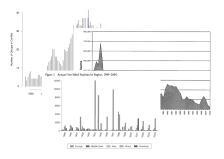
PREDICTING THE EVOLUTION OF INTRASTATE CONFLICT: EVIDENCE FROM NIGERIA

Cassy Dorff, Max Gallop, and Shahryar Minhas April 27, 2017

Conflict Studies

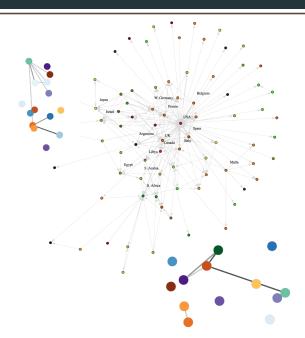
Primary modes of analysis: Country-year || Dyad-year



Roughly a **third** of all intrastate conflict between 1989 and 2003 have been fought with multiple warring parties (UCDP/PRIO 2007).

What about the role of civilians in conflict?

Networks



Why a network perspective in conflict?

Preferential attachment

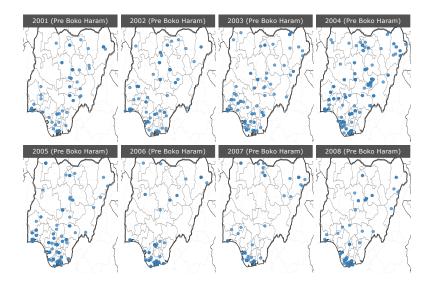
Reciprocity

Homophily

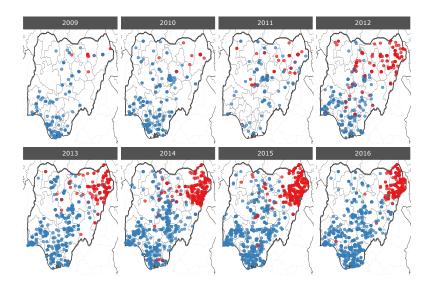
Stochastic Equivalence

Basic point here is that within systems actions between any pair of dyads can ripple through the system

Spatial Distribution of Conflict Pre Boko Haram



Spatial Distribution of Conflict Post Boko Haram



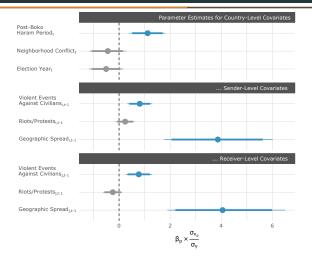
Civilian Mobilization/Victimization

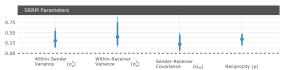
Does civilian mobilization have any effect in conflict? What about civilian victimization?

Modelling Approach

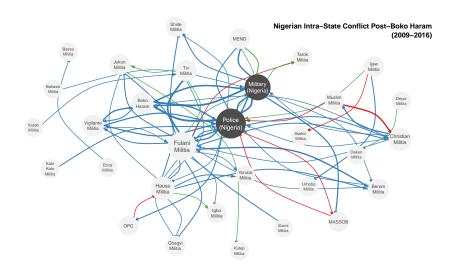
$$\begin{aligned} y_{ij,t} &= g(\theta_{ij,t}) \\ \theta_{ij,t} &= \boldsymbol{\beta}_d^T \mathbf{X}_{ij,t} + \boldsymbol{\beta}_s^T \mathbf{X}_{i,t} + \boldsymbol{\beta}_r^T \mathbf{X}_{j,t} + \mathbf{e}_{ij,t} \\ \mathbf{e}_{ij,t} &= a_i + b_j + \epsilon_{ij} + \alpha(\mathbf{u}_i, \mathbf{v}_j) \text{, where} \\ \alpha(\mathbf{u}_i, \mathbf{v}_j) &= \mathbf{u}_i^T \mathbf{D} \mathbf{v}_j = \sum_{k \in K} d_k u_{ik} v_{jk} \\ \{(a_1, b_1), \dots, (a_n, b_n)\} \sim N(0, \Sigma_{ab}) \\ \{(\epsilon_{ij}, \epsilon_{ji}) : i \neq j\} \sim N(0, \Sigma_{\epsilon}), \text{ where} \\ \Sigma_{ab} &= \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_a^2 & \sigma_{ab} \\ \sigma_{ab} & \sigma_b^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Sigma_{\epsilon} = \sigma_{\epsilon}^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \rho \\ \rho & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Parameter Estimates

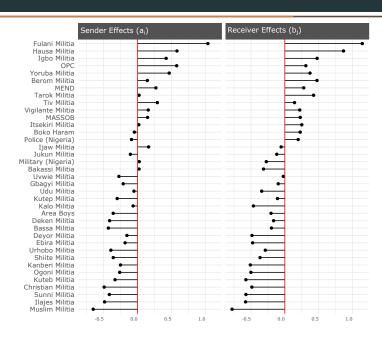




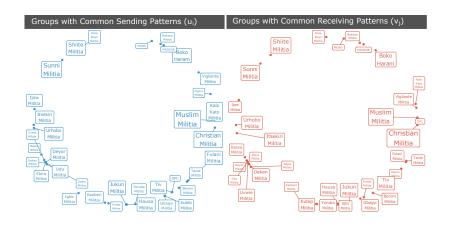
Boko Haram's Entrance in Network



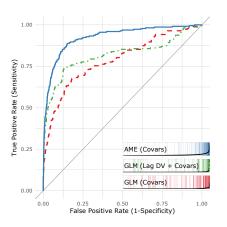
SRM Nodal Effects

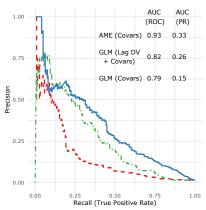


LFM Multiplicative Effects



Out of Sample Cross-Validation





Out of Sample Forecast

