INTERNATIONAL MILITARY INTERVENTION CORRELATES (IMIC)

CODEBOOK

Version 1.0

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Introduction

This document describes a dataset of military interventions collected by the Institute of International Studies of MGIMO University.

1. Main information

The basic unit in this dataset is 'intervention' - in other words, military intervention in a conflict'. This definition is presented in abbreviated form in section 1.1. Each intervention is introduced into the database and given a unique identification code. Intervention is understood as the use of force to exert a meaningful influence on a conflict by a country that did not initially take part in it.

The following criteria have been established to qualify a military operation as an armed intervention:
a) the absence of the consent of all the main opposing parties to the conflict where the intervention is carried out (otherwise it could be coded as traditional peacekeeping),
b) sending of regular armed forces or officially authorized by the state sending of paramilitary formations, including PMCs, volunteer units (otherwise - operation of special services),
c) the presence of the right to use lethal force (otherwise - a flag demonstration, training or evacuation mission),
d) the existence of a military and/or political conflict prior to the operation (otherwise an invasion).

The database covers the period from 1992 through 2022 without geographic restrictions.

1.1 Basic definitions

Intervention (or military intervention in a conflict, these words are used interchangeably) refers to the use of force to meaningfully influence a conflict by a country that was not originally involved in the conflict.

The following individual elements are used in the base:

Referent Object (RO) - a state or group of states on whose territory a conflict is taking place in which external military intervention is being or may be carried out.

Referent Subject (RS) - a state that carries out or may carry out military intervention in a conflict outside its borders.

Pivot state - States whose share of the total military intervention effort is greater than the rest.

Non-case of military intervention in a conflict (non-case) - a situation of possible but not realized military intervention in an existing conflict.

Dyad - an intervention identifier consisting of two components - a referent subject and a referent object. More on dyads in 1.2.

Triple - an intervention identifier consisting of three components - a referent subject, a referent object and a coalition (aegis). More on triples in 1.2.

International Ethics (here) - the most common narrative, the "loudest" voice (or "shaman") shaping the discourse on intervention, the notions of right and wrong intervention propagated in the international information environment (in the Western dominant society and alternative non-Western societies)[1].

Humanitarian Crisis - a situation of large-scale violation of fundamental human rights.

National Ethics (here) - fundamental values, norms and ethical perceptions of the nation of the state under study. It is understood as a set of principles that shape the perception of military intervention.

Evaluative legitimacy of military intervention - The official legal position, formulated or expected, on the issue of RS intervention in a conflict on the territory of the RO.

The means of legal justification of military intervention - A set of specific circumstances of intervention (possible intervention) and legal arguments (available legal arguments) of the RS justifying the use of force abroad in the framework of the intervention.

Perceived sphere of responsibility - a part of the international space in which the RS assumes the main role in maintaining international peace and security.

Friendly regime - a state with which the RS shares a common vision of the best ways to solve international problems.

Hostile regime - a state with which the RS diverges in its common vision of optimal ways of solving international problems.

Economic interests - a set of opportunities to increase or preserve national wealth of the RS.

Security threat - an international actor or process that could undermine the security of RSs.

Multilateralism (multilateralism) - the division of the main burden of military intervention among several RSs.

Third-party incentives - a set of benefits provided to an RS by the major state (the initiator of the intervention) or supranational structures to induce the RS to join the military intervention.

1.2. Identifiers

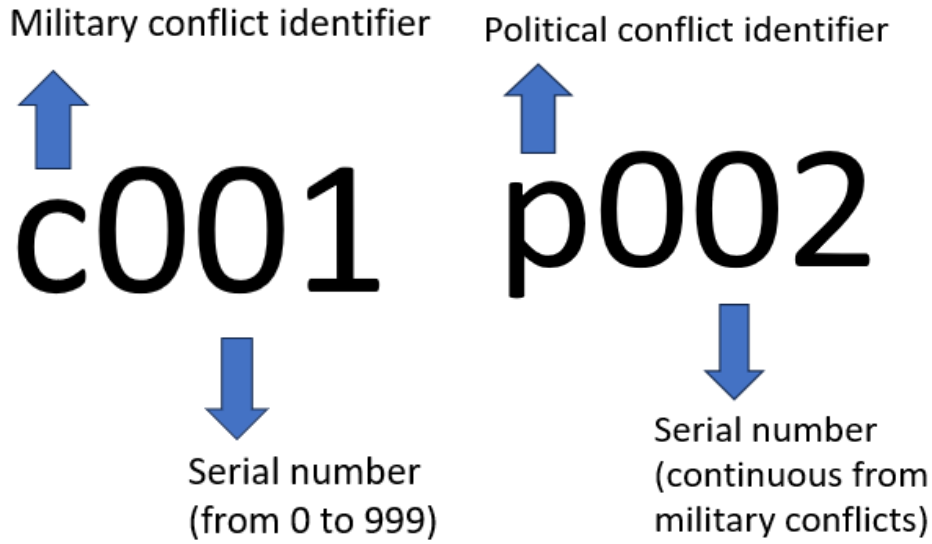
The main identifiers used in the database are: conflict identifier, dyadic intervention identifier, triple intervention identifier and extended intervention identifier. The country code from the Correlates of War database (ccode, cow-code) is used as the country identifier[2].

[1] The definitions of international and national ethics provided reflect concepts applicable solely to this study.

[2] COW Country Codes // Correlates of War. URL: https://correlatesofwar.org/data-sets/cow-country-codes-2/.

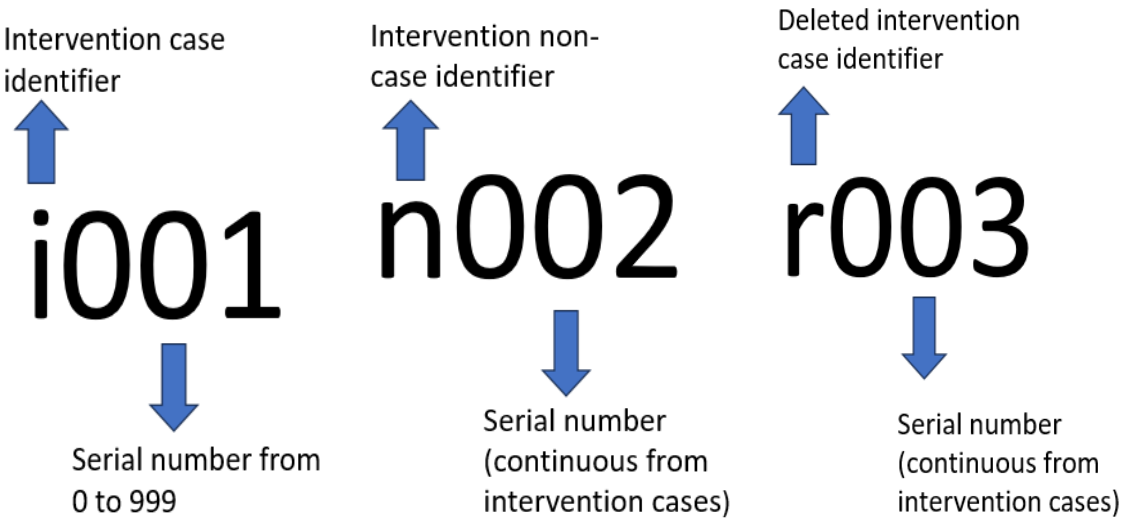
1.2.1 Conflict identifiers

The conflict identifier is an identifier denoting a military or political conflict unfolding in the reference country. It is denoted as c (conflict) in the case of military conflict and p (political) in the case of political conflict. The numbering of both military and political conflicts is continuous.



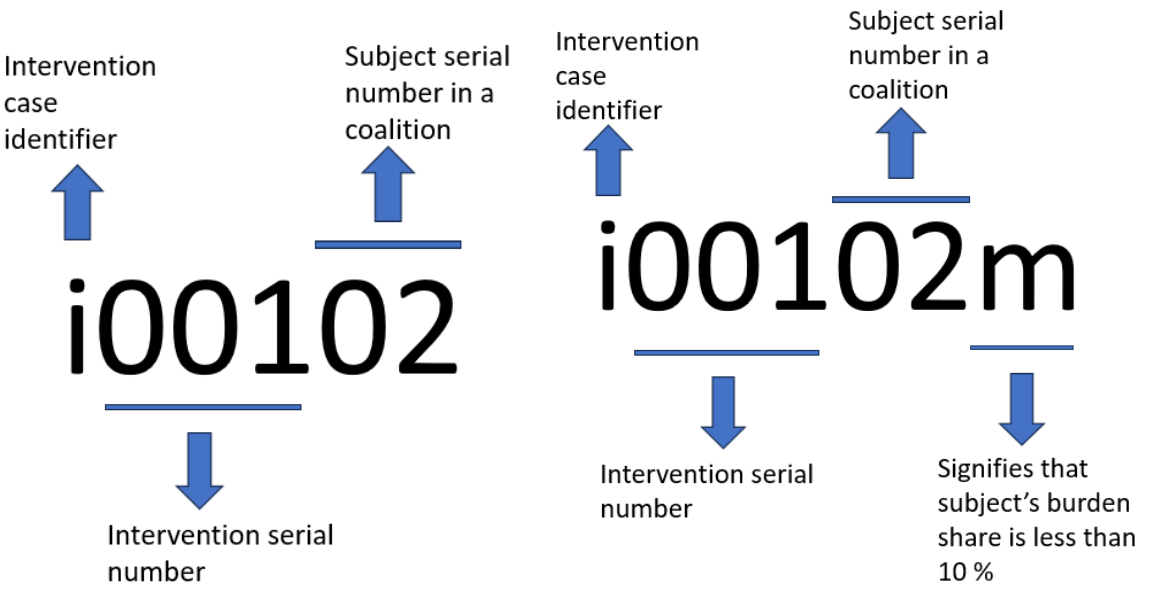
1.2.2. Dyadic intervention identifier

Dyadic intervention identifier is an identifier denoting an intervention based on a dyad: a referent subject and a referent object. The identifier i (intervention) is used for intervention cases, n (non-case) for non-cases, and r (removed) for removed cases.



