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Evidence and gap map - studies of the effectiveness of justice sector intervention in low and middle – income countries

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About this working paper

This paper, 'Evidence and gap map - studies of the effectiveness of justice sector intervention in low and middle - income countries' maps the evidence base for evaluations of interventions to increase access to justice for the poor and disadvantaged across low- and middle-income countries.

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Evidence and gap map-studies of the effectiveness of justice sector intervention in low and middle – income countries: an evidence and gap map

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Disclaimer

This evidence map is registered with the Campbell Collaboration Crime and Justice Group. The protocol, and so the search strategy, are yet to be approved. An updated version of the map will be published once the protocol is approved.



Contents

1. Plain Language Summary	7
Abstract.....	9
Background.....	9
Objectives.....	9
Selection Criteria.....	10
Results	10
Authors' Conclusions.....	10
Background	12
The Problem, Condition, or Issue	12
1.1.1 Background.....	12
The Intervention.....	14
1.1.2 Intervention	14
Conceptual framework of the EGM.....	14
1.1.3 Conceptual framework	14
Why it is Important to produce this map	17
Objectives	18
Methods.....	20
Criteria for Considering Studies for This Review.....	20
1.1.4 Types of study design.....	20
1.1.5 Types of participants.....	20
1.1.6 Types of interventions	21
1.1.7 Types of outcome measures.....	22
1.1.8 Types of settings	23
Search Methods for Identification of Studies	23
1.1.9 Electronic searches.....	23
1.1.10 Searching other resources	23
Collection and Analysis	24
1.1.11 Screening of studies	24
1.1.12 Data extraction and management.....	24
1.1.13 Assessment of risk of bias in included studies.....	25
1.1.14 Unit of analysis issues.....	25
1.1.15 Filters	26

Results	27
Description of Studies	27
1.1.16 Results of the search.....	27
1.1.17 Included studies.....	29
Synthesis of Results	29
1.1.18 Interventions and outcomes: an overview	29
Risk of Bias in Included Studies	34
1.1.19 Critical appraisal	34
Discussion.....	38
Summary of Main Results.....	38
1.1.20 Result summary	38
Areas of major gaps in the evidence.....	38
1.1.21 Evidence Gaps	38
Limitations of the EGM.....	39
1.1.22 Limitation	39
Authors' conclusions	40
Implications for Research, Practice and Policy.....	40
1.1.23 This mapping exercise had two goals:.....	40
References	41
References to Included Studies	41
Additional References	50
Information about this review.....	52
Review Authors	52
Roles and Responsibilities	54
Appendices	59
Appendix 1: List of projects coded for intervention category and outcomes	59
Appendix 2: Uganda consultation	60
Appendix 3: Screening tool and coding form	68
Appendix 4: Critical Appraisal Tool.....	79
Appendix 5: Selected Access to Justice Theories of Change.....	85
Appendix 6: Search Strategy	90

List of tables, figures, and boxes

Table 1: Intervention categories and sub-categories	21
Table 2: Outcome categories and sub-categories	22
Table 3: Aggregated view of all studies included in the EGM by intervention type and outcomes.....	29
Table 4: Region wise study design.....	34
Table 5: Study status	566
Table 6: Population sub group.....	566
Table 7: Study Design.....	56
Table 8: Population sub group.....	56
Table 9: Intervention categories.....	577
Table 10: Outcome categories	57
Table 11: Study confidence	58
Table 12: Critical appraisal of impact evaluations	58
Table 13: Critical appraisal of process evaluations.....	58
Figure 1: Conceptual framework for access to justice interventions.....	16
Figure 2: Search sources.....	24
Figure 3: Overview of included studies	27
Figure 4: Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews (PRISMA) flow chart	28
Figure 5: Evidence base by intervention subcategories.....	31
Figure 6: Evidence base by outcome sub-categories	32
Figure 7: Study design classification in EGM.....	33
Figure 8: Population subgroup analysis	33
Figure 9: Confidence of studies included in EGM	35
Figure 10: Confidence of impact evaluations included in EGM	35
Figure 11: Confidence of process evaluations included in EGM.....	36
Figure 12: Domain specific critical appraisal for impact evaluations.....	37
Figure 13: Domain specific critical appraisal for process evaluations	37
Box 1: Sample project summary: Afghanistan - Justice Sector Reform Project	19

1. Plain Language Summary

Access to justice for the poor and disadvantaged in low- and middle-income countries: an evidence and gap map

There are very few studies of the effectiveness of intervention to promote access to justice for the poor and disadvantaged in low- and middle-income countries.

What is this map about?

This EGM maps the evidence base for evaluations of interventions to increase access to justice for the poor and disadvantaged across low- and middle-income countries.

Access to justice is defined as the ability of both the victim and accused to seek and obtain redress through the formal or informal legal system in an accessible, affordable, timely and just manner, regardless of sex, age, socio-economic status, mental or physical capacity, or ethnicity.

The included interventions cover all main aspects and branches of the legal system. The six intervention categories are: (1) legal protection; (2) justice and security institutions; (3) non-court adjudication; (4) sentencing and prison system; (5) support to legal aid and counsel; and (6) support to civil society and increasing legal awareness and empowerment.

What studies are included in this map?

Eligible studies had to be studies of a justice sector intervention whose main purpose is to improve access to justice for the poor and the disadvantaged in low-and- middle income countries. Studies had to be impact evaluations, process evaluations or a systematic review of such studies.

What are the main findings of this map?

The map contains 115 studies, of which 26 are impact evaluations, one systematic review and 88 process evaluations.

The studies are concentrated by justice sector interventions, their outcomes, and associated filters.

Most of the studies are in the intervention category of legal protection, justice and security institutions and support to civil society and increasing legal awareness, in which legal framework and reforms and police are the most common subcategories.

The majority of process evaluations concern legal protection in Sub-Saharan African and South Asian countries. There are no included studies on interventions-based support to legal aid and counsel, registration system, anti-corruption commission, diversion programs, community mediators, case co-ordination committees, training of prison

staff, legal education and public complain system. Notable gaps are evident in outcomes related to social and economic wellbeing, corruption and harassment.

The most frequently reported outcomes are related to access to legal mechanisms specifically on accessibility and efficiency of judicial system and process outcomes like implementation and design followed by legal rights.

What do the findings of this MAP mean?

The map points to a clear research agenda. A first step would be to review the included studies. Based on this analysis, and that of the map, consultation with stakeholders can determine research priorities for primary studies and reviews. As the map shows, there are very few effectiveness studies, so there is a great need for these. Since these studies contribute to the global public good of building the evidence base, it is best done in a coordinated manner.

Abstract

Background

The last decade has seen growing recognition of access to justice as a development issue. Recognition of the importance of justice was made through its inclusion in the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) #16: 'promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels'.

Access to justice is defined as the ability of both victims and accused to seek and obtain redress through the formal or informal legal system in an accessible, affordable, timely and just manner, regardless of sex, age, socio-economic status, mental or physical capacity, or ethnicity.

Following this new focus on access to justice there have been a number of national initiatives and externally supported programmes promoting a reform of the justice system. There is a push for them to be more equitable and introduce innovations such as mobile courts, increased use of paralegals and raising public awareness of their rights and how to access the law.

Objectives

The aim of this evidence and gap map (EGM) is to identify, map, and describe existing evidence and highlight the existing gaps in the evidence evaluating access to justice interventions, that is interventions intended to increase access to justice for those vulnerable to poverty and disadvantage in low- and middle-income countries.

Search Methods

The search strategy academic databases, supplemented by a search of relevant websites. The authors also included grey literature from evaluation repositories such as UNDP, World Bank, USAID, DEREc, and 3ie. The intervention framework covers all main aspects and branches of the legal system. The six intervention categories are: (1) legal protection; (2) justice and security institutions; (3) non-court adjudication; (4) sentencing and prison system; (5) support to legal aid and counsel; and (6) support to civil society and increasing legal awareness and empowerment.

This EGM identifies the interventions and outcomes studied as well as the current gaps in the evidence base. An EGM is a table or matrix which provides a visual presentation of the evidence in a particular sector or a sub-sector. The map is presented as a matrix in which rows are intervention categories and subcategories (e.g. legal framework and reforms) and the columns are outcome domains (e.g. access to legal mechanism) and subcategories as (e.g. accessibility of judicial system). Each cell contains studies of the corresponding intervention for the relevant outcome, with links to the available studies. Included studies were coded according to the intervention and outcomes assessed and

additional filters as region, population, and study design. Critical appraisal of included studies was done using the a checklist developed by Howard White, Ashrita Saran and Caira Keenan.

Selection Criteria

Title and abstract screening criteria for this EGM were (a) included study published in English language, (b) conducted in low-to-middle income countries and (c) an evaluation of an access to justice intervention.

Full text-screening criteria for inclusion were, (a) should include a poor and disadvantaged population in low-and-middle income countries, (b) study designs were RCTs, natural experiments, regression discontinuity, propensity score matching, difference in difference, instrumental variables, other matching design, before versus after study, systematic review or process evaluation,(c) should be an evaluation of an access to justice intervention.

Results

This EGM on the justice sector intervention includes 115 studies from low- and middle-income countries, of which 26 studies are impact evaluations studies, 88 process evaluations and one systematic review. The evidence is mostly from South Asian and Sub-Saharan African region. The majority of studies were of low confidence and a smaller proportion was of high and medium confidence.

The majority of included studies concerned legal protection, specifically legal framework and reforms. There were no or fewer studies regarding sentencing and prison system, non-court adjudication and support to legal aid and counsel.

The evidence was mostly concentrated on process outcomes like implementation issues, designs, personal perspectives based on the interventions. Outcomes related to accessibility and efficiency of judicial system were also commonly seen in included studies.

The major gap in the evidence is the lack of studies of effectiveness. There are also gaps in some subcategories like registration, anti-corruption committee and diversion programs where these interventions have not been studied.

Authors' Conclusions

This map shows the available evidence and gaps on the evaluation of justice sector intervention in low- and middle-income countries. The evidence was highly concentrated on legal protection- legal framework and reform. It was also concentrated in South Asian and Sub-Saharan African region. There were no studies found on interventions-based support to legal aid and counsel, registration system, anti-corruption commission, diversion programs, community mediators, case co-ordination committees, training of prison staff, legal education and public complain system. Also, notifiable gaps were evident in outcomes related to social and economic wellbeing, corruption and

harassment. The available evidence can guide the policymakers, and government-related to justice sector intervention and its effects on many outcomes across sectors. There is a need to conduct effectiveness studies and systematic reviews in this area.

Background

The Problem, Condition, or Issue

1.1.1 Background

On 17 December 2010, Tunisian street vendor Mohamed Bouazizi set fire to himself to protest continual harassment by local government officials including confiscation of his goods. Bouazizi's death ignited the Arab Spring, and also highlighted the daily instances of the poor being denied justice - oppressed by the very system intended to protect and serve them (see, for example, Chertoff and Green, 2012).

The reality of the lack of justice as part of the daily burden of being poor was emphasised in *Voices of the Poor* (Narayan et al., 1999), a summary of participatory research data from 47 countries. Common themes across countries included police indifference or harassment, a legal system which sided with the powerful and was used to repress minority groups, small businesses deprived of the means of their livelihood, and widespread corruption including in the legal system. This leads to the lack of access to mediation through courts or alternative mechanism for reasons of institutional barriers, distance and the cost of protracted proceedings.

The international community has come to pay more attention to access to justice through the conjunction of two trends: first, the willingness to confront governance as part of the donor agenda and second, the stronger direct focus on poverty in development programmes. Both these trends emerged in the 1990s kickstarting further research on the topic. For example, the UK Department for International Development (DFID) published an issues paper 'Justice and Poverty' in 2000. This DFID paper identified three main categories of intervention: (i) safety and security (crime prevention, community policing, and professional police service); (ii) access to justice (a fair and equitable legal framework, courts which are accessible and dispense justice speedily, and improved customary justice systems and a greater role for alternative dispute resolution); and (iii) penal reform.

Further, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) published an 'Access to Justice' Practice Note in 2004 which listed the following types of support to promote access to justice: (i) legal protection, (ii) legal awareness, (iii) legal aid and counsel, (iv) adjudication, (v) enforcement, and (vi) civil society and parliamentary oversight.

A few years later, the World Bank's 2011 *World Development Report 'Conflict Security and Development'* devoted a section to justice, and the word 'justice' appears 572 times throughout the report. In 2014 the Development Bank for Latin America (CAF) published 'For a safer Latin America: a new perspective for preventing and controlling crime'; a flagship report which moved the discussion in the region toward a more evidence-based approach.

An even more recent OECD White Paper presents the business case for access to justice interventions, discussing the impact on justice and legal services (Bonturi and Hors, no date). The White Paper argues that the burden of legal problems can be reduced by targeted investment in the justice sector, including legal aid to individuals with low legal capability. Interventions targeted towards disadvantaged group can contribute to creating more inclusive societies and providing more integrated assistance such as medical-legal or employment- legal services.

Recognition of the importance of justice is clear through its inclusion in the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) #16: 'promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels'. Based on the experience of other global funds, Manuel and Manuel (2018) make the case for a small-scale pilot pooled donor fund focused on SDG 16.3 indicator, accessible on a demand-driven to a limited number of countries basis to test interventions in order to enable cross-country learning.

The incorporation of justice into the SGDs was the basis for the work of the international Task Force for Justice, which produced the report *Justice for All* in 2019. This report presents information on the costs to individuals and society of a lack of equitable access to justice, and so presents an economic case for A2J investments (Task Force on Justice, 2019).

The year 2019 also saw publication of the *Global Insights on Access to Justice: Findings from the World Justice Project General Population Poll in 101 Countries*, reporting the results from the *World Justice Project Rule of Law Index* first produced in 2015. Highlights from the report include that about half of people surveyed globally have experienced a legal problem in the two years leading up to the survey but fewer than a third had resorted to the legal system. This is despite the fact that for many justice problems have a severe negative effect on their lives (World Justice Project, 2019).

Following this increased awareness of issue related access to justice there have been a number of national initiatives and externally supported programmes promoting a reform of the justice system. There is a push for them to be more equitable and introduce innovations such as mobile courts, increased use of paralegals and raising public awareness of their rights and how to access the law (see Annex 1 for a list of examples of such donor projects).

Stakeholder engagement in producing this evidence map

There was extensive stakeholder engagement in the preparation of the framework for the access to justice map. This included:

Stage 1: Initial framework constructed through consultation of strategy and policy documents (cited in the preceding section). As this did not lead to a very clear intervention framework, we resorted to coding of 36 externally funded justice projects from DFID, the World Bank and UNDP (see Annex 1).

Stage 2: Iterative revision over a three month period based on external consultation through: (i) meeting of officials and subject experts organized by Office of the Prime

Minister, Government of Uganda (see Annex 2 for meeting note), (ii) webinar/online feedback Campbell experts on crime and justice, and (iii) email consultation with DFID staff.

Stage 3: Piloting framework with 15 included studies.

The draft map and report were shared with a number of stakeholders working in this area. However, no feedback on the framework were received.

The Intervention

1.1.2 Intervention

Access to justice is defined as the ability of both the victim and accused to seek and obtain redress through the formal or informal legal system in an accessible, affordable, timely and just manner, regardless of sex, age, socio-economic status, mental or physical capacity, or ethnicity. Accordingly, the map does not cover all aspects of the daily injustice suffered by the poor and disadvantaged. Rather, it is restricted to their engagement with the legal system, both formal and informal, to seek redress or where they are the accused/acquitted. Thus, it does include harassment and discrimination by legal agencies such as the police. Given the importance of effective dispute resolution to the functioning of the private sector, and the private sector's importance to overall development, interventions related to firms were also included.

The included interventions cover all main aspects and branches of the legal system. The six intervention categories are: (1) legal protection; (2) justice and security institutions; (3) non-court adjudication; (4) sentencing and prison system; (5) support to legal aid and counsel; and (6) support to civil society and increasing legal awareness.

The map covers interventions to improve access to justice. We do not include assessments of the system *per se*. So, a study of traditional systems of justice– which are the subject of much anthropological literature – would not be included, but an intervention to enhance the transparency or equity of traditional justice processes would be included.

We exclude transitional justice and international and regional courts (such as the African Court on Human and People's Rights), which are substantial topics requiring their own analysis.

Conceptual framework of the EGM

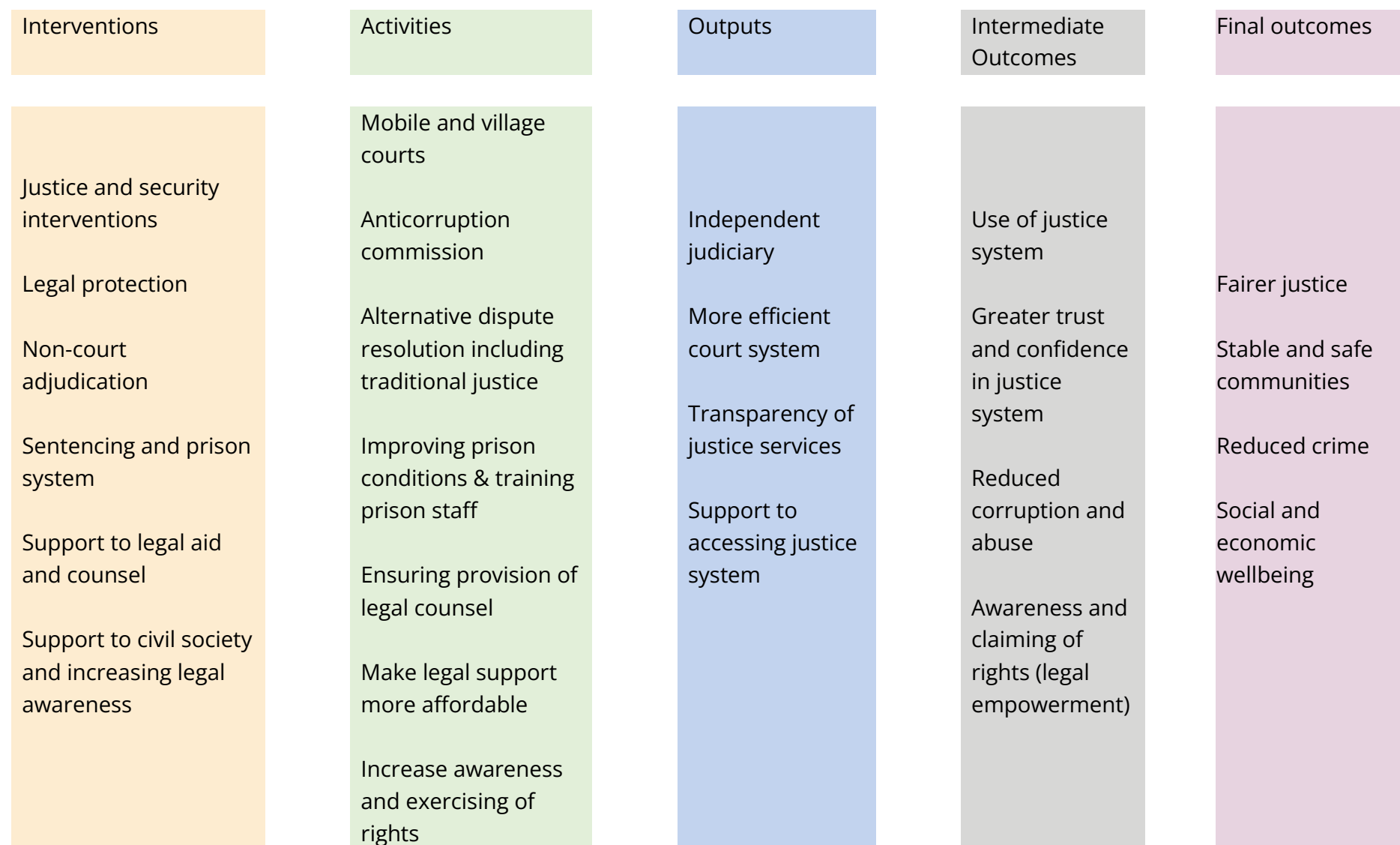
1.1.3 Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework (Figure 1) is developed based on the consultation exercise with justice sector stakeholders (Annex 2), and reviewing other A2J theories of change (Annex 6), to define the framework for an evidence and gap map of interventions to improve access to justice for the poor and disadvantaged in low- and middle-income countries. Inputs in the conceptual framework are the interventions in the left-hand column. Interventions are those undertaken to promote access to justice, not the justice system as a whole, or interventions to tackle offending in general.

The interventions are:

- justice and security institutions,
- legal protection,
- non-court adjudication,
- sentencing and prison system,
- support to legal aid and counsel,
- support to civil society and increased legal awareness delivered to increase the capacity building of the court and police officials, authorities, and governors,
- providing legal assistance and equity,
- developing legal and policy framework,
- increased awareness and accessibility towards justice system, and
- provision of timeline and affordable services.

These interventions are listed in the left hand side of the conceptual framework, with selected sub-categories arranged as activities. The outputs, and two outcomes columns are inform the outcomes categories included in the map. More immediate outcomes include public confidence in systems and institutions of justice, access to legal mechanisms (courts and traditional bodies), reductions in corruption and harassment and increased awareness and claim of legal rights, which is also called legal empowerment. Longer term outcomes are of safety, security and wellbeing,

Figure 1: Conceptual framework for access to justice interventions

Why it is Important to produce this map

When this map as first planned there was only one existing evidence map covering the broader topic of security and justice (Bakrania, 2015). Since the draft of this map was submitted another map has been published by 3ie on Rule of Law (Sonnenfeld et al., 2022), which refers also to access to justice as both an intervention and an outcome. The Rule of Law map is global in scope but covers effectiveness studies only.

The “Access to Justice Evidence and Gap Map” is more focused, thus providing a greater degree of granularity with more specific intervention and outcome categories. It also includes process evaluations, which the other maps do not.

There are new studies in this area since the Bakrania review, which is one reason why the ‘map of maps’ conducted by 3ie for CEDIL concluded that “scoping work by 3ie indicates that there are many more relevant studies not covered by [Bakrania’s] map” (Phillips et al., 2017, p. 24). At present there has been no central repository of studies on the effectiveness of interventions to improve access to justice for the poor and disadvantaged in low- and middle-income countries (inspection shows our map contains studies in this area not in the 3ie map). This EGM makes this knowledge base available and discoverable, and so be an aid to decision making, and a research prioritization tool which can be used to identify areas of evidence as well as gaps in research to inform social policy, program, and research priorities (Snilstveit et al., 2013, and White et al., 2020).

To support achieving SDG #16 to ‘promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels’, this EGM provides a clear taxonomy of interventions and outcomes related to access to justice for the poor and disadvantaged in low- and middle-income countries, makes available existing evaluations in this area, and highlights areas that are lacking high-quality primary studies.

Objectives

The EGM presents the studies of the evaluation of these interventions and implementation issues across a range of outcome domains. The objectives of the map are to:

- i. **Develop a clear taxonomy of interventions and outcomes related to access to justice for the poor and disadvantaged in low- and middle-income countries;**
- ii. **Map available systematic reviews and primary evaluations of interventions intended to increase access to justice for the poor and disadvantaged in low- and middle-income countries in this framework, with an overview provided in this summary report; and**
- iii. **Map available systematic reviews and primary studies of the impact and implementation issues of interventions intended to increase access to justice for the poor and disadvantaged in low- and middle-income countries in this framework, with an overview provided in this summary report.**
- iv. **Provide database entries of included studies which summarize the intervention, context, study design and main findings. A sample study summary is shown in Box 1.**

Box 1: Sample project summary: Afghanistan - Justice Sector Reform Project

Headline finding

Significant progress has been made to improve the delivery of legal aid services, improve legal awareness, build capacity of personnel

Intervention

Project components: (1) Enhancing Capacity of the Justice Sector; (2) Empowering the People, and (3) Strengthening Implementation Capacity.

To enhance the capacity of the justice sector institutions to deliver legal services. This will be achieved primarily through more strategic human capital and physical infrastructure management, increasing skills of justice sector professionals and enhancing the physical infrastructure used to deliver legal services.

Study design

Qualitative and quantitative study. Survey of legal needs/priorities

Context

Access to courts and legal assistance are rights enshrined in the Afghan constitution. But for the majority of Afghans, particularly women, these rights are hardly exercised. Prevailing cultural practices also often prohibit women especially from seeking access to formal legal institutions. The institutional structures lack the human, financial and physical resources to perform at the desired level. Staff in the justice sector often lack access to the basic facilities, transportation, legal texts and office space required to fulfil their roles.

Main findings

Significant progress has been made to improve the delivery of legal aid services, improve legal awareness, build capacity of personnel, address some of the core infrastructure needs and establish a coordinated engagement in the sector over the life of the project. Access to justice may have increased over the period of active project implementation. The project faced implementation challenges to the achievement of capacity building elements of the PDO. The project succeeded in mobilising the MoJ to produce and disseminate Afghan laws, making them more accessible to the population. The Legal Awareness sub-component focused on supporting public confidence in the state justice system and on the promotion of knowledge and understanding of legal rights.

Source: World Bank (2012) Implementation Completion and Results Report.

Methods

Criteria for Considering Studies for This Review

1.1.4 Types of study design

This is a map of evaluations (both impact and process evaluations) of interventions – that is policies, program, projects and practices - to improve access to justice for the poor and disadvantaged in low- and middle-income countries. Evaluations include both impact evaluation studies and process evaluations. Impact evaluation studies are those using statistical designs that include a counter-factual condition to measure the impact of an intervention, and we also include systematic reviews of such studies. Process evaluations are studies of the implementation of interventions. We also include qualitative studies of interventions where those studies are not evaluations – these are typically academic papers addressing some aspect of an intervention but not the usually evaluative questions.

The map includes impact evaluations that use either a randomised experimental design, or a non-experimental design with a comparison group that did not receive the intervention. Study designs were coded as: RCTs, natural experiments, regression discontinuity, propensity score matching, difference in difference, instrumental variables, other matching design, before versus after study, process evaluation and systematic review.

Process evaluations were included if they were an evaluation of a justice intervention, policy, programme or practice. That is, an intervention intended to increase access to justice for the poor and disadvantaged in low- and middle-income countries.

We included systematic reviews provided they included at least one study from a low- or middle-income countries.

1.1.5 Types of participants

The poor and disadvantaged populations in low- and middle-income countries. Universal interventions which affected the poor and disadvantaged were included. Those responsible for the delivery of justice in both formal and informal systems. Population sub-groups of interest include those affected by conflict (conflict and post-conflict settings), migrants, ethnic minority groups, women and children, people with disabilities, micro, small and medium enterprises¹ and general population.

