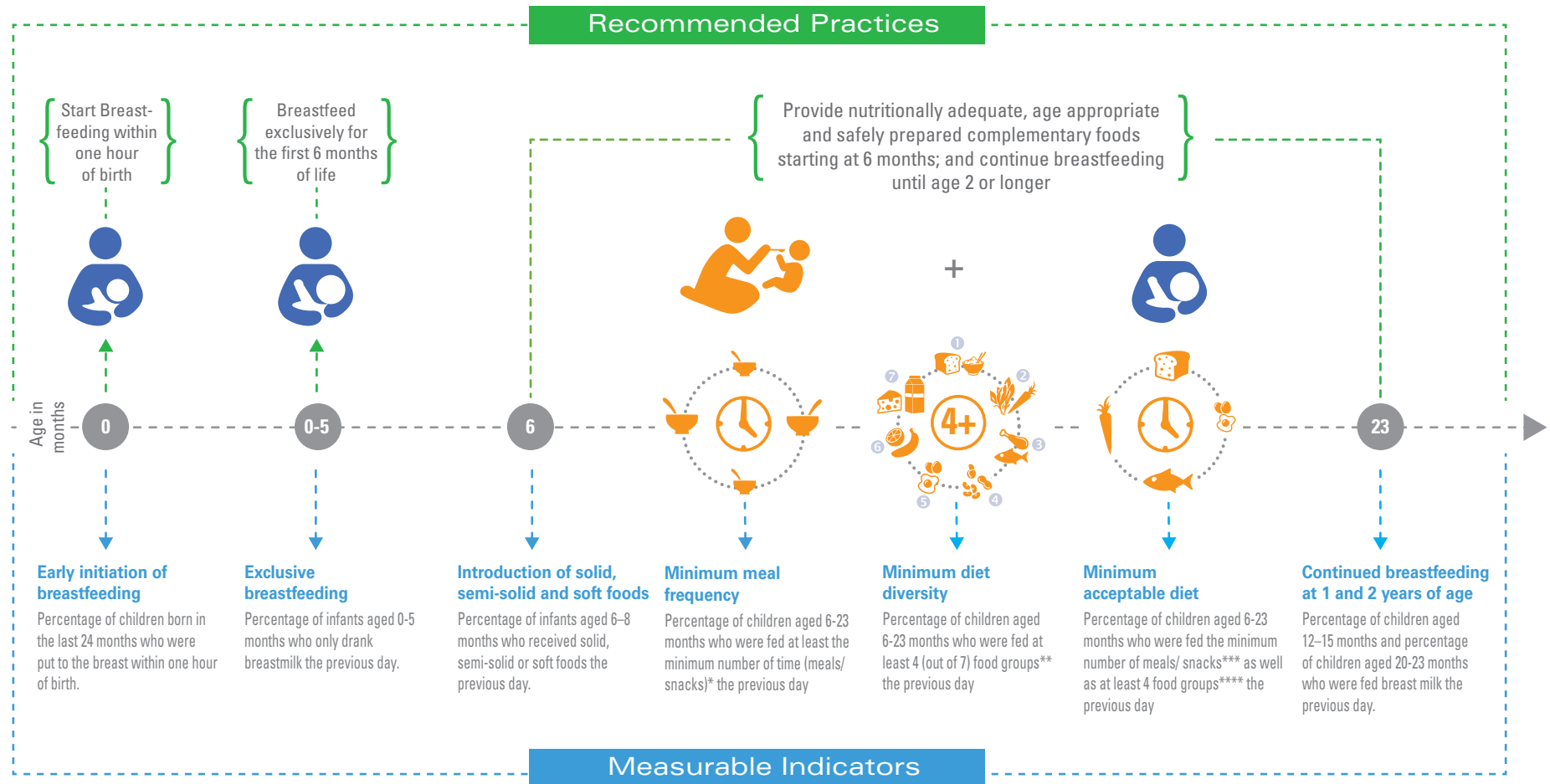
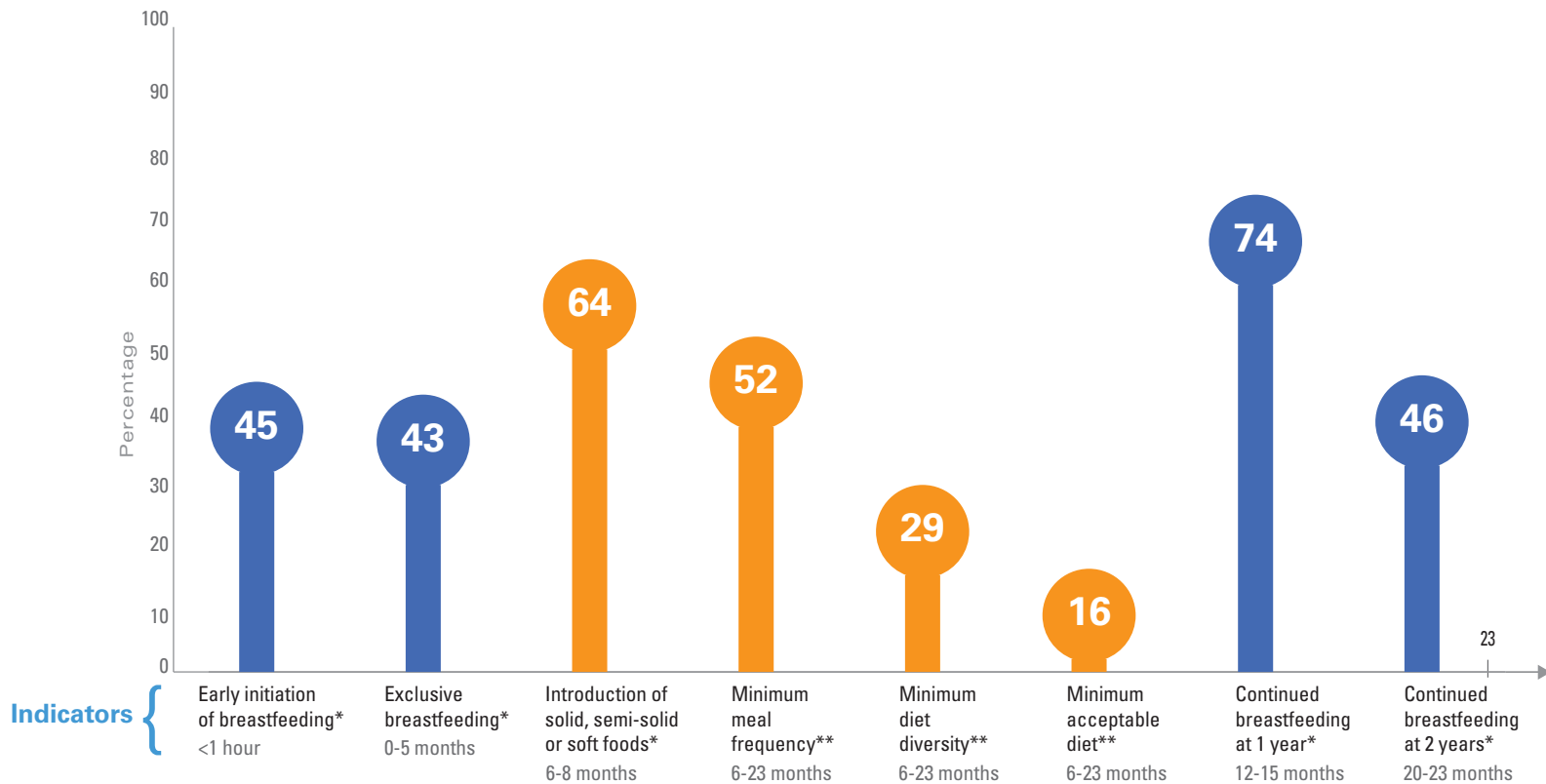


