



02-06-2025

Evidence and Gap Maps: the Example of Treatment for Depression Among Adults

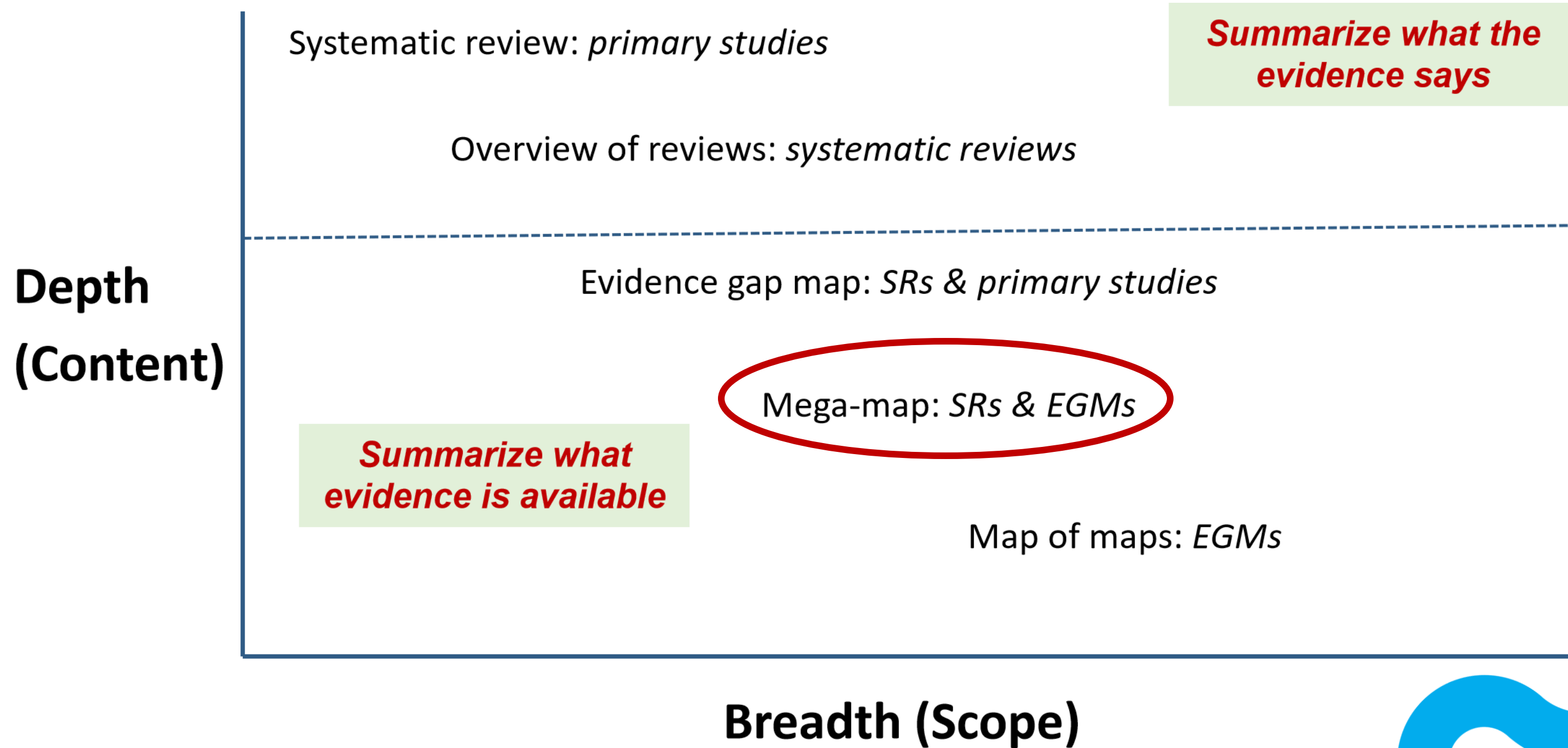
Liping Guo, Howard White, Kehu Yang

Center for Evidence-based Social Science

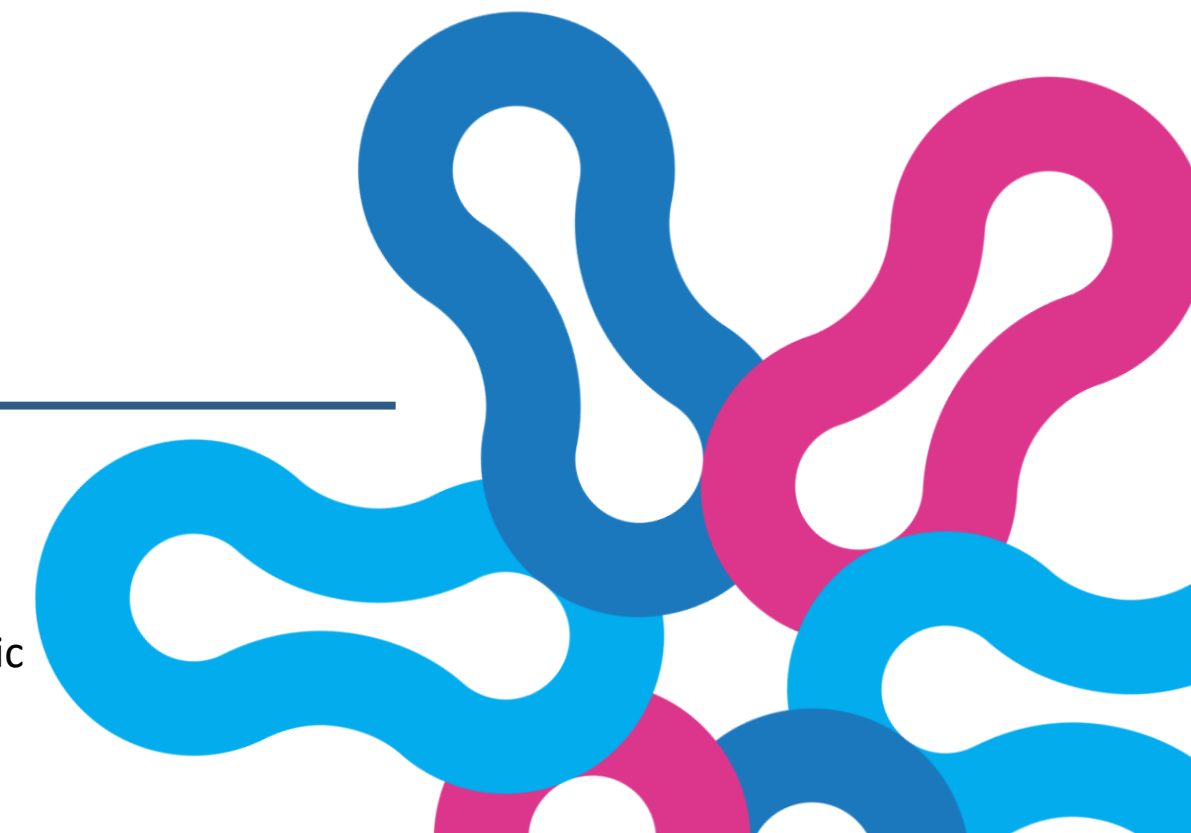
Lanzhou University

www.glocalevalweek.org

Range of evidence synthesis products



Source: White H, Albers B, Gaarder M, et al. Guidance for producing a Campbell evidence and gap map. *Campbell Systematic Reviews*. 2020;16:e1125.



ARTICLE

Treatment for Depression Among Adults: An Evidence and Gap Map of Systematic Reviews

Liping Guo^{1,2,3} | Junjie Ren^{2,3} | Zhipeng Wei^{1,2,3} | Xinyu Huang^{2,3} | Nina Dela Cruz^{1,2,3} | Leonor Rodriguez Estrada⁴ | Zhichun Zhang^{1,2,3} | Howard White^{1,2,3,5} | Kehu Yang^{1,2,3}

¹Evidence-based Medicine Center, School of Basic Medical Sciences, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, China | ²Center for Evidence-based Social Science, School of Public Health, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, China | ³Innovation Laboratory of Evidence-based Social Science, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, China | ⁴School of Health in Social Science, The University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK | ⁵The Research and Evaluation Centre, London, UK

Correspondence: Howard White (howardw@lzu.edu.cn) | Kehu Yang (yangkh@lzu.edu.cn)

Received: 24 September 2024 | Revised: 3 March 2025 | Accepted: 3 March 2025

Funding: This work was supported by the major project of the National Social Science Fund of China: Research on the Theoretical System, International Experience, and Chinese Path of Evidence-based Social Science (no. 19ZDA142). This work was carried out independently and without any involvement from the sponsors.

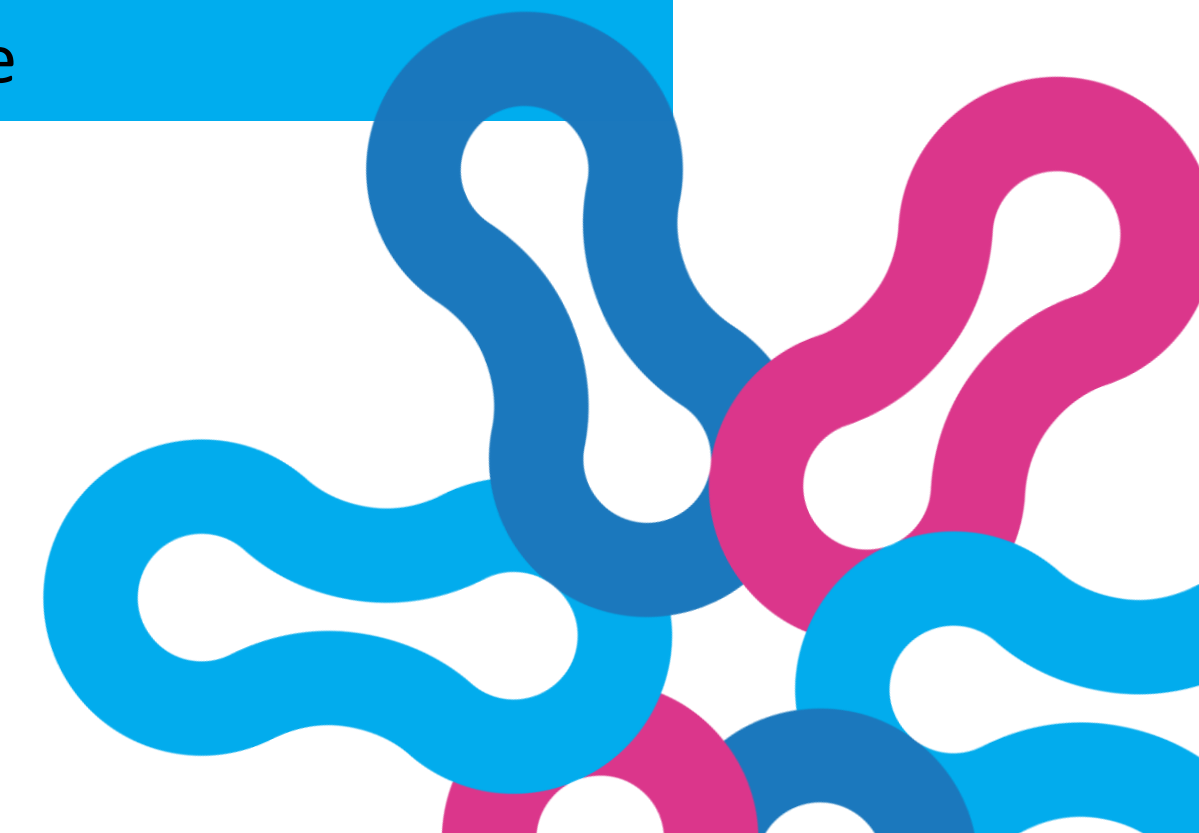
Keywords: complementary and alternative treatments | depression | evidence and gap map | psychotherapy | pharmacotherapy

Ten steps:

- Scoping
- Developing the framework
- Inclusion criteria
- Search strategy
- Search and screening
- Coding/Data extraction
- Quality appraisal
- Analysis and synthesis
- Draft the report
- Update

