Codebook for Multilateral Treaties of Pacific Settlement Data Set
Version 1.4

Issue Correlates of War (ICOW) Project
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Description and Rationale

This data set was originally compiled by Paul R. Hensel, director of the Issue Correlates of War (ICOW) research project at Florida State University. The variables on reservations attached to acceptance of the ICJ optional clause were added by Jackie Rubin and Sara McLaughlin Mitchell

The Multilateral Treaties of Pacific Settlement (MTOPS) data set is a compilation of global and regional institutions -- including both intergovernmental organizations and multilateral treaties -- that call for the pacific settlement of disputes among their members (or signatories). This was originally meant to allow empirical testing of the theoretical expectation that joint membership in such organizations should affect the settlement of political disputes among member states (i.e., that the regional and/or global institutional context can promote the peaceful settlement of disputes and can discourage resort to militarized means by states involved in a dispute). A later expansion of the data set allowed it to address the notion of a territorial integrity norm, as discussed in Zacher's 2001 *IO* article (which suggests that there is an increasingly prominent global norm against the revision of territorial borders).

Of course, the data set is not limited to these purposes, and it may be useful for a variety of additional purposes.

Qualifying Treaties and Organizations

To be included, a treaty or organization must include at least five members. Smaller or bilateral treaties are excluded from this compilation; such institutions are not expected to exert the same type of influence or authority with regard to member states as larger institutions.[1] Furthermore, bilateral treaties and alliances are far too common to be compiled meaningfully in a data set of this scope. Qualifying institutions can include intergovernmental organizations, military alliances, multilateral legal treaties, and any other treaty or institution that explicitly calls for pacific dispute settlement among members/signatories.

Each qualifying institution must call explicitly for the peaceful settlement of disputes among member states, either in an organization's official charter or in a subsequent treaty or agreement. This call may involve one or more specific procedures for dispute settlement (such as treaties requiring arbitration of disputes that can not be resolved through bilateral negotiations), but this is not necessary. The important thing is that the treaty must contain an obligation for signatory states to settle their disputes peacefully. Simply mentioning the desirability of peace (or peaceful dispute settlement) in a treaty preamble, or calling for members to pursue or promote peace in the region, does not qualify a treaty/institution for this data set unless there is a corresponding obligation elsewhere in the document.

It should be noted that simply calling for the avoidance of the use of force (as in just about any non-aggression pact) does not qualify; there must be an explicit call for the pacific settlement of disputes between member states. This also excludes institutions that only make

[1] If a given treaty/institution that previously had at least five members dips below that threshold due to membership withdrawal, it is still included in the data set as long as the remaining members continue its operations. Three cases are currently affected by this: CAN/Andean Community after Venezuela withdraws, GUAM after Uzbekistan withdraws, and CENTO/ Baghdad Pact after Iraq withdraws.

general calls for cooperation, that only call for cooperation on economic or social issues, that only obligate members to settle issues related to the treaty itself, or that call for states to observe previous treaties (even if these previous treaties relate to pacific dispute settlement); the treaty or institution must explicitly address the peaceful settlement of disputes generally (a good rule of thumb in evaluating a prospective treaty is whether it would require peaceful settlement of such matters as disputes over territorial sovereignty or over the usage of cross-border rivers; if not, then the treaty would not qualify for this data set).

It should be noted that this data set only includes one treaty obligation per organization or institution. While a given regional or global organization may produce numerous treaties over the years that call for pacific settlement of disputes among members, only the first such treaty is considered to qualify for this data set; the others are considered to reflect the same normative influence as the first. It seems more reasonable to consider the leadership and/or members of a given treaty/institution as working for peace on behalf of all of the treaty/institution's commitments and obligations together than to consider them working separately on behalf of each relevant treaty that the organization has produced. Two exceptions are made to this rule of one obligation per institution: (1) where the institution produces a second treaty that adds further members beyond the members of the institution itself, as with ASEAN's opening of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia to numerous additional states beyond ASEAN's members, who already qualify on the basis of the Declaration of ASEAN Concord; and (2) where the institution has one treaty that contained either a pacific dispute settlement or territorial integrity obligation (but not both) and subsequently produces another treaty that contains the other.

