

Promoting political competition through electoral processes in low- and middle-income countries: an evidence gap map protocol

Constanza Gonzalez Parrao
International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie)

Etienne Lwamba
3ie

Cem Yavuz

3ie

Saad Gulzar
Department of Political Science, Stanford University

Miriam Berretta
3ie

Jane Hammaker
3ie

Charlotte Lane
3ie

Katherine Quant
3ie

John Eysers
3ie

Douglas Glandon
3ie

EGM Protocol

November 2021



About 3ie

The International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie) promotes evidence-informed equitable, inclusive, and sustainable development. We support the generation and effective use of high-quality evidence to inform decision-making and improve the lives of people living in poverty in low- and middle-income countries. We provide guidance and support to produce, synthesize and quality assured evidence of what works, for whom, how, why and at what cost.

3ie evidence gap maps

3ie evidence gap maps (EGMs) are thematic collections of information about impact evaluations and systematic reviews that measure the effects of international development policies and programmes. The maps provide a visual display of completed and ongoing systematic reviews and impact evaluations in a sector or sub-sector, structured around a framework of interventions and outcomes.

The EGM protocol provides all the supporting documentation for the map, including the background information for the theme of the map, and details the methods that will be applied to systematically search and screen the evidence base, extract and analyze data, and develop the EGM report.

About this evidence gap map protocol

This report presents the protocol for a systematic search to identify and map the evidence base of impact evaluations and systematic reviews of interventions that aim to promote political competition effectiveness in low- and middle-income countries. The EGM was developed by 3ie, made possible with generous support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)'s Center for Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance (DRG Center), via a partnership with NORC at the University of Chicago. The content of this report is the sole responsibility of the authors and does not represent the opinions of 3ie, its donors or its Board of Commissioners. Any errors and omissions are also the sole responsibility of the authors. Please direct any comments or queries to the corresponding author, Constanza Gonzalez Parrao, cgonzalez@3ieimpact.org.

Suggested citation: Gonzalez Parrao, C., Lwamba, E., Yavuz, C., Gulzar, S., Berretta, M., Hammaker, J., Lane, C., Quant, K., Eyers, J., Glandon, D. 2021. *Promoting political competition through electoral processes in low- and middle-income countries: an evidence gap map protocol*. New Delhi: International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie).

Contents

1. Background.....	5
1.1. Development problem being addressed.....	5
1.1.1. Policy responses	6
1.1.2. Why it is important to do this EGM	8
1.2. Study objectives and questions.....	9
2. Scope.....	10
2.1. Conceptual framework	13
2.1.1. Definitions.....	13
2.1.2. The theory behind the interventions	15
2.2. Criteria for including or excluding studies.....	17
2.2.1. Population.....	17
2.2.2. Interventions	17
2.2.3. Outcomes of interest	26
2.2.4. Types of studies	30
2.2.5. Other inclusion and exclusion criteria	35
3. Methods	36
3.1. Overall methodological approach.....	36
3.2. Conceptual framework development.....	37
3.3. Search strategy	37
3.4. Screening protocol	40
3.5. Data extraction and critical appraisal	41
3.6. Dealing with multicomponent interventions	42
3.7. Analysis and reporting.....	42
3.8. Timeline	44
3.9. Engagement and communication plan	44
4. EGM information	45
4.1. Sources of support.....	45
4.2. Declaration of interest	45
4.3. Plans for updating EGM	45
5. References.....	46
6. Appendices	52
6.1. Appendix A: Search strategy.....	52
6.2. Appendix B: Data extraction template	83
6.3. Appendix C: Critical Appraisal tool	85
6.4. Appendix D: EGM advisory group	93

List of Tables

Table 1: EGM research questions.....	9
Table 2: Included interventions.....	18
Table 3: Interventions outside the scope of the EGM	26
Table 4: Included outcomes	27
Table 5: Codes for data extraction of included studies	83
Table 6: Critical appraisal tool for included systematic reviews.....	85

List of Figures

Figure 1: Theory of change.....	16
---------------------------------	----

1. Background

1.1. Development problem being addressed

Political competition acts as one of the main pillars of democracy. A politically competitive society allows citizens the opportunity to form political parties, compete for power through elections and shape the direction of public policy (Strom, 1992). The United Nations Human Rights Office has claimed that free and fair elections are a fundamental concept in the effort to protect and promote human rights, and that every citizen should have the right to vote and stand for office (OHCHR, 2011).

Despite the fact that political competition can lead to numerous positive outcomes for society, the current state of democracy globally is showing a concerning trend. The Freedom House's 2021 Freedom in the World Report shows a further decline in global freedom, with 2020 marking the 15th consecutive year of decline, with this year also marking the largest gap between countries showing deterioration and improvement since the decline began (Freedom House, 2021). Looking at specific indicators of political competition, there are a number of datasets which further highlight this negative trend. The Global State of Democracy Indices shows a representative government attribute, which combines aspects such as free and fair elections, universal suffrage and freedom of political parties. This attribute has seen a decrease in the number of countries that scored "high performance" from 2015 to 2020, and there also has been increase in the number of countries which scored "low performance" for this same period (Ellis et al., 2006). Going back to 2006, the year Freedom House marked as the beginning of the downward trend in democracy globally, the BTI Transformation Index shows that 35 countries scored "excellent" in their political participation index, a figure which decreased to 22 countries in 2020. Additionally, the number of countries scoring "poor" on this index, the lowest possible score, also increased from 17 in 2006, to 26 in 2020 (BTI, n.d.).

To heighten this issue, the COVID-19 pandemic has had a severe impact on the running of elections at both the national and local levels globally. The International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance reported that at least 79 countries have postponed national and subnational elections since February 2020, and that at least 42 countries have

postponed a national election or referendum (International IDEA, 2021). The effect of the pandemic has been heterogenous, with different regions and countries having reacted differently.

In Africa, some governments have chosen to postpone elections whereas others have continued to go ahead. For example, despite there being successful cases of elections being conducted, such as the Seychelles and Malawi, Mali experienced significant post-election violence along with a military coup. There has also been a marked reduction in the number of international observers present during elections in Africa (Matlosa, 2021). In Latin America, the pandemic and policy response from governments has weakened two crucial mechanisms of accountability, elections and protests (Murillo, 2020). Finally, Kurlantzick (2020) outlined three ways leaders have been using COVID-19 responses as ways to speed up the already rapid decline in democracy seen in South and Southeast Asia since the 2010s: (i) leaders have used the pandemic to expand their power via legislation, (ii) they have marginalized opposition and enhanced their control of the legislature, and (iii) they have used disinformation to hide public health failures. Thus, COVID-19 has had a major effect on political competition as it has not only allowed authoritarian governments to postpone elections, but it has also allowed them to consolidate their power and weaken opposition political parties.

1.1.1. Policy responses

Development assistance towards political competition dates back to the end of the post-Second World War period. The earliest instance of electoral assistance was the 1948 United Nations Temporary Commission on Korea which oversaw elections in the US-controlled south of the country (Price, 2004). Another early example of an election observation mission was the Organization of American States' (OAS) 1962 mission to Costa Rica (Vasciannie, 2018). It was around this time that electoral observation missions were beginning to occur, but as Hyde (2011) points out, these missions did not become a part of international norms until the 1990s. Nowadays it is expected that governments invite international observers to witness elections processes. For example, in 2006, more than 80% of the elections in the world were internationally monitored (Hyde, 2011).

The collapse of communism in the late 1980s led to an increase in opportunities and the emergence of a number of new organizations carrying out these missions. The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), a multilateral organization, began to deploy observers in this period while the Carter Center, an NGO and world leader in electoral observation, began its activities around the same time (ACE, n.d.-b). The Carter Center's arrival into the world of electoral observation marked the first instance of a non-multilateral organization, or non-governmental organization, beginning these activities.

A rise in missions and interventions has increased the need for funding, but the nature of the missions themselves has also changed. What were initially small teams, for example the OAS mission to Costa Rica in 1962 was formed of just three members (Vasciannie, 2018), have now become larger operations spanning multiple stages of the electoral process. Whereas previous missions were focused on the election day itself, in the past two decades there has been an increased focus on all aspects of the election cycle. This extends to support the electoral system itself and activities which aim to build trust between the public and the system used to elect officials (FCDO, 2010). This change in focus on activities supporting all stages of the election cycle was evident in the UNDP's activities in Malawi's 2014 tripartite elections (Hajat & Tostensen, 2015).

Another popular set of interventions within the political competition sphere are *get out the vote* campaigns. Examples of early academic work on mobilizing voters in order to increase turnout at elections include that of Gosnell (1926) and Kramer (1970). In the former, messages were sent to voters to motivate them to vote and was the first to measure the effects of get out the vote campaigns. Despite their being early evidence on the effects of these campaigns, this field has remained neglected for decades (Gerber & Huber, 2016) up until the 1990s, where there was an increase in voter mobilization campaigns with multilateral as well as domestic government institutions and political parties implementing them (Ellis et al., 2006). Electoral observation and voter mobilization and information campaigns make up a significant amount of the current policy surrounding political competition.

FCDO (2010) proposes five areas where electoral assistance is required: systemic issues, planning issues, pre-election period, election operations and post-electoral period. More recently, USAID has reported the areas of electoral assistance where there is a need of

modernization. Named issues within electoral assistance include: foreign interference in elections, manipulation of new media platforms, cyber threats and corruption within the electoral process (USAID, 2020b). The growing size of observation and electoral assistance missions should be reflected in the funding of these missions, although exact spending figures on electoral assistance are difficult to locate.

Examples that help contextualize the spending associated with related activities and missions are FCDO's spending on 'Government and Civil Society', which increased 10% from 2018 to 2019 and accounted for a £1.3 billion budget (FCDO, 2020). In turn, USAID provides a more detailed breakdown for 'Political Competition and Consensus Building', activities which are directed at all aspects of political competition, not only electoral observation. USAID's spending in this area has dropped every year since 2015, with an exception in 2019, and for 2020 it amounted to a \$153 million budget (USAID, 2020a). Nevertheless, the funding landscape around political competition remains unclear.

1.1.2. Why it is important to do this EGM

As described previously, political competition is a key feature of any thriving democracy as free and fair elections are the basis for governance within democratic systems. Despite the uncertainty in the funding available for these interventions, it is vital that these funds are utilized efficiently and effectively. There is a large amount of evidence which assesses the impact of political competition interventions, in particular voter education and electoral observers' programs, on outcomes related to inclusiveness, transparency and accountability. For example, 3ie's Development Evidence Portal includes more than 120 impact evaluation studies related to elections (3ie, n.d.). It is important that this evidence is mapped and organized in such a way that helps identify the areas of political competition where there is a lack of evidence, and that contributes to learning from those areas that appear fruitful.

While there are few reviews on the topic of political competition, these do not directly address the impact of political competition interventions. Relevant studies available have focused on the relationship between highly politically competitive societies and the number of RCTs being used to evaluate public policy (Dorsch et al., 2020), reviewed the relationship between electoral promises and voting behavior (Guo, 2020), mapped the impact of a range of development interventions on power-related outcomes (IRC, 2016), and two meta-

analyses have analyzed the variables which affect voting behavior (Stockemer, 2017) and voter turnout (Cancela & Geys, 2016). Additionally, one qualitative systematic review looked at the under-explored area of disability inclusion during the electoral process. Focusing on African elections, the authors found that although many important pieces of legislation have been ratified for disability inclusiveness, they have not been implemented in practice (Virendrakumar et al., 2017). Therefore, this evidence gap map will help compile and provide easy access to interventions focused on the impact of different but specific aspects of the electoral cycle in low- and middle-income countries.

1.2. Study objectives and questions

By identifying and mapping this evidence, we hope to highlight under-researched areas of political competition and to facilitate critical thinking about the methods of evaluation used in the field. This EGM will provide stakeholders with the information required to make evidence informed decisions, and hopes to inform the future allocation of resources towards primary and synthesis research for areas within political competition.

This project aims to improve access to evidence on the effects of interventions to increase political competition in L&MICs among policymakers, researchers, and the development community. It will do this by identifying, describing, and summarizing the available evidence in a clear and structured way. In turn, it is expected the project will facilitate the use of evidence to inform policy decision.

To meet this aim, the specific objectives of this EGM are twofold:

- Identify and describe the evidence on the effects of interventions to increase political competition in L&MICs;
- Identify potential primary evidence and synthesis gaps.

To meet these objectives, we will address the research questions shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: EGM research questions

#	Research Question	Type
RQ1	What is the extent and what are the characteristics of empirical evidence on the effects of interventions to increase political competition through elections in L&MICs?	Coverage

RQ2	What are the major primary and synthesis evidence gaps in the literature?	Gaps
RQ3	What intervention/outcome areas should be prioritized for primary research and/or evidence synthesis?	Research needs

2. Scope

This map will consider the impact of interventions promoting political competition through electoral processes. It will cover interventions that, as per its common definition, focus on “the struggle for state or political power” (Lehoucq, 2011, p. 2) and that are directly linked to the concept of political participation, which is defined by the United Nations as “the ability to take part in the conduct of public affairs; and the opportunity to register as a candidate, to campaign, to be elected and to hold office at all levels of government” (United Nations, 2005). We will primarily focus on these concepts through the following dimensions:

- **Legal framework and electoral reform:** reforms to the legal framework which alter any aspect of how an election is run, including timings, voting systems and candidate eligibility requirements. This includes not only the reforms themselves, but also activities which create the opportunity for a more inclusive and transparent reform process.
- **Political party and candidate development:** support to political parties, from their foundation through to their activities in parliament, as well as candidate activities during elections. Support to candidates to provide them with the capabilities to run for elections, whether this is through standing as a party member or an independent.
- **Civic participation:** electorates' participation during an election. These activities provide voters with the capabilities and the capacity to participate during elections; they assist eligible voters in registering to vote and ensuring they have the capability to vote on election day, whether this be in-person or remotely.
- **Media ecosystem in elections:** increased access to objective, diverse and accurate electoral information. This can be through legal reforms, the distribution of media outlets or support to media institutions and actors.

- **Election management:** all aspects of administering the electoral process. These activities usually focus on building the election management body's (EMB's) capacity and commitment to fulfill its functions in an efficient, transparent, accountable, and impartial fashion in compliance with the legal framework.
- **Electoral security and conflict prevention:** capacity to monitor and mitigate electoral conflict. These activities monitor and mitigate violent incidents or electoral conflicts, and promote peaceful political dialogue. They also improve election security planning and the implementation and strengthening of electoral violence accountability measures.
- **Electoral justice:** support for impartial, timely, fair, effective, inclusive, and transparent mechanisms to protect the right to fair trial and effective remedy of electoral disputes.
- **Election observation and oversight:** independent assessment of the integrity of election processes -- not just election day, but any and all parts of the electoral process. These activities can be conducted by internationals or by local citizens to accurately and impartially assess electoral integrity.

This EGM will exclusively focus on political competition through the lens of electoral processes and through the full spectrum of the election cycle: pre-election day, election day and post-election day. Additional criteria to define the scope of the EGM include:

- Elections will be the focus of the EGM both in regards to its management and implementation, and in regards to its design and acceptance. The EGM will look at interventions targeting any step of the election cycle and also the development of electoral cycles and processes.
- Both Get Out the Vote (GOTV) and Voter Education interventions will be covered in this EGM. GOTV focus on removing barriers faced by voters to turn out and vote, while Voter Education focus on removing barriers for voters to make an informed decision.

- In line with the definition of political competition, interventions focusing on referenda will not be included in this EGM. However, these will be covered in the related EGM on good governance¹.
- Consensus building will be considered as a cross-cutting principle enabled through free and fair electoral processes. The review will only consider consensus building when directly related to the electoral process. Likewise, conflict and peacebuilding will only be considered when related to electoral processes and through intergroup dialogues and mediation (when involving citizens) or dispute resolution (when involving parties and candidates).
- The EGM will focus on any type of legally-based electoral systems at the national and local levels. Elections at international levels will not be included in the scope of this project.
- The EGM will exclusively focus on political competition for access to power and will not focus on competition for influence in day-to-day politics. This will exclude the day-to-day work of political parties and actors apart from their entry to the political sphere. This will also exclude interventions focusing on civil society organizations and their influence in the political sphere, unless these are related to the electoral process.
- The EGM will focus only on formal competition processes and will exclude informal electoral processes or non-electoral processes, such as co-optation or direct nomination.
- Finally, the EGM will not cover elections outside of the public and political sphere. This will exclude electoral processes in private sector companies or international/non-governmental organizations.

The inclusion criteria for interventions (Section 2.2.2.) highlights example papers which are not within the scope of this EGM.

¹ Details of this EGM are described in “Strengthening good governance through government effectiveness in low- and middle-income countries: an evidence gap map protocol” (Gonzalez Parrao et al., 2021).

2.1. Conceptual framework

2.1.1. Definitions

Political competition through elections

Defining political competition requires to identify the specificities of a competition in the political sphere. The following definitions help with this:

Source	Definition
Dr Almon Leroy Way – Politics and Government: the essentials	"Political competition is competition for political power. It is competition for the ability to shape and control the content and direction of public policy--rivalry for the capacity to influence or determine official governmental decision-making and action on questions of public policy." (Leroy Way, n.d.)
Carina Bischoff – Political competition and contestability	"Competition is used to refer to a wide array of phenomena in politics. It is used in reference to the behaviour of individual or collective actors in different settings, as well as to describe whole systems of interactions. In this way, the same term is used to describe interest group politics, that are classified as competitive or non-competitive, to distinguish democracies with competitive party systems from non-democratic ones which lack this feature, to characterise specific democratic party systems on the basis of the degree or nature of the competition occurring within it, or to describe the behaviour of individual parties or candidates striving to gain votes, positions, power or other prized items." (Bischoff, 2006, p. 21)
Kaare Strom – Democracy as Political Competition	"In its most fundamental sense, a competitive society is an open one. And much of the normative attraction of political competition must lie in its relationship to a political marketplace of ideas that is open and free for all. In more technical parlance, we can refer to this aspect of competition as political contestability [...] the other aspect of political competition is the situational competitiveness that encompasses the strategies, choices and day to day competition between parties." (Strom, 1992, p. 3)
Sven Feldmann – Political Competition: Theory and Application	"Democratic history is one of competition between parties that represent, perhaps imperfectly, contesting interest groups among the polity. Contesting interest groups can be represented, abstractly, as possessing different preferences over policies that are to be implemented by the government. An historically accurate model should therefore represent political competition as one between parties, each of which has preferences over policies, and each of which seeks, in the 'game' of political

	competition, to propose the policy that maximizes its preference order, or utility." (Feldmann, 2005, p. 5)
Anthony Downs – An Economic Theory of Democracy	Anthony Downs developed a model in which he assumed that candidates cared exclusively about winning power. Their role is then to develop policies that will gather support from the voters and then lead to an equilibrium of power through a constant competition for elector's vote. This will also converge policies towards those that are more profitable to a larger amount of the population and thus more tailored policies (Downs, 1957).

We note that political competition is a wider concept that includes electoral processes; however, for the purpose of this EGM, the scope will focus on elections as per USAID's Programmatic Approaches Inventory's definition:

"Promote legitimate contestation for ideas and political power through democratic political processes that reflect the will of the people. Support free and fair political competition, the constitutional, peaceful transfer of political power, and the resolution of disputes through a democratic and representative process. Create and support vehicles for people to debate public priorities, air alternative solutions, win support for proposed remedies and provide input to decisions that affect their lives." (USAID, 2020b).

Elections and democracy

Elections can be defined as "a process in which people vote to choose a person or group of people to hold an official position" (Collins, n.d.). However, research has highlighted that conducting elections is not enough, they have to be fair and transparent to ensure a democratic process (Carroll & Davis-Roberts, 2013). In the context of promoting democracy, elections can be understood both as a system and a cycle, and defined by a set of rules:

- Electoral system: "catalogue of norms and procedures used in an election to decide how to choose those who will hold the positions in dispute" (ACE, n.d.-a).
- Electoral cycle: "cyclical process that unfolds over many months before, during and after voting occurs" and that leads to the selection of who will hold the positions in dispute (Carter Center, n.d.).

Electoral processes are expected to establish authorities that are legitimized as this would contribute to the accountability of governments and officials (Carroll & Davis-Roberts, 2013).

This emphasizes the link between elections and democracy that is defined by Lipset as “a political system which supplies regular constitutional opportunities for changing the governing officials, and a social mechanism which permits the largest possible part of the population to influence major decisions by choosing among contenders for political office” (Strom, 1992, p. 375).

2.1.2. The theory behind the interventions

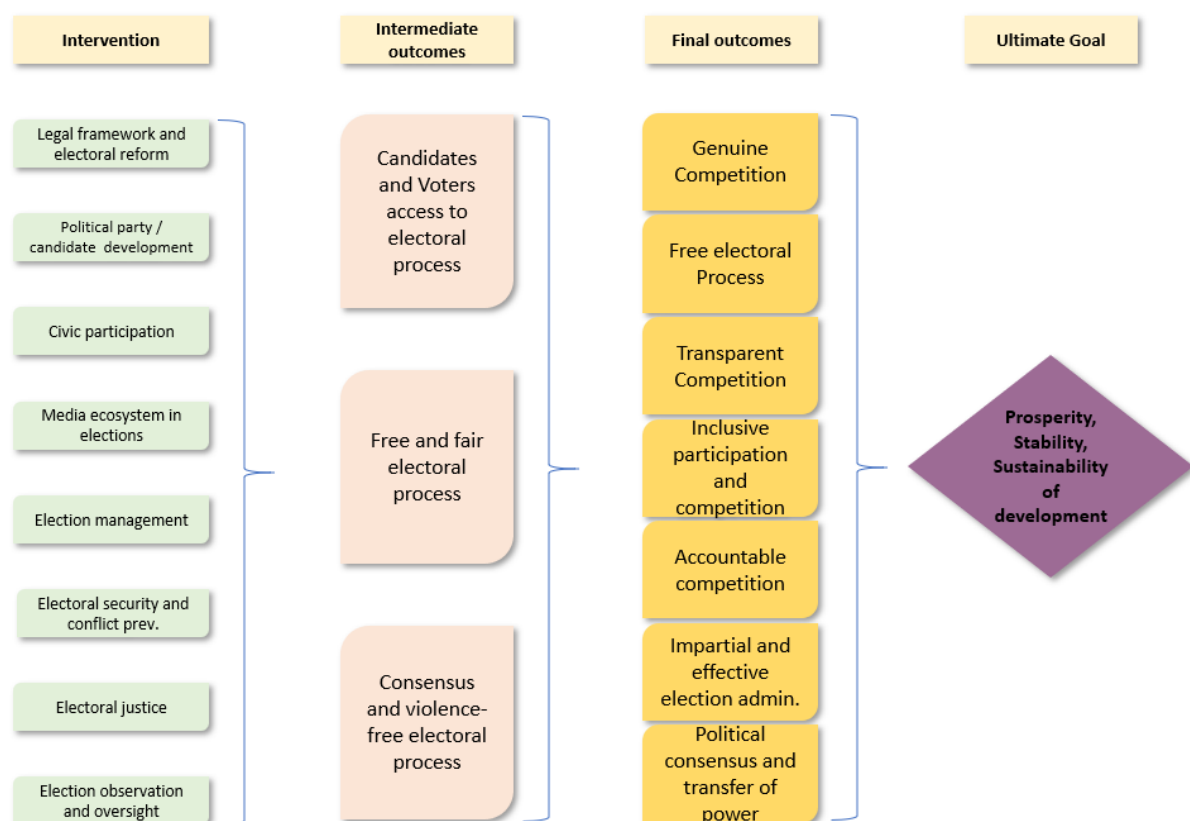
The causal effects of political competition are well documented. Economic literature is divided on the exact shape of the relationship between political competition and economic growth (Alfano & Baraldi, 2016; Pinto & Timmons, 2005). While there is some evidence to argue that greater levels of competition lead to policies which serve to protect and benefit the incumbent’s position (Lizzeri & Persico, 2005; Man, 2014; Mulligan & Tsui, 2006), the majority of extant literature has found that when societies reach an intermediate level of political competition, this leads to the establishment of favorable policies for economic growth (Acemoglu & Robinson, 2006; Ariza Marín et al., 2021; Besley et al., 2005, 2010; McGuire & Olson, 1996; Padovano & Ricciuti, 2009; Plümpner & Martin, 2003). However, evidence has shown that political competition can, beyond a certain extent, lead to a negative impact on economic growth. In fact, the relation between political competition and growth appears as an inverted-U that leads to positive outcomes up to the optimal level of political competition (Alfano & Baraldi, 2016).

Beyond purely economic goals, political competition can also have positive effects on other outcomes. The inclusion of women in politics has been found to increase government investments in public goods (Chattopadhyay & Duflo, 2004; Lott, Jr. & Kenny, 1999) reductions in ballot restrictions have been found to increase the number of parties standing at elections (Drometer & Rincke, 2009), and higher levels of political competition have been associated with parties selecting higher qualified candidates to stand at elections (Galasso & Nannicini, 2009). Moreover, Fearon (1999) proposed two mechanisms via which elections can lead to better public policies: sanctioning and selection. The former relates to officials being motivated to choose policies the public desires in an attempt to win reelection, while in the latter, voters are able to select candidates who share the electorate’s ends. As such, increasing political competition within societies is a main focus of the development sector,

where the promotion of free, fair and inclusive elections, along with the ability to form political parties, leads to numerous positive public policy outcomes.

