



CONFLICT BAROMETER | 2023

Heidelberg Institute for
International Conflict Research



disputes
non-violent crises
violent crises
limited wars
wars

Codebook Conflict Barometer 2023

The HIIK dataset is based on information gathered in its CONTRA database. For each conflict, the dataset provides specific conflict information. Explanations regarding conflict items, conflict intensity and status as well as conflict types can be found in the methodological section in the Conflict Barometer 2023.

The database contains the following information:

<u>Variable Label</u>	<u>Description</u>
region	name of the greater conflict region
affected country	country in which any conflict measure takes place
ID	conflict ID (internal five-digit number)
name	assigned conflict name (may vary over time)
country name	officially recognized name of a country
conflict type	conflict type (inter-, sub-, intra-, transstate)
actor	changes to the actor/supporter/intervener constellation or their names
start year	start year of the conflict / first constitutive measure
intensity	re-evaluation of a previous year's conflict intensity
status	conflict status (active, inactive, closed)
<u>Items</u>	
territory	definition or change of an interstate border
secession	territorial separation from a sovereign state aiming to establish a new state or joining another state
autonomy	gaining or extending regional or sectoral self-determination of a population
system/ideology	change of the national or international system / ideology with national or international scope
national power	central government power
subnational predominance	de facto political, economic or cultural predominance
international power	change of the power constellation in the global system or one of its regional subsystems
resources	natural resources
decolonization	independence of a dependent territory
other	residual category

Additionally, this Codebook provides information on inactive conflicts in 2017-2023, closed conflicts in 2017-2023, and several explanations on changes of basic conflict data such as changed conflict names, transformed conflicts, merged or split conflicts as well as newly and backdated newly opened conflicts. The HIIK cannot guarantee the completeness of the provided information. However, it aims at a more transparent process of data collection, making it more accessible for those seeking to work with it. If you have questions regarding the process of data collection, please contact methodik@hiik.de and/or datenmanagement@hiik.de.

new conflicts and retroactively opened conflicts 2017-2023						
Nr	ID	name	region	observed since	conflict start	comment
1	20122	Mali (inter-communal rivalry / central Mali)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	2012	Retroactively opened (start year 2012)
2	20003	South Africa (socioeconomic protests)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	2018	While violent protests on service delivery and land/housing have been frequent in South Africa throughout most of the 2000s, it was not until 2018 that they were politicized and acknowledged as political events
3	40050	India (Dalits / Adivasis)	Asia & Oceania	2018	1950	Retroactively opened (start year 1950)
4	20006	Mozambique (ASWJ)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	2017	Retroactively opened (start year 2017)
5	20816	DR Congo (KN)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	2016	Retroactively opened (start year 2016)
6	20378	Somalia (ISS)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	2015	Retroactively opened (start year 2015)
7	21085	Djibouti – Eritrea	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	1996	Retroactively opened (start year 1996)
8	32887	USA (right-wing extremists)	Americas	2017	1990	Retroactively opened (start 1990)
9	50333	Iran – Saudi Arabia	MENA	2017	1979	Retroactively opened (start 1979)
10	30321	Colombia (artisanal miners / Antioquia)	Americas	2017	2017	
11	30228	Colombia (FARC dissidents)	Americas	2017	2017	
12	33101	Dominican Republic (anti-corruption)	Americas	2017	2017	
13	56250	Iraq (KRG – YBS)	MENA	2017	2017	
14	50099	Qatar – Saudi Arabia et al.	MENA	2017	2017	
15	50061	Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, AQIM et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	1998	Retroactively opened resulting from the split of the transnational 50061 [Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, ISGS et al.)] conflict. Renamed [Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, AQIM et al.)] in 2020
16	23678	Ethiopia (inter-ethnic rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	2017	
2019						
17	42100	Pakistan (Pashtuns / PTM)	Asia & Oceania	2019	2018	Retroactively opened; in 2018 part of 40313 [Pakistan (opposition)]
18	20605	Chad (inter-communal rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	1947	Retroactively opened; conflict roots in 1947 (first measures observed), violently escalated in 2019
19	21032	Burkina Faso (inter-communal rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	2016	Retroactively opened: conflict roots since 1990s (partly same actors but different item) but first observed reciprocal measures in 2016; escalation in 2019
20	40509	Myanmar (AA / Rakhine State)	Asia & Oceania	2019	2015	Retroactively opened: escalated in 2015 with first documented constitutive violent measure
21	11111	Albania (opposition)	Europe	2019	2017	Retroactively opened, conflict started already 2017 with the opposition's boycott, but escalated in 2019 when the opposition started organizing violent protests
22	23576	Rwanda – Uganda	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	2018	Retroactively opened
23	54321	Saudia Arabia, Yemen (AQAP)	MENA	2019	1990	Merger of the conflicts 50244 [Yemen (AQAP, Ansar al-Sharia)] and 50122 [Saudi Arabia (AQAP)], thus start date also earlier
2020						
24	11112	Montenegro (opposition)	Europe	2020	2015	Retroactively opened

25	11113	Bulgaria (opposition)	Europe	2020	2020	Erupted over national power and the orientation of the political system, when on July 10, police clashed with protesters who had been protesting against corruption
26	11114	Serbia (opposition)	Europe	2020	2018	Retroactively opened
27	20915	Nigeria (Ansaru)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	2012	Retroactively opened, split from 20952 [Nigeria, Chad et al. (JAS-Boko Haram)]
28	20914	Nigeria (EndSARS)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	2020	New conflict starting on October 3 over the issue of police brutality, the first measure was the Nigerian Police Force Unit SARS allegedly shooting dead a civilian which sparked civilian protests against SARS
29	21203	Ghana (HSGF et al. / Western Togoland)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	2017	Retroactively opened
30	20061	Mali, Nigeria et al. (ISWAP / ISWAP-GS)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	2015	Retroactively opened as merger between actors ISWAP from conflict 20952 [Nigeria, Chad et al. (JAS-Boko Haram)], and ISGS from 50061 [Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, AQIM et al.)]
31	20619	DR Congo (inter-communal rivalry / Kasai Oriental)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	2007	Retroactively opened (and closed in 2020 as well, the conflict lasted for several months)
32	25987	Ethiopia, Eritrea (TPLF / Tigray)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	2020	Erupted on November 3, 2020 with the governments of Ethiopia and Eritrea vs. Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) over national power and the orientation of the political system. TPLF is supported by Tigrayan militias, the Ethiopian government by special forces of the Amhara regional government and Amhara militias such as the Fano militia
33	20801	Ethiopia – Sudan	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	1902	Retroactively opened
34	32204	El Salvador (opposition)	Americas	2020	2020	New conflict between the government and opposition that erupted on February 9, 2020, when President Nayib Bukele ordered security forces to occupy the parliament.
35	30422	Bolivia (opposition)	Americas	2020	2017	New conflict, split from 30022 [Bolivia (socioeconomic protests)]
36	10212	Cyprus, Greece et al. – Turkey (Eastern Mediterranean)	Europe	2020	2020	New conflict, conflicts over [international power], [oil and gas resources], and the [conceptions of international law] in the Eastern Mediterranean region between different actors pooled into one conflict
2021						
37	41000	Philippines (drugs)	Asia & Oceania	2021	2017	Retroactively opened as the item [resources] (subitem [drugs]) was identified as a separate conflict dynamic with measures on the intrastate level
38	40103	China – South Korea	Asia & Oceania	2021	2003	Retroactively opened with several items, roots in diplomatic conflict over historical perceptions
39	40151	India (farmers protests)	Asia & Oceania	2021	2020	Retroactively opened due to new national farmers' movement
40	20102	Nigeria (ISWAP – JAS)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2021	2016	Retroactively opened to also observe the substate dynamic, the other regional conflicts for 20061 [Mali, Nigeria et al. (ISWAP / ISWAP-GS)] and 20952 [Nigeria, Chad et al. (JAS-Boko Haram)] focus on the respective groups vs. government(s). The organization split into two factions under different leaders, following indifferences within the group. After the split, the troops clashed multiple times at the end of 2016.
41	30009	Venezuela (FARC dissidents)	Americas	2021	2020	Opened retroactively with first measures in December 2020
42	30224	Colombia (social protests)	Americas	2021	2019	Opened retroactively with start date November 21, 2019 when mass protests around various issues erupted
43	50056	Lebanon (opposition)	WANA	2021	2019	Retroactively opened with start date in October 2019 due to first

44	11030	France – United Kingdom (fishery)	Europe	2021	2021	Newly opened due to tensions between the two countries after Brexit
45	31505	Ecuador (inter-gang rivalry)	Americas	2021	2021	Opened due to heightened violence between gangs, most visibly in frequent prison killings
46	30240	Mexico (women's protests)	Americas	2021	2020	The conflict erupted in 2020 over the orientation of the political system, mainly for abortion rights and against femicides, and was opened retrospectively. Start date was set as March 8, 2020, as strikes and rallies were mobilized for the first time on a large scale from then
47	31001	Cuba (social protests)	Americas	2021	2021	Newly opened with starting measures on July 11 as mass protests broke out over the economic and political system (especially healthcare and US influence), starting in San Antonio de los Baños, Artemisa, and in Palma Soriano, Santiago de Cuba, then becoming nationwide and turning violent
48	21221	Kenya – Somalia	Sub-Saharan Africa	2021	2021	Territorial dispute concerning the delimitation of maritime spaces claimed by both states in the Indian Ocean
2022						
49	50164	Afghanistan (opposition)	WANA	2022	2022	Newly opened, follow-up conflict of 50064 [Afghanistan (Taliban et al.)]
50	51165	Afghanistan – Iran	WANA	2022	2021	Retrospectively opened due to clashes between border forces
51	40207	Sri Lanka (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2022	2022	New conflict between the government and civilian protesters that broke out after protests against the Rajapaksa government escalated on March 31
52	41075	Uzbekistan (Karakalpakstan)	Asia & Oceania	2022	2022	New conflict between the government and the ethnic and linguistic minority of Karakalpaks in the autonomous region Karakalpakstan
53	10007	Sweden (organized crime)	Europe	2022	2021	Opened in retrospect due to an observed increase of inter-gang violent measures in Sweden since 2021 that became a systematic problem
54	41015	Bangladesh (Rohingya / Cox's Bazar)	Asia & Oceania	2022	2018	Opened in retrospect after re-discussion of violence in refugee camps as they were not just criminal but with a political context and are ongoing with a high chance of violence in the coming years
55	30010	Venezuela (mining)	Americas	2022	2006	Retrospectively opened, clashes in the Orinoco area over illegal mining starting with the so-called La Paragua/Musupa massacre in September 2006
56	30012	Venezuela (indigenous groups)	Americas	2022	1988	Opened in retrospect, with first reported casualties of garimpeiros (Brazilian miners) killing Yanomamis reported in 1988. Venezuela is seen as the only affected country; events related to Venezuelan Yanomami groups in Brazil are observed in [Brazil (indigenous groups)]
57	20800	Nigeria (bandits)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2022	2016	New conflict opened, separating the actor [bandits] from the conflict 20886 [Nigeria (farmers – pastoralists)]; start put to January 2016 in retrospect with launch of government/military operations against bandits
58	40133	Pakistan (SRA / Sindh)	Asia & Oceania	2022	2020	Conflict split from 42013 [Pakistan (Sindh)] to form its own dynamic as the secession and resources demands by the Sindhudesh Liberation Army (SRA) vs. government are separate from the other actors in the Sindh region
59	40025	Cambodia (socioeconomic protests)	Asia & Oceania	2022	2021	Opened in retrospect with protests by casino workers breaking out on December 18, 2021
60	41096	China (lockdowns)	Asia & Oceania	2022	2022	New conflict between civilians as well as factors workers and the government over lockdown measures
61	30067	Haiti (inter-gang rivalry)	Americas	2022	2020	Retrospectively opened, clashes between gangs

62	26158	Mali et al. (IS Sahel)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2022	2016	Actor split off this year from the original conflict 20061 [Mali, Nigeria et al. (ISWAP / ISWAP-GS)] that was renamed accordingly and remained separated, with the actors Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso
2023						
63	20042	Senegal (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2023	2023	New conflict between protesters and the government. Violent demonstrations broke out in Dakar on May 31 after a criminal court sentenced prominent opposition leader Ousmane Sonko, to which government forces responded with military violence in several cities
64	20090	Ethiopia (Fano militias / Amhara)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2023	2023	New conflict emerged, split from 25987 [Ethiopia, Eritrea (TPLF / Tigray)]
65	30013	Venezuela (mega-gangs)	Americas	2023	2014	New conflict retroactively opened to cover unreported gang violence in Venezuela, except in Amazonas, Bolivar, Monagas and Delta Amacuro (states in or close to the Orinoco Mining Arc).
66	50673	Egypt (IS)	WANA	2023	2014	Split from 50020 [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)]
67	51983	Lebanon (IS)	WANA	2023	2011	Split from 50020 [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)]
68	50786	Libya (IS)	WANA	2023	2014	Split from 50020 [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)]
69	51943	Türkiye (IS)	WANA	2023	2014	Split from 50020 [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)]
70	51765	Afghanistan (IS)	WANA	2023	2015	Split from 50020 [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)]
71	51112	Syria (IS)	WANA	2023	2014	Split from 50020 [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)]
72	51211	Yemen (IS)	WANA	2023	2014	Split from 50020 [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)]
73	51111	Saudi Arabia (IS)	WANA	2023	2015	Split from 50020 [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)]
74	50981	Iraq (IS)	WANA	2023	2014	Split from 50020 [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)]

inactive conflicts 2017-2023

Nr.	ID	name	region	inactive since	status 2018	status 2019	status 2020	status 2021	status 2022	status 2023	comment
1	30269	Nicaragua (militant groups)	Americas	2018	inactive	inactive	closed				no active measures since 2018
2	41066	Samoa (landowner protests)	Asia & Oceania	2017	inactive	closed					inactive for two consecutive years, no violent measures since 2012
3	10031	Serbia (Islamist militant groups / Sandzak)	Europe	2013	inactive	closed					inactive since 2013 or longer
4	10000	Azerbaijan – Iran	Europe	2013	inactive	closed					inactive since 2013 or longer
5	11058	Bosnia and Herzegovina (Bosnian Croats / Herzegovina)	Europe	2013	inactive	closed					inactive since 2013 or longer
6	10908	Bulgaria (opposition movement)		2015	closed	closed					The Oresharski government resigned on June 19, 2014. No conflict measures of student and other opposition groups (collectively against government) observed in the course of 2 years (2015, 2016), thus closed in 2017.
7	10029	Georgia (Armenian minority)	Europe	2013	inactive	closed					inactive since 2013 or longer
8	10028	Georgia (Azeri minority)	Europe	2013	inactive	closed					inactive since 2013 or longer
				2018	inactive	inactive	inactive	closed			The conflict over subnational predominance and resources between ethnic Kyrgyz and ethnic Uzbeks in Kyrgyzstan did not see any measures in 2018. The item has not been actively pursued by the relevant conflict parties in 2018, therefore the conflict became inactive.
9	42026	Kyrgyzstan (Kyrgyz – Uzbeks)	Europe								
10	10132	Serbia (Albanian minority / Presevo Valley)	Europe	2013	inactive	closed					inactive since 2013 or longer
11	11054	Serbia (Bosniak minority / Sandzak)	Europe	2013	inactive	closed					inactive since 2013 or longer
				2018	inactive	closed					The intrastate conflict between the Tajik government and the opposition over national power and the orientation of the political system was set to [inactive] in 2018. The opposition remains marginalized, and important members from actors such as Group 24 or the Islamic Renaissance Party of Tajikistan (IRPT) fled the country. The remaining opposition consists mostly of Islamists in the conflict 40231 [Tajikistan (Islamist groups)].
12	40026	Tajikistan (opposition)	Europe								
		Turkey – Greece (border)	Europe	2017	active	active - renamed [Greece – Turkey]	active	active - renamed [Greece – Turkey (Aegean Sea)]	active - renamed [Greece – Türkiye (Aegean Sea)]	active	inactive in 2017, but re-emerged in 2018 as "Greece – Turkey" (under new name conventions) and thus remained ongoing.
13	10202										
14	50049	Afghanistan (Kuchi Nomads – Hazara)	MENA	2016-2017	active	active	active	active	active	active	inactive in 2016 and 2017 but re-erupted again in 2018
				2017	inactive	inactive	closed				The conflict has been dormant since 2016 and was set inactive in 2017. Tensions between the two communities persist, but no active measures have been observed due to heavy police presence in the area. As future unrests could not be ruled out, the conflict was not closed until 2020.
15	54001	Algeria (Malekites – Mozabites / Ghardaia)	MENA	2017	inactive	inactive	closed				inactive since 2017
16	50048	Egypt (Bedouin activists)	MENA	2017	inactive	inactive	closed				inactive since 2017
				2018	inactive	inactive	closed				
17	50029	Jordan (Hamas)	MENA	2015	inactive	inactive	closed				During the previous years, no active measures between the Jordan government and Hamas could be observed. However, due to Jordan's involvement in regional politics [→ Israel – State of Palestine° (PNA); State of Palestine° (Fatah – Hamas)], occasional communication between the government and Hamas took place.
18	51005	Lebanon (Sunni – Alawite)	MENA	2015	inactive	inactive	closed				inactive since 2015 or longer (no violent measures were observed for the past two years). Due to the conflict's history, the conflict is was still observed but passively closed after two inactive years in 2020 seeing as there was no likely re-eruption
19	51044	Libya (Federalists / Cyrenaica)	MENA	2015	inactive	closed					inactive since 2015 or longer (federalism demands are not actively pursued any more, the conflict actors converged with LNA)
		Saudi Arabia (AQAP)		2016	inactive	merged into 54321 [Saudi Arabia, Yemen (AQAP)]					inactive since 2016
20	50122		MENA								
21	50025	Turkey – Iraq	MENA	2015	inactive	closed					inactive since 2015
22	50419	Turkey (Huda Par – PKK / Kurdish regions)	MENA	2015	inactive	inactive	closed				inactive since 2015 or longer; no violent measures were observed between 2018 and 2020, thus passive closure
				2017	inactive	inactive (corrected to active)	active		inactive - renamed [Russia – Türkiye]		No active measures in 2017 and 2018 after weapons deal was signed between both countries on September 12 2017. Seen as inactive in 2019 too, but corrected in 2020 to active due to reemerging diplomatic tensions about territory and resources. No active measures in 2022 and 2023 again.
23	50325	Russia – Turkey	MENA								
24	20100	Equatorial Guinea – Gabon (Mbanié, Cocotier, Conga Islands)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	inactive	inactive	closed				set to inactive due to agreement from 2016, then closed in 2020 after ICJ decision
25	20889	Nigeria (Eggon groups / Nasarawa State)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2016	inactive	closed					no active measures since 2016
26	20049	Nigeria (MOSOP, Ogoni / Niger Delta)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2016	inactive	closed					inactive since 2016 or longer
27	25003	South Sudan, Uganda (border communities)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	inactive	inactive	closed				no active measures since 2018 and closed due to no active actors in 2020

inactive conflicts 2017-2023

Nr.	ID	name	region	inactive since	status 2018	status 2019	status 2020	status 2021	status 2022	status 2023	comment
28	20204	Sudan (Eastern Front)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	inactive	inactive	closed				no active measures since 2018 and closed due to no active actors in 2020
29	20099	Tanzania (Christians – Muslims)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	inactive	inactive	closed				The conflict over subnational predominance between Christians and Muslims in Tanzania did not see any measures affecting core state functions in 2018. The item has not been actively pursued by the relevant conflict parties in 2018, therefore the conflict was set to inactive and was passively closed in 2020 after two years without measures.
30	20954	Uganda (Baganda / Buganda)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2016	inactive	inactive	closed				inactive since 2016 or longer
31	40061	Bhutan – Nepal	Asia & Oceania	2017	closed						after the conflict was inactive for several years, it was closed in 2017
32	41041	Cambodia – Thailand (border)	Asia & Oceania	2016	closed						The border dispute over the Preach Vihear Temple was unanimously decided in favor of Cambodia on November 11, 2013 by the International Court of Justice, with Thai villagers leaving the area and Thai troops being withdrawn. The temple was declared safe to visit again in 2015, but Thailand did not accept the ruling over the nearby Phnom Trap hill. No tensions had broken out since 2016 and no violent measures since 2013. It was thus classified as inactive in retrospect since 2016 and closed in 2018.
33	41097	China (Taiwan* – opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2017	closed						no active measures since 2017 (mistakenly seen active in 2017, no violent measures already since 2015), main actor (Sunflower Movement) lost relevance
34	41086	India (PULF)	Asia & Oceania	2017	closed						after the conflict was inactive for several years, it was closed in 2017
35	20853	Cameroon, Nigeria (militants / Bakassi)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	closed						The conflict between militants fighting for an independent Bakassi and the governments of Cameroon and Nigeria was closed this year after the conflict had been inactive from 2017 on and the definition of decisive conflict actors was not
36	20005	South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2000	closed						inactive since 2000 or longer, closed in 2017
37	20010	Tanzania (Uamsho / Zanzibar)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2014	closed						After the conflict had been inactive from 2014-2017, it was actively closed in 2017 following an agreement negotiated and implemented in September 2017.
38	10013	Greece – North Macedonia (official name of Macedonia)	Europe	2013	active - renamed [FYROM – Greece]	closed					The conflict was inactive since at least 2013 but became active in 2016 briefly (then called [Greece – FYROM (official name of FYROM)]). It was inactive in 2017 again, and talks were being held in 2018, thus being actively closed a year later under the previous name.
39	50038	Algeria – Morocco	WANA	2011	inactive	inactive	inactive	active	active	active	Was inactive since 2011, then re-activated in 2021 due to rising tensions and threats between the two countries
2019											
40	30051	Mexico (EZLN / Chiapas)	Americas	2018	active	inactive	active	active	active	active	Between 2015 and 2019 there was only one measure (2015 sit-in). The EZLN did participate in the electoral process in 2018. However, the conflict issues are not solved are far from being solved as the EZLN in its core still wants to change the political system, thus had a tacit claim. It cannot be ruled out that the group will turn violent again in the future. Therefore, we should set the conflict as inactive. The conflict was re-activated in 2020 after increased activity had been observed.
41	20012	Uganda (inter-communal rivalry / Rwenzururu)	Sub-Saharan Africa Asia & Oceania	2019	active	inactive	inactive (corrected to active)	active	active	active	In 2019, no incidents have been reported that would indicate a continuation of the conflict. The 2020 status was corrected in 2021 to active because of continued land disputes and a violent measure on August 9, 2020, in Kasese.
42	40165	Tajikistan (Gorno-Badakhshan)	Asia & Oceania	2019	active	inactive	inactive	inactive (corrected to active)	active	active	Between 2019 and 2020, no incidents were been reported that would indicate a continuation of the conflict. However, violence broke out again in November 2021 and throughout 2022, re-activating the conflict (it was mistakenly listed as inactive in 2021 and is thus corrected in retrospect).
43	40311	India (DSS – Sikhs)	Asia & Oceania	2019	active	inactive	active	inactive	inactive	inactive	In 2019, no incidents were reported that would indicate a continuation of the conflict. It was briefly re-activated in 2020 again but had no measures in 2021 and 2022, thus putting it back to inactive.
44	40095	China (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2017	inactive	closed					The conflict was closed in 2019 and retroactively set to inactive for 2017 and 2018. Again, the current inexistence of a somewhat cohesive and relevant opposition movement as well as the absence of a unifying goal/item, such as democratization and the general unilateral nature of the conflict, which predominantly manifested itself through government repression, justified the decision. Since 2017 there was no significant observed organised activity from opposition actors.
45	21090	Somalia (Hiraale militia – Jubaland)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	inactive	inactive	closed				no violent measures observed since 2017, thus passively closed in 2020
46	20002	Tanzania (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	active - renamed [Tanzania (opposition)]	inactive (corrected to active)	active	active	active	active	No relevant measure observed (previously called [Tanzania (CUF, CHADEMA – CCM)] until 2018), however, it was retrospectively corrected in 2020 to the intensity level of a [1 (dispute)] in 2019 as opposition parties contested the elections.
47	20078	Angola (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	active	inactive	closed (corrected to inactive)	closed (corrected to inactive)	active	active	No relevant measures observed in 2019 until 2021. However, new opposition protests with the same pattern (UNITA vs. government) arose in 2022 during the elections, so it was re-opened.

