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