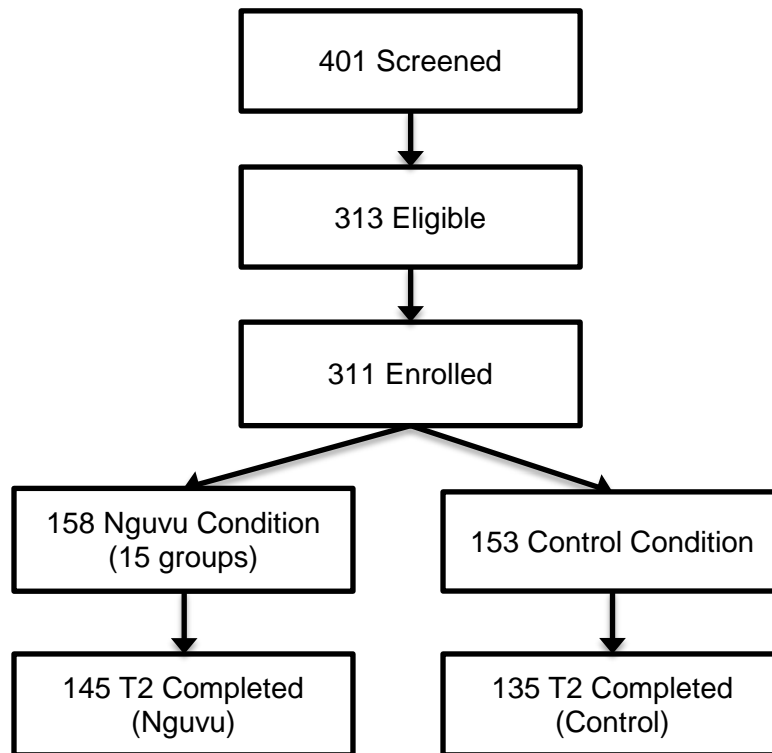


1. Participant Flow



2. Baseline Characteristics

Demographic Characteristics	
Age, M(SD)	33.5 (9.0)
Female, n(%)	311 (100)
Marital Status, n(%)	
<i>Married, living with partner</i>	229 (73.6)
<i>Married, not living with partner</i>	19 (6.1)
<i>In a relationship, living with partner</i>	21 (6.8)
<i>In a relationship, not living with partner</i>	42 (13.5)
Ethnicity: Bembe, n(%)	276 (88.8)
Religion, n(%)	
<i>Catholic</i>	58 (18.7)
<i>Methodist and Free/United</i>	58 (18.7)
<i>Christian</i>	162 (52.3)
<i>Muslim</i>	15 (4.8)
<i>Other</i>	17 (5.5)
Years of education, M(SD)	6.7 (3.1)
Years living in Nyarugusu refugee camp, M(SD)	17.6 (4.8)
Number of persons in household, M(SD)	7.3 (3.3)
Clinical Characteristics	
Depressive and anxiety symptoms (HSCL-25 average; range 0-3), M(SD)	2.2 (0.4)
Post-traumatic stress symptoms (HTQ average; range 0-3), M(SD)	2.2 (0.4)
Functioning (average; range 0-4), M(SD)	1.7 (0.7)
Any psychological IPV, n(%)	209 (67.2)
Any physical IPV, n(%)	256 (82.3)
Any sexual IPV, n(%)	296 (95.2)

3. Outcome Measures

Primary outcomes	Indicator	Results
1. Relevance	Whether psychological distress is a prevalent problem prioritized by women affected by IPV in refugee settings	The top 3 priority problems for IPV survivors in Nyarugusu refugee camp were stress, sadness and fear
	Validity/reliability of mental health, violence and functioning measures	Mental health and violence measures displayed acceptable test-retest reliability, inter-rater reliability, internal consistency and construct validity overall. Reliability and validity of the original functional impairment measure that was tested prior to the pilot trial were sub-optimal. We made modifications to the functional impairment measure (i.e., remove items that were not relevant to the context) to improve its performance before the pilot trial.
2. Acceptability	Participant retention in research interviews and intervention sessions	On average, participants attended 67.5% of intervention sessions (Median=75%) 90% retention in research interviews
	No serious adverse events related to study participation	None of the reported adverse events were determined by the Data and Safety Monitoring Board to be related to study participation
	Safety and ethical concerns	Most participants reported feeling completely safe participating in Nguvu
3. Feasibility	Fidelity to intervention implementation	Supervisors were satisfied with the competence and fidelity of most intervention facilitator pairs after receiving the standard training. Two facilitator pairs required additional supervision and training
	Recruitment of 15 groups of eligible women (approx. 150-180) and approximately equal controls in 3 months)	158 participants randomized to one of 15 intervention groups. A comparable number (n=153) of participants randomized to control condition

	Balanced randomization groups on demographics and baseline levels of outcome	Intervention and control conditions were not balanced on all factors, including some of the secondary outcomes, at baseline. This will be taken into account during analysis
	Implementation challenges	Delays in implementation
	Research protocol deviations	We originally planned to randomize villages as clusters, but modified the protocol to instead randomize women's groups (where participants were recruited) as clusters. We also made some minor modifications to the measurement tools based on feedback from the research assistants to improve the interpretability of certain items and to improve the flow of the interview.

Secondary outcomes	Nguvu M(SD)	Control M(SD)
1. Psychological Distress		
Depressive and anxiety symptoms (HSCL-25 average; range 0-3)	1.7 (0.6)	2.0 (0.6)
Post-traumatic stress symptoms (HTQ average; range 0-3)	1.7 (0.7)	2.0 (0.6)
2. Recurrence of IPV		
Frequency of psychological IPV (days in past week)	1.2 (1.9)	1.0 (1.4)
Frequency of physical IPV (days in past week)	0.8 (1.6)	0.6 (0.9)
Frequency of sexual IPV (days in past week)	2.4 (2.5)	2.7 (2.7)
3. Functional impairment		
Functioning (average; range 0-4)	1.4 (0.7)	1.6 (0.8)

4. Adverse Events

Adverse event description	Number of women affected	DSMB/IRB Determination
Ongoing severe intimate partner violence	3	Not related to study participation