inactive conflicts 2017-2023

Nr.	ID	name	region	inactive since	status 2018	status 2019	status 2020	status 2021	status 2022	status 2023	comment
48	40322	Myanmar (UNFC et al.)	Asia & Oceania	2019	active	inactive	closed				The actor UNFC itself as a coalition was put to a halt as the rest of the members (after a decline in previous years) nearly all left it from 2019 on; it still technically existed with some (former) members sharing interests but was suspended officially, thus not being of political relevance anymore. The conflict thus did not fulfill the definition criteria anymore and was closed.
49	40024	Malaysia (Sulu Sultanate supporters / Lahad Datu district)	Asia & Oceania	2018	active (corrected to inactive)	inactive	active - renamed [Malaysia (eastern Sabah)]	active	active	inactive	retroactively set as inactive in 2018 too, no direct new measures because actors from the 2013 attack in trial or hiding and no formation/organization that pursues the item ("dormant claim" of the Sultanate itself, Philippines officially support Malaysia's territorial integrity). In 2020 the claim was reiterated by both sides, thus the conflict was re-activated.
50	40013	Indonesia, Philippines – Malaysia (immigrants)	Asia & Oceania	2018	active (corrected to inactive)	inactive	closed				No measures directly on public talks or conflicts regarding the issue, any case of immigrant issues are within regulatory processes, so conflict definition not fulfilled anymore
51	10191	Kazakhstan – Russia et. al. (Caspian Sea)	Europe	2019	active	inactive	inactive	inactive	inactive		In 2018, the littoral states signed an agreement to solve the conflict on the status of the Caspian Sea. It was ratified by Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, in 2018, and by Russia in 2019. However the agreement was still pending ratification by Irani in 2022. Thus, the conflict has not finally ended, yet, but is inactive since the signing of the agreement, as no further measures have occurred but it is not fully, legally cleared up.
52	56249	Iraq (Sunni opposition)	MENA	2019	active		merged into 50413 [Iraq (opposition)]				The conflict showed no relevant measures and merged into the wider opposition conflict beginning on October 1, 2019. Still, it remains to be seen if the Sunni opposition movement re-crystallizes into an independent conflict or can continue to be subsumed under wider opposition protests.
53	20880	DR Congo (ex-M23)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	active	inactive	active	active	active - renamed [DR Congo (M23 factions)]	active	After being inactive in 2019 with no notable measures, ex-M23 activity was observed in Rutshuru territory, North Kivu province and in South Kivu province in 2020, thus putting it to a non-violent crisis and active again.
54	42077	India (Assamese Adivasis – Nagas)	Asia & Oceania	2019	active	inactive	inactive	inactive	closed - renamed [India (Assamese Adivasis – Nagas)]		No incidents have been reported since 2017, except arrests of AANLA militants. Factions of NSCN and AANLA are currently under a ceasefire agreement. Closed passively after also being renamed alphabetically in 2022, formerly it had been named [India (Nagas – Assamese Adivasis)] under old naming conventions]
2020											
55	20014	Uganda (Bakonzo / Rwenzururu)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	active	active (corrected to inactive)	inactive	closed			In 2020, no incidents have been reported that would indicate a continuation of the conflict. It was inactive in 2019 as well (corrected retrospectively in 2021), as there were already no measures anymore.
56	40306	India (HPC-D factions / Mizoram, Manipur, Assam)	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed		In 2020, the suspension of the Operation Act was extended. No further relevant incidents were reported on the issue.
57	42014	Nepal (Kiratis / Kosi, Mechi, Sagarmatha)	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive (corrected to active)	active		No significant and relevant measure have taken place for the past three years, that would explain the continuation of the conflict. The conflict actors have hardly been active.
58	41073	Uzbekistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed		Set to inactive starting in 2020. The conflict has exhibited a clear lack of measures for a prolonged period. Due to the extensive social, political and economic control exerted by the government, no clearly recognizable or cohesive actors are observable in the opposition sphere. Acts of opposition are only sporadic and spontaneous and do not amount to a consistent challenge to the regime regarding the items system/ideology or national power. The only actual challenges to the regime's resilience are located within the regime elite itself.
59	42037	Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan – Uzbekistan	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed		This conflict was set to inactive starting in 2020. Being centred around issues regarding access to water, tensions between the involved countries have decreased considerably during the last few years. Since the death of Uzbekistan's last president, the country cooperates with its neighbors regarding the issue of water dams and has also initiated military partnerships. In exchange the two neighbors accented to guarantee the flow of water to Uzbekistan. Further observation prior to eventual closure.
60	42004	Pakistan – USA	Asia & Oceania	2019	active	inactive	inactive	closed			No relevant measures between 2019 and 2021.
61	21060	Ethiopia (ARDUF)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed		No relevant measures in 2020 and 2021.
62	50403	Iraq (KRG – opposition)	WANA	2014	inactive	inactive	active - renamed [Iraq (KRG – opposition)]	active	active	active	Conflict had been inactive since 2014 due to no oppositional measures in the region (formerly named [Iraq (KRG – opposition movement)]) until 2019 because of old naming convention), then became active again in 2020 following violent clashes
63	40031	Fiji (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive	active	active	No relevant measures in 2020 and 2021, then became active again in 2022.

inactive conflicts 2017-2023

Nr.	ID	name	region	inactive since	status 2018	status 2019	status 2020	status 2021	status 2022	status 2023	comment
64	42022	Fiji (Indo-Fijians – indigenous Fijian ethnonationalists)	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive	inactive	closed	No relevant measures between 2020 and 2023. After electoral tensions in 2022, the conflict was observed for one more year to see if there would be a re-escalation of ethnic and indigenous issues too, however, without any reported measures, it was closed in 2023.
65	20621	France – Rwanda	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	active	inactive	closed				Retrospectively put to inactive for 2019 (despite there being a text in CoBa 2019 but this also mainly shows the perspective and established state procedures; the two countries resumed diplomatic relations in 2018 and following talks are rather formal and working together to try former genocide perpetrators). The last charges by France alone against Paul Kagame, who is the elected president of Rwanda, were dropped on December 21, 2018, ongoing ones are not condemned by the Rwandan government anymore. In 2020, it was re-evaluated as not fulfilling the conflict definition anymore.
66	12001	Bosnia and Herzegovina (Islamist militant	Europe	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed		No relevant measures between 2020 and 2022, thus passive closure
67	50181	Lebanon (March 14 Alliance – March 8	WANA	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed		No relevant measures between 2020 and 2022, so the conflict is passively closed
2021											
68	50039	Lebanon (Fatah al-Islam et al.)	WANA	2021	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed	No relevant measures between 2021 and 2023, thus passive closure
69	51006	Lebanon (Sunni militant groups)	WANA	2021	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed	No relevant measures between 2021 and 2023, thus passive closure
70	50047	State of Palestine° (Hamas – Salafi groups)	WANA	2021	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed	No relevant measures between 2021 and 2023, thus passive closure
71	30321	Colombia (artisanal miners / Antioquia)	Americas	2021	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	active	No relevant measures in 2021 and 2022
72	30226	Colombia (Cumbre Agraria)	Americas	2021	inactive	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed	No relevant measures in 2021 and 2022, then passive closure in 2023; there were no new protests by the agrarian movements overall that would fit in the frame of the earlier demands.
73	12000	Romania (opposition)	Europe	2021	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed	No relevant measures in 2021 and 2022, passively closed in 2023
74	33101	Dominican Republic (anti-corruption)	Americas	2021	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	inactive	2021: No relevant measures and a new, incoming, fairly elected opposition government that ran on an anti-corruption platform. 2022 and 2023: No relevant measures and the few ones took place within established regulatory procedures. President Luis Abinader led an anti-corruption campaign within the limits of law enforcement.
75	20180	DR Congo – Rwanda	Sub-Saharan Africa	2021	active	active	active	inactive	active	active	No relevant measures in 2021, but became active again due to tensions with the alleged M23 involvement of Rwanda in 2022 and armament along the border
76	32010	Chile (Rapa Nui / Easter Island)	Americas	2021	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed	After no measures relevant to the conflict since 2021, the conflict parties (indigenous groups) made no organized mention of their secession claim anymore and the conflict was closed as the definition (decisiveness of actors) was not fulfilled anymore.
77	42034	Kazakhstan (Islamist groups)	Asia & Oceania	2021	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed	No relevant measures in 2021 and 2022, then passive closure in 2023
2022											
78	40010	India (GJM et al. / West Bengal)	Asia & Oceania	2022	active	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	No violent measures since 2018. There have been no active demands in regards to the items. Thus set to inactive starting from 2022.
79	30005	Colombia – Venezuela (Monjes Islands)	Americas	2016	active (corrected to inactive)	inactive	inactive	Retrospectively put to inactive as there was no open contesting claim to the island. There is a tacit acceptance of the status quo by both governments and no observable measures since 2015.			
80	41010	India (Telangana)	Asia & Oceania	2019	active	active (corrected to inactive)	active (corrected to inactive)	active (corrected to inactive) - renamed [India (Telangana)]	closed		Retrospectively put to inactive (for 2019-2020), known until 2021 as [India (TJAC / Telangana)]. The TJAC was not active since 2018, seeing itself more as a watchdog now, and the TJS and TRS (called BRS since 2022) did not advocate for autonomy for Telangana anymore other than through established procedures nor were there other notable actors. No measures such as protests or activism that would be relevant to the conflict happened since 2018. It was thus passively closed in 2022, in retrospect for 2021.
81	20914	Nigeria (EndSARS)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2022	active	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	No measures outside of established procedures anymore, the protest movement has faded although some of the claims were not addressed, legal processes/jail sentences of activists continued.
82	40251	Indonesia – Timor-Leste	Asia & Oceania	2022	active	active	active	active	inactive	active	After no measures related to the conflict items were reported or observed in 2022 and the war crime trials seem to be an inactive issue, the border demarcations were still contentious. In the Oecusse Enclave, which is an unclear regional territory, land disputes continued, especially in Naktuka where criticism arose after a technical team of both governments set borders that that were not discussed with the local population.
83	51211	Yemen (IS)	WANA	2023	active	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	Inactive since 2022, then as part of 50020 [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)]. When the conflicts w
84	11113	Bulgaria (opposition)	Europe	2022	-	-	active	active	inactive	inactive	The conflict had been opened in 2020 because anti-government protests. Set to inactive due to no measures observed in 2022 and 2023, the opposition was within established regulatory procedures.

inactive conflicts 2017-2023

Nr.	ID	name	region	inactive since	status 2018	status 2019	status 2020	status 2021	status 2022	status 2023	comment
2023											
86	20000	Kenya (MRC / Coast)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2023	active	active	active	active	active	inactive	Set to inactive in 2023, the last measure outside of established procedures by the secessionist movement was in 2022, and in 2023, secessionist ideas by the MRC were mostly in the context of political parties and the elections, thus not completely ending but with no reports this year.
85	40219	Cambodia – Vietnam	Asia & Oceania	2021	active	active	active	active (corrected to inactive)	active (corrected to inactive)	closed	Retrospectively put to inactive for 2021 and 2022. The events happening since December 2020 were within the Supplementary Treaty to the 1985 Treaty on the Delimitation of National Boundaries and the 2005 Supplementary Treaty, ratified between the two countries. The governments held talks about border demarcation which had previously not been in place, so the issue was not completely solved as a dormant claim could be inferred and the populations of both countries were not informed. With new statements and meetings in 2023 in which a peaceful process was stressed and no contradicting presentation of domestic policy happened after
87	40044	Fiji – Tonga (Minerva Reefs)	Asia & Oceania	2023	active	active	active	active	active (corrected to inactive)	inactive	Retrospectively put to inactive for 2022, as there were no reported measures nor a repeated claim to the Minerva Reefs from either party. Although it remains as an indirect diverging claim of territory, since the last coastal interventions in the area in 2021, there was a tacit acceptance of the status quo since 2022.
88	21085	Djibouti – Eritrea	Sub-Sahara-Africca	2023	active	active	active	active	active	inactive	Djibouti and Eritrea normalized their diplomatic relationship in 2019 and although tacit claims to the border seem to remain, there were no active measures towards the territory, thus categorized as inactive
89	20801	Ethiopia – Sudan	Sub-Saharan Africa	2023	-	active	active	active	active	inactive	Put as inactive as there was no visible conflict measure between the governments over the items, also in light of the erupting 20090 [Ethiopia (Fano militias / Amhara)] conflict near the border that became a new, separate dynamic
90	51211	Yemen (IS)	WANA	2022	-	-	-	-	inactive	inactive	Split from 50020 [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)]. Declared inactive due to no reported measures since at least 2022, thus also put to inactive in retrospect.

conflict changes 2017-2023					
Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
2018					
1	40076	China (Taiwan)	Asia & Oceania	item added	The item [system/ideology] was added and retroactively applied to the start date of the conflict (1949). Beyond the issue of potential [secession], conflicting systemic and ideological claims by the Chinese Communist Party and the nationalist Guomindang over the nature of China's political system, have shaped the conflict since its onset. Since (ROC) Taiwan's democratization the ideological dimension of the ideological dimension has changed, but still persists.
2	41089	China (Christians)	Asia & Oceania	ID	ID change from [40016] to [41089] in order to avoid double coding.
3	10006	Russia (Islamist rebels / Chechnya)	Europe	ID	ID change from [10005] to [10006] in order to avoid double coding.
4	10077	Russia (Ingush minority / North Ossetia–Alania)	Europe	ID	ID change from [19999] to [10077] in order to maintain only one ID per conflict
5	50302	Egypt (Islamist groups / Sinai Peninsula) old name	WANA	name, actor changes	Name change from [Egypt (Islamist groups / Sinai Peninsula)] to [Egypt (militant groups / Sinai Peninsula)]: actor [militant groups] added as umbrella term, previous actors [Ajnad Misr (AM)] inactive and [ABM] moved to [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)] but various militants still main focus of the dynamic
6	21200	Ethiopia – Egypt old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added, name	Name change from [Ethiopia – Egypt] to [Ethiopia – Egypt, Sudan (GERD)] due to [Sudan] being added as an actor and conflict revolving more around the resources of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD) specifically
7	40030	Papua New Guinea (highlanders – lowlanders) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Name change from [Papua New Guinea (highlanders – lowlanders)] to [Papua New Guinea (urban tensions)]
8	40184	India (NSCN factions et al. / Nagaland)	Asia & Oceania	name	Name change from [India (NSCN et al. / Nagaland)] to [India (NSCN factions et al. / Nagaland)]
9	40184	India (NSCN factions et al. / Nagaland) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Name change from [India (NSCN factions et al. / Nagaland)] to [India (Nagalim)]
10	20056	Mali (Tuareg / Kidal) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name change from [Mali (Tuareg / Kidal)] to [Mali (HCUA, MNLA et al. / Azawad)]: Tuareg members who fought under Gadaffi in the Libyan civil war returned heavily armed to Mali and initiated a separatist movement in Kidal in the beginning of 2012. The organised groups HCUA and MNLA, to whom Tuareg members also belong, have been fighting against the Mali government for a separate nation state called Azawad that comprises next to Kidal also further regions such as Timbukti and Gao.
11	30231	Mexico (election) old name	Americas	name	Name change from [Mexico (election)] to [Mexico (opposition)]
12	40098	Japan – China old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Name change from [Japan – China] to [Japan – China (East China Sea)]
13	32017	Honduras (opposition)	Americas	ID	ID change from [30269] to [32017]
14	20955	Eritrea (RSADO)	Sub-Saharan Africa	ID	ID change from [20955] to [21310]
15	11044	Romania (Hungarian minority / Transylvania)	Europe	merger	Merger with 10204 [Hungary – Romania (minority)], 10205 [Hungary – Slovakia (minority)] and 10241 [Slovakia (Hungarian minority / southern Slovakia)]; all government actors and countries rather than regions included, so frame changed to 10203 (new ID) [Hungary – Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine (Hungarian minorities)], actor [Hungarian minorities] now observed as a whole ([Székelys] included)
16	20854	South Africa (xenophobes – immigrants) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name changed from [South Africa (xenophobes – immigrants)] to [South Africa (anti-immigrants – immigrants)]
17	10024	Belarus (opposition)	Europe	ID	ID change from [10021] to [10024]
18	10021	Belarus – Poland	Europe	ID	ID change from [10024] to [10021]
19	42022	Fiji (Indo-Fijians – indigenous Fijian ethnonationalists)	Asia & Oceania	ID	ID change from [40031] to [42022]
20	40044	Fiji – Tonga (Minerva Reefs)	Asia & Oceania	ID	ID change from [40024] to [40044]
21	42014	Nepal (various ethnic groups) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Name change from [Nepal (various ethnic groups)] to [Nepal (Kiratis / Kosi, Mechi, Sagarmatha)]
22	20056	Mali (HCUA, MNLA et al. / Azawad) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name change from [Mali (HCUA, MNLA et al. / Azawad)] to [Mali (CMA et al. / Azawad)]
23	40221	India (NDFB-S – Santhals / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	merger	The conflict merged into 40242 [India (inter-ethnic rivalry / Assam)]: due to the great overlap and difficulty to distinguish conflict lines in Assam, the smaller conflicts on substate level were merged into the 40242 [India (inter-ethnic rivalry / Assam)] in order to get a more comprehensive understanding of the conflict structures.
24	40322	Myanmar (UNFC) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Name changed from [Myanmar (UNFC)] to [Myanmar (UNFC et al.)] as some member organizations left the [UNFC] actor coalition but were still observed in the conflict

conflict changes 2017-2023					
Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
25	50020	Iraq (AQI, ISI, Sunni militant groups) old name	MENA	actor changes, name	Frame change with new actors, name changed from [Iraq (AQI, ISI, Sunni militant groups)] to [Iraq (IS et al.)]
26	50020	Iraq (IS et al.) old name	MENA	name, affected country, actors removed	Name change from [Iraq (IS et al.)] to [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)] due to new affected countries and IS becoming an observably transstate group
27	50023	Yemen (al-Houthi rebels) old name	MENA	name, affected country	Name change from [Yemen (al-Houthi rebels)] to [Yemen, Saudi Arabia (al-Houthi)] due to new affected country and to avoid bias in the name with the term 'rebel'
28	20082	Bangladesh (Islamist groups)	Asia & Oceania	item added	Item [subnational predominance] (subitem [religious predominance]) added
29	40003	Philippines (Abu Sayyaf) old name	Asia & Oceania	actor added, name	Actor [Maute Group] added due to involvement in the Marawi siege, making it a general Islamist dynamic and not just about Abu Sayyaf (previously the only conflict actor versus the government in this conflict). Thus also renamed to [Philippines (Islamist militant groups)]
30	40242	India (Bodos, Assamese – Biharis, Bengalis) old name	Asia & Oceania	actor changes, name	Frame change from [India (Bodos, Assamese – Biharis, Bengalis)] to [India (inter-ethnic rivalry / Assam)]: due to the great overlap and difficulty to distinguish conflict lines in Assam, the smaller conflicts on substate level were merged into the 40242 [India (inter-ethnic rivalry / Assam)] in order to get a more comprehensive understanding of the conflict structures. ID of [India (Bodos, Assamese – Biharis, Bengalis)] was kept.
31	32014	Brazil (drug trafficking organizations)	Americas	start year	Start year [2010] changed to [2008]: The Pacifying Police Units (UPP) started its operations in Rio de Janeiro's favelas in 2008, as a security measure for the upcoming events, as the World Cup 2014 in Brazil, and thereby acknowledging DTO problems as internal security issues. Along with the subsequent more invasive military police (PM) action, the DTO's control over the favelas was challenged.
32	30228	Colombia (FARC dissidents) old name	Americas	name	Name change from [Colombia (FARC dissidents)] to [Colombia (FARC dissidents, left-wing militants)] to adjust the added actors.
33	30228	Colombia (FARC dissidents, left-wing militants)	Americas	actor added	Conflict frame change: [left-wing militants] (one of them being the EPL = Popular Liberation Army, more active since beginning of 2018) added as an actor as they share a common cleavage with the government.
34	32022	El Salvador (Maras)	Americas	start year	Start year changed from [2012] to [2003]: first Mano Dura measure was implemented in 2003. We first started to observe the conflict in 2012 in the course of the gang truce. However, conflict between government and gangs dates back to 2003.
35	40074	China (Hong Kong pro-democracy groups) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Name change from [China (Hong Kong pro-democracy groups)] to [China (Hong Kong)]: adjustment to HIIK naming conventions
36	41097	China (Taiwan – opposition)	Asia & Oceania	intensity	Conflict intensity level [2 (non-violent crisis)] of 2017 was re-assessed and changed to [1 (dispute)].
37	40055	Indonesia (Papua)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	Actor [PRPPB] removed as an actor in the conflict parties constellation due to inactivity
38	40039	Papua New Guinea (tribal tensions)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	Actors removed: [Kukurin vs. Yapetalin vs. Wapiago vs. Tapamu vs. others], instead added: [Kala vs. Kii vs. Homu vs. various tribes] - tribal conflicts are extremely heterogenous in the highlands of PNG, almost every year other actors in the constellation which show main tensions in the respective year
39	40204	Sri Lanka (inter-religious tensions)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	Actor [Sinhala Jathika Balaya] removed due to inactivity, and [Mahason Balakaya] added
40	40092	Australia – Timor Leste	Asia & Oceania	start year	Start year [2002] changed to [1962]: The so-called "Timor Gap", which lacked permanent maritime borders, was created in 1962, when Australia issued petroleum permits for oil and gas reserves north of the median line between Australia and then-Portuguese Timor-Leste. While Portugal disputed this claim, Indonesia accepted the Australian maritime borders based on continental shelf expansion in the Seabed Boundary Treaty (SBT) of 1972.
41	40092	Australia – Timor Leste	Asia & Oceania	item added	Item [territory] added: The conflict, as indicated in the treaty, deals with both territory and [resources]. Accordingly, both should be included as description for conflict items.
42	40034	India (Kashmir)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Actor [Islamic State (IS)] added
43	41017	India (Sikhs)	Asia & Oceania	item removed	Item [autonomy] removed: as [SAD] is no longer considered as a direct actor, no direct actors actively pursue autonomy.
44	41017	India (Sikhs)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	Actor [SAD] removed: as it changed its orientation from demanding sovereignty for the Sikhs to a form of integrative regionalism, it does not claim the item secession for itself. Hence, [SAD] became an indirect actor/supporter.
45	40332	Myanmar (TNLA, RCSS / Shan State) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Name changed from [Myanmar (TNLA, RCSS / Shan State)] to [Myanmar (TNLA – RCSS / Shan State)] to meet HIIK convention standards for substate conflicts in order to avoid the impression of an intrastate conflict
46	40244	Pakistan (Balochistan)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Supporter [China] added: supports the government of Pakistan

