

UKRAINIAN PROTEST AND COERCION DATA CODEBOOK

December 31, 2010

Methodology

Basically Ukrainian Protest and Coercion Data (UPCD) project is an adaptation of European Protest and Coercion Data (EPCD) methodology to Ukrainian contentious politics.

The aim of EPCD was to create interval data for European protest and coercion events with a long-time-series extracting as much as possible information from mass-media news reports. The result was the databases for 28 European countries covering period from 1980 till 1995 which can be found at the project web-page¹. Besides, protest and coercion events were coded for several Latin American² and for two Asian³ countries following similar methodology and coding rules.

In order to allow at least rough cross-national comparisons (taking into account different time periods) we are attempting to follow EPCD methodology and coding rules (as they are described in the codebook⁴) as closely as possible, although we were forced to make certain changes, which, nevertheless, still keep Ukrainian project within the framework of EPCD.

Sources and organization

EPCD bases were created using machine-assisted coding with the help of Kansas Event Data System automating coding of English-language news reports from Lexis-Nexis media bases. In our case it was inappropriate as long as not so much news about protest events in Ukraine appears in English. This bias is presumably even higher in case of local and grassroots movements in our country.

We code manually from news lines of over 100 national, regional (*oblast*) and activist web-sites. We selected several major national news-agencies and National Commission of Mediation and Reconciliation web-site, which published news reports for free. Selecting local web-sites (comprising over 80% of the source sample) we were attempting to include all web-media with regularly updated daily news-lines reporting about social and political events in each *oblast*. Activist web-sites were selected in order to cover all major sectors of political and civic activism in Ukraine and not to lose events that can be systematically underreported by mainstream media. Besides several exceptions, they were not narrow “partisan” web-sites of particular organizations but rather attempted to represent some ideological or issue-related sector of social movements and political parties.

The full list of sources can be found in Appendix 1; in case some sources were monitored not for the whole time period, the dates are indicated. In January and August 2010 sources which had not published any unique report were re-examined and in some cases excluded from monitoring. Some new sources were added if they had published unique reports on protest or coercion events. We were also excluding the sources if they stopped updating for a prolonged time, or they were restructured in the way making their monitoring impossible, or had just disappeared from the web. In this case we were searching for new sources that could have appeared as a replacement.

¹ <http://web.ku.edu/~ronfran/data/>

² Latin American Political Protest Project - <http://faculty.mwsu.edu/politicalscience/steve.garrison/LAPP.asp>

³ Nam, Taehyun. 2006. “What You Use Matters: Coding Protest Data.” *PS: Political Science & Politics* 39 (2): 281-287.

⁴ <http://web.ku.edu/~ronfran/data/codebook.doc>

Database Structure

We left intact the main principles of EPCD bases:

1. Each event is coded separately in a separate row even if it grows from and/or follows previous events. For example, arrests after illegal demonstration or negotiation after strike are coded separately as two events in each case.
2. For long-lasting events each day, for instance, of a strike or picket is coded separately.
3. Only events that did happen are coded; announcements are not coded.
4. Reported events for which date and/or location cannot be identified are not coded.

The list of coding variables (columns in .xls bases) is basically adopted from EPCD but with some important changes:

1. We create a separate base of all discovered news reports full texts covering protest or coercion events from our database. Two bases (coded events and corresponding reports) are linked via unique ID (constructed from *oblast* subdomain abbreviation + sequential number). We assign the same ID for each day of long-lasting events. In the same time we do not include information on source of the story and date of the story to coded events base; this information is included to news reports base.
2. On this stage we do not include information on organizational strength of protesters, i.e. “probable mobilizable strength based on membership data”⁵. There are no reliable sources about membership or potential base of the majority of grassroots movements. In EPCD bases this column was filled on the stage of cleaning.
3. The scheme protester/state or target/target or government agent (where “agent” is just a specification of target) used in EPCD proved to be very misleading. For some reasons the actor for protest event is not specified. There are many events where the state is the actor and the target is protesters. In EPCD bases we happened to find events (e.g. arrests) with police as “protester”. Instead of these three variables we use a simple and clear scheme of four variables: actor/actor specified/target/target specified.

