

Extraction Manual for Counterterrorism Database

Identification Variables

All the relevant literature sources were transferred to a collaborative Zotero library, an open-source reference management software. Each bibliographic entry in Zotero was assigned a unique system-generated key and contained a PDF copy of the publication. Additionally, each Zotero entry contains metadata about each publication, such as the author, year of publication, type of publication, among other features. The bibliography forms the basis for identification variables. Initially, each piece of literature has a single line entry. However, additional lines are added as needed, duplicating the identification variables listed, in order to properly reflect the number of research questions and associated hypotheses in the publication.

1. **Extractor** (Extractor Name): Text entry. Enter your name to “claim” the work for extraction.
 2. **Key**: Alphanumeric. Unique ID linked to Zotero.
 3. **Publication Type**: Text. From Zotero.
 4. **Publication Year**: YYYY. From Zotero
 5. **Author**: Text. From Zotero
 6. **Publication Title**: Text. From Zotero
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Research Questions & Hypotheses

7. **RQ** (Research Question): Text entry.
 - Record the research question from the publication
 - If there are multiple research questions, add additional rows(s) for each question.
 - If there are no research questions explicitly stated, but one or more research questions can be inferred, enter the inferred research question followed by the text (inferred).
 8. **H** (Hypothesis): Text entry.
 - Record the hypothesis associated with the research question
 - If there are multiple hypotheses, add additional row(s).
 - If there are multiple hypotheses but they are “mirrors” (i.e., the same relationship is hypothesized to be both negative and positive, based on different theoretical considerations), enter as a single hypothesis.
 - If no hypotheses are explicitly stated, but one or more can be inferred, enter the inferred hypotheses followed by the text, (inferred). For example, Leadership decapitation has a positive impact on reducing the number of terrorist attacks. (inferred)
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Variables

What variables (qualitative or quantitative) are included in the analysis to test the hypothesis? If you are inferring variables, enter -99 for the fields below and follow instructions in the “Inferred Variables” section.

9. **VARDEP** (Dependent variable): text entry. Brief description of the variable and proxy variables that might be used to capture it.
 10. **VARIND** (Independent variable): text entry. Brief description of the variable and proxy variables that might be used to capture it.
 11. *Coded but not included in the portal database.* **VARCON** (Control variables): text entry. Brief description of the variable(s) and proxy variable(s) that might be used to capture it. If there are no control variables, enter -99.
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Inferred Variables

For articles that don’t specifically mention their variables and you need to infer them based on the article’s core focus, enter text and follow the same rules as above. If you **did not** infer any variables, enter -99 for each field.

12. **VARDEPINFER** (see rules above for VARDEP)
 - Inferred dependent variable(s).
 13. **VARINDEPINFER** (see rules above for VARIND)
 - Inferred independent variable(s).
 14. *Coded but not included in the portal database.* **VARCONINFER** (see rules above for VARCON)
 - Inferred control variable(s).
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Methodological Information

15. *Coded but not included in the portal database.* **DATA**: text entry. Enter any data sets used (for QUAN or quantitative pieces), including which variables relate to each data set.
16. **FINDING**: text entry. Provide explanation of key findings related to the hypothesis and/or research questions.

Method of analysis: What method(s) are used to test the hypothesis being coded?

17. **QUAL** (Qualitative): Y/N
18. **QUALDES** (Qualitative Method Description): Text entry for specific method(s). Enter -99 if you entered N for QUAL.
19. **QUAN** (Quantitative): Y/N
20. **QUANDES** (Quantitative Method Description): Text entry for specific method(s). Enter -99 if you entered N for QUAN.
21. **MATHMOD** (Formal mathematical modeling): Y/N
22. **MATHMODDES** (Formal mathematical modeling description): Text entry for specific method(s). Enter -99 if you entered N for MATHMOD.

Temporal Coverage

- 23. START (Start Year):** YYYY entry. For pieces with no stated temporal focus, enter -99.
- 24. END (End Year):** YYYY entry. For pieces with no stated temporal focus, enter -99.
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Geographic Coverage

25. GEOSCOPE (Scope of geographic coverage): The main focus of counterterrorism, should be the country where counterterrorism operations are taking place.

