#### LEVEL OF CARE

#### WHAT MANAGERS CAN DO

### HOSPITAL

#### In maternity units

- ☐ Provide rooming-in and support for early and exclusive breastfeeding and skin-to-skin contact
- Create units for kangaroo care of small babies and welcome the participation of fathers through encouraging messages and scheduling appropriate times for male engagement.
- ☐ Provide spaces for counselling and psychological support to mothers.

#### In paediatric wards and intensive care units

- Support zero separation of babies and their mothers in neonatal specialized or intensive care units.
- □ Promote policies for not separating mothers and fathers from their children in medical, surgical and paediatric care units.
- ☐ Remove facility and staff barriers to implementing these policies, including scheduling convenient family hours around medical interventions.
- ☐ Furnish a corner in the paediatric ward with books, child-friendly toys and other objects to encourage caregivers to interact with their sick children at a level appropriate to their age and condition.
- ☐ Provide trained staff or volunteers to facilitate responsive play, engaging fathers as well as mothers.
- □ Display educational materials (e.g. posters, videos, brochures) that encourage caregiver-child interactions.

#### HEALTH FACILITY

### In waiting areas

- ☐ Provide a space with books and safe toys, including toys that can be used by children with disabilities. Train an aide or volunteer who can encourage appropriate activities for children and responsive engagement of mothers, fathers and other caregivers.
- □ Organize health education sessions in the facility covering early play and communication activities, and how to adapt them for children with disabilities.
- ☐ Ensure that the health facility is accessible for all families to receive primary health services, has safe play areas and engages caregivers in each step of the service provided.

## HEALTH FACILITY (CONTINUED)

### In auxiliary services

- ☐ Provide guidance to adapt rehabilitation strategies into play activities that improve and reinforce the caregiver's engagement in the child's treatment and minimize pain to the child.
- □ Provide guidance and a map with the location of referral services in the community:
  - legal, financial and social protection for families at risk and ways to protect children from neglect, abuse or violence in the home;
  - treatment for poor mental health of caregivers and family members affected by substance abuse.
- Identify social services to refer caregivers of children with developmental delays, disabilities or behavioural difficulties, where they can find childcare relief and other assistance in caring for their children's special needs.

# In all spaces

□ Display communication materials (educational videos, posters, brochures) to reinforce and strengthen family care, including the participation of both male and female caregivers and children.

# COMMUNITY

# In public spaces and gathering areas

- □ Distribute posters created for health facilities to childcare centres, pre-schools and community centres to:
  - encourage caregivers to play and talk with their children, even before they are born;
  - identify where families can find help for emotional and other difficulties.
- $\hfill \square$  Advocate for safe community play areas, accessible for all children.
- Organize childcare centres for informal workers in agricultural areas and markets which include opportunities for caregivers to receive health care, and to meet, discuss concerns and receive counselling on caring for their children. Engage businesses to provide these childcare services for employees.

# For home visits

- ☐ Provide job aids, such as counselling cards, for home visitors to incorporate recommendations for feeding, child development, and play and communication activities.
- □ Provide a job aid on how to adapt play and communication activities for children with cognitive, motor or behavioural difficulties.
- □ Provide resources, e.g. transportation or adapted counselling materials for different cultural and language groups, to reach marginalized, underserved groups.

## HUMANITARIAN SETTINGS

- Advocate for the creation of day centres with policies that keep caregivers together with their children.
- Organize play activities with equipment for young children at food and other distribution centres.
- ☐ Recruit and train community leaders to conduct parenting groups that include discussions of topics on early child development, play and communication activities, as well as on health and nutrition.
- ☐ Create and train volunteers and others to visit caregivers at home and at workplaces.