

Humanitarian Evidence Programme: Evidence synthesis on
**humanitarian interventions
supporting shelter self-recovery**

Elizabeth Parker

UK Shelter Forum, November 2017



OXFAM



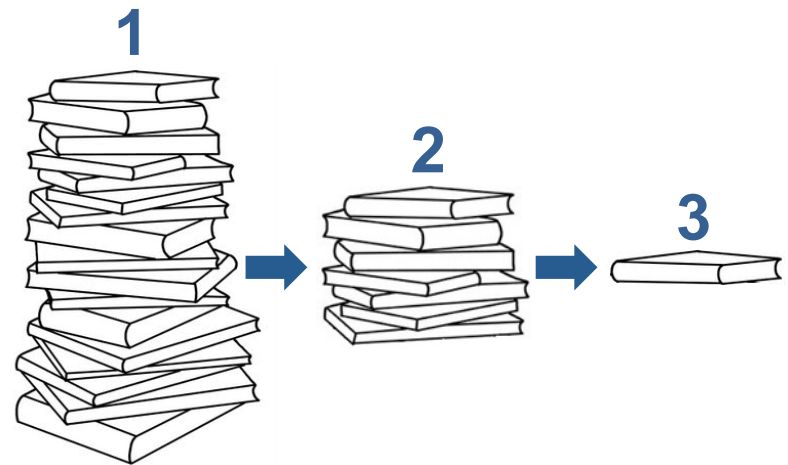
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Between November 2015 and January 2017
HFH and UCL completed a review on
‘humanitarian interventions supporting shelter self-recovery’.

Systematic reviews: synthesise existing research
on a specific topic. They involve:

1. collecting all existing research
2. filtering the evidence
3. identifying common findings.



What is the difference between a literature review and a systematic review?

	Systematic Review	Literature Review
Protocol (research approach)	Peer-reviewed protocol	No protocol
Inclusion and exclusion criteria	Criteria stated before review is conducted (in Protocol)	Criteria not usually identified
Search Strategy	Comprehensive (in Protocol)	Not usually stated
Process of evaluating articles	Quality appraisal explicit (in Protocol)	Not usually described or undertaken
Process of extracting information	Clear and specific (in Protocol)	Not clear or explicit
Results and data synthesis	Clear summaries of studies based on best quality 'evidence'. Risk of bias/limitations explicit.	Summaries based on range of quality 'evidence'. Likely to be limited range of articles. Risk of bias/limitations not always stated.

Adapted from: <http://libguides.newcastle.edu.au/sysreviews>



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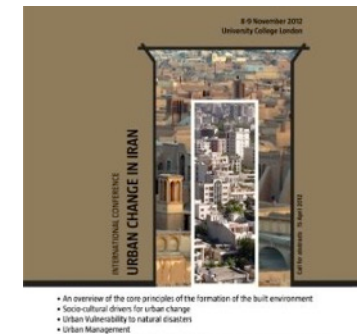
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The **Humanitarian Evidence Programme** aims to:

- synthesise research
- communicate findings
- improve policy and practice.

Systematic reviews will be completed on topics such as:

- market support interventions
- child protection
- water, sanitation and hygiene
- urban environments.



Step 1:
Develop Research Protocol

Step 2:
Run search terms
and initial
screening of
documents

4,613 documents identified;
- duplicates removed
- non-eligible documents excluded

