



CONFLICT BAROMETER | 2022

CODEBOOK

Heidelberg Institute for
International Conflict Research



disputes
non-violent crises
violent crises
limited wars
wars

Codebook Conflict Barometer 2022

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 2022.

The database contains the following information:

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

Additionally, this Codebook provides information on inactive conflicts in 2017-2022, closed conflicts in 2017-2022, 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 and/or datamanagement@hiik.de.

new conflicts and retroactively opened conflicts in 2017-2022						
Nr	ID	name	region	observed since conflict start		comment
1	20122	Mali (inter-communal rivalry / central Mali)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	2012	Retroactively opened (start year 2012)
2	20003	South Africa (socioeconomic protests)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	2018	While violent protests on service delivery and land/housing have been frequent in South Africa throughout most of the 2000s, it was not until 2018 that they were politicized and acknowledged as political events.
3	40050	India (Dalits / Adivasis)	Asia & Oceania	2018	1950	Retroactively opened (start year 1950)
4	20006	Mozambique (ASWJ)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	2017	Retroactively opened (start year 2017)
5	20816	DR Congo (KN)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	2016	Retroactively opened (start year 2016)
6	20378	Somalia (ISS)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	2015	Retroactively opened (start year 2015)
7	21085	Djibouti – Eritrea	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	1996	Retroactively opened (start year 1996)
8	32887	USA (right-wing extremists)	Americas	2017	1990	Retroactively opened (start year 1990)
9	50333	Iran – Saudi Arabia	MENA	2017	1979	Retroactively opened (start year 1979)
10	30321	Colombia (artisanal miners /	Americas	2017	2017	
11	30228	Colombia (FARC dissidents)	Americas	2017	2017	
12	33101	Dominican Republic (anti-corruption)	Americas	2017	2017	
13	56250	Iraq (KRG – YBS)	MENA	2017	2017	
14	50099	Qatar – Saudi Arabia et al.	MENA	2017	2017	
15	50061	Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, AQIM et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	1998	Retroactively opened resulting from the split of the transnational 50061 [Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, ISGS et al.)] conflict. Renamed [Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, AQIM et al.)] in 2020
16	23678	Ethiopia (inter-ethnic rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	2017	
2019						
17	42100	Pakistan (Pashtuns / PTM)	Asia & Oceania	2019	2018	Retroactively opened; in 2018 part of 40313 [Pakistan (opposition)]
18	20605	Chad (inter-communal rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	1947	Retroactively opened; conflict roots in 1947 (first measures observed); 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 (start year 2018)
23	54321	Saudia Arabia, Yemen (AQAP)	MENA	2019	1990	Merger of the conflicts 50244 [Yemen (AQAP, Ansar al-Sharia)] and 50122 [Saudi Arabia (AQAP)]
2020						
24	11112	Montenegro (opposition)	Europe	2020	2015	Retroactively opened
25	11113	Bulgaria (opposition)	Europe	2020	2020	Erupted over national power and the orientation of the political system, when on July 10, police clashed with protesters who had been protesting against corruption.
26	11114	Serbia (opposition)	Europe	2020	2018	Retroactively opened
27	20915	Nigeria (Ansaru)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	2012	Retroactively opened, split from 20952 [Nigeria, Chad et al. (JAS-Boko Haram)]
28	20914	Nigeria (EndSARS)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	2020	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
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. Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) over national power and the orientation of the political system. TPLF is supported by Tigrayan militias, the Ethiopian government by special forces of the Amhara regional government and Amhara militias such as the Fano militia
34	20801	Ethiopia – Sudan	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	1902	Retroactively opened
35	32204	El Salvador (opposition)	Americas	2020	2020	New conflict between the government and opposition that erupted on February 9, 2020, when President Nayib Bukele ordered security forces to occupy the parliament.
36	30422	Bolivia (opposition)	Americas	2020	2017	New conflict, split from 30022 [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
2021						
38	41000	Philippines (drugs)	Asia & Oceania	2021	2017	Retroactively opened as the item [resources] (subitem [drugs]) was identified as a sole conflict item with measures on the intrastate level
39	40103	China – South Korea	Asia & Oceania	2021	2003	Retroactively opened with several items, roots in diplomatic conflict over historical perceptions
40	40151	India (farmers protests)	Asia & Oceania	2021	2020	Retroactively opened due to new national farmers' movement
41	20102	Nigeria (ISWAP – JAS)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2021	2016	Retroactively opened to also observe the substate dynamic, the other regional conflicts for 20061 [Mali, Nigeria et al. (ISWAP / ISWAP-GS)] and 20952 [Nigeria, Chad et al. (JAS-Boko Haram)] focus on the respective groups vs. government(s). The organization split into two factions under different leaders, following indifferences within the group. After the split, the troops clashed multiple times in the end of 2016. Moreover the following years were coined by an exchange of verbal attacks against the respective group. In January and February 2019 at least two attacks involved fighters loyal to one of the groups. The conflict escalated in May 2021 when Boko Haram leader Shekau allegedly killed himself during an attack in the group's stronghold Sambisa Forest, carried out by ISWAP fighters.
42	30009	Venezuela (FARC dissidents)	Americas	2021	2020	Opened retroactively with first measures in December 2020
43	30224	Colombia (social protests)	Americas	2021	2019	Opened retroactively with start date November 21, 2019 when mass protests around various issues erupted
44	50056	Lebanon (opposition)	WANA	2021	2019	Retroactively opened with start date in October 2019 due to first consequences on of the economic crisis on conflict dynamics between civilian protesters and the government
45	11030	France – United Kingdom (fishery)	Europe	2021	2021	Newly opened due to tensions between the two countries after Brexit
46	31505	Ecuador (inter-gang rivalry)	Americas	2021	2021	Opened due to heightened violence between gangs, most visibly in frequent prison killings

47	30240	Mexico (women's protests)	Americas	2021	2020	The conflict erupted in 2020 over the orientation of the political system, mainly for abortion rights and against femicides, and was opened retrospectively. Start date was set as March 8 2020 as strikes and rallies were mobilized for the first time on a large scale from then.
48	31001	Cuba (social protests)	Americas	2021	2021	Newly opened with starting measures on July 11 as mass protests broke out over the economic and political system (especially healthcare and US influence), starting in San Antonio de los Baños, Artemisa, and in Palma Soriano, Santiago de Cuba, then becoming nationwide and turning violent.
49	21221	Kenya – Somalia	Sub-Saharan Africa	2021	2021	Territorial dispute concerning the delimitation of maritime spaces claimed by both states in the Indian Ocean
2022						
50	50164	Afghanistan (opposition)	WANA	2022	2022	Newly opened, follow-up conflict of 50064 [Afghanistan (Taliban et al.)]
51	51165	Afghanistan – Iran	WANA	2022	2021	Retrospectively opened due to clashes between border forces
52	40207	Sri Lanka (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2022	2022	New conflict between the government and civilian protesters that broke out after protests against the Rajapaksa government escalated on March 31
53	41075	Uzbekistan (Karakalpakstan)	Asia & Oceania	2022	2022	New conflict between the government and the ethnic and linguistic minority of Karakalpaks in the autonomous region Karakalpakstan
54	10007	Sweden (organized crime)	Europe	2022	2021	Opened in retrospect due to an observed increase of inter-gang violent measures in Sweden since 2021 that became a systematic problem
55	41015	Bangladesh (Rohingya / Cox's Bazar)	Asia & Oceania	2022	2018	Opened in retrospect after re-discussion of violence in refugee camps as they were not just criminal but with a political context and are ongoing with a high chance of violence in the coming years
56	30010	Venezuela (mining)	Americas	2022	2006	Retrospectively opened, clashes in the Orinoco area over illegal mining starting with the so-called La Paragua/Musupa massacre in September 2006
57	30012	Venezuela (indigenous groups)	Americas	2022	1988	Opened in retrospect, with first reported casualties of garimpeiros (Brazilian miners) killing Yanomamis reported in 1988. Venezuela is seen as the only affected country; events related to Venezuelan Yanomami groups in Brazil are observed in [Brazil (indigenous groups)], as agreed with the researcher of the latter conflict.
58	20800	Nigeria (bandits)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2022	2016	New conflict opened, separating the actor [bandits] from the conflict 20886 [Nigeria (farmers – pastoralists)]; start year put to January 2016 in retrospect with first government/military operations against bandits being launched
59	40133	Pakistan (SRA / Sindh)	Asia & Oceania	2022	2020	Conflict split from 42013 [Pakistan (Sindh)] to form its own dynamic as the secession and resources demands by the Sindhudesh Liberation Army (SRA) vs. government are separate from the other actors in the Sindh region.
60	40025	Cambodia (socioeconomic protests)	Asia & Oceania	2022	2021	Opened in retrospect with protests by casino workers breaking out on December 18, 2021.
61	41096	China (lockdowns)	Asia & Oceania	2022	2022	New conflict between civilians as well as factors workers and the government over lockdown measures
62	30067	Haiti (inter-gang rivalry)	Americas	2022	2020	Retrospectively opened, clashes between gangs
63	26158	Mali et al. (IS Sahel)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2022	2016	Actor split off this year from the original conflict 20061 [Mali, Nigeria et al. (ISWAP / ISWAP-GS)] that was renamed accordingly and remained separated, with the actors Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso

inactive conflicts in 2018-2022 and before										
Nr.	ID	name	region	inactive since	status 2018	status 2019	status 2020	status 2021	status 2022	comment
1	30269	Nicaragua (militant groups)	Americas	2018	inactive	inactive	closed			no active measures since 2018
2	41066	Samoa (landowner protests)	Asia & Oceania	2017	inactive	closed				inactive for two consecutive years, no violent measures since 2012
3	10031	Serbia (Islamist militant groups / Sandzak)	Europe	2013	inactive	closed				inactive since 2013 or longer
4	10000	Azerbaijan – Iran	Europe	2013	inactive	closed				inactive since 2013 or longer
5	11058	Bosnia and Herzegovina (Bosnian Croats / Herzegovina)	Europe	2013	inactive	closed				inactive since 2013 or longer
6	10908	Bulgaria (opposition movement)	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.
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
9	42026	Kyrgyzstan (Kyrgyz – Uzbeks)	Europe	2018	inactive	inactive	inactive	closed		The conflict over subnational predominance and resources between ethnic Kyrgyz and ethnic Uzbeks in Kyrgyzstan did not see any measures in 2018. The item has not been actively pursued by the relevant conflict parties in 2018, therefore the conflict is set to [inactive].
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
12	40026	Tajikistan (opposition)	Europe	2018	inactive	closed				The intrastate conflict between the Tajik government and the opposition over national power and the orientation of the political system was set to [inactive] in 2018. The opposition remains marginalized, and important members from actors such as Group 24 or the Islamic Renaissance Party of Tajikistan (IRPT) fled the country. The remaining opposition consists mostly of Islamists in the conflict [Tajikistan (Islamist groups)].
13	10202	Turkey – Greece (border)	Europe	2017	active	active	active	active	active	inactive in 2017, but re-emerged in 2018 as [Greece – Turkey] (under new name conventions) and is thus still ongoing. Renamed [Greece – Turkey (Aegean Sea)] in 2021.
14	50049	Afghanistan (Kuchi Nomads – Hazara)	MENA	2016-2017	active	active	active	active	active	inactive in 2016 and 2017
15	54001	Algeria (Malekites – Mozabites / Ghardaia)	MENA	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.
16	50048	Egypt (Bedouin activists)	MENA	2017	inactive	inactive	closed			inactive since 2017
17	50029	Jordan (Hamas)	MENA	2018	inactive	inactive	closed			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.
18	51005	Lebanon (Sunni – Alawite)	MENA	2015	inactive	inactive	closed			inactive since 2015 or longer (no violent measures were observed for the past two years. Due to the conflict's history, the conflict is not actively closed but rather put on a observatory status.)
19	51044	Libya (Federalists / Cyrenaica)	MENA	2015	inactive	closed				inactive since 2015 or longer (federalism demands are not actively pursued any more, the conflict actors converged with LNA)
20	50122	Saudi Arabia (AQAP)	MENA	2016	inactive	merged into 54321 [Saudi Arabia, Yemen (AQAP)]				inactive since 2016
21	50025	Turkey – Iraq	MENA	2015	inactive	closed				inactive since 2015
22	50419	Turkey (Huda Par – PKK / Kurdish regions)	MENA	2015	inactive	inactive	closed			inactive since 2015 or longer (no violent measures were observed for the past two years. Due to the conflict's history, the conflict is not actively closed but rather put on a observatory status.)
23	50325	Russia – Türkiye	MENA	2017	inactive	inactive (corrected to active)	active	active	inactive	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. No active measures in 2022 again.
24	20100	Equatorial Guinea – Gabon (Mbanié, Cocotier, Conga Islands)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	inactive	inactive	closed			Set to inactive due to agreement from 2016, then closed in 2020 after ICJ decision
25	20889	Nigeria (Eggon groups / Nasarawa State)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2016	inactive	closed				No active measures since 2016
26	20049	Nigeria (MOSOP, Ogoni / Niger Delta)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2016	inactive	closed				inactive since 2016 or longer
27	25003	South Sudan, Uganda (border communities)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	inactive	inactive	closed			No active measures since 2018 and closed due to no active actors in 2020
28	20204	Sudan (Eastern Front)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	inactive	inactive	closed			No active measures since 2018 and closed due to no active actors in 2020
29	20099	Tanzania (Christians – Muslims)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	inactive	inactive	closed			The conflict over subnational predominance between Christians and Muslims in Tanzania did not see any measures affecting core state functions in 2018. The item has not been actively pursued by the relevant conflict parties in 2018, therefore the conflict is set on "inactive".
30	20954	Uganda (Baganda / Buganda)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2016	inactive	inactive	closed			inactive since 2016 or longer
31	40061	Bhutan – Nepal	Asia & Oceania	2017	closed					after the conflict was inactive for several years, it was closed in 2017
32	41041	Cambodia – Thailand (border)	Asia & Oceania	2016- 2018	closed					The border dispute over the Preach Vihear Temple was unanimously decided in favor of Cambodia on November 11, 2013 by the International Court of Justice, with Thai villagers leaving the area and Thai troops being withdrawn. The temple was declared safe to visit again in 2015, but Thailand did not accept the ruling over the nearby Phnom Trap hill. No tensions 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.
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 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).
39	50038	Algeria – Morocco	WANA	2011-2020	inactive	inactive	inactive	active	active	Was inactive since 2011, then reactivated in 2021 due to rising tensions and threats between the two countries
2019										
40	30051	Mexico (EZLN / Chiapas)	Americas	2018	active	inactive	active	active	active	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.
41	20012	Uganda (inter-communal rivalry / Rwenzururu)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	active	inactive	inactive (corrected to active)	active	active	In 2019, no incidents have been reported that would indicate a continuation of the conflict. The 2020 status was corrected in 2021 to active (reactivating it) because of continued land disputes and a violent measure on August 9, 2020, in Kaseke.
42	40165	Tajikistan (Gorno-Badakhshan)	Asia & Oceania	2019	active	inactive	inactive	inactive (corrected to active)	active	Between 2019 and 2020, no incidents were been reported that would indicate a continuation of the conflict. However, violence broke out again in November 2021 and throughout 2022, re-activating the conflict (it was mistakenly listed as inactive in 2021 and is thus corrected in retrospect).
43	40311	India (DSS – Sikhs)	Asia & Oceania	2019	active	inactive	active	inactive	inactive	In 2019, no incidents have been reported that would indicate a continuation of the conflict. It was briefly re-activated in 2020 again but had no measures in 2021 and 2022, thus putting it back to inactive.
44	40095	China (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2017	inactive	closed				The conflict was closed in 2019 and retroactively set to inactive for 2017 and 2018. Again, the current inexistence of a somewhat cohesive and relevant opposition movement as well as the absence of a unifying goal/item, such as democratization and the general unilateral nature of the conflict, which predominantly manifested itself through onedimensional government repression, justified the decision. Since 2017 there was no significant observed organised activity from opposition actors.
45	21090	Somalia (Hiraale militia – Jubaland)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	inactive	inactive	closed			No violent measures have been observed since 2017.
46	20002	Tanzania (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	active	inactive (corrected to active)	active	active	active	No relevant measure observed (once called Tanzania (CUF, CHADEMA – CCM)), however, it was retrospectively corrected in 2020 to an intensity level "1" in 2019 as opposition parties contested the elections.
47	20078	Angola (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	active	inactive	closed (corrected to inactive)	closed (corrected to inactive)	active	No relevant measures observed in 2019 until 2021. However, new opposition protests with the same pattern (UNITA vs. government) arose in 2022 during the elections, so it was re-opened.