1. Subnational in a single country
2. Single Country
3. Multiple countries in a single region (defined as DOD region)
4. Multiple countries in multiple regions (defined as DOD region)
5. Global

26. UNGEO ([UN Geographic Subregion](#)): Y/N for each region

- 015 Northern Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia, Western Sahara)
- 014 Eastern Africa (British India Ocean Territory, Burundi, Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, French Southern Territories, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mozambique, Reunion, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, South Sudan, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe)
- 017 Middle Africa (Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, DRC, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Sao Tome and Principe)
- 018 Southern Africa (Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa)
- 011 Western Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Saint Helena, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo)
- 029 Caribbean (Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Curacao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Puerto Rico, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands)
- 013 Central America (Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama)
- 005 South America (Argentina, Bolivia, Bouvet Island, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Falkland Islands, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela)
- 021 Northern America (Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, United States of America)
- 010 Antarctica
- 143 Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan)
- 030 Eastern Asia (China, China-Hong Kong, China-Macao, North Korea, Japan, Mongolia, South Korea)
- 035 Southeastern Asia (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar/Burma, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vietnam)
- 034 Southern Asia (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Iran, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka)
- 145 Western Asia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Cyprus, Georgia, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Palestine, Syria, Turkey, UAE, Yemen)
- 151 Eastern Europe (Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Ukraine)

- 154 Northern Europe (Aland Islands, Channel Islands, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, Iceland, Ireland, Isle of Man, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands, Sweden, UK)
- 039 Southern Europe (Albania, Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Gibraltar, Greece, Holy See, Italy, Kosovo, Malta, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Portugal, San Marino, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain)
- 155 Western Europe (Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Liechtenstein,, Monaco, Netherlands, Switzerland)
- 009 Oceania (American Samoa, Australia, Christmas Island, Cocos Islands, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Heard and McDonalds Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Norfolk Island, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna Islands, U.S. Minor Outlying Islands)
- 99 No specific geographic focus (for quantitative pieces doing global analysis)

27. DODGEO (DOD Combatant Command AOR): Y/N for each region

1. **AFRICOM** (Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, DRC, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe)
 2. **CENTCOM** (Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Yemen, Iran, Turkmenistan, Lebanon, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, and Pakistan)
 3. **EUCOM** (Albania, Germany, Montenegro, Andorra, Greece, Netherlands, Armenia, Holy See (the Vatican), Norway, Austria, Hungary, Poland, Azerbaijan, Iceland, Portugal, Belarus, Ireland, Romania, Belgium, Russia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Italy, San Marino, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Serbia, Croatia, Latvia, Slovakia, Cyprus, Lichtenstein, Slovenia, Czech Republic, Lithuania, Spain, Denmark, Luxembourg, Sweden, Estonia, Macedonia, Switzerland, Finland, Malta, Turkey, France, Moldova, Ukraine, Georgia, Monaco, United Kingdom)
 4. **INDOPACOM** (American Samoa, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Christmas Island, Cocos Islands, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Heard and McDonalds Islands, Hawaii, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Norfolk Island, North Korea, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timore-Leste, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Wallis and Futuna Islands, U.S. Minor Outlying Islands, Philippines)
 5. **NORTHCOM** (continental United States, Alaska, Bahamas, Bermuda, Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Turks and Caicos)
 6. **SOUTHCOM** (Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Falkland Islands, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, U.S. Virgin Islands, Venezuela)
- 99 No specific geographic focus (e.g., in some theoretical and policy publications)

If there are **five or fewer** countries included in the analysis, please enter the relevant COW country code (list starts on next page) for each included country:

- 28. COUN1
- 29. COUN2
- 30. COUN3
- 31. COUN4
- 32. COUN5

| StateNme | CCode | StateNme | CCode | StateNme | CCode |
|------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| Afghanistan | 700 | Grenada | 55 | Panama | 95 |
| Albania | 339 | Guatemala | 90 | Papal States | 327 |
| Algeria | 615 | Guinea | 438 | Papua New Guinea | 910 |
| Andorra | 232 | Guinea-Bissau | 404 | Paraguay | 150 |
| Angola | 540 | Guyana | 110 | Parma | 335 |
| Antigua & Barbuda | 58 | Haiti | 41 | Peru | 135 |
| Argentina | 160 | Hanover | 240 | Philippines | 840 |
| Armenia | 371 | Hesse Electoral | 273 | Poland | 290 |
| Australia | 900 | Hesse Grand Ducal | 275 | Portugal | 235 |
| Austria | 305 | Honduras | 91 | Qatar | 694 |
| Austria-Hungary | 300 | Hungary | 310 | Republic of Vietnam | 817 |
| Azerbaijan | 373 | Iceland | 395 | Romania | 360 |
| Baden | 267 | India | 750 | Russia | 365 |
| Bahamas | 31 | Indonesia | 850 | Rwanda | 517 |
| Bahrain | 692 | Iran | 630 | Samoa | 990 |
| Bangladesh | 771 | Iraq | 645 | San Marino | 331 |
| Barbados | 53 | Ireland | 205 | Sao Tome and Principe | 403 |
| Bavaria | 245 | Israel | 666 | Saudi Arabia | 670 |
| Belarus | 370 | Italy | 325 | Saxony | 269 |
| Belgium | 211 | Ivory Coast | 437 | Senegal | 433 |
| Belize | 80 | Jamaica | 51 | Seychelles | 591 |
| Benin | 434 | Japan | 740 | Sierra Leone | 451 |
| Bhutan | 760 | Jordan | 663 | Singapore | 830 |
| Bolivia | 145 | Kazakhstan | 705 | Slovakia | 317 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 346 | Kenya | 501 | Slovenia | 349 |
| Botswana | 571 | Kiribati | 946 | Solomon Islands | 940 |
| Brazil | 140 | Korea | 730 | Somalia | 520 |
| Brunei | 835 | Kosovo | 347 | South Africa | 560 |
| Bulgaria | 355 | Kuwait | 690 | South Korea | 732 |
| Burkina Faso | 439 | Kyrgyzstan | 703 | South Sudan | 626 |
| Burundi | 516 | Laos | 812 | Spain | 230 |
| Cambodia | 811 | Latvia | 367 | Sri Lanka | 780 |

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|--------------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|
| Cameroon | 471 | Lebanon | 660 | St. Kitts and Nevis | 60 |
| Canada | 20 | Lesotho | 570 | St. Lucia | 56 |
| Cape Verde | 402 | Liberia | 450 | St. Vincent & Grenadines | 57 |
| Central African Republic | 482 | Libya | 620 | Sudan | 625 |
| Chad | 483 | Liechtenstein | 223 | Suriname | 115 |
| Chile | 155 | Lithuania | 368 | Swaziland | 572 |
| China | 710 | Luxembourg | 212 | Sweden | 380 |
| Colombia | 100 | Luxembourg | 212 | Switzerland | 225 |
| Comoros | 581 | Macedonia | 343 | Syria | 652 |
| Congo | 484 | Madagascar | 580 | Taiwan | 713 |
| Costa Rica | 94 | Malawi | 553 | Tajikistan | 702 |
| Croatia | 344 | Malaysia | 820 | Tanzania | 510 |
| Cuba | 40 | Maldives | 781 | Thailand | 800 |
| Cyprus | 352 | Mali | 432 | Togo | 461 |
| Czech Republic | 316 | Malta | 338 | Tonga | 955 |
| Czechoslovakia | 315 | Marshall Islands | 983 | Trinidad and Tobago | 52 |
| Dem Republic of the Congo | 490 | Mauritania | 435 | Tunisia | 616 |
| Denmark | 390 | Mauritius | 590 | Turkey | 640 |
| Djibouti | 522 | Mecklenburg Schwerin | 280 | Turkmenistan | 701 |
| Dominica | 54 | Mexico | 70 | Tuscany | 337 |
| Dominican Republic | 42 | Modena | 332 | Tuvalu | 947 |
| East Timor | 860 | Moldova | 359 | Two Sicilies | 329 |
| Ecuador | 130 | Monaco | 221 | Uganda | 500 |
| Egypt | 651 | Mongolia | 712 | Ukraine | 369 |
| El Salvador | 92 | Montenegro | 341 | United Arab Emirates | 696 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 411 | Morocco | 600 | United Kingdom | 200 |
| Eritrea | 531 | Mozambique | 541 | USA | 2 |
| Estonia | 366 | Myanmar | 775 | Uruguay | 165 |
| Ethiopia | 530 | Namibia | 565 | Uzbekistan | 704 |
| Federated States of Micronesia | 987 | Nauru | 970 | Vanuatu | 935 |
| Fiji | 950 | Nepal | 790 | Venezuela | 101 |
| Finland | 375 | Netherlands | 210 | Vietnam | 816 |
| France | 220 | New Zealand | 920 | Wuerttemberg | 271 |
| Gabon | 481 | Nicaragua | 93 | Yemen | 679 |
| Gambia | 420 | Niger | 436 | Yemen Arab Republic | 678 |
| Georgia | 372 | Nigeria | 475 | Yemen People's Republic | 680 |
| German Democratic Republic | 265 | North Korea | 731 | Yugoslavia | 345 |
| German Federal Republic | 260 | Norway | 385 | Zambia | 551 |

