TABLE 1. IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS OF ECS PROGRAMS

NUMBER	COUNTRY	CURRICULUM	PROGRAM	DELIVERY METHOD	MEETING FREQUENCY	PROGRAM FACILITATORS	FREQUENCY OF FACILITATOR COACHING OR SUPERVISION	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS PER	CHILD AGE AT PROGRAM	OTHER ELIGIBILITY	CITED PAPERS
								PROGAM FACILITATOR	START		
1	Antigua and Barbuda; Jamaica; St. Lucia	Reach Up and Learn	15 months	Group	Every 3 months for 12 months, then one final meeting 6 months later	Community health workers	Every 6 weeks	37 parents	3 months	n/a	Chang et al. 2015; Walker et al. 2015
2	Bangladesh	Reach Up and Learn	12 months	Both	Group meetings: weekly for 10 months, then every 2 weeks for 2 months Individual meetings: Twice weekly for 8 months, then weekly for 4 months	Local literate women from the community	Not reported	7-15 children	6-24 months	Underweight children (WAZ <-2)	Hamadani et al. 2006
3	Bangladesh	Reach Up and Learn	6 months	Individual	Every 2 weeks for the first 3 months, then monthly for the next 3 months	Female health workers at community clinics	Weekly	Not reported	6-24 months	Severely underweight children (WAZ < -3) being discharged from the hospital	Nahar et al. 2012
4	Bangladesh	Developed for the Plan Bangladesh program based on responsive stimulation and feeding	2 months	Group	Weekly	Local young women with at least grade 9 education	Initial 4-day training with a manual, no further coaching	6-7 mother-child pairs	6-18 months	n/a	Aboud and Akhter 2011
5	Bangladesh	Based on the Plan Bangladesh program	10 months	Individual or group	Group meetings: every 2 weeks for 4 months, then monthly for 6 months (Model 1) Individual meetings: 10-minute counselling session integrated into home visits from health workers; average of 2 home visits over 10 months delivered by trained village mothers (Model 2)	Model 1: Young women recommended by community leaders, unpaid Model 2: Government-paid family welfare assistants and health workers	Model 1: Several sessions at the program start monitored by supervisors; supervisors gave feedback after sessons; bi-monthly refresher trainings Model 2: Supervisors observed 10-15 household visits of each provider during the first 4 months and gave feedback	Model 1: 18 mothers Model 2: 100 families	7-17 months	n/a	Aboud et al. 2013
6	Bangladesh	Reach Up and Learn	9 months	Individual	Weekly	Local women with 9-12 years of education	Monthly	15 children	6-24 months	Included both children with iron deficiency anemia and those who were neither anemic nor iron deficient	Tofail et al. 2013
7	Bangladesh	Reach Up and Learn	12 months	Group	Every 2 weeks	Government health clinic workers	Every 2 weeks	8-9 children	5-24 months	Underweight children (WAZ <-2) Lived less than a 30 minute walk from the health clinic	Hamadani et al. 2019
8	China	Reach Up and Learn	6 months	Individual	Weekly	Local officials previously responsible for enforcing the One Child Policy	Weekly	4 families	18-36 months	n/a	Sylvia et al. 2018
9	Colombia	Reach Up and Learn	18 months	Individual	Weekly	Female community leaders liasing between local program officials from the Familias en Acción cash transfer and beneficiary families	Every 9 weeks	4-5 families	12-24 months	Beneficiaries of the Familias en Acción conditional cash transfer program	Andrew et al. 2018; Attanasio et al. 2014; Attanasio et al. 2018a

TABLE 1 CONTINUED. IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS OF ECS PROGRAMS

NUMBER	COUNTRY	CURRICULUM	PROGRAM	DELIVERY METHOD	MEETING FREQUENCY	PROGRAM FACILITATORS	FREQUENCY OF FACILITATOR COACHING OR SUPERVISION	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS PER PROGAM FACILITATOR	CHILD AGE AT PROGRAM START	OTHER ELIGIBILITY	CITED PAPERS
10	Colombia	Reach Up and Learn	10 months	Both	Group meetings: weekly Individual meetings: monthly	Local women with a high school degree	Every 6 weeks	4-5 children	0-12 months	Beneficiaries identified using their score in SISBEN, Colombia's proxy means test for targeting social policies and based on household socioeconomic characteristics	Attanasio et al. 2018b
11	Ethiopia	Developed for the program	6 months	Home-based	Weekly	Nurses	Weekly	8-10 children	3-59 months	Children in foster care in an SOS Children's Village foster family	Worku et al. 2018
12	India	Reach Up and Learn	18 months	Home-based	Weekly	Local women	Weekly	7-9 children	10-20 months	n/a	Andrew et al. 2019
13	Jamaica	Reach Up and Learn	24 months	Home-based	Weekly	Community health workers	Supervisor monitored 10% of all visits	10-12 children	9-24 months	Stunted (HAZ <-2)	Grantham-McGregor et al. 1991; Grantham- McGregor et al. 1997; Walker et al. 2000; Walker et al. 2005; Walker et al 2007; Walker et al. 2011; Gertler et al. 2014
14	Jamaica	Reach Up and Learn	12 months	Home-based	Weekly	Community health workers	Every 2 weeks	Not reported	9-30 months	Underweight (WAZ <-1.5), Clinic records showing a WAZ <-2 z-scores in the last three months, Birth weight greater than 1.8 kg	Baker-Henningham et al. 2005
15	Mexico	Educación Inicial	27 months	Group	Weekly	Local literate women	Supervision and feedback system from local supervisors	20 parents	0-18 months	Beneficiaires of Mexico's conditional cash program, Prospera	Fernald et al. 2017
16	South Africa	Based on The Social Baby and the WHO's 1995 Improving the Psychosical Dvelopment of Children	9 months	Individual	2 times antenatally, weekly for first 8 weeks after birth, followed by every 2 weeks for 2 months, then monthly for 2 months (16 sessions from late pregnancy to 6 months)	Local women selected with help from the local council	Weekly	55 mothers	Last trimester of pregnancy	n/a	Cooper et al. 2009
17	Uganda	Based on the Plan Bangladesh program	6 months	Both	Group meetings: every 2 weeks Individual meetings: 1-2 visits over 6 months	Community volunteers with six or more years of education	Every 2 weeks	15 mother-child pairs	12-36 months	Mothers had primary school level education or less	Singla et al. 2015