Dear Brothers and Sisters

Pope's Speeches and the Dynamics of Conflict in Africa

Mathieu Couttenier^{1,2} Sophie Hatte¹ Lucile Laugerette¹ Tommaso Sonno^{3,4}

¹ENS de Lyon, Center for Economic Research on Governance, Inequality and Conflict

²CEPR

³University of Bologna

⁴CEP-LSE

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Motivation

"As we meet today, one quarter of humanity lives in conflict-affected areas. Two billion people. Last year, 84 million were forcibly displaced because of conflict, violence and human rights violations. And this year, we estimate that at least 274 million will need humanitarian assistance."

UN Secretary-General António Guterres, 30 March 2022

- Pervasive phenomenon: 35% of the population live in conflict-ridden countries (Korovkin and Makarin, 2021)
- Peace keeping & peace building strategies to break the vicious cycles of violence
- Different doctrines & tools
 - Traditional peacekeeping: deployment of troops to monitor and maintain a ceasefire
 - Multidimensional peacekeeping: Traditional peacekeeping + disarming and demobilizing combatants, rebuilding infrastructure, and promoting human rights
 - Peace-building: long-term process

International speeches & worldwide leaders

• What for?

- ♦ Raising awareness: public support & pressure on warring parties.
- Promoting dialogue: trust & space for peace negotiations.
- Calling for action: resources mobilization & support for peace initiatives.
- ♦ Setting a tone for peace: importance of dialogue, compromise, & reconciliation.

Political leaders:

- ♦ In 1963, President John F. Kennedy: "peace race" between the US and the Soviet Union.
- In 1998, Nelson Mandela: speech for an end to the conflict in Northern Ireland.
- In 2009, President Barack Obama: a speech for a new beginning between the US and the Muslim world.

Religious leaders







Speech to Diplomatic corps, Rome January 2020

"[...] it is painful to witness, particularly in Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Nigeria, continuing episodes of violence against innocent people [...]"

Pope Francis and Shia religious leader Ayatollah Ali al-Sistani

Pope Francis greeting UN peacekeepers

Our aim: assess the impact of Catholic Pope's speeches on peace in Africa by quantifying their influence on the dynamics & nature of conflicts

- Why Pope's speeches?
 - ♦ Spiritual, moral & political guide
 - Pope's speeches are frequent (since mid-1990s, around 200 speeches/year) and target all countries around the world (187 countries).
 - The topics covered are very broad but 31,4% of speeches toward African countries are explicitly mentioning conflict (vs 26% for the RoW).

(Text analysis technique: CorEx)

• Why Africa?

Statistics: for 19 SSA countries for 2008 [Pew Research Center, 2018]

- ♦ Religion is very important in daily-life: 85% (92% for Muslims)
- ♦ Worship attendance: 75% at least once a week
- People care: 85% somewhat/very favourable overall opinion of Pope Francis
- ♦ Pro-active in search info

Religious pamphlets, magazines, newspapers or books: 75%; Radio, TV: 81%; Internet: 18.5%

⇒ Religion and religious message matter

What do we expect?

A reduction of violence

- Fostering understanding and inter-religious dialogue
- A role of mediator (reducing asymmetry of information)
- Mobilization of the international community

A surge of violence

- Perception matters
 - Provocation/a sign of weakness by the warring parties.
 - Create a sense of injustice among victims of violence
 - Groups feel betrayed by the pope.
- Speech to justify their actions: violence is necessary to defend peace.
- Increase grievances: if expectation of peace are not met
- ♦ Increase polarizaton across groups

⇒ Ambiguous effect

What we do

- Preliminary exercises to corroborate our (identifying) assumptions
 - DGP of Pope's speeches
 - Coverage of Pope's speeches by national media
 - Impact of Pope's speeches on individual behavior

- Quantify the impact of Pope's speeches on the dynamics and nature of conflict in Africa
 - ♦ Unit of observation: Weekly grid cell of 0.5×0.5 degree longitude and latitude
 - Data: Fine-grained data on location, date, nature and actors of violent events since 1997
 - ♦ Sample: 534 distinct speeches (over 404 days) in 52 African countries 160 conflict speeches

What we find

- When Popes talk about conflict in an African place
 - ♦ Decrease by 20% of the incidence of violence in the weeks after.
 - Effects persist until 12 weeks after the speech
 - But does not affect the likelihood of peace agreement
- Effects mainly driven by a reduction in
 - Battles / Low intensity violence (riots & protests) / activity of state forces and rebel groups
- Three mechanisms:
 - ♦ Local influence of political leader matters
 - ⇒ A stronger drop in violence in the birth region of the political leader
 - Message perceived differently depending on who the pope is
 - ⇒ Reduction in violence: Francis > John Paul II > Benedict XVI
 - ⇒ Benedict XVI: Increase in violence in areas with Catholics (31.5%, mainly driven by riots & protests)
 - Pope's local relays matter (bishops)
 - \Rightarrow The longer the bishops have been appointed to a diocese, the less peacemaking effect the Pope's message has

