POLLICY INFLUENCE CASES
Campbell’s vision is “better evidence for a better world”. Over the years, we have been striving to achieve that vision through producing more evidence – that is, more high quality systematic reviews and evidence maps – and to support a bigger policy impact from the evidence findings we publish.

We have had some notable successes. The number of publications has grown rapidly. In each of the last two years we have published over 100 new titles, protocols and reviews, compared to fewer than 50 in 2015. And our policy engagement grows. We have more commissioned studies. These include a set of studies on countering violent extremism commissioned by the US Department of Homeland Security representing a consortium of five governments. And we are working closely with the What Works movement, including evidence maps produced for the UK Centre for Homelessness Impact. This close engagement with commissioners helps build pathways into policy influence.

Campbell reviews are globally recognised as the gold standard in evidence synthesis for social and economic programmes. Our reviews get picked up in the media – for example, our review on class size and our review on closed-circuit television – and mentioned in parliament.

Reviews can motivate policymakers to test a policy in their local setting. Examples of this are the school exclusion programme in Cameroon and hot spots policing in Trinidad and Tobago and Colombia. Many reviews get cited in international and national policy documents and discussions. Our deworming review influenced WHO guidelines, and our review of Scared Straight programmes has been cited in several policy discussions in the US.

This brochure provides details of these examples and more. We hope it will inspire you to join us: researchers to do evidence synthesis, policymakers and practitioners to use research evidence. And funders to support Campbell’s essential work of providing “better evidence for a better world”.

Howard White
CEO, Campbell Collaboration

Types of policy influence from Campbell reviews (no. of cases)
Engage with Campbell

- Access plain language summaries of research findings on our website
- Learn how to do systematic reviews at one of our training sessions.
- Produce reviews for Campbell. Information for prospective authors can be found on our website.
- Attend our annual What Works Global Summit, or other events. Watch our website or subscribe to our newsletter for details.
- Subscribe to our newsletter.
- Support Campbell with a donation.
- Commission a systematic review or an evidence and gap map.
About us

What is Campbell?
The Campbell Collaboration is an international research network that supports the production and use of evidence about which policies, programmes and practice work, and why.

Our mission is to improve people’s lives and to achieve positive social change. We do this by providing rigorous and high-quality systematic reviews and evidence and gap maps that can be used by policymakers, practitioners, service users and the public.

Campbell’s current research areas include aging, business and management, child welfare, climate change, crime and justice, disability, education, food security, international development, nutrition and social welfare.

Review production

Campbell is an international research network composed of editorial groups, called Coordinating Groups (CGs), of experts in their subject areas.

All our systematic reviews are peer reviewed to ensure that the evidence we provide to inform social policies and services is based on the highest research standards.

Decisionmakers need rapid access to evidence. Our reviews contain user-friendly summaries, which are also available as stand-alone publications. You can download these summaries from the Campbell website.

How we can help

Campbell provides policymakers, practitioners, service users, and the public with high quality assessments of research evidence of what works, why and for whom.

Experts in evidence synthesis can offer training and workshops, and help review teams with their projects. Campbell also offers training for policymakers and practitioner groups on evidence-based social policy.

The Campbell website hosts plain language summaries of Campbell reviews. We are also active on social media: on LinkedIn, Facebook and Twitter.
What are systematic reviews?

Systematic reviews summarize results from academic studies. The findings in a systematic review are based on a rigorous process of searching, screening, coding and synthesizing all available studies on the question being addressed.

Campbell reviews follow strict, replicable procedures that minimize bias to give the most accurate findings possible about whether interventions are effective or not.

Campbell reviews are open access and available for free from our journal website on the Wiley online library platform. Reviews are updated as new research becomes available.

Conferences

Our events, such as the annual What Works Global Summit, are meeting places for people interested in evidence-based social policy. We are rapidly expanding our global partnership network. Events include joint conferences with key stakeholders in the evidence community.

How you can help us

The success of Campbell rests on researchers who produce the systematic reviews and maps and the editorial groups supporting their production.