| | | | | | |
|---------|-----|----------|-----|----------|-----|
| Germany | 255 | Oman | 698 | Zanzibar | 511 |
| Ghana | 452 | Pakistan | 770 | Zimbabwe | 552 |
| Greece | 350 | Palau | 986 | | |

Target

Target population if target is a state actor:

- 33. **MIL** (military): Y/N
- 34. **POL** (political): Y/N
- 35. **ECON** (economic): Y/N
- 36. **GEN** (general population): Y/N

Target population if target is a non-state actor:

- 37. **LEAD** (leadership, target is part of the formal leadership of the non-state target group): Y/N
- 38. **MEMBER** (members, target is a member of the non-state target group): Y/N
- 39. **SYMP** (sympathizers, target are sympathizers but not members of a non-state target group): Y/N
- 40. **CONSTIT** ((constituents, target is the population the non-state target group claims to represent): Y/N

Source of Power

Indicate the dominant source of power that a state uses as part of counterterrorism

- 41. **D** (Diplomatic, the use of negotiation and dialogue and resulting treaties or policies to advance interests): Y/N
- 42. **DDES** (Description of diplomatic tactics): Text entry.
- 43. **IN** (Information, the deployment of information and narrative to shape events, strategies, and perceptions to advance interests): Y/N
- 44. **INDES** (Description of information tactics): Text entry.
- 45. **M** (Military, the coercive application or threat of force to compel): Y/N
- 46. **MDES** (Description of military tactics): Text entry.
- 47. **E** (Economic, the use of economic instruments and policies, including macroeconomic policy, trade policy, and foreign aid, to advance interests): Y/N
- 48. **EDES** (Description of economic tactics): Text entry.
- 49. **F** (Financial, involving the use of financial systems, either formal or informal, and typically the denial of access to such systems, to advance interests): Y/N
- 50. **FDES** (Description of financial tactics): Text entry.
- 51. **I** (Intelligence, the conversion of diverse data related to the environment, future capabilities and intention, and relevant actors into coherent information to allow decision advantage to advance interests): Y/N
- 52. **IDES** (Description of intelligence tactics): Text entry.
- 53. **L** (Law Enforcement, the use of international, foreign, or domestic legal frameworks and their enforcement to advance interests): Y/N
- 54. **LDES** (Description of law enforcement tactics): Text entry.
- 55. **DEV** (Development, activities designed to enhance the capacity of the recipient, typically but not exclusively the economic capacity): Y/N
- 56. **DEVDES** (Description of development tactics): Text entry.

57. **GOV** (Governance, activities designed to enhance the efficacy and legitimacy of institutions): Y/N
58. **GOVDES** (Description of governance tactics): Text entry.