



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 (3.89% of public spending in 2014), 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 (13.2% of public spending in 2014) 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.
- 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 only achieved two high doses of vitamin A supplementation for 69% of children in 2014.
- Weak access to improved sanitation facilities (48% in 2015) obstructs better hunger and nutrition outcomes.
- In Burundi, constitutional protection of the right to social security is weak.
- Social safety nets in Burundi are basic and only cover few risks for a limited number of beneficiaries.

## Hunger Reduction Commitment Index (HRCI)

Public spending	Score*	Year	HRCI Rank of 45
 Public spending on agriculture as share of total public spending <sup>1</sup>	 3.89%	2014	27th
 Public spending on health as share of total public spending <sup>1</sup>	 13.2%	2014	8th
<b>Policies</b>			
 Access to land (security of tenure) <sup>2</sup>	 Moderate	2014	Joint 21st
 Access to agricultural research and extension services <sup>2</sup>	 Moderate	2013	Joint 29th
 Civil registration system — coverage of live births	 75.2%	2010	17th
 Functioning of social protection systems <sup>2</sup>	 Weak	2016	Joint 20th
<b>Laws</b>			
 Level of constitutional protection of the right to food <sup>2</sup>	 Moderate	2011	Joint 8th
 Equality of women's access to agricultural land (property rights) <sup>3</sup>	 In Law, not in Practice	2014	Joint 1st
 Equality of women's economic rights <sup>3</sup>	 Not in Law	2011	Joint 26th
 Constitutional right to social security (yes/no)	 No	2011	Joint 28th

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

<sup>2</sup> Possible scores are:  Very Weak/Weak  Moderate  Strong/Very Strong

<sup>3</sup> 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)	 Sectoral only	2015	Joint 18th
<b>Policies</b>			
 Vitamin A supplementation coverage for children	 69%	2014	27th
 Government promotes complementary feeding (yes/no)	 Yes	2014	Joint 1st
 Population with access to an improved water source	 75.9%	2015	27th
 Population with access to improved sanitation	 48%	2015	12nd
 Health care visits for pregnant women	 98.9%	2010	2nd
 Nutrition features in national development policy <sup>1</sup>	 Moderate	2011-2015	30th
 National nutrition policy/strategy (yes/no)	 Yes	2015	Joint 1st
 Multisector and multistakeholder policy coordination (yes/no)	 Yes	2015	Joint 1st
 Time bound nutrition targets (yes/no)	 Yes	2015	Joint 1st
 National nutrition survey in last 3 years (yes/no)	 No	2010	Joint 35th
<b>Laws</b>			
 ICMSB <sup>^</sup> Enshrined in domestic law <sup>2</sup>	 Many Aspects Enshrined	2016	Joint 15th

<sup>1</sup> Possible scores are:  Very Weak/Weak  Moderate  Strong/Very Strong (Note: Performance relative to other countries).

<sup>2</sup> Possible scores are:  Not Enshrined in Law  Few/Many Aspects Enshrined  Fully enshrined.

<sup>^</sup> International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes