

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

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

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

2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving by 2025 internationally agreed targets for stunting and wasting in children under 5 years, and meet the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant or breastfeeding women and the elderly

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

2.2.1. Number of underweight children under 5 (Acute malnutrition)

## ***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***

Acute malnutrition is a form of undernutrition. It is caused by a decrease in food intake and / or associated disease causing bilateral edema and / or sudden weight loss. Its severe form is characterized by the presence of bilateral edema or emaciation (low weight-for-height z-score or low MUAC). We distinguish the Global Acute Malnutrition (MAG) which is the sum of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM).

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

%

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

Nutritional surveys

## ***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 2020

## ***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 reports on the nutritional situation of children under 5 years old.

#### ***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***

It is defined as a weight-for-height (PTZ) z-score less than two standard deviations of the median of the reference population.

#### ***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***

The indicator is available at national level, province, Place of residence (Total; Girls; Boys; 6-11 months; 12-23 months; 24-59 months)

### ***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***

Report of the Survey on the nutritional situation in Burundi