***Associer les RICentities à un type ‘country’\****

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *RIC\_type* | *Part of country* | *Corresponding COW Status* | *Colony of country* | *Corresponding*  *COW Status* |
| Country | Pays membre d’une fédération ou d’un Etat souverain | Became part of | Pays colonie d’un Etat souverain | Became colony of  Occupied by  Leased to  Became protectorate of  Mandated to  Claimed by  Became possession of |
| City/part of | Ville, port, partie d’un pays |  |  |  |
| Colonial area |  |  | Zone colonie d’un Etat souverain |  |
| Group | Groupe de villes ou de pays membres d’un pays |  | Groupe de pays colonies d’un Etat souverain |  |
| Geographical area | Ne peut être associé à un country | | | |

\* Note: ‘country’ is a COW entity associated to a COW code.

* Column ‘Part of country’ :
  + Type ‘country’ : cf. COW pour périodisation
    - Victoria ‘became part of’ Australia
    - Buenos Aires ‘became part of’ Argentina
    - Burma (Myanmar) ‘became part of’ India
  + Type ‘city/part of’
    - Aceh is ‘part of country’ Indonesia
    - Asian Turkey is ‘part of country’ Turkey
  + Type ‘group’
    - Annam & Cochin China & Kampuchea (Cambodia) & Tonkin is ‘part of country’ French Indochina
    - Aracan & Bago (Pegu) & Mawlamyine & Rangoon is ‘part of country’ Burma (Myanmar)
* Column ‘Colony of country’:
  + Type ‘country’ : cf. COW pour périodisation
    - French Indochina ‘became colony of’ France
  + Type ‘colonial area’
    - Dutch Asia is ‘colony of country’ Netherlands
  + Type ‘group’
    - Angola & Portuguese West Africa is ‘colony of country’ Portugal
* Definition of type ‘group’:

‘Group’ is a set of two or more ‘country’, ‘city/part of’, ‘colonial area’ which has a political dimension.

When a set of RICentities includes one or more ‘geographical area’, it is coded as ‘geographical area’.

Country :

- Political links : COW delivers political links between entities (federation creation, split, colonies…). Those information would help check when some countries are mentionned before official their creation or reconstitue a « virtual » country before its federation. It migth also gives en idea of the amount of colonies trade flows are missing.

City/PartOf : pointing to the country which those parts belongs to would allow to remove part/of when we have data to the main country and to aggregate the partOf when we don’t have the main country

Colonial Area : pointing to the country which controls the colonial areas would allow to conduct colonial empire studies. One important point here would also to identify if some country entities are also recorded as colonial entities. How did we choose to classify for instance Algeria as a country and not as colonial area ?

Groups : We already have links between groups and the entities they are composed of. Using this data would ideally mean to find a method to split the trade flow between the entities. Such a method could be to use the mirro flows to approximately define the trade ratio between the entities composing the group

Database structure update :

New table RICentities\_political\_links

entity : entity which status changed

link\_type : type of status change

parent\_entity : entity which control during the period

start\_date :

end\_date :

Quality indicator :

We have two scales of quality measure :

- Source types of decreasing quality : primary, estimation, secondary

- Entity type : RICentities, virtual (partOf Aggregation, country aggregation, group desaggregation…)

ROADMAP :

- Béatrice codes the entities political links

- Béatrice and Paul codes the political links into the database + Entities correction

- Test the new database

- To define complexity reduction strategies, the goal being to reduce the number of entities (200)

- To build a Quality Indicator by flow depending on Source + reporting/partner types

- To choose test-years to include in the study