



The kit summarises up-to-date scientific evidence as at the end of 2012. Research emerging between WHO's 2006 and 2010 guidance documents showed conclusively that maternal/infant ARV regimens during pregnancy and breastfeeding greatly reduces vertical transmission of HIV; and that exclusive and continued breastfeeding significantly improves overall HIV-free survival.²⁷ Even when ARVs are not available, WHO recommends that mothers should be counselled to exclusively breastfeed in the first six months of life and continue breastfeeding thereafter unless environmental and social circumstances are safe for and supportive of replacement feeding.

The resource kit is available online at: <http://www.waba.org.my/whatwedo/hcp/ihiv.htm#kit>



Global Breastfeeding Partners Forum (GBPF), 2010

The GBPF was organised by WABA with the involvement of its Core Partners to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the *Innocenti Declaration*. Its objectives were twofold: First, to celebrate 20 years of action and achievements post *Innocenti Declaration* and, Second, to review gaps and challenges that still needed attention and strategic responses. Thereafter, a two-day technical meeting on the topic *Enabling Mothering: Keeping Mothers and Babies Together* was held to focus on the Expanded Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative, as well as Maternity Protection and support for working women. Over 160 participants from over 35 countries participated in the three-day event with sound recommendations.



Steering Committee members of WABA cutting the 20th anniversary cake.

27. Kuhn L, Aldrovandi G. Pendulum Swings in HIV-and Infant Feeding Policies: Now Halfway Back. *Adv Exp Med Biol.* 202;743:273-87. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22454357>