

### **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.