Contribution to the literature

• Determinants & aftermath of conflict

[Cederman et al., 2009; Dube and Vargas, 2013; Berman et al., 2017; Harari and La Ferrara, 2018; McGuirk and Burke, 2022]

More particulary, media and conflict:

- ♦ Mass media can affect participation in violence using pro-violence propaganda [Yanagizawa-Drott, 2014]
- Movie shifting public discourse toward national reunification, and fostered cultural convergence between former enemies [Esposito et al., 2023]
- Peace keeping [Rohner, 2022]
- Communication of religious personalities:
 - ♦ Fertility impacted by Papal visit to Brazil [Bassi and Rasul, 2017]
 - ♦ Political impact on voting of populist radio personality Father Charles Coughlin [Wang, 2021]
- Closest to our research: travels of John Paul II reduce the risk of conflict (country×year level), particularly when the proportion of Catholics is low [Laville, 2023]
- Our paper: Popes' speeches from Rome (no trips), with high frequency (weekly) and fine-graned (cell) data

Data on conflict

• Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED): geolocalized GPS events, all Africa, 1997-2022, actors involved in each event, type of violence, etc.

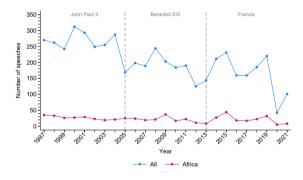
- Type of violence
 - ♦ Battles 23.2%
 - ♦ Violence against civilians 21.4%
 - ♦ Riots/protests 42.6%
 - ♦ Explosions/Remote violence 7.5%

• Specific nature of violence: Peace & target civilians

♦ Others 5.4%

- Type of actors
 - ♦ State forces: 39.1%
 - ♦ Rebels: 22.5%
 - ♦ Political militias: 29.9%
 - Rioters/Protesters: 42.7%
 - ♦ Civilians (victims): 29.8%
 - ♦ Externals: 28.5%
 - ♦ Religious: 4.2%

Data on Pope's speeches from 1997 to 2021



- ♦ Frequent: 5'124 speeches ($\approx 200/\text{year}$)
- Mention of country names
 - 187 different countries
 - 11'306 times a country is mentioned (Vatican: 44.6%)
 - Only 28 speeches do not mention a country
- ♦ In 11% of speeches at least one African country is mentioned

Antarctica: 0.02%; Asia: 16.9%; Europe: 37%; North America: 8.4%; Oceania: 1.6%; South

America: 7.8%

♦ From where: Vatican vs trips 4.5% of days are spent away

Nature of the Speech: Covered Topics

- Using CorEx (Correlation Explanation):
 - Semi-supervised text analysis technique
 - Identifies and extracts the most informative and distinctive topics
- Input: 3 anchor words for 7 topics (e.g., religion, diplomacy, environment, conflict, refugee, education, belief)
- Model requested to generate 10 topics



Outcome:

- Model assigns a probability distribution of topics to each text
- Indicates the likelihood of each topic's presence in the text



Are violence a driver of pope's speeches?

• Estimates the likelihood of a speech about country i, in week w of year t:

$$\mathbb{P}(Speech_{i,w,t}) = \sum_{j=-8}^{-1} \alpha_{j} Conflict_{i,w+j,t} + FE_{w,t} + FE_{i,t} + \varepsilon_{i,w,t}$$

where,

- \diamond $\mathbb{P}(Speech_{i,w,t})$: 1 if Pope is speaking about the country (nature: any or conflict)
- \diamond *Conflict*_{i,w,t+i}: incidence or # events
- \diamond $FE_{w,t}$, $FE_{i,t}$: week of the year and country \times year FE, respectively

• Mean LHS: any speech 1.3%, conflict speech: 0.8%

Is violence a driver of pope's speeches?

