DIVIDED ATTENTION: EXPLAINING VARIATION IN THE UNITED NATIONS' RESPONSES TO MASS KILLING
CARLY BROWN – DARTMOUTH GOVERNMENT HONORS THESIS

Code Book

Variable Name	Description	Measurement	Sourcing
country_name	Country name		Correlates of War (COW)
cow_code	Universal 3-letter code of the host state		Correlates of War (COW)
year	Year of observation		Early Warning Project (EWP)
conflict_id	5-7 letter code assigned to each conflict[1]	Generated numerically	N/A
conflict_code	Numerical identification assigned to each conflict	Generated using the host state's COW code and an acronym referencing the conflict	N/A
duration	Number of years since the onset of the conflict	generated beginning with the conflict's start year as 1	N/A
start_year	Year in which the conflict began		Early Warning Project (EWP)
end_year	Year in which the conflict ended		Early Warning Project (EWP)
multiple_mk	Is more than one mass killing occurring during the same year in the same country?	0: only one mass killing episode; 1: two or more mass killing episodes	Early Warning Project (EWP)
reg_afr	Region: Africa	0: not located in this region; 1: located in this region	US Department of State via Early Warning Project (EWP)
reg_eap	Region: East Asia Pacific	0: not located in this region; 1: located in this region	US Department of State via Early Warning Project (EWP)
reg_eur	Region: Europe	0: not located in this region; 1: located in this region	US Department of State via Early Warning Project (EWP)
reg_mna	Region: Middle East/North Africa	0: not located in this region; 1: located in this region	US Department of State via Early Warning Project (EWP)

[1] For the purposes of this Code Book, the term "conflict" will be used to refer to the greater geopolitical context for each observation of mass killing. For example, government crackdowns against Taliban activity in Afghanistan took place from 1992-1996; as such, there are five observations included in the final dataset which correspond to the Conflict ID "AFG-TAL" and the Conflict Code #4.

reg_sca	Region: South and Central Asia	0: not located in this region; 1: located in this region	US Department of State via Early Warning Project (EWP)
reg_csa	Region: Central and South America	0: not located in this region; 1: located in this region	US Department of State via Early Warning Project (EWP)
P5_member	Is the host state a member of the UN Security Council Permanent 5?	0: not a member of the P5; 1: member of the P5	N/A
stateled_only	Is there only a state-led mass killing taking place?	0: only state-led occurring; 1: nonstate-led occurring	Early Warning Project (EWP)
nonstate_only	Is there only a nonstate-led mass killing taking place?	0: only nonstate-led occurring; 1: state-led occurring	Early Warning Project (EWP)
stateled_and_nonstate	Is there at least one state-led and one nonstate-led mass killing taking place?	0: no state-led and nonstate-led mass killings occurring simultaneously; 1: at least one state-led and one nonstate-led occurring simultaneously	Early Warning Project (EWP)
minority_rule	Does a minority control political rue?	0: only one mass killing episode; 1: two or more mass killing episodes	Early Warning Project (EWP)
elf_ethnic / elf_ethnic_ext[2]	Extent of ethnic fractionalization		Anderson's Ethnic Fractionalization Data via Early Warning Project (EWP)
reg_china	Regional proximity to China	4: location is China; 3: location shares a border with China; 2: location shares a regional membership with China (Eastern Asia); 1: location shares a neighboring regional membership with China (South-Eastern Asia, Central Asia, Western Asia & Southern Asia); 0: location has no regional relevance to China.	United Nations

[2] The addition of "ext" onto the end of any variable signals a case where the "interpolation" or "extrapolation" Excel function was used to fill in observations with missing data.