¹ Small and medium enterprises are defined as registered businesses which have 50 - 249 employees; see for example the World Bank definition in https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/26073MSMEs_and_SDGs.pdf

1.1.6 Types of interventions

Access to justice is defined as the ability of both the victim and accused to seek and obtain redress through the formal or informal legal system in an accessible, affordable, timely and just manner, regardless of sex, age, socio-economic status, mental or physical capacity, or ethnicity. Accordingly, the map does not cover all aspects of the daily injustice suffered by the poor and disadvantaged. Rather, it is restricted to their engagement with the legal system, both formal and informal, to seek redress or where they are the accused/acquitted. Thus, it does include harassment and discrimination by legal agencies such as the police. Given the importance of effective dispute resolution to the functioning of the private sector, and the private sector's importance to overall development, interventions related to firms were also included.

The included interventions cover all main aspects and branches of the legal system. The six intervention categories are: (1) legal protection; (2) justice and security institutions; (3) non-court adjudication; (4) sentencing and prison system; (5) support to legal aid and counsel; and (6) support to civil society and increasing legal awareness. The intervention categories and sub-categories are given in Table 1. More complete descriptions and definitions are given in Appendix 3.

As noted above, we exclude transitional justice and international and regional courts.

Studies with a subset of eligible intervention

A few studies (mainly country evaluations) covered multiple interventions, some of which they were not be eligible. In that case, only those interventions related to the aspects of legal system as per the eligibility criteria were coded. The study has to include substantive evidence clearly related to those interventions to be included.

Table 1: Intervention categories and sub-categories

Category	Sub-categories
Legal protection	Legal framework and legal reform Registration Anti-corruption commission
Justice and security institutions	Physical access Court procedures Diversion Reducing case backload Police-related
Non-court adjudication	Alternative dispute resolution Informal justice Community mediators Case Co-ordination Committees
Sentencing and prison system	Improving prison conditions Training prison staff

Support to legal aid and counsel	Legal aid Paralegals Public defenders
Support to civil society and increasing legal awareness	Legal rights awareness campaigns Government official training Legal education Public complaints system

1.1.7 Types of outcome measures

The outcome domains for the coding of evaluation studies are shown in Table 2. A more detailed description is given in Appendix 3.

Table 2: Outcome categories and sub-categories

Outcome category	Outcome sub-category
Safety, security & wellbeing	Stability and Safe communities Crime rate Other measures of social and economic wellbeing
Public confidence in systems and institutions of justice	Trust in police/army Trust in courts Satisfaction with police and legal services from institutions Citizen engagement/participation in governance processes
Access to legal mechanisms (courts and traditional bodies)	Independent judiciary Costs (fees, access to legal aid) Accessibility of judicial system Efficiency of judicial system (including reduced case backload) Quality of justice Accessibility of court decisions Justice sector support infrastructure
Corruption and harassment	Corruption/harassment by police/army/govt officials Abuses within the legal system Transparency of justice services
Legal rights	Awareness of rights Empowered to act on legal rights

Process evaluations were coded for including information on:

- Intervention Design
- Theory of Change
- Implementation
- Cost
- Personal perspective of beneficiaries or other stakeholders

1.1.8 Types of settings

Included studies were from low- and middle-income countries based on World Bank defined regions (World Bank Country and Lending Groups).

Search Methods for Identification of Studies

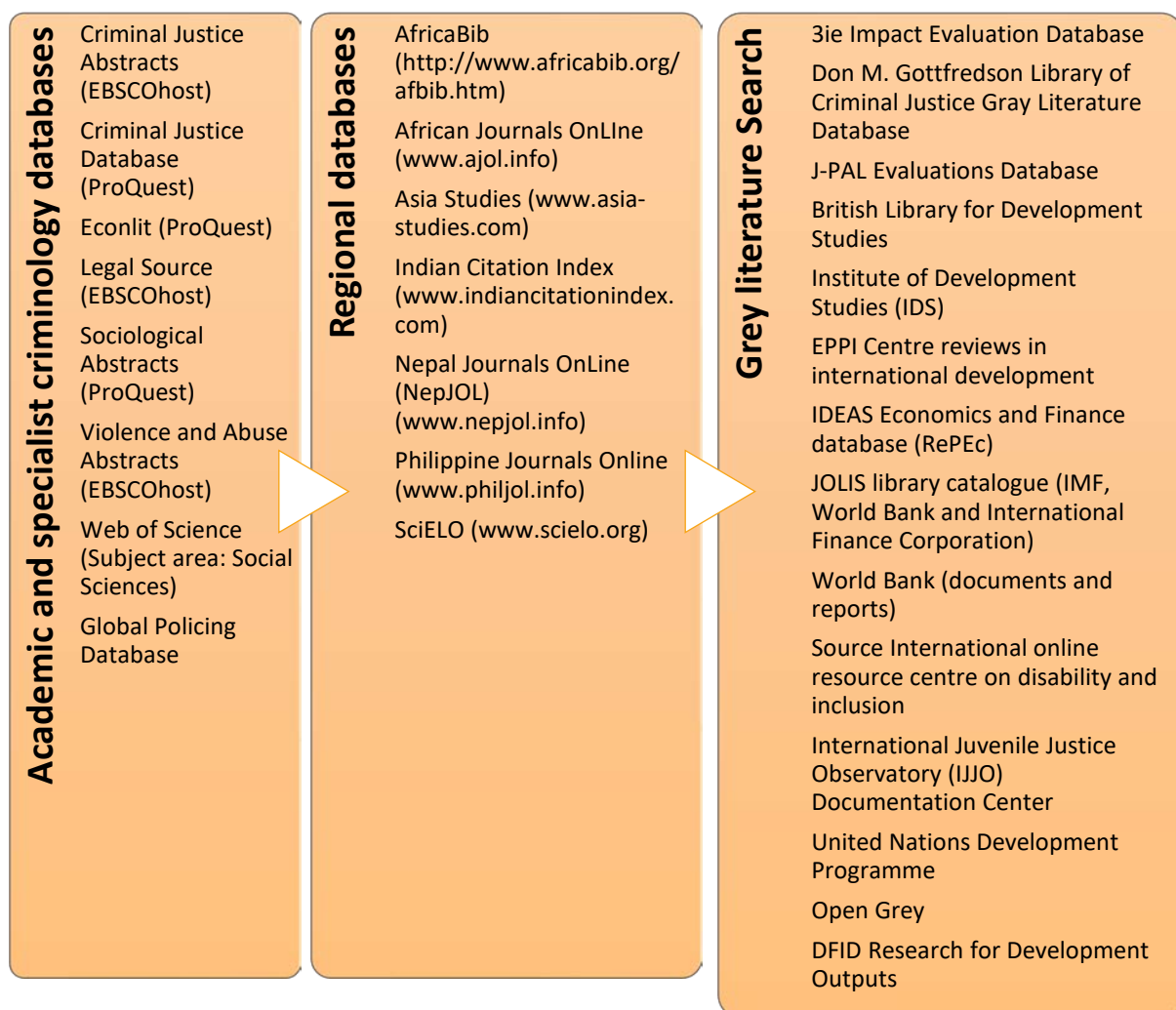
1.1.9 Electronic searches

The search strategy included academic databases, and a number of websites (see Figure 2). More details on the database search are given in Appendix 6. This search will be further tested, updated and implemented in full once the protocol for this map is approved. Our search strategy included the term eval* for study designs, so process evaluations as well as impact evaluations studies were identified in the search.

1.1.10 Searching other resources

We also included grey literature from evaluation repositories like UNDP and World Bank (see below for full list). We sent experts the draft map to invite them to submit additional studies.

Figure 2: Search sources



Collection and Analysis

1.1.11 Screening of studies

The screening for inclusion and exclusion of studies was undertaken in two stages using EPPI reviewer 4. The first stage involved title and abstract screening and the second involved the screening of the full text. Both stages of screening were done by two independent researchers (AV and EB) against the predefined inclusion criteria for the map, with a third-party arbitrator in case of disagreement (HW).

1.1.12 Data extraction and management

Title and abstract screening based on: (i) English language (ii) set in low- and middle-income countries (iii) an evaluation of an access to justice information. Studies included at title and abstract screening stage proceeded to the full text screening stage followed by coding. Title and abstract screening, full text screening and coding was done independently by two coders (AV and EB) in EPPI Reviewer and resolve any discrepancies through discussion and consensus, with a third person (HW) resolving the conflicts in the event of disagreement. We used a standardized data extraction tool to extract

descriptive data from included studies. Full bibliographic information was captured, along with the information necessary to construct the map (interventions, outcomes, and filters). The coding form and intervention and outcome definitions are in Appendix 3.

1.1.13 Assessment of risk of bias in included studies

All impact evaluations studies were appraised using the quality appraisal tool which is based on study design, defined interventions and outcomes, power in sample size estimation and differential attrition rate (Appendix 4). Process evaluations were also appraised using pre-defined quality appraisal tool and have parameters like methodology, recruitment strategy, bias, data collection method, data analysis and implications (Appendix 4). We critically appraised systematic reviews for quality using AMSTAR- 2 checklist (Appendix 4). All critical appraisals were completed independently by two team members (AV and EB).

1.1.14 Unit of analysis issues

The unit of analysis is each paper. Each entry in the map is a report, policy, programme or project. It is possible that there are multiple papers for a single study, as there are multiple versions of the same paper. If this occurs, then only the latest or most complete version were used in the map. However, if different papers report different analyses – e.g., on different outcomes or for different population sub-groups – then each such paper is included separately in the map. Hence, in principle, there may be multiple entries from a single study. If any study accounts for more than 10 papers or reports that study was to included as a filter, though none were identified.

1.1.15 Filters

The map is an online interactive map through which users can access the bibliographic information and summary for each study. The map is a matrix in which the intervention (rows) and outcomes (columns), described above, are the primary dimensions of the map. It will be possible to filter the map by the filters listed.

- Population sub-groups of interest include: those affected by conflict (conflict and post-conflict settings), migrants, ethnic minority groups, women, children and youth, people with disabilities, small and medium enterprises, general population.
- Study status: completed, ongoing
- Study designs: RCTs, natural experiments, regression discontinuity, propensity score matching, difference in difference, instrumental variables, other matching design, before versus after, systematic review/meta-analysis.
- Region (World Bank categories): East Asia and Pacific, Europe and Central Asia, Latin America and Caribbean, Middle East and North Africa, North America, South Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa
- Country
- Quality of impact evaluations, process evaluation and systematic reviews- High, Medium and Low

The EGM report provides tabulations or graphs of the number of studies, with accompanying narrative description, by:

- Intervention category and sub-category;
- Outcome domain and sub-domain;
- Table of 'aggregate map' of interventions and outcomes;
- Region and country; and
- Study design.

Results

Description of Studies

1.1.16 Results of the search

The database search done until August 2021, retrieved 69,114 studies, included 227 studies were identified through grey literature search (e.g. United Nation Development Programme, World Bank, USAID, DReC, 3ie). These were screened for title and abstract and 59,528 studies were excluded at title and abstract screening phase. A total of 210 studies were included for full text screening of which 92 studies were excluded. The remaining 118 studies were included for coding, of which 5 studies were excluded at coding stage. Therefore, total 115 studies were coded. See Figure 3 below for an overview of this process.

Figure 3: Overview of included studies

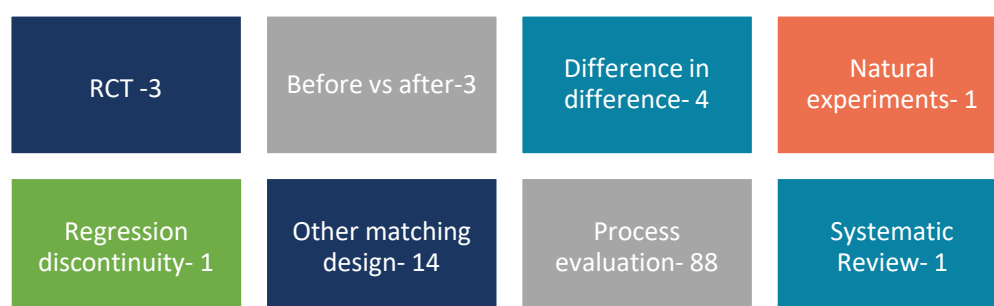
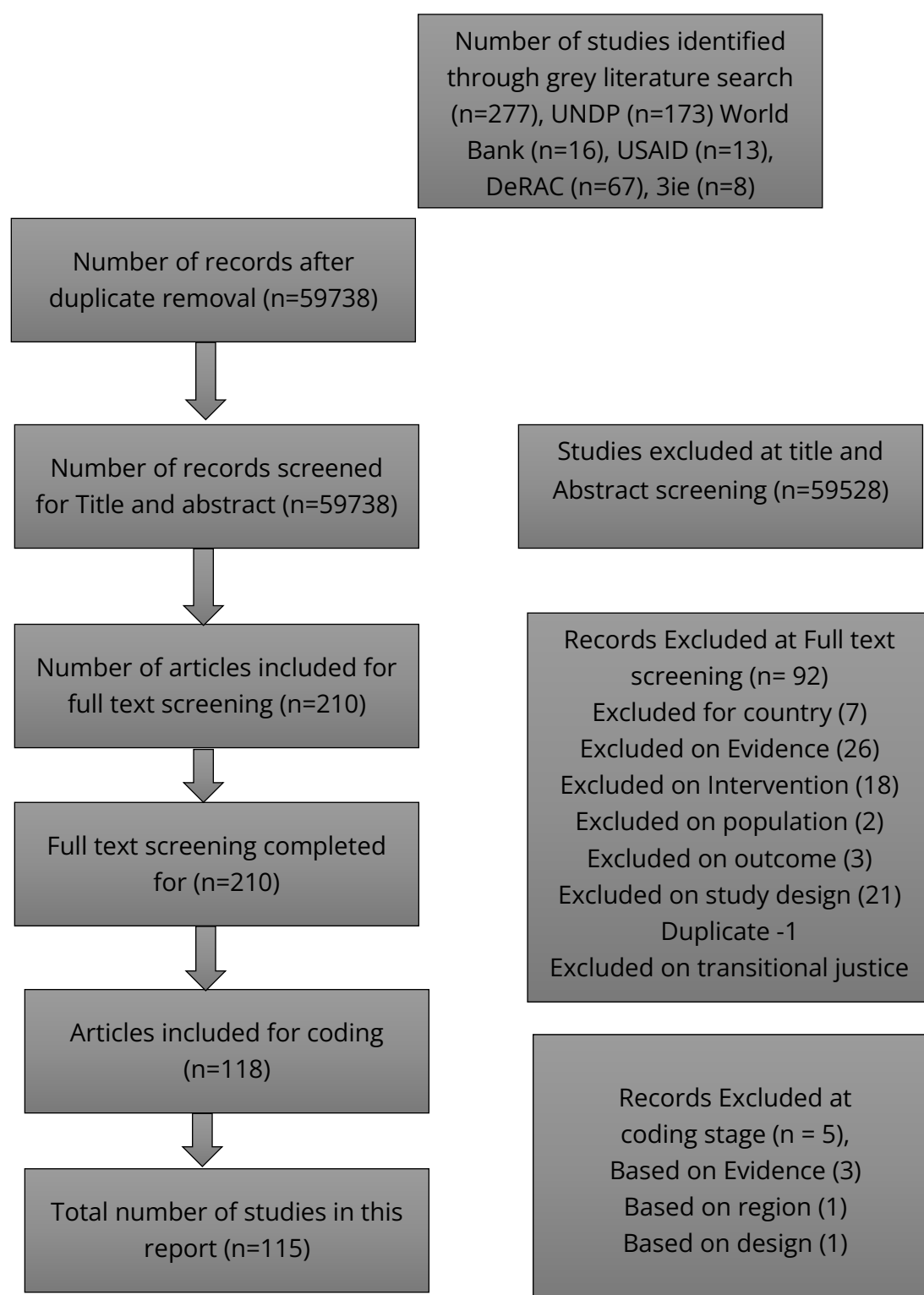


Figure 4: Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews (PRISMA) flow chart



1.1.17 Included studies

There are 115 studies included in this map. Of these, 88 are process evaluations and the nearly all the remaining studies are impact evaluations with just one systematic review (see Figure 2). Hence it is an area with few primary studies and virtually no reviews.

Synthesis of Results

1.1.18 Interventions and outcomes: an overview

Table 3 is the summary table which provides an aggregated view of all the studies included in the EGM. The table shows the number of studies in each broad intervention and outcome category. The majority of studies concern legal protection and justice and security interventions. There are the least studies for sentencing and prison system, non-court adjudication, support to legal aid and counsel, support to civil society and increasing legal awareness. The most prevalent areas of outcome are access to legal mechanisms, legal rights, public confidence in systems and institutions of justice, corruption, and harassment and the least prevalent is safety, security and well-being.

Table 3: Aggregated view of all studies included in the EGM by intervention type and outcomes

	Outcomes						
	Safety, Security & Wellbeing	Public confidence in systems and institutions of justice	Access to legal mechanisms (courts and traditional bodies)	Corruption and harassment	Legal rights	Process outcomes	Total
Legal protection	3	9	35	0	14	41	46
Justice and security institutions	10	18	17	2	7	24	39
Non-court adjudication	1	1	4	0	1	6	6
Sentencing and prison system	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Support to legal aid and counsel	1	1	8	0	7	8	11
Support to civil society and increasing	2	2	11	0	4	10	13

legal awareness							
Total	17	31	75	2	32	89	115

Figure 5 describes the number of studies in each intervention subcategory. The predominant intervention category is legal protection. This intervention includes legal framework and reform as a subgroup category which is focused on reforms and frameworks for both formal and non-formal justice system. Examples of interventions evaluated under this heading include:

- Mongolia Justice Sector Reform Project (World Bank), with project components (1) Establishment and operation nationwide of a specialized administrative court system; (2) Establishment and operation of the Center on Legal and Judicial Research, Training, Information and Publicity (the National Legal Center – NLC); (3) Development of a nationwide enhanced legal curriculum, including contents and teaching methods.
- Access to Justice Project in Cambodia (UNDP) which included activities to 1) legal advocacy at national level, 2) legal assistance and judicial services at provincial levels, 3) legal services at the district level: Maisons de la Justice, 4) strengthening of the alternative dispute resolution at commune levels (CDRC) and 5) empowerment of women and indigenous peoples at the village levels.
- Thematic Evaluation of European Commission Support to Justice and Security System Reform had a broad scope across many countries. An example of a specific activity was support for 24-hour courts in Guatemala which contributed to reducing the excessive number of pre-trial detention cases.

No studies have been found for registration and anti-corruption commission. Another common intervention category is justice and security intervention where evidence is mainly focused on police and minority of studies are focused on case backload, court procedures and physical access. No studies have been found of court diversion programs. Few studies were focused on training government officials, awareness campaigns which were coded under support to civil society and increasing legal awareness intervention and none of the studies were found for legal education. Support to legal aid intervention was coded for seven studies only and available evidence is based on legal aid and paralegals and no studies was found on public defenders. Very few studies are available for both sentencing and prison system and non-court adjudications intervention which includes prison conditions and informal justice and alternative justice resolution respectively. No studies have been found for training prison staff, community mediators and case coordination committees.

Figure 5: Evidence base by intervention subcategories

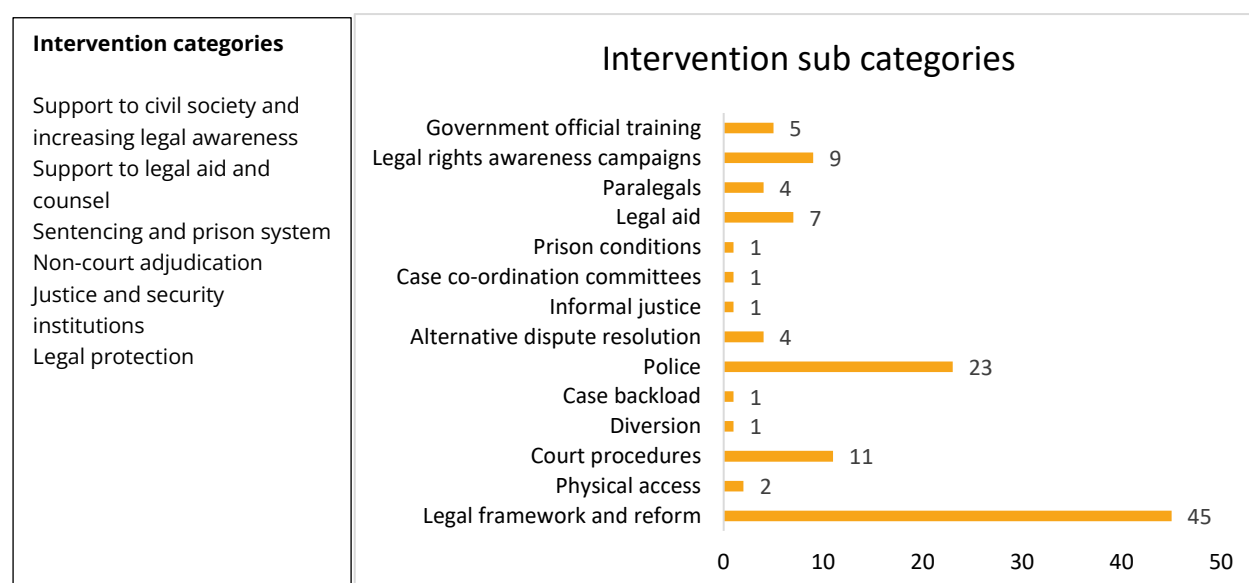
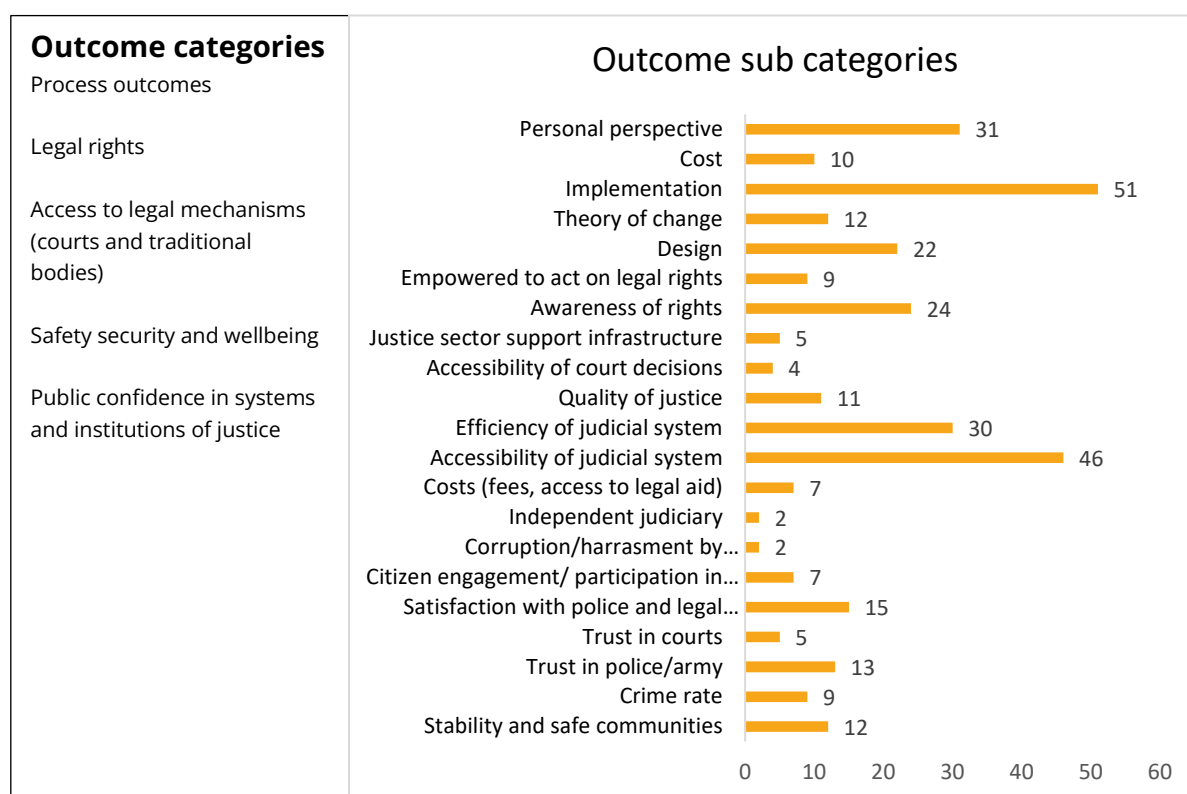


Figure 6 below depicts the number of studies in each of the outcome subcategories. The most common subcategories are accessibility of judicial system and process outcome which discuss about the implementation issues. Other common outcome subcategories are efficiency of judicial system, awareness of rights, personal perspectives, satisfaction with police and legal services and personal perspectives on interventions. Evidence is lacking on many outcomes such as costs, judiciary system, citizen engagement, trust in courts, stabilities and safe communities (Figure 7)

Figure 6: Evidence base by outcome sub-categories



Secondary dimensions of the map

The majority of the studies (77%) are process evaluations. Only three studies were each randomized controlled trial and before vs after study, only one study were natural experiments, regression discontinuity and systematic review. Four studies used difference in difference study design and rest 13 studies follows other matching designs (Figure 7).

An example of an RCT is the study of village courts in Bangladesh, which randomized the intervention across 267 sub-districts (t Union Parishads).

Figure 7: Study design classification in EGM

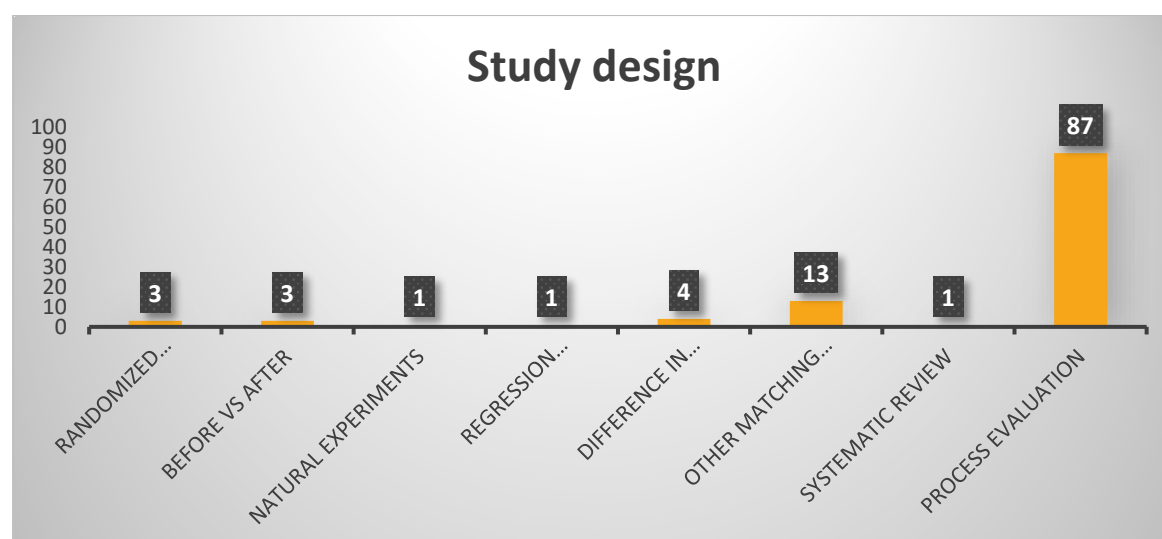
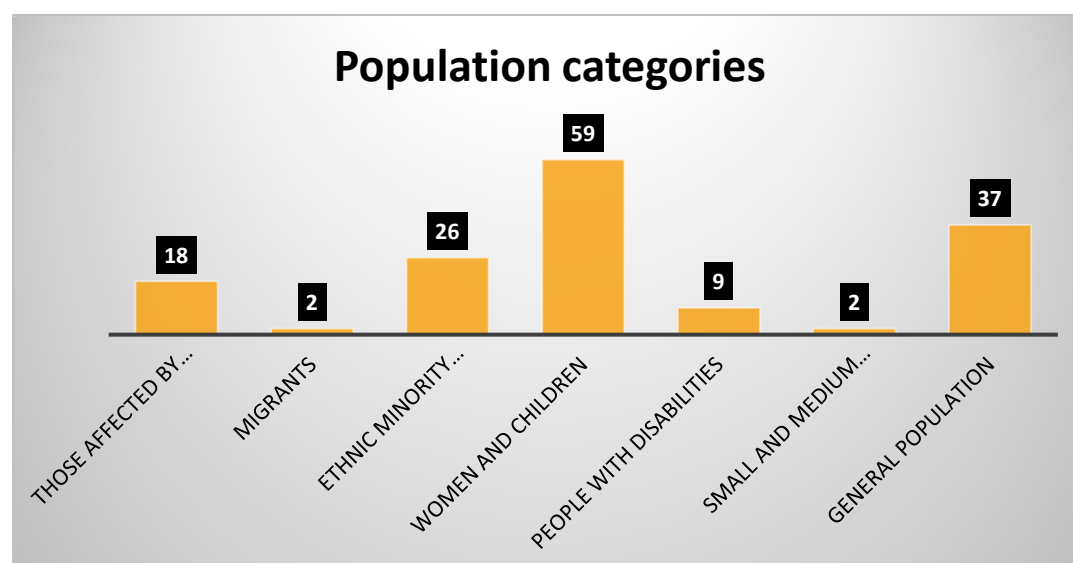


Figure 8 shows the population subgroup in the studies coded in this map. Majority of studies were focused on women and children followed by ethnic minority group, general population, and conflicted population.

Figure 8: Population subgroup analysis



Which countries are studied?

Table 4 represents the study design by World bank defined regions. A study may contain both impact evaluation and process evaluation and so appear in more than one cell in a table.

The majority of the studies were conducted in South Asia (40) followed by Sub Saharan Africa (32) and East Asia and Pacific (20), Middle East and North Africa (11), Latin America and Caribbean (11), two from Europe and Central Asia.

Table 4: Region wise study design

Region	RCT	Before vs after	Natural experiments	Regression discontinuity	DID	Other matching design	Systematic Review	Process evaluation
East Asia and Pacific	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	15
Europe and Central Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Latin America and Caribbean	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	7
Middle East and North Africa	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	9
South Asia	2	1	0	0	2	3	0	32
Sub-Saharan Africa	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	26

Risk of Bias in Included Studies

1.1.19 Critical appraisal

Only one systematic review was included in this EGM and is graded as low confidence which was critically appraised using AMSTAR-2 checklist.

Figure 9 represents the confidence of studies included in EGM as assessed by the critical appraisal. The majority of studies (96) were of low confidence studies; 10 studies were of high confidence and only 7 studies were medium confidence studies.

Figure 9: Confidence of studies included in EGM

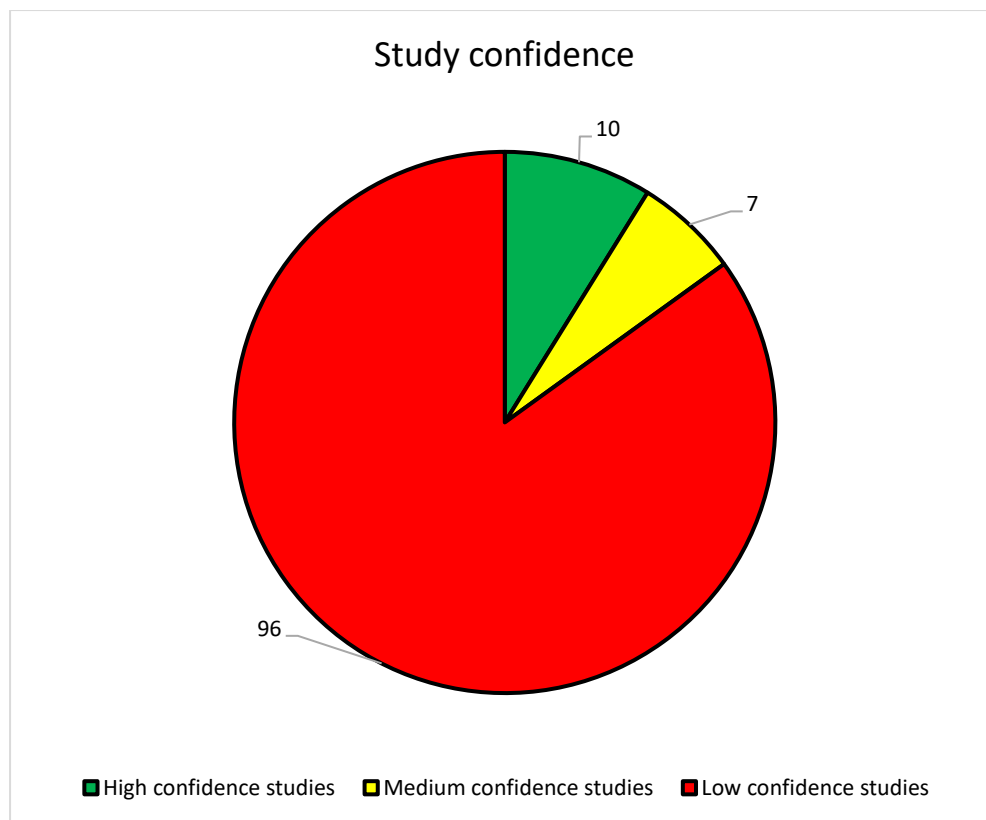


Figure 10 shows the confidence in study findings in effectiveness studies included in EGM following critical appraisal. Majority of impact evaluations (22) were of low confidence studies; only one impact evaluations is of high confidence and only 2 impact evaluations are of medium confidence.

Figure 10: Confidence of impact evaluations included in EGM

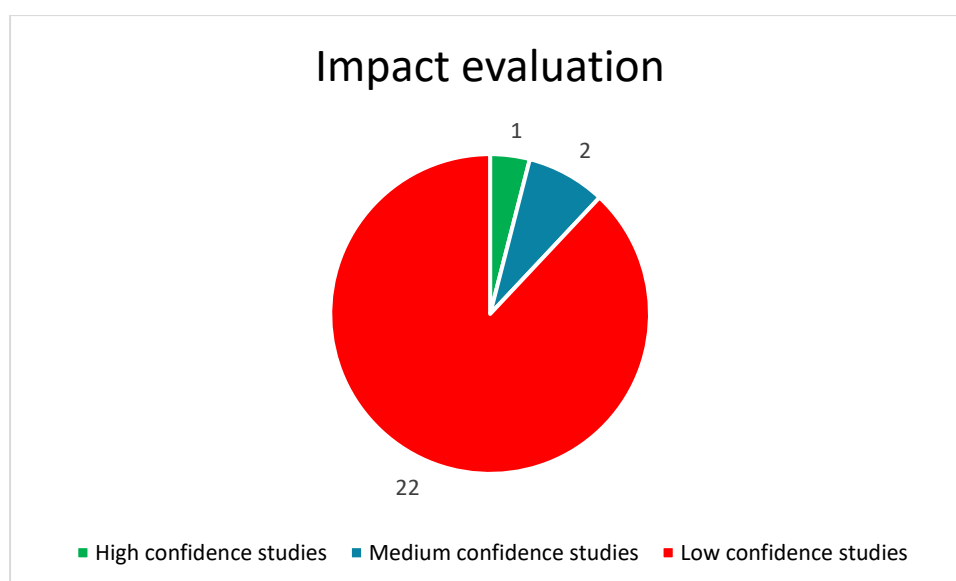


Figure 11 represents the confidence of process evaluations included in EGM following critical appraisal. Majority of process evaluations (73) were of low confidence studies; 9 process evaluations are of high confidence and only 5 process evaluations are of medium confidence.

Figure 11: Confidence of process evaluations included in EGM

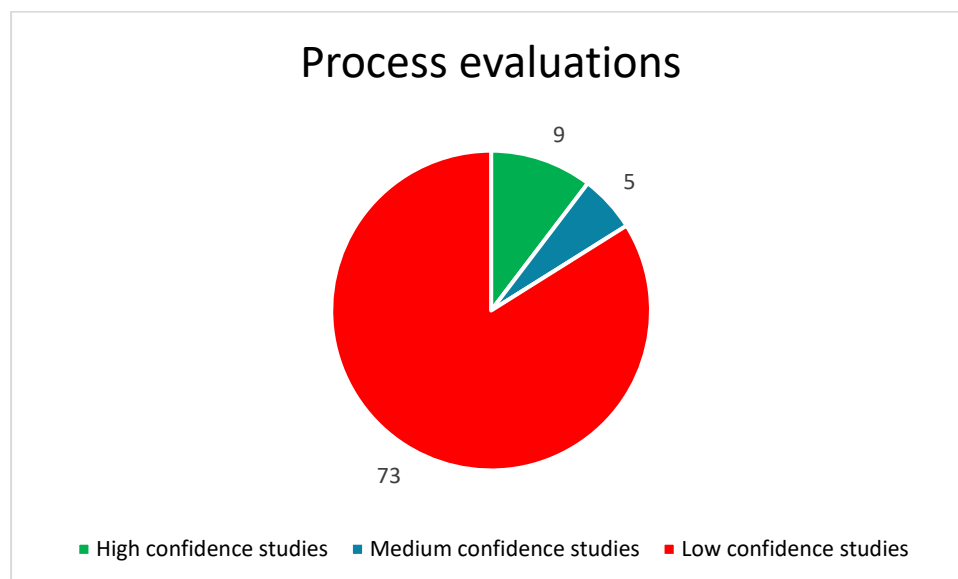


Figure 12 shows the domain wise critical appraisal of 25 impact evaluations in this EGM. The high number of studies for which we have low confidence of studies is mainly due to absence of – or failure to report - power calculations for sample size estimation, and not measuring outcomes using validated questionnaires being measured. Sample size estimation is important to be confident in study findings. Without power calculation in sample size estimation, there is a risk that they will fail to find a significant effect for interventions which work.

Figure 12: Domain specific critical appraisal for impact evaluations

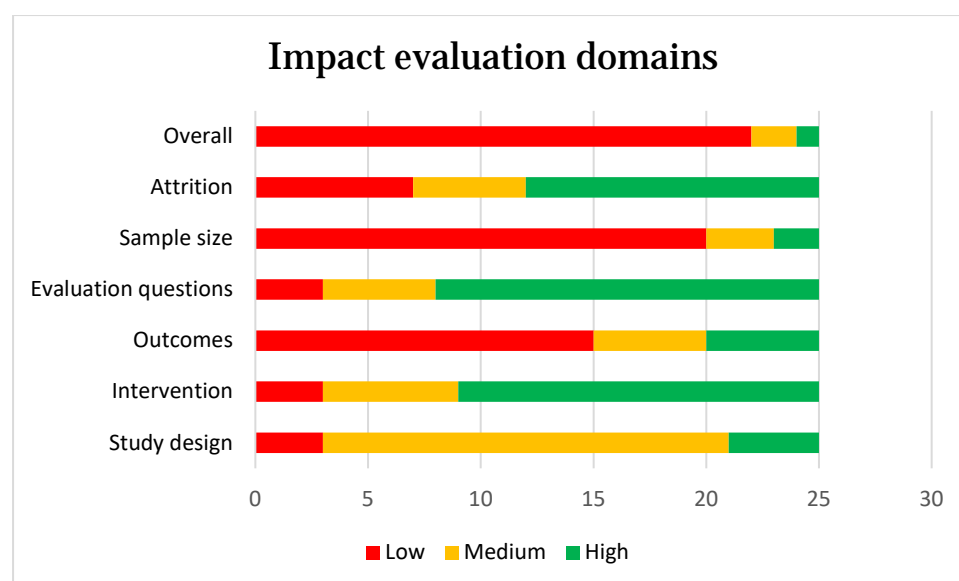
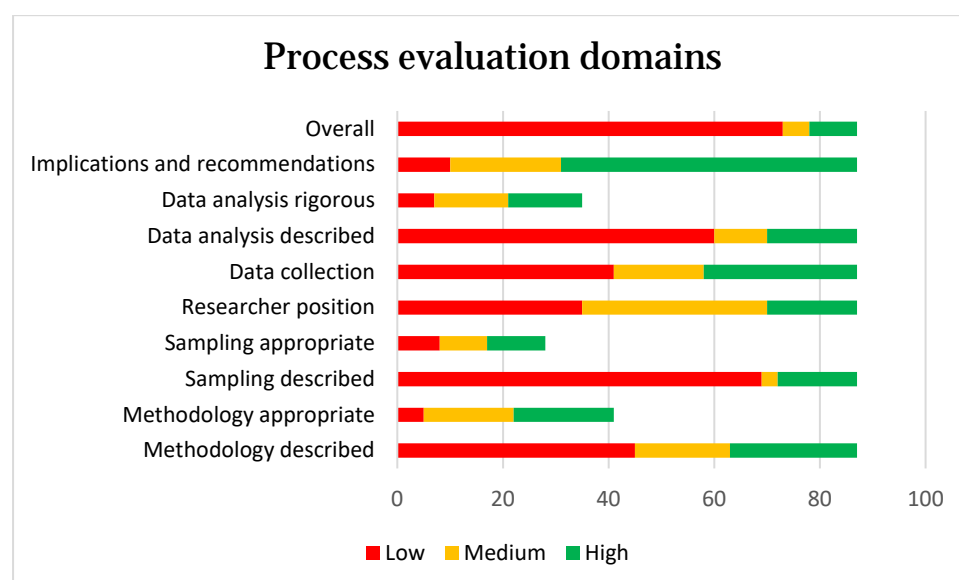


Figure 13 shows the domain wise critical appraisal of 87 process evaluations in this EGM. The high number of process evaluations which we have of low confidence is due to multiple factors: nearly half have an inadequate description of their methodology, and more than half fail to describe sampling and data analysis description. These domains are important to be confident in the evaluation findings.

Figure 13: Domain specific critical appraisal for process evaluations



Discussion

Summary of Main Results

1.1.20 Result summary

This map has 115 studies, of which 26 studies is impact evaluation, one is systematic review and 88 studies are process evaluations.

Hence, the main finding of this map is the very low number of effectiveness studies. Since access to justice has become an area of interest to development agencies there are a growing number of projects and associated process evaluations. But there are just 25 effectiveness studies and only one systematic review. Hence, while there is a growing interest in access to justice, there is a lack of intervention research and evaluation in this area.

The available studies mainly concern (i) legal protection- legal framework and reform and (ii) justice and security institutions interventions- police, court procedures. The most commonly studied outcomes are (i) accessibility to legal mechanism (ii) process outcomes (iii) legal rights (iv) public confidence in systems and institutions of justice. No evidence is available on “Support to legal aid and counsel” as an intervention, and only one study is included on sentencing and prison system whereas evidence is limited on non-court adjudication whereas outcome related to “safety, security and wellbeing”- trust in courts, stability and safe communities, independent judiciary, cost, accessibility in court decision were assessed in eligible studies only.

The majority of studies were conducted in the South Asia and Sub Saharan Africa regions. There are a negligible in Central Asia, Middle East and North Africa, Latin American and Caribbean region.²

All included studies were critically appraised in which more than 85% of studies were of low confidence studies whereas only 7 and 10 studies were of medium confidence and high confidence studies respectively.

Areas of major gaps in the evidence

1.1.21 Evidence Gaps

There are many blank cells and a negligible number studies in both intervention categories and subcategories. There are no studies found on interventions-based support to legal aid and counsel, registration system, anti-corruption commission,

² Note we include only studies in English, so there may well be a Latin American literature in Spanish and Portuguese on this topic.

diversion programs, community mediators, case co-ordination committees, training of prison staff, legal education and public complain system. Notable gaps are evident for outcomes related to social and economic wellbeing, corruption and harassment. Quantitative evaluation and systematic review of effectiveness studies on access to justice sector interventions are few in number, representing the major gap in this area.

Limitations of the EGM

1.1.22 Limitation

Eligible studies were restricted to those published in English.

Authors' conclusions

Implications for Research, Practice and Policy

1.1.23 This mapping exercise had two goals:

- Facilitated access to, and use of, research on the effectiveness of Access to Justice interventions through the online interactive visualization of the map and accompanying list of references; and
- Identified key and priority areas for systematic reviews and impact and process evaluations for Justice sector.

This EGM points to several gaps in the evidence base with respect to the included studies. It also points to the lack of reviews and the methodological shortcomings in most existing evidence. Some of the implications for further research are:

- There needs to be more effectiveness research using well designed studies
- It would be useful to identify areas for reviews on the evidence to date, recognizing that conclusions about effectiveness will be limited.

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Declarations of Interest

Howard White is Research Director of CEDIL. He has no role in the editorial process for this report.

Plans for Updating the Review

The map will be updated once the protocol is approved.

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Tables

Table 5: Study status

Study status	Number of studies
Completed	115
Ongoing	0

Table 6: Population sub group

Population sub-group	Number of studies
Those affected by conflict (conflict and post-conflict settings)	18
Migrants	2
Ethnic minority groups	27
Women and children	59
People with disabilities	9
Small and medium enterprises	2
General population	38

Table 7: Study Design

Study design	Number of studies
Randomized Controlled Trial	3
Before vs after	3
Natural experiments	1
Regression discontinuity	1
Difference in difference	4
Other matching design	14
Systematic Review	1
Process evaluation	88

Table 8: Population sub group

Region	Number of studies
East Asia and Pacific	20
Europe and Central Asia	2

Latin America and Caribbean	11
Middle East and North Africa	11
South Asia	41
Sub-Saharan Africa	34

Table 9: Intervention categories

Intervention	Number of studies
Legal protection	46
Justice and security institutions	39
Non-court adjudication	6
Sentencing and prison system	1
Support to legal aid and counsel	11
Support to civil society and increasing legal awareness	13

Table 10: Outcome categories

Outcome	Number of studies
Safety, Security & Wellbeing	17
Public confidence in systems and institutions of justice	31
Corruption and harassment	2
Access to legal mechanisms (courts and traditional bodies)	75
Legal rights	32
Process outcomes	87

Table 11: Study confidence

Study confidence	Number of studies
High confidence	10
Medium confidence	7
Low confidence	98

Table 12: Critical appraisal of impact evaluations

Domains	High confidence	Medium confidence	Low confidence
Study design	4	18	3
Intervention	16	6	3
Outcomes	5	5	15
Evaluation questions	17	5	3
Sample size	2	3	20
Attrition	13	5	7
Overall	1	2	22

Table 13: Critical appraisal of process evaluations

Domains	High confidence	Medium confidence	Low confidence
Methodology description	24	18	45
Methodology appropriate	19	17	5
Sampling described	15	3	69
Sampling appropriate	11	9	8
Researcher position	17	35	35
Data collection	29	17	41
Data analysis described	17	10	60
Data analysis rigorous	14	14	7
Implications and recommendations	56	21	10
Overall	9	5	73

Appendices

Appendix 1: List of projects coded for intervention category and outcomes

DFID projects

DFID.1	Integrated Programme for Strengthening Security and Justice	Nepal	2014-2020
DFID.2	Strengthening Rule of Law in Pakistan	Pakistan	2016-2020
DFID.3	Safety and Justice	Bangladesh	2008-2017
DFID.4	Somalia Security and Justice Programme	Somalia	2016-2020
DFID.5	Building Empowerment and Accountability in Malawi	Malawi	2010-2018
DFID.6	Strengthening Civil Society in Afghanistan (Tawanmandi)	Afghanistan	2010-2017
DFID.7	Access to Security and Justice in Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	2010-2016
DFID.8	Access to Justice through Paralegal and Restorative Justice Services in Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2013-2018
DFID.9	Improving Security & Access to Justice in the Occupied Palestinian Territories	Palestine	2015-2018
DFID.10	Building sustainable anti-corruption action in Tanzania (BSAAT)	Tanzania	2017-2022
DFID.11	Access to Justice	China	2014-2015
DFID.12	Rights and leadership training for indigenous and campesino communities	Bolivia	2005-2017

UNDP projects

UNDP.1	Afghanistan Access to Justice	Afghanistan	2016-2018
UNDP.2	Malawi National Registration and Identification System	Malawi	2016-2018
UNDP.3	Making Justice Work for the Poor	Philippines	2012-2016
UNDP.4	Access to Justice and Rule of Law	South Sudan	2014-2017
UNDP.5	Support to the Justice Sector Reform in Indonesia	Indonesia	2014-2019
UNDP.6	Strengthening the Rule of Law in Liberia	Liberia	2017-2019
UNDP.7	Consolidating the Democratic Rule of Law and Peace through a strong Justice System in Timor-Leste	Timor Leste	2003-2018
UNDP.8	Promoting Access to Justice, Human Rights and Peace Consolidation	Rwanda	2013-2018

UNDP.9	Legislative Support Project II Promoting Access to Justice Human Rights in	Tanzania	2017-2021
UNDP.10	Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2007-2016
UNDP.11	UN JP Access to Justice	Georgia	2016-2018
UNDP.12	More Accessible Justice	Armenia	2017-2018

World Bank

WB.1	Justice Services Improvement Project Citizen-Centric Judicial Modernization and Justice	Romania
WB.2	Service Delivery Project	Tanzania
WB.3	Justice Sector Institutional Strengthening Project	Kazakhstan
WB.4	Second Justice Services Improvement Project	Peru
WB.5	Justice Sector Support Project	Croatia
WB.6	Justice Services Strengthening Project	Colombia
WB.7	Enhanced Justice Sector Services Project State Judicial Modernization Supporting Access to	Mongolia
WB.8	Justice Project Strengthening Social Risk Management and Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response	Mexico
WB.9	Project	Uganda
WB.10	Inclusive Regulations for Microfinance Project	Egypt
WB.11	Citizen Access to Responsive Services	India
WB.12	Judicial Services and Smart Infrastructure Project	Azerbaijan

Appendix 2: Uganda consultation

Results from a consultation exercise to define the framework for an evidence and gap map of interventions to improve access to justice for the poor and disadvantaged in low- and middle-income countries

Background and introduction

The Office of the Prime Minister has identified justice as a key policy area in which an evidence-based is needed to inform better policy and practice. To address this need, OPM is working with the Campbell Collaboration, and international research network promoting the production and use of high-quality evidence synthesis.

OPM convened a meeting of representatives from across the justice sector (see Participant list in Appendix 1) for a consultative process to help develop the framework for the evidence map.

The consultation process

Following a brief introduction to evidence and gap maps, a consultation process was undertaken as follows:

Each individual participant wrote their definition of access to justice.

Participants were then divided into three groups of four, separating participants from the same agency.

Each group was given four of the individual definitions (at random, not those they had written) and asked to discuss the strengths and weaknesses of each.

Each group was then asked to come up with a group definition of access to justice.

Each group was asked to brainstorm on interventions, writing each intervention on a 'post it' which they stuck on the wall in a common area for all groups. If the intervention matched one already there they stuck it on top of that one. Otherwise it should be stuck close to similar interventions. They were free to move around the existing post its.

Each group was asked to brainstorm on outcomes, writing each outcome on a 'post it' which they stuck on the wall in a common area for all groups. If the outcome matched one already there they stuck it on top of that one. Otherwise, it should be stuck close to similar outcomes. They were free to move around the existing post its.

As a collective exercise, participants grouped interventions assigning intervention category labels.

As a collective exercise, participants grouped outcomes assigning outcome domain labels.

Defining access to justice

Table 1 presents the definitions provided by individuals, the three groups and an overall definition based on these.

Despite very lively discussion, and some variation in the individual definitions, the three group definitions contain clear common elements related to accessibility, timeliness, cost and equity. Although it may seem tautological to include access as part of the definition of access to justice, this item refers specifically to physical access especially with respect to location. It may also refer to the absence of institutional barriers, such as bureaucratic processes which are intimidating and difficult for less advantaged people to navigate. The definition also captures the notion, stated explicitly in some individual definitions, that access is for all regardless of social or legal status. These elaborations of the definition are laid out in Table 2.

Intervention types and categories

Thirty-one intervention types were identified, which were grouped into the following six categories: dispute resolution infrastructure, capacity building, legal assistance, legal and policy framework, increase awareness, and improve processes. The complete list is given in Table 3.

Outcomes and outcome domains

Eleven outcomes were identified. The grouping proved difficult, but the suggestion was made during discussion to use the core components of the definition (accessibility, affordability, timeliness and equity). That is the approach adopted here, with awareness and satisfaction added. The latter two were identified by the participants as outcome domains during the grouping. The complete list is given in Table 4.

These outcome domains can be ordered along the causal chain (with the addition of legal system) as shown in Table 5.

Conclusion

The consultation generated the information needed to produce the framework for the evidence map. It will be combined with other sources to propose the final framework.

Table 1 Defining access to justice: results of consultation exercise

Consensus definition	The ability of a person to seek and obtain redress through the formal or informal legal system in an accessible, affordable, timely and just manner		
Group definitions	A person is able to seek fair, available, transparent, affordable, and timely resolution to grievances in a community (family, village, district, country, etc.)	Accessible, affordable, available, just/fair, enforceable both in formal and informal	Means by which one is able to attain affordable, fair, equitable, timely and satisfactory legal services
Individual definitions given to groups	The ease with which the common person is able to receive justice at all levels of the justice system in the country Citizens and legal persons can have their disputes or rights enforced by established courts or tribunals in the country Justice services and process / infrastructure being readily available to those in need. Transparency in delivery of justice.	The ability of all people regardless of sex, age, ethnicity etc to have access to timely, inexpensive, and just dispute resolution mechanisms The rate at which people seeking equity and fairness in society find the services in the relevant ministries [institutions, bodies or individuals vested with such power]. A2J is the ability to get redress from both formal and informal courts: (1) existence of legal framework, (2) awareness of this existence, (3) existing structures/mechanisms, (4) enforcement of outcome The law is applied to every citizen of a country in a	Level of capacity of both supply and demand side of equitable, fair, and affordable justice services including awareness, knowledge, skills and infrastructure An individual is able or has the right to fair treatment in the courts of laws very easily and at zero or no cost Means by which the community is served in terms of service delivery. The recipient should feel satisfied with the way in which he/she is served.

similar manner, objectively
with similar results
irrespective of status,
colour, religious affiliation,
age etc.

