



# Data for Nutrition

## SUMMARY REPORT

### Data for Nutrition Community of Practice Evaluation

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Data for Decisions to Expand  
Nutrition Transformation

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## List of Acronyms

Ag2Nut	The Agriculture-Nutrition Community of Practice
ANH	Agriculture, Nutrition and Health [Academy]
AREA	Accelerated Reduction Effort on Anaemia
ASN	American Society for Nutrition
ASONDES	Association of Nutritionists and Dieticians of El Salvador
CoP	Community of Practice
DA	Data Analytics
DataDENT	Data for Decisions to Expand Nutrition Transformation
DfN	Data for Nutrition
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
DVC	Data Value Chain
ENN	Emergency Nutrition Network
EWS	Early Warning System
ICDDR,B	International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IPC AMN	Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Acute Malnutrition
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
KI	Key Informant
KII	Key Informant Interview
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDDW	Minimum Dietary Diversity for Women
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MUAC	Mid-Upper Arm Circumference
NDPG	Nutrition Data Partners Group
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NIPN	National Information Platforms for Nutrition
OS	Online Survey
SAM-CFM	The State of Acute Malnutrition Community for Family MUAC
SAM-CAMT	The State of Acute Malnutrition Community for Coverage of Acute Malnutrition Treatment
SAM-SAAMT	The State of Acute Malnutrition Community for Simplified Approaches to Acute Malnutrition Treatment
SMART	Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions
SUN	Scaling Up Nutrition
UC	University of California [UC Davis]
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WHO	World Health Organization

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## Background

The [Data for Nutrition \(DfN\) community of practice](#) exists to provide “members with opportunities to share knowledge, experience and questions relevant to strengthening the nutrition data value chain (DVC) at all levels for the purposes of achieving better nutritional outcomes in low- and middle-income countries.”

The CoP was designed around five aims:

1. Connect members with other professionals working with nutrition data
2. Help members access resources from others working across the nutrition DVC
3. Facilitate discussions on the challenges faced by the global nutrition data community through webinars and other professional learning opportunities
4. Inform community members about community relevant events on global and regional levels, and
5. Create a space for discussion of key questions and challenges related to nutrition data.

The idea for the CoP came from the leadership of the Data for Decisions to Expand Nutrition Transformation (DataDENT) initiative based at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. Given that the platform was meant to serve the entire community, not just DataDENT’s knowledge dissemination needs, the team circulated a concept note among partners representing 12 institutions and specific initiatives. The original CoP concept note proposed shifting responsibility for CoP financing and hosting/administration from DataDENT to another institution or project after the first 2-3 years to ensure the CoP is an independent and sustainable community. At that stage several institutions indicated a willingness to takeover these functions when the opportunity arose.

In December 2019, DataDENT, along with the support of a collaborative “launch team”<sup>1</sup>, initiated the soft launch of the DfN community followed by a formal launch in March 2020. The different structural elements of the CoP were:

*Virtual Platform:* The DataDENT team reviewed multiple online platforms for hosting the CoP and chose [Mobilize](#) because it supported a number of features prioritized by the team including email-enabled reply, member directories, calendars, discussion boards, file repositories, and member-to-member chat function. The community’s virtual platform is structured around six pages or “groups”:

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<sup>1</sup> The “Launch Team” included members from DataDENT’s implementing partners (Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, International Food Policy Research Institute, and Results for Development), Capacity 4 Nutrition (C4N), National Information Platforms for Nutrition (NIPN), Scaling Up Nutrition Movement (SUN), the Lives Saved Tool (LiST), Countdown to 2030, and Real Accountability Data Analysis for Results (RADAR).



**DfN Notice Board:** A central hub for community announcements



**Jobs & Opportunities:** A place to advertise training, funding, job, and consultancy opportunities.



**Webinars:** Quarterly presentations featuring member work or topics of general interest



**Moderated Topics:** 1-3 week moderated discussions about a key nutrition topic



**Open Forum:** A discussion forum where members can post questions, share resources and other announcements



**Introductions:** A dedicated place for networking where members can introduce themselves to the community

*Twitter handle:* In 2020, Data for Nutrition launched its twitter handle @Data4Nutrition. As of March 2022, the @Data4Nutrition handle had 1,452 followers.

*YouTube Channel:* In 2019, alongside the community's inaugural webinar, DfN launched a [YouTube channel](#) as a repository for webinar recordings. As of March 2022, the channel had 177 subscribers and more than 4,000 views of their posted content.

### *Evaluation aims and guiding questions*

While the CoP was only officially launched in early 2020, membership has quickly reached more than 850 members. We proposed a formative process evaluation to:

- 1) inform decisions about the continuation of the CoP beyond the life of the current DataDENT grant (i.e., August 2021), and
- 2) identify ways that the aims, design and administration of the CoP can be improved to better meet member needs and enhance the user experience.

Between September 2019 and January 2020, DataDENT engaged representatives of launch team institutions, community members, and affiliates<sup>2</sup> to answer the following evaluation questions:

1. To date, has the DfN platform achieved its stated aims including fostering connection, increasing access to resources and information, and enabling discussion about issues and challenges? How and how not?
2. Is there demand among members and supporting institutions for continuation of the CoP in its current or revised form? Is there appetite to move to more of an engaged CoP model or to keep/define it as another type of network/platform?
3. What are members' experiences engaging with the Mobilize platform? How might it be improved?

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<sup>2</sup> Data for Nutrition (@Data4Nutrition) has a growing presence on twitter with over 1,000 followers to date. This body of followers is larger than DfN membership and could be a useful source of insight for the evaluation.

## Methods

We used three data collection approaches to answer the evaluation questions:

1. Virtual key informant interviews with purposively selected DfN members
2. A structured online survey open to all DfN members and affiliates
3. Review of data analytics available from Mobilize, YouTube & Twitter

*Key informant interviews (KII):* In October 2021, we conducted key informant interviews with ten participants purposively selected to represent specific stakeholder groups. Respondents were identified based on community member responses to the DfN registration form. Key groups include 1) representatives of launch team institutions, 2) active users<sup>3</sup>, and 3) less-active users<sup>4</sup> as well as geographic focus (e.g., East Africa, West Africa, Southern and Eastern Asia, Caribbean and Latin America, etc.). Our aim is to get initial perspectives and specific examples on the evaluation questions as flagged above. We used open-ended questions to gain insights and specific examples from respondents. See KII questionnaire in Appendix 1.

*Online Survey (OS):* Following the KII, between December 2021 and January 2022, we developed an online survey and distributed it to all community members and affiliates through the DfN community platform, Twitter, and DfN webpage. The online survey allowed input and feedback from a wider audience with a focus on the evaluation questions identified above. The survey had structured response questions (e.g., Likert scale) and took <15 minutes in total to complete. We followed up with DfN members via email and Twitter to encourage their participation. The KII and online surveys tools were pilot tested prior to implementation. Online survey questions are shown in [Appendix 2](#).

*Data analytics and content review (DA):* We conducted a content review for the period between the December 2019 and 7 March 2022, and tabulated analytics around member characteristics, member engagement, webinars and coordinated events based on data provided through our content platforms (i.e., Mobilize, YouTube, and Twitter).

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<sup>3</sup> Members who have created a post, appreciated a post, or commented at least 1 post.

<sup>4</sup> Members who receive community communications, but have not created, appreciated, or commented on any posts.

**Table 1. Methods used to answer the questions in the formative evaluation**

Question	Sub-questions	Methods
<p><b>1: To date, has the DfN platform achieved its stated aims including fostering connection, increasing access to resources and information, and enabling discussion about issues and challenges? How and how not?</b></p>	<p><i>Has the CoP supported networking? If so, how?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Do members attribute networking gains to CoP participation?</li> <li>○ Do members have other channels beyond the COP for achieving similar networking outcomes? Does this vary by the stakeholder group the member belongs to?</li> <li>○ Do users engage with platform features intended to support networking? (e.g., Open Forum, Introductions, Jobs &amp; Opportunities, member directory and member-to-member chat functions)</li> </ul> <p><i>Has the CoP increased access to nutrition data and information system knowledge and/or resources?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Do members attribute increased access to relevant knowledge and resources to CoP participation?</li> <li>○ Do members have other channels beyond the COP for accessing similar resources and knowledge? Does this vary by the stakeholder group the member belongs to?</li> <li>○ What CoP groups do users engage with to access knowledge &amp; resources? (E.g., webinars, open forum postings, ....)</li> </ul>	<p>KII/ OS KII/ OS OS/ DA KII/ OS KII/ OS OS/ DA</p>
<p><b>2: Is there demand among members and supporting institutions for continuation of the CoP in its current or revised form? Is there appetite to move to more of an engaged CoP model or to keep/define it as another type of network/platform?</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ For users who have not actively shared or requested information, events, opportunities or resources through the COP, why not? What could encourage more active engagement?</li> <li>○ How could the community improve (e.g., Mobilize platform, networking support, DfN-coordinated activities, and member engagement)?</li> </ul>	<p>KII/ OS KII/ OS</p>
<p><b>3: What are members' experiences engaging with the Mobilize platform? How might it be improved?</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ How do members access the DfN CoP Mobilize platform?_( e.g. email-enabled reply, web browser, mobile app).</li> <li>○ Do the Mobilize infrastructure and platform settings (e.g. language) influence participation?</li> </ul>	<p>OS/ DA KII/ OS</p>



## Results

First, we present an overview of key analytics for the overall CoP followed by a description of the KI and OS participants. Then, we present the key findings across KII and OS for the following topics drawn from the evaluation questions: 1) motivation for joining the CoP; 2) use of the different platform features; 3) the effectiveness of the platform for a) networking and b) obtaining new information and resources; and, finally, 4) feedback about the continuation of the DfN CoP.

