PA-X Gender Peace Agreement Database and Dataset

Version 9: Codebook

About PA-X Gender

PA-X Gender is an open access database all peace agreements between 1990 and 2024 which have provisions on women, girls, gender or sexual violence. The database provides full searchable content, in simple or advanced mode.

PA-X Gender lists all agreements included on the main PA-X Peace Agreements Database (http://www.peaceagreements.org/search) which include coding for GeWom: Women, girls and gender. This is a binary variable, taking the value of 1 if any of the peace agreement provisions are specifically addressing women, their inclusion, and their rights. This includes references to girls, widows, mothers, sexual violence (or forms thereof), gender violence, UNSC 1325 or CEDAW, lactating women.

If a peace agreement on PA-X Main includes coding for GeWom, these provisions are sub-coded further on PA-X Gender, and are fully searchable as a standalone dataset. This document is used in combination with the PA-X Gender data outputs and the PA-X Gender search tools.

Using PA-X Gender

PA-X Gender is available at: www.peaceagreements.org/wggsearch

The search page allows for search by substantive categories and word searches, either in simple or complex search modes. There are also the options of downloading the search results in .pdf format and downloading the portions of the dataset that correspond to the search criteria. The dataset may be downloaded from the website in csv or Excel format.

Please note that the PA-X Gender data outputs only contain core descriptive variables for each agreement and the gender-specific variables. The PA-X Gender data outputs can merge with the outputs of the main PA-X collection, as the agreements in PA-X Gender are also available in PA-X Main, and share the same Agreement ID.

PeaceRep is always eager to hear from PA-X users about how they utilise this resource in their work and how the database could be improved. We are particularly keen to hear if you think we have missed out some peace agreements, or have peace agreement texts that should potentially be included. You can reach the programme team at peacerep@ed.ac.uk

Key Definitions

Peace Agreement: formal, publicly-available documents, produced after discussion with conflict protagonists and mutually agreed to by some or all of them, addressing conflict with a view to ending it

Conflict's protagonists: state actors and non-state actors who are involved in violent conflict, or their associated political representatives

Conflict: armed violence, causing more than 25 conflict-related deaths in one year

Peace or Transition Process: a formal attempt to bring political and/or military protagonists of conflict, to some sort of mutual agreement as to how to end the conflict.

Basic information

Con: Country/Entity

The country or jurisdiction in which the conflict originated; where the conflict has a territorial element, the entity to which the conflict relates. This is the case for both intrastate agreements in intrastate conflict and for interstate agreements in intrastate conflicts, i.e. 'pure' interstate agreements signed as a result of intrastate negotiations in a conflict.

For 'pure' interstate agreements, the states signing or publicly agreeing the agreement are listed.

Special cases:
- Northern Ireland intrastate agreements are always listed as 'Ireland/UK/North- ern Ireland.
- All agreements related to conflicts in Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia and Kosovo have been allocated the entity 'Yugoslavia (former)' in addition to the country names. This is in order to reflect the cross-border cooperation between other Yugoslav successor republics and self-declared autonomous republics or nonstate actors within Bosnia, and the complex conflict dyads throughout Yugoslavia's collapse.

The country and entity names do not always match the official country names, for reasons related to the particular conflicts and peace processes.

Contp: Conflict type

Type of conflict the agreement is addressing:
- Government
- Territory
- Government/territory
- Inter-group
- Other

'Government' refers to ideological or political disputes, and 'Territory' to purely territorial disputes. All intrastate disputes over territory are coded 'Government/territory', as they involve an incompatibility over the territory and over the government and are sometimes resolving by dealing with just one of these issues.

Agreements are coded as 'territorial' even beyond secessionist conflicts, where claims con- test or are related to governance of specific regions, even if secessionist or irredentist claims are not made.

Inter-group conflicts are between non-state groups; the agreements pertaining often deal with provisional revolutionary interim governments, e.g. in cases when a government is defeated militarily and the non-state groups 'divide the spoils'.

