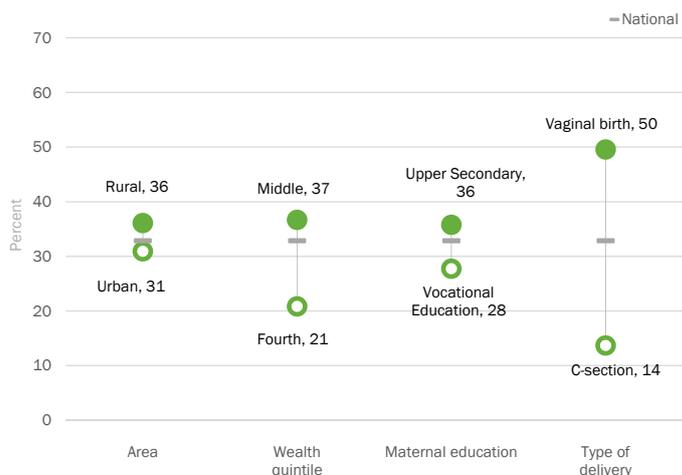


**Early initiation:** percentage of newborns put to breast within 1 hour of birth; **Exclusive breastfeeding:** percentage of infants aged 0-5 months receiving only breastmilk; **Introduction to solids:** percentage of infants aged 6-8 months receiving solid or semi-solid food; **Minimum diet diversity:** 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

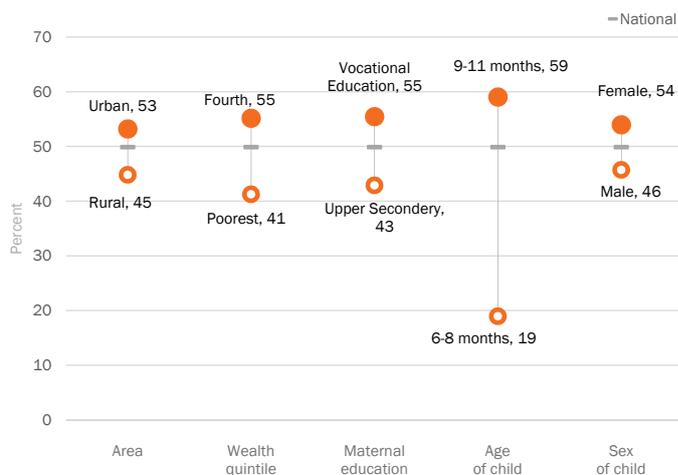
- 33% of newborns were put to breast within 1 hour from child birth.
- Women delivering through C-section are less likely to initiate early breastfeeding compared to women having a vaginal delivery.
- 1 out of 5 infants aged 0-5 months are receiving only breastmilk.
- 9 out of 10 children aged 6-8 months are receiving solid, semi-solid food or soft food.
- Half of all children aged 6-23 months receive 5 of the 8 recommended food groups. Minimum dietary diversity is higher in urban areas than in rural areas, and equal to 53% and 45% respectively.
- The lowest rate of the minimum diet diversity is among children in the Samtskhe-Javakheti region (42%)
- 66% of children aged 6-23 months receive the recommended minimum number of solid/liquid feeds as per the age of child.
- 27% of children aged 6-23 months received the minimum diversity of foods and minimum number of feeds.
- 32% of children aged 12 -15 months continued breastfeeding at 1 year, while 23% of children aged 20-23 months continued breastfeeding at 2 years.

### Early Initiation of Breastfeeding



Percent of newborns put to the breast within one hour of birth, by background characteristics

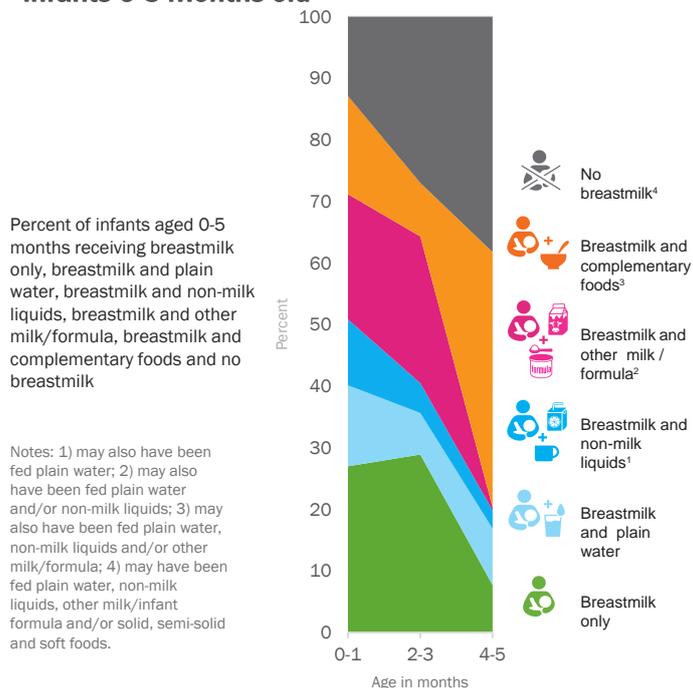
### Minimum Diet Diversity



Percent of children aged 6-23 months that were fed food from at least 5 out of 8 food groups, by background characteristics

### IYCF: What are the Youngest Infants Fed?

#### Liquids or foods consumed by infants 0-5 months old



### Regional Data

Region	Early Initiation of breastfeeding	Minimum Diet Diversity
<b>National</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>50</b>
Tbilisi	33	47
Adjara A.R	45	57
Guria	34	62
Imereti, Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	31	52
Kakheti	36	57
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	46	43
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	34	51
Samtskhe-Javakheti	22	42
Kvemo Kartli	23	50
Shida Kartli	35	43

Percent of newborns put to the breast within one hour of birth, and percent of children aged 6-23 months that were fed food from at least 5 out of 8 food groups by geographic region

The Georgia Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2018 by the National Statistics Office of Georgia as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF, NCDC, USAID, WB, UNFPA, SIDA, AFD, SCD, ISS, UNDP and WHO provided financial support.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the Georgia MICS 2018 related to Infant & Young Child Feeding (IYCF). Data from this snapshot can be found in table TC.7.1, TC.7.3, TC.7.6, TC.7.7.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other surveys are available on [mics.unicef.org/surveys](https://mics.unicef.org/surveys).