**Table S1.** Model parameters describing the gene drive construct, mosquito bionomics and malaria epidemiology for simulations resembling releases on São Tomé, São Tomé and Príncipe.

Symbol:	Parameter:	Value:	Reference:	
Gene drive construct:				
fнн	Homozygous fitness (relative to wildtype) on	0.9	[1]	
	female mosquitoes			
fн	Hemizygous fitness (relative to wildtype) on	0.9	[1]	
	female mosquitoes			
тнн	Homozygous male mating competitiveness	1.05	[1]	
$m_H$	Hemizygous male mating competitiveness	1.78	[1]	
$p^{M}_{W}$	Probability of wildtype allele staying intact	0.0212	[1]	
	across one generation in male mosquitoes			
$p^{M}{}_{H}$	Probability of wildtype allele converting to H	0.979	[1]	
	allele across one generation in male			
	mosquitoes			
$p^{F}_{W}$	Probability of wildtype allele staying intact	0.0015	[1]	
E	across one generation in female mosquitoes			
$p^{r}{}_{H}$	Probability of wildtype allele converting to H	0.985	[1]	
	allele across one generation in female			
ШЦ	mosquitoes	0.000		
$p^{m}w$	Probability of wildtype allele staying intact	0.938	[1]	
	across one generation in gravid, nomozygous			
<i>HH</i>	Temale mosquitoes	0.0100	[4]	
$p^{m_R}$	Probability of wildtype allele converting to R	0.0122	[1]	
	bemazuracus female mesquitees			
nHH_	Probability of wildtype allele converting to R	0.0427	[1]	
P B	allele across one generation in gravid	0.0437	[1]	
	homozygous female mosquitoes			
n <sup>H</sup> w	Probability of wildtype allele staving intact	0 997	[1]	
P w	across one generation in gravid hemizygous	0.001		
	female mosquitoes			
$p^{H_{P}}$	Probability of wildtype allele converting to R	0.0007	[1]	
r K	allele across one generation in gravid.		1.1	
	hemizygous female mosquitoes			
$p^{H_{R}}$	Probability of wildtype allele converting to B	0.0017	[1]	
1 5	allele across one generation in gravid,			
	hemizygous female mosquitoes			
$b_{WW}$	Wildtype mosquito-to-human transmission	0.55	[1]	
	probability			
$b_H$	TP13 drive mosquito-to-human transmission	0	[1]	
	probability			
С	Human-to-mosquito transmission probability	0.15	[1]	
Vector biology:				
β	Egg production per adult female (per day)	21	[2]	
$T_E$	Mean duration of egg stage (days)	3	[2]	
$T_L$	Mean duration of larval stage (days)	7	[2]	
$T_P$	Mean duration of pupal stage (days)	1	[2]	

$\mathrm{CV}(T_E)$	Coefficient of variation, egg stage	0.2	[3]	
$CV(T_L)$	Coefficient of variation, larval stage	0.3	[3]	
$\mathrm{CV}(T_P)$	Coefficient of variation, pupal stage	0.2	[3]	
Κ	Larval carrying capacity	Time-varying	[4]	
μ	Adult mosquito mortality rate	Time-varying	[4]	
f	Blood feeding rate	1/3	[5]	
Q	Human blood index	0.9	[5]	
Vector control:				
$\theta_B$	Proportion of bites on a person in bed	0.89	[6]	
$\theta_I$	Proportion of bites on a person outdoors	0.97	[6]	
r <sub>LLIN</sub>	Probability of repeating a feeding attempt in the presence of long-lasting insecticide-treated	0.56	[6]	
	nets			
r <sub>IRS</sub>	Probability of repeating a feeding attempt in the presence of indoor residual spraying	0.60	[6]	
S <sub>LLIN</sub>	Probability of feeding and surviving in the presence of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets	0.03	[6]	
S <sub>IRS</sub>	Probability of feeding and surviving in the presence of indoor residual spraying	0	[6]	
Intervention setting and demography:				
$N_H$	Human population size	223,000	[7]	
PfPr	All-ages P. falciparum prevalence	0.02	[8]	
χllin	Proportion of population using long-lasting insecticide-treated nets	0.62	[7]	
XIRS	Proportion of population using indoor residual spraying	0.665	[7]	
f <sub>T</sub>	Proportion of population using artemisinin- based combination therapy	0.02	[7]	

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