Charters vs. Later Treaties

Several organizations' original charters or founding treaties do not explicitly call for the peaceful settlement of disputes among their members, although subsequent treaties signed under the auspices of the organizations do so. In such cases this data set records membership for the organization as a whole, as well as signatories for the subsequent treaty. For example, the Statute of the Council of Europe does not contain either a peaceful dispute settlement obligation or a territorial integrity obligation, so it does not qualify for this data set, but the COE's later Strasbourg Treaty does.

Both the original organization (e.g. the Council of Europe) and the later qualifying treaty (e.g. the Strasbourg Treaty) are included in the treaty-level data set that is included in this download (mtops.dta). Only the qualifying treaties are included in the state-year-level (mtopssyr.dta) and dyad-year-level (mtopsdyr.dta) data sets, though. Users wishing to include data on the original organizations in their analyses, perhaps to test an expectation that membership in such an institution might influence the behavior even of member states that have not signed the relevant treaties, may use the treaty-level data set to calculate the appropriate variables.

Data Format

The download of this data set includes treaty-level, state-year-level, and dyad-year-level data sets. All three data sets are provided in Stata format, created using Stata 9 on the Macintosh

platform. Please contact Paul Hensel if you are unable to open these files and need them in an alternative format.

Conditions of Use

While this data set is freely available on the World Wide Web, I would prefer that users follow three conditions in using it. First, please cite the data set:

> Paul R. Hensel (2005). "Multilateral Treaties of Pacific Settlement (MTOPS) Data Set, version 1.4." Available at <http://data.icow.org>.

You may also cite Paul Hensel's 2001 ISQ article, which was the first article to use (an earlier version of) this data in print:

> Paul R. Hensel (2001). "Contentious Issues and World Politics: The Management of Territorial Claims in the Americas, 1816-1992." *International Studies Quarterly* 45, 1 (March): 81-109.

Second, if any problems or discrepancies are found, please contact me via email at <phensel@icow.org>, to explain what you feel is wrong and why (preferably with some type of supporting documentation). I will make every effort to respond as quickly as possible, and to make any needed corrections or additions. I have endeavored to collect and report this information as accurately as possible, but there is always some risk that information is either missing or incorrect (indeed, quite often I have found contradictory dates in different sources claiming to list signatures or ratifications of the same treaties); there is no benefit to me, users, or the scholarly community in general if known errors are not corrected.

Finally, as a professional courtesy, I would appreciate a copy of any article or paper that is written using this data. It is interesting to see what other scholars are doing with my data, and as I get a better idea of what people are using it for, I may be able to improve the data in future versions to help address topics that I had not originally anticipated.

Version History

Version 1.4 (July 2006)

• This is a major worldwide update that should bring the data set up to date for the entire world (data set users: please let me know if you believe I have missed any treaties or organizations that qualify, in any region of the world at any time since 1816).

• New treaties: added a number of treaties that were signed (or organizations that added new qualifying treaties) after earlier versions of this data set were collected, that were determined to qualify on the basis of new information that had not previously been consulted, that included territorial integrity provisions but not pacific settlement provisions, or that qualified after clarification of several coding rules (Commonwealth/1971 Singapore Declaration, NAM, OIC, 1907 and 1923 General Treaties of Peace and Amity, Montevideo Convention, CAN/1989 Galapagos Declaration, German Confederation, Locarno, Litvinov Protocol, GUAM, Stability Pact for SE Europe, SEECP, UAMD, ECCAS, ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, Cen-Sad, ICGLR, CENTO/Baghdad Pact, Treaty of Amity & Cooperation, CICA).

• Merged the 1992 CIS Declaration and 1993 CIS Charter with the general (1991 - present) CIS

entry (since they covered the same dispute settlement provisions, although in more detail, and almost all of the same states). Also replaced the 1936 Treaty on Prevention of Controversies and 1936 Inter-American Treaty on Good Offices and Mediation with the 1936 Convention to Coordinate, Extend and Assure the Fulfillment of the Existing Treaties between the American States, which was signed at the same conference and which is more appropriate.
• Added states' attachment of reservations to their acceptance of the ICJ optional clause (helpfully contributed by Sara Mitchell and Jackie Rubin).
• Corrected several minor errors in the data, and addressed new developments to update data set through end of 2005 (e.g. replacement of OAU with AU).
• Removed several variables that were not being used and that can easily be merged in from other data sources if needed (3-letter COW state abbreviations and the Gleditsch/Ward system membership dates).
• To make the data easier to use, released both state-year and dyad-year-level versions of the data as well as the previous treaty-level data, and released all three data sets in Stata format.