Available indicators for recommended feeding practices



* Minimum number of meals/snacks per day: 2x for breastfed infants 6-8 months; 3x for breastfed children 9-23 months; 4 times for non-breastfed children 6-23 months (and can include milk/formula feeds for non-breastfed children).
 ** Minimum diet diversity is based on 7 food groups of: (1) grains, roots, tubers,; (2) vitamin A rich fruits and vegetables; (3) flesh foods such as meat, fish and poultry; (4) legumes, nuts and seeds; (5) eggs; (6) other fruits and vegetables; (7) dairy products. *** For the composite indicator of MAD, minimum meal frequency requires at least 2 milk feeds for non-breastfed children; **** For the Composite indicator MAD, diet diversity is based out of 6 and not 7 food groups for non-breastfeeding children.

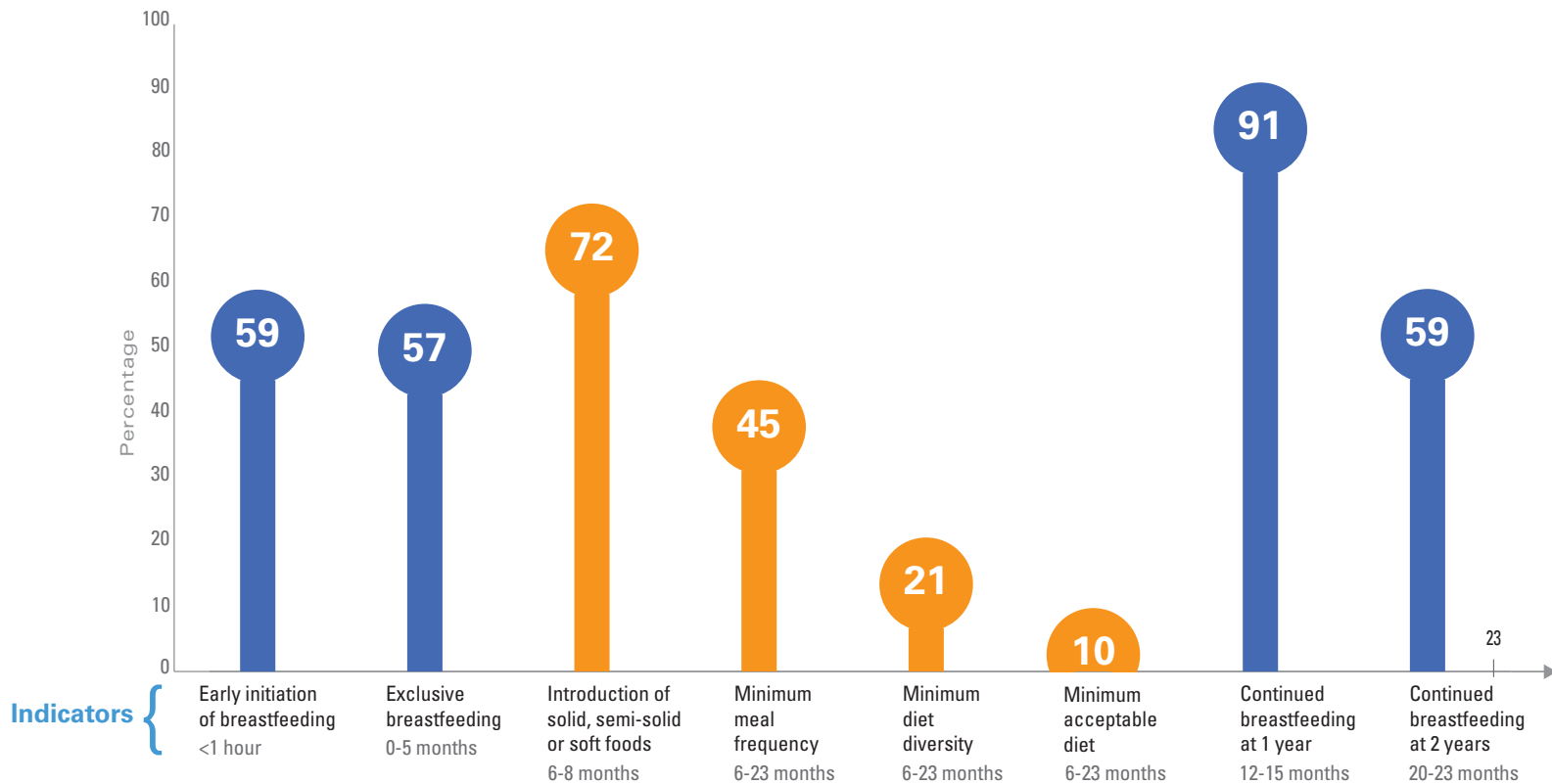
Global



Per cent of children: put to the breast within one hour of birth, exclusively breastfed (0-5 months); introduced to solids (6-8 months), with a minimum meal frequency, minimum diet diversity and minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months) and continued breastfeeding at 1 year (12-15 months) and 2 years (20-23 months), 2015*.

Source: UNICEF global databases, 2016, based on MICS, DHS and other nationally representative sources. Note: Data included in these global averages are the most recent for each country between 2010-2016. *Aggregates for these indicators use China, 2008; **Aggregates for these indicators do not include China due to lack of data and while >50% of the global population coverage was met, almost all of the data for these indicators are from low and lower middle income countries.

