Evidence-based practice in humanitarian response is very poor. We do most things because we have been doing them year after year, we don’t do them because we have proven they are right. Very few have been really proven…”

Quote from a senior aid worker, December 2010.

How can I get involved in Evidence Aid?

Evidence Aid is a co-ordinated, international initiative to improve effective and timely access to systematic reviews on the effects of interventions and actions of relevance before, during and after natural disasters and other humanitarian emergencies, to improve health-related outcomes; working with those who need and use this evidence and those who produce it. It welcomes the involvement of individuals and organisations who wish to work together to achieve this aim. This leaflet outlines ways in which you might get involved.
Read the Evidence Aid outline, the Annual Report or other documentation and provide constructive comments about the organisation or the priorities of the project.

Take part in the Evidence Aid online survey about the need for systematic reviews in natural disasters and other humanitarian emergencies.

Help to select priority areas for systematic reviews for Evidence Aid.

Identify gaps in the Evidence Aid database (for example, to develop gap maps).

Provide contextual summaries of systematic reviews.

Send relevant information and opportunities to the Evidence Aid team.

Identify systematic reviews and other knowledge sources for Evidence Aid.

Translate Evidence Aid resources (such as the Special Collections, website resources, contextual summaries of reviews, needs assessment survey, etc.).

Prepare and maintain systematic reviews for Evidence Aid.

Join an Evidence Aid sub-group (for example, on mental health, infectious diseases, disability, shelter, water and sanitation, maternity care, oral health).

Introduce Evidence Aid to an organisation or colleagues, and act as a champion for Evidence Aid (for example, by inviting the Evidence Aid team to speak to the organisation, to the appropriate staff or at international meetings).

Help to pilot the Evidence Aid resources.

Introduce people in an organisation to Evidence Aid, by providing their contact details.

Help to establish partnerships with Evidence Aid, through the Evidence Aid Alliance.

Advocate for Evidence Aid in social network platforms (for example, by following Evidence Aid activities on Twitter and re-Tweeting Evidence Aid messages; following Evidence Aid on Facebook, initiating and participating in discussions).

Identify funding opportunities to support Evidence Aid activities.