48	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.
49	40024	Malaysia (Sulu Sultanate supporters / Lahad Datu district)	Asia & Oceania	2018	active (corrected to inactive)	inactive	active	active	active	retroactively set as inactive in 2018 too, no direct new measures because actors from the 2013 attack in trial or hiding and no formation/organization that pursues the item ("dormant claim" of the Sultanate itself, Philippines officially support Malaysia's territorial integrity). In 2020 it was reiterated by both sides, thus re-activated and named "Malaysia (eastern Sabah)".
50	40013	Indonesia, Philippines – Malaysia (immigrants)	Asia & Oceania	2018	active (corrected to inactive)	inactive	closed			No measures directly on public talks or conflicts regarding the issue, any case of immigrant issues are within regulatory processes, so conflict definition not fulfilled anymore
51	10191	Kazakhstan – Russia et. al. (Caspian Sea)	Europe	2019	active	inactive	inactive	inactive	inactive	In 2016, the littoral states signed an agreement to solve the conflict on the status of the Caspian Sea. It was ratified by Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, in 2018, and by Russia in 2019. However the agreement was still pending ratification by Iran in 2022. Thus, the conflict has not finally ended, yet, but is inactive since the signing of the agreement, as no further measures have occurred but it is not fully, legally cleared up.
52	56249	Iraq (Sunni opposition)	MENA	2019	active	merged into 50413 Iraq (opposition)				The conflict showed no relevant measures and merged into the wider opposition conflict beginning on October 1, 2019. Still, it remains to be seen if the Sunni opposition movement re-crystallizes into an independent conflict or can continue to be subsumed under wider opposition protests.
53	20880	DR Congo (ex-M23)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	active	inactive	active	active	active	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. It was renamed to "DR Congo (M23 factions)" in 2022.
54	42077	India (Assamese Adivasis – Nagas)	Asia & Oceania	2019	active	inactive	inactive	inactive	closed	No incidents have been reported since 2017, except arrests of AANLA militants. Factions of NSCN and AANLA are currently under a ceasefire agreement. Closed passively after also being renamed "India (Assamese Adivasis - Nagas)" in 2022.
2020										
55	20014	Uganda (Bakonzo / Rwenzururu)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	active	active (corrected to inactive)	inactive	closed		In 2020, no incidents have been reported that would indicate a continuation of the conflict. It was inactive in 2019 as well (corrected retrospectively in 2021), as there were already no measures anymore.
56	40306	India (HPC-D factions / Mizoram, Manipur, Assam)	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed	In 2020, the suspension of the Operation Act was extended. No further relevant incidents were reported on the issue.
57	42014	Nepal (Kirates / Kosi, Mechi, Sagarmatha)	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive (corrected to active)	active	No significant and relevant measure have taken place for the past three years, that would explain the continuation of the conflict. The conflict actors have hardly been active.
58	41073	Uzbekistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed	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.
59	42037	Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan – Uzbekistan	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed	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.
60	42004	Pakistan – USA	Asia & Oceania	2019	active	inactive	inactive	closed		No relevant measures between 2019 and 2021.
61	21060	Ethiopia (ARDUF)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed	No relevant measures in 2020 and 2021.
62	50403	Iraq (KRG – opposition)	WANA	2014	inactive	inactive	active	active	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
63	40031	Fiji (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive	active	No relevant measures in 2020
64	42022	Fiji (Indo-Fijians – indigenous Fijian ethnonationalists)	Asia & Oceania	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive	inactive	No relevant measures in 2020
65	20621	France – Rwanda	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	active	inactive	closed			Retrospectively put to inactive for 2019 (despite there being a text in CoBa 2019 but this also mainly shows the perspective and established state procedures; the two countries resumed diplomatic relations in 2018 and following talks are rather formal and working together to try former genocide perpetrators). The last charges by France alone against Paul Kagame, who is the elected president of Rwanda, were dropped on December 21, 2018, ongoing ones are not condemned by the Rwandan government anymore. In 2020, it was re-evaluated to not fulfill the conflict definition anymore.
66	12001	Bosnia and Herzegovina (Islamist militant groups)	Europe	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed	No relevant measures in 2020
67	50181	Lebanon (March 14 Alliance – March 8 Alliance)	WANA	2020	active	active	inactive	inactive	closed	No relevant measures between 2020 and 2022, so the conflict is passively closed.
2021										
68	50039	Lebanon (Fatah al-Islam)	WANA	2021	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	No relevant measures in 2021 and 2022
69	51006	Lebanon (Sunni militant groups)	WANA	2021	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	No relevant measures in 2021 and 2022
70	50047	State of Palestine (Hamas – Salafi groups)	WANA	2021	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	No relevant measures in 2021 and 2022
71	30321	Colombia (artisanal miners / Antioquia)	Americas	2021	inactive	active	active	inactive	inactive	No relevant measures in 2021 and 2022
72	30226	Colombia (Cumbre Agraria)	Americas	2021	inactive	active	active	inactive	inactive	No relevant measures in 2021 and 2022
73	12000	Romania (opposition)	Europe	2021	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	No relevant measures in 2021
74	33101	Dominican Republic (anti-corruption)	Americas	2021	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	2021: No relevant measures and a new, incoming, fairly elected opposition government that ran on an anti-corruption platform. 2022: No relevant measures and the few ones took place within established regulatory procedures. President Luis Abinader leads an anti-corruption campaign within the limits of law enforcement.
75	20180	DR Congo – Rwanda	Sub-Saharan Africa	2021	active	active	active	inactive	active	No relevant measures in 2021, but became active again due to tensions with the alleged M23 involvement of Rwanda in 2022 and armament along the border
76	32010	Chile (Rapa Nui / Easter Island)	Americas	2021	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	No relevant measures in 2022
77	42034	Kazakhstan (Islamist groups)	Asia & Oceania	2021	active	active	active	inactive	inactive	No relevant measures in 2021
2022										
78	40010	India (GJM et al. / West Bengal)	Asia & Oceania	2022	active	active	active	active	inactive	No violent measures since 2018. There have been no active demands in regards to the items. Thus set to inactive starting from 2022.
79	30005	Colombia – Venezuela (Monjes Islands)	Americas	2016	active (corrected to inactive)	active (corrected to inactive)	active (corrected to inactive)	active (corrected to inactive)	inactive	Retrospectively put to inactive as there was no open contesting claim to the island. There is a tacit acceptance of the status quo by both governments and no observable measures since 2015.
80	41010	India (Telangana)	Asia & Oceania	2019	active	active (corrected to inactive)	active (corrected to inactive)	active (corrected to inactive)	active (corrected to inactive)	Retrospectively put to inactive. The TJAC is not active since 2018, seeing itself more as a watchdog now, and the TJS and TRS (called BRS since 2022) does not advocate for autonomy for Telangana anymore other than through established procedures. No measures such as protests or activism that would be relevant to the conflict happened since 2018.
81	20914	Nigeria (EndSARS)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2022	active	active	active	active	inactive	No measures outside of established procedures anymore, the protest movement has faded.
82	40251	Indonesia – Timor-Leste	Asia & Oceania	2022	active	active	active	active	inactive	No measures related to the conflict items reported or observed.
83	11113	Bulgaria (opposition)	Europe	2022	-	-	active	active	inactive	The conflict had been opened in 2020. Set to inactive due to no measures observed this year.

Conflict changes in 2018-2022 and before					
Nr	ID	Name	Region	kind of	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
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 old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	Actor added, name	Name change from [Ethiopia – Egypt] to [Ethiopia – Egypt, Sudan (GERD)] due to [Sudan] being added as an actor and conflict revolving more around the resources of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD) specifically
6	40030	Papua New Guinea (highlanders – lowlanders) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Name change from [Papua New Guinea (highlanders – lowlanders)] to [Papua New Guinea (urban tensions)]
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) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Name change from [India (NSCN factions et al. / Nagaland)] to [India (Nagalim)]
9	20056	Mali (Tuareg / Kidal) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name change from [Mali (Tuareg / Kidal)] to [Mali (HCUA, MNLA et al. / Azawad)]: Tuareg members who fought under Gaddafi in the Libyan civil war returned heavily armed to Mali and initiated a separatist movement in Kidal in the beginning of 2012. The organised groups HCUA and MNLA, to whom Tuareg members also belong, have been fighting against the Mali government for a separate nation state called Azawad that comprises next to Kidal also
10	30231	Mexico (election) old name	Americas	name	Name change from [Mexico (election)] to [Mexico (opposition)]
11	40098	Japan – China old name	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	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, so frame changed to 10203 (new ID) [Hungary – Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine (Hungarian minorities)], actor [Hungarian minorities] now observed as a whole
15	20854	South Africa (xenophobes – immigrants) old name	Sub-Saharan	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 ethnonationalists)	Asia & Oceania	ID	ID change from [40031] to [42022]
19	40044	Fiji – Tonga (Minerva Reefs)	Asia & Oceania	ID	ID change from [40024] to [40044]
20	42014	Nepal (various ethnic groups) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Name change from [Nepal (various ethnic groups)] to [Nepal (Kiratis / Kosi, Mechi, Sagarmatha)]
21	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
22	40322	Myanmar (UNFC) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Name changed from [Myanmar (UNFC)] to [Myanmar (UNFC et al.)] as some member organizations left the [UNFC] actor coalition but were still observed in
23	50020	Iraq (AQI, ISI, Sunni militant groups) old name	MENA	actor changes, name	Frame change with new actors, name changed from [Iraq (AQI, ISI, Sunni militant groups)] to [Iraq (IS et al.)]
24	50020	Iraq (IS et al.) old name	MENA	name, affected country, actors removed	Name change from [Iraq (IS et al.)] to [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)] due to new affected countries and IS becoming an observably transstate group
25	50023	Yemen (al-Houthi rebels) old name	MENA	name, affected country	Name change from [Yemen (al-Houthi rebels)] to [Yemen, Saudi Arabia (al-Houthi)] due to new affected country and to avoid bias in the name with the term 'rebel'
26	20082	Bangladesh (Islamist groups)	Asia & Oceania	item added	Item [subnational predominance] (subitem [religious predominance]) added
27	40003	Philippines (Abu Sayyaf) old name	Asia & Oceania	actor added, name	Actor [Maute Group] added due to involvement in the Marawi siege, making it a general Islamist dynamic and not just about Abu Sayyaf (previously the only conflict actor versus the government in this conflict). Thus also renamed to
28	40242	India (Bodos, Assamese – Biharis, Bengalis) old name	Asia & Oceania	actor changes, name	Frame change from [India (Bodos, Assamese – Biharis, Bengalis)] to [India (inter-ethnic rivalry / Assam)]: due to the great overlap and difficulty to distinguish conflict lines in Assam, the smaller conflicts on substate level were merged into the 40242 [India (inter-ethnic rivalry / Assam)] in order to get a more comprehensive understanding of the conflict structures. ID of [India
29	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
30	30228	Colombia (FARC dissidents) old name	Americas	name	Name change from [Colombia (FARC dissidents)] to [Colombia (FARC dissidents, left-wing militants)] to adjust the added actors.
31	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.
32	32022	El Salvador (Maras)	Americas	start year	Start year changed from [2012] to [2003]: first Mano Dura measure was implemented in 2003. We first started to observe the conflict in 2012 in the course of the gang truce. However, conflict between government and gangs
33	40074	China (Hong Kong pro-democracy groups) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Name change from [China (Hong Kong pro-democracy groups)] to [China (Hong Kong)]: adjustment to HIK naming conventions
34	41097	China (Taiwan – opposition)	Asia & Oceania	intensity	Conflict intensity level [2 (non-violent crisis)] of 2017 was re-assessed and changed to [1 (dispute)].
35	40055	Indonesia (Papua)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	Actor [PRPPB] removed as an actor in the conflict parties constellation due to inactivity
36	40039	Papua New Guinea (tribal tensions)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	Actors removed: [Kukurin vs. Yapetalin vs. Wapiago vs. Tapamu vs. others], instead added: [Kala vs. Kii vs. Homu vs. various tribes] - tribal conflicts are extremely heterogenous in the highlands of PNG, almost every year other actors in the constellation which show main tensions in the respective year
37	40204	Sri Lanka (inter-religious tensions)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	Actor [Sinhala Jathika Balaya] removed due to inactivity, and [Mahason Balakaya] added
38	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

