

CAMEO
Conflict and Mediation Event Observations
Codebook

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Chapter 1

CAMEO Codelist

01: MAKE PUBLIC STATEMENT

- 010: Make statement, not specified below
- 011: Decline comment
- 012: Make pessimistic comment
- 013: Make optimistic comment
- 014: Consider policy option
- 015: Acknowledge or claim responsibility
- 016: Deny responsibility
- 017: Engage in symbolic act
- 018: Make empathetic comment
- 019: Express accord

02: APPEAL

- 020: Make an appeal or request, not specified below
- 021: Appeal for material cooperation, not specified below
 - 0211: Appeal for economic cooperation
 - 0212: Appeal for military cooperation
 - 0213: Appeal for judicial cooperation
 - 0214: Appeal for intelligence
- 022: Appeal for diplomatic cooperation (such as policy support)
- 023: Appeal for aid, not specified below
 - 0231: Appeal for economic aid
 - 0232: Appeal for military aid
 - 0233: Appeal for humanitarian aid
 - 0234: Appeal for military protection or peacekeeping
- 024: Appeal for political reform, not specified below
 - 0241: Appeal for change in leadership
 - 0242: Appeal for policy change
 - 0243: Appeal for rights
 - 0244: Appeal for change in institutions, regime
- 025: Appeal to yield, not specified below
 - 0251: Appeal for easing of administrative sanctions
 - 0252: Appeal for easing of political dissent

- 0253: Appeal for release of persons or property
- 0254: Appeal for easing of economic sanctions, boycott, or embargo
- 0255: Appeal for target to allow international involvement (non-mediation)
- 0256: Appeal for de-escalation of military engagement
- 026: Appeal to others to meet or negotiate
- 027: Appeal to others to settle dispute
- 028: Appeal to engage in or accept mediation

03: EXPRESS INTENT TO COOPERATE

- 030: Express intent to cooperate, not specified below
- 031: Express intent to engage in material cooperation, not specified below
 - 0311: Express intent to cooperate economically
 - 0312: Express intent to cooperate militarily
 - 0313: Express intent to cooperate on judicial matters
 - 0314: Express intent to cooperate on intelligence
- 032: Express intent to engage in diplomatic cooperation (such as policy support)
- 033: Express intent to provide material aid, not specified below
 - 0331: Express intent to provide economic aid
 - 0332: Express intent to provide military aid
 - 0333: Express intent to provide humanitarian aid
 - 0334: Express intent to provide military protection or peacekeeping
- 034: Express intent to institute political reform, not specified below
 - 0341: Express intent to change leadership
 - 0342: Express intent to change policy
 - 0343: Express intent to provide rights
 - 0344: Express intent to change institutions, regime
- 035: Express intent to yield, not specified below
 - 0351: Express intent to ease administrative sanctions
 - 0352: Express intent to ease popular dissent
 - 0353: Express intent to release persons or property
 - 0354: Express intent to ease economic sanctions, boycott, or embargo
 - 0355: Express intent to allow international involvement (non-mediation)
 - 0356: Express intent to de-escalate military engagement
- 036: Express intent to meet or negotiate
- 037: Express intent to settle dispute
- 038: Express intent to accept mediation
- 039: Express intent to mediate

04: CONSULT

- 040: Consult, not specified below
- 041: Discuss by telephone
- 042: Make a visit
- 043: Host a visit
- 044: Meet at a "third" location
- 045: Mediate
- 046: Engage in negotiation

05: ENGAGE IN DIPLOMATIC COOPERATION

- 050: Engage in diplomatic cooperation, not specified below
- 051: Praise or endorse
- 052: Defend verbally
- 053: Rally support on behalf of
- 054: Grant diplomatic recognition
- 055: Apologize
- 056: Forgive
- 057: Sign formal agreement

06: ENGAGE IN MATERIAL COOPERATION

- 060: Engage in material cooperation, not specified below
- 061: Cooperate economically
- 062: Cooperate militarily
- 063: Engage in judicial cooperation
- 064: Share intelligence or information

07: PROVIDE AID

- 070: Provide aid, not specified below
- 071: Provide economic aid
- 072: Provide military aid
- 073: Provide humanitarian aid
- 074: Provide military protection or peacekeeping
- 075: Grant asylum

08: YIELD

- 080: Yield, not specified below
- 081: Ease administrative sanctions, not specified below
 - 0811: Ease restrictions on political freedoms
 - 0812: Ease ban on political parties or politicians
 - 0813: Ease curfew
 - 0814: Ease state of emergency or martial law
- 082: Ease political dissent
- 083: Accede to requests or demands for political reform, not specified below
 - 0831: Accede to demands for change in leadership
 - 0832: Accede to demands for change in policy
 - 0833: Accede to demands for rights
 - 0834: Accede to demands for change in institutions, regime
- 084: Return, release, not specified below
 - 0841: Return, release person(s)
 - 0842: Return, release property
- 085: Ease economic sanctions, boycott, embargo
- 086: Allow international involvement, not specified below

- 0861: Receive deployment of peacekeepers
- 0862: Receive inspectors
- 0863: Allow humanitarian access
- 087: De-escalate military engagement
 - 0871: Declare truce, ceasefire
 - 0872: Ease military blockade
 - 0873: Demobilize armed forces
 - 0874: Retreat or surrender militarily

09: INVESTIGATE

- 090: Investigate, not specified below
- 091: Investigate crime, corruption
- 092: Investigate human rights abuses
- 093: Investigate military action
- 094: Investigate war crimes

10: DEMAND

- 100: Demand, not specified below
- 101: Demand material cooperation, not specified below
 - 1011: Demand economic cooperation
 - 1012: Demand military cooperation
 - 1013: Demand judicial cooperation
 - 1014: Demand intelligence cooperation
- 102: Demand diplomatic cooperation (such as policy support)
- 103: Demand material aid, not specified below
 - 1031: Demand economic aid
 - 1032: Demand military aid
 - 1033: Demand humanitarian aid
 - 1034: Demand military protection or peacekeeping
- 104: Demand political reform, not specified below
 - 1041: Demand change in leadership
 - 1042: Demand policy change
 - 1043: Demand rights
 - 1044: Demand change in institutions, regime
- 105: Demand that target yields, not specified below
 - 1051: Demand easing of administrative sanctions
 - 1052: Demand easing of political dissent
 - 1053: Demand release of persons or property
 - 1054: Demand easing of economic sanctions, boycott, or embargo
 - 1055: Demand that target allows international involvement (non-mediation)
 - 1056: Demand de-escalation of military engagement
- 106: Demand meeting, negotiation
- 107: Demand settling of dispute
- 108: Demand mediation

11: DISAPPROVE

- 110: Disapprove, not specified below
- 111: Criticize or denounce
- 112: Accuse, not specified below
 - 1121: Accuse of crime, corruption
 - 1122: Accuse of human rights abuses
 - 1123: Accuse of aggression
 - 1124: Accuse of war crimes
 - 1125: Accuse of espionage, treason
- 113: Rally opposition against
- 114: Complain officially
- 115: Bring lawsuit against
- 116: Find guilty or liable (legally)

12: REJECT

- 120: Reject, not specified below
- 121: Reject material cooperation
 - 1211: Reject economic cooperation
 - 1212: Reject military cooperation
- 122: Reject request or demand for material aid, not specified below
 - 1221: Reject request for economic aid
 - 1222: Reject request for military aid
 - 1223: Reject request for humanitarian aid
 - 1224: Reject request for military protection or peacekeeping
- 123: Reject request or demand for political reform, not specified below
 - 1231: Reject request for change in leadership
 - 1232: Reject request for policy change
 - 1233: Reject request for rights
 - 1234: Reject request for change in institutions, regime
- 124: Refuse to yield, not specified below
 - 1241: Refuse to ease administrative sanctions
 - 1242: Refuse to ease popular dissent
 - 1243: Refuse to release persons or property
 - 1244: Refuse to ease economic sanctions, boycott, or embargo
 - 1245: Refuse to allow international involvement (non mediation)
 - 1246: Refuse to de-escalate military engagement
- 125: Reject proposal to meet, discuss, or negotiate
- 126: Reject mediation
- 127: Reject plan, agreement to settle dispute
- 128: Defy norms, law
- 129: Veto

13: THREATEN

- 130: Threaten, not specified below
- 131: Threaten non-force, not specified below
 - 1311: Threaten to reduce or stop aid

- 1312: Threaten with sanctions, boycott, embargo
- 1313: Threaten to reduce or break relations
- 132: Threaten with administrative sanctions, not specified below
 - 1321: Threaten with restrictions on political freedoms
 - 1322: Threaten to ban political parties or politicians
 - 1323: Threaten to impose curfew
 - 1324: Threaten to impose state of emergency or martial law
- 133: Threaten with political dissent, protest
- 134: Threaten to halt negotiations
- 135: Threaten to halt mediation
- 136: Threaten to halt international involvement (non-mediation)
- 137: Threaten with repression
- 138: Threaten with military force, not specified below
 - 1381: Threaten blockade
 - 1382: Threaten occupation
 - 1383: Threaten unconventional violence
 - 1384: Threaten conventional attack
 - 1385: Threaten attack with WMD
- 139: Give ultimatum

14: PROTEST

- 140: Engage in political dissent, not specified below
- 141: Demonstrate or rally, not specified below
 - 1411: Demonstrate for leadership change
 - 1412: Demonstrate for policy change
 - 1413: Demonstrate for rights
 - 1414: Demonstrate for change in institutions, regime
- 142: Conduct hunger strike, not specified below
 - 1421: Conduct hunger strike for leadership change
 - 1422: Conduct hunger strike for policy change
 - 1423: Conduct hunger strike for rights
 - 1424: Conduct hunger strike for change in institutions, regime
- 143: Conduct strike or boycott, not specified below
 - 1431: Conduct strike or boycott for leadership change
 - 1432: Conduct strike or boycott for policy change
 - 1433: Conduct strike or boycott for rights
 - 1434: Conduct strike or boycott for change in institutions, regime
- 144: Obstruct passage, block, not specified below
 - 1441: Obstruct passage to demand leadership change
 - 1442: Obstruct passage to demand policy change
 - 1443: Obstruct passage to demand rights
 - 1444: Obstruct passage to demand change in institutions, regime
- 145: Protest violently, riot, not specified below
 - 1451: Engage in violent protest for leadership change
 - 1452: Engage in violent protest for policy change
 - 1453: Engage in violent protest for rights
 - 1454: Engage in violent protest for change in institutions, regime

15: EXHIBIT FORCE POSTURE

- 150: Demonstrate military or police power, not specified below
- 151: Increase police alert status
- 152: Increase military alert status
- 153: Mobilize or increase police power
- 154: Mobilize or increase armed forces

16: REDUCE RELATIONS

- 160: Reduce relations, not specified below
- 161: Reduce or break diplomatic relations
- 162: Reduce or stop material aid, not specified below
 - 1621: Reduce or stop economic assistance
 - 1622: Reduce or stop military assistance
 - 1623: Reduce or stop humanitarian assistance
- 163: Impose embargo, boycott, or sanctions
- 164: Halt negotiations
- 165: Halt mediation
- 166: Expel or withdraw, not specified below
 - 1661: Expel or withdraw peacekeepers
 - 1662: Expel or withdraw inspectors, observers
 - 1663: Expel or withdraw aid agencies

17: COERCE

- 170: Coerce, not specified below
- 171: Seize or damage property, not specified below
 - 1711: Confiscate property
 - 1712: Destroy property
- 172: Impose administrative sanctions, not specified below
 - 1721: Impose restrictions on political freedoms
 - 1722: Ban political parties or politicians
 - 1723: Impose curfew
 - 1724: Impose state of emergency or martial law
- 173: Arrest, detain, or charge with legal action
- 174: Expel or deport individuals
- 175: Use tactics of violent repression

18: ASSAULT

- 180: Use unconventional violence, not specified below
- 181: Abduct, hijack, or take hostage
- 182: Physically assault, not specified below
 - 1821: Sexually assault
 - 1822: Torture
 - 1823: Kill by physical assault

183: Conduct suicide, car, or other non-military bombing, not specified below
1831: Carry out suicide bombing
1832: Carry out vehicular bombing
1833: Carry out roadside bombing
1834: Carry out location bombing
184: Use as human shield
185: Attempt to assassinate
186: Assassinate

19: FIGHT

190: Use conventional military force, not specified below
191: Impose blockade, restrict movement
192: Occupy territory
193: Fight with small arms and light weapons
194: Fight with artillery and tanks
195: Employ aerial weapons, not specified below
1951: Employ precision-guided aerial munitions
1952: Employ remotely piloted aerial munitions
196: Violate ceasefire

20: USE UNCONVENTIONAL MASS VIOLENCE

200: Use unconventional mass violence, not specified below
201: Engage in mass expulsion
202: Engage in mass killings
203: Engage in ethnic cleansing
204: Use weapons of mass destruction, not specified below
 2041: Use chemical, biological, or radiological weapons
 2042: Detonate nuclear weapons

Chapter 2

VERB CODEBOOK

2.1 MAKE PUBLIC STATEMENT

CAMEO	010
Name	Make statement, not specified below
Description	All public statements expressed verbally or in action not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among 011 to 017 cannot be made. Note that statements are typically subordinate events; events such as comments are coded as mere statements only when they do not further imply appeals, agreements, support, apologies, demands, disapprovals, rejections, threats, etc.
Example	U.S. military chief General Colin Powell said on Wednesday NATO would need to remain strong.
CAMEO	011
Name	Decline comment
Description	Explicitly decline or refuse to comment on a situation.
Usage Notes	This event form is a verbal act. The target could be who the source actor declines to make a comment to or about.
Example	NATO on Monday declined to comment on an estimate that Yugoslav army and special police troops in Kosovo were losing 90 to 100 dead per day in NATO air strikes.
CAMEO	012
Name	Make pessimistic comment
Description	Express pessimism, negative outlook.
Usage Notes	This event form is a verbal act. Only statements with explicit pessimistic components should be coded as 012; otherwise, default to 010.
Example	Former West Germany Chancellor Willy Brandt said in a radio interview broadcast today he was skeptical over Moscow's will to agree on limiting European-based nuclear weapons.
Example	Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak said Friday he was very pessimistic about the chances of resuming peace talks with Syria, Israel radio reported.

CAMEO	013
Name	Make optimistic comment
Description	Express optimism, assurance, confidence.
Usage Notes	This event form is a verbal act. Only statements with explicit optimistic components should be coded as 013; otherwise, default to 010.
Example	Turkish President Turgut Ozal said on Wednesday he was confident that the United States would remove irritants damaging relations between the two NATO allies.
Example	The European Community said on Thursday it hoped the lifting of martial law in Beijing would lead to an improvement in human rights.
CAMEO	014
Name	Consider policy option
Description	Review, reflect upon, or study policy option.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act. There is no limitation on types of policies that could be under consideration.
Example	Europe's leading security forum is exploring the possibility of international patrols to monitor the former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia's border with Serbia, its envoy said on Friday.
Example	Malaysia is considering giving money to 20,000 Vietnamese boat people in the country to entice them to return home, foreign minister said on Tuesday.
CAMEO	015
Name	Acknowledge or claim responsibility
Description	Non-apologetically claim responsibility, admit an error or wrongdoing, or retract a statement without expression of remorse.
Usage Notes	This event form is a verbal act. Remorseful acknowledgements should be coded as 'Apologize' (055) instead.
Example	A Damascus-based Palestinian guerrilla group claimed responsibility on Saturday for attacks on Israeli troops from Jordan in the past two days.
CAMEO	016
Name	Reject accusation, deny responsibility
Description	Discard or deny accusations or charges.
Usage Notes	This event form is a verbal act. The target for this event type is the party that introduces some accusation or charge against the source actor who denies responsibility.
Example	The government of Liberia denied on Thursday charges by Ivory Coast that Monrovia is committing genocide.
Example	South Korea on Friday rejected as "totally baseless" accusations by Amnesty International that it had carried out mass arrests of political prisoners, but church human rights groups here supported the accusations.

CAMEO	017
Name	Engage in symbolic act
Description	Engage in symbolic activities such as holding vigils, attending funerals, and laying wreath.
Usage Notes	Use this event form for all symbolic acts, including those that imply empathy. Use 018 to code only empathetic comments (i.e. not actions).
CAMEO	018
Name	Make empathetic comment
Description	Express empathy, condolences, sympathy, understanding.
Usage Notes	This event form refers exclusively to verbal acts or comments. Empathetic and other symbolic actions should be coded as 017 instead.
Example	Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali on Saturday expressed condolences to the United States for the death of three American diplomats.
CAMEO	019
Name	Express accord
Description	Express common understanding, agreement, or accord.
Usage Notes	This event form refers exclusively to verbal acts or comments. Use this code when actors indicate that they simply agree or concur on an issue but do not imply commitment or intent to cooperate on that issue. These are typically reciprocal events (see example below) and require coding of more than one 019 event with actors reversed.
Example	President Reagan and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak agreed today there was an urgent need for progress towards a Middle East settlement and that a freeze on Israeli settlements in occupied territories was also needed.
Example Note	Two reciprocal events (both 019) are coded with actors reversed.

2.2 APPEAL

CAMEO	020
Name	Make an appeal or request, not specified below
Description	All requests, proposals, suggestions and appeals not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among 021 through 028 cannot be made. Events coded under this category refer to pleas made either on the source actor's own behalf or on behalf of another party (i.e. the source asks that the target does something either for self or for a third party). Note that this and all the subcategories are distinct from demands, which are more forceful, and from pledges, which imply commitments, agreements, or promises on the part of the source actor.

CAMEO	021
Name	Appeal for material cooperation
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest material cooperation.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, though not exclusively, a verbal act. It refers to appeals for material cooperation specifically; appeals for diplomatic cooperation, such as for the provision of support on a particular policy, are coded as 022 instead. (Note that the actual events of material cooperation are coded under category 06.)
Example	Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi on Monday urged Uganda to to repatriate “all Kenyan criminals hiding there” to face trial, accusing them of killing Kenyan policemen in cross-border raids recently.
Example	Outspoken Serbian ultra-nationalist leader Vojislav Seselj called on Arab countries to join forces against a possible US-led attack on Iraq, Tanjug news agency reported Wednesday.
CAMEO	0211
Name	Appeal for economic cooperation
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest initiating or expanding economic ties.
Usage Notes	Use this code for requests to develop or expand trade and other forms of economic exchange. Appeals for provision of economic aid-not mutual exchange-are coded as 0231 instead. Actual events of economic cooperation are coded as 061.
Example	Indian business leaders Friday called for greater impetus towards free trade despite mounting tensions between India and Pakistan .
CAMEO	0212
Name	Appeal for military cooperation
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest initiating or expanding military ties.
Usage Notes	Use this code for requests to develop or expand military relations by engaging in acts such as joint military maneuvers or exercises. Appeals for provision of military aid-not mutual exchange-are coded as 0232 instead. Actual events of military cooperation are coded as 062.
Example	South Korea has requested to lease a Russian military training ground, military officers in Seoul said on Thursday.

CAMEO	0213
Name	Appeal for judicial cooperation
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest initiating or expanding cooperation in judicial matters.
Usage Notes	Use this code for requests to develop or expand cooperation in such matters as extraditions. Appeals for information or other investigative tools, even if to be used in courts of law, are coded as 0214 instead. Note that in case of extraditions, the target for this event type is not the subject but the country he would be extradited to. Actual events of judicial cooperation are coded as 063.
Example	Turkey renewed an appeal to Belgium to extradite a far-left militant wanted for murder, Justice Minister Cemil Cicek said Thursday, slamming what he called lax international cooperation against terrorism.
CAMEO	0214
Name	Appeal for intelligence cooperation
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest sharing of intelligence.
Usage Notes	Use this code for requests to develop or expand intelligence and information sharing. Actual events of intelligence cooperation are coded as 064.
Example	Turkey said Monday it had asked Tehran and Damascus to provide urgent information about arms and ammunition seized last week in southeastern Turkey aboard six trucks travelling from Iran to Syria.
CAMEO	022
Name	Appeal for diplomatic cooperation (such as policy support)
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest expansion of diplomatic ties or cooperation.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act. It refers to appeals for expanded diplomatic ties and non-tangible support on particular policies. Appeals for more specific forms of diplomacy, such as mediation and negotiation, are coded elsewhere within category 02.
Example	North Korean state media have called on the United States to forge “ties of confidence” with Pyongyang ahead of six-party nuclear talks expected to be held in Beijing on July 26.
Example	Charles Taylor called on Liberians to stand by him during these difficult days, “Soon this bad wind shall pass,” he moaned.
Example	Lebanese President Amin Gemayel has asked President Reagan for full United States support for Lebanon’s cause, the White House said today.

CAMEO	023
Name	Appeal for material aid, not specified below
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest provision of material assistance not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This category contains sub-forms for more detailed coding whenever possible. The source could be requesting aid for itself or on behalf of a third party; in either case, the actor whom the request is directed to should be coded as the target. Note that only requests for or suggestions of material aid are coded under this category; events coded under 023 imply neither the receipt or delivery of material aid nor a commitment on the part of the source actor to provide such aid. For the latter two cases, refer instead to categories 07 and 033, respectively.
Example	Romania has asked the European Community for immediate delivery of additional aid, EC sources said on Thursday.
CAMEO	0231
Name	Appeal for economic aid
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest economic assistance.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act. Requests or suggestions for loans or debt relief are also coded here. Appeals for reciprocal economic exchange, such as trade, should be coded as 0212 instead. The source could be requesting support for itself or on behalf of another party.
Example	Russia and China will ask Asian banks to help finance construction of an \$8 billion Trans-Siberian natural gas link to China.
Example Note	Because of the compound source (Russia and China), two events are coded.
CAMEO	0232
Name	Appeal for military aid.
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest military assistance.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act. Requests for or suggestions of joint military actions, rather than unilateral military aid, should be coded as 0212 instead.
Example	Angola has asked Portugal for military aid, especially instructors for its Soviet- and Cuban-trained armed forces, a Lisbon newspaper said today.
CAMEO	0233
Name	Appeal for humanitarian aid
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest humanitarian assistance.
Usage Notes	Requests for or suggestions of food, medicine, and related personnel, as well as shelter and protection, are all coded as 0233. Calls by refugees to be let into the territories of other countries (which should be coded as targets) and asylum requests all fit here.
Example	Oxfam Canada today called on the world community to help save tens of thousands of Afghan civilians threatened with starvation.

CAMEO	0234
Name	Appeal for military protection or peacekeeping
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest deployment of peacekeepers or other military forces to preserve peace, enforce ceasefires, or protect civilians.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act. The source actor could be making the appeal for itself or on behalf of another party; the target should represent the actor who is expected to provide the forces.
Example	A group of prominent Liberians have written to President George Bush urging him to send U.S. peacekeeping troops to their capital Monrovia.
CAMEO	024
Name	Appeal for political reform, not specified below
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest political change not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This event form refers to verbal and non-threatening appeals. More forceful “demands” for political change are coded under 104; expressions that take the form of demonstrations, protests, etc. are coded under category 14. Source actors can be local citizens as well as international actors; they could be making the appeal on their own behalf or on behalf of others. Note that when the requested reform clearly constitutes some form of concession or yielding by the target such as the easing of administrative sanctions, a more appropriate ‘Appeal’ code might be found under 025.
Example	About 300 representatives from Egyptian civil society organizations submitted the most recent in a series of reform petitions , under the title “In Defense of the Nation” to the Saudi royal family .
Example	European ministers had called for Burma to institute reforms before joining the ASEAN.
CAMEO	0241
Name	Appeal for leadership change
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest change in leadership or power.
Usage Notes	This event form refers to verbal and non-threatening appeals. More forceful “demands” for leadership change are coded as 1041; demonstrations, protests, etc. demanding change in leadership/power are coded under category 14. Note that even though calls for the target to resign or relinquish power are forms of yielding, they are still coded here. Also code appeals for elections here.
Example	Members of parliament from Kenya’s Liberal Democratic Party called on Energy Minister Kiraitu Murungi to resign in the wake of new evidence over the \$7 billion scandals.
Example	The UN Security Council has called on Haiti’s interim government to hold elections by 7 February.

CAMEO	0242
Name	Appeal for policy change
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest change in any particular policy.
Usage Notes	This event form refers to verbal and non-threatening appeals. More forceful “demands” for policy change are coded as 1042; demonstrations, protests, etc. demanding change in leadership/power are coded under category 14. Just like the source actor, the policy in question can also be domestic or international in nature. If it is clear from the lead that by requesting certain policy changes the source is in fact appealing to the target to yield or concede, the event might be better coded under 035.
Example	U.S. President George W. Bush said Friday that he will tell Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi that Japan needs to enact significant economic reforms .
Example	Carl Bildt called for three urgent reforms in Swedish politics —tax reform, business reform and welfare reform—and stressed the creation of new jobs as the principal task for the future.
CAMEO	0243
Name	Appeal for rights
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest provision or expansion of social, political, or other rights.
Usage Notes	This event form refers to verbal and non-threatening appeals. More forceful “demands” for rights are coded as 1043; demonstrations, protests, etc. demanding certain rights are coded under category 14. If it is clear from the lead that by requesting certain rights the source is in fact appealing to the target to yield or concede, the event might be better coded under 025. Appeals for provision of compensation for previously violated rights, for instance, are coded as 025.
Example	The UN urged the Maoists rebels in Nepal to honor human rights , according to the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCR).
Example	The international committee of the Lebanese Living Abroad movement is contacting a number of Lebanese legislatures to propose a new addendum incorporating the right to vote abroad into the electoral law adopted for the upcoming parliamentary elections.

CAMEO	0244
Name	Appeal for change in institutions, regime
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest major institutional, constitutional, or regime change.
Usage Notes	This event form refers to verbal and non-threatening appeals. More forceful “demands” for institutional change are coded as 1044; demonstrations, protests, etc. demanding such change are coded under category 14. Institutional change is different from policy change in that the former directly alters the rules of the game. Requests for fundamental changes in the political system (e.g. democratization) as well as for more limited institutional changes (e.g. changing electoral law) are coded here.
Example	President Emile Lahoud has pushed the Lebanese Parliament for a new election law two days before he is to call parliamentary elections.
Example	Scandal-plagued President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo on Monday urged Congress in the Philippines to change the constitution to shift to a parliamentary form of government to ease the country’s constant political instability.
CAMEO	025
Name	Appeal to yield, not specified below
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest that target yields or concedes; not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act. The source for this event type may or may not be one of the adversaries; a third party could also be appealing to one or more of the parties in conflict (who are coded as targets) to yield. When the source itself expresses its intent to yield—rather than requesting it from another party—the event should be coded under 035 instead. When yielding actually takes place, use the appropriate code under category 08.
Example	Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon wants Germany to pay more compensation to the families of 11 Israeli athletes killed at the 1972 Munich Olympic Games, a statement from his office said Tuesday.
CAMEO	0251
Name	Appeal for easing of administrative sanction
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest that target relaxes administrative restrictions.
Usage Notes	Use this code when a government is requested to undertake some political changes that clearly constitute some form of concession or yielding, such as relaxing or removing bans or other restrictions that are already in place.
Example	Dozens of journalists at Sudan’s most respected daily newspaper appealed to the Sudanese government on Wednesday to let them resume publishing and compensate them for lost wages.
Example	Human Rights Watch also called on Yemen, Algeria and Malaysia to immediately lift bans on newspapers closed in recent days for printing the caricatures.
Example Note	Because of the compound target, three separate events are coded.

CAMEO	0252
Name	Appeal for easing of political dissent
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest that target stops political protest activities.
Usage Notes	Use this code for requests for the target to stop engaging in protests, demonstrations, strikes, etc.
Example	Islamic fundamentalist leaders appealed to their Muslim followers for an end to anti-government agitation, authorities said Monday.
CAMEO	0253
Name	Appeal for release of persons or property
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest that target releases persons or property.
Usage Notes	Use this code for requests for the target to release prisoners, hostages, and any confiscated property.
Example	The United States called on Israel to move forward with its “courageous and historic” disengagement plan as fast as possible.
Example Note	While “disengagement” does not necessarily involve any kind of release of persons or property, in the case of Israel we can safely assume that any mention of the “disengagement plan” refers primarily to the withdrawal of settlements, hence, the return of land to the Palestinians; phrases involving “disengagement” or “settlements” can be entered into verb dictionaries, particularly the Middle East dictionary, as the appropriate codes pertaining to the release of property.
CAMEO	0254
Name	Appeal for easing of economic sanctions, boycott, or embargo
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest that target stops or eases economic sanctions, boycott, or embargo.
Usage Notes	Use this code only for <i>economic</i> sanctions, boycotts, or embargoes.
Example	Iraq on Saturday appealed to the U.N. to bring an end to their trade embargo, which it said is causing huge shortages of medicine and food.
CAMEO	0255
Name	Appeal to allow international involvement (non-mediation)
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest that target allows the entry of international actors, such as observers, humanitarian agencies, and peacekeeping forces.
Usage Notes	Requests for adversaries to allow mediation are coded as 028 instead.
Example	An international aid agency appealed to the Sudanese government on Friday to urgently reconsider its ban on relief flights to southern Sudan.
Example Note	Because the identity of the agency is not provided, the general NGO code will be used.

