



GUIDE TO NAVIGATE THE

GLOBAL BREASTFEEDING SCORECARD

**GLOBAL BREASTFEEDING
COLLECTIVE**



THE GLOBAL BREASTFEEDING SCORECARD:



Compiles global data on the current status of policies and programmes that impact breastfeeding rates



Provides information on current rates of breastfeeding, increases accountability, and will document change



Provides country data on multiple indicators according to the Collective's Call to Action Priorities



Provides a visual for the information, utilizing a traffic lights scheme to present the data

CALL TO ACTION PRIORITIES

- 1 FUNDING:** Increase investment in programmes and policies that promote, protect and support breastfeeding



- 2 THE INTERNATIONAL CODE OF MARKETING OF BREASTMILK SUBSTITUTES:**



Fully implement the Code and relevant WHA resolutions with legislation and enforcement through strong legal measures that are enforced and independently monitored free from conflicts of interest



- 3 MATERNITY PROTECTION THE WORKPLACE:**

Enact paid family leave and workplace breastfeeding policies, including provisions for the informal sector

- 4 BABY-FRIENDLY HOSPITAL INITIATIVE:** Implement the Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding in maternity facilities



- 5 BREASTFEEDING COUNSELLING AND TRAINING:** Improve access to skilled breastfeeding counselling in healthcare facilities



- 6 COMMUNITY SUPPORT PROGRAMMES:** Encourage networks that protect, promote, and support breastfeeding



- 7 STRENGTHEN MONITORING SYSTEMS:** Track progress on policies, programmes, and funding towards achieving targets



CURRENT VALUES AND TARGETS FOR 2030



1 Donors contribute at least \$5 per newborn to support



2 Fully implements the Code of Marketing of Breast-milk



3 Provides recommended maternity leave



4 Over half of births are in Baby-friendly facilities



5 Most primary healthcare facilities provide IYCF



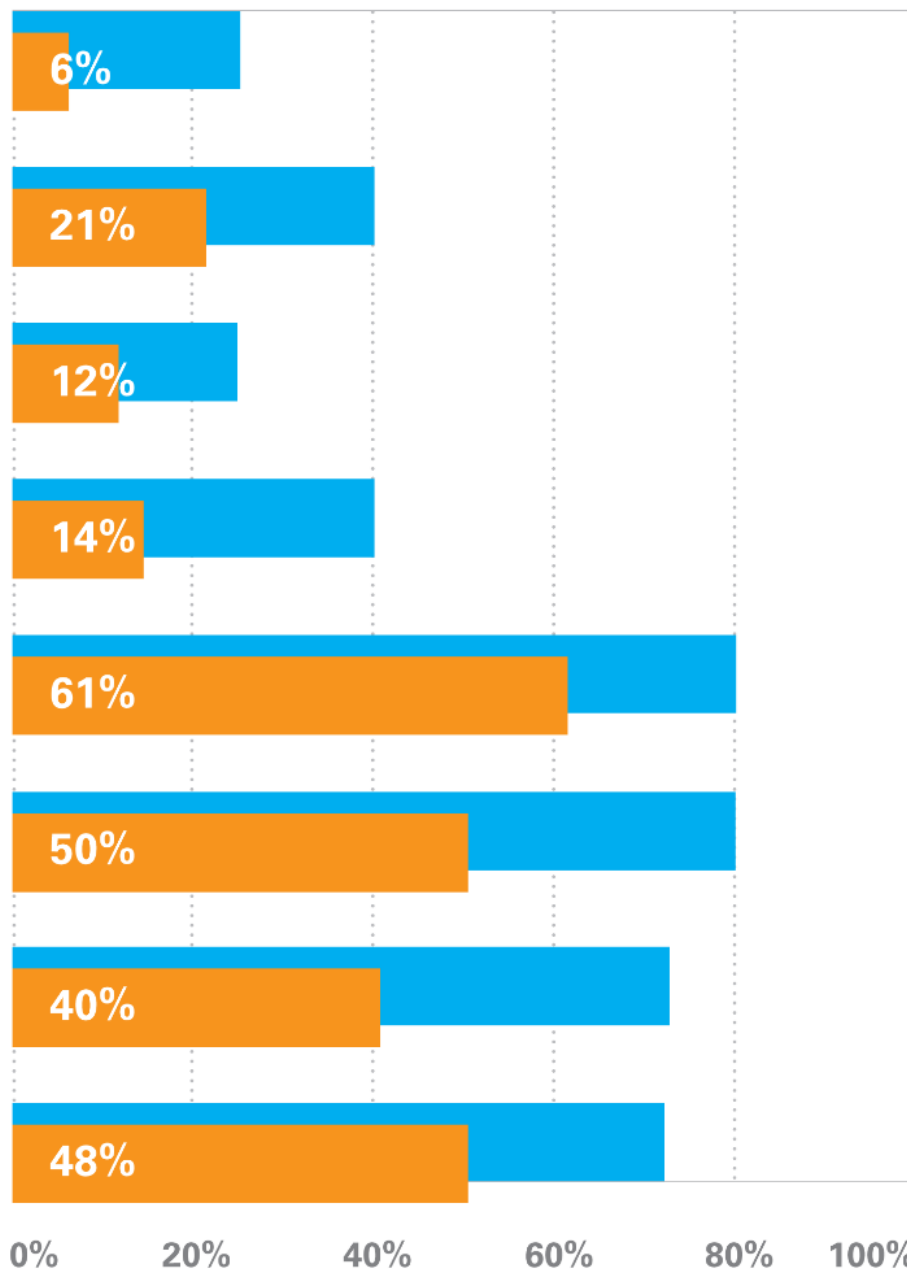
6 Most districts have community IYCF Programmes



7a Breastfeeding programme assessed in the last 5 years



7b Breastfeeding data collected in the last 5 years



Values in 2017

2030 Target

WHAT THE DATA TELLS US:



The scorecard evaluated 194 low-, middle- and high-income countries on factors including financial investment, health care services, workplace protections and community supports for breastfeeding



No countries score highly on all eight policy and programme indicators



Only 23 countries have met the 2030 global goal (60%) of exclusive breastfeeding for six months— this is an urgent call to policy makers worldwide

HOW TO ACCESS THE DATA:

<https://www.unicef.org/breastfeeding/>

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"What if governments had a proven, cost-effective way to save babies' lives, reduce rates of malnutrition, support children's health, increase educational attainment and grow productivity?"

They do: It's called breastfeeding. And it is one of the best investments nations can make in the lives and futures of their youngest members – and in the long-term strength of their societies."