We also rely on evidence champions in the policy and practice communities to promote the use of findings from reviews and to institutionalise the use of evidence.

And we rely on funding for specific reviews and maps, but also for our editorial groups, national and regional centres and the Campbell secretariat.

Contact us

info@campbellcollaboration.org

Follow us

on Twitter @campbellreviews
on Facebook @campbellcollaboration
on LinkedIn @The Campbell Collaboration
Policy influence cases
Examples of how Campbell systematic reviews have influenced policies

Types of policy influences

- Roll out of supported intervention
- Local testing of supported intervention
- Cited in policy discussion by policy makers or government officials
- Informing policy or policy advice including cited in national policy documents (including funding decisions)
- Informing policy discussion (cited in internal documents, etc.)
- Informing international guidelines and guidance
- Referenced in international policy document
- Informing the research agenda
- Cited as a resource on website/document of international or national agency
- Media coverage
Hot spots policing of small geographic areas effects on crime

Braga, AA, Turchan, B, Papachristos, AV, Hureau, DM.
Hot spots policing of small geographic areas effects on crime. Campbell Systematic Reviews. 2019; 15:e1046
https://doi.org/10.1002/cl2.1046

HOT SPOTS POLICING
... IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

This review was first published in 2007 and has been updated twice. It has been a key driver for policing strategies in several countries. One example comes from Trinidad and Tobago, where the review was the foundation for a decision to implement hot spots patrols to tackle a serious escalation in gun-related homicide.

A Cambridge University-led team worked with the Police Commissioner to implement this in the country. Peter Neyroud, Co-chair of the Campbell Crime & Justice Coordinating Group, and Campbell Board member, was involved in advising this decision.

In 2013, Sherman and Williams conducted a randomised controlled trial (RCT) on hot spots policing designed by Sherman. In 2014, Williams started the national roll out of hot spots patrols. The policy has shown a significant impact on the level of gun-related homicide.

HOT SPOTS POLICING
... IN LATIN AMERICA

The Development Bank of Latin America (CAF) report ‘For a safer Latin America: a new perspective for preventing and controlling crime’ cites several Campbell systematic reviews. This report is a landscape report setting regional priorities, including influencing the work of Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) in this area.

The main impact was in Colombia, where the work led to discussions with police in Medellin and Bogota, resulting in RCTs on hot spots policing in both cities.

LOCAL TESTING OF SUPPORTED INTERVENTION
ROLL OUT OF SUPPORTED INTERVENTION

REFERENCE IN INTERNATIONAL POLICY DOCUMENT
LOCAL TESTING OF SUPPORTED INTERVENTION
ROLL OUT OF SUPPORTED INTERVENTION
**SCARED STRAIGHT PROGRAMMES REVIEW IN THE USA**

1. The review of Scared Straight programmes was cited by Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs, Laurie Robinson and acting administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Jeff Slowikowski in a newspaper opinion criticizing the ‘Beyond Scared Straight’ TV show.
2. The US Department of Justice recommends states not to adopt Scared Straight programmes.
3. A WHO/UNICEF document ‘Preventing Violence’ guidance mentions the review:


**CLOSED CIRCUIT CAMERAS (CCTV) IN THE UK**

Co-chair of the Campbell Crime & Justice Coordinating Group Peter Neyroud, when he was a Chief Constable and CEO of the UK’s National Policing Improvement Agency, used this review on CCTV as a test case for exploring high-level interest in systematic review evidence in the UK.

The review was cited in a parliamentary debate and was subsequently picked up by national and foreign media.

**CITED IN POLICY DISCUSSION BY POLICY MAKERS OR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS**

**MEDIA COVERAGE**

**INTERNATIONAL GUIDANCE AND GUIDELINES**

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https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2008.17
Police-initiated diversion for youth to prevent future delinquent behavior


https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2018.5

PRE-COURT DISPOSAL IN THE UK

The Campbell review on pre-court disposals managed by the police has directly contributed to the development of national policy in England and Wales.

