Welcome to the Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Toolkit.

In developing countries, between 25 and 33% of all deaths among women of reproductive age result from complications of pregnancy or childbirth. There are approximately 1,500 maternal deaths every day, and more than half a million maternal deaths every year. The risk of an African woman dying from a complication related to pregnancy or childbirth is 1 in 16, as compared to a developed country where the risk of a woman dying from a complication related to pregnancy or childbirth is 1 in 2,800. It is also estimated that for every death that occurs, an additional 20 women suffer from major complications of pregnancy.

There are an estimated 4 million neonatal deaths a year. Two thirds occur in the first week of life, and of these, approximately two thirds occur during the first 24 hours of life. Overall, 10.5 million infant and childhood deaths are estimated to occur in developing countries each year. According to the data, 70% of these deaths are due to the following 5 common childhood diseases: pneumonia, diarrhea, measles, malaria, and malnutrition.

Peace Corps health specialists are pleased to present this toolkit. Peace Corps hopes this toolkit will evolve over time to and continue to meet the needs of policy makers, program managers, and service providers. To browse the content of this toolkit, use the navigation on the right to view key program topics, which focus primarily on maternal and newborn project programming and education.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peace Corps - Maternal and Newborn Health Training Package</th>
<th>The training sessions in this training package are the most recent session developed by Peace Corps to train volunteers during their pre-service and in-service training. They can be used to work with community health workers as well.</th>
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<td>Child Survival</td>
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What are K4Health Toolkits?

Purpose and Audiences of This Toolkit

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How can I suggest a resource to include in this toolkit?

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**What are K4Health Toolkits?**

K4Health Toolkits are electronic collections of carefully selected information resources on a particular topic for health policy makers, program managers, and service providers. They are based on a continuous publishing principle that allows them to evolve after publication to capture additional resources and to identify and fill remaining information gaps.

**Purpose and Audience of this Toolkit**

We have designed this toolkit so we can share Peace Corps developed resources both globally and regionally. Furthermore, we have selected, and will continue to expand our selection of resources from our partner agencies that we think are most appropriate for staff and Volunteers.

Improved maternal and newborn health behaviors and improved access to maternal and newborn health education are high priority community needs in the majority of Volunteer communities, with significant health implications, particularly for women and children. The following resources in this toolkit are intended for all Volunteers engaged in maternal and newborn health activities, a large proportion of whom may have other primary assignment activities, and whose nutrition activities are part of their community service (secondary) activities.

**Types of Resources in This Toolkit**

This toolkit was created to provide guidance and tools to update, develop or expand maternal and newborn health education and programming. It contains:

- Tools and resources to help implement a variety of maternal and newborn health education activities
- A compilation of the most up-to-date knowledge and best practices on maternal and newborn health
- Resources on the most up-to-date evidence from the World Health Organization and other
international reproductive health organizations

- Case studies on maternal and newborn health-related activities from several countries

**How to Use This Toolkit**

Expanding access to and use of maternal and newborn health projects requires a holistic approach—including accurate information; up-to-date policies and guidelines; quality training, supervision, and services; effective communication and marketing; and proper logistics. This toolkit provides information on all these elements and contains tools and resources to help you implement a variety of maternal and newborn health-related activities.

To browse the contents of this toolkit, use the navigation on the right to view resources related to maternal and newborn health topics and programs. Each section includes a list of a number of high-quality resources selected by the Peace Corps Sector Health Specialists, further organized by source: Peace Corps or outside “technical” sources. Click on the title of the resource for more information about it, or click on the full-text link to get direct access to the full resource.

Some of the tools are readily available in an adaptable format (e.g., Microsoft PowerPoint presentations). We encourage you to alter and personalize these tools for your own use (please remember to credit the source). If you do use these tools or adapt them, we would love to hear from you.

**How can I make a comment or give feedback about this toolkit?**

We invite you to contribute to evolving and enhancing this toolkit. If you have developed or use quality resources that you think should be included in the toolkit, please use the feedback form to suggest them. The toolkit collaborators will review and consider your suggestions.

