**Dataset on the association between ICC operations and the number of fatalities of organised violence**

Codebook

Authored by: Mattia Cacciatori & Timo Kivimäki[[1]](#footnote-1)

When citing this dataset, please always cite:

Mattia Cacciatori & Timo Kivimäki:1 The International Criminal Court and Organised Violence. *Global Society*, Forthcoming.

and

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Data extracted on 2022-11-01

# Nature of the Data

This dataset is created for the study of the study of the association between ICC investigations and fatalities of organised violence. It links fatalities statistics from Uppsala Conflict Data Program[[2]](#footnote-2) to data on UN peacekeeping operations, ICC investigations and unilateral operation by great powers (UNSC P5).

Definitions and data are further explained and justified in

Mattia Cacciatori & Timo Kivimäki1: The International Criminal Court and Organised Violence. *Global Society*, Forthcoming.

# List of Variables

country: country of fatalities and ICC investigation

region: region as classified in UCDP data.

month: months between January 1998 and 2020.

FatalPerMonth: Direct battle deaths of organised violence (as defined by the UCDP data) in the host country.

FatalCivilMonth: Civilian battle deaths of organised violence in the host country.

operNr: number of operations in countries with several ICC investigations.

preUNmonth: Dummy variable revealing whether or not the month in question is within three years of the start of a UN peacekeeping operation in the country in question.

durUNmonth: Dummy variable revealing whether or not there is an ongoing UN peacekeeping operation in the country in question.

afterUNmonth: Dummy variable revealing whether or not the month in question is within three years after the ending of a UN peacekeeping operation in the country in question.

preUnilat: Dummy variable revealing whether or not the month in question is within three years of the start of a military operation by one of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council (US, UK, France, Russia, China) in the country in question.

durUnilat: Dummy variable revealing whether or not there is an ongoing military operation by one of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council (US, UK, France, Russia, China) in the country in question.

afterUnilat: Dummy variable revealing whether or not the month in question is within three years after the ending of a military operation by one of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council (US, UK, France, Russia, China) in the country in question.

durICC: Dummy variable revealing whether or not there is an ongoing investigation by the International Criminal Court in the country in question.

lagfatalmonth: one month lagged version of FatalPerMonth.

leadfatalmonth: one month lead version of FatalPerMonth.

lagcivilmonth: one month lagged version of FatalCivilMonth.

leadcivilmonth: one month lead version of FatalCivilMonth.

changefatal: number of fatality increase from the previous month.

positFatal: Dummy variable revealing whether the month can be considered successful as one in which fatalities have decreased or stayed 0.

changecivil: number of civilian fatality increase from the previous month.

positCivil: Dummy variable revealing whether the month can be considered successful as one in which civilian fatalities have decreased or stayed 0.

time: This variable lists the months from the first (January 1998) to the last (December 2020).

1. Authors are listed in the alphabetical order of their names. Their contribution to the data and to the study is equal. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Shawn Davies, Therése Pettersson, and Magnus Öberg, ‘Organized Violence 1989–2021 and Drone Warfare’, *Journal of Peace Research* 59, no. 4 (1 July 2022): 593–610, https://doi.org/10.1177/00223433221108428. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)