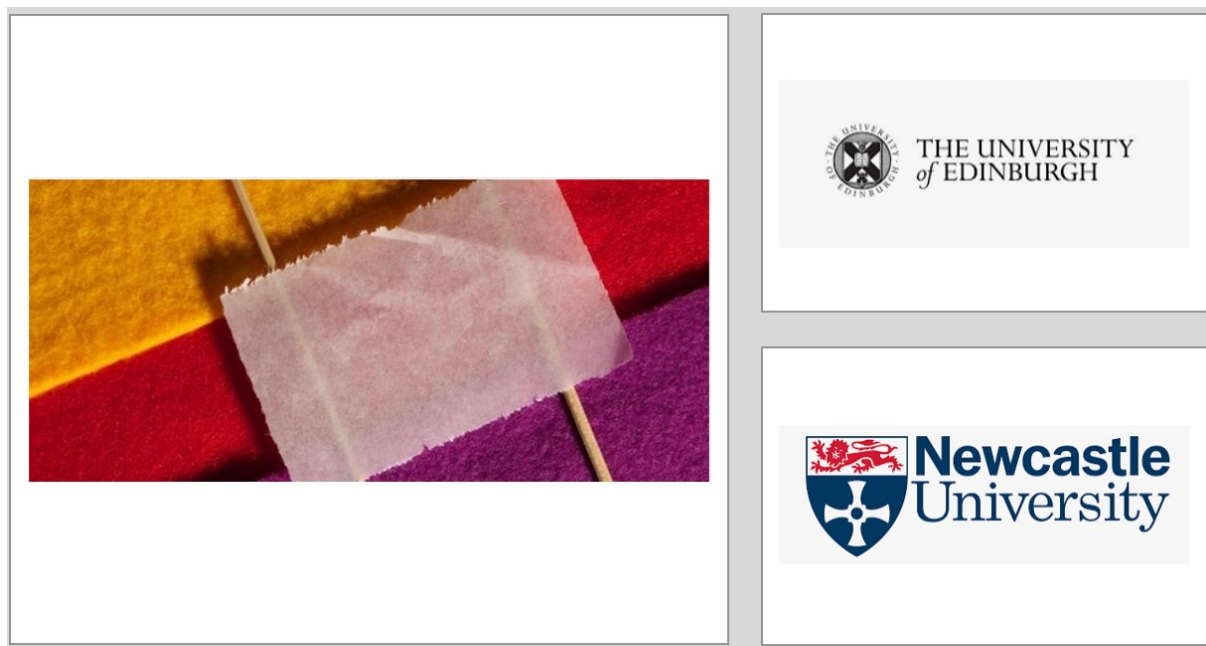


Children and Youth in Peace Agreements Database and Dataset -Codebook-



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Key definitions

Children: This dataset is concerned with textual references to children. Therefore, no specific definition of children is adopted. This database codes references to child, children, boys and girls.

Youth: This database is concerned with textual references to youths. Therefore, no specific definition of youth is adopted.

Children and Youth: Despite the specific inclusion of terms like children and youth in peace agreements, both concepts are contested, with different meanings attached to each depending on context. Particularly when synonyms like young people and adolescents are included, there is a danger that meanings are attributed to terms, which do not reflect those involved in drafting or negotiating peace agreements. For this reason, provisions can be interpreted as referring to children, which in that context refer to youth. Recognising the potential for coder bias and misinterpretation, all peace agreement provisions have been separated into children or youth, both of which can be searched for under the same headings. This enables the end user to determine for him or herself whether the meaning attached to a particular peace agreement provision is accurate.

Child Soldiers: A child soldiers or a child associated with an armed force or armed group” refers to any person below 18 years of age who is or who has been recruited or used by an armed force or armed group in any capacity, including but not limited to children, boys, and girls, used as fighters, cooks, porters, spies or for sexual purposes. It does not only refer to a child who is taking or has taken a direct part in hostilities (Paris Principles on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict 2007).

Peace Agreement: formal, publicly available document, produced after discussion with conflict protagonists and mutually agreed to by some or all of them, addressing conflict with a view to ending it.

Conflict’s protagonists: state actors and non-state actors who are involved in violent conflict, or their associated political representatives.

Conflict: armed violence, causing more than 25 conflict-related deaths in one year.

Peace or Transition Process: a formal attempt to bring political and/or military protagonists of conflict, to some sort of mutual agreement as to how to end the conflict.

Peace agreement provision: the body of text that includes some reference to children, or other synonyms. Please note: in some instances, a full provision even if only mentioning children briefly is included in order to help contextualise the reference to children.

Basic information

Con: Country/Entity

The country or jurisdiction in which the conflict originated; where the conflict has a territorial element, the entity to which the conflict relates. This is the case for both intrastate agreements in intrastate conflict and for interstate agreements in intrastate conflicts, i.e. 'pure' interstate agreements signed as a result of intrastate negotiations in a conflict. For 'pure' interstate agreements, the states signing or publicly agreeing the agreement are listed.

Special cases:

- Northern Ireland intrastate agreements are always listed as 'Ireland/UK/Northern Ireland.
- All agreements related to conflicts in Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina

Serbia and Kosovo have been allocated the entity 'Yugoslavia (former)' in addition to the country names. This is in order to reflect the cross-border cooperation between other Yugoslav successor republics and self-declared autonomous republics or non-state actors within Bosnia, and the complex conflict dyads throughout Yugoslavia's collapse.

The country and entity names do not always match the official country names, for reasons related to the particular conflicts and peace processes.

Contp: Conflict type

Type of conflict the agreement is addressing:

- Government
- Territory
- Government/territory
- Inter-group
- Other

'Government' refers to ideological or political disputes, and 'Territory' to purely territorial disputes.

All intrastate disputes over territory are coded 'Government/territory', as they involve an incompatibility over the territory and over the government and are sometimes resolving by dealing with just one of these issues.

Agreements are coded as 'territorial' even beyond secessionist conflicts, where claims contest or are related to governance of specific regions, even if secessionist or irredentist claims are not made.

Inter-group conflicts are between non-state groups; the agreements pertaining often deal with provisional revolutionary interim governments, e.g. in cases when a government is defeated militarily and the non-state groups 'divide the spoils'.

Special Cases:

- Darfur: Due to the strong territorial dimension of the conflict, all Darfur agreements have been coded as government/territory even though the conflict is not a classical secessionist dispute.
- Somalia: Most of the Somalia agreements have been coded as government/territory due to the strong federal dimension of the conflict as it has progressed. Nevertheless, due to the ideological underpinnings of the initial conflict, some of the early Somalia agreements have been coded as 'government' only.