For the full list of coding variables in UPCD project see Appendix 2. The list of actors/targets and conflict issues are permanently added and updated as more different events are found. October 2, 2010 versions are included to Appendices 3 and 4.

Actions coded

Almost all of actions coded and their definitions are adopted from EPCD⁶ with some minor changes:

1. We included new actions: “picket”, “recognition”, “tent camp”, “suit”, “sequestration”.
2. Definitions of “appeal”, “search”, “trial”, “sabotage”, “confrontation” were refined.
3. We excluded “assault”, which cannot be meaningfully distinguished from “attack” in Ukrainian/Russian language, and “press conference”. Ultimatums or concessions made during press-conferences are coded; press-conferences as separate events are not coded.
4. Because of extreme easiness of making and spreading declarations/petitions in Internet age with doubtful efficiency and significance, we decided to limit coded declarations and petitions (as separate events) only to those which appear in news lines of national media and

⁵ EPCD codebook, p. 2.

⁶ EPCD codebook, p. 2-4.

which are not made by central committees of parliamentary parties and/or high-level state officials.

5. For the same reason we have used label “statement” only for those cases where after some event the statement is made to deny declared identity of the protesters (e.g. they were not real workers of some company but hired “protesters” attempting to discredit the company) and where we cannot choose between high-level and low-level source. Including two events, we do not miss or distort available information at least.

The full list of actions with descriptions is available in Appendix 5. Descriptions of actions are not and, probably, cannot be systematic and exclusive, definitions sometimes intersect and sometimes actions are subspecies of other actions. This is determined by different level of details which can be extracted from different news reports in case of different events. Sometimes we have information about “kneecapping”, sometimes we can infer only some general idea that “confrontation” took place.

Among all coded actions protest actions are defined as clearly localized in space and time events containing a) visible claim by an actor outside the government which if realized would affect interests of some specific person or group outside their own number, b) supportive physical action (discursive protests, e.g. petitions, are not included into this definition).

Inferences

We use the same inferential conventions as in EPCD bases for coding numbers. “Tens”, “hundreds”, “thousands” are coded 31, 301, 3001 respectively and so forth. “Almost 50” must be coded as “49” and “over 50” as “51”.

In cases when we do not have any information on the number of protesters we leave empty the corresponding cell. Usually we do not have information on the number of state forces. In cases we can assume some presence of police (for instance, during sanctioned by local authorities, public actions presence of police is a legal requirement) but we do not have any information on their numbers, we leave empty cells too. “0” means that we have grounded reasons to assume that police was not present. The same rule applies to the number of injured: empty cells mean that we do not have any exact information but we can assume with high probability that someone could be injured during beatings or fights.

Abbreviations

For the list of abbreviations used in UPCD base see Appendix 6.

**APPENDIX 1
LIST OF SOURCES**

National web-sites			
1	Interfax	http://www.interfax.com.ua/ukr/main/	
2	Главред	http://glavred.info/news/	since 20.01.2010
3	УНІАН – Права людини	http://human-rights.unian.net/ukr/rubrics/10	
4	Національна служба посередництва і примирення	http://www.nspp.gov.ua/?s=45	

Crimea			
1	Е-Крым	http://e-crimea.info/newspage.shtml	
2	КИА	http://kianews.com.ua/vse-novosti	
3	Черноморская телерадиокомпания	http://www.blacksea.tv/news	
4	УНІАН-Крим	http://crimea.unian.net/ukr/lastnews/	
5	Крымское время	http://www.time4news.org/cd/krymskoe-vremya/novosti	till 20.01.2010

Vinnytsia			
1	20 хвилин - Вінниця	http://vn.20minut.ua/	
2	Моя Вінниця	http://www.myvin.com.ua/ua/news/news_vin.html	

