

PART A. INTRODUCTION

Sida, along with other international development agencies, recognises the importance of being evidence-based in its policy and programming in order to ensure that development- and humanitarian interventions have maximum impact. Understanding what works in development programming is a core commitment in Sida's Operational Plan (2020-23). This series of 'Evidence mapping briefs' on different thematic areas is one of a number of initiatives intended to help Sida policy specialists, managers and programme officers become more evidence-based in their work. Sida headquarters and field staff may be engaged in a range of tasks for which evidence is necessary – for example, contributing to the development of a bilateral, regional or thematic strategy, developing a programme, or appraising project proposals. To this end, the brief is developed as a versatile tool which can cater to their various needs.

The term 'evidence' in social and natural sciences can have different meanings and be produced via various methods¹. One tradition involves using quantitative methodologies to produce evidence from surveys, experimental or quasi-experimental studies. Another tradition uses qualitative methods, which draws on interviews, focus groups, or observation. The main difference between these two traditions is that quantitative methods espouse reaching conclusions that are generalisable on a larger scale, while qualitative processes seek to understand subjective experiences and arrive at conclusions that are more contextually specific. A combination of these approaches can also be used, and this is called mixed methods. Different types of evidence may be more appropriate to a certain thematic area or task. The evidence mapping briefs draw on open source evidence produced by a variety of methodologies, both qualitative and quantitative, and categorises the compilations identified in the following ways:

- **Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections** – sites set up for the production and sharing of high quality 'what works' evidence for decision-making using rigorous scientific methods. The brief identifies collections of syntheses studies (systematic reviews, meta-analyses, literature reviews, evidence maps and gap maps) which draw learning from multiple papers in order to arrive at conclusions with broader

applicability. It also highlights sources of individual studies as well, recognising that databases which can be searched by country, sub-topic or other criteria are also useful to Sida staff in their work.

- **Broader evidence collections** – sites which house mixed collections of evidence both on 'what works' in development programmes also evidence of a more general nature on the thematic issue itself and comprising both syntheses and individual studies.
- **Data on theme** – key sources of statistics and other quantitative data on the theme itself where
- **General information on theme** – a few sources of wider information, tools for capacity development, normative documents, sharing practices and the like in order to aid those seeking to acquire an understanding of the theme. The briefs are mainly focused on the two first categories, but include sources of key data and general information on the theme, where relevant.

The evidence collections are presented in two parts below:

- **Key evidence sources:** This tool provides shortcuts to a selection of key sources of evidence, primarily on 'what works' in development cooperation, where available;
- **Table of evidence sources:** This is a list of all sources presented in a table in alphabetical order so that readers can quickly cross-reference which type of evidence or information is available. Each entry includes brief guidance on how to navigate the website and links to specific collections of interest.

The evidence mapping briefs are tailored to the needs of Sida users and as such should not be taken as an exhaustive statement on the type of evidence or information that exists or is produced by external organisations. In addition, the availability of robust 'what works' evidence varies from topic to topic. Some thematic areas with a long history of development action are likely to have a good body of evidence on 'what works', whereas others at an earlier stage in the process may still be gathering evidence on the issues themselves. Likewise, some thematic areas comprise interventions that are more amenable to scientific study whereas interventions in areas of socio-political and economic complexity are less measurable. As such while prioritising evidence on 'what works', the evidence mapping brief includes broader types of evidence and knowledge where relevant.

¹ For further discussion see: "Assessing the Strength of Evidence" How to Note, (February 2013) DFID https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/291982/HTN-strength-evidence-march2014.pdf; "Reframing the evidence debates: a view from the media for development sector", July 2-14, BBC Media Action http://downloads.bbc.co.uk/rmhttp/mediaaction/pdf/research/working_paper_reframing_the_evidence_debates.pdf

PART B. OVERVIEW OF THEMATIC AREA

Sida's approach

Sweden's development cooperation is characterized by the perspective of poor people on development and the rights-based perspective. In addition, Sida's Policy Framework also highlights three thematic perspectives: a conflict perspective, a gender perspective and an environmental and climate perspective. Together these five perspectives are tools for identifying and managing conflicting objectives and for promoting synergies between different thematic areas of development cooperation. They shall also be integrated in decision-making, planning, implementation and in the follow-up of operations. Integrating these perspectives in all areas of Swedish development cooperation strengthens the prerequisites for contributing towards the overarching objective of creating preconditions for better living conditions for people living in poverty and under oppression, which are often directly dependent on natural resources such as rivers and seas, forests and land. Sida has a long history of involvement in development cooperation on water issues, besides Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH²). Sida supports and promotes a long-term ecological, economic and social sustainable development of oceans, coastal areas and fresh water ecosystems to create conditions for people living in poverty and oppression to improve their living conditions. Sida's aim is to ensure that the world's water resources are managed and used in a sustainable and fair way and to achieve cleaner water and seas as water is fundamental for life in all its form. Ecosystem services from water – marine and fresh water – include food, drinking water, water energy for electricity, recreation and many more. Water is a vital component of the climate system. Ecosystems include important marine habitats such as shelf systems, coral reefs, deep oceans, mangroves and coastal habitats, wetlands, rivers and lakes, oasis and water points in drylands. Sida's financial support to the water sector (including WASH) was approximately SEK 818 million in 2020, accounting for approximately 3 percent of Sida's total disbursements.

Evidence base

Based on the origin of systematic evidence in medicine and health and developing over time into other sectors, the main group of evidence in the water sector as a whole relates to WASH. There is a comparably small number of sources with evidence from water resources and freshwater ecosystem management interventions in a development context. Based on the initial findings, the evidence base has its concentration on economic and social benefits from water such as safety and access to water for human drinking and food consumption through agriculture practices and fisheries, as well as electricity. Technical solutions and infrastructure stand out. When excluding fisheries

and irrigation / water management in agriculture, the evidence base becomes narrower. The interventions for poverty reduction and human rights through sustainable development and management of coastal zones, wetlands and aquatic biodiversity and ecosystems seem to have emerged recently into 'what works' evidence collections. In addition, the more complex issues to assess effectiveness of, such as water governance and effects of support to transboundary water issues, the less evidence base.

There was no overall evidence gap map for water resources and freshwater ecosystem management sector³. Systematic reviews were ample but mostly country or regional-specific and focusing on a specific intervention, especially watershed management and water management associated with agriculture.

When water features in 'what works' sites for natural resources management, climate mitigation and adaptation, poverty reduction, food security/nutrition and value chains, it is predominately embedded in the larger scope of natural resources. Impact of gender mainstreaming into water sector analyses mainly refer to reviews and a couple of map protocols.⁴

Table 1. A snapshot of sub-areas relatively well covered by evidence in comparison to areas less covered, based on initial findings.

| Better covered areas | Less covered areas |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • irrigation and water in agricultural production/ food safety • water security including alternative water sources (e.g. rainwater harvesting) • water storage (dams) • fisheries – water as a source for food security • hydrology – water for electricity • pollution and waste • climate change with water as one embedded natural resource for stabilisation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water for food systems/food safety apart from fisheries and agriculture • gender, human-rights-based approaches, community (coastal and inland) based approach/participatory (improving) • value chains • water governance incl. administration of transboundary water resources (improving) • protection and restoration, conservation and sustainable use of resources • biological diversity (research) • wetlands (peatlands, moores, bogs), inland water points, river-ridge • integrated landscape approach (source to sea) • nature-based solutions |

³ This finding can be based on exact use of search words, thus a hesitation to draw a conclusion.

⁴ "Domènech, Laia. 2015. Is reliable water access the solution to undernutrition? A review of the potential of irrigation to solve nutrition and gender gaps in Africa South of the Sahara. IFPRI Discussion Paper 1428. Washington, D.C. IFPRI. <http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/129090>: "Leisher, C., Tamsah, G., Booker, F. et al. Does the gender composition of forest and fishery management groups affect resource governance and conservation outcomes: a systematic map protocol. Environ Evid 4, 13 (2015). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13750-015-0039-2>

² See separate brief on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

PART C. KEY EVIDENCE SOURCES – QUICK LINKS

This graphic provides shortcuts to a selection of key sources of evidence on ‘what works’ in development interventions in this thematic area – readers should refer to the corresponding entry in the Table of Evidence Sources below for further links, details and guidance on how to navigate the source.

Dedicated ‘what works’ evidence collections

[Collaboration for Environmental Evidence \(CEE\)](#) An open community of stakeholders working towards a sustainable global environment and the conservation of biodiversity. CEE seeks to promote and deliver evidence syntheses on issues of concern to environmental policy and practice as a public service. Not all has a development context. With recent systematic reviews and systematic maps in water resources and freshwater ecosystem management it is a top source. Examples from its database, CEE Database of Evidence Reviews (CEEDER), with the full publication found in the journal Environmental Evidence:

[Does the gender composition of forest and fishery management groups affect resource governance and conservation outcomes?](#)

[What factors determine the performance of institutional mechanisms for water resources management in developing countries in terms of delivering pro-poor outcomes, and supporting sustainable economic growth?](#)

[3ieImpact – Evidence Hub](#): The International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie) is a top resource due to its large repository of evidence across sectors, themes and countries, made publically available. The aim is generation and use of quality evidence in development decision-making. It is stated as one of the global leader in funding, producing, quality assuring and synthesizing rigorous evidence and support studies and reviews that examine what works, for whom, why and at what cost in low- and middle-income countries. As of January 2021, the 3ie Development Evidence Portal generates 58 impact evaluations and 12 systematic reviews of water resources and freshwater ecosystem management (There is no evidence gap map). This is relatively few in relation to the other sectors, including WASH.

