

The Autocratic Ruling Parties Dataset

Codebook

Michael K. Miller

August 2019

Note: This codebook gives further detail on the dataset described in “The Autocratic Ruling Parties Dataset: Origins, Durability, and Death” in *Journal of Conflict Resolution*. Please cite the article when using the data. This is Version 1.0 of the data, which will be periodically updated. The dataset can be found at *JCR*’s online repository and my personal website at sites.google.com/site/mkmtwo/data.

Overview and Sample

The Autocratic Ruling Parties Dataset (ARPD) includes a range of variables for all autocratic ruling parties in the world from 1940–2015, covering 279 autocratic ruling party spells (with 262 unique parties).¹ Although non-party autocracies are not the focus, I include them in the dataset for clarity. As a result, the data covers 479 total autocratic regime spells. This corresponds to 156 countries (including microstates) and 133 countries with at least one ruling party spell.

Two versions of ARPD are available: one with parties as the unit of analysis and one in country-year format. The country-year version includes 6,536 observations. With a few exceptions, I am an Associate Professor of Political Science and International Affairs, George Washington University. Send all correspondence to: mkm2@gwu.edu. I thank Aleksandr Fisher for valuable research assistance in preparing this dataset.

¹ Sixteen parties had multiple spells in power, including one with three (Guinea-Bissau’s PAIGC). This includes some parties ruling in two distinct countries (e.g., the Kuomintang for China and Taiwan).

tions, the variables are the same in both. In addition, each type is available in multiple file formats.

The sample includes any ruling party that had power between 1940 and 2015 within an autocracy, with autocracy defined using Boix et al.'s (2013) most recent update.² A *ruling party* is defined as a political party that is either the supreme ruling power or is used as a significant vehicle of power by the regime and is clearly preeminent among all parties. Where there is any ambiguity, special attention is placed on parties of the executive. The sample therefore includes military regimes, monarchies, and personalistic regimes, as long as the rulers rely to a meaningful degree on a specific party. Cases where there are multiple parties in a legislature or lower-level government, fluid competition, and little to no reliance on parties by a monarch or military dictator (e.g., modern Morocco, Japan in the 1930s) are not included. Parties founded to compete in democratizing elections and parties of the executive in caretaker governments before a democratic transition are also not counted.

The dataset tracks continuous party spells in power. A breakdown is recorded if there is a transfer of power to a distinct party, a transition to a non-party autocratic regime, or democratization. Major splits and mergers are treated as breakdowns, but not changes in name, policy, or when a ruling party absorbs a small party without fundamental change (e.g., the Workers' Party of North Korea's merger with its outlawed South Korean sibling in 1949). Where any change occurred, the cases were checked to ensure the same organization and power structure remained in place.

Each year in each autocracy is assigned to a ruling party or non-party government. If a transition occurs, the regime at the year's end is generally applied to that year. However, if a party gains power, rules for most of the year, then loses power before the year's end, the year is assigned to that party to avoid omitting it entirely. In addition, if a party loses power and there's a short non-party transitional spell crossing into the following year, the year is assigned to the party rather than a non-party interruption. Autocratic years without a party are included with missing values for party characteristics and indicators for the predominant form of regime during the period.

² Boix, Carles, Michael K. Miller, and Sebastian Rosato. 2013. A complete data set of political regimes, 1800–2007. *Comparative Political Studies* 46(12): 1523-54.

As listed below, each ruling party is coded for several characteristics, including its origin, tenure, and electoral success after democratization. The dataset is based on case studies of each party's history. A selected list of sources is included at the end. Country-specific sources were supplemented by various general resources, including Wikipedia, `countrystudies.us`, and `worldstatesmen.org`, especially to confirm founding and party tenure dates.

Variables

I now list the variables in ARPD. The variable names in the R/text and Stata formats are given in square brackets. In the spreadsheet format, the columns have descriptive titles. Two variables are included only in the country-year version. Summary statistics are in Table 1.

Country Name [Country]

COW Country Code [ccode]

Year [Year]

Note: This is included in the **country-year version only**.

Party Regime Indicator [Party_Regime]

This is 1 if the country has an autocratic ruling party and 0 otherwise. This is 1 for 58.2% of the dataset's party-level version and 67.3% of the country-year version.

Party Name [Party]

This is translated into English where possible. If the party's name changes during its spell in power, all names are listed with a / separating distinct names in chronological order. A separate variable indicates the years the name changed. In five cases, the same party name was used by distinct parties in different countries (e.g., the People's Democratic Party); these are distinguished by the country's name in square brackets. Note: The names are complete in the R/text and Spreadsheet version, but abbreviated/corrupted in the Stata version.

Year Party Founded [Year_Founded]

This is the year the party was founded, with the requirement of a direct institutional linkage to the ruling party. Some parties grew out of distinct types of groups, such as the Kuomintang's roots in an anti-monarchist society, but this dates the founding to the establishment as an organized political party.

Party Age Since Founding [Party_Age]

Years since party founding. Note: This is included in the **country-year version only**.

Year Party Gained Power [Year_in_Power]

Last Year Party in Power [Last_Year_of_Power]

These two variables indicate the beginning and end years of the party spell. The end year is generally the last *full* year of power, so the year of transition is the following year. If the party is still in power at the end of 2015, the last year in power is coded as N. The country-year dataset includes all of the party's years in power, with these two variables fixed.

Type of Power Change (Following Year) [Power_Change]

For the party-level dataset, this indicates what followed the party's tenure, with the following options: 0 = Still in power (at end of 2015), 1 = Transition to another ruling-party regime, 2 = Transition to a non-party autocracy, and 3 = Accession to democracy. Cases in which democracy follows the next year, but this was forced by an intervening power, are counted as group 2. However, researchers can use other variables to recode this. For the country-year version, each year is coded separately, indicating what followed the next year, with 0 indicating no change.

Competition [Competition]

This records by year whether the ruling party allowed multiparty competition for national office. For the country-year dataset, this is 0 or 1 and can change within a spell. For the party-

level dataset, a 0 or 1 indicates that value for the whole spell. A positive year indicates competition was allowed starting that year. A negative year indicates competition ended that year. Some entries combine such years (e.g., “-1981, 1992”) for multiple changes. For comparison, this agrees with Cheibub et al.’s (2010) coding for multiple parties (*de facto*) in 85.7% of overlapping country-years.³

Party Origin [Origin]

This indicates the founding origin of the party, with the following categories: *Dictator-Created* (by a sitting dictator), *Revolution* (organized as a violent revolutionary organization), *Independence* (organized as a non-revolutionary, pro-independence organization), *Communist* (organized as Communist with international involvement from the Communist International), *Military* (created by the military leadership, usually to represent it), *Elite Coalition* (founded by non-executive elites to compete in politics, possibly in a prior regime or under colonialism), *Merger* or *Split* (from previous parties/party), and *Dictator-Created / Merger* or *Dictator-Created / Split* (forced merger or split by a sitting dictator).