# weeks (number of lags)	1	8	1	8
Dep. var : Speech				
Total effect	0.009***	0.015***	0.000	0.004
	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.004)
Observations	67600	67184	67600	67184
Sample mean	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013
Week of the year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country×year FE	-	-	Yes	Yes
Dep. var : Conflict Speech				
Total effect	0.007***	0.011***	0.001	0.003
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.003)
Observations	67600	67184	67600	67184
Sample mean	0.008	0.008	0.013	0.013
Week of the year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country×year FE	-	-	Yes	Yes

- Two results
 - Violent countries are more likely to be mentioned
 - $\rightarrow \times 2$ the likelihood
 - Within country×year, no impact
 - \rightarrow Does not impact the timing of the speech.
- ♦ Similar results considering
 - Intensity of conflict Coo
 - Incidence of battles Go
 - Countries with Catholics and conflict Co
 - Major events (nat. disasters + terr. attacks)



Discussion on crucial identification assumptions

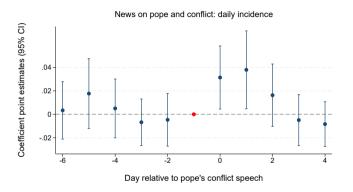
A- Are pope's speeches covered by national media?

• Data source: Factiva and Europresse

- Coverage:
 - ♦ Time period: 2001-2022
 - 56 national newspapers
 - 28 African countries
 - Languages: Arabic, English, French, Portuguese, Spanish
- Keyword search: name of pope [John Paul II, Benedict XVI, Pope Francis] → 4,900+ newspaper articles
- Articles with conflict lexicon: 34% of Pope-related news

Diffusion of speeches by Catholic popes in the printed press: event-study estimates





- Event: conflict speech
 - \rightarrow one event per country mentioned
- \diamond Speech episode: +/- 15 days
- ♦ Unit of observation: newspaper × day
- Controls:
 - Daily news pressure: US, FR
 - Day-of-the-week FEs
 - Outlet × speech episode FEs

Likelihood of news with mention of Pope and conflict \(\gamma\) in the country mentioned by the pope:

 \rightarrow Effect is large: Same day: +3.1 p.p. (25% of a one-sd); Day after: +3.8 p.p. (30% of a one-sd)

Discussion on crucial identification assumptions

B- Are individual behavior affected by pope's speeches?

- Data: Afrobarometer
- \bullet Unit of observation: individual p in country i on the day t
- Sample: individuals around speech episode -7/+7 days
- Different outcomes
 - ♦ Importance of religion
 - ♦ Trust in religious leader
 - ♦ Tolerance of neighbor's religion
 - Discrimination for religious reasons
- Controls: country×speech FEs + country × survey round FEs + individual controls

Effect of Pope speech 7 days after the speech - Christian subsample



Dummy:	(1) Importance of religion	(2) Trust in religious leader	(3) Tolerance	(4) Personal discrimination
post	0.016**	0.018*	0.025	-0.019**
	(0.006)	(0.009)	(0.016)	(0.007)
Mean	0.966	0.853	0.872	0.174
Obs.	9275	7814	6367	8584

Notes: Standard errors clustered at country × survey round level in parentheses.

- ♦ Christians report paying more importance to religion, trusting more religious leaders, being more tolerant.
 (≈ 2%, equivalent to the effect of gender)
- ♦ No effect on non-Christian individuals
 ▶ Other religions
- Results are similar with a continuous variable
 - ▶ Continuous variable

Effect on conflict - Event-study strategy

- Focus on isolated speeches: 15 weeks before/after a pope's speech [Robust to alternative time windows]
- Sample (non-overlapping event windows):
 - ♦ 317 speeches since 1997
 - ♦ 160 speeches (45 countries) classified as *conflict speeches* (proba>0.8) Nb. speeches by country
- We estimate the effect of a pope's speech s on violence in cell k in country i at week t

$$Conflict_{k,i,s,t} = \beta Post_{i,s,t} + \mu_{k,s} + \omega_t + \varepsilon_{k,i,s,t}$$

where

- ♦ Conflict_{k,i,s,t}: incidence of conflict
- ♦ Post_{i,s,t}: dummy whether the speech took place weeks after the speech
- ϕ $\mu_{k,s}$: cell×speech FE
- $\diamond \ \omega_t$: week×year FE
- Cluster at cell level.

Nature of violence

Dan Van Dummu fan	(1) Conflict	(2) Battles	(3) VAC	(4) Low int.	(5) Peace	(6)
Dep. Var Dummy for:	Conflict	Datties	VAC	Low Int.	Peace	Target civilians
Post	-0.261***	-0.128***	-0.040	-0.149***	-0.002	-0.025
	(0.065)	(0.036)	(0.041)	(0.044)	(0.005)	(0.043)
Obs.	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289
R2	0.309	0.196	0.204	0.301	0.084	0.213
Mean	1.21	0.35	0.40	0.49	0.01	0.46

Notes: For a sake of presentation, LHS has been multiplied by 100.

