

Methodological Note on Table 7.2 of the *Small Arms Survey 2009*

This document presents the steps followed in selecting countries and areas for inclusion in Table 7.2 (Selected post-conflict countries: 1990–2008) of the *Small Arms Survey 2009*.

This methodology was applied to:

- select post-conflict countries and areas; and
- identify what brought an end to the conflict ('outcome') and when the post-conflict period started.

Sources

In order to minimize the exclusion of post-conflict cases and the erroneous inclusion of cases not experiencing a post-conflict period, a combination of sources was used. These comprised conflict databases as well as media reports and research documents from academic, non-governmental, and other institutions (see Annexe).

Step 1: selection of post-conflict cases

Table 7.2 lists only countries and areas that were affected by armed conflict at any time since 1990 *and* that were not experiencing armed conflict at the end of 2008.

Step 2: identification of the conflict outcome and the post-conflict start date

Table 7.2 identifies the development that signalled an end to the latest armed conflict for each post-conflict case. This methodology makes use of UCDP Conflict Termination Dataset definitions and terms, including 'peace agreement', 'ceasefire agreement with conflict regulation', 'ceasefire agreement', 'victory', and 'no or low activity'. In the case of the former Yugoslavia, the term 'intervention' was used. The table also lists the year of the end of hostilities.

Annexe: sources

1. Databases

IISS (International Institute for Strategic Studies). 2008. Armed Conflict Database.

Accessed 23 April 2009.

<<http://www.iiss.org/publications/armed-conflict-database/>>

Notes: The Armed Conflict Database, which covers armed conflicts from 2000 to 2008, 'offers year-on-year analysis of conflicts, their political status, number of fatalities and weapons used. It also covers current events, conflict backgrounds and timelines.' This source was used to help evaluate current levels of armed violence and annual estimates of conflict deaths.

PRIO (International Peace Research Institute, Oslo). 2008. Battle-Deaths Dataset, v.2.0, 1945–2005. Centre for the Study of Civil War. Accessed 5 February 2009.

<<http://www.prio.no/CSCW/Datasets/Armed-Conflict/Battle-Deaths/>>

Notes: The Battle-Deaths Dataset includes armed conflicts information for 1945–2005 and offers a complete description of each conflict (including details on the parties, locations, etc.). This source was used to help evaluate current levels of armed violence and annual estimates of conflict deaths.

UCDP (Uppsala Conflict Data Program). n.d. UCDP Battle-Deaths Dataset, v.4.1, 2002–05. Accessed 2 March 2009.

<http://www.pcr.uu.se/publications/UCDP_pub/UCDP%20Battle-deaths%20dataset%20version%204.1.xls>

Notes: The UCDP Battle-Deaths Dataset includes information on armed conflicts for 2002–05 and features a complete description of each conflict (including details on the parties, locations, etc.). This source was used to help evaluate current levels of armed violence and annual estimates of conflict deaths.

—. 2008. UCDP Conflict Termination Dataset v.2.1, 1946–2007. Accessed 30 March 2009.

<http://www.pcr.uu.se/publications/UCDP_pub/UCDP%20Conflict%20termination%20v%202.1%201946-2007.xls>

Notes: 'The Conflict Termination dataset includes the start- and end-dates for each episode of conflict activity and information on how it was terminated.' This source includes information on conflict termination between 1946 and 2007.

2. Other sources

Afristat. 2007. 'Observatoire économique et statistique d'Afrique subsaharienne.' Accessed 30 March 2009. <<http://www.afristat.org>>

Notes: This source provides statistical information on sub-Saharan Africa, including on homicides.

Aguirre Tobón, Katherine. 2008. *Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration (DDR): Basic Information*. Unpublished background paper. Geneva: Small Arms Survey.

