

Extraction Manual for COIN 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.

The extracted data included the following:

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

Each piece of literature was coded across several pertinent dimensions.

Academic Publications:

This field is for empirical literature only.

We recorded the hypotheses, research questions, and the dependent, independent, and control variables (which can be qualitative or quantitative) used to test the hypotheses (for empirical studies) or suggested for the testing of the hypothesis (for theoretical studies). For quantitative studies, we also recorded any datasets utilized in the study.

The extraction and coding of the data followed the following scheme.

Research Questions and Hypotheses:

7. **RQ** (Research Question): text entry.
 - 7.1. If multiple research questions, add additional rows as needed, duplicating the identification variables.
 - 7.2. If no research question is explicitly stated, but one or more can be inferred, enter here and follow with (inferred).
8. **H** (Hypothesis): text entry.
 - 8.1. If multiple hypotheses, add additional row(s), duplicating the identification variables.
 - 8.2. If multiple hypotheses are “mirrors” (i.e., same relationship is hypothesized to be both negative and positive, based on different theoretical considerations), then enter as a single hypothesis.

- 8.3. If no hypotheses are explicitly stated, but one or more can be inferred, enter the inferred hypotheses followed by the text, (inferred)

Academic Publications:

What variables (qualitative or quantitative) are included in the analysis to test the hypothesis?

9. **DEPV** (Dependent variable): text entry.
 - 9.1. This field provides a brief description of the measured dependent variable for the hypothesis.
 - 9.2. For articles that don't specifically mention the dependent variable and you need to infer them based on the article's core focus, enter text.
10. **INDV** (Independent variable): text entry.
 - 10.1. This field provides a brief description of the measured independent variable for the hypothesis. If a proxy variable is used, note it and describe what is being measured by the proxy.
 - 10.2. For articles that don't specifically mention the independent variable and you need to infer them based on the article's core focus, enter text.
11. *Coded but not included in the portal database:* **CONV** (Control variables): text entry.
 - 11.1. This field provides a brief description of measured control variables used during the empirical test of the hypothesis. If a proxy variable(s) is used, describe what is being measured by the proxy and then put the proxy in parentheses.
 - 11.2. If there are no control variables explicitly stated or can be inferred, enter -99.

Methodological Information :

12. *Coded but not included in the portal database:* **DATA**: text entry. Enter any datasets used (for QUAN or quantitative pieces), including which variables relate to each data set)
13. *Coded but not included in the portal database:* **THEORYONLY**:
 - 13.1. Y: if the publication is theoretical only (i.e., does not include any empirical tests)
 - 13.2. N: if the publication is not theoretical only (qualitative or quantitative methods used)
14. *Coded but not included in the portal database:* **REVIEWARTICLE**:
 - 14.1. Y: if the publication is a review article
 - 14.2. N: if the publication is not a review article.
15. **FINDING**: text entry.
 - 15.1. This field provides a brief summary of the article's main findings. This field provides not only findings related to articles hypothesis (as listed), but also sufficient information to understand the core of the article.

Method of analysis: this field captures the type of research method(s) used to test the hypothesis or answer the article's research question?

16. **QUAL** (Qualitative):
 - 16.1. Y: the publication uses qualitative methods

- 16.2. N: the publication does not use qualitative methods
- 17. **QUALDES** : Text entry
 - 17.1. This field captures the description of the specific qualitative method or approaches used in coded publication.
- 18. **QUAN** (Quantitative): Y/N
 - 18.1. Y: the publication uses quantitative methods
 - 18.2. N: the publication does not use quantitative methods
- 19. **QUANDES** (Quantitative Method Description): Text entry for specific method(s)
 - 19.1. This field captures the description of the specific qualitative method used in coded publication.
- 20. **MATHMOD**): Y/N
 - 20.1. Y: Formal mathematical modeling was used in select publication
 - 20.2. N: No mathematical modeling was used in select publication
- 21. **MATHMODDES**: Text entry
 - 21.1. This field captures a description of the mathematical modeling/ method(s) used.
- 22. **UNIT** (Unit of analysis): Text entry

Policy- Focused Publications:

This field is only for policy pieces and descriptive articles that do not present clear research questions or hypotheses .

- 23. **PROB** (Problem statement): text entry
 - 23.1. This field provides a summary narrative of the problem, policy issue, or topic the publication is discussing.
- 24. **REC** (Recommendations): text entry.
 - 24.1. This field captures the recommendation the publication offers. If more than one recommendation is noted, additional rows for each.
- 25. **DEPV** (Dependent variable): text entry.
 - 25.1. For policy pieces you need to infer them based on the article's core focus, enter text.
- 26. **INDV** (Independent variable): text entry.
 - 26.1. For policy pieces you need to infer them based on the article's core focus, enter text.

For all publications, record the following:

Temporal coverage

This field contains the years in which the response that the publication focuses on occurred. If the publication covers different timeframes, please add a line for each.