How Party Gained Power [How_Power_Gained]

This indicates how the party rose to power, with the following categories: *Dictator-Created* (new party imposed by a sitting dictator), *Dictator-Supported* (dictator anoints a pre-existing party), *Military* (imposed by the military leadership), *Revolution* (party leads an armed takeover of the state), *Election* (party wins an election, possibly uncompetitive), *Coup* (party leads a coup), *Communist-Imposed* (imposed by Communists/Soviets), and *Foreign-Imposed* (party installed by a non-Communist foreign power). Note that the Communist-Imposed category does not include Communist parties, such as in China and the Soviet Union, that rose to power through primarily domestic means. Five cases are coded as hybrids of these categories.

³ Cheibub, José Antonio, Jennifer Gandhi, and James Raymond Vreeland. 2010. Democracy and dictatorship revisited. *Public Choice* 143: 67-101.

How Party Lost Power [How_Power_Ended]

This indicates how the party lost power at the current spell's end, with the following categories: *Coup*, *Revolution*, *Civil War* (party's end coincides with a prolonged breakdown of state authority), *Protests* (ousted by a popular protest movement), *Election* (party loses a contested election), *Dictator-Supported* (sitting dictator switches support to a possibly new alternative party), *Occupation* (foreign power ousts the party as part of an armed takeover of the state), *Split or Merger*, *Country Merger* (used for South Yemen when the country merged to form Yemen), *Continued* (spell ends with democratization or a country change but the party retains power), and *Still in Power* (party is in power at the end of 2015). 17 cases are hybrids of two categories, with 14 of these combining protests and an election.

Democracy Follows Party Spell [Democracy_Year_After]

This indicates whether democracy followed the year after the party's spell in power. This is 0 in non-final years for the country-year dataset.

Party Accedes to Democracy [Accession_to_Democracy]

This indicates whether the party acceded to democracy rather than first being overthrown. This can only be 1 if the previous variable is 1. If desired, this and the previous variable can be used to recode the variable on what followed the party's tenure.

Party Rule from Independence [Power_from_Independence]

This indicates whether the party has held power in the current spell continuously since the country's independence.

Party Renaming [Renaming]

This lists years (if any) that the ruling party's name was changed. There are 45 name changes (across 36 parties) that do not correspond to shifts in party control.

Party Evolution from Preceding Party [Evolution]

This indicates the party was founded by a continuing coalition from the previous party. Since this was judged as more than a name change, this is treated as a new party spell, but the variable allows researchers to code this differently. There are 19 occurrences of this in the data, such as Juan Peron's shift from the Labour Party to the Justicialist Party in 1947.

Party Marxist [Marxist]

This indicates whether the party is Communist, Marxist-Leninist, or radical socialist. This does not include all left-leaning parties.

Military Regime [Military]

Monarchy [Monarchy]

Violence [Violence]

Occupation [Occupation]

Competitive Authoritarian [Compet_Auth]

These five categories are dummy variables that only apply to the non-party regimes. They indicate the predominant regime type during the given spell and thus are fixed in both datasets. Non-party regimes can also satisfy multiple categories or none. Although this may be useful to see what followed or preceded party regimes, I do not recommend using this to replace country-year datasets on regime types.

Competitive Authoritarian Parties [Compet_Parties]

For competitive authoritarian regimes, this lists some of the major electoral parties. None are referenced in the remaining data.

Future Democracy Only

The following variables are only coded if the country democratizes after the ruling party's spell and by 2015. Again, democracy is defined by Boix et al. (2013). This specific data was initially collected for the paper "Don't Call It a Comeback: Autocratic Ruling Parties after Democratization" in the *British Journal of Political Science*. For recording parties' electoral results within democracy, parties are still counted if they become altered through minor mergers and splits, but not if they split into several pieces or are absorbed into a larger coalition as a junior partner.

Last Party Before Democracy [Last_Before_Dem]

This indicates whether the party is the last ruling party in the autocracy spell before democracy. Parties that are not last are much less likely to regain power in democracy.

Next Democratic Year [Next_Dem_Year]

This indicates the closest year of democratization following the party spell.

Party Remains in Democracy [Dem_Remains]

This indicates whether the party remains as an active political party at any point in the following democratic spell.

Party Competitive in Democracy [Dem_Competitive]

This indicates whether the party remains a nationally competitive political party at any point in the following democratic spell. Generally, I use a threshold of 10% of legislative seats or the presidential vote, but parties slightly under this that join national cabinets are counted.

Party in Power in Democracy [Dem_Power]

This indicates whether the party has a legislative plurality or control of the executive at any point in the following democratic spell. Cases in power only due to power-sharing agreements or caretaker executive or not counted.

Party Remains in Any Future Democracy [Dem_Remains_Any]**Party Competitive in Any Future Democracy [Dem_Competitive_Any]****Party in Power in Any Future Democracy [Dem_Power_Any]**

These three variables are the same as the prior three, but count any future democracy, not just the following democratic spell.

Years Party Remains in Democracy [Dem_Years_Remains]**Years Party Competitive in Democracy [Dem_Years_Competitive]****Years Party in Power in Democracy [Dem_Years_Power]**

Each variable lists the years that the ruling party satisfies the condition in *any* future democracy.

Party Ally of Military [Military_Ally]

For the last ruling parties before democracy, this indicates whether the party was a military ally.

Party Style of Governance [Governance]

For the last ruling parties before democracy, this indicates the party's style of governance. Three broad styles are counted: *Clientelist*, *Policy-Based*, and *Repressive*. The variable also allows for combinations of two of these.

Party Favors Ethnic or Other Group [Favors_Ethnic]

For all parties with a future democracy, this indicates whether the party favored a specific ethnic group (or other ascriptive category like a religious or linguistic group).

Table 1: Summary Statistics

Variable	Distinct Values	Mean (Parties)	Mean (Country-Year)
All parties (279 spells)			
<i>Party Name</i>	262		
<i>Party Name Changes</i>	Years		
<i>Party Founding Year</i>	Years	1960.57	
<i>Year in Power</i>	Years	1971.41	
<i>Year Out of Power</i>	Years	1979.88	
<i>Party Duration</i>	57	15.77	17.35
<i>Party Origin</i>	10		
<i>How Party Gained Power</i>	12		
<i>How Party Lost Power</i>	15		
<i>Regime Change</i>	4		
<i>Party Rule from Independence</i>	2	0.251	0.343
<i>Party Marxist</i>	2	0.244	0.367
<i>Competition</i>	2	0.706	0.462
<i>Coalition Evolution</i>	2	0.067	
Parties followed by democracy (134 parties)			
<i>Party Survives in Democracy</i>	Years	0.612	0.682
<i>Party Competitive in Democracy</i>	Years	0.470	0.564
<i>Party in Power in Democracy</i>	Years	0.328	0.314
<i>Party Favors Ethnicity</i>	2	0.224	
<i>Party Military Ally</i>	2	0.881	
<i>Party Governing Strategy</i>	6		

Notes: The dataset covers all autocratic ruling parties from 1940–2015. Several of the included variables are listed, with the top set covering all party spells and the bottom set limited to parties in countries that later democratized. For the latter, year ranges are included for party survival, competitiveness, and power within democracy. Means are shown for numerical variables, with the average either taken over parties or their ruling country-years (except the democratic outcome variables, which are averaged over country-years in the following democratic spell). The dataset includes non-party autocratic spells, with information on regime type and competitive oligarchy.

Selected Source List for Autocratic Ruling Parties Dataset

Several Cases

Bethell, Leslie (ed.). 1994. *The Cambridge History of Latin America: Latin America since 1930*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Bratton, Michael, and Nicolas van de Walle. 1997. *Democratic Experiments in Africa: Regime Transitions in Comparative Perspective*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Cahoon, Ben. 2018. Worldstatesmen.org. Accessed at: worldstatesmen.org

Collier, Ruth Berins. 1999. *Paths Toward Democracy: The Working Class and Elites in Western Europe and South America*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Diamond, Larry, Juan J. Linz, and Seymour M. Lipset. 1988. *Democracy in Developing Countries* (Volumes 1-4). Boulder, Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Domínguez, Jorge I., and Marc Lindenberg (eds.). 1997. *Democratic Transitions in Central America*. University Press of Florida.

Friedman, Edward, and Joseph Wong (eds.). 2008. *Political Transitions in Dominant Party Systems: Learning to Lose*. New York, Routledge.

Levitsky, Steven, and Lucan A. Way. 2010. *Competitive Authoritarianism: Hybrid Regimes After the Cold War*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Murphey, Rhoads. 2014. *A History of Asia* (Seventh Edition). New York, Routledge.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume 1: Middle East, Central Asia, and South Asia*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: Southeast Asia, East Asia and the South Pacific*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

PDBA. 2018. *Political Database of the Americas*. Georgetown University, Center for Latin American Studies. Accessed at: pdba.georgetown.edu

Various authors. *Country Studies/Area Handbook Series*. Accessed at: countrystudies.us

Afghanistan

Barfield, Thomas. 2010. *Afghanistan: A Cultural and Political History*. Princeton, Princeton University Press.

Rasanayagam, Angelo. 2005. *Afghanistan: A Modern History*. IB Tauris.

Albania

Biberaj, Elez. 1999. *Albania in Transition: The Rocky Road to Democracy*. Westview Press.

De Waal, Clarissa. 2005. *Albania Today: A Portrait of Post-Communist Turbulence*. London, I.B. Tauris.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Algeria

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Stora, Benjamin. 2001. *Algeria, 1830-2000: A Short History*. Ithaca, Cornell University Press.

Antigua

Lewis, Patsy. 2002. *Surviving Small Size: Regional Integration in Caribbean Ministates*. University of West Indies Press.

Political Database of the Americas. 2018. *Antigua & Barbuda: Election Results*. Georgetown University, Center for Latin American Studies.

Argentina

Lewis, Paul H. 2002. *Guerrillas and Generals: The "Dirty War" in Argentina*. Westport, CT, Praeger Publishers.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Rock, David. 1987. *Argentina, 1516-1987: From Spanish Colonization to Alfonsín*. Berkeley, University of California Press.

Smith, Peter H. 1974. *Argentina and the Failure of Democracy: Conflict Among Political Elites, 1904-1955*. Madison, University of Wisconsin Press.

Armenia

Payaslian, Simon. 2008. *The History of Armenia: From the Origins to the Present*. Springer.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Austria

Keyserlingk, Robert H. 1988. *Austria in World War II: An Anglo-American Dilemma*. Montreal, McGill-Queen's University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Solsten, Eric (ed.). 1994. *Austria: A Country Study*. Washington, DC, Library of Congress.

Azerbaijan

Bolukbasi, Suha. 2013. *Azerbaijan: A Political History*. IB Tauris.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume I: Middle East, Central Asia, and South Asia*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Bangladesh

Kabir, Bhuian M.M. 1999. *Politics of Military Rule and the Dilemmas of Democratization in Bangladesh*. South Asian Publishers.

Khan, Mohammad Mohabbat, and Syed Anwar Husain. 1996. Process of democratization in Bangladesh. *Contemporary South Asia* 5(3): 319-34.

Benin

Allen, Chris. 1992. 'Goodbye to all that': The short and sad story of socialism in Benin. *Journal of Communist Studies and Transition Politics* 8(2): 63-81.

Allen, Chris. 1992. Restructuring an authoritarian state: 'Democratic renewal' in Benin. *Review of African Political Economy* 19(54): 42-58.

Creevey, Lucy, Paul Ngomo, and Richard Vengroff. 2005. Party politics and different paths to democratic transitions: A comparison of Benin and Senegal. *Party Politics* 11(4): 471-93.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Riedl, Rachel B. 2014. *Authoritarian Origins of Democracy Party Systems in Africa*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Bolivia

Dunkerley, James. 1984. *Rebellion in the Veins: Political Struggle in Bolivia, 1952-1982*. Verso Books.

Hudson, Rex A., and Dennis M. Hanratty. 1989. *Bolivia: A Country Study*. Library of Congress, Federal Research Division.

Klein, Herbert S. 2003/2011. *A Concise History of Bolivia* (2nd edition). Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Malloy, James M., and Eduardo Gamarra. 1988. *Revolution and Reaction: Bolivia, 1964-1985*. Transaction Books.

Brazil

Mainwaring, Scott. 1999. *Rethinking Party Systems in the Third Wave of Democratization: The Case of Brazil*. Stanford University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Share, Donald, and Scott Mainwaring. 1986. Transitions through transaction: Democratization in Brazil and Spain. *Dados-revista De Ciencias Sociais* 29(2): 207-36.

Bulgaria

Bell, John D. 1997. Democratization and political participation in 'postcommunist' Bulgaria. In: *Politics, Power, and the Struggle for Democracy in South-East Europe*, eds. Karen Dawisha and Bruce Parrott. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, pp.353-402.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Vassilev, Rossen. 1999. Modernization theory revisited: The case of Bulgaria. *East European Politics and Societies* 13(3): 566-99.

Waller, Michael. 1995. Making and breaking: Factions in the process of party formation in Bulgaria. *Democratization* 2(1): 152-67.

Burkina Faso

Englebert, Pierre. 2018. *Burkina Faso: Unsteady Statehood in West Africa*. New York, Routledge.

Rupley, Lawrence, Lamissa Bangali, and Boureima Diamitani. 2013. *Historical Dictionary of Burkina Faso*. Scarecrow Press.

Burundi

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Reyntjens, Filip. 2005. Briefing: Burundi: A peaceful transition after a decade of war? *African Affairs* 105(418): 117-35.

Vandeginste, Stef. 2009. Power-sharing, conflict and transition in Burundi: Twenty years of trial and error. *Africa Spectrum* 44(3): 63-86.

Cambodia

Corfield, Justin. 2009. *The History of Cambodia*. ABC-CLIO.

Murphey, Rhoads. 2014. *A History of Asia* (Seventh Edition). New York, Routledge.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume I: Middle East, Central Asia, and South Asia*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Cameroon

Levitsky, Steven, and Lucan A. Way. 2010. *Competitive Authoritarianism: Hybrid Regimes After the Cold War*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Cape Verde

Meyns, Peter. 2002. Cape Verde: An African exception. *Journal of Democracy* 13(3): 153-65.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Silva Andrade, Elisa. 2002. Cape Verde. In: *A History of Postcolonial Lusophone Africa*, ed. Patrick Chabal. Bloomington, Indiana University Press, pp.264-90.

