DATA DICTIONARY

Introduction

This Data Dictionary has been prepared for the Commission for Investigation of Violence and Reconciliation and Reparation of Victims in the Somali Region (CIVRRV-SR). It defines the core data elements used by the Commission and establishes a uniform system of controlled vocabularies and coding rules to guide all stages of documentation, analysis, and reporting.

Although the definitions build on internationally recognized legal standards and transitional justice frameworks, they have been contextualized for the Somali Region. International instruments sometimes fail to capture the full range of abuses, practices, and conflict dynamics that characterize the region's history. For this reason, the Commission has developed operationally grounded and context-specific definitions, while remaining aligned with the spirit and principles of international law.

A central feature of this document is the use of explicit boundary conditions for each violation category. Every definition clearly states what is included and what is excluded, ensuring that enumerators and analysts apply categories consistently.

This boundary-setting is crucial because it:

- Prevents overlap between similar violations (e.g., distinguishing enforced disappearance from abduction or illegal detention),
- Ensures uniform classification across large datasets
- Aligned with transitional justice evidentiary practices
- Consistent (same structure, similar depth)
- Improves the reliability and comparability of findings, and
- Strengthens the legal and evidentiary credibility of the Commission's final report.

Structure of the Data Dictionary

The Data Dictionary is organized into three integrated parts: Part One provides contextual, operational definitions of each violation category, including clear inclusion and exclusion boundaries to prevent misclassification and ensure precise, conflict-sensitive analysis; Part Two outlines the Controlled Vocabulary for Armed Actors (CIVRRV-SR), a standardized and coded list of all relevant armed actors, each accompanied by a short definition and strict inclusion/exclusion rules to eliminate ambiguity when recording perpetrator information and Part Three presents the Standardized Coding Scheme for database entry of all CIVRRV-SR violation categories, offering a unified structure for entering, categorizing, retrieving, and analyzing violations in a consistent and comparable manner across the Commission's datasets;

PART ONE

Part One – Definitions of Violations and Boundary Conditions

Contextual, operational definitions of each violation category, with clear inclusions and exclusions to avoid misclassification and to support precise, conflict-sensitive analysis.

1. PHYSICAL TORTURE

Definition

Any **intentional infliction** of severe physical pain or suffering by a state actor or person acting with state authorization, consent, or acquiescence, or none state armed actors in the conflict[1] for purposes such as punishment, intimidation, coercion, discrimination, or obtaining information or a confession.

Boundary Conditions (Includes)

- Severe beatings with hands, sticks, rifle butts, cables, whips.
- Kicking, punching, stomping, dragging on the ground.
- Burning (fire, heated metal, chemicals), electric shocks.

[1] All non-state armed actors in Somali Region are listed in part two of this Data Dictionary document

- Stabbing, cutting, mutilation, nail removal, tying or suspending victims.
- Forced stress positions causing extreme pain.
- Any act causing fractures, deep lacerations, internal injury, or long-term disability.

Reported forms of torture and considered with in Torture boundary

Which Form of Torture Have You Experienced?

a) beating/ throbbing

b) beating using gun

c) Continuous beating

d) Clipping one's body into pieces

e) bones fracturing

f) Crushing/Thumping

g) Cut off hands

h) Nail avulsion (Nail removal/extraction)

i) Enucleation of the eye

j) Glossectomy (removal of the tongue)

h) Waterboarding

i) inserting chili pepper in the genitalia

j) strap ado

k) prolonged standing up as form of torture

l) denial of oxygen using different techniques

m) detaining inside unhygienic toilet as form of punishment

n) Sleep deprivation

o) food deprivation

p) thrown down from a mountain as a form of torture

q) solar torture or solar punishment

r) Hanging

s) making prisoners Naked

T) Incineration using electric devices

u) breast torment

v) Reptilian punishment or serpent torment[2]

W) Wild Animal Torture / Predator Punishment.[3]

Excludes

- Minor or incidental injuries not inflicted intentionally.
- Mental torture (→ category 9).

2. ILLEGAL DETENTION

Definition

Arbitrary arrest or deprivation of liberty **without legal basis**, without due process, or prolonged detention beyond lawful limits, including in unofficial or secret detention sites.