Lutsk (Volynska oblast)			
1	Волинська правда	http://pravda.lutsk.ua/news/	
2	Луцький інформаційний портал	http://mark-media.com.ua/	since 5.08.2010
3	Волинські новини	http://volynnews.com/	
4	ЗІК	http://zik.com.ua/ua/region/lutsk/	till 01.08.2010
5	Сім'я і Дім	http://www.simya.com.ua/	
6	Волинський інформаційний портал	http://vip.volyn.ua/news/all	since 5.08.2010
7	Альтернатива	http://alternatuva.com/	till 5.08.2010

Dnipropetrovsk			
1	Газета по-днепровски	http://dnepr.mycityua.com/news/	
2	Дніпроград	http://dniprograd.org/ua/news/	
3	Gorod.dp.ua	http://gorod.dp.ua/news/archive.php	

Donetsk			
1	Донецк.proUA.com	http://donetsk.proua.com/news/	
2	Donbass.ua	http://donbass.ua/news/region.html	
3	Газета по-донецки	http://donetsk.mycityua.com/news/	
4	62.ua	http://www.62.ua/news	since 31.10.2010

Zhytomyr		
1	Житомир.info	http://zhytomyr.info/#
2	Житомир.net	http://zhitomir.net/index.php
3	Журнал Житомира	http://zhzh.info/news/
4	20 хвилин - Житомир	http://zt.20minut.ua/?mycity_id=2

Uzhgorod (Zakarpatska oblast)			
1	Новини Закарпаття	http://mukachevo.net/	
2	УЖГОРОД.net.ua	http://uzhgorod.net.ua/	
3	ClipNews.info	http://clipnews.info/newslst.htm	
4	UA-Reporter	http://www.ua-reporter.com/uzhgorod	
5	ЗІК	http://zik.com.ua/ua/region/uzhgorod/	Till 01.08.2010

Zaporizhzhya			
1	Запорожское время	http://timeszp.com/news/	
2	Индустриальное Запоржье	http://iz.com.ua/	
3	Мелитопольские ведомости	http://www.mv.org.ua/?i=2&j=1	
4	Репортер Запорожья	http://reporter.zp.ua/zp-news	since 17.03.2010
5	Новости Запорожья	http://www.zptown.at.ua/news/1-0-1	since 04.08.2010
6	politika.zp.ua	http://www.politika.zp.ua/news_line.php?from=0	since 25.02.2010 till 05.06.2010

Ivano-Frankivsk			
1	ifPortal.net	http://ifportal.net/	
2	Правда.if.ua	http://pravda.if.ua/	
4	Malakava.com	http://malakava.com/news	
5	News.if.ua/	http://news.if.ua/	
6	ЗІК	http://zik.com.ua/ua/region/ivano-frankivsk/	till 01.08.2010

Kirovograd			
1	Р.К.С.	http://kirovograd.rks.kr.ua/daily/kirovograd/	
2	Весь Кіровоград	http://kirovograd.net/	
3	Kirovograd.proua	http://kirovograd.proua.com/	

Lugansk			
1	Lugansk.proua.com	http://lugansk.proua.com/news/	
2	Cxid.info	http://cxid.info/main.php	
3	ІПА-Fax	http://irtafax.com.ua/news/regional.html	

Lviv			
1	Galinfo	http://galinfo.com.ua/	
2	Львівський портал	http://portal.lviv.ua/news/	
3	Об'єктивно	http://obk.lviv.ua/news/	till 3.10.2010
4	ЗІК	http://zik.com.ua/ua/region/lviv/	
5	ЗІК	http://zik.com.ua/ua/region/lvivregion/	till 01.08.2010
6	ЗІК	http://zik.com.ua/ua/rubric/west/	since 01.08.2010