Special Cases:
- Darfur: Due to the strong territorial dimension of the conflict, all Darfur agreements have been coded as government/territory even though the conflict is not a classical secessionist dispute.
- Somalia: Most of the Somalia agreements have been coded as government/territory due to the strong federal dimension of the conflict as it has progressed. Nevertheless, due to the ideological underpinnings of the initial conflict, some of the early Somalia agreements have been coded as 'government' only.

PP: Peace Process Number
The number code for the peace process. This code is in line with the main PA-X dataset, Version 3. If merging PA-X Local with data from a previous PA-X release, use the peace process number conversion table on the PA-X website.

PP_name: Peace process Name
Name of peace process.
Please be aware that the database does not currently have a record for each local peace process. For more on this see 'Additional notes' on page 3 of this codebook.

Reg: Region
Region in which the conflict addressed by the agreement is taking place.
Regions listed: Africa (excl. MENA), Americas, Asia and Pacific, Europe and Eurasia, Middle East and North Africa, Cross-regional, Other

AgtId: Agreement ID
Unique identifying number for each of the agreements.

Ver: Version
Data release number. 1 indicates the first release of the PA-X Peace Agreement Database and Dataset, and higher integers indicate subsequent releases.

Agt: Agreement Name
The name of the agreement as found in the text of the agreement. Where appropriate, popular names of the agreements are included in parenthesis.

Dat: Date Signed
Listed in the dataset as YYYY-MM-DD
The date on which the agreement was signed or agreed.

Sometimes, particularly in the case of 'declarations' from meetings, the database contains a date period, e.g. 4-8 May 2015. In this case the last date is entered as the date of the agreement.

Status: Agreement Definition and Status
Character variable, describes the type of agreement.

- *Multiparty signed/agreed.* Agreement signed or clearly assented to by more than one group of the opposing protagonists (but not necessarily all of the opposed groups). It is irrelevant that a party later recanted, if they previously agreed to the agreement. We also count initial agreement which required further things to happen (e.g. wider referendum etc.) as 'signed/agreed' if there is evidence that the parties had agreed to it, albeit with implementation contingent on future processes. This category includes agreements by political leaders (where these are separate from military actors) where there are clear connections and communications and relationships between political leaders and military protagonists and disputes over who really represents the divided groups. Constitutions and Constitutional Amendments which are part of the database are often included on this basis.

- *Unilateral agreement.* Agreement produced by 'one side' but in response to agreement with other side (e.g. as part of an 'exchange of documents' or 'informal choreography'). These also include documents produced by international actors, after talking to both sides, to reflect the 'agreement' between them, or inter-state agreements which set the frame for negotiations or pro- vide for their implementation, for example, UN Security Council Resolutions. These 'agreements' reflect agreement between the parties, even though they are not parties to the resolution.

- *Status unclear.* If it is unclear how much of the agreement was signed, or who agreed it, but there is some indication from surrounding documentation that it was signed/agreed, its status is coded as 'status unclear'. Where entered as status unclear, the database itself includes the reason as part of the description of the agreement. Accessing the database entries for such agreements is required for these clarifications, as they are not part of the database output.

- *Agreement with Subsequent Status.* A proposed agreement which has been based on talking to the parties and a 'best guess' of what they will agree to which, while not accepted by the parties as an agreement, nonetheless became the basis for subsequent developments, for example: because it formed a 'pre-negotiation exploration' which set the frame of later negotiations, or because it was later adopted as a framework for government. These are thus coded as 'agreement with subsequent status'. For these agreements, the "Stage" variable is necessarily coded as "Other", as they often look comprehensive in nature, but in fact operate as 'prenegotiation' soundings.

NOT INCLUDED:
- Agreement clearly not signed or agreed
- Agreement signed by one side and not the other, which has no clear subsequent status

Lgt: Agreement length (pages)

Agreement length, in pages. This is taken from the pdf of the English language translation of agreement, and includes any title pages, empty pages, pages with photos, and similar.

N_characters: Agreement length (characters)

Agreement length, by number of characters in agreement text.

Agtp: Agreement/conflict type

This is a character variable, describing the primary nature of the agreement and conflict.

- *Inter*: Interstate/interstate conflict. Interstate treaty relating to interstate conflict. E.g. Iraq/Kuwait, or North/ South Korea

- *InterIntra*: Interstate/mixed or intrastate conflict. These agreements are clearly only inter-state in nature (treaty), but rather than referring to a single inter-state conflict, they refer to intra-state conflict/conflicts, whose major components originate within existing (de- facto or legal) state borders. Parties to these are most often states or international actors e.g. Israel-Jordan Treaty in support of the PLO- Israel Peace Agreements; African Great Lakes agreements; European Union unilateral Action Plan on Former Yugoslavia; communiques, conclusions, and declarations produced by international conferences on Afghanistan. This category enables differentiating such interstate agreements from 'pure interstate agreements', which relate to international conflict.

- *Intra*: Intrastate agreement relating to intrastate conflict; refers mainly to conflicts within a state's borders, e.g. Northern Ireland. Please note that these may have more than one state party, but if they are not pure inter-state agreements, but have internal parties, then they are coded as 'intrastate agreements'.

- *IntraLocal*: These are agreements that are related to or an intrastate conflict, but are aiming to resolve local issues rather than what is perceived as a conflict-wide issue. Please note that some of these do not satisfy the 25 battle- related deaths criterion for conflict. The agreements that do not satisfy this criterion can be identified as they do not have an attached UCDP conflict code.

  Note on Bosnia: Most agreements relating to the former Yugoslavia are categorised as 'intrastate/intrastate', unless clearly inter-state in nature, relating to intrastate conflict (e.g. European Union unilateral plan on Former Yugoslavia). Whilst acknowledging the declared independence of several republics (Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina), to classify inter-former republic agreements as 'inter-state/inter-state' makes a judgement on the timing of statehood and disguises the influence of neighbouring governments over self-declared autonomous regions (e.g. the FRY and the Republic of Serbian Krajina in Croatia). Therefore, we treat these as intra-state secessionist conflicts with reference to the dissolution of former Yugoslavia.

Stage: Agreement stage

This is a character variable that provides information on the stage of the peace pro- cess that the agreement is signed in. We have identified seven main stages of the process that agreements may be part of: pre-negotiation/process; substantive-comprehensive; substantive-partial; implementation/renegotiation; renewal; ceasefire/related; other.

- *Pre: Pre-negotiation/process.* Agreements that aim to get parties to the point of negotiating over the incompatibilities at the heart of the conflict. Note that these agreements can happen at any time in a process (even after a comprehensive peace agreement has been signed), if parties have moved back into 'talking about how they are going to talk'. Therefore, this characterization does not imply temporal precedence.

- *SubPar: Framework-substantive, Partial.* Agreements that concern parties that are engaged in discussion and agreeing to substantive issues to resolve the conflict, but only deal with some of the issues in ways that appear to contemplate future agreements to complete.

- *SubComp: Framework-substantive, Comprehensive.* Agreements that concern parties that are engaged in discussion and agreeing to substantive issues to re- solve the conflict and appear to be set out as a comprehensive attempt to re- solve the conflict.

- *Imp: Implementation/renegotiation.* Aiming to implement an earlier agreement. Note that this category does not include ceasefires.

- *Ren: Renewal.* These are short agreements (typically of just one page), which do nothing other than 'renew' previous commitments. Note that this category does not include ceasefire renewals which are contained in the ceasefire category (see below).

- *Cea: Ceasefire/related.* This category contains agreements which provide in their entirety for a ceasefire, or associated demobilisation, or an agreement that is purely providing a monitoring arrangement for, or extension, of a cease- fire.