- To guide future evidence generation
- To guide policy and program decision-making

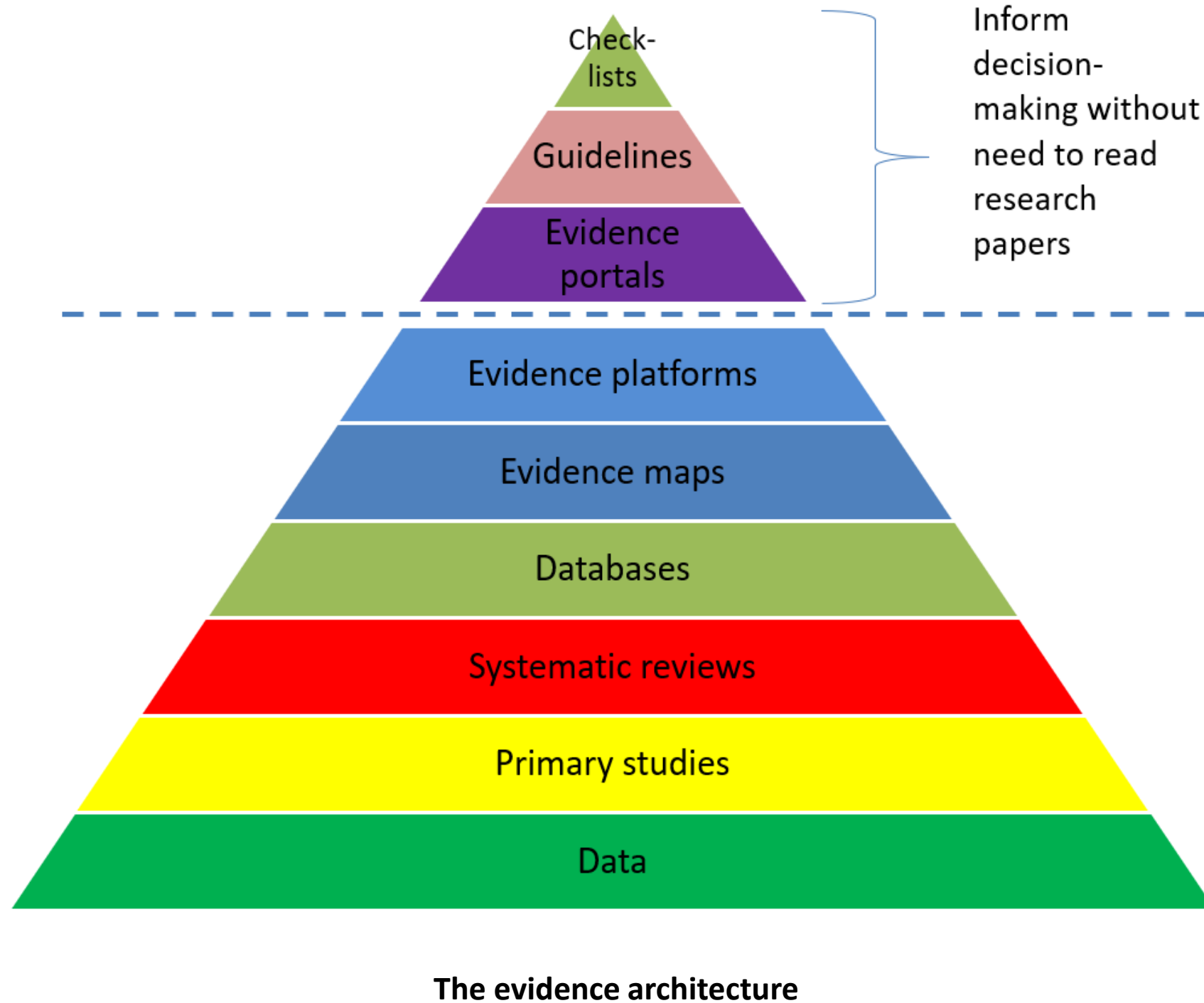
Source: Guo, L., Ren, J., Wei, Z., Huang, X., Dela Cruz, N., Estrada, L.R., Zhang, Z., White, H. and Yang, K. (2025), Treatment for Depression Among Adults: An Evidence and Gap Map of Systematic Reviews. *J Evid Based Med.*, 18: e70011. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jebm.70011>



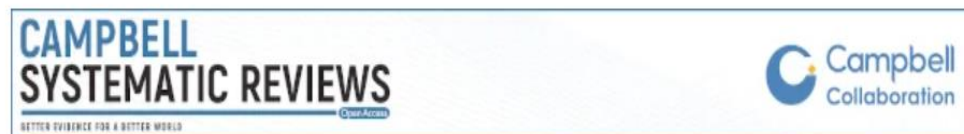
STEP ONE: Scoping



How an EGM could be used



- We get evidence into use by making evidence-based decision-making products (the top three layers of the pyramid)
- But the top won't stay up without a solid base.
- Evidence maps survey the base of the pyramid in order to determine how strong is the foundations for producing top-level evidence products
- So EGMs not usually an end in themselves but a step toward further work...



PROTOCOL |  Open Access |  

PROTOCOL: Studies of the effectiveness of interventions to improve the welfare of those affected by, and at risk of, homelessness in high-income countries: An evidence and gap map

Howard White , Ashrita Saran, Ben Fowler, Audrey Portes, Suzanne Fitzpatrick, Ligia Teixeira

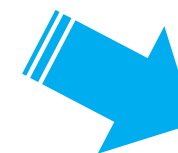


The Implementation Issues Map










Also known as the 'why things work or not' map. Use it to find 246 qualitative process evaluations that examined factors which help or hinder the successful implementation of homelessness interventions. At the



Short run: Summaries from studies in the map



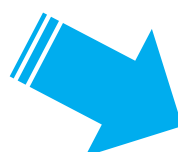
The reviews are based on studies in the map... no search needed and partially coded

FILTER BY	NAME OF INTERVENTION	STRENGTH OF EVIDENCE	COST EFFECTIVENESS	IMPACT
	Access to Health Services Interventions that provide access to health care may be through mobile street outreach, access to health professionals in a non-traditional setting, or treatment for mental and physical health.			
	Case Management / Critical Time Intervention Critical time intervention is a model of intensive case management for people transitioning between types of accommodation (e.g. those being discharged from an institution).			
	Continuum of Care The Continuum of Care (CoC) is a community plan to organize and deliver housing and services to meet the specific needs of people who are homeless as			



Followed by:

**Campbell Reviews by QUB
Accommodation-based interventions
Discharge
Access to health services**



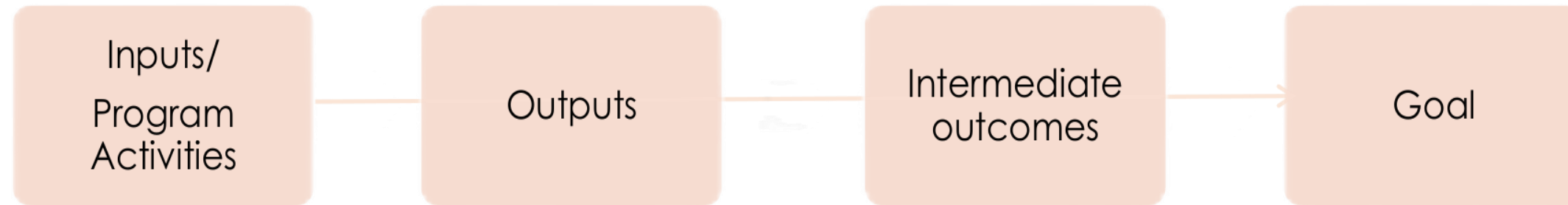
NICE Guidance

STEP TWO: Developing framework








The background features a dark blue field with several large, overlapping, wavy shapes in shades of light blue and pink. The shapes are organic and fluid, creating a dynamic and modern aesthetic.

EGM Framework | Overview

TOC



INSPIRE: Seven Strategies for Ending Violence against Children

-  Implementation and enforcement of laws
-  Norms and values
-  Safe environments
-  Parent and caregiver support
-  Income and economic strengthening
-  Response and support services
-  Education and life skills

