



UNION EUROPEENNE

# DATA MAPPING

**Boureima OUEDRAOGO**

*Director general of the National Institute for Statistics and Demography  
Coordinator of NIPN project*

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BILL & MELINDA  
GATES foundation



Ministère de la Santé

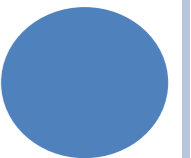
# INTRODUCTION

Establishment of the 'National Information Platform for Nutrition' (NIPN) initiative to support Burkina in **using data** to benefit nutrition.

Data mapping aims to analyze available data to meet the need for statistics to monitor indicators and for the analysis of nutrition issues in a multi-sectoral framework

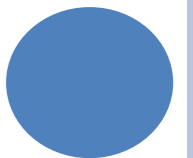
It consists, among other things, of:

- **listing** all the data sources on nutrition;
- **making an inventory of** the data series that are most relevant in the light of needs
- **Defining** the sources and data available



# IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

- Participative process with the involvement of the (multi-sectoral) NIPN monitoring committee
- Joint work with multi-sectoral coordination Technical Assistant to identify data needs
- Validation of tools by monitoring committee
- Search for documents and interviews with those involved
- Presentation of results to the GPOP (Multi-disciplinary Guidance and Forward Planning Group) and update of mapping



# METHODOLOGY (1/4)

The inventory of needs is based on:

## ✓Who uses the data?

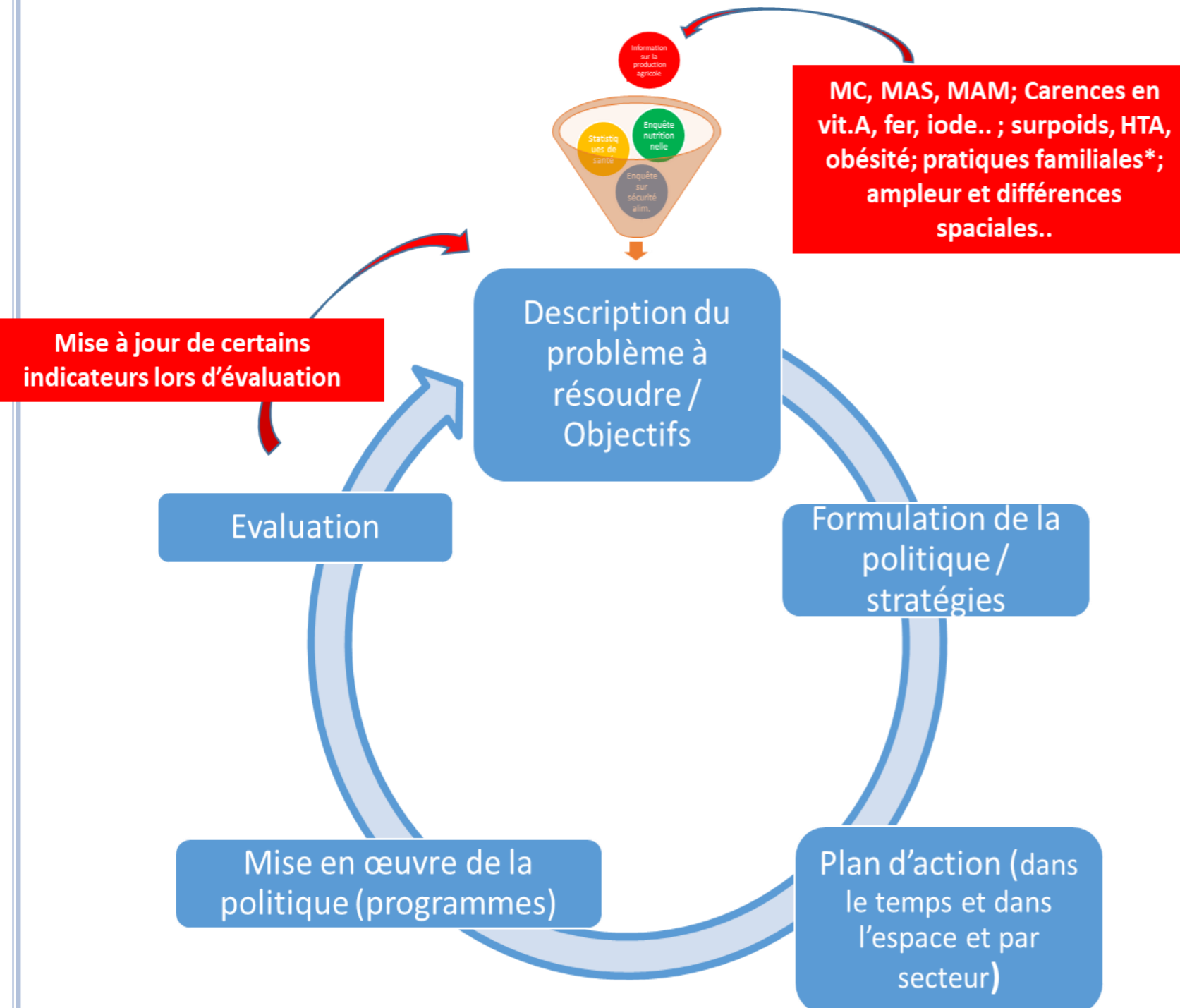
- Multi-sectoral coordination: CNCN (National Council for Dialogue on Nutrition), ANF, CNSA (National Food Security Council), CNPS (National Council for Strategic Planning)
- Multi-participant coordination SUN Platform, PTF (Technical and Financial Partners) Technical Group
- Activity sectors: Health, Nutrition, Food security (agricultural, animal resources, environmental), Water, hygiene and sanitation, Social protection, Education, Research, Private sector
- Participants: Political decision-makers, State participants, Civil society participants, Researchers, Development partners (UN, NGOs, etc.), Industries, Consumer associations, General public.

