Dimensions of Peacebuilding Dataset

CODEBOOK

2024

Contents

1   Introduction

The Dimensions of Peacebuilding Dataset seeks to make comparative data on peace-making and peace-building actions easily available in one place. By actions we understand initiatives, policies, and institutional efforts by a variety of actors that could influence the duration of an armed conflict and its recurrence. These actions do not need to be explicitly designed as peace-inducing or peace-building efforts, and peace does not need to be their primary purpose to be included. Data comes from several datasets that draw on a number of freely available data sources. Each variable's code indicates the source dataset.

1.1   Data Format and Coverage

The unit of analysis is conflict-year and data from 1990 to 2022 are included. When original data datasets are not in this format (e.g. monthly data, peace agreement level data, peace-keeping mission level data, etc.) we aggregate data to the conflict-year level. We explain what kind of transformation was performed on each variable in the corresponding entry in this codebook.

This dataset includes all cases of intrastate and internationalized intrastate conflicts in the in the Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP) armed conflict dataset that have taken place between 1990 and 2022 and have reached a threshold of intensity.[1] The criteria for a case to be considered is to have produced at least 100 battle-related deaths in more than half of the years in which the conflict has been active. This results in 91 conflict cases which constitute 52% of the 174 intrastate or internationalized intrastate conflicts in the UCDP dataset for this time frame.

Because we are interested in actions that can affect the likelihood of peace as well as peace duration, we include both the conflict and post-conflict phases of each conflict. Each case has an observation for each year in which the conflict is active and for up to ten years following the end of each conflict episode. Conflicts that are still active as of today have observations up to 2022, as is the case of conflicts whose last active episode ended less than ten years ago.

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[1]Gleditsch, Nils Petter, Peter Wallensteen, Mikael Eriksson, Margareta Sollenberg, and Havard Strand (2002) Armed Conflict 1946-2001: A New Dataset. *Journal of Peace Research* 39(5). Dataset available at: https://ucdp.uu.se/downloads/index.html#armedconflict

Countries with Conflicts in the Dataset
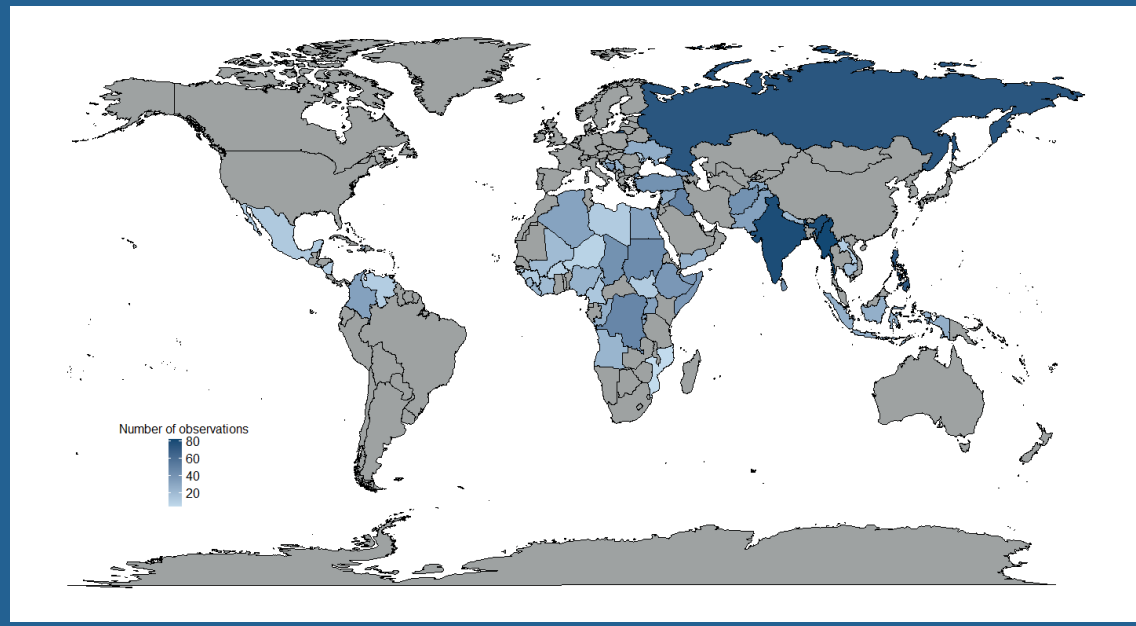
Number of Yearly Observations in the Dataset
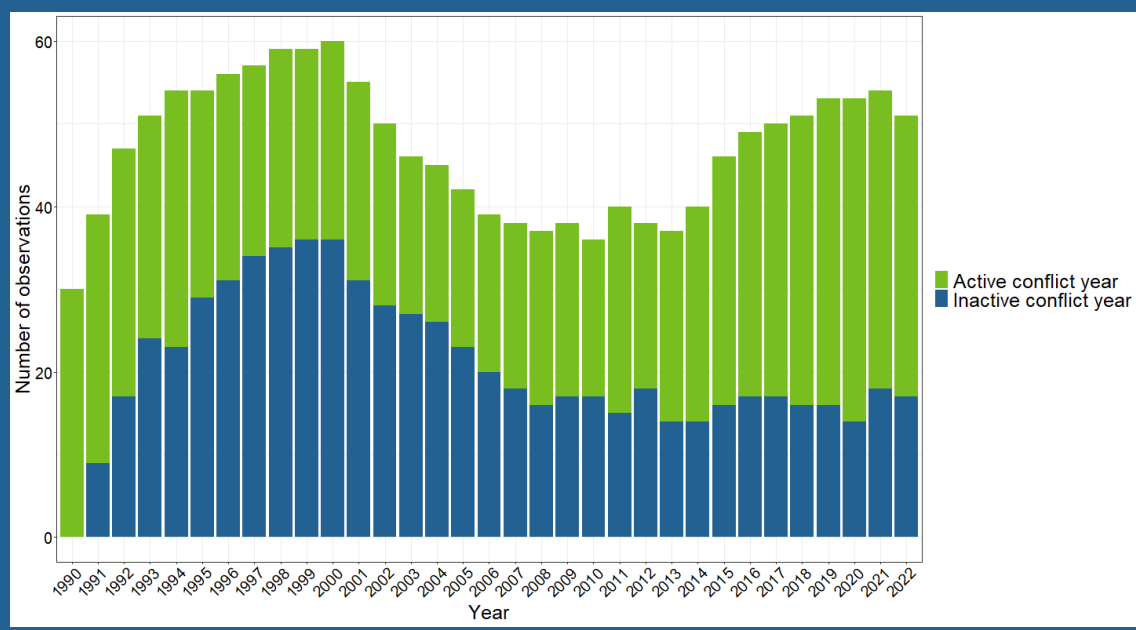
1.2 Missing Data

This dataset is constructed by aggregating data from multiple existing datasets. Merging each new dataset resulted in some observations having missing data. The reasons for the missing data are not always the same and we code all missing values with a specific value that indicates one of three situations.

-777 **Out of substantive scope:** This code is used when a conflict-year observation in

our dataset has missing values because the original dataset does not cover the same cases. For example, the African Peace Processes (APP) dataset includes data only on conflicts in Africa. Therefore, variables sourced from APP will have missing values for conflicts outside Africa and are coded as -777.

-888 **Within substantive scope but out of temporal scope:** This code applies when a conflict-year observation has missing values because, although it is within the substantive scope, the original dataset does not cover the same time period as our dataset. For instance, the Special Political Missions (SPM) dataset provides data starting from 2020. Therefore, variables from SPM will have missing values for any observations up to 2019 and are coded as -888.

-999 **Inside scope but no data reported:** This code is used when a conflict-year observation has missing values after merging a dataset that is within both the substantive and temporal scope. For example, if we merge data on human rights prosecutions from a dataset that covers all countries from 1990 onwards, and an observation for El Salvador in 2000 ends up with missing values, it is coded as -999. This indicates that the original dataset had missing values for that conflict-year. Users can choose to treat these values as "0," which would reflect the absence of prosecutions in this example.

2   Conflict Identification Variables

2.0.1   Conflict ID (UCPD)

Var Code: ucdp_id

The unique identifier of the conflict in the UCDP dataset.

Type of variable: Integer

2.0.2   Location (UCPD)

Var Code: ucdp_location

The name of the country/countries whose government(s) has a primary claim to the incompatibility. This is not necessarily the geographical location of the conflict.

Type of variable: String

2.0.3   Side A Name (UCPD)

Var Code: ucdp_sidea

The name of the country/countries of Side A in a conflict. Always the government side in intrastate conflicts. Note that this is a primary party to the conflict.

Type of variable: String

2.0.4   Side B Name (UCPD)

Var Code: ucdp_sideb

Identifying the opposition actor or country/countries of side B in the conflict. In an intrastate conflict, this includes a military opposition organization. Note that this is a primary party to the conflict. Comma separated if multiple.

Type of variable: String

2.0.5   Gleditsch and Ward Conflict Location Country Code (GWN)

Var Code: gwn_ccode

The Gleditsch and Ward country codes for the location country.

Type of variable: Integer

2.0.6   Correlates of War Conflict Location Country Code (CoW)

Var Code: cow_ccode

The Correlates of War country codes for the location country.

Type of variable: Integer

2.0.7 World Bank Conflict Location Country Code (WB)

Var Code: wb_ccode

The World Bank alphabetic code for the conflict location country.

Type of variable: String

2.0.8 World Bank Continent Code (WB)

Var Code: wb_continent

The World Bank code for the continent of the conflict location country. The categories are: Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe.

Type of variable: String

2.0.9 World Bank Region Code (WB)

Var Code: wb_region

The World Bank code for the region of the conflict location country.

Type of variable: String

World regions according to the World Bank

East Asia and Pacific Europe and Central Asia Latin America and Caribbean Middle East and North Africa North America South Asia Sub-Saharan Africa No data

Data source: World Bank

OurWorldInData.org/world-region-map-definitions | CC BY
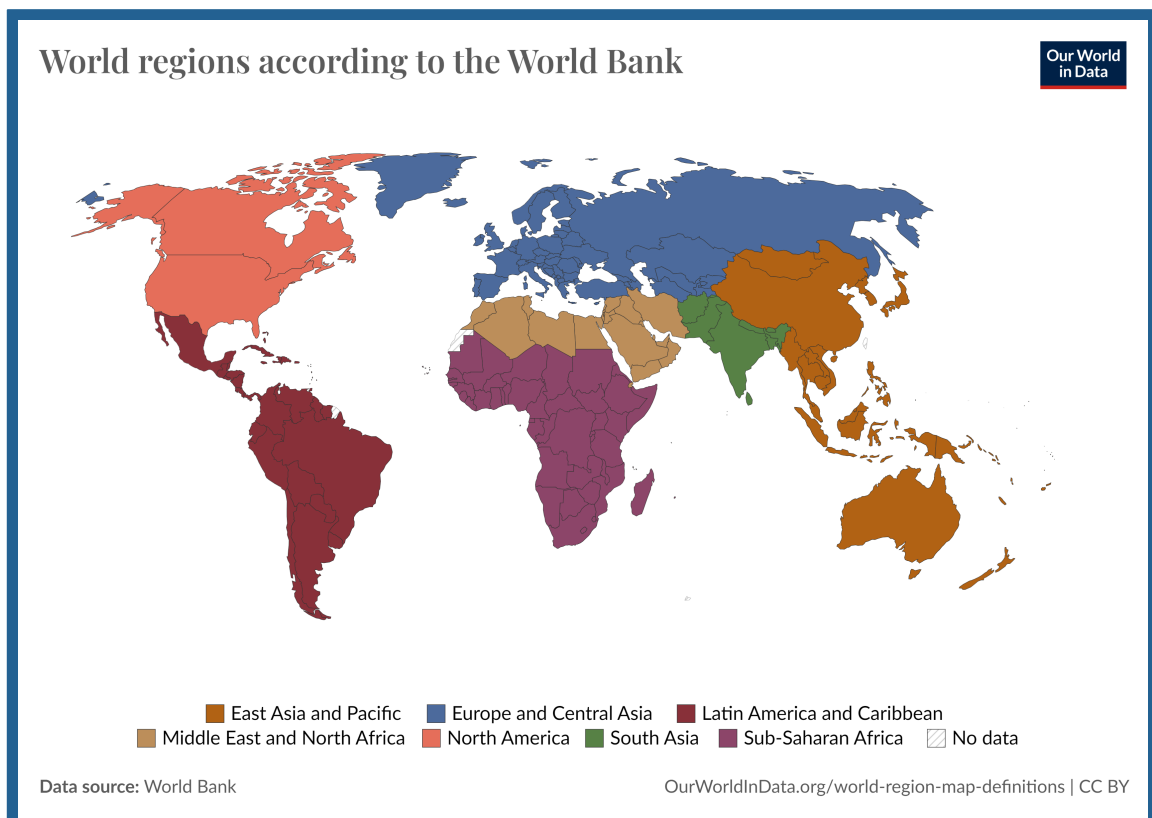
3 Temporal Variables

3.0.1 Year

Var Code: year

Observation year (1990-2022).

Type of variable: Integer

3.0.2 Conflict Start Date (UCDP)

Var Code: ucdp_constart_date

The date, as precise as possible, of the first battle-related death in the conflict. The start date for some conflicts precede the dataset's temporal scope.

Type of variable: Date (YYYY-MM-DD)

3.0.3 Episode Start Date (UCDP)

Var Code: ucdp_epstart_date

The date, as precise as possible, when the current or most recent active episode started. UCDP's criteria for this is the date in which the episode reached 25 battle-related deaths in the year. Thus, the same conflict will have as many episode start dates as episode of active conflict. In case precise information is lacking, the date is by default set to 31 December.

Type of variable: Date (YYYY-MM-DD)

3.0.4 Episode End Date (UCDP)

Var Code: ucdp_epend_date

The date, as precise as possible, when the current active episode ended. This variable is only coded in years where ucdp_epend has the value 1. If a conflict year is followed by at least one year of conflict inactivity, the ucdp_epend_date variable lists, as precise as possible, the date when conflict activity ended.

Type of variable: Date (YYYY-MM-DD)

3.0.5 Conflict Duration Since its Historical Start

Var Code: conflict_dur

Conflict duration in years. This indicates, for a conflict in a specific year, how many years has the conflict been active for since its start. If the conflict undergoes an inactive episode, this variable keeps the value of the last year the conflict was active. If the conflict recurs, this variable starts increasing again.

Type of variable: Integer

3.0.6 Number of Conflict Episodes

Var Code: conflict_ep

Number of active episodes that have taken place within a conflict. This indicates, for a conflict in a specific year, how many episodes of active conflict have occurred since the conflict's historic start date. If the conflict undergoes an inactive episode, this variable keeps the value of the last year the conflict was active. If the conflict recurs and another episode begins, this variable starts counting again.

Type of variable: Integer

3.0.7 Conflict Episode Duration

Var Code: conflict_ep_dur

If the conflict is active during a specific year, this variable indicates the duration in years of the current active episode. 'NA' indicates the conflict is not active in a specific year and thus not undergoing an active episode.

Type of variable: Integer

3.0.8 Peace Episodes

Var Code: peace_ep

Number of 'peace' episodes that have taken place within a conflict. This indicates, for a conflict in a specific year, how many episodes of inactive conflict have occurred since the conflict's start date. If the conflict recurs, this variable keeps the value of the last year the conflict was inactive. If the conflict ends and another peace episode begins, this variable starts counting again.

Type of variable: Integer

3.0.9 Peace Episode Duration

Var Code: peace_ep_dur

If the conflict is inactive during a specific year, this variable indicates the duration in years of the current peace episode. 'NA' indicates the conflict is active in a specific year and thus not undergoing a peace episode.

Type of variable: Integer

4 Conflict Attribute Variables

4.0.1 Conflict Type (UCPD)

Var Code: ucdp_type_of_conflict

Data: https://ucdp.uu.se/downloads/index.html#armedconflict

The type of conflict according to UCDP's categorization. While this variable has originally 4 categories, our database only includes two types of conflict:

1. Intrastate = side A is always a government; side B is always one or more rebel groups; there is no involvement of foreign governments with troops.
2. Internationalized = an intrastate conflict in which there is involvement of foreign governments with troops.

Type of variable: String

4.0.2 Incompatibility (UCPD)

Var Code: ucdp_incompatibility

The type of incompatibility according to UCDP's categorization.

1. terr = incompatibilities about territory concern the status of a territory, e.g. secession or autonomy.
2. gov = incompatibilities about government concern the type of political system, the replacement of the central government, or the change of its composition.
3. terr_gov = incompatibility about government AND territory

Type of variable: String

4.0.3 What is the Status of the Conflict? Active or Inactive

Var Code: ucdp_status

A dummy indicator that takes the value of 1 if the conflict is active during that year and 0 otherwise. Conflicts are considered active if UCDP conflict database contains an observation for the conflict-year. For years in which a conflict starts or ends, this variable indicates what status was prevalent for a longer part of the year.

Type of variable: Dummy

4.0.4 Intensity Level (UCPD)

Var Code: ucdp_intensity_level

The intensity level in the conflict per calendar year according to UCDP's categorization. The intensity variable is coded in two categories:

1. minor = between 25 and 999 battle-related deaths in a given year.
2. war = at least 1,000 battle-related deaths in a given year.

Conflict-years with Inactive status have a value of NA in this variable.

Type of variable: String

4.0.5 Fatalities (UCPD)

Var Code: ucdp_fatalities

Number of battle-related deaths in the conflict in the given year. Battle-related deaths refer to those deaths caused by the warring parties that can be directly related to combat. This includes battlefield fighting, guerrilla activities (e.g. hit-and-run attacks/ambushes) and all kinds of bombardments of military bases, cities and villages etc. The target for the attacks is either the military forces or representatives for the parties, though there is often substantial collateral damage in the form of civilians being killed in the crossfire, indiscriminate bombings, etc. All fatalities (military as well as civilian) incurred in such situations are counted as battle-related deaths. This variable reflects what UCDP considers to be the best estimate for battle-related deaths in the conflict in the given year.

Type of variable: Discrete

4.0.6 Does the Episode End this Year? (UCDP)

Var Code: ucdp_epend

A dummy variable that takes the value of 1 if the conflict's active episode ends on the observation year and 0 otherwise. This means, the conflict is inactive the following year.

Type of variable: Dummy

4.0.7 Natural Resource Conflict (NRC)

Var Code: nrc_distribution

Data: https://www.prio.org/data/23

A dummy variable that specifies whether the conflict had a disagreement about natural resource distribution at its origin. Two types of distributional issues are considered: distribution of the natural resource itself such as land, water, or agricultural products, and conflicts over the distribution of natural resource revenues.

Type of variable: Dummy

4.0.8 Religion and Armed Conflict Dataset (RELAC): Religious Incompatibility

Var Code: relac_religion_incompat

Data: https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/002200271773705

A dummy variable that indicates whether the conflict incompatibility includes a religious dimension. Because RELAC codes the existence of religious incompatibilities at the dyadic level (between sides of a conflict) and a single conflict can be constituted by more than one

fighting dyad, 0 indicates there is no religious dimension in the original incompatibility across all dyads constituting the conflict. 1 indicates a religious dimension exists in the original incompatibility of at least one dyad, as explicitly stated at the onset of the conflict by the representatives of the primary parties. This variable is based on the stated aspirations of the parties, originating in the coding of the original claims of the parties in conflict. RELAC attributes a 1 to all cases where there is an explicit reference to religious aspirations and demands, without the religious incompatibility necessarily being the most important of the demands.

Type of variable: Dummy

4.0.9 Religion and Armed Conflict Dataset (RELAC): Salience of Religious Incompatibility

Var Code: relac_religion_salience

Data: https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0022002717737057

A dummy variable that indicates the salience (high/low) of the religious claims. 0 indicates the religious dimension to the incompatibility has low salience across all dyads that constitute the conflict, i.e. the religious claim is one of several key issues at stake and/or made by an alliance where only a few groups view the religious issue as the main question at stake. 1 indicates, for at least one conflict dyad, the religious dimension to the incompatibility has high salience, i.e. the religious claim is the main question at stake and made by one organization or a unified alliance.

Type of variable: Dummy

4.0.10 The Categorically Disaggregated Conflict (CDC) Dataset - Ethnic Governmental

Var Code: cdc_ethnic_gov

Data: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/ROWWNO

A dummy variable that specifies whether the conflict's falls into the 'Ethnic Governmental' category (1) or not (0).

Type of variable: Dummy

4.0.11 The Categorically Disaggregated Conflict (CDC) Dataset - Non-Ethnic Governmental

Var Code: cdc_nonethnic_gov

Data: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/ROWWNO

A dummy variable that specifies whether the conflict's falls into the 'Non-Ethnic Governmental' category (1) or not (0).

Type of variable: Dummy

4.0.12 The Categorically Disaggregated Conflict (CDC) Dataset - Ethnic Territorial

Var Code: cdc_ethnic_terr

Data: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/ROWWNO

A dummy variable that specifies whether the conflict's falls into the 'Ethnic Territorial' category (1) or not (0).

Type of variable: Dummy

4.0.13 The Categorically Disaggregated Conflict (CDC) Dataset - Non-Ethnic Territorial

Var Code: cdc_nonethnic_terr

Data: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/ROWWNO

A dummy variable that specifies whether the conflict's falls into the 'Non-Ethnic Territorial' category (1) or not (0).

Type of variable: Dummy

4.0.14 World Bank Open Data - Population

Var Code: wb_population Total Population by country. Data by the United Nations Population Division.

Data: https://data.worldbank.org/

Type of variable: Continuous

4.0.15 World Bank Open Data - Gross Domestic Product, PPP (constant 2021 international USD

Var Code: wb_gdp Gross Domestic Product adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity at constant 2021 international dollars.

Data: https://data.worldbank.org/

Type of variable: Continuous

5 Variables by Thematic Category

5.1 Demilitarization, Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration

This category includes indicators pertinent to processes, actors and institutions related to the reduction of military presence and influence within a society, collection and disposal of weapons, disbandment of armed forces or groups and the assimilation of former combatants into peaceful life.

5.2 Democracy & Elections

This category includes indicators pertinent to various aspects of democratic governance and practices, political participation, freedom of expression and electoral procedures, institutions and actors.

5.3   Diplomacy & International Organizations

This category includes indicators pertinent to diplomatic and multilateral actions and processes undertaken by nations and international bodies that could affect peace and security levels in conflict situations.

5.4   Economic & Institutional Development

This category includes indicators pertinent to actions and processes aimed at promoting economic growth and social welfare, as well as indicators of economic instruments designed to impact conflict situations through inducements. Additionally, it covers efforts focused on promoting the institutional development of state institutions, encompassing actions and policies aimed at enhancing governance structures, legal frameworks, and administrative capacities.

5.5   Gender & Sexuality

This category includes indicators pertinent to actions and processes with gender components, aimed at impacting the status of women, girls and members of LGBTI groups in conflict and post-conflict contexts as well as reducing and preventing sexual and gender-base violence.

5.6   Individual & Group Rights

This category includes indicators pertinent to individual and group rights. It encompasses actions and processes aimed at protecting and improving the rights of specific groups in conflict and post-conflict situations.It also encompasses engagements from the international community framed within the context of international human rights.

5.7   Peacekeeping Operations & Special Political Missions

This category includes indicators pertinent to presence, attributes, and performance peacekeeping operations and special political missions conducted by international organizations.

5.8   Rule of Law & Transitional Justice

This category includes indicators pertinent to actions and processes aimed at impacting legal frameworks, judicial systems and accountability mechanisms. It encompasses measures to promote legal and security sector reforms as well as international and domestic efforts to promote accountability for past atrocities through various transitional justice mechanisms.

6 Variables by Source

6.1 The Basics of UN Peace Operations (BAPO)

Data: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/H6CJHK

Accompanying materials: https://doi.org/10.1017/S1468109923000063

Suggested citation: Asano, R. (2023). Does peacekeeping by civilians work? Reducing armed violence without armed force. *Japanese Journal of Political Science*, 24(3), 289-309.

The Basics of UN Peace Operations (BAPO) dataset was created by Rui Asano and records field missions organized by the UN Department of Peace Operations and the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, that is, peacekeeping operations (PKOs) and special political missions (SPMs) from 1948–2019.

We manually updated the data to 2022 to include new and terminated missions during this period.

Availability of BAPO data by conflict location
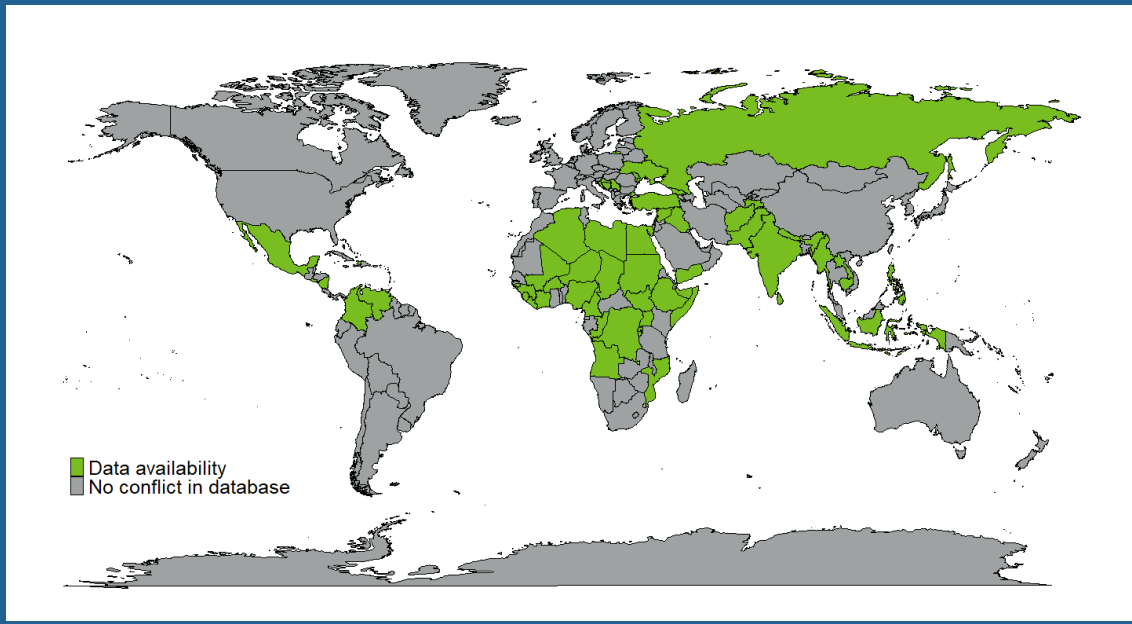
Availability of BAPO Data by Year
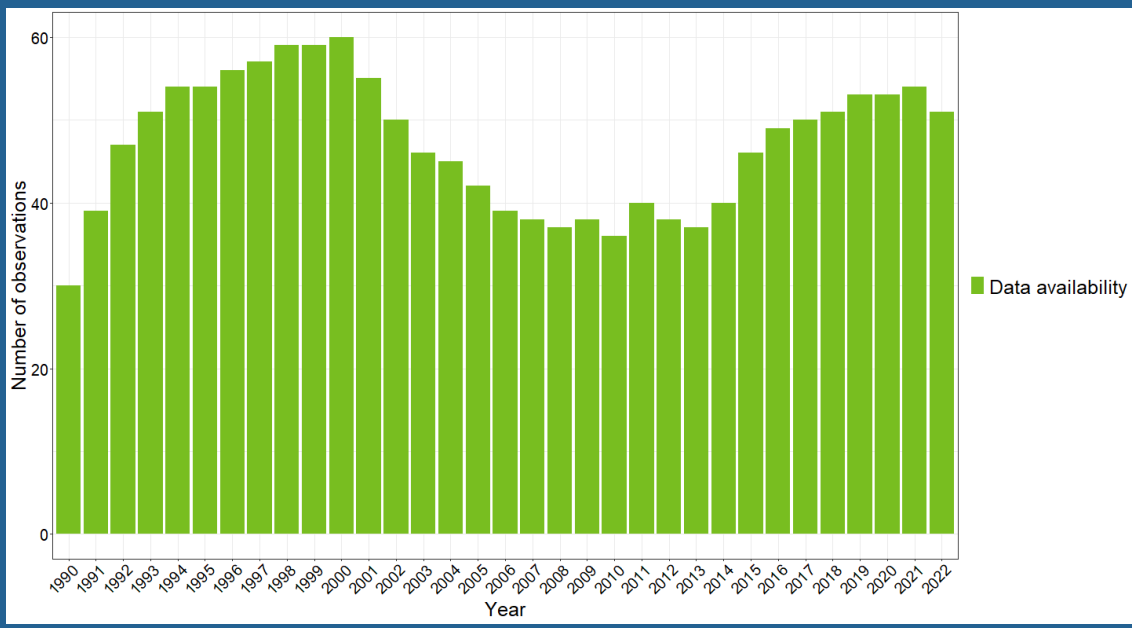
6.1.1 UN PKO exist?

Var Code: bapo_pko

1 means there is a peacekeeping operation active for the conflict and 0 otherwise.

Type of variable: Dummy

6.1.2 Robust UN PKO exist?

Var Code: bapo_pko_robust

1 means a robust peacekeeping operation is active, and 0 otherwise.

In certain volatile situations, the Security Council has given UN peacekeeping operations "robust" mandates authorizing them to 'use all necessary means" to deter forceful attempts to disrupt the political process, protect civilians under imminent threat of physical attack, and/or assist the national authorities in maintaining law and order. Robust peacekeeping involves the use of force at the tactical level with the authorization of the Security Council and consent of the host nation and/or the main parties to the conflict.

Type of variable: Dummy

6.1.3 UN PKO name 1

Var Code: bapo_pko1

Official abbreviated name of peacekeeping operation number 1.

Type of variable: String

6.1.4 UN PKO name 2

Var Code: bapo_pko2

Official abbreviated name of peacekeeping operation number 2, if two PKOs have been mandated for the same conflict in the same year.

Type of variable: String

6.1.5 UN PKO name 3

Var Code: bapo_pko3

Official abbreviated name of peacekeeping operation number 3, if three PKOs have been mandated for the same conflict in the same year.

Type of variable: String

6.1.6 UN SPM exist?

Var Code: bapo_spm

1 means there is a special political mission active for the conflict and 0 otherwise.

Type of variable: Dummy

6.1.7 Robust UN SPM exist?

Var Code: bapo_spm_robust

1 means there is a robust special political mission active, and 0 otherwise.

Type of variable: Dummy

6.1.8 UN SPM name 1

Var Code: bapo_spm1

Official abbreviated name of special political mission number 1.

Type of variable: String

6.1.9 UN SPM name 2

Var Code: bapo_spm2

Official abbreviated name of special political mission number 2, if two SPMs have been mandated for the same conflict in the same year.

Type of variable: String

6.2 UN Peacekeeping Operations Financial Resources (PKOF)

Data: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/H6CJHK

Accompanying materials: https://doi.org/10.1017/S1468109923000063

Suggested citation: Asano, R. (2023). Does peacekeeping by civilians work? Reducing armed violence without armed force. *Japanese Journal of Political Science*, 24(3), 289-309.

The UN Peacekeeping Operations Financial Resources (PKOF) dataset was created by Rui Asano. It records financial resource performance of UN PKO budgets, 1988–2019. The PKOF dataset covers almost all the mission-budgetary periods for UN PKOs established after 1988. The main sources are the Budget Performance Reports published by the UN Secretary-General for each mission-budgetary period. This dataset contains variables indicating apportionments (budget), expenditures, and the variances (difference between apportionment and expenditure) for each (sub)category of peacekeeping costs, mainly on military, police, and civilian components.

The PKOF monthly dataset presents a conflict-month indicator of the apportionments, expenditures and variances for all PKO missions in a conflict in a given month. To reflect the funds apportioned to and spent in a specific conflict in a given year, we sum the values of all monthly observations within each year.

For conflicts that have more than one PKO mission active in the same month, the data is aggregated for all applicable missions.

Availability of PKOF data by conflict location
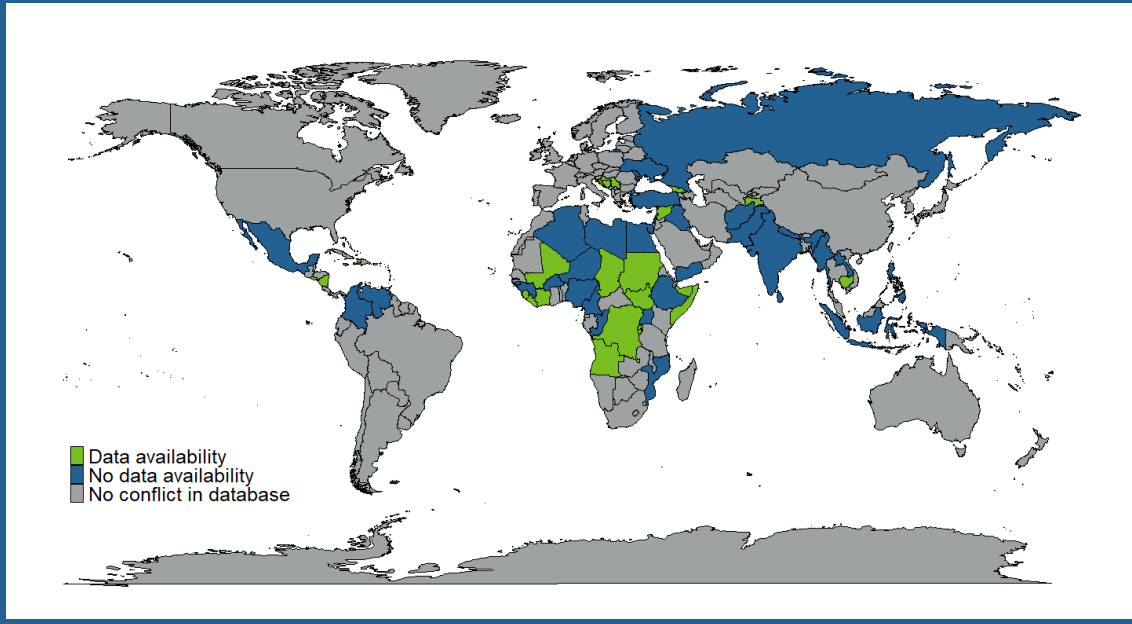
Availability of PKOF Data by Year
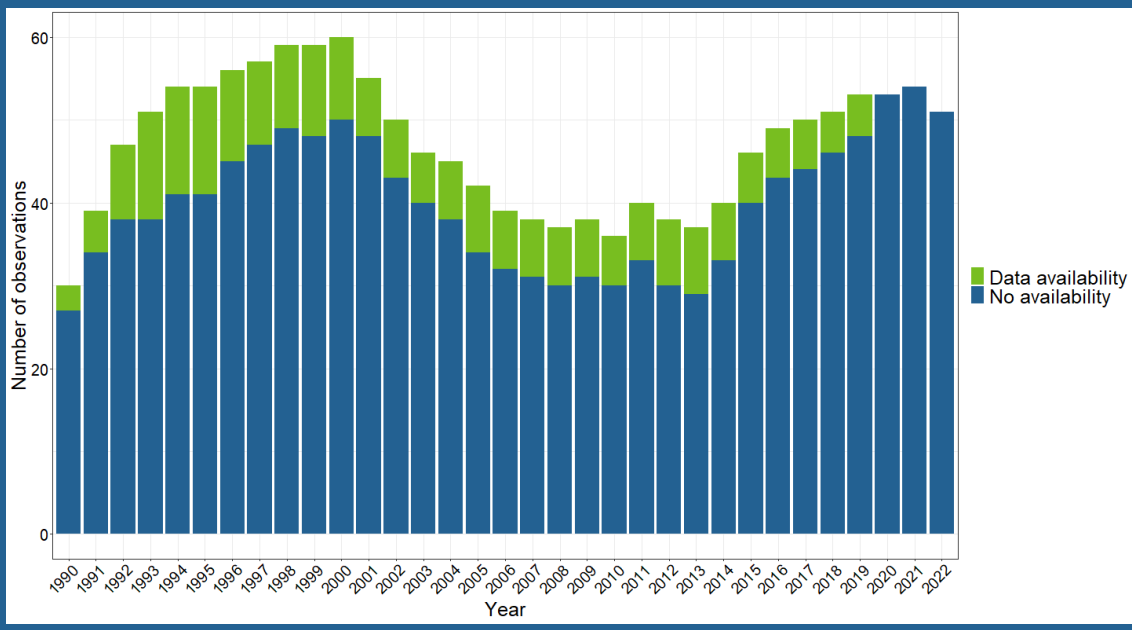
6.2.1 Budget for the Military Component of the PKO

Var Code: pkof_militarybdg

In US dollars, the amount of money apportioned to the military component of the mission in the given year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.2.2   Expenditure for the Military Component of the PKO

Var Code: pkof_militaryexp

In US dollars, the amount of money spent in the military component of the mission in the given year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.2.3   Variance for the Military Component of the PKO

Var Code: pkof_militaryvar

In US dollars, the difference between the budgeted and spent amounts of money for the military component of the mission in the given year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.2.4   Budget for the Police Component of the PKO

Var Code: pkof_policebdg

In US dollars, the amount of money apportioned to the police component of the mission in the given year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.2.5   Expenditure for the Police Component of the PKO

Var Code: pkof_policeexp

In US dollars, the amount of money spent in the police component of the mission in the given year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.2.6   Variance for the Police Component of the PKO

Var Code: pkof_policevar

In US dollars, the difference between the budgeted and spent amounts of money for the police component of the mission in the given year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.2.7   Budget for the Civilian Component of the PKO

Var Code: pkof_civilianbdg

In US dollars, the amount of money apportioned to the civilian component of the mission in the given year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.2.8 Expenditure for the Civilian Component of the PKO

Var Code: pkof_civilianexp

In US dollars, the amount of money spent in the civilian component of the mission in the given year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.2.9 Variance for the Civilian Component of the PKO

Var Code: pkof_civilianvar

In US dollars, the difference between the budgeted and spent amounts of money for the civilian component of the mission in the given year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.2.10 Budget for the International Civilian Staff of the PKO

Var Code: pkof_civintlbdg

In US dollars, the amount of money apportioned to the international civilian staff component of the mission in the given year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.2.11 Expenditure for the International Civilian Staff of the PKO

Var Code: pkof_civintlexp

In US dollars, the amount of money spent in the international civilian staff component of the mission in the given year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.2.12 Variance for the International Civilian Staff of the PKO

Var Code: pkof_civintlvar

In US dollars, the difference between the budgeted and spent amounts of money for the international civilian staff component of the mission in the given year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.2.13 Budget for the National Civilian Staff of the PKO

Var Code: pkof_civnatbdg

In US dollars, the amount of money apportioned to the national civilian staff component of the mission in the given year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.2.14 Expenditure for the National Civilian Staff of the PKO

Var Code: pkof_civnatexp

In US dollars, the amount of money spent in the national civilian staff of the mission in the given year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.2.15 Variance for the National Civilian Staff of the PKO

Var Code: pkof_civnatvar

In US dollars, the difference between the budgeted and spent amounts of money for the national civilian staff component of the mission in the given year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.3 International Peace Institute Peacekeeping Database (IPI)

Data: https://www.ipinst.org/providing-for-peacekeeping-database

Accompanying materials: https://www.ipinst.org/wp-content/uploads/publications/ipi_e_pub_trends_un_peacekeeping.pdf

Suggested citation: Perry, C., & Smith, A. (2013). Trends in uniformed contributions to UN peacekeeping: A new dataset, 1991-2012. New York: International Peace Institute.

Drawing from archival UN records, the International Peace Institute Peacekeeping Database produces a database of total uniformed personnel contributions of each contributing country by month, by type (troop, police, or expert/observer) and by mission.

IPI observations are in the mission-month format. To transform the data into a yearly indicator of the personnel size of each mission, we calculate the average value of all months in a given year for each mission. In cases where missions are present in a conflict for less than 12 months in a given year (eg. if their mandate is terminated mid-year), the sum of all months was still divided by 12 to reflect the limited presence of PKO and SPM personnel.

For conflicts that have more than one PKO mission active in the same year (eg. when one replaces the other), we aggregate the values for all applicable missions.

We identified coding inaccuracies in the IPI data, hence we made the following changes:

- IPI data records UNOSOM as active between August 1992 and May 1994; and UNOSOM II between June 1994 and January 1995. Per UN information, UNOSOM I is active between April 1992 and March 1993 and UNOSOM II is active from March 1993 to March 1995.[2] To reflect this, we reassigned all "UNOSOM" values to "UNOSOM I" until February 1993 and to "UNOSOM II" since March 1993. These changes pertain to missions deployed for conflict ID 337.

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[2]See https://peacekeeping.un.org/mission/past/unosomi.htm and https://peacekeeping.un.org/mission/past/unosom2.htm.

- IPI data records UNAVEM as active between November 1990 and May 1994 and between May 1995 and June 1997; and UNAVEM II between June 1995 and May 1997. Per UN information, UNAVEM I was replaced by UNAVEM II in May 1991 and UNAVEM II was replaced by UNAVEM III in February 1995.[3] Data was recoded to reflect this information. All personnel data until April 1991 was reassigned to "UNAVEM I"; data from May 1991 to January 1995 was reassigned to "UNAVEM II"; and data from February 1995 onward was reassigned to "UNAVEM III". These changes pertain to missions deployed for conflict ID 327.

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[3]See https://peacekeeping.un.org/mission/past/unavemi.htm, https://peacekeeping.un.org/mission/past/Unavem2/Unavem2.htm and https://peacekeeping.un.org/mission/past/unavem3.htm.

Availability of IPI Data by Conflict Location
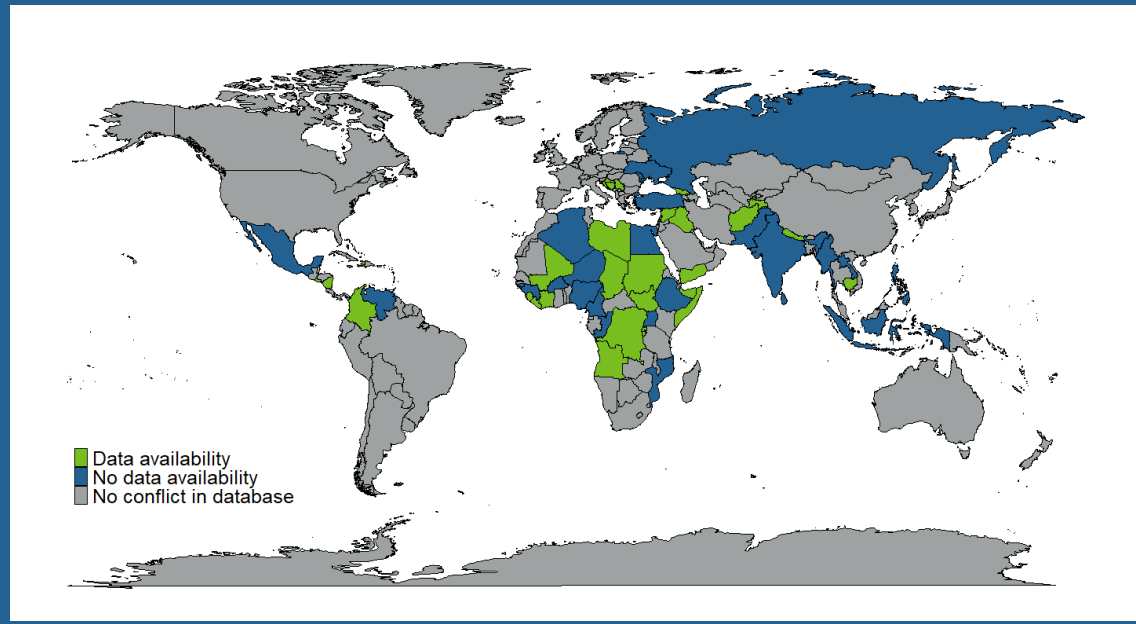
Availability of IPI Data by Year
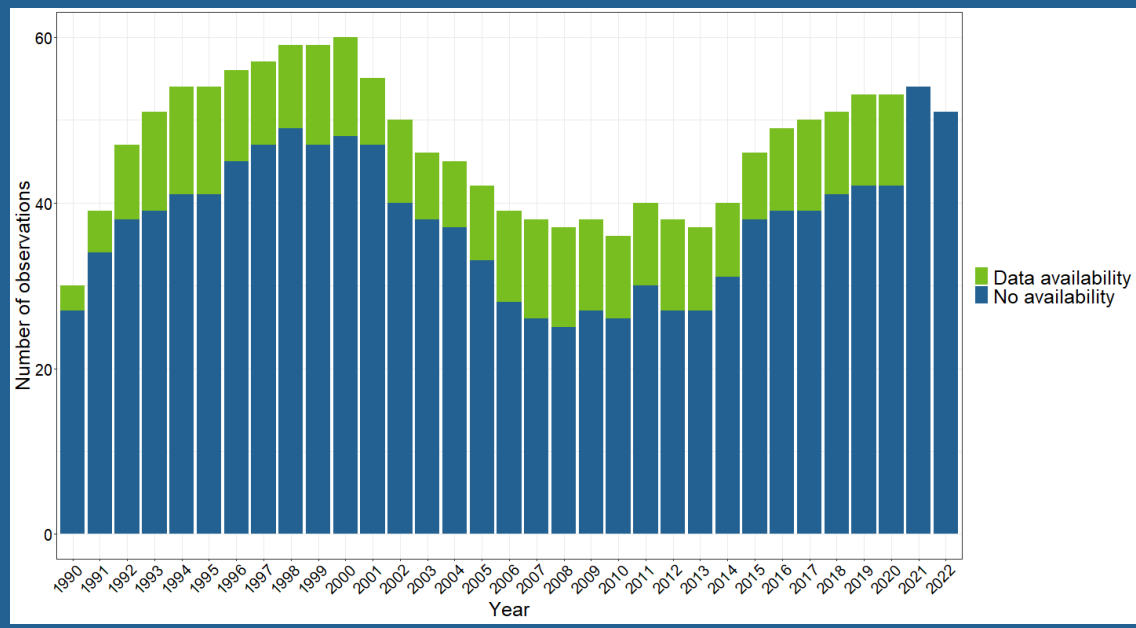
6.3.1 Number of Contributed Personnel - All Categories

Var Code: ipi_total

An aggregation of the troops, police and observers variables.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.3.2 Number of Contributed Personnel in the Category Troops

Var Code: ipi_troops

This includes both Troops and Contingent Troops. Troops was used as a contribution category in from November 1990 – October 2009 and Contingent Troops from November 2009 to the present.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.3.3 Number of Contributed Personnel in the Category Formed Police Units

Var Code: ipi_formed_police_units

Formed Police Units began to be used as a contribution category in November 2009. It replaced the designation Civilian Police.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.3.4 Number of Contributed Personnel in the Individual Police

Var Code: ipi_individual_police

Individual Police began to be used as a contribution category in November 2009. It replaced the designation Civilian Police.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.3.5 Number of Contributed Personnel in the Category Civilian Police

Var Code: ipi_civilian_police

Civilian Police was used as a contribution category from November 1990 – October 2009. In November 2009 it was replaced by two designations, Formed Police Units and Individual Police.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.3.6 Number of Contributed Personnel in the Category Observers

Var Code: ipi_observers

It reflects the number of Military Observers until November 2009 and its replacing category of Experts on Mission from then on.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.3.7 Personnel Contribution from each UNSC Permanent Member

Var Code: ipi_chn; ipi_fra; ipi_rus; ipi_uk; ipi_us

PKO personnel contributions across all categories to a conflict's applicable mission(s) in a given year from each of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

- chn = China
- fra = France
- rus = Russian Federation
- gbr = United Kingdom
- usa = United States of America

Type of variable: Continuous

6.3.8 Personnel Contribution from each UN Bloc

Var Code: ipi_ag; ipi_apg; ipi_eeg; ipi_grulac; ipi_weog

PKO personnel contributions across all categories to a conflict's applicable mission(s) in a given year from each UN bloc.

- ag = Africa Group
- apg = Asia Pacific Group
- eeg = Eastern European Group
- grulac = The Latin American and Caribbean States
- weog = Western Europe and Others Group + WEOG–Observer (United States)

Type of variable: Continuous

6.3.9 Personnel Contribution from EU Countries as a Group

Var Code: ipi_eu

PKO personnel contributions across all categories to a conflict's applicable mission(s) in a given year from all European Union countries.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.4 UN Peacekeeping Operations Personnel (PKOP)

Data: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/H6CJHK

Accompanying materials: https://doi.org/10.1017/S1468109923000063

Suggested citation: Asano, R. (2023). Does peacekeeping by civilians work? Reducing armed violence without armed force. *Japanese Journal of Political Science*, 24(3), 289-309.

The UN Peacekeeping Operations Personnel (PKOP) dataset was created by Rui Asano. It records the number of military, police, and civilian peacekeepers working for UN PKOs on a monthly basis, 1989–2019. The military and civilian peacekeepers coded in the PKOP dataset include the following subcategories: military observers, troops, staff officers, international staff, local staff, UN volunteers, OAU observers, and national officers.

These data are collected from the UN PKOs Background Notes/Fact Sheets, UN Secretary-General Reports, and Budget Performance Reports for each mission. This dataset has a certain amount of missing values especially for 2001–2005 because of the change in reporting formats.

PKOP observations are in the conflict-year format. Each observation represents the the average value for all months in a given year. In cases where missions are present in a conflict for less than 12 months in a given year (eg. if their mandate is terminated mid-year), the sum of all months was still divided by 12 to reflect the limited presence of PKO personnel.

