# **NIGERIA C-IYCF EVALUATION**





## **Insights into Optimal Breastfeeding Practices in Nigeria**

Sascha Lamstein, Peggy Koniz-Booher, & Sarah Cunningham | World Breastfeeding Symposium (Aug 2016)

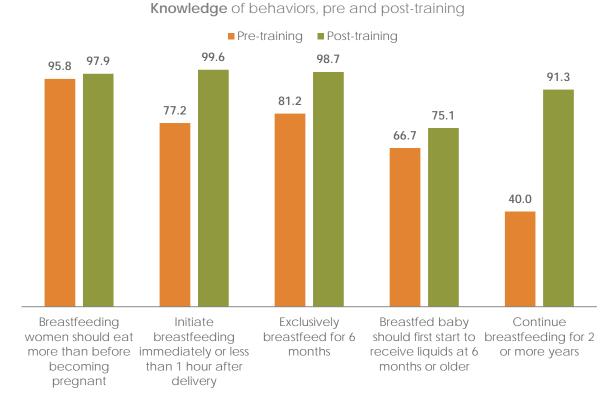


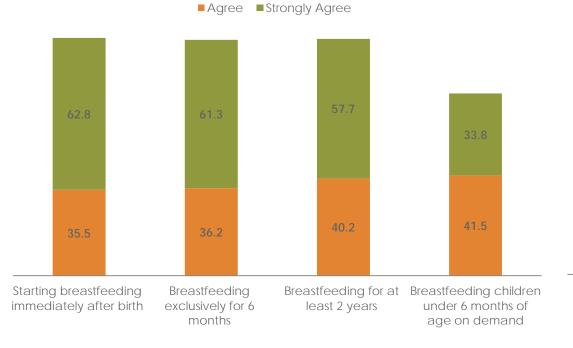


Many groups have been involved in rolling it out across the country. **Key informant** interviews States by number of LGAs 1-3 LGAs Comparison LGA 4-6 LGAs Intervention LGA 7-9 LGAs

10+ LGAs

Our baseline findings show that while community volunteers may learn key messages from the training, they may not fully grasp the importance of these behaviors





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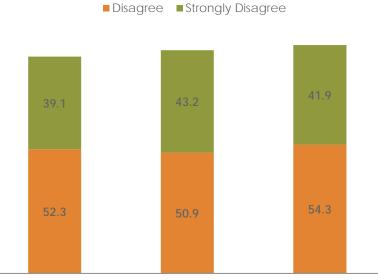
Attitudes toward behavior importance, post training





The Nigerian Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH) has partnered with SPRING and UNICEF to evaluate the package when implemented at scale in Kaduna State.





Giving newborn children glucose or

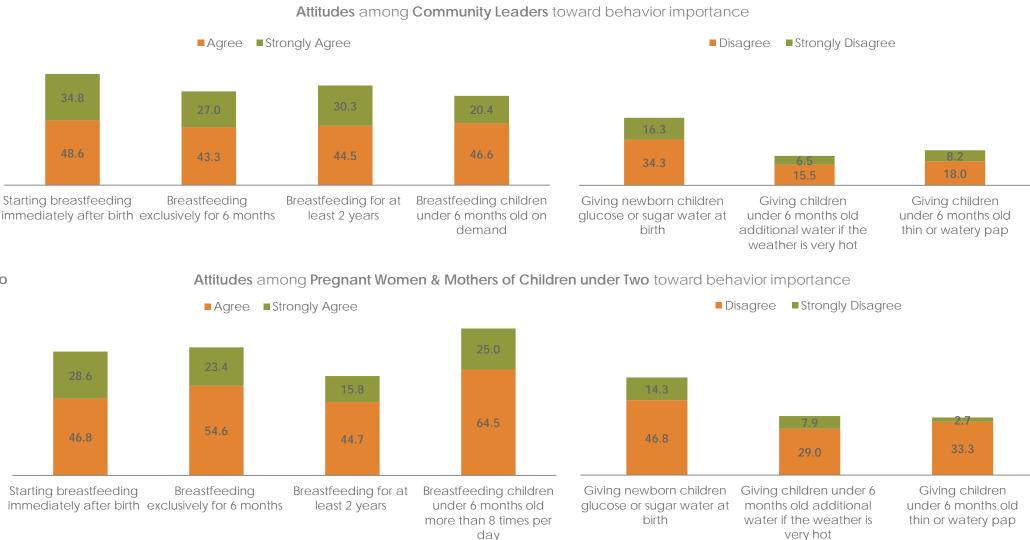
Giving children under 6 months old sugar water at birth additional water if the weather is very hot

Giving children under 6 months old thin or watery pap

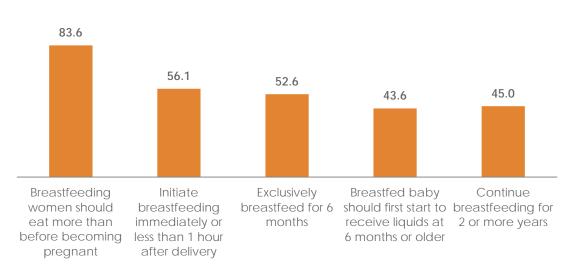
- C-Learn more at spring-nutrition.org

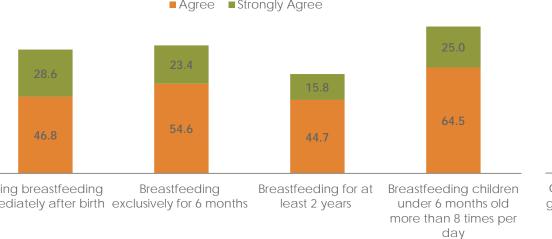
Baseline findings underscore the importance of going beyond trainings to unpack entrenched behaviors and address the misconceptions, barriers, and enablers to optimal breastfeeding practices.

While 64.9% of community leaders knew that breastfeeding should be initiated immediately after birth, few strongly agreed with the importance of this practice.

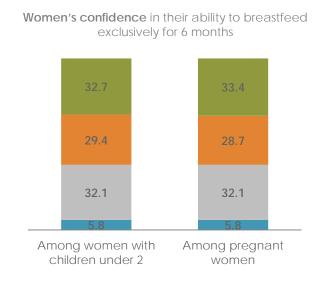


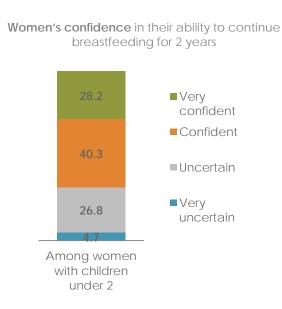


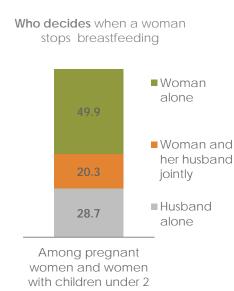


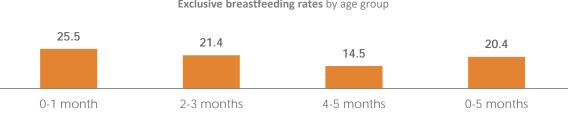


Many women are not very confident in their ability to follow optimal breastfeeding practices, which may not be surprising given that their decision-making power is limited. Turning knowledge into action will require social change to support women and families to adopt optimal IYCF practices.











Exclusive breastfeeding rates by age group