

Maternal, infant and young child nutrition

The Seventy-third World Health Assembly, having considered the reports on maternal, infant and young child nutrition,¹ and recalling the mandates given in resolutions and decisions on: the International Code of Marketing Breastmilk Substitutes (WHA34.22 (1981), WHA35.26 (1982), WHA37.30 (1984), WHA39.28 (1986), WHA41.11 (1988), WHA43.3 (1990), WHA45.34 (1992), WHA46.7 (1993), WHA47.5 (1994), WHA49.15 (1996), WHA54.2 (2001), WHA58.32 (2005), WHA59.21 (2006), WHA61.20 (2008) and WHA63.23 (2010)); the WHO/UNICEF Global Strategy for infant and young child feeding (WHA55.25 (2002)); the WHO Global Comprehensive Implementation Plan on Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition (WHA65.6 (2012)); maternal, infant and young child nutrition: development of the core set of indicators (WHA68(14)); ending inappropriate promotion of foods for infants and young children (WHA69.9 (2016) and WHA71.9 (2018)); and ending childhood obesity (WHA69(12) (2016) and WHA70(19) (2017)), decided to request the Director-General:

- (1) to streamline future reporting requirements on maternal, infant and young child nutrition, through biennial reports to the Health Assembly, through the Executive Board, until 2030 (to be issued in 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028 and 2030, respectively);
- (2) to review current evidence and prepare a comprehensive report to understand the scope and impact of digital marketing strategies for the promotion of breast-milk substitutes to the Seventy-fifth World Health Assembly in 2022, through the Executive Board.

Third plenary meeting, resumed session, 13 November 2020
A73/VR/3 (resumed)

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¹ Documents A73/4 (section 15.2) and A73/4 Add.2.