Peace Accords Matrix Implementation Dataset Codebook

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I. Introduction

The Peace Accord Matrix Implementation Dataset (PAM_ID) contains data on the degree to which the provisions found within comprehensive intrastate peace agreements are implemented in the decade following the signing of the accord. The primary unit of analysis in the PAM project is the provision, which we define as a relatively discrete, goal oriented, policy reform. Examples of a provision include: judicial reform, women's rights, educational reform, and natural resource management. Currently the project recognizes 51 different types of provisions that form the corpus of issues or topics found within peace agreements worldwide.

This document describes the logic and coding rules underpinning the construction of the implementation dataset and specifies the indicators used to code the implementation of each provision on an annual basis. The implementation benchmarks given in this document for each provision allows the project to apply a uniform logic and core of questions to all provisions, while at the same time allowing each particular provision to be coded according to a set of benchmarks unique to that particular provision. Observation of the implementation of each provision begins immediately after the signing of the peace agreement and continues for ten years where applicable.

The most common sources used by the PAM project in researching implementation status include:

a. Lexis-Nexis Academic
b. Factiva
c. Keesing's World News Archive
d. RefWorld (http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/refworld/rwmain)
e. International Crises Group (http://www.crisisgroup.org/en.aspx)
f. Journal articles & books
g. UN Peacekeeping (http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/)
h. UN Secretary General's Reports to the Security Council (http://www.un.org/en/sc/documents/sgreports/)
i. International Security Network (http://www.isn.ethz.ch/isn/)
j. UCDP Conflict Encyclopedia (http://www.pcr.uu.se/research/ucdp/database/)
k. Human Rights Watch (http://www.hrw.org/)
l. Amnesty International (http://www.amnesty.org/)
m. Small Arms Survey (www.smallarmssurvey.org)
n. m. Relief Web (http://reliefweb.int/)
o. n. UN Refugee Agency (http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/home)
p. IRIN Humanitarian News &Analysis (http://www.irinnews.org/)
q. Internal Displacement Monitoring Center http://www.internal-displacement.org/

II. General Coding Logic Applied to each Provision

PROVISION X

1. Is Provision X Contained in the Peace Accord? (Yes or No)

Does this particular peace accord contain content that would fall under provision X?

2. Implementation Initiated (Yes or No)

The goal here is to simply capture the start date of the implementation process. Initiation does not imply that progress towards implementation has been achieved, only that there are signs that the process -- formal or informal -- has begun.

Discussion: *Initiation* represents some observable measure of the start of the implementation process. Usually, this entails building the institutional framework for the process or making antecedent changes to remove restrictions so that the process can unfold. For example, instructions may be sent out to rebel forces on where to gather in order to participate in the demobilization process. *Initiation* can also mark the informal or formal start of the political/legal process to create a policy change or institution. Because the bulk of disagreements over policy or legislation are worked out before any official bill is put in front of lawmakers, *initiation* should be seen as the start of the process that debates and drafts the new policy change.

3. Degree of Implementation Observed

(Choose one category per year to represent the aggregate implementation level)

Minimal Implementation

The lowest level of implementation we describe as *minimal*. This category is meant to capture implementation processes that are non-viable, that is, they are not on track for a timely completion.

Discussion: *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. The concept of viability includes a time component. When thinking about this category, keep in mind that the implementation phase of a peace accord is generally intended to be around 3 to 4 years. *Minimal* implies that at this rate of progress, implementation will not be completed on time. Applying the concept of viability requires that we consider what has been achieved thus far in light of the end result. Minimal generally refers to an aggregate amount of implementation that is less than one-fourth.

The distinction between minimal and intermediate will sometimes be a judgment call, but a good rule of thumb is the viability of the implementation rate. A minimal amount of implementation is defined as non-viable if that rate - continued for 3 or 4 years - does not produce full implementation. This is an aggregate category, such that we are not coding the effort for the one year, but rather the summed level of

effort to date. It is possible that minimal levels of implementation could sum over several years to an intermediate level of implementation.

Intermediate Implementation

Consider the total degree of implementation achieved thus far (in the current year and in previous years) and estimate whether or not this level of progress is viable for reaching full implementation in the expected time frame.

Discussion: Given that minimal refers to a non-viable rate of progress, then intermediate would refer to any amount considered viable, but short of full implementation. A significant effort one year that generates a coding of intermediate compliance that is followed by a slowing of the process or a stoppage in a subsequent year should still be considered to have achieved an intermediate level of completion. Put differently, it is the cumulative outcome of efforts to implement a provision in an agreement. Any time that *a political or legal period* is described as "interim", such as the passage of an "interim" constitution, the intermediate category should be used.

Full Implementation

By full implementation, we infer complete or nearly complete. In an implementation program that is nearly complete, the remaining amount would not be seen as adversely affecting viability and all parties would consider the provision implemented. 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 can continue until the end of the ten year period unless a reversal is observed.

Discussion: Using the previous example, if the accord calls for granting duties or functions to a new institution, full implementation requires the establishment of the new institution, *and* active government adherence to it.

If in the process of implementing one of the provisions of an accord the ideal point shifts in a way that is acceptable to all parties, and this new ideal point falls somewhat short of the requirements articulated in the accord, this can still reflect a fully implemented provision, under two conditions: 1) that all parties agree to the new standard, and 2) that this new standard has been fully implemented. Under these conditions 'full implementation' can fall short of the initial stipulations.

4. Reversal? (Yes or No)

The idea of a reversal of progress in the implementation of an accord is intended to capture a deliberate attempt by the government or the rebels to reverse what was implemented once they were in a position to do so. That is, we want to take note of a deliberate dismantling of what was previously accomplished. There is a conceptual difference between a slowdown in progress toward full implementation and a deliberate reversal of previously implemented programs. A deliberate reversal must also be one-sided. That is if both parties agree that previously implemented programs were not useful for movement toward full implementation, this would not be a reversal but rather could be a sign of progress. This is a dichotomous coding of whether or not a reversal took place in the year?

If yes, proceed to next question, if no, stop coding this provision.

5. Minor or Major Reversal

If a reversal took place, was it a minor reversal or major reversal of what was achieved up to that point in the implementation process? Keep in mind the viability of implementation and that you are coding the aggregate amount of implementation each year. A minor reversal suggests a change within an implementation category, which by itself probably would not alter the viable path to full implementation. In contrast, a major reversal suggests a change from one category to the next category under it, and jeopardizes the viability of full implementation. Several years of minor reversals could sum to a major reversal if the reversal is large enough to make full implementation unlikely.

III. Definitions and Benchmarks for Coding Implementation Status of each Provision

Cease Fire: An agreement that is regulating the behavior of the warring parties without addressing the incompatibility. A ceasefire can be a part of a Comprehensive Peace Accord (CPA) or the CPA may inherit a ceasefire agreed upon in a previous agreement. In very rare cases, an informal ceasefire exists and is not acknowledged in any agreement. Operationally, what we are measuring here is commitment by the government and rebels to the ceasefire agreement; commitment is implementation.

