

The Diplomatic Representation (DipRep) Codebook

Jan Teorell

December 7, 2022

This codebook describes the dataset used in *‘Rules of recognition? Explaining diplomatic representation since the Congress of Vienna’*.¹ This dataset builds upon the Correlates of War (COW) dataset *Diplomatic Exchange, 1817-2005 (v2006.1)* by expanding the country and temporal coverage during the 19th century. The COW project uses diplomatic exchanges as a criteria for what counts as a state or “system membership”, namely, before 1920, a polity had to be recognized by the United Kingdom and France at the level of chargé d’affaires or higher. This can create oddities in the data, for instance, despite declaring independence in 1816, Argentina isn’t recognized using the COW state system until 1841 when it is recognized by both the United Kingdom and France. This also excludes polities where there are strategic reasons for the United Kingdom or France to not recognize a given polity.

To rectify these issues, this extended sample covers state units under the following criteria before 1917:

- (a) sizable (population >250,000)
- (b) sovereign in the pre-1900 era (either in the formal-juridical or the de facto sense), and
- (c) that match present-day state units, using Gleditsch and Ward (1999) as the point of departure but with the addition of a large number of states that attained minimal levels of domestic statehood but were excluded by Gleditsch and Ward for not controlling their foreign policies.

This is the sample of the “Historical Varieties of Democracy (V-Dem)” project (Knutsen et al., 2019). Two Gleditsch and Ward (1999) states were omitted because they do not match any contemporary state entities (Orange Free State and Transvaal). In turn, Historical V-Dem covers an additional 18 state entities not covered by Gleditsch and Ward (1999) in the 19th century, the inclusion of which is based on three different criteria. First, 11 states are included

¹I would like to thank Linda Eitrem Holmgren for excellent research assistance in collecting the diplomatic representation data for the long 19th century and Joe Noonan for the preparation of the codebook and the dataset for public release.

that match contemporary states and that wielded minimum levels of domestic sovereignty to be treated as a state unit despite the fact that their international sovereignty was compromised prior to formal “independence” (Norway, Finland, Australia, New Zealand, Poland, Hungary, Nejd/Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Bukhara/Uzbekistan, Yemen, and Zanzibar). Second, the two largest colonies by population are included: British India and the Dutch East Indies (Indonesia), both of which had considerable domestic autonomy. Third, five pre-unification German principalities that did not meet Gleditsch and Ward’s (1999) population criterion are included (Brunswick, Hamburg, Oldenburg, Nassau and Saxe-Weimar). *Table 1.* shows the full sample of countries included in the dataset, the previous coverage of COW, as well as the number of new cases per country overall and at the level of Chargé d’affaires or higher. Countries marked with an asterisk are countries that were not in the original COW dataset <1914.

Table 1: Country coverage and new cases by country

Country	DipRep Min. Year	DipRep Max Year	COW Min. Year	COW Max Year	New cases	New cases (1-3)
Afghanistan*	1817	1914	-	-	1567	0
Argentina	1817	1914	1844	1914	990	9
Australia*	1817	1914	-	-	1567	0
Austria	1817	1914	1817	1914	835	58
Baden	1817	1869	1817	1869	568	4
Bavaria	1817	1869	1817	1869	568	8
Belgium	1832	1914	1832	1914	679	34
Bolivia	1827	1914	1849	1914	880	2
Brazil	1817	1914	1827	1914	879	21
Brunswick*	1817	1864	-	-	883	35
Bulgaria	1879	1914	1909	1914	460	3
Burma*	1817	1914	-	-	1567	0
Canada*	1844	1914	-	-	1104	0
Chile	1817	1914	1840	1914	964	5
China	1817	1914	1864	1914	1146	0
Colombia	1817	1914	1832	1914	910	4
Costa Rica*	1840	1914	-	-	1186	88
Cuba	1817	1914	1904	1914	1440	0
Denmark	1817	1914	1817	1914	835	5
Dominican Republic	1817	1914	1894	1914	973	5
Ecuador	1832	1914	1854	1914	839	4
Egypt	1817	1914	1859	1879	1380	30
El Salvador	1840	1914	1879	1914	873	12
Ethiopia	1817	1914	1899	1914	1400	0
Finland*	1817	1914	-	-	1567	0
France	1817	1914	1817	1914	836	87
Germany	1817	1914	1817	1914	835	76
Greece	1824	1914	1832	1914	829	0
Guatemala	1817	1914	1869	1914	1186	23
Haiti	1817	1914	1859	1914	1104	7
Hamburg*	1817	1864	-	-	883	125
Hanover	1817	1864	1840	1864	656	29
Hesse Electoral	1817	1864	1817	1864	532	0
Hesse Grand Ducal	1817	1869	1817	1864	604	21

Table 1: Country coverage and new cases by country (*continued*)