1.2.3. Triple intervention identifier

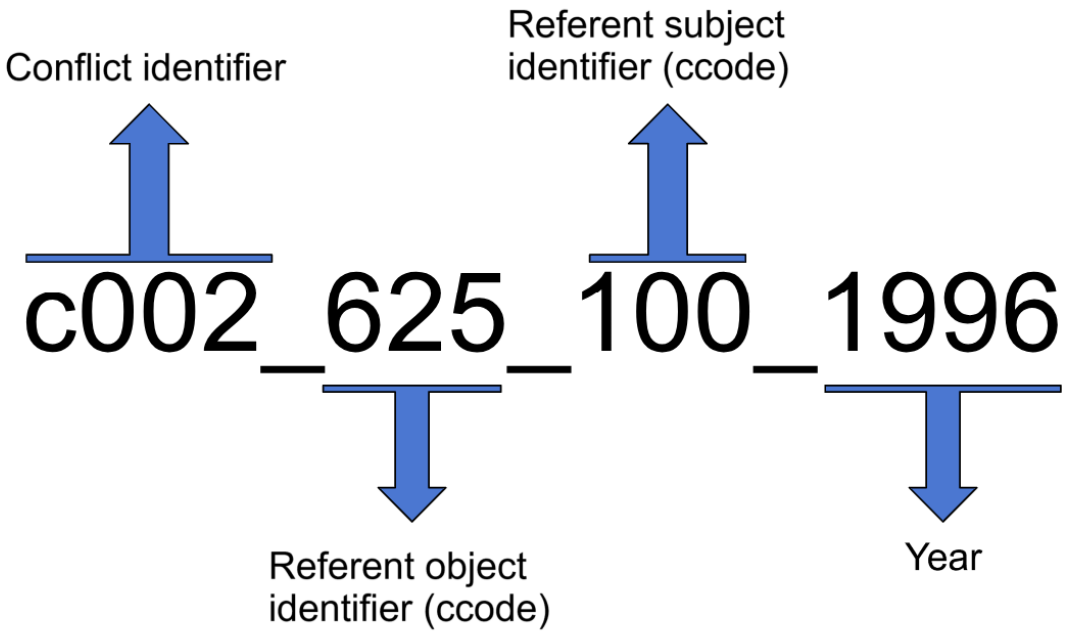
Triple identifier is an identifier that denotes an intervention based on a triple: reference subject, reference object, and coalition. Triples use a dyad identifier (i000-999), to which is added a sequence number denoting the subject's participation in the coalition. If the reference subject's share in the coalition is less than 10%, an m (minor) is added to the identifier.



If the reference subject's share in the coalition is less than 10%, an m (minor) is added to the identifier.

1.2.4. Extended intervention identifier

A special identifier (i_extended_id) is used for the extended representation of intervention data, where there is data for every potential intervention by any country in any of the ongoing conflicts (except autointerventions). This identifier is year-specific, as the corresponding representation is given in time series format.



1.3 Basic data structures

Identifiers correspond to certain data structures, this subsection offers a brief description of them.

1.3.1. Dyadic structure

The dyadic intervention identifier corresponds to the “conflict - intervention coalition” data structure.

i_dyad_id	**c_id**	**coalition_en**
i001	c115	France
i033	c014	Southern African Development Community (SADC)

Table. An example of a dyadic data structure.

1.3.2. Triple structure

The triple-identifier of intervention corresponds to the data structure “conflict - intervention coalition - reference subject”.

i_triple_id	**c_id**	**coalition_en**	**refsubject_en**
i00101	c115	France	France
i03301	c014	Southern African Development Community (SADC)	Zimbabwe
i03302	c014	Southern African Development Community (SADC)	Angola

Table. An example of a triple structure.

1.3.2. Extended data structure

The extended data structure (i_extended_id) corresponds to the data structure “conflict - referent subject - referent object - year”.

i_extended_id	**c_id**	**year**	**refsubject_ccode**	**refsubject_ccode**
c014_490_552_1998	c014	1998	552	490
c014_490_552_1999	c014	1999	552	490
c014_490_552_2000	c014	2000	552	490
c014_490_552_2001	c014	2001	552	490

c014_490_552_2002	c014	2002	552	490
c014_490_552_2003	c014	2003	552	490

Table. An example of an extended data structure

2. Instructions on working with the database

2.1. Starter Guide

Factors of international military interventions is a set of views of one large database (i.e., tables based on it). These views differ from each other in the set of included cases of (non-)intervention and the composition of the variables. If you don't know exactly which view is needed and just want to open the database, we recommend starting with **i_triple_id_view**.

Figuring out which database view to use for a particular research problem requires answering three questions: (1) do you need non-cases? (2) how to consider the intervention of multiple actors in a single conflict within a single coalition? (3) what about members of the intervention coalition with minimal participation?

(1) It is recommended to use views with non-cases, i.e. cases of unexecuted interventions (**i_triple_id_view, i_triple_id_major_view, i_dyad_id_view, extended_view**) when the objectives are to investigate the impact of various variables on the implementation of an armed intervention, or the impact of an intervention on the course of a conflict, events in the country of conflict (reference object) or the country implementing the intervention (reference subject).

All the mentioned views (tables), except extended_view, include the most likely non-cases ("near-misses"). The methodology of their identification is beyond the scope of this description. However, it seems appropriate to note that the most likely non-cases were identified by discussing potential interventions in the media or as the most similar to interventions that have taken place. **Extended_view** differs in that it reproduces a fundamentally different data structure with all potential non-cases, while sacrificing depth of detail (i.e. number of parameters).

Views without non-cases (**i_triple_id_case_view, i_triple_id_case_major_view, i_triple_id_major_view, i_dyad_id_major_view, i_dyad_id_case_view**) are recommended when it is necessary to compare interventions with each other. This includes questions about the influence of different factors on the course of the intervention and its outcome, the effects of the intervention on the referent subject, the referent object and the conflict.

(2) The different representations of the framework are based on different approaches to choosing a referent subject in coalition interventions - each state individually (triples) or the intervening coalition as a whole (dyads). The first approach (used in **i_triple_id_view, i_triple_id_case_view, i_triple_id_case_major_view**) allows us to analyze factors related to the internal political process of a particular state - participant of the intervention, its economic and military power, national interests, etc. The second approach (tables **i_dyad_id_view, i_dyad_id_case_view, i_dyad_id_case_major_view**) is better suited for researching the impact of interventions on conflicts, the causes of interventions not related to individual intervention countries.

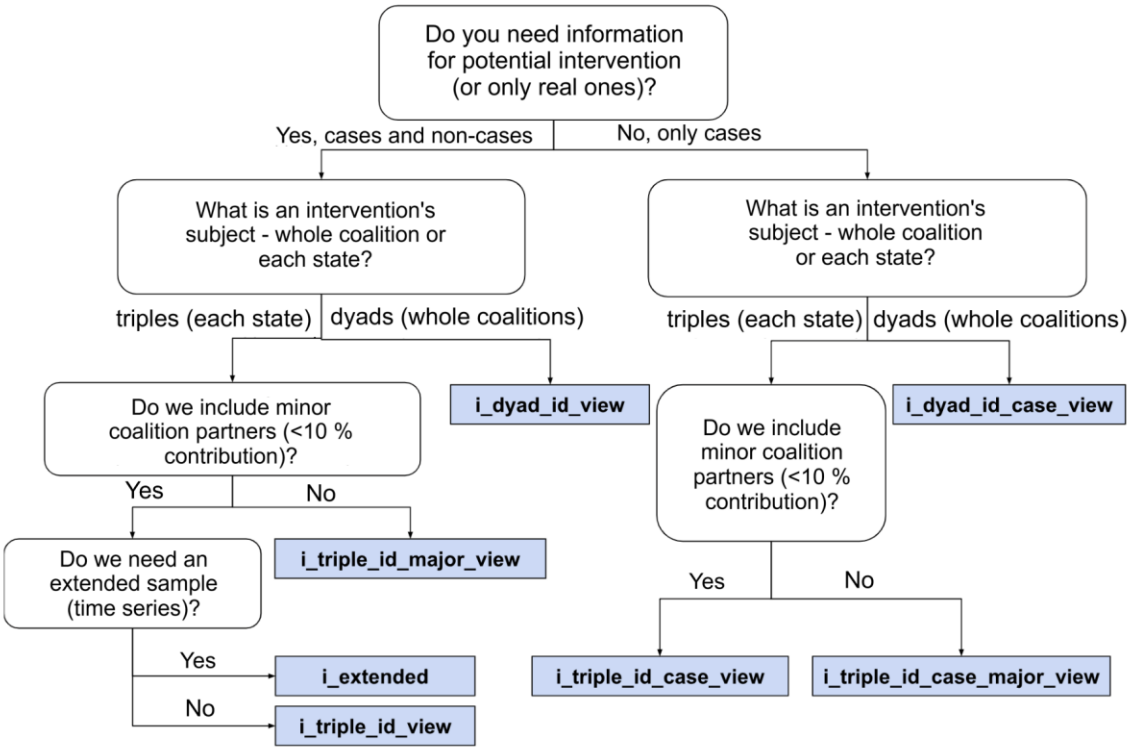
The **i_extended_view** table has a special extended data structure, which uses the same data presentation format as in the UCDP External Support database. Its main feature is that the

data are presented as a time series with frequency of calendar year. In other words, each year of intervention or non-intervention is recorded in a separate row. Also, this representation, unlike all others, treats each referent subject - referent object pair separately. That is, if the intervention of a coalition of five countries in a single conflict with two states parties to the conflict (referent object) is generally considered as one case of intervention (in the dyadic data structure) or five cases of intervention (by triples), the expanded table would have ten rows for each year of intervention (five rows for each referent object).

(3) The authors of the framework assume that it is appropriate to separately consider large intervention cases (>10% of the total intervention caseload) and small coalition partner interventions (<10% of the total caseload). Some variables with high coding time costs were only captured for large intervention cases. It is also assumed that the set of factors affecting the behavior of a) pivot states in coalitions, b) other large coalition partners, and c) small coalition partners is different.

Thus, it is possible to obtain data only on large cases (**i_triple_id_major_view, i_dyad_id_major_view**) or on all cases, including small coalition partners (**i_triple_id_view, i_triple_id_case_view, i_triple_id_case_view, i_dyad_id_view, i_dyad_id_case_view, i_extended**).

Schematically, the algorithm of selecting the required view is described in the scheme below.



2.2 Thematic sections of the database

In addition to the different data structures, the database also includes a set of thematic sections to which all variables belong:

1. Basic Information on Interventions;
2. International Law;

3. National Ethics;
4. International Ethics;
5. Interventions;
6. Additional information by country;
7. Humanitarian Crisis.

Researchers interested in issues related to these thematic sections have the opportunity to analyze the role of relevant factors in armed intervention.

International law researchers may be interested in a compilation of information on what modes of legal justification reference actors have used. The authors themselves did not make judgments about the legality of specific interventions, but the proposed classification allows the specialist to assess which interventions were legal and which were illegal.

Data on international ethics are of interest to **media researchers**. This is, first of all, information on the evaluation of various interventions in the world's largest Western media. This information is useful for studying media narratives around armed intervention and the process of their formation.

In addition, the database includes data on whether the largest INGOs as well as the UN assessed the situation in the conflict zone as a humanitarian crisis. This makes it possible to study to what extent these assessments coincided with the real situation (for this purpose, data on objective indicators of **humanitarian crisis** are presented).

