A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Burundi

DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (2015)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>11,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>2,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children vaccinated:
- against measles
  - with 3 doses DTP
  - with rotavirus vaccine
  - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

Pneumonia treatment

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight prevalence (%)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
- underweight
- stunted

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

Demand for family planning satisfied

Antenatal care (4 visits)

Skilled attendant at delivery

Early initiation of breastfeeding

ITN use among children <5 yrs

Vitamin A (past 6 months)

ORT & continued breastfeeding

Careseeking for pneumonia

Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

* See Annex/website for indicator definition
Burundi

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Pneumonia: 44%
- Malaria: 24%
- Meningitis: 12%
- Other: 18%

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Maternal haemorrhage: 25%
- Abortion: 10%
- Septicemia: 7%
- Congenital abnormalities: 2%
- Hypertension: 10%
- Other direct causes: 29%
- Other indirect causes: 29%

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Maternal deaths notification

- Total maternal deaths: 42 (2015)
- Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa: 33 (2013)

#### Other direct causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Preterm: 11%
- Asphyxia*: 11%
- Neonatal tetanus: 10%

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluid with continued feeding: 16 (2004), 23 (2005), 43 (2010)

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 1 (2004), 8 (2005), 54 (2010)

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990: 21%</td>
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</table>

#### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015</th>
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<tr>
<td>1990: 20%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Policies

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: No
- Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances): 3
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks): 7
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): No
- Maternal deaths notification: No
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth: Yes
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns: No
- Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour: No
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Partial
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: -
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

### SYSTEMS

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available: Partial (2010)
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 2.2 (2000)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services: 27 (2010)

### FINANCING

- Per capita health expenditure (% of recommended minimum): 62 (2011)
- General government expenditure on health (% of total government expenditure): 14 (2013)
- Out of pocket expenditure (% of total expenditure on health): 20 (2010)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
  - General government expenditure: No Data
  - Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
    - General government expenditure: No Data
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Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.