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**Publishers of Resources Included in This Toolkit**

Save the Children

Measure - DHS

CARE

EngenderHealth

Academy for Educational Development/ HIV project
Helen Keller International
UNICEF
Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)
World Health Organization (WHO)
Population Service International
FHI 360
American Colleges of Nurses Midwives
John Hopkins University Center for Communications
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC)
World Vision
Interaction
Population Council
Institute of Reproductive Health
International HIV/AIDS Alliance
Core Group
EPA
Partnership for Clean Indoor Air
World Bank
COSI Foundation for Technical Cooperation
WEDC
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
Population Council/ Horizons
FAM Project/ USAID
Peace Corps Maternal and Newborn Health Training Package
This training package introduces Peace Corps Volunteers to the fundamentals of maternal and newborn health and exposes them to key concepts and global trends. The training package highlights the latest evidence-based practices that can be implemented by Volunteers and their counterparts at the community level to improve maternal and newborn health outcomes.

Resources:

- **Session 1: Introduction to Maternal and Newborn Health**

  This session introduces maternal and newborn health (MNH), including the global situation, progress toward global goals, the country-specific situation, national program objectives, the Peace Corps country framework, and Volunteer contributions. The continuum of care, a core principle and schema for understanding MNH over time and at different levels, serves as an advance organizer to enhance learning, helping participants to visualize Volunteer roles and activities. This session introduces other key definitions and concepts, such as the "three delays model," and provides a foundation for more detailed information in subsequent sessions.

- **Session 11: HIV and Maternal & Newborn Care**

  This session focuses on maternal and newborn health issues relevant to posts implementing HIV/AIDS and Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) activities. Beginning with a review of a comprehensive PMTCT approach, the session highlights HIV prevention, care, and treatment across the MNH continuum of care and Volunteer roles and activities to help pregnant women and their families prevent, care, support, and treat HIV/AIDS in themselves and their newborns.

- **Session 12: Systems Strengthening, Integration, and**
Maternal and Newborn Health

This session provides basic information on health systems (including supply chain management, as an example), why this is important for MNH, and what Volunteers are doing to strengthen health systems in the context of MNH. Participants also review different types of integration within MNH care and services. Participants develop and share innovative ways to integrate care and services and strengthen health systems relevant to their work.

• **Session 13: Action Planning for Maternal and Newborn Health**

In this final session of the Maternal and Newborn Health Training Package, participants make an action plan for implementing evidence-based activities in light of the knowledge, skills, and attitudes gained over the course of training.

• **Session 2: Conducting a Maternal and Newborn Health Community Assessment**

Having been introduced to maternal and newborn health basics (Session 1), participants plan how to explore and assess MNH issues specific to their community using PACA methods, along with identifying barriers that affect behavior change.

• **Session 3: Healthy Timing and Spacing of Pregnancy**

Healthy timing and spacing of pregnancy is a key maternal and newborn health (MNH) intervention that helps women and their families plan for wanted pregnancies at the healthiest times in their lives, resulting in greater survival and better health outcomes of mothers, newborns, and infants. This session links healthy timing and spacing of pregnancy, as well as family planning services, counseling, and education, with the MNH continuum of care.

• **Session 4: Pregnancy and Antenatal Care**

Good antenatal care (ANC) contributes to the health of the mother, the unborn baby, and a better overall outcome for both mother and infant. ANC includes four or more ANC visits, healthy home behaviors, and a supportive household and community.
Session 5: Preparing for Labor and Delivery

Ideally, pregnant women deliver in well-equipped health facilities with the assistance of a skilled birth attendant. This, along with birth spacing and access to modern contraceptives and timely ANC visits, saves women’s and babies’ lives.[i] Efforts to reach this goal face a reality that nearly 50 million births in developing countries still take place at home without skilled care.[ii] Volunteers can help address delays that affect safe births by improving pregnant women’s and their families’ knowledge of signs indicating labor and the need to seek care; danger signs requiring transport to an emergency obstetric and newborn care facility; and by helping families to develop birth and emergency plans. Note that essential newborn care is addressed in Session 7.


Session 6: Community Mobilization for Maternal and Newborn Health

Communities play a critical role in the maternal and newborn health continuum of care. Poor and vulnerable communities with high newborn and maternal mortality have demonstrated that they can lead efforts to carry out culturally appropriate solutions to improve the health of mothers and newborns. These communities have reduced maternal and newborn mortality and also strengthened their own capacities to achieve results.[i]
Session 7: Postpartum Care for the Mother and Essential Newborn Care

The postpartum and postnatal period is critical to the health and survival of a mother and her newborn; they are most vulnerable in labor, delivery, and the first week of life. Paradoxically, the postpartum and postnatal period is the most neglected in terms of quality care and services. It is crucial that families are able to identify danger signs in the mother and newborn that indicate the need to urgently seek care, that families can provide postpartum care for the mother and essential newborn care, and that the mother and newborn are supported by a trained health worker through postnatal facility or home visits following a recommended schedule.