Boundary Conditions (Includes)

[2] Reptilian punishment / serpent torment refers to: A method of torture in which the perpetrator intentionally uses snakes or similar reptiles to inflict severe mental or physical suffering)

[3] Definition (Contextual – Somali Region)
A method of torture or extrajudicial killing in which perpetrators intentionally use wild or predatory animals (e.g., hyenas, tigers, lions, or other dangerous animals) to inflict physical harm, death, or severe psychological terror on victims. This method is usually aimed at punishment, intimidation, coercion, or execution.

- Arrest without warrant or legal justification.[4]
- Detention without being charged, presented to court, or informed of reasons.
- Holding detainees in military bases, camps, private houses, or secret locations.
- Prolonged detention after courts ordered release.
- Detention for collective punishment of a community or family.[5]
- Detention in conditions amounting to inhuman treatment (overcrowding, starvation).

Excludes

- Lawful arrest under criminal procedure with due process guarantees.
- Brief stop-and-search procedures that do not exceed legal time limits.

3. DENIAL OF ACCESS TO JUSTICE & POLITICAL TRIALS

Definition

Violation of a person's right to a fair trial, due process, and equal protection of the law, including criminalization of political expression, selective prosecution, or sham trials.

Boundary Conditions (Includes)

- Refusing to register complaints or blocking access to courts/police.
- Fabricated charges based on political association or ethnic identity.
- Trials without lawyers, without evidence, or where outcome is predetermined.
- Forced confessions used as the only evidence.
- Denial of appeal rights or excessively delayed trials.

[4] Legal justifications like Flagrant or Quasi Flagrant or other justifications in Criminal Procedure Code
[5] As reported in some zones like Nogob zone, (Garbo District) a whole clan by the name Rer Khayr was arrested for a period of thirteen months

- Targeted prosecution of elders, clan leaders, or political activists.

Excludes

- Lawful prosecution based on credible evidence unrelated to politics.
- Administrative disputes or civil service disciplinary issues.

4. DENIAL OF BASIC SERVICES

Definition

Intentional and discriminatory deprivation of essential public services required for survival, dignity, and livelihood.

Boundary Conditions (Includes)

- Blocking access to water points, health services, schools.
- Denial of humanitarian aid or food assistance as punishment.
- Closure of boreholes or destruction of water infrastructure.
- Preventing communities from accessing markets or mobility corridors.
- Withholding administrative documents (IDs, licenses) for coercive reasons.
- Exclusion of communities from government programs due to clan identity or political affiliation.

Excludes

- General service gaps caused by infrastructure limitations (unless discriminatory).
- Temporary service interruptions due to natural disasters.

5. ABDUCTION

Definition

Unlawful seizure and carrying away of a person against their will by force, threat, or coercion, including hostage-taking. (Linked to enforced disappearance where detainee's fate is hidden)

Boundary Conditions (Includes)

- Kidnapping from homes, roads, markets, or pastoral routes.
- Taking hostages for negotiation, ransom, or political leverage.
- Removing children or adults by armed groups for use in labor or fighting.
- Abduction leading to unknown whereabouts for days/weeks (but if long-term secrecy → classify as **Disappearance**).

Excludes

- Lawful arrest by police or security forces with due process.
- Short-term escorting for questioning when person returns home the same day (unless force or intimidation used).

6. EXTRAJUDICIAL KILLING

Definition

Intentional killing carried out by state agents or persons acting with state consent, **without judicial process**, or the killing of civilians by armed groups in violation of international humanitarian law.

Boundary Conditions (Includes)

- Execution of persons already in custody.
- Summary killing without charges or trial.
- Shooting civilians during security operations.
- Killings during collective punishment raids.

- Deliberate killing of pastoralists, elders, women, or children.
- Killing after torture or during interrogation.
- Mass killings, massacres, or targeted clan killings.