Lastly, and as underlined in the definition of the concept of elections, political competition is linked to the outcomes of democratization. By holding politicians accountable and providing citizens with opportunities to participate in shaping the political environment, political competition through elections is considered as a route to democracy (Strom, 1992; United Nations, n.d.). Nonetheless, evidence has also shown that, in younger democracies, “a super-heated campaign with numerous candidates may actually impede democracy” (Gottlieb & Kosec, 2019). Once again, the hypothesis of a U-shape relationship between competition and democracy highlights the importance of finding the right level of political competition.

Figure 1: Theory of change



2.2. Criteria for including or excluding studies

2.2.1. Population

We will include studies that target any population from low- and middle-income countries (L&MIC), as defined by the World Bank, for the first year of implementation. For studies that target populations in both an L&MIC as well as a high-income country (HIC), we will include them if the results for the L&MIC population are analyzed and reported separately (i.e., with unique intervention and comparison groups from the L&MIC). Studies that compare the effects of an intervention group from an L&MIC to a comparison group in a HIC will be excluded. We will exclude studies if they do not evaluate the effectiveness of an intervention delivered in a real-world setting.

2.2.2. Interventions

For a study to be eligible, it should evaluate an intervention fitting any of the categories presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Included interventions

Intervention Group	Definition	Intervention Category	Definition	Example Paper(s)
Legal framework and electoral reform	Reforms to the legal framework which alter any aspect of how an election is run, including timings, voting systems and candidate eligibility requirements. Included here are not only the reforms themselves, but also activities, including advocacy, which create the opportunity for a more inclusive and transparent reform process.	Electoral system reform	Electoral system reform refers to changes in the system that translates votes cast in an election into seats won by parties and candidates. Often a constitutional change, included here is the reform itself; specifically, these reforms relate to the type of system (plurality/majority, proportional, mixed); the formula used to calculate seat the allocation; whether the voter makes a singular choice or a series of preferences; thresholds; and district magnitudes.	Example 1 Example 2 Example 3
		Electoral rules reform	Electoral rules reform is a change in the existing legal framework by the legislative authority, with the exception of changes to the electoral system (which is included in the above category). These reforms include changes to the rules, procedures, and/or requirements for: the election management body; boundary delimitation; voter registration and the voters' list; voters, candidates and parties; ballot qualification; media; campaign finance; campaigning; election observation; voting; counting and tabulation processes; and electoral dispute resolution.	Example 1
		Electoral reform process	Electoral reform process covers interventions related to the process of creating a reform, as opposed to the reform itself. These interventions provide support, technical assistance, training, and capacity building for electoral reform working groups, public forums, inter-party dialogues, and/or other mechanisms for inclusive input and deliberation on reforms. The activities focus on promoting a good, inclusive reform process, as opposed to the content of the reforms themselves (i.e. they focus on the process leading to the reform, and not on the reform itself). Civil society organization advocacy for electoral reforms is also included here.	

Intervention Group	Definition	Intervention Category	Definition	Example Paper(s)
Political party and candidate development	Political party and candidate development cover all support provided to parties, from their foundation through to their activities in parliament, as well as candidate activity during elections. Candidate development focuses on providing candidates with the capabilities to run for elections, whether this is through standing as a party member or an independent. Activities here include workshops, capacity building, and development of training materials, directed towards a more inclusive political competition process and access support for non-professional political actors.	Party management and operations	Interventions which support parties in their formation, management and operations. Activities such as seminars, workshops, special projects, training of trainers and comparative examples which focus on supporting the operational and structural development of a party. Topics here could include the importance of internal party democracy, strengthening party loyalty and internal party management, respect for party leadership and the development of local and regional party structures and branch offices.	
		Party inclusiveness	Building party capacity and commitment to increasing women, youth, and underrepresented groups' political participation and leadership within parties and in elected office. This includes technical assistance on: women's wings, youth wings, and affinity groups; encouraging and advising on mechanisms, bylaws, and regulations that improve gender equality and advising those currently in power to include groups who have been previously underrepresented. Internal party quotas on number of candidates and leadership positions are excluded here and have their own intervention category.	
		Parties in parliament	Activities such as seminars, workshops, special projects, training of trainers and comparative examples which focus specifically on building coalitions and caucuses within parliament, as opposed to general activities within parliament.	
		Party and candidate ballot qualification	Activities that support the process whereby candidates and political parties register to qualify/gain access to the ballot. Ballot registration and qualification confirm a candidate's intention and eligibility to contest a specific election. Examples of activities include providing information to candidates and parties on how to qualify for the ballot.	Example 1
		Candidates education	Interventions building skills for candidates. These interventions provide candidates with the expertise needed to take part in the electoral process in regards to the implementation of electoral	

Intervention Group	Definition	Intervention Category	Definition	Example Paper(s)
			procedures and practices, principles of electoral management, integrity, impartiality, independence, transparency, and efficiency. It provides training on any aspect of the political process and targets both professional and non-professional politicians.	
		Platform development, constituent engagement, and political campaigning	Technical assistance and training for parties and candidates on enhancing campaign capacity, such as campaign planning; voter identification and contact; candidate recruitment, selection, and training; candidate debates; fundraising techniques; and media relations. Also includes training and guidance on platform and policy development; developing and expanding core constituencies; building grassroots volunteer networks; and issue-based citizen engagement activities.	Example 1 Example 2 Example 3
		Quotas for elected positions	Quotas are the allocation of positions of power on decision-making bodies in government to a particular demographic (often oppressed or minority groups). Included quotas can be those set to dictate the number of seats reserved for groups within any government level, or those set by parties for candidate selection.	Example 1 Example 2
Civic participation	Civic participation describes the electorates' participation during an election. Activities here specifically provide voters with the capabilities and the capacity to participate during elections through voting. These activities assist eligible voters in registering to vote and ensuring they have the capability to make an informed vote on election	Voter information, voter education, and GOTV	<p>Voter information: Voter information activities refer to efforts to inform voters about the basic facts about registering to vote and voting on election day (where, when, and how to register and vote). This includes: technical assistance and support to EMBs and CSOs on the design, testing, targeting, implementation, and evaluation of voter information campaigns and support for production and dissemination of voter information and education materials, media content, and online content, including information strategically targeting women, youth, and marginalized groups.</p> <p>Voter education: Providing voters with more complex information, such as outlining the roles and responsibilities of voters, explaining the link between voting and broader democratic and human rights,</p>	Example 1 Example 2 Example 3 Example 4 Example 5

Intervention Group	Definition	Intervention Category	Definition	Example Paper(s)
	day, whether this be in-person or remotely.		<p>and helping voters make an informed choice. Included here are any activities such as candidate debates, providing voters with impartial information on candidate/party platforms and key electoral issues, anti-vote buying campaigns and pledges. Typically conducted by CSOs and media, but some can also be conducted by EMBs.</p> <p>Get out the vote (GOTV) campaigns are activities conducted by political parties, candidates, EMBs, and/or CSOs that actively support voters in their ability to get registered and to vote. Some GOTV campaigns are nonpartisan and are conducted by EMBs and/or CSOs. These focus on actively encouraging all voters to get registered and to vote. Other GOTV campaigns are partisan, conducted by parties or candidates targeting potentially voters who are likely to support them. Examples of this including telephoning or sending personalized audio messages to known supporters in the period immediately surrounding election day, providing transport to and from polling stations for supporters (if legally permitted), and canvassing known supporters.</p>	Example 6 Example 7 Example 8 Example 9
		Political opinion public research	Public opinion research, including opinion polling (quantitative) and focus groups (qualitative), is conducted to collect information about the views or beliefs of a given group. Public opinion research typically involves a sample of respondents, drawn to represent a larger relevant population, who are asked a standardized series of questions in a fixed form.	
Media ecosystem in elections	Activities which enhance access to objective, diverse and accurate electoral information. This can be through legal reforms, the distribution of media outlets	Media rights protection and promotion	Interventions that educate media stakeholders, citizens, and politicians on the media legal rights during elections. Included here is any activity which protects the rights of the media during the electoral process.	
		Capacity building	Activities which specifically target media actors and enhance their capabilities to cover and provide information to voters during	

Intervention Group	Definition	Intervention Category	Definition	Example Paper(s)
	or support to media institutions and actors.	for media in covering elections	elections. This includes any activity which enhances the capabilities of the media, whether this be a radio station, print, social media, or television network, to provide information to voters during elections. These activities are separate from voter education as targeted here are the media stakeholders themselves, rather than voters. These activities are specifically focused on the ability of stakeholders to provide media, which excludes activities to counter-disinformation through the media.	
		Countering election-related disinformation	Activities that promote resilience to, monitor, and counter election-related disinformation. This could include a variety of activities that go beyond traditional media, including civil society efforts to detect, monitor, expose, and combat disinformation; countering gender-based disinformation efforts in politics; and media literacy efforts.	
Election management	Election management is a broad term that includes all aspects of administering the electoral process. Election management programs usually focus on building the election management body's (EMB's) capacity and commitment to fulfill its functions in an efficient, transparent, accountable, and impartial fashion in compliance with the legal framework.	EMB leadership, strategic management, and external communications	Interventions that build leadership, strategic management, and external communication skills of the EMB. This includes, for example, strategic planning and management; leadership principles; scenario planning and crisis management; audits, and assessments, as well as their outward communication towards citizens and their transparency and efficiency.	
		Election administration and operations	Includes the mechanisms and processes that ensure that the election process is ran in a fair and transparent way in compliance with the legal framework. These activities stretch from the institutional level, down to the polling station level and include activities such as the recruitment and training of pollworkers, the design and implementation of electoral materials such as ballot papers and activities to prevent voter intimidation. Excluded here is the integration of new technologies during the election as this is covered elsewhere.	

Intervention Group	Definition	Intervention Category	Definition	Example Paper(s)
		Integration of technology during elections	Any activities which promote the use and integration of technology during elections. Technology can be used for a number of reasons: E-voting can make voting more accessible, while advances in vote tabulation machinery can enhance to efficiency of vote counting. This also includes technology being used in an anti-fraud/corruption and cyber-security manner.	Example 1 Example 2 Example 3
Electoral security and conflict prevention	Interventions which work to improve the capacity to monitor and mitigate electoral conflict. It includes interventions which monitor and mitigate violent incidents or electoral conflict, improve election security planning and implementation and strengthen electoral violence accountability measures.	Interparty dialogue and internal party security mechanisms	This intervention mediates inter and intraparty conflict during the electoral process. This intervention also includes a party's own internal conflict reduction mechanisms including codes of conduct and the development and enforcement of political party conflict management mechanisms.	
		Election security planning and implementation	Interventions that provide technical assistance to EMBs and security bodies to assess electoral security risks and threats at different points in the electoral process and to design strategies and plans to mitigate those risks. As well as pre-election security planning, activities included here also cover election day and post-election security arrangements, such as the provision of physical security. This does not include activities such as public campaigns targeted towards voters. These activities are carried out by the host countries government.	
		Monitoring and mitigating electoral violence	Independent monitoring of the triggers, early warning signs, and incidents of violence, including violence against women and marginalized groups in elections. These monitoring and mitigating activities are conducted by civil society organizations, the media, or international actors.	
Electoral justice	Support for impartial, timely, fair, effective, inclusive, and transparent mechanisms to protect the right to fair trial	Electoral dispute resolution mechanisms	Support and capacity building for any mechanism established to hear and adjudicate election- related disputes throughout the electoral cycle. The focus here is on the dispute resolution mechanisms	

Intervention Group	Definition	Intervention Category	Definition	Example Paper(s)
	and effective remedy of electoral disputes.		established in the legal framework which outline the running of an election.	
		Alternative dispute resolution	Support for developing alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, such as the use of mediation and arbitration. These mechanisms are outside of resolution mechanisms established by the legal framework for the election.	
Election observation and oversight	Election observation (also called election monitoring) includes a range of activities focused on independently assessing the integrity of election processes, at all parts of the electoral process. It can be conducted by internationals or by citizens to accurately and impartially assess electoral integrity.	Nonpartisan citizen (domestic) election observation	Observation of pre-, election day, and post-election processes that is organized and conducted by local, independent, nonpartisan civil society organizations or coalitions of the host country, and the observers are citizens of the host country. The physical or digital observation of ballot casting or counting. This could include direct provision of the service or technical assistance for local organizations to implement the election observation. This activity can be specifically implemented by a third-party, separate from the measures implemented by the national government running the election.	Example 1 Example 2
		International election observation	Observation of pre-, election day, and post-election processes that is organized and conducted by intergovernmental and international (including regional) nongovernmental organizations and associations. In addition to monitoring election day processes (voting, closing, counting, tabulation), this observation can include monitoring voter registration processes; voters list integrity; candidate nomination and registration processes; party congresses and/or primaries; campaign activities and environment; campaign finance; traditional media and social media; electoral violence; and electoral dispute resolution.	Example 1
		Partisan (party) pollwatching	Organized and conducted by political parties and candidates. Party and candidate pollwatchers (also called party agents) are trained and mobilized to monitor electoral processes to protect the party/candidate's interests (including collecting evidence for and/or	

Intervention Group	Definition	Intervention Category	Definition	Example Paper(s)
			directly fling complaints), deter fraud, and promote electoral accountability.	
		Independent results verification	Support and technical assistance to conduct parallel vote tabulations (PVTs), and other forms of results verification, such as exit polls and election forensics. This can help promote confidence in/acceptance of election results (if warranted) or expose tabulation fraud.	Example 1

Additionally, Table 3 outlines examples of interventions which fall outside the scope of the EGM along with the explanation as to why.

Table 3: Interventions outside the scope of the EGM

Paper	Reasoning for exclusion
Conroy-Krutz et al., 2015 Link Moehler and Conroy-Krutz, 2016 Link	Both papers assess the results of a mock ballot experiment. As mock ballots do not represent a person's actual vote, but only their willingness, this set of interventions will be excluded as they do not represent real-world situations.
Humphreys et al., 2014 Link	Though this paper looks at the creation of local elections for committees, these committees are part of a community-driven reconstruction programme (CDR). As CDR programmes last for a known, finite time, and are not part of the formal government, CDR programmes are classed as informal institutions, and so, do not fit within the scope of this EGM.
Olken, 2010 Link Birdsall et al., 2018 Link	These papers look at the results of an election, but this time in how a community selects a development project to support. The EGM is limited to elections for political power, and as such, elections or votes for development projects fall outside of this scope.
Boas et al., 2014 Link	This paper is focused on elections but the independent variable being analyzed is that of an electoral victory. Electoral victories do not fall within what is classed as an intervention as they are outside of what can be controlled and implemented as a programme.

2.2.3. Outcomes of interest

For a study to be included, its evaluation should measure at least one of the outcomes presented in Table 4.

Table 4: Included outcomes

Outcome Group	Definition	Outcome Category	Definition
Genuine Competition	Outcomes related to the electoral environment which provide reasonable, fair, and equitable opportunities for candidates and parties to compete to be elected in a periodic manner.	Fair and impartial electoral legal framework	Measures of the provision, protection, or enablers of free, fair, democratic elections via national laws and policies as well as inclusivity in the reforms surrounding these laws and policies.
		Development of a multi-party system	Measures of parties vying for political power and influence in the political environment.
Free Electoral Process	Outcomes related to the protection and promotion of freedoms for citizens (as voters, candidates, media, etc.) that contribute to a free electoral process.	Freedom of assembly, movement, and association	Measures of the extent to which citizens can hold meetings and form associations (parties, CSOs); can organize, form, and participate in groups (parties, CSOs); and can move freely within the country.
		Free communication of political information and ideas	Measures of the extent to which parties, citizens, and the media are able to and have the capacity to seek, receive and impart objective and accurate electoral information and ideas. Extent to which freedom of opinion and expression and freedom of media are upheld.
		Electoral corruption and malfeasance	Measures of intimidation of voters, violence against candidates and their supporters, and election fraud. This includes vote buying whereby parties and candidates distribute material benefits to voters in exchange for votes.
Transparent Competition	Outcomes ensuring each step of an election is open to scrutiny and that elections are conducted in an inclusive and open manner, and the administration of elections, counting of votes, and determination of results in a	Election management body transparency and provision of open election data	Measure the level of access to transparent, open, and reliable information and data during the electoral process, from the election management body. This includes transparent and open data on voter registration information and data, candidate/party registration, campaign finance data and results.
		Electoral observation	Measures of the access, level and quality of observation, either international or domestic, during an electoral process.

Outcome Group	Definition	Outcome Category	Definition
	visible and verifiable way.	Political party transparency	Political party transparency on campaign finance data (compliance with disclosure requirements), candidate information, party platform and policy information, and candidate selection processes, among others.
Inclusive participation and competition	Elections provide equal opportunities for all eligible citizens to participate as voters, candidates, election officials, party activists, and other forms of electoral participation.	Right and opportunity to vote	Measure of the inclusiveness among eligible voters' ability to be able to register to vote and to be able to vote; as well as the ability of the electoral system to protect this right and facilitate equal access to for all eligible voters. This includes the extent to which the rights of universal and equal suffrage, and the ability to vote freely and in secret are upheld.
		Political party inclusion	Measures of a party's internal inclusivity. This includes having the capacity, rules, procedures, and demonstrated commitment to protecting right and opportunity to be elected and to participate, as well as freedom from discrimination.
		Right and opportunity to be elected	Measure the extent to which citizens have equal opportunities to become candidates, including whether there are restrictions and/or barriers that disproportionately impact women and marginalized groups.
		Right and opportunity to participate in public affairs and political debate	Measure the level of inclusiveness to take part in public affairs and political debate. It measures the ability of the political sphere to protect this right and facilitate logistic, technical and physical access to all eligible citizens. It also covers the level of inclusivity of the political campaign to different social groups.
		Turnout and voting behavior	Measure of eligible voters' behaviors in elections, their turnout and voting behavior
		Voter knowledge	Measures of a voter's political knowledge, this does not include measures of their access to

Outcome Group	Definition	Outcome Category	Definition
			information which would increase this knowledge.
		Accountability and policy-based competition	Measure the level of ex-post accountability and ex-ante accountability (vote/campaigning based on a programme) during the election process. Measures of how legislators connect their constituents to public goods (such as health care, education, etc.). It includes the mobilisation tactics of candidates differentiated between those contribution to more democracy and those preventing democratization.
		Representativity of candidates	Measures of how closely candidates align with their constituents in terms of demography. This includes the number of candidates elected from certain underrepresented groups.
		Qualifications of the candidates	Measures of an elected candidates' qualifications, including their knowledge and education qualifications.
Accountable Competition	Outcomes related to accountability in two ways: 1) The internal accountability mechanisms within an electoral process, ensuring remedies for violations during election periods; 2) The accountability of those elected to office and their relationship with constituents.	Electoral justice processes	Measures of electoral dispute resolution mechanisms being enacted.
		Legal framework compliance	Measure the overall compliance of the electoral process to the legal framework, this can be compliance by the election management body but also voters and candidates.
		Elected legislature performance	Measures of how elected legislatures perform after their election.
		Satisfaction and legitimacy	Measures of how voters/constituents perceive and evaluate government institutions and/or politicians.
Impartial and effective election administration	Outcomes related to whether the election management body conducts – and is perceived to conduct – its	Electoral management bodies performance	Measures the effectiveness, responsiveness, reliability, integrity, transparency, impartiality and independence of the work of the electoral management bodies, this includes their financial management. Includes only measures of the EMB,

Outcome Group	Definition	Outcome Category	Definition
	electoral process responsibilities in an impartial, independent, effective, and reliable manner.		as opposed to the electoral cycle as a whole.
Political consensus and transfer of power	Outcomes related to the acceptance of election results as well the consensus among political actors that peaceful and democratic elections are the primary means by which political power will be contested.	Electoral processes and outcomes are trusted and accepted as legitimate	Electoral process -- and election results -- are accepted by main political competitors, voters, and government bodies (including military). This includes both attitudes (such as trust) and behaviors (such as protesting against election results or committing election-related violence).
		Peaceful electoral process	Measures of the level of violence during the electoral process. This covers all types of electoral violence, including online violence, electoral violence against women and marginalized groups, and also the absence of violence during an election.
		Peaceful transfer of power	Procedures for peaceful transfer of power are established and followed
Social and human development	Outcomes related to domains that are influenced by, but are outside of the electoral process.	Development measures	Measures of human and social development, poverty, and inequality.
		Social cohesion	Measure the level of trust, interaction and peace between members of a community both through social bonds and absence of conflicts.

2.2.4. Types of studies

We will include impact evaluations and systematic reviews that measure the effects of a relevant intervention on outcomes of interest, including both selected quantitative and qualitative study designs.

Studies will be excluded if they do not evaluate the effectiveness of an intervention delivered in a real-world setting (i.e., experiments conducted in tightly controlled settings, like those of

a laboratory) will be excluded. Screening questions used to help determine whether a study qualifies as an effectiveness study will include the following, where answering yes signals the study may have been conducted in a lab setting:

- Is the study primarily designed to determine the extent to which a specific technique, technology, treatment, procedure or service works under ideal conditions rather than attempt to answer a question relevant to the roll-out of a large programme?
- Is the intervention being carried out by the researchers themselves (e.g., by applying fertilizer in test plots to measure effects on plant growth), or by the people who would carry it out at scale (e.g., farmers applying fertilizer to their crops)?
- Does the study evaluate an intervention that is, or could easily be implemented as, a social policy or programme, or is it “basic science” research on biophysical mechanisms?

Included study designs:

The selected quantitative study designs are the following, which have been chosen as they are widely used to evaluate intervention effectiveness (Aloe et al., 2017; Reeves et al., 2017).

Impact evaluations (IEs)

1. Randomised evaluations with assignment at the individual, household, community or other cluster level, and quasi-randomised mechanisms using prospective methods of assignment such as alternation. This includes randomised trials where units are deliberately assigned to treatment and control groups for the purposes of research, and “natural experiments” where units are exposed to the treatment via some other random mechanism.
2. Non-randomised designs with either a known assignment variable(s) or a seemingly random assignment process:
 - a. Regression discontinuity designs, where assignment is based on a threshold measured before intervention, and the study uses regression to model the assignment process.
 - b. Natural experiments with clearly defined intervention and comparison groups which exploit apparently random natural variation in assignment (such as a lottery)

or random errors in implementation, etc. Natural experiments that approximate randomised evaluations, regression discontinuity designs, or interrupted time series designs will be categorized as such.

3. Non-randomised studies with pre-intervention and post-intervention outcome data for both intervention and comparison groups, where data are individual level panel or pseudo-panels (repeated cross-sections), which use the following methods to control for confounding:
 - a. Studies controlling for time-invariant unobservable confounding, including difference-in-differences, fixed-effects models, or models that contain a baseline measure of the dependent variable (e.g., an interaction term between time and intervention for pre-intervention and post-intervention observations).
 - b. Studies assessing changes in trends in outcomes over a series of time points with a contemporaneous comparison (controlled interrupted time series, ITS), and with sufficient observations to establish a trend and control for effects on outcomes due to factors other than the intervention (such as seasonality).
4. Non-randomised studies that create a matched comparison group similar to the treated group on specific characteristics to control for observable confounding, including statistical matching, exact covariate matching, coarsened-exact matching, and propensity score matching.
5. Studies that build a counterfactual through synthetic control approaches.
6. Non-randomised studies that control for confounding using instrumental variable (IV) approaches such as two-stage least squares procedures.

We will exclude before-after studies without a comparison group or cross-sectional studies that do not attempt to control for selection bias or confounding. Studies that only examine willingness-to-pay for goods, services, process and business models will be excluded.

Experiments conducted in tightly-controlled settings, like those of a laboratory, lab-in-the-field studies, and studies that measure immediate reactions to a short-term exposure (i.e. studies where implementation and data collection is started and completed within a single day) will be excluded.

Systematic reviews (SRs)

We will include systematic effectiveness reviews that describe the search, inclusion criteria, data collection and synthesis methods used (Snilstveit et al., 2016). Any evidence reviews, such as literature reviews, that do not adopt these methods will be excluded. We will exclude systematic reviews that are not effectiveness reviews (i.e. that do not aim to synthesize the evidence of the effects of a relevant intervention on priority outcomes of interest), such as systematic reviews of the barriers and facilitators to implementation of an intervention. For reviews that include multiple research methods, we will include them if over 50 percent of the primary studies include at least one impact evaluation design specified above; however, we will exclude them if the effectiveness component of the review is empty (i.e. no eligible studies were identified) and thus no findings on effectiveness are reported.

Qualitative study designs

We recognize and appreciate the rich and varied body of qualitative literature in the field of political competition, which can complement the evidence on effectiveness (i.e., the impact of the interventions on targeted outcomes relative to what would have happened without them) in areas where impact evaluations can be difficult to perform. We will operationalize this by including all qualitative studies using a methodology that could plausibly establish a causal impact of the intervention. This means that we will not include qualitative studies that do not focus on effectiveness, such as those describing and exploring experiences, context, theory development, etc. Based on White and Phillips (2012) and the Magenta Book published by the UK government (HM Treasury, 2020), we will include studies using any of the eight methods listed below. These definitions have been developed by using two additional sources (INTRAC, 2017a, 2017b, 2017c, 2017d; Remnant & Avard, 2016). We will only include studies that clearly state in the title, abstract, or full text that they used one of these methods; thus, studies where the methods used is not explicit will be excluded from the EGM.

Included qualitative study designs:

1. **Realist evaluations** assume that projects and programmes work under certain conditions and are heavily influenced by the way that different stakeholders respond to them. Authors must clearly state a theory tested through an intervention indicating how

and for whom a program would work. They compare contexts, mechanisms, and outcomes within a program (not with a control). There is a strong emphasis on the social and historical context and comparison of those who benefited from the program and those who did not benefit (White & Phillips, 2012). A realist evaluation is therefore not just designed to assess whether a development intervention worked or not. It is designed to address questions such as “What works (or doesn’t work)?”; “for whom (and to what extent)?”; “in which circumstances does it work?”; “How and why does it work?” (INTRAC, 2017d).