reg_us	Regional proximity to the US	3: location shares a border with the US; 2: location shares a regional membership with the US (Northern America); 1: location shares a neighboring regional membership with the US (Central America, the Caribbean & Southern America); 0: location has no regional relevance to the US.	United Nations
reg_russia	Regional proximity to Russia	4: location is Russia; 3: location shares a border with Russia; 2: location shares a regional membership with Russia (Eastern Europe); 1: location shares a neighboring regional membership with Russia (Southern Europe, Western Europe & Northern Europe); 0: location has no regional relevance to Russia.	United Nations
reg_france	Regional proximity to France	3: location shares a border with France; 2: location shares a regional membership with France (Western Europe); 1: location shares a neighboring regional membership with France (Southern Europe, Eastern Europe & Northern Europe); 0: location has no regional relevance to France.	United Nations

reg_uk	Regional proximity to the UK	3: location shares a border with the UK; 2: location shares a regional membership with the UK (Northern Europe); 1: location shares a neighboring regional membership with the UK (Western Europe, Eastern Europe & Southern Europe); 0: location has no regional relevance to the UK.	United Nations
reg_eur	Regional proximity to France & the UK	3: location shares a border with France or the UK; 2: location shares a regional membership with the France and the UK (Western Europe or Northern Europe); 1: location shares a neighboring regional membership with France and the UK (Southern Europe & Eastern Europe); 0: location has no regional relevance to the France or the UK.	United Nations
reg_total	Total score for regional proximity to the Permanent 5	generated by combining the variables measuring regional proximity to each Permanent 5 member into one composite score	CIA World Factbook – Country Demographics
vicrace_white	Is the majority race of the victim population White?	1: majority race of the victim population is White or Caucasian; 0: majority race of the victim population is not White or Caucasian	CIA World Factbook– Country Demographics
vicrace_asian	Is the majority race of the victim population Asian?	1: majority race of the victim population is Asian; 0: majority race of the victim population is not Asian	CIA World Factbook – Country Demographics

perprace_white	Is the majority race of the perpetrator population White?	1: majority race of the perpetrator population is White or Caucasian; 0: majority race of the victim population is not White or Caucasian	CIA World Factbook – Country Demographics
perprace_asian	Is the majority race of the perpetrator population Asian?	1: majority race of the perpetrator population is Asian; 0: majority race of the victim population is not Asian	CIA World Factbook – Country Demographics
sharedigo_us / sharedigo_us_ext	Shared IGO Memberships with the US	Including any intergovernmental organization (IGO) of which both the conflict's location and the US are members	Correlates of War Project (COW) – Intergovernmental Organizations (v3) dataset
sharedigo_france / sharedigo_france_ext	Shared IGO Memberships with France	Including any intergovernmental organization (IGO) of which both the conflict's location and France are members	Correlates of War Project (COW) – Intergovernmental Organizations (v3) dataset
sharedigo_uk / sharedigo_uk_ext	Shared IGO Memberships with the UK	Including any intergovernmental organization (IGO) of which both the conflict's location and the UK are members	Correlates of War Project (COW) – Intergovernmental Organizations (v3) dataset
sharedigo_russia / sharedigo_russia_ext	Shared IGO Memberships with Russia	Including any intergovernmental organization (IGO) of which both the conflict's location and Russia are members	Correlates of War Project (COW) – Intergovernmental Organizations (v3) dataset
sharedigo_china / sharedigo_china_ext	Shared IGO Memberships with China	Including any intergovernmental organization (IGO) of which both the conflict's location and China are members	Correlates of War Project (COW) – Intergovernmental Organizations (v3) dataset
sharedigo_total / sharedigo_total_ext	Total number of shared intergovernmental organization (IGO) memberships with any Permanent 5 member	Generated by combining the score for each individual Permanent 5 Member	Correlates of War Project (COW) – Intergovernmental Organizations (v3) dataset
milexp / milexp_ext	Military expenditures	Measured in thousands of USD (current as of 2017)	Correlates of War Project (COW) – National Material Capabilities (v6) dataset