Sizable magnitude:

- Conflict: Decrease by 21.5%

- Battles: Decrease by 36.5%

- Low intensity: Decrease by 30%

Non conflict speeches

Dep. Var Dummy for:	(1) Conflict	(2) Battles	(3) VAC	(4) Low int.	(5) Peace	(6) Target civilians
Post	-0.034 (0.039)	0.023 (0.020)	-0.022 (0.024)	-0.023 (0.027)	0.002 (0.002)	-0.025 (0.025)
Obs.	898946	898946	898946	898946	898946	898946
R2	0.233	0.075	0.087	0.266	0.051	0.102
Mean	0.44	0.08	0.09	0.28	0.00	0.12

Notes: For a sake of presentation, LHS has been multiplied by 100.

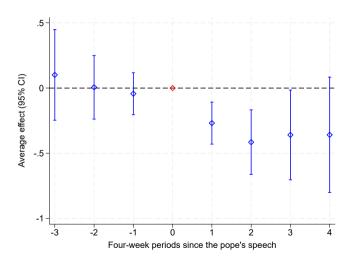
Nature of actors

Dep. Var Dummy for:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	State Forces	Rebels	Pol. Militias	Identity militias	Rioters	Civilians	Externals	Religious
Post	-0.151***	-0.102***	-0.068	-0.026	-0.149***	-0.047	-0.146***	-0.005
	(0.047)	(0.036)	(0.044)	(0.019)	(0.044)	(0.045)	(0.041)	(0.014)
Obs.	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289
R2	0.227	0.243	0.240	0.128	0.301	0.222	0.227	0.120
Mean	0.51	0.31	0.45	0.13	0.49	0.50	0.42	0.07

Notes: For a sake of presentation, LHS has been multiplied by 100.

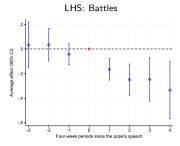
- Sizable magnitude:
 - State force & rebel groups: Decrease by $\approx 30\%$
 - Rioters/protesters: Decrease by 30%
- ♦ No effect when non-conflict speech ► Non conflict Speech Actors

Graphical evidence - Conflict incidence

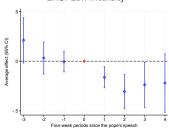


- ♦ Effects over 12 weeks
- ♦ Magnitude: from 22 to 36%

Graphical evidence



LHS: Low intensity



- Effects driven by a drop in battles and low intensity events.
 - \rightarrow Battles: persistence over 4 four-week periods
 - ightarrow Low intensity events: no more effect after 2 four-week periods
- No effects on
 - Violence against civilians
 - Peace events
 - Civilians as target

► Graphical evidence

(Some) Sensitivity analysis

• Different thresholds to define conflict speeches

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► 60% ► 90% ► 99%
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Alternative time windows

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► [-4 weeks;+15 weeks] ► [-8 weeks;+15 weeks] ► [-8 weeks;+23 weeks]
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• Leave one year out

```
► Conflict ► Battles ► VAC ► Low int. ► Peace ► Target civilians
```

Leave one country out



Clustering, spatial correlation

▶ Conley

Mechanism: Political leadership

As the World is watching, does the Pope's message matter for national political leaders?

- Religion of the political leader: Catholic vs non-catholic
- ▶ Estimates

- \Rightarrow No significant differences
- Differential effect in areas controlled by the political leader (or with a larger influence)
 - Proxy: birth region of the political leader

Place of birth of the leader: Nature of violence

Dep. Var Dummy for:	(1) Conflict	(2) Battles	(3) VAC	(4) Low int.	(5) Peace	(6) Target civilians
Post × Region of birth	-0.580***	-0.214***	-0.195***	-0.237***	-0.003	-0.199**
3	(0.116)	(0.067)	(0.072)	(0.072)	(0.016)	(0.078)
Post × No Region of birth	-0.239***	-0.122***	-0.029	-0.143***	-0.002	-0.013
	(0.066)	(0.036)	(0.041)	(0.044)	(0.005)	(0.043)
Obs.	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289
R2	0.309	0.196	0.204	0.301	0.084	0.213
Mean	1.21	0.35	0.40	0.49	0.01	0.46
Post: Region of birth ≠ No Region of birth	0.00	0.12	0.01	0.13	0.95	0.01
Cell × Speech FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Week × Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: Standard errors clustered at Cell and week × year level in parentheses.

