

Supplementary materials

**Table 1.** Summary of the articles.

<b>No</b>	<b>Author, Year</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Study design</b>	<b>Sample size</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>QA Score</b>	<b>Type of intervention</b>	<b>Duration</b>
1.	(Prakash et al., 2019) <sup>14</sup>	India	Randomized controlled trial	2.457	13-16 years old	84%	The Samata intervention was a multilevel intervention that worked with adolescent, parents, and communities by establishing safe spaces for girls, providing academic tutoring for girls, forming boys sport groups, educating parents, and helping families to government financial incentives.	3 years
2.	(Banda et al., 2019) <sup>15</sup>	Zambia	Qualitative	46	15 years old	70%	Monthly cash transfer ZMW 30 (USD 3) for teenagers and ZMW 350 (USD 35) for their parents. Including their school fees. Combined with community meeting and youth clubs	14 months
3.	(Mehra et al., 2018)	India	Cross sectional	1.770	10-24 years old	75%	The Youth Information Centre (YIC) was set up on villages to	1`year

No	Author, Year	Country	Study design	Sample size	Age	QA Score	Type of intervention	Duration
							facilitate young people about SRHR provided by community in institution building, schools, or child health centres	
4.	(Kohli et al., 2021) 16	Senegal	Quasy experimental	800	10-18 years old	77%	Girls' Health Development (GHD) is a program that organized some series of community forums focusing on three generations (elders, parents, adolescents)	18 months
5.	(Sieverding et al., 2022) 17	Lebanon	Quasy experimental	340	11-14 years old	77%	Amenah intervention consisted of 16 sessions of meetings with girls and their parents. Sessions were delivered in group setting between 12-17 girls, scheduled during weekend, and 2 hours for each session.	3 months
6.	(Austrian et al., 2022) 18	Kenya	Randomized controlled trial	2.297	15-18 years old	76%	The intervention consisted 4 packages including violence prevention (community conversations and contract for	2 years

No	Author, Year	Country	Study design	Sample size	Age	QA Score	Type of intervention	Duration
							design & impementation), education (conditional cash), health (girls group meetings covering health and life skills), and wealth creation (girls group meeting covering financial literacy)	
7.	(Zulaika et al. 2019) 20	Kenya	Randomized controlled trial	3.960	15-19 years old	69%	3 interventions were randomized, 1) menstrual cup with training; 2) cash transfer plus financial literacy education; 3) combined menstrual cup and cash transfer	3 years
8.	(Chirwa-Kambole et al., 2020) 21	Zambia	Qualitative	4.900	15-24 years old	70%	The Research Initiative to Support the Empowerment of Girls (RISE) programme consisted 2 interventions. First economic support, cash transfer, and school fees. Second one is youth clubs focusing on SRH	1 year

<b>No</b>	<b>Author, Year</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Study design</b>	<b>Sample size</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>QA Score</b>	<b>Type of intervention</b>	<b>Duration</b>
9.	(Zulu et al., 2022) 22	Zambia	Qualitative	48	15-24 years old	80%	The Research Initiative to Support the Empowerment of Girls (RISE) programme consisted youth club every 2 <sup>nd</sup> week and 60-90 minutes for adolescents and community meeting were held twice per schools term and lasted 90 minutes for parents	2 years
10.	(Milimo et al., 2021) 23	Zambia	Qualitative	48	14-17 years old	70%	The Research Initiative to Support the Empowerment of Girls (RISE) programme consisted economic support, adolescents were given monthly K30 (USD3), their parents received K350 (USD35), school fees, and youth club meetings every 2 months	2 years
11.	(Austrian et al., 2020) 24	Zambia	Randomized controlled trial	4.661	10-19 years old	69%	The Adolescent Girls Empowerment Program (AGEP) included mentorship, girls group meeting, life skills, financial	2 years

No	Author, Year	Country	Study design	Sample size	Age	QA Score	Type of intervention	Duration
12.	(Bankar et al., 2018) 25	India	Qualitative	10	18-24 years old	70%	education, and voucher for reproductive health services The sport-based programme consisted mentorship, leadership, and trained about gender equality, including workshop held two sessions per week.	15 months
13.	(Huda et al., 2019) 26	Bangladesh	Quasy experimental	1.601	14-19 years old	77%	The Married Adolescent Girls (MAG) club was strategy to provide information about family planning with 10 experts as facilitator on club sessions and training held once every week	2 years
14.	(Challa et al., 2019) 27	Niger	Randomized controlled trial	2.152	13-19 years old	76%	The Reaching Married Adolescents (RMA) program included: 1) household visits by trained cadres to provide counseling on pregnancy and contraception 1x per month, 2) small group discussions focus on	12 months

No	Author, Year	Country	Study design	Sample size	Age	QA Score	Type of intervention	Duration
15	(Gholami et al., 2021) 28	Iran	Randomized controlled trial	150	15-19 years old	69%	health, family positive behavior, and contraception counseling held 2x per month The counseling sessions based on functional analytic psychotherapy with enhanced cognitive therapy (FECT) was conducted in 16 sessions for 90 minutes and twice a week	4 months