Services	
Component	Evaluation
Daily check in by health facility staff	Women staying at shelter have had health facility staff check-in with them within the last day
Regular antenatal and postpartum visits at the health facility	Health facility conducts antenatal care and postnatal care visits
To ensure every woman who needs higher level care due to birth complication is able to access CEmONC care within two hours Identify reliable emergency transport - for example, a sustainable fee based model of motorbike ambulances operated by trained entrepreneurial community members	Shelter is adjacent to BEmONC facility Woman can be transferred from BEmONC to CEmONC within 2 hours
Strengthen referral systems	Engage stakeholders early in planning services, including • traditional birth attendants • safe motherhood groups • community leaders • Ministry of Health early in planning services

Scott NA, Kaiser JL, Vian T, Bonawitz R, Fong RM, Ngoma T, Biemba G, Boyd CJ, Lori JR, Hamer DH, Rockers PC. Impact of maternity waiting homes on facility delivery among remote households in Zambia: protocol for a quasiexperimental, mixed-methods study. BMJ open. 2018 Aug 1;8(8):e022224.