Session 8: Breastfeeding

Breastfeeding has immense benefits for both the mother and newborn. Breastfeeding protects newborn babies and infants; it saves lives and has profound impact on a child’s health, nutrition and development.[i] If every baby was exclusively breastfed from birth, about 1.5 million lives would be saved each year.[ii] Breastfeeding has short- and long-term health, psychosocial, and economic benefits for the mother. Breastfeeding benefits families and countries as a whole, for example, by reducing costs of treating illness and protecting the environment. Virtually all mothers can breastfeed if given appropriate advice, encouragement, and support, as well as practical assistance to resolve any problems.

• **Session 9: Engaging Influential Actors**

The continuum of care visualizes and recognizes the influence of households, communities, and outreach and facilities on maternal and newborn health outcomes. All sessions to date include some discussion of opportunities and barriers that affect women’s practices and behaviors, for example: to practice family planning, to attend antenatal care, to make a birth and emergency plan, to deliver with a skilled attendant, to seek care urgently when danger signs present themselves either in the woman or in the newborn, to initiate breastfeeding immediately, and to exclusively breastfeed. A deeper understanding of culture and social influence will help participants to think critically about their own cultural lens and how they identify and then engage influential actors in their activities to promote MNH.

• **Session 10: Respectful Maternity Care**

This session discusses disrespect and abuse of women receiving maternity care, an important contributing factor to underutilization of skilled care at delivery. Volunteers often play a role in strengthening the links between communities, families, and individuals with health care service providers in facilities and can thus help to increase understanding and communication regarding respectful maternity care.

**Pregnancy and Birth Preparedness**

These resources outline principles and tools to prevent common maternal killers, such as eclampsia and anemia; promote birth preparedness and complication readiness; and intervene for positive behavior change and improved maternal nutrition.

We invite you to contribute by suggesting resources to include and posting your comments
through the feedback form.

Resources:

- **A Book for Midwives, Chapters 2-8**

  This resource is chapters 2-8 from A Book for Midwives. This is a guide on prenatal care, nutrition, infection prevention and bodily changes in pregnant women for traditional birth attendants.

- **Promoting Positive Pregnancies through Integrated Nutrition Interventions**

  This presentation describes the Hearth for Pregnant Women and the steps and activities undertaken in Guinea.

- **Maternal Anemia: A Preventable Killer**

  This 4 page report highlights that even mild and moderate anemia and iron deficiency have serious consequences for women and children. It emphasizes the importance of knowing the various causes and describes proven integrated interventions to address the major causes.

- **Monitoring Birth Preparedness and Complication Readiness: Tools and Indicators for Maternal and Newborn Health**

  This manual provides guidance in assessing and monitoring safe motherhood programs that intervene at multiple levels. It establishes a set of indicators, called a Birth Preparedness and Complication Readiness (BP/CR) Index, for each of six levels: the individual woman, her family (husband/partner), the community, the health facility, the provider, and the policymaker. It also provides a comprehensive set of tools for deriving these indicators and tracking progress. Full use of the approach requires substantial financial and technical resources that are often available only through well-funded programs. However, organizations with more limited resources may adapt some of the instruments to their own purposes and budgets.
Care Group Orientation and Essential Nutrition Action (ENAs)

These resources include seven lesson plans that introduces the Care Group model, discusses nutrition for pregnant and lactating mothers, anemia prevention, and breastfeeding. The module is conducted by facilitators and activity leaders for caregivers. The caregiver learns how to be healthier during pregnancy, best feed and care for children under 23 months, prevent childhood disease that cause malnutrition and protect families against germs that cause illness.

- HIV/AIDS and Preventing Mother-to-Child-Transmission Lessons for Caregivers

This module introduce HIV/AIDS prevention, stigma, testing and care with an emphasis on Mother-to-Child Transmission and prevention.
*Flip Charts Coming Soon
Lesson 1: HIV Defined, Transmission and Symptoms
Lesson 2: HIV Stigma and its Effects
Lesson 3: HIV Testing and Treatment
Lesson 4: HIV Prevention
Lesson 5: Prevention of Mother-to-child Transmission
Lesson 6: Nutrition and Care for the Chronically Ill
Pre/Post Test

- International Call to Action to Prevent (Eclampsia) Common Killer of Pregnant Women Worldwide

This short paper highlights the need to prioritize magnesium sulfate as a life-saving treatment for eclampsia. It is directed to government officials, Ministers of Health, health providers, and NGOs.

