

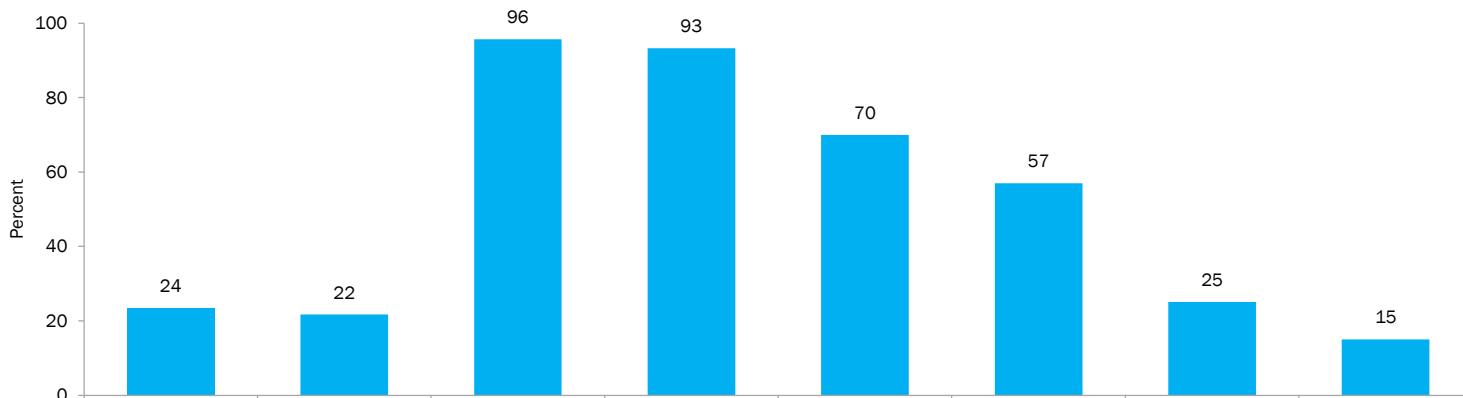
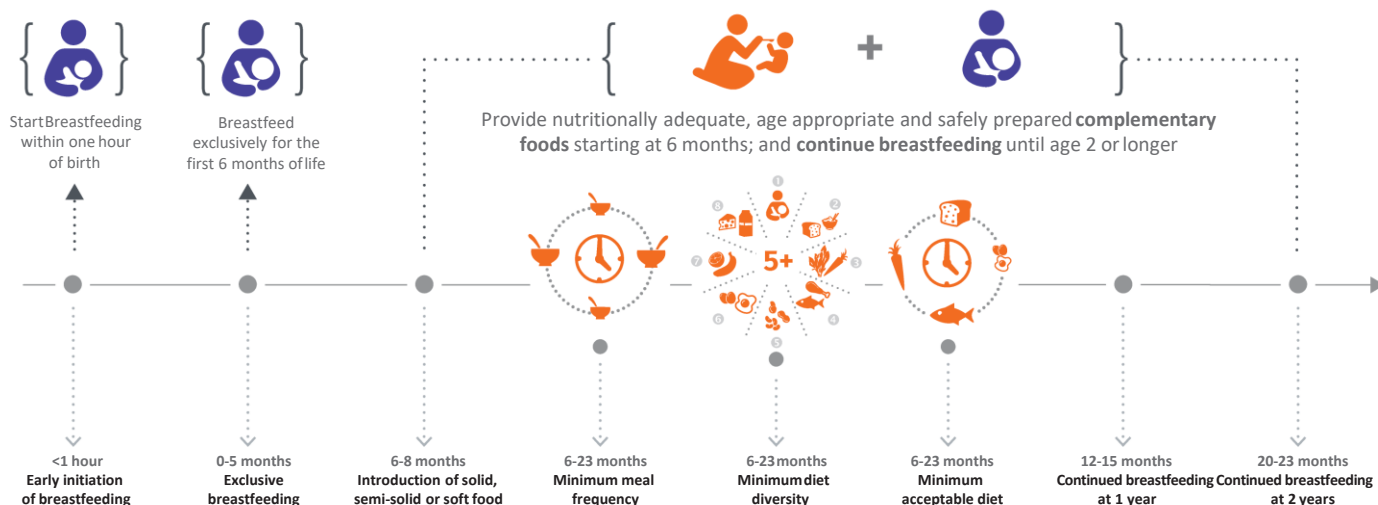
Belarus 2019



Infant & Young Child Feeding (IYCF)

Multiple Indicator
Cluster Surveys

Infant & Young Child Feeding



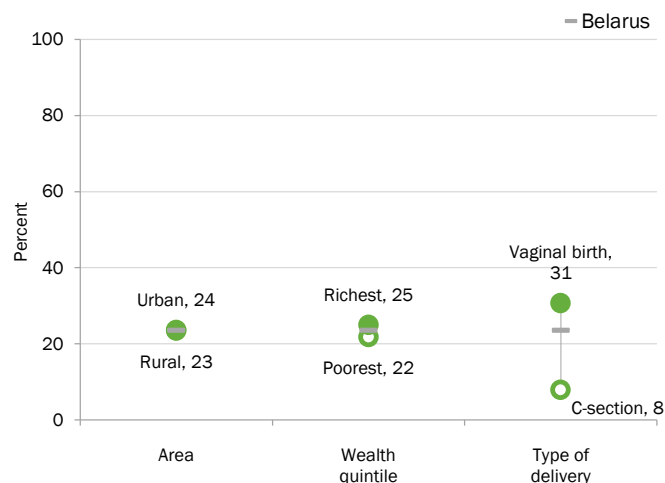
Early initiation: percentage of newborns put to breast within 1 hour of birth; **Exclusive breastfeeding:** percentage of infants aged 0-5 months receiving only breastmilk; **Introduction to solids:** percentage of infants aged 6-8 months receiving solid or semi-solid food; **Minimum diet diversity:** percentage of children aged 6-23 months receiving 5 of the 8 recommended food groups; **Minimum meal frequency:** percentage of children aged 6-23 months receiving the recommended minimum number of solid/liquid feeds as per the age of child; **Minimum acceptable diet:** percentage of children aged 6-23 months receiving the minimum diversity of foods and minimum number of feeds; **Continued breastfeeding at 1 year:** percentage of children aged 12-15 months who continue to receive breastmilk; **Continued breastfeeding at 2 years:** percentage of children aged 20-23 months who continue to receive breastmilk.