Is The Use Of Renewable Natural Resources In The Developing World More Or Less Sustainable, Pro-Poor And Profitable Under Controlled Access Compared To Open Access?

[ELDIS](#) – Large database with relevant, up-to-date and diverse research on international development issues, including environment an climate change and many of the sub-areas. Mostly individual, country specific studies.

[International Institute for Environment and Development \(IIED\)](#) – An independent research organisation focused on environment and development with useful evidence across the theme.

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) TOP RESOURCE for what works. Individual and synthesis studies and evaluations, dedicated to agricultural development, fisheries, rural development, food security, and cross-cutting themes such as Environment & Climate Change and Gender. Example reports: What works for gender equality and women’s empowerment – a review of practices and results; Technical Innovations for Rural Poverty Reduction

J-PAL/ Evaluations and Policy Publications Syntheses and individual reports. Example: Improving extension services to increase smallholder productivity.” J-PAL Policy Insights.

Institute for Development Studies (IDS) Open Docs – K4D Knowledge, evidence, learning for Development : a high volume of reports and systematic reviews. Example report: Under What Circumstances and Conditions Does Adoption of Technology Result in Increased Agricultural Productivity? A Systematic Review

Other interesting sources include: [ReCom](#), Campbell Collection, EPPI

Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections – Emerging Sites

[EBA](#) has its focus on Sweden's official development assistance. Of high relevance to follow EBA. Currently one relevant evidence analysis related to the brief subject.

[Ceres2030](#) has started to map the evidence of what works to end hunger. Results expected to be published late 2020. Of eight evidence interventions, water-scarce solutions (What interventions improve farm income and productivity while tackling water scarcity?) is one that will be published in Nature Research Journals.

[SEI](#) is increasingly focusing on evidence mapping. With water as a main theme it is worth keeping a close eye on SEI. (Reports: [A call for evidence-based conservation and management of fisheries and aquatic resources](#), [Effects of environmental change and policy responses on natural resource access in Vietnam: consequences and opportunities for northern ethnic communities](#))

[Centre for Evidence-Based Agriculture \(CEBA\), Harper Adams University](#) provides evidence synthesis in agriculture – food security to support decision-making in policy, industry, practice and research and appears to be expanding. Example: [The value of on-farm interventions for improving water quality. What is the evidence?](#)

Evidence gap maps

[WRI](#) works with businesses, governments, and civil society to ensure a water-secure future. Both water and ocean are two main topics of WRI. Not specifically a gap map but reviews and lessons learned publications.

[Mapping Public Water Management: Proof of Concept](#)

[UNEP](#) has a few reports of relevance along the lines of an evidence gap map in water, while not completely a gap map. Example:

[Climate change challenges for Africa: evidence from selected EU-funded research projects](#)

Country specific or broader 'what works' evidence collections

[IPA Innovations for Poverty Action/Research /](#)

Large and easily searchable database of country-specific evaluations

Other interesting sources with many country specific what works evaluations include: [ADB](#), [AFDB](#), [IDB](#), [EFD](#), [EU](#), [FAO](#), [GEF](#), [Global Water Partnership](#), [IDS](#), [IFAD](#), [IWMI](#), [ODI](#), [SIWI](#), [Springfield Centre](#), [Stockholm Resilience Centre](#), [SWFF](#), [UNEP](#), [UK Gov \(Dept for International Dev\)](#), [UN Water](#), [USAID](#), [WeAdapt](#), [WFP](#), [World Bank](#), [World Water Council](#)

Note UNDP's series: [What Works in Water and Ocean Governance](#)

Evidence – Subject and research specialised sites

[CGIAR TOP RESOURCE](#) with technology and R&D focus with water sources as a key component in its broad outlook in Agriculture. Example reports of some originating from CGIAR and others referenced, giving CGIAR a useful role for evidence literature search:

[Impacts of irrigation management transfer: a review of the evidence](#)

[A review of inclusive business models and their application in aquaculture development. 2020 Reviews in Aquaculture](#)

[IDS](#) – High ranked publications database contains research articles and report by IDS and others, with a high volume of reports and systematic reviews.

[IIED](#) – Institution conducting research in relevant subjects. Searchable database, with extensive content (papers and reports) with among others evidence on what works

[DCED/PSD Knowledge Pages](#) – Evidence for resource for enterprise development if water shall be looked up related to private sector and value chains.

Example report: [Market systems and the poor](#)

Broader evidence collections (also found on many of the sites mentioned in other boxes)

[Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences](#) Excellent source for context specific material and very good material that is country specific. Example report: Urban agriculture policy and practice in Kenya

Portals (Webpages that allows you to search for evidence, but do not produce material on their own)

[Eldis](#)

[BMC – Biomedcentral](#)

[Science Direct](#)

PART D: TABLE OF EVIDENCE SOURCES FOR WATER RESOURCES AND FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT

This is a table of sources of evidence and other information available in this thematic area. The sources are listed in alphabetical order and include links to specific collections cross-referenced by the type of evidence collections categorised by dedicated 'what works' and 'broader' collections with syntheses or individual studies. The table is not exhaustive, and sources have been carefully selected for inclusion based on their relevance, quality and utility to Sida users. The table also provides a limited number of links to general data and information on the issue itself.

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme |
|---|--|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| 3ieImpact Good for "what works" | <p>3ieImpact funds, produces, quality assures and synthesizes rigorous evidence on development effectiveness. They support evaluations and reviews that examine what works, for whom, why and at what cost in low-and middle-income countries. (Cited)</p> <p>Source: Website has a tab called 'Evidence Hub' which enables searching in the 3ie Development Evidence Portal through various filters e.g. sectors, themes, countries, dates etc which enable easy searching. The portal includes evidence analysed / generated by 3ieimpact themselves or by other actors.</p> <p>There are impact evaluations (by 3ieimpact) but no systematic reviews or evidence gap maps referring to water resources. In comparison, WASH is better covered.</p> <p>Separate impact evaluations, country wise, related to areas of water security, irrigation -agriculture, increased food security, electricity and benefit sharing of water resources.</p> <p>(For all search: https://www.3ieimpact.org/evidence-hub/publications + title)</p> <p>Area: Water security coupled to increased food security / irrigation in agriculture.</p> <p>Impact evaluations, examples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of alternate wetting and drying on farm incomes and water savings in Bangladesh • Does Marginal Cost Pricing Of Electricity Affect The Groundwater Pumping Behaviour Of Farmers? Evidence From India • Impact Evaluation Of Mae Lao Irrigation Improvement Project, Thailand • Impact evaluation of the Menabe and Melaky development programme in Madagascar <p>Area: Hydroelectricity and benefit sharing</p> <p>Impact evaluation, example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benefit Sharing Exploring Water Resources In Brazil (See IDEAS below) | x | x | | | | |
| ACES – Alliance of Conservation Evidence and Sustainability | <p>ACES is a partnership of NGOs and academic institutions committed to transforming how evidence is generated and used to support effective community-based conservation [Cited]. On their website they don't have own publications yet but states that they will rapidly advance the evidence base for CBC through a strategic portfolio of learning projects. It is worth keeping an eye on ACES. Under its publication and reports tab, ACES lists relevant publications originated elsewhere. (https://www.allianceconservationevidence.org/publications-reports).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A review of community-based management in coastal ecosystems in Madagascar and Tanzania (link not functioning) • Modelling how conservation initiatives go to scale | | | x | x | | |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme |
|---|---|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| ADB – Asian Development Bank Broader evidence collections | <p>The ADB has reports, reviews and evaluations database with easy to use search tool. No systematic reviews on water were found. In the publications repository (https://www.adb.org/publications). 'water' is one topic and it can be combined with evaluation as type of document. It is a user friendly search tool with filters (topic, region/country and type). Examples from a search for "systematic review" are seen below. Most reviews are however within the WASH sector.</p> <p>Area: Water irrigation Systematic review • Best Practices in Irrigation and Drainage: A Case Study from the 2006 Annual Evaluation Review</p> <p>There are country specific evaluations, example below.</p> <p>Area: Water resources and wetland protection • People's Republic of China: Qingdao Water Resources and Wetland Protection Project</p> | | | | x | | x |
| AfDB – African Development Bank Broader evidence collections | <p>The AfDB has reports, reviews and evaluations database with an easy to use search tool. (https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/evaluation)</p> <p>Among the evaluations, one multi country evaluation report was found concerning water, while the others were all country specific</p> <p>Area: Water management, agriculture Impact evaluation • 1990-2010 – Ghana-Mali – Agricultural Water Management Evaluation of the African Development Bank's Assistance</p> <p>Evaluation reports, country specific • 1978-2004 – Ghana – Review of Bank Assistance to Water Sector</p> | | | | x | | x |
| ANH – Agriculture, Nutrition and Health Academy Broader evidence collections | <p>Global research network in agriculture and food systems for improved nutrition and health.</p> <p>The value of this site is because of the interactive gap map that can be filtered by various categories, sub-divided and tabulated by users: https://www.anh-academy.org/evidence-and-gap-map. The map is stated as summarising research innovation including tools, methods and metrics in the food system. (Open the map in Google Chrome). Among the domains are water, sanitation and hygiene. To identify sources for marine and freshwater, select the domain ecology, sustainability and environment, and then filtered by water. They are not clean cut systematic reviews while individual reports, many country specific, encompass lessons and impacts of earlier work. Many studies refer to water footprint concept, as a useful tool to address water management problems. Abstracts are given and the original source.</p> <p>Area: Water security Systematic review • A revised approach to water footprinting to make transparent the impacts of consumption and production on global freshwater scarcity</p> <p>Area: Water energy • Water-energy Nexus: a case of biogas production from energy crops evaluated by Water Footprint and Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) method</p> <p>Area: Water ecotoxicity • New method to calculate water ecotoxicity footprint of products: A contribution to the decision-making process toward sustainability</p> | | | x | x | | x |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme |
|---|--|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| BMC – Biomedcentral Good literature portal | As an academic publisher, the BMC has a portfolio of some 300 peer-reviewed journals, sharing discoveries from research communities in science, technology, engineering and medicine. Relevant journals include Environmental Evidence , Environmental Health , Marine Biodiversity Records , Sustainable Earth and others. When searching for systematic reviews and water, almost all papers originates from Collaboration for Environmental Evidence, thus see above. | | | | | | |
| Centre for Evidence-Based Agriculture (CEBA), Harper Adams University Good for "what works" (Useful to keep an eye on as to expand in a development context) | CEBA provides evidence synthesis in agriculture –food security to support decision-making in policy, industry, practice and research. Their current and past projects are visible here https://www.harper-adams.ac.uk/research/ceba/37/ Few publications available at: https://www.harper-adams.ac.uk/research/ceba/295/5-reports/policy-briefs . There are a few agriculture- water related ones and some on fisheries. A mix of industrial countries and in a development-context. Area: Water quality – agricultural practice Systematic review/map <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact of on-farm mitigation measures for delivering an improved water environment – The value of on-farm interventions for improving water quality. What is the evidence? Area: Fisheries Systematic review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence for humane stunning in the slaughter of wild-caught fish for food Other included documents originate from Environmental Evidence (See record in table). | | | x | x | | |
| Ceres2030 Potential resource for "what works" | Ceres 2030's mission is to provide the donor community with policy options for directing their investments, backed by the best available evidence and economic models. It is an initiative to map the evidence of what works to end hunger, analysing more than half-million articles. (Cited). The publications are listed (no search function). (https://ceres2030.org/ceres2030-reports-and-policy-briefs/) Area: Water security – solutions Systematic review Of eight evidence interventions, water-scarce solutions (<i>What interventions improve farm income and productivity while tackling water scarcity?</i>) is one. The conclusions of these evidence syntheses will, subject to peer review, be published as a special collection in Nature Research Journals. | x | | | | | |