Preliminary findings from this review, as reported to the Stockholm Criminology Symposium in June 2017, were used to support a comprehensive evidence review to inform a key national policy decision on the future framework for out-of-court disposals in England and Wales.

The evidence review also drew on the Petrosino et al. (2010) systematic review on formal processing of offenders. The evidence review was submitted to the National Police Chiefs Council, the Director of Public Prosecutions and the Minister of Justice to inform decision-making.

INFORMING POLICY OR POLICY ADVICE

Effects of improved street lighting on crime


STREET LIGHTING IN THE NETHERLANDS

The Campbell review of street lighting was cited in a NSVV (independent knowledge center for light and lighting) policy document submitted to the Dutch parliament as support material for a discussion on light pollution.

https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/documenten/rapporten/2016/05/13/rapport-minder-licht

CITED IN POLICY DISCUSSION BY POLICY MAKERS OR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
Formal system processing of juveniles: effects on delinquency


https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2010.1

CITED IN POLICY DISCUSSION BY POLICY MAKERS OR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

The effects on re-offending of custodial vs non-custodial sanctions


https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2015.1

CUSTODIAL VS NON-CUSTODIAL SENTENCING

A policy briefing note from the UK Parliamentary Office of Science and Technology cites this Campbell review.


https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/documenten/publicaties/2019/06/28/het-nut-van-vasthouden-literatuuronderzoek-naar-de-effecten-van-jeugddetentie

INFORMING POLICY DISCUSSION
Spatial displacement and diffusion of benefits among geographically-focused policing initiatives

Spatial displacement and diffusion of benefits among geographically focused policing initiatives. Campbell Systematic Reviews, 7: 1-144.
https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2011.3

GEOGRAPHICALLY-FOCUSED POLICING

A New Zealand Ministry of Justice policy brief cites the review finding that diffusion of crime reduction benefits are more common than displacement of crime:

INFORMING POLICY DISCUSSION

Legitimacy in policing

https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2013.1

LEGITIMACY IN POLICING

‘President’s Task Force on 21st Century Policing’ cites the legitimacy in policing systematic review in its final report (see page 10, footnote 8):

REFERENCED IN INTERNATIONAL POLICY DOCUMENT
Education
School-based programs to reduce bullying and victimization

https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2009.6

ANTI-BULLYING PROGRAMMES

This systematic review on programmes to prevent school bullying has been downloaded thousands of times. Its findings have been presented to Ministry of Education officials in Norway and cited in Time magazine (Szalavitz, 2010).

http://content.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,1989122,00.html

The review was used for an evidence review on suicide produced to inform the Wales Child Death Review Programme. This in turn impacted on the development of the Welsh National Suicide Prevention Strategy.

An IDB policy brief, ‘Mothers Are Right: Eat Your Vegetables And Keep Away From the Girls (Boys): Bullying Victimization Profile in the Caribbean’, cites this review:


A 2018 OECD/EU Health status report also cites this review:


School-based interventions for reducing disciplinary school exclusion

https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2018.1

SCHOOL EXCLUSION

‘Reducing school exclusions for children in Cameroon: a pedagogic evidence implementation’ – The main paper guiding this evidence implementation project is a Campbell review on school exclusions (Valdebenito 2018). Six schools were involved.

The review was cited as a background document for the ‘Timpson review of school exclusion’ for the UK parliament, May 2019.

LOCAL TESTING OF SUPPORTED INTERVENTION

INFORMING POLICY OR POLICY ADVICE

REFERENCED IN INTERNATIONAL POLICY DOCUMENT

MEDIA COVERAGE
Small class sizes for improving student achievement in primary and secondary schools

https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2018.10

CLASS SIZE
The UK’s Education Endowment Foundation has indicated that this review helped inform their position that reducing class size is not a cost-effective intervention.
The review has been mentioned by US news sources.