Country	DipRep Min. Year	DipRep Max Year	COW Min. Year	COW Max Year	New cases	New cases (1-3)
Honduras	1840	1914	1899	1914	1019	34
Hungary*	1817	1914	-	-	1567	0
India*	1817	1914	-	-	1567	0
Indonesia*	1817	1914	-	-	1567	0
Iran	1817	1914	1859	1914	1103	0
Italy	1864	1914	1817	1914	344	12
Japan	1817	1914	1864	1914	1146	0
Korea	1817	1914	1889	1904	1410	0
Kuwait*	1817	1914	-	-	1567	0
Liberia*	1824	1914	-	-	1493	11
Libya*	1817	1914	-	-	372	0
Luxembourg*	1817	1914	-	-	1567	15
Madagascar*	1817	1914	-	-	1567	0
Mecklenburg Schwerin	1817	1864	1844	1864	687	30
Mexico	1817	1914	1832	1914	903	12
Modena	1817	1859	1844	1859	646	19
Montenegro*	1817	1914	-	-	1567	56
Morocco	1817	1914	1849	1909	1067	8
Nassau*	1817	1864	-	-	883	69
Nepal*	1817	1914	-	-	1567	0
Netherlands	1817	1914	1817	1914	835	20
New Zealand*	1844	1914	-	-	1104	0
Nicaragua	1840	1914	1904	1914	1059	45
Norway	1817	1914	1909	1914	1482	0
Oldenburg*	1817	1864	-	-	883	63
Oman*	1817	1914	-	-	1567	0
Papal States	1817	1869	1817	1859	644	46
Paraguay	1817	1914	1849	1914	1057	3
Parma	1817	1859	1854	1859	719	35
Peru	1817	1914	1840	1914	959	5
Piedmont-Sardinia	1817	1859	1817	1914	491	2
Poland*	1817	1864	-	-	883	2
Portugal	1817	1914	1817	1914	835	7
Romania	1817	1914	1879	1914	1254	1

Table 1: Country coverage and new cases by country (*continued*)

Country	DipRep Min. Year	DipRep Max Year	COW Min. Year	COW Max Year	New cases	New cases (1-3)
Russia	1817	1914	1817	1914	835	10
Saudi Arabia*	1817	1914	-	-	1567	0
Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach*	1817	1864	-	-	883	46
Saxony	1817	1864	1817	1864	532	7
Serbia	1817	1914	1879	1914	1254	1
Singapore*	1869	1914	-	-	684	0
Spain	1817	1914	1817	1914	835	22
Sweden	1817	1914	1817	1914	835	4
Switzerland	1817	1914	1817	1914	835	2
Thailand	1817	1914	1889	1914	1325	4
Tunisia	1817	1914	1827	1879	1156	4
Turkey	1817	1914	1817	1914	835	11
Tuscany	1817	1859	1817	1859	491	0
Two Sicilies	1817	1859	1817	1859	491	0
United Kingdom	1817	1914	1817	1914	835	56
United States of America	1817	1914	1817	1914	835	34
Uruguay	1827	1914	1884	1914	1142	61
Uzbekistan*	1817	1914	-	-	1567	5
Venezuela	1817	1914	1844	1914	840	2
Vietnam*	1817	1914	-	-	1567	0
Wurtemberg	1817	1869	1817	1869	568	5
Yemen*	1817	1849	-	-	633	0
Zanzibar*	1859	1914	-	-	850	0

* New country added for DipRep

The dataset is dyadic with each row containing two sets of identifiers:

- `year` year of observation
- `country_name1` the country name for unit 1
- `country_name2` the country name for unit 2
- `cow_code1` Correlates of War code for unit 1²
- `cow_code2` Correlates of War code for unit 2
- `vdem_code1` V-Dem code for unit 1.
- `vdem_code2` V-Dem code for unit 2
- `DIPREP_DR` is the coded variable of diplomatic representation level of `country_name2` by `country_name1`. The coding of `DIPREP_DR` follows Bayer (2006):
 - (0) No evidence of diplomatic exchange
 - (1) Chargé d'affaires
 - (2) Minister
 - (3) Ambassador
 - (9) Other

The primary source for the coding of the 19th century is *Almanach de Gotha*, which is a directory of diplomatic missions. This is the same primary source used by Bayer (2006). It is important to note that this source in practice was likely dependent on European language sources, which may lead to missingness in diplomatic relations between non-Western countries. When one of the two parties is a European state this source should be fairly accurate.

Table 2 provides details on the coding scheme used and how subcategories of diplomatic representation were coded from *Almanach de Gotha* to `DIPREP_DR`.

²COW codes are matched to the country unit not the country-year unit meaning that a country-year combination will have a COW code attached to it even if that country did not exist in the COW dataset in that year, i.e. Argentina before 1844.