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|---|---|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | | |
| <p>CGIAR</p> <p>Resource for 'what works' in R&D (predominantly water – irrigation)</p> | <p>The CGIAR data platform, https://gardian.bigdata.cgiar.org is a resource for technology and R&D, but has a broad outlook. It is stated that the big data represents an opportunity to find new ways of reducing hunger and poverty, by applying data-driven solutions to ongoing research for development impact. Three main sources: GARDIAN; ERA and ASTI;</p> <p>1. The Global Agricultural Research Data Innovation and Acceleration Network (GARDIAN), is the CGIAR flagship data harvester. GARDIAN</p> <p>It enables the discovery of publications and datasets from institutional publications and data repositories across all CGIAR Centers to enable value addition and innovation via data reuse. An easy search tool that gives a breakdown of top themes, top years, top countries and access type, while type does not allow systematic reviews or evaluations. General reports per theme include Marine and freshwater (68), Food quality (2360), Participatory approaches (1615) Food safety (1472), Global food systems (1382); Land rights (978); Coastal development (809); Youth (704), Pastoralism (391), Agro-processing (380), Agro-industry (277), 228 for agro-forestry (228), 230 for land administration (230).</p> <p>Free search words are needed (ex 'systematic and review and water').</p> <p>Area: water/fisheries – property rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replication Data for: What are the environmental impacts of property rights regimes in forests, fisheries and rangelands? A systematic review protocol <p>Area Irrigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts of irrigation management transfer: a review of the evidence • Improving the availability and effectiveness of rural and Micro finance for small-scale irrigation in Sub-Saharan Africa: a review of lessons learned <p>Area: Water management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocol – What factors determine the performance of institutional mechanisms for water resources management in developing countries in terms of delivering pro-poor outcomes, and supporting sustainable economic growth? <p>Area: SDG – Ecosystems and Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluating the Global State of Ecosystems and Natural Resources: Within and Beyond the SDGs • Forests, atmospheric water and an uncertain future: the new biology of the global water cycle <p>Area: Environment, general</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aligning evidence generation and use across health, development, and environment <p>2. Evidence for Resilient Agriculture (ERA) https://era.ccafs.cgiar.org</p> <p>ERA provides comprehensive synthesis of the effects of shifting from one technology to another on key indicators of productivity, system resilience and climate change mitigation. Searchable and comparable across technologies and locations. See also the Commission on Sustainable Agricultural Intensification: https://wle.cgiar.org/cosai/</p> <p>Examples of systematic reviews from 2017-2020:</p> <p>Area: Watershed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'P. K. Joshi et al., 'Meta-analysis to assess impact of watershed program and people's participation', International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Comprehensive Assessment Secretariat, 2014' <p>Area: Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vivien Bonnesoeur, Bruno Locatelli, Manuel R. Guariguata, Boris F. Ochoa-Tocachi, Veerle Vanacker, Zhun Mao, Alexia Stokes, Sarah-Lan Mathez-Stiefel. Impacts of forests and forestation on hydrological services in the Andes: A systematic review. Forest Ecology and Management, Volume 433, 2019, Pages 569-584, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2018.11.033. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | x | x | x | x | |

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| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| Cont. | <p>Area: Fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alexander M. Kaminski et al. A review of inclusive business models and their application in aquaculture development. 2020 Reviews in Aquaculture https://doi.org/10.1111/raq.12415 <p>Area: Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yang, Y.C. Ethan; Passarelli, Simone; Lovell, Robin J.; Ringler, Claudia. 2018. Gendered perspectives of ecosystem services: A systematic review. <i>Ecosystem Services</i>. 31 (2018g) 58–67pp. doi:10.1016/j.ecoser.2018.03.015 Blundo-Canto, G., Bax, V., Quintero, M., Cruz-Garcia, G. S., Groeneveld, R. A. and Perez-Marulanda, L. (2018) The Different Dimensions of Livelihood Impacts of Payments for Environmental Services (PES) Schemes: A Systematic Review, <i>Ecological Economics</i>, 149. pp. 160–183. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolecon.2018.03.011 <p>3. Agricultural Science and Technology Indicators (ASTI https://www.asti.cgiar.org/) – internationally comparable time-series datasets on agricultural R&D investment and human capacity, accessible through an array of user-friendly tools and publications. Not that much found related to water, but is worth to keep in mind considering agriculture and water issues.</p> | | | x | x | x | x |
| <p>CIRAD</p> <p>Broader evidence collections</p> | <p>Agricultural research and international cooperation organization working for the sustainable development of tropical and Mediterranean regions. It explains how it approaches impacts (items/articles/2018/institutionnel/how-cirad-has-committed-to-an-impact-culture).</p> <p>Agritrop, the open repository of CIRAD publications offers open and free access to CIRAD's written scientific output. It has an advanced and user friendly search function, https://agritrop.cirad.fr/cgi/search/advanced. Free key words can be used. No systematic reviews or gap analyses were found per ce by CIRAD itself but links to other sources.</p> <p>A range or primary research data, synthesis and evidence collections.</p> <p>Area: Water /ecosystems – agro/forestry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reductions in water, soil and nutrient losses and pesticide pollution in agroforestry practices: A review of evidence and processes. (Ref, link https://doi.org/10.1007/s11104-019-04377-3) What do we know about the effects of forestation on soil- and water-related ecosystem services in the Andes? Discharge-based economic valuation of irrigation water: Evidence from the teesta river, Bangladesh <p>Its publication tab includes references to scientific studies with predetermined subjects that can be selected. http://publications.cirad.fr/en/theme.php?code=M01 For example, under Fisheries and aquaculture are sub areas of General considerations, Fishery production, Aquaculture production, Aquatic ecology.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interactions between oceans and societies in 2030: Challenges and issues for research <p>There is a Policy brief series 'Perspective': https://revues.cirad.fr/index.php/perspective. It is possible to access lists of scientific and technical materials and browse the directory by type of resource, topic or tropical value chain: https://www.cirad.fr/en/publications-resources.</p> <p>Area: Fisheries</p> <p>Systematic review</p> | | | | x | | x |

