

## CRC Session 55, September 2010

<i>Country</i>	<i>IBFAN report</i>	<i>Questions on BF</i>	<i>Summary of specific recommendations on BF (and related issues)</i>
1 <a href="#">Angola</a>	No	Yes	<b>Direct:</b> Para 40, 49, 50: address and combat malnutrition including through the promotion of exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months; implement the IC; provide counselling support to parents also through education and information.
2 <a href="#">Burundi</a>	No	Yes	<b>Direct:</b> Para 53-54-55: establish a National Breastfeeding Committee; collect systematic data on bf; ensure the enforcement of the IC; promote BFHI; include bf in the training of nurses; ensure access to education and support on child health and nutrition; reduce infant and maternal mortality.
3 <a href="#">Guatemala</a>	Yes	Yes	<b>Direct:</b> Para 72-73: provide training on bf promotion and support; train and sensitize personnel; effectively monitor the implementation of the IC; establish appropriate sanctions in cases of breaches of the Code.
4 <a href="#">Montenegro</a>	No	Yes	<b>Direct:</b> Para 51-52: promote exclusive breastfeeding practices; enact legislation to implement the IC.
5 <a href="#">Nicaragua</a>	Yes	Yes	<b>Direct:</b> Para 62-63: promote exclusive breastfeeding; enforce the International Code; develop a feeding strategy for small children; implement the Women and Child Friendly Units Initiative.
6 <a href="#">Spain</a>	No	No	<b>No</b>
7 <a href="#">Sri Lanka</a>	Yes	Yes	<b>Indirect:</b> Para 53, 33: fight deprivations of malnutrition and poverty; implement the Integrated Nutritional Programme in the whole country; establish a national nutritional committee to coordinate nutritional interventions; improve the quality of nutritional education and counselling services.
8 <a href="#">Sudan</a>	Yes	Yes	<b>Indirect:</b> Para 50-53: improve access to primary health care; ensure that health services are adequate; develop an integrated and multidimensional approach to early childhood development, paying particular attention to preventive diseases, malnutrition and potable water; strengthen institutional capacity for early childhood development.