- HIV Prevention in Maternal Health Services: Programming Guide

This programming guide recognizes that the inequalities between women and men increase
women’s vulnerability to HIV/AIDS, and thus focuses on prevention among women, particularly among pregnant and postpartum women to fill the gap in existing programming and guidelines currently addressing the prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV (PMTCT).

- **HIV Prevention in Maternal Health Services: Training Guide**

  This training guide consists of a detailed curriculum with session guides including learning objectives, materials, advanced preparations, training steps, key discussion points and considerations for facilitators/trainers. It also includes a series of appendices containing additional materials.

- **Maternal Nutrition Dietary Guide**

  Health workers often lack adequate information to counsel pregnant and lactating women on how to meet increased nutrient requirements through dietary and behavioral changes and other health practices. They are uncertain how to translate general requirements into individual recommendations. This document attempts to fill this information gap and to help programs develop appropriate protocols and counseling materials on maternal nutrition.

- **Balanced Counseling Strategy Pregnancy Checklist and FP Methods Card**

  The pregnancy checklist provides a way of ascertaining whether or not a woman is pregnant. It is accompanied by FP methods cards as it is normally used for clients seeking FP - to ensure that they are not already pregnant.

- **Prenatal Consultation Radio Show**

  A radio skit about the importance of prenatal care. The radio show is in Wolof and translated into English.

- **Maternal Health Lesson Plans**
A lesson plan created by Peace Corps Volunteers in Senegal that discusses how to stay healthy during pregnancy, health risk during pregnancy, prenatal care, nutrition and caring for the baby at birth.

**Labor, Postpartum and Newborn Care**

This toolkit includes documents that provide guidance in the area of childbirth and the third stage of labor, postpartum and newborn care. This includes manuals and tools for policy makers, program managers, and nurses for safe motherhood behavior change interventions, and household to hospital continuum of care.

We invite you to contribute by suggesting resources to include and posting your comments through the feedback form.

**Resources:**

- **A Book for Midwives, Chapters 9-16**

  This resource is chapters 9-16 from A Book for Midwives. This is a guide on preparing for labor, birth and the hours and weeks following the birth intended for traditional birth attendants.

- **Community Based FP Technical Report #5: FP during the first year post partum**

  This report highlights the importance of FP for the postpartum period. It also looks at opportunities for FP integration in maternal, newborn and child health.
Opportunities for Africa's Newborns

This Executive Summary of the full report highlights key findings, evidence base on saving newborn lives, opportunities and actions in policy and programs.

• **How to Train Community Health Workers in Home-Based Newborn Care**

This manual is based on the programme developed by SEARCH to train community health workers (CHWs) in home-based newborn care (HBNC) in Gadchiroli District, Maharashtra, India. The manual covers a range of topics including: Selection and training of a community, community cooperation, health education to mothers and groups, newborn care, breastfeeding, high risk assessments, thermal care, home visits, early diagnosis, ARI?s, care for preterm babies, and M&E tools.

• **Active Management of Third Stage of Labor (AMTSL) for Prevention of Post Partum Hemorrhage: A Fact Sheet for Policy Makers and Program Managers**

This is a fact sheet for policy makers and program managers (in English, French and Spanish). It includes what the Active Management of Third Stage of Labor (AMTSL) is, why it is important, when it should be used, and what can be done to increase its use through advocacy, training, and service delivery.

• **Active Management of Third Stage of Labor (AMTSL) Posters**

This document describes the 3 step process in the provision of Active Management of the Third Stage of Labor. This resource is available in English, French and Spanish.

• **Bringing Care Closer to Mothers and Newborns: Using the Gap Analysis Tools to Develop a Household to**
Hospital Continuum of Care (HHCC)

The HHCC approach aims to improve the capacity of caregivers to provide protective and curative care to mothers and newborns in households, health facilities, and hospitals. This tool is an approach to provide pragmatic steps to ensure the availability of, and access to quality maternal and newborn services, while strengthening linkages between the various levels.

- HIV Prevention in Maternal Health Services: Key HIV/STI Maternal Health Messages for Pregnant and Postpartum Women

This two page guide provides 10 important messages related to HIV prevention for pregnant and postpartum women.