Reported Forms of Extrajudicial Killing in the Data collected by the commission which was considered to be in the boundaries

a) He/she was hanged

b) He/she was killed by direct gunfire

c) He/she died due to intentional food deprivation used as a method of killing

d) He/she was intentionally buried alive as a means of murder/execution

e) He/she was poisoned

f) He/she was strangled / suffocated / throttled

g) He/she was stoned to death

h) He/she was slaughtered (killed by cutting the throat or similar method)

i) He/she was killed by being deliberately struck by a vehicle

j) He/she was thrown from a moving vehicle and died

k) He/she was burned to death

l) He/she died as a result of torture

m) She died as a result of rape-related injuries

n) He/she was fed or exposed to wild animals as a method of killing

o) He/she died in detention under unexplained or suspicious circumstances

p) He/she was immersed in boiling oil and died

q) He/she was immersed in boiling or cold water and died

r) Breasts of a woman were removed (mastectomy) resulting in death

Excludes

Law full killing ordered by a court having lawful jurisdictions and when all relevant due process protected**.**

7. LOOTING OF LIVESTOCK

Definition Unlawful taking, confiscation, or appropriation of livestock belonging to civilians without consent, for private gain ocollectivepunishment.

Boundary Conditions (Includes)

- Confiscation of camels, cattle, goats, or sheep by security forces or armed groups.
- Armed robbery of herds during patrols or raids.
- Forcing pastoralists to surrender animals under threat.
- Seizure of livestock as punishment for alleged support to armed groups.
- Looting during displacement operations.

Excludes

- Lawful seizure ordered by courts (e.g., fines, debt cases).
- Animals voluntarily given as compensation or diya (unless coerced).

8. DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY

Definition

Intentional destruction, burning, demolition, or damaging of civilian property without military necessity.

Boundary Conditions (Includes)

- Burning houses, markets, shops.
- Destroying farms, crops, food stores, irrigation systems.
- Demolishing shelters, IDP structures, or water points.
- Destroying vehicles, household goods, communication equipment.
- Destroying property of elders or clan leaders as intimidation.

Excludes

- Lawful demolition for urban planning or safety.

9. HUMILIATION / MENTAL TORTURE

Definition

Intentional infliction of severe mental or psychological suffering for coercion, punishment, intimidation, or discrimination.

Boundary Conditions (Includes)

- Threats of death, rape, or harm to relatives.
- Forcing victims to witness torture, killings, rape or abuse for their relative
- Insults based on clan, gender, identity, or political affiliation.
- Forced nudity, public shaming, degrading treatment.
- Psychological intimidation during interrogation.

- Mock executions.
- Prolonged isolation or threats of disappearance.

Excludes

- Ordinary verbal disputes not linked to state/armed group coercion.
- Mental distress caused by general conflict conditions (non-intentional).

10. FORCED RECRUITMENT

Definition

Unlawful coercion of civilians, including children, to join armed groups or security forces, either through threats, violence, or abduction.

Boundary Conditions (Includes)

- Forcing adults or children to join militias or security forces.
- Recruitment through threats, beatings, or detention.
- Using children as fighters, messengers, cooks, spies.
- Community/clan quotas enforced of enforced recruitment to join security forces through intimidation.
- Enforced Recruitment by non-state armed groups or state proxies.

Excludes

- Voluntary enlistment by adults.
- Civic mobilization not involving force or threats.

11. RAPE AND OTHER FORMS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Definition

Any sexual act committed against a person without consent, by force, threat, coercion, or taking advantage of coercive environments.

Boundary Conditions (Includes)

- Rape (penetration by penis, object, or other body parts).
- Attempted rape.
- Gang rape.
- Sexual slavery or forced marriage.
- Forced nudity or sexual humiliation.
- Sexual assault: touching, groping, forced kissing.
- Rape committed during detention, raids, displacement.
- Forced impregnation, sexualized torture.

Excludes

- Consensual sexual relations between adults.

12. ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCE

Definition

Arrest, detention, abduction, or any form of deprivation of liberty carried out by state agents or persons acting with state authorization, or none state actors against the state in the conflict followed by **refusal to acknowledge the detention or concealment of the fate or whereabouts** of the person.

Boundary Conditions (Includes)

- Taking a person who then "vanishes," with no information provided.
- Secret detention and denial of access to families.
- Failure to register detainees or allow visits.
- Long-term disappearance after security operations.
- Cases where families search for years without answers.
- Disappearance of children or adults during raids, checkpoints, or patrols.