PP name: Peace process Name

Name of peace process.

PP: Peace Process Number

The number code for the peace process

Reg: Region

Region in which the conflict addressed by the agreement is taking place.

Regions listed: Africa (excl. MENA), Americas, Asia and Pacific, Europe and Eurasia, Middle East and North Africa, Cross-regional, Other

AgtId: Agreement ID

Unique identifying number for each of the agreements.

Agt: Agreement Name

The name of the agreement as found in the text of the agreement. Where appropriate, popular names of the agreements are included in parenthesis.

Dat: Date Signed

Listed in the dataset as YYYY-MM-DD

The date on which the agreement was signed or agreed. Sometimes, particularly in the case of 'declarations' from meetings, the database contains a date period, e.g. 4-8 May 2015. In this case the last date is entered as the date of the agreement.

Status: Agreement Definition and Status

Character variable describes the type of agreement.

- **Multiparty signed/agreed.** Agreement signed or clearly assented to by more than one group of the opposing protagonists (but not necessarily all of the opposed groups). It is irrelevant that a party later recanted, if they previously agreed to the agreement. We also count initial agreement which required further things to happen (e.g. wider referendum etc.) as 'signed/agreed' if there is evidence that the parties had agreed to it, albeit with implementation contingent on future processes.
This category includes agreements by political leaders (where these are separate from military actors) where there are clear connections and communications and relationships between political leaders and military protagonists and disputes over who really represents the divided groups. Constitutions and Constitutional Amendments which are part of the database are often included on this basis.
- **Unilateral agreement:** agreement produced by 'one side' but in response to agreement with other side (e.g. as part of an 'exchange of documents' or 'informal choreography'). These also include documents produced by international actors, after talking to both sides, to reflect the 'agreement' between them, or inter-state agreements which set the frame for negotiations or provide for their implementation, for example, UN Security Council Resolutions. These 'agreements' reflect agreement between the parties, even though they are not parties to the resolution.
- **Status unclear:** if it is unclear how much of the agreement was signed, or who agreed it, but there is some indication from surrounding documentation that it was signed/agreed, its

status is coded as 'status unclear'. Where entered as status unclear, the database itself includes the reason as part of the description of the agreement. Accessing the database entries for such agreements is required for these clarifications, as they are not part of the database output.

- Agreement with Subsequent Status: a proposed agreement which has been based on talking to the parties and a 'best guess' of what they will agree to which, while not accepted by the parties as an agreement, nonetheless became the basis for subsequent developments, for **Example:** because it formed a 'prenegotiation exploration' which set the frame of later negotiations, or because it was later adopted as a framework for government. These are thus coded as 'agreement with subsequent status'. For these agreements, the "Stage" variable is necessarily coded as "Other", as they often look comprehensive in nature, but in fact operate as 'pre-negotiation' soundings.

NOT INCLUDED:

- Agreement clearly not signed or agreed.
- Agreement signed by one side and not the other, which has no clear subsequent status.

Lgt: Agreement length (pages) Agreement length, in pages.

This is taken from the agreement pdf, and includes any title pages, empty pages, pages with photos, and similar.

N characters: Agreement length (characters)

Agreement length, by number of characters in agreement text.

Agtp: Agreement/conflict type.

This is a character variable, describing the primary nature of the agreement and conflict.

- InterIntra: Interstate/mixed or intrastate conflict. These agreements are clearly only inter-state in nature (treaty), but rather than referring to a single inter-state conflict, they refer to intra-state conflict/conflicts, whose major components originate within existing (de-facto or legal) state borders. Parties to these are most often states or international actors e.g. Israel-Jordan Treaty in support of the PLO- Israel Peace Agreements; African Great Lakes agreements; European Union unilateral Action Plan on Former Yugoslavia; communiques, conclusions, and declarations produced by international conferences on Afghanistan. This category enables differentiating such interstate agreements from 'pure interstate agreements', which relate to international conflict.
- Intra: Intrastate agreement relating to intrastate conflict; refers mainly to conflicts within a state's borders, e.g. Northern Ireland. Please note that these may have more than one state party, but if they are not pure inter-state agreements, but have internal parties, then they are coded as 'intrastate agreements'.
- IntraLocal: These are agreements that are related to or an intrastate conflict, but are aiming to resolve local issues rather than what is perceived as a conflict-wide issue. Please note that some of these do not satisfy the 25 battle-related deaths criterion for conflict. The agreements that do not satisfy this criterion can be identified as they do not have an attached UCDP conflict code.

Note on Bosnia: Most agreements relating to the former Yugoslavia are categorised as 'intrastate/intrastate', unless clearly inter-state in nature, relating to intrastate conflict (e.g. European Union unilateral plan on Former Yugoslavia). Whilst acknowledging the declared independence of several republics (Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina), to classify inter-former republic agreements as 'inter-state/inter-state' makes a judgement on the timing of state-hood and disguises the influence of neighbouring governments over self-declared autonomous regions (e.g. the FRY and the Republic of Serbian Krajina in Croatia). Therefore, we treat these as intrastate secessionist conflicts with reference to the dissolution of former Yugoslavia.

Stage: Agreement stage

This is a character variable that provides information on the stage of the peace process that the agreement is signed in. We have identified seven main stages of the process that agreements may be part of: prenegotiation/process; substantive-comprehensive; substantive-partial; implementation/renegotiation; renewal; cease-fire/related; other.

- **Pre:** Pre-negotiation/process. Agreements that aim to get parties to the point of negotiating over the incompatibilities at the heart of the conflict. Note that these agreements can happen at any time in a process (even after a comprehensive peace agreement has been signed), if parties have moved back into 'talking about how they are going to talk'. Therefore, this characterization does not imply temporal precedence.
- **SubPar:** Framework-substantive, Partial. Agreements that concern parties that are engaged in discussion and agreeing to substantive issues to resolve the conflict, but only deal with some of the issues in ways that appear to contemplate future agreements to complete.
- **SubComp:** Framework-substantive, Comprehensive. Agreements that concern parties that are engaged in discussion and agreeing to substantive issues to resolve the conflict and appear to be set out as a comprehensive attempt to resolve the conflict.
- **Imp:** Implementation/renegotiation. Aiming to implement an earlier agreement. Note that this category does not include ceasefires.
- **Ren:** Renewal. These are short agreements (typically of just one page), which do nothing other than 'renew' previous commitments. Note that this category does not include ceasefire renewals which are contained in the ceasefire category (see below).
- **Cea:** Ceasefire/related. This category contains agreements which provide in their entirety for a ceasefire, or association demobilisation, or an agreement that is purely providing a monitoring arrangement for, or extension, of a ceasefire.
- **Other:** This is a residual category, capturing all agreements that do not fit the remaining definition. The user is advised to refer to the database for examples of the agreements in this category.

