

The natural resource conflict dataset: 1946-2006

Version 1.0

Appendix: Natural resource conflict descriptions and sources

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This document contains brief descriptions of the natural resource-conflict mechanisms for each of the 117 conflict episodes coded as having at least one such resource-conflict link in the natural resource conflict dataset. The table includes information about conflict id (*acdid*), location, conflict episode id (*conflep*id), conflict duration, side b, natural resource-conflict mechanism, conflict description, and source. The conflict episodes are ordered alphabetically by location. For background on coding rules, see the natural resource conflict dataset: 1946-2006 (Version 1.0) codebook (Rustad & Binningsbø, 2012b).

Accid	Location	Conflepid	Conflict duration	Side B	Mechanism	Natural resource conflict description	Source
131	Angola	131_1995	1975-1995	UNITA	Financing	UNITA opposition financed by diamonds.	Le Billion (2001: 573)
		131_2002	1998-2002	UNITA	Financing		
192	Angola	192_1991	1991-1991	FLEC-R (Cabinda)	Distribution	Separatist groups in Cabinda demand greater share of oil revenues from the region.	Global Security (2010)
		192_1998	1994-1998	FLEC-FAC, FLEC-R (Cabinda)	Distribution		
		192_2004	2002-2004	FLEC-FAC, FLEC-R (Cabinda)	Distribution		
193	Azerbaijan	193_1994	1992-1994	Republic of Nagorno-Karabakh	Aggravation	The conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh affected potential oil pipeline routes.	Cohen (1996)
		193_2005	2005-2005	Republic of Nagorno-Karabakh	Aggravation		
126	Bangladesh	126_1992	1974-1992	Shanti Bahini (Chittagong Hill Tracts)	Distribution	Migration of non-tribals into Chittagong Hill Tracts and transfer of land ownership and resources to non-tribals affected the conflict.	South Asia Forum for Human Rights, 2000
23	Burma	23_1992	1948-1992	KNU (Karen)	Financing	Insurgent groups in Burma financed conflict through logging deals ('conflict timber').	Global Witness (2003)
24	Burma	24_1994	1948-1994	Various groups	Aggravation	Opposition group justify struggle by accusing the military regime to capitalize on natural resources in Burma.	ABSDF Declaration (1994)
25	Burma	25_1988	1948-1988	Various groups (Arakan)	Financing	Insurgent groups in Burma financed conflict through logging deals ('conflict timber').	Global Witness (2003)
		25_1994	1991-1994	ARIF, RSO (Arakan)	Financing		

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26	Burma	26_1963	1948-1963	Various groups (Mon)	Financing	Insurgent groups in Burma financed conflict through logging deals ('conflict timber').	Global Witness (2003)
		26_1990	1990-1990	NMSP (Mon)	Financing		
		26_1006	1996-1996	BMA (Mon)	Financing		
34	Burma	34_1992	1961-1992	KIO (Kachin)	Financing	Insurgent groups in Burma financed conflict through logging deals ('conflict timber').	Global Witness (2003)
56	Burma	56_1992	1992-1992	KNPP (Karenni)	Financing	Insurgent groups in Burma financed conflict through logging deals ('conflict timber').	Global Witness (2003)
		56_1992	1996-1996	KNPP (Karenni)	Financing		
		56_2005	2005-2005	KNPP (Karenni)	Financing		
67	Burma	67_1988	1976-1988	Various groups (Shan)	Financing	Insurgent groups in Burma financed conflict through logging deals ('conflict timber').	Global Witness (2003)
		67_2002	1993-2002	Various groups (Shan)	Financing		
228	Burma	228_1997	1997-1997	UWSA (Wa)	Financing	Insurgent groups in Burma financed conflict through logging deals ('conflict timber').	Global Witness (2003)
103	Cambodia	103_1975	1967-1975	FUNK, KR	Financing	Conflict in Cambodia financed by timber and gems.	Ross (2003: 49)
		103_1998	1978-1998	KR, various groups	Financing		
91	Chad	91_1994	1965-1994	Various groups	Aggravation	Oil made control of government a prize worth fighting for.	Gregory (2006)
		91_2002	1997-2002	MDJT, MDD, FARF	Aggravation		
214	Congo-Brazzaville	214_1999	1997-1999	Ninjas, Cocoyes, Ntsiloulous	Aggravation	Conflict aimed at achieving territorial or state control over oil rents.	Le Billion (2001: 568)
		214_2002	2002-2002	Ntsiloulous	Aggravation		
68	Congo/Zaire	68_1962	1960-1962	Katanga	Distribution and Financing	Insurgents fighting for independence for resource rich Katanga region. Funding from copper mines.	Ross (2004a: 343)

