

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

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

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

3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality rate to below 70 per 100,000 live births

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

3.1.1. Maternal mortality ratio

## ***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***

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

These are the deaths of women recorded during pregnancy, childbirth or after childbirth, whether in health structures or in the community. The denominator is estimated from data from the population projection. The ratio between the number of women who died during pregnancy, childbirth or after childbirth, whether in health facilities or in the community, and the number of births

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

Number of women per hundred thousand live births

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

EDSB-III, 2016-2017

## ***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 2021 (Next DHS)

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

In 2022

## ***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 demographic and health situation of the population.

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

Updating the indicator requires a household survey which is very resource intensive.

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

The indicator measures the deaths of women during pregnancy, childbirth or after childbirth, both in health facilities and in the community. The denominator is estimated from data from the population projection.

#### ***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

### ***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 Demographic and Health Survey 2016-2017