Version 1.3 (August 2003)
• This was primarily an update of information on past treaties, rather than an exhaustive effort to search for new treaties or organizations to be added. This update was needed for some research that I was doing related to peaceful settlement norms in the Western Hemisphere; most work on other regions was left for the next update of the data set.
• Corrected several minor errors in the data, and addressed new developments to update data set through end of 2001.

Version 1.2 (May 2000)
• New treaties: expanded the scope of the data set by adding a number of Western Hemisphere treaties that did not have associated organizations.
• Separated codebook and documentation into separate files.

Version 1.1 (March 2000)
• Updated data set through the end of 1999, and corrected several minor errors.
• New treaties: expanded the scope of the data set beyond strictly international organizations by adding several international legal treaties/institutions (PCA, PCIJ./ICJ, Kellogg-Briand Pact).
• Added appendices listing sources consulted in compiling the data set, and listing cases I have investigated that do not currently qualify for inclusion in this data set.

Version 1.0 (April 1999)
• Original release. At this time, the data set was intended to be a list of regional and global IGOs whose founding treaties or charters explicitly called for pacific dispute settlement between members.

Future Plans for This Data Set

• Will add any new organizations or treaties that qualify under the data set's coding rules, and will continue to update existing treaties/organizations to reflect changing membership or status.

Among others, I am already aware of the following actual or pending changes:
--Montenegro became independent after breaking off from Serbia and Montenegro, the remainder of the former Yugoslavia. The new Montenegrin entity joined the COW system, UN, OSCE, and Stability Pact in June 2006 (among other obligations).
--Rio Pact: Mexico denounced the pact and announced its withdrawal in September 2002, but as of July 2006 it is still listed as a member on the OAS web site (it is only listed as making a denunciation, not a withdrawal).
--Andean Community: Venezuela withdrew from the community (and presumably all associated treaties) in April 2006.
--South American Community of Nations: this is likely to come into existence, at which point it should qualify for MTOPS (see the documentation in the current file of excluded treaties).
--Arab League: Libya threatened in October 2002 to withdraw, but as of July 2006 had not yet carried out this threat.
--CIS: Georgia, Ukraine, and Moldova all threatened to withdraw during 2005-2006, but as of July 2006 had not carried out these threats.
--SEECP: Moldova joined in May 2006.
--CSTO: Uzbekistan joined in June 2006.
--East African Community: the charter qualifies for MTOPS, but there are only three members right now. As of July 2006, negotiations were underway to add Rwanda and Burundi, which (if successful) would bring the EAC to five members and qualify for inclusion in this data set.
--SAARC: Afghanistan is likely to join in 2006 or 2007.
--CICA: South Korea joined in June 2006.

Acknowledgments

Any undertaking of this magnitude will inevitably benefit from the input of numerous scholars. Jackie Rubin and Sara Mitchell collected the data on reservations attached to recognition of ICJ compulsory jurisdiction. Ashley Leeds graciously shared information from her ATOP data set on military alliances that appeared to qualify for inclusion in this data set. Resat Bayer has pointed out several discrepancies in earlier versions of this data set. Dale Smith and Sara Mitchell also offered helpful advice at several stages of data collection. Of course, all coding decisions and data remain the fault of Paul Hensel.

VARIABLE LIST: TREATY-LEVEL DATA (MTOPS.DTA)

Notes about Membership Dates

All dates are expressed in the form YYYYDD (e.g., 199901 for January 1999).

• Continuing membership in organizations or treaties beyond this current end of this data set is indicated by a month value of "99." This works well in analyses because this date of the end of membership clearly falls after the end of any actual date in the last year of the data set (any statistical program should recognize that an end date of "200199" comes after "200112", so there will be no confusion as to whether the treaty ended before an event in December).

• Missing data on the month of joining or leaving is indicated by a "00" in the month column (e.g., "198500"). A "-9" value indicates that the state in question has not joined the organization.

Note that where possible, the dates that are used for both organizations and states in this data set refer not to signatures but to being in legal force.

• This means that many organizations are regarded here as beginning operations a year or more after the initial signing of the founding treaty or charter, because of the need for enough signatory states to ratify the document before it takes legal effect.

• This also means that many states are regarded as joining organizations some time after originally signing the appropriate treaty, because of their need to ratify or otherwise approve the original signature. Where possible, the date listed is the date of deposit of ratification (which may be different from the date of ratification or accession).

