

ENABLING WOMEN TO BREASTFEED THROUGH BETTER POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES – GLOBAL BREASTFEEDING SCORECARD, 2018

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY:

INDICATOR	COLOR CODES	DATA SOURCE	COMMENTS
Amount of Donor Funding for Breastfeeding	<i>Green:</i> At least \$5 in donor funding per birth <i>Yellow:</i> \$2-5 in funding per birth <i>Orange:</i> \$1-2 in funding per birth <i>Red:</i> <\$1 in funding per birth	Invest in Nutrition ¹	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	<i>Green:</i> 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 <i>Yellow:</i> 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 <i>Orange:</i> 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 <i>Red:</i> 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)	Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes: National Implementation of the International Code: Status Report 2018 ²	

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Status of Paid Maternity Leave	<p><i>Green:</i> 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><i>Yellow:</i> 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><i>Orange:</i> Meets leave length requirement of Convention 183 (14 weeks) but not all other indicators OR data unclear (this includes countries with a ceiling on the amount of previous earnings paid or with variable amounts paid)</p> <p><i>Red:</i> Doesn't meet leave length requirement of Convention 183</p>	Maternity and paternity at work: Law and practice across the world ³	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.
Status of Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding	<p><i>Green:</i> $\geq 50\%$ of births in hospitals and maternities designated as "Baby-friendly"</p> <p><i>Yellow:</i> 20-50% of births in hospitals and maternities designated as "Baby-friendly"</p> <p><i>Orange:</i> 0.1-20% of births in hospitals and maternities designated as "Baby-friendly"</p> <p><i>Red:</i> No births in hospitals and maternities designated as "Baby-friendly"</p>	National Implementation of the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative 2017 ⁴	
Percent of Primary Health Care Facilities Offering Individual IYCF Counselling	<p><i>Green:</i> $\geq 75\%$ of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling</p> <p><i>Yellow:</i> 50-75% of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling</p> <p><i>Orange:</i> 25-50% of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling</p> <p><i>Red:</i> $<25\%$ of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling</p>	2016 UNICEF's NutriDash Internal Database ⁵	
Percent of Districts Offering Community Breastfeeding Programmes	<p><i>Green:</i> $\geq 75\%$ of districts implement community breastfeeding programmes</p> <p><i>Yellow:</i> 50-75% of districts implement community breastfeeding programmes</p> <p><i>Orange:</i> 25-50% of districts implement community breastfeeding programmes</p> <p><i>Red:</i> $\leq 25\%$ of districts implement community breastfeeding programmes</p>	2016 UNICEF's NutriDash Internal Database ⁵	

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INDICATOR	COLOR CODES	DATA SOURCE	COMMENTS
<i>Last Date of WBTi Assessment</i>	<i>Green:</i> Assessment conducted since 2013 <i>Yellow:</i> Last assessment conducted between 2008 and 2012 <i>Orange:</i> Last assessment conducted before 2008 <i>Red:</i> No assessment conducted	World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative ⁶	
Last Date of Exclusive Breastfeeding Report	<i>Green:</i> Data collected since 2013 <i>Yellow:</i> Data last collected between 2008 and 2012 <i>Orange:</i> Data last collected before 2008 <i>Red:</i> No data collected	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database ⁷	
Rates of Early Initiation	<i>Green:</i> ≥ 70% of infants initiate breastfeeding within the first hour <i>Yellow:</i> 50-70% of infants initiate breastfeeding within the first hour <i>Orange:</i> 30-50% of infants initiate breastfeeding within the first hour <i>Red:</i> <30% of infants initiate breastfeeding within the first hour	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database ⁷	
Rates of Exclusive Breastfeeding for First Six Months	<i>Green:</i> ≥ 70% of infants are exclusively breastfed for six months <i>Yellow:</i> 50-70% of infants are exclusively breastfed for six months <i>Orange:</i> 30-50% of infants are exclusively breastfed for six months <i>Red:</i> <30% of infants are exclusively breastfed for six months	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database ⁷	
Rates of Breastfeeding at One Year	<i>Green:</i> ≥ 80% of infants continue breastfeeding until one year of age <i>Yellow:</i> 60%-80% of infants continue breastfeeding until one year of age <i>Orange:</i> 40-60% of infants continue breastfeeding until one year of age <i>Red:</i> <40% of infants continue breastfeeding until one year of age	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database ⁷	
Rates of Breastfeeding at Two Years	<i>Green:</i> ≥ 80% of infants continue breastfeeding until two years of age <i>Yellow:</i> 60-80% of infants continue breastfeeding until two years of age <i>Orange:</i> 40-60% of infants continue breastfeeding until two years of age <i>Red:</i> <40% of infants continue breastfeeding until two years of age	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database ⁷	

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1. Invest in Nutrition. (n.d.). Retrieved June 1st, 2018 from <http://www.investinnutrition.org/>
2. WHO, UNICEF, & IBFAN. (2018). *Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes: National Implementation of the International Code: Status Report 2018*. Geneva: World Health Organization.
3. ILO. (2014). *Maternity and paternity at work: Law and practice across the world*. Geneva: International Labour Organization.
4. WHO. (2017). *National Implementation of the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative 2017*. Geneva: World Health Organization.
5. 2016 UNICEF's NutriDash Internal Database
6. World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative. (2018). Retrieved July 2nd, 2018 from <http://worldbreastfeedingtrends.org/>
7. UNICEF. (2018). Infant and young child feeding: Global Database. Retrieved from <https://data.unicef.org/topic/nutrition/infant-and-young-child-feeding/>