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|---|--|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| Collaboration for Environmental Evidence (CEE) Good source of "what works" | <p>An open community of stakeholders working towards a sustainable global environment and the conservation of biodiversity. CEE seeks to promote and deliver evidence syntheses on issues of concern to environmental policy and practice as a public service. Its database, CEE Database of Evidence Reviews (CEEDER), is an open access evidence service to help decision makers find reliable evidence reviews and syntheses to inform their decision making. The CEEDER database lists available (commercially published and 'grey') syntheses of primary research (e.g. critical reviews, meta-analyses, systematic reviews) conducted to assess evidence on a specific question of environmental policy or management relevance. A mix of development context and European and Northern American focus.</p> <p>This library contains all systematic reviews and systematic maps that have been approved by CEE. Literature is published in the journal Environmental Evidence (https://environmentalevidence.org/journal/) together with publications by other authors, not from CEE.</p> <p>Systematic reviews and systematic maps</p> <p>Area: Water resource management – poverty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What factors determine the performance of institutional mechanisms for water resources management in developing countries in terms of delivering pro-poor outcomes, and supporting sustainable economic growth? <p>Area: Water resource conflict (freshwater)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the evidence that scarcity and shocks in freshwater resources can cause conflict instead of promoting collaboration in arid to subhumid hydroclimates? <p>Area: Biodiversity, ecosystems and conservation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What evidence exists on the local impacts of energy systems on marine ecosystem services • Evaluating the comparative biological effectiveness of fully and partially protected marine areas • How effective are created or restored freshwater wetlands for nitrogen and phosphorus removal? • Are marine protected areas effective tools for sustainable fisheries management? I. Biodiversity impacts of marine reserves in the temperate zone <p>Area: Conservation – attitudinal, behavioral, ecological, and economic outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing community-based conservation projects: A systematic review and multilevel analysis of attitudinal, behavioral, ecological, and economic outcomes <p>Area: Fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the effects of flow-regime changes on fish productivity in temperate regions? <p>Area: Fisheries – gender</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the gender composition of forest and fishery management groups affect resource governance and conservation outcomes? <p>Area: Water – Agriculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How effective are on-farm mitigation measures for delivering an improved water environment – a systematic map • Are interventions to reduce the impact of arsenic contamination of groundwater on human health and crop productivity in developing countries effective? | x | | | | | |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme |
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| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| CSE – Centre for Science and Environment | <p>CSE is a public interest research and advocacy organisation based in New Delhi. In the water management sector CSE is said to influenced global policies and strategies to focus on the need for technologies to augment water resources in a decentralized manner through rainwater harvesting and to use that water to optimize on benefits. (Cited). Its knowledge portal (400,000 records) includes vast records from various sources (www.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in) where user can select content type, subject (water supply, biodiversity, fisheries, dams/irrigation etc.) and also include key words. It directs the user to a short summary and the original source. Good for lessons learned and some evidence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The impact of large scale land acquisitions on water • Prospects for achieving and maintaining universal drinking water services in South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa • Thirsting for a future: water and children in a changing climate | | | | | | x |
| Donor Site for Enterprise Development (DCED/ PSD Knowledge Pages) | <p>Website dedicated to Private Sector Development (PSD) i.e. ability of the private sector to generate jobs and economic opportunities to alleviate poverty. Good resource for enterprise development in general. Useful if looking for interlinkages of water issues with private sector development. No specific systematic reviews or gap maps found related to water. Not user-friendly as it is not possible to search or filter.</p> <p>The main webpage has tabs for 'PSD Knowledge Pages' and 'Evidence' (which covers 'Impact stories', 'Evaluations' and an 'Evidence framework' on private sector development). https://www.enterprise-development.org/what-works-and-why/</p> <p>Area: Interlinkages of water issues with private sector development</p> <p>Links to main themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value chain • Women's Economic Empowerment • Green Growth <p>DCED also refers to an evidence map of BEAM Exchange. Again, not specifically water related.</p> | | | | | | X (if linking water to private sector) |
| EBA – The Expert Group for Aid Studies | <p>The EBA is a government committee with a mandate to independently evaluate and analyse Sweden's international development assistance. Its reports hub can be filtered by topic, author and year together with key words. (https://eba.se/en/reports/)</p> <p>One relevant systematic review was found:</p> <p>Area. Fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fishing Aid: Mapping and Synthesising Evidence in Support of SDG 14 Fisheries Targets | | x | | | | |
| EfD – Environment for Development | <p>EfD is a global network of environmental economics research centers aiming at the world's most pressing environmental and development challenges. The vision is "Inclusive sustainable development in the Global South founded on evidence-based management of the environment, natural resources, and climate change impacts." The two programmes Blue Resources for Development (BlueRforD) and Sustainable Management of Coastal Marine Resources (CMaR) are relevant and publications are found under Programs on main site. Under its Publication hub, a user friendly search tool. Useful for syntheses and individual studies.</p> | | | x | x | | |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme |
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| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| <p>EC- European Commission, Knowledge Centre for Global Food and Nutrition Security (KC-FNS)</p> <p>Broader evidence collections</p> | <p>European Commission has a knowledge centre focused on policy in food security, Knowledge Centre for Global Food and Nutrition Security (KC-FNS). KC-FNS produces, gathers, formats and puts at disposal science and evidence on food and nutrition security. (Cited). Good source for broader evidence publications and scientific publications, but not evidence of what works. Searchable database with filters. The knowledge portal is organised and referenced under thematic areas including Fisheries and aquaculture and food and nutrition security. Examples:</p> <p>Area: Fisheries, aquaculture and COVID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge review: Fisheries and food and nutrition security in developing countries • Fisheries, aquaculture and COVID-19: Issues and Policy Responses <p>In the general Public Office of the EU, impact evaluations are found. Examples below.</p> <p>Area: Water – agriculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of the impact of the CAP⁵ on water • Evaluation of the impact of the CAP on habitats, landscapes, biodiversity <p>A search on 'systematic review' and 'water/fisheries/wetlands' yields a vast number on publications and not possible to refine search to evidence.</p> <p>Area: Water - nature based solutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature-based solutions improving water quality & waterbody conditions, Analysis of EU-funded projects <p>Area: Blue economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing blue economy through better methodology for assessment on local and regional level • Study on the economic impact of maritime spatial planning | | | | | | |
| <p>Eldis</p> <p>Good portal</p> | <p>Eldis supports free and open access to useful and relevant research on global development challenges. Eldis is hosted by the Knowledge, Impact and Policy team at the Institute of Development Studies in the UK. Vast database of publications from other sources. The Database includes over 60,000 entries and provides free links to full-text research and policy documents from over 8,000 publishers. Search (https://www.eldis.org/search) can be done by keyword, focus topic (many cross-linkages), country and type. When accessing specific studies, a blog entry is suggested on how to assess the quality of a research, to guide readers in finding credible information. Examples of documents resulting from the search 'evidence/systematic review' and focus topic 'environment and water' are given below. (Needs a thorough search and assessment – may have a great potential)</p> <p>Area: Gender-water sustainability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women as agents of change in water: reflections on experiences from the field <p>Area: Water conflict – transboundary waters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water wars: enduring myth or impending reality <p>Area: Water security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water security and economic development • ESRC-DFID Research for Policy and Practice: Water security <p>Area: Water and environmental degradation/climate change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid desk based evidence search and gap analysis on environmental degradation and pollution in developing countries • Climate change and displacement (Ref, link https://www.eldis.org/document/A39919). Example of abstract text: In response to growing climate change pressures on landscapes and livelihoods, people are moving and adapting. Evidence points towards climate and environmentally induced migration becoming one of the major policy challenges of this century | | | | | | |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme |
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| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| FAO Broader evidence collections | <p>FAO has a publications hub with advanced search functions. www.fao.org/publications. Most related to evidence collections are FAO's evaluations (www.fao.org/evaluation/evaluation-digest/). For example, FAO's evaluation brochures. Example: Evaluations update: Issue 7. The document provides the summary of findings from evaluations that were completed in 2020 (www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/CB2014EN). Of interest is an upcoming Evaluation of FAO's support to life below water that will be undertaken in 2021-22. When it comes to information on the issues (as different to what works in policy and programming), FAO is a top source. See below.</p> <p>Examples of completed evaluations:</p> <p>Area: Rainfall and climate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Variability, Adaptation Strategies And Food Security In Malawi <p>Area: Fresh water ecosystem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final evaluation of the project "Adaptive management and monitoring of the Maghreb's oases systems" <p>Area: Marine resources, ecosystem and fisheries-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terminal evaluation of the areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ) Deep-Sea project, part of the "Sustainable fisheries management and biodiversity conservation of deep-sea living marine resources and ecosystems in ABNJ" <p>Area: Transboundary natural resources – water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terminal evaluation of "Strengthening global capacity to effectively manage areas beyond national jurisdiction" <p>Information on theme.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>The State of reports that are FAO's flagship reports on different topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State of the World's Land and Water Resources for Food and Agriculture, SOLAW • The State of the World Fisheries and Aquaculture • Water for food security and nutrition <p>An example of a vast number of technical reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unpacking water tenure for improved food security and sustainable development | | | | | | |
| FSIN – Food Security Information Network Useful for broader evidence in food security and nutrition where water is a part | <p>FSIN is a technical platform for exchanging expertise and best practices on food security and nutrition analysis. Has a resources tab, https://www.fsinplatform.org/resources-search. User can select both essential readings and browse all resources. Filter by country, language, publication type publication year and key words. There is not much specifically on water. Water issues are included in more broad publications on food security and nutrition.</p> <p>Examples of reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapting to an Urban World Lessons Learned, Gaps and Priorities (2016) • The impact of disasters and crises 2017 on agriculture and food security <p>A useful overall map of resources for food insecurity and nutrition</p> | | | | | | |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme | |
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| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | | |
| GEF – Global Environmental Facility Broader evidence collections | <p>GEF has a Publication tab where free key words can be inserted. (https://www.thegef.org/publications)</p> <p>A systematic review was found of biodiversity mainstreaming to identify best practice and lessons learned including land and sea.</p> <p>Area: Seascape – biodiversity mainstreaming</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity Mainstreaming In Practice: A Review of GEF Experience <p>When combining the words 'water' and 'evidence' some lessons learned reports were found.</p> <p>Area: International waters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Political Economy of Regionalism: The Relevance for International Waters and the Global Environment Facility • Scaling up Community Actions for International Waters Management • Experiences from SGP: Protecting International Waters • GEF IW Synthesis Report: Science-Policy Bridges over Troubled Waters (The report brings together the findings and efforts of the IW System Type Working Groups (Groundwater, Lakes, Rivers, Land-based Pollution Sources and, Large Marine Ecosystems and the Open Ocean) <p>Area: Ballast</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The GloBallast Story: Reflections from a Global Family <p>Area: Mixed themes, sea and freshwater stories, geographically specific</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voices of Impact: Speaking for the Global Commons <p>The GEF Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) has a relevant site (https://www.gefio.org/evaluations/all?f%5B0%5D=field_ieo_grouping%3A312). The evaluations database has areas of forestry, fisheries, biodiversity, food security and others. Searchable by keyword only. to go straight to the evaluations tab from the home page. The page is focused on Country specific evaluations as well as cluster evaluation, and contains a high number of annual reports and the like. IEO has undertaken three earlier evaluations in the area of international water sector and the forth from 2020 is being completed. This fisheries study aims to present a synthesis of GEF's investments in promoting sustainable fishing practices and wider ecosystem stewardship over the past three decades. The main objective is to identify good practices and lessons learned to inform project design and implementation</p> <p>Area: International waters – fisheries and freshwater</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of International Waters- Special Studies in Fisheries and Freshwater | | | | | | | |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme |
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| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| GWP – Global Water Partnership Broader evidence collections | <p>GWP creates and communicates information about integrated water resources management which contributes to improved water governance and, ultimately, water security. Together with their partners, they provide knowledge resources and capacity building activities for solving water problems. (Cited). The Tab Knowledge Resources has a user friendly search function with various water sub topics.</p> <p>No systematic reviews or evidence related material per se (as per search). The Policy briefs and perspective papers have well build argumentations and lessons learned.</p> <p>Policy papers:</p> <p>Area: Water resource management – water security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lessons from Integrated Water Resources Management in Practice • Knowledge on groundwater resources: A prerequisite for sound planning and development in West Africa • The Economic Value of Moving Toward a More Water Secure World <p>Area: Water security and ecosystem services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking ecosystem services and water security – SDGs offer a new opportunity for integration <p>Area: Water –green economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water in the Green Economy <p>Area: Water policy (interesting guideline)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Triggering change in water policies <p>Their site Strategy, Workplans, Progress Reviews – GWP includes reviews of GWPs work with an example below Evaluation of the Water, Climate and Development Programme in Africa (WACDEP Africa) 2011-2016</p> | | | x | x | | |
| IDB – Inter American Development Bank Partly good for “what works”, focus on South America, Latin America and the Caribbean | <p>IDB has a publication site that is easily searched. https://publications.iadb.org/en. Water is represented by 20 sub topics, while type of document cannot be selected (such as impact evaluation etc.) Thus the combination of words is needed in the search itself. Geographical focus on South America, Latin America and the Caribbean. Several systematic reviews.</p> <p>Area: Generic</p> <p>Systematic review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do We Know What Works? A Systematic Review Of Impact Evaluations Of Social Programs In Latin America And The Caribbean <p>Area: Rainwater harvesting</p> <p>Systematic reviews</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is Rainwater Harvesting a Solution for Water Access in Latin America and the Caribbean?: An Economic Analysis for Underserved Households in El Salvador • Beyond Leakages: Quantifying the Effects of Corruption on the Water and Sanitation Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean • The Role of Green Infrastructure in Water, Energy and Food Security in Latin America and the Caribbean: Experiences, Opportunities and Challenges • Unravelling the Threads of Decentralized Community-Based Irrigation Systems in Bolivia | | x | x | x | | x |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme |
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| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| IDEAS Good portal | <p>IDEAS is the largest bibliographic database dedicated to economics and available freely, https://ideas.repec.org/. Its RePEc service is hosted by the Research Division of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. Not so advanced search function but, a bit surprisingly, a search on 'water, 'systematic', 'review' gave rise to 189 records of many relevant (origin elsewhere)</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>Area: Water- electricity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy systems for climate change mitigation: A systematic review • Towards More Effective Water Quality Governance: A Review of Social-Economic, Legal and Ecological Perspectives and Their Interactions <p>Area: Benefit Sharing, impacts by hydroelectric plants</p> <p>Impact evaluation, country specific</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benefit Sharing Exploring Water Resources In Brazil | | | x | x | | |
| IDS – Institute of Development Studies Good for "what works" | <p>High ranked publications database contains research articles and reports, with a high volume of reports and systematic reviews. In the latest QS World University Rankings was ranked first in the world for development studies, together with the University of Sussex and as number one international development think-tank by the 2019 Global Go To Think Tank Index Report. (Cited). While slightly difficult to search.</p> <p>OpenDocs is IDS's digital repository of research on international development https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/. It is possible to search with keyword search and advanced filters of topic, authors and year (although not possible to filter by type of publication/report). Water is a subject, which facilitates searches- 'Evidence' within water subject search yielded many results of which some are listed below</p> <p>Area. Water resource management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flows and Practices: Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in African Contexts • Learning from Southern Africa on Fair and Effective Integrated Water Resources Management • Financing water for all: behind the border policy convergence in water management <p>Area: Water security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature-based solutions and water security. This report begins with clear questions (What are some best practice examples of nature-based solutions for water security? What are some of the implementation challenges and lessons learned?). | | x | x | x | | x |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme |
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| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| <p>IFAD -International Fund for Agricultural Development</p> <p>Good resource for "what works"</p> | <p>Relevant resource with individual and synthesis studies and evaluations, dedicated to agricultural development, fisheries, rural development, food security, and cross-cutting themes such as Environment & Climate Change and Gender Equality which contains very recent and updated material. IFAD has increasingly strengthened its focus on measuring results. The IFAD9 Impact Assessment Initiative represents a pioneering initiative to broaden the evidence base for measuring IFAD's impact.</p> <p>The IFAD Knowledge page contains all publications and can be searched by keyword, topic (incl. fisheries, gender, land and nutrition), series, countries, subject and year: https://www.ifad.org/en/web/knowledge/publications.</p> <p>Example of publications, incl. impact assessment (dominantly country based)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact assessment: The Coastal Community Development (CCDP) • Impact assessment: Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project (CCRIP) <p>The Independent Office of Evaluation (IOE) for IFAD has its own website with an evaluation database, https://www.ifad.org/en/web/ioe/evaluations. It includes impact evaluations, project evaluations, evaluation synthesis, and evaluation insights, among others. Evaluation syntheses are based on a sample of IFAD projects, in a similar way to systematic reviews.</p> <p>Evaluation syntheses appear especially relevant with examples below.</p> <p>Area: Fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IFAD's support to livelihoods involving aquatic resources from small-scale fisheries, small-scale aquaculture and coastal zones <p>Area: Water management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Conservation and Management Evaluation synthesis report <p>Area: Natural resources management, general</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment and Natural Resource Management: Evaluation Synthesis <p>Others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IFAD's Support to Scaling Up of Results • Technical Innovations for Rural Poverty Reduction", 2019; • Inclusive financial services for the rural poor", 2019 | | | x | x | | |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme |
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| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| IFPRI – International Food Policy and Research Institute Broader evidence collections | <p>IFPRI is a CGIAR research centre that provides research-based policy solutions to sustainably reduce poverty and end hunger and malnutrition in developing countries. IFPRI's institutional repository (https://ebrary.ifpri.org/digital/search) which systematic reviews, journal articles and impact evaluations. Research topics include environment and natural resources and water. There is some- albeit less – information on fisheries, coastal development, wetlands etc. The Publications & Tools database is searchable by keyword and filters by subtypes, programs, topics, research areas etc. Many of the evaluations and syntheses are country specific.</p> <p>Area: Watershed management Impact evaluation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts Of The Hutan Kamasyarakatan Social Forestry Program In The Sumberjaya Watershed, West Lampung District Of Sumatra, Indonesia <p>Area: Water security, irrigation Systematic review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is Reliable Water Access The Solution To Undernutrition? A Review Of The Potential Of Irrigation To Solve Nutrition And Gender Gaps In Africa South Of The Sahara <p>Area: Fisheries sector Synthesis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A bottom up approach for a private fisheries extension system: A framework and action plan for an aqua-chamber of commerce in India <p>Area: Sustainable land management (SLM), reduce flooding, water table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sustainable Land Management Program In The Ethiopian Highlands: An Evaluation Of Its Impact On Crop Production <p>Area: Water research</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ex-post impact assessment of IFPRI's GRP22 program, water resource allocation: Productivity and environmental impacts | | | | | | |
| IIED Good for 'what works' | <p>Institution conducting research in agriculture, natural resources, land, sustainable markets and others in development contexts. Searchable database, with extensive content (papers and reports) with among others evidence on what works. The Publications database: https://pubs.iied.org/ is possible to search by keyword or browse themes. A search gives (number of publications, not only what works) Water (136), Marine and freshwater (1), Wetlands (28), Fisheries (25), Coastal development (34), Food safety (26), Food and agriculture (1062), Participatory approaches (584), Drylands and pastoralism (505), Forests (518), Sustainable markets (197), Land acquisition and rights (160), Natural resource management (158), Youth (69), Food quality (50), Global food systems (35), Agroforestry (19).</p> <p>Some relevant titles include, often country specific:</p> <p>Area: Watershed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy learning in action. Developing markets for watershed protection services and improved livelihoods <p>Area: Water enterprise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How Small Water Enterprises can contribute to the Millennium Development Goals: evidence from Dar es Salaam, Nairobi, Khartoum and Accra | | | | | | |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme |
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| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| IPA – Innovations for Poverty Action Broader evidence collections | <p>IPA is a research and policy non-profit that discovers and promotes solutions to global poverty problems. By designing and evaluating potential solutions to global poverty problems and supporting decision-makers to use evidence, IPA is helping to create better programs and policies, and ultimately, is building a world with more evidence and less poverty. (Cited)</p> <p>IPA designs and implements randomized evaluations to measure the effectiveness of programs and policies aimed at helping the poor. They specialize in randomized controlled trials (RCTs). Water is not prominent and when existing it is connected with agriculture or WASH. The steps to extract documents are not straightforward. From the page https://www.poverty-action.org, select Research and then Program area Agriculture. Thereafter use tab 'Studies' or Publications. Filter by topics, countries, status, partners and researchers. Filtering by topic 'Environment' led to 6 publications in ecosystem services, irrigation, land use and property rights.</p> <p>Relevant examples of impact reports, country specific:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examining the Impact of Rainfall Insurance and Family Networks in Burkina Faso • Encouraging Adoption of Rainwater Harvesting Tanks Through Collateralized Loans in Kenya | | | x | x | | |
| IWMI – International Water Management Institute See also CGIAR Broader evidence collections | <p>IWMI is a CGIAR Institute, which aims at responding to the demand for innovative, scientifically tested water management solutions for sustainable development. Under publications, free key words can be inserted and different categories of publications are listed (https://www.iwmi.cgiar.org/publications/latest/).</p> <p>Among their own publications, there are a few that relate to evidence, while being both country and context specific</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gap and opportunity analysis of hydrological monitoring in the Ziway-Shala Sub-basin, Ethiopia • Process and benefits of community-led multiple use water services: comparing two communities in South Africa <p>Others of interest refer to CGIAR</p> <p>Area: Water policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water institutional reforms in developing countries: Insights, evidences, and case <p>Area: Irrigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does irrigation water matter for rural poverty alleviation?: Evidence from South and South-East Asia | | | x | x | | |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme | |
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| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | | |
| <p>IUCN</p> <p>Some use for "what works" in conservation / natural resources mgnt</p> | <p>IUCN is a global authority on the status of the natural world and the measures needed to safeguard it. The database of publications, https://portals.iucn.org/library/, has a user friendly advanced search tool. Possible to look at themes (e.g. marine and fish, polar) regions resources and support and select organisation, keywords, geographic keywords, protected area, conference, scientific name etc. Examples of relevant reports listed below. A free search word 'systematic / 'review' yields many relevant publications, while systemic reviews and evidence mapping were not found per se.</p> <p>Area: Water waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of plastic footprint methodologies <p>Area: Mangrove ecosystems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthesis of results/lessons from a mangrove for the future small grant projects 2009-2011. This is rather an individual study, it is not a synthesis as such. <p>Area: Conservation and poverty reduction, general</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation: a state of knowledge review • Strategic review of the IUCN Programme on Protected Areas • A review of the impact of IUCN resolutions on international conservation efforts • Learning our lessons: a review of alternative livelihood projects in Central Africa <p>Area: Ecosystem services, general</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The corporate ecosystem services review <p>Area: Conservation and marine biodiversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valuing and conserving the benefits of marine biodiversity in the South Pacific Five years of support for integrated ocean governance in Pacific Island Countries <p>Area: Transboundary waters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDCs Transboundary Waters Programme – External Review 2016 <p>Area: Mangrove – climate change adaptation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mangrove Ecosystems for Climate Change Adaptation & Livelihoods (MESCAL) <p>There are also evidence stated in Open letters to Members, Crossroads. Example below</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is banning exotic leather bad for reptiles? (incl. crocodiles) | | | | | | | |