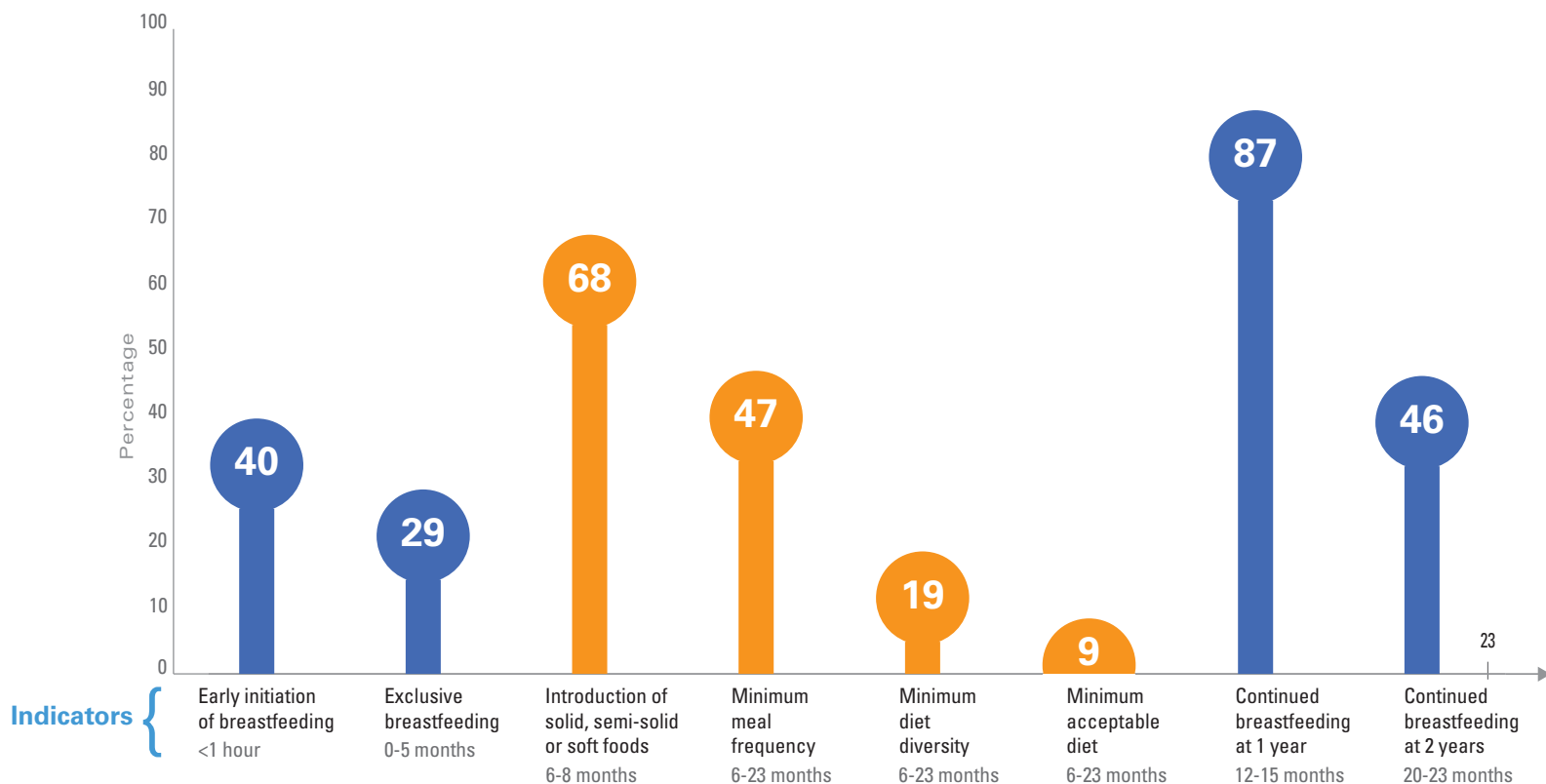
Eastern and Southern Africa



Per cent of children: put to the breast within one hour of birth, exclusively breastfed (0-5 months); introduced to solids (6-8 months), with a minimum meal frequency, minimum diet diversity and minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months) and continued breastfeeding at 1 year (12-15 months) and 2 years (20-23 months), 2015.

Source: UNICEF global databases, 2016, based on MICS, DHS, and other nationally representative surveys, 2010-2016