Table 2 Elaboration of the components of the definition

Definition	Exposition
The ability of a person	A person implies anyone regardless of Social status e.g. class, caste, gender, disability, ethnicity etc. Legal status e.g. nomads, migrants, street-connected persons and non-citizens And both accuser and accused should be treated justly
to seek and obtain redress	Obtain implies that any legal decision in their favour is enforced
through the formal or informal legal system	Both the formal and informal systems are covered
in an accessible	Refers to physical accessibility (proximity) and institutional (bureaucratic barriers inhibiting access such as language, form filling and so on)
Affordable	No or low charges or legal aid is available on a means tested basis
Timely	Cases are dealt with in a timely manner and accused not held on remand for excessive periods
and just manner	Cases are heard in an impartial manner not favouring one side (usually the powerful) over the other

Table 3 Intervention types and categories

Dispute resolution infrastructure Availability of human resources Putting in place infrastructure (human, financial, physical) (2) Mobile courts (2) Infrastructure -> communication Strengthening the coordination mechanism of the various justice sector players Establishing Residence office at the grassroots Conducting outreach programmes/sensitisation Conducting sessions	Capacity building Training public defenders Capacity building of service providers Capacity building to ADR focal persons at different levels of governance Police training Strengthening investigative function of government
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Court diversion programmes	
Legal Assistance Legal aid Citizens' Advice Bureau Translation of laws into various languages Legal assistance (state briefs, pro-bono, legal aid)	Legal and policy framework Strengthen legal and policy framework Make laws responsive Routine review of policies and legal framework in the justice system Strengthening of informal/alternative mechanisms (2) Establishing effective feedback mechanisms between the supply and demand side of justice Strengthen enforcement
Increase awareness Increased demand for justice Awareness of laws Awareness creation of civic rights	Improve processes Simplification and shortening process Effective processes Enhance efficient and effective delivery of justice Efficient record management

Table 4 Outcomes and outcome domains

Equity Fair and equitable justice Fair and just outcomes	Timeliness Reduced case backload Timely delivery of judicial services
Affordability Justice affordable for all Affordable legal services	Satisfaction Restorative justice Enhanced client satisfaction (2)
Accessibility Access to justice for all	Awareness Reduction in violation of rights
Peace, security and the rule of law	

Note: Numbers refer to number of post-its with that item

Table 5 Outcome domains along the causal chain

Inputs	Activities, outputs and intermediate outcomes		Final outcomes
Legal system	Awareness	Accessibility Timeliness Affordability Equity	Peace and security Satisfaction (accuser and accused)

Table 6 List of outcomes

Outcome domain	Sample indicators (for sub-domains_
Legal system	<p>Political, legal and financial framework</p> <p>Policies on the role of traditional justice system in place</p> <p>Compliance of the customary and statutory justice systems with international human rights standards</p> <p>Effective oversight and accountability mechanisms exist in rule of law institutions at all levels</p> <p>Legal aid</p> <p>Paralegal services</p> <p>Policies, processes and mechanisms that promote access to justice by the poor</p> <p>Attitudes and skills of legal professionals</p>
Awareness	Awareness of legal rights and procedures
Accessibility	<p>Distance from police station and legal facilities</p> <p>Number of appropriate cases or disputes resolved through community mediation</p> <p>Poor and vulnerable people including women and children with access to community legal services across the country</p> <p>% of cases reported to the statutory and customary justice system</p> <p>% of eligible documents available to users 24/7 online</p>
Timeliness and efficiency	<p>Percentage of the national prison population which is on remand:</p> <p>Case backlog</p> <p>Reduced processing times: a) service of notice to parties; b) time between first and final hearings; and c) testimony of expert witnesses</p> <p>Time taken to enforce contracts through courts</p> <p>% of reported cases disposed of (disaggregated by age, sex, disability and type of case)</p> <p>Integrated record keeping and case management system</p> <p>Reliability of ICT environment to perform core functions in courts and prosecution offices</p> <p>Cases resolved per year</p>
Affordability	Availability of free legal aid
Equity	Fair treatment before the law
Transparency	<p>Performance information available on Ministry of Justice and Supreme Court websites</p> <p>Details of cases available online</p>
Enforced	% of judgements enforced

	Court enforcement capacity enhancement
Trust and Satisfaction	<p>% of victims of crime who have sought help from the police</p> <p>% of people who believe that police performance has improved</p> <p>Citizens' perception of efficacy and fairness of: formal justice system and non-formal justice</p> <p>Improved public confidence in justice institutions</p> <p>% users expressing they are 'fully' or 'somewhat' satisfied with the quality of judicial services</p> <p>% satisfaction with police and judiciary (inclusive of gendered findings)</p> <p>% users expressing satisfaction with access, transparency and efficiency of selected justice services</p>

Appendix 3: Screening tool and coding form

Bibliographic information

Title

Authors

Year

Journal name/report series

URL/DOI

Title and Abstract and full text screening tool

Is the paper in English?	No	Exclude
	Yes	Include and go to Q 2.
Is the study conducted in Low-to-middle countries?	No	Exclude
	Yes	Include and go to Q 3.
Is the paper about an intervention intended to evaluate access to justice intervention?	No	Exclude
	Yes	Include and go to Q 4.
Is the study include a poor and disadvantaged population?	No	Exclude
	Yes	Include

Filters

Category	Sub-categories
Status of study	Completed
	Ongoing
Population sub-group	Those affected by conflict (conflict and post-conflict settings)
	Migrants
	Ethnic minority groups
	Women and children
	People with disabilities
	Small and medium enterprises
	General population
Study design	Randomized Controlled Trial
	Natural experiments
	Regression discontinuity
	Propensity score matching
	Difference in difference
	Instrumental variables
	Other matching design
	Before versus after study
	Systematic review
	Process evaluation
Region	East Asia and Pacific
	Europe and Central Asia

	Latin America and Caribbean
	Middle East and North Africa
	North America
	South Asia
	Sub-Saharan Africa
Impact evaluation quality	High
	Moderate
	Low
Process evaluation quality	High
	Moderate
	Low
Systematic review quality	High
	Moderate
	Low

Intervention: Categories and sub-categories			
Categories	Subcategories	Description	Definition
Legal protection	Legal framework and reform	Legal framework for, and legal reform of, the justice system both formal and informal	The rules, rights and obligations of companies, governments, and citizens are set forth in a system of legal documents called a legal framework. ³ Legal reform is the process of analysing current laws and advocating and carrying out changes in a legal system, usually with the aim of enhancing justice or efficiency. ⁴
	Registration	Public/civic registration services	Civil registration is a process whereby vital events occurring in a population are officially recorded. It is defined by the United Nations as 'the continuous, permanent, compulsory and universal recording of the occurrence and characteristics of vital

³ https://resourcegornan.org/sites/default/files/nrgi_Legal-Framework.pdf

⁴ <https://sdgaccountability.org/working-with-formal-processes/pursuing-law-reforms-strategic-litigation-and-legal-empowerment/>

			events in a population', in accordance with the legal requirements of the country. ⁵
	Anti-corruption commission	Anti-corruption commission	An independent institution established for the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of corruption, corrupt practices and to provide for other related matters. ⁶ Eg. Anti-corruption commission of Sierra Leone
Justice and security institutions	Physical access	Increase physical access to courts including mobile and village courts, consolidation of court network, and courthouse construction and rehabilitation.	Physical access includes both mobile courts, and modifications like installation of ramps where necessary, railing height adjustments, accessible parking spaces, visual and auditory alarm systems, and Braille or raised letters for permanent signage ⁷
	Court procedures	Improving court procedures (i.e. court practice, performance measurement, enforcement capacity and training of court officials.	Court procedures which are transparent and understandable. Code/system that is easier in terms of use, one that increases the quality of the administration of criminal justice and improves the performance of the criminal justice system ⁸
	Diversion	Court/criminal justice diversion programmes	Diversion from future engagement with the

⁵ <https://crvsgateway.info/What-is-civil-registration~486>

⁶ <https://www.anticorruption.gov.sl/what-is-corruption>

⁷ ADA.gov. "Checklist for Existing Facilities (1995)." Available online: <http://www.ada.gov/racheck.pdf>

⁸ <https://www.government.nl/topics/administration-of-justice-and-dispute-settlement/news/2015/09/30/van-der-steur-new-code-is-given-form>

			justice system for the specific offence. Program [which] provides mainly first time offenders with the opportunity to avoid a criminal record by undertaking conditions that will benefit the offender, victim and the community as a whole ⁹
	Case backload	Interventions to reduce case backload and delays of proceedings (inc. internal court oversight for better case disposal)	Special effort and methods to bring to completion cases older than a selected age or additional methods for reducing delays to eliminate unacceptable delay in the flow of casework and to prevent a backlog from recurring ¹⁰
	Police	Police: reform including recruitment of women police/women police stations, training, and monitoring, community policing, and provision of police infrastructure and equipment	Police reform aims to transform the values, culture, policies and practices of police organizations so that police can perform their duties with respect for democratic values, human rights and the rule of law ¹¹ . It will be done through police infrastructure like weaponry, vehicles, telecommunication network, qualification, training etc. ¹²

⁹ https://www.smls.com.au/pdfs/publications/2006/criminal_justice_diversion_program_-_discussion_paper.pdf

¹⁰ <http://www.fedcourt.gov.au/pjdp/pjdp-toolkits/Reducing-Backlog-and-Delay-Toolkit.pdf>

¹¹

https://www.dcaf.ch/sites/default/files/publications/documents/DCAF_BG_16_Police%20Reform_0.pdf

¹²

https://www.prsindia.org/sites/default/files/parliament_or_policy_pdfs/Police%20Reforms%20in%20India.pdf

Non-court adjudication	Alternative dispute resolution	Establishing alternative dispute resolution mechanisms and alternative sanctions for children and petty crimes	Any method or means of resolving disputes without litigation and settling disputes outside of the courtroom. ADR typically includes early neutral evaluation, negotiation, conciliation, mediation, and arbitration. ¹³
	Informal justice	Training customary / informal justice authorities	Informal justice authorities refers to the authorities dispute resolution mechanisms falling outside the scope of the formal justice system. ¹⁴ Training constitutes developing a particular skill to a desired standard by instruction and practice.
	Community mediators	Community mediators	Constructive processes for resolving differences and conflicts between individuals, groups and organizations. Community mediators support participants through difficult conversations, providing a safe environment to discuss the participants' needs while participants retain decision-making authority. ¹⁵
	Case Co-ordination Committees	Supporting Case Co-ordination Committees	Criminal Justice Coordinating Committees (CJCCs) are the forum through which elected and appointed executive-level policymakers in local jurisdictions, and

¹³ https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/alternative_dispute_resolution

¹⁴ <https://www.un.org/ruleoflaw/files/UNDP%20DoingJusticeEwaWojkowska130307.pdf>

¹⁵ <https://www.aboutrsi.org/special-topics/community-mediation-basics>

			sometimes states, convene to collaboratively address issues facing the justice system and its constituent agencies. ¹⁶
Sentencing and prison system	Prison conditions	Improving prison conditions (including reducing violation of human rights of prisoners)	Ensuring humane prison conditions that are in line with international and regional standards for the treatment of people. It includes providing adequate accommodation, food and water, sanitation and healthcare, access to light, fresh air and exercise. ¹⁷
	Training prison staff	Training for prison governors and officers in prisoner rights	Human rights training for prison officials is a comprehensive curriculum for the training of prison officials on international human rights standards. ¹⁸
Support to legal aid and counsel	Legal aid	Legal aid (availability and quality, including training lawyers)	Legal advice, assistance and/or representation at little or no cost to the person designated as entitled to it ¹⁹
	Paralegals	Paralegals (availability and quality)	A person who has been trained and holds authority to provide a specified number of legal services. They are trained to assist clients in accessing legal institutions including lawyers and the judiciary by acting as a liaison. ²⁰

¹⁶ <https://nicic.gov/criminal-justice-coordinating-committees>

¹⁷ <https://www.penalreform.org/issues/prison-conditions/issue/>

¹⁸ <https://www.ohchr.org/documents/publications/training11en.pdf>

¹⁹ https://www.unodc.org/documents/justice-and-prison-reform/LegalAid/Global_Study_on_Legal_Aid_-_FINAL.pdf

²⁰ <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7106642/>

	Public defenders	Public defenders (availability and quality)	Availability of a lawyer appointed by the court and paid by the county, state, or federal government to represent clients who are charged with violations of criminal law and are unable to pay for their own defence. ²¹
Support to civil society and increasing legal awareness	Legal rights awareness campaigns	Awareness campaigns on legal rights (mass media, community, ICT approaches etc)	Program aims to empower everyone with the knowledge of their legal rights and duties, ultimately to be able to share power equally, gain full access to the means of development and to inspire a whole generation to work together towards achieving equality and justice ²²
	Government official training	Train government officials on citizen rights	Activities undertaken by governments or third parties on behalf of governments "to teach so as to make fit, qualified or proficient" their officials. This includes increasing public officials' awareness of their responsibilities, as well as developing their capacities and skills ²³
	Legal education	Increased access to legal education	Legal education were delivered primarily through observation and training acquired by serving as an apprentice to a legal consultant ²⁴
	Public complaints system	Public complaints system	Complaint system is a set of procedures used in

²¹ https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/public_defender

²² http://ncw.nic.in/sites/default/files/Legal_Awareness_Programme.pdf

²³ <https://www.palermo.edu/cele/pdf/noticias/Al-training-final.pdf>

²⁴ Economides, K., 2015. Legal education. In: James D. Wright (editor-in-chief), International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences, 2nd edition, Vol 13. Oxford: Elsevier. pp. 734-739

			organizations to address complaints and resolve disputes. ²⁵
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²⁵ http://ijiset.com/vol2/v2s6/IJISSET_V2_I6_45.pdf

Outcomes: Categories and sub-categories		
Categories	Subcategories	Definition
Safety, Security & Wellbeing	Stability and safe communities	Stability refers to the smooth and consistent functioning of judicial institutions and processes and stable environment in which people can live together in peace. Safe communities are those built through the access to justice; done through the reduction levels of crime within these communities.
	Crime rate	Provides a comparison of crime across geographical locations.
	Other measure of social and economic wellbeing	"Definitions that people ascribe to wellbeing are complex, socially and context dependent, and comprise the embodiments of both material and immaterial circumstances" ²⁶ . Measures of wellbeing must reflect the lived experiences of communities and people.
Public confidence in systems and institutions of justice	Trust in police/army	"The baseline level of trust is influenced by a person's position in the labor market" ²⁷ . Overall, trust in government institutions has been found to be declining on average.
	Trust in courts	The understanding and lived experiences individuals have had with courts will shape their trust of them. The "public doubts that the courts are impartial" ²⁸ (Jamieson, 2007).
	Satisfaction with police and legal services from institutions	The satisfaction of these entities is associated with and derived from the trust of individuals as describes in the two aforementioned definitions.
	Citizen engagement/ participation in governance processes	This refers to drawing citizens into the act of public decision making, creating a larger network of partnerships. ²⁹

²⁶ <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1353829218308566>

²⁷ <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/1465116517723499>

²⁸ <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/76383262.pdf>

²⁹

<https://books.google.ca/books?hl=en&lr=&id=w3NoDwAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PP6&dq=how+engag>

Access to legal mechanisms (courts and traditional bodies)	Independent judiciary	'[T]he ability of courts and judges to perform their duties free of influence or control by other actors, whether governmental or private.' ³⁰
	Costs (fees, access to legal aid)	The cost of accessing and utilizing legal aid in any capacity.
	Accessibility of judicial system	This is an essential element under the rule of law which allows individuals to exercise their rights if violated. Various barriers stand in the way for many when accessing the judicial system.
	Efficiency of judicial system	The efficiency of the judicial system is based on their ability to investigate and adjudicate criminal offenses effectively and impartially, while ensuring that the rights of suspects are protected: ³¹ .
	Quality of justice	Quality of justice are the aspects that are relevant for the good functioning of the justice system, typically assessed through the user perception. Aspects include timeliness, activity rates, clearance rates, quality of the decisions, clarity of the procedure and judicial decisions, on-time individual procedural steps, the accessibility of the offices and the ease of use of available tools etc. ³²
	Accessibility of court decisions	Court records and decisions are public knowledge. However, some may not fall under the umbrella of being public if they have been deemed confidential through the court.
	Justice sector support infrastructure	Improve the infrastructure of judicial bodies through reconstruction/renovation and/or additional spaces needed and upgrade of ICT infrastructure of buildings in which courts and prosecutors' offices ³³

[ed+are+citizens+with+governance&ots=M_MPvLwiTG&sig=u3XKFE0eYBffRX2xy6R6AKDSOKw&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=how%20engaged%20are%20citizens%20with%20governance&f=false](#)

³⁰ <https://www.britannica.com/topic/judicial-independence>

³¹ https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/governance/government-at-a-glance-2017_gov_glance-2017-en

³² <https://rm.coe.int/1680747548>

³³ https://ec.europa.eu/neighbourhood-enlargement/sites/near/files/2017-040497.04-eu_support_to_the_justice_sector.pdf

Corruption and harassment	Corruption/harassment by police/army/gov officials	Acts of corruption by various governmental arms include “monetary bribes, abusing their authority or concealing criminal enterprises” ³⁴ . This can also include racial discrimination and other human rights violations.
	Abuses within the legal system	This can occur in any part of the legal system and is when unwarranted and illegitimate legal action is taken with wrongful intent.
	Transparency of justice services	It is the performance of the government/ justice agency in the sense of turning its daily conduct, and the data resulting from it, accessible to the public in general. It means shedding light on formal rules, plans, processes and actions. Transparency helps the public, hold all power to account for the common good. ³⁵
Legal rights	Awareness of rights	“Awareness of citizenship rights mean what is in people’s mind about citizenship rights and to what extent their knowledge is compatible to the reality in the constitutions, which include three parts: political and civil rights and freedoms, legal rights, and economic, social and cultural rights” ³⁶ .
	Empowered to act on legal rights	This refers to the empowerment individuals have to claim and act on their legal rights and increasing the accountability of institutions and other individuals to protect and fulfill their rights.

³⁴ https://www.unodc.org/documents/treaties/publications/core_factors.pdf

³⁵ <https://www.transparency.org/en/what-is-corruption>

³⁶ <https://dergipark.org.tr/tr/download/article-file/713793>

Appendix 4: Critical Appraisal Tool

Questions for impact evaluation only

Item	Description	Key
E1. Study design	Use the study design coding	High: Experimental Medium: Non-experimental Low: Before versus after
E2. Intervention	Is the intervention clearly named and described, including all relevant components.	High: full and clear description, so that the main components and how they are delivered are clear Medium: Partial description Low: Little or no description
E3. Outcomes	Are the outcomes clearly defined? Where appropriate do they use an existing, validated measurement tool? See examples below.	High: full and clear definition using validated instruments where available (a researcher wishing to use these outcomes would have sufficient information to do so) Medium: Partial definition. May use validated instruments but without sufficient references to source. Low: Little or no definition
E4. Evaluation questions	Are the evaluation questions clearly stated?	High: full and clear description, so that the main components and how they are delivered are clear Medium: Partial description Low: Little or no description
E5. Sample size (power calculation)	Do the authors report a power calculation as the basis for sample size?	High: Power calculation report and sample size meets necessary sample size Medium: Power calculation mentioned and sample size meets necessary sample size Low: No mention of power calculation.
E6. Attrition	Reported for endline and longest follow up. Calculate overall attrition and differential attrition (see example below). It is often necessary to calculate from table of results. If sample size varies by outcome calculate for highest attrition.	High: Attrition within IES conservative standard Medium: Attrition within IES liberal standard Low: Attrition outside IES liberal standard

Note IES Attrition Brief https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/Docs/referenceresources/wwc_brief_attrition_080715.pdf		
EO. Overall (including questions for all studies)	The overall score uses the weakest link in the chain principle i.e. is the lowest score on any item	High: High on all items Medium: No lower than medium on any item Low: At least one low

Questions for process evaluations (apply to implementation sections) [used for any study coded as having implementation evidence]

			High		Medium		Low		Low
P1	Is the qualitative methodology described?		Yes				No	>>3	
P2	Is the qualitatively methodology appropriate to address the evaluation questions?		Yes		Partially		No		Insufficient detail
P3	Is the recruitment or sampling strategy described?		Yes				No	>>5	
P4	Is the recruitment or sampling strategy appropriate to address the evaluation questions?		Yes		Partially		No		Insufficient detail
P5	Are the researcher's own position, assumptions and possible biases outlined?		Yes		Partially		No		
P6	Are established qualitative data-collection methods used (e.g. focus groups, interviews, observations etc.)?		Yes		Partially		No		Insufficient detail
P7	Is the data analysis approach adequately described?		Yes				No	>>9	
P8	Is the data analysis sufficiently rigorous?		Yes		Partially		No		
P9	Are the implications or recommendations clearly based in the evidence from the study?		Yes		Partially		No		

PO. Overall (including questions for all studies)	The overall score uses the weakest link in the chain principle i.e. is the lowest score on any item	High: High on all items Medium: No lower than medium on any item Low: At least one low
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AMSTAR-2 for systematic reviews

Did the research questions and inclusion criteria for the review include the components of PICO?

Yes

Population

Intervention

Comparator group

Outcome

Time frame for follow-up (optional)

No

Did the report of the review contain an explicit statement that the review methods were established prior to the conduct of the review and did the report justify any significant deviations from the protocol?

Yes: The authors state that they had a written protocol or guide that included ALL the following

Review question

Search strategy

Inclusion/exclusion criteria

a risk of bias assessment

a meta-analysis/synthesis plan, if appropriate,

a plan for investigating causes of heterogeneity

justification for any deviations from the protocol

Partial Yes: The authors state that they had a written protocol or guide that included ALL the following

review question(s)

a search strategy

inclusion/exclusion criteria

a risk of bias assessment

No

Did the review authors explain their selection of the study designs for inclusion in the review?

Yes: If the review satisfy ONE of the following

Explanation for including only RCTs

OR Explanation for including only NRSI

OR Explanation for including both RCTs and NRSI

No

Did the review authors use a comprehensive literature search strategy?

Yes: Should have all the following

searched at least two databases (relevant to research question)

provided key word and/or search strategy

justified publication restrictions (e.g. language)

searched the reference lists / bibliographies of included studies

searched trial/study registries

included/consulted content experts in the field

where relevant, searched for grey literature

conducted search within 24 months of completion of the review

Partial yes: All the following

searched at least two databases (relevant to research question)

provided key word and/or search strategy

justified publication restrictions (e.g. language)

No

Did the review authors perform study selection in duplicate?

Yes, either ONE of the following

at least two reviewers independently agreed on selection of eligible studies and achieved consensus on which studies to include

two reviewers selected a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80 percent), with the remainder selected by one reviewer.

No

Did the review authors perform data extraction in duplicate?

Yes: either ONE of the following

at least two reviewers achieved consensus on which data to extract from included studies

two reviewers extracted data from a sample of eligible studies and achieved good agreement (at least 80 percent), with the remainder extracted by one reviewer

No

Did the review authors provide a list of excluded studies and justify the exclusions?

Yes: if it includes the following

provided a list of all potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review

Justified the exclusion from the review of each potentially relevant study

Partial Yes if:

provided a list of all potentially relevant studies that were read in full-text form but excluded from the review

No

Did the review authors describe the included studies in adequate detail?

Yes: should also have ALL the following

described population in detail

described intervention in detail (including doses where relevant)

described comparator in detail (including doses where relevant)

described study's setting

timeframe for follow-up

Partial Yes: should have the following

described populations

described interventions

described comparators

described outcomes

described research designs

No

Did the review authors use a satisfactory technique for assessing the risk of bias (RoB) in individual studies that were included in the review?

RCTs

Yes: must have assessed RoB from

allocation sequence that was not truly random, and

selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a specified outcome

Partial Yes: must have assessed RoB from

unconcealed allocation, and

lack of blinding of patients and assessors when assessing outcomes (unnecessary for objective outcomes such as all-cause mortality)

No

NRSI

Yes: must also have assessed RoB from

methods used to ascertain exposures and outcomes, and

selection of the reported result from among multiple measurements or analyses of a specified outcome

Partial Yes: must have assessed RoB

from confounding, and

from selection bias

No

Did the review authors report on the sources of funding for the studies included in the review

Yes: Must have reported on the sources of funding for individual studies included in the review. Note: Reporting that the reviewers looked for this information but it was not reported by study authors also qualifies

No

If meta-analysis was performed did the review authors use appropriate methods for statistical combination of results?

RCTs

Yes if

The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis

AND they used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results and adjusted for heterogeneity if present.

AND investigated the causes of any heterogeneity

No

No meta-analysis conducted

For NRSI

Yes if

The authors justified combining the data in a meta-analysis

AND they used an appropriate weighted technique to combine study results, adjusting for heterogeneity if present

AND they statistically combined effect estimates from NRSI that were adjusted for confounding, rather than combining raw data, or justified combining raw data when adjusted effect estimates were not available

AND they reported separate summary estimates for RCTs and NRSI separately when both were included in the review

No

No meta-analysis conducted

If meta-analysis was performed, did the review authors assess the potential impact of RoB in individual studies on the results of the meta-analysis or other evidence synthesis?

Yes if

included only low risk of bias RCTs

OR, if the pooled estimate was based on RCTs and/or NRSI at variable RoB, the authors performed analyses to investigate possible impact of RoB on summary estimates of effect

No

No meta-analysis conducted

Did the review authors account for RoB in individual studies when interpreting/ discussing the results of the review?

Yes if

included only low risk of bias RCTs

OR, if RCTs with moderate or high RoB, or NRSI were included the review provided a discussion of the likely impact of RoB on the results

No

Did the review authors provide a satisfactory explanation for, and discussion of, any heterogeneity observed in the results of the review?

Yes if

There was no significant heterogeneity in the results

OR if heterogeneity was present the authors performed an investigation of sources of any heterogeneity in the results and discussed the impact of this on the results of the review

No

If they performed quantitative synthesis did the review authors carry out an adequate investigation of publication bias (small study bias) and discuss its likely impact on the results of the review?