CEASEFIRE

Provision for Ceasefire Commitment (0 or 1)

Is there a ceasefire provision in the accord?

Implementation of Ceasefire Initiated (0 or 1)

This coding indicates whether or not the ceasefire agreement in the accord corresponded to an effort to stop the violence. If a break in the violence took place, this counts as an initiation even if it was short lived and some violence took place. If yes, please indicate the degree of commitment that followed below. If no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Ceasefire Observed

This coding indicates that the commitment to the ceasefire is very low; fighting between the former enemies is commonplace. If the ceasefire was violated and never restored, it should be coded as a minimal. If several violations occurred that took several months each to restore, code the year as minimal. The key indicator here is the behavior and comments of government and rebel leaders about the violence. 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.

Intermediate Implementation of Ceasefire Observed

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 actively opposing the violence and working to restore the ceasefire

Full Implementation of Ceasefire Observed

This coding indicates that the commitment to the ceasefire is strong and the leadership from both sides display a strong commitment to maintaining the ceasefire. A violent clash may be reported here or there, but there are no bouts of sustained violence.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

This category indicates that a ceasefire that was being implemented broke down and was followed by increasingly sustained fighting.

Major Reversal

This category indicates that the commitment to the ceasefire fell apart and the risk of resorting to major warfare is high.

Transitional Powersharing Government: Under powersharing arrangements, members of the opposition or the out-of-government party are guaranteed positions in the new government at the level of cabinet or above, or given posts in proportion to a specific quota in at least one of the main branches of government (executive, legislative, judicial). To determine implementation status, look for indicators which suggest that the government is appointing opposition leaders to positions in the central government for at least the transitional period. Transitional powersharing is exclusively top-down in that it involves the sharing of government posts, typically leadership positions, usually allocated by a quota and involving a process of nomination and confirmation.

NATPOW Provision for Transitional Power Sharing Government (1 or 0)

Is there a provision in the accord for Transitional Powersharing?
If yes, continue, if no; stop coding this particular provision and move onto another provision.

Implementation of Transitional Power Sharing Government Initiated (1 or 0)

The initiation of national powersharing usually takes the form of appointments starting to be made, or the beginning of a screening process or nomination process for appointing rebel leaders to positions of power within the government. This is not a measure of progress, but intended to capture the start of the process or program. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation Achieved (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2 or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Transitional Power Sharing Government Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Transitional Power Sharing Government Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Transitional Power Sharing Government Observed

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.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the individual appointments been systematically fired or removed from office without being replaced by another member from the same party?

Major Reversal

Have the majority of the individuals appointed been systemically fired or removed from office without being replaced by another member from the same party?

Territorial Powersharing is usually temporary and conceptually it involves allowing the rebels to keep some of their territory as a bargaining tool. The most common form of territorial powersharing involves allowing rebel field commanders to remain the de facto governors over the parts of the country which they control during the implementation process. Code territorial powersharing as being initiated if the rebel field commanders are allowed to remain de facto governors in their areas of control. Minimal implementation would characterize an environment where, despite announcements to the contrary, allowing rebel field commanders to remain in power is the exception rather than the rule. Full implementation would mean that in practice, rebel commanders are allowed to govern their provinces during the transitional period. Intermediate status would suggest that many rebel commanders are allowed to retain territorial control, but this practice is highly selective rather than uniform.

TERPOW

Provision for Territorial Powersharing (0 or 1)

Is there a provision in the accord for territorial powersharing? If yes, continue, if no; stop coding this particular provision and move onto another provision.

Implementation of Territorial Powersharing Initiated (0 or 1)

The initiation of territorial powersharing can take the form of the beginning of a process of allowing rebel leaders to hold positions of power in certain territories. This is not a measure of implementation progress, but intended to capture the start of the process or program. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation Achieved (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Territorial Powersharing Observed

Relative to the requirements in the accord, a minimal amount of territorial powersharing 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.

Intermediate Implementation of Territorial Powersharing Observed

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

Full Implementation of Territorial Powersharing Observed

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

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the territorial control has been reclaimed by the national government outside the context of full powersharing?

Major Reversal

Has most of the territorial control has been reclaimed by the national government outside the context of full powersharing?

Demobilization: The formal and controlled discharge of active combatants from armed forces or other armed groups. Demobilization typically occurs in organizational stages. 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). The second stage of demobilization encompasses the support package provided to the demobilized, which is called reinsertion.

DEMOB

Provision for Demobilization (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for demobilization of combatants in the accord?

Implementation of Demobilization Initiated (0 or 1)

The formal initiation of the demobilization process is underway. Registration of former combatants has begun or procedures and instructions have been given as to where to go to register for the demobilization program. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation Achieved (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Demobilization Observed

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 in two to three years would be unlikely.

Intermediate Implementation of Demobilization Observed

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 within the time frame spelled out in the Accord. One metric might be that something between ¼ and ¾ of the expected number of troops have entered the demobilization process by the end of this year.

Full Implementation of Demobilization Observed

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

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the demobilized rebels returned to active duty as combatants?

Major Reversal

Have a majority of the demobilized rebels returned to active duty?

Disarmament: The collection, documentation, control and disposal of small arms, ammunition, explosives and light and heavy weapons of combatants and often also of the civilian population. Disarmament also includes the development of responsible arms management programs.

DISARM

Provision for Disarmament (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for disarmament of combatants in the accord?

Implementation of Disarmament Initiated (0 or 1)

The formal initiation of the disarmament process is underway. Instructions have been given as to where to go to register for the demobilization program, as well as procedures for turning in weapons. Locations have been prepared and designated for the disarmament process. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation Achieved (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Disarmament Observed

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 in two to three years would be unlikely.

Intermediate Implementation of Disarmament Observed

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 within with in the time frame specified in the Accord. As a useful metric somewhere around ¼ and ¾ of the expected suspected stock of weapons have been turned in by the end of this year.

Full Implementation of Disarmament Observed

This coding indicates that most of the weapons held by former combatants have been turned in.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the arms been put back into the conflict?

Major Reversal

Have many of the arms been put back into the conflict?

Reintegration programs govern the process by which ex-combatants acquire civilian status and often involve compensation packages to assist the troops in reintegrating back into society. This might include registration at demobilization facilities and job placement or job training.

REINT

Provision for Reintegration (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for reintegration in the accord?

Implementation of Reintegration Initiated (0 or 1)

The initiation of a reintegration program is underway. Procedures have been articulated and/or combatants have been given information about how to apply or join the program, or the program is already ongoing. If yes, indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for military reform.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Reintegration Observed

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; possibly is being boycotted in some way. If this level of progress were to continue, full implementation within with in the time stipulated in the Accord would be unlikely.

Intermediate Implementation of Reintegration Observed

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 in several years is a realistic goal.

