

## ***0.a. Goal***

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

## ***0.b. Target***

2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure that everyone, especially the poor and those in vulnerable situations, including infants, have year-round access to healthy, nutritious and sufficient food

## ***0.c. Indicator***

2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment

## ***0.e. Metadata update***

2020

## ***1.a. Organisation***

ISTEEBU

## ***1.b. Contact person(s)***

NDAYISENGA Modest

## ***1.c. Contact organisation unit***

Department of Social Studies and Statistics and Poverty Monitoring, Ponit focal ODD

## ***1.d. Contact person function***

Head of Service and Focal Point

## ***1.e. Contact phone***

79401937

## ***1.g. Contact email***

ndayimode2010@gmail.com

## ***2.a. Definition and concepts***

Household size 1) has minimal food consumption, but unable to meet certain essential non-food expenses without depleting livelihoods, 2) with poor food consumption, or, Marginal capacity to meet minimum food needs only through accelerated exhaustion of livelihoods, 3) with significant deficiency in food consumption, or, Extreme loss of livelihood resulting in severe deficiencies in food consumption, or worse as a proportion of the total number of households

## ***2.b. Unit of measure***

%

## ***3.a. Data sources***

Food Security Investigations

## ***3.b. Data collection method***

Data are collected from household surveys using the "household" questionnaire

## ***3.c. Data collection calendar***

The probable date of the next collection will be 2020

## ***3.d. Data release calendar***

In 2021

## ***3.e. Data providers***

ISTEEBU

## ***3.f. Data compilers***

ISTEEBU is responsible for compiling this indicator at the national level

## ***3.g. Institutional mandate***

ISTEEBU is the body recognized by the Burundian government for the collection, processing and dissemination of official statistics helping in planning and decision-making.

## ***4.a. Rationale***

The indicator is relevant because it reflects the nutritional situation and food security of the population.

## ***4.b. Comment and limitations***

Updating the indicator requires a household survey which requires a lot of resources and most of which is donated by partners

## ***4.c. Method of computation***

Ratio of households 1) has minimal food consumption, but unable to meet certain essential non-food expenses without depleting livelihoods, 2) with poor food consumption, or, Marginal capacity to meet minimum food needs only through accelerated exhaustion of livelihoods, 3) with significant deficiency in food consumption, or, Extreme loss of livelihood resulting in severe deficiencies in food consumption, or worse and the total number of households, multiplied by 100

## ***4.d. Validation***

The results of the survey are validated at two levels: technical validation and official validation before publication

## ***5. Data availability and disaggregation***

Available at the national level and by place of residence (National; Urban; Rural)

## ***6. Comparability/deviation from international standards***

The indicator can be compared to other indicators of the same type at regional and international level

## ***7. References and Documentation***

FAO report