INFORMING POLICY OR POLICY ADVICE

INFORMING THE RESEARCH AGENDA

MEDIA COVERAGE

Psychosocial interventions for school refusal with primary and secondary school students

https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2015.12

SCHOOL REFUSAL
The Kavli Trust in Norway cites this review in its request for proposals for further research on the issue:
https://kavlifondet.no/en/2017/12/call-proposals-2018

INFORMING THE RESEARCH AGENDA
Teacher classroom management practices: effects on disruptive or aggressive student behavior

Oliver, R.M., Wehby, J.H. and Reschly, D.J. (2011)
Teacher classroom management practices: effects on disruptive or aggressive student behavior. Campbell Systematic Reviews, 7: 1-55.
https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2011.4

CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

A WHO guidance on school-based violence prevention mentions this Campbell review.
https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/324930/9789241515542-eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

INFORMING INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES AND GUIDANCE

Dropout prevention and intervention programs: effects on school completion and dropout among school-aged children and youth

https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2011.8

SCHOOL DROPOUTS

The Norwegian Knowledge Centre for Education took the Campbell review about dropouts as the starting point for its own review of the same topic. On the basis of that update of the Campbell review, two schemes are being trialed across Norway using RCTs.

LOCAL TESTING OF SUPPORTED INTERVENTION
Technical and vocational education and training (TVET) interventions to improve the employability and employment of young people in low- and middle-income countries


https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2013.9

TVET INTERVENTIONS IN LATIN AMERICA

A Development Bank of Latin America (CAF) report references a Campbell review.

Report:
http://scioteca.caf.com/bitstream/handle/123456789/1060/RED%202016.%20More%20Skills%20for%20Work%20and%20Life.%20The%20Contributions%20of%20Families%2c%20Schools%2c%20Jobs%2c%20and%20the%20Social%20Environment.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

School feeding for improving the physical and psychosocial health of disadvantaged students


https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2006.14

SCHOOL FEEDING

The lead author of this review, Betsy Kristjansson, wrote an article based on the review, entitled: “Costs, and cost-outcome of school feeding programmes and feeding programmes for young children. Evidence and recommendations”.

The World Food Programme and Zero Hunger published a paper drawing on the review; “School meals and education. Tapping the full potential through partnerships”.


REFERENCED IN INTERNATIONAL POLICY DOCUMENT

EDUCATION
**Approaches to promote handwashing and sanitation behaviour change in low- and middle-income countries**


[https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2017.7](https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2017.7)

**HANDWASHING**

This Campbell review was used by the Belgian Red Cross to understand how to promote sanitation and hygiene programmes in India.

An article about this experience, “Using evidence for better practices: a success story” written by Axel Vande veegaete, Scientific Coordinator, Humanitarian Services at Belgian Red Cross-Flanders, is published on the Campbell blog.

A World Bank policy brief cites this review:


**INFORMING POLICY DISCUSSION**

**INFORMING INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES AND GUIDANCE**

**Deworming and adjuvant interventions for improving the developmental health and well-being of children**


[https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2016.7](https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2016.7)

**DEWORMING**

This Campbell deworming review is cited in current WHO guidelines on deworming. Along with the Cochrane review on the same topic, the Campbell review informed the decision to scale back the claimed benefits of deworming to reduce the worm burden.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in India made the same decision after directly engaging with Campbell at a Campbell-Cochrane event in New Delhi in July 2017.

Following direct engagement with Vivian Welch, the lead author of the Campbell review, the Canadian Red Cross changed its policy to deliver the deworming programme only in high prevalence areas.
Cash-based approaches in humanitarian emergencies

https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2017.17

HUMANITARIAN CASH TRANSFERS

The Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade supports cash transfers in humanitarian settings and has supported one World Bank-run impact evaluation. They requested a presentation of the Campbell review on the topic. The previous evaluation was not designed with learning objectives. Based on the presentation of this review, the upcoming evaluation will be designed with some clear evaluation questions. The Review was also presented to a consortium of humanitarian NGOs.

