1. Identify key elements of national & local context
   - Burden of illness & vulnerable populations
   - Dominant models of care, including responsive linkages & referral systems
   - Capabilities of facilities (public and private)
   - Provider numbers, cadres, skills & distribution
   - Cultural, financial, geographical factors impacting illness, care seeking & access; women’s perspective and satisfaction
   - Implementation research needed to improve access, efficiency, effectiveness & responsiveness of maternal health services

2. Develop national & local action plans to address gaps
   - Human resources
   - Facility & referral capabilities
   - Content, quality & integration of care provision
   - Health system strengthening, responsiveness & resilience
   - Ensure financial sustainability
   - Data & health information systems

3. Set clear timelines for action plan implementation

4. Tie action plans to local & national budgets

1. Advocate for:
   - Increased attention to maternal health
   - Building linkages within maternal healthcare services, between levels of care & with other aspects of healthcare
   - Increased government spending on healthcare
   - Women’s rights and agency
   - Woman-centered care

2. Provide global evidence-based clinical practice guidelines and quality improvement methods

3. Provide evidence-based case studies to guide country-level implementation

4. Provide funding for country gap analyses, improvement in measurement & implementation research

5. Ensure funding for targeted international assistance for countries in need