

# Programme Guidance

Understanding  
the Evidence  
Base

Tool 1: Evidence Summary and Briefs

**Tool 2: Hotspots Infographic**

Tool 3: Conceptual Framework

## Key Purposes:

1. To understand BabyWASH hot spots where interventions need to be applied to **prevent** poor outcomes and are likely to have the most impact
2. To help visualise and connect each of the sectors at specific times in the 1000 days
3. To support development of capacity building and educational materials on BabyWASH
4. To support concepts and grant proposals

## Hotspots of Vulnerability



**Pregnancy:** High, preventable maternal mortality; water carrying burden; increased nutritional demands; acute and chronic WASH-related risks affecting mother and child.



**Labour and Delivery:** High, preventable maternal mortality linked to WASH. Dramatic improvements in sepsis and tetanus with improved WASH for mother; and child (including cord care).



**Neonatal Period:** 40% of deaths for Children Under 5 occur during the neonatal period. WASH-related infections may account for 30% of those deaths. Water quantity and quality affect child health outcomes.



**Mobility and exploration:** High exposure to fecal matter and pathogens, contributing to EED, and consequent physical and cognitive stunting.



**Complementary feeding:** Increased exposure to pathogens via food, cooking, and eating areas. Hygienic households greatly reduce parasitic infections, EED, and improve linear growth.

# Programme Guidance

Designing an  
Integrated  
Approach

**Tool 4: Intervention Tree**

Tool 5: Landscape of World Vision Project Models

## Key Purposes:

1. To facilitate understandings on where each intervention fits across the 1000 days
2. To facilitate intervention selection and in which project models they might apply to
3. To facilitate integrated project designs and design of new project models/approaches which could be piloted or trialled OR
4. To understand gaps in current programming and help the selection of project models which address some of these BabyWASH interventions

**Maternal, newborn and child morbidity and mortality**

- Pregnancy
- Labour and Delivery
- Postnatal/neonatal period

**Child nutrition and development**

- Onset of mobility and exploration
- Onset of complementary feeding

# Programme Guidance

Monitoring  
and Evaluation

**Tool 6: Indicators**

**Tool 7: Assessment Tools**

Includes:

- BabyWASH's contribution to the Child Well-being Outcomes (CWBO)
- Core/Prioritized Monitoring Indicators
- Additional or recommended Monitoring Indicators
- Evaluation Indicators
- Assessment Tools

## **Key Purposes:**

1. To facilitate BabyWASH integration into project design, monitoring and evaluation
2. To support the development of new BabyWASH indicators which are not available in current compendiums tools
3. To assist in the development of BabyWASH inclusive assessment tools required for baseline, endline and monitoring of BabyWASH integrated projects
4. To support the development of agreed standards for new BabyWASH concepts and interventions

# Programme Guidance

Policy,  
Advocacy &  
Resource  
Acquisition

Tool 8: Information for External Audiences

Tool 9: Concept Notes

## Key Purposes:

1. To support grant acquisitions with an integrated WASH, MNCH or Nutrition design
2. To facilitate stronger collaborations between sectors in developing concepts and proposals.

<b>Sector Objective:</b>	<b>To improve the accessibility and quality of basic health services for both IDPs and host populations in Doolow District of Somalia.</b>
<b>Outcome 1</b>	Health infrastructure improved to offer services in a clean and secure environment.
<b>Output 1.1</b>	Enhanced access to maternal, newborn and child health services (MNCH) for conflict-affected and vulnerable host community men, women, boys, and girls.
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>	To erect a chain link perimeter wall around the completed health facility in Doolow Town.
<b>Outcome 2</b>	Marked reduction in the vulnerability of IDPs and host communities to recurrent infection and preventable WASH-related illness.
<b>Output 2.1</b>	Improved rate of WASH-safe births conducted at the health facility
<b>Output 2.2</b>	Improved % of pregnant and lactating women who can identify WASH-related health outcomes related to poor environmental hygiene and ECD
<b>Activity 2.1.1</b>	To train health facility staff to educate pregnant women and mothers on WASH-related health outcomes during pregnancy, labour and delivery, neonatal period, mobility and exploration, and complementary feeding during consultations, treatments, and immunizations.
<b>Activity 2.1.2</b>	To train trainers at the health facility to hold a behaviour change communication activity focused on environmental hygiene and WASH-related health outcomes during ECD

# Programme Guidance

Future Steps

Future Topics

Topics suggested to be examined further in our BabyWASH toolkit development:

- **Advocacy**
- **Special Considerations for emergency contexts**
- **Further Implementation Guidance**
- **Further Monitoring and Evaluation Guidance**

**Other Suggestions?**