- *Other:* This is a residual category, capturing all agreements that do not fit the remaining definition. The user is advised to refer to the database for examples of the agreements in this category.

StageSub: Subcoding of stage

Each of the categories in the previous variable is split into subcategories. This means that the subcategories are category-specific. Only agreements in, for example, the ceasefire category can be classified into a ceasefire subcategory.

Pre-negotiation/process subcategories:

- Proc: Process; agreement sets out a process for talking or having meetings.
- Prin: Principles; sets out principles for talks, or the main issues for talks.
- Conf: Confidence-building measure; deals with a specific issue that even if substantive is related to the object of getting people into talks (e.g. opening an air- port, holding a particular inquiry, or releasing particular prisoners)
- PreMix: Mixed; a mixture of process, principles, and/or confidence building measures.
- PreOth: Other; any other pre-negotiation or process oriented subject matters.

Framework/Substantive subcategories:

- FrAg: Comprehensive – purports or appears to be comprehensive, as laying out a broad framework for resolving the conflict (note that no agreement is entirely comprehensive, as they all leave some matters to future processes or for development); this group does not include constitutions
- FrCons: Constitution - document that operates as a comprehensive interim or final constitution in name or function.
- Iss: Core issues – deals with a core issue, e.g. human rights, or powersharing
- MultIss: Partial but multiple issues – clearly not comprehensive, but deals with a range of issues rather than one issue
- FrparOth: Other partial framework - another form of framework/substantive agreement that is not comprehensive and that does not fit in the other categories.

Implementation/renegotiation subcategories:

- ImpMod: Implementation modalities – establishes implementation modalities, e.g. mechanisms or timetables etc. for implementing commitments, or if an inter-state agreement – mechanisms for support for implementation (e.g. peacekeeping).
- ExtSub: Substantive Extending - extends agreement to new or outstanding issues, extends the agreement to incorporate any new issues that have arisen
- ExtPar: Partial Extending - extends agreement to new parties, extends past commitments to a new group
- ImpOth: Other – any other agreement that predominantly addresses implementation but does not fit into any other category

Renewal subcategories:

- Reimp: Renewal of an implementation agreement
- Repre: Renewal of a pre-negotiation agreement
- Resub: Renewal of an agreement dealing with substantive issues
- Reoth: Renewal of other type of agreement

Note that ceasefire renewals are treated as a subcategory of ceasefire agreements.

Ceasefire/related sub-categories:

- Ceas: ceasefire agreement, mainly or wholly providing for a ceasefire, including issues such as definitions of violations.
- Rel: Ceasefire-related - agreements that are related to ceasefires, for example, monitoring or extension arrangements
- CeaMix: Ceasefire-mixed - agreement that combines ceasefire and provisions related to or touching on broader issues of process.

Part: Parties

The parties who directly sign the agreement, often the parties to the conflict and their regional allies. This was coded in 'cut and paste' form, exactly as written in the original peace agreement.

Some agreements are not signed, for example, in a 'National Dialogue' forum, or where the 'agreement' is in fact a joint declaration. These cases are noted, and the parties are listed, for example: 'Not signed, agreement mentions the following parties as having produced it: [text from agreement]'.

Finally, some agreements just mention that the participants are a generic group, e.g. 'for the participants in the UN talks on Afghanistan'. In this case, the names and positions of the people who have actually signed the document are noted.

Constitutions are a special case: where signed, the signatories are listed; where unsigned – this is noted and the political body/bodies which passed/ratified the constitution is stated.

ThrdPart: Third Parties

Parties who sign the agreement as third parties, such as observers, guarantors, or witnesses; these can be states, international organizations, and non- governmental organizations.

The actual term used for the third party is entered in the database with a colon: and the name of the party. In other words, the name of the third party is preserved exactly as written in the original peace agreement. For example, 'Agreement witnessed by: H.E. Lt. Gen. Riek Machar Teny-Dhurgon (PHD, Vice President of Southern Sudan).'