Step 3:
Second screening
of documents

102 documents screened;
- full text-review,
- non-eligible documents excluded

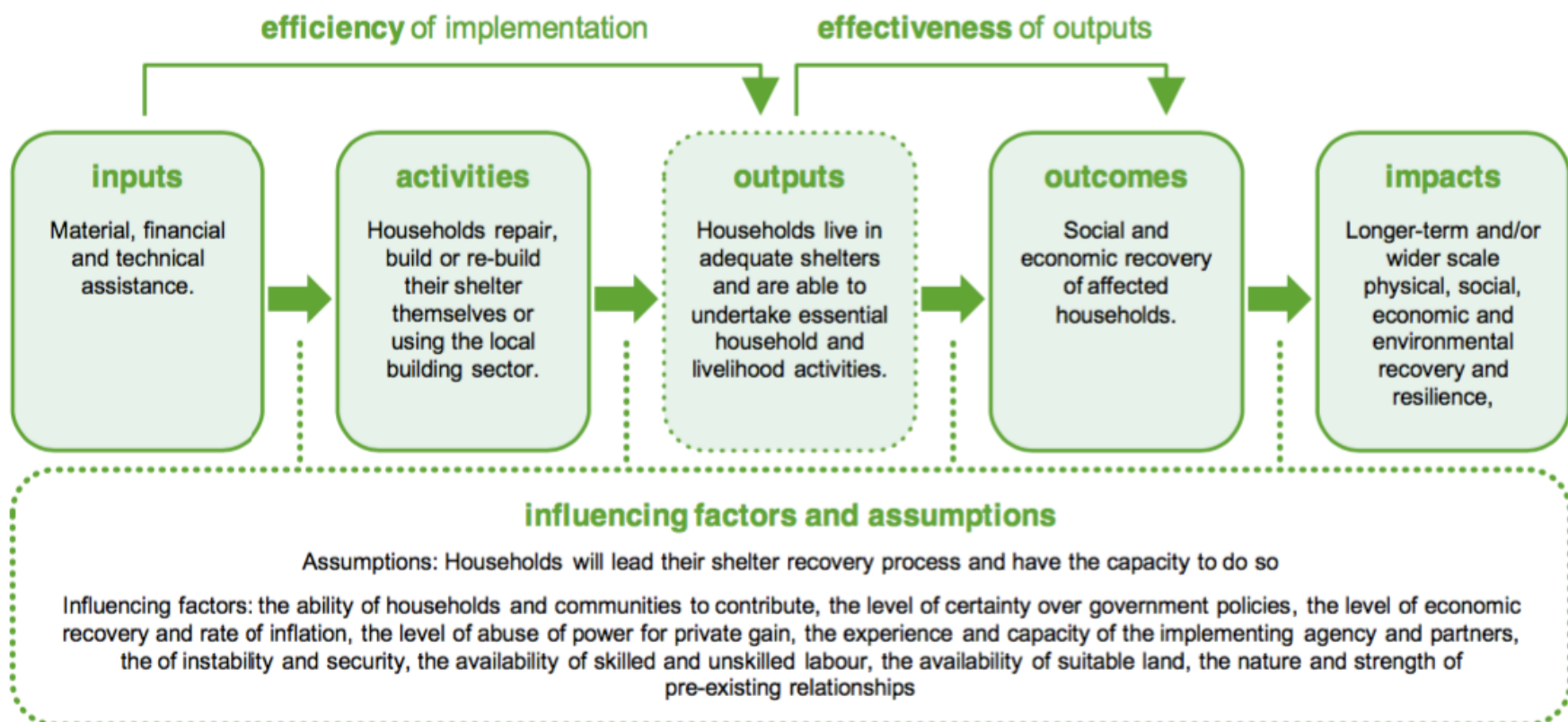
Step 4:
Critical appraisal of
'included' studies

15 documents reviewed;
- full text-review,
- low quality documents excluded (3)
- contradictory document(s) excluded (1)

Step 5:
Data extraction
and evidence
synthesis

11 documents included
(+ 8 'supporting documents')