CAMEO	0256
Name	Appeal for target to de-escalation of military engagement
Description	Make an appeal for, request, or suggest that target stops fighting or takes measures to ease military conflict or tension.
Usage Notes	Use this code for appeals for ceasefires, military withdrawals, and demobilization.
Example	The presidents of Iraq and Egypt called on Tuesday for the withdrawal of Syrian and other foreign forces from Lebanon to end 14 years of civil war there.
Example Note	Because of the compound source (governments of Iraq and Egypt), two events are coded.
Example	Leaders of the 16-member Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) called on Wednesday for an immediate ceasefire in war-torn Liberia .
CAMEO	026
Name	Appeal to others to meet or negotiate
Description	Propose or suggest meeting, negotiation, or discussion among other parties.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act. <i>The source for this event cannot be the actors whose meeting or negotiation is called for</i> ; it has to be third parties who appeal to one or more actors—target actors—to meet and/or negotiate. When parties themselves express their intent to meet and/or negotiate, use 036 instead. When meetings or negotiations do take place, use the appropriate code under category 04.
Example	El Salvador on Monday requested an urgent Security Council meeting on Wednesday to deal with what it called violations by Nicaragua of the Central American peace accords.
CAMEO	027
Name	Appeal to others to settle dispute
Description	Propose or suggest that others reach a settlement, agreement, or resolution of conflict.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act. Note that <i>the source for this event cannot be the adversaries themselves</i> . When one or more parties to a conflict call for ending the conflict, that is taken to be an expression of intent on the part of that source actor to reach a settlement and is thus coded as 037 instead.
Example	The Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov said here Saturday that he urges Iran and the EU trio (France, Germany, and Britain) to reach an agreement in their talks on Iran's nuclear program.
Example Note	Given the presence of four different targets, four events are coded.

CAMEO	028
Name	Appeal to others to engage in or accept mediation
Description	Propose or suggest that target mediates or accepts the mediation of others.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act. Note that <i>the source for this event cannot be the potential mediator or parties to the conflict</i> . When an actor proposes to play the role of mediator himself, this is assumed to be a commitment on his part and is coded as 039 instead. When one or more of the adversaries request that another party plays the role of a mediator, this is understood to be a commitment on their part to accept mediation and is thus coded as 038. The target can either be a potential mediator (whose mediation is being requested) or one of the adversaries (who is requested to allow involvement of mediators).
Example	The International Crisis Group has called on the UN stabilization mission in Haiti to broker an agreement among Haitians that “establishes common objectives for the next government.”

2.3 EXPRESS INTENT TO COOPERATE

CAMEO	030
Name	Express intent to cooperate, not specified below
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to cooperate not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among codes 031 through 039 cannot be made. All cooperative actions reported in future tense are also taken to imply intentions, if not promises or commitments, to cooperate and are hence coded under this category. These events can be reciprocal or unilateral.
Example	Senior Hungarian and Romanian officials agreed on Wednesday that their countries should cooperate to encourage Romanian refugees in Hungary to return home.
Example Note	Two reciprocal events are coded with actors reversed.

CAMEO	031
Name	Express intent to engage in material cooperation, not specified below
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to engage in or expand material cooperative exchange not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This category contains sub-forms for more detailed coding whenever possible. This event form refers to commitments or indications of intent by parties to boost their <i>material exchange</i> ; they could be reciprocal or unilateral agreements, promises, commitments, or other indications of intent to cooperate. Pledges to provide unilateral material aid, however, are coded under category 033. Expressions of intent to engage in or further diplomatic cooperation, such as negotiations, settling disputes, or provision of policy support are coded elsewhere under category 03. Note that events coded here are intents and commitments, and not actual events of cooperation, which should be coded under 06.
Example	The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum has agreed to set up an energy research center in Tokyo to further develop its regional energy projections, officials said Thursday.
CAMEO	0311
Name	Express intent to cooperate economically
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to engage in or expand economic ties.
Usage Notes	This event form refers to agreements, promises, commitments, or other indications of intent to develop or expand trade and other forms of economic exchange. Offers, promises, or commitments by one actor to provide economic aid to another should be coded as 0331 instead.
Example	The United States and Jordan have agreed upon a new free-trade pact between the two countries, the White House announced Tuesday.
Example Note	Two reciprocal events are coded with actors reversed.
CAMEO	0312
Name	Express intent to cooperate militarily
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to engage in or expand military ties.
Usage Notes	This event form refers to agreements, promises, commitments, or other indications of intent to develop or expand military relations by engaging in such acts as joint military maneuvers or exercises. Offers, promises, or commitments by one actor to provide military aid to another should be coded as 0332 instead.
Example	Jordan and Britain have agreed to undertake joint military exercises this month, a Jordanian official confirmed.
Example Note	Two reciprocal events are coded with actors reversed.

CAMEO	0313
Name	Express intent to cooperate on judicial matters
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to engage in or expand judicial cooperation.
Usage Notes	This event form refers to agreements, promises, commitments, or other indications of intent to develop or expand judicial cooperation by engaging in such acts as extraditions.
Example	Libya has offered to hand over to an Arab country two of its nationals suspected by the West of blowing up a Pan Am plane in 1988, a state-owned Egyptian newspaper said.
CAMEO	0314
Name	Express intent to cooperate on intelligence
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to engage in or expand intelligence sharing.
Usage Notes	This event form refers to agreements, promises, commitments, or other indications of intent to develop or expand intelligence cooperation by providing or exchanging intelligence or information.
Example	Israel and the Palestinians reached a consensus to exchange information on water resources on the second day of a multilateral conference on water problems in the Middle East here Thursday, the meeting's co-chairman said.
Example Note	Two reciprocal events are coded with actors reversed.
Example	The Turkish-Cypriot and Greek-Cypriot sides of this divided Mediterranean island have agreed to share information Friday on missing people from both communities, a UN official said on Monday.
Example Note	Two reciprocal events are coded with actors reversed.
CAMEO	032
Name	Express intent to engage in diplomatic cooperation (such as policy support)
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to expand diplomatic ties or cooperation.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act. The offered or promised support should be non-material, such as supporting or backing particular policies and/or goals. Note that agreements or promises to engage in more specific forms of diplomatic cooperation, such as negotiations and mediation, are coded elsewhere under category 03. The target should be the recipient of the potential support.
Example	Portugal will support Turkey's efforts to become a full member of the European Community, Portuguese President Mario Soares said on Tuesday.
Example Note	Note that the future tense used in the lead indicates future commitment.
Example	Hungary has said it will support a U.N. Security Council resolution that aims to tighten sanctions and impose a naval blockade against neighboring Yugoslavia.
Example Note	Note that the future tense used in the lead indicates future commitment.

CAMEO	033
Name	Express intent to provide material aid, not specified below
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to provide some form of material support not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This event category contains sub-forms for more detailed coding whenever possible. Note that more general commitments to broaden material exchange or cooperation are coded under 031 instead. Reported deliveries of material support are coded under category 07. The target should be the prospective recipient of aid.
Example	NATO-member Norway is willing to send material to help defend Saudi Arabia if it is attacked, Norway's foreign minister said.
CAMEO	0331
Name	Express intent to provide economic aid
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to provide economic support.
Usage Notes	Code commitments to provide financial support, in form of grants, loans, or debt relief under this event code. Trade commitments should be coded as 0311 instead.
Example	Finland will give Tanzania a grant of 580 million shillings (64.45 million dollars) over the next three years to finance several projects in the country, a statement issued by the ministry of finance said today.
Example Note	Note that the future tense used in the lead indicates future commitment.
Example	European Community foreign ministers agreed in principle on Saturday to provide about 70 million dollars of aid for Romania and Poland .
Example Note	Due to the compound target actor, two events are coded.
CAMEO	0332
Name	Express intent to provide military aid
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to provide military support.
Usage Notes	Use this event form to code commitments to provide all forms of military aid. Promises to engage in bilateral or multilateral military cooperation should be coded as 0312 instead.
Example	British Defence Secretary Tom King has promised to continue military aid to war-torn Mozambique .
Example	Syria has again offered its troops to Lebanon's new President Elias Hrawi to help him oust General Michel Aoun from the Christian enclave Aoun controls.

CAMEO	0333
Name	Express intent to provide humanitarian aid
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to provide humanitarian support.
Usage Notes	Use this code for commitments to provide all forms of humanitarian aid, including evacuations from dangerous zones and shelter for refugees. However, note that expressions of intent to provide military security or peacekeeping forces are coded as 0334 instead. Actual provisions of humanitarian aid are coded as 073.
Example	The United Nations will provide nearly 25,000 tons of emergency food aid to refugees fleeing the civil war in Liberia, the World Food Program (WFP) said on Monday.
CAMEO	0334
Name	Express intent to provide military protection or peacekeeping
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to deploy peacekeeping or other military forces for security.
Usage Notes	Source actor for this event is the party making the commitment to provide forces, while the target represents the prospective location of deployment. Actual deployments should be coded as linked events ‘Provide military protection or peacekeeping’ (074) and ‘Receive deployment of peacekeepers’ (0861) with actors reversed. Commitments by adversaries to accept peacekeepers should be coded as 0355.
Example	France is ready to contribute up to 4,000 troops to an international peacekeeping force in Yugoslavia, Defence Minister Pierre Joxe said on Monday.
Example	The Security Council today agreed to a six-month extension of the mandate for the peacekeeping force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) despite Israel’s wish for a shorter period.
CAMEO	034
Name	Express intent to institute political reform, not specified below
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to institute political change not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	If the promised reforms clearly constitutes some form of concession or yielding by the source, such as the easing of existing administrative sanctions, a more appropriate code might be found under 035. If there are specific groups or individuals asking for that change and that information is codeable given the structure of the lead, those actors should be coded as targets; otherwise, the country in general or actors to be affected by the change should be coded as the target.

CAMEO	0341
Name	Express intent to change leadership
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to change leadership or relinquish power.
Usage Notes	Commitments to resign or hand over power, as well to hold elections that might open the way for change in leadership, are coded here. Note that while commitments for other forms of yielding are coded under 035, commitments to give up power are coded here.
Example	Ousted President Askar Akayev has agreed to resign without returning to the Kyrgyzstan , the Parliament speaker said Saturday.
Example Note	Because no specific group is mentioned, the country alone is coded as the target.
CAMEO	0342
Name	Express intent to change policy
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment for policy change.
Usage Notes	Use this code for commitments to bring policy change—political, economic, military, social, or otherwise. If the policy change in question clearly represents a form of yielding, the appropriate code under 035 should be used instead.
Example	Planning and Investment Minister Tran Xuan Gia said Vietnam is committed to opening up the economy but will not be rushed, in a rare interview late on Friday.
Example Note	Vietnam can be coded as the target since the country in general is obviously going to be affected from such a change in policy.
CAMEO	0343
Name	Express intent to provide rights
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to provide social, political, economic, or other rights and freedoms.
Usage Notes	If it is clear from the lead that by promising to provide certain rights the source is in fact committing to yield, the event might be better coded under 035. Commitments to provide compensation for previously violated rights, for instance, are coded as 035.
Example	Turkey will allow up to 13,000 Turkish Kurd refugees who have lived in Iraq for more than a decade to return home as part of a UN-brokered deal.
Example Note	Allowing the voluntary repatriation of refugees constitutes provision of the right to go home.

CAMEO	0344
Name	Express intent to change institutions, regime
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to make fundamental political changes, such as moving from one type of political system to another and reforming political institutions or key laws.
Usage Notes	Note the difference between institutional/regime changes and policy reforms.
Example	Serbian President Vojislav Kostunica promised to democratize Serbia and establish the rule of law as he succeeded Milosevic.

CAMEO	035
Name	Express intent to yield, not specified below
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to yield not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This event form refers to general expressions of willingness or commitment to concede; use the subcategories for more detailed coding. The actual events of yielding are coded under category 08.
Example	A Soviet official offered concessions last November that U.S. negotiator Paul Nitze believed could lead to an agreement on reducing nuclear missiles in Europe, according to a senator who acted as a go-between at the talks.

CAMEO	0351
Name	Express intent to ease administrative sanctions
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to ease administrative sanctions, such as censorship, curfew, state of emergency, and martial law.
Example	In an interview this weekend, President Abdelaziz Bouteflika said he is prepared to lift ban on Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) but not with its historical leadership.

CAMEO	0352
Name	Express intent to ease popular dissent
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to reduce or stop political protest activities, such as demonstrations and rallies.
Example	Leaders of the Azadliq (Freedom) opposition coalition agreed to postpone the demonstration in Baku until 9 November.

CAMEO	0353
Name	Express intent to release persons or property
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to release or return persons or property.
Usage Notes	Commitments to release or exchange prisoners and hostages, as well as commitments to return previously confiscated properties, are coded here.
Example	The Fijian rebels said they will release Prime Minister Mahendra Chaudhry and more than 30 members of his government, whom they had taken hostage two weeks ago, on the weekend.
Example	The rebel Revolutionary United Front (RUF) announced it will return weapons and military equipment seized last year from United Nations peacekeepers , according to reports reaching here from the country's capital Free-town.
Example	Under the disengagement plan, Isreal will evacuate all 21 settlements in the Gaza Strip in mid-August, said spokesperson for the Israeli prime minister.
CAMEO	0354
Name	Express intent to ease economic sanctions, boycott, or embargo
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to reduce or eliminate economic sanctions, boycotts, or embargoes.
Usage Notes	Use this code only for <i>economic</i> sanctions, boycotts, or embargoes.
Example	The US Congress agreed to lift embargoes on pharmaceutical sales in late February to Iran, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and with strings attached, Cuba .
Example Note	Due to the compound target, five separate events are coded.
CAMEO	0355
Name	Express intent to allow international involvement (non-mediation)
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to allow access to international actors, such as observers, humanitarian agencies, and peacekeeping forces.
Usage Notes	Prospective peacekeepers, observers, etc. are coded as targets. Commitments to accept mediation by third parties are coded as 038 instead.
Example	Ethopia has agreed to re-open its borders to UN peacekeepers , who are deployed in the region to oversee a ceasefire between Ethiopia and its neighbor, Eritrea.
Example	In a letter handed over to the United Nations on Monday, Iraq said it would allow the return of U.N. weapons inspectors “without conditions” to “remove any doubts Iraq still possesses weapons of mass destruction.”
Example	With the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Cessation of Hostilities, the Sudanese government and SPLM/A have agreed to allow “unimpeded humanitarian access to all areas and for people in need.”
Example Note	Two reciprocal events are coded with actors reversed.

CAMEO	0356
Name	Express intent to de-escalate military engagement
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to stop fighting or take measures to ease military conflict or tension.
Usage Notes	Use this code for appeals for ceasefires, military withdrawals, and demobilization.
Example	Yugoslavia and Slovenia agreed to a ceasefire after two days of fierce fighting but media reports said sporadic clashes were still continuing.
Example Note	Two reciprocal events are coded with actors reversed.
Example	Shefket Musliu said on 21 May in Konculj , in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, that his forces will lay down their weapons and disband by the end of the month because “the time has come...to seek changes through political means,” AP reported.
Example	Syria says it is willing to withdraw its troops from neighboring Lebanon , after fifteen years of effective military occupation.
CAMEO	036
Name	Express intent to meet or negotiate
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to meet, visit, or engage in talks or negotiations.
Usage Notes	This event code refers to future commitments to meet and/or negotiate; when meetings, negotiations, or other talks do take place, those are coded under category 04 instead. When mediation is mentioned specifically, appropriate mediation-related codes take precedence over meetings or negotiations.
Example	East German Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer will visit Albania in June, the first Warsaw Pact foreign minister to do so since Tirana split with Moscow in 1961, the Albanian embassy said.
Example Note	Given the wording of this lead, which implies that Albania has already committed to receive the German minister, two reciprocal events of 038 are coded with actors reversed. This example fits under this category since the future tense used implies a future commitment to meet.
Example	On September 29, Putin offered to negotiate with Chechen President Aslan Maskhadov following the invasions of Dagestan.
Example Note	Unlike the previous example, this lead does not suggest that Maskhadov has also committed to meeting with Putin, hence only one 036 event is coded with the Russian government as the source actor.

CAMEO	037
Name	Express intent to settle dispute
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to reach a comprehensive settlement, agreement, or resolution to conflict.
Usage Notes	Note that specific commitments to yield, which might be present steps to settling disputes, are coded elsewhere under category 03. Both the source and the target for this event type should be adversaries themselves. When other parties make appeals to end disputes in which they are not directly involved, use ‘Appeal to others to settle dispute’ (027) instead.
Example	Denmark today accepted a formula for ending its fisheries dispute with its European common market partners, government officials said.
CAMEO	038
Name	Express intent to accept mediation
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to accept mediation.
Usage Notes	This code represents <i>adversaries’ commitments to receive mediation</i> by third parties. The latter should be coded as targets, while the source has to be one or more of the parties in conflict for this event. Note that when reports involve references to mediation specifically, <i>mediation-related codes such as this take precedence over others</i> , such as ‘Agree to meet or negotiate,’ ‘Make a visit,’ ‘Host a visit,’ and ‘Meet at a third location.’ For commitments by third parties to mediate refer to code 039 instead. For simple suggestions by actors other than adversaries and potential mediators that mediation occurs, use ‘Appeal to others to engage in or accept mediation’ (028).
Example	Afghan rebel leaders said on Wednesday they would meet U.N. mediator Diego Cordovez if he gave them a veto over any settlement reached in peace talks.
Example	Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak has agreed to US mediation in the final status talks with the Palestinians, a senior Israeli official said.

CAMEO	039
Name	Express intent to mediate
Description	Offer, promise, agree to, or otherwise indicate willingness or commitment to play the role of a mediator.
Usage Notes	This code represents <i>a commitment by third parties to mediate</i> between parties in conflict. The former should be coded as source and the later as targets for this event. Note that when reports involve references to mediation specifically, <i>mediation-related codes such as this take precedence over others</i> , such as ‘Agree to meet or negotiate,’ ‘Make a visit,’ ‘Host a visit,’ and ‘Meet at a third location.’ For commitments of adversaries to accept mediation by actors other than the adversaries and potential mediators that mediation occurs, refer to ‘Appeal to others to engage in or accept mediation’ (028).
Example	Gambian President Dawda Jawara will visit Mauritania and Senegal to mediate in a border dispute between the two West African neighbors, diplomatic sources said on Wednesday.
Example Note	Given the wording used in this particular lead, which implies that Mauritania and Senegal have already agreed to Gambia’s mediation, two types of linked events are coded—‘Express intent to mediate’ (039) with the Gambian president as the source, and ‘Express intent to accept mediation’ (038) with Mauritania and Senegal as sources. Two different events are coded for each of these event types since Mauritania and Senegal are compound actors.
Example	King Hassan of Morocco was quoted today as saying he would be ready to host a meeting between an Israeli peace movement and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).
Example Note	Unlike the previous example, this lead does not imply that either the Israeli or the Palestinian parties have accepted King Hassan’s offer to mediate, hence no ‘Agree to mediation’ event is coded. Given the compound target, two separate 039 events are coded.

2.4 CONSULT

CAMEO	040
Name	Consult, not specified below
Description	All consultations and meetings not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among 041 through 046 cannot be made. Note that events coded under 04 are typically, although not always, reciprocal events.
Example	A group of African diplomats held their first meeting with President Parvanov at a lunch hosted by the Ambassador of Kingdom of Morocco.
Example Note	This lead is coded as 040 since the place of the meeting is not explicit in the lead, hence we cannot code it as a visit made or hosted, and no negotiations are implied (so, we cannot code it as ‘Engage in negotiation’).

CAMEO	041
Name	Discuss by telephone
Description	Consult, talk on the telephone.
Usage Notes	This is typically a reciprocal event. The nature of the phone conversation is not of significance.
Example	U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher telephoned Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev on Tuesday to discuss efforts to forge a peace settlement in former Yugoslavia, Itar-Tass news agency said.
Example Note	Two events of the same type are coded with actors reversed.
CAMEO	042
Name	Make a visit
Description	Travel to another location for a meeting or other event.
Usage Notes	All visits and travels should be coded under this category. Note that this event is typically accompanied by the linked event ‘Host a visit’ (043). <i>If mediation or negotiation is mentioned specifically as having taken place, those events take precedence over unspecified visits or meetings.</i>
Example	Taiwan’s Vice Foreign Minister visited Russia today, becoming the island’s highest ranking government official to go there.
Example Note	Two events are coded: 042 with the Taiwanese government as the source and Russia as the target, and 043 with actors reversed.
Example	Iraqi President Saddam Hussein arrived in Amman on a previously unannounced visit on Wednesday.
Example Note	Two events are coded: 042 with the Iraqi government as the source and Jordan as the target, and 043 with actors reversed.
CAMEO	043
Name	Host a visit
Description	Host or receive a visitor at residence, office or home country.
Usage Notes	This event is typically accompanied by the linked event ‘Make a visit’ (042). <i>If mediation or negotiation is mentioned specifically as having taken place, those events take precedence over unspecified visits or meetings.</i>
Example	Russian President Boris Yeltsin on Saturday hosted Japanese Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto in this Siberian city for an informal meeting aimed at establishing close personal relations between the two leaders.
Example Note	Two events are coded: 043 with the Russian government as the source and the Japanese government as the target, and 042 with the actors reversed.
Example	President Francois Mitterrand gave a warm welcome on Thursday to South African leader F.W. de Klerk who is attempting to break his country’s international isolation.
Example Note	Two events are coded: 043 with the French government as the source and the South African government as the target, and 042 with actors reversed.

CAMEO	044
Name	Meet at a ‘third’ location
Description	Meet, come together, gather with others at a neutral location—some place with which none of the attending parties are associated. <i>If mediation or negotiation is mentioned specifically as having taken place, those events take precedence over unspecified visits or meetings.</i>
Usage Notes	This event type is typically accompanied by two other linked events, ‘Make a visit’ (042) and ‘Host a visit’ (043), and the event itself is reciprocal. For 044, the source and the target are the actors who are meeting; the location of the meeting is ignored.
Example	U.S. and Soviet negotiators return to Geneva this week for talk on limiting the number of European-based nuclear missiles, an issue likely to dominate East-West relations this year.
Example Note	Six events are coded: two reciprocal ‘Meet at a third location’ events with US and the Soviet Union as actors; two ‘Make a visit’ events with Switzerland as the target, and the US and the Soviet Union as the two different sources; and two ‘Host a visit’ events with Switzerland as the source and the US and the Soviet as the two different targets.
CAMEO	045
Name	Engage in mediation
Description	Mediate between two or more parties.
Usage Notes	This event code should be used only when a party meets with others explicitly as a mediator. The source is always the mediator and adversaries are the targets. All other cases of meetings and negotiations, where the purpose of the meeting or the role of the source actor is not specified, should be coded elsewhere under category 04. <i>If meetings, discussions, or negotiations are explicitly reported as involving mediators, the mediation code takes precedence as long as the party acting as the mediator is identified in the lead.</i>
Example	Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi undertook mediation mission between Syria and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat .
Example Note	Because of the compound target actor, two events are coded.
Example	Qatar’s emir , Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa al-Thani launched a mediation effort on Saturday between the Emirates and Saudi Arabia whose ties have been strained by Riyadh’s new friendship with Tehran.
Example Note	Because of the compound target actor, two events are coded.

CAMEO	046
Name	Engage in negotiation
Description	Negotiate or bargain with others.
Usage Notes	This event code should be used only when the report makes clear that negotiations, bargaining, or discussions are involved in the meetings or consultations in question. “Holding talks” and “discussions” are treated as negotiations. These are reciprocal events.
Example	Israel and Lebanon renewed negotiations today on an Israeli troop pullback from Lebanon and their future relations.
Example Note	Two 046 events are coded with actors reversed.
Example	French National Assembly president Laurent Fabius and a group of deputies held talks with leaders of Romania’s new government on Tuesday, the first high level Western delegation to visit Bucharest since last month’s revolution.
Example Note	Two 046 events are coded with actors reversed.

2.5 ENGAGE IN DIPLOMATIC COOPERATION

CAMEO	050
Name	Engage in diplomatic cooperation, not specified below
Description	Initiate, resume, improve, or expand diplomatic, non-material cooperation or exchange not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except when the support in question cannot be further specified and codes 051-057 cannot be used.
Example	Czechoslovakia and Albania have upgraded their diplomatic ties back up to ambassadorial level after an 18-year break, the official CTK news agency said on Wednesday.
Example Note	Two reciprocal events are coded with actors reversed.

CAMEO	051
Name	Praise or endorse
Description	Express support for, commend, approve policy, action, or actor.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act.
Example	A top U.S. official today praised Haiti’s efforts to improve its record on human rights and said it was an important partner for the United States.
Example	The West German government today welcomed President Reagan’s latest policy statement as proof of Washington’s earnest wish for a settlement to be reached in U.S.-Soviet nuclear talks.

CAMEO	052
Name	Defend verbally
Description	Defend verbally, justify policy, action or actor.
Usage Notes	This event form is a verbal act. Use this code only for political, diplomatic, and non-material defense; military cooperation or defense should be coded elsewhere.
Example	The United States on Thursday defended the right of Soviet troops to fire protectively on militants in Azerbaijan and insisted unrest there reflected age-old ethnic tensions, not a fight for political independence.
Example	Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat defended Iraq and Libya on Friday against Western criticism of their arms industries and said the West was applying double standards on human rights.
Example Note	Because of the compound target, two events are coded.
CAMEO	053
Name	Rally support on behalf of
Description	Call on other parties to support the target.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act. Use this event form to code instances where one party (the source) solicits the support of third parties for another party (the target).
Example	Arab League Secretary-General Chedli Klibi today urged the European Community to support the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) , which he said would create a favorable climate for peace talks.
Example	Saudi Arabia has mobilized pressure groups in the United States to help support the rights of Palestinians in their struggle against Israel, a top minister said in comments published Thursday.
CAMEO	054
Name	Grant diplomatic recognition
Description	Grant diplomatic recognition, initiate diplomatic relations with a state or a government.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act. Recognition of newly independent states, new governments that might have come to power through unconventional means, and initiation of diplomatic ties with an entity for the first time are all coded here.
Example	Sri Lanka has established diplomatic ties with and opened an embassy in Tehran , the foreign ministry said on Wednesday.
CAMEO	055
Name	Apologize
Description	Express regret or remorse for an action or situation.
Usage Notes	Although this event form is typically a verbal act, it should also be used to code all nonverbal acts that express remorse.
Example	Argentina has apologized to Brazil for one of its gunboats intercepting a Brazilian ship in the Beagle Channel, disputed by Argentina and Chile.

CAMEO	056
Name	Forgive
Description	Express forgiveness, pardon.
Usage Notes	Use this event form to code verbal and nonverbal gestures of forgiveness and explicitly conciliatory actions or announcements. Formal pardons and amnesties of arrested persons, as well as the release or exchange of prisoners, should be coded as CAMEO 0841 instead.
Example	A group of Yoruba leaders announced yesterday that they are willing to forgive President Olusegun Obasanjo and queue behind him for a second term.
CAMEO	057
Name	Sign formal agreement
Description	Ratify, sign, finalize an agreement, treaty.
Usage Notes	This category excludes promises to sign or ratify agreements and treaties. Events should be coded under this category only when agreements are reportedly finalized or signed. This event code is typically reciprocal. Even when the agreement in question implies a formal commitment to boost material cooperation, provide aid, or yield in some way, the event of signing the agreement or treaty is still coded here since signing of an agreement or treaty represents diplomatic cooperation but does not guarantee implementation—whatever its terms.
Example	Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi and Bulgarian President Todor Zhivkov today signed a treaty of friendship and cooperation, the BTA reported.
Example Note	Two reciprocal events are coded with actors reversed.
Example	Czechoslovakia and China signed an agreement today to increase trade in 1983 by 50 percent compared with last year, the official Czechoslovak news agency Ceteka said today.
Example Note	Two reciprocal events are coded with actors reversed.

2.6 ENGAGE IN MATERIAL COOPERATION

CAMEO	060
Name	Engage in material cooperation, not specified below
Description	Initiate, resume, improve, or expand material cooperation or exchange, not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among codes 061-064 cannot be made.
Example	Taliban ruled Afghanistan has been sharing expertise with the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam according to a special report submitted to the Canadian Security Intelligence Service.
Example Note	Two reciprocal events are coded with actors reversed.

CAMEO	061
Name	Cooperate economically
Description	Initiate, resume, improve, or expand economic exchange or cooperation.
Usage Notes	Trade relations and other economic exchanges that are reciprocal in nature—event if the particular event in question cannot be coded as reciprocal—should be coded here. Unilateral and potentially altruistic provisions of economic aid should be coded as 071 instead.
Example	European foreign direct investment flows in Latin America and the Caribbean rose more than eightfold during the second half of the 1990s compared with the first half of that decade, according to a study presented in Paris by the Inter-American Development Bank.
Example Note	Two 061 events are coded due to the compound target.
CAMEO	062
Name	Cooperate militarily
Description	Initiate, resume, improve, or expand military exchange or cooperation.
Usage Notes	Military exchanges such as joint military games and maneuvers should be coded here. Unilateral and potentially altruistic provisions of aid should be coded under ‘Provide Aid’ (07) instead.
Example	French and Egyptian warships on Monday launched 10 days of war games in the Mediterranean Sea, expected to be joined later by Italian and German vessels, the French embassy said Monday.
Example Note	Two reciprocal events are coded with actors reversed.
CAMEO	063
Name	Engage in judicial cooperation
Description	Initiate, resume, improve, or expand judicial cooperation.
Usage Notes	This code represents cooperation on judicial matters, such as extraditions and war crimes.
Example	Zambia extradited suspected British militant Haroon Rashid Aswad to Britain on Sunday, a senior Zambian government official said.
Example Note	Given that this is a cooperative code, the location where the subject is being extradited to—and not the identity of the suspect—should be coded as the target.
CAMEO	064
Name	Share intelligence or information
Description	Provide, share, or exchange intelligence or information.
Usage Notes	Voluntary exchanges or sharing of intelligence and other significant information should be coded here.
Example	Israeli intelligence officials have shared evidence with the U.S. about contacts between al Qaeda and senior members of Saddam Hussein’s Ba’ath Party, according to governmental officials.

