



Existing rates of: **Wasting: 6.1%** **Stunting: 57.5%** **Proportion of population underweight: 29.1%**

Source: Gov. of Burundi (DHS, 2010)

Strong Performance

- The National Nutrition Policy/Strategy identifies time bound nutrition targets and a multisectoral and multistakeholder policy coordination mechanism has been set up.
- The Government of Burundi promotes complementary feeding practices.
- In Burundi 98.9% of women aged 15-49 were visited at least once during pregnancy by skilled health personnel in 2010.

Areas for improvement

- Spending on agriculture (4.75% of public spending in 2013), does not meet government commitments set out in the African Union's Maputo Declaration (10% of public spending).
- Burundi's spending in its health sector (13.7% of public spending in 2012) is close to, yet not fully meeting government commitments set out in the African Union's Abuja Declaration (15% of public spending).
- In Burundi, the law does not give women economic rights equal to men. Men and women have equal legal access to agricultural land, but this is not effectively enforced and discriminatory practices against women continue, increasing their vulnerability to hunger and undernutrition.
- Burundi does not have a separate budget line for nutrition; this prevents transparency and accountability for spending.
- Policymakers in Burundi do not benefit from regular nutrition surveys that are statistically representative at national level. The last survey was published in 2010.
- The Government of Burundi has not enshrined the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes into domestic law.
- Weak access to improved sanitation facilities (47.5% in 2012) obstructs better hunger and nutrition outcomes.
- In Burundi, constitutional protection of the right to social security is weak.

Hunger Reduction Commitment Index (HRCI)

| Public spending | Score* | Year | HRCI Rank of 45 |
|--|---|------|-----------------|
|  Public spending on agriculture as share of total public spending ¹ |  4.75% | 2013 | 19th |
|  Public spending on health as share of total public spending ¹ |  13.7% | 2012 | 9th |
| Policies | | | |
|  Access to land (security of tenure) ² |  Moderate | 2013 | Joint 15th |
|  Access to agricultural research and extension services ² |  Moderate | 2013 | Joint 29th |
|  Civil registration system — coverage of live births |  75.2% | 2010 | 17th |
|  Functioning of social protection systems ² |  Weak | 2014 | Joint 20th |
| Laws | | | |
|  Level of constitutional protection of the right to food ² |  Moderate | 2011 | Joint 7th |
|  Equality of women's access to agricultural land (property rights) ³ |  In Law, not in Practice | 2014 | Joint 1st |
|  Equality of women's economic rights ³ |  Not in Law | 2011 | Joint 26th |
|  Constitution recognises the right to social security (yes/no) |  No | 2006 | Joint 27th |

¹ Possible scores are:  <75% of agriculture (Maputo) and health (Abuja) spending pledges  >=75 % and <100%  >=100%

² Possible scores are:  Weak  Moderate  Strong

⁴ Possible scores are:  Not in Law  In Law Not in Practice  In Law & Practice

Nutrition Commitment Index (NCI)

| Public spending | Score* | Year | NCI Rank of 45 |
|--|--|-----------|----------------|
|  Separate budget for nutrition (No/Sectoral only/Yes) |  No | 2014 | Joint 28th |
| Policies | | | |
|  Vitamin A supplementation coverage for children |  75% | 2013 | 28th |
|  Government promotes complementary feeding (yes/no) |  Yes | 2014 | Joint 1st |
|  Population with access to an improved water source |  75.3% | 2012 | Joint 20th |
|  Population with access to improved sanitation |  47.5% | 2012 | 14th |
|  Health care visits for pregnant women |  98.9% | 2010 | 1st |
|  Nutrition features in national development policy ¹ |  Moderate | 2011-2015 | 27th |
|  National Nutrition Policy/Strategy (yes/no) |  Yes | 2014 | Joint 1st |
|  Multisector and multistakeholder policy coordination (yes/no) |  Yes | 2014 | Joint 1st |
|  Time bound nutrition targets (yes/no) |  Yes | 2014 | Joint 1st |
|  National nutrition survey in last 3 years (yes/no) |  No | 2010 | Joint 37th |
| Laws | | | |
|  ICMS [^] Enshrined in domestic law ² |  Not Enshrined in Law | 2014 | Joint 35th |

¹ Possible scores are:  Weak  Moderate  Strong (Note: Performance relative to other countries).

² Possible scores are:  Not Enshrined in Law  Voluntary Adoption  Fully enshrined.

[^] International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes