

Evaluating Conflict Dynamics

Many Conceptualizations,
A Novel Empirical Approach

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Conflict Dynamics Widely Discussed

- Time since the last event (Beck, Katz and Tucker 1998; Carter and Signorino 2010)
- Action-reaction (Axelrod 1984; Goldstein and Pevehouse 1997; Lebo and Moore 2003; Brandt, Colaresi and Freeman 2008)
- Distinct stages within a conflict (Levy 1995; Diehl 2006; Senese and Vasquez 2008)
- Time-varying covariate effects (Box-Steffensmeier, Reiter and Zorn 2003)
- Long-term effects and path dependence (Fearon 2005; Ross 2004; Goddard 2006)

Agreement that dynamics entail change over time.

Little agreement on much else.

Implications of Conceptual Ambiguity

- Theoretical mechanisms
- Econometric testing

Overview

- Conceptualization of conflict dynamics
- Application to territorial disputes
- Multi-state event history models
- Results
- Discussion

A Nested Conceptualization of Conflict Dynamics

View of Temporal Dynamics



View of Temporal Dynamics

```
graph TD; A[View of Temporal Dynamics] --> B[Nuisance]; A --> C[ ];
```

Nuisance

View of Temporal Dynamics

```
graph TD; A[View of Temporal Dynamics] --> B[Nuisance]; A --> C[Substantively Meaningful];
```

Nuisance

Substantively Meaningful

View of Temporal Dynamics

```
graph TD; A[View of Temporal Dynamics] --> B[Nuisance]; A --> C[Substantively Meaningful]; C --> D[ ]; C --> E[ ]
```

Nuisance

Substantively Meaningful

View of Temporal Dynamics

```
graph TD; A[View of Temporal Dynamics] --> B[Nuisance]; A --> C[Substantively Meaningful]; C --> D[Shallow Process]; C --> E[ ];
```

Nuisance

Substantively Meaningful

Shallow Process

View of Temporal Dynamics

```
graph TD; A[View of Temporal Dynamics] --> B[Nuisance]; A --> C[Substantively Meaningful]; C --> D[Shallow Process]; C --> E[Deep Process];
```

Nuisance

Substantively Meaningful

Shallow Process

Deep Process

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Deep Process

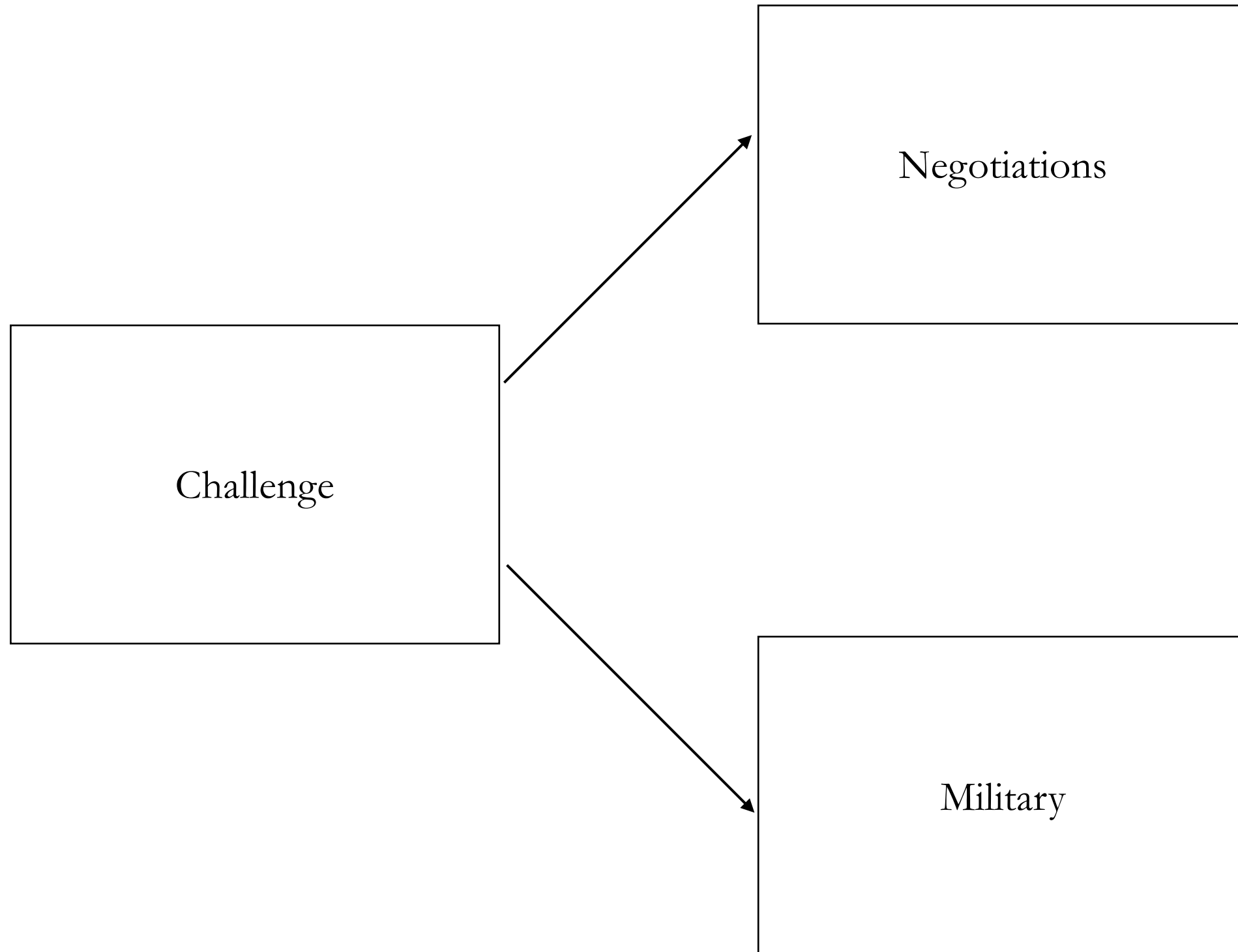
- Multiple stages within the conflict process
- Transitions between stages: sequential or recurrent
- Multiple possible paths through the process
- Covariate effects vary across different transitions

Empirical Implications for Territorial Disputes

Data

- Evolution of territorial disputes, 1919-1995 (Huth and Allee 2002)
 - 347 territorial disputes from all regions
 - Directed dyad unit of analysis
- Possible resolution methods
 - Formal negotiations
 - MID

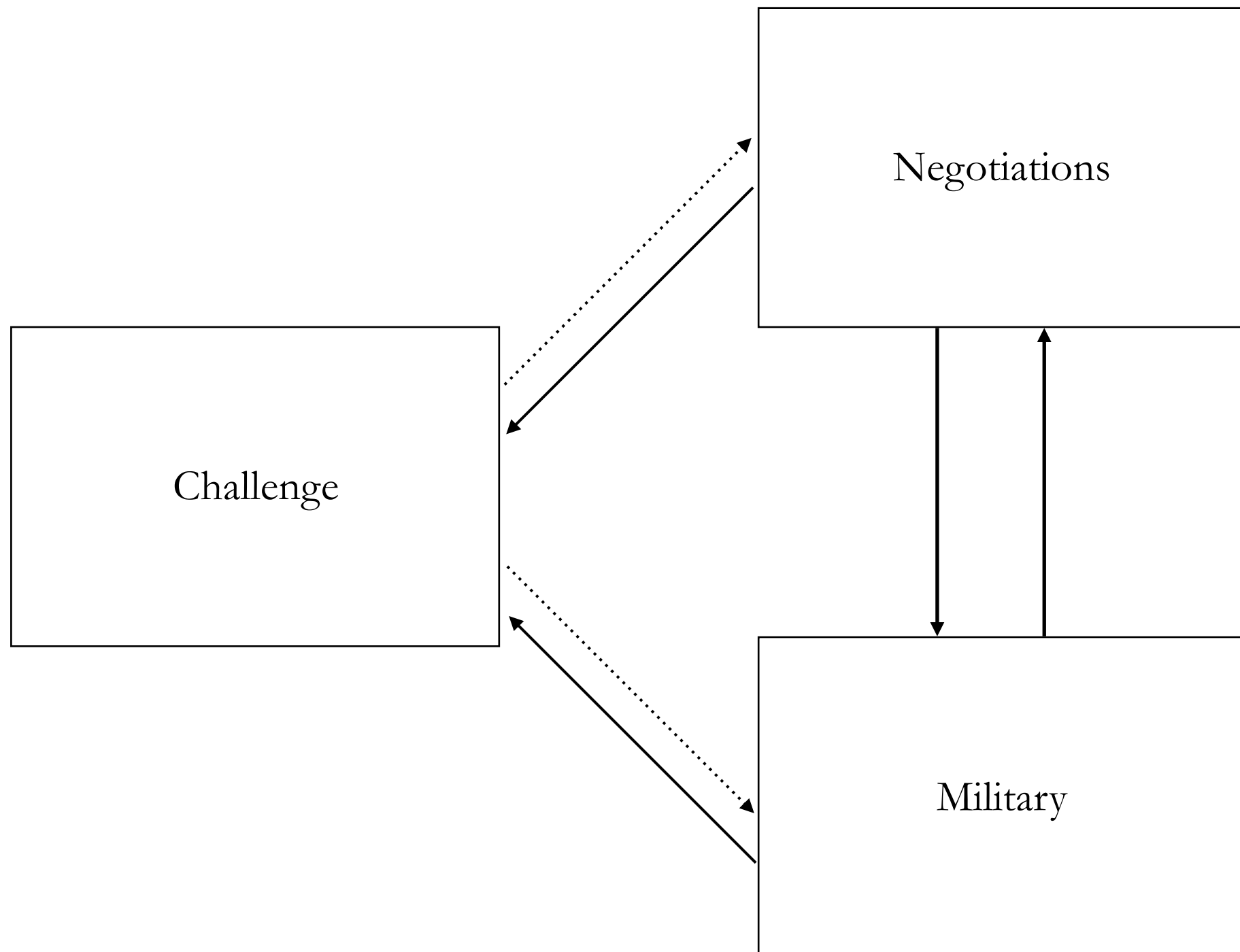
Standard Analysis



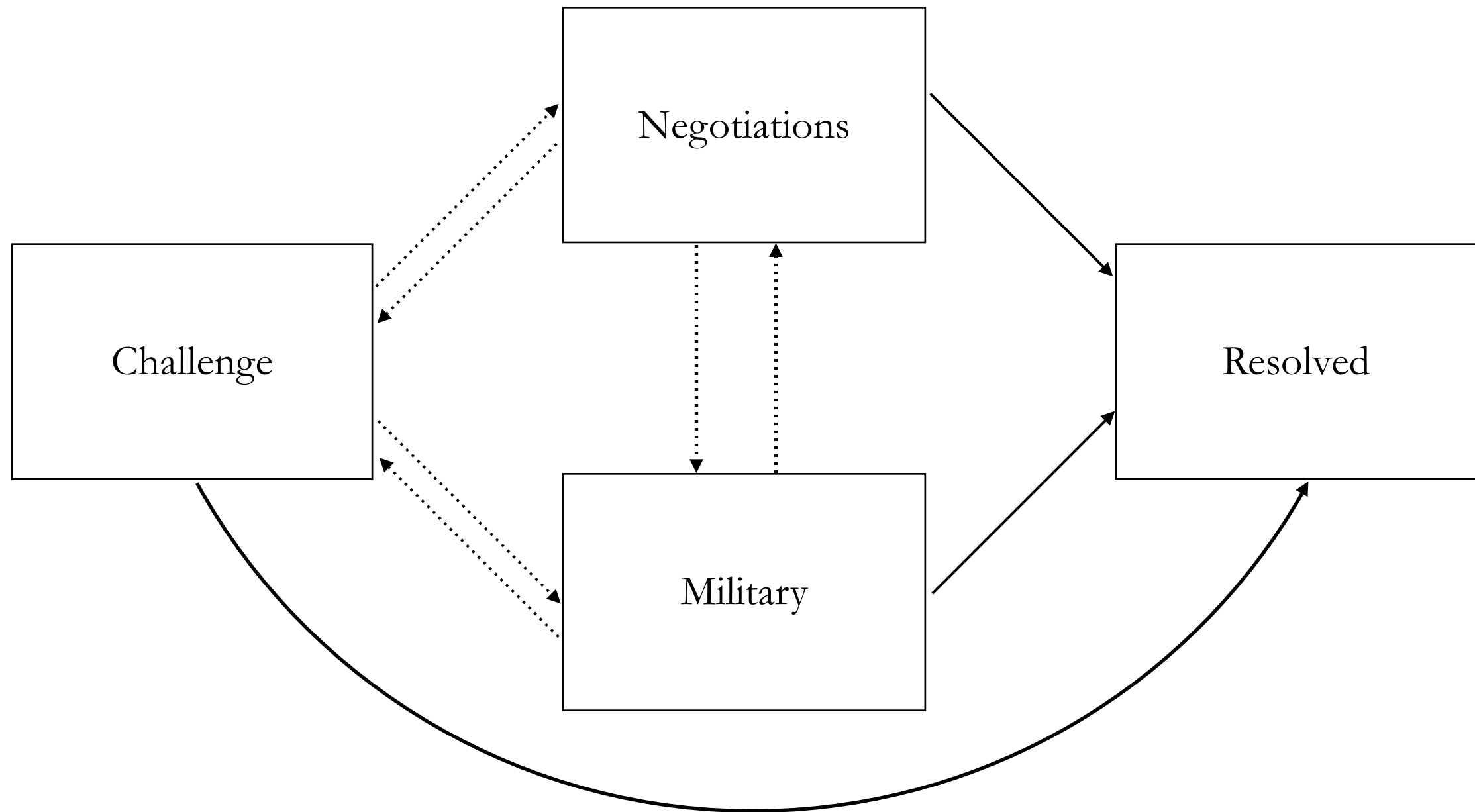
The Sequential Nature of Territorial Disputes