Availability of PKOP Data by Conflict Location

Availability of PKOP Data by Year
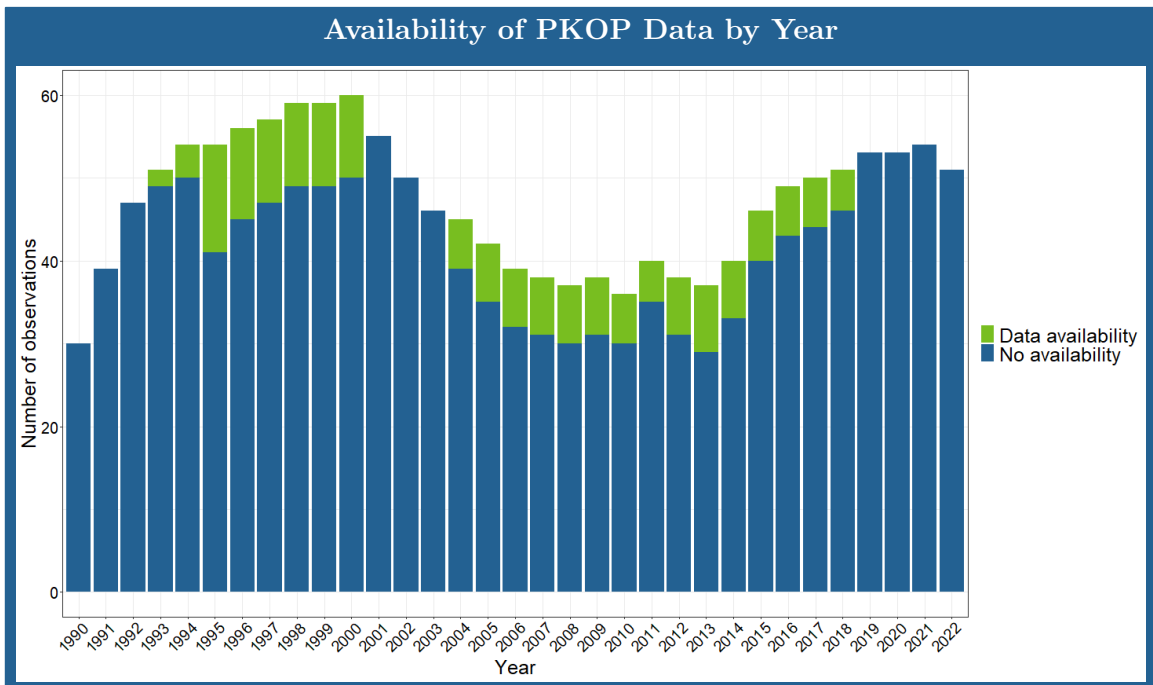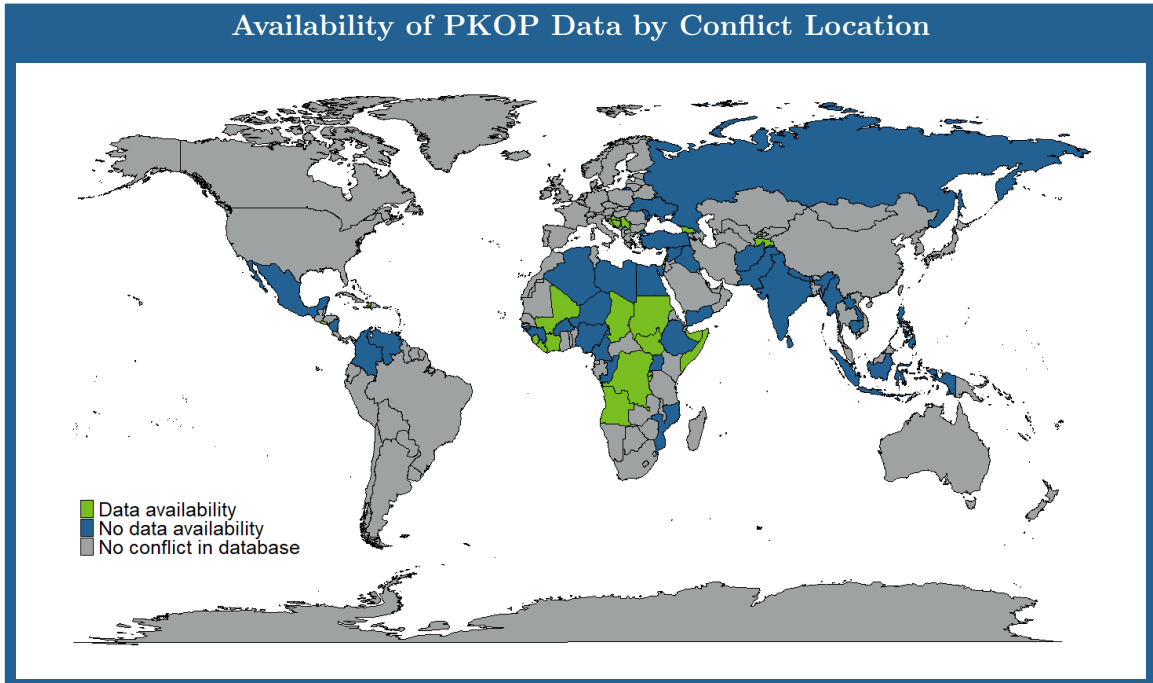
6.4.1   Number of Military Peacekeepers

Var Code: pkop_military

Type of variable: Continuous

6.4.2 Number of Police Peacekeepers

Var Code: pkop_police

Type of variable: Continuous

6.4.3 Number of Civilian Peacekeepers

Var Code: pkop_civilian

Type of variable: Continuous

6.4.4 Number of Military Observers

Var Code: pkop_milob

Type of variable: Continuous

6.4.5 Number of Staff Officers

Var Code: pkop_officerstaff

Type of variable: Continuous

6.4.6 Number of International Civilian Staff

Var Code: pkop_civintl

Type of variable: Continuous

6.4.7 Number of National Civilian Staff

Var Code: pkop_civnat

Type of variable: Continuous

6.4.8 Number of United Nations Volunteers

Var Code: pkop_unv

Type of variable: Continuous

6.4.9 Number of Organization of African Unity (OAU) Observers

Var Code: pkop_oauob

The Organization of African Unity was replaced in 2002 by the African Union.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.4.10 Number of National Officers

Var Code: pkop_officernat

Type of variable: Continuous

6.4.11 Number of Contributed Personnel Across All Categories

Var Code: pkop_total

Type of variable: Continuous

6.5 Peacekeeping Mandates Dataset (PEMA)

Data: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/OT14Z9

Accompanying materials: https://doi.org/10.1177/00220027211068897

Suggested citation: Di Salvatore, J., Lundgren, M., Oksamytna, K., & Smidt, H. M. (2022). Introducing the peacekeeping mandates (PEMA) dataset. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 66(4-5), 924-951.

PEMA was created by Hannah Smidt, Jessica Di Salvatore, Kseniya Oksamytna, and Magnus Lundgren and covers all UN peacekeeping missions in other world regions that have a start date in the 1991–2017 period. PEMA draws on UN Security Council resolutions that establish, extend, or revise mandates of UN peacekeeping operations. The dataset records 41 distinct tasks (Disarment & Demobilization, Reimtegration, Human Rights, etc.) and for each task, the PEMA dataset also distinguishes between whether the task is requested or merely encouraged and among three modalities of engagement that is requested: monitoring, assisting, and securing.

- Monitoring includes engagement of peacekeepers as observers of compliance and/or implementation of a task. Indicators for this category are provisions that request the PKO to monitor, report, observe, verify, follow up, etc.
- Assisting or implementing includes engagement of peacekeepers in implementing activities, which includes both autonomous implementation and help with implementation by governments. Indicators for this category are provisions that request the PKO to assist in a task, support the government in carrying out a task, or that ask the government to do an activity with the support of the PKO.
- Providing security includes engagement of peacekeepers in providing security in the context of a mandated task. Indicators for mandated security activities are mandate provisions that request the PKO to establish a secure environment, provide stability or security in the context of a task, or secure the implementation of a task.

To avoid the proliferation of variables, we do not include data on tasks that are merely encouraged. We only consider data on tasks requested across the three modalities: monitoring, assisting, and securing.

PEMA's observations are Security Council resolutions and for each resolution it identifies the paragraphs that request the PKO mission to perform (monitor, assist, or secure) each

thematic task. To transform the data to a conflict-year format, we counted the number of paragraphs in each resolution that request the PKO mission to monitor, assist, and secure each task and we aggregated those by PKO mission-year. In cases where more than one PKO mission was active in a single conflict-year, the reported variables indicate the total number of paragraphs across all relevant missions. We also aggregated the three modalities of engagement in a total count of task-related paragraphs per PKO mission-year. As a result, each thematic task includes 4 variables: _monitor, _assist, _security, and _total.

Availability of PEMA Data by Conflict Location

Availability of PEMA Data by Year
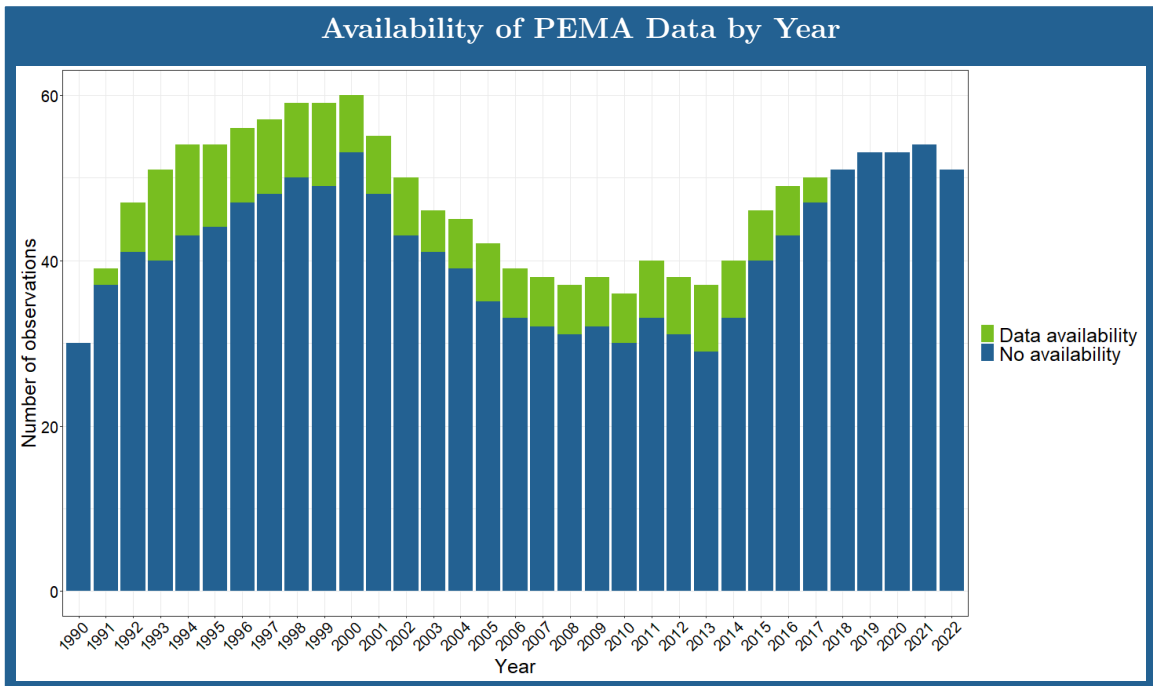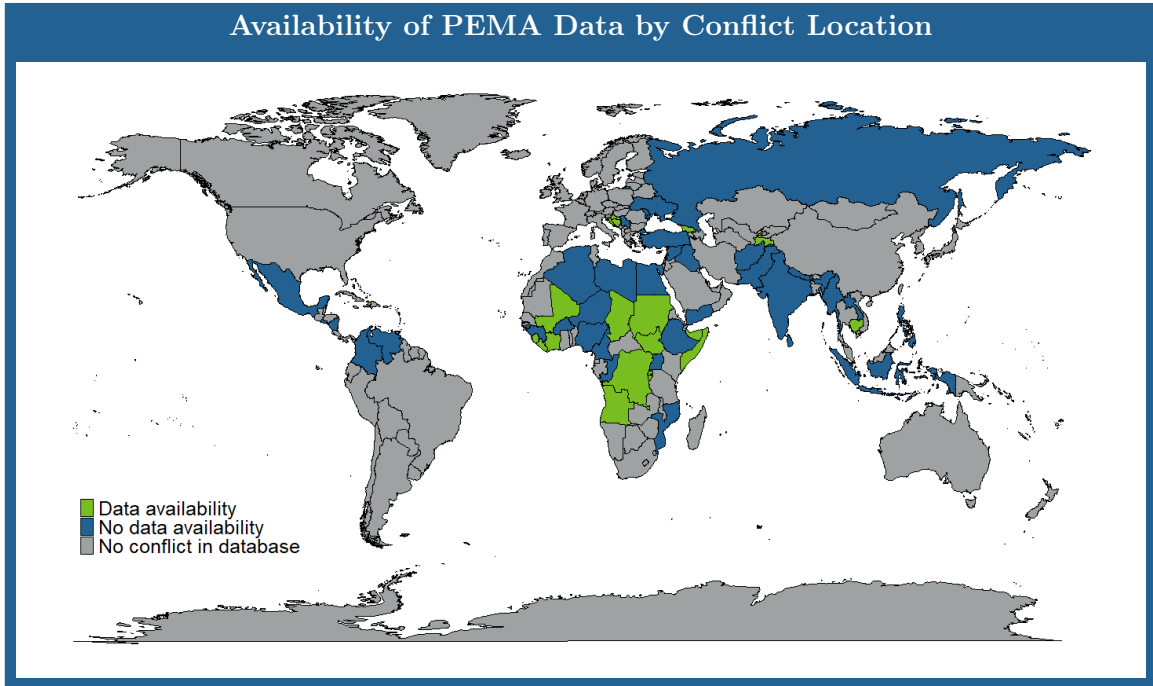
6.5.1 PKO Mandate: Disarmament & Demobilization

Var Code: pema_disarmdemob_monitor; pema_disarmdemob_assist; pema_disarmdemob_security; pema_disarmdemob_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of disarmament and demobilization.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.2 PKO Mandate: Reintegration

Var Code: pema_reintegration_monitor; pema_reintegration_assist; pema_reintegration_security; pema_reintegration_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of reintegration.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.3 PKO Mandate: Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALWs)

Var Code: pema_controlsalw_monitor; pema_controlsalw_assist; pema_controlsalw_security; pema_controlsalw_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of control of small arms and light weapons.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.4 PKO Mandate: Demilitarization

Var Code: pema_demil_monitor; pema_demil_assist; pema_demil_security; pema_demil_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of demilitarization.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.5 PKO Mandate: Arms Embargo

Var Code: pema_armsembargo_monitor; pema_armsembargo_assist; pema_armsembargo_security; pema_armsembargo_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of arms embargo.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.6 PKO Mandate: Civilian Protection

Var Code: pema_civprotect_monitor; pema_civprotect_assist;
pema_civprotect_security; pema_civprotect_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of civilian protection.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.7 PKO Mandate: Human Rights

Var Code: pema_humanrights_monitor; pema_humanrights_assist;
pema_humanrights_security; pema_humanrights_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of human rights.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.8 PKO Mandate: Children's Rights

Var Code: pema_childrights_monitor; pema_childrights_assist;
pema_childrights_security; pema_childrights_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of children's rights.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.9 PKO Mandate: Sexual and Gender-based Violence

Var Code: pema_sgbviolence_monitor; pema_sgbviolence_assist;
pema_sgbviolence_security; pema_sgbviolence_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of sexual and gender-based violence.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.10 PKO Mandate: Police Reform

Var Code: pema_policereform_monitor; pema_policereform_assist;
pema_policereform_security; pema_policereform_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of police reform.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.11   PKO Mandate: Military Reform

Var Code: pema_militaryreform_monitor; pema_militaryreform_assist; pema_militaryreform_security; pema_militaryreform_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of military reform.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.12   PKO Mandate: Offensive Operations

Var Code: pema_offensoper_monitor; pema_offensoper_assist ; pena_offensoper_security ; pema_offensoper_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of offensive operations.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.13   PKO Mandate: Justice Sector Reform

Var Code: pema_justicereform_monitor; pema_justicereform_assist; pema_justicereform_security; pema_justicereform_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of justice sector reform.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.14   PKO Mandate: Transitional Justice

Var Code: pema_transjustice_monitor; pema_transjustice_assist; pema_transjustice_security; pema_transjustice_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of transitional justice.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.15 PKO Mandate: Corrections Reform

Var Code: pema_correctionsreform_monitor; pema_correctionsreform_assist; pema_correctionsreform_security; pema_correctionsreform_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of corrections reform.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.16 PKO Mandate: Border Control

Var Code: pema_bordercontrol_monitor; pema_bordercontrol_assist; pema_bordercontrol_security; pema_bordercontrol_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of border control.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.17 PKO Mandate: Demining

Var Code: pema_demining_monitor; pema_demining_assist; pema_demining_security; pema_demining_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of demining.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.18 PKO Mandate: Resources

Var Code: pema_resources_monitor; pema_resources_assist; pema_resources_security; pema_resources_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of resources.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.19 PKO Mandate: State Authority Extension

Var Code: pema_stateauthority_monitor; pema_stateauthority_assist; pema_stateauthority_security; pema_stateauthority_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of state authority extension.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.20   PKO Mandate: Democratization

Var Code: pema_democratization_monitor; pema_democratization_assist;
pema_democratization_security; pema_democratization_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for
a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the
area of democratization.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.21   PKO Mandate: Electoral Security

Var Code: pema_electsec_monitor; pema_electsec_assist; pema_electsec_security;
pema_electsec_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for
a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the
area of electoral security.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.22   PKO Mandate: Electoral Assistance

Var Code: pema_electassist_monitor; pema_electassist_assist; pema_electassist_security;
pema_electassist_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for
a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the
area of electoral assistance.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.23   PKO Mandate: Voters Education

Var Code: pema_votereducation_monitor; pema_votereducation_assist;
pema_votereducation_security; pema_votereducation_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for
a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the
area of voter education.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.24   PKO Mandate: Political Party Assistance

Var Code: pema_polpartyassist_monitor; pema_polpartyassist_assist;
pema_polpartyassist_security; pema_polpartyassist_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of political party assistance.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.25   PKO Mandate: Civil Society

Var Code: pema_civilsociety_monitor; pema_civilsociety_assist; pema_civilsociety_security; pema_civilsociety_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of civil society.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.26   PKO Mandate: Media Development

Var Code: pema_media_monitor; pema_media_assist; pema_media_security; pema_media_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of media.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.27   PKO Mandate: Public Information

Var Code: pema_publicinfo_monitor; pema_publicinfo_assist; pema_publicinfo_security; pema_publicinfo_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of public information.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.28   PKO Mandate: Power Sharing

Var Code: pema_power-sharing_monitor; pema_power-sharing_assist; pema_power-sharing_security; pema_power-sharing_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of power sharing.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.29 PKO Mandate: National Reconciliation

Var Code: pema_reconcil_monitor; pema_reconcil_assist; pema_reconcil_security; pema_reconcil_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of national reconciliation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.30 PKO Mandate: Local Reconciliation

Var Code: pema_localreconcil_monitor; pema_localreconcil_assist; pema_localreconcil_security; pema_localreconcil_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of local reconciliation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.31 PKO Mandate: Regional Reconciliation

Var Code: pema_regreconcil_monitor; pema_regreconcil_assist; pema_regreconcil_security; pema_regreconcil_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of regional reconciliation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.32 PKO Mandate: Economic Development

Var Code: pema_ecdevelop_monitor; pema_ecdevelop_assist; pema_ecdevelop_security; pema_ecdevelop_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of economic development.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.33 PKO Mandate: Humanitarian Relief

Var Code: pema_humanrelief_monitor; pema_humanrelief_assist; pema_humanrelief_security; pema_humanrelief_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of humanitarian relief.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.34   PKO Mandate: Public Health

Var Code: pema_publichealth_monitor; pema_publichealth_assist;
pema_publichealth_security; pema_publichealth_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for
a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the
area of public health.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.35   PKO Mandate: Refugees/Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

Var Code: pema_refugeeidps_monitor; pema_refugeeidps_assist;
pema_refugeeidps_security; pema_refugeeidps_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for
a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the
area of refugees and internally displaced persons.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.36   PKO Mandate: Gender

Var Code: pema_gender_monitor; pema_gender_assist; pema_gender_security;
pema_gender_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for
a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the
area of gender.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.37   PKO Mandate: Legal Reform

Var Code: pema_legalreform_monitor; pema_legalreform_assist;
pema_legalreform_security; pema_legalreform_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for
a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the
area of legal reform.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.38   PKO Mandate: Ceasefire

Var Code: pema_ceasefire_monitor; pema_ceasefire_assist; pema_ceasefire_security;
pema_ceasefire_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for

a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of ceasefire.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.39   PKO Mandate: Peace Process

Var Code: pema_peaceprocess_monitor; pema_peaceprocess_assist; pema_peaceprocess_security; pema_peaceprocess_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of peace process.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.40   PKO Mandate: Cultural Heritage Protection

Var Code: pema_culturalheritage_monitor; pema_culturalheritage_assist; pema_culturalheritage_security; pema_culturalheritage_total

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of cultural heritage protection.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.41   PKO Mandate: Use of Force

Var Code: pema_useofforce

The number of paragraphs in all UNSC resolutions governing the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year that mandate the PKO mission to perform tasks in the area of use of force. This reflects the authorization to use all necessary means, measures, or actions. The use of force can be mandated for self-defense or for defense of the mandate. This is the only task category, for which PEMA does not distinguish between different modalities of engagement and different strengths of mandate provisions.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.5.42   PKO Mandate: Number of UNSC resolutions on PKO mandates

Var Code: pema_resnumber

The number of United Nations Security Council's resolutions that authorize, extend, or modify the mandates of the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.6 Peacekeeping Activities Dataset (PACT)

Data: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/IPWGL3

Accompanying materials: https://doi.org/10.1111/ajps.12650

Suggested citation: Blair, R. A., Di Salvatore, J., & Smidt, H. M. (2022). When do UN peacekeeping operations implement their mandates?. *American Journal of Political Science*, 66(3), 664-680.

PACT was created by Robert Blair and Hannah Smidt and covers 24 UN PKOs in 14 sub-Saharan African countries from 1998 to 2016. Drawing from 465 UN Secretary General progress reports, PACT provides data on 37 different PKO activities in the field. For each activity, PACT records three types of PKO engagement:

1. Assisting = the PKO provides technical assistance, training, or education to enable government personnel to implement an activity.
2. Providing material support = the PKO provides financial, equipment-related, or logistical support for an activity.
3. Implementing = the PKO itself carries out an activity without involvement of the host government.

PACT's observations are at the mission-month level. The variables are dummy indicators that take a value of 1 if the mission's progress report mentions the mission assisting, providing, and implementing at least one tasks across each thematic activity. Because the reports are published between 3 and 7 months, if an activity is mentioned in a report, PACT assumes that it is implemented each month throughout the relevant reporting period.

To transform the data into conflict-year indicators, we calculated the share of months in a year in which the conflict's relevant mission(s) assisted, provided, and implemented tasks across each thematic activity. We also generated a variable that represents the share of months in the year in which the mission(s) performed a task independently of types of engagement. As a result, each thematic activity includes 4 variables: _assist, _materialsupport, _implement and _total.

Availability of PACT Data by Conflict Location
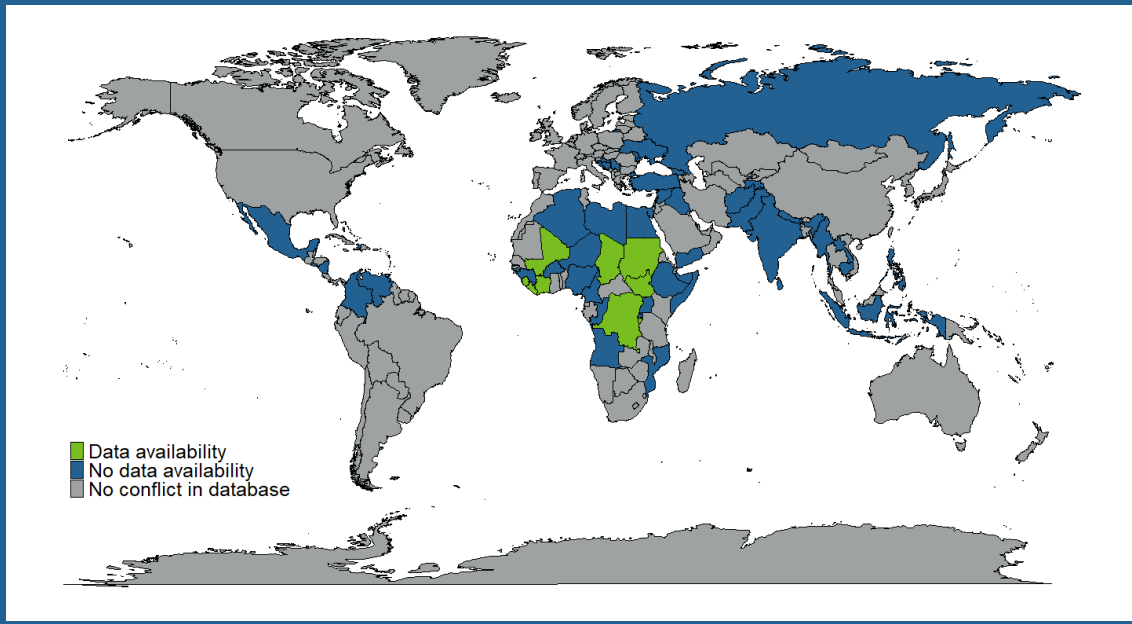
Availability of PACT Data by Year
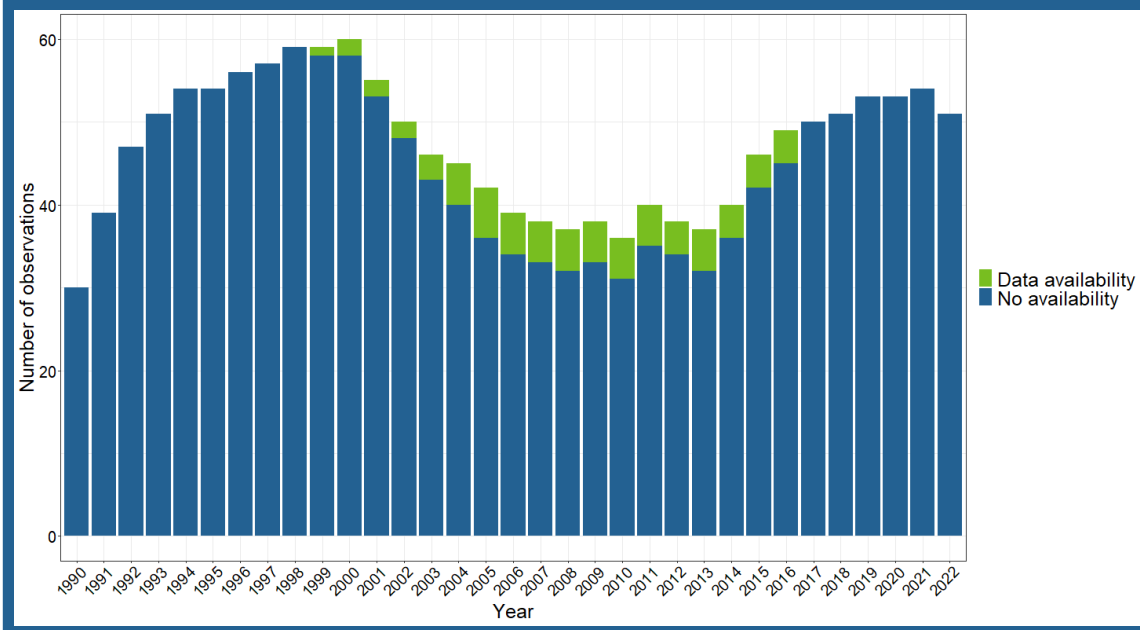
6.6.1 Peacekeeping Activities: Disarmament & Demobilization

Var Code: pact_disarmdemob_assist ; pact_disarmdemob_materialsupport ; pact_disarmdemob_implement ; pact_disarmdemob_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of disarmament and demobilization.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.2 Peacekeeping Activities: Reintegration

Var Code: pact_reintegration_assist ; pact_reintegration_materialsupport ; pact_reintegration_implement ; pact_reintegration_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of reintegration.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.3 Peacekeeping Activities: Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALWs)

Var Code: pact_controlsalw_assist ; pact_controlsalw_materialsupport ; pact_controlsalw_implement ; pact_controlsalw_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of control of small arms and light weapons.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.4 Peacekeeping Activities: Demilitarization

Var Code: pact_demil_assist ; pact_demil_materialsupport ; pact_demil_implement ; pact_demil_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of demilitarization.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.5 Peacekeeping Activities: Arms Embargo

Var Code: pact_armsembargo_assist ; pact_armsembargo_materialsupport ; pact_armsembargo_implement ; pact_armsembargo_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of arms embargo.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.6 Peacekeeping Activities: Civilian Protection

Var Code: pact_civprotect_assist ; pact_civprotect_materialsupport ; pact_civprotect_implement ; pact_civprotect_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of civilian protection.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.7 Peacekeeping Activities: Human Rights

Var Code: pact_humanrights_assist ; pact_humanrights_materialsupport ; pact_humanrights_implement ; pact_humanrights_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of human rights.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.8 Peacekeeping Activities: Children's Rights

Var Code: pact_childrights_assist ; pact_childrights_materialsupport ; pact_childrights_implement ; pact_childrights_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of children's rights.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.9 Peacekeeping Activities: Sexual and Gender-based Violence

Var Code: pact_sgbviolence_assist ; pact_sgbviolence_materialsupport ; pact_sgbviolence_implement ; pact_sgbviolence_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of sexual and gender-based violence.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.10 Peacekeeping Activities: Police Reform

Var Code: pact_policereform_assist ; pact_policereform_materialsupport ; pact_policereform_implement ; pact_policereform_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of police reform.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.11 Peacekeeping Activities: Military Reform

Var Code: pact_militaryreform_assist ; pact_militaryreform_materialsupport ; pact_militaryreform_implement ; pact_militaryreform_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of military reform.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.12 Peacekeeping Activities: Offensive Operations

Var Code: pact_offensoper_assist ; pact_offensoper_total*

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of offensive operations.

*The PACT dataset is missing variables offensoper_offensoper and offensoper_security hence offensoper_total only reflects the values in offensoper_monitor.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.13   Peacekeeping Activities: Justice Sector Reform

Var Code: pact_justicereform_assist ; pact_justicereform_materialsupport ; pact_justicereform_implement ; pact_justicereform_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of justice sector reform.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.14   Peacekeeping Activities: Transitional Justice

Var Code: pact_transjustice_assist ; pact_transjustice_materialsupport ; pact_transjustice_implement ; pact_transjustice_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of transitional justice.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.15   Peacekeeping Activities: Prison Reform

Var Code: pact_prisonreform_assist ; pact_prisonreform_materialsupport ; pact_prisonreform_implement ; pact_prisonreform_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of corrections (prisons) reform.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.16   Peacekeeping Activities: Border Control

Var Code: pact_bordercontrol_assist ; pact_bordercontrol_materialsupport ; pact_bordercontrol_implement ; pact_bordercontrol_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of border control.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.17   Peacekeeping Activities: Demining

Var Code: pact_demining_assist ; pact_demining_materialsupport ; pact_demining_implement ; pact_demining_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of demining.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.18 Peacekeeping Activities: Resources

Var Code: pact_resources_assist ; pact_resources_materialsupport ; pact_resources_implement ; pact_resources_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of resources.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.19 Peacekeeping Activities: State Authority

Var Code: pact_stateauthority_assist ; pact_stateauthority_materialsupport ; pact_stateauthority_implement ; pact_stateauthority_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of state authority extension.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.20 Peacekeeping Activities: Democrarization

Var Code: pact_democrarization_assist ; pact_democrarization_materialsupport ; pact_democrarization_implement ; pact_democrarization_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of democrarization.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.21 Peacekeeping Activities: Electoral Security

Var Code: pact_electsec_assist ; pact_electsec_materialsupport ; pact_electsec_implement ; pact_electsec_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of electoral security.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.22 Peacekeeping Activities: Electoral Assistance

Var Code: pact_electassist_assist ; pact_electassist_materialsupport ; pact_electassist_implement ; pact_electassist_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of electoral assistance.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.23   Peacekeeping Activities: Voters Education

Var Code: pact_votereducation_assist ; pact_votereducation_materialsupport ;
pact_votereducation_implement ; pact_votereducation_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict
in a given year performed at least one task in the area of voter education.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.24   Peacekeeping Activities: Political Party Assistance

Var Code: pact_partyassistance_assist ; pact_partyassistance_materialsupport ;
pact_partyassistance_implement ; pact_partyassistance_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict
in a given year performed at least one task in the area of political party assistance.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.25   Peacekeeping Activities: Civil Society

Var Code: pact_civilsociety_assist ; pact_civilsociety_materialsupport ;
pact_civilsociety_implement ; pact_civilsociety_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict
in a given year performed at least one task in the area of civil society.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.26   Peacekeeping Activities: Media Development

Var Code: pact_media_assist ; pact_media_materialsupport ; pact_media_implement
; pact_media_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict
in a given year performed at least one task in the area of media development.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.27   Peacekeeping Activities: Power Sharing

Var Code: pact_power-sharing_assist ; pact_power-sharing_materialsupport ;
pact_power-sharing_implement ; pact_power-sharing_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict
in a given year performed at least one task in the area of power sharing.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.28 Peacekeeping Activities: Reconciliation

Var Code: pact_reconciliation_assist ; pact_reconciliation_materialsupport ; pact_reconciliation_implement ; pact_reconciliation_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of reconciliation.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.29 Peacekeeping Activities: Economic Development

Var Code: pact_ecdevelop_assist ; pact_ecdevelop_materialsupport ; pact_ecdevelop_implement ; pact_ecdevelop_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of economic development.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.30 Peacekeeping Activities: Humanitarian Relief

Var Code: pact_humanrelief_assist ; pact_humanrelief_materialsupport ; pact_humanrelief_implement ; pact_humanrelief_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of humanitarian relief.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.31 Peacekeeping Activities: Public Health

Var Code: pact_publichealth_assist ; pact_publichealth_materialsupport ; pact_publichealth_implement ; pact_publichealth_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of public health.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.32 Peacekeeping Activities: Refugees/Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

Var Code: pact_refugee_assist ; pact_refugee_materialsupport ; pact_refugee_implement ; pact_refugee_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict in a given year performed at least one task in the area of refugees or internally displaced persons.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.33 Peacekeeping Activities: Gender

Var Code: pact_gender_assist ; pact_gender_materialsupport ;
pact_gender_implement ; pact_gender_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict
in a given year performed at least one task in the area of gender.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.34 Peacekeeping Activities: Legal Reform

Var Code: pact_legalreform_assist ; pact_legalreform_materialsupport ;
pact_legalreform_implement ; pact_legalreform_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict
in a given year performed at least one task in the area of legal reform.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.35 Peacekeeping Activities: Ceasefire

Var Code: Var Code: pact_ceasefire_assist ; pact_ceasefire_materialsupport ;
pact_ceasefire_implement ; pact_ceasefire_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict
in a given year performed at least one task in the area of ceasefire.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.6.36 Peacekeeping Activities: Peace Process

Var Code: pact_peaceprocess_assist ; pact_peaceprocess_materialsupport ;
pact_peaceprocess_implement ; pact_peaceprocess_total

The share of months in the year in which the relevant PKO missions for a specific conflict
in a given year performed at least one task in the area of peace process.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.7 UN Peacekeeping and the Rule of Law (PKRoL)

Data: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/NRRVJ3

Accompanying materials: https://doi.org/10.1017/S0003055420000738

Suggested citation: Blair, R. A. (2021). UN Peacekeeping and the Rule of Law. *American
Political Science Review*, 115(1), 51-68.

This dataset covers UN PKO missions in Africa and was created by Robert Blair. It includes
several indicators from IPI's Peacekeeping Database, PEMA and PACT. (see 6.3, 6.5 and
6.6). We include one original indicator of the number of UN personnel assigned specifically to

rule-of-law-related tasks. Data comes from UN Secretary-General's annual budget requests. Budget requests specify the number of personnel assigned to each dimension of a mission's mandate. Two limitations exist. First, budget requests begin drawing distinctions between mandate components in 2003. Second, budget requests only capture the number of personnel approved by the UN General Assembly, not the number of personnel actually deployed. The author finds, using data on other types of personnel for which request and deployment data is available, that the correlations between the two is very close to 1.

The PKRoL data is at the country-year level. When countries host multiple UN missions in a single year, the indicator reflects the total number of uniformed personnel deployed across all UN missions in a given country-year.

Availability of PKRoL Data by Conflict Location
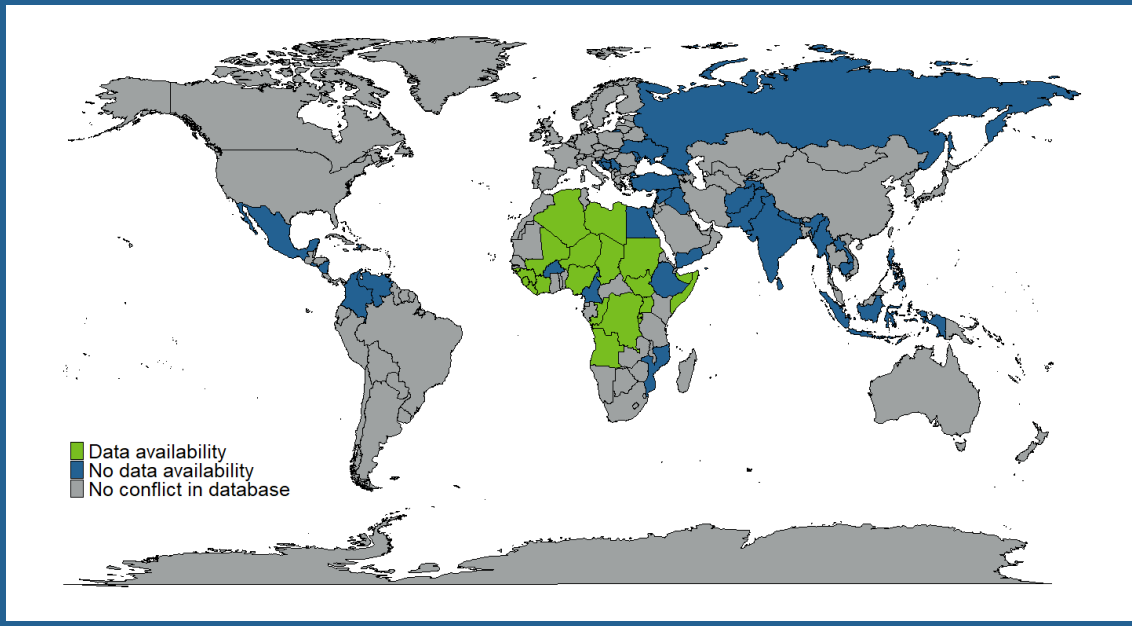
Availability of PKRoL Data by Year
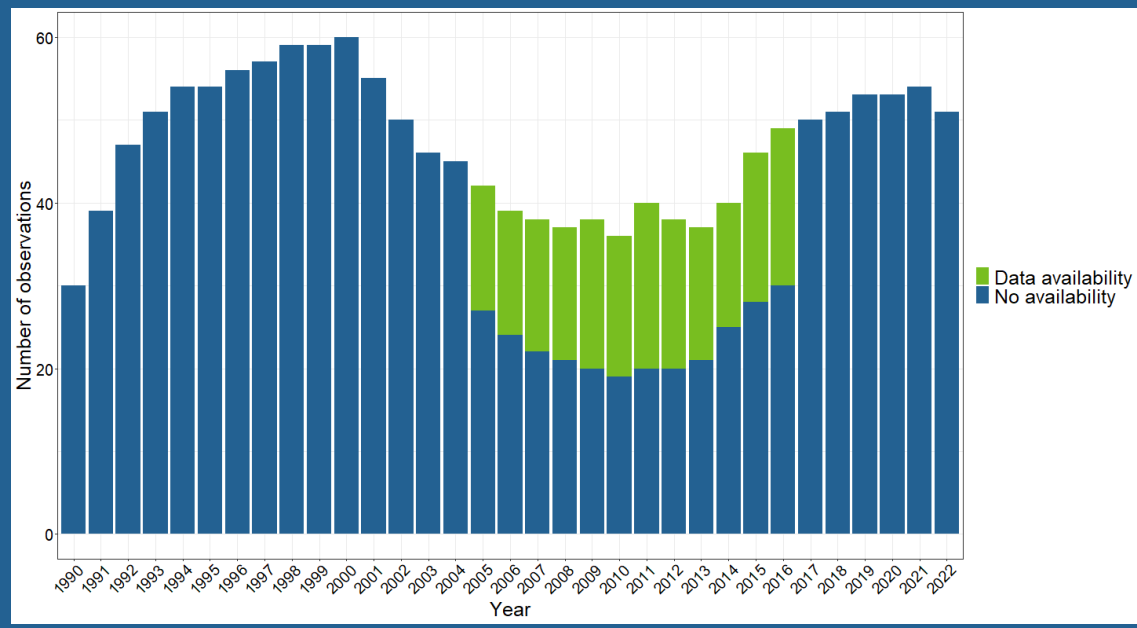
6.7.1 Number of PKO Personnel Assigned to Rule of Law-Related Tasks

Var Code: pkrol_iapproved_RoL_totalK_2l

The number of UN personnel assigned specifically to rule-of-law-related tasks deployed across all UN missions in a given country-year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.8 Peace & Security Data: Special Political Missions (SPM)

Data: https://psdata.un.org/

Accompanying materials: https://dppa.un.org/en/dppa-around-world

Suggested citation: United Nations, Peace Security Data Hub (2023). Annual proposed budget for special political missions. Retrieved from http://https://psdata.un.org/dataset/DPPA-SPMPROP

Special Political Missions (SPMs) are engaged in conflict prevention, peacemaking and post-conflict peacebuilding around the world. These field operations include country-specific missions and regional offices. They are headed by senior representatives of the Secretary-General and provide a forward platform for preventive diplomacy and other activities across a range of disciplines, helping prevent and resolve conflict and supporting complex political transitions, in coordination with national actors and UN development and humanitarian entities on the ground.

The term 'Special Political Mission' encompasses entities managed by the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA) as well as panels established by the Security Council, such as the Monitoring Group on Somalia; the Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The data presented here is constructed from data included in the following datasets from the Peace & Security Data Hub: *Annual proposed budget for special political missions*; *Annual expenditure for special political missions*; *Security-related resources for special political missions*; *Estimated extrabudgetary resources for special political missions*; *Proposed number of personnel in special political missions*; and *Approved number of personnel in special political missions*. These datasets contain data at the mission-year level. To match this to the conflict-year format we identified the corresponding UCDP conflict Id to each SPM. Some SPMs that have regional mandates, such as the 'United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa', have been matched to all conflicts occurring in the countries in the SPM's scope. Data is available from 2020 onwards.

Availability of SPM data by conflict location
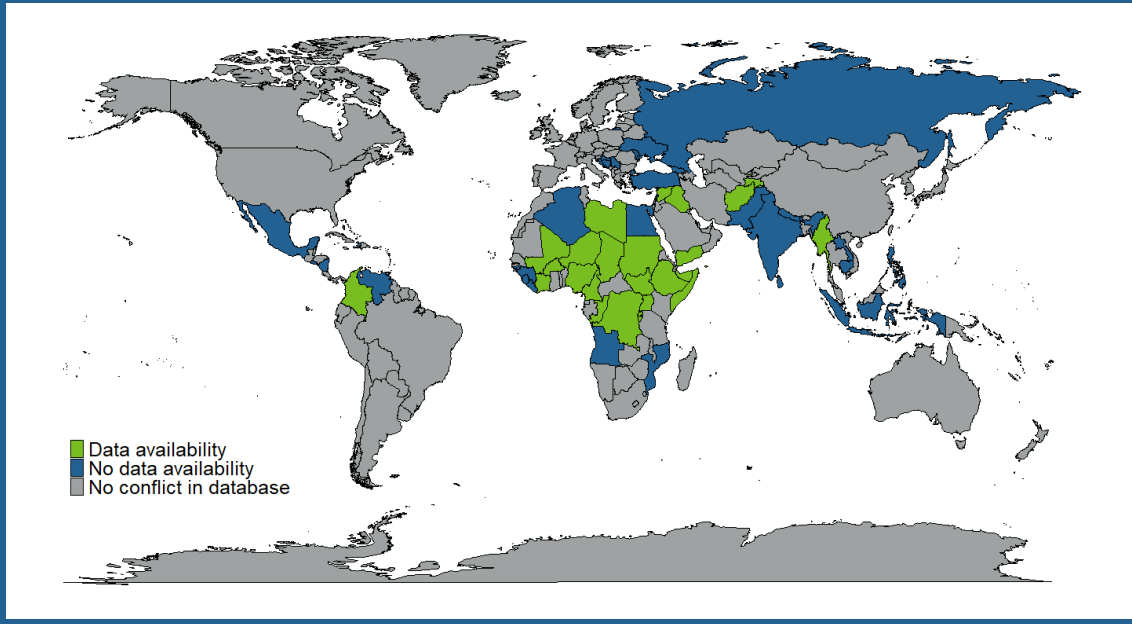
Availability of SPM Data by Year
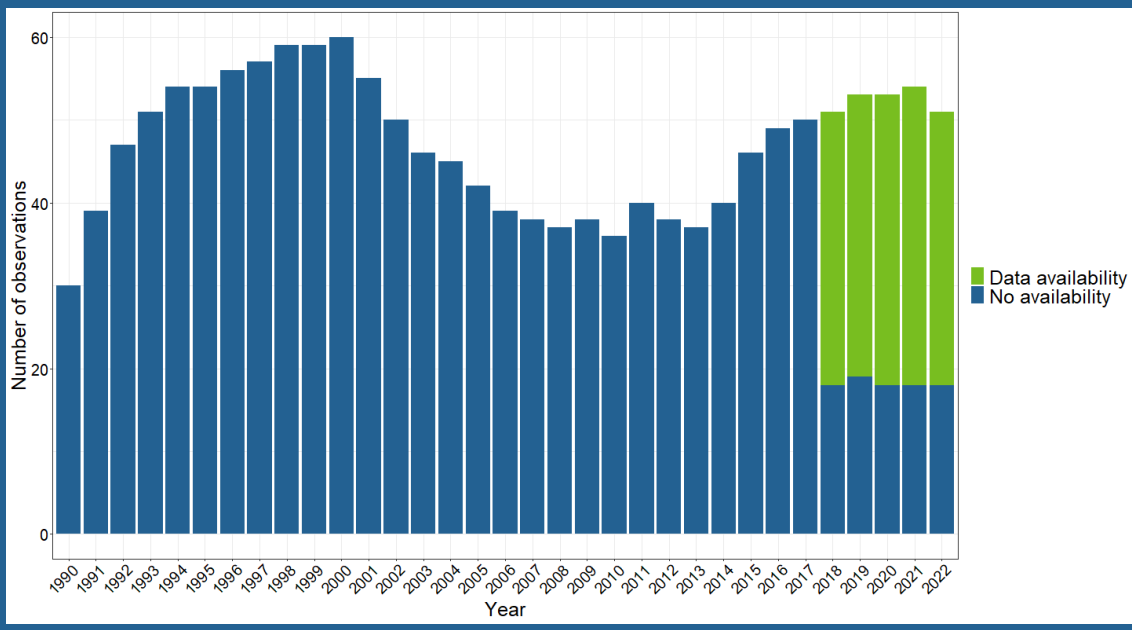
6.8.1 SPMs: Proposed Budget

Var Code: spm_budget_prop

Proposed budget for the relevant SPMs in the given year in thousand dollars. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Annual proposed budget for special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.8.2 SPMs: Expenditures

Var Code: spm_expenditures

Expenditures of the relevant SPMs in the given year in thousand dollars. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Annual expenditure for special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.8.3 SPMs: Security Positions Proposed

Var Code: spm_secpos_prop

Number of security positions proposed for the relevant SPM in the given year. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Security-related resources for special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.8.4 SPMs: Security Positions Approved

Var Code: spm_secpos_app

Number of security positions approved for the relevant SPM in the given year. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Security-related resources for special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.8.5 SPMs: Security Resources Proposed

Var Code: spm_secresources_prop

Proposed security resources budget for the relevant SPM in the given year. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Security-related resources for special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.8.6 SPMs: Security Resources Approved

Var Code: spm_secresources_app

Approved security resources budget for the relevant SPM in the given year. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Security-related resources for special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.8.7 SPMs: Extrabudgetary Resources

Var Code: spm_extrabudget

Extrabudgetary resources for the relevant SPM in the given year. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Estimated extrabudgetary resources for special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

Extrabudgetary resources are regularly used for backstopping, surge requirements for good offices, crisis situations and other activities related to the mandates of Special Political Missions. The resources are critical for inter-mission activities and backstopping capacity at Headquarters, thereby enabling closer collaboration. Extrabudgetary resources are also used for targeted projects in different regions, such as on water management in Central Asia, in the Cameroon-Nigeria land boundary region, and various projects in the Great Lakes region.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.8.8 SPMs: Professional Staff Proposed

Var Code: spm_profstaff_prop

Number of positions at the professional and higher categories proposed for the relevant SPM in the given year. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Approved number of personnel in special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

Professional and higher categories include: P-2, P-3, P-4, P-5, D-1, D-2, Assistant Secretary-General (ASG) and Under-Secretary-General (USG).

Type of variable: Discrete

6.8.9 SPMs: Professional Staff Approved

Var Code: spm_profstaff_app

Number of positions at the professional and higher categories approved for the relevant SPM in the given year. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Approved number of personnel in special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

Professional and higher categories include: P-2, P-3, P-4, P-5, D-1, D-2, Assistant Secretary-General (ASG) and Under-Secretary-General (USG).

Type of variable: Discrete

6.8.10 SPMs: General Staff Proposed

Var Code: spm_genstaff_prop

Number of positions in the general service and related categories proposed for the relevant SPM in the given year. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Approved number of personnel in special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

General service and related categories include: General Service other level (GS-OL), General Service principal level (GS-PL) and Field Service/Security Service (FS/SS).