39	40092	Australia – Timor Leste	Asia & Oceania	item added	Item [territory] added: The conflict, as indicated in the treaty, deals with both territory and [resources]. Accordingly, both should be included as description
40	40034	India (Kashmir)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Actor [Islamic State (IS)] added
41	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.
42	41017	India (Sikhs)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	Actor [SAD] removed: as it changed its orientation from demanding sovereignty for the Sikhs to a form of integrative regionalism, it does not claim the item secession for itself. Hence, [SAD] became an indirect actor/supporter.
43	40332	Myanmar (TNLA, RCSS / Shan State) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Name changed from [Myanmar (TNLA, RCSS / Shan State)] to [Myanmar (TNLA – RCSS / Shan State)] to meet HIIK convention standards for substate conflicts in order to avoid the impression of an intrastate conflict
44	40244	Pakistan (Balochistan)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Supporter [China] added: supports the government of Pakistan
45	40313	Pakistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Actor [PTM] added, as there was a government change in July; all actors are independent from each other.
46	40313	Pakistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	item added	Item [autonomy] added for [PTM]: Pashtuns protested against discrimination by the government and being labelled as terrorists
47	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]
48	10033	FYROM (Albanian minority) old name	Europe	name, item change	Name change from [FYROM (Albanian minority)] to [FYROM (Albanian minority – ethnic Macedonians)]: name adjusted as it is a substate conflict evolving between the Albanian minority and ethnic Macedonians. The item [autonomy] is also re-evaluated as [subnational predominance] (subitem [local
49	12001	Bosnia and Herzegovina (Islamist militant groups)	Europe	item removed	Item [subnational predominance] removed: it was no longer pursued by
50	10190	France (FLNC / Corsica) old name	Europe	name	Name change from [France (FLNC / Corsica)] to [France (Corsican nationalists)]: adjustment to HIIK naming conventions
51	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.
52	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
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 other as a dynamic
55	10131	Kosovo – Serbia old name	Europe	name	Name change from [Kosovo – Serbia] to [Kosovo* – Serbia]: naming of contested territories is oriented at UN policies.
56	10131	Kosovo* – Serbia	Europe	conflict type	Conflict type changed from [intrastate] to [interstate] as HIIK follows the UN classification of state recognition.
57	12005	Serbia (Kosovo – opposition) old name	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 (opposition) old name	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
61	10051	United Kingdom (SNP / Scotland) old name	Europe	name, actor changes	Name change from [United Kingdom (SNP / Scotland)] to [United Kingdom (Scottish Nationalists / Scotland)]: [SNP] are not the only direct actors, the [Green Party] was added as direct actor; name change in line with HIIK
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
64	51014	Iran (PDKI, PAK) old name	MENA	name	Name change from [Iran (PDKI, PAK)] to [Iran (PDKI et al.)]: [PAK] ceased to be active in 2018 and was therefore removed as direct actor.
65	50014	Iraq (Shiite militant groups)	MENA	actor change	Actor changed due to yearly activities
66	50121	Israel (PNA / Palestinian Territories) old name	MENA	name	Name change from [Israel (PNA / Palestinian Territories)] to [Israel – State of Palestine* (PNA)]: accounting for disputed statehood, symbolised by °,
67	50041	Israel (Hamas et al. / Palestinian Territories) old name	MENA	name	Name change from [Israel (Hamas et al. / Palestinian Territories)] to [Israel
68	50052	Lebanon (inner-Palestinian tensions)	MENA	actor changes	Actor [Ansar Allah] added; [Jund al-Sham]] as well as [Fatah al-Islam] removed as they ceased to be active in this conflict in 2018.
69	51006	Lebanon (Sunni militant groups)	MENA	actor removed	Actor [Saraya Ahl al-Sham] removed as did not fulfill the direct actor criteria in
70	51400	Libya (inter-tribal tensions) old name	MENA	name	Name change from [Libya (inter-tribal tensions)] to [Libya (inter-tribal rivalry)]: adjustment to HIIK naming conventions
71	51400	Libya (inter-tribal rivalry)	MENA	actor change	Actor change
72	50405	Libya (opposition)	MENA	actor change	Actor changed due to yearly activities, and also for clarity
73	50047	Israel (Hamas – Salafist groups) old name	MENA	name	Name change from [Israel (Hamas – Salafist groups)] to [State of Palestine* (Hamas – Salafi Groups)]: accounting for disputed statehood, symbolised by °,
74	50409	Tunisia (opposition)	MENA	actor	Actor [opposition groups] added: they are active and direct actors besides to civil society groups ([Popular Front] is a coalition of political parties)
75	50055	Turkey (opposition)	MENA	actor	Actor [Gülen] removed, since not active this year and also structurally no valid actor. Moreover, [Nation Alliance] replaces [CHP], since this was one major opposition coalition (headed by CHP) for the parliamentary elections, besides
76	50055	Turkey (PKK)	MENA	start year	Start year changed from [1974] to [1978]: 1978 is the founding year of [PKK]
77	50063	Morocco (POLISARIO / Western Sahara) old name	MENA	name	Name changed from [Morocco (POLISARIO / Western Sahara)] to [Morocco (POLISARIO / Western Sahara*)] to account for disputed statehood.
78	50061	Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM et al.) old name	Sub-Saharan	name	Name change from [Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM et al.)] to [Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM, ISGS et al.)]: consequence of actor change
79	50061	Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM, ISGS et al.)	Sub-Saharan	actor changes	Actor change: actors [JNIM, OIC] added, actors [MUJAO] and [Ansar al Din] removed: actor constellation adjusted to this year's conflict developments.
80	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
81	20077	Angola (FLEC / Cabinda)	Sub-Saharan	item removed	Item [resources] removed: resources do not appear as reason for measures anymore
82	20078	Angola (UNITA) old name	Sub-Saharan	name	Name change from [Angola (UNITA)] to [Angola (opposition)]: UNITA fought for national power in a civil war, however, the current conflict dynamics
83	20614	Burundi (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	item added	Item [national power] added: oppositional groups also strive to replace President Nkurunziza and therefore rally for constitutional reform
84	20613	Burundi, DR Congo (FNL) old name	Sub-Saharan	name	Name change from [Burundi, DR Congo (FNL)] to [Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara)]: adjustment due to actor change
85	20613	Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara)	Sub-Saharan	item removed	Item [subnational predominance] removed: in current conflict developments, subnational predominance is not pursued by conflict actors.
86	21080	Central African Republic (Anti-Balaka – ex-Séléka)	Sub-Saharan	conflict type	Conflict type changed from [substate] to [intrastate]: conflict no longer only pursued on substate level; government included in the actor constellation
87	20606	Chad (rebel groups) old name	Sub-Saharan	name	Name change from [Chad (rebel groups)] to [Chad (militant groups)]: adjustment to HIIK naming conventions
88	20606	Chad (militant groups)	Sub-Saharan	item added	Item [resources] added because [gold] is an issue in the conflict
89	20606	Chad (militant groups)	Sub-Saharan	actor added	Actor [CCSMR] added

90	20011	DR Congo (Bantu – Batwa)	Sub-Saharan	conflict type	Conflict type changed from [intrastate] to [substate] as the government ceased to be a conflict actor.
91	20210	DR Congo (Ituri Militias)	Sub-Saharan	actor change	Actor changed from [FRPI] to [Ituri militias]
92	20618	DR Congo, Rwanda (FDLR, CNRD)	Sub-Saharan	conflict type	Conflict type revised from [intrastate] to [transstate] as conflict criterias are met in both countries; also retroactively changed.
93	20004	Eritrea – Ethiopia	Sub-Saharan Africa	corrected start year	Start year changed from [1961] to [1998]: The CoBas 2014-2016 set the conflict start in 1961. In accordance with the previous versions (1998-2013) the start was set to 1998 due to the conflict type (interstate conflict vs. war of independence). The conflict between Eritrea and Ethiopia starting 1961 and ending 1991 is characterized by the war of independence of Eritrea and has different, however interrelated, conflict actors. It certainly cannot be excluded from the overall picture of the conflict and still has influence on conflict dynamics. The current conflict must be analyzed separately, however, by Name change from [Swaziland (opposition)] to [eSwatini (opposition)] as the country name changed to eSwatini.
94	20055	Swaziland (opposition) old name	Sub-Saharan	country name	Name change from [Swaziland (opposition)] to [eSwatini (opposition)] as the country name changed to eSwatini.
95	20311	Guinea (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actor removed	Actor [FPSE] removed retroactively, had not been active since 2018
96	25001	Mali (inter-militant rivalry / northern Mali)	Sub-Saharan	actor added	Actor [Islamist groups] added
97	20883	Niger (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actor removed	Actor [student unions] removed
98	20118	Nigeria (Islamic Movement)	Sub-Saharan	item removed	Item [subnational predominance] removed: no longer pursued by [Islamist Movement]
99	20909	Sierra Leone (APC – SLPP) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name change from [Sierra Leone (APC – SLPP)] to [Sierra Leone (opposition)]: national power has been contested between the APC and SLPP since 2007, due to its opposition character the name was changed to Sierra
100	20904	Somalia (Khatumo State – Somaliland – Puntland) old name	Sub-Saharan	name	Name change from [Somalia (Khatumo State – Somaliland – Puntland)] to [Somalia (Somaliland – Puntland)] due to previous actor removal
101	20904	Somalia (Somaliland – Puntland)	Sub-Saharan	actor removed	Actor [Khatumo state] removed: not active in 2018
102	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	merger, name	Merger of 21089 [Somalia (Habar Gidir – Biyomal / Lower Shabelle)] and 21091 [Somalia (Hawadle – Surre / Hiraan)]: the formerly separate observation of various militia conflicts in Somalia was more logical as one [system/ideology] removed as an item: [opposition parties] no longer aim to change the orientation of the political system. Systemic change has mostly been demanded by socioeconomic protesters in separate conflict.
103	21700	South Africa (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	20911 [South Sudan (various militias)] merged with 25002 [South Sudan (opposition)], keeping the former's name and ID: overlap in dynamics and
104	25002	South Sudan (various militias)	Sub-Saharan	merger	Conflict type revised from [intrastate] to [substate]: error in 2017 dataset
105	21084	Sudan (inter-communal rivalry)	Sub-Saharan	conflict type	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.
106	20002	Tanzania (Chadema, CUF – CCM) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	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
107	20012	Uganda (inter-communal rivalry / Rwenzururu)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item removed	
2019					
108	40313	Pakistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	[JUI-F] added; [PTM] removed and rather included in new conflict [Pakistan (Pashtuns / PTM)]
109	40313	Pakistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	item removed	The item [autonomy] had been added in 2018 for the new actor [PTM]; in 2019, the new conflict 42100 [Pakistan (Pashtuns / PTM)] was retroactively opened concerning [autonomy] which was thus removed from the opposition
110	40321	Myanmar (SSA / Shan State)	Asia & Oceania	corrected 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
111	32017	Honduras (opposition)	Americas	actor changes	Changed from [Libre, PAC, anti-government activists] to generalized
112	40499	Bangladesh (RMG workers)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	[BGMEA] is removed
113	20311	Guinea (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes, item removed	Actors changed from [UFDG, SLEGC, FPSE et al.] to [FNDC]; [system/ideology] removed as item
114	29987	Mali (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	item removed	Item system/ideology removed because no measures could be found regarding this item. National power seems to be the main conflict item
115	10048	Armenia (opposition)	Europe	actor changes	Active actors changed from "ANC, ARC, Heritage Party, PAP vs. government et al." to "Prosperous Armenia, Bright Armenia vs. government et al."
116	40023	Cambodia (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes, item removed	Active actors retrospectively (2018) changed from "CNRP, civil society actors vs. government" to "CNRM vs. government", as CNRP was officially disbanded and civil society actors cannot really be active (such as through protests) within the country/are intimidated and thus self-censored. It makes more sense to call them a "movement" together for their mainly exiled action (also used to be called movement until 2015, then changed due to conventions); other opposition parties (listed by mistake in CoBa 2018, were only supporters), even if ideologically different, are barely relevant with usually up to 1% of seats in parliament, CPP now leads a de facto one-party-system; resources is removed as an item because no relevant measure (formerly
117	40017	Laos (Hmong, royalists) old name	Asia & Oceania	item changes, actor removed, name	royalists' were retrospectively removed as an actor as they are not explicitly active (in exile and no news), thus the name [Laos (Hmong, royalists)] is changed to [Laos (Hmong)]; [national power] removed, [autonomy] added
118	20122	Mali (inter-communal rivalry / central Mali)	Sub-Saharan	item and actor added	[Resources] added as item; [Bambara] ethnic group added as actor
119	20885	Côte d'Ivoire (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actor change	Changed actor [FPI] to [opposition groups]
120	21700	South Africa (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actor changes	Added [IFP, civic groups], removed [COSATU], as actor relevance changed
121	20613	Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara) old name	Sub-Saharan	name	Conflict name changed from [Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara)] to [Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara, Forebu)] because new actor became
122	20613	Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara, Forebu)	Sub-Saharan	actor added	[Forebu] added for relevance
123	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 HIK lingo; [RENAMO Military Junta] split from [RENAMO] as its own actor and started (or restarted) military
124	20614	Burundi (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actor changes	[CNL] added and [FNL-Agathon Rwas] removed, as Rwas founded the [CNL] in 2019. [UPRONA] added as it became relevant in 2019
125	21700	South Africa (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	item added	Item [system/ideology] added due to protest movement on gender-based violence
126	20001	Zimbabwe (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actor changes	[MDC Alliance, MDC-T] merged into the newly formed [MDC] party
127	20950	Rwanda (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actor removed	[DGRP] removed as actor, as no information on it can be found anymore

128	40218	China (Han – Hui – Tibetans) old name	Asia & Oceania	name, conflict type, actor and item changes	The conflict originated as a substate conflict revolving around interethnic tensions between the Hui minority, the Tibetan minority and the majority Han population. Gradually, the inter-communal tensions lost relevance, as no conflict measures were reported. While tensions between Han, Hui and Tibetans subsided, the Islamic Hui minority was increasingly targeted by the government, as part of the PRC's broader crackdown on religious minorities and religious freedom. Since the measures that justified an intensity of level [3 (violent crisis)] for the conflict in 2018 were related to the current changes as well, these will be retroactively applied to 2018 as well. Conflict name changed from [China (Han – Hui – Tibetans)] to [China (Hui)]. Conflict type from [substate] to [intrastate]. Conflict actors from [Tibetans] vs. [Han] vs. [Hui] to Conflict item [system/ideology] added: While the [TIP/ETIM] still exists and secession remains a latent item in the conflict, it was arguably not enough anymore to characterize the conflict between the Uyghur minority in the XUAR and the Chinese government. The Turkic minority, for whom Islamic religion is a significant part of the cultural identity, has become the target of an extensive policy of repression and surveillance, which is presented by the government as an effort to combat Islamist terror and religious extremism. Therefore, [system/ideology] is added as a supplementary conflict item. Since this
129	40072	China (Uyghurs / Xinjiang)	Asia & Oceania	item change	[Madem] added as opposition actor
130	20081	Guinea Bissau (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actor added	[HM, TuM] removed; [FIF, JMB] added
131	41071	India (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	[UBA, LeB, BLF, BNM, BRG] removed; [BLT, BRAS, BNP-M] added
132	40244	Pakistan (Balochistan)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	[al-Shabaab] removed as actor. No measures involving them reported in 2019.
133	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan	actor removed	The conflict frame significantly changed in 2019: 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 between the Albanian minority in North Macedonia and the ethnic Macedonian majority, which we changed last year. Therefore, we have changed the actors (adding [ethnic Croats]), type (from [intrastate] to [substate]). The conflict is newly Added [subnational predominance] as an item due to actor changes, see below ([ethnic Croats] became involved). As [autonomy] can be an item only in conflicts where a state actor takes part, it is removed in turn.
134	11052	Croatia (Croatian Serbs / Krajina, East, and West Slavonia) old name	Europe	name, conflict type, actor changes	[Saoradh] is a new actor in the actor constellation.
135	11052	Croatia (Serb minority – ethnic Croats)	Europe	item change	Actors changed to [militant opposition groups, political opposition and activists] (previously: [HM, MB, Ansar al-Islam, civil rights activists])
136	10161	United Kingdom (Nationalists / Northern Ireland)	Europe	actor added	[trade unions] as actor removed; [national power] as item removed
137	50121	Israel – State of Palestine* (PNA)	MENA	actor added	[Osbat al-Ansar] as new actor and constellation added. New constellation: [Ansar Allah] vs. [al-Fatah] vs. [Osbat al-Ansar] vs. [other Palestinian factions] [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
138	50042	Egypt (opposition)	MENA	actor changes	The conflict name changed from [Mexico (CNTE et al.)] to [Mexico (CNTE)], as no other actors act on [CNTE]'s behalf, the actors are [CNTE] and [SNAT, SNUS, SWACOPA] removed, as they were not active in the conflict this year
139	50404	Jordan (opposition)	MENA	actor and item removed	[Jobbik] removed; [Fidesz] added
140	50052	Lebanon (inner-Palestinian tensions)	MENA	actor changes	[Sweden] and [Finland] added
141	30055	Mexico (inter-cartel rivalry, paramilitary groups)	Americas	actor changes	[ETA] removed
142	30232	Mexico (CNTE et al.) old name	Americas	name	Umbrella terms added instead of names of specific organizations
143	20055	eSwatini (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actors removed	[IRM, ONH] removed; [Soaradh, NIU] added
144	10211	Hungary (right-wings – minorities)	Europe	actor changes	[Poland, Finland] removed; [Canada, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania] added
145	10034	Norway et al. – Russia (Arctic)	Europe	actors added	
146	10081	Spain (Basque Provinces)	Europe	actor removed	
147	10035	Spain (Catalan Nationalists / Catalonia)	Europe	actor changes	
148	10161	United Kingdom (Nationalists / Northern Ireland)	Europe	actor changes	
149	10073	EU, USA, et al. – Russia	Europe	actor changes	
150	40184	India (Nagalim)	Asia & Oceania	actors added	[NSCN-NK] added, [Myanmar] as supporter added
151	40187	India (Nagas – Kukis)	Asia & Oceania	actors added	[KNA, KNO] added
152	45003	North Korea, China (defectors)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[PRC] added - was in name and an affected country before but retroactively put to beginning of conflict due to its extradition policy
153	41017	India (Sikhs)	Asia & Oceania	actors added	added [Sikh Liberation Front (SLF)], founded in 2017; [All India Sikh Students Federation (AISSF)]; [SAD (Amritsar)], founded in 1994; and [Babbar Khalsa International (BKI)], founded in 1978
154	40232	Kazakhstan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[Oyan, Qazaqstan (OQ)], founded 2019, is added retrospectively
155	40003	Philippines (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	item removed	[other] removed (kidnapping by Abu Sayyaf) as it was not a main issue or measure anymore, compared to [system/ideology]
156	20087	Ethiopia (OLF / Oromiya)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item change	The items [autonomy] and [secession] changed to [subnational predominance]. The actors [Oromo Liberation Front (OLF)] and the Ethiopian government are engaging in a peace process. However, the militant branch of [OLF], the so-called [Oromo Liberation Army (OLA)], refused to disarm and [resources] removed
157	30257	Chile (Mapuche / Araucania)	Americas	item removed	
158	41085	India (ULFA-I et al. / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes, item added	[Corcom, UNLFW] removed; [ULFA-PTF] added; [Myanmar] as supporter added; [autonomy] as item added
159	20606	Chad (militant groups)	Sub-Saharan	actor changes	[CCSMR, UFR, CSD] enumerated to specify actors.
160	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] [Qaddadfa] removed; [Ahal] added
161	51400	Libya (inter-tribal rivalry)	MENA	actor changes	Conflict name changed to [Syria (Turkey – SDF / Northern Syria)]; item [autonomy] added; [pro-Syrian government militiamen] removed, [YPG] added as actors
162	50050	Syria (Afrin region)	MENA	name, item added, actor changes	[SLF] removed
163	50051	Syria (inter-opposition rivalry)	MENA	actor removed	[Syrian Liberation Front] removed
164	50408	Syria (opposition)	MENA	actor removed	[al-Shabaab] reportedly did not engage with clan militias or civilians this year, thus removed
165	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan	actor removed	
166	50401	Algeria (opposition)	MENA	actor and item added	[Hirak Movement] added; [national power] added
167	10027	Russia (opposition)	Europe	actors removed	[Progress Party] was removed as it was renamed; [Communist Party] was removed as it was not as active in 2019 as in 2018; [Russia of the Future Party] was also removed in order not to give it a too prominent role and was replaced by [opposition groups] as a more general term to show the diversity
168	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 HIK convention; also because the government is partly Nation League for Democracy, partly military, and opposition may be to either or both, so it would be hard to just call it one opposition (to a united government) with
169	51164	Afghanistan – Pakistan	MENA	item removed	Item [other] (= refugees) removed as the refugee situation improved, initiated

