## **Reflexivity Statement**

Domain	Question	Response
Study	1. How does this study	The study was born out of an on-going country collaboration on
conceptualization	address local research	strengthening the capacity of local researchers and government
	and policy priorities?	institutions in the analysis of routine health facility data to inform
		performance reviews of health sector plan in reproductive, maternal,
		newborn and child health services, through the assessment of the
		disruption of the on-going COVID-19 pandemic on the continuation of
		these services.
	2. How were local	The Countdown country collaboration includes on-going data analysis
	researchers involved in	activities with researchers from a public health institution in each the
	study design?	twelve countries, extended to representative from the Ministry of Health.  Multi-country workshops were held with these participants, convened by
		the African Population Research Center (APHRC) to discuss the timeliness
		and usefulness of the study, its design, data needs and implementation. A
		total of eight virtual workshops were held.
Research	3. How has funding been	The local research teams had on-going grant from the Countdown to 2030
management	used to support the	initiative, through APHRC. Additional funds were provided to each country
	local research team(s)?	to support additional effort for data compilation, cleaning, analysis, and
		virtual workshops
Data acquisition	4. How are research staff	All country participants (researchers and government staff) are listed in
and analysis	who conducted data	the "Countdown to 2030 country collaboration on COVID-19" for group
	collection	authorship
	acknowledged?  5. How have members of	The data are owned by each country team. An Excel template was
	the research	developed to standardize the data for analysis. Facilitators from high-
	partnership been	income institutions had access to the data in Excel to assist the data
	provided with access to	cleaning and analysis. Standard statistical codes were provided to each
	study data?	country team to customize and use to run the analysis.
	6. How were data used to	Each country team analyzed its data based on standard statistical codes
	develop analytical skills	provided to them. Each country customized the codes for analysis and
	within the partnership?	interpretation of the results. Facilitators conducted on-going training to
		each team to run the codes and review the results.
Data interpretation	7. How have research	Facilitators from global and regional institutions in the Countdown
	partners collaborated in	collaboration worked with each country to conduct the analysis and
	interpreting study data?	review the results. The countries presented, interpreted, and discussed
		their results at the virtual multi-country workshops organized for this
Drafting and	8. How were research	purpose  Each country team wrote a country report summarizing the findings of the
revising	partners supported to	study. They reviewed and commented an initial outline and draft of the
for intellectual	develop writing skills?	cross-country summary that were provided to them, focusing on their
content		country results and overall summaries. All authors in the participating
		countries further reviewed and approved the final version of manuscript.
	9. How will research	All country team prepared presentation and summary report of their
	products be shared to	findings for internal discussion. In addition, a data quality report was
	address local needs?	developed to further support data quality assessment and correction.
		Furthermore, the findings were shared with UNICEF country offices to
		enhance further local discussion and action. The individual reports were
		shared with Ministries of Health. Analytic collaborations focusing on improving and analyzing health facility data are continuing.
Authorship	10.How is the leadership,	All country teams members that participated in the analytical workshops
Authorship	TO HOW IS THE TEAUERSHIP,	All country teams members that participated in the analytical workshops

	contribution and ownership of this work by LMIC researchers recognised within the authorship?	are listed a co-author under a group authorship of "Countdown to 2030 country collaboration on COVID-19", agreed upon by all contributors.
	10. How have early career researchers across the partnership been included within the authorship team?	All country teams members that participated in the analytical workshops are listed co-authors under a group authorship of "Countdown to 2030 country collaboration on COVID-19", agreed upon by all contributors. This includes several early career researchers from the public health institutions in sub-Saharan Africa
	11. How has gender balance been addressed within the authorship?	No specific restriction was made on the authorship and all country teams members that participated in the analytical workshops are listed coauthors under a group authorship of "Countdown to 2030 country collaboration on COVID-19", agreed upon by all contributors. The gender ratios vary by country teams, some more women, some more men, overall significant participation of women.
Training	12. How has the project contributed to training of LMIC researchers?	This publication came from a larger collaboration with countries on capacity strengthening for evidence and result generation to inform country annual performance reviews. Countries participate in training workshops and technical meetings. The workshops and meetings are usually planned as face to face gathering and exchange, but the COVID-19 has forced us to go virtual.
Infrastructure	13. How has the project contributed to improvements in local infrastructure	This project has not directly contributed to improvements in local infrastructure
	14. What safeguarding procedures were used to protect local study participants and researchers?	The data used are routine counts of health services utilization and do not include any study participant information.