

## NUTRITION PROFILE

# Burkina Faso



### ACCELERATING HEALTH, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES THROUGH IMPROVED NUTRITION

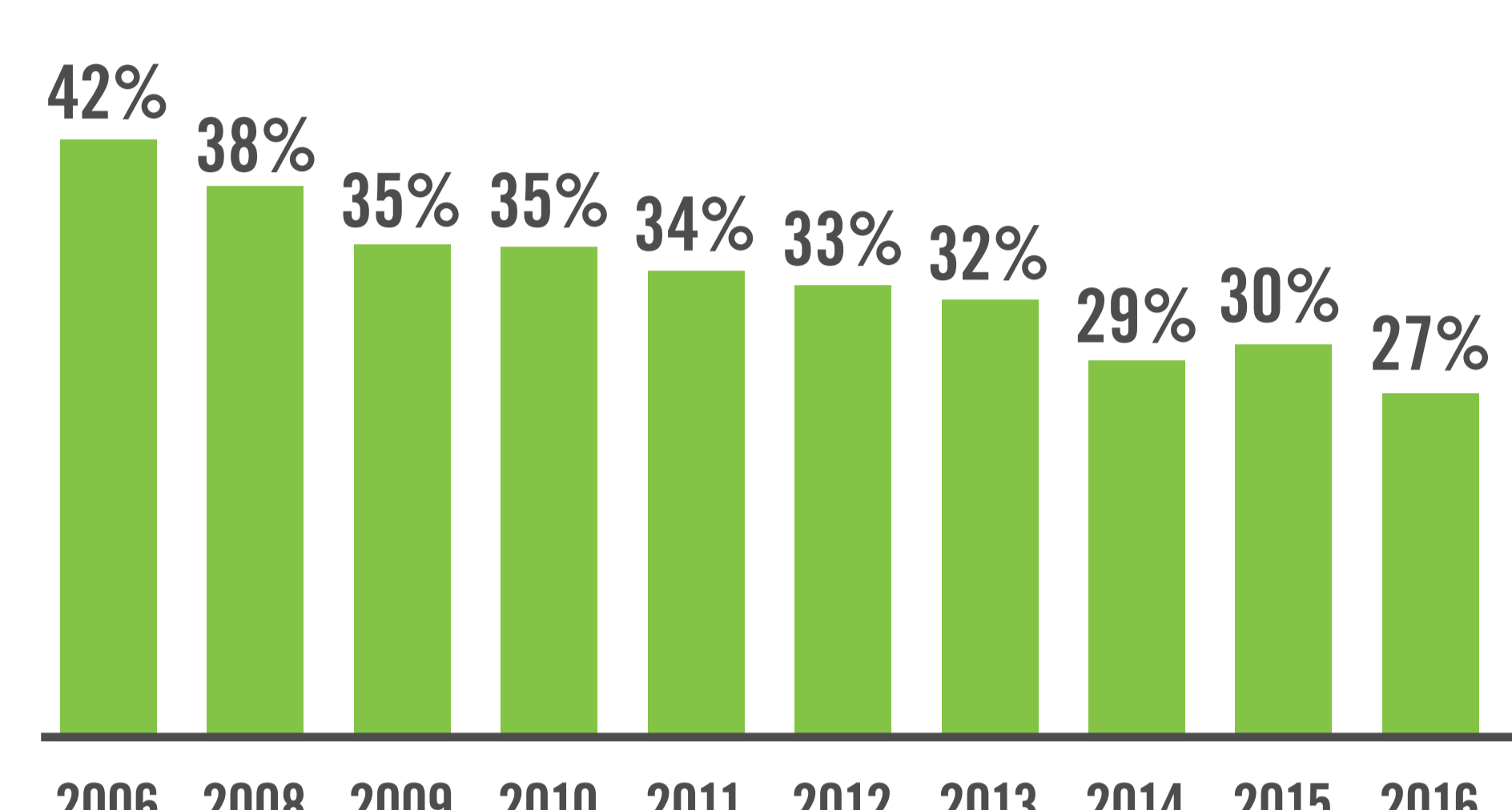
Since 2006, Burkina Faso has made progress reducing under-five mortality and stunting rates, but nutrition practices show untapped opportunities to accelerate impact. To realize the full health, social and economic benefits of improved nutrition, Burkina Faso should:

- Adopt and fund the implementation of the National Nutrition Policy and the Multi-Sectoral Strategic Plan for Nutrition (2016-2020)
- Continue implementation of the Plan to Scale Up the Promotion of Optimal Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices
- Adopt a stronger decree on the marketing of breast-milk substitutes to bring it in line with global recommendations

#### INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING PRACTICES<sup>1</sup>

Early initiation of breastfeeding within the first hour	47%
Exclusive breastfeeding of infants under 6 months	55%
Breastfeeding at 1 year	99%
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	21%
Minimum dietary diversity (6-23 months)	24%

#### PROGRESS AGAINST STUNTING<sup>2,3</sup>



#### CHILD NUTRITION INDICATORS

- 19%** of children under-five are **underweight**<sup>4</sup>
- 27%** of children under-five are **stunted**<sup>5</sup>
- 7%** of children under-five are **wasted**<sup>6</sup>
- 13%** of children are born with **low birthweight**<sup>7</sup>

Malnutrition has lasting effects on individuals, families and nations<sup>8</sup>

- **NEARLY HALF** of all child deaths are related to poor nutrition
- **10% or more** of a person's lifetime earnings can be lost due to lower productivity, reduced cognitive ability and increased health care costs.
- **3% to 16%** of the GDP in African economies is lost due to undernutrition

#### CHILD MORTALITY<sup>9</sup>

**89** deaths per 1,000 live births which puts Burkina Faso **off-track** to contribute to reducing under-five mortality to 25 per 1,000 live births (Sustainable Development Goal 3).

#### MATERNAL NUTRITION AND HEALTH<sup>10</sup>

Women of reproductive age with anaemia	50%
Women of reproductive age, thinness	16%
Women of reproductive age, short stature	1%

#### PROGRESS AGAINST THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY'S GLOBAL NUTRITION TARGETS 2025<sup>11</sup>

WHA Global Nutrition Target	40% reduction in the number of children under-five who are stunted	Reduce and maintain childhood wasting to less than 5%	No increase in childhood overweight	50% reduction of anaemia in women of reproductive age	Increase the rate of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months up to at least 50%	30% reduction in low birth weight
Burkina Faso's Progress	Off course, some progress	Off course	On course, at risk	Off course	On course	N/A

#### POLITICAL COMMITMENT FOR NUTRITION

Maternity Leave	14 weeks paid <sup>12</sup>
International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes	Many provisions in law <sup>13</sup>
Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Plan	On course
Costed Nutrition Plan	Yes (2016-2020) <sup>14</sup>
Separate Nutrition Budget	Sectoral only, no specific nutrition allocations <sup>15</sup>
SUN Country	Since 2011 <sup>16</sup>

#### CATEGORIZATION OF CODE LEGISLATION<sup>17</sup>

**Many provisions in law:** country has enacted legislation or adopted regulations, decrees or other legally binding measures encompassing many provisions of the Code and subsequent WHA resolutions.

#### IMPROVING NUTRITION STRENGTHENS NATIONS AS A LEADING CONTRIBUTOR TO:<sup>18</sup>

- Reducing mortality rates
- Promoting optimal growth and development
- Decreasing the risk of infectious diseases
- Protecting against chronic conditions later in life
- Improving future earning potential

1 SMART National Nutrition Survey 2016  
 2 UNICEF/WHO/WB 2015  
 3 SMART National Nutrition Survey 2008-2016  
 4 SMART National Nutrition Survey 2016  
 5 Ibid.  
 6 Ibid.  
 7 Continued Multi-Sectoral Survey 2014  
 8 The Lancet, the World Bank, The Global Panel on Agriculture and Food Systems for Nutrition  
 9 UNICEF State of the World's Children 2016  
 10 DHS 2010

11 Adopted from the Global Nutrition Report 2015. New analysis will be released in 2017  
 12 ILO Maternity and Paternity at Work 2013  
 13 WHO National Implementation of the International Code Status Report 2016  
 14 SUN Burkina Faso Annual Progress Report 2016  
 15 HANCI-Africa 2016  
 16 SUN Burkina Faso Profile  
 17 WHO National Implementation of the International Code Status Report 2016  
 18 UNICEF, The Lancet