Full Implementation of Reintegration Observed

This coding indicates that almost all of the rebel combatants who have registered have been reintegrated into civil society.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Was the reintegration program temporally blocked?

Major Reversal

Was the program halted or stopped before it was finished?

Military Reform: Military reform usually takes the shape of integrating opposition forces into the national military, creating a new military, creating new separate units, downsizing the size of the national military, installing a new training regimen for soldiers, and/or changing the structure of civil-military relations. Military reform can include one or multiple of these initiatives, as stipulated in the Accord.

MILREF

Provision for Military Reform (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for military reforms in the accord?

Implementation of Military Reform Initiated (0 or 1)

The procedures have been set up and/or formal initiation of military reform is underway. For example, reports announce that a program is starting to create a new national military, new units have been created, the military has been renamed, rebel forces integrated, downsize, or installed new training, as called for in the accord. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for military reform.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Military Reform Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Military Reforms Observed

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 ¼ and ¾ complete. If this same level of progress were to continue, full implementation in two to three years would be a very realistic goal.

Full Implementation of Military Reform Observed

This coding indicates that almost all of the reforms called for in the accord have been implemented.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the military reforms been removed or reversed by military or government leaders?

Major Reversal

Have most of the military reforms been removed, roll backed or reversed?

Police Reform: Police reform usually involves integrating rebel forces into the national police, creating a new police force, creating new separate units, or installing a new training regimen for officers. Police reform can include one or multiple of these initiatives.

POLRFM

Provision for Police Reform (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for police reform in the accord?

Implementation of Police Reform Initiated (0 or 1)

The formal initiation of police reform is underway. For example, reports announce that a program is starting to integrate rebel forces into the national police, or install new training, as called for in the accord. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for military reform.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Police Reform Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Police Reform Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Police Reform Observed

This coding indicates that almost all of the police reforms called for in the accord have been implemented.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the police reforms been removed or reversed by government leaders?

Major Reversal

Have most of the police reforms been removed, roll backed or reversed?

Judiciary Reform covers the process of selecting judges and/or changing the relationship of the judicial branch to other branches of government. Adopting a system of proportional representation to increase minority representation in the judiciary branch of the government would be an ideal example of judiciary reform. Accords also often call for changes in bar processes that allow lawyers more access to judges.

JUDREF

Provision for Judiciary Reform (0 or 1)
Is there a provision for judiciary reforms in the accord?

Implementation of Judiciary Reform Initiated (0 or 1)
Judiciary reform has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process to alter the selection process or appointment process concerning judges in order to increase group or regional representation. Also, look for changes in the relationship between the bar and judicial branch to increase general access to the judicial branch. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for judicial reform.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Judiciary Reform Observed
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.

Intermediate Implementation of Judiciary Reform Observed
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.

Full Implementation of Judiciary Reform Observed
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.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal
Have some of the judicial reforms been removed or reversed by government leaders?

Major Reversal
Have most of the judicial reforms been removed or reversed?

Executive Branch Reform has been implemented when institutional changes are made to the selection process for choosing an executive or to the powers inherent to the executive branch, including term limits, as called for by the accord. Executive branch reform can also include the appointment of rebel leaders if the appointments are intended to be permanent. If the word transitional is used, this constitutes powersharing rather than executive reform. If executive powersharing is permanent, this constitutes executive branch reform. A provision limiting the interference of the executive branch of government in the affairs of the legislature would surely qualify as an executive reform. Thus the coding criterion is similar to the power-division argument presented by Roeder and Rothchild (2005).

EXECREF

Provision for Executive Reform (0 or 1)
Is there a provision for executive branch reforms in the accord?

Implementation of Executive Reform Initiated (0 or 1)
Executive reform has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process to alter the selection process for those in the executive branch. Also, look for changes in the relationship between the executive branch and other branches, especially the legislature. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Executive Reform Observed
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.

Intermediate Implementation of Executive Reform Observed
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.

Full Implementation of Executive Reform Observed
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.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal
Have some of the Executive reforms been removed or reversed by government leaders?

Major Reversal
Have most of the Executive reforms been removed or reversed?

Legislative Branch Reform involves institutional changes in the rules that effect the composition of the legislature (ethnic parties, minority group quotas, caste group quotas, quotas for women), and/or reform in the procedures and rules governing lawmaking. Permanent powersharing arrangements in the legislature should be captured under this provision.

LEGREF

Provision for Legislative Reform (0 or 1)
Is there a provision for legislative reforms in the accord?

Implementation of Legislative Reform Initiated (0 or 1)
Legislative reform has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process to alter the rules affecting the legislature. Also, look for changes in the relationship between legislative branch and other branches. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Legislative Reform Observed
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.

Intermediate Implementation of Legislative Reform Observed
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.

Full Implementation of Legislative Reform Observed
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.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal
Have some of the reforms been removed or reversed by government leaders?

Major Reversal
Have most of the reforms been removed or reversed?

Civil Administration Reform involves the reorganization of the civil service administration, particularly who and how they recruit civil employees. Operationally, look for procedural changes regarding the recruitment of civil service employees or affirmative action programs or new rules that alter the retirement age of civil service employees to open up jobs for young people. Dealing with corruption is another important theme in civil service reform.

CIVSREF

Provision for Civil Service Reform (0 or 1)
Is there a provision for civil service reforms in the accord?

Implementation of Civil Service Reform Initiated (0 or 1)
Civil service reform has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process to alter the rules affecting employment, recruitment and retirement. Also, look for reforms to increase accountability and reduce corruption. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Civil Service Reform Observed
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.

Intermediate Implementation of Civil Service Reform Observed
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.

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

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal
Have some of the reforms been removed or reversed by government leaders?

Major Reversal
Have most of the reforms been removed or reversed?

Constitutional Reform Replacing an existing constitution with a new constitution; changing or adding to an existing constitution; or creating a new constitution where there was no constitution before. These changes can originate from a joint committee, an appointed commission, or an elected constituent assembly. Does the accord call for changes to be made to the constitution and at some point was there reform? Components of the accord are also sometimes written into the constitution.

CONSTREF

Provision for Constitutional Reform (0 or 1)
Is there a provision for Constitutional reform in the accord?

Implementation of Constitutional Reform Initiated (0 or 1)
Constitutional reform has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of the process whereby the appropriate group or commission is being created to write or change the constitution. If a constitutional convention, or constituent assembly, is planned whereby the delegates will draft the constitution, then the scheduling of that convention represents the point of initiation. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Constitutional Reform Observed
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.

Intermediate Implementation of Constitutional Reform Observed
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.

Full Implementation of Constitutional Reform Observed
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.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal
Have some of the reforms been removed or reversed by government leaders?

Major Reversal
Have most of the reforms been removed or reversed?