General Variables

Num: Standard COW country code

Name: State name

COWbeg1, COWend1, COWbeg2, COWend2: Start & end dates of COW interstate system membership

• COW country codes and system membership dates are taken directly from the latest version of the COW interstate system membership list, available at <http://pss.la.psu.edu/intsys.html>. Some of the state names have been adapted to reflect current international usage/spelling or to simplify data usage (e.g., by removing commas to avoid confusion with .CSV data files, and by naming split Germany, Korea, and Vietnam so that the states in question are listed consecutively).

• System membership dates are included here because of the need to modify some states' dates of membership in certain institutions; where entities signed treaties or joined organizations before joining the COW system, their beginning dates for those treaties/organizations are recoded to the date when they joined the system.

Global Treaties

Hague99b, Hague99e, Hague07b, Hague07e: 1899 and 1907 Hague Treaties (associated with the Permanent Court of Arbitration or PCA)

• Active from 9/1900 - present (PCA membership is based on the 1899 and 1907 Hague treaties; either treaty is sufficient to count a state as a member of the court).

Leagbeg1, Leagend1: League of Nations
• Active from 1/1920 - 4/1946.

PCIJbeg, PCIJend: Permanent Court of International Justice (PCIJ)
• Active from 9/1921 - 4/1946. Note that the PCIJ by itself does not qualify for this data set, and membership is included for informational purposes only -- acceptance of the Optional Clause, addressed below, is the PCIJ's key peaceful dispute settlement obligation.

PCIJoptb, PCIJopte: PCIJ Optional Clause
• Active from 9/1921 - 4/1946.

Kellbeg, Kellend: Kellogg-Briand Pact (Pact of Paris)
• Active from 7/1929 - 4/1946.

UNbeg1, UNend1, UNbeg2, UNend2: United Nations (UN)
• Active from 10/1945 - present.

ICJbeg1, ICJend1: International Court of Justice (ICJ)
• Active from 10/1945 - present. Note that the ICJ by itself does not qualify for this data set, and membership is included for informational purposes only -- acceptance of the Optional Clause, addressed below, is the PCIJ's key peaceful dispute settlement obligation.

ICJoptb1, ICJopte1: Acceptance of ICJ Optional Clause
• Active from 10/1945 - present.

ICJresb, ICJrese: Reservations Attached to ICJ Optional Clause
• Active from 10/1945 - present. Note that this does not constitute a separate MTOPS obligation; this information is included to assist scholars interested in separating out Optional Clause declarations that have reservations from those that do not.

Singb1, Singe1, Singb2, Singe2: Singapore Declaration of Commonwealth Principles (part of the Commonwealth of Nations)
• Active from 1/1971 - present.

NAMb1, NAMe1: Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)
• Active from 9/1961 - present

OICb1, OICe1: Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)
• Active from 2/1973 - present

Western Hemisphere Treaties

TCAb1, TCAe1: 1902 Treaty on Compulsory Arbitration
• Active from 4/1903 - present.

GTPA07b1, GTPA07e1: 1907 General Treaty of Peace and Amity (associated with the Central American Court of Justice)
• Active from 3/1908 - 3/1918.

GTPA23b1, GTPA23e1: 1923 General Treaty of Peace and Amity (associated with the International Central American Tribunal)
• Active from 4/1925 - 12/1932.

Gondrab1, Gondrae1: 1923 Treaty to Avoid or Prevent Conflicts between the American States (Gondra Treaty)
• Active from 5/1923 - present (replaced by the 1948 Pact of Bogotá for relations between states that have each signed and ratified that pact).

IAArbb1, IAArbe1: 1929 General Treaty of Inter-American Arbitration
• Active from 10/1929 - present (replaced by the 1948 Pact of Bogotá for relations between states that have each signed and ratified that pact).

IAConb1, IAConbe1: 1929 General Treaty of Inter-American Conciliation
• Active from 11/1929 - present (replaced by the 1948 Pact of Bogotá for relations between states that have each signed and ratified that pact).

Saavb1, Saave1: 1933 Anti-War Treaty of Non-Aggression and Conciliation (Saavedra Lamas Pact)
• Active from 10/1935 - present (replaced by the 1948 Pact of Bogotá for relations between states that have each signed and ratified that pact).

Monteb1, Montee1: 1934 Montevideo Convention on Rights and Duties of States
• Active from 12/1934 - present.

Coordb1, Coorde1: 1936 Convention to Coordinate, Extend and Assure the Fulfillment of the Existing Treaties between the American States
• Active from 7/1937 - present (replaced by the 1948 Pact of Bogotá for relations between states that have each signed and ratified that pact).

Riob1, Rioe1: Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (Rio Pact)
• Active from 12/1948 - present.

OASb1, OASe1: Organization of American States (OAS)
• Active from 12/1951 - present.

Bogotab1, Bogotae1: American Treaty on Pacific Settlement (Pact of Bogotá)
• Active from 5/1949 - present.

CANb1, CANe1: Andean Community / 1989 Galápagos Declaration and 2002 Lima Commitment
• Active from 12/1989 to present. Note that the 1969 Cartagena Agreement establishing the Andean Community does not qualify for MTOPS, but several treaties signed by all CAN members do: the 1989 Galapagos Declaration ("Andean Commitment to Peace, Security, and Cooperation") and 2002 Lima Commitment ("Andean Charter for Peace and Security").

European Treaties

GerConb, GerCone: Confederation of German States (German Confederation)
• Active from 1/1816 - 3/1848 and from 11/1850 - 8/1866.

Locarnob, Locarnoe: Locarno Pact (Treaty of Mutual Guarantee)
• Active from 10/1925 - 3/1936. Note that this only refers to the Treaty of Mutual Guarantee between Germany, Belgium, France, Great Britain and Italy -- the bilateral Locarno agreements aren't included because they don't have enough participants.

Litvinb, Litvine: Litvinov Protocol
• Active from 2/1929 - 9/1939.

WEUb1, WEUe1: Western European Union (WEU)
• Active from 8/1948 - present.

NATOb1, NATOe1: North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
• Active from 8/1949 - present.

Warsawb1, Warsawe1: Warsaw Treaty Organization (Warsaw Pact)
• Active from 6/1955 - 7/1991.

COEb1, COEe1, COEb2, COEe2: Council of Europe (COE)
• Active from 8/1949 - present. Note that the COE Statute doesn't qualify for MTOPS -- only the later (and non-mandatory) Strasbourg Treaty does; COW membership is included here in case data set users are interested in this information.

Strasb1, Strase1: European Convention for the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes (Strasbourg Treaty)
• Active from 4/1958 - present.

OSCEb1, OSCEe1: Organization/Conference for Security & Cooperation in Europe (OSCE/CSCE)
• Active from 6/1973 - present. Note that the CSCE/OSCE by itself doesn't qualify for MTOPS -- only the later (and non-mandatory) Helsinki Final Act does; CSCE membership is included here in case data set users are interested in this information.

Helsb1, Helse1: Helsinki Final Act ("Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe: Final Act")
• Active from 8/1975 - present.

CISb1, CISe1: Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)
• Active from 12/1991 - present.

GUAMb1, GUAMe: GUAM Organization for Democracy and Economic Development
• Active from 10/1997 - present, although the organization only qualifies for the MTOPS data set with the signing of its charter in June 2001.

Stabilb1, Stabile1: Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe
• Active from 6/1999 - present.

SEECPb1, SEECPe1: South-East European Cooperation Process (SEECP)
• Active from 2/2000 - present.

CSTOb1, CSTOe1: Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO)
• Active from 10/2003 - present.

African Treaties

OAUb1, OAUe1: Organization of African Unity (OAU)
• Active from 9/1963 - 7/2002.

AUb1, AUe1: African Union (AU)
• Active from 5/2001 - present.

UAMDb1, UAMDe1: African and Malagasy Union for Defense (UAMD)
• Active from 12/1961 - 3/1964.

PNAb1, PNAe1: ECOWAS Protocol of Non-Aggression
• Active from February 1978 - present (this is distinct from the 1975 and 1993 ECOWAS charters and contains different provisions).

ECOWASb1, ECOWASe1: Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
• Active from July 1993 - present (ECOWAS treaty originally signed in May 1975 did not qualify, but the July 1993 revision did).

SADCb1, SADCe1: Southern African Development Community (SADC)
• Active from September 1993 - present (the treaty was signed on 8/17/1992 and entered into force on 9/30/1993).

COMESAb1, COMESAe1: Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)
• Active from 12/1994 - present

ECCASb1, ECCASe1: Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)
• Active from February 2000 - present (ECCAS treaty signed in 1983 did not qualify for MTOPS, but the February 2000 COPAX Protocol did).

