



CONFLICT BAROMETER | 2020

CODEBOOK

Heidelberg Institute for
International Conflict Research

disputes
non-violent crises
violent crises
limited wars
wars

Codebook Conflict Barometer 2020

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 2020.

The database contains the following information:

<u>Variable Label</u>	<u>Description</u>
region	name of the greater conflict region
ID	conflict ID
name	conflict name (may vary over time)
conflict type	conflict type (inter-, sub-, intra-, transstate)
start year	start year / constitutive measure
(corrected) 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
other	residual category

Additionally, this Codebook provides information on inactive conflicts in 2017-2020, closed conflicts in 2017-2020, and several explanations on changes of basic conflict data such as changed conflict names, transformed conflicts, merged 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.

conflict and observation changes 2018, 2019 & 2020

No	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	21200	Ethiopia – Egypt, Sudan (GERD)	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name change from Ethiopia – Egypt to Ethiopia – Egypt, Sudan (GERD)
6	40030	Papua New Guinea (urban tensions)	Asia & Oceania	name	Name change from Papua New Guinea (highlanders – lowlanders) to Papua New Guinea (urban tensions)
7	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)
8	40184	India (NSCN factions et al. / Nagaland)	Asia & Oceania	name	Name change from India (NSCN factions et al. / Nagaland) to India (Nagalim)
9	20056	Mali (Tuareg / Kidal)	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 seperatist 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 separte nation state called Azawad that comprises next to Kidal also further regions such as Timbukti and Gao.
10	30231	Mexico (opposition)	Americas	name	Name change from Mexico (election) to Mexico (opposition)
11	40098	Japan – China (East China Sea)	Asia & Oceania	name	Name change from Japan – China to Japan – China (East China Sea)
12	32017	Honduras (opposition)	Americas	ID	ID change from 30269 to 32017
13	20955	Eritrea (RSADO)	Sub-Saharan Africa	ID	ID change from 20955 to 21310
14	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: frame changed to 10203 (new ID) Hungary – Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine (Hungarian minorities), actor "Hungarian minorities" now observed as a whole (Székelys included)
15	20854	South Africa (anti-immigrants – immigrants)	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name changed from South Africa (xenophobes – immigrants) to South Africa (anti-immigrants – immigrants)
16	10024	Belarus (opposition)	Europe	ID	ID change from 10021 to 10024
17	10021	Belarus – Poland	Europe	ID	ID change from 10024 to 10021
18	42022	Fiji (Indo-Fijians – indigenous Fijian ethnnonationalists)	Asia & Oceania	ID	ID change from 40031 to 42022
19	21200	Egypt – Ethiopia, Sudan (GERD)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added, name	Name change from Ethiopia – Egypt to Egypt – Ethiopia, Sudan (GERD).
20	40044	Fiji – Tonga (Minerva Reefs)	Asia & Oceania	ID	ID change from 40024 to 40044
21	42014	Nepal (various ethnic groups)	Asia & Oceania	name	Name change from Nepal (various ethnic groups) to Nepal (Kiratis / Kosi, Mechi, Sagarmatha)
22	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.
23	40322	Myanmar (UNFC et al.)	Asia & Oceania	name	Name changed from Myanmar (UNFC) to Myanmar (UNFC et al.) as some member organizations left the UNFC coalition but were still observed in the conflict
24	50020	Iraq (AQI, ISI, Sunni militant groups)	MENA	actor changes, name	Frame change from Iraq (AQI, ISI, Sunni militant groups) to Iraq (IS et al.)
25	50020	Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)	MENA	name	Name change from Iraq (AQI, ISI, Sunni militant groups) to Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)
26	50023	Yemen, Saudi Arabia (al-Houthi)	MENA	name	Name change from Yemen (al-Houthi rebels) to Yemen, Saudi Arabia (al-Houthi)
27	40242	India (Bodos, Assamese – Biharis, Bengalis)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	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 - Bihari, Bengalis) was kept.
28	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.
29	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.
30	30228	Colombia (FARC dissidents, left-wing militants)	Americas	name	Name change from [Colombia (FARC dissidents)] to [Colombia (Farc dissidents, left-wing militants)] to adjust the added actors.
31	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. But conflict between government and gangs dates back to 2003.
32	40074	China (Hong Kong)	Asia & Oceania	name	Name change from [China (Hong Kong pro-democracy groups)] to [China (Hong Kong)]: adjustment to HIK naming conventions
33	41097	China (Taiwan – opposition)	Asia & Oceania	corrected intensity	Conflict intensity of 2017 (2; non-violent crisis) was re-assessed and changed to (1; dispute)
34	40055	Indonesia (Papua)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	Actor (PRPPB) removed: PRPPB was removed as an actor in the conflict parties constellation due to inactivity
35	40039	Papua New Guinea (tribal tensions)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	Actors removed: Kukurin vs. Yapetalin vs. Wapiago vs. Tapamu vs. et al, actor 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
36	40204	Sri Lanka (inter-religious tensions)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	Actor (Sinhala Jathika Balaya) removed, (Mahason Balakaya) added: Sinhala Jathika Balaya due to inactivity, actor added: Mahason Balakaya

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No	ID	name	region	kind of change	comment
37	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.
38	40092	Australia – Timor Leste	Asia & Oceania	item added	Item (territory) added: The conflict - as solved in the treaty - deals with both territory and resources. Accordingly, both should be included as description for conflict items.
39	40034	India (Kashmir)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Actor (IS) added
40	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.
41	41017	India (Sikhs)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	Actor (SAD) removed: as SAD 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.
42	40332	Myanmar (TNLA – RCSS / Shan State)	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
43	40244	Pakistan (Balochistan)	Asia & Oceania	supporter added	Supporter (China) added: supports the government of Pakistan
44	40313	Pakistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Actor (PTM) added, note: government change in July, all actors are independent from each other.
45	40313	Pakistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	item added	Item (autonomy) added for PTM: Pashtuns protest against discrimination by the government, labelling as terrorists
46	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 merger to KP
47	10033	FYROM (Albanian minority – ethnic Macedonians)	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 (sub-item local socioeconomic distribution) instead beginning in 2018.
48	12001	Bosnia and Herzegovina (Islamist militant groups)	Europe	item removed	Item (subnational predominance) removed: the item subnational predominance is no longer pursued by Islamist militants.
49	10190	France (Corsican nationalists)	Europe	name	Name change from [France (FLNC / Corsica)] to [France (Corsican nationalists)]: adjustment to HIIK naming conventions
50	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.
51	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.
52	10102	Bosnia and Herzegovina (Bosnian Serbs / Republic of Srpska)	Europe	name	Name of conflict changed to Bosnia and Herzegovina (Bosnian Serbs / Republika Srpska)
53	10203	Hungary – Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine (Hungarian minorities)	Europe	conflict type	Conflict type changed from (interstate) to (transstate) as conflict criteria are met in all affected countries.
54	10191	Kazakhstan et al. – Russia (Caspian Sea)	Europe	actor changes	Actor constellation revised: all parties against each another as a dynamic
55	10131	Kosovo° – Serbia	Europe	conflict type	Conflict type changed from (intrastate) to (interstate) as HIIK follows the UN classification of state recognition.
56	10131	Kosovo° – Serbia	Europe	name	Name change from (Kosovo – Serbia) to (Kosovo° – Serbia): *naming of contested territories is oriented at UN policies.
57	12005	Kosovo° (opposition)	Europe	name	Name change from [Serbia (Kosovo – opposition)] to [Kosovo° (opposition)]
58	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.
59	10109	Ukraine (right-wing / opposition)	Europe	name	Name change from [Ukraine (opposition)] to [Ukraine (right-wing / opposition)] due to conflict frame change.
60	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 Sakaashvili 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.
61	10051	United Kingdom (Scottish Nationalists / Scotland)	Europe	name	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.
62	50401	Algeria (opposition)	MENA	actor added	Actor (labour unions) added
63	50042	Egypt (opposition)	MENA	actor removed	Actor (Lewaa al-Thawra) removed as the opposition group was not active in this conflict in 2018
64	51014	Iran (PDKI et al.)	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.
65	50014	Iraq (Shiite militant groups)	MENA	actor change	Actor changed due to yearly activities
66	50121	Israel – State of Palestine° (PNA)	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.
67	50041	Israel (Hamas et al.)	MENA	name	Name change from [Israel (Hamas et al. / Palestinian Territories)] to [Israel (Hamas et al.)]
68	50052	Lebanon (inner-Palestinian tensions)	MENA	actor changes	Conflict actor change: (Ansar Allah) added and (Jund al-Sham), (Fatah al-Islam) removed as it ceased to active in this conflict in 2018.
69	51006	Lebanon (Sunni militant groups)	MENA	actor removed	Actor (Saraya Ahl al-Sham) removed as did not fulfill the direct actor criteria in 2018
70	51400	Libya (inter-tribal rivalry)	MENA	actor change	Actor change
71	51400	Libya (inter-tribal rivalry)	MENA	name	Name change from [Libya (inter-tribal tensions)] to [Libya (inter-tribal rivalry)]: adjustment to HIIK naming conventions
72	50405	Libya (opposition)	MENA	actor change	Actor changed due to yearly activities, and also for clarity
73	50047	State of Palestine° (Hamas – Salafi Groups)	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.
74	50409	Tunisia (opposition)	MENA	actor	Actor (opposition groups) added: opposition groups are actors next to civil society groups (Popular Front is a coalition of political parties)
75	50409	Tunisia (opposition)	MENA	actor	Actor (opposition groups) added in conflict constellation: Popular Front is a coalition of different parties
76	50055	Turkey (opposition)	MENA	actor	Actor (GÜLEN) removed, since not active this year and also structurally no valid actor. Also Nation Alliance replaces CHP, since this was one major opposition coalition (headed by CHP) for the parliamentary elections, besides the pro-Kurdish HDP
77	50055	Turkey (PKK)	MENA	start year	Start year changed from (1974) to (1978): 1978 is the founding year of PKK.
78	50063	Western Sahara (Polisario – Morocco)	MENA	name	Name changed from [Morocco (POLISARIO / Western Sahara)] to [Morocco (POLISARIO / Western Sahara*)] to account for disputed statehood.

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No	ID	name	region	kind of change	comment
79	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
80	50061	Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM, ISGS et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	Actor change: actors added (JNIM, OIC), actors removed (MUJAO, Ansar al Din): actor constellation adjusted to this year's conflict developments.
81	50061	Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM, ISGS et al.)	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
82	20077	Angola (FLEC / Cabinda)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	Item (resources) removed: resources do not appear as reason for measures anymore
83	20078	Angola (opposition)	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.
84	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
85	20613	Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara)	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name change from [Burundi, DR Congo (FNL)] to [Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara)]: adjustment due to actor change
86	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.
87	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
88	20606	Chad (militant groups)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	Item (resources) added because gold is an issue in the conflict
89	20606	Chad (militant groups)	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	actor added	Actor (CCSMR) added
91	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.
92	20210	DR Congo (Ituri Militias)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	Actor changed from (FRPI) to (Ituri militias)
93	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.
94	20004	Eritrea – Ethiopia	Sub-Saharan Africa	start year	Start year changed from (1961) to (1998): The Conflict Barometers 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 (Inter-state 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. Of course, it cannot be excluded from the overall picture of the conflict and still has influence on conflict dynamics. The current conflict though must be analyzed separately by setting the starting point in 1998 with the start of the conflict over the border demarcation between two sovereign states.
95	20055	eSwatini (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name change from [Swaziland (opposition)] to [eSwatini (opposition)] as the country name changed to eSwatini.
96	20311	Guinea (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	Actor (FPSE) removed retroactively, since not active in 2018
97	25001	Mali (inter-militant rivalry / northern Mali)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	Actor (Islamist groups) added
98	20883	Niger (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	Actor (student unions) removed
99	20118	Nigeria (Islamic Movement)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	Item (subnational predominance) removed: no longer pursued by Islamist Movement
100	20909	Sierra Leone (opposition)	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)
101	20904	Somalia (Somaliland – Puntland)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	Actor (Khatumo state) removed: not active in 2018
102	20904	Somalia (Somaliland – Puntland)	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name change from [Somalia (Khatumo State – Somaliland – Puntland)] to [Somalia (Somaliland – Puntland)] due to previous actor removal
103	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	merger	Merger of 21089 Somalia (Habar Gidir – Biyomal / Lower Shabelle) and 21091 Somalia (Hawadle – Surre / Hiiraan): the observation of various militia conflicts in Somalia did not really make sense.
104	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name change due to the conflict merger of two conflicts
105	21700	South Africa (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	system/ideology' is 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): 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)	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' was added in 2018 for the new actor PTM; in 2019, the new conflict Pakistan (Pashtuns/PTM) was retroactively opened with the item 'autonomy'
112	40321	Myanmar (SSA / Shan State)	Asia & Oceania	start year	Correction of the last two CoBas 2017 and 2018 (date in CONTRA was continuously right): 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	From Libre, PAC, anti-government activists vs- government to opposition movement vs. government
114	40499	Bangladesh (RMG workers)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	BGMEA is removed
115	20311	Guinea (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes, item removed	From UFDG, SLEGC, FPSE et al. --> FNDC; system/ideology removed as item
116	29987	Mali (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item system/ideology 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, item removed	Active actors changed from "ANC, ARC, Heritage Party, PAP vs. government et. al" to "Prosperous Armenia, Bright Armenia vs. government et. al"

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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 and not listed in CONTRA), 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 as 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)	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 Laos (Hmong, royalists) 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: from FPI to opposition groups
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)	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
124	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 and started (or restarted) military rebellion
125	20614	Burundi (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	CNL added and FNL-Agathon Rwasa remove, as Rwanda founded the CNL in 2019. UPRONA added as it became relevant in 2019
126	21700	South Africa (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	Item system/ideology added due to protest movement on gender-based violence
127	20001	Zimbabwe (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	MDC Alliance, MDC-T merged into the newly formed MDC party
128	20950	Rwanda (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	DGRP removed as actor, as no information on it can be found anymore
129	20613	Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	Forebu added for relevance (see change #95)
130	40218	China (Hui)	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 3 for the conflict in 2018 were related to the current changes as well, these will be retroactively applied to 2018 as well. Conflict name: 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 (Tibetans; Han removed / government added) Conflict items: item (subnational predominance) removed; item (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, we felt it was 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, that is presented by the government as an effort to combat Islamist terror and religious extremism. Therefore, we decided to introduce system/ideology as a supplementary conflict item. As the change concerns the conflict dynamics of last year, it is also 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 AS reported in 2019.
136	11052	Croatia (Croatian Serbs / Krajina, East, and West Slavonia)	Europe	item added	Added subnational predominance as an item due to actor changes, see below (ethnic Croats became
137	11052	Croatia (Croatian Serbs / Krajina, East, and West Slavonia)	Europe	name, conflict type, actor changes	This year the conflict frame significantly changed. There were no measures by the Croatian government, there were, however, multiple attacks in which ethnic Croats attacked ethnic Serbs. Dozens of ethnic Serbs were injured and one died of his injuries. The conflict is very similar to the one
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
142	50052	Lebanon (inner-Palestinian tensions)	MENA	actor changes	Osbat al-Ansar' as new actor 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)	Americas	name	The conflict name changed from Mexico (CNTE et al.) to Mexico (CNTE), as no other actors act on CNTEs behalf (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, ÖNH removed; Soaradh, nFU added
151	10073	EU, USA, et al. – Russia	Europe	actor changes	Poland, Finland removed; Canada, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania added
152	40032	India (Hindus – Muslims)	Asia & Oceania	actors added	JIH and PFI added

