

# Tasks Assigned to Missions in their Mandates

## Version 2.0 Codebook

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**When citing this dataset, please always cite:**

*The official data presentation article*

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[Click here to download the paper.](#)

*The abbreviation of this dataset is **TAMM**.*

*The full name of this dataset is **Tasks Assigned to Missions in their Mandates**.*

*The current version of this dataset is **2.0**.*

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## Basic Information

TAMM comes in two versions:

The **mission-resolution version** and the **mission-month version**.

The basic unit of the mission-resolution version is the resolution, a single document published by the UN Security Council specifying the mandate of a mission. This version documents all Security Council resolutions that specify, expand, or contract a mission's mandate. After the resolution specifying the mission's original mandate is coded, only resolutions that change that mandate in some way are coded. The total number of resolutions covered in this dataset is **146**.

The basic unit of the mission-month version is the mission-month. This version of TAMM provides the mission-resolution data in a monthly format that contains all months between the passage of each mission's initial mandate and the mission's termination. The date for each mission's termination comes from the UN Department of Peace Operation's website.

Both datasets cover all **UN peace operations deployed between 1948 and 2015**. This includes the 51 missions managed by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations between 1992 and 2015, the 20 missions deployed by the UN during the Cold War, and the Africa-led International Support Mission to the Central African Republic, which was established by the Security Council but led by the African Union (**71 missions total**).

Both datasets contain data on **50 tasks** that appear in mission mandates. The term 'task' refers to any directive assigned to a mission in its mandate. Each observation provides data on all 50 tasks. When a task is assigned to a mission in a given resolution or month, that mission receives a "1" for the corresponding task variable in the appropriate resolution or month. When a task is not assigned to a mission, that mission receives a "0" for the corresponding task variable in the appropriate resolution or month.

Both datasets are **time-varying**. The data vary as mission mandates expand and contract over time.

TAMM v2 is available in the following formats: **comma separated values (.csv)**, **Excel (.xlsx)**, and **Stata data (.dta)**.

## Quick Start

The following table lists and defines the **50 task variables** in TAMM v2. More details on these variables and how they are coded can be found in the TAMM v2 variable summary sheet (.xlsx). [Click here to download TAMM v2 variable summary sheet.](#) [Click here to see a detailed comparison of TAMM v1 and v2.](#)

Table 1. Task variables in TAMM v2

Variable	Definition	Does this variable have any subtasks? What are they?
peaceag_ceil_monitor	Monitor a ceasefire or peace agreement	buffer_monitor, liaison_warpart, goodoffices
buffer_monitor	Monitor a buffer zone	
liaison_warpart	Liaison/facilitate communication between warring parties	
goodoffices	Establish or exercise good offices	
peaceag_ceil_assist	Help implement a ceasefire or peace agreement	
humrts_monitor	Monitor human rights	refugees_monitor
refugees_monitor	Monitor the refugee situation	
humrts_protect	Protect human rights	children_protect, women_protect, prociv
children_protect	Protect children	
women_protect	Prevent rape/protect women	
prociv	Protection of civilians	
unpersonnel_protect	Protect UN personnel (ensure their security)	
demining_assist	Assist demining, either through capacity building, training, technical/logical assistance, or actual de-mining	
refugees_assist	Assist refugees/help improve the refugee situation	
humaid_assist	Facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance	humpersonnel_protect
humpersonnel_protect	Protect humanitarian personnel (ensure their security)	
borders_monitor	Monitor host country's borders	weaponstrade_monitor, weaponsembargo_monitor, cargoinspections

weaponstrade_monitor	Monitor weapon's trade	weaponsembargo_monitor, cargoinspections
weaponsembargo_monitor	Monitor weapon's embargo (coded "1" if resolution containing mission mandate establishes a weapons embargo)	
cargoinspections	Inspect cargo	
resources_monitor	Monitor use of natural resources	
ch7	Chapter VII authorization	
election_monitor	Monitor elections	
election_security	Provide security during the electoral period	
election_assist	Assist with the implementation of elections, usually by providing technical or logical assistance	
govcap_assist	Help build government capacity	
cultural_pres	Assist in the prevention of attacks on cultural and historical sites	
qip_assist	Assist in the implementation of quick impact projects (QIP), sometimes through the provision of a safe environment	
justice_assist	Assist with justice sector reform	
securitysectorreform_assist	Assist security sector reform (reform the police, military, or just security sector in general)	policereform_assist, police_monitor, police_jointpatrols
policereform_assist	Assist police reform	police_monitor, police_jointpatrols
police_monitor	Monitor the police	police_jointpatrols
police_jointpatrols	Peacekeepers conduct joint patrols with police	
reconciliation	Promote national reconciliation	justice_warcrim
justice_warcrim	Pursue justice for war criminals	
ddr_monitor	Monitor DDR (disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration)	
ddr_assist	Help implement DDR (disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration)	
mission_pr	Disseminate information about the mission to the public	

freepress	Promote freedom of the press	
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TAMM v2 contains **9 additional variables** that can be used to summarize the contents of mission mandates in non-binary ways:

### 3 count variables showing the size of mandates: totaltasks, numtasks, subtasks

Tasks in TAMM are sorted into nested categories. The broadest tasks are called **first-order tasks**, and do not serve solely to modify another broader instruction. **Subtasks**, which include second- and third-order tasks, usually appear alongside some first-order task and contain specific instructions on how to implement that task.