- 27. **START** (Start Year): YYYY entry. This
 - This field records the year when the publication focus action was initiated.
 - For theoretical and/or policy pieces with no stated temporal focus, enter -99.
- 28. **END** (End Year): YYYY entry.
 - This field records the year when the publication focus action was concluded.
 - For theoretical and/or policy pieces with no stated temporal focus, enter -99.

Geographical coverage

This field identifies the geographic scope, as well as the region and specific countries where the response that the publication discussed took place. Separatist regions, such as Kashmir, Chechnya, South Ossetia, Transnistria, or Republic of Cabinda, are coded as part of the “home” country.

29. **GEOSCOPE** (Categorical): this field captures the scope of the publication geographic focus
- 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
 - 99 No specific geographic focus (e.g., in some theoretical and policy publications)
30. **UNGEO** ([UN Geographic Subregion](#)): This variable records the regional focus of the publication using the UNGEO assigned regions. .
- Y: please code yes for all relevant regions.
 - N: please code No for all the regions that are not relevant.
- 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 (e.g., in some theoretical and policy publications)

31. **DODGEO** (DOD Combatant Command AOR): This variable records the regional focus of the publication using the DOD assigned regions.
- Y: please code yes for all relevant regions.
 - N: please code No for all the regions that are not relevant.
- 31.1. 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)
- 31.2. 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)
- 31.3. 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)
- 31.4. 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)
- 31.5. NORTHCOM (continental United States, Alaska, Bahamas, Bermuda, Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Turks and Caicos)
- 31.6. 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)
- 31.7. -99 No specific geographic focus (e.g., in some theoretical and policy publications)
32. *Coded but not included in the portal database:* This field captures a list of all specific countries the publication focuses on.
- If five or fewer countries are included in the analysis, please enter the relevant COW country code for each included country.
- 32.1. **COUN1**
- 32.2. **COUN2**
- 32.3. **COUN3**
- 32.4. **COUN4**
- 32.5. **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
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		

Type of Counterinsurgency:

33. *Coded but not included in the portal database: ACTOR* (Actor type conducting IW)

- This variable captures the actors involved in the planning, development, implementation, or funding of the response the publication focuses on.

33.1. State:

- Y: if the actor conducting the response is state code as Yes.
 - N: if the actor conducting the response is not state code as NO.
- 33.2. State-sponsored/state proxy: Y/N
- Y: if the actor conducting the response is state sponsored or proxy code as Yes.
 - N: if the actor conducting the response is not state sponsored or proxy code as NO.
- 33.3. Non-state: Y/N
- Y: if the actor conducting the response is non-state sponsored or proxy code as Yes.
 - N: if the actor conducting the response is not non- state sponsored or proxy code as NO.
34. *Coded but not included in the portal database:* IW Pillar: this field focuses on identifying the IW pillar(s) that the publication focuses on.
- 34.1. **CT** (Counterterrorism: activities and operations that seek to neutralize terrorists and their organizations and networks by rendering them incapable of using violence to instill fear and coerce governments or societies to achieve their goals)
- Y: code Yes if focus is CT
 - N: Code No if focus is not CT
- 34.2. **COIN** (Counterinsurgency:: comprehensive civilian and military efforts designed to simultaneously defeat and contain insurgency and address root causes. The purpose of an insurgency is to overthrow and replace an established government or societal structure, or to compel a change in behavior or policy by the government societal structure)
- Y: code Yes if focus is COIN
 - N: Code No if focus is not COIN
- 34.3. **FID** (Foreign Internal Defense: participation by civilian agencies and military forces of a government or “international organization in any of the programs or activities undertaken by a hot nation (HN) government to free and protect its society from subversion, lawlessness, insurgency, violent extremism, terrorism, and other treats to its security)
- Y: code Yes if focus is FID
 - N: Code No if focus is not FID
- 34.4. **SO** (Stability operations: various missions, tasks, and activities conducted outside the US in coordination with other instruments of national power to maintain or reestablish a safe and secure environment, and to provide essential governmental services, emergency infrastructure reconstruction, and humanitarian relief)
- Y: code Yes if focus is FID
 - N: Code No if focus is not FID
- 34.5. **UW** (Unconventional Warfare: activities conducted to enable a resistance movement or insurgency to coerce, disrupt, or overthrow a government or occupying power by operating through or with an underground, auxiliary, and guerrilla force in a denied area)
- Y: code Yes if focus is FID
 - N: Code No if focus is not FID