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No	ID	name	region	kind of change	comment
153	40184	India (Nagalim)	Asia & Oceania	actor and supporter added	NSCN-NK added, Myanmar as supporter added
154	40187	India (Nagas – Kukis)	Asia & Oceania	actors added	KNA, KNO added
155	45003	North Korea, China (defectors)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	PRC (was in name and an affected country before but retroactively put to beginning of conflict due to its extradition policy)
156	41017	India (Sikhs)	Asia & Oceania	actors added	Sikh Liberation Front (SLF, founded 2017); All India Sikh Students Federation (AISSF); 'SAD (Amritsar)' (founded 1994); Babbar Khalsa International (BK1, founded 1978);
157	40232	Kazakhstan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Oyan, Qazaqstan' (OQ, founded 2019) is added retrospectively
158	40003	Philippines (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	item removed	other' removed
159	20087	Ethiopia (OLF / Oromiya)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item change	The item 'autonomy' / 'secession' changed to 'subnational predominance'. The actor OLF and the Ethiopian government are engaging in a peace process. However, the militant branch of OLF, the so-called OLA refused to disarm and continued to conduct attacks.
160	30257	Chile (Mapuche / Araucania)	Americas	item removed	resources' removed
161	41085	India (ULFA-I et al. / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes, supporter and item added	Corcom, UNLFW removed; ULFA-PTF added; Myanmar as supporter added; autonomy as item added
162	20606	Chad (militant groups)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	CCSMR, UFR, CSD enumerated to specify actors.
163	40065	Nepal (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actors changes	Two major national left political parties – the Communist Party of Nepal-United 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.
164	51400	Libya (inter-tribal rivalry)	MENA	actor changes	Qaddadfa removed; Ahali added
165	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
166	50051	Syria (inter-opposition rivalry)	MENA	actor removed	SLF removed
167	50408	Syria (opposition)	MENA	actor removed	Syrian Liberation Front removed
168	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	Al-Shabaab reportedly did not engage with clan militias a/o civilians this year.
169	50401	Algeria (opposition)	MENA	actor and item added	Hirak Movement added; national power added
170	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 to show the diversity of movements active
171	40021	Myanmar (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	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 with similar goals
172	51164	Afghanistan – Pakistan	MENA	item removed	Item "other" removed as the refugee situation improved, initiated from both sides
173	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 the item resources, arable land and water, became more relevant.
174	20210	DR Congo (Ituri militias)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	The 'resources' item is removed
175	20816	DR Congo (KN)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	"BM" added
176	20013	DR Congo (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	"CLC" removed, "CACH" forms new government, FCC added
177	20618	DR Congo, Rwanda (FDLR, CNRD)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	"national power" removed
178	20089	DR Congo, Uganda (ADF)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item changes	"resources" removed, "system/ideology" added
179	20655	Somalia (ASWJ)	Sub-Saharan Africa	intensity	Intensity for 2018 is retroactively set to '1'.
180	25002	South Sudan (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	Newly formed groups
181	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)
182	20111	Sudan (Darfur)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item changes	The item autonomy is added, subnational predominance and resources removed
183	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.
184	40270	India (Manipur)	Asia & Oceania	actors added, item removed	Old groups: Meiteis, KNF, Kukis, KYKL, KCP, PREPAK-Pro, PLA, UNLF, JCILPS, ZRO New groups: PLO, KLO Item: subnational predominance removed
185	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.
186	54321	Saudi Arabia, Yemen (AQAP)	MENA	merger	Merger of the conflicts Yemen (AQAP - Ansar al-Sharia) (50244) and Saudi Arabia (AQAP) (50122). AQAP is only active in Yemen, 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.
187	50061	Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM, ISGS et al.)	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.
188	40242	India (inter-ethnic rivalry / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor added, conflict type	The Indian government is added as an actor: the passing of the CAA by the Indian government (parliament) significantly influenced conflict dynamics between the ethnic groups in Assam; conflict type changes from substate to intrastate
189	40012	Malaysia – Singapore	Asia & Oceania	corrected intensity	Intensity in 2018 has to be corrected retroactively: the dispute escalated to a non-violent crisis in December 201 (threats over an impending escalation after Malaysia stationed two ships in disputed waters and did not retreat). It de-escalated from a level 2 to 1 intensity then in January 2019
190	50016	Egypt – Sudan	MENA	item added	Item 'resources' added
191	10133	FYROM (Albanian minority – ethnic Macedonians)	Europe	name	Renamed to North Macedonia (Albanian minority – ethnic Macedonians)
192	10013	FYROM – Greece (official name of FYROM)	Europe	name	Name of conflict changed to North Macedonia – Greece (official name of North Macedonia)
193	12003	FYROM (opposition)	Europe	name	Renamed to North Macedonia (opposition)
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No	ID	name	region	kind of change	comment
194	40071	China (Tibet)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	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.
195	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.
196	40004	North Korea – South Korea	Asia & Oceania	supporters 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
197	20378	Somalia (ISS)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	The item system/ideology 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.
198	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.
199	40072	China (Uyghurs / Xinjiang)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	The direct actor ETIM/TIP was removed. Whereas ETIM/TIP 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.
200	20081	Guinea Bissau (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	Changed from PRS, Madem to MADEM-15 (change of name and clearly main opposition party)
201	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
202	41093	Indonesia (Aceh regional government – opposition / Aceh)	Asia & Oceania	conflict type	Was coded as substate in 2019, while clearly involves regional government (therefore intrastate)
203	10081	Spain (Basque provinces)	Europe	name	Naming slightly changed, not capitalizing "p" in "Provinces as it is not one official subnational unit but rather several, in general
204	40175	Thailand (Islamist Separatists / Southern Border Provinces)	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)
205	41074	Thailand (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	The actors are adjusted to recent opposition movement, rather from student groups and academics vs. government and 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 HILK conventions and since the martial law is formally over (the Thai prime minister is head of the army), the Royal Thai Armed Forces (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.
206	30001	Venezuela (opposition)	Americas	actor added	Added pro-government militias as a conflict actor on the side of Venezuelan Government, also known as "colectivos"
207	32333	Brazil (social protests)	Americas	actor added	Added Black Lives Matter (BLM) et. al. as a conflict actor, replacing "Movimiento Passe Livre" (MPL)
208	32333	Brazil (social protests)	Americas	actor removed	Deleted MPL as a conflict actor, conflicts centered around Black Lives Matter, while MPL did not mobilize any protest at all.
209	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.
210	20912	Nigeria (Northerners – Southerners)	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)".
211	20903	Uganda (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	The opposition party National Unity Platform has emerged as an important actor and been added as "NUP" to the oppositional coalition.
212	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.