2.7 PROVIDE AID

CAMEO	070
Name	Provide aid, not specified below
Description	All provisions, extension of material aid, not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among codes 071-075 cannot be made. In order to be coded under this category, the leads must report the delivery of aids; promises to provide aid should be coded under category 033 instead.
Example	Doctors from two American aid groups donated and personally delivered \$50,000 worth of goods to Baghdad University Medical School , risking as much as 12 years in prison and \$500,000 in fines.
CAMEO	071
Name	Provide economic aid
Description	Extend, provide monetary aid and financial guarantees, grants, gifts and credit.
Usage Notes	The lead must report the delivery of such aid; promises to provide aid should be coded under 033 instead. Debt relief should also be coded as 071.
Example	The European Community on Monday gave the Ivory Coast 5.1 million dollars of aid for agricultural development projects.
CAMEO	072
Name	Provide military aid
Description	Extend, provide military and police assistance including arms and personnel.
Usage Notes	The lead must report the delivery of such aid; promises to provide aid should be coded under category 033 instead.
Example	The United States continued to send arms to Pakistan last year, a State Department Spokesman said Wednesday.
Example	The United States is providing aerial photographs and other military intelligence to Macedonia which is preparing a major offensive against ethnic Albanian guerrillas, the Washington Post said Wednesday.

CAMEO	073
Name	Provide humanitarian aid
Description	Extend, provide humanitarian aid, mainly in the form of emergency assistance.
Usage Notes	This code refers to events such as provisions of shelter, food, medicine, and evacuation of victims. The lead must report the delivery of such aid; promises to provide aid should be coded under category 033. Note that provisions of peacekeeping or other military forces are coded as 074 instead.
Example	Swiss doctors handed over 700 kg of medicine to the Red Crescent in Bam, Iran, according to the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation.
Example	Benin opened its borders today to most West Africans ordered out of Nigeria as illegal aliens, but was still refusing admittance to Ghanaians, by far the biggest group involved, Benin police said.
Example	U.N. helicopters evacuated the wounded from the besieged Bosnian town of Gorazde on Friday.
CAMEO	074
Name	Provide military protection or peacekeeping
Description	Provide peacekeepers or other military forces for protection, extend or expand their mandates.
Usage Notes	Code here reported deployment of forces; verbal promises and commitments to provide peacekeepers should be coded as 0334. Note that this event form is accompanied by the linked event 'Receive deployment of peacekeepers' (0861).
Example	The first deployment of NATO peacekeeping troops have arrived in Bosnia, Defense Secretary William Perry said.
Example	Two linked events—074 and 0861—should be coded with actors reversed.
CAMEO	075
Name	Grant asylum
Description	Provide, grant asylum to persons.
Usage Notes	Asylum is typically granted by states to persons in its territories (territorial asylum) and it constitutes a legal protection awarded to those persons against other states. Diplomatic asylum, protection typically accorded on the premises of an embassy, can also be granted and is similarly coded here. Note that 'Grant asylum' refers to a specific legal event type; informal provisions of shelter or opening of borders to masses of refugees should be coded as 'Provide humanitarian aid' (073) instead.
Example	Peru has granted diplomatic asylum to five Panamanian army officers holed up in a diplomatic residence since last month's U.S. invasion, the Peruvian embassy said on Tuesday.
Example	Uganda has granted political asylum to 18 Zairean rebels who entered the country illegally two years ago and are wanted at home on treason charges, a United Nations official said on Friday.

2.8 YIELD

CAMEO	080
Name	Yield, not specified below
Description	All yieldings, concessions not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among codes 081-087 cannot be made. Not that all of the event forms under this category refer to reported yieldings and not to future commitments, agreements, or promises.
Example	Uganda said on Sunday it had paid compensation to 67 elderly British nationals, most of the Asians, for assets they lost when former dictator Idi Amin expelled them 18 years ago.
CAMEO	081
Name	Ease administrative sanctions, not specified below
Description	Relax or remove all administrative non-force sanctions and penalties, not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This event category contains sub-forms for more detailed coding whenever possible.
Example	President Omar Hassan al-Bashir, following the partial peace deal, has taken several tentative steps to enhance political freedoms and promote an image of openness and tolerance in Sudan.
CAMEO	0811
Name	Ease restrictions on political freedoms
Description	Relax or remove administrative restrictions on fundamental political freedoms such as freedoms of speech, expression, and assembly.
Example	The Latvian Constitutional Court cancelled restrictions on the use of the Russian language on national radio and television.
CAMEO	0812
Name	Ease ban on political parties or politicians
Description	Relax or remove administrative restrictions on the establishment or activities of political parties or certain politicians.
Example	The Ivory Coast's Supreme Court decided to allow candidate Alassane Ouattara to participate in the country's upcoming elections.
CAMEO	0813
Name	Ease curfew
Description	Relax or remove regulations that require people to be off the streets at a given hour.
Example	Yugoslavia lifted a night curfew in Kosovo where 28 people have been killed in ethnic riots this year and the province was reported quiet on Sunday.
Example	President Omar El Bashir on Thursday shortened by one hour the nightly curfew imposed in Sudan after a June 30 coup toppled the civilian government.

CAMEO	0814
Name	Ease state of emergency or martial law
Description	Relax or remove emergency regulations that suspend certain given rights, or relax or remove temporary rule by military authorities.
Example	Yugoslavia eased emergency measures on Wednesday in Kosovo province, the scene of ethnic violence last March, as authorities in Croatia cracked down on Serbian nationalists.
Example	Sudan's government on Sunday lifted a state of emergency in West Darfur State that was imposed six months ago after bloody tribal clashes there, Omdurman radio reported Sunday.
CAMEO	082
Name	Ease political dissent
Description	Cancel, suspend, or postpone any (non-war) activity that constitutes political dissent.
Usage Notes	Use this code for concessions by opposition groups in form of ending or putting on hold demonstrations, protests, rallies, etc.
Example	The Nigerian Union of Teachers (NUT), the umbrella union for primary school teachers, announced Thursday that it has called off a four-day strike after deliberations with the Nigerian government .
CAMEO	083
Name	Accede to requests or demands for political reform, not specified below
Description	Yield by instituting requested political changes.
Usage Notes	Note that this event type is different from 'Express intent to institute political reform' (034) as it involves the actual event of change—not just its promise. Just like military forms of yield, these could be voluntary concessions or involuntary surrenders.
Example	The Rwandan government on Thursday accepted demands from Hutu rebels that it initiate political reforms.
CAMEO	0831
Name	Accede to demands for change in leadership
Description	Yield by relinquishing political power.
Usage Notes	Use this code when source surrenders power after being challenged through legitimate institutional channels (e.g. elections) or other coercive strategies (e.g. military coups). The target can either be the challenger(s) or the country as a whole.
Example	Tuesday the Serbian parliament approved a “special law” recognizing victories by Zoran Djindjic's opposition coalition in November 17 municipal elections in 14 of the 18 most important Serbian cities, including Belgrade.
Example	Georgian President Eduard Shevardnadze resigned Sunday as the opposition threatened to storm his residence in Tbilisi .

CAMEO	0832
Name	Accede to demands for change in policy
Description	Yield by instituting demanded policy changes.
Usage Notes	Note the difference between policy and institutional change; the former can relate to any issue (economic, social, etc.) but it does not change the rules by which the political system functions. If another code within category 08 fits the policy in question more specifically, that code should take precedence (e.g. changing policy on economic sanctions should be coded as 085 instead). More often than not policies that fit under this particular code will be on domestic issues.
Example	As part of its fight to eradicate poverty, the governing Labour Party has introduced a legally-binding minimum rate of pay in Britain for the first time.
CAMEO	0833
Name	Accede to demands for rights
Description	Yield by establishing, providing, or respecting political, social, or other rights.
Usage Notes	Allowing repatriation of refugees should also be coded here. If another code within category 08 fits the rights in question more specifically, that code should take precedence (e.g. respecting property rights by returning confiscated property should be coded as 0842 instead).
Example	The Federal Minister for Interior Aftab Ahmad Khan Sherpao allowed opposition leader Maulana Fazl-ur-Rehman to bring out ‘Shan-e-Mustafa (SAW)’ Rally after an agreement on carrying out a violence free protest demonstration, according to the Pakistani Federal Secretary Interior.
CAMEO	0834
Name	Accede to demands for change in institutions, regime
Description	Yield by undertaking major reforms that change how the political system functions.
Usage Notes	Changes from one type of a political system to another (e.g. from military dictatorship to multiparty democracy), as well as less comprehensive institutional changes that nevertheless modify the rules of the game (e.g. political party laws, electoral laws, powers and functions of different branches) are coded here.
Example	President Dos Sontas has reportedly conceded at last to demands from National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) to overhaul the judiciary .
Example	Lt. Gen. Prosper Avril resigned yesterday to allow Haiti’s first democratic elections to take place.
Example Note	The political change in this lead is more fundamental than leadership change given the mention of “first” democratic elections, which points to potential change in the overall political system (i.e. democratization).

CAMEO	084
Name	Return, release, not specified below
Description	All acts of releasing or returning not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This category contains sub-forms for more detailed coding whenever possible.
Example	According to a zoo spokesperson Malaysian authorities have initiated the process of returning the four baby gorillas to Nigeria , amid speculations they were illegally captured in the wild.
CAMEO	0841
Name	Return, release persons
Description	Release people, including prisoners and hostages, from detention or arrest.
Usage Notes	Formal pardons, amnesties, commutations, and exchanges of prisoners should all be coded here.
Example	Polish police today released the correspondent of the American news agency United Press International , who was detained for 23 hours and questioned in connection with an inquiry into alleged illegal activities.
Example	Bosnian Serb forces Tuesday let free six French UN peacekeepers held captive inside a UN armored personnel carrier since Friday, a UN spokesman said.
CAMEO	0842
Name	Return, release property
Description	Return or release previously controlled, confiscated property, including land.
Usage Notes	When confiscated property or other rights are not returned but compensation is provided instead, those incidents should be coded as 080.
Example	French maritime authorities today release an impounded ship operated by the Greenpeace ecology movement, port officials said.
Example	An Egyptian court released a Lebanese millionaire's assets of nearly 19 million dollars on Saturday six years after they were frozen in a major bank scandal.
CAMEO	085
Name	Ease economic sanction, boycott, or embargo
Description	Lift, relax, or lessen economic sanctions, boycott, embargoes, or penalties.
Usage Notes	Use this event form to code state activities that imply easing of limitations to normal economic relations.
Example	Germany on Wednesday lifted sanctions against gold from South Africa in recognition of the country's moves to abolish apartheid, a government spokesman said.
Example	The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has lifted its boycott of trade in oil on Namibia , effective since March 31.
Example	The European Union failed Wednesday to renew sanctions against Zimbabwe , with the fate of an EU-Africa summit scheduled for April hanging in the balance.

CAMEO	086
Name	Allow international involvement, not specified below
Description	Allow entry of or intervention by international actors not further specified.
Usage Notes	Use the following sub-categories whenever possible. The types of international involvement covered in this category require physical access to territories under the source's control. Note that accepting international involvement in the form of mediation is coded under 04. The target should be the international actor whose involvement is allowed or received.
Example	Kyrgyz Prime Minister Nikolai Tanaev received a mission of observers from the OSCE , informing them in detail on the economic situation of the country.
CAMEO	0861
Name	Receive deployment of peacekeepers
Description	Allow, receive peacekeeping forces in territories controlled by the source.
Usage Notes	Code here reported deployment of peacekeeping forces (with location of deployment as the source); mere promises or agreements by fighting parties or a country to accept deployment of peacekeeping forces in its territories should be coded as 0355, and commitments to provide peacekeepers should be coded as 0334. The target for an 084 event should be the actor providing the peacekeepers. Note that this event form is accompanied by the linked event 'Provide military protection or peacekeeping' (074).
Example	A first patch of Bangladeshi peacekeeping troops arrived in Sierra Leone Tuesday, joining 12 unarmed military observers as the first element of an 800-strong Bangladeshi contingent due here, U.N. officials said.
Example Note	Two linked events (0861 and 074) are coded with actors reversed.
CAMEO	0862
Name	Receive inspectors
Description	Allow, receive inspectors in territories controlled by the source actor.
Usage Notes	Code here reported deployment or arrival of inspectors; mere promises or agreements to accept their deployment should be coded as 0355 instead. The target for an 085 event should be the inspectors or the country/agency providing them. This event form is typically accompanied by code under category 09.
Example	The IAEA has dispatched inspectors to Esfahan Uranium Conversion Facilities (UCF) in central Iran to monitor resumption of peaceful nuclear work at the plant.
Example Note	Two linked events (0862 and 090) are coded with actors reversed.

CAMEO	0863
Name	Allow for humanitarian access
Description	Allow access to, receive humanitarian agencies in territories controlled by the source actor.
Usage Notes	Mere promises to allow such access should be coded as 0355. Note that this event form is accompanied by the linked event ‘Provide humanitarian aid’ (073) if the target is the humanitarian agency; in some cases the target would be the particular area that is given access.
Example	Humanitarian access for the Darfur region has improved significantly since September as the Khartoum government tried to secure international favor.
Example	Uzbekistan finally opened the Friendship Bridge after four years to allow the delivery of 1,000 tons of grain and flour to Afghanistan, where millions of people are at risk of starvation as winter sets in, reports aid agencies.
CAMEO	087
Name	De-escalate military engagement, not specified below
Description	Concede militarily, stop fighting, or take measures to ease military conflict or tension not further specified.
Usage Notes	Use sub-categories for more detailed coding whenever possible. Note that only real manifestations of de-escalation are coded here, expressions of intent to de-escalate are not.
CAMEO	0871
Name	Declare truce, ceasefire
Description	Declare or observe truce or ceasefire to interrupt fighting.
Usage Notes	Although mere declarations of ceasefire, or agreements to commence a ceasefire, do not guarantee that military engagement is actually halted, they are still coded here. The target could be the location for the ceasefire or the opponent.
Example	The pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God) group declared a unilateral ceasefire on Wednesday in south Lebanon after 12 days of battles with the Syrian-backed Amal militia.
CAMEO	0872
Name	Ease military blockade
Description	Lessen or halt use of armed (military, police, or security) forces to seal off a territory to prevent exit or entry of goods and/or people.
Example	The Israeli army lifted Friday a day-old blockade on Palestinian lorries passing through this crossing point between the Gaza Strip and the Jewish state, officials told AFP.

CAMEO	0873
Name	Demobilize armed forces
Description	Hand over or otherwise reduce or eliminate arms, weapons; discharge soldiers or other armed personnel.
Usage Notes	The source actor for this event is the demobilizing party; the target is either the party against whom the source was formerly fighting or the actor to whom weaponry is turned in.
Example	One third of ethnic Albanian guerrillas operating in Macedonia have been demobilized since the August 13 peace accord between Macedonian and ethnic Albanian political parties, two rebel commanders told AFP by phone Sunday.
CAMEO	0874
Name	Retreat or surrender militarily
Description	Retreat, withdraw, yield control of a location or territory by pulling out armed forces.
Usage Notes	Note that the yielding should involve a comprehensive military disengagement, at least from a certain area of contention.
Example	Five hundred Ugandan rebels surrendered last week in the eastern town in Soroti followin a government offensive in the area, a local official said.
Example	The United States speeded up the withdrawal of some invasion forces from Panama on Wednesday, but defence officials cautioned that no deadline had been set for complete removal of the troops.
Example	Bosnian Serbs said on Tuesday their forces had completed their withdrawal from the besieged Bosnian town of Gorazde.

2.9 INVESTIGATE

CAMEO	090
Name	Investigate, not specified below
Description	All non-covert investigations not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among codes 091-094 cannot be made. Also note that category 09 should be used only when investigations are being or have been carried out. Investigation of historical cases should also be coded here.
Example	The United Nations has sent 21 military and civilian personnel to Yugoslavia on Wednesday to investigate the feasibility of a 10,000-member peacekeeping force, a U.N. spokesman said on Monday.

CAMEO	091
Name	Investigate crime, corruption
Description	Question or inquire criminal (theft, killing, etc) or corruption cases.
Example	Judge Alejandro Rivera opened fraud investigations against 28 Chilean government officials suspected of taking kickbacks, the court said Friday.
Example	A US national has been put under investigation in Italy for her possible role in rioting during a G8 summit in Genoa last month, Ansa news agency reported.
CAMEO	092
Name	Investigate human rights abuses
Description	Inquire or search into human rights abuses such as rape, torture, targeted assassinations, and violations of basic freedoms.
Usage Notes	Investigations of war crimes are coded as 094 instead. Alleged or potential perpetrators should be coded as targets.
Example	Members of the Association of African Jurists, a body linked to the Organization of African Unity, investigated welfare of nearly 2,000 Libyans, some of whom have been held as long as seven years.
Example	Israel's high court opened a landmark hearing Wednesday into the legality of secret interrogation techniques used against Palestinian detainees.
CAMEO	093
Name	Investigate military action
Description	Inquire or search into military activities such as violations of ceasefire, seizures, and invasions.
Usage Notes	If military actions in question involve potential human rights violations or war crimes specifically, code them as 092 or 094 instead. The perpetrator of the questionable military action should be coded as the target.
Example	The Ceasefire Violations Committee (CFVC) has completed its investigation into an allegation by the Liberian Peace Council (LPC) that the NPFL had taken over the city of Greenville.
CAMEO	094
Name	Investigate war crimes
Description	Inquire or investigate potential war crimes or look into allegations of war crimes.
Usage Notes	If the question surrounding a military action is not specified to be potential war crimes, 093 should be used instead. The perpetrator of the questionable military action should be coded as the target.
Example	Croatia is investigating alleged war crimes by Croatian extremists against Serb civilians and prisoners and will bring suspects to trial, a Croatian official said.
Example	Serbian military police have launched an investigation into alleged crimes committed by Croat forces against ethnic Serb civilians and Montenegrin prisoners of war during the 1991-1995 Serbo-Croatian conflict, the newspaper Jutarnji list reported Thursday.

2.10 DEMAND

CAMEO	100
Name	Demand, not specified below
Description	All demands and orders not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among codes 101-108 cannot be made. Note that demands are stronger or more forceful and potentially carry more serious repercussions—although not as much as threats—than simple appeals. We rely primarily on the language used by reporters to make this distinction. All demands are verbal acts.
Example	Poland's parliament has demanded an immediate admission by Moscow that Soviet NKVD security forces murdered more than 15,000 captive Polish officers during World War Two.
CAMEO	101
Name	Demand material cooperation, not specified below
Description	Require, demand that target engages in some form of material exchange.
Usage Notes	Use the following sub-categories whenever possible. Demands for judicial cooperation, such as extradition of criminals, or compliance with requirements of an investigation are coded here.
Example	French President Jacques Chirac issued a stern reminder Saturday to Iraq that it must cooperate fully with UN inspectors probing suspect sites for weapons of mass destruction.
Example	An Argentine judge has ordered former president Carlos Menem to appear October 16 for questioning in an investigation of illegal arms sales to Croatia and Ecuador in the 1990s, court sources said Wednesday.
CAMEO	1011
Name	Demand economic cooperation
Description	Require, demand that target engages in economic exchange or expands such ties.
Usage Notes	Use this code for demands for economic activities such as trade and investment. Demands for provision of economic aid—not mutual exchange—are coded as 1031 instead.
Example	The Bush administration declared Tuesday that China must drop barriers to U.S. exports or face tariff penalties for maintaining unfair trade practices.

CAMEO	1012
Name	Demand military cooperation
Description	Require, demand that target engages in or expands military relations.
Usage Notes	Use this code for demands that target engages in military cooperation, such as through joint exercises or weapon sales. Demands for provision of military aid—not mutual exchange—are coded as 1032 instead.
Example	The PRC on Tuesday demanded that the US cancel plans to sell air-to-surface anti-tank weapons to Taiwan to avoid “new damage” to US-PRC relations.
Example Note	While the requested policy does not directly involve material exchange between the source and the target, the former is clearly demanding cooperation on military issues.
CAMEO	1013
Name	Demand judicial cooperation
Description	Require, demand that target engages in or expands cooperation in judicial matters.
Usage Notes	Use this code for demands that target engages in judicial cooperation, such as through extraditing wanted individuals.
Example	A senior British minister reiterated that Libya must hand over alleged bombers of the U.S. airliner as he embarked on a trip to North Africa to seek Arab support for the demand.
CAMEO	1014
Name	Demand intelligence cooperation
Description	Require, demand that target exchanges intelligence or information.
Usage Notes	Use this code for demands that target engages in intelligence cooperation, including but not limited to the exchange of information in security matters.
Example	The rebel Kurdistan Workers’ Party issued a declaration demanding that the Turkish government provide information on the safety of its leader Abdullah Ocalan.
CAMEO	102
Name	Demand for diplomatic cooperation (such as policy support)
Description	Require, demand expansion of diplomatic ties or cooperation.
Usage Notes	This code refers to demands for expanded diplomatic ties and non-tangible support on particular policies. Demands for more specific forms of diplomacy, such as mediation and negotiation are coded elsewhere within category 10.
Example	Kosovo Municipality Association (AKK) officials demanded support from the Kosovo Assembly in regaining control over the properties that belonged to them before.
Example	Greece bluntly demanded that its European Community partners refuse to recognize the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, on Greece’s northern border, as long as it keeps that name.
Example	Palestinian officials demanded Friday that the United States match the European Union’s support for Palestinian statehood .

CAMEO	103
Name	Demand material aid, not specified below
Description	Require, demand provision of material assistance not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This category contains sub-forms for more detailed coding whenever possible. The source could be demanding aid for itself or on behalf of a third party; in either case, the actor who is expected to provide assistance should be coded as the target.
Example	The Third World Water Forum concluded on Saturday that the US and other developed nations must allocate greater financial resources to help with the battle against the global water and sanitation crisis.
CAMEO	1031
Name	Demand economic aid
Description	Require, demand provision of economic assistance.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act. Demands for <i>loans or debt relief</i> are also coded here. Demands for reciprocal economic exchange, such as trade, should be coded as 1011 instead.
Example	According to reports the UK is pushing hard for the US support its debt relief plan to tackle poverty in Africa.
CAMEO	1032
Name	Demand military aid
Description	Require, demand provision of military assistance.
Usage Notes	Note that demands for military security and deployment of peacekeepers are coded as 1034 instead.
CAMEO	1033
Name	Demand humanitarian aid
Description	Require, demand provision of humanitarian aid.
Usage Notes	Demands by refugees to be let into the territories of other countries (which should be coded as targets) and asylum demands all fit here. These are not necessarily verbal acts; refugees could be actively seeking shelter or refuge in target countries or regions.
Example	Some 800,000 Iraqi Kurds sought refuge in Germany last month.

CAMEO	1034
Name	Demand military protection or peacekeeping
Description	Require, demand that the target provides military protection or peacekeeping forces.
Usage Notes	The source that demands peacekeepers could demand that for itself or on behalf of another party.
Example	Ethnic Albanians in south Serbia are demanding a U.N. military presence to protect them against a heavily armed ruling Serb minority and prevent a Bosnia-style civil war, but some foreign monitors are skeptical.
Example	The Red Cross operating in Iraq said US and British forces must ensure security to allow emergency water, food, and medical supplies to reach the needy.
Example Note	Two events are coded due to the compound target.
CAMEO	104
Name	Demand political reform, not specified below
Description	Require, demand political change not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This event form refers to verbal and non-threatening appeals. Demands that take the form of demonstrations, protests, etc. are coded under category 14 instead. Source actors can be local citizens as well as international actors; they could be making the appeal on their own behalf or on behalf of others. Note that when the requested reform clearly constitutes some form of concession or yielding by the target, such as the easing of administrative sanctions, a more appropriate “Demand” code might be found under 105.
Example	At the end of a seminar on reform, around 100 Arab intellectuals and activists published a declaration demanding wide-ranging political changes in the Arab world .
CAMEO	1041
Name	Demand leadership change
Description	Require, demand change in leadership or power.
Usage Notes	This event form refers to verbal and non-threatening appeals. Demands that take the form of demonstrations, protests, etc. are coded under category 14 instead. Note that even though demands for the target to resign or relinquish power are forms of yielding, they are still coded here. Also code demands for elections here (unless they are first-time elections and hence constitute major institutional change).
Example	Sunnis have demanded that control of the Interior Ministry be taken away from Shiite religious parties in the next government.
Example	Rwandan rebels demanded the removal of President Juvenal Habyariman and his ruling party at the fourth round of talks aimed at ending a 23-month civil war.
Example	Former Socialist prime minister Andreas Papandreou demanded immediate elections after a special court cleared him of all charges in Greece’s biggest corruption trial this century.

CAMEO	1042
Name	Demand policy change
Description	Require, demand change in any particular policy.
Usage Notes	This event form refers to verbal and non-threatening demands. Demands that take the form of demonstrations, protests, etc. are coded under category 14 instead. Just like the source actor, the policy in question can also be domestic or international in nature. If it is clear from the lead that by demanding certain policy changes the source is in fact demanding that the target yield or concede, the event might be better coded under 105 (e.g. demands for military withdrawal should be coded as 1056).
Example	Opposition groups in Zimbabwe are demanding that President Mugabe abandon his controversial policy of land confiscations.
CAMEO	1043
Name	Demand rights
Description	Require, demand provision or expansion of social, political, or other rights.
Usage Notes	This event form refers to verbal and non-threatening demands. Demands that take the form of demonstrations, protests, etc. are coded under category 14 instead. If it is clear from the lead that by demanding certain rights the source is in fact demanding that the target yield or concede, the event might be better coded under 105. Demands for provision of compensation for previously violated rights, for instance, are coded as 105.
Example	The main Hutu rebel group, Forces for Defence of Democracy (FDD), insisted on its demands that Burundi's government grant the Hutu majority more rights.
CAMEO	1044
Name	Demand change in institutions, regime
Description	Require, demand major institutional, constitutional, or regime change.
Usage Notes	This event form refers to verbal and non-threatening demands. Demands that take the form of demonstrations, protests, etc. are coded under category 14 instead. Institutional change is different from policy change in that the former directly alters the rules of the game. Demands for fundamental changes in the political system (e.g. democratization) as well as more limited institutional changes (e.g. changing electoral law) are coded here.
Example	Rwandan rebels announced that President Kagame and his Rwandan Patriotic Front must agree to major constitutional changes before they demobilize.
Example	The Albanians of southern Serbia are demanding political and territorial autonomy from Serbian authorities.

CAMEO	105
Name	Demand that target yield, not specified below
Description	Require, demand that target yields or concedes, not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act. The source for this event type may or may not be one of the adversaries; a third party could also be demanding that one or more of the parties in conflict (who are coded as targets) to yield. When a threat is attached to a demand for yielding, the appropriate code under category 13 should be used instead. Also, if accompanied by some form of protest activity, codes under category 14 should be used. When yielding actually takes place, use the appropriate code under category 08.
Example	The United States on Thursday demanded that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) forsake its nuclear program .
Example Note	Because no military engagement has yet occurred, this default code is used instead of 1056.
CAMEO	1051
Name	Demand easing of administrative sanctions
Description	Require, demand that target relaxes administrative restrictions.
Usage Notes	Use this code when a government is pushed to undertake some political changes that clearly constitute some form of concession or yielding, such as relaxing or removing bans, curfews, or other restrictions that are already in place. Demands that take the form of demonstrations, protests, etc. are coded under category 14 instead.
Example	Human rights organization Amnesty International demanded that the Sudanese government end curbs on press freedom .
Example	The International Labor Office (ILO) reiterated its demand today that Israel ease restrictions on the movement of Palestinian workers.
CAMEO	1052
Name	Demand easing of political dissent
Description	Require, demand that target stops political protest activities.
Usage Notes	Use this code for demands that the target stop engaging in protests, demonstrations, strikes, etc. Note that this code refers exclusively to verbal demands; if the source actively seeks to stop activities through repressive measures, 175 is used instead.
Example	Iranian authorities have been pressuring workers of the United Bus Company of Tehran (Sharekat-e Vahed) to cancel the strike they have been planning for better pay and working conditions.
CAMEO	1053
Name	Demand release of persons or property
Description	Require, demand that target releases persons or property.
Usage Notes	Use this code for demands that the target release prisoners, hostages, and any confiscated property.
Example	Russia said on Tuesday that Sudan must return a Mi-26 helicopter that was captured by the Sudanese authorities last week.