### *Overview of CoP data analytics*

A total of 1459 people had registered for the DfN CoP as of 7 March 2022. There were 21 events (e.g., “Analytical methods to assess population-level changes in growth faltering and nutrition-related inequalities”; “Contributions of the Latin American and Caribbean Food Security Scale (ELCSA) to Food Insecurity Monitoring & Policy Making Globally”; and “Visualizing Nutrition Data for Decision Making: Experiences from implementing a multisectoral nutrition scorecard in Tanzania” among others) and 58 contributing presenters to one or more events (see [Appendix 3](#)). There are 468 resources uploaded to the platform for sharing. Members have made a total of 1001 downloads from among these resources. There have been 17 webinars and four moderated topics between the CoP launch in December 2019 and 7 March 2022. Webinar recordings were uploaded to YouTube starting in January 2020. There are 4005 total views of the recorded webinars, and 1599 live views.

### *Descriptive data on evaluation participants*

#### *Key Informants (KIs)*

Ten of 12 KIs responded to the request for an interview and were scheduled for a one hour Zoom meeting. All KIs provided oral consent and consented to be recorded during the interview. Two of the 12 KIs did not respond to two attempts to contact them for an interview. An additional attempt was made with the remaining and then in consultation with the research team the decision was made to cease contacting non-responders and focus on the positive responses. Three KIs were male and seven KIs female.

Eight KIs work professionally in nutrition, one worked in communications for a nutrition project, and one in administration for a nutrition project. Eight KIs were full-time employees of organizations working in nutrition and two were graduate students in public health/nutrition-related fields. Key informants are noted by the type of organization they are affiliated with in Table 2. Five KIs were based in the United States (Washington, DC-Baltimore metro area), one in South Asia (India), one in sub-Saharan Africa (Kenya), and three in Europe (UK; Switzerland) (Table 2).

### Online Survey (OS) Participants

41 people responded to the survey. Table 2 shows the type of organizational affiliation of OS participants. NGOs represented the largest group (34%), followed by academia or research institutions (27%) and finally government/ policy advisors (22%). The remaining survey respondents (17%) were either independent consultants or came from regional or subregional institutions/ networks, UN Agencies or donor/ philanthropic organizations.

**Table 2. Organizational affiliation of Key Informants and Online Survey participants**

What type of organization do you primarily work for?	Key Informants	Online Survey participants	Total by Type of Org
NGO (Nongovernmental Organization) or Project	30% (n=3)	34% (n=14)	33% (n=17)
Academia or Research Institution	20% (n=2)	27% (n=11)	25% (n=13)
Government Ministry / Policy Advisor	10% (n=1)	22% (n=9)	20% (n=10)
Independent Consultant	0% (n=0)	5% (n=2)	4% (n=2)
Regional or Subregional Institutions or Networks	0% (n=0)	5% (n=2)	4% (n=2)
UN Agency	20% (n=2)	5% (n=2)	8% (n=4)
Donor Agency / Philanthropic Foundation	20% (n=2)	2% (n=1)	6% (n=3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>100% (N=10)</b>	<b>100% (N=41)</b>	<b>100% (N=51)</b>

The most prevalent time zones among respondents were Eastern USA (34%) and Central Africa/ Europe (24%) (Table 3). The remainder of survey participants covered a range of other time zones. Although the respondents represent a non-random sampling of the broader community, it is evident that the community is global in reach.

**Table 3. Time zone of KIs and OS participants by percent, count**

	USA			Europe/Africa				Asia				
	Pacific	Central	Eastern	Cape Verde	GMT	Central Africa/ Europe	Arabic	India	Nepal	Central Asia	S.E. Asia	China
	GMT-08:00	GMT-06:00	GMT-05:00	GMT-01:00	GMT	GMT +01:00	GMT +03:00	GMT +05:30	GMT +05:45	GMT +06:00	GMT +07:00	GMT +08:00
KI (N=10)			50% (n=5)		10% (n=1)	20% (n=2)	10% (n=1)	10% (n=1)				
OS (N=41)	7% (n=3)	7% (n=3)	34% (n=14)	2% (n=1)	2% (n=1)	24% (n=10)	2% (n=1)	5% (n=2)	2% (n=1)	2% (n=1)	5% (n=2)	2% (n=1)

### Topic 1: Motivation for joining

All KIs reported that they joined the DfN CoP because it was relevant to their work. Most learned about the CoP through direct contacts with those already involved or with members of the launch team. One learned about it on Twitter. One KI who worked as a communications officer reported that when she asked colleagues in her organization how to disseminate material from their project, she was referred to the DfN CoP so joined for this purpose. Some comments about other member motivations are shared below:

*“[The DfN CoP is] **an important initiative** related to nutrition...this was not a forum for global academia...this was meant to be **a group with country stakeholders**. [It is] **very much in the spirit of the SUN movement to share experiences between countries**. ...I was very interested in this.”*

*“The approach [on the CoP platform] looked good. I liked what was presented. What is happening [these days] is that **you get a lot of information that is one-way traffic** [in other groups], **but here is a way where ...people meet and take forward the discussion**... It’s more the corporate model, **what people need**... I like that architecture...**I would say that I have gained so much from it as a participant**, taking in what I ...need.”*

***“I decided to join this platform...because it was aligned with my objectives.”- Theme of KIIs***

All KIIs had been involved with DfN for at least one year, some since the beginning as they had been part of the launch team. Most commented that it was straightforward how to join the online platform. One said there were too many clicks but she succeeded in joining. One mentioned that she attempted several times but had trouble signing up so contacted DfN staff directly for assistance.

**Table 4. Motivation for joining the DfN Community of Practice among OS participants**

I am a member of DfN CoP because it allows me to ...	%Yes	% No	% No response	Total
Connect with other professionals working on nutrition data issues	76% (n=31)	7% (n=3)	17% (n=7)	100% (N=41)
Keep current on advances related to nutrition data	76% (n=31)	2% (n=1)	22% (n=9)	100% (N=41)
Share and/or obtain resources relevant to the nutrition data value chain (DVC)	66% (n=27)	7% (n=3)	27% (n=11)	100% (N=41)
Engage in discussions with the global nutrition data community (e.g., via webinars, member postings on webpage or Twitter)	71% (n=29)	7% (n=3)	22% (n=9)	100% (N=41)
Share/ learn about relevant global or regional events	76% (n=31)	2% (n=1)	22% (n=9)	100% (N=41)
Other	17% (n=7)	0% (n=0)	83% (n=34)	100% (N=41)

Table 4 illustrates motivations for joining. At least two-thirds were motivated by

- connecting with others working on nutrition data (76%),
- keeping current on related advances (76%),
- sharing or obtaining resources (66%),
- engaging in discussions (71%), and
- sharing/ learning about relevant global or regional events (76%).

Of the 17% (n=7) who shared 'Other' reasons, only one specified further and said it was to gain help with evaluations.

## *Topic 2: Engagement with the platform*

All KIs were receiving emails. At least half of KIs have daily notifications. One reported instant notifications, one said daily or instant, one said weekly or biweekly, one said 4-5 times a month, and two did not know what their email frequency settings were. Two KIs commented that email traffic has slowed down between late 2019 and fall of 2021. There was confusion around the email options but this confusion in responses did not seem to affect KI attitudes toward the community. There was no mention of too much email coming through. One said that there was "Not enough!"

Regarding email frequency, one KI commented that the settings offered by Mobilize are unhelpful. They are 'Instant-Daily-None'. "It doesn't make sense," she said. Paraphrased, she added that if you want less than daily you might opt for 'None', which is the only default option for less frequency but it amounts to not receiving any DfN email communications at all. The DataDENT team learned of this concern and has requested the option of 'Weekly' but this option has not been created by Mobilize to date.

All KIs said that they used the Mobilize web platform and only three used the mobile app. One KI noted that the mobile app is missing some features, like the calendar and direct messaging so he uses the computer-based platform instead. Two KIs did not know about the mobile app; however, some KIs outside the US and Europe appreciated the mobile app as a way to connect at home when away from the computer for late night meetings or webinars. All were aware of the webinars and four mentioned going back to the YouTube recordings if they had missed a webinar. Two KIs said that they did not know that meetings were recorded and available on YouTube. Five KIs reported engaging with the DfN Twitter handle, some having a strong preference for this way to connect to the community:

*"I'm a Twitterholic, I use Twitter a lot... So, any time they have information I will see it, I will get notifications on any discussions."*

*"I think social media, honestly, because a lot of my contacts...will notify me through social media. Twitter. Then I'll follow a link to what's going on."*

Table 5 presents survey data on how survey respondents engaged with the DfN CoP:

- 82% engage with the CoP using their laptop (always, often, or sometimes),
- 52% by mobile phone (always, often, or sometimes), and
- 25% by tablet or another device (always, often, or sometimes).
- 10% said that they never use their mobile phones.

Regarding platform engagement, the OS participants reported that (Table 5):

- 65% of OS participants used the email often or sometimes,
- 52% used the Mobilize community platform (often or sometimes) via web browser,
- 32% used the mobile app (often or sometimes), while 32% reported never using it, and
- 32% engaged through Twitter (34% reported never using Twitter).

YouTube use in this context would reflect the frequency that those in the DfN CoP community watched recorded webinars. Accordingly, only 7% of OS participants reported doing so often, 17% sometimes, and 15% rarely. Almost a third (29%) reported never using the YouTube channel perhaps because they engage in the live events.