Part: Parties

The parties who directly sign the agreement, often the parties to the conflict and their regional allies. This was coded in 'cut and paste' form, exactly as written in the original peace agreement. Some agreements are not signed, for example, in a 'National Dialogue' forum, or where the 'agreement' is in fact a joint declaration. These cases are noted, and the parties are listed, for

example: 'Not signed, agreement mentions the following parties as having produced it: [text from agreement]'. Finally, some agreements just mention that the participants are a generic group, e.g. 'for the participants in the UN talks on Afghanistan'. In this case, the names and positions of the people who have actually signed the document are noted. Constitutions are a special case: where signed, the signatories are listed; where unsigned – this is noted and the political body/bodies which passed/ratified the constitution is stated.

ThrdPart: Third Parties

Parties who sign the agreement as third parties, such as observers, guarantors, or witnesses; these can be states, international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations. The actual term used for the third party is entered in the database with a colon: and the name of the party. In other words, the name of the third party is preserved exactly as written in the original peace agreement. For example, 'Agreement witnessed by: H.E. Lt. Gen. Riek Machar Teny-Dhurgon (PHD, Vice President of Southern Sudan).

Peace Agreement Provisions Addressing Children and Youth

Def: Definitions

ChDef: Definitions of Childhood

While children are understood under international law as those 18 years and younger, cultural variations means that interpretations of childhood vary. In theory, peace agreements can help to articulate what is meant by children when the term is used. This binary variable accounts for provisions that help to define what is meant by terms like child and children. Frequently, provisions captured in this category refer specifically to the age of a child either for the purposes of the provision in question or the meaning of children and childhood more generally.

Examples:

Burundi, 02/11/2003, Forces Technical Agreement between the Transitional Government of the Republic of Burundi and the CNDD-FDD, Page 19, Annex A: List of Questions of List of Questions to Signatories:

Page 19, Annex A: List of Questions of List of Questions to Signatories:

...

b. Specify the total number of child soldiers (under 18 years) supposed to be in the identified reassembling zone

Somalia, 01/08/2012, Provisional Constitution of The Federal Republic of Somalia

Article 29. Children

(8) In this Article, the word "child" means a person under 18 years of age.

YDef: Definitions of Youth

Binary variable, accounts for provisions that help to define what is meant by youth or the youth, or provisions, which help to differentiate youth and young people from children for agreements in their entirety or specific peace agreement commitments.

Philippines/Mindanao, 02/09/1996, Final agreement on the implementation of the 1976 Tripoli Agreement between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF)

Page 12-13, III. The New Regional Autonomous Government (Phase II) A. Executive Council, Legislative Assembly, Administrative System and Representation in the National Government Executive Council

...25. There shall be sectoral representatives in the Legislative Assembly whose number shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the total number of elected Members of the Legislative Assembly coming from the labor, disabled, industrial, indigenous cultural communities, youth, women, non-government organizations, agricultural, and such other sectors as may be provided by Regional Law to be appointed by the Head of the Autonomous Government from among the nominees of the different sectoral groups; provided, however, that the youth representative shall not be less than 18 years of age nor more than 21 years of age at the time of his appointment.

Gr: Groups

This variable accounts for provisions that differentiate children or youth according to some characteristic, set of circumstances or groups to which they belong. When no such mentions are present, the value of this variable is zero.

ChGr: Groups or categories of Children

Binary variable accounts for provisions that differentiate children according to some characteristic or set of circumstances. When no such mentions are present, the value of this variable is zero. Please note, child soldiers are not included in this category as they are dealt with separately. Similarly, child victims are dealt with under transitional justice.

This category is further split into:

ChGrGirls: Girls

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of girls; 0 otherwise.

ChGrBoys: Boys

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of boys or young men; 0 otherwise.

ChGrOrp: Orphans

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of orphans; 0 otherwise.

Examples:

Angola, 13/03/2002, Angolan Government's Peace Plan

Page 2,

... The consolidation of peace requires timely and effective action in tackling the immediate effects of war on the most affected strata of the population, working to make humanitarian assistance reach all needy people, without discrimination. Within this context, the government is preparing an Emergency Programme to support the social reintegration and resettlement of four million displaced persons, the integration in society of 150,000 demobilized soldiers from the various wars in Angola as well as ex-servicemen, the reintegration of 100,000 disabled people and provision of shelter for 50,000 war orphans.

Democratic Republic of Congo, 02/04/2003, Intercongolese Negotiations: The Final Act ('The Sun City Agreement')

Page 48-54, 21. Resolution No: DIC/CHSC/01 RELATING TO THE EMERGENCY PROGRAMME IN DIFFERENT SOCIAL SECTORS:

OBSERVING furthermore the disastrous damage caused to public buildings and to mass housing facilities while there is an absence of havens for orphans, abandoned children and street children and living conditions are sub-human in detention centres.

ChGrRef: Refugees/IDPs

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of refugee children or internally displaced children/persons; otherwise 0.

Example:

Mali/ Azawad, 11/04/1992, Pacte National conclu entre le Gouvernement de la République du Mali et les mouvements et fronts unifiés de l’Azawad consacrant le statut particulier du Nord au Mali

Page 14, SECTION V SUB-REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE SERVICE OF PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT, Article 61:

Finally, the State of Mali shall appeal to its friendly neighbours, within the framework of intergovernmental cooperation, in the training and retraining of young people among the displaced populations of Northern Mali, who have either had no access to training, or have had to withdraw from it or receive training abroad.

ChGrOth: Other

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of specific groups of children not covered by the categories above. Examples include unaccompanied children, children with disabilities, children borne out of wedlock, abandoned children, traumatised children, or specific named groups of children; 0 otherwise.

Examples:

Georgia/ Russia/ Abkhazia, 04/04/1994, Quadripartite Agreement on Voluntary Return of Refugees and Displaced Persons

Page 3, 3.

In implementing this voluntary repatriation programme, the Parties undertake to respect the following principles:(i) In accordance with the fundamental principle of preserving family unity, where it is not possible for families to repatriate as units, a mechanism shall be established for their reunification in Abkhazia. Measures shall also be taken for the identification and extra care/assistance for unaccompanied minors and other vulnerable persons during the repatriation process.