OthAgr: Other Agreement

Names of any other agreements that the document in question mentions, as found in the text.

Loc1ISO

Indicates primary location of intrastate conflict and returns the ISO country designation. In cases of interstate conflict, indicates one of the two main locations, assigned randomly to

location 1 or location 2. The fields are left empty in cases of agreements that deal with multiple locations and conflicts, such as the Great Lakes Agreements.

Loc2ISO

Only used in cases of interstate conflict, indicating one of the primary locations of intrastate conflict, and returning the ISO country designation. The two main locations are assigned randomly to location 1 or location 2.
Note on Lloc2ISO: The exception to this common usage of the variable is in cases of local agreements which deal with cross-border communities and local peace practices therein. In these cases, the locations of both countries are noted, with random assignment of each to Location 1 or Location 2.

Loc1GWNO

Indicates primary location of intrastate conflict and returns the Gleditsch-Ward country code. In cases of interstate conflict, indicates one of the two main locations, assigned randomly to location 1 or location 2. The fields are left empty in cases of agreements that deal with multiple locations and conflicts, such as the Great Lakes Agreements.

For more on GWNO codes, see:

Gleditsch, Kristian S., and Michael D. Ward. 1999. "Interstate System Membership: A Revised List of the Independent States since 1816." *International Interactions* 25(4): 393–413.

Loc2GWNO

Only used in cases of interstate conflict, indicating one of the primary locations of interstate conflict, and returning the Gleditsch-Ward country code. The two main locations are assigned randomly to location 1 or location 2.

For more on GWNO codes, see:

Gleditsch, Kristian S., and Michael D. Ward. 1999. "Interstate System Membership: A Revised List of the Independent States since 1816." *International Interactions* 25(4): 393–413.

UcdpCon

Uppsala Conflict Data Program Conflict ID. Note that the Conflict IDs applied are from 2017 and onward, after the UCDP introduced a new system of conflict designation.

It is possible that this field is empty – this happens in cases of conflicts not registered in the UCDP conflict data.

For more information on the UCDP data and conflict codes and definition see: Pettersson, Therése, and Kristine Eck. 2018. "Organized Violence, 1989–2017." *Journal of Peace Research* 55(4): 535–47. Also see http://ucdp.uu.se/downloads/

UcdpAgr

Uppsala Conflict Data Program peace agreement ID. For more information on these data, see

Högbladh, Stina. 2011. "Peace Agreements 1975-2011 - Updating the UCDP Peace Agreement Dataset Peace in the UCDP Dataset." *States in Armed Conflict 2011: Uppsala University: Department of Peace and Conflict Research Report 99*: 39–56.

Pettersson, T., Högbladh, S. and Öberg, M. 2019. "Organized violence, 1989–2018 and peace agreements." *Journal of Peace Research*, doi: 10.1177/0022343319856046.

Also see http://ucdp.uu.se/downloads/

PamAgr

Kroc Institute's Peace Accords Matrix agreement ID. It is possible that this field is empty – this happens in cases of agreements not part of the PAM data. The PAM focuses on comprehensive agreements only, so the bulk of PA-X documents do not have the PAM agreement code.

For more information on PAM, see:

Joshi, Madhav, Jason Michael Quinn, and Patrick M Regan. 2015. "Annualized Implementation Data on Comprehensive Intrastate Peace Accords, 1989–2012." *Journal of Peace Research* 52(4): 551–62. http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0022343314567486.

Also see https://peaceaccords.nd.edu/research

CowWar

Correlates of War: War Number. Many PA-X agreements come from peace processes in conflicts that do not meet the high battle-related deaths criterion of the Correlates of War project, so the war numbers are not provided for many of the agreements.