- The Healthy Newborn: A Reference Manual for Program Managers

The primary focus of this manual is on the relatively neglected fetus and newborn. This is a user-friendly reference assisting program managers to implement evidence-based interventions that will have the greatest effects on newborn health. Evidence-based interventions are summarized and illustrated with lessons learned from the field.

Community Mobilization

Including a link to Peace Corps Care Group Training and pregnant women support group programs, these resources detail techniques for community mobilization and community-based health care.

We invite you to contribute by suggesting resources to include and posting your comments.
through the feedback form.

Resources:

- **Behavior Change Interventions for Safe Motherhood: Common Problems, Unique Solutions**

  This paper focuses on the Maternal and Newborn Health Program’s work on behavior change. The results of work in various countries provide lessons learned. The document includes a Birth Preparedness and Complications Readiness (BP/CR) matrix, a programming tool that outlines key actions and responsibilities of each actor within the safe motherhood arena (policymakers, health facilities, providers, communities, families, and individual women) The actions that each can take are listed in separate sections of the matrix that relate to pregnancy, labor, childbirth, and the postpartum newborn period.

- **Home and Community Based Health Care for Mothers and Newborns**

  This document summarizes activities that save the lives of mothers and infants in the household and community. Information is provided on evidence based practices and practice-based evidence to date and how these can be implemented in an overall program. The importance of household to hospital continuum is highlighted.

- **The Care Group Difference Manual: A guide to Community-based Volunteers Health Educators**

  This includes an overview, evidence of effectiveness, deciding when to use Care Groups, budget implications, timeline for Care Groups, M&E, linkages with health services, relationship building with local and religious leaders, maintaining momentum and sustainability.

- **Demystifying Community Mobilization: An Effective Strategy to Improve Maternal and Newborn Health**

  This documents describes steps in the community action cycle, the contributions of
community mobilization to reduced mortality and provides success stories from three countries.

Child Survival

These technical resources include comprehensive guidance and information on child survival areas. They include advice on combating and reducing common childhood diseases that contribute to infant and child morbidity and mortality -diarrheal disease control, pneumonia prevention and case management, the integrated management of childhood illnesses, immunization, malaria, nutrition and childhood injury.

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Resources:

- Shorter course of zinc therapy as effective as longer treatment for diarrhea

In February 2011, the Journal of Nutrition published findings from a randomized trial conducted in Bangladesh. The authors determined that a shorter course of zinc therapy (five days) is as effective as the standard zinc therapy (ten days) on the incidence and duration of
diarrhea among young children (ages 4-59 months).

- **Technical Reference Materials - Malaria**

  This is a comprehensive technical guide on programming for Malaria Prevention, Control and Management.

- **Technical Reference Materials - Nutrition**

  This document provides comprehensive technical guidance for nutrition programming.

- **New Beginning, A: The Child Health Manual**

  This manual was designed to help trainees develop the skills and knowledge necessary in carrying out the most common health assignments as Volunteers. It offers country-specific information on health problems and activities and important basic child health training, and discusses how health conditions should be properly addressed, with an emphasis on community involvement.

- **Vaccine Preventable Diseases Lesson Plans**

  This is a series of lesson plans created by Peace Corps volunteers in Senegal about vaccine preventable diseases.

- **Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) Lesson Plan for Caregivers**

  This module includes the prevention and treatment of ARIs including tuberculosis and pneumonia and proper feeding of sick children. Lesson 1: Respiratory Infections Defined, Effects and Danger SignsLesson 2: Tuberculosis and Treatment for Severe Respiratory InfectionLesson 3: Proper Feeding and Care of Children with Respiratory InfectionLesson 4: Respiratory Infection Transmission and PreventionLesson 5: Preventing New Respiratory InfectionsLesson 1-5 Pre and Post TestPost-test Answer Key
ENA's: Complementary Feeding and Micronutrients Lesson Plan for Caregivers

This module provides education about complementary feeding, good feeding practices, and how to use dish drying racks. Additionally, participants will learn about vitamin A, nutrient rich foods and monitoring child growth. Lesson 1: First Foods (Complementary Feeding) Lesson 2: Feeding During the Second Year (12-23 months) Lesson 3: Sanitary Food Preparation and Cleanup Lesson 4: Vitamin A Lesson 5: Nutrient Rich Foods Lesson 6: Growth Monitoring

• Parasites (Malaria and Worms) Lesson Plans for Caregivers

This module discusses malaria transmission and prevention and parasite transmission, prevention and treatment for caregivers. The lesson plans teach caregivers how to recognize and prevent the transmission of parasitic diseases in children.