# III. METHODOLOGY (2/4)

## ✓ What is the data used for?

## ✓ Principal indicators for monitoring nutrition

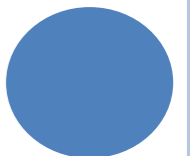
- **Impact indicators** (Defining the problem and monitoring progress towards eliminating malnutrition)
- **Effect indicators** (Defining the immediate causes of shortages and monitoring progress in correcting those causes)
- **Indicators of coverage by interventions** (areas of intervention of the national multi-sectoral nutrition plan)



# METHODOLOGY (3/4)

## ✓ **Description of data sources**

- Name of source (Usual name of statistical operation, e.g.: SMART National Nutritional Survey)
- Organization responsible and contacts (Official name, department responsible for source, Contacts)
- Types of source (Survey/census, Administrative data, etc.)
- Storage or distribution format (Paper/report, Electronic file, Database (Access, etc.))
- On-line access (link)
- Types of population (Households, Businesses, Service users, Specific populations)
- Geographical coverage (Level of coverage; Level of breakdown)
- Regularity (Monthly, Quarterly, Annually, Occasionally; Other)
- Thematic coverage: Broad nutritional or related themes covered in the source
- Indicators: List of priority nutritional or related indicators



# METHODOLOGY (4/4)

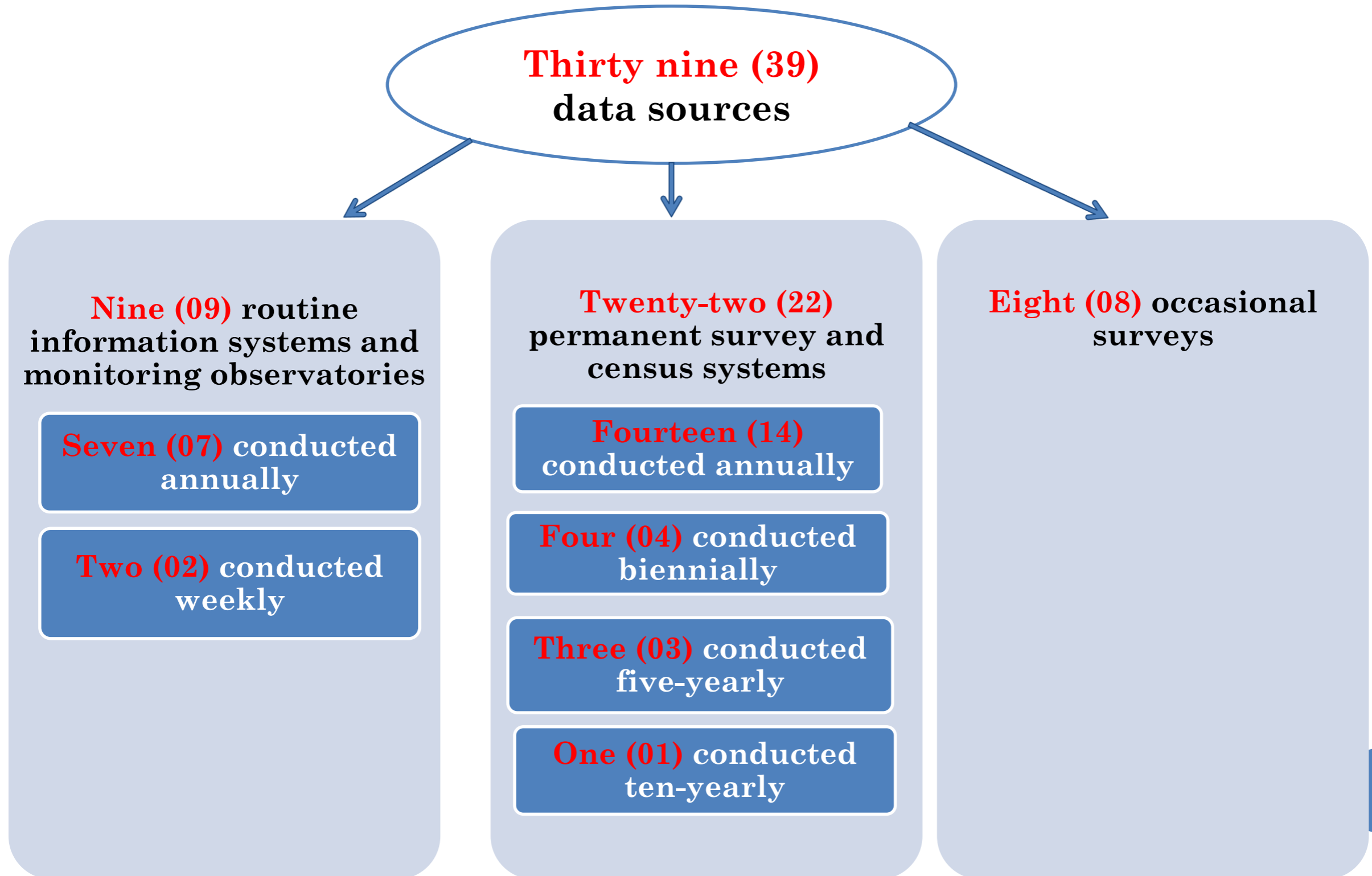
## Summary sheet for description of data sources

