The Nutrition Data Value Chain
Gaps and disruptive opportunities

1

PRIORITIZATION
Define priorities and standard indicators

Nutrition modelling tools such as Optima Nutrition, MINIMOD, OMNI and Optifood

Missing guidance on hierarchy of indicator categories, a dictionary of indicator definitions and operational advice, suggestions on appropriate data platforms for each category of information, recommendations on data collection frequency, and examples of how data should be reported.

6

DECISION MAKING
Make evidence-based decisions and implement policy

Actionable indicators, framing the right questions, institutional agenda to adapt evidence-based decisions

Missing data, indifference to policy evidence

2

CREATION & COLLECTION
Generate high quality national and subnational data

Missing data on sub-groups and populations, effective coverage of interventions and financial expenditure

Strengthening administrative data, mobile platforms, open data platforms, technical guidance from credible institutions

5

TRANSLATION & DISSEMINATION
Translate into program and policy recommendations

Lack of capacity to interpret and translate data, non-aligned messages

Strong theory of change, alignment of data visualization with user literacy, tools such as infographics, interactive presentations, easy-to-understand visuals

3

CURATION
Aggregate, structure and report field data

Machine learning algorithms, personalized mobile phone apps, blockchain, artificial intelligence
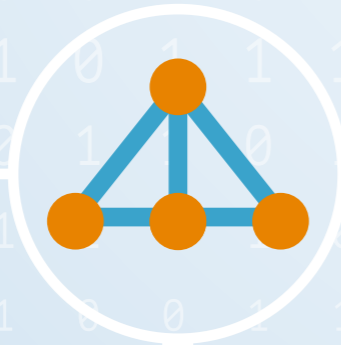
Nutrition data comes from various sectors with limited systems interoperability, making curation of data and joined-up analysis challenging.

4

ANALYSIS
Synthesize data, build analytical tools and models to derive insights

Real-time analytics and data-streaming tools, Internet of Things (IoT), Big Data analytics

Lack of interoperability between analytical tools, insufficient ease of use, and limited adaption by policy makers

+ Disruptive opportunities

— Gaps

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