

The Dataset of Political Agreements in Internal Conflicts Codebook

March 2020

The PAIC dataset was created to provide a fine-grained snapshot of the provisions included in intra-state political agreements (or negotiated agreements aiming to end or ameliorate violence within a state through institutional reform) as concerning power-sharing; transitional justice; territorial self-governance; international intervention and cultural reforms. It identifies levels of commitment to the implementation of specific provisions by differentiating between hard (specifying, H) and soft (enabling, S) clauses.

PAIC's population includes *negotiated, written and publicly available accords between two or more parties which seek to end political violence within a state through institutional reform* concluded between 1989 and 2016 selected from the UN Peacemaker Peace Agreements Database according to four criteria:

1. Intra-state agreements, i.e., agreements whose purpose is to end or prevent violence in intra-state disputes (thus excluding purely regional or international agreements).
2. Substantial agreements, i.e., agreements that prescribe reforms to domestic public institutions (thus excluding simple pre-negotiation, procedural, and ceasefire agreements).
3. Written and publicly available agreements, i.e., be included in the UN Peacemaker Peace Agreements Database (Mediation Support Unit 2018), which also ensures maximum transparency and replicability.
4. Agreements between multiple parties, i.e., not be unilateral declarations of one party only.

Peace Agreements Variables

NAME

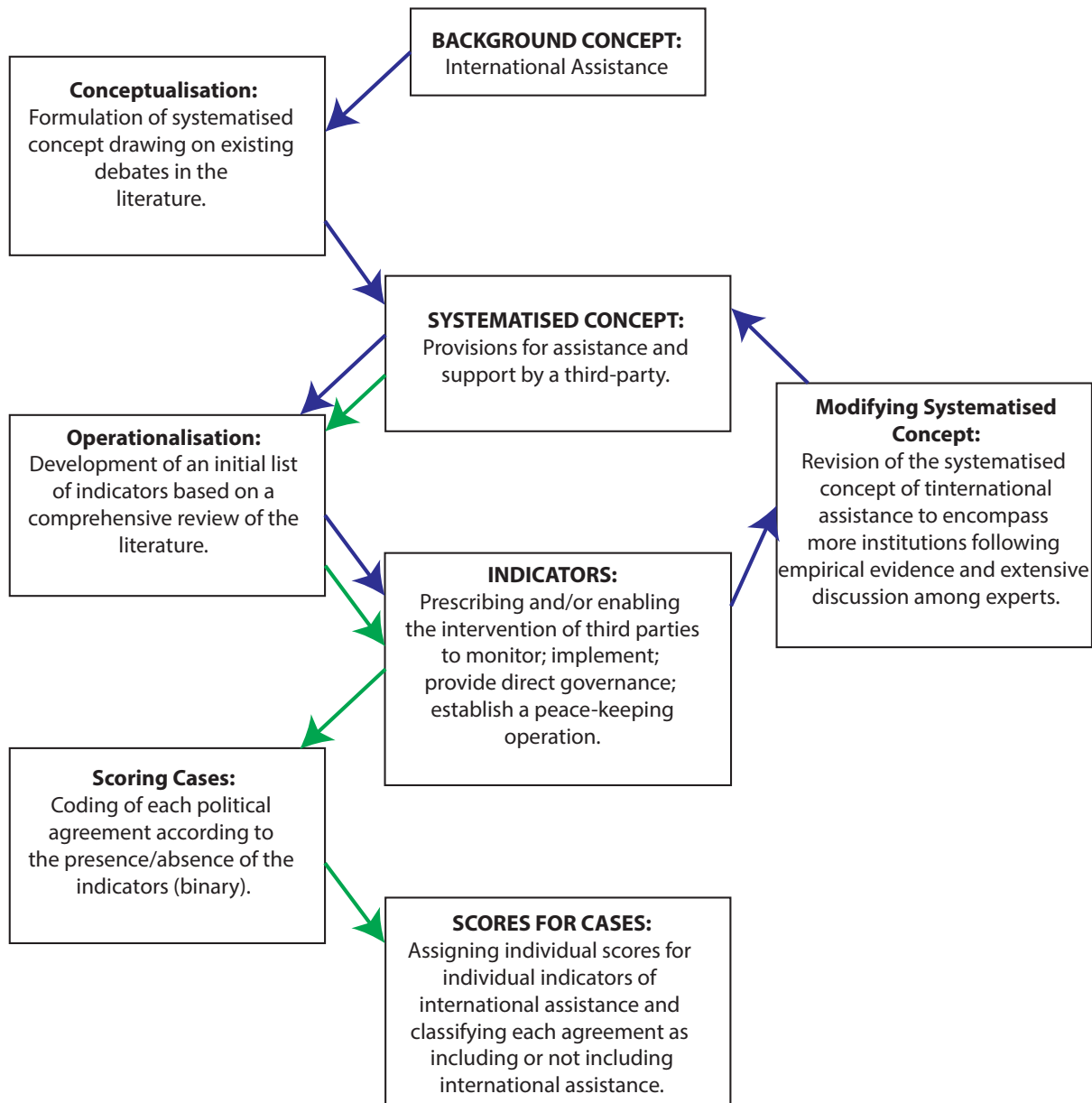
Name of Peace Agreement

YEAR

Year of conclusion

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

International assistance is a practice frequently enshrined in political agreements in internal conflicts, with international organisations, third-party states, and high-profile individuals acting in a wide range of roles from the earliest stages of a peace process (e.g., by mediating initial ceasefires), to the implementation of agreements (e.g., by administrating elections and verifying their results), to the peace-building stage (e.g., by repairing and constructing physical infrastructure).