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69	Congo/Zaire	69_1962	1960-1962	Independent Mining State of South Kasai	Distribution and Financing	Insurgents fighting for independence for resource rich South Kasai region. Financed by revenues from diamonds.	Keesing's (1963)
86	Congo/Zaire	86_2001	1996-2001	RCD, RCD-ML, MLC	Financing and Aggravation	Control and exploitation of natural resources motivation for conflict as well as funding source.	Le Billon (2001: 562)
120	El Salvador	120_1991	1979-1991	FMLN, various groups	Distribution	Conflict related to unequal distribution of land ownership.	de Bremond (2007)
133	Ethiopia	133_1983	1975-1983	WSLF (Ogaden)	Aggravation	Claims of oil discoveries intensified fighting in Ogaden.	Library of Congress (1991: chp1(6,3))
168	Ethiopia	168_1991 168_1996	1989-1991 1996-1996	ALF (Afar) ARDUF (Afar)	Distribution Distribution	Disagreements over land distribution rights.	UCDP database (2010a)
197	Georgia	197_1993	1992-1993	Republic of Abkhazia	Aggravation	Russia is suspected of promoting instability in South Ossetia to hinder oil pipeline crossing Georgia.	Klare (2001: 91)
198	Georgia	198_1992 198_2004	1992-1992 2004-2004	Republic of South Ossetia Republic of South Ossetia	Aggravation Aggravation	Russia is suspected of promoting instability in South Ossetia to hinder oil pipeline crossing Georgia.	Klare (2001: 91)
36	Guatemala	36_1995	1965-1995	Various groups	Distribution	Conflict related to unequal distribution of land ownership.	Gauster & Isakson (2007)
186	Haiti	186_1991 186_2004	1989-1991 2004-2004	Various groups Various groups	Aggravation Aggravation	Marginalization in rural areas because of rice prizes intensified opposition to government.	Hauge (2008)

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54	India	54_1997	1992-1997	NSCN (I-M) (Nagaland)	Aggravation	Increasing landlessness and differentialization in Nagaland intensifies conflict.	Manipur (2006)
		54_2000	2000-2000	NSCN (I-M) (Nagaland)	Aggravation		
99	India	99_1968	1966-1968	MNF (Mizoram)	Aggravation	Questions about land cultivation intensified conflict.	Political Economy Research Institute (no date)
139	India	139_1988	1978-1988	TNV (Tripura)	Distribution	Migration into Tripura has altered land distribution and triggered inter group conflicts.	Homer-Dixon (1999: 141)
		139_1993	1992-1993	ATTF (Tripura)	Distribution		
152	India	152_2000	1992-2000	UNLF, PLA, KNF (Manipur)	Distribution	Disagreements over land ownership and tenure cause of conflict.	Manipur (2006)
170	India	170_1991	1990-1991	ULFA (Assam)	Distribution	Migration into Assam has altered land distribution and triggered inter group conflicts.	Homer-Dixon (1999: 141)
227	India	227_1990	1989-1990	ABSU (Bodoland)	Distribution	Unequal distribution of land ownership cause of conflict.	George (1994: 880)
		227_2004	1993-2004	NDFB (Bodoland)	Distribution		
94	Indonesia	94_1969	1965-1969	OPM (West Papua)	Aggravation	Conflict intensified because of access to minerals.	Ross (2003: 49)
		94_1978	1976-1978	OPM (West Papua)	Aggravation		
134	Indonesia	134_1989	1975-1989	Fretilin (East Timor)	Aggravation	Timor Sea strategic interest because of oil and gas reserves.	UCDP database (2010b)
		134_1992	1992-1992	Fretilin (East Timor)	Aggravation		
		134_1998	1997-1998	Fretilin (East Timor)	Aggravation		

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171	Indonesia	171_1991	1990-1991	GAM (Aceh)	Distribution and Aggravation	Opposition groups in Aceh demand larger share of oil revenues from region.	McGeown (2003)
		171_2005	1999-2005	GAM (Aceh)	Distribution and Aggravation		
6	Iran	6_1946	1946-1946	Republic of Kurdistan/KDPI	Aggravation	Issues related to oil concession intensified conflict.	Library of Congress (1987: chp1 (6))
		6_1968	1966-1968	KDPI (Kurdistan)	Aggravation		
		6_1990	1979-1990	KDPI (Kurdistan)	Aggravation		
		6_1993	1993-1993	KDPI (Kurdistan)	Aggravation		
		6_1996	1996-1996	KDPI (Kurdistan)	Aggravation		
7	Iran	7_1946	1946-1946	Republic of Azerbaijan	Aggravation	Issues related to oil concession intensified conflict.	Library of Congress (1987: chp1 (6))
144	Iran	144_1980	1979-1980	APCO (Arabistan)	Distribution and Aggravation	Attacks on oil pipelines intensified conflict. Insurgents in Arabistan demand larger share of oil revenues from region.	Keesing's (1980)
62	Iraq	62_1996	1991-1996	SCIRI	Distribution	Issues of distribution of oil revenues part of conflict.	Posen (2007)
74	Iraq	74_1993	1973-1993	DPK , PUK (Kurdistan)	Distribution and Aggravation	Issues of distribution of oil revenues cause of conflict. Oil wealth in Kurdistan intensifies conflict.	Takahashi (2006: 5)
		74_1996	1996-1996	PUK (Kurdistan)	Distribution and Aggravation		
37	Israel	37_1996	1949-1996	Various groups (Palestine)	Distribution	Issues of water control part of conflict.	BBC News (2003)
225	Ivory Coast	225_2004	2002-2004	MJP, MPIGO, Forces Nouvelles	Financing	Insurgents funded by revenues from cocoa and diamonds.	Global Witness (2007: 3)