170	20886	Nigeria (farmers – pastoralists)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	Item [resources] added. Previous conflict measures predominantly focused on the item [subnational predominance]. Since the conflict turned less violent, [arable land] and [water] became more relevant.
171	20210	DR Congo (Ituri militias)	Sub-Saharan	item removed	[Resources] is removed
172	20816	DR Congo (KN)	Sub-Saharan	actor added	[Bana Mura (BM)] added in retrospect to the conflict as they were involved in clashes since 2017
173	20013	DR Congo (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actor changes	[CLC] removed, [CACH] forms new government, [FCC] added
174	20618	DR Congo, Rwanda (FDLR, CNRD)	Sub-Saharan	item removed	[national power] removed
175	20089	DR Congo, Uganda (ADF)	Sub-Saharan	item changes	[resources] removed, [system/ideology] added
176	20655	Somalia (ASWJ)	Sub-Saharan	intensity	Intensity for 2018 is retroactively set to [1 (dispute)] instead of [2 (non-violent crisis)].
177	25002	South Sudan (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actor changes	Newly formed groups
178	20920	South Sudan (SPLM/A-IO)	Sub-Saharan	item removed	[System/ideology] and [resources] removed as items because they no longer apply (no measures regarding them)
179	20111	Sudan (Darfur)	Sub-Saharan	item changes	The item [autonomy] is added, [subnational predominance] and [resources] removed
180	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
181	40270	India (Manipur)	Asia & Oceania	actors added, item removed	Old actor groups: [Meiteis, KNF, Kukis, KYKL, KCP, PREPAK-Pro, PLA, UNLF, JCILPS, ZRO] New actor groups: [PLO, KLO]
182	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
183	54321	Saudi Arabia, Yemen (AQAP)	MENA	merger	Merger of the conflicts 50244 [Yemen (AQAP – Ansar al-Sharia)] and 50122 [Saudi Arabia (AQAP)]. [AQAP] is only active in [Yemen] as an affected country, but claims the entire Arabian Peninsula as sphere of influence and regularly threatens Saudi Arabia. The only item in the merged conflict is
184	50061	Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM, ISGS et al.) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Name changed from [Algeria, Mali et al. (AQIM, ISGS et al.)] to [Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, ISGS et al.)] to better reflect the actor constellation as well as to underline that the area predominantly affected by violent measures on both sides are the Sub-Saharan African countries in the Sahel zone.
185	40242	India (inter-ethnic rivalry / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor added, conflict type	The [Indian government] is added as an actor: the passing of the Citizenship Amendment Act by the Indian government (parliament) significantly influenced conflict dynamics between the ethnic groups in Assam; conflict type changes
186	40012	Malaysia – Singapore	Asia & Oceania	intensity	Intensity in 2018 is corrected retroactively: the [1 (dispute)] escalated to a [2 (non-violent crisis)] in December 2018 (threats over an impending escalation after Malaysia stationed two ships in disputed waters and did not retreat), de-
187	50016	Egypt – Sudan	MENA	item added	Item [resources] added
188	10133	FYROM (Albanian minority – ethnic Macedonians) old	Europe	name	Renamed to [North Macedonia (Albanian minority – ethnic Macedonians)]
189	10013	FYROM – Greece (official name of FYROM) old name	Europe	name	Name of conflict changed to [North Macedonia – Greece] (official name of
190	12003	FYROM (opposition) old name	Europe	name	Renamed to [North Macedonia (opposition)]
2020					
191	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
192	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
193	40004	North Korea – South Korea	Asia & Oceania	actors added	[UN] (starting in 1950), [USA] (on [ROK]'s side, starting in 1953, military alliance) and [PRC] (on [DPRK]'s side, starting in 1953, formal armistice agreement) added as supporters retroactively due to involvement in Korean
194	20378	Somalia (ISS)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	The item [system/ideology] is added (also in retrospect since 2015); the [ISS] aims for a transformation of the state into an Islamic one, thus it is appropriate to add system/ideology as a second item beside national power. This is also in concordance with the al-Shabaab conflicts in the region (Kenya) and the IS in
195	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
196	40072	China (Uyghurs / Xinjiang)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	The direct actor [ETIM/TIP] was removed. Whereas it did commit a range of acts of violent extremism, it seems clear that the organization is no longer active in a meaningful way within China. While the Chinese government continues to stress the potential terrorist threat, observers are no longer certain whether the organization still exists or ever possessed a relevant organizational infrastructure. Critics suggest the phantom of the group is being instrumentalized by the PRC to justify its policy of repression in Xinjiang. On a further note, while the US had listed [ETIM/TIP] as a terror organization at the height of the War on Terror, this classification was revoked this year. While
197	20081	Guinea-Bissau (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actor change	Changed from [PRS, Madem] to [MADEM-15] (change of name and clearly main opposition party)
198	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

199	41093	Indonesia (Aceh regional government – opposition / Aceh)	Asia & Oceania	conflict type	Was coded as [substate] in 2019, while clearly involves regional government (therefore [intrastate]).
200	10081	Spain (Basque Provinces) old name	Europe	name	Naming slightly changed, not capitalizing "p" in "Provinces" as it is not one official subnational unit but rather several provinces in general
201	40175	Thailand (Islamist Separatists / Southern Border Provinces) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Naming adjusted to fit conventions, "Southern Border Provinces" not capitalized anymore because not an official name (but rather a description of the location of the four provinces affected), "separatists" in conflict title also in lower case as it is not an official name or translated term. Thus becomes
202	41074	Thailand (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	The actors are adjusted to recent opposition movement, rather from [student groups and academics] vs. [government] and [Royal Thai Armed Forces (RTAF)] than the former royalist-democratic line of contention: Added is the [Future Forward Party (FFP)] founded in March 2018 by Thanathorn Juangroongruangkit, former vice president of Thai Summit Group. Its primary aims were to challenge the military's role in government, decentralize governmental beauracracy and improve social and economic well-being. The party was ordered to dissolve in February 2020 and its leader was arrested but it continues to be active on social media and contest the court ruling. The [Liberation Youth] group was responsible for organising the mass demonstration of several thousand mostly youth's in Bangkok on July 18. The group openly calls for the resignation of current PM, reformation of the government and supports the [FFP]. [People's Alliance for Democracy (PAD)], [United Front for Democracy Against Dictatorship (UDD)] and [Pheu Thai Party (PTP)] are removed as direct actors and interpreted as supporters. The PTP is an active party but lost relevance, PAD and UDD are mainly mentioned when Thai police arrests former members, so a systematic activity is difficult to observe; former supporters may have been included in the 2020 protests, as Added [pro-government militias] as a direct conflict actor on the side of Venezuelan [government], also known as "colectivos"
203	30001	Venezuela (opposition)	Americas	actor added	Added [Black Lives Matter (BLM) et al.] as a conflict actor, replacing [Movimiento Passe Livre] (MPL)]. Conflicts centered around [Black Lives Matter], while [MPL] did not mobilize any protest anymore.
204	32333	Brazil (social protests)	Americas	actors change	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
205	20048	Nigeria (Christians – Muslims)	Sub-Saharan Africa	merger	[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)]
206	20912	Nigeria (Northerners – Southerners) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes, name	The opposition party [National Unity Platform (NUP)] has emerged as an important actor and been added to the oppositional coalition.
207	20903	Uganda (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actor 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.
208	33003	Nicaragua (indigenous groups)	Americas	actors added	The name had been [El Salvador (Maras)], as the so-called [Maras] is the biggest drug trafficking organization in El Salvador. However, the group has split into two subgroups (MS-13, MS-503) and there are also two other allied drug trafficking organizations active in the country (Barrio 18: Northerners and Southerners). Therefore the name is changed to [El Salvador (drug trafficking)]
209	32022	El Salvador (Maras) old name	Americas	name	The item [national power] is removed because it is mutually exclusive with the [secession] item. It was a part of the conflict since 2017 and is now re-evaluated to revoke adding it. Despite the conflict taking place at an intrastate level, the [TRNC] does not strive for power over the entire state but instead only territorial integrity/sovereign rights of the northern part of Cyprus (comparable to other secession conflicts in Europe where one region declared independence). The Cypriot [government] counteracting these efforts does not
210	10201	Cyprus (TRNC / Northern Cyprus)	Europe	item removed	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
211	50064	Afghanistan (Taliban et al.)	WANA	actor added	[Tehreek-ul-Mujahideen (TuM), Harkat-ul-Mujahideen (HuM)] removed due to no relevant measures
212	40034	India (Kashmir)	Asia & Oceania	actors removed	[KRA] removed, as it was not involved in any relevant measures.
213	40270	India (Manipur)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	[Democratic Party of Kazakhstan (DPK)] was added retroactively, as this new major opposition party was founded in October 2019.
214	40232	Kazakhstan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[Afghanistan] added as supporter for [Pashtuns / PTM] coalition after comments from the Afghan president
215	42100	Pakistan (Pashtuns / PTM)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[Sindhudesh Revolutionary Army (SRA)] added as actor, together with item [secession] (newly founded); [ANP] and [Pakhtuns] removed as actors (no relevant measures)
216	42013	Pakistan (Sindh)	Asia & Oceania	actors changes, item added	The item [national power] is retroactively changed to [autonomy]. To the knowledge of the RGL, PDKI never intended to seek national power in Iran. Instead they fight for an autonomous region of the Kurds within the Iranian borders and as such try to achieve similar rights as the Kurds of Kurdistan region in Iraq. This is claimed not only by the party's slogan "Democracy for Iran and Autonomy for Kurdistan", but in its political agenda from 2000 as well: "PDKI has documented its objectives in this Programme. It will be up to the future autonomous government within a democratic Iran to achieve these goals. [...] The autonomous region comprises of the whole territory of Iranian Kurdistan. The geographical dimension of the autonomous region of Kurdistan [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 [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
217	51014	Iran (PDKI et al.)	WANA	item change	[GNLA] was removed, as no measure took place with the respective actor.
218	21312	Djibouti (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	[ARA] was removed as an actor, and the [KSU] was added.
219	30401	Peru (Shining Path)	Americas	actor added	
220	40010	India (GJM et al. / West Bengal)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	
221	40271	India (GNLA et al. / Meghalaya)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	

222	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)
223	40184	India (Nagalim)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[NSCN-KYA] was added as an actor.
224	41085	India (ULFA-I et al. / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes, actor name	[NSCN-K] and [NSCN-R] removed and [NDFB] added. [ULFA] has been written as "United Liberation Front of Assam" in previous CoBas, however, the common version (used in news as well) is "Asom". We have used "Asom" in
225	41016	India (NLFT factions et al. / Tripura)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	[ATTP, ATTF, NFNS] removed as they were not active in 2020.
226	40187	India (Nagas – Kukis) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Name adjusted to [India (Kukis – Nagas)] be in accordance with conventions for substate conflicts: alphabetical order of actors
227	40065	Nepal (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	[RPP] was added to the conflict, while [CPN] and [UCPN-M] were removed
228	40302	Nepal (Madhesis, Tharus / Terai)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[JSPN] added
229	20101	Togo (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actor changes	[MPDD] added, [CST] removed
230	30269	Nicaragua (militant groups)	Americas	status, intensity	The intensity in 2017 was mistakenly recorded as a level [3 (violent crisis)] but no violent measures were found, nor was reporting at the time observed (in retrospect), so that it would also be difficult to assume an ongoing threat. It is thus changed to a [1 (dispute)] for 2017. It was set to [inactive] the year after and it seems that the actors (guerilla groups [CGN, FASN-EP, FDC 3-80])
231	42004	Pakistan – USA	Asia & Oceania	status, intensity	The intensity is corrected from level [1 (dispute)] in 2019 to [inactive] due to a lack of relevant measures
232	30055	Mexico (inter-cartel rivalry, paramilitary groups)	Americas	actor change	[CSRL] and [LNF] added as new actor as they took a more dominant role in the conflict landscape
233	32016	Guatemala (opposition)	Americas	actor change	[CODECA] and [CUC] removed due to inactivity, replaced by "opposition
234	32016	Guatemala (opposition)	Americas	item change	Item [resources] removed as this year no measures in relation to this item
235	12002	Russia (Islamist militants / Northern Caucasus)	Europe	actor change	Actor [Islamist militants] specified to actors [IS Caucasus Province] and [other Islamist militant groups]
236	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
237	21032	Burkina Faso (inter-communal rivalry)	Sub-Saharan	actor changes	Actors [Foulsé] and [Bella] removed, actors [Karabo, Lobi, Dogosse] added, thus named [Mossi, Gourmantché, Koglweogo et al.] in conflict head
238	21100	Mozambique (RENAMO)	Sub-Saharan	actor removed	[MDM] removed as an actor due to no mention or measures in the context of the conflict
239	20086	Central African Republic, DR Congo, South Sudan, Uganda (LRA) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed, affected country removed, name; item removed	[Uganda] removed as actor and affected country, as it does not fulfill the conflict definition anymore (no measures observed there at all). Therefore, the name of the transstate conflict is also adjusted to [Central African Republic, DR Congo, South Sudan (LRA)]; [subnational predominance] removed as item since it no longer fits the conflict description
240	20089	DR Congo, Uganda (ADF) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed, conflict type, name; item added	[Uganda] removed as an actor, as it does not fulfill the conflict definition anymore (no measures there), thus the name is also adjusted to [DR Congo (ADF)] and it is no longer a [transstate] but an [intrastate] conflict; [resources] added as an item since measures regarding the attack against mineworkers and exploitation of [gold] were observed
241	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
242	50051	Syria (inter-opposition rivalry)	WANA	actor added	[Various Islamist groups] added in the actors constellation
243	10004	Germany (xenophobes)	Europe	actor removed	[Pro-asylum activists] had no measure regarding the conflict in 2020
244	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
245	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.
246	10190	France (Corsican nationalists / Corsica)	Europe	actors removed	Actor constellation adjusted because the conflict head was simply not clear. [For Corsica/Pè a Corsica (FC/PaC)] is a Corsican nationalist pro-independence alliance, consisting of two actors: the nationalist coalition [Femu a Corsica (Femu)] and the political party [Free Corsica/Corsica Libera (FC/CL)].
247	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
248	50061	Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, AQIM et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed, name	Removal of [JSGS] (merged with [ISWAP] to 20061 [Mali, Nigeria et al. (ISWAP / ISWAP-GS)]. New conflict name now: [Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, AQIM et al.)], with the same conflict ID. The other actors remained,
249	20952	Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, Niger (Boko Haram)	Sub-Saharan	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.
250	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]
251	32885	USA (racial tensions)	Americas	actor changes	[NBPP] removed due to inactivity. [Right-wing extremists] changed from direct actor a government supporter
252	10102	Bosnia and Herzegovina (Bosnian Serbs / Republic of Srpska) old name	Europe	name, actor change	Removed "Bosnian Serbs" from conflict name since they are no more relevant, so it changes from [Bosnia and Herzegovina (Bosnian Serbs / Republic of Srpska)] to just the Serbian term commonly used, "Republika Srpska" instead of the English one. The conflict is about the secession of Republika Srpska, so this should also be the conflict title. [Bosnian Serbs] used to be listed as conflict actor before but is now also removed from the actor frame, since there
253	10110	Ukraine (Donbas)	Europe	actor name	Changed [Ukraine] to [government] since it is an intrastate conflict in Ukraine.
254	10110	Ukraine (Donbas)	Europe	item removed	Removed item [resources] because it does not seem relevant anymore.
255	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
256	20952	Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, Niger (Boko Haram) old name	Sub-Saharan	name, actor name	The conflict was renamed [Nigeria, Chad et al. (JAS-Boko Haram)]. The primary actor [Boko Haram] was also renamed, henceforth being referred to
257	20908	Sudan, South Sudan (Abyei)	Sub-Saharan	actor removed	No measures involving [Nuer] people this year, thus removed as the third conflict party after a year
258	21210	Sudan (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actor added	[RSF] added as new actor (in analogy to Darfur)
259	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.
260	25002	South Sudan (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actors added	[SSOA] as new oppositional alliance, [SPLM/A-IO] joins government side (see merger)
261	20210	DR Congo (Ituri militias)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actors and item added	[CODECO, FPIC, Zaire militia] added as actors, since they were clearly defined as actors and emerged this year, respectively; [resources] added as item since relating measures have been observed