<i>Initial Transition</i>	<i>Subsequent Transition</i>		
	Challenge	Negotiation	Military
Negotiations	1514	—	16
(Row Total %)	(86.6%)		(0.9%)
Military	315	13	—
(Row Total %)	(81.6%)	(3.4%)	

Modeling Sequential Transitions



Fully Dynamic Model



Multi-state Event History Models

Multi-state Event History Models

- Extension of the semi-parametric Cox model
- Estimated as: $\alpha_{q0}(t)e^{\beta^T Z_q}$
 - Stratify baseline hazard by each transition, q
 - Transition-specific covariates Z_q
- Aggregate cumulative hazards into SxS matrix $\mathbf{A}(t)$ to estimate transition probability matrix: $\mathbf{P}(s, t) = \Pi_{u \in (s, t]} (\mathbf{I} + \Delta \mathbf{A}(u))$

Advantages of Multi-State Models

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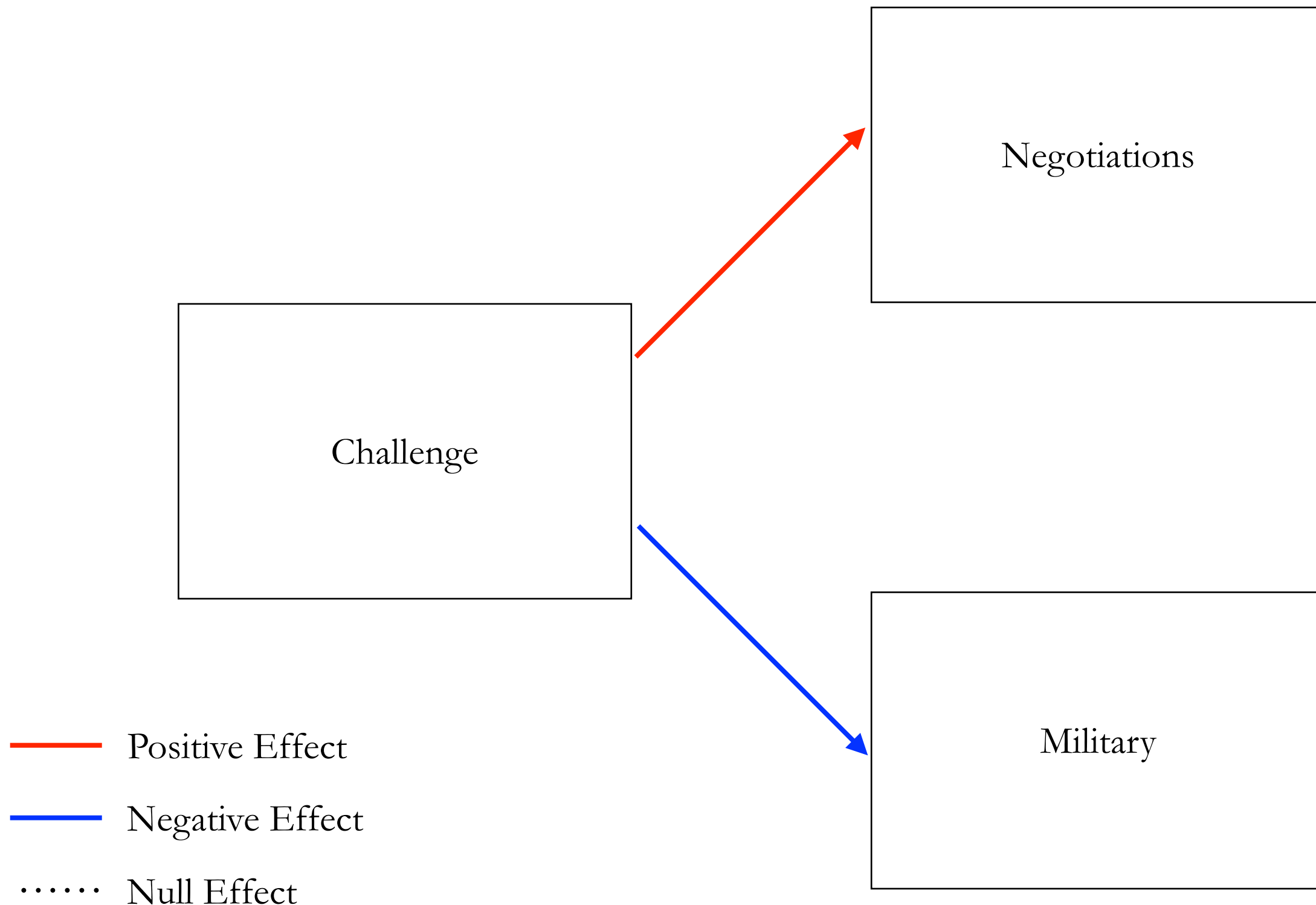
- Extremely flexible
- Estimate a distinct hazard for each transition
- Risk-set defined by the stage currently occupied
- Covariate effects vary based on context
- Model heterogeneity in *how* a dispute arrives at a particular stage

