## Infant and young child feeding in emergencies infographic series

n 2021, the Infant Feeding in Emergencies (IFE) Core Group published the Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies (IYCF-E) infographic series. The infographics are based on the Operational Guidance on IFE (OG-IFE) and aim to assist in implementing specific actions and recommendations within the guidance. To date, six infographics have been produced and translated into multiple languages.

The first infographic helps to assist in the implementation of action 5.7 of the OG-IFE – protect, promote and support the early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding in all newborn infants. The infographic provides a guide for maternity service providers on supporting the early initiation of breastfeeding in emergencies and is available in English and French. The infographic includes key conversations and actions to take during pregnancy, immediately after birth, within the first hour after birth, on day one and at discharge.

The second, third and fourth infographics help to assist the implementation of action six of the OG-IFE- minimise the risk of artificial feeding. The second infographic provides a guide on preventing and managing inappropriate donations of breast milk substitutes (BMS) and other prohibited products for emergency relief staff, donors and governments and is available in English, French, Spanish and Japanese. This infographic

includes key information on the risks associated with inappropriate donations and the key actions to prevent, detect and manage these donations.

The third infographic provides a guide on planning and managing artificial feeding interventions during emergencies for decision-makers and programmers working in emergency preparedness and response. The infographic is available in English and provides guidance on assessing the need for artificial feeding, designing and planning an artificial feeding management programme, securing the required supplies and services and implementing artificial feeding support.

The fourth infographic provides guidance for frontline workers, including health, nutrition and child protection staff, on supporting infants dependent on artificial feeding during emergencies. The infographic is available in English and provides guidance on the following topics: checking infants' eligibility for BMS support, determining if BMS can be used hygienically at home, discreetly providing BMS and supplies, counselling demonstrating how to feed infants as safely as possible, continued support and follow up procedures.

The fifth and sixth infographics help to assist the implementation of action 5.4 of the OG-IFE – anticipate and assess the impact of human and animal infectious disease outbreaks on



infant and young child feeding and take actions to mitigate the risks. The fifth infographic outlines the key considerations when making recommendations for infant feeding during infectious disease outbreaks and is aimed at national health authorities, health and nutrition policymakers, professional associations and other bodies and practitioners working in outbreak preparedness and response. The infographic is available in English, French, Spanish and Arabic. The sixth infographic is aimed at programmers working in emergency preparedness and response and provides information on how to anticipate the impacts of an outbreak on infant feeding and outlines the key actions to mitigate the risks. The infographic is available in English, French, Spanish and Arabic.

The IYCF-E infographics series is available online at: https://www.ennonline.net/ifecore groupinfographicseries

<sup>1</sup> https://www.ennonline.net/breastfeedingcounselling inemergencies

## Food Systems Summit



he United Nations (UN) Food Systems Summit was held virtually during the UN General Assembly in New York on 23 September 2021. Recognising that too many of the world's food systems are fragile, failing and in need of reform, the summit aimed to accelerate food systems transformation to deliver safe affordable nutrition for all by bringing together key players from the worlds of science, business, policy, healthcare and academia as well as farmers, indigenous people, youth organisations, consumer groups and environmental activists. A key message underpinning the summit was that healthier, more sustainable and equitable food systems are crucial to achieving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals through the interconnectedness of food systems to face many global challenges such as hunger, climate change, poverty and inequality.

The summit itself was the culmination of 18 months of preparatory work conducted within the five Action Tracks that were established: 1) Ensure access to safe and nutritious foods for all, 2) Shift to sustainable consumption patterns, 3) Boost nature-positive production, 4) Advance equitable livelihoods and 5) Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stresses. Through a series of National Food Systems Summit Dialogues, Member States were supported to develop National Pathways for Food Systems Transformation that outlined clear visions of what governments, together with different stakeholders, expect of food systems by 2030. A Food Systems Champions Network was mobilised to support the generation of ideas, actions and sharing of information.

Importantly, the summit aimed to be a 'people's summit' seeking to engage people from all walks of life as 'food means something

to everyone, and we all need to do our part. In support of this, a digital Food Systems Community platform and Food Systems Hero platform have been created that outline the practical ways that people can act for better food systems moving forward e.g., hosting 'Sustainable Sundays' – a gathering with friends and family for a healthy climate-friendly meal each week.

Following the summit, country-led and individual commitments to action around the five focus areas have been consolidated in a Commitment Registry. Further follow up and review mechanisms for accountability will be established.

A **Joint Statement** by the UN Secretary General was released highlighting the complementary agendas of the UN Food Systems Summit and the Tokyo Nutrition for Growth Summit held in December 2021. The statement outlines how the two summits are 'working collaboratively to advance solutions across systems with a mutual recognition that malnutrition in all its forms is one of the biggest challenges we face to ensuring optimal health, resilience, and prosperity for all.'