Yes if

performed graphical or statistical tests for publication bias and discussed the likelihood and magnitude of impact of publication bias

No

No meta-analysis conducted

Did the review authors report any potential sources of conflict of interest, including any funding they received for conducting the review?

Yes if

The authors reported no competing interests OR

The authors described their funding sources and how they managed potential conflicts of interest

No

Overall study quality

High: No or one non-critical weakness

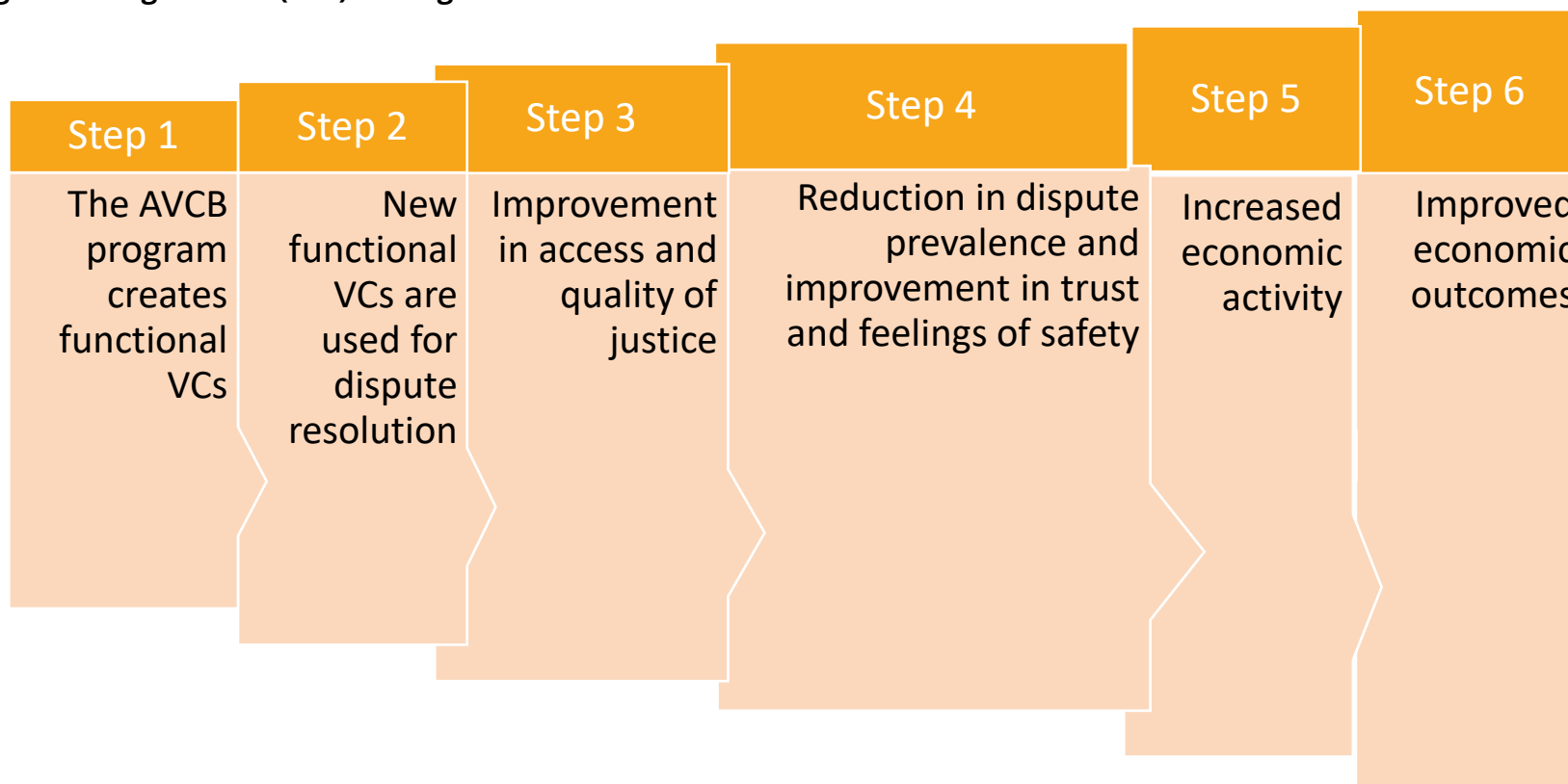
the systematic review provides an accurate and comprehensive summary of the results of the available studies that address the question of interest

Moderate: More than one non-critical weakness

Low: One critical flaw* with or without non-critical weaknesses

Appendix 5: Selected Access to Justice Theories of Change

Theory of change for village courts (VCs) in Bangladesh



Source: Adapted from Mattson and Mobarak (2019)

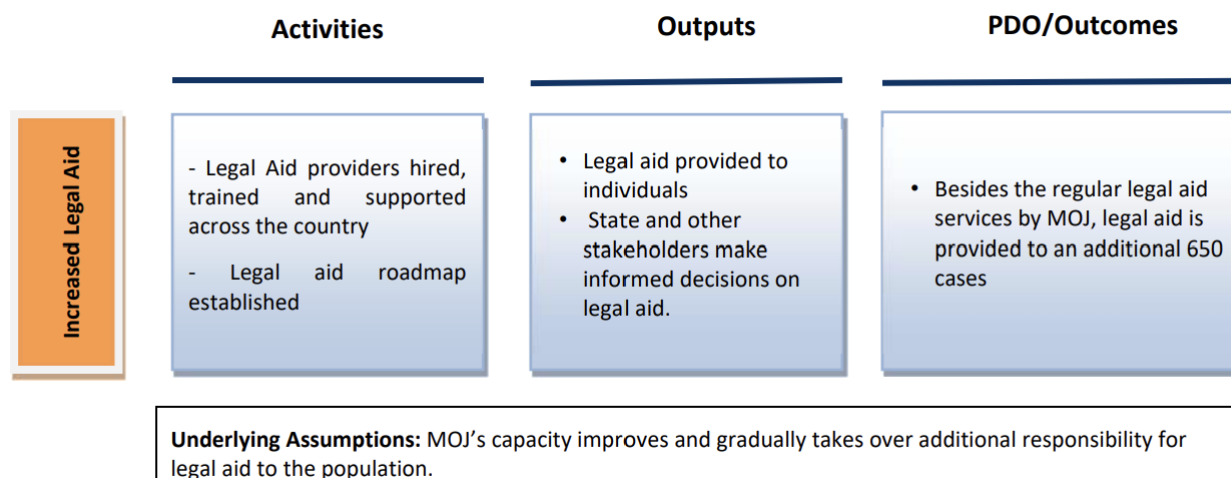
Community Legal Systems Toolkit (Queensland, Australia)

Activities	Stakeholders	Sub-Groups	Intermediate Outcomes	Long term Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of legal advice, casework, and information services for and including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ children and young people (up to 24 years); ○ people experiencing financial disadvantage; ○ Indigenous Australians; ○ older people (aged over 65 years); ○ people experiencing, or at risk of, family violence; ○ people residing in rural or remote areas; ○ people who are culturally and linguistically diverse; and ○ people with a disability or mental illness; • Community legal education activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Talks to schools & universities ○ Advice to agencies regarding client's legal situation and how best to assist them. ○ Legal information seminars to community groups • Advocacy on public and legal policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Responding to legislative changes ○ Undertaking law reform projects ○ Police multicultural programs ○ DV Response taskforce 	Clients	Information provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Client has more knowledge of their rights and responsibilities • Client has their matter properly heard and adjudicated • Client has confidence in their legal representation • Client has specific issue resolved (e.g. relationship issues addressed, debt managed, employment complaint dealt with/income, housing need, consumer entitlement, immigration status resolved, abuse/discrimination tackled, social security entitlements enabled) • Client knows what they can do to get help/knows what to do next time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased stress and anxiety • Improved financial wellbeing • Improved personal relationships • Increased personal safety • Decreased social exclusion/isolation
		Advice seeking		
		Representation and case work		
	Community	Community Service Organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased targeted & appropriate referrals into and out of non-legal support services (e.g. Health, Employment, Education, Housing) • Increased number of clients accessing referral services • Increased knowledge /competence in advising on legal situations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased collaboration between services • Improved ability to effectively service priority clients
		Civil Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased community knowledge and self-confidence around legal issues • Improved ability to have legal issues addressed • Improved access to advice and support on legal matters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased individual and community wellbeing
	Justice System & services	Courts/Tribunals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Self-represented applicants) understand the process, are prepared and have realistic expectations of possible outcomes • (Represented clients) benefit from appropriate and higher quality representation • Improved speed and efficiency in processing cases • Increased exposure to advocacy on public and legal policy • Improved productive contact, engagement and collaboration with CLCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease in resources expended by court staff • Fairer legal outcomes for applicants/clients • Increased knowledge to inform policy and process changes
		AGD and Department of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addresses government's need to provide an effective service for vulnerable individuals and the broader community • Department has access to informed advice and representation on legislative issues/changes • Improved legal services across a broader client base 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better informed and improved development of legal policy and practice • Better able to meet objective of effective justice services for all
		Legal Aid Queensland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referrals enable clients who are not eligible for Legal Aid (e.g. tenancy and employment law) to be more appropriately serviced • Reduced pressure on LAQ resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal Aid functions more effectively
	Volunteers	Volunteer legal staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals gain experience in new and different areas of law • Individuals increase their understanding of clients' circumstances and broader community issues • Greater awareness and empathy within law firms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved ability to make a difference in the community • Improved professional practice development

Theory of change for community legal centres

Source: [Theory of change - Community Legal Impact](#)

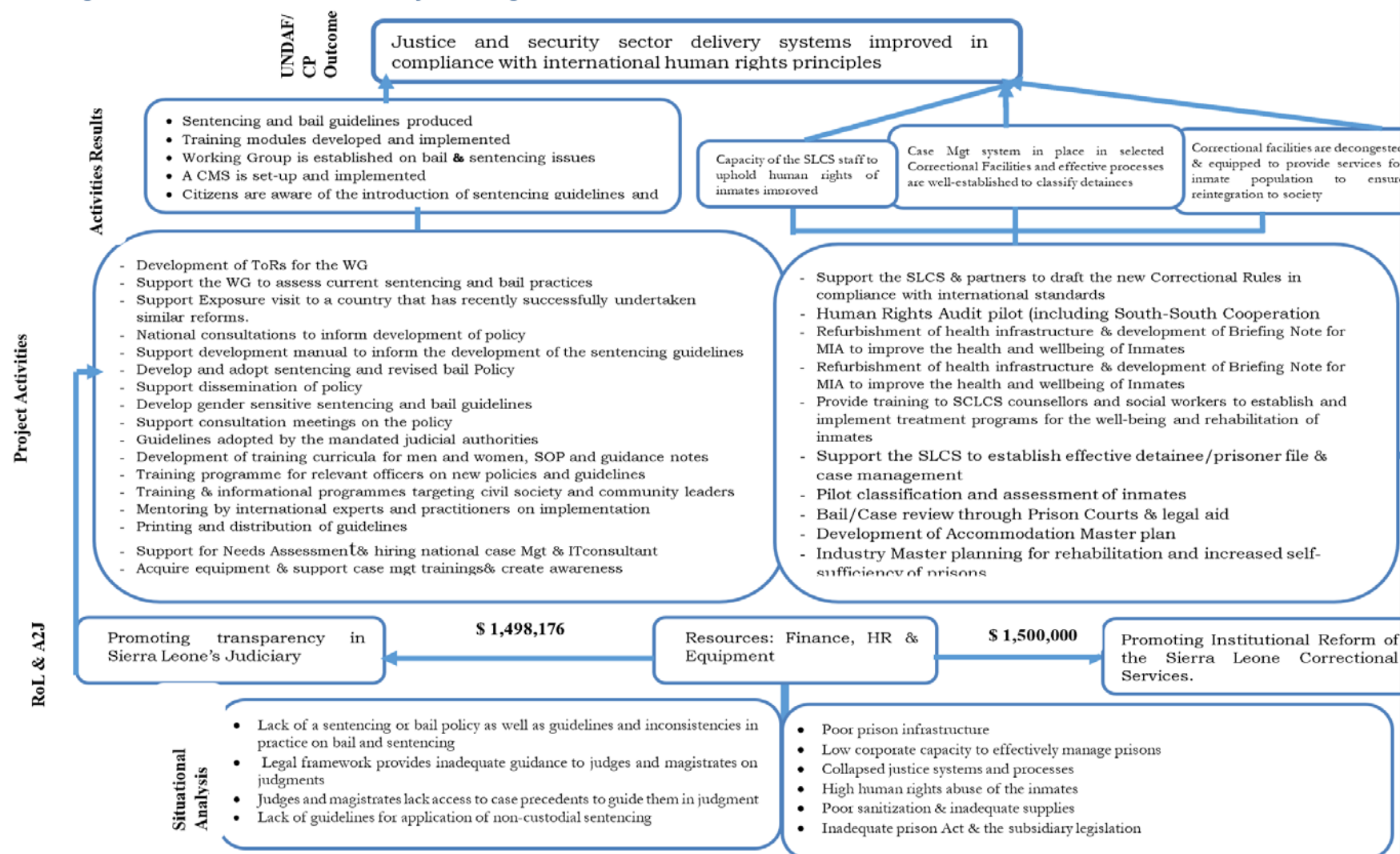
Afghanistan Second Judicial Reform Project, World Bank



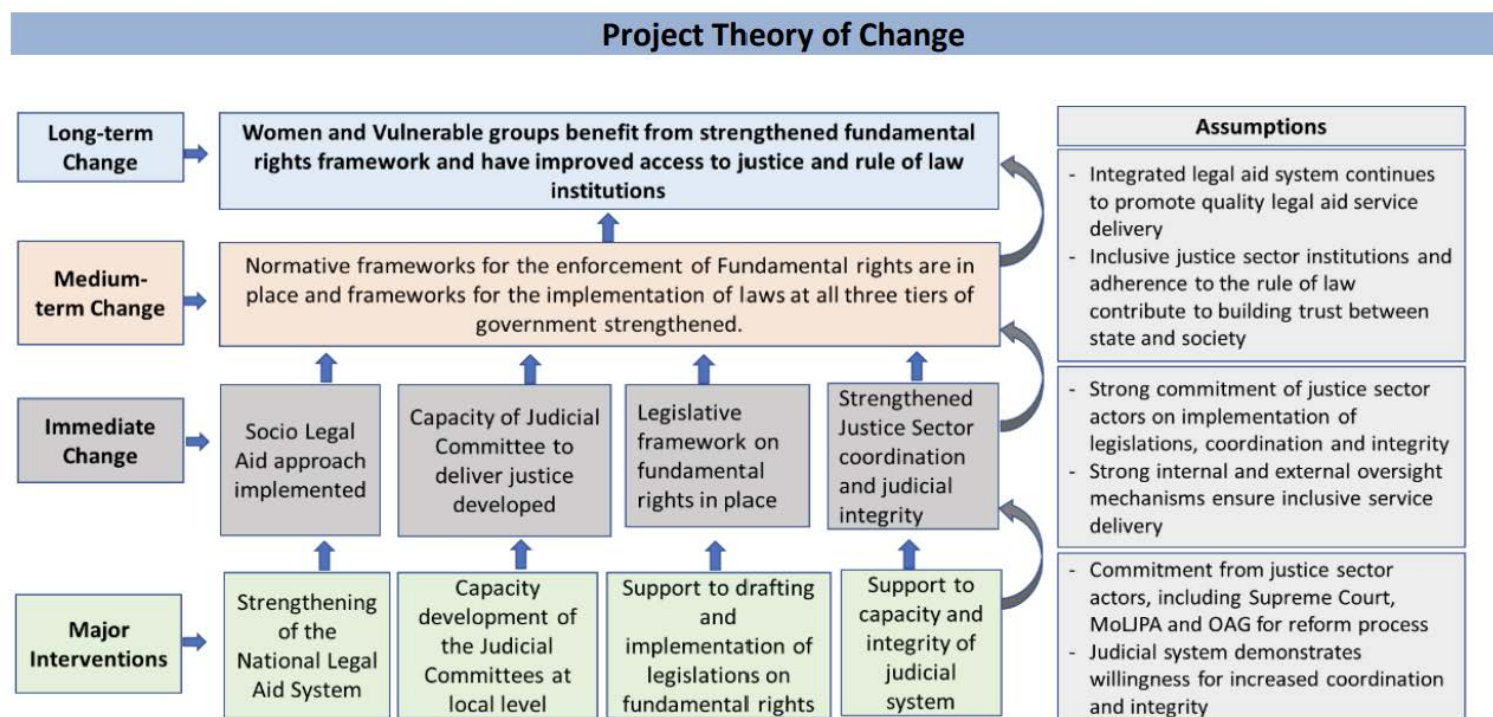
Source: World Bank (2018) Implementation Completion and Results Report

UNDP Rule Of Law And Access To Justice Programme Evaluation, Nuwakora (2019)

Annex 1: Programme Intervention Logic/Theory of change



Evaluation Report of Enhancing Access to Justice through Institutional Reform in Nepal, UNDP Khan et al. (2020)



Appendix 6: Search Strategy

This search strategy is not yet approved by the Campbell Collaboration. The map will be updated with a revised search.

Sample Search String

B.1 Geographic filter (LMICs)

Existing states	Afghanistan; Albania; Algeria; American Samoa; Angola; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia; Azerbaijan; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belarus; Belize; Benin; Bhutan; Bolivia; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Central African Republic; Chad; Chile; China; Colombia; Comoros; Congo, Dem. Rep.; Congo, Rep.; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cuba; Czech Republic; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt, Arab Rep.; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Estonia; Ethiopia; Fiji; Gabon; Gambia, The; Georgia; Ghana; Gibraltar; Grenada; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; Hungary; India; Indonesia; Iran, Islamic Rep.; Iraq; Jamaica; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Kiribati; Korea, Dem. Rep.; Kosovo; Kyrgyz Republic; Lao PDR; Latvia; Lebanon; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Lithuania; Macedonia, FYR; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Mali; Marshall Islands; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mexico; Micronesia; Moldova; Mongolia; Montenegro; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nauru; Nepal; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; Oman; Pakistan; Palau; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Samoa; São Tomé and Príncipe; Senegal; Serbia; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Slovak Republic; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; South Sudan; Sri Lanka; St. Kitts and Nevis; St. Lucia; St. Vincent and the Grenadines; Sudan; Suriname; Swaziland; Syrian Arab Republic; Tajikistan; Tanzania; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Turkmenistan; Tuvalu; Uganda; Ukraine; Uruguay; Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; Venezuela, RB; Vietnam; West Bank and Gaza; Yemen, Rep.; Zambia; Zimbabwe
Former states	Czechoslovakia; Mayotte; Serbia and Montenegro; USSR; Yugoslavia
Other search terms	LMIC*; "developing countries"; "less developed countries"; "under developed countries"; "under-developed countries"; "third world"; "underserved countries"; "deprived countries"; "disadvantaged countries"; "poor countries"; "transitional countries"; "global south"; "low and middle income countries"; "low- and middle-income countries"; "least developed countries" Africa; "Latin America"; Caribbean; "West Indies"; "Eastern Europe"; Soviet; "South America"; "Middle East"; "Central America"; Micronesia; Polynesia + various alternate/historical or frequent misspellings of country names (see search strategy for full search string)

The geographic location of studies was limited to countries located in a LMIC, defined as low- or middle-income according to the World Bank at least 50 per cent of the time since 1987, when the recordings start. <http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-classifications/country-and-lending-groups>

B.2 Methodological filter†

analy*	data	meta-analy*	RCT
--------	------	-------------	-----

ANCOVA	"difference in difference"	odds*ratio*	regress*
ANOVA	difference-in-difference	outcome*	result*
"ABAB design"	effect*	paramet*	risk*ratio*
"AB design"	efficacy	post-test	sampl*
baseline	eval*	posttest	"standard deviation**"
causa*	experiment*	"post test"	statistic*
chi*square	hypothes*	predict*	studies
coefficient*	impact*	pre-test	study
"comparison condition**"	intervent*	pretest	survey*
"comparison group**"	interview*	program*	"systematic review**"
"control condition**"	longitudinal	"propensity score**"	t*test*
"control group**"	MANCOVA	quantitative	"time*series"
correlat*	MANOVA	quasi*experiment*	treatment*
covariat*	"matched group"	questionnaire*	variable*
cross*section*	measure*	random*	variance

B.3 English language search terms by concept category

Legal, justice and security institutions	Legal aid and counsel	Specific interventions
legal law* justice police* policing "law*enforcement" constab* detective* sheriff* military court* judge* judicia* magistrate* litigation prison* incarcerat* jail* gaol* corrections correctional sentencing detention "anti-corruption commission**" "reconciliation commission**" "electoral commission**" "traditional council**"	"legal aid" paralegal* "public defender**" "legal counsel**" lawyer* attorney* solicitor* "legal representation"	"dispute resolution" alternative + (justice or court or sanction*) justice + (customary or informal or conferenc*) "community mediation" "restorative justice" "restorative practice" "restorative conferenc**" "restorative circle**" "distributive justice" "family group conferenc**" "sentencing circle**" "therapeutic jurisprudence" "problem solving court**" "drug court**" "women* police" "mobile court**" "community policing" "community police" "community*oriented polic**" "access to justice" "model court**" (model AND "police station") ((justice OR dispute) AND (chief* OR headman))
Reform, restructure, rights	Access	Target groups
Reform* Anti-corruption Transparen*	Access* Mobil* Availab*	Women Female Gender

Accountab* Oversight* Monitor* Improve* Enhance* Governance Training Infrastructure* Equipment* Diversion* Divert* Alternative* "human rights" "civil rights" "legal rights" "social rights" "civil society" "citizen rights" "public complaints" Legal + education Legal + awareness Rights + awareness	Affordab*	Domestic violence Intimate partner violence Community Youth Disabilit* Disabled Poverty Poor* Disadvantag*
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Search structure

C.1 Core search structure by concept

Core search structure (title, abstract and full-text fields)

A – Legal, Justice & Security Institutions

TITLE(legal OR law* OR justice OR police* OR policing OR "law NEAR/3 enforcement" OR constab* OR detective* OR sheriff* OR military OR court* OR judge* OR judicia* OR magistrate* OR litigation OR prison* OR incarcerat* OR jail* OR gaol* OR corrections OR correctional OR sentencing OR detention OR "anti-corruption commission*" OR "reconciliation commission*" OR "electoral commission*" OR "traditional council*")
OR

ABSTRACT(legal OR law* OR justice OR police* OR policing OR "law NEAR/3 enforcement" OR constab* OR detective* OR sheriff* OR military OR court* OR judge* OR judicia* OR magistrate* OR litigation OR prison* OR incarcerat* OR jail* OR gaol* OR corrections OR correctional OR sentencing OR detention OR "anti-corruption commission*" OR "reconciliation commission*" OR "electoral commission*" OR "traditional council*")

B – Legal Aid and Counsel

TITLE("legal aid" OR paralegal* OR "public defender*" OR "legal counsel*" OR lawyer* OR attorney* OR solicitor* OR "legal NEAR/5 representation")
OR

ABSTRACT("legal aid" OR paralegal* OR "public defender*" OR "legal counsel*" OR lawyer* OR attorney* OR solicitor* OR "legal NEAR/5 representation")

C – Target Interventions

TITLE("dispute resolution" OR (alternative AND (justice OR court OR sanction*)) OR (justice AND (customary OR informal OR conferenc*)) OR "community mediation" OR "restorative justice" OR "restorative practice*" OR "restorative conferenc*" OR "restorative circle*" OR "distributive justice" OR "family group conferenc*" OR "sentencing circle*" OR "therapeutic jurisprudence" OR "problem solving court*" OR "drug court*" OR "women*police" OR "mobile court*" OR "community policing" OR "community police" OR "community*oriented polic*" OR "access to justice" OR "model court*" OR (model AND "police station*") OR ((justice OR dispute) AND (chief* OR headman)))
OR

ABSTRACT("dispute resolution" OR (alternative AND (justice OR court OR sanction*)) OR (justice AND (customary OR informal OR conferenc*)) OR "community mediation" OR "restorative justice" OR "restorative practice*" OR "restorative conferenc*" OR "restorative circle*" OR "distributive justice" OR "family group conferenc*" OR "sentencing circle*" OR "therapeutic jurisprudence" OR "problem solving court*" OR "drug court*" OR "women*police" OR "mobile court*" OR "community policing" OR "community police" OR "community*oriented polic*" OR "access to justice" OR "model court*" OR (model AND "police station*") OR ((justice OR dispute) AND (chief* OR headman)))

D – Reform, Restructure, Rights

TITLE(reform* OR anti-corruption OR transparen* OR accountab* OR oversight* OR monitor* OR improv* OR enhanc* OR governance OR training OR infrastructure* OR equipment* OR diversion* OR divert* OR alternative* OR "human rights" OR "civil rights" OR "legal rights" OR "social rights" OR "civil society" OR "citizen rights" OR "public complaints" OR (legal AND education) OR (legal AND awareness))
OR
ABSTRACT(reform* OR anti-corruption OR transparen* OR accountab* OR oversight* OR monitor* OR improv* OR enhanc* OR governance OR training OR infrastructure* OR equipment* OR diversion* OR divert* OR alternative* OR "human rights" OR "civil rights" OR "legal rights" OR "social rights" OR "civil society" OR "citizen rights" OR "public complaints" OR (legal AND education) OR (legal AND awareness))

E - Accessibility

TITLE(access* OR mobil* OR availab* OR affordab*)
OR
ABSTRACT(access* OR mobil* OR availab* OR affordab*)

F – Target Groups

TITLE(women OR female OR gender OR "domestic violence" OR "intimate partner violence" OR DV OR IPV OR communit* OR youth OR disabilit* OR disabled OR poverty OR poor* OR disadvantag*)
OR
ABSTRACT(women OR female OR gender OR "domestic violence" OR "intimate partner violence" OR DV OR IPV OR communit* OR youth OR disabilit* OR disabled OR poverty OR poor* OR disadvantag*)