Democratic Republic of Congo, 02/04/2003, Intercongolese Negotiations: The Final Act ('The Sun City Agreement')

Page 48-54, 21. Resolution No: DIC/CHSC/01 RELATING TO THE EMERGENCY PROGRAMME IN DIFFERENT SOCIAL SECTORS:

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Burundi, 28/08/2000, Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement for Burundi

Page 81, PROTOCOL IV: RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT, CHAPTER I: REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT OF REFUGEES AND SINISTRES, Article 10 - Vulnerable groups:

The Government shall ensure, through special assistance, the protection, rehabilitation and advancement of vulnerable groups, namely child heads of families, orphans, street children, unaccompanied minors, traumatized children, widows, women heads of families, juvenile delinquents, the physically and mentally disabled, etc.

Colombia, 15/05/2016, Joint Communiqué #70

Page 3-4, 4. Guidelines for the design of the Transitory Plan and the Special Program

For the design of the proposal on the Transitory Plan and the Special Program, in addition to the principles stated herein, the following guidelines will be considered:

...

f. The Program will include all minors under 18 years old who have left or will leave the camps of the FARC – EP, including those who have left over the past months in compliance with the decision of the FARC – EP dated February 12, 2015, the three minors handed over to the ICRC on May 4, 2014, and the two indigenous minors handed over to the ICRC in Cauca on February 20, 2015.

Democratic Republic of Congo, 10/12/2015, Declaration finale du forum sur la PAIX dans le territoire de NYUNZU

Page 2:

Therefore, we advise:

[...]

- That the schooling of Bantu and Pygmy children be mixed and compulsory for all

YGr: Groups or categories of youth

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement mentions any specific groups of youth or youth groups.

Examples:

Myanmar, 29/12/2011, Agreement between the Government and the Mongla Armed Group

Page 1, (3)

The Union government agrees to help increase the opportunities for youths of national races in Special Region (4) to pursue education with the mindset to develop their insights, to equip them with vocational education and to realize human resources development.

Nigeria, 06/01/2017, Agreement Reached this Day 7th of January, 2017 Between Agatu People of Benue State and Fulani Herdsmen of Nasarawa State of Nigeria

Page 1, Article 9

That soldier shall invade the Island on hearing of any gun shot by either Agatu youth or Fulanu herdsmen.

Sol: Soldiers

This category accounts for whether the peace agreement includes any mention of child or youth soldiers. If no such provisions appear in the agreement, the value on this variable is 0. Otherwise, the agreements are coded as follows:

ChSol: Child Soldiers

Binary variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that mention child soldiers; 0 otherwise.

The agreement provisions are further split into:

ChSolRec: Recruitment of child soldiers

Takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of the recruitment of children into state and non-state armed forces; 0 otherwise.

Examples:

Democratic Republic of Congo, 23/01/2008, Acte d'Engagement, Nord Kivu

Page 4: ARTICLE III: ON HUMANITARIAN PRINCIPLES AND RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS:
Strict observation of the regulations of international humanitarian law and human rights, in particular:

- A ban on any recruitment, and specific promotion of the rights of children in conflict (or post-conflict) zones

Burundi, 10/06/2008, Magaliesburg Declaration on the Burundi Peace Process

Page 2, I. Mutual commitments of the Government of Burundi and PALIPEHUTU-FNL:
The Government of Burundi and PALIPEHUTU-FNL have mutually undertaken to:

...

Abstain from all actions that might be perceived as fresh recruitment drives, particularly among children.

ChSolUse: Use of child soldiers

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of the use of child soldiers by state and/or non-state armed actors; 0 otherwise.

Examples:

Burundi, 18/03/2005, Constitution of 18 March 2005

Page 11, TITLE II: OF THE CHARTER OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES, OF THE INDIVIDUAL AND OF THE CITIZEN, 1. OF THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL AND OF THE CITIZEN, Article 45:

No child may be directly utilized in an armed conflict. The protection of children is assured in times of armed conflict.

Democratic Republic of Congo, 10/07/1999, Ceasefire Agreement (Lusaka Agreement)

Page 4-5, ARTICLE I, THE CEASE-FIRE

2. The cease-fire shall mean:

... c. all acts of violence against the civilian population by respecting and protection human rights. The acts of violence include summary executions, torture, harassment, detention and execution of civilians based on their ethnic origin; propaganda, inciting ethnic and tribal hatred; arming civilians; recruitment and use of child soldiers; sexual violence; training and use of terrorists; massacres, downing of civilian aircraft; and bombing the civilian populations

ChSolDDR: Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR)

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of the of the disarmament, demobilization and/or reintegration of child soldiers. Also included is the release of child soldiers. 0 otherwise.

Examples:

Angola/ Burundi/Central African Republic/ Democratic Republic of Congo/ Kenya/ Republic of Congo/ Rwanda/ Sudan/ Tanzania/ Uganda/ Zambia (African Great Lakes), 20/11/2004, Dar-Es-Salaam Declaration on Peace, Security, Democracy and Development in the Great Lakes Region

Page 9, HUMANITARIAN AND SOCIAL ISSUES

66. Prohibit the recruitment of children into armed forces or their participation in any manner in hostilities, including support roles, and to this end, accede to and implement, through domestic legislation in internal legal systems, the relevant provisions of the African Charter on the Right and Welfare of the Child, the optional Protocol to the Convention of the Rights of the Child and the relevant recommendations of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Children in Armed Conflict; take all necessary measures to ensure that former child soldiers are exempted from compulsory military service, reunited with their families, reintegrated into their communities, rehabilitated, counselled and resettled.

Democratic Republic of Congo, 16/11/2006, Dispositions Pratiques Additives a L'Accord Signé a Kambutso le 26 Juillet 2006, entre le Gouvernement de la RDC et le MRC, en presence de la MONUC

Page 1:

After discussion, the two parties added the following to the Agreement:

...

7. the presence of organisations with expertise in the protection of children, in the pre-regroupment sites, in order to locate and provide assistance to any children who may be found.

YSol: Youth Soldiers/Combatants

Binary variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that mention youth soldiers or combatants; 0 otherwise.

The agreement provisions are further split into:

YSolRec: Recruitment of the youth

Takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of the recruitment of youths into state and non-state armed forces; 0 otherwise.

YSolUse: Use of youth soldiers

Takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of the use of youths in armed conflict and/or state and non-state armed forces; 0 otherwise.

YSolDDR: DDR of youth

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of the of the disarmament, demobilization and/or reintegration of youth soldiers; 0 otherwise.