2. **Process tracing** develops a set of (competing) hypotheses lining an intervention to an outcome including how these hypotheses could be (in)validated. Gather relevant evidence to determine which hypothesis most closely matches observed data. In its pure form, process tracing is based around a set of formal tests. These are designed to assess causation. They are applied to all the different possible explanations for how a particular change might have come about in order to confirm some and/or eliminate others. Within the process tracing these different explanations are known as hypotheses (INTRAC, 2017b).
3. **Contribution analysis** is a methodology used to identify the contribution a development intervention has made to a change or set of changes. The aim is to produce a credible, evidence-based narrative based on a theory of change that a reasonable person would be likely to agree with, rather than to produce conclusive proof. Contribution analysis can be used during a development intervention, at the end, or afterwards (INTRAC, 2017a).
4. **Contribution tracing** is a participatory mixed-method (qual-quant) to establish the validity of contribution claims with explicit criteria to guide evaluators in data collection and Bayesian updating to quantify the level of confidence in a claim. Includes a contribution ‘trial’ with all stakeholders to establish what will prove/disprove the claim (HM Treasury, 2020).
5. **Qualitative impact assessment protocol** (QuIP) studies serve to provide an independent reality check of a predetermined theory of change which helps stakeholders to assess, learn from, and demonstrate the social impact of their work. The QuIP gathers evidence of a project’s impact through narrative causal statements

collected directly from intended project beneficiaries. Respondents are asked to talk about the main changes in their lives over a pre-defined recall period and prompted to share what they perceive to be the main drivers of these changes, and to whom or what they attribute any change - which may well be from multiple sources (Remnant & Avard, 2016).

6. **General elimination methodology** (GEM; Scriven, 2008) builds upon his earlier Modus Operandi Method (1976) to provide an approach specifically geared towards substantiating causal claims. The methodology entails systematically identifying and then ruling out alternative causal explanations of observed results. It is based on the idea that for any event it is possible to draw up Lists of Possible Causes (LOPCs) or alternative hypothetical explanations for an outcome of interest. Each putative cause will have its own set of “footprints”, or Modus Operandi (MO) – “a sequence of intermediate or concurrent events, a set of conditions or a chain of events that has to be present when the cause is effective (Scriven, 2008)” (White & Phillips, 2012, p. 38).
7. **Qualitative comparative analysis** (QCA) is a methodology that enables the analysis of multiple cases in complex situations. It can help explain why change happens in some cases but not others. QCA is designed for use with an intermediate number of cases, typically between 10 and 50. It can be used in situations where there are too few cases to apply conventional statistical analysis (INTRAC, 2017c).
8. **Outcome harvesting** is designed to collect evidence of change (the ‘outcomes’) and then work backwards to assess whether or how an organization, program or project contributed to that change. Outcomes are defined as changes in the “behaviour writ large” (such as actions, relationships, policies, practices) of one or more social actors influenced by an intervention (Wilson-Grau, 2015).

2.2.5. Other inclusion and exclusion criteria

We will also apply the following criteria when selecting studies for inclusion.

- **Language:** Studies published in any language will be included, although the search terms will be in English only.
- **Publication date:** Studies will be included if their publication date was 1990 or after.

- **Status of studies:** We will include all studies regardless of publication status (i.e. both peer-reviewed and studies published in ‘grey literature’). We will include ongoing and completed impact evaluations, systematic reviews, and qualitative studies. For on-going studies, we will include prospective study records, protocols and trial registrations. Providing an indication of the prevalence and characteristics of on-going evaluation evidence is expected to enrich the analysis of current evidence gaps and support decision making in relation to evidence generation.

3. Methods

3.1. Overall methodological approach

We will follow the standards and methods for EGMs developed by 3ie (Snilstveit et al., 2016, 2017). An evidence gap map aims to establish what we know, and do not know, about the effects of interventions in a thematic area (Snilstveit et al., 2016).

The map is populated by systematically searching and screening all relevant completed, and ongoing, impact evaluations, systematic reviews and selected qualitative studies. The included studies are mapped onto the framework of interventions and outcomes and will be presented on an interactive platform which provides a graphical display of the evidence in a grid-like framework. This provides a visual display of the volume of evidence for intervention-outcome combination, the type of evidence (impact evaluations, systematic reviews, selected qualitative studies either completed or ongoing), and a confidence rating of the quality for systematic reviews. The final map will be published on an online interactive platform that provides additional filters so that users can further explore the available evidence, for example, by global regions, income levels, or population.

The interactive map will be accompanied by a report addressing the key research questions, including an analysis of the characteristics of the available evidence and key trends (i.e. number of impact evaluation published over the time, geography, focus on interventions and outcomes, targeted audiences).

Evidence gap maps highlight both absolute gaps, which should be filled with new primary studies, and synthesis gaps, which are ready for new systematic reviews and meta-analyses. EGMs are envisioned as global public goods, allowing them to be used as a tool that facilitates access to high-quality research.

3.2. Conceptual framework development

We have developed the framework by consulting the relevant literature cited in the sections above. We have received feedback on the proposed framework from stakeholders within USAID and an external Advisory Group of experts (see Appendix D). Saad Gulzar, the subject matter expert for this project, provided essential inputs to develop the interventions categories and the theory behind the interventions we will look at.

3.3. Search strategy

We will adopt a systematic search strategy following guidelines for systematic literature searching (Kugley et al., 2017). This strategy has been designed to address potential publication bias issues by systematically searching academic bibliographic databases and implementing additional searches for grey literature in specialist organizational websites, websites of bilateral and multilateral agencies and repositories of research in international development.

Where possible, the review team will contact key experts and organizations through an Advisory Group (presented in Appendix D) to identify additional studies that meet the inclusion criteria. Additionally, the research team will conduct backward and forward citation tracking for each included study to minimize the possibility of missing relevant evidence.

An example of the search strings employed by the strategy for one database is presented in Appendix A. The precise strings and logic (e.g., index terms and truncation operators) will be adapted for each database and platform. The evidence search will be conducted using the following sources, including academic databases and organizational websites:

List of databases:

- EBSCO: Academic Search Complete, Africa-Wide, CAB Abstracts, Communications Mass Media, ERIC, Gender Studies Database, and International Political Science Abstracts
- EBSCO Discovery: JSTOR, Research Papers in Economics (RePEc), and World Bank
- Econlit (Ovid)
- Web of Science: Social Sciences Citation Index, and Arts & Humanities Citation Index

Specialist organizations:

Carter Center	https://www.cartercenter.org/news/publications/peace/democracy_reports.html
Democracy International	https://democracyinternational.com/resources/
ELDIS, Institute of Development Studies	https://eldis.org/search?theme=C531
Electoral Integrity Project	https://www.electoralintegrityproject.com/publications
Evidence in Governance and Politics (EGAP) Registry	https://osf.io/registries/egap/discover
GIGA, German Institute for Global and Area Studies	https://www.giga-hamburg.de/en/publications/
International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES)	https://www.ifes.org/issues/research-and-publications
International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA)	https://www.idea.int/publications
National Endowment for Democracy (NED)	https://www.ned.org/featured-publications/
Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD)	https://nimd.org/publications/evaluations/
Oxfam	https://oxfamilibrary.openrepository.com/
The Democracy and Governance Network	https://www.cominit.com/democracy-governance/
U.S. Institute of Peace	https://www.usip.org/publications
United Nations – Elections	https://www.un.org/ruleoflaw/thematic-areas/governance/elections/
United Nations Democracy Fund	https://www.un.org/democracyfund/Docs/PostProjectEvaluations.html

Westminster Foundation for Democracy (WFD)	https://www.wfd.org/publications/
--	---

Other international development organizations and related websites:

Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab (J-Pal)	https://www.povertyactionlab.org/evaluations
African Development Bank (AfDB)	https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/evaluation-reports
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	https://www.adb.org/publications
British Library for Development Studies	https://guides.lib.sussex.ac.uk/c.php?g=655545&p=4613793
Campbell Collaboration Evidence Portal	https://www.campbellcollaboration.org/better-evidence.html
Centre for Effective Global Action (CEGA)	https://cega.berkeley.edu/our-research/
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	https://mia.giz.de/esearcha/browse.tt.html
European Commission	https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications_en
Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO)	www.gov.uk/research-for-development-outputs
German Institute for Development Evaluation (DEval)	https://www.deval.org/en/publications
Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA)	https://www.poverty-action.org/search-studies https://www.poverty-action.org/publications
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	https://publications.iadb.org/en/publications
International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie)	https://developmentevidence.3ieimpact.org/
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	https://www.imf.org/en/publications/search
Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)	https://www.norad.no/en/toolspublications/publications/
OECD iLibrary	https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/search/advancedsearch
OpenGrey	http://www.opengrey.eu/
Overseas Development Institute (ODI)	https://odi.org/en/publications/

Registry of International Development Impact Evaluations (RIDIE)	https://ridie.3ieimpact.org/
Social Science Research Network	https://www.ssrn.com/index.cfm/en/
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)	https://www.sida.se/en/publications
USAID Development Experience Clearinghouse (DEC)	https://dec.usaid.gov/dec/content/evaluations.aspx
World Bank	https://documents.worldbank.org/en/publication/documents-reports/documentlist
World Bank – Independent Evaluation Group (IEG)	https://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/ieg-search

3.4. Screening protocol

This subsection provides an overview of the processes we will adopt to systematically screen, critically appraise and extract data from studies identified by the search. The EGM will be managed using EPPI-Reviewer (Thomas et al., 2020). This platform will be used to manage references, identify and remove duplicate studies, and screen records for inclusion using the procedures outlined below.

Title and abstract screening (TAS): double screening will be combined with EPPI-Reviewer’s machine learning functionality to speed up the screening process. Initially, a randomly selected set of around 800-1000 studies will be screened to provide training to the team. During the training, the results given by the researchers will be compared, and any discrepancy in coding decisions will be discussed, including a clarification of the inclusion criteria as needed. The results of this training will be used as a base for the machine-learning algorithm, specifically the ‘classifier’ functionality, which is used to prioritize studies for screening according to their likelihood of inclusion. We will check a random subset of all studies categorized with less than 30% likelihood of being included. If none of the studies in the subset are included, all studies below 30% will be auto-excluded.

After the training stage, and depending on the agreement rates of coders and the literature size, the review team will assess if the rest of the screening process will continue with a double screening approach (where each abstract is screened by two independent researchers and

any disagreement is reconciled with the supervision of a senior review team member) or a single screening approach (where each abstract is screened by one experienced coder with the support of the priority screening function and the possibility of flagging the study to another reviewer if unsure).

Full text screening (FTS): we will retrieve the full text for each study that meets all the TAS inclusion criteria. Two reviewers will independently examine each full text in detail against the protocol and a code will be applied to reflect if the study is either included or why the study has been excluded. The output of this stage will be a set of studies deemed suitable to be included in the EGM.

3.5. Data extraction and critical appraisal

We will systematically extract data from all included studies directly on 3ie's Development Evidence Portal online platform, based on the data extraction tool available in Appendix B. The data will cover the following broad areas:

- **Basic study and publication information:** This coding will focus on capturing the general characteristics of the study including authors, publication date and status, study location, intervention type, outcomes reported, definition of outcome measures, population of interest, study and programme funders, time periods for delivery and analysis;
- **Topical cross-cutting issues:** We will extract data on a number of cross-cutting issues, including gender, democratic/autocratic context, equity and cost-effectiveness.
- **Critical appraisal:** All included systematic reviews will be critically appraised following the practices suggested by Lewin and colleagues (2009). This appraisal assesses systematic reviews according to criteria relating to the search, screening, data extraction, and synthesis activities conducted, and covers all the most common areas where biases are introduced. Each systematic review will be rated as low, medium, or high confidence drawing on guidance provided in Snilstveit and colleagues (2017). We will not critically appraise impact evaluations, as this is typically beyond the scope of EGMs. The tool used for this process is presented in Appendix C.

The following processes will be implemented to collect this information:

- **Develop and refine data extraction codebooks:** The draft codebook developed for this project will be reviewed and potentially refined in light of any feedback received by the EGM advisory group and insights from project implementation.
- **Data extraction training and pilot:** Coders assigned to each data extraction task will undergo theory- and practice-based training in using the tools provided. Each coding group will code a 'training set' of studies and assessments of inter-rater reliability will be calculated. Additional group training will be completed as required prior to the main-stage extraction.
- **Main-stage extraction:** In the case of descriptive and equity-based information, studies will be coded by one coder. In the case of critical appraisal assessments, studies will first be single coded and then reviewed by a systematic review methods expert. Meetings will be held periodically with coders on the project to provide support and resolve queries.
- **Quality checks:** From the beginning of the data extraction phase, the project team will perform quality check of the extracted data. In practice, a member of the core team will check the consistency of data extracted by consultants.

3.6. Dealing with multicomponent interventions

Depending on the number and nature of multi-component interventions included, the project team will adopt a suitable approach to coding these consistently in the map. This approach may be to determine the main intervention of focus in the study and grouping the study with others that focus on that main component, grouping all multicomponent studies together, or a combination of those approaches. The approach adopted and any associated limitations will be clearly stated in the final report.

3.7. Analysis and reporting

We will conduct a range of descriptive analyses to provide an overview of included studies across the following dimensions:

- Publication year

- Publication type
- Geography
- Study participants
- Interventions
- Outcomes
- Study type characteristics
- Results of the systematic review critical appraisal
- Equity and cross cutting themes considerations, e.g. democracy levels, fragile and conflict-affected states, or gender.

Where appropriate, we will consider running cross-tabs to provide a more nuanced overview of the evidence identified. We will produce the following analytical outputs:

- **Interactive EGM:** An interactive evidence gap map that visually presents the current evidence base that is categorized by coverage with respect to the predetermined intervention-outcome framework, quality and completeness. Filters may be incorporated into the map to enable a more targeted use – for example, by restricting the studies to a specific unit of analysis, by levels of democracy or fragility. The map will be stored on the 3ie website and shared as a public good.
- **Presentation:** A presentation will provide an overview of the emerging findings of the EGM. This will be presented by the evaluation team and will provide an opportunity for USAID and the Advisory Group to comment on the findings and to collaboratively discuss opportunities for additional analyses, presentation of results and implications. It will be designed such that it can be used by USAID for internal learning purposes.
- **EGM technical report:** The EGM technical report will include a detailed overview of the method, Theory of Change and the key results of the EGM; it will provide a high level of analytical detail and will be supported by technical annexes. This report will conclude by directly addressing the key research questions stated in Section 1 and provide a set of research and policy implications. The technical report will be published by 3ie and shared as a public good.
- **EGM executive summary:** This report will provide a high-level summary of the results and will primarily focus on answering the research questions specified in Section 1 using non-technical language.

3.8. Timeline

The approximate date for submission of the EGM report is March 2022. All final analytical outputs will be published on the 3ie Development Evidence Portal.

3.9. Engagement and communication plan

It is important that the results of the EGM are shared with USAID and its internal audiences, and more broadly to the development sector. The project will complete the following activities to engage with key stakeholders to attempt to ensure the results of the project accurately reflect the policy and research needs of key stakeholders:

- Identify an EGM advisory group: The project team, in collaboration with USAID, will engage with key stakeholders with academic and/or practitioner expertise in the field of political competition. 3ie will set up an advisory group with the aim of providing pro-bono support to the project at several key stages of the project. These stages include developing the project protocol, reviewing the search results produced, reviewing and interpreting emerging findings, and developing and optimizing the analytical outputs produced to aid evidence uptake and use.
- Develop a Stakeholder Engagement and Communication Plan: A stakeholder engagement and communication plan (SECP) will be drafted. The aim of this plan is to ensure that findings from the EGM are effectively disseminated to the appropriate audiences, in an engaging and accessible format. This plan includes a provisional analysis of key stakeholder groups, focusing on their relevant interests and the extent to which 3ie and/or USAID have access to them, and an assessment of what the most value-added EGM project outputs might be to aid evidence uptake and use. The SECP is considered to be a 'live document' and will be refined if necessary as additional information needs or dissemination opportunities are identified by the project team, advisory group or USAID.

Additional analytical outputs will be produced as required depending on the needs of specific audiences.

4. EGM information

4.1. Sources of support

This EGM was commissioned by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under its Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance Learning, Evaluation, and Research (DRG-LER) II Activity. As a consortium sub-contractor to NORC, 3ie was tasked to produce an evidence gap map for each of the six Democracy, Human Rights and Governance (DRG) program areas under the US Government Foreign Assistance Framework. These program areas are: 1) rule of law; 2) good governance; 3) political competition and consensus-building (i.e. elections and political processes); 4) civil society; 5) independent media and free flow of information; and 6) human rights.

4.2. Declaration of interest

No conflict of interest to declare.

4.3. Plans for updating EGM

At the time of publication, there were no plans in place for updating the EGM.

5. References

- 3ie. (n.d.). *Development Evidence Portal*. <https://developmentevidence.3ieimpact.org/>
- ACE. (n.d.-a). *Electoral Systems*. ACE: The Electoral Knowledge Network. Retrieved October 1, 2021, from <https://aceproject.org/ace-en/topics/es/introduction/es10>
- ACE. (n.d.-b). *International Election Observation*. ACE: The Electoral Knowledge Network. <https://aceproject.org/ace-en/focus/international-election-observation/iii.-origins-and-evolution-of-international>
- Acemoglu, D., & Robinson, J. A. (2006). Economic Backwardness in Political Perspective. *American Political Science Review*, 100(1), 115–131. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0003055406062046>
- Alfano, M. R., & Baraldi, A. L. (2016). Democracy, Political Competition and Economic Growth. *Journal of International Development*, 28(8), 1199–1219. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jid.3260>
- Aloe, A. M., Becker, B. J., Duvendack, M., Valentine, J. C., Shemilt, I., & Waddington, H. (2017). Quasi-experimental study designs series—paper 9: Collecting data from quasi-experimental studies. *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology*, 89, 77–83. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclinepi.2017.02.013>
- Ariza Marín, D., Goda, T., & Tabares Pozos, G. (2021). Political competition, electoral participation and local fiscal performance. *Development Studies Research*, 8(1), 24–35. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21665095.2021.1872394>
- Besley, T., Persson, T., & Sturm, D. (2005). *Political Competition and Economic Performance: Theory and Evidence from the United States* (No. w11484; p. w11484). National Bureau of Economic Research. <https://doi.org/10.3386/w11484>
- Besley, T., Persson, T., & Sturm, D. M. (2010). Political Competition, Policy and Growth: Theory and Evidence from the US. *Review of Economic Studies*, 77(4), 1329–1352. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-937X.2010.00606.x>
- Bischoff, C. (2006). *Political Competition and Contestability. A Study of the Barriers to Entry in 21 Democracies* [PhD Thesis, European University Institute]. <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/45674676.pdf>
- BTI. (n.d.). *The Transformation Index*. https://atlas.bti-project.org/share.php?1*2020*TV:SDS1:MAP*DOA*TOPO:REGION:TOF
- Cancela, J., & Geys, B. (2016). Explaining voter turnout: A meta-analysis of national and subnational elections. *Electoral Studies*, 42, 264–275. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.electstud.2016.03.005>
- Carroll, D., & Davis-Roberts, A. (2013). *The Carter Center and election observation: An obligations-based approach for assessing elections*. 12(*Election Law Journal*), 7.
- Carter Center. (n.d.). *Parts of the electoral process*. Election Standards. Retrieved October 1, 2021, from <https://eos.cartercenter.org/intro-parts>
- Chattopadhyay, R., & Duflo, E. (2004). Women as Policy Makers: Evidence from a Randomized Policy Experiment in India. *Econometrica*, 72(5), 1409–1443.

- Collins. (n.d.). *Election, definition and meaning*. Collins English Dictionary. Retrieved October 1, 2021, from <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/election>
- Dorsch, M., Corduneanu Huci, C., & Maarek, P. (2020). The Politics of Experimentation: Political Competition and Randomized Controlled Trials. *SSRN Electronic Journal*. <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3648321>
- Downs, A. (1957). An Economic Theory of Political Action in a Democracy. *Journal of Political Economy*, 65(2), 135–150.
- Drometer, M., & Rincke, J. (2009). The Impact of Ballot Access Restrictions on Electoral Competition: Evidence from a Natural Experiment. *Public Choice*, 138(3/4), 461–474.
- Ellis, A., Gratschew, M., Pammett, J. H., & Thiessen, E. (2006). *Engaging the Electorate: Initiatives to Promote Voter Turnout from Around the World. Including voter turnout data from national elections worldwide 1945–2006*. International IDEA. <https://www.idea.int/publications/catalogue/engaging-electorate-initiatives-promote-voter-turnout-around-world>
- FCDO. (2010). *How to Note on Electoral Assistance. Summary version* (p. 12). https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/67650/how-to-on-elect-asst-summ.pdf
- FCDO. (2020). *Statistics on International Development: Final UK Aid Spent 2019* (p. 62). Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/927135/Statistics_on_International_Development_Final_UK_Aid_Spent_2019.pdf
- Fearon, J. D. (1999). Electoral Accountability and the Control of Politicians: Selecting Good Types versus Sanctioning Poor Performance. In A. Przeworski, S. C. Stokes, & B. Manin (Eds.), *Democracy, Accountability, and Representation* (1st ed., pp. 55–97). Cambridge University Press. <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781139175104.003>
- Feldmann, S. (2005). Political Competition: Theory and Applications. *Perspectives on Politics*, 3, 386–387. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1537592705540155>
- Freedom House. (2021). *Freedom in the World 2021: Democracy under siege* (p. 35). Freedom House. https://freedomhouse.org/sites/default/files/2021-02/FIW2021_World_02252021_FINAL-web-upload.pdf
- Galasso, V., & Nannicini, T. (2009). *Competing on good politicians* (IZA Discussion Papers No. 4282; p. 42). Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA). <https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/35776/1/608071714.pdf>
- Gerber, A., & Huber, G. A. (2016). Getting Out the Vote Is Tougher Than You Think [Stanford Social Innovation Review]. *Social Issues*. https://ssir.org/articles/entry/getting_out_the_vote_is_tougher_than_you_think
- Gonzalez Parrao, C., Lwamba, E., Khan, L., Lierl, M., Berretta, M., Hammaker, J., Lane, C., Quant, K., Eysers, J., & Glandon, D. (2021). *Strengthening good governance through government effectiveness in low- and middle-income countries: An evidence gap map protocol*. International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie).

- Gosnell, H. F. (1926). An Experiment in the Stimulation of Voting. *The American Political Science Review*, 20(4), 869. <https://doi.org/10.2307/1945435>
- Gottlieb, J., & Kosec, K. (2019). *Competitive elections are good for democracy – just not every democracy*. <https://theconversation.com/competitive-elections-are-good-for-democracy-just-not-every-democracy-106225>
- Guo, Q. (2020). The Relationship between Voting Behavior and Election Commitment: A Literature Review. *Open Journal of Social Sciences*, 08(02), 201–210. <https://doi.org/10.4236/jss.2020.82016>
- Hajat, R., & Tostensen, A. (2015). Election funding and donor interventions. In N. Patel & M. Wahman (Eds.), *The Malawi 2014 Tripartite Elections: Is Democracy Maturing?* The National Initiative for Civic Education (NICE). https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Michael-Wahman/publication/283569845_The_2014_Malawi_Tripartite_Elections_Is_Democracy_Maturing/links/563fb07a08ae45b5d28d327f/The-2014-Malawi-Tripartite-Elections-Is-Democracy-Maturing.pdf#page=78
- HM Treasury. (2020). *The Magenta Book: Central Government guidance on evaluation*. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/879438/HMT_Magenta_Book.pdf
- Hyde, S. (2011). *The Pseudo-Democrat's Dilemma. Why Election Observation Became an International Norm*. Cornell University Press. <http://library.oapen.org/handle/20.500.12657/31563>
- International IDEA. (2021). *Global overview of COVID-19: Impact on elections*. <https://www.idea.int/news-media/multimedia-reports/global-overview-covid-19-impact-elections>
- INTRAC. (2017a). *Contribution analysis* [Complex collection and analysis methodologies]. <https://www.intrac.org/wpcms/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Contribution-analysis.pdf>
- INTRAC. (2017b). *Process tracing* [Complex collection and analysis methodologies]. <https://www.intrac.org/wpcms/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Process-tracing.pdf>
- INTRAC. (2017c). *Qualitative comparative analysis (QCA)* [Complex collection and analysis methodologies]. <https://www.intrac.org/wpcms/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Qualitative-comparative-analysis.pdf>
- INTRAC. (2017d). *Realist evaluation* [Monitoring and evaluation functions]. <https://www.intrac.org/wpcms/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Realist-evaluation.pdf>
- IRC. (2016). *Strategy 2020: The outcomes and evidence framework—Evidence maps* [International Rescue Committee]. <https://www.rescue.org/resource/strategy-2020-outcomes-and-evidence-framework-evidence-maps>
- Kramer, G. H. (1970). The Effects of Precinct-Level Canvassing on Voter Behavior. *The Public Opinion Quarterly*, 34(4), 560–572.
- Kurlantzick, J. (2020). *Addressing the Effect of COVID-19 on Democracy in South and Southeast Asia* (Asia Program, p. 39). Council on Foreign Relations.

<https://www.cfr.org/report/addressing-effect-covid-19-democracy-south-and-southeast-asia>

- Lehoucq, F. (2011). *Political Competition, Policy Making, and the Quality of Public Policies in Costa Rica* (Working Paper N7, p. 48) [Working Paper]. World Bank. <https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/312871468247845252/pdf/577070NWP0Box353766B01PUBLIC10gcwp007web.pdf>
- Leroy Way, A. (n.d.). *Politics, Political Competition, PS201H-1D1. Politics and government: the essentials*. Retrieved October 1, 2021, from <https://www.proconservative.net/CUNAPolSci201PartOneD.shtml>
- Lewin, S., Oxman, A. D., Lavis, J. N., & Fretheim, A. (2009). SUPPORT Tools for evidence-informed health Policymaking (STP) 8: Deciding how much confidence to place in a systematic review. *Health Research Policy and Systems*, 7(S1), S8. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1478-4505-7-S1-S8>
- Lizzeri, A., & Persico, N. (2005). A Drawback of Electoral Competition. *Journal of the European Economic Association*, 3(6), 1318–1348.
- Lott, Jr., J. R., & Kenny, L. W. (1999). Did Women's Suffrage Change the Size and Scope of Government? *Journal of Political Economy*, 107(6), 1163–1198. <https://doi.org/10.1086/250093>
- Man, G. (2014). Political competition and economic growth: A nonlinear relationship? *European Journal of Political Economy*, 36, 287–302. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejpoleco.2014.09.002>
- Matlosa, K. (2021). Elections in Africa During Covid-19: The Tenuous Balance Between Democracy and Human Security. *Politikon*, 48(2), 159–173. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02589346.2021.1913798>
- McGuire, M. C., & Olson, M. (1996). The Economics of Autocracy and Majority Rule: The Invisible Hand and the Use of Force. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 34(1), 72–96.
- Mulligan, C., & Tsui, K. (2006). *Political Competitiveness* (No. w12653; p. w12653). National Bureau of Economic Research. <https://doi.org/10.3386/w12653>
- Murillo, M. V. (2020). Elections and Protests in Latin America: Covid-19's Impact [Social Science Research Council (SSRC)]. *Items - Insights from the Social Sciences*. <https://items.ssrc.org/covid-19-and-the-social-sciences/democracy-and-pandemics/elections-and-protests-in-latin-america-covid-19s-impact/>
- OHCHR. (2011). Monitoring Human Rights in the Context of Elections. In *Manual on Human Rights Monitoring: Vol. Chapter 23* (p. 40). <https://www.ohchr.org/documents/publications/chapter23-mhrm.pdf>
- Padovano, F., & Ricciuti, R. (2009). Political Competition and Economic Performance: Evidence from the Italian Regions. *Public Choice*, 138(3/4), 263–277.
- Pinto, P. M., & Timmons, J. F. (2005). The Political Determinants of Economic Performance: Political Competition and the Sources of Growth. *Comparative Political Studies*, 38(1), 26–50. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0010414004270886>

- Plümper, T., & Martin, C. W. (2003). Democracy, Government Spending, and Economic Growth: A Political-Economic Explanation of the Barro-Effect. *Public Choice*, 117(1/2), 27–50.
- Price, J. (2004). The “Cat’s Paw”: Canada and the United Nations Temporary Commission on Korea. *The Canadian Historical Review*, 85(2), 297–324. <https://doi.org/10.1353/can.2004.0077>
- Reeves, B. C., Wells, G. A., & Waddington, H. (2017). Quasi-experimental study designs series—paper 5: A checklist for classifying studies evaluating the effects on health interventions—a taxonomy without labels. *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology*, 89, 30–42. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclinepi.2017.02.016>
- Remnant, F., & Avard, R. (2016). *Qualitative Impact Assessment Protocol (QuIP)*. BetterEvaluation. <https://www.betterevaluation.org/plan/approach/QUIP>
- Snilstveit, B., Bhatia, R., Rankin, K., & Leach, B. (2017). *3ie evidence gap maps: A starting point for strategic evidence production and use* (3ie Working Paper 28). International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie). <https://www.3ieimpact.org/sites/default/files/2019-01/wp28-egm.pdf>
- Snilstveit, B., Vojtkova, M., Bhavsar, A., Stevenson, J., & Gaarder, M. (2016). Evidence & Gap Maps: A tool for promoting evidence informed policy and strategic research agendas. *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology*, 79, 120–129. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclinepi.2016.05.015>
- Stockemer, D. (2017). What Affects Voter Turnout? A Review Article/Meta-Analysis of Aggregate Research. *Government and Opposition*, 52(4), 698–722. <https://doi.org/10.1017/gov.2016.30>
- Strom, K. (1992). Democracy as Political Competition. *American Behavioral Scientist*, 35(4–5), 375–396. <https://doi.org/10.1177/000276429203500404>
- United Nations. (n.d.). *Democracy*. Global Issues; United Nations. Retrieved October 1, 2021, from <https://www.un.org/en/global-issues/democracy>
- United Nations. (2005). Chapter 3: Political Participation. In *Women and Elections: Guide to Promoting the Participation of Women in Elections* (p. 86). <https://www.un.org/womenwatch/osagi/wps/publication/WomenAndElections.pdf>
- USAID. (2020a). *Agency Financial Report Fiscal Year 2020. A Foundation Built on Decades of Global Health Investment* (p. 220). U.S. Agency for International Development. https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/USAID_FY2020_AFR-508.pdf
- USAID. (2020b). *DRG Learning, Evaluation, and Research (DRG-LER) II Activity. Concept Note: 3ie Evidence Gap Maps*. USAID Democracy, Human Rights and Governance (DRG Center)).
- Vasciannie, L. (2018). The Organization of American States: Evolution of Election Observation in the Inter-American System 1962—2017. *Caribbean Journal of International Relations & Diplomacy*, 5(1), 12.
- Virendrakumar, B., Jolley, E., Badu, E., Murphy, R., & Schmidt, E. (2017). *Disability-inclusive elections in Africa: A qualitative systematic review* (p. 48). Sightsavers.

<https://research.sightsavers.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2019/10/Disability-inclusive-elections-in-Africa-a-qualitative-systematic-review.pdf>

White, H., & Phillips, D. (2012). *Addressing attribution of cause and effect in small n impact evaluations: Towards an integrated framework* (3ie Working Paper No. 15; p. 72). International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie).
https://www.3ieimpact.org/sites/default/files/2019-01/working_paper_15.pdf

Wilson-Grau, R. (2015). *Outcome Harvesting*. BetterEvaluation.
https://www.betterevaluation.org/plan/approach/outcome_harvesting

6. Appendices

6.1. Appendix A: Search strategy example

1. Web of Science (SSCI/AHCI) – Searched 25th October 2021

18 6,192

#17 AND #7 AND #3

17 172,892

#16 OR #15 OR #14 OR #13 OR #12 OR #11 OR #10 OR #9 OR #8

16 13,204

TS=((cast* or count* or observ* or oversight or oversee* or integrity or monitor* or process* or result* or accountab* or nonpartisan or non-partisan or "parallel vote* tabulation*" or pollwatch* or poll-watch* or ((result* or count) NEAR/4 (verif* or confirm*)) or support or "technical assistance" or (tabulat* NEAR/6 fraud*)) NEAR/15 (election* or ballot* or "polling station*" or post-election or pre-election or electoral))

15 6,555

TS=((dispute* or cycle* or justice or rights or support or (capacity NEAR/2 build*)) NEAR/15 (election* or ballot* or electoral))

14 50,470

TS=((cycle* or (code* NEAR/3 conduct) or conflict* or security or process* or violen* or dialog* or "technical assistance") NEAR/15 (election* or electoral or interparty or inter-party or party or parties or peace or political))

13 12,264

TS=((fraud* or corrupt* or cyber-security or "cyber security" or administ* or manag* or operation* or process* or material* or paper* or manifesto* or "polling station*" or ((recruit* or train*) NEAR/4 (poll* or election*) NEAR/2 (staff or official* or worker*)) or count* or tabulat*) NEAR/15 (election* or electoral or ballot* or e-voting or "electronic vot*" or pre-election or vote*))

12 49,952

TS=((disinform* or misinform* or (capacity NEAR/3 build*) or information or institution* or actor* or intervention* or outlet* or (right* NEAR/3 (promot* or protect* or guard* or safeguard*)) or campaign* or bias or partisan* or coverage or publicity or advertis* or ((legal or legislat*) NEAR/3 reform*)) NEAR/15 (media or press or broadcast* or voter* or election* or electoral))

11 46,538

TS=((((anti-vote* or "anti voting" or debat* or platform* or canvass* or electioneer* or capacity or participat* or engag* or involv* or organization* or organisation* or "democratic right*" or informed or nonpartisan or non-partisan or "non partisan" or

poll* or research or "public opinion" or responsibilit* or role* or duty or duties or turnout or "turn out" or information or educat* or remote* or in-person or register* or registration) NEAR/15 (civic or civil* or voter* or voting or candidat* or elector*)) or "get out the vote")

10 21,342

TS=((ballot* or (campaign* NEAR/6 (event* or financ* or budget* or plan* or trail or electoral or election* or efficien* or effective)) or education or entry or register* or registration or support* or (capacity NEAR/2 build*) or training or (decision NEAR/3 (mak* or made or tak* or took)) or impartial* or independen* or integrity or manag* or practice* or procedure* or process* or transparen* or independen* or "mass media" or press or advertis* or ((minority or ethnic) NEAR/2 group*) or non-elite or cross-ethnic or party or (platform NEAR/3 (choice* or choos* or chosen)) or (political NEAR/3 (campaign* or competition or compete* or competing)) or (position* NEAR/3 power) or quota or quotas or rally or rallies or manifesto* or reserv* or (voter* Near/3 (identif* or support*)) or "technical assistance") NEAR/15 (candidate* or candidature or electoral or politician*))

9 26,284

TS=((branch* or (candidat* NEAR/6 (select* or process* or procedure* or appoint* or approv* or choos* or chosen or choice* or nominat* or adopt*)) or (capacity NEAR/2 build*) or training or caucus* or coalition* or "elected office" or (elected NEAR/3 council*) or regulat* or bylaw* or by-law* or mechanism* or commit or commits or committed or committing or commitment or undertak* or democra* or develop* or formation or form or forming or formed or foundation or inclus* or leader* or loyal* or manag* or structur* or participat* or primary or primaries or (technical NEAR/3 assist*) or ((women* or youth*) NEAR/2 (wing* or section*)) or operation* or non-dominant or minority) NEAR/15 (party or parties))

8 24,405

TS=((campaign* or candidate* or (capacity NEAR/2 build*) or training or advocacy or advocat* or reform* or rule* or regulat* or legal* or legislat* or cycle* or threshold* or "technical assistance" or support*) NEAR/15 (election* or elector* or vote* or voting or ballot* or plebiscite* or poll or polls or polling or ((parliament* or democra*) NEAR/3 representat*) or suffrage))

7 864,365

#6 OR #5 OR #4

6 101,727

TS=("systematic review" or "literature review" or "gap map" or "evidence map" or EGM or "scoping review" or "rapid review" or "evidence review")

5 686,338

TS=(random* or experiment* or (match* NEAR/2 (propensity or coarsened or covariate)) or "propensity score" or ("difference in difference*" or "difference-in-difference*" or "differences in difference*" or "differences-in-difference*" or "double difference*") or ("quasi-experimental" or "quasi experimental" or "quasi-experiment" or "quasi

experiment") or ((estimator or counterfactual) and evaluation*) or "instrumental variable*" or (IV NEAR/2 (estimation or approach)) or "regression discontinuity" or "time series" or "segment* regression" or (non NEAR/2 participant*) or ((control or comparison) NEAR/2 (group* or condition* or area* or intervention)))

4 113,024

TS=("process tracing" or (outcome* NEAR/2 harvest*) or "realist evaluation" or (qualitative NEAR/2 ("comparative analysis" or study or assessment or analysis or evaluation)) or QCA or "general elimination method*" or "impact assessment" or QuIP or (contribution NEAR/2 (analysis or trace or tracing)))

3 1,734,471

#2 OR #1

2 1,022,652

TS=((afghanistan or albania or algeria or "american samoa" or angola or antigua or barbuda or argentina or armenia or armenian or aruba or azerbaijan or bahrain or bangladesh or barbados or belarus or byelarus or belorussia or byelorussian or belize or benin or dahomey or bhutan or bolivia or bosnia or herzegovina or botswana or brazil or brasil or bulgaria or "burkina faso" or "burkina fasso" or "upper volta" or burundi or urundi or "cabo verde" or "cape verde" or cambodia or kampuchea or cameroon or cameron or cameroun or "central african republic" or "ubangi shari" or chad or chile or china or colombia or comoros or "comoro islands" or "iles comores" or mayotte or "democratic republic of the congo" or "democratic republic congo" or congo or zaire or "costa rica" or "cote divoire" or "cote d ivoire" or "cote divoire" or "cote d ivoire" or "ivory coast" or croatia or cuba or cyprus or "czech republic" or djibouti or dominica or "dominican republic" or ecuador or egypt or "united arab republic" or "el salvador" or "equatorial guinea" or eritrea or estonia or eswatini or swaziland or ethiopia or fiji or gabon or "gabonese republic" or gambia or "georgia (republic) " or georgian or ghana or gibraltar or greece or grenada or guam or guatemala or guinea or "guinea bissau" or guyana or haiti or hispaniola or honduras or hungary or india or indonesia or timor or iran or iraq or jamaica or jordan or kazakhstan or kazakh or kenya or "democratic peoples republic of korea" or "republic of korea" or "north korea" or "south korea" or korea or kosovo or kyrgyzstan or kirghizia or kirgizstan or "kyrgyz republic" or kirghiz or laos or "lao pdr" or "lao people's democratic republic" or latvia or lebanon or "lebanese republic" or lesotho or liberia or libya or "libyan arab jamahiriya" or lithuania or macau or macao or "republic of north macedonia" or macedonia or madagascar or "malagasy republic" or malawi or malaysia or "malay federation" or "malaya federation" or maldives or "indian ocean islands" or "indian ocean" or mali or malta or micronesia or "federated states of micronesia" or kiribati or "marshall islands" or nauru or "northern mariana islands" or palau or tuvalu or mauritania or mauritius or mexico or moldova or moldovian or mongolia or montenegro or morocco or ifni or mozambique or myanmar or burma or namibia or nepal or nicaragua or niger or nigeria or oman or muscat or pakistan or panama or "papua new guinea" or "new guinea" or paraguay or peru or philippines or philipines or phillippines or poland or "polish people's republic" or portugal or "portuguese republic" or "puerto rico" or romania or russia or "russian federation" or rwanda or ruanda or samoa or "pacific islands"

or polynesia or "samoan islands" or "navigator island" or "navigator islands" or "sao tome and principe" or "saudi arabia" or senegal or serbia or seychelles or "sierra leone" or slovakia or "slovak republic" or slovenia or melanesia or "solomon island" or "solomon islands" or "norfolk island" or "norfolk islands" or somalia or "south africa" or "south sudan" or "sri lanka" or "saint kitts and nevis" or "st. kitts and nevis" or "saint lucia" or "st. lucia" or "saint vincent and the grenadines" or "saint vincent" or "st. vincent" or grenadines or sudan or suriname or surinam or syria or "syrian arab republic" or tajikistan or tadjikistan or tadzhikistan or tadjhik or tanzania or thailand or siam or "timor leste" or "east timor" or togo or "togolese republic" or tonga or "trinidad and tobago" or trinidad or tobago or tunisia or turkey or turkmenistan or turkmen or uganda or ukraine or uruguay or uzbekistan or uzbek or vanuatu or "new hebrides" or venezuela or vietnam or "viet nam" or "middle east" or "west bank" or gaza or palestine or yemen or yugoslavia or zambia or zimbabwe or "global south" or "africa south of the sahara" or "sub-saharan africa*" or "subsaharan africa*" or "africa, central" or "central africa*" or "africa, northern" or "north africa*" or "northern africa*" or magreb or maghrib or sahara* or "africa, southern" or "southern africa*" or "africa, eastern" or "east africa*" or "eastern africa*" or "africa, western" or "west africa*" or "western africa*" or "west indies" or "indian ocean islands" or caribbean or "central america*" or "latin america*" or "south and central america*" or "south america*" or "asia, central" or "central asia*" or "asia, northern" or "north asia*" or "northern asia*" or "asia, southeastern" or "southeastern asia*" or "south eastern asia*" or "southeast asia*" or "south east asia*" or "asia, western" or "western asia*" or "europe, eastern" or "east europe*" or "eastern europe*" or "developing country" or "developing countries" or "developing nation*" or "developing population*" or "developing world" or "less developed countr*" or "less developed nation*" or "less developed population*" or "less developed world" or "lesser developed countr*" or "lesser developed nation*" or "lesser developed population*" or "lesser developed world" or "under developed countr*" or "under developed nation*" or "under developed population*" or "under developed world" or "underdeveloped countr*" or "underdeveloped nation*" or "underdeveloped population*" or "underdeveloped world" or "middle income countr*" or "middle income nation*" or "middle income population*" or "low income countr*" or "low income nation*" or "low income population*" or "lower income countr*" or "lower income nation*" or "lower income population*" or "underserved countr*" or "underserved nation*" or "underserved population*" or "underserved world" or "under served countr*" or "under served nation*" or "under served population*" or "under served world" or "deprived countr*" or "deprived nation*" or "deprived population*" or "deprived world" or "poor countr*" or "poor nation*" or "poor population*" or "poor world" or "poorer countr*" or "poorer nation*" or "poorer population*" or "poorer world" or "developing econom*" or "less developed econom*" or "lesser developed econom*" or "under developed econom*" or "underdeveloped econom*" or "middle income econom*" or "low income econom*" or "lower income econom*" or "low gdp" or "low gnp" or "low gross domestic" or "low gross national" or "lower gdp" or "lower gnp" or "lower gross domestic" or "lower gross national" or lmic or lmics or "third world" or "lami countr*" or "transitional countr*" or "emerging economies" or "emerging nation*"))

1 1,205,559

CU=((afghanistan or albania or algeria or "american samoa" or angola or antigua or barbuda or argentina or armenia or armenian or aruba or azerbaijan or bahrain or bangladesh or barbados or belarus or byelarus or belorussia or byelorussian or belize or benin or dahomey or bhutan or bolivia or bosnia or herzegovina or botswana or brazil or brasil or bulgaria or "burkina faso" or "burkina fasso" or "upper volta" or burundi or urundi or "cabo verde" or "cape verde" or cambodia or kampuchea or cameroon or cameron or cameroun or "central african republic" or "ubangi shari" or chad or chile or china or colombia or comoros or comoro islands or "iles comores" or mayotte or "democratic republic of the congo" or "democratic republic congo" or congo or zaire or "costa rica" or "cote divoire" or "cote d ivoire" or "cote divoire" or "cote d ivoire" or "ivory coast" or croatia or cuba or cyprus or "czech republic" or djibouti or dominica or "dominican republic" or ecuador or egypt or "united arab republic" or "el salvador" or "equatorial guinea" or eritrea or estonia or eswatini or swaziland or ethiopia or fiji or gabon or "gabonese republic" or gambia or "georgia (republic) " or georgian or ghana or gibraltar or greece or grenada or guam or guatemala or guinea or "guinea bissau" or guyana or haiti or hispaniola or honduras or hungary or india or indonesia or timor or iran or iraq or jamaica or jordan or kazakhstan or kazakh or kenya or "democratic peoples republic of korea" or "republic of korea" or "north korea" or "south korea" or korea or kosovo or kyrgyzstan or kirghizia or kirgizstan or "kyrgyz republic" or kirghiz or laos or "lao pdr" or "lao people's democratic republic" or latvia or lebanon or "lebanese republic" or lesotho or liberia or libya or "libyan arab jamahiriya" or lithuania or macau or macao or "republic of north macedonia" or macedonia or madagascar or "malagasy republic" or malawi or malaysia or "malay federation" or "malaya federation" or maldives or "indian ocean islands" or "indian ocean" or mali or malta or micronesia or "federated states of micronesia" or kiribati or "marshall islands" or nauru or "northern mariana islands" or palau or tuvalu or mauritania or mauritius or mexico or moldova or moldovian or mongolia or montenegro or morocco or ifni or mozambique or myanmar or burma or namibia or nepal or nicaragua or niger or nigeria or oman or muscat or pakistan or panama or "papua new guinea" or "new guinea" or paraguay or peru or philippines or philipines or phillipines or phillippines or poland or "polish people's republic" or portugal or "portuguese republic" or "puerto rico" or romania or russia or "russian federation" or rwanda or ruanda or samoa or "pacific islands" or polynesia or "samoan islands" or "navigator island" or "navigator islands" or "sao tome and principe" or "saudi arabia" or senegal or serbia or seychelles or "sierra leone" or slovakia or "slovak republic" or slovenia or melanesia or "solomon island" or "solomon islands" or "norfolk island" or "norfolk islands" or somalia or "south africa" or "south sudan" or "sri lanka" or "saint kitts and nevis" or "st. kitts and nevis" or "saint lucia" or "st. lucia" or "saint vincent and the grenadines" or "saint vincent" or "st. vincent" or grenadines or sudan or suriname or surinam or syria or "syrian arab republic" or tajikistan or tadjikistan or tadzhikistan or tadjhik or tanzania or thailand or siam or "timor leste" or "east timor" or togo or "togolese republic" or tonga or "trinidad and tobago" or trinidad or tobago or tunisia or turkey or turkmenistan or turkmen or uganda or ukraine or uruguay or uzbekistan or uzbek or vanuatu or "new hebrides" or venezuela or vietnam or "viet nam" or "middle east" or "west bank" or gaza or palestine or yemen or yugoslavia or zambia or zimbabwe or "global south" or "africa south of the sahara" or "sub-saharan africa*" or

"subsaharan africa*" or "africa, central" or "central africa*" or "africa, northern" or "north africa*" or "northern africa*" or magreb or maghrib or sahara* or "africa, southern" or "southern africa*" or "africa, eastern" or "east africa*" or "eastern africa*" or "africa, western" or "west africa*" or "western africa*" or "west indies" or "indian ocean islands" or caribbean or "central america*" or "latin america*" or "south and central america*" or "south america*" or "asia, central" or "central asia*" or "asia, northern" or "north asia*" or "northern asia*" or "asia, southeastern" or "southeastern asia*" or "south eastern asia*" or "southeast asia*" or "south east asia*" or "asia, western" or "western asia*" or "europe, eastern" or "east europe*" or "eastern europe*" or "developing country" or "developing countries" or "developing nation*" or "developing population*" or "developing world" or "less developed countr*" or "less developed nation*" or "less developed population*" or "less developed world" or "lesser developed countr*" or "lesser developed nation*" or "lesser developed population*" or "lesser developed world" or "under developed countr*" or "under developed nation*" or "under developed population*" or "under developed world" or "underdeveloped countr*" or "underdeveloped nation*" or "underdeveloped population*" or "underdeveloped world" or "middle income countr*" or "middle income nation*" or "middle income population*" or "low income countr*" or "low income nation*" or "low income population*" or "lower income countr*" or "lower income nation*" or "lower income population*" or "underserved countr*" or "underserved nation*" or "underserved population*" or "underserved world" or "under served countr*" or "under served nation*" or "under served population*" or "under served world" or "deprived countr*" or "deprived nation*" or "deprived population*" or "deprived world" or "poor countr*" or "poor nation*" or "poor population*" or "poor world" or "poorer countr*" or "poorer nation*" or "poorer population*" or "poorer world" or "developing econom*" or "less developed econom*" or "lesser developed econom*" or "under developed econom*" or "underdeveloped econom*" or "middle income econom*" or "low income econom*" or "lower income econom*" or "low gdp" or "low gnp" or "low gross domestic" or "low gross national" or "lower gdp" or "lower gnp" or "lower gross domestic" or "lower gross national" or lmic or lmics or "third world" or "lami countr*" or "transitional countr*" or "emerging economies" or "emerging nation*"))

2. International Political Science Abstracts (Ebsco) – Searched 25th October 2021

Other Ebsco Database Results using same strategy: **Gender Studies – 192; Communications & Mass Media – 282; ERIC – 537; Africa-Wide – 1760; CAB Abstracts – 2080; Ebsco Discovery (limited to Repec/JSTOR files/World Bank e-Library) - 1903**

S16 S1 AND S5 AND S15 Limiters - Published Date: 19900101-20211231

945 (International Political Science Abstracts)

S15 S6 OR S7 OR S8 OR S9 OR S10 OR S11 OR S12 OR S13 OR S14

83,502

S14 TI (((cast* or count* or observ* or oversight or oversee* or integrity or monitor* or process* or result* or accountab* or nonpartisan or non-partisan or "parallel vote* tabulation*" or pollwatch* or poll-watch* or ((result* or count) N4 (verif* or confirm*)) or support or "technical assistance" or (tabulat* N6 fraud*)) N15 (election* or ballot* or "polling station*" or post-election or pre-election or electoral))) OR AB (((cast* or count* or observ* or oversight or oversee* or integrity or monitor* or process* or result* or accountab* or nonpartisan or non-partisan or "parallel vote* tabulation*" or pollwatch* or poll-watch* or ((result* or count) N4 (verif* or confirm*)) or support or "technical assistance" or (tabulat* N6 fraud*)) N15 (election* or ballot* or "polling station*" or post-election or pre-election or electoral))) OR SU (((cast* or count* or observ* or oversight or oversee* or integrity or monitor* or process* or result* or accountab* or nonpartisan or non-partisan or "parallel vote* tabulation*" or pollwatch* or poll-watch* or ((result* or count) N4 (verif* or confirm*)) or support or "technical assistance" or (tabulat* N6 fraud*)) N15 (election* or ballot* or "polling station*" or post-election or pre-election or electoral)))

13,144

S13 TI (((dispute* or cycle* or justice or rights or support or (capacity N2 build*)) N15 (election* or ballot* or electoral))) OR AB (((dispute* or cycle* or justice or rights or support or (capacity N2 build*)) N15 (election* or ballot* or electoral))) OR SU (((dispute* or cycle* or justice or rights or support or (capacity N2 build*)) N15 (election* or ballot* or electoral)))

5,374

S12 TI (((cycle* or (code* N3 conduct) or conflict* or security or process* or violen* or dialog* or "technical assistance") N15 (election* or electoral or interparty or inter-party or party or parties or peace or political))) OR AB (((cycle* or (code* N3 conduct) or conflict* or security or process* or violen* or dialog* or "technical assistance") N15 (election* or electoral or interparty or inter-party or party or parties or peace or political))) OR SU (((cycle* or (code* N3 conduct) or conflict* or security or process* or violen* or dialog* or "technical assistance") N15 (election* or electoral or interparty or inter-party or party or parties or peace or political)))

31,249

S11 TI (((fraud* or corrupt* or cyber-security or "cyber security" or administ* or manag* or operation* or process* or material* or paper* or manifesto* or "polling station*" or ((recruit* or train*) N4 (poll* or election*) N2 (staff or official* or worker*)) or count* or tabulat*) N15 (election* or electoral or ballot* or e-voting or "electronic vot*" or pre-election or vote*))) OR AB (((fraud* or corrupt* or cyber-security or "cyber security" or administ* or manag* or operation* or process* or material* or paper* or manifesto* or "polling station*" or ((recruit* or train*) N4 (poll* or election*) N2 (staff or official* or worker*)) or count* or tabulat*) N15 (election* or electoral or ballot* or e-voting or "electronic vot*" or pre-election or vote*))) OR SU (((fraud* or corrupt* or cyber-security or "cyber security" or administ* or manag* or operation* or process* or material* or paper* or manifesto* or "polling station*" or ((recruit* or train*) N4 (poll* or election*) N2 (staff or official* or worker*)) or count* or tabulat*) N15 (election* or electoral or ballot* or e-voting or "electronic vot*" or pre-election or vote*)))

10,893

S10 TI (((disinform* or misinform* or (capacity N3 build*) or information or institution* or actor* or outlet* or (right* N3 (promot* or protect* or guard* or safeguard*)) or "political campaign*" or ((legal or legislat*) N3 reform*)) N15 (media or press or publicity or voter* or election* or electoral))) OR AB (((disinform* or misinform* or (capacity N3 build*) or information or institution* or actor* or outlet* or (right* N3 (promot* or protect* or guard* or safeguard*)) or "political campaign*" or ((legal or legislat*) N3 reform*)) N15 (media or press or publicity or voter* or election* or electoral))) OR SU (((disinform* or misinform* or (capacity N3 build*) or information or institution* or actor* or outlet* or (right* N3 (promot* or protect* or guard* or safeguard*)) or "political campaign*" or ((legal or legislat*) N3 reform*)) N15 (media or press or publicity or voter* or election* or electoral)))

6,128

S9 TI ((((anti-vote* or "anti voting" or debat* or platform* or canvass* or electioneer* or capacity or participat* or engag* or involv* or organization* or organisation* or "democratic right*" or "informed choice*" or nonpartisan or non-partisan or "non partisan" or poll* or research or "public opinion" or responsibilit* or role* or duty or duties or turnout or "turn out" or information or educat* or remote* or in-person or register* or registration) N15 (civic or civil* or voter* or voting or candidat* or elector*)) or "get out the vote")) OR AB ((((anti-vote* or "anti voting" or debat* or platform* or canvass* or electioneer* or capacity or participat* or engag* or involv* or organization* or organisation* or "democratic right*" or "informed choice*" or nonpartisan or non-partisan or "non partisan" or poll* or research or "public opinion" or responsibilit* or role* or duty or duties or turnout or "turn out" or information or educat* or remote* or in-person or register* or registration) N15 (civic or civil* or voter* or voting or candidat* or elector*)) or "get out the vote")) OR SU ((((anti-vote* or "anti voting" or debat* or platform* or canvass* or electioneer* or capacity or participat* or engag* or involv* or organization* or organisation* or "democratic right*" or "informed choice*" or nonpartisan or non-partisan or "non partisan" or poll* or research or "public opinion" or responsibilit* or role* or duty or duties or turnout or "turn out" or information or educat* or remote* or in-person or register* or registration) N15 (civic or civil* or voter* or voting or candidat* or elector*)) or "get out the vote"))

19,226

S8 TI (((ballot* or (campaign* N6 (event* or financ* or budget* or plan* or trail or electoral or election* or efficien* or effective)) or education or entry or register* or registration or support* or (capacity N2 build*) or training or (decision N3 (mak* or made or tak* or took)) or impartial* or independen* or integrity or manag* or practice* or procedure* or process* or transparen* or independen* or "mass media" or press or advertis* or ((minority or ethnic) N2 group*) or non-elite or party or (platform N3 (choice* or choos* or chosen)) or (political N3 (campaign* or competition or compete* or competing)) or (position* N3 power) or quota or quotas or rally or rallies or manifesto* or reserv* or (voter* N3 (identif* or support*)) or "technical assistance") N15 (candidate* or candidature or electoral or politician*))) OR AB (((ballot* or (campaign* N6 (event* or financ* or budget* or plan* or trail or electoral or election* or efficien* or effective)) or education or entry or register* or registration or support* or (capacity N2 build*) or training or (decision N3 (mak* or made or tak* or took)) or impartial* or independen* or integrity or manag* or practice* or procedure* or process* or transparen* or independen* or "mass media" or press or advertis* or ((minority or ethnic) N2 group*) or non-elite or party or

(platform N3 (choice* or choos* or chosen)) or (political N3 (campaign* or competition or compete* or competing)) or (position* N3 power) or quota or quotas or rally or rallies or manifesto* or reserv* or (voter* N3 (identif* or support*))) or "technical assistance") N15 (candidate* or candidature or electoral or politician*)) OR SU (((ballot* or (campaign* N6 (event* or financ* or budget* or plan* or trail or electoral or election* or efficien* or effective)) or education or entry or register* or registration or support* or (capacity N2 build*) or training or (decision N3 (mak* or made or tak* or took)) or impartial* or independen* or integrity or manag* or practice* or procedure* or process* or transparen* or independen* or "mass media" or press or advertis* or ((minority or ethnic) N2 group*) or non-elite or party or (platform N3 (choice* or choos* or chosen)) or (political N3 (campaign* or competition or compete* or competing)) or (position* N3 power) or quota or quotas or rally or rallies or manifesto* or reserv* or (voter* N3 (identif* or support*))) or "technical assistance") N15 (candidate* or candidature or electoral or politician*)))

15,844

S7 TI (((branch* or (candidat* N6 (select* or process* or procedure* or appoint* or approv* or choos* or chosen or choice* or nominat* or adopt*)) or (capacity N2 build*) or training or caucus* or coalition* or "elected office" or regulat* or bylaw* or by-law* or mechanism* or commit or commits or committed or committing or commitment or undertak* or democra* or develop* or formation or form or forming or formed or foundation or inclus* or leader* or loyal* or manag* or structur* or participat* or primary or primaries or (technical N3 assist*) or ((women* or youth*) N2 (wing* or section*)) or operation*) N15 (party or parties))) OR AB (((branch* or (candidat* N6 (select* or process* or procedure* or appoint* or approv* or choos* or chosen or choice* or nominat* or adopt*)) or (capacity N2 build*) or training or caucus* or coalition* or "elected office" or regulat* or bylaw* or by-law* or mechanism* or commit or commits or committed or committing or commitment or undertak* or democra* or develop* or formation or form or forming or formed or foundation or inclus* or leader* or loyal* or manag* or structur* or participat* or primary or primaries or (technical N3 assist*) or ((women* or youth*) N2 (wing* or section*)) or operation*) N15 (party or parties))) OR SU (((branch* or (candidat* N6 (select* or process* or procedure* or appoint* or approv* or choos* or chosen or choice* or nominat* or adopt*)) or (capacity N2 build*) or training or caucus* or coalition* or "elected office" or regulat* or bylaw* or by-law* or mechanism* or commit or commits or committed or committing or commitment or undertak* or democra* or develop* or formation or form or forming or formed or foundation or inclus* or leader* or loyal* or manag* or structur* or participat* or primary or primaries or (technical N3 assist*) or ((women* or youth*) N2 (wing* or section*)) or operation*) N15 (party or parties)))

24,361

S6 TI (((campaign* or candidate* or (capacity N2 build*) or training or advocacy or advocat* or reform* or rule* or regulat* or legal* or legislat* or cycle* or threshold* or "technical assistance" or support*) N15 (election* or elector* or vote* or voting or ballot* or plebiscite* or poll or polls or polling or ((parliament* or democra*) N3 representat*) or suffrage))) OR AB (((campaign* or candidate* or (capacity N2 build*) or training or advocacy or advocat* or reform* or rule* or regulat* or legal* or legislat* or cycle* or threshold* or "technical assistance" or support*) N15 (election* or elector* or vote* or voting or ballot* or plebiscite* or poll or polls or polling or ((parliament* or democra*) N3 representat*) or suffrage))) OR SU (((campaign* or candidate* or (capacity N2 build*) or

training or advocacy or advocat* or reform* or rule* or regulat* or legal* or legislat* or cycle* or threshold* or "technical assistance" or support*) N15 (election* or elector* or vote* or voting or ballot* or plebiscite* or poll or polls or polling or ((parliament* or democra*) N3 representat*) or suffrage)))

22,355

S5 S2 OR S3 OR S4

10,943

S4 TI (("systematic review" or "literature review" or "gap map" or "evidence map" or EGM or "scoping review" or "rapid review" or "evidence review")) OR AB (("systematic review" or "literature review" or "gap map" or "evidence map" or EGM or "scoping review" or "rapid review" or "evidence review")) OR SU (("systematic review" or "literature review" or "gap map" or "evidence map" or EGM or "scoping review" or "rapid review" or "evidence review"))

158

S3 TI ((random* or experiment* or (match* N2 (propensity or coarsened or covariate)) or "propensity score" or ("difference in difference*" or "difference-in-difference*" or "differences in difference*" or "differences-in-difference*" or "double difference*")) or ("quasi-experimental" or "quasi experimental" or "quasi-experiment" or "quasi experiment") or ((estimator or counterfactual) and evaluation*) or "instrumental variable*" or (IV N2 (estimation or approach)) or "regression discontinuity" or "time series" or "segment* regression" or (non N2 participant*) or ((control or comparison) N2 (group* or condition* or area* or intervention)))) OR AB ((random* or experiment* or (match* N2 (propensity or coarsened or covariate)) or "propensity score" or ("difference in difference*" or "difference-in-difference*" or "differences in difference*" or "differences-in-difference*" or "double difference*") or ("quasi-experimental" or "quasi experimental" or "quasi-experiment" or "quasi experiment") or ((estimator or counterfactual) and evaluation*) or "instrumental variable*" or (IV N2 (estimation or approach)) or "regression discontinuity" or "time series" or "segment* regression" or (non N2 participant*) or ((control or comparison) N2 (group* or condition* or area* or intervention)))) OR SU ((random* or experiment* or (match* N2 (propensity or coarsened or covariate)) or "propensity score" or ("difference in difference*" or "difference-in-difference*" or "differences in difference*" or "differences-in-difference*" or "double difference*") or ("quasi-experimental" or "quasi experimental" or "quasi-experiment" or "quasi experiment") or ((estimator or counterfactual) and evaluation*) or "instrumental variable*" or (IV N2 (estimation or approach)) or "regression discontinuity" or "time series" or "segment* regression" or (non N2 participant*) or ((control or comparison) N2 (group* or condition* or area* or intervention))))

9,548

S2 TI (("process tracing" or (outcome* N2 harvest*) or "realist evaluation" or (qualitative N2 ("comparative analysis" or study or assessment or analysis or evaluation)) or QCA or "general elimination method*" or "impact assessment" or QuIP or (contribution N2 (analysis or trace or tracing)))) OR AB (("process tracing" or (outcome* N2 harvest*) or "realist evaluation" or (qualitative N2 ("comparative analysis" or study or assessment or analysis or evaluation)) or QCA or "general elimination method*" or "impact assessment"

or QulP or (contribution N2 (analysis or trace or tracing)))) OR SU (("process tracing" or (outcome* N2 harvest*) or "realist evaluation" or (qualitative N2 ("comparative analysis" or study or assessment or analysis or evaluation)) or QCA or "general elimination method*" or "impact assessment" or QulP or (contribution N2 (analysis or trace or tracing))))

1,289

S1 TI ((afghanistan or albania or algeria or "american samoa" or angola or antigua or barbuda or argentina or armenia or armenian or aruba or azerbaijan or bahrain or bangladesh or barbados or belarus or byelarus or belorussia or byelorussian or belize or benin or dahomey or bhutan or bolivia or bosnia or herzegovina or botswana or brazil or brasil or bulgaria or "burkina faso" or "burkina fasso" or "upper volta" or burundi or urundi or "cabo verde" or "cape verde" or cambodia or kampuchea or cameroon or cameron or cameroun or "central african republic" or "ubangi shari" or chad or chile or china or colombia or comoros or "comoro islands" or "iles comores" or mayotte or "democratic republic of the congo" or "democratic republic congo" or congo or zaire or "costa rica" or "cote divoire" or "cote d ivoire" or "cote divoire" or "cote d ivoire" or "ivory coast" or croatia or cuba or cyprus or "czech republic" or djibouti or dominica or "dominican republic" or ecuador or egypt or "united arab republic" or "el salvador" or "equatorial guinea" or eritrea or estonia or eswatini or swaziland or ethiopia or fiji or gabon or "gabonese republic" or gambia or "georgia (republic) " or georgian or ghana or gibraltar or greece or grenada or guam or guatemala or guinea or "guinea bissau" or guyana or haiti or hispaniola or honduras or hungary or india or indonesia or timor or iran or iraq or jamaica or jordan or kazakhstan or kazakh or kenya or "democratic peoples republic of korea" or "republic of korea" or "north korea" or "south korea" or korea or kosovo or kyrgyzstan or kirghizia or kirgizstan or "kyrgyz republic" or kirghiz or laos or "lao pdr" or "lao people's democratic republic" or latvia or lebanon or "lebanese republic" or lesotho or liberia or libya or "libyan arab jamahiriya" or lithuania or macau or macao or "republic of north macedonia" or macedonia or madagascar or "malagasy republic" or malawi or malaysia or "malay federation" or "malaya federation" or maldives or "indian ocean islands" or "indian ocean" or mali or malta or micronesia or "federated states of micronesia" or kiribati or "marshall islands" or nauru or "northern mariana islands" or palau or tuvalu or mauritania or mauritius or mexico or moldova or moldovian or mongolia or montenegro or morocco or ifni or mozambique or myanmar or burma or namibia or nepal or nicaragua or niger or nigeria or oman or muscat or pakistan or panama or "papua new guinea" or "new guinea" or paraguay or peru or philippines or philipines or phillippines or philippines or poland or "polish people's republic" or portugal or "portuguese republic" or "puerto rico" or romania or russia or "russian federation" or rwanda or ruanda or samoa or "pacific islands" or polynesia or "samoan islands" or "navigator island" or "navigator islands" or "sao tome and principe" or "saudi arabia" or senegal or serbia or seychelles or "sierra leone" or slovakia or "slovak republic" or slovenia or melanesia or "solomon island" or "solomon islands" or "norfolk island" or "norfolk islands" or somalia or "south africa" or "south sudan" or "sri lanka" or "saint kitts and nevis" or "st. kitts and nevis" or "saint lucia" or "st. lucia" or "saint vincent and the grenadines" or "saint vincent" or "st. vincent" or grenadines or sudan or suriname or surinam or syria or "syrian arab republic" or tajikistan or tadjikistan or tadjikistan or tadjik or tanzania or thailand or siam or "timor leste" or "east timor" or togo or "togolese republic" or tonga or "trinidad and tobago" or trinidad or tobago or tunisia or turkey or turkmenistan or turkmen or uganda or ukraine or uruguay or uzbekistan

or uzbek or vanuatu or "new hebrides" or venezuela or vietnam or "viet nam" or "middle east" or "west bank" or gaza or palestine or yemen or yugoslavia or zambia or zimbabwe or "global south" or "africa south of the sahara" or "sub-saharan africa*" or "subsaharan africa*" or "africa, central" or "central africa*" or "africa, northern" or "north africa*" or "northern africa*" or magreb or maghrib or sahara* or "africa, southern" or "southern africa*" or "africa, eastern" or "east africa*" or "eastern africa*" or "africa, western" or "west africa*" or "western africa*" or "west indies" or "indian ocean islands" or caribbean or "central america*" or "latin america*" or "south and central america*" or "south america*" or "asia, central" or "central asia*" or "asia, northern" or "north asia*" or "northern asia*" or "asia, southeastern" or "southeastern asia*" or "south eastern asia*" or "southeast asia*" or "south east asia*" or "asia, western" or "western asia*" or "europe, eastern" or "east europe*" or "eastern europe*" or "developing country" or "developing countries" or "developing nation*" or "developing population*" or "developing world" or "less developed countr*" or "less developed nation*" or "less developed population*" or "less developed world" or "lesser developed countr*" or "lesser developed nation*" or "lesser developed population*" or "lesser developed world" or "under developed countr*" or "under developed nation*" or "under developed population*" or "under developed world" or "underdeveloped countr*" or "underdeveloped nation*" or "underdeveloped population*" or "underdeveloped world" or "middle income countr*" or "middle income nation*" or "middle income population*" or "low income countr*" or "low income nation*" or "low income population*" or "lower income countr*" or "lower income nation*" or "lower income population*" or "underserved countr*" or "underserved nation*" or "underserved population*" or "underserved world" or "under served countr*" or "under served nation*" or "under served population*" or "under served world" or "deprived countr*" or "deprived nation*" or "deprived population*" or "deprived world" or "poor countr*" or "poor nation*" or "poor population*" or "poor world" or "poorer countr*" or "poorer nation*" or "poorer population*" or "poorer world" or "developing econom*" or "less developed econom*" or "lesser developed econom*" or "under developed econom*" or "underdeveloped econom*" or "middle income econom*" or "low income econom*" or "lower income econom*" or "low gdp" or "low gnp" or "low gross domestic" or "low gross national" or "lower gdp" or "lower gnp" or "lower gross domestic" or "lower gross national" or lmic or lmics or "third world" or "lami countr*" or "transitional countr*" or "emerging economies" or "emerging nation*")) OR AB ((afghanistan or albania or algeria or "american samoa" or angola or antigua or barbuda or argentina or armenia or armenian or aruba or azerbaijan or bahrain or bangladesh or barbados or belarus or byelarus or belorussia or byelorussian or belize or benin or dahomey or bhutan or bolivia or bosnia or herzegovina or botswana or brazil or brasil or bulgaria or "burkina faso" or "burkina fasso" or "upper volta" or burundi or urundi or "cabo verde" or "cape verde" or cambodia or kampuchea or cameroon or cameron or cameroun or "central african republic" or "ubangi shari" or chad or chile or china or colombia or comoros or "comoro islands" or "iles comores" or mayotte or "democratic republic of the congo" or "democratic republic congo" or congo or zaire or "costa rica" or "cote divoire" or "cote d ivoire" or "cote divoire" or "cote d ivoire" or "ivory coast" or croatia or cuba or cyprus or "czech republic" or djibouti or dominica or "dominican republic" or ecuador or egypt or "united arab republic" or "el salvador" or "equatorial guinea" or eritrea or estonia or eswatini or swaziland or ethiopia or fiji or gabon or "gabonese republic" or gambia or "georgia (republic)" or georgian or ghana or gibraltar or greece or grenada or guam or guatemala or guinea or "guinea bissau" or guyana or haiti or

hispaniola or honduras or hungary or india or indonesia or timor or iran or iraq or jamaica or jordan or kazakhstan or kazakh or kenya or "democratic peoples republic of korea" or "republic of korea" or "north korea" or "south korea" or korea or kosovo or kyrgyzstan or kirghizia or kirgizstan or "kyrgyz republic" or kirghiz or laos or "lao pdr" or "lao people's democratic republic" or latvia or lebanon or "lebanese republic" or lesotho or liberia or libya or "libyan arab jamahiriya" or lithuania or macau or macao or "republic of north macedonia" or macedonia or madagascar or "malagasy republic" or malawi or malaysia or "malay federation" or "malaya federation" or maldives or "indian ocean islands" or "indian ocean" or mali or malta or micronesia or "federated states of micronesia" or kiribati or "marshall islands" or nauru or "northern mariana islands" or palau or tuvalu or mauritania or mauritius or mexico or moldova or moldovian or mongolia or montenegro or morocco or ifni or mozambique or myanmar or burma or namibia or nepal or nicaragua or niger or nigeria or oman or muscat or pakistan or panama or "papua new guinea" or "new guinea" or paraguay or peru or philippines or philipines or philippines or philippines or poland or "polish people's republic" or portugal or "portuguese republic" or "puerto rico" or romania or russia or "russian federation" or rwanda or ruanda or samoa or "pacific islands" or polynesia or "samoan islands" or "navigator island" or "navigator islands" or "sao tome and principe" or "saudi arabia" or senegal or serbia or seychelles or "sierra leone" or slovakia or "slovak republic" or slovenia or melanesia or "solomon island" or "solomon islands" or "norfolk island" or "norfolk islands" or somalia or "south africa" or "south sudan" or "sri lanka" or "saint kitts and nevis" or "st. kitts and nevis" or "saint lucia" or "st. lucia" or "saint vincent and the grenadines" or "saint vincent" or "st. vincent" or grenadines or sudan or suriname or surinam or syria or "syrian arab republic" or tajikistan or tadjikistan or tadzhikistan or tadzhik or tanzania or thailand or siam or "timor leste" or "east timor" or togo or "togolese republic" or tonga or "trinidad and tobago" or trinidad or tobago or tunisia or turkey or turkmenistan or turkmen or uganda or ukraine or uruguay or uzbekistan or uzbek or vanuatu or "new hebrides" or venezuela or vietnam or "viet nam" or "middle east" or "west bank" or gaza or palestine or yemen or yugoslavia or zambia or zimbabwe or "global south" or "africa south of the sahara" or "sub-saharan africa*" or "subsaharan africa*" or "africa, central" or "central africa*" or "africa, northern" or "north africa*" or "northern africa*" or magreb or maghrib or sahara* or "africa, southern" or "southern africa*" or "africa, eastern" or "east africa*" or "eastern africa*" or "africa, western" or "west africa*" or "western africa*" or "west indies" or "indian ocean islands" or caribbean or "central america*" or "latin america*" or "south and central america*" or "south america*" or "asia, central" or "central asia*" or "asia, northern" or "north asia*" or "northern asia*" or "asia, southeastern" or "southeastern asia*" or "south eastern asia*" or "southeast asia*" or "south east asia*" or "asia, western" or "western asia*" or "europe, eastern" or "east europe*" or "eastern europe*" or "developing country" or "developing countries" or "developing nation*" or "developing population*" or "developing world" or "less developed countr*" or "less developed nation*" or "less developed population*" or "less developed world" or "lesser developed countr*" or "lesser developed nation*" or "lesser developed population*" or "lesser developed world" or "under developed countr*" or "under developed nation*" or "under developed population*" or "under developed world" or "underdeveloped countr*" or "underdeveloped nation*" or "underdeveloped population*" or "underdeveloped world" or "middle income countr*" or "middle income nation*" or "middle income population*" or "low income countr*" or "low income nation*" or "low income population*" or "lower income countr*" or "lower income nation*" or