Type of variable: Discrete

6.8.11   SPMs: General Staff Approved

Var Code: spm_genstaff_app

Number of positions in the general service and related categories approved for the relevant SPM in the given year. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Approved number of personnel in special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

General service and related categories include: General Service other level (GS-OL), General Service principal level (GS-PL) and Field Service/Security Service (FS/SS).

Type of variable: Discrete

6.8.12   SPMs: UN Staff Proposed

Var Code: spm_unstaff_prop

Number of UN staff positions proposed for the relevant SPM in the given year. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Approved number of personnel in special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

This variable is the sum of the variables *spm_profstaff_prop* and *spm_genstaff_prop*.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.8.13   SPMs: UN Staff Approved

Var Code: spm_unstaff_app

Number of UN staff positions approved for the relevant SPM in the given year. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Approved number of personnel in special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

This variable is the sum of the variables *spm_profstaff_app* and *spm_genstaff_app*.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.8.14   SPMs: National Staff Proposed

Var Code: spm_natstaff_prop

Number of positions in the national staff categories proposed for the for the relevant SPM in the given year. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Approved number of personnel in special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

National staff categories include: Local level (LL) and National Professional Officer (NO).

Type of variable: Discrete

6.8.15 SPMs: National Staff Approved

Var Code: spm_natstaff_app

Number of positions in the national staff categories approved for the for the relevant SPM in the given year. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Approved number of personnel in special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

National staff categories include: Local level (LL) and National Professional Officer (NO).

Type of variable: Discrete

6.8.16 SPMs: Volunteer Staff Proposed

Var Code: spm_volstaff_prop

Number of United Nations Volunteer positions proposed for the for the relevant SPM in the given year. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Approved number of personnel in special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.8.17 SPMs: Volunteer Staff Approved

Var Code: spm_volstaff_app

Number of United Nations Volunteer positions approved for the for the relevant SPM in the given year. NA means no SPMs in the source dataset (Approved number of personnel in special political missions) correspond to the conflict-year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.9 Peace & Security Data: PKO Quick Impact Projects (QIP)

Data: https://psdata.un.org/dataset/DPO-QIP

Accompanying materials: https://peacekeeping.un.org/en/quick-impact-projects-communities

Suggested citation: United Nations, Peace Security Data Hub (2023). Quick Impact Projects. Retrieved from http://https://https://psdata.un.org/dataset/DPO-QIP

Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) are small-scale, low cost projects, funded by our missions, that are planned and implemented within a short timeframe. QIPs respond to the needs expressed by local communities. As a result, they cover a wide range of programmatic activities from refurbishing a school to providing women with safe water access points. QIPs are mainly implemented through local actors including local authorities, non-governmental and grassroots organisations. As such, the implementation of QIPs projects help build their management capacities while broadening the mission's outreach at the local level.

The data presented here is constructed from data included in the 'Quick Impact Projects' datasets from the Peace & Security Data Hub. This dataset contains data at the project

level and indicates, among other things, the implementing peacekeeping mission and the start date of the QIP. We use the mission and start date to produce counts of QIPs and sums of QIP's value in dollars by mission and year and then match those to the corresponding conflict-year observation. The data only includes QIPs from 2016 onwards.

All the data dimensions presented below contain three variables: the number of QIPs (_n), the amount of dollars approved for all QIPs (_budget), and the amount of dollars spent in all QIPs (_exp).

Availability of QIP data by conflict location

Availability of QIP Data by Year
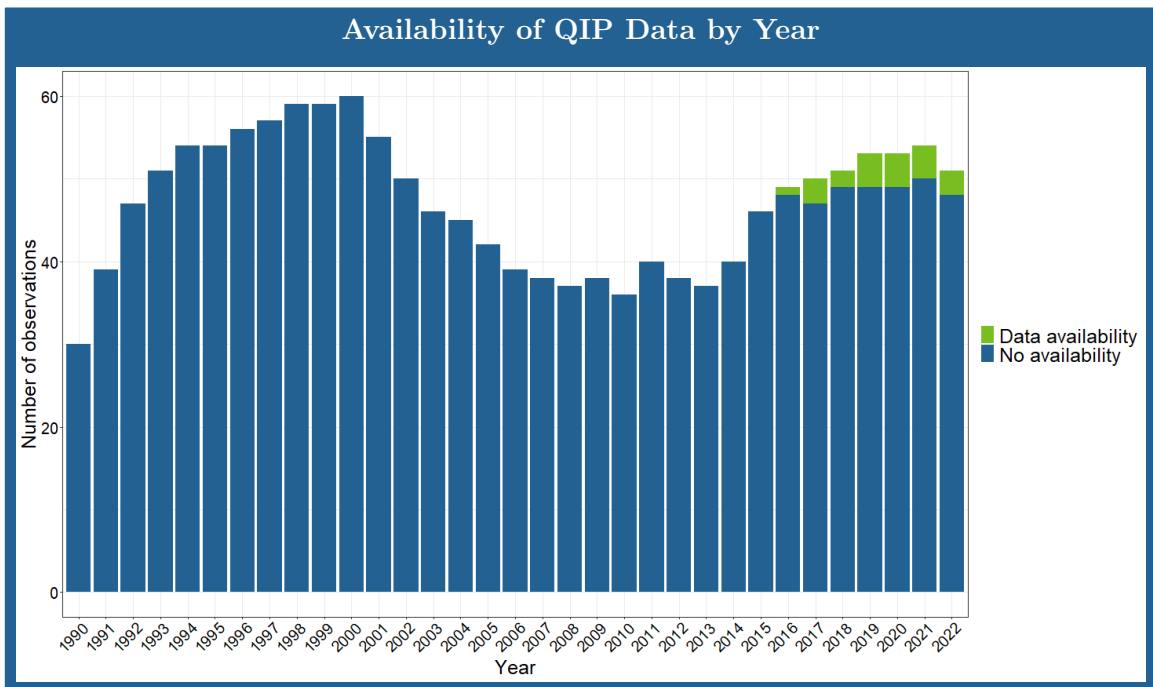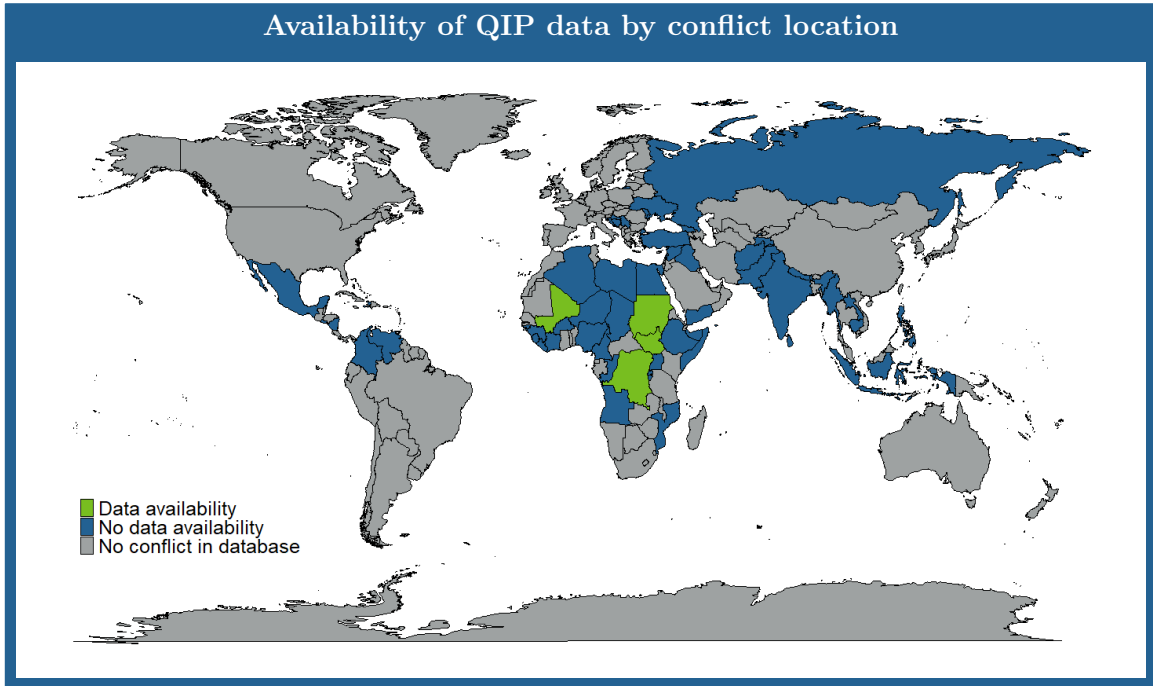
6.9.1 PKO Quick Impact Projects

Var Code: qip_n ; qip_budget ; qip_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original datase does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.2 PKO Quick Impact Projects: Confidence Building in Mission

Var Code: qip_conf_n ; qip_conf_budget ; qip_conf_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs in the category 'Confidence Building in Mission' started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.3 PKO Quick Impact Projects: Early Recovery

Var Code: qip_recov_n ; qip_recov_budget ; qip_recov_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs in the category 'Early Recovery' started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.4 PKO Quick Impact Projects: Political & Economic Inclusivity

Var Code: qip_inclus_n ; qip_inclus_budget ; qip_inclus_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs in the category 'Political & Economic Inclusivity' started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.5 PKO Quick Impact Projects: Protection of Civilians & Conflict Prevention

Var Code: qip_civprot_n ; qip_civprot_budget ; qip_civprot_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs in the category 'Protection of Civilians & Conflict Prevention' started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.6   PKO Quick Impact Projects: Public & Civil Administration

Var Code: qip_admin_n ; qip_admin_budget ; qip_admin_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs in the category 'Public & Civil Administration' started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.7   PKO Quick Impact Projects: Rule of Law

Var Code: qip_rol_n ; qip_rol_budget ; qip_rol_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs in the category 'Rule of Law' started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.8   PKO Quick Impact Projects: Community-Based Organisation

Var Code: qip_commorg_n ; qip_commorg_budget ; qip_commorg_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs for which the implementing partner is listed as 'Community-Based Organisation' started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.9   PKO Quick Impact Projects: International NGO

Var Code: qip_intngo_n ; qip_intngo_budget ; qip_intngo_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs for which the implementing partner is listed as 'International NGO' started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.10   PKO Quick Impact Projects: Local Government

Var Code: qip_localgov_n ; qip_localgov_budget ; qip_localgov_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs for which the implementing partner is listed as 'Local Government' started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict.

NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.11   PKO Quick Impact Projects: Local NGO

Var Code: qip_localngo_n ; qip_localngo_budget ; qip_localngo_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs for which the implementing partner is listed as 'Local NGO' started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.12   PKO Quick Impact Projects: Children

Var Code: qip_child_n ; qip_child_budget ; qip_child_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs for which the beneficiary group corresponds to the 'Children' category and that were started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.13   PKO Quick Impact Projects: Customary Authorities

Var Code: qip_customary_n ; qip_customary_budget ; qip_customary_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs for which the beneficiary group corresponds to the 'Customary Authorities' category and that were started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.14   PKO Quick Impact Projects: Local Civil Society

Var Code: qip_localcivsoc_n ; qip_localcivsoc_budget ; qip_localcivsoc_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs for which the beneficiary group corresponds to the 'Local Civil Society' category and that were started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.15   PKO Quick Impact Projects: Local Civilian Authorities

Var Code: qip_localcivauth_n ; qip_localcivauth_budget ; qip_localcivauth_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs for which the beneficiary group corresponds to the 'Local Civilian Authorities' category and that were started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.16   PKO Quick Impact Projects: Refugees & IDPs

Var Code: qip_refuge_n ; qip_refuge_budget ; qip_refuge_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs for which the beneficiary group corresponds to the 'Refugees & IDPs' category and that were started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.17   PKO Quick Impact Projects: Rural Communities

Var Code: qip_rural_n ; qip_rural_budget ; qip_rural_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs for which the beneficiary group corresponds to the 'Rural Communities' category and that were started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.18   PKO Quick Impact Projects: Security Forces

Var Code: qip_secforces_n ; qip_secforces_budget ; qip_secforces_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs for which the beneficiary group corresponds to the 'Security Forces' category and that were started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.19   PKO Quick Impact Projects: Urban Populations

Var Code: qip_urban_n ; qip_urban_budget ; qip_urban_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs for which the beneficiary group corresponds to the 'Urban Populations' category and that were started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.20   PKO Quick Impact Projects: Women

Var Code: qip_women_n ; qip_women_budget ; qip_women_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs for which the beneficiary group corresponds to the 'Women' category and that were started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.21   PKO Quick Impact Projects: Youth

Var Code: qip_youth_n ; qip_youth_budget ; qip_youth_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs for which the beneficiary group corresponds to the 'Youth' category and that were started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.9.22   PKO Quick Impact Projects: High Risk Areas

Var Code: qip_highrisk_n ; qip_highrisk_budget ; qip_highrisk_exp

The number, budget and expenditure value of all QIPs started in the given year by the relevant PKO for the conflict in high risk areas. NA means no PKO is active for the conflict in the relevant year and/or the original dataset does not include any applicable observations.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous ; Continuous

6.10   Peace & Security Data: Peacebuilding Fund Projects (PBF)

Data: https://psdata.un.org/dataset/DPPA-PBFPROJECTS ; https://psdata.un.org/dataset/DPPA-PBFRUNO

Accompanying materials: https://www.un.org/peacebuilding/fund

Suggested citation: United Nations, Peace Security Data Hub (2023). Peacebuilding Fund - Projects. Retrieved from https://psdata.un.org/dataset/DPPA-PBFPROJECTS

The Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund is the United Nations' leading instrument to invest in prevention and peacebuilding, in partnership with the wider UN system, national and subnational authorities, civil society organizations, regional organizations and multilateral banks. The Fund supports joint UN responses to address critical peacebuilding opportunities, connecting development, humanitarian, human rights and peacebuilding pillars.

The data presented here is constructed from data included in the following datasets from the Peace & Security Data Hub: the *Peacebuilding Fund - Projects* dataset summarizes information on all PBF projects approved from 2015 to 2020 and the *Peacebuilding Fund - Project*

RUNOs dataset contains information on the different recipient UN organisation (RUNOs) and civil society organisations that receive funds from the PBF during the corresponding period.

We produced counts of projects and sums of project's budgets in dollars by project target country and year of approval and then match those to the corresponding conflict-year observation using the conflict location country. All the data dimensions presented below contain two variables: the number of corresponding projects (_n) and the approved budget in dollars approved for all corresponding projects (_budget).

Availability of PBF data by conflict location
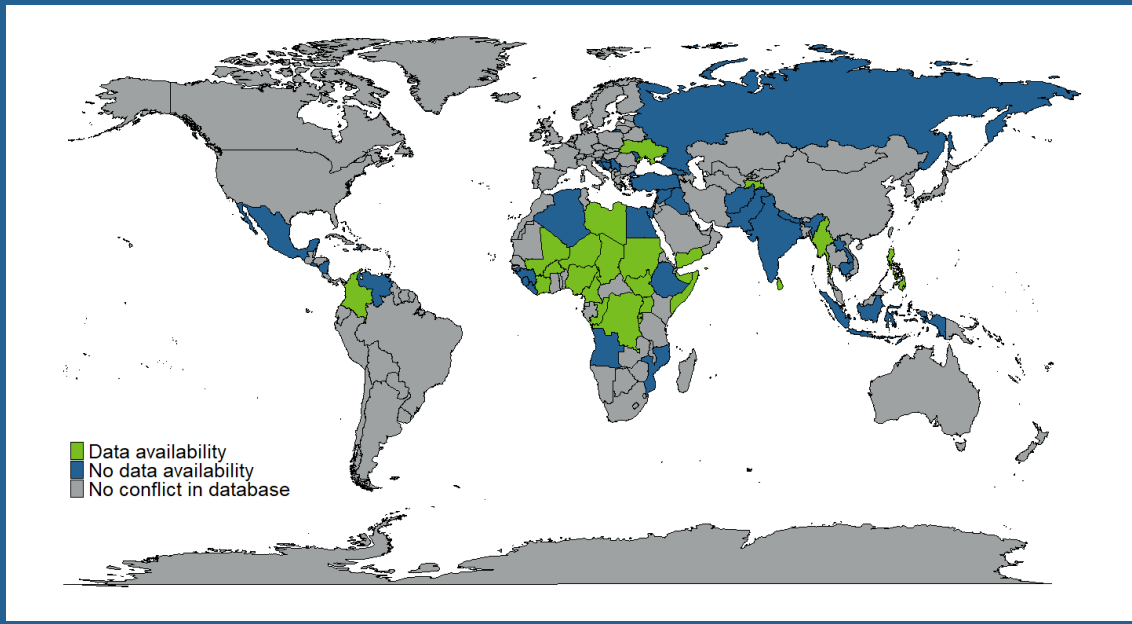
Availability of PBF Data by Year
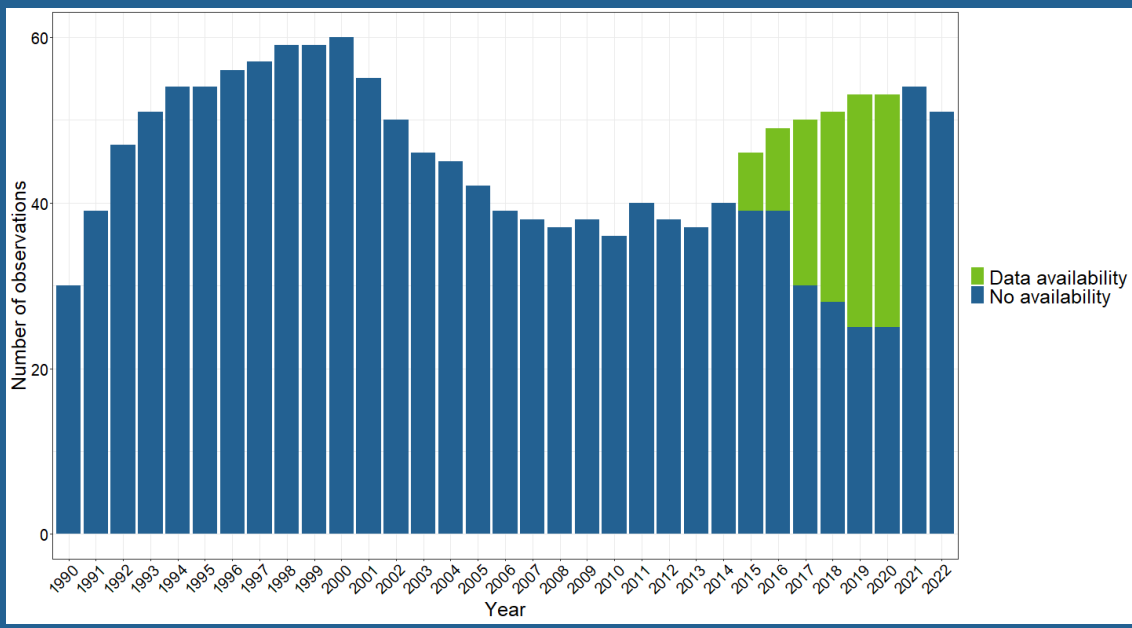
6.10.1 Peacebuilding Fund Projects

Var Code: pbf_projects_n ; pbf_projects_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.2 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: Security Sector Reform

Var Code: pbf_ssr_n ; pbf_ssr_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the focus area is listed as 'Security Sector Reform'.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.3 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: Rule of Law

Var Code: pbf_rol_n ; pbf_rol_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the focus area is listed as 'Rule of Law'.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.4 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration

Var Code: pbf_ddr_n ; pbf_ddr_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the focus area is listed as 'Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration'.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.5 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: Political Dialogue

Var Code: pbf_dialogue_n ; pbf_dialogue_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the focus area is listed as 'Political Dialogue'.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.6 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: National Reconciliation

Var Code: pbf_reconcile_n ; pbf_reconcile_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the focus area is listed as 'National Reconciliation'.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.7 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: Democratic Governance

Var Code: pbf_demgov_n ; pbf_demgov_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the focus area is listed as 'Democratic Governance'.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.8 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: Conflict Prevention/Management

Var Code: pbf_confprev_n ; pbf_confprev_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the focus area is listed as 'Conflict Prevention/Management'.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.9 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: Employment

Var Code: pbf_employ_n ; pbf_employ_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the focus area is listed as 'Employment'.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.10 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: Equitable Access to Social Services

Var Code: pbf_socserv_n ; pbf_socserv_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the focus area is listed as 'Equitable Access to Social Services'.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.11 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: Strengthening of Essential National State Capacity

Var Code: pbf_statecap_n ; pbf_statecap_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the focus area is listed as 'Strengthening of Essential National State Capacity'.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.12 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: Extension of State Authority/Local Administration

Var Code: pbf_authext_n ; pbf_authext_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the focus area is listed as 'Extension of

State Authority/Local Administration'.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.13 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: Governance of Peacebuilding Resources

Var Code: pbf_pbresources_n ; pbf_pbresources_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the focus area is listed as 'Governance of Peacebuilding Resources (including PBF Secretariats)'.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.14 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

Var Code: pbf_fao_n ; pbf_fao_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.15 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: International Labor Organization (ILO)

Var Code: pbf_ilo_n ; pbf_ilo_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the International Labor Organization (ILO).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.16 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Var Code: pbf_iom_n ; pbf_iom_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.17 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: International Trade Centre (ITC)

Var Code: pbf_itc_n ; pbf_itc_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the International Trade Centre (ITC).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.18 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)

Var Code: pbf_ohchr_n ; pbf_ohchr_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.19 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN HABITAT)

Var Code: pbf_unhabitat_n ; pbf_unhabitat_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN HABITAT).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.20 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: UN Women

Var Code: pbf_unwomen_n ; pbf_unwomen_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is UN Women.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.21 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF)

Var Code: pbf_uncdf_n ; pbf_uncdf_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.22 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Var Code: pbf_undp_n ; pbf_undp_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.23   Peacebuilding Fund Projects: UN Environment Programme (UNEP)

Var Code: pbf_unep_n ; pbf_unep_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the UN Environment Programme (UNEP).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.24   Peacebuilding Fund Projects: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Var Code: pbf_unesco_n ; pbf_unesco_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.25   Peacebuilding Fund Projects: United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

Var Code: pbf_unfpa_n ; pbf_unfpa_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.26   Peacebuilding Fund Projects: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

Var Code: pbf_unhcr_n ; pbf_unhcr_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.27   Peacebuilding Fund Projects: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Var Code: pbf_unicef_n ; pbf_unicef_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.28 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

Var Code: pbf_unido_n ; pbf_unido_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.29 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

Var Code: pbf_unodc_n ; pbf_unodc_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.30 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)

Var Code: pbf_unops_n ; pbf_unops_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.31 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: World Food Programme (WFP)

Var Code: pbf_wfp_n ; pbf_wfp_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the World Food Programme (WFP).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.32 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: World Health Organization (WHO)

Var Code: pbf_who_n ; pbf_who_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is the World Health Organization (WHO).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.10.33 Peacebuilding Fund Projects: Civil Society Organizations

Var Code: pbf_cso_n ; pbf_cso_budget

The number and approved budget of all Peacebuilding Fund Projects approved for the conflict location country in the given year for which the organization receiving the funds is a civil society organization (CSO).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.11 African Peace Processes dataset (APP)

Data: https://www.allardduursma.com/publication/african-peace-processes-dataset/

Accompanying materials: https://doi.org/10.1177/00223433221100142

Suggested citation: Duursma, A., & Gamez, S. M. (2023). Introducing the African Peace Processes (APP) dataset: Negotiations and mediation in interstate, intrastate and non-state conflicts in Africa. *Journal of Peace Research*, 60(6), 1010-1020.

The African Peace Processes dataset was created by Allard Duursma and Samantha Marie Gamez. It covers peacemaking efforts in armed conflicts in Africa over the 1989–2019 period. Specifically, the APP dataset identifies rounds of peace negotiations in armed conflicts listed by the Uppsala Conflict Database Program (UCDP). Overall, the data cover more than 2,600 individual peace-negotiation rounds across armed conflicts in Africa.

APP data on negotiations for intrastate conflicts is presented in two datasets. The first one is constructed at the conflict-year level and includes counts for negotiations by type. We include these variables in their original form. The second dataset is constructed at the negotiation round-level. This dataset includes information about the type of third party involved in negotiations. To transform this to the conflict-year format, we produce counts of negotiations across different attributes by conflict and year.

Availability of APP Data by Conflict Location
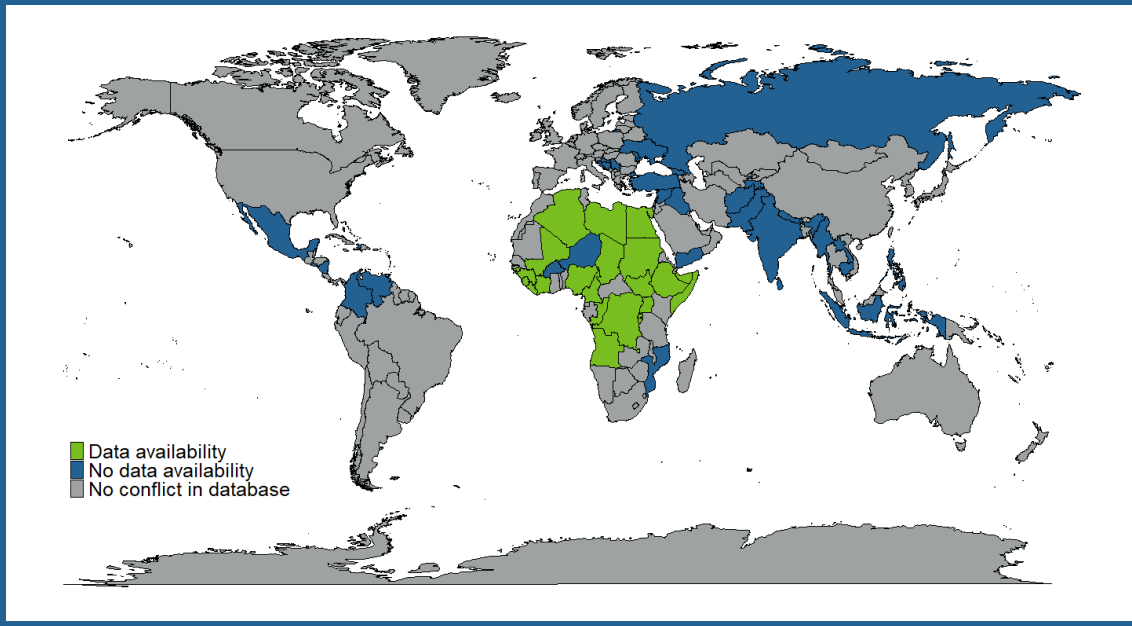
Availability of APP Data by Year
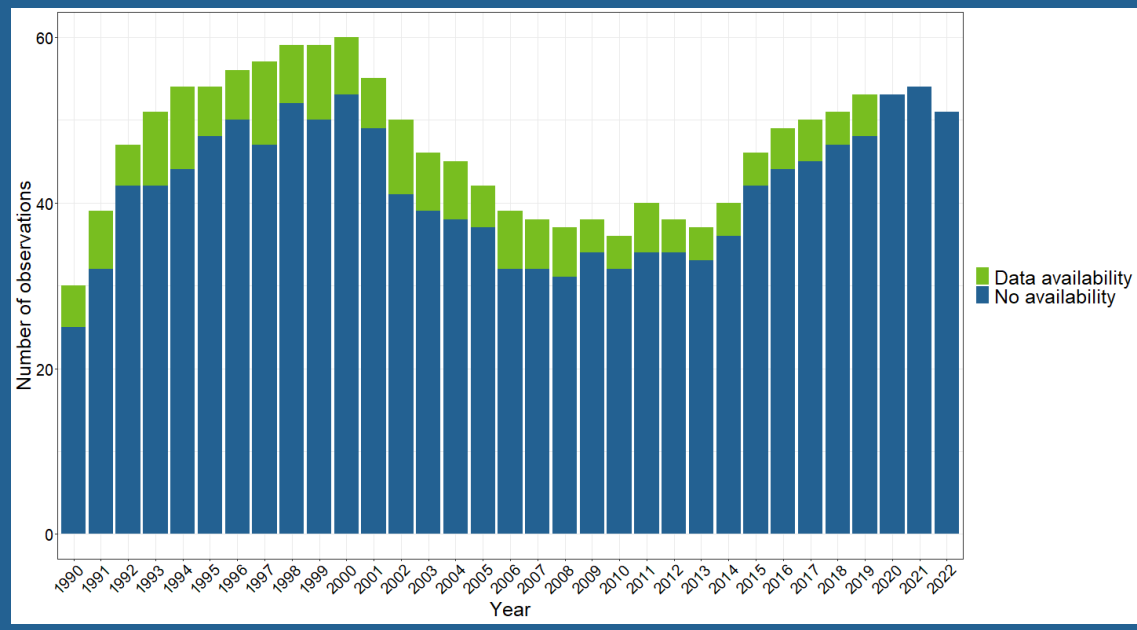
6.11.1 Bilateral Peace Negotiations

Var Code: app_bilateral_negotiations

The number of rounds of bilateral negotiations that began for the conflict in a given year. A bilateral negotiation is a round of negotiations that takes place between the conflict parties without the involvement of a third party. The bilateral peacemaking effort must be specifically aimed at achieving a compromise or a settlement of the conflict issues between

the adversaries.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.11.2 Mediated Peace Negotiations

Var Code: app_mediated_negotiations

The number of rounds of mediated negotiations that began for the conflict in a given year. A mediation exists when the peacemaking effort involves a third party that mediates between the conflict parties. In order to be coded as mediation two conditions need to be met: (1) the activity undertaken by the third party should be specifically aimed at achieving a compromise or a settlement of the conflict issues between the adversaries; and (2) the adversaries have to give their consent to the involvement of the third party, as well as to the final outcome of the negotiation process.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.11.3 Total Peace Negotiations

Var Code: app_total_negotiations

The number of rounds of bilateral and mediated negotiations that began for the conflict in a given year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.11.4 Ceasefires and Peace Agreements

Var Code: app_agreement

The number of agreements, both ceasefires and peace agreements, which were concluded in the conflict year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.11.5 Peace Negotiations: Local NGO

Var Code: app_local_ngo

The number of negotiations that began for the conflict in a given year in which a local NGO was involved in mediation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.11.6 Peace Negotiations: International NGO

Var Code: app_international_ngo

The number of negotiations that began for the conflict in a given year in which an international NGO was involved in mediation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.11.7 Peace Negotiations: Regional Organization

Var Code: app_regional_organization

The number of negotiations that began for the conflict in a given year in which a regional organization was involved in mediation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.11.8 Peace Negotiations: United Nations

Var Code: app_un

The number of negotiations that began for the conflict in a given year in which the UN was involved in mediation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.11.9 Peace Negotiations: Foreign Government

Var Code: app_foreign_government

The number of negotiations that began for the conflict in a given year in which a foreign government was involved in mediation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.11.10 Peace Negotiations: Individual

Var Code: app_individual

The number of negotiations that began for the conflict in a given year in which an individual was involved in mediation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.11.11 Peace Negotiations: National Committee

Var Code: app_national_committee

The number of negotiations that began for the conflict in a given year in which a national peace mediation committee was involved in mediation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.11.12 Peace Negotiations: Language Organization

Var Code: app_language_organization

The number of negotiations that began for the conflict in a given year in which a language-based international organization was involved in mediation. An example of such an organization is La Francophonie.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.11.13   Peace Negotiations: Other

Var Code: app_other

The number of negotiations that began for the conflict in a given year in which a third party was involved in mediation, but the type of third party is none of the type of third parties listed above.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12   UCDP Peace Agreement Dataset (PAD)

Data: https://ucdp.uu.se/downloads/index.html#peaceagreement

Accompanying materials: https://doi.org/10.1177/0022343319856046

Suggested citation: Pettersson, T., Högbladh, S., & Öberg, M. (2019). Organized violence, 1989–2018 and peace agreements. *Journal of Peace Research*, 56(4), 589-603.

The UCDP Peace Agreement Dataset is a project within the Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP), at the Department of Peace and Conflict Research, Uppsala University. It was constructed by Therese Pettersson, Stina Högbladh and Magnus Öberg. The dataset includes peace agreements for armed conflicts that have been active between 1975 and 2021. All variables included here are aggregations of data at the conflict-year level.

In all variables but *Peace Agreements Concluded* (*pad_pa*), 0 is reserved for observations where agreements were concluded for a specific conflict in a given year but none of them has the attribute represented by the variable.

Availability of PAD Data by Conflict Location
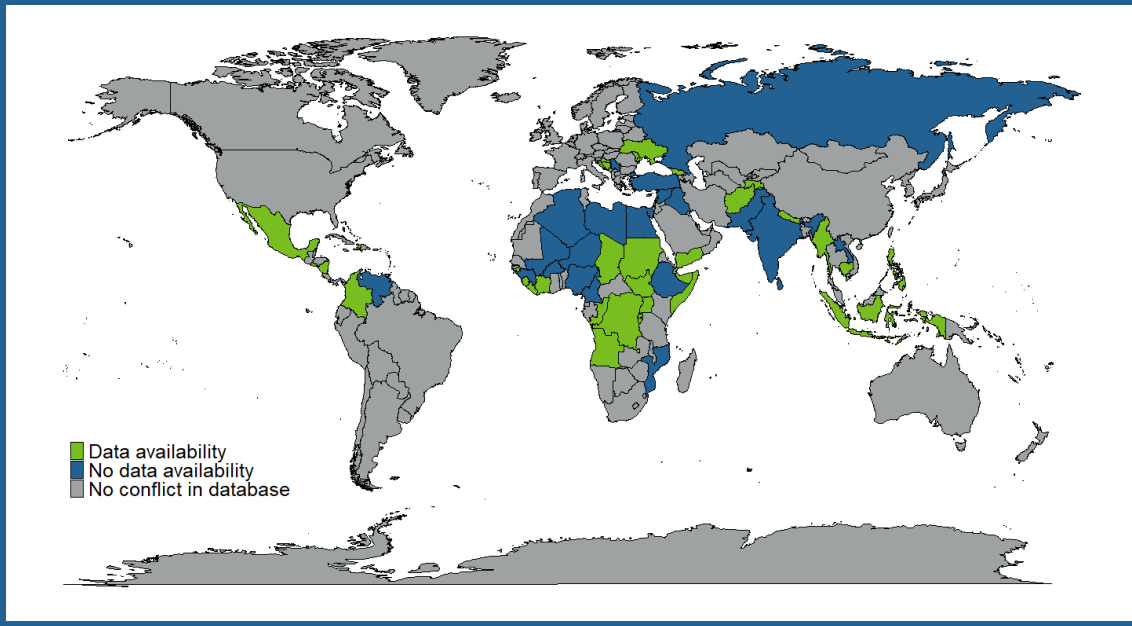
Availability of PAD Data by Year
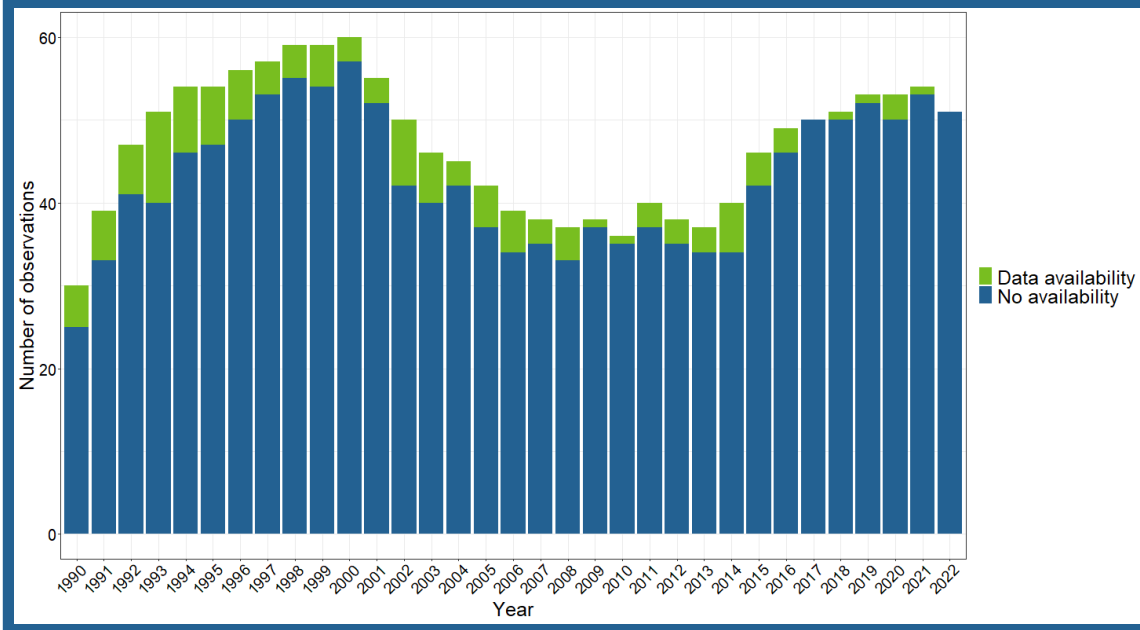
6.12.1 Peace Agreements Concluded

Var Code: pad_pa

The number of peace agreements concluded in a given conflict and year. Observations without any agreements concluded receive a value of 0. A peace agreement is a formal agreement between at least two opposing primary warring parties, which addresses the disputed incompatibility, either by settling all or part of it, or by clearly outlining a process

for how the warring parties plan to regulate the incompatibility.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.2 Comprehensive Peace Agreements Concluded

Var Code: pad_comp

The number of comprehensive peace agreements concluded in a given conflict and year. Comprehensive peace agreements cover all conflict dyads.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.3 Dyadic Peace Agreements Concluded

Var Code: pad_dyad

The number of dyadic peace agreements concluded in a given conflict and year. In dyadic peace agreements at least one of the warring parties in the conflict is excluded.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.4 Full Peace Agreements Concluded

Var Code: pad_full

The number of full peace agreements concluded in a given conflict and year. A full agreement is an agreement where one or more dyad agrees to settle the whole incompatibility.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.5 Partial Peace Agreements Concluded

Var Code: pad_partial

The number of partial peace agreements concluded in a given conflict and year. A partial peace agreement is an agreement where one or more dyad agrees to settle a part of the incompatibility.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.6 Peace Processes Agreements Concluded

Var Code: pad_process

The number of peace process agreements concluded in a given conflict and year. A peace process agreement is an agreement where one or more dyad agrees to initiate a process that aims to settle the incompatibility. .

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.7   Ceasefires Concluded

Var Code: pad_cease

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that include provisions for a ceasefire or the cessation on hostilities.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.8   Peace Agreements: Integration in the Army

Var Code: pad_intarmy

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for the creation of a new national army or the integration of rebels into the army.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.9   Peace Agreements: Disarmament

Var Code: pad_ddr

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that included provisions for the disarmament of the warring parties.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.10   Peace Agreements: Withdrawal of Foreign Forces

Var Code: pad_withd

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for the withdrawal of foreign forces. Foreign forces are counted both if they have been secondary warring parties in the conflict and other foreign combatants such as mercenaries.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.11   Peace Agreements: Political Party

Var Code: pad_pp

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for the right for the rebel group to transform into a political party.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.12   Peace Agreements: Integration in Government

Var Code: pad_intgov

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for the integration of rebels into the government.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.13   Peace Agreements: Integration in Civil Service

Var Code: pad_intciv

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for the integration of rebels into civil service.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.14   Peace Agreements: Elections

Var Code: pad_elections

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for elections or stipulated electoral reforms.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.15   Peace Agreements: Interim Government

Var Code: pad_interim

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for rebel integration into the interim government.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.16   Peace Agreements: National Talks

Var Code: pad_natalks

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for the holding of national talks to solve incompatibility.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.17   Peace Agreements: Power-Sharing in Government

Var Code: pad_shagov

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that included provisions for extensive power-sharing in new government.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.18   Peace Agreements: Autonomy

Var Code: pad_aut

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that granted the disputed region autonomy. Autonomy is defined as: "An arrangement of selfgovernment which includes control of a specific territory, the power of primary and secondary legislation, the

power of executive authority and the power of fiscal matters." (UCDP Peace Agreements Database Codebook)

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.19 Peace Agreements: Federalism

Var Code: pad_fed

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for a federal state solution.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.20 Peace Agreements: Independence

Var Code: pad_ind

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that granted the disputed region independence.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.21 Peace Agreements: Referendum

Var Code: pad_ref

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for the holding of a referendum on the future status of the disputed region.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.22 Peace Agreements: Local Power-sharing

Var Code: pad_shaloc

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that granted the disputed region power-sharing in the local government.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.23 Peace Agreements: Regional Development

Var Code: pad_regdev

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that included provisions about regional development.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.24 Peace Agreements: Cultural Freedoms

Var Code: pad_cul

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for extended cultural freedoms (language in schools, flag, anthem, etc.).

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.25   Peace Agreements: Border Demarcation

Var Code: pad_demarcation

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for demarcation of the border.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.26   Peace Agreements: Local Government

Var Code: pad_locgov

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that granted the disputed region local governance. Local self-government includes arrangements for local selfgovernment short of autonomy, or the exercise of power through municipal arrangements.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.27   Peace Agreements: Amnesty

Var Code: pad_amn

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for an amnesty.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.28   Peace Agreements: Release of Prisoners

Var Code: pad_pris

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for the release of prisoners.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.29   Peace Agreements: National Reconciliation

Var Code: pad_recon

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that included the concept of National reconciliation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.30 Peace Agreements: Return of Refugees

Var Code: pad_return

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for the return of refugees.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.31 Peace Agreements: Deployment of Peacekeeping Operation

Var Code: pad_pko

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for the deployment of a peacekeeping operation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.32 Peace Agreements: Gender Inclusion

Var Code: pad_gender

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that included any provisions on women.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.12.33 Peace Agreements: Implementation Commission

Var Code: pad_co_imp

The number of agreements concluded in a given conflict and year that provided for the establishment of a commission or committee to oversee implementation of the agreement.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.13 Peace Accords Matrix Implementation Dataset (PAM)

Data: https://peaceaccords.nd.edu/research

Accompanying materials: https://doi.org/10.1177/0022343314567486

Suggested citation: Joshi, M., Quinn, J. M., & Regan, P. M. (2015). Annualized implementation data on comprehensive intrastate peace accords, 1989–2012. Journal of Peace Research, 52(4), 551-562.

The observations level in the PAM dataset is the peace agreement-year. Each agreements is observed since its adoption until 10 years. Because PAM cover the 1989–2012 period, some accords are observed for less than ten years if they were signed after 2003 or if war resumed before ten years. At each year during an agreement's observation period, PAM indicates whether the agreement includes a series of provisions as well as their level of implementation. We match the PAM data using the conflict location country and for each provision we indicate whether a comprehensive peace agreement exists that includes the

provision for the conflict location country in the given year (variables ending in _prov) and what level of implementation the provision has (variables ending in _implem).

Implementation variables range from 0 to 3 according to the following scale. Descriptions for PAM variables include more details about how these categories apply to specific provisions.

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. This category captures implementation processes that are non-viable, that is, processes initiated but not on track for a timely completion. Minimal means that there has been some effort made by the government and/or parties toward implementation but these efforts remain far short of what could be perceived as viable progress. Minimal implies that given the amount of progress achieved, as of the end of the current year, it is not likely that implementation will be completed by the end of the following year.

2 Intermediate Implementation. An intermediate level of implementation implies that the process is likely to be completed by the end of the following year, if continued at the current pace and including achievements thus far.

3 Full Implementation. This category means complete or nearly complete. In an implementation program that is nearly complete, the remaining amount would not be seen as adversely affecting the viability of the process and all parties would anticipate a completed process. The standard is whether the status of implementation achieved thus far (this year and previous years) is nearly complete given how this particular provision is specified in the accord. This coding should continue until the end of the ten year period unless a reversal is observed.

Availability of PAM Data by Conflict Location
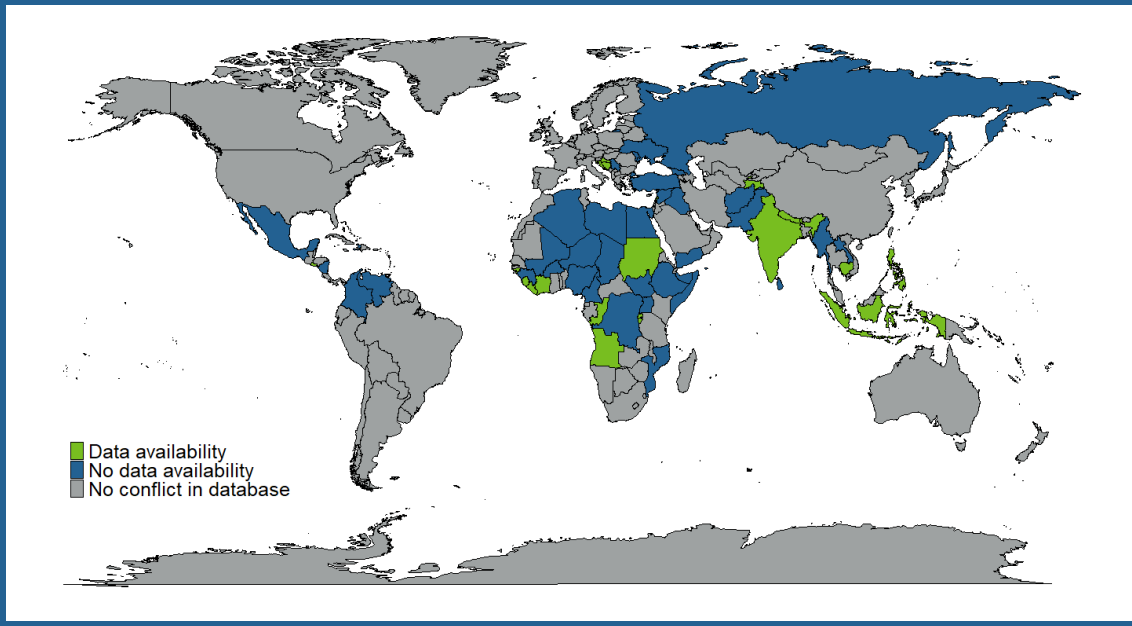
Availability of PAM Data by Year
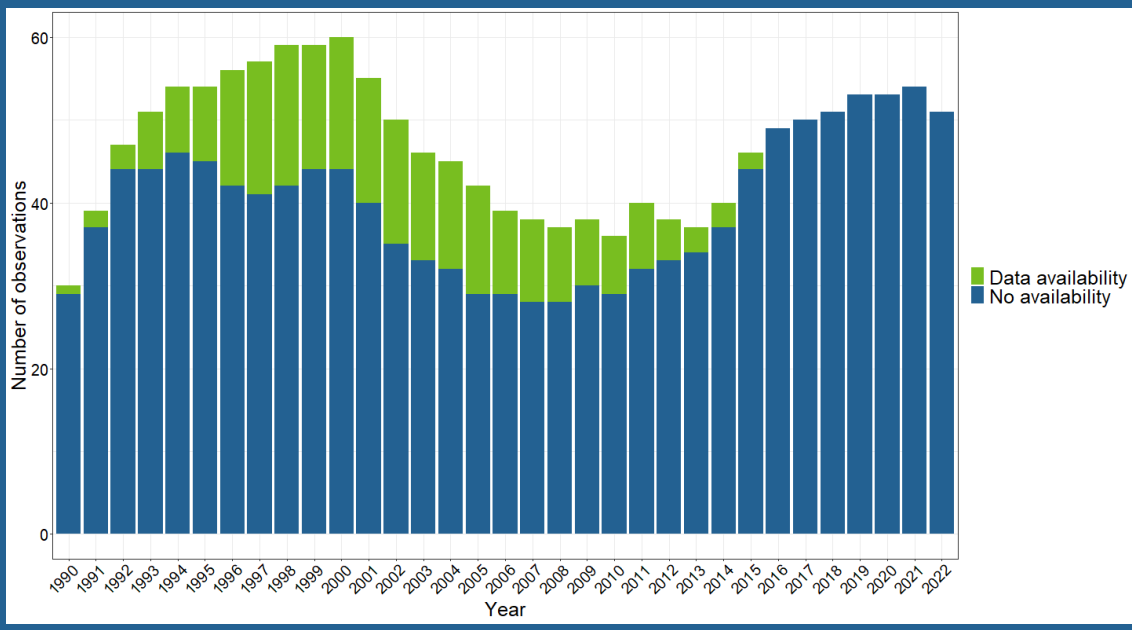
6.13.1 Comprehensive Peace Agreement Name

Var Code: pam_accord_name

Name of the comprehensive peace agreement identified in PAM.

Type of variable: String

6.13.2 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Implementation Score

Var Code: pam_implem_score

The aggregate implementation score for the accord that was adopted for the conflict in each observation year. PAM calculates an accord's implementation score by taking the annual sum of implementation points across all provisions in an accord and dividing that sum by the highest possible implementation score that could have been received. This yields a normalized annual percentage that ranges from 0 to 100%. A score of 0 indicates that PAM data shows a peace agreement exists but no provisions have been implemented. NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.13.3 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Amnesties

Var Code: pam_amnest_prov ; pam_amnest_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for Amnesty exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including an amnesty means the accord calls for legal guarantees exempting combatants, rebel leaders, and/or government officials from liability and prosecution for criminal or political offences committed during the conflict.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. A minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward amnesty as described in the accord. Minimal progress toward amnesty suggests a sluggish approach. The process of granting amnesty may have begun, but few have actually received the benefit, aside perhaps the leadership. It is certainly possible that amnesty is moving slow because it is being blocked or being delayed.
2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the language in the accord, the state of implementation progress towards amnesty is intermediate. Amnesty is proceeding, but is not completed. The amount of progress achieved thus far suggests that implementation is likely to be completed.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that amnesty, as called for in the accord, has been granted to the target group.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.4 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Arms Embargo

Var Code: pam_embarg_prov ; pam_embarg_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for Arms Embargo exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. An arms embargo is an agreement established by the United Nations or a regional security organization to limit or prohibit the sale or transfer of arms to particular groups either within or outside a state.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Minimal, in the case of an embargo, means that an arms embargo is being prepared, but is not yet in place. The process may have begun, but it does not appear that the embargo is operational. Or, the embargo exists but is not being adhered to.