Central African Republic

Kalck, Pierre. 2005. *Historical Dictionary of the Central African Republic*. Scarecrow Press.

Levitsky, Steven, and Lucan A. Way. 2010. *Competitive Authoritarianism: Hybrid Regimes After the Cold War*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Chad

Levitsky, Steven, and Lucan A. Way. 2010. *Competitive Authoritarianism: Hybrid Regimes After the Cold War*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

China

Dickson, Bruce J. 1997. *Democratization in China and Taiwan: The Adaptability of Leninist Parties*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: Southeast Asia, East Asia and the South Pacific*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Priestland, David. 2009. *The Red Flag: A History of Communism*. New York, Grove Press.

Colombia

Mainwaring, Scott, and Timothy R. Scully (eds.). (1995). *Building Democratic Institutions: Party Systems in Latin America*. Stanford University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Roldán, Mary. 2002. *Blood and Fire: La Violencia in Antioquia, Colombia, 1946-1953*. Durham, Duke University Press.

Comoros

Griffin, Michael. 1988. The politics of isolation. *Africa Report* 33(1): 52.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Congos

Edgerton, Robert. 2002. *The Troubled Heart of Africa: A History of the Congo*. London, Macmillan.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Nzongola-Ntalaja, Georges. 2002. *The Congo: From Leopold to Kabila: A People's History*. Zed Books.

Costa Rica

Booth, John A. 1999. *Costa Rica: Quest for Democracy*. Boulder, Westview Press.

Lehoucq, Fabrice Edouard. 1991. Class conflict, political crisis and the breakdown of democratic practices in Costa Rica: Reassessing the origins of the 1948 Civil War. *Journal of Latin American Studies* 23(1): 37-60.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Yashar, Deborah J. 1997. *Demanding Democracy: Reform and Reaction in Costa Rica and Guatemala, 1870s-1950s*. Stanford University Press.

Croatia

Cohen, Lenard J. 1997. Embattled democracy: Postcommunist Croatia in transition. In: *Politics, Power, and the Struggle for Democracy in South-East Europe*, eds. Karen Dawisha and Bruce Parrott. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, pp.69-121.

Finlan, Alastair. 2004. *The Collapse of Yugoslavia, 1991-1999*. Oxford, Osprey Publishing.

Levitsky, Steven, and Lucan A. Way. 2010. *Competitive Authoritarianism: Hybrid Regimes After the Cold War*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Cuba

Gott, Richard. 2005. *Cuba: A New History*. New Haven, Yale University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press

Priestland, David. 2009. *The Red Flag: A History of Communism*. New York, Grove Press.

Cyprus

Ker-Lindsay, James. 2011. *The Cyprus Problem: What Everyone Needs to Know*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Mayes, Stanley. 1981. *Makarios: A Biography*. London, Macmillan.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Czechoslovakia

Grzymala-Busse, Anna M. 2002. *Redeeming the Communist Past: The Regeneration of Communist Parties in East Central Europe*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Huntington, Samuel P. 1991. *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century*. Norman, University of Oklahoma Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Olson, David M. 1993. Dissolution of the state: Political parties and the 1992 election in Czechoslovakia. *Communist and Post-Communist Studies* 26(3): 301-14.

Wolchik, Sharon L. 1991. *Czechoslovakia in Transition: Politics, Economics and Society*. London, Pinter Publishers.

Djibouti

BBC News. 2018. Djibouti country profile. Located at: www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-13231761.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Dominican Republic

Bethell, Leslie (ed.). 1994. *The Cambridge History of Latin America: Latin America since 1930*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press

Ecuador

Becker, Marc. 2013. Ecuador: Indigenous struggles and the ambiguities of power. In: *The New Latin American Left: Cracks in the Empire*, eds. Jeffery R. Webber and Barry Carr. New York, Rowman & Littlefield, pp.213-32.

De la Torre, Carlos. 1997. Populism and democracy: Political discourses and cultures in contemporary Ecuador. *Latin American Perspectives* 24(3): 12-24.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Egypt

Brownlee, Jason. 2007. *Authoritarianism in an Age of Democratization*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Landau, Jacob M. 2015. *Parliaments and Parties in Egypt*. New York, Routledge.

El Salvador

Ardón, Patricia. 1999. *Post-War Reconstruction in Central America: Lessons from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Nicaragua*. Oxfam GB.

Holiday, David, and William Stanley. 1993. Building the peace: Preliminary lessons from El Salvador. *Journal of International Affairs* 46(2): 415-38.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Wood, Elizabeth J. 2000. *Forging Democracy from Below: Insurgent Transitions in South Africa and El Salvador*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Equatorial Guinea

Bratton, Michael, and Nicolas van de Walle. 1997. *Democratic Experiments in Africa: Regime Transitions in Comparative Perspective*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Eritrea/Ethiopia

Marcus, Harold G. 2002. *A History of Ethiopia*. Berkeley, University of California Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Zewde, Bahru. 2002. *A History of Modern Ethiopia, 1855-1991*. Ohio University Press.

Fiji

Lal, Brij V. 1992. *Broken Waves: A History of the Fiji Islands in the Twentieth Century*. Manoa, University of Hawaii Press.

Lal, Brij V. 2014. In Frank Bainimarama's shadow: Fiji, elections and the future. *Journal of Pacific History* 49(4): 457-68.

Madraiwiwi, Joni. 2015. The Fijian elections of 2014: Returning to democracy...? *Journal of Pacific History* 50(1): 54-60.

Gabon

Aicardi De Saint-Paul, Marc. 1989. *Gabon: The Development of a Nation*. New York, Routledge.

Meredith, Martin. 2011. *The Fate of Africa: A History of the Continent Since Independence* (revised ed.). New York, PublicAffairs.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Gambia

Bratton, Michael, and Nicolas van de Walle. 1997. *Democratic Experiments in Africa: Regime Transitions in Comparative Perspective*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Meredith, Martin. 2011. *The Fate of Africa: A History of the Continent Since Independence* (revised ed.). New York, PublicAffairs.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Georgia

Fairbanks, Charles H. 2004. Georgia's Rose Revolution. *Journal of Democracy* 15(2): 110-24.

Levitsky, Steven, and Lucan A. Way. 2010. *Competitive Authoritarianism: Hybrid Regimes After the Cold War*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Germany/East Germany

Merriman, John. 2009. *A History of Modern Europe: From the Renaissance to the Present, Vol. 1*. W.W. Norton & Company.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Priestland, David. 2009. *The Red Flag: A History of Communism*. New York, Grove Press.

Solsten, Eric (ed.). 1995. *Germany: A Country Study*. Washington, DC, Library of Congress.

Ghana

Owusu, Maxwell. 1996. Tradition and transformation: Democracy and the politics of popular power in Ghana. *Journal of Modern African Studies* 34(2): 307-43.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Pinkney, Robert. 1997. *Democracy and Dictatorship in Ghana and Tanzania*. London, Macmillan.