INFORMING POLICY DISCUSSION

LOCAL TESTING OF SUPPORTED INTERVENTION

Interventions to reduce the prevalence of female genital mutilation/cutting

Interventions to reduce the prevalence of female genital mutilation/cutting in African countries. Campbell Systematic Reviews, 8: 1-155.
https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2012.9

FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION (FGM)

Journal papers based on the Campbell systematic review cited in WHO’s FGM guidelines:
http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/206437
http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/175556

INFORMING INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES AND GUIDANCE
The impact of land property rights interventions on investment and agricultural productivity

The Impact of Land Property Rights Interventions on Investment and Agricultural Productivity in Developing Countries: a Systematic Review. Campbell Systematic Reviews, 10: 1-104.

https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2014.1

LAND REFORM

This review is cited in a United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) report, ‘The State of Food and Agriculture’.

United Nations Environment Programme ‘Global Environment Outlook 6’ also cites this review:

https://www.unenvironment.org/resources/global-environment-outlook-6

REFERENCED IN INTERNATIONAL POLICY DOCUMENT

Positive effects from community-based rehabilitation for people with disabilities and their carers in low- and middle-income countries

Community-based Rehabilitation for People With Disabilities in Low- and Middle-income Countries: A Systematic Review. Campbell Systematic Reviews, 11: 1-177

https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2015.15

REHABILITATION FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

World Health Organization call-to-action: this Campbell review is cited in the WHO report, ‘The need to scale up rehabilitation’.  
https://www.who.int/disabilities/care/NeedToScaleUpRehab.pdf

REFERENCED IN INTERNATIONAL POLICY DOCUMENT
Community monitoring interventions to curb corruption and increase access and quality of service delivery


https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2016.8

Economic self-help group programs for improving women’s empowerment


https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2015.19

SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

This review was cited as background for a paper entitled, ‘Opening the Black Box: Contextual Drivers of Social Accountability Effectiveness’ produced by the staff of the World Bank with external contributions.

The paper focuses on social accountability (SA), a form of citizen engagement defined in World Bank reports as the “extent and capability of citizens to hold the state accountable and make it responsive to their needs” (World Bank 2012). Accountability and SA are concepts that apply not only to public officials (such as service providers, policy makers, and elected officials), but also to donors, private sector organizations, and nongovernmental organisations. This report focuses on the accountability of public officials.


INFORMING POLICY OR POLICY ADVICE

REFERENCED IN INTERNATIONAL POLICY DOCUMENT

LOCAL TESTING OF SUPPORTED INTERVENTION

REFERENCED IN INTERNATIONAL POLICY DOCUMENT

INFORMING THE RESEARCH AGENDA

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
Farmer field schools for improving farming practices and farmer outcomes in low- and middle-income countries


FARMER FIELD SCHOOLS

The Campbell review led to skepticism about the widely claimed benefits of the approach in sections of FAO management, notably its ability to go to scale and to reach the poor. Support for the expansion of farmer field schools has been reduced.

The source for this policy influence story is an FAO official who saw these as negative developments, despite being consistent with the evidence reported in the review.

INFORMING INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES AND GUIDANCE

CITED AS A RESOURCE ON WEBSITE/DOCUMENT OF INTERNATIONAL OR NATIONAL AGENCY

REFERENCED IN INTERNATIONAL POLICY DOCUMENT

The Campbell review:

• is listed as a resource document in the FAO guidance document: www.fao.org/3/a-i5296e.pdf
• is listed as a resource and to inform a decision guide for rural advisory methods: www.fao.org/3/a-i8141e.pdf
• informs an advisory note supported by the German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ): www.g-fras.org/en/good-practice-notes/farmer-field-schools.html
• informed methods used in IFAD study: www.ifad.org/documents/38714170/40704829/DEF_web.pdf/ab2c358b-963f-4048-8486-762cbf73c43a
Interventions to improve the labour market outcomes of youth


YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

World Bank, Integrated Youth Employment Program, Jobs Working Papers, page 18:

Latin American Economic Outlook 2017, Youth, Skills and Entrepreneurship:

Referenced in international policy document

Effects of early family/parent training programs on anti-social behavior and delinquency

https://doi.org/10.4073/csr.2008.11

Parent Training

This review is cited in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) document on child abuse and neglect.