35. Target population if target is a state actor: this field captures the targeted population/actors of the response that the publication discusses.
- 35.1. **MIL** (Military)
- Y: code Yes if focus is the military
 - N: Code No if focus is not the military
- 35.2. **POL**(Political)
- Y: code Yes if focus is political entity
 - N: Code No if focus is not political entity
- 35.3. **ECON** (Economic)
- Y: code Yes if focus is economic sector
 - N: Code No if focus is not economic sector
- 35.4. **GEN** (General population)
- Y: code Yes if focus is general target
 - N: Code No if focus is not general target
36. Target population if target is a non-state actor: this field captures the targeted actors of the response that the publication discusses.
- 36.1. **MEMBER** (members: target is a member (leadership or non-leadership positions) of the non-state target group): Y/N
- 36.2. **SYMP** (sympathizers: target are sympathizers but not members of a non-state target group): Y/N
- 36.3. **CONSTIT** (constituents: target is the population the non-state target group claims to represent): Y/N
37. National Lever of Power: this field captures the lever of power that a publication discusses.¹
- 37.1. **D**: Diplomatic Instrument focuses on engagement and interactions with state or non-state actors to secure some form of agreement that allows the conflicting parties to coexist peacefully. Diplomatic instruments include but are not limited to negotiation and dialogue that could result in treaties or policies.
- Y: code Yes if the focus Lever of power is Diplomatic instrument
 - N: Code No if the focus Lever of power is not Diplomatic instrument
- 37.2. **DDES** (Text entry): this field offers description of the diplomatic tactics used.
- 37.3. **IN**: The informational instrument is about creating, exploiting, and disrupting knowledge. The infrastructure, capabilities, and processes by which a state or non-state gathers, analyzes, disseminates, and exploits information are crucial foundational and institutional dimensions of power. Communication synchronization and information activities are two primary effects created to achieve the state's strategic informational objectives.
- Y: code Yes if the focus Lever of power is Informational instrument

¹ Rodriguez, Cesar Augusto, Timothy Charles Walton, and Hyong Chu. 2020. "Putting the 'FIL' into 'DIME': Growing Joint Understanding of the Instruments of Power."; Joint Chiefs of Staff. 2018. *Joint Doctrine Note 1-18*. Retrieved August 10, 2023 (https://www.jcs.mil/Portals/36/Documents/Doctrine/jdn_ig/jdn1_18.pdf).

- N: Code No if the focus Lever of power is not informational instrument
- 37.4. **INDES** (Text entry): this field offers description of the Informational strategies used.
- 37.5. **M**: Military instrument is the use of force by one party in an attempt to impose its will on another. This use can entail applying force, threatening the application of force, or enabling other parties to apply force in furtherance of strategic ends.
- Y: code Yes if the focus Lever of power is military instrument
 - N: Code No if the focus Lever of power is not military instrument
- 37.6. **MDES** (Text entry): this field offers description of the military strategies used.
- 37.7. **E**: The economic instrument focuses on furthering or constraining others' prosperity. Economic instruments often involve strategies impacting trade, access to finance and banking systems, and AID.
- Y: code Yes if the focus Lever of power is economic instrument
 - N: Code No if the focus Lever of power is not economic instrument
- 37.8. **EDES** (Text entry): this field offers description of the economic strategies used.
- 37.9. **F**: The financial instrument focuses on denying specific individuals or groups access to formal or informal financial systems, networks, or sources of funding.
- Y: code Yes if the focusLever of power is financial instrument
 - N: Code No if the focus Lever of power is not financial instrument
- 37.10. **FDES** (Text entry): this field offers description of the financial strategies used.
- 37.11. **I**: The intelligence instrument employs the products, interdisciplinary activities, and organizations that convert disparate data about the environment, future capabilities and intentions, and relevant actors into coherent information to provide decision advantage for decision makers, both policymakers and commanders.
- Y: code Yes if the focus Lever of power is intelligence instrument
 - N: Code No if the focus Lever of power is not intelligence instrument
- 37.12. **IDES** (Text entry): this field offers description of the intelligence strategies used.
- 37.13. **L**: Law enforcement instrument involves the understanding and adherence to national, international, and local laws and the activities to support or carry out the enforcement of those laws and thereby restore order and advance interests)
- Y: code Yes if the focus Lever of power is law enforcement instrument
 - N: Code No if the focus Lever of power is not law enforcement instrument
- 37.14. **LDES** (Text entry): this field offers description of the law enforcement strategies used.
- 37.15. **DEV**: Development instrument entails provision of any tangible or intangible item to a foreign country or international organization "by means of gift, loan, sale, credit, or guarantee". This instrument is designed to enhance the capacity of the recipient through training, service, technical advice, or other similar development tools.
- Y: code Yes if the focus Lever of power is development instrument
 - N: Code No if the focus Lever of power is not development instrument
- 37.16. **DEVDES** (Text entry): this field offers description of the development strategies used.
- 37.17. **GOV**: Governance instrument involve various activities designed to enhance the efficacy and legitimacy of institutions.
- Y: code Yes if the focus Lever of power is development instrument
 - N: Code No if the focus Lever of power is not development instrument
- 37.18. **GOVDES**(Text entry): this field offers description of the government tactics used.