Riedl, Rachel B. 2014. *Authoritarian Origins of Democracy Party Systems in Africa*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Grenada

Meditz, Sandra W., and Dennis M. Hanratty (eds.). 1987. *Caribbean Islands: A Country Study*. Washington, DC, Library of Congress.

Schoenhals, Kai P., and Richard A. Melanson. 1985. *Revolution and Intervention in Grenada: The New Jewel Movement, the United States, and the Caribbean*. Westview Press.

Guatemala

Gleijeses, Piero. 1991. *Shattered Hope: The Guatemalan Revolution and the United States, 1944-1954*. Princeton, Princeton University Press.

Handy, Jim. 1986. Resurgent democracy and the Guatemalan military. *Journal of Latin American Studies* 18(2): 383-408.

Leonard, Thomas M. 1984. *The United States and Central America, 1944-1949: Perceptions of Political Dynamics*. Tuscaloosa, The University of Alabama Press.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Schirmer, Jennifer G. 1998. *The Guatemalan Military Project: A Violence Called Democracy*. Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press.

Guinea

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

O'Toole, Thomas, and Janice E. Baker. 2005. *Historical Dictionary of Guinea*. Scarecrow Press.

Guinea-Bissau

Baker, Bruce. 1998. The class of 1990: How have the autocratic leaders of sub-Saharan Africa fared under democratisation? *Third World Quarterly* 19(1): 115-27.

Forrest, Joshua B. 1987. Guinea-Bissau since independence: A decade of domestic power struggles. *Journal of Modern African Studies* 25(1): 95-116.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Rudebeck, Lars. 2001. *On Democracy's Sustainability: Transition in Guinea-Bissau*. Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.

Temudo, Marina Padrão. 2008. From 'people's struggle' to 'this war of today': Entanglements of peace and conflict in Guinea-Bissau. *Africa* 78(2): 245-63.

Guyana

Hinds, David. 2011. *Ethno-politics and Power Sharing in Guyana: History and Discourse*. New Academia Publishing, LLC.

Ishmael, Odeen. 2013. *The Guyana Story: From Earliest Times to Independence*. Xlibris Corporation.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Singh, Chaitram. 2008. Re-democratization in Guyana and Suriname: Critical comparisons. *European Review of Latin American and Caribbean Studies* 84: 71-85.

Haiti

Coupeau, Steeve. 2008. *The History of Haiti*. Westport, CT, Greenwood Publishing Group.

Dubois, Laurent. 2012. *Haiti: The Aftershocks of History*. Metropolitan Books.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Honduras

Bethell, Leslie (ed.). 1994. *The Cambridge History of Latin America: Latin America since 1930*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Bowman, Kirk. 2001. The public battles over militarisation and democracy in Honduras, 1954-1963. *Journal of Latin American Studies* 33(3): 539-60.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Sieder, Rachel. 1995. Honduras: The politics of exception and military reformism (1972-1978). *Journal of Latin American Studies* 27(1): 99-127.

Hungary

Bartlett, David L. 1997. *The Political Economy of Dual Transitions: Market Reform and Democratization in Hungary*. Ann Arbor, University of Michigan Press.

Grzymala-Busse, Anna M. 2002. *Redeeming the Communist Past: The Regeneration of Communist Parties in East Central Europe*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Kaldor, Mary, and Ivan Vejvoda (eds.). 2002. *Democratization in Central and Eastern Europe*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Indonesia

Ananta, Aris, Evi Nurvidya Arifin, and Leo Suryadinata. 2005. *Emerging Democracy in Indonesia*. Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.

Benda, Harry J. 1964. Democracy in Indonesia. *Journal of Asian Studies* 23(3): 449-56.

Crouch, Harold. 2000. Indonesia: Democratization and the threat of disintegration. *Southeast Asian Affairs*: 115-33.

Honna, Jun. 2013. *Military Politics and Democratization in Indonesia*. London, Routledge.

Tomsa, Dirk. 2008. *Party Politics and Democratization in Indonesia: Golkar in the Post-Suharto Era*. London, Routledge.

Webber, Douglas. 2006. A consolidated patrimonial democracy? Democratization in post-Suharto Indonesia. *Democratization* 13(3): 396-420.

Iran

Abrahamian, Ervand. 2008. *A History of Modern Iran*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Gheissari, Ali, Vali Nasr, and Seyyed Vali Reza Nasr. 2009. *Democracy in Iran: History and the Quest for Liberty*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume I: Middle East, Central Asia, and South Asia*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Iraq

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume I: Middle East, Central Asia, and South Asia*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Tripp, Charles. 2002. *A History of Iraq*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Italy

Merriman, John. 2009. *A History of Modern Europe: From the Renaissance to the Present, Vol. 1*. W.W. Norton & Company.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Pasquino, Gianfranco. 1986. The demise of the first fascist regime and Italy's transition to democracy: 1943-1948. In: *Transitions from Authoritarian Rule: Southern Europe*, eds. Guillermo O'Donnell, Philippe Schmitter, and Laurence Whitehead. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University Press, pp.45-70.

Ivory Coast

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Zolberg, Aristide R. 2015. *One-party Government in the Ivory Coast*. Princeton, Princeton University Press.

Kazakhstan

Bowyer, Anthony Clive. 2008. Parliament and political parties in Kazakhstan. Working paper, Central Asia-Caucasus Institute and Silk Road Studies Program, Johns Hopkins University - SAIS.

Luong, Pauline Jones. 2002. *Institutional Change and Political Continuity in Post-Soviet Central Asia: Power, Perceptions, and Pacts*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume I: Middle East, Central Asia, and South Asia*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Kenya

Brown, Stephen. 2004. Theorising Kenya's protracted transition to democracy. *Journal of Contemporary African Studies* 22(3): 325-42.

Murunga, Godwin R., and Shadrack W. Nasong'o (eds.). 2007. *Kenya: The Struggle for Democracy*. Zed Books.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Korea (North)

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: Southeast Asia, East Asia and the South Pacific*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Priestland, David. 2009. *The Red Flag: A History of Communism*. New York, Grove Press.

Seth, Michael J. 2018. *North Korea: A History*. London, Red Globe Press.

Korea (South)

Han, Sungjoo. 1974. *The Failure of Democracy in South Korea*. Berkeley, University of California Press.

Lee, Hong Yung. 1993. South Korea in 1992: A turning point in democratization. *Asian Survey* 33(1): 32-42.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: Southeast Asia, East Asia and the South Pacific*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Sung-Joo, Han. 1988. South Korea in 1987: The politics of democratization. *Asian Survey* 28(1): 52-61.

Kyrgyzstan

Levitsky, Steven, and Lucan A. Way. 2010. *Competitive Authoritarianism: Hybrid Regimes After the Cold War*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Luong, Pauline Jones. 2002. *Institutional Change and Political Continuity in Post-Soviet Central Asia: Power, Perceptions, and Pacts*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume I: Middle East, Central Asia, and South Asia*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Laos

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: Southeast Asia, East Asia and the South Pacific*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Priestland, David. 2009. *The Red Flag: A History of Communism*. New York, Grove Press.