G – Countries

TITLE(Africa OR "Latin America" OR Caribbean OR "West Indies" OR "Eastern Europe" OR Soviet OR "South America" OR "Middle East" OR "Central America" OR Micronesia OR Polynesia OR Afghanistan OR Albania OR Algeria OR Angola OR Antigua OR Barbuda OR Argentina OR Armenia OR Azerbaijan OR Bangladesh OR Barbados OR Belarus OR Belize OR Benin OR Bhutan OR Bolivia OR Bosnia OR Herzegovina OR Hercegovina OR Botswana OR Brasil OR Brazil OR Bulgaria OR "Burkina Faso" OR Burundi OR Urundi OR Cambodia OR Cameroon OR "Cape Verde" OR "Central African Republic" OR Chad OR Chile OR China OR Colombia OR Comoros OR "Comoro Islands" OR Comores OR Congo OR "Costa Rica" OR "Côte d'Ivoire" OR "Ivory Coast" OR Croatia OR Cuba OR "Czech Republic" OR Czechoslovakia OR Djibouti OR Dominica OR "Dominican Republic" OR Ecuador OR Egypt OR "El Salvador" OR Eritrea OR Estonia OR Ethiopia OR Fiji OR Gabon OR Gambia OR Georgia OR Ghana OR "Gold Coast" OR Gibraltar OR Grenada OR Guatemala OR Guinea OR "Guinea-Bissau" OR Guiana OR Guyana OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Hungary OR India OR Indonesia OR Iran OR Iraq OR Jamaica OR Jordan OR Kazakhstan OR Kenya OR Kiribati OR Korea OR Kosovo OR "Kyrgyz Republic" OR Lao OR Laos OR Latvia OR Lebanon OR Lesotho OR Liberia OR Libya OR Lithuania OR Macedonia OR Madagascar OR Malawi OR Malaysia OR Sabah OR Sarawak OR Borneo OR Maldives OR Mali OR "Marshall Islands" OR Mauritania OR Mauritius OR Mayotte OR Mexico OR Micronesia OR Moldova OR Mongolia OR Montenegro OR Morocco OR Mozambique OR Myanmar OR Namibia OR Nauru OR Nepal OR Nicaragua OR Niger OR Nigeria OR Oman OR Pakistan OR Palau OR Panama OR Papua OR Paraguay OR Peru OR Philippines OR Philipines OR Phillipines OR Poland OR Romania OR Rumania OR Roumania OR Russia OR "Russian Federation" OR Ruanda OR Rwanda OR Samoa OR "São Tomé" OR "Sao Tome" OR Principe OR Senegal OR Serbia OR Seychelles OR "Sierra

Leone" OR "Slovak Republic" OR Slovakia OR "Solomon Islands" OR Somalia OR "Sri Lanka" OR Ceylon OR "St. Kitts" OR "St Kitts" OR "Saint Kitts" OR Nevis OR "St. Lucia" OR "St Lucia" OR "Saint Lucia" OR "St. Vincent" OR "St Vincent" OR "Saint Vincent" OR Grenadines OR Sudan OR Suriname OR Swaziland OR "Syrian Arab Republic" OR Syria OR Tajikistan OR Tadjhikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjhik OR Tanzania OR Thailand OR "Timor-Leste" OR "East Timor" OR "Togolese Republic" OR Togo OR Tonga OR Trinidad OR Tobago OR Tunisia OR Turkey OR Turkmenistan OR Tuvalu OR Uganda OR Ukraine OR "United Arab Republic" OR "Upper Volta" OR USSR OR Uruguay OR Uzbekistan OR Uzbek OR Vanuatu OR "New Hebrides" OR Venezuela OR Vietnam OR "Viet Nam" OR "West Bank" OR Gaza OR Yemen OR Yugoslavia OR Zaire OR Zambia OR Zimbabwe OR Rhodesia OR LMIC* OR "developing countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "under developed countries" OR "under-developed countries" OR "third world" OR "underserved countries" OR "deprived countries" OR "disadvantaged countries" OR "poor countries" OR "transitional countries" OR "global south" OR "low and middle income countries" OR "low- and middle-income countries" OR "least developed countries")

OR

ABSTRACT(Africa OR "Latin America" OR Caribbean OR "West Indies" OR "Eastern Europe" OR Soviet OR "South America" OR "Middle East" OR "Central America" OR Micronesia OR Polynesia OR Afghanistan OR Albania OR Algeria OR Angola OR Antigua OR Barbuda OR Argentina OR Armenia OR Azerbaijan OR Bangladesh OR Barbados OR Belarus OR Belize OR Benin OR Bhutan OR Bolivia OR Bosnia OR Herzegovina OR Hercegovina OR Botswana OR Brasil OR Brazil OR Bulgaria OR "Burkina Faso" OR Burundi OR Urundi OR Cambodia OR Cameroon OR "Cape Verde" OR "Central African Republic" OR Chad OR Chile OR China OR Colombia OR Comoros OR "Comoro Islands" OR Comores OR Congo OR "Costa Rica" OR "Côte d'Ivoire" OR "Ivory Coast" OR Croatia OR Cuba OR "Czech Republic" OR Czechoslovakia OR Djibouti OR Dominica OR "Dominican Republic" OR Ecuador OR Egypt OR "El Salvador" OR Eritrea OR Estonia OR Ethiopia OR Fiji OR Gabon OR Gambia OR Georgia OR Ghana OR "Gold Coast" OR Gibraltar OR Grenada OR Guatemala OR Guinea OR "Guinea-Bissau" OR Guiana OR Guyana OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Hungary OR India OR Indonesia OR Iran OR Iraq OR Jamaica OR Jordan OR Kazakhstan OR Kenya OR Kiribati OR Korea OR Kosovo OR "Kyrgyz Republic" OR Lao OR Laos OR Latvia OR Lebanon OR Lesotho OR Liberia OR Libya OR Lithuania OR Macedonia OR Madagascar OR Malawi OR Malaysia OR Sabah OR Sarawak OR Borneo OR Maldives OR Mali OR "Marshall Islands" OR Mauritania OR Mauritius OR Mayotte OR Mexico OR Micronesia OR Moldova OR Mongolia OR Montenegro OR Morocco OR Mozambique OR Myanmar OR Namibia OR Nauru OR Nepal OR Nicaragua OR Niger OR Nigeria OR Oman OR Pakistan OR Palau OR Panama OR Papua OR Paraguay OR Peru OR Philippines OR Philipines OR Phillipines OR Phillipines OR Poland OR Romania OR Rumania OR Roumania OR Russia OR "Russian Federation" OR Ruanda OR Rwanda OR Samoa OR "São Tomé" OR "Sao Tome" OR Principe OR Senegal OR Serbia OR Seychelles OR "Sierra Leone" OR "Slovak Republic" OR Slovakia OR "Solomon Islands" OR Somalia OR "Sri Lanka" OR Ceylon OR "St. Kitts" OR "St Kitts" OR "Saint Kitts" OR Nevis OR "St. Lucia" OR "St Lucia" OR "Saint Lucia" OR "St. Vincent" OR "St Vincent" OR "Saint Vincent" OR Grenadines OR Sudan OR Suriname OR Swaziland OR "Syrian Arab Republic" OR Syria OR Tajikistan OR Tadjhikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjhik OR Tanzania OR Thailand OR "Timor-Leste" OR "East Timor" OR "Togolese Republic" OR Togo OR Tonga OR Trinidad OR Tobago OR Tunisia OR Turkey OR Turkmenistan OR Tuvalu OR Uganda OR Ukraine OR "United Arab Republic" OR "Upper Volta" OR USSR OR Uruguay OR Uzbekistan OR Uzbek OR Vanuatu OR "New Hebrides" OR Venezuela OR Vietnam OR "Viet Nam" OR "West Bank" OR Gaza OR Yemen OR Yugoslavia OR Zaire OR Zambia OR Zimbabwe OR Rhodesia OR LMIC* OR "developing countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "under developed countries" OR "under-developed countries" OR "third world" OR "underserved countries" OR "deprived countries" OR "disadvantaged countries" OR "poor countries" OR "transitional countries" OR "global south" OR "low and middle income countries" OR "low- and middle-income countries" OR "least developed countries")

H – Methodology

FULL-TEXT(analy* OR ANCOVA OR ANOVA OR "ABAB design" OR "AB design" OR baseline OR causa* OR chi-square OR coefficient* OR "comparison condition*" OR "comparison group*" OR "control condition*" OR "control group*" OR correlat* OR covariat* OR cross-section* OR data OR effect* OR efficacy OR eval* OR experiment* OR hypothes* OR impact* OR intervent* OR interview* OR longitudinal OR MANCOVA OR

MANOVA OR "matched group" OR measure* OR meta-analy* OR odds*ratio* OR outcome* OR paramet* OR post-test OR posttest OR "post test" OR predict* OR pre-test OR pretest OR program* OR "propensity score*" OR quantitative OR quasi*experiment* OR questionnaire* OR random* OR RCT OR regress* OR result* OR risk*ratio* OR sampl* OR "standard deviation*" OR statistic* OR studies OR study OR survey* OR "systematic review*" OR t*test* OR "time*series" OR treatment* OR variable* OR variance)

OR

TI,AB,SU("quasi experiment*" OR quasi-experiment* OR "random* control* trial*" OR "random* trial*" OR RCT OR (random* NEAR/3 allocat*) OR matching OR "propensity score" OR PSM OR "regression discontinuity" OR "discontinuous design" OR RDD OR "difference in difference*" OR difference-in-difference* OR "diff in diff" OR "case control" OR cohort OR "propensity weighted" OR propensity-weighted OR "interrupted time series" OR (before NEAR/5 after) OR pre-post OR prepost OR "pre post" OR ((pretest OR "pre test") AND (posttest OR "post test")) OR "research synthesis" OR "scoping review" OR "rapid evidence assessment" OR "systematic literature review" OR "Systematic review" OR "Meta-analy*" OR Metaanaly* OR "meta analy*" OR "Control* evaluation" OR "Control treatment" OR "instrumental variable*" OR heckman OR ((quantitative OR "comparison group*" OR counterfactual OR "counter factual" OR counter-factual OR experiment*) NEAR/3 (design OR study OR analysis)) OR QED))

C.2 Search strategy for complex databases with full-text option

A (Legal, Justice & Security Institutions) AND **D** (Reform, restructure, rights) AND **G** (LMIC) AND **H** (Methodology)

A (Legal, Justice & Security Institutions) AND **F** (Target groups) AND **G** (LMIC) AND **H** (Methodology)

B (Legal aid and counsel) AND **E** (Accessibility) AND **G** (LMIC) AND **H** (Methodology)

C (Target interventions) AND **G** (LMIC) AND **H** (Methodology)

1 AND 2 AND 3 AND 4

English language search strategy – ProQuest & EBSCOhost (substitute tx for ft)

S1 Legal, Justice & Security Institutions AND Reform, Restructure, Rights AND LMIC

(
ti(legal OR law* OR justice OR police* OR policing OR (law NEAR/5 enforcement) OR constab* OR detective* OR sheriff* OR military OR court* OR judge* OR judicia* OR magistrate* OR litigation OR prison* OR incarcerat* OR jail* OR gaol* OR corrections OR correctional OR sentencing OR detention OR (anti-corruption NEAR/5 commission*) OR (reconciliation NEAR/5 commission*) OR (electoral NEAR/5 commission*) OR (traditional NEAR/5 council*))

OR

ab(legal OR law* OR justice OR police* OR policing OR (law NEAR/5 enforcement) OR constab* OR detective* OR sheriff* OR military OR court* OR judge* OR judicia* OR magistrate* OR litigation OR prison* OR incarcerat* OR jail* OR gaol* OR corrections OR correctional OR sentencing OR detention OR (anti-corruption NEAR/5 commission*) OR (reconciliation NEAR/5 commission*) OR (electoral NEAR/5 commission*) OR (traditional NEAR/5 council*))

)

AND

(
ti(reform* OR anti-corruption OR transparen* OR accountab* OR oversight* OR monitor* OR improve* OR enhance* OR governance OR training OR infrastructure* OR equipment* OR diversion* OR divert* OR alternative* OR "human rights" OR "civil rights" OR "legal rights" OR "social rights" OR "civil society" OR "citizen rights" OR "public complaints" OR (legal NEAR/5 education) OR (legal NEAR/5 awareness))

OR

ab(reform* OR anti-corruption OR transparen* OR accountab* OR oversight* OR monitor* OR improve* OR enhance* OR governance OR training OR infrastructure* OR equipment* OR diversion* OR divert* OR alternative* OR "human rights" OR "civil rights" OR "legal rights" OR "social rights" OR "civil society" OR "citizen rights" OR "public complaints" OR (legal and education) OR (legal and awareness))

)

AND

(

ti(Africa OR "Latin America" OR Caribbean OR "West Indies" OR "Eastern Europe" OR Soviet OR "South America" OR "Middle East" OR "Central America" OR Micronesia OR Polynesia OR Afghanistan OR Albania OR Algeria OR Angola OR Antigua OR Barbuda OR Argentina OR Armenia OR Azerbaijan OR Bangladesh OR Barbados OR Belarus OR Belize OR Benin OR Bhutan OR Bolivia OR Bosnia OR Herzegovina OR Hercegovina OR Botswana OR Brasil OR Brazil OR Bulgaria OR "Burkina Faso" OR Burundi OR Urundi OR Cambodia OR Cameroon OR "Cape Verde" OR "Central African Republic" OR Chad OR Chile OR China OR Colombia OR Comoros OR "Comoro Islands" OR Comores OR Congo OR "Costa Rica" OR "Côte d'Ivoire" OR "Ivory Coast" OR Croatia OR Cuba OR "Czech Republic" OR Czechoslovakia OR Djibouti OR Dominica OR "Dominican Republic" OR Ecuador OR Egypt OR "El Salvador" OR Eritrea OR Estonia OR Ethiopia OR Fiji OR Gabon OR Gambia OR Georgia OR Ghana OR "Gold Coast" OR Gibraltar OR Grenada OR Guatemala OR Guinea OR "Guinea-Bissau" OR Guiana OR Guyana OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Hungary OR India OR Indonesia OR Iran OR Iraq OR Jamaica OR Jordan OR Kazakhstan OR Kenya OR Kiribati OR Korea OR Kosovo OR "Kyrgyz Republic" OR Lao OR Laos OR Latvia OR Lebanon OR Lesotho OR Liberia OR Libya OR Lithuania OR Macedonia OR Madagascar OR Malawi OR Malaysia OR Sabah OR Sarawak OR Borneo OR Maldives OR Mali OR "Marshall Islands" OR Mauritania OR Mauritius OR Mayotte OR Mexico OR Micronesia OR Moldova OR Mongolia OR Montenegro OR Morocco OR Mozambique OR Myanmar OR Namibia OR Nauru OR Nepal OR Nicaragua OR Niger OR Nigeria OR Oman OR Pakistan OR Palau OR Panama OR Papua OR Paraguay OR Peru OR Philippines OR Philipines OR Phillipines OR Poland OR Romania OR Rumania OR Roumania OR Russia OR "Russian Federation" OR Ruanda OR Rwanda OR Samoa OR "São Tomé" OR "Sao Tome" OR Principe OR Senegal OR Serbia OR Seychelles OR "Sierra Leone" OR "Slovak Republic" OR Slovakia OR "Solomon Islands" OR Somalia OR "Sri Lanka" OR Ceylon OR "St. Kitts" OR "St Kitts" OR "Saint Kitts" OR Nevis OR "St. Lucia" OR "St Lucia" OR "Saint Lucia" OR "St. Vincent" OR "St Vincent" OR "Saint Vincent" OR Grenadines OR Sudan OR Suriname OR Swaziland OR "Syrian Arab Republic" OR Syria OR Tajikistan OR Tadjhikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjhik OR Tanzania OR Thailand OR "Timor-Leste" OR "East Timor" OR "Togolese Republic" OR Togo OR Tonga OR Trinidad OR Tobago OR Tunisia OR Turkey OR Turkmenistan OR Tuvalu OR Uganda OR Ukraine OR "United Arab Republic" OR "Upper Volta" OR USSR OR Uruguay OR Uzbekistan OR Uzbek OR Vanuatu OR "New Hebrides" OR Venezuela OR Vietnam OR "Viet Nam" OR "West Bank" OR Gaza OR Yemen OR Yugoslavia OR Zaire OR Zambia OR Zimbabwe OR Rhodesia OR LMIC* OR "developing countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "under developed countries" OR "under-developed countries" OR "third world" OR "underserved countries" OR "deprived countries" OR "disadvantaged countries" OR "poor countries" OR "transitional countries" OR "global south" OR "low and middle income countries" OR "low- and middle-income countries" OR "least developed countries")

OR

ab(Africa OR "Latin America" OR Caribbean OR "West Indies" OR "Eastern Europe" OR Soviet OR "South America" OR "Middle East" OR "Central America" OR Micronesia OR Polynesia OR Afghanistan OR Albania OR Algeria OR Angola OR Antigua OR Barbuda OR Argentina OR Armenia OR Azerbaijan OR Bangladesh OR Barbados OR Belarus OR Belize OR Benin OR Bhutan OR Bolivia OR Bosnia OR Herzegovina OR Hercegovina OR Botswana OR Brasil OR Brazil OR Bulgaria OR "Burkina Faso" OR Burundi OR Urundi OR Cambodia OR Cameroon OR "Cape Verde" OR "Central African Republic" OR Chad OR Chile OR China OR Colombia OR Comoros OR "Comoro Islands" OR Comores OR Congo OR "Costa Rica" OR "Côte d'Ivoire" OR "Ivory Coast" OR Croatia OR Cuba OR "Czech Republic" OR Czechoslovakia OR Djibouti OR Dominica OR "Dominican Republic" OR Ecuador OR Egypt OR "El Salvador" OR Eritrea OR Estonia OR Ethiopia OR Fiji OR Gabon OR Gambia OR Georgia OR Ghana OR "Gold Coast" OR Gibraltar OR Grenada OR Guatemala OR Guinea OR "Guinea-Bissau" OR Guiana OR Guyana OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Hungary OR India OR Indonesia OR Iran OR Iraq OR Jamaica OR Jordan OR Kazakhstan OR Kenya OR Kiribati OR Korea OR Kosovo OR "Kyrgyz Republic" OR Lao OR Laos OR Latvia OR Lebanon OR Lesotho OR Liberia OR Libya OR Lithuania OR Macedonia OR Madagascar OR Malawi OR Malaysia OR Sabah OR Sarawak OR Borneo OR Maldives OR Mali OR "Marshall Islands" OR Mauritania OR Mauritius OR Mayotte OR Mexico OR Micronesia OR Moldova OR Mongolia OR

Montenegro OR Morocco OR Mozambique OR Myanmar OR Namibia OR Nauru OR Nepal OR Nicaragua OR Niger OR Nigeria OR Oman OR Pakistan OR Palau OR Panama OR Papua OR Paraguay OR Peru OR Philippines OR Philippines OR Philippines OR Poland OR Romania OR Rumania OR Roumania OR Russia OR "Russian Federation" OR Ruanda OR Rwanda OR Samoa OR "São Tomé" OR "Sao Tome" OR Principe OR Senegal OR Serbia OR Seychelles OR "Sierra Leone" OR "Slovak Republic" OR Slovakia OR "Solomon Islands" OR Somalia OR "Sri Lanka" OR Ceylon OR "St. Kitts" OR "St Kitts" OR "Saint Kitts" OR Nevis OR "St. Lucia" OR "St Lucia" OR "Saint Lucia" OR "St. Vincent" OR "St Vincent" OR "Saint Vincent" OR Grenadines OR Sudan OR Suriname OR Swaziland OR "Syrian Arab Republic" OR Syria OR Tajikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjik OR Tanzania OR Thailand OR "Timor-Leste" OR "East Timor" OR "Togolese Republic" OR Togo OR Tonga OR Trinidad OR Tobago OR Tunisia OR Turkey OR Turkmenistan OR Tuvalu OR Uganda OR Ukraine OR "United Arab Republic" OR "Upper Volta" OR USSR OR Uruguay OR Uzbekistan OR Uzbek OR Vanuatu OR "New Hebrides" OR Venezuela OR Vietnam OR "Viet Nam" OR "West Bank" OR Gaza OR Yemen OR Yugoslavia OR Zaire OR Zambia OR Zimbabwe OR Rhodesia OR LMIC* OR "developing countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "under developed countries" OR "under-developed countries" OR "third world" OR "underserved countries" OR "deprived countries" OR "disadvantaged countries" OR "poor countries" OR "transitional countries" OR "global south" OR "low and middle income countries" OR "low- and middle-income countries" OR "least developed countries")

)

AND

ft(analy* OR ANCOVA OR ANOVA OR "ABAB design" OR "AB design" OR baseline OR causa* OR chi*square OR coefficient* OR "comparison condition*" OR "comparison group*" OR "control condition*" OR "control group*" OR correlat* OR covariat* OR cross*section* OR data OR effect* OR efficacy OR eval* OR experiment* OR hypothes* OR impact* OR intervent* OR interview* OR longitudinal OR MANCOVA OR MANOVA OR "matched group" OR measure* OR meta-analy* OR odds*ratio* OR outcome* OR paramet* OR post-test OR posttest OR "post test" OR predict* OR pre-test OR pretest OR program* OR "propensity score*" OR quantitative OR quasi*experiment* OR questionnaire* OR random* OR RCT OR regress* OR result* OR risk*ratio* OR sampl* OR "standard deviation*" OR statistic* OR studies OR study OR survey* OR "systematic review*" OR t*test* OR "time*series" OR treatment* OR variable* OR variance)

S2 Legal, Justice & Security Institutions AND Target Groups AND LMIC

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ti(legal OR law* OR justice OR police* OR policing OR "law*enforcement" OR constab* OR detective* OR sheriff* OR military OR court* OR judge* OR judicia* OR magistrate* OR litigation OR prison* OR incarcerat* OR jail* OR gaol* OR corrections OR correctional OR sentencing OR detention OR "anti-corruption commission*" OR "reconciliation commission*" OR "electoral commission*" OR "traditional council*")

OR

ab(legal OR law* OR justice OR police* OR policing OR "law*enforcement" OR constab* OR detective* OR sheriff* OR military OR court* OR judge* OR judicia* OR magistrate* OR litigation OR prison* OR incarcerat* OR jail* OR gaol* OR corrections OR correctional OR sentencing OR detention OR "anti-corruption commission*" OR "reconciliation commission*" OR "electoral commission*" OR "traditional council*")

)

AND

(

ti(women OR female OR gender OR "domestic violence" OR "intimate partner violence" OR DV OR IPV OR community OR youth OR disabilit* OR disabled OR poverty OR poor* OR disadvantag*)

OR

ab(women OR female OR gender OR "domestic violence" OR "intimate partner violence" OR DV OR IPV OR community OR youth OR disabilit* OR disabled OR poverty OR poor* OR disadvantag*)

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AND

(

ti(Africa OR "Latin America" OR Caribbean OR "West Indies" OR "Eastern Europe" OR Soviet OR "South America" OR "Middle East" OR "Central America" OR Micronesia OR Polynesia OR Afghanistan OR Albania OR Algeria OR Angola OR Antigua OR Barbuda OR Argentina OR Armenia OR Azerbaijan OR Bangladesh OR Barbados OR Belarus OR Belize OR

Benin OR Bhutan OR Bolivia OR Bosnia OR Herzegovina OR Hercegovina OR Botswana OR Brasil OR Brazil OR Bulgaria OR "Burkina Faso" OR Burundi OR Urundi OR Cambodia OR Cameroon OR "Cape Verde" OR "Central African Republic" OR Chad OR Chile OR China OR Colombia OR Comoros OR "Comoro Islands" OR Comores OR Congo OR "Costa Rica" OR "Côte d'Ivoire" OR "Ivory Coast" OR Croatia OR Cuba OR "Czech Republic" OR Czechoslovakia OR Djibouti OR Dominica OR "Dominican Republic" OR Ecuador OR Egypt OR "El Salvador" OR Eritrea OR Estonia OR Ethiopia OR Fiji OR Gabon OR Gambia OR Georgia OR Ghana OR "Gold Coast" OR Gibraltar OR Grenada OR Guatemala OR Guinea OR "Guinea-Bissau" OR Guiana OR Guyana OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Hungary OR India OR Indonesia OR Iran OR Iraq OR Jamaica OR Jordan OR Kazakhstan OR Kenya OR Kiribati OR Korea OR Kosovo OR "Kyrgyz Republic" OR Lao OR Laos OR Latvia OR Lebanon OR Lesotho OR Liberia OR Libya OR Lithuania OR Macedonia OR Madagascar OR Malawi OR Malaysia OR Sabah OR Sarawak OR Borneo OR Maldives OR Mali OR "Marshall Islands" OR Mauritania OR Mauritius OR Mayotte OR Mexico OR Micronesia OR Moldova OR Mongolia OR Montenegro OR Morocco OR Mozambique OR Myanmar OR Namibia OR Nauru OR Nepal OR Nicaragua OR Niger OR Nigeria OR Oman OR Pakistan OR Palau OR Panama OR Papua OR Paraguay OR Peru OR Philippines OR Philippines OR Philippines OR Poland OR Romania OR Rumania OR Roumania OR Russia OR "Russian Federation" OR Ruanda OR Rwanda OR Samoa OR "São Tomé" OR "Sao Tome" OR Principe OR Senegal OR Serbia OR Seychelles OR "Sierra Leone" OR "Slovak Republic" OR Slovakia OR "Solomon Islands" OR Somalia OR "Sri Lanka" OR Ceylon OR "St. Kitts" OR "St Kitts" OR "Saint Kitts" OR Nevis OR "St. Lucia" OR "St Lucia" OR "Saint Lucia" OR "St. Vincent" OR "St Vincent" OR "Saint Vincent" OR Grenadines OR Sudan OR Suriname OR Swaziland OR "Syrian Arab Republic" OR Syria OR Tajikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjik OR Tanzania OR Thailand OR "Timor-Leste" OR "East Timor" OR "Togolese Republic" OR Togo OR Tonga OR Trinidad OR Tobago OR Tunisia OR Turkey OR Turkmenistan OR Tuvalu OR Uganda OR Ukraine OR "United Arab Republic" OR "Upper Volta" OR USSR OR Uruguay OR Uzbekistan OR Uzbek OR Vanuatu OR "New Hebrides" OR Venezuela OR Vietnam OR "Viet Nam" OR "West Bank" OR Gaza OR Yemen OR Yugoslavia OR Zaire OR Zambia OR Zimbabwe OR Rhodesia OR LMIC* OR "developing countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "under developed countries" OR "under-developed countries" OR "third world" OR "underserved countries" OR "deprived countries" OR "disadvantaged countries" OR "poor countries" OR "transitional countries" OR "global south" OR "low and middle income countries" OR "low- and middle-income countries" OR "least developed countries")