Realizing the rights of **every child**, especially the most disadvantaged



government country strategy



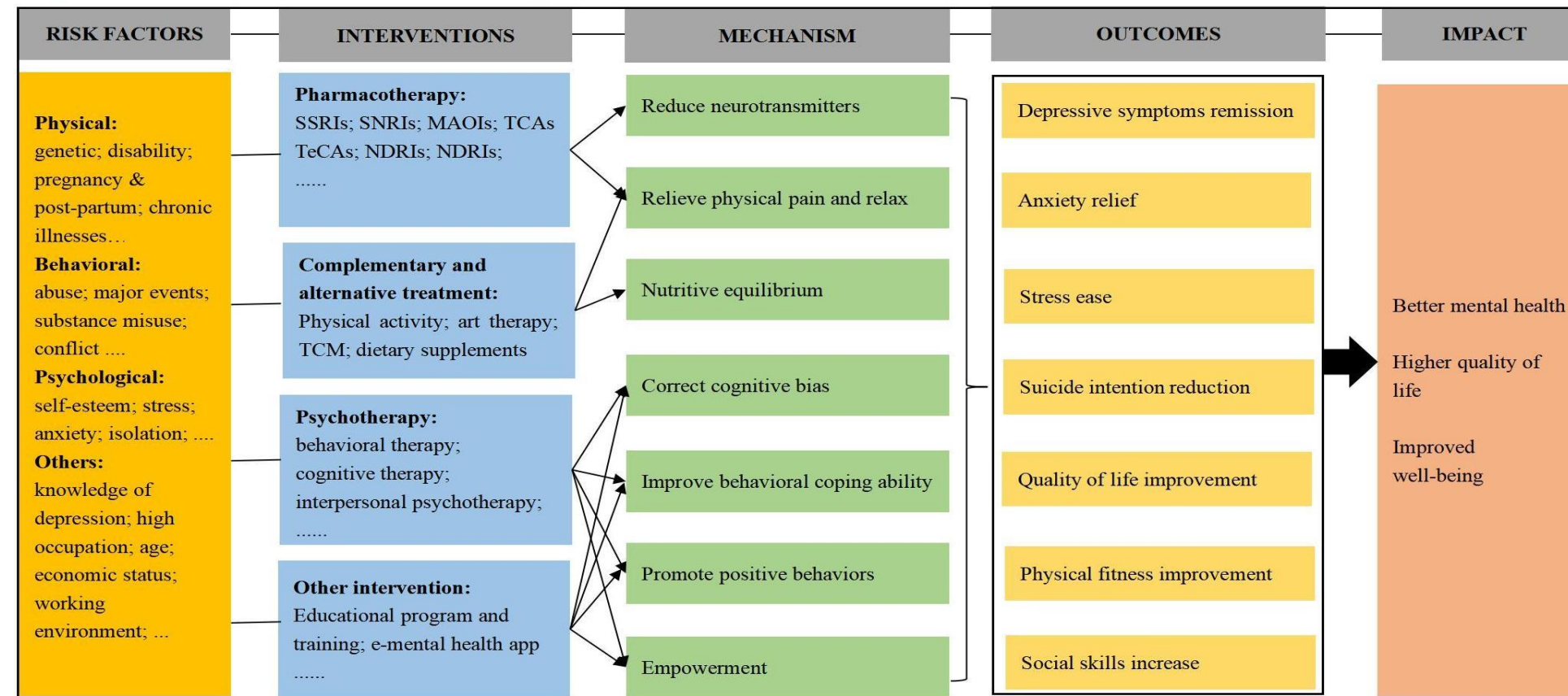
existing framework

funder framework

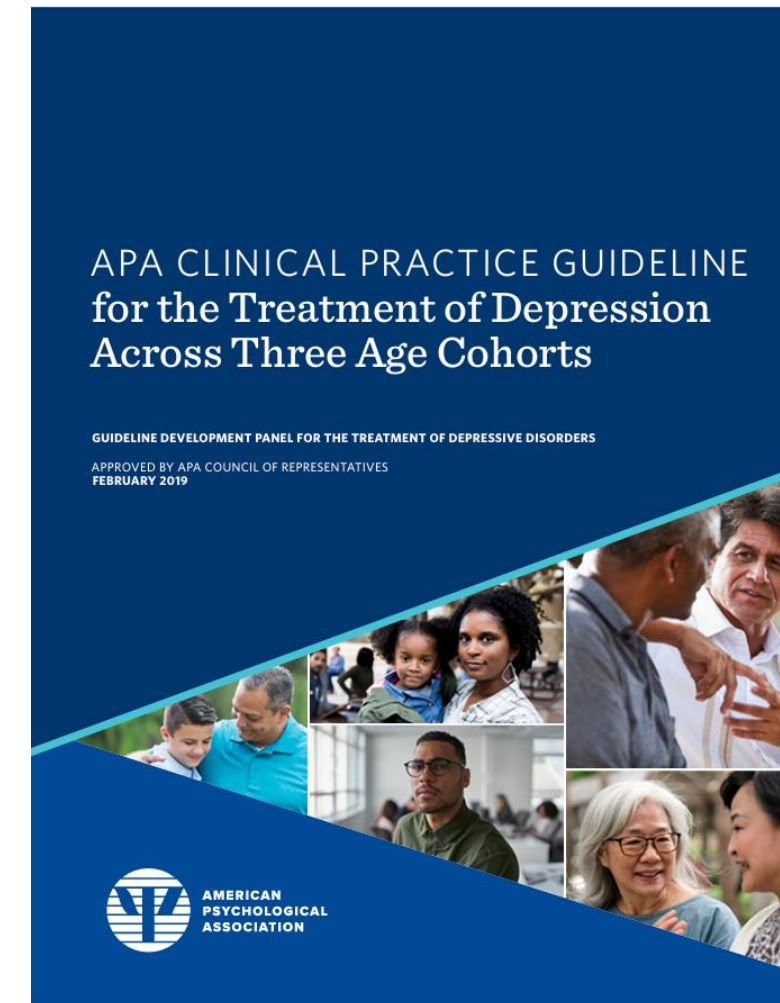
project document

Stakeholder consultations

1. Conceptual framework for depression based on the theory of change



2. Project document



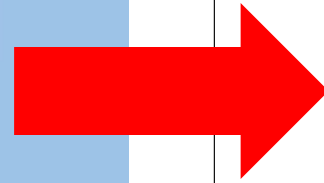
3. Stakeholder consultation

- A psychological counselor
- A psychiatrist
- A senior research fellow on mental health
- A volunteer for Northern Ireland Mental Health Arts Festival

INTERVENTIONS

Pharmacotherapy:

SSRIs; SNRIs; MAOIs; TCAs
TeCAs; NDRI; NDRI;
.....



Complementary and alternative treatment:

Physical activity; art therapy;
TCM; dietary supplements

Psychotherapy:

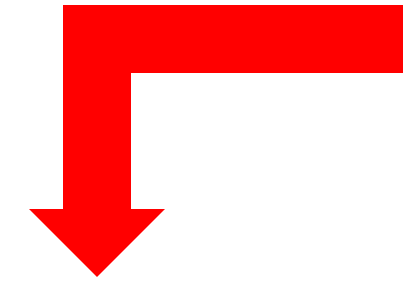
behavioral therapy;
cognitive therapy;
interpersonal psychotherapy;
.....

Other intervention:

Educational program and
training; e-mental health app
.....

Intervention categories

Categories	Sub-category
Psychotherapy	Behavioural Therapy (BT)
	Cognitive Therapy (CT)
	Cognitive-behavioral Therapy (CBT)
	Interpersonal Psychotherapy (IPT)
	Psychodynamic Psychotherapy (PP)
	Supportive Psychotherapy (SP)
	other psychotherapy
	Not specified
Pharmacotherapy	Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs)
	Serotonin-norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (SNRIs)
	Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOIs)
	Tricyclic Antidepressants (TCAs)
	Tetracyclic Antidepressants (TeCAs)
	Norepinephrine and Dopamine Reuptake Inhibitors (NDRIs)
	Serotonin Antagonist and Reuptake Inhibitors (SARIs)
	Other antidepressants
	Not specified
	Complementary and alternative treatments
Physical Activity (PA)	
Art therapy (AT)	
Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM)	
Dietary supplement	
Diet change	
Other	
Other Intervention	Educational program and training
	e-Mental interventions
	Online programme
	Other treatments



Outcome domain

Outcome domain	Outcome Sub-domain
Remission of depressive disorder	Major depressive disorder
	Bipolar depression
	Treatment-resistant depression
	Perinatal depression
	Other specific depressive symptoms
	Not specified
Symptoms of depressive disorder	Anxiety
	Stress
	Suicide intention
	Sleep disturbance
	Other mental distress
Life and social skills	Quality of life
	Physical fitness
	Social skill/function
	Social behaviour
	Other
Adverse events	Physical side effect
	Psychological side effect
	Other events
	Not specified

OUTCOMES

Depressive symptoms remission

Anxiety relief

Stress ease

Suicide intention reduction

Quality of life improvement

Physical fitness improvement

Social skills increase

revise, refine, define...

		Outcome			
		Remission of depressive symptom	Symptoms of depression	Life and social skills	Adverse events
Intervention	Psychotherapy				
	Pharmacotherapy				
	Complementary and alternative treatments				
	Other intervention				

Filters

update close


Filter mode

- Default (OR within sections, AND across sections)
- And
- Or

Filters

- Publication status
 - Ongoing
 - Published
 - Quality of review
 - Critical low quality
 - Low quality
 - Moderate quality
 - High quality
 - Age
 - Young and middle - aged adults
 - 18-24 years old
 - 25-34 years old
 - 35-44 years old
 - 45-59 years old
 - Not specified
- Clear Filter**

STEP THREE TO SEVEN:

- Inclusion criteria
 - Search strategy
 - Search and screening
 - Coding/Data extraction
 - Quality appraisal
- 
- The background of the slide features a dark blue field with large, overlapping, wavy shapes in shades of light blue and pink. These shapes are organic and fluid, creating a modern, abstract aesthetic.

PICOS framework:

Population: adults (aged 18 and over) with depressive symptoms

Intervention: All interventions with an explicit aim of preventing or reducing depressive symptoms

Comparison: placebo, waiting list, standard care, no treatment, and other interventions

Outcome: the effect of interventions on remission of depressive symptoms, depression-related symptoms, and adverse events.

Study design: systematic reviews and meta-analyses of randomized controlled trials (RCTs)

Search strategy

Depressive symptom keywords

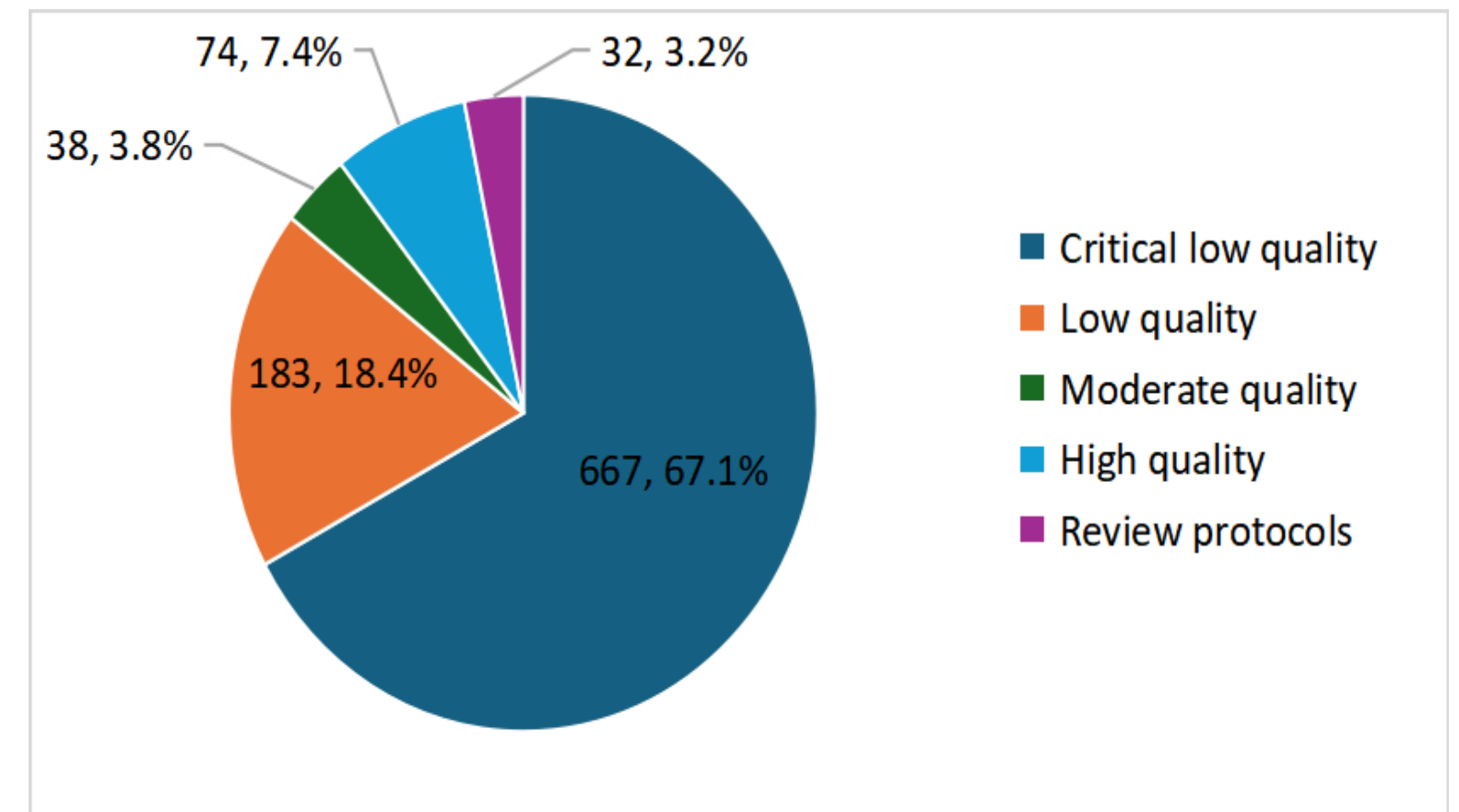
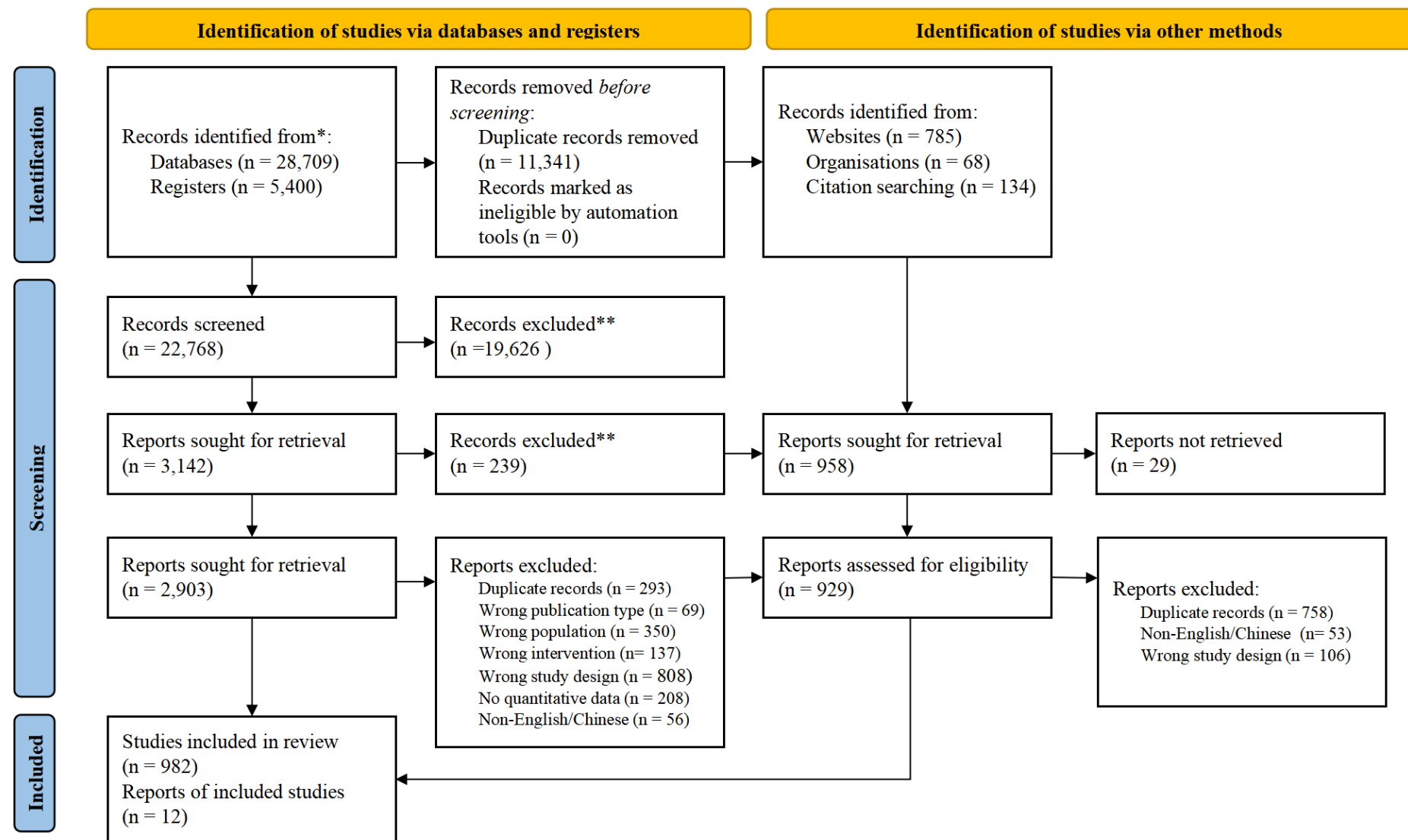
- "Depressive Disorder"[Mesh] OR "Long-Term Synaptic Depression"[Mesh] OR "Depression, Postpartum"[Mesh] OR "Depressive Disorder, Treatment-Resistant" [Mesh] OR "Bipolar Disorder"[Mesh] OR "Dysthymic Disorder"[Mesh] OR "Seasonal Affective Disorder"[Mesh] OR "Depressive Disorder, Major"[Mesh] OR "Adjustment Disorders"[Mesh] OR "Affective Disorders, Psychotic"[Mesh] OR "Depression"[Mesh] OR (((depress* [Title/Abstract] OR distress [Title/ Abstract]) OR ("Psychological Distress"[Mesh])) OR ("Depressive Disorder"[Mesh] OR "Long-Term Synaptic Depression"[Mesh] OR "Depression, Postpartum"[Mesh] OR "Depressive Disorder, Treatment-Resistant"[Mesh] OR "Bipolar Disorder"[Mesh] OR "Dysthymic Disorder"[Mesh] OR "Seasonal Affective Disorder"[Mesh] OR "Depressive Disorder, Major"[Mesh] OR "Adjustment Disorders"[Mesh] OR "Affective Disorders, Psychotic"[Mesh] OR "Depression"[Mesh])