CAMEO	1054
Name	Demand easing of economic sanctions, boycott, or embargo
Description	Require, demand that target lifts or eases economic sanctions, boycott, or embargo.
Usage Notes	Use this code only for <i>economic</i> sanctions, boycotts, or embargoes.
Example	The 106th Inter-Parliamentary Union Conference stressed the obligation of the international community to take immediate action to lift embargoes and other sanctions which have negatively affected children in different parts of the world.
CAMEO	1055
Name	Demand to allow international involvement (non-mediation)
Description	Require, demand that target allow access to international actors, such as observers, humanitarian agencies, and peacekeeping forces.
Usage Notes	Demands for adversaries to allow mediation are coded as 108 instead.
Example	Kenzo Oshima , the United Nations Emergency Relief Coordinator, demanded parties to the conflict in Iraq to allow humanitarian workers the freedom of movement necessary for discharging their mandate.
CAMEO	1056
Name	Demand de-escalation of military engagement
Description	Require, demand that target stops fighting or takes measures to ease military conflict or tension.
Usage Notes	Use this code for demands for ceasefires, military withdrawals, and demobilization.
Example	Washington along with its allies demanded that Hamas renounce its armed struggle against Israel.
Example	European Community foreign ministers demanded the withdrawal of Yugoslav federal forces from Bosnia-Herzegovina on Monday calling them an occupying army, diplomats quoted an EC declaration as saying.
Example	Bosnian Serbs demanded a truce with Moslem forces in east Bosnia before allowing U.N. aid conveyers to feed starving Moslem civilians in the region.
CAMEO	106
Name	Demand meeting, negotiation
Description	Require, order party(ies) to meet, negotiate.
Usage Notes	This event form can be initiated by either the adversaries or other third parties.
Example	Yugoslavia on Tuesday demanded a meeting of the U.N. Security Council to discuss Croatia's military advance into the Serb-held Krajina region, describing it as "a serious challenge to the world community."

CAMEO	107
Name	Demand settling of dispute
Description	Order parties to a conflict to reach a settlement, agreement, or resolution of conflict.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act. Note that the source for this event cannot be the adversaries themselves. When one or more parties to a conflict call for ending the conflict, that is taken to be an expression of intent on the part of that source actor and is thus coded as 037 instead.
Example	Jack Straw said on Friday that the Sudanese government and the rebels in Darfur must reach an agreement that stops the conflict for good before developmental assistance to the region is released.
Example Note	Because of the compound target, two separate events are coded.
CAMEO	108
Name	Demand mediation
Description	Require or demand that a third party mediates a conflict or that adversaries accept mediation of another party.
Usage Notes	This event form is a verbal act. It specifically refers to demands by actors other than potential mediators; either the adversaries or a prospective mediator can be coded as the target.
Example	Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said here Wednesday that the US must be ready to mediate between Israelis and Palestinians as soon as the Israeli elections of January 28 are finalized.

2.11 DISAPPROVE

CAMEO	110
Name	Disapprove, not specified below
Description	Express disapprovals, objections, and complaints not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among codes 111-116 cannot be made. Disapprovals are typically verbal events.
Example	On Tuesday, Nigerian junior foreign minister Dubem Oniya summoned Niger's ambassador Brah Mohamane to complain of inaction over the gangs.
CAMEO	111
Name	Criticize or denounce
Description	Condemn, decry a policy or an action; criticize, defame, denigrate responsible parties.
Example	Albania on Friday denounced as an ugly crime Yugoslavia's suppression of ethnic Albanian unrest in the southern Yugoslav province of Kosovo.

CAMEO	112
Name	Accuse, not specified below
Description	Charge, blame, incriminate for allegations not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This event category contains sub-forms for more detailed coding whenever possible. <i>Note that events coded under 112 are allegation made by actors and do not in any way imply that the alleged events have taken place.</i>
Example	Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe today accused the United States of restoring the blackmail in the negotiations on independence for Namibia.
CAMEO	1121
Name	Accuse of crime, corruption
Description	Allege, charge the target with, or blame for engaging in crime or corruption.
Example	Ousted president Jean-Bertrand Aristide has been accused of misusing up to US \$50 million (\$73 million) in public funds, much of it believed to have been embezzled, by current Haitian government officials.
CAMEO	1122
Name	Accuse of human rights abuses
Description	Allege, charge the target with, or blame for human rights violations, such as arbitrary detentions for prosecutions, torture, and slavery.
Example	Human rights watchdog Amnesty International accused the United States of violating human rights, ignoring international law and sending a “permissive signal to abusive governments”.
CAMEO	1123
Name	Accuse of aggression
Description	Allege, charge the target with, or blame for initiating hostilities or engaging in questionable or unjustifiable military actions such as violations of ceasefire.
Usage Notes	If the nature of the military action in question relates to human rights abuses or war crimes, they should be coded elsewhere within this category.
Example	The Sudanese government has accused Darfur rebels of violating a month-old ceasefire, a member of the Chadian team trying to broker a peace pact has said.
Example	Palestinians blamed Israel for the bombing of Raed Karmi in the West Bank City of Tulkarm, which has set off a renewed wave of violence.
CAMEO	1124
Name	Accuse of war crimes
Description	Allege, charge the target with, or blame for participation in war crimes/
Example	Kosovo’s prime minister has been indicted by the U.N. war crimes court for his alleged part in atrocities during the fight against Serb forces and will resign.

CAMEO	1125
Name	Accuse of espionage, treason
Description	Allege, charge the target with, or blame for spying, espionage, or treason.
Example	A Christian missionary from Calgary was arrested in Lebanon for collaborating with Israel, according to the Canadian Press.
Example	Nigerian authorities jailed 52 members of the banned Movement for the Actualization of the Sovereign State of Biafra (MASSOB) on allegations of treason for playing in a youth football tournament in Lagos.
CAMEO	113
Name	Rally opposition against
Description	Mobilize other parties against the target.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically, although not exclusively, a verbal act. Use this event form to code instances where one party (the source) solicits third parties to express disapproval of, protest against, or punish another party (the target). Note that only diplomatic solicitations—not military mobilizations—should be coded here.
Example	An official Syrian newspaper called Thursday on Arabs to unite and “mobilize” against Israeli right-winger Ariel Sharon , who has vowed not to return the Golan Heights to Syria if he is elected prime minister February 4.
Example	Archbishop Desmond Tutu on Sunday called for sanctions against Nigeria in the wake of the execution of Ken Saro-Wiwa.
CAMEO	114
Name	Complain officially
Description	Written and institutionalized protests, appeals, and all petition drives and recalls.
Example	Yugoslavia lodged an official protest with Albania today, charging its neighbor with supporting dissidents here in what is said was tantamount to inciting revolution.
Example	Lebanon complained to the United Nations on Tuesday over two Israeli air raids last Friday in which it said 20 people were killed or wounded.
CAMEO	115
Name	Bring lawsuit against
Description	Sue, file civil or criminal lawsuit at domestic or international courts.
Usage Notes	Source must be the plaintiff or the state, and target must be the defendant.
Example	A Saudi businessman is suing the United States for damages to his pharmaceutical plant which were caused by a missile attack in August, his American lawyer said.

CAMEO	116
Name	Find guilty or liable (legally)
Description	Find guilty or liable at a court of law.
Usage Notes	Source must be the court in question, which could be domestic or international, and target must be the defendant. This event form refers typically to rulings against non-individuals, where imprisonment is not an issue. When individuals are found guilty and are therefore detained, use 173 instead.
Example	A European court convicted Turkey of "inhuman acts" Thursday for destroying the home of a Kurdish citizen in the country's southeast.

2.12 REJECT

CAMEO	120
Name	Reject, not specified below
Description	All rejections and refusals not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among codes 121-129 cannot be made. All rejections coded under this category should imply refusals to cooperate or yield in some way.
Example	The Palestinians reject proposed Israeli changes to the Wye River land-for-security deal, chief Palestinian negotiator Saeb Erakat said.

CAMEO	121
Name	Reject material cooperation, not specified below
Description	Refuse to engage in or expand material exchange.
Usage Notes	This category contains sub-forms for more detailed coding whenever possible. Refusals to provide unilateral material assistance—not mutual exchange—are coded as 122 instead. Note the difference between refusing to establish or expand material cooperation and reducing or eliminating existing ties (category 16).
Example	Yemen has rejected a U.S. request to interrogate detainees held after the escape of 23 al-Qaida prisoners, a security official said Tuesday.

CAMEO	1211
Name	Reject economic cooperation
Description	Refuse to engage in or expand economic ties.
Usage Notes	Use this code for rejections of mutual economic exchange, such as trade and investment; rejection to provide financial aid (or cancel debt) is coded as 1221 instead.
Example	Bangladesh has once again outright rejected an Indian proposal for signing Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with her, urging the counterpart to sign the proposed South Asia Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) instead.

CAMEO	1212
Name	Reject military cooperation
Description	Refuse to engage in or expand military ties.
Usage Notes	Use this code for rejections of mutual military exchange; rejection to provide military aid is coded as 1222 instead.
Example	South Korea has rejected North Korea's consistent demand to sever a decades-long military alliance with Washington, which keeps troops here under a mutual defense pact.
CAMEO	1213
Name	Reject judicial cooperation
Description	Refuse to engage in or expand cooperation in judicial matters.
Usage Notes	Use this code when the source actor refuses to cooperate in extraditions or other matters pertaining to legal proceedings.
Example	Yugoslavia on Thursday flatly rejected an Australian ultimatum to handover a guard involved in a shooting in front of the Yugoslav consulate in Sydney.
CAMEO	1214
Name	Reject intelligence cooperation
Description	Refuse to engage in or expand cooperation in intelligence or information sharing.
Usage Notes	Use this code when the source actor refuses to investigate or share information.
Example	The UN on Tuesday imposed a de facto information blackout on the withdrawal, collection and monitoring of heavy weapons around Sarajevo.
CAMEO	122
Name	Reject request or demand for material aid, not specified below
Description	Refuse to extend material aid not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	Use this event form to code refusals to provide material assistance. Use sub-categories whenever possible.
CAMEO	1221
Name	Reject request for economic aid
Description	Refuse to extend financial assistance.
Example	Bonn rejected recent calls by East Germany's Communist rulers for immediate economic aid, saying it was withholding it until a democratically-elected government takes over.
CAMEO	1222
Name	Reject request for military aid
Description	Refuse to extend military assistance.
Example	The Turkish government has refused to commit to any direct assistance to the US-led war against Iraq, citing domestic opposition.

CAMEO	1223
Name	Reject request for humanitarian aid
Description	Refuse to extend humanitarian assistance.
Usage Notes	Refusals to provide shelter or refuge should also be coded here. When source refuses to grant humanitarian agencies access (instead of refusing to provide assistance itself), 1245 should be used instead.
Example	Syria says it will not accept any more refugees if war starts in Iraq.
CAMEO	1224
Name	Reject request for military protection or peacekeeping
Description	Refuse to provide peacekeeping forces or other form of military protection.
Usage Notes	Refusals by prospective providers of protection and peacekeeping should be coded here; refusals by adversaries to grant access to peacekeepers should be coded as 1245 instead.
Example	The United Nations on Tuesday rejected a call for its peacekeeping forces to be deployed in East Timor.
Example	Pakistan, a key U.S. ally in the war against terrorism, has refused to deploy peacekeepers in Iraq and has urged its citizens to avoid coming here.
CAMEO	123
Name	Reject request or demand for political reform, not specified below
Description	Refuse to institute political change not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	If the reform in question clearly constitutes some form of concession or yielding by the source, such as the easing of existing administrative sanctions, a more appropriate code might be found under 124 ('Refuse to yield'). Actors requesting the demand or those (the country or the people) that will be affected by the rejection should be coded as target depending on availability of information in the lead.
Example	The US on Thursday rejected calls by Kofi Annan, UN secretary-general, to adopt far-reaching United Nations reforms as a comprehensive package.
CAMEO	1231
Name	Reject request to change leadership
Description	Refuse to change leadership or relinquish power.
Usage Notes	Rejections to resign or hand over power, as well as to hold elections that might open the way for change in leadership, are coded here. Note that while refusals to undertake other forms of yielding are coded under 124, refusals to give up power are coded here.
Example	Vice-President Moody Awori has declined to resign despite growing pressure by the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission after he was implicated in a major scandal.

CAMEO	1232
Name	Reject request to change policy
Description	Refuse to change a given policy.
Usage Notes	Use this code for refusals to acquiesce to demands for policy change—political, economic, military, social, or otherwise. If the policy change in question clearly represents a form of yielding, the appropriate code under 124 should be used instead.
CAMEO	1233
Name	Reject request for rights
Description	Refuse to provide or respect social, political, economic or other rights and freedoms.
Usage Notes	If it is clear from the lead that by rejecting certain rights the source is in fact refusing to yield or concede, the event might be better coded under 124.
Example	Ankara's Çankaya district administration has denied land allocation for the construction of an Alevite temple, Cemevi, in the district.
CAMEO	1234
Name	Reject request for change in institutions, regime
Description	Refuse to make fundamental political changes, such as moving from one type of a political system to another and reforming political institutions or key laws.
Usage Notes	Note the difference between institutional/regime changes and policy reforms.
Example	In what has been described as a policy u-turn, President Levy Mwanawasa has reneged on his commitment to the Zambian people for holding elections under a new constitution.
CAMEO	124
Name	Refuse to yield, not specified below
Description	Reject requests, refuse, or decline to yield not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This category contains sub-forms for more detailed coding whenever possible.
CAMEO	1241
Name	Refuse to ease administrative sanctions
Description	Reject requests, refuse or decline to ease administrative sanctions, such as censorship, curfew, state of emergency, and martial law.
Example	Despite warnings of starvation by humanitarian agencies, the Israeli government is refusing to lift the curfew on Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza.
CAMEO	1242
Name	Refuse to ease popular dissent
Description	Reject requests, refuse, or decline to reduce or stop political protest activities, such as demonstrations and rallies.
Example	Around 1,800 of 2,200 Serbian teachers will not end their strike unless their demands for wage increases are met by textcolorblueBelgrade, a union official announced after three weeks of striking.

CAMEO	1243
Name	Refuse to release persons or property
Description	Reject requests, refuse, or decline to release or return persons or property.
Usage Notes	Refusals to release or exchange prisoners and hostages, as well as to return previously confiscated properties, are coded here.
Example	The U.S. said it would not meet hostage-takers demands to release prisoners in Iraq , including a number of females.
Example Note	In an ideal scenario, the identity of the hostage-takers would have been codeable here.
CAMEO	1244
Name	Refuse to ease economic sanctions, boycott, or embargo
Description	Reject requests, refuse, or decline to reduce or eliminate economic sanctions, boycotts, or embargoes.
Usage Notes	Use this code only for <i>economic</i> sanctions, boycotts, or embargoes.
Example	US authorities said yesterday that removing the sanctions on Burma is currently out of the question as that would reward the regime for doing nothing.
CAMEO	1245
Name	Refuse to allow international involvement (non-mediation)
Description	Reject requests, refuse or decline to allow access to international actors such as observers, humanitarian agencies, and peacekeeping forces.
Usage Notes	Prospective peacekeepers, observers, etc. are coded as targets.
Example	The UNITA militarist wing refused to allow United Nations planes to land and evacuate 15 of its observers who were taken hostage, the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola (MONUA) said.
Example	Beirut again rejected Thursday a United Nations appeal for deploying army troops along its borders with Israel.
CAMEO	1246
Name	Refuse to de-escalate military engagement
Description	Reject requests, refuse, or decline to stop fighting or take measures to ease military conflict or tension.
Usage Notes	Use this code for rejections of ceasefires, military withdrawals, and demobilization.
Example	Iran's religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini today rejected Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's proposal for a cease-fire during the Moslem holy month of Ramadan.
Example	Rebels in the Ivory Coast on Wednesday dismissed an appeal from President Laurent Gbago to lay down their arms , saying they had lost all trust in the government they rose up against on September 19.

CAMEO	125
Name	Reject proposal to meet, discuss, negotiate
Description	Refuse to meet, discuss, or negotiate.
Usage Notes	Note that specific refusals to accept involvement of mediators or refusals to meet with mediators are coded as 126 instead.
Example	Israeli President Moshe Katsav has refused to meet Jordan's visiting King Abdullah II in Tel Aviv, saying he would only welcome him in Jerusalem, his office said Tuesday.
Example	The radical Palestinian Islamic Jihad movement rejected an invitation to attend a meeting next week of Palestinian factions to debate plans for independence from Israel, the group said Wednesday.
Example	Pakistan President Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq today rejected a fresh offer from Afghanistan for direct talks between the two neighbors.
CAMEO	126
Name	Reject mediation
Description	Refuse involvement of mediators or mediation initiatives.
Usage Notes	The target for this event should be the potential mediators.
Example	Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat Wednesday rejected a US offer to host a summit in mid-July to hammer out a framework agreement for peace between the Israelis and the Palestinians.
Example	Israel is opposed to French mediation in peace negotiations with Syria, a close aide to Prime Minister Ehud Barak said Wednesday.
CAMEO	127
Name	Reject plan, agreement to settle dispute
Description	Reject a proposal or request for a final, comprehensive settlement, peace proposal, or resolution.
Usage Notes	This event form refers typically, although not exclusively, to written and/or formal proposals of comprehensive settlements that seek to resolve a conflict. The target should be the opponent with whom the source is involved in a conflict.
Example	Ivory Coast rebels on Friday again rejected a west African peace plan, and said they also opposed the deployment of a regional peacekeeping force until their political demands are met.
Example	Newly appointed Palestinian Prime Minister Ismail Haniyeh has refused to respond to a demand from the US President to adhere to interim peace deals reached with Israel.
CAMEO	128
Name	Defy norms, law
Description	Disobey, challenge, or resist laws or norms.
Usage Notes	This event category covers both civilian disobedience and official defiance.
Example	The republic of Slovenia defied Yugoslav federal authority on Wednesday and was set to declare its right to secede from the country.
Example	A newspaper based in Christian east Beirut has violated a ban by General Michel Aoun and described his rival Elias Hrawi as president.

CAMEO	129
Name	Veto
Description	Refuse to assent or formally reject legislative proposal, recommendation, or resolution.
Example	The United States on Wednesday vetoed a Security Council resolution censuring as a violation of international law its military sweep of the Nicaraguan ambassador's home in Panama on December 29.

2.13 THREATEN

CAMEO	130
Name	Threaten, not specified below
Description	All threats, coercive or forceful warnings with serious potential repercussions, not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	Threats are typically verbal acts. This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among codes 131-139 cannot be made. When any conflictual behavior is forecasted using future tense, it is treated as a “threat” (e.g. ‘will attack’ is coded as ‘Threaten to attack’).
Example	President Reagan has threatened further action against the Soviet Union in an international television program beamed by satellite to more than 50 countries.

CAMEO	131
Name	Threaten non-force, not specified below
Description	All non-force threats not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This event form is a verbal act. It contains sub-forms for more detailed coding whenever possible. When non-force threats are actually carried out codes 160-166 should be used instead. Threats of administrative sanctions, such as bans or curfews, should be coded under 132.
Example	Iran on Tuesday threatened to cut off electricity to the autonomous Azerbaijani republic of Nakhichevan over non-payment of bills, the official IRNA news agency reported.

CAMEO	1311
Name	Threaten to reduce or stop aid
Description	Threaten to reduce or stop providing material aid.
Usage Notes	Use this code for threats to reduce or eliminate provision of material assistance—economic, military, humanitarian, and peacekeeping.
Example	African states today announced that they will withdraw their peacekeeping force from Chad unless President Goukouni Oueddei arranged a ceasefire with rebels fighting to topple his government and held elections within four months.

CAMEO	1312
Name	Threaten to boycott, embargo, or sanction
Description	Threaten to restrict normal economic interactions by imposing sanctions, boycotts, or embargoes.
Usage Notes	Use this code for the imposition of restrictions or restraints on economic exchange, typically on commerce and similar transactions as a way to protest or punish the target.
Example	A French minister threatened today to impose import restrictions against West German goods today as the leaders of the two countries sought to ease tensions in Franco-German relations.
CAMEO	1313
Name	Threaten to reduce or break relations
Description	Threaten to reduce or formally sever ties.
Usage Notes	Non-force threats to declare independence, resign, withdraw diplomats, reduce or break diplomatic ties, etc. are all coded here.
Example	The Azerbaijani parliament threatened on Monday to secede from the Soviet Union unless the Kremlin withdrew its troops from the republic.
Example	Pakistan today threatened to break off diplomatic relations with Zaire and Costa Rica over their ties with Israel on the eve of a visit here by Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat.
Example Note	Because of the compound target, two events are coded in this example.
Example	Palestinian leaders said they would boycott all official contact with the United States .
CAMEO	132
Name	Threaten with administrative sanctions, not specified below
Description	Threaten to impose or expand non-force administrative restrictions and penalties not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	Use sub-categories for more detailed coding whenever possible.
Example	Greece , like most other existing members, plans to impose restrictions on its labour market for new EU members for at least two years from 1 May.
CAMEO	1321
Name	Threaten with restrictions on political freedoms
Description	Threaten to impose or expand restrictions on fundamental freedoms, such as freedoms of speech, expression, and assembly.
Usage Notes	Note that if a threat indicates potential use of coercive repressive tactics as a way of enforcing the restrictions in question, 137 should be used instead.
Example	Israel threatened to ban voting in East Jerusalem if Hamas, which advocates Israel's destruction, ran in the election.

CAMEO	1322
Name	Threaten to ban political parties or politicians
Description	Threaten to ban political activities of particular parties or individuals.
Usage Notes	If the target is being threatened with imprisonment or other measures of repression, 137 should be used instead.
Example	Israel's Cabinet met Sunday and decided to approve a plan that will not allow candidates from the militant group Hamas on the ballots there.
Example	President Yoweri Museveni has threatened to ban Ugandan opposition candidates from participating in the upcoming elections.
CAMEO	1323
Name	Threaten to impose curfew
Description	Threaten to enforce a deadline beyond which inhabitants of an area are not permitted to be on the streets or in public places.
Example	President Laurent Gbagbo announced on Sunday that he will extend the night-time curfew in Algiers in response to recent unrest within the city.
Example Note	Note that the future tense used in the lead implies a threat.
Example	President Abdelaziz Bouteflicka threatened to institute a curfew in Algiers in response to recent unrest within the city.
CAMEO	1324
Name	Threaten to impose state of emergency or martial law
Description	Threaten with suspending certain given rights or the whole constitution by imposing state of emergency or military rule.
Example	Iraq's interim government announced that it is prepared to impose martial law as street battles raged in central Baghdad between insurgents and security forces.
CAMEO	133
Name	Threaten political dissent
Description	Threaten to mobilize or engage in actions of political dissent such as protest demonstrations, hunger strikes, strikes or boycotts, physical obstructions into buildings or areas, and riots.
Example	Radical French farmers said on Friday they would blockade Paris from Monday night to demand an end to the European Community's drastic farm reform.
Example	Druze inhabitants of the Syrian Golan Heights threatened today to hold a general strike unless Israel rescinded its annexation of the region within 10 days.

CAMEO	134
Name	Threaten to halt negotiations
Description	Threaten to break-up or withdraw from discussion, negotiation, or meeting.
Usage Notes	Use this code for threats and warnings by source actors to stop negotiations, typically presented as protests against particular actions or policies of target actors.
Example	The Soviet Union has threatened to stop negotiations to reduce long-range nuclear weapons if the United States goes ahead with the planned deployment of new medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe, the Washington Post reported today.
CAMEO	135
Name	Threaten to halt mediation
Description	Threaten to stop mediation activities.
Usage Notes	This event form is a verbal act. Use this event form to code threats and warnings by source actors—mediators or adversaries—to stop mediating or engaging in mediated talks.
Example	The European Community may halt mediation efforts among Yugoslavia's feuding republics if cooperation by all parties founders, Dutch Foreign Minister Hans Van den Broek said on Tuesday.
CAMEO	136
Name	Threaten to halt international involvement (non-mediation)
Description	Threaten to reduce or stop international intervention by expelling or withdrawing observers, humanitarian agencies, peacekeepers, etc.
Usage Notes	Threats by international agencies to withdraw their involvement as well as threats by host countries to expel such actors are coded here. Note that mediation related threats are coded as 135 instead.
Example	U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan announced on Monday that he will withdraw weapons inspectors and humanitarian workers from Iraq .
Example Note	Future tense in the lead indicates threat (i.e. it has not yet taken place).
CAMEO	137
Name	Threaten with repression
Description	Threaten dissidents with forcible subjugation.
Usage Notes	Threats to imprison as well as to use force to clamp down on opposition activities are coded here. Note that even though it might involve use of violence by police or other security forces, repression of dissidents is different from use of military force against another armed group; threats to use military force or to engage in battle are coded under 138 instead.
Example	Cairo's security chief has warned that police will no longer tolerate rallies by the Kifaya ("Enough") group.

CAMEO	138
Name	Threaten with military force, not specified below
Description	Threaten to use force not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This event form is a verbal act and it contains sub-forms for more detailed coding whenever possible. More active expressions of threat to use force are coded under category 15.
Example	Osama bin Laden's al-Qaeda terror network has threatened to deliver devastating blows to the United States and Israel, a Saudi-owned weekly reports.
Example Note	Because of the compound target, two events are coded.
CAMEO	1381
Name	Threaten blockade
Description	Threaten to prevent entry into and/or exit from a territory using military measures.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically a verbal act.
Example	NATO confirmed on Wednesday it would tighten the naval blockade of the rump Yugoslav state in the Adriatic with Albania's help.
CAMEO	1382
Name	Threaten occupation
Description	Threaten to occupy, seize control of the whole or part of a territory.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically a verbal act and is distinct from 192, which refers to military occupations that have been or are being carried out.
Example	Ethnic Albanians have sworn to fight until they gain control of villages near Macedonia's border with Kosovo, Macedonian officials said Wednesday.
CAMEO	1383
Name	Threaten unconventional attack
Description	Threaten to use unconventional violence, including terrorist activities.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically a verbal act and is distinct from unconventional attacks that are actually carried out (category 18).
Example	The Hamas threatened Monday to resume terrorist activities in Israel in an escalation of the intifada (uprising).
CAMEO	1384
Name	Threaten conventional attack
Description	Threaten to attack, use conventional weapons against a party.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically a verbal act.
Example	Iran today threatened to launch a new military offensive in its Gulf war with Iraq unless Baghdad accepted its conditions for ending the 28-month-old conflict.
Example	Iran threatened to shell Iraqi towns today in retaliation for an air raid on the southern city of Susangerd where, it said, 100 people were killed.

CAMEO	1385
Name	Threaten unconventional mass violence
Description	Threaten to use force potentially affecting large masses of people, including the use of weapons of mass destruction (nuclear or chemical-biological-radiological attacks), mass expulsions or killings, as well as ethnic cleansing.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically a verbal act. Use this code for threats to carry out actions best represented in cue category 20.
Example	A terror group based in Trinidad claims to be manufacturing chemical and biological weapons to use against the United States and Britain , according to a media report Sunday.
Example Note	Because of the compound target, two events are coded.
CAMEO	139
Name	Give ultimatum
Description	Give a final warning, ultimate demand or order.
Usage Notes	This event form is typically a verbal act. Use it to code final demands, rejection of which carries the risk of some form of retaliation by the party issuing the ultimatum. Use of this code depends primarily on the terminology used by reporters—look for the word 'ultimatum', otherwise, it is simply a threat.
Example	Peru has issued an ultimatum to Ecuador to halt attacks across their disputed jungle border.

2.14 PROTEST

CAMEO	140
Name	Engage in political dissent, not specified below.
Description	All civilian demonstrations and other collective actions carried out as protests against the target actor not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among codes 141-145 cannot be made. Note that any form of civilian individual or collective action that is undertaken as a symbol of support—rather than protest—for the target actor should be coded elsewhere (potentially under category 05).
Example	The Homeland Union (Conservatives) began collecting signatures in part of a drive to convince the Lithuanian Parliament to amend the constitution so that same-sex marriages are banned.

CAMEO	141
Name	Demonstrate or rally, not specified below
Description	Dissent collectively, publicly show negative feelings or opinions; rally, gather to protest a policy, action, or actor(s).
Usage Notes	Use sub-categories if demands of protesters are known and codeable. The target for this event form is the party that the protest is directed against; the location of a demonstration sometimes represents the identity of the target.
Example	Up to 100 ethnic Albanians demonstrated on Tuesday in the Yugoslav province of Kosovo, where 24 people were killed in nationalist riots last March, Belgrade radio said.
CAMEO	1411
Name	Demonstrate or rally for leadership change
Description	Dissent collectively, gather, or rally demanding leadership change.
Usage Notes	Target should be the actor who is expected to relinquish power. Demonstrations that demand new elections should also be coded here.
Example	Angry activists from the defeated Fatah Party have staged rallies in the Gaza Strip against the party's leader Mahmoud Abbas, saying he must resign.
CAMEO	1412
Name	Demonstrate or rally for policy change
Description	Dissent collectively, gather, or rally demanding policy change.
Usage Notes	Use this code when demonstrators demand specific policy changes or unspecified political reforms.
Example	Tens of thousands of university students throughout Indonesia staged mass demonstrations Saturday to demand political reforms by President Suharto's government.
CAMEO	1413
Name	Demonstrate for rights
Description	Dissent collectively, gather, or rally demanding political, social, economic, or other rights.
Usage Notes	Use this code for demonstrations that demand new rights or protest the violation of existing ones.
Example	Thousands of Nigerians from throughout the country were converging Thursday for a rally in Lagos to protest the rights violations under the recently imposed Sharia law by Islamic fundamentalists in the northern districts.
CAMEO	1414
Name	Demonstrate for change in institutions, regime
Description	Dissent collectively, gather, or rally demanding major institutional, constitutional, or regime change.
Usage Notes	Note the difference between institutional/constitutional changes and policy reforms. Demonstrations that call for independence or autonomy essentially demand major changes to the whole system and are hence coded here.
Example	Thousands of Iraqi Kurds demonstrated in the northern city of Kirkuk on Sunday calling for independence from Iraq, witnesses said.

