

# TRACKING PROGRESS FOR BREASTFEEDING POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES— GLOBAL BREASTFEEDING SCORECARD, 2017

## NOTES ON METHODOLOGY:

INDICATOR	COLOUR CODES	DATA SOURCE	COMMENTS
Amount of Donor Funding for Breastfeeding	<p>Green: At least \$5 in donor funding per birth</p> <p>Yellow: \$2–5 in funding per birth</p> <p>Orange: \$1–2 in funding per birth</p> <p>Red: &lt; \$1 in funding per birth</p>	Investment case for breastfeeding <sup>7</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.
Status of Code Implementation in Legislation	<p>Green: 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</p> <p>Yellow: 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</p> <p>Orange: 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</p> <p>Red: 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 2016 <sup>10</sup>	
Status of Paid Maternity Leave	<p>Green: 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>Yellow: 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>Orange: Meets leave length requirement of Convention 183 (14 weeks) but not all other indicators OR data unclear (this includes countries with ceiling on the amount of previous earnings paid or with variable amounts paid)</p> <p>Red: Doesn't meet leave length requirement of Convention 183</p>	Maternity and paternity at work: Law and practice across the world <sup>13</sup>	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.

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INDICATOR	COLOUR CODES	DATA SOURCE	COMMENTS
Status of Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding	<p>Green: ≥ 50% of births in hospitals and maternities designated as “Baby-friendly”</p> <p>Yellow: 20–50% of births in hospitals and maternities designated as “Baby-friendly”</p> <p>Orange: 0.1–20% of births in hospitals and maternities designated as “Baby-friendly”</p> <p>Red: No births in hospitals and maternities designated as “Baby-friendly”</p>	National Implementation of the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative 2017 <sup>15</sup>	
Percent of Primary Health Care Facilities Offering Individual IYCF Counselling	<p>Green: ≥ 75% of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling</p> <p>Yellow: 50–75% of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling</p> <p>Orange: 25–50% of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling</p> <p>Red: &lt; 25% of primary healthcare facilities offer individual IYCF counselling</p>	Nutridash 2013: Global Report on the Pilot Year <sup>17</sup>	
Percent of Districts Offering Community Breastfeeding Programmes	<p>Green: ≥ 75% of districts implement community breastfeeding programmes</p> <p>Yellow: 50–75% of districts implement community breastfeeding programmes</p> <p>Orange: 25–50% of districts implement community breastfeeding programmes</p> <p>Red: ≤ 25% of districts implement community breastfeeding programmes</p>	Nutridash 2013: Global Report on the Pilot Year <sup>17</sup>	
Last Date of WBTi Assessment	<p>Green: Assessment conducted since 2012</p> <p>Yellow: Last assessment conducted between 2007 and 2012</p> <p>Orange: Last assessment conducted before 2007</p> <p>Red: No assessment conducted</p>	World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative <sup>18</sup>	
Last Date of Exclusive Breastfeeding Report	<p>Green: Data collected since 2012</p> <p>Yellow: Data last collected between 2007 and 2012</p> <p>Orange: Data last collected before 2007</p> <p>Red: No data collected</p>	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database <sup>19</sup>	

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INDICATOR	COLOUR CODES	DATA SOURCE	COMMENTS
Rates of Early Initiation	<p>Green: ≥ 70% of infants initiate breastfeeding within the first hour</p> <p>Yellow: 50–70% of infants initiate breastfeeding within the first hour</p> <p>Orange: 30–50% of infants initiate breastfeeding within the first hour</p> <p>Red: &lt; 30% of infants initiate breastfeeding within the first hour</p>	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database <sup>19</sup>	
Rates of Exclusive Breastfeeding for First Six Months	<p>Green: ≥ 60% of infants are exclusively breastfed for six months</p> <p>Yellow: 40–60% of infants are exclusively breastfed for six months</p> <p>Orange: 20–40% of infants are exclusively breastfed for six months</p> <p>Red: &lt; 20% of infants are exclusively breastfed for six months</p>	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database <sup>19</sup>	
Rates of Breastfeeding at One Year	<p>Green: ≥ 80% of infants continue breastfeeding until one year of age</p> <p>Yellow: 60%–80% of infants continue breastfeeding until one year of age</p> <p>Orange: 40–60% of infants continue breastfeeding until one year of age</p> <p>Red: &lt; 40% of infants continue breastfeeding until one year of age</p>	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database <sup>19</sup>	
Rates of Breastfeeding at Two Years	<p>Green: ≥ 80% of infants continue breastfeeding until two years of age</p> <p>Yellow: 60–80% of infants continue breastfeeding until two years of age</p> <p>Orange: 40–60% of infants continue breastfeeding until two years of age</p> <p>Red: &lt; 40% of infants continue breastfeeding until two years of age</p>	UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database <sup>19</sup>	

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For more information, visit [www.unicef.org/breastfeeding](http://www.unicef.org/breastfeeding)