Sizable magnitude:

- In region of birth: Decrease by 48% conflict, 61% battles, 49% violence against civilians, 48% low intensity and by 43% civilians as targets.
- In no region of birth: Decrease by 20% conflict, 34% battles and 30% violence against civilians

Place of birth of the leaders: Nature of actors

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dep. Var Dummy for:	State Forces	Rebels	Pol. Militias	Identity militias	Rioters	Civilians	Externals	Religious
Post × Region of birth	-0.317***	-0.266***	-0.217***	-0.021	-0.238***	-0.224***	-0.354***	-0.022
	(0.085)	(0.069)	(0.071)	(0.032)	(0.072)	(0.082)	(0.071)	(0.024)
Post × No Region of birth	-0.140***	-0.091**	-0.058	-0.026	-0.143***	-0.034	-0.131***	-0.004
	(0.047)	(0.036)	(0.044)	(0.019)	(0.044)	(0.045)	(0.041)	(0.014)
Obs.	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289
R2	0.227	0.243	0.240	0.128	0.301	0.223	0.227	0.120
Mean	0.51	0.31	0.45	0.13	0.49	0.50	0.42	0.07
Post: Region of birth \neq No Region of birth	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.86	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.40

Notes: For a sake of presentation, LHS has been multiplied by 100

♦ Sizable magnitude:

- In region of birth: Decrease by 62% state forces, 85% rebel groups, 48% political militias and 48% rioters/civilians.
- In no region of birth: Decrease by 27% state forces, 29% rebel groups and 29% rioters/civilians.

Mechanism: Identity of the Catholic Pope

• John Paul II

 Africa at the center of his global geopolitical agenda "Defensor Africae: Starting from Africa and its misery" [Riccardi, 2014]

- ♦ General mindset: Trade and not aid. Church against leaving African countries "alone" in this transition
 - \rightarrow actor in political crises
 - → bishops asked to accompany (lead) transitions

Benedict XVI

- ♦ Theological conservatism
 - e.g. Cameroon (first African visit) opposition to the use of condoms to fight AIDS up to 2009, 25M killed by HIV, 2/3 in Africa
- Only 2 visits 3 African countries visited (8 years of pontificate)
 John Paul II: 16 visits (26 years of pontificate), 42 of the 54 African countries

Francis

- Decentralization: Peripheral Churches become centers
- Dialogue with independent Churches
 e.g. Sierra Leone, Interreligious Council (Muslims, Anglicans, Catholics) "played a decisive role in the peace
 process" [Albanese, 2018]
- Can the message be perceived differently (and therefore impact conflicts differently) depending on who the pope is?

Results by Pope: Nature of violence

• Identifying variations: Speeches on conflict: John Paul II: 57 Benedict XVI: 34 Francis: 77

Dep. Var Dummy for:	(1) Conflict	(2) Battles	(3) VAC	(4) Low int.	(5) Peace	(6) Target civilians
Post: John Paul II	-0.150*	-0.156***	-0.015	0.004	-0.013	-0.027
	(0.081)	(0.056)	(0.053)	(0.029)	(0.009)	(0.057)
Post: Benedict XVI	0.049	-0.182*	0.013	0.158**	0.016	0.121
	(0.139)	(0.096)	(0.090)	(0.079)	(0.014)	(0.096)
Post: Francis	-0.466***	-0.083	-0.082	-0.399***	0.004	-0.063
	(0.119)	(0.051)	(0.074)	(0.098)	(0.006)	(0.076)
Obs.	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289
R2	0.309	0.196	0.204	0.301	0.084	0.213
Mean: John Paul II	0.35	0.17	0.14	0.05	0.00	0.15
Mean: Benedict XVI	0.58	0.28	0.18	0.11	0.00	0.22
Mean: Francis	0.21	0.82	0.80	0.07	0.08	0.19
Post: John Paul II \neq Benedict XVI	0.03	0.34	0.46	0.00	0.10	0.71
Post: John Paul II ≠ Francis	0.00	0.36	0.42	0.00	0.45	0.14
Cell × Speech FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Week × Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: For a sake of presentation, LHS has been multiplied by 100.