MonVerH

The agreement includes a provision for a specific international actor to monitor or verify the implementation of either the agreement broadly or a specific element of the agreement?

1) Yes

0) No

MonVerS

The agreement includes a provision for the international community generally or an unspecified third party to monitor or verify the implementation of either the agreement broadly or a specific element of the agreement?

1) Yes

0) No

ImpleH

The agreement includes a provision for a specific international actor to provide implementation assistance of either the agreement broadly or a specific element of the agreement?

1) Yes

0) No

ImpleS

The agreement includes a provision for the international community generally or an unspecified third party to provide implementation assistance of either the agreement broadly or a specific element of the agreement?

1) Yes

0) No

DirGovH

The agreement includes a provision for a specified international administration?

1) Yes

0) No

DirGovS

The agreement includes a provision for an unspecified international administration?

1) Yes

0) No

PKOH

The agreement includes a provision for a specified peace keeping operation (PKO)?

1) Yes

0) No

PKOS

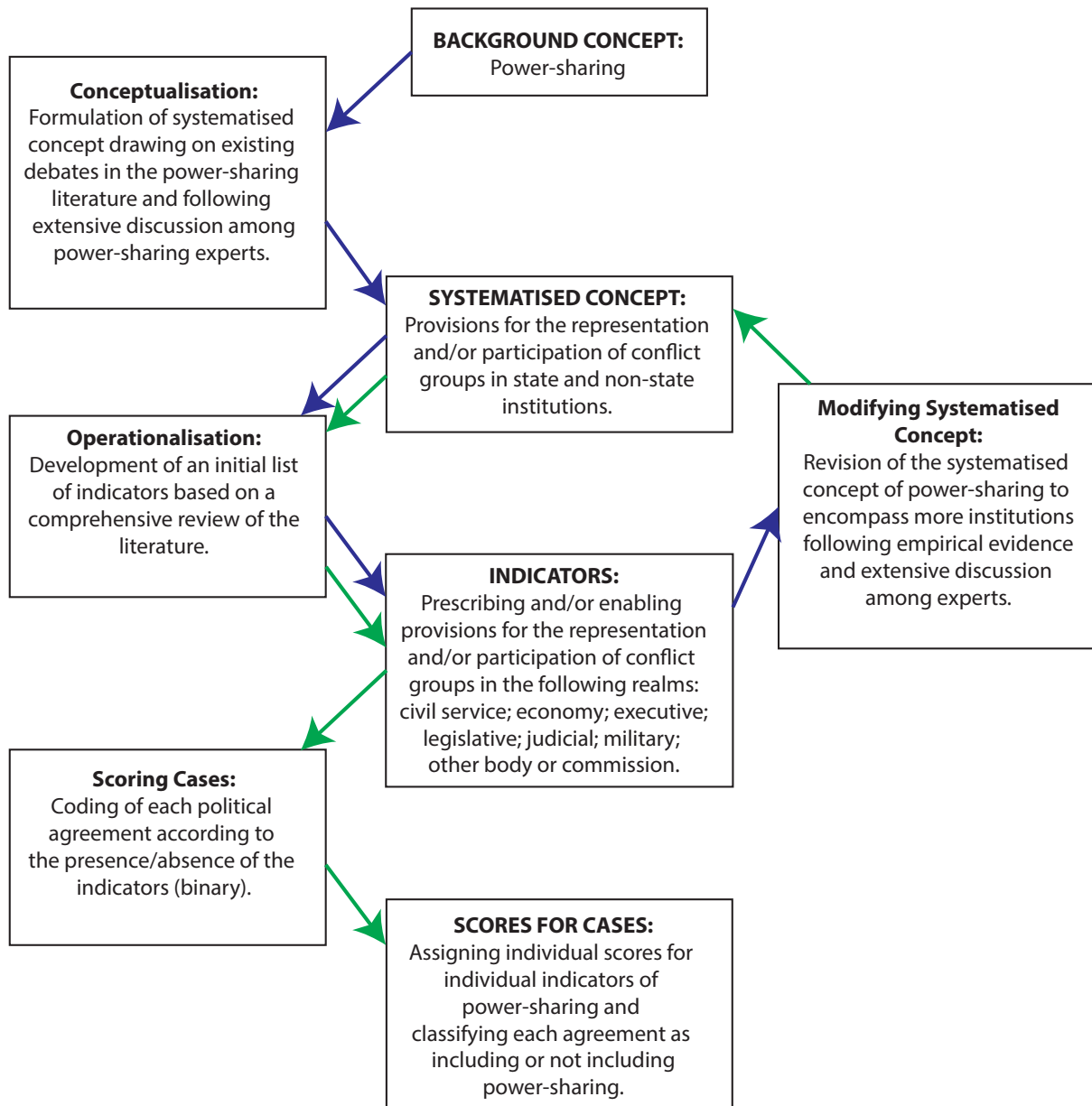
The agreement includes a provision for an unspecified peace keeping operation (PKO)?