Population keywords

("Adult" [Mesh] or (adult*[Title/Abstract]) or (old [Title/Abstract]) NOT ("Child " [Mesh] or Child*[Title/Abstract])) NOT ("Adolescent " [Mesh] or Adolescenc* [Title/Abstract] OR Teen*[Title/Abstract] OR Youth [Title/Abstract] OR underage [Title/Abstract])

Study design keywords

((("systematic review"[Title] OR "meta-analysis" [Title] OR meta [Title] OR systematic [Title]) OR ("Meta-Analysis" [Publication Type] OR "Meta-Analysis as Topic"[Mesh])) OR ("Systematic Review" [Publication Type] OR "Systematic Reviews as Topic"[Mesh])



PRISMA flow diagram for study selection

Quality assessment: AMSTAR-2

STEP EIGHT: Analysis and synthesis

The background features a dark blue field with several large, overlapping, wavy shapes in shades of light blue and pink. The shapes are fluid and organic, creating a dynamic and modern aesthetic.

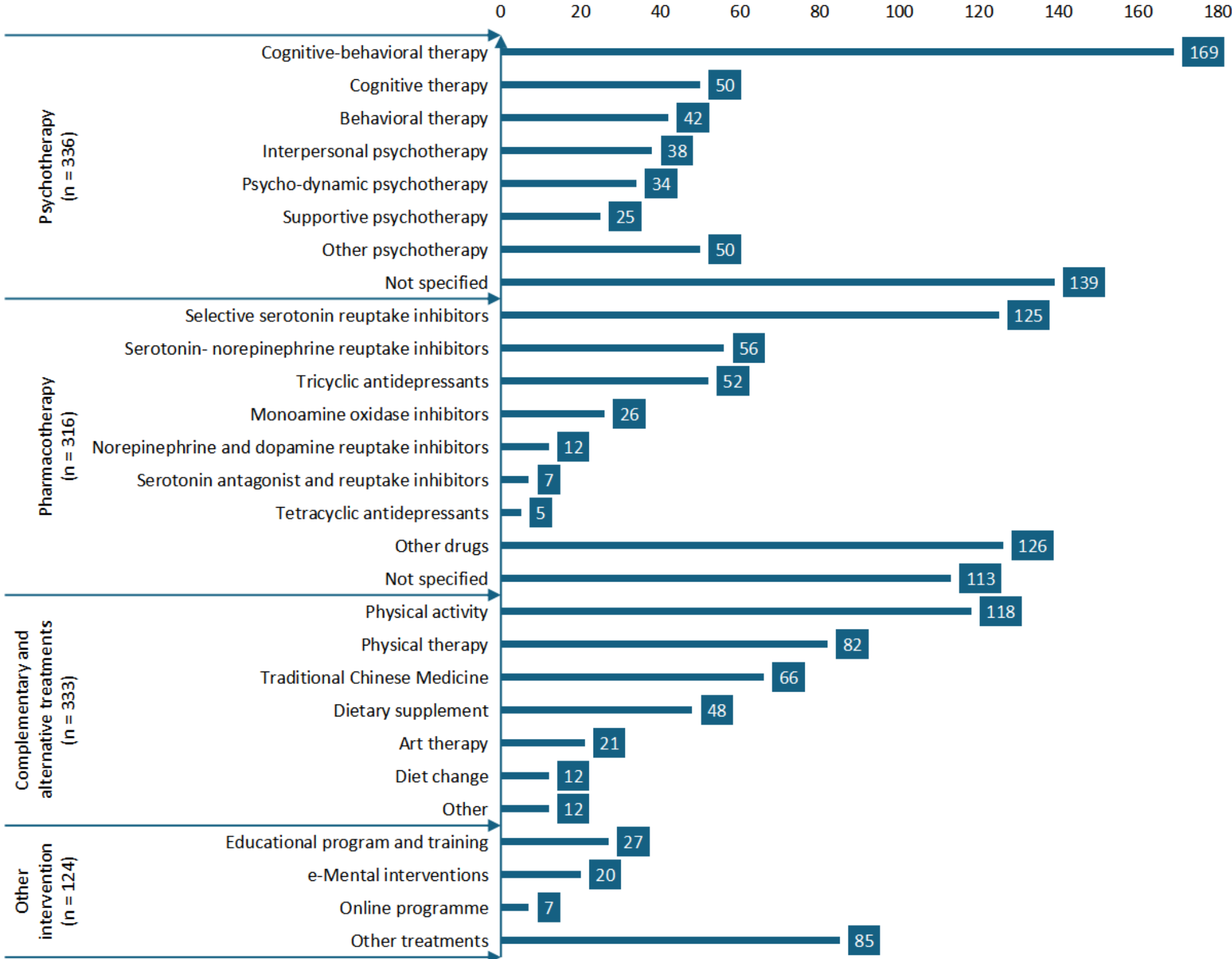
Interactive map: Treatment for depression among adults: an evidence and gap map of systematic review



● Critical low quality ● Low quality ● Moderate quality ● High quality

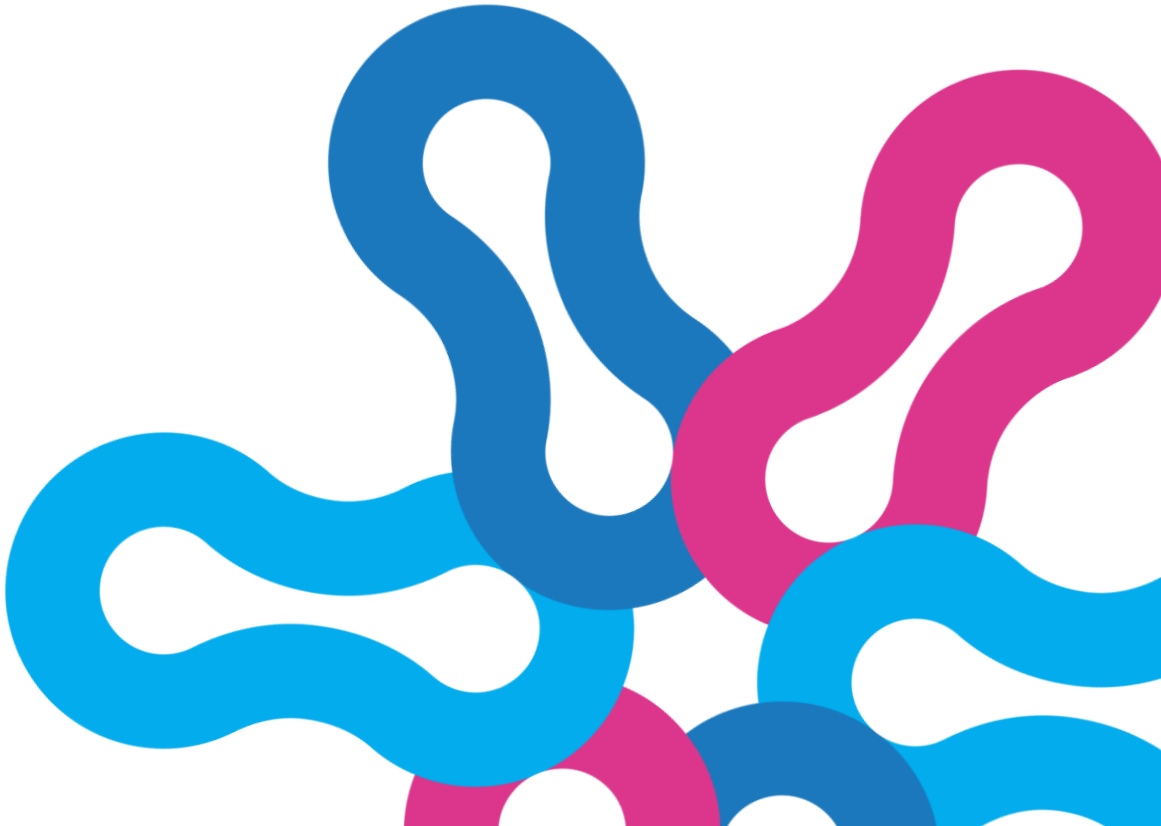
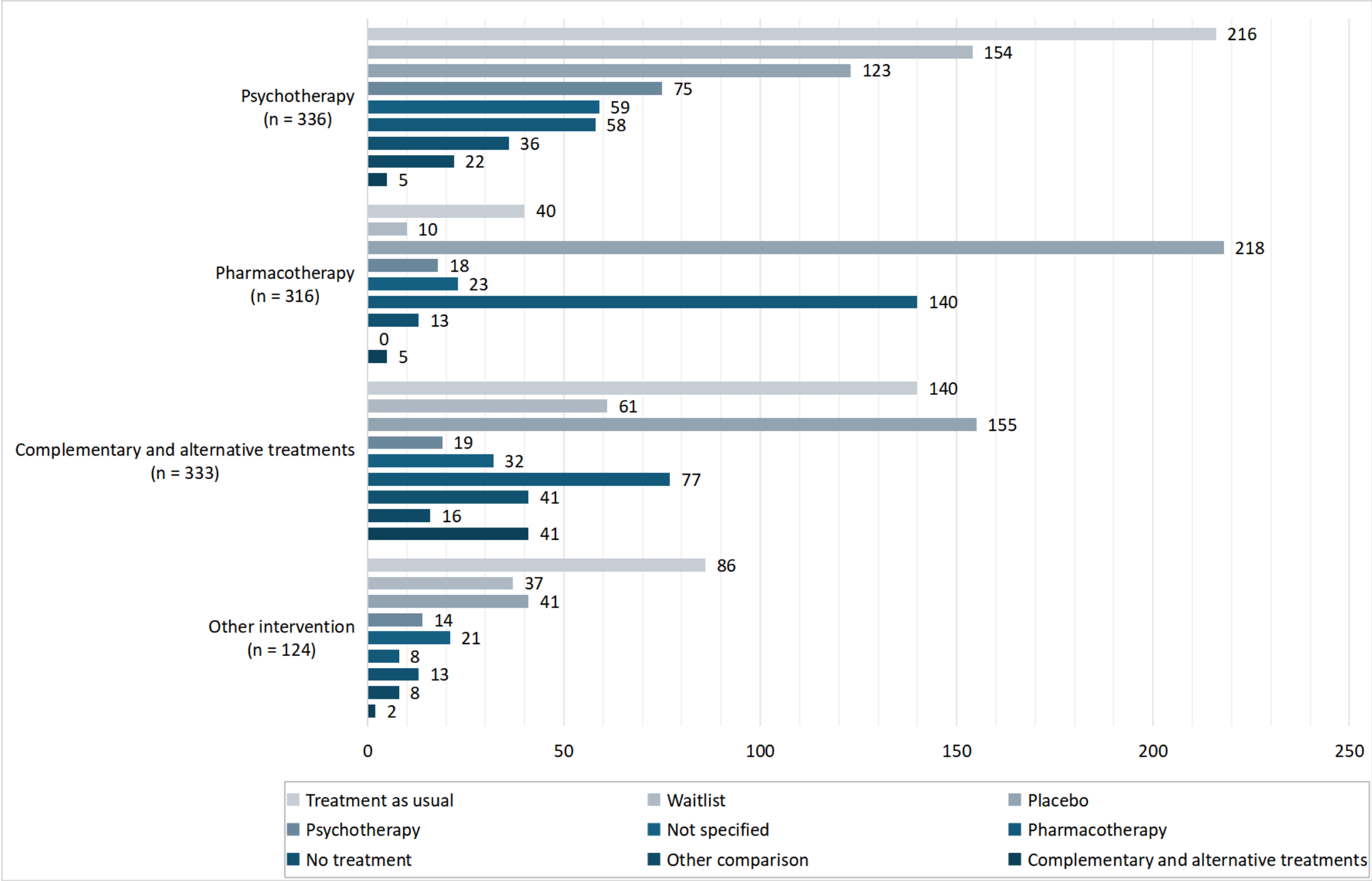
Generated using v.2.3.0 of the EPPI-Mapper powered by [EPPI Reviewer](#) and created with ❤️ by the [Digital Solution Foundry](#) team.