Example:

South Sudan, 14/05/2021, Statement of participants from Nyal meeting on Wunlit 1999 peace conference after 22 years (Nyal Agreement)

Page 2, Therefore we resolve:

- That processes are urgently initiated and implemented to remove guns from the hands of the youth concurrently across communities to prevent further loss of life

Th: Third Party Actors

This variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that address those individuals, groups or organisations tasked with responsibility for or capacity to influence children's or youth's lives, or rights, or role in peace processes, in both positive and detrimental ways; 0 otherwise.

ChTh: Third party Actors and Children

This variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that address those individuals, groups or organisations tasked with responsibility for or capacity to influence children's lives, or rights, or role in peace processes, in both positive and detrimental ways; 0 otherwise.

The agreement provisions are further split into:

ChThFam: Parents and family

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of family, parents, the rights of parents, or parental responsibilities. This category also, as examples, references to mothers, fathers and siblings etc.

ChThInt: International/regional actors

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of international or regional actors. This is a broad category that includes UN Bodies, UN peace operations, the UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, regional bodies like the European Union or African Union. It can also include broad references to the international and regional community.

Examples:

Central African Republic, 29/11/2018, P'Comite de Suivi de la Accord de Paix et de Reconciliation Bangassou

Page 1

All interventions from the sages, the women, the young, the former self-defense members, the governors and the pastors of the 3rd district, and the economic operators, made it clear that the principle of returning those displaced, is accepted by all, and it would be advisable to recommend to the Government of the Central African Republic, to MINUSCA, and to the International Organization of Migration (IOM), the implementation of the accompanying measures. These will ensure the peaceful return of those displaced to their neighborhood of origin, the 3rd arrondissement of TOKOYO.

Colombia, 02/09/2016, Joint Communiqué #96

Page 1,

The National Government and the FARC – EP hereby inform the public opinion that this the departure process of the minors in the camps of the FARC – EP will start this coming September 10, in development of the agreement adopted at the Dialogue Table this past May 15, 2016.

The minors will be received by the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF), which will transfer the minors to the temporary reception centers where they will reside until the competent institutions decide the places where the reincorporation and social inclusion process will take place.

All the phases of this process will be carried out in strict observance of the superior interests of the boys, girls and adolescents.

ChThGov: Government

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to government, public bodies and/or agencies and the State. This is a broad category that includes any reference to national, regional or local governments or other public bodies.

Examples:

Angola/Cabinda, 01/08/2006, Memorandum of Peace and Understanding in Cabinda Province

Page 39, Memorandum, ANNEX 2/7 OF ANNEX 7 on the Special Statute of the Province of Cabinda, TITLE II Government of the Province of Cabinda, CHAPTER IV Special Responsibilities of the Provincial Government of Specific Areas

Article 24 (Special powers in the field of social assistance and reintegration)

It is the responsibility of the Provincial Government, in the field of social assistance and reintegration:

a) to ensure, coordinate, encourage and supervise the province's social protection system by developing child and social education, support for the fight against hunger, emergency aid and social reintegration of the population

ChThCiv: Civil Society

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to civil society in relation to children. This category encompasses references to media, domestic and international non-governmental organisations and children's groups.

ChThNSArm: Non-state Armed Groups

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to non-state actors. This category primarily captures references to violent non-state armed groups or paramilitary groups.

Examples:

Burundi, 07/09/2006, Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Burundi and the Palipehutu – FNL

Page 9, ANNEXURE I TO THE COMPREHENSIVE CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT - OBLIGATIONS OF THE PALIPEHUTU-FNL:

3 Obligations of the Palipehutu-FNL:

3.1 From the time the Agreement takes effect

...

3.1.2 The Palipehutu-FNL shall hand over to-JVMM, a certified list of their combatants, weapons, military equipment and inventory. The said list must entail the particulars of all the individuals and formally indicate the number and location of children and families who shall benefit from special programmes. The list must contain the following details:

...

b. An Indication of male, female, child soldier.

Colombia, 02/09/2016, Joint Communiqué #96

Page 1,

The National Government and the FARC – EP hereby inform the public opinion that this the departure process of the minors in the camps of the FARC – EP will start this coming September 10, in development of the agreement adopted at the Dialogue Table this past May 15, 2016.

The minors will be received by the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), which will transfer the minors to the temporary reception centers where they will reside until the competent institutions decide the places where the reincorporation and social inclusion process will take place.

All the phases of this process will be carried out in strict observance of the superior interests of the boys, girls and adolescents.

ChThOth: Other

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any other reference to third party actors that do not fall within the categories defined above.

YTh: Third Party Actors and Youth

This variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that address those individuals, groups or organisations tasked with responsibility for or capacity to influence youths, their rights, or role in peace processes, in both positive and detrimental ways; 0 otherwise.

The agreement provisions are further split into:

YThInt: International and regional actors

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to civil society in relation to youths.

Examples:

Central African Republic, 06/03/2019, Compte Rendu des Activities du Comite de Suivi de L'Accord de Paix a Bangassou

Page 3,

The monitoring committee pleads with Bangassou MINUSCA to find a way to set up a Community Violence Reduction Program (CVR) for the communities of Gambo and Pombolo in order to try to solve the issue of unemployment of young people which leads to delinquency and acts of vandalism.

YThGov: Government

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to government, public bodies and/or agencies and the State in relation to youths. This is a broad category that includes any reference to national, regional or local governments or other public bodies.

Colombia, 23/06/2016, Agreement on security guarantees and the fight against criminal organisations responsible for killings and massacres, or that infringe against defenders of human rights, social movements or political movements, including the criminal organisations that have been named successors to paramilitary groups and their support networks, and the persecution of criminal behavior that threatens the implementation of the agreements and the building of peace

Page 2-3, 3.4.1 Guiding Principles:

The Government and the FARC-EP agree on the following guiding principles:

[...]

6. Gender -based Approach: Special emphasis will be placed on the protection of women, children, and adolescents who have been affected by criminal organisations targeted by Agreement. This approach will take into account the specific risks faced by women against their life, freedom, integrity, and security, and will be appropriate to such risks.

YThCiv: Civil Society

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to civil society in relation to youths.

YThNSArm: Non-State Armed Groups

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to Non-state armed groups in relation to youths.

Example:

Colombia, 23/06/2016, Agreement on security guarantees and the fight against criminal organisations responsible for killings and massacres, or that infringe against defenders of human rights, social movements or political movements, including the criminal organisations that have been named successors to paramilitary groups and their support networks, and the persecution of criminal behavior that threatens the implementation of the agreements and the building of peace

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[...]

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YThOth: Other

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to civil society in relation to youths.

