Are 'New New Insurgencies' More Lethal?
Jihadist Rebels, Combatant Socialization, and Civilian Targeting

Codebook & Online Appendix
2021

1. Dataset, Coding Procedures, and Variables

Dataset

The dataset for this article is available on the Harvard Dataverse at the following address:

https ://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/EZDPBU

Coding Procedures

To establish the universe of cases, I relied on the UCDP Dyadic Dataset, adapting the structure to use the rebel-group-year as the unit of analysis. I then merged the resulting dataframe with data from the UCDP One-Sided Violence Dataset, allowing to code my main dependent variable. Next, I matched these observations with data on Muslim population, Islamist rebels and transnational claims/membership, thereby providing me with the main elements of my index independent variable. As detailed below, I also used various sources to create a number of control variables, relying on manual coding whenever necessary.

Variables

Variable	*Description*	*Source*
Information variables		
actor_id	Corresponds to the side_b_id in the UCDP Dyadic Dataset version 20.1.'	UCDP Dyadic Dataset version 20.1
dyad_id	Corresponds to the dyad_id in the UCDP Dyadic version 20.1.'	UCDP Dyadic Dataset version 20.1
country	Corresponds to the 'name of the country/countries whose government(s) has a primary claim to the incompatibility.'	UCDP Dyadic Dataset version 20.1
rebel_group	Identifies the name of the rebel group.	UCDP Dyadic Dataset version 20.1

year	Corresponds to the 'year of observation.'	UCDP Dyadic Dataset version 20.1
byear & eyear	Indicates the years of beginning and end of the dyad.	UCDP Dyadic Dataset version 20.1

Dependent variable

OSV_best	The variable corresponds to the best estimates of civilian fatalities caused by the rebel group in a calendar year from the UCDP One-Sided Violence (OSV) Dataset. Data from the Syrian Civil War are missing because the UCDP currently does not offer a disaggregated count for each individual group.	UCDP OSV Dataset version 20.1
OSV_best_ln	Corresponds to the natural logarithm of *OSV_best*	
OSV_lag	Corresponds to *OSV_best* lagged by one year.	---
OSV_lag_ln	Corresponds to the natural logarithm of *OSV_lag*.	---

Independent variables

post_2002_year	Coded 1 if *year* is greater than 2002, and 0 otherwise	---
post_2002_byear	Coded 1 if b*year* is greater than 2002, and 0 otherwise	---
muslim_maj	Coded 1 if the country in which the conflict is fought has a Muslim majority (more than 50%), and 0 otherwise.	Pew Research Centre
islamist	Coded 1 if the rebel group adheres to an Islamist ideology. The data ends in 2015. I use amputations for insurgencies starting before 2015 and extending into the 2016-2019 period. The rest of the observations are manually coded, following RELAC procedures.	Religion and Armed Conflict (RELAC) Data
trans_claims	Coded 1 if the Islamist group makes transnational claims.	Religion and Armed Conflict (RELAC) Data

foreign_fight	Coded 1 if foreign fighters were present in the ranks of an insurgency, and 0 otherwise. The data ends in 2016. I use amputations for insurgencies starting before 2016 and extending into the 2016-2019 period. The rest of the observations are manually coded, following Malet's procedures.	Malet, Foreign Fighter Data (2016 version)
nn_trans_byear	If the *post_2002_byear*, *muslim_maj*, *islamist*, and *trans_claims* variables are all coded 1, thes *nn_trans_byear* variable is coded 1, 0 otherwise.	---
nn_ff_byear	If the *post_2002_byear*, *muslim_maj*, *islamist*, and *foreign_fighters* variables are all coded 1, the *nn_trans_byear* variable is coded 1, 0 otherwise.	---