CAMEO	142
Name	Conduct hunger strike, not specified below
Description	Protest by refusing to eat until certain demands are met, not further specified.
Usage Notes	Use sub-categories if demands of protesters are known and codeable. The target for this event form is the party against which the hunger strikers protest.
Example	Up to 1,000 ethnic Turks began a hunger strike on Monday to protest against Sweden's decision to send them back to Bulgaria, where they say they face imprisonment, homelessness and persecution.
CAMEO	1421
Name	Conduct hunger strike for leadership change
Description	Refuse to eat until demands for leadership change are met.
Usage Notes	Target should be the actor who is expected to relinquish power. Hunger strikes that demand new elections should also be coded here.
Example	Islamic fundamentalists continued their hunger strike to demand the resignation of Algerian President Ahmed Ben Bella.
CAMEO	1422
Name	Conduct hunger strike for policy change
Description	Refuse to eat until demands for policy reform are met.
Usage Notes	Use this code when protesters demand specific policy changes or unspecified political reforms.
Example	A member of the Syrian parliament, Mohammed Mamoun, started a hunger strike yesterday to protest President Assad's failure to usher in meaningful political reforms.
CAMEO	1423
Name	Conduct hunger strike for rights
Description	Refuse to eat until demands for political, social, economic, or other rights are met.
Usage Notes	Use this code for hunger strikes that demand new rights or protest the violation of existing ones.
Example	Algerian landowners began a hunger strike outside Parliament to demand the return of property seized by Algerian government forces in the 1970s, APS news agency said.
Example	Salaheddine Sidhoum, Algeria's leading human rights activist, staged a 24-hour hunger strike in prison on Sunday in protest against the widespread human rights violations by Algerian security forces, his lawyer said on Tuesday.

CAMEO	1424
Name	Conduct hunger strike for change in institutions, regime
Description	Refuse to eat until demands for major institutional, constitutional, or regime change.
Usage Notes	Note the difference between institutional/constitutional changes and policy reforms. Hunger strikes that call for independence or autonomy essentially demand major changes to the whole system and are hence coded here.
Example	A group of Chenchen refugees are continuing a hunger strike in protest of the Russian government's refusal to accept the independence of Chechnya.
CAMEO	143
Name	Conduct strike or boycott, not specified below
Description	Protest by refusing to work or cooperate until certain demands are met, not specified further.
Usage Notes	Use sub-categories if demands of protesters are known and codeable. The target for this event form is the party against which the hunger strikers protest. This event form does not refer to military strikes, which are coded under category 19 instead.
Example	Palestinians of the Israeli-occupied West Bank shunned work on Monday to protest at settlement of Soviet Jewish immigrants on Arab land.
CAMEO	1431
Name	Conduct strike or boycott for leadership change
Description	Refuse to work or cooperate until demands for leadership change are met.
Usage Notes	Target should be the actor who is expected to relinquish power. Strikes or boycotts that demand new elections should also be coded here.
Example	The fundamentalist Umma (Nation) party has said it will boycott Algeria's first multi-party elections unless the president agrees to step down .
Example Note	Ideally the Algerian president would have been coded as the target.
CAMEO	1432
Name	Conduct strike or boycott for policy change
Description	Refuse to work or cooperate until demands for policy reform are met.
Usage Notes	Use this code when protesters demand specific policy changes or unspecified political reforms.
Example	Some 500,000 workers affiliated with the Serbian Workers' Union (SSS) stopped work on the first day of an open-ended strike on Monday over a controversial employment bill signed in by Serbian Labour Minister Dragan Milovanovic .

CAMEO	1433
Name	Conduct strike or boycott for rights
Description	Refuse to work or cooperate until demands for political, social, economic, or other rights are met.
Usage Notes	Use this code for strikes or boycotts that demand new rights or protest the violation of existing ones.
Example	Seven opposition parties in Nepal have organized a general strike that shut down Khatmandu in protest of last week's arrest of a number of activists.
CAMEO	1434
Name	Conduct strike or boycott for change in institutions, regime
Description	Refuse to work or cooperate until demands for major institutional, constitutional, or regime change.
Usage Notes	Note the difference between institutional/constitutional changes and policy reforms. Strikes that call for independence or autonomy essentially demand major changes to the whole system and are hence coded here.
CAMEO	144
Name	Obstruct passage, block, not specified below
Description	Protest by blocking entry and/or exit into building or area, not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	Use sub-categories if demands of protesters are known and codeable. Use this event form to code protest activities that seek to disrupt routine and normal proceedings by blocking roads, buildings, etc. When the blockade in question includes military forces, use 191 instead.
Example	Angry French paper workers blocked the Europe Bridge spanning the Rhine from France to West Germany for more than three hours by dumping sawdust on the roadway , French border police said.
CAMEO	1441
Name	Obstruct passage to demand leadership change
Description	Obstruct passage, block entry/exit to demand leadership change.
Usage Notes	Target should be the actor who is expected to relinquish power. Obstructions that demand new elections should also be coded here.
Example	About 200 supporters of former President Ahmed Ben Bella blocked roads in the capital city of Algiers demanding that he be reinstated as leader of the Algerian government.
Example	Rebels in the Ivory Coast on Tuesday blocked transport into Abidjan as they continued their effort to overthrow the government of President Laurent Gbagbo .

CAMEO	1442
Name	Obstruct passage to demand policy change
Description	Obstruct passage, block entry/exit to demand policy reform.
Usage Notes	Use this code when protesters demand specific policy changes or unspecified political reforms.
Example	Demonstrators in Baghdad blocked a road to show their disapproval for the United States' military policies , a newspaper reported Tuesday.
CAMEO	1443
Name	Obstruct passage to demand rights
Description	Obstruct passage, block entry/exit to demand political, social, economic, or other rights.
Usage Notes	Use this code for obstructions that demand new rights or protest the violation of existing ones.
Example	Young Algerians blocked roads leading to the city centre on Sunday to press their demands for greater freedom and opportunities from President Bouteflika's government.
CAMEO	1444
Name	Obstruct passage to demand change in institutions, regime
Description	Obstruct passage, block entry/exit to demand major institutional, constitutional, or regime change.
Usage Notes	Note the difference between institutional/constitutional changes and policy reforms. Obstructions that call for independence or autonomy essentially demand major changes to the whole system and are hence coded here.
Example	Hundreds of thousands of people blocked streets in Hong Kong in defiance of Chinese authorities to demand democratic reforms .
CAMEO	145
Name	Protest violently, riot, not specified below
Description	Protest forcefully, in a potentially destructive manner, not further specified.
Usage Notes	Use sub-categories if demands of protesters are known and codeable. Use this event form to code demonstrations and protests that turn violent. When the use of force to cause casualties is the primary purpose, use categories 18, 19, or 20 instead.
Example	Palestinian prisoners rioted Monday at this jail in northern Israel , setting fire to their mattresses and smashing furniture, police sources said.
CAMEO	1451
Name	Engage in violent protest for leadership change
Description	Protest forcefully, in a potentially destructive manner, to demand leadership change.
Usage Notes	Target should be the actor who is expected to relinquish power. Riots that demand new elections should also be coded here.
Example	Egyptian demonstrators rioted following a peaceful demonstration calling for the immediate removal of President Hosni Mubarak from office .

CAMEO	1452
Name	Engage in violent protest to demand policy change
Description	Protest forcefully, in a potentially destructive manner, to demand policy reform.
Usage Notes	Use this code when protesters demand specific policy changes or unspecified political reforms.
Example	Palestinian riots against Israeli military policies are still continuing with no end in sight.
CAMEO	1453
Name	Engage in violent protest to demand rights
Description	Protest forcefully, in a potentially destructive manner, to demand political, social, economic, or other rights.
Usage Notes	Use this code for riots that demand new rights or protest the violation of existing ones.
Example	Palestinian youths resorted to throwing stones during demonstrations against the alleged human rights violations by the Israeli military , officials said on Thursday.
CAMEO	1454
Name	Engage in violent protest to demand change in institutions, regime
Description	Protest forcefully, in a potentially destructive manner, to demand major institutional, constitutional, or regime change.
Usage Notes	Note the difference between institutional/constitutional changes and policy reforms. Riots that call for independence or autonomy essentially demand major changes to the whole system and are hence coded here.
Example	Prisoners rioted at a jail in East Timor's capital Dili on Monday joining thousands of demonstrators in demanding a referendum on independence from Indonesian rule, locals said.

2.15 EXHIBIT MILITARY POSTURE

CAMEO	150
Name	Exhibit military or police power, not specified below
Description	All military or police moves that fall short of the actual use of force, not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This category is different from cue categories 18, 19, and 20, as they refer to uses of force, while military posturing falls short of actual use of force and is typically a demonstration of military capabilities and readiness. Category 15 is also distinct from category 13 in that the latter refers merely to threats, is typically verbal, and does not involve any activity that is undertaken to demonstrate military power. Note that source actors for codes 150-153 are not necessarily militaries affiliated with states but any organized armed groups. Targets are actors against whom the source mobilizes its military capabilities in a threatening manner.
Example	The Macedonian army prepared to resume shelling Albanian rebel -held territory as attempts to resolve the crisis on the political front were deadlocked.
CAMEO	151
Name	Increase police alert status
Description	Need new description.
Usage Notes	Need new usage notes.
Example	NEED EXAMPLE.
CAMEO	152
Name	Increase military alert status
Description	Heighten military readiness and caution; be prepared to use force.
Usage Notes	Use this event form to code formal military orders to go on alert. The party against whom the military move is directed is the target actor.
Example	Israeli troops remained on alert in the occupied West Bank today to forestall more violence after a week of unprecedented Palestinian civil unrest.
CAMEO	153
Name	Mobilize or increase police power
Description	Increase the number of military personnel and/or weapons.
Usage Notes	Use this code when the government mobilizes police power to demonstrate strength, mostly as a scare tactic.
Example	The government of Sindh province has ordered patrols by police and paramilitary soldiers after violent protests by Muslim groups.

CAMEO	154
Name	Mobilize or increase armed forces
Description	Increase the number of military personnel and/or weapons.
Usage Notes	The party against whom the military move is directed is the target actor.
Example	Israel has strengthened its forces in Lebanon following the discovery of Soviet-made Katyusha rockets in the area last week, military sources said today.
Example	Britain mobilized army reservists for a possible war against Iraq on Tuesday while UN arms inspectors said they needed more time.

2.16 REDUCE RELATIONS

CAMEO	160
Name	Reduce relations, not specified below
Description	All reductions in normal, routine, or cooperative relations not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among codes 161-166 cannot be made.
Example	Italy announced a suspension of air links with Yugoslavia on Wednesday, one day after a Yugoslav army jet shot down a helicopter carrying EC truce monitors.

CAMEO	161
Name	Reduce or break diplomatic relations
Description	Curtail, decrease, break, or terminate diplomatic exchange.
Usage Notes	Cancellation of meetings, withdrawal, or expulsion of diplomats and termination of other diplomatic activities (excluding negotiations and mediations which are coded as 164 and 165 respectively) should be coded here.
Example	A French minister has cancelled a planned visit to Haiti after a state of siege was declared in the one-time French colony, the Foreign Affairs Ministry said on Sunday.
Example	Switzerland said today it had expelled two Soviet diplomats based in Geneva for spying, adding to a long series of espionage scares.

CAMEO	162
Name	Reduce or stop material aid, not specified below
Description	Reductions or terminations of aid not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This event form category contains sub-forms for more detailed coding whenever possible.
Example	The United States announced Wednesday it would prohibit all aid to Albanian rebels in Macedonia and would deny entry to the United States to all individuals undermining stability there.
Example	Red Cross officials suspended aid deliveries in Baghdad on Wednesday after two of their vehicles were hit by gunfire and a staff member went missing.
CAMEO	1621
Name	Reduce or stop economic assistance
Description	Decrease or terminate provision of economic aid.
Example	Japan said on Tuesday it had halted economic aid to Yugoslavia in line with Western efforts to end the fighting there.
CAMEO	1622
Name	Reduce or stop military assistance
Description	Decrease or terminate provision of military aid.
Example	The United States suspended part of a military aid program for Bosnia aimed at bringing Bosnian Croat and Moslem armed forces together as a unified identity, the New York Times reported on Friday.
CAMEO	1623
Name	Reduce or stop humanitarian assistance
Description	Decrease or terminate provision of humanitarian aid.
Example	The United Nations on Tuesday reduced food supplies to the biggest Cambodian refugee camp in Thailand because rice was being diverted to outside users, relief officials said.
CAMEO	163
Name	Impose embargo, boycott, or sanctions
Description	Stop or restrict commercial or other material exchange as a form of protest or punishment.
Example	President Bill Clinton has imposed sanctions on the Taliban religious faction that controls Afghanistan for its support of suspected terrorist Osama bin Laden, the White House said Tuesday.

CAMEO	164
Name	Halt negotiations
Description	Terminate discussions, negotiations.
Usage Notes	Use this event form to code failed negotiations and walk-outs, as well as other disruptions of planned negotiations. Note that the termination can be either unilateral or bi/multi-lateral.
Example	Palestinians and Israelis failed to reach agreement on the fate of Palestinian offices in east Jerusalem Sunday, despite hours of tense negotiations, sources on both sides reported.
Example Note	Two reciprocal events are coded with actors reversed.
CAMEO	165
Name	Halt mediation
Description	Terminate mediation activities.
Usage Notes	The source for this event form is typically the mediating party(ies). Use this event form to code failed mediation activities.
Example	Syrian officers today ended mediation efforts between rival militias in Tripoli as shells continued crashing into the north Lebanese port and the death toll rose to more than 200.
CAMEO	166
Name	Expel or withdraw, not specified below
Description	Terminate the presence of groups or organizations not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	Use this category to code both expulsions by host authorities and withdrawals by guest groups or organizations. Note that expulsions or deportations of individuals—typically a legal matter—are coded as 174 instead. Mass expulsions of peoples are coded as 201. Withdrawal of hostile military forces constitutes a form of yielding and is thus coded as 0874. When diplomats are withdrawn or expelled, use 161.
CAMEO	1661
Name	Expel or withdraw peacekeepers
Description	Terminate the deployment or presence of peacekeeping forces.
Usage Notes	Use this event form to code both expulsions of peacekeeping forces by host countries and voluntary withdrawals by actors providing the peacekeeping forces. Note that while the host country should be coded as the source actor when coding an expulsion of peacekeeping forces, the provider of the forces becomes the source when coding withdrawals.
Example	Eighty UN peacekeepers were shipped out of the eastern Bosnian enclave of Gorazde Friday, leaving just 100 UN troops to follow them out later this month.

CAMEO	1662
Name	Expel or withdraw inspectors, observers
Description	Terminate the presence of inspectors or other observers.
Usage Notes	Use this event form to code both expulsions by host countries and withdrawals by providers of inspectors or observers.
Example	North Korea expelled inspectors of the International Atomic Energy Agency, or IAEA, from frozen nuclear facilities at Yongbyon after U.S. officials alleged that the North admitted it had a uranium-based program in late 2002.
CAMEO	1663
Name	Expel or withdraw aid agencies
Description	Terminate the presence of aid agencies or other non-governmental organizations helping civilians.
Usage Notes	Use this event form to code both expulsions by host countries and withdrawals by providers of humanitarian aid. When aid is simply reduced or halted but the expulsion or withdrawal of the provider is not mentioned, use 1623 instead.
Example	Jakarta forced the UN refugee agency, UNHCR, out of the country following the relief operation, although it had more than £12m of unspent donations.

2.17 COERCE

CAMEO	170
Name	Coerce, not specified below
Description	Repression, violence against civilians, or their rights or properties not otherwise specified.
Example	Turkish police prevented the demonstration staged by students at Cumhuriyet University near AKP offices in Sivas on 15 October to protest the decision of sending troops to Iraq.
CAMEO	171
Name	Seize or damage property, not specified below
Description	Use of force against property or violation of property rights not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This event form category contains sub-forms for more detailed coding whenever possible.
Example	Croatian authorities are failing to uphold the property rights of Croatian Serb refugees, a human rights group protested here Wednesday.

CAMEO	1711
Name	Confiscate property
Description	Use force to take control of somebody else's property, confiscate, expropriate.
Usage Notes	Use this event form to code raids and lootings as well as other confiscations.
Example	In an unprecedented move, Palestinian police in Jericho confiscated weapons and explosives from Palestinian armed groups , the Israeli army said Friday.
CAMEO	1712
Name	Destroy property
Description	Use force to destroy, demolish property.
Example	Afghan guerillas blew up three main electric power lines leading into Kabul last month and nearly one third of the city's power supply is still down, the Czechoslovak news agency Ceteka reported from Kabul today.
Example	Jewish settlers in the West Bank city of Hebron set fire to the offices of the Palestinian administrators of Muslim property overnight following the killing of an Israeli man, Palestinian residents said Sunday.
Example	Israeli army bulldozers demolished Palestinian homes and civilian buildings in southern Gaza on Sunday, Palestinian officials and US witnesses said.
CAMEO	172
Name	Impose administrative sanctions, not specified below
Description	Formal decrees, laws, or policies aimed at curbing the rights of civilians not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This event form category contains sub-forms for more detailed coding whenever possible.
CAMEO	1721
Name	Impose restrictions on political freedoms
Description	Violate or impose limitations on fundamental political rights such as freedoms of speech, expression, and assembly.
Usage Notes	Restrictions on media and activities of political dissent are coded here. Note that if the event is about the actual enforcement of such restrictions through repressive tactics, such as imprisonments and dispersion of demonstrations, 175 should be used instead.
Example	The British government on Monday outlawed the largest Protestant extremist organization in Northern Ireland because of what it called its direct involvement in killing in the strife-torn province.
Example	Nicaragua's Sandinista government today ordered the opposition newspaper La Prensa to suspend publication indefinitely, a spokesman for the paper said.
CAMEO	1722
Name	Ban political parties or politicians
Description	Prevent establishment or activities of political parties or politicians.
Example	President Yoweri Museveni has banned Ugandan opposition candidates from participating in the upcoming elections.

CAMEO	1723
Name	Impose curfew
Description	Set a deadline beyond which inhabitants of an area are not permitted to be on the streets or in public places.
Example	Turkish authorities have imposed a curfew in the town of Cizre in southeastern Turkey after a demonstration over fraud allegations in Sunday's local elections, security sources said here Tuesday.
CAMEO	1724
Name	Impose state of emergency or martial law
Description	Suspend normal constitutional rights and provisions by installing state of emergency or military rule.
Example	The military government of President Prosper Avril declared a 30-day state of siege in Haiti on Saturday, suspending parts of the constitution and arresting political opponents, a spokeswoman for the U.S. embassy said.
CAMEO	173
Name	Arrest, detain
Description	Legal or extrajudicial arrests, detentions, or imprisonments.
Usage Notes	Use this code for both criminal and political detentions. Note, however, that taking of hostages is coded as 181 instead, and charges or lawsuits are coded as 115.
Example	Israeli soldiers arrested more than 100 Palestinians on Saturday in a security sweep of the Hebron area of the occupied West Bank, military sources said.
CAMEO	174
Name	Expel or deport individuals
Description	Formal removal or expulsion of individuals from territories, typically following legal proceedings.
Usage Notes	Expulsion of diplomats constitute reduction of diplomatic relations and should be coded as 'Reduce or break diplomatic relations' (161). Expulsion of peacekeepers, inspectors, or aid agencies refer to category 166. Mass political expulsions, with the purpose of ethnic cleansing for instance, are coded as 201 instead.
Example	Ghanaian authorities have deported 168 Liberians for traveling without proper documents on a Swedish-registered vessel, a port official said Monday.
CAMEO	175
Name	Use repression
Description	Actively repress collective actions of dissent by forcing subjugation through crowd control tactics, arrests, etc.
Usage Notes	Note the difference between repression of dissidents and military engagements.
Example	Liberian riot police used tear gas to disperse demonstrators protesting election results in Monrovia.

2.18 ASSAULT

CAMEO	180
Name	Use unconventional violence, not specified below
Description	Use of unconventional forms of violence which do not require high levels of organization or conventional weaponry, not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	Use this event form to code use of forms of force and violence that do not require high levels of organization typical of state-military establishments. Terrorist attacks, if not further specified, should be coded here. Use this default code also for use of knives, rocks and other such unsophisticated weapons. This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among codes 181-186 cannot be made.
Example	A temporary camp for Congolese refugees was attacked by Burundian militiamen armed with machetes, killing at least 156 people, the UN refugee agency reported.
CAMEO	181
Name	Abduct, hijack, take hostage
Description	Kidnap, take hostage, hijack, or forcibly seize control of an aircraft, car, bus, ship, etc.
Example	Afghan rebels have kidnapped up to 16 Soviet civilian advisers from a town bazaar and exploded a series of bombs in the capital Kabul, western diplomatic sources in neighboring Pakistan said today.
CAMEO	182
Name	Physically assault, not specified below
Description	Attack physical well-being of individuals without the use of weaponry, not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This event form category contains sub-forms for more detailed coding whenever possible. Beatings are coded here.
Example	Israeli soldiers routinely beat up Palestinian detainees on the occupied West Bank with the knowledge of senior officers, a court martial was told today.
CAMEO	1821
Name	Sexually assault
Description	Sexually abuse, assault sexual integrity of individuals.
Usage Notes	Use this event form to code rapes and other sexual assaults.
Example	U.S. border patrol agents sexually abused illegal Mexican immigrants with impunity, a human rights organization charged on Saturday.

CAMEO	1822
Name	Torture
Description	Torture, inflict extreme pain on individuals.
Usage Notes	The distinction between 1822 and the default code 182 depend primarily on the particular terminology used by reporters. This code is used typically when “torture” is mentioned in the lead.
Example	Security forces in Guinea have tortured scores of Sierra Leonean and Liberian refugees , whom authorities blame for a border conflict, Human Rights Watch (HWR) said Thursday.
CAMEO	1823
Name	Kill by physical assault
Description	Kill individuals by physically assaulting them without the use of weaponry, through beating, torture, lynching, etc.
Usage Notes	When a physical assault—beating, torture, lynching, etc.—is specifically mentioned to have caused death, this code takes precedence over other codes for physical assault.
Example	A Palestinian prisoner died as a result of torture while in Israeli police custody, according to a report by a pathologist sent to Israel by Physicians for Human Rights.
CAMEO	183
Name	Conduct suicide, car, or other non-military bombing, not specified below
Description	The use of explosive devices or improvised explosives outside of military engagements.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except where distinctions among codes 1831-1834 cannot be made. Aerial bombings that involve the use of aircraft are coded as 195 instead.
Example	Irish nationalist guerrillas wounded two British soldiers in a bomb attack on Thursday, police said.
CAMEO	1831
Name	Carry out suicide bombing
Description	Carry out bomb attack with the intention of causing own death as well as other casualties.
Usage Notes	Not every attack that results in the assailant’s death is necessarily a suicide attack; we rely on the terminology used by reporters to make that call—we code bombings as suicide bombings if the report identifies it as such.
Example	Two Palestinian suicide bombers killed 23 people as well as themselves late Sunday when they blew themselves up in Tel Aviv in the second-worst attack in the current Palestinian uprising, police said.
Example	At least three Iraqi civilians have been killed in a suicide car bombing in central Baghdad , Iraqi police said.

CAMEO	1832
Name	Carry out vehicular bombing
Description	Blow up a car or other vehicle to cause damage to surroundings.
Usage Notes	If a car bombing is also known to have been a suicide attack, the suicide component takes precedence and the event is coded as 1831.
Example	A prominent anti-Syria journalist has been killed in a car bomb explosion in a residential sector of mostly Christian eastern Beirut.
CAMEO	1833
Name	Carry out roadside bombing
Description	Detonate explosives on the roadside to cause damage and casualties to passers-by.
Usage Notes	These bombs or explosives are typically left along the roads by assailants long before they are detonated, hence reports of such attacks can rarely credibly identify the actors responsible for placing those explosives. Therefore, the particular locations of such attacks are typically coded as source actors.
Example	A roadside bombing near the town of Samarra on Sunday killed one U.S. soldier and wounded two others, the military said.
CAMEO	1834
Name	Carry out location bombing
Description	The use of pre-placed explosive device(s) with the intent of causing casualties and or/structural damage.
Usage Notes	The distinguishing factors for this code are the presence of placed munitions detonated either remotely or according to pre-set conditions (time, proximity, movement of the device, etc.). Suicide, vehicular bombing components, or roadside locations take precedence and are coded 1831, 1832 and 1833 respectively. Minefield casualties and the deployment of mines are specifically excluded from this code and are coded as 193 (Fight with small arms and light weapons) instead.
Example	Three US servicemen were killed by an improvised explosive device outside of the Iraqi city of Basra.
CAMEO	184
Name	Use as human shield
Description	Use civilians as buffer on the front lines or in other dangerous environments.
Example	The Sri Lankan army has been holding thousands of Tamil civilian refugees as human shields in the battle zones of the southern sector of the Jaffna peninsula, according to a press release by the Liberation Tigers.

CAMEO	185
Name	Attempt to assassinate
Description	Attempt but fail to kill politically significant and influential persons.
Usage Notes	Use this code only when an assassination attempt or targeted killing is foiled; when assassinations are successfully carried out, 186 is used instead. This distinction is made because consequences of these two types of events could be significantly different. The source of this event would ideally be the assailant; however, in many cases this information will not be available and the location of the attack would be coded as the source instead.
Example	An attempt to assassinate deputy governor of the Tyumen region, Oleg Chemezov, was thwarted in Khanty-Mansiysk (Siberia), the city's police reported.
Example	Militants loyal to Iraq's Al-Qaeda frontman Abu Musab al-Zarqawi said they attempted to assassinate outgoing Prime Minister Iyad Allawi, in a statement posted on the internet.
CAMEO	186
Name	Assassinate
Description	Kill politically significant and influential persons.
Usage Notes	Use this event form to code targeted killings and assassinations of politically influential elites or leaders.
Example	Hezbollah guerrillas killed the deputy chief of Israel's militia ally in southern Lebanon Sunday sources on both sides said.
Example Note	This example is coded as an assassination because of the position the victim held (which is explicitly reported).

2.19 FIGHT

CAMEO	190
Name	Use conventional military force, not specified below
Description	All uses of conventional force and acts of war typically by organized armed groups not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among codes 191-196 cannot be made. In addition to unspecified acts of fighting, “killings” of any kind when the weapons used are not specified should also be coded here. When news leads refer to acts of killing that take place during an attack or some form of military engagement as “murders”, those should still be coded here. However, murders in general—as criminal acts with no political connotations—are not coded under the CAMEO framework. The first example below illustrates how one can differentiate between these two different uses of the verb “murder”.
Example	One Serb policeman was murdered in an attack on a police patrol by Kosovo Albanians near the border with Kosovo, state agency Tanjug reported Sunday.
Example	Vietnamese and Kampuchean forces were battling for control of a strategic base near the border today, Thai military sources said.
Example Note	Two reciprocal events are coded with actors reversed.
Example	Palestinian gunmen attacked an Israeli village close to the West Bank Sunday and killed an Israeli, public television reported.
CAMEO	191
Name	Impose blockade, restrict movement
Description	Prevent entry into and/or exit from a territory using armed forces.
Usage Notes	Note that this event form is different from code 144 (‘Obstruct physically’), which refers to civilian protest activities that seek to disrupt routine and normal proceedings.
Example	Israel Friday reimposed blockades in the West Bank following the shooting deaths of two Israelis a day earlier, a military spokesman announced.
Example	The Soviet Union closed its southern borders with Iran and Turkey because of fighting between Azerbaijanis and Armenians, an editor at the official Armenian news agency said.
Example Note	Due to the compound target, two events are coded.

CAMEO	192
Name	Occupy territory
Description	Occupy, seize control of a territory using armed forces.
Example	Vietnamese-led forces have retaken a strategic village in Western Kampuchea after fierce fighting with guerrillas who overran it late last month, Thai military sources said today.
Example	Burmese troops have captured part of a Karen guerrilla stronghold on the Thai border after five days of fighting, Thai police here said on Monday.
Example	Israel today mounted its long-threatened invasion of South Lebanon , ploughing through the United Nations lines on the coast of south of Tyre and thrusting forward in at least to inland areas.
CAMEO	193
Name	Fight with small arms and light weapons
Description	Attack using small arms and light weapons such as rifles, machine-guns, and mortar shells.
Usage Notes	Small arms include revolvers and self-loading pistols, rifles and carbines, sub-machine guns, assault rifles and light machine-guns. Light weapons include heavy-machine guns, hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers, portable anti-aircraft guns, portable anti-tank guns, recoilless rifles, portable launchers of anti-tank missile and rocket systems, portable launchers of anti-aircraft missile system, and mortars of calibers less than 100 mm.
Example	Sudanese rebels shelled the southern regional capital Juba for the first time in a year on Sunday and Monday, killing about 20 people, relief officials in Nairobi said.
Example	Egyptian police opened fire to disperse Moslem fundamentalist demonstrators on Monday night, killing one person and arresting 12, security sources said.
Example	Serb forces killed three ethnic Albanians in a gunbattle in southeastern Serbia Friday, a political council representing ethnic Albanians in the region said in remarks published here Sunday.
Example Note	Note that because the type of weapon used is specified, this code is used instead of the default code 190.
Example	A minefield explosion near the town of Samarra killed two Iraqi youths and wounded five others on Sunday.