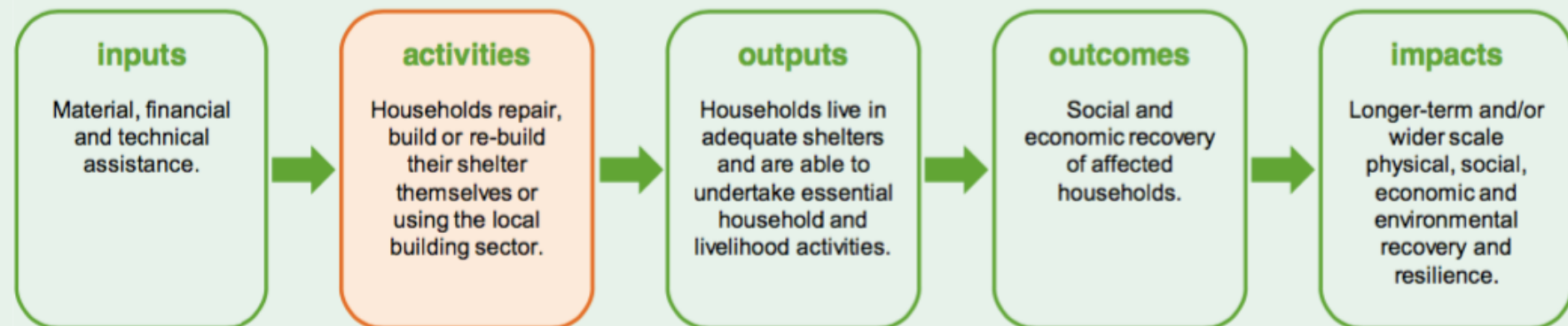
Shelter self-recovery: Theory of Change



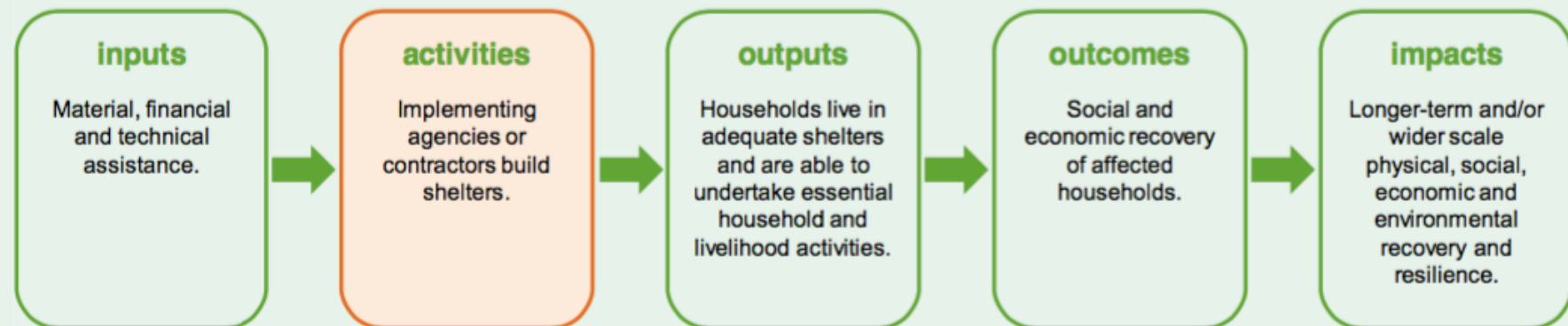
Source: The research team, based on Buchanan-Smith and Cosgrave (2013); DFID (2011); Proudlock et al. (2009); Yates et al. (2016)