conflict changes 2017-2023					
Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
47	40313	Pakistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Actor [PTM] added, as there was a government change in July; all actors are independent from each other.
48	40313	Pakistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	item added	Item [autonomy] added for [PTM]: Pashtuns protested against discrimination by the government and being labelled as terrorists
49	42012	Pakistan (Taliban – tribes)	Asia & Oceania	merger	Merged into 40301 [Pakistan (Islamist militant groups)]: same militant groups; many government-supported tribal elders and lashkars have been killed or became less active. It now makes more sense to consider the tribes as part of the civilian population, which the government is supposed to protect; [FATA] merged to [KP]
50	10033	FYROM (Albanian minority) old name	Europe	name, item change	Name change from [FYROM (Albanian minority)] to [FYROM (Albanian minority – ethnic Macedonians)]: name adjusted as it is a substate conflict evolving between the Albanian minority and ethnic Macedonians. The item [autonomy] is also re-evaluated as [subnational predominance] (subitem [local socioeconomic distribution]) instead beginning in 2018.
51	12001	Bosnia and Herzegovina (Islamist militant groups)	Europe	item removed	Item [subnational predominance] removed: it was no longer pursued by Islamist militants.
52	10190	France (FLNC / Corsica) old name	Europe	name	Name change from [France (FLNC / Corsica)] to [France (Corsican nationalists)]: adjustment to HIIK naming conventions
53	10190	France (Corsican nationalists)	Europe	item added	Item [autonomy] added in order to show that some actors also seek [autonomy] while pursuing [secession] on the long run.
54	10033	FYROM (Albanian minority – ethnic Macedonians)	Europe	actor changes	Actor constellation revised: [government] taken out as conflict actor as the conflict is a substate conflict which is primarily carried out between the two communities. The government is understood as an indirect actor which has a major impact on the conflict dynamics.
55	10203	Hungary – Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine (Hungarian minorities)	Europe	conflict type	Conflict type changed from [interstate] to [transstate] as conflict criterias are met in all affected countries.
56	10191	Kazakhstan et al. – Russia (Caspian Sea)	Europe	actor changes	Actor constellation revised: all parties against each other as a dynamic
57	10131	Kosovo – Serbia old name	Europe	name	Name change from [Kosovo – Serbia] to [Kosovo° – Serbia]: naming of contested territories is oriented at UN policies.
58	10131	Kosovo° – Serbia	Europe	conflict type	Conflict type changed from [intrastate] to [interstate] as HIIK follows the UN classification of state recognition.
59	12005	Serbia (Kosovo – opposition) old name	Europe	name	Name change from [Serbia (Kosovo – opposition)] to [Kosovo° (opposition)]
60	10034	Norway et al. – Russia (Arctic)	Europe	item added	Item [international power] added as power issues between NATO member states and Russia are at stake.
61	10109	Ukraine (opposition) old name	Europe	name	Name change from [Ukraine (opposition)] to [Ukraine (right-wing / opposition)] due to conflict frame change.
62	10109	Ukraine (right-wing / opposition)	Europe	actor changes	Actor change: Civil-right groups include Roma and LGBT; Right-wings used violence against both government and civil society groups. Although opposition parties (most prominently Sakaashvilis party) are not connected to civil-society groups, they are united against their fight against corruption (which is evident in the governments actions against NABU (investigating political fraud)). Opposition parties and activists/minorities both are actually too differentiated to legitimately put them in their own respective groups. So we decided for the most convenient and somewhat fitting actor constellation: Three different groups.
63	10051	United Kingdom (SNP / Scotland) old name	Europe	name, actor changes	Name change from [United Kingdom (SNP / Scotland)] to [United Kingdom (Scottish Nationalists / Scotland)]: [SNP] are not the only direct actors, the [Green Party] was added as direct actor; name change in line with HIIK naming conventions.
64	50401	Algeria (opposition)	MENA	actor added	Actor [labour unions] added
65	50042	Egypt (opposition)	MENA	actor removed	Actor [Lewaa al-Thawra] removed as the opposition group was not active in this conflict in 2018
66	51014	Iran (PDKI, PAK) old name	MENA	name	Name change from [Iran (PDKI, PAK)] to [Iran (PDKI et al.)]: [PAK] ceased to be active in 2018 and was therefore removed as direct actor.
67	50014	Iraq (Shiite militant groups)	MENA	actor change	Actor changed due to yearly activities
68	50121	Israel (PNA / Palestinian Territories) old name	MENA	name	Name change from [Israel (PNA / Palestinian Territories)] to [Israel – State of Palestine° (PNA)]: accounting for disputed statehood, symbolised by °, according to UN classification.
69	50041	Israel (Hamas et al. / Palestinian Territories) old name	MENA	name	Name change from [Israel (Hamas et al. / Palestinian Territories)] to [Israel (Hamas et al.)]
70	50052	Lebanon (inner-Palestinian tensions)	MENA	actor changes	Actor [Ansar Allah] added; [Jund al-Sham] as well as [Fatah al-Islam] removed as they ceased to be active in this conflict in 2018.
71	51006	Lebanon (Sunni militant groups)	MENA	actor removed	Actor [Saraya Ahl al-Sham] removed as did not fulfill the direct actor criteria in 2018
72	51400	Libya (inter-tribal tensions) old name	MENA	name	Name change from [Libya (inter-tribal tensions)] to [Libya (inter-tribal rivalry)]: adjustment to HIIK naming conventions
73	51400	Libya (inter-tribal rivalry)	MENA	actor change	Actor change
74	50405	Libya (opposition)	MENA	actor change	Actor changed due to yearly activities, and also for clarity
75	50047	Israel (Hamas – Salafist groups) old name	MENA	name	Name change from [Israel (Hamas – Salafist groups)] to [State of Palestine° (Hamas – Salafi Groups)]: accounting for disputed statehood, symbolised by °, according to UN classification.

conflict changes 2017-2023					
Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
76	50409	Tunisia (opposition)	MENA	actor	Actor [opposition groups] added: they are active and direct actors besides to civil society groups ([Popular Front] is a coalition of political parties)
77	50055	Turkey (opposition)	MENA	actor	Actor [Gülen] removed, since not active this year and also structurally no valid actor. Moreover, [Nation Alliance] replaces [CHP], since this was one major opposition coalition (headed by CHP) for the parliamentary elections, besides the pro-Kurdish [HDP]
78	50055	Turkey (PKK)	MENA	start year	Start year changed from [1974] to [1978]: 1978 is the founding year of [PKK]
79	50063	Morocco (POLISARIO / Western Sahara) old name	MENA	name	Name changed from [Morocco (POLISARIO / Western Sahara)] to [Morocco (POLISARIO / Western Sahara°)] to account for disputed statehood.
80	50061	Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM et al.) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name change from [Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM et al.)] to [Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM, ISGS et al.)]: consequence of actor change
81	50061	Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM, ISGS et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	Actor change: actors [JNIM, OIC] added, actors [MUJAO] and [Ansar al Din] removed: actor constellation adjusted to this year's conflict developments.
82	50061	Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM, ISGS et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	region	Region change from [MENA] to [Sub-Saharan Africa]: conflict originated in Algeria and was therefore listed in the MENA region until 2017. However, as activities are focused in SSA countries, the conflict was shifted to SSA; ID was kept to maintain the traceability
83	20077	Angola (FLEC / Cabinda)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	Item [resources] removed: resources do not appear as reason for measures anymore
84	20078	Angola (UNITA) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name change from [Angola (UNITA)] to [Angola (opposition)]: UNITA fought for national power in a civil war, however, the current conflict dynamics resemble an opposition conflict.
85	20614	Burundi (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	Item [national power] added: oppositional groups also strive to replace President Nkurunziza and therefore rally for constitutional reform
86	20613	Burundi, DR Congo (FNL) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name change from [Burundi, DR Congo (FNL)] to [Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara)]: adjustment due to actor change
87	20613	Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	Item [subnational predominance] removed: in current conflict developments, subnational predominance is not pursued by conflict actors.
88	21080	Central African Republic (Anti-Balaka – ex-Séléka)	Sub-Saharan Africa	conflict type	Conflict type changed from [substate] to [intrastate]: conflict no longer only pursued on substate level; government included in the actor constellation structure
89	20606	Chad (rebel groups) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name change from [Chad (rebel groups)] to [Chad (militant groups)]: adjustment to HIIK naming conventions
90	20606	Chad (militant groups)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	Item [resources] added because [gold] is an issue in the conflict
91	20606	Chad (militant groups)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	Actor [CCSMR] added
92	20011	DR Congo (Bantu – Batwa)	Sub-Saharan Africa	conflict type	Conflict type changed from [intrastate] to [substate] as the government ceased to be a conflict actor.
93	20210	DR Congo (Ituri Militias)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	Actor changed from [FRPI] to [Ituri militias]
94	20618	DR Congo, Rwanda (FDLR, CNRD)	Sub-Saharan Africa	conflict type	Conflict type revised from [intrastate] to [transstate] as conflict criterias are met in both countries; also retroactively changed.
95	20004	Eritrea – Ethiopia	Sub-Saharan Africa	corrected start year	Start year changed from [1961] to [1998]: The CoBas 2014-2016 set the conflict start in 1961. In accordance with the previous versions (1998-2013) the start was set to 1998 due to the conflict type (interstate conflict vs. war of independence). The conflict between Eritrea and Ethiopia starting 1961 and ending 1991 is characterized by the war of independence of Eritrea and has different, however interrelated, conflict actors. It certainly cannot be excluded from the overall picture of the conflict and still has influence on conflict dynamics. The current conflict must be analyzed separately, however, by setting the starting point in 1998 with the start of the conflict over the border demarcation between two sovereign states.
96	20055	Swaziland (opposition) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	country name	Name change from [Swaziland (opposition)] to [eSwatini (opposition)] as the country name changed to eSwatini.
97	20311	Guinea (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	Actor [FPSE] removed retroactively, had not been active since 2018
98	25001	Mali (inter-militant rivalry / northern Mali)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	Actor [Islamist groups] added
99	20883	Niger (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	Actor [student unions] removed
100	20118	Nigeria (Islamic Movement)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	Item [subnational predominance] removed: no longer pursued by [Islamist Movement]

conflict changes 2017-2023					
Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
101	20909	Sierra Leone (APC – SLPP) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name change from [Sierra Leone (APC – SLPP)] to [Sierra Leone (opposition)]: national power has been contested between the APC and SLPP since 2007, due to its opposition character the name was changed to Sierra Leone (opposition)
102	20904	Somalia (Khatumo State – Somaliland – Puntland) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name change from [Somalia (Khatumo State – Somaliland – Puntland)] to [Somalia (Somaliland – Puntland)] due to previous actor removal
103	20904	Somalia (Somaliland – Puntland)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	Actor [Khatumo state] removed: not active in 2018
104	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	merger, name	Merger of 21089 [Somalia (Habar Gidir – Biyomal / Lower Shabelle)] and 21091 [Somalia (Hawadle – Surre / Hiiraan)]: the formerly separate observation of various militia conflicts in Somalia was more logical as one conflict
105	21700	South Africa (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	[system/ideology] removed as an item: [opposition parties] no longer aim to change the orientation of the political system. Systemic change has mostly been demanded by socioeconomic protesters in separate conflict.
106	25002	South Sudan (various militias)	Sub-Saharan Africa	merger	20911 [South Sudan (various militias)] merged with 25002 [South Sudan (opposition)], keeping the former's name and ID: overlap in dynamics and actors.
107	21084	Sudan (inter-communal rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	conflict type	Conflict type revised from [intrastate] to [substate]: error in 2017 dataset
108	20002	Tanzania (Chadema, CUF – CCM) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Conflict name revised from [Tanzania (Chadema, CUF – CCM)] to [Tanzania (opposition)]: adjustment to naming conventions; Chadema is also considered as a nationwide opposition party and not only as an actor aiming at secession.
109	20012	Uganda (inter-communal rivalry / Rwenzururu)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	Item [resources] removed: correction of former conflict data: the rivaling ethnic groups (mainly Bakonzo and Bamba) primarily clashed over conflicting views on the Ugandan election in 2016. It does not include a certain kind of resource like gold or cobalt. Therefore, the item [resources] cannot be applied to this conflict and actor constellation.
2019					
110	40313	Pakistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	[JUI-F] added; [PTM] removed and rather included in new conflict [Pakistan (Pashtuns / PTM)]
111	40313	Pakistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	item removed	The item [autonomy] had been added in 2018 for the new actor [PTM]; in 2019, the new conflict 42100 [Pakistan (Pashtuns / PTM)] was retroactively opened concerning [autonomy] which was thus removed from the opposition conflict.
112	40321	Myanmar (SSA / Shan State)	Asia & Oceania	corrected start year	Correction of the last two CoBas 2017 and 2018 (path-dependent mistake): not [1953], but [1952], as this was the first year of Burmese Army attacks on the Guomintang in Shan territory after they had invaded it the same year (August).
113	32017	Honduras (opposition)	Americas	actor changes	Changed from [Libre, PAC, anti-government activists] to generalized [opposition movement]
114	40499	Bangladesh (RMG workers)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	[BGMEA] is removed
115	20311	Guinea (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes, item removed	Actors changed from [UFDG, SLEGC, FPSE et al.] to [FNDC]; [system/ideology] removed as item
116	29987	Mali (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	Item system/ideology removed because no measures could be found regarding this item. National power seems to be the main conflict item
117	10048	Armenia (opposition)	Europe	actor changes	Active actors changed from "ANC, ARC, Heritage Party, PAP vs. government et al." to "Prosperous Armenia, Bright Armenia vs. government et al."
118	40023	Cambodia (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes, item removed	Active actors retrospectively (2018) changed from "CNRP, civil society actors vs. government" to "CNRM vs. government", as CNRP was officially disbanded and civil society actors cannot really be active (such as through protests) within the country/are intimidated and thus self-censored. It makes more sense to call them a "movement" together for their mainly exiled action (also used to be called movement until 2015, then changed due to conventions); other opposition parties (listed by mistake in CoBa 2018, were only supporters), even if ideologically different, are barely relevant with usually up to 1% of seats in parliament, CPP now leads a de facto one-party-system; resources is removed as an item because no relevant measure (formerly about land eviction/jailed activists for incitement or illegal timber logging but nothing reported except criminal trials)
119	40017	Laos (Hmong, royalists) old name	Asia & Oceania	item changes, actor removed, name	[royalists] were retrospectively removed as an actor as they are not explicitly active (in exile and no news), thus the name [Laos (Hmong, royalists)] is changed to [Laos (Hmong)]; [national power] removed, [autonomy] added
120	20122	Mali (inter-communal rivalry / central Mali)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item and actor added	[Resources] added as item; [Bambara] ethnic group added as actor
121	20885	Côte d'Ivoire (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	Changed actor [FPI] to [opposition groups]

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Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
122	21700	South Africa (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	Added [IFP, civic groups], removed [COSATU], as actor relevance changed
123	20613	Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Conflict name changed from [Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara)] to [Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara, Forebu)] because new actor became relevant, see below (column no. 124)
124	20613	Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara, Forebu)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	[Forebu] added for relevance
125	21100	Mozambique (RENAMO)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	[Government (FRELIMO)] vs. [RENAMO, MDM] changed to [RENAMO, MDM] vs. [government], to put in line with usual HIIK lingo; [RENAMO Military Junta] split from [RENAMO] as its own actor and started (or restarted) military rebellion
126	20614	Burundi (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	[CNL] added and [FNL-Agathon Rwasa] removed, as Rwasa founded the [CNL] in 2019. [UPRONA] added as it became relevant in 2019
127	21700	South Africa (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	Item [system/ideology] added due to protest movement on gender-based violence
128	20001	Zimbabwe (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	[MDC Alliance, MDC-T] merged into the newly formed [MDC] party
129	20950	Rwanda (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	[DGRP] removed as actor, as no information on it can be found anymore
130	40218	China (Han – Hui – Tibetans) old name	Asia & Oceania	name, conflict type, actor and item changes	The conflict originated as a substate conflict revolving around interethnic tensions between the Hui minority, the Tibetan minority and the majority Han population. Gradually, the inter-communal tensions lost relevance, as no conflict measures were reported. While tensions between Han, Hui and Tibetans subsided, the Islamic Hui minority was increasingly targeted by the government, as part of the PRC's broader crackdown on religious minorities and religious freedom. Since the measures that justified an intensity of level [3 (violent crisis)] for the conflict in 2018 were related to the current changes as well, these will be retroactively applied to 2018 as well. Conflict name changed from [China (Han – Hui – Tibetans)] to [China (Hui)]. Conflict type from [substate] to [intrastate]. Conflict actors from [Tibetans] vs. [Han] vs. [Hui] to [Hui] vs. [government], thus [Tibetans] and [Han] are removed and [government] is added. The conflict item [subnational predominance] is removed, and [system/ideology] added.
131	40072	China (Uyghurs / Xinjiang)	Asia & Oceania	item change	Conflict item [system/ideology] added: While the [TIP/ETIM] still exists and secession remains a latent item in the conflict, it was arguably not enough anymore to characterize the conflict between the Uyghur minority in the XUAR and the Chinese government. The Turkic minority, for whom Islamic religion is a significant part of the cultural identity, has become the target of an extensive policy of repression and surveillance, which is presented by the government as an effort to combat Islamist terror and religious extremism. Therefore, [system/ideology] is added as a supplementary conflict item. Since this change also concerns the conflict dynamics of last year, it will also be retroactively applied to 2018.
132	20081	Guinea Bissau (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	[Madem] added as opposition actor
133	41071	India (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	[HM, TuM] removed; [FIF, JMB] added
134	40244	Pakistan (Balochistan)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	[UBA, LeB, BLF, BNM, BRG] removed; [BLT, BRAS, BNP-M] added
135	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	[al-Shabaab] removed as actor. No measures involving them reported in 2019.
136	11052	Croatia (Croatian Serbs / Krajina, East, and West Slavonia) old name	Europe	name, conflict type, actor changes	The conflict frame significantly changed in 2019: There were no measures by the [Croatian government], there were, however, multiple attacks in which ethnic Croatians attacked ethnic Serbs. Dozens of ethnic Serbs were injured and one died of his injuries. The conflict is very similar to the one between the Albanian minority in North Macedonia and the ethnic Macedonian majority, which we changed last year. Therefore, we have changed the actors (adding [ethnic Croatians]), type (from [intrastate] to [substate]). The conflict is newly named [Croatia (Serb minority – ethnic Croatians)]
137	11052	Croatia (Serb minority – ethnic Croatians)	Europe	item change	Added [subnational predominance] as an item due to actor changes, see below ([ethnic Croatians] became inv
138	10161	United Kingdom (Nationalists / Northern Ireland)	Europe	actor added	[Saoradh] is a new actor in the actor constellation.
139	50121	Israel – State of Palestine° (PNA)	MENA	actor added	[Palestinian protesters] added as new actor
140	50042	Egypt (opposition)	MENA	actor changes	Actors changed to [militant opposition groups, political opposition and activists] (previously: [HM, MB, Ansar al-Islam, civil rights activists])
141	50404	Jordan (opposition)	MENA	actor and item removed	[trade unions] as actor removed; [national power] as item removed

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Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
142	50052	Lebanon (inner-Palestinian tensions)	MENA	actor changes	[Osbat al-Ansar] as new actor and constellation added. New constellation: [Ansar Allah] vs. [al-Fatah] vs. [Osbat al-Ansar] vs. [other Palestinian fractions]
143	30055	Mexico (inter-cartel rivalry, paramilitary groups)	Americas	actor changes	[Los Zetas] and [LFM] removed due to inactivity/disintegration; [CDN] added as new actor as they took a more dominant role in the conflict landscape
144	30232	Mexico (CNTE et al.) old name	Americas	name	The conflict name changed from [Mexico (CNTE et al.)] to [Mexico (CNTE)], as no other actors act on [CNTE]'s behalf, the actors are [CNTE] and [government]
145	20055	eSwatini (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actors removed	[SNAT, SNUS, SWACOPA] removed, as they were not active in the conflict this year
146	10211	Hungary (right-wings – minorities)	Europe	actor changes	[Jobbik] removed; [Fidesz] added
147	10034	Norway et al. – Russia (Arctic)	Europe	actors added	[Sweden] and [Finland] added
148	10081	Spain (Basque Provinces)	Europe	actor removed	[ETA] removed
149	10035	Spain (Catalan Nationalists / Catalonia)	Europe	actor changes	Umbrella terms added instead of names of specific organizations
150	10161	United Kingdom (Nationalists / Northern Ireland)	Europe	actor changes	[IRM, ÓNH] removed; [Soaradh, NfU] added
151	10073	EU, USA, et al. – Russia	Europe	actor changes	[Poland, Finland] removed; [Canada, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania] added
152	40184	India (Nagalim)	Asia & Oceania	actors added	[NSCN-NK] added, [Myanmar] as supporter added
153	40187	India (Nagas – Kukis)	Asia & Oceania	actors added	[KNA, KNO] added
154	45003	North Korea, China (defectors)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[PRC] added - was in name and an affected country before but retroactively put to beginning of conflict due to its extradition policy
155	41017	India (Sikhs)	Asia & Oceania	actors added	added [Sikh Liberation Front (SLF)], founded in 2017; [All India Sikh Students Federation (AISSF)]; [SAD (Amritsar)], founded in 1994; and [Babbar Khalsa International (BKI)], founded in 1978
156	40232	Kazakhstan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[Oyan, Qazaqstan (OQ)], founded 2019, is added retrospectively
157	40003	Philippines (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	item removed	[other] (= kidnapping by Abu Sayyaf) removed as it was not a main issue or measure anymore, compared to [system/ideology]
158	20087	Ethiopia (OLF / Oromiya)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item change	The items [autonomy] and [secession] changed to [subnational predominance]. The actors [Oromo Liberation Front (OLF)] and the Ethiopian government are engaging in a peace process. However, the militant branch of [OLF], the so-called [Oromo Liberation Army (OLA)], refused to disarm and continued to conduct attacks.
159	30257	Chile (Mapuche / Araucania)	Americas	item removed	[resources] removed
160	41085	India (ULFA-I et al. / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes, item added	[Corcom, UNLFW] removed; [ULFA-PTF] added; [Myanmar] as supporter added; [autonomy] as item added
161	20606	Chad (militant groups)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	[CCSMR, UFR, CSD] enumerated to specify actors.
162	40065	Nepal (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	Two major national left political parties – the [Communist Party of Nepal-Unified Marxist-Leninist (CPN-UML)] and the [Communist Party of Nepal-Maoist Centre (CPN-Maoist Center)] merged and formed the [Nepal Communist Party (NCP)]. [NCP] added, [CPN-UML] and [CPN-Maoist Centre] removed, retroactively also for 2018.
163	51400	Libya (inter-tribal rivalry)	MENA	actor change	[Qaddadfa] removed; [Ahali] added
164	50050	Syria (Afrin region)	MENA	name, item added, actor changes	Conflict name changed to [Syria (Turkey – SDF / Northern Syria)]; item [autonomy] added; [pro-Syrian government militiamen] removed, [YPG] added as actors
165	50051	Syria (inter-opposition rivalry)	MENA	actor removed	[SLF] removed
166	50408	Syria (opposition)	MENA	actor removed	[Syrian Liberation Front] removed
167	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	[al-Shabaab] reportedly did not engage with clan militias or civilians this year, thus removed
168	50401	Algeria (opposition)	MENA	actor and item added	[Hirak Movement] added; [national power] added
169	10027	Russia (opposition)	Europe	actors removed	[Progress Party] was removed as it was renamed; [Communist Party] was removed as it was not as active in 2019 as in 2018; [Russia of the Future Party] was also removed in order not to give it a too prominent role and was replaced by [opposition groups] as a more general term to show the diversity of active movements
170	40021	Myanmar (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor name	Actor [opposition] renamed to [opposition groups] to include broader protests criticizing one specific issue (constitution, prison conditions this year) and to adapt HIIK convention; also because the government is partly Nation League for Democracy, partly military, and opposition may be to either or both, so it would be hard to just call it one opposition (to a united government) with similar goals

