

Public Health (Breast-milk Substitutes and Infant Nutrition) Regulations

Published by:

Government of Zimbabwe

Is the policy document adopted?:

Yes

Adopted by:

Government of Zimbabwe

Country(ies):[Zimbabwe](#)**Date:**

1998

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Type of policy:[Legislation relevant to nutrition](#)

Public Health (Breast-milk Substitutes and Infant Nutrition) Regulations

Reference:

WHO (2013) Country implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes: Status report 2011 (<http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/statusreport2011...>)

Further notes:

Scope of the Code: 0-60 months of age

Policy topics:

- Breastfeeding
- Complementary feeding
- International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes
- Food labelling
- Functioning implementation and monitoring mechanism - Fully implemented
- Labelling: Message on superiority of breastfeeding
- Labelling: Recommended age for designated product
- Promotion to health workers and health facilities: Prohibition of free/low-cost supplies of BMS - Fully implemented
- Promotion to health workers and health facilities: Prohibition of materials/gifts - Fully implemented
- Promotion to the general public: Prohibition of advertising of BMS - Fully implemented
- Promotion to the general public: Prohibition of sale

Links promotions - Fully implemented[1] <http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/statusreport2011/en/index.html>**Partners in policy implementation**

- Government
 - Health
 - Details: more MoH&CW, NNU
- UN agencies
 - United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
 - World Health Organization (WHO)