Kyiv and Kyivska oblast			
1	Kyiv.proUA	http://kyiv.proua.com/news/	
2	Моє місто	http://moemisto.com.ua/docf/4	
3	УНІАН-Київ	http://kiev.unian.net/ukr/lastnews/	
4	Главред - Столиця	http://stolitsa.glavred.info/news/	since 20.01.2010
5	Газета по-киевски	http://mycityua.com/news/city/p1.html	till 20.01.2010
6	Українська правда - Київ	http://kiev.pravda.com.ua/	till 20.01.2010

Mykolaiv			
1	Новости N	http://novosti-n.mk.ua/news/	
2	Правда.mk.ua	http://www.pravda.mk.ua/news/all_news/index.html	
3	Mk.Mk.ua	http://mk.mk.ua/	till 20.01.2010

Odesa			
1	Вікна-Одеса	http://viknaodessa.od.ua/news/	
2	АТВ	http://atv.odessa.ua/news/	
3	Информационный сайт Одессы	http://misto.odessa.ua/index.php?u=novosti/odessa/len ta	
4	Гражданские новости	http://gnews.ua/cat/list/section/382	
5	УНІАН-Одеса	http://unian.net/ukr/products/70/	
6	Таймер	http://timer.od.ua/	since 20.01.2010

Poltava			
1	Полтава-Информ	http://poltava.info/news.htm	
2	Новини Полтавщини	http://www.regionnews.poltava.ua/index.php?go=Home	
3	Полтавщина	http://www.poltava.pl.ua/news/	since 04.08.2010

Rivne			
1	Рівненщина	http://irp.rv.ua/rubriki-novin	
2	Рівне вечірне	http://rivnepost.rv.ua/showrubric.php?rubric=news&page=1	
3	Регіональний портал Рівне	http://rivne.com.ua/news/	
4	ЗІК	http://zik.com.ua/ua/region/rivne/	till 01.08.2010

Sumy		
1	Панорама	http://rama.com.ua/news+index.htm
2	Сотня	http://100.sumy.ua/index.php?page=news
3	«Данкор online»	http://www.dancor.sumy.ua/news/archive0.htm

Ternopil			
1	Тернопільська правда	http://t-pravda.te.ua/sub/1/	
2	Нова Ера	http://novaera.te.ua/	
3	20 хвилин - Тернопіль	http://te.20minut.ua/?mycity_id=3	
4	ЗІК	http://zik.com.ua/ua/region/ternopil/	till 01.08.2010
5	Новий тернопільський інформаційний портал	http://nter.net.ua/ternopil/	since 03.10.2010
6	News.te.ua	http://news.te.ua	since 17.08.2010 till 03.10.2010

Kharkiv		
1	МедиаПорт	http://www.mediaport.ua/news
2	АТН Харьков	http://www.atn.kharkov.ua/tape.php
3	Status Quo - Акции протеста в Харькове	http://www.sq.com.ua/show_article/580/index.html
4	Весь Харьков	http://www.all.kharkov.ua/news
5	Харьковские новости	http://www.kharkov-350.org/kharkov-news/
6	УНІАН-Харків	http://kharkiv.unian.net/ukr/lastnews/

Kherson			
1	Площадь свободы	http://pskherson.com.ua/all-news.html	
2	Таврия Ньюс	http://www.tnua.info/	since 11.05.2010
3	Херсонська правда	http://pravda.ks.ua/	since 11.05.2010

Khmelnysky			
1	Моя газета	http://moyagazeta.com/news/r-1.html	
2	20 хвилин - Хмельницький	http://hm.20minut.ua/?mycity_id=4	till 22.03.2010
3	Поділля News	http://podil.km.ua/	since 11.05.2010
4	Подільська ТРК	http://odtrk.km.ua/	since 11.05.2010 till 23.09.2010

Cherkasy			
1	Провінція	http://pro-vincia.com.ua/article-a-449.html	
2	Прес-Центр	http://pres-centr.ck.ua/tape/	
3	Антенна	http://www.antenna.com.ua/news/	since 04.08.2010
4	Вікка	http://vikka.ck.ua/ua/news.php?pid=6	since 04.08.2010
5	Прочерк	http://procherk.info/all-news	since 22.09.2010