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Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
171	51164	Afghanistan – Pakistan	MENA	item removed	Item [other] (= refugees) removed as the refugee situation improved, initiated from both sides
172	20886	Nigeria (farmers – pastoralists)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	Item [resources] added. Previous conflict measures predominantly focused on the item [subnational predominance]. Since the conflict turned less violent, [arable land] and [water] became more relevant.
173	20210	DR Congo (Ituri militias)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	[Resources] is removed
174	20816	DR Congo (KN)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	[Bana Mura (BM)] added in retrospect to the conflict as they were involved in clashes since 2017
175	20013	DR Congo (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	[CLC] removed, [CACH] forms new government, [FCC] added
176	20618	DR Congo, Rwanda (FDLR, CNRD)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	[national power] removed
177	20089	DR Congo, Uganda (ADF)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item changes	[resources] removed, [system/ideology] added
178	20655	Somalia (ASWJ)	Sub-Saharan Africa	intensity	Intensity for 2018 is retroactively set to [1 (dispute)] instead of [2 (non-violent crisis)].
179	25002	South Sudan (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	Newly formed groups
180	20920	South Sudan (SPLM/A-IO)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	[System/ideology] and [resources] removed as items because they no longer apply (no measures regarding them)
181	20111	Sudan (Darfur)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item change	The item [autonomy] is added, [subnational predominance] and [resources] removed
182	50405	Libya (opposition)	MENA	actors removed	The actor constellation is shortened to [GNA, HSC] vs. [LNA, HoR]. Supporters and interveners (both international, e.g. [Turkey], [UAE] and domestic, e.g. [militias]) are listed in the conflict text, but omitted from the conflict head and thus not direct actors anymore.
183	40270	India (Manipur)	Asia & Oceania	actors added, item removed	Old actor groups: [Meiteis, KNF, Kukis, KYKL, KCP, PREPAK-Pro, PLA, UNLF, JCILPS, ZRO] New actor groups: [PLO, KLO] Item [subnational predominance] is removed
184	40271	India (GNLA et al. / Meghalaya)	Asia & Oceania	item removed	The item [secession] is removed because efforts to establish an independent state clearly decreased. The most active group [HNLC] was in talks with the government to regain more [autonomy] at the beginning of 2019, so no systematic pursuit of [secession] is assumed anymore.
185	54321	Saudi Arabia, Yemen (AQAP)	MENA	merger	Merger of the conflicts 50244 [Yemen (AQAP – Ansar al-Sharia)] and 50122 [Saudi Arabia (AQAP)]. [AQAP] is only active in [Yemen] as an affected country, but claims the entire Arabian Peninsula as sphere of influence and regularly threatens Saudi Arabia. The only item in the merged conflict is [system/ideology].
186	50061	Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM, ISGS et al.) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name changed from [Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM, ISGS et al.)] to [Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, ISGS et al.)] to better reflect the actor constellation as well as to underline that the area predominantly affected by violent measures on both sides are the Sub-Saharan African countries in the Sahel zone.
187	40242	India (inter-ethnic rivalry / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor added, conflict type	The [Indian government] is added as an actor: the passing of the Citizenship Amendment Act by the Indian government (parliament) significantly influenced conflict dynamics between the ethnic groups in Assam; conflict type changes from [substate] to [intrastate]
188	40012	Malaysia – Singapore	Asia & Oceania	intensity	Intensity in 2018 is corrected retroactively: the [1 (dispute)] escalated to a [2 (non-violent crisis)] in December 2018 (threats over an impending escalation after Malaysia stationed two ships in disputed waters and did not retreat), de-escalating again to a [1 (dispute)] in 2019.
189	50016	Egypt – Sudan	MENA	item added	Item [resources] added
190	10133	FYROM (Albanian minority – ethnic Macedonians) old name	Europe	name	Renamed to [North Macedonia (Albanian minority – ethnic Macedonians)]
191	10013	FYROM – Greece (official name of FYROM) old name	Europe	name	Name of conflict changed to [North Macedonia – Greece] (official name of North Macedonia)
192	12003	FYROM (opposition) old name	Europe	name	Renamed to [North Macedonia (opposition)]
2020					

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Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
193	40071	China (Tibet)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	[Nepal] added as a supporting actor for [China] (starting in 1974): Nepal has not only formally recognized Tibet as a part of China, but has also shared increasingly tight political and economic relations with the PRC. In 1974 Nepal deployed 2000 troops to China, to help the PRC suppress the ailing Tibetan insurgent group Chushi Gangdruk. Despite its pledge to the UNHCR give right of free passage to Tibetan refugees, in recent years Nepalese authorities have increasingly sought to apprehend Tibetan refugees and forcibly return them to China. [India] added as a supporting actor for the Tibetan side (starting in 1959): Since 1959 the Indian government has hosted the Tibetan government in exile (CTA), permitting it to maintain international operational capacity. Moreover, India continues to harbor one of the world's largest Tibetan diaspora communities. Despite its proneness to playing the "Tibetan card" in its relations with China, the Indian government continues to afford special conditions to Tibetan refugees. [USA] added as a supporting actor for the Tibetan side (starting in 1951): Tibetan insurgency operations against the PLA were from early financed and supported by the CIA. Despite the US's recognition of China's formal territorial claims, the US government periodically continues to financially support the CTA. Moreover, in 2020 the House of Representatives passed the Tibetan Policy and Support Act, seeking to guarantee a succession process for the next Dalai Lama free of Chinese interference. [Chushi Gangdruk] removed as a direct actor (1974): After 1974 the remnants of the Tibetan insurgency surrendered on Chinese, Nepalese and Indian territory, subsiding their operations.
194	40091	China – Vietnam et al. (South China Sea)	Asia & Oceania	start date	Start date adjusted from [1949] (founding of the PRC) to [1951] (year of the Treaty of San Francisco). The formation of the PRC does not provide constitutive conflict measures. Even though the Republic of China had already staked out territorial claims earlier and sent troops to the SCS in 1946, after WW2 the SCS found itself in a de jure and de facto vacuum. Several of the directly involved conflict actors had not yet been established and could thus not communicate their conflicting intentions regarding the SCS. Only in 1951, after Japan had to formally renounce its territorial claim to the area, the PRC and the Philippines communicated their incompatibility of intentions at the conference, establishing the notion of a contested territory. The treaty of San Francisco also failed to clarify the legal status of the area.
195	40004	North Korea – South Korea	Asia & Oceania	actors added	[UN] (starting in 1950), [USA] (on [ROK]'s side, starting in 1953, military alliance) and [PRC] (on [DPRK]'s side, starting in 1953, formal armistice agreement) added as supporters retroactively due to involvement in Korean War
196	20378	Somalia (ISS)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	The item [system/ideology] is added (also in retrospect since 2015); the [ISS] aims for a transformation of the state into an Islamic one, thus it is appropriate to add system/ideology as a second item beside national power. This is also in concordance with the al-Shabaab conflicts in the region (Kenya) and the IS in Syria which have featured the same item.
197	40074	China (Hong Kong)	Asia & Oceania	item added	The item [secession] was retroactively added, starting in 2019. While nativism as a sentiment and pro-independence groups and parties were already active prior to 2019, independentist sentiment was really exacerbated during the 2019 Hong Kong protests. Since then calls for independence have grown considerably more frequent, alongside other demands for democratic reform, rule of law and police accountability. A 2019 poll found outright support for independence had risen to as high as 20%, while opposition to it had fallen to 56%. Furthermore, in the eyes of pro-independence groups the 2020 National Security Law has created a legal foundation for their demands, given the breach of the Sino-British declaration and the "one-country-two-systems" principle.
198	40072	China (Uyghurs / Xinjiang)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	The direct actor [ETIM/TIP] was removed. Whereas it did commit a range of acts of violent extremism, it seems clear that the organization is no longer active in a meaningful way within China. While the Chinese government continues to stress the potential terrorist threat, observers are no longer certain whether the organization still exists or ever possessed a relevant organizational infrastructure. Critics suggest the phantom of the group is being instrumentalized by the PRC to justify its policy of repression in Xinjiang. On a further note, while the US had listed [ETIM/TIP] as a terror organization at the height of the War on Terror, this classification was revoked this year. While this act was certainly tied to political motives, it serves as further proof of the patent inactivity of the group.
199	20081	Guinea-Bissau (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	Changed from [PRS, Madem] to [MADEM-15] (change of name and clearly main opposition party)
200	20883	Niger (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	Generalizing of actors [Moden-FA Lumana Africa], [PJP] and [MNSD-Nassara] under the coalition [opposition groups] especially in conflict head, as they fluctuate from year to year but are seen as existing opposition parties
201	41093	Indonesia (Aceh regional government – opposition / Aceh)	Asia & Oceania	conflict type	Was coded as [substate] in 2019, while clearly involves regional government (therefore [intrastate])
202	10081	Spain (Basque Provinces) old name	Europe	name	Naming slightly changed, not capitalizing "p" in "Provinces" as it is not one official subnational unit but rather several provinces in general

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203	40175	Thailand (Islamist Separatists / Southern Border Provinces) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Naming adjusted to fit conventions, "Southern Border Provinces" not capitalized anymore because not an official name (but rather a description of the location of the four provinces affected), "separatists" in conflict title also in lower case as it is not an official name or translated term. Thus becomes [Thailand (Islamist separatists / southern border provinces)]
204	41074	Thailand (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	The actors are adjusted to the recent opposition movement, rather from [student groups and academics] vs. [government] and [Royal Thai Armed Forces (RTAF)] than the former royalist-democratic line of contention: Added is the [Future Forward Party (FFP)] founded in March 2018 by Thanathorn Juangroongruangkit, former vice president of Thai Summit Group. Its primary aims were to challenge the military's role in government, decentralize governmental beauracracy and improve social and economic well-being. The party was ordered to dissolve in February 2020 and its leader was arrested but it continues to be active on social media and contest the court ruling. The [Liberation Youth] group was responsible for organising the mass demonstration of several thousand mostly youth's in Bangkok on July 18. The group openly calls for the resignation of current PM, reformation of the government and supports the [FFP]. [People's Alliance for Democracy (PAD)], [United Front for Democracy Against Dictatorship (UDD)] and [Pheu Thai Party (PTP)] are removed as direct actors and interpreted as supporters. The PTP is an active party but lost relevance, PAD and UDD are mainly mentioned when Thai police arrests former members, so a systematic activity is difficult to observe; former supporters may have been included in the 2020 protests, as civilians. According to HIKK conventions and since the martial law is formally over (the Thai prime minister is head of the army), the [RTAF] is also not listed as a direct actor anymore but was often a target of protests and is thus separately named as a supporter of the government.
205	30001	Venezuela (opposition)	Americas	actor added	Added [pro-government militias] as a direct conflict actor on the side of Venezuelan [government], also known as "colectivos"
206	32333	Brazil (social protests)	Americas	actor change	Added [Black Lives Matter (BLM) et al.] as a conflict actor, replacing [Movimiento Passe Livre] (MPL)]. Conflicts centered around [Black Lives Matter], while [MPL] did not mobilize any protest anymore.
207	20048	Nigeria (Christians – Muslims)	Sub-Saharan Africa	merger	Merged into 20886 [Nigeria (farmers – pastoralists)], 20952 [Nigeria, Chad et al. (JAS-Boko Haram)] and 20061 [Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (ISWAP / ISWAP-GS)] because actors generally overlap: Muslims in most cases were Islamists or Fulani herders, Christians can be counted under the label [pastoralists] or civilians coincidentally involved in attacks; the Nigerian government also stated on March 2, 2020 that Christians were often targets of Islamist terrorism. During the last years, the dynamic was rather observed as a "residual" conflict but nowadays, very few cases fit the original local religious tensions framing.
208	20912	Nigeria (Northerners – Southerners) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes, name	[Northerners] and [Southerners] as general actors are not relevant anymore, all actors involved in the measures are supporters or members of either political(ly organized) party, the [APC] or [PDP]. This development has been observed in 2019 as well. Thus, the name is changed to [Nigeria (APC supporters – PDP supporters)].
209	20903	Uganda (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	The opposition party [National Unity Platform (NUP)] has emerged as an important actor and been added to the oppositional coalition.
210	33003	Nicaragua (indigenous groups)	Americas	actors added	So far, the actors have been [Miskito groups, YATAMA] vs. [government]. As there are more indigenous groups affected than the [Miskito], however, the [Rama] and [Mayangna] are added specifically. [non-indigenous settlers] ("colonos") are added to the other conflict party alongside government.
211	32022	El Salvador (Maras) old name	Americas	name	The name had been [El Salvador (Maras)], as the so-called [Maras] is the biggest drug trafficking organization in El Salvador. However, the group has split into two subgroups (MS-13, MS-503) and there are also two other allied drug trafficking organizations active in the country (Barrio 18: Northerners and Southerners). Therefore the name is changed to [El Salvador (drug trafficking organizations)], also in accordance with similar conflicts in Brazil and Honduras.
212	10201	Cyprus (TRNC / Northern Cyprus)	Europe	item removed	The item [national power] is removed because it is mutually exclusive with the [secession] item. It was a part of the conflict since 2017 and is now re-evaluated to revoke adding it. Despite the conflict taking place at an intrastate level, the [TRNC] does not strive for power over the entire state but instead only territorial integrity/sovereign rights of the northern part of Cyprus (comparable to other secession conflicts in Europe where one region declared independence). The Cypriot [government] counteracting these efforts does not have to fall under this item category anymore.

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					The role of the [USA] is considered as a supporter, directly taking action besides taking part as a [NATO] member (also an indirect actor/intervener). This development could be seen in previous years too. By signing the Agreement for Bringing Peace to Afghanistan, the US government unilaterally changed the conflict dynamics and pressured the [Afghan government] to seek and accelerate peace negotiations with the [Taliban]. However, although the USA is also part of the NATO mission in Afghanistan, there are qualitative as well as quantitative reasons to observe the US government separately. Its role was already shown by the amount of troops deployed to Afghanistan, the extensive amount of operations carried out on Taliban, the logistical capacities offered to coalition partners, its unilateral agreements with the Taliban and unofficial right of co-determinations to the Afghan government, as well as the fact the US government used Article 5 of the NATO founding treaty in the first hand. It is not a direct actor, however, as it has a mainly mediating function and is not pursuing the item for its own interests but to "help" the democracy in the region.
213	50064	Afghanistan (Taliban et al.)	WANA	actor added	
214	40034	India (Kashmir)	Asia & Oceania	actors removed	[Tehreek-ul-Mujahideen (TuM), Harkat-ul-Mujahideen (HuM)] removed due to no relevant measures
215	40270	India (Manipur)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	[KRA] removed, as it was not involved in any relevant measures.
216	40232	Kazakhstan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[Democratic Party of Kazakhstan (DPK)] was added retroactively, as this new major opposition party was founded in October 2019.
217	42100	Pakistan (Pashtuns / PTM)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[Afghanistan] added as supporter for [Pashtuns / PTM] coalition after comments from the Afghan president
218	42013	Pakistan (Sindh)	Asia & Oceania	actor change, item added	[Sindhudesh Revolutionary Army (SRA)] added as actor, together with item [secession] (newly founded); [ANP] and [Pakhtuns] removed as actors (no relevant measures)
219	51014	Iran (PDKI et al.)	WANA	item change	The item [national power] is retroactively changed to [autonomy]. To the knowledge of the RGL, PDKI never intended to seek national power in Iran. Instead they fight for an autonomous region of the Kurds within the Iranian borders and as such try to achieve similar rights as the Kurds of Kurdistan region in Iraq. This is claimed not only by the party's slogan "Democracy for Iran and Autonomy for Kurdistan", but in its political agenda from 2000 as well: "PDKI has documented its objectives in this Programme. It will be up to the future autonomous government within a democratic Iran to achieve these goals. [...] The autonomous region comprises of the whole territory of Iranian Kurdistan. The geographical dimension of the autonomous region of Kurdistan will be defined by taking into account the geographic and economic factors, and the demand of the majority of the people living in every region inhabited by Kurds."
220	21312	Djibouti (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	[USN] and [MJO] were removed as actors because there were no relevant conflict measures involving them or reports about them. Instead, [ARD] was added because it is currently one of the biggest opposition parties, others are jointly observed as general [opposition groups].
221	30401	Peru (Shining Path)	Americas	actor added	[MOVADDEF] added retrospectively as a supporter to [Shining Path] since 2014; time and again they appeared with similar demands and citing [Shining Path]'s ideology, and although [MOVADDEF] itself does not admit to ties, citizens and the police often group them together (MOVADDEF as the political arm of Shining Path) and students fear infiltration of universities by [MOVADDEF] (and a repeat of the civil war ending in 1992). [VRAEM] also distances itself from it, indicating that other conflict actors recognize them as part of the conflict.
222	40010	India (GJM et al. / West Bengal)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	[GNLA] was removed, as no measure took place with the respective actor.
223	40271	India (GNLA et al. / Meghalaya)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	[ARA] was removed as an actor, and the [KSU] was added.
224	40242	India (inter-ethnic rivalry / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed & added	[ULFA-I] was not an active actor for the conflict in 2020. AABYSF was added as actor, with the same aim as the Bangladeshi (coalition with the Bangladeshi migrants)
225	40184	India (Nagalim)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[NSCN-KYA] was added as an actor.
226	41085	India (ULFA-I et al. / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes, actor name	[NSCN-K] and [NSCN-R] removed and [NDFB] added. [ULFA] has been written as "United Liberation Front of Assam" in previous CoBas, however, the common version (used in news as well) is "Asom". We have used "Asom" in both this conflict and India (Naglim).
227	41016	India (NLFT factions et al. / Tripura)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	[ATTP, ATTF, NFNS] removed as they were not active in 2020.
228	40187	India (Nagas – Kukis) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Name adjusted to [India (Kukis – Nagas)] be in accordance with conventions for substate conflicts: alphabetical order of actors
229	40065	Nepal (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	[RPP] was added to the conflict, while [CPN] and [UCPN-M] were removed
230	40302	Nepal (Madhesis, Tharus / Terai)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[JSPN] added

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Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
231	20101	Togo (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	[MPDD] added, [CST] removed
232	30269	Nicaragua (militant groups)	Americas	status, intensity	The intensity in 2017 was mistakenly recorded as a level [3 (violent crisis)] but no violent measures were found, nor was reporting at the time observed (in retrospect), so that it would also be difficult to assume an ongoing threat. It is thus changed to a [1 (dispute)] for 2017. It was set to [inactive] the year after and it seems that the actors (guerilla groups [CGN, FASN-EP, FDC 3-80]) ceased activity, with no relevant measures, slowly after 2017.
233	42004	Pakistan – USA	Asia & Oceania	status, intensity	The intensity is corrected from level [1 (dispute)] in 2019 to [inactive] in retrospect due to a lack of relevant measures
234	30055	Mexico (inter-cartel rivalry, paramilitary groups)	Americas	actor change	[CSRL] and [LNFM] added as new actor as they took a more dominant role in the conflict landscape
235	32016	Guatemala (opposition)	Americas	actor change	[CODECA] and [CUC] removed due to inactivity, replaced by "opposition [groups]"
236	32016	Guatemala (opposition)	Americas	item change	Item [resources] removed as this year no measures in relation to this item were observed
237	12002	Russia (Islamist militants / Northern Caucasus)	Europe	actor change	Actor [Islamist militants] specified to actors [IS Caucasus Province] and [other Islamist militant groups]
238	40098	Japan – China (East China Sea)	Asia & Oceania	name, item removed	Item [other] (formerly meaning = history perceptions of both countries but not usually specified in previous texts) is removed because it is not as relevant in either rhetoric anymore and rather used as one of the obvious argumentation lines in diplomatic talks over the item [territory]; the name is changed to [China – Japan (East China Sea)] to follow naming conventions of alphabetical order in interstate conflicts
239	21032	Burkina Faso (inter-communal rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	Actors [Foulsé] and [Bella] removed, actors [Karabo, Lobi, Dogosse] added, thus named [Mossi, Gourmantché, Koglweogo et al.] in conflict head
240	21100	Mozambique (RENAMO)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	[MDM] removed as an actor due to no mention or measures in the context of the conflict
241	20086	Central African Republic, DR Congo, South Sudan, Uganda (LRA) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed, affected country removed, name; item removed	[Uganda] removed as actor and affected country, as it does not fulfill the conflict definition anymore (no measures observed there at all). Therefore, the name of the transstate conflict is also adjusted to [Central African Republic, DR Congo, South Sudan (LRA)]; [subnational predominance] removed as item since it no longer fits the conflict description
242	20089	DR Congo, Uganda (ADF) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed, conflict type, name; item added	[Uganda] removed as an actor, as it does not fulfill the conflict definition anymore (no measures there), thus the name is also adjusted to [DR Congo (ADF)] and it is no longer a [transstate] but an [intrastate] conflict; [resources] added as an item since measures regarding the attack against mineworkers and exploitation of [gold] were observed
243	50023	Yemen, Saudi Arabia (al-Houthi forces)	WANA	actor added	[Saudi Arabia] added as a direct actor in the actors constellation, supported by its coalition (until now, it had been an affected country but only been listed alongside the coalition)
244	50051	Syria (inter-opposition rivalry)	WANA	actor added	[Various Islamist groups] added in the actors constellation
245	10004	Germany (xenophobes)	Europe	actor removed	[Pro-asylum activists] had no measure regarding the conflict in 2020
246	10005	Sweden (xenophobes)	Europe	actors added	[Nordic Resistance Movement, Nordic youth] renamed to the umbrella term [various right-wing groups] because they had no direct measure in 2020, however they were linked to right-wing groups that conducted racist attacks throughout the year. [Social activists] added because of the involvement of social activists in the BLM protests in Sweden in 2020.
247	10081	Spain (Basque provinces)	Europa	actors removed	[PNV] and [Geru Esku Dago] were removed because they had no measure with respect to the conflict. However we should try to find an umbrella term to include these groups and possible future actors of their kind.
248	10190	France (Corsican nationalists / Corsica)	Europe	actors removed	Actor constellation adjusted because the conflict head was simply not clear. [For Corsica/Pè a Corsica (FC/PaC)] is a Corsican nationalist pro-independence alliance, consisting of two actors: the nationalist coalition [Femu a Corsica (Femu)] and the political party [Free Corsica/Corsica Libra (FC/CL)].
249	10161	United Kingdom (nationalists / Northern Ireland)	Europe	actors added	[32 County Sovereignty Movement, IRM] added to the list consisting of [AnP, CIRA, NFU, RIRA, Soaradh, SLDP, SF], and [UDA South East Antrim Brigade] added to the list of [Alliance Party, DUP, government, RHC, UDA, UUP, UVF]. The problem is that this conflict deals with various antagonistic communities such as those above who are intermingled in all sorts of conflict issues.
250	50061	Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, AQIM et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed, name	Removal of [ISGS] (merged with [ISWAP] to 20061 [Mali, Nigeria et al. (ISWAP / ISWAP-GS)]. New conflict name now: [Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, AQIM et al.)], with the same conflict ID. The other actors remained, [AQIM] as the second most relevant one is added (back) to the title.
251	20952	Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, Niger (Boko Haram)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	Removal of actor [ISWAP], which had split in 2015 from [Boko Haram] and is seen as a new dynamic, forming the conflict: 20061 [Mali, Nigeria et al. (ISWAP / ISWAP-GS)].
252	50052	Lebanon (inner-Palestinian tensions)	WANA	actor changes	[Osbat al-Ansar] removed as an actor. New constellation: [Ansar Allah] vs. [other Palestinian Islamist groups] vs. [al-Fatah] vs. [other Palestinian factions]
253	32885	USA (racial tensions)	Americas	actor changes	[NBPP] removed due to inactivity. [Right-wing extremists] changed from direct actor a government supporter

