

Table 1

SOURCE	LINK	SUMMARY
<b>ADVOCACY ORGANISATIONS:</b>		
UNICEF	<a href="https://www.unicef.org">https://www.unicef.org</a>	UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund) works in over 190 countries and territories to save children's lives, to defend their rights, and to help them fulfil their potential, from early childhood through adolescence.
WHO	<a href="https://www.who.int/nutrition/topics/infantfeeding_recommendation/en/">https://www.who.int/nutrition/topics/infantfeeding_recommendation/en/</a>	WHO (World Health Organisation) has developed a Global Strategy on Infant and Young Child Feeding which states that infants should be exclusively breastfed for the first six months of life to achieve optimal growth, development and health.
WABA	<a href="http://waba.org.my">http://waba.org.my</a>	<b>WABA (World Alliance for Breastfeeding Action) is a global network of individuals and organisations dedicated to the protection, promotion and support of breastfeeding worldwide.</b>
IBFAN	<a href="https://www.ibfan.org">https://www.ibfan.org</a>	International Baby Food Action Network (IBFAN ) works through programmes designed for increasing outreach by building alliances, protecting people from baby food corporations' misleading propaganda, advocating with governments to hold baby food corporations accountable, providing technical and planning support to governments, campaigning, training and capacity building. IBFAN is a watch-dog organisation, monitoring the compliance with the International Code of Breast Milk Substitutes, and subsequent relevant World Health Assembly resolutions, as well as highlighting conflict of interests in policies and programmes both globally and nationally.
WBTi	<a href="http://www.worldbreastfeedingtrends.org">http://www.worldbreastfeedingtrends.org</a>	World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative (WBTi) assists countries to assess the status of and benchmark the progress in implementation of the <i>Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding</i> in a standard way. It is based on the WHO's tool for national assessment of policy and programmes on infant and young child feeding. The WBTi assists countries to measure strengths and weaknesses on the ten parameters of policy and programmes that protect, promote and support optimal infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices.
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL ORGANISATIONS:</b>		
IBLCE	<a href="https://iblce.org">https://iblce.org</a>	IBLCE®, or the International Board of Lactation Consultant Examiners®, is the independent international certification body conferring the International Board Certified Lactation Consultant® (IBCLC®) credential.
ILCA	<a href="https://www.ilca.org/home">https://www.ilca.org/home</a>	The International Lactation Consultant Association® (ILCA®) is the member association for International Board Certified Lactation Consultants® (IBCLC®) and other healthcare professionals who care for breastfeeding families.
ELACTA	<a href="https://www.elacta.eu/en/">https://www.elacta.eu/en/</a>	All IBCLC associations within Europe are united by ELACTA. ELACTA stands for professional lactation care, to improve maternal and infant health outcomes.
CLCA	<a href="http://www.clca-accl.ca">http://www.clca-accl.ca</a>	Canadian Lactation Consultants Association (CLCA) supports and advocates for Canadian Lactation Consultants.
NZLCA	<a href="https://www.nzlca.org.nz">https://www.nzlca.org.nz</a>	New Zealand Lactation Consultants Association (NZLCA) is the professional association of the International Board Certified Lactation Consultant (IBCLC) in New Zealand. We help professionals with their development, resources, community support and an annual conference.
USLCA	<a href="https://uslca.org">https://uslca.org</a>	United States Lactation Consultants Association (USLCA) is a national leader in advancing the lactation profession. They are advocates for the value lactation care providers contribute to the family healthcare team and in other community health settings.