2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the language in the accord, adherence to the embargo is mixed or intermediate. The embargo has been established, but adherence to the embargo is mixed due to a lack of institutional capacity or commitment.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that adherence to the arms embargo, as called for in the accord, was implemented.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.5 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Boundary Demarcation

Var Code: pam_bound_prov ; pam_bound_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for Boundary Demarcation exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a boundary demarcation provision means the accord calls for a border change or other demarcation within the state that creates, divides, or otherwise alters provincial or other sub-state boundaries.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the changes called for in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward boundary demarcation changes. The process of debating and drafting the proposed changes has begun, but the actual changes are yet to be realized.

2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the changes called for in the accord, the state of implementation is intermediate. There appears to be a process unfolding about making changes to existing boundaries. Intermediate means that progress has been made towards reform and the amount of progress achieved thus far suggests that implementation is viable in 1 or 2 years.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that almost all of the changes called for in the accord were implemented. The changes are in effect.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.6 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Cease Fire

Var Code: pam_cease_prov ; pam_cease_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a ceasefire provision exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Ceasefire provisions are calls for a stoppage or suspension of fighting; a military order to cease aggressive actions and movements; a ceasefire can be a part of a CPA or the CPA may inherit a ceasefire agreed upon in a previous agreement.

Operationally, this measures a commitment by the government and rebels to the ceasefire agreement.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. This coding indicates a low commitment to the ceasefire; fighting between the former enemies is commonplace. If several violations occurred that took several months each to restore, the year is coded as minimal. The key indicator here is the behavior and comments of government and rebel leaders about the violence. A justification of violence is a signal of low commitment. In short, this category means that there is little optimism that the ceasefire will hold. When leaders use public threats of violence, they show their lack of commitment to the ceasefire.

2 Intermediate Implementation. This coding indicates a mixed commitment to the ceasefire, which means that one or more violations of the ceasefire have occurred, but the ceasefire was restored within days or several weeks. Although a faction of the rebel group or government is engaging in violence, the leadership is speaking against or opposing the violence and working to restore the ceasefire.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that the commitment to the ceasefire is high and leaders display a strong commitment to maintaining the ceasefire. A minor clash may be reported, but they are denounced and not justified.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.7 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Children's Rights

Var Code: pam_child_prov ; pam_child_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for children's rights exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a children's rights provision means the accord calls for the protection of children's rights, which include protection from harmful influences, abuse and exploitation; access to education; and the ability to participate fully in family and social life; calls to expedite the demobilization and reintegration of child soldiers and to protect children in the post-accord environment.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Minimal progress has been made this year towards improving children rights by making institutional and/or legal changes. The process of debating and drafting the changes has begun, but the actual reforms are yet to be realized. At this rate, it might be questionable whether any such changes will actually be produced.

2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the accord's specifications, changes toward improving the rights of children are in an intermediate state. In this case, intermediate suggests that the political and legal process has produced changes in the rules or laws effecting children, but the decision has not been implemented fully. The amount of progress achieved thus far suggests that implementation is viable.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that the changes, as described by the accord, are almost in place, or are fully in place.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.8 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Citizenship Reform

Var Code: pam_citiz_prov ; pam_citiz_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for citizenship reform exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Citizenship reform provisions call for changes made to the requirements of gaining citizenship status within the country as a whole, or within a sub-unit of the country; changing the process of acquiring permanent residency status in a particular area; the restoration of citizenship status that may have been revoked during the conflict; the removal of obstacles that are preventing certain individuals from returning to the country, or from running for elected office in the country.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to what is called for in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward citizenship reform. The process of debating and drafting the changes has begun, but the actual reforms are yet to be realized; they are possibly being deliberately delayed.
2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the types of changes specified in the accord, the state of implementation is intermediate. In this case, intermediate suggests that the political and legal process has produced a decision or outcome, but that decision has not been implemented fully. The amount of progress achieved thus far suggests that implementation is viable in 1 or 2 years.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that almost all of the changes called for in the accord were implemented. The new laws are in place and they are being applied by the government or legal authorities.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.9 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Civil Administration Reform

Var Code: pam_civadm_prov ; pam_civadm_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for civil service reforms exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Civil service reforms provisions call for changes made to the civil administration bureaucracy at any level pertaining to issues of corruption, function, and the representation of groups.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms called for in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward civil service reform. The process of drafting new rules has begun, but the actual reforms are yet to be realized; there is also the possibly that the reforms are being delayed.

2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms specified in the accord, the state of implementation is intermediate. Progress has been made toward reform, and some changes are evident. For example, the reform bills are currently under consideration in the legislature or in the executive branch. The amount of progress achieved thus far suggests that implementation is viable in 1 or 2 years.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that almost all of the reforms called for in the accord were implemented. The civil service is operating under new rules.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.10 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Commission to Address Damage/Loss

Var Code: pam_addloss_prov ; pam_addloss_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for the creation of a Commission to Address Damage/Loss exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. A Commission to Address Damage/Loss is an internal or external committee with the authority to address the damage and loss reported by the victims of conflict.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Minimal, in this case, means the formal process of setting up the committee has begun and involves both parties as described in the accord.

2 Intermediate Implementation. The commission has been established and both parties are cooperating with its investigation or legal process, but the committee has not yet ruled on the matter. In other words, intermediate here suggests an ongoing court trial or process.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that a commission was established and was able to render verdicts on cases or a final judgment.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.11 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Constitutional Reform

Var Code: pam_const_prov ; pam_const_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for constitutional reform exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a constitutional reform provision means the accord calls for changes to be made to the national constitution such as adding to or revoking parts of the existing constitution, or creating a new constitution.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms called for in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward constitutional reform. The process of drafting may be ongoing, but the actual reforms are yet to be realized; there is also the possibly that the reforms are being delayed. At this rate, implementation is in jeopardy.
2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms specified in the accord, the state of implementation is intermediate. Progress has been made toward reforming the constitution, and some changes are evident. The amount of progress achieved thus far suggests that implementation is viable in 1 or 2 years.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that almost all of the reforms called for in the accord were implemented. The constitution has been changed along the lines of what was called for by the accord.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.12   Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Cultural Protections

Var Code: pam_cultr_prov ; pam_cultr_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for cultural protections exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a Cultural Protections provision means the accord calls for measures to be taken to protect: a particular culture, cultural site, cultural artifacts, cultural history, cultural recognition, or the right to practice one's culture of choice, from internal or external influences, displacement level migration, or repression.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the changes called for in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward setting up a system for cultural protection. At this point, there is an ongoing political or legal process for altering existing laws.
2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the changes called for in the accord, the state of implementation is intermediate. Intermediate, in this case, means that some of the legal changes have passed, but implementation has not taken place.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that legal changes called for by the accord have been passed and they are being applied by legal authorities.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.13   Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Decentralization / Federalism

Var Code: pam_decen_prov ; pam_decen_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for decentralization / federalism exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Descentralization is a process of

transferring governmental power over the collection and allocation of resources, government functions, and decision making away from a centralized authority and toward the actual area being governed, whether a regional, state or local municipality.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. This coding indicates if the new legislation was passed or the new institution was created, but little else has been accomplished toward actually transferring the government duties or functions to the new location. This category suggests a non-viable rate of progress. If this level of progress were to continue, full implementation would be very unlikely.

2 Intermediate Implementation. This coding indicates that Decentralization / Federalism is being implemented at a rate that is viable. New institutions have been set up and are operational, even if the full purview of responsibilities and decision-making authority have yet to be transferred. If this rate continues, full implementation is very likely.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that Decentralization/Federalism was fully implemented. Governmental power has been devolved to a regional, state or local level and the duties specified in the accord were in fact transferred, so that the new leaders have administrative authority over the new areas.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.14 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Demobilization

Var Code: pam_demob_prov ; pam_demob_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for demobilization of combatants exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Demobilization is the formal and controlled discharge of active combatants from the armed forces or other armed groups. The first stage of demobilization may extend from the processing of individual combatants in temporary centers to the massing of troops in camps designated for this purpose (cantonment sites, encampments, assembly areas or barracks).

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Sources indicate that registration and processing have occurred, but the number of former combatants who have registered or have been demobilized is minimal. If this level of progress were to continue, full implementation would be unlikely by the end of next year. Estimates of demobilized troops are under 25% of the total number to be demobilized.

2 Intermediate Implementation. This coding indicates that significant numbers of former combatants have been demobilized. Progress may not be swift, but the rate of progress suggests that full implementation is a realistic goal by the end of next year. Somewhere between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of the expected number of troops have entered the demobilization process as of the end of this year.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that almost all of the anticipated number of participants in the demobilization program have been demobilized.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.15 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Development

Var Code: pam_develop_prov ; pam_develop_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for development exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a development provision means the accord calls for reforms or programs aimed at improving the economic and social development of the nation or areas of the nation.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the changes called for in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made toward economic and social development reform. The process of debating and drafting new programs and policies has begun, but the actual reforms are yet to be realized.
2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms specified in the accord, the state of implementation is intermediate. Meaningful efforts toward socio-economic reform in the specified areas are underway, but not all the scheduled programs are operational. In this sense, intermediate means that programs are in the midstages of development.
3 Full Implementation. Full implementation, in this case, suggests that programs were created to address the problems described in the accord and these programs are underway. Reports indicate that population segments are participating and benefiting in these programs.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.16 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Disarmament

Var Code: pam_disarm_prov ; pam_disarm_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for disarmament of combatants exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Disarmament is the collection, documentation, and control of small arms, ammunition, explosives and light and heavy weaponry used in the war.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Sources indicate that registration and processing have occurred, but the number of former combatants who have turned in a weapon is minimal.

If this level of progress were to continue, full implementation by the end of next year is unlikely.

2 Intermediate Implementation. This coding indicates that significant numbers of former combatants have turned in their weapons. Progress may not be swift, but the rate of progress suggests that full implementation is a realistic goal. In-between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of the expected number of weapons have been turned in by the end of this year.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that most of the expected number of weapons held by former combatants have been turned in.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.17 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Education Reform

Var Code: pam_educat_prov ; pam_educat_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for education reform exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including an education provision means the accord calls for reforms or changes to the structure, content, quality, accessibility of education.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms called for in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward educational reform. The process of debating and drafting new reforms has begun, but the actual reforms are yet to be passed.

2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms specified in the accord, the state of implementation is intermediate. Progress has been made on institutional and/or legal fronts, and some reforms are being put into place. Given the amount of progress thus far, full implementation seems within reach.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that most of the reforms called for by the accord were implemented. Reports indicate that the educational reforms are now in place.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.18 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Electoral/Political Party Reform

Var Code: pam_elect_prov ; pam_elect_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for electoral/political party reform exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including an electoral/political party reform provision means the accord calls for reforms or changes to the electoral system that affect opportunities for participation by individuals and parties, allowing rebel groups to become active political parties.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the changes called for in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward electoral/political party reform. The process of debating and drafting new rules has begun, but the actual reforms are yet to be realized; there is also the possibly that they are being deliberately delayed or blocked.
2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms specified in the accord, the state of implementation is intermediate. Intermediate means that progress has been made towards changing the way elections are conducted or who may participate as political parties. The amount of progress achieved thus far suggests that implementation is viable in 1 or 2 years.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that almost all of the changes called for in the accord were implemented. The electoral/party system is now operating under new rules.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.19 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Executive Branch Reform

Var Code: pam_exerefm_prov ; pam_exerefm_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for executive branch reform exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including an executive branch reforms provision means the accord calls for reforms related to the composition, tenure, and power of the executive branch of government.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms called for in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward executive reform. The process of debating and drafting new legislation concerning executive reform has begun, but the actual reforms are yet to be realized or are being deliberately delayed.
2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms specified in the accord, the state of implementation is intermediate. Progress has been made and some changes are evident. Given the amount of progress thus far, full implementation seems within reach.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that almost all of the reforms called for by the accord were implemented. There are some indications that the process is completed.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.20 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Human Rights

Var Code: pam_humrts_prov ; pam_humrts_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a human rights provision exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a human rights provision means the accord contains language calling for the recognition of human rights or providing for the enforcement of human rights such as joining a treaty, or establishing a human rights commission. Implementation refers to the specific stipulations in the accord rather than the level of respect for human rights within the country. Monitoring human rights conditions can sometimes assist in this evaluation.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Minimal progress has been made this year towards ending human rights abuses through institutional and/or legal changes. There has been progress toward an institutional framework for changing human rights practices, but the level of functionality is low. At this rate, it might be questionable whether any such changes will actually be produced.

2 Intermediate Implementation. Operational changes are in an intermediate state. The institutional framework is in place, but progress and operational visibility are mixed. This could be the result of a slow political or legal process. For example, the National Human Rights Commission is established, but its record suggests that institutional capacity or commitment could be improved. As for treaties, intermediate progress would suggest that the country is making steps toward ratifying the treaty. By and large, the amount of progress achieved thus far suggests that implementation is viable in 1 to 2 years.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that the changes as described by the accord are almost in place, or are fully in place. For example, the country has joined a human rights treaty (if applicable), or fully established an operational human rights commission (if applicable) that is actively investigating human rights violations.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.21 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Independence Referendum

Var Code: pam_indrefer_prov ; pam_indrefer_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for having an independence referendum exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. An independence referendum allows an area of an existing state to have an election in which the inhabitants of the area in question decide to seek independence or remain part of the existing state.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. This category suggests a non-viable rate of progress. No initiative has been taken to host an election. If this level of progress were to continue,

full implementation would be very unlikely.

2 Intermediate Implementation. This coding indicates that progress toward having the referendum is being made at a viable rate. Progress could be seen as slow by some, but the government is not purposefully delaying or blocking the process. If this rate continues, full implementation this year is very likely.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that the independence referendum has taken place.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.22 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Indigenous Minority Rights

Var Code: pam_indmin_prov ; pam_indmin_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for indigenous minority rights exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a minority rights provision means the accord recognizes a particular group based on their historical ties to a particular territory and calls for measures to preserve the group, their access to historical lands, and/or to increase their political power and influence in the making of policy that affects them.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Minimal progress has been made this year towards protecting or restoring traditional indigenous rights by making some institutional and/or legal changes.

2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the accord's specifications, the process is an intermediate state. An institutional framework is in place to protect or restore a traditional right, as called for by the accord, but the outcome is not fully complete. By and large, the amount of progress achieved thus far suggests that implementation is viable.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that the changes as described by the accord are almost in place, or are fully in place.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.23 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Inter-Ethnic/State Council

Var Code: pam_ethrel_prov ; pam_ethrel_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for an Inter-Ethnic/State Council exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Inter-Ethnic/State Councils mediate or structure sustained interaction between Ethno-Religious groups or between ethnic groups and the government. They may handle limited aspects of governance and provide recommendations to governmental bodies on legal and political issues.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the language in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward setting up a formal platform for mediating interethnic relations. The process may have begun, but the goal is yet to be realized.

2 Intermediate Implementation. With regard to what full implementation would resemble, progress is in an intermediate state. Some progress has been made, and some changes are evident. The amount of progress achieved thus far suggests that implementation is viable in 1 or 2 years.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that the recommended platform for interethnic mediation is almost in place, or is fully in place.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.24 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Internally Displaced Persons

Var Code: pam_idps_prov ; pam_idps_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for internally displaced persons exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including an internally displaced persons provision means the accord includes language, policies, and programs aimed at persons or groups of persons who have not crossed an internationally recognized state border but have been forced to leave their homes or residence as a result of the armed conflict.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Sources indicate that IDP assistance is in place, but the process is either just starting, there are problems, or the number of IDPs who have benefited so far is minimal. If this level of progress were to continue, full implementation in two to three years would be unlikely.

2 Intermediate Implementation. This coding indicates that thousands of IDPs have been assisted in their return home. Progress may be swift or slow, but the rate of progress suggests that full implementation is a realistic goal within two years.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that almost all of the anticipated number of IDPs have returned home.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.25 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Judiciary Reform

Var Code: pam_judrfm_prov ; pam_judrfm_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for judiciary reforms exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a judiciary reforms provision means the accord calls for reforms to the process of appointing or electing judges, the general criminal or civil justice system, or issues of group representation in the judiciary.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms specified in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward judicial reform. For example, the political actors, or Joint Committee, are debating and drafting new legislation concerning judicial reforms, but the actual reforms are yet to be realized or are being deliberately delayed.
2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms specified in the accord, the state of implementation is intermediate. Progress has been made in the legislature regarding judicial reforms, and some changes in the judicial branch are evident.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that almost all of the judicial reforms called for in the accord were implemented. Reports indicate that new judges have been appointed based on the new laws.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.26 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Legislative Branch Reform

Var Code: pam_legref_prov ; pam_legref_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for legislative reforms exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a legislative reforms provision means the accord calls reforms or changes in the rules that effect the composition of the legislature; reforms to the procedures and rules governing lawmaking.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms called for in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward legislative reform. The process of debating and drafting new rules has begun, but the actual reforms are yet to be realized; they are possibly being deliberately delayed.
2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms specified in the accord, the state of implementation is intermediate. Progress has been made toward reform, and some changes are evident. For example, the reform bills are currently under consideration in the legislature or in the executive branch. The amount of progress achieved thus far suggests that implementation is viable in 1 or 2 years.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that almost all of the legislative reforms called for in the accord were implemented. The legislature is now operating under the new rules.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.27 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Media Reform

Var Code: pam_media_prov ; pam_media_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for media reform exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a media reform provision means the accord calls for reforms which affect freedom of the press, media licensing, media ownership, censorship, and the protection of journalists from violence and intimidation.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the changes called for in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made toward media reform. The process of debating and drafting new rules has begun, but the actual reforms are yet to be realized; there is also the possibly that they are being deliberately delayed or blocked.
2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms specified in the accord, the state of implementation is intermediate. Intermediate, in the case, suggests that changes to the existing laws have taken place. The restrictions on media freedom have been lifted, but the process of expanding media outlets though licensing is progressing slowly.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that in policy and practice the media reforms have been implemented.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.28 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Military Reform

Var Code: pam_milrfm_prov ; pam_milrfm_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for military reforms exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a military reforms provision means the accord calls for changes in the structure, leadership, or composition of the national armed forces, changes in training procedures; civilian control over the use of the military; the integration of opposition troops into the national army.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms specified in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made thus far toward those goals. If creating a new armed force, or integrating rebel forces: the screening process is underway but little integration has occurred. If downsizing: a similar process is underway for government troops. If training: segments of the military have entered the new training program. If this level of progress were to continue, full implementation would be unlikely.
2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms specified in the accord, the military, government, numerical benchmarks of achievement toward those goals are being reported. If creating a new armed force, there are reports that recruits

have joined the new army. If integration is the goal, several rounds of rebels have joined the national military, or new rebel units have been formed. If downsizing is the program, there are reports of the remaining number of troops. If training, several rounds of troops should have completed the program by now. A useful metric would be somewhere between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ complete. If this same level of progress were to continue, full implementation by the end of next year is a realistic goal.

   3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that almost all of the Military reforms called for in the accord are completed or close to being completed.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.29   Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Minority Rights

Var Code: pam_minrts_prov ; pam_minrts_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for minority rights exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a minority rights provision means the accord calls for reforms affecting the rights of national, ethnic, religious or linguistic minority groups in areas such as: government usage of languages; participation in public life, political decision making at national or local levels; relations with other groups within the state or outside it.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

   0 No implementation
   1 Minimal Implementation. Minimal progress has been made this year towards protecting minority rights by making some institutional and/or legal changes.
   2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the accord's specifications, the process is in an intermediate state. An institutional framework is in place, but the outcome is not fully complete. By and large, the amount of progress achieved thus far suggests that implementation is viable.
   3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that the changes as described by the accord are almost in place, or are fully in place.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.30   Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Natural Resource Management

Var Code: pam_natres_prov ; pam_natres_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for natural resource management exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a natural resource management provision means the accord contains language dealing with the utilization of natural resources, or the right to own, extract, and sell natural resources, or the sharing of profits associated with such resources.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the changes called for in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made toward natural resource management reform. Reforms have not yet been passed, but the political and legal process is ongoing.

2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms specified in the accord, the state of implementation is intermediate. Intermediate suggests that the laws governing natural resource management have been altered or changed, but only partially implemented. Stated differently, intermediate implies that reforms are in the mid-stages of development. In light of the amount of progress achieved thus far, being able to point to meaningful reforms may be viable.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that most of the changes called for in the accord were implemented. Sometimes, little is actually required by the government for full implementation. Also, outcomes may not be affected at all, even if the rules of resource management have been changed.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.31 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Official Languages and Symbols

Var Code: pam_offlan_prov ; pam_offlan_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for official languages and symbols exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a official languages and symbols provision means the accord calls for changes to the official state language and/or symbols such as flags or monuments.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the types of changes described in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward changing the official language or symbol. In this case, minimal progress would suggest the early stages of legal development toward passing an official change of language or symbol.

2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the changes described in the accord, the state of implementation is intermediate. If the official language is being changed, the process will take longer than a change of symbol. For language changes, how to apply the new law is also a process. Given the amount of progress thus far, full implementation seems within reach.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that the official language and/or symbol was passed and the law is fully implemented.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.32 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Paramilitary Groups

Var Code: pam_pargrp_prov ; pam_pargrp_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for paramilitary groups exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a paramilitary groups provision means the accord includes language involving the regulation and treatment of paramilitary groups including militias and mercenaries.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. A minimal amount of progress has been made thus far toward the plan on dealing with Paramilitary Groups. The screening process or registration process might be underway but little has occurred. If this level of progress were to continue, it would leave paramilitary groups intact for the next year.
2 Intermediate Implementation. Benchmarks of achievement are being reported. It appears that paramilitary groups will not be allowed to remain intact and active in the post-accord environment and the new government is serious about the plan. If this same level of progress were to continue, implementation in one year would be a very realistic goal.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that the plan for dealing with Paramilitary Groups was implemented and the groups are no longer active.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.33   Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Police Reform

Var Code: pam_polrfm_prov ; pam_polrfm_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for police reform exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a provision means the accord calls for changes in the structure, leadership, or composition of the police force; changes in training procedures; civilian control over the police; the integration of opposition troops into the police.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms specified in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made thus far. If creating a new police force or integrating rebel forces, the screening process is underway but little integration has occurred. If training, classes have entered the new training program. If this level of progress were to continue, full implementation in 3 to 4 years would be unlikely.
2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the total amount of reforms specified in the accord, implementation is intermediate. There may be reports that several rounds of recruits have joined the new police forces. If integration is the goal, several rounds of rebels have joined the police forces or new rebel units have been formed. If this same level of progress were to continue, full implementation in two to three years would be a realistic goal.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that almost all of the police reforms called for in the accord have been implemented.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.34 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Prisoner Release

Var Code: pam_prisr_prov ; pam_prisr_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for prisoner release exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a prisoner release provision means the accord calls for the release of some or all political prisoners or those imprisoned during the fighting by one or more sides.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. A minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward releasing prisoners as described in the accord. Minimal progress suggests a sluggish approach. The process may have begun, but few have actually been released, aside from perhaps a few leaders. It is certainly possibly that the release is being blocked or being delayed. At this rate, implementation within one year is unlikely.
2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the language in the accord, the state of implementation progress is intermediate. Prisoner releases is proceeding, but is not complete. The amount of progress achieved thus far suggests that implementation is viable within 12 months.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that almost all prisoners were released, as called for in the accord. Most of the time, the government refuses to release 10 to 20 prisoners. This is acceptable under this category.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.35 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Refugees

Var Code: pam_refug_prov ; pam_refug_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for refugees exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a refugees provision means the accord includes language, policies, and programs aimed at persons or groups of persons who have crossed an internationally recognized state border after having been forced to leave their homes to escape violence or threats of violence.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Sources indicate that refugee assistance is in place, but the process is either just starting, there are problems, or the number of refugees who have benefited so far is minimal. If this level of progress were to continue, full implementation in two to three years would be unlikely.
2 Intermediate Implementation. This coding indicates that thousands of refugees have

been assisted in their return home. Progress may be swift or slow, but the rate of progress suggests that full implementation is a realistic goal within two years.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates most of the anticipated number of refugees has returned home.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.36 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Regional Peacekeeping Force

Var Code: pam_regpkf_prov ; pam_regpkf_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a regional peacekeeping force provision exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a regional peacekeeping force provision means the accord requests a peacekeeping force to be deployed under the command of a regional organization.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Minimal, in this case, means the formal process of creating a regional peacekeeping mission has begun. The contributing states have agreed to send a certain number of troops.

2 Intermediate Implementation. The regional peacekeeping mission has been formally established, but the level of troops has not yet reached 70 percent of the force level prescribed by the mandate.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that at least 70 percent of the number of regional troops originally pledged have been deployed and are carrying out their missions.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.37 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Reintegration

Var Code: pam_reint_prov ; pam_reint_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for reintegration exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a reintegration means the accord calls for programs under which ex-combatants receive job training, education, or compensation to assist them in their reintegration back into civilian life.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to what the reintegration program stipulated in the Accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made thus far toward completing the task. The program has not integrated a significant number of former combatants and is seen as problematic. If this level of progress were to continue, full implementation is unlikely.

2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to what the reintegration program calls for, several rounds of combatants have gone through the program and have been reintegrated back into society. Given this rate of progress, full implementation by the end of next year is a realistic goal.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that almost all of the expected number of rebel combatants who have registered have been reintegrated into civil society.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.38 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Reparations

Var Code: pam_repar_prov ; pam_repar_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a reparations provision exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a reparations means the accord calls for reparations or some form of compensation to be made to a particular group or to conflict victims more generally.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the process described in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made toward implementing a reparations process. A political or legal process has begun to define the degree of reparations and who is eligible.

2 Intermediate Implementation. Intermediate, in this case, means that the institutional framework for providing reparations application process has been established.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that a viable reparations process was established and applicants were able to apply and many of the applicants received reparations for their losses.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.39 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Self-Determination Process

Var Code: pam_selfd_prov ; pam_selfd_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for a self-determination process exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a self-determination process provision means the accord allows a process of determination by the people of a territorial unit of their own future political status. This process may or may not lead to an independence referendum or other means of choice.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the changes called for in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward setting up a governing system

allowing selfdetermination to the degree called for by the accord. The process of debating and drafting changes to be made has begun, but the institutional framework for allowing political self-determination is not yet operational.

2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the changes called for in the accord, the state of implementation is intermediate. The institutional framework for allowing self-determination is in place, but the group or region has weak institutional capacity to govern as a political unit.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that the central government has put in place the institutional framework to allow self-determination for a particular area, and the area in question has been able to build its institutional capacity to function as a governing political unit.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.40 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Territorial Transitional Power-Sharing

Var Code: pam_terpow_prov ; pam_terpow_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for territorial power-sharing exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a territorial power-sharing provision means the accord calls for a transitional arrangement under which the rebels are allowed to keep some of their territory for a period of time as a security measure or bargaining tool.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation

1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to the requirements in the accord, a minimal amount of territorial power-sharing has occurred. Allowing rebel leaders to keep their territory is the exception, rather than the rule. If this level of progress were to continue, full implementation, as denoted by rebel governing of territories described in the agreement would be very unlikely.

2 Intermediate Implementation. This coding indicates that a process for allowing rebel leaders to keep the territory they held at the end of the conflict is in place. In practice a significant amount of territory is under political control of rebels.

3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that the rebels are governing the territory they held at the signing of the agreement.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.41 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Transitional Power-Sharing Government

Var Code: pam_powtran_prov ; pam_powtran_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for transitional power-sharing government exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a transi-

tional power-sharing government provision means the accord calls for the establishment of a transitional power-sharing government in which members of the opposition are guaranteed positions in the new government at the level of cabinet or above, or given a specific quota in at least one of the main branches of government (executive, legislative, judicial)

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. This category suggests a non-viable rate of progress. Relative to the total number of appointments to be made that would satisfy the requirement in the accord; a minimal number of appointees were given positions. If this level of progress were to continue, full implementation in two years would be very unlikely.
2 Intermediate Implementation. This coding indicates that regular appointments are being made at a viable rate. Progress could be seen as slow by some, but the government is not purposefully delaying or blocking appointments. If this rate continues, full implementation this year is very likely.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that most of the required number of appointments that were called for in the accord have been made. Announcements may be given that the appointment process is complete. Continue using this code to the end of the time series.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.42 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Truth and Reconciliation Commission

Var Code: pam_truth_prov ; pam_truth_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for a truth and reconciliation commission exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a truth and reconciliation commission provision means the accord establishes a temporary body officially sanctioned to investigate and report on patterns of human rights abuses occurring over the course of the civil war.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward setting up an operational truth or reconciliation mechanism. The process to establish the institutional framework and jurisdiction of the commission may have begun, but the group is not yet working.
2 Intermediate Implementation. With regard to an existing and operational truth commission or other reconciliation commission, progress is in an intermediate state. The institutional framework for the commission is in place and members have been appointed. It appears that the process of collecting and interviewing victims is underway. For a reconciliation committee, meetings between parties are taking place.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that the institutional commission as described by the accord is almost in place, or is fully in place.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.43   Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Verification Mechanism

Var Code: pam_verify_prov ; pam_verify_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for a verification mechanism exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a verification mechanism provision means the accord calls for the creation of a UN, international, regional, or internal mechanism to monitor and verify the implementation of the peace agreement.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

  0 No implementation
  1 Minimal Implementation. Minimal, in this case, means the formal process of setting up a verification group has begun.
  2 Intermediate Implementation. The verification mission has been formally established, but the mission's capacity to offer verification of compliance across different sites within the country is not yet fully established.
  3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that a verification mission was established and is providing a level of verification comparable with its mandate.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.44   Comprehensive Peace Agreement: UN Peacekeeping Force

Var Code: pam_unpkf_prov ; pam_unpkf_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for a United Nations peacekeeping force exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a United Nations peacekeeping force provision means the accord calls for the deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping force to assist in stabilizing the country.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

  0 No implementation
  1 Minimal Implementation. Minimal, in this case, means the formal process of creating a UN peacekeeping mission has begun at the United Nations Security Council.
  2 Intermediate Implementation. The UN peacekeeping mission has been formally established, but the level of troops has not yet reached 70 percent of the force level prescribed by the mandate.
  3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that at least 70 percent of the number of UN troops called for under the mandate have been deployed and are carrying out their missions.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.45 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: UN Transitional Authority

Var Code: pam_untran_prov ; pam_untran_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for a UN transitional authority exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a UN transitional authority provision means the accord recognizes a transitional authority established by agreement of the parties in cooperation with the United Nations Security Council, or imposed by the UNSC, to assist a country during a government regime change or transition to independence.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Minimal, in this case, means the formal process of forming or creating the UN transitional authority has begun at the United Nations Security Council.
2 Intermediate Implementation. The UN transitional authority has been established, but the institutional framework for acting as a functional authority is not fully established.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that a UN transitional authority was established and is operational as described by the accord for a transitional period.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.46 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Withdrawal of Troops

Var Code: pam_with_prov ; pam_with_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for withdrawal of troops exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a withdrawal of troops provision means the accord calls for the permanent removal of military troops, and/or military bases from the country as a whole, or from certain areas of the country. These can be foreign troops fighting for one side or national troops who have occupied a particular territory within the state.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Minimal, in this case, implies that a formal agreement has been reached between the parties involving the withdrawal of troops, but the withdrawal has not begun.
2 Intermediate Implementation. The withdrawal of troops from the specified areas has begun, and the rate of progress suggests that full implementation is viable in 1 year.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that the process of withdrawing troops according to the agreement has been completed.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.13.47 Comprehensive Peace Agreement: Women's Rights

Var Code: pam_women_prov ; pam_women_implem

For the _prov variable, 1 means an accord with a provision for women's rights exists for the conflict in the given year and 0 otherwise. Including a women's rights provision means the accord calls for reforms aimed at protecting women's rights or achieving greater equality in areas of political, civil, economic, social, and cultural life; language calling for greater attention to the needs of women in the reconstruction process.

For the _implem variable, numeric values represent the following categories:

0 No implementation
1 Minimal Implementation. Relative to what is called for in the accord, a minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward women's rights. The process of debating and drafting the changes has begun, but the actual reforms are yet to be realized.
2 Intermediate Implementation. Relative to the accord's specifications, changes toward improving the rights of women are in an intermediate state. In this case, intermediate suggests that the political and legal process has produced changes in the rules or laws effecting women, but the decision has not been implemented fully. The amount of progress achieved thus far suggests that implementation is viable.
3 Full Implementation. This coding indicates that the changes as described by the accord are almost in place, or are fully in place.

NA means no accord is included in PAM.

Type of variable: Dummy ; Ordinal

6.14 Peace Agreements Database (PA-X)

Data: https://www.peaceagreements.org/

Accompanying materials: https://www.peaceagreements.org/files/PA-X_codebook_Version7-converted.pdf

Suggested citation: Bell, C., & Badanjak, S. (2019). Introducing PA-X: A new peace agreement database and dataset. *Journal of Peace Research*, 56(3), 452-466.

The PA-X Peace Agreement Database is a database and repository of peace agreements concluded from 1990 to 2023. It is a property of the University of Edinburgh. A peace agreement is defined as a formal, publicly available document, produced after discussion with conflict protagonists and mutually agreed to by some or all of them, addressing conflict with a view to ending it.

All variables based on PA-X data are calculated from the subset of cases that corresponds to multiparty agreements. Per PA-X's definition, these are agreement signed or clearly assented to by more than one group of the opposing protagonists (but not necessarily all of the opposed groups). It is irrelevant that a party later recanted, if they previously agreed to the agreement. Agreements which required further things to happen (e.g. wider referendum etc.) are also regarded as 'signed/agreed' if there is evidence that the parties had agreed to

it, albeit with implementation contingent on future processes.

In all variables but *Multiparty Peace Agreements Signed* (*pax_count*), 0 is reserved for observations where agreements were concluded for a specific conflict in a given year but none of them has the attribute represented by the variable. NA indicates that no agreements included in PAD correspond to a specific conflict in a given year.
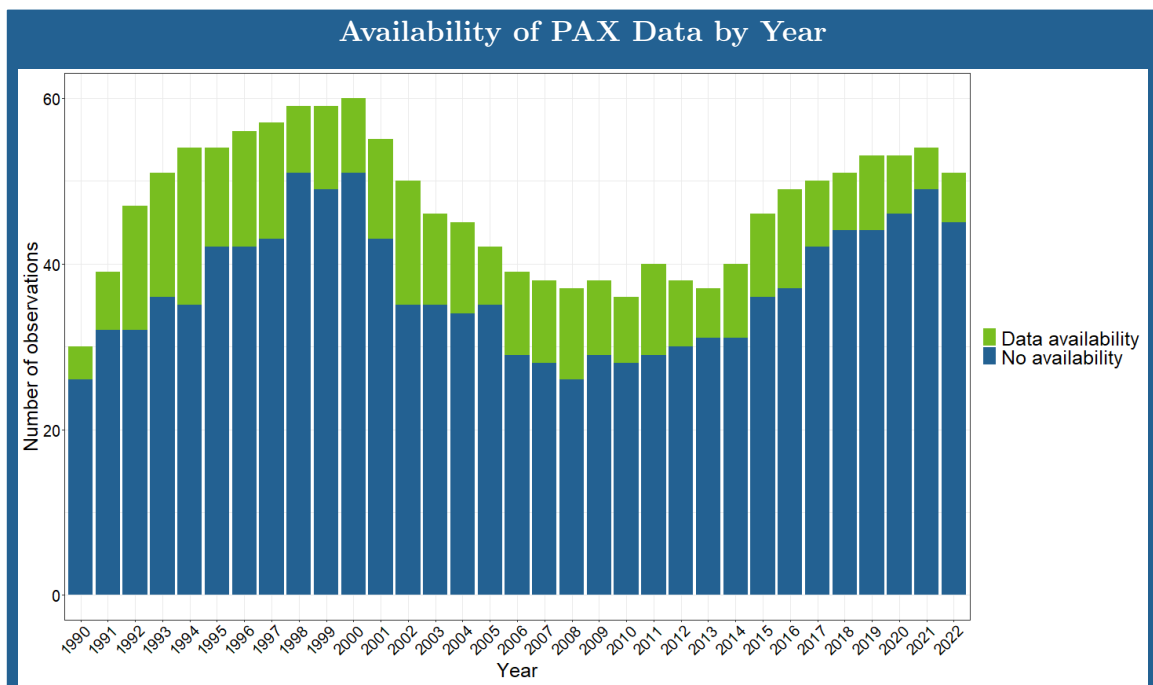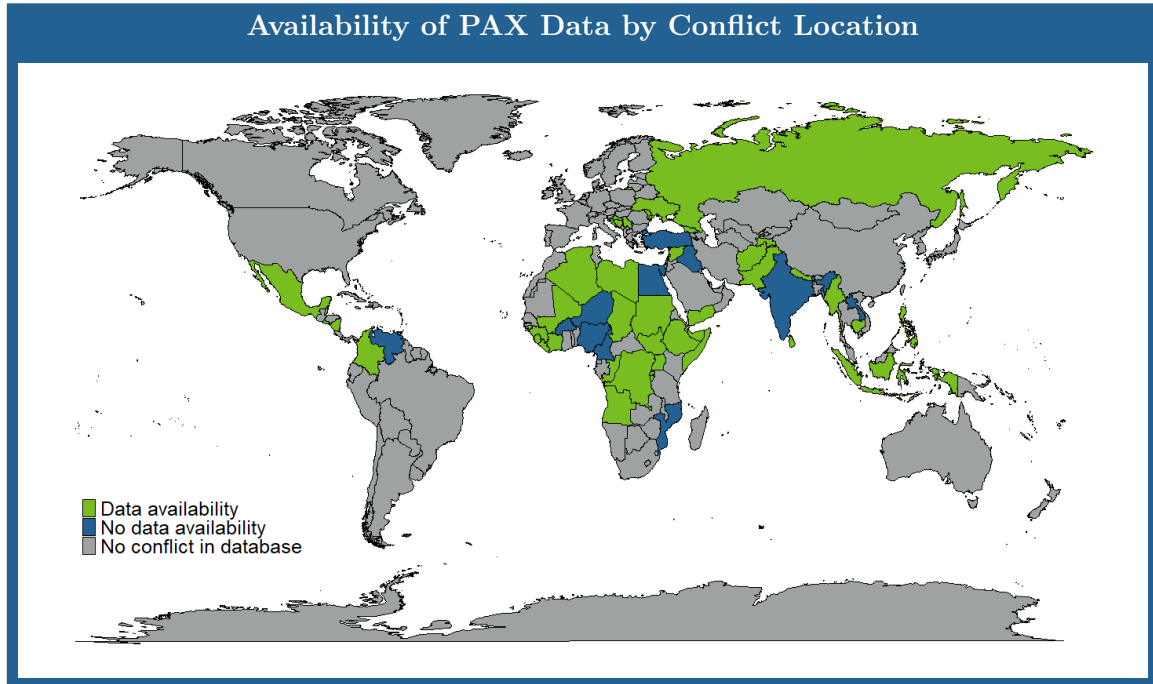
6.14.1   Multiparty Peace Agreements Signed

Var Code: pax_count

A count of multiparty peace agreements signed/agreed for a specific conflict in a given year.

6.14.2   Pre-Negotiation/Process Peace Agreements Signed

Var Code: pax_pre

A count of peace agreements signed/agreed for a specific conflict in a given year that are coded as 'Pre-Negotiation/Process' in the PA-X database. These are agreements that aim to get parties to the point of negotiating over the incompatibilities at the heart of the conflict. Note that these agreements can happen at any time in a process (even after a comprehensive peace agreement has been signed), if parties have moved back into 'talking about how they are going to talk'. Therefore, this characterization does not imply temporal precedence.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.14.3   Partial Peace Agreements Signed

Var Code: pax_subpar

A count of peace agreements signed/agreed for a specific conflict in a given year that are coded as 'substantive, Partial' in the PA-X database. These are agreements that concern parties that are engaged in discussion and agreeing to substantive issues to resolve the conflict, but only deal with some of the issues in ways that appear to contemplate future agreements to complete.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.14.4   Comprehensive Peace Agreements Signed

Var Code: pax_subcomp

A count of peace agreements signed/agreed for a specific conflict in a given year that are coded as 'substantive, Comprehensive' in the PA-X database. These are agreements that concern parties that are engaged in discussion and agreeing to substantive issues to resolve the conflict and appear to be set out as a comprehensive attempt to resolve the conflict.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.14.5   Ceasefire Agreements Signed

Var Code: pax_cea

A count of peace agreements signed/agreed for a specific conflict in a given year that are coded as 'Ceasefire/related' in the PA-X database. This category contains agreements which provide in their entirety for a ceasefire, or association demobilisation, or an agreement that is purely providing a monitoring arrangement for, or extension, of a ceasefire.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.14.6   Third Parties to Peace Agreements

Var Code: pax_thrdpart

The share of peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that included at least one third party. This is calculated by aggregating the number of agreements that have a third party and dividing them by the number of peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given in the year. These are parties that sign the agreement as observers, guarantors, or witnesses; these can be states, international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.7   References to Groups in Peace Agreements

Var Code: pax_gch ; pax_gdis ; pax_gage ; pax_gmig ; pax_gra ; pax_gre ; pax_gind ; pax_gref ; pax_gsoc

The average value of each group variable in PA-X for all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year. The original variable is an ordinal indicator with the following possible values:

0 The agreement holds no references to group members
1 There is only a mention of group members; the provision is purely rhetorical
2 The agreement contains provisions that concern group members, and the provision(s) give more detail on the mode of implementation and/or contain an anti-discrimination provision
3 The provisions on group members are present, substantive and substantial, giving detail and indicating commitment to implementation; the presence of rhetorical statements does not preclude this score, as long as it is also accompanied by some substantive provisions and antidiscrimination provisions.

Variable codes meaning:

- gch = Children, child rights, youth, young people, or similar
- gdis = Those affected by any form of disability or injury
- gage = Older persons, age-based groups, or similar.
- gmig = Migrant workers (be they permanent, seasonal, or in casual employment), people travelling into/out of the country for employment, or remittances.
- gra = Racial groups, ethnic groups, national minorities, clans or similar 'tribal' (in the sense of clan) organisation, communities with specific ethnic identity markers (including named groups), or ethnic nationalism
- gre = Religious groups
- gind = Indigenous people
- gref = Refugees, displaced persons, including repatriation
- gsoc = Social class or social origin

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.8   Peace Agreements: Gender

Var Code: pax_gewom

The share of peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that have provisions specifically addressing women, their inclusion, and their rights. This includes references to girls, widows, mothers, sexual violence (or forms thereof), gender violence, UNSC 1325 or CEDAW.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.9   Peace Agreements: Positive LGBTI references

Var Code: pax_gelgbtipos

The share of peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any positive references to LGBTI persons or groups.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.10   Peace Agreements: State Definition

Var Code: pax_stdef

The share of peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that address the issue of state definition, that is matters that go to how the state defines itself in ideational, territorial or other terms. If this is a topic that is not at all addressed in any relevant peace agreements, the value of this variable is 0.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.11   Peace Agreements: Governance

Var Code: pax_pol

The average value of the degree in which all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any mention of mechanisms reforming or establishing new political institutions, e.g. legislature, executive. This includes provisions for interim administration, and/or new democratic institutions. These variables range from 0 to 3, based on the following scale:

0 No provisions concerning these issues appear in the agreement.
1 The agreement notes that there is a need for new or interim political institutions, or states that further discussions or legislation are to produce new institutional arrangements; these are very vague provisions, with no details on the suggested institutions or any timeline for their coming into existence.
2 The agreement provides some detail on the implementation of new or interim institutional arrangement, or provides a timeline for implementation.
3 The agreement provides details on the institutional arrangements that are to be put in place, and often includes a timeline and responsibilities of those involved; the composition and manner of staffing the institutions is provided.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.12 Peace Agreements: Constitutional Renewal/Affirmation

Var Code: pax_conren

The average value of the degree in which all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any references which point to the affirmation of the rule of the constitution, or renews commitments to work within its frame. These variables range from 0 to 3, based on the following scale:

0 No provisions concerning these issues appear in the agreement.
1 Rhetorical, or briefly mentioning constitutional renewal.
2 Some details on the way in which constitutional renewal is planned to happen; language indicating some commitment to constitutional renewal.
3 Plenty of details on timing, responsibilities, procedures of constitutional renewal.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.13 Peace Agreements: Constitutional Reform/Making

Var Code: pax_cons

The average value of the degree in which all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any references pointing to the need to reform the constitution, or provide for reform, revision, amendment, new constitution-making process, or contain or comprise of a constitution. This variable ranges from 0 to 3, based on the following scale:

0 No provisions concerning these issues appear in the agreement.
1 Rhetorical, or briefly mentioning constitutional reform.
2 Some details on the manner of implementing constitutional reform.
3 Details and language indicating commitment, including timing, responsibilities, procedures.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.14 Peace Agreements: Elections

Var Code: pax_ele

The average value of the degree in which all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any mention of elections, other than provision for electoral commissions. This variable ranges from 0 to 3, based on the following scale:

0 No provisions concerning these issues appear in the agreement.
1 Rhetorical, agreement simply notes that there ought to be elections at some point, or that elections are important for the settlement.
2 Some details on the way in which elections are to be conducted are provided, or a timeline for holding elections is put in place; alternatively, if there is only mention of international technical assistance.
3 Plenty of details on timing, responsibilities, procedures of elections are provided. It is clear when the elections will take place, who will take part, which institutions are taking part in organizing them, whether technical assistance (if any) is provided.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.15   Peace Agreements: Electoral Commission

Var Code: pax_eleccomm

The average value of the degree in which all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include provisions concerning the (re)establishment of an electoral com- mission. It should be noted that this only includes true electoral commissions, set up as permanent or recurring bodies that are charged with the task of organizing elections, keep track of electoral rolls, ensuring the integrity of the electoral process, and finally, which have the task of counting votes and announcing the electoral results. Various ad hoc commissions that deal with redistricting, inquiries into the state of electoral rolls, and similar, are not considered electoral commissions. This variable ranges from 0 to 3, based on the following scale:

0   No provisions concerning these issues appear in the agreement.
1   An electoral commission is only mentioned, without any details on its funding, support, powers, tasks.
2   Some details are provided on the tasks and powers of the electoral commissions, but not enough to make it clear that the commission has the potential to be an independent and adequately funded and staffed institution.
3   Plenty of details on the functioning, funding, staffing, and powers of the electoral commission are provided; there are references to timing and modalities of establishing the electoral commission. There is no indication that the electoral commission would not be fully independent.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.16   Peace Agreements: Political Parties Reform

Var Code: pax_polpar

The average value of the degree in which all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that address the regulation and reform of political parties, inclusive of the transformation of rebel groups and movements into political parties that are to take part in the post-conflict politics. This variable ranges from 0 to 3, based on the following scale:

0   No provisions concerning these issues appear in the agreement.
1   Political parties are mentioned as organizations that can be freely formed or citizens' freedom to form parties is affirmed; also coded here: mentions of the need to reform parties or to allow armed groups to transition into political parties.
2   Some details are provided on the issues that are relevant to political parties, such as forming parties, creating them on the basis of existing armed groups, or regulating the party organization and funding.
3   Plenty of details on party reforms, rights, and roles, which also include any transition from armed group, need to reform the manner of party financing, internal organization, and similar. Details are given on the timing and scheduling of said changes and reforms.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.17 Peace Agreements: Civil Society

Var Code: pax_civso

The share of peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any provisions specifically addressed at the inclusion of civil society, for example, through Peace Building Commissions, or through general calls for inclusion. This includes references to 'civic space' (or similar), and includes references to the participation of third sector/NGOs, transnational civil society organisations (e.g. UNICEF), consultation, and provisions that state that the peace agreement shall be distributed/spread in society. If no such provisions appear in the agreement, the value of this variable is 0.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.18 Peace Agreements: Traditional/Religious Leaders

Var Code: pax_tral

The share of peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any mention of traditional/religious leaders or other similar language that clearly relates to traditional/community leaders. If no such provisions appear in the agreement, the value of this variable is 0.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.19 Peace Agreements: Public Administration (Civil Service)

Var Code: pax_pubad

The average value of the degree in which all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any provision for 'public administrators', civil service, civil servants, or similar, including special commissions to look at administration or to act as civil service /public administrators on a temporary basis. This does not include temporary commissions that are tasked with specific issues or cross-border commissions in international agreements. This variable ranges from 0 to 3, based on the following scale:

0 No provisions concerning these issues appear in the agreement.
1 The civil service is mentioned, or the need to reform it is mentioned.
2 Some details on the setup or reform of the civil service are provided; alternatively, a timeline or schedule for approaching the problem of setting up or reforming the civil service is provided.
3 The agreement makes the setup and principles of the civil service clear, with plenty of details on organizational matters. Note that these cases are very rare and are found most often in constitutions that are considered comprehensive peace agreements.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.20 Peace Agreements: Power-Sharing

Var Code: pax_polps ; pax_terps ; pax_eps ; pax_mps

The average value of the degree in which all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given

year that include any mention of political power-sharing. The concept of 'sharing of power' does not refer in a general sense to anything that can be considered as enabling the sharing of power, but rather refers to the specific divisions and amalgamations of power that ensure groups some sort of equal 'participation' in the state's structures, and/or shared 'ownership' of resources. These variables range from 0 to 3, based on the following scale:

0 No provisions concerning these issues appear in the agreement.

1 power-sharing is mentioned, but no details are given.