262	20617	DR Congo (Mayi Mayi et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	[NDC-R] and [APCLS-R] added as new actors, since [APCLS-R] split from [APCLS] and joined forces with [NDC-R]; [NDC-R] has been the most active group; [FDLR] removed as actor since it is no longer an actor in this conflict; [Raia Mutomboki] removed as actor because it belongs to Mayi Mayi groups, observed in 2016/17 [DR Congo (Mayi-Mayi et al.)]; [Bayanmulenge militias, Bafuliro militias, and Babembe militias] added since they are primary actors
263	20621	France – Rwanda	Sub-Saharan	status, intensity	The intensity in 2019 is corrected from [1 (dispute)] to [inactive] as there were no measures outside of established regulatory procedures
264	51400	Libya (inter-tribal rivalry)	WANA	actor removed	Tribes formed alliances, [Ahali tribe] not relevant anymore and thus removed
265	10002	Georgia (Abkhazia)	Europe	name, actor name	Name change of actor [Abkhazia regional government] to [Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia] according to full name; also adding "" to conflict name [Georgia (Abkhazia)] to acknowledge limited recognition
266	10003	Georgia (South Ossetia)	Europe	name, actor name	Name change of actor [South Ossetian regional government] to [Republic of South Ossetia - the State of Alania]; also adding "" to conflict name [Georgia (South Ossetia)] to acknowledge limited recognition
267	10201	Cyprus (TRNC / Northern Cyprus)	Europe	name, actor name	Actor name change of [TRNC / Northern Cyprus] to simply [TRNC] (because Northern Cyprus is the region and already in the title), adjusted to include " for [TRNC] to acknowledge limited recognition status, title now also changed to [Cyprus (Northern Cyprus)] to remain consistent with other naming of disputed territories where only an independently active group would be
268	45003	North Korea, China (defectors)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	Actor [South Korea (ROK)] removed as direct and considered supporter from 2020 on. In principle, the government supports defectors in their integration into Korean society. However, it does not take any action with regard to the objects of conflict but at most supports non-state actors. Moreover, the ROK Moon government shows an ambivalent position toward NGOs because of its North Korea policy. For example, certain activities have
269	50325	Russia – Turkey	WANA	status, name, item added, intensity	The formerly [inactive] conflict (since 2017) is re-activated as a level [3 (violent crisis)]. The status in 2019 is corrected from [inactive] to a [2 (non-violent crisis)]. The item [resources] ([oil, gas] mainly in the Black Sea) is added. The name is adjusted to the naming conventions by putting it in alphabetical order.
270	50417	Syria (Kurdish groups)	WANA	item added, actor changes	Actor [Islamist militants] specified to [IS Caucasus Province, other Islamist militant groups]. Item [resources] added in retrospect since start date (1962)
271	41094	Philippines (BIFM, BIFF – MILF, government) old name	Asia & Oceania	name, actor removed	[MILF] group was removed from the actor constellation due to supportive character in conflict engagement, thus also from the name [Philippines (BIFM, BIFF – government)]. The original [MILF] group was not involved in fighting in 2020 and reporting is scarce. However, several groups have emerged under
272	20908	Sudan, South Sudan (Abyei) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Changed to [South Sudan, Sudan (inter-communal rivalry / Abyei)] according to naming conventions: firstly, alphabetical order, secondly, as it is neither a trans- nor intrastate conflict and simply the region would indicate that it was about autonomy or secession of the region. The dynamic itself of substate
273	40024	Malaysia (Sulu Sultanate supporters / Lahad Datu district) old name	Asia & Oceania	status, actor changes, name	Status changed from [inactive] to [active] in 2020 at a [1 (dispute)] level, as there were claims from the 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 were 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
274	10202	Greece – Turkey	Europe	item removed	Item [resources] removed as it is now included in 10212 [Cyprus, Greece et al. – Turkey (Eastern Mediterranean)]
275	20002	Tanzania (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added, status, intensity	Adding [ACT-Wazalendo] to the [opposition] actors. Although the party was already founded in 2014 it only gained visible impetus in 2019 and became active in Zanzibar. The intensity and status for 2019 were corrected from [inactive] to [1 (dispute)] since local elections were held then and the
276	20081	Guinea Bissau (opposition) old name	Sub-Saharan	country name	Opposition contested the elections, which is seen as a measure outside of Name adjusted for correct orthography of the country: hyphen added, so it is henceforth called [Guinea-Bissau (opposition)]
277	20082	Bangladesh (Islamist groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Actor [Allah'r Dal] added retroactively since conflict start (2004)
2021					
278	40008	Japan, South Korea, USA – North Korea	Asia & Oceania	Start date, actor change	Start date adjusted from [1990] to [1993] when North Korea announced it would leave the NPT (although temporarily suspended until 2003). Nuclear issues are key issue of the conflict for all parties; this shows reciprocity as well, suspension followed but was discussed and reactions by USA (considered pre-emptive strike in 1994) and Japan (in 1998 assuming they would become target). The abductions issue was only voiced by Japan starting in 2002. Status of [PRC (China)] was changed from intervener to supporter as PRC is said to have become again the 'lifeline' of the DPRK in terms of economic and political support and it is now rather on one side (or
279	40006	Japan – Russia	Asia & Oceania	item added	Item [resources] added due to measures also revolving around [fish(ing)], potentially and assumed by experts also [oil/gas] as both parties' interest
280	10202	Greece – Turkey old name	Europe	name	Name changed from [Greece – Turkey] to [Greece – Turkey (Aegean Sea)] to emphasize [territory] that is the main item (with [other] = history perception) of the conflict, while resources etc. is now observed under 10212 [Cyprus, Greece et al. – Turkey, Libya (Eastern Mediterranean)]
281	10212	Cyprus, Greece et al. – Turkey (Eastern Mediterranean) old name	Europe	name, actors added, merger, starting date	Name changed to [Cyprus, Greece et al. – Turkey, Libya (Eastern Mediterranean)] to include [Libya] (direct actor). Start date changed from 2020 (conflict opened in HIIK) to 2002 to reflect real-world start of the conflict as well as the merger with the former resource conflict 10026 [Cyprus – Turkey] which was the previous conflict over resources and system/ideology before it became more internationalized. [Jordan] and [Lebanon] are added as
282	20012	Uganda (inter-communal rivalry / Rwenzururu)	Sub-Saharan	status, intensity	The intensity and status in 2020 are corrected from [inactive] to an active [3 (violent crisis)] as a violent measure took place.
283	50417	Syria (Kurdish groups)	WANA	item added	Item [resources] added
284	50050	Syria (Turkey – SDF / Northern Syria)	WANA	item and actor added	Item [resources] added, Actor [HRE] added, the abbreviation for [Afrin Liberation Forces]
285	40321	Myanmar (SSA / Shan State)	Asia & Oceania	actors separated, corrected start year	The [North (SSA-N)] and [South Shan State Armies (SSA-S)] have historically been listed as allied actors and are now listed as separate actors. Both armies still fight against the government and for the same conflict item however are increasingly clashing against each other as well and rarely engage in alliance operations against the Tatmadaw (government). The start year was mistakenly still listed as [1953] in the CoBas in 2019 and 2020 (a path-dependent error
286	50055	Turkey (PKK, TAK) old name	WANA	name, actor removed	removed actor/branch [TAK], with the name changing from [Turkey (PKK, TAK)] to [Turkey (PKK)], as they have not been active in the past two years
287	10211	Hungary (right-wings – minorities) old name	Europe	actors added, name	[Légió Hungária, Carpathian Brigade, Arrow Cross Party – Hungarian Movement] added on [right-wings] since more prominent activities in 2021; LGBT changed to [LGBTQI+], since it is the more specific contemporary term; [activists (allies)] added as direct actor because of prominent measures, they are not part of the respective groups but rather allied to them. Conflict name changed to [Hungary (minorities – right-wings)] to comply with alphabetical
288	20606	Chad (militant groups)	Sub-Saharan	item removed	Item [resources] was removed as it is no longer relevant to this conflict.
289	40271	India (Meghalaya)	Asia & Oceania	name, actor changes	[India (GNLA et al. Meghalaya)] was changed to India (Meghalaya)] as the [IGNLA] has not been active in the past few years. [AHAM] and [KSU] removed

290	20613	Burundi, DR Congo (FNL, RED-Tabara, Forebu)	Sub-Saharan	actor name	[Forebu] changed its name to [Forces populaires du Burundi (FPB)]
291	10203	Hungary – Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine (Hungarian minorities)	Europe	item	item [autonomy] changed to [system/ideology], since the conflict is between respective governments, minorities are not acting as conflict actors. [Autonomy] would only be possible if conflict actors were minorities
292	40065	Nepal (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actors	[RPP] removed as an actor, as it has not been active for a few years. [NCP] split into [CPN] and [CPN-UML] faction again.
293	11052	Croatia (Serb minority – ethnic Croats) old name	Europe	name, actor name	Name change of actors and conflict: [ethnic Croats] to [ethnic Croats]. Croat is the noun, Croatian the adjective.
294	40332	Myanmar (TNLA – RCSS / Shan State) old name	Asia & Oceania	actors, name	[SSA] refers to both north (SSA-N) and south (SSA-S) Shan State Armies collectively. Both were historically categorized as allies and [SSA] listed as supporters of [RCSS]; [SSA-S] is the armed wing of [RCSS]. During 2021 the two armies increasingly clashed against each other and were therefore separated as actors for the [Myanmar (SSA / Shan State)] conflict. Therefore, the two armies need to be distinguished in this conflict as well and [SSA] is changed to [SSA-S] to be specific. Name only changes order to comply with
295	50062	Algeria (Berbers / Kabylia)	WANA	intensity	The intensity in 2020 is corrected from level [2 (non-violent crisis)] to level [1
296	40042	Bangladesh (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Supporter [Hefazat-e-Islam] added retroactively from 2020 onwards
297	20055	eSwatini (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actor added	Added [et al.] alongside [opposition parties] to include all societal actors within the opposition
298	20311	Guinea (opposition)	Sub-Saharan	actor name	instead of [FNDC] the actor coalition is called [opposition groups] since the structure of the opposition groups changed
299	41085	India (ULFA-I et al. / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor added and removed	[NLF], [UPRF], and [ULB] added as actors, [NDFB] and [NDFB-S] were removed
300	40242	India (inter-ethnic rivalry / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[AAMSU] added as an actor
301	40065	Nepal (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actors change	actors changed to [opposition] vs. [government], due to elections
302	30055	Mexico (inter-cartel rivalry, paramilitary groups)	Americas	actors change	As the conflict is fluent, new actors have to be added or become void. Added: [CU]. Removed: [LNFMI].
303	50405	Libya (opposition)	WANA	actor added	[GNU] and [PC] established in 2022, officially replacing [GNA] and [LNA] but
304	40039	Papua New Guinea (tribal tensions) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	name changed from [Papua New Guinea (tribal tensions)] to [Papua New Guinea (inter-communal rivalry)] as the term "tribe" is both inappropriate and Conflict item [secession] instead of [autonomy] from 2019 onwards as that was the goal of the 2019 independence referendum and afterwards, it became clear that the implementation was still contested (whether secession or autonomy, economic issues etc.). The item is changed in retrospect from December 11, 2019 (when results were announced) on. Bougainville had been autonomous since 2001 and it is not the main goal of the Bougainville
305	42045	Papua New Guinea (Bougainville)	Asia & Oceania	item	the actor [ISGS] is added, thus also changing the conflict name [Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, ISGS et al.)]. Last year, [ISGS] was removed but this cannot be applied this year since it is operating individually and not under [ISWAP]
306	50061	Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, AQIM et al.) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added, name	name changed from [Libya (inter-tribal rivalry)] to [Libya (inter-communal rivalry)] for consistency with other conflicts and because the term "tribe" is
307	51400	Libya (inter-tribal rivalry) old name	WANA	name	[Côte d'Ivoire added] as an additional actor and not just affected country
308	50061	Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, ISGS et al.)	Sub-Saharan	actor added	
309	20111	Sudan (Darfur)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added, item added	The conflict has developed towards [subnational predominance] during the last years, with non-state actors fighting each other, sometimes with support of alleged government-backed militias. Whether government-backed or not, we added [Arab] militias as a third actor, because they are becoming increasingly important. The conflict has had both an intrastate and a substate dimension
310	30266	Chile (social movements) old name	Americas	name, actor name	Name changed from 'social movements' to 'social protests' for the consistency in the region and general protest measures in the country; change actor constellation to encompass all social protests, removed [Cones] and [Fonfech]
311	40301	Pakistan (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[Tehreek-e-Labbaik (TLP)] added due to violent protests after the arrest of the TLP leader on 04/12/21
312	42045	Papua New Guinea (Bougainville)	Asia & Oceania	actor changes	actors changed to [national government] and [Autonomous Bougainville Government] (part of pro-mining coalition) since the other actors were not active this year in relevant ways. "anti-mining coalition" and "pro-mining" [Bougainville Copper Ltd.], [Meekamui Tribal Government] and [Meekamui Government of Unity] removed as actors. Conflict measures mostly conducted
313	32013	Honduras (Bajo Aguán)	Americas	actor changes	actors changed to [farmers of Bajo Aguán, farmers' cooperatives] instead of [MUCA, MARCA, farmers of Bajo Aguán; [MUCA] and [MARCA] do not seem to exist anymore, rather there seem to be about a dozen different [farmers' Supreme Egbesu Liberation Fighters (SELF)] added as a new actor. They resurfaced this year with a video threatening to destroy Abujas and Lagos Infrastructure amid the alleged neglect of Niger Delta as well as the
314	20047	Nigeria (Ijaw groups / Niger Delta)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	Name changed from [Central African Republic (Anti-Balaka, ex-Séléka)] to [Central African Republic (militant groups)], actors changed to [militant groups] vs. [government]. Formation of a coalition of militant groups on December 15, 2020 called CPC comprising [ex-Séléka], [Fulani], and [anti-Balaka militias]. Thus all militants fight the government, previous actor constellation [anti-Balaka] vs. [ex-Séléka] vs. [government] is not given anymore. Therefore,
315	21080	Central African Republic (Anti-Balaka, ex-Séléka) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name, actors, frame	Name changed from [DR Congo (ADF)] to [DR Congo, Uganda (ADF)]. [Uganda] is an actor again since it actively joined DR Congo Armed Forces operations in eastern DRC, furthermore, [ADF] conducted attacks on Ugandan soil. Therefore, conflict type changed from [intrastate] to [transstate]
316	20089	DR Congo, Uganda (ADF) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name, actor, conflict type	Changed in retrospect from 2021 on to [CODECO, FPIC, Zaire militia, FRPI] vs. [government]; mistake in editing mask last year.
317	20210	DR Congo (Ituri militias)	Sub-Saharan	actor change	The constellation became [NDC-R] vs. [Mayi-Mayi groups] vs. [Nyatura groups] vs. [APCLS] vs. [FPP/AP] vs. [Banyamulenge militias] vs. [Bafuiliro militias] vs. [Babembe militias] vs. [government]; [APCLS-R] was not active this year and is thus deleted; [FPP/AP] was added as new actor.
318	20617	DR Congo (Mayi-Mayi et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor changes	[Poland] removed, [Finland] added; [Belarus] added because of its direct support for [Russia], name changed accordingly
319	10073	EU, USA et al. – Belarus, Russia	Europe	actor change	[GIDA movements] removed as actor, no relevant measures or cohesion
320	10004	Germany (xenophobes)	Europe	actor removed	New methodological intrastate dynamic added between pro-UK-unity and Irish pro-independence groups and [subnational predominance] (added as item) between rival Irish groups. We observe extreme fluctuations in actors over the years, hence we decided to put [antagonistic communities] as a dummy notion in the text and put all actors in the conflict head, not to make introductions and actor [FSA] removed
321	10161	United Kingdom (nationalists / Northern Ireland)	Europe	actor change, item added	Change name of conflict party to [Republic of South Ossetia – the State of Alania] to fully reflect its "own" naming convention
322	50051	Syria (inter-opposition rivalry)	WANA	actor	Change name of conflict party to [Republic of Artsakh] to fully reflect its "own" [UNM] renamed to [ENM] to reflect local naming convention that recently Added [territory] as item since actors ([Mapuche] indigenous) claim ancestral territory; added [forestry companies] as supporters
323	10003	Georgia (South Ossetia)	Europe	actor name	
324	10046	Azerbaijan (Nagorno-Karabakh)	Europe	actor name	
325	10045	Georgia (opposition)	Europe	actor name	
326	30257	Chile (Mapuche / Araucania)	Americas	item and actor added	
327	40271	India (Meghalaya)	Asia & Oceania	actor	[ANSC] and [ARA] added as actors
328	40184	India (Nagalim)	Asia & Oceania	actor	[NSCN-K-NS] and [NSCN-K-Khango] added as actors
329	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan	actors	changed from [various subclans] to overarching clan names: [Darood, Dir, Hawiye clans] as three coalitions, in order to not discriminate between
330	40039	Papua New Guinea (inter-communal rivalry)	Asia & Oceania	actors	Actors changed to [Agarabi, Tapo, Enga Tari, Kapiago, various other tribes] since the specific people groups involved changed (which can happen