Electoral or Political Reforms involve changes to the electoral system that affect opportunities for participation by individuals in the voting process and/or the ability of political parties to participate in elections. Electoral reform can involve allowing rebel groups to become active political parties and/or implementing new rules to make the system more democratic and inclusive. Code if it also suggests internal democracy within the party (indicated when the individual who gets the highest support from members of the party will become party president).This provision can be broken down into 2 sub-categories: Electoral Reform and Political Party Reform. Electoral Reform deals with changes to electoral rules, institutions or arrangements. Were elections held for the first time? Was a new proportional representation system or a mixed system introduced? Political Party Reform involves how political parties choose their leaders and other rules that determine how parties organize themselves and operate.

Provision for Electoral/Political Party Reform (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for Electoral/Political Party Reform in the accord?

Implementation of Electoral/Political Party Reform Initiated (0 or 1)

Electoral/Political Party reform has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process to alter the rules affecting elections or political parties. For example, initiatives have been taken to make the rebel group into a political party. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below. If no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Electoral/Political Party Reform Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Electoral/Political Party Reform Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Electoral/Political Party Reform Observed

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.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the reforms been removed or reversed by government leaders?

Major Reversal

Have most of the reforms been removed or reversed?

Boundary Demarcations often follow major civil conflicts and involve agreements to change the existing boundaries of provinces or political units within the country. This may involve creating a new autonomous region or changing the boundaries of an existing autonomous region.

BOUDEM

Provision for Boundary Demarcation (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for Boundary Demarcation in the accord?

Implementation of Boundary Demarcation Initiated (0 or 1)

Boundary Demarcation has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process to alter the existing boundaries of provinces within the country such as a referendum or commission to alter provincial boundaries. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below. If no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Boundary Demarcation Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Boundary Demarcation Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Boundary Demarcation Observed

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

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the changes been removed or reversed by government leaders?

Major Reversal

Have most of the changes been removed or reversed?

Inter-ethnic / State Councils provisions in peace accords often set up councils which mediate the relationship between ethnic groups and/or between ethnic groups and the government. They may handle limited aspects of governance and/or provide recommendations to governmental bodies on legal and political policies. Such bodies usually include members from various societal and political groups.

ETHREL

Provision for Interethnic Relations Council (0 or 1)
Is there a provision regarding Interethnic Relations in the accord?

Implementation of Interethnic Relations Council Initiated (0 or 1)
An Interethnic relations council has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process to create such a council or governing body made up of members from different groups to help foster communication and conflict resolution. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Interethnic Relations Council Observed
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.

Intermediate Implementation of Interethnic Relations Council Observed
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.

Full Implementation of Interethnic Relations Council Observed
This coding indicates that the recommended platform for interethnic mediation is almost in place, or is fully in place.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal
Has the platform been removed or reversed?

Major Reversal
Has the platform been removed or reversed?

Truth or Reconciliation Mechanisms are temporary, official bodies set up to help reconcile the parties to a conflict. Often, this takes the form of truths commissions which investigate a past history of violations of human rights by the military, other government forces or rebel forces (Hayner 1994). Truth Commissions often involve fact finding missions in an effort to record all those who have disappeared during the conflict and are sometimes allowed to make judgments as to who is responsible for confirmed murders, etc.

TRUTHCOM

Provision for Truth or Reconciliation Mechanism (0 or 1)
Is there a provision for a Truth Commission in the accord?

Implementation of Truth or Reconciliation Mechanism l Initiated (0 or 1)
A Truth or reconciliation mechanism has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process to create such a body. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Truth or Reconciliation Mechanism Observed
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.

Intermediate Implementation of Truth or Reconciliation Mechanism Observed
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.

Full Implementation of Truth or Reconciliation Mechanism Observed
This coding indicates that the institutional commission as described by the accord is almost in place, or is fully in place.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal
Minor reversal in this context would constitute interference with the functionality of the truth commission.

Major Reversal
Has the commission been dissolved or dismantled?

Dispute Resolution Committees are national, regional or local bodies set up to solve disagreements that arise during the implementation process. The focus of these committees is the accord and implementing the accord. This is a method of channeling conflicts through institutions rather than resolving differences in the streets or in the national media. For example, Nepal created a high level political resolution mechanism whose function was to address disputes related to post-conflict issues including management of Maoist combatants and producing a consensus government. Such bodies are usually temporary.

DISRES Provision for Dispute Resolution Committee (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for this theme/subject in the accord?

Implementation of Dispute Resolution Committee Initiated (0 or 1)

The process of choosing a group has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process to create such a committee. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Dispute Resolution Committee Observed

Minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward setting up a dispute resolution committee. The institutional framework is being formally established. The process may have begun for choosing members, but the group is either not yet meeting or the two sides are not cooperating. At this rate, it is questionable whether the group will ever be functional.

Intermediate Implementation of Dispute Resolution Committee Observed

With regard to an existing and operational committee, progress is in an intermediate state. The institutional framework for the commission is in place and members have been appointed. Both sides are showing a fair amount of willingness to meet and resolve disputes that are arising over the implementation of the peace agreement.

Full Implementation of Dispute Resolution Committee Observed

This coding indicates that the committee as described by the accord is operational and the members have shown a commitment on prior occasions to solve problems.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have members of the resolution committee dismantled the capacity of the group to provide solutions by withdrawing themselves?

Major Reversal

Has the commission been dissolved or dismantled?

Human Rights provisions seek to improve human rights conditions in the country and are frequently part of peace agreements. In addition to calls for better overall conditions, peace accords often call for specific changes such as the establishment of National Human Rights Commissions and/or changes to the constitution guaranteeing rights to all citizens. Implementation should be coded according to the specific provision and whether appropriate action took place. Monitoring human rights conditions can sometimes assist in this evaluation, if the rights specified are fairly narrow, but this evaluation is difficult.

HMNRTS Provision for Human Rights (0 or 1)

Is there a provision regarding Human Rights in the accord?

Implementation of Human Rights Provision Initiated (0 or 1)

Changes, usually institutional, to improve human rights conditions have been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a political or legislative process to create a National Human Rights Commission, join an international human rights treaty or alter the legal system or constitution to improve human rights conditions. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Human Rights Provision Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Human Rights Provision Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Human Rights Provision Observed

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.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the changes been removed or reversed?

Major Reversal

Have most of the changes been removed or reversed?

Amnesty provisions determine the rules for who is given amnesty for crimes they may have committed during the war. At times, this involves granting immunity to the perpetrators of war crimes. Sometimes an amnesty provision may not be part of the peace agreement but instead was enacted as a law to begin the process. For example, in Mozambique, RENAMO joined the peace process under an amnesty law that was passed a few years earlier. Amnesty will be coded differently across cases. Amnesty is sometimes issued as a blanket law which covers everyone and at other times it is given on a case by case basis.

Provision for Amnesty (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for Amnesty in the accord?

Implementation of Amnesty Initiated (0 or 1)

A process for amnesty has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process to define the rules for giving amnesty to former combatants. This often involves debate over what amnesty will cover and who will be granted amnesty. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Amnesty Observed

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 possibly that amnesty is moving slow because it is being blocked or being delayed. At this rate, implementation of full amnesty within one year is unlikely.

