

## 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...](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  
Ministère de la Santé
  
- UN agencies
  - World Health Organization (WHO)
  - United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
  - Details:  
more  
UNICEF, OMS
  
- International NGOs
  - Details:  
more  
AGPAI

### Action data

Fecha de inicio  
País(es): Gabon  
Tópico: Complementary feeding promotion and/or counselling  
Grupo de interés: Infants and young children

Entrega: Hospital/clinic

Detalles de la implementación: 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), cooking demonstrations. Counselling or education on complementary feeding occurs during post-natal check-up, pediatric consultations.

**Typical problems      Solutions**