milpersonnel / milpersonnel_ext	Military personnel	Measured in thousands of persons	Correlates of War Project (COW) – National Material Capabilities (v6) dataset
gdppc_ln / gdppc_ln_ext	GDP per capita (log of GDP per capita plus 1)	Measured in Current USD as of 2020	World Bank
media_mentions / media_mentions_ext	New York Times (NYT) articles written referencing the conflict	Number of NYT articles written referencing the mass killing at hand – generated using the following search criteria: location (country name) in the article title AND "killed" or "died" AND "war" or "conflict" or "execution" or "purge" or "massacre" or "genocide" or "atrocity" anywhere in the article	New York Times (1923-) dataset, accessed and searched using ProQuest
year_total	Total New York Times (NYT) articles published by year		New York Times (1923-) dataset, accessed and searched using ProQuest
percent_news	Percent of the news cycle dedicated to the conflict	Percent of "year_total" constituted by "media_mentions"	
refugees_ln / refugees_ln_ext	Refugees living displaced	Measured as the number of persons living displaced by year	United Nations Refugee Agency
gdppc_change	Annual percent change in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita		Varieties of Democracy (V-DEM) (e_migdpgro) and World Bank and World Development Indicators (NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG) via Early Warning Project (EWP)
tradeshare_ln / tradeshare_ln_ext	Trade as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)		World Bank, World Development Indicators via Early Warning Project (EWP)
battledeaths_ln	Battle-related deaths (log of battle related deaths plus 1)	Total civilian and combatant casualties resulting from combat	Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO) and Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP) – Uppsala/PRIO Armed Conflict Dataset

population_ln	Population (log of population plus 1)		Varieties of Democracy (V-DEM) (e_mipopula) and World Bank and World Development Indicators (SP.POP.TOTL) via Early Warning Project (EWP)
any_action	Any United Nations action	Defined by a positive value for any dependent variable except for subject appearances and foreign attention in the UNGA or UNSC	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
ga_subject	General Assembly subject appearance	Number of times the mass killing episode or conflict appeared on the subject of a UNGA document or meeting transcript	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
ga_foreign_attn	Foreign endorsement in the General Assembly	5: more than 30 letter signatories or speeches to the UNGA regarding the mass killing; 4: 21 – 30 letter signatories or speeches to the UNGA regarding the mass killing; 3: 11 – 20 letter signatories or speeches to the UNGA regarding the mass killing; 2: between 5 – 10 letter signatories or speeches to the UNGA; 1: between 1 – 5 letter signatories or speeches to the UNGA regarding the mass killing; 0: no letters or speeches to the UNGA regarding the atrocity at hand	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
ga_draft_res	General Assembly draft resolution	Number of draft resolutions regarding the mass killing episode introduced to the UNGA	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
hrc_report	Human rights report	Reports published by human rights bodies or commissions within the UN including, but not limited to, the High Commissioner on Human Rights	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)

ind_expert	Independent expert	1: an independent expert was established by the UN to monitor and report on the mass killing episode; 0: an independent expert was not established by the United Nations	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
ga_res	General Assembly resolution	Number of resolutions regarding the mass killing episode passed by the UNGA	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
any_sc_action	Any Security Council action	Defined by a positive value for any UNSC dependent variable except for subject appearances and foreign attention	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
sc_subject	Security Council subject appearance	Number of times the mass killing episode or conflict appeared on the subject of a UNSC document or meeting transcript	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
sc_foreign_attn	Foreign endorsement in the Security Council	5: more than 30 letter signatories or speeches to the UNSC regarding the mass killing; 4: 21 – 30 letter signatories or speeches to the UNSC regarding the mass killing; 3: 11 – 20 letter signatories or speeches to the UNSC regarding the mass killing; 2: between 5 – 10 letter signatories or speeches to the UNSC; 1: between 1 – 5 letter signatories or speeches to the UNSC regarding the mass killing; 0: no letters or speeches to the UNSC regarding the mass killing;	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
sc_draft_res	Security Council draft resolution	Number of draft resolutions regarding the mass killing episode introduced to the UNSC	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)