3. Database views and variable descriptions

Views «i_triple_id_view», «i_triple_id_case_view», «i_triple_id_major_view», «i_triple_id_case_major_view»

Variable	Description	Topic
i_dyad_id	An intervention dyad identifier consisting of two components: conflict and intervention coalition. For more information about dyads, see paragraph 1.2.	Main Intervention Info
is_major	Is the triple a major intervention (the contribution of the referent subject is >10% of the total strength and means of the dyadic intervention). 1 - major, 0 - not.	Main Intervention Info
c_id	An identifier denoting a military (letter “c”) or political (letter “p”)	Main Intervention Info

	conflict in the referent object. For more information about identifiers, see p. 1.2.	
c_name_en	Name of the conflict in English (alternative established names are given in parentheses)	Main Intervention Info
c_name_ru	The name of the conflict in Russian (alternative established names are given in parentheses)	Main Intervention Info
refobject_ru	The name of the state (in English) which is the referent object (there is a conflict on its territory in which intervention is or may be carried out). For one intervention there can be several referent objects; they are separated by semicolons.	Main Intervention Info
refobject_en	The name of the state (in Russian) which is the referent object (there is a conflict on its territory in which intervention is or may be carried out). For one intervention there can be several referent objects; they are separated by semicolons.	Main Intervention Info
refobject_cow	Referent object code in the Correlates of War database	Main Intervention Info
refobject_location	Territory to which military intervention is limited (if military intervention is not limited to any territory, the name of the referent object is duplicated)	Main Intervention Info
i_name_en	The name of the intervention in English (alternative names, including those established in other languages, are given in parentheses).	Main Intervention Info

i_name_ru	Name of the intervention operation in Russian	Main Intervention Info
c_type	Type of conflict. The following types of conflicts are coded: intrastate war (intrastate), conflict between a state and a non-state actor in another country (interstate), conflict between states (extrastate), conflict between non-state actors (nonstate), low-intensity conflict (minor), multi-level internal political conflict (multilevel), inter-elite internal political conflict (intraelite), internal political conflict with the involvement of the public at large (unrest).	Main Intervention Info
c_year_start	The year the conflict began.	Main Intervention Info
c_month_start	Month the conflict began	Main Intervention Info
c_year_end	The year the conflict ended. If the conflict continues on June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info
c_month_end	The month the conflict ended. If the conflict continues on June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info
i_date_start	Year and month of the beginning of the intervention in the format YYYY.MM	Main Intervention Info
i_year_end	Year of announced or actual completion of the intervention. If the intervention continues on June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info

i_month_end	Month of announced or actual completion of the intervention. If the intervention continues on June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info
i_year_withdraw	Year of withdrawal of troops from the area where the intervention took place. If troops are not withdrawn by June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info
i_month_withdraw	A month of withdrawal of troops from the area where the intervention took place. If troops are not withdrawn by June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info
coalition_en	The international coalition (in English) under whose auspices the intervention was (could have been) carried out. This may be an international organization, an ad hoc coalition (without a specific name) or an individual state (if it makes the main contribution, i.e. more than 90%, to the forces and means involved in the intervention).	Main Intervention Info
coalition_ru	The international coalition (in Russian) under whose auspices the intervention was (could have been) carried out. This may be an international organization, an ad hoc coalition (without a specific name) or an individual state (if it makes the main contribution, i.e. more than 90%, to the forces and means involved in the intervention).	Main Intervention Info
i_case	Fact of intervention: 1 for cases, 0 for non-cases. A non-case refers to a situation of possible, but not	Main Intervention Info

	carried out, military intervention in an existing conflict.	
conflict_similar_id	Identifier of the conflict that the conflict corresponding to the non-case intervention is most similar to. Filled out for non-cases added to the database based on the results of the matching.	Main Intervention Info
i_noncase_type	The criterion according to which a non-case was included in the database: matching - included as a result of matching, agenda - the implementation of the intervention was discussed publicly (or there is reliable information that was discussed non-publicly). If the non-case meets both criteria, matching, agenda is entered. For cases, enter "case".	Main Intervention Info
i_noncase_source	A source that mentions the possibility of an intervention.	Main Intervention Info
i_noncase_source_date	The date of publication of the source or the date in relation to which the possible intervention is reported.	Main Intervention Info
i_alternative	A variable denoting those actions of the subject state that were carried out instead of intervention in a non-case.	Main Intervention Info
i_alternative_source	Source of information on intervention alternatives.	Main Intervention Info
i_hum	A variable indicating whether the intervention is humanitarian in nature or not (1 - yes, 0 - no).	Main Intervention Info

i_burden_type	Type of troops used during military intervention. The following types are coded: manpower - regular military forces, airstrikes - use of aviation.	Main Intervention Info
i_burden	The number of military personnel involved in an intervention - or the number of airstrikes for air campaigns.	Main Intervention Info
i_burden_s	The number of military personnel of the referent subject - involved in the intervention (number of airstrikes for air campaigns). Indicate the number after the full deployment of the contingent within 12 months from the start of the operation as a priority.	Main Intervention Info
i_burden_s_share	The share of military forces and assets of the referent subject of all forces and assets involved in the intervention (percentage of the total number of airstrikes or size of the contingent).	Main Intervention Info
i_burden_source	Source of information on the number of military personnel.	Main Intervention Info
notes	Notes on the i_burden indicator.	Main Intervention Info
sousa_id	Case ID in the External interventions in Africa de Sousa 2015 database.	Main Intervention Info
sources	Other source(s) from which information on the intervention was taken.	Main Intervention Info

bias	The type of intervention depends on the actor supported by the referent subject. 0 - neutral intervention (the goal is not to support any of the parties). 1 - support for the official government (the purpose of the intervention is to support the internationally recognized government). 2 - support for a rebel group (the purpose of the intervention is to support one of the opposition groups that are participating in the armed struggle against the government).	Main Intervention Info
restriction_date	Existence of restrictions on the terms of intervention.	International Law
restriction_scale	Existence of restrictions on the scale of intervention.	International Law
restriction_other	Existence of dependence on other actors.	International Law
law_justification	The legal justification for intervention.	International Law

just_illegitimate_invite	Actor's use of an invitation from a government not submitted to the UNGA as legal justification for the intervention ("1" - used, "0" - not used). May include the following aspects: existence of an invitation to the RS from an unrecognised or partially recognised government from the territory of the RO (information from official sources); RS support to the unrecognised or partially recognised government in the RO territory (economic, military, diplomatic support); Invitation to the RS by the leader of the coalition intervening at the invitation of a government not represented in the UNGA to join the intervention (information from official sources or academic articles); Invitation to RS by the leader of the coalition intervening by invitation to join the intervention (information from media)*; Invitation to RS from an unrecognised or partially recognised government from the territory of the RO (information from media)*; Support of the rebel (separatist) movement on the territory of the RO by the RS (economic, military, diplomatic support)*"	International Law

just_legitimate_invite	Use by the referring actor of the intervention of an invitation as a legal justification for the intervention (1 - used, 0 - not used). May contain the following conditions: availability of an invitation to the RS from the RO (information from official sources); Existence of a legal mechanism for military mutual assistance in case of conflict between the RS and RO; A request for assistance to the RS by the RO (information in academic articles); Invitation to the RS by the leader of the coalition intervening by invitation to join the intervention (information from official sources or academic articles); Request for assistance from the RO to the RS (information in media)*; Invitation to the RS by the leader of the coalition intervening by invitation to join the intervention (media information)*; Friendly relations with the RO AND the RO has difficulties in the conflict*; History of inviting RS to assist ROs in conflict	International Law

just_threat	Actor's use of a threat to international peace and security as a legal justification for intervention (1 - used, 0 - not used). May contain the following conditions: UNSC resolution authorising RS to intervene; Invitation to RS by the leader of the coalition intervening when international peace and security is threatened to join the intervention (information from official sources or academic articles); Invitation by the leader of the coalition intervening in a threat to international peace and security to join the intervention (information from media)*; Consensus of the permanent members of the UNSC on the need for military intervention to stop the conflict AND past experience of intervention in this or a neighbouring sub-region*; Consensus of the permanent members of the UNSC on the need for military intervention to stop the conflict AND the RS is a permanent member of the UNSC*;	International Law
just_unwilling_unable	Actor's use of the doctrine of unable or unwillingness (1 - used, 0 - not used) as a legal justification. May contain the following conditions: an attack on the RS by a non-state actor from the territory of the RO and the absence of an immediate reaction (strong condemnation and military-police measures) by the RO; Invitation of the RS by the leader	International Law

	of the coalition intervening under the doctrine of inability or unwillingness to join the intervention (information from official sources or academic articles); Invitation to the RS by the leader of the coalition intervening under the invitation to join the intervention (information from media)*.	
just_humanitarian	The actor's use of the need for an unauthorised humanitarian intervention as a legal justification (1 - used, 0 - not used). May contain the following conditions: presence of a humanitarian crisis in the conflict zone AND recognition of R2P as an independent norm of international law by the RS; Presence of a humanitarian crisis in the conflict zone AND absence of past condemnation of R2P as an independent norm of international law by the RS*..	International Law
just_contingent	The actor's use of defence of military contingents deployed abroad as a legal justification for intervention (1 - used, 0 - not used). May contain the following conditions: attack on a legally stationed RS military contingent on the territory of the RO.	International Law

just_regional	The actor's use of the need for intervention within a regional or sub-regional organisation as a legal justification, including without the consent of the UNSC (1 - used, 0 - not used). May contain the following conditions: a decision by a regional organisation to carry out a military intervention involving an RS; Invitation by the leader of the coalition intervening with a regional organisation's mandate to join the intervention (information from official sources or academic articles); The dominant position of RS in the regional organisation AND the regional organisation's past experience of intervening in similar circumstances AND the absence of opposition to the intervention by other regional organisation actors*; Invitation by the leader of the coalition intervening with the mandate of the regional organisation to join the intervention (information from the media)*.	International Law
just_passive_consent	The actor's use of silent consent (passive consent) as a legal justification. May contain the following conditions: the existence in the past of a military intervention by the RS against the RO, which has not voiced disagreement*; The RS intervention is not directed against the RO AND the RS has previously resorted to such a legal justification*.	International Law

just_preemptive	Actor's use of the doctrine of preventive (anticipatory) defence as a legal justification (1 - used, 0 - not used). May contain the following conditions: allegations by the RS of a possible RO attack on the RS.	International Law
just_peacekeeping	The actor's use of a UN peacekeeping operation with enhanced powers as a legal justification ("1" - used, "0" - not used).	International Law
just_silent	Failure of the actor to provide a legal basis for its actions when confirming the fact of military intervention itself, so called silent intervention (1 - carried out, 0 - not carried out).	International Law
just_covert	The actor concealed its intervention ("1" - intervention concealed, "0" - not concealed).	International Law
law_notes	Notes on the Law section.	International Law
cosmopolitanism	Aggregated patriotism index (minimum: patriotism; maximum: negative attitude towards one's country). Aggregated data for the subject and target country for each question are entered into the intervention database.	National Ethics
violence_aversion	Aggregated index of attitudes towards violence (minimum - justification of violence, maximum - unacceptance of violence). Aggregated data for each question by subject and target country are entered into the intervention database.	National Ethics

liberal_gov	Aggregated index of support for strong arm policies (minimum: support for strong arm; maximum: support for liberal government). Aggregated by subject and target country for each question is entered into the intervention database.	National Ethics
tolerance	Aggregated index of tolerance/dislike of the Other (minimum - dislike of the other, maximum - tolerance). Aggregated data by subject and target country for each question are entered into the intervention database.	National Ethics
sacsecval	Total Secular Values Index. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
resemaval	Total Emancipatory Values Index (for the question below). Compiled in such a way that when all four of its components are present, it is the average of the four components, and when one component is missing, it is a linear transformation of the three available components. The linear transformation formula (constant and component coefficients) is obtained from regressing the four-component mean on the three available components. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q101r	Membership: charitable/humanitarian organization. "0" is no, "1" is yes.	National Ethics

