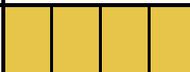


BURKINA FASO

SUN Country Summary | September 2012

Burkina Faso joined the SUN Movement June 2011

MEASURING PROGRESS IN BURKINA FASO

	Indicator 1	Indicator 2	Indicator 3	Indicator 4
BURKINA FASO				

Indicator 1: Bringing people into a shared space for action (the multi-stakeholder platform)

The convening body, The **Conseil National de Concertation en Nutrition (CNCN)**, was created in 2008 and is located within the Ministry of Health and assisted by vice presidents of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water, the Ministry of Social Action and National Solidarity, and the Ministry of Economics and Finances. The board has a technical secretariat comprised of two representatives from technical and financial partners (UNICEF and HKI). In addition to the prime minister, eleven ministries are officially and regularly convened. This same group, together with many technical and financial partners, forms the multi-sector, multi-stakeholder platform, and meets two times per year. This platform ensures the coordination of direct and indirect interventions in nutrition conducted by different actors in the country.

The **SUN Country Focal Point is the Director of Nutrition**, and is primarily responsible for the structure in charge of nutrition questions at the national level. Priority commitments for the SUN Focal Point to scale-up nutrition include the mobilization of all actors and sectors essential for reinforcing nutrition taking into account the monitoring of the implementation of the SUN Road Map, and advocacy for government and partner resource mobilization. Technical specialists are currently being assigned from different ministerial departments and institutions that are members of CNCN.

The **Donor Convener** is a UNICEF representative, and donors providing assistance for national plans include UNICEF, WHO, WFP, FAO, EU, ECHO, OFDA, USAID, World Bank and several NGOs. All the development partners have their own separate platform called the Group of Technical and Financial Partners for Nutrition Security. This is divided into four sub-groups: Acute Malnutrition Management, Infant and Young Child Feeding, Food Security, and Advocacy and Political Dialogue.

UN System Organizations contribute to the organization and the animation of platform meetings. The **Private Sector** implements national guidelines in line with Governmental strategies especially on food fortification. The **Civil Society Organizations** implement community projects that help to scale-up nutrition. Finally, the **Academic Sector** improves strategies for resolving malnutrition through research.

Indicator 1 Status: 4

Indicator 2: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Burkina Faso has an updated Strategic Plan for Nutrition (2010) in line with its National Policy for Nutrition (2007).

Nutrition-sensitive policies and strategies are updated, are long-term and cover most of the key sectors including agriculture and food security (Strategy for Rural Development 2004-2015), poverty reduction and development (Strategy for Accelerated Growth and Sustainable Development 2011-2015), public health (National Health Policy 2011 and National Plan for Sanitaire Development 2011-2020), education (Strategic Development Plan for Primary Education 2011-2020)

The code for BMS is fully translated into law. The maternity protection law ensures maternity leave of 14 weeks (matching the minimum recommended length - ILO).

Indicator 2 Status: 3

Indicator 3: Aligning programmes around a Common Results Framework

To address infant and young child feeding, there are three programs: The National Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) Management Programme and the Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) Management Programme (which are both explicitly focused on nutrition), and the Reduction of Maternal, Neonatal and Infant Mortality Programme. The SAM program covers all regions (1592 OTP) while the MAM program covers 7 out of 13 regions and is being scaled up.

For women of childbearing age, there is the Reproductive Health Programme, the Reproductive Health Programme for Adolescents and Youth and the Improvement of Community Nutrition Programme. These programmes have a national coverage.

Relevant sectoral programmes include the National Food Security Programme, the National Rural Sector Programme and the National Water and Sanitation Program. These programmes have a national coverage and are managed by the Ministry of Health and by the Ministry of Agriculture and Water.

Indicator 3 Status: 3

Indicator 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilization around a Common Results Framework

There is currently no specific budget line for nutrition under Government funding.

Indicator 4 Status: N/A