1) Yes

0) No

POWER-SHARING

The conceptualisation and operationalisation of the power sharing variable draws on the extensive debate between proponents of consociational power sharing (e.g., Lijphart 1977; 2002; McGarry and O’Leary 2008a; 2008b) and proponents of centripetal power sharing (e.g., Horowitz 2003; 2008; Reilly 2001; 2012). Both schools of thought focus on two core dimensions of the concept: representation of groups (who makes decisions and where); and participation of relevant groups in decision-making (through rules on how decisions are made).



POWER-SHARING PROVISIONS: PARTICIPATION Refers to rules of decision-making – to *how* decisions are to be made (for example, qualified majority voting procedures)

PSPartHCivServ

The agreement establishes procedures for certain civil service decisions?

1) Yes

0) No

PSPartSCivServ

The agreement includes a general commitment to qualified majority voting procedure for certain civil service decisions?

1) Yes

0) No

PSPartHExecutive

The agreement requires a qualified majority voting procedure for certain executive decisions?

1) Yes

0) No

PSPartSExecutive

The agreement includes provisions that enable, or express commitment to, the use of qualified majority voting procedure for certain executive decisions?

1) Yes

0) No

PSPartHLegislative

The agreement requires a qualified majority voting procedure for certain legislative decisions?

1) Yes

0) No

PSPartSLegislative

The agreement includes provisions that enable, or express commitment to the use of qualified majority voting procedure for certain legislative decisions?

1) Yes

0) No

PSPartHMilitary

The agreement requires a qualified majority voting procedure for certain military decisions?

1) Yes

0) No

PSPartSMilitary

The agreement includes provisions that enable, or express commitment to, the use of qualified majority voting procedure for certain military decisions?

1) Yes

0) No

PSPartHBodyCommission

The agreement requires a qualified majority voting procedure for certain commission decisions?

1) Yes

0) No

PSPartSBodyCommission

The agreement includes provisions that enable, or express commitment to, the use of qualified majority voting procedure for certain commission decisions?

1) Yes

0) No

PSPartHJudiciary

The agreement requires the use of qualified majority voting procedure for certain judicial decisions?

1) Yes

0) No

PSPartSJudiciary

The agreement includes provisions that enable, or express commitment to, the use of qualified majority voting procedure for certain judicial decisions?

1) Yes

0) No

POWER SHARING PROVISIONS: REPRESENTATION Refers to rules that determine *who* is to be included in decision-making (for example, provisions for reserved seats in parliament or government).

PSRepHCivServ

The agreement establishes 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)?

1) Yes

0) No

PS-Rep-S-CivServ

The agreement enables arrangements or includes a general commitment to provide for the 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 soft)?

1) Yes

0) No

PSRepHExecutive

The agreement provides for the mandatory inclusion of representatives of certain groups into executive branch (i.e., power-sharing representation civil executive hard)?

1) Yes

0) No

PSRepSExecutive

The agreement enables arrangements or includes a general commitment to provide for the representation of certain groups in executive branch?

1) Yes

0) No

PSRepHLegislative

The agreement provides for the mandatory inclusion of representatives of certain groups into legislative branch?

1) Yes

0) No

PSRepSLegislative

The agreement enables arrangements or includes a general commitment to enable proportional representation of certain groups in legislative bodies, e.g., PR Election System, regional or communal electoral rolls?

1) Yes

0) No

PS-Rep-H-Judiciary

The agreement provides for the mandatory inclusion of representatives of certain groups into judicial branch?

1) Yes

0) No

PS-Rep-S-Judiciary

The agreement enables arrangements or includes a general commitment to provide for the representation of certain groups in judicial branch?

1) Yes

0) No

PSRepHMilitary

The agreement provides for the mandatory inclusion of representatives of certain groups into senior command structures of security forces (police, military, intelligence, etc.)?

1) Yes

0) No

PSRepSMilitary

The agreement enables arrangements or includes a general commitment to provide for the representation of certain groups into senior command structures of security forces (police, military, intelligence, etc)?

1) Yes

0) No

PSRepHBodyCommission

The agreement provides for at least one commission or body whose composition includes representatives from two or more specified groups?