Control Variables

reb_strength	Coded 1 if the rebel group is much weaker than its governmental opponent; 2 if it is weaker; 3 if it is at parity; 4 if it is stronger; and 5 if it is much stronger.	Non-State Actors in Armed Conflict Dataset (NSA) / Manual Coding
ext_sup	Coded 1 if the rebel group received support from a foreign state patron; 0 otherwise.	UCDP External Support Dataset
us_supp	Coded 1 if the government facing the rebel group received support from the US government; 0 otherwise.	UCDP External Support Dataset
intensity	The intensity level in the dyad per calendar year, coded in two categories: 0. Minor: between 25 and 999 battle-related deaths in a given year; 1. War: at least 1,000 battle-related deaths in a given year."	UCDP Dyadic Dataset v. 20.1
gov_OSV	Number of civilians killed by the government in a calendar year	UCDP One-Sided Violence Dataset v. 20.1.
loot	Coded 1 if the country in which the conflict occurs holds one of the following natural resources: oil, gemstones, drugs.	Buhaug, Gates, and Lujala (2009)

2. Robustness Checks

Alternative Model 1: Lagged dependent variable to account for potential temporal dependence issues.

Table A.1. Negative Binomial Regressions

	Civilian Fatalities (lag)			
	M1a	M1b	M2a	M2b
NNI's	2.103***	1.507***		
	(0.458)	(0.391)		
NNI's (FFs)			1.865***	1.229***
			(0.451)	(0.393)
Rebel Strength	0.963***	0.848***	0.938***	0.814***
	(0.190)	(0.199)	(0.189)	(0.193)
Rebel External Support	0.166	0.076	0.052	-0.006
	(0.294)	(0.304)	(0.302)	(0.303)
Intensity		0.952***		0.956***
		(0.266)		(0.263)
Gov. OSV (ln)		-0.017		-0.013
		(0.049)		(0.048)
Gov. US Support		0.311		0.322
		(0.346)		(0.349)
Loot		0.167		0.202
		(0.323)		(0.319)
Constant	1.951***	1.904***	2.038***	1.991***
	(0.323)	(0.379)	(0.396)	(0.368)
Observations	1,495	1,411	1,464	1,380

Notes: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01; Robust standard errors clustered on dyads in parentheses; Unit of analysis = rebel-group-year; NNI's = New New Insurgencies; FFs = Foreign Fighters; OSV = One-Sided Violence

Alternative Models 2: Given that the data contain a number of extreme values on the independent variable, I assess whether the results hold when using logged values of Civilian Fatalities with conventional linear regression

Table A.2. Generalized Linear Model

	Civilian Fatalities (ln)			
	M1a	M1b	M2a	M2b
NNI's	2.060***	1.385***		
	(0.621)	(0.504)		
NNI's (FFs)			1.951***	1.187***
			(0.543)	(0.431)
Rebel Strength	0.586***	0.330***	0.591***	0.327***
	(0.177)	(0.162)	(0.178)	(0.162)
Rebel External Support	0.115	-0.088	0.011	-0.170
	(0.269)	(0.247)	(0.263)	(0.249)
Intensity		1.947***		1.876***
		(0.318)		(0.312)
Gov. OSV (ln)		0.017		0.020
		(0.040)		(0.041)
Gov. US Support		0.487**		0.464**
		(0.231)		(0.231)
Loot		0.376		0.402*
		(0.238)		(0.242)
Constant	0.215	0.150	0.225	0.191
	(0.273)	(0.291)	(0.281)	(0.294)
Observations	1,495	1,411	1,464	1,380

Notes: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01; Robust standard errors clustered on dyads in parentheses; Unit of analysis = rebel-group-year; NNI's = New New Insurgencies; FFs = Foreign Fighters; OSV = One-Sided Violence

3. Manual Coding

There were three main variables that were central to the statistical analyses and that needed to be hand-coded for missing years: *foreign fighters, transnational claims*, and *external support.* In each case, I relied on imputations for insurgencies that continued beyond the years covered in the respective datasets (Malet, RELAC, and the NSA). For the remaining observations, I looked in case studies, media coverage, IGO and NGO reports, and other secondary sources for evidence of the presence of foreign fighters, transnational claims, and external support, following the same coding criteria as the original datasets.