**Table 5. Method of engagement with the DfN CoP among OS participants**

	% Always	% Often	% Sometimes	% Rarely	% Never	% No response	Total
<b>From what kind of device do you normally engage with the DfN CoP?</b>							
Laptop or desktop computer	41% (n=17)	29% (n=12)	12% (n=5)	2% (n=1)	-	15% (n=6)	100% (N=41)
Mobile phone	17% (n=7)	15% (n=6)	20% (n=8)	15% (n=6)	10% (n=4)	24% (n=10)	100% (N=41)
Tablet or another device	10% (n=4)	5% (n=2)	10% (n=4)	12% (n=5)	39% (n=16)	24% (n=10)	100% (N=41)
<b>Which of the DfN platforms do you normally check/access? The DfN...</b>							
E-mails		41% (n=17)	24% (n=10)	7% (n=3)	2% (n=1)	24% (n=10)	100% (N=41)
Mobilize community platform (web-browser)		20% (n=8)	32% (n=13)	10% (n=4)	17% (n=7)	22% (n=9)	100% (N=41)
Mobilize community platform (app)		17% (n=7)	15% (n=6)	10% (n=4)	32% (n=13)	27% (n=11)	100% (N=41)
Twitter @Data4Nutrition		17% (n=7)	15% (n=6)	5% (n=2)	34% (n=14)	29% (n=12)	100% (N=41)
YouTube Channel		7% (n=3)	17% (n=7)	15% (n=6)	29% (n=12)	32% (n=13)	100% (N=41)

Over half of OS participants engage at least once per week combining those who reported interacting with the community daily or several times per week (29%), and those who responded about once weekly (27%) (Table 6). Those who answered that they do not interact with the community could have obtained the survey link through Twitter vs. the Mobilize platform. Email frequency was viewed as 'Just right' by 56% and 17% 'Too little'. Only 7% reported too many emails and 12% answered that they did not receive the emails.

**Table 6. Frequency of engagement with the DfN CoP among OS participants**

How often do you interact with the community? (e.g., look at posts on web or Twitter, appreciate or comment on posts, watch webinar, etc.)	Percent	Count (N=41)
About once a quarter	10%	4
About once per month	10%	4
About once per week	27%	11
Daily or several times per week	29%	12
I do not interact with the community	12%	5
No response	12%	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>41</b>
The number of emails I get from the community is...		
Just right	56%	23
None	12%	5
Too little	17%	7
Too much	7%	3
No response	7%	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>&gt;99%</b>	<b>41</b>

***“[My involvement is] just passive or reactive; I have a quick glance on what is happening, a keen interest. I follow up on the topics I want to learn about...[and] use the platform to disseminate.”—Theme of KIIs***

A common theme throughout the KIIs was appreciation for the DfN CoP platform content and enthusiasm for its existence. Even so, most commented that they had passive involvement using that word explicitly. Even those who said that they had presented one or more webinars or shared resources said that their general involvement was “passive”. The differing types of involvement mentioned included reading the daily email digests, posting ideas or disseminating material, organizing and facilitating a webinar, organizing a chat and/or inviting others to participate/join.

Reasons provided for the generally “passive” involvement included being busy, close to retirement, time zone factors and the perception by some that presenters need to be major influencers in the field.

Two KIIs made comments that indicated a **reticence to participate** more prominently in the CoP, besides disseminating material or commenting during a discussion:

*“I’m quietly a member. I haven’t made presentations, but have attended a number of webinars. I find it very interesting, for my own professional development. It’s not required. When I am done with my [graduate studies], I would like to join as a presenter, share my work.”*

*“If there’s a meeting, I ask questions, but I’m not going to start a forum on a topic. **The same influential people lead the conversations** and I don’t have a problem with that. **Those in less influential positions seem to have less room to lead something.** In general,...I don’t think DataDENT is different. **I see the same people leading the conversations there and in other platforms. I don’t see emerging people in nutrition having conversations, leading them.** I don’t think that’s wrong.”*

The interviews revealed that while some members felt quite comfortable initiating a topic or leading a webinar, others did not feel comfortable doing so. Neither of those who felt reticent spoke of the situation as troubling. It is worth noting, however, if the CoP aims at increasing engagement of all members.

**Most of the KIs had contributed material to the platform (8/10).** In most cases it was a webinar concept and leadership to make that event happen. In a few cases people posted other types of materials (reports, information-laden comments). Of the two that had not contributed, one simply said ‘No’, and the other said, *“Not at this time, hopefully later.”* The latter was a graduate student but worked for her country’s health ministry. When she returned to her post in her home country, she believed she would be in a better position to present for this group. Below are some related comments from KIs:

*“Yeah, I have...I did post quite a lot. I repost resources I find.”*

*“Yes. A colleague posted a job. I’ve encouraged [my organization] to post a few times. I’ve been involved in webinars that have been advertised or watched [their] webinars.”*

*“Yes, the goal of sharing was to promote the work of [my organization].”*

One KI rattled off a host of resources that his organization produced but that he had not shared with the platform. *“Other projects amplify what we do,”* he said. He was happy to have a follow up conversation with the DfN CoP leadership on this.

Two KI appreciated the specific discussions and flash topics the CoP organized early on, and in this context, one highlighted scheduling challenges across time zones:

*“Early on there were forum groups, flash topics, and I posted to that a little bit, people reached out to ask me to post a few times.”*

*“I organized a chat for a group work discussion. [There was] a notice board with a specific topic, you enroll to consent to join...subsequent ones were more of the flash meetings. They scheduled the discussions. **Sometimes there are meetings in the middle of the night but I cannot attend because of the time zone differences.**”*

**[Moderated] topics were appreciated as a way to stimulate involvement.**

Moderated Topics (referred to as “flash groups” by the respondent) were noted by a third KI in a later question about what the CoP could do to rally more involvement in the future.

One KI’s understanding of engagement only included a time of presenting as actively contributing:

*“I did a webinar, organized and facilitated ... That was the only time I was engaged.”*

This statement indicates that the KI’s other actions including use of the website or reading the Twitter feed were not perceived as being ‘engaged’ in the community.

**Some KIs lack a clear understanding of how they can be engaged and what ‘counts’ as engagement.**

**A sense of group identity was not expressed in the KIIs.** Members engage or download resources to meet their interests and needs. In a later section, KIs offered various suggestions of how members could collaborate toward shared goals offering that collaborative work would likely engender a greater sense of group identity.

The OS revealed that over three-quarters of participants (76%) identified as members of the DfN CoP and had attended at least one webinar (Table 7). Only 5% said they were not members and 17% said they didn’t know. Almost half (46%) said that time spent on the CoP counted as work time.

**Table 7. Selected OS participant responses on membership and engagement in the DfN CoP**

	%Yes	% No	% I don't know	% No response	Total
I am a member of the Data for Nutrition Community of Practice (DfN CoP).	76% (n=31)	5% (n=2)	17% (n=7)	2% (n=1)	100% (N=41)
I have attended at least one Data for Nutrition webinar	76% (n=31)	-	12% (n=5)	12% (n=5)	100% (N=41)
Is the time you spend engaging with Data for Nutrition community considered as part of your job responsibilities? (i.e., able to be done within working hours)	46% (n=19)	5% (n=2)	37% (n=15)	12% (n=5)	100% (N=41)

Almost half (46%) of OS participants said time spent engaging in the DfN CoP is considered part of their work while 37% said it was not and 17% were unsure (“Maybe”) (Table 8). More academics were not allowed to use time spent on CoP activities as work time as other categories of participants. More OS participants who worked with government or NGOs reported that time spent on the CoP counted as work time. Having to engage off working hours is a potential barrier to engagement.



**Table 8. OS participants' affiliation and if time spent on the DfN CoP counts as work time**

What type of organization do you primarily work for?	%Yes	%No	% Don't know	Total
Academia or Research Institution	36% (n=4)	64% (n=7)	-	100% (N=11)
Donor Agency / Philanthropic Foundation	100% (n=1)	-	-	100% (N=1)
Government Ministry / Policy Advisor	67% (n=6)	22% (n=2)	11% (n=1)	100% (N=9)
Independent Consultant	-	100% (n=2)	-	100% (N=2)
NGO (Nongovernmental Organization)	50% (n=7)	29% (n=4)	21% (n=3)	100% (N=14)
Regional or Subregional Institutions or Networks	50% (n=1)	-	50% (n=1)	100% (N=2)
UN Agency	-	-	100% (n=2)	100% (N=2)
<b>Total surveyed</b>	<b>46% (n=19)</b>	<b>37% (n=15)</b>	<b>17% (n=7)</b>	<b>100% (N=41)</b>

### *Barriers to engagement*

KIs identified barriers to engagement with the platform and offered recommendations to address them. Language and Internet connectivity were two topics noted by various KIs.

Four KIs mentioned that expanding the languages in which the Mobilize platform is available (online and for app) would enable those in other regions to take greater advantage of it.

*“Language is a good one when thinking about sharing this with country offices, like francophone countries.”*

*“The language always comes up. I don’t remember seeing anything in a language other than English. ...There are **advanced data collection systems in Spanish**, but they won’t share here.”*

One of the final OS questions asked about the utility of having the platform in other languages (Table 9). Responses showed that over half (51%) found that English met their needs. Languages requested were Spanish (20%), French (10%), and others (<10% for Portuguese, Hindi, Arabic, Hausa, and Yoruba).

**Table 9. Language preferences for the DfN CoP platform**

Would any of the following languages be useful to you or your colleagues?	Percent	Count (N=41)
English meets my needs	51%	21
Spanish	20%	8
French	10%	4
Portuguese	7%	3
Hindi	5%	2
Arabic	2%	1
Hausa	2%	1
Yoruba	2%	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>&gt;99%</b>	<b>41</b>

Many KIs had poor network connections at home so would appreciate the mobile app for meetings after working hours when at home. Internet connectivity affected the ease of uploading material to the platform as well, both speed and where and how on the platform to do so needed to be clearer for some KIs.

*“It would depend who the CoP is targeting. If it is international audiences, there’s the language barriers, but also **accessibility in terms of network connection**. Some people have mobile Internet all the time but not necessarily in their home. In that case, the **mobile app** would be something to promote a bit more if trying to reach international audiences, making sure it is optimized for low connectivity settings, helpful for reaching people abroad.”*

### Topic 3: Use of platform to support networking

**Key informants who are taking the most advantage of the platform’s networking features are early and mid-career professionals, less so those more senior in the field.** There was wide appreciation for the networking features being there and being beneficial to the community as a whole even if not all KIs admitted to using them themselves.

- 80% of KIs used the Open Forum
- About half of KIs used each of the other platform networking features (‘Introductions’, Jobs and Opportunities, Member Directory, Member-Member Chat Functions). Different people used different features.
- Some did not know about various features available on the platform to facilitate networking.

