

8. Monitoring and evaluating the impact of the recommendations

The implementation and impact of these recommendations will be monitored at the health service, subnational and national levels, based on clearly defined criteria and indicators that are associated with locally agreed targets. In collaboration with the monitoring and evaluation teams of the WHO Departments of Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health and Ageing, and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Research, the data on country- and regional-level adoption of the recommendations will be collected and evaluated in the short to medium term across individual WHO Member States, through the WHO sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health (SRMNCAH) policy survey (198). A full monitoring framework will be developed. In the meantime, the Guideline Development Group for this guideline suggests the consideration of the following indicators, which have been adapted from current global recommended indicators (53,203), including

the *Every Newborn Action Plan* (ENAP) indicators for mortality and coverage of postnatal care.

- Neonatal mortality - the proportion of preterm or low-birth-weight (LBW) infants dying in the first 28 days after birth.
- Early breastfeeding - the proportion of preterm or LBW infants put to the breast within the first 24 hours after birth.
- Early postnatal care for infants within two days of birth - the proportion of preterm or LBW infants who had postnatal contact with a health worker within two days of delivery.
- Kangaroo mother care (KMC) - the proportion of preterm infants who receive KMC.

These indicators should be considered preliminary and will undergo further review. New indicators will be added, including those for the measurement of coverage and quality of care.