3.1. Foreign Fighters (extension of Malet 2016)

Country	Group	Coding & Sources
Afghanistan	IS	1; WSJ (https://www.wsj.com/articles/u-s-fights-an-islamic-state-rise-in-afghanistan-11577386725)
Algeria	IS	1; Uppsala Conflict Data Program; Center for International Security and Cooperation (Mapping Militant Organizations)
Algeria	MUJAO	*No information found*.
Bangladesh	IS	1; Parvez (2019, 25-27).
Burkina Faso	JNIM	1; Terrorism Monitor ("Counterinsurgency in the Sahel is at Risk of Unraveling"); https://www.criticalthreats.org/briefs/africa-file; Constellis ("JNIM Group Profile").
Burkina Faso	IS	1; Foreign Policy ("https://foreignpolicy.com/2020/05/26/al-qaeda-isis-west-africa-sahel-stability-jihadi-groups/); Terrorism Monitor ("Counterinsurgency in the Sahel is at Risk of Unraveling");
Burundi	Military faction (forces of Godefroid Niyombare); FPB	*No information found.*
Burundi	RED-TABARA	0; UN Security Council (S/2019/469; p.18)
Cameroon	IS	1; globalsecurity.org ("Islamic State West Africa Province (ISWAP)")
Cameroon	Ambazonia insurgents	1; Foreign Policy ("Cameroon's Separatist Movement is Going International").

Cameroon	Jama'atu Ahlis Sunna Lidda'awati wal-Jihad	1; Oxford Research Group (Rackley 2017; "Cameroon's Far North: Responding to Boko Haram")
Central African Republic	anti-Balaka	0; local self-defence groups (Mayneri 2014)
Central African Republic	UPC (Ali Darass Fulani supporters)	1; Defense Post/UN Report ("https://www.thedefensepost.com/2020/07/16/foreign-fighters-central-african-republic/)
Central African Republic	Seleka	1; Amnesty International ("Central African Republic: Time for Accountability", p.31).
Central African Republic	CPJP	*No information found.*
Chad	IS	1; ACLED ("Targeting of the Islamic State in the Greater Sahara (ISGS)."); Terrorism Monitor ("Counterinsurgency in the Sahel is at Risk of Unraveling"); https://www.criticalthreats.org/briefs/africa-file; Center for Global Policy ("ISIS in Africa: The Caliphate's Next Frontier").
Chad	CCMSR	*No information found.*
DR Congo (Zaire)	Kata Katanga	0; No indication of foreign fighters; BBC (Katanga: Fighting for DR Congo's cash cow to secede)
DR Congo (Zaire)	APCLS; CNPSC (Yakutumba); Forces of Paul Joseph Mukungubila; MNR, UPLC; CMC	0; No indication of foreign fighters; IRIN/RefWorld ("Democratic Republic of Congo: Tough bargaining with armed groups")
DR Congo (Zaire)	M23	1; BBC ("DR Congo's M23 rebels: Rwandan support 'falling'"; limited presence of Rwandans)
Egypt	IS	1; Counter Extremism Project ("Egypt: Extremisms & Counter-Extremism")
Egypt	Ansar Bayt al-Maqdis	0; globalsecurity.org ("Ansar Bayt al-Maqdis")
Egypt	Harakit Sawa'id Misr; Jama'at Ansar al-Islam	*No information found.*
Ethiopia	Military faction	0; Uppsala Conflict Data Program.