– Anthony Lake, UNICEF Executive Director

WHAT TYPE OF DATA CAN BE ACCESSED:



Status of each indicator at **country, regional and global levels with map views**, presented in a 4-colour traffic light scheme to visually assess country progress



Country Profiles including **country-specific data for all indicators** (as available)



Interactive Dashboard allows you to **compare indicators and breastfeeding outcomes amongst countries and/or regions**

THIS GUIDE WILL COVER:



Data by indicator



Country Profiles



Interactive dashboard

- Compare Indicators to outcomes
- Compare indicators within a region
- See countries meeting goals



Research



Full Report



Understanding the Data (The Methodology)

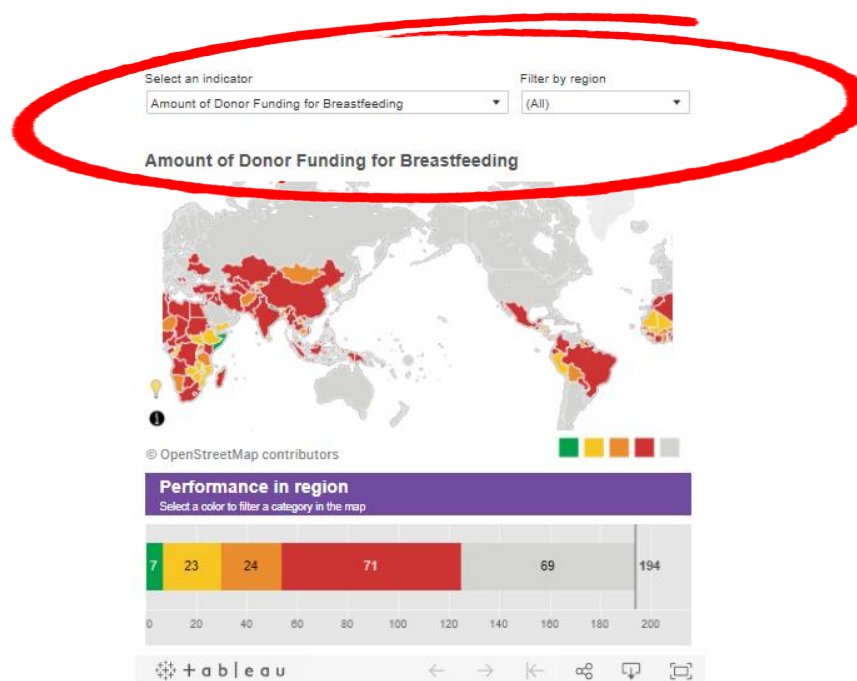
DATA BY INDICATOR

<https://www.unicef.org/breastfeeding/>

The Global Breastfeeding Collective has developed a [country scorecard](#) to track progress on seven policy actions and on the state of breastfeeding practices within countries. Each action has a progress indicator and target – to be met by 2030 – which serve as a call for action for policymakers worldwide to make breastfeeding support a collective national priority.

[Explore more information, including the country by country profiles, of the Global Scorecard.](#)

From the main webpage, scroll down to find the scorecard data map



Explore the interactive dashboard >

View the research >

EXAMPLE – SEE STATUS OF ONE INDICATOR

AVAILABLE AT GLOBAL & REGIONAL LEVELS

Select an indicator

Amount of Donor Funding for Breastfeeding

Filter by region

(All)

Amount of Donor Funding for Breastfeeding

Status of Code Implementation in Legislation

Status of Paid Maternity Leave

Status of Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding

Percent of Primary Health Care Facilities Offering Individual IYCF Counselling

Percent of Districts Offering Community Breastfeeding Programmes

Last Date of WBTi Assessment

Last Date of Exclusive Breastfeeding Report

Rates of Early Initiation

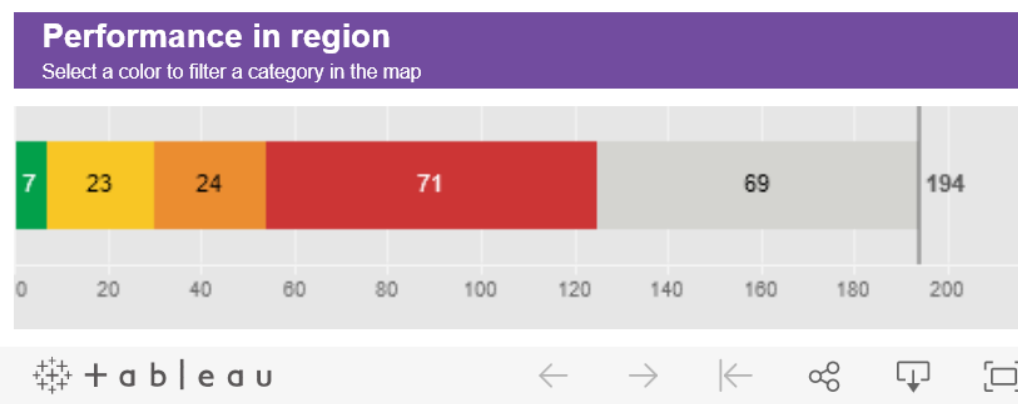
Rates of Exclusive Breastfeeding at 0-5 Months

Rates of Breastfeeding at One Year

Rates of Breastfeeding at Two Years

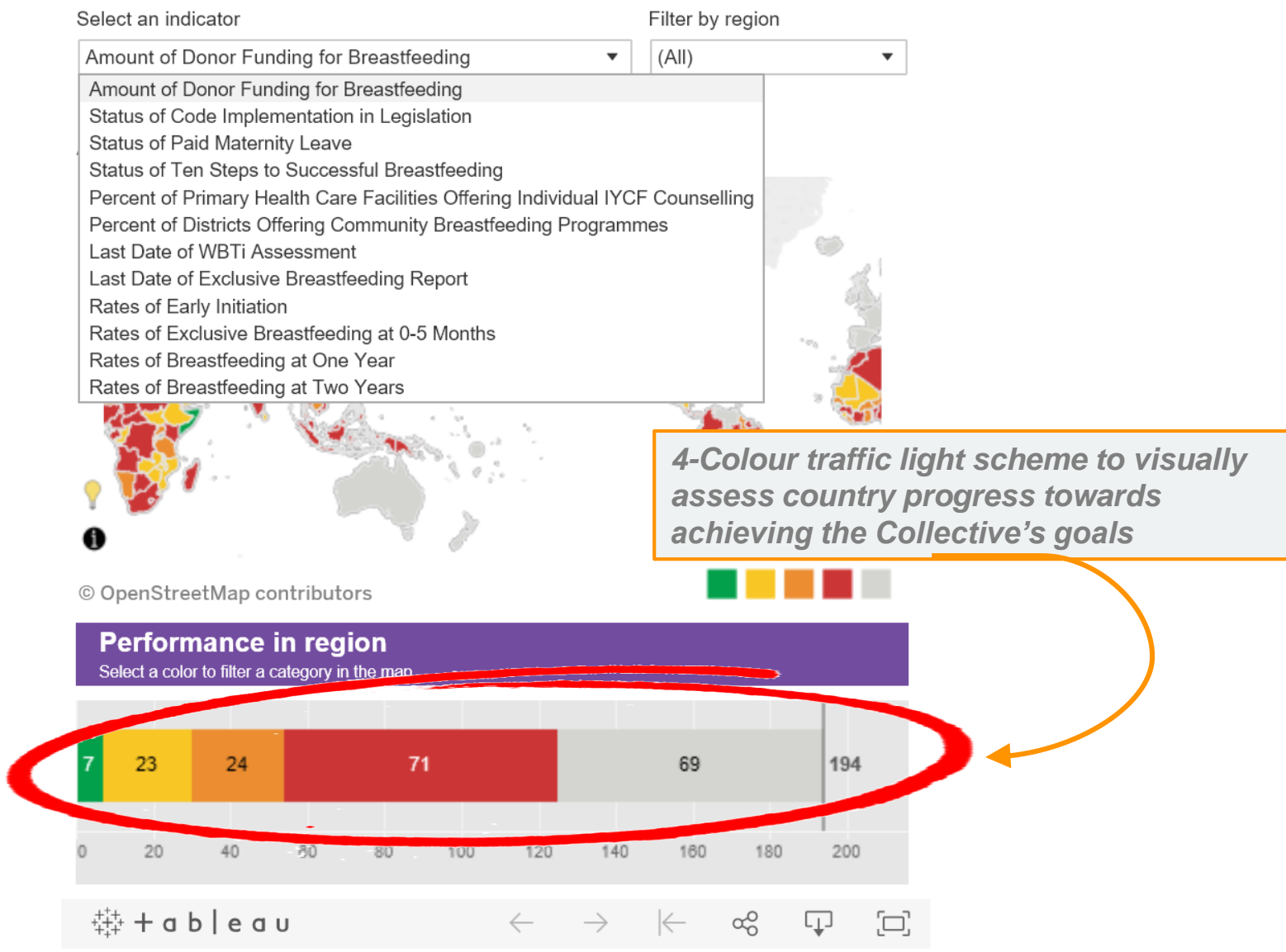
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Click the drop-down arrow to choose from a list of indicators for performance globally or by region