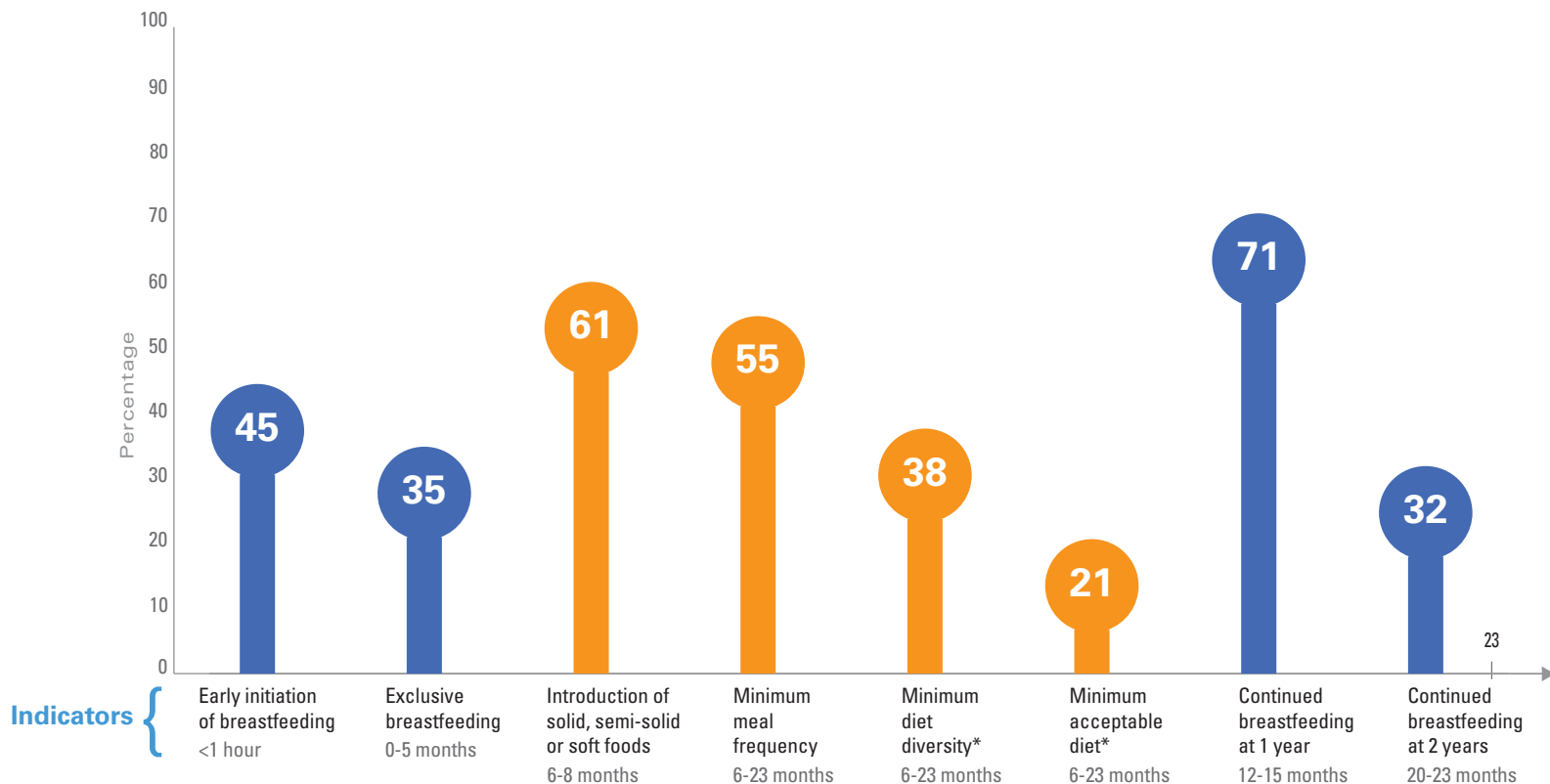
West and Central Africa



Per cent of children: put to the breast within one hour of birth, exclusively breastfed (0-5 months); introduced to solids (6-8 months), with a minimum meal frequency, minimum diet diversity and minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months) and continued breastfeeding at 1 year (12-15 months) and 2 years (20-23 months), 2015.

Source: UNICEF global databases, 2016, based on MICS, DHS, and other nationally representative surveys, 2010-2016

