

Appendix S3 – Reflexivity Statement

1. How does this study address local research and policy priorities?

This trial was designed to address a challenge identified by the PSI-Mozambique team in their implementation of IFPP programming: relatively low contraceptive take-up rate following the provision of referrals by community-based promoters.

2. How were local researchers involved in study design?

The trial was designed jointly by the full author team including three researchers and implementation experts from PSI-Mozambique, and in collaboration with other PSI-Mozambique staff leading on the implementation of the IFPP program.

3. How has funding been used to support the local research team?

This project was conducted using relatively minimal funding from the Office of Evaluation Sciences that funded primarily researcher time (JL and CH). Additional funding for the PSI-Mozambique team was provided separately under the main IFPP grant.

4. How are research staff who conducted data collection acknowledged?

Research and implementation staff who assigned in designing the intervention and conducting the trial (managing the consent and randomization process) are included as authors (for those who had a principal role) or noted in the acknowledgment statement.

5. Do all members of the research partnership have access to study data?

All members of the partnership have access to data.

6. How was data used to develop analytical skills within the partnership?

Data analysis was led by JL, with input and feedback from the broader partnership and particularly the data team at PSI (led by MC and supported by LA).

7. How have research partners collaborated in interpreting study data?

The study findings were shared iteratively with PSI Mozambique colleagues, both coauthors and others, for feedback and responses to pending questions.

8. How were research partners supported to develop writing skills?

The development of the manuscript was led by JL with support from all research partners.

9. How will research products be shared to address local needs?

The article will be published as open-access. The key findings were presented in a range of forums organized by both PSI and OES and are also available in a more accessible format (a short policy-oriented abstract) on the OES website.

10. How is the leadership, contribution and ownership of this work by LMIC researchers recognised within the authorship?

Three research and implementing leaders from the PSI-Mozambique team are included as co-authors.

11. How have early career researchers across the partnership been included within the authorship team?

Two early-career researchers, one based in Mozambique (LA) and one based in the U.S. (CH) were included as co-authors.

12. How has gender balance been addressed within the authorship?

Four authors are female (JL, ES, CH, and LA) and three are male (MC, DD, and JJ). The lead author is female.

13. How has the project contributed to training of LMIC researchers?

While the project has not included any explicit training, there was an opportunity for the Mozambique-based researchers to lead in the design of the intervention and trial and the implementation of the trial procedures.

14. How has the project contributed to improvements in local infrastructure?

This project has not directly contributed to improvements in local infrastructure.

15. What safeguarding procedures were used to protect local study participants and researchers?

Informed written consent was obtained from all participants. All ethical procedures were reviewed by a Mozambique-based IRB.