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| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| ODI – Overseas Development Institute Useful for “what works” | <p>ODI is an independent, global think tank. Cited, ODI harness the power of evidence and ideas through research and partnership to confront challenges, develop solutions and create change. (Cited). Go to the publications page (https://www.odi.org/publications) where you can sort by date, theme, country, region, programme, publication type, author.</p> <p>Relevant topic-wise and contains synthesis reports but cumbersome to search and too many 'themes' in an unstructured ordering. A selection on 'evidence and policy' and water policy yielded three WASH related documents.</p> <p>A selection of 'water', 'water policy' and 'research studies and reports', yielded 90 documents. It is not possible to indicate free search words such as 'marine', 'wetlands', 'review' or 'synthesis', thus it will take time to find the right type of report.</p> <p>Examples of relevant reports are:</p> <p>Area: Water – finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Just add water: a landscape analysis of climate finance for water <p>Area: Resilience in general</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding patterns of climate resilient economic development: synthesis report • New approaches to promoting Flexible and Forward-looking Decision Making: insights from complexity science, climate change adaptation and 'serious gaming' <p>Area: Irrigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmer-led irrigation in sub-Saharan Africa: synthesis of current understandings <p>Publication also includes individual country reports that include lessons learned, e.g.</p> <p>Area: Flood risk management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accountability and Non-discrimination in Flood Risk Management: Investigating the potential of a rights-based approach. A Honduras case study <p>Area: Water infrastructure solutions / ecosystem services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making water infrastructure investment decisions in a changing climate: Kenya | | | | | | |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme |
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| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| <p>OECD – Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development</p> <p>OECDiLibrary</p> <p>Broader evidence collections</p> | <p>OECD's library (https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/) has its focus on policy and is not limited to developing countries. Evaluation insights bring learnings from evaluations in a summarized format, and targeted to improve development policy (currently on sustainable forestry, food security and rural water-sanitation). Can be a useful high policy documents source. Possible to Browse by Theme "Environment" or "Agriculture and Food".</p> <p>Click on Working/Policy Papers to the 'OECD Food, Agriculture and Fisheries Papers'. Possible to rank by date, title and issue number, but not possible to search.</p> <p>A few relevant titles include:</p> <p>Area: Fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Navigating pathways to reform water policies in agriculture • Intensifying the Fight Against IUU Fishing at the Regional Level <p>Area: Water policies in agriculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reforming water polices in agriculture- lessons learned • Agriculture and water policy changes-Stocktaking and alignment with OECD and G20 recommendations <p>Area: Aquaculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red tape and administrative burden in aquaculture licensing <p>"Evaluation Insights" are informal working papers, designed to highlight emerging findings and relevant policy messages from evaluation. The water relevant example concerns WASH, mainly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation Insights #6: Rural Water and Sanitation, Evaluation Insights <p>Others: OECD Review of Fisheries is coming. The Review of Fisheries is the OECD Committee for Fisheries' flagship report. Based on data reported by governments, the Review analyses major policy developments in OECD countries and emerging economies with large fisheries, and suggests priorities for action at national and international level</p> | | | | | | |
| <p>Science Direct</p> <p>A good portal</p> | <p>ScienceDirect is stated as the world's leading source for scientific, technical, and medical research. Useful for exploring published scientific information.</p> <p>Area: Fisheries, Community Based Fisheries Management (CBFM)</p> <p>Impact evaluation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Impact Of Co-Management On Household Income And Expenditure: An Empirical Analysis Of Common Property Fishery Resource Management In Bangladesh <p>Area: Irrigation</p> <p>Systematic review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-Visiting What We Know About Irrigation Management Transfer: A Review Of The Evidence <p>Example of relevant journal Marine Policy. It includes systematic reviews inform marine science and policy. Marine Policy.</p> | | | | | | |