EXAMPLE – SEE STATUS OF ONE INDICATOR

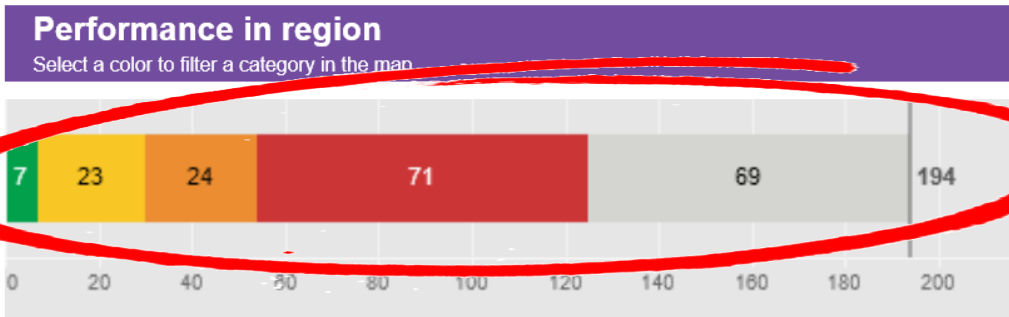
AVAILABLE AT GLOBAL & REGIONAL LEVELS



- Select an indicator
- Amount of Donor Funding for Breastfeeding
- Filter by region
- (All)
- Amount of Donor Funding for Breastfeeding
 - Status of Code Implementation in Legislation
 - Status of Paid Maternity Leave
 - Status of Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding
 - Percent of Primary Health Care Facilities Offering Individual IYCF Counselling
 - Percent of Districts Offering Community Breastfeeding Programmes
 - Last Date of WBTi Assessment
 - Last Date of Exclusive Breastfeeding Report
 - Rates of Early Initiation
 - Rates of Exclusive Breastfeeding at 0-5 Months
 - Rates of Breastfeeding at One Year
 - Rates of Breastfeeding at Two Years

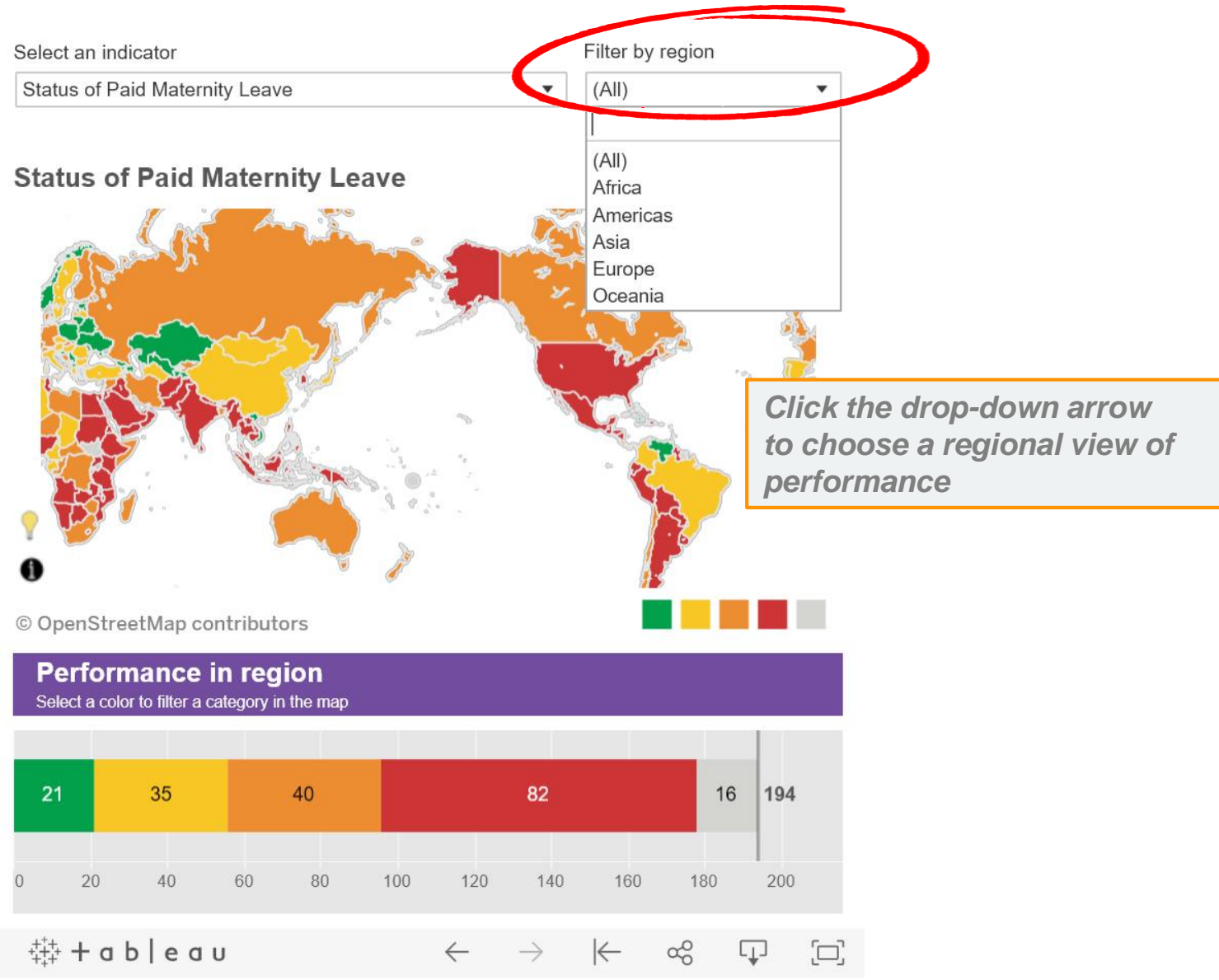


4-Colour traffic light scheme to visually assess country progress towards achieving the Collective's goals