A few commented that they only used the Introductions feature at the beginning upon joining but never went back to it. Some post and/or seek job opportunities/information for themselves or for passing to others.

On the usefulness of the **Open Forum** one KI shared:

*“Yes, and of course there are opportunities to see profiles of other members...it was easy to connect with them. Networking is key.”*

On the **Introductions** feature, another KI wrote:

*“Yes, you give your profile—where you work, experience, location. The Administrator gives you a warm welcome to the group. You can see notifications of other members appreciating your joining. Yes, I did engage with others who introduced themselves.”*

On the **Jobs and Opportunities** feature, half of KIs (5/10) used it, and comments of interest were:

*“I have used it quite extensively, as the time it was starting I had about 450 managers working across my country. I had referred many opportunities [to them], not all of them [are] nutritionists. I had many with nutrition background and have referred them to this site often.”*

*“Yes! Much in the same way I engage in Open Forum. I reach out to people and ask if they would post. Maybe monthly. We are trying to focus on community in low middle income countries. Most of the jobs I’m finding are based in the West. Probably filled by Westerners. **Hard to figure out how to find positions in Ministries of Health abroad.**”*

*“Every time they send, I will see the notification. They have mainstreamed it more. [I’m] picking up relevant jobs. Save the Children, Nutrition International, East Africa, other countries. Both on Twitter and directly on the website.”*

One KI was not aware of the **Jobs and Opportunities** feature:

*“No, I honestly don’t think I had noticed it. Is there one? I’m not seeing it on the website.”*

**Members lack of awareness of features for networking and other purposes became a recurring theme of the KIIs.**

On using the **Member Directory**, one KI appreciated seeing the universe of members involved:

*“Yes, I have [used the Member Directory], quite a lot. One interesting part was to look at the composition of the CoP, just to see who are the members, what do they do, and just to get interest. Most of the time guys will not do lots of contact information, they will have work email, or personal email, but not majority. Some are not finding it very easy to share.”*

On the **Member-Member Chat**, 40% of KIs used it, but not very frequently. Some relevant comments were:

*“The only way that I’ve used that is to look for people (who are already in the CoP) so that I can tag them when I am sharing about their work.”*

*“Probably during webinars but not so much just out of the blue. If I wanted to find somebody I wouldn’t have gone to this community of practice. It’s great for transparency, I think to see who’s there. To be honest, I’d probably go to LinkedIn. With [my work] I’m already in touch with so many people by email.”*

*“Yes, I reached out to one of the members who shared an experience for Ghana. I remember that discussion very well.”*

The OS examined to what degree OS participants were utilizing the platform for increasing and/or strengthening their personal networks in the nutrition data space. Results on networking and collaboration are as follows (Table 10):

- 32% had used the member directory to find contact information for other DfN members.
- 39% of OS participants had connected with another CoP member through one of the available platforms.
- 32% reported that they already had invited someone to join the DfN CoP.

**Table 10. OS results on networking through the DfN CoP**

Questions	% Yes	% No	% No response	Total
I have used the “member directory” to find contact information for other DfN members	32% (n=13)	63% (n=26)	5% (n=2)	100% (N=41)
I have reached out to / had a discussion with another CoP member through one of the community platforms (e.g., web, app, twitter, YouTube)	39% (n=16)	56% (n=23)	5% (n=2)	100% (N=41)
Have you invited someone to join the DfN CoP?	32% (n=13)	56% (n=23)	12% (n=5)	100% (N=41)

### *Networking gains*

When asked about the growth of their own professional network within the nutrition data community as a result of participation KI responses varied. The younger professionals were more enthusiastic about the growth of their personal networks, although not all had advanced beyond awareness to having direct messaging or email communications with other members:

*“I think that my exposure to the people that work in this space has really grown. I’ve grown familiar with some names... what they are doing...But, I haven’t really built direct relationships with them.”*

*“Yeah, I’ve met new people. It’s more having direct chats. You contribute, you see another member from different countries making contributions. ...I know that the network that we formed is going to add value. Not everyone wants to interact with everyone. I’ve reached out to some colleagues from Ghana, South Sudan, Nairobi, [we] were able to contact directly.”*

Those who work full time at a high level in the nutrition data space, and those who were more senior, generally said that while their network was already established, they did make some new connections.

*“Well, not significantly, but yes. I came to know some people that we knew before but not so closely...My involvement is really limited.”*

*“No, but I imagine that if I’d been more proactive, I could have.”*

*“Yes, definitely, more people. I haven’t actively used it to create a network. As I said, at this state of my career I’ve only been a passive participant here. I’m sure for someone at early or mid-career it would be an enormous help. I’m not seeking this as I’m winding down my work. I haven’t used it [for networking] but I’ve used it as a good platform.”*

*“Most of my connections are already known, I saw [them] through these events. I met [one new person—name omitted] through DataDENT. It was very helpful to have a conversation with him. I felt like I already knew most of the people in the nutrition world. Yes, I’ve grown my network but it hasn’t been huge.”*

***“Most of my connections are already known” vs. “I think that my exposure to the people that work in this space has really grown.”—Themes of the KIIs***

One high level person mentioned that during the launch she met a new people, but not so much since the launch.

*“Sure, I’ve made a few connections...[but] I was already coming from a very big network.”*

The two KIIs that work in communications vs. nutrition data specifically were less concerned about building their professional networks and more interested in meeting the objectives of their organization via other CoP contacts:

*“Not really, [but yes] to the benefit of the project...one time I posted a repository of e-learning courses that someone commented on, sharing their own e-learning course. We added it to our repository. [It was] beneficial to the work of the project.”*

*“Absolutely! Part of that is that I wasn’t ... in the nutrition data community as a whole [before starting my current position].”*

### *Other networking channels*

When asked if they had other related groups where they could accomplish the same networking goals, KIs listed numerous nutrition groups in which they participated. There are nutrition data groups with limited, high-level, invited participation. However, the general consensus once people had thought through the question was that there is not another group like DfN open to just anyone interested in this topic. Also, KIs appreciated being reminded that the CoP is a place to network, it’s not just a group that shares information.

*“I don’t think this is duplicating efforts. I wouldn’t say that I’m actively networking per se, although it is helpful to think about doing it more through this platform. I do think some of the webinars that are advertised in the email updates are duplicative, but that’s not a bad thing. The focus on specific data issues is useful, I haven’t seen those in other platforms.”*

DfN was appreciated as having an open platform where anyone could join and contribute regardless of their seniority in the field. Some informative comments were:

- *“Nutrition Twitter—this is a mix of students, researchers, organizations vs. Nutrition LinkedIn Communities—more professionals”*
- *“I am in networks with other grantees from the same donor”*
- *“I follow people I respect; I know their quality of work will be good, I follow DfN, UC Davis Global Nutrition...”*
- Anemia CoP
- Other consultative groups via WHO, UNICEF
- The Nutrition Data Partners Group (NDPG)—meets twice a year for an update call, membership is limited to about 20 people who are affiliated with specific development partner institutions

***“This is a group open to anyone, it is unique in this way compared to the other nutrition data group...”*** As a continuously meeting group, the DfN CoP has potential to host ad hoc discussions, capacity and awareness-building webinars, certificate courses, and tackle issues of interest suggested by anyone who raises it.—Theme of KIIs

The only two multi-partner groups that are explicitly focused on nutrition data are the DfN CoP and the NDPG. The CoP is much greater in scope and open to anyone interested in the issue. The CoP creates a space for networking, knowledge sharing as well as collaborative action. It is

open to growth. By contrast, the NDPG is a space for a select group of partners to update one another on their activities, and it is not looking to grow.

Table 11 illustrates which other related groups OS participants are in based on their organizational affiliation. For those who mentioned ‘Other’, this category included: the US-based CORE Group-Nutrition Working Group, IPC AMN CoP, the Humanitarian information management group, M&E Pelican, Nutrition Costing CoP, ASN ASONDES (El Salvador) and SMART Survey CoP. Interestingly, none noted the NDPG.

Those who stated they had membership or involvement in other related communities listed these as places they connect with others on nutrition data issues:

- Emergency Nutrition Network (ENN)
- The State of Acute Malnutrition community for Coverage of Acute Malnutrition Treatment
- The State of Acute Malnutrition community for Family MUAC
- Agriculture Nutrition and Health Academy (ANH Academy)
- Agriculture-Nutrition Community of Practice (Ag2Nut)
- Accelerated Reduction Effect on Anaemia (AREA)

**Table 11. Involvement in related groups by OS participants listed by organizational affiliation\***

	Total	AREA	Ag2Nut CoP	ANH Academy	ENN	SAM-CFM	SAM-CAMT	SAM-SAAMT	Other
Type of Organization		% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)
Academia or Research Institute	100% (N=15)	13% (n=2)	33% (n=5)	20% (n=3)	13% (n=2)	7% (n=1)	7% (n=1)	7% (n=1)	-
Donor / Philanthropic Foundation	100% (N=1)	-	-	100% (n=1)	-	-	-	-	-
Gov't Ministry / Policy Advisor	100% (N=13)	-	15% (n=2)	15% (n=2)	15% (n=2)	15% (n=2)	15% (n=2)	15% (n=2)	8% (n=1)
Independent Consultant	100% (N=6)	17% (n=1)	33% (n=2)	33% (n=2)	17% (n=1)	-	-	-	-
NGO (Non-Gov't. Org.)	100% (N=32)	19% (n=6)	12% (n=4)	16% (n=5)	12% (n=4)	9% (n=3)	12% (n=4)	9% (n=3)	9% (n=3)
Regional /Subregional Institution or Network	100% (N=1)	-	100% (n=1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
UN Agency	100% (N=6)	-	17% (n=1)	17% (n=1)	33% (n=2)	17% (n=1)	-	-	17% (n=1)

\*AREA (Accelerated Reduction Effort on Anaemia); Ag2Nut (Agriculture-Nutrition Community of Practice); ANH Academy (Agriculture, Nutrition and Health Academy); ENN (Emergency Nutrition Network); SAM-CFM (The State of Acute Malnutrition Community for Family MUAC); SAM-CAMT (The State of Acute Malnutrition Community for Coverage of Acute Malnutrition Treatment); SAM-SAAMT (The State of Acute Malnutrition Community for Simplified Approaches to Acute Malnutrition Treatment).