Excludes

- Short-term abduction where victim returns and whereabouts are known (→ category 5).
- Missing persons due to displacement, floods, migration (non-coercive causes).

PART TWO

Part Two – Controlled Vocabulary for Armed Actors (CIVRRV-SR)

A standardized list of all armed actors relevant to the Commission's work, each with a unique code, a short definition, and complete inclusion and exclusion rules to prevent ambiguity when coding perpetrator information.

A **Controlled Vocabulary** means:

- A fixed list of terms
- Each term has a *unique code*
- Each term has a *definition*
- Each term has *boundary conditions* (what is included and excluded)

This avoids:

- Duplicate names (e.g., “Liyu Police,” “Special Force,” “Police special force”)
- Ambiguity (“militia” can mean 10 groups)
- Inconsistent coding (“SRLP” vs “Liyu” vs “Special Police”)

We fix this by using **standard codes** like: arm/srlp, arm/endf, etc.

✅ STRUCTURE OF CONTROLLED VOCABULARY ENTRY

(Use this format for every category in your database)

Controlled Vocabulary Format

Code:

Full Name:

Definition:

Boundary Conditions (Includes):

Excludes:

✅ CONTROLLED VOCABULARY FOR ARMED ACTORS – CIVRRV-SR

1. Somali Region Liyu Police / Special Force

Code: arm/srlp

Full Name: Somali Region Liyu Police (Special Force)

Definition:
A regional paramilitary security force under the Somali Regional Government, mandated to conduct counter-insurgency, internal security, and law enforcement operations.

Includes:

- Uniformed Liyu Police personnel
- Liyu Police acting jointly with ENDF or Federal Police
- Special Force units deployed in rural and border districts
- Liyu Police operating checkpoints, patrols, or detention facilities

Excludes:

- Ordinary Somali Region police officers
- Somali Region militia (→ use **arm/srmilitia**)
- ENDF members (→ arm/endf)

2. Ethiopian National Defense Force (ENDF)

Code: arm/endf

Full Name: Ethiopian National Defense Force

Definition:
The national military of Ethiopia operating under federal command, responsible for national defense and internal security operations.

Includes:

- ENDF ground forces
- ENDF special/rapid-response units
- Joint ENDF–regional force operations
- ENDF-run checkpoints, bases, or detention centers

Excludes:

- Federal Police (→ arm/fedpol)
- Regional special forces (→ arm/srlp, arm/olp)

3. Federal Police

Code: arm/fedpol

Full Name: Federal Police Commission of Ethiopia

Definition:
The federal law enforcement body mandated to enforce federal laws, maintain order, and support regional police forces.

Includes:

- Federal Police crime investigation units
- Federal Police special units deployed to Somali Region
- Joint operations with ENDF

Excludes:

- Regional police
- Regional militia
- National Intelligence Service officers (unless acting jointly)

4. Somali Region Militia

Code: arm/srmilitia

Full Name: Somali Region Community or Clan-based Militia

Definition:
Locally organized, clan-based, or community-based armed groups operating with varying degrees of regional authority, sometimes aligned with security forces.

Includes:

- Locally armed community groups
- Clan guards participating in joint raids
- Auxiliary forces supporting Liyu Police

Excludes:

- Liyu Police (→ arm/srlp)
- Non-state insurgent groups (→ arm/onlf, arm/aim)

5. Somali Region Intelligence Agency

Code: arm/srintel

Full Name: Somali Region Security and Intelligence Office

Definition:
The regional intelligence body responsible for surveillance, interrogation, counter-insurgency information, and political security tasks.

Includes:

- Intelligence officers involved in arrests or interrogations
- Informal intelligence detention facilities
- Joint operations with Liyu Police

Excludes:

- National Intelligence and Security Service (NISS) (use **arm/niss** if later added)
- Regular police or military units

6. Oromo Liyu Police

Code: arm/olp

Full Name: Oromia Regional State Liyu Police

Definition:
Special paramilitary police of Oromia Region, operating in Oromia–Somali border areas and occasionally crossing into Somali Region during conflict.

