

Crisis Diplomacy

**Keeping Alliance
Commitments**

March 12, 2015

Recap: Questions about Alliances

- 1. Who will states seek out as allies?**
- 2. Why make formal alliance commitments?**

The Puzzle of Formal Alliances

A formal alliance pact is neither *necessary* nor *sufficient* for one state to give military aid to another.

Roles of Formal Alliances

1. Commitment

- Ensure allies come through in case of war**

2. Signaling

- Demonstrate commitment to the world**
- Deter potential attacks**

A Basic Model of Alliances

The Players

- **Three states: A , B , and C**
 - A and B at war
 - C potential ally of A
- C 's choices:
 - Stay out
 - Fight alongside A

Under what conditions will C decide to fight?

A Basic Model of Alliances

Spoils of War

- **Value of winning war:** $v > 0$
- **C 's share of the spoils**
 - **A loses:** 0
 - **C stays out and A wins:** $s_{out} \times v$
 - **C fights and A wins:** $s_{fight} \times v$

A Basic Model of Alliances

War Outcomes

- **Probability A wins**
 - C stays out: p_{out}
 - C fights: $p_{fight} > p_{out}$
- **What C expects to get**
 - **Stays out:** $p_{out} \times s_{out} \times v$
 - **Fights:** $p_{fight} \times s_{fight} \times v$

A Basic Model of Alliances

Costs

- **Cost C pays**
 - **Stays out: k_{out}**
 - **Fights: k_{fight}**

A Basic Model of Alliances

The Choice to Fight

State C chooses to fight if:

$$\begin{aligned} & (p_{fight} \times s_{fight} \times v) - k_{fight} \\ & > (p_{out} \times s_{out} \times v) - k_{out} \end{aligned}$$

How Can Formal Pacts Increase Commitment?

- Raise chance of joint victory: p_{fight}
- Raise ally's share of the spoils: s_{fight}
- Reduce ally's cost of fighting: k_{fight}
- Raise ally's cost of staying out: k_{out}

Signaling and Deterrence

For C to successfully deter B by threatening to ally with A :

- 1. B must believe the threat**
- 2. B must rather stay home than fight a coalition of A and C**

How Can Formal Pacts Deter Aggression?

- **Raise perceptions of commitment**
 - **Show allies have shared interests**
 - **Raise actual degree of commitment**
- **Raise chance of joint victory**

Measuring Commitment Success

Leeds et al. ask:

Do states usually follow through on formal alliance commitments?

Data Collection

- **Unit of analysis: an alliance that is tested**
 - **War occurs**
 - **Participant is a member of an alliance**
- **Variable of interest: alliance reliability**
 - **Which sides did the other partners take?**
- **Time period: 1815–1944**

Operationalizing Alliance Reliability

An Easy Way

- 1. Find countries with formal military partnerships with country at war**
- 2. Code based on which side they took:**
 - Partner's side → Success**
 - Other side → Failure**
 - Stayed out → Abstention**

Easy Way Results

TABLE 1
Replication of Sabrosky (1980)

	<i>Fights Alongside (Honors), n (%)</i>		<i>Remains Neutral (Abstains), n (%)</i>		<i>Fights Against (Violates), n (%)</i>		<i>Total n</i>
Data reported in Sabrosky's Table 6-3, 1816-1965; Singer and Small (1966) alliance data	48	(27)	108	(61)	21	(12)	177
Data reported in Sabrosky's Table 6-3, 1816-1944; Singer and Small (1966) alliance data	43	(28.3)	89	(58.6)	20	(13.1)	152
1816-1944 replication with COW alliance data (version 2.1, June 1996)	51	(27.3)	121	(64.7)	15	(8.0)	187
1816-1944 replication with ATOP data	63	(29.4)	129	(60.3)	22	(10.3)	214

NOTE: ATOP = Alliance Treaty Obligations and Provisions; COW = Correlates of War.

Operationalizing Alliance Reliability

A Harder—But Better—Way

- 1. Find countries with formal military partnerships with country at war**
- 2. Actually read the terms of the partnership**
- 3. Code based on whether the terms were upheld**
 - Upheld → Success**
 - Violated → Failure**
 - Did not apply → N/A**

Leeds et al.: Main Results

TABLE 5
Alliance Reliability, ATOP Data, 1816-1944

<i>Alliance Commitment Honored,</i>		<i>Alliance Commitment Violated,</i>		<i>Alliance Does Not Apply</i>	<i>Total</i>
n	(%)	n	(%)	(n)	(n)
82	(74.5)	28	(25.5)	104	214

NOTE: ATOP = Alliance Treaty Obligations and Provisions.

Should States Bluff More?

Even if both sides only intend to stay neutral, why not call it a defense pact?

Limitations

- **Selection bias: the more credible the commitment, the less likely to be tested**
- **No explanation of *variation* in commitment success**

For Next Time

- **Read Putnam, "Diplomacy and Domestic Politics" (JSTOR)**
- **Second short paper prompts to be handed out**

Image Sources

- German troops crossing the Soviet border in Operation Barbarossa: [Wikimedia Commons](#)
- Alliance reliability results: Leeds et al. (2000)