In the past two decades, the use of Randomised Controlled Trials (RCTs) in economics and international development has grown, providing policymakers and researchers with new insight into what interventions work in improving people's welfare. This dissertation designs and evaluates a Web Ontology Language (OWL) based ontology that seeks to better organise the growing library of RCT evidence for systematic review and link them to international country level development indicators. Gathering competency questions via interviews and a review of systematic reviews, the ontology is created using reusable modular design principles. Using data from the American Economic Association Registry of RCTs, the International Initiative for Impact Evaluation's evidence hub and the World Bank, data is uplifted to fit the ontology to evaluate and validate the design. It was found that the ontology is effective at filtering relevant studies for users but cannot provide quantitative treatment results in its current form due to a lack of data. Future work that gathers these data from alternative sources could alleviate this issue.