India	GNLA	0; South Asia Terrorism Portal ("Garo National Liberation Army")
India	UNLFW; NDFB-S	0; Uppsala Conflict Data Program.
Indonesia	OPM	*No information found.*
Iran	IS	0; small presence of IS in Iran; isolated attacks; indicating that foreign fighters were unlikely to be present. Uppsala Conflict Data Program.
Iran	Jaish al-Adl	1; transnational goals (Baloch;Pakistan) and presence of Pakistani militants; US State Departement Country Reports on Terrorism 2019.
Iran	KDPI	0; although it is mainly based in Iraq, the ranks of the KDPI are believed to be composed mainly of Iranians. Combating Terrorism Centre ("Iranian Kurdish Militias: Terrorist-Insurgents, Ethno Freedom Fighters, or Knights on the Regional Chessboard?")
Jordan	IS	1; Uppsala Conflict Data Program; Center for International Security and Cooperation (Mapping Militant Organizations)
Kenya	Al-Shabaab	1; Speckhard & Shajkovci (2019); Combating Terrorism Center ("Kenya's Muslim Youth Center and Al-Shabab's East African Recruitment")
Lebanon	IS	1; Uppsala Conflict Data Program; Center for International Security and Cooperation (Mapping Militant Organizations)
Libya	IS	1; Zelin (2018; "The Others: Foreign Fighters in Libya"); Uppsala Conflict Data Program; Center for International Security and Cooperation (Mapping Militant Organizations)
Libya	Forces of the House of Representatives; Zintan Military Council; Zintan Military Council; PFLL; ASL	0; no indication of foreign fighter presence in several in-depth reports; Terrorism Research & Analysis Consortium; ECRR ("A Quick Guide to Libya's Main Players")
Malaysia	Sultanate of Sulu	*No information found.*

Mali	Ansar Dine; MUJAO; AQIM; IS; JNIM	1; Combating Terrorism Center ("The Local Face of Jihadism in Northern Mali"); Uppsala Conflict Data Program; Center for International Security and Cooperation (Mapping Militant Organizations)
Mali	Military faction (Red Berets); al-Murabitun; FLM; CMA; Signed-in-Blood Battalion	*No information found.*
Mozambique	Ansar Al-Sunna	1; Morier-Genoud (2020); IISS ("Who are Mozambique's Jihadists?")
Mozambique	IS	1; Morier-Genoud (2020); IISS ("Who are Mozambique's Jihadists?"); Uppsala Conflict Data Program; Center for International Security and Cooperation (Mapping Militant Organizations)
Niger	IS	1; Uppsala Conflict Data Program; Center for International Security and Cooperation (Mapping Militant Organizations); ACLED ("Targeting of the Islamic State in the Greater Sahara (ISGS).")
Nigeria	IS	1; Uppsala Conflict Data Program; Center for International Security and Cooperation (Mapping Militant Organizations); ACLED ("Targeting of the Islamic State in the Greater Sahara (ISGS).")
Pakistan	IS	1; Uppsala Conflict Data Program; Center for International Security and Cooperation (Mapping Militant Organizations);
Pakistan	UBA; BLF; IMU; TTP – TA; BRAS	*No information found.*
Pakistan	Lashkar-e-Islam	0; No indication of foreign fighter presence. Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC); globalsecurity.org
Philippines	IS	1; Defense Post ("Passport to jihad: European foreign fighters joining ISIS in the Philippines"); Uppsala Conflict Data Program; Center for International Security and Cooperation (Mapping Militant Organizations)
Philippines	BIFM	0; No indication of foreign fighter presence. Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC; Mapping Militant Organizations);
Philippines	Maute group; al-Harakat al-Islamiyah; BIFM-K	*No information found.*
Russia (Soviet Union)	IS	1; Uppsala Conflict Data Program; Center for International Security and Cooperation (Mapping Militant Organizations)

Somalia	IS	1; Critical Threats/Africa Files
South Sudan	SSDM/A – Cobra Faction; NAS	No information found.
South Sudan	SPLM/A In Opposition;	0; No indication of foreign fighter presence; Small Arms Survey/Young 2015
Sudan	SARC; Darfur Joint Resistance Forces	*No information found.*
Sudan	SRF	0; No indication of foreign fighter presence; McCutchen/Small Arms Survey (2014)
Tunisia	IS	1; Uppsala Conflict Data Program; Center for International Security and Cooperation (Mapping Militant Organizations)
Turkey	IS	1; Uppsala Conflict Data Program; Center for International Security and Cooperation (Mapping Militant Organizations)
Ukraine	DPR; LPR; United Armed Forces of Novorossiya	1; Daily Signal ("The War in Ukraine Was Supposed to End 5 Years Ago. But It Didn't."); Global Risk Insights; The Guardian ("Rebel-held Ukraine overhauls education system as it aligns itself with Russia"; "Volunteers or paid fighters? The Vostok Battalion looms large in war with Kiev); BBC ("Ukraine war pulls in foreign fighters")
Yemen (North Yemen)	IS	1; Uppsala Conflict Data Program; Center for International Security and Cooperation (Mapping Militant Organizations)
Yemen (North Yemen)	Ansarallah; Forces of Hadi	0; No indication of foreign fighter presence; ECFR ("Mapping the Yemen Conflict"); CFR ("War in Yemen")

