Data Notes for "Rebel Diplomacy in Civil War"
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List of Cases

The dataset used in this article is from the Rebel Governance Dataset, which is introduced in my book, *The Wartime Origins of Democratization* (Huang forthcoming). The list of civil wars is adapted from Doyle and Sambanis (2006) and includes all major wars that ended between 1950 and 2006. DS2006 contains 151 civil wars that began between 1945 and 2006. I used the following scheme to identify cases for inclusion. First, from this list, I omitted the 11 wars that ended before 1950, for two reasons: 1) some of these wars began before the end of the Second World War, and hence may have been qualitatively different from the post-WWII conflicts; and 2) information on 1940s civil wars was relatively more difficult to locate, so instead of introducing systematic bias from missing data for those wars, I chose to limit the scope of the dataset to wars ending in or after 1950.

Second, from the remaining list, I dropped 10 civil wars that were ongoing as of 2006. Third, in the process of case-by-case research and coding, I chose to exclude two more cases: Cyprus (1974) and Kenya (1991-1993). The Cyprus case is conventionally considered an interstate war between the Greek Cypriot government and Turkey after the latter's invasion on July 20, 1974 (see, for instance, the UCDP/PRIO dataset, version 4; (Gleditsch et al. 2002)). In Kenya's Rift Valley violence of the early 1990s, the government was clearly complicit in the ethnic and communal violence. However, the government was not one of the major belligerents of the war; rather, it was essentially a civil war by proxy. Thus, the rebels were not fighting directly against the government in this case. Given questions as to whether or not each of these cases qualifies as a civil war, I chose to omit them.

Third, I collapsed two cases (Liberia 1989-1990 and Liberia 1992-1997) into one. No sources I consulted indicated that a war came to an end in 1990, despite the Bamako Accords which Charles Taylor quickly rejected. Instead, sources describe one conflict lasting from 1989 to 1997, when, following the Abuja II Accords of 1996, national elections took place.

This process yields the list of 127 civil wars used in this article.

Variables

cnumb	Conflict number
clust2	Country code used to cluster cases
cowcode	COW country code
countryname	Country
yrst	War start year
most	War start month
yrend	War end year
moend	War end month
conflict	Conflict
diplomacy	Dummy variable. = 1 if the rebel group established offices abroad, sent emissaries abroad or to an international organization, or established a foreign affairs arm within its movement; 0 otherwise.
aim3	Dummy variable. = 1 if the rebel group's political aim is for autonomy or secession; 0 otherwise. From Fearon and Laitin (2003) and extended by Fortna and Huang (2012).
educ	Dummy variable. = 1 if the rebel group created its own schools; 0 if not. From Huang (forthcoming).
rebpolwing1	Dummy variable. = 1 if the rebel group had a political wing; 0 otherwise. From the Non-State Actors (NSA) dataset in Cunningham, Skrede Gleditsch, and Salehyan (2013), supplemented with author's research for observations missing in the NSA.
rebpolwinglegal1	Dummy variable. = 1 if the rebel group had a political wing that was legally allowed by the state; 0 otherwise. From the NSA dataset.
marxist	Dummy variable. = 1 if the rebel group claimed to be guided by a Marxist (or Marxist-leaning) agenda; 0 otherwise. From Kalyvas and Balcells (2010).
pollag3	Prewar regime score, calculated as the average of the Polity scores

	from the three years prior to war onset. Using Polity IV (Marshall and Jaggers 2005).
lnwardur	Natural log of war duration, counted in months.
rebelsupport2	Dummy variable. = 1 if the rebel group was supported by the government of a foreign state; 0 otherwise. From NSA dataset, supplemented with author's research for missing observations.
coldwar	Dummy variable. = 1 if war began before 1989; 0 otherwise.
contraband	Dummy variable. = 1 if the rebel group depended on revenue from the illicit extraction or sale of drugs, minerals, and other resources; 0 otherwise. From Fortna (2008a).
mobcap2	Dummy variable. = 1 if the rebel group has "moderate" or "high" mobilization capacity (i.e. ability to mobilize popular support); 0 otherwise. From NSA dataset, supplemented with author's research for missing observations.

Sources

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