CAMEO	194
Name	Fight with artillery and tanks
Description	Attack using artillery, tanks, and rocket fire.
Usage Notes	Use this event form to code military engagements that involve the use of guns of large caliber that are too heavy to carry, such as cannon or missile launchers that are not portable, and tanks and/or warships. When both small arms or light weapons and heavy weaponry are used, this code takes precedence.
Example	Vietnamese-led forces launched artillery, mortar, and rocket fire against Kampuchean guerrilla camps near the eastern Thai border today, killing or wounding 50, Thai military sources said.
Example	Israeli tanks fired four shell bombs at targets in Jericho , witnesses said, in a rare incident in the West Bank city.
CAMEO	195
Name	Employ aerial weapons, not specified below
Description	Attack, bomb from air, not specified below.
Usage Notes	Use this event form to code bombings that involve the use of military aircraft. When both aerial and other small types of weapons are used, this code takes precedence. This residual category is not coded except where distinctions among codes 1951-1952 cannot be made.
Example	Soviet aircraft including helicopter gunships killed 46 Afghan civilians in an attack on a village in the western province of Heart.
Example	Israeli helicopters and tanks shelled positions of the Palestinian security forces and residential areas near the town of Rafah.
CAMEO	1951
Name	Employ precision-guided aerial munitions
Description	The use of aerial weapons that utilize internal and/or remote sensing and guidance controls to strike specific targets.
Usage Notes	The distinction between 1951 and the default 195 depends on whether the particular terminology used by reporters is indicative of guided or precision weapons. The weapons themselves must have guidance capability and should be differentiated from "surgical aerial attacks" which are otherwise coded under the default 195.
Example	British aircraft using precision guided missiles killed 4 Iraqis in an attack on a suspected weapons supply in Basra.

CAMEO	1952
Name	Employ remotely piloted aerial munitions
Description	The use of remotely piloted or unmanned aerial platforms for the delivery or ordinance.
Usage Notes	Use this event form to code aerial attacks that involve the use of unmanned or remotely piloted vehicles. This code takes precedence over the use of precision guided munitions (1951).
Example	Recent US Predator attacks, occurring about once every three days, have killed at least eight top al-Qaeda leaders since last July, according to Pentagon sources.
CAMEO	196
Name	Violate ceasefire
Description	Reinitiate fighting in the midst of a formal or informal ceasefire or truce.
Usage Notes	Regardless of how the ceasefire is broken and what kinds of weapons are used, all ceasefire and truce violations are coded here.
Example	Both the Philippines military and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front are guilty of violating the ceasefire agreement signed in March 2001, according to a group that conducted simultaneous fact-finding missions in Lanao, Maguindanao, and Cotabato provinces last week.
Example Note	Two reciprocal events of the same type are coded.

2.20 ENGAGE IN UNCONVENTIONAL MASS VIOLENCE

CAMEO	200
Name	Use massive unconventional force, not specified below
Description	All uses of unconventional force that are meant to cause mass destruction, casualties, and suffering not otherwise specified.
Usage Notes	This residual category is not coded except when distinctions among codes 201-204 cannot be made.
CAMEO	201
Name	Engage in mass expulsion
Description	Force large groups of people or populations out of some territory.
Usage Notes	Note that this event form is different from expulsions of diplomats and international or non-governmental groups (166), and legal deportations (174). Mass expulsions coded here are typically carried out with the intention of clearing out a particular group of people out of a specific area.
Example	The Israeli army forced out on Wednesday more than 1,000 Palestinian refugees from their homes in a West Bank refugee camp during a 48-hour search for militants, residents said.

CAMEO	202
Name	Engage in mass killings
Description	Kill a substantial number of people, typically with the intention of ridding a territory of a particular group of people.
Usage Notes	Politically motivated mass killings and genocides are coded here, relying primarily on the specific terminology used by reporters to identify an event that involves “mass” killings.
Example	Sudan’s government is responsible for mass killings and other atrocities in the Darfur region, according to a United Nations report.
CAMEO	203
Name	Engage in ethnic cleansing
Description	Use mass expulsions and/or mass killings targeting a specific ethnic group.
Usage Notes	When a report identifies mass expulsions or mass killings as being motivated by ethnic cleansing, use this code instead. The only way we can code ethnic cleansings as such is only if reporters use that particular terminology; therefore, we will need to rely on careful analysis of our event data, whereby we would focus on particular dyads, to reliably measure ethnic cleansings.
Example	Serb forces were engaged in ethnic cleansing in Kosovo against the majority Albanian population of the province, according to the US government.
CAMEO	204
Name	Use weapons of mass destruction, not specified below
Description	Attack with unconventional weapons that are meant to cause massive destruction and casualties.
CAMEO	2041
Name	Use chemical, biological, or radiological weapons
Description	Attack using chemical, biological, or radiological weapons.
CAMEO	2042
Name	Detonate nuclear weapons
Description	Attack using nuclear weapons.

Chapter 3

ACTOR CODEBOOK

Actor and Agent dictionaries are developed to systematically assign codes to names (of individuals, countries, identity groups, organizations, etc.) that refer to source or target actors in news reports. Several main regional dictionaries have been developed within the framework of the CAMEO project that aim for much greater specificity in actor coding however the main thrust of the actor coding process is to allow coding projects to use varying degrees of specificity depending upon their needs and to reduce the effort necessary to create custom regional or issue area dictionaries from the ground up. In addition to laying out the format and the rules that apply commonly to the creation of new codes in actor and agent dictionaries this codebook also documents the shared and region-specific actors that existed in the dictionaries at the time of this codebooks compilation (as well as some updates from subsequent revisions). It does not contain an exhaustive list of all agent and actor codes utilized in the various KEDS/CASCADE projects that make use of the CAMEO coding schemes.

3.1 COMMON RULES, FORMAT, AND GENERAL CODES

Actor codes are composed of a series of three-character groups. The length of the code given to any actor depends on the number of these groups necessary for the needs of the coding group. Additional three-character groups beyond the first can be appended to the actor code in order to provide greater specificity as to the type of actor, geographic location, or its function and duties. In some instances actors may be deemed important enough to warrant a three character code unique to themselves; this will always be the last three characters of the actor coding.

Some actor codes also require date-restrictions, which refer to assigning multiple codes to one actor and putting a date restriction on each code. The format of these codes do not deviate from the framework laid out below except for the inclusion of specific dates, which indicate the periods that correspond to each of the different codes. The need for date restrictions arise when the dataset covers a long period and the roles of individuals/groups/organizations—even the names and structures of states—change during this span. For instance, political power frequently changes hands in Israel, hence we cannot give the Israeli Labor Party, for example, a single code that specifies its domestic role. Therefore, we code it as date-restricted, capturing when the party was part of the administration and when it played the role of opposition:

Israeli Labor Party [ISRGOVLBA <770622][ISRGOVLBA 840814-861020]
[ISRGOVLBA 920713-960618][ISRGOVLBA 990706-010307][ISROPPLBA]

The above entry indicates that the Labor Party acted as part of the Israeli government for all of the specified periods and as the opposition during all other times. Furthermore, due to its prominent role in Israeli politics, the party is given its special three-character code (LBA), which sets it apart from other opposition groups or coalition partners in case the researcher wishes to make that distinction at the analysis stage.

Even states sometimes need to be date-restricted when previously sovereign states (or parts of other states) merge (e.g., East and West Germany, North and South Yemen, and North and South Vietnam) or existing states breakup to create multiple new ones (e.g., Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, and Eritrea's separation from Ethiopia). For instance, Serbia has the following code:

Serbia [YUGSRB <920427][FRYSRB 920427-030204][SCGSRB 030205-060605][SRB]
 which indicates that Serbia was part of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia up until it gained its independence in 1992, after which it formed the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (with Montenegro), which became the new state—a looser federation—of Serbia and Montenegro after February, 2003. On 5 June 2006, the union of Serbia and Montenegro is dissolved and they each become separate sovereign states.

For a more comprehensive explanation on date-restrictions, readers should refer to Chapter X in the TABARI Manual (available at <http://www.ku.edu/~keds>).

3.1.1 Actors and Agents

TABARI makes use of two different types of dictionary in order to appropriately code sources and targets of event data. Originally it made use only of Actor dictionaries in which singular pattern match-able entries were given specific actor codes. Subject to stemming rules and basic pattern matching, each actor that might be either target or source had to be given its own entry into the appropriate actor dictionary. In early 2009 this process was augmented by the creation and addition of Agent dictionaries. Rather than list specific actors explicitly the Agent dictionaries attempt to use commonly recurring words to categorize actors and alleviate much of the need for the level of redundancy in the actor dictionaries. An example would be the use of the word *admiral* in an agent dictionary in order to indicate that an actor should be coded with a MIL classification. Once added to the MIL agent dictionary TABARI will automatically classify an actor as MIL upon detecting *admiral* as part of the source or target name (this is subject to being overridden by specific entries in the actor dictionaries such that an individual of *admiral* rank that is serving in a non-military capacity would not code as MIL).

The interaction between agents and actors

At this point actor entries take precedence over agent entries as the actor codings are presumed to be more specific. Note that in cases where the agent and actor codings would result in duplication of classifications the duplicate is ignored. Therefore if *antrim* is in the actor dictionary coding as USAMIL and *admiral* is in the agent dictionary (coding as MIL) then TABARI on seeing the actor *admiral antrim* will code the resulting as USAMIL and NOT USAMILMIL. At this point TABARI also does not combine agent codings and these must be explicitly designated in either the actor or agent dictionaries. For example while both *student* (coding as EDU) and *dissident* (coding as OPP) may be present in agent dictionaries TABARI will not read *student dissident* as EDUOPP. Instead this must be explicitly provided in the agent dictionary. This was done to avoid situations in which *student dissident* and *dissident student* would code differently (EDUOPP and OPPEU respectively). Implementation of a hierarchical system for combining multiple agents into a single actor coding may be part of future implementations of TABARI as a further effort to cut down on the need for seemingly redundant dictionary entries.

Coding of any actor follows two basic rules. The first is to proceed from the general to the specific and the second is to maintain a consistent pattern in choosing the hierarchical placement of appropriate three letter classifications. All actor codes in TABARI are combinations of three letter classifications that can indicate a variety of characteristics about the actor. Taken together they are, in effect, a coded snapshot of the information relevant about that actor to the particular coding project being undertaken. Three letter classifications can be indicative of a number of different characteristics including but not limited to: primary country, international, or transnational affiliation; geographic sub- or supra-region; religious/ethnic identity; and/or primary, secondary, and tertiary role codes.

3.1.2 First Three-Characters

The first three character classification for any actor is necessarily the most general but also forms the basis for the most basic of data aggregation, distinguishing state actors from other types of international actors (such as ethnic groups or international organizations). The initial three character code for any actor will correspond to one of the following:

- a) state code
- b) ethnic/religious code
- c) international/transnational code
- d) geographic region code

each of these is described in further detail below.

A. Country Codes

In the case of domestic actors—actors associated with specific countries—the first three characters indicate the respective countries. The United Nations list of standard three-letter country codes are used to identify countries. The current list, as well as a list of changed and added codes, can be found at the UN website (<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49.htm>). A list of UN country codes is also presented in Table 3.15.

B. Religious/Ethnic Identity Codes

Typically individuals acting in their own capacities or on behalf of their countries are given the codes that correspond to their respective countries. However, some ethnic and religious identity groups are not associated exclusively with particular countries. These groups, and hence individuals associated primarily with these groups, are assigned their own special codes. For example, Albanians live in and are significant actors not only in the state of Albania but in other Balkan countries as well; therefore, when news reports specifically mention ethnic Albanians and not the state of Albania, we distinguish between the two by assigning the code ABN as opposed to ALB, which corresponds to Albania. These special identity codes are documented in their respective regional sections in this codebook.

In addition to the special identity codes, there are also codes for more universal religious groups, such as CHR for Christian, CHRMRN for Maronite Christian, MOS for Muslim, and MOSSUN for Sunni Muslim. See Table 3.2 for a list of these religious group codes. Since the level of specificity for religious actors is highly dependent upon the bounds of a given study two separate religious actor dictionaries exist. One maintains only the most broad categories of religious actors (CHR, MOS, HIN etc.) and the second provides the codes for subgroups within those headings (CHRPRO, CHRJHW, MOSSHI, MOSSUN etc.). Coders can use either dictionary depending on the level of distinction they require. Both religious actor dictionaries also include entries for a variety of words that can serve as agents denoting either a generic religious actor (in which case the REL code is

applied) or a specific religious group. For a list of these agents, coders should refer to the actual dictionaries.

Note that these religious and ethnic identity codes are used as the first three-characters *only* when the actor in question is not specifically identified with a country in the news lead. Otherwise, they become the second three-characters (i.e., suffixes to country codes). For example, “Kurds” are coded as KUR, while “Iraqi Kurds” are coded as IRQKUR.

Table 3.1: United Nations Country Codes

Country	UN Code
Afghanistan	AFG
Aland Islands	ALA
Albania	ALB
Algeria	DZA
American Samoa	ASM
Andorra	AND
Angola	AGO
Anguilla	AIA
Antigua and Barbuda	ATG
Argentina	ARG
Armenia	ARM
Aruba	ABW
Australia	AUS
Austria	AUT
Azerbaijan	AZE
Bahamas	BHS
Bahrain	BHR
Bangladesh	BGD
Barbados	BRB
Belarus	BLR
Belgium	BEL
Belize	BLZ
Benin	BEN
Bermuda	BMU
Bhutan	BTN
Bolivia	BOL
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BIH
Botswana	BWA
Brazil	BRA
British Virgin Islands	VGB
Brunei Darussalam	BRN
Bulgaria	BGR
Burkina Faso	BFA
Burundi	BDI
Cambodia	KHM
Cameroon	CMR
Canada	CAN
Cape Verde	CPV
Cayman Islands	CYM
Central African Republic	CAF
Chad	TCD
Chile	CHL
China	CHN
Columbia	COL

Continued on next page

Country	UN Code
Comoros	COM
Congo, Democratic R. of the (Kinshasa)	COD
Congo, People's R. of the (Brazzaville)	COG
Cook Islands	COK
Costa Rica	CRI
Cte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	CIV
Croatia	HRV
Cuba	CUB
Cyprus	CYP
Czech Republic	CZE
Denmark	DNK
Djibouti	DJI
Dominica	DMA
Dominican Republic	DOM
East Timor (Timor-Leste)	TMP
Ecuador	ECU
Egypt	EGY
El Salvador	SLV
Equatorial Guinea	GNQ
Eritrea	ERI
Estonia	EST
Ethiopia	ETH
Faeroe Islands	FRO
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	FLK
Fiji	FJI
Finland	FIN
France	FRA
French Guiana	GUF
French Polynesia	PYF
Gabon	GAB
Gambia	GMB
Georgia	GEO
Germany	DEU
Ghana	GHA
Gibraltar	GIB
Greece	GRC
Greenland	GRL
Grenada	GRD
Guadeloupe	GLP
Guam	GUM
Guatemala	GTM
Guinea	GIN
Guinea-Bissau	GNB
Guyana	GUY
Haiti	HTI
Holy See (Vatican City)	VAT

Continued on next page

Country	UN Code
Honduras	HND
Hong Kong Special Adm. Region of China	HKG
Hungary	HUN
Iceland	ISL
India	IND
Indonesia	IDN
Iran	IRN
Iraq	IRQ
Ireland	IRL
Isle of Man	IMY
Israel	ISR
Italy	ITA
Jamaica	JAM
Japan	JPN
Jordan	JOR
Kazakhstan	KAZ
Kenya	KEN
Kiribati	KIR
Korea, Democratic People's R. (Pyongyang)	PRK
Korea, Republic of (Seoul)	KOR
Kuwait	KWT
Kyrgyzstan	KGZ
Laos	LAO
Latvia	LVA
Lebanon	LBN
Lesotho	LSO
Liberia	LBR
Libya	LBY
Liechtenstein	LIE
Lithuania	LTU
Luxembourg	LUX
Macao Special Adm. Region of China	MAC
Macedonia	MKD
Madagascar	MDG
Malawi	MWI
Malaysia	MYS
Maldives	MDV
Mali	MLI
Malta	MLT
Marshall Islands	MHL
Martinique	MTQ
Mauritania	MRT
Mauritius	MUS
Mayotte	MYT
Mexico	MEX
Micronesia	FSM

Continued on next page

Country	UN Code
Moldova	MDA
Monaco	MCO
Mongolia	MNG
Montenegro	MTN
Montserrat	MSR
Morocco	MAR
Mozambique	MOZ
Myanmar	MMR
Namibia	NAM
Nauru	NRU
Nepal	NPL
Netherlands	NLD
Netherlands Antilles	ANT
New Caledonia	NCL
New Zealand	NZL
Nicaragua	NIC
Niger	NER
Nigeria	NGA
Niue	NIU
Norfolk Island	NFK
Northern Mariana Islands	MNP
Norway	NOR
Occupied Palestinian Territory	PSE
Oman	OMN
Pakistan	PAK
Palau	PLW
Panama	PAN
Papua New Guinea	PNG
Paraguay	PRY
Peru	PER
Philippines	PHL
Pitcairn	PCN
Poland	POL
Portugal	PRT
Puerto Rico	PRI
Qatar	QAT
Runion	REU
Romania	ROM
Russia	RUS
Rwanda	RWA
Saint Helena	SHN
Saint Kitts-Nevis	KNA
Saint Lucia	LCA
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	SPM
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	VCT
Samoa	WSM

Continued on next page

Country	UN Code
San Marino	SMR
Sao Tome and Principe	STP
Saudi Arabia	SAU
Senegal	SEN
Serbia	SRB
Seychelles	SYC
Sierra Leone	SLE
Singapore	SGP
Slovakia	SVK
Slovenia	SVN
Solomon Islands	SLB
Somalia	SOM
South Africa	ZAF
Spain	ESP
Sri Lanka	LKA
Sudan	SDN
Suriname	SUR
Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands	SJM
Swaziland	SWZ
Sweden	SWE
Switzerland	CHE
Syria	SYR
Tajikistan	TJK
Tanzania	TZA
Thailand	THA
Togo	TGO
Tokelau	TKL
Tonga	TON
Trinidad and Tobago	TTO
Tunisia	TUN
Turkey	TUR
Turkmenistan	TKM
Turks and Caicos Islands	TCA
Tuvalu	TUV
Uganda	UGA
Ukraine	UKR
United Arab Emirates	ARE
United Kingdom	GBR
United States	USA
United States Virgin Islands	VIR
Uruguay	URY
Uzbekistan	UZB
Vanuatu	VUT
Venezuela	VEN
Viet Nam	VNM
Wallis and Futuna Islands	WLF

Continued on next page

Country	UN Code
Western Sahara	ESH
Yemen	YEM
Zambia	ZMB
Zimbabwe	ZWE

C. Generic International/Transnational Actor Codes

Different generic codes are used to differentiate between various kinds of international and transnational actors. IGO (international governmental organization), IMG (international militarized group), NGO (non-governmental organization), NGM (non-governmental movement), and MNC (multi-national corporation) are these generic codes. These generic codes can either be used on their own or as the first three characters of more detailed codes. Some international/transnational actors get their own special three character codes (e.g. UNO for the United Nations, AMN for Amnesty International, IRC for the Red Cross), which are not used on their own but as suffixes to these generic actor codes (i.e. IGOUNO, NGOAMN, NGOIRC).

As an exception, we also have a six-character generic code used for peacekeeping forces when the particular organizational affiliation is not known: IGOPKO. This code is assigned even when the national identity of the peacekeepers in question is specified. Hence, for instance, “Senegalese peacekeepers” are coded as IGOPKO since they operate as part of an inter-governmental organization and they might be representing the United Nations or ECOWAS.

In some cases, actors are primarily transnational/international in nature, yet their country affiliations are also known; coders have the option of including this information by attaching country codes to the generic transnational/international codes. This could be particularly valuable if, given the research agenda, the country distinction becomes key at the analysis stage. (For example, actors with codes NGOUSA, NGMUSA, and MNCUSA, for instance, can then all be combined with other USA actors at this stage, while still preserving the full codes/information in the dictionaries for alternative groupings.) (See sections 2D and 2E.)

In addition, we have the code UIS (unidentified state actor), which is used when an actor is known to be a country or government—or it is known to act on behalf of a country or state—but the identity of the particular country is not revealed in the report (e.g. “foreign diplomat”). UIS is typically used as a three-letter code on its own.

The IMG code is meant to be able to distinguish those non-governmental groups, organizations, and movements on the international or regional level for whom militarized operations are their primary means of interacting within the international system. Coders should be sure however to distinguish between these kinds of actors and those assigned a secondary role code of CRM (see section 3.1.2). While CRM actors may utilize violent operations, they primarily exist for the purpose of achieving monetary profit and not for the achievement of political aims through violent efforts.

The distinction between NGO and NGM is meant to capture the theoretical difference between well-structured, formal non-governmental organizations and anomic or non-associational social movements. Although in many instances the line dividing the two will be fuzzy, we believe that the distinction is theoretically important enough—it might be more important for some research questions than others—to warrant having separate codes. Greenpeace, for instance, is one of those difficult cases: although it is typically thought to be an NGO, it actually functions more as a loose and informal movement with some more formal organizations, such as the Greenpeace Foundation and Greenpeace USA, associated with it.

Sometimes news articles refer to unnamed actors such as “human rights advocates,” “anti-WTO protesters,” and “supporters of Palestine;” these actors are best coded as NGMs since they clearly belong to some non-governmental collective effort but, at the same time, are not explicitly associated with specific organizations. “Aid workers,” on the other hand, are coded as NGOs since participation in aid distribution generally requires being part of an organized group with the necessary resources to distribute material assistance—even if the identity of the group is not specified in the news lead.

If an international/transnational actor cannot be categorized as IGO, IMG, UIS, NGO, NGM, or MNC for whatever reason, INT can be used as the last-resort, catch-all code.

Table 3.4 illustrates what these generic codes refer to and their usage with examples. Note that some of these examples are simply assigned the three character generic codes, while others are further specified with their own special suffixes. In some cases this depends on how specific the report is with respect to the identity of the actor. However, the level of specificity could also vary from project to project, depending on what kinds of actors are important given the research question, and hence, how much information coders want to retain in the code for each actor.

D. Geographic Region Codes

Sometimes news reports do not specify a group of countries separately and instead refer to them using the general geographical region they are associated with, such as Latin America (LAM), the Middle East (MEA), Eastern Europe (EEU), etc. In such cases, where exact identification of the countries involved is not possible, international region codes laid out in Table 3.5 can be used as the first three characters, which then typically constitutes the entire code.

Table 3.2: Main Religious Group Codes

Religious Group	Code
Unspecified Religious	REL
Agnostic/Atheist	ATH
Alewi	MOSALE
Animist/Pagan	PAG
Bahai	BAH
Buddhist	BUD
Christian	CHR
Catholic	CHRCTH
Coptic	CHRCPT
Jehovah's Witnesses	CHRJHW
Latter Day Saints	CHRLDS
Maronite	CHRMRN
Orthodox Christian	CHRDOX
Protestant	CHRPRO
Confucian	CON
Hindu	HIN
Jain	JAN
Jew	JEW
Hasidic	JEWHSD
Orthodox/Ultra-Orthodox Jew	JEWUDX
Muslim	MOS
Druze	MOSDRZ
Shi'a	MOSSHI
Sufi	MOSSFI
Sunni	MOSSUN
Taoist	TAO
Zoroastrian	ZRO

Table 3.3: Main Ethnic Group Codes

Ethnic Group	Code
Albanian	ABN
Arab	ARB
Croat	CRO
Gypsy	GYP
Hausa	HAU
Ibo	IBO
Ijaws	IJW
Krahn	KRH
Kurd	KUR
Mandingoe	MAN
Ogoni	OGO
Serb	SER
Slav	SLV
Tamil	TAM
Turk	TRK
Uighur	UIG
Yoruba	YRB

Table 3.4: International/Transnational Generic Codes

Generic Code	Actor Type	Example	Full Code
IGO	International or regional Inter-governmental organization	“the United Nations” “World Trade Organization”	IGOUNO IGOWTO
IMG	International or regional International Militarized Groups	“al-Qaeda” “Abu Sayaaaf”	IMGMOSALQ IMGSEAMOSASF
INT	International or transnational actors who cannot be further specified as IGO, UIS, NGO, NGM, or MNC	“international envoy” “international observer” “world community”	INT INT INT
MNC	Multi-national corporations	“Halliburton” “multinational firm” “Shell oil company”	MNC MNC MNC
NGM	Non-governmental movements	“Greenpeace” “anti-WTO activists” “human rights advocate”	NGMGRP NGM NGM
NGO	Non-governmental organizations	“aid worker” “Amnesty International” “Red Cross”	NGO NGOAMN NGOIRC
UIS	Unidentified state actors	“foreign diplomat” “world governments”	UIS UIS

Table 3.5: International Region Codes

Region	Code
Africa	AFR
Balkans	BLK
Caribbean	CRB
Caucasus	CAU
Central Africa	CFR
Central Asia	CAS
Central Europe	CEU
East Indies	EIN
Eastern Africa	EAF
Eastern Europe	EEU
Europe	EUR
Latin America	LAM
Middle East	MEA
Mediterranean	MDT
North Africa	NAF
North America	NMR
Persian Gulf	PGS
Scandinavia	SCN
South America	SAM
South Asia	SAS
Southeast Asia	SEA
Southern Africa	SAF
West Africa	WAF
“the West”	WST

3.1.3 Subsequent Three-Character Codes

While previous section detailed the appropriate coding for the initial three character designation of any given actor the following provides guidance on using the actor and agent dictionaries for any additional three character designations that may be of use to the coders. This information can be any manner of detail including greater specificity in geographic region, religious or ethnic distinction, type of function performed etc. The level of specificity required is dependent on the coding task. For some studies a regional distinction to indicate the governor of a territory in Russia may not be necessary but the fact that this governor is Moslem might be. A complete coding for the actor might be RUSCHEMOSGOV: RUS being the primary actor identification based on political geography, CHE indicating a more specific geographic region—Chechnya, MOS further indicating that the actor in question is Moslem, and GOV indicating his role as a representative of the Russian government. However, depending on the needs of the study the actor could be coded simply as RUSGOV if the other information is not considered relevant.

As indicated previously actor codes following their initial three character designation follow two basic rules. The first is that actor coding should proceed from the general to the specific. The second is that whenever possible the following hierarchy should be maintained.

- 1) Geographic Sub-region
- 2) Religious or Ethnic designation
- 3) Primary role codes
- 4) Secondary role codes
- 5) Tertiary role codes
- 6) Specific actor code

Not every actor will have each of these categories (and some may have multiple designations within some categories) but this provides the coder with a clearer path of how an actor's coding scheme should break down and ensures some level of consistency across studies.

A. Generic Domestic Actor/Role Codes

Generic domestic codes are assigned to actors in order to indicate their roles and statuses, when known and relevant, within their respective countries (see Table 3.6. These codes—such as GOV for government, OPP for opposition, and REB for armed and violent (non-state) groups—are appended to the initial (usually three or six—but sometimes longer) character coding. In case of REB, note that association with a particular state (for instance, LBNREB, ISRREB, etc.) does not necessarily indicate violent opposition against that state, but only that the group is located and operates from the given country.

A comprehensive list of these generic role codes can be found in Table 3.6. We make a crucial distinction between primary, secondary, and tertiary role codes: Primary codes are those coders should use to identify the role of a domestic actor if at all possible; among those, GOV, MIL, OPP, and REB are in fact the most commonly used. If none of the primary codes applies to the actor in question, coders should choose from secondary role codes. Hence, for instance, a labor union would have the LAB code and a given journalist would have the MED code *only* if they cannot be identified as OPP. However this does not preclude the addition of secondary role codes to the primary code if such distinctions would be valuable to the coders such as coding an opposition labor union as XXXOPPLAB (see below).

Although we have a code for the legislative branch (LEG), it is identified as a secondary code and is normally used sparingly: When a given legislative body is mentioned as an organization (e.g. the parliament, the House of Commons, the Senate), LEG is always used. When a particular political party or individual member of the legislature is in question, however, the convention has been to

use GOV or OPP, *depending on whether the relevant party has control of the executive branch*. If the coders are more interested in the differentiation between the executive and legislative branches of a government or if control of the executive is separate from control of the legislature it may be more useful to code these actors as LEG.

As the sole modifier to the initial actor designation, tertiary role codes, on the other hand, should be used *only as last resort*. RAD captures ambiguous identifiers such as “radical,” “extremist,” and “fundamentalist” which can be encountered in news reports but do not refer to any systematically identifiable group or role. We felt compelled to create the code to systematize the coding of such ambiguous labels, the meaning of which could vary from reporter to reporter and across regions: Does the term “extremist” refer simply to the conservative nature of a group or does it imply that the group in question is armed and violent? In order to avoid bias and to ensure reliability, RAD (and not REB) should be used in such cases. For example, “extremist Serbian nationalist” should be coded as SERRAD. Similarly, MOD should be used when ambiguous identifiers such as “moderate” and “mainstream” are encountered. (Also see Section 2A).