Law: Law

This variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that reference the law or legal principles in relation to children or youth; 0 otherwise.

ChLaw: Law and Children

Variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that reference the law or legal principles as it relates to children; 0 otherwise.

ChLawInt: International law and/or standards

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of international or regional law in respect of children; 0 otherwise. This category captures general references to international or regional law (human rights, criminal, humanitarian) or more specific provisions on treaties like the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. It also covers soft law standards.

The agreement provisions are further split into:

- *ChLawIntCRC: Convention on the Rights of the Child*

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989; 0 otherwise. Note that in a limited number of circumstances, phrasing such as ‘as international conventions, notably those relating to the rights of children and women’ is used. These are coded as references to the CRC.

- *ChLawIntOP: Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict*

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict; 0 otherwise.

- *ChLawIntSC: UN Security Council Resolutions*

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to UN Security Resolutions; 0 otherwise.

- *ChLawIntReg: Regional Children's Rights Instruments*

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to regional children's rights instruments e.g. African Charter for the Rights and Welfare of the Child; 0 otherwise.

- *ChLawIntOth: Other references to international law or standards in the context of children*

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to international law in the context of children other than those defined above. Note, this category includes soft law standards like the Paris Principles, the Millennium Development Goals and references to international criminal and humanitarian law; 0 otherwise.

Examples:

Democratic Republic of Congo, 02/04/2003, Intercongolese Negotiations: The Final Act ('The Sun City Agreement')

Page 74-76, 28. Resolution No: DIC/CHSC/08 RELATING TO THE NATIONAL MONITORING BODY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS:

[...]

RECALLING that this state of affairs led to the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on 10 December 1948 to promote and ensure the protection of human rights and that, since then, other conventions have been added to this instrument, namely:

[...]

4. the Convention on Children's Rights;

Comoros/ Anjouan, 23/12/2001, Comoros's Constitution of 2001

Page 1, Preamble:

...

To mark their attachment to the principles and fundamental rights defined by the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, the Charter of the Arab League of Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations and the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights, as well as international conventions, notably those relating to the rights of children and women.

ChLawDom: References to domestic law: legislation/ constitution

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of domestic law in relation to children; 0 otherwise. This category captures general references to domestic legislation, laws, or the constitution, including constitutional and legal reform.

Examples:

Angola/ Burundi/Central African Republic/ Democratic Republic of Congo/ Kenya/ Republic of Congo/ Rwanda/ Sudan/ Tanzania/ Uganda/ Zambia (African Great Lakes), 15/12/2006, Pact on Security, Stability, and Development in the Great Lakes Region

Page 11, Chapter II. The Protocols, Article 11, Protocol on the Prevention and Suppression of Sexual Violence Against Women and Children,
The Member States undertake, in accordance with the Protocol on the Prevention and Suppression of Violence Against Women and Children, to combat sexual violence against women and children through preventing, criminalizing and punishing acts of sexual violence, both in times of peace and in times of war, in accordance with national laws and international criminal law.

Iraq, 15/10/2005, Constitution of Iraq

Page 11, Section Two: Rights and Liberties, Chapter One [Rights]; Second: Economic, Social and Cultural Liberties
Second: The State shall guarantee social and health security to Iraqis in cases of old age, sickness, employment disability, homelessness, orphanhood, or unemployment, shall work to protect them from ignorance, fear and poverty, and shall provide them housing and special programs of care and rehabilitation, and this shall be regulated by law.

YLaw: Law and Youths

Variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that reference the law or legal principles as it relates to youths; 0 otherwise.

YLawInt: International law and/or standards

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of international or regional law in respect of youths; 0 otherwise. This category captures specific and general references to international or regional law (human rights, criminal, humanitarian).

YLawDom: Domestic Law

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of domestic law in relation to youths; 0 otherwise. This category captures general references to domestic legislation, laws, or the constitution, including constitutional and legal reform.

Rts: Rights

The variables in this section only include clear references to children or youth rights as rights, and not any provision that could be considered as 'relating to' or 'delivering' a right.

ChRts: Children's Rights

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any mention of children's rights; 0 otherwise.

The agreement provisions are further split into:

ChRtsGen: General references to children's rights

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any general references and rhetorical commitment to children's rights. If no such provisions appear in the agreement, the value on this variable is 0.

Examples:

Afghanistan, 08/07/2012, Tokyo Declaration Partnership for Self-Reliance in Afghanistan from Transition to Transformation (Tokyo Conference) [Page 2, Preamble, 3 Page 2, Preamble, 3

With support from the International Community, Afghanistan will continue its progress on such issues as

...

protection of human rights in particular the rights of women and children

Page 11, Tokyo Mutual Accountability Framework, Governance, Rule of Law and Human Rights, 11

...

Ensure respect for human rights for all citizens, in particular for women and children

Afghanistan, 05/12/2011, Conclusions of the Conference on Afghanistan and the International Community: From Transition to the Transformation Decade (Bonn Conference)

Page 2, Governance, 7

We all reaffirm that the human rights and fundamental freedoms enshrined in the Afghan Constitution, including the rights of women and children, as well as a thriving and free civil society are key for Afghanistan's future.

ChRtsESC: Children's Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

This variable captures provisions in peace agreements that specifically refer to children's socioeconomic rights to, for instance, health or education or the obligations or duties of the State to guarantee these rights.

Example:

Nepal, 20/09/2015, Constitution of Nepal 2015

Page 17, Part 3 Fundamental Rights and Duties, 39. Right of children:

(2) Every child shall have the right to education, health care nurturing, appropriate upbringing, sports, recreation and overall personality development from family and the State.

ChRtsProt: Protection Rights

Include any references to the right of children to protection or the right to have their rights protected.

Example:

Democratic Republic of Congo, 01/04/2003, Draft Constitution of the Transition

Page 15, TITLE III: PUBLIC FREEDOM, BASIC RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE CITIZEN, Article 44
 All children shall have the right to know the names of their father and mother.
 All children shall have the right to enjoy the protection of their family, society and the public authorities.
 The State shall be obliged to protect the child against prostitution, procuring, homosexuality, incest, paedophilia, sexual harassment and all other forms of sexual perversion.

ChRtsPart: Participation Rights

This variable accounts for peace agreements provisions that directly reference children's right to participation or the right to have their views heard, alongside such rights as freedom of expression, assembly, right to a name, to know who parents are and citizenship etc.

