

# INCREASING COMMITMENT TO BREASTFEEDING THROUGH FUNDING AND IMPROVED POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES – GLOBAL BREASTFEEDING SCORECARD, 2020

## NOTES ON METHODOLOGY:

INDICATOR	COLOR CODES		DATA SOURCE	COMMENTS
<b>Amount of Donor Funding for Breastfeeding</b>	<p><i>Green:</i></p> <p><i>Yellow:</i></p> <p><i>Orange:</i></p> <p><i>Red:</i></p>	<p>At least \$5 in donor funding per birth</p> <p>\$2-5 in funding per birth</p> <p>\$1-2 in funding per birth</p> <p>&lt;\$1 in funding per birth</p>	Invest in Nutrition <sup>1</sup>	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.
<b>Status of Code Implementation in Legislation</b>	<p><i>Green:</i></p> <p><i>Yellow:</i></p> <p><i>Orange:</i></p> <p><i>Red:</i></p>	<p>Substantially aligned with the Code: countries have enacted legislation or adopted regulations, decrees or other legally binding measures encompassing a significant set of provisions of the Code (score of 75 - 100)</p> <p>Moderately aligned with the Code: countries have enacted legislation or adopted regulations, decrees or other legally binding measures encompassing a majority of provisions of the Code (score of 50 - &lt; 75)</p> <p>Some provisions of the Code included: countries have enacted legislation or adopted regulations, decrees or other legally binding measures covering less than half of the provisions of the Code (score of &lt; 50)</p> <p>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 2020 <sup>2</sup>	

## INCREASING COMMITMENT TO BREASTFEEDING THROUGH FUNDING AND IMPROVED POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES – GLOBAL BREASTFEEDING SCORECARD, 2020

INDICATOR	COLOR CODES	DATA SOURCE	COMMENTS
<b>Status of Paid Maternity Leave</b>	<i>Green:</i>	Meets recommended provisions of Recommendation R191 (at least 18 weeks of maternity leave, 100% of previous earnings paid for by a social programme)	World Social Protection Report. Universal social protection to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. <sup>3</sup>
	<i>Yellow:</i>	Meets basic provisions of Convention C183 (at least 14 weeks of maternity leave, at least 66.7% of previous earnings paid for by a social programme)	
	<i>Orange:</i>	Meets leave length requirement of Convention C183 (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)	
	<i>Red:</i>	Doesn't meet leave length requirement of Convention C183	
			<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All updates were made based on the 2017 ILO report<sup>3</sup> (Table B.5), using footnotes to clarify coverage of paid leave.</li> <li>Duration in days and months as stated in the national legislation were converted into weeks, based on a seven-day week and a 30-day month. Where legislation was in terms of "working days," conversion was based on a five-day week.</li> <li>Parental leave was counted as maternity leave unless it was explicitly mandated to be taken by the father.</li> <li>Paid leave prior to delivery was excluded from the length of paid maternity leave.</li> <li>Where legislation specified a payment of 100% of salary up to a ceiling, payment was noted as "could not be assessed" and the R191 standards not met since many mothers would not receive 100%. However, where a lower percentage was specified up to a ceiling, the stated percentage was used.</li> </ul>

## INCREASING COMMITMENT TO BREASTFEEDING THROUGH FUNDING AND IMPROVED POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES – GLOBAL BREASTFEEDING SCORECARD, 2020

<b>Status of Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding</b>	<i>Green:</i> <i>Yellow:</i> <i>Orange:</i> <i>Red:</i>	≥ 50% of births in hospitals and maternities designated as “Baby-friendly” 20-50% of births in hospitals and maternities designated as “Baby-friendly” 0.1-20% of births in hospitals and maternities designated as “Baby-friendly” No births in hospitals and maternities designated as “Baby-friendly”	National Implementation of the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative 2017 <sup>4</sup>	
<b>Percent of Primary Health Care Facilities Offering Individual IYCF Counselling</b>	<i>Green:</i> <i>Yellow:</i> <i>Orange:</i> <i>Red:</i>	≥75% of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling 50-75% of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling 25-50% of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling <25% of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling	2017 UNICEF’s NutriDash Internal Database <sup>5</sup>	Where 2017 data were missing, the most recent report from NutriDash 2015-2017 was used.
<b>Percent of Districts Offering Community Breastfeeding Programmes</b>	<i>Green:</i> <i>Yellow:</i> <i>Orange:</i> <i>Red:</i>	≥ 75% of districts implement community breastfeeding programmes 50-75% of districts implement community breastfeeding programmes 25-50% of districts implement community breastfeeding programmes ≤25% of districts implement community breastfeeding programmes	2017 UNICEF’s NutriDash Internal Database <sup>5</sup>	Where 2017 data were missing, the most recent report from NutriDash 2015-2017 was used.