Latvia

Kaldor, Mary, and Ivan Vejvoda (eds.). 2002. *Democratization in Central and Eastern Europe*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Plakans, Andrejs. 1997. Democratization and political participation in postcommunist societies: the case of Latvia. In: *The Consolidation of Democracy in East-Central Europe*, eds. Karen Dawisha and Bruce Parrott. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, pp.245-89.

Lesotho

Kabemba, Claude (ed.). 2003. *From Military Rule to Multiparty Democracy: Political Reforms and Challenges in Lesotho*. Johannesburg, Electoral Institute of Southern Africa.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Venter, Denis. 2003. Democracy and multiparty politics in Africa: Recent elections in Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Lesotho. *Eastern Africa Social Science Research Review* 19(1): 1-39.

Liberia

Dennis, Peter. 2006. A brief history of Liberia. Working paper, International Center for Transitional Justice.

Kumar, Krishna (ed.). 1998. *Postconflict Elections, Democratization, and International Assistance*. Boulder, Lynne Rienner.

Lithuania

Kaldor, Mary, and Ivan Vejvoda (eds.). 2002. *Democratization in Central and Eastern Europe*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Krickus, Richard J. 1997. Democratization in Lithuania. In: *The Consolidation of Democracy in East-Central Europe*, eds. Karen Dawisha and Bruce Parrott. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, pp.291-331.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Madagascar

Marcus, Richard R. 2004. Political change in Madagascar: Populist democracy or neopatrimonialism by another name? Institute for Security Studies Papers.

Marcus, Richard R., and Paul Razafindrakoto. 2003. Madagascar: A new democracy? *Current History* 102(664): 215-21.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Malawi

Englund, Harry (ed.). 2002. *A Democracy of Chameleons: Politics and Culture in the New Malawi*. Nordic Africa Institute.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Malaysia

Levitsky, Steven, and Lucan A. Way. 2010. *Competitive Authoritarianism: Hybrid Regimes After the Cold War*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Means, Gordon P. 1996. Soft authoritarianism in Malaysia and Singapore. *Journal of Democracy* 7(4): 103-17.

Pepinsky, Thomas B. 2007. Malaysia: Turnover without change. *Journal of Democracy* 18(1): 113-27.

Pepinsky, Thomas B. 2009. *Economic Crises and the Breakdown of Authoritarian Regimes: Indonesia and Malaysia in Comparative Perspective*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Maldives

Bonofer, Jacob Ashik. 2010. The challenges of democracy in Maldives. *International Journal of South Asian Studies* 3(2): 433-49.

Robinson, John J. 2015. *The Maldives: Islamic Republic, Tropical Autocracy*. London, Hurst.

Mali

Bingen, R. James, David Robinson, and John M. Staatz (eds.). 2000. *Democracy and Development in Mali*. East Lansing, Michigan State University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Wing, Susanna D. 2008. *Constructing Democracy in Transitioning Societies of Africa: Constitutionalism and Deliberation in Mali*. New York, Palgrave Macmillan.

Mauritania

Hochman, Dafna. 2007. Divergent democratization: The paths of Tunisia, Morocco and Mauritania. *Middle East Policy* 14(4): 67-83.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Mexico

Greene, Kenneth F. 2007. *Why Dominant Parties Lose: Mexico's Democratization in Comparative Perspective*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Levitsky, Steven, and Lucan A. Way. 2010. *Competitive Authoritarianism: Hybrid Regimes After the Cold War*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Magaloni, Beatriz. 2006. *Voting for Autocracy: Hegemonic Party Survival and its Demise in Mexico*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

O'Neil, Shannon K. 2013. Mexico. In: *Pathways to Freedom: Political and Economic Lessons from Democratic Transitions*, eds. Isobel Coleman and Terra Lawson-Remer. New York, Council on Foreign Relations, pp.31-52.

Mongolia

Fish, M. Steven. 1998. Mongolia: Democracy without prerequisites. *Journal of Democracy* 9(3): 127-41.

Fritz, Verena. 2002. Mongolia: Dependent democratization. *Journal of Communist Studies and Transition Politics* 18(4): 75-100.

Fritz, Verena. 2008. Mongolia: The rise and travails of a deviant democracy. *Democratization* 15(4): 766-88.

Mozambique

Cabrita, João M. 2000. *Mozambique: The Tortuous Road to Democracy*. New York, Palgrave Macmillan.

Manning, Carrie L. 2002. *The Politics of Peace in Mozambique: Post-conflict Democratization, 1992-2000*. Greenwood Publishing Group.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Myanmar

Butwell, Richard, and Fred von der Mehden. 1960. The 1960 election in Burma. *Pacific Affairs* 33(2): 144-57.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume I: Middle East, Central Asia, and South Asia*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Smith, Martin. 1991. *Burma: Insurgency and the Politics of Ethnicity*. Zed Books.

Namibia

Bauer, Gretchen. 1999. Challenges to democratic consolidation in Namibia. In: *State, Conflict, and Democracy in Africa*, ed. Richard Joseph. Boulder, CO, Lynne Reiner, pp.429-48.

Melber, Henning. 2014. *Understanding Namibia*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Nepal

Hangen, Susan I. 2009. *The Rise of Ethnic Politics in Nepal: Democracy in the Margins*. London, Routledge.

Murphey, Rhoads. 2014. *A History of Asia* (Seventh Edition). New York, Routledge.

Nicaragua

Ardón, Patricia. 1999. *Post-War Reconstruction in Central America: Lessons from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Nicaragua*. Oxfam GB.

Close, David, Salvador Martí i Puig, and Shelley A. McConnell (eds.). 2012. *The Sandinistas and Nicaragua Since 1979*. Boulder, Lynne Rienner.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Williams, Philip J. 1994. Dual transitions from authoritarian rule: Popular and electoral democracy in Nicaragua. *Comparative Politics* 26(2): 169-85.

Niger

Adejumobi, Said. 2000. Elections in Africa: A fading shadow of democracy? *International Political Science Review* 21(1): 59-73.

Davis, John Uniack, and Aboubacar B. Kossomi. 2001. Niger gets back on track. *Journal of Democracy* 12(3): 80-87.

Di Lorenzo, Amanda, and Enrico Sborgi. 2001. The 1999 presidential and legislative elections in Niger. *Electoral Studies* 20(3): 470-76.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Sandbrook, Richard. 1996. Transitions without consolidation: Democratization in six African cases. *Third World Quarterly* 17(1): 69-88.

Nigeria

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Peters, Jimi. 1997. *The Nigerian Military and the State*. London, I.B. Tauris.

Sklar, Robert L. 2015. *Nigerian Political Parties: Power in an Emergent African Nation*. Princeton, Princeton University Press.

Pakistan

McGrath, Allen. 1996. *The Destruction of Pakistan's Democracy*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Nasr, Vali. 2004. Military rule, Islamism and democracy in Pakistan. *Middle East Journal* 58(2): 195-209.

Shah, Aqil. 2014. Constraining consolidation: Military politics and democracy in Pakistan (2007-2013). *Democratization* 21(6): 1007-33.

Panama

Domínguez, Jorge I., and Marc Lindenberg (eds.). 1997. *Democratic Transitions in Central America*. University Press of Florida.

Furlong, William L. 1993. Panama: The difficult transition towards democracy. *Journal of Interamerican Studies and World Affairs* 35(3): 19-64.