exp_panel	Expert panel	1: a panel of experts was established by the UN to monitor and report on the mass killing episode; 0: a panel of experts was not established by the United Nations	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
sc_statement	Security Council statement	Number of statements published on behalf of the UNSC	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
sg_report	Secretary-General report	Number of reports, statements, or letters published on behalf of the Secretary-General	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
sc_res_shame	Security Council shaming resolution	Includes any resolution which initiates no further action beyond its own adoption. Common language includes “urging,” “calling for,” or “in full support of” an end to all violence in the region	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
sc_res_ffobs	Security Council fact-finding or observational resolution	Includes any resolution which establishes a purely observational mission, with no humanitarian aid or military personnel assigned to it	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
sc_res_humaid	Security Council humanitarian aid resolution	Includes any resolution which implicates the United Nations or its member nations to provide monetary or medical assistance to refugees and/or civilians put at risk by the mass killing	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
sc_res_sancemb	Security Council sanctions or embargo resolution	Includes any resolution which imposes a sanctions or embargos regime on the host state of an episode of mass killing	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
sc_res_pk	Security Council peacekeeping resolution	Includes any resolution which adopts a mandate for a peacekeeping force to be deployed on the ground of the given mass killing or one-sided conflict	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)

sc_res_milint	Security Council military intervention resolution	Includes any resolution which either attributes the use of force to a pre-established peacekeeping force or mission or deploys its own troops on the ground. It also includes resolutions which endorse or contribute support to third-party or coalition military interventions	
sc_res_mandate	Security Council mandate extension resolution	Includes any resolution extending or adjusting an existing mission's mandate. Extensions or adjustments to sanctions regimes, humanitarian aid, or peacekeeping forces were counted for their respective resolution categories. This was done to reflect the fact extending a previous resolution with such a specific topic should be reflected in that topic itself. For example, the column measuring sanctions or embargo resolutions should reflect the occasion where a sanctions regime was extended to another subsequent year	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
sc_res_tr	Security Council truth and reconciliation resolution	Includes any resolutions repealing previous responses (like sanctions or peacekeeping forces) or contributes to an effort to rebuild in the aftermath of a mass killing	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)
pk_presence	Peacekeeping Presence	1: peacekeepers present; 0: no peacekeepers present	United Nations Peacekeeping – Past Peacekeeping Operations
sc_res_total	Total Security Council resolutions	Total number of resolutions passed in the UNSC	United Nations Digital Library (UNDL)

Conflict IDs, Conflict Codes and Descriptions[3]

1. AFG-USSR: Soviet invasion into Afghanistan and ensuing retaliation against the Mujahedeen and other resistance movements (1978-1992)
2. AFG-MOJ: Mojaddedi government cracks down on resistance movements in the wake of Najibullah's fall (1992-1996)
3. AFG-PSCW: Insurgent groups battle for control of Afghanistan in the post-Soviet Civil War (1992-1996)
4. AFG-TAL: Taliban government kills civilian during effort to defeat the United Front insurgency (1996-2001)
5. AFG-WAR: Taliban Insurgency vs. US/NATO (2001-)
6. ALB-COM: Communist government represses political opponents (1944-1985)
7. ALG-IND: Post independence retribution against Europeans & Muslims (1962)
8. ALG-CW: Islamists kill suspected government supporters in the Algerian Civil War (1991-2005)
9. ALG-ISL: Government kills civilians during efforts to defeat Islamic insurgency (1991-2005)
10. ANG-CW: Angolan Civil War between UNITA & MPLA (1975-2002)
11. ARG-MC: Military coups and death squads kill civilians (1976-1983)
12. AZE-ARM: Azeri government kills Armenian separatist insurgents (1991-1994)
13. BNG-BUD: Government kills Buddhist Chittagong Hill Tribe rebels (1980-1997)
14. BOS-MUS: Government ethnically cleanses Muslim population (1992-1995)
15. BUL-COM: Communist government kills political insurgents (1944-1956)
16. BUR-HT1: Hutu coup attempt unleashes indiscriminate violence (1965-1973)
17. BUR-HT2: Tutsi government kills Hutu rebels and insurgents (1988-2005)
18. CAM-CW: Government kills civilians during Civil War against Khmer Rouge Insurgents (1967-1975)
19. CAM-KR: Khmer Rouge government ethnically cleanses religious minorities and others in attempt to restructure society (1975-1979)
20. CEN-ABAL: Conflict between the Seleka & Anti-Balaka kills civilians (2013-)
21. CHA-DEB: Deby regime kills political opponents and insurgents (1982-1990)
22. CHA-HAB: Habre regime kills civilians during efforts against political opponents and the Libyan-backed rebellion (1991-2005)
23. CHL-MC: Leftists executed following military coup (1973-1978)
24. CHI-TAI: Nationalist Chinese troops kill indigenous Taiwanese uprisers (1947)
25. CHI-COM: Communist government suppress suspected political opponents (1949-1977)
26. CHI-TIB: Army and security forces suppress counterrevolutionaries (1954-1977)
27. COL-LV: Government kills liberal insurgents during La Violencia (1948-1958)
28. COL-FARC: Government kills leftist insurgents (FARC, ELN, etc.) (1956-2010)
29. CON-LISS: Government kills Sassou-Nguesso & Kolélas rebels (1992-1997)
30. CON-SASS: government kills Lissouba & Kolélas insurgents (1997-2003)
31. CON-CW: Republic of Congo Civil War (1992-2003)
32. CUB-CAS: Civilians killed during political repression by Castro (1959-1970)
33. CZE-GER: Czechs expel Germans in retaliation for WWII (1945-1946)
34. CZE-COM: Communist government represses political opponents (1946-1963)

