

Additional File 3. Interaction of selected contextual factors, implementation strategies, and targeted outcomes, and associated Exploration, Preparation, Implementation, Adaptation, and Sustainment (EPIAS) stage

Contextual factors, level, and where they were a facilitator or barrier	Contextual factor role as facilitator or barrier	EPIAS stage where contextual factors were important	Implementation strategies chosen to address or leverage contextual factor (and associated EPIAS stage)	Outcomes targeted <sup>1</sup>
Donor funding priorities and availability (Global) <i>Facilitator in all countries, though could be barrier at times</i>	<u>Facilitator</u> : If present and coordinated, resulted in more efficient and sustained implementation. <u>Barrier</u> : When time limited or not aligned, could threaten a sustainable implementation or one which is not aligned with national plans.	Exploration Implementation Sustainment	Leveraging donor support ( <i>EPIS</i> ) Donor coordination ( <i>EPIA</i> ) Government financing ( <i>PIAS</i> )	Feasibility
Geography (National/subnational) <i>Barrier in most but adapted to, Facilitator in Rwanda, No effect in Peru</i>	<u>Facilitator</u> : If a facilitator, leads to better access with implications for equity, reach, and coverage. <u>Barrier</u> : If a barrier, limits equity, reach and coverage, and a focus on equity (ex. subsidized transport), community-based care delivery, phased or limited scale-up targeting the most in need are required to address.	Preparation Implementation Adaptation	Focus on equity ( <i>EPIAS</i> ) Rapid vs. phased vs. limited scale-up ( <i>IA</i> ) Community-based care delivery ( <i>PIAS</i> ) Leveraging in-country partner support ( <i>EPIAS</i> )	Acceptability Feasibility Effectiveness Cost Coverage Reach Fidelity Equity Sustainability
Culture of donor and partner coordination (MOH/health systems) <i>Facilitator in most, Both facilitator and barrier in Senegal</i>	<u>Facilitator</u> : If present, allows for coordinated, frequent engagement and leveraging of donor and partner resources required for efficient implementation. <u>Barrier</u> : Otherwise limits engagement and leveraging resources as well as alignment of donors and partners which impact sustainability of implementation.	Preparation Implementation	Leveraging international and in-country partner and donor support ( <i>EPIAS</i> ) Donor and implementing partner coordination (EBI-specific) ( <i>EPIAS</i> ) Stakeholder engagement (international) ( <i>EPIAS</i> )	Appropriateness Acceptability Feasibility Reach Coverage Fidelity Sustainability Equity

<sup>1</sup> Targeted means that it influenced the choice of the strategy, versus the strategy improving that outcome if done well.

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Culture and capacity of data use (MOH/health systems) <i>Facilitator in all</i>	<u>Facilitator</u> : If present, supports data use for decision-making at all stages of EPIAS required for efficient implementation. <u>Barrier</u> : If a barrier (ex. limited capacity), limits data use for decision-making required for timely and efficient implementation.	Exploration Preparation Implementation Adaptation Sustainment	Data use for decision-making ( <i>EPIAS</i> ) Rapid and early adoption of innovations ( <i>PI</i> ) Small-scale testing ( <i>PIA</i> ) Data use to understand disease burden ( <i>EPI</i> ) Data use for prioritization ( <i>EPIAS</i> ) Supportive supervision and mentoring ( <i>IAS</i> ) Use of surveillance including monitoring and evaluation ( <i>PIAS</i> ) Data use for adaptation ( <i>IAS</i> ) Data systems strengthening ( <i>EPIS</i> ) Focus on equity ( <i>EPIAS</i> ) Focus on improving quality ( <i>IAS</i> ) Prioritization of neonatal mortality ( <i>PIA</i> )	Acceptability Effectiveness Coverage Reach Fidelity Sustainability Cost Equity
Culture and beliefs (Community/family/individual) <i>Facilitator in Rwanda, Senegal</i> <i>Barrier in Nepal, Ethiopia, Peru</i> <i>Both in Bangladesh</i>	<u>Facilitator</u> : If favorable/supportive culture and beliefs are present, improves access and acceptability. <u>Barrier</u> : Otherwise limits acceptability, feasibility, reach, and many other outcomes unless strategies including stakeholder engagement and community sensitization are adopted.	Preparation Implementation Adaptation	Stakeholder engagement (local) ( <i>EPIAS</i> ) Community education and sensitization ( <i>PIA</i> ) Community engagement ( <i>PIA</i> ) Data use for prioritization ( <i>EPIAS</i> ) Focus on equity ( <i>EPIAS</i> )	Acceptability Feasibility Reach Fidelity Sustainability Equity