• No effects with non-conflict speeches



Results by Pope: Nature of actors

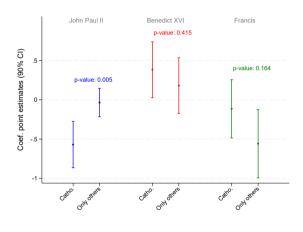
Dep. Var Dummy for:	(1) State Forces	(2) Rebels	(3) Pol. Militias	(4) Identity militias	(5) Rioters	(6) Civilians	(7) Externals	(8) Religious
Post: John Paul II	-0.075	-0.187***	0.023	-0.033**	0.004	0.010	-0.139**	
Post: John Paul II	(0.062)	(0.060)	-0.023 (0.055)	(0.016)	(0.029)	-0.018 (0.058)	(0.059)	-0.006 (0.007)
Post: Benedict XVI	0.084	-0.087	-0.013	0.006	0.158**	0.096	0.099	-0.004
	(0.103)	(0.077)	(0.072)	(0.061)	(0.079)	(0.091)	(0.096)	(0.005)
Post: Francis	-0.298***	-0.013	-0.132*	-0.027	-0.400***	-0.116	-0.219***	-0.004
	(0.081)	(0.046)	(0.078)	(0.036)	(0.098)	(0.080)	(0.068)	(0.031)
Obs.	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289
R2	0.227	0.243	0.240	0.128	0.301	0.222	0.227	0.120
Mean	0.51	0.31	0.45	0.13	0.49	0.50	0.42	0.07
Post: John Paul II \neq Benedict XVI	0.18	0.29	0.91	0.54	0.07	0.30	0.03	0.80
Post: John Paul II ≠ Francis	0.03	0.02	0.23	0.88	0.00	0.32	0.38	0.94
Post: Benedict XVI \neq Francis	0.00	0.40	0.26	0.65	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.99

Notes: For a sake of presentation, LHS has been multiplied by 100.

• No effects with non-conflict speeches

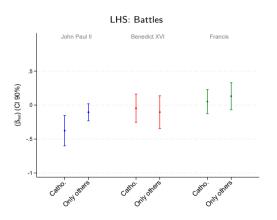


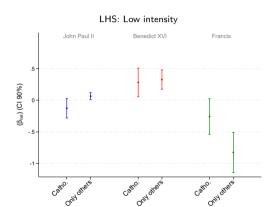
Religious worships - Conflict incidence



- Magnitude.
 - John Paul II: decrease of 47%
 - Benedict XVI: increase of 31.5%
- No differential effects
 - Violence against civilians
 - Peace events
- ♦ Civilians as target, in catholic places: Pig
 - Less violence with John Paul II
 - More violence with Benedict XVI
- Cells with only Catholics, only other and multi. rel. groups
- Without distinction in the identity of Catholic Pope: no effects
- OSM data on worships
- Historical missions
- ▶ Estimates - % Catholics (admin-1)

Religious worships





Mechanisms: Important of pope's local relays

How much can the pope's local relays (bishops) affect the transmission of the message of peace?

- Role of bishops: Supervision of the clergy within their diocese/group of local churches
- Why did they matter?
 - Religious alignment with the pope's message
 - ⋄ Experience/duration in a diocese
- Ambiguous effect of bishop's new appointment/years spend in a diocese:
 - More "aligned" with the current Pope
 - No network and no trust which is then built with time
 - Appointed by previous Popes (with very different ideological leaning)
- Scrap info on bishops (names + date arrival/departure in diocese) and dioceses location in Africa

Results by Pope: Nature of actors

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dep. Var Dummy for:	Conflict	Battles	VAC	Low int.	Peace	Target civilians
Post	-0.634***	-0.307***	-0.122	-0.317***	-0.000	-0.137
	(0.153)	(0.097)	(0.096)	(0.086)	(0.013)	(0.103)
Post× (log) duration bishop position	0.072***	0.038**	0.025	0.023	-0.001	0.028
	(0.027)	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.014)	(0.003)	(0.018)
Obs.	991303	991303	991303	991303	991303	991303
R2	0.313	0.181	0.204	0.314	0.093	0.210
Mean	1.17	0.29	0.39	0.53	0.01	0.45
Cell × Speech FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Week × Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: For a sake of presentation, LHS has been multiplied by 100.

• The longer the bishops have been appointed, the less peacemaking effect the Pope's message has.

Ongoing

- Role of bishops
 - Personal info (age, birth place...)
 - ♦ Political/religious proximity with the Pope
- Role of media diffusion
 - ♦ Twitter Pope's account & Youtube channel of Vatican
 - ♦ Fine-grained data on Google trend
- Improve our understanding of the presence of religious group (local level)
 - Open street map, catholic mission
- Role of pope's trips
 - Meeting with different national/local (political or religious) leaders
 - Endogeniety concerns

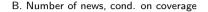
Conclusion

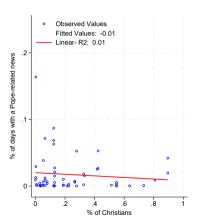
- Pope's speeches matter to understand the dynamic and the nature of conflict in Africa
- Take home messages: Pope's message matters!
 - Nature of the speech matters
 - All types of violence are not affected in the same magnitude
 - Interplay between influence of the political leaders, pope, nature of violence and the nature of armed groups

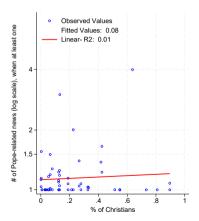
- Call for a better understanding of the channels of transmission linking peace-building speeches and localized violence
- But still a lot on our agenda!