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254	10102	Bosnia and Herzegovina (Bosnian Serbs / Republic of Srpska) old name	Europe	name, actor change	Removed "Bosnian Serbs" from conflict name since they are no more relevant, so it changes from [Bosnia and Herzegovina (Bosnian Serbs / Republic of Srpska)] to just the Serbian term commonly used, "Republika Srpska" instead of the English one. The conflict is about the secession of Republika Srpska, so this should also be the conflict title. [Bosnian Serbs] used to be listed as conflict actor before but is now also removed from the actor frame, since there were no measures by the civilian population in 2020.
255	10110	Ukraine (Donbas)	Europe	actor name	Changed [Ukraine] to [government] since it is an intrastate conflict in Ukraine.
256	10110	Ukraine (Donbas)	Europe	item removed	Removed item [resources] because it does not seem relevant anymore.
257	50020	Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)	WANA	affected country removed	[Saudi Arabia] removed from the affected countries list, but is still involved as an actor
258	20952	Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, Niger (Boko Haram) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name, actor name	The conflict was renamed [Nigeria, Chad et al. (JAS-Boko Haram)]. The primary actor [Boko Haram] was also renamed, henceforth being referred to as [JAS], the list of affected countries in the title is shorted to two plus "et al." as per the naming conventions.
259	20908	Sudan, South Sudan (Abyei)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	No measures involving [Nuer] people this year, thus removed as the third conflict party after a year
260	21210	Sudan (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	[RSF] added as new actor (in analogy to Darfur)
261	20920	South Sudan (SPLM/A-IO)	Sub-Saharan Africa	merger	The conflict merged into 25002 [South Sudan (opposition)], since former oppositional [SPLM/A-IO] has joined forces with government after peace deal and now fights oppositional armed groups together with the army.
262	25002	South Sudan (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actors added	[SSOA] as new oppositional alliance, [SPLM/A-IO] joins government side (see merger)
263	20210	DR Congo (Ituri militias)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actors and item added	[CODECO, FPIC, Zaire militia] added as actors, since they were clearly defined as actors and emerged this year, respectively; [resources] added as item since relating measures have been observed
264	20617	DR Congo (Mayi Mayi et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	[NDC-R] and [APCLS-R] added as new actors, since [APCLS-R] split from [APLCS] and joined forces with [NDC-R]; [NDC-R] has been the most active group; [FDLR] removed as actor since it is no longer an actor in this conflict; [Raia Mutomboki] removed as actor because it belongs to Mayi Mayi groups, observed in 20617 [DR Congo (Mayi-Mayi et al.)]; [Bayanmulenge militias, Bafuliuro militias, and Babembe militias] added since they are primary actors active in South Kivu province
265	20621	France – Rwanda	Sub-Saharan Africa	status, intensity	The intensity in 2019 is corrected from [1 (dispute)] to [inactive] as there were no measures outside of established regulatory procedures
266	51400	Libya (inter-tribal rivalry)	WANA	actor removed	Tribes formed alliances, [Ahali tribe] not relevant anymore and thus removed as direct actor
267	10002	Georgia (Abkhazia)	Europe	name, actor name	Name change of actor [Abkhazia regional government] to [Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia°] according to full name; also adding "" to conflict name [Georgia (Abkhazia°)] to acknowledge limited recognition
268	10003	Georgia (South Ossetia)	Europe	name, actor name	Name change of actor [South Ossetian regional government] to [Republic of South Ossetia - the State of Alania°]; also adding ° to conflict name [Georgia (South Ossetia°)] to acknowledge limited recognition
269	10201	Cyprus (TRNC / Northern Cyprus)	Europe	name, actor name	Actor name change of [TRNC / Northern Cyprus] to simply [TRNC°] (because Northern Cyprus is the region and already in the title), adjusted to include ° for [TRNC] to acknowledge limited recognition status, title now also changed to [Cyprus (Northern Cyprus°)] to remain consistent with other naming of disputed territories where only an independently active group would be mentioned (in this case, the territory/claimed republic and actor are identical).
270	45003	North Korea, China (defectors)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	Actor [South Korea (ROK)] removed as direct and considered supporter from 2020 on. In principle, the government supports defectors in their integration into Korean society. However, it does not take any action with regard to the objects of conflict but at most supports non-state actors. Moreover, the ROK Moon government shows an ambivalent position toward NGOs because of its North Korea policy. For example, certain activities have been banned.
271	50325	Russia – Turkey	WANA	status, name, item added, intensity	The formerly [inactive] conflict (since 2017) is re-activated as a level [3 (violent crisis)]. The status in 2019 is corrected from [inactive] to a [2 (non-violent crisis)]. The item [resources] ([oil, gas] mainly in the Black Sea) is added. The name is adjusted to the naming conventions by putting it in alphabetical order.
272	50417	Syria (Kurdish groups)	WANA	item added, actor changes	Actor [Islamist militants] specified to [IS Caucasus Province, other Islamist militant groups]. Item [resources] added in retrospect since start date (1962)
273	41094	Philippines (BIFM, BIFF – MILF, government) old name	Asia & Oceania	name, actor removed	[MILF] group was removed from the actor constellation due to supportive character in conflict engagement, thus also from the name [Philippines (BIFM, BIFF – government)]. The original [MILF] group was not involved in fighting in 2020 and reporting is scarce. However, several groups have emerged under similar names. They are considered as a supporter from 2020 on.

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Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
274	20908	Sudan, South Sudan (Abyei) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Changed to [South Sudan, Sudan (inter-communal rivalry / Abyei)] according to naming conventions: firstly, alphabetical order, secondly, as it is neither a trans- nor intrastate conflict and simply the region would indicate that it was about autonomy or secession of the region. The dynamic itself of substate actors is more appropriately expressed as "inter-communal rivalry"
275	40024	Malaysia (Sulu Sultanate supporters / Lahad Datu district) old name	Asia & Oceania	status, actor changes, name	Status changed from [inactive] to [active] in 2020 at a [1 (dispute)] level, as there were claims from the Malaysia
276	10202	Greece – Turkey	Europe	item removed	Item [resources] removed as it is now included in 10212 [Cyprus, Greece et al. – Turkey (Eastern Mediterranean)]
277	20002	Tanzania (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added, status, intensity	Adding [ACT-Wazalendo] to the [opposition] actors. Although the party was already founded in 2014 it only gained visible impetus in 2019 and became active in Zanzibar. The intensity and status for 2019 were corrected from [inactive] to [1 (dispute)] since local elections were held then and the opposition contested the elections, which is seen as a measure outside of established regulatory processes.
278	20081	Guinea Bissau (opposition) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	country name	Name adjusted for correct orthography of the country: hyphen added, so it is henceforth called [Guinea-Bissau (opposition)]
279	20082	Bangladesh (Islamist groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Actor [Allah'r Dal] added retroactively since conflict start (2004)
2021					
280	40008	Japan, South Korea, USA – North Korea	Asia & Oceania	start date, actor change	Start date adjusted from [1990] to [1993] when North Korea announced it would leave the NPT (although temporarily suspended until 2003). Nuclear issues are key issue of the conflict for all parties; this shows reciprocity as well, suspension followed but was discussed and reactions by USA (considered pre-emptive strike in 1994) and Japan (in 1998 assuming they would become target). The abductions issue was only voiced by Japan starting in 2002. Status of [PRC (China)] was changed from intervener to supporter as PRC is said to have become again the 'lifeline' of the DPRK in terms of economic and political support and it is now rather on one side (or staying neutral), not acting to mediate or wanting to end the conflict itself. Moreover, PRC's own conflicts with actor constellation A suggest that its more on the side of DPRK.
281	40006	Japan – Russia	Asia & Oceania	item added	Item [resources] added due to measures also revolving around [fish(ing)], potentially and assumed by experts also [oil/gas] as both parties' interest
282	10202	Greece – Turkey old name	Europe	name	Name changed from [Greece – Turkey] to [Greece – Turkey (Aegean Sea)] to emphasize [territory] that is the main item (with [other] = history perception) of the conflict, while resources etc. is now observed under 10212 [Cyprus, Greece et al. – Turkey, Libya (Eastern Mediterranean)]
283	10212	Cyprus, Greece et al. – Turkey (Eastern Mediterranean) old name	Europe	name, actors added, merger, start date	Name changed to [Cyprus, Greece et al. – Turkey, Libya (Eastern Mediterranean)] to include [Libya (direct actor)]. Start date changed from 2020 (conflict opened in HIIK) to 2002 to reflect real-world start of the conflict as well as the merger with the former resource conflict 10026 [Cyprus – Turkey] which was the previous conflict over resources and system/ideology before it became more internationalized. [Jordan] and [Lebanon] are added as supporting actors due to involvement in resource projects/gas forums, as is [TRNC].
284	20012	Uganda (inter-communal rivalry / Rwenzururu)	Sub-Saharan Africa	status, intensity	The intensity and status in 2020 are corrected from [inactive] to an active [3 (violent crisis)] as a violent measure took place.
285	50417	Syria (Kurdish groups)	WANA	item added	Item [resources] added
286	50050	Syria (Turkey – SDF / Northern Syria)	WANA	item and actor added	Item [resources] added, Actor [HRE] added, the abbreviation for [Afrin Liberation Forces]
287	40321	Myanmar (SSA / Shan State)	Asia & Oceania	actors, corrected start year	The [North (SSA-N)] and [South Shan State Armies (SSA-S)] have historically been listed as allied actors and are now listed as separate actors. Both armies still fight against the government and for the same conflict item however are increasingly clashing against each other as well and rarely engage in allyship operations against the Tatmadaw (government). The start year was mistakenly still listed as [1953] in the CoBas in 2019 and 2020 (a path-dependent error from 2017 on) and is corrected to [1952].
288	50055	Turkey (PKK, TAK) old name	WANA	name, actor removed	removed actor/branch [TAK], with the name changing from [Turkey (PKK, TAK)] to [Turkey (PKK)], as they have not been active in the past two years
289	10211	Hungary (right-wings – minorities) old name	Europe	actors added, name	[Légió Hungária, Carpathian Brigade, Arrow Cross Party – Hungarist Movement] added on [right-wings] since more prominent activities in 2021; LGBT changed to [LGBTQI+], since it is the more specific contemporary term; [activists (allies)] added as direct actor because of prominent measures, they are not part of the respective groups but rather allied to them. Conflict name changed to [Hungary (minorities – right-wings)] to comply with alphabetical order of (substate and other) conflicts.
290	20606	Chad (militant groups)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	Item [resources] was removed as it is no longer relevant to this conflict.
291	40271	India (Meghalaya)	Asia & Oceania	name, actor changes	[India (GNLA et al. Meghalaya)] was changed to India (Meghalaya) as the [GNLA] has not been active in the past few years. [AHAM] and [KSU] removed as an actor, as they were not active.

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Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
292	20613	Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara, Forebu)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor name	[Forebu] changed its name to [Forces populaires du Burundi (FPB)]
293	10203	Hungary – Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine (Hungarian minorities)	Europe	item	item [autonomy] changed to [system/ideology], since the conflict is between respective governments, minorities are not acting as conflict actors. [Autonomy] would only be possible if conflict actors were minorities
294	40065	Nepal (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actors	[RPP] removed as an actor, as it has not been active for a few years. [NCP] split into [CPN] and [CPN-UML] faction again.
295	11052	Croatia (Serb minority – ethnic Croatians) old name	Europe	name, actor name	Name change of actors and conflict: [ethnic Croatians] to [ethnic Croats]. Croat is the noun, Croatian the adjective.
296	40332	Myanmar (TNLA – RCSS / Shan State) old name	Asia & Oceania	actors, name	[SSA] refers to both north (SSA-N) and south (SSA-S) Shan State Armies collectively. Both were historically categorized as allies and [SSA] listed as supporters of [RCSS]; [SSA-S] is the armed wing of [RCSS]. During 2021 the two armies increasingly clashed against each other and were therefore separated as actors for the [Myanmar (SSA / Shan State)] conflict. Therefore, the two armies need to be distinguished in this conflict as well and [SSA] is changed to [SSA-S] to be specific. Name only changes order to comply with alphabetical convention and becomes [Myanmar (RCSS – TNLA / Shan State)].
297	50062	Algeria (Berbers / Kabylia)	WANA	intensity	The intensity in 2020 is corrected from level [2 (non-violent crisis)] to level [1 (dispute)].
298	40042	Bangladesh (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Supporter [Hefazat-e-Islam] added retroactively from 2020 onwards
299	20055	eSwatini (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	Added [et al.] alongside [opposition parties] to include all societal actors within the opposition
300	20311	Guinea (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor name	instead of [FNDC] the actor coalition is called [opposition groups] since the structure of the opposition groups changed
301	41085	India (ULFA-I et al. / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor added and removed	[NLFB], [UPRF], and [ULB] added as actors, [NDFB] and [NDFB-S] were removed
302	40242	India (inter-ethnic rivalry / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[AAMSU] added as an actor
303	40065	Nepal (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	actors changed to [opposition] vs. [government], due to elections
304	30055	Mexico (inter-cartel rivalry, paramilitary groups)	Americas	actor change	As the conflict is fluent, new actors have to be added or become void. Added: [CU]. Removed: [LNFM].
305	50405	Libya (opposition)	WANA	actor added	[GNU] and [PC] established in 2022, officially replacing [GNA] and [LNA] but both remain present
306	40039	Papua New Guinea (tribal tensions) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	name changed from [Papua New Guinea (tribal tensions)] to [Papua New Guinea (inter-communal rivalry)] as the term "tribe" is both inappropriate and outdated.
307	42045	Papua New Guinea (Bougainville)	Asia & Oceania	item	Conflict item [secession] instead of [autonomy] from 2019 onwards as that was the goal of the 2019 independence referendum and afterwards, it became clear that the implementation was still contested (whether secession or autonomy, economic issues etc.). The item is changed in retrospect from December 11, 2019 (when results were announced) on. Bougainville had been autonomous since 2001 and it is not the main goal of the Bougainville 'movement' anymore that has established its autonomous government.
308	50061	Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, AQIM et al.) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added, name	the actor [ISGS] is added, thus also changing the conflict name [Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, ISGS et al.)]. Last year, [ISGS] was removed but this cannot be applied this year since it is operating individually and not under [ISWAP] rule in 2021
309	51400	Libya (inter-tribal rivalry) old name	WANA	name	name changed from [Libya (inter-tribal rivalry)] to [Libya (inter-communal rivalry)] for consistency with other conflicts and because the term "tribe" is outdated.
310	50061	Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, ISGS et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	[Côte d'Ivoire added] as an additional actor and not just affected country
311	20111	Sudan (Darfur)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added, item added	The conflict has developed towards [subnational predominance] during the last years, with non-state actors fighting each other, sometimes with support of alleged government-backed militias. Whether government-backed or not, we added ['Arab' militias] as a third actor, because they are becoming increasingly important. The conflict has had both an intrastate and a substate dimension for years now and it was about time to change it in our framing. Item [resources] added.
312	30266	Chile (social movements) old name	Americas	name, actor name	Name changed from [Chile (social movements)] to [Chile (social protests)] for the consistency in the region and general protest measures in the country; change actor constellation to encompass all social protests, removed [Cones] and [Fonfech]
313	40301	Pakistan (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[Tehreek-e-Labbaik (TLP)] added due to violent protests after the arrest of the TLP leader on 04/12/21

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Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
314	42045	Papua New Guinea (Bougainville)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	actors changed to [national government] and [Autonomous Bougainville Government] (part of pro-mining coalition) since the other actors were not active this year in relevant ways. "anti-mining coalition" and "pro-mining" [Bougainville Copper Ltd.], [Meekamui Tribal Government] and [Meekamui Government of Unity] removed as actors. Conflict measures mostly conducted by the two governments this year.
315	32013	Honduras (Bajo Aguán)	Americas	actor change	actors changed to [farmers of Bajo Aguán], [farmers' cooperatives] instead of [MUCA], [MARCA], [farmers of Bajo Aguán]; [MUCA] and [MARCA] do not seem to exist anymore, rather there seem to be about a dozen different [farmers' cooperatives]
316	20047	Nigeria (Ijaw groups / Niger Delta)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	[Supreme Egbesu Liberation Fighters (SELF)] added as a new actor. They resurfaced this year with a video threatening to destroy Abuja and Lagos Infrastructure amid the alleged neglect of Niger Delta as well as the unfulfillment of the Presidential Amnesty Program.
317	21080	Central African Republic (Anti-Balaka, ex-Séléka) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name, actors, frame	Name changed from [Central African Republic (Anti-Balaka, ex-Séléka)] to [Central African Republic (militant groups)], actors changed to [militant groups] vs. [government]. Formation of a coalition of militant groups on December 15, 2020 called CPC comprising [ex-Séléka], [Fulani], and [anti-Balaka militias]. Thus all militants fight the government, previous actor constellation [anti-Balaka] vs. [ex-Séléka] vs. [government] is not given anymore. Therefore, change of actors, name, and change of frame.
318	20089	DR Congo, Uganda (ADF) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name, actor, conflict type	Name changed from [DR Congo (ADF)] to [DR Congo, Uganda (ADF)]. [Uganda] is an actor again since it actively joined DR Congo Armed Forces operations in eastern DRC, furthermore, [ADF] conducted attacks on Ugandan soil. Therefore, conflict type changed from [intrastate] to [transstate]
319	20210	DR Congo (Ituri militias)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	Changed in retrospect from 2021 on to [CODECO, FPIC, Zaire militia, FRPI] vs. [government]; mistake in editing mask last year.
320	20617	DR Congo (Mayi-Mayi et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	The constellation became [NDC-R] vs. [Mayi-Mayi groups] vs. [Nyatura groups] vs. [APCLS] vs. [FPP/AP] vs. [Banyamulenge militias] vs. [Bafuiri militias] vs. [Babembe militias] vs. [government]; [APCLS-R] was not active this year and is thus deleted; [FPP/AP] was added as new actor.
321	10073	EU, USA et al. – Belarus, Russia	Europe	actor change	[Poland] removed, [Finland] added; [Belarus] added because of its direct support for [Russia], name changed at
322	10004	Germany (xenophobes)	Europe	actor removed	[GIDA movements] removed as actor, no relevant measures or cohesion anymore
323	10161	United Kingdom (nationalists / Northern Ireland)	Europe	actor change, item added	New methodological intrastate dynamic added between pro-UK-unity and Irish pro-independence groups and [s
324	50051	Syria (inter-opposition rivalry)	WANA	actor	actor [FSA] removed
325	10003	Georgia (South Ossetia*)	Europe	actor name	Change name of conflict party to [Republic of South Ossetia – the State of Alania] to fully reflect its "own" naming convention
326	10046	Azerbaijan (Nagorno-Karabakh)	Europe	actor name	Change name of conflict party to [Republic of Artsakh] to fully reflect its "own" naming convention
327	10045	Georgia (opposition)	Europe	actor name	[UNM] renamed to [ENM] to reflect local naming convention that recently changed in sources
328	30257	Chile (Mapuche / Araucania)	Americas	item and actor added	Added [territory] as item since actors ([Mapuche] indigenous) claim ancestral territory; added [forestry companies] as supporters
329	40271	India (Meghalaya)	Asia & Oceania	actor	[ANSC] and [ARA] added as actors
330	40184	India (Nagalim)	Asia & Oceania	actor	[NSCN-K-NS] and [NSCN-K-Khanglo] added as actors
331	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actors	changed from [various subclans] to overarching clan names: [Darood, Dir, Hawiye clans] as three coalitions, in c
332	40039	Papua New Guinea (inter-communal rivalry)	Asia & Oceania	actors	Actors changed to [Agarabi, Tapo, Enga Tari, Kopiago, various other tribes] since the specific people groups involved changed (which can happen regularly)
333	20086	Central African Republic, DR Congo, South Sudan (LRA) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed, affected country removed, name	[South Sudan] deleted as actor, no measures observed involving this actor, nor on South Sudanese territory (i. e. affected countries), subsequently name change from [Central African Republic, DR Congo, South Sudan (LRA)] to [Central African Republic, DR Congo (LRA)]
334	11113	Bulgaria (opposition)	Europe	actor change, item removed	[BSP], [Democratic Bulgaria] and [There Is Such a Nation] became part of the newly elected government coaliti
335	20886	Nigeria (farmers – pastoralists) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change, name, item added	Actor [bandits] added as a sort of splinter from Fulani pastoralists (but not all are Fulani) who formed criminal gangs. The substate conflict thus became a triadic frame. Name changed accordingly to [Nigeria (inter-communal rivalry)] to be consistent with others in the region and include the new, highly violent, actor and its interests. The item [other] (= kidnapping-for-ransom) was added as pursued by the bandits for economic reasons and affecting the other groups (civilians of both other communes are often among the victims and try to oppose it with self-defense groups etc.).