Table 2. Task count variables in TAMM v2

Variable	Definition
totaltasks	Counts the number of total tasks (= numtasks + subtasks)
numtasks	Counts the number of first-order tasks
subtasks	Counts the number of second- and third-order tasks

### 3 ratio variables showing the proportion of mandate dedicated different activities: pkrat, vlimrat, pbrat

Table 3. Ratio variables in TAMM v2

Variable	Definition
pkrat	Ratio of tasks related to conventional peacekeeping.
vlimrat	Ratio of tasks related to ending or mitigating ongoing violence.
pbrat	Ratio of tasks related to peacebuilding.

As ratios, pkrat, vlimrat, and pbrat always range between 0 and 1 and add up to 1.

### 3 factor variables showing the latent traits of mission mandates: factor1, factor2, factor3

TAMM v2 also contains **3 factor variables**. These factor variables are unique to TAMM v2. They are generated using the same exploratory factor analysis used in TAMM v1. They contain different numerical values because some of the data points in TAMM v2 have changed.

The numerical values in these factor variables are the factor scores. They estimate how close a mission's mandate is to the latent type reflected in that factor. A higher positive score indicates that a mission's mandate better represents a latent type and a lower negative score indicates an especially poor standing on that factor.

Users should note the results of the following diagnostic tests, which have changed slightly from v1:

- $v:n$  ratio = 7 (21:146)
- KMO = 0.83
- Bartlett's test of sphericity:  $p = 0.000$ .

Table 4 lists the 3 factor variables and assigns them labels using the same procedure described in the data paper. The labels are intended to reflect the task variables that load most highly on each factor:<sup>1</sup>

Table 4. Factor variables in TAMM v2

Variable	Label
factor1	Human security factor
factor2	National security factor
factor3	Elections factor

Table 5 provides the factor loadings for factor1, factor2, and factor 3 on the 21 first-order variables included in the exploratory factor analysis.

Table 5. Factor loadings with oblique promax rotation

	Factor1	Factor2	Factor3	Uniqueness
	Human security factor	National security factor	Elections factor	
Implement ceasefire or peace agree.		0.5664		0.6249
Monitor ceasefire or peace agree.		0.3247		0.8557
Protect human rights	0.7180			0.3861
Monitor human rights	0.4965			0.5429
Provide humanitarian assistance	0.5744			0.6058
Help refugees		0.3901		0.6404
Monitor borders		0.3731		0.8182
Monitor use of natural resources		0.4006		0.8201
Chapter VII authorization	0.6858			0.4312
Monitor elections			0.6865	0.5691
Secure elections			0.6835	0.4644
Assist elections	0.3201		0.5920	0.3362
Improve government capacity	0.6650			0.4795
Assist justice sector reform	0.8410			0.3763
Assist security sector reform	0.4699		0.3053	0.6457
Promote national reconciliation	0.6012			0.6745
Monitor DDR				0.9438
Assist DDR	0.4305	0.4233		0.4408

<sup>1</sup> Note that one of the factors described in the data paper is not included in the second version of TAMM (the state-building factor). That is because the changes made in TAMM v2 cause the eigenvalue for this factor to drop below 1.

Conduct mission PR campaign	0.6256			0.5796
Assist with demining		0.7312		0.4828
Protect UN personnel	0.7036			0.3800
(Blanks represent abs(loading)<.3)				

### Code for reproducing the factor variables using Stata 16:

```
use "TAMM mission-resolution v2.dta", clear
```

```
cap drop factor1 factor2 factor3
```

```
factor peaceag_cease_assist peaceag_cease_monitor humrts_protect humrts_monitor humaid_assist refugees_assist
borders_monitor resources_monitor ch7 election_monitor election_security election_assist govcap_assist justice_assist
securitysectorreform_assist reconciliation ddr_monitor ddr_assist mission_pr demining_assist unpersonnel_protect, mineigen(1)
blanks(.3)
```

```
factortest peaceag_cease_assist peaceag_cease_monitor humrts_protect humrts_monitor humaid_assist refugees_assist
borders_monitor resources_monitor ch7 election_monitor election_security election_assist govcap_assist justice_assist
securitysectorreform_assist reconciliation ddr_monitor ddr_assist mission_pr demining_assist unpersonnel_protect
```

```
rotate, promax blanks(.3)
```

```
predict factor1 factor2 factor3 factor4
```

```
label var factor1 "Human security factor"
```

```
label var factor2 "National security factor"
```

```
label var factor3 "Elections factor"
```