"lower income population*" or "underserved countr*" or "underserved nation*" or "underserved population*" or "underserved world" or "under served countr*" or "under served nation*" or "under served population*" or "under served world" or "deprived countr*" or "deprived nation*" or "deprived population*" or "deprived world" or "poor countr*" or "poor nation*" or "poor population*" or "poor world" or "poorer countr*" or "poorer nation*" or "poorer population*" or "poorer world" or "developing econom*" or "less developed econom*" or "lesser developed econom*" or "under developed econom*" or "underdeveloped econom*" or "middle income econom*" or "low income econom*" or "lower income econom*" or "low gdp" or "low gnp" or "low gross domestic" or "low gross national" or "lower gdp" or "lower gnp" or "lower gross domestic" or "lower gross national" or lmic or lmics or "third world" or "lami countr*" or "transitional countr*" or "emerging economies" or "emerging nation*")) OR SU ((afghanistan or albania or algeria or "american samoa" or angola or antigua or barbuda or argentina or armenia or armenian or aruba or azerbaijan or bahrain or bangladesh or barbados or belarus or byelarus or belorussia or byelorussian or belize or benin or dahomey or bhutan or bolivia or bosnia or herzegovina or botswana or brazil or brasil or bulgaria or "burkina faso" or "burkina fasso" or "upper volta" or burundi or urundi or "cabo verde" or "cape verde" or cambodia or kampuchea or cameroon or cameron or cameroun or "central african republic" or "ubangi shari" or chad or chile or china or colombia or comoros or "comoro islands" or "iles comores" or mayotte or "democratic republic of the congo" or "democratic republic congo" or congo or zaire or "costa rica" or "cote divoire" or "cote d ivoire" or "cote divoire" or "cote d ivoire" or "ivory coast" or croatia or cuba or cyprus or "czech republic" or djibouti or dominica or "dominican republic" or ecuador or egypt or "united arab republic" or "el salvador" or "equatorial guinea" or eritrea or estonia or eswatini or swaziland or ethiopia or fiji or gabon or "gabonese republic" or gambia or "georgia (republic)" or georgian or ghana or gibraltar or greece or grenada or guam or guatemala or guinea or "guinea bissau" or guyana or haiti or hispaniola or honduras or hungary or india or indonesia or timor or iran or iraq or jamaica or jordan or kazakhstan or kazakh or kenya or "democratic peoples republic of korea" or "republic of korea" or "north korea" or "south korea" or korea or kosovo or kyrgyzstan or kirghizia or kirgizstan or "kyrgyz republic" or kirghiz or laos or "lao pdr" or "lao people's democratic republic" or latvia or lebanon or "lebanese republic" or lesotho or liberia or libya or "libyan arab jamahiriya" or lithuania or macau or macao or "republic of north macedonia" or macedonia or madagascar or "malagasy republic" or malawi or malaysia or "malay federation" or "malaya federation" or maldives or "indian ocean islands" or "indian ocean" or mali or malta or micronesia or "federated states of micronesia" or kiribati or "marshall islands" or nauru or "northern mariana islands" or palau or tuvalu or mauritania or mauritius or mexico or moldova or moldovian or mongolia or montenegro or morocco or ifni or mozambique or myanmar or burma or namibia or nepal or nicaragua or niger or nigeria or oman or muscat or pakistan or panama or "papua new guinea" or "new guinea" or paraguay or peru or philippines or philipines or phillippines or philippines or poland or "polish people's republic" or portugal or "portuguese republic" or "puerto rico" or romania or russia or "russian federation" or rwanda or ruanda or samoa or "pacific islands" or polynesia or "samoan islands" or "navigator island" or "navigator islands" or "sao tome and principe" or "saudi arabia" or senegal or serbia or seychelles or "sierra leone" or slovakia or "slovak republic" or slovenia or melanesia or "solomon island" or "solomon islands" or "norfolk island" or "norfolk islands" or somalia or "south africa" or "south sudan" or "sri lanka" or "saint kitts and nevis" or "st. kitts and nevis" or "saint lucia" or "st. lucia" or "saint

vincent and the grenadines" or "saint vincent" or "st. vincent" or grenadines or sudan or suriname or surinam or syria or "syrian arab republic" or tajikistan or tadjikistan or tadjikistan or tadjik or tanzania or thailand or siam or "timor leste" or "east timor" or togo or "togolese republic" or tonga or "trinidad and tobago" or trinidad or tobago or tunisia or turkey or turkmenistan or turkmen or uganda or ukraine or uruguay or uzbekistan or uzbek or vanuatu or "new hebrides" or venezuela or vietnam or "viet nam" or "middle east" or "west bank" or gaza or palestine or yemen or yugoslavia or zambia or zimbabwe or "global south" or "africa south of the sahara" or "sub-saharan africa*" or "subsaharan africa*" or "africa, central" or "central africa*" or "africa, northern" or "north africa*" or "northern africa*" or magreb or maghrib or sahara* or "africa, southern" or "southern africa*" or "africa, eastern" or "east africa*" or "eastern africa*" or "africa, western" or "west africa*" or "western africa*" or "west indies" or "indian ocean islands" or caribbean or "central america*" or "latin america*" or "south and central america*" or "south america*" or "asia, central" or "central asia*" or "asia, northern" or "north asia*" or "northern asia*" or "asia, southeastern" or "southeastern asia*" or "south eastern asia*" or "southeast asia*" or "south east asia*" or "asia, western" or "western asia*" or "europe, eastern" or "east europe*" or "eastern europe*" or "developing country" or "developing countries" or "developing nation*" or "developing population*" or "developing world" or "less developed countr*" or "less developed nation*" or "less developed population*" or "less developed world" or "lesser developed countr*" or "lesser developed nation*" or "lesser developed population*" or "lesser developed world" or "under developed countr*" or "under developed nation*" or "under developed population*" or "under developed world" or "underdeveloped countr*" or "underdeveloped nation*" or "underdeveloped population*" or "underdeveloped world" or "middle income countr*" or "middle income nation*" or "middle income population*" or "low income countr*" or "low income nation*" or "low income population*" or "lower income countr*" or "lower income nation*" or "lower income population*" or "underserved countr*" or "underserved nation*" or "underserved population*" or "underserved world" or "under served countr*" or "under served nation*" or "under served population*" or "under served world" or "deprived countr*" or "deprived nation*" or "deprived population*" or "deprived world" or "poor countr*" or "poor nation*" or "poor population*" or "poor world" or "poorer countr*" or "poorer nation*" or "poorer population*" or "poorer world" or "developing econom*" or "less developed econom*" or "lesser developed econom*" or "under developed econom*" or "underdeveloped econom*" or "middle income econom*" or "low income econom*" or "lower income econom*" or "low gdp" or "low gnp" or "low gross domestic" or "low gross national" or "lower gdp" or "lower gnp" or "lower gross domestic" or "lower gross national" or lmic or lmics or "third world" or "lami countr*" or "transitional countr*" or "emerging economies" or "emerging nation*"))

130,732

3. Econlit (Ovid) <1886 to October 14, 2021> Searched 25th October 2021

1 (afghanistan or albania or algeria or "american samoa" or angola or antigua or barbuda or argentina or armenia or armenian or aruba or azerbaijan or bahrain or bangladesh or barbados or belarus or byelarus or belorussia or byelorussian or belize or benin or dahomey

or bhutan or bolivia or bosnia or herzegovina or botswana or brazil or brasil or bulgaria or
 "burkina faso" or "burkina fasso" or "upper volta" or burundi or urundi or "cabo verde" or
 "cape verde" or cambodia or kampuchea or cameroon or cameron or cameroun or "central
 african republic" or "ubangi shari" or chad or chile or china or colombia or comoros or
 "comoro islands" or "iles comores" or mayotte or "democratic republic of the congo" or
 "democratic republic congo" or congo or zaire or "costa rica" or "cote divoire" or "cote d
 ivoire" or "cote divoire" or "cote d ivoire" or "ivory coast" or croatia or cuba or cyprus or
 "czech republic" or djibouti or dominica or "dominican republic" or ecuador or egypt or
 "united arab republic" or "el salvador" or "equatorial guinea" or eritrea or estonia or
 eswatini or swaziland or ethiopia or fiji or gabon or "gabonese republic" or gambia or
 "georgia (republic) " or georgian or ghana or gibraltar or greece or grenada or guam or
 guatemala or guinea or "guinea bissau" or guyana or haiti or hispaniola or honduras or
 hungary or india or indonesia or timor or iran or iraq or jamaica or jordan or kazakhstan or
 kazakh or kenya or "democratic peoples republic of korea" or "republic of korea" or "north
 korea" or "south korea" or korea or kosovo or kyrgyzstan or kirghizia or kirgizstan or "kyrgyz
 republic" or kirghiz or laos or "lao pdr" or "lao people's democratic republic" or latvia or
 lebanon or "lebanese republic" or lesotho or liberia or libya or "libyan arab jamahiriya" or
 lithuania or macau or macao or "republic of north macedonia" or macedonia or madagascar
 or "malagasy republic" or malawi or malaysia or "malay federation" or "malaya federation"
 or maldives or "indian ocean islands" or "indian ocean" or mali or malta or micronesia or
 "federated states of micronesia" or kiribati or "marshall islands" or nauru or "northern
 mariana islands" or palau or tuvalu or mauritania or mauritius or mexico or moldova or
 moldovian or mongolia or montenegro or morocco or ifni or mozambique or myanmar or
 burma or namibia or nepal or nicaragua or niger or nigeria or oman or muscat or pakistan or
 panama or "papua new guinea" or "new guinea" or paraguay or peru or philippines or
 philipines or philippines or philippines or poland or "polish people's republic" or portugal or
 "portuguese republic" or "puerto rico" or romania or russia or "russian federation" or
 rwanda or ruanda or samoa or "pacific islands" or polynesia or "samoan islands" or
 "navigator island" or "navigator islands" or "sao tome and principe" or "saudi arabia" or
 senegal or serbia or seychelles or "sierra leone" or slovakia or "slovak republic" or slovenia
 or melanesia or "solomon island" or "solomon islands" or "norfolk island" or "norfolk
 islands" or somalia or "south africa" or "south sudan" or "sri lanka" or "saint kitts and nevis"
 or "st. kitts and nevis" or "saint lucia" or "st. lucia" or "saint vincent and the grenadines" or
 "saint vincent" or "st. vincent" or grenadines or sudan or suriname or surinam or syria or
 "syrian arab republic" or tajikistan or tadjikistan or tadjhikistan or tadjhik or tanzania or
 thailand or siam or "timor leste" or "east timor" or togo or "togolese republic" or tonga or
 "trinidad and tobago" or trinidad or tobago or tunisia or turkey or turkmenistan or turkmen
 or uganda or ukraine or uruguay or uzbekistan or uzbek or vanuatu or "new hebrides" or
 venezuela or vietnam or "viet nam" or "middle east" or "west bank" or gaza or palestine or
 yemen or yugoslavia or zambia or zimbabwe or "global south" or "africa south of the
 sahara" or "sub-saharan africa*" or "subsaharan africa*" or "africa, central" or "central
 africa*" or "africa, northern" or "north africa*" or "northern africa*" or magreb or maghrib
 or sahara* or "africa, southern" or "southern africa*" or "africa, eastern" or "east africa*" or
 "eastern africa*" or "africa, western" or "west africa*" or "western africa*" or "west indies"
 or "indian ocean islands" or caribbean or "central america*" or "latin america*" or "south
 and central america*" or "south america*" or "asia, central" or "central asia*" or "asia,
 northern" or "north asia*" or "northern asia*" or "asia, southeastern" or "southeastern

asia*" or "south eastern asia*" or "southeast asia*" or "south east asia*" or "asia, western" or "western asia*" or "europe, eastern" or "east europe*" or "eastern europe*" or "developing country" or "developing countries" or "developing nation*" or "developing population*" or "developing world" or "less developed countr*" or "less developed nation*" or "less developed population*" or "less developed world" or "lesser developed countr*" or "lesser developed nation*" or "lesser developed population*" or "lesser developed world" or "under developed countr*" or "under developed nation*" or "under developed population*" or "under developed world" or "underdeveloped countr*" or "underdeveloped nation*" or "underdeveloped population*" or "underdeveloped world" or "middle income countr*" or "middle income nation*" or "middle income population*" or "low income countr*" or "low income nation*" or "low income population*" or "lower income countr*" or "lower income nation*" or "lower income population*" or "underserved countr*" or "underserved nation*" or "underserved population*" or "underserved world" or "under served countr*" or "under served nation*" or "under served population*" or "under served world" or "deprived countr*" or "deprived nation*" or "deprived population*" or "deprived world" or "poor countr*" or "poor nation*" or "poor population*" or "poor world" or "poorer countr*" or "poorer nation*" or "poorer population*" or "poorer world" or "developing econom*" or "less developed econom*" or "lesser developed econom*" or "under developed econom*" or "underdeveloped econom*" or "middle income econom*" or "low income econom*" or "lower income econom*" or "low gdp" or "low gnp" or "low gross domestic" or "low gross national" or "lower gdp" or "lower gnp" or "lower gross domestic" or "lower gross national" or lmic or lmics or "third world" or "lami countr*" or "transitional countr*" or "emerging economies" or "emerging nation*").ti,ab,sh,ct,gr. (394445)

2 ("process tracing" or (outcome* adj2 harvest*) or "realist evaluation" or (qualitative adj2 ("comparative analysis" or study or assessment or analysis or evaluation)) or QCA or "general elimination method*" or "impact assessment" or QuIP or (contribution adj2 (analysis or trace or tracing))).ti,ab,sh. (3835)

3 (random* or experiment* or (match* adj2 (propensity or coarsened or covariate)) or "propensity score" or ("difference in difference*" or "difference-in-difference*" or "differences in difference*" or "differences-in-difference*" or "double difference*") or ("quasi-experimental" or "quasi experimental" or "quasi-experiment" or "quasi experiment") or ((estimator or counterfactual) and evaluation*) or "instrumental variable*" or (IV adj2 (estimation or approach)) or "regression discontinuity" or "time series" or "segment* regression" or (non adj2 participant*) or ((control or comparison) adj2 (group* or condition* or area* or intervention))).ti,ab,sh. (115722)

4 ("systematic review" or "literature review" or "gap map" or "evidence map" or EGM or "scoping review" or "rapid review" or "evidence review").ti,ab,sh. (4087)

5 2 or 3 or 4 (123138)

6 ((campaign* or candidate* or (capacity adj2 build*) or training or advocacy or advocat* or reform* or rule* or regulat* or legal* or legislat* or cycle* or threshold* or "technical assistance" or support*) adj15 (election* or elector* or vote* or voting or ballot* or plebiscite* or poll or polls or polling or ((parliament* or democra*) adj3 representat*) or suffrage)).ti,ab,sh. (8552)

7 ((branch* or (candidat* adj6 (select* or process* or procedure* or appoint* or approv* or choos* or chosen or choice* or nominat* or adopt*)) or (capacity adj2 build*) or training or caucus* or coalition* or "elected office" or regulat* or bylaw* or by-law* or mechanism* or commit or commits or committed or committing or commitment or undertak* or democra* or develop* or formation or form or forming or formed or foundation or inclus* or leader* or loyal* or manag* or structur* or participat* or primary or primaries or (technical adj3 assist*) or ((women* or youth*) adj2 (wing* or section*)) or operation*) adj15 (party or parties)).ti,ab,sh. (5606)

8 ((ballot* or (campaign* adj6 (event* or financ* or budget* or plan* or trail or electoral or election* or efficien* or effective)) or education or entry or register* or registration or support* or (capacity adj2 build*) or training or (decision* adj3 (mak* or made or tak* or took)) or impartial* or independen* or integrity or manag* or practice* or procedure* or process* or transparen* or independen* or "mass media" or press or advertis* or ((minority or ethnic) adj2 group*) or non-elite or party or (platform adj3 (choice* or choos* or chosen)) or (political adj3 (campaign* or competition or compete* or competing)) or (position* adj3 power) or quota or quotas or rally or rallies or manifesto* or reserv* or (voter* adj3 (identif* or support*)) or "technical assistance") adj15 (candidate* or candidature or electoral or politician*)).ti,ab,sh. (4182)

9 (((anti-vote* or "anti voting" or debat* or platform* or canvass* or electioneer* or capacity or participat* or engag* or involv* or organization* or organisation* or "democratic right*" or "informed choice*" or nonpartisan or non-partisan or "non partisan" or poll* or research or "public opinion" or responsibilit* or role* or duty or duties or turnout or "turn out" or information or educat* or remote* or in-person or register* or registration) adj15 (civic or civil* or voter* or voting or candidat* or elector*)) or "get out the vote").ti,ab,sh. (9096)

10 ((disinform* or misinform* or (capacity adj3 build*) or information or institution* or actor* or outlet* or (right* adj3 (promot* or protect* or guard* or safeguard*)) or "political campaign*" or ((legal or legislat*) adj3 reform*)) adj15 (media or press or publicity or voter* or election* or electoral)).ti,ab,sh. (3591)

11 ((fraud* or corrupt* or cyber-security or "cyber security" or administ* or manag* or operation* or process* or material* or paper* or manifesto* or "polling station*" or ((recruit* or train*) adj4 (poll* or election*) adj2 (staff or official* or worker*)) or count* or tabulat*) adj15 (election* or electoral or ballot* or e-voting or "electronic vot*" or pre-election or vote*)).ti,ab,sh. (4704)

12 ((cycle* or (code* adj3 conduct) or conflict* or security or process* or violen* or dialog* or "technical assistance") adj15 (election* or electoral or interparty or inter-party or party or parties or peace or political)).ti,ab,sh. (12050)

13 ((dispute* or cycle* or justice or rights or support or (capacity adj2 build*)) adj15 (election* or ballot* or electoral)).ti,ab,sh. (1609)

14 ((cast* or count* or observ* or oversight or oversee* or integrity or monitor* or process* or result* or accountab* or nonpartisan or non-partisan or "parallel vote* tabulation*" or pollwatch* or poll-watch* or ((result* or count) adj4 (verif* or confirm*)) or support or "technical assistance" or (tabulat* adj6 fraud*)) adj15 (election* or ballot* or "polling station*" or post-election or pre-election or electoral)).ti,ab,sh. (3872)

15 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 or 14 (34802)

16 1 and 5 and 15 (918)

17 limit 16 to yr="1990 -Current" (916)

4. Scopus – Searched 26th October 2021

17 (TITLE-ABS-KEY (afghanistan OR albania OR algeria OR "american samoa" OR angola OR antigua OR barbuda OR argentina OR armenia OR armenian OR aruba OR azerbaijan OR bahrain OR bangladesh OR barbados OR belarus OR byelarus OR belorussia OR byelorussian OR belize OR benin OR dahomey OR bhutan OR bolivia OR bosnia OR herzegovina OR botswana OR brazil OR brasil OR bulgaria OR "burkina faso" OR "burkina fasso" OR "upper volta" OR burundi OR urundi OR "cabo verde" OR "cape verde" OR cambodia OR kampuchea OR cameroon OR cameron OR cameroun OR "central african republic" OR "ubangi shari" OR chad OR chile OR china OR colombia OR comoros OR "comoro islands" OR "iles comores" OR mayotte OR "democratic republic of the congo" OR "democratic republic congo" OR congo OR zaire OR "costa rica" OR "cote divoire" OR "cote d ivoire" OR "cote divoire" OR "cote d ivoire" OR "ivory coast" OR croatia OR cuba OR cyprus OR "czech republic" OR djibouti OR dominica OR "dominican republic" OR ecuador OR egypt OR "united arab republic" OR "el salvador" OR "equatorial guinea" OR eritrea OR estonia OR eswatini OR swaziland OR ethiopia OR fiji OR gabon OR "gabonese republic" OR gambia OR "georgia (republic) " OR georgian OR ghana OR gibraltar OR greece OR grenada OR guam OR guatemala OR guinea OR "guinea bissau" OR guyana OR haiti OR hispaniola OR honduras OR hungary OR india OR indonesia OR timor OR iran OR iraq OR jamaica OR jordan OR kazakhstan OR kazakh OR kenya OR "democratic peoples republic of korea" OR "republic of korea" OR "north korea" OR "south korea" OR korea OR kosovo OR kyrgyzstan OR kirghizia OR kirgizstan OR "kyrgyz republic" OR kirghiz OR laos OR "lao pdr" OR "lao people's democratic republic" OR latvia OR lebanon OR "lebanese republic" OR lesotho OR liberia OR libya OR "libyan arab jamahiriya" OR lithuania OR macau OR macao OR "republic of north macedonia" OR macedonia OR madagascar OR "malagasy republic" OR malawi OR malaysia OR "malay federation" OR "malaya federation" OR maldives OR "indian ocean islands" OR "indian ocean" OR mali OR malta OR micronesia OR "federated states of micronesia" OR kiribati OR "marshall islands" OR nauru OR "northern mariana islands" OR palau OR tuvalu OR mauritania OR mauritius OR mexico OR moldova OR moldovian OR mongolia OR montenegro OR morocco OR ifni OR mozambique OR myanmar OR burma OR namibia OR nepal OR nicaragua OR niger OR nigeria OR oman OR muscat OR pakistan OR panama OR "papua new guinea" OR "new guinea" OR paraguay OR peru OR philippines OR philipines OR phillipines OR philippines OR poland OR "polish people's republic" OR portugal OR "portuguese republic" OR "puerto rico" OR romania OR russia OR "russian federation" OR rwanda OR ruanda OR samoa OR "pacific islands" OR polynesia OR "samoan islands" OR "navigator island" OR "navigator islands" OR "sao tome and principe" OR "saudi arabia" OR senegal OR serbia OR seychelles OR "sierra leone" OR slovakia OR "slovak republic" OR slovenia OR melanesia OR "solomon island" OR "solomon islands" OR "norfolk island" OR "norfolk islands" OR somalia OR "south africa"

OR "south sudan" OR "sri lanka" OR "saint kitts and nevis" OR "st. kitts and nevis" OR "saint lucia" OR "st. lucia" OR "saint vincent and the grenadines" OR "saint vincent" OR "st. vincent" OR grenadines OR sudan OR suriname OR surinam OR syria OR "syrian arab republic" OR tajikistan OR tadjikistan OR tadhikistan OR tadhik OR tanzania OR thailand OR siam OR "timor leste" OR "east timor" OR togo OR "togolese republic" OR tonga OR "trinidad and tobago" OR trinidad OR tobago OR tunisia OR turkey OR turkmenistan OR turkmen OR uganda OR ukraine OR uruguay OR uzbekistan OR uzbek OR vanuatu OR "new hebrides" OR venezuela OR vietnam OR "viet nam" OR "middle east" OR "west bank" OR gaza OR palestine OR yemen OR yugoslavia OR zambia OR zimbabwe OR "global south" OR "africa south of the sahara" OR "sub-saharan africa*" OR "subsaharan africa*" OR "africa, central" OR "central africa*" OR "africa, northern" OR "north africa*" OR "northern africa*" OR magreb OR maghrib OR sahara* OR "africa, southern" OR "southern africa*" OR "africa, eastern" OR "east africa*" OR "eastern africa*" OR "africa, western" OR "west africa*" OR "western africa*" OR "west indies" OR "indian ocean islands" OR caribbean OR "central america*" OR "latin america*" OR "south and central america*" OR "south america*" OR "asia, central" OR "central asia*" OR "asia, northern" OR "north asia*" OR "northern asia*" OR "asia, southeastern" OR "southeastern asia*" OR "south eastern asia*" OR "southeast asia*" OR "south east asia*" OR "asia, western" OR "western asia*" OR "europe, eastern" OR "east europe*" OR "eastern europe*" OR "developing country" OR "developing countries" OR "developing nation*" OR "developing population*" OR "developing world" OR "less developed countr*" OR "less developed nation*" OR "less developed population*" OR "less developed world" OR "lesser developed countr*" OR "lesser developed nation*" OR "lesser developed population*" OR "lesser developed world" OR "under developed countr*" OR "under developed nation*" OR "under developed population*" OR "under developed world" OR "underdeveloped countr*" OR "underdeveloped nation*" OR "underdeveloped population*" OR "underdeveloped world" OR "middle income countr*" OR "middle income nation*" OR "middle income population*" OR "low income countr*" OR "low income nation*" OR "low income population*" OR "lower income countr*" OR "lower income nation*" OR "lower income population*" OR "underserved countr*" OR "underserved nation*" OR "underserved population*" OR "underserved world" OR "under served countr*" OR "under served nation*" OR "under served population*" OR "under served world" OR "deprived countr*" OR "deprived nation*" OR "deprived population*" OR "deprived world" OR "poor countr*" OR "poor nation*" OR "poor population*" OR "poor world" OR "poorer countr*" OR "poorer nation*" OR "poorer population*" OR "poorer world" OR "developing econom*" OR "less developed econom*" OR "lesser developed econom*" OR "under developed econom*" OR "underdeveloped econom*" OR "middle income econom*" OR "low income econom*" OR "lower income econom*" OR "low gdp" OR "low gnp" OR "low gross domestic" OR "low gross national" OR "lower gdp" OR "lower gnp" OR "lower gross domestic" OR "lower gross national" OR lmic OR lmic OR "third world" OR "lami countr*" OR "transitional countr*" OR "emerging economies" OR "emerging nation*")) AND ((TITLE-ABS-KEY ("process tracing" OR (outcome* W/2 harvest*) OR "realist evaluation" OR (qualitative W/2 ("comparative analysis" OR study OR assessment OR analysis OR evaluation)) OR qca OR "general elimination method*" OR "impact assessment" OR quip OR (contribution W/2 (analysis OR trace OR tracing)))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY (

random* OR experiment* OR (match* W/2 (propensity OR coarsened OR covariate))
 OR "propensity score" OR ("difference in difference*" OR "difference-in-difference*" OR
 "differences in difference*" OR "differences-in-difference*" OR "double difference*") OR
 ("quasi-experimental" OR "quasi experimental" OR "quasi-experiment" OR "quasi
 experiment") OR ((estimator OR counterfactual) AND evaluation*) OR "instrumental
 variable*" OR (iv W/2 (estimation OR approach)) OR "regression discontinuity" OR
 "time series" OR "segment* regression" OR (non W/2 participant*) OR ((control OR
 comparison) W/2 (group* OR condition* OR area* OR intervention))) OR (TITLE-
 ABS-KEY ("systematic review" OR "literature review" OR "gap map" OR "evidence map"
 OR egm OR "scoping review" OR "rapid review" OR "evidence review")) AND ((TITLE-
 ABS-KEY (campaign* OR candidate* OR (capacity W/2 build*) OR training OR
 advocacy OR advocat* OR reform* OR rule* OR regulat* OR legal* OR legislat* OR
 cycle* OR threshold* OR "technical assistance" OR support*) W/15 (election* OR
 elector* OR vote* OR voting OR ballot* OR plebiscite* OR poll OR polls OR polling
 OR ((parliament* OR democra*) W/3 representat*) OR suffrage)) OR (TITLE-ABS-
 KEY ((branch* OR (candidat* W/6 (select* OR process* OR procedure* OR appoint*
 OR approv* OR choos* OR chosen OR choice* OR nominat* OR adopt*)) OR (capacity
 W/2 build*) OR training OR caucus* OR coalition* OR "elected office" OR
 regulat* OR bylaw* OR by-law* OR mechanism* OR commit OR commits OR
 committed OR committing OR commitment OR undertak* OR democra* OR develop*
 OR formation OR form OR forming OR formed OR foundation OR inclus* OR leader*
 OR loyal* OR manag* OR structur* OR participat* OR primary OR primaries OR (technical
 W/3 assist*) OR ((women* OR youth*) W/2 (wing* OR section*)) OR
 operation*) W/15 (party OR parties))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((ballot* OR (campaign*
 W/6 (event* OR financ* OR budget* OR plan* OR trail OR electoral OR election* OR
 efficien* OR effective)) OR education OR entry OR register* OR registration OR
 support* OR (capacity W/2 build*) OR training OR (decision* W/3 (mak* OR made
 OR tak* OR took)) OR impartial* OR independen* OR integrity OR manag* OR
 practice* OR procedure* OR process* OR transparen* OR independen* OR "mass
 media" OR press OR advertis* OR ((minority OR ethnic) W/2 group*) OR non-elite
 OR party OR (platform W/3 (choice* OR choos* OR chosen)) OR (political W/3 (campaign*
 OR competition OR compete* OR competing)) OR (position* W/3 power) OR quota
 OR quotas OR rally OR rallies OR manifesto* OR reserv* OR (voter* W/3 (identif*
 OR support*)) OR "technical assistance") W/15 (candidate* OR candidature
 OR electoral OR politician*))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY (((anti-vote* OR "anti voting" OR
 debat* OR platform* OR canvass* OR electioneer* OR capacity OR participat* OR
 engag* OR involv* OR organization* OR organisation* OR "democratic right*" OR
 "informed choice*" OR nonpartisan OR non-partisan OR "non partisan" OR poll* OR
 research OR "public opinion" OR responsibilit* OR role* OR duty OR duties OR
 turnout OR "turn out" OR information OR educat* OR remote* OR in-person OR
 register* OR registration) W/15 (civic OR civil* OR voter* OR voting OR candidat*
 OR elector*)) OR "get out the vote")) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((disinform* OR misinform*
 OR (capacity W/3 build*) OR information OR institution* OR actor* OR outlet* OR (right*
 W/3 (promot* OR protect* OR guard* OR safeguard*)) OR "political
 campaign*" OR ((legal OR legislat*) W/3 reform*)) W/15 (media OR press OR
 publicity OR voter* OR election* OR electoral))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((fraud* OR
 corrupt* OR cyber-security OR "cyber security" OR administ* OR manag* OR

operation* OR process* OR material* OR paper* OR manifesto* OR "polling station*" OR ((recruit* OR train*) W/4 (poll* OR election*) W/2 (staff OR official* OR worker*)) OR count* OR tabulat*) W/15 (election* OR electoral OR ballot* OR e-voting OR "electronic vot*" OR pre-election OR vote*))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((cycle* OR (code* W/3 conduct) OR conflict* OR security OR process* OR violen* OR dialog* OR "technical assistance") W/15 (election* OR electoral OR interparty OR inter-party OR party OR parties OR peace OR political))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((dispute* OR cycle* OR justice OR rights OR support OR (capacity W/2 build*)) W/15 (election* OR ballot* OR electoral))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((cast* OR count* OR observ* OR oversight OR oversee* OR integrity OR monitor* OR process* OR result* OR accountab* OR nonpartisan OR non-partisan OR "parallel vote* tabulation*" OR pollwatch* OR poll-watch* OR ((result* OR count) W/4 (verif* OR confirm*)) OR support OR "technical assistance" OR (tabulat* W/6 fraud*)) W/15 (election* OR ballot* OR "polling station*" OR post-election OR pre-election OR electoral))))) AND (LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2022) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2021) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2020) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2019) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2018) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2017) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2016) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2015) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2014) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2013) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2012) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2011) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2010) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2009) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2008) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2007) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2006) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2005) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2004) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2003) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2002) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2001) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2000) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1999) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1998) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1997) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1996) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1995) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1994) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1993) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1992) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1991) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1990)) AND (**LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "ARTS") OR LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "DECI") OR LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "SOCI") OR LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "ECON") OR LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "BUSI") OR LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "MULT") OR LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "Undefined")**)

