

Recommendation	Supporting Documents	Link
<p>All infants will be exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life and thereafter, receive nutritionally adequate and safe complementary foods while breastfeeding continues for up to 2 years of age or beyond. In an effort to achieve this recommendation, all hospitals providing maternal/child health services, Public Health Units and Community Health Centres will be encouraged to work towards implementation of the Baby Friendly Initiative. It is recognized that some units in which infants with specialized medical/nutritional needs are cared for will be unable to meet full implementation as defined in the current version of the 10 step document.</p>	<p><b>Breastfeeding Policy Templates:</b></p> <p>The WHO/UNICEF Baby Friendly Initiative is a global program of evidence-based best practice standards and policies aimed at increasing breastfeeding initiation and duration rates by protecting, promoting and supporting breastfeeding in hospitals and the community. A key component of the Baby Friendly Initiative is to have breastfeeding policies in place for hospitals providing maternal/child health services and community-based organizations such as Public Health Units and Community Health Centres. Some hospital and community based-organizations already have a breastfeeding policy in place whereas others do not. Breastfeeding policy templates, consistent with the Baby Friendly Initiative, were created to assist organizations in their development of a new policy or review and revision of an existing breastfeeding policy and include detailed information regarding supplementation of the breastfed baby.</p>	<p><a href="#">Breastfeeding policy template for hospitals</a></p> <p><a href="#">Breastfeeding policy template for community-based organizations such as Public Health Units, Community Health Centres</a></p>
<p>As above</p>	<p><b>Placemat Template with Breastfeeding Information:</b></p> <p>This template was developed in order to provide important information about breastfeeding to decision makers across the health care system. The template provides a brief overview of why breastfeeding is important, what the issues are, supporting evidence and how working towards implementation of the BFI can increase breastfeeding initiation and duration rates.</p>	<p><a href="#">Placemat template for Hospital Administrators, CEOs, Medical Officers of Health, Policy Makers, Boards of Health</a></p>
<p>In collaboration with the Ontario Breastfeeding Committee and/or the Breastfeeding Committee of Canada, establish mentoring/coaching teams that hospitals, Public Health Units and Community Health Centres can access in</p>	<p><b>BFI Implementation/ Coaching Teams:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ontario Breastfeeding Committee (OBC)</b> is a volunteer multidisciplinary committee consisting of health care professionals, service providers and consumers within Ontario who are interested in protecting, promoting and supporting breastfeeding by</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">Information regarding the OBC.</a></p> <p><a href="#">Information regarding the BCC.</a></p>

<p>their planning and implementation of the Baby Friendly Initiative</p>	<p>implementation of the WHO/UNICEF Baby- Friendly Initiative. OBC's vision is breastfeeding as the norm for infant feeding in Ontario.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The Breastfeeding Committee for Canada (BCC)</b> is the National Authority for the WHO/Unicef Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI) in Canada. BCC's vision is to establish breastfeeding as the cultural norm for infant feeding within Canada.</li> </ul>	
<p>Breastfeeding Committee to be established within each region if one is not already in place.</p>	<p><b>Breastfeeding Committee:</b></p> <p>Step 10 of the BFI refers to the fostering and establishment of actual services and supports that are available to mothers on discharge. This step is also very much related to the larger issue of system integration, collaboration and partnerships between hospitals and community organizations. One of the important ways in which smooth transitions from hospital to the community, increased collaboration and partnership amongst organizations and enhanced system integration can be facilitated is through the establishment of formalized structures that focus on regional planning related to breastfeeding. A Breastfeeding Committee can also provide a vehicle for each region to fully assess what services are provided across their region, the gaps that exist, what the unique needs are and opportunities for system alignment and enhancement that may otherwise not be evident.</p>	<p><a href="#">Details regarding the role and responsibilities of a regional Breastfeeding Committee</a></p>
<p>All hospitals, Public Health Units and Community Health Centres support the use of standardized breastfeeding education programs for staff as part of the process of working towards implementation of the Baby Friendly Initiative (enabler of 1.0)</p>	<p><b>Breastfeeding Educational Resources:</b></p> <p>It is important that all staff, administrators/decision-makers and volunteers be educated about the policies and practices needed to promote, protect and support breastfeeding. The following education resource package outlines the Baby Friendly Initiative's requirements regarding knowledge, skills and attitudes by various personnel for breastfeeding education. Information is provided about several programs that currently exist in which the learning outcomes are addressed.</p>	<p>Breastfeeding curriculum outline and educational resources for staff, managers and volunteers consistent with step two of the WHO/UNICEF Baby-Friendly Initiative: Breastfeeding Knowledge, Skills and Attitudes</p>