## Visualizing TAMM v2

Figure 1 provides a visual summary of the variables in TAMM v2. It highlights the first-order tasks in light grey and the subtasks in a darker grey. I have grouped these variables into various unshaded substantive categories based on the hourglass model of conflict resolution (Ramsbotham, Woodhouse, and Miall, 2011). The unshaded categories do not impact how the tasks are coded, they are just present to make navigating the dataset easier.

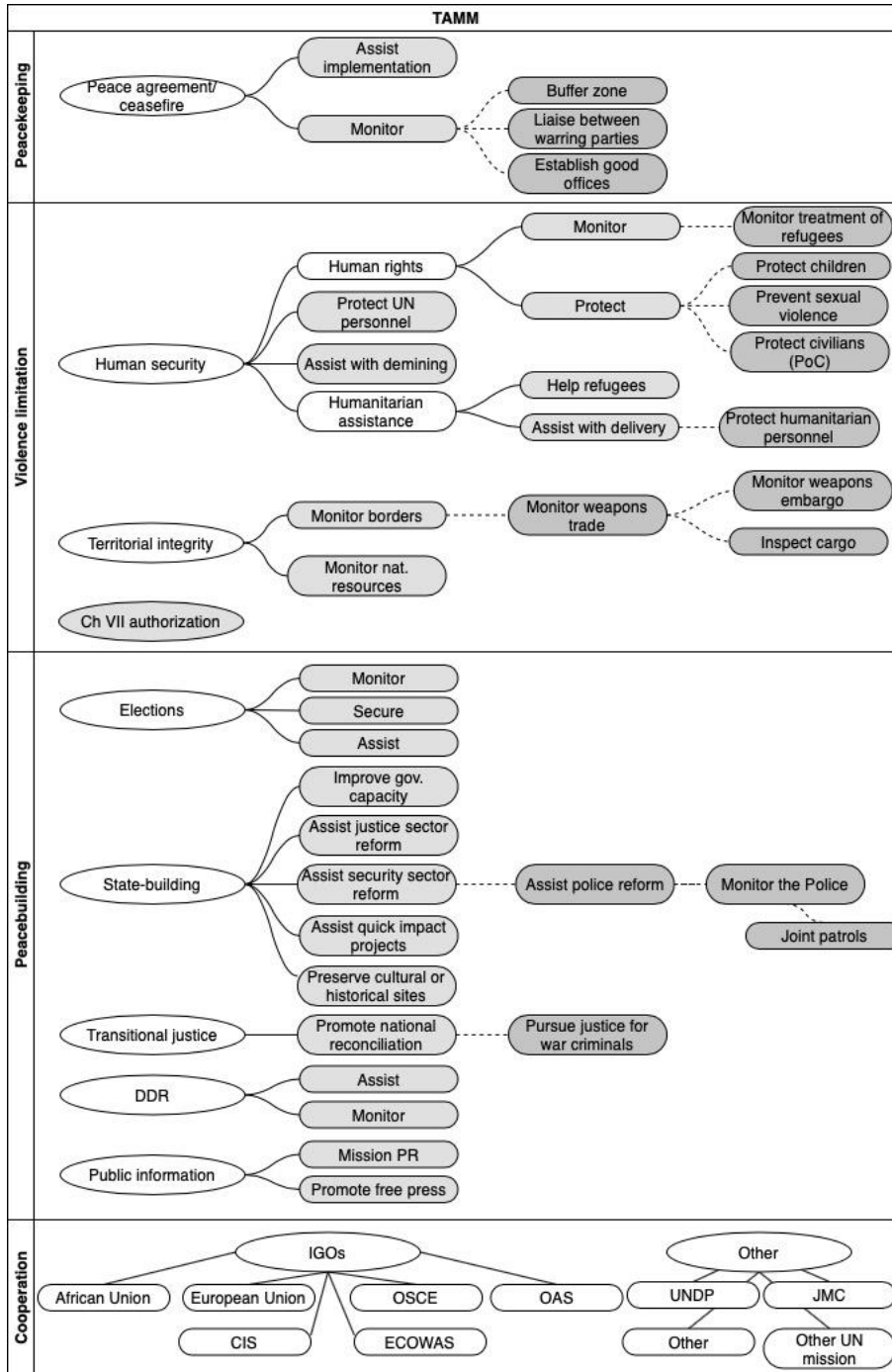


Figure 1. Visualizing TAMM v2