OR

ab(Africa OR "Latin America" OR Caribbean OR "West Indies" OR "Eastern Europe" OR Soviet OR "South America" OR "Middle East" OR "Central America" OR Micronesia OR Polynesia OR Afghanistan OR Albania OR Algeria OR Angola OR Antigua OR Barbuda OR Argentina OR Armenia OR Azerbaijan OR Bangladesh OR Barbados OR Belarus OR Belize OR Benin OR Bhutan OR Bolivia OR Bosnia OR Herzegovina OR Hercegovina OR Botswana OR Brasil OR Brazil OR Bulgaria OR "Burkina Faso" OR Burundi OR Urundi OR Cambodia OR Cameroon OR "Cape Verde" OR "Central African Republic" OR Chad OR Chile OR China OR Colombia OR Comoros OR "Comoro Islands" OR Comores OR Congo OR "Costa Rica" OR "Côte d'Ivoire" OR "Ivory Coast" OR Croatia OR Cuba OR "Czech Republic" OR Czechoslovakia OR Djibouti OR Dominica OR "Dominican Republic" OR Ecuador OR Egypt OR "El Salvador" OR Eritrea OR Estonia OR Ethiopia OR Fiji OR Gabon OR Gambia OR Georgia OR Ghana OR "Gold Coast" OR Gibraltar OR Grenada OR Guatemala OR Guinea OR "Guinea-Bissau" OR Guiana OR Guyana OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Hungary OR India OR Indonesia OR Iran OR Iraq OR Jamaica OR Jordan OR Kazakhstan OR Kenya OR Kiribati OR Korea OR Kosovo OR "Kyrgyz Republic" OR Lao OR Laos OR Latvia OR Lebanon OR Lesotho OR Liberia OR Libya OR Lithuania OR Macedonia OR Madagascar OR Malawi OR Malaysia OR Sabah OR Sarawak OR Borneo OR Maldives OR Mali OR "Marshall Islands" OR Mauritania OR Mauritius OR Mayotte OR Mexico OR Micronesia OR Moldova OR Mongolia OR Montenegro OR Morocco OR Mozambique OR Myanmar OR Namibia OR Nauru OR Nepal OR Nicaragua OR Niger OR Nigeria OR Oman OR Pakistan OR Palau OR Panama OR Papua OR Paraguay OR Peru OR Philippines OR Philippines OR Philippines OR Poland OR Romania OR Rumania OR Roumania OR Russia OR "Russian Federation" OR Ruanda OR Rwanda OR Samoa OR "São Tomé" OR "Sao Tome" OR Principe OR Senegal OR Serbia OR Seychelles OR "Sierra Leone" OR "Slovak Republic" OR Slovakia OR "Solomon Islands" OR Somalia OR "Sri Lanka" OR Ceylon OR "St. Kitts" OR "St Kitts" OR "Saint Kitts" OR Nevis OR "St. Lucia" OR "St Lucia" OR "Saint Lucia" OR "St. Vincent" OR "St Vincent" OR "Saint Vincent" OR Grenadines OR Sudan OR Suriname OR Swaziland OR "Syrian Arab Republic" OR Syria OR Tajikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjik OR Tanzania OR Thailand OR "Timor-Leste" OR "East Timor" OR "Togolese Republic" OR Togo OR Tonga OR Trinidad OR Tobago OR Tunisia OR Turkey OR Turkmenistan OR Tuvalu OR Uganda OR Ukraine OR "United Arab Republic" OR "Upper Volta" OR USSR OR Uruguay OR Uzbekistan OR Uzbek OR Vanuatu OR "New Hebrides" OR Venezuela OR Vietnam OR "Viet Nam" OR "West Bank"

OR Gaza OR Yemen OR Yugoslavia OR Zaire OR Zambia OR Zimbabwe OR Rhodesia OR LMIC* OR "developing countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "under developed countries" OR "under-developed countries" OR "third world" OR "underserved countries" OR "deprived countries" OR "disadvantaged countries" OR "poor countries" OR "transitional countries" OR "global south" OR "low and middle income countries" OR "low- and middle-income countries" OR "least developed countries")

)

AND

ft(analy* OR ANCOVA OR ANOVA OR "ABAB design" OR "AB design" OR baseline OR causa* OR chi*square OR coefficient* OR "comparison condition*" OR "comparison group*" OR "control condition*" OR "control group*" OR correlat* OR covariat* OR cross*section* OR data OR effect* OR efficacy OR eval* OR experiment* OR hypothes* OR impact* OR intervent* OR interview* OR longitudinal OR MANCOVA OR MANOVA OR "matched group" OR measure* OR meta-analy* OR odds*ratio* OR outcome* OR paramet* OR post-test OR posttest OR "post test" OR predict* OR pre-test OR pretest OR program* OR "propensity score*" OR quantitative OR quasi*experiment* OR questionnaire* OR random* OR RCT OR regress* OR result* OR risk*ratio* OR sampl* OR "standard deviation*" OR statistic* OR studies OR study OR survey* OR "systematic review*" OR t*test* OR "time*series" OR treatment* OR variable* OR variance)

S3 Legal Aid and Counsel AND Accessibility AND LMIC

(

ti("legal aid" OR paralegal* OR "public defender*" OR "legal counsel*" OR lawyer* OR attorney* OR solicitor* OR "legal representation")

OR

ab("legal aid" OR paralegal* OR "public defender*" OR "legal counsel*" OR lawyer* OR attorney* OR solicitor* OR "legal representation")

)

AND

(

ti(access* OR mobil* OR availab* OR affordab*)

OR

ab(access* OR mobil* OR availab* OR affordab*)

)

AND

(

ti(Africa OR "Latin America" OR Caribbean OR "West Indies" OR "Eastern Europe" OR Soviet OR "South America" OR "Middle East" OR "Central America" OR Micronesia OR Polynesia OR Afghanistan OR Albania OR Algeria OR Angola OR Antigua OR Barbuda OR Argentina OR Armenia OR Azerbaijan OR Bangladesh OR Barbados OR Belarus OR Belize OR Benin OR Bhutan OR Bolivia OR Bosnia OR Herzegovina OR Hercegovina OR Botswana OR Brasil OR Brazil OR Bulgaria OR "Burkina Faso" OR Burundi OR Urundi OR Cambodia OR Cameroon OR "Cape Verde" OR "Central African Republic" OR Chad OR Chile OR China OR Colombia OR Comoros OR "Comoro Islands" OR Comores OR Congo OR "Costa Rica" OR "Côte d'Ivoire" OR "Ivory Coast" OR Croatia OR Cuba OR "Czech Republic" OR Czechoslovakia OR Djibouti OR Dominica OR "Dominican Republic" OR Ecuador OR Egypt OR "El Salvador" OR Eritrea OR Estonia OR Ethiopia OR Fiji OR Gabon OR Gambia OR Georgia OR Ghana OR "Gold Coast" OR Gibraltar OR Grenada OR Guatemala OR Guinea OR "Guinea-Bissau" OR Guiana OR Guyana OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Hungary OR India OR Indonesia OR Iran OR Iraq OR Jamaica OR Jordan OR Kazakhstan OR Kenya OR Kiribati OR Korea OR Kosovo OR "Kyrgyz Republic" OR Lao OR Laos OR Latvia OR Lebanon OR Lesotho OR Liberia OR Libya OR Lithuania OR Macedonia OR Madagascar OR Malawi OR Malaysia OR Sabah OR Sarawak OR Borneo OR Maldives OR Mali OR "Marshall Islands" OR Mauritania OR Mauritius OR Mayotte OR Mexico OR Micronesia OR Moldova OR Mongolia OR Montenegro OR Morocco OR Mozambique OR Myanmar OR Namibia OR Nauru OR Nepal OR Nicaragua OR Niger OR Nigeria OR Oman OR Pakistan OR Palau OR Panama OR Papua OR Paraguay OR Peru OR Philippines OR Philipines OR Phillipines OR Poland OR Romania OR Rumania OR Roumania OR Russia OR "Russian Federation" OR Ruanda OR Rwanda OR Samoa OR "São Tomé" OR "Sao Tome" OR Principe OR Senegal OR Serbia OR Seychelles OR "Sierra Leone" OR "Slovak Republic" OR Slovakia OR "Solomon Islands" OR Somalia OR "Sri Lanka" OR

Ceylon OR "St. Kitts" OR "St Kitts" OR "Saint Kitts" OR Nevis OR "St. Lucia" OR "St Lucia" OR "Saint Lucia" OR "St. Vincent" OR "St Vincent" OR "Saint Vincent" OR Grenadines OR Sudan OR Suriname OR Swaziland OR "Syrian Arab Republic" OR Syria OR Tajikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjik OR Tanzania OR Thailand OR "Timor-Leste" OR "East Timor" OR "Togolese Republic" OR Togo OR Tonga OR Trinidad OR Tobago OR Tunisia OR Turkey OR Turkmenistan OR Tuvalu OR Uganda OR Ukraine OR "United Arab Republic" OR "Upper Volta" OR USSR OR Uruguay OR Uzbekistan OR Uzbek OR Vanuatu OR "New Hebrides" OR Venezuela OR Vietnam OR "Viet Nam" OR "West Bank" OR Gaza OR Yemen OR Yugoslavia OR Zaire OR Zambia OR Zimbabwe OR Rhodesia OR LMIC* OR "developing countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "under developed countries" OR "under-developed countries" OR "third world" OR "underserved countries" OR "deprived countries" OR "disadvantaged countries" OR "poor countries" OR "transitional countries" OR "global south" OR "low and middle income countries" OR "low- and middle-income countries" OR "least developed countries")

OR

ab(Africa OR "Latin America" OR Caribbean OR "West Indies" OR "Eastern Europe" OR Soviet OR "South America" OR "Middle East" OR "Central America" OR Micronesia OR Polynesia OR Afghanistan OR Albania OR Algeria OR Angola OR Antigua OR Barbuda OR Argentina OR Armenia OR Azerbaijan OR Bangladesh OR Barbados OR Belarus OR Belize OR Benin OR Bhutan OR Bolivia OR Bosnia OR Herzegovina OR Hercegovina OR Botswana OR Brasil OR Brazil OR Bulgaria OR "Burkina Faso" OR Burundi OR Urundi OR Cambodia OR Cameroon OR "Cape Verde" OR "Central African Republic" OR Chad OR Chile OR China OR Colombia OR Comoros OR "Comoro Islands" OR Comores OR Congo OR "Costa Rica" OR "Côte d'Ivoire" OR "Ivory Coast" OR Croatia OR Cuba OR "Czech Republic" OR Czechoslovakia OR Djibouti OR Dominica OR "Dominican Republic" OR Ecuador OR Egypt OR "El Salvador" OR Eritrea OR Estonia OR Ethiopia OR Fiji OR Gabon OR Gambia OR Georgia OR Ghana OR "Gold Coast" OR Gibraltar OR Grenada OR Guatemala OR Guinea OR "Guinea-Bissau" OR Guiana OR Guyana OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Hungary OR India OR Indonesia OR Iran OR Iraq OR Jamaica OR Jordan OR Kazakhstan OR Kenya OR Kiribati OR Korea OR Kosovo OR "Kyrgyz Republic" OR Lao OR Laos OR Latvia OR Lebanon OR Lesotho OR Liberia OR Libya OR Lithuania OR Macedonia OR Madagascar OR Malawi OR Malaysia OR Sabah OR Sarawak OR Borneo OR Maldives OR Mali OR "Marshall Islands" OR Mauritania OR Mauritius OR Mayotte OR Mexico OR Micronesia OR Moldova OR Mongolia OR Montenegro OR Morocco OR Mozambique OR Myanmar OR Namibia OR Nauru OR Nepal OR Nicaragua OR Niger OR Nigeria OR Oman OR Pakistan OR Palau OR Panama OR Papua OR Paraguay OR Peru OR Philippines OR Philipines OR Phillipines OR Phillippines OR Poland OR Romania OR Rumania OR Roumania OR Russia OR "Russian Federation" OR Ruanda OR Rwanda OR Samoa OR "São Tomé" OR "Sao Tome" OR Principe OR Senegal OR Serbia OR Seychelles OR "Sierra Leone" OR "Slovak Republic" OR Slovakia OR "Solomon Islands" OR Somalia OR "Sri Lanka" OR Ceylon OR "St. Kitts" OR "St Kitts" OR "Saint Kitts" OR Nevis OR "St. Lucia" OR "St Lucia" OR "Saint Lucia" OR "St. Vincent" OR "St Vincent" OR "Saint Vincent" OR Grenadines OR Sudan OR Suriname OR Swaziland OR "Syrian Arab Republic" OR Syria OR Tajikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjik OR Tanzania OR Thailand OR "Timor-Leste" OR "East Timor" OR "Togolese Republic" OR Togo OR Tonga OR Trinidad OR Tobago OR Tunisia OR Turkey OR Turkmenistan OR Tuvalu OR Uganda OR Ukraine OR "United Arab Republic" OR "Upper Volta" OR USSR OR Uruguay OR Uzbekistan OR Uzbek OR Vanuatu OR "New Hebrides" OR Venezuela OR Vietnam OR "Viet Nam" OR "West Bank" OR Gaza OR Yemen OR Yugoslavia OR Zaire OR Zambia OR Zimbabwe OR Rhodesia OR LMIC* OR "developing countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "under developed countries" OR "under-developed countries" OR "third world" OR "underserved countries" OR "deprived countries" OR "disadvantaged countries" OR "poor countries" OR "transitional countries" OR "global south" OR "low and middle income countries" OR "low- and middle-income countries" OR "least developed countries")

)

AND

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S4 Target Interventions AND LMIC

(
 ti("dispute resolution" OR (alternative AND (justice OR court OR sanction*)) OR (justice AND (customary OR informal OR conferenc*)) OR "community mediation" OR "restorative justice" OR "restorative practice*" OR "restorative conferenc*" OR "restorative circle*" OR "distributive justice" OR "family group conferenc*" OR "sentencing circle*" OR "therapeutic jurisprudence" OR "problem solving court*" OR "drug court*" OR "women*police" OR "mobile court*" OR "community policing" OR "community police" OR "community*oriented polic*" OR "access to justice" OR "model court*" OR (model AND "police station*") OR ((justice OR dispute) AND (chief* OR headman))))
 OR
 ab("dispute resolution" OR (alternative AND (justice OR court OR sanction*)) OR (justice AND (customary OR informal OR conferenc*)) OR "community mediation" OR "restorative justice" OR "restorative practice*" OR "restorative conferenc*" OR "restorative circle*" OR "distributive justice" OR "family group conferenc*" OR "sentencing circle*" OR "therapeutic jurisprudence" OR "problem solving court*" OR "drug court*" OR "women*police" OR "mobile court*" OR "community policing" OR "community police" OR "community*oriented polic*" OR "access to justice" OR "model court*" OR (model AND "police station*") OR ((justice OR dispute) AND (chief* OR headman))))
)
 AND
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 ti(Africa OR "Latin America" OR Caribbean OR "West Indies" OR "Eastern Europe" OR Soviet OR "South America" OR "Middle East" OR "Central America" OR Micronesia OR Polynesia OR Afghanistan OR Albania OR Algeria OR Angola OR Antigua OR Barbuda OR Argentina OR Armenia OR Azerbaijan OR Bangladesh OR Barbados OR Belarus OR Belize OR Benin OR Bhutan OR Bolivia OR Bosnia OR Herzegovina OR Hercegovina OR Botswana OR Brasil OR Brazil OR Bulgaria OR "Burkina Faso" OR Burundi OR Urundi OR Cambodia OR Cameroon OR "Cape Verde" OR "Central African Republic" OR Chad OR Chile OR China OR Colombia OR Comoros OR "Comoro Islands" OR Comores OR Congo OR "Costa Rica" OR "Côte d'Ivoire" OR "Ivory Coast" OR Croatia OR Cuba OR "Czech Republic" OR Czechoslovakia OR Djibouti OR Dominica OR "Dominican Republic" OR Ecuador OR Egypt OR "El Salvador" OR Eritrea OR Estonia OR Ethiopia OR Fiji OR Gabon OR Gambia OR Georgia OR Ghana OR "Gold Coast" OR Gibraltar OR Grenada OR Guatemala OR Guinea OR "Guinea-Bissau" OR Guiana OR Guyana OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Hungary OR India OR Indonesia OR Iran OR Iraq OR Jamaica OR Jordan OR Kazakhstan OR Kenya OR Kiribati OR Korea OR Kosovo OR "Kyrgyz Republic" OR Lao OR Laos OR Latvia OR Lebanon OR Lesotho OR Liberia OR Libya OR Lithuania OR Macedonia OR Madagascar OR Malawi OR Malaysia OR Sabah OR Sarawak OR Borneo OR Maldives OR Mali OR "Marshall Islands" OR Mauritania OR Mauritius OR Mayotte OR Mexico OR Micronesia OR Moldova OR Mongolia OR Montenegro OR Morocco OR Mozambique OR Myanmar OR Namibia OR Nauru OR Nepal OR Nicaragua OR Niger OR Nigeria OR Oman OR Pakistan OR Palau OR Panama OR Papua OR Paraguay OR Peru OR Philippines OR Philipines OR Phillipines OR Philippines OR Poland OR Romania OR Rumania OR Roumania OR Russia OR "Russian Federation" OR Ruanda OR Rwanda OR Samoa OR "São Tomé" OR "Sao Tome" OR Principe OR Senegal OR Serbia OR Seychelles OR "Sierra Leone" OR "Slovak Republic" OR Slovakia OR "Solomon Islands" OR Somalia OR "Sri Lanka" OR Ceylon OR "St. Kitts" OR "St Kitts" OR "Saint Kitts" OR Nevis OR "St. Lucia" OR "St Lucia" OR "Saint Lucia" OR "St. Vincent" OR "St Vincent" OR "Saint Vincent" OR Grenadines OR Sudan OR Suriname OR Swaziland OR "Syrian Arab Republic" OR Syria OR Tajikistan OR Tadjhikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjhik OR Tanzania OR Thailand OR "Timor-Leste" OR "East Timor" OR "Togolese Republic" OR Togo OR Tonga OR Trinidad OR Tobago OR Tunisia OR Turkey OR Turkmenistan OR Tuvalu OR Uganda OR Ukraine OR "United Arab Republic" OR "Upper Volta" OR USSR OR Uruguay OR Uzbekistan OR Uzbek OR Vanuatu OR "New Hebrides" OR Venezuela OR Vietnam OR "Viet Nam" OR "West Bank" OR Gaza OR Yemen OR Yugoslavia OR Zaire OR Zambia OR Zimbabwe OR Rhodesia OR LMIC* OR "developing countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "under developed countries" OR "under-developed countries" OR "third world" OR "underserved countries" OR "deprived countries" OR "disadvantaged countries" OR "poor countries" OR "transitional countries" OR "global south" OR "low and middle income countries" OR "low- and middle-income countries" OR "least developed countries")
 OR
 ab(Africa OR "Latin America" OR Caribbean OR "West Indies" OR "Eastern Europe" OR Soviet OR "South America" OR "Middle East" OR "Central America" OR Micronesia OR Polynesia OR Afghanistan OR Albania OR Algeria OR Angola OR Antigua OR Barbuda OR Argentina OR Armenia OR Azerbaijan OR Bangladesh OR Barbados OR Belarus OR Belize OR

Benin OR Bhutan OR Bolivia OR Bosnia OR Herzegovina OR Hercegovina OR Botswana OR Brasil OR Brazil OR Bulgaria OR "Burkina Faso" OR Burundi OR Urundi OR Cambodia OR Cameroon OR "Cape Verde" OR "Central African Republic" OR Chad OR Chile OR China OR Colombia OR Comoros OR "Comoro Islands" OR Comores OR Congo OR "Costa Rica" OR "Côte d'Ivoire" OR "Ivory Coast" OR Croatia OR Cuba OR "Czech Republic" OR Czechoslovakia OR Djibouti OR Dominica OR "Dominican Republic" OR Ecuador OR Egypt OR "El Salvador" OR Eritrea OR Estonia OR Ethiopia OR Fiji OR Gabon OR Gambia OR Georgia OR Ghana OR "Gold Coast" OR Gibraltar OR Grenada OR Guatemala OR Guinea OR "Guinea-Bissau" OR Guiana OR Guyana OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Hungary OR India OR Indonesia OR Iran OR Iraq OR Jamaica OR Jordan OR Kazakhstan OR Kenya OR Kiribati OR Korea OR Kosovo OR "Kyrgyz Republic" OR Lao OR Laos OR Latvia OR Lebanon OR Lesotho OR Liberia OR Libya OR Lithuania OR Macedonia OR Madagascar OR Malawi OR Malaysia OR Sabah OR Sarawak OR Borneo OR Maldives OR Mali OR "Marshall Islands" OR Mauritania OR Mauritius OR Mayotte OR Mexico OR Micronesia OR Moldova OR Mongolia OR Montenegro OR Morocco OR Mozambique OR Myanmar OR Namibia OR Nauru OR Nepal OR Nicaragua OR Niger OR Nigeria OR Oman OR Pakistan OR Palau OR Panama OR Papua OR Paraguay OR Peru OR Philippines OR Philipines OR Phillipines OR Poland OR Romania OR Rumania OR Roumania OR Russia OR "Russian Federation" OR Ruanda OR Rwanda OR Samoa OR "São Tomé" OR "Sao Tome" OR Principe OR Senegal OR Serbia OR Seychelles OR "Sierra Leone" OR "Slovak Republic" OR Slovakia OR "Solomon Islands" OR Somalia OR "Sri Lanka" OR Ceylon OR "St. Kitts" OR "St Kitts" OR "Saint Kitts" OR Nevis OR "St. Lucia" OR "St Lucia" OR "Saint Lucia" OR "St. Vincent" OR "St Vincent" OR "Saint Vincent" OR Grenadines OR Sudan OR Suriname OR Swaziland OR "Syrian Arab Republic" OR Syria OR Tajikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjik OR Tanzania OR Thailand OR "Timor-Leste" OR "East Timor" OR "Togolese Republic" OR Togo OR Tonga OR Trinidad OR Tobago OR Tunisia OR Turkey OR Turkmenistan OR Tuvalu OR Uganda OR Ukraine OR "United Arab Republic" OR "Upper Volta" OR USSR OR Uruguay OR Uzbekistan OR Uzbek OR Vanuatu OR "New Hebrides" OR Venezuela OR Vietnam OR "Viet Nam" OR "West Bank" OR Gaza OR Yemen OR Yugoslavia OR Zaire OR Zambia OR Zimbabwe OR Rhodesia OR LMIC* OR "developing countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "under developed countries" OR "under-developed countries" OR "third world" OR "underserved countries" OR "deprived countries" OR "disadvantaged countries" OR "poor countries" OR "transitional countries" OR "global south" OR "low and middle income countries" OR "low- and middle-income countries" OR "least developed countries")

)

AND

ft(analy* OR ANCOVA OR ANOVA OR "ABAB design" OR "AB design" OR baseline OR causa* OR chi*quare OR coefficient* OR "comparison condition*" OR "comparison group*" OR "control condition*" OR "control group*" OR correlat* OR covariat* OR cross*section* OR data OR effect* OR efficacy OR eval* OR experiment* OR hypothes* OR impact* OR intervent* OR interview* OR longitudinal OR MANCOVA OR MANOVA OR "matched group" OR measure* OR meta-analy* OR odds*ratio* OR outcome* OR paramet* OR post-test OR posttest OR "post test" OR predict* OR pre-test OR pretest OR program* OR "propensity score*" OR quantitative OR quasi*experiment* OR questionnaire* OR random* OR RCT OR regress* OR result* OR risk*ratio* OR sampl* OR "standard deviation*" OR statistic* OR studies OR study OR survey* OR "systematic review*" OR t*test* OR "time*series" OR treatment* OR variable* OR variance)

S5 S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4

C.3 Search strategy for complex databases *without* full-text option

A (Legal, Justice & Security Institutions) AND **D** (Reform, restructure, rights) AND **G** (LMIC)

A (Legal, Justice & Security Institutions) AND **F** (Target groups) AND **G** (LMIC)

B (Legal aid and counsel) AND **E** (Accessibility) AND **G** (LMIC)

C (Target interventions) AND **G** (LMIC)

1 AND **2** AND **3** AND **4**

English language search strategy – Web of Science (Social Science Citation Index)

S1 Legal, Justice & Security Institutions AND Reform, Restructure, Rights AND LMIC

TS=(legal OR law* OR justice OR police* OR policing OR law*enforcement OR constab* OR detective* OR sheriff* OR military OR court* OR judge* OR judicia* OR magistrate* OR litigation OR prison* OR incarcerat* OR jail* OR gaol* OR corrections OR correctional OR sentencing OR detention OR anti-corruption commission* OR "reconciliation commission*" OR "electoral commission*" OR "traditional council*")

AND

TS=(reform* OR anti-corruption OR transparen* OR accountab* OR oversight* OR monitor* OR improve* OR enhance* OR governance OR training OR infrastructure* OR equipment* OR diversion* OR divert* OR alternative* OR "human rights" OR "civil rights" OR "legal rights" OR "social rights" OR "civil society" OR "citizen rights" OR "public complaints" OR (legal and education) OR (legal and awareness))

AND

TS= (Africa OR "Latin America" OR Caribbean OR West Indies OR Eastern Europe OR Soviet OR "South America" OR "Middle East" OR "Central America" OR Micronesia OR Polynesia OR Afghanistan OR Albania OR Algeria OR Angola OR Antigua OR Barbuda OR Argentina OR Armenia OR Azerbaijan OR Bangladesh OR Barbados OR Belarus OR Belize OR Benin OR Bhutan OR Bolivia OR Bosnia OR Herzegovina OR Hercegovina OR Botswana OR Brasil OR Brazil OR Bulgaria OR "Burkina Faso" OR Burundi OR Urundi OR Cambodia OR Cameroon OR "Cape Verde" OR "Central African Republic" OR Chad OR Chile OR China OR Colombia OR Comoros OR "Comoro Islands" OR Comores OR Congo OR "Costa Rica" OR "Côte d'Ivoire" OR "Ivory Coast" OR Croatia OR Cuba OR "Czech Republic" OR Czechoslovakia OR Djibouti OR Dominica OR "Dominican Republic" OR Ecuador OR Egypt OR "El Salvador" OR Eritrea OR Estonia OR Ethiopia OR Fiji OR Gabon OR Gambia OR Georgia OR Ghana OR "Gold Coast" OR Gibraltar OR Grenada OR Guatemala OR Guinea OR Guinea-Bissau OR Guiana OR Guyana OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Hungary OR India OR Indonesia OR Iran OR Iraq OR Jamaica OR Jordan OR Kazakhstan OR Kenya OR Kiribati OR Korea OR Kosovo OR "Kyrgyz Republic" OR Lao OR Laos OR Latvia OR Lebanon OR Lesotho OR Liberia OR Libya OR Lithuania OR Macedonia OR Madagascar OR Malawi OR Malaysia OR Sabah OR Sarawak OR Borneo OR Maldives OR Mali OR "Marshall Islands" OR Mauritania OR Mauritius OR Mayotte OR Mexico OR Micronesia OR Moldova OR Mongolia OR Montenegro OR Morocco OR Mozambique OR Myanmar OR Namibia OR Nauru OR Nepal OR Nicaragua OR Niger OR Nigeria OR Oman OR Pakistan OR Palau OR Panama OR Papua OR Paraguay OR Peru OR Philippines OR Philipines OR Phillippines OR Phillippines OR Poland OR Romania OR Rumania OR Roumania OR Russia OR "Russian Federation" OR Ruanda OR Rwanda OR Samoa OR "São Tomé" OR "Sao Tome" OR Principe OR Senegal OR Serbia OR Seychelles OR "Sierra Leone" OR "Slovak Republic" OR Slovakia OR "Solomon Islands" OR Somalia OR "Sri Lanka" OR Ceylon OR "St. Kitts" OR "St Kitts" OR "Saint Kitts" OR Nevis OR "St. Lucia" OR "St Lucia" OR "Saint Lucia" OR "St. Vincent" OR "St Vincent" OR "Saint Vincent" OR Grenadines OR Sudan OR Suriname OR Swaziland OR "Syrian Arab Republic" OR Syria OR Tajikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjik OR Tanzania OR Thailand OR Timor-Leste OR "East Timor" OR "Togolese Republic" OR Togo OR Tonga OR Trinidad OR Tobago OR Tunisia OR Turkey OR Turkmenistan OR Tuvalu OR Uganda OR Ukraine OR "United Arab Republic" OR "Upper Volta" OR USSR OR Uruguay OR Uzbekistan OR Uzbek OR Vanuatu OR "New Hebrides" OR Venezuela OR Vietnam OR "Viet Nam" OR "West Bank" OR Gaza OR Yemen OR Yugoslavia OR Zaire OR Zambia OR Zimbabwe OR Rhodesia OR LMIC* OR "developing countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "under developed countries" OR "under-developed countries" OR "third world" OR "underserved countries" OR "deprived countries" OR "disadvantaged countries" OR "poor countries" OR "transitional countries" OR "global south" OR "low and middle income countries" OR "low- and middle-income countries" OR "least developed countries")