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Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
336	10161	United Kingdom (nationalists / Northern Ireland)	Europe	actor change	[32 County Sovereignty Movement, IRM] added to the list consisting of [AnP, CIRA, NfU, RIRA, Soaradh, SLDP, SF] and [UDA South East Antrim Brigade] added to the list of [Alliance Party, DUP, government, RHC, UDA, UUP, UVF]. The problem is that this conflict deals with various antagonistic communities such as those above who are intermingled in all sorts of conflict issues. Active actors in 2021 were [Democratic Unionist Party (DUP), unionists] vs. [nationalists, the Irish government], and the [EU] and [UK government] vs. [Sinn Féin (SF)]
337	40021	Myanmar (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor name	[Government] changed to [Myanmar Army] to reflect international consensus not to give legitimacy to the military regime and because the majority of Myanmar people do not consider it to be the legitimate government. [Opposition] changed to be [National League for Democracy (NLD)], supported by its interim government, [National Unity Government (NUG)].
338	40509	Myanmar (AA / Rakhine State)	Asia & Oceania	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
339	40331	Myanmar (KIA, KIO / Kachin State)	Asia & Oceania	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
340	40320	Myanmar (KNU, KNLA, DKBA et al. / Karen State, Kayah State)	Asia & Oceania	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
341	45002	Myanmar (MNDA / Shan State)	Asia & Oceania	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
342	41266	Myanmar (Rohingya)	Asia & Oceania	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
343	40321	Myanmar (SSA / Shan State)	Asia & Oceania	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
344	40330	Myanmar (TNLA / Shan State)	Asia & Oceania	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
345	40332	Myanmar (TNLA – RCSS / Shan State)	Asia & Oceania	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
346	40333	Myanmar (UWSA, NDAA / Shan State)	Asia & Oceania	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
347	40043	Myanmar (socioeconomic protests)	Asia & Oceania	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
348	30228	Colombia (FARC dissidents, left-wing militants)	Americas	actor removed	Lose [left-wing militants] from actor constellation, this actor is more involved in other Colombian conflict (inter-cartel rivalry)
349	32887	USA (racial tensions)	Americas	actor changes	[Right-wing extremists] are added again as direct actors and removed as government supporter.
350	30228	Colombia (FARC dissidents)	Americas	actor removed	[EPL] removed as an actor since this falls more under conflict 30011 [Colombia (inter-cartel rivalry, neo-paramilitary groups, left-wing militants)]
351	50038	Algeria – Morocco	WANA	status, item removed	Conflict was re-activated due to rising tensions as a level [2 (non-violent crisis)]. As it was not about [territory] (formerly Western Sahara which is only under the respective conflict, however), the item was removed in retrospect since 2020, leaving only [international power]
352	40003	Philippines (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	item added, actor added	Added [other] as an item again, also for 2019 and 2020 in retrospect (reversal of decision in 2019, see column no. 158) to emphasize [abductions/kidnapping-for-ransom] as a major goal of Abu Sayyaf and countable measures involving civilians, which the government strategically fights against. Added actor [Ansar al-Khilafah] in retrospect since 2014 when it pledged allegiance to the Islamic State, it had been active since then
2022					
353	40242	India (inter-ethnic rivalry / Assam) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	In order to stay consistent, the name was changed to [India (inter-communal rivalry / Assam)]. The targets of the conflicts are mostly (Bengali) migrants, and not just ethnicities.
354	42077	India (Nagas – Assamese Adivasis) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Renamed [India (Assamese Adivasis – Nagas)] to comply with naming conventions (alphabetical order)
355	40311	India (Sikhs – DSS) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Renamed [India (DSS – Sikhs)] to comply with naming conventions (alphabetical order)
356	41070	India (Hindus – Christians) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Renamed [India (Christians – Hindus)] to comply with naming conventions (alphabetical order)
357	41029	Malaysia (Malay – Chinese, Indian, Indigenous Malaysians) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Renamed [Malaysia (Chinese, Indian, indigenous Malaysians – Malays)] to comply with alphabetical order of naming convention, 'Malay' as term for the people is put into plural form, 'indigenous' is not capitalized anymore.

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Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
358	50042	Egypt (opposition)	WANA	actor and item removed, actor name	The actor [militant opposition groups] is removed in retrospect as there were no relevant measures since 2021 except in the Sinai region, which are observed in the conflict [Egypt (militant groups / Sinai Peninsula)]. The item [national power] that was about the militant groups is thus also removed. One of the remaining actors is renamed from [political opposition] to [opposition groups] in accordance with conventional naming.
359	11052	Croatia (Serb minority – ethnic Croats) old name	Europe	name	Renamed [Croatia (ethnic Croats – Serb minority)] to comply with naming conventions (alphabetical order)
360	40332	Myanmar (RCSS – TNLA / Shan State) old name	Asia & Oceania	actors added, name	The [SSPP] has been part of the conflict as an occasional ally of [TNLA] in substate clashes since the beginning but rather seen as a supporter. They also have predominance interests and continuously re-appeared, so they are seen as an own actor. It is thus added in retrospect. The [UWSA] entered into the conflict on their side in January 2022. The conflict name is also adjusted with the two new direct actors as it becomes a general dynamic between ethnic armed groups and is changed to [Myanmar (inter-militant rivalry / Shan State)].
361	40165	Tajikistan (Gorno-Badakhshan)	Asia & Oceania	status, intensity	The conflict had been listed [inactive] since 2017 but was reactivated, also corrected to [active] for 2021 due to
362	40165	Tajikistan (Gorno-Badakhshan)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed, start date change	With new violent measures in May 2022, [drug traffickers] over the Afghan-Tajik border do not play a role in the conflict anymore, rather the conflict solely happens between the [government] and the [Pamiris]. Furthermore, the initial start date of the conflict should be changed to [1992] (Tajik civil war) instead of 2012 as the incidents in 2012 only represent an outbreak of a deeper conflict and the start date 1992 allows for a broader framing of the conflict.
363	41074	Thailand (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actors	Change of actors from [FFP], [Liberation Youth] to more general [pro-democracy activists] as the opposition side can be more accurately summarised under the term "pro-democracy activists" as a loose coalition, to name the decisive unifying element and specific parties as actors. Even though the Future Forward Party has been re-established in 2020 in the Move Forward Party (Phak Khao Klai), they play a less prominent role and rather work through regulated mechanisms as an elected party now. The youth movement that has not been active since 2021 due to repression and losing its momentum of protests during Covid-19, only very few, smaller and peaceful, protests were observed.
364	40271	India (Meghalaya)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	[A'chik Revolutionary Army (ARA)] was not active in 2022 and is therefore removed as a direct actor.
365	40270	India (Manipur)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[NRFM (National Revolutionary Front of Manipur)], a militant group which was active this year, is added as an actor, as well as the militant groups [PREPAK-Pro] (again) and [RPF].
366	40184	India (Nagalim)	Asia & Oceania	actor added and removed	NSCN-K-Niki Sumi (NSCN-K-NS) and Eastern Naga National Government (ENNG) added as new actors. The NSCN-K-NS is a new splinter group of the NSCN. The ENNG is another militant group. NSCN-Khole-Kitovi (NSCN-KK) was removed for not being active this year.
367	41010	India (TJAC / Telangana) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	The actor Telangana Joint Action Committee (TJAC) and the activist movement are not the centre of the conflict anymore as it became inactive regarding its measures, its former chairman instead being active in the political party Telangana Jana Samithi (TJS) with established procedures. The conflict is thus renamed from [India (TJAC / Telangana)] to simply [India (Telangana)], consistent with other Indian autonomy conflicts like Meghalaya.
368	20886	Nigeria (inter-communal rivalry) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name, actor removed, item removed, intensity	Name changed back from [Nigeria (inter-communal rivalry)] to [Nigeria (farmers – pastoralists)] as the actor [bandits] that made it a triadic actor constellation was taken out of the conflict to form its own, new conflict, 20800 [Nigeria (bandits)]. The main substate conflict thus returns to its dynamic from 2020. The item [other] (= kidnapping-for-ransom), which had mistakenly not been in CoBa 2021, is also removed as it only appeared in the context of the bandits and gangs looting villages. The intensity for 2021 (without bandits) would have been a level 3 [violent crisis].
369	10231	Russia – Ukraine	Europe	merge, item added, supporters added	Item [system/ideology] is added after Russia invaded Ukraine on February 24, 2022, and the conflict 10110 [Ukraine (Donbas)], which formerly had the item for the Donbas region, is merged into the interstate one. It refers to the political, economic, cultural and ideological system of all of Ukraine, in Russian claims historically part of its federation which should thus be annexed but also change ideologically. By providing both parties to the conflict with external logistical, material, infrastructural, and intelligence support related to their respective war efforts, the following supporters were added: [Belarus, Iran] vs. [NATO, Australia]
370	42013	Pakistan (Sindh)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed, item removed, corrected actors and item	The [Sindhudesh Revolutionary Army (SRA)], together with the item [secession], are removed from the conflict as their dynamic and goals are seen as separate. In the CoBas 2020 and 2021 [SRA] had mistakenly not been in the conflict head as direct actors (but were counted and mentioned in the text) which is thus corrected. From 2022 on, they instead appear in their own conflict which is newly opened, 40133 [Pakistan (SRA)]. In 2020 and 2021, [ANP] and [Pashtuns] mistakenly still appeared as direct actors in the conflict head despite being removed in 2020, which is corrected. However, they are added again as active in 2022.

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Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
371	42014	Nepal (Kiratis / Kosi, Mechi, Sagarmatha)	Asia & Oceania	status, intensity	Re-activated from being [inactive] to a level [1 (dispute)], also in retrospect for 2021, as the [Kiratis] held protests and are still active regarding customary cultural autonomy, namely to keep the government from encroaching on the Khuwalung rock in the Saptakoshi River.
372	20880	DR Congo (ex-M23) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name, actor name	The actor [ex-M23] is changed to [M23 factions] due to recent re-appearing of groups that consider themselves M23 again, the term is chosen broadly. Thus, the conflict name changed accordingly.
373	20880	DR Congo (M23 factions)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actors added, affected country	The actor [other militias] is added as a third coalition, as there were clashes with [M23 factions]; these groups' respective clashes with the Armed Forces/government and MONUSCO continue to be observed in 20617 [DR Congo (Mayi-Mayi et al.)], [Rwanda] is added as an affected country due to violent measures in May. It is also added as a supporter on the side of the [M23] as the Rwandan military reportedly backed them.
374	20210	DR Congo (Ituri militias)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	The new militia [Chini ya Tuna] emerged in October and was added as a new direct actor.
375	40509	Myanmar (AA / Rakhine State)	Asia & Oceania	affected country	[Bangladesh] added as an affected country as there were bomb shellings with casualties across the Myanmar-Bangladesh border
376	50055	Turkey (PKK) old name	WANA	name, country name, actor added	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye]; new actor [Kurdish Communities Union (KCK)] appeared in the conflict this year as the alleged PKK umbrella organization, is thus added and the conflict name becomes [Türkiye (PKK, KCK)]
377	50235	Russia – Turkey old name	WANA	country name, actor	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye], so conflict name becomes [Russia – Türkiye]. The actor
378	50055	Turkey (opposition) old name	WANA	country name	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye], so conflict name becomes [Türkiye (opposition)]
379	50050	Syria (Turkey – SDF / Northern Syria) old name	WANA	country name, actor	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye] and also according to alphabetical order, making the co
380	50026	Syria – Turkey old name	WANA	country name, actor	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye], making the conflict name [Syria – Türkiye]. The actor [T
381	10022	Armenia – Turkey old name	Europe	country name, actor	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye], making the conflict name [Armenia – Türkiye]. The acto
382	10212	Cyprus, Greece et al. – Turkey, Libya (Eastern Mediterranean) old name	Europe	country name, actor	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye], making the conflict name [Cyprus, Greece et al. – Türki
383	10202	Greece – Turkey (Aegean Sea) old name	Europe	country name, actor	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye], making the conflict name [Greece – Türkiye (Aegean S
384	42014	Nepal (Kiratis / Kosi, Mechi, Sagarmatha)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	The [FLSC], [KNF] and the [SLRM] were not active in 2022 and thus removed. Instead, only the [Limbuwan Rastriya Mukti Morcha] and various Kiratis participated in protests (actor name: [Kiratis]) were active, who are added as direct actors.
385	40245	Pakistan (Sunni militants – religious groups) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Renamed [Pakistan (religious groups – Sunni militants)] to comply with naming conventions (alphabetical order)
386	20904	Somalia (Somaliland – Puntland) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Renamed [Somalia (Puntland – Somaliland)] to comply with naming conventions (alphabetical order)
387	32023	Honduras – El Salvador (Isla Conejo) old name	Americas	name	Renamed [El Salvador – Honduras (Isla Conejo)] to comply with naming conventions (alphabetical order)
388	50049	Afghanistan (Hazara – Kuchi Nomads) old name	WANA	name	Renamed [Afghanistan (Hazara – Kuchi)] to comply with naming conventions (alphabetical order, ethnic group as plural, nomad was also implied and does not have to be in the actor name). Actor changes accordingly from [Kuchi nomads] to simply [Kuchi].
389	41266	Myanmar (Rohingya)	Asia & Oceania	actor added, removed	The actor [Rohingya Solidarity Organization (RSO)] was added as they, as a militant group, became active within the context of the conflict. The actor [Buddhists], having been part of anti-Rohingya clashes a few years ago, was removed as they were no reports of them being involved; they may still be against granting citizenship but not to an extent relevant to the conflict framing.
390	41094	Philippines (BIFM, BIFF – government) old name	Asia & Oceania	actor removed, name	Name changed according to conventions because it is an intrastate dynamic, "government" does not have to be mentioned in the title. Moreover, [Bangsamoro Islamic Freedom Movement (BIFM)] is omitted as an actor as the name of the movement does not appear anymore and its activities fall under BIFF. It thus changed to [Philippines (BIFF)].
391	40005	Philippines (CPP, NPA)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[National Democratic Front (NDF)] added as supporter to [CPP] and [NPA] actor coalition, as it has been their political wing (declared a terrorist organization of its own by the Philippine government) since 2021, also comprising other organizations. It does not have own measures but is usually named alongside the other two as "CPP-NPA-NDF"
392	40072	China (Uyghurs / Xinjiang)	Asia & Oceania	item removed, item added	Item [secession] is removed as there are no actors claiming it directly, instead, [autonomy] (subitem [religious/ethnic rights]) is added
393	42031	China (Inner Mongolia)	Asia & Oceania	item removed, item added	Item [subnational predominance] removed as the Han-Mongolian rivalry did not show in any statements or measures anymore, recent conflict dynamics were much more about cultural repression than de facto control of the region. [System/ideology] is added in accordance with 40071 [China (Tibet)] and 40072 [China (Uyghurs / Xinjiang)] as the conflict is about keeping the ethnic minority's language, culture and traditions (cultural rights).

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Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
394	40017	Laos (Hmong)	Asia & Oceania	item removed	The Hmong are not striving towards [autonomy] anymore, as they were historically, all recorded measures this year were about their survival and persecution, i.e. maintaining basic human and ethnic rights. The item is thus removed.
395	42023	Vietnam (Montagnards)	Asia & Oceania	item removed	item [autonomy] removed because it is not relevant to the conflict anymore, the dynamic changed to only being about ethnic/religious rights with the persecution of mostly Christian ethnic Montagnards and they do not claim any autonomy
396	40091	China – Vietnam et al. (South China Sea)	Asia & Oceania	actors added	[USA] added as a direct actor, for its freedom of navigation operations and military presence in the region. [Australia] is added as a supporter of the USA due to joint military exercises and frequent military encounter with [PLA].
397	50028	Israel – Lebanon	WANA	item added	The item [resources] was added as gas fields played an important role in the dynamic of the conflict
398	50031	State of Palestine° (Hamas – al-Fatah) old name	WANA	actor name, name	The name of the actor [Al Fatah] was changed to [Fatah]; "Al" is only an article and is not used together with the name of the political party. The conflict name thus also changed and is put into conventional alphabetical order: [State of Palestine° (Fatah – Hamas)]
399	50056	Lebanon (opposition)	WANA	item added	The item [resources] was added as protesters demonstrated against [water] (main subitem) and [electricity] shortages and the economic crisis on various occasions
400	40302	Nepal (Madhesis, Tharus / Terai)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	In 2020, [RJPN] merged into [JSPN] (thus [RJPN] is retroactively removed) and in 2022, [JTMM] into [RPP]. Ne
401	20082	Kenya (inter-communal rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	The actors of the 2022 conflict were: [Pokot], [Marakwet], [Degodia], [Borana], [Somali], [Kamba], [Turkana], and
402	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	The item [resources] was added as actors fought over [water] and [grazing land] (drought in the last year). New subclans added this year: [Habar-Gidir-Ayr subclans] vs. [Merehan subclans] vs. [Hawadle subclans] vs. [Gaalje'el subclans]. Removed subclans from last year are: [Darood subclans] vs. [Dir subclans] vs. [Hawiye subclans]
403	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	
404	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	start year	The start year is changed to [1991], due to different actors this year: The former starting date November 9, 2012 was the starting point of the conflict between the [Surre] and the [Hawadle subclan]. However, the whole conflict dynamic started with the end of the Barre regime on January 26, 1991. The different clan militias who fought against Barre could not agree on a political system. This disagreement lay outside of the established rules as there was no rule which controlled the succession of Barre.
405	30009	Venezuela (FARC dissidents)	Americas	actor added, affected country added	Actor [ELN] entered the conflict and is added as a direct actor for this year, in the coalition with the [Venezuelan government] and [Segunda Marquetalia]. [Colombia] is added as an affected country due to violent measures in Arauca starting in January
406	20816	DR Congo (KN)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	Actor [Bana Mura], a militia that had been created at the height of the conflict in 2017, is removed, also in retrospect, their last mention was around 2019 and they seem to have been dissolved completely
407	20887	DR Congo (Kata Katanga)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	The item [resources] (subitems [cobalt] and [copper mining]) is added due to [Kata Katanga] aiming to control mines in the conflict areas since this year
408	21221	Kenya – Somalia	Sub-Saharan Africa	start year	Changed from [2021] to [2015]: Somalia initiated proceedings to take Kenya to the ICJ over the maritime dispute on August 28, 2014, but Kenya raised objections about the jurisdiction of the court on October 7, 2015 (reciprocity, constitutive measure), referring to a former MOU of 2009. Around the same time (December 2014), Somalia began inviting oil companies to the area, claiming it was not disputed. This was the root and tacit claims of the ongoing dispute opened in 2021.
409	20179	Kenya (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	Coalition changed this year in the run-up to parliamentary and presidential elections, with new parties emerging as main direct actors and the regime change. New main coalitions in the conflict: [Azimio la Umajio One-Kenya Coalition (Azimio)] vs. [Kenya Kwanza Alliance (KKA)], with KKA still listed as the government (convention). After the elections Azimio is the new oppositional coalition. [NASA] is removed as an actor.
410	50061	Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, AQIM et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	name, actor removed, item added	Last year and in some previous years, [ISGS / IS Sahel] were included in the conflict. The IS influence in the region was split in 2022 as its own conflict 26158 [Mali et al. (IS Sahel)], since it is methodologically more correct. Thus, the name ISGS is removed from the conflict name, instead AQIM is included back in the conflict name (already an actor under "et al."). Similarly, Togo and Benin are included as actors, since they flew airstrikes against JNIM in their own mission. The conflict not only entailed international power, but also system/ideology which is added as an item in retrospect since 1998.
411	21031	Burkina Faso (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	instead of the specific opposition party [CDP], it is generalized to simply [opposition parties] in the actor description, since CDP is not up to date as the only actor anymore. Moreover, [military] was added due to two coups by the military in 2022.
412	25001	Mali (inter-militant rivalry / northern Mali)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	item [system/ideology] was added because of the growing Islamist influence and pattern in the conflict

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Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
413	20061	Nigeria, Chad et. al (ISWAP)	Sub-Saharan Africa	name, actor removed	The conflict is renamed from [Mali, Nigeria et al. (ISWAP / ISWAP-GS)] to [Nigeria, Chad et. al (ISWAP)]. In 2022, [ISGS] was renounced from [ISWAP] by IS Central and thus changed its name to IS Sahel. The IS Sahel actor subsequently became its own conflict 26158 [Mali et al. (IS Sahel)] with the actor split away.
414	20903	Uganda (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	The opposition parties [People's Front for Transition (PFT)] and the [National Economic Empowerment Dialogue (NEED)] have emerged as important actors and are added as to the oppositional coalition.
415	20078	Angola (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	status	The conflict re-erupted in 2022 as a level [3 (violent crisis)] due to electoral violence and thus became [active] again; it had been closed in 2020 due to no conflict measures, the status for 2020 and 2021 is, however, corrected to [inactive]
416	20001	Zimbabwe (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor name	The main opposition party [MDC-A] changed its name in January to [Citizen Coalition for Change (CCC)].
417	30011	Colombia (inter-cartel rivalry, neo-paramilitary groups, left-wing militants)	Americas	actors added	Added the [Gaitanist Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (AGC)] in retrospect, one of the main actors, for the last years, as well as the [Popular Liberation Army (EPL)] and the [Self-Defense Conquerors of Sierra Nevada (ASCN)] to the actor constellation
418	30257	Chile (Mapuche / Araucania)	Americas	actor added	Added the [Resistencia Mapuche Lavkenche (RML)] to the actor constellation of the [Mapuche] group due to their prominence this year. They had been active since 2020 and are counted as a direct actor from 2022 on.
419	20061	Nigeria, Chad et. al (ISWAP)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	Item [international power] added as [ISWAP] presents a transnational islamist militant group, aiming to establish a global Caliphate
420	20102	Nigeria (ISWAP – JAS)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	Item [system/ideology] added in retrospect since 2016 (start year) added as both factions, [ISWAP] and [JAS], have been fighting over their religious ideology which is also a reason that has led to their split in 2016.
421	11111	Albania (opposition)	Europe	actor name	So far the conflict actors on the opposition side were listed as several opposition groups and parties individually [LSI], [opposition movement], [PD] [PDIU] et al. These are removed and changed to [opposition parties], [opposition groups].
422	50023	Yemen, Saudi Arabia (al-Houthi forces)	WANA	actor added, affected country added	The [United Arab Emirates (UAE)] were added as a direct actor to [Saudi Arabia] and [Yemen] to reflect their coalition (vs. [al-Houthi forces]). One measure happened on [UAE] territory this year, so it is added as an affected country as well
423	40313	Pakistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	Actor constellation generalized to [opposition parties] (vs. [government]) instead of the former actors [JUL-F], [PML-N] and [TLP] which are removed, after a government change in April in which [PML-N] came to power with the support of several other opposition parties.
424	40052	Indonesia (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[Jemaah Islamiyah (JI)] added to the conflict actors due to increased activity this year.
425	40036	Papua New Guinea (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[Various electoral supporters] added as actors due to this year's election-related violence
426	40039	Papua New Guinea (inter-communal rivalry)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	Actors updated to communities that were especially relevant this year: [Aiyala, Normali, Morobe, Sepik, Waiya, Lewai, Kulumata, Kuboma, various other tribes]
427	20013	DR Congo (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	[Lamuka], [FCC] et al. were removed and instead replaced by simply [opposition parties]; they continued to exist as coalitions but were not more relevant than others, so to include all in a category, the constellation is generalized. Actors [civil society groups] and [Catholic groups] added as direct actors as they participated in protests
428	40003	Philippines (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	item removed	removed [other] (= kidnapping-for-ransom strategy of Abu Sayyaf and their handling), as no new kidnapping cases were reported in 2022 anymore. It seems to not be a part of the conflict dynamic anymore except in legal cases (established procedures) of previous kidnappings, and recent measures were only about actual clashes or surrenders.
429	10073	EU, USA et al. – Belarus, Russia old name	Europe	actor, name	[Belarus] removed as a direct actor and from the conflict name, it instead becomes a supporter of Russia. While it is somehow involved in the geopolitical dynamic, it does not have obvious own interests against the EU, USA et. al, at least none that are openly stated and reciprocated, their main conflict and sanctions towards Belarus are for now regarding the 10024 [Belarus (opposition)] conflict. The same goes for 2021, so it is changed and removed in retrospect too and instead added as a supporter. Name becomes [EU, USA et al. – Russia] again
430	30240	Mexico (women's protests)	Americas	item added	item [other] (= handling of femicides in policies and jurisdiction) added in retrospect since 2020
431	50063	Morocco (POLISARIO / Western Sahara°)	WANA	items added	The conflict items [resources] and [decolonization] are retrospectively included, the former starting in 2002 with [Buddhists] are added as a direct actor in retrospect since 2021, as there was a violent incident in December 2021. The dynamic was re-evaluated to a substate one - reportedly more attacks against the Christian minority by the Buddhist majority. The government is removed as an actor as there is no evidence or frequent accusations of violence against Christians, although they remain important due to restrictions and not following up on investigations (basically ignoring inter-religious tensions). The name is changed accordingly from [Laos (Christians)] to [Laos (Buddhists – Christians)].
432	42036	Laos (Christians) old name	Asia & Oceania	actor, conflict type, name	

