

Dataset on the discourse, approach and success in UN Peacekeeping

Codebook

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When citing this dataset, please always cite:

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And

Timo Kivimäki 2020. *Dataset on the discourse, approach and success in UN Peacekeeping*. University of Bath Research Data Archive. <https://doi.org/10.15125/BATH-00783> (for the data itself)

Data extracted on 2020-07-01

Nature of the Data

This dataset is based on NVivo coding of each UN Security Council resolution since Resolution 864 (1993) until the end of year 2019 (Resolution 2503) for their reference to protection. Every word "protect" and words stemmed from it, is coded for its

- a) referent object
- b) agent and
- c) method (power-biased or not).

Categories of referent object used in the coding are:

- a) protector itself (UN and other humanitarian workers)
- b) partisan referent (constituencies of one but not the other conflicting party)
- c) cosmopolitan (referent object is what chapter 1 of the source book defines as “global civilian”)
- d) the environment
- e) other

Categories for agent of protection are:

- a) UN Security Council
- b) UN General Assembly
- c) UN Secretary General or Secretariat
- d) Other UN
- e) Peacekeeping operation
- f) Conflicting party
- g) External Western agent
- h) External non-Western agent
- i) Representative regional agent
- j) National or international law

Method of protection is classified simply as power-centric or not power-centric. The definition of power-centricity is from Chapter 1 of the source book.

In addition to data on the UN discourse, which originates from the UNSC resolution depository at <https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/resolutions-0>, there are variables on the number of fatalities in countries where UN conducts peacekeeping, before, during and after UN operation during the post-Cold War era. These files also contain data on the development of fatalities in countries where unilateral protective operations have been conducted. All conflict fatality data is annual and taken from Uppsala Conflict Data Program’s annual battle deaths data, data on one-sided violence, and data on non-state conflict.¹

Definitions and data on state fragility and fatalities of conflict is from the source book, and from

¹ Therése Pettersson, Stina Högbladh, and Magnus Öberg, “Organized Violence, 1989-2018 and Peace Agreements.,” *Journal of Peace Research* 56, no. 4 (2019): 589–603.

Kivimäki, Timo 2019a. *The Failure to Protect. The Path to and Consequences of Humanitarian Interventionism*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing.

The data enables the study of the relationships between discursive developments, discursive strategies and approaches on the one hand and the development of fatalities of violence where UN operations take place. It enables comparison between UN peacekeeping operations and comparison in time.

List of Variables

month: month of the acceptance of the UN Security Council resolution

document: number of the resolution

place: country that the resolution deals with (if any).

operationcode: number of the UN peacekeeping operation

usnrint: number of ongoing unilateral US protective interventions during the month of the UNSC resolution.

uknrint: number of ongoing unilateral UK protective interventions during the month of the UNSC resolution.

franrint: number of ongoing unilateral French protective interventions during the month of the UNSC resolution.

russnrint: number of ongoing unilateral Russian protective interventions during the month of the UNSC resolution.

ussuccess: success in protecting lives in a US operation in the country of the UNSC resolution. 0=fatalities higher during and after operation than before operation, 2=fatalities lower during and after operation, 1=fatalities lower during or after operation, but higher during or after operation.

francesuccess: success in protecting lives in a French operation in the country of the UNSC resolution. 0=fatalities higher during and after operation than before operation, 2=fatalities lower during and after operation, 1=fatalities lower during or after operation, but higher during or after operation.

uksuccess: success in protecting lives in a UK operation in the country of the UNSC resolution. 0=fatalities higher during and after operation than before operation, 2=fatalities lower during and after operation, 1=fatalities lower during or after operation, but higher during or after operation.

russiasuccess: success in protecting lives in a Russian operation in the country of the UNSC resolution. 0=fatalities higher during and after operation than before operation, 2=fatalities lower during and after operation, 1=fatalities lower during or after operation, but higher during or after operation.

savedinprocess: reduction in the average number of annual fatalities of political violence during UN operation compared to the average annual number of fatalities three years before the operation.

savedafter: reduction in the average number of annual fatalities of political violence three years after UN operation compared to the average annual number of fatalities three years before the operation.

savedtotal: savedafter+savedinprocess.

unsuccess: success in protecting lives in a UN peacekeeping operation. 0=fatalities higher during and after operation than before operation, 2=fatalities lower during and after operation, 1=fatalities lower during or after operation, but higher during or after operation.

usinterv: Dummy variable indicating whether there is a US ongoing operation in the country of the UNSC resolution during the month of the resolution.

ukinterv: Dummy variable indicating whether there is a UK ongoing operation in the country of the UNSC resolution during the month of the resolution.

franceinterv: Dummy variable indicating whether there is a French ongoing operation in the country of the UNSC resolution during the month of the resolution.

russiainterv: Dummy variable indicating whether there is a US ongoing operation in the country of the UNSC resolution during the month of the resolution.

uninterv: Dummy variable indicating whether there is a UN ongoing peacekeeping operation in the country of the UNSC resolution during the month of the resolution.

protection: The number of clauses with the word “protect” in all its forms in the biannual term. This number is not the sum of all protection clause codings as words “protect” were not coded from the index or table of content, and a clause where the word “protect” is repeated is coded only once if there is only one referent object. Furthermore, a clause with one word “protect” can be coded several times if it has several referent objects: “we protect allies and Iraq”, for example has one coding as a clause in which allies are a referent object and one in which there is a cosmopolitan referent object.

security: Number of clauses with the word “security” and words stemming from it in the UNSC resolution in question.