Harding, Robert C. 2006. *The History of Panama*. Westport, CT, Greenwood Press.

Major, John. 2003. *The United States Government and the Panama Canal, 1903-1979*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Paraguay

Bostrom, Mikael. 1994. Contagion of democracy in Latin America: The case of Paraguay. *Latin American Development and Public Policy*, ed. Stuart S. Nagel. London, Palgrave Macmillan, pp.186-213.

Brun, Diego Abente. 1999. 'People Power' in Paraguay. *Journal of Democracy* 10(3): 93-100.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Peru

Carrión, Julio F. (Ed.) 2006. *The Fujimori Legacy: The Rise of Electoral Authoritarianism in Peru*. Pennsylvania State University Press.

Levitsky, Steven, and Maxwell A. Cameron. 2003. Democracy without parties? Political parties and regime change in Fujimori's Peru. *Latin American Politics and Society* 45(3): 1-33.

Masterson, Daniel M. 1991. *Militarism and Politics in Latin America: Peru from Sánchez Cerro to Sendero Luminoso*. Westport, CT, Greenwood Publishing Group.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Pike, Frederick B. 1967. *The Modern History of Peru*. Praeger Press.

Philippines

Franco, Jennifer Conroy. 2001. *Elections and Democratization in the Philippines*. New York, Routledge.

Smith, Benjamin. 2005. Life of the party: The origins of regime breakdown and persistence under single-party rule. *World Politics* 57: 421-51.

Thompson, Mark R. 2002. *The Anti-Marcos Struggle: Personalistic Rule and Democratic Transition in the Philippines*. New Haven, Yale University Press.

Poland

Castle, Marjorie, and Ray Taras. 2002. *Democracy in Poland*. Boulder, Westview Press.

Grzymala-Busse, Anna M. 2002. *Redeeming the Communist Past: The Regeneration of Communist Parties in East Central Europe*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Mahr, Alison, and John Nagle. 1995. Resurrection of the successor parties and democratization in East-Central Europe. *Communist and Post-Communist Studies* 28(4): 393-409.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Portugal

Maxwell, Kenneth. 1995. *The Making of Portuguese Democracy*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Schmitter, Philippe C. 1978. The impact and meaning of 'non-competitive, non-free and insignificant' elections in authoritarian Portugal, 1933-74. In: *Elections without Choice*, eds. Guy Hermet, Richard Rose, and Alain Rouquié. New York, John Wiley & Sons, pp.145-68.

Romania

Kaldor, Mary, and Ivan Vejvoda (eds.). 2002. *Democratization in Central and Eastern Europe*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Stan, Lavinia (ed.). 1997. *Romania in Transition*. Hanover, Dartmouth University Press.

Weiner, Robert. 1997. Democratization in Romania. In: *Romania in Transition*, ed. Lavinia Stan. Hanover, Dartmouth University Press, pp.3-23.

Russia/USSR

Levesque, Jacques. 1997. *The Enigma of 1989: The USSR and the Liberation of Eastern Europe*. Berkeley, University of California Press.

Levitsky, Steven, and Lucan A. Way. 2010. *Competitive Authoritarianism: Hybrid Regimes After the Cold War*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Shevtsova, Lilia. 2010. *Putin's Russia*. Washington, DC, Carnegie Endowment.

Rwanda

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Prunier, Gérard. 1997. *The Rwanda Crisis: History of a Genocide*. New York, Columbia University Press.

Reyntjens, Filip. 2011. Behind the façade of Rwanda's elections. *Georgetown Journal of International Affairs*: 64-69.

Samoa

Freedom House. 2013. Samoa country report. *Freedom in the World 2013*. Located at: freedomhouse.org.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: Southeast Asia, East Asia and the South Pacific*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

São Tomé and Príncipe

Chabal, Patrick, and David Birmingham. 2002. *A History of Postcolonial Lusophone Africa*. Bloomington, Indiana University Press.

Francisco, Albertino, and Nujoma Agostinho. 2011. *Exorcising Devils from the Throne: São Tomé and Príncipe in the Chaos of Democratization*. New York, Algora Publishing.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Senegal

Beck, Linda J. 2008. *Brokering Democracy in Africa: The Rise of Clientelist Democracy in Senegal*. London, Palgrave Macmillan.

Creevey, Lucy, Paul Ngomo, and Richard Vengroff. 2005. Party politics and different paths to democratic transitions: A comparison of Benin and Senegal. *Party Politics* 11(4): 471-93.

Galvan, Dennis Charles. 2001. Political turnover and social change in Senegal. *Journal of Democracy* 12(3): 51-62.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Riedl, Rachel B. 2014. *Authoritarian Origins of Democracy Party Systems in Africa*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Serbia/Yugoslavia

Bunce, Valerie J., and Sharon L. Wolchik. 2010. Defeating dictators: Electoral change and stability in competitive authoritarian regimes. *World Politics* 62(1): 43-86.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Thomas, Nigel, and Krunoslav Mikulan. 2006. *The Yugoslav Wars (2): Bosnia, Kosovo And Macedonia 1992-2001*. Osprey Publishing.

Seychelles

Metz, Helen Chapin (ed.). 1994. *Seychelles: A Country Study*. Washington, DC, Library of Congress.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Sierra Leone

Gberie, Lansana. 2005. *A Dirty War in West Africa: The RUF and the Destruction of Sierra Leone*. Bloomington, IN, Indiana University Press.

Hirsch, John L. 2001. *Sierra Leone: Diamonds and the Struggle for Democracy*. Boulder, Lynne Rienner.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Singapore

Means, Gordon P. 1996. Soft authoritarianism in Malaysia and Singapore. *Journal of Democracy* 7(4): 103-17.

Mutalib, Hussin. 2003. *Parties and Politics: A Study of Opposition Parties and the PAP in Singapore*. Singapore, Eastern Universities Press.

Verweij, Marco, and Riccardo Pelizzo. 2009. Singapore: Does authoritarianism pay? *Journal of Democracy* 20(2): 18-32.

Solomon Islands

The Commonwealth. 2018. *Solomon Islands: History*. Accessed at: thecommonwealth.org/our-member-countries/solomon-islands/history.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: Southeast Asia, East Asia and the South Pacific*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Somalia

Metz, Helen Chapin (ed.). 1992. *Somalia: A Country Study*. Washington, DC, Library of Congress.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

South Africa

Alexander, Neville. 2003. *An Ordinary Country: Issues in the Transition from Apartheid to Democracy in South Africa*. Bergahn Books.

Mattes, Robert B. 2002. South Africa: Democracy without the people? *Journal of Democracy* 13(1): 22-36.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Wood, Elizabeth J. 2000. *Forging Democracy from Below: Insurgent Transitions in South Africa and El Salvador*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Spain

Grugel, Jean, and Tim Rees. 1997. *Franco's Spain*. Arnold Press.