PICO framework: intervention

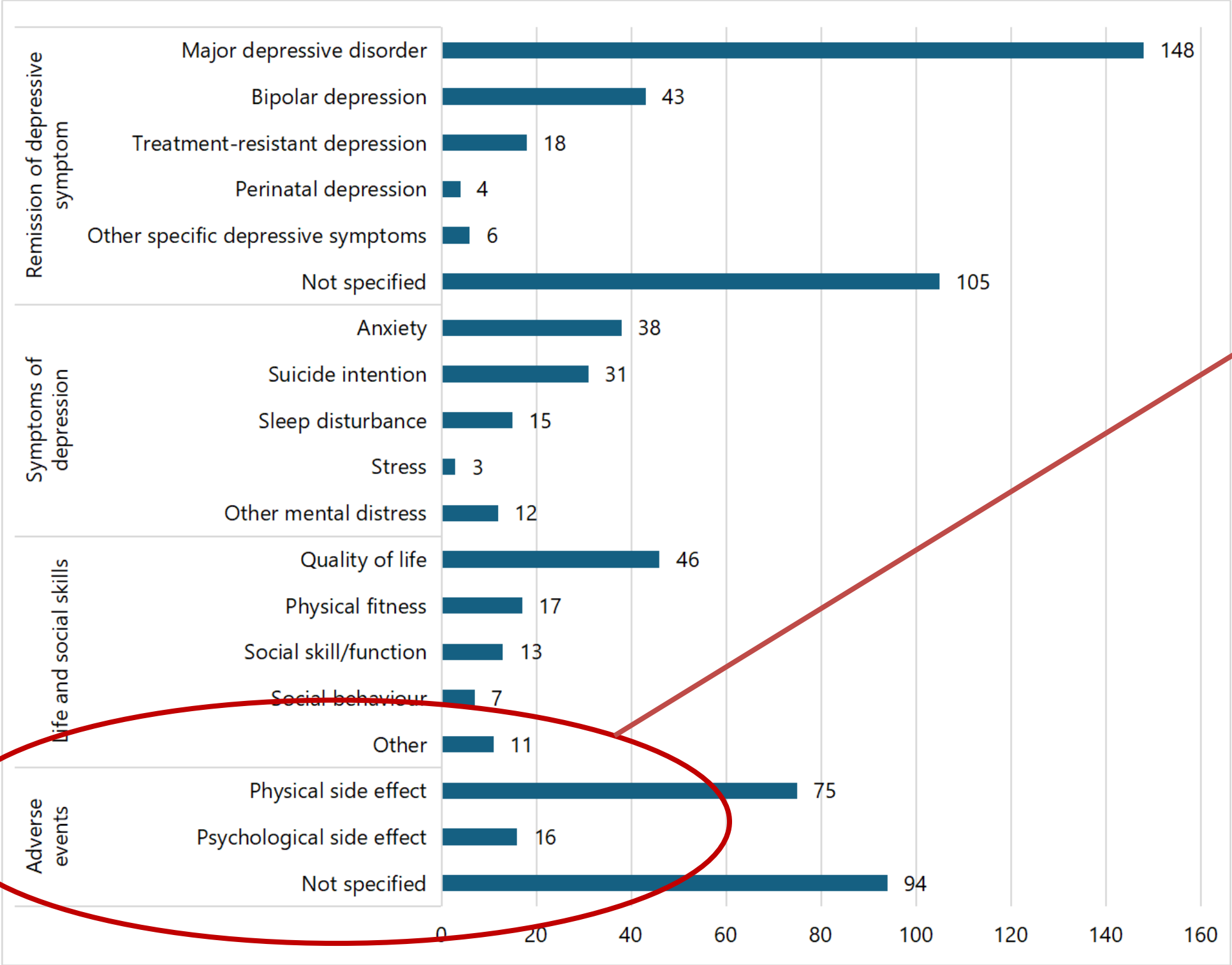


Characteristics of interventions		N(%)	
Interventions	Psychotherapy	336 (33.8)	
	Pharmacotherapy	316 (31.8)	
	Complementary and altern	333 (33.5)	
	Other intervention	124 (12.5)	
	Not specified	899 (90.4)	
Intervention format	Monotherapy	364 (36.6)	
	Combination therapy	223 (22.4)	
	Not specified	548 (55.1)	
	Intervention delivery form	Individual	80 (8.1)
		Group	80 (8.1)
Family		8 (0.8)	
Other format		5 (0.5)	
Not specified		899 (90.4)	
Intervention delivery mo		Web-based	64 (6.4)
	In-person	53 (5.3)	
	Smartphone apps-based	31 (3.1)	
	Telephone-based	27 (2.7)	
	Online-based	80 (8.1)	
	Other	7 (0.7)	
	Not specified	869 (87.4)	
	Setting	Primary care/hospital	81 (8.2)
Home-based		15 (1.5)	
Community		51 (5.1)	
Nursing center		17 (1.7)	
Company/Office		4 (0.4)	
School		13 (1.3)	
Other		3 (0.3)	
Not specified		874 (87.9)	

PICO framework: comparison

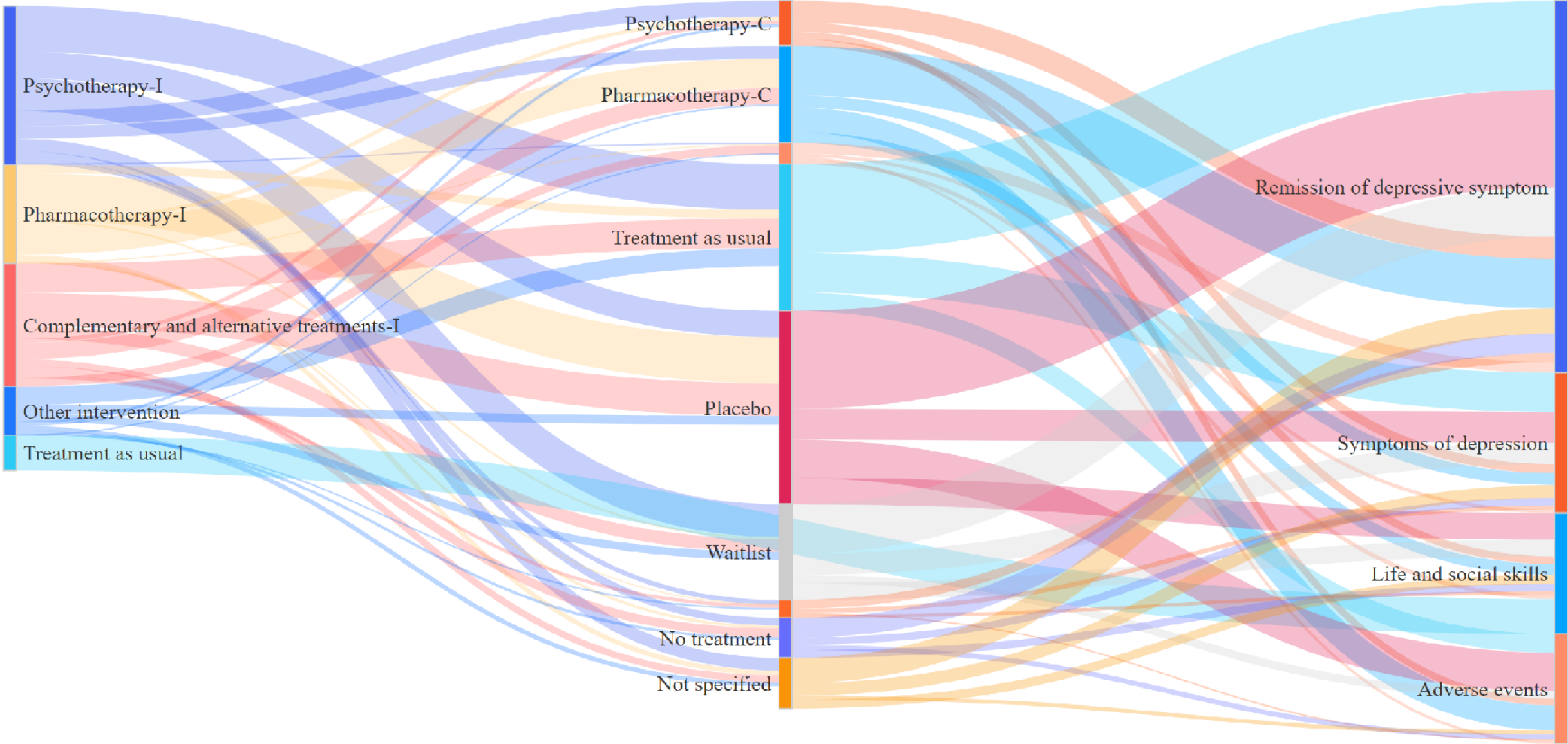


PICO framework: outcome



Around 30% of the reviews addressed adverse events (n = 291, 29.3%), including both physical (n = 114, 11.5%) and psychological (n = 33, 3.3%) side effects. One-fifth of the reviews (n = 183, 18.4%) considered adverse events without providing details, but 57 reviews (5.7%) reported the all-cause discontinuation/dropout rate.