Chernihiv		
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1	Чернігівський монітор	http://monitor.chernigov.net/	
2	Високий вал	http://val.ua/	

Chernivtsi			
1	Чернівецький інформаційно-розважальний портал	http://citi.cv.ua/news/lenta.html	
2	Від і До	http://vidido.ua/index.php/poglyad/list_cat_news/C4/	
3	Zahid.net	http://www.zaxid.net/articlesbytype/news/chernivtsi/	
4	Press.cv.ua	http://www.press.cv.ua/	
5	ЗІК - Чернівці	http://zik.com.ua/ua/region/chernivtsi/	till 01.08.2010
6	Версії	http://versii.cv.ua/i/?cat=200	till 20.01.2010

Major activist web-site "Maidan"			
1	Майдан	http://maidan.org.ua/	
2	Майдан-схід	http://maidan.org.ua/vostok/	
3	Майдан-центр	http://maidan.org.ua/center/	
4	Майдан-захід	http://maidan.org.ua/lviv/	
5	Майдан-Крим	http://maidan.org.ua/krym/	
6	Народні новини	http://maidan.org.ua/news/index.php3?bn=maidan_narnews&site=maidan	till 20.01.2010

Leftists			
1	Хроніка самозахисту	http://samozahist.org.ua/	
2	Zaraz.org	http://news.zaraz.org/	
3	LJ ua_indymedia	http://community.livejournal.com/ua_indymedia/	

Rightists			
1	Реактор	http://reactor.org.ua/news/	
2	Соціал-Патріотична Асамблея Слов'ян	http://spas-edko.org.ua/section.php?id=2	
3	Патріот України	http://patriotukr.org.ua/index.php?rub=news_w	
4	LJ bilozerska	http://bilozerska.livejournal.com	since 20.01.2010
5	Народний оглядач	http://observer.sd.org.ua	till 20.01.2010
6	Соціал-Націоналістична Асамблея	http://sna.in.ua/news.html	till 20.01.2010

Crimean Tartar mobilization			
1	Кримські татари	http://www.kirimtatar.com/	

2	Авдет	http://awdet.org/
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Environmentalists and animal rights		
1	Український екологічний портал	http://www.ecoport.org.ua/
2	Блог Степана Жабки	http://pryroda.in.ua/stepan/
3	LJ animalrights_ua	http://community.livejournal.com/animalrights_ua/
4	Природа України	http://pryroda.in.ua/
		till 20.01.2010

Urban development activism (illegal buildings)		
1	LJ saveoldkyiv	http://community.livejournal.com/saveoldkyiv/
2	Системний дерибан	http://derybanu.net

LGBT		
1	Інформаційний сервер геїв, лесбіянок, бісексуалів і транссексуалів України	http://www.lgbt.in.ua/news/

APPENDIX 2 CODING VARIABLES

A	ID
B	Event date
C	Day of the week
D	Action, i.e., type of protest, strike or coercive act
E	Actor of the event, i.e., group or type (see Appendix 3)
F	Actor specified, e.g. name of organization
G	Target, usually the object of protest in the event, group or type (see Appendix 3)
H	Target specified, e.g. name of organization
I	Event, a description of event's additional circumstances
J	Oblast
K	Location, the town, city, or urban district in Kyiv where the event took place;
L	Issue, grievance topic of the protesters or the state (see Appendix 4)
M	Link date, i.e., a previous date connected to the event that aid understanding, e.g., an anniversary of an historic event, a trial related to an arrest date, an action connected to a previous warning or the imposition of a major change such as martial law
N	Time, i.e., the time an event occurred, started and stopped if reported; we coded it in 24-hour time (7:00 pm = 19:00)
O	Number of protesters
P	Number of protesters arrested
Q	Number of protesters injured
R	Number of protesters killed
S	Property damage (dichotomous—yes or no)
T	State force involved in the conflict
U	Number of state force injured
V	Number of state force killed

