

Supplemental Material

Supplemental Table 1. Program of the intervention performed by Projeto Nascente, including distribution of activities, working hours, and topics discussed in seminars. Minas Gerais State, Brazil, August to December 2019.

Activities	Working hours	Topics
Seminars – 8 in-person seminars (led by facilitators previously trained)	40 hours	1 - National Policy for Comprehensive Child Health Care
		2 - Child Development and Child Health Booklet ¹
		3 - Importance of the bond for child development
		4 - Parenting
		5 - Strategic planning and elaboration of an intervention project
		6 - Intersectoral collaboration
		7 - Promoting evidence-based child development
		8 - Presentation of intervention projects
Fields activities	20 hours	Collection and analysis of data from the areas: population and assistance data, existing services, relationships between services (ecomaps). Elaboration of an intervention project.

¹The child health booklet is distributed for free to all children born in Brazil and given to families. It is the tool recommended by the Ministry of Health to monitor the health, growth, and development of children up to 10 years of age.

Supplemental Table 2. Distribution of sectors and actors mentioned in ecomaps (N = 48). Minas Gerais State, Brazil, 2019.

Sector	Number of ecomaps		Actors ¹	Number of ecomaps	
	n	%		n	%
Education	46	95.8	Primary Schools	41	85.4
			Children's Day Care Centers	27	56.3
			Municipal Department of Education	9	18.8
Social Work	46	95.8	Social Work Reference Center ²	39	81.3
			Specialized Social Work Reference Center ³	18	37.5
			Municipal Department of Social Work	15	31.3
			Home for the aged	12	25.0
Health	43	89.6	Secondary Health Care Services ⁴	22	45.8
			Family Health Support Centers ⁵	21	43.8
			Health Municipal Department	18	37.5
			Primary Health Care Services ⁴	16	33.3
			Primary Mental Health Professionals	15	31.3
			Health Management Services	12	25.0
			Community Pharmacy Services	11	22.9
			Hospitals	11	22.9
			Psychosocial Care Centers ⁶	9	18.8
			Clinical Laboratory Centers	7	14.6
Sport /	25	52.1	Track and Field	14	29.2

Leisure / Culture			Sport / Culture Municipal Department	11	22.9
			Libraries	9	18.8
			Fitness Centers	4	8.3
			Museums / Theaters	3	6.3
Other public actors	33	68.8	Child Tutelary Council ⁷	28	58.3
			Public Safety	12	25.0
			Municipal Government	9	18.8
			Municipal Council	5	10.4
			Municipal Health Council	3	6.3
			Justice System	3	6.3
Non- governmental sector	34	70.8	Churches	26	54.2
			Association of Friends and Families of Disabled Persons ⁸	15	31.3
			Alcoholics Anonymous	2	4.2
			Other Non-governmental Organizations	9	18.8

¹The Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) of the U.S. National Library of Medicine was chosen to translate the original Brazilian name whenever possible.

²The Social Work Reference Center (CRAS, in Portuguese) is the gateway to the Social Work System. It is a public place, located primarily in areas of greater social vulnerability, where Social Work Services are offered to strengthen coexistence with the family and the community (Source: Brazilian Ministry of Citizenship).

³The Specialized Social Work Reference Center (CREAS, in Portuguese) is a public unit of the Social Work Policy where families and people at social risk or whose rights have been violated are served (Source: Brazilian Ministry of Citizenship).

⁴The Brazilian public health system is organized in health care networks that seek to overcome healthcare fragmentation and management. It is based on the structuring of Primary Health Care as the first level of care, emphasizing its resolution of most personal care needs. Within Primary Health Care, medical care is performed and coordinated in all points of care. The provision of specialized services (with intermediate technological density) occurs, whenever necessary, in a suitable place and integrated with Primary Health Care. These services include specialized professionals, usually organized by practice areas: medicine, dentistry, rehabilitation (Source: Brazilian Ministry of Health).

⁵The Family Health Support Center (NASF, in Portuguese) was created by the Ministry of Health to support the consolidation of Primary Health Care in Brazil, expand the health offerings in the service network, and provide the resolution, scope, and target of actions. The centers are configured as multi-professional teams that work together with the Family Health Teams and Primary Health Care Teams (Source: Brazilian Ministry of Health).

⁶Psychosocial Care Centers are specialized mental health units for the treatment and social reintegration of people with severe and persistent mental disorders (Source: Fiotec / Fiocruz website).

⁷The Child Tutelary Council was established by the Brazilian Statute of Children and Adolescents to be the main gateway for dealing with cases involving threats or violations of children and adolescents' rights. The Council is responsible for applying the protection measures that turn into referrals for immediate execution by the State, the family, or society (Source: Brazilian Public Ministry).

⁸The Association of Parents and Friends of Disabled Persons is a social organization aiming to promote comprehensive care for people with intellectual and multiple disabilities (Source: website *APAE Brasil – Federação Nacional das Apaes*).