Intermediate Implementation of Amnesty Observed

Relative to the language in the accord, the state of implementation progress towards amnesty is intermediate. Amnesty is proceeding, but is not done. The amount of progress achieved thus far suggests that implementation is viable within 12 months.

Full Implementation of Amnesty Observed

This coding indicates that amnesty, as called for in the accord, has been granted to the target group.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Has amnesty for some been revoked or reversed?

Major Reversal

Has amnesty for many people been revoked or reversed?

Prisoner Release - The release of some or all political prisoners taken and held during the conflict.

Provision for Prisoner Release (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for Prisoner Release in the accord?

Implementation of Prisoner Release Initiated (0 or 1)

A process for Prisoner Release has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process to define the rules for determining who qualifies to be released. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Prisoner Release Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Prisoner Release Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Prisoner Release Observed

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.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Has the release for some been revoked or reversed?

Major Reversal

Has the release of many people been revoked or reversed?

Refugees: Operationally, this will usually involve provisions governing the repatriation of refugees from the war. This can include provisions on the return of property or restoration of property rights on property abandoned during the conflict or captured by the rebel group. Often times, a majority of refugees have already returned home on their own before a formal agreement is reached which can deal with refugee issues.

Provision concerning Refugees (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for refugee repatriation or assistance in the accord?

Implementation of Refugee repatriation or assistance Initiated (0 or 1)

The formal initiation of a process for refugee repatriation or assistance is underway. Registration or instructions have been given as to how to proceed. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation Achieved (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Refugee repatriation or assistance Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Refugee repatriation or assistance Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Refugee repatriation or assistance Observed

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

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Has some of the progress towards refugee repatriation been reversed setback due to either increasing violence or barriers being put in place concerning refugee assistance?

Major Reversal

Has most of the progress towards refugee repatriation been reversed setback due to either increasing violence or barriers being put in place concerning refugee assistance?

Internally Displaced Persons are people who were forced from their homes, due to the fear of being targeted or forcefully recruited, who move to another part of the country. Often, accords bundle together IDPs and refugees and it can be difficult to distinguish between the two. Like refugees, IDPs often require assistance reclaiming their property. Most civil wars cause a large number of internal displacements which often get less attention than refugees in visible camps in other states who wish to send them back.

IDPS

Provision concerning assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (0 or 1)
Is there a provision for IDP assistance in the accord?

Implementation of assistance to Internally Displaced Persons Initiated (0 or 1)
The formal initiation of a process for IDP assistance is underway. Registration or instructions have been given as to how to proceed. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation Achieved (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of assistance to Internally Displaced Persons Observed
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.

Intermediate Implementation of assistance to Internally Displaced Persons Observed
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.

Full Implementation of assistance to Internally Displaced Persons Observed
This coding indicates that almost all of the anticipated number of IDPs have returned home.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0,1 or 2)

Minor Reversal
Has some of the progress towards IDP repatriation been reversed setback due to either increasing violence or barriers being put in place concerning refugee assistance?

Major Reversal
Has most of the progress towards IDP repatriation been reversed setback due to either increasing violence or barriers being put in place concerning refugee assistance?

Indigenous Minority Rights provisions usually seek to protect the traditional conditions of indigenous peoples in the region of question and their indigenous culture, religion and language. Provisions might also call for special programs and affirmative action programs in an effort to increase participation in mainstream cultural, religious, social, economic and public life in the country or region. Indigenous communities often are given access to common lands or areas considered to be ancestral territory. In most cases, what is being coded is policy rather than practice.

Provision for Indigenous Rights (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for this theme/subject in the accord?

Implementation of Indigenous Rights Provision Initiated (0 or 1)

Changes, usually institutional, to protect indigenous rights have been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a political or legal process to protect or restore indigenous rights. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Indigenous Rights Provision Observed

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

Intermediate Implementation of Indigenous Rights Provision Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Indigenous Rights Provision Observed

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

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the changes been removed or reversed?

Major Reversal

Have most of the changes been removed or reversed?

Minority Rights provisions grant or protect the rights to which national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities are entitled include the right to culture, religion and language; and participation in cultural, religious, social, economic and public life; participation in the decisions on national and regional level; and to establish and maintain contacts with their own group and other minorities within the state and outside of it.

Provision for Minority Rights (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for this theme/subject in the accord?

Implementation of Minority Rights Provision Initiated (0 or 1)

Changes, usually institutional, to protect minority rights have been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a political or legal process to protect minority rights. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Minority Rights Provision Observed

Minimal progress has been made this year towards protecting minority rights by making some institutional and/or legal changes.

Intermediate Implementation of Minority Rights Provision Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Minority Rights Provision Observed

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

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the changes been removed or reversed?

Major Reversal

Have most of the changes been removed or reversed?

Self-Determination: The provision for a region to seek secession from the state, either immediately or in the future, by referendum or other means of choice.

Provision for the Right to Self-Determination (0 or 1)
Is there a provision for this theme in the accord?

Implementation of Right to Self-Determination Provision Initiated (0 or 1)
The implementation for this provision has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a political or legal process to grant rights of self-determination. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below. If no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Right to Self-Determination Provision Observed
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 self-determination 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.

Intermediate Implementation of Right to Self-Determination Provision Observed
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.

Full Implementation of Right to Self-Determination Provision Observed
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.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal
Have some of the changes been removed or reversed?

Major Reversal
Have most of the changes been removed or reversed?

Citizenship Reform A provision for changing the process of acquiring permanent residency status or citizenship within the country, or the restoration of citizenship status that may have been revoked during the conflict. Governments have numerous tools at their disposal to prevent certain individuals from being in the country or from running for elected office in the country. Revoking citizenship status is one of these tools. As a result, citizenship provisions can be part of the reconciliation process.

Provision for Citizenship Reform (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for citizenship reform in the accord?

Implementation of Citizenship Reform Initiated (0 or 1)

Citizenship reform has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process to alter the rules affecting who gets citizenship. Also, look for changes in the electoral system based on citizenship. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Citizenship Reform Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Citizenship Reform Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Citizenship Reform Observed

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.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the reforms been removed or reversed?

Major Reversal

Have most of the reforms been removed or reversed?

Women's Rights: The CPA may include several provisions regarding women's rights. The central components of these are usually women's civil liberties, civil rights, and economic rights. Civil liberties and civil rights include institutional changes such as proportional representation of women in the parliament, civil service, national armed forces or police forces. Women rights also involve rights to education and marriage practices and the establishment of women's groups or commissions to help oversee the socio-political status of women. Women's economic rights deal with work and wages and/or the right to own, sell or inherent property.

Provision for Women's Rights (0 or 1)

Is there a provision regarding women's rights in the accord?