CenSadb1, CenSade1: Community of Sahel-Saharan States (Cen-Sad / COMESSA)
• Active from 2/2000 - present (the 2/1998 founding charter does not appear to qualify, but the 2/2000 security charter does).

SADCDSb1, SADCDSe1: SADC Protocol on Politics, Defence, and Security Cooperation
• Active from March 2004 - present.

ICGLRb1, ICGLRe1: International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR)
• Active from 11/2004 - present.

Middle Eastern Treaties

Arabb1, Arabe1, Arabb2, Arabe2: League of Arab States (Arab League)
• Active from 5/1945 - present.

CENTOb, CENTOe: Baghdad Pact / Central Treaty Organization (CENTO) / Middle East Treaty Organization (METO)
• Active from 4/1955 - 3/1979.

Asian and Oceanian Treaties

ASEANb1, ASEANe1: Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
• Active from 5/1976 - present.

TACSAb1, TACSAe1: Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia
• Active from 6/1976 - present.

SAARCb1, SAARCe1: South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)
• Active from 12/1985 - present.

CICAb1, CICAe1L Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia (CICA)
• Active from 9/1999 - present (dated from the signing of the Declaration of the Principles Guiding Relations among the CICA Member States).

SCOb1, SCOe1: Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)
• Active from 6/2001 to present.

VARIABLE LIST: STATE-YEAR-LEVEL DATA (MTOPSSYR)

This data set is based on the COW interstate system, which is available from the official COW web site. There is one observation for each (partial or full) year that each state is in the system.

General Variables

These are basic variables that are needed to identify each observation, and that can be used to merge this data set with other data. Note that to keep file size manageable, only the COW country code is included -- state names can be determined from the standard COW system list or the treaty-level MTOPS data file.

Num: COW country code
Year: Year of observation

Organizational Membership Variables

These are all dummy variables indicating whether or not the state was a member of the treaty/ institution at any point during the year in question.

PCA: Permanent Court of Arbitration (1899 or 1907 Hague treaties)
• This variable codes acceptance of either treaty, since they both concern the same Court.
LeagUN: League of Nations/United Nations
• This variable codes membership in either organization, to avoid double-counting.
PCIJICJ: World Court (PCIJ or ICJ)
• This variable codes membership in either Court
ICJRes: Reservations to World Court Optional Clause
• This variable was contributed by Jackie Rubin and Sara Mitchell, and currently includes only reservations to the ICJ Optional Clause. This will presumably be extended to the PCIJ in the future, and more detail on the specific reservations may be added.
Kellogg: Kellogg-Briand Pact (1928)
Sing: Commonwealth of Nations (1971 Singapore Declaration)
NAM: Non-Aligned Movement (1955 Bandung Principles)
OIC: Organization of the Islamic Conference (1972 charter)
TCA: Treaty on Compulsory Arbitration (1902)
GTPA07: 1907 General Treaty of Peace and Amity
GTPA23: 1923 General Treaty of Peace and Amity
Gondra: Gondra Treaty (1923)
IAConcil: General Treaty of Inter-American Conciliation (1929)
IAArb: General Treaty of Inter-American Arbitration (1929)
Saav: Saavedra Lamas Pact (1933)
Monte: Montevideo Convention on Rights & Duties of States (1934)
Coord: Convention to Coordinate... Existing Treaties (1936)
Rio: Rio Pact (1947)
Bogota: Pact of Bogota (1948)

OAS: OAS (1948 charter)
CAN: Andean Community (1989 Galapagos Declaration)
GerCon: German Confederation (1815)
Locarno: Locarno Pact (1925)
Litvin: Litvinov Protocol (1929)
WEU: WEU (1948 Brussels Treaty)
NATO: NATO (1949 North Atlantic Treaty)
Warsaw: Warsaw Pact (1955)
Stras: Council of Europe (1957 Strasbourg Treaty)
Helsinki: OSCE (1975 Helsinki Final Act)
CIS: Commonwealth of Independent States (1991 Alma-Ata Declaration)
GUAM: GUAM (2001 charter)
Stabil: Stability Pact for SE Europe (1999)
SEECP: SE European Cooperation Process (2000 charter)
CSTO: Collective Security Treaty Organization (2002 charter)
OAUAU: OAU/African Union
UAMD: African and Malagasy Union for Defense (1961)
PNA: ECOWAS Protocol on Non-Aggression (1978)
ECOWAS: ECOWAS (1993 revised charter)
SADC: Southern African Development Community (1992 declaration)
SADCDS: SADC Protocol on Politics-Defense-Security (2001)
COMESA: COMESA (1993 treaty)
ECCAS: Economic Community of Central African States (2000 COPAX Protocol)
CenSad: Community of Sahel-Saharan States (2000 security charter)
ICGLR: International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (2004 declaration)
Arab: Arab League (1945 Pact of the League of Arab States)
CENTO: Central Treaty Organization/Baghdad Pact (1955)
ASEAN: ASEAN (1976 Declaration of ASEAN Concord)
TACSA: ASEAN Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in SE Asia (1976)
SAARC: SAARC (1985 charter)
CICA: Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (1989)
SCO: Shanghai Cooperation Organization (2001 declaration)