Table 2: Coding of Diplomatic Representation

Code	Abbreviation	French	English
0	-	-	No evidence of diplomatic exchange. (no source suggesting any representation OR a source specifically mentioning that there was no representation)
0	-	-	-
0	C.	-	Consul in other cities than the capital.
0	CG.	-	Consul-general/Consulate-general in other cities than the capital.
1	Ch. d'a	Chargé d'affaires	Charge d'affaires
1	Cons.	Conseiller	Counselor/councilor
1	-	Ambassadeur expulsé, a rappelé, ou retirée	Ambassador expelled, recalled, or withdrawn
1	-	-	Envoy absent, instead charge d'affaires
2	E. e.	Envoyé extraordinaire En Mission Extraordinaire	Envoy
2	Min. pl./ m.pl	Ministre plénipotentaire	Minister plenipotentiary
2	Min.	Ministre	Minister
2	M.R.	Ministre résident	Resident minister
2	-	Internonce	Internuncio
3	Amb.	Ambassadeur	Ambassador
3	Nonce	Le Nonce Apostolique, Délégué Apostolique Archeveque	Apostolic Nuncio, Apostolic Delegate Archbishop
3	-	Haut Commissaire	High Commissioner
3	-	Secrétaire du Bureau du peuple libyen et des étiquettes similaires	Secretary of the Libyan People's Bureau and similar labels

Table 2: Coding of Diplomatic Representation (*continued*)

Code	Abbreviation	French	English
3	-	Haut commissaire ou ambassadeur résident ailleurs	High commissioner or ambassador resident elsewhere
3	-	Ambassadeur, haut-commissaire ou secrétaire vacants	Ambassador, high commissioner or secretary vacant
9	Cons. Gén./C.G.	Consul/Consulat general DANS LA CAPITALE	Consul/Consulate-general in CAPITAL CITY
9	V.c.	Vice-consul	Vice-Consul
9	A.c.	Agent consulaire	Consular Agent
9	Secr. de leg.	Secrétaire de légation	Secretary of Legation
9	Cons. de leg.	Conseiller de légation	Counselor of Legation
9	Att.	Attaché	Attaché
9	Cons. d'Amb.	Consul d'Ambassadeur	Ambassador's Consul
9	C.	Consul DANS LA CAPITALE	Consul IN CAPITAL CITY
9	-	Les sections d'intérêts	Interest sections
9	-	Intérêts servis par un autre pays EXAMPLE: la légation de Portugal est chargée des interets bresiliens	Interests served by another country
9	-	Adresse seulement (sans indication de savoir si il y avait un personnel diplomatique occupant)	Address only (without indication whether there was any diplomatic staff occupying it)
9	-	La fermeture de l'ambassade temporaire	Temporary embassy closing
9	-	-	Envoy absent, instead consul/consulate-general

In total, this extended dataset has added 92,301 cases, of these, 4,016 (4.3%) have a DIPREP_DR value that is above (0) *No evidence of diplomatic exchange*. Additionally, 5,123 cases have been recoded from Bayer (2006). *Table 3.* provides cross-tabulations of the recodes. The majority of recodes are among COW - No evidence of diplomatic exchange (0) (80.5%, n = 4,016), among which 74.2% (n = 2,980) have been recoded as Other (9), meaning 25.8% of these cases (n =1,036) capture representation at the level of chargé d'affaires or higher.

Table 3: Crosstabulation of Recodes

DIPREP_DR	COW - 0	COW - 1	COW - 2	COW - 3	COW - 9
DipRep - 0	0.00% (0)	15.60% (22)	30.08% (117)	10.53% (2)	10.22% (57)
DipRep - 1	5.43% (218)	0.00% (0)	28.53% (111)	0.00% (0)	17.38% (97)
DipRep - 2	19.97% (802)	45.39% (64)	0.00% (0)	84.21% (16)	61.29% (342)
DipRep - 3	0.40% (16)	1.42% (2)	5.14% (20)	0.00% (0)	11.11% (62)
DipRep - 9	74.20% (2980)	37.59% (53)	36.25% (141)	5.26% (1)	0.00% (0)
Total	100.00% (4016)	100.00% (141)	100.00% (389)	100.00% (19)	100.00% (558)

References

Bayer, Reşat. 2006. “Diplomatic Exchange Data set, v2006.1.” Online: <http://correlatesofwar.org>

Gleditsch KS and Ward MD (1999) A revised list of independent states since 1816. *International Interactions* 25(4): 393–413.

Knutsen CH, Teorell J, Wig T, et al. (2019) Introducing the historical varieties of democracy dataset: Political institutions in the long 19th century. *Journal of Peace Research* 56(3): 440–451.

Teorell, Jan. (2022) Rules of Recognition? Explaining Diplomatic Representation since the Congress of Vienna. *Cooperation and Conflict* (0)0: 1-20.