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Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
433	42036	Laos (Christians) old name	Asia & Oceania	intensity	Due to a violent incident on December 6, 2021 that falls under a new actor [Buddhists] added in retrospect, the intensity for 2021 is corrected to [3 (violent crisis)]
434	40023	Cambodia (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	New actor [opposition parties] (including the Candlelight Party) added, as the Cambodian National Rescue Movement mainly operates from abroad and the focus turned back to the few (legal) parties within the country that are being intimidated and in conflict with the government. They are added for 2022 as the established procedures became part of the conflict definition due to contestation of power, arrests, and in preparation of the elections in 2024 which the government tried to influence.
435	45001	Vietnam (socioeconomic protests)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	actor [other civilians] removed as it is a vague category, all measures like protests could rather be related to other specific actors. New actor [environmental activists] added as they were targeted and actively protesting (civilian too but clear connection to items)
436	32204	El Salvador (opposition)	Americas	actor added	conflict party [civil society groups] added
437	32023	El Salvador – Honduras (Isla Conejo)	Americas	actor added	[Nicaragua] added as supporter to direct actor [Honduras] due to a bilateral treaty recognizing ICJ jurisdiction fr
438	32013	Honduras (Bajo Aguán)	Americas	actor change, corrected start year	Added direct actor [land-owning cooperatives] to [government] side and changed actor name [farmers cooperatives] to [peasant unions] and [farmers of Bajo Aguán] to simply [peasants]. Moreover, the start date was corrected from [2012] which had been listed mistakenly in the CoBas since 2016 back to [2009] when violence against peasants took place for the first time.
439	31505	Ecuador (inter-gang rivalry)	Americas	actor added	new actor [R7] added for this year
440	41085	India (ULFA-I et al. / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[AANLA, DNLA, KLO, TLA, UGPO] were added
441	50052	Lebanon (inner-Palestinian tensions)	WANA	intensity	The intensity for 2021 was changed from level [1 (dispute)] in retrospect to level [3 (violent crisis)] due to violent
442	50052	Lebanon (inner-Palestinian tensions)	WANA	actor name	The name of the actor [Al Fatah] was changed to [Fatah]; "Al" is only an article and is not used together with the name of the political party, see column no. 401
443	50056	Lebanon (opposition)	WANA	actor removed	The actor [Hezbollah] was removed since it is not relevant for this conflict
444	40050	India (Dalits / Adivasis)	Asia & Oceania	start date	conflict start changed from [1950] to [1948], when the caste system was banned by law (not when it was put into the constitution).
445	50405	Libya (opposition)	WANA	actor added	added the newly established [Government of National Stability (GNS)]
446	51400	Libya (inter-communal rivalry)	WANA	actor change	There were only activities of two tribes [Tuareg and Tebu] and one Arab community [Aheli] observed this year
447	30001	Venezuela (opposition)	Americas	actor change	Added [Frente Amplio Venezuela Libre (FAVL)], replacing "MUD"
448	32333	Brazil (social protests)	Americas	actor change	Added [Political party supporters] as a direct actor in social protests regarding the elections (before and after), closely linked to the items; they were not part of an opposition conflict as that would include all other movements too, like MST or indigenous, and the conflicts are instead left as separate ones. [Black Lives Matter (BLM)] and other [social groups] were removed as they were not active outside of established regulatory (legal) procedures
449	32332	Brazil (indigenous groups)	Americas	actor added	Added [miners] as direct actor to the coalition of actor [government] due to violent measures against indigenous people
450	30174	Brazil (MST, MTST)	Americas	actors added	Added [landowners] as a direct actor on the side of the government
451	10027	Russia (opposition)	Europe	actors added	[opposition parties] added as a direct actor
452	10048	Armenia (opposition)	Europe	actor change	The various opposition parties and actors – [Bright Armenia], [Prosperous Armenia] and [other opposition parties] – are summarized as [opposition groups] as a lot of the measures observed this year involved highly mixed groups with protests and actions by political parties.
453	54321	Saudi Arabia, Yemen (AQAP)	WANA	actor change	Added [United Arab Emirates (UAE)] as supporter of Southern Transitional Council (STC). Although they officially withdrew most of their troops from Yemen, they were still supporting to an extent in South Yemen. In fact, STC was considered by some analysts as a UAE proxy.
454	30256	Mexico (drug cartels)	Americas	actor added	Actor [vigilante groups] added.
455	32885	USA (racial tensions)	Americas	actor added	Actor [anti-discrimination protesters] added.
456	30233	Mexico – USA (border security) old name	Americas	name, actor change, conflict type	As more important measures happened between border guards of both countries, the constellation of actors [Mexico] and [USA] is changed, they are not on opposing sides anymore, but rather clash with new actors as a coalition: [refugees, illegal immigrants, smugglers]. Type changed from [interstate] to [transstate] (with the same affected countries and direct government actors). Name changes accordingly to [Mexico, USA (border security)].
457	50051	Syria (inter-opposition rivalry)	WANA	actor added	[Syrian Liberation Front (SLF)] and [Syrian National Army (SNA)] added as direct actors

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458	40301	Pakistan (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor change, item added	Actor [Islamic State Khorasan (IS-K)] added due to violent measures against security forces. [Tehreek-e-Labbaik (TLP)] removed due to it becoming a legal (not banned anymore) political party with no militant action. It is rather subsumed under 40313 [Pakistan (opposition)]. Item [autonomy] added due to [Tehreek-e-Taliban (TTP)]'s demands for autonomous status of the former Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA).
459	50401	Algeria (opposition)	WANA	actor change	Actor [opposition groups] is changed to [opposition parties] as technically, all active opposition groups fall under the other actor [Hirak movement] and the political parties play a role themselves
460	50406	Morocco (opposition)	WANA	actor change	Actor [Social Front] (a leftist four-party coalition organizing protests) is added. [Hirak movement] and [M20F] are removed as direct actors, as the movements, although relevant do not exist in their original form or are reported on under these names but rather became part of a general opposition movement focused on political and (due to inflation) economic reforms
461	20606	Chad (militant groups)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	Added [Front for Change and Concord in Chad (FACT)] as an actor in retrospect since 2021. The constellation of conflict actors becomes: CCSMR, CSD, FACT, UFR vs. government
462	20915	Nigeria (Ansaru)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added, actor added	Added item [subnational predominance] (subitem [communal predominance]) and [bandits] as interveners to explain the conflict dynamic of Ansaru's clashes with bandits in areas they defend and protect; violence in these cases is counted as a part of Ansaru's interests and control (otherwise competing with the government) being contested under this item
463	45002	Myanmar (MNDAA / Shan State)	Asia & Oceania	intensity	Intensity for 2021 corrected from level [4 (limited war)] to [3 (violent crisis)]
464	40245	Pakistan (religious groups – Sunni militants)	Asia & Oceania	actor added, removed, renamed	actor [Islamic State (IS)] renamed to [IS Khorasan (IS-K)], [Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (F) (JUI-F)] added in retrospect since 2020
465	40042	Bangladesh (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Added [Islami Chhatra Shibir (ICS)], the student wing of [Jamaat-e-Islami (JeI)], as its own direct actor
466	40452	Bangladesh (Islamist groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	Actor [Harkat-ul-Jihad-al-Islami (HuJI)] is added, [Allah'r Dal] and [HuT] removed with no activities reported in 2022 anymore. [Buddhists] removed as conflict actor, as there were no measures regarding them and their role is unclear.
467	30001	Venezuela (opposition)	Americas	actor change	Added Unitary Platform (PU), replacing [Frente Amplio Venezuela Libre (FAVL)]. They are both direct actors under the umbrella term [opposition parties]
468	40003	Philippines (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	Removed [Maute] as its own actor in retrospect since 2021, as it became a faction often called Dawlah Islamiyah-Maute with only dozens of active militants in Lanao del Sur province, some sources call it Dawlah Islamiyah only, the original Maute group does not really exist anymore. Also remove [Ansar al-Khilafah] (also known as Nilong group) due to no measures, it became reportedly defunct.
469	41014	Bangladesh (Chittagong Hill Tracts)	Asia & Oceania	actors added	Added actors [Kuki-Chin National Front (KNF)], also known as Bom Party and together with its armed wing Kuki National Army (KNA), in retrospect since 2017, and [Marma National Party (MNP)], also known as Mog Party, for this year due to involvement in armed clashes. They form their own conflict coalition with autonomy demands, hence are against every other conflict party (vs. PCJSS et al. vs. Bengali settlers vs. government)
470	30005	Colombia – Venezuela (Monjes Islands)	Americas	status, intensity	The intensity in 2020 and 2021 is corrected from [1 (dispute)] to [inactive] as there were no measures outside of established regulatory procedures. The intensities in the years 2016 and 2019 are retrospectively corrected from [2 (non-violent crisis)] to [inactive] for the same reasons.
471	41010	India (Telangana)	Asia & Oceania	status, intensity	The intensities in the years 2019 to 2021 are revised and corrected from [2 (non-violent crisis)] and in 2020 from [1 (dispute)], respectively, to [inactive] as there were no measures outside of established regulatory procedures
472	40244	Pakistan (Balochistan)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	Added [BNA] which was founded in January 2022 as a merger of United Baloch Army (UBA) and Baloch Republic Army (BRA), removed [BRA] consequently.
2023					
473	40270	India (Manipur)	Asia & Oceania	actors added, items added, conflict dynamic changed	[Meiteis] and [Kukis] were added as conflict actors, due to violent clashes between ethnic groups starting on May 3. [NRFM], [PREPAK], [RPF] were deleted. [subnational predominance] was re-added as an item and [system/ideology] was added as well, since one of the main conflict issues is the inclusion of the Meiteis in the ST (similar to 40050 [India (Dalits, Adivasis)]). The conflict dynamic thus becomes: KNF, Kukis, KYKL, KCP, PREPAK-Pro, PLA, UNLF, JCILPS, ZRO et al. vs. Meiteis vs. government.
474	43000	India (Patels et al.) old name	Asia & Oceania	actors removed, actors added, name, item change	[Patels], [Dalits] and [Kapus] removed as actors, since they were inactive this year. [Rajputs] added this year. Name change to [India (Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes et al.)], since active actors are changing continuously. Item change to [system/ideology] for consistency issues (such as with 40270 [India (Manipur)], 40050 [India (Dalits, Adivasis)])
475	40133	Sindh (SRA / Sindh)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	[Sindhudesh Peoples Army (SPA)] was removed. In 2022, they were responsible for one attack, but it was unclear if they are only a subgroup of SRA or even result of a naming error in reports. In 2023, no reports mentioned SPA in any way.
476	50164	Afghanistan (opposition)	WANA	item removed	Item [resources] removed, as it is not relevant for the conflict anymore

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Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
477	40260	Krygzstan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	intensity	Intensity for 2022 corrected from level [3 (violent crisis)] to level [2 (non-violent crisis)]
478	40034	India (Kashmir)	Asia & Oceania	affected country	[Pakistan] added as affected country due to targeted killings on Pakistani territory of high ranking members of militant groups active in Kashmir
479	40165	Tajikistan (Gorno-Badakhshan)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[Drug traffickers] re-added as an actor against the government. After having been removed from the actor constellation in 2022 because they have not been involved in any measures, a violent confrontation between drug traffickers and border police forces constitutes the only violent measure in the conflict in 2023
480	40232	Kazakhstan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	All actors opposing the government ([civil rights activists], [DPK], [DVK], [independent trade unions], [journalists], [Oyan Qazaqstan] were summarized as [opposition]
481	42014	Nepal (Kiratis / Kosi, Mechi, Sagarmatha)	Asia & Oceania	item added	Most incidents throughout the year revolved around the change of a province's name (Province 1 to Koshi Province). The name has been adopted in parliament, but Kiratis in particular claim [subnational predominance] and criticize that it does not reflect the ethnic composition of the region. The item thus became relevant.
482	40034	India (Kashmir)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[Al Badr] added as actor, as part of the actors against the government - active since the 1990s, in 2023 responsible for a targeted killing of former commander
483	50121	Israel – State of Palestine (PNA)	WANA	item added	The conflict continues to include the dispute over territory and with the intensifying of settler violence and the destruction of Palestinian homes in the West bank in addition to the differences in civic rights depending on race, religion and place of birth constitute grounds for colonization (understood as the demand to become free as a formerly dependent state) as part of the conflict dynamic, thus [decolonization] added as an item
484	20087	Ethiopia (OLF / Oromia) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed, name	[Oromo Liberation Front (OLF)] removed as an actor, also in retrospect since 2022, as they did not have any measures outside of established procedures. They have become a recognized party partaking in the peace process after having split with the [Oromo Liberation Army (OLA)] in 2019. Thus, the name changes to [OLA] in the title (still designated as a terror group) only, from [Ethiopia (OLF / Oromia)] to [Ethiopia (OLA / Oromia)].
485	32333	Brazil (social protests)	Americas	actor change	Actors' names changed to: [Bolsonaro supporters] vs. [Lula supporters], in order to reflect the changes in the dynamics and concrete groups of political party followers since 2022. Actor [government] changed to an intervener since government change in 2022 did not have measures outside of established procedures.
486	32332	Brazil (indigenous groups)	Americas	actors added	[loggers], [landowners] and [agribusiness] added as new actors
487	32011	Dominican Republic – Haiti	Americas	item added	[resources] added to the conflict due to the tensions at the border concerning the construction of the canal of Dajabón/Massacre river
488	33002	Guyana – Venezuela	Americas	item added	[resources] added, given that the Venezuelan president conceded mining licenses to enterprises in disputed territory. Guyana's government conceded licenses to oil enterprises.
489	30067	Haiti (inter-gang rivalry)	Americas	actor change	[Multinational Security Support Mission] added as intervener, as peacekeeping mission. The mission was approved on October 2, 2023 and is set to start in 2024.
490	30010	Venezuela (mining)	Americas	actor added, conflict type	[Juancho / Las Claritas Syndicate] added as actor. Conflict type changed from [substate] to [intrastate]. Most of the measures are determined by governmental attempts to stop illegal mining.
491	30012	Venezuela (indigenous groups)	Americas	actor added, conflict type	[government] added as actor next to miners. Conflict type changed from [substate] to [intrastate]. Most of the measures are determined by governmental attempts to repress protest or expel communities depending on illegal mining.
492	30174	Brazil (MST, MTST)	Americas	actor added	[landowners] and [agribusiness] added as direct conflict actors on the [government]'s side
493	25001	Mali (inter-militant rivalry / northern Mali)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	[CSP-PSD] added since this alliance of [CMA] and [Platform] (which was broken off in November) represented the current conflict dynamic
494	20056	Mali (CSP-PSD, CMA et al. / Azawad) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added, name	[CSP-PSD] added since this alliance of [CMA] and [Platform] (broken off in November) represented the current conflict dynamic, thus also name changed
495	50061	Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, AQIM et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	[Algeria] cannot be considered actor anymore, as no measures were recorded in the country for the first time in many years and al-Qaida-affiliated groups officially lost their presence in their country, which is why Algeria did not participate in any military actions in the conflict anymore.
496	32014	Brazil (drug trafficking organizations)	Americas	intensity	Intensity for 2020 corrected from level [5 (war)] to level [4 (limited war)]
497	30001	Venezuela (opposition)	Americas	affected country	[Colombia], [Peru], [Ecuador], [Brazil] deleted as affected countries. Events this year only took place in [Venezuela].
498	30051	Mexico (EZLN / Chiapas)	Americas	actor added	[ORCAO] added as third actor, thus making it a new constellation with triadic framing: [EZLN] vs. [ORCAO] vs. [government]

conflict changes 2017-2023					
Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
499	51400	Libya (inter-communal rivalry) old name	WANA	actors, items added, conflict type, name	[Libyan National Army (LNA)] and [Government of National Unity (GNU)] added as actors this year as protests by tribes against the government and the affiliations became relevant, making this an intrastate conflict as the two are the (provisional) government level. Tribes were still rivals to each other and not on the same side but they continued to fight for their rights and the orientation of the political system in governance matters. The items [other], meaning tribal or minority rights, and [system/ideology] are thus also added. The actor [Ahefi] is removed as they were not active or reported on this year and the tribes can instead be summarized under [various other tribes]. The name changed accordingly to [Libya (tribes)], as the conflict is not just inter-communal anymore but still about various tribes as the main actor. New (triadic) actor constellation: [Tuareg] vs. [Tebu] vs. [various other tribes] vs. [LNA, GNU]
500	41014	Bangladesh (Chittagong Hills Tracts)	Asia & Oceania	corrected actors	Correction of [MNP] being named twice in the actor constellation in 2022, it was only on the side of the [KNF], not the [UPDF], and correct framing would have been: [PCJSS MN Larma], [UPDF], [UPDF-Democratic] vs. [KNF], [MNP] vs. [Bengali settlers] vs. [government]
501	40042	Bangladesh (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actors	[HeI] and [ICS] removed as actors due to no observed measures
502	40244	Pakistan (Balochistan)	Asia & Oceania	actors	[BRAS] was removed since it is coalition of already included actors. [BRG] and [BLF] were added since they are long established actors. [BNA] was moreover added, with a description to tell the political party and the militant group apart since they go by the same acronym
503	40034	India (Kashmir)	Asia & Oceania	actor deleted, corrected actor	[PDP] mistakenly included last year, change was also not included in Codebook but named in CoBa. No active involvement of PDP in measures, thus deleted this year and for 2022 in retrospect.
504	40043	Myanmar (socioeconomic protests)	Asia & Oceania	start year	Corrected from [2012] to [2007] as there were reciprocal measures outside of established procedures since then, in relation to the Myitsone dam protests
505	50241	Türkiye (PKK, KCK)	WANA	affected country	[Iraq] added as affected country
506	50023	Yemen, Saudi Arabia (al-Houthi forces)	WANA	affected country	[UAE] deleted as affected country
507	40091	China – Vietnam et al. (South China Sea)	Asia & Oceania	affected country	[China], [Vietnam], [Brunei Darussalam], [Malaysia], [Indonesia], [Philippines], [United States] included as affected countries, as well as [Taiwan].
508	40260	Kyrgyzstan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	intensity	Conflict intensity level [3 (violent crisis)] of 2022 was retroactively changed to [2 (non-violent crisis)]
509	42014	Nepal (Kiratis / Kosi, Mechi, Sagarmatha)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[various indigenous groups] added as conflict actor
510	40242	India (inter-communal rivalry / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	[AABYSF] removed, [ABYSO] added
511	40184	India (Nagalim)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	[ENNG], [NSCN-NS] deleted as conflict actors. [NSCN-KK] added as conflict actor
512	50020	Syria, Iraq et al. (IS) old name	WANA	split, name	Formerly transnational Islamic State conflict among with WANA affected countries split into national conflicts respectively: 50673 [Egypt (IS)], 51983 [Lebanon (IS)], 50786 [Libya (IS)], 51943 [Türkiye (IS)], 51765 [Afghanistan (IS)], 51112 [Syria (IS)], 51211 [Yemen (IS)], 51111 [Saudi Arabia (IS)], they each form new but retrospective conflict dynamics to emphasize the national components. [Iraq], as the original conflict the merger was based on, remains as the "old" dynamic and it thus renamed to simply [Iraq (IS)]. IS became less transnationally organized across borders, with growing counter-terrorist measures in each country and more or less national movements being claimed by IS. Although this distorts the number of conflicts in 2023, it is interpreted as being more accurate than one single intensity level 5 [war] in the long run.
513	50981	Iraq (IS)	WANA	ID	ID changed from [50020] to [50981] to make it internally clear that the conflict (formerly called [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)] split into others and this is seen as a re-interpretation.
514	20200	Nigeria (pro-Biafra groups / Biafra)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	Cameroon [government] added as new actor as violent conflict measures took place between the BIR (part of the Cameroonian military) and pro-Biafra militias on the Bakassi Peninsula, Cameroonian territory.
515	20047	Nigeria (Ijaw groups / Niger Delta)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	[Delta Strike Force (DSF)] added as new actor as the militia issued a violent threat to the Nigerian government in 2023. [Force of Egbesu] also added after they directly threatened the government. [Reformed Niger Delta Avengers (RNDA)] added as new actor as they threatened to resume attacks. [Coalition of Ex-Agitators of Niger Delta (CEND)] gave a five-day ultimatum to the management of the NDDC to vacate office, thus also became a relevant actor to the conflict
516	43001	India (Mafia Raj)	Asia & Oceania	actor name	actor name change from [sand mafia] and [timber mafia] to [Sand Mafia] and [Timber Mafia] as more organized kinds of institutions
517	41017	India (Sikhs)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	[AANLA], [DNLA], [KLO], [NLFB], [TLA], [UGPO], [ULB], [ULFA-I], [ULFA-PTF], and [UPRF] shortened to [Khalistan supporters], [KTF], [SFJ] as a more general coalition of conflict parties
518	40050	India (Dalits / Adivasis)	Asia & Oceania	name, actor name	Slight alternation of the "r" to a "v", according to naming convention, as it enumerates actors. It thus becomes [India (Dalits, Adivasis)]. Actor [Upper Caste members] changed to [upper caste members] as it is a generalized term for several

