Montenegro 2018
Infant & Young Child Feeding (IYCF)  
Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys

Infant & Young Child Feeding

- Early initiation of breastfeeding: percentage of newborns put to breast within 1 hour of birth.
- Exclusive breastfeeding: percentage of infants aged 0-5 months receiving only breastmilk.
- Introduction of solids: percentage of infants aged 6-8 months receiving solid or semi-solid food.
- 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 diet diversity: percentage of children aged 6-23 months receiving 5 of the 8 recommended food groups.
- 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.

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

- Three out of four newborns are not breastfed within one hour of birth.
- Early initiation of breastfeeding is more common among women having a vaginal birth than among those delivering by C-section.
- One in five children aged 0-5 months are exclusively breastfed by 6 months of age.
- There is a high prevalence of timely introduction of complementary foods among children aged 6-8 months, with 87 percent of children aged 6-8 months receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, while slightly less than one half (48 percent) of children age 6-23 months receive a minimum acceptable diet (receiving the minimum diversity of foods and minimum number of feeds for their age).
- Children aged 6-23 months whose mothers have primary education or less, are less likely to receive the minimum diversity of foods than those whose mothers have higher education.
The Montenegro Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2018 by the Statistical Office of Montenegro (MONSTAT) as a part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), UNICEF, the Government of Montenegro, and UNHCR provided financial support.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the 2018 Montenegro MICS related to Infant & Young Child Feeding (IYCF). Data from this snapshot can be found in tables TC.7.1, TC.7.3, TC.7.4, TC.7.5, TC.7.6 and TC.7.7 in the Survey Findings Report.

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