APPENDIX 3 ACTORS/TARGETS

Warning: The list is constantly added and updated

1. Citizens – used when impossible to specify the acting group
2. Migrants
3. NGO – for non-political associations
4. Workers
5. Leftists – only for non-partisan actors
6. Students
7. Rightists - only for non-partisan actors
8. Trade union
9. Initiative group – non-registered, informal initiative
10. Skinheads
11. Football fans – if ultras specify in “actor/target specified”
12. Government – central state bodies
13. Local authorities
14. Court – courts of all instances (can be specified)
15. State forces – specify: police, SBU (security service), Berkut (militarized police)
16. Neighborhood – local inhabitants (of a house, district, village), especially in urban development conflicts
17. Journalists
18. Mass-media - if mass-media protests as a whole
19. Communal enterprise
20. Company – any private firm
21. State enterprise
22. Disabled
23. Politician
24. Party – political party
25. Religious institution
26. Law-enforcement
27. Foreign country – may be "specified"
28. Small business
29. Taxi drivers – also fixed-run taxi drivers
30. Environmentalists
31. Liberals – only for non-partisan actors
32. Art institution
33. Education institution
34. Islamists
35. Private guards
36. Lawyers
37. Car owners
38. Russian nationalists
39. Artists
40. Teachers
41. Pensioners
42. LGBT
43. IGO – intergovernmental organization (e.g. IMF, WTO, UN)
44. ethnic minority – excluding Russians
45. foreign citizens – excluding immigrants to Ukraine
46. veterans – not only of the World War II

APPENDIX 4 ISSUES

Warning: The list is constantly added and updated

1. Wage arrears
2. Wage increase
3. Development projects – all conflicts around appropriation of urban space (illegal buildings)
4. Public transportation
5. Environment
6. Speculation
7. Corruption
8. Immigration
9. Public utilities
10. Education
11. Traffic regulation – particularly protests because of deaths of pedestrians and bicyclists in traffic accidents
12. LGBT
13. Russian language
14. NATO
15. Land – all protests around land property, appropriation and use
16. OUN –UPA – conflicts around attitude towards Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists – Ukrainian Insurgent Army (anti-Soviet guerrilla movement during WWII)
17. Freedom of speech – particularly censorship in mass-media
18. Police abuse
19. Public health
20. Privatization
21. Animal rights
22. Labor rights
23. Disabled rights
24. Anti-[name of politician] – against policy or personality of concrete politicians
25. Taxes – including deductions to the Pension Fund
26. Raiders
27. Officials' illegal actions
28. Civic liberties
29. Electoral – events using protest repertoire in support or against candidates during elections
30. Ukrainian nationalism – wider than OUN-UPA issues
31. Police non-feasance
32. Authority support
33. Orphans
34. Insufficient financing – usually in conflicts between communal enterprises and government
35. Neofascism
36. Nationalization
37. Islamic fundamentalism
38. Hostages – demands to liberate hostages
39. Dormitories – protests around non-student dormitories, expulsions etc.
40. Company closure – it usually includes wage arrears
41. Anti-Communism – including conflicts around Soviet monuments, street names etc
42. Russian nationalism – wider than Russian language issues
43. Small business rights

44. women's rights
45. real estate property
46. fraud – conflicts around financial frauds
47. antisemitism
48. loans – conflicts around repaying bank loans
49. KP-MP – conflicts between Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Kyiv Patriarchate and Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Moscow Patriarchate
50. social payments – social security payments, pensions, state stipends
51. welfare – generalized demands to increase living standards, wages, social payments etc
52. abortions
53. anti-politicians – generalized protests against all politicians or the political system in total
54. emigration – including issues of visa regimes with foreign countries
55. WW2 – events around celebrations and conflicts because of the attitudes to the second World War
56. Soviet holiday – events around celebrations of canceled Soviet holidays
57. religious rights
58. local self-government – conflicts around procedures of local self-government (including local elections, territorial jurisdiction); protests against local politicians are not included
59. Black sea fleet – concerning location of Russian Black sea fleet in Sevastapol
60. Armenian nationalism
61. May Day
62. Tartar nationalism
63. sport
64. Independence Day
65. culture – cultural development rights
66. consumers rights
67. anticapitalism – ideological protest against capitalist system in general
68. housing rights – wider issue than dormitories