For more information on the Correlates of War war list, see:

Sarkees, Meredith Reid, and Frank Whelon. Wayman. 2010. *Resort to War: A Data Guide to Inter-State, Extra-State, Intra-State, and Non-State Wars, 1816-2007*. Washington D.C.: CQ Press. https://www.worldcat.org/title/resort-to-war-a-data-guide-to-inter-state-extra-state-intra-state-and-non-state-wars-1816-2007/oclc/768956479&referer=brief_results (March 30, 2018).

Also see http://cow.dss.ucdavis.edu/

Interim: Interim Arrangements
The variable returns three categories: Y, N, or Maybe.

If 'Y', the agreement is considered to be putting forward an interim, temporary, transitional institutional arrangement, in line with the definition provided by International IDEA: "Interim governance arrangements are an institutional framework established to create a 'bridge' from a situation of governance that has been interrupted by political or violent crisis often situated in an authoritarian past, towards a more peaceful, inclusive and democratic government." If 'N', the agreement is not part of an interim arrangement. The third option, 'Maybe', is used very sparingly, for cases that are ambiguous. See: Interim Governance Arrangements in Post-Conflict and Fragile Settings by International IDEA, at https://www.idea.int/publications/catalogue/interim- governance- arrangements- post-conflict-and-fragile-settings

Gender Categories

The following are the definitions for the searchable categories on the Women and Peace Agreements Database (PA-X Women) and the codes referring to these categories in the dataset output of the database.

Participation [WggPar]

This variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement mentions any form of women's participation, as detailed in the subcategories that follow. Otherwise, the value on the variable is 0.

Gender Quotas in legislative, electoral or other bodies [WggGenQuot]

This variable refers to agreement provisions which are outlining a specific quota commitment, or specifying particular numbers of women that are to participate (including reserved seats). When such provisions are present, the value on the variable is equal to 1, otherwise takes the value of 0.

Effective participation [WggEffPart]

This category concerns more general language of effective participation for women in governance. These are not precise quotas but rather the inclusion of non-numeric commitments to have women's representation, requirements to address gender participation or equality in political institutions, commitments to adequate representation, effective/equal participation etc. When such provisions are present, the value on the variable is equal to 1, otherwise takes the value of 0.

Citizenship [WggCitizen]

Any reference to women and citizenship that appears in the peace agreement is coded in this category, taking the value of 1 when such references are present, and 0 otherwise. Other [WggParOth] Any other types of participation which do not fit in the above categories are coded in this category, taking the value of 1 when such references are present, and 0 otherwise.

Equality [WggEq]

This variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement mentions any form of women's equality, as detailed in the subcategories that follow. Otherwise, the value on the variable is 0.

Equality (general) [WggEqGen]

This category accounts for general political or legal equality provisions or provisions concerning nondiscrimination on grounds of gender or sex. When such provisions are present, the value on the variable is equal to 1, otherwise takes the value of 0.

Social Equality [WggSocEq]

This category accounts for any mention of social equality, property rights, health, financial or worker's rights with reference to women. When such provisions are present, the value on the variable is equal to 1, otherwise takes the value of 0. Other Here, any other provision for equality which is specific to a particular distinctive peace process is coded, with the value of 1 in the dataset if such provisions are present, and 0 otherwise.

Particular groups of women [WggGrp]

If the agreement mentions any particular groups of women, as listed below, the value on the variable is equal to 1, and otherwise takes the value of 0.

Indigenous/nomadic women [WggIndNom]

The value on this variable is 1 if the peace agreement mentions any specific protection/mention of indigenous or nomadic women. When no such provisions are present in the agreement, the value on this variable is 0.

Refugee / Displaced women [WggRefDisp]

The value on this variable is 1 if the peace agreement mentions any specific protection/mention of refugee or displaced women. When no such provisions are present in the agreement, the value on this variable is 0.

Pregnancy/Maternity [WggPreg]

The value on this variable is 1 if the peace agreement mentions any specific protection/mention of pregnancy, maternity, lactating women etc. When no such provisions are present in the agreement, the value on this variable is 0.

