

NUTRITION INVESTMENT SNAPSHOT: BURUNDI



89 countries are leading a global movement to end malnutrition in all its forms.

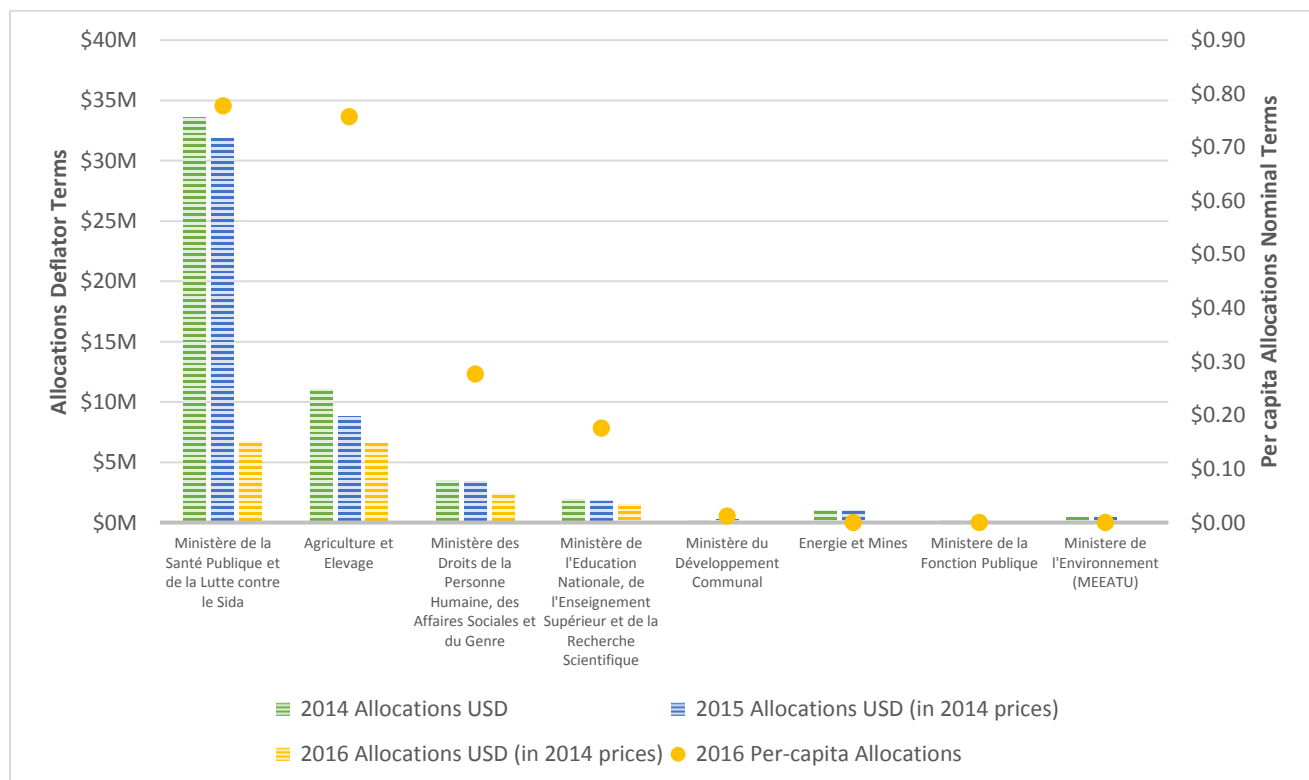
SUMMARY TABLE

Burundi's budgetary structure is aggregated at the programme level. This means that each budget line item represents a programme. With this information, the 2016 analysis identifies 97 nutrition-relevant programmes, of which 40 programmes received allocations in 2016. The 40 nutrition-relevant programmes are overseen by five ministries, departments and agencies (MDA's), which allocated 2.00 per capita in 2016 (all estimates in USD).¹

	2015 Nominal upper-bound		2016 Nominal upper-bound	
	Amount (USD)	Per capita USD	Amount (USD)	Per capita USD
<i>Nutrition-specific</i>	54,042	0.01	48,388	0.01
<i>Nutrition-sensitive</i>	50,225,612	5.11	19,590,040	1.99
Total	50,279,654	5.12	19,638,428	2.00

Trends in upper-bound nutrition-relevant allocations across MDAs, 2014, 2015, and 2016 (USD)