# INCREASING COMMITMENT TO BREASTFEEDING THROUGH FUNDING AND IMPROVED POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES – GLOBAL BREASTFEEDING SCORECARD, 2020

INDICATOR	COLOR CODES		DATA SOURCE	COMMENTS
<b>Last Date of WBTi Assessment</b>	<i>Green:</i> <i>Yellow:</i> <i>Orange:</i> <i>Red:</i>	Assessment conducted since 2014 Last assessment conducted between 2009 and 2013 Last assessment conducted before 2009 No assessment conducted	World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative <sup>6</sup>	
<b>Last Date of Exclusive Breastfeeding Report</b>	<i>Green:</i> <i>Yellow:</i> <i>Orange:</i> <i>Red:</i>	Data collected since 2014 Data last collected between 2009 and 2013 Data last collected before 2009 No data collected	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database <sup>7</sup>	
<b>Rates of Early Initiation</b>	<i>Green:</i> <i>Yellow:</i> <i>Orange:</i> <i>Red:</i>	≥ 70% of infants initiate breastfeeding within the first hour 50-70% of infants initiate breastfeeding within the first hour 30-50% of infants initiate breastfeeding within the first hour <30% of infants initiate breastfeeding within the first hour	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database <sup>7</sup>	Most recent estimate used.
<b>Rates of Exclusive Breastfeeding for First Six Months</b>	<i>Green:</i> <i>Yellow:</i> <i>Orange:</i> <i>Red:</i>	≥ 70% of infants are exclusively breastfed for six months 50-70% of infants are exclusively breastfed for six months 30-50% of infants are exclusively breastfed for six months <30% of infants are exclusively breastfed for six months	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database <sup>7</sup>	Most recent estimate used.
<b>Rates of Breastfeeding at One Year</b>	<i>Green:</i> <i>Yellow:</i> <i>Orange:</i> <i>Red:</i>	≥ 80% of infants continue breastfeeding until one year of age 60%-80% of infants continue breastfeeding until one year of age 40-60% of infants continue breastfeeding until one year of age <40% of infants continue breastfeeding until one year of age	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database <sup>7</sup>	Most recent estimate used.
<b>Rates of Breastfeeding at Two Years</b>	<i>Green:</i> <i>Yellow:</i> <i>Orange:</i> <i>Red:</i>	≥ 60% of infants continue breastfeeding until two years of age 40-60% of infants continue breastfeeding until two years of age 20-40% of infants continue breastfeeding until two years of age <20% of infants continue breastfeeding until two years of age	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database <sup>7</sup>	Most recent estimate used.

# INCREASING COMMITMENT TO BREASTFEEDING THROUGH FUNDING AND IMPROVED POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES – GLOBAL BREASTFEEDING SCORECARD, 2020

## REFERENCES:

---

1. Invest in Nutrition. (n.d.). Retrieved June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018 from <http://www.investinnutrition.org/>
2. WHO, UNICEF, & IBFAN. (2020). *Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes: National Implementation of the International Code: Status Report 2020*. Geneva: World Health Organization.
3. ILO. (2017). World Social Protection Report. *Universal social protection to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals*. Geneva: International Labour Organization.
4. WHO. (2017). *National Implementation of the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative 2017*. Geneva: World Health Organization.
5. 2018 UNICEF's NutriDash Internal Database
6. World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative. (2020). Retrieved July 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020 from <http://worldbreastfeedingtrends.org/>
7. UNICEF. (2020). Infant and young child feeding: Global Database. Retrieved from <https://data.unicef.org/topic/nutrition/infant-and-young-child-feeding/>