Shelter self-recovery: Theory of Change

Support for self-recovery interventions

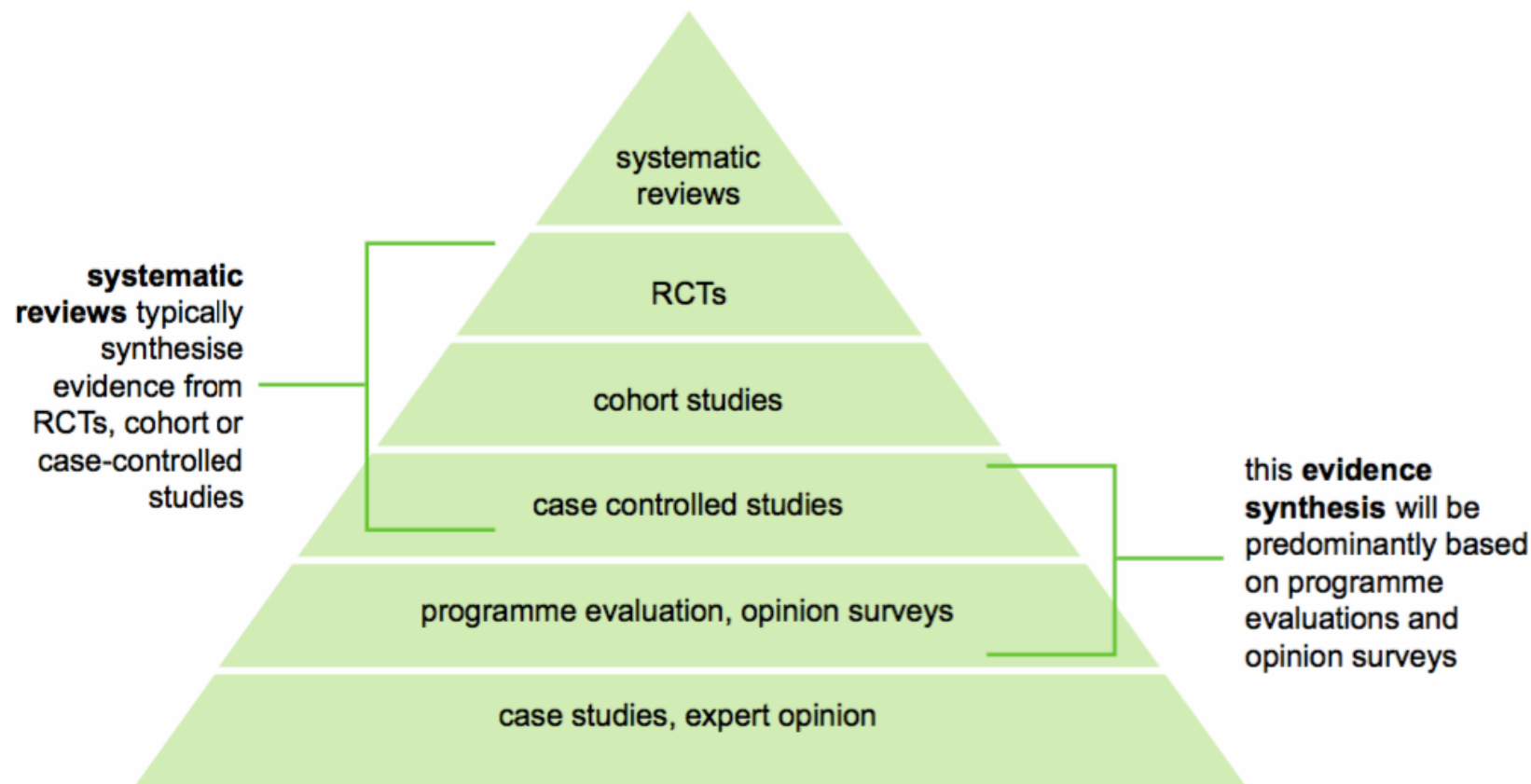


Agency- or contractor-build interventions



Source: The research team, based on Buchanan-Smith and Cosgrave (2013); DFID (2011); Proudlock et al. (2009); Yates et al. (2016)

Shelter self-recovery: Data sources



Source: The research team, based on Louw (2009)

Shelter self-recovery: Research questions

What effects do interventions that support affected populations own shelter self-recovery processes have on **household-level outcomes** following humanitarian crises?

Evidence of positive outcomes on household dignity and self reliance; and household perception of safety from natural hazards and security.

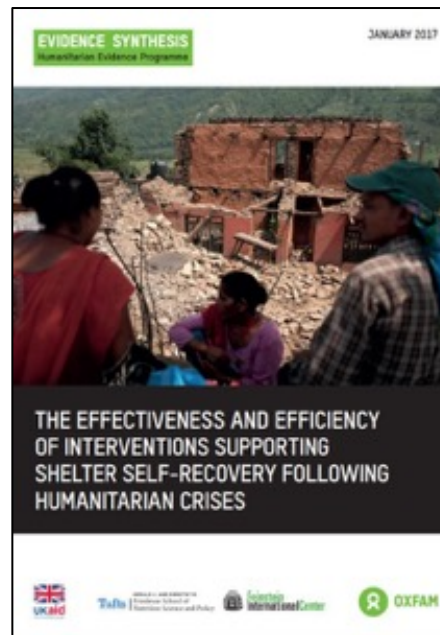
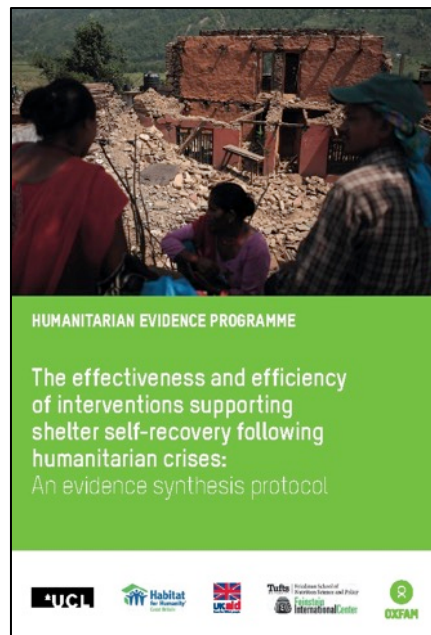
Inconclusive or insufficient evidence on outcomes on income or livelihoods; or assets or debts; or physical and mental health; or knowledge of safer construction.

What factors helped or hindered the implementation of interventions supporting populations' own shelter self- recovery processes following humanitarian crises?

The ability of households and communities to contribute skills, labour, materials or finance

For more information:

- <http://bit.ly/hep-overview>
- www.shelterforum.info/systematic-review
- shelter.systematic.review@gmail.com
- @EParker000



Thank you!