FIGURE 1

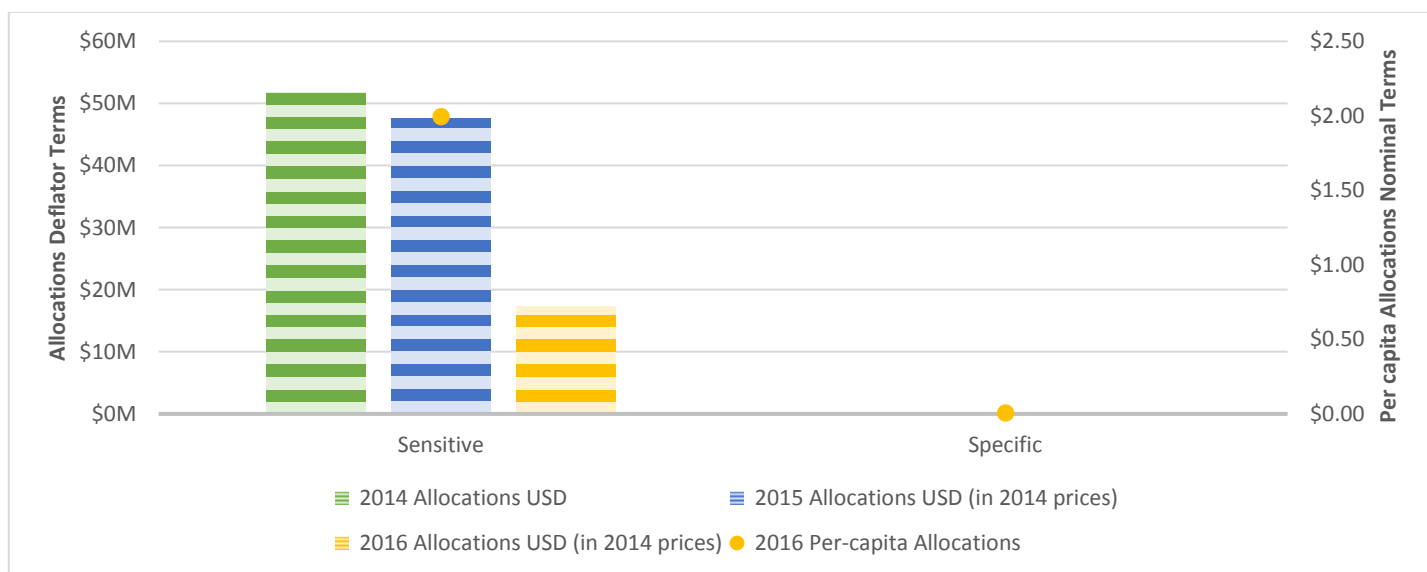


¹ The budget analysis identifies eight MDAs but three did not manage programmes with recorded allocations in 2016. These three MDAs are: 1. Ministry of the Environment (MEEATU) 2. Ministry of Energy and Mines 3. Ministry of Public Service.

TABLE 1

<i>Ministry, department or agency (MDA)</i>	No. of programmes with allocations (2015)	No. of programmes with allocations (2016)	Change from 2015 to 2016 (%)
Ministry of Public Health and the Fight against AIDS	18	14	-79%
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock	11	14	-25%
Ministry of Human Rights, Social Affairs and Gender	9	8	-29%
Ministry of National Education, Higher Education and Scientific Research	1	1	-16%
Ministry of Municipal Development	6	3	-56%
Ministry of Energy and Mines	8	0	No programmes in 2016
Ministry of Public Service	1	0	No programmes in 2016
Ministry of the Environment (MEEATU)	6	0	No programmes in 2016

Trends in upper-bound nutrition-specific and sensitive budget allocations, 2014, 2015, and 2016 (USD)

FIGURE 2**TABLE 2**

<i>Categorisation</i>	No. of programmes with allocations (2015)	No. of programmes with allocations (2016)	Change from 2015 to 2016 (%)
<i>Nutrition-sensitive</i>	57	37	-64%
<i>Nutrition-specific</i>	3	3	-17%

Trends in upper-bound allocations of nutrition-specific sub-typologies, 2014, 2015, and 2016 (USD)