3.2. Transnational Claims (extension of the RELAC)

Country	Group	Coding & Sources
Burkina Faso/Mali	JNIM	1; Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Egypt	Harakit Sawa'id Misr	0; Uppsala Conflict Data Program

Mozambique	Ansar al-Sunna	1; Uppsala Conflict Data Program
Philippines	Maute Group	0; Uppsala Conflict Data Program

3.3. External support (extension of the NSA)

Country	Group	Source
Afghanistan	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Afghanistan	Taliban	Jaffrelot, Christophe, ed. 2002. Pakistan: Nationalism Without A Nation. F First Edition Used edition. New Delhi : London ; New York : New York: Zed Books. / Giustozzi, Antonio. 2019. The Taliban at War: 2001-2018. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
Algeria	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Algeria	MUJAO	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Algeria	GIA	Turshen, Meredeth. 2004. "Militarism and Islamism in Algeria." Journal of Asian and African Studies 39 (1–2): 119–32.
Algeria	AQIM	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Angola	FLEC-FAC	*No indication of external support.*
Azerbaijan	Republic of Artsakh	*No indication of external support.*
Bangladesh	PBCP	*No indication of external support.*
Bangladesh	PBCP-J	*No indication of external support.*
Bangladesh	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Burkina Faso	JNIM	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Burundi	Military faction (forces of Godefroid Niyombare)	*No indication of external support.*
Burundi	FPB	*Allegations* – UN Group of Experts of the Democratic Republic of the Congo
Burundi	RED-TABARA	*Allegations* – UN Group of Experts of the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Burundi	CNDD	Prunier, Gerard. 2008. Africa's World War: Congo, the Rwandan Genocide, and the Making of a Continental Catastrophe. Oxford University Press.
Cambodia (Kampuchea)	Forces of Norodom Ranariddh	*No indication of external support.*
Cambodia (Kampuchea)	Military faction (Forces of Hun Sen)	*No indication of external support.*
Cameroon	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Cameroon	Ambazonia insurgents	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Cameroon	Jama'atu Ahlis Sunna Lidda'awati wal-Jihad	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Central African Republic	anti-Balaka	*No indication of external support.*
Central African Republic	UPC (Ali Darass Fulani supporters)	*No indication of external support.*
Central African Republic	Seleka	International Crisis Group NGO Conflict Armament Research (CAR)
Central African Republic	CPJP	*No indication of external support.*
Chad	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Chad	CCMSR	*Allegations* – Radio France Internationale (RFI)
Chad	CCMSR	*No indication of external support.*
China	ETIM	*No indication of external support.*
Colombia	FARC dissidents	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Colombia	EPL - Megateo	*Allegations* – InSight Crime
Colombia	FARC	*Allegations* – Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Colombia	ELN	InSight Crime
Congo	Ntsiloulous	*No indication of external support.*
DR Congo (Zaire)	Kata Katanga	*No indication of external support.*
DR Congo (Zaire)	APCLS	*No indication of external support.*
DR Congo (Zaire)	CNPSC (Yakutumba)	*No indication of external support.*