	[Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	
q151	Willingness to fight for country. "1" - respondent answers that he/she is ready, "2" - not ready. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q254	National pride. "1-2" - yes, proud, "3" - neutral attitude, "4" - no, the answer "5" - "I do not belong to such and such nationality" is not taken into account. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q65	Confidence: Armed Forces. "1-2" - high confidence, "3-4" - low confidence. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q66	Confidence: The Press. "1-2" - high confidence, "3-4" - low confidence. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q71	Confidence: The Government. "1-2" - high confidence, "3-4" - low confidence. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q73	Confidence: Parliament. "1-2" - high confidence, "3-4" - low confidence. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q238	Political system: Having a democratic political system. "1-2" is a positive attitude, "3-4" is a	National Ethics

	negative attitude. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	
q108	Government´s vs individual´s responsibility. "1-3" - state ("1"), "4-6" - neutral attitude ("0"), "7-10" - individual ("-1"). Data are from the World Values Survey (WVS, 2022). [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q42	On this card are three basic kinds of attitudes concerning the society we live in. Please choose the one which best describes your own opinion? "1" - radical change in society through revolution, "2" - gradual reform of society, "3" - protecting society from any change. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
int_friend_vote	RO is in the 15% of the most proximate countries for the RS according to UNGA voting index, 0 - otherwise. Data taken from United Nations General Assembly Voting Data. [Data source: Voting Information | United Nations]	Interests
int_friend_ally	1 - RS and RO were in a formal alliance in the year the intervention began, 0 otherwise	Interests
int_foe_vote	RO is in the 2.5% of the most distant countries for the RS according to UNGA voting index, 0 - otherwise. Data for coding is taken from United Nations General Assembly Voting Data	Interests

	[Data source: Voting Information | United Nations]	
int_foe_esup_subj_obj	1 - RS supported rebels in RO territory in the period from 5 years before the conflict to the start of the intervention, 0 otherwise. Data for coding on rebel support is from the UCDP External Support Dataset database. [Data source: UCDP Dataset Download Center (uu.se)]	Interests
int_foe_esup_obj_subj	1 - RO supported rebels in RS territory during the period between 5 years before the conflict and the start of the intervention, 0 - otherwise. Data for coding on rebel support is taken from the UCDP External Support Dataset database. [Data source: UCDP Dataset Download Center (uu.se)]	Interests
int_foe_sanctions	1 - RS had a sanctions regime (in the form of financial, logistical, military or other types of sanctions) in place against the RO in the year of the start of the intervention, 0 otherwise. Data for coding are taken from the Global Sanctions Data Base. [Data source: https://globalsanctionsdatabase.com/]	Interests
int_sec_refugees	Total number of refugees from ROs to RS from the start of the civil conflict to the start of the intervention; Data for coding are from UNHCR Refugee and Asylum Seekers Data database.	Interests

	[Data source: https://data.humdata.org/dataset/unhcr-situations]	
int_sec_terror	1 if at least one of the factions opposing the official government is designated as terrorist by the referent subject, 0 otherwise. Data for coding is taken from the Designated Terrorist Dataset database [Data source: Designated terrorist entities - Dataset - data.govt.nz - discover and use data]	Interests
int_sec_contig	1 - presence of a common border between RS and RO, 0 - otherwise. Data for coding are from the COW Direct Contiguity database. [Data source: https://correlatesofwar.org/data-sets/direct-contiguity/]	Interests
int_econ_strategic	1 - RO has at least 1% of world exports of commodity X AND commodity X is in the group of strategically important commodities AND RS also has at least 1% of world exports or imports of commodity X AND RS has no major investments in RO, 0 otherwise. List of strategic goods (codifiers): 8542, 8807, 2701, 2707, 2711, 2606, 2612, 72, 7102, 7108. Data for coding are taken from the UN Comtrade database. [Data source: UN Comtrade]	Interests

int_econ_trade_balance	Difference between exports of Rss to ROs and imports of RSs from ROs. Data for coding are taken from IMF Direction of Trade Statistics database. [Data source: https://db.nomics.world/IMF/DOT?tab=list]	Interests
int_stim_hist_coal	1 - RS is in alliance with another RS that is already carrying out a military intervention or planning to carry out a military intervention in the next 3 months (according to cases and non-cases); 0 - otherwise.	Interests
int_stim_hist_int	1 - the pivot state intervened with the RS 10 years before the intervention or the RS itself was the target of the pivot state's intervention; 0 otherwise.	Interests
int_stim_aspire	1 - RS claims to join an international organization (formal application, statements of willingness to join or participation in an accession program) under whose auspices the intervention is implemented; 0 otherwise.	Interests
refobject_gdp	GDP in PPP of the referent object. GDP for each year of observation is taken into account. [Data source: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD]	Additional Country Data
refsubject_gdp	GDP in PPP of the referent subject. GDP for each year of observation is taken into account. [Data source: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD]	Additional Country Data

refobject_gdppc_min	Minimum GDP per capita in the referent object. [Data source: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD]	Additional Country Data
refobject_gdppc_max	Maximum GDP per capita in the referent object. [Data source: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD]	Additional Country Data
refsubject_gdppc	GDP per capita in the referent subject. [Data source: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD]	Additional Country Data
kmdist	Distance between the two countries in the dyad in kilometres.	Additional Country Data
alliance	Existence of a formal alliance between ROs and RSs.	Additional Country Data
refsubject_milex	Military expenditures of the referent subject in U.S. dollars for the year of observation. [Data source: https://www.sipri.org/databases/milex]	Additional Country Data
refobject_milex	Military expenditures of the referent object in U.S. dollars for the year of observation. [Data source: https://www.sipri.org/databases/milex]	Additional Country Data
refobject_v2x_clphy_max	Maximum index of physical violence in the referent object. [Data source: https://v-dem.net/data/the-v-dem-dataset/]	Additional Country Data

refobject_v2x_clphy_min	Minimum index of physical violence in the referent object. [Data source: https://v-dem.net/data/the-v-dem-dataset/]	Additional Country Data
refobject_v2clkill_max	Maximum ndex of freedom from political assassinations in the referent object. [Data source: The V-Dem Dataset – V-Dem]	Additional Country Data
refobject_v2clkill_min	Minimum index of freedom from political assassinations in the referent object. [Data source: The V-Dem Dataset – V-Dem]	Additional Country Data
refsubject_hdr	Human development index in the referent subject. [Data source: https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/human-development-index#/indicies/HDI]	Additional Country Data
refobject_hdr_max	Maximum human development index in the referent object. [Data source: https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/human-development-index#/indicies/HDI]	Additional Country Data
refobject_hdr_min	Minimum human development index in the referent object. [Data source: https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/human-development-index#/indicies/HDI]	Additional Country Data
refsubject_fsi	Fragility index in the referent subject. The index takes into account social [Data source: https://fragilestatesindex.org/global-data/]	Additional Country Data

refobject_fsi_max	Maximum fragility index in the referent object. The index takes into account social [Data source: https://fragilestatesindex.org/global-data/]	Additional Country Data
refobject_fsi_min	Fragile States Index. The index takes into account social, economic, domestic and foreign policy indicators. Data are taken from the Fragile States Index . [Data source: https://fragilestatesindex.org/global-data/]	Additional Country Data
refsubject_polity	An assessment of the democracy of the referent subject [Data source: https://www.systemicpeace.org/polityproject.html]	Additional Country Data
refobject_polity_max	The maximum assessment of democracy of the referent object [Data source: https://www.systemicpeace.org/polityproject.html]	Additional Country Data
refobject_polity_min	Minimum assessment of democracy in the referent object [Data source: https://www.systemicpeace.org/polityproject.html]	Additional Country Data
refobject_unvote	Position of referent object in General Assembly (ideal points)	Additional Country Data
refsubject_unvote	Position of referent subject in General Assembly (ideal points)	Additional Country Data

approval_all_before_and_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention, which shows the attitude of international civil society towards the intervention. The average score given to the intervention in stories published before and after the intervention. All types of media are taken into account. The index uses a scale of -2 to 2 (non-numerical values) - as the arithmetic mean of ethics scores that range from -2 to 2 is considered. -2 - total non-compliance of the intervention with ethics (total disapproval); 0 - no positive or negative evaluation of the compliance of the MoE intervention with ethics/ neutral value; 2 - full compliance of the MO intervention with ethics (full approval).	International Ethics
approval_all_before	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published before the start of the intervention.	International Ethics
approval_all_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published after the start of the intervention.	International Ethics
approval_newsmedia_before_and_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated based on pre- and post-intervention stories published by news media. For more information on media types, see the description of the source_type parameter.	International Ethics

approval_newsmedia_before	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published before the intervention. News media publications are taken into account.	International Ethics
approval_newsmedia_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published after the start of the intervention. News media publications are taken into account.	International Ethics
approval_magazines_before_and_after	Aggregated index of endorsement of the intervention; calculated based on pre- and post-intervention publications. Journal publications are taken into account.	International Ethics
approval_magazines_before	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published before the intervention. Materials published in journals are taken into account	International Ethics
approval_magazines_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published after the start of the intervention. Materials published in journals are taken into account	International Ethics
approval_thinktanks_before_and_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published before and after the intervention. Publications in research centres are taken into account.	International Ethics