FIGURE 3

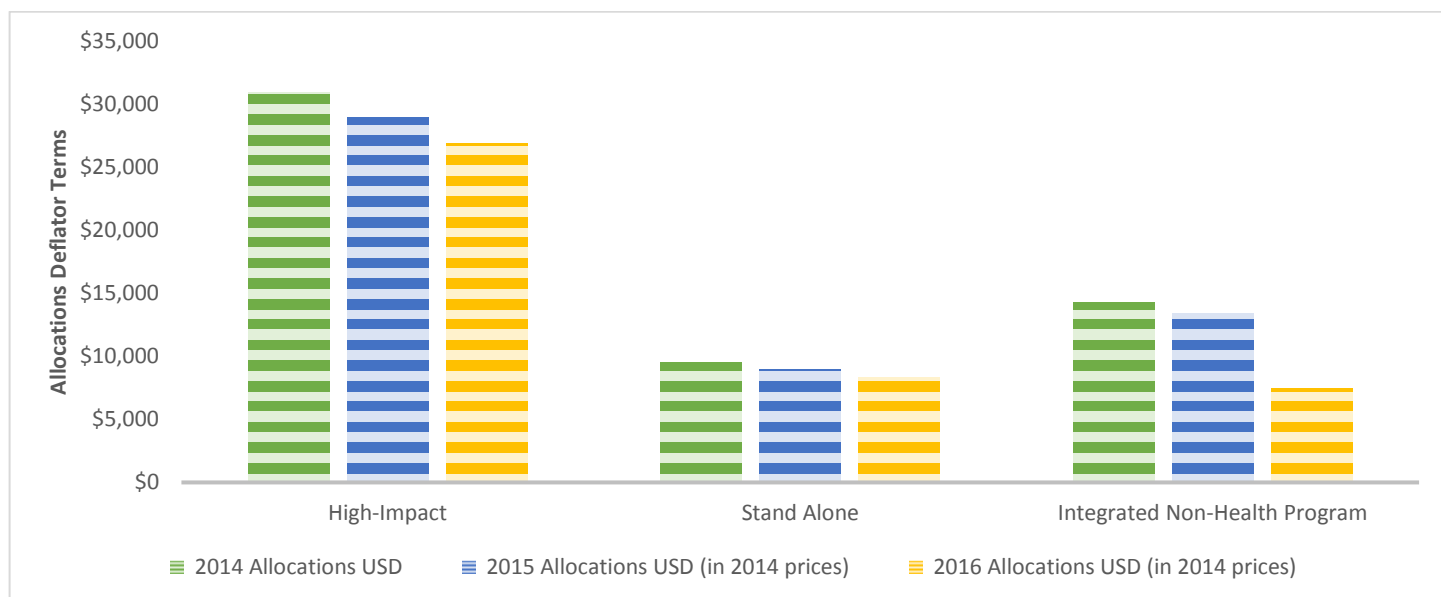


TABLE 3

<i>Nutrition-specific typology</i>	No. of programmes with allocations (2015)	No. of programmes with allocations (2016)	Change from 2015 to 2016 (%)
High impact programme	1	1	-7%
Stand-alone programme	1	1	-7%
Integrated non-health programme	1	1	-44%

Trends in upper-bound sectoral budget allocations, 2014, 2015, and 2016 (USD)