protectoritself: Number of clauses with the word “protect” and words stemming from it in the UNSC resolution in question where the referent object of protection is the UN or UN officials and humanitarian workers themselves.

partisan: Number of clauses with the word “protect” and words stemming from it in the UNSC resolution in question where the referent object of protection is one of the conflicting parties but not the other.

cosmopolitan: Number of clauses with the word “protect” and words stemming from it in the UNSC resolution in question where the referent object of protection are civilians regardless of their nationality or side in conflict.

environment: Number of clauses with the word “protect” and words stemming from it in the UNSC resolution in question where the referent object of protection is the environment.

irrelevant: Number of clauses with the word “protect” and words stemming from it in the UNSC resolution in question where the referent object of protection reveals that the word protect does not refer to protection of anything that relates to people (protection of principles, argument etc.).

unsc: Number of clauses with the word “protect” and words stemming from it in the UNSC resolution in question where the agent (subject) of protection is the UN Security Council.

unga: Number of clauses with the word “protect” and words stemming from it in the UNSC resolution in question where the agent (subject) of protection is the UN General Assembly.

ungsg: Number of clauses with the word “protect” and words stemming from it in the UNSC resolution in question where the agent (subject) of protection is the UN Secretary General.

otherun: Number of clauses with the word “protect” and words stemming from it in the UNSC resolution in question where the agent (subject) of protection is another UN organization.

peacekeepingorg: Number of clauses with the word “protect” and words stemming from it in the UNSC resolution in question where the agent (subject) of protection is the UN peacekeeping operation/peacekeepers.

blurredwest: Number of clauses with the word “protect” and words stemming from it in the UNSC resolution in question where the agents (subject) of protection are western nations.

conflparties: Number of clauses with the word “protect” and words stemming from it in the UNSC resolution in question where the agent (subject) of protection is the UN Security Council.

Regionalrepresentative: Number of clauses with the word “protect” and words stemming from it in the UNSC resolution in question where the agent (subject) of protection is a regional organization that represents the conflicting parties (i.e. an organization that the country of the fighters are a member of. AU in Darfur, but not NATO in Bosnia or Libya).

blurrednonwest: Number of clauses with the word “protect” and words stemming from it in the UNSC resolution in question where the agents (subject) of protection are non-western nations.

law: Number of clauses with the word “protect” and words stemming from it in the UNSC resolution in question where the agent (subject) of protection is the law.

powercentric: Number of clauses in the UNSC resolution, with the word “protect” in all its forms referring to protection of cosmopolitan referent objects and defining the method of protection as power-centric. A clause is power-biased if the means of protection:

1. prevents the acts of someone harming or threatening the people to be protected;
2. deters someone from harming or threatening the people to be protected;
3. rewards someone for not harming the people to be protected;
4. destroys or weakens someone who is harming or threatening the people to be protected.

It is not power-biased if protection is conducted:

1. by action that does not affect the threatening agent (power-neutral strategy: offering asylum etc.);
2. against non-intentional threat (power-neutral strategy: poverty, disease, etc.);
3. by means of self-restraint (power-negative strategy: protecting democracy by the leaders in an agreement that concerns the protector. Here agreements like the Helsinki

Declaration signed by 35 nations in 1975 could be considered self-restraining, whilst democracy promotion in another country would be power biased as it deals with the behaviour of others).

vote: This variable tells how the resolution was accepted in the vote at the UNSC.

russian: Dummy variable indicating whether Russia voted in favour of the resolution (1) or abstained from voting (0).

chinese: Dummy variable indicating whether China voted in favour of the resolution (1) or abstained from voting (0).

usukorfrance: Dummy variable indicating whether US, UK or France all voted in favour of the resolution (1) or if any of them abstained from voting (0).

against: This variable reveals how many non-permanent members of the UNSC voted against the resolution.

abstentions: This variable reveals how many UNSC member abstained from voting for or against this resolution.

issue: This variable reveals the UNSC description of the issue of the resolution.

drugsnarcotics: Number of occurrences of the word “narcotics” or its synonyms in the resolution.

terrorism: Number of occurrences of the word “terrorism” and words stemming for it in the resolution.

refugeecrisis: Number of occurrences of the expression “refugee crisis” in the resolution.

womenandchildren: Number of occurrences of the expression “women and children” in the resolution.

womenandchildren2: Number of occurrences of the word “women” and “children” or words stemming for them in the resolution.

innocent: Number of occurrences of the word “innocent” and words stemming for it in the resolution.

impunity: Number of occurrences of the word “impunity” and words stemming for it in the resolution.

victim: Number of occurrences of the word “victim” and words stemming for it in the resolution.

multinational: Number of occurrences of the word “multinational” and words stemming for it in the resolution.

faminehungermortality: Number of occurrences of the word “famine”, “hunger” and “mortality” or words stemming for them in the resolution.

humanitarianlaw: Number of occurrences of the expression “humanitarian law” in the resolution.

deter: Number of occurrences of the word “deter” and words stemming for it in the resolution.

pluralistic: Number of occurrences of the word “pluralistic” and words stemming for it in the resolution.

childprotectionadviser: Number of occurrences of the expression “child protection adviser” in the resolution.

womenprotectionadviser: Number of occurrences of the expression “women protection adviser” in the resolution.

civilian: Number of occurrences of the word “civilian” and words stemming for it in the resolution.

development: Number of occurrences of the word “development” and words stemming for it in the resolution.

biannum: This variable reveals the biannum the resolution was accepted (the last six months of year 1999 would be coded as 199902).