[3] The numbers constituting "Conflict IDs" and the 5-7 letter acronyms constituting "Conflict Codes" were novel distinctions created for the purpose of this thesis. The brief descriptions of each conflict were written based on documents containing background information provided by the Early Warning Project.

35. DRC-KAS: government kills civilians during efforts against Kasai secession (1960-1963)
36. DRC-CNL: government kills civilians during efforts against CNL insurgency (1964-1965)
37. DRC-ADFL: government kills Tutsi and ADFL insurgents (1993-1997)
38. DRC-KIVU: Kivu interethnic violence (1993)
39. DRC-FCW: First Congo War between Kabila/Tutsi & Mobutu (1996-1997)
40. DRC-KAB: Kabilla regime civilians during efforts to defeat the Rwandan/Ugandan-backed insurgency (1998-2013)
41. DRC-SCW: Second Congo War and ensuing violence (1998-)
42. DRC-LRA: Lord's Resistance Army kills civilians during Civil War (2008-2012)
43. DOM-BAL: Joaquín Balaguer kills civilians to quell uprisings (1965-1978)
44. EGY-MB: Al-Sissi government kills civilians during efforts to suppress the Muslim Brotherhood (2013-2014)
45. SAL-DS: State military and death squads kill and imprison leftists and intellectuals (1977-1992)
46. ETH-ERI: Eritrea Civil War (1961-1991)
47. ETH-TIG: Dergue regime employs violent political repression during the Tigre Civil War (1974-1991)
48. ETH-OGA: Government violently suppresses Ogaden separatists (1977-1985)
49. ETH-ORO: Government cracks down on Oromo civilians (2015-2019)
50. GRG-CW: Georgia-Abkhazia Civil War (1992-1993)
51. GRG-CW: Government kills Abkhazian civilians during civil war (1992-1993)
52. GUA-DSQ: Government OKs death squads against leftists & Mayas (1954-1996)
53. GUI-ST: government suppresses Sekou Toure supporters (1960-1980)
54. HAI-DUV: Duvalier regime violently suppresses political opposition (1958-1986)
55. HAI-CED: Cedras/FRAPH government violently cracks down on political opposition (1991-1994)
56. HUN-COM: Communist government violently represses suspected political opponents (1945-1960)
57. IND-SIKH: Government kills Sikh insurgents and civilians (1984-1994)
58. IND-INS: Indiscriminate violence during Kashmiri rebellion (1990-2008)
59. IND-KASH: Government kills civilians during efforts to defeat the Muslim insurgency in Jammu and Kashmir (1990-2011)
60. IND-MAO: Violent CPI-Maoist communist insurgency (2004-)
61. INS-ISL: Government kills civilians during efforts to defeat Islamist Darul-Islam Insurgency (1949-1962)
62. INS-ACM: Muslim vigilante Anti-Communist Massacre (1965-1966)
63. INS-WP: Government kills civilians trying to defeat West Papuan secessionist insurgency (1969-2007)
64. INS-ETIM: Indonesia invades East Timor, killing resisting Timorese (1975-1999)
65. INS-ACEH: Government kills civilians trying to defeat separatist insurgency in Aceh (1989-2005)
66. IRN-ISL: Shah Pahlevi regime violently cracks down on political opposition and Islamists (1978-1979)
67. IRN-KURD: Post-revolution repression of the Kurds & Mujahedeen (1979-2010)
68. IRQ-MOS: Government kills civilians during the Mosul uprising (1959)
69. IRQ-KURD: Large scale massacres of Kurds in northern Iraq (1961-1991)
70. IRQ-BAATH: Saddam Hussein & Baath government violently suppress political opponents (1963-2003)