#### *Topic 4: Increased access to nutrition data and information system knowledge and/or resources*

Many KIs (6/10) accessed resources from the platform. All acknowledged that valuable resources were shared within the CoP. However, the web-based platform was not all KIs' go-to site for these resources. Some learned of resources through the emails or Twitter feed. Some senior-level KIs often had access to materials while they were in development as reviewers. Those who said, "No" they don't use the platform to obtain information were using the platform instead for dissemination. KIs differed in how often they frequented the web platform for information, from "Not often, 1-2 times" to "Yes, quite a bit".

Is the DfN CoP perceived in the broader community as a hub for nutrition data resources? Interestingly, seven of ten KIs said no. One commented that she *"wasn't really aware of the platform as a source of information but that it was good to think about."* One who said no explained that she was the person pushing information out to her contacts from various sources, people were not referring her to the platform. Of the three who said yes, one mentioned Twitter as the source.

KIs were asked if they referred others to the platform. Nearly all (8/10) said that they had done so. One said he referred college students, one shared about it within her organization, one shared widely at the time of the launch within her broader network, and one referred people when a resource came out to check it out on the platform.

***Most [KIs] had not been referred to the platform but had referred others to it.***

In Table 12, OS participants reported on the perceived relevance of DfN CoP material:

- 78% agreed (strongly agree or somewhat agree) that the content and webinars are relevant,
- 80% said that they learned about relevant new resources, research or events through the DfN CoP,
- 81% said that they would recommend the DfN CoP to others interested in nutrition data issues, and
- 53% felt positively about the relevance of jobs or professional opportunities posted to the platform (either strongly agreed or somewhat agreed).

**Table 12. Relevance of DfN content & webinars by OS participants**



	% Strongly agree	% Somewhat agree	% Neither agree nor disagree	% Somewhat disagree	% Strongly disagree	% No response	% Total
The content shared through the DfN CoP is interesting and relevant to me	44% (n=18)	34% (n=14)	2% (n=1)	0% (n=0)	2% (n=1)	17% (n=7)	100% (N=41)
Data for Nutrition webinars highlight content that is interesting and relevant to me.	32% (n=13)	44% (n=18)	7% (n=3)	0% (n=0)	0% (n=0)	17% (n=7)	100% (N=41)
I have learned about new resources, research or events / webinars through the DfN CoP that are relevant to me	46% (n=19)	34% (n=14)	0% (n=0)	0% (n=0)	0% (n=0)	19% (n=8)	100% (N=41)
I would recommend the DfN CoP to a friend and/or colleague interested in nutrition data issues.	54% (n=22)	27% (n=11)	5% (n=2)	5% (n=2)	0% (n=0)	10% (n=4)	100% (N=41)
I find the jobs and professional opportunities shared through the DfN CoP to be relevant to me or people I know	24% (n=10)	29% (n=12)	20% (n=8)	2% (n=1)	2% (n=1)	22% (n=9)	100% (N=41)

KIs listed off the various other groups they are in where they receive nutrition data resources. Yet, after some moments of reflection, they generally arrived at the same conclusion that there was no hub focused on data for nutrition.

*“Around this field, not yet. I think DfN is the first that I have interacted with when you are talking about data for nutrition. It is not a very common area or topic. So, when I found the community, it was good to see. Global best practices, this is the only community I know about for data for nutrition.”*

*“In terms of global guides or resources, I’d go to WHO or UNICEF websites. We also have an internal nutrition resources hub. We have a data an M&E page that has some of these resources, like global guidance. I can’t think of, like apart from going to the sites that produce the guides or other channels, where all of the resources could be found. We have a [program] and they have some resources, but not necessarily the global guidance.”*

There was a clear appreciation for the role DfN CoP could play as a resource hub, even offering links to the identified information sources.

***“[There are] various listservs or stagnant sites, [but] I can’t think of a single hub for nutrition data information. [DfN] provides a unique space.”—Theme from KIIs***

### *Topic 5: Perspectives on the future of the DfN CoP*

All KIIs were very positive about the existence of the CoP and hoped it would continue. There were not suggestions oriented toward changing the format of the CoP.

This KI’s response summarizes beautifully the overall sentiment of KIIs interviewed:

*“As a nutrition person I want to see them continue. I seek to see their posts. I follow them. What are they talking about and what events are coming? I think highly of what they put out and how they frame things. If there is an opinion coming from them or they are leading a conversation I tend to pay attention, because I think their things are going to be good, both relevant and of good quality. I would be disappointed if they do not continue. I have a few groups that I tend to pay attention to—UC Davis, RTI [International], ICDDR, IFPRI, [and my graduate school program]—because I know the people who work there, I know good things will come out of it. DataDENT is one of those.”*

**Continue the DfN CoP. Broaden the reach and remind us of the scope of the platform and how to engage. —Themes of the KIIs**

Suggestions for how to increase participant contributions in the **Open Forum** included the following statements summarized by theme:

- *Content and Job Postings geared towards a range of career stages*

***“Including diverse topics...some of members are just starting their careers, they have little experience and need support on how they can grow professionally. [M]ost of the opportunities shared/posted on platform are not compatible with ... people with... 0-3 years’ experience. Including people with inadequate experience will somehow increase participation.”***

- *Social Media*

***“By inviting them through social media and explaining to them the importance of the forum”***

- *Demonstrate ‘How To’—“Demo data use and application”*
- *Invited Content*
  - **“What I find most useful is hearing about others' recent work and research, and getting access to new tools and resources. These sorts of platforms can also be useful for disseminating our own work, but we tend to go for platforms that seem to have the highest levels of participation, to reach the most people.”**
  - **“I wonder if each person who is actively involved could invite one other person, they know at the country level to write a post sharing what they are doing on data? Sharing global-level products and webinars is helpful too but I keep wishing to hear more about what country-level colleagues are wrestling with in order to better understand their needs and support their efforts.**
  - *Emergency Nutrition Data*—“Humanitarian, Early Warning System, IPC AMN, NIPN, etc. are never presented or even mentioned in DfN. Lack field experience a bit to academics sometimes...A library with indicators grandstands documents/guidelines are missing. But still interesting!”
  - “The DfN Open Forum may consider encouraging members to publish their articles in the DfN newsletter or publication managed by the DfN.”

**About a third of KIs commented that they did not know about a given feature of the platform and requested that DfN reminds people about ways to engage.** One KI noted that there was lots of momentum early on after the launch, but then things have slowed down, “*We need more nudges [to get involved].*”

**A number of KIs made recommendations about inclusion of new stakeholders.** Some had realizations that they could include more members of their own organization by line of work (advocacy, analysts, policy makers, donors). Others proposed expanding geographically to include more people from LMIC countries and governments, nutrition focal points.

*“They should do a small **short course** on M&E, understanding for newcomers.”*

*“I think we should **try to connect with people who are not necessarily data specialists.** When we organized [a webinar] we presented the M&E plan, had the M&E specialist, but we invited other government stakeholders to try to have that data. Do we want to stay very technical or expand and engage? **It would be good to expand** and connect with others who are in the nutrition data space. ...Maybe connect again with the **SUN secretariat, Civil Society secretariat.** Expand beyond the data community. But I think there are so many other opportunities out there to let people know you exist, to let them know things are going on. I, personally, besides the organization of webinars and open forum, **if I was still at [my organization] I would not know exactly how to engage.**”*

*What opportunities does it have in the future? I know it depends on resources, time. ...My engagement was quite passive, receiving the newsletter, active once or twice with a webinar. But **besides webinar and Open Forum I wouldn't know other ways to engage.** ...M&E specialists and the institute of statistics in a country. They aren't the ones who make decisions. **What is the objective?** A place to share? Influence? To create resources? **If objective is to advocate for change or influence, should not just stay with the data people.** Government focal points who work on nutrition, nutrition managers of UNICEF, first point of contact for governments for nutrition in the country. Going forward it could become a larger CoP of experts, but this one should be different from the independent experts group. There is the N Team WHO/UNICEF and other group for monitoring. Those aren't CoPs so much, not at a global level."*

*"I think we have talked about having a **one pager or video highlighting some of the uses of the CoP, and how the platform could be useful. I wasn't really aware. Maybe an annual reminder of connecting with, networking with colleagues. I haven't thought of this as a networking platform, as much as a place to discuss key issues.** Even looking at members from our [organization's] country offices could be useful."*

KIs had few comments about the supporting components Twitter and the Mobilize platform. "Twitter is perfect!" one said. Another KI commented that the website was used only when interested in following up on something:

*"I'd received the links a long time ago...so went through their website to find it...For their Lives Saved tool [webinar], I went back to the YouTube, their videos."*

The survey inquired about members' willingness and comfort contributing to the community's varied platforms. Table 13 shows that:

- 81% were willing to share about their work or a relevant topic in a webinar
- 70% would likely participate in a panel discussion
- 71% would likely facilitate a discussion with others on a nutrition data issue
- 24% said that they 'somewhat agreed' that they were comfortable posting to the Open Forum; 27% reported that they did not agree that they were comfortable (20% neither agree nor disagree, 5% somewhat disagree, 2% strongly disagree). Only 29% strongly agreed that they were comfortable posting there.