DR Congo (Zaire)	M23	UN Group of Experts of the Democratic Republic of the Congo
DR Congo (Zaire)	Forces of Paul Joseph Mukungubila	*No indication of external support.*
DR Congo (Zaire)	MNR	*No indication of external support.*
DR Congo (Zaire)	UPLC	*No indication of external support.*
DR Congo (Zaire)	CMC	*No indication of external support.*
DR Congo (Zaire)	BDK	*No indication of external support.*
Egypt	Ansar Bayt al-Maqdis	*No indication of external support.*
Egypt	Harakit Sawa'id Misr	*No indication of external support.*
Egypt	Jama'at Ansar al-Islam	*No indication of external support.*
Ethiopia	IGLF	*No indication of external support.*
Ethiopia	Military faction (Harar garrison)	*No indication of external support.*
Ethiopia	AIAI	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Ethiopia	ONLF	Human Rights Watch
Ethiopia	ARDUF	*No indication of external support.*
Ethiopia	OLF	Human Rights Watch
Georgia	Republic of Abkhazia	Gerrits, Andre WM, and Max Bader. 2016. "Russian Patronage Over Abkhazia and South Ossetia: Implications for Conflict Resolution." East European Politics 32 (3): 297–313.
Georgia	Republic of South Ossetia	Gerrits, Andre WM, and Max Bader. 2016. "Russian Patronage Over Abkhazia and South Ossetia: Implications for Conflict Resolution." East European Politics 32 (3): 297–313.
India	GNLA	*No indication of external support.*
India	UNLFW	*No indication of external support.*
India	CPI-Maoist	*No indication of external support.*
India	Kashmir insurgents	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)

India	ULFA	*Allegations* – South Asia Terrorism Portal (SATP)
India	NDFB-S	*Allegations* – South Asia Terrorism Portal (SATP)
India	NDFB-RD	*Allegations* – South Asia Terrorism Portal (SATP)
Indonesia	OPM	*No indication of external support.*
Iran	KDPI	*No indication of external support.*
Iran	PJAK	*Allegations* – The New Yorker
Iran	Jondullah	*Allegations* – The New Yorker
Iraq	Ansar al-Islam	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Iraq	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Israel	Hamas	Council on Foreign Relations (CFR)
Israel	PIJ	Ostovar, Afshon. 2018. "Iran, Its Clients, and the Future of the Middle East: The Limits of Religion." International Affairs 94 (6): 1237–55.
Israel	AMB	*Allegations* – Human Rights Watch / United States Department of States
Ivory Coast	FDSI-CI	*No indication of external support.*
Ivory Coast	FRCI	Wyss, Marco. 2013. "The Gendarme Stays in Africa: France's Military Role in Côte d'Ivoire." African Conflict and Peacebuilding Review 3 (1): 81–111. Fofana, Moussa. 2011. "Des Forces nouvelles aux Forces républicaines de Côte d'Ivoire." Politique africaine N° 122 (2): 161–78.
Jordan	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Kenya	Al-Shabaab	*Allegations* – Council on Foreign Relations (CFR)
Lebanon	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Libya	Forces of Muammar Gaddafi	*No indication of external support.*
Libya	NTC	Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
Libya	Forces of the House of Representatives	European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR)

Libya	Zintan Military Council	European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR)
Libya	Forces of Khalifa al-Ghawil	*Allegations* – European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR)
Libya	PFLL	*No indication of external support.*
Libya	ASL	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Malaysia	Sultanate of Sulu	*No indication of external support.*
Mali	Ansar Dine	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Mali	Military faction (Red Berets)	*No indication of external support.*
Mali	MUJAO	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Mali	AQIM	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Mali	Signed-in-Blood Battalion	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Mali	al-Murabitun	*No indication of external support.*
Mali	JNIM	*No indication of external support.*
Mali	FLM	*No indication of external support.*
Mali	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Mali	CMA	*No indication of external support.*
Mauritania	AQIM	*No indication of external support.*
Mozambique	Ansar al-Sunnah	*No indication of external support.*
Mozambique	Renamo	*No indication of external support.*
Myanmar (Burma)	NSCN-K	*No indication of external support.*
Myanmar (Burma)	KNU	*No indication of external support.*
Myanmar (Burma)	DKBA 5	*No indication of external support.*
Myanmar (Burma)	PSLF	*No indication of external support.*