- AI (Amnesty International). 2008. *Amnesty International Report 2008: The State of the World's Human Rights*. London: AI.
<<http://report2008.amnesty.org/press-area/en/air08-en-low-res.pdf>>
Notes: The AI Report 2008 'documents human rights issues in 150 countries and territories around the world. It covers the period January–December 2007.'
- AllAfrica.com. n.d. Web site. Accessed 30 March 2009. <<http://allafrica.com/>>
- Angola. Ministry of Defence. n.d. Web site. Accessed 30 March 2009.
<<http://www.angola-portal.ao/MINDEN/Default.aspx>>
Notes: This source provides homicide data for Angola for 2007.
- AP (Associated Press). n.d. Web site. Accessed 30 March 2009. <<http://www.ap.org/>>
- BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation). n.d. 'Country Profiles.' Accessed 30 March 2009.
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/country_profiles/default.stm>
Notes: The Country Profiles provide up-to-date information and historical timelines.
- Boston University Libraries. n.d. Web site. Accessed 30 March 2009.
<<http://www.bu.edu/library/guides/pml/countries/>>
Notes: This source provides useful links to institutions.
- Cambodia. Ministry of the Interior. n.d. Web site. Accessed 30 March 2009.
<<http://www.interior.gov.kh/>>
Notes: This source provides homicide data for Cambodia for 2007.
- Carrión Mena, Fernando. 2006. '(In)Seguridad ciudadana en Ecuador.' *Entre Voces*, No. 3.
<http://works.bepress.com/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1131&context=fernando_carrión>
- The Economist*. n.d. 'Country Briefings.' Accessed 30 March 2009.
<<http://www.economist.com/countries/>>
Notes: The Country Briefings provide up-to-date information and historical timelines.
- Escola de Cultura de Pau. 2008. *Anuario 2008 Procesos de Paz*. Barcelona: Icaria Editorial.
Accessed 5 February 2009.
<<http://escolapau.uab.cat/img/programas/procesos/08anuarie.pdf>>
Notes: The 2008 Peace Processes Yearbook analyzes the negotiation processes that have taken place worldwide through 2007.
- globalEDGE. n.d. Web site. International Business Center, Michigan State University.
Accessed 30 March 2009. <<http://globaledge.msu.edu/index.asp>>
Notes: This source provides information on socio-economic and violence variables.
- Global Voices. n.d. Web site. Accessed 30 March 2009. <<http://globalvoicesonline.org/>>
Notes: Country-specific information about human rights.

Governments on the WWW. 2002. 'Worldwide Governments on the WWW.' Accessed 30 March 2009. <<http://www.gksoft.com/govt/en/world.html>>

Notes: 'Comprehensive database of governmental institutions on the World Wide Web: parliaments, ministries, offices, law courts, embassies, city councils, public broadcasting corporations, central banks, multi-governmental institutions etc. Includes also political parties. Online since June 1995. Contains more than 17000 entries from more than 220 countries and territories as of June 2002.'

HRW (Human Rights Watch). n.d. Web site. Accessed 5 February 2009.

<<http://www.hrw.org/>>

Notes: Country-specific information about human rights.

ICG (International Crisis Group). 2008. *CrisisWatch*, No. 55. 1 March.

<<http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=5325&l=1>>

Lambach, Daniel. 2007. *Oligopolies of Violence in Post-conflict Societies*. Working Paper No. 62. Leibniz: German Institute of Global and Area Studies. <http://www.giga-hamburg.de/dl/download.php?d=/content/publikationen/pdf/wp62_lambach.pdf>

Notes: This paper 'analyzes dynamics of security provision in post-conflict countries where an international intervention had been undertaken'. It also includes analysis of selected armed conflicts until 2007.

Observatorio de conflictos y Derechos Humanos. n.d. Web site. Accessed 5 February 2009

<<http://www.observatori.org/index.php?lng=cas>>

Notes: Country-specific information about human rights.

OSAC (The Overseas Security Advisory Council). 2009. Web site. Accessed 30 March 2009. <<https://www.osac.gov/Reports/>>

Notes: OSAC information covers current armed conflicts and changes in levels of violence.

Small Arms Survey. 2005. *Small Arms Survey: Weapons at War*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, ch. 10.

<http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/files/sas/publications/year_b_pdf/2005/2005SAS_Ch10_full_en.pdf>

Notes: This source provides information on the changes in levels of violence after conflict for cases including Guatemala, Kosovo, and Nicaragua.

UNDESA (United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs). 2006. 'World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.' New York: UNDESA Population Division. <<http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/wpp2006/wpp2006.htm>>

Notes: This source provides population figures that were used to produce rates of direct conflict deaths and homicides.

UNDP (United Nations Development Programme). 2008. 'War, Peace and Durable Economic Recovery.' In *Post-Conflict Economic Recovery: Enabling Local*

Ingenuity. New York: UNDP.

<http://www.undp.org/cpr/content/economic_recovery/PCER_Chapt1.rev.pdf>

Notes: in page 7 includes a list of 36 post conflict cases (since 1989 to 2006). This list was produced with a collection of sources.

USIP (United States Institute of Peace). 2008. The Peace Agreements Digital Collection.

Accessed 30 March 2009. <<http://www.usip.org/library/pa.html>>

Notes: The Collection 'strives to contain the full text of agreements signed by the major contending parties ending inter- and intra-state conflicts worldwide since 1989'. This source was used to verify information on peace agreements.