

GNPR 2016-2017: Infant and young child nutrition (q10) - Complementary feeding promotion and/or counselling - Infants and young children

Programme: GNPR 2016-2017: Infant and young child nutrition (q10)

Programme Data

Programme Description

These programmes and actions were reported by countries for the 2nd WHO Global Nutrition Policy Review 2016-2017 module on actions related to infant and young child nutrition. More actions and programmes reported can be accessed through the country page.

Program type

References

WHO (2018) Global Nutrition Policy Review. Country progress in creating enabling policy environments for promoting healthy diets and nutrition http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/policies/global_nut_policyrevi...

The Global Nutrition Policy Review 2016-2017 is the report of the second comprehensive analysis of nutrition-related policy environment, coordination mechanisms, available capacities and actions being taken in 176 Member States (91%) and one area which responded to the survey carried out between July 2016 and December 2017.

Implementing organisations

- Government
 - Health
 - Details:
more
Ministry of Health

- UN agencies
 - World Health Organization (WHO)
 - United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
 - Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)
 - Details:
more
PAHO, UNICEF, FAO

- International NGOs
 - Details:
more
Members of Parish Infant and Young Child Feeding Committees and Community Support Groups

- Private Sector
 - Details:
more
Members of Parish Infant and Young Child

Action data

Start date

Country(ies): Jamaica

Topic: Complementary feeding promotion and/or counselling

Target group: Infants and young children

Delivery: Community-based
Hospital/clinic

Implementation details : Components of counselling or education on complementary feeding: timely introduction of complementary foods (i.e. at 6 months), continued frequent, on-demand breastfeeding until 2 years or beyond, good hygiene and proper food handling practice, variety of food to ensure that nutrient needs are met, appropriate amount and frequency of meals (i.e. increase the number of times and the amount of complementary food as the child gets older), fortified complementary foods or micronutrient supplements, as needed, cooking demonstrations. Counselling or education on complementary feeding occurs during post-natal check-up.

Typical problems **Solutions**