331	20086	Central African Republic, DR Congo, South Sudan (LRA) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed, affected country removed, name	[South Sudan] deleted as actor, no measures observed involving this actor, nor on South Sudanese territory (i.e. affected countries), subsequently name change from [Central African Republic, DR Congo, South Sudan (LRA)] to [Central African Republic, DR Congo (LRA)]
332	11113	Bulgaria (opposition)	Europe	actors change, item removed	[BSP], [Democratic Bulgaria] and [There Is Such a Nation] became part of the newly elected government coalition with [PP (We Continue the Change)] in November/December and are thus not counted as supporters of the opposition anymore. [GERB] and [DSP] on the other hand are not considered supporters anymore after the government change, the opposition conflict focuses on corruption issues and judiciary reform (i.e. [system/ideology]), thus
333	20886	Nigeria (farmers – pastoralists) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	actors change, name, item added	Actor [bandits] added as a sort of splinter from Fulani pastoralists (but not all are Fulani) who formed criminal gangs. The substate conflict thus became a triadic frame. Name changed accordingly to [Nigeria (inter-communal rivalry)] to be consistent with others in the region and include the new, highly violent, actor and its interests. The item [other] (= [kidnapping for ransom]) was added as pursued by the bandits for economic reasons and affecting the other groups (civilians of both other communes are often among the victims and try [32 County Sovereignty Movement, IRM] added to the list consisting of [AnP, CIRA, NfU, RIRA, Soaradh, SLDP, SF] and [UDA South East Antrim Brigade] added to the list of [Alliance Party, DUP, government, RHC, UDA, UUP, UVF]. The problem is that this conflict deals with various antagonistic communities such as those above who are intermingled in all sorts of conflict issues. Active actors in 2021 were [Democratic Unionist Party (DUP), unionists] vs.
334	10161	United Kingdom (nationalists / Northern Ireland)	Europe	actors change	[Government] changed to [Myanmar Army] to reflect international consensus not to give legitimacy to the military regime and because the majority of Myanmar people do not consider it to be the legitimate government. [Opposition] changed to be [National League for Democracy (NLD)], Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
335	40021	Myanmar (opposition)	Southeast Asia	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
336	40509	Myanmar (AA / Rakhine State)	Southeast Asia	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
337	40331	Myanmar (KIA, KIO / Kachin State)	Southeast Asia	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
338	40320	Myanmar (KNU, KNLA, DKBA et al. / Karen State, Kayah State)	Southeast Asia	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
339	45002	Myanmar (MNDAA / Shan State)	Southeast Asia	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
340	41266	Myanmar (Rohingya)	Southeast Asia	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
341	40321	Myanmar (SSA / Shan State)	Southeast Asia	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
342	40330	Myanmar (TNLA / Shan State)	Southeast Asia	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
343	40332	Myanmar (TNLA – RCSS / Shan State)	Southeast Asia	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
344	40333	Myanmar (UWSA, NDAA / Shan State)	Southeast Asia	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
345	40043	Myanmar (socioeconomic protests)	Southeast Asia	actor name	Same reasoning as for 40021 [Myanmar (opposition)] actor change. [Government] changed to [Myanmar Army].
346	30228	Colombia (FARC dissidents, left-wing militants)	Americas	actor removed	Lose [left-wing militants] from actor constellation, this actor is more involved in other Colombian conflict (inter-cartel rivalry)
347	32887	USA (racial tensions)	Americas	actor changes	[Right-wing extremists] are added again as direct actors and removed as [EPL] removed as an actor since this falls more under conflict 30011
348	30228	Colombia (FARC dissidents)	Americas	actor removed	[Colombia (inter-cartel rivalry, neo-paramilitary groups, left-wing militants)]
349	50038	Algeria – Morocco	WANA	status, item removed	Conflict was re-activated due to rising tensions as a level 2 (non-violent crisis). As it was not about [territory] (formerly Western Sahara which is only under the respective conflict, however), the item was removed in retrospect
350	40003	Philippines (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	item added, actor added	Added [other] as an item again, also for 2019 and 2020 in retrospect (reversal of decision in 2019, see column no. 158) to emphasize [abductions/kidnapping-for-ransom] as a major goal of Abu Sayyaf and countable measures involving civilians, which the government strategically fights against. Added actor [Ansar al-Khilafah] in retrospect since 2014 when it
2022					
351	40242	India (inter-ethnic rivalry / Assam) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	In order to stay consistent, the name was changed to [India (inter-communal rivalry / Assam)]. The targets of the conflicts are mostly (Bengali) migrants, Renamed [India (Assamese Adivasis – Nagas)] to comply with naming conventions (alphabetical order)
352	42077	India (Nagas – Assamese Adivasis) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Renamed [India (DSS – Sikhs)] to comply with naming conventions (alphabetical order)
353	40311	India (Sikhs – DSS) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Renamed [India (Christians – Hindus)] to comply with naming conventions (alphabetical order)
354	41070	India (Hindus – Christians) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Renamed [Malaysia (Chinese, Indian, indigenous Malaysians – Malays)] to comply with alphabetical order of naming convention, 'Malay' as term for the people is put into plural form, 'indigenous' is not capitalized anymore.
355	41029	Malaysia (Malay – Chinese, Indian, Indigenous Malaysians) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	The actor [militant opposition groups] is removed in retrospect as there were no relevant measures since 2021 except in the Sinai region, which are observed in the conflict [Egypt (militant groups / Sinai Peninsula)]. The item [national power] that was about the militant groups is thus also removed. One of the remaining actors is renamed from [political opposition] to [opposition]
356	50042	Egypt (opposition)	WANA	actor and item removed, actor name	Renamed [Croatia (ethnic Croats – Serb minority)] to comply with naming conventions (alphabetical order)
357	11052	Croatia (Serb minority – ethnic Croats) old name	Europe	name	The [SSPP] has been part of the conflict as an occasional ally of [TNLA] in substate clashes since the beginning but rather seen as a supporter. They also have predominance interests and continuously re-appeared, so they are seen as an own actor. It is thus added in retrospect. The [UWSA] entered into the conflict on their side in January 2022. The conflict name is also adjusted with the two new direct actors as it becomes a general dynamic
358	40332	Myanmar (RCSS – TNLA / Shan State) old name	Asia & Oceania	actors added, name	The conflict had been listed [inactive] since 2017 but was reactivated, also corrected to [active] for 2021 due to a violent measure (security forces killing a Pamiri civilian) in November 2021. It had been inactive and is corrected to
359	40165	Tajikistan (Gorno-Badakhshan)	Asia & Oceania	status, intensity	With new violent measures in May 2022, [drug traffickers] over the Afghan-Tajik border do not play a role in the conflict anymore, rather the conflict solely happens between the [government] and the [Pamiris]. Furthermore, the initial start date of the conflict should be changed to [1992] (Tajik civil war) instead of 2012 as the incidents in 2012 only represent an outbreak of a deeper
360	40165	Tajikistan (Gorno-Badakhshan)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed, start date change	Change of actors from "FFP, Liberation Youth vs. government" to "pro-democracy activists vs. government" as the opposition side can be more accurately summarised under the term "pro-democracy activists" as a loose coalition, to name the decisive unifying element and specific parties as actors. Even though the Future Forward Party has been re-established in 2020 in the "Move Forward Party"/"Phak Khao Klai", they play a less prominent role and rather work through regulated mechanisms as an elected party now. The youth movement that has not been active since 2021 due to repression and
361	41074	Thailand (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actors	[A'chik Revolutionary Army (ARA)] was not active in 2022 and is therefore removed as a direct actor.
362	40271	India (Meghalaya)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	[NRFM (National Revolutionary Front of Manipur)], a militant group which was active this year, is added as an actor, as well as the militant groups [PREPAK-
363	40270	India (Manipur)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	

364	40184	India (Nagalim)	Asia & Oceania	actor added and removed	NSCN-K-Niki Sumi (NSCN-K-NS) and Eastern Naga National Government (ENNG) added as new actors. The NSCN-K-NS is a new splinter group of the NSCN. The ENNG is another militant group. NSCN-Khole-Kitovi (NSCN-KK)
365	41010	India (TJAC / Telangana) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	The actor Telangana Joint Action Committee (TJAC) and the activist movement are not the centre of the conflict anymore as it became inactive regarding its measures, its former chairman instead being active in the political party Telangana Jana Samithi (TJS) with established procedures. The conflict is thus renamed from 'India (TJAC / Telangana)' to simply 'India (Telangana)'.
366	20886	Nigeria (inter-communal rivalry) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name, actor removed, item removed, intensity	Name changed back from [Nigeria (inter-communal rivalry)] to [Nigeria (farmers – pastoralists)] as the actor [bandits] that made it a triadic actor constellation was taken out of the conflict to form its own, new conflict, 20800 [Nigeria (bandits)]. The main substate conflict thus returns to its dynamic from 2020. The item [other] ([kidnapping for ransom]), which had mistakenly not been in CoBa 2021, is also removed as it only appeared in the context of the item [system/ideology] is added after Russia invaded Ukraine on February 24, 2022, and the conflict 10110 [Ukraine (Donbas)], which formerly had the item for the Donbas region, is merged into the interstate one. It refers to the political, economic, cultural and ideological system of all of Ukraine, in Russian claims historically part of its federation which should thus be annexed but also change ideologically. By providing both parties to the conflict with external logistical, material, infrastructural, and intelligence support related to their
367	10231	Russia – Ukraine	Europe	merge, item added, supporters added	The [Sindhudesh Revolutionary Army (SRA)], together with the item [secession], are removed from the conflict as their dynamic and goals are seen as separate. In the CoBas 2020 and 2021 [SRA] had mistakenly not been in the conflict head as direct actors (but were counted and mentioned in the text) which is thus corrected. From 2022 on, they instead appear in their own conflict which is newly opened, 40133 [Pakistan (SRA)]. In 2020 and 2021, [ANP] and [Pashtuns] mistakenly still appeared as direct actors in the
368	42013	Pakistan (Sindh)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed, item removed, corrected actors and item	Re-activated from being [inactive] to a level 1 (dispute), also in retrospect for 2021, as the [Kiratis] held protests and are still active regarding customary cultural autonomy, namely to keep the government from encroaching on the
369	42014	Nepal (Kiratis / Kosi, Mechi, Sagarmatha)	Asia & Oceania	status, intensity	The actor [ex-M23] is changed to [M23 factions] due to recent re-appearing of groups that consider themselves M23 again, the term is chosen broadly. Thus, the conflict name changed accordingly.
370	20880	DR Congo (ex-M23) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name, actor name	The actor [other militias] is added as a third coalition, as there were clashes with [M23 factions]; these groups' respective clashes with the Armed Forces/government and MONUSCO continue to be observed in 20617 [DR Congo (Mayi-Mayi et al.)]. [Rwanda] is added as an affected country due to violent measures in May. It is also added as a supporter on the side of the
371	20880	DR Congo (M23 factions)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actors, affected country added	The new militia [Chini ya Tuna] emerged in October and was added as a new direct actor.
372	20210	DR Congo (Ituri militias)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	[Bangladesh] added as an affected country as there were bomb shellings with casualties across the Myanmar-Bangladesh border
373	40509	Myanmar (AA / Rakhine State)	Asia & Oceania	affected country added	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye]; new actor [Kurdish Communities Union (KCK)] appeared in the conflict this year as the alleged PKK umbrella organization, is thus added and the conflict name becomes
374	50055	Turkey (PKK) old name	WANA	name, country name, actor	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye], so conflict name becomes [Russia – Türkiye] and the actor [Turkey] changes to [Türkiye];
375	50235	Russia – Turkey old name	WANA	country name, actor	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye], so conflict name becomes [Türkiye (opposition)]; source in conflict folder
376	50055	Turkey (opposition) old name	WANA	country name	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye] and also according to alphabetical order, making the conflict name [Syria (SDF – Türkiye / Northern Syria)]. The actor [Turkey] also changes to [Türkiye].
377	50050	Syria (Turkey – SDF / Northern Syria) old name	WANA	country name, actor	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye], making the conflict name [Syria – Türkiye]. The actor [Turkey] also changes to [Türkiye].
378	50026	Syria – Turkey old name	WANA	country name, actor	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye], making the conflict name [Armenia – Türkiye]. The actor [Turkey] also changes to [Türkiye].
379	10022	Armenia – Turkey old name	Europe	country name, actor	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye], making the conflict name [Cyprus, Greece et al. – Türkiye, Libya (Eastern Mediterranean)]. The actor [Turkey] also changes to [Türkiye].
380	10212	Cyprus, Greece et al. – Turkey, Libya (Eastern Mediterranean) old name	Europe	country name, actor	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye], making the conflict name [Greece – Türkiye (Aegean Sea)]. The actor [Turkey] also changes to [Türkiye].
381	10202	Greece – Turkey (Aegean Sea) old name	Europe	country name, actor	[Turkey] officially changed its country name to [Türkiye], making the conflict name [Greece – Türkiye (Aegean Sea)]. The actor [Turkey] also changes to [Türkiye].
382	42014	Nepal (Kiratis / Kosi, Mechi, Sagarmatha)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	Instead, only the [Limbuwan Rastriya Mukti Morcha] and various Kiratis participated in protests (actor name: [Kiratis]) were active, who are added as Renamed [Pakistan (religious groups – Sunni militants)] to comply with naming conventions (alphabetical order)
383	40245	Pakistan (Sunni militants – religious groups) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	Renamed [Somalia (Puntland – Somaliland)] to comply with naming conventions (alphabetical order)
384	20904	Somalia (Somaliland – Puntland) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	name	Renamed [El Salvador – Honduras (Isla Conejo)] to comply with naming conventions (alphabetical order)
385	32023	Honduras – El Salvador (Isla Conejo) old name	Americas	name	Renamed [Afghanistan (Hazara – Kuchi)] to comply with naming conventions (alphabetical order, ethnic group as plural, nomad was also implied and does not have to be in the actor name). Actor changes accordingly from [Kuchi]
386	50049	Afghanistan (Hazara – Kuchi Nomads) old name	WANA	name	The actor [Rohingya Solidarity Organization (RSO)] was added as they, as a militant group, became active within the context of the conflict. The actor [Buddhists], having been part of anti-Rohingya clashes a few years ago, was removed as they were no reports of them being involved; they may still be
387	41266	Myanmar (Rohingya)	Asia & Oceania	actor added, removed	Name changed according to conventions because it is an intrastate dynamic, "government" does not have to be mentioned in the title. Moreover, [Bangsamoro Islamic Freedom Movement (BIFM)] is omitted as an actor as the name of the movement does not appear anymore and its activities fall
388	41094	Philippines (BIFM, BIFF – government) old name	Asia & Oceania	actor removed, name	[National Democratic Front (NDF)] added as supporter to [CPP] and [NPA] actor coalition, as it has been their political wing (declared a terrorist organization of its own by the Philippine government) since 2021, also comprising other organizations. It does not have own measures but is usually
389	40005	Philippines (CPP, NPA)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Item [secession] is removed as there are no actors claiming it directly, instead, [autonomy] (subitem [religious/ethnic rights]) is added
390	40072	China (Uyghurs / Xinjiang)	Asia & Oceania	item removed, item added	Item 'subnational predominance' removed as the Han-Mongolian rivalry did not show in any statements or measures anymore, recent conflict dynamics were much more about cultural repression than de facto control of the region. 'System/ideology' is added in accordance with China (Tibet) and China (Uyghurs / Xinjiang) as the conflict is about keeping the ethnic minority's
391	42031	China (Inner Mongolia)	Asia & Oceania	item removed, item added	The Hmong are not striving towards autonomy anymore, as they were historically, all recorded measures this year were about their survival and persecution, i.e. maintaining basic human and ethnic rights. The item
392	40017	Laos (Hmong)	Asia & Oceania	item removed	item 'autonomy' removed because it is not relevant to the conflict anymore, the dynamic changed to only being about ethnic/religious rights with the persecution of mostly Christian ethnic Montagnards and they do not claim any
393	42023	Vietnam (Montagnards)	Asia & Oceania	item removed	[USA] added as a direct actor, for its freedom of navigation operations and military presence in the region. [Australia] is added as a supporter of the USA due to joint military exercises and frequent military encounter with [PLA].
394	40091	China – Vietnam et al. (South China Sea)	Asia & Oceania	actors added	The item [resources] was added as gas fields played an important role in the dynamic of the conflict
395	50028	Israel – Lebanon	WANA	item added	