Catholic popes appear in African printed press, in countries w/ large and small Christian communities

A. Daily incidence of Pope-related news





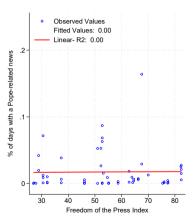


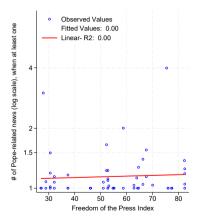
 \rightarrow On average, Catholic pope appears in a newspaper over 6 days / year; and at least 20 days / year in the top-10%.

Catholic popes appear in African printed press, independently of state control or ownership

A. Daily incidence of Pope-related news

B. Number of news, cond. on coverage





 \rightarrow Similar patterns with alternative measures: state-ownership (only 22% of the outlets), freedom of the press (RSF), media censorship (V-DEM), media being critical of the government (V-DEM).

Discussion on crucial identification assumptions

- \bullet Unit of observation: individual p in country i on the day t
- Sample: individuals around speech episode -7/+7 days

$$Religion_{p,i,t} = \beta PostSpeech_{p,i,t} + \mathbf{D'_{p,i,t}}\delta + \mu_i + \varepsilon_{p,i,t}$$

where

- $Religion_{p,i,t}$: dummy/continuous measure
 - ♦ Importance of religion
 - ♦ Trust in religious leader
 - ♦ Tolerance of neighbor's religion
 - Discrimination for religious reasons
- \square PostSpeech_{p,i,t} = 1 if individual answered (within 7) days following a Pope speech in day t
- \square D'_{n+1} : country \times survey round FEs + individual controls
- p,1,1
- \square μ_i : country×speech FEs
- ☐ Standard errors clustered at country × survey round level

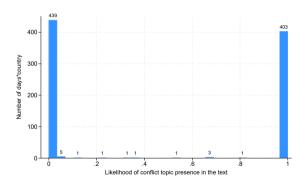
▶ Back

Results of Text analysis - CorEx model

Topics	Anchor words	Model		
Religion	pilgrimage, sacrament, celebration	sacrament, priest, celebration, pilgrimage, bishop, ministry		
Diplomacy	excellency, ambassador, state	state, ambassador, excellency, right, development, society		
Environment	climate, environment, nature	nature, environment, question, fact, research, science		
Conflict/Peace war, conflict, reconciliation reconciliation, conflict, war, violence, peace, hatred				
Refugee	refugee, border, migrant	migrant, refugee, multimedia, home, child, border		
Education	evangelization, school, missionary	evangelization, missionary, school, vocation, gospel, charism		
Belief	religion, believer, conviction	religion, conviction, believer, belief, follower		
		culture, dialogue, history, challenge, future, tradition		
		need, problem, situation, order, care, form		
		thing, hand, sin, eye, mother, mercy		

▶ Nature of the speech — Topics covered

Distribution





C- Correlation between religious place & presence of Christians

• Unit of observation: cell k in country i (no time variation), covering all Africa, 10200 obs (cells)

• We estimate

$$RelBuilding_{k,i} = \gamma_1 Cath. \ Presence_{k,i} + \varepsilon_{k,i}$$

where

- \square RelBuilding_{k,i}: dummy or # of Catholic religious places
- ☐ Cath. Presence_{k,i}: alternative fine-grained information on Catholic presence
 - → Christians, first or second religion
 - \rightarrow Missions: Catholics or protestants

Correlation between religious place & presence of Christians

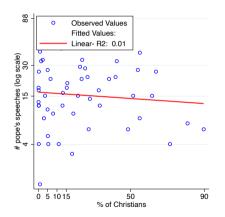
Dep. var: Catholic rel. place	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Dummy	#	Dummy	#	Dummy	#
Christ. first rel.	0.185*** (0.006)	3.200*** (0.435)				
Christ. secondary rel.	0.114*** (0.007)	1.140*** (0.231)				
All missions			0.215*** (0.010)	11.608*** (2.953)		
Catho. missions					0.223*** (0.024)	17.489*** (4.993)
Prot. missions					0.216*** (0.012)	8.720*** (2.459)
Sample mean	0.12	1.69	0.13	1.72	0.13	1.72

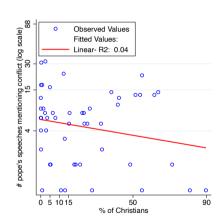
Robust standard errors.