EXAMPLE – SEE STATUS OF ONE INDICATOR

PAID MATERNITY LEAVE: FILTER BY REGION



EXAMPLE – SEE STATUS OF ONE INDICATOR

PAID MATERNITY LEAVE IN ASIA (REGIONAL LEVEL)

Select an indicator

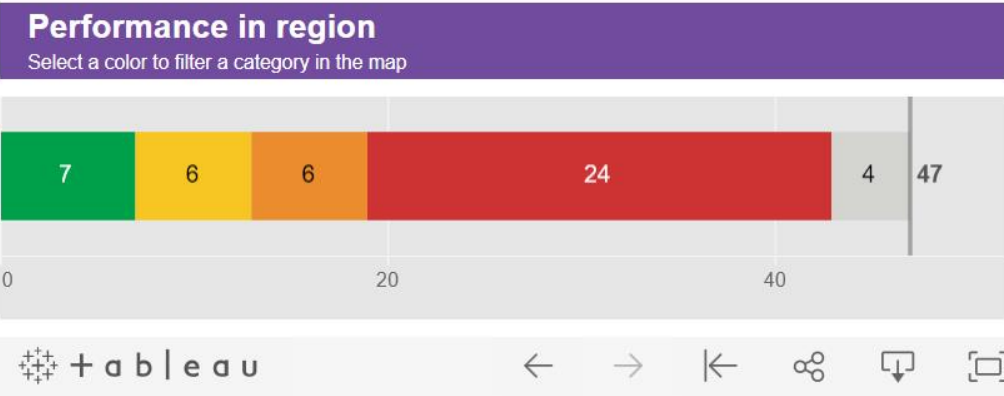
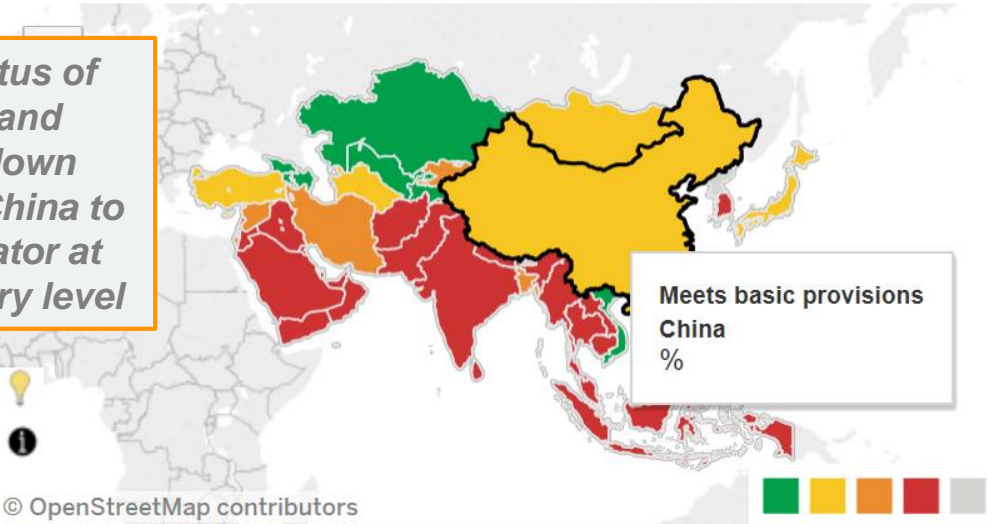
Status of Paid Maternity Leave

Filter by region

Asia

Status of Paid Maternity Leave

Example: Choose “Status of Paid Maternity Leave” and “Asia” from the drop-down menus, then click on China to see status of the indicator at the regional and country level



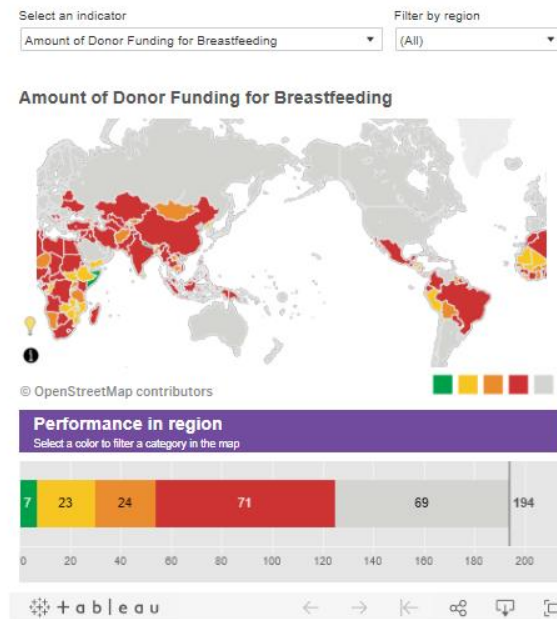
COUNTRY PROFILES

<https://www.unicef.org/breastfeeding/>

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Click the link to leave this page & explore the country profiles



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COUNTRY PROFILES

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Find out more about breastfeeding progress

Country profile

Country

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Andorra

Angola

Antigua and Barbuda

Argentina

Armenia

Australia

Austria

Azerbaijan

Bahamas

Bahrain

Bangladesh

Barbados

Belarus

Belgium

Belize

Benin

Bhutan

Bolivia

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Botswana

Brazil

Brunei Darussalam

Bulgaria

Burkina Faso

Burundi

Cabo Verde



49.2% of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling.

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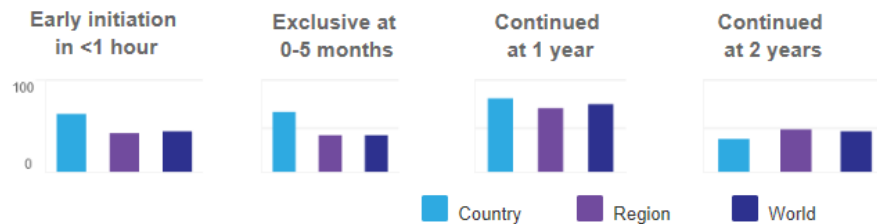
Email this article

You will be directed to a different webpage, where you can search and choose a country from the drop-down menu to pull its profile.

DONATE NOW >

Cambodia





Breastfeeding Outcome



Enabling Environment

-  \$1.79 was allocated per child by donor funding in 2013. 
-  Many provisions in law: countries have enacted legislation or adopted regulations, decrees or other legally binding measures encompassing many provisions of the Code and subsequent WHA resolutions 
-  Legislation mandates 13 weeks of maternity leave with 50% of previous earnings paid for by employer funds. 
-  0% of births occur in Baby Friendly Hospitals and Maternities. 
-  22.9% of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling. 
-  22.5% of districts implement community-based nutrition, health, or other programs with IYCF counseling. 