approval_thinktanks_before	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published before the intervention. Materials published by research centres are taken into account.	International Ethics
approval_thinktanks_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published after the start of the intervention. Materials published by research centres are taken into account.	International Ethics
approval_ngo_before_and_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published before and after the intervention. NPO publications are taken into account.	International Ethics
approval_ngo_before	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of material published before the start of the intervention. Materials published by NPOs are taken into account.	International Ethics
approval_ngo_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of material published after the start of the intervention. Materials published by NPOs are taken into account.	International Ethics
attention_all_before_and_after	Index reflecting international civil society attention to intervention cases/non-cases. Evaluated through the number of sources found. Cases before and after the start of the intervention are taken into account. The index uses a scale from 0 to 1 (non-numerical): 0 - no coverage/no international	International Ethics

	attention (no reporting of the intervention within sources); 1 - maximum coverage (for most of the sources in the methodology list there is at least one case/non-case report of the intervention during the time period sought).	
attention_all_before	An index reflecting international civil society attention to intervention cases/non-cases. It is assessed through the number of sources found. Pre-intervention cases are taken into account.	International Ethics
attention_all_after	Index reflecting international civil society attention to intervention cases/non-intervention cases. Evaluated through the number of sources found. Cases after the start of the intervention are taken into account.	International Ethics
diversity_all_before_and_after	Source coverage index - an overall index reflecting the number of subgroups for which at least one source was found. Sources published before and after the start of the intervention are taken into account. At the same time, only the number of such subgroups is reflected, their coverage (7 sources vs. 1) is not taken into account. This means that regardless of how "full" each subgroup is with messages (i.e. how many messages were found for one subgroup), only whether the subgroup has at least one source or not is counted. The index uses a scale of 0 to 4 (non-numeric).	International Ethics

diversity_all_before	Source coverage index is a general index reflecting the number of subgroups for which at least one source is found. Sources published before the intervention are taken into account. Only the number of such subgroups is reflected, their coverage (7 sources vs. 1) is not taken into account. This means that regardless of how "full" each subgroup is with messages (i.e. how many messages were found for one subgroup), only whether the subgroup has at least one source or not is counted. The index uses a scale from 0 to 4 (non-numeric).	International Ethics
diversity_all_after	Source coverage index - a general index reflecting the number of subgroups for which at least one source was found. Sources published after the beginning of the intervention are taken into account. At the same time, only the number of such subgroups is reflected, their filling (7 sources vs. 1) is not taken into account. This means that regardless of how "full" each subgroup is with messages (i.e. how many messages were found for one subgroup), only whether the subgroup has at least one source or not is counted. The index uses a scale of 0 to 4 (non-numeric).	International Ethics
variance_all_before_and_after	Consolidated Opinion Index, shows the dispersion of sources' assessments of whether the intervention is consistent with the dominant international ethics, shows the consolidation of	International Ethics

	different "voices" within the ethics IO; the overall index is based on ALL reports without subgrouping. Sources published before and after the start of the intervention are taken into account. The score is calculated on a scale of 0 to 4 (non-numerical).	
variance_all_before	Consolidated Opinion Index, shows the dispersion of sources' assessments of the compliance of the intervention with the dominant international ethics, shows the consolidation of different "voices" within the ethics MoE; the overall index is calculated for ALL reports without subdivision into subgroups. Sources published prior to the intervention are taken into account. The score is calculated on a scale from 0 to 4 (non-numerical).	International Ethics
variance_all_after	Consolidated Opinion Index, shows the dispersion of sources' assessments of the consistency of the intervention with the dominant international ethics, shows the consolidation of different "voices" within the ethics IO; the overall index is calculated for ALL reports without subgrouping. Sources published after the start of the intervention are taken into account. The score is calculated on a scale of 0 to 4 (non-numerical).	International Ethics

Views «i_dyad_id_view», «i_dyad_id_case_view»

Variable	Description	Topic

i_triple_id	Identifier of an intervention triple, consisting of three components: conflict, intervention coalition and referent subject. For more information about triples, see paragraph 1.2.	Main Intervention Info
c_id	An identifier denoting a military (letter “c”) or political (letter “p”) conflict in the referent object. For more information about identifiers, see p. 1.2.	Main Intervention Info
c_name_en	Name of the conflict in English (alternative established names are given in parentheses)	Main Intervention Info
c_name_ru	The name of the conflict in Russian (alternative established names are given in parentheses)	Main Intervention Info
refobject_ru	The name of the state (in English) which is the referent object (there is a conflict on its territory in which intervention is or may be carried out). For one intervention there can be several referent objects; they are separated by semicolons.	Main Intervention Info
refobject_en	The name of the state (in Russian) which is the referent object (there is a conflict on its territory in which intervention is or may be carried out). For one intervention there can be several referent objects; they are separated by semicolons.	Main Intervention Info
refobject_cow	Referent object code in the Correlates of War database	Main Intervention Info
refobject_location	Territory to which military intervention is limited (if military	Main Intervention Info

	intervention is not limited to any territory, the name of the referent object is duplicated)	
i_name_en	The name of the intervention in English (alternative names, including those established in other languages, are given in parentheses).	Main Intervention Info
i_name_ru	Name of the intervention operation in Russian	Main Intervention Info
c_type	Type of conflict. The following types of conflicts are coded: intrastate war (intrastate), conflict between a state and a non-state actor in another country (interstate), conflict between states (extrastate), conflict between non-state actors (nonstate), low-intensity conflict (minor), multi-level internal political conflict (multilevel), inter-elite internal political conflict (intraelite), internal political conflict with the involvement of the public at large (unrest).	Main Intervention Info
c_year_start	The year the conflict began.	Main Intervention Info
c_month_start	Month the conflict began	Main Intervention Info
c_year_end	The year the conflict ended. If the conflict continues on June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info
c_month_end	The month the conflict ended. If the conflict continues on June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info

i_date_start	Year and month of the beginning of the intervention in the format YYYY.MM	Main Intervention Info
i_year_end	Year of announced or actual completion of the intervention. If the intervention continues on June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info
i_month_end	Month of announced or actual completion of the intervention. If the intervention continues on June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info
i_year_withdraw	Year of withdrawal of troops from the area where the intervention took place. If troops are not withdrawn by June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info
i_month_withdraw	A month of withdrawal of troops from the area where the intervention took place. If troops are not withdrawn by June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info
coalition_en	The international coalition (in English) under whose auspices the intervention was (could have been) carried out. This may be an international organization, an ad hoc coalition (without a specific name) or an individual state (if it makes the main contribution, i.e. more than 90%, to the forces and means involved in the intervention).	Main Intervention Info
coalition_ru	The international coalition (in Russian) under whose auspices the intervention was (could have been) carried out. This may be an international organization, an ad hoc coalition (without a specific	Main Intervention Info

	name) or an individual state (if it makes the main contribution, i.e. more than 90%, to the forces and means involved in the intervention).	
refsubject_ru	Name of the state (in Russian) which is the referent subject (carrying out or may carry out the intervention)	Main Intervention Info
refsubject_en	Name of the state (in English) that is the referent subject (carrying out or likely to carry out the intervention)	Main Intervention Info
refsubject_cow	Referent subject code in the Correlates of War database	Main Intervention Info
i_case	Fact of intervention: 1 for cases, 0 for non-cases. A non-case refers to a situation of possible, but not carried out, military intervention in an existing conflict.	Main Intervention Info
conflict_similar_id	Identifier of the conflict that the conflict corresponding to the non-case intervention is most similar to. Filled out for non-cases added to the database based on the results of the matching.	Main Intervention Info
i_noncase_type	The criterion according to which a non-case was included in the database: matching - included as a result of matching, agenda - the implementation of the intervention was discussed publicly (or there is reliable information that was discussed non-publicly). If the non-case meets both criteria, matching, agenda is entered. For cases, enter "case".	Main Intervention Info

i_noncase_source	A source that mentions the possibility of an intervention.	Main Intervention Info
i_noncase_source_date	The date of publication of the source or the date in relation to which the possible intervention is reported.	Main Intervention Info
i_alternative	A variable denoting those actions of the subject state that were carried out instead of intervention in a non-case.	Main Intervention Info
i_alternative_source	Source of information on intervention alternatives.	Main Intervention Info
i_burden	The number of military personnel involved in an intervention - or the number of airstrikes for air campaigns.	Main Intervention Info
sousa_id	Case ID in the External interventions in Africa de Sousa 2015 database.	Main Intervention Info
sources	Other source(s) from which information on the intervention was taken.	Main Intervention Info
bias	The type of intervention depends on the actor supported by the referent subject. 0 - neutral intervention (the goal is not to support any of the parties). 1 - support for the official government (the purpose of the intervention is to support the internationally recognized government). 2 - support for a rebel group (the purpose of the intervention is to support one of the opposition groups that are participating in the armed struggle against the government).	Main Intervention Info

c_cause	Nature of the conflict: “political” (struggle for power), “separatism” (separatism), “ethnic” (interethnic contradictions), “religious” (religious contradictions), “international” (international conflict), “crime” (fight against organized crime), “complex” (several dimensions, from which it is impossible to unambiguously identify the dominant one)	Main Intervention Info
c_casualties_max	Highest number of deaths in a year since the start of the conflict [Data source: UCDP Dataset Download Center (uu.se)]	Main Intervention Info
law_us_opinion	Official US position on the legality of the intervention. This is scored from -1 to +1, -1 if the intervention is not approved, 0 if no information is available (the country has not responded to the intervention or its response is disputed), and 1 if the intervention is approved.	International Law
law_us_support	Presence of US support for the intervention. If there is support, 1 is given, if there is no support, 0 is given.	International Law
law_russia_opinion	Russia's official position on the legality of the intervention. This is scored from -1 to +1, -1 if the intervention is not approved, 0 if no information is available (the country has not responded to the intervention or its response is disputed), and 1 if the intervention is approved.	International Law
law_russia_support	Presence of Russia's support for the intervention. If there is	International Law

	support, 1 is given, if there is no support, 0 is given.	
law_china_opinon	China's official position on the legality of the intervention. This is scored from -1 to +1, -1 if the intervention is not approved, 0 if no information is available (the country has not responded to the intervention or its response is disputed), and 1 if the intervention is approved.	International Law
law_china_support	Presence of China's support for the intervention. If there is support, 1 is given, if there is no support, 0 is given.	International Law
law_uk_opinion	Official UK position on the legality of the intervention. This is scored from -1 to +1, -1 if the intervention is not approved, 0 if no information is available (the country has not responded to the intervention or its response is disputed), and 1 if the intervention is approved.	International Law
law_uk_support	Presence of UK support for the intervention. If there is support, 1 is given, if there is no support, 0 is given.	International Law
law_france_opinion	France's official position on the legality of the intervention. This is scored from -1 to +1, -1 if the intervention is not approved, 0 if no information is available (the country has not responded to the intervention or its response is disputed), and 1 if the intervention is approved.	International Law
law_france_support	Presence of France's support for the intervention. If there is	International Law