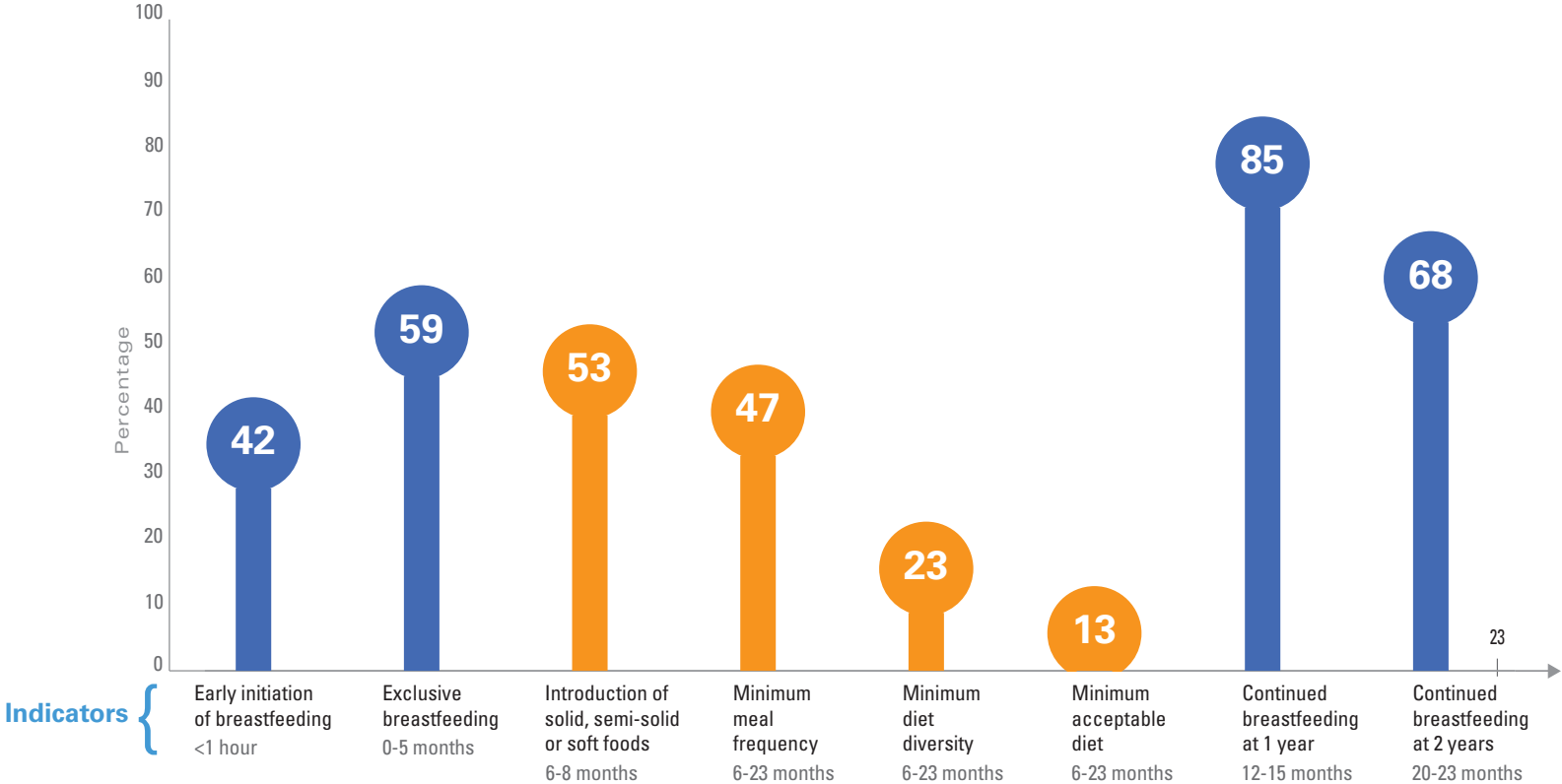
Middle East and North Africa



Per cent of children: put to the breast within one hour of birth, exclusively breastfed (0-5 months); introduced to solids (6-8 months), with a minimum meal frequency, minimum diet diversity and minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months) and continued breastfeeding at 1 year (12-15 months) and 2 years (20-23 months), 2015. *Population Coverage less than 50 per cent.

Source: UNICEF global databases, 2016, based on MICS, DHS, and other nationally representative surveys, 2010-2016 *Note: population coverage is only 45% for these indicators for this region; interpret with caution.