396	50031	State of Palestine° (Hamas – al-Fatah) old name	WANA	actor name, name	The name of the actor [Al Fatah] was changed to [Fatah]; "Al" is only an article and is not used together with the name of the political party. The conflict name thus also changed and is put into conventional alphabetical order: [State of
397	50056	Lebanon (opposition)	WANA	item added	The item [resources] was added as protesters demonstrated against [water] (main subitem) and [electricity] shortages and the economic crisis on various
398	40302	Nepal (Madhesis, Tharus / Terai)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	In 2020, [RJP] merged into [JSPN] (thus [RJP] is retroactively removed) and in 2022, [JTM] into [RPP]. New actor [Janamat Party] is added. The actors of the 2022 conflict were: [Pokot, Marakwet, Degodia, Borana, Somali, Kamba, Turkana, and Samburu] (cattle rustlers who are said to be from Samburu county, ethnicity not specified). Thus, [Kamba] and [Marakwet] were added as new actors, while [Siria, Masaai, Uasin Gishu, and Kikuyu] were added as actors fought over [water] and [grazing land] (drought in the last year).
399	20082	Kenya (inter-communal rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	New subclans added this year: [Habar-Gidir-Ayr subclans] vs. [Merehan subclans] vs. [Hawadle subclans] vs. [Gaalje'el subclans]. Removed subclans from last year are: [Darood subclans] vs. [Dir subclans] vs. [Hawiye subclans].
400	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	The start year is changed to [1991], due to different actors this year: The former starting date November 9, 2012 was the starting point of the conflict between the [Surre] and the [Hawadle subclan]. However, the whole conflict dynamic started with the end of the Barre regime on January 26, 1991. The different clan militias who fought against Barre could not agree on a political system. This disagreement lay outside of the established rules as there was no
401	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	Actor [ELN] entered the conflict and is added as a direct actor for this year, in the coalition with the [Venezuelan government] and [Segunda Marquetalia]. [Colombia] is added as an affected country due to violent measures in Arauca
402	21091	Somalia (subclan rivalry)	Sub-Saharan Africa	start year	Actor [Bana Mura], a militia that had been created at the height of the conflict since 2017, is removed, also in retrospect, their last mention was around 2019 and they seem to have been dissolved completely
403	30009	Venezuela (FARC dissidents)	Americas	actor added, affected country added	The item [resources] (subitems [cobalt] and [copper mining]) is added due to [Kata Katanga] aiming to control mines in the conflict areas since this year
404	20816	DR Congo (KN)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed	Changed from [2021] to [2015]: [Somalia] initiated proceedings to take [Kenya] to the ICJ over the maritime dispute on August 28, 2014, but [Kenya] raised objections about the jurisdiction of the court on October 7, 2015 (reciprocity, constitutive measure), referring to a former MOU of 2009. Around the same time (December 2014), [Somalia] began inviting oil companies to the area, claiming it was not disputed. This was the root and tacit claims of the
405	20887	DR Congo (Kata Katanga)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	Coalition changed this year in the run-up to parliamentary and presidential elections, with new parties emerging as main direct actors and the regime change. New main coalitions in the conflict: Azimio la Umoja One-Kenya Coalition (Azimio) vs. Kenya Kwanza Alliance (KKA), with KKA still listed as the government (convention). After the elections Azimio is the new
406	21221	Kenya – Somalia	Sub-Saharan Africa	start year	Last year and in some previous years, [ISGS / IS Sahel] were included in the conflict. The IS influence in the region was split in 2022 as its own conflict 26158 Mali et al. (IS Sahel), since it is methodologically more correct. Thus, the name ISGS is removed from the conflict name, instead AQIM is included back in the conflict name (already an actor under "et al."). Similarly, Togo and Benin are included as actors, since they flew airstrikes against JNIM in their own mission. The conflict not only entailed international power, but also
407	20179	Kenya (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	instead of the specific opposition party CDP, it is generalized to simply [opposition parties] in the actor description, since CDP is not up to date anymore. Also, military was added due to two coups by the military in 2022.
408	50061	Mali, Burkina Faso et al. (JNIM, AQIM et al.)	Sub-Saharan Africa	name, actor removed, item added	item of system/ideology was added to subnational predominance for 2022 because of the growing Islamist influence and pattern in the conflict
409	21031	Burkina Faso (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	The conflict is renamed from [Mali, Nigeria et al. (ISWAP / ISWAP-GS)] to [Nigeria, Chad et al. (ISWAP)]. In 2022, [ISGS] was renounced from [ISWAP] by IS Central and thus changed its name to IS Sahel. The IS Sahel actor subsequently became its own conflict 26158 [Mali et al. (IS Sahel)] with the
410	25001	Mali (inter-militant rivalry / northern Mali)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	The opposition parties People's Front for Transition (PFT) and the National Economic Empowerment Dialogue (NEED) have emerged as important actors and are added as to the oppositional coalition.
411	20061	Nigeria, Chad et. al (ISWAP)	Sub-Saharan Africa	name, actor removed	The conflict re-erupted in 2022 as a level 3 [3 (violent crisis)] due to electoral violence and thus becomes [active] again; it had been closed in 2020 due to no conflict measures, the status for 2020 and 2021 is, however, corrected to
412	20903	Uganda (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor added	The main opposition party [MDC-A] changed its name in January to [Citizen Coalition for Change (CCC)].
413	20078	Angola (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	status	Added the [Gaitanist Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (AGC)] in retrospect, one of the main actors, for the last years, as well as the [Popular Liberation Army (EPL)] and the [Self-Defense Conquerors of Sierra Nevada (ASCN)] to
414	20001	Zimbabwe (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor name	Added the [Resistencia Mapuche Lavkenche (RML)] to the actor constellation of the [Mapuche] group due to their prominence this year. They had been active since 2020 and are counted as a direct actor from 2022 on.
415	30011	Colombia (inter-cartel rivalry, neo-paramilitary groups, left-wing militants)	Americas	actors added	Item [international power] added as [ISWAP] presents a transnational Islamist militant group, aiming to establish a global Caliphate
416	30257	Chile (Mapuche / Araucania)	Americas	actor added	Item [system/ideology] added in retrospect since 2016 (start year) added as both factions, [ISWAP] and [JAS], have been fighting over their religious ideology which is also a reason that has led to their split in 2016.
417	20061	Nigeria, Chad et. al (ISWAP)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	So far the conflict actors on the opposition side were listed as several opposition groups and parties individually [LSI, opposition movement, PD, PDIU et al.]. These are removed and changed to [opposition parties],
418	20102	Nigeria (ISWAP – JAS)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added	The [United Arab Emirates (UAE)] were added as a direct actor to [Saudi Arabia] and [Yemen] to reflect their coalition (vs. [al-Houthi forces]). One measure happened on [UAE] territory this year, so it is added as an affected
419	11111	Albania (opposition)	Europe	actor name	Actor constellation generalized to [opposition parties] (vs. [government]) instead of the former actors [JUL-F, PML-N and TLP] which are removed, after a government change in April in which [PML-N] came to power with the
420	50023	Yemen, Saudi Arabia (al-Houthi forces)	WANA	actor added, affected country added	[Jemaah Islamiyah (JI)] added to the conflict actors due to increased activity this year.
421	40313	Pakistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	[Various electoral supporters] added as actors due to this year's election-related violence
422	40052	Indonesia (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Actors updated to communities that were especially relevant this year: [Aiyala, Normali, Morobe, Sepik, Waiya, Lewai, Kulumata, Kuboma, various other [Lamuka, FCC et al.] were removed and instead replaced by simply
423	40036	Papua New Guinea (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[opposition parties]; they continued to exist as coalitions but were not more relevant than others, so to include all in a category, the constellation is generalized. Actors [civil society groups] and [Catholic groups] added as direct
424	40039	Papua New Guinea (inter-communal rivalry)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	removed [other] (kidnapping-for-ransom strategy of Abu Sayyaf and their handling), as no new kidnapping cases were reported in 2022 anymore. It seems to not be a part of the conflict dynamic anymore except in legal cases (established procedures) of previous kidnappings, and recent measures were
425	20013	DR Congo (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor change	[Belarus] removed as a direct actor and from the conflict name, it instead becomes a supporter of Russia. While it is somehow involved in the geopolitical dynamic, it does not have obvious own interests against the EU, USA et. al, at least none that are openly stated and reciprocated, their main conflict and sanctions towards Belarus are for now regarding the 10024
426	40003	Philippines (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	item removed	[Belarus (opposition)] conflict. The same goes for 2021, so it is changed and item [other] (= handling of femicides in policies and jurisdiction) added in
427	10073	EU, USA et al. – Belarus, Russia old name	Europe	actor, name	
428	30240	Mexico (women's protests)	Americas	item added	