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213	32022	El Salvador (Maras)	Americas	name	The name has 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.
214	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 now re-evaluated to revoke adding it. Despite the conflict taking place at an intra-state 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 state counteracting these efforts does not have to fall under this item category anymore.
215	50064	Afghanistan (Taliban et al.)	WANA	supporter added	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.
216	40034	India (Kashmir)	Asia & Oceania	actors removed	Tehreek-ul-Mujahideen (TuM), Harkat-ul-Mujahideen (HuM), removed; no relevant measures
217	40270	India (Manipur)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	KRA removed, as it was not involved in any relevant measures.
218	40232	Kazakhstan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	DPK (Democratic Party of Kazakhstan) was added retroactively, as this new major opposition party was founded in October 2019.
219	42100	Pakistan (Pashtuns / PTM)	Asia & Oceania	supporter added	Afghanistan added as supporter for "Pashtuns / PTM" coalition after comments from the Afghan president
220	42013	Pakistan (Sindh)	Asia & Oceania	actors changes, item added	Sindhudesh Revolutionary Army (SRA) added as actor, together with item secession (newly founded); APM and Pakhtuns removed as actors (no relevant measures)
221	51014	Iran (PDKI et al.)	WANA	item change	The item national power is 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."
222	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".
223	30401	Peru (Shining Path)	Americas	supporter added	MOVEDEF 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 MOVEDEF itself does not admit to ties, citizens and the police often group them together (MOVEDEF as the political arm of Shining Path) and students fear infiltration of universities by MOVEDEF (and a repeat of the civil war ending in 1992). VRAEM also distances itself from MOVEDEF, indicating that other conflict actors recognize them as part of the conflict.
224	40010	India (GJM et al. / West Bengal)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	GNLA was removed, as no measure took place with the concerning actor.
225	40271	India (GNLA et al. / Meghalaya)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	ARA was removed as an actor, and the KSU was added.
226	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)
227	40184	India (Nagalim)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	NSCN-KYA was added as an actor.
228	41085	India (ULFA-I et al. / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes, actor name	NSCN-K & 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 India (ULFA-I et al. / Assam) and India (Naglim).
229	41016	India (NLFT factions et al. / Tripura)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	ATTP, ATTF, NFNS removed as they were not active in 2020.
230	40187	India (Nagas – Kukis)	Asia & Oceania	name	Name adjusted to "India (Kukis – Nagas)" be in accordance with conventions for substate conflicts: alphabetical order of actors
231	40065	Nepal (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	RPP was added to the conflict, but CPN and UCPN-M were removed
232	40302	Nepal (Madhesis, Tharus / Terai)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	JSPN added
233	20101	Togo (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed, actor added	MPDD added, CST removed
234	30269	Nicaragua (militant groups)	Americas	changed intensity	The intensity in 2017 was mistakenly recorded as a 3 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 was set to inactive the year after and it seems that the actors (guerrilla groups CGN, FASN-EP, FDC 3-80) ceased activity, with no relevant measures, slowly after 2017.
235	42004	Pakistan – USA	Asia & Oceania	changed intensity	The intensity is corrected from "1" in 2019 to "inactive" due to a lack of relevant measures
236	30055	Mexico (inter-cartel rivalry, paramilitary groups)	Americas	actor change	CSRL and LNFN added as new actor as they took a more dominant role in the conflict landscape
237	32016	Guatemala (opposition)	Americas	actor change	CODECA and CUC removed due to inactivity, replaced by "opposition groups"
238	32016	Guatemala (opposition)	Americas	item change	Item "resources" removed as this year no measures in relation to this item were observed
239	12002	Russia (Islamist militants / Northern Caucasus)	Europe	actor change	From "Islamist militants" specified to "IS Caucasus Province, other Islamist militant groups"
240	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
241	21032	Burkina Faso (inter-communal rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	Actors Foulé and Bella removed, actors Karabo, Lobi and Dogosse added, thus named "Mossi, Gourmantché, Koglweogo et al." in conflict head
242	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