Data - Independent Variables

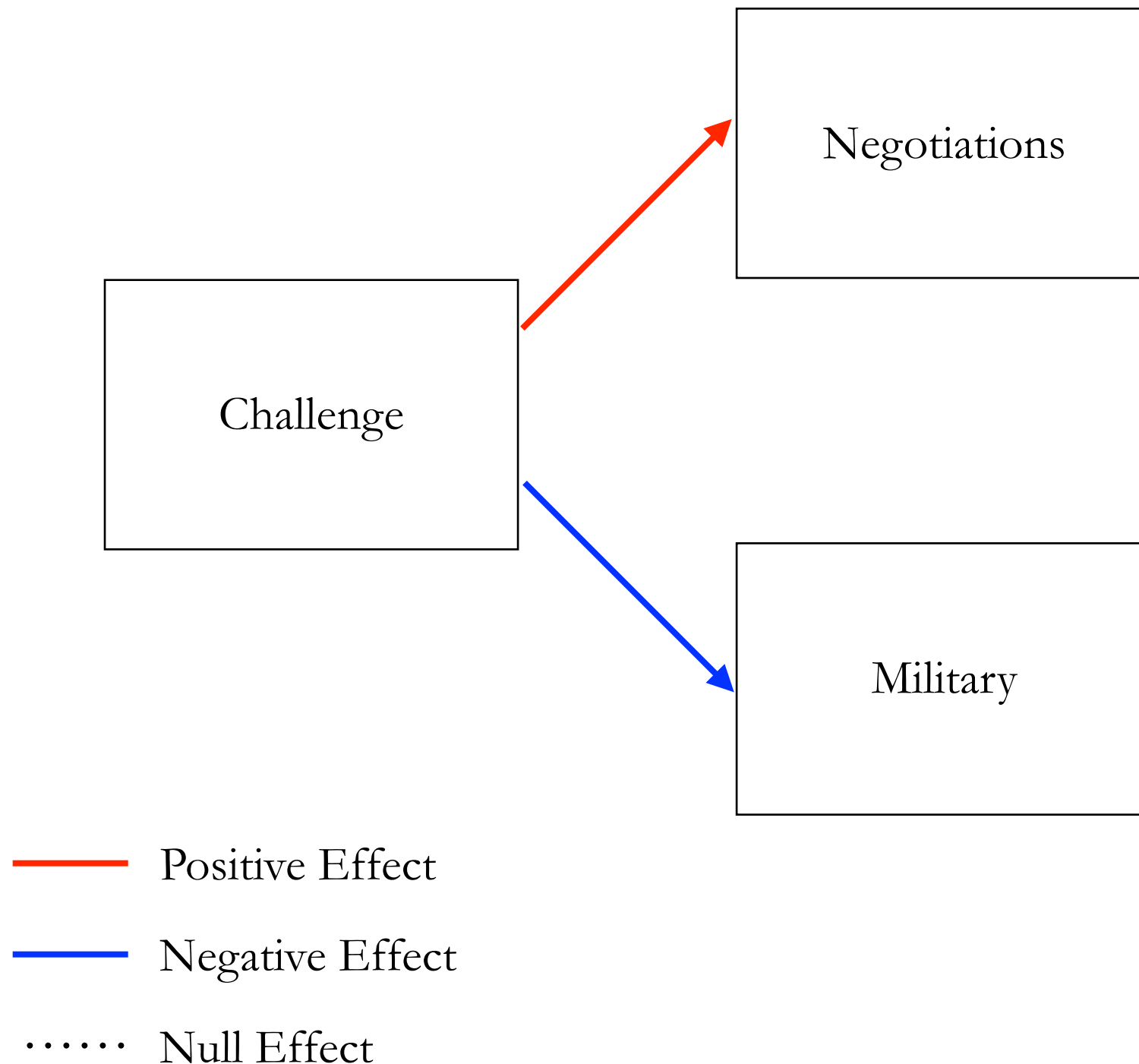
- Target/Challenger regime type
- Ratio of military capabilities
- Strategic value of territory
- Target/Challenger engaged in other dispute

Results

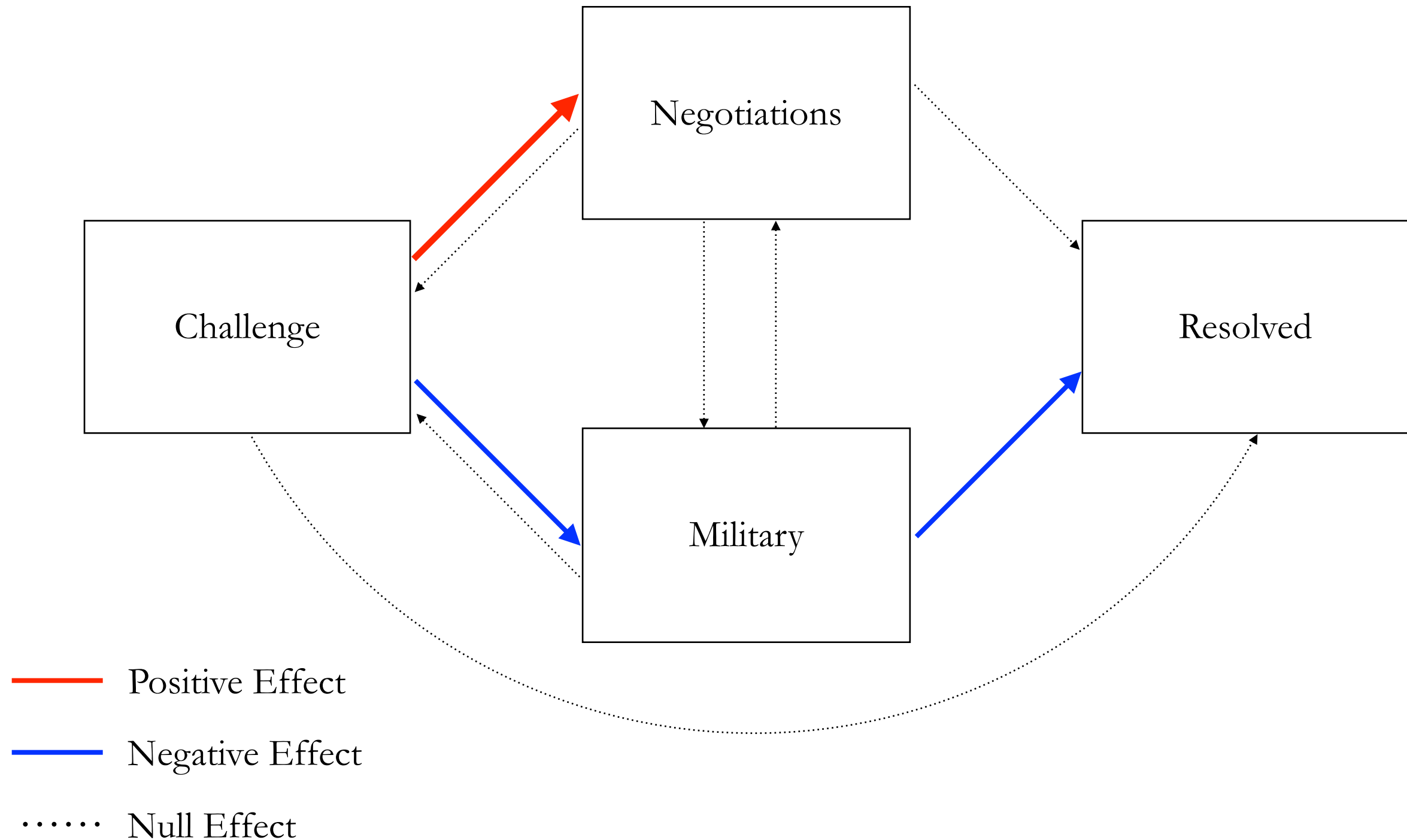
Challenger Democracy - Huth and Allee (2002)