429	50063	Morocco (POLISARIO / Western Sahara)	WANA	items added	The conflict items [resources] and [decolonization] are retrospectively included, the former starting in 2002 with a UN document concerning doubts on the legality of resource exploitation in the Western Sahara, the latter since [Buddhists] are added as a direct actor in retrospect since 2021, as there was a violent incident in December 2021. The dynamic was re-evaluated to a substate one - reportedly more attacks against the Christian minority by the Buddhist majority. The government is removed as an actor as there is no evidence or frequent accusations of violence against Christians, although they remain important due to restrictions and not following up on investigations (basically ignoring inter-religious tensions). The name is changed accordingly
430	42036	Laos (Christians) old name	Asia & Oceania	actor, conflict type, name	
431	42036	Laos (Christians) old name	Asia & Oceania	intensity	Due to a violent incident on December 6, 2021 that falls under a new actor [Buddhists] added in retrospect, the intensity for 2021 is corrected to [3]
432	40023	Cambodia (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	New actor [opposition parties] (including the Candlelight Party) added, as the Cambodian National Rescue Movement mainly operates from abroad and the focus turned back to the few (legal) parties within the country that are being intimidated and in conflict with the government. They are added for 2022 as the established procedures became part of the conflict definition due to contestation of power, arrests, and in preparation of the elections in 2024
433	45001	Vietnam (socioeconomic protests)	Asia & Oceania	actor change	actor [other civilians] removed as it is a vague category, all measures like protests could rather be related to other specific actors. New actor [environmental activists] added as they were targeted and actively protesting
434	32204	El Salvador (opposition)	Americas	actor added	conflict party [civil society groups] added
435	32023	El Salvador – Honduras (Isla Conejo)	Americas	actor added	[Nicaragua] added as supporter to direct actor [Honduras] due to a bilateral treaty recognizing ICJ jurisdiction from 1992 over the island
436	32013	Honduras (Bajo Aguán)	Americas	actor change, corrected start year	Added direct actor [land-owning cooperatives] to [government] side and changed actor name [farmers cooperatives] to [peasant unions] and [farmers of Bajo Aguán] to simply [peasants]. Moreover, the start date was corrected from [2012] which had been listed mistakenly in the CoBas since 2016 back to new actor [R7] added for this year
437	31505	Ecuador (inter-gang rivalry)	Americas	actor added	
438	41085	India (ULFA-I et al. / Assam)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	[AANLA, DNLA, KLO, TLA, UGPO] were added
439	50052	Lebanon (inner-Palestinian tensions)	WANA	intensity	The intensity for 2021 was changed from level [1 (dispute)] in retrospect to level [3 (violent crisis)] due to violent incidents in September and December
440	50052	Lebanon (inner-Palestinian tensions)	WANA	actor name	The name of the actor [Al Fatah] was changed to [Fatah]; "Al" is only an article and is not used together with the name of the political party, see column no.
441	50056	Lebanon (opposition)	WANA	actor removed	The actor [Hezbollah] was removed since it is not relevant for this conflict
442	40050	India (Dalits / Adivasis)	Asia & Oceania	start date	conflict start changed from [1950] to [1948], when the caste system was banned by law (not when it was put into the constitution).
443	42035	Kyrgyzstan – Uzbekistan – Tajikistan (border communities / Fergana Valley) old name	Asia & Oceania	name	slightly adjusted due to alphabetical naming conventions, [Tajikistan] and [Uzbekistan] switched, so now [Kyrgyzstan – Tajikistan – Uzbekistan (border
444	50405	Libya (opposition)	WANA	actor added	added the newly established [Government of National Stability (GNS)]
445	51400	Libya (inter-communal rivalry)	WANA	actor change	observed activities in the year of only two tribes [Tuareg and Tebu] and one Arab community [Aheli]
446	30001	Venezuela (opposition)	Americas	actor changed	Added [Frente Amplio Venezuela Libre (FAVL)], replacing "MUD"
447	32333	Brazil (social protests)	Americas	actor changed	Added [Political party supporters] as a direct actor in social protests regarding the elections (before and after), closely linked to the items; they are not part of an opposition conflict as that would include all other movements too, like MST or indigenous, and the conflicts are instead left as separate ones. [Black Lives Matter (BLM)] and other [social groups] were removed as they were not active
448	32332	Brazil (indigenous groups)	Americas	actor added	Added [miners] as direct actor to the coalition of actor [government] due to violent measures against indigenous people
449	30174	Brazil (MST, MTST)	Americas	actors added	Added [landowners] as a direct actor on the side of the government
450	10027	Russia (opposition)	Europe	actors added	[opposition parties] added as a direct actor
451	10048	Armenia (opposition)	Europe	actor change	The various opposition parties and actors – [Bright Armenia], [Prosperous Armenia] and [other opposition parties] – are summarized as [opposition groups] as a lot of the measures observed this year involved highly mixed
452	54321	Saudi Arabia, Yemen (AQAP)	WANA	supporter added	Added [United Arab Emirates (UAE)] as supporter of Southern Transitional Council (STC). Although they officially withdrew most of their troops from Yemen, they were still supporting to an extent in South Yemen. In fact, STC
453	30256	Mexico (drug cartels)	Americas	actor added	Actor [vigilante groups] added.
454	32885	USA (racial tensions)	Americas	actor added	Actor [anti-discrimination protesters] added.
455	30233	Mexico – USA (border security) old name	Americas	actor change	As more important measures happened between border guards of both countries, the constellation of actors [Mexico] and [USA] is changed, they are not on opposing sides anymore, but rather clash with new actors as a coalition: [refugees, illegal immigrants, smugglers]. Type changed from interstate to transstate (with the same affected countries and direct
456	50051	Syria (inter-opposition rivalry)	WANA	actor added	[Syrian Liberation Front (SLF)] and [Syrian National Army (SNA)] added as Actor [Islamic State Khorasan (IS-K)] added due to violent measures against security forces. [Tehreek-e-Labbaik (TLP)] removed due to it becoming a legal (not banned anymore) political party with no militant action. It is rather subsumed under 40313 [Pakistan (opposition)]. Item [autonomy] added due to [Tehreek-e-Taliban (TTP)]'s demands for autonomous status of the former
457	40301	Pakistan (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor added and removed, item added	Actor [opposition groups] is changed to [opposition parties] as technically, all active opposition groups fall under the other actor [Hirak movement] and the Actor [Social Front] (a leftist four-party coalition organizing protests) is added. [Hirak movement] and [M20F] are removed as direct actors, as the movements, although relevant do not exist in their original form or are reported on under these names but rather became part of a general opposition
458	50401	Algeria (opposition)	WANA	actor change	Added [Front for Change and Concord in Chad (FACT)] as an actor in retrospect since 2021. The constellation of conflict actors becomes: CCSMR, Added item [subnational predominance] (subitem [communal predominance]) and [bandits] as interveners to explain the conflict dynamic of Ansaru's clashes with bandits in areas they defend and protect; violence in these cases is counted as a part of Ansaru's interests and control (otherwise competing
459	50406	Morocco (opposition)	WANA	actor added, actors removed	
460	20606	Chad (militant groups)	Sub-Saharan	actor added	
461	20915	Nigeria (Ansaru)	Sub-Saharan Africa	item added, actor added	
462	45002	Myanmar (MNDAA / Shan State)	Asia & Oceania	intensity	Intensity for 2021 corrected from level [4 (limited war)] to [3 (violent crisis)]
463	40245	Pakistan (religious groups – Sunni militants)	Asia & Oceania	actor added, removed, renamed	actor [Islamic State (IS)] renamed to [IS Khorasan (IS-K)], [Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (F) (JUI-F)] added in retrospect since 2020
464	40042	Bangladesh (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	actor added	Added [Islami Chhatra Shibir (ICS)], the student wing of [Jamaat-e-Islami (Jel)], as its own direct actor
465	40452	Bangladesh (Islamist groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	Actor [Harkat-ul-Jihad-al-Islami (HuJI)] is added, [Allahr Dal] removed with no activities reported in 2022 anymore. Following feedback from external proofreader, removed [Buddhists] as conflict actor, as there were no measures
466	30001	Venezuela (opposition)	Americas	actor changed	Added Unitary Platform (PU), replacing [Frente Amplio Venezuela Libre (FAVL)]. In edit: Opposition Parties.
467	40003	Philippines (Islamist militant groups)	Asia & Oceania	actor removed	Removed [Maute] as its own actor in retrospect since 2021, as it became a faction often called Dawlah Islamiyah-Maute with only dozens of active militants in Lanao del Sur province, some sources call it Dawlah Islamiyah only, the original Maute group does not really exist anymore. Also remove [Ansar al-Khilafah] (also known as Nilong group) due to no measures, it
468	41014	Bangladesh (Chittagong Hill Tracts)	Asia & Oceania	actors added	Added actors [Kuki-Chin National Front (KNF)], also known as Bom Party and together with its armed wing Kuki National Army (KNA), in retrospect since 2017, and [Marma National Party (MNP)], also known as Mog Party, for this year due to involvement in armed clashes. They form their own conflict coalition with autonomy demands, hence are against every other conflict party

469	40244	Pakistan (Balochistan)	Asia & Oceania	actors changed	Added [BNA] which was founded in January 2022 as a merger of United Baloch Army (UBA) and Baloch Republic Army (BRA), removed [BRA]
470	20087	Ethiopia (OLF / Oromia) old name	Sub-Saharan Africa	actor removed, name	[Oromo Liberation Front (OLF)] removed as an actor as they did not have any measures outside of established procedures, they have become a recognized party partaking in the peace process after having split with the [Oromo Liberation Army (OLA)] in 2019. Thus, the name changes to [OLA] in the title (still designated as a terror group) only, from [Ethiopia (OLF / Oromia)] to

closed conflicts of 2017-2022					
Nr	ID	name	region	closed in	comment
2017					
1	30002	Colombia (FARC)	Americas	2017	Closed in 2017 as conflict was actively settled. New conflict 30228 [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 /	Asia & Oceania	2017	Closure
4	41086	India (PULF)	Asia & Oceania	2017	After the conflict was inactive for several years, it was closed in 2017
5	41091	Pakistan (inter-islamist rivalry)	Asia & Oceania	2017	Closure
6	10908	Bulgaria (opposition movement)	Europe	2017	Closed after inactivity in 2015 and 2016
7	20005	South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	Closed passively after being inactive since 2000 or longer.
8	20010	Tanzania (Uamsho / Zanzibar)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2017	After the conflict was inactive from 2014-2017, the conflict was actively closed in 2017 after an agreement was negotiated and implemented in September 2017
2018					
9	40092	Australia – Timor-Leste	Asia & Oceania	2018	The conflict was actively settled with a peace agreement on March 6, 2018.
10	41041	Cambodia – Thailand (border)	Asia & Oceania	2018	The border dispute over the Preah 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 level [2 (non-violent crisis)] in 2017, no violent measures already since 2015), the main actor Sunflower Movement lost relevance and thus does not fulfill definition anymore.
12	40015	Malaysia (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2018	For the first time since Malaysia's independence in 1957, the opposition won a majority in the general elections, being led by the Pakatan Harapan coalition. They have since begun the repeal of laws repressive to democracy that they, as a former opposition, had been criticizing, and placed electoral and anti-corruption institutions under supervision of the parliament. This was also the key interest of main civil society protest organizer Bersih, although they still lobby for more meaningful reforms, yet not together with now-opposition parties. Any consequential conflict from the new opposition can be expected to be within established regulatory procedures
13	56250	Iraq (KRG – YBS)	MENA	2018	No measures this year. In 2017, most of the forces left YBS and joined the KRG-affiliated Peshmaga. YBS are not identifiable as an independent actor anymore.
14	20853	Cameroon, Nigeria (militants / Bakassi)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	The conflict between militants fighting for an independent Bakassi and the governments of Cameroon and Nigeria was closed this year after the conflict had been inactive from 2017 on.
15	20851	Ethiopia (TPDM)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	The conflict ended actively with a peace agreement on August 28, 2018
16	20004	Ethiopia – Eritrea	Sub-Saharan Africa	2018	The conflict is closed due to Jeddah peace agreement on September 16, 2018
17	21021	Republic of Congo (Ninja militias)	Sub-Saharan Africa	(retrospectively 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 organized 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 (retrospectively for 2018)	The former rebel group ONLF and the Ethiopian government had signed a peace agreement in October 2018. Peace efforts between the parties turned successful when newly appointed Prime Minister 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, observed in the conflict 40231 [Tajikistan (Islamist groups)]. In 2019, no further measures were documented. It is closed due to lack of active direct actors and thus not fulfilling the conflict definition anymore.
21	20655	Somalia (ASWJ)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2019	Ahu Sunna Waljama'a and Galmudug State had agreed in 2018 to integrate ASWJ forces into the regional security apparatus as well as to make seats in the local parliament available to former ASWJ leaders.
22	10013	Greece – North Macedonia (official name of North Macedonia)	Europe	2019	The conflict between North Macedonia and Greece over the official name of the former ended, after the agreement signed on June 17, 2018 was finally ratified.
2020					
23	40322	Myanmar (UNFC et al.)	Asia & Oceania	2020	The conflict was already inactive in 2019 due to the main coalition (UNFC) dissolving in March 2019; it was further observed to see if the remaining parties themselves would start another concerted effort to negotiate together with the government, but they have not (nor have they joined a major coalition) and the conflict is therefore closed due to the absence of active actors.
24	21090	Somalia (Hiraale militia – Jubaland)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	Passive closure, had been inactive since 2018
25	41090	China (socioeconomic protests)	Asia & Oceania	2020	The conflict China (socioeconomic protests) was actively closed in 2020. The reason for this were mainly the lack of unified actors and the absence of a clear conflict issue. While socioeconomic tensions and protest dynamics continue to exist in China, one cannot speak of a uniform political conflict as defined in the HIIK methodology. The clear incompatibility of intentions between at least two clearly defined conflict actors regarding an item is not given. No overarching, cohesive political conflict could be observed.
26	54001	Algeria (Malekites – Mozabites / Ghardaia)	WANA	2020	The conflict has been inactive since 2017 and was passively closed in 2020 due to absence of observable measures. Tensions between the two communities may persist, but no active measures have been observed 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 for 2007)	A UNCLOS judgement formally ended the dispute on September 20, 2007. It was observed (as inactive) afterwards, but there were no measures since. It was thus closed in retrospect.
29	10000	Azerbaijan – Iran	Europe	2020 (retrospectively for 2016)	The conflict over international power (cyber-security/attacks) has been inactive since 2013, and since then no measures that would constitute a conflict were observed between the two countries. It is thus closed retroactively for 2016.
30	50416	Syria (FSA, Islamist groups – KSC / Kurdish regions)	WANA	2020	The conflict was closed due to absence of the original dynamic Islamist groups vs. Kurds as actors: the actor FSA against SDF was already observed in Syria and acts under the control of the Turkish government side 50050 [Syria (Turkey – SDF / Northern Syria)], the others became irrelevant or, in the case of HTS (former al-Nusra) do not share territory with the SDF. The last measure was recorded on 28 January 2018 when HTS attacked SDF but it was assumed that the Islamist groups were still tacitly active and had claims contrasting Kurdish interests. In 2020, this was re-evaluated. As the remaining actors moved in terms of territory, no two conflict parties pursuing subnational predominance and/or resources are left anymore.
31	30269	Nicaragua (militant groups)	Americas	2020	The conflict is passively closed after it was inactive since 2018. Observance of the militant groups did not show any reports about them at all in the last three years, so that the actors as assumed to not exist as active conflict actors with relevant observable measures anymore.
32	50048	Egypt (Bedouin activists)	WANA	2020	Inactive since 2017, passive closure due to no conflict measures as Bedouin tribes continued to fight alongside Egyptian forces against so-called Sinai Province (Islamic State affiliate), see Egypt as part of 50020 [Syria, Iraq et al. (IS)]. However, the structural causes underlying the conflict may still be given (marginalization,...).
33	50029	Jordan (Hamas)	WANA	2020	During the last years, no active measures between the Jordan government and Hamas could be observed. After inactivity since 2018, it is now passively closed.
34	51005	Lebanon (Sunni – Alawite)	WANA	2020	No conflict measures observed since 2015, passively closed
35	20078	Angola (opposition)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	No conflict measures observed since 2019, passively closed
36	20099	Tanzania (Christians – Muslims)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	No conflict measures observed since 2018, passive closure
37	50419	Turkey (Huda Par – PKK / Kurdish regions)	WANA	2020 (retrospectively for 2018)	Closed in retrospect for 2018 after three years of inactivity, no conflict measures observed since 2015.
38	20204	South Sudan (Eastern Front)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2020	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.
2021					
46	20014	Uganda (Bakonzo / Rwenzururu)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2021	The conflict has been inactive since 2019 (corrected in 2021 to also count as inactive in 2019 itself) and was therefore closed passively due to no further relevant measures.
47	42004	Pakistan – USA	Asia & Oceania	2021	Inactive in 2020 and 2021. There have been no US drone strikes, main source of Pakistani indignation, since 2019. No diplomatic activity beyond the established channels could be observed, so the conflict definition is not fulfilled anymore.
48	10037	Estonia (Russian-speaking minority)	Europe	2021	merged into 10038 [Estonia - Russia]
49	10182	Latvia (Russian-speaking minority)	Europe	2021	merged into 10182 [Latvia - Russia]
50	10026	Cyprus – Turkey	Europe	2021	merged into new conflict 10212 [Cyprus, Greece et al. - Türkiye, Libya (Eastern Mediterranean)]
51	42026	Kyrgyzstan (Kyrgyz – Uzbeks)	Asia & Oceania	2021	closed due to inactivity since 2019
52	50099	Qatar – Saudi Arabia et al.	WANA	2021	The conflict parties signed the Al-Ula Agreement. The agreement acceded to reopen land and sea borders between the countries as well as resume air traffic.
53	50064	Afghanistan (Taliban et al.)	WANA	2021	Closed due to Taliban takeover and the (de facto) dissolution of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
2022					
54	40306	India (HPC-D factions / Mizoram, Manipur & Assam)	Asia & Oceania	2022	The conflict was inactive since 2020, as the HPC-D factions have not been involved in any relevant measures since then. The suspension of operation act was extended in 2020.
55	42077	India (Assamese Adivasis – Nagas)	Asia & Oceania	2022	No relevant measures have been observed since 2017 and the conflict has been inactive since 2019, thus it is passively closed. NSCN's actions are being observed in 40184 [India (Nagaim)].
56	40151	India (farmers protests)	Asia & Oceania	2022	GOI revoked the farm bill on Nov. 29, 2021. There have been no protests since November 2021 or any relevant measures regarding the items. It is therefore unlikely to erupt again and actively closed due to the item becoming obsolete.
57	10110	Ukraine (Donbas)	Europe	2022	With the Russian invasion into Ukraine on February 24, 2022, the conflict merged into 10231 [Russia – Ukraine], as it became an interstate conflict and the actors became part of it (as pro-Russian separatists became part of the Russian armed forces, the main items were not secession and system/ideology within Donetsk and Luhans anymore but territory, system/ideology and resources of all of Ukraine, and international power).
58	42037	Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan – Uzbekistan	Asia & Oceania	2022	The conflict lost its momentum since the death of Uzbek president Islam Karimov in 2016. The following Uzbek president Shavkat Mirziyoyev maintains rather diplomatic relations with the two neighboring countries (except Fergana-Valley border conflict. However, here Uzbekistan is also the relatively less violent conflict party) and cooperates more with them, when it comes to water resources (item: resources, international power).
59	41073	Uzbekistan (opposition)	Asia & Oceania	2022	There were no measures since 2019 and it has been put to inactive since 2020, so passive closure. No relevant measures since 2019, inactive since 2020. The opposition is rather non-existent in Uzbekistan. The repressive regime has a firm grip on political events in the country. There is no definable actor on the opposition side anymore that challenges the government for the conflict items national power or system/ideology. Therefore, it is closed as it does not fulfill the elements to a political conflict that could escalate anymore; the only oppositional movements were about autonomy and counted under new conflict 41075 [Uzbekistan (Karakalpakstan)]
60	50181	Lebanon (March 14 Alliance – March 8 Alliance)	WANA	2022	passive closure due to inactivity since 2020
61	21060	Ethiopia (ARDUF)	Sub-Saharan Africa	2022	passive closure due to inactivity since 2020
62	12001	Bosnia and Herzegovina (Islamist militant groups)	Europe	2022	Closed because it has been inactive since 2020, there are have been no reports about active Islamists in Bosnia anymore.



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