Other [WggGrpOth]

The value on this variable is 1 if the peace agreement mentions any special provision/protection for other specific groups of women when addressed as groups (e.g. 'widows' or 'elderly women'). When no such provisions are present in the agreement, the value on this variable is 0.

International law [WggIntLaw]

If the agreement mentions any reference to international law with regard to women, as listed below, the value on the variable is equal to 1, and otherwise takes the value of 0.

General mentions of international human rights law, international humanitarian law, or international law [WggHR]

This variable accounts for any reference in the agreement to general respect or concern for human rights or humanitarian law or international law rights of women, and specific reference to specific human rights where women are clearly mentioned. When such provisions are present, the value on the variable is equal to 1, otherwise takes the value of 0.

International human rights standards [WggHRSta]

If the agreement mentions any reference to specific incorporation or mention of international human rights standards relating to women, this variable takes the value of 1; otherwise, 0.

References to UNSCR 1325 [WggUnsc]

This variable accounts for any references to UNSCR 1325. When such references are present in an agreement, the value on the variable is equal to 1, otherwise takes the value of 0.

Other [WggIntLawOth] Any other reference to women and international law, which does not fit in the above categories, is accounted for here. When such references are present in an agreement, the value on the variable is equal to 1, otherwise takes the value of 0.

New Institutions [WggNewInst]

If the agreement mentions any reference to new institutions, with regard to women, as listed below, the value on the variable is equal to 1, and otherwise takes the value of 0.

Institutions for women [WggInstWom]

This variable accounts for any mention of specific institutions for women established by the agreement (e.g. women's ministries, commissions, or other forums). When such institutions are present, the value on this variable is 1, otherwise 0.

Infrastructure (general) [WggInf]

This variable concerns any mention of promotion of women's organisations and women's infrastructure more generally (that is, something that promotes a 'women's infrastructure' rather than gender references in infrastructure provision more generally). When such mentions are present, the value on this variable is 1, otherwise 0.

Reconciliation and Peace [WggRecon]

If the agreement mentions/discusses women's role in reconciliation and promoting the peace process, the value on this variable is 1; otherwise 0.

Other [WggNewInstOth]

If the agreement contains any other reference to women/gender and institutions which does not fit in the above categories, the value on this variable is 1; otherwise 0.

Violence Against women [WggVio]

If the agreement mentions any reference to violence against women, as listed below, the value on the variable is equal to 1, and otherwise takes the value of 0.

Sexual violence [WggVioSex]

This category refers to any specific prohibition or mention of sexual violence, rape, sexual harassment etc. in a peace agreement. When such mentions are present, the value on this variable is 1, otherwise 0.

Gender-based violence / VAW (general) [WggVioGen]

If an agreement contains a specific prohibition or mention of other forms of gender-based violence, the value on this variable is 1, otherwise 0.

Protection (general) [WggVioProt]

If any protection measures for women which are general in nature are present in the agreement, the value on this variable is 1, otherwise 0.

Other [WggVioOth]

If the agreement contains any other types of mention of violence against women which do not fit in the above categories, the value on this variable is 1, otherwise 0.

Transitional Justice [WggTraJus]

If the agreement mentions any reference to transitional justice, with regard to women and as listed below, the value on the variable is equal to 1, and otherwise takes the value of 0.

Past and gender [WggPast]

Any past focused mechanism or transitional justice mechanism, or International criminal court reference relating to women is accounted for in this variable, taking the value of 1 if such mechanism is mentioned, and 0 otherwise.

Prisons, prisoner release [WggPri]

If the agreement includes any mention of women with relation to prisoners, prisons, or prisoner release, this variable takes the value of 1; otherwise 0.

Other [WggTraJusOth]

Any other references to gender and transitional justice which do not fit in the above categories are accounted for in this variable. This includes any very general provisions which talk about the past and its legacy as something that needs to be dealt with. If such provisions are present, the value on this variable is 1; otherwise 0.

