## Appendix Table A2. List of Events (with Emphasis for Events under Embargo)

				Effect on	Event	Event
Country	Date Event	Type of Event	Event Description	Hostilities		
Angola	12/22/1988	Peace Agreement	Angola, Cuba and, South Africa reach agreement. South Africa agrees to withdraw troops.			32.00
	12/14/1998	Major Battle	UNITA attacks town of Cuito.	Increases	1.67	28.00
	09/28/1999	•	Top UNITA general and 2,000 rebels surrendered in Bailundo.	Decreases	2.32	21.50
	02/22/2002	Assassination	Jonas Savimbi was killed on Feb. 22 by soldiers of the Angolan army.	Decreases	3.69	54.50
Ethiopia	02/06/1999	Major Battle	Fighting renews after a several month lull; heavy casualties.	Increases	3.27	63.00
	05/12/2000	Major Battle	Ethiopia launches major offensive against Eritrean positions.	Increases	2.69	58.50
	12/12/2000	Peace Treaty	Ethiopia and Eritrea sign a treaty formally ending their 2 year war.	Decreases	1.87	35.50
Liberia	04/29/1996	Fighting Resumes	Fighting resumes; Liberia's head of state, Wilton Sankawulo, and Charles Taylor flee.	Increases	6.95	36.50
		Major Battle	Fighting erupts in Monrovia between government forces and partisans of former warlord Roosevelt Johnson.		4.59	19.50
	08/10/1999	Major Battle	Liberian president declares emergency. Fighting rages between government troops and forces who seized the key town of Kolahun in northwest. State of emergency declared.		3.68	28.50
	06/05/2003	Major Battle	LURD rebels launch attack on Monrovia, then withdraw. 300-400 people die and others fled. $ \\$	Increases	1.44	39.50
Rwanda	10/21/1993	•	Burundi President Melchior Ndadaye executed by his captors after a coup.	Increases	22.00	16.50
	04/06/1994	Assassination	The airplane carrying President Habyarimana was shot down as it prepared to land at Kigali. Military and militia groups began rounding up and killing all Tutsis as well as political moderates irrespective of their ethnic backgrounds.		34.67	52.00
	07/04/1994	Major Battle	RPF capture Kigali.	Decreases	1.68	59.50
Sierra Leone	04/29/1992	Coup	Captain Valentine Strasser stages a coup and removes President Momoh from power.	Increases	17.33	13.00
	02/26/1996	Elections	Elections organized by the military junta give victory to the Sierra Leone People's Party.	Decreases	2.61	23.50
	05/25/1997	Coup	Major General Johnny Paul Koroma deposes President Kabbah in a military coup, suspends the constitution, bans demonstrations, and abolishes political parties. Kabbah flees to Guinea to mobilise international support.		16.67	50.00
	03/10/1998	Return to power	The elected president of Sierra Leone, Ahmad Tejan Kabbah, returns hometen months after he was forced into exile by a millitary coup.	Decreases	2.67	40.00
	01/06/1999	Coup Attempt	Unsuccessful coup attempt by Revolutionary United Front.	Increases	6.25	86.00
	05/18/1999	Ceasefire	Tentative ceasefire between government forces and RUF.	Decreases	2.26	21.50
	05/17/2000	Leader Captured	Rebel leader Foday Sankoh captured. His capture came nine days after he had disappeared from his home where he had been detained under house arrest.		1.97	107.50
Somalia	10/03/1993	Major Battle	Black Hawk Down Incident. 18 US troops killed leading immediately to increased troops levels.	Increases	4.28	131.50
	08/02/1996	Leader Dies	Aidid, a Somali politician and the leader of the Habr Gidr clan, dies. He had hindered international famine relief efforts in the early 1990s and challenged the presence of United Nations and United States troops in the country.		8.70	43.50
Sudan	04/06/1985	Coup	Commander-in-Chief of the people's armed forces of Sudan, Abdel Rahman Mohamed Hassan Suwar al Dahab, terminated the constitution and proclaimed martial law in the country.		2.25	22.50
	06/30/1989	Coup	National Salvation Revolution takes over in military coup.	Increases	14.00	21.00
	12/13/1999	Fighting Begins	President Bashir dissolves the National Assembly and declares a state of emergency following a power struggle with parliamentary speaker, Hassan al-Turabi.		3.36	42.00
	07/20/2002	Peace Agreement	After talks in Kenya, government and SPLA sign Machakos Protocol on ending 19-year civil war. Government accepts right of South to seek self-determination after six-year interim period. Southern rebels accept application of Shariah law in North.		2.03	31.50
	07/31/2005	Death	John Garang, leader of the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army and Sudanese First-Vice President, is killed in a helicopter crash.	Decreases	5.71	155.50
Yugoslavia		Independence	Croatia and Slovenia proclaim independence.	Increases	3.13	47.00
		Leader Captured	Milošević arrested on charges of abuse of power and corruption	Decreases	4.90	277.00
		Assassination	The prime minister of Serbia, Zoran Djindjic is assassinated.	Increases	7.19	93.50
	03/17/2004	Start Fighting	Mitrovica, in Kosovo, experiences the worst ethnic violence in the regions since the 1999 war. At least 22 people are killed, and another 500 are injured.	Increases	5.92	77.00
Motoca List of o			ambarga paried (amphasized) and autoide the embarga paried (not emphasized). The effect on bestimation			

Notes: List of events affecting hostilities occurring inside the embargo period (emphasized) and outside the embargo period (not emphasized). The effect on hostilities is the presumed effect on hostilities of the event. The measures of event importance and of event surprise are based on the number of news stories containing the country name in the days surrounding the event. The event importance is the average daily number of news hits in the day of and the day after the event. The event surprise is the ratio of the event importance and the average daily number of news hits in the four days preceding the event.