Data sources	Objective	Regularity	Geographical coverage/ Level of representativeness	Units of analysis/Target populations	Main nutritional indicators
Demographic and health survey (EDS)	Collecting, analysing and distributing data on the population and family health, evaluating the impact of implemented programmes and planning new strategies to improve the health and well-being of the population	5 years (1993, 1998, 2003, 2010)	National coverage  Regional representativeness	Units of analysis: Ordinary households Individuals  Specific target populations: women aged between 15 and 49 children under 5 and men aged between 15 and 59.	Height for Age Weight for height Weight for age Prevalence of anemia in children Low birth weight Body mass index Prevalence of anemia in women etc.



# III. RESULTS OBTAINED (1/2)

## Analysis by data source





### III. RESULTS OBTAINED (2/2)

#### Analysis by producing structure (21)

##### Six (06) State public institutions

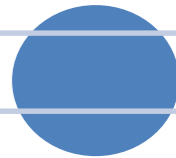
INSD (National Institute for Statistics and Demography)  
Ministry of health  
Ministry for animal and fisheries resources  
Ministry for national education  
Ministry for water and sanitation  
Ministry for agriculture and hydraulic installations

##### Seven (07) Non-governmental Organizations

Hellen Keller International (HKI)  
Alliance Contre la Faim (ACF)  
Terre des Hommes  
Alive and Thrive  
Save the Children  
Catholic Relief Services  
GRET

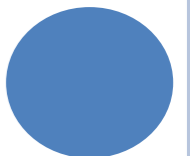
##### Eight (08) Research institutions

INERA (Institute for the Environment and Agricultural Research)  
RSAT (Institute for Research in Applied Science and Technology)  
ISSP (Higher Institute for Population Sciences)  
IRSS (Institute for Research in Health Sciences)  
CRSN (Nouna Health Research Centre)  
URCN (Nanoro Clinical Research Unit)  
IRD (Institute for Development Research)  
UFR/SVT, Université Ouaga I Pr Joseph Ki-Zerbo



## CONCLUSION AND LESSONS LEARNED

- ✓ There are a large number of mechanisms for collecting data on nutrition with a wide variety of participants, but no coordination to ensure coherence of information
- ✓ Most of the indicators are distributed in the form of reports and accessible on the websites of the producing organizations and some on-line platforms (agristat, Opendata, Fasostat, etc.). However, there is very little online access to microdata
- ✓ The permanent mechanisms seem to be the most widespread but they are not always conducted on a regular basis. Their frequency varies depending on the availability of funding. The most regular sources are the SNIS (National Health Information System), the SMART survey, EDS (?)
- ✓ Mapping is more appropriate after having properly identified the needs in order to limit the scope of the exercise
- ✓ Data mapping is very dynamic and must be updated as the process goes along in order to take changes into account



# THANK YOU



# NiPN

National Information  
Platforms for Nutrition