Reporting

-  The most recent WBTi assessment of the overall breastfeeding program was in 2016. 
-  Exclusive breastfeeding rates were last measured in 2014. 

COUNTRY PROFILES

Country-specific breastfeeding indicators compared with regional and global averages

4-Colour traffic light scheme to visually assess country progress towards achieving the Collective's goals

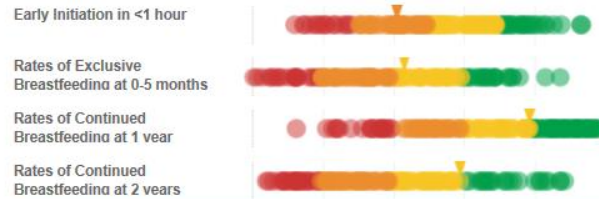
COUNTRY PROFILES

Data at a glance

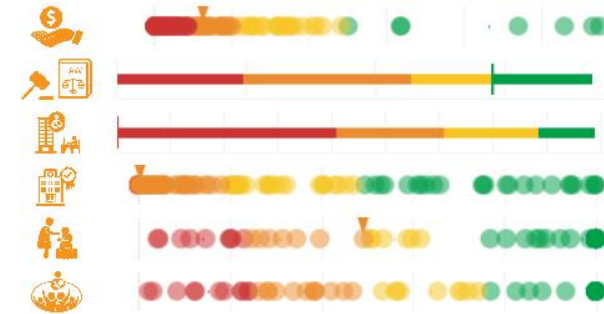
Country

Afghanistan

Breastfeeding outcomes



Enabling Environment



Reporting



On the same page, you can scroll down to find another version of the country profile by clicking the drop-down menu and searching for your country of choice.

Updated: 31 July 2017

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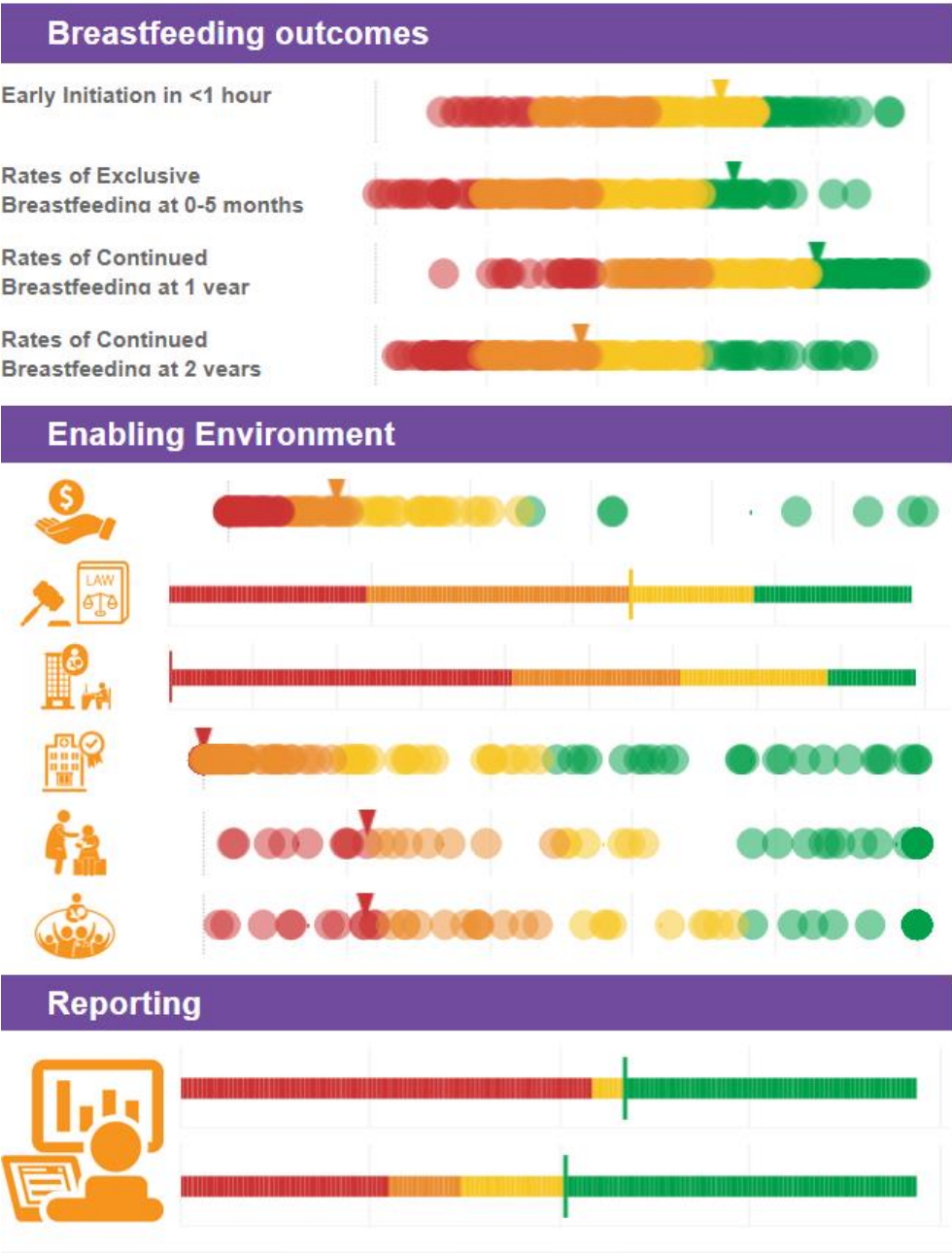
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COUNTRY PROFILES

Triangles and lines mark country's situation compared to the global picture.

Cambodia

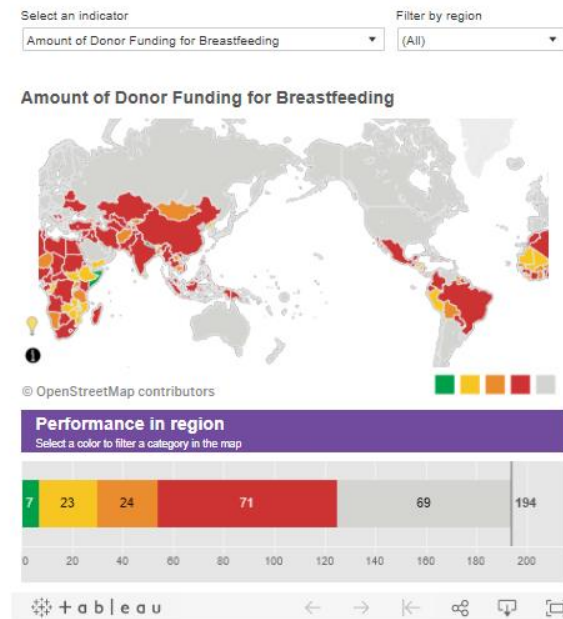


INTERACTIVE DASHBOARD

<https://www.unicef.org/breastfeeding/>

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Global Breastfeeding Collective