Myanmar (Burma)	AA	*Allegations* – Frontier Myanmar
Myanmar (Burma)	ARSA	*Allegations* - Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED)
Myanmar (Burma)	KIO	*No indication of external support.*
Myanmar (Burma)	SSPP	*No indication of external support.*
Myanmar (Burma)	RCSS	*No indication of external support.*
Myanmar (Burma)	MNDAA	*No indication of external support.*
Niger	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Nigeria	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Pakistan	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Pakistan	UBA	*No indication of external support.*
Pakistan	BLF	*Allegations* – Al Jazeera
Pakistan	BLA	*Allegations* – Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Pakistan	BRA	*Allegations* – Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Pakistan	IMU	*No indication of external support.*
Pakistan	Lashkar-e-Islam	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC) / Afghanistan Analyst Network
Pakistan	TTP - TA	*Allegations* – Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Pakistan	Jamaat-ul-Ahrar	*Allegations* – Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Pakistan	TTP	*Allegations* – Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Peru	Sendero Luminoso	*No indication of external support.*
Philippines	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Philippines	CPP	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Philippines	BIFM	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)

Philippines	Maute group	*No indication of external support.*
Philippines	al-Harakat al-Islamiyah	*No indication of external support.*
Philippines	BIFM-K	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Philippines	MILF	*Allegations* – Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Philippines	ASG	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Philippines	MNLF-NM	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Rumania	Military faction (forces of Nicolae Ceausescu)	*No indication of external support.*
Russia (Soviet Union)	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Russia (Soviet Union)	Forces of the Caucasus Emirate	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Rwanda	FDLR	*Allegations* – Reuters / Al Jazeera
Senegal	MFDC	*No indication of external support.*
Sierra Leone	RUF	Davies, V. a. B. 2000. "Sierra Leone: Ironic Tragedy." Journal of African Economies 9 (3): 349–69.
Somalia	Republic of Somaliland; NAS	*No indication of external support.*
Somalia	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Somalia	Al-Shabaab	UN Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea
Somalia	Hizbul Islam	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
South Sudan	SSDM/A - Cobra Faction	*Allegations* – Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
South Sudan	SSDM/A	Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
South Sudan	SSLM/A	Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
South Sudan	SPLM/A In Opposition	Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
Sudan	Republic of South Sudan	*No indication of external support.*
Sudan	SPLM/A-North	Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)

Sudan	SSLM/A	Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
Sudan	SRF	Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
Sudan	SARC	*No indication of external support.*
Sudan	Darfur Joint Resistance Forces	*No indication of external support.*
Sudan	JEM	Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
Sudan	SLM/A	Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
Sudan	SSDM/A	*No indication of external support.*
Syria	PYD	International Crisis Group
Syria	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Syria	SDF	International Crisis Group
Syria	Ahrar al-Sham	Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
Syria	FSA	Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
Syria	HTS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC) / International Crisis Group
Syria	Jaysh al-Islam	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Tajikistan	PFT	*No indication of external support.*
Tajikistan	Forces of Mullo Abdullo	*Allegations* – Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
Tajikistan	Forces of Khudoberdiyev	*Allegations* – Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
Tajikistan	IMU	*No indication of external support.*
Thailand	Patani insurgents	*No indication of external support.*
Tunisia	IS	*No indication of external support.*
Turkey	IS	*No indication of external support.*
Turkey	PKK	*No indication of external support.*

Turkey	TAK	*No indication of external support.*
Turkey	YSK	*No indication of external support.*
Turkey	DHKP-C	Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
Uganda	LRA	*Allegations* – Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
Uganda	ADF	*No indication of external support.*
Ukraine	Maidan	*No indication of external support.*
Ukraine	United Armed Forces of Novorossiya	International Crisis Group
Ukraine	DPR	Atlantic Council
Ukraine	LPR	NATO / Atlantic Council
Yemen (North Yemen)	IS	Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
Yemen (North Yemen)	Ansarallah	Reuters / Al-Monitor
Yemen (North Yemen)	Forces of Hadi	Amnesty International (AI)
Yemen (North Yemen)	AQAP	The Associated Press (AP)