**Supplement to**: Yahner M, Muriuki A, Mangieri A, Nitu S, Shafinaz S, Sarriot E. Designing for impact and institutionalization: applying systems thinking to sustainable postpartum family planning approaches for first-time mothers in Bangladesh. *Glob Health Sci Pract*. 2022;10(5):e2200023. https://doi.org/10.9745/GHSP-D-22-00023

## **Supplement 1. Selection Criteria for Approaches With Potential for Sustained Impact at Scale**

\*denotes those drawn from ExpandNet guidance. §denotes those drawn from the Viable System Model

## Potential for impact with first-time mothers

- 1. Likelihood the enhancement will improve utilization of PPFP for FTMs based on existing evidence, and/or
- 2. Can be clearly understood by implementers and clients
- 3. Has the potential to reach a significant % of the target population (FTMs), including younger (15-19) and older (20-24) FTMs
- 4. Is tailored to the specific needs and barriers of FTMs\*
- 5. Appropriately considers social and gender norms influencing FTMs\*

## **Potential for institutionalization**

- 1. Contributes to and fits with National PPFP Action Plan\*
- 2. Contributes to Government of Bangladesh Maternal Health Strategy\*
- 3. Contributes to Health Population and Nutrition Sector Program\*
- 4. Aligns with existing guidelines on PPFP service provision (or requires changes to guidelines that are feasible within the project's scope and mandate)
- 5. Builds on and also expands an existing community or facility service platform (does not create a new silo or separate system, schedule, curriculum, fragmented client experience)§
- 6. Required changes in human resources (responsibilities, task sharing, training, workload) are feasible within the project timeline and resources §
- 7. Supervision for the enhancement can build on existing supervision mechanisms and any needed adjustments are minimal§