FIGURE 4

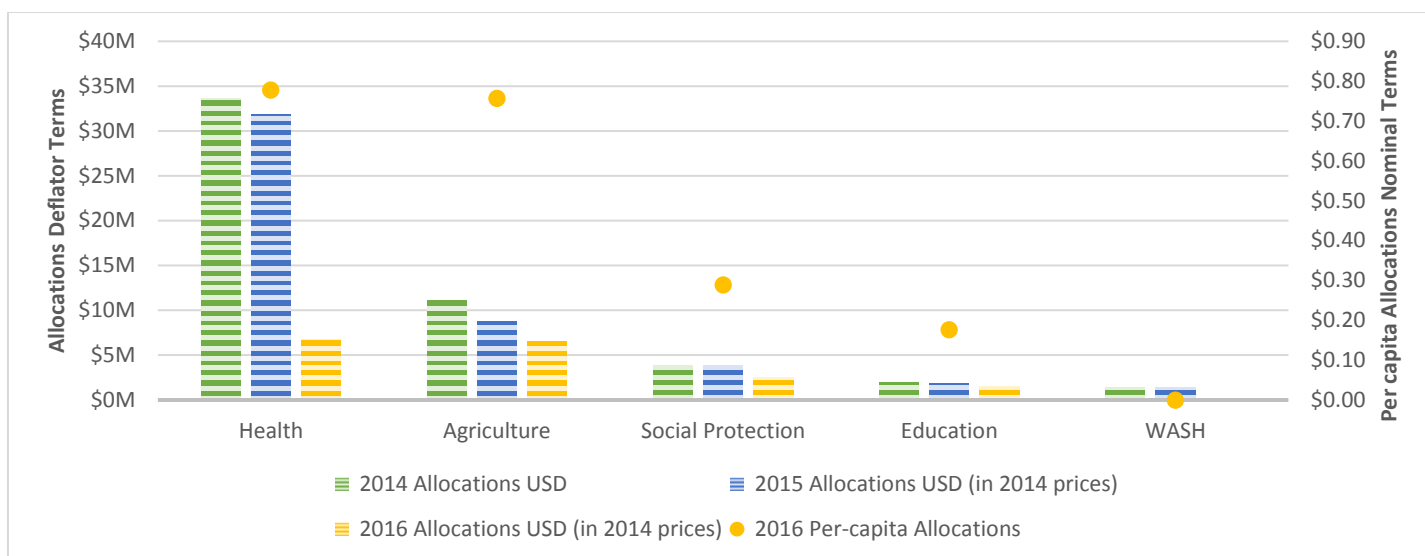


TABLE 4

Sectors	No. of programmes with allocations (2015)	No. of programmes with allocations (2016)	Change from 2015 to 2016 (%)
Agriculture	11	14	-79%
Education	1	1	-25%
Health	18	14	-35%
Social protection	16	11	-16%
WASH	14	0	No programmes in 2016

Trends in upper-bound major programmes, 2014, 2015, and 2016 (USD)

FIGURE 5

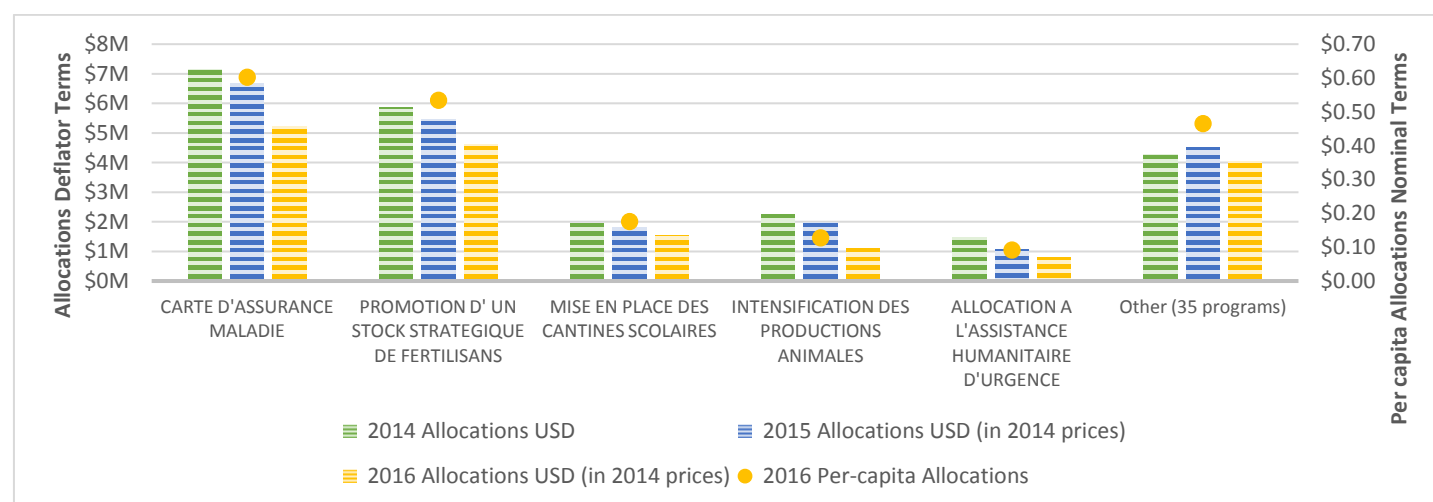


TABLE 5

Major programmes	Sector	Typology	Change from 2015 to 2016 (%)
Health insurance cards	Health	Basic health care	-22%
Promotion of a strategic stock of fertilisers	Agriculture	Agriculture production development	-15%
Putting in place school cafeterias	Education	School meals	-16%
Intensification of animal production	Agriculture	Livestock	-44%
Allocation to emergency humanitarian assistance	Social protection	Humanitarian/emergency relief	-26%
Other (35 programmes)	Other	Other	-11%
