



Individual Self Reflection 2020 on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments and Initiatives - Evidence Aid



Stakeholder Information

Organisation Name

Evidence Aid

Organisational Type

Other

City and Country where Headquartered

Oxford, United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland

Focal Point Name

Claire Allen

Region

Global

Twitter ID

@EvidenceAid



4C Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides

Joint Commitments

Commitment	Joint Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
<p>Commit to taking concrete steps to ensure that humanitarian action is based on high quality evidence. We will do this by investing in research and the collection, synthesis and analysis of data, by improving the quality and accessibility of this evidence, and by adopting better practices and systems to use and value evidence. We commit to developing this more evidence-based humanitarian sector through collaborations that are multi-national, multi-organisational and multi-sectoral.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance (ALNAP) ✓ IMPACT Initiatives ✓ World Vision International ✗ Oxfam International ✗ International Rescue Committee ✗ Feinstein International Center, Tufts University ✗ Sphere ✗ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute (HCRI) - University of Manchester, Public Health in Humanitarian Crises Group - London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), Centre for Education and Research in Humanitarian Action (CERAH), International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie), Wiley, Centre for Development and Emergency Practice (CENDEP), School of Architecture, Oxford Brookes University, Cochrane, Queen's University Belfast, REACH Initiatives, ELRHA, Georgetown University, The Assessment Capacities Project (ACAPS), Groupe URD, Center for Refugee and Disaster Response - Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health 	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

Other

- Evidence Aid provided three training courses; two titled 'An introduction to systematic reviews in the humanitarian sector' and one titled 'Evaluating complex humanitarian interventions – utilising evidence-based approaches'. Both provided learning and practical experience in key aspects of both generation and use of robust evidence, with examples relevant to the humanitarian sector being used to illustrate key areas.
- Evidence Aid led the Humanitarian Evidence Week (#HEW2018) (<http://www.evidenceaid.org/events-and-training/hew/>).
- Evidence Aid led the publication 'Use of evidence in the humanitarian sector: A practice guide' (<http://www.evidenceaid.org/use-of-evidence-in-the-humanitarian-sector-a-practice-guide/>) which was launched by Evidence Aid in Oxford, Save the Children in London and which was also granted a Parliamentary launch in London.
- Evidence Aid also worked with the sector to curate a two new collections of evidence. One for nutrition in emergencies (<http://www.evidenceaid.org/prevention-and-treatment-of-acute-malnutrition-in-emergencies-and-humanitarian-crises/>), published in March 2018, and one for Windstorms (<http://www.evidenceaid.org/windstorms-resources/>). Evidence Aid also updated its refugee collection (<http://www.evidenceaid.org/the-health-of-refugees-and-asylum-seekers-in-europe/>) and started the process of updating its Ebola collection (<http://www.evidenceaid.org/ebola/>) as well as restructuring existing collections to make them more user friendly.

2. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this



transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Adherence to standards and/or humanitarian principles
- Data and analysis
- Other: Evidence: Generation, identification, accessibility, and use.

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

We need to address the challenge that the humanitarian sector faces about the use of robust (high quality) systematic reviews, and generating high quality data that can be analysed. Evidence Aid provided a course on trials and evaluations in challenging circumstances as part of Humanitarian Evidence Week 2018.

3. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

Funding should be made available to ensure that humanitarian actors not only understand the value of high quality evidence, but can generate data that can then be systematically reviewed in order to provide evidence on which to make the best decisions they can.

Keywords

Displacement, Quality and accountability standards