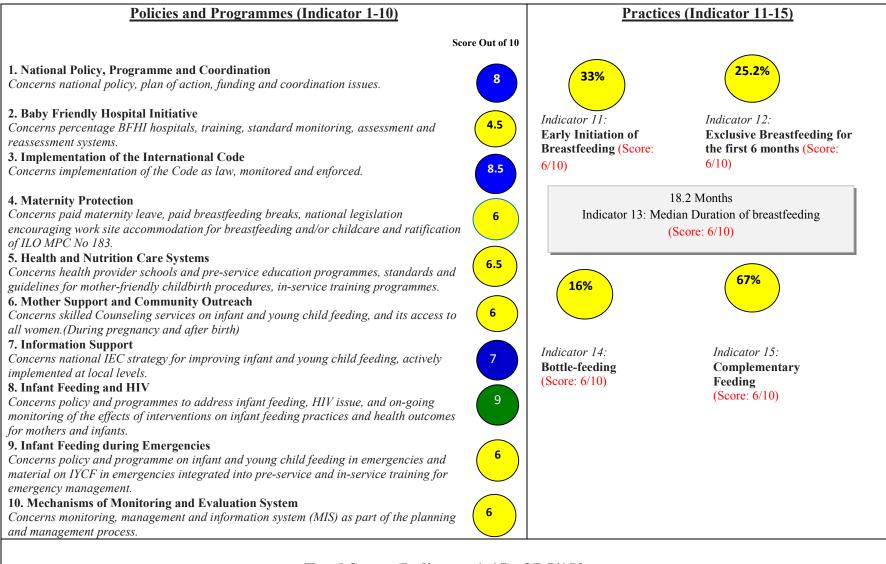


# Nigeria

**Report Card: 2015** 



The State of Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)



Total Score (Indicator 1-15): 97.5/150

#### Key to scoring, colour- rating, grading and ranking:

- 1. The level of achievement of infant and young child feeding practices is taken in 'percentage' except median duration, which is an absolute number of months.
- 2. In the case of indicators 11 to 15 on practices, key to rating is used from the WHO's "Infant and Young Child Feeding: A tool for assessing national practices, policies and programmes". Scoring and colour rating are provided according to IBFAN Asia Guidelines for WBT*i*. Each indicator is scored out of maximum of 10.
- 3. For indicators 1 to 10, there is a sub set of questions leading to key achievement, indicating how a country is doing in a particular area. Each question has possible score of 0-3 and the indicator has a maximum of 10.
- 4. IBFAN Asia Guidelines for WBTi for rating and grading individual indicators 1 to 15 are as: 0 3 is rated Red, 4 6 is rated Yellow, 7 9 is rated Blue and more than 9 is rated Green.
- 5. Total score of all indicators 1 to 15 is calculated out of 150.

Key Gaps	Key Recommendations
<ol> <li>IYCF programme is highly donor dependent and hence, lacks sustainability of related programmes</li> <li>Inability to sustain the BFHI status and to scale up.</li> <li>The training materials on the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes, although used for various trainings are still in draft since 2006.</li> <li>The NAFDAC Act (as amended) "Marketing of Infant and Young Children Food and other designated product (registration, sales, etc) Regulations 2005" has not included the relevant WHA Resolutions adopted after 2005.</li> <li>The implementation and enforcement of the Code has suffered a lull overtime with low level of awareness of the national instrument for its implementation among stakeholders and the general public.</li> <li>Inadequate pre and in-service training of health workers on Infant and Young Child Feeding</li> <li>No clear-cut SOP or guideline and Training manual on Infant feeding in Emergencies for emergency officers in Internally Displaced Persons' Camps</li> <li>Non-functional National Nutrition Data Base</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Develop, Update, Print and Disseminate the relevant national documents identified as gaps to IYCF implementation (IFE, BCC, Action plan, and Training protocols and Handbook on the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes)</li> <li>Integrate Facility-IYCF into the training curricula of various health manpower training institutions (Medical and Dental Council for Medical practitioners, the National Universities Commission's Minimum Benchmark for undergraduate medical and paramedical training programmes, the Midwifery and Nursing Council of Nigeria and the Community Health Practitioners Board)</li> <li>Conduct regular in-service IYCF training for various cadres of health workers at various levels(Medical Doctors, Nurses, Midwives, &amp; other Health professionals)</li> <li>Strengthen Community-IYCF implementation with the establishment of C-IYCF support groups and Code Watchers</li> <li>Produce and disseminate relevant IEC materials through trusted and acceptable channels</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>9. Community-IYCF activities are insufficient</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Establish breastfeeding and IYCF community structures such as crèches and breastfeeding rooms in public and private workplaces</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>National IYCF Behavioural and Communication Change and its Strategic Plan are still in draft</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Revise the existing Maternity Protection Law to 6months and include paternity leave of at least 3 working days as are being done in 3 States and some employment sectors.</li> </ul>

Country Assessment Process		
The assessment was conducted in two steps:		
A: A 3-day orientation and data collection meeting of some key partners on the WBTi Assessment on Nigeria IYCF programme was conducted on 9-11 <sup>th</sup> November 2015 with support from IBFAN.		
B: Validation Workshop: A day Meeting of the National Consultative Group for IYCF was done on 12 <sup>th</sup> November 2015		
National Commitments on Infant and Young Child Feeding and the Convention on the Rights of the Child		
<ul> <li>Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding 2002: World Health Assembly (WHA) and UNICEF adopted the Global Strategy, which sets five additional targets: national policy on infant and young child feeding, community outreach, information support, infant feeding in difficult circumstances and monitoring and evaluation. http://www.who.int/child-adolescent- health/New_Publications/NUTRITION/gs_ivcf.pdf</li> <li>Innocenti Declaration on the Protection, Promotion and Support of Breastfeeding 1990: http://www.unicef.org/programme/breastfeeding/in nocenti.htm</li> </ul>	World Health Assembly Resolutions: call upon Member States to implement policies and programmes to improve infant nutrition. The recent resolution adopted on May 27,2006 calls on Member States to implement Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding and multilateral and bilateral donor arrangements and international financial institutions to direct financial resources for Member States to carry out these efforts. Resolutions 49.15, 58.32, 61.20 call upon member states to avoid conflicts of interests in programmes of child health. <a href="http://www.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/MHA58/WHA58_32-en.pdf">http://www.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA58/WHA58</a> <a href="http://www.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/A61/A61_R20-en.pdf">http://www.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/A61/A61_R20- en.pdf</a>	<ul> <li>WHO HIV and Infant Feeding Technical Consultation Consensus Statement, Geneva, October 25-27, 2006: <u>http://www.who.int/hiv/mediacentre/Infantfe</u> <u>edingconsensusstatement.pf.pdf</u>.</li> <li>Millennium Development Goals: <u>www.un.org/millenniumgoals/</u></li> <li>Innocenti Declaration 2005 on Infant and Young Child Feeding: <u>www.unicef.org/nutrition/index_breastfeedi</u> <u>ng.html</u></li> <li>Maternity Protection Convention: <u>http://www.ilo.org/</u></li> </ul>
Partner Organisations		
University of Port Harcourt Teaching Hospital; UNICEF, WHO		