Informing policy or policy advice

Social Welfare
Examples that include several Campbell systematic reviews


This paper by the Scottish government cites nine Campbell reviews. [https://www.gov.scot/publications/works-reduce-crime-summary-evidence/pages/8/](https://www.gov.scot/publications/works-reduce-crime-summary-evidence/pages/8/)


Crime prevention and policing in the Netherlands

The Crime Control and Crime Prevention Policy Department of the Ministry of Security in the Netherlands has studied Campbell reviews in Crime and Justice to identify what works. The results are reported in the paper titled “What Works?: A systematic overview of recently published meta evaluations/synthesis studies within the knowledge domains of Situational Crime Prevention, Policing, and Criminal Justice Interventions, 1997-2017”.

The report states: “The Campbell Crime and Justice Group: Following on from the Cochrane Collaboration, which publishes overview studies on the functioning of prevention and intervention activities in the healthcare sector, the Campbell Collaboration has set itself the goal, since 2000, to provide an insight into the outcomes of interventions in the fields of education, welfare and crime and justice. The Campbell Crime and Justice Group uses an accessible approach to encourage researchers, policymakers and employees in the field to find out about the effectiveness of interventions in relation to crime, without them losing their way in the sometimes contradictory outcomes of different studies. An extensive and strict peer-review procedure has been developed. Systematic reviews of research into specific interventions or the tackling of problems take place in accordance with strict scientific criteria. The outcomes are made understandable and accessible for people from the fields of policy and practice who do not have the time and opportunity to familiarise themselves with all the different publications. The strict criteria and review procedures must ensure that people can have implicit faith in the conclusions. If a systematic review states that an approach works, then this can be regarded as being true. If it does not work, it does not work. These meta evaluations can be regarded as “the pearls in criminal justice research”.

Campbell is engaging with the ministry to plan events to promote the evidence agenda and findings from specific reviews, as well as to embark on an evidence mapping exercise.

Several Campbell reviews have been cited in ministry documents.

**INFORMING POLICY OR POLICY ADVICE**

**INFORMING POLICY DISCUSSION**
A Council of Canadian Academies report


INFORMING POLICY OR POLICY ADVICE
Two Ministry of Justice reports in the Netherlands

Dutch Ministry of Justice reports on coffee shops cite three Campbell reviews (four citations, including a systematic review update) for evidence on crime displacement effects.


https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/blg-375838.pdf
https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/blg-236426.pdf

INFORMING INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES AND GUIDANCE

UK ‘What Works for Crime Reduction’ toolkit


INFORMING POLICY DISCUSSION

Crime Reduction Clearinghouse uses Campbell reviews for entries in crimesolutions.gov

INFORMING POLICY DISCUSSION

World Health Organisation review

A report produced by the WHO Collaborating Centre for Health Promotion Research, National University of Ireland Galway, ‘What works in enhancing social and emotional skills development during childhood and adolescence? A review of the evidence on the effectiveness of school-based and out-of school programmes in the UK’ cites two Campbell reviews.


INFORMING POLICY OR POLICY ADVICE

IDB Evidence portal

A few more examples

**NGO funding applications in Hertfordshire, UK**

Evidence classes for non-governmental organisations guide them to use Campbell reviews to motivate their funding applications.

**Homelessness research in the UK**

The homelessness evidence and gap map (EGM) informed commissioning of three reviews and the content of Centre for Homelessness Impact’s intervention tool.

**Disability research in the UK**

The draft version of the Campbell evidence and gap map (EGM) was used to inform a £4m UK Department for International Development research request for proposals. It also formed the basis for two rapid evidence assessments prepared as background documents for an international conference on disability.

**Child welfare mega-map**

This mega-map informed the commissioning of the violence against children EGM by UNICEF.

**Parliamentary response in The Netherlands**

Parliamentary response in Dutch parliament cites Campbell evidence on youth anti-crime programmes (specific review not cited).

Better evidence for a better world.