	support, 1 is given, if there is no support, 0 is given.	
law_india_opinion	Germany's official position on the legality of the intervention. This is scored from -1 to +1, -1 if the intervention is not approved, 0 if no information is available (the country has not responded to the intervention or its response is disputed), and 1 if the intervention is approved.	International Law
law_india_support	Presence of India's support for the intervention. If there is support, 1 is given, if there is no support, 0 is given.	International Law
law_germany_opinion	India's official position on the legality of the intervention. This is scored from -1 to +1, -1 if the intervention is not approved, 0 if no information is available (the country has not responded to the intervention or its response is disputed), and 1 if the intervention is approved.	International Law
law_germany_support	Presence of Germany's support for the intervention. If there is support, 1 is given, if there is no support, 0 is given.	International Law
law_sc	Support for intervention by a UNSC resolution adopted prior to the intervention. It may authorise it or speak favourably about a possible intervention. If there is support, the value is set to 1; if not, a 0 is given.	International Law
law_sc_postfactum	UNSC support was given after the start of the intervention - that is, the UNSC resolution adopted after the start of the intervention	International Law

	includes its endorsement. If implemented, it is 1; if not, it is 0.	
law_other	Compliance of the intervention with international law as perceived by major countries (G7 and BRICS countries). If, in the opinion of the group of countries, the intervention violates the international law, the score is -1; if they do not react or the reaction is disputable, the score is 0; if the intervention is approved, the score is 1. The minimum value recorded in the group of countries is set.	International Law
law_other_mean	Average legal support of the great powers on a scale from -1 to +1 (average law_COUNTRY_opinion)	International Law
law_other_support_mean	Average great powers support on a scale from -1 to +1 (average law_COUNTRY_support).	International Law
restriction_date	Existence of restrictions on the terms of intervention.	International Law
restriction_scale	Existence of restrictions on the scale of intervention.	International Law
restriction_other	Existence of dependence on other actors.	International Law
law_justification	The legal justification for intervention.	International Law

just_illegitimate_invite	Actor's use of an invitation from a government not submitted to the UNGA as legal justification for the intervention ("1" - used, "0" - not used). May include the following aspects: existence of an invitation to the RS from an unrecognised or partially recognised government from the territory of the RO (information from official sources); RS support to the unrecognised or partially recognised government in the RO territory (economic, military, diplomatic support); Invitation to the RS by the leader of the coalition intervening at the invitation of a government not represented in the UNGA to join the intervention (information from official sources or academic articles); Invitation to RS by the leader of the coalition intervening by invitation to join the intervention (information from media)*; Invitation to RS from an unrecognised or partially recognised government from the territory of the RO (information from media)*; Support of the rebel (separatist) movement on the territory of the RO by the RS (economic, military, diplomatic support)*"	International Law

just_legitimate_invite	Use by the referring actor of the intervention of an invitation as a legal justification for the intervention (1 - used, 0 - not used). May contain the following conditions: availability of an invitation to the RS from the RO (information from official sources); Existence of a legal mechanism for military mutual assistance in case of conflict between the RS and RO; A request for assistance to the RS by the RO (information in academic articles); Invitation to the RS by the leader of the coalition intervening by invitation to join the intervention (information from official sources or academic articles); Request for assistance from the RO to the RS (information in media)*; Invitation to the RS by the leader of the coalition intervening by invitation to join the intervention (media information)*; Friendly relations with the RO AND the RO has difficulties in the conflict*; History of inviting RS to assist ROs in conflict	International Law

just_threat	Actor's use of a threat to international peace and security as a legal justification for intervention (1 - used, 0 - not used). May contain the following conditions: UNSC resolution authorising RS to intervene; Invitation to RS by the leader of the coalition intervening when international peace and security is threatened to join the intervention (information from official sources or academic articles); Invitation by the leader of the coalition intervening in a threat to international peace and security to join the intervention (information from media)*; Consensus of the permanent members of the UNSC on the need for military intervention to stop the conflict AND past experience of intervention in this or a neighbouring sub-region*; Consensus of the permanent members of the UNSC on the need for military intervention to stop the conflict AND the RS is a permanent member of the UNSC*;	International Law
just_unwilling_unable	Actor's use of the doctrine of unable or unwillingness (1 - used, 0 - not used) as a legal justification. May contain the following conditions: an attack on the RS by a non-state actor from the territory of the RO and the absence of an immediate reaction (strong condemnation and military-police measures) by the RO; Invitation of the RS by the leader	International Law

	of the coalition intervening under the doctrine of inability or unwillingness to join the intervention (information from official sources or academic articles); Invitation to the RS by the leader of the coalition intervening under the invitation to join the intervention (information from media)*.	
just_humanitarian	The actor's use of the need for an unauthorised humanitarian intervention as a legal justification (1 - used, 0 - not used). May contain the following conditions: presence of a humanitarian crisis in the conflict zone AND recognition of R2P as an independent norm of international law by the RS; Presence of a humanitarian crisis in the conflict zone AND absence of past condemnation of R2P as an independent norm of international law by the RS*..	International Law
just_contingent	The actor's use of defence of military contingents deployed abroad as a legal justification for intervention (1 - used, 0 - not used). May contain the following conditions: attack on a legally stationed RS military contingent on the territory of the RO.	International Law

just_regional	The actor's use of the need for intervention within a regional or sub-regional organisation as a legal justification, including without the consent of the UNSC (1 - used, 0 - not used). May contain the following conditions: a decision by a regional organisation to carry out a military intervention involving an RS; Invitation by the leader of the coalition intervening with a regional organisation's mandate to join the intervention (information from official sources or academic articles); The dominant position of RS in the regional organisation AND the regional organisation's past experience of intervening in similar circumstances AND the absence of opposition to the intervention by other regional organisation actors*; Invitation by the leader of the coalition intervening with the mandate of the regional organisation to join the intervention (information from the media)*.	International Law
just_passive_consent	The actor's use of silent consent (passive consent) as a legal justification. May contain the following conditions: the existence in the past of a military intervention by the RS against the RO, which has not voiced disagreement*; The RS intervention is not directed against the RO AND the RS has previously resorted to such a legal justification*.	International Law

just_preemptive	Actor's use of the doctrine of preventive (anticipatory) defence as a legal justification (1 - used, 0 - not used). May contain the following conditions: allegations by the RS of a possible RO attack on the RS.	International Law
just_peacekeeping	The actor's use of a UN peacekeeping operation with enhanced powers as a legal justification ("1" - used, "0" - not used).	International Law
just_silent	Failure of the actor to provide a legal basis for its actions when confirming the fact of military intervention itself, so called silent intervention (1 - carried out, 0 - not carried out).	International Law
just_covert	The actor concealed its intervention ("1" - intervention concealed, "0" - not concealed).	International Law
law_notes	Notes on the Law section.	International Law
approval_all_before_and_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention, which shows the attitude of international civil society towards the intervention. The average score given to the intervention in stories published before and after the intervention. All types of media are taken into account. The index uses a scale of -2 to 2 (non-numerical values) - as the arithmetic mean of ethics scores that range from -2 to 2 is considered. -2 - total non-compliance of the intervention with ethics (total disapproval); 0 - no positive or negative	International Ethics

	evaluation of the compliance of the MoE intervention with ethics/ neutral value; 2 - full compliance of the MO intervention with ethics (full approval).	
approval_all_before	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published before the start of the intervention.	International Ethics
approval_all_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published after the start of the intervention.	International Ethics
approval_newsmedia_before_and_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated based on pre- and post-intervention stories published by news media. For more information on media types, see the description of the source_type parameter.	International Ethics
approval_newsmedia_before	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published before the intervention. News media publications are taken into account.	International Ethics
approval_newsmedia_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published after the start of the intervention. News media publications are taken into account.	International Ethics

approval_magazines_before_and_after	Aggregated index of endorsement of the intervention; calculated based on pre- and post-intervention publications. Journal publications are taken into account.	International Ethics
approval_magazines_before	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published before the intervention. Materials published in journals are taken into account	International Ethics
approval_magazines_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published after the start of the intervention. Materials published in journals are taken into account	International Ethics
approval_thinktanks_before_and_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published before and after the intervention. Publications in research centres are taken into account.	International Ethics
approval_thinktanks_before	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published before the intervention. Materials published by research centres are taken into account.	International Ethics
approval_thinktanks_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published after the start of the intervention. Materials published by research centres are taken into account.	International Ethics

approval_ngo_before_and_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of materials published before and after the intervention. NPO publications are taken into account.	International Ethics
approval_ngo_before	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of material published before the start of the intervention. Materials published by NPOs are taken into account.	International Ethics
approval_ngo_after	Aggregated index of approval of the intervention; calculated on the basis of material published after the start of the intervention. Materials published by NPOs are taken into account.	International Ethics
attention_all_before_and_after	Index reflecting international civil society attention to intervention cases/non-cases. Evaluated through the number of sources found. Cases before and after the start of the intervention are taken into account. The index uses a scale from 0 to 1 (non-numerical): 0 - no coverage/no international attention (no reporting of the intervention within sources); 1 - maximum coverage (for most of the sources in the methodology list there is at least one case/non-case report of the intervention during the time period sought).	International Ethics
attention_all_before	An index reflecting international civil society attention to intervention cases/non-cases. It is assessed through the number of	International Ethics

	sources found. Pre-intervention cases are taken into account.	
attention_all_after	Index reflecting international civil society attention to intervention cases/non-intervention cases. Evaluated through the number of sources found. Cases after the start of the intervention are taken into account.	International Ethics
diversity_all_before_and_after	Source coverage index - an overall index reflecting the number of subgroups for which at least one source was found. Sources published before and after the start of the intervention are taken into account. At the same time, only the number of such subgroups is reflected, their coverage (7 sources vs. 1) is not taken into account. This means that regardless of how "full" each subgroup is with messages (i.e. how many messages were found for one subgroup), only whether the subgroup has at least one source or not is counted. The index uses a scale of 0 to 4 (non-numeric).	International Ethics
diversity_all_before	Source coverage index is a general index reflecting the number of subgroups for which at least one source is found. Sources published before the intervention are taken into account. Only the number of such subgroups is reflected, their coverage (7 sources vs. 1) is not taken into account. This means that regardless of how "full" each subgroup is with messages (i.e.	International Ethics