1) Yes

0) No

PSRepSBodyCommission

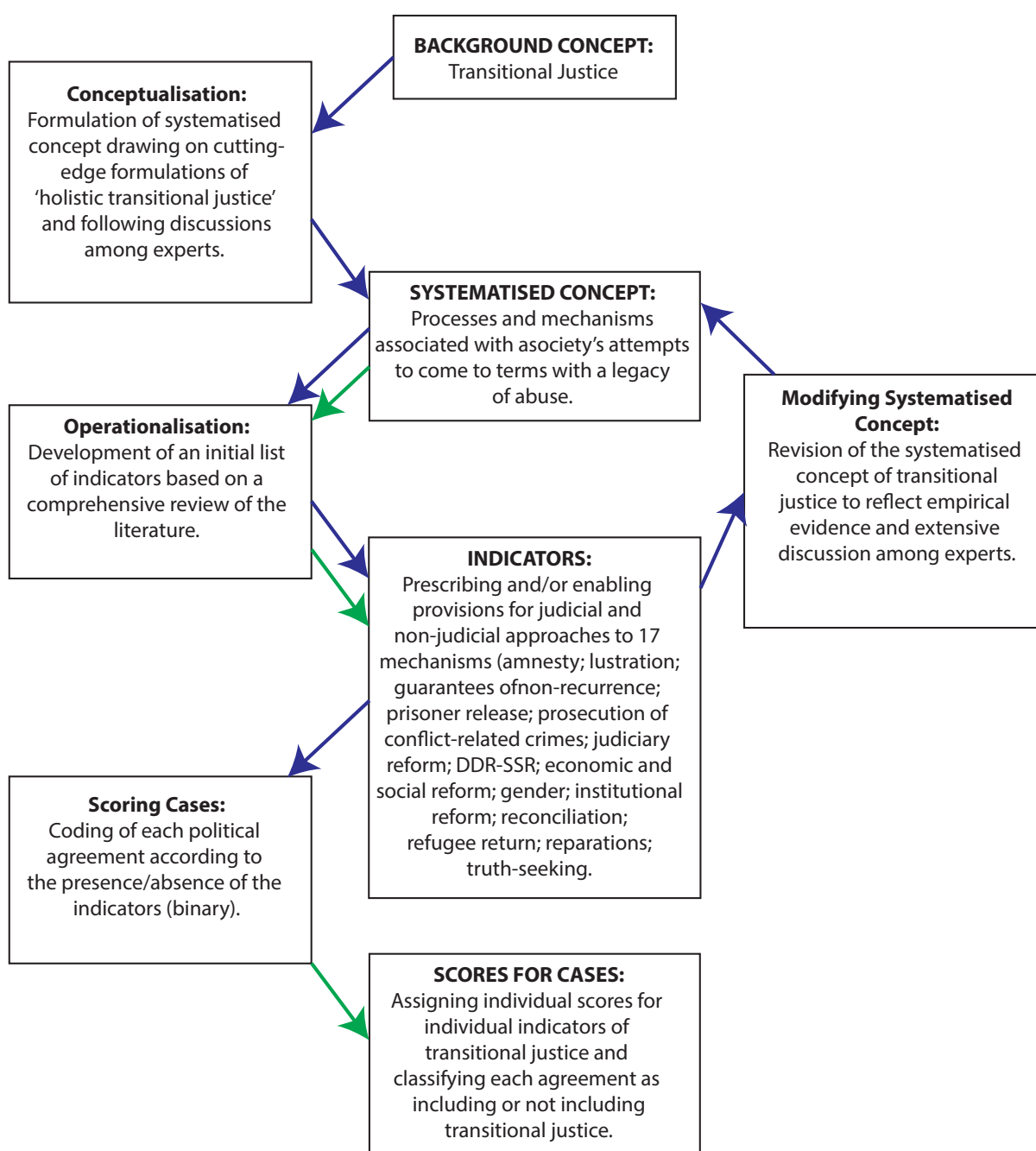
The agreement enables arrangements or includes a general commitment to provide for the representation of certain groups into various bodies or commissions?

1) Yes

0) No

TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE

The aim of transitional justice is to advance societal transformation by developing shared norms and help create institutions that can facilitate accountability, security, full citizen engagement, and some level of reconciliation. Transitional justice provisions aim at countering denial and promoting accountability, and seek to give voice to victims and marginalised communities affected by the conflict. Transitional justice provisions try to alleviate volatility and desire for revenge. They include judicial (top-down) and non-judicial (bottom-up or top-down) mechanisms, but both judicial and non-judicial approaches have a focus on, and explicitly refer to, conflict affected communities.



TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE JUDICIAL Refers to judicial, top-down provisions towards accountability and the service of justice (for example, persecutions of conflict related crimes).

TJJudHAMnesty¹

The agreement includes specific provisions for amnesty for crimes committed during or as part of the conflict with defined deadlines, procedures and demonstrable pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJJudSAMnesty

The agreement includes commitment to considering proposals for/terms of amnesty arrangements, or the agreement includes specific provisions for amnesty for crimes committed during or as part of the conflict, without however defined deadlines or pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJJudHGender

The agreement references a gender focus in relation to redress of conflict-related crime, linked to judicial provisions with defined deadlines, procedures, and demonstrable pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJJudSGender

The agreement references a gender focus in relation to redress of crimes committed during or as part of the conflict, linked to judicial provisions?

1) Yes

0) No

TJJudHGuaranNonRecu

The agreement amends or creates legislation aiming to prevent recurrence of violence; it explicitly refers to the goal of amendment/legislation being to prevent relapse to or recurrence of violence. It outlines/details specific judicial protection of formerly marginalised or victimised groups or attempts to redress harms that occurred during or as part of the conflict with the aim of not occurring again with defined deadlines, procedures, and demonstrable pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJJudSGuaranNonRecu

¹ We include amnesty as part of transitional justice coding because it is important to see where amnesties exist, and how they exist in combination with transitional justice provisions. In addition, amnesties can be provided by truth commissions (as with South Africa), or undermined by criminal justice initiatives (as in Sierra Leone).