**Table 13. Member willingness to contribute to the DfN CoP through various means**

As a DfN Community Member, I would be willing to...	Strongly agree (%)	Agree (%)	Somewhat agree (%)	Neither agree nor disagree (%)	Somewhat disagree (%)	Disagree (%)	No response (%)	Total (%)
Share about my work or relevant topic in a webinar	15% (n=6)	44% (n=18)	22% (n=9)	2% (n=1)	0% (n=0)	2% (n=1)	15% (n=6)	100% (N=41)
Participate in a panel discussion	17% (n=7)	29% (n=12)	24% (n=10)	7% (n=3)	2% (n=1)	5% (n=2)	15% (n=6)	100% (N=41)
Facilitate a discussion with others on a nutrition data issue	15% (n=6)	27% (n=11)	29% (n=12)	10% (n=4)	5% (n=2)	0% (n=0)	15% (n=6)	100% (N=41)
Survey question	Strongly agree (%)	Somewhat agree (%)	Neither agree nor disagree (%)		Somewhat disagree (%)	Strongly disagree (%)	No response (%)	Total (%)
I feel comfortable posting to Data for Nutrition's Open Forum	29% (n=12)	24% (n=10)	20% (n=8)		5% (n=2)	2% (n=1)	20% (n=8)	100% (N=41)

Although the KIs had not seen the CoP coalesce to tackle a nutrition data problem, they enthusiastically offered many ideas for how to utilize the CoP in this way.

**[A collaborative project] is an area of opportunity. Many suggested ways to work on a project to advance nutrition data work.**

Respondents answered that a realistic amount of time that they could give to a cooperative effort would be at least an hour a month (41%), an hour a week (29%) or another response (17%) (Table 14). Of the seven 'other' respondents, the main theme was that it depended on the nature of the work.

*“Depending, if this effort is directly related to my portfolio or not. In other words,... if this time would be discounted to working hours or personal time...”*

**Table 14. OS responses about getting involved in a cooperative DfN CoP effort**

Question	Yes %	Maybe %	No %	No response %	Total %
I would be interested in participating in a collaborative project with others in the nutrition data community	71% (n=29)	12% (n=5)	2% (n=1)	15% (n=6)	100% (N=41)
	1 hour/ month (%)	1 hour/ week (%)	Other (%)	No response (%)	Total %
What is a realistic amount of time that you could give to a cooperative effort?	41% (n=17)	29% (n=12)	17% (n=7)	12% (n=5)	100% (N=41)

Other KIs had specific tasks that they thought the CoP would be particularly well suited to address:

*A body of reviewers for new guidelines:*

*“The **reviewing function** would be good, expand those who are commenting [on new guidelines, for example]. DHS nutrition efforts, IYCF, MDDW, some of those had a call for inputs, those requests could go out to this group.”*

*Creation of guidelines to support design of national multisectoral nutrition plans with a sample framework of indicators:*

*“There are definitely issues, where I think it can come together. ...One of the issues I wanted to support was **national multisectoral nutrition plans**. I remembered that **there isn’t anything that provides a sample framework of indicators. A sample framework for M&E plan. There isn’t such a thing. This would be extremely helpful in the SUN movement. Many of them now have a plan. They all don’t have M&E frameworks attached.** ...What would be the frequency of surveys, MICS, DHS, SMART? Every context is different. What agency, what level. **It would be helpful for this CoP to define a very simple M&E plan that has a strong focus on data. And have a sample that countries could or could not use in different languages. This would be one of the projects that the CoP could work on that would be helpful for an audience beyond this CoP. It would be helpful for countries.**”*

*Dissemination of new resources:*

*“**When guidelines are released, I don’t think it’s saturating the community.** ...Most people don’t know now about [the new indicators that have come out]. We need to **rally around getting a knowledge product out there.** I think things like [the household compendium of indicators] could go through a CoP for feedback before being released. Version 2, the CoP could do that. Compendiums like that are needed for other topics. Nutrition coverage indicators, a lot of data has been collected.”*

Technical brief for understanding different tools/ resources:

“...I also think a major challenge and gap that the team is trying to address that could use support is **when guidelines are developed, operationally those guidelines are challenging, a lot of questions arise about them.** A lot of times when they are developed, it’s not easy to operationalize it the way it was [intended to be]. Potentially the group could **collate learnings to answer questions on these topics.**”

...I think also the other issue that we’re struggling with at country level in particular, these overwhelming amount of data from different services/ systems. The government takes data that shows donors what they want to see. There is so much coming out all the time, sometimes that is very specialized for this group to help governments...advocacy groups. **What are the differences between different surveys? Which ones do you want to use when writing a strategy/ national plan? Which one during emergencies? A brief, technical brief. This CoP could work on this and it would be helpful.** A lot of people in this CoP would work on this. **These were two issues I know that [SUN] grappled with and did not address.”**

“...Interpretation of data—We have indicators and how should it be interpreted? ...I don’t think there’s enough being done weighing the pros and cons of the different data sources.”

Articulation of a research agenda on nutrition data collection guidelines/ implementation research guidelines:

“...Implementation research—I don’t think it’s often thought about in **how you collect data.** There needs to be a **research agenda** around that specifically.”

Cross-country comparisons:

“[N]utrition data is complex. It would be good to **find a way to make comparisons across different borders,** ...but if there is a way to **align measurement,** this is the type of data you can collect, make it more uniform, work with countries to achieve that. Tracking, monitoring. Especially with nutrition financing. ...The data on this is still very poorly developed for tracking across countries.”

Iron and folate reporting:

“Iron and folate reporting... [varied indicators listed] that reporting was an issue.... We could do a **position paper** on a topic or M&E challenge. That could be presented to policy makers. So that all the feedback from the different countries, that would be a position paper that could define, put this into perspective, give feedback.”

## Assessment of gaps in nutrition data:

*“...Another area could be getting better **assessments of where the gaps are in nutrition data**. For questionnaire data we have a lot. **For micronutrients there are a lot of countries that don’t have any data**. A landscape analysis of what data is available.... In the CoP it was helpful hearing about country experiences. A lot came from that, here’s what our programs look like, what we do. We may act like we know what’s happening in different countries but do we really? A CoP can capture that.”*

*“...More **cognitive testing** on nutrition questionnaires. In addition to **validation testing**.”*

## Improvements for the DfN CoP

Eight KIs offered suggestions to improve the DfN CoP:

- *General Content— “Through sending and sharing quality reports and information”; “I would like more information to share with other researchers in my Institute”*
- *Suggested Content—“Work on Humanitarian Nutrition Data (EWS, Data generation, Situational Analysis, etc.); Maybe Webinars on more philosophical or historical topics could sometimes be interesting. Around approach on the advantage and the dangers on Quantitative metrics/ Data Value Chain; How to be sure data are not lying/data manipulation/human are not number (All this kind of topics) ...”*
- *Capacity Building—“Including sessions for individuals with inadequate experience”*
- *Global Sensitivity—“Promote the CoP translation feature and host events at different time zones”*
- *Technical—“The website is clearly designed for viewing on a phone which is not great for laptop viewing. Only the middle third of the screen is used and some of the font is very large. I have to zoom out to 75% in order to view it comfortably.”*
- *Strengthening the Network—“How about more actively seeking to connect people with each other? This is my passion in life more generally and I wonder how we can do that here in this virtual community. How can we invite small groups of people with shared priorities to 'sit around the table', so to speak, and connect? ...I think people are busy and don't have time to engage outside of their work requirements. But building community doesn't often happen passively - it often comes through relationship and shared purpose. Cheering you on in this effort and will give more thought as to how I can support this more actively as well.”*



## Conclusions & Recommendations

This formative evaluation concludes that the DfN CoP was widely supported to continue in its present form by both Key Informants as well as Online Survey respondents. Therefore, the recommendation of this evaluation is to continue the DfN CoP. The group adds value through to both senior-level professionals and earlier career individuals working on nutrition data issues.

### *Networking Gains Made*

The platform has succeeded in fostering connection, more so among younger and early career members than more senior members; however, all KIs interviewed reported making some new connections as a result of involvement. About half of Key Informants and at least two-thirds of OS participants reported using platform features intended to support networking.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Some members had not considered the CoP as a venue for networking and appreciated this reminder. They requested that the leadership remind members on an annual basis to utilize the platform for this purpose and of the platform features that facilitate networking.
- Some members requested a ‘how to’ one pager or video on the platform to help facilitate use of the various features.
- Members have other channels for networking but appreciated that the DfN CoP was identified as the only place that specifically brought together anyone interested in the nutrition data value chain vs. invitation-only groups limited to experts. KIs proposed expanding the reach of the CoP to include more in-country stakeholders.

### *Increasing Access to Resources and Information*

KI and OS responses as well as data analytics support the conclusion that the CoP has enabled increased access to resources and information from the Mobilize platform, emails, webinars, and Twitter. As with networking, the younger and more early-mid career members utilized the platform for resources more so than senior members who were generally involved in the development or review of new nutrition data tools. Members do have other channels for obtaining nutrition data knowledge and resources but appreciated that the DfN CoP platform offers a singular hub for all of the information rather than having to obtain reports from myriad websites.

#### **Recommendations:**

- **Regular reminders about platform features.** Members commented that it would be helpful to be reminded of the resource hub on the platform.

- **Optimize global participation through technology support.** Providing access in other languages would increase support from Spanish speaking and francophone countries in particular. A website translation feature could be highlighted to facilitate translation of the platform into various languages. Webinars and discussions are sometimes held at times that are not convenient to all members. Allowing for continuation of the mobile app and optimizing it for low connectivity environments will facilitate involvement after working hours for some members particularly in Africa and Asia.

### *Continuation of the Data for Nutrition CoP*

The evaluation explored demand for continuing the CoP and ambitions for the future of the community. Members all wished it to continue and made numerous suggestions of how to increase member engagement and have the members take on various activities to tackle nutrition data concerns.

#### **Recommendations:**

- **Foster more involvement from early to mid-career professionals.** Some early to mid-career members expressed some reticence to present or share their own work. A recommendation would be to feature some early to mid-career members' work in webinars going forward to make it understood that the CoP is open to all members' contributions not just those more senior in the field.
- **Expand the reach of the community.** Specifically, KIs commented on expanding into more LMIC membership, not just nutrition data people, and regions that are not all English-speaking.
- **Invite participation in collaborative endeavors.** The KIs enthusiastically provided a long list of potential projects that the CoP could engage in together to tackle nutrition data challenges. Some of these suggestions included being a reviewing body for new guidelines, generating recommended monitoring and evaluation guidelines for national multisectoral nutrition plans, flash topics, and capacity-building resources on how to select, implement and interpret data from different data collection tools. The group could also assist in generating a research agenda to address gaps in the nutrition data value chain.