conflict and observation changes 2018, 2019 & 2020					
No	ID	name	region	kind of change	comment
243	20086	Central African Republic, DR Congo, South Sudan, Uganda (LRA)	Sub-Saharan Africa	affected country removed, name; item removed	Uganda removed, 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
244	20089	DR Congo, Uganda (ADF)	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
245	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)
246	50051	Syria (inter-opposition rivalry)	WANA	actor added	Various Islamist groups added in the actors constellation
247	10004	Germany (xenophobes)	Europe	actor removed	Pro-asylum activists had no measure regarding the conflict in 2020
248	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.
249	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.
250	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 (1) the nationalist coalition Femu a Corsica (Femu) and (2) the political party Free Corsica/Corsica Libra (FC/CL).
251	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.
252	50061	Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, AQIM et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed, name	Removal of ISGS (merged with ISWAP to Mali, Nigeria et al. (ISWAP / ISWAP-GS); 20061). 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.
253	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).
254	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
255	32885	USA (racial tensions)	Americas	actor changes	NBPP removed due to inactivity. Right-wing extremists removed as direct actor and added as government supporter
256	10102	Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republika Srpska)	Europe	name and actor change	Removed "Bosnian Serbs" from conflict name since they are no more relevant. 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 now also removed from the actor frame, since there were no measures by the civilian population in 2020.
257	10110	Ukraine (Donbas)	Europe	actor name	Changed "Ukraine" to "government" since it is an intra-state conflict in Ukraine.
258	10110	Ukraine (Donbas)	Europe	item removed	Deleted item "resources" because it does not seem relevant anymore.
259	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
260	20952	Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, Niger (Boko Haram)	Sub-Saharan Africa	name change, 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].
261	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
262	21210	Sudan (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	RSF new actor (in analogy to Darfur)
263	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.
264	25002	South Sudan (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actors added	SSOA as new oppositional alliance, SPLM/A-IO joins government side (see merger)
265	20210	DR Congo (Ituri militias)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actors and item added	CODECO, FPIC, and 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
266	20617	DR Congo (Mayi Mayi et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	NDC-R and APCLS-R added as new actor, 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; Bayanmulenge militias, Bafuliro militias, and Babembe militias added since they are primary actors active in South Kivu province
267	20621	France – Rwanda	Sub-Saharan Africa	corrected intensity	The intensity is corrected from "1" in 2019 to "inactive" as there were no measures outside of established regulatory procedures
268	51400	Libya (inter-tribal rivalry)	WANA	actor removed	Tribes formed alliances, Ahali tribe not relevant anymore
269	10002	Georgia (Abkhazia)	Europe	name, actor name	Name change of "Abkhazia regional government" to "Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia" according to full name; also adding "" to conflict name [Georgia (Abkhazia)] to acknowledge limited recognition
270	10003	Georgia (South Ossetia)	Europe	name, actor name	Name change of "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
271	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 " to 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).
272	45003	North Korea, China (defectors)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	Actor ROK (South Korea) 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.
273	50325	Russia – Turkey	WANA	status, name, item	The formerly inactive conflict (since 2017) is re-activated as a violent crisis. The intensity in 2019 is corrected from inactive to a 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.
274	50417	Syria (Kurdish groups)	WANA	item added, actor changes	Actor "PYD" removed, actor "SDF" added: PYD is part of the SDF. Item "natural resources" added: https://www.reuters.com/article/us-syria-oil-usa-idUSKBN24Y0FD ,
275	41094	Philippines (BIFM, BIFF – MILF, government)	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 according to researcher and reporting is scarce. However, several groups have emerged under similar names. They are considered as a supporter for 2020. Conflict constellation should therefore be re-examined by new researcher.
276	20908	Sudan, South Sudan (Abyei)	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"

conflict and observation changes 2018, 2019 & 2020

No	ID	name	region	kind of change	comment
277	40024	Malaysia (Sulu Sultanate supporters / Lahad Datu district)	Asia & Oceania	status, actor changes, name	Status changed from inactive to active (at a dispute level) as there were claims from the Malaysian and Philippine governments stating that (eastern) Sabah was (formally, or respectively historically) part of their territory. The foreign ministers stated this via Twitter in July and August but also sent notes verbales to the UN Secretary General. The claim thus became more pronounced again compared to previous years and the conflict dynamic changed from an intrastate to an interstate one. The Philippines were added as an active actor and the "royal forces" of the Sultanate are generalized to the Sultanate itself, which has reiterated its claims as well. As the conflict not only involves the supporters now and is geographically about eastern territory in Sabah state (that was formerly known as Northern Borneo) instead of Lahad Datu district, which is formally part of Malaysia, it is renamed "Malaysia (eastern Sabah)".
278	10026	Cyprus – Turkey	Europe	item removed	Item "resources" removed as it is now included in 10212 Cyprus, Greece et al. – Turkey (Eastern Mediterranean)
279	10202	Greece – Turkey	Europe	item removed	Item "resources" removed as it is now included in 10212 Cyprus, Greece et al. – Turkey (Eastern Mediterranean)
280	20002	Tanzania (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added, corrected intensity	Adding "ACT-Wazalendo" to the opposition actors. Although the party was already founded in 2014 it only gained visible impetus in 2019 and is now active in Zanzibar. The intensity for 2019 was corrected from "inactive" to "1" since local elections were held in 2019 and the opposition contested the elections, which is seen as a measure outside of established regulatory processes.
281	20081	Guinea Bissau (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name adjusted for correct orthography of the country: hyphen added, so it is henceforth called "Guinea-Bissau (opposition)"

inactive conflicts in 2018, 2019 & 2020

No	ID	name	region	inactive since	status 2018	status 2019	status 2020	comment
2018								
1	30269	Nicaragua (militant groups)	Americas	2018	inactive	inactive	closed	no active measures in 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
			Europe	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.
6	10908	Bulgaria (opposition movement)						
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	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 is set on "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 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 (→ Tajikistan (Islamist groups)).
12	40026	Tajikistan (opposition)	Europe					
		Turkey – Greece (border)	Europe	2017	active	active	active	inactive in 2017, but re-emerged in 2018 as "Greece – Turkey" (under new name conventions) and is thus still ongoing.
13	10202							
14	50049	Afghanistan (Kuchi Nomads – Hazara)	MENA	2016-2017	active	active	active	inactive since 2016
				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 can not be ruled out, the conflict was not closed until 2020.
15	54001	Algeria (Malekites – Mozabites / Ghardaia)	MENA					
16	50048	Egypt (Bedouin activists)	MENA	2017	inactive	inactive	closed	inactive since 2017
				2018	inactive	inactive	closed	
17	50029	Jordan (Hamas)	MENA					During the last 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 (Hamas - Fatah)], occasional communication between the government and Hamas took place.
				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 not actively closed but rather put on a observatory status.)
18	51005	Lebanon (Sunni – Alawite)	MENA					
				2015	inactive	closed		inactive since 2015 or longer (federalism demands are not actively pursued any more, the conflict actors converged with LNA)
19	51044	Libya (Federalist / Cyrenaica)	MENA					
		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
				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 not actively closed but rather put on a observatory status.)
22	50419	Turkey (Huda Par – PKK / Kurdish regions)	MENA					
				2017	inactive	inactive (corrected to active)	active	no active measures in 2017 and 2018 after weapons deal was signed between both countries on September 12 2017. Seen as inactive in CoBa 2019 too, but corrected in 2020 to active due to reemerging diplomatic tensions about territory and resources
23	50325	Russia – Turkey	MENA					
24	20100	Equatorial Guinea – Gabon (Mbanié, Cocotier, Conga Islands)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	inactive	inactive	closed	Put to inactive due to peace deal in 2016, but observation continued to anticipate ICJ ruling
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	1 last year, no measures this year
28	20204	Sudan (Eastern Front)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	inactive	inactive	closed	1 last year, no measures this year
				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 is set on "inactive".
29	20099	Tanzania (Christians – Muslims)	Sub-Saharan Africa					
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			closed in 2017 after several years of inactivity

