

## ***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***

3.1.3. Neonatal mortality rate

## ***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***

Number of live births who died before reaching a week divided by Total number of live births during a period multiplied by 1000

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

%

## ***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 neonatal (early) mortality rate is the probability (expressed as a rate per 1000 live births) of a stillborn child of dying before reaching one week (7 days).

### ***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; Urban area; Rural area)

## ***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