Select variables to display in the table

(All)

Filter by region

(All)

Filter by category

(click again in the color to see all values)



Country	Breastfeeding Outcomes				Enabling Environment						Reporting	
	Early Initiation at <1 hour	Exclusively from 0-5 months	Continued at 1 year old	Continued at 2 years old	Amount of Donor Funding for Breastfeeding	Status of Code Implementation in Legislation	Status of Paid Maternity Leave	Status of Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding	% Primary Healthcare Facilities Offering Individual IYCF Counselling	% Districts Offering Community Breastfeeding Programmes	Last Date of WBTI Assessment	Last Date of Exclusive Breastfeeding Report
Afghanistan	40.9	43.3	78.4	58.6	1.24	Full provisions i..	Doesn't meet	0.1	49.2	No data	2015	2015
Albania	42.9	38.6	60.6	31.0	0.15	Full provisions i..	Meets basic pro..	80.4	4.4	8.3	No assessment ..	2009
Algeria	35.7	25.7	46.7	26.6	0.00	Few provisions i..	Meets basic pro..	No data	No data	No data	No assessment ..	2013
Andorra	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	Meets basic pro..	No data	No data	No data	No assessment ..	No data collected
Angola	54.9	37.5	85.4	41.6	0.86	No legal measu..	Doesn't meet	No data	31.4	No data	No assessment ..	2016
Antigua and Barbuda	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No legal measu..	Doesn't meet	No births in hos..	No data	No data	No assessment ..	No data collected
Argentina	52.7	32.7	46.6	29.1	No data	Many provision..	Doesn't meet	3.5	No data	No data	2017	2012
Armenia	35.7	44.5	36.0	21.6	0.58	Full provisions i..	Meets recomme..	No births in hos..	19.8	100	2015	2016
Australia	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No legal measu..	Meets leave len..	20.0	No data	No data	No assessment ..	No data collected
Austria	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	Few provisions i..	Meets basic pro..	15.0	No data	No data	No assessment ..	No data collected
Azerbaijan	19.7	12.1	42.9	16.2	0.07	Many provision..	Meets recomme..	81.0	100	No data	No assessment ..	2013
Bahamas	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No legal measu..	Doesn't meet	No data	No data	No data	No assessment ..	No data collected
Bahrain	No data	33.8	No data	No data	No data	Full provisions i..	Doesn't meet	No births in hos..	No data	No data	2015	1995
Bangladesh	50.8	55.3	96.0	87.3	1.82	Many provision..	Meets leave len..	0.6	100	100	2015	2014
Barbados	40.3	19.7	No data	No data	No data	No legal measu..	Doesn't meet	No births in hos..	No data	No data	No assessment ..	2012
Belarus	53.0	19.0	27.9	11.5	0.00	No legal measu..	Meets recomme..	3.9	No data	No data	No assessment ..	2012
Belgium	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	Few provisions i..	Meets leave len..	9.4	No data	No data	2015	No data collected
Belize	68.3	33.2	51.5	35.1	0.84	No legal measu..	Meets basic pro..	No data	No data	No data	2017	2016
Benin	46.6	41.4	95.8	45.5	0.48	Full provisions i..	Meets leave len..	3.4	No data	38.2	No assessment ..	2014
Bhutan	77.9	51.4	92.0	60.6	2.62	No legal measu..	No data	No births in hos..	100	100	2016	2015
Bolivia	78.0	64.3	84.6	39.8	1.72	Full provisions i..	Doesn't meet	9.8	No data	44.8	2008	2012
Bosnia and Herzegovina	42.3	18.5	12.4	12.2	0.12	Few provisions i..	Meets leave len..	No births in hos..	No data	No data	2015	2012
Botswana	40.0	20.3	36.3	5.9	0.13	Full provisions i..	Doesn't meet	No births in hos..	No data	No data	2011	2007
Brazil	42.9	38.6	47.5	26.0	0.05	Full provisions i..	Meets basic pro..	23.4	No data	100	2014	2006
Brunei Darussalam	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No legal measu..	Doesn't meet	No births in hos..	No data	No data	2015	No data collected
Bulgaria	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	Few provisions i..	Meets basic pro..	No births in hos..	No data	No data	No assessment ..	No data collected
Burkina Faso	41.6	50.1	97.1	80.1	1.43	Many provision..	Meets basic pro..	No births in hos..	100	70.0	2016	2014

EXAMPLE: COMPARE INDICATORS TO OUTCOMES

Rate of Early Initiation at <1 hour + Status of Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding

table

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Global Breastfeeding Collective

Select variables to display in the table
(Multiple values)

- ☐ (All)
- ☐ % Districts Offering Community Breastfeeding Programmes
- ☐ % Primary Healthcare Facilities Offering Individual IYCF Counselling
- ☐ Amount of Donor Funding for Breastfeeding
- ☐ Continued at 1 year old
- ☐ Continued at 2 years old
- ☒ Early Initiation at <1 hour
- ☐ Exclusively from 0-5 months
- ☐ Last Date of Exclusive Breastfeeding Report
- ☐ Last Date of WBTI Assessment
- ☐ Status of Code Implementation in Legislation
- ☐ Status of Paid Maternity Leave
- ☒ Status of Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding

Filter by region
(All)

Filter by category
(click again in the color to see all values)

Enabling Environment

Successful Breastfeeding

maternal and newborn deaths in hospitals and maternities designated as "Baby-friendly"

Country	Early Initiation at <1 hour	Status of Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding
Argentina	52.7	3.5
Armenia	35.7	No births in hospitals and maternities designated as "Baby-friendly"
Australia	No data	20.0
Azerbaijan	No data	15.0
Bahamas	52.7	81.0
Bahrain	No data	No births in hospitals and maternities designated as "Baby-friendly"
Bangladesh	50.8	0.6
Barbados	40.3	No births in hospitals and maternities designated as "Baby-friendly"
Belarus	53.0	3.9
Belgium	No data	9.4
Belize	68.3	No data
Benin	46.6	3.4
Bhutan	77.9	No births in hospitals and maternities designated as "Baby-friendly"
Bolivia	78.0	9.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	42.3	No births in hospitals and maternities designated as "Baby-friendly"
Botswana	40.0	No births in hospitals and maternities designated as "Baby-friendly"
Brazil	42.9	23.4
Brunei Darussalam	No data	No births in hospitals and maternities designated as "Baby-friendly"
Bulgaria	No data	No births in hospitals and maternities designated as "Baby-friendly"
Burkina Faso	41.6	No births in hospitals and maternities designated as "Baby-friendly"

You can select a single or multiple indicators to compare and narrow the columns in view.