2 Some details are provided, but no clear indication of how/when power-sharing is to be implemented.

3 Plenty of details on power-sharing, inclusive of details of institutional arrangements, modalities, timelines.

Variable codes meaning:

polps = Political power-sharing is defined around Lijphart's criteria, focusing on establishing an executive grand coalition, proportional representation in legislatures, mutual veto (or weighted majorities) in areas of group 'vital interest', and segmental (by concept, e.g. 'sport', 'education') autonomy. To these elements we also add coding on whether there are institutions within the state which also provide for power-sharing with international actors.

terps = Territorial power-sharing is defined around divisions of power on a territorial basis.

eps = Economic power-sharing is defined on the basis of joint participation in economic institutions, or territorial fiscal federalism.

mps = Military power-sharing refers to provisions which share power in the institutions of police, army or security ministries.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.21 Peace Agreements: Human Rights & Rule of Law

Var Code: pax_hrgen

The share of peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any general references and rhetorical commitment to human rights, principles of humanitarianism/law, to international law, or the 'rule of law'. If no such provisions appear in the agreement, the value of this variable is 0.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.22 Peace Agreements: Equality, Democracy & Protection

Var Code: pax_eqgen ; pax_hrdem ; pax_prot

The average value of the degree in which all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that mention equality, democracy and protection measures. These variables range from 0 to 3, based on the following scale:

0 No provisions concerning these issues appear in the agreement.

1 Rhetorical provision or mention in the agreement.

2 Substantive provisions.

3 Detailed substantive provisions, suggesting commitment.

Variable codes meaning:

> eqgen = Equality, non-discrimination or similar.
> hrdem = Democracy
> prot = Protection measures directed at a particular group, such as children, witnesses, and similar.
> hrfra = Establishment of a human rights framework to guide the post-conflict period, e.g. by making provision for a bill of rights or for incorporation of human rights standards.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.23   Peace Agreements: Rights Categories

Var Code: pax_hrcp ; pax_hrsec

The share of peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any mention of civil and political rights and socio-economic rights. If no such provisions appear in the agreement, the value of this variable is 0.

Variable codes meaning:

> hrcp = Civil and political rights.
> hrsec = Socio- economic rights, the usage of 'language of rights or obligation' in general terms, or mention of specific socio-economic rights as rights.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.24   Peace Agreements: Institutional Aspects of Human Rights

Var Code: pax_hrfra ; pax_hrni ; pax_hrii

The average value of the degree in which all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that mention human rights frameworks, national HR institutions and regional or international institutions. These variables ranges from 0 to 3, based on the following scale:

0 No provisions concerning these issues appear in the agreement.
1 Rhetorical provision or mention in the agreement.
2 Substantive provisions.
3 Detailed substantive provisions, suggesting commitment.

Variable codes meaning:

> hrfra = A human rights framework to guide the post-conflict period, e.g. by making provision for a bill of rights or for incorporation of human rights standards.
> hrni = A national body that monitors human rights, including provisions establishing national human rights institutions, or institutions for promoting democracy, such as human rights commissions, ombudsman mechanisms, and equality commission
> hrii = A new regional or international human rights body to monitor human rights, and/or special referral to existing international or regional institutions.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.25   Peace Agreements: Media and Communication

Var Code: pax_med

The average value of the degree in which all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any mention of media and communication. This variable ranges from 0 to 3, based on the following scale:

    0 No provisions concerning these issues appear in the agreement.
    1 Rhetorical provision or mention in the agreement.
    2 Substantive provisions.
    3 Detailed substantive provisions, suggesting commitment.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.26   Peace Agreements: Citizenship

Var Code: pax_hrcit

The average value of the degree in which all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include references to citizenship, as relating to any change in citizenship status or where the term is used to note that a provision applies differently to citizens rather than other people. This variable ranges from 0 to 3, based on the following scale:

    0 No provisions concerning these issues appear in the agreement.
    1 Rhetorical provision or mention in the agreement.
    2 Substantive provisions.
    3 Detailed substantive provisions, suggesting commitment.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.27   Peace Agreements: Justice Sector Reform

Var Code: pax_juscr ; pax_jusju ; pax_juspri ; pax_justra

The share of peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any mention of criminal justice, judiciary and courts, prisons and traditional or religious laws. If no such provisions appear in the agreement, the value of these variables is 0.

Variable codes meaning:

> juscr = Criminal justice such as review or reform of criminal justice; repeal or review of emergency law.
> jusju = courts and the judiciary, including their roles, jurisdictions, structures and mechanisms, as well as provisions outlining the mandate of the judiciary and the judiciary's relationship to other parts of the state apparatus, provisions on appointment of persons to the judiciary, including mechanisms and criteria for such appointments. Courts in question can be administrative, district courts, supreme, constitutional, family, tribal, and other.
> juspri = Prisons, including staffing of prisons.

justra = Traditional laws, or customary laws, or religious laws including family law (such as Shariah or Hawakeer). This category also covers provisions restricting/prohibiting or permitting discrimination on the basis of customs, traditions, traditional practices.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.28 Peace Agreements: Development or Socio-Economic Reconstruction

Var Code: pax_dev

The average value of the degree in which all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include references to economic development and reconstruction plans. This variable ranges from 0 to 3, based on the following scale:

    0 No provisions concerning these issues appear in the agreement.
    1 Rhetorical provision or mention in the agreement.
    2 Some detail on arrangements to support development or reconstruction, via humanitarian aid or otherwise.
    3 Details on economic development and reconstruction plans, as well as clear responsibilities and timelines.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.29 Peace Agreements: Land, Property, and Environment

Var Code: pax_laref ; pax_laen

The share of peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any references to land rights and to the environment . If no such provisions appear in the agreement, the value of these variables is 0.

Variable codes meaning:

    laref = Land reform or rights, including property returns.
    laen = Environment

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.30 Peace Agreements: Ceasefire

Var Code: pax_ce

The average value of the degree in which all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any reference to ceasefires or the cessation of hostilities. This variable ranges from 0 to 3, based on the following scale:

    0 No provisions concerning these issues appear in the agreement.
    1 General reference to ceasefires, but no mention of a concrete mechanism or process.
    2 Reference to a concrete mechanism or process, but in more general, less enforceable terms.
    3 Reference to a concrete ceasefire mechanism or process, detailed and enforceable.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.31 Peace Agreements: Security Forces

Var Code: pax_ssrpol ; pax_ssrarm ; pax_ssrddr

The average value of the degree in which all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any reference to police, armed forces and DDR. These variables range from 0 to 3, based on the following scale:

0 No provisions concerning this issue appear in the agreement.
1 General reference to ceasefires, but no mention of a concrete mechanism or process.
2 Reference to a concrete mechanism or process, but in more general, less enforceable terms.
3 Reference to a concrete ceasefire mechanism or process, detailed and enforceable.

Variable codes meaning:

ssrpol = Policing, and reform of the police, gendarmerie or of the army where they have been providing policing functions.
ssrarm = Structural reform of the armed forces other than military power-sharing (unless other structural reform is included), including when these are referred to using other terms such as Security or Defence Forces.
ssrddr = Demilitarisation, Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration, in these or other words, e.g. 'normalisation', return to normal life, or mine clearance.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.32 Peace Agreements: Rebel/Opposition/Para-Statal Forces

Var Code: pax_ssrpsf

The share of peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any references how rebel/opposition group/forces, or para-statal forces are to be dealt with, included in new political structures, commissions and bodies, or restructured. This includes commitments and actions by rebel/opposition group/forces, or para-statal forces, to participate in processes e.g. future dialogue or enforcement mechanisms. If no such provisions appear in the agreement, the value of this variable is 0.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.33 Peace Agreements: Transitional Justice

Var Code: pax_tjgen ; pax_tjam ; pax_tjcou ; pax_tjmech ; pax_tjprire ; pax_tjvet ; pax_tjvic ; pax_tjmis ; pax_tjrep

The average value of the degree in which all peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any reference to transitional justice in general and to specific aspects. These variables range from 0 to 3, based on the following scale:

0 No provisions concerning these issues appear in the agreement.

1 Weak and rhetorical commitments. Commitments without indication on how it would be addressed.

2 Substantive commitments, i.e. entries that provide for specific set of actions, measures or institutions.

3 Providing for the adoption of mechanisms with detailed modalities, or strong unusual provisions that are tailored to the specific context.

Variable codes meaning:

tjgen = Transitional justice that is general and is not specific enough to relate to the categories below.

tjam = Amnesties or pardons, or similar. It might include provisions of prohibition of amnesty.

tjcou = Judicial accountability.

tjmech = A body other than one very specifically tailored to the other categories of some sort to 'deal with the past' (specifically such as for example regional conservatories, Truth and Reconciliation Commissions, etc.).

tjprire = Release of prisoners, for example, providing for it, or noting that it has happened or will happen, or taking clear precursory steps of exchanging lists or similar. It excludes provisions related to hostages.

tjvet = Vetting and lustration are understood as the assessment of the integrity of public officers, the consequent exclusion of public servants who have been involved in human rights violations, or alternatively the mass disqualification of public servants who would have been involved in the abuses under the prior regime.

tjvic = Assistance to victims in these or other terms (e.g. those who have suffered to do with the conflict).

tjmis = Finding or getting information about the missing and the dead, where not a sub-part of a holistic mechanism.

tjrep = Reparations

Type of variable: Continuous

6.14.34   Peace Agreements: Implementation

Var Code: pax_imun ; pax_imoth ; pax_imref ; pax_impk ; pax_ime

The share of peace agreements signed for a conflict in a given year that include any references to the following implementation aspects. If no such provisions appear in the agreement, the value of these variables is 0.

Variable codes meaning:

imun = The peace agreement includes any signature, in whatever capacity, of any UN official, or official of UN organizations.

imoth = The peace agreement includes any signature, in whatever capacity, of any other international actor, state representative, or representative of an international organisation (e.g. AU). This may include 'non-state' actors.

imref = The peace agreement includes any reference to the agreement itself being subject to referendum.

impk = The peace agreement includes any provision to deploy peacekeepers or other

international teams with a similar function.

ime = The peace agreement includes any mechanism by which the agreement specifically provides for its own enforcement as a whole (for example, review committee, referral to an international body). This is about whether an agreement deals with its own failure.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.15 Political Agreements in Internal Conflicts (PAIC)

Data: https://doi.org/10.1177/0738894220944123

Accompanying materials: https://doi.org/10.1177/0738894220944123

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The Political Agreements in Internal Conflicts database (PAIC) was created by Giuditta Fontana, Argyro Kartsonaki, Natascha S. Neudorfer, Dawn Walsh, Stefan Wolff and Christalla Yakinthou. PAIC defines 'political agreements' as negotiated, written and publicly available accords between two or more parties which seek to end political violence within a state through institutional reform. To be included in PAIC, agreements need to be: intra-state (i.e. aim to end or prevent violence within a state); substantial (i.e. prescribe reforms to domestic public institutions); written and publicly available on the UN Peacemaker Peace Agreements Database; and agreed by multiple parties. This resulted in a database of 286 political agreements concluded between 1989 and 2016.

PAIC codes the content of agreements according to a series of attributes and identifies the conflict within which the agreement is adopted sing UCDP conflict IDs. Because it is possible for more than one agreement to be adopted for the same conflict in the same year, the variables listed below indicate the number of agreements that present each attribute that were adopted in the context of a given conflict in the given year.

Availability of PAIC Data by Conflict Location
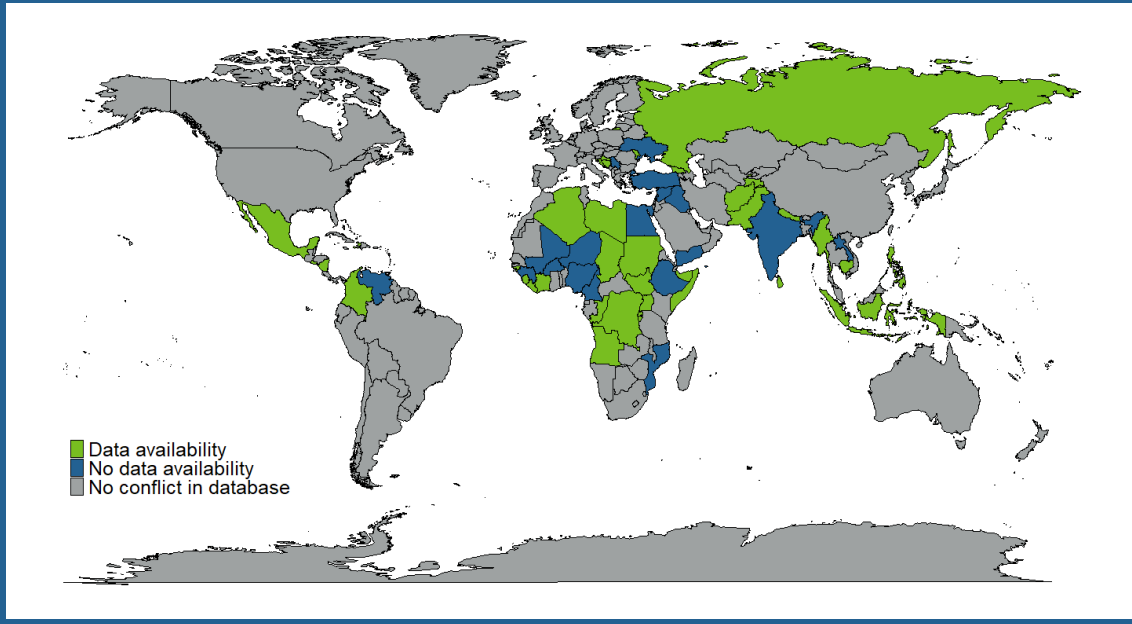
Availability of PAIC Data by Year
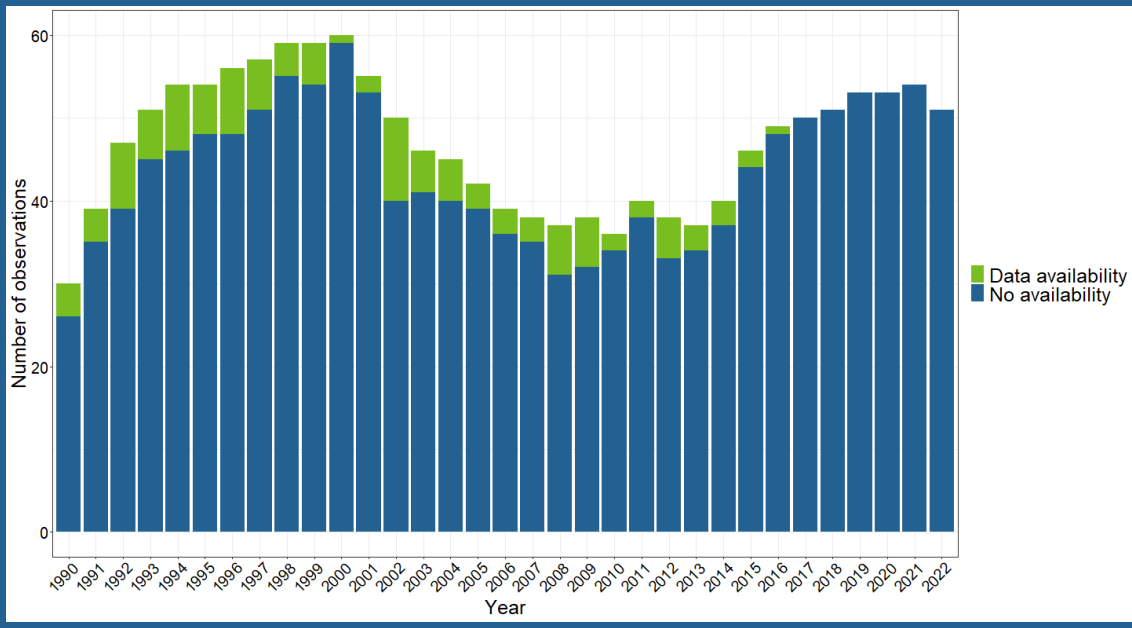
6.15.1 International Community Involvement

Var Code: paic_int_admin

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that include a provision for the international community (generally or an unspecified third party) to monitor or verify the implementation of the agreement as a whole or in part; or to provide implementation assistance of the agreement as a whole or in part; or for a specified international

administration.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.2   Peace Keeping Operation

Var Code: paic_pko

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that include a provision for an unspecified peace keeping operation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.3   Representation in Public Administration

Var Code: paic_pscivil

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that establish arrangements to guarantee representation of certain groups in public administration bodies and branches of the civil service (e.g., diplomatic service) (i.e., power-sharing representation civil service hard).

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.4   Representation in Executive Branch

Var Code: paic_psexec

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that provide for the mandatory inclusion of representatives of certain groups into executive branch (i.e., power-sharing representation civil executive hard).

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.5   Representation in Legislative Branch

Var Code: paic_pslegis

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that provide the mandatory inclusion of representatives of certain groups into legislative branch.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.6   Representation in Judicial Branch

Var Code: paic_psjudic

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that provide for the mandatory inclusion of representatives of certain groups into judicial branch.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.7   Representation in Security Forces

Var Code: paic_psmil

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that provide for the mandatory inclusion of representatives of certain groups into senior command structures of security forces (police, military, intelligence, etc.).

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.8   Decentralization

Var Code: paic_descent

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that prescribe federal, autonomy or decentralization structures with some specified competencies for the different levels of government.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.9   Referendum

Var Code: paic_referendum

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that prescribe for a referendum on the status of a disputed region within a specified time-frame.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.10   Amnesties

Var Code: paic_amnesty

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that include specific provisions for amnesty for crimes committed during or as part of the conflict with defined deadlines, procedures and demonstrable pathways to implementation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.11   Gender-focused Justice

Var Code: paic_genderjustice

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that reference a gender focus in relation to redress of conflict-related crime, linked to judicial provisions with defined deadlines, procedures, and demonstrable pathways to implementation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.12   Hybrid Justice

Var Code: paic_hybridjustice

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that establish hybrid bodies of justice that integrate traditional forms of justice, e.g. elders, religious courts, or traditional justice methods, into judicial institutions (including international judicial institutions), or combines domestic and international legal norms into an institution with specific deadlines, procedures, and demonstrable pathways to implementation.

Type of variable:

6.15.13   Lustration

Var Code: paic_lustration

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that outline a vetting policy of officials and public servants regarding conflict-related crimes. The peace agreement defines deadlines, procedures, and demonstrable pathways to implementation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.14   Prisoner Release

Var Code: paic_prisoner

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that commit to release/exchange prisoners as part of a juridical approach to transitional justice with defined deadlines, procedures, and demonstrable pathways to implementation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.15   Prosecutions

Var Code: paic_prosecution

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that ensure the prosecution of conflict-related crimes with the aim of countering impunity. It creates legislation to prosecute conflict-related crime such as (but not only) enforced disappearance, sexual violence, and torture. It outlines a mandate and procedure with defined deadlines and demonstrable pathways to implementation for prosecution/tribunals, including international, hybrid and traditional justice mechanisms.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.16   Justice Sector Reform

Var Code: paic_reformjustice

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that outline commitment to reform aspects of the judicial system so as to (re)establish mechanisms to lustrate the judicial system and ensure accountability, protect or include marginalised communities and communities affected by the conflict, with defined deadlines, procedures, and demonstrable pathways to implementation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.17 Truth Commissions

Var Code: paic_truth

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that include arrangements for establishment of a truth and/or reconciliation commission or other non-judicial body that gives space to victims and marginalised groups of the population that suffered conflict-related violence. This may also refer to other fact-finding bodies, documentation efforts related to former atrocities and other efforts to seek information about atrocities committed during or as part of the conflict in a non-judicial way. The provisions have defined deadlines, procedures and demonstrable pathways to implementation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.18 Reparations

Var Code: paic_reparation

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that include arrangements for reparations, including individual and communal material or symbolic compensation for losses, restoration of property or land, and memorialisation efforts. Reparations aim to redress harm occurred during or as part of the conflict or to restore/create societal memory of an event (not improve infrastructure in post-conflict reconstruction efforts). The agreement specifies deadlines, procedures and demonstrable pathways to implementation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.19 Hybrid Non-Judicial Accountability

Var Code: paic_hybrid_nonjudic

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that integrate mixed levels of actors into non-judicial institutions related to TJ including, for example, local, traditional and customary authorities in mechanisms that seek to strengthen social cohesion and inclusiveness and/or promote community dialogue, with defined roles and deadlines for implementation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.20 Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration

Var Code: paic_ddr

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that establish 'Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration' policies. The policies are specified as complete packages of provisions that target all three components of DDR (not separate procedures for either disarmament or demobilisation or reintegration). The agreement may also foresee Security Sector Reform through training or vetting of police or security forces. These provisions are outlined in detail with defined deadlines, procedures, and demonstrable pathways to implementation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.21 Economic and Social Reform

Var Code: paic_ecosocreform

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that contain a plan for economic and/or social reform linked to redressing root causes of conflict. The reform explicitly focuses on the needs of the conflict-affected communities and seeks to redress harm occurred during or as part of the conflict. The agreement sets defined deadlines, procedures and demonstrable pathways to implementation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.22 Reconciliation Mechanisms

Var Code: paic_reconcil

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that establish bodies or procedures aiming to promote reconciliation of communities and people affected by the conflict. This node does not refer to general references to national reconciliation or dialogue between elites/former militias/political parties. It can be either a bottom-up approach or state-led/official approach, including but not limited to, the establishment of a reconciliation commission, a panel of enquiry, a revision to educational material, a national reconciliation day. The target recipient of the processes outlined is the conflict-affected communities. The explicit goal here is stated as reconciliation, rather than truth-seeking. The agreement foresees deadlines, procedures and demonstrable pathways to implementation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.23 Displaced Communities

Var Code: paic_refugeereturn

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that include arrangements for return of displaced communities (internal or external) with defined deadlines, procedures and demonstrable pathways to implementation.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.24 Education Reform

Var Code: paic_education

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that prescribe reforms of formal education with defined deadlines or specifications.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.25 Cultural Measures

Var Code: paic_culture

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that do at least one of the following things with defined deadlines or specifications: define the symbols of the

state/communities and establish conditions for their display; mention the reform, creation or demise of archaeological sites, memorials, museums and other monuments; or provide for the establishment (or closure) of cultural and religious centres, and for the regulation of cultural and religious activities or festivals.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.15.26 Media Reform

Var Code: paic_media

The number of agreements adopted for the conflict in the given year that reform of the communication media and/or specify their future political function with defined deadlines or specifications

Type of variable:

6.16 Pro-Government Organizations Dataset (PGO)

Data: https://www.orekoren.com/research/

Accompanying materials: https://osf.io/preprints/socarxiv/ps6mn

Suggested citation: Koren, O., & Mukherjee, B. (2022). Integrated Militias Can Increase the Risk of Civil War Renewal. *SocArXiv*. April, 19.

The PGO dataset was created by Ore Koren and Bumba Mukherjee and it covers 144 post-civil war contexts from 1989 to 2014. From those, the dataset includes information on 160 pro-government organizations (PGOs). A pro-government organization (PGO) is thereby defined as an unregulated pro-state organization that is not an integral part of the state's military (although it can still be subjugated to the military command as long it is used as a distinct military auxiliary) or of the main rebel group that controls and builds up the state military after the war.

The PGO dataset is constructed at the peace spell - PGO - year level, meaning that one conflict-year can have more than one observation if multiple PGOs are part of the conflict. We generate conflict-year-level variables aggregating data by country and year.

Availability of PGO Data by Conflict Location
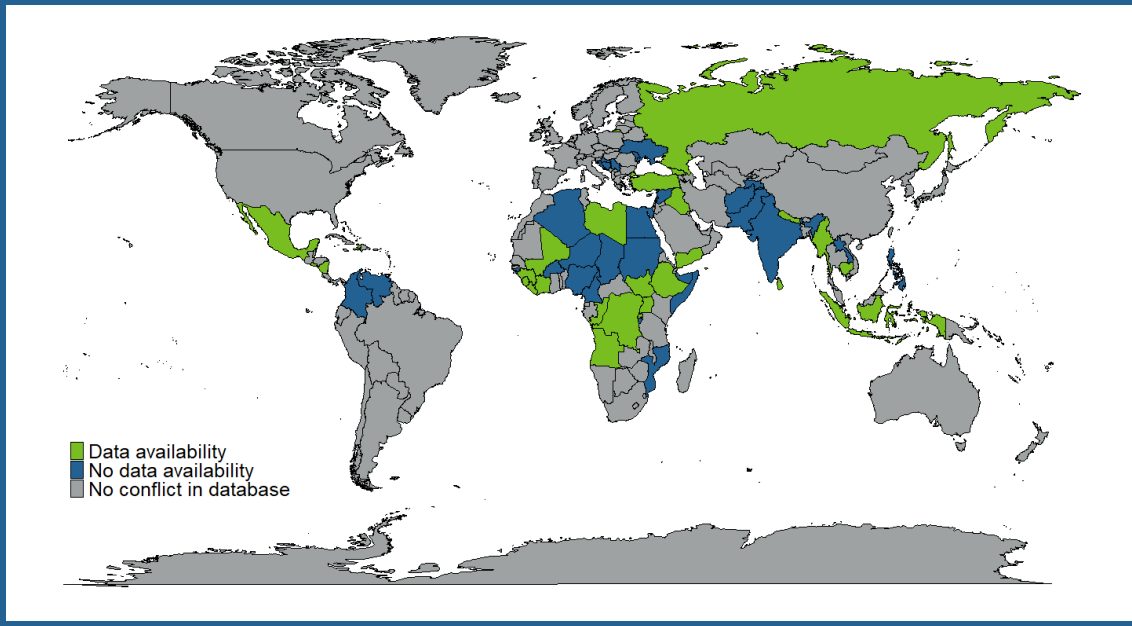
Availability of PGO Data by Year
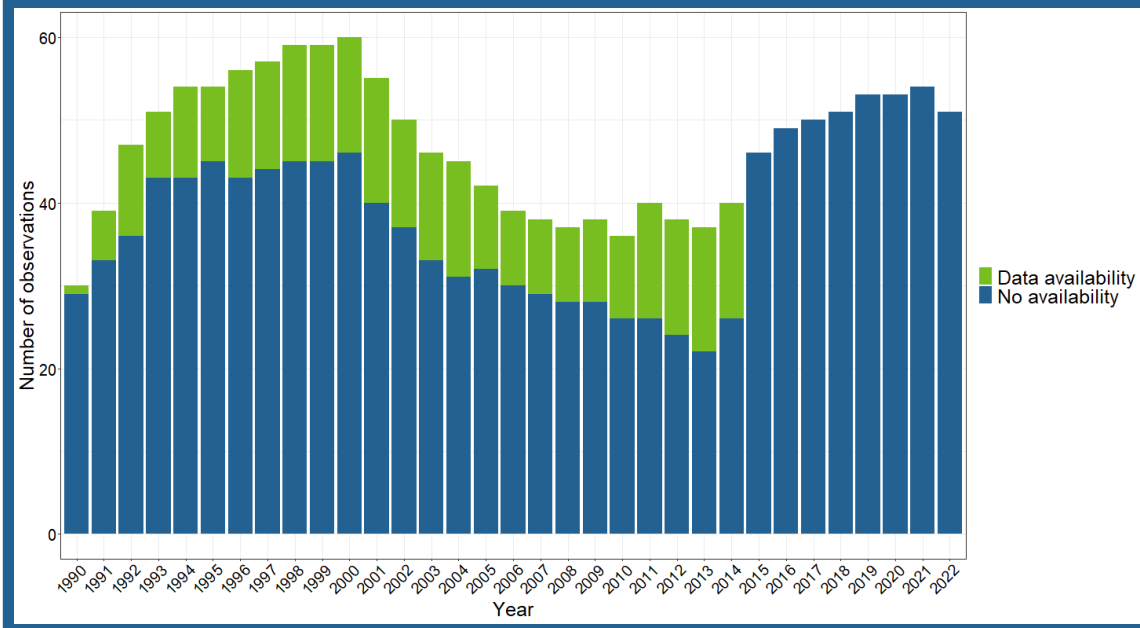
6.16.1 Military Integration of Pro-Government Organizations - Count

Var Code: pgo_military_integration

The number of PGOs for which conditions were set in place to join the official state military or security apparatus. The PGO dataset defines successful military integration as the satisfaction of one of the following conditions: a. Members/leaders of the group could/did join the official state military without any limitations on promotion or the units they were

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allowed to serve in (e.g., SFs). b. Members/leaders of the group were given alternative venues to join the official state security apparatus (e.g., border guards, spy agency) and faced no limitations on promotions or number of joiners from the group.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.16.2 Military Integration of Pro-Government Organizations - Share

Var Code: pgo_military_integration_share

Share of all PGOs for which conditions were set in place to join the official state military or security apparatus.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.16.3 Political Integration of Pro-Government Organizations - Count

Var Code: pgo_political_integration

The number of PGOs for which conditions were set in place to join the country's political institutions. The PGO dataset defines successful political integration as the satisfaction of one of the following conditions: a. Members/leaders of the pro-state groups could/did join the ruling political party without significant limitations. b. Members/leaders of the pro-state group could/did join the political party associated with the group that became the state's official military without significant limitations. c. Members/leaders of the pro-state group could form or join their own political party and peacefully compete in elections without significant limitations. d. If either a, b, or c was not fulfilled, but the limitations faced were relatively negligible (e.g., the ruling party reserved only X seats for former PGO members).

Type of variable: Discrete

6.16.4 Political Integration of Pro-Government Organizations - Share

Var Code: pgo_political_integration_share

Share of all PGOs for which conditions were set in place to join the country's political institutions.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.17 Pro-Government Militias Database (PGMD)

Data: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/YK8L4I

Accompanying materials: https://doi.org/10.1177/20531680211062772

Suggested citation: Carey, S. C., Mitchell, N. J., & Paula, K. (2022). The life, death and diversity of pro-government militias: The fully revised pro-government militias database version 2.0. *Research & Politics*, 9(1).

The Pro-Government Militias Database (PGMD) was created by Sabine C. Carey, Neil J. Mitchell and Katrin Paula. It contains information about over 500 organised armed groups that are identified by documentary, media and academic sources to be pro-government but are not part of regular state security forces.

The information covers all countries from 1981 to 2014 and is not restricted to on-going conflicts. The main unit of observation is the pro-government militia (PGM), defined as (1) pro-government or sponsored by the government (national or subnational), (2) not being part of the regular security forces, (3) armed and (4) [with] some level of organization. The dataset includes private military companies, if they satisfy the definition of pro-government militias.

PGMD includes two datasets, one at the group level and another at the country level. Since information about integration of PGMs into security forces is only provided in the group-level format, we generate conflict-year-level variables aggregating data by conflict location and year.

Availability of PGMD Data by Conflict Location
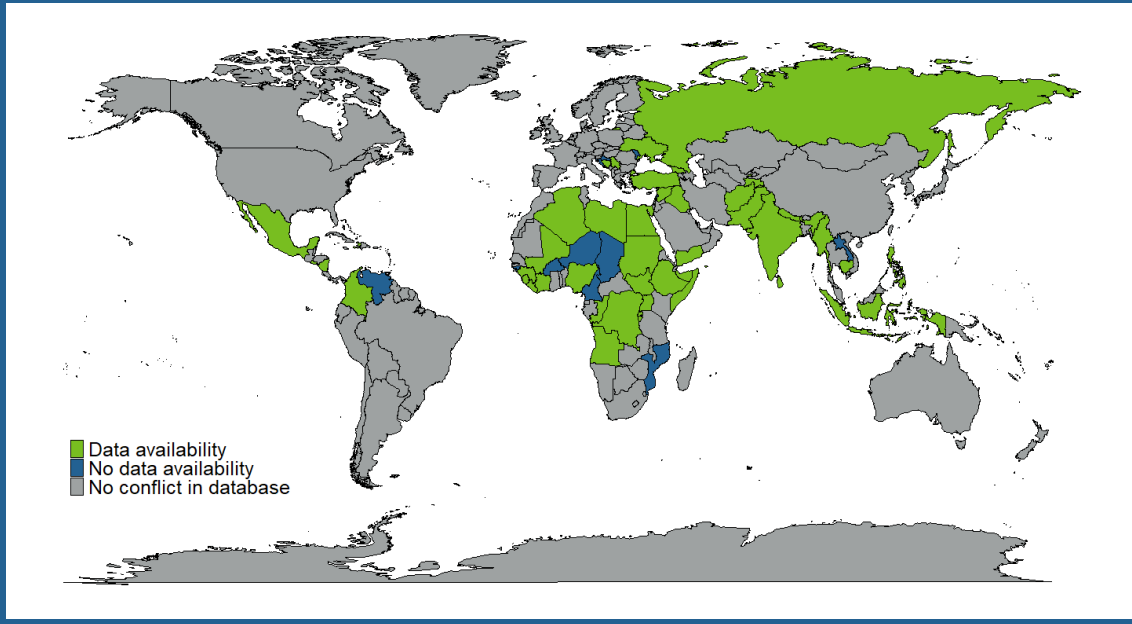
Availability of PGMD Data by Year
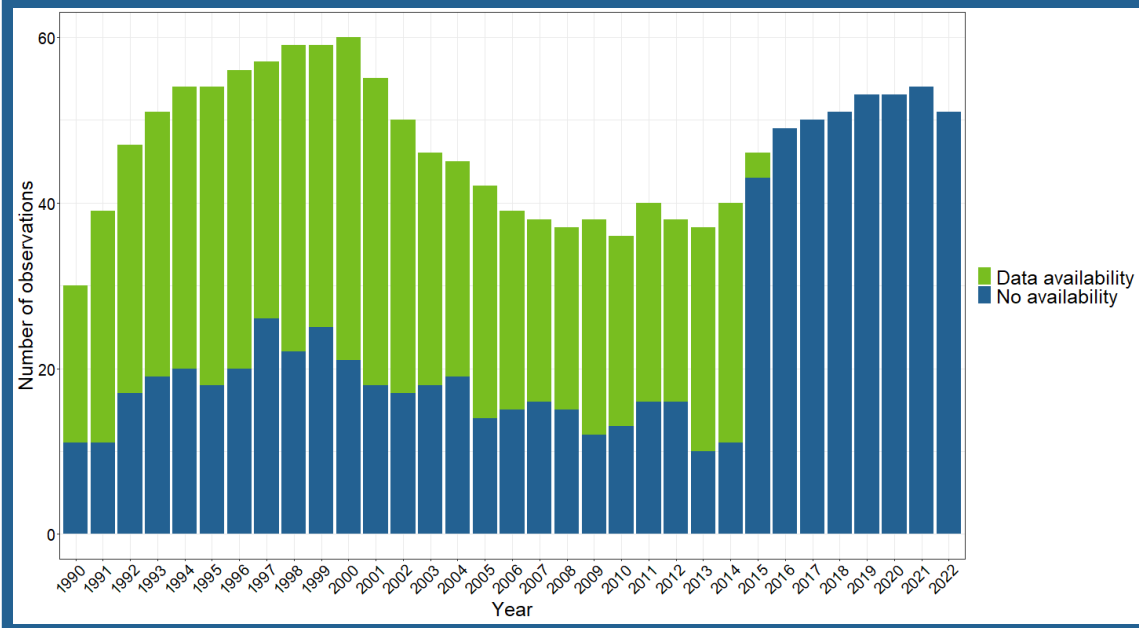
6.17.1 Pro-Government Militias Terminated by Integration

Var Code: pgmd_term_integrate

This variable is a count of pro-government militias (PGMs) active in a given country and that were terminated in a given year for which the termination modality is indicated as "integration into the regular security forces, such as military or police. If only part of the PGM has been integrated into the regular forces, while other parts remain active as PGM,

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the PGM is not coded as terminated." For observations with no terminated PGMs or terminated PGMs that were not integrated, 0 was indicated.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.17.2 Share of Integrations among Pro-Government Militia Terminations

Var Code: pgmd_term_integrate_share

This variable is the share of PGMs terminated through integration of all PGMs that were terminated in a given year. We construct this variable by dividing the number of PGMs in the country that were terminated through integration in a given year (*pgmd_ term_ integrate*) by the total number of PGMs in the country that were terminated through all mechanisms. This variable has values only in cases where PGMs were terminated. For observations with no terminated PGMs, NA was indicated.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.18   Transitional Justice Evaluation Tools (TJET)

Data: https://transitionaljusticedata.org/en/downloads.html

Accompanying materials: https://transitionaljusticedata.org/en/

Suggested citation:

The Transitional Justice Evaluation Tools database was created by Geoff Dancy, Phuong Pham, Kathryn Sikkink, Oskar Timo Thoms and Patrick Vinck. TJET includes a country-year dataset as well as individual datasets per each transitional justice policy type: amnesties, reparations, criminal trials, truth commissions, UN investigations and vetting policies. TJET presents data from 1970 to 2020.

The country-year dataset includes a series of count variables of transitional justice policies with different attributes. Not every country-year observation in TJET can be matched to a single conflict-year observation in our dataset, since some conflict-year observations correspond to the same country. The individual policy type datasets (except UN investigations) code each observation according to the corresponding UCDP conflict ID, however, the percentage of observations without a conflict ID is large across all datasets (amnesties data has the fewest missing conflict IDs (54%) and vettings has the most (90%)). To include as much data as possible but also be as precise as possible attributing data to each conflict-year, we present the data in two forms. We include a series of variables from the TJET country-year dataset that we match to each conflict-year observation using the conflict's location (variables terminating in _country). When possible, we reproduce those variables at the conflict-year level using the individual policy datasets. Given the amount of observations without a conflict ID, only a subset of the TJET data is included in the latter (variables terminating in _conflict).

Availability of TJET data by conflict location

Availability of TJET Data by Year
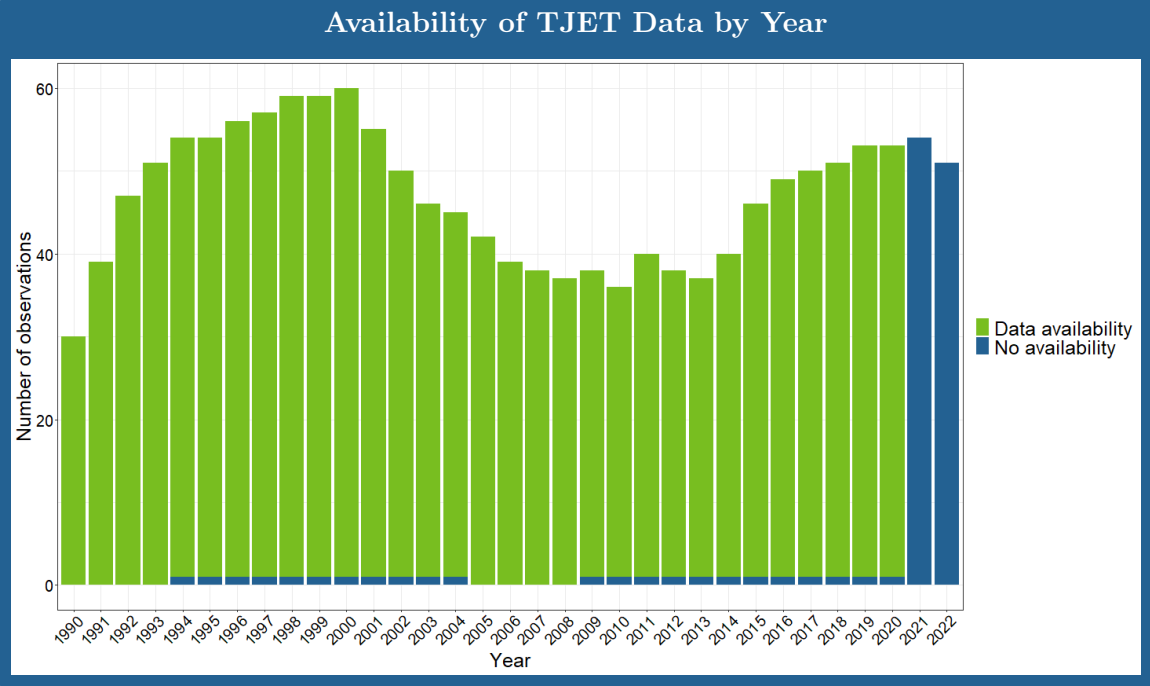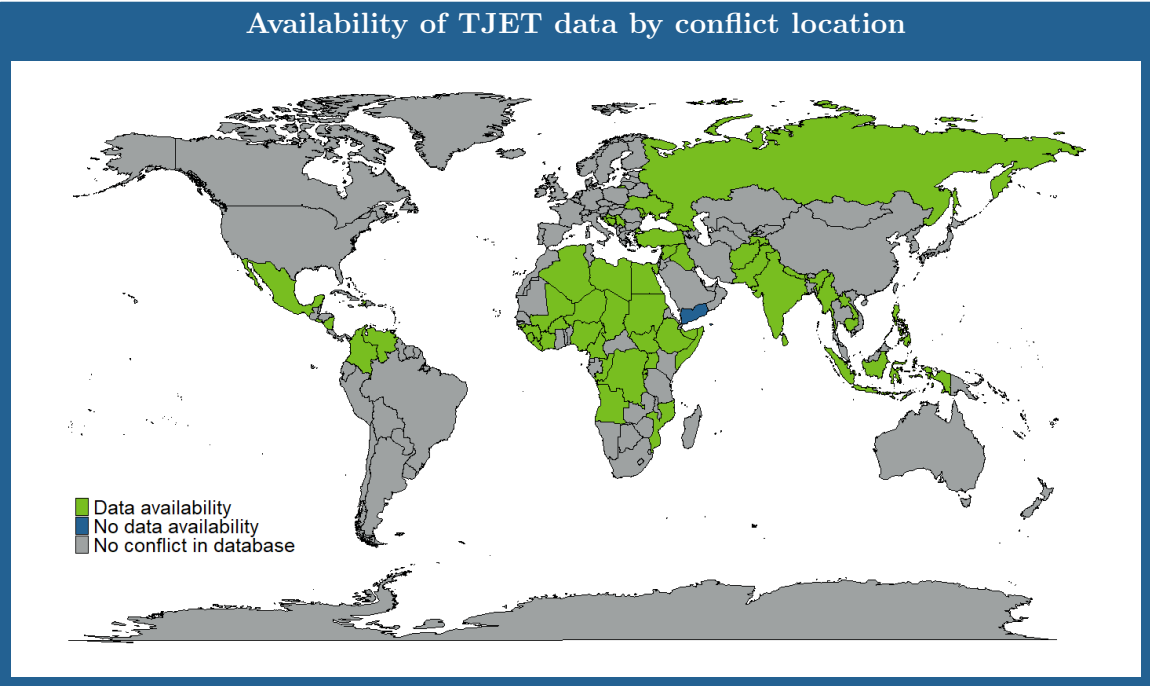
6.18.1 Amnesties Adopted

Var Code: tjet_amnesties_country ; tjet_amnesties_conflict

Count of amnesties per country and conflict and year of passing. TJET defines amnesties as any legislative, constitutional, or executive provisions granting immunity for criminal activity. This includes legal offers and legal acts preventing prosecutions for activities ranging from crimes against the state to terrorism, treason or human rights violations. Though

pardons are distinct from amnesties distinct concepts, TJET also includes information on the mass release of political prisoners and pardons for previous human rights violations.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.18.2   Blanket Amnesties Adopted

Var Code: tjet_amnesties_blanket_country ; tjet_amnesties_blanket_conflict

Count of blanket amnesties per country and conflict and year of passing. Blanket amnesties exempt a broad category of crimes during war without conditions for impunity. 0 means TJET identifies amnesties for the country-year or conflict-year but none of those and identified as blanket amnesties.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.18.3   Amnesties Adopted Addressing SGBV

Var Code: tjet_amnesties_sgbv_country ; tjet_amnesties_sgbv_conflict

Count of amnesties per country and conflict and year of passing that addressed sexual and gender-based violence. 0 means TJET identifies amnesties for the country-year or conflict-year but none of those and identified as SGBV amnesties.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.18.4   Reparations Adopted

Var Code: tjet_reparations_country ; tjet_reparations_conflict

Count of reparations polices per country and conflict and year of creation. In collecting data on reparations, TJET focuses on reparations policies created by a state through executive action, domestic law, a domestic truth commission, and/or a domestic peace agreement to repair a population for human rights violations committed by state or armed opposition actors. The data does not include reparations policies created by anyone other than a state; policies created by a state government at the municipal level; policies that address matters unrelated to human rights abuses; policies that were never intended to be implemented (e.g. a draft bill that was never passed into law); reparations that are awarded as a result of a civil or criminal trial; or reparations that are paid from one state to another state.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.18.5   Reparations Adopted Addressing SGBV

Var Code: tjet_reparations_sgbv_country ; tjet_reparations_sgbv_conflict

Count of reparations policies per country and conflict and year of passing that addressed sexual and gender-based violence. 0 means TJET identifies reparations policies for the country-year or conflict-year but none of those and identified as SGBV reparations policies.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.18.6 Truth Commissions Created

Var Code: tjet_tcs_country ; tjet_tcs_conflict

Count of truth commissions per country and conflict and year of creation. TJET defines truth commission as a formal, state-sanctioned, temporary body that investigates a pattern of past human rights abuses and aims to issue a final report of its findings.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.18.7 Truth Commissions Created Addressing SGBV

Var Code: tjet_tcs_sgbv_country ; tjet_tcs_sgbv_conflict

Count of truth commissions per country and conflict and year of passing that addressed sexual and gender-based violence. 0 means TJET identifies truth commissions for the country-year or conflict-year but none of those and identified as SGBV truth commissions.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.18.8 Vetting Policies Adopted

Var Code: tjet_vettings_country ; tjet_vettings_conflict

Count of vetting policies per country and conflict and year of passing. TJET defines vetting is an official policy that deprives categories of perpetrators access to public sector jobs on either a temporary or permanent basis as the result of past human rights abuse. Vetting policies are operationalized as dismissal from existing employment; or ban from future employment; or declassification of secret files; or some combination of dismissal, banning, or declassification.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.18.9 Domestic Trials

Var Code: tjet_trials_domestic_country ; tjet_trials_domestic_conflict

Count of domestic criminal trials per country and conflict and start year. Domestic prosecutions are criminal indictments and proceedings in a state's civilian or military justice system for accused who are nationals of that state.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.18.10 Domestic Trials Addressing SGBV

Var Code: tjet_trials_domestic_sgbv_country ; tjet_trials_domestic_sgbv_conflict

Count of domestic criminal trials per country and conflict and start year that addressed sexual and gender-based violence. 0 means TJET identifies truth commissions for the country-year or conflict-year but none of those and identified as SGBV trials.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.18.11 International Trials

Var Code: tjet_trials_intl_country ; tjet_trials_intl_conflict

Count of international and hybrid trials per conflict and start year. International and hybrid trials are those in which the courts are international organizations or hybrid courts in which some of the judges are international servants. TJET attributes trials to countries by the nationality of the accused.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.18.12 International Trials Addressing SGBV

Var Code: tjet_trials_intl_sgbv_country ; tjet_trials_intl_sgbv_conflict

Count of international and hybrid criminal trials per country and conflict and start year that addressed sexual and gender-based violence. 0 means TJET identifies truth commissions for the country-year or conflict-year but none of those and identified as SGBV trials.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.18.13 Foreign Trials

Var Code: tjet_trials_foreign_country ; tjet_trials_foreign_conflict

Count of foreign trials per country and conflict and start year. Foreign prosecutions are criminal proceedings of foreign nationals that take place in a state's justice system, either under universal or territorial jurisdiction. TJET matches foreign trials to countries on the basis of the nationality of the accused.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.18.14 Foreign Trials Addressing SGBV

Var Code: tjet_trials_foreign_sgbv_country ; tjet_trials_foreign_sgbv_conflict

Count of foreign criminal trials per country and conflict and start year that addressed sexual and gender-based violence. 0 means TJET identifies truth commissions for the country-year or conflict-year but none of those and identified as SGBV trials.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.18.15 ICC State Party

Var Code: tjet_icc_sp_country

1 means that in the observation year, the conflict location country is a state party to the Rome Statute and thus a member of the International Criminal Court, 0 otherwise.

Type of variable: Dummy

6.18.16 ICC State Referral

Var Code: tjet_icc_referral_country

1 means that in the observation year, a state referred the situation in the conflict location country to the International Criminal Court, 0 otherwise.

Type of variable: Dummy

6.18.17 ICC Preliminary Examination

Var Code: tjet_icc_prelim_exam_country

1 means that in the observation year, the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court had a preliminary examination ongoing for crimes committed in the conflict location country, 0 otherwise.

Type of variable: Dummy

6.18.18 ICC Investigation

Var Code: tjet_icc_investigation_country

1 means that in the observation year, the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court had an investigation ongoing for crimes committed in the conflict location country, 0 otherwise.

Type of variable: Dummy

6.18.19 ICC Arrest Warrant

Var Code: tjet_icc_arrest_warrant_country

1 means that in the observation year, an International Criminal Court has at least one arrest warrant pending against an individual for crimes committed in the conflict location country, 0 otherwise.

Type of variable: Dummy

6.18.20 ICC Proceedings

Var Code: tjet_icc_proceedings_country

1 means that in the observation year, International Criminal Court proceedings are ongoing for crimes committed in the conflict location country, 0 otherwise.

Type of variable: Dummy

6.18.21 UN investigation

Var Code: tjet_uninv_country

1 means a United Nations investigation is ongoing for the conflict location country, 0 otherwise.

Type of variable: Dummy

6.18.22 UN investigation Recommending Domestic Prosecutions

Var Code: tjet_uninv_dompros_country

1 means a United Nations investigation is ongoing for the conflict location country which recommends domestic prosecutions, 0 otherwise.

Type of variable: Dummy

6.18.23 UN Investigation Collecting Evidence

Var Code: tjet_uninv_evcoll_country

1 means a United Nations investigation is ongoing for the conflict location country which collects evidence, 0 otherwise.

