

## BACKGROUND

### What is Evidence Synthesis?

“The process of bringing together information from a range of sources and disciplines to inform debates and decisions on specific issues” (Royal Society 2018)

### What are the challenges to doing evidence synthesis?

Time, money, efficiency

### Research Objectives

1. Efficiency Tests - Explore cost-effective approaches for developing and updating evidence maps & reviews
2. Evidence Map - Identify and describe the evidence base surrounding socio ecological outcomes of a broad range of conservation interventions

### Why does machine learning matter?

Machine learning can help to lessen the challenges of evidence synthesis

### Why is our project relevant?

Guide evidence-based decision-making and identify areas where more targeted research is needed, while also assessing software to make the process more efficient.

### Research Question:

What are the social and ecological impacts of conservation interventions in tropical coastal marine ecosystems (TCMEs)?

Current Gap Map (# articles)

- Number of papers
- Title & abstract screening
- Included papers



## TOOLS

### Backward Citation Screening

- Search for overlap with similar reviews -- compare literature inclusion rates

### Topic Modeling

- A learning technique that is capable of scanning a set of documents, detecting word and phrase patterns, and automatically create subgroups of data to better characterize a set of documents

### Supervised Learning -- Colandr

- Training colandr and testing the efficiency of colandr’s algorithm
- Testing to see if machine learning makes literature reviews faster or better
- How Colandr works: it highlights words using our PICO, and learns & sorts based on what articles we include and exclude

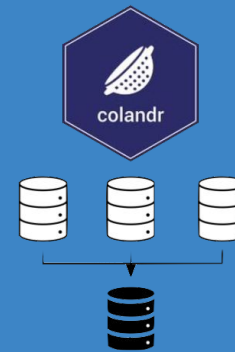
## APPLICATIONS

### TROPICAL COASTAL MARINE ECOSYSTEM MAP

- The evidence gap map (as seen below, along with others) can direct further research into evaluating the evidence base, through systematic reviews and meta-analyses of results
- In a rapidly developing field of ocean science and conservation, evidence gap maps and synthesis can provide informed and data-based direction for scientific, philanthropic, and implementing organizations as they decide how to invest limited resources. Our research will be used by WWF in their conservation work in TCMEs.

### EFFICIENCY TESTS

- Identify solutions to create more efficient systematic reviews (i.e. determine at what % of screened references we can stop screening with confidence)
- Assess the efficiency, performance, and usability of existing machine learning tools and approaches for evidence synthesis
- Co-develop an integrated assemblage of efficient and accessible tools and approaches [referred to as “evidence pipeline”] to support future evidence synthesis research across all disciplines



## SOURCES

Cook, Carly N., et al. “simplifying the selection of evidence synthesis methods to inform environmental decisions: A guide for decision makers and scientists.” *Biological Conservation* 213 (2017): 135-145.  
 Sutherland, William J., et al. “The need for evidence-based conservation.” *Trends in ecology & evolution* 19.6 (2004): 305-308  
 Cheng, S. H., et al. “Using machine learning to advance synthesis and use of conservation and environmental evidence.” *Conservation Biology* 32.4 (2018): 762-764  
 Brooks, Willa R., et al. “Social and ecological outcomes of conservation interventions in tropical coastal marine ecosystems: a systematic map protocol.” *Environmental Evidence* 9 (2020): 1-12

All ecosystems		Conservation Intervention																
Outcome		1. Population/species (121)	2. Ecological community (88)	3. Ecosystem function (19)	4. Ecosystem services (13)	5. Human well-being (53)	6. Knowledge and behavior (57)	7. Governance (33)	1. Livelihood management (26)	2. Species management (88)	3. Awareness raising (9)	4. Enforcement & protection (4)	5. Livelihood economic, and other activities (9)	6. Conservation designation & planning (18)	7. Legal & policy frameworks (1)	8. Research & monitoring (1)	9. Education & training (9)	10. Institutional/organizational development (12)
		25	64	1	1	2	71	2	22	2	1							
		21	39	0	0	2	49	3	12	1	2							
		10	4	0	0	0	5	1	4	0	0							
		5	5	0	0	1	5	1	2	0	0							
		4	23	2	0	5	23	5	8	3	8							
		2	11	4	3	4	26	2	17	6	6							
		0	9	0	1	1	19	4	2	1	8							