Example:

Colombia, 01/07/1991, Political Constitution of Colombia

Page 8, CHAPTER II. ON SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND CULTURAL RIGHTS, ARTICLE 44
 The following are basic rights of children: life, physical integrity, health and social security, a balanced diet, their name and citizenship, to have a family and not be separated from it, care and love, instruction and culture, recreation, and the free expression of their opinions. They shall be protected against all forms of abandonment, physical or moral violence, sequestration, sale, sexual abuse, work or economic exploitation, and dangerous work. They shall also enjoy other rights upheld in the Constitution, the laws, and international treaties ratified by Colombia.

Nepal, 20/09/2015, Constitution of Nepal 2015

Page 17, Part 3 Fundamental Rights and Duties, 39. Right of children:

...

(3) Every child shall have the right to formative child development, and child participation.

ChRtsDisc: Non-discrimination/equality

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to equality and or non-discrimination of children. If no such provisions appear in the agreement, the value on this variable is 0.

Example:

Cote d'Ivoire, 04/07/2003, Joint Declaration of the Defence and Security Forces of Côte D'Ivoire and the armed Forces of the Forces Nouvelles

Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE

...

Considering the need to guarantee equal opportunity to young people and future generations

Democratic Republic of Congo, 28/02/2020, Accord entre le Gouvernement de la Republique Domocratique du Congo et la Force de Resistance Patriotique de l'Ituri (FRPI)

Page 5, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 2: Ceasefire

2. ... - Any act of violence, extortion, discrimination or exclusion of civilian populations, particularly women, children and other vulnerable persons.

ChRtsBest: Best interests of the Child

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes mention of the best interests of the child. If no such provisions appear in the agreement, the value on this variable is 0. Also included here are general references to the specific circumstances or interests of the child.

Example:

Sri Lanka, 03/08/2000, Sri Lanka Constitution Bill, an Act to Repeal and Replace the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

Page 10, CHAPTER III, FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

22. (4) In all matters concerning children, whether undertaken by public or private social welfare institutions, courts, administrative authorities or legislative bodies, the best interest of the child shall be of paramount importance.

YRts: Youth Rights

YRtsGen: General references to youth's rights

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any general references and rhetorical commitment to youth rights. If no such provisions appear in the agreement, the value on this variable is 0.

YRtsESC: Youth's Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

This variable captures provisions in peace agreements that specifically refer to youth's socioeconomic rights to, for instance, health or education or the obligations or duties of the State to guarantee these rights.

YRtsProt: Protection Rights

Include any references to the right of youth's to protection or the right to have their rights protected.

YRtsPart: Participation Rights

This variable accounts for peace agreements provisions that directly reference youth rights to participation or the right to have their views heard, alongside such rights as freedom of expression, assembly, right to a name, to know who parents are and citizenship etc.

YRtsDisc: Non-Discrimination/ equality

Binary variable takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to equality and or non-discrimination of youths. If no such provisions appear in the agreement, the value on this variable is 0.

SEWell: Socioeconomic Well-Being

The variables in this section are similar to those in the socioeconomic rights section but differ in not being expressed in terms of rights or obligations.

ChWellB: Children's Well-being

Peace agreements on child provision address issues relating to the social well-being of children such as education, health, housing, care, and recreation; 0 otherwise. Please note, when peace agreement provisions are expressed in terms of rights and obligations they are included in children's economic, social and cultural rights (ChRtsESC) and not in this category.

Example: Education

Central African Republic, 30/08/2018, Synthesis of the Harmonised Claims of the Armed Groups of the RCO Bouar, of 30 August 2018

Page 1, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]:

4. Support for associations and NGOs, women, young people, etc.
5. Development and equitable access to vocational training, as well as the building of literacy centers

Example: Health

Colombia, 24/11/2016, Final Agreement to End the Armed Conflict and Build a Stable and Lasting Peace

Chapter 1

Pages 26-27,

1.3.2.1. Health

- The adoption of an equity- and gender-based approach that takes account of the health requirements of women, in accordance with their life cycle, including measures to address sexual and reproductive health, psychosocial care and the special measures for pregnant women and children in the areas of prevention, health promotion and treatment.

Example: Culture, Recreation and Sport

Guatemala, 31/03/1995, Agreement on the Identity and Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Page 6, Annex, II. STRUGGLE AGAINST DISCRIMINATION, III. CULTURAL RIGHTS, A. Language

2. To that end, the Government shall take the following measures:

- ... (b) Promote the use of all indigenous languages in the educational system, to enable children to read and write in their own tongue or in the language most commonly spoken in the community to which they belong and, in particular, protect bilingual and intercultural education and institutions such as the Mayan Schools and other indigenous educational projects

YWell: Youth Well-being

Further split into:

YWellGen: General references to youth wellbeing

Peace agreements provisions addressing issues relating to the social well-being of youths such as health, housing, care, and recreation; 0 otherwise. Please note, when peace agreement provisions are expressed in terms of rights and obligations they are included in youth economic, social and cultural rights (YRtsESC) and not in this category.

YWellEcon: Economic Opportunities

Peace agreements provisions on economic opportunities for youths, including employment and training.

YWellEd: Education

Peace agreements provisions on education for youths, including vocational programmes.

Safe: Safeguarding

ChSafe: Child Safeguarding

Provisions are coded in this category if the agreement mentions protection or safeguarding of towards children in terms not expressed as rights or legal obligations; 0 otherwise. This includes any reference to protecting children, including harms and violations against children, child-related ceasefire provisions. If provisions are expressed in terms of rights and obligations they are included under ChRtsProt (Protection Rights).

Example:

Democratic Republic of Congo, 10/07/1999, Ceasefire Agreement (Lusaka Agreement)

Page 4-5, ARTICLE I, THE CEASE-FIRE

2. The cease-fire shall mean:

... c. all acts of violence against the civilian population by respecting and protection human rights. The acts of violence include summary executions, torture, harassment, detention and execution of civilians based on their ethnic origin; propaganda, inciting ethnic and tribal hatred; arming civilians; recruitment and use of child soldiers; sexual violence; training and use of terrorists; massacres, downing of civilian aircraft; and bombing the civilian populations

YSafe: Youth Safeguarding/Protection

Provisions are coded in this category if the agreement mentions protection or safeguarding of towards youths in terms not expressed as rights or legal obligations; 0 otherwise. This includes any reference to protecting youths, including harms and violations against youths, youth-related ceasefire provisions. If provisions are expressed in terms of rights and obligations they are included under YRtsProt (Protection Rights).