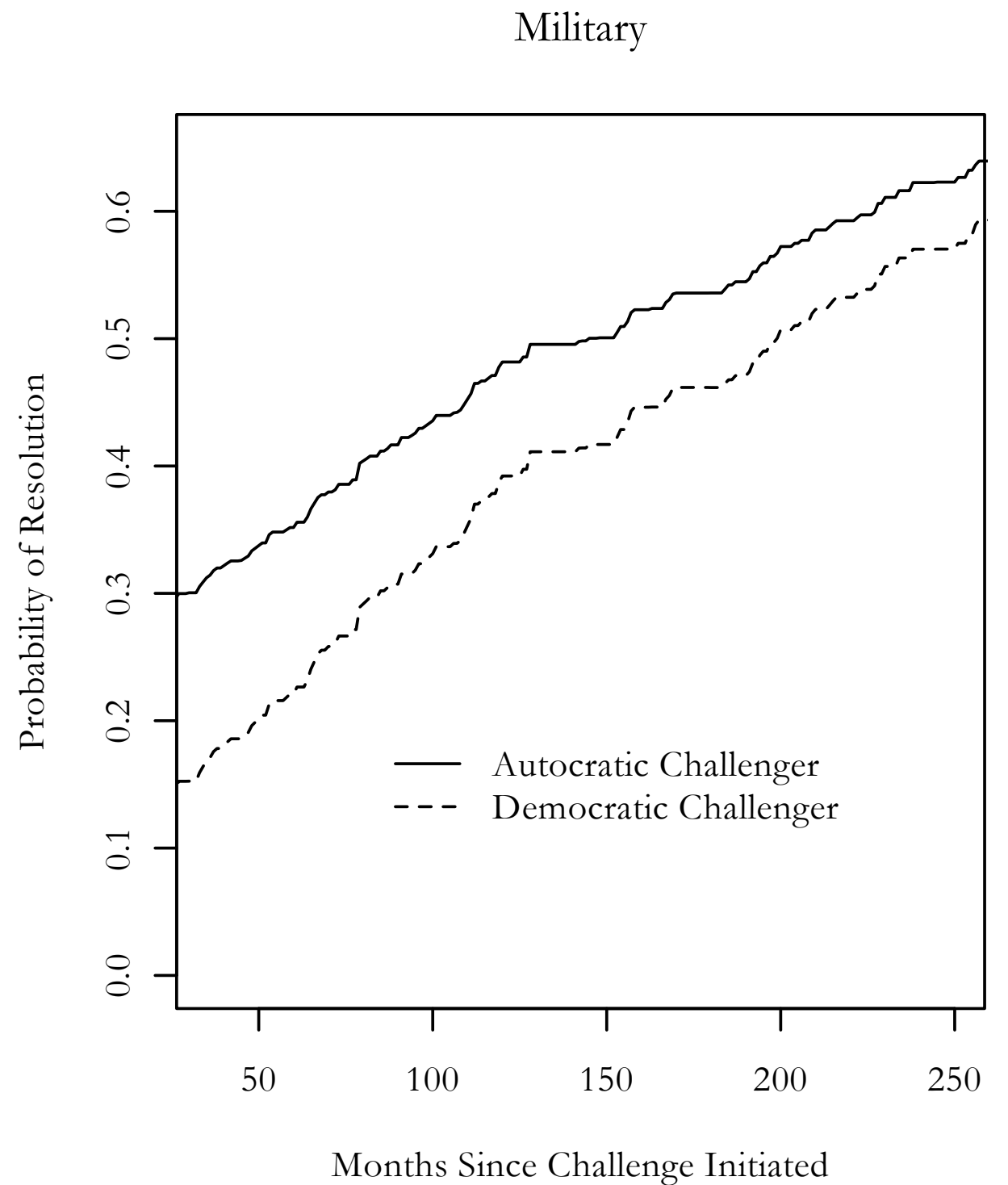
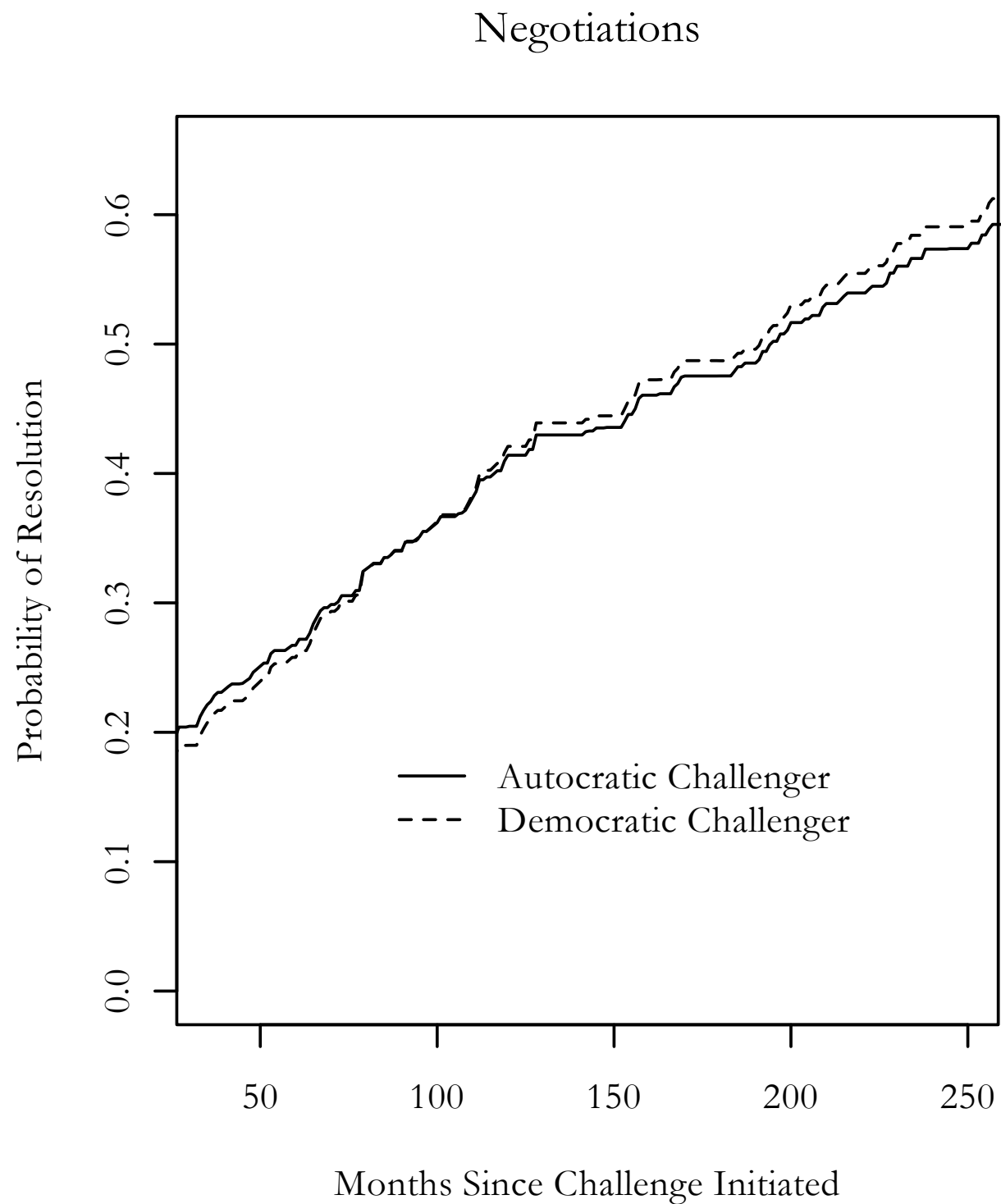
Challenger Democracy - Multi-state Analysis