Gunther, Richard, Giacomo Sani, and Goldie Shabad. 1988. *Spain After Franco: The Making of a Competitive Party System*. Berkeley, University of California Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, and Philip Stöver. 2010. *Elections in Europe: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Sri Lanka

DeVotta, Neil. 2004. Sri Lanka: Ethnic domination, violence, and illiberal democracy. In: *Civil Society and Political Change in Asia: Expanding and Contracting Democratic Space*, ed. Muthiah Alagappa. Stanford, Stanford University Press, pp.292-323.

Richardson, John. 2005. *Paradise Poisoned: Learning about Conflict, Terrorism, and Development from Sri Lanka's Civil Wars*. Kandy, Sri Lanka, International Center for Ethnic Studies.

Sudan/Sudan-North/South Sudan

Collins, Robert O. 2008. *A History of Modern Sudan*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Eprile, Cecil. 1974. *War and Peace in the Sudan, 1955-1972*. David & Charles.

Holt, P. M., and M.W. Daly. 2014. *A History of the Sudan: From the Coming of Islam to the Present Day*. London, Routledge.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Swaziland

BBC News. 2018. eSwatini profile. Located at: www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-14095711.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Syria

Devlin, John F. 1991. The Baath Party: Rise and metamorphosis." *American Historical Review* 96(5): 1396-1407.

Hopwood, Derek. 1988. *Syria 1945-1986: Politics and Society*. London, Unwin Hyman.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume I: Middle East, Central Asia, and South Asia*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Taiwan

Hood, Steven J. 1997. *The Kuomintang and the Democratization of Taiwan*. Westview Press.

Mattlin, Mikael. 2011. *Politicized Society: The Long Shadow of Taiwan's One-party Legacy*. Copenhagen, NIAS Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume I: Middle East, Central Asia, and South Asia*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Tien, Hung Mao, and Yun-han Chu. 1996. Building democracy in Taiwan. *China Quarterly* 148: 1141-70.

Tsang, Steve. 1999. Transforming a party state into a democracy. In: *Democratization in Taiwan: Implications for China*, eds. Steve Tsang and Hung-mao Tien. Hong Kong, Hong Kong University Press, pp.1-22.

Tajikistan

Luong, Pauline Jones. 2002. *Institutional Change and Political Continuity in Post-Soviet Central Asia: Power, Perceptions, and Pacts*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume I: Middle East, Central Asia, and South Asia*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Tanzania

Levitsky, Steven, and Lucan A. Way. 2010. *Competitive Authoritarianism: Hybrid Regimes After the Cold War*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Thailand

Freedman, Amy. 2006. *Political Change and Consolidation: Democracy's Rocky Road in Thailand, Indonesia, South Korea, and Malaysia*. London, Palgrave Macmillan.

Hewison, Kevin (ed.). 1997. *Political Change in Thailand: Democracy and Participation*. London, Routledge.

Kurlantzick, Joshua. 2013. Thailand. In: *Pathways to Freedom: Political and Economic Lessons from Democratic Transitions*, eds. Isobel Coleman and Terra Lawson-Remer. New York, Council on Foreign Relations, pp.157-80.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: Southeast Asia, East Asia and the South Pacific*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Togo

Heilbrunn, John R. 1993. Social origins of national conferences in Benin and Togo. *Journal of Modern African Studies* 31(2): 277-99.

Lindberg, Staffan I. 2006. *Democracy and Elections in Africa*. Baltimore, JHU Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Tunisia

Bellin, Eva. 2000. Contingent democrats: Industrialists, labor, and democratization in late-developing countries. *World Politics* 52: 175-205.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Perkins, Kenneth. 2014. *A History of Modern Tunisia*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Turkey

Ahmad, Feroz. 1977. *The Turkish Experiment in Democracy, 1950-1975*. Westview Press.

Pope, Nicole, and Hugh Pope. 2000. *Turkey Unveiled: A History of Modern Turkey*. Woodstock, NY, Overlook Books.

Zürcher, Erik J. 2004. *Turkey: A Modern History* (revised edition). London, I.B. Tauris, pp.278-337.

Turkmenistan

Luong, Pauline Jones. 2002. *Institutional Change and Political Continuity in Post-Soviet Central Asia: Power, Perceptions, and Pacts*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume I: Middle East, Central Asia, and South Asia*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Uganda

Crook, Richard C. 1999. 'No-party' politics and local democracy in Africa: Rawlings' Ghana in the 1990s and the 'Ugandan Model.' *Democratization* 6(4): 114-38.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Ocitti, Jim. 2000. *Political Evolution and Democratic Practice in Uganda, 1952-1996*. London, Edwin Mellen Press.

Uruguay

Di Tella, Torcuato. 2017. *History of Political Parties in Twentieth-century Latin America*. New York, Routledge.

González, Luis E. 1991. *Political Structures and Democracy in Uruguay*. South Bend, University of Notre Dame Press.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

O'Donnell, Guillermo, Philippe Schmitter, and Laurence Whitehead (eds.). 1986. *Transitions from Authoritarian Rule: Comparative Perspectives*. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University Press.

Uzbekistan

Luong, Pauline Jones. 2002. *Institutional Change and Political Continuity in Post-Soviet Central Asia: Power, Perceptions, and Pacts*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume I: Middle East, Central Asia, and South Asia*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Venezuela

Kolb, Glen L. 1974. *Democracy and Dictatorship in Venezuela, 1945-1958*. Shoe String Press.

Nohlen, Dieter (ed.). 2005. *Elections in the Americas: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: South America*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Peeler, John A. 1986. *Latin American Democracies: Colombia, Costa Rica, Venezuela*. Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press.

Vietnam

Karnow, Stanley. 1994. *Vietnam: A History*. New York, Random House.

Lawrence, Mark Atwood. 2010. *The Vietnam War: A Concise International History*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Malesky, Edmund, Regina Abrami, and Yu Zheng. 2011. Institutions and inequality in single-party regimes: A comparative analysis of Vietnam and China. *Comparative Politics* 43(4): 409-27.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume 2: Southeast Asia, East Asia and the South Pacific*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Yemens

Dresch, Paul. 2000. *A History of Modern Yemen*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook, Volume I: Middle East, Central Asia, and South Asia*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Schwedler, Jillian. 2006. *Faith in Moderation: Islamist Parties in Jordan and Yemen*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Zambia

Cheeseman, Nic, and Marja Hinfelaar. 2009. Parties, platforms, and political mobilization: The Zambian Presidential election of 2008. *African Affairs* 109(434): 51-76.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Riedl, Rachel B. 2014. *Authoritarian Origins of Democracy Party Systems in Africa*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Simutanyi, Neo. 2010. The 2008 presidential elections in Zambia: Incumbency, political contestation and failure of political opposition. Paper presented at IESE/CMI Conference on "Election Processes, Liberation Movements and Democratic Change in Africa," Maputo, Zambia.

Zimbabwe

Levitsky, Steven, and Lucan A. Way. 2010. *Competitive Authoritarianism: Hybrid Regimes After the Cold War*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Nohlen, Dieter, Michael Krennerich, and Bernhard Thibaut (eds.). 1999. *Elections in Africa: A Data Handbook*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Raftopoulos, Brian, and Alois Mlambo (eds.). 2008. *Becoming Zimbabwe. A History from the Pre-colonial Period to 2008: A History from the Pre-colonial Period to 2008*. African Books Collective.