								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.
32	41041	Cambodia – Thailand (border)	Asia & Oceania	2016- 2018	closed			
33	41097	China (Taiwan° – opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2017- 2018	closed			no active measures since 2017 (mistakenly a "2" 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 passively in 2017.
35	20853	Cameroon, Nigeria (militants / Bakassi)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017- 2018	closed			The conflict between militants fighting for an independent Bakassi and the governments of Cameroon and Nigeria was closed this year after the conflict has been inactive from 2017-2018
36	20005	South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2000- 2017	closed			inactive since 2000 or longer, closed in 2017
37	20010	Tanzania (Uamsho / Zanzibar)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2014-2017	closed			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)
38	10013	Greece – North Macedonia (official name of Macedonia)	Europe	2013-2018	active	closed		The conflict was inactive since at least 2013 but became active in 2018 (then called FYROM – Greece).
2019								
								In the last 4 years 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. 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 reactivated in 2020 after increased activity had been observed.
39	30051	Mexico (EZLN / Chiapas)	Americas	2018	active	inactive	active	
40	20012	Uganda (inter-communal rivalry / Rwenzururu)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	active	inactive	inactive	In 2019, no incidents have been reported that would indicate a continuation of the conflict.
41	40165	Tajikistan (Gorno-Badakhshan)	Asia & Oceania	2019	active	inactive	inactive	In 2019, no incidents have been reported that would indicate a continuation of the conflict.
42	40311	India (Sikhs – DSS)	Asia & Oceania	2019	active	inactive	active	In 2019, no incidents were reported that would indicate a continuation of the conflict, however, it was re-activated in 2020.
43	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 onedimensional government repression, justified the decision. Since 2017 there was no significant observed organised activity from opposition actors.
44	21090	Somalia (Hiraale militia – Jubaland)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	inactive	inactive	closed	No violent measures have been observed since 2017.
45	20002	Tanzania (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	active	inactive (corrected to active)	active	No relevant measure observed (once called Tanzania (CUF, CHADEMA – CCM)), however, it was retrospectively corrected in 2020 to be a "1" in 2019 as opposition parties contested the elections.
46	20078	Angola (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	active	inactive	closed	No relevant measures observed
47	40322	Myanmar (UNFC et al.)	Asia & Oceania	2019	active	inactive	closed	The actor itself (UNFC) as a coalition was put to a halt as the rest of the members (after a decline in previous years) nearly all left it; it still technically exists with some (former) members sharing interests but was suspended officially. It will only be observed in 2020 in case the involved organizations make any joint effort again.
48	40024	Malaysia (Sulu Sultanate supporters / Lahad Datu district)	Asia & Oceania	2018	inactive	inactive	active	Retroactively set as inactive in 2018, had no direct new measures because actors from the 2013 attack in trial or hiding and temporarily no formation/organization that pursues the item ("dormant claim" of the Sultanate itself, Philippines officially support Malaysia's territorial integrity). The claim of both governments was expressed more directly in 2020 again.
49	40013	Indonesia, Philippines – Malaysia (immigrants)	Asia & Oceania	2019	inactive	inactive	closed	No measures directly on public talks or conflicts regarding the issue, any case of immigrant issues are within regulatory processes
50	10191	Kazakhstan – Russia et. al. (Caspian Sea)	Europe	2019	active	inactive	inactive	In 2018, the littoral states signed an agreement to solve the conflict on the status of the Caspian Sea, however the agreement in 2019 is still pending ratification. Thus, the conflict has not finally ended, yet, but is inactive since the signing of the agreement, as no further measures have occurred.
51	56249	Iraq (Sunni opposition)	MENA	2019	active	merged into 50413 Iraq (opposition)		The conflict showed no relevant measures and merged i
52	20880	DR Congo (ex-M23)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	active	inactive	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.
53	42077	India (Nagas – Assamese Adivasis)	Asia & Oceania	2019	active	inactive	inactive	No incidents have been reported since 2017, except arrests of AANLA militants. Factions of NSCN and AANLA are currently under a ceasefire agreement.
2020								
54	20014	Uganda (Bakonzo / Rwenzururu)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	active	active	inactive	In 2020, no incidents have been reported that would indicate a continuation of the conflict.