• Essential Hygiene Actions (EHA): Personal, Environmental Hygiene and Management of Diarrhea, Lessons for Caregivers

This module includes diarrhea prevention, hand washing, creation of a Tippy-Tap (hand washing station), disposal of feces, de-worming, water purification, proper feeding of sick children, and proper food storage. It includes flip books with illustrations as a supplement to the lesson plan. Lesson 1: Diarrhea Transmission, Care and Treatment Lesson 2: Hand Washing and Tippy Taps Lesson 3: Feces Disposal, Improved Latrines and Deworming Lesson 4: Improved Water Sources and Water Purification Lesson 5: Proper Feeding of Sick Children Lesson 6: Dish Drying Racks and Proper Storage of Food

Monitoring and Evaluation
Monitoring and Evaluation are critical components of a successful project because they help implementers and stakeholders alike answer the important question: What difference is my work making? The majority of the resources you'll find here have been developed by individual Peace Corps posts. They include general guidance on Monitoring and Evaluation as well as tools such as questionnaires, surveys, and pre-post tests. The tools listed are used to monitor and evaluate specific Peace Corps projects and activities.

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Resources:

- **Measuring Success Handbook**

  The purpose of this draft handbook is to assist Peace Corps Volunteers, their counterparts and members of their communities to better measure the results of their efforts (with a particular focus on malaria). It is based on a workshop carried out in Burkina Faso in 2007. This handbook contains training session ideas, a detailed facilitator’s agenda as well as surveys (on malaria, HIV/AIDS, maternal care, and hygiene) and data collection tools designed and piloted by the participants of those workshops.

- **Participatory Diagnostic Assessment**

  This is a PowerPoint that describes participatory diagnostic assessment and charts the sustainable community development process. This PowerPoint also prepares the PCTs to prepare to present this information at IST or early reconnect training.

- **Baseline Data and Project Evaluation Fact Sheet**
This fact sheet gives basic information about the importance of monitoring and evaluation and definitions about baseline data. It also gives suggestions on how to collect baseline data and to conduct a health survey.

- **Community Assessment Tools Power Point**

Not specific to any sector, this PowerPoint provides information for Volunteers as to why baseline assessment is relevant to any project. Traditional practices of agro-forestry, the level of knowledge and actual use of agro-forestry technology.

- **Community Health Assessment**

PCVs answer all questions the first three months. There are approx twelve topics. PCVs could do a topic a week, and if they really want to be fancy they could try to ask the questions in local language. During the IST, they make their presentation and turn in their written report. At that time they talk more about the framework and how they can collect baseline data and then practice using different tools (structured observations, interviews, focus groups, etc.).

- **Maternal and Child Health Survey (English)**

This is a survey designed for mothers of children under the age of five related to knowledge and practices.

- **Maternal and Child Care Survey (French)**

This is a survey designed for mothers of children under the age of five related to knowledge and practices.

- **Maternal and Child Health Survey - Tabulation Table**

This is the tabulation table for the health survey results.

- **Maternal and Child Health Survey - Cameroon**
This is a survey from Cameroon that focused on knowledge, attitudes and practices as it related to a wide range of health topics.

- **Maternal and Newborn Care**

  This is a standardized questionnaire to be used with young mothers/caretakers in community households. It includes key indicators in this area.

- **Diarrhea**

  This is a standardized questionnaire to be used with young mothers/caretakers in community households. It includes key indicators in this area.

- **Maternal and Child Health Survey - Report 2002**

  This is a Peace Corps report entitled ?A Study of Health Knowledge and Behaviors of Mothers in Rural Guinea?. It is a summary of the results of the survey administered to 86 local women of reproductive age with children under the age of five. The Surveys were administered in 2002 by PCVs and counterparts. The report contains statistical and analytical results of the surveys.

- **Rapid Catch or Priority Health Indicators--Household Questionnaire**

  This is a standardized questionnaire to be used with young mothers/caretakers in community households. It includes key indicators in this area.

- **Child Immunizations**

  This is a standardized questionnaire to be used with young mothers/caretakers in community households. It includes key indicators in this area.
Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI)

This is a standardized questionnaire to be used with young mothers/caretakers in community households. It includes key indicators in this area.

- Sick Child Survey

This is a standardized questionnaire to be used with young mothers/caretakers in community households. It includes key indicators in this area.

Source URL: https://www.k4health.org/toolkits/pc-mnh