Implementation of Women's Rights Provision Initiated (0 or 1)

Changes, usually institutional, to improve women's rights and living/working conditions have been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process to create a board or commission, or alter the constitution or legal code to improve conditions for women. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Women's Rights Provision Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Women's Rights Provision Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Women's Rights Provision Observed

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

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the changes been removed or reversed?

Major Reversal

Have most of the changes been removed or reversed?

Children's Rights: Often child rights provisions are intended to expedite the demobilization and reintegration of child soldiers and to protect children in the post-accord environment through increased services targeted to children.

Provision for Children's Rights (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for this theme/subject in the accord?

Implementation of Children's Rights Provision Initiated (0 or 1)

Changes, usually institutional, to improve children rights and reintegration of child soldiers, if applicable, have been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process of aid targeted at children. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Children's Rights Provision Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Children's Rights Provision Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Children's Rights Provision Observed

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

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the changes been removed or reversed?

Major Reversal

Have most of the changes been removed or reversed?

Education Reform is an important provision in peace accords measured by the amount of space or the number of words devoted to it. It is a broad concept that often involves aspirations and descriptions of an envisioned educational system that better satisfies or serves one or more of the communities being represented. Often the provisions are short on specifics but when they are outlined, they involve things such as changes to university admission policy (especially in professional degrees such as medical and engineering), expansion of universities or schools, expansion of vocational training schools, change in curriculum, and the declaration of education institutions as "peace zones" that cannot be used by armed groups. Scholarship provisions for ethnic minorities, created in order to improve their access to higher education is also a common education reform.

EDUREF

Provision for Educational Reform (0 or 1)
Is there a provision for education reform in the accord?

Implementation of Educational Reform Initiated (0 or 1)
Educational reform has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process to alter general access to education or educational content. Also, look for changes in the curriculum. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Educational Reform Observed
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.

Intermediate Implementation of Educational Reform Observed
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.

Full Implementation of Educational Reform Observed
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.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal
Have some of the reforms been removed or reversed?

Major Reversal
Have most of the reforms been removed or reversed?

Official Language/Symbol provisions deals with proposed changes in the official language (national level or regional level), national anthem, national flag, or other symbols. Usually the above changes are come about through executive orders or legislative acts to make the intended changes.

OFLSYM Provision for altering Official Language/Symbol (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for this subject in the accord?

Implementation of altering Official Language/Symbol Initiated (0 or 1)

Altering the official language and/or symbol has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a legal or political process to make the changes. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of altering Official Language/Symbol Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of altering Official Language/Symbol Observed

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.

Full Implementation of altering Official Language/Symbol Observed

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

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the reforms been removed or reversed?

Major Reversal

Have most of the reforms been removed or reversed?

Cultural Protections deal with the efforts to safeguard the rights of people to participate in the culture of their choice and preserve that culture for future generations. Implicit in the concept of cultural protection is some threat to the culture. Typically, these are threatening demographic changes or a perceived cultural hegemony or outright repression. Cultural protections cover cultural and artistic production; participation in cultural life; cultural history; intellectual property rights; and other forms of collective recognition.

Provision for Cultural Protection (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for this theme in the accord?

Implementation of Cultural Protection Provision Initiated (0 or 1)

The implementation for this provision has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a political or legal process to protect the cultural practices of a certain cultural group. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below. If no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Cultural Protection Provision Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Cultural Protection Provision Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Cultural Protection Provision Observed

This coding indicates that legal changes called for by the accord have been passed and they are being applied by legal authorities.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the changes been removed or reversed?

Major Reversal

Have most of the changes been removed or reversed?

Media Reform provisions, generally speaking, are intended to change the level of open access to media and/or the content of media. This involves media licensing, and/or issues related to the freedom of the press and freedom of speech. Efforts to manage "hate" media or provisions concerning how to deal with propaganda that might incite violence can also be coded as "media reform". Operationally, media reform will be rich in scheduling and initiation but often poor in practice. Most constitutions around the world contain robust free speech articles; however, free speech is rarely respected in practice.

MEDREF Provision for Media Reform (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for media reform in the accord?

Implementation of Media Reform Initiated (0 or 1)

Media reform has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process to alter the rules affecting freedom of speech and expression, the expansion of licensing, and ownership of media outlets. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below. If no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Media Reform Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Media Reform Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Media Reform Observed

This coding indicates that in policy and practice the media reforms have been implemented.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the reforms been removed or reversed?

Major Reversal

Have most of the reforms been removed or reversed?

Economic and Social Development provisions aim to improve the economic and social development of certain populations and/or regions. Such changes include, but are not limited to, land reform and economic or social aid programs. This provision covers a large range of issues related to socio-economic development at the national and local level that will likely become more and more diversified as our coding project continues. For the first phase of coding, the focus should be on provisions designed to change, improve or address the needs of marginalized and underprivileged segments of the population who typically live in certain regions within the country. Since civil wars tend to occur in less developed states, accords often contain provisions on land reforms.

Provision for Economic and Social Development Reform (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for this subject in the accord?

Implementation of Economic and Social Development Reform Initiated (0 or 1)

Economic and Social Development reform has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a political and/or legal process to improve the socio-economic standards of a particular group, population or region. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below. If no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Economic and Social Development Reform Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Economic and Social Development Reform Observed

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 mid-stages of development.

Full Implementation of Economic and Social Development Reform Observed

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.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the reforms been removed or reversed?

Major Reversal

Have most of the reforms been removed or reversed?

A Ratification Mechanism determines whether or how provisions in the accord will become law. The process may involve a Cabinet, Parliament, or Referendum. After legislation is drafted by a cabinet or committee, the draft may go before the national parliament, or may be put before the people in a referendum. The accord must describe the ratification process.

Provision for Ratification Mechanism (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for this subject in the accord?

Implementation of Ratification Mechanism Initiated (0 or 1)

The ratification mechanism has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a process to ratify accord content. Also, look for the formation of bodies to debate and draft how ratification will take place. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for judicial reform.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Ratification Mechanism Observed

A minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward establishing the ratification mechanism. If the ratification is to be by referendum, the date of elections will be scheduled. If by legislative assembly, the bill is introduced into the legislative process.

Intermediate Implementation of Ratification Mechanism Observed

The state of implementation is intermediate. Progress has been made toward establishing the ratification mechanism. For example, the changes have been drafted and a referendum is scheduled.

Full Implementation of Ratification Mechanism Observed

This coding indicates the ratification mechanism called for in the accord took place. The accord content was passed and/or approved by the ratification mechanism called for in the accord.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the judicial reforms been removed or reversed?

Major Reversal

Have most of the judicial reforms been removed or reversed?

Donor Support involves gaining financial support from foreign states and/or international organizations in support of the implementation of the peace agreement. This often involves specifying certain needs of population segments in conflict zones, such as food aid, humanitarian support, or technical support in a development project.

Provision for establishing Donor Support (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for donor support in the accord?