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|---|---|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| SEI – Stockholm Environment Institute Good Resource for “what works” – water and environmental issues, generally | <p>Swedish institute doing research in land, climate, water, air etc. (from a more environmental conservation perspective. Good resource for water and environmental issues in general. Both developed and developing contexts. Water is a main theme of SEI and represented by sub-categories sanitation, water resources, DRR, food & agriculture, cities, adaptation, water energy food nexus and planning and modelling. The publication tab has a user friendly search function with free words and pre-determined selection options. There are external publications and SEI's own produced reports and briefs. https://www.sei.org/publications/ SEI has started with evidence based synthesis and there are discussion on systematic review methodologies, stakeholder engagement in evidence mapping etc and references to sources.</p> <p>Systematic map.</p> <p>Area: waste water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What evidence exists on ecotechnologies for recycling carbon and nutrients from domestic wastewater? A systematic map (Source: Environment Evidence) <p>Example of relevant publications are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A call for evidence-based conservation and management of fisheries and aquatic resources • Environmental flows and water governance: managing sustainable water uses <p>Area: Aquaculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A revolution without people? Closing the people-policy gap in aquaculture development • Effects of environmental change and policy responses on natural resource access in Vietnam: consequences and opportunities for northern ethnic communities | | | | | | |
| SIWI Broader evidence collections | <p>SIWI generates, shares and promotes knowledge about water-related issues. Its publications programme includes several series tailored to various purposes and audiences. It has a browsing and search function across the priority areas of Cross cutting issues, Improved water governance, Informed international policy, Cooperation over shared waters, Water Climate. https://www.siwi.org/publications/</p> <p>No systematic reviews as such. A search under Informed International Policy yielded five documents with an example below.</p> <p>Area: Transboundary water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Legal and Political Economy Analysis for Advancing Cooperation over Shared Waters. This Multi-Track Water Diplomacy Framework was developed as an analytical tool to identify key factors that can affect past, current and future potential water cooperation. This report was originally published by The Hague Institute for Global Justice. <p>Lessons learned in some reports, examples:</p> <p>Area: Water-food security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Water and Food Nexus: Trends and Development of the Research Landscape • Water Infrastructure Finance Constraints: Shared lessons from Africa and Europe | | | x | x | | |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme | |
|---|--|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | | |
| SLU – Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences Broader evidence collections | <p>SLUs resources includes policy briefs, reports and scientific reports, also by SGDs. It is an excellent source for context specific material and very good material that is country specific. Easy to find database of sources and easy to follow instructions. (https://www.slu.se/en/collaboration/international/slu-global/documentation/)</p> <p>Broad approach to development and what works, but less of synthesis. When searching take into account that as expected from a university a lot of the meta-analyses are obviously not necessarily evidence of what works, but scientific meta-analyses. Several tailored databases of research for development and policy. Databases are topic wise very relevant (incl fisheries) and contain a high number of articles/report, and geographically relevant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy briefs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Marine and coastal fisheries in a development context – Inland capture fisheries in a development context – Commercial Shrimp-farming in South-west Bangladesh: Challenges and opportunities for policy interventions <p>Scientific publications by SDG. Allows for search on e.g. "review" or "meta-analysis". The search is based on the SDGs. SDG14 yielded 524 results.</p> <p>SLU's global knowledge bank includes a selection about findings from research and environmental monitoring and assessment within global development, but none currently water related.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLU Water Forum – Water includes more than 400 researchers and experts work with water-related issues, from source to sea. Some information provided. Refers to the Knowledge Bank mentioned above. Theme 'water and fish' can be selected. | | | | | | | |
| Springfield center Broader evidence collections (private sector) | <p>Springfield Centre is an independent consulting, training and research company focused on market systems development. The Research section allows you to click on journal articles, working papers and case studies, soapboxes, policy contributions, in the news. All can be searched by categories, regions, sectors, themes, type etc. Cross linkages with gender, fragile & crisis affected markets, environment and climate and technology.</p> <p>Relevant reports, more with a lessons learned focus.</p> <p>Area: Water – private sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Sector Involvement in Water – Global Lessons <p>Country specific report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systemic Change In The Sri Lankan Fisheries Sector | | | | | | | |
| Stockholm Resilience Centre Broader evidence collections | <p>Stockholm resilience centre has a publication platform easily searched. (Publications – Stockholm Resilience Centre). 'Marine' is one of the main searchable themes and key words can be indicated. It refers to journal articles, some with systematic review approach.</p> <p>Area: Water conflict</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine fisheries and future ocean conflict. (This is based on a scan of 803 relevant papers and subsequent intensive review of 31 fisheries conflict studie.) <p>Area: Fisheries – stakeholder engagement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patterns and trends in non-state actor participation in regional fisheries management organizations <p>Area: Fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conceptualisations of fisheries development in Eastern Africa over time and between actors | | | | | | | |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme |
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| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management (SWaM) | <p>HaV's publication site, https://www.havochvatten.se/en/our-organization/publications.html, lists publications searchable by free key words. Some research based considerations of identified needs for interventions and lessons learned in lessons learned in evaluations reports. The majority is not in a development context but in a Swedish, Nordic or EC perspective. Example of reports:</p> <p>Area: Marine protected areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific considerations of how Arctic Marine Protected Area (MPA) networks may reduce negative effects of climate change and ocean acidification <p>Area: SDG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source to Sea – linkages in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development | | | | X | | X |
| <p>SWFF – Securing Water for Food</p> <p>Broader evidence collections</p> | <p>SWFF Securing Water for Food represents a multi-governmental partnership aimed at tackling challenges of water and food security. Supporting farmers grow more food using less water, enhance water storage, and improve the use of saline water and soil to produce food by ensuring that the entrepreneurs and scientists behind new approaches are getting the support they need to apply and expand their solutions (Cited). Under Resources tab a list of impact publications and evaluations with some lessons learned. (https://securingwaterforfood.org/resources)</p> <p>Examples of impact summaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender Impact • Water & Resiliency Impacts • Poverty Impact | | | X | X | | |
| <p>UNDP – United Nations Development Programme</p> <p>Partly good for "what works" (UNDP's What Works series).</p> | <p>UNDP has a special on line hub dedicated to evaluations that include Reflections. (www.undp.org/evaluation/reflections/all.shtml) Reflections is a series of knowledge products offering lessons from past evaluations of UNDP work. The aim of this initiative is to support UNDP decision makers, especially at the country level. These brief papers aim to satisfy the broader request from UNDP managers to help them identify what works and what doesn't, and in what contexts. Reflections can be browsed by Series, Topic and Signature solution. Water is not a specific topic but reflected on under environmental and natural resource topic in the following report that is a rapid evidence assessment, designed to provide a synthesis of evaluative evidence posted to the UNDP Evaluation Resource Centre over the past decade.</p> <p>Area: Water – natural resource management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP Environment and Natural Resource Management Support to Countries in crisis <p>UNDP has also its broader library page with free key words search and broad topics. (https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage.html). It guides the user to a more detailed page, where document type can be selected.</p> <p>An interesting what works report</p> <p>Area: Water governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What Works in Water and Ocean Governance <p>Combining 'water' and the publication type 'Lessons learned and comparative experiences' resulted in 126 documents on various themes. A more advanced search function is not available apart from additional key words.</p> | | | X | X | | |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme |
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| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| <p>UNEP – Un Environment</p> <p>Broader evidence collections</p> | <p>UNEP has a platform with vast number of records, including real time data tools and platforms to reports, publications, facts sheets, interactives. (www.unep.org/science-data). It is user friendly with selection criteria and possible to use key words. Indicating 'evidence' and selection of 'Water' or 'Ocean & seas' and 'report', gave many records, with a relevant example below. There is no evidence map per se, it appears. Using key words 'Systematic reviews' gave rise to some relevant reports, included below:</p> <p>AREA: SDG 14 and other ocean-relevant SDGs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realizing integrated regional oceans governance: summary of Case Studies on Regional cross-sectoral institutional cooperation and policy coherence <p>Area: Water quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Towards a Worldwide Assessment of Water Quality <p>Area: Water waste/pollution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water pollution by plastics and microplastics: A review of technical solutions from source to sea • Status of research, legal and policy efforts on marine plastics in Asean+3 • Mapping Current and Future Priorities for Coral Restoration and Adaptation Programs <p>A free search for evidence via UNEP's home page yielded the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change challenges for Africa: evidence from selected EU-funded research projects <p>A selection of evaluations, include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terminal evaluation of the joint UNDP UNEP GEF project: Strengthening global capacity to sustain transboundary waters (IWLearn) <p>UNEP's synthesis reports include results findings and lessons learned, example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biennial Evaluation Synthesis Report 2014-2015 <p>Water data is available in the Water Environment and Situation Room, WESR (https://wesr.unepgrid.ch) (World Environment)</p> | | | | | | |
| <p>UN Water</p> | <p>UN-Water Policy Briefs provide short and informative analyses on the most pressing water-related issues that draw upon the combined expertise of the United Nations System.</p> <p>Under the Publication tab (https://www.unwater.org/unwater-publications/) one can select water but no advanced search mechanism. Large UN reports such as example below. Many with focus on the coordination aspect of agencies.</p> <p>Example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coping with Water Scarcity <p>There are policy and analytic briefs that include some synthesis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example: UN-Water Analytical Brief on Unconventional Water Resources <p>When searching 'evidence' in general search field on overall website page, WASH evidence material emerged and an overall link to CGIAR Water, Land and Ecosystem briefs that, show how satellite-based insurance can strengthen disaster management, gender equity and institution led social inclusivity.</p> <p>https://www.unwater.org/policy-briefs-provide-recommendations-on-satellite-based-crop-insurance/</p> <p>In the same search 'systematic review' yielded no results.</p> | | | | | | |