The agreement expresses the intention to amend or create legislation aiming to prevent recurrence of violence; it refers to the goal of amendment/legislation being to prevent relapse to or recurrence of violence. It outlines/details judicial protection of formerly marginalised or victimised groups or attempts to redress harms that occurred during or as part of the conflict with the aim of not occurring again, without however defining deadlines or pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJJudHHybrid

The agreement establishes 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?

1) Yes

0) No

TJJudSHybrid

The agreement references an intention to integrate traditional forms of justice, e.g. elders, religious courts, or traditional justice methods, into judicial institutions (including international judicial institutions), or to combine domestic and international legal norms into an institution, without however specifying deadlines or pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJJudHLustration

The agreement outlines a vetting policy of officials and public servants regarding conflict-related crimes. The peace agreement defines deadlines, procedures, and demonstrable pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJJudSLustration

The agreement expresses an intent to vet officials and public servants regarding conflict-related crimes, without however specifying deadlines or pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJJudHPrisonerRelease

The agreement commits to release/exchange prisoners as part of a juridical approach to transitional justice with defined deadlines, procedures, and demonstrable pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJJudSPrisonerRelease

The agreement expresses commitment to release/exchange of prisoners as part of a juridical approach to transitional justice, without however specifying deadlines or pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJJudHProsecutConflictCrime

The agreement ensures 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?

1) Yes

0) No

TJJudSProsecutConflictCrime

The agreement expresses intent to prosecute conflict-related crimes or refers to a general prohibition of amnesty, without however specifying details, deadlines or pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJJudHReformJudiciary

The agreement outlines 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?

1) Yes

0) No

TJJudSReformJudiciary

The agreement expresses 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, without however specifying deadlines or pathways to implementation

1) Yes

0) No

TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE NON-JUDICIAL Refers to non-judicial provisions seeking to heal the trauma of conflict and help conflict affected communities to come to terms and overcome the legacy of political conflict.

TJNonJudHGender

The agreement includes a gender focus in relation to redress of crimes committed during or as part of the conflict, or provisions for specific roles for women into non-judicial TJ provisions, e.g. women's role in DDR or specific reference to the needs of women regarding reparations or other TJ provisions. The provisions have defined deadlines, procedures and demonstrable pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJNonJudSGender

The agreement mentions a need to include a gender focus in relation to redress of crimes committed during or as part of the conflict, or provisions for specific roles for women into non-judicial TJ provisions, e.g. women's role in DDR or specific reference to the needs of women regarding reparations or other TJ provisions, without, however, specifying deadlines or pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJNonJudHHybrid

The agreement integrates mixed levels of actors into 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?

1) Yes

0) No

TJNonJudSHybrid

The agreement integrates mixed levels of actors into 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, without specifying deadlines or pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJNonJudHDDRSSR

The agreement establishes 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?

1) Yes

0) No

TJNonJudSDDRSSR

The agreement suggests or outlines Disarmament Demobilisation and Reintegration or Security Sector Reform programmes. 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 of police or security forces. These provisions, however, are not outlined in detail and/or do not demonstrate defined deadlines and pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJNonJudHEconSocReform

The agreement contains 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?

1) Yes

0) No

TJNonJudSEconSocReform

The agreement includes suggestion or general outline of need for economic 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, without, however, specifying deadlines or pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJNonJudHGuaranNonRecur

The agreement includes provisions aiming to prevent relapse to violence and protect communities in any walk of public life. Such guarantees may include for example prohibition of propaganda or of provocative statements in the media or explicit prohibition of hate speech that could incite violence. The agreement outlines the creation of new offices such as ombudsperson; outlines protection of sensitive data; or outlines a body to oversee implementation of human rights provisions with explicit reference to the aim of preventing conflict from reoccurring. The peace agreement sets specific deadlines, procedures and demonstrable pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJNonJudSGuaranNonRecur

The agreement includes provisions aiming to prevent relapse to violence and protect communities in any walk of public life. Such guarantees may include for example references to or the need for prohibition of propaganda or of provocative statements in the media or explicit prohibition of hate speech that could incite violence. The agreement suggests the creation of new offices such as ombudsperson; refers to the need of protection of sensitive data; or expresses intention to create a body to oversee implementation of human rights provisions with explicit reference to the aim of preventing conflict from reoccurring. However, the agreement does not specify deadlines or pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJNonJudHInstitutReform

The agreement includes reform of public institutions that took part in crimes during or as part of the conflict such as but not limited to the interior ministry, the media or internet service providers. These provisions do not refer to institutional reforms that only aim at the smooth functioning of the post-conflict state, but the agreement explicitly refers to the reform as part of measures that target conflict-affected communities and redress the legacy of the past. The agreement foresees deadlines, procedures and demonstrable pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJNonJudSInstutReform

The agreement expresses intent to reform of public institutions that took part in crimes during or as part of the conflict, such as but not limited to the interior ministry, the media or internet service providers. These provisions do not refer to institutional reforms that only aim at the smooth functioning of the post-conflict state, but the agreement explicitly refers to the reform as part of measures that target conflict-affected communities and redress the legacy of the past. However, the agreement does not specify deadlines or pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TJNonJudHReconcil

The agreement establishes 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?