	how many messages were found for one subgroup), only whether the subgroup has at least one source or not is counted. The index uses a scale from 0 to 4 (non-numeric).	
diversity_all_after	Source coverage index - a general index reflecting the number of subgroups for which at least one source was found. Sources published after the beginning of the intervention are taken into account. At the same time, only the number of such subgroups is reflected, their filling (7 sources vs. 1) is not taken into account. This means that regardless of how "full" each subgroup is with messages (i.e. how many messages were found for one subgroup), only whether the subgroup has at least one source or not is counted. The index uses a scale of 0 to 4 (non-numeric).	International Ethics
variance_all_before_and_after	Consolidated Opinion Index, shows the dispersion of sources' assessments of whether the intervention is consistent with the dominant international ethics, shows the consolidation of different "voices" within the ethics IO; the overall index is based on ALL reports without subgrouping. Sources published before and after the start of the intervention are taken into account. The score is calculated on a scale of 0 to 4 (non-numerical).	International Ethics

variance_all_before	Consolidated Opinion Index, shows the dispersion of sources' assessments of the compliance of the intervention with the dominant international ethics, shows the consolidation of different "voices" within the ethics MoE; the overall index is calculated for ALL reports without subdivision into subgroups. Sources published prior to the intervention are taken into account. The score is calculated on a scale from 0 to 4 (non-numerical).	International Ethics
variance_all_after	Consolidated Opinion Index, shows the dispersion of sources' assessments of the consistency of the intervention with the dominant international ethics, shows the consolidation of different "voices" within the ethics IO; the overall index is calculated for ALL reports without subgrouping. Sources published after the start of the intervention are taken into account. The score is calculated on a scale of 0 to 4 (non-numerical).	International Ethics
liberal_gov	Aggregated index of support for strong arm policies (minimum: support for strong arm; maximum: support for liberal government). Aggregated by subject and target country for each question is entered into the intervention database.	National Ethics
tolerance	Aggregated index of tolerance/dislike of the Other (minimum - dislike of the other, maximum - tolerance).	National Ethics

	Aggregated data by subject and target country for each question are entered into the intervention database.	
sacsecval	Total Secular Values Index. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
resemaval	Total Emancipatory Values Index (for the question below). Compiled in such a way that when all four of its components are present, it is the average of the four components, and when one component is missing, it is a linear transformation of the three available components. The linear transformation formula (constant and component coefficients) is obtained from regressing the four-component mean on the three available components. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
cosmopolitanism	Aggregated patriotism index (minimum: patriotism; maximum: negative attitude towards one's country). Aggregated data for the subject and target country for each question are entered into the intervention database.	National Ethics
violence_aversion	Aggregated index of attitudes towards violence (minimum - justification of violence, maximum - unacceptance of violence). Aggregated data for each question by subject and target country are entered into the intervention database.	National Ethics

q101r	Membership: charitable/humanitarian organization. "0" is no, "1" is yes. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q151	Willingness to fight for country. "1" - respondent answers that he/she is ready, "2" - not ready. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q254	National pride. "1-2" - yes, proud, "3" - neutral attitude, "4" - no, the answer "5" - "I do not belong to such and such nationality" is not taken into account. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q65	Confidence in the Armed Forces. "1-2" - high confidence, "3-4" - low confidence. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q66	Confidence in the Press. "1-2" - high confidence, "3-4" - low confidence. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q71	Confidence in the Government. "1-2" - high confidence, "3-4" - low confidence. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q73	Confidence in Parliament. "1-2" - high confidence, "3-4" - low confidence. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics

q238	Attitude to a democratic system of government. "1-2" is a positive attitude, "3-4" is a negative attitude. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q108	Government´s vs individual´s responsibility. "1-3" - state ("1"), "4-6" - neutral attitude ("0"), "7-10" - individual ("-1"). [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q42	Attitude to change. "1" - radical change in society through revolution, "2" - gradual reform of society, "3" - protecting society from any change. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
liberal_gov	Aggregated index of support for strong arm policies (minimum: support for strong arm; maximum: support for liberal government). Aggregated by subject and target country for each question is entered into the intervention database.	National Ethics
tolerance	Aggregated index of tolerance/dislike of the Other (minimum - dislike of the other, maximum - tolerance). Aggregated data by subject and target country for each question are entered into the intervention database.	National Ethics
sacsecval	Total Secular Values Index. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics

resemaval	Total Emancipatory Values Index. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
hum_crisis_during	Presence of humanitarian crisis during the intervention (1 - present, 0 - absent).	Humanitarian Crisis
hum_crisis_after	Presence of humanitarian crisis after the end of the intervention (1 - present, 0 - absent).	Humanitarian Crisis
int_stim_state	The estimate of the set of benefits provided to RSs by the pivot state. The base value is 0. +1 is added for political concessions, +1 is added for military-technical support, +1 is added for financial support. Estimates are based on the academic literature. N/a in case of missing data.	Interests
int_stim_org	The estimate of the set of benefits provided to RSs by international organizations involved in military intervention is baseline zero. "+1" military-technical support, "+1" financial support. Estimation is based on academic literature. N/A in case of missing data.	Interests
refobject_gdp	GDP in PPP of the referent object. GDP for each year of observation is taken into account. [Data source: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD]	Additional Country Data
refsubject_gdp	GDP in PPP of the referent subject. GDP for each year of observation is taken into account. [Data source: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD]	Additional Country Data

refobject_gdppc_min	Minimum GDP per capita in the referent object. [Data source: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD]	Additional Country Data
refobject_gdppc_max	Maximum GDP per capita in the referent object. [Data source: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD]	Additional Country Data
refsubject_gdppc	GDP per capita in the referent subject. [Data source: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD]	Additional Country Data
kmdist	Distance between the two countries in the dyad in kilometres.	Additional Country Data
alliance	Existence of a formal alliance between ROs and RSs.	Additional Country Data
refsubject_milex	Military expenditures of the referent subject in U.S. dollars for the year of observation. [Data source: https://www.sipri.org/databases/milex]	Additional Country Data
refobject_milex	Military expenditures of the referent object in U.S. dollars for the year of observation. [Data source: https://www.sipri.org/databases/milex]	Additional Country Data
refobject_v2x_clphy_max	Maximum index of physical violence in the referent object. [Data source: https://v-dem.net/data/the-v-dem-dataset/]	Additional Country Data

refobject_v2x_clphy_min	Minimum index of physical violence in the referent object. [Data source: https://v-dem.net/data/the-v-dem-dataset/]	Additional Country Data
refobject_v2clkill_max	Maximum ndex of freedom from political assassinations in the referent object. [Data source: The V-Dem Dataset – V-Dem]	Additional Country Data
refobject_v2clkill_min	Minimum index of freedom from political assassinations in the referent object. [Data source: The V-Dem Dataset – V-Dem]	Additional Country Data
refsubject_hdr	Human development index in the referent subject. [Data source: https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/human-development-index#/indicies/HDI]	Additional Country Data
refobject_hdr_max	Maximum human development index in the referent object. [Data source: https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/human-development-index#/indicies/HDI]	Additional Country Data
refobject_hdr_min	Minimum human development index in the referent object. [Data source: https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/human-development-index#/indicies/HDI]	Additional Country Data
refsubject_fsi	Fragility index in the referent subject. The index takes into account social [Data source: https://fragilestatesindex.org/global-data/]	Additional Country Data

refobject_fsi_max	Maximum fragility index in the referent object. The index takes into account social [Data source: https://fragilestatesindex.org/global-data/]	Additional Country Data
refobject_fsi_min	Fragile States Index. The index takes into account social, economic, domestic and foreign policy indicators. Data are taken from the Fragile States Index . [Data source: https://fragilestatesindex.org/global-data/]	Additional Country Data
refsubject_polity	An assessment of the democracy of the referent subject [Data source: https://www.systemicpeace.org/polityproject.html]	Additional Country Data
refobject_polity_max	The maximum assessment of democracy of the referent object [Data source: https://www.systemicpeace.org/polityproject.html]	Additional Country Data
refobject_polity_min	Minimum assessment of democracy in the referent object [Data source: https://www.systemicpeace.org/polityproject.html]	Additional Country Data
refobject_unvote	Position of referent object in General Assembly (ideal points)	Additional Country Data
refsubject_unvote	Position of referent subject in General Assembly (ideal points)	Additional Country Data

View «extended_view»

Variable	Description	Topic
hum_malaria	Malaria cases per 1,000 people. Data are from Health Nutrition and Population Statistics . [Data source: https://datatopics.worldbank.org/health/home]	Additional Country Data
hum_tuber	Tuberculosis cases per 1,000 people. Data are from Health Nutrition and Population Statistics . [Data source: https://datatopics.worldbank.org/health/home]	Additional Country Data
hum_water	Proportion of population with access to potable water. Data are from Health Nutrition and Population Statistics . [Data source: https://datatopics.worldbank.org/health/home]	Additional Country Data
hum_nour	Proportion of the population facing food insecurity. Data are from Health Nutrition and Population Statistics . [Data source: https://datatopics.worldbank.org/health/home]	Additional Country Data
hum_hiv	Incidence of HIV infection per 1,000 people. Data are from Health Nutrition and Population Statistics . [Data source: https://datatopics.worldbank.org/health/home]	Additional Country Data

hum_displaced	Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons. Data taken from Data on forcibly displaced populations and stateless persons (UNHCR) . [Data source: https://www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/]	Additional Country Data
hum_one_viol	One-sided violence - the use of armed force by a state government or formally organised group against a civilian population resulting in at least 25 deaths. Data taken from UCDP One-sided Violence Dataset . [Data source: https://ucdp.uu.se/downloads/index.html#onesided]	Additional Country Data
hum_malaria_diff	Increase in malaria cases compared to the previous year. [Data source: https://datatopics.worldbank.org/health/home]	Additional Country Data
hum_tuber_diff	Increase in cases of tuberculosis compared to the previous year. [Data source: https://datatopics.worldbank.org/health/home]	Additional Country Data
hum_water_diff	Increase in the proportion of the population with access to drinking water compared to the previous year. [Data source: https://datatopics.worldbank.org/health/home]	Additional Country Data
hum_nour_diff	Increase in the population facing food insecurity compared to the previous year. [Data source:	Additional Country Data

	https://datatopics.worldbank.org/health/home]	
hum_hiv_diff	Increase in HIV cases compared to the previous year. [Data source: https://datatopics.worldbank.org/health/home]	Additional Country Data
hum_displaced_diff	Increase in the population facing homelessness compared to the previous year. [Data source: https://www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/]	Additional Country Data
hum_one_viol_diff	Increase in unilateral violence compared to the previous year. [Data source: https://ucdp.uu.se/downloads/index.html#onesided]	Additional Country Data
hum_index	The composite index measures improvements and deteriorations for certain indicators from one year to the next. The initial value of the index is 0. A -1 is added to it if the indicator is deteriorating and a +1 is added if the situation is improving. The index uses the following scale: minimum: -9, all indicators show deterioration, maximum: +9, all indicators show improvement.	Additional Country Data
hum_data_fullness	The data completeness index is a count of the number of available objective indicators for a unit of observation (country-year).	Additional Country Data