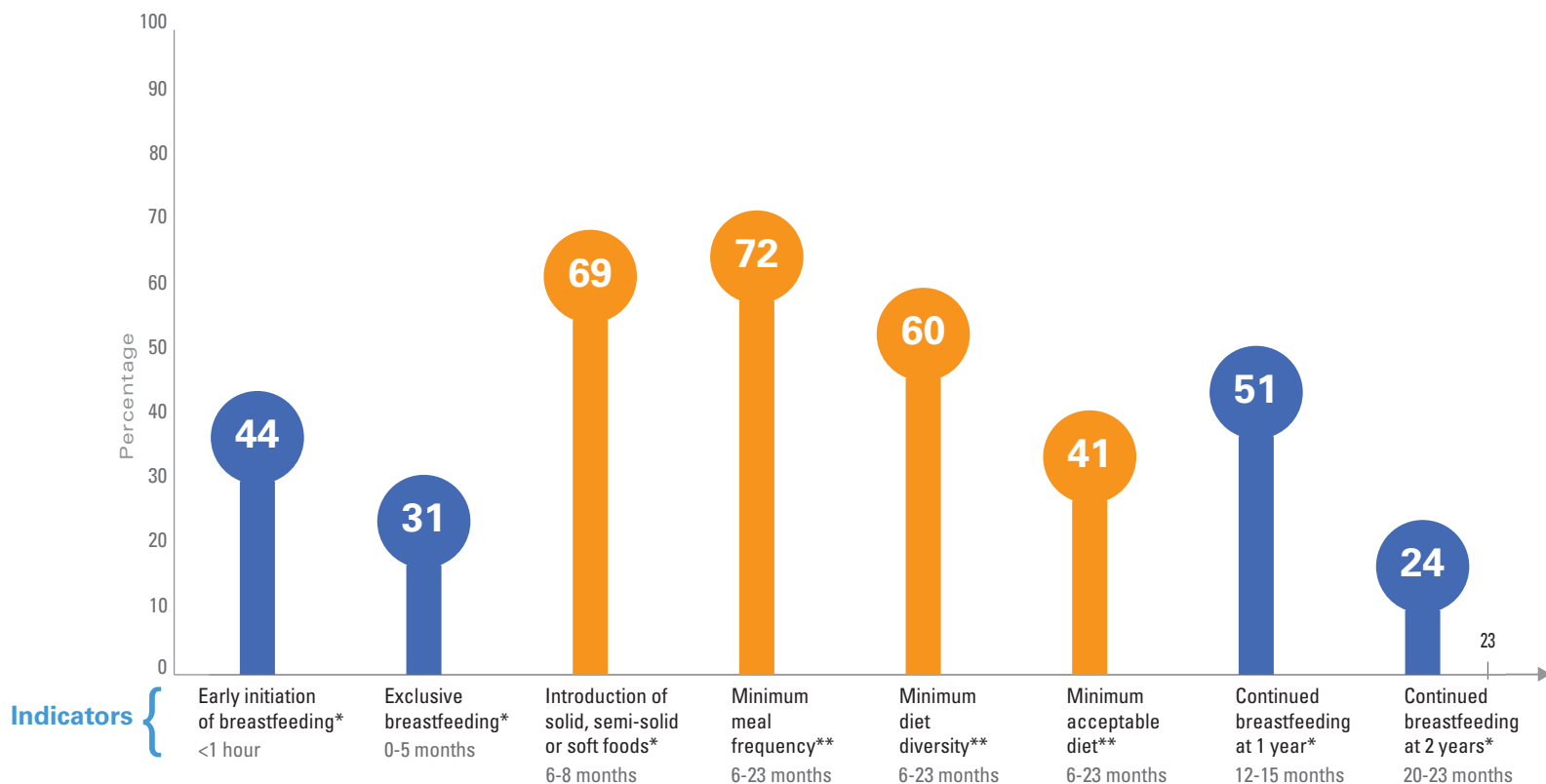
South Asia



Per cent of children: put to the breast within one hour of birth, exclusively breastfed (0-5 months); introduced to solids (6-8 months), with a minimum meal frequency, minimum diet diversity and minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months) and continued breastfeeding at 1 year (12-15 months) and 2 years (20-23 months), 2015.

Source: UNICEF global databases, 2016, based on MICS, DHS, and other nationally representative surveys, 2010-2016