6,579 document results

16 (TITLE-ABS-KEY (afghanistan OR albania OR algeria OR "american samoa" OR angola OR antigua OR barbuda OR argentina OR armenia OR armenian OR aruba OR azerbaijan OR bahrain OR bangladesh OR barbados OR belarus OR byelarus OR belorussia OR byelorussian OR belize OR benin OR dahomey OR bhutan OR bolivia OR bosnia OR herzegovina OR botswana OR brazil OR brasil OR bulgaria OR "burkina faso" OR "burkina fasso" OR "upper volta" OR burundi OR urundi OR "cabo verde" OR "cape verde" OR cambodia OR kampuchea OR cameroon OR cameron OR cameroun OR "central african republic" OR "ubangi shari" OR chad OR chile OR china OR colombia OR comoros OR "comoro islands" OR "iles comores" OR mayotte OR "democratic republic of the congo" OR "democratic republic congo" OR congo OR zaire OR "costa rica" OR "cote divoire" OR "cote d ivoire" OR "cote divoire" OR "cote d ivoire" OR "ivory coast" OR croatia OR cuba OR cyprus OR "czech republic" OR djibouti OR dominica OR "dominican republic" OR ecuador OR egypt OR "united arab republic" OR "el salvador" OR "equatorial guinea" OR eritrea OR estonia OR eswatini OR swaziland OR ethiopia OR fiji OR gabon OR "gabonese republic" OR gambia OR

"georgia (republic) " OR georgian OR ghana OR gibraltar OR greece OR grenada OR guam OR guatemala OR guinea OR "guinea bissau" OR guyana OR haiti OR hispaniola OR honduras OR hungary OR india OR indonesia OR timor OR iran OR iraq OR jamaica OR jordan OR kazakhstan OR kazakh OR kenya OR "democratic peoples republic of korea" OR "republic of korea" OR "north korea" OR "south korea" OR korea OR kosovo OR kyrgyzstan OR kirghizia OR kirgizstan OR "kyrgyz republic" OR kirghiz OR laos OR "lao pdr" OR "lao people's democratic republic" OR latvia OR lebanon OR "lebanese republic" OR lesotho OR liberia OR libya OR "libyan arab jamahiriya" OR lithuania OR macau OR macao OR "republic of north macedonia" OR macedonia OR madagascar OR "malagasy republic" OR malawi OR malaysia OR "malay federation" OR "malaya federation" OR maldives OR "indian ocean islands" OR "indian ocean" OR mali OR malta OR micronesia OR "federated states of micronesia" OR kiribati OR "marshall islands" OR nauru OR "northern mariana islands" OR palau OR tuvalu OR mauritania OR mauritius OR mexico OR moldova OR moldovian OR mongolia OR montenegro OR morocco OR ifni OR mozambique OR myanmar OR burma OR namibia OR nepal OR nicaragua OR niger OR nigeria OR oman OR muscat OR pakistan OR panama OR "papua new guinea" OR "new guinea" OR paraguay OR peru OR philippines OR philipines OR phillipines OR philippines OR poland OR "polish people's republic" OR portugal OR "portuguese republic" OR "puerto rico" OR romania OR russia OR "russian federation" OR rwanda OR ruanda OR samoa OR "pacific islands" OR polynesia OR "samoan islands" OR "navigator island" OR "navigator islands" OR "sao tome and principe" OR "saudi arabia" OR senegal OR serbia OR seychelles OR "sierra leone" OR slovakia OR "slovak republic" OR slovenia OR melanesia OR "solomon island" OR "solomon islands" OR "norfolk island" OR "norfolk islands" OR somalia OR "south africa" OR "south sudan" OR "sri lanka" OR "saint kitts and nevis" OR "st. kitts and nevis" OR "saint lucia" OR "st. lucia" OR "saint vincent and the grenadines" OR "saint vincent" OR "st. vincent" OR grenadines OR sudan OR suriname OR surinam OR syria OR "syrian arab republic" OR tajikistan OR tadjikistan OR tadzhikistan OR tadzhik OR tanzania OR thailand OR siam OR "timor leste" OR "east timor" OR togo OR "togolese republic" OR tonga OR "trinidad and tobago" OR trinidad OR tobago OR tunisia OR turkey OR turkmenistan OR turkmen OR uganda OR ukraine OR uruguay OR uzbekistan OR uzbek OR vanuatu OR "new hebrides" OR venezuela OR vietnam OR "viet nam" OR "middle east" OR "west bank" OR gaza OR palestine OR yemen OR yugoslavia OR zambia OR zimbabwe OR "global south" OR "africa south of the sahara" OR "sub-saharan africa*" OR "subsaharan africa*" OR "africa, central" OR "central africa*" OR "africa, northern" OR "north africa*" OR "northern africa*" OR magreb OR maghrib OR sahara* OR "africa, southern" OR "southern africa*" OR "africa, eastern" OR "east africa*" OR "eastern africa*" OR "africa, western" OR "west africa*" OR "western africa*" OR "west indies" OR "indian ocean islands" OR caribbean OR "central america*" OR "latin america*" OR "south and central america*" OR "south america*" OR "asia, central" OR "central asia*" OR "asia, northern" OR "north asia*" OR "northern asia*" OR "asia, southeastern" OR "southeastern asia*" OR "south eastern asia*" OR "southeast asia*" OR "south east asia*" OR "asia, western" OR "western asia*" OR "europe, eastern" OR "east europe*" OR "eastern europe*" OR "developing country" OR "developing countries" OR "developing nation*" OR "developing population*" OR "developing world" OR "less developed countr*" OR "less developed nation*" OR "less developed population*" OR "less developed world" OR "lesser

developed countr*" OR "lesser developed nation*" OR "lesser developed population*" OR "lesser developed world" OR "under developed countr*" OR "under developed nation*" OR "under developed population*" OR "under developed world" OR "underdeveloped countr*" OR "underdeveloped nation*" OR "underdeveloped population*" OR "underdeveloped world" OR "middle income countr*" OR "middle income nation*" OR "middle income population*" OR "low income countr*" OR "low income nation*" OR "low income population*" OR "lower income countr*" OR "lower income nation*" OR "lower income population*" OR "underserved countr*" OR "underserved nation*" OR "underserved population*" OR "underserved world" OR "under served countr*" OR "under served nation*" OR "under served population*" OR "under served world" OR "deprived countr*" OR "deprived nation*" OR "deprived population*" OR "deprived world" OR "poor countr*" OR "poor nation*" OR "poor population*" OR "poor world" OR "poorer countr*" OR "poorer nation*" OR "poorer population*" OR "poorer world" OR "developing econom*" OR "less developed econom*" OR "lesser developed econom*" OR "under developed econom*" OR "underdeveloped econom*" OR "middle income econom*" OR "low income econom*" OR "lower income econom*" OR "low gdp" OR "low gnp" OR "low gross domestic" OR "low gross national" OR "lower gdp" OR "lower gnp" OR "lower gross domestic" OR "lower gross national" OR lmic OR lmic OR "third world" OR "lami countr*" OR "transitional countr*" OR "emerging economies" OR "emerging nation*")) AND ((TITLE-ABS-KEY ("process tracing" OR (outcome* W/2 harvest*) OR "realist evaluation" OR (qualitative W/2 ("comparative analysis" OR study OR assessment OR analysis OR evaluation)) OR qca OR "general elimination method*" OR "impact assessment" OR quip OR (contribution W/2 (analysis OR trace OR tracing)))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY (random* OR experiment* OR (match* W/2 (propensity OR coarsened OR covariate)) OR "propensity score" OR ("difference in difference*" OR "difference-in-difference*" OR "differences in difference*" OR "differences-in-difference*" OR "double difference*")) OR ("quasi-experimental" OR "quasi experimental" OR "quasi-experiment" OR "quasi experiment")) OR ((estimator OR counterfactual) AND evaluation*) OR "instrumental variable*" OR (iv W/2 (estimation OR approach)) OR "regression discontinuity" OR "time series" OR "segment* regression" OR (non W/2 participant*) OR ((control OR comparison) W/2 (group* OR condition* OR area* OR intervention)))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ("systematic review" OR "literature review" OR "gap map" OR "evidence map" OR egm OR "scoping review" OR "rapid review" OR "evidence review"))) AND ((TITLE-ABS-KEY (campaign* OR candidate* OR (capacity W/2 build*) OR training OR advocacy OR advocat* OR reform* OR rule* OR regulat* OR legal* OR legislat* OR cycle* OR threshold* OR "technical assistance" OR support*) W/15 (election* OR elector* OR vote* OR voting OR ballot* OR plebiscite* OR poll OR polls OR polling OR ((parliament* OR democra*) W/3 representat*) OR suffrage)) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((branch* OR (candidat* W/6 (select* OR process* OR procedure* OR appoint* OR approv* OR choos* OR chosen OR choice* OR nominat* OR adopt*)) OR (capacity W/2 build*) OR training OR caucus* OR coalition* OR "elected office" OR regulat* OR bylaw* OR by-law* OR mechanism* OR commit OR commits OR committed OR committing OR commitment OR undertak* OR democra* OR develop* OR formation OR form OR forming OR formed OR foundation OR inclus* OR leader* OR loyal* OR manag* OR structur* OR participat* OR primary OR primaries OR (technical W/3 assist*) OR ((women* OR youth*) W/2 (wing* OR section*))) OR

operation*) W/15 (party OR parties))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((ballot* OR (campaign* W/6 (event* OR financ* OR budget* OR plan* OR trail OR electoral OR election* OR efficien* OR effective)) OR education OR entry OR register* OR registration OR support* OR (capacity W/2 build*) OR training OR (decision* W/3 (mak* OR made OR tak* OR took)) OR impartial* OR independen* OR integrity OR manag* OR practice* OR procedure* OR process* OR transparen* OR independen* OR "mass media" OR press OR advertis* OR ((minority OR ethnic) W/2 group*) OR non-elite OR party OR (platform W/3 (choice* OR choos* OR chosen)) OR (political W/3 (campaign* OR competition OR compete* OR competing)) OR (position* W/3 power) OR quota OR quotas OR rally OR rallies OR manifesto* OR reserv* OR (voter* W/3 (identif* OR support*)) OR "technical assistance") W/15 (candidate* OR candidature OR electoral OR politician*))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY (((anti-vote* OR "anti voting" OR debat* OR platform* OR canvass* OR electioneer* OR capacity OR participat* OR engag* OR involv* OR organization* OR organisation* OR "democratic right*" OR "informed choice*" OR nonpartisan OR non-partisan OR "non partisan" OR poll* OR research OR "public opinion" OR responsibilit* OR role* OR duty OR duties OR turnout OR "turn out" OR information OR educat* OR remote* OR in-person OR register* OR registration) W/15 (civic OR civil* OR voter* OR voting OR candidat* OR elector*)) OR "get out the vote")) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((disinform* OR misinform* OR (capacity W/3 build*) OR information OR institution* OR actor* OR outlet* OR (right* W/3 (promot* OR protect* OR guard* OR safeguard*)) OR "political campaign*" OR ((legal OR legislat*) W/3 reform*)) W/15 (media OR press OR publicity OR voter* OR election* OR electoral))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((fraud* OR corrupt* OR cyber-security OR "cyber security" OR administ* OR manag* OR operation* OR process* OR material* OR paper* OR manifesto* OR "polling station*" OR ((recruit* OR train*) W/4 (poll* OR election*) W/2 (staff OR official* OR worker*)) OR count* OR tabulat*) W/15 (election* OR electoral OR ballot* OR e-voting OR "electronic vot*" OR pre-election OR vote*))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((cycle* OR (code* W/3 conduct) OR conflict* OR security OR process* OR violen* OR dialog* OR "technical assistance") W/15 (election* OR electoral OR interparty OR inter-party OR party OR parties OR peace OR political))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((dispute* OR cycle* OR justice OR rights OR support OR (capacity W/2 build*)) W/15 (election* OR ballot* OR electoral))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((cast* OR count* OR observ* OR oversight OR oversee* OR integrity OR monitor* OR process* OR result* OR accountab* OR nonpartisan OR non-partisan OR "parallel vote* tabulation*" OR pollwatch* OR poll-watch* OR ((result* OR count) W/4 (verif* OR confirm*)) OR support OR "technical assistance" OR (tabulat* W/6 fraud*)) W/15 (election* OR ballot* OR "polling station*" OR post-election OR pre-election OR electoral)))) AND (LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2022) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2021) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2020) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2019) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2018) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2017) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2016) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2015) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2014) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2013) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2012) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2011) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2010) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2009) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2008) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2007) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2006) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2005) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2004) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2003) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2002) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2001) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2000) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1999) OR

LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1998) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1997) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1996) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1995) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1994) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1993) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1992) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1991) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1990))

11,550 document results

15 TITLE-ABS-KEY (campaign* OR candidate* OR (capacity W/2 build*) OR training OR advocacy OR advocat* OR reform* OR rule* OR regulat* OR legal* OR legislat* OR cycle* OR threshold* OR "technical assistance" OR support*) W/15 (election* OR elector* OR vote* OR voting OR ballot* OR plebiscite* OR poll OR polls OR polling OR ((parliament* OR democra*) W/3 representat*) OR suffrage)) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((branch* OR (candidat* W/6 (select* OR process* OR procedure* OR appoint* OR approv* OR choos* OR chosen OR choice* OR nominat* OR adopt*)) OR (capacity W/2 build*) OR training OR caucus* OR coalition* OR "elected office" OR regulat* OR bylaw* OR by-law* OR mechanism* OR commit OR commits OR committed OR committing OR commitment OR undertak* OR democra* OR develop* OR formation OR form OR forming OR formed OR foundation OR inclus* OR leader* OR loyal* OR manag* OR structur* OR participat* OR primary OR primaries OR (technical W/3 assist*) OR ((women* OR youth*) W/2 (wing* OR section*)) OR operation*) W/15 (party OR parties))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((ballot* OR (campaign* W/6 (event* OR financ* OR budget* OR plan* OR trail OR electoral OR election* OR efficien* OR effective)) OR education OR entry OR register* OR registration OR support* OR (capacity W/2 build*) OR training OR (decision* W/3 (mak* OR made OR tak* OR took)) OR impartial* OR independen* OR integrity OR manag* OR practice* OR procedure* OR process* OR transparen* OR independen* OR "mass media" OR press OR advertis* OR ((minority OR ethnic) W/2 group*) OR non-elite OR party OR (platform W/3 (choice* OR choos* OR chosen)) OR (political W/3 (campaign* OR competition OR compete* OR competing)) OR (position* W/3 power) OR quota OR quotas OR rally OR rallies OR manifesto* OR reserv* OR (voter* W/3 (identif* OR support*)) OR "technical assistance") W/15 (candidate* OR candidature OR electoral OR politician*))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY (((anti-vote* OR "anti voting" OR debat* OR platform* OR canvass* OR electioneer* OR capacity OR participat* OR engag* OR involv* OR organization* OR organisation* OR "democratic right*" OR "informed choice*" OR nonpartisan OR non-partisan OR "non partisan" OR poll* OR research OR "public opinion" OR responsibilit* OR role* OR duty OR duties OR turnout OR "turn out" OR information OR educat* OR remote* OR in-person OR register* OR registration) W/15 (civic OR civil* OR voter* OR voting OR candidat* OR elector*)) OR "get out the vote")) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((disinform* OR misinform* OR (capacity W/3 build*) OR information OR institution* OR actor* OR outlet* OR (right* W/3 (promot* OR protect* OR guard* OR safeguard*)) OR "political campaign*" OR ((legal OR legislat*) W/3 reform*)) W/15 (media OR press OR publicity OR voter* OR election* OR electoral))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((fraud* OR corrupt* OR cyber-security OR "cyber security" OR administ* OR manag* OR operation* OR process* OR material* OR paper* OR manifesto* OR "polling station*" OR ((recruit* OR train*) W/4 (poll* OR election*) W/2 (staff OR official* OR worker*)) OR count* OR tabulat*) W/15 (election* OR electoral OR ballot* OR e-voting OR "electronic vot*" OR pre-election OR vote*))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((cycle*

OR (code* W/3 conduct) OR conflict* OR security OR process* OR violen* OR dialog* OR "technical assistance") W/15 (election* OR electoral OR interparty OR inter-party OR party OR parties OR peace OR political)) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((dispute* OR cycle* OR justice OR rights OR support OR (capacity W/2 build*)) W/15 (election* OR ballot* OR electoral))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ((cast* OR count* OR observ* OR oversight OR oversee* OR integrity OR monitor* OR process* OR result* OR accountab* OR nonpartisan OR non-partisan OR "parallel vote* tabulation*" OR pollwatch* OR poll-watch* OR ((result* OR count) W/4 (verif* OR confirm*)) OR support OR "technical assistance" OR (tabulat* W/6 fraud*)) W/15 (election* OR ballot* OR "polling station*" OR post-election OR pre-election OR electoral)))

640,758 document results

14 TITLE-ABS-KEY ((cast* OR count* OR observ* OR oversight OR oversee* OR integrity OR monitor* OR process* OR result* OR accountab* OR nonpartisan OR non-partisan OR "parallel vote* tabulation*" OR pollwatch* OR poll-watch* OR ((result* OR count) W/4 (verif* OR confirm*)) OR support OR "technical assistance" OR (tabulat* W/6 fraud*)) W/15 (election* OR ballot* OR "polling station*" OR post-election OR pre-election OR electoral))

27,941 document results

13 TITLE-ABS-KEY ((dispute* OR cycle* OR justice OR rights OR support OR (capacity W/2 build*)) W/15 (election* OR ballot* OR electoral))

11,331 document results

12 TITLE-ABS-KEY ((cycle* OR (code* W/3 conduct) OR conflict* OR security OR process* OR violen* OR dialog* OR "technical assistance") W/15 (election* OR electoral OR interparty OR inter-party OR party OR parties OR peace OR political))

132,065 document results

11 TITLE-ABS-KEY ((fraud* OR corrupt* OR cyber-security OR "cyber security" OR administ* OR manag* OR operation* OR process* OR material* OR paper* OR manifesto* OR "polling station*" OR ((recruit* OR train*) W/4 (poll* OR election*) W/2 (staff OR official* OR worker*)) OR count* OR tabulat*) W/15 (election* OR electoral OR ballot* OR e-voting OR "electronic vot*" OR pre-election OR vote*))

30,084 document results

10 TITLE-ABS-KEY ((disinform* OR misinform* OR (capacity W/3 build*) OR information OR institution* OR actor* OR outlet* OR (right* W/3 (promot* OR protect* OR guard* OR safeguard*)) OR "political campaign*" OR ((legal OR legislat*) W/3 reform*)) W/15 (media OR press OR publicity OR voter* OR election* OR electoral))

113,158 document results

9 TITLE-ABS-KEY (((anti-vote* OR "anti voting" OR debat* OR platform* OR canvass* OR electioneer* OR capacity OR participat* OR engag* OR involv* OR organization* OR organisation* OR "democratic right*" OR "informed choice*" OR nonpartisan OR non-partisan OR "non partisan" OR poll* OR research OR "public opinion" OR responsibilit* OR role* OR duty OR duties OR turnout OR "turn out" OR

information OR educat* OR remote* OR in-person OR register* OR registration)
W/15 (civic OR civil* OR voter* OR voting OR candidat* OR elector*)) OR "get out
the vote")

186,058 document results

8 TITLE-ABS-KEY ((ballot* OR (campaign* W/6 (event* OR financ* OR budget*
OR plan* OR trail OR electoral OR election* OR efficien* OR effective)) OR
education OR entry OR register* OR registration OR support* OR (capacity W/2
build*) OR training OR (decision* W/3 (mak* OR made OR tak* OR took)) OR
impartial* OR independen* OR integrity OR manag* OR practice* OR procedure* OR
process* OR transparen* OR independen* OR "mass media" OR press OR advertis*
OR ((minority OR ethnic) W/2 group*) OR non-elite OR party OR (platform W/3 (choice*
OR choos* OR chosen)) OR (political W/3 (campaign* OR competition OR compete*
OR competing)) OR (position* W/3 power) OR quota OR quotas OR rally
OR rallies OR manifesto* OR reserv* OR (voter* W/3 (identif* OR support*)) OR
"technical assistance") W/15 (candidate* OR candidature OR electoral OR politician*)
)

114,537 document results

7 TITLE-ABS-KEY ((branch* OR (candidat* W/6 (select* OR process* OR
procedure* OR appoint* OR approv* OR choos* OR chosen OR choice* OR nominat*
OR adopt*)) OR (capacity W/2 build*) OR training OR caucus* OR coalition* OR
"elected office" OR regulat* OR bylaw* OR by-law* OR mechanism* OR commit OR
commits OR committed OR committing OR commitment OR undertak* OR democra*
OR develop* OR formation OR form OR forming OR formed OR foundation OR
inclus* OR leader* OR loyal* OR manag* OR structur* OR participat* OR primary OR
primaries OR (technical W/3 assist*) OR ((women* OR youth*) W/2 (wing* OR
section*)) OR operation*) W/15 (party OR parties))

74,902 document results

6 TITLE-ABS-KEY (campaign* OR candidate* OR (capacity W/2 build*) OR
training OR advocacy OR advocat* OR reform* OR rule* OR regulat* OR legal* OR
legislat* OR cycle* OR threshold* OR "technical assistance" OR support*) W/15 (election*
OR elector* OR vote* OR voting OR ballot* OR plebiscite* OR poll OR polls
OR polling OR ((parliament* OR democra*) W/3 representat*) OR suffrage)