Includes:

- Uniformed Oromia Liyu Police
- Cross-border raids involving OLP
- OLP-run checkpoints in border districts

Excludes:

- Oromo regional regular police
- Oromia militia (→ arm/omilitia)

7. Oromo Militia

Code: arm/omilitia

Full Name: Oromo Community or Clan-based Militia

Definition:
Local or clan-based armed groups from Oromia Region that have engaged in cross-border conflict with Somali Region communities.

Includes:

- Community fighters operating along the border
- Militia groups retaliating for clan disputes
- Armed villagers supporting OLP operations

Excludes:

- Oromia Liyu Police (→ arm/olp)
- Federal or national forces

8. Ogaden National Liberation Front (ONLF)

Code: arm/onlf

Full Name: Ogaden National Liberation Front (ONLF)

Definition:
A former armed insurgent movement active in Somali Region, historically fighting the Federal Government until the 2018 peace agreement.

Includes:

- ONLF fighters (pre-2018 operations)
- Units linked to ONLF splinter factions
- ONLF-related attacks or abductions

Excludes:

- Post-2018 political party activities
- Unaffiliated criminal groups using the ONLF name

9. Al-Itihad Al-Islami (AIAI)

Code: arm/aiai

Al-Itihad Al-Islami (AIAI) is an armed insurgent organization active in the Somali Regional State and border areas during the 1990s and early 2010s. The group sought to establish an Islamic political system and carried out armed operations against Ethiopian regional and federal authorities. Its activities included raids, ambushes, targeted attacks on officials, intimidation of civilians, and actions that contributed to prolonged insecurity in several Zones**.**

Boundary Conditions

AIAI should be coded when:

- The perpetrator is identified as *Al-Itihad Al-Islami* or *Itihad* (locally used term).
- The event occurred during periods when AIAI was active in the Somali Region (primarily 1990s–early 2010s).
- The action involves armed attacks, armed incursions, ideological enforcement, targeted killings, intimidation, or insurgency-related violence attributed to the group.
- Respondents describe perpetrators matching AIAI characteristics: religiously motivated, pre-2000s insurgent operations, armed units associated with the Itihad movement.

Includes

- Individuals or units explicitly identified as AIAI fighters
- Cross-border AIAI operatives operating from Somalia into the Somali Region
- AIAI commanders, recruiters, and logistical cells
- AIAI units involved in ambushes, raids, or targeted attacks

Excludes

(These must be excluded to avoid confusion with similar groups or actors.)

- Somali Region Liyu Police / Special Force (**arm/srlp**)
- Ethiopian National Defence Force (**arm/endf**)
- Federal Police (**arm/fedpol**)
- Somali Region Militia (**arm/srmilitia**)
- Somali Region Intelligence (**arm/srintel**)
- Oromo Liyu Police (**arm/olp**)
- Oromo Militia (**arm/omilitia**)
- Ogaden National Liberation Front (ONLF) (**arm/onlf**)
- Al-Shabaab (**arm/ashabab**)
- Any clan-based or community armed groups

10. Al-Shabaab

Code: arm/ashabab

Definition:
An armed jihadist insurgent group operating primarily in Somalia and sometimes incursions parts of eastern Ethiopia, affiliated with al-Qaeda. Known for cross-border raids, targeted killings, bombings, forced taxation, recruitment, and attacks on civilians and government institutions.

Includes:

- Al-Shabaab fighters, commanders, operatives, or units (ONLY)

Excludes:

- Somali Region Liyu Police / Special Force (arm/srlp)
- Ethiopian National Defence Force (arm/endf)
- Federal Police (arm/fedpol)
- Somali Region Militia (arm/srmilitia)
- Somali Region Intelligence (arm/srintel)
- Oromo Liyu Police (arm/olp)
- Oromo Militia (arm/omilitia)
- Ogaden National Liberation Front (arm/onlf)
- Al-Ittihad al-Islami (arm/aim)

PART THREE

Part Three– Standardized Coding Scheme for Database Entry of All CIVRRV-SR Violation Categories

