



**WORLD BREASTFEEDING  
TRENDS INITIATIVE**

## **Understanding WBTi indicators on Breastfeeding and IYCF policies, programmes( 1-10) and practices(11-15).**

**SESSION- 6: Day 2**

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## **Overview**



- Policy Indicators( 1-10)
- Practice Indicators(11-15)
- Understanding the details
- Identification of sources of information
- Listing the Gaps
- Recommendations

# Indicators of WBTi



Part-I deals with policy and programmes (indicator 1-10)	Part-II deals with infant feeding practices (indicator 11-15)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. National Policy, Governance and Funding</li> <li>2. Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative / Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding</li> <li>3. Implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes</li> <li>4. Maternity Protection</li> <li>5. Health and Nutrition Care Systems (in support of breastfeeding &amp; IYCF)</li> <li>6. Counselling services for the pregnant and breastfeeding mothers</li> <li>7. Accurate and Unbiased Information Support</li> <li>8. Infant Feeding and HIV</li> <li>9. Infant and Young Child Feeding during Emergencies</li> <li>10. Monitoring and Evaluation</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Timely Initiation of Breastfeeding within one hour of birth</li> <li>2. Exclusive Breastfeeding for the first six months</li> <li>3. Median duration of Breastfeeding</li> <li>4. Bottle-Feeding</li> <li>5. Complementary Feeding-Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods</li> </ol>

## Indicator 1: key Question and background




### Indicator 1: National Policy, Governance and Funding

**Key question's:** *Is there a national breastfeeding/ infant and young child feeding policy that protects, promotes and supports optimal breastfeeding and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices? Is the policy supported by a government programme? Is there a plan to implement this policy? Is sufficient funding provided? Is there a mechanism to coordinate like e.g National breastfeeding committee and a coordinator for the committee? (See Annex 1)*


#### Background

The "Innocenti Declaration" adopted in 1990, recommended all governments to have national breastfeeding committees and coordinators as established mechanisms to protect, promote and support breastfeeding in the country along with Code, BFHI and maternity protection policies. The *Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding* (2002) incorporated all these actions, and calls for urgent action by all Member States to develop, implement, monitor and evaluate a comprehensive policy and plan of action on breastfeeding / infant and young child feeding to achieve reduction in child malnutrition and mortality. In 2005, the Innocenti Declaration on Infant and Young Child Feeding provided five additional targets. In 2005, the World Health Assembly adopted a resolution 58.32 that calls upon member states to assure resources for plan of action to improve optimal practices. In 2007 WHO launched a 'Planning Guide for implementation of Global Strategy' that helps to develop a concrete national strategy, policy and action plans. The Global Breastfeeding Collective led by UNICEF and WHO (2017), recommended seven policy actions to increase breastfeeding rates with emphasis on funding. The World Bank 'An Investment Framework for Nutrition (2017)' estimated financing required to scale up a core set of interventions across all low- and middle-income countries to achieve the World Health Assembly target for exclusive breastfeeding by 2025 is \$5.7 billion, or approximately \$4.70 for every newborn.



World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative (WBTF)

# Indicator and Subset Questions




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**Indicator 1: National Policy, Governance and Funding**

Criteria for Assessment – Policy and Funding	Check all that apply	
1.1) A national breastfeeding/infant and young child feeding policy/guideline(stand alone or integrated) has been officially approved by the government	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes = 1	<input type="checkbox"/> No=0
1.2) The policy recommends initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of birth and exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months, complementary feeding to be started after six months and continued breastfeeding up to 2 years and beyond.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes = 1	<input type="checkbox"/> No=0
1.3) A national plan of action is approved with goals, objectives, indicators and timelines	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes = 2	<input type="checkbox"/> No = 0
1.4) The country (government and others) is spending a minimum of per child born on breastfeeding and IYCF interventions <sup>a</sup> a. no funding b. < \$1 per birth c. \$1-2 in funding per birth d. \$2-5 in funding per birth e. at least \$5 in donor funding per birth	<input type="checkbox"/> Check one which is applicable <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0.5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1.5 <input type="checkbox"/> 2.0	
<b>Governance</b>		
1.5) There is a National Breastfeeding/IYCF Committee	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes = 1	<input type="checkbox"/> No = 0
1.6) The committee meets, monitors and reviews the plans and progress made on a regular basis	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes = 2	<input type="checkbox"/> No = 0
1.7) The committee links effectively with all other sectors like finance, health, nutrition, information, labor, disaster management, agriculture, social services etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes = 0.5	<input type="checkbox"/> No = 0
1.8) The committee is headed by a coordinator with clear terms of reference, regularly coordinating action at national and sub national level and communicating the policy and plans.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes = 0.5	<input type="checkbox"/> No = 0
<b>Total Score</b>	<b>____/10</b>	

# Indicator 1



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- Key question Background and each subset of Questions
- Question: What are the possible sources sources of information ?
  - Action: Share this in Chat box
- Identify sources of information.
- Question: How to get desired information?
- Any possible obstacles that you anticipate
  - Action- Write in Chat box :

## Indicator 2 and 3



- Invite volunteers to study, read and reflect
- Read out the Sub set one by one
- Share your thoughts on sources of information
- Check with suggested sources. (from the file)

## Sources of Information



**Information Sources Used** *(please provide web-links or references for each of the information used above in answering the questions. To be acceptable, there has to be a source for each.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

## The Tool Assists



### Possible Sources of Information

- National Plans of Action on Nutrition
- National Plan of Action for the Child or similar document
- National Nutrition or Health Policy
- Terms of reference of the national breastfeeding / IYCF committee/s and /or its' coordinator
- Minutes of the National Breastfeeding/IYCF Committee/s
- CRC country reports
- Interviews with the National Breastfeeding Coordinator, officials from the Ministries of Health, Ministry of Women and Children, Ministry of Nutrition, Planning, and Labour, WHO, UNICEF, and country breastfeeding promotion groups.