71. IRQ-SHI: government kills civilians during efforts to suppress the Shiite rebellion (1991-2003)
72. IRQ-ISIS: Civilians die during ongoing violence between various insurgent groups (ISIS, Al-Qaeda, Ansar al-Islam, etc.) (2003-)
73. IRQ-SUSH: Ongoing violence between Shiite militias & Sunnis (2014-)
74. CDI-CW: Government kills Ouattara supporters during civil war (2010-2011)
75. JOR-PLO: Government kills civilians during effort to expel the PLO (1970-1971)
76. LAO-CW: Government kills civilians during effort against leftist Pathet insurgency (1959-1973)
77. LAO-COM: Communist government kills civilians during efforts to repress the Hmong Tribe insurgency (1969-1973)
78. LBR-FLCW: NPFL rebels kill civilians in First Liberian Civil War (1989-1990)
79. LBR-CW: Government kills civilians during effort to defeat the NPFL (Charles Taylor's National Patriotic Front of Liberia) insurgency
80. LBR-LURD: Government kills civilians in anti-LURD (Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy) and anti-MODEL (Movement for Democracy in Liberia) efforts (1999-2003)
81. LIB-CW: Government kills civilians during Libya Civil War (2011)
82. MAL-PR: Government represses suspected political opponents (1964-1994)
83. MZM-REN: Government kills civilians during efforts against South African backed RENAMO insurgency (1975-1992)
84. MYA-SEP: Government kills civilians during efforts against various separatist insurgencies comprised of ethnic Karens, Mon, & Shan (1948-)
85. MYA-DEM: Government kills civilians in response to student-led democracy uprising (1998)
86. MYA-CPB: Government kills civilians during efforts against CPB (Communist Party of Burma) insurgency (1948-1990)
87. NEP-CW: Government kills civilians during Civil War against Maoist insurgency (1995-2006)
88. NEP-MAO: Maoist rebels kills civilians during Nepali Civil War (1996-2006)
89. NIC-SAND: Government kills leftist Sandinista insurgents (1974-1979)
90. NIC-CONT: Government kills rightist Contra insurgents (1981-1988)
91. NIG-BIAF: Starvation and disease result from government resource block to Biafra (1967-1970)
92. NIG-KANO: Government kills civilians during effort against Muslim Maitatsine/Mara sect in Kano (1980)
93. NIG-DELT: Government kills civilians during efforts against political protests in Niger River Delta area over oil production (1990-2009)
94. NIG-BH: Government kills civilians during Boko Haram insurgency (2009-)
95. NIG-BHM: Boko Haram launches indiscriminate violence (2010-)
96. PRK-COM: Communist regime represses suspected political opponents (1948-)
97. PAK-BENG: Military retaliation against Bengali nationalists (1971)
98. PAK-BAL: Baluchi rebels suppressed with indiscriminate violence (1973-1977)
99. PAK-TAL: Pakistan Insurgency/Terrorism in FATA/NWFP regions (2001-)
100. PNG-BOU: Government kills Bougainville separatist insurgents (1988-1998)
101. PER-SHI: Government kills leftist Shining Path insurgents (1980-1992)
102. PHI-HUK: Government kills leftist Huk insurgents (1946-1954)
103. PHI-NPA: Government kills communist NPA insurgents (1969-2010)
104. PHI-MCW: Indiscriminate violence during Moro Civil War (1972-1986)
105. PHI-DUT: Duterte government cracks down on drug trade in coordinated mass killing campaign (2016-2019)