PICO framework: intervention-comparison-outcome



Interventions (Left Column): Displays the types of treatments or interventions studied (e.g., psychotherapy, pharmacotherapy, complementary and alternative treatment); Comparisons (Middle Column): Represents the control or comparison groups used in the studies (e.g., placebo, treatment as usual, active comparators); Outcomes (Right Column): Highlights the primary outcomes measured (e.g., remission in depressive symptoms, life and social skills, adverse effects). The width of the connecting flow lines corresponds to the frequency or strength of the relationship between interventions, comparisons, and outcomes. Wider lines indicate more prevalent or stronger associations, while narrower lines suggest less common or weaker relationships.

STEP NINE AND TEN:

- Report
- Update



PROTOCOLS | Open Access |

PROTOCOL: Treatment for depressive disorder among adults: An evidence and gap map of systematic reviews

Liping Guo , Jieyun Li, Howard White, Zheng Xu, Junjie Ren, Xinyu Huang, Yaogeng Chen, Kehu Yang

First published: 05 March 2023 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/cl2.1308> | Citations: 3

SECTIONS



PDF



TOOLS



SHARE

easyScholar 文献收藏

Abstract

This is the protocol for a Campbell evidence and gap map. The objective of the map is to map available systematic reviews on the effectiveness of treatments for depressive disorders among adults. Specifically, this EGM includes studies on the effectiveness of treatments across a range of outcome domains.



ARTICLE | Full Access

Treatment for Depression Among Adults: An Evidence and Gap Map of Systematic Reviews

Liping Guo, Junjie Ren, Zhipeng Wei, Xinyu Huang, Nina Dela Cruz, Leonor Rodriguez Estrada, Zhichun Zhang, Howard White , Kehu Yang

First published: 14 March 2025 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/jebm.70011>

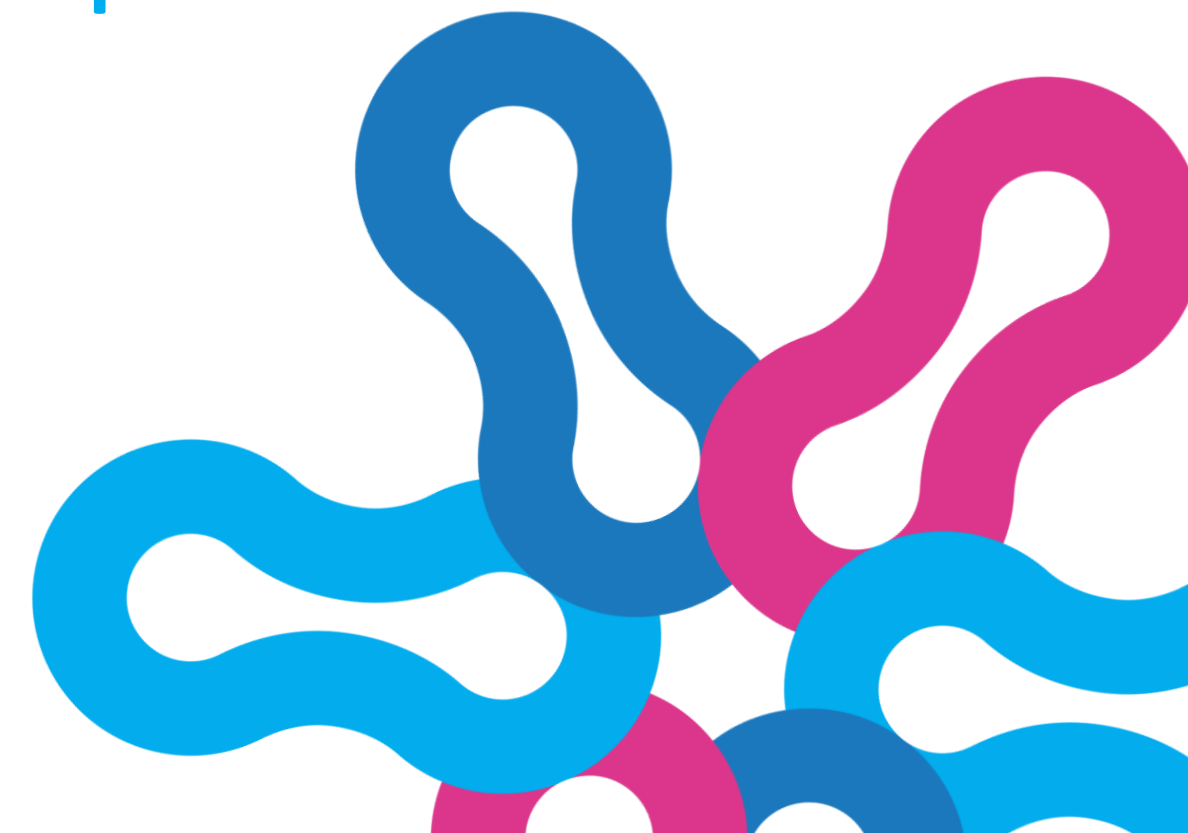
Funding: This work was supported by the major project of the National Social Science Fund of China: Research on the Theoretical System, International Experience, and Chinese Path of Evidence-based Social Science (no. 19ZDA142). This work was carried out independently and without any involvement from the sponsors.

Guo, L., Li, J., White, H., Xu, Z., Ren, J., & Yang, K. (2023). PROTOCOL: Treatment for depressive disorder among adults: An evidence and gap map of systematic reviews. *Campbell Systematic Reviews*, 19, e1308.

Guo, L., Ren, J., Wei, Z., Huang, X., Dela Cruz, N., Estrada, L.R., Zhang, Z., White, H. and Yang, K. (2025), Treatment for Depression Among Adults: An Evidence and Gap Map of Systematic Reviews. *J Evid Based Med.*, 18: e70011.

Next steps:

- Extend the EGM to all population
- Conduct the systematic reviews based the gaps
- AI-driven living evidence and gap maps





global
evaluation
initiative



Thank you!

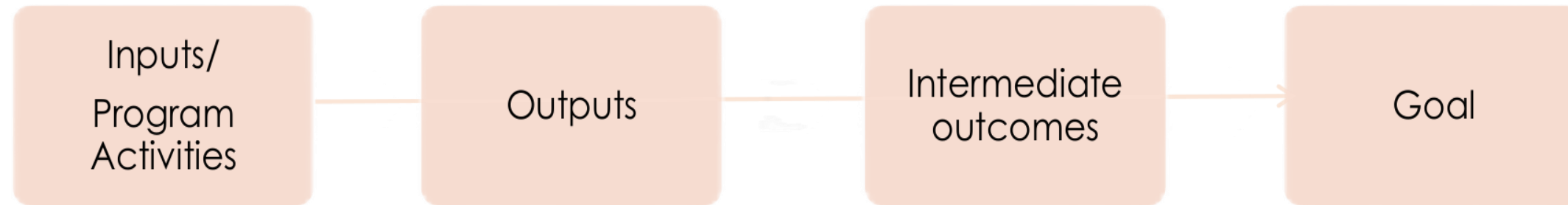
Liping Guo

EMAIL: guolp19@lzu.edu.cn








www.glocalevelweek.org

EGM Framework | Overview

TOC



INSPIRE: Seven Strategies for Ending Violence against Children

-  Implementation and enforcement of laws
-  Norms and values
-  Safe environments
-  Parent and caregiver support
-  Income and economic strengthening
-  Response and support services
-  Education and life skills

Realizing the rights of **every child**, especially the most disadvantaged



government country strategy



existing framework

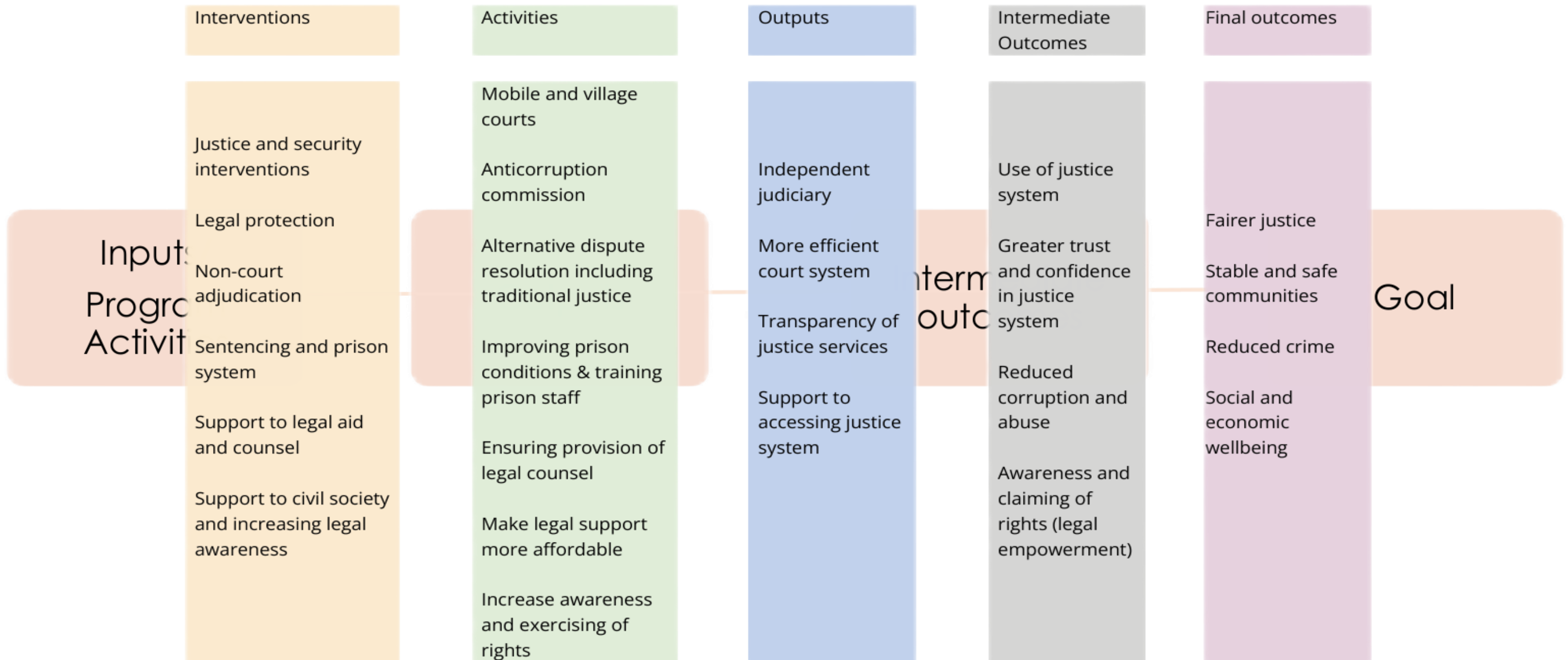
funder framework

project document

Stakeholder consultations

EGM Framework | Causal chain

e.g. Access to justice EGM

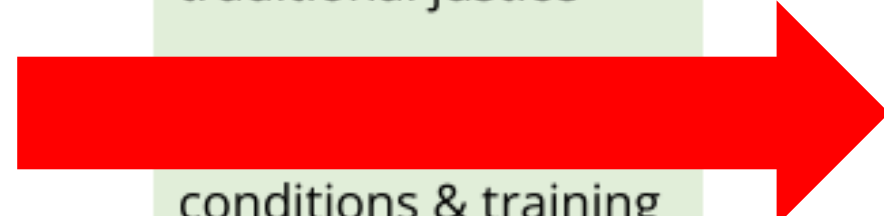


Interventions

- Justice and security interventions
- Legal protection
- Non-court adjudication
- Sentencing and prison system
- Support to legal aid and counsel
- Support to civil society and increasing legal awareness

Activities

- Mobile and village courts
- Anticorruption commission
- Alternative dispute resolution including traditional justice
- conditions & training prison staff
- Ensuring provision of legal counsel
- Make legal support more affordable
- Increase awareness and exercising of rights