Inc: Inclusion and Representation

ChInc: Inclusion and Representation of Children

This variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that promote the inclusion or participation of children directly, or indirectly through representation, in matters that affect them, or the inclusion or participation of mechanisms or organisations that represent children. This variable also codes

references that seek to prevent children from participating in peacebuilding or society more generally; 0 otherwise. Please note, if inclusion or representation is expressed in terms of rights or obligations they are included under ChRPart (Participation rights).

Example:

Colombia, 06/09/2016, Joint Communiqué #97

Page 1-2,

We invite the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary General of the United Nations for Children and Armed Conflict; the Carter Center, the Geneva Call; the Coalition Against the Association of Boys, Girls and Youngsters to the Armed Conflict in Colombia, (Coalición contra la Vinculación de Niños, Niñas y Jóvenes al Conflicto Armado en Colombia – Coalico); the National Association of Peasant Reserve Zones (Asociación Nacional de Zonas de Reserva Campesina – Anzorco) and Communities Building Peace in the Territories (Comunidades Construyendo Paz en los Territorios – Conpaz), to support, accompany and/or oversee this protocol and the transitory reception plan.

Nepal, 15/10/2007, Agreement between the GoN and the Rastriya Badi Adhikar Sangharsha Samiti

Page 1, 2: In order to sequentially implement all the points stated in the report, including the provision of scholarship to children of the Badi community, a Study Task Force shall be constituted under the coordination of gazetted first-class officers as determined by the Government of Nepal. The said Task Force shall include officer-level representatives from the Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Local Development, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour and Transport Management, Ministry of Land Reforms and Management, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation, Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare, and Ministry of Health and Population and two representatives from the Badi community, including one female representative.

Bahrain, 28/07/2011, Bahrain National Dialogue Proposals, Executive Summary

Page 5-6, III. Main outcomes under the four main policy areas: Political, Economic, Social and Rights

D. Rights

3. Women, children and persons with special needs

... On children's rights, delegates called for all relevant legislation to be fully implemented, and to restrict the participation of children in rallies and demonstrations.

YInc: Inclusion and Representation of Youths

This variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that promote the inclusion or participation of youths directly, or indirectly through representation, in matters that affect them, or the inclusion or participation of mechanisms or organisations that represent youths.

Breaks down into:

YIncGovDpt: Youth

Binary variable, takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to Youth ministry

YIncPol: Political involvement/participation

Binary variable, takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to the role of youth in politics, government, the legislature or specific committees or consultations.

YIncDev: Development

Binary variable, takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to youths in the context of development, including post-conflict reconstruction.

YIncPea: Peacebuilding

Binary variable, takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to youths in peacebuilding.

YIncMisc: Miscellaneous

Binary variable, takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to youth inclusion not covered in the aforementioned categories.

TJ: Transitional Justice

ChTJ: Transitional Justice and Children

This variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that address children in the context of transitional justice; 0 otherwise. This category captures provisions that address children as victims of conflict, missing persons, reparations, amnesty, prisoner release, right to truth, compensation, non-recurrence and transitional justice mechanisms.

Example:

Colombia, 24/11/2016, Final Agreement to End the Armed Conflict and Build a Stable and Lasting Peace

Page 161, 5.1.2. Justice

40.- ... forced displacement and the recruitment of minors will all be ineligible for an amnesty or pardon, in every case as established in the Rome Statute.

YTJ: Transitional Justice and Youth

This variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that address youth in the context of transitional justice; 0 otherwise. This category captures provisions that address children as victims of conflict, missing persons, reparations, amnesty, prisoner release, right to truth, compensation, non-recurrence and transitional justice mechanisms.

HAss: Humanitarian assistance/access/ rehabilitation

ChHAss: Humanitarian assistance/access/ rehabilitation and Children

This variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that address children and humanitarian assistance, access, rehabilitation, aid or other general references to humanitarian interventions; 0 otherwise.

Example:

Bosnia and Herzegovina/ Yugoslavia (former), 10/11/1995, Dayton Agreement on Implementing the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Dayton

Page 9, II. Decisions, I, Article 2

...As a first step, existing regulations shall be fully implemented to take effect by 1 December, in order to provide:... an unlimited number of crossings for women, children and men not of military age or military obligation, as well as simpler procedures for the crossings, without prior registration.

YHass: Humanitarian assistance/access/rehabilitation and Youth

This variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that address youth and humanitarian assistance, access, rehabilitation, aid or other general references to humanitarian interventions; 0 otherwise.

CJ: Criminal Justice

ChCJ: Criminal Justice and Children

This variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that address aspects related to children and the justice system. This is a broad category that captures references to crime, prisons, the judicial process and justice sector reform as they relate to children.

Examples:

Ireland/ United Kingdom/ Northern Ireland, 05/02/2010, Hillsborough Castle Agreement

Page 7-8, Section 1 - Policing and Justice, Addendum to Programme for Government, 7. The necessary actions to support the agreed policies could usefully include, inter alia:
...Review of how children and young people are processed at all stages of the criminal justice system, including detention, to ensure compliance with international obligations and best practice;...

YCJ: Criminal Justice and Youth

YCJGen: General References to Criminal Justice and Youth

Binary variable, takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to criminal justice in relation to youths.

YCJPrev: Prevention on Youth involvement in crime

Binary variable, takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to preventing youths from involvement in criminal activity.

Sec: Security Sector

ChSec: Children and Security Sector

Binary variable, takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to criminal justice in relation to children.

YSec: Youth and Security Sector

Binary variable, takes the value of 1 if the peace agreement includes any reference to criminal justice in relation to youths.

Imp: Peace agreement Implementation

ChImp: Peace Agreement Implementation and Children

This variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that address the implementation of a peace agreement or parts of it. This category encompasses provisions on monitoring and verification of peace agreement provisions addressing children or the inclusion or representation of children in the implementation process.

Examples:

Colombia, 24/11/2016, Final Agreement to End the Armed Conflict and Build a Stable and Lasting Peace

Chapter 6

Page 210, 6.1.3. Other measures to contribute to guaranteeing the implementation of the agreements

...

- In the implementation of everything agreed, the best interests of children and adolescents will be guaranteed, as well as their rights and their prevalence over the rights of everyone else.

YImp: Peace Agreement implementation and youths

This variable accounts for peace agreement provisions that address the implementation of a peace agreement or parts of it. This category encompasses provisions on monitoring and verification of peace agreement provisions addressing children or the inclusion or representation of youth in the implementation process.

Miscellaneous Provisions

ChMisc: Miscellaneous Provisions

Includes provisions that do not fall into the child-focused categories above.

YMisc: Miscellaneous Provisions

Includes provisions that do not fall into the youth-focused categories above.