106. POL-GER: Poles expel ethnic Germans in WWII retaliation (1945-1948)
107. POL-COM: Communist government represses suspected political opponents (1945-1956)
108. RVN-CW: Government & military kill Viet Cong supporters (1954-1975)
109. ROM-COM: Communist government represses suspected political opponents (1946-1989)
110. ROM-AGC: Government kills civilians for anti-government protests (1989)
111. RUS-CHE: Government kills Chechen separatist insurgents (1994-2009)
112. RUS-CCW: Indiscriminate violence during Chechen Civil War (1995-2005)
113. RWA-HT1: Hutu vengeance attacks against Tutsi rebels (1963-1967)
114. RWA-HT2: RPF insurgency spurs Civil War where Hutu government systematically pursues Tutsi (1990-1994)
115. RWA-CW: Rwandan Civil War (1990-1994)
116. RWA-HT3: Government kills civilians as vengeance for genocide (1994-1999)
117. SIE-RUF: Government kills civilians during efforts against RUF (Revolutionary United Front) insurgency (1991-2002)
118. SIE-CW: The Civil War in Sierra Leone (1991-2002)
119. SOM-REB: Barre government uses indiscriminate anti-insurgency operations against Somali National Movement rebellion and others (1982-1990)
120. SOM-CW: Somali Civil War between the Somali Patriotic Movement (SPM) and the United Somali Congress (USC) (1991-1992)
121. SOM-ISL: Islamist insurgencies like Al-Shabaab, Islamic Courts Union etc. kill civilians (2007-)
122. SAF-APRT: Government kills opposition to Apartheid (1976-1994)
123. ROK-CV: Civil violence between Cheju and Yosul (1948-1950)
124. SSD-DINK: Dinka, led by President Salva Kiir kill Nuer & supporters of Vice President Riek Machar (2013-)
125. SSD-SSCW: South Soudanese Civil War (1983-2002)
126. SRI-TAM1: Government kills Tamil separatist insurgents (1983-2002)
127. SRI-JPV: Government unleashes death squads on Marxist Sinhalese JVP supporters (1988-1992)
128. SRI-TAM2: Government attacks suspected Tamil supporters (2009)
129. SUD-CW: Government deploys indiscriminate violence during Sudan Civil War (1955-1972)
130. SUD-MUS: Government targets secessionist non-Muslim southerners with violence (1983-2005)
131. SUD-DARF: Government kills suspected SRF/SPLA/SPLM supporters (2003-)
132. SYR-MB: Government civilians during efforts to crush Muslim Brotherhood revolt in Hama and Aleppo (1979-1985)
133. SYR-AS: Government kills suspected pro-democracy advocates (2011-)
134. SYR-CW: Syrian Civil War (2012-)
135. TAJ-UTO: Government kills civilians during efforts to crush the United Tajik Opposition insurgency (1992-1997)
136. TAZ-ZANZ: Government represses Arabs in Zanzibar (1964)
137. THI-PAT: Indiscriminate violence by the Pattani (South) Insurgents (2004-2016)
138. TUR-KURD: Government kills Kurdish separatist insurgents (1984-1999)
139. UGA-AMIN: General Amin exterminates political opponents after gaining power (1971-1979)
140. UGA-CW: Prime Minister Obote takes power, and his political opponents are systematically targeted (1981-1986)
141. UGA-LRA: Government forces kill insurgents of the Lord's Resistance Army,

Holy Spirit Movement, and others (1986-2006)

142. DRV-COM: Communist government violently represses suspected political opponents (1954-1957)
143. DRV-PW: Communist government violently represses post-war political opponents (1975-1986)
144. YAR-ROY: Government kills Royalist insurgents (1962-1970)
145. YPR-NAS: Ali Nasir kills political opponents (1986)
146. YUG-GER: Government expels Germans in retaliation for WWII (1945-1948)
147. YUG-MUS: Government ethnically cleanses Chetniks (1945-1956)
148. YUG-CROAT: Serbian government kills separatist Insurgents during Croatian Civil War (1991-1992)
149. ZIM-INS: Government kills civilians during efforts to crush the Zimbabwe African People's Union Insurgency (1982-1987)