Category	Sub-categories
Legal protection	Legal framework and legal reform Registration Anti-corruption commission
Justice and security institutions	Physical access Court procedures Diversion Reducing case backload Police-related
Non-court adjudication	Alternative dispute resolution Informal justice
Intervention categories and sub-categories	
Sentencing and prison system	Case Co-ordination Committees Improving prison conditions Training prison staff
Support to legal aid and counsel	Legal aid Paralegals Public defenders
Support to civil society and increasing legal awareness	Legal rights awareness campaigns Government official training Legal education Public complaints system



Outcome categories and sub-categories

Outcome category	Outcome sub-category
Safety, security & wellbeing	Stability and Safe communities Crime rate Other measures of social and economic wellbeing
Public confidence in systems and institutions of justice	Trust in police/army Trust in courts Satisfaction with police and legal services from institutions Citizen engagement/participation in governance processes
Access to legal mechanisms (courts and traditional bodies)	Independent judiciary Costs (fees, access to legal aid) Accessibility of judicial system Efficiency of judicial system (including reduced case backload) Quality of justice Accessibility of court decisions Justice sector support infrastructure
Corruption and harassment	Corruption/harassment by police/army/govt officials Abuses within the legal system Transparency of justice services
Legal rights	Awareness of rights Empowered to act on legal rights

Outputs

- Independent judiciary
- More efficient court system
- Transparency of justice services
- Support to accessing justice system

Intermediate Outcomes

- Use of justice system
- Greater trust and confidence in justice system
- Reduced corruption and abuse
- Awareness and claiming of rights (legal empowerment)

Final outcomes

- Fairer justice
- Stable and safe communities
- Reduced crime
- Social and economic wellbeing



Access to justice evidence and gap map

This map contains 115 studies: 88 process evaluations, 26 impact evaluations and 1 systematic review



Outcomes			Safety, Security & Wellbeing											
			Public confidence in systems and institutions of justice				Corruption and harassment			Access to legal mechanisms (courts and t				
			Stability and safe communities	Crime rate	Other measure of social and economic wellbeing	Trust in police/army	Trust in courts	Satisfaction with police and legal services from institutions	Citizen engagement/participation in governance processes	Corruption/harassment by police/army/gov officials	Abuses within the legal system	Transparency of justice services	Independent judiciary	Costs (fees, access to legal aid)
Intervention	Legal protection	Legal framework and reform	●				●	●	● ●				●	● ●
		Registration												
		Anti-corruption commission												
	Justice and security institutions	Physical access												








● Process evaluation ● Impact evaluation ● Systematic review

Generated using v.2.2.3 of the EPPI-Mapper powered by [EPPI Reviewer](#) and created with ❤️ by the [Digital Solution Foundry](#) team.

EGM Framework | Existing framework

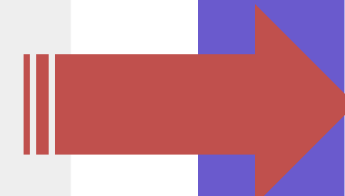
e.g. EGM on violence against children in LMICs

INSPIRE: Seven Strategies for Ending Violence against Children

-  Implementation and enforcement of laws
-  Norms and values
-  Safe environments
-  Parent and caregiver support
-  Income and economic strengthening
-  Response and support services
-  Education and life skills



Intervention	Outcome		
	Violence	Norms and values	Safe environments
Laws, crime and justice	●	●	●
Norms and values	●	●	●
Safe environment	●	●	●
Parent, child and caregiver support	●	●	●
Income and economic strengthening	●	●	●



Intervention	Outcome				
	Violence			Norms and values	
	Physical	Emotional/psychological	Sexual	Parenting beliefs and practices	Gender roles/attitudes and public violence
Laws, crime and justice	●	●	●		●
Crime and Justice system	●	●	●		●
Norms and values	●	●	●	●	●
Community mobilization programmes	●	●	●	●	●
Media Campaigns	●	●	●		●
Bystander intervention	●	●	●		●

Interventions for reducing violence against children in LMICs

(This map includes 55 systematic reviews and 97 primary studies)



● Low and medium confidence SR ● High confidence SR ● Low and medium confidence IE ● High confidence IE

Generated using v.1.2.5 of the EPPI-Mapper powered by [EPPI Reviewer](#) and created with ❤️ by the [Digital Solution Foundry](#) team.

EGM Framework | Government country strategy

e.g. Uganda country evaluation EGM

- Stage 1: Initial framework constructed through consultation of strategy and policy documents
- Stage 2: Consultation with the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) of Uganda on the proposed framework;
- Stage 3: Piloting framework with 10-20 included studies. The framework was finalised once the first 20 studies were coded.

Intervention categories and sub-categories

Category	Sub-category	Description
Economic development	Macroeconomic strategies	Inflation policy. Government debt and borrowing
	Savings and investments	Savings including savings groups. Investment incentives
	Financial services	Banking sector. Microfinance
	Balance of payments	Exchange rate policy. Reserve management
	Public finance	Government revenue (taxation but not tariff barriers) and expenditure (fiscal policy)
Sector development	Tourism	Internal and external tourism
	Agricultural and water resources	Agricultural development. Water resource management (irrigation, watershed development for agricultural purposes). Includes rural roads
	Energy, minerals, oil and gas	Energy sector
	Industry	Industrial promotion and policy. Industrial zones
	Trade	Imports and export policies and incentives, including tariffs
	Science, technology, engineering and innovation (including knowledge and ICT)	R&D. Incentives. Investment in telecoms and IT
	Labour force	Labour market policy and interventions. Employment programmes
	Urban development	Urban planning, investment in the urban environment (except housing). Includes urban transport and road safety
	Land	Land policy such as land ownership rights

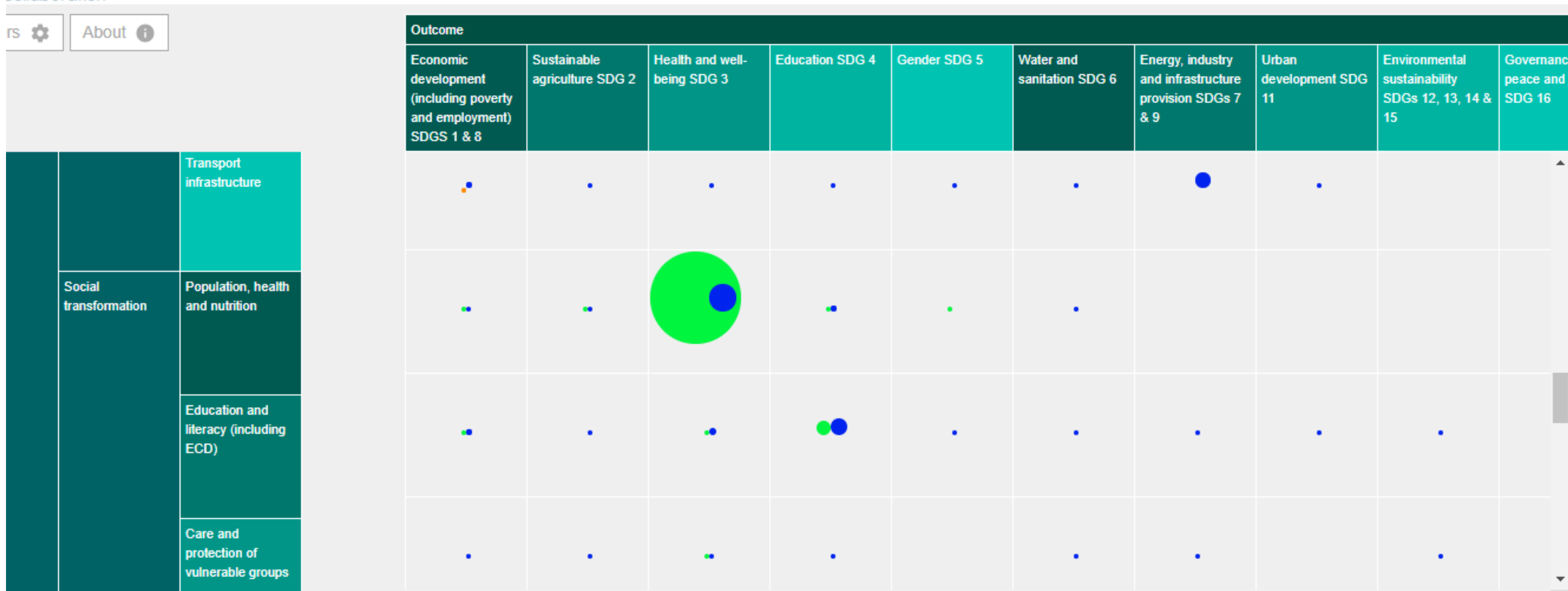
Social transformation	Population, health and nutrition	Population, health and nutrition including water, sanitation, and hygiene	
	Education and literacy (including early childhood development (ECD))	Schooling at all levels. Adult education	
	Social protection (care and protection of vulnerable groups)	Social safety nets such as pensions. Also includes conditional cash transfers	
	Housing	Housing policies and programmes	
	National culture	Museums, theatre, etc.	
	Gender equality and women's empowerment	Gender equality policies. Women's rights - awareness raising, etc.	
	Climate change, environment and natural resources	Environmental and climate change, including nature resource management	
	Governance	Constitutional democracy	Constitutional framework
		Rule of law	Justice and police interventions
		Electoral and political processes	Support to national and local elections
Transparency and accountability		Support to free press. Anti-corruption	
Government effectiveness and regulatory quality		Institutional development for government agencies and regulatory authorities	
Peace, security, and defence		Peace keeping and security interventions. Post-conflict interventions	

Outcome

Economic development (including poverty and employment) – <i>SDGs 1 and 8</i>
Sustainable agriculture – <i>SDG 2</i>
Nutrition – <i>SDG 2</i>
Health and wellbeing – <i>SDG 3</i>
Education – <i>SDG 4</i>
Gender – <i>SDG 5</i>
Water and sanitation – <i>SDG 6</i>
Energy, industry and infrastructure provision – <i>SDGs 7 and 9</i>
Urban development – <i>SDG 11</i>
Environmental sustainability – <i>SDGs 12, 13, 14, and 15</i>
Peace and justice – <i>SDG 16</i>
Global partnerships – <i>SDG 17</i>
Inequality – <i>SDG 10</i>



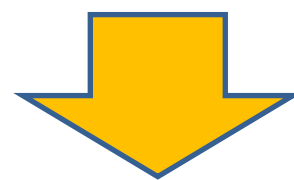
Evidence and Gap Map of Development Evaluations in Uganda. (Includes 235 process evaluations, 203 impact evaluations and 1 formative evaluation)



Source: White H., Lubanga T., Rathinam F., Taremwa R., Kachero B., Otike C., Apunyo R., Siddiqui Z., Joshi A., Saran A., and Obuku E. 2021. Development evaluations in Uganda 2000–2018: A Country Evaluation Map. CEDIL Syntheses Working Paper 1. Oxford: Centre of Excellence for Development Impact and Learning (CEDIL). Available at: <https://doi.org/10.51744/CSWP1>