Type of variable: Dummy

6.18.24 UN Investigation Collecting Evidence for International Prosecutions

Var Code: tjet_uninv_intlpros_country

1 means a United Nations investigation is ongoing for the conflict location country which collects evidence for international prosecutions, 0 otherwise.

Type of variable: Dummy

6.19 During Conflict Justice Dataset (DCJ)

Data: https://www.justice-data.com/dcj-dataset

Accompanying materials: https://doi.org/10.1177/0022002716655441

Suggested citation: Loyle, C. E., & Binningsbø, H. M. (2018). Justice during armed conflict: A new dataset on government and rebel strategies. *Journal of conflict resolution*, 62(2), 442-466.

The During Conflict Justice (DCJ) dataset was created by Cyanne E. Lyle and Helga Malmin Binningsbø. It includes 2205 justice processes implemented during 204 internal armed conflicts in 108 different countries between 1946 and 2011. The DCJ dataset includes information on six forms of addressing wrongdoing: trials, truth commissions, reparations, amnesties, purges, and exiles. Each DCJ process is a separate observation in the dataset.

Because a given country-year can have multiple observations as more than one DCJ processes can be implemented in that context, we generate country-year-level variables aggregating data by conflict and year.

Availability of DCJ Data by Conflict Location
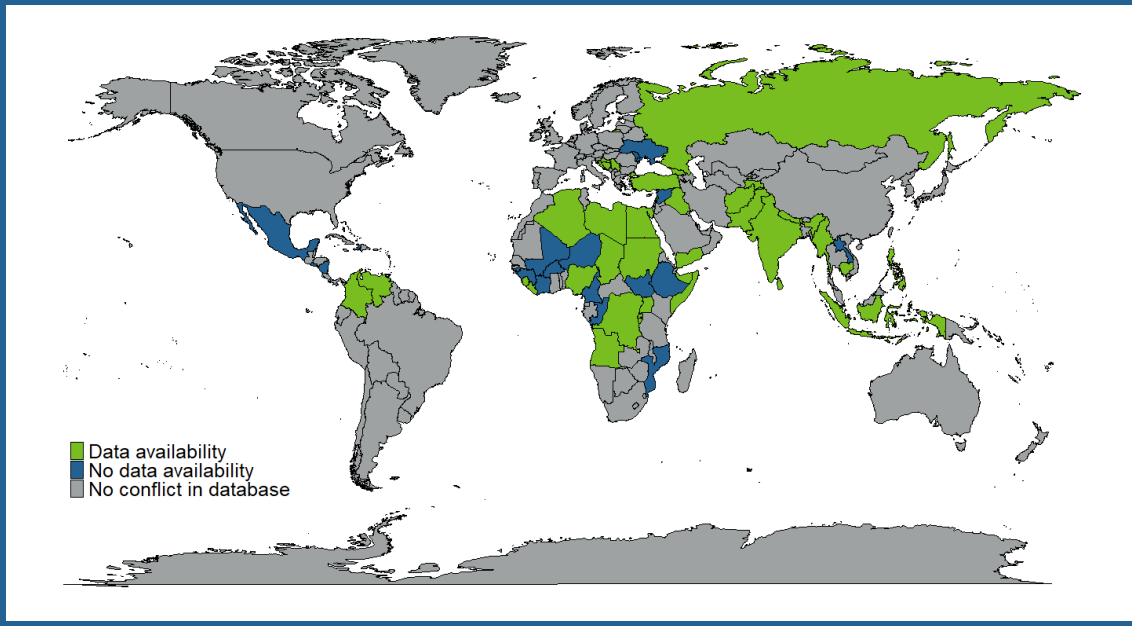
Availability of DCJ Data by Year
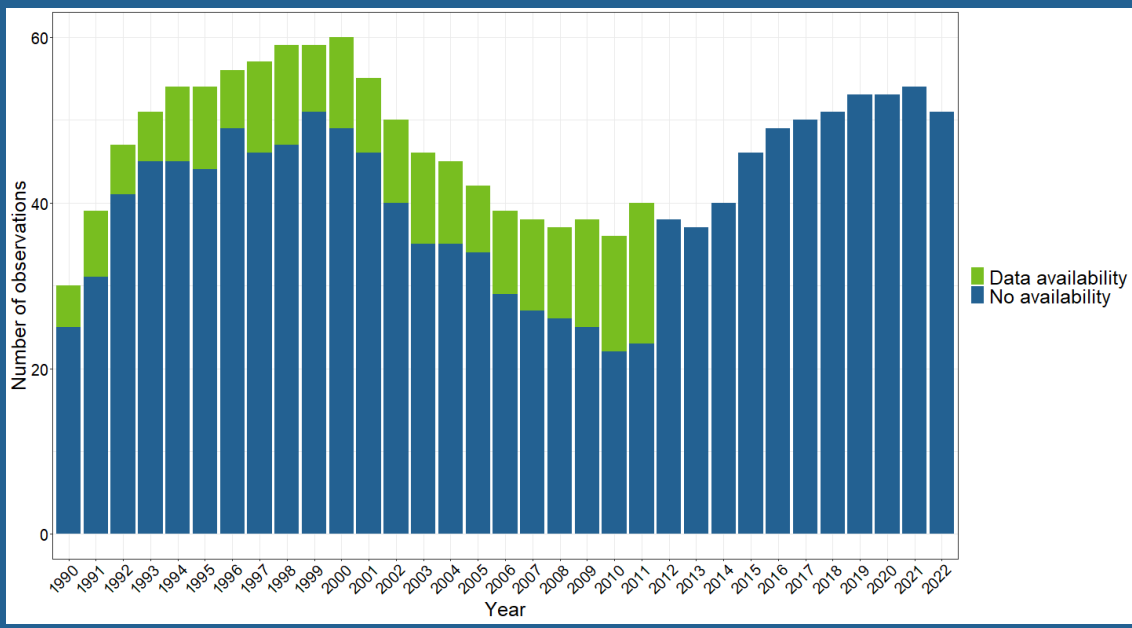
6.19.1 Trial Processes Started

Var Code: dcj_trial_start

A count of all processes coded as trials that started for a given conflict in a given year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.19.2 Trial Processes Started against Government Actors

Var Code: dcj_trial_gov

The count of all trials that started for a given conflict in a given year where the target is coded in the DCJ dataset as the government. The DCJ dataset codes this variable based on the side A and B variables from UCDP/PRIO. Side A and side B are used for members and alleged members of the two sides regardless of whether the target confirms or rejects association with one of the parties to the conflict. For example if a government prosecutes an individual because of alleged membership of or support for the rebels even if the person claims no such relationship.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.19.3 Trial Processes Started against Rebel Actors

Var Code: dcj_trial_reb

The count of all trials that started for a given conflict in a given year where the target is coded in the DCJ dataset as the rebel group.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.19.4 Trial Processes that Were Implemented - Share

Var Code: dcj_trial_imp

The share of all trials that ended for a given conflict in a given year for which there is evidence that the process was successfully implemented, i.e. there is evidence that the process was actually put in place. For trials implementation is defined as trial/hearing, sentenced or punished/released by the time the DCJ dataset considers trials as ended. The share of implemented trials is calculated including both trials in which there is evidence that the process was not implemented and trials in which there is no evidence to make a determination either way.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.19.5 International Trial Processes Started

Var Code: dcj_trial_intl

The count of all trials that started for a given conflict in a given year that are coded in the DCJ dataset as "international." A trial is considered international if it included international actors such as lawyers and judges and international financial and/or logistical support. This includes trials which took place in a different country than the conflict location.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.19.6 Truth Commission Processes Started

Var Code: ddcj_truth_start

A count of all processes coded as truth commissions that started for a given conflict in a given year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.19.7 Truth Commissions that Were Implemented - Share

Var Code: dcj_truth_imp

The share of all truth commissions that ended for a given conflict in a given year for which there is evidence that the process was successfully implemented. This is defined as evidence of functioning or higher by the year the process ended. The share of implemented truth commissions is calculated including both truth commissions in which there is evidence that the process was not implemented and truth commissions in which there is no evidence to make a determination either way.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.19.8 Reparations Processes Started

Var Code: ddcj_rep_start

A count of all processes coded as reparations that started for a given conflict in a given year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.19.9 Reparations that Were Implemented - Share

Var Code: dcj_rep_imp

The share of all reparation processes that ended for a given conflict in a given year for which there is evidence that the process was successfully implemented. This is defined as evidence of functioning or higher by the year the process ended. The share of implemented reparations is calculated including both reparations in which there is evidence that the process was not implemented and reparations in which there is no evidence to make a determination either way.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.19.10 Amnesty Processes Started

Var Code: ddcj_amnesty_start

A count of all processes coded as amnesties that started for a given conflict in a given year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.19.11 Amnesty Processes Started Against Government Actors

Var Code: dcj_amnesty_gov

The count of all amnesties that started for a given conflict in a given year where the target is coded in the DCJ dataset as the government.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.19.12   Amnesty Processes Started Against Rebel Actors

Var Code: dcj_amnesty_reb

The count of all amnesties that started for a given conflict in a given year where the target is coded in the DCJ dataset as the rebel group.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.19.13   Amnesty Processes: Limited Amnesties

Var Code: dcj_amnesty_lim

The count of all amnesties that started for a given conflict in a given year that are coded in the DCJ dataset as "limited" to certain types of actions, crimes, wrongdoers, or period of time in which certain crimes are committed. In other words, this variable refers to different categories of targets who may or may not be eligible for amnesty e.g. amnesty could be limited to those who did not commit violence against civilians, or to those who were not in leadership positions in the rebel group.

Amnesties are considered to be limited by group if a certain group name is included only if there are other groups fighting at the same time (either in the same or concurrent conflict). Source text such as "all those who took up arms" confirms that the amnesty is conflict-related, but does not mean that the amnesty is limited (to those who took up arms). In quite a few cases general amnesties are given to lesser participants while leaders and/or those who carried out grave violations must face trials. Both general and blanket amnesties are considered to be "not limited". An amnesty is limited in time if it only covers actions within a certain time period (e.g. during the summer uprising), it is not considered limited in time if the limitation regards when during a year the amnesty can be applied for.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.19.14   Amnesty Processes: Unconditional Amnesties

Var Code: dcj_amnesty_uncon

The count of all amnesties that started for a given conflict in a given year that are coded in the DCJ dataset as "unconditional". These are amnesties which were given without condition and granted for all activities. Amnesties are considered to be unconditional if they are labeled as such (e.g. an unconditional offer of amnesty) or if there are no conditions or restrictions put on the amnesty offer. In other words, it is not necessary for the target to do anything in order to receive amnesty (e.g. no oath of allegiance or political participation is required). This variable refers solely to the conditions put on the targets in order to receive amnesty. It is therefore possible to have an unconditional amnesty that is limited to a certain group (for example, all rank and file members can be granted an unconditional amnesty but leaders of the rebel group will be tried).

Type of variable: Discrete

6.19.15 Amnesty Processes that Were Implemented - Share

Var Code: dcj_amnesty_imp

The share of all amnesty processes that ended for a given conflict in a given year for which there is evidence that the trial process was successfully implemented. This is defined as evidence of functioning or higher by the year the process ended. The share of implemented amnesties is calculated including both amnesties in which there is evidence that the process was not implemented and amnesties in which there is no evidence to make a determination either way.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.19.16 Purge Processes Started

Var Code: ddcj_purge_start

A count of all processes coded as purges that started for a given conflict in a given year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.19.17 Purge Processes that Were Implemented - Share

Var Code: dcj_purge_imp

The share of all purge processes that ended for a given conflict in a given year for which there is evidence that the process was successfully implemented. This is defined as evidence of functioning or higher by the year the process ended. The share of implemented purges is calculated including both purges in which there is evidence that the process was not implemented and purges in which there is no evidence to make a determination either way.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.19.18 Exile Processes started

Var Code: ddcj_exile_start

A count of all processes coded as exiles that started for a given conflict in a given year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.19.19 Exile Processes that Were Implemented - Share

Var Code: dcj_exile_imp

The share of all exile processes that ended for a given conflict in a given year for which there is evidence that the process was successfully implemented. This is defined as evidence of functioning or higher by the year the process ended. The share of implemented exiles is calculated including both exiles in which there is evidence that the process was not implemented and exiles in which there is no evidence to make a determination either way.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.19.20 Justice Processes Started

Var Code: dcj_total_start

A count of all processes started for a given conflict in a given year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.20 The Database of Political Institutions (DPI)

Data: https://publications.iadb.org/en/database-political-institutions-2020-dpi2020

Accompanying materials: https://www.iadb.org/en/sharing-knowledge/research-idb/research-datasets/database-political-institutions

Suggested citation: Scartascini, C., Cruz, C., & Keefer, P. (2021). The database of political institutions 2020 (dpi2020). Inter-American Development Bank Research Department.

The Database of Political Institutions was created by Cesi Cruz, Philip Keefer and Carlos Scartascini. Among other data on political institutions and parties for 180 countries during the 1975-2020 period, it presents information on executive and legislative elections. We match the data with each conflict-year observation using the conflict location country.

Availability of DPI Data by Conflict Location
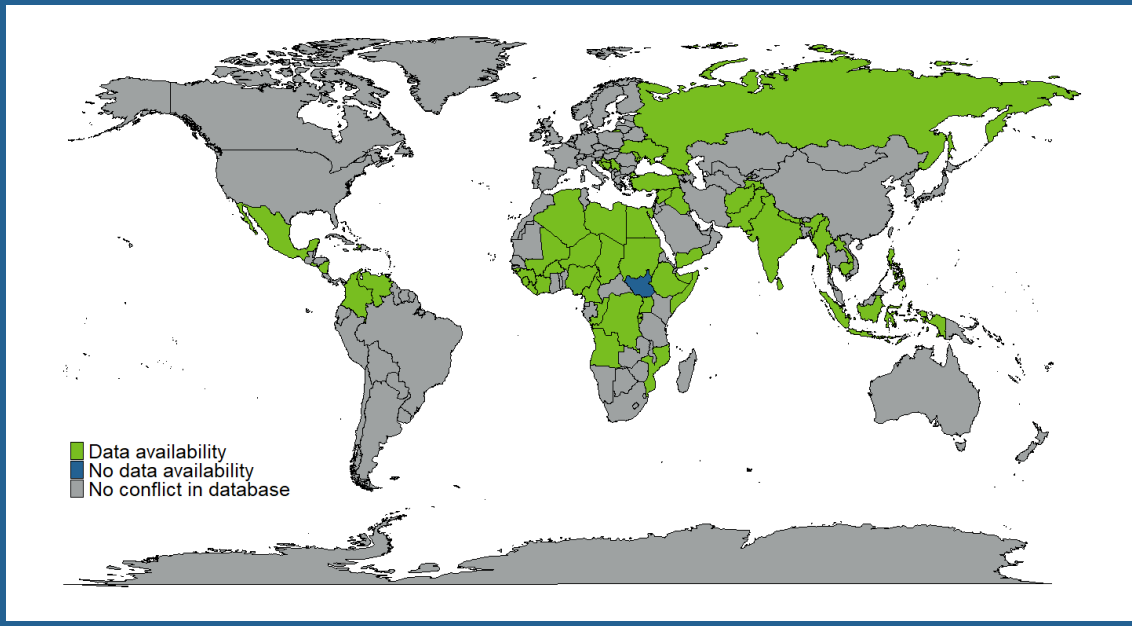
Availability of DPI Data by Year
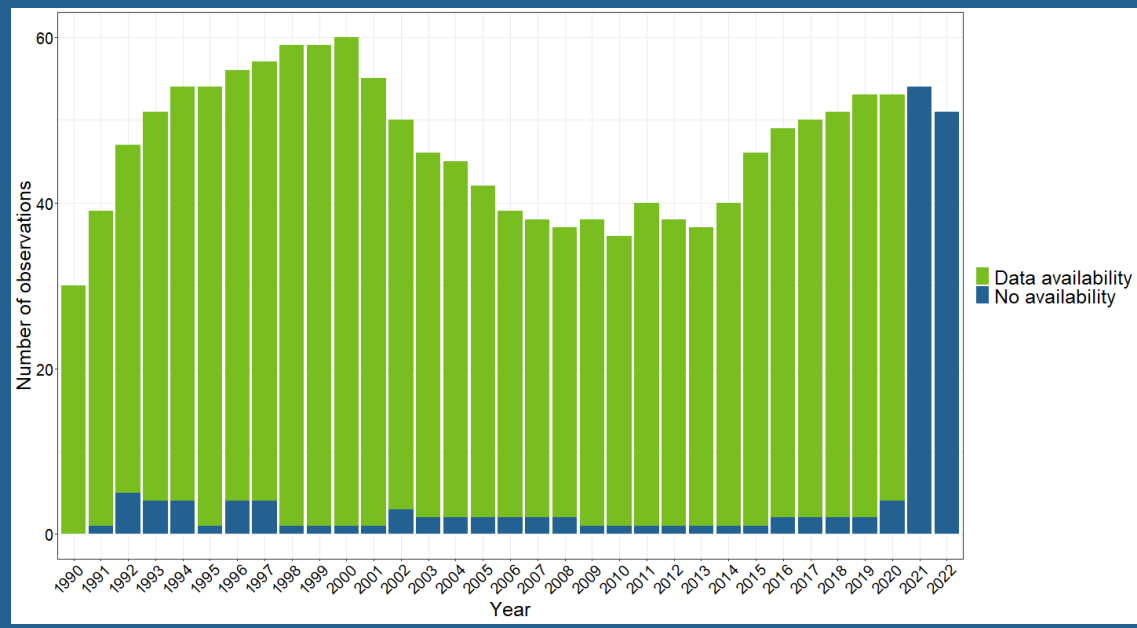
6.20.1 Executive Elections

Var Code: dpi_exelec

A dummy variable that reports whether national executive elections took place in the year or not.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.20.2 Legislative Elections

Var Code: dpi_legelec

A dummy variable that reports whether national legislative elections took place in the year or not.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.21 OECD Creditor Reporting System Microdata (CRS)

Data: https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=crs1

Accompanying materials: https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/development/data/creditor-reporting-system_dev-cred-data-en

Suggested citation: OECD. (n.d). "Creditor Reporting System: Aid activities", OECD International Development Statistics (database), https://doi.org/10.1787/data-00061-en

The objective of the CRS Aid Activity database is to provide a set of readily available basic data that enables analysis on where aid goes, what purposes it serves and what policies it aims to implement, on a comparable basis for all Development Assistance Committee members. Data are collected on individual projects and programs. Focus is on financial data but some descriptive information is also made available. Data refer to developing countries or territories eligible to receive official development assistance (ODA) and it is available from 2002 to 2022.

We include data on the monetary value of all yearly disbursements from developed countries and EU institutions within the Government and Civil Society sector and all of its subsectors and across channel of disbursement. We report the value of disbursements through three main channels: Multilateral Organisations (_mo); Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) and Civil Society (_ngo); and Public Sector Institutions (_pub) as well as a total value that includes additional channels (_total).

The CRS data identifies the recipient country of each disbursement. We match the data with each conflict-year observation using the conflict location country and aggregate the monetary value in millions of constant 2021 U.S. dollars.

Availability of CRS data by conflict location
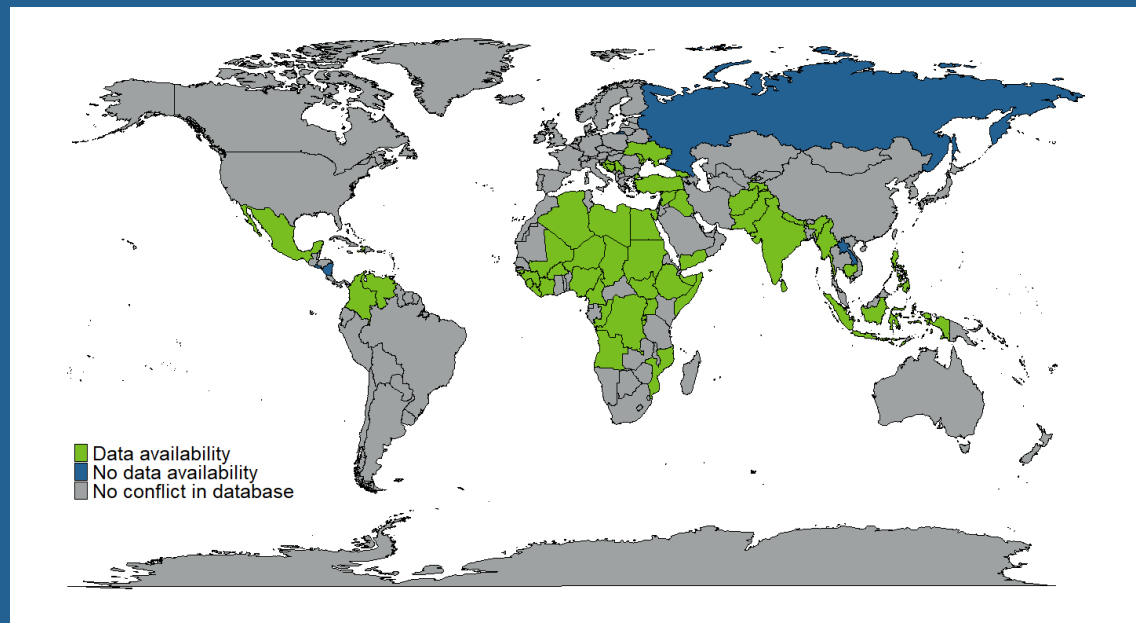
Availability of CRS Data by Year
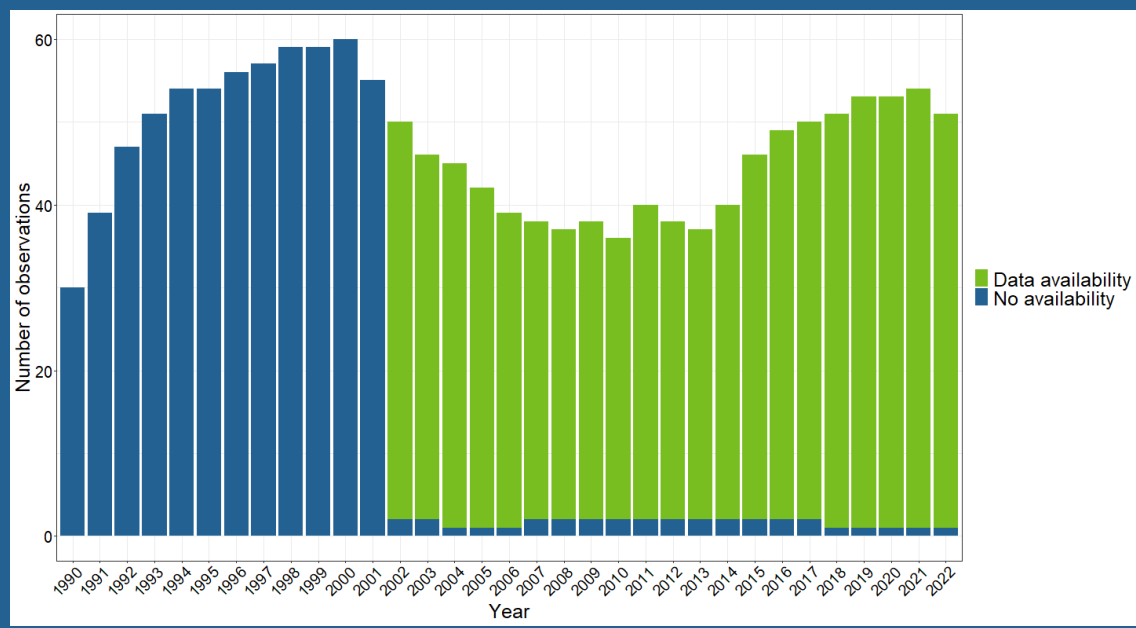
6.21.1 Public Sector Policy and Administrative Management

Var Code: crs_public_sector_mo ; crs_public_sector_ngo ; crs_public_sector_pub ; crs_public_sector_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Public sector policy and administrative management' (15110).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.2   Public Finance Management

Var Code: crs_pfm_mo ; crs_pfm_ngo ; crs_pfm_pub ; crs_pfm_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Public finance management ' (15111).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.3   Decentralisation and Support to Subnational Government

Var Code: crs_subnat_gov_mo ; crs_subnat_gov_ngo ; crs_subnat_gov_pub ; crs_subnat_gov_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Decentralisation and support to subnational government' (15112).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.4   Anti-Corruption Organisations and Institutions

Var Code: crs_corruption_mo ; crs_corruption_ngo ; crs_corruption_pub ; crs_corruption_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Anti-corruption organisations and institutions' (15113).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.5   Domestic Revenue Mobilisation

Var Code: crs_revenue_mo ; crs_revenue_ngo ; crs_revenue_pub ; crs_revenue_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Domestic revenue mobilisation' (15114).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.6   Public Procurement

Var Code: crs_procurement_mo ; crs_procurement_ngo ; crs_procurement_pub ; crs_procurement_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Public Procurement' (15125).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.7 Legal and Judicial Development

Var Code: crs_legal_dev_mo ; crs_legal_dev_ngo ; crs_legal_dev_pub ; crs_legal_dev_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Legal and judicial development' (15130).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.8 Macroeconomic Policy

Var Code: crs_eco_pol_mo ; crs_eco_pol_ngo ; crs_eco_pol_pub ; crs_eco_pol_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Macroeconomic policy' (15142).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.9 Democratic Participation and Civil Society

Var Code: crs_democ_civ_mo ; crs_democ_civ_ngo ; crs_democ_civ_pub ; crs_democ_civ_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Democratic participation and civil society' (15150).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.10 Elections

Var Code: crs_elections_mo ; crs_elections_ngo ; crs_elections_pub ; crs_elections_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Elections' (15151).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.11 Legislatures and Political Parties

Var Code: crs_legis_mo ; crs_legis_ngo ; crs_legis_pub ; crs_legis_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Legislatures and political parties' (15152).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.12 Media and Free Flow of Information

Var Code: crs_media_mo ; crs_media_ngo ; crs_media_pub ; crs_media_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Media and free flow of information' (15153).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.13 Human Rights

Var Code: crs_human_rights_mo ; crs_human_rights_ngo ; crs_human_rights_pub ; crs_human_rights_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Human rights' (15160).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.14 Women's Rights Organisations and Movements, and Government Institutions

Var Code: crs_women_rights_mo ; crs_women_rights_ngo ; crs_women_rights_pub ; crs_women_rights_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Women's rights organisations and movements, and government institutions' (15170).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.15 Violence against Women and Girls

Var Code: crs_violence_women_mo ; crs_violence_women_ngo ; crs_violence_women_pub ; crs_violence_women_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Ending violence against women and girls' (15180).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.16 Migration

Var Code: crs_migration_mo ; crs_migration_ngo ; crs_migration_pub ; crs_migration_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Facilitation of orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobilization' (15190).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.17 Security System Management and Reform

Var Code: crs_security_system_mo ; crs_security_system_ngo ; crs_security_system_pub ; crs_security_system_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Security system management and reform' (15210).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.18   Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution

Var Code: crs_civ_peace_mo ; crs_civ_peace_ngo ; crs_civ_peace_pub ; crs_civ_peace_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution' (15220).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.19   International Peacekeeping Operations

Var Code: crs_pko_mo ; crs_pko_ngo ; crs_pko_pub ; crs_pko_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Participation in international peacekeeping operations' (15230).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.20   Reintegration and SALW Control

Var Code: crs_reintegration_mo ; crs_reintegration_ngo ; crs_reintegration_pub ; crs_reintegration_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Reintegration and SALW (small arms and lights weapons) control' (15240).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.21   Removal of Land Mines

Var Code: crs_land_mines_mo ; crs_land_mines_ngo ; crs_land_mines_pub ; crs_land_mines_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Removal of land mines and explosive remnants of war' (15250).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.22   Child Soldiers

Var Code: crs_child_soldiers_mo ; crs_child_soldiers_ngo ; crs_child_soldiers_pub ; crs_child_soldiers_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Child soldiers (prevention and demobilisation)' (15261).

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.23 Conflict, Peace and Security

Var Code: crs_conflict_mo ; crs_conflict_ngo ; crs_conflict_pub ; crs_conflict_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Conflict, Peace and Security' (152). This sector is the aggregation of variables 6.21.17 to 6.21.22.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.21.24 Government and Civil Society

Var Code: crs_gov_civsoc_mo ; crs_gov_civsoc_ngo ; crs_gov_civsoc_pub ; crs_gov_civsoc_total

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year in the OECD sector 'Government and Civil Society' (15). This sector is the aggregation of CRS subsector variables.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22 United States Foreign Assistance Data (USFA)

Data: https://www.foreignassistance.gov/

Accompanying materials: https://www.foreignassistance.gov/reports

Suggested citation: U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and U.S. Department of State on behalf of United States Government agencies reporting foreign assistance. ForeignAssistance.gov

ForeignAssistance.gov is the U.S. government's flagship website for making U.S. foreign assistance data available to the public. The data captures both budgetary and financial information related to U.S. foreign assistance. We report financial data in the form of disbursements. These are the funds paid by U.S. government agencies, by cash or cash equivalent, during the fiscal year.

We include two general indicators: usfa_economic and usfa_military which report the monetary value of all yearly disbursements of economic and military aid across all sectors. We then desegregate two specific sectors in more detail: "Government and Civil Society" and "Conflict, Peace, and Security". For these, we report total sector values as well as values for all individual purposes within each sector. The USFA data identifies the recipient country of each disbursement. We match the data with each conflict-year observation using the conflict location country and aggregate the monetary value in constant U.S. dollars of all corresponding disbursements.

Availability of USFA data by conflict location
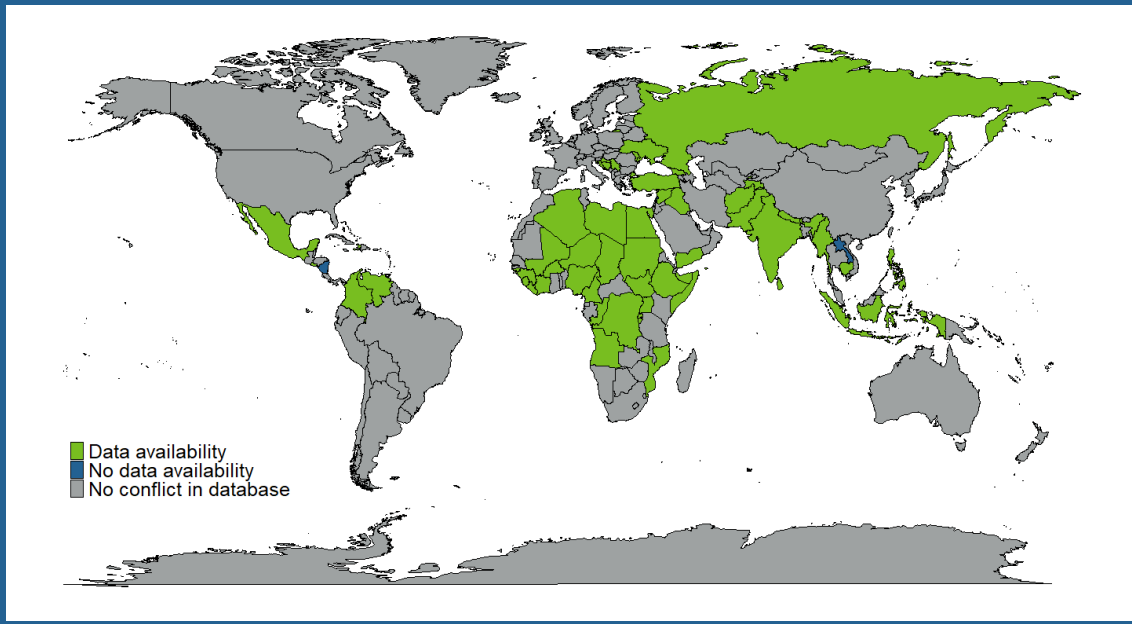
Availability of USFA Data by Year
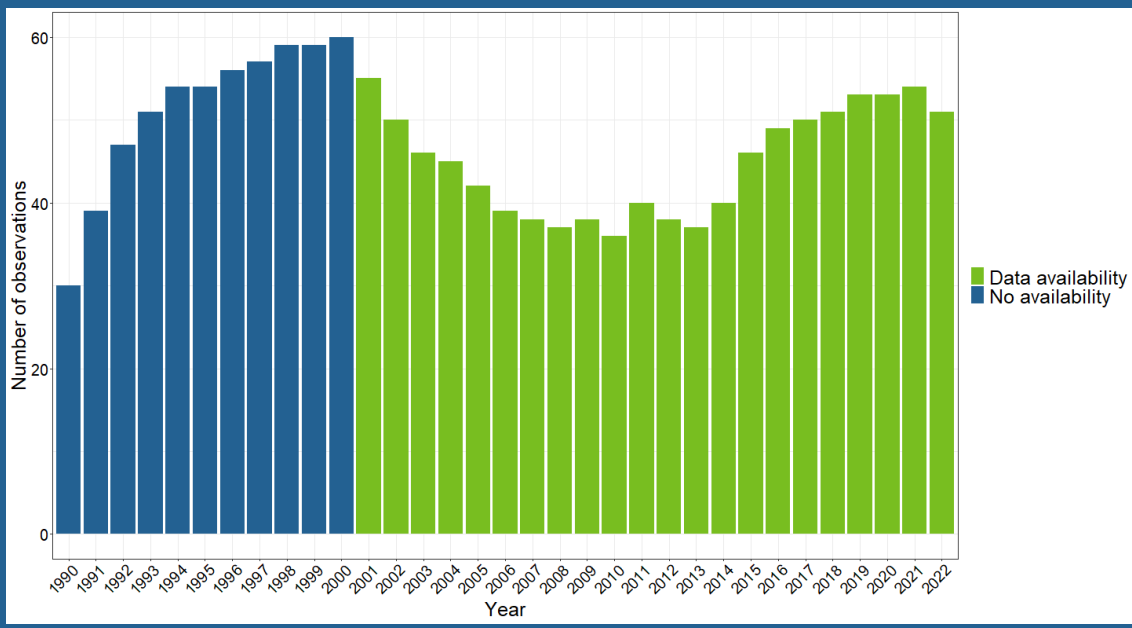
6.22.1 Total Value of Economic Assistance

Var Code: usfa_economic

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year which are coded as Economic Assistance in the variable 'Foreign Assistance Objective Name' by USFA.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.2 Total Value of Military Assistance

Var Code: usfa_military

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the year which are coded as Military Assistance in the variable 'Foreign Assistance Objective Name' by USFA.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.3 Government and Civil Society

Var Code: usfa_gov_civsoc

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Sector Category 'Government and Civil Society'. This sector is constituted by variables 6.22.5 to 6.22.25.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.4 Conflict, Peace and Security

Var Code: usfa_conflict

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Sector Category 'Conflict, Peace, and Security'. This sector is constituted by variables 6.22.26 to 6.22.33.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.5 Public Sector Policy and Administrative Management

Var Code: usfa_public_sector

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Public sector policy and administrative management'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.6 Public Finance Management

Var Code: usfa_pfm

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Public finance management'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.7 Decentralisation and Support to Subnational Government

Var Code: usfa_subnat

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Decentralisation and support to subnational government'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.8 Anti-corruption organisations and institutions

Var Code: usfa_corruption

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Anti-corruption organisations and institutions'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.9 Domestic Revenue Mobilisation

Var Code: usfa_revenue

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Domestic revenue mobilisation'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.10 Public Procurement

Var Code: usfa_procurement

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Public Procurement'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.11 Legal and Judicial Development

Var Code: usfa_legal_dev

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Legal and judicial development'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.12 Democratic Participation and Civil Society

Var Code: usfa_democ_civ

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Democratic participation and civil society'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.13 Elections

Var Code: usfa_elections

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Elections'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.14 Legislatures and Political Parties

Var Code: usfa_legis

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Legislatures and political parties'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.15 Media and Free Flow of Information

Var Code: usfa_media

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Media and free flow of information'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.16 Human Rights

Var Code: usfa_human_rights

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Human rights'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.17 Women's Rights Organisations and Movements, and Government Institutions

Var Code: usfa_women_rights

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Women's rights organisations and movements, and government institutions'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.18 Violence Against Women and Girls

Var Code: usfa_violence_women

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Ending violence against women and girls'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.19 Countering Violent Extremism

Var Code: usfa_counter_extremism

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Countering violent extremism'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.20   Migration

Var Code: usfa_migration

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Facilitation of orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.21   Government and Civil Society Statistics and Data

Var Code: usfa_gov_data

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Government and civil society statistics and data'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.22   Transitional Justice

Var Code: usfa_trans_just

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Transitional Justice'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.23   International Criminal Justice

Var Code: usfa_int_crim_just

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'International criminal justice'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.24   Transnational Organised Crime

Var Code: usfa_org_crime

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Fight against transnational organised crime'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.25   Cyber Security

Var Code: usfa_cyber

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Cyber security'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.26   Security System Management and Reform

Var Code: usfa_security_system

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Security system management and reform'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.27   Civilian Peace-Building, Conflict Prevention and Resolution

Var Code: usfa_civ_peace

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.28   International Peacekeeping Operations

Var Code: usfa_pko

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Participation in international peacekeeping operations'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.29   Reintegration and SALW Control

Var Code: usfa_reintegration

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Reintegration and SALW (small arms and light weapons) control'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.30   Removal of Land Mines

Var Code: usfa_land_mines

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Removal of land mines and explosive remnants of war'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.31 Child Soldiers

Var Code: usfa_child_soldiers

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Child soldiers (Prevention and demobilisation)'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.32 Prevention of Violent Extremism

Var Code: usfa_prevent_extremism

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Prevention of Violent Extremism'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.22.33 Disarmament of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)

Var Code: usfa_wmd

Monetary value of all disbursements to the conflict location country in the International Purpose category 'Disarmament of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.23 AidData's Global Chinese Development Finance Dataset (GCDF)

Data: https://www.aiddata.org/data/aiddatas-global-chinese-development-finance-dataset-version-3-0

Accompanying materials: https://www.aiddata.org/publications/banking-on-beijing-the-aims-and-impacts-of-chinas-overseas-development-program

Suggested citation: Custer, S., Dreher, A., Elston, T.B., Escobar, B., Fedorochko, R., Fuchs, A., Ghose, S., Lin, J., Malik, A., Parks, B.C., Solomon, K., Strange, A., Tierney, M.J., Vlasto, L., Walsh, K., Wang, F., Zaleski, L., and Zhang, S. 2023. Tracking Chinese Development Finance: An Application of AidData's TUFF 3.0 Methodology. Williamsburg, VA: AidData at William & Mary.

The dataset was created by AidData, a Research Lab at William & Mary. It captures 20,985 projects across 165 low- and middle-income countries supported by loans and grants from official sector institutions in China worth $1.34 trillion. It tracks projects over 22 commitment years (2000-2021) and provides details on the timing of project implementation over a 24-year period (2000-2023).

The GCDF dataset identifies the recipient country of each project and the years of commitment and completion. We match the aid data with each conflict-year observation using the conflict location country and aggregate the number of corresponding projects (variables ending in _n) and their monetary value in constant 2021 U.S. dollars (variables ending in

_value). It should be noted, 39% of projects in the GCDF dataset have missing monetary values. Hence, when a variable ending in _n indicates projects were committed or completed for that conflict-year but the variable ending in _value has a value of 0, this means all projects for that conflict-year had missing monetary values.

Availability of GCDF data by conflict location

Availability of GCDF Data by Year
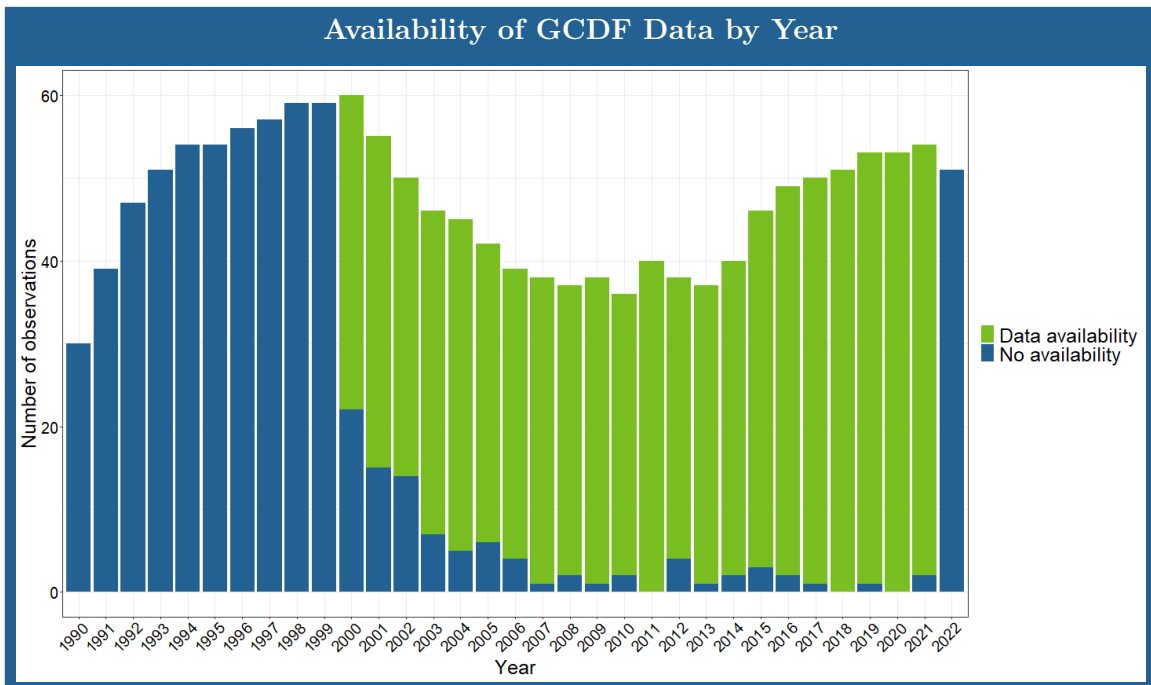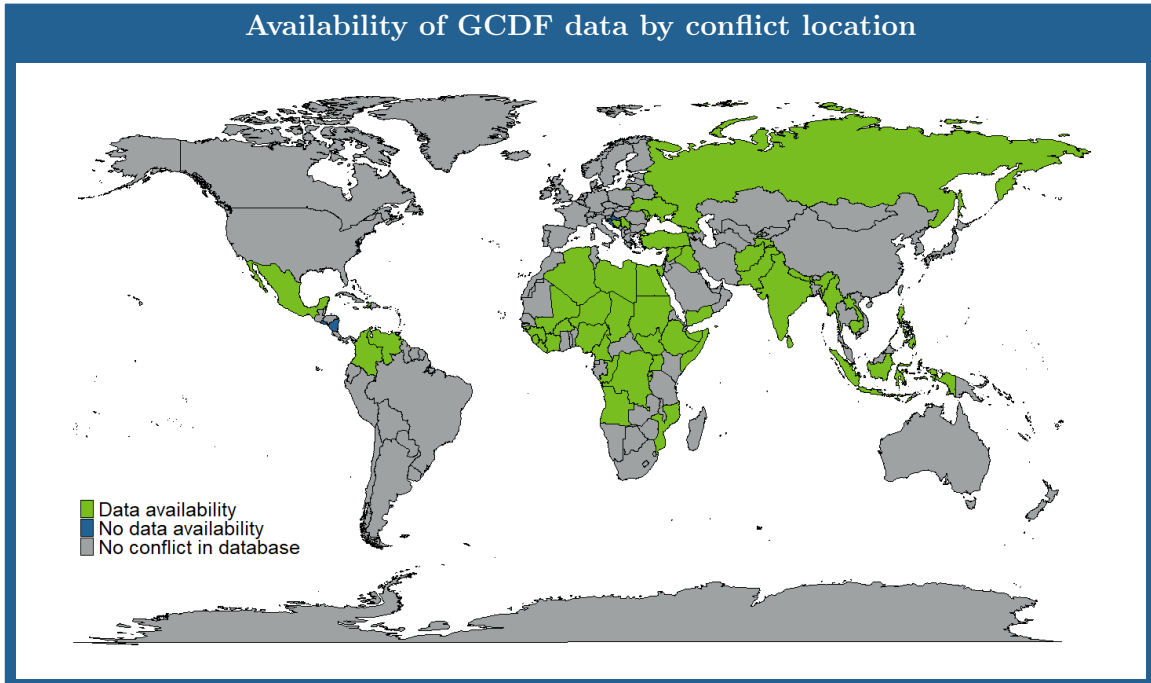
6.23.1 Projects Committed Across all Sectors

Var Code: gcdf_commit_n ; gcdf_commit_value

Number and value of all projects committed in the year by the Chinese government to the conflict location country.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.2   Projects Completed Across all Sectors

Var Code: gcdf_complete_n ; gcdf_complete_value

Number and value of all projects completed in the conflict location country.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.3   Development Projects Committed

Var Code: gcdf_develop_commit_n ; gcdf_develop_commit_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country committed in the year in which the primary purpose is development. Projects/activities in this category are those that are primarily oriented towards the promotion of economic development and welfare in the recipient country.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.4   Development Projects Completed

Var Code: gcdf_develop_complete_n ; gcdf_develop_complete_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country completed in the year in which the primary purpose is development.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.5   Commercial Projects Committed

Var Code: gcdf_commercial_commit_n ; gcdf_commercial_commit_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country committed in the year in which the primary purpose is commercial. Projects/activities in this category are those that primarily seek to promote the commercial interests of the country from which the financial transfer originated (e.g., encouraging the export of Chinese goods and services).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.6   Commercial Projects Completed

Var Code: gcdf_commercial_complete_n ; gcdf_commercial_complete_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country completed in the year in which the primary purpose is commercial.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.7 Representational Projects Committed

Var Code: gcdf_represent_commit_n ; gcdf_represent_commit_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country committed in the year in which the primary purpose is representational. Projects/activities in this category are those that primarily seek to promote a bilateral relationship with another country or promote the language, culture, or values of the country from which the financial transfer originated (e.g., the establishment of a Confucius Institute or Chinese cultural center).

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.8 Representational Projects Completed

Var Code: gcdf_represent_complete_n ; gcdf_represent_complete_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country completed in the year in which the primary purpose is representational.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.9 Military Projects Committed

Var Code: gcdf_militar_commit_n ; gcdf_militar_commit_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country committed in the year in which the primary purpose is military. Projects/activities in this category are those that seek to promote the security interests of the country from which the financial transfer originates or strengthen the capabilities of military institutions in the recipient country.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.10 Military Projects Completed

Var Code: gcdf_militar_complete_n ; gcdf_militar_complete_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country completed in the year in which the primary purpose is military.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.11 Education Projects Committed

Var Code: gcdf_educ_commit_n ; gcdf_educ_commit_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country committed in the year corresponding to the education sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.12 Education Projects Completed

Var Code: gcdf_educ_complete_n ; gcdf_educ_complete_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country completed in the year corresponding to the education sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.13 Health Projects Committed

Var Code: gcdf_health_commit_n ; gcdf_health_commit_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country committed in the year corresponding to the health sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.14 Health Projects Completed

Var Code: gcdf_health_complete_n ; gcdf_health_complete_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country completed in the year corresponding to the health sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.15 Population and Reproductive Health Projects Committed

Var Code: gcdf_pop_commit_n ; gcdf_pop_commit_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country committed in the year corresponding to the population and reproductive health sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.16 Population and Reproductive Health Projects Completed

Var Code: gcdf_pop_complete_n ; gcdf_health_pop_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country completed in the year corresponding to the population and reproductive health sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.17 Water Supply and Sanitation Projects Committed

Var Code: gcdf_water_commit_n ; gcdf_water_commit_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country committed in the year corresponding to the water supply and sanitation sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.18 Water Supply and Sanitation Projects Completed

Var Code: gcdf_water_complete_n ; gcdf_water_complete_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country completed in the year corresponding to the water supply and sanitation sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.19   Government and Civil Society Projects Committed

Var Code: gcdf_gov_commit_n ; gcdf_gov_commit_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country committed in the year corresponding to the government and civil society sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.20   Government and Civil Society Projects Completed

Var Code: gcdf_gov_complete_n ; gcdf_gov_complete_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country completed in the year corresponding to the government and civil society sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.21   Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Projects Committed

Var Code: gcdf_ag_commit_n ; gcdf_ag_commit_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country committed in the year corresponding to the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.22   Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Projects Completed

Var Code: gcdf_ag_complete_n ; gcdf_ag_complete_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country completed in the year corresponding to the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.23   Industry, Mining, and Construction Projects Committed

Var Code: gcdf_ind_commit_n ; gcdf_ind_commit_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country committed in the year corresponding to the industry, mining, and construction sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.24   Industry, Mining, and Construction Projects Completed

Var Code: gcdf_ind_complete_n ; gcdf_ind_complete_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country completed in the year corresponding to the industry, mining, and construction sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.25   General Environmental Protection Projects Committed

Var Code: gcdf_enviro_commit_n ; gcdf_enviro_commit_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country committed in the year corresponding to the general environmental protection sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.26   General Environmental Protection Projects Completed

Var Code: gcdf_enviro_complete_n ; gcdf_enviro_complete_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country completed in the year corresponding to the general environmental protection sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.27   Food Aid Projects Committed

Var Code: gcdf_food_commit_n ; gcdf_food_commit_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country committed in the year corresponding to the developmental food aid/food security assistance sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.28   Food Aid Projects Completed

Var Code: gcdf_food_complete_n ; gcdf_food_complete_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country completed in the year corresponding to the developmental food aid/food security assistance sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.29   Action Relating to Debt Projects Committed

Var Code: gcdf_debt_commit_n ; gcdf_debt_commit_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country committed in the year corresponding to the action relating to debt sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.30 Action Relating to Debt Projects Completed

Var Code: gcdf_debt_complete_n ; gcdf_debt_complete_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country completed in the year corresponding to the action relating to debt sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.31 Emergency Response Projects Committed

Var Code: gcdf_emer_commit_n ; gcdf_emer_commit_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country committed in the year corresponding to the emergency response sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.32 Emergency Response Projects Completed

Var Code: gcdf_emer_complete_n ; gcdf_emer_complete_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country completed in the year corresponding to the emergency response sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.33 Reconstruction, Relief and Rehabilitation Projects Committed

Var Code: gcdf_recons_commit_n ; gcdf_recons_commit_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country committed in the year corresponding to the reconstruction, relief and rehabilitation sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.23.34 Reconstruction, Relief and Rehabilitation Projects Completed

Var Code: gcdf_recons_complete_n ; gcdf_recons_complete_value

Number and value of projects in the conflict location country completed in the year corresponding to the reconstruction, relief and rehabilitation sector per OECD sector codes.