Implementation of establishing Donor Support Initiated (0 or 1)

Donor support establishment has been initiated. For this case, initiation means that donor support is being discussed or planned for the first time outside of the accord. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for judicial reform.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of establishing Donor Support Observed

A minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward establishing donor support. Operationally, look for the beginning of a formal process to seek donor support. Look for the formation of conferences and calls for donor support.

Intermediate Implementation of establishing Donor Support Observed

The work of establishing donor support has been intermediate. Some donors are committed and at least one conference has been held. Numerous pledges have been made, but few donations have been made by this point.

Full Implementation of establishing Donor Support Observed

This coding indicates that most of those who pledged donor support ended up allocating funds toward the implementation process.

Detailed Timeline: Accords often have multiple timelines, for now, we wish to code whether or not the general timeline was followed for the major provisions of the accord (Security related provisions, institutional reforms and transitional powersharing). The question asked by this provision is: Were most of the major provisions implemented according to the various timelines given in the accord? Often, provisions have their own unique timelines. Operationally, this variable is a function of the aggregate of how the main provisions of the particular accord were coded.

Provision for establishing Detailed Timeline? (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for a timeline in the accord?

Implementation of Detailed Timeline Initiated (0 or 1)

Initiation, in this case, means that of the provisions for this particular accord that were included in the timeline, more than 50 percent were initiated on time. For example, if the timeline calls for 6 provisions to be implemented the first year, then at least 4 must be initiated the same year. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for judicial reform.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Detailed Timeline Observed

Minimal, in this case, means that of the provisions for this particular accord that were included in the timeline, more than 50 percent achieved at least minimal progress at some point between the start and end dates of the timeline.

Intermediate Implementation of Detailed Timeline Observed

Intermediate, in this case, means that of the provisions for this particular accord that were included in the timeline, more than 50 percent achieved at least an intermediate level of implementation at some point between the start and end dates of the timeline.

Full Implementation of Detailed Timeline Observed

Full, in this context, means that of the provisions for this particular accord that were included in the timeline, more than 50 percent were fully implemented at some point between the start and end dates of the timeline.

Natural Resource Management Reform governs the use of mineral, forest, land and water resources. These provisions are usually intended to redress what an ethnic minority group views as inequitable gain from resources in their region or homeland. It is difficult to deal with these issues, which are essentially legal disputes in many regards, in the language of an accord.

Provision for Natural Resource Management Reform (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for this subject in the accord?

Implementation of Natural Resource Management Reform Initiated (0 or 1)

Natural Resource Management reform has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginning of a political and/or legal process to change how natural resources are used and who benefits, economically. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below. If no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Natural Resource Management Reform Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Natural Resource Management Reform Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Natural Resource Management Reform Observed

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.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the reforms been removed or reversed?

Major Reversal

Have most of the reforms been removed or reversed?

Arms Embargo: In some instances the CPA will recognize and adhere to an embargo on arms. Arms embargos are 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. Once the peace process is complete arms embargos can be lifted.

Provision for Arms Embargo (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for an arms embargo in the accord?

Implementation of Arms Embargo Initiated (0 or 1)

A process for adhering to an arms embargo has been initiated. Operationally, look for announcements regarding the beginning of an arms embargo. This may involves debate over what is covered and who is covered. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Arms Embargo Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Arms Embargo Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Arms Embargo Observed

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

Review of Agreement: The provision for an internal or external review after a specified period of time, or at specific intervals of time, after the peace agreement is signed. The party or parties may review implementation or provide a mechanism by which provisions of the agreement may be revised. Committees are often established to provide a review of the agreement.

Provision for Review of Agreement (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for this theme/subject in the accord?

Implementation of Review of Agreement Provision Initiated (0 or 1)

A review of agreement mechanism has been initiated. Operationally, look for the beginnings of such a process. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Review of Agreement Provision Observed

Minimal amount of progress has been made this year toward setting up a structural mechanism for review. The process of formally establishing the group is underway, but the group is not yet established. An active process could include such features as a nomination process for membership.

Intermediate Implementation of Review of Agreement Provision Observed

With regard to an existing and operational review process, progress is at an intermediate state. The committee or working group in charge of providing review has been formally established and appears to operational in that both sides are meeting to review the status of implementation.

Full Implementation of Review of Agreement Provision Observed

This coding indicates that a review process was successfully created.

UN Transitional Authority: A transitional authority established by agreement of the parties in cooperation with the United Nations Security Council, or imposed by the UN SC, to assist a country during a government regime change or transition to independence. Not all UN missions have a transitional authority mandate; some of them are just verification missions.

Provision for UN Transitional Authority (0 or 1)
Is there a provision for this theme/subject in the accord?

Implementation of UN Transitional Authority Initiated (0 or 1)
Initiation, in this case, involves the parties to the conflict reaffirming the desire for a UN Transitional authority based on the accord. This may involve some UN involvement in the host country. Forming the UN transitional authority, however, has not begun. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of UN Transitional Authority Observed
Minimal, in this case, means the formal process of forming or creating the UN transitional authority has begun at the United Nations Security Council.

Intermediate Implementation of UN Transitional Authority Observed
The UN transitional authority has been established, but the institutional framework for acting as a functional authority is not fully established.

Full Implementation of UN Transitional Authority Observed
This coding indicates that a UN transitional authority was established and is operational as described by the accord for a transitional period.

UN, International or Internal Verification: Verification missions have a very limited mandate, of merely overseeing and reporting on demobilization, elections, or human rights conditions, etc. The purpose of the verification mission is to verify compliance and breached of the peace agreement. Along with the UN verification team, there can also be regional or other international verification teams. These include: Organization of African Unity (OAU) in Africa and Organization of American States (OAS) in Latin America.

Provision for UN or International Verification (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for this theme/subject in the accord?

Implementation of UN or International Verification Initiated (0 or 1)

Initiation, in this case, involves the parties to the conflict reaffirming the desire for a UN verification mission based on the accord. This may involve some UN involvement in the host country. Forming the UN verification team, however, has not begun. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of UN or International Verification Observed

Minimal, in this case, means the formal process of setting up a UN or international verification group has begun at the United Nations Security Council.

Intermediate Implementation of UN or International Verification Observed

The UN 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.

Full Implementation of UN or International Verification Observed

This coding indicates that a verification mission was established and is providing a level of verification comparable with its mandate.

International Arbitration. International Arbitration is a method of resolving a dispute in which the disputants present their case to an impartial third party, who then makes a decision for them which resolves the conflict. This decision is usually binding.

Provision for International Arbitration (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for this theme/subject in the accord?

Implementation of International Arbitration Initiated (0 or 1)

Initiation, in this case, involves the parties to the conflict reaffirming their desire to have arbitration on this matter. Forming the international arbitration committee, however, has not begun. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of International Arbitration Observed

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

Intermediate Implementation of International Arbitration Observed

With regard to international arbitration, the commission has been established and both parties are cooperating with its investigation or legal process, but the arbitration committee has not yet ruled on the matter. In other words, intermediate here suggests an ongoing court trial or process.