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|---|--|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| United Kingdom, Government | <p>The Government of UK, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, has a publication tab 'Research for Development Outputs where key words with filters (geographically, type of document including systematic reviews, theme and year) (https://www.gov.uk//research-for-development-outputs). Several relevant systematic reviews were found, examples:</p> <p>Area: Renewable natural resources incl. water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is The Use Of Renewable Natural Resources In The Developing World More Or Less Sustainable, Pro-Poor And Profitable Under Controlled Access Compared To Open Access? <p>Area: Institution – water resources management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What factors determine the performance of institutional mechanisms for water resources management in developing countries in terms of delivering pro-poor outcomes, and supporting sustainable economic growth <p>Area: Irrigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the impact of infrastructural investments in roads, electricity and irrigation on agricultural productivity? Final Review | | x | | | | |
| <p>USAID's Development Experience Clearinghouse (DEC)</p> <p>Useful source for "what works", while mostly context specific broader evidence</p> | <p>The USAID's Development Experience Clearinghouse has an advanced search tool. (https://www.usaid.gov/results-and-data/information-resources/development-experience-clearinghouse-dec). Large and easily searchable with plenty of material. Systematic reviews and evaluations on fisheries. A few sources to evidence of what works, related to research.</p> <p>Over 10,000 evaluations in total.</p> <p>Some examples:</p> <p>Gap analysis (research)</p> <p>Area: Water security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance sustainability of water resources (DR4): Evidence gaps analysis for the USAID water and development research agenda <p>Systematic review:</p> <p>Area: Water – adaptation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence Summary: Ecosystem-based Adaptation and Water Security <p>Area: Watershed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional tropical watershed management project (596-0106) and tree crop production project (596-0117) : report of the evaluation <p>The Climate Links Knowledge Portal offers project specific evaluations, some of global projects. Examples:</p> <p>Area: Adaptation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID Ecosystem-based Adaptation Series Synthesis <p>The USAID The Oceans and Fisheries Partnership (USAID Oceans) is relevant and has some Learning Site Experience and Lessons Learned series, per country, example.</p> <p>Area: Fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning Site Experience Lessons Learned – Bitung, Indonesia <p>Final Program Report: Impacts and Lessons Learned</p> | | | x | x | | |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme |
|--|--|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| Water Integrity Network (WIN) | <p>The Water Integrity Network (WIN) connects an open network of partner individuals, organizations, and governments promoting water integrity to reduce corruption, and improve water sector performance worldwide. The WIN publications are available under www.waterintegritynetwork.net/win-publications and can be browsed by type of publication. There are lessons learned from case studies and experiences and syntheses, mainly in water security and WASH, connected with corruption. No specific systemic reviews or gap mapping.</p> <p>A flagship publication and lessons learned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Water Integrity Global Outlook 2016 • Making integrity work: Lessons from the MCWIP Programme with Helvetas, Caritas, and CEWAS (Guatemala, Kenya, Mozambique, Nepal) <p>Area: Gender</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does it mean to mainstream gender in open government processes and why are gender-blind indicators not enough? | | | x | x | | |
| weAdapt | <p>This collaborative platform on climate change adaptation issues allows practitioners, researchers and policy-makers to access credible, high-quality information and connect with one another. A search at the top brings the user to a new site with possibility to filter by sector, hazard, context, type (https://www.weadapt.org/search/v2?keyword). Publications originally published elsewhere.</p> <p>Area: Climate change /water – health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerging Evidence on Climate Change and Health in Africa <p>Area: Transboundary water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financing transboundary water investments – from public good to shared interest <p>Area: Water- Climate change resilience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Himalayan Adaptation, Water and Resilience (HI-AWARE) Research on Glacier and Snowpack Dependent River Basins for Improving Livelihoods | | | x | x | | |
| <p>WFP – World Food Program</p> <p>Some use for “what works”</p> | <p>Vast and easy to search publications database, searchable by topic, country, pub source year and keyword (https://www.wfp.org/publications).</p> <p>Area: Water – food security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2017 – Water for food security – Lessons learned from a review of water-related interventions <p>Geographically focused reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lake Chad Basin – Desk Review: Socio-economic analysis of the Lake Chad Basin Region, with focus on regional environmental factors, armed conflict, gender and food security issues, April 2016 | | | | x | | |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme | |
|--|---|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | | |
| <p>World Bank https://iege.worldbankgroup.org/iege-search</p> <p>Including Worldbank's Global Water Security & Sanitation Partnership (GWSP) https://wbwaterdata.org</p> <p>Broader evidence collections</p> | <p>The World Bank is the largest single source of development knowledge. [Cited]. The databases are huge and it can be difficult to navigate and find relevant information. World Bank website has two main sites:</p> <p>WB's official Open Knowledge Repository (OKR) for its research outputs and knowledge products contains working papers, books, reports and independent evaluations. (https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/) Overall, can potentially have systematic reviews or gap gaps but not found per se (TBC).</p> <p>In the OKR: Filters can be selected by date, type, topic, SDG, etc.</p> <p>Water topics include Water Conservation [2], Water Resources [29], Water Resources: Coastal and Marine Resources [45], Water Resources: Dams and Reservoirs [24], Water Resources: Drought Management [92], Water Resources: Flood Control [71], Water Resources: Freshwater Resources [5], Water Resources: Groundwater [19]</p> <p>Examples from a selection of "Water Resources: Coastal and Marine Resources"</p> <p>Area: Coastal and marine water resources (geographical limitation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic, Environmental, and Social Evaluation of Africa's Small-Scale Fisheries • Economy wide and Distributional Impacts of Water Resources Development in the Coast Region of Kenya : Implications for Water Policy and Operations • The Impact of Aquatic Salinization on Fish Habitats and Poor Communities in a Changing Climate : Evidence from Southwest Coastal Bangladesh <p>Others, ex Area: Dam safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laying the Foundations : A Global Analysis of Regulatory Frameworks for the Safety of Dams and Downstream Communities <p>WB's evaluation hub (https://iege.worldbankgroup.org/iege-search). Under Browse > Collections > 01. Annual Reports & Independent Evaluations, there is the IEG Independent Evaluations & Annual Reviews, where a search on 'water' and sub topics yields many evaluations and other reports. A few examples below.</p> <p>Area: Irrigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Bank Support for Irrigation Service Delivery: Responding to New Challenges and Opportunities <p>Area: Water and development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water and Development : An Evaluation of World Bank Support, 1997-2007, Volume 1 | | | | | | | |