Type of variable: Discrete ; Continuous

6.24 Peace and Security Funders Group (PSFG) Funding Map

Data: https://maps.foundationcenter.org/home.php

Accompanying materials: https://maps.foundationcenter.org/features.php

Suggested citation: Peace and Security Funders Group. (n.d). "Peace and Security Funding Map", (database).

Peace and Security Funding Maps (PSFM) is part of Foundation Maps by Candid. It is a tool that visualizes funder, recipient, and grant data in the area of peace and security. The original data in Candid is compiled from IRS information returns (Forms 990 and 990-PF), grant-maker web sites, annual reports, printed application guidelines, the philanthropic press, and other sources.

The data presented here is aggregated at the country-year level according to what PSFM's identifies as the area served by each grant and the year the grant was awarded. It is then matched to conflict data using the conflict location country and year variables.

Availability of PSFM data by conflict location

Availability of PSFM Data by Year
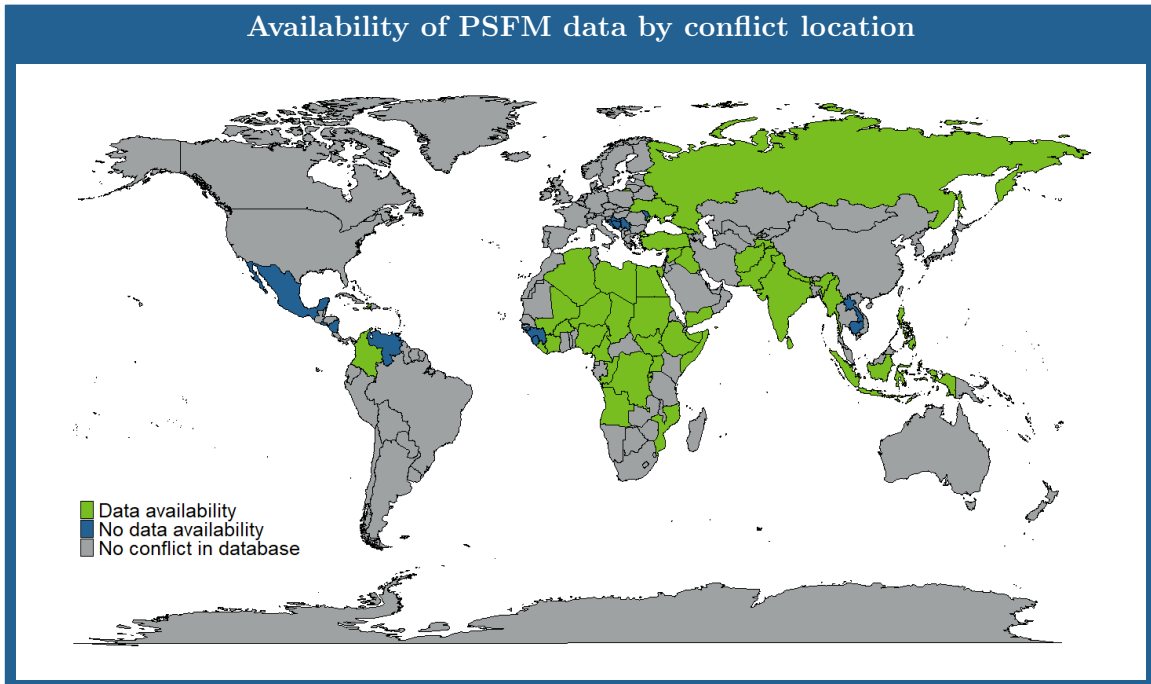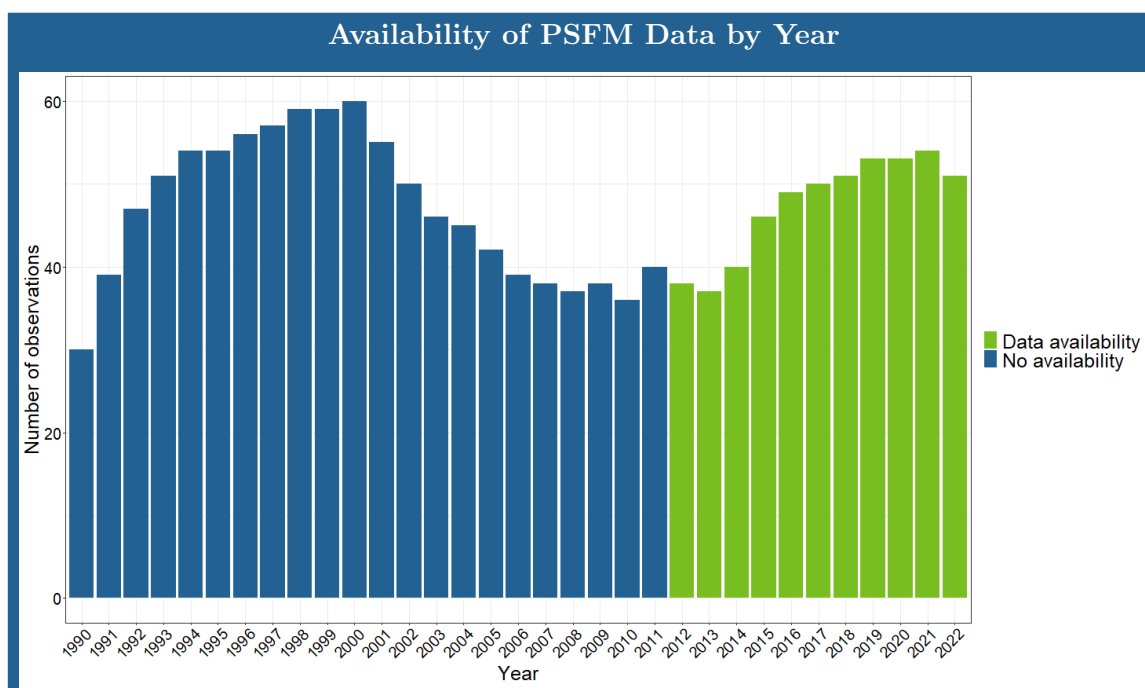
6.24.1 Number of Grants

Var Code: psfg_n

The number of grants listing the conflict location country as the area served that were awarded in the year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.24.2 Value of Grants

Var Code: psfg_value

The total monetary value in US dollars of grants listing the conflict location country as the area served that were awarded in the year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.24.3 Number of Funders

Var Code: psfm_funders

The number of funders that have awarded grants listing the conflict location country as the area served in the year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.24.4 Number of Recipients

Var Code: psfm_recipients

The number of recipient organizations that have received grants listing the conflict location country as the area served in the year.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.25 The Global Sanctions Data Base (GSDB)

Data: https://www.globalsanctionsdatabase.com/

Accompanying materials: https://doi.org/10.1111/roie.12691

Suggested citation: Syropoulos, C., Felbermayr, G., Kirilakha, A., Yalcin, E., & Yotov, Y. V. (2022). The global sanctions data base–Release 3: COVID-19, Russia, and multilateral sanctions. Review of International Economics.

The Global Sanctions Data Base was created by Gabriel Felbermayr, Aleksandra Kirilakha, Constantinos Syropoulos, Erdal Yalcin, and Yoto V. Yotov. In its third and current version, the GSDB covers 1,325 publicly traceable, multilateral, plurilateral, and purely bilateral sanction cases over the 1950-2022 time period.

GSDB coders gathered multilateral sanctions by primarily relying on United Nations Security Council Resolutions and publicly available UN documents. For US and EU sanctions, they screened policy orders and corresponding national sources. Additionally, coders conducted searches in national sources for each individual country in the GSDB to uncover additional cases. To ensure comprehensive coverage, coders also screened international newspapers and history books. They employed keyword web searches in online search engines to specifically identify country-specific sanctions, especially for older and bilateral sanction cases.

Each observation in the GSDB is a case of a sanction being imposed on a target country by a sender or group of senders. To transform the data into a conflict-year indicator, we produce counts of sanctions by target country of the sanction and then match the target with the conflict location country. We do not include sanctions imposed on groups of countries or international organizations, even if a conflict location country is part of such group or organization.

Availability of GSDB data by conflict location
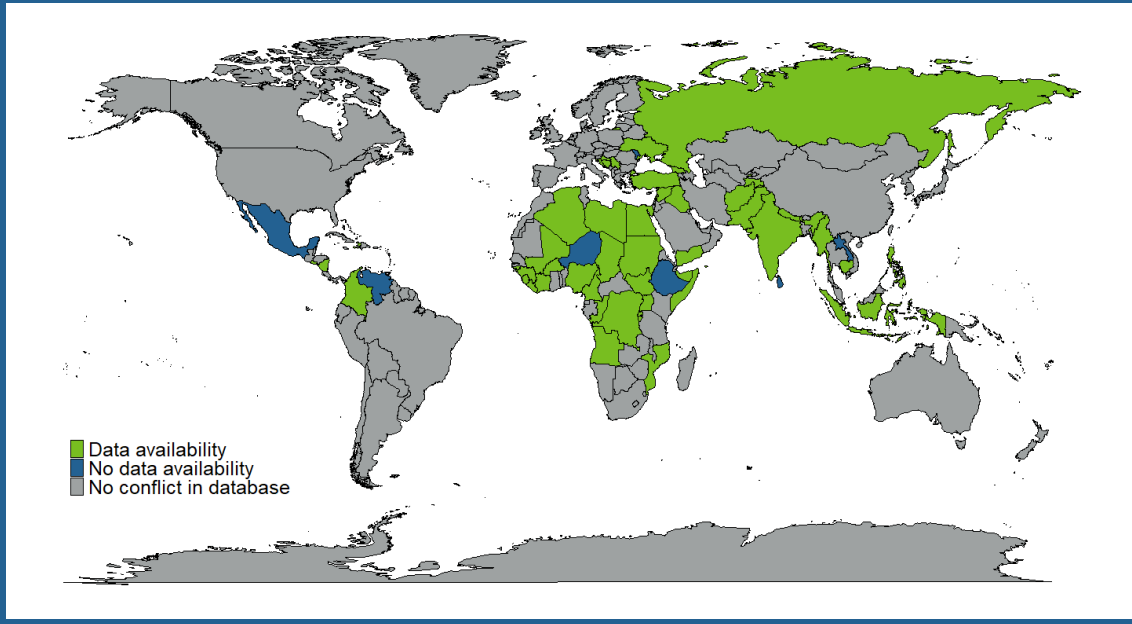
Availability of GSDB Data by Year
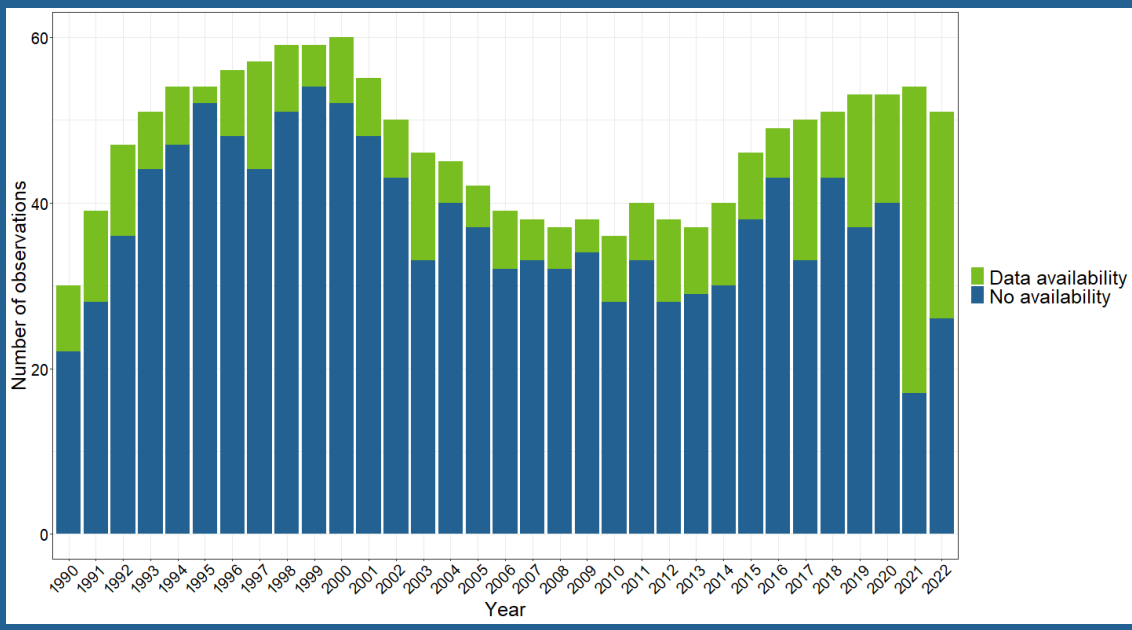
6.25.1 Count of Sanctions Adopted

Var Code: gsdb_sanctions

A count of all sanctions adopted against the conflict location country in the year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.25.2   Count of Sanctions Adopted by Objective

Var Code: gsdb_sanctions_polchange ; gsdb_sanctions_destregime ;
gsdb_sanctions_terrconf ; gsdb_sanctions_prevwar ; gsdb_sanctions_endwar ;
gsdb_sanctions_terror ; gsdb_sanctions_hr ; gsdb_sanctions_dem

A count of all sanctions adopted against the conflict location country in the year by thematic objective. As sanctions can have more than one objective, the sum of sanctions by objective can be higher than the count of sanctions adopted. The end of each variable code indicates the objective in the following way:

Variable codes meaning:

> polchange = Policy Change
> destregime = Destabilize Regime
> terrconf = Territorial Conflict
> prevwar = Prevent War
> endwar = End War
> terror = Terrorism
> hr = Human Rights
> dem = Democracy

Type of variable: Discrete

6.25.3   Count of Sanctions Adopted by Type

Var Code: gsdb_sanctions_arms ; gsdb_sanctions_milassist ; gsdb_sanctions_trade ;
gsdb_sanctions_fin ; gsdb_sanctions_travel ;

A count of all sanctions adopted against the conflict location country in the year by type. The end of each variable code indicates the type in the following way:

Variable codes meaning:

> arms = Arms sanctions restricting arm sales.
> milassist = Military assistance sanctions. Bans in this category can cover either monetary or personal assistance, e.g. the provision of services such as financing, mediation and technical training relating to the supply, sale, transit, production, maintenance and use of armaments and to military activities.
> trade = Trade sanctions. Trade sanctions are measures that aim to restrain economic interactions with a target country by limiting international trade.
> fin = Financial sanctions. These sanctions involve measures such as freezing the exchange of financial assets and investments.
> travel = Travel sanctions. These are sanctions that restrict the freedom of geographical movement of individuals. The GSDB identifies two types of travel sanctions: (i) travel restrictions for people into the sender country; and (ii) journeys from the sanctioning to the sanctioned country.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.25.4 Count of Trade Sanctions Adopted by Scope

Var Code: gsdb_sanctions_trade_exp_compl ; gsdb_sanctions_trade_imp_compl ; gsdb_sanctions_trade_exp_part ; gsdb_sanctions_trade_imp_part

A count of trade sanctions adopted against the conflict location country in the year by scope. As some sanctions can be focused both on exports and imports, the sum of trade sanctions by scope could be higher than the count of trade sanctions adopted. The end of each variable code indicates the scope in the following way:

Variable codes meaning:

exp_compl = Complete export sanctions
imp_compl = Complete import sanctions
exp_part = Partial export sanctions
imp_part = Partial import sanctions

Type of variable: Discrete

6.25.5 Count of Sanctions Adopted by Sender: Multilateral vs Unilateral

Var Code: gsdb_sanctions_multilat ; gsdb_sanctions_unilat

A count of all sanctions adopted against the conflict location country in the year by sender type. The end of each variable code indicates the type in the following way:

Variable codes meaning:

multilat = Multilateral
unilat = Unilateral

Type of variable: Discrete

6.26 EUSANCT Dataset

Data: https://www.polver.uni-konstanz.de/gschneider/research/archive/eusanct/

Accompanying materials: https://doi.org/10.1177/0738894220948729

Suggested citation: Weber, P. M., & Schneider, G. (2022). Post-Cold War Sanctioning by the EU, the UN, and the US: Introducing the EUSANCT Dataset. Conflict management and peace science, 39(1), 97-114.

The EUSANCT is a dataset created by Patrick Weber and Gerald Schneider by merging and updating existing databases, including the Threat and Imposition of Sanctions (TIES) Dataset and the GIGA Sanctions Dataset. The EUSANCT data covers sanction threats and imposed sanctions by the European Union, the United States and the United Nations from 1989-2015.

Each observation in EUSANCT is a case of a sanction being threatened or imposed on a target country by the European Union, the United States and/or the United Nations. To transform the data into a conflict-year indicator, we produce counts of sanctions by target

country of the sanction and then match the target with the conflict location country.

Availability of EUSANCT data by conflict location

Data availability
No data availability
No conflict in database

Availability of EUSANCT Data by Year

Data availability
No availability
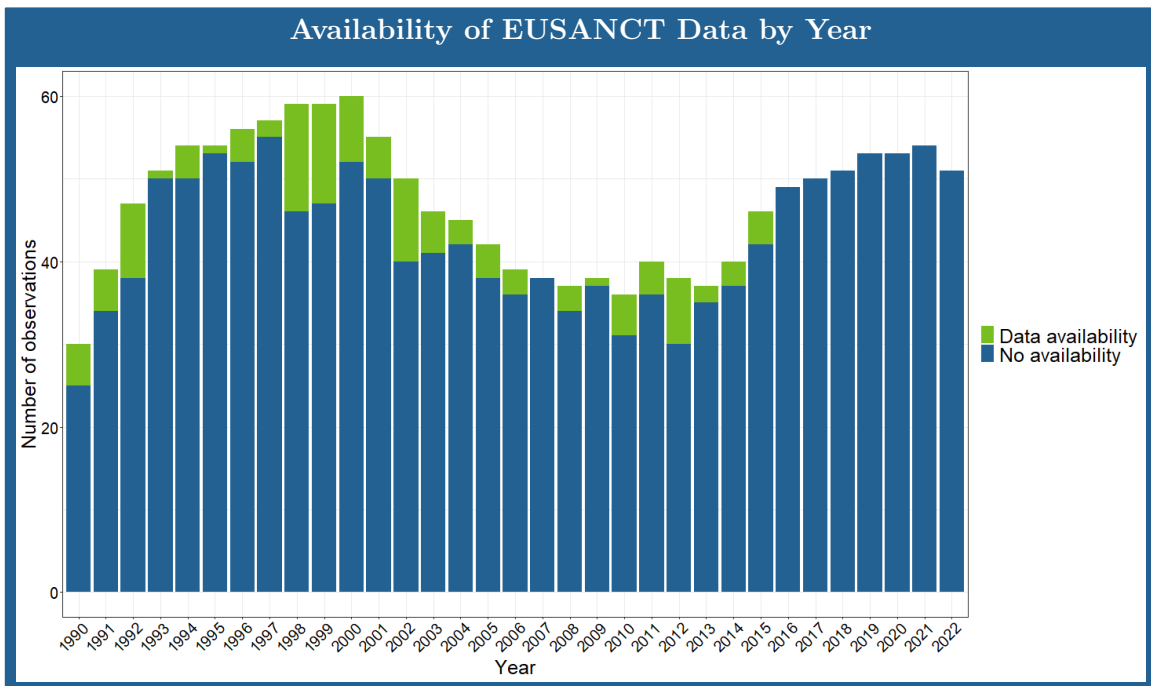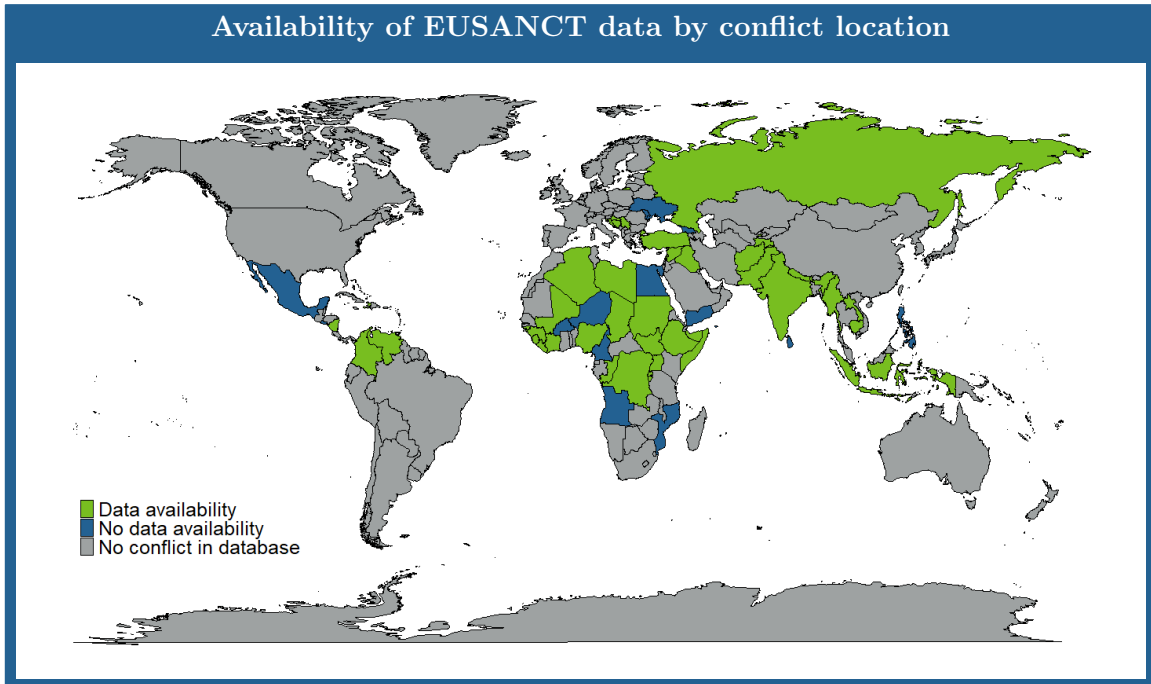
6.26.1 Sanctions Threatened

Var Code: eusanct_threat

The number of sanctions threatened against the conflict location country in the year by the European Union, the United States and/or the United Nations.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.26.2   Sanctions Threatened by Sender: EU ; US and UN

Var Code: eusanct_threat_eu ; eusanct_threat_us ; eusanct_threat_un

The number of sanctions threatened against the conflict location country in the year by each
specific sender covered by EUSANCT. A sanction is counted for each sender as long as it
is involved either as the only sender or in combination with other senders. The end of each
variable code indicates the sender in the following way:

Variable codes meaning:

eu = European Union
us = United States
un = United Nations

Type of variable: Discrete

6.26.3   Sanctions Threatened by Objective

Var Code: eusanct_threat_polinf ; eusanct_threat_milinf ; eusanct_threat_leadchange
; eusanct_threat_release ; eusanct_threat_terrdisp ; eusanct_threat_denymat ;
eusanct_threat_alliance ; eusanct_threat_hr ; eusanct_threat_wmd ;
eusanct_threat_nonstate ; eusanct_threat_crime ; eusanct_threat_const ;
eusanct_threat_fraud

The number of sanctions threatened against the conflict location country in the year by
the European Union, the United States and/or the United Nations by thematic objective.
One sanction can be coded as having up to three objectives. The end of each variable code
indicates the objective in the following way:

Variable codes meaning:

polinf = Contain Political Influence
milinf = Contain Military Behaviour
leadchange = Leadership Change
release = Release Citizens, Property, or Material
terrdisp = Solve Territorial Dispute
denymat = Deny Strategic Materials
alliance = Retaliate for Alliance or Alignment Choice
hr = Improve Human Rights
wmd = End Weapons/Materials Proliferation
nonstate = Terminate Support of Non-State Actors
crime = Deter or Punish Drug Trafficking Practices and Corruption
const = Violation of Constitutional Order
fraud = Fraud Elections

Type of variable: Discrete

6.26.4 Sanctions Threatened by Type

Var Code: eusanct_threat_totalembargo ; eusanct_threat_partialembargo ; eusanct_threat_import ; eusanct_threat_export ; eusanct_threat_blockade ; eusanct_threat_financemajor ; eusanct_threat_financetarget ; eusanct_threat_aid ; eusanct_threat_travel ; eusanct_threat_suspension ; eusanct_threat_diplo ; eusanct_threat_arms

The number of sanctions threatened against the conflict location country in the year by the European Union, the United States and/or the United Nations by type. The end of each variable code indicates the type in the following way:

Variable codes meaning:

totalembargo = Total Economic Embargo. The sender stops the flow of all economic exchange to and from the target state.

partialembargo = Partial Economic Embargo. The sender stops the flow of certain commodities or services to and from the target state. For example, a sender may ban all exchanges in military goods to and from a target. For a case to qualify as a partial embargo, some exchange must still be allowed while a sector's trade must be frozen.

import = Import Restriction. The sender refuses to allow or places a restriction on a certain good or set of goods to be imported from the target state. Import restrictions differ from partial embargoes in that import restrictions only restrict the flow of goods to the sender. While the sender does not restrict the flow of goods to the target, the sender may prevent target commodities from being traded in the market of the sender or impose tariffs or duties on target commodities.

export = Export Restriction. The sender refuses to allow certain goods or services to be exported to the target state. Export restrictions differ from partial embargoes in that export restrictions only restrict the flow of goods to the target from the sender. Although the sender places no restriction on goods from the target for import, the sender does not allow a certain good or set of goods to flow out of the sender's firms to the target. An example of such a restriction is an export control on dual use technology.

blockade = Blockade. The sender threatens to prevent all states from engaging in economic transactions with the target state. Such a threat may be enforced physically by the military of the sender. An alternative is for the sender to threaten any state that engages in transactions with the target with a similar economic sanction.

financemajor = Major Financial Sanction. A major financial sanction includes partial or complete asset freezes of the target state's assets under the jurisdiction of the sender, investment bans, bans on financial transactions, decisions to vote against the granting of loans by international financial institutions and bilateral donors (EU, US), and bans on export credits.

financetarget = Targeted Financial Sanction. A targeted financial sanction includes asset freezes and bans on financial transactions for explicitly specified individuals.

aid = Termination of Foreign Aid. The sender threatens to reduce or end foreign aid or loans if the target state does not comply with the sender's demands.

travel = Travel Ban. The sender threatens to cease allowing an individual, group, or citizenry of the target country to enter the territory of the sender

suspension = Suspension of Economic Agreement and Exclusion from Regional or

International Organizations. The sender threatens to partially or completely cancel or void previous economic arrangements or contracts between the sender and the target state. The target can also be excluded from regional or international organizations.
diplo = Diplomatic Sanction. Including only major diplomatic sanctions, like expulsion of an ambassador, recall of an ambassador, temporary closing of an embassy, etc.; but no minor diplomatic incidences.
arms = Arms Embargo. The sender threatens to partially or fully restrict the flow of weapons and/or material for military purposes into a country.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.26.5   Sanctions Threatened by Sender: Multilateral vs Unilateral vs Universal

Var Code: eusanct_threat_unilat ; eusanct_threat_multi ; eusanct_threat_universal

The number of sanctions threatened against the conflict location country in the year by the European Union, the United States and/or the United Nations by sender type. The end of each variable code indicates the sender type in the following way:

Variable codes meaning:

unilat = Unilateral sanction is imposed by a group of states.
multilat = Multilateral is imposed by a single state.
universal = Universal sanction is imposed by an encompassing majority of states, most likely in the UN.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.26.6   Sanctions Imposed

Var Code: eusanct_imposed

The number of sanctions imposed on the conflict location country in the year by the European Union, the United States and/or the United Nations.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.26.7   Sanctions Imposed by Sender: EU ; US and UN

Var Code: eusanct_imposed_eu ; eusanct_imposed_us ; eusanct_imposed_un

The number of sanctions imposed on the conflict location country in the year by each specific sender covered by EUSANCT. A sanction is counted for each sender as long as it is involved either as the only sender or in combination with other senders. The end of each variable code indicates the sender in the following way:

Variable codes meaning:

eu = European Union
us = United States
un = United Nations

Type of variable: Discrete

6.26.8 Sanctions Imposed by Objective

Var Code: eusanct_imposed_polinf ; eusanct_imposed_milinf ;
eusanct_imposed_leadchange ; eusanct_imposed_release ; eusanct_imposed_terrdisp ;
eusanct_imposed_denymat ; eusanct_imposed_alliance ; eusanct_imposed_hr ;
eusanct_imposed_wmd ; eusanct_imposed_nonstate ; eusanct_imposed_crime ;
eusanct_imposed_const ; eusanct_imposed_fraud

The number of sanctions imposed on the conflict location country in the year by the European Union, the United States and/or the United Nations by thematic objective. One sanction can be coded as having up to three objectives. The end of each variable code indicates the objective in the following way:

Variable codes meaning:

> polinf = Contain Political Influence
> milinf = Contain Military Behaviour
> leadchange = Leadership Change
> release = Release Citizens, Property, or Material
> terrdisp = Solve Territorial Dispute
> denymat = Deny Strategic Materials
> alliance = Retaliate for Alliance or Alignment Choice
> hr = Improve Human Rights
> wmd = End Weapons/Materials Proliferation
> nonstate = Terminate Support of Non-State Actors
> crime = Deter or Punish Drug Trafficking Practices and Corruption
> const = Violation of Constitutional Order
> fraud = Fraud Elections

Type of variable: Discrete

6.26.9 Sanctions Imposed by Type

Var Code: eusanct_imposed_totalembargo ; eusanct_imposed_partialembargo ;
eusanct_imposed_import ; eusanct_imposed_export ; eusanct_imposed_blockade ;
eusanct_imposed_financemajor ; eusanct_imposed_financetarget ; eusanct_imposed_aid
; eusanct_imposed_travel ; eusanct_imposed_suspension ; eusanct_imposed_diplo ;
eusanct_imposed_arms

The number of sanctions imposed on the conflict location country in the year by the European Union, the United States and/or the United Nations by type. The end of each variable code indicates the type in the following way (see section 6.26.4 for type descriptions):

Variable codes meaning:

> totalembargo = Total Economic Embargo.
> partialembargo = Partial Economic Embargo.
> import = Import Restriction.
> export = Export Restriction.

blockade = Blockade.
financemajor = Major Financial Sanction.
financetarget = Targeted Financial Sanction.
aid = Termination of Foreign Aid.
travel = Travel Ban.
suspension = Suspension of Economic Agreement and Exclusion from Regional or International Organizations.
diplo = Diplomatic Sanction.
arms = Arms Embargo.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.26.10 Sanctions Imposed by Sender: Multilateral vs Unilateral vs Universal

Var Code: gsdb_imposed_unilat ; gsdb_imposed_multi ; gsdb_imposed_universal

The number of sanctions imposed on the conflict location country in the year by by the European Union, the United States and/or the United Nations sender type. The end of each variable code indicates the sender type in the following way:

Variable codes meaning:

unilat = Unilateral sanction is imposed by a group of states.
multilat = Multilateral is imposed by a single state.
universal = Universal sanction is imposed by an encompassing majority of states, most likely in the UN.

Type of variable: Discrete

## 6.27 The Design of International Trade Agreements (DESTA)

Data: https://www.designoftradeagreements.org/downloads/

Accompanying materials: https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11558-013-9179-8

Suggested citation: Dür, A., Baccini, L., & Elsig, M. (2014). The design of international trade agreements: Introducing a new dataset. *The Review of International Organizations*, 9, 353-375.

The Design of Trade Agreements dataset (DESTA) was created by Andreas Dür, Leonardo Baccini and Manfred Elsig. It lists bilateral and plurilateral agreements that have the potential to liberalize trade. To match DESTA with conflict-year data, we produce counts of different types of agreements signed by the conflict location country in a given year. The signature of the agreements by the conflict location country can indicate the country is a founding member of the agreement or that the country is accessing a pre-existing agreement. That is, we consider agreements corresponding to the 'entry_type' categories: "base_treaty" and "accession".

Availability of DESTA data by conflict location
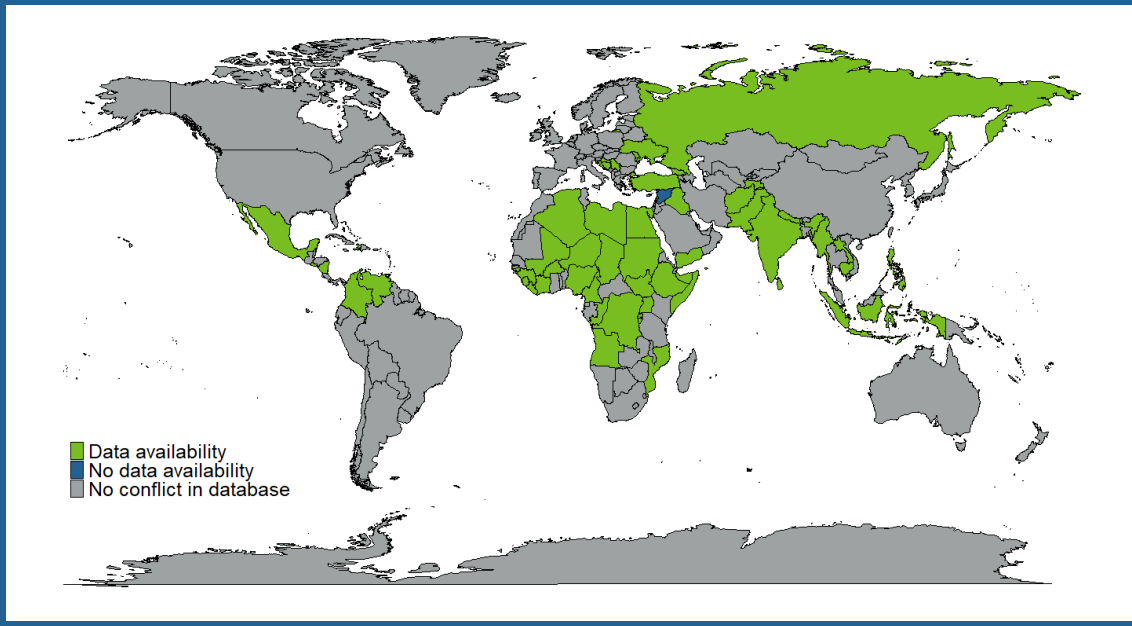
Availability of DESTA Data by Year
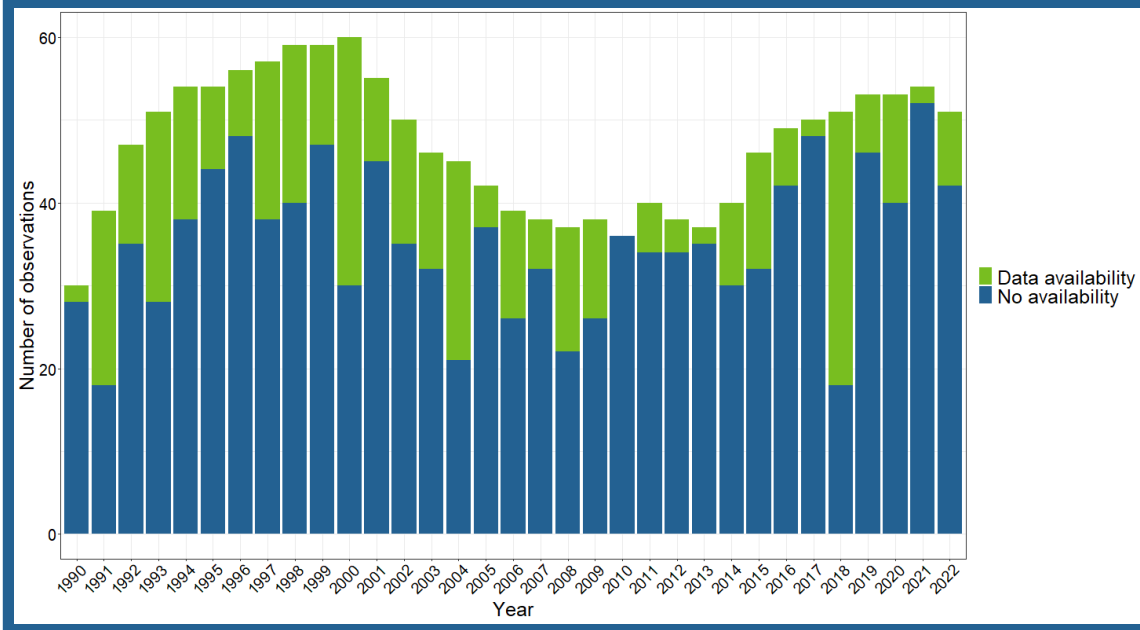
6.27.1 Trade Agreements: Bilateral Agreements Signed

Var Code: desta_trade_bilat

The number of bilateral trade agreements signed by the conflict location country in the given year. NA means no bilateral trade agreements are included in DESTA for the country and year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.27.2   Trade Agreements: Plurilateral Agreements Signed

Var Code: desta_trade_plurilat

The number of plurilateral trade agreements signed by the conflict location country in the given year. The category plurilateral is the sum of DESTA's categories "Plurilateral", "Plurilateral & third country" and "Region-region". NA means no plurilateral trade agreements are included in DESTA for the country and year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.27.3   Trade Agreements Signed

Var Code: desta_trade

The number of bilateral and plurilateral trade agreements signed by the conflict location country in the given year. NA means no bilateral or plurilateral trade agreements are included in DESTA for the country and year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.28   Database on Preferential Trade Arrangements (PTA)

Data: http://ptadb.wto.org/ptaList.aspx

Accompanying materials: http://ptadb.wto.org/docs/pta_user_guide_en.pdf

Suggested citation: World Trade Organization. (2017). Database on Preferential Trade Arrangements. http://ptadb.wto.org/
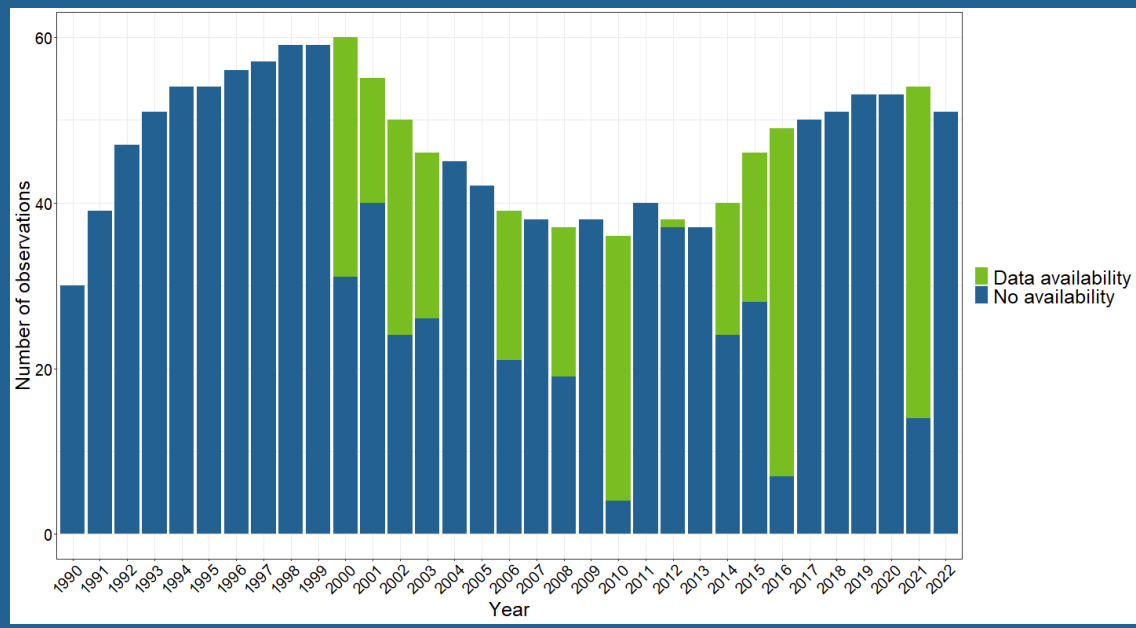
Preferential trade arrangements (PTAs) in the WTO are unilateral trade preferences. They include Generalized System of Preferences schemes (under which developed countries grant preferential tariffs to imports from developing countries), as well as other non-reciprocal preferential schemes granted a waiver by the General Council.

We match the beneficiary country of each PTA scheme with the conflict location country in the year in which the PTA scheme started.

Availability of PTA data by conflict location
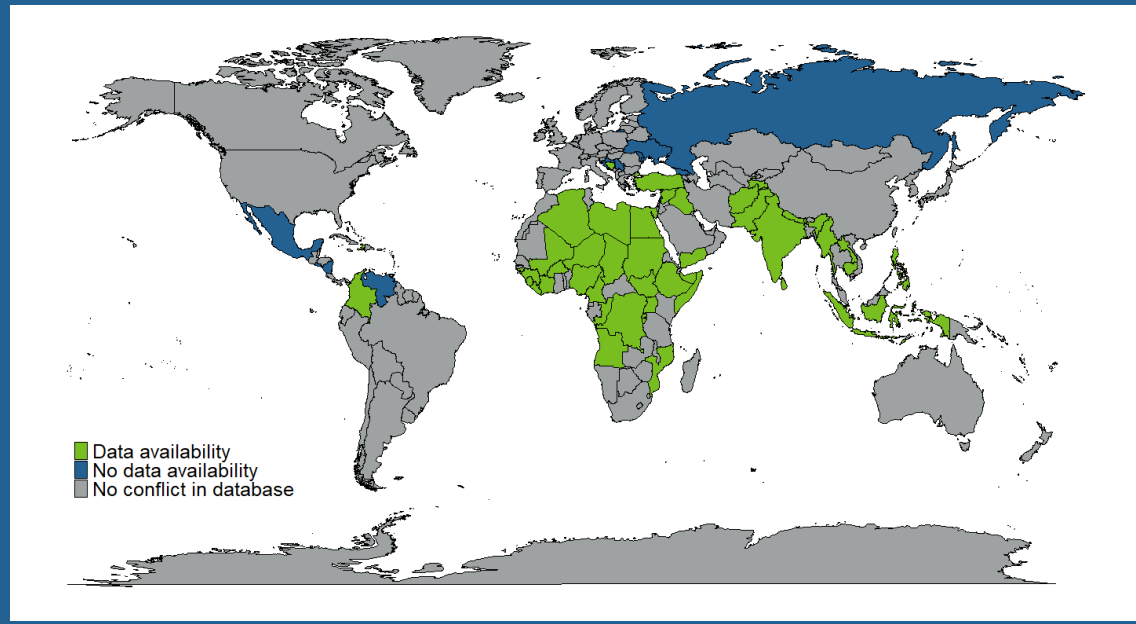
Availability of PTA Data by Year

6.28.1 Preferential Trade Arrangements

Var Code: pta_start

The number of Preferential Trade Arrangements in which the beneficiary is the conflict location country that started in the given year. Schemes in the WTO PTA database include Generalized System of Preferences (GSP - programs by developed countries granting preferential tariffs to imports from developing countries), LDC-specific schemes (a PTA that

offers preferential treatment only to products from LDCs), and "Other PTAs".

Type of variable: Discrete

## 6.29 Correlates of War Formal Alliance Dataset (COW)

Data: https://correlatesofwar.org/data-sets/formal-alliances/

Accompanying materials: https://www.jstor.org/stable/422694

Suggested citation: Gibler, D. M. (2008). International military alliances, 1648-2008. CQ Press.

The Correlates of War Formal Alliance data set is managed by Douglas Gibler. The dataset seeks to identify each formal alliance between at least two states that fall into the classes of defense pact, neutrality or non-aggression treaty, or entente agreement. A defense pact (Type I) is the highest level of military commitment, requiring alliance members to come to each other's aid militarily if attacked by a third party. As the labels imply, neutrality and non-aggression pacts (Type II) pledge signatories to either remain neutral in case of conflict or to not use or otherwise support the use of force against the other alliance members. Finally, ententes (Type III) provide for the least commitment and obligate members to consult in times of crisis or armed attack. Each alliance classifies the highest level of military support that an alliance member pledges to another alliance member. The data set provides the type, members, and appropriate dates of activity of each identified alliance.

To match the alliance data to the conflict-year data, we produce counts of alliances established for each country in a given year and then matched that data with the conflict location country in a given year.

Availability of COW data by conflict location
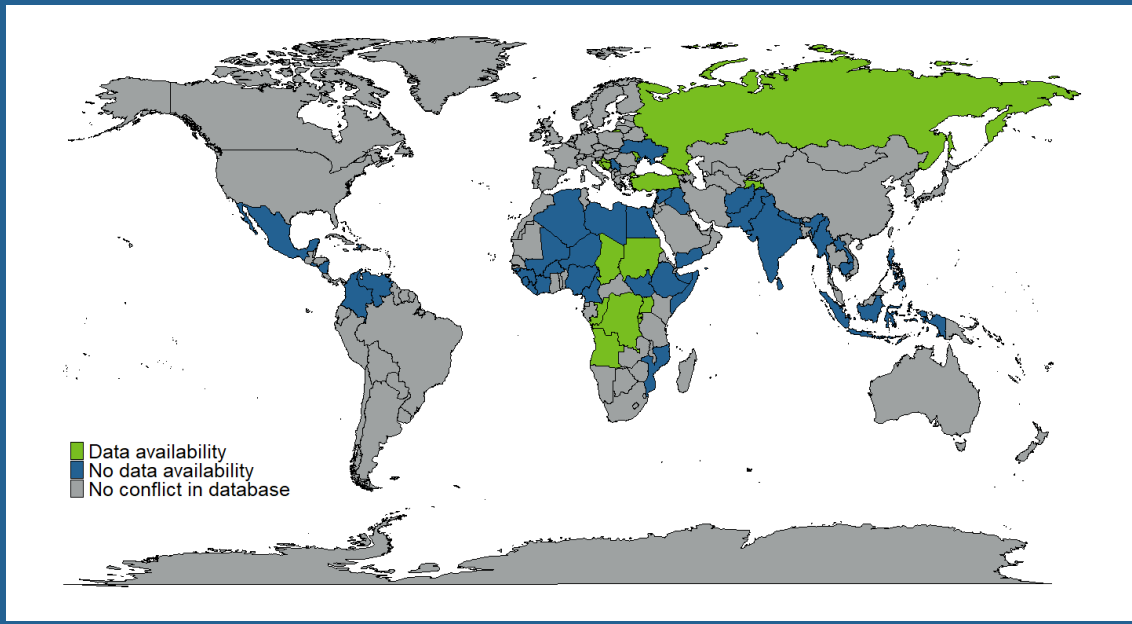
Availability of COW Data by Year
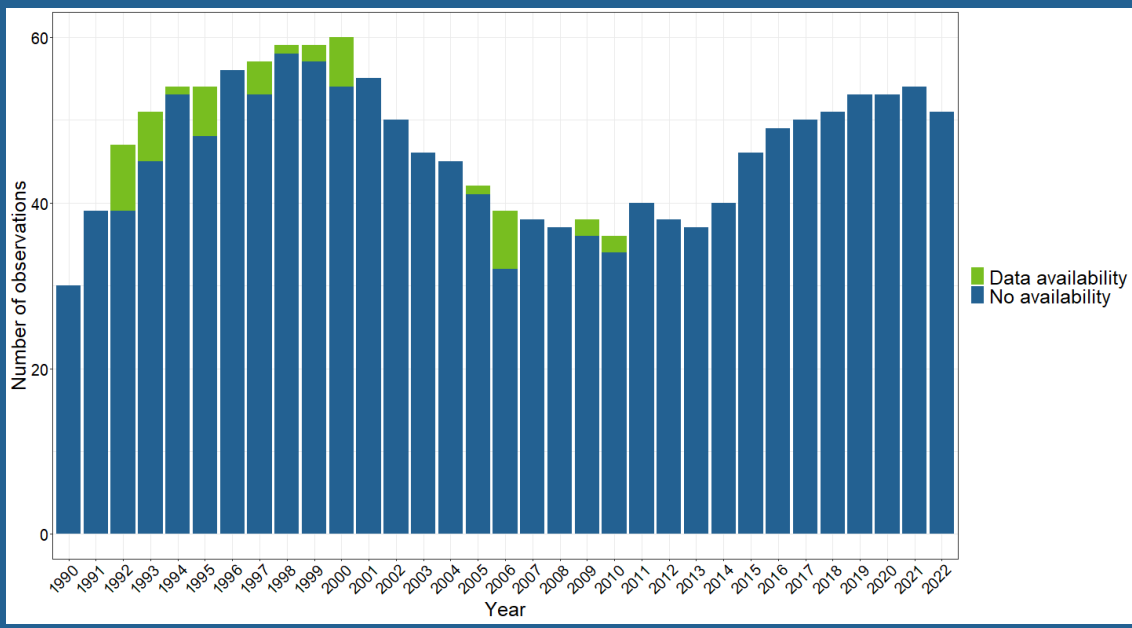
6.29.1 Alliances: Defence Pacts

Var Code: cow_defense

The number of Defense Pacts that started for the conflict location country in the given year. Defense pacts include a commitment to the defense of one or more states in the alliance.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.30 Defense Cooperation Agreement Dataset (DCAD)

Data: https://www.brandonkinne.com/dcad

Accompanying materials: https://doi.org/10.1177/0022002719857796

Suggested citation: Kinne, B. J. (2020). The defense cooperation agreement dataset (DCAD). *Journal of conflict resolution*, 64(4), 729-755.