Pacific Settlement Treaty Obligations

These variables indicate the number of treaty obligations during the year in question that called for pacific settlement of disputes against other members of the same treaties/institutions.

PacSettG: Pacific settlement commitments (global treaties only)
• This includes all pacific settlement commitments in global or cross-regional treaties/ institutions.
• Qualifying treaties/institutions include the PCA (1899/1907 Hague treaties), League/UN, PCIJ/ ICJ Optional Clause, Kellogg-Briand Pact, Commonwealth/Singapore Declaration, NAM, and OIC. See the documentation file for an excerpt from each qualifying treaty describing the

obligation.

PacSettR: Pacific settlement commitments (regional treaties only)
• This includes all pacific settlement commitments in regional treaties/institutions.
• Qualifying treaties/institutions include the following. See the documentation file for an excerpt from each qualifying treaty describing the obligation.
--Americas: Treaty on Compulsory Arbitration, 1907/1923 General Treaties of Peace and Amity, Gondra Treaty, General Convention of Inter-American Conciliation, General Treaty of Inter-American Arbitration, Saavedra Lamas Pact, Montenegro Convention, Convention to Coordinate... Existing Treaties, Rio Pact, OAS, Pact of Bogotá, Andean Community
--Europe: German Confederation, Locarno Pact, Litvinov Protocol, WEU, NATO, Warsaw Pact, Strasbourg Treaty, Helsinki Final Act, CIS, GUAM, Stability Pact for SE Europe, SEECP, and Collective Security Treaty Organization
--Africa: OAU/African Union, UAMD, ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, ECCAS, CEN-SAD, ICGLR
--Middle East: Arab League, CENTO
--Asian and Oceania: ASEAN, Treaty on Amity and Cooperation, SAARC, CICA, SCO

PacSett: Pacific settlement commitments (global+regional treaties)
• This includes every pacific settlement commitment at either the global or regional level.

Territorial Integrity Treaty Obligations
These variables indicate the number of treaty obligations during the year in question that called for respect of other treaty/institution members' territorial integrity.

TerAll: Territorial integrity commitments (respect all borders)
• This includes all treaty obligations that call for respect of states' existing borders. This is different from TerViol, described below, because the latter treaties explicitly limit the obligation to the avoidance of territorial changes by the threat or use of force; the treaties included in TerAll include blanket recognition of territorial integrity, without any limitiation to the techniques that might be used.
• Qualifying treaties/institutions include the NAM, OIC, OAS, Andean Community, Locarno Pact, Helsinki Final Act, CIS, GUAM, SEECP, Collective Security Treaty Organization, OAU/ African Union, ECCAS, Treaty on Amity and Cooperation in SE Asia, SAARC, CICA, and SCO. See the documentation file for an excerpt from each qualifying treaty describing the obligation.

TerViol: Territorial integrity commitments (no violent change)
• This includes all treaty obligations that call for the avoidance and./or nonrecognition of territorial changes by the threat or use of force. This is different from the first category because it implicitly leaves open the possibility of uncoerced changes through peaceful means, so this is not a blanket rejection of all territorial change.
• Qualifying treaties/institutions include the League/UN, Saavedra Lamas Pact, Montevideo

Convention, ECOWAS Protocol on Non-Aggression, and SADC Protocol on Politics, Defense, and Security Cooperation. See the documentation file for an excerpt from each qualifying treaty describing the obligation.

TerTot: Territorial integrity commitments (all borders+no violent change)
• This includes every territorial integrity commitment in either of the first two categories.

VARIABLE LIST: DYAD-YEAR-LEVEL DATA (MTOPSDYR)

This data set is based on the COW interstate system, which is available from the official COW web site. There is one observation for each (partial or full) year that each dyad is in the system (i.e., each year during which both states in this dyad were system members).