| Organisation/evidence collection/weblink | Description/reports | Dedicated 'what works' evidence collections | | Broader evidence collections | | Data on theme | General information on theme |
|--|--|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| | | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | Syntheses studies | Individual studies | | |
| | <p>GWSP</p> <p>Newly developed is the Worldbank's Global Water Security & Sanitation Partnership (GWSP), which Sweden supports. Select Publications and Resources and browse subject areas of water (Water and the economy, Financing, Inclusion, Institution, Resilience and Sustainability) and regions.</p> <p>Area: Water security and economics</p> <p>Evidence is reported in the publications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncharted waters: The new economics of water scarcity and variability • State of Knowledge on Climate Change, Water, and Economics • Water, Well-Being, and the Prosperity of Future Generations <p>Similarly, the Worldbank's 2030 Water Resources Group, has a publications hub that lists publications under the headings Annual reports, Hydro-Economic Analyses, Other publications and Water Scarcity solution and Thematic briefs (no search function). Some reports of interest are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charting Our Water Future: Economic frameworks to inform decision-making • A Catalogue of Good Practices in Water Use Efficiency: A Pilot Phase Report, collaboration with SIWI – will continuously include local best-practice examples, concrete solutions and their providers (also commercial), expertise, advice, new ideas, and innovations in water management across all key sectors and technologies <p>The World Bank Water Data is an all water-related open data portal at the World Bank. There are datasets and applications generated or compiled by the Water Global Practice.</p> | | | x | x | x | x |
| WRI – World Resources Institute | <p>WRI works with businesses, governments, and civil society to ensure a water-secure future. Both water and ocean are two main topics of WRI. The publication hub (https://www.wri.org/publication) has an advanced search function.</p> <p>Some examples of reviews and lessons learned publications.</p> <p>Area: Water resource management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping Public Water Management: Proof of Concept <p>Area: Ecosystem service</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Guide to Selecting Ecosystem Service Models for Decision-Making: Lessons from Sub-Saharan Africa • The Corporate Ecosystem Services Review | | | x | x | | x |
| <p>World Water Council</p> <p>Some use for "what works" while geographically limited</p> | <p>The Council lists publications under types Official, Thematic, Forum Publications as well as Water Policy Journal. The latter publishes analyses, reviews and debates on all policy aspects of water resources. Examples of journal articles, mainly with a geographical limitation.</p> <p>Area: Irrigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does irrigation water matter for rural poverty alleviation? Evidence from South and South-East Asia <p>Area: Water policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livelihood impacts of water policy changes: evidence from a coastal area of the Mekong river delta • Limits to donor-driven water sector reforms: insight and evidence from Pakistan and Sri Lanka | | | x | x | | x |