

Appendix S1 – Author Reflexivity Statement

A bi-national analysis of infant mortality among crisis-driven diasporas and those who remain: A population based study in Colombia and Venezuela

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

This research may be the first academic attempt to estimate the Venezuelan and Colombian diasporas long-term IMR in these countries. The results contribute to the discussion on the impact of migration in population's health and mortality, from a south-south flow perspective, and considering diasporas' IMR trends during both periods of crisis and stability.

2. How were local researchers involved in study design?

Dr. Castro and Dr Garcia are Colombian and Venezuelan nationals respectively. We got BAs in our respective countries. We are active members of the Latin America Population Association, and the Venezuelan and Colombian Population Studies Associations. Dr. Garcia is currently associate researcher at the Universidad Andres Bello in Caracas. The article submitted was presented at the Latin American Population Association (2020) and Colombian Population Association (2021).

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

There was no specific fund dedicated to this study. However, Dr Garcia is funded by the H2020 European funding for Research, Marie Curie Action, Individual Global Fellowship, DEMOcrises (Grant Agreement: 892134).

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

We used official CRVS and censuses data to develop this research. Data came from publicly and anonymized databases. We accessed to the data via Web server. The Information on population and co-variables were collected by the official statistics office in Venezuela and Colombia.

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

Yes.

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

All authors were involved in the analytical interpretation of the data.

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

We held regular meetings to discuss the data analysis process, findings, and interpretation.

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

The English style of final manuscript was edited by a professional editor at the Institut National D'Etudes Demographiques INED.

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

The paper will be published in an open-access journal, making it accessible for local researchers interested in similar areas. In the supplementary material is included all the estimations and data in-use, which makes the study replicable and the estimates re-usable for other researchers.

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

Both authors are nationals of the countries under study and keep an academic and professional link with institutions in their country of origin.

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

Both authors are early career researchers.

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

Authors are one female and one male.

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

There is none contribution to training third parties. Both authors are early careers (post-doc) and nationals of the country under study.

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

This project has not directly contributed to improvements in local infrastructure; however, the findings contribute to the discussion of enlarging the access that Venezuelan migrants currently have to health care in Colombia, by estimating the gaps in IMR between migrants and Colombian nationals.

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

We used secondary data for this study. Hence, this question is not directly applicable in the current context.