### *Feedback on the Mobilize Platform*

KIs and OS participants commented on their experiences engaging with the Mobilize platform and some suggested improvements. Members predominantly receive communications from the CoP via email or Twitter. According to the survey, the platform being only in English meets the needs of half of the community. Key informants did not have complete clarity on their identity as 'members' of a community or the opportunities available for engagement. Most commented

that, apart from presenting at webinars on occasion, they had a passive relationship with the community, skimming emails, tweets and information, gleaning what they found of value, and periodically passing information on to other colleagues. Some members post to the platform and largely use it for dissemination purposes.

**Recommendations:**

- ***Edit email options.*** The email settings only allow for daily digest, instant or none. If a member would like less than daily their only option is none. There was a request for a weekly digest option as well to better serve the community.
- ***Add features to the mobile app.*** There is a request to make the mobile app complete with the calendar and direct message features. Many outside the US use the mobile app after working hours. Those who are unable to count time on the CoP as work time especially appreciate having the mobile app for engagement from home.
- ***Clarify what it means to be a member and opportunities available as members.*** Key informants expressed much enthusiasm for the group and supported more efforts aimed at fostering a greater sense of community. The suggestions provided for member interaction and idea exchange for the future (noted above) offer a pathway to achieve this goal.

In summary, DataDENT has established a committed and growing community of professionals in the nutrition data space. Most goals were accomplished in the initial funding period. A pathway forward is articulated in this evaluation for successive years to continue as an active professional community in its mission to foster a greater sense of connectivity between members so as to catalyze change to address issues in the nutrition data value chain and contribute to the reduction and prevention of malnutrition in all its forms worldwide.

## Appendix 1. Key Informant Interview Guide



### Data for Nutrition Community of Practice Evaluation KII Interview Guide

1. **How did you hear about the Data for Nutrition Community of Practice (CoP)?**
  - Why did you decide to join?
  - Probes: when/ how long has he or she been involved? Were you ever involved without being a member (i.e. Presenter for a webinar for the COP?)
  - Was it straightforward how to join the group or did you encounter any challenges?
  
2. **What does your involvement look like with the DfN CoP?**
  
3. **Which of the platform features do you utilize? (i.e. the mobilize platform, Twitter account, zoom webinars, recorded webinars via YouTube channel)**
  - If they use the Mobilize platform– How do you engage with the Mobilize platform? If they are primarily NOT using Mobilize – why/why not? How do they connect?
  - Do you receive the group’s email notifications? (Frequency? Instant, daily or none)
  - Do you know that you can post to the platform from your email?
  - Do you use the Mobile app?
  
4. **Have you used any of the online platform’s features intended to support networking?**
  - Open Forum? (if yes, how/ frequency)
  - Introductions feature? (if yes, right away or after a while, or not at all; engage with others who introduce themselves?)
  - Jobs and Opportunities? (If yes, how did you use it?)
  - Member directory? (Frequency?)
  - Member-to-member chat functions? (Frequency?)

5. Has *your* professional network within the nutrition data community grown as a result of participation? If so, what has that looked like in your work?

- Do you have other channels beyond this CoP where you connect with people to achieve a similar networking objective? (Is this COP duplicating the work already performed by another group?)

6. Have you benefitted from the platform's informational resources? Please explain/ give an example(s).

7. Have you contributed material to the online platform? (proposed a webinar, contributed to a discussion, posting a job, etc.) Why or why not?

8. Have others talked to you about using the platform to obtain information?

No. I refer others all the time! 😊 I'm actually trying to find ways to get Hopkins more involved.

- Have you been referred to the platform?
- Have you referred others to the platform?

9. Do you have other channels beyond the CoP for accessing similar resources and knowledge? If yes, which ones? (*Is this platform duplicating a knowledge providing resource found elsewhere?*)

10. Do you have any comments about how we could improve DfN CoP in terms of the networking and knowledge sharing platform that would improve accessibility for members?

- Other supporting components like twitter, YouTube?
- Are there any barriers to utilization that you can think of? (i.e. language?)
- Is the information flow too much, just right, or too little for your liking?

Wish it were more

11. Data for Nutrition identifies itself as a Community of Practice. One activity that we haven't discussed yet that usually defines a CoP is **taking action as a community** to carry out tasks or projects. (An example is ...)  
In what ways do you vs. don't you see DfN functioning as a COP based on this definition? Is the CoP helping to advance the field towards solutions to nutrition data challenges?

12. Would you like to see DfN CoP continue into the future in its current form for one or more years? or do you think another type of network or platform would make more sense?

- If pursue CoP - What needs could DfN address via new knowledge generation / action?
- If pursue CoP - Who needs to be involved in DfN for this to happen in a meaningful way?
- If not CoP - What other models should we consider? (e.g. listserv; resource hub)

13. Any final thoughts you would like to share?

## Appendix 2. Online Survey Questions

Q#	Question	Response Options
1	What type of organization do you primarily work for?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Government Ministry / Policy Advisor</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Academia or Research Institution</li> <li><input type="radio"/> UN Agency</li> <li><input type="radio"/> NGO (Nongovernmental Organization)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Donor Agency / Philanthropic Foundation</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Regional or Subregional Institutions or Networks</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other- specify</li> </ul>
2	Which geographic region(s) does your nutrition-related work focus on? (Check all that apply)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Global / No specific region</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Eastern Europe and Central Asia</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Western Europe</li> <li><input type="radio"/> East Asia and Pacific</li> <li><input type="radio"/> South Asia</li> <li><input type="radio"/> North America (Canada and/or United States)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Latin America and the Caribbean</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Middle East and North Africa</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Eastern and Southern Africa</li> <li><input type="radio"/> West and Central Africa</li> </ul>
2b	Within that geographic region, which level does your nutrition-related work focus on?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Regional</li> <li><input type="radio"/> National</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Sub-national</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Community</li> </ul>
3	What time zone are you normally located in / working from?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Samoa Standard Time (GMT-11:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian Standard Time (GMT-10:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Alaskan Standard Time (GMT-09:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Pacific Standard Time (GMT-08:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Mountain Standard Time (GMT-07:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Central/Mexico Standard Time (GMT-06:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Eastern Standard Time (GMT-05:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Atlantic Standard Time (GMT-04:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Greenland Standard Time (GMT-03:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Mid-Atlantic Standard Time (GMT-02:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Cape Verde Standard Time (GMT-01:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> GMT Standard Time (GMT)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> West Central Africa/Central Europe Standard Time (GMT+01:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Arabic Standard Time (GMT+03:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> West Asia Standard Time (GMT+05:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> India Standard Time (GMT+05:30)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Nepal Standard Time (GMT+05:45)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Central Asia Standard Time (GMT+06:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> S.E. Asia Standard Time (GMT+07:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> China Standard Time (GMT+08:00)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Tokyo Standard Time (GMT+09:00)</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ West Pacific Standard Time (GMT+10:00)</li> <li>○ Central Pacific Standard Time (GMT+11:00)</li> <li>○ New Zealand Standard Time (GMT+12:00)</li> <li>○ Tonga Standard Time (GMT+13:00)</li> </ul>														
<b>Accessing Data for Nutrition</b>																
1	I am a member of the Data for Nutrition Community of Practice (DfN CoP).	Yes/No/ I don't know														
2	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td>I am a member of DfN CoP because it allows me to ...</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Connect with other professionals working on nutrition data issues</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Keep current on advances related to nutrition data</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Share and/or obtain resources relevant to the nutrition data value chain (DVC)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Engage in discussions with the global nutrition data community (e.g. via webinars, member postings on webpage or Twitter)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Share/ learn about relevant global or regional events</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Other – specify</td> </tr> </table>		I am a member of DfN CoP because it allows me to ...		Connect with other professionals working on nutrition data issues		Keep current on advances related to nutrition data		Share and/or obtain resources relevant to the nutrition data value chain (DVC)		Engage in discussions with the global nutrition data community (e.g. via webinars, member postings on webpage or Twitter)		Share/ learn about relevant global or regional events		Other – specify	Yes/No
	I am a member of DfN CoP because it allows me to ...															
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	Share/ learn about relevant global or regional events															
	Other – specify															
3	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td>From what kind of device do you normally engage with the DfN CoP?</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Laptop or desktop computer</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Mobile phone</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Tablet or other device</td> </tr> </table>		From what kind of device do you normally engage with the DfN CoP?		Laptop or desktop computer		Mobile phone		Tablet or other device	Always/often/sometimes/rarely/never						
	From what kind of device do you normally engage with the DfN CoP?															
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4	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td>Which of the DfN platforms do you normally check/access?</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>DfN emails</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>DfN/mobilize community platform (app)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>DfN/mobilize community platform (web-browser)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>DfN Twitter (@Data4Nutrition)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>DfN YouTube Channel</td> </tr> </table>		Which of the DfN platforms do you normally check/access?		DfN emails		DfN/mobilize community platform (app)		DfN/mobilize community platform (web-browser)		DfN Twitter (@Data4Nutrition)		DfN YouTube Channel	Always/often/sometimes/rarely/never		
	Which of the DfN platforms do you normally check/access?															
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	DfN/mobilize community platform (app)															
	DfN/mobilize community platform (web-browser)															
	DfN Twitter (@Data4Nutrition)															
	DfN YouTube Channel															
5	How often do you interact with the community? (e.g., look at posts on web or twitter, appreciate or	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Daily or several times per week</li> <li>○ About once per week</li> <li>○ About once per month</li> <li>○ About once per quarter</li> </ul>														



	comment on posts, watch webinar, etc.)	<input type="radio"/> I do not interact with the community
6	Is the time you spend engaging with Data for Nutrition community considered as part of your job responsibilities? (i.e., able to be done within working hours)	Yes/No/or maybe
7	Navigating the mobile app is easy and content is logically organized.	5-point Likert
8	Navigating the web-based platform is easy and content is logically organized.	5-point Likert
9	I have posted to DfN by replying to emails from the platform or sending emails to the CoP email address.	Yes/No
10	The number of emails I get from the community is...	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Too little <input type="radio"/> Just right <input type="radio"/> Too much