Indexes=SSCI Timespan=All years

S2 Legal, Justice & Security Institutions AND Target Groups AND LMIC

TS=(legal OR law* OR justice OR police* OR policing OR law*enforcement OR constab* OR detective* OR sheriff* OR military OR court* OR judge* OR judicia* OR magistrate* OR litigation OR prison* OR incarcerat* OR jail* OR gaol* OR corrections OR correctional OR sentencing OR detention OR anti-corruption commission* OR "reconciliation commission*" OR "electoral commission*" OR "traditional council*")

AND

TS= (women OR female OR gender OR "domestic violence" OR "intimate partner violence" OR DV OR IPV OR community OR youth OR disabilit* OR disabled OR poverty OR poor* OR disadvantag*)

AND

TS= (Africa OR "Latin America" OR Caribbean OR "West Indies" OR "Eastern Europe" OR Soviet OR "South America" OR "Middle East" OR "Central America" OR Micronesia OR Polynesia OR Afghanistan OR Albania OR Algeria OR Angola OR Antigua OR Barbuda OR Argentina OR Armenia OR Azerbaijan OR Bangladesh OR Barbados OR Belarus OR Belize OR Benin OR Bhutan OR Bolivia OR Bosnia OR Herzegovina OR Hercegovina OR Botswana OR Brasil OR Brazil OR Bulgaria OR "Burkina Faso" OR Burundi OR Urundi OR Cambodia OR Cameroon OR "Cape Verde" OR "Central African Republic" OR Chad OR Chile OR China OR Colombia OR Comoros OR "Comoro Islands" OR Comores OR Congo OR "Costa Rica" OR "Côte d'Ivoire" OR "Ivory Coast" OR Croatia OR Cuba OR "Czech Republic" OR Czechoslovakia OR Djibouti OR Dominica OR "Dominican Republic" OR Ecuador OR Egypt OR "El Salvador" OR Eritrea OR Estonia OR Ethiopia OR Fiji OR Gabon OR Gambia OR Georgia OR Ghana OR "Gold Coast" OR Gibraltar OR Grenada OR Guatemala OR Guinea OR Guinea-Bissau OR Guiana OR Guyana OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Hungary OR India OR Indonesia OR Iran OR Iraq OR Jamaica OR Jordan OR Kazakhstan OR Kenya OR Kiribati OR Korea OR Kosovo OR "Kyrgyz Republic" OR Lao OR Laos OR Latvia OR Lebanon OR Lesotho OR Liberia OR Libya OR Lithuania OR Macedonia OR Madagascar OR Malawi OR Malaysia OR Sabah OR Sarawak OR Borneo OR Maldives OR Mali OR "Marshall Islands" OR Mauritania OR Mauritius OR Mayotte OR Mexico OR Micronesia OR Moldova OR Mongolia OR Montenegro OR Morocco OR Mozambique OR Myanmar OR Namibia OR Nauru OR Nepal OR Nicaragua OR Niger OR Nigeria OR Oman OR Pakistan OR Palau OR Panama OR Papua OR Paraguay OR Peru OR Philippines OR Philipines OR Phillipines OR Phillippines OR Poland OR Romania OR Rumania OR Roumania OR Russia OR "Russian Federation" OR Ruanda OR Rwanda OR Samoa OR "São Tomé" OR "Sao Tome" OR Principe OR Senegal OR Serbia OR Seychelles OR "Sierra Leone" OR "Slovak Republic" OR Slovakia OR "Solomon Islands" OR Somalia OR "Sri Lanka" OR Ceylon OR "St. Kitts" OR "St Kitts" OR "Saint Kitts" OR Nevis OR "St. Lucia" OR "St Lucia" OR "Saint Lucia" OR "St. Vincent" OR "St Vincent" OR "Saint Vincent" OR Grenadines OR Sudan OR Suriname OR Swaziland OR "Syrian Arab Republic" OR Syria OR Tajikistan OR Tadjhikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjhik OR Tanzania OR Thailand OR Timor-Leste OR "East Timor" OR "Togolese Republic" OR Togo OR Tonga OR Trinidad OR Tobago OR Tunisia OR Turkey OR Turkmenistan OR Tuvalu OR Uganda OR Ukraine OR "United Arab Republic" OR "Upper Volta" OR USSR OR Uruguay OR Uzbekistan OR Uzbek OR Vanuatu OR "New Hebrides" OR Venezuela OR Vietnam OR "Viet Nam" OR "West Bank" OR Gaza OR Yemen OR Yugoslavia OR Zaire OR Zambia OR Zimbabwe OR Rhodesia OR LMIC* OR "developing countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "under developed countries" OR "under-developed countries" OR "third world" OR "underserved countries" OR "deprived countries" OR "disadvantaged countries" OR "poor countries" OR "transitional countries" OR "global south" OR "low and middle income countries" OR "low- and middle-income countries" OR "least developed countries")

Indexes=SSCI Timespan=All years

S3 Legal Aid and Counsel AND Accessibility AND LMIC

TS= ("legal aid" OR paralegal* OR "public defender*" OR "legal counsel*" OR lawyer* OR attorney* OR solicitor* OR "legal representation")

AND

TS= (access* OR mobil* OR availab* OR affordab*)

AND

TS= (Africa OR "Latin America" OR Caribbean OR "West Indies" OR "Eastern Europe" OR Soviet OR "South America" OR "Middle East" OR "Central America" OR Micronesia OR Polynesia OR Afghanistan OR Albania OR Algeria OR Angola OR Antigua OR Barbuda OR Argentina OR Armenia OR Azerbaijan OR Bangladesh OR Barbados OR Belarus OR Belize OR Benin OR Bhutan OR Bolivia OR Bosnia OR Herzegovina OR Hercegovina OR Botswana OR Brasil OR Brazil OR Bulgaria OR "Burkina Faso" OR Burundi OR Urundi OR Cambodia OR Cameroon OR "Cape Verde" OR "Central African Republic" OR Chad OR Chile OR China OR Colombia OR Comoros OR "Comoro Islands" OR Comores OR Congo OR "Costa Rica" OR "Côte d'Ivoire" OR "Ivory Coast" OR Croatia OR Cuba OR "Czech Republic" OR Czechoslovakia OR Djibouti OR Dominica OR "Dominican Republic" OR Ecuador OR Egypt OR "El Salvador" OR Eritrea OR Estonia OR Ethiopia OR Fiji OR Gabon OR Gambia OR Georgia OR Ghana OR "Gold Coast" OR Gibraltar OR Grenada OR Guatemala OR Guinea OR Guinea-Bissau OR Guiana OR Guyana OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Hungary OR India OR Indonesia OR Iran OR Iraq OR Jamaica OR Jordan OR Kazakhstan OR Kenya OR Kiribati OR Korea OR Kosovo OR "Kyrgyz Republic" OR Lao OR Laos OR Latvia OR Lebanon OR Lesotho OR Liberia OR Libya OR Lithuania OR Macedonia OR Madagascar OR Malawi OR Malaysia OR Sabah OR Sarawak OR Borneo OR

Maldives OR Mali OR "Marshall Islands" OR Mauritania OR Mauritius OR Mayotte OR Mexico OR Micronesia OR Moldova OR Mongolia OR Montenegro OR Morocco OR Mozambique OR Myanmar OR Namibia OR Nauru OR Nepal OR Nicaragua OR Niger OR Nigeria OR Oman OR Pakistan OR Palau OR Panama OR Papua OR Paraguay OR Peru OR Philippines OR Philipines OR Phillipines OR Phillippines OR Poland OR Romania OR Rumania OR Roumania OR Russia OR "Russian Federation" OR Ruanda OR Rwanda OR Samoa OR "São Tomé" OR "Sao Tome" OR Principe OR Senegal OR Serbia OR Seychelles OR "Sierra Leone" OR "Slovak Republic" OR Slovakia OR "Solomon Islands" OR Somalia OR "Sri Lanka" OR Ceylon OR "St. Kitts" OR "St Kitts" OR "Saint Kitts" OR Nevis OR "St. Lucia" OR "St Lucia" OR "Saint Lucia" OR "St. Vincent" OR "St Vincent" OR "Saint Vincent" OR Grenadines OR Sudan OR Suriname OR Swaziland OR "Syrian Arab Republic" OR Syria OR Tajikistan OR Tadjhikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjhik OR Tanzania OR Thailand OR Timor-Leste OR "East Timor" OR "Togolese Republic" OR Togo OR Tonga OR Trinidad OR Tobago OR Tunisia OR Turkey OR Turkmenistan OR Tuvalu OR Uganda OR Ukraine OR "United Arab Republic" OR "Upper Volta" OR USSR OR Uruguay OR Uzbekistan OR Uzbek OR Vanuatu OR "New Hebrides" OR Venezuela OR Vietnam OR "Viet Nam" OR "West Bank" OR Gaza OR Yemen OR Yugoslavia OR Zaire OR Zambia OR Zimbabwe OR Rhodesia OR LMIC* OR "developing countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "under developed countries" OR "under-developed countries" OR "third world" OR "underserved countries" OR "deprived countries" OR "disadvantaged countries" OR "poor countries" OR "transitional countries" OR "global south" OR "low and middle income countries" OR "low- and middle-income countries" OR "least developed countries")

Indexes=SSCI Timespan=All years

S4 Target Interventions AND LMIC

TS= ("dispute resolution"OR (alternative AND (justice OR court OR sanction*)) OR (justice AND (customary OR informal OR conferenc*)) OR "community mediation" OR "restorative justice" OR "restorative practice*" OR "restorative conferenc*" OR "restorative circle*" OR "distributive justice" OR "family group conferenc*" OR "sentencing circle*" OR "therapeutic jurisprudence" OR "problem solving court*" OR "drug court*" OR "women*police" OR "mobile court*" OR "community policing" OR "community police" OR "community*oriented polic*" OR "access to justice" OR "model court*" OR (model AND "police station*") OR ((justice OR dispute) AND (chief* OR headman))))
AND

TS= (Africa OR "Latin America" OR Caribbean OR "West Indies" OR "Eastern Europe" OR Soviet OR "South America" OR "Middle East" OR "Central America" OR Micronesia OR Polynesia OR Afghanistan OR Albania OR Algeria OR Angola OR Antigua OR Barbuda OR Argentina OR Armenia OR Azerbaijan OR Bangladesh OR Barbados OR Belarus OR Belize OR Benin OR Bhutan OR Bolivia OR Bosnia OR Herzegovina OR Hercegovina OR Botswana OR Brasil OR Brazil OR Bulgaria OR "Burkina Faso" OR Burundi OR Urundi OR Cambodia OR Cameroon OR "Cape Verde" OR "Central African Republic" OR Chad OR Chile OR China OR Colombia OR Comoros OR "Comoro Islands" OR Comores OR Congo OR "Costa Rica" OR "Côte d'Ivoire" OR "Ivory Coast" OR Croatia OR Cuba OR "Czech Republic" OR Czechoslovakia OR Djibouti OR Dominica OR "Dominican Republic" OR Ecuador OR Egypt OR "El Salvador" OR Eritrea OR Estonia OR Ethiopia OR Fiji OR Gabon OR Gambia OR Georgia OR Ghana OR "Gold Coast" OR Gibraltar OR Grenada OR Guatemala OR Guinea OR Guinea-Bissau OR Guiana OR Guyana OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Hungary OR India OR Indonesia OR Iran OR Iraq OR Jamaica OR Jordan OR Kazakhstan OR Kenya OR Kiribati OR Korea OR Kosovo OR "Kyrgyz Republic" OR Lao OR Laos OR Latvia OR Lebanon OR Lesotho OR Liberia OR Libya OR Lithuania OR Macedonia OR Madagascar OR Malawi OR Malaysia OR Sabah OR Sarawak OR Borneo OR Maldives OR Mali OR "Marshall Islands" OR Mauritania OR Mauritius OR Mayotte OR Mexico OR Micronesia OR Moldova OR Mongolia OR Montenegro OR Morocco OR Mozambique OR Myanmar OR Namibia OR Nauru OR Nepal OR Nicaragua OR Niger OR Nigeria OR Oman OR Pakistan OR Palau OR Panama OR Papua OR Paraguay OR Peru OR Philippines OR Philipines OR Phillipines OR Phillippines OR Poland OR Romania OR Rumania OR Roumania OR Russia OR "Russian Federation" OR Ruanda OR Rwanda OR Samoa OR "São Tomé" OR "Sao Tome" OR Principe OR Senegal OR Serbia OR Seychelles OR "Sierra Leone" OR "Slovak Republic" OR Slovakia OR "Solomon Islands" OR Somalia OR "Sri Lanka" OR Ceylon OR "St. Kitts" OR "St Kitts" OR "Saint Kitts" OR Nevis OR "St. Lucia" OR "St Lucia" OR "Saint Lucia" OR "St. Vincent" OR "St Vincent" OR "Saint Vincent" OR Grenadines OR Sudan OR Suriname OR Swaziland OR "Syrian Arab Republic" OR Syria OR Tajikistan OR Tadjhikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjhik OR Tanzania OR Thailand OR Timor-Leste OR "East Timor" OR "Togolese Republic" OR Togo OR Tonga OR Trinidad OR Tobago OR Tunisia OR Turkey OR Turkmenistan OR Tuvalu OR Uganda OR Ukraine OR "United Arab Republic" OR "Upper Volta" OR USSR

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OR Uruguay OR Uzbekistan OR Uzbek OR Vanuatu OR "New Hebrides" OR Venezuela OR Vietnam OR "Viet Nam" OR "West Bank" OR Gaza OR Yemen OR Yugoslavia OR Zaire OR Zambia OR Zimbabwe OR Rhodesia OR LMIC* OR "developing countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "under developed countries" OR "under-developed countries" OR "third world" OR "underserved countries" OR "deprived countries" OR "disadvantaged countries" OR "poor countries" OR "transitional countries" OR "global south" OR "low and middle income countries" OR "low- and middle-income countries" OR "least developed countries")

Indexes=SSCI Timespan=All years

S5 S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4

C.4 Search strategy for the Global Policing Database (GPD)

The GPD was constructed using methodological and policing search filters, therefore the search of the GPD will assume Concepts A, B, and H. Search will be performed across Title and Abstract fields in SQL in the back-end of the GPD database.

(D (Reform, restructure, rights) **OR F** (Target groups) **OR E** (Accessibility) **OR C** (Target interventions))
AND

G (LMIC)

English language search strategy – Global Policing Database

(
Title/Abstract (reform* OR anti-corruption OR transparen* OR accountab* OR oversight* OR monitor* OR improve* OR enhance* OR governance OR training OR infrastructure* OR equipment* OR diversion* OR divert* OR alternative* OR "human rights" OR "civil rights" OR "legal rights" OR "social rights" OR "civil society" OR "citizen rights" OR "public complaints" OR (legal and education) OR (legal and awareness))
OR

Title/Abstract (women OR female OR gender OR "domestic violence" OR "intimate partner violence" OR DV OR IPV OR community OR youth OR disabilit* OR disabled OR poverty OR poor* OR disadvantag*)
OR

Title/Abstract (access* OR mobil* OR availab* OR affordab*)
OR

Title/Abstract ("dispute resolution" OR (alternative AND (justice OR court OR sanction*)) OR (justice AND (customary OR informal OR conferenc*)) OR "community mediation" OR "restorative justice" OR "restorative practice*" OR "restorative conferenc*" OR "restorative circle*" OR "distributive justice" OR "family group conferenc*" OR "sentencing circle*" OR "therapeutic jurisprudence" OR "problem solving court*" OR "drug court*" OR "women*police" OR "mobile court*" OR "community policing" OR "community police" OR "community*oriented polic*" OR "access to justice" OR "model court*" OR (model AND "police station*") OR ((justice OR dispute) AND (chief* OR headman)))
)

AND

Title/Abstract (Africa OR "Latin America" OR Caribbean OR "West Indies" OR "Eastern Europe" OR Soviet OR "South America" OR "Middle East" OR "Central America" OR Micronesia OR Polynesia OR Afghanistan OR Albania OR Algeria OR Angola OR Antigua OR Barbuda OR Argentina OR Armenia OR Azerbaijan OR Bangladesh OR Barbados OR Belarus OR Belize OR Benin OR Bhutan OR Bolivia OR Bosnia OR Herzegovina OR Hercegovina OR Botswana OR Brasil OR Brazil OR Bulgaria OR "Burkina Faso" OR Burundi OR Urundi OR Cambodia OR Cameroon OR "Cape Verde" OR "Central African Republic" OR Chad OR Chile OR China OR Colombia OR Comoros OR "Comoro Islands" OR Comores OR Congo OR "Costa Rica" OR "Côte d'Ivoire" OR "Ivory Coast" OR Croatia OR Cuba OR "Czech Republic" OR Czechoslovakia OR Djibouti OR Dominica OR "Dominican Republic" OR Ecuador OR Egypt OR "El Salvador" OR Eritrea OR Estonia OR Ethiopia OR Fiji OR Gabon OR Gambia OR Georgia OR Ghana OR "Gold Coast" OR Gibraltar OR Grenada OR Guatemala OR Guinea OR "Guinea-Bissau" OR Guiana OR Guyana OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Hungary OR India OR Indonesia OR Iran

CEDIL Synthesis Working Paper 8: Evidence and gap map-studies of the effectiveness of justice sector

OR Iraq OR Jamaica OR Jordan OR Kazakhstan OR Kenya OR Kiribati OR Korea OR Kosovo OR "Kyrgyz Republic" OR Lao OR Laos OR Latvia OR Lebanon OR Lesotho OR Liberia OR Libya OR Lithuania OR Macedonia OR Madagascar OR Malawi OR Malaysia OR Sabah OR Sarawak OR Borneo OR Maldives OR Mali OR "Marshall Islands" OR Mauritania OR Mauritius OR Mayotte OR Mexico OR Micronesia OR Moldova OR Mongolia OR Montenegro OR Morocco OR Mozambique OR Myanmar OR Namibia OR Nauru OR Nepal OR Nicaragua OR Niger OR Nigeria OR Oman OR Pakistan OR Palau OR Panama OR Papua OR Paraguay OR Peru OR Philippines OR Philipines OR Phillipines OR Phillippines OR Poland OR Romania OR Rumania OR Roumania OR Russia OR "Russian Federation" OR Ruanda OR Rwanda OR Samoa OR "São Tomé" OR "Sao Tome" OR Principe OR Senegal OR Serbia OR Seychelles OR "Sierra Leone" OR "Slovak Republic" OR Slovakia OR "Solomon Islands" OR Somalia OR "Sri Lanka" OR Ceylon OR "St. Kitts" OR "St Kitts" OR "Saint Kitts" OR Nevis OR "St. Lucia" OR "St Lucia" OR "Saint Lucia" OR "St. Vincent" OR "St Vincent" OR "Saint Vincent" OR Grenadines OR Sudan OR Suriname OR Swaziland OR "Syrian Arab Republic" OR Syria OR Tajikistan OR Tadjhikistan OR Tadjikistan OR Tadjhik OR Tanzania OR Thailand OR "Timor-Leste" OR "East Timor" OR "Togolese Republic" OR Togo OR Tonga OR Trinidad OR Tobago OR Tunisia OR Turkey OR Turkmenistan OR Tuvalu OR Uganda OR Ukraine OR "United Arab Republic" OR "Upper Volta" OR USSR OR Uruguay OR Uzbekistan OR Uzbek OR Vanuatu OR "New Hebrides" OR Venezuela OR Vietnam OR "Viet Nam" OR "West Bank" OR Gaza OR Yemen OR Yugoslavia OR Zaire OR Zambia OR Zimbabwe OR Rhodesia OR LMIC* OR "developing countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "under developed countries" OR "under-developed countries" OR "third world" OR "underserved countries" OR "deprived countries" OR "disadvantaged countries" OR "poor countries" OR "transitional countries" OR "global south" OR "low and middle income countries" OR "low- and middle-income countries" OR "least developed countries")

C.5 Search strategy for databases with limited search functionality & websites

Where databases and websites only offer simple search functionality (such as a single search field), a reduced search strategy will be used.

Where sites do not have the capacity to export results, the results will be screened at the time of searching, and bibliographic details and full-text documents will be saved.

Single phrase searches will be performed, with AND, string indicators (""") and wildcards where appropriate.

access justice
dispute resolution
alternative justice
alternative court
alternative sanction
customary justice
informal justice
justice conferencing
community mediation
restorative justice
restorative practices
restorative conference
restorative conferencing
restorative circle
restorative circles
distributive justice
family group conference
family group conferencing
sentencing circle
sentencing circles

therapeutic jurisprudence
problem solving court
problem solving courts
drug court
drug courts
women police
mobile court
mobile courts
community policing
community police
model court
model courts
model police station
model police stations
chief dispute
chief justice
headman dispute
headman justice
legal aid
paralegal
paralegals
public defender
legal counsel
legal representation
legal reform
law reform
justice reform
police reform
prison reform
corruption reform
women justice
gender justice
domestic violence
intimate partner violence
community justice
youth justice
disability justice
disabled justice
reconciliation commission
legal education
legal awareness
legal rights
poverty justice
poor justice

Search results

2020-09-07

69,114 records in EndNote from the following sources:

# records	Database	Date of last search
1564	Indian Citation Index	03/07/2018
2230	Scielo	14/03/2018
10669	AfricaBib	28/02/2018
5562	ProQuest (Criminal Justice Database, Econlit, Sociological Abstracts)	26/04/2018
17529	Violence and Abuse Abstracts, Legal Source (EBSCOhost QUT)	05/01/2018
9201	Criminal Justice Abstracts (EBSCOhost UQ)	05/01/2018
22310	Web of Science (Social Sciences subject area)	05/02/2015
14	3ie	05/10/2018
4	Gottfredson Library	10/12/2018
37	J-PAL	18/07/2018
69114	Total	

Duplicates & editorials removed

4097	Author, Year, Title, Journal, Volume, Pages
722	Year, Title, Journal, Volume, Pages
3302	Year, Title, Journal, Volume
48	Year, Title, Journal
0	Author, Year, Title, Journal, Volume
0	Author, Year, Title, Journal
415	Author, Year, Title, Reference Type, Pages
233	Year, Title, Reference Type, Pages
8	Year, Title, Pages
508	Year, Title, Reference Type, Volume
43	Title = Editorials, Editor's notes, Editor's Introductions
9376	Total removed
59738	Exported to EppiReviewer

References exported to EppiReviewer in 3 files due to file size constraints:

Undated – 2008 (23505 records)

2009 – 2014 (records)

2015 – 2018 (records)

Where the search is currently at...

Academic and specialist criminology databases

☒ Criminal Justice Database (ProQuest)

☒ Econlit (ProQuest)

☒ Sociological Abstracts (ProQuest)

☒ Criminal Justice Abstracts (EBSCOhost)

☒ Violence and Abuse Abstracts (EBSCOhost)

☒ Legal Source (EBSCOhost)

☒ Web of Science (Subject area: Social Sciences)

Global Policing Database search

Regional databases

☒ AfricaBib (<http://www.africabib.org/afbib.htm>)

☒ Indian Citation Index (www.indiancitationindex.com)

☒ SciELO (www.scielo.org)

African Journals OnLine (www.ajol.info)

Asia Studies (www.asia-studies.com)

Nepal Journals OnLine (NepJOL) (www.nepjol.info)

Philippine Journals Online (www.philjol.info)

Grey literature

☒ 3ie Impact Evaluation Database (<http://www.3ieimpact.org/evidence>)

☒ Don M. Gottfredson Library of Criminal Justice Gray Literature Database (<https://njlaw.rutgers.edu/cj/gray/index.php>)

☒ J-PAL Evaluations Database (www.povertyactionlab.org/evaluations)

British Library for Development Studies (https://sussex-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/primo-explore/search?sortby=rank&vid=44SUS_BLD&lang=en_US)

Institute of Development Studies (IDS) (<http://www.eldis.org/>)

EPPI Centre reviews in international development (<http://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/cms/Default.aspx?tabid=2972>)

IDEAS Economics and Finance database (RePEc) (<https://ideas.repec.org/>)

JOLIS library catalogue (IMF, World Bank and International Finance Corporation) (<http://external.worldbankimflib.org/external.htm>)

World Bank (<http://www.worldbank.org/en/research>)

CEDIL Synthesis Working Paper 8: Evidence and gap map-studies of the effectiveness of justice sector

World Bank Documents and Reports

(<https://documents.worldbank.org/en/publication/documents-reports>)

UNDP Evaluation resource center (<https://erc.undp.org/index.html>)

USAID Development experience clearinghouse (<https://dec.usaid.gov/dec/>)

OECD DReC (<https://www.oecd.org/derec/>)

Source International online resource centre on disability and inclusion (www.asksource.info)

International Juvenile Justice Observatory (IJJO) Documentation Center

(<http://www.oijj.org/en/docs/general>)

United Nations Development Programme (<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home.html>)

Open Grey (www.greynet.org/opengreyrepository.html)

DFID Research for Development Outputs (<https://www.gov.uk/dfid-research-outputs>)

Epistemonikos (<https://www.epistemonikos.org/en/>)

Citation Searches

Forward citation searches of included studies was undertaken in Google Scholar