int_friend_vote	RO is in the 15% of the most proximate countries for the RS according to UNGA voting index, 0 - otherwise. Data taken from United Nations General Assembly Voting Data. [Data source: Voting Information | United Nations]	Interests
int_friend_ally	1 - RS and RO were in a formal alliance in the year the intervention began, 0 otherwise	Interests
int_foe_vote	RO is in the 2.5% of the most distant countries for the RS according to UNGA voting index, 0 - otherwise. Data for coding is taken from United Nations General Assembly Voting Data [Data source: Voting Information | United Nations]	Interests
int_foe_esup_subj_obj	1 - RS supported rebels in RO territory in the period from 5 years before the conflict to the start of the intervention, 0 otherwise. Data for coding on rebel support is from the UCDP External Support Dataset database. [Data source: UCDP Dataset Download Center (uu.se)]	Interests
int_foe_esup_obj_subj	1 - RO supported rebels in RS territory during the period between 5 years before the conflict and the start of the intervention, 0 - otherwise. Data for coding on rebel support is taken from the UCDP External Support Dataset database. [Data source: UCDP Dataset Download Center (uu.se)]	Interests

int_foe_sanctions	1 - RS had a sanctions regime (in the form of financial, logistical, military or other types of sanctions) in place against the RO in the year of the start of the intervention, 0 otherwise. Data for coding are taken from the Global Sanctions Data Base. [Data source: https://globalsanctionsdatabase.com/]	Interests
int_sec_refugees	Total number of refugees from ROs to RS from the start of the civil conflict to the start of the intervention; Data for coding are from UNHCR Refugee and Asylum Seekers Data database. [Data source: https://data.humdata.org/dataset/unhcr-situations]	Interests
int_sec_terror	1 if at least one of the factions opposing the official government is designated as terrorist by the referent subject, 0 otherwise. Data for coding is taken from the Designated Terrorist Dataset database [Data source: Designated terrorist entities - Dataset - data.govt.nz - discover and use data]	Interests
int_sec_contig	1 - presence of a common border between RS and RO, 0 - otherwise. Data for coding are from the COW Direct Contiguity database. [Data source: https://correlatesofwar.org/data-sets/direct-contiguity/]	Interests

int_econ_strategic	1 - RO has at least 1% of world exports of commodity X AND commodity X is in the group of strategically important commodities AND RS also has at least 1% of world exports or imports of commodity X AND RS has no major investments in RO, 0 otherwise. List of strategic goods (codifiers): 8542, 8807, 2701, 2707, 2711, 2606, 2612, 72, 7102, 7108. Data for coding are taken from the UN Comtrade database. [Data source: UN Comtrade]	Interests
int_econ_trade_balance	Difference between exports of Rss to ROs and imports of RSs from ROs. Data for coding are taken from IMF Direction of Trade Statistics database. [Data source: https://db.nomics.world/IMF/DOT?tab=list]	Interests
int_stim_hist_coal	1 - RS is in alliance with another RS that is already carrying out a military intervention or planning to carry out a military intervention in the next 3 months (according to cases and non-cases); 0 - otherwise.	Interests
int_stim_hist_int	1 - the pivot state intervened with the RS 10 years before the intervention or the RS itself was the target of the pivot state's intervention; 0 otherwise.	Interests
int_stim_aspire	1 - RS claims to join an international organization (formal application, statements of willingness to join or participation in an accession program) under	Interests

	whose auspices the intervention is implemented; 0 otherwise.	
cosmopolitanism	Aggregated patriotism index (minimum: patriotism; maximum: negative attitude towards one's country).	National Ethics
violence_aversion	Aggregated index of attitudes towards violence (minimum - justification of violence, maximum - unacceptance of violence).	National Ethics
liberal_gov	Aggregated index of support for strong arm policies (minimum: support for strong arm; maximum: support for liberal government)	National Ethics
tolerance	Aggregated index of tolerance/dislike of the Other (minimum - dislike of the other, maximum - tolerance).	National Ethics
sacsecval	Total Secular Values Index. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
resemaval	Total Emancipatory Values Index. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q101r	Membership: charitable/humanitarian organization. "0" is no, "1" is yes. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q151	Willingness to fight for country. "1" - respondent answers that he/she is ready, "2" - not ready. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics

q254	National pride. "1-2" - yes, proud, "3" - neutral attitude, "4" - no, the answer "5" - "I do not belong to such and such nationality" is not taken into account. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q65	Confidence in the Armed Forces. "1-2" - high confidence, "3-4" - low confidence. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q66	Confidence in the Press. "1-2" - high confidence, "3-4" - low confidence. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q71	Confidence in the Government. "1-2" - high confidence, "3-4" - low confidence. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q73	Confidence in Parliament. "1-2" - high confidence, "3-4" - low confidence. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q238	Attitude to a democratic system of government. "1-2" is a positive attitude, "3-4" is a negative attitude. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q108	Government´s vs individual´s responsibility. "1-3" - state ("1"), "4-6" - neutral attitude ("0"), "7-10" - individual ("-1").	National Ethics

	[Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	
q42	Attitude to change. "1" - radical change in society through revolution, "2" - gradual reform of society, "3" - protecting society from any change. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
cosmopolitanism	Aggregated patriotism index (minimum: patriotism; maximum: negative attitude towards one's country).	National Ethics
violence_aversion	Aggregated index of attitudes towards violence (minimum - justification of violence, maximum - unacceptance of violence).	National Ethics
liberal_gov	Aggregated index of support for strong arm policies (minimum: support for strong arm; maximum: support for liberal government)	National Ethics
tolerance	Aggregated index of tolerance/dislike of the Other (minimum - dislike of the other, maximum - tolerance).	National Ethics
sacsecval	Total Secular Values Index. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
resemaval	Total Emancipatory Values Index. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q101r	Membership: charitable/humanitarian organization. "0" is no, "1" is yes.	National Ethics

	[Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	
q151	Willingness to fight for country. "1" - respondent answers that he/she is ready, "2" - not ready. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q254	National pride. "1-2" - yes, proud, "3" - neutral attitude, "4" - no, the answer "5" - "I do not belong to such and such nationality" is not taken into account. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q65	Confidence in the Armed Forces. "1-2" - high confidence, "3-4" - low confidence. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q66	Confidence in the Press. "1-2" - high confidence, "3-4" - low confidence. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q71	Confidence in the Government. "1-2" - high confidence, "3-4" - low confidence. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q73	Confidence in Parliament. "1-2" - high confidence, "3-4" - low confidence. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q238	Attitude to a democratic system of government. "1-2" is a positive	National Ethics

	attitude, "3-4" is a negative attitude. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	
q108	Government´s vs individual´s responsibility. "1-3" - state ("1"), "4-6" - neutral attitude ("0"), "7-10" - individual ("-1"). [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
q42	Attitude to change. "1" - radical change in society through revolution, "2" - gradual reform of society, "3" - protecting society from any change. [Data source: WVS Database (worldvaluessurvey.org)]	National Ethics
i_dyad_id	An intervention dyad identifier consisting of two components: conflict and intervention coalition. For more information about dyads, see paragraph 1.2.	Main Intervention Info
i_triple_id	Identifier of an intervention triple, consisting of three components: conflict, intervention coalition and referent subject. For more information about triples, see paragraph 1.2.	Main Intervention Info
is_major	Is the triple a major intervention (the contribution of the referent subject is >10% of the total strength and means of the dyadic intervention). 1 - major, 0 - not.	Main Intervention Info
c_name_en	Name of the conflict in English (alternative established names are given in parentheses)	Main Intervention Info

c_name_ru	The name of the conflict in Russian (alternative established names are given in parentheses)	Main Intervention Info
refobject_ru	Name of the referent object in Russian.	Main Intervention Info
refobject_en	The name of the referent subject country in English.	Main Intervention Info
refobject_location	Territory to which military intervention is limited (if military intervention is not limited to any territory, the name of the referent object is duplicated)	Main Intervention Info
i_name_en	The name of the intervention in English (alternative names, including those established in other languages, are given in parentheses).	Main Intervention Info
i_name_ru	Name of the intervention operation in Russian	Main Intervention Info
c_year_start	The year the conflict began.	Main Intervention Info
c_month_start	Month the conflict began	Main Intervention Info
c_year_end	The year the conflict ended. If the conflict continues on June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info
c_month_end	The month the conflict ended. If the conflict continues on June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info
i_year_start	Year of intervention	Main Intervention Info
i_month_start	Month of intervention	Main Intervention Info

i_year_end	Year of announced or actual completion of the intervention. If the intervention continues on June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info
i_month_end	Month of announced or actual completion of the intervention. If the intervention continues on June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info
i_year_withdraw	Year of withdrawal of troops from the area where the intervention took place. If troops are not withdrawn by June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info
i_month_withdraw	A month of withdrawal of troops from the area where the intervention took place. If troops are not withdrawn by June 1, 2022 - ongoing.	Main Intervention Info
i_duration	Duration of the conflict in months. If the intervention is not completed by June 1, 2022, the number of months as of that date is indicated.	Main Intervention Info
coalition_en	The international coalition (in English) under whose auspices the intervention was (could have been) carried out. This may be an international organization, an ad hoc coalition (without a specific name) or an individual state (if it makes the main contribution, i.e. more than 90%, to the forces and means involved in the intervention).	Main Intervention Info

coalition_ru	The international coalition (in Russian) under whose auspices the intervention was (could have been) carried out. This may be an international organization, an ad hoc coalition (without a specific name) or an individual state (if it makes the main contribution, i.e. more than 90%, to the forces and means involved in the intervention).	Main Intervention Info
refsubject_ru	Name of the state (in Russian) which is the referent subject (carrying out or may carry out the intervention)	Main Intervention Info
refsubject_en	Name of the state (in English) that is the referent subject (carrying out or likely to carry out the intervention)	Main Intervention Info
i_case	Fact of intervention: 1 for cases, 0 for non-cases. A non-case refers to a situation of possible, but not carried out, military intervention in an existing conflict.	Main Intervention Info
bias	The type of intervention depends on the actor supported by the referent subject. 0 - neutral intervention (the goal is not to support any of the parties). 1 - support for the official government (the purpose of the intervention is to support the internationally recognized government). 2 - support for a rebel group (the purpose of the intervention is to support one of the opposition groups that are participating in the armed struggle against the government).	Main Intervention Info

c_id	An identifier denoting a military (letter “c”) or political (letter “p”) conflict in the referent object. For more information about identifiers, see p. 1.2.	Main Intervention Info
refsubject_cow	Referent subject code in the Correlates of War database	Main Intervention Info
year	Year of observation.	Main Intervention Info
refobject_cow	Referent object code in the Correlates of War database	Main Intervention Info

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Project team

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