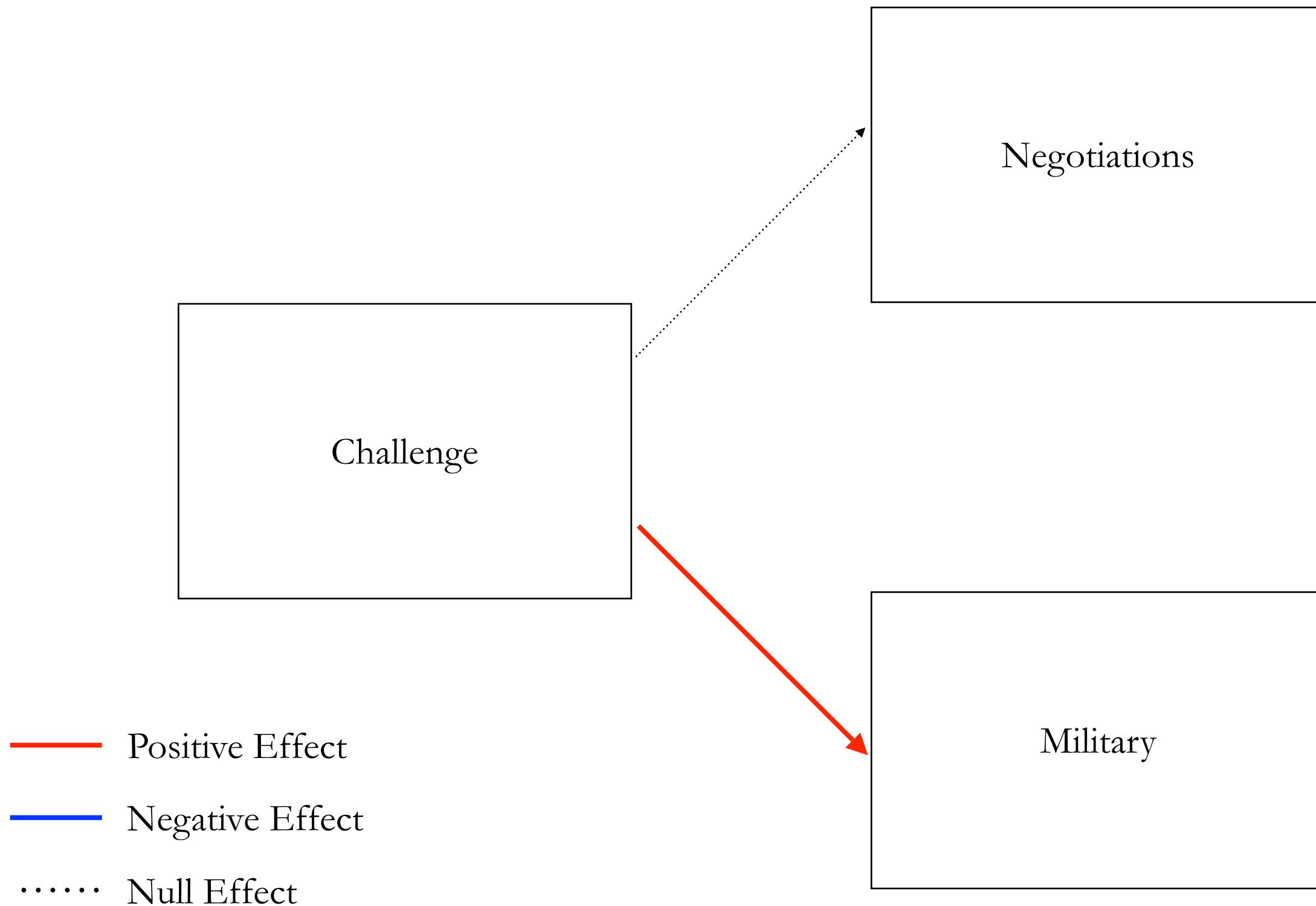
Challenger Democracy - Multi-state Analysis