1) Yes

0) No

TJNonJudSReconcil

The agreement expresses intent to 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, however does not specify deadlines, procedures or demonstrable pathways to implementation?

- 1) Yes
- 0) No

TJNonJudHRefugeeReturn²

The agreement includes arrangements for return of displaced communities (internal or external) with defined deadlines, procedures and demonstrable pathways to implementation?

- 1) Yes
- 0) No

TJNonJudSRefugeeReturn³

The agreement expresses intent or need to return those displaced by conflict (internal or external), without, however, specifying deadlines or pathways to implementation?

- 1) Yes
- 0) No

TJNonJudHRepar

The agreement includes 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.

- 1) Yes
- 0) No

TJNonJudSRepar

The agreement expresses commitment to consider individual or communal, material or symbolic compensation for losses, restoration of property or land, and memorialisation efforts that aim to redress harm. 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, however does not specify deadlines, procedures or demonstrable pathways to implementation?

² In places where return is framed as reparative, this provision is coded both under refugee return and under reparations.

³ In places where return is framed as reparative, this provision is coded both under refugee return and under reparations.

1) Yes

0) No

TJNonJudHTruthSeek

The agreement includes 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. TruthSeek 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?

1) Yes

0) No

TJNonJudSTruthSeek

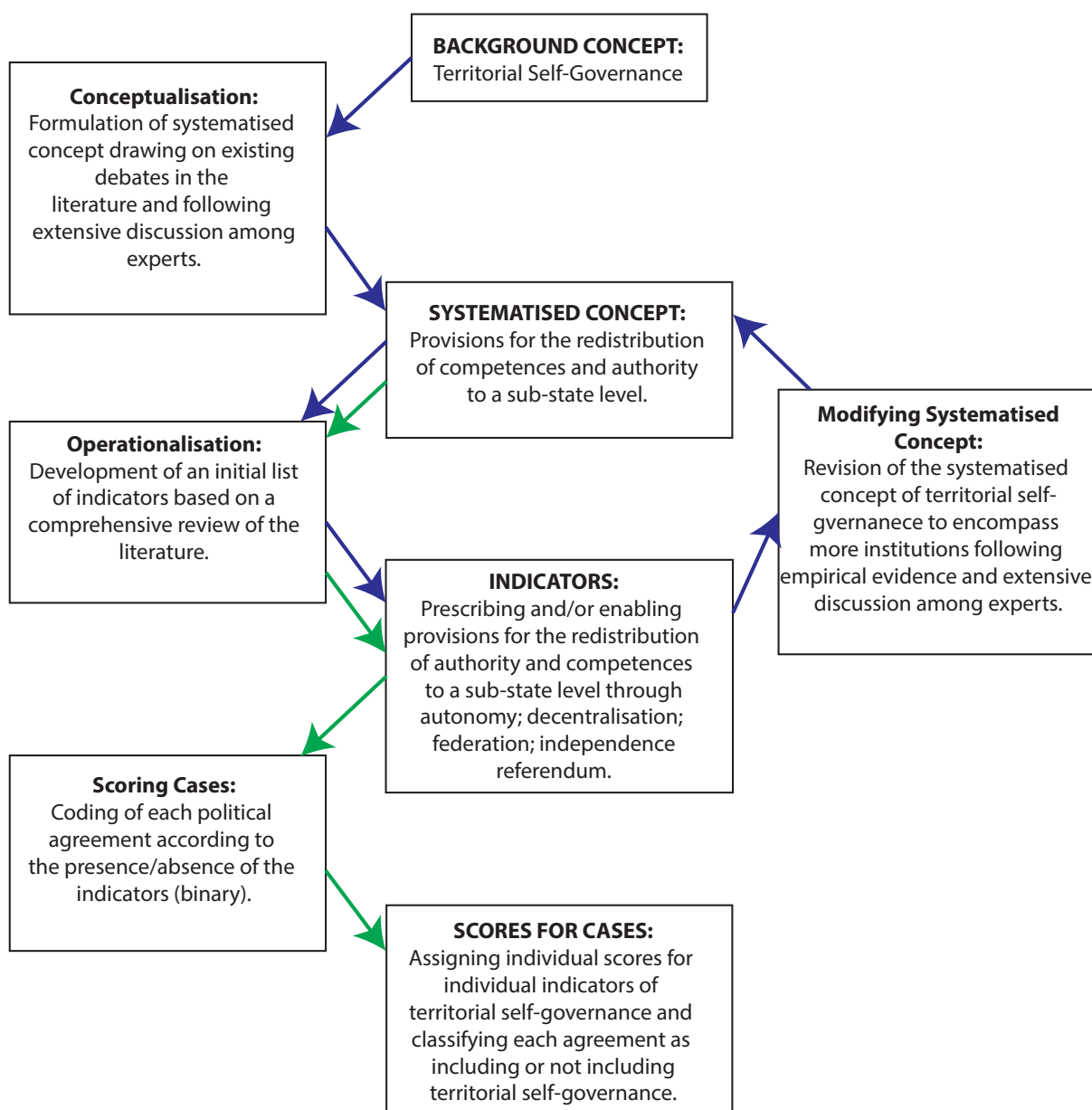
The agreement expresses intent to establish a truth and/or reconciliation commission or other non-judicial body that gives space to victims and marginalised groups of the population that suffered conflict related violence. TruthSeek may also refer to other fact-finding bodies, documentation efforts related 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 agreement, however does not specify deadlines, procedures or demonstrable pathways to implementation?