A unified coding system used for entering, categorizing, retrieving, and analyzing all documented violations. This section ensures that each violation type, subcategory, and data field follows a consistent structure across the Commission's database**.**

- **HOW THIS JOINS YOUR EXISTING CODING SYSTEM**

Your violation code example:

- PT (Physical Torture)
- DP (Destruction of Property)
- RSV (Rape and Sexual Violence)
- ED (Enforced Disappearance)

Now pair these with perpetrator codes:

Example Database Entry:

- Violation: **PT**
- Perpetrator: **arm/srlp**
- Zone: **Fafan**
- District: **Babile**
- Year: **2015 EC**

This results in clean data, easy aggregation:

Query example: "How many PT (Physical Torture) cases were attributed to arm/srlp in 2012–2017 EC?"

standardized coding scheme for database entry of all CIVRRV-SR violation categories. It is designed for:

- **Consistency** across all 11 zones
- **Compatibility** with large-scale datasets (40,000+ statements)
- **Easy statistical analysis**
- **Avoiding overlap** between categories

You can directly give this scheme to enumerators, data clerks, M&E officers, and analysts.

✅ CIVRRV-SR CODING SCHEME FOR VIOLATION TYPES

Each violation category has:

- **Primary Code** (short, fixed)
- **Extended Code** (for multi-level coding)
- **Definition Summary**
- **Indicators / Subcodes** (binary "1/0" or numeric counts)
- **Remarks** (optional notes)

1. PHYSICAL TORTURE

Primary Code: PT

Extended Code: PT-01

Subcodes:

- PT-A: Beating (hand, stick, cable)
- PT-B: Kicking / stomping
- PT-C: Burning (fire, chemicals)
- PT-D: Cutting / stabbing
- PT-E: Electric shock
- PT-F: Stress positions / tying
- PT-G: Other severe physical abuse

Data Entry Fields:

- PT_COUNT (number of torture acts if reported)
- PT_INJURY (1 = serious injury; 0 = none/minor)

2. ILLEGAL DETENTION

Primary Code: ID

Extended Code: ID-02

Subcodes:

- ID-A: Arrest without warrant
- ID-B: Held without charges / due process
- ID-C: Prolonged detention beyond legal limit
- ID-D: Secret/unknown detention site
- ID-E: Incommunicado detention
- ID-F: Collective/retaliatory detention

Data Entry Fields:

- ID_DAYS (duration in days if known)
- ID_LOCATION_KNOWN (1/0)

3. DENIAL OF ACCESS TO JUSTICE & POLITICAL TRIALS

Primary Code: DAJ

Extended Code: DAJ-03

Subcodes:

- DAJ-A: Refusal to register complaint
- DAJ-B: Denial of police/court access
- DAJ-C: Political charges
- DAJ-D: Sham/irregular trial

- DAJ-E: Forced confession
- DAJ-F: Denial of appeal / due process

Data Entry Fields:

- DAJ_YEAR (year of incident)
- DAJ_ACTOR_TYPE (1=State; 2=Non-state)

4. DENIAL OF BASIC SERVICES

Primary Code: DBS

Extended Code: DBS-04

Subcodes:

- DBS-A: Water access blocked
- DBS-B: Health service denial
- DBS-C: School access denial
- DBS-D: Humanitarian aid obstruction
- DBS-E: Market / movement restrictions
- DBS-F: Administrative document denial

Data Entry Fields:

- DBS_DURATION_DAYS
- DBS_COMMUNITY_WIDE (1/0)

5. ABDUCTION

Primary Code: ABD

Extended Code: ABD-05

Subcodes:

- ABD-A: Kidnapping (short-term)
- ABD-B: Hostage taking
- ABD-C: Child abduction
- ABD-D: Abduction for recruitment
- ABD-E: Abduction for ransom

Data Entry Fields:

- ABD_DURATION_HOURS or DAYS
- ABD_RETURNED (1 = yes; 0 = no)

6. EXTRAJUDICIAL KILLING

Primary Code: EJK

Extended Code: EJK-06

Subcodes:

- EJK-A: Execution after arrest
- EJK-B: Summary killing
- EJK-C: Civilian killed during raids
- EJK-D: Targeted killing of leaders/elders
- EJK-E: Mass killing event