125,647 document results

5 (TITLE-ABS-KEY ("process tracing" OR (outcome* W/2 harvest*) OR "realist
evaluation" OR (qualitative W/2 ("comparative analysis" OR study OR assessment OR
analysis OR evaluation)) OR qca OR "general elimination method*" OR "impact
assessment" OR quip OR (contribution W/2 (analysis OR trace OR tracing)))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY (random* OR experiment* OR (match* W/2 (propensity OR coarsened
OR covariate)) OR "propensity score" OR ("difference in difference*" OR "difference-
in-difference*" OR "differences in difference*" OR "differences-in-difference*" OR
"double difference*") OR ("quasi-experimental" OR "quasi experimental" OR "quasi-
experiment" OR "quasi experiment") OR ((estimator OR counterfactual) AND
evaluation*) OR "instrumental variable*" OR (iv W/2 (estimation OR approach)) OR
"regression discontinuity" OR "time series" OR "segment* regression" OR (non W/2

participant*) OR ((control OR comparison) W/2 (group* OR condition* OR area* OR intervention))) OR (TITLE-ABS-KEY ("systematic review" OR "literature review" OR "gap map" OR "evidence map" OR egm OR "scoping review" OR "rapid review" OR "evidence review"))

15,186,197 document results

4 TITLE-ABS-KEY ("systematic review" OR "literature review" OR "gap map" OR "evidence map" OR egm OR "scoping review" OR "rapid review" OR "evidence review")

575,506 document results

3 TITLE-ABS-KEY (random* OR experiment* OR (match* W/2 (propensity OR coarsened OR covariate)) OR "propensity score" OR ("difference in difference*" OR "difference-in-difference*" OR "differences in difference*" OR "differences-in-difference*" OR "double difference*") OR ("quasi-experimental" OR "quasi experimental" OR "quasi-experiment" OR "quasi experiment") OR ((estimator OR counterfactual) AND evaluation*) OR "instrumental variable*" OR (iv W/2 (estimation OR approach)) OR "regression discontinuity" OR "time series" OR "segment* regression" OR (non W/2 participant*) OR ((control OR comparison) W/2 (group* OR condition* OR area* OR intervention)))

14,454,644 document results

2 TITLE-ABS-KEY ("process tracing" OR (outcome* W/2 harvest*) OR "realist evaluation" OR (qualitative W/2 ("comparative analysis" OR study OR assessment OR analysis OR evaluation)) OR qca OR "general elimination method*" OR "impact assessment" OR quip OR (contribution W/2 (analysis OR trace OR tracing)))

397,459 document results

1 TITLE-ABS-KEY (afghanistan OR albania OR algeria OR "american samoa" OR angola OR antigua OR barbuda OR argentina OR armenia OR armenian OR aruba OR azerbaijan OR bahrain OR bangladesh OR barbados OR belarus OR byelarus OR belorussia OR byelorussian OR belize OR benin OR dahomey OR bhutan OR bolivia OR bosnia OR herzegovina OR botswana OR brazil OR brasil OR bulgaria OR "burkina faso" OR "burkina fasso" OR "upper volta" OR burundi OR urundi OR "cabo verde" OR "cape verde" OR cambodia OR kampuchea OR cameroon OR cameron OR cameroun OR "central african republic" OR "ubangi shari" OR chad OR chile OR china OR colombia OR comoros OR "comoro islands" OR "iles comores" OR mayotte OR "democratic republic of the congo" OR "democratic republic congo" OR congo OR zaire OR "costa rica" OR "cote divoire" OR "cote d ivoire" OR "cote divoire" OR "cote d ivoire" OR "ivory coast" OR croatia OR cuba OR cyprus OR "czech republic" OR djibouti OR dominica OR "dominican republic" OR ecuador OR egypt OR "united arab republic" OR "el salvador" OR "equatorial guinea" OR eritrea OR estonia OR eswatini OR swaziland OR ethiopia OR fiji OR gabon OR "gabonese republic" OR gambia OR "georgia (republic)" OR georgian OR ghana OR gibraltar OR greece OR grenada OR guam OR guatemala OR guinea OR "guinea bissau" OR guyana OR haiti OR hispaniola OR honduras OR hungary OR india OR indonesia OR timor OR iran OR iraq OR jamaica OR jordan OR kazakhstan OR kazakh OR kenya OR "democratic peoples republic of korea" OR "republic of korea" OR "north korea" OR "south korea" OR korea OR kosovo OR kyrgyzstan OR kirghizia OR kirgizstan OR "kyrgyz republic" OR kirghiz

OR laos OR "lao pdr" OR "lao people's democratic republic" OR latvia OR lebanon OR
 "lebanese republic" OR lesotho OR liberia OR libya OR "libyan arab jamahiriya" OR
 lithuania OR macau OR macao OR "republic of north macedonia" OR macedonia OR
 madagascar OR "malagasy republic" OR malawi OR malaysia OR "malay federation" OR
 "malaya federation" OR maldives OR "indian ocean islands" OR "indian ocean" OR mali
 OR malta OR micronesia OR "federated states of micronesia" OR kiribati OR "marshall
 islands" OR nauru OR "northern mariana islands" OR palau OR tuvalu OR mauritania
 OR mauritius OR mexico OR moldova OR moldovian OR mongolia OR montenegro OR
 morocco OR ifni OR mozambique OR myanmar OR burma OR namibia OR nepal OR
 nicaragua OR niger OR nigeria OR oman OR muscat OR pakistan OR panama OR
 "papua new guinea" OR "new guinea" OR paraguay OR peru OR philippines OR
 philipines OR phillipines OR phillippines OR poland OR "polish people's republic" OR
 portugal OR "portuguese republic" OR "puerto rico" OR romania OR russia OR "russian
 federation" OR russia OR ruanda OR samoa OR "pacific islands" OR polynesia OR
 "samoan islands" OR "navigator island" OR "navigator islands" OR "sao tome and
 principe" OR "saudi arabia" OR senegal OR serbia OR seychelles OR "sierra leone" OR
 slovakia OR "slovak republic" OR slovenia OR melanesia OR "solomon island" OR
 "solomon islands" OR "norfolk island" OR "norfolk islands" OR somalia OR "south africa"
 OR "south sudan" OR "sri lanka" OR "saint kitts and nevis" OR "st. kitts and nevis" OR
 "saint lucia" OR "st. lucia" OR "saint vincent and the grenadines" OR "saint vincent" OR
 "st. vincent" OR grenadines OR sudan OR suriname OR surinam OR syria OR "syrian
 arab republic" OR tajikistan OR tadjikistan OR tadjhikistan OR tadjhik OR tanzania OR
 thailand OR siam OR "timor leste" OR "east timor" OR togo OR "togolese republic" OR
 tonga OR "trinidad and tobago" OR trinidad OR tobago OR tunisia OR turkey OR
 turkmenistan OR turkmen OR uganda OR ukraine OR uruguay OR uzbekistan OR
 uzbek OR vanuatu OR "new hebrides" OR venezuela OR vietnam OR "viet nam" OR
 "middle east" OR "west bank" OR gaza OR palestine OR yemen OR yugoslavia OR
 zambia OR zimbabwe OR "global south" OR "africa south of the sahara" OR "sub-
 saharan africa*" OR "subsaharan africa*" OR "africa, central" OR "central africa*" OR
 "africa, northern" OR "north africa*" OR "northern africa*" OR magreb OR maghrib OR
 sahara* OR "africa, southern" OR "southern africa*" OR "africa, eastern" OR "east
 africa*" OR "eastern africa*" OR "africa, western" OR "west africa*" OR "western
 africa*" OR "west indies" OR "indian ocean islands" OR caribbean OR "central
 america*" OR "latin america*" OR "south and central america*" OR "south america*" OR
 "asia, central" OR "central asia*" OR "asia, northern" OR "north asia*" OR
 "northern asia*" OR "asia, southeastern" OR "southeastern asia*" OR "south eastern
 asia*" OR "southeast asia*" OR "south east asia*" OR "asia, western" OR "western
 asia*" OR "europe, eastern" OR "east europe*" OR "eastern europe*" OR "developing
 country" OR "developing countries" OR "developing nation*" OR "developing
 population*" OR "developing world" OR "less developed countr*" OR "less developed
 nation*" OR "less developed population*" OR "less developed world" OR "lesser
 developed countr*" OR "lesser developed nation*" OR "lesser developed population*" OR
 "lesser developed world" OR "under developed countr*" OR "under developed
 nation*" OR "under developed population*" OR "under developed world" OR
 "underdeveloped countr*" OR "underdeveloped nation*" OR "underdeveloped
 population*" OR "underdeveloped world" OR "middle income countr*" OR "middle
 income nation*" OR "middle income population*" OR "low income countr*" OR "low

income nation*" OR "low income population*" OR "lower income countr*" OR "lower income nation*" OR "lower income population*" OR "underserved countr*" OR "underserved nation*" OR "underserved population*" OR "underserved world" OR "under served countr*" OR "under served nation*" OR "under served population*" OR "under served world" OR "deprived countr*" OR "deprived nation*" OR "deprived population*" OR "deprived world" OR "poor countr*" OR "poor nation*" OR "poor population*" OR "poor world" OR "poorer countr*" OR "poorer nation*" OR "poorer population*" OR "poorer world" OR "developing econom*" OR "less developed econom*" OR "lesser developed econom*" OR "under developed econom*" OR "underdeveloped econom*" OR "middle income econom*" OR "low income econom*" OR "lower income econom*" OR "low gdp" OR "low gnp" OR "low gross domestic" OR "low gross national" OR "lower gdp" OR "lower gnp" OR "lower gross domestic" OR "lower gross national" OR lmic OR lmics OR "third world" OR "lami countr*" OR "transitional countr*" OR "emerging economies" OR "emerging nation*")

6,122,404 document results

6.2. Appendix B: Data extraction template

Table 5: Codes for data extraction of included studies

Code	Subcode
Study Information	Study ID
	Coder name
	Title name
	Foreign Title
	Short title
	Language
Author Information	Authors Name
	Authors Affiliation Institution
	Authors Affiliation Country
Publication Information	Publication Type
	DOI
	Study status
	Abstract
	Keywords
	Journal name
	Other journal name
	Journal volume
	Journal issue
	Pages
	Year of Publication
	URL
	Publisher location
	Open access
Sector Information	Sector name
	Sub-sector name
	DAC rank
	Primary DAC Code
	Secondary DAC Code
	CRS-Voluntary (tertiary) Code
	SDGs
	WB first theme
	WB first sub-theme
	WB second theme
	WB second sub-theme
	WB third theme
	WB third sub-theme
	Other topics
	Equity focus
	Equity dimension
	Equity description

Code	Subcode
Geographic Information	First year of intervention
	Continent name
	Country name
	Additional country
	Country income level
	Region name
	State/province name
	District name
	City/town name
	Location name
Target population and cost data	Age
	Sex
	Setting
	Sexual orientation
	Specific population group
	Cost data
	Type of cost data
Methodological information	Evaluation Design
	Evaluation Method
	Mixed Method
	Additional quantitative Methods
	Additional qualitative Methods
	Unit of Observation
Program, Funding and Implementation Information	Project Name
	Implementation Agency Category
	Implementation Agency Name
	Program Funding Agency Category
	Program Funding Agency Name
	Researching Funding Agency Category
	Researching Funding Agency Name
Intervention Information	Treatment group/Arm 1
	Treatment group/Arm 1 Description
	Treatment group/Arm 2
	Treatment group/Arm 2 Description
	(Create additional options as necessary)
Outcome Information	Outcome
	Outcome description
	(Create additional options as necessary)

6.3. Appendix C: Critical Appraisal tool

Table 6 presents a checklist for making judgements about how much confidence to place in a systematic review of effects. This checklist has been adapted from the Supporting the Use of Research Evidence (SURE) Collaboration guides (Lewin et al., 2009).

Table 6: Critical appraisal tool for included systematic reviews

Question	Criteria
Section A: Methods used to identify, include and critically appraise studies	
A.1 Were the criteria used for deciding which studies to include in the review reported? Did the authors specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Types of studies ▪ Participants/ settings/ population ▪ Intervention(s) ▪ Outcome(s) 	Yes; partially; no; can't tell Coding guide - check the answers above YES: All four should be yes NO: All four should be no PARTIALLY: Any other
A.2 Was the search for evidence reasonably comprehensive? Were the following done: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Language bias avoided (no restriction of inclusion based on language) ▪ No restriction of inclusion based on publication status ▪ Relevant databases searched (<u>Minimum criteria</u>: All reviews should search at least one source of grey literature such as Google; for health: Medline/ Pubmed + Cochrane Library; for social sciences IDEAS + at least one database of general social science literature and one subject specific database) ▪ Reference lists in included articles checked ▪ Authors/experts contacted 	Yes; partially; no; can't tell Coding guide - check the answers above: YES: All five should be yes PARTIALLY: Relevant databases and reference lists are both reported NO: Any other

Question	Criteria
<p>A.3 Does the review cover an appropriate time period?</p> <p>Is the search period comprehensive enough that relevant literature is unlikely to be omitted?</p>	<p>Yes; can't tell (only use if no information about time period for search); no; unsure</p> <p>Coding guide:</p> <p>YES: Generally, this means searching the literature at least back to 1990</p> <p>NO: Generally, if the search does not go back to 1990</p> <p>CAN'T TELL: No information about time period for search</p> <p>Note: With reference to the above – there may be important reasons for adopting different dates for the search, e.g. depending on the intervention. If you think there are limitations with the timeframe adopted for the search which have not been noted and justified by the authors, you should code this item as a NO and specify your reason for doing so in the comment box below. Older reviews should not be downgraded, but the fact that the search was conducted some time ago should be noted in the quality assessment. Always report the time period for the search in the comment box.</p>
<p>A.4 Was bias in the selection of articles avoided?</p> <p>Did the authors specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Independent screening of full text by at least 2 reviewers ▪ List of included studies provided ▪ List of excluded studies provided 	<p>Yes; partially; no</p> <p>Coding guide:</p> <p>YES: All three should be yes, although reviews published in journals are unlikely to have a list of excluded studies (due to limits on word count) and the review should not be penalized for this.</p> <p>PARTIALLY: Independent screening and list of included studies provided are both reported</p> <p>NO: All other. If list of included studies provided, but the authors do not report whether or not the screening has been done by 2 reviewers review is downgraded to NO.</p>

Question	Criteria
<p>A.5 Did the authors use appropriate criteria to assess the quality and risk of bias in analyzing the studies that are included?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The criteria used for assessing the quality/ risk of bias were reported ▪ A table or summary of the assessment of each included study for each criterion was reported ▪ Sensible criteria were used that focus on the quality/ risk of bias (and not other qualities of the studies, such as precision or applicability/external validity). “Sensible” is defined as a recognized quality appraisal tool/ checklist, or similar tool which assesses bias in included studies. Please see footnotes for details of the main types of bias such a tool should assess. 	<p>Yes; partially; no</p> <p>Coding guide:</p> <p>YES: All three should be yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY: The first and third criteria should be reported. If the authors report the criteria for assessing risk of bias and report a summary of this assessment for each criterion, but the criteria may be only partially sensible (e.g. do not address all possible risks of bias, but do address some), we downgrade to PARTIALLY.</p> <p>NO: Any other</p>
<p>A.6 Overall – how much confidence do you have in the methods used to identify, include and critically appraise studies?</p> <p>Summary assessment score A relates to the five questions above.</p> <p>High confidence applicable when the answers to the questions in section A are all assessed as ‘yes’</p> <p>Low confidence applicable when any of the following are assessed as ‘NO’ above: not reporting explicit selection criteria (A1), not conducting reasonably comprehensive search (A2), not avoiding bias in selection of articles (A4), not assessing the risk of bias in included studies (A5)</p> <p>Medium confidence applicable for any other – i.e. section A3 is assessed as ‘NO’ or can’t tell and remaining sections are assessed as ‘partially’ or ‘can’t tell’.</p>	<p>Low confidence (limitations are important enough that the results of the review are not reliable)</p> <p>Medium confidence (limitations are important enough that it would be worthwhile to search for another systematic review and to interpret the results of this review cautiously, if a better review cannot be found)</p> <p>High confidence (only minor limitations)</p>

Question	Criteria
Section B: Methods used to analyze the findings	
<p>B.1 Were the characteristics and results of the included studies reliably reported?</p> <p>Was there:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Independent data extraction by at least two reviewers ▪ A table or summary of the characteristics of the participants, interventions and outcomes for the included studies ▪ A table or summary of the results of all the included studies 	<p>Yes; no; partially; not applicable (e.g. no included studies)</p> <p>Coding guide:</p> <p>YES: All three should be yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY: Criteria one and three are yes, but some information is lacking on second criteria.</p> <p>No: None of these are reported. If the review does not report whether data was independently extracted by 2 reviewers (possibly a reporting error), we downgrade to NO.</p> <p>NOT APPLICABLE: if no studies/no data</p>
<p>B.2 Are the methods used by the review authors to analyze the findings of the included studies clear, including methods for calculating effect sizes if applicable?</p>	<p>Yes; partially; no; not applicable</p> <p>Coding guide:</p> <p>YES: Methods used clearly reported. If it is clear that the authors use narrative synthesis, they don't need to say this explicitly.</p> <p>PARTIALLY: Some reporting on methods but lack of clarity</p> <p>NO: Nothing reported on methods</p> <p>NOT APPLICABLE: if no studies/no data</p>
<p>B.3 Did the review describe the extent of heterogeneity?</p> <p>Did the review ensure that included studies were similar enough that it made sense to combine them, sensibly divide the included studies into homogeneous groups, or sensibly conclude that it did not make sense to combine or group the included studies?</p> <p>Did the review discuss the extent to which there were important differences in the results of the included studies?</p> <p>If a meta-analysis was done, was the I^2, chi square test for heterogeneity or other appropriate statistic reported? If no statistical test was reported, is a qualitative justification made for the use of random effects?</p>	<p>Yes; partially; no; not applicable</p> <p>Coding guide:</p> <p>YES: First two should be yes, and third category should be yes if applicable should be yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY: The first category is yes</p> <p>NO: Any other</p> <p>NOT APPLICABLE: if no studies/no data</p>

Question	Criteria
<p>B.4 Were the findings of the relevant studies combined (or not combined) appropriately relative to the primary question the review addresses and the available data?</p> <p>How was the data analysis done?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Descriptive only ▪ Vote counting based on direction of effect ▪ Vote counting based on statistical significance ▪ Description of range of effect sizes ▪ Meta-analysis ▪ Meta-regression ▪ Other: specify ▪ Not applicable (e.g. no studies or no data) <p>How were the studies weighted in the analysis?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Equal weights (this is what is done when vote counting is used) ▪ By quality or study design (this is rarely done) ▪ Inverse variance (this is what is typically done in a meta-analysis) ▪ Number of participants (sample size) ▪ Other: specify ▪ Not clear ▪ Not applicable (e.g. no studies or no data) <p>Did the review address unit of analysis errors?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Yes - took clustering into account in the analysis (e.g. used intra-cluster correlation coefficient) ▪ No, but acknowledged problem of unit of analysis errors ▪ No mention of issue ▪ Not applicable - no clustered trials or studies included 	<p>Yes; partially; no; not applicable (e.g. no studies or no data); can't tell.</p> <p>Coding guide:</p> <p>YES: If appropriate table, graph or meta-analysis AND appropriate weights AND unit of analysis errors addressed (if appropriate).</p> <p>PARTIALLY: If appropriate table, graph or meta-analysis AND appropriate weights AND unit of analysis errors not addressed (and should have been).</p> <p>NO: If narrative OR vote counting (where quantitative analyses would have been possible) OR inappropriate reporting of table, graph or meta-analyses.</p> <p>NOT APPLICABLE: if no studies/no data</p> <p>CAN'T TELL: if unsure (note reasons in comments below)</p>

Question	Criteria
<p>B.5 Does the review report evidence appropriately?</p> <p>The review makes clear which evidence is subject to low risk of bias in assessing causality (attribution of outcomes to intervention), and which is likely to be biased, and does so appropriately</p> <p>Where studies of differing risk of bias are included, results are reported and analyzed separately by risk of bias status</p>	<p>Yes; partially; no; not applicable</p> <p>Coding guide:</p> <p>YES: Both criteria should be fulfilled (where applicable)</p> <p>NO: Criteria not fulfilled</p> <p>PARTIALLY: Only one criterion fulfilled, or when there is limited reporting of quality appraisal (the latter applies only when inclusion criteria for study design are appropriate)</p> <p>NOT APPLICABLE: No included studies</p> <p>Note on reporting evidence and risk of bias: For reviews of effects of 'large n' interventions, experimental and quasi-experimental designs should be included (if available). For reviews of effects of 'small n' interventions, designs appropriate to attribute changes to the intervention should be included (e.g. pre-post with assessment of confounders)</p>
<p>B.6 Did the review examine the extent to which specific factors might explain differences in the results of the included studies?</p> <p>Were factors that the review authors considered as likely explanatory factors clearly described?</p> <p>Was a sensible method used to explore the extent to which key factors explained heterogeneity?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Descriptive/textual ▪ Graphical ▪ Meta-analysis by sub-groups ▪ Meta-regression ▪ Other 	<p>Yes; partially; no; not applicable</p> <p>Coding guide:</p> <p>YES: Explanatory factors clearly described and appropriate methods used to explore heterogeneity</p> <p>PARTIALLY: Explanatory factors described but for meta-analyses, sub-group analysis or meta-regression not reported (when they should have been)</p> <p>NO: No description or analysis of likely explanatory factors</p> <p>NOT APPLICABLE: e.g. too few studies, no important differences in the results of the included studies, or the included studies were so dissimilar that it would not make sense to explore heterogeneity of the results</p>

Question	Criteria
<p>B.7 Overall - how much confidence do you have in the methods used to analyze the findings relative to the primary question addressed in the review?</p> <p>Summary assessment score B relates to the five questions in this section, regarding the analysis.</p> <p>High confidence applicable when all the answers to the questions in section B are assessed as 'yes'.</p> <p>Low confidence applicable when any of the following are assessed as 'NO' above: critical characteristics of the included studies not reported (B1), not describing the extent of heterogeneity (B3), combining results inappropriately (B4), reporting evidence inappropriately (B5).</p> <p>Medium confidence applicable for any other: i.e. the "Partial" option is used for any of the 6 preceding questions or questions and/or B.2 and/ or B.6 are assessed as 'no'.</p>	<p>Low confidence (limitations are important enough that the results of the review are not reliable)</p> <p>Medium confidence (limitations are important enough that it would be worthwhile to search for another systematic review and to interpret the results of this review cautiously, if a better review cannot be found)</p> <p>High confidence (only minor limitations)</p>

Question	Criteria
Section C: Overall assessment of the reliability of the review	
C.1 Are there any other aspects of the review not mentioned before which lead you to question the results?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Additional methodological concerns – only one person reviewing ▪ Robustness ▪ Interpretation ▪ Conflicts of interest (of the review authors or for included studies) ▪ Other ▪ No other quality issues identified
C.2 Are there any mitigating factors which should be considered in determining the reviews reliability?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Limitations acknowledged ▪ No strong policy conclusions drawn (including in abstract/ summary) ▪ Any other factors
<p>C.3 Based on the above assessments of the methods, how would you rate the reliability of the review?</p> <p><u>Low confidence in conclusions about effects:</u></p> <p><u>Medium confidence in conclusions about effects:</u></p> <p>The systematic review has the following limitations...</p> <p><u>High confidence in conclusions about effects:</u></p> <p>If applicable: The review has the following minor limitations... Coding guide:</p> <p>High confidence in conclusions about effects: high confidence noted overall for sections A and B, unless moderated by answer to C1. Medium confidence in conclusions about effects: medium confidence noted overall for sections A or B, unless moderated by answer to C1 or C2. Low confidence in conclusions about effects: low confidence noted overall for sections A or B, unless moderated by answer to C1 or C2.</p> <p>Limitations should be summarized above, based on notes from Sections A, B and C.</p>	

6.4. Appendix D: EGM advisory group

The Advisory Group members for this EGM are the following:

- Toby S. James, University of East Anglia
- Patrick Quirk, International Republican Institute (IRI)
- Glenn Cowan, Democracy International
- Sarah Leigh-Hunt, DAI
- Therese Pearce Laanela, International IDEA
- Nic van der Jagt, Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD)
- Tanja Hollstein, Westminster Foundation for Democracy (WFD)
- Jeffrey Fischer, Creative Associates
- David Carroll, Carter Center
- Inken von Borzyskowski, University College London
- Staffan Darnolf, International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES)
- Nic Cheeseman, University of Birmingham
- Max Groemping, Griffith University
- Julien Labonne, University of Oxford
- Shimels Assefa, UNDP

Terms of reference for an EGM advisory group

Authors of 3ie evidence gap maps (EGM) and systematic reviews establish stakeholder advisor groups to help them determine the parameters of their proposed research and to provide inputs throughout the process. The input from the advisory group helps to ensure that the final product is policy relevant, meets the needs of different end users, and has an audience of policy and practice actors that understand the product and that are interested in using the findings. The involvement of advisory group members from different organizations and regions of the world can also help to support the dissemination of the final product to a broad audience.

Members of the advisory group can be policymakers, practitioners, influencers, researchers, and other stakeholders with an interest in the EGM. Members of the advisory group will be

asked to provide inputs on various aspects of the EGM throughout the research process. The role is voluntary. The total time commitment is not likely to exceed two days. The tasks of the advisory group members may include:

- Advise on key decisions regarding the scope of the EGM, including refining the intervention and outcome framework.
- Define key concepts.
- Suggest relevant background literature and studies for inclusion.
- Participate in up to 3 teleconferences for the duration of the research (e.g., scoping stage; draft protocol; draft EGM report).
- Provide written comments on draft protocol and draft EGM report.
- Help the team draw the policy implications from the EGM findings. This can involve participating in a brainstorm/focus group meeting to review the lessons and implications of the EGM in terms of policy and practice.
- Assist the study team with policy engagement. This can involve advising the team on key stakeholders with whom to communicate to build interest in and understanding of the EGM, contribute to developing a communication and uptake plan, facilitate engagement with key audiences and communicate findings.