

Burkina Faso



Joined Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement: June 2011

National multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition: National Nutrition Council

SUN government focal point/country coordinator: Dr. Ella Compaoré, Technical Secretary for Mother and Child Food and Nutrition, Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene

COUNTRY NUTRITION STATUS

→ Annual country nutrition indicators from the Global Nutrition Report:

<https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/nutrition-profiles/africa/western-africa/burkina-faso>

● National multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)

Date established: 2009

● MSP annual action plan exists

● Subnational nutrition coordination mechanism

● Subnational MSPs exist

● Subnational MSPs have annual action plans

●●● National nutrition plan

Strategic Multisectoral Nutrition Plan (PSMN) 2020–2024 –

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-nutrition-plan-burkina-faso>

● Advocacy and communications framework/plan

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/advocacy-and-comms-plan-burkina-faso>

SUN networks in-country presence

● SUN Civil Society Network

● SUN Business Network

● UN Nutrition

● SUN Academia Network

● SUN Donor Network

● Others: e.g. youth, parliamentarian, media

Parliamentary Network for Nutrition

Finance for nutrition

● Resource mobilization strategy exists

● Budget tracking exercise done this year

● Funding gaps identified this year

● Domestic expenditures on nutrition tracked

● Yes ● In process ● No ● Costed ● M&E framework

COUNTRY PRIORITIES 2022

→ Mobilizing financial resources to implement the Strategic Multisectoral Nutrition Plan (PSMN) 2020–2024.

→ Strengthening the enforcement of regulations on the marketing of breast-milk substitutes.

→ Improving nutritional care for mothers and children in areas with high security challenges.

2021 SHARED COUNTRY GOOD PRACTICE

Topic: Governance of multisectoral coordination for nutrition

Title: Anchoring of nutrition within the Presidential Office

About: A decree establishing the National Nutrition Council was adopted, ensuring greater anchoring of nutrition within the Presidential Office. The Office chairs the Council's sessions, for which a permanent secretariat provides technical steering. This improves the mobilization of stakeholders and resources for nutrition.

PROGRESS TOWARDS

SUN 3.0 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)

→ SO.1 Strengthen and sustain strong policy and advocacy environments

There is a favourable political environment for nutrition in Burkina Faso, with its President appointed a champion for the African Leaders for Nutrition initiative. The country has a National Multisectoral Nutrition Policy, the PSMN 2020–2024 and an advocacy and communication strategy for nutrition. The second National Social and Economic Development Plan (PNDES II) includes indicators for the National Multisectoral Nutrition Policy. Advances made in infant and young child feeding (IYCF), the tackling of micronutrient deficiencies, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) are helping reduce acute and chronic malnutrition.

→ SO.2 Develop and align shared country priorities for action

Burkina Faso made major commitments to nutrition at the Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit, yet the State budget for nutrition is still too low for these commitments. The total cost of the PSMN 2020–2024 is over CFAF 117 billion a year. In 2021, there was a funding gap of almost CFAF 42 billion out of an overall deficit of CFAF 223 billion. The number of technical and financial partners increased in 2021, with renewed support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through the Advancing Nutrition project, funding of \$1 million from the African Development Bank for school meals, new funding from the European Union via the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) for the second phase of the National Information Platform for Nutrition, and funding from the German Development Agency for governance.

→ SO.3 Build and strengthen country capacity

In 2021, Burkina Faso received support from the SUN Movement to help organize high-level meetings for nutrition (N4G Summit, Food Systems Summit), build capacity for leadership and for including budget lines that either contribute or are specific to nutrition, track partner funding and ensure participation in experience-sharing webinars. During such webinars, the country shared its experience of accountability through its National Information Platform for Nutrition, institutional anchoring of nutrition and digitization of nutritional data.

→ SO.4 Ensure governance of SUN that promotes country leadership and responsibilities of government, aligns the resources of all SUN Movement stakeholders behind country priorities and strengthens 360 mutual accountability

There were positive changes in 2021, including the adoption of the decree establishing the National Nutrition Council, which is anchored within the Presidential Office. Regional nutrition councils were created to replace the country's regional nutrition consultation councils. The National Multisectoral Nutrition Policy and its strategic documents were disseminated to decentralized bodies and local authorities. The PSMN 2020–2024 is monitored via the National Information Platform for Nutrition, with the data entered subject to validation by all platform stakeholders. A mechanism for weekly surveillance of routine data, additional qualitative research and multisectoral surveys are also in use.