- EJK-F: Killing during torture/interrogation

Data Entry Fields:

- EJK_VICTIMS_COUNT
- EJK_WITNESSED (1/0)

7. LOOTING OF LIVESTOCK

Primary Code: LLS

Extended Code: LLS-07

Subcodes:

- LLS-A: Confiscation by security forces
- LLS-B: Armed robbery of herds
- LLS-C: Forced surrender under threat
- LLS-D: Livestock taken during displacement
- LLS-E: Community-wide livestock seizure

Data Entry Fields:

- LLS_NUMBER_TAKEN
- LLS_SPECIES (camel/cattle/goat/sheep)

8. DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY

Primary Code: DP

Extended Code: DP-08

Subcodes:

- DP-A: Burning of houses
- DP-B: Destruction of farms/crops
- DP-C: Water point destruction
- DP-D: Demolition of shelters/markets
- DP-E: Vehicle/asset destruction
- DP-F: Village-wide burning

Data Entry Fields:

- DP_ITEMS_DESTROYED
- DP_VALUE_ESTIMATED

9. HUMILIATION / MENTAL TORTURE

Primary Code: MT

Extended Code: MT-09

Subcodes:

- MT-A: Threats of death/rape
- MT-B: Forced nudity/degrading acts
- MT-C: Clan-based insults
- MT-D: Witnessing torture/killing

- MT-E: Mock execution
- MT-F: Psychological intimidation

Data Entry Fields:

- MT_SEVERITY (1=Severe, 2=Moderate, 3=Mild)
- MT_DURATION (hours/days)

10. FORCED RECRUITMENT

Primary Code: FR

Extended Code: FR-10

Subcodes:

- FR-A: Forced adult recruitment
- FR-B: Forced child recruitment
- FR-C: Recruitment under threat
- FR-D: Community quota coercion
- FR-E: Recruitment by proxy groups

Data Entry Fields:

- FR_AGE
- FR_RETURNED (1/0)

11. RAPE & SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Primary Code: RSV

Extended Code: RSV-11

Subcodes:

- RSV-A: Rape (penetration)
- RSV-B: Attempted rape
- RSV-C: Gang rape
- RSV-D: Sexual assault (groping/touching)
- RSV-E: Forced nudity/sexual humiliation
- RSV-F: Sexual slavery / forced marriage

Data Entry Fields:

- RSV_GENDER
- RSV_REPEAT (1=multiple; 0=single incident)

12. ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCE

Primary Code: ED

Extended Code: ED-12

Subcodes:

- ED-A: Taken by state actors
- ED-B: Taken by non-state armed groups
- ED-C: Secret detention acknowledged
- ED-D: Completely unacknowledged disappearance

- ED-E: Child disappearance
- ED-F: Long-term disappearance (1+ year)

Data Entry Fields:

- ED_DETENTION_KNOWN (1/0)
- ED_YEARS_MISSING

✅ STRUCTURE OF DATABASE (Recommended Table Fields)

Table: violations_record

Field	**Type**	**Description**
record_id	Auto	Unique ID
statement_id	Text	Links to statement
violation_code	Text	PT, ID, etc.
subcode	Text	PT-A, DP-D, etc.
victim_age	Number	
victim_gender	M/F/Other	
perpetrator_type	State / Non-state / Unknown	
date_of_incident	Date	
location_zone	Text	
location_district	Text	
location_kebele	Text	
description	Text	
severity_level	1–3	
supporting_evidence	Optional	

Below is exactly **how to add these perpetrator categories into your Controlled Vocabulary (CV)**.

I explain **what a controlled vocabulary is**, how each term is **structured, defined, bounded**, and then I provide a **Controlled Vocabulary Style Framework** that you can paste directly into your Statement-Taking Manual or Coding Manual.

I will:

1. Explain **how to integrate CV** into your system.
2. Provide **a controlled-vocabulary entry** for each armed actor (code + definition + boundary condition).
3. Ensure structure matches **international TJ practice** (e.g., Sierra Leone, Kenya, South Africa, Peru CV styles).