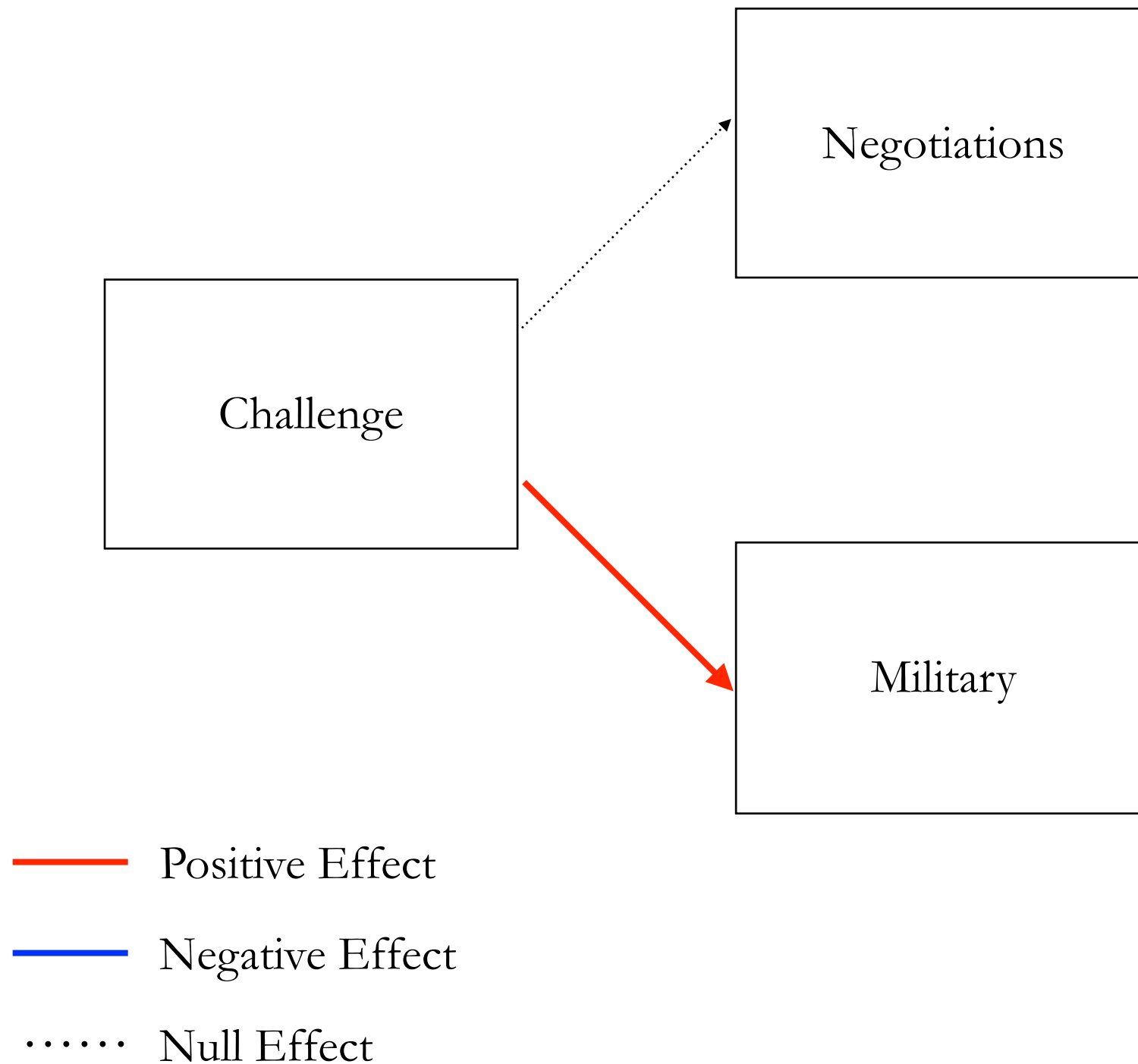
Context-Specific Effect of Regime Type



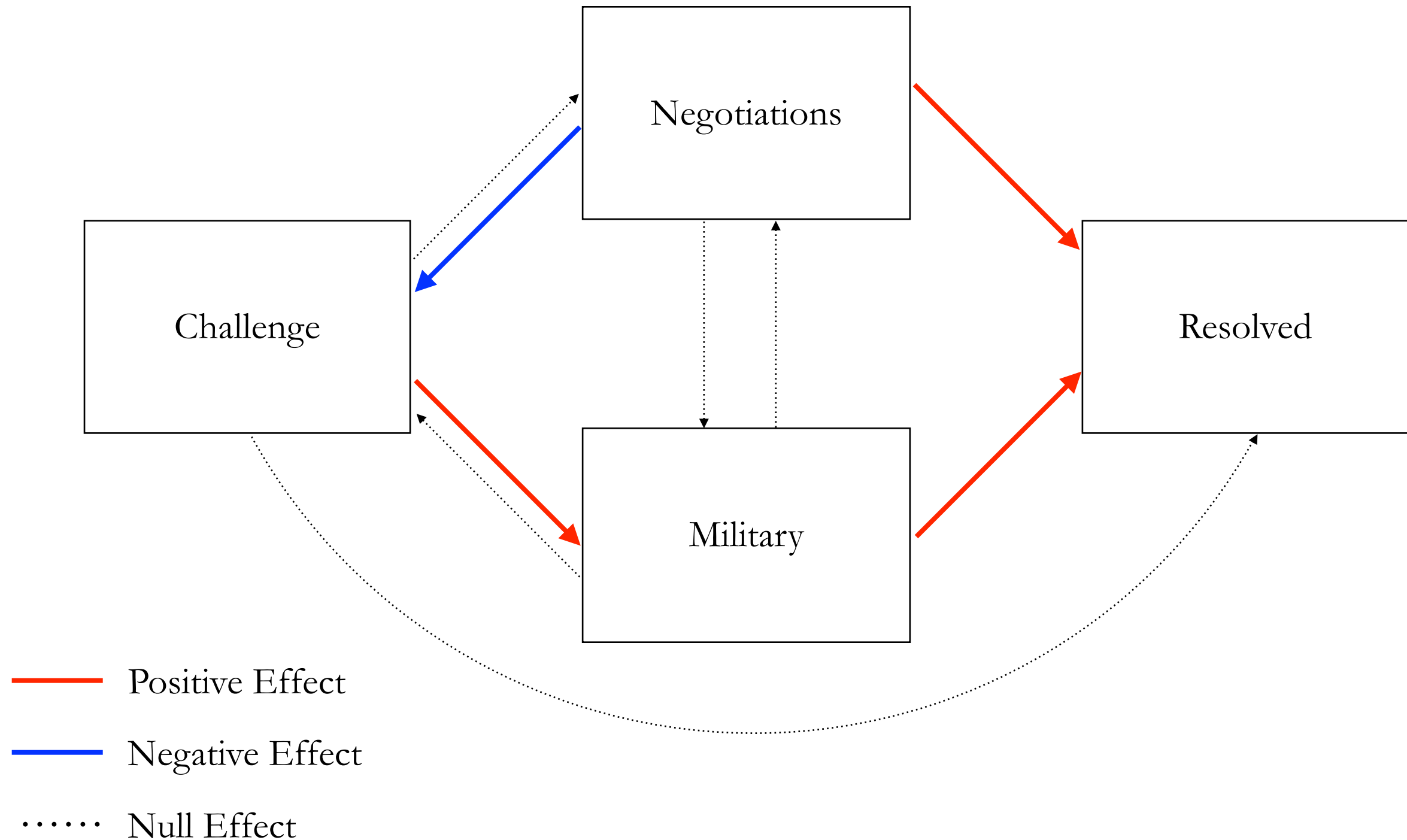
Military Ratio - Huth and Allee (2002)