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65	Laos	65_1990	1989-1990	LRM	Aggravation	Issues of land and forest intensify conflict.	World Vision Australia (2005)
146	Liberia	146_1995 146_2003	1989-1995 2000-2003	INPFL, NPFL LURD	Financing Financing	Conflict financed by diamond smuggling.	Le Billon (2006: 782)
114	Madagascar	114_1971	1971-1971	Monima National Independence Movement	Aggravation	Conflict intensified because of cattle disease.	Library of Congress (1994: chp1(2,3))
177	Mali	177_1990	1990-1990	MPA (Azawad)	Aggravation	Tuareg migration because of desertification intensified conflict.	Wikipedia (2010a)
			1994-1994	FIAA (Azawad)	Aggravation		
205	Mexico	205_1994	1994-1994	EZLN	Distribution	EZLN fought against poverty and landlessness and demanded economic change in Chiapas region.	UCDP database (2010c)
135	Morocco	135_1989	1975-1989	POLISARIO (Western Sahara)	Aggravation	Western Sahara strategic interest because of phosphate deposits.	UCDP database (2010d)
136	Mozambique	136_1992	1977-1992	Renamo	Financing	Renamo involved in large-scale smuggling of precious gems, ivory, lion and zebra skins, hardwood and narcotics.	Robinson (2006: 58)
140	Nicaragua	140_1989	1981-1989	Contras/FDN	Aggravation and Financing	Contras opposition recruited dissatisfied peasants. Contras received funding from drug trafficking.	UCDP database (2010e); Wikipedia (2010b).
212	Niger	212_1997	1996-1997	FDR, FARS (Eastern Niger)	Aggravation	Clashes between nomadic Fulani and settled Toubous over grazing rights.	UCDP database (2010f)

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107	Nigeria	107_1970	1967-1970	Republic of Biafra	Distribution and Aggravation	Questions about distribution of benefits fuelled the Biafra secession.	Le Billion (2001: 574)
250	Nigeria	250_2004	2004-2004	NDPVF (Niger Delta)	Distribution	Opposition groups in Niger Delta demand larger share of oil revenues from region.	UCDP database (2010g)
61	Oman	61_1957	1957-1957	State of Oman/Free Oman	Aggravation	Discovery of oil in the interior flared up conflict.	US Department of State (2010)
129	Pakistan	129_1977	1974-1977	Baluchi separatists (Baluchistan)	Distribution	Conflict over control over resources in Baluchistan.	Harrison (1980: 157pp)
174	Papua New Guinea	174_1996	1989-1996	BRA (Bougainville)	Distribution	Disagreements over resource ownership related to minerals on Bougainville Island.	Regan (2003: 133)
95	Peru	95_1966	1965-1966	MIR, T·pac Amaru, ELN	Distribution	Pressure for land reform.	Library of Congress (1992: chp5(4,2,1))
		95_1999	1981-1999	MRTA, Sendero Luminoso	Financing and Aggravation	Rebel groups profited from coca production.	Hammond (2003)
112	Philippines	112_1990	1970-1990	MNLF, MILF (Mindanao)	Financing	Rebel funding from timber.	Le Billion (2005: 39)
206	Russia	206_1996	1994-1996	Republic of Chechnya (Ichkeria)	Distribution and Aggravation	Russia's determination to control Chechnya motivated by desire to protect oil pipeline routes.	Klare (2001: 91)
179	Rwanda	179_1994	1990-1994	FPR	Distribution	Disagreements over land rights for returning refugees.	UCDP database (2010h)
		179_2002	1997-2002	PALIR	Distribution		
145	Saudi Arabia	145_1979	1979-1979	Juhayman Movement	Aggravation	Rebel group opposed to selling oil to the US.	Kostiner (1997)

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180	Senegal	180_2001	1990-2001	MFDC (Casamance)	Distribution and Financing	Insurgents in Casamance demand larger share of revenues from the region. Timber and cashew nuts part of rebel funding.	UCDP database (2010i); Global Witness (2006: 4)
		180_2003	2003-2003	MFDC (Casamance)	Distribution and Financing		
187	Sierra Leone	187_2000	1991-2000	RUF	Financing	Conflict financed by diamonds.	Le Billion (2001: 575)
141	Somalia	141_1996	1981-1996	SSDF, SNM, SPM, USC, SSDF, USC-faction	Financing and Aggravation	Insurgents in Somalia funded by charcoal extraction and fisheries licensing.	Global Witness (2006: 2)
207	Yemen	207_1994	1994-1994	Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen)	Aggravation	Discovery of oil in South Yemen intensified conflict.	Hurd & Noakes (1994)

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