EXAMPLE: COMPARE INDICATOR WITHIN A REGION

Status of Code Implementation into Legislation in Oceania

+tableau+public

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Global Breastfeeding Collective

Select variables to display in the table

Status of Code Implementation in Legislation

Filter by region: Oceania (All) Africa Americas Asia Europe Oceania

Filter by category: (Click again in the color to see all values)

Enabling Environment

Country	Status of Code Implementation in Legislation
Australia	No legal measures
Cook Islands	No legal measures
Fiji	Full provisions in law
Kiribati	No legal measures
Marshall Islands	No legal measures
Micronesia, Federated Stat..	No data
Nauru	No data
New Zealand	No legal measures
Niue	No data
Palau	Full provisions in law
Papua New Guinea	Few provisions in law
Samoa	No legal measures
Solomon Islands	Few provisions in law
Tonga	No data
Tuvalu	No legal measures
Vanuatu	No legal measures

In this example, we have selected one indicator and can now choose to filter by region.

+ a b l e a u

EXAMPLE: SEE COUNTRIES MEETING GOALS

See countries with “green” Status of Donor Funding for Breastfeeding

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Select variables to display in the table

(All)

Filter by region

(All)

Filter by category

(click again in the color to see all values)



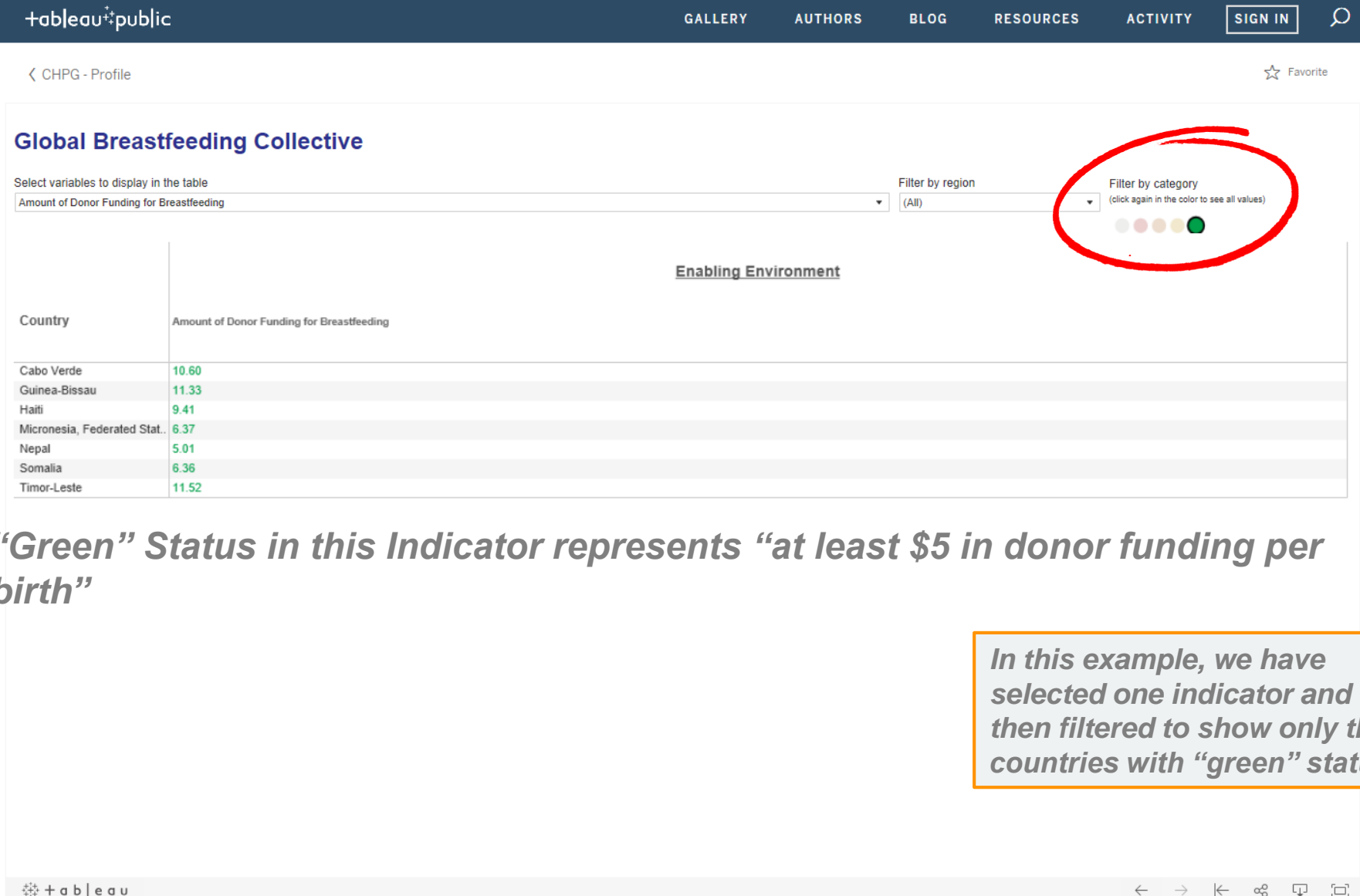
Country	Breastfeeding Outcomes				Enabling Environment						Reporting	
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Afghanistan						Full provisions i..					2015	2015
Albania						Full provisions i..		80.4				
Algeria												2013
Angola			85.4									2016
Argentina											2017	2012
Armenia						Full provisions i..	Meets recomme..			100	2015	2016
Azerbaijan							Meets recomme..	81.0	100			2013
Bahrain						Full provisions i..					2015	
Bangladesh			96.0	87.3					100	100	2015	2014
Barbados												2012
Belarus							Meets recomme..					2012
Belgium											2015	
Belize											2017	2016
Benin			95.8			Full provisions i..						2014
Bhutan	77.9		92.0	60.6								
Bolivia	78.0	64.3	84.6			Full provisions i..						
Bosnia and Herzegovina												
Botswana						Full provisions i..						
Brazil						Full provisions i..						
Brunei Darussalam												
Burkina Faso			97.1	80.1								
Burundi	73.6	83.1	95.0	81.4								
Cabo Verde	72.7	59.6			10.60	Full provisions i..						
Cambodia		65.2	80.0									
Cameroon						Full provisions i..					2013	2014
Central African Republic			89.5									
Chad			87.9	65.2								2014

You can also filter by color, which will show the selected indicators and regions alongside all of their “green” statuses. In this example, we are looking at all indicators across all regions.