1) Yes

0) No

TERRITORIAL SELF-GOVERNANCE

Territorial self-governance establishes the legally entrenched power of territorially delimited entities within the internationally recognized boundaries of existing states to exercise public policy functions independently of other sources of authority in this state, but subject to its overall legal order (Wolff 2013, 32).



FedProvH

The agreement prescribes federal structures with some specified competencies for the different levels of government?

- 1) Yes
- 0) No

FedProvS

The agreement prescribes federal structures without defined competencies for the different levels of government?

1) Yes

0) No

AutProvH

The agreement prescribes autonomy structures with some specified competencies for the different levels of government?

1) Yes

0) No

AutProvS

The agreement prescribes autonomy structures without defined competencies for the different levels of government?

1) Yes

0) No

DecentProvH

The agreement prescribes decentralization structures with some specified competencies for the different levels of government?

1) Yes

0) No

DecentProvS

The agreement prescribes decentralization structures without defined competencies for the different levels of government?

1) Yes

0) No

RefProvH

The agreement prescribes for a referendum on the status of a disputed region within a specified time-frame?

1) Yes

0) No

RefProvS

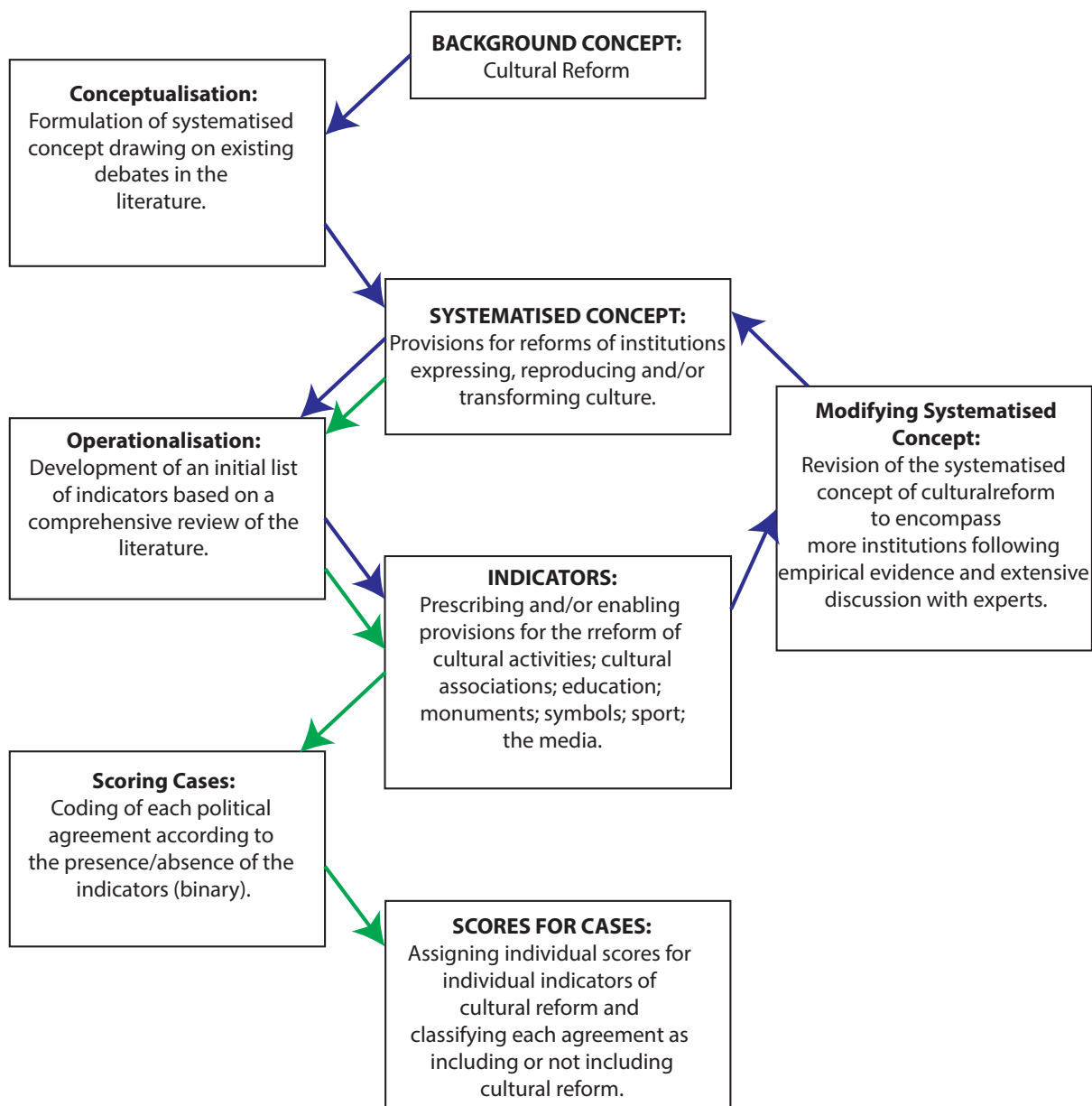
The agreement prescribes a possible referendum on the status of a disputed region?

