank You

WHO-UNICEF TEAM Colleagues

- Purnima Menon, IFPRI
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- Chika Hayashi, UNICEF
- Vrindra Mehra, UNICEF
- Larry Grummer-Strawn, WHO
- Lisa Rogers, WHO
- Kuntal Saha, WHO