
Webinar June 12, 2020

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What is WBTi

Launched in 2004, the World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative (WBTi) assists countries to assess the status of and benchmark the progress in implementation of the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding in a standard way. It is based on the WHO's tool for national assessment of policy and programmes on infant and young child feeding. The WBTi assists countries to measure strengths and weaknesses on the ten parameters of policy and programmes that protect, promote and support optimal infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices.

Launch of the WBTi Evaluation Report - June 12

WEBINAR
LAUNCH OF THE REPORT
MAKING A DIFFERENCE
An Evaluation Report
of the World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative (WBTi) in Mobilising National Actions on Breastfeeding and IYCF
12 June 2020
01:00 PM (GMT)
What is World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative (WBTi)

- It tracks and monitors policy and programmes on breastfeeding and IYCF based on
  - Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding practices
  - WHO’s Tool for National Assessment of policy and programmes
- In its 15th year
- Adapted and added value: Scoring, Colour Coding, Reporting, Galvanising national action, and Global repository of policy/programmes.
- How its is done at country level, process is the key
Objectives of the Study

i. Assess the difference WBTi has made at a national level on policy, programmes and practices;

ii. Analyse factors associated with the use of the WBTi report and report cards, with a special emphasis on frequency, methods, partnerships, and

iii. Assess how WBTi results were used for advocacy to impact policy and programmes.
Methods

• Constitution of the global technical working group coordinated by secretariat
• Drafting and field-testing questionnaire
• Data collection
• Analysis is by quantitative and qualitative (At Uganda)
Key Results
51/97 Countries Responded
Key Process: Core Group in Every Country (without conflicts of interest)

- A: Government agencies 28%
- B: Academic institutions 18%
- C: UN agencies 12%
- D: BF groups 12%
- E: Professional associations 10%
- F: Local NGOs 7%
- G: Individuals 6%
- H: INGOs 3%
- I: Foundations 2%
- J: Trade unions 1%
- K: Media 1%
Strengthening Skills of WBTi Coordinators

Enhanced skill reported in (n=51)

- Report writing: 44
- Learning research methodology: 34
- Analysis of data: 40
- Organising a meeting/workshop: 34
- Advocacy skills: 31
- Other skills: 7
Strengthening Organizations

Enhanced skill reported in (n=51)

- Act/recognised as reference point for IYCF: 37
- Serve as platform for local partnership around IYCF: 35
- Other skills: 11

IBFAN - World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative
Key Results: Formal Reports and Report Cards

96%

90%
What Prompted Action?

Meeting a policy maker: 73%
Conference: 65%
Partners: 63%
Email: 55%
Role International Baby Food Action Network (IBFAN) Played

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Contribution (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report Development</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report Dissemination</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Commitments/Actions Taken by the 2/3rd Governments

More details in the report

Number of countries with commitment from Government

- First assessment: 28/51 (55%)
- Second assessment: 14/25 (56%)
- Third assessment: 8/10 (80%)
- Fourth assessment: 3/4 (75%)
Other Gains

Capacity building of health workers skills was common

CRC reporting

- 21.5%

Funding

- 35%
WBTi Leaves Behind a Sustainable Core Group

- Reconnecting with other organisations
- Contact with government policy makers
- Asking the governments to organise data collection
- Involved in evaluations, research
- Dissemination of knowledge
- Monitoring and submitting reports of Code Violations
- Presenting WBTi reports at conferences/meetings
- Writing (more than 10 so far published)
Periodic Monitoring Key to Improved Policy and Programmes (1-3rd)

The chart illustrates the periodic monitoring of child nutrition policies and programmes in various countries, comparing the 1st assessment (between 2005 and 2012) with the 3rd assessment (between 2012 and 2018), and showing the percentage increase in scores over time.
Periodic Monitoring Improved Policy and Programmes (1st - 4th)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>1st Assessment (b/w 2005 and 2012)</th>
<th>4th Assessment (b/w 2015 and 2016)</th>
<th>% Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gain in Policy/Programme Scores (1\textsuperscript{st} and 4\textsuperscript{th} Assessment)

- Afghanistan: 196%
- Bhutan: 75%
- Nepal: 75%
- Dominican Republic: 69%
- El Salvador: 35%
- Peru: 18%
Improvement in Specific Programmes (1st-3rd) 10 countries

![Improvement in Specific Programmes Graph]

- **Policy Programme & Coordinates:** 46, 72.5
- **BFHI:** 56, 68
- **The International Code:** 68, 78
- **Maternity Protection:** 38.5, 69
- **Maternal & Child Health System:** 56.5, 65.5
- **Mother Support:** 52, 69
- **Information Support:** 56, 65.5
- **IF & HIV:** 40, 48
- **IFE:** 13, 33.5
- **M & E:** 41, 60

Legend:
- **1st Assessment (b/w 2005 and 2012)**
- **3rd Assessment (b/w 2012 and 2018)**
- **% change in score**
Gain in Specific Programmes...

IFE

158%

58%

53%

21% Declined
Country Examples of Improved Policy/Programmes

Afghanistan

Bhutan

Dominican Republic

El Salvador
Improved Breastfeeding & IYCF Practices

in 10 countries who completed 3 assessments
Thank You !!