Key Messages

- As expected, the differences are noted for most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years having vaginal birth (31%) compared to children born by C-Section (8%).
- 22 percent of infants aged 0-5 months were exclusively breastfed and 40 percent predominantly breastfed (Chapter Thrive in the Survey Findings Report).
- 25 percent of children aged 12-15 months and 15 percent of children aged 20-23 months continue to receive breastmilk at 1 year and 2 years, respectively.
- 96 percent of infants aged 6-8 months were given solid, semi-solid or soft food.
- 93 percent of children aged 6-23 months received minimum recommended number of solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds as per the age of child and breastfeeding status.
- 70 percent of children aged 6-23 months were given diverse diet (received food from 5 of the 8 recommended food groups). This indicator was notable higher among children aged 18-23 months (76 percent) than among children aged 6-8 months (48 percent).
- 57 percent of children aged 6-23 months were given the minimum acceptable diet.

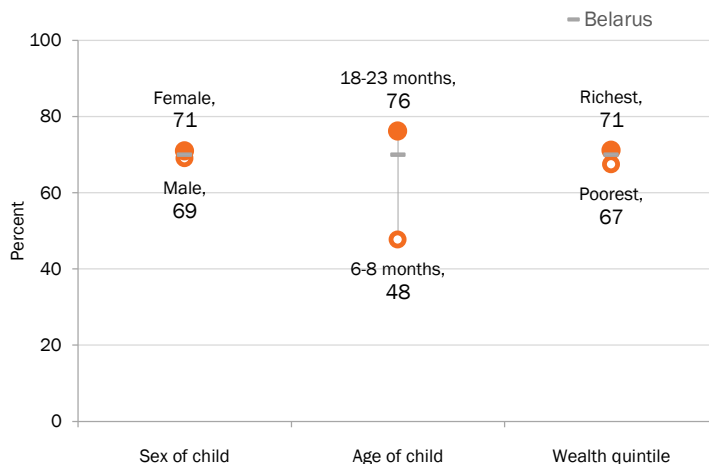
Early Initiation of Breastfeeding

Percent of newborns put to the breast within one hour of birth, by background characteristics



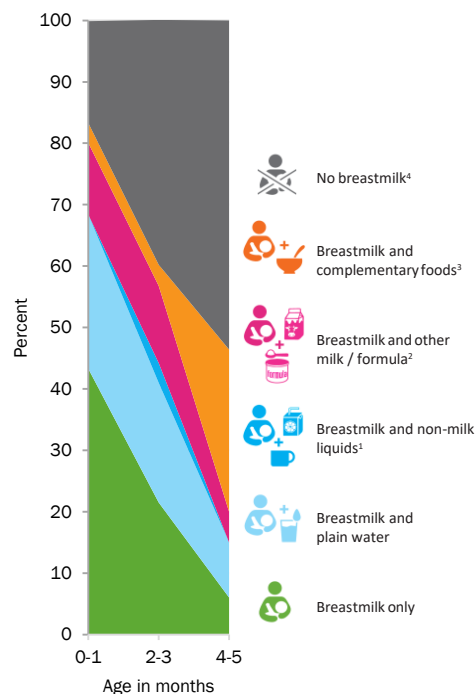
Minimum Diet Diversity

Percent of children aged 6-23 months that were fed food from at least 5 out of 8 food groups, by background characteristics



IYCF: Liquids or foods consumed by infants

Percent of infants aged 0-5 months receiving breastmilk only, breastmilk and plain water, breastmilk and non-milk liquids, breastmilk and other milk/formula, breastmilk and complementary foods and no breastmilk



Notes:

- 1 may also have been fed plain water;
- 2 may also have been fed plain water and/or non-milk liquids;
- 3 may also have been fed plain water, non-milk liquids and/or other milk/formula;
- 4 may have been fed plain water, non-milk liquids, other milk/infant formula and/or solid, semi-solid and soft foods.

Note: Percentages for children age 0-1 are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

IYCF: Regional Data

Percent of newborns put to the breast within one hour of birth, and per cent of children aged 6-23 months that were fed food from at least 5 out of 8 food groups by geographic region

Region	Early Initiation of breastfeeding	Minimum Diet Diversity
Belarus	24	70
Brest	30	72
Vitebsk	26	63
Gomel	23	74
Grodno	35	72
Minsk city	16	67
Minsk	21	72
Mogilev	20	69



The Belarus Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2019 by the National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) while financial support was provided by UNICEF, European Union, the World Bank, Russian Federation and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the Belarus MICS 2019 related to Infant & Young Child Feeding (IYCF). Data from this snapshot can be found in tables TC.7.1, TC.7.2, TC.7.3, TC.7.5, TC.7.6, TC.7.7 and in the Survey Findings Report.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other surveys are available on belstat.gov.by and mics.unicef.org/surveys.