General Variables

Num1: COW country code - Lower number in dyad
Num2: COW country code - Higher number in dyad
Year: Year of observation
• Note that this is not a directed-dyad data set; there is only one observation per pair of states.

Pacific Settlement Treaty Obligations

These variables indicate the number of treaty obligations during the year in question that called for pacific settlement of disputes against other members of the same treaties/institutions. To be coded, both states must have been members of the same treaty/institution at some point during the same year.

PacSettG: Pacific settlement commitments (global treaties only)
• This includes all pacific settlement commitments in global or cross-regional treaties/ institutions.
• Qualifying treaties/institutions include the PCA (1899/1907 Hague treaties), League/UN, PCIJ/ ICJ Optional Clause, Kellogg-Briand Pact, Commonwealth/Singapore Declaration, NAM, and OIC. See the documentation file for an excerpt from each qualifying treaty describing the obligation.

PacSettR: Pacific settlement commitments (regional treaties only)
• This includes all pacific settlement commitments in regional treaties/institutions.
• Qualifying treaties/institutions include the following. See the documentation file for an excerpt from each qualifying treaty describing the obligation.
--Americas: Treaty on Compulsory Arbitration, 1907/1923 General Treaties of Peace and Amity, Gondra Treaty*, General Convention of Inter-American Conciliation*, General Treaty of Inter-American Arbitration*, Saavedra Lamas Pact*, Montenegro Convention, Convention to Coordinate... Existing Treaties*, Rio Pact, OAS, Pact of Bogotá, Andean Community
--Europe: German Confederation, Locarno Pact, Litvinov Protocol, WEU, NATO, Warsaw Pact, Strasbourg Treaty, Helsinki Final Act, CIS, GUAM, Stability Pact for SE Europe, SEECP, and Collective Security Treaty Organization
--Africa: OAU/African Union, UAMD, ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, ECCAS, CEN-SAD, ICGLR
--Middle East: Arab League, CENTO
--Asian and Oceania: ASEAN, Treaty on Amity and Cooperation, SAARC, CICA, SCO
* These treaties were explicitly replaced by the 1948 Pact of Bogotá for relations between two states that had accepted that pact. Relations with states that had not yet accepted that pact would

continue to be governed by any of these earlier treaties that had been accepted by both states.

PacSett: Pacific settlement commitments (global+regional treaties)
• This includes every pacific settlement commitment at either the global or regional level.

Territorial Integrity Treaty Obligations

These variables indicate the number of treaty obligations during the year in question that called for respect of other treaty/institution members' territorial integrity. To be coded, both states must have been members of the same treaty/institution at some point during the same year.

TerAll: Territorial integrity commitments (respect all borders)
• This includes all treaty obligations that call for respect of states' existing borders. This is different from TerViol, described below, because the latter treaties explicitly limit the obligation to the avoidance of territorial changes by the threat or use of force; the treaties included in TerAll include blanket recognition of territorial integrity, without any limitiation to the techniques that might be used.
• Qualifying treaties/institutions include the NAM, OIC, OAS, Andean Community, Locarno Pact, Helsinki Final Act, CIS, GUAM, SEECP, Collective Security Treaty Organization, OAU/ African Union, ECCAS, Treaty on Amity and Cooperation in SE Asia, SAARC, CICA, and SCO. See the documentation file for an excerpt from each qualifying treaty describing the obligation.

TerViol: Territorial integrity commitments (no violent change)
• This includes all treaty obligations that call for the avoidance and./or nonrecognition of territorial changes by the threat or use of force. This is different from the first category because it implicitly leaves open the possibility of uncoerced changes through peaceful means, so this is not a blanket rejection of all territorial change.
• Qualifying treaties/institutions include the League/UN, Saavedra Lamas Pact*, Montevideo Convention, ECOWAS Protocol on Non-Aggression, and SADC Protocol on Politics, Defense, and Security Cooperation. See the documentation file for an excerpt from each qualifying treaty describing the obligation.
* This treaty was explicitly replaced by the 1948 Pact of Bogotá for relations between two states that had accepted that pact. Relations with states that had not yet accepted that pact would continue to be governed by any of these earlier treaties that had been accepted by both states.

TerTot: Territorial integrity commitments (all borders+no violent change)
• This includes every territorial integrity commitment in either of the first two categories.