*Having looked at these resources, do try to get hold of copies of national policy/programmes that refer to breastfeeding and infant and young child feeding.*

## Gaps and Recommendations



### Gaps (*List gaps identified in the implementation of this indicator*):

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

### Recommendations (*List actions recommended to bridge the gaps*):

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

# Color Coding and Scoring



## The WBTi Guidelines for Colour-Coding(Part I and II)

**Table 1:** WBTi Guidelines for Colour-Coding for Individual indicators 1-10

Scores	Colour-coding
0 – 3.5	Red
4 – 6.5	Yellow
7 – 9	Blue
> 9	Green

**Table 2:** WBTi Guidelines for Colour-Coding 1-10 indicators (policy and programmes)

Scores	Colour-coding
0 – 30.9	Red
31 – 60.9	Yellow
61 – 90.9	Blue
91 – 100	Green

# Indicator 11: Initiation of Breastfeeding (within 1 hour)



## Indicator 11: Initiation of Breastfeeding (within 1 hour)

**Key question:** What is the percentage of newborn babies breastfed within one hour of birth?

**Definition of the indicator:** Proportion of children born in 0-23 months who were put to the breast within one hour of birth.

### Background

Many mothers, in the world, deliver their babies at home, particularly in low income countries and more so in rural areas. Breastfeeding is started late in many of these settings due to cultural or other beliefs. According to the new guidelines for the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI), Step 4 of the Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding recommends placing all babies in skin-to-skin contact with their mothers immediately following birth for at least an hour and encouraging mothers who have chosen to breastfeed to recognize when their babies are ready to breastfeed, offering help if needed.

If the mother has had a caesarean section, the baby should be offered the breast when the mother is able to respond; this happens within few hours even if general anaesthesia was used. Mothers who have undergone a caesarean section need extra help with breastfeeding otherwise they may initiate breastfeeding much later. Ideally, the baby should start to breastfeed before any routine procedures (such as bathing, weighing, umbilical cord care, administration of eye medications) is performed. Early breastfeeding contributes to better temperature control of the newborn baby, enhances bonding between the mother and the baby, and also increases the chances of establishing exclusive breastfeeding early and its success. Evidence shows that early initiation of breastfeeding could reduce neonatal mortality by 22% in low income countries.<sup>18</sup>

**Source of data:** Demographic and Health Surveys, MICS surveys, national and sub-national surveys, national health information systems.

### Assessment

	Key is rating adapted from WHO and (see Annex 11.1)	Please enter your country data in %	Colour-rating
Indicator 11: Initiation of Breastfeeding (within 1 hour)	0.1-39%		Red
	39.1-49%		Yellow
	49.1-89%		Blue
	89.1-100%		Green

Data Source (including year):

## Indicator 1 1



- Question: What are the possible sources sources of information ?
- Action: Share this in Chat box
- Question: How to get desired information?
- Write in Chat box :

## Indicators 12, 13,14,15



- Exclusive breastfeeding for the 0-6 months
- Median Duration of Breastfeeding
- Bottle Feeding 0-12 months
- Complementary Feeding 6-8 months

# The Colour Coding and Scoring



Table 3: WBTi Guidelines for Colour-Coding Individual indicators 11-15 (Practices)

*WBTi Guidelines for Indicator 11 (Initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hour))*

Percentage (WHO's key)	Colour-coding
0.1-29%	Red
29.1-49%	Yellow
49.1%-89%	Blue
89.1-100%	Green

*WBTi Guidelines for Indicator 12 (Exclusive Breastfeeding (for first 6 months))*

Percentage (WHO's key)	Colour-coding
0.1-11%	Red
11.1-49%	Yellow
49.1-89%	Blue
89.1-100%	Green

*WBTi Guidelines for Indicator 13 (Median Duration of Breastfeeding)*

Months (WHO's key)	Colour-coding
0.1-18 months	Red
18.1-20 months	Yellow
20.1-22 months	Blue
22.1-24 months	Green

*WBTi Guidelines for Indicator 14 (Bottle-feeding (0-12 months))*

Percentage (WHO's key)	Colour-coding
29.1-100%	Red
4.1-29%	Yellow
2.1-4%	Blue
0.1-2%	Green

*WBTi Guidelines for Indicator 15 (Complementary Feeding (6-8 months))*

Percentage (WHO's key)	Colour-coding
0.1-59%	Red
59.1-79%	Yellow
79.1%-94%	Blue
94.1-100%	Green

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**Thank you !**