conflict changes 2017-2023					
Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
519	41085	India (ULFA-I et al. / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	[TLA], [UGPO], [ULB], [ULFA-PTF], [UPRF] deleted as conflict actors. [APLA], [BLA], [KLO-KN], [ULFA] added.
520	40270	India (Manipur)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	[NRFM], [RPF] deleted as direct actors. [JCILPS], [Kukis], [ZRO], [Meiteis] added as conflict actors
521	40200	Sri Lanka (Northern Province, Eastern Province)	Asia & Oceania	actor name	actor [Sinhalese Buddhist nationalists] changed to simply [Sinhalese nationalists], to not emphasize the religious affiliation
522	40039	Papua New Guinea (inter-communal rivalry)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	actors [Morobe], [Sepik], [Waiya], [Lewai], [Kulumata], and [Kuboma] removed; [Hulis], [Engans], [Min], [Punano], and [Yauna] newly added as specifically active tribes
523	40452	Bangladesh (Islamist groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	actors [HuT], [Allah'r Dal] re-added again, as well as newly founded group [JAFHS]
524	40052	Indonesia (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	[Mujahidin Indonesia Timur] removed due to no active measure this year
525	40301	Pakistan (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[JuA] deleted as actor due to no active measures; smaller groups involved are usually affiliated with one of the four main groups and small actors fluctuate a lot, thus summarized under [other parties] ("et al."); [political parties] added as another direct actor on the government's side as non-government parties were also targeted in Islamist attacks
526	40021	Myanmar (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actors specified	[opposition] specified as the direct actors: Ethnic Armed Organisations (EAOs), National League of Democracy (NLD), National Unity Government (NUG), People's Defense Forces (PDF). [Pyu Saw Htee militia] added as direct actors as they became active more independently on the Tatmadaw's side
527	41015	Bangladesh (Rohingya / Cox' Bazar)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	[Salman Shah group], [Putia group], [Munna group], [Islami Mahaz] all put together under umbrella term [various gangs]; new actors Arakan Rohingya Salvation Arma (ARSA), Rohingya Solidarity Organisation (RSO) added
528	42023	Vietnam (Montagnards)	Asia & Oceania	affected country	[Cambodia] and [Thailand] added as affected countries.
529	40023	Cambodia (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	corrected actor	Correction of misspelling of [Cambodia National Rescue Movement (CNRM)]: mistakenly put as [CRNM] in CoBa 2022, remains the same actor
530	41016	India (NLFT factions et al. / Tripura)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	[NLFT-PD] and [NLFT-BM] added as factions of the [NLFT]; [IPFT] removed, since it was not active
531	50410	Tunisia (AQIM et al.) old name	WANA	split, name	Formerly called [Tunisia (AQIM et al.)], it had merged into 50061 [Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, ISGS et al.)] in 2016 (then called [Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM et al.)] as a transnational conflict. Along with the parallel Algeria conflict, it split again in 2023. The conflict had no clear relation to AQIM as an actor in other parts of Africa anymore, and was thus renamed [Tunisia (Islamist militant groups)].
532	51243	Algeria (AQIM et al.) old name	WANA	split, name	Having merged into 50061 [Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, ISGS et al.)] in 2016 (then called [Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM et al.)] as a transnational conflict, the conflict split again as its own dynamic in 2023 because it had no direct focus on AQIM as an actor in other parts of Africa anymore. The name thus changed from [Algeria (AQIM et al.)] to [Algeria (Islamist militant groups)] in more general terms, parallel to the Tunisia conflict 50410.
533	40003	Philippines (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	Supporter [MILF] added as direct actor on government side as they are technically cooperating on many security issues. MILF also had clashes with the [Dawah Islamiyah], an Islamist group, in Maguindanao in December
534	21300	Djibouti (FRUD)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor name	[FRUD] changed to [FRUD Armé] as the more common term used in recently re-emerging incidents
535	20081	Guinea-Bissau (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item	[system/ideology] is not a conflict item anymore. It moved to a traditional national power conflict with occasional opposition party clashes and protests.
536	21210	Sudan (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item, actor change	[system/ideology] deleted as a conflict item. The dynamic moved to a traditional national power conflict with opposition party clashes and protests. [government] deleted as an actor, as a fragile state, there were no separate measures to be observed and SAF as the de facto negotiating government, not changing the conflict type ([intrastate]). The actor constellation thus became [Rapid Support Forces (RSF)] vs. [Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF)].
537	10004	Germany (xenophobes) old name	Europe	name	change from an actor to an item-based naming, due to various actors involved acting towards migration and asylum policies as a common factor for which diverse demands exist but which all include attacks against (perceived) migrants but also politicians, as well as protests
538	10005	Sweden (xenophobes) old name	Europe	name	change from an actor- to an item-based naming, consistent with the 10004 German migration conflict. Similarly, migration/asylum policies are the main item, the dynamic still remains the same, with protests such as Quran burning, and targeted attacks as typical measures that are coherent towards the item and not necessarily one leading group
539	50409	Tunisia (opposition)	WANA	item added	[national power] added to the existing [system/ideology] given President Kais Saied's crackdown against political oppositors often on behalf of alleged cases of terrorism during 2023.

conflict changes 2017-2023

Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of change	comment
540	42035	Kyrgyzstan – Uzbekistan – Tajikistan (border communities / Fergana Valley) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	slightly adjusted due to alphabetical naming conventions, [Tajikistan] and [Uzbekistan] switched, so now [Kyrgyzstan – Tajikistan – Uzbekistan (border communities / Fergana Valley)]
541	20111	Sudan (Darfur)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item	[autonomy] deleted as an item as the actors were not demanding it openly anymore and the dynamic seems to have shifted to mainly the fight over (ethnic) subnational predominance

closed conflicts 2017-2023					
Nr	ID	name	region	closed in	comment
2017					
1	30002	Colombia (FARC)	Americas	2017	Closed in 2017 as conflict was actively settled. A follow-up (new) conflict 30228 [Colombia (FARC dissidents)] was opened dealing with actors outside of the peace agreements
2	40061	Bhutan – Nepal	Asia & Oceania	2017	After the conflict was inactive for several years, it was closed in 2017
3	40020	India (inter-militant rivalry / Meghalaya)	Asia & Oceania	2017	Closure
4	41086	India (PULF)	Asia & Oceania	2017	After the conflict was inactive for several years, it was closed in 2017
5	41091	Pakistan (inter-islamist rivalry)	Asia & Oceania	2017	Closure
6	10908	Bulgaria (opposition movement)	Europe	2017	Closed after inactivity in 2015 and 2016
7	20005	South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	Closed passively after being inactive since 2000 or longer.
8	20010	Tanzania (Uamsho / Zanzibar)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	After the conflict was inactive from 2014-2017, the conflict was actively closed in 2017 after an agreement was negotiated and implemented in September 2017
2018					
9	40092	Australia – Timor-Leste	Asia & Oceania	2018	The conflict was actively settled with a peace agreement on March 6, 2018.
10	41041	Cambodia – Thailand (border)	Asia & Oceania	2018	The border dispute over the Preach Vihear Temple was unanimously decided in favor of Cambodia on November 11, 2013 by the International Court of Justice, with Thai villagers leaving the area and Thai troops being withdrawn. The temple was declared safe to visit again in 2015, but Thailand did not accept the ruling over the nearby Phnom Trap hill. No tensions have broken out since 2016 and no violent measures since 2013. It is thus classified as inactive in retrospect since 2016 and closed this year.
11	41097	China (Taiwan ^o – opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2018	No active measures since 2017 (mistakenly a level [2 (non-violent crisis)] in 2017, no violent measures already since 2015), the main actor Sunflower Movement lost relevance and thus does not fulfill definition anymore.
12	40015	Malaysia (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2018	For the first time since Malaysia's independence in 1957, the opposition won a majority in the general elections, being led by the Pakatan Harapan coalition. They have since begun the repeal of laws repressive to democracy that they, as a former opposition, had been criticizing, and placed electoral and anti-corruption institutions under supervision of the parliament. This was also the key interest of main civil society protest organizer Bersih, although they still lobby for more meaningful reforms, yet not together with now-opposition parties. Any consequential conflict from the new opposition can be expected to be within established regulatory procedures.
13	56250	Iraq (KRG – YBS)	MENA	2018	No measures this year. In 2017, most of the forces left YBS and joined the KRG-affiliated Pershmega. YBS are not identifiable as an independent actor anymore.
14	20853	Cameroon, Nigeria (militants / Bakassi)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	The conflict between militants fighting for an independent Bakassi and the governments of Cameroon and Nigeria was closed this year after the conflict had been inactive from 2017 on.
15	20851	Ethiopia (TPDM)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	The conflict ended actively with a peace agreement on August 28, 2018
16	20004	Ethiopia – Eritrea	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	The conflict is closed due to the Jeddah peace agreement on September 16, 2018
17	21021	Republic of Congo (Ninja militias)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	The conflict ended in 2017 due to peace agreement
2019					
18	40095	China (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2019	The conflict was closed in 2019, due to the current inexistence of a somewhat cohesive and relevant opposition movement as well as the absence of a unifying goal/item, such as democratization and the general unilateral nature of the conflict, which predominantly manifests itself through government repression. Since 2017 there was no significant observed organised activity from opposition actors. Moreover, the conflict suffered from a partial incompatibility of items. The conflict will be retroactively set to inactive for 2018 and 2019.

closed conflicts 2017-2023					
Nr	ID	name	region	closed in	comment
19	20088	Ethiopia (ONLF / Ogaden)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019 (retrospectively for 2018)	The former rebel group ONLF and the Ethiopian government had signed a peace agreement in October 2018. Peace efforts between the parties turned successful when newly appointed Prime Minister Abyi Ahmed removed the rebel group off the country's list of terrorist organisations in July 2018.
20	40026	Tajikistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2019	The intrastate conflict between the Tajik government and the opposition over national power and the orientation of the political system was set inactive in 2018. The opposition remains marginalized, and important members from actors such as Group 24 or the Islamic Renaissance Party of Tajikistan (IRPT) fled the country. The remaining opposition consists mostly of Islamists, observed in the conflict 40231 [Tajikistan (Islamist groups)]. In 2019, no further measures were documented. It is closed due to lack of active direct actors and thus not fulfilling the conflict definition anymore.
21	20655	Somalia (ASWJ)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	Ahlu Sunna Waljama'a and Galmudug State had agreed in 2018 to integrate ASWJ forces into the regional security apparatus as well as to make seats in the local parliament available to former ASWJ leaders.
22	10013	Greece – North Macedonia (official name of North Macedonia)	Europe	2019	The conflict between North Macedonia and Greece over the official name of the former ended, after the agreement signed on June 17, 2018 was finally ratified. Thus it was closed a year later after an observatory period, with the conflict definition of contentious issues between the two conflict parties not being fulfilled anymore.
2020					
23	40322	Myanmar (UNFC et al.)	Asia & Oceania	2020	The conflict was already inactive in 2019 due to the main coalition (UNFC) dissolving in March 2019; it was further observed to see if the remaining parties themselves would start another concerted effort to negotiate together with the government, but they have not (nor have they joined a major coalition) and the conflict is therefore closed due to the absence of active actors.
24	21090	Somalia (Hiraale militia – Jubaland)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	Passive closure, had been inactive since 2018
25	41090	China (socioeconomic protests)	Asia & Oceania	2020	The conflict China (socioeconomic protests) was actively closed in 2020. The reason for this were mainly the lack of unified actors and the absence of a clear conflict issue. While socioeconomic tensions and protest dynamics continue to exist in China, one cannot speak of a uniform political conflict as defined in the HIIK methodology. The clear incompatibility of intentions between at least two clearly defined conflict actors regarding an item is not given. No overarching, cohesive political conflict could be observed.
26	54001	Algeria (Malekites – Mozabites / Ghardaia)	WANA	2020	The conflict has been inactive since 2017 and was passively closed in 2020 due to absence of observable measures. Tensions between the two communities may persist, but no active measures have been observed
27	40013	Indonesia, Philippines – Malaysia (immigrants)	Asia & Oceania	2020	Closed after two years of inactivity, no measures since 2018 and no active conflict actors anymore, all immigration issues (also during Covid-19 lockdowns) were settled within established regulatory processes, with Indonesia and the Philippines not being active actors and the Malaysian government promising more commitment and introducing a program to legalize or repatriate undocumented migrant workers in November 2020.
28	33401	Guyana – Suriname (sea border)	Americas	2020 (retrospectively for 2007)	A UNCLOS judgement formally ended the dispute on September 20, 2007. It was observed (as inactive) afterwards, but there were no measures since. It was thus closed in retrospect.
29	10000	Azerbaijan – Iran	Europe	2020 (retrospectively for 2016)	The conflict over international power (cyber-security/attacks) has been inactive since 2013, and since then no measures that would constitute a conflict were observed between the two countries. It is thus closed retroactively for 2016.
30	50416	Syria (FSA, Islamist groups – KSC / Kurdish regions)	WANA	2020	The conflict was closed due to absence of the original dynamic Islamist groups vs. Kurds as actors: the actor FSA against SDF was already observed in Syria and acts under the control of the Turkish government side 50050 [Syria (Turkey – SDF / Northern Syria)], the others became irrelevant or, in the case of HTS (former al-Nusra) do not share territory with the SDF. The last measure was recorded on 28 January 2018 when HTS attacked SDF but it was assumed that the Islamist groups were still tacitly active and had claims contrasting Kurdish interests. In 2020, this was re-evaluated. As the remaining actors moved in terms of territory, no two conflict parties pursuing subnational predominance and/or resources are left anymore.

closed conflicts 2017-2023					
Nr	ID	name	region	closed in	comment
31	30269	Nicaragua (militant groups)	Americas	2020	The conflict is passively closed after it was inactive since 2018. Observance of the militant groups did not show any reports about them at all in the last three years, so that the actors as assumed to not exist as active conflict actors with relevant observable measures anymore.
32	50048	Egypt (Bedouin activists)	WANA	2020	Inactive since 2017; passive closure due to no conflict measures as Bedouin tribes continued to fight alongside Egyptian forces against so-called Sinai Province (Islamic State affiliate), see Egypt as part of 50020 [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)]. However, the structural causes underlying the conflict may still be given (marginalization,...).
33	50029	Jordan (Hamas)	WANA	2020	During the last years, no active measures between the Jordan government and Hamas could be observed. After inactivity since 2018, it is now passively closed.
34	51005	Lebanon (Sunni – Alawite)	WANA	2020	No conflict measures observed since 2015, passively closed
35	20078	Angola (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	No conflict measures observed since 2019, passively closed
36	20099	Tanzania (Christians – Muslims)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	No conflict measures observed since 2018, passive closure
37	50419	Turkey (Huda Par – PKK / Kurdish regions)	WANA	2020 (retrospectively for 2018)	Closed in retrospect for 2018 after three years of inactivity, no conflict measures observed since 2015.
38	20204	South Sudan (Eastern Front)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	Passive closure after inactivity for three consecutive years
39	25003	South Sudan, Uganda (border communities)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	Passive closure after inactivity for three consecutive years
40	20619	DR Congo (inter-communal rivalry / Kasai Oriental)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	Active settlement due to a peace agreement
41	20048	Nigeria (Christians – Muslims)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	Actors were distributed over other conflicts, thus no conflict dynamic left anymore that would justify to observe only the religious substate conflict; thus closed for lack of active actors.
42	20621	France – Rwanda	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	The conflict over the judicial reappraisal of the 1994 Rwandan genocide was closed (passively) as the two countries have been choosing established regulatory procedures for their dispute through international courts and collaborating with extradition. France has partly allowed the access to official documentation, and an independent commission of historians has been installed to investigate France's role, which is not recognized yet but the intentions of both countries are clearly towards mutual diplomatic engagement (which had been cut since 2006 and were one of the reasons the conflict was ongoing). Rwanda has not made any recent claims about France's involvement since 2018. The divergent interests over the issue thus do not exist anymore and the conflict, after two years of inactivity since 2018, closed.
43	20920	South Sudan (SPLM/A-IO)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	Actors merged into 25002 [South Sudan (opposition)], thus the previous dynamic ended
44	20100	Equatorial Guinea – Gabon (Mbanié, Cocotier, Conga Islands)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	The conflict over territory between Equatorial Guinea and Gabon was closed after two years of inactivity. It ended with the exchange of notifications of fulfillment of domestic procedures on March 3, which marked the successful conclusion of the UN mediation process, although the ruling of the ICT, to which the border dispute has been submitted, was not finalized yet.
45	20954	Uganda (Baganda / Buganda)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	The conflict was seen as inactive since 2016 and observed in 2020 to conclude whether the elections would also not make it re-erupt. As this was not the case, it was closed passively due to no further relevant measures.
2021					
46	20014	Uganda (Bakonzo / Rwenzururu)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2021	The conflict has been inactive since 2019 (corrected in 2021 to also count as inactive in 2019 itself) and was therefore closed passively due to no further relevant measures.
47	42004	Pakistan – USA	Asia & Oceania	2021	Inactive in 2020 and 2021. There have been no US drone strikes, main source of Pakistani indignation, since 2019. No diplomatic activity beyond the established channels could be observed, so the conflict definition is not fulfilled anymore.
48	10037	Estonia (Russian-speaking minority)	Europe	2021	Merged into 10038 [Estonia – Russia]

closed conflicts 2017-2023					
Nr	ID	name	region	closed in	comment
49	10182	Latvia (Russian-speaking minority)	Europe	2021	Merged into 10182 [Latvia – Russia]
50	10026	Cyprus – Turkey	Europe	2021	Merged into new conflict 10212 [Cyprus, Greece et al. – Türkiye, Libya (Eastern Mediterranean)]
51	42026	Kyrgyzstan (Kyrgyz – Uzbeks)	Asia & Oceania	2021	Closed due to inactivity since 2019
52	50099	Qatar – Saudi Arabia et al.	WANA	2021	The conflict parties signed the Al-Ula Agreement. The agreement acceded to reopen land and sea borders between the countries as well as resume air traffic.
53	50064	Afghanistan (Taliban et al.)	WANA	2021	Closed due to Taliban takeover and the (de facto) dissolution of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
2022					
54	40306	India (HPC-D factions / Mizoram, Manipur & Assam)	Asia & Oceania	2022	The conflict was inactive since 2020, as the HPC-D factions have not been involved in any relevant measures since then. The suspension of operation act was extended in 2020.
55	42077	India (Assamese Adivasis – Nagas)	Asia & Oceania	2022	No relevant measures have been observed since 2017 and the conflict has been inactive since 2019, thus it is passively closed. NSCN's actions are observed in 40184 [India (Nagalm)].
56	40151	India (farmers protests)	Asia & Oceania	2022	GOI revoked the farm bill on Nov. 29, 2021. There have been no protests since November 2021 or any relevant measures regarding the items. It is therefore unlikely to erupt again and actively closed due the item becoming obsolete.
57	10110	Ukraine (Donbas)	Europe	2022	With the Russian invasion into Ukraine on February 24, 2022, the conflict merged into 10231 [Russia – Ukraine], as it became an interstate conflict and the actors became part of it (as pro-Russian separatists became part of the Russian armed forces, the main items were not secession and system/ideology within Donesk and Luhans anymore but territory, system/ideology and resources of all of Ukraine, and international power).
58	42037	Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan – Uzbekistan	Asia & Oceania	2022	The conflict lost its momentum since the death of Uzbek president Islom Karimov in 2016. The following Uzbek president Shavkat Mirziyoyev maintains rather diplomatic relations with the two neighboring countries (except Fergana-Valley border conflict. However, here Uzbekistan is also the relatively less violent conflict party) and cooperates more with them, when it comes to water resources (item: resources, international power). There were no measures since 2019 and it has been put to inactive since 2020, so passive closure
59	41073	Uzbekistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2022	No relevant measures since 2019, inactive since 2020. The opposition is rather non-existent in Uzbekistan due to repression and self-censure. There is no definable actor on the opposition side anymore that challenges the government for the conflict items national power or system/ideology. Thus, it is closed as it does not fulfill the elements to a political conflict that could escalate anymore; the only oppositional movements were about autonomy and counted under new conflict 41075 [Uzbekistan (Karakalpakstan)]
60	50181	Lebanon (March 14 Alliance – March 8 Alliance)	WANA	2022	Passive closure due to inactivity since 2020
61	21060	Ethiopia (ARDUF)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2022	Passive closure due to inactivity since 2020
62	41010	India (Telangana)	Asia & Oceania	2022 (retrospectively for 2021)	Passive closure, in retrospect for 2021, due to inactivity since 2019
63	12001	Bosnia and Herzegovina (Islamist militant groups)	Europe	2022	Closed because it has been inactive since 2020, there have been no reports about active Islamists in Bosnia anymore
2023					
64	42034	Kazakhstan (Islamist groups)	Asia & Oceania	2023	Passive closure due to inactivity since 2021
65	30226	Colombia (Cumbre Agraria)	Americas	2023	Passive closure due to inactivity since 2021
66	32010	Chile (Rapa Nui / Easter Island)	Americas	2023	After being inactive since 2021, the conflict item secession was not pursued by the actors anymore. A demand for autonomy was expressed through established regulatory procedures (new constitutional process and the IACHR), thereby not fulfilling the definition for a political conflict anymore. It is thus closed in 2023.

closed conflicts 2017-2023

Nr	ID	name	region	closed in	comment
67	40219	Cambodia – Vietnam	Asia & Oceania	2023	Conflict closed due to the conflict parties not having diverging interests towards the land or maritime border anymore. Some border demarcations were yet to be settled by the end of the year but this was interpreted as a formality that will happen within established regulatory procedures. The conflict item did not exist anymore, after the conflict had been inactive since 2021 (2020 saw the signature of the Supplementary Treaty to the 1985 Treaty on the Delimitation of National Boundaries and the 2005 Supplementary Treaty)
68	40311	India (DSS – Sikhs)	Asia & Oceania	2023	Passive closure due to inactivity since 2021
69	50039	Lebanon (Fatah al-Islam et al.)	WANA	2023	Conflict passively closed after three years of inactivity
70	50047	State of Palestine° (Hamas – Salafi groups)	WANA	2023	Conflict passively closed after three years of inactivity
71	51006	Lebanon (Sunni militant groups)	WANA	2023	Conflict passively closed after three years of inactivity
72	42022	Fiji (Indo-Fijians – indigenous Fijian ethnonationalists)	Asia & Oceania	2023	Conflict closed passively after it had been inactive since 2020
73	12000	Romania (opposition)	Europe	2023	Conflict closed passively after three years of inactivity
74	41096	China (lockdowns)	Asia & Oceania	2023	The conflict did not fulfill the definition of a political conflict anymore after the Covid-19 lockdowns ended: the movement had dissolved quickly with only few Chinese activists abroad still being vocal about the investigations and only actions within established procedures from the government. Thus, there was no cohesive and decisive organized conflict actor.
75	40025	Cambodia (socioeconomic protests)	Asia & Oceania	2023	After two years of casino workers' strikes, the few protests that took place in 2023 were non-violent and all reports were about either jail sentences or solving labor issues within established procedures. While still being viewed critically, the movement was not organized anymore, not making a re-escalation likely, and thus was not considered an actor anymore from 2023. The conflict was therefore closed as it did not fulfill the definition of two relevant actors.



Heidelberg institute for
international conflict Research e. v.
*at the Department of Political Science,
University of Heidelberg*

campus bergheim
bergheimer str. 58
69115 heidelberg
Germany

email: info@hiik.de
Phone: +49 (6221) 54 31 98
fax: +49 (6221) 54 28 96

www.hiik.de

issN 1616-931X

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