Institutional Reform [WggInstRef]

If the agreement mentions any reference to institutional reform, with regard to women and as listed below, the value on the variable is equal to 1, and otherwise takes the value of 0.

Constitution-making/reform [WggLawCon]

This variable accounts for any mention of women in connection with constitution-making and constitutional reform. When such mentions are present, the value on this variable is 1, otherwise 0.

Emergency/criminal law/corruption reform [WggLawRef]

This variable accounts for any mention of women with relation to emergency provisions, domestic criminal law and justice sector reforms, or measures to combat corruption. When such mentions are present, the value on this variable is 1, otherwise 0.

Judiciary, judicial reform [WggJud]

Accounting for any mention of women with relation to judiciary or judicial reform. When such mentions are present, the value on this variable is 1, otherwise 0.

Police [WggPol]

Accounting for any reference to representation or mention of women with relation to police or other forces, or women-centred police reform. When such mentions are present, the value on this variable is 1, otherwise 0.

DDR, Army, Parastatal or rebel forces [WggDdr]

Accounting for representation or mention of women with relation to DDR, and armies, parastatal or rebel forces. When such mentions are present, the value on this variable is 1, otherwise 0.

Public administration [WggPubAdm]

If the agreement contains any provisions concerning gender-based reform or gender sensitivity of public administration/civil service, the value on this variable is 1; otherwise 0.

Other [WggInstRefOth]

This variable accounts for any other references to gender and institutional reform which do not fit in the above categories (e.g. 'women's sport'). When such mentions are present, the value on this variable is 1, otherwise 0. 9.

Development [WggDev]

If the agreement mentions any reference to development, with regard to women and as listed below, the value on the variable is equal to 1; otherwise takes the value of 0.

General [WggDevGen]

If the agreement contains any general provisions concerning women and development, this variable takes the value of 1; otherwise, 0.

Rehabilitation and reconstruction [WggRehab]

This variable concerns the rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes with special provision for women, including for example, comprehensive programmes for social and/or economic reconstruction. When provisions on these issues are present in the agreement, the value on this variable is 1, otherwise 0.

Education [WggEdu] If the agreement mentions women (or girls), with reference to education, including provision of education or special measures for education, including all forms of formal and informal training and education, the value on this variable is 1; otherwise 0.

Health (general) [WggHea]

When a peace agreement contains references to women's health (including responding to malnutrition), this variable takes the value of 1; otherwise 0.

Reproductive rights [WggRepro]

When the agreement contains any references to reproductive rights and restrictions, this variable takes the value of 1; otherwise 0.

Other [WggDevOth]

This variable accounts for any other references to gender and development which do not fit in the above categories. When such references are present in the agreement, the value on this variable is 1, otherwise 0.

Implementation [WggImpl]

If the agreement mentions any reference to the manner of implementation, with regard to women and as listed below, the value on the variable is equal to 1; otherwise takes the value of 0.

Women's role and consideration in implementation of the agreement [WggImplRole]

Accounting for any references to women being given a specific role in implementing the agreement or gender sensitive implementation mechanisms, this variable takes the value of 1 when such references are present, and 0 otherwise.

Signing or Witnessing agreement [WggImplSign]

The situation of signing or witnessing of agreement 'as women' – but NOT including any signature by a woman or women - rather just women signing as part of a specific women's group, or women's delegation is accounted for in this variable. The signatory needs to be clearly self-identifying as signing the agreement on behalf of women as either a group, organisation, or constituency.

For example:

Page 5, Stakeholders,... Christine Joseph Ngbaazande, Representative of Women Group-WES.

The value is 1 if such signing or witnessing occurred, and 0 otherwise.

Other [WggImplOth] Any other implementation role for women not dealt with above is accounted for here, with the variable taking the value of 1 if such an implementation role for women is mentioned, and 0 otherwise.

Other [WggOth]

Any reference to women or gender which does not fit in the categories above is accounted for by this variable, taking the value of 1 if such provisions are present, and 0 otherwise.