Correlation % of christians and number of pope's speeches

A. Any speeches

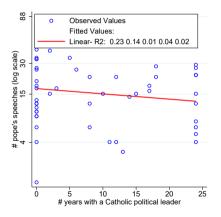


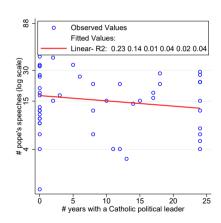




Correlation # years with a Catholic political leader and number of pope's speeches

A. Any speeches

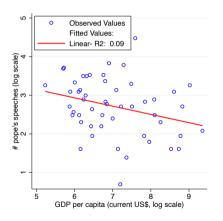


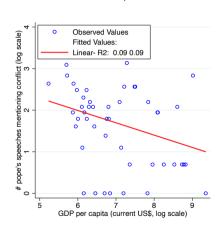




Correlation GDP per capita and number of pope's speeches



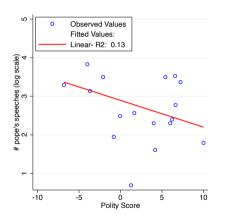


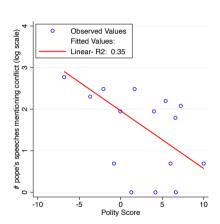




Correlation Political System number of pope's speeches



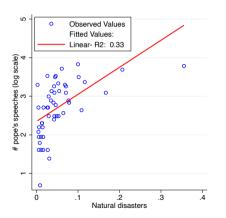


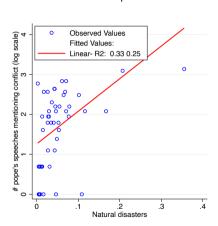




Correlation Natural Disasters number of pope's speeches

A. Any speeches

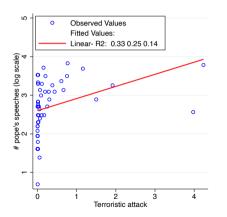


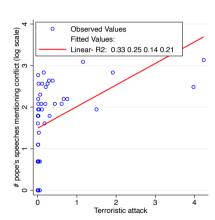




Correlation Terrorist Attacks number of pope's speeches

A. Any speeches

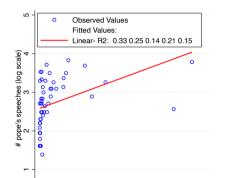






Correlation Big Events (Natural Disasters & Terrorist Attacks) number of pope's speeches

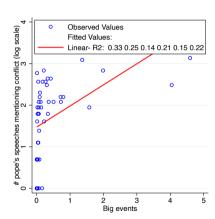




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Big events

B. Conflict speeches





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Results: Intensity of conflict

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dep. Var. : Speech		— Any	_			— Confli	ct —	
# weeks	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8
Total effect	0.0004*** (0.000)	0.0005***	0.0001	0.0003	0.0004*** (0.000)	0.0004***	0.0001	0.0003
	` ′	` ′	, ,	` /	, ,	(*****)	(/	` ′
Observations	67600	67184	67600	67184	67600	67184	67600	67184
Sample mean	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008
Week of the year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country×year FE	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes

► DGP – Conflict

Results: Incidence of battles

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dep. Var. : Speech		— An	y —			— Conf	lict —	
# weeks	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8
Total effect	0.013***	0.020***	0.002	0.004	0.011***	0.016***	0.002	0.001
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.005)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.004)
Observations	67600	67184	67600	67184	67600	67184	67600	67184
Sample mean	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013
Week of the year FE Country \times year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes

▶ DGP – Conflict

Results: Incidence of conflict × Nb of Catholics

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dep. Var. : Speech		— An	y —	. ,	. ,	— Cor	ıflict —	
# weeks	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8
Total effect	-0.007	-0.002	0.002	-0.002	-0.000	0.005	-0.005	-0.012
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.007)	(0.021)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.006)	(0.016)
Tot effect interact	0.001***	0.001***	-0.000	0.000	0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.001
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.001)
Observations	67600	67184	67600	67184	67600	67184	67600	67184
Sample mean	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008
Week of the year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country×year FE	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes



Results: Major Events (Natural Disasters + Terrorist Attacks)

# weeks (number of lags)	1	8	1	8
Dep. var : Speech				
Total effect Conflict	0.006***	0.008***	0.000	0.003
Total effect connec	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.004)
Total effect Natural Disasters	0.001)	0.013**	-0.000	-0.011
Total effect Natural Disasters	(0.002)	(0.006)	(0.002)	(0.