UAF should be used also as a last-resort when an armed group cannot be identified either as MIL or REB. This would most likely arise in cases where the association of a given armed group with the state it operates in is unclear (i.e. whether it is an independent rebel group or a paramilitary). If the link between a paramilitary and a state is common knowledge, however, MIL should still be used—even though the group might not officially be part of the state military institution. The Serb Volunteer Guard, also known as Arkan’s Tigers, for instance, should be coded as SRBMIL.

Tertiary role codes are more often seen as additional modifiers to facilitate the grouping of specific types of actors if one’s analysis requires such a distinction. For example applying the designation of RAD to specific actors associated with known fringe or extremist groups. However use of these codes should be driven by necessity either because of the specificity required for the analysis or because of limitations in the source texts.

In some cases countries are divided up into distinct and politically relevant regions, typically in federal or otherwise decentralized systems, and different codes are assigned for each of these sub-state regions, which become the second three character codes attached to the country codes. In these cases, role codes for domestic actors would follow the country and region codes (as well as ethnic or religious codes if any are needed).

Note that actor codes with domestic roles will sometimes need to be date-restricted to reflect changing roles of actors through the span of the dataset. This would be particularly true when coding countries that experience frequent power changes.

It is conceivable that in some cases coders would want to preserve more than one generic role code that is applicable to an actor in question, as in the case of “state-media” or “military courts.” When this happens, the primary role codes take precedence; it is optional to use the other role code as the third three-characters. Hence, “state-media” could be coded as XXXGOVMED. In case of “military courts,” both MIL and JUD are primary codes but MIL takes precedence as it is more imperative that we catch the ‘military vs. civilian’ distinction (i.e., XXXMILJUD). In some cases more than one primary role code may be appropriate and a determination will have to be made as to the primary characteristic of the actor. For instance the US Secretary of Defense is primarily distinguished as a government actor with a military role and would be coded as USAGOV MIL (see also subsection F for an example of an appropriate coding convention).

B. Sub-State Region Codes

In countries with federal systems, autonomous regions, other forms of decentralization, or any other idiosyncratic facts that render regional distinctions politically significant, our codes link actors to sub-state regions as well as countries. Assigning actors domestic region codes (as the second

three characters) allows researchers to code and study intrastate events which might have domestic as well as international significance. As illustrated in the region-specific sections of this codebook, these sub-state codes are essential components of the Balkans dictionary. Serbia during 2003-2006, for example, is assigned the code SCGSRB, where SCG is the UN code for the state of Serbia and Montenegro and SRB denotes the Republic of Serbia, which is a sub-state entity within Serbia and Montenegro.

In the regional West African actors dictionary, we also have region codes within Liberia and Nigeria, both of which were coded separately and extensively as parts of independent projects we completed during 2003. The dictionary includes separate six character codes for all 36 states of Nigeria—such as NGAABU for Abuja, NGAKAD for Kaduna, and NGALAG for Lagos—whereby the first three characters indicate the country of Nigeria and the second three characters specify the particular state within the federal structure.

In some cases, we have assigned geographic regions within a country their own three character codes because the distinction was important for demographic or other political reasons (even though these regions did not have legal status). Biafra, which is coded as NGABIA, and the Niger Delta Region, coded NGANDR, are two such examples from Nigeria. In case of Turkey, we have given Southeast Turkey its own code (TURSOE), which has allowed us to capture many domestic events (particularly between Kurdish insurgents and the Turkish state) we would not have been able to do otherwise. A comprehensive list of all sub-state region codes can be found in the respective region-specific sections of this codebook.

C. Religious/Ethnic Identity Codes

These codes refer to ethnic or religious identity groups which are not strictly associated with single countries, thereby requiring their own three character codes (see section 1B above). As previously discussed, these codes are assigned as the first three character codes when the report does not link the identity group in question to a specific location or country (e.g., SER for ethnic Serbs when not further specified). When such groups are specifically identified as residing in particular countries, however, religious/ethnic identity codes are added to the country codes (e.g., HRVSER for ethnic Serbs living in Croatia). When the first three characters identify the country and the second three characters indicate a relevant sub-state region or political entity, the identity codes become the last three characters, such as in the case of SCGKSVSER, which refers to Kosovar Serbs.

These identity codes can in some cases also be composed of six letters (or two three-character codes). For example, the code for the Druze is MOSDRZ, and when an actor is specifically known to be a Lebanese Druze, then the code becomes LBNMOSDRZ. In instances where the actor is known to be religious in nature (such as a reference to priest, monk, abbot, etc.) but the religious affiliation is not identified the Generic Religious (REL) code should be used. A comprehensive list of such identity codes can be found in the region-specific sections of this codebook.

D. Special International/Transnational Actor Codes

International/transnational actors can be assigned special codes by attaching actor specific codes as suffixes to the generic codes, particularly to IGM, IGO, NGO, NGM, and MNC (i.e. IGOUNO, NGOAMN, NGOIRC). Table 3.7 lists such actors who are currently assigned their own special codes in our regional dictionaries; both regionally and globally relevant actors are listed, but note that this list need not be final and coders/researchers can give other actors their own codes.

If an NGO, NGM, or MNC is known to be identified with a particular country, this information can also be preserved in the code (see sections 1C above and 2E below).

E. Country Codes

In cases where the actor in question is identified as an NGO, NGM, or MNC, this role takes precedence over the question of what country they are associated with. Hence, the first three characters become NGO/NGM/MNC and the country code becomes the second three characters *if* the coder/researcher wishes to preserve that information. Attaching the country code does not indicate that the actor is officially identified with or that he acts on behalf of that state. However, it does allow the analyst to eventually collapse together all actors associated with a certain country if s/he so chooses (see section 1C).

F. Special Actor Codes

In cases where the coder can—given the amount of information available in the news lead—and wants to distinguish between different actors of the same generic domestic role, different groups can each be given their own three-character codes, which are then be used as the last three characters. For example, the Likud and Meretz Parties in Israel are assigned the nine character codes of ISRGOVLKD or ISROPPLKD and ISRGOVMRZ or ISROPPMRZ, respectively. (Note that both of these codes need to be date-restricted appropriately since their roles as 'government' versus 'opposition' change regularly.)

G. Agent and Actor Dictionaries

As stated in section xx earlier, in addition to actor dictionaries which contain codings for specific actors, TABARI can also make use of a series of agent dictionaries which contain lists of key words that, when encountered, are indicative of specific three character codes (these are primarily role codes but also include religious groups). Currently the agent dictionaries are comprised of separate dictionaries for the GOV, MIL, OPP, and REB codes as well as a generic agent dictionary that handles references for secondary and tertiary role codes. As indicated previously there are also two agent dictionaries for the correct capture of religious codings (differentiated by their level of specificity). Additional helpful dictionaries to the coder are the NGO actor, the Elite actor, and the IMG dictionaries.

The NGO actor dictionary covers a wide variety of NGOs that a coder might want to capture. Rather than assign specific three character codes for every NGO/IGO efforts have been made to capture these actors with the appropriate International/Transnational actor code followed by a state or geographic region code (indicating either home country of the actor or primary region of its activities) and role codes (usually secondary) that indicate its primary area of expertise. Ethnic or religious identifications have also been captured where they were deemed appropriate.

The elite actor dictionary has entries for a number of prominent organizations or individuals that would code with the ELI designation. Unfortunately most of the entries are specific to the US making it of limited value to those coding other regions. The IMG dictionary is a work in progress capturing actors that would be associated with several groups that fall under the IMG classification. In some cases only the name of the organization and known other appellations are listed but for some prominent members or leaders are also listed and provided with appropriate codes. For example "Osama bin Laden" is captured by this dictionary and assigned the appropriate IMGMOALQ coding. Note that depending on the needs of the coder it might be necessary to modify a code such as this with the RAD tertiary role code in which case he would code as IMGMOALRADALQ.

H. The Automated Coding Process

Knowledge of the how TABARI conducts its actor coding (particularly when making use of the agent dictionaries) is essential for the accurate setup of the agent and actor dictionaries and the development of regional or topic specific dictionaries. There are several elements of this process

that are particularly important to note.

The first is that TABARI is *NOT* implemented with the ability to make use of multiple agent codings. Therefore if combinations of agents are common within the event data source these will need to be coded individually often as agents. For example: while "student" is an agent corresponding to the secondary role code of EDU and "dissident" is an agent corresponding to the primary role code of OPP, TABARI will parse "student dissident" as EDU and "dissident student" as OPP. Therefore the addition of "student dissident" and "dissident student" to the OPP agent dictionary (both corresponding to OPPEDU) is necessary to accurately code these actors. Note that OPPEDU was selected as an appropriate coding and not EDUOPP following the generalized hierarchy presented above which indicates that primary role codes should be placed prior to secondary role codes when both are present. See below for an example of a convention for how to manage multiple appropriate primary role codes. TABARI does eliminate redundancy in its actor codes by means of not coding multiple agent codes (it selects only the first) and by specifying that actor codes trump agent codes. If a given actor already codes with a specific secondary role code and that role code appears in the source text as an agent TABARI does NOT specify the role code twice. For instance if "Alan Greenspan" is set to specifically code as USAGOV and "Federal Reserve Chairman" is designated as an agent for GOV the following phrase in the source text "Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan" will code as USAGOV and *NOT* as USAGOVGOV. One will note that within the secondary role codes the code ELI specifically mentions former government officials. This is implemented within TABARI by recognizing that the word "former" as part of an agent or actor coding will cause the recognized pattern to be discarded in favor of the ELI secondary role code. Therefore "former Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan" will code as USAELI instead of USAGOV.

H. Coding Examples and Conventions

A number of examples have already been provided in the above sections but it seems worthwhile to point out a few additional as well as examples of coding conventions that can be utilized so as to standardize actor coding across coders.

One such convention is used to distinguish between various members of the US Department of Defense. For most actors in the Defense Department they should be coded with the designation MIL followed by either SPY (if connected to military intelligence) or GOV if they are service specific or below (the Commandant of the Marine Corp or Secretary of the Navy for instance). All DoD personnel above this level that are responsible for policy setting code as GOVMIL as they are primarily associated with the government but their role within the government is military oriented. So, for example:

Admiral Mullen who served as Secretary of Navy from July 22, 2005 to September of 2007 and went on to serve as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, would code as the following:

[USAMIL] [USAMILGOV 050722-070930] [USAGOV MIL ;071001]

Note that the generic USAMIL code is assigned to him reflects his time in non-policy positions.

Table 3.6: Generic Domestic Role Codes

Primary Role Codes	Description
COP	Police forces, officers, criminal investigative units, protective agencies
GOV	Government: the executive, governing parties, coalitions partners, executive divisions
JUD	Judiciary: judges, courts
MIL	Military: troops, soldiers, all state-military personnel/equipment
OPP	Political opposition: opposition parties, individuals, anti-government activists
REB	Rebels: armed and violent (non-state) groups, individuals
SPY	State intelligence services and members including covert operations groups as well as intelligence collection and analyses
Secondary Role Codes	Description
AGR	Agriculture: individuals and groups involved in or the practices of crop cultivation including government agencies whose primary concern is agricultural issues
BUS	Business: businessmen, companies, state run enterprises and government agencies promoting business and/or privatization, not including MNCs
CRM	Criminal: corresponding to individuals involved in or allegedly involved in the deliberate breaking of state or international laws primarily for profit
CVL	Civilian individuals or groups sometimes used as catch-all for individuals or groups for whom no other role category is appropriate
DEV	Development: individuals or groups concerned primarily with development issues of varying types including infrastructure creation, democratization et al.
EDU	Education: educators, schools, students, government agencies or MNCs dealing with education practices, literacy etc.
ELI	Elites: former government officials, celebrities, spokespersons for organizations without further role categorization (George Soros, former Secretary of Defense, Bono)
ENV	Environmental: entities for whom environmental and ecological issues are their primary focus, includes wildlife preservation, climate change, etc.
HLH	Health: individuals, groups and govt. agencies dealing with health and social welfare practices (doctors, US CDC, Doctors Without Borders)
HRI	Human Rights: actors for whom their primary area of operation or expertise is with documenting and/or correcting human rights concerns
LAB	Labor: specifically individuals in or elements of organized labor but also including government agencies and MNCs directed at labor interests (US Dept of Labor)
LEG	Legislature: parliaments, assemblies, lawmakers, references to specific legislative entities or sub-entities such as committees
MED	Media: journalists, newspapers, television stations also includes providers of internet services and other forms of mass information dissemination
REF	Refugees: also refers to agencies or MNCs dealing with population migration and relocation issues
Tertiary Role Codes	Description
MOD	Moderate: “moderate,” “mainstream,” etc.
RAD	Radical: “radical,” “extremist,” “fundamentalist,” etc.
UAF	Armed forces that cannot be identified as MIL, COP, or REB

Table 3.7: International/Transnational Actors with Special Codes

	International/Transnational Actors	Full Code
Africa	African Development Bank	IGOAFB
	Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa	IGOABD
	Bank of Central African States (BEAC)	IGOBKA
	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa	IGOCEM
	Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CENSAD)	IGOCSS
	Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank	IGOATD
	Economic and Monetary Union of West Africa (UEMOA)	IGOUEM
	Economic Community of Central African States	IGOECA
	Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)	IGOWAS
	Franc Zone Financial Community of Africa	IGOCFA
	Inter-African Coffee Organization (IACO)	IGOIAC
	Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)	IGOIAD
	Monetary and Economic Community of Central Africa	IGOCEM
	New Economic Partnership for Africa's Development	IGONEP
	Organization of African Unity (OAU)	IGOOAU
	Pan-African Parliament	IGOPAP
	Southern African Development Community	IGOSAD
	West Africa Development Bank	IGOWAD
	West Africa Monetary and Economic Union	IGOWAM
Middle East	Arab Cooperation Council	IGOACC
	Arab Economic Unity Council	IGOAEU
	Arab League	IGOARL
	Arab Maghreb Union	IGOAMU
	Arab Monetary Fund for Economic and Social Development	IGOAMF
	Gulf Cooperation Council	IGOGCC
	Org. of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC)	IGOAPE
Asia, Europe	Asian Development Bank	IGOADB
	Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)	IGOASN
	Commonwealth of Independent States	IGOCIS
	Council of Europe	IGOCOE
	Council of Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)	IGOSCE
	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	IGOEBR
	European Free Trade Association	IGOEFT
	European Union	IGOEEC
	South Asian Association	IGOSAA
Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty (SEATO)	IGOSOT	
Global	Amnesty International	NGOAMN
	Association of Coffee Producing Countries	IGOCPC
	Bank for International Settlements	IGOBIS
	Cocoa Producer's Alliance	IGOCPA
	Commonwealth of Nations	IGOCWN
	Group of Eight (G-8) (G-7 plus Russia)	IGOGOE
	Group of Seven (G-7)	IGOGOS
	Group of Seventy-Seven (G-77)	IGOGSS

	International/Transnational Actors	Full Code
	Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC)	IGOHIP
	Human Rights Watch	NGOHRW
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	IGOUNOIAE
	International Cocoa Organization (ICCO)	IGOICO
	International Commission of Jurists	NGOJUR
	International Court of Justice (ICJ)	IGOUNOICJ
	International Criminal Court	IGOICC
	International Crisis Group	NGOICG
	International Federation of Human Rights (FIDH)	NGOFID
	International Fed. of Red Cross and Red Crescent (ICRC)	NGOCRC
	International Grains Council	IGOIGC
	International Helsinki Federation for Human Rights	NGOIHF
	International Labor Organization	IGOUNOILO
	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	IGOIMF
	International Organization for Migration	NGOiom
	International War Crimes Tribunals	IGOUNOWCT
	Inter-Parliamentary Union	IGOIPU
	Interpol	IGOITP
	Islamic Development Bank	IGOIDB
	Medecins Sans Frontieres (Doctors Without Borders)	NGOMSF
	North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)	IGONAT
	Organization of American States	IGOOAS
	Organization of Islamic Conferences (OIC)	IGOOIC
	Organization of Non-Aligned Countries	IGONON
	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)	IGOOPC
	Oxfam	NGOXFM
	Paris Club	IGOPRC
	Red Cross	NGOIRC
	Red Crescent	NGORCR
	United Nations	IGOUNO
	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	IGOUNOKID
	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization	IGOUNOFAO
	UN High Commission for Human Rights	IGOUNOHCH
	UN High Commission for Refugees	IGOUNOHCR
	World Bank	IGOUNOWBK
	World Economic Forum	NGOWEF
	World Food Program	IGOUNOWFP
	World Health Organization	IGOUNOWHO
	World Trade Organization (WTO)	IGOWTO

3.2 REGIONAL DICTIONARIES

At this point in the CAMEO Project we have three main regional dictionaries—the Middle East, the Balkans, and West Africa. We have also developed a unique, separate dictionary for Turkey. In addition to following the same format and rules, these dictionaries also have a chunk of entries—actors and corresponding codes—in common. Most countries and major international actors, for instance, are found in all of the dictionaries. They differ from each other only in that each contains additional entries that are relevant only for the issues and the countries in that particular region; the difference occurs because we develop separate dictionaries—verbs and actors—for each region using leads relevant for that region. However, because the creation of dictionaries is systematic and consistent process, the regional dictionaries can be compared and merged at any time to build comprehensive main dictionaries. (We do merge our dictionaries periodically; hence, the initial dictionaries we use in our regional dictionary developments were at one time created from the merging of a number of smaller and more regional dictionaries.) The following sub-sections describe and list the special actor codes—those that have special suffixes attached to make them more specific than the generic codes, as well as the special group identity codes—that are found in respective dictionaries.

A major difference that sets the actors dictionary for Turkey apart from our other actor dictionaries is its incorporation of idiosyncratic codes that make the dictionary unsuitable for use in coding other countries. Its merging with other dictionaries would therefore require the elimination of certain entries. See the sub-section on Turkey for more details.

Note that the actual dictionaries are much longer than what are listed in this codebook; what is listed here are the codes that one encounters in our dictionaries or in the output at the analysis stage, and not all the entries that correspond to each code. In many cases, domestic actors are also simply assigned generic codes (such as country or identity code plus the domestic role code) when they are entered in the dictionaries. It is only when one wants to make a distinction between different actors with the same generic code—for instance, between two or more coalition partners in a government—that special codes are created. It is important to continually update this codebook and include new special codes, if any are created; otherwise, the analysis stage would be complicated since what the different codes refer to will not have been documented (except in the dictionary itself).

3.2.1 The Middle East

The Arab-Israeli conflict, particularly the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians, has been our primary focus in coding the Middle East. Hence, our dictionary is most developed with respect to domestic political actors in Israel and Palestine. As part of a separate project, we have also extensively coded Algeria, and the actors dictionary from that project has been merged with our Levant dictionary. We started coding Turkey using this more general Middle East dictionary. Due to the presence of idiosyncratic codes, we have not merged the actors dictionary we developed for Turkey back into this dictionary; this could still be done, however, selectively.

Table 3.8 shows a list of the actors with special codes in the Middle East dictionary. Note that because of the dynamic nature of the domestic positions of many of these actors (for instance, an opposition party yesterday but a government coalition party today), many are date-restricted, so that the domestic generic codes that specify their positions can vary depending on the date of each news report. 'd.r.' refers to 'date-restricted'; for the exact dates refer to the dictionary itself.

While the code PSE (UN code) refers to the Occupied Palestinian Territories of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, PAL refers to Palestinians as an identity group. Therefore, Palestinian government and other state actors are coded as PSEGOV, PSECOP, etc. depending on their respective roles. The Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO), however, is coded as PALPLO as it represents the Palestinian people in general; because of its unusual status, the PLO could not be assigned one of the generic domestic role codes. The organizations underneath the PLO are each assigned codes based on their spheres of influence. Hence, Yasser Arafat and Fatah are date restricted as PALPLO before the Oslo Accords of 1993-which marked the establishment of the Palestinian Authority-and as PSEGOV thereafter. (Fatah itself is in fact further specified as PSEGOVFTA.)

Table 3.8: Special Actor Codes for the Middle East

Actor/Domestic Region	Code
Abu Nidal Organization	PALREBANO
Al Aqsa Martyrs Brigade	PSEREBAAM
Al Qaeda	ALQ
Amal Militia	LBNREBAML
Arab (ethnic group)	ARB
Arab Israeli	ISRARB
Armed Islamic Group (GIA)	DZAREBGIA
Baath Party	ARBBTH
Baghdad	IRQBAG
Democratic Front for the Lib. of Palestine (DFLP)	PSEREBDL
Democratic National Rally	DZAGOVNRD
Ennahda Movement	DZAOPPENN
Fatah	PALPLO, PSEGOVFTA (d.r.)
Gaza Strip	PSEGZS
Hamas	PSEREBHMS, PSEGOVHMS (d.r.)
Hezbollah	LBNREBHEZ
Islamic Action Front	JOROPPIAF
Islamic Salvation Army	DZAREBFIS
Islamic Salvation Front	DZAOPPFIS
Israeli Communist Party	ISROPPCMN
Israeli Labor Party	ISRGOVLBA, ISROPPLBA (d.r.)
Israeli Settlers	ISRSET
Kurd (ethnic group)	KUR (TURKUR, IRQKUR, etc.)
Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP)	IRQKURKDP
Likud Party	ISRGOVLKD, ISROPPLKD (d.r.)
Meretz Party	ISRGOVMRZ, ISROPPMRZ (d.r.)
Movement of the Society for Peace	DZAGOVMSPP, DZAOPPMSP (d.r.)
Muslim Brotherhood	EGYREBMBR
National Liberation Front (FLN)	DZAGOVFLN, DZAOPPFLN (d.r.)
Occupied Palestinian Territories	PSE
Palestine Liberation Front	PALREBPLF
Palestine Liberation Organization	PALPLO
Palestinian	PAL
Palestinian Islamic Jihad	PSEREBISJ
People's Mujahedeen	IRNREBPMD
Polisario Guerillas	MARREBPLS
People's Front for the Lib. of Palestine (PFLP)	PSEREBPFL
Salafist Group	DZAREBGSP
Shas Party	ISRGOVSHA, ISROPPSHA (d.r.)
South Lebanon Army	LBNREBASL
Taliban	AFGGOVTAL, AFGREBTAL (d.r.)
West Bank	PSEWSB

3.2.2 Turkey

As mentioned above, CAMEO's actor dictionary for Turkey is unique in that it includes idiosyncratic codes which require that it not be used without certain modifications when coding other countries. The reason is that it gives vaguely identified actors codes that identify them as actors associated specifically with Turkey (even if the information is not explicit in the new leads). For example, "rebels" who are not further specified are coded as TURREB and "soldiers" similarly unspecified are coded as TURMIL. We were able to do that since Turkey was the only country included in that project and it was the only country listed in our search string for news leads; we could reasonably assume that the insufficiently specified actors we come across would in most cases be associated with Turkey.

Table 3.9 shows a list of these unique codes which are present only in our special actors dictionary for Turkey. Note that because TABARI gives precedence to longer patterns over less specified, shorter entries, when news leads further specify the identity of these actors and they are entered into the dictionary as such, these idiosyncratic codes are trumped. For example, "Kurdish rebels" are coded as KURREB and "Iraqi police" is coded as IRQCOP.

In the context of Turkey, "village guards" refer to Kurdish locals in Southeast Turkey recruited by the military to fight Kurdish guerrillas, mainly the rebels associated with the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK)—coded TURREBPKK. Hence, although they are not officially associated with the Turkish state and the Turkish military, village guards are coded as TURMIL; this is how we would code state-sponsored paramilitaries.

We also deviate from the normal CAMEO protocol in coding what are called "State Security Courts" (Devlet Guvenlik Mahkemeleri, DGMS) in Turkey. Until June 1999, these courts included military judges and were commonly regarded as being controlled by the Turkish Armed Forces. Therefore, although court systems are typically coded as JUD (or TURJUD in case of Turkey), we code "State Security Courts" as TURMIL for dates prior to 990618. These courts were finally abolished in May 2004.

Unlike Table 3.9, Table 3.10 presents a list of special actor codes which could be integrated into other dictionaries. Again, note that what is listed here are the *codes* that one encounters in the dictionary or in the output at the analysis stage, and not all the entries that correspond to each code. The key for coding Turkey is to get the date-restrictions right; with the exception of post-2003, the multi-party period in Turkey has been marked by short-lived coalition governments and frequent elections. Furthermore, the banning of political parties and their rebirths with slightly changed names have been commonplace in Turkey, thereby requiring date-restrictions to null-code closed parties.

Also, while Turkey is a unitary state and there was little legal basis for giving geographic regions or cities their own special codes, it proved essential to introduce certain regions and cities as different actors in order to facilitate the coding of domestic contentious politics events.

Table 3.9: Ambiguous Actors and Idiosyncratic Codes for Turkey

Ambiguous Actor	Code
“Activist(s)”	TUROPP
“Guerilla(s)”	TURREB
“Gunman/Gunmen”	TURREB
“Police”	TURCOP
“Prisoner(s)”	TUROPP
“Protester(s)”	TUROPP
“Rebel(s)”	TURREB
“Soldier(s)”	TURMIL
“State Security Court(s)”	TURMIL
“Village Guard(s)”	TURMIL

Table 3.10: Special Actor Codes for Turkey

Actor/Domestic Region	Code
Ankara	TURANK
Democratic People’s Party (DEHAP/HADEP) ¹	TUROPPHDP
Democratic Left Party (DSP)	TUROPPDSP, TURGOVDSP (d.r.)
Democratic Society Party (DTP)	TUROPPDTP
Dev-SOL	TURREBDSL
Istanbul	TURIST
Izmir	TURIZM
Justice and Development Party (AK Party)	TUROPPAKP, TURGOVAKP (d.r.)
Kurdistan Workers’ Party (PKK)	TURREBPKK
Kurds in Turkey	TURKUR
Motherland Party (ANAP)	TUROPPANP, TURGOVANP (d.r.)
National Action Party (MHP)	TUROPPMHP, TURGOVMHP (d.r.)
Republican People’s Party (CHP)	TUROPPCHP, TURGOVCHP (d.r.)
Southeast Turkey	TURSOE
True Path Party (DYP)	TUROPPDYP, TURGOVDYP (d.r.)
Virtue Party (Fazilet)	TUROPPFAZ
Welfare Party (Refah)	TUROPPREP, TURGOVREP (d.r.)

¹DEHAP and HADEP are in fact different political parties, both representing the Kurdish opposition in Turkey. DEHAP, which later joined DTP in 2005, is seen as the continuation of HADEP, which was banned in 2003.

3.2.3 West Africa

In addition to coding West Africa in general with CAMEO, we also coded Liberia and Nigeria for separate projects. Therefore, the West Africa dictionary is most developed for these two countries. Also, because of the level of political decentralization and the importance of intra-state ethnic interactions in these countries, numerous special region codes have been developed particularly to represent the federal states within Nigeria and the counties of Liberia. The domestic region codes for Nigeria are listed in Table 3.11 and those for Liberia are listed in Table 3.12. Note that some of these regions, such as the Niger Delta Region in Nigeria, do not constitute legal boundaries but still represent politically important divisions within their respective countries.

Other region-specific special codes are listed in Table 3.13. Ethnic groups are coded as six character codes if the exact location of the actors is not specified: the Ogoni people of Nigeria, for example, are coded as NGAOGO as long as the news report does not associate the actor with a more specific region within the country, but as NGAABUOGO if the specific actor in question is identified as being from Abuja. The same applies to other ethnic groups and other regions. Note that most of the political and militant groups and organizations in this region are not being assigned special codes; this is not because they are not important enough to warrant special codes, but because the first six characters are typically the codes for the country and the region/the ethnic group (NGAHAU, NGAAGU, LBROGO, etc.), and the last three characters are then generally used to specify the roles of the actors. For example, the O'odua Peoples Congress (a Yoruba rebel group) in Nigeria is assigned the code NGAYRBREB-Nigeria, Yoruba, rebel group-which is not a special code (i.e., any Yoruba rebel group would be assigned the same code). Also, note that only a few of the special political organization codes are date-restricted; this reflects the current state of the dictionary, but this could, and should, change as coding continues and the roles of these actors change.