APPENDIX 5 ACTIONS

accede: state, company or authority accommodates dissident demand
adaptation: dissident change in tactic that precludes a state action
agreement: dissidents agree to state offer or compromise
appeal: actor or target of the protest objects to ruling and goes to court or higher court
arrest: arrests and detainment related to protest (see also preempt)
arson: deliberate burning of a building for political reasons
assassination: political murder of state, corporate or group leaders
attack: group attack or assault
beating: physical assault by police, between dissident groups or by a protest group
blockade: state seals off dissidents
bomb: report of the presence of an explosive device, whether detonated or not
boycott: politically based refusal to act, buy, or cooperate
break in: entering a building, base or compound for protest or repression purposes
cancel: dissident group calls off event
censor: state precludes or revises publications/speech of dissidents
closure: dissidents or firms close office due to state or other dissident demands
convict: try and convict dissident in court
curfew: limit of citizens' time to be on the streets
civil disobedience: non-violent purposeful violation of state laws
commitment: state decision to commit dissidents into insane asylums.
confiscate: state takes property from dissidents
confrontation: direct faceoff between two opposing groups
convoy: a line of vehicles of the state or dissidents for conflict
coup: a coup d'état, takeover (or attempted takeover) of the government by elites, usually the military
declare⁷: public oral protest statements
demonstration: protest gathering that generally moves short distances or focuses on a specific target
deployment: allocation of state forces in location to prevent or resist protest
deport: state expels dissident from the country
destroy: to destroy or ruin property for political reasons
disband: a dissident organization dissolves
dismiss: to release an employee because of dissent
disrupt: to disturb or stop a rally, meeting, or a state event
escape: dissidents escape from state custody
exit: emigration or escape
exclusion: barring certain types of people from an organization
expulsion: state forces dissidents outside an institution or the country
extort: make demand on threat of punishment if the demand is not accepted
extradite: to arrest and send a dissident to another country
fight: active conflict between state and dissidents or among dissidents
fine: to assess a financial penalty for dissent
force: state exerts force in opposition to dissent
general strike: strike across a city, region, industry or country
gunfight: battle between dissidents and state or dissident groups using guns
harass: low-level repression; constant surveillance, interference in living or dissident action
hide: dissident goes underground to avoid arrest and/or repression

⁷ Coded only if appears in news lines of national media and if it is not made by central committees of parliamentary parties and/or high-level state officials