The Defense Cooperation Agreement Dataset (DCAD) was created by Brandon Kinne. It is a human-coded dataset of bilateral defense cooperation agreements (DCAs). DCAs are formal international agreements that coordinate and institutionalize the routine, day-to-day defense relations of their signatories. DCAs promote such activities as defense policy coordination, joint military exercises, joint peacekeeping operations, defense-related research and development, joint weapons programs, procurement and arms trade, officer exchanges, joint working groups, and many others. DCAD covers all independent countries for the period 1980-2010. The dataset includes 1,872 unique agreements.

DCAD is based on three types of sources: (1) large repositories like the United Nations Treaty Series and World Treaty Index; (2) individual country sources, such as treaty databases, legislative gazettes, ministry and embassy publications, and, in some cases, direct communications from personnel at foreign, defense, and legal affairs ministries; and (3) global newspaper and newswire archives, accessed via the Dow Jones Factiva database.

DCAD consists of two files. The main file, organized by treaty-year, contains extensive information on each of the unique treaties in the dataset. The second file, organized by dyad-year, contains binary indicators that identify whether country-pairs have a DCA in place or not. We used the main file to produced counts of agreements per country which were signed (_sign) and entered into force (_force) in a given year and then matched that data with the conflict location country in a given year.

Availability of DCAD data by conflict location

Data availability
No data availability
No conflict in database

Availability of DCAD Data by Year
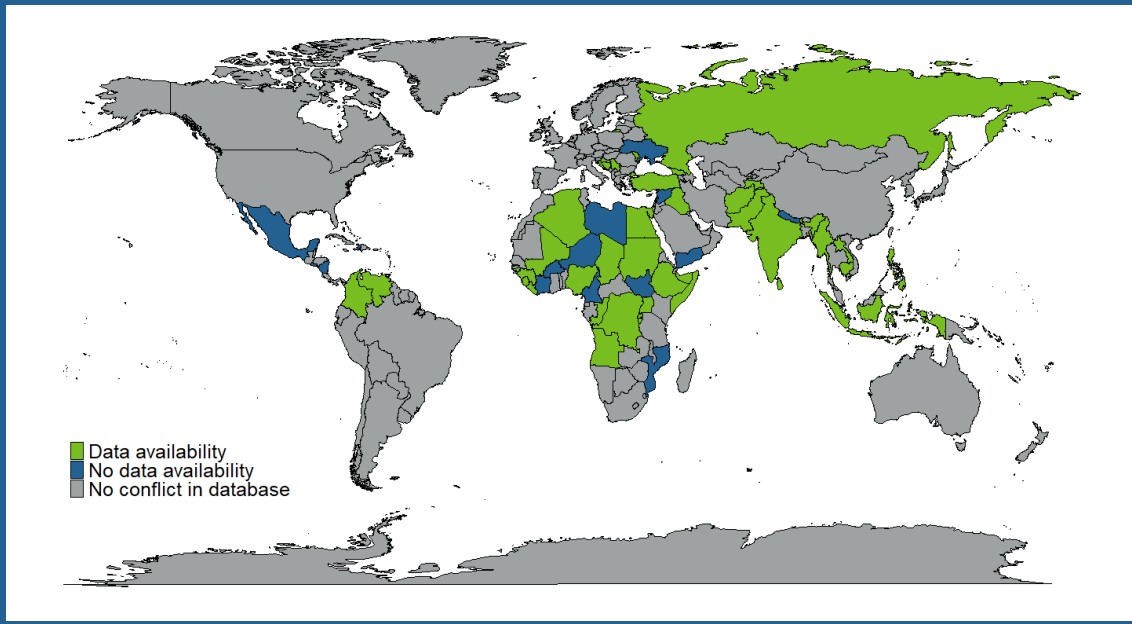
Data availability
No availability
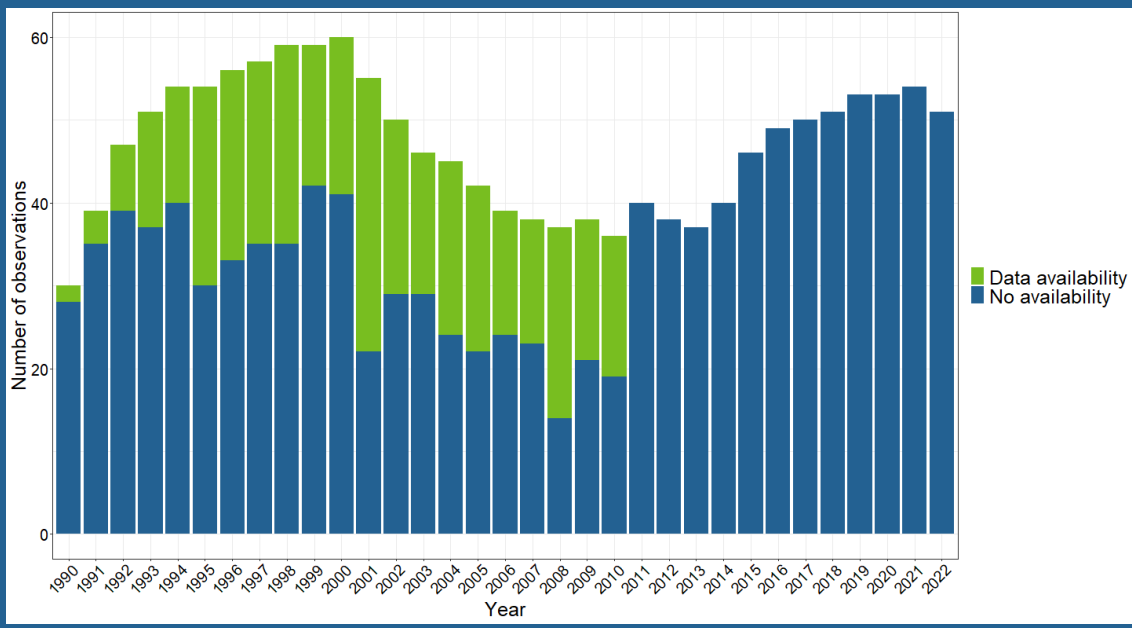
6.30.1 Defense Cooperation Agreements: Full DCAs

Var Code: dcad_full_sign ; dcad_full_force

The number of full DCAs signed by and entered into force for the conflict location country in the given year. A full DCA explicitly attempts to institutionalize the entirety of signatories' cooperative defense relations, both in terms of current and prospective activities, including but not limited to coordination in defense policies and mutual consultation;

training, education, and exchange; joint military exercises; coordination in peacekeeping operations; defense-related research and development (R&D), and other forms of defense industrial cooperation; weapons procurement; security of classified information.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.30.2 Defense Cooperation Agreements: Industry Agreements

Var Code: dcad_ind_sign ; dcad_ind_force

The number of industry DCAs signed by and entered into force for the conflict location country in the given year. An industry DCA explicitly attempts to institutionalize the entirety of signatories' defense-industrial relations, including but not limited to joint research, development, and production; sharing of classified weapons-related material; exchanges of scientific and technocratic personnel; collaborations between universities, national labs, and other research institutions; collaborations, partnerships, and joint ventures between defense firms; transfer of components and finished weapons. NOTE: These agreements are often signed as an industry-oriented companion to full DCAs.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.30.3 Defense Cooperation Agreements: Procurement Agreements

Var Code: dcad_procure_sign ; dcad_procure_force

The number of procurement DCAs signed by and entered into force for the conflict location country in the given year. A procurement DCA establishes a framework for procurement and acquisition of weapons, equipment, spare parts, and possibly weapons-related training. Unlike Industry agreements, these agreements focus exclusively on arms trade and do not entail joint research, industrial collaboration, etc.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.30.4 Defense Cooperation Agreements: Training and Exchange Agreements

Var Code: dcad_trex_sign ; dcad_trex_force

The number of training and exchanges (TrEx) DCAs signed by and entered into force for the conflict location country in the given year. A TrEx DCA establishes a framework for officer exchanges, joint training and education, advanced coursework in foreign institutions, and other activities that involve movement of personnel for training/education purposes.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.30.5 Defense Cooperation Agreements: Research Agreements

Var Code: dcad_research_sign ; dcad_research_force

The number of research DCAs signed by and entered into force for the conflict location country in the given year. A research DCA establishes a framework for defense-related research, often involving universities, national labs, and other basic research facilities, with more of

an emphasis on basic research than immediate weapons applications. Unlike Industry and Procurement agreements, these agreements typically do not involve arms trade.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.30.6 Defense Cooperation Agreements: Commission Agreements

Var Code: dcad_comm_sign ; dcad_comm_force

The number of commission DCAs signed by and entered into force for the conflict location country in the given year. A commission DCA establishes a recurring high-level consultation mechanism, such as a bilateral committee, joint working group, or military commission, with a focus on general defense policy coordination.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.30.7 Defense Cooperation Agreements: Total Number of Agreements

Var Code: dcad_total_sign ; dcad_total_force

The total number of DCAs signed by and entered into force for the conflict location country in the given year.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.31 SIPRI Arms Transfers Database (ATV)

Data: https://armstrade.sipri.org/armstrade/page/values.php

Accompanying materials: https://www.sipri.org/databases/armstransfers/sources-and-methods

Suggested citation: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). SIPRI Arms Transfers Database. https://www.sipri.org/databases/armsindustry

The SIPRI Arms Industry Database contains information on arms-producing and military services companies ('arms companies'). It includes public and private companies but excludes manufacturing or maintenance units of the armed services. The database contains financial data for arms companies based on open sources. Sources include company annual reports and articles in journals and newspapers. Estimates of arms revenue are made on the basis of open information. The data for all years is revised annually based on new information.

The SIPRI Arms Industry Database was created in 1989. At that time, it excluded data for companies in China, the Soviet Union and countries in Eastern Europe. The data set has been updated over the years. The current version includes data for Russian companies from 2002 onwards and for some Chinese companies from 2015 onwards. The database was updated on 13 March 2023.

Observations in the ATV data are the financial value expressed in millions of yearly arms exports to specific countries across different categories of weapons. We included these data

in our dataset by matching the recipient country of the yearly transfers with the conflict location countries in the given year.
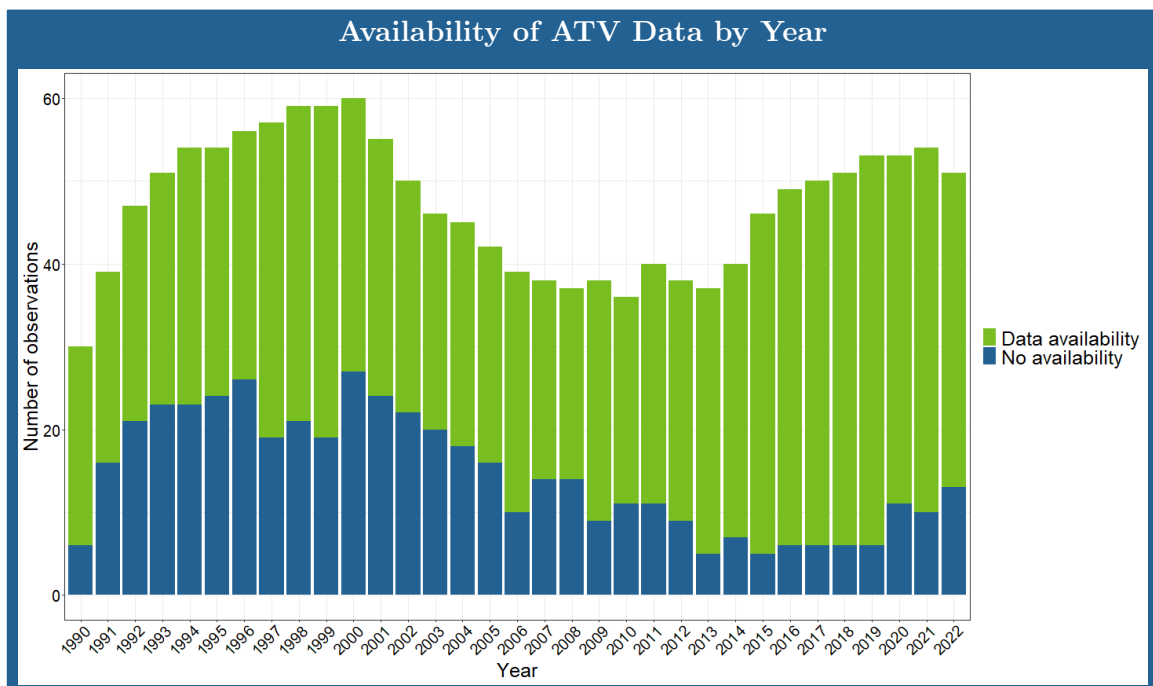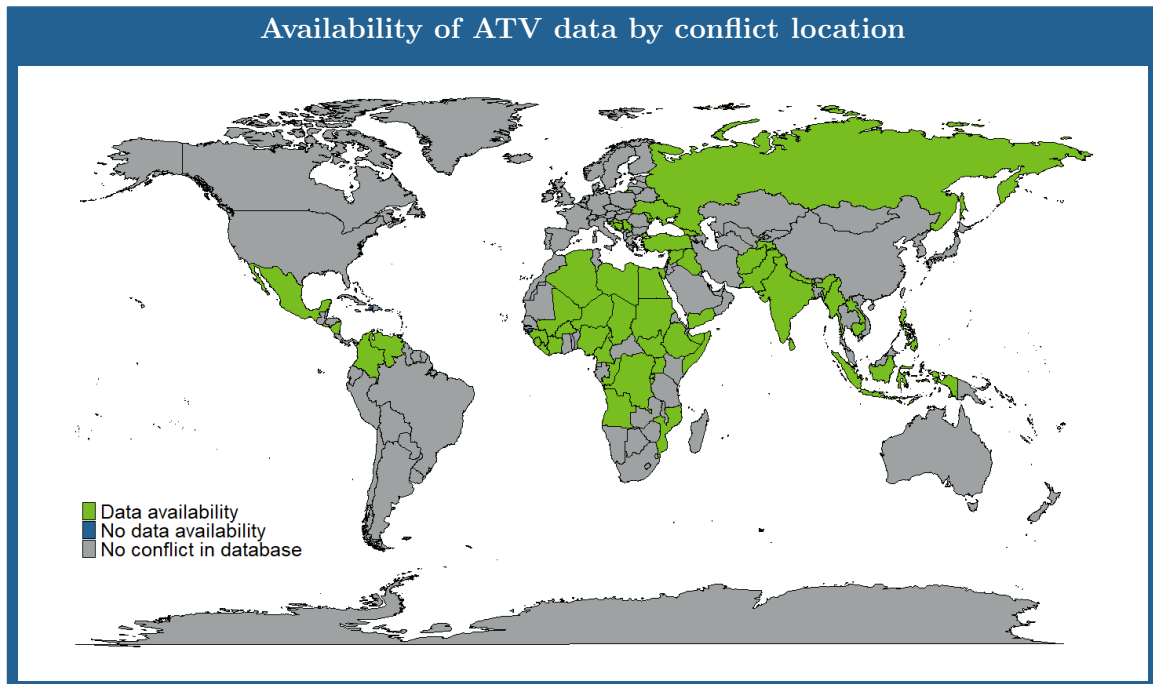
6.31.1 Arms Transfers: Air Defence Systems

Var Code: atv_airdef

The financial value of all weapons exports to the conflict location country in the given year

in the weapons category 'air defence systems'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.31.2 Arms Transfers: Aircraft

Var Code: atv_aircraft

The financial value of all weapons exports to the conflict location country in the given year in the weapons category 'aircraft'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.31.3 Arms Transfers: Armoured Vehicles

Var Code: atv_armoured

The financial value of all weapons exports to the conflict location country in the given year in the weapons category 'armoured vehicles'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.31.4 Arms Transfers: Artillery

Var Code: atv_artillery

The financial value of all weapons exports to the conflict location country in the given year in the weapons category 'artillery'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.31.5 Arms Transfers: Engines

Var Code: atv_engines

The financial value of all weapons exports to the conflict location country in the given year in the weapons category 'engines'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.31.6 Arms Transfers: Missiles

Var Code: atv_missiles

The financial value of all weapons exports to the conflict location country in the given year in the weapons category 'missiles'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.31.7 Arms Transfers: Naval weapons

Var Code: atv_navalweapons

The financial value of all weapons exports to the conflict location country in the given year in the weapons category 'naval weapons'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.31.8   Arms Transfers: Satellites

Var Code: atv_satellites

The financial value of all weapons exports to the conflict location country in the given year in the weapons category 'satellites'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.31.9   Arms Transfers: Sensors

Var Code: atv_sensors

The financial value of all weapons exports to the conflict location country in the given year in the weapons category 'sensors'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.31.10   Arms Transfers: Ships

Var Code: atv_ships

The financial value of all weapons exports to the conflict location country in the given year in the weapons category 'ships'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.31.11   Arms Transfers: Total

Var Code: atv_total

The financial value of all weapons exports to the conflict location country in the given year across all weapons category, including "Other".

Type of variable: Continuous
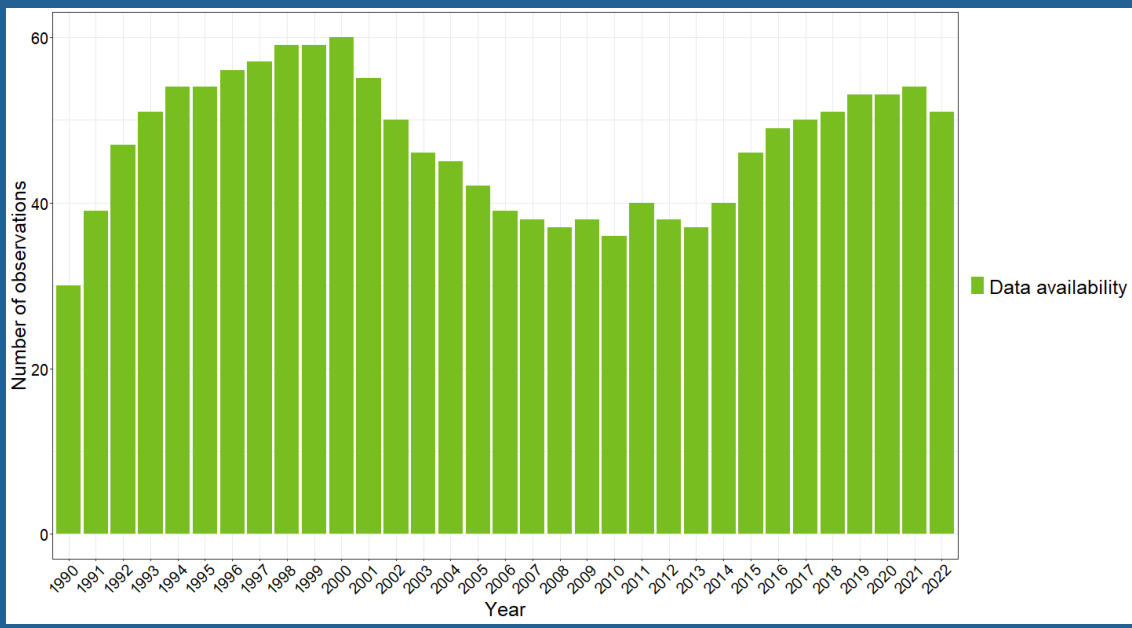
6.32   UN Security Council Meetings (UNSC)

Data: https://research.un.org/en/docs/sc/quick/meetings/2024

Suggested citation: UN Security Council Meetings & Outcomes Tables (n.d.). United Nations, Dag Hammarskjöld Library. https://research.un.org/en/docs/sc/quick/meetings/

Data on Security Council meetings comes from the Dag Hammarskjöld Library website. Meetings are listed per year in a table format including date and topic. To match meetings to conflicts, we identified countries and other sub-national locations mentioned in each meeting's topic using a country dictionary. We then aggregated meetings by country and year and matched the data to the conflict location country and year.

Availability of UNSC data by conflict location
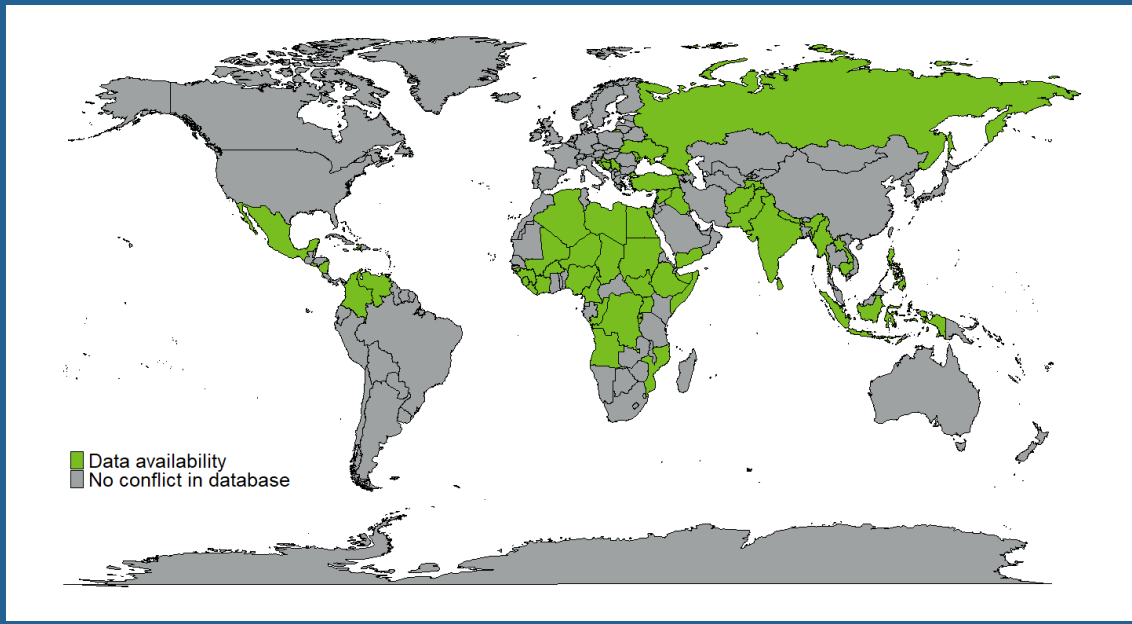
Availability of UNSC Data by Year

6.32.1   UN Security Council Meetings: Count

Var Code: unsc_meet_count

The number of UN Security Council meetings held during the given year that list the conflict location country in the meeting's topic description.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.32.2 UN Security Council Meetings: Proportion

Var Code: unsc_meet_prop

The proportion of all UN Security Council meetings held during the given year that list the conflict location country in the meeting's topic description.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.33 Peace & Security Data: Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council (RDSC)

Data: https://psdata.un.org/dataset/DGC-SCRES

Suggested citation: United Nations, Peace Security Data Hub. (n.d). Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council Peace Security Data Hub. Retrieved from: https://psdata.un.org/dataset/DGC-SCRES

The dataset provides information on all the resolutions adopted by the Security Council since 1946. It is complemented by data on statements made by the President of the Security Council on behalf of the Council. This dataset includes information on presidential statements only if they were released as distinct official documents and cataloged by the Dag Hammarskjöld Library.

Resolutions are formal expressions of the opinion or will of the Security Council. Decisions are another type of formal action taken by UN bodies. Security Council presidential statements are made by the President on behalf of the members of the Security Council. Generally issued following consultations, there is no vote on a presidential statement. Other decisions often concern procedural matters such as elections, appointments, time and place of future sessions.

Each row in the data is a resolution, presidential statement or other decision. The dataset includes the decision's adoption date and several text columns that provide information on the decision's subject matter (i.e. Description, Topic and Subject). We used a country dictionary to identify countries mentioned across subject matter fields. We then aggregated decisions by country and year and matched the data to the conflict location country and year.

Availability of RDSC data by conflict location
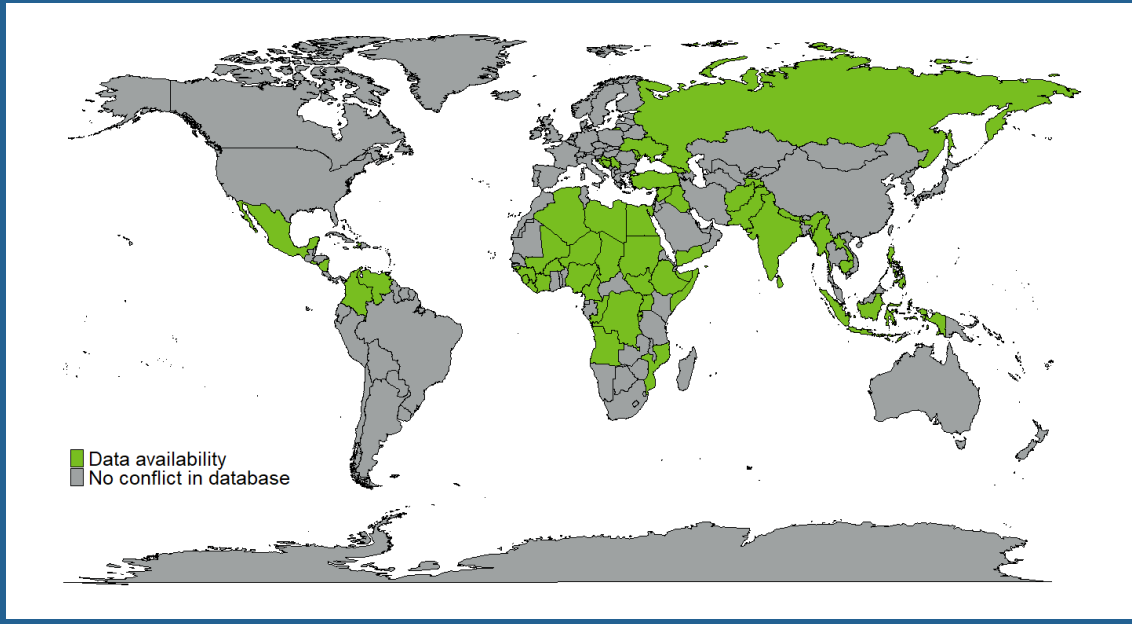
Availability of RDSC Data by Year
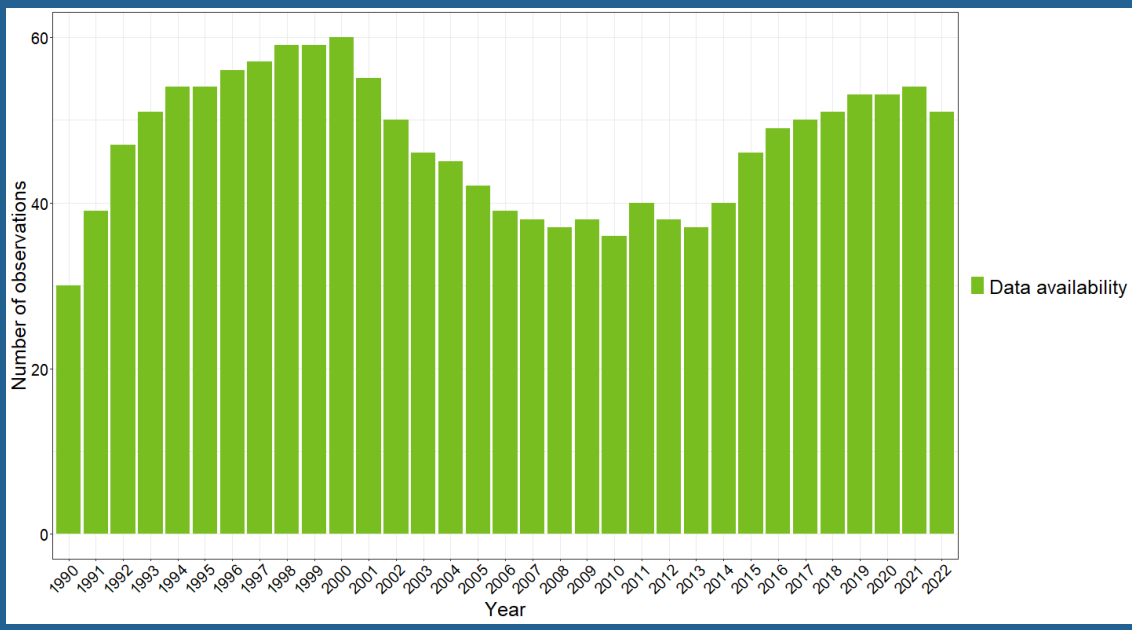
6.33.1 UN Security Council Resolutions: Count

Var Code: rdsc_res_count

The number of UN Security Council resolutions that mention the conflict location country in the resolution's content description.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.33.2 UN Security Council Resolutions: Proportion

Var Code: rdsc_res_prop

The proportion of all UN Security Council resolutions that mention the conflict location country in the resolution's content description.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.33.3 UN Security Council Presidential Statements: Count

Var Code: rdsc_pres_count

The number of UN Security Council presidential statements that mention the conflict location country in the statement's content description.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.33.4 UN Security Council Presidential Statements: Proportion

Var Code: rdsc_pres_prop

The proportion of all UN Security Council presidential statements that mention the conflict location country in the statement's content description.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.33.5 UN Security Council Decisions: Count

Var Code: rdsc_dec_count

The number of all UN Security Council decisions that mention the conflict location country in the decision's content description. This includes resolutions, presidential statements and decisions listed as 'other'.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.33.6 UN Security Council Decisions: Proportion

Var Code: rdsc_dec_prop

The proportion of all UN Security Council decisions that mention the conflict location country in the decision's content description. This includes resolutions, presidential statements and decisions listed as 'other'.

Type of variable: Continuous

6.34 United Nations General Assembly Resolutions: Voting Data and Issue Categories (GESIS)

Data: https://search.gesis.org/research_data/SDN-10.7802-2297

Accompanying materials: https://access.gesis.org/sharing/2297/3044

Suggested citation: Voelsen, Daniel, Bochtler, Paul, & Majewski, Rebecca (2021). United Nations General Assembly Resolutions: Voting Data and Issue Categories. SWP - German Institute for International and Security Affairs. Data File Version 1.0.0.
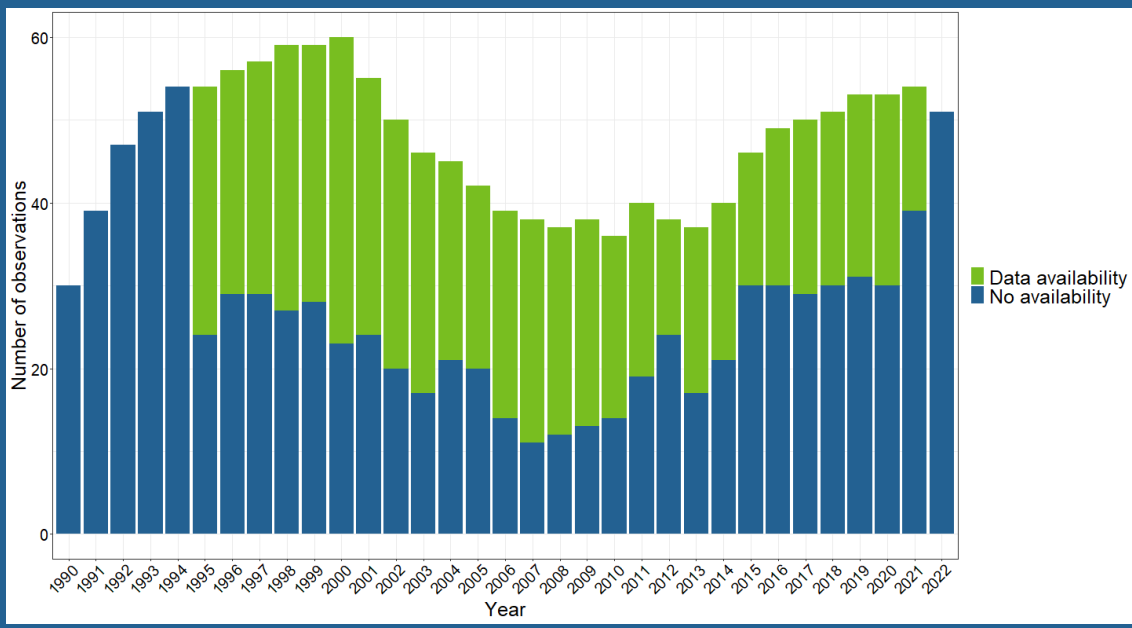
The United Nations General Assembly Resolutions: Voting Data and Issue Categories dataset (GESIS) was created by Daniel Voelsen, Paul Bochtler and Rebecca Majewski from the German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP). The dataset contains all resolutions of the United Nations between session 49 (1995/1996) and 75 (2020/2021). The issue categories are based on the subjects used by the UN. Metadata for each resolution, such as information on the authorship, as well as corresponding draft resolutions were collected through webscraping and subsequently cleaned from the UN Digital Library website.

GESIS includes a variable listing all subjects applicable to each resolution. We used a country dictionary to identify countries and mentioned across each resolution's subjects. We then aggregated decisions by country and year and matched the data to the conflict location country and year.

Availability of GESIS data by conflict location
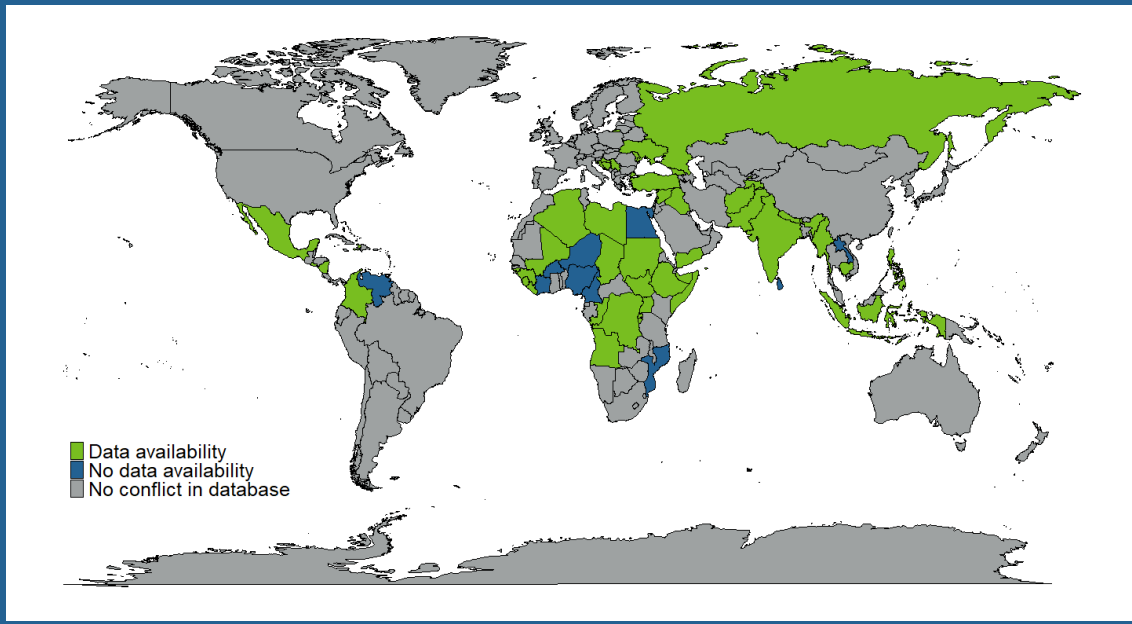
Availability of GESIS Data by Year

6.34.1   UN General Assembly Resolutions

Var Code: gesis_res

The number of UN General Assembly resolutions that mention the conflict location country in the resolution's content description.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.34.2 UN General Assembly Resolutions: International Peace And Security

Var Code: gesis_res_sec

The number of UN General Assembly resolutions that mention the conflict location country in the resolution's content description that are also identified as related to 'International Peace And Security'.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.34.3 UN General Assembly Resolutions: Human Rights

Var Code: gesis_res_hr

The number of UN General Assembly resolutions that mention the conflict location country in the resolution's content description that are also identified as related to 'Human Rights'.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.34.4 UN General Assembly Resolutions: Women's Rights and Gender

Var Code: gesis_res_gender

The number of UN General Assembly resolutions that mention the conflict location country in the resolution's content description that are also identified as related to 'Women's Rights, Gender-Based Violence, Gender Equality'.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.34.5 UN General Assembly Resolutions: Humanitarian Assistance And Disaster Relief

Var Code: gesis_res_humanitarian

The number of UN General Assembly resolutions that mention the conflict location country in the resolution's content description that are also identified as related to 'Humanitarian Assistance And Disaster Relief'.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.34.6 UN General Assembly Resolutions: International Humanitarian Law

Var Code: gesis_res_ihl

The number of UN General Assembly resolutions that mention the conflict location country in the resolution's content description that are also identified as related to 'International Humanitarian Law'.

Type of variable: Discrete

## 6.35 UN Watch: Resolutions Database (UNWATCH)

Data: https://unwatch.org/database/resolution-database/

Accompanying materials: https://unwatch.org/database/about/

Suggested citation: UN Watch (n.d). Resolutions Database. https://unwatch.org/database/resolution-database/

The UN Watch Database, initiated by UN Watch, a Geneva-based non-governmental organization accredited with special consultative status by the United Nations, serves the purpose of monitoring the performance of UN bodies. From its Resolutions Database, we considered all country resolutions adopted by the General Assembly from 2015-present and the Human Rights Council from 2006-present. The data is updated shortly after the end of each relevant session.

Each observation in the database is a resolution. For the Human Rights Council, UNWATCH does not include resolutions adopting a country's Universal Periodic Review (UPR), as all countries are subject to UPR review at regular intervals, and thus these resolutions do not reflect any choice by the Human Rights Council to spotlight the human rights record of any particular country. Similarly, for the General Assembly, UNWATCH does not include resolutions originating in the decolonization committee calling for the independence of certain territories. These resolutions are adopted by consensus as a matter of routine and are not much discussed.

The database identifies the 'Country Concerned' (the country spotlighted or discussed in the resolution) as well as 'Criticism' (whether the resolution contains criticism), 'Praise' (whether the resolution contains praise) and 'Condemnatory' (whether or not the resolution is condemnatory, per the definition presented below). These attributes are not mutually exclusive. We aggregated resolutions by the country concerned and year and matched the data to the conflict location country and year.

Availability of UNWATCH data by conflict location
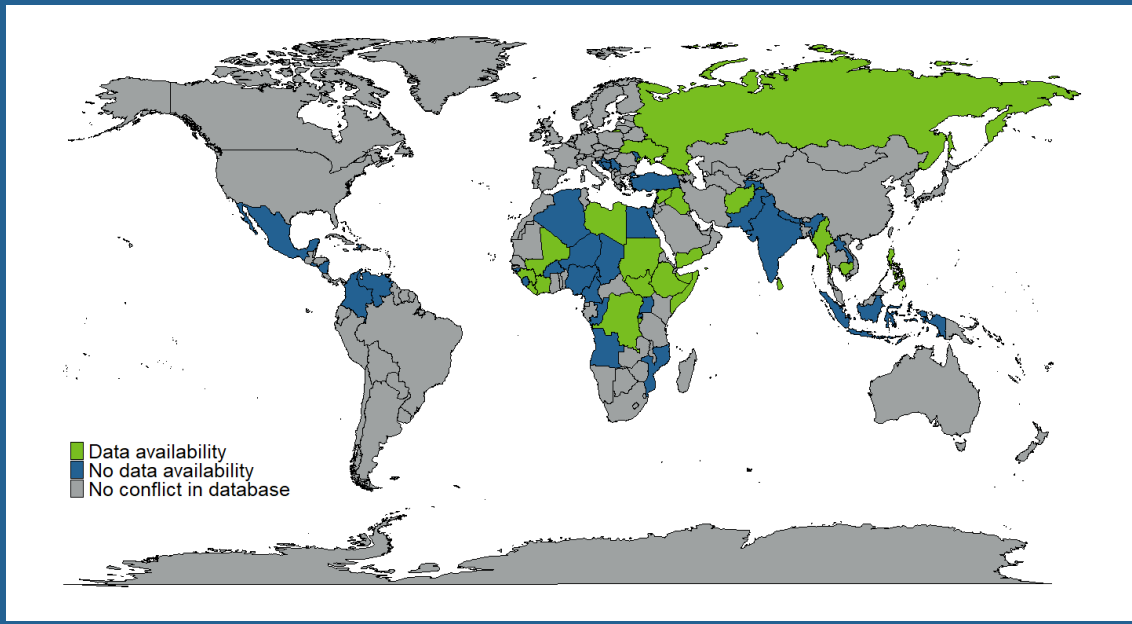
Availability of UNWATCH Data by Year
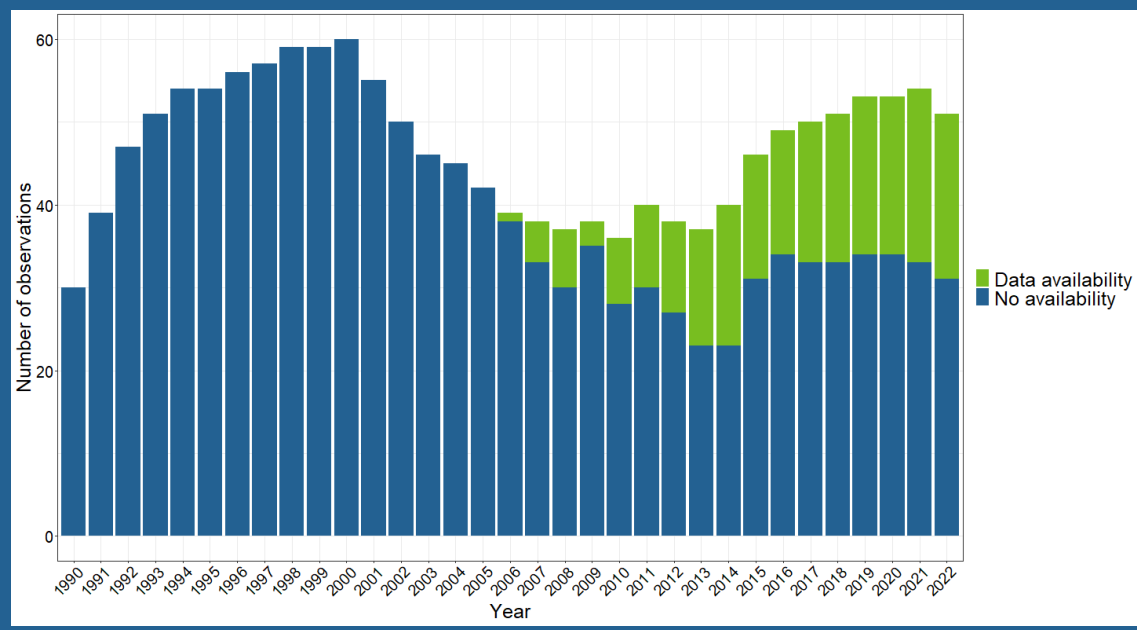
6.35.1 UN General Assembly: Condemnatory Resolutions

Var Code: unwatch_unga_condem

The number of UN General Assembly resolutions adopted in the given year on the conflict location country that are condemnatory. For details on how UNWATCH makes a determination of whether a resolution is considered condemnatory, see the Methodology section in the accompanying materials above.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.35.2   UN General Assembly: Criticising Resolutions

Var Code: unwatch_unga_crit

The number of UN General Assembly resolutions adopted in the given year on the conflict location country that contain criticism.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.35.3   UN General Assembly: Praising Resolutions

Var Code: unwatch_unga_praise

The number of UN General Assembly resolutions adopted in the given year on the conflict location country that contain praise.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.35.4   Human Rights Council: Condemnatory Resolutions

Var Code: unwatch_hrc_condem

The number of Human Rights Council resolutions adopted in the given year on the conflict location country that are condemnatory. For details on how UNWATCH makes a determination of whether a resolution is considered condemnatory, see the Methodology section in the accompanying materials above.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.35.5   Human Rights Council: Criticising Resolutions

Var Code: unwatch_hrc_crit

The number of Human Rights Council resolutions adopted in the given year on the conflict location country that contain criticism.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.35.6   Human Rights Council: Praising Resolutions

Var Code: unwatch_hrc_praise

The number of Human Rights Council resolutions adopted in the given year on the conflict location country that contain praise.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.36   UN Human Rights Resolutions Portal (UNHR)

Data: https://www.universal-rights.org/human-rights/human-rights-resolutions-portal/

Suggested citation: Universal Rights Group (n.d.). Human Rights Resolution Portal. https://www.universal-rights.org/human-rights/human-rights-resolutions-portal/

The Human Rights Resolution Portal was created by the Universal Rights Group, a Geneva-based think tank focused on strengthening the enjoyment of human rights. The Resolutions Portal provides information on all resolutions ever passed by the Human Rights Council and all resolutions adopted by the General Assembly's Third Committee (which deals with human rights, humanitarian affairs and social matters) since 2006.

Each observation in the database is a resolution. The database includes a variable on the resolution's topic. We used a country dictionary to identify countries and mentioned in the topic field. We then aggregated decisions by country and year and matched the data to the conflict location country and year.

Availability of UNHR data by conflict location
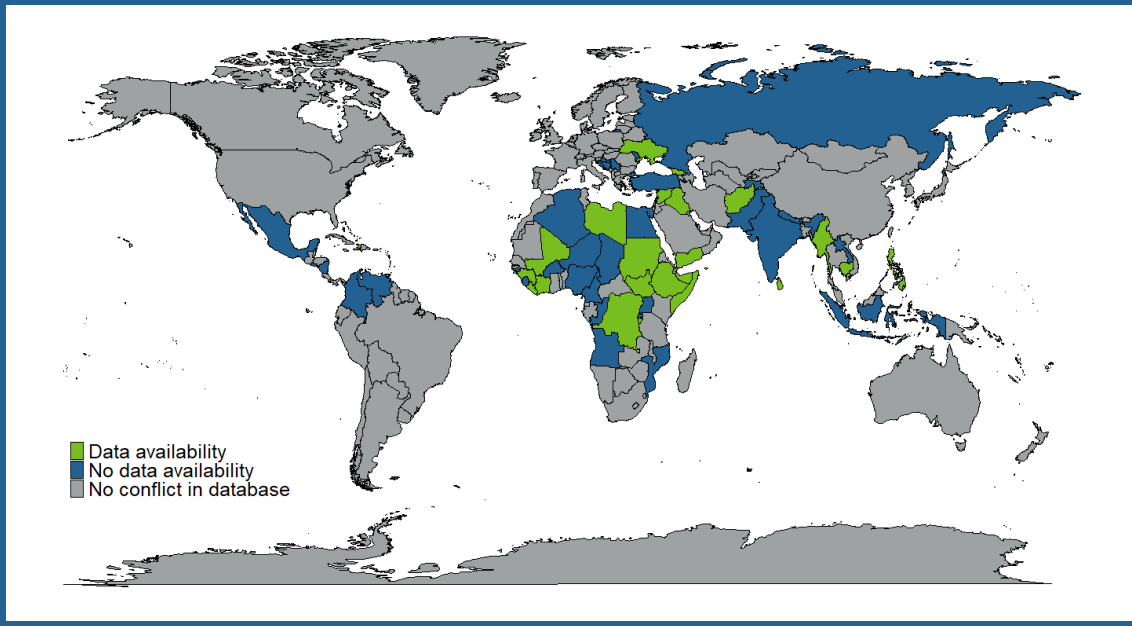
Availability of UNHR Data by Year
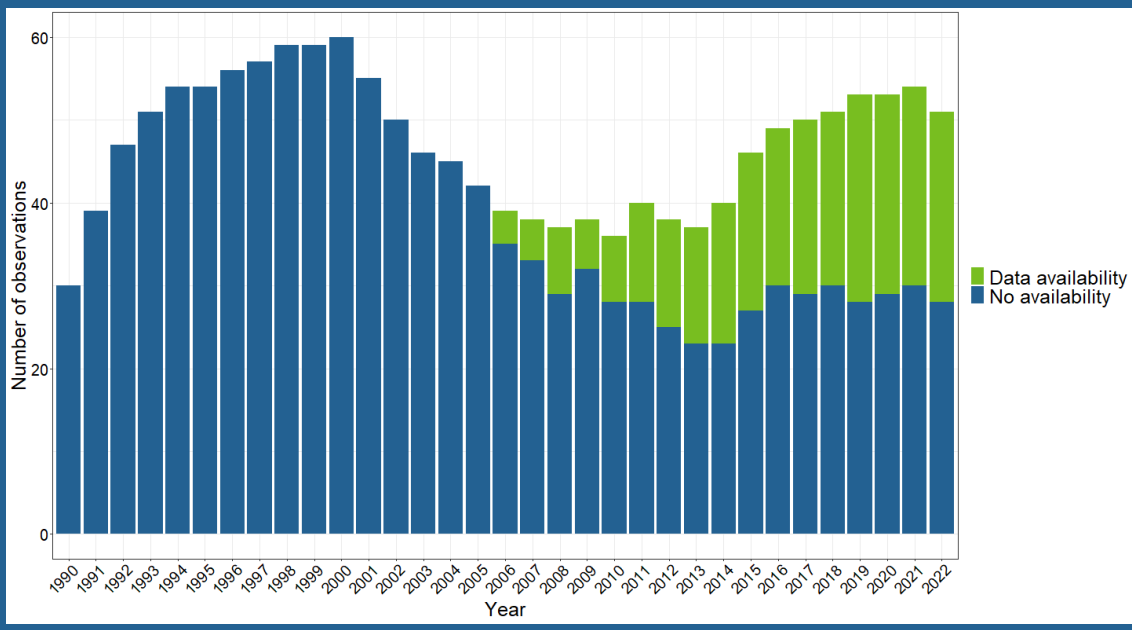
6.36.1 Human Rights Council Resolutions

Var Code: unhr_hrc_res

The number of Human Rights Council resolutions adopted in the given year on the conflict location country.

Type of variable: Discrete

6.36.2 UNGA Third Committee Resolutions

Var Code: unhr_ungathird_res

The number of General Assembly's Third Committee resolutions adopted in the given year on the conflict location country.

Type of variable: Discrete