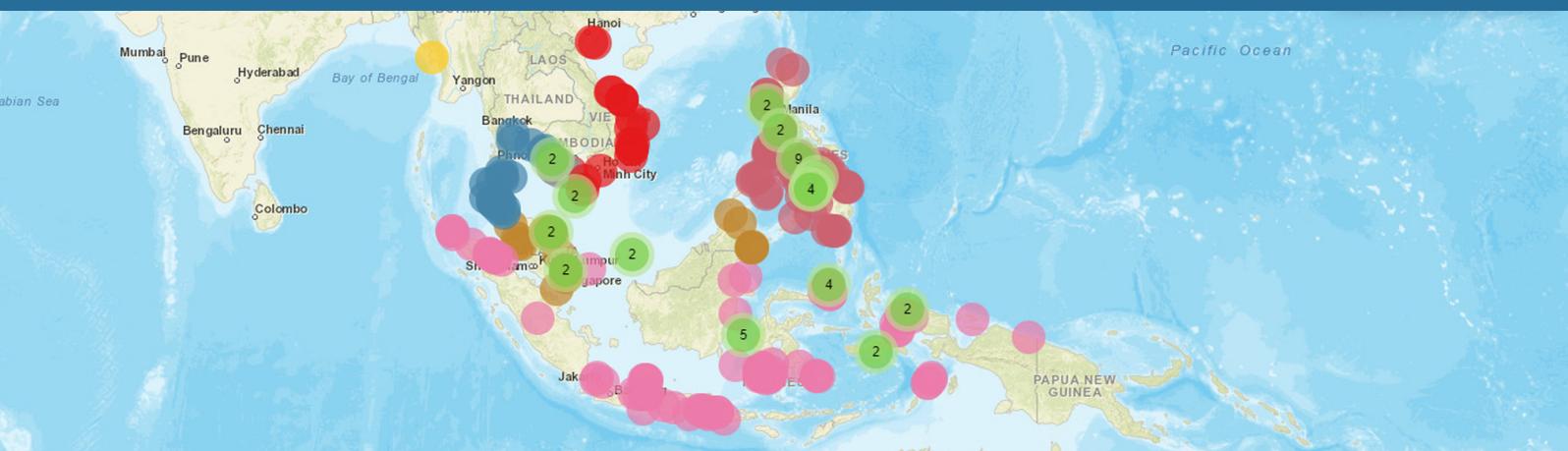


Systematic evidence map on the interactions between marine conservation management and the health and well-being of coastal communities in Southeast Asia



Launching the first updatable, interrogable and comprehensive systematic evidence map, bringing together all known research on the interactions between marine conservation management and the health and well-being of coastal communities in Southeast Asia

GCRF Blue Communities is an international research programme that aims to increase capacity for sustainable interactions with marine ecosystems for the benefit of the health, well-being, food security and livelihoods of coastal communities in Southeast Asia



UK Research
and Innovation



GCRF
Global Challenges
Research Fund

Blue Communities systematic evidence map

To access the systematic evidence map visit <https://bluecommunities.github.io/>

How to use the evidence map

The map is a valuable open-access resource, not only for Blue Communities' researchers but also for other researchers and policy-makers exploring marine management and human health in Southeast Asia. It is a starting point for a detailed investigation of knowledge clusters and highlights understudied topic areas. The map is colour coded to represent the country in which the study was undertaken. Hovering over and clicking on the dots brings up key information about the study and, where available, a link to the publication.



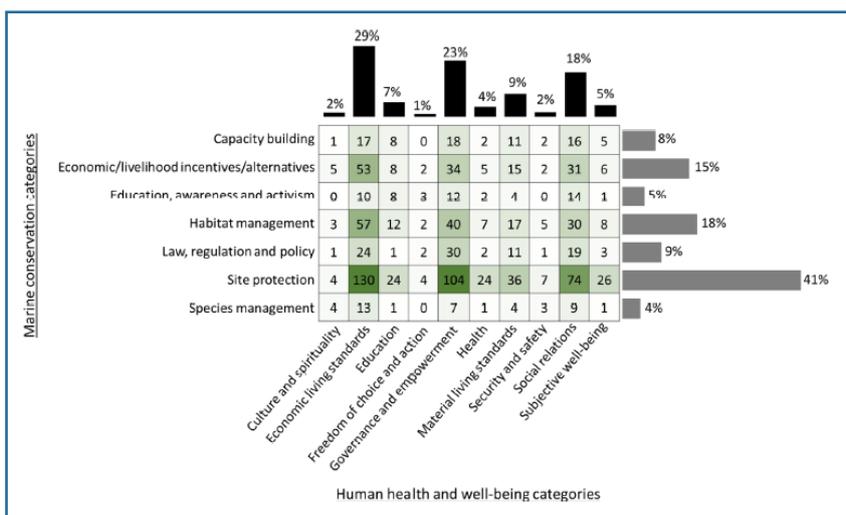
43,000 publications assessed
 281 studies included in map
 90% peer reviewed
 Studies from 7 countries in SE Asia
 72% from Indonesia & Philippines
 Quantitative research 45%
 Qualitative research 31%
 Quantitative & qualitative 24%

Dr Jacquelyn Eales, Blue Communities researcher with the University of Exeter and lead author on this study, commented: *"We spent nearly two years collecting research studies for our systematic map, which highlights knowledge gluts and gaps about linkages between marine conservation and the health and well-being of coastal communities in Southeast Asia. We are really excited to share this interactive map, and accompanying database, which we have designed so that users can filter and find research in specific geographical and topic areas"*.

Prawesti Wulandari, Blue Communities researcher with the Centre for Sustainable Energy and Resource Management, Universitas Nasional (Indonesia) and co-author on this study, commented: *"The systematic map provides useful information, particularly for practitioners and policy-makers interested in formulating strategies on, for example, research and intervention priorities relevant to management of marine conservation areas"*.

The associated paper has been published in the Environment International journal and can be accessed here: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160412021000210>.

More information on the map can be found at https://www.blue-communities.org/News/Mapping_evidence_in_SE_Asia.



Heatmap from the paper showing knowledge clusters and gaps across seven marine conservation categories and ten human health and well-being outcome categories. Values within boxes indicate the number of studies. Bars show the percentage representation of the marine conservation and human health and well-being outcomes in this systematic map.



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