Table 3.11: Nigerian States/Regions with Special Codes

Region	Full Code
Abuja	NGAABU
Abia	NGAABI
Adamawa	NGAADA
Akwa Ibom	NGAAKI
Anambra	NGAANB
Bauchi	NGABAU
Bayelsa	NGABAY
Benue	NGABNU
Biafra	NGABIA
Borno	NGABOR
Cross River	NGACRR
Delta	NGADEL
Ebonyi	NGAEBO
Edo	NGAEDO
Ekiti	NGAEKI
Enugu	NGAENU
Gombe	NGAGOM
Imo	NGAIMO
Jigawa	NGAJIG
Kaduna	NGAKAD
Kano	NGAKAN
Katsina	NGAKAT
Kebbi	NGAKEB
Kogi	NGAKOG
Kwara	NGAKWA
Lagos	NGALAG
Nassarawa	NGANAS
Niger	NGANGR
Niger Delta Region	NGANDR
North Nigeria	NGANNG
Ogun	NGAOGU
Ondo	NGAOND
Osun	NGAOSU
Oyo	NGAOYO
Plateu State	NGAPLA
Rivers	NGARIV
Sokoto	NGASOK
Taraba	NGATAR
Yobe	NGAYOB
Zamfara	NGAZAM

Table 3.12: Liberian Counties/Regions with Special Codes

Region	Full Code
Bomi	LBRBOM
Bong	LBRBON
Grand Cape Mount	LBRCAP
Grand Gedeh	LBRGGC
Grand Bassa	LBRGBA
Grand Kru	LBRKRU
Lofa	LBRLOF
Margibi	LBRMRG
Maryland	LBRMRY
Montserrado	LBRMNT
Nimba	LBRNIM
Rivercess	LBRRVC
Sino	LBR SIN

Table 3.13: West African Actors with Special Codes

Actor	Code
All Liberia Coalition Party	LBROPPALC
All Nigeria People's Party	NGAOPPANP
Armed Forces of Liberia	LBRREBAFL, LBRMIL (d.r.)
Campaign for Democracy	NGAOPPCFD
Hausa (ethnic group)	NGAHAU
Ibo, a.k.a. Igbo (ethnic group)	NGAIBO
Ijaws (ethnic group)	NGAIJW
Independent NPFL	LBRREBINP
Kamajor militia	SLEREBKAM
Krahn (ethnic group)	LBRKRH
Liberia Action Party	LBROPPLAP, LBRGOVLAP (d.r.)
Liberia Peace Council	LBRREBLPC
Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy	LBRREBLUR
Mandingoe (ethnic group)	LBRMAN
Movement for the Advancement of Democracy (MAD)	NGAREBMAD
National Democratic Party of Liberia	LBROPPNDP, LBRGOVNDP (d.r.)
National Democratic Coalition of Nigeria (NADECO)	NGAOPPNDP
National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL)	LBRREBNPF, LBRGOVNPF (d.r.)
National Union for the Total Ind. of Angola (UNITA)	AGOREBUNI
New Deal Movement	LBROPPNDM
Ogoni (ethnic group)	NGAOGO
Revolutionary United Front	SLEREBRUF
Tiv (ethnic group)	NGATIV
United Liberation Front for Democracy	LBRREBULM
United People's Party	LBROPPUPP, LBRGOVUPP (d.r.)
Yoruba (ethnic group)	NGAYRB

3.2.4 The Balkans

Our focus in coding the Balkans has primarily been on the conflict and conflict resolution events during the first half of 1990s. The Balkans actors dictionary is, therefore, most developed with respect to ethnic and territorial divisions (as opposed to specific political parties or organizations).

The Former Yugoslavia

The state of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia disintegrated by 1992 with the breaking away of its constituents republics, eventually forming the states of Slovenia (UN code SVN), Croatia (HRV), the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MKD), Bosnia and Herzegovina (BIH), and Serbia and Montenegro (SCG).

Bosnia and Herzegovina, created with the Dayton Agreement of 14 December 1995 which brought three years of civil war to an end, has a federal structure that consists of two republics: the Bosniak/Croat Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BIHBHF) and the Bosnian Serb Republica Srpska (BIHSRP). Generic role codes (such as GOV, MIL, OPP, etc.) for actors associated with BIHBHF and BIHSRP become the last three characters of the actor codes. In order to differentiate between the states/republics and the people as ethnic groups, Bosnian Muslims are coded as BIHMOS (not BIHBHF), Bosnian Croats as BIHCRO, and Bosnian Serbs as BIHSER (not BIHSRP). More generally, CRO and SER refer to Croat and Serb ethnic groups. If an actor with a given ethnicity is associated with either one of the federal units specifically, the ethnicity code can be attached to the six-character unit code (e.g. BIHBHFSER). Generic role codes (such as GOV, MIL, OPP, REB) can also be used as the last three-character.

After the fellow constituent republics of Slovenia, Croatia, Macedonia, and Bosnia-Herzegovina declared independence in 1991, Serbia and Montenegro—the remaining federal states of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia—formed the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (then UN code FRY). On February 4, 2003, however, a new constitution was accepted, abdicating this self-proclaimed successor to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and replacing it with a loose federation called Serbia and Montenegro (UN code, hence the CAMEO code, becomes SCG). The new federation consisted of the two states of Serbia (SCGSRB) and Montenegro (SCGMTN), as well as the two autonomous provinces of Kosovo (SCGKSV) and Vojvodina (SCGVVD). With Montenegro's unilateral declaration of independence on 3 June 2006, followed by Serbia's declaration on 5 June 2006, SCG also ceased to exist and gave way to two independent states—MTN and SRB (with SRBKSV and SRBVVD as autonomous provinces).

Note that the state of Serbia has a code that is different from that of the ethnic group of Serbs, who might or might not be living in Serbia. When an actor is associated with the ethnic group of Serbs and its country of origin is not specified, the actor is assigned the code SER; if the Serb in question is associated with a certain location such as Bosnia-Bosnian Serb—then the code becomes BIHSER (not BIHSRB or BIHSCG). The same rule applies to the other ethnic groups.

A more comprehensive list of major actor groups in the region and their respective codes can be found in Table 3.14. Note that actors with generic codes are not listed; the point here is to document the different codes—not to list all actor entries, which would mean replicating the whole dictionary—that exist in the dictionaries so that codes which show up in the output can be easily identified during analysis. Actors listed in the last group are derivations of different ethnic groups living in different countries. This list is not exhaustive; those listed here are meant as examples of how state/country codes and codes for ethnic groups living in those countries are merged to create special group codes.

Table 3.14: Special Actor Codes for the Balkans

	Actor	Full Code
States, Federal Units, Autonomous Regions	Albania	ALB
	Croatia	HRV
	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	MKD
	Bosnia and Hercegovina	BIH
	Federation of Bosnia-Hercegovina	BIHBHF
	Republika Srpska	BIHSRP
	Serbia	SRB
	Montenegro	MTN
	Kosovo	SRBKSV
	Vojvodina	SRBVVD
Main Ethnic Groups	Albanian	ABN
	Croat	CRO
	Serb	SER
	Turk	TRK
	Gypsy	GYP
	Slav	SLV
Examples of Ethnic Group Derivations	Bosnian Croat	BIHCRO
	Croatian Serb	HRVSER
	Kosovar Albanian	SRBKSVABN
	Bosnian Muslim	BIHMOS
	Bosnian Serb	BIHSER
	Kosovar Serb	SRBKSVSRB

APPENDIX

This is a continually updated list of all actor codes present in our dictionaries, the most recent version for which can be found at <http://www.ku.edu/~keds>. This alphabetically ordered list of codes can be utilized to identify different actors that might appear in TABARI outputs. “(d.r.)” denotes that the actor identified is date-restricted and is present in the dictionary under a different code for a different period. This listing now includes generic role codes however only the individual role codes are listed NOT the various permutations of actor and role codes. Therefore AGR (indicating an actor concerned with the field of agriculture) is listed but there are not separate listings for each XXXAGR where XXX is a unique actor code.

Table 3.15: List of All Actor Codes as They Would Appear in the Output

Code	Actor
Afghanistan	AFG
ABN	ethnic Albanian
ABW	Aruba
AFG	Afghanistan
AFGGOVTAL	Taliban (d.r.)
AFGREBTAL	Taliban (d.r.)
AFR	Africa
AGO	Angola
AGOCAB	Cabinda Enclave
AGOREBUNI	National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA)
AGR	Agriculture (secondary role code)
AIA	Anguilla
ALA	land Islands
ALB	Albania
ALQ	Al Qaeda
AND	Andorra
ANT	Netherlands Antilles
ARB	Arab (ethnic group)
ARBBTH	Baath Party
ARE	United Arab Emirates
ARG	Argentina
ARM	Armenia
ASA	Asia (region)
ASM	American Samoa

Continued on next page

Code	Actor
ATG	Antigua and Barbuda
ATH	Agnostic/Atheist
AUS	Australia
AUT	Austria
AZE	Azerbaijan
BAH	Bahai
BDI	Burundi
BEL	Belgium
BEN	Benin
BFA	Burkina Faso
BGD	Bangladesh
BGR	Bulgaria
BHR	Bahrain
BHS	Bahamas
BIH	Bosnia and Herzegovina (d.r.)
BIHBHF	Bosniak/Croat Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (d.r.)
BIHSRP	Bosnian Serb Republika Srpska (d.r.)
BLK	Balkans
BLR	Belarus
BLZ	Belize
BMU	Bermuda
BOL	Bolivia
BRA	Brazil
BRB	Barbados
BRN	Brunei Darussalam
BTN	Bhutan
BUD	Buddhist
BUS	Business (secondary role code)
BWA	Botswana
CAF	Central African Republic
CAN	Canada
CAS	Central Asia
CAU	Caucasus
CEU	Central Europe
CFR	Central Africa
CHE	Switzerland
CHL	Chile
CHN	China
CHNTIC	Tibet
CHR	Christian
CHRCPT	Coptic
CHRCTH	Catholic
CHRDOX	Orthodox
CHRJHW	Jehovah's Witnesses
CHRLDS	Latter Day Saints
CHRMRN	Maronite

Continued on next page

Code	Actor
CHRPRO	Protestant
CHRRAD	“fundamentalist” Christian
CIV	Cte d’Ivoire (Ivory Coast)
CMN	Communist Party
CMR	Cameroon
COD	Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kinshasa)
COG	People’s Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville)
COK	Cook Islands
COL	Colombia
COM	Comoros
CON	Confucian
COP	Cop (primary role code)
CPV	Cape Verde
CRB	Caribbean
CRI	Costa Rica
CRM	Criminal (secondary role code)
CRO	ethnic Croat
CUB	Cuba
CVL	Civilian (secondary role code)
CYM	Cayman Islands
CYP	Cyprus
CYPGRK	Greek Cypriot
CYPTRK	Turkish Cypriot
CZA	Czechoslovakia
CZE	Czech Republic
DEV	Development (secondary role code)
DEU	Germany
DJI	Djibouti
DMA	Dominica
DNK	Denmark
DOM	Dominican Republic
DZA	Algeria
DZAGOVFLN	National Liberation Front (FLN)
DZAGOVMSPP	Movement of the Society for Peace
DZAGOVNRND	Democratic National Rally
DZAOPPENM	Ennahda Movement
DZAOPPFIS	Islamic Salvation Front
DZAOPPFNL	National Liberation Front (FLN)
DZAOPPMSP	Movement of the Society for Peace
DZAREBFIS	Islamic Salvation Army
DZAREBGIA	Armed Islamic Group (GIA)
DZAREBGSP	Salafist Group
EAF	Eastern Africa
ECU	Ecuador
EDU	Education (secondary role code)
EEU	Eastern Europe

Continued on next page

Code	Actor
EGY	Egypt
EGYREBMBR	Muslim Brotherhood
EIN	East Indies (region)
ELI	Elites (secondary role code)
ENV	Environment (secondary role code)
ERI	Eritrea
ESH	Western Sahara
ESP	Spain
ESPBSQ	Basque
EST	Estonia
ETH	Ethiopia
EUR	Europe
FIN	Finland
FJI	Fiji
FLK	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
FRA	France
FRO	Faeroe Islands
FRY	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
FRYKSV	Kosovo (d.r.)
FRYMTN	Montenegro (d.r.)
FRYSRB	Serbia (d.r.)
FRYVVD	Vojvodina (d.r.)
FSM	Micronesia
GAB	Gabon
GBR	United Kingdom
GBRREBIRA	Irish Republican Army
GEO	Georgia
GHA	Ghana
GIB	Gibraltar
GIN	Guinea
GLP	Guadeloupe
GMB	Gambia
GME	Democratic Republic of Germany (East Berlin)
GMW	Federal Republic of Germany (Bonn)
GNB	Guinea-Bissau
GNQ	Equatorial Guinea
GOV	Government (primary role code)
GRC	Greece
GRD	Grenada
GRL	Greenland
GTM	Guatemala
GUF	French Guiana
GUM	Guam
GUY	Guyana
GYP	Gypsy
HIN	Hindu

Continued on next page

Code	Actor
HKG	Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region of China)
HLH	Health (secondary role code)
HND	Honduras
HRV	Croatia (d.r.)
HTI	Haiti
HUN	Hungary
HUT	Hutu (ethnic group)
IDN	Indonesia
IGO	Inter-governmental organizations
IGOABD	Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa
IGOACC	Arab Cooperation Council
IGOADB	Asian Development Bank
IGOAEU	Arab Economic Unity Council
IGOAFB	African Development Bank
IGOAFU	African Union
IGOAMF	Arab Monetary Fund for Economic and Social Development
IGOAMU	Arab Maghreb Union
IGOAPE	Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC)
IGOARL	Arab League
IGOASN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
IGOATD	Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank
IGOBKA	Bank of Central African States (BEAC)
IGOBIS	Bank for International Settlements
IGOCEM	Monetary and Economic Community of Central Africa (CEMAC)
IGOCES	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
IGOCFA	Franc Zone Financial Community of Africa
IGOCIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
IGOCOE	Council of Europe
IGOCPA	Cocoa Producer's Alliance
IGOCPC	Association of Coffee Producing Countries
IGOCSS	Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CENSAD)
IGOCWN	Commonwealth of Nations
IGOEAC	East African Community
IGOEBR	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IGOECA	Economic Community of Central African States
IGOEEC	European Union
IGOEFT	European Free Trade Association
IGOGCC	Gulf Cooperation Council
IGOGOE	Group of Eight (G-8)
IGOGOS	Group of Seven (G-7)
IGOGSS	Group of Seventy-Seven (G-77)
IGOHIP	Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC)
IGOIAC	Inter-African Coffee Organization (IACO)
IGOIAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)
IGOICC	International Criminal Court
IGOICJ	International Court of Justice

Continued on next page

Code	Actor
IGOICO	International Cocoa Organization (ICCO)
IGOIDB	Islamic Development Bank
IGOIGC	International Grains Council
IGOIMF	International Monetary Fund (IMF)
IGOIPU	Inter-Parliamentary Union
IGOITP	Interpol
IGONAT	North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
IGONEP	New Economic Partnership for Africa's Development
IGONON	Organization of Non-Aligned Countries
IGOOAS	Organization of American States
IGOOAU	Organization of African Unity (OAU)
IGOOIC	Organization of Islamic Conferences (OIC)
IGOOPC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
IGOPAP	Pan African Parliament
IGOPKO	Peacekeeping force (organization unknown)
IGOPRC	Paris Club
IGOSAA	South Asian Association
IGOSAD	Southern African Development Community
IGOSCE	Council of Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)
IGOSOT	Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty (SEATO)
IGOUEM	Economic and Monetary Union of West Africa (UEMOA)
IGOUNO	United Nations
IGOUNOAIIE	International Energy Agency
IGOUNOFAO	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization
IGOUNOHCH	United Nations High Commission for Human Rights (OHCHR)
IGOUNOHCR	United Nations High Commission for Refugees (OHCR)
IGOUNOIAE	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
IGOUNOICJ	International Court of Justice (ICJ)
IGOUNOILO	International Labor Organization
IGOUNOKID	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
IGOUNOWBK	The World Bank
IGOUNOWCT	International War Crimes Tribunals
IGOUNOWFP	World Food Program
IGOUNOWHO	World Health Organization (WHO)
IGOWAD	West Africa Development Bank
IGOWAM	West Africa Monetary and Economic Union
IGOWAS	Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
IGOWEU	Western European Union
IGOWTO	World Trade Organization (WTO)
IMY	Isle of Man
IND	India
INDKAS	Indian-controlled Kashmir
INT	Ambiguous international or transnational actor
IRL	Ireland
IRN	Iran
IRQ	Iraq

Continued on next page

Code	Actor
IRQBAG	Baghdad
IRQKURKDP	Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP)
ISL	Iceland
ISR	Israel
ISRGOVCMN	Israeli Communist Party (d.r.)
ISRGOVLBA	Israeli Labor Party (d.r.)
ISRGOVLKD	Likud Party (d.r.)
ISRGOVMRZ	Meretz Party (d.r.)
ISRGOVSHA	Shas Party (d.r.)
ISRGOVCMN	Israeli Communist Party (d.r.)
ISROPPLBA	Israeli Labor Party (d.r.)
ISROPPLKD	Likud Party (d.r.)
ISROPPMRZ	Meretz Party (d.r.)
ISROPPSHA	Shas Party (d.r.)
ISRSET	Israeli Settlers
ITA	Italy
JAM	Jamaica
JAN	Jain
JEW	Jew
JEWHSD	Hasidic Jew
JEWUDX	Ultra-Orthodox Jew
JOR	Jordan
JOROPPIAF	Islamic Action Front
JPN	Japan
JUD	Judiciary (primary role code)
KAS	Kashmir
KAZ	Kazakhstan
KEN	Kenya
KGZ	Kyrgyzstan
KHM	Cambodia
KHMREBKMR	Khmer Rouge
KIR	Kiribati
KNA	Saint Kitts-Nevis
KOR	Republic of Korea (Seoul)
KUR	Kurd (ethnic group)
KWT	Kuwait
LAB	Labor (secondary role code)
LAM	Latin America
LAO	Laos
LBN	Lebanon
LBNREBAML	Amal Militia
LBNREBASL	South Lebanon Army
LBNREBHEZ	Hezbollah
LBR	Liberia
LBRBOM	Bomi (Liberia)
LBRBON	Bong (Liberia)

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Code	Actor
LBRCAP	Grand Cape Mount (Liberia)
LBRGBA	Grand Bassa (Liberia)
LBRGGC	Grand Gedeh (Liberia)
LBRGOVLAP	Liberia Action Party (d.r.)
LBRGOVNDP	National Democratic Party of Liberia (d.r.)
LBRGOVNPF	National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) (d.r.)
LBRGOVUPP	United People's Party (d.r.)
LBRKRH	Krahn (ethnic group)
LBRKRU	Grand Kru (Liberia)
LBRLOF	Lofa (Liberia)
LBRMAN	Mandingo, Mandingoe (ethnic group)
LBRMNT	Montserrado (Liberia)
LBRMRG	Margibi (Liberia)
LBRMRY	Maryland (Liberia)
LBRNIM	Nimba (Liberia)
LBROPPALC	All Liberia Coalition Party
LBROPPLAP	Liberia Action Party (d.r.)
LBROPPNDM	New Deal Movement
LBROPPNDP	National Democratic Party of Liberia (d.r.)
LBROPPUPP	United People's Party (d.r.)
LBRREBAFL	Armed Forces of Liberia (d.r.)
LBRREBINP	Independent NPFL
LBRREBLPC	Liberia Peace Council
LBRREBLUR	Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy (LURD)
LBRREBNPF	National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) (d.r.)
LBRREBULM	United Liberation Front for Democracy
LBRRVC	Rivercess (Liberia)
LBR SIN	Sino (Liberia)
LB Y	Libya
LCA	Saint Lucia
LEG	Legislature (secondary role code)
LIE	Liechtenstein
LKA	Sri Lanka
LKAREBJVP	People's Liberation Front
LSO	Lesotho
LTU	Lithuania
LUX	Luxembourg
LVA	Latvia
MAC	Macao (Special Administrative Region of China)
MAR	Morocco
MARREBPLS	Polisario Guerillas
MCO	Monaco
MDA	Moldova
MDG	Madagascar
MDT	Mediterranean
MDV	Maldives

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Code	Actor
MEA	Middle East
MED	Medical (secondary role code)
MEX	Mexico
MHL	Marshall Islands
MIL	Military (primary role code)
MKD	Macedonia
MLI	Mali
MLT	Malta
MMR	Myanmar (Burma)
MNC	Multi-national corporation
MNG	Mongolia
MNP	Northern Mariana Islands
MOD	Moderate (tertiary role code)
MOS	Muslim
MOSALE	Alewi
MOSDRZ	Druze
MOSRAD	“Fundamentalist,” “radical,” “extremist” Muslim
MOSSFI	Sufi
MOSSHI	Shia
MOSSUN	Sunni
MOZ	Mozambique
MRT	Mauritania
MSR	Montserrat
MTN	Montenegro
MTQ	Martinique
MUS	Mauritius
MWI	Malawi
MYS	Malaysia
MYT	Mayotte
NAF	North Africa
NAM	Namibia
NCL	New Caledonia
NER	Niger
NFK	Norfolk Island
NGA	Nigeria
NGAABI	Abia (Nigeria)
NGAABU	Abuja (Nigeria)
NGAADA	Adamawa (Nigeria)
NGAAKI	Akwa Ibom (Nigeria)
NGAANB	Anambra (Nigeria)
NGABAU	Bauchi (Nigeria)
NGABAY	Bayelsa (Nigeria)
NGABIA	Biafra (Nigeria)
NGABNU	Benue (Nigeria)
NGABOR	Borno (Nigeria)
NGACRR	Cross River (Nigeria)

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Code	Actor
NGADEL	Delta (Nigeria)
NGAEBO	Edo (Nigeria)
NGAEKI	Ekiti (Nigeria)
NGAENU	Enugu (Nigeria)
NGAGOM	Gombe (Nigeria)
NGAHAU	Hausa (ethnic group)
NGAIBO	Ibo, Igbo (ethnic group)
NGAIJW	Ijaws (ethnic group)
NGAIMO	Imo (Nigeria)
NGAJIG	Jigawa (Nigeria)
NGAKAD	Kaduna (Nigeria)
NGAKAN	Kano (Nigeria)
NGAKAT	Katsina (Nigeria)
NGAKEB	Kebbi (Nigeria)
NGAKOG	Kogi (Nigeria)
NGAKWA	Kwara (Nigeria)
NGALAG	Lagos (Nigeria)
NGANAS	Nassarawa (Nigeria)
NGANDR	Niger Delta Region (Nigeria)
NGANGR	Niger (Nigeria)
NGANNG	North Nigeria (Nigeria)
NGAOGO	Ogoni (ethnic group)
NGAOGU	Ogun (Nigeria)
NGAOND	Ondo (Nigeria)
NGAOPPANP	All Nigeria People's Party
NGAOPPCFD	Campaign for Democracy
NGAOPPNDC	National Democratic Coalition of Nigeria (NADECO)
NGAOSU	Osun (Nigeria)
NGAOYO	Oyo (Nigeria)
NGAPLA	Plateu State (Nigeria)
NGAREBMAD	Movement for the Advancement of Democracy (MAD)
NGARIV	Rivers (Nigeria)
NGASOK	Sokoto (Nigeria)
NGATAR	Taraba (Nigeria)
NGATIV	Tiv (ethnic group, language)
NGAYOB	Yobe (Nigeria)
NGAYRB	Yoruba (ethnic group)
NGAZAM	Zamfara (Nigeria)
NGM	Non-governmental movements
NGMGRP	Greenpeace
NGO	Non-governmental organizations
NGOAMN	Amnesty International
NGOCHECSI	Christian Solidarity International
NGOCRC	International Fed. of Red Cross and Red Crescent (ICRC)
NGOFID	International Federation of Human Rights (FIDH)
NGOHRW	Human Rights Watch

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Code	Actor
NGOICG	International Crisis Group
NGOIHF	International Helsinki Federation for Human Rights
NGOIOM	International Organization for Migration
NGOIRC	Red Cross
NGOJUR	International Commission of Jurists
NGOMSF	Medecins Sans Frontieres (Doctors Without Borders)
NGORCR	Red Crescent
NGOUAJ	Union of Arab Journalists
NGOWEF	World Economic Forum
NGOXFM	Oxfam
NIC	Nicaragua
NIU	Niue
NLD	Netherlands
NMR	North America
NOR	Norway
NPL	Nepal
NRU	Nauru
NZL	New Zealand
OMN	Oman
OPP	Opposition (primary role code)
PAG	Animist/Pagan
PAK	Pakistan
PAKKAS	Pakistani-controlled Kashmir
PAL	Palestinian
PALPLO	Palestine Liberation Organization
PALREBANO	Abu Nidal Organization
PALREBPLF	Palestine Liberation Front
PAN	Panama
PCN	Pitcairn
PER	Peru
PGS	Persian Gulf
PHL	Philippines
PHLREBASF	Abu Sayyaf
PLW	Palau
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PNGBOU	Bougainville
POL	Poland
PRI	Puerto Rico
PRK	Democratic People's Rep. of Korea (Pyongyang)
PRT	Portugal
PRY	Paraguay
PSE	Palestinian Occupied Territories
PSEGOVFTA	Fatah (d.r.)
PSEGOVHMS	Hamas (d.r.)
PSEGZS	Gaza Strip
PSEREBAAM	Al Aqsa Martyrs Brigade

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Code	Actor
PSEREBDFL	Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP)
PSEREBHMS	Hamas (d.r.)
PSEREBISJ	Palestinian Islamic Jihad
PSEREBPFL	People's Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)
PSEWSB	West Bank
PYF	French Polynesia
QAT	Qatar
RAD	Radical (tertiary role code)
REB	Rebel (primary role code)
REF	Refugee (secondary role code)
REU	Runion
ROM	Romania
RUS	Russia
RUSCNY	Chechnya
RWA	Rwanda
RWAGOVRPF	Rwandan Patriotic Front (d.r.)
RWAUAFRPF	Rwandan Patriotic Front (d.r.)
SAF	Southern Africa
SAM	South America
SAS	South Asia
SAU	Saudi Arabia
SCG	Serbia and Montenegro (d.r.)
SCGKSV	Kosovo (d.r.)
SCGMTN	Montenegro (d.r.)
SCGSRB	Serbia (d.r.)
SCGVVD	Vojvodina (d.r.)
SCN	Scandinavia
SDN	Sudan
SDNDFR	Darfur
SDNREBND	National Democratic Alliance
SDNREBSPL	Sudan People's Liberation Army
SEA	Southeast Asia
SEN	Senegal
SENREBMDF	Movement of Democratic Forces of Casamance
SER	ethnic Serb
SGP	Singapore
SHN	Saint Helena
SJM	Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands
SLA	Slav
SLB	Solomon Islands
SLE	Sierra Leone
SLEREBKAM	Kamojor militia
SLEREBRUF	Revolutionary United Front
SLV	El Salvador
SMR	San Marino
SNL	Sinhalese (ethnic group)

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Code	Actor
SOM	Somalia
SPM	Saint Pierre and Miquelon
SPY	Spy (primary role code)
SRB	Serbia (d.r.)
SRBKSV	Kosovo (d.r.)
SRBVVD	Vojvodina (d.r.)
STP	Sao Tome and Principe
SUR	Suriname
SVK	Slovakia
SVN	Slovenia
SWE	Sweden
SWZ	Swaziland
SYC	Seychelles
SYR	Syria
TAM	Tamil (ethnic group)
TAO	Taoist
TCA	Turks and Caicos Islands
TCD	Chad
TGO	Togo
THA	Thailand
TJK	Tajikistan
TKL	Tokelau
TKM	Turkmenistan
TMP	East Timor (Timor-Leste)
TON	Tonga
TRG	Tuareg (ethnic group)
TRK	ethnic Turk
TTO	Trinidad and Tobago
TUN	Tunisia
TUR	Turkey
TURANK	Ankara
TURGOVAKP	Justice and Development Party (AKP) (d.r.)
TURGOVANP	Motherland Party (ANAP) (d.r.)
TURGOVCHP	Republican People's Party (CHP) (d.r.)
TURGOVDSP	Democratic Left Party (DSP) (d.r.)
TURGOVDYP	True Path Party (DYP) (d.r.)
TURGOVMHP	National Action Party (MHP) (d.r.)
TURGOVREP	Welfare Party (Refah) (d.r.)
TURIST	Istanbul
TURIZM	Izmir
TUROPPAKP	Justice and Development Party (AKP) (d.r.)
TUROPPANP	Motherland Party (ANAP) (d.r.)
TUROPPCHP	Republican People's Party (CHP) (d.r.)
TUROPPDSP	Democratic Left Party (DSP) (d.r.)
TUROPPDTP	Democratic Society Party (DTP)
TUROPPDYP	True Path Party (DYP) (d.r.)

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Code	Actor
TUROPPFAZ	Virtue Party (Fazilet)
TUROPPHDP	Democratic People's Party (DEHAP/HADEP)
TUROPPMHP	National Action Party (MHP) (d.r.)
TUROPPREP	Welfare Party (Refah) (d.r.)
TURREBDSL	Dev-Sol
TURREBPKK	Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK)
TURSOE	Southeast Turkey
TUT	Tutsi (ethnic group)
TUV	Tuvalu
TWN	Taiwan
TZA	Tanzania
UAF	Unidentified Armed Force (tertiary role code)
UGA	Uganda
UGAREBADF	Allied Democratic Forces
UGAREBLRA	Lord's Resistance Army
UIG	Uighur (Chinese ethnic minority)
UIS	Unidentified state actors
UKR	Ukraine
URY	Uruguay
USA	United States
USR	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR)
UZB	Uzbekistan
VAT	Holy See (Vatican City)
VCT	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
VEN	Venezuela
VGB	British Virgin Islands
VIR	U.S. Virgin Islands
VNM	Vietnam
VUT	Vanuatu
WAF	West Africa
WLF	Wallis and Futuna Islands
WSM	Samoa
WST	"the West"
YEM	Yemen
YMN	North Yemen
YMS	South Yemen
YUG	Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (d.r.)
YUGBSN	Yugoslavia's Republic of Bosnia (d.r.)
YUGCTA	Yugoslavia's Republic of Croatia (d.r.)
YUGKSV	Kosovo (d.r.)
YUGMCD	Yugoslavia's Republic of Macedonia (d.r.)
YUGMTN	Montenegro (d.r.)
YUGSLN	Yugoslavia's Republic of Slovenia (d.r.)
YUGSRB	Yugoslavia's Republic of Serbia (d.r.)
YUGVVD	Vojvodina (d.r.)
ZAF	South Africa

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Code	Actor
ZMB	Zambia
ZRO	Zoroastrian
ZWE	Zimbabwe