hijack: illegally taking over a vehicle
 hostage: the taking of one or more hostages
 hunger strike: refusal to accept food for political reasons; forced state feeding is reported
 impeachment: legal removal of state official that was demanded by dissidents
 intervention: state forces act to destroy a rally, obstruction, occupation and other dissident acts
 kneecapping: shooting or hitting the knee with a club
 lockout: state or company refuses to allow employees or students to work or study
 march: group movement from one point to another for a political reason
 martial law: state suspension of civil liberties and dictatorship control of the country
 mobilization: activity designed to increase support of a movement
 motorcade: protest on vehicles
 murder: killing for political reasons other than assassination or bombing
 negotiation bargaining between state and dissidents or between conflictual groups
 obstruction: blocking space, e.g., roadblocks
 occupation: occupying state buildings or workplaces
 offer: a low-level compromise communication from the state to dissidents or dissidents to the state
 ouster: police intervene in an occupation and remove dissidents
 petition⁸: formal petitions, letters and written statements of protest
 picket: protesters rally in front of enterprise, company, organization with protest demands
 preclude: state refusal to allow dissident free actions
 preempt: state action that attempts to prevent protest, e.g., mass arrests before a demonstration
 proscribe: forbid the existence of a dissident group
 raid: police attack on dissident dwellings or group building
 rally: stationary protest gathering
 recognition: favorable court decision for protesters
 refuse: dissidents resist state orders or commands
 reject: dissidents spurn state or alternative dissident offer
 regime transition: the changeover from one regime-type to another
 release: to free a hostage or prisoner
 repression: general action against dissidents
 resign: withdrawal from a position as protest
 riot: generally used for violent prison protests, but also applies to purposeful violence against police
 robbery: protest group steals goods or money to support itself
 sabotage: indirect inhibition of activity
 search: search opponent's body, property, or home or for a hostage
 seizure: state seizes dissident property
 sequestration: inventory of property and prohibition of its exploitation as a tool of repression
 shooting: state or dissidents using firearms, but one-sided shooting
 slowdown: work-by-rule as a political protest
 statement⁹: a group makes a public statement
 strike: withholding labor for economic or political reasons
 suicide: suicide or attempted suicide for political reason
 suit: suing a case (e.g. as a way to expose pressure on protesters)
 support: citizen or business assistance to dissidents
 suspend: temporarily release state forces from duty as a punishment
 symbolic: street theatre, protest against symbols (e.g., statues), and symbolic action (e.g., clothes)
 tent camp: establishing a tent camp for twenty-four-hour stationary protest

⁸ Coded only if appears in news lines of national media and if it is not made by central committees of parliamentary parties and/or high-level state officials

⁹ Coded only in exceptional cases where after some event the statement is made to deny declared identity of the protesters (e.g. they were not real workers of some company but hired "protesters" attempting to discredit the company) and where we are not sure which of the reports is lying.

terror: use of terror tactics for political reasons

torture: systematic harm to dissidents by police or state force under the state's control or by a rival group

trespass: illegally enter restricted areas

trial: actor or target of protest trials of opponents for political reasons

ultimatum: threatening if an action is not done

unraveling: the dissolution of political organizations into parts

vandalism: low-scale property destruction by dissidents or Skinheads; involves no injury or death

vigil: constant dissident presence, as at a shrine or grave of a martyr

withdrawal: removal of state forces

withholding: refusal to provide funds

APPENDIX 6 ABBREVIATIONS

Warning: The list is constantly added and updated

CAC – NGO “Civic Activity of Crimea”
CIS - Community of Independent States
CPU – Communist Party of Ukraine
BYT - Bloc of Yulia Tymoshenko
FPU – Federation of Trade-Unions of Ukraine
GASK - State architectural-building control
KMU - Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
KPI – National Technical University “Kyiv Polytechnical Institute”
KUN – Congress of Ukrainian nationalists
KUPR - NGO "Coalition of participants of Orange Revolution"
MIA - Ministry of Internal Affairs
MNK – Youth Nationalist Congress
NAK – National Stock Company
NaUKMA – National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy
NSPP - National Department of Mediation and Reconciliation
NRU – People’s Movement of Ukraine (right-wing party)
NU - Our Ukraine
OUN – Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists
PSPU – Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine
RKAS - Revolutionary Confederation of Anarcho-Syndicalists
SBU - Security Service of Ukraine (former KGB)
SDPU(o) - Social-Democratic Party of Ukraine (united)
SLS – Union of Leftist Forces
SNAU - Sumy National Agrarian University
SPU – Socialist Party of Ukraine
UNA – Ukrainian National Assembly
UNP – Ukrainian People’s Party (right-wing party)
UNR - Ukrainian People's Republic (independent Ukrainian state during Civil War in 1917-1921)
UNSO – Ukrainian People’s Self-Defense (far right organization)
UPA – Ukrainian Insurgent Army
UPC (KP) - Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Kyiv Patriarchate
UPC (MP) - Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Moscow Patriarchate
URP - Ukrainian Republican Party
ZNO - External Independent Examination (after graduation from the secondary school)
ZUNR - Western-Ukrainian People's Republic (independent state in Western-Ukrainian provinces during Civil War in 1917-1921)