1) Yes

0) No

CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

Provisions related with cultural institutions address the mechanisms and institutions through which aspects of culture may be expressed, reproduced, and even transformed following a political agreement.



CI-H-Education

Does the Agreement prescribe reforms of formal education with defined deadlines or specifications?

1) Yes

0) No

CI-H-Symbols and Emblems

Does the agreement define the symbols of the state/communities and establish conditions for their display with defined deadlines or specifications?

1) Yes

0) No

CI-H-Monuments

Does the agreement mention the reform, creation or demise of archaeological sites, memorials, museums and other monuments with defined deadlines or specifications?

1) Yes

0) No

CI-H-Cultural Activities and Festivals

Does the agreement provide for the establishment (or closure) of cultural and religious centres, and for the regulation of cultural and religious activities or festivals with defined deadlines or specifications?

1) Yes

0) No

CI-H-Sport

Does the agreement mention the promotion of sports and sportive activities with defined deadlines or specifications?

1) Yes

0) No

CI-H-Media

Does the agreement map reforms of the communication media and/or specify their future political function with defined deadlines or specifications?

1) Yes

0) No

CI-S-Education

Does the Agreement prescribe reforms of formal education without defined deadlines or specifications?

1) Yes

0) No

CI-S-Symbols and Emblems

Does the agreement define the symbols of the state/communities and establish conditions for their display without defined deadlines or specifications?

1) Yes

0) No

CI-S-Monuments

Does the agreement mention the reform, creation or demise of archaeological sites, memorials, museums and other monuments without defined deadlines or specifications?

1) Yes

0) No

CI-S-Cultural Activities and Festivals

Does the agreement provide for the establishment (or closure) of cultural and religious centres, and for the regulation of cultural and religious activities or festivals without defined deadlines or specifications?

1) Yes

0) No

CI-S-Sport

Does the agreement mention the promotion of sports and sportive activities without defined deadlines or specifications?

1) Yes

0) No

CI-S-Media

Does the agreement map reforms of the communication media and/or specify their future political function without defined deadlines or specifications?

1) Yes

0) No

Identifying, Conflict and Control Variables

PAID_no (PAIC unique numeric identifier)

A unique identifying number for each individual political agreement ranging from 1 to 290.

PAID (PAIC unique label identifier)

A unique identifying name for each individual political agreement.

NewUCDP_ConflictID (new UCDP conflict code)

The new numerical UCDP conflict identifier (Allansson et al. 2017, Gleditsch et al. 2002, The Uppsala Conflict Data Program. n.d., and UCDP/PRIO Armed Conflict Dataset Codebook. n.d. Version 17.2).

ConflictID

The old numerical UCP conflict identifier (ibid).

Iso 3 (iso3 country code)

A variable giving the ISO three digit country code (International Organization for Standardization. n.d.).

country_cow_code

A variable stating the correlates of war country code (The Correlates of War Project n.d.).

gw_country_id

Gleditsch Ward numeric country codes (Gleditsch and Ward 1999).

battle_death_best

UCDP beattle death best (Allansson et al. 2017, Gleditsch et al. 2002, The Uppsala Conflict Data Program. n.d., and UCDP/PRIO Armed Conflict Dataset Codebook. n.d. Version 17.2).

battle_death_low

UCDP beattle death low (ibid).

battle_death_high

UCDP beattle death high (ibid).

conflict_re_onset

Did a civil conflict start? Based on battle death data from UCDP (ibid).

1) Yes

0) No

conflict_incidence

Did a civil conflict occure? Based on battle death data from UCDP (ibid).

1) Yes

0) No

peaceyears

Number of peace years after the end of any conflict.

peaceyears_terr

Number of peace years after the end of territory conflict.

peaceyears_gov

Number of peace years after the end of government conflict.

start_pa

Year the political agreement was signed

pa_5year

Year 5 years after the signature of political agreement

pa_5p1year

Year 5+1 after the signature of political agreement

pa_5year1

First 5 years after the signature of political agreement = 1

pa_5p1year1

First 5+1 years after the signature of political agreement = 1

pa_10year

Year 10 after the signature of political agreement

pa_10year1

First 10 years after the signature of political agreement = 1

pa_10p1year

Year 10+1 after the signature of political agreement

pa_10p1year1

First 10+1 years after the signature of political agreement = 1

year_count_5

Counting peace years after the signature of political agreement (first 5 years)"

year_count_10

Counting peace years after the signature of political agreement (first 10 years)

Region

We drew the regional variable from the existing Uppsala Conflict Database to identify the location of the conflict:

1. Europe: Geographic definition, including the states in the Caucasus.
2. Middle East: Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, and the states of the Arabian Peninsula
3. Asia: Geographic definition, including Oceania, Australia, and New Zealand, and excluding states in the Middle East.
4. Africa: Geographic definition, excluding states in the Middle East (eg. Egypt).
5. Americas: Geographic definition, including states in the Caribbean.