Military Ratio - Multi-state Analysis



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Discussion

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- Importance of deep conceptualization of process
 - Identify covariate effects beyond initial stage
 - Context-dependent effects of covariates
 - Assess covariate effect on process as a whole, rather than individual transitions

Conclusions

- Importance of clarifying “dynamics”
- Implications of deeper conceptualization of dynamics
- Multi-state event history models
 - Model many implications of deep conceptualization
 - Inherently flexible
- Cumulate findings into more coherent process

Thank you

Appendix

TABLE 1 Multi-state Model of the Territorial Dispute Process

	C → N	C → M	C → R	N → C	N → M	N → R	M → C	M → N	M → R
Ratio of Military Capabilities	-0.150 (0.103)	1.236*** (0.218)	0.310 (0.507)	-0.295** (0.113)	0.746 (1.128)	0.702* (0.297)	2.466 (1.718)	-0.090 (0.290)	1.472* (0.734)
Strategic Value	0.228*** (0.055)	0.377** (0.116)	-0.032 (0.281)	0.128* (0.062)	0.337 (0.590)	-0.010 (0.170)	-0.058 (0.777)	-0.316* (0.159)	0.468 (0.364)
Target Engaged in Other Dispute	-0.097 [†] (0.057)	0.348** (0.122)	0.396 (0.264)	-0.051 (0.065)	1.417* (0.618)	0.168 (0.176)	-0.516 (0.883)	-0.313* (0.144)	-0.268 (0.364)
Challenger Engaged in Other Dispute	-0.028 (0.063)	0.250* (0.122)	0.521* (0.266)	0.072 (0.072)	0.292 (0.689)	0.318 [†] (0.178)	-0.395 (0.743)	-0.058 (0.157)	0.219 (0.365)
Challenger Regime Type	0.018*** (0.004)	-0.046*** (0.009)	0.013 (0.017)	0.004 (0.004)	0.002 (0.038)	-0.006 (0.010)	0.038 (0.050)	0.011 (0.011)	-0.063* (0.026)
Target Regime Type	-0.002 (0.004)	-0.001 (0.008)	0.015 (0.017)	-0.006 (0.004)	-0.033 (0.040)	0.001 (0.010)	0.076 (0.053)	0.028** (0.010)	-0.031 (0.023)

[†] = $p \leq 0.10$, * = $p \leq 0.05$, ** = $p \leq 0.01$, *** = $p \leq 0.001$, two-tailed tests.

NOTE: C = Challenge; N = Negotiations; M = Military; R = Resolved

TABLE 2 Semi-Markov Multi-state Model of the Territorial Dispute Process

	C → N	C → M	C → R	N → C	N → M	N → R	M → C	M → N	M → R
Previous Stage – Negotiations	0.747*** (0.083)	0.538** (0.188)	0.778 [†] (0.416)	---	---	---	-1.528*** (0.381)	-0.329 (1.216)	-0.410 (0.663)
Previous Stage – Military	0.717*** (0.108)	1.973*** (0.189)	1.067* (0.491)	-0.344 (0.307)	---	-0.267 (0.720)	---	---	---
Ratio of Military Capabilities	-0.111 (0.104)	1.000*** (0.215)	0.363 (0.506)	-0.294** (0.114)	0.746 (1.128)	0.705* (0.297)	2.374 (1.736)	-0.211 (0.286)	1.357 [†] (0.748)
Strategic Value	0.171** (0.055)	0.256* (0.118)	-0.099 (0.283)	0.126* (0.062)	0.337 (0.590)	-0.011 (0.170)	-0.011 (0.790)	-0.211 (0.159)	0.496 (0.368)
Target Engaged in Other Dispute	-0.080 (0.057)	0.311* (0.121)	0.438 [†] (0.263)	-0.052 (0.065)	1.417* (0.618)	0.168 (0.176)	-0.536 (0.880)	-0.278 [†] (0.143)	-0.243 (0.364)
Challenger Engaged in Other Dispute	-0.040 (0.063)	0.256* (0.122)	0.519* (0.262)	0.071 (0.072)	0.292 (0.689)	0.318 [†] (0.178)	-0.322 (0.779)	-0.108 (0.160)	0.300 (0.386)
Challenger Regime Type	0.017*** (0.004)	-0.037*** (0.009)	0.013 (0.017)	0.004 (0.004)	0.002 (0.038)	-0.006 (0.010)	0.039 (0.050)	0.013 (0.011)	-0.062* (0.026)
Target Regime Type	-0.001 (0.004)	-0.003 (0.008)	0.016 (0.017)	-0.006 (0.004)	-0.033 (0.040)	0.001 (0.010)	0.073 (0.054)	0.021* (0.010)	-0.033 (0.023)

[†] = $p \leq 0.10$, * = $p \leq 0.05$, ** = $p \leq 0.01$, *** = $p \leq 0.001$, two-tailed tests.

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