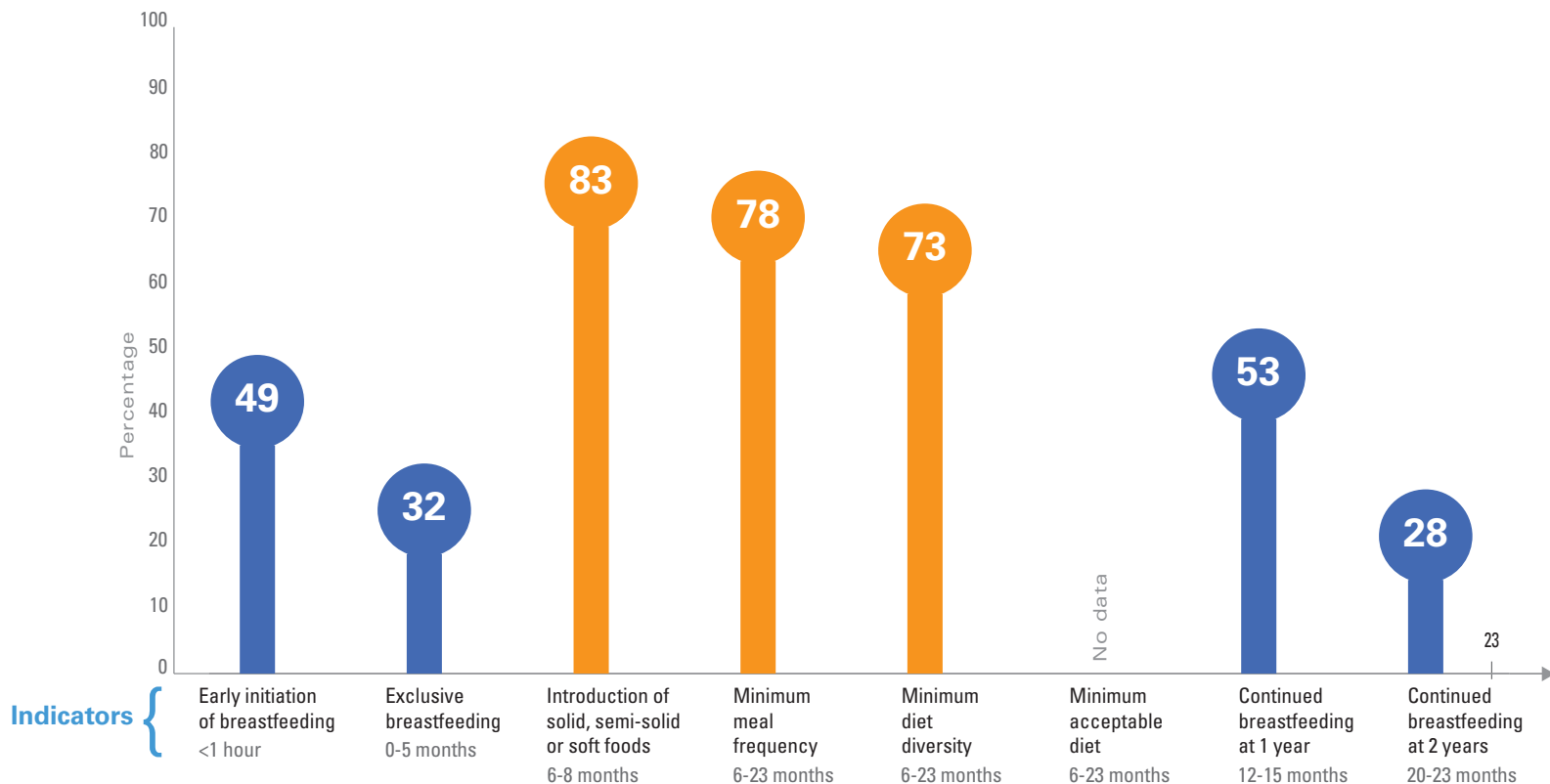
East Asia and the Pacific



Per cent of children: put to the breast within one hour of birth, exclusively breastfed (0-5 months); introduced to solids (6-8 months), with a minimum meal frequency, minimum diet diversity and minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months) and continued breastfeeding at 1 year (12-15 months) and 2 years (20-23 months), 2015.