EGM Framework | Funder framework

e.g. UNICEF Child Well-being Mega Map

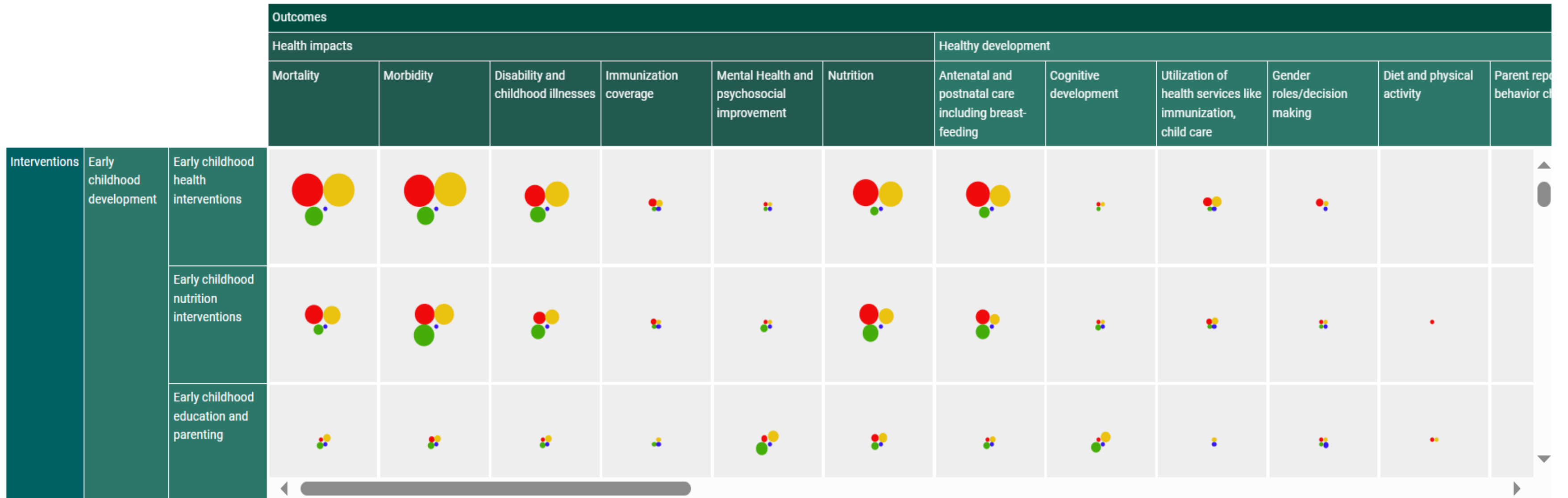


Intervention category	Intervention subcategory
Early child development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early childhood health intervention Early childhood nutritional interventions Early childhood education and parenting Women/maternal education and empowerment
Health and nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antenatal care, childbirth and postnatal care by Traditional Birth Attendants/Skilled Birth Attendants Childhood immunization Agricultural intervention/bio-fortification Nutritional supplementation programme Management of severe acute malnutrition Community health interventions including community health workers Deworming Interventions for prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS Prevention and management of childhood malaria Mass media campaigns on health education mHealth interventions for child health Maternal aid Mental health


Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School voucher/reduced fees Decentralization and local community participation School feeding programme and mid-day meal School based health interventions Systemic renewal Alternative schooling/nonformal education School sanitation and WASH Scholarship Teacher Incentiv es Teacher training Remedial education Pedagogical approach
Social work and welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Birth registration Child-trafficking preventions Interventions for child abuse Gender based violence programme Substance abuse prevention Child protection services

Social protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social insurance schemes Labor market insurance Social assistance interventions
Environmental health including WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved sanitation and water Hygiene education Prevention of outdoor and indoor air pollution Prevention of environmental tobacco smoke Prevention of exposure to toxins such as lead, mercury and pesticides Safe places to play Traffic calming
Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child rights Legislative reforms Child protection regulation

The Campbell-UNICEF Child Well-being Mega Map (This map shows the coverage of 333 systematic reviews and 23 Evidence and Gap Maps (EGMs))



● Low confidence
 ● Medium confidence
 ● High confidence
 ● EGM

Generated using v.1.2.0 of the EPPI-Mapper powered by [EPPI Reviewer](#) and created with  by the [Digital Solution Foundry](#) team.

EGM Framework | Project documents

e.g. Access to justice EGM

DFID projects				World Bank			
DFID.1	Integrated Programme for Strengthening Security and Justice	Nepal	2014-2020	WB.1	Justice Services Improvement Project		Romania
DFID.2	Strengthening Rule of Law in Pakistan	Pakistan	2016-2020		Citizen-Centric Judicial Modernization and Justice		
DFID.3	Safety and Justice	Bangladesh	2008-2017	WB.2	Service Delivery Project		Tanzania
DFID.4	Somalia Security					Strengthening Project	Kazakhstan
DFID.5	Building Empowerment Project Malawi					ment Project	Peru
DFID.6	Strengthening Citizenship (Tawanmandi)					Project	Croatia
DFID.7	Access to Security					es Project	Colombia
DFID.8	Access to Justice					Supporting Access to	Mongolia
DFID.9	Justice Services in Improving Security Occupied Palestine						Mexico
DFID.10	Building sustainable Tanzania (BSAAT)					agement and	
DFID.11	Access to Justice					tion and Response	
DFID.12	Rights and leadership campesino comr					ofinance Project	Uganda
						ervices	Egypt
						rastructure Project	India
							Azerbaijan

UNDP projects			
UNDP.1	Afghanistan Access to Justice	Afghanistan	2016-2018
UNDP.2	Malawi National Registration and Identification System	Malawi	2016-2018
UNDP.3	Making Justice Work for the Poor	Philippines	2012-2016
UNDP.4	Access to Justice and Rule of Law	South Sudan	2014-2017
UNDP.5	Support to the Justice Sector Reform in Indonesia	Indonesia	2014-2019
UNDP.6	Strengthening the Rule of Law in Liberia	Liberia	2017-2019
UNDP.7	Consolidating the Democratic Rule of Law and Peace through a strong Justice System in Timor-Leste	Timor Leste	2003-2018
UNDP.8	Promoting Access to Justice, Human Rights and Peace Consolidation	Rwanda	2013-2018
UNDP.9	Legislative Support Project II	Tanzania	2017-2021
UNDP.10	Promoting Access to Justice Human Rights in Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2007-2016
UNDP.11	UN JP Access to Justice	Georgia	2016-2018
UNDP.12	More Accessible Justice	Armenia	2017-2018

Iterative revision:

- (i) meeting of officials and subject experts organized by Office of the Prime Minister, Government of Uganda,
- (ii) webinar/online feedback Campbell experts on crime and justice
- (iii) consultation with DFID staff





Defining access to justice: results of consultation exercise		
Consensus definition	The ability of a person to seek and obtain redress through the formal or informal timely and just manner	
Group definitions	A person is able to seek fair, available, transparent, affordable, and timely resolution to grievances in a community (family, village, district, country, etc.)	Accessible, affordable, available, just/fair, e informal
Individual definitions given to groups	The ease with which the common person is able to receive justice at all levels of the justice system in the country Citizens and legal persons can have their disputes or rights enforced by established courts or tribunals in the	The ability sex, age, e timely, ine resolution The rate a and fairne in the rele

Elaboration of the components of the definition	
Definition	Exposition
The ability of a person	A person implies anyone rega Social status e.g. class, caste, ethnicity etc. Legal status e.g. nomads, mig persons and non-citizens And both accuser and accused
to seek and obtain redress	Obtain implies that any legal enforced
through the formal or informal legal system	Both the formal and informal
in an accessible	Refers to physical accessibility (proximity) and institutional (bureaucratic barriers inhibiting access such as language, form filling and so on)
Affordable	No or low charges or legal aid is available on a means

Intervention types and categories

Dispute resolution infrastructure

- Availability of human resources
- Putting in place infrastructure (hum financial, physical) (2)
- Mobile courts (2)
- Infrastructure -> communication
- Strengthening the coordination mec of the various justice sector players
- Establishing Residence office at the grassroots
- Conducting outreach programmes/sensitisation
- Conducting sessions
- Court diversion programmes

Legal Assistance

- Legal aid

Capacity building

- Training public defenders

Outcomes and outcome domains

Equity

- Fair and equitable justice
- Fair and just outcomes

Affordability

- Justice affordable for all
- Affordable legal services

Accessibility

- Access to justice for all
- Peace, security and the rule of law

Timeliness

- Reduced case backload
- Timely delivery of judicial services

Satisfaction

- Restorative justice
- Enhanced client satisfaction

Awareness

- Reduction in violation of rights

viders
persons at
ction of
network

Category	Sub-categories
Legal protection	Legal framework and legal reform Registration Anti-corruption commission
Justice and security institutions	Physical access Court procedures Diversion Reducing case backload Police-related
Non-court adjudication	Alternative dispute resolution Informal justice Community mediators Case Co-ordination Committees
Sentencing and prison system	Improving prison conditions Training prison staff
Support to legal aid and counsel	Legal aid Paralegals Public defenders
Support to civil society and increasing legal awareness	Legal rights awareness campaigns Government official training Legal education Public complaints system

Outcome category	Outcome sub-category
Safety, security & wellbeing	Stability and Safe communities Crime rate Other measures of social and economic wellbeing
Public confidence in systems and institutions of justice	Trust in police/army Trust in courts Satisfaction with police and legal services from institutions Citizen engagement/participation in governance processes
Access to legal mechanisms (courts and traditional bodies)	Independent judiciary Costs (fees, access to legal aid) Accessibility of judicial system Efficiency of judicial system (including reduced case backload) Quality of justice Accessibility of court decisions Justice sector support infrastructure
Corruption and harassment	Corruption/harassment by police/army/govt officials Abuses within the legal system Transparency of justice services
Legal rights	Awareness of rights Empowered to act on legal rights



Access to justice evidence and gap map

This map contains 115 studies: 88 process evaluations, 26 impact evaluations and 1 systematic review



Outcomes			Safety, Security & Wellbeing											
			Public confidence in systems and institutions of justice				Corruption and harassment			Access to legal mechanisms (courts and tr				
Intervention	Legal protection	Legal framework and reform	Stability and safe communities	Crime rate	Other measure of social and economic wellbeing	Trust in police/army	Trust in courts	Satisfaction with police and legal services from institutions	Citizen engagement/participation in governance processes	Corruption/harassm by police/army/gov officials	Abuses within the legal system	Transparency of justice services	Independent judiciary	Costs (fees, access to legal aid)
			●			●		●	● ●				●	● ●
		Registration												
		Anti-corruption commission												
	Justice and security institutions	Physical access												

● Process evaluation ● Impact evaluation ● Systematic review

Generated using v.2.2.3 of the EPPI-Mapper powered by [EPPI Reviewer](#) and created with ❤️ by the [Digital Solution Foundry](#) team.

EGM Framework | Stakeholder consultations

e.g. Homelessness impact map



DISCUSSION



CONSULTATION WORKSHOP



CLASSIFICATION

INTERVENTION CATEGORIES

- Legislation
- Prevention
- Services and Approaches
- Accommodation Based Approaches
- Employment
- Health and Social Care
- Education and Skills
- Communication

IMPLEMENTATION CATEGORIES

- Contextual Factors
- Policy Makers / Funders
- Programme Managers / Implementing Agency
- Staff / Case Workers
- Recipients



Barriers and Facilitators			Barriers and Facilitators																				
BF 1. Contextual factors			BF 2. Policy makers/funders			BF 3. Program administrator/ manager/ implementing agency					BF 3.4 Sufficiency/Adequacy of Resources (space, time, staff, budget)		BF 3.5 with ex protocol proced guideli										
BF 1.1 Housing market			BF 1.2 Labour Market	BF 1.3 Welfare support		BF 1.4 Law		BF 2.1 Buy-in (Leadership, culture, priorities, commitment to programme)		BF 2.2 Contracting arrangements with external agencies		BF 2.3 Framework provision (e.g. policies and guidelines)		BF 3.1 Buy in (Leadership, culture, priorities)		BF 3.2 Identification of recipient /targeting mechanism		BF 3.3 Referral route (e.g. defined agency or contact)		BF 3.4 Sufficiency/Adequacy of Resources (space, time, staff, budget)		BF 3.5 with ex protocol proced guideli	
Interventions	Legislation	Housing/Homeless legislation	●	●				●	●					●	●					●	●		
		Welfare benefits	●	●					●	●					●	●					●	●	
		Health and social care	●	●									●	●							●	●	
	Prevention	Welfare and housing support	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
		Housing supply	●	●																			

● Barriers ● Facilitators

Generated using v.2.2.4 of the EPPI-Mapper powered by [EPPI Reviewer](#) and created with ❤️ by the [Digital Solution Foundry](#) team

EGM Framework | Summary

- Have a process for stakeholder consultation/buy in
- Categories for interventions should be fully comprehensive and mutually exclusive
- A small number of large holes is better than many small holes – stakeholders process leads you to latter, so beware!
- Ideal is 16-24 rows and 16-24 columns
- Test, test, test (piloting)

revise, refine, define