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See countries with “green” Status of Donor Funding for Breastfeeding

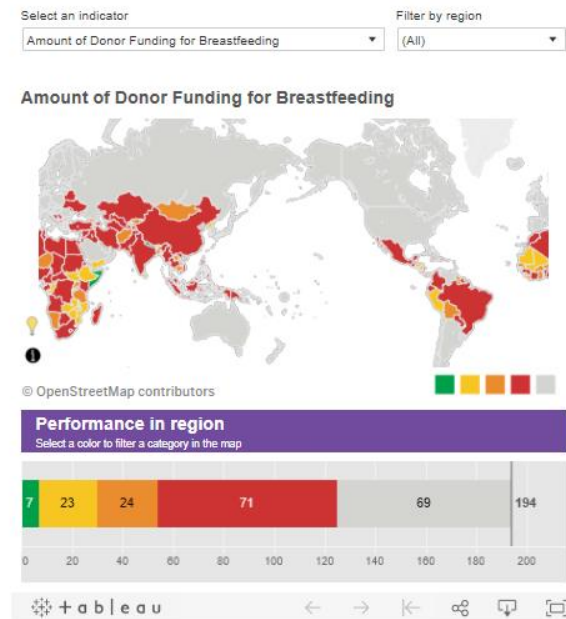


RESEARCH

<https://www.unicef.org/breastfeeding/>

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Tracking progress for breastfeeding policies and programmes: Global breastfeeding scorecard 2017



Authors:

World Health Organization, UNICEF



GLOBAL BREASTFEEDING SCORECARD 2017
Tracking Progress
for Breastfeeding Policies
and Programmes

Global Breastfeeding Collection
UNICEF

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Number of pages: 7 (full document), 2

(summary), 4 (methodology)

Publication date: 2017

Languages: English

Downloads

- Full document
pdf, 1.29Mb
- Executive summary
pdf, 232kb
- Methodology
pdf, 57kb

Overview

WHO and UNICEF have established recommendations for breastfeeding practices. Although every mother decides how to feed her child, this decision is strongly influenced by economic, environmental, social and political factors. The Global Breastfeeding Scorecard analyzes indicators on how countries protect, promote and support breastfeeding through funding or policies.

UNDERSTAND THE DATA

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Tracking progress for breastfeeding policies and programmes: Global breastfeeding scorecard 2017



Authors:
World Health Organization, UNICEF



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pdf, 1.29Mb
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pdf, 232kb
- Methodology
pdf, 57kb

Read the full methodology, including explanations and definitions for each indicator

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TRACKING PROGRESS FOR BREASTFEEDING POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES— GLOBAL BREASTFEEDING SCORECARD, 2017

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY:

INDICATOR	COLOUR CODES	DATA SOURCE	COMMENTS
Amount of Donor Funding for Breastfeeding	<p>Green: At least \$5 in donor funding per birth</p> <p>Yellow: \$2–5 in funding per birth</p> <p>Orange: \$1–2 in funding per birth</p> <p>Red: < \$1 in funding per birth</p>	Investment case for breastfeeding ⁷	This indicator was calculated by dividing the amount of donor funding earmarked for exclusive breastfeeding by the number of live births in a country. All numbers are in USD.
Status of Code Implementation in Legislation	<p>Green: Full provisions in law: countries have enacted legislation or adopted regulations, decrees or other legally binding measures encompassing all or nearly all provisions of the Code and subsequent WHA resolutions</p> <p>Yellow: Many provisions in law: countries have enacted legislation or adopted regulations, decrees or other legally binding measures encompassing many provisions of the Code and subsequent WHA resolutions</p> <p>Orange: Few provisions in law: countries have enacted legislation or adopted regulations, directives, decrees or other legally binding measures covering few of the provisions of the Code or subsequent WHA resolutions</p> <p>Red: No legal measures: countries have taken no action or have implemented the Code only through voluntary agreements or other non-legal measures (includes countries that have drafted legislation but not enacted it)</p>	Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes: National Implementation of the International Code: Status Report 2016 ¹⁰	
Status of Paid Maternity Leave	<p>Green: Meets recommended provisions of Recommendation 191 (at least 18 weeks of maternity leave, 100% of previous earnings paid for by a social programme)</p> <p>Yellow: Meets basic provisions of Convention 183 (at least 14 weeks of maternity leave, at least 66.7% of previous earnings paid for by a social programme)</p> <p>Orange: Meets leave length requirement of Convention 183 (14 weeks) but not all other indicators OR data unclear (this includes countries with ceiling on the amount of previous earnings paid or with variable amounts paid)</p> <p>Red: Doesn't meet leave length requirement of Convention 183</p>	Maternity and paternity at work: Law and practice across the world ¹³	This indicator was calculated based on three aspects of C183 and R191: length of maternity leave, amount of previous earnings paid during leave, and source of funding.

TRACKING PROGRESS FOR BREASTFEEDING POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES—GLOBAL BREASTFEEDING SCORECARD, 2017

INDICATOR	COLOUR CODES	DATA SOURCE	COMMENTS
Status of Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding	Green: $\geq 50\%$ of births in hospitals and maternities designated as “Baby-friendly” Yellow: 20–50% of births in hospitals and maternities designated as “Baby-friendly” Orange: 0.1–20% of births in hospitals and maternities designated as “Baby-friendly” Red: No births in hospitals and maternities designated as “Baby-friendly”	National Implementation of the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative 2017 ¹⁵	
Percent of Primary Health Care Facilities Offering Individual IYCF Counselling	Green: $\geq 75\%$ of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling Yellow: 50–75% of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling Orange: 25–50% of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling Red: $< 25\%$ of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling	Nutridash 2013: Global Report on the Pilot Year ¹⁷	
Percent of Districts Offering Community Breastfeeding Programmes	Green: $\geq 75\%$ of districts implement community breastfeeding programmes Yellow: 50–75% of districts implement community breastfeeding programmes Orange: 25–50% of districts implement community breastfeeding programmes Red: $\leq 25\%$ of districts implement community breastfeeding programmes	Nutridash 2013: Global Report on the Pilot Year ¹⁷	
Last Date of WBTi Assessment	Green: Assessment conducted since 2012 Yellow: Last assessment conducted between 2007 and 2012 Orange: Last assessment conducted before 2007 Red: No assessment conducted	World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative ¹⁸	
Last Date of Exclusive Breastfeeding Report	Green: Data collected since 2012 Yellow: Data last collected between 2007 and 2012 Orange: Data last collected before 2007 Red: No data collected	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database ¹⁹	

TRACKING PROGRESS FOR BREASTFEEDING POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES—GLOBAL BREASTFEEDING SCORECARD, 2017

INDICATOR	COLOUR CODES	DATA SOURCE	COMMENTS
Rates of Early Initiation	Green: ≥ 70% of infants initiate breastfeeding within the first hour Yellow: 50–70% of infants initiate breastfeeding within the first hour Orange: 30–50% of infants initiate breastfeeding within the first hour Red: < 30% of infants initiate breastfeeding within the first hour	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database ¹⁹	
Rates of Exclusive Breastfeeding for First Six Months	Green: ≥ 60% of infants are exclusively breastfed for six months Yellow: 40–60% of infants are exclusively breastfed for six months Orange: 20–40% of infants are exclusively breastfed for six months Red: < 20% of infants are exclusively breastfed for six months	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database ¹⁹	
Rates of Breastfeeding at One Year	Green: ≥ 80% of infants continue breastfeeding until one year of age Yellow: 60–80% of infants continue breastfeeding until one year of age Orange: 40–60% of infants continue breastfeeding until one year of age Red: < 40% of infants continue breastfeeding until one year of age	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database ¹⁹	
Rates of Breastfeeding at Two Years	Green: ≥ 80% of infants continue breastfeeding until two years of age Yellow: 60–80% of infants continue breastfeeding until two years of age Orange: 40–60% of infants continue breastfeeding until two years of age Red: < 40% of infants continue breastfeeding until two years of age	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database ¹⁹	

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