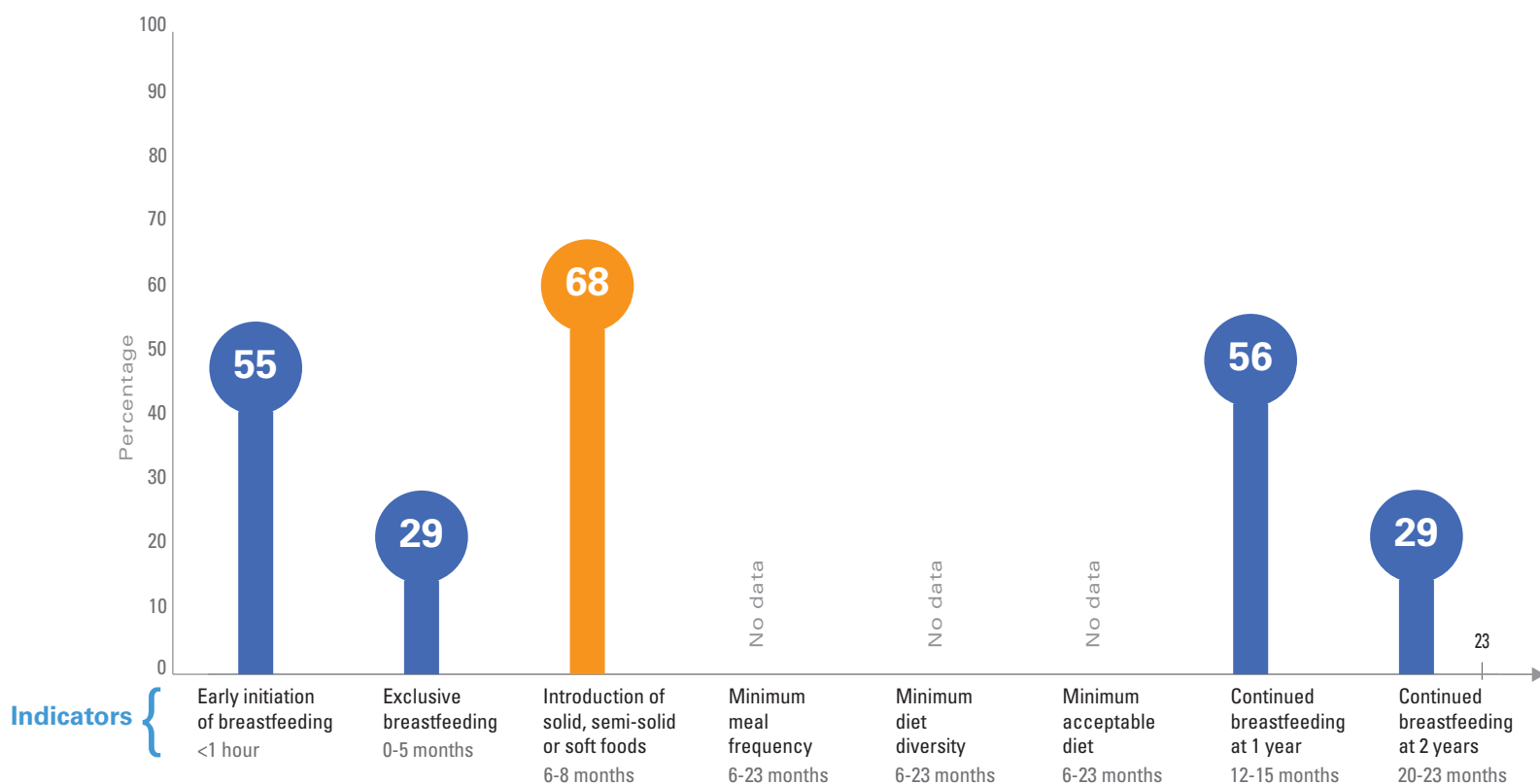
Source: UNICEF global databases, 2016, based on MICS, DHS, and other nationally representative surveys, 2010-2016. Note: Data included in the East Asia and Pacific regional averages are the most recent for each country between 2010-2016. *aggregates for these indicators use China, 2008; **aggregates for these indicators do not include China due to lack of data.

Latin America and the Caribbean



Per cent of children: put to the breast within one hour of birth, exclusively breastfed (0-5 months); introduced to solids (6-8 months), with a minimum meal frequency, minimum diet diversity and minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months) and continued breastfeeding at 1 year (12-15 months) and 2 years (20-23 months), 2015.

Central and Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States



Per cent of children: put to the breast within one hour of birth, exclusively breastfed (0-5 months); introduced to solids (6-8 months), with a minimum meal frequency, minimum diet diversity and minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months) and continued breastfeeding at 1 year (12-15 months) and 2 years (20-23 months), 2015.