55	40306	India (HPC-D factions / Mizoram, Manipur, Assam)	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	In 2020 the suspension of the Operation Act was extended. No further relevant incidents were reported on the issue.
56	42014	Nepal (Kiratis / Kosi, Mechi, Sagarmath)	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	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.
57	41073	Uzbekistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	This conflict will be 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.
58	42037	Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan – Uzbekistan	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	This conflict will be 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 have consented to guarantee the flow of water to Uzbekistan. Further observation prior to eventual closure.
59	42004	Pakistan – USA	Asia & Oceania	2019	active	inactive	inactive	No relevant measures in 2019 or 2020
60	21060	Ethiopia (ARDUF)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	active	active	inactive	No relevant measures in 2020
61	50403	Iraq (KRG – opposition)	WANA	2014	inactive	inactive	active	Conflict had been inactive since 2014 due to no oppositional measures in the region (formerly named Iraq (KRG – opposition movement) because of old naming convention), then became active again in 2020 following violent clashes
62	40031	Fiji (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	No relevant measures in 2020
63	42022	Fiji (Indo-Fijians – indigenous Fijian ethnonationalists)	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	No relevant measures in 2020
64	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 to not fulfill the conflict definition anymore.
65	12001	Bosnia and Herzegovina (Islamist militant groups)	Europe	2020	active	active	inactive	No relevant measures in 2020
66	50181	Lebanon (March 14 Alliance – March 8 Alliance)	WANA	2020	active	active	inactive	No relevant measures in 2020

new conflicts and retroactively opened conflicts 2017, 2018, 2019 & 2020						
No	ID	name	region	observed since	conflict start	comment
2017						
1	20816	DR Congo (KN)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	2016	retroactively opened (start year 2016)
2	20378	Somalia (ISS)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	2015	retroactively opened (start year 2015)
3	21085	Djibouti – Eritrea	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	1996	retroactively opened (start year 1996)
4	32887	USA (right-wing extremists)	Americas	2017	1990	retroactively opened (start 1990)
5	50333	Iran – Saudi Arabia	MENA	2017	1979	retroactively opened (start 1979)
6	30321	Colombia (artisanal miners / Antioquia)	Americas	2017	2017	
7	30228	Colombia (FARC dissidents)	Americas	2017	2017	
8	33101	Dominican Republic (anti-corruption)	Americas	2017	2017	
9	56250	Iraq (KRG – YBS)	MENA	2017	2017	
10	50099	Qatar – Saudi Arabia et al.	MENA	2017	2017	
11	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
12	23678	Ethiopia (inter-ethnic rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	2017	
2018						
13	20122	Mali (inter-communal rivalry / central Mali)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	2012	retroactively opened (start year 2012)
14	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.
15	40050	India (Dalits / Adivasis)	Asia & Oceania	2018	1950	retroactively opened (start year 1950)
16	20006	Mozambique (ASWJ)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	2017	retroactively opened (start year 2017)
2019						
17	42100	Pakistan (Pashtuns / PTM)	Asia & Oceania	2019	2018	retroactively opened; in 2018 part of Pakistan (opposition)
18	20605	Chad (inter-communal rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	1947	retroactively opened; conflict roots in 1947 (first measures observed); 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); 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 Yemen (AQAP, Ansar al-Sharia) (50244) and Saudi Arabia (AQAP) (50122)
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 Boko Haram
28	20914	Nigeria (EndSARS)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	2020	Erupted 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)
33	25987	Ethiopia, Eritrea (TPLF / Tigray)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	2020	Erupted on November 3, 2020 with the governments of Ethiopia and Eritrea vs. 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
34	20801	Ethiopia – Sudan	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	1902	Retroactively opened
35	32204	El Salvador (opposition)	Americas	2020	2020	new conflict started between the government and the opposition (on February 9, 2020, president Bukele ordered security forces to occupy the parliament => starting point)
36	30422	Bolivia (opposition)	Americas	2020	2017	new conflict, split from Bolivia (socioeconomic protests)
37	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

closed and retroactively closed conflicts in 2017, 2018, 2019 & 2020					
No	ID	name	region	closed in	comment
1	30002	Colombia (FARC)	Americas	2017	Closed in 2017 as conflict was actively settled in 2017. New conflict Colombia (FARC dissidents) was opened.
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 peace agreement and closed in 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° – opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2018	No active measures since 2017 (mistakenly a "2" in 2017, no violent measures already since 2015), 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 Pershmerga. 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 has been inactive from 2017-2018
15	20851	Ethiopia (TPDM)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	The conflict ended actively with a peace agreement http://shabait.com/news/local-news/26946-tpdm-reaches-peace-agreement-with-ethiopian-government-
16	20004	Ethiopia – Eritrea	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	The conflict is closed due to Jeddah peace agreement: https://www.reuters.com/article/us-ethiopia-eritrea-saudi/ethiopian-eritrean-leaders-sign-peace-agreement-in-jeddah-idUSKCN1LW0KV
17	21021	Republic of Congo (Ninja militias)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actively for 2017)	The conflict ended in 2017 due to peace agreement
2019					
18	40095	China (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2019	The China (opposition) 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. Further information can be found in the respective problem dossier.
19	20088	Ethiopia (ONLF / Ogaden)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019 (retrospect)	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 Abiy 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 (→ Tajikistan (Islamist groups)). In 2019, no further measures were documented.
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 06/17/2018 was finally ratified.
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

closed and retroactively closed conflicts in 2017, 2018, 2019 & 2020					
No	ID	name	region	closed in	comment
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 HIK 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 due to heavy police presence in the area since 2016.
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)	A UNCLOS judgement formally ended the dispute on September 20, 2007 https://pca-cpa.org/en/cases/9/ . 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)	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 (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.
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 (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	Passive closure after five years of inactivity, no conflict measures observed since 2015.
38	20204	South Sudan (Eastern Front)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	Has been inactive for 3 years
39	25003	South Sudan, Uganda (border communities)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	Has been inactive for 3 years
40	20619	DR Congo (inter-communal rivalry / Kasai Oriental)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	Active settlement; 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 contentiousness of the issue is thus solved 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. The ruling of the ICT, to which the border dispute has been submitted, is still outstanding.
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.



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