**Facilitating networks/connections**

1	I have used the “member directory” to find contact information for other DfN members.	Yes/No
2	I have reached out to / had a discussion with another CoP member through one of the community platforms. (e.g. web, app, twitter, YouTube)	Yes/No

**Content Relevance**

1	Select all that apply....	5-point Likert
	The content shared through the DfN CoP is interesting and relevant to me	
	I have learned about new resources, research or events / webinars through the DfN CoP that are relevant to me	
	I feel comfortable posting to Data for Nutrition’s Open Forum	
	I find the jobs and professional opportunities shared through the DfN CoP to be relevant to me or people I know	
2	Please share suggestions for how we can encourage more people to post to the DfN Open Forum.	(Open Response)

**Webinars**

1	I have attended at least one Data for Nutrition webinar.	Yes/No
2	Data for Nutrition webinars highlight content that is interesting and relevant to me.	5-point Likert (Strongly Disagree to Strongly Agree)
3	As a DfN community members, I would be willing to...	7-point Likert (Strongly Disagree to Strongly Agree)
	Share about my work or relevant topic in a webinar	
	Participate in a panel discussion	
	Facilitate a discussion with others on a nutrition data issue	
4	If you would like to be contacted to share your work in a webinar, participate in a panel discussion, or facilitate a discussion, please include your contact email and any relevant comments here.	(Open Response)
5	I would be interested in participating in a collaborative project with others in the nutrition data community (e.g. identifying priorities, developing recommendations)	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Maybe
6	What is a realistic amount of time that you could give to a cooperative effort?	<input type="radio"/> 1 hour per month <input type="radio"/> 1 hour per week <input type="radio"/> Other (please specify)
<b>Recommendations for improvements and other experience</b>		
1	I belong to another nutrition-related Community of Practice or network. (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	a. Accelerated Reduction Effect on Anaemia (AREA) b. Agriculture-Nutrition (Ag2Nut) c. Emergency Nutrition Network (ENN) d. Agriculture Nutrition and Health Academy (ANH Academy) e. The State of Acute Malnutrition community for Family MUAC f. The State of Acute Malnutrition community for Simplified Approach to Acute Malnutrition Treatment g. The State of Acute Malnutrition community for Coverage of Acute Malnutrition Treatment a. Other – please specify
2	Have you invited someone to join the DfN CoP?	Yes/No
3	I would recommend the DfN CoP to a friend and/or colleague interested in nutrition data issues.	5-point Likert (Strongly Disagree to Strongly Agree)
4	Currently the community is offered in English and can be translated through	<input type="checkbox"/> Arabic <input type="checkbox"/> French

	<p>your web-browser's built-in translation feature. Would any of the following languages be useful to you or your colleagues?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c. Hindi</li> <li>d. Portuguese</li> <li>e. Spanish</li> <li>f. English meets my needs</li> <li>g. Other – Specify</li> </ul>
5	<p>Please share 1 or more suggestions for improving the DfN CoP</p>	<p>(Open Response)</p>

### Appendix 3. Webinars by the DfN CoP and Data Analytics as of March 5, 2022

Date	Title	Presenter (Affiliation, Country (if provided))	Geographic focus	Affiliated Series	Viewed live : Viewed recorded
12/18/19	New data for nutrition: Updates to the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)-8 Questionnaires	Erin Milner (USAID, US), Olutayo Adeyemi (University of Ibadan, Nigeria), Sorrel Namaste (DHS, US)	Global, Nigeria	N/A	<b>53 : 185</b>
4/29/20	Visualizing Nutrition Data for Decision Making: What can we learn from tools developed for global audiences and country users in India?	Manita Jangid (IFPRI, India), Yashodhara Rana (Results for Development, US)	India, Global	Visualizing Nutrition Data for Decision Making	<b>128 : 255</b>
5/6/20	Measuring Food Insecurity in the Era of COVID-19: Practical insights from data collection activities in four global contexts	Divya Nair (ID Insight, India), Ed Frongillo (USC, US), Erin Biehl (JHU, US), Jennifer Coates (Tufts, US), Kenda Cunningham (HKI Nepal, US), Kusum Hachhethu (WFP)	India, Global, Nepal, US	Measuring Food Insecurity in the Era of COVID-19	<b>496 : 1368</b>
5/28/20	Visualizing Nutrition Data for Decision Making: Experiences from implementing a multisectoral nutrition scorecard in Tanzania	Dr. Germana Henry Leyna, Adam Hancy & Deborah Charwe (TFNC, Tanzania), Debora Di Dio (SUN, Geneva)	Tanzania	Visualizing Nutrition Data for Decision Making	<b>109 : 190</b>
10/28/20	Visualizing Nutrition Data for Decision Making: How can the nutrition community use the Global Fortification Data Exchange (GFDx) tool?	Becky Tsang (FFI Asia), Florencia Vasta (GAIN, Switzerland)	Global	Visualizing Nutrition Data for Decision Making	<b>29 : 121</b>
11/19/20	Measuring Food Insecurity in the Era of COVID-19: Revisiting data collection activities for practical insights & lessons learned	Divya Nair (ID Insight, India), Ed Frongillo (USC, US), Kenda Cunningham (HKI Nepal, US), Roni Neff (JHU, US)	India, Global, Nepal, US	Measuring Food Insecurity in the Era of COVID-19	<b>57 : 161</b>
12/3/20	What's New with Minimum Dietary Diversity for Women (MDD-W)? Discussing methods for data collection and updated measurement guidance	Carl Lachat (U Ghent, Belgium), Dilnesaw Zerfu (Jimma Univ, Ethiopia), Isabela Sattamini (FAO, Italy), Ji Yen Alexandra Tung (FAO, Italy), Maria	Ethiopia, Global, Zambia	N/A	<b>53 : 349</b>

		Antonia Tuazon (FAO, Philippines), Pamela Marinda (Univ. Zambia, Zambia)			
12/8/20	Measuring Food and Nutrition Security for Urban Consumers in Times of the COVID-19 Crisis	Alan de Brauw (IFPRI, US), Christine Chege (CIAT, Kenya)	Ethiopia, Kenya	Measuring Food Insecurity in the Era of COVID-19	<b>21 : 70</b>
12/16/20	Visualizing Nutrition Data for Decision Making: What have we learnt so far?	Augustin Flory (Results for Development, US), Melanie Renshaw (African Leaders Malaria Alliance), Paul Newnham (SDG2, New Zealand), Purnima Menon (IFPRI, India), Shawn Baker (USAID, US), Yashodhara Rana (Results for Development, US)	Africa, Global, India	Visualizing Nutrition Data for Decision Making	<b>72 : 310</b>
4/14/21	Using the Lives Saved Tool (LiST) for Estimating Impact of Nutrition Programs	Neff Walker (JHU, US)	Global	N/A	<b>46 : 142</b>
7/20/21	Survey Sampling Strategies: Geospatial Sampling with the Simple Spatial Survey Method (S3M)	Mark Myatt (Brixton Health, UK)	Global	Survey Sampling Strategies	<b>61 : 96</b>
7/27/21	How Can We Measure Nutrition-Sensitive Social Protection? Unpacking data, challenges, and opportunities to improve nutrition through school feeding programs	Ayala Wineman (GCNF, US), Nadia Akseer (JHU, US)	Global	N/A	<b>42 : 117</b>
9/1/21	Contributions of the Latin American and Caribbean Food Security Scale (ELCSA) to Food Insecurity Monitoring & Policy Making Globally	Mireya Vilar-Compte (Montclair State U., Mexico), Pablo Gaitán-Rossi (Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico), Rafael Perez-Escamilla (Yale, US), Thilini Agampodi (U. Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka)	Global, Mexico, Sri Lanka	Measuring Food Insecurity in the Era of COVID-19	<b>27 : 110</b>
11/11/21	Analytical methods to identify drivers of change in population-level nutrition outcomes: Multivariable decomposition approach	Goutham Kandru (Gates Ventures, US), Nadia Akseer (JHU, US)	Global	Analytical Methods	<b>28 : 99</b>

11/17/21	Improving Nutrition Through Accountability and Data Systems: SMART Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Data Commitments	Denisa-Elena Ionete (EU Ambassador to Niger, Niger), Divya Nair (ID Insight, India), Erin Milner (USAID, US), Isaac Dambula (MoH, Malawi), Karima Ahmed Al-Hada'a (Min Planning & Int'l Coop, Yemen), Kellie Stewart (USAID, US), Namukose Samalie (MoH, Uganda), Patricia N'goran Theckly (Presidential Advisor, Côte d'Ivoire), Paul Mbaka (MoH, Uganda), Purnima Menon (IFPRI, India), S M Mustafizur Rahman (MoHFW, Bangladesh), Saadou Bakoye (Min of Planning, Niger), Satoshi Ezo (MoFA, Japan), Sérgio Cooper Teixeira (NI, Canada)	Bangladesh, Côte d'Ivoire, Global, India, Japan, Malawi, Niger, Uganda, Yemen,	N/A	<b>215 : 308</b>
11/29/21	NIPN Guatemala: Learning from the decentralization experience of an information platform for nutrition in Momostenango	Perrine Geniez (NIPN), Lizett Guzman (SESAN, Guatemala), Christina Lopriore (NIPN), Eduardo Say (NIPN and CATIE, Guatemala)	Guatemala	Guatemala	<b>58 : 76</b>
1/31/22	Analytical methods to assess population-level changes in growth faltering and nutrition-related inequalities	Fernando Wehrmeister (Univ Federal de Pelotas, Brazil), Nadia Akseer (JHU, US), Robert Black (JHU, US)	Peru	Peru; Brazil	<b>104 : 48</b>