Full Implementation of International Arbitration Observed

This coding indicates that arbitration was established and was able to render a final report or judgment on the matter.

Arbitration Commission to address damage and loss refers to internal or external impartial arbitration committee with the authority to address the damage and loss reported by the victims of the conflict.

Provision for International Arbitration (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for this theme/subject in the accord?

Implementation of International Arbitration Initiated (0 or 1)

Initiation, in this case, involves the parties to the conflict reaffirming their desire to have arbitration on this matter. Forming the international arbitration committee, however, has not begun. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of International Arbitration Observed

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

Intermediate Implementation of International Arbitration Observed

With regard to international arbitration, the commission has been established and both parties are cooperating with its investigation or legal process, but the arbitration committee has not yet ruled on the matter. In other words, intermediate here suggests an ongoing court trial or process.

Full Implementation of International Arbitration Observed

This coding indicates that arbitration was established and was able to render a final report or judgment on the matter.

UN Peacekeeping force: Operations deployed as an interim measure to help preserve peace where fighting has been halted and to assist in implementing agreements achieved by the parties to a conflict. The operations are essentially military in character, and may involve: (a) observation, monitoring and reporting; (b) supervision of cease-fire and support to verification mechanisms; and/or (c) interposition as a buffer and confidence building measure.

Provision for UN Peacekeeping (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for UN peacekeepers in the accord?

Implementation of UN Peacekeeping Initiated (0 or 1)

Initiation, in this case, involves the parties to the conflict reaffirming the desire and making plans for a UN peacekeeping force in the country. This may involve some UN involvement in the host country. Forming the UN peacekeeping force, however, has not begun. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of UN Peacekeeping Observed

Minimal, in this case, means the formal process of creating a UN peacekeeping mission has begun at the United Nations Security Council.

Intermediate Implementation of UN Peacekeeping Observed

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.

Full Implementation of UN Peacekeeping Observed

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.

Regional peacekeeping force: This constitutes a significant contribution from neighboring states or states in the region (i.e. the involvement of Australia and New Zealand in Papua New Guinea and Solomon Island, and the involvement of Australia in Indonesia's Aceh conflict, etc.). This also can involve regional organizations such as the African National Union.

Provision for Regional Peacekeeping (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for a regional peacekeeping force in the accord?

Implementation of Regional Peacekeeping Initiated (0 or 1)

Initiation, in this case, involves the parties to the conflict reaffirming the desire and making plans for a regional peacekeeping force in the country. This may involve involvement from the contributing states in the host country. Forming the regional peacekeeping force, however, has not begun. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Regional Peacekeeping Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Regional Peacekeeping Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Regional Peacekeeping Observed

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.

Withdrawal of troops: When third-party states are involved in a conflict with a military presence, or intervene in a conflict, the CPA can include provisions regarding the withdrawal of those troops.

Provision for Withdrawal of Troops (0 or 1)
Is there a provision for this theme/subject in the accord?

Implementation of Withdrawal of Troops Initiated (0 or 1)
Initiation in this case involves the parties to the conflict starting the process of determining which forces to be withdrawn from which areas of the state. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision and look for an initiation.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Withdrawal of Troops Observed
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.

Intermediate Implementation for Withdrawal of Troops Observed
The withdrawal of troops from the specified areas has begun, and the rate of progress suggests that full implementation is viable in 1 year.

Full Implementation of Withdrawal of Troops Observed
This coding indicates that the process of withdrawing troops according to the agreement has been completed.

Reparations: The CPA may have a provision regarding the providing of compensation, monetary or otherwise, to victims of the conflict. This also includes compensation to those who were wounded in the conflict or to families who lost their members in conflict. Such compensation may be determined and dispensed by a truth and reconciliation commission, an independent committee, a governmental commission, or through a non-governmental organization. Operationally, look for details about how to deal with the victims or families of victims, and a process begins to appoint a commission to deal with these issues.

Provision for Reparations (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for this subject in the accord?

Implementation of Reparations Initiated (0 or 1)

Operationally, look for the beginning of a political and/or legal process to address damages to victims and appropriate compensation for losses. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below. If no, go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Reparations Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Reparations Observed

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

Full Implementation of Reparations Observed

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.

Paramilitary groups, including militias and mercenaries, and their regulation may include the integration of such groups into national armed forces and/or police, or the disarmament and dismantling of such groups.

PARAGRPS

Provision for Paramilitary Groups (0 or 1)

Is there a provision for paramilitary groups in the accord?

Implementation of Paramilitary Groups Initiated (0 or 1)

The initiation of a plan for dealing with paramilitary groups is underway. For example, reports announce that paramilitary groups must come forward and choose sides or register. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year.

Highest Degree of Implementation in the Year: (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2, or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Paramilitary Groups Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Paramilitary Groups Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Paramilitary Groups Observed

This coding indicates that the plan for dealing with Paramilitary Groups was implemented and the groups are no longer active.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the Paramilitary Group reforms been removed or reversed?

Major Reversal

Have most of the Paramilitary Group reforms been removed, roll backed or reversed?

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 stay part of the existing state.

INDREFER Provision for an Independence Referendum (1 or 0)

Is there a provision in the accord for having an Independence Referendum?

If yes, continue, if no; stop coding this particular provision and move onto another provision.

Implementation of Independence Referendum Initiated (1 or 0)

Initiation of a referendum usually takes the form of scheduling or planning for the election. This is not a measure of progress, but intended to capture the start of the process or program. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation Achieved (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2 or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Independence Referendum Observed

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.

Intermediate Implementation of Independence Referendum Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Independence Referendum Observed

This coding indicates that the independence referendum has taken place. Continue using this code to the end of the time series.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have the results of the election been partially dismissed?

Major Reversal

Have the results of the election been blocked or dismissed?

Decentralization / Federalism is a process of transferring governmental power over the collection and allocation of resources, governmental functions, and decision making away from a centralized authority and toward the actual area being governed whether a region, state or local municipality.

DECENTRAL Provision for Decentralization / Federalism (1 or 0)

Is there a provision in the accord for Decentralization / Federalism?
If yes, continue, if no; stop coding this particular provision and move onto another provision.

Implementation of Decentralization / Federalism Initiated (1 or 0)

Initiation of Decentralization / Federalism usually takes the form of passing new legislation. Initiation is not a measure of progress, but intended to capture the start of the process. If yes, please indicate the degree of implementation that followed below, if no; go on to the next calendar year for this provision.

Highest Degree of Implementation Achieved (Current Year + Previous Years) (1, 2 or 3)

Minimal Implementation of Decentralization / Federalism Observed

Use this category 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.

Intermediate Implementation of Decentralization / Federalism Observed

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.

Full Implementation of Decentralization / Federalism Observed

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. Continue using this code to the end of the time series.

Were there Reversals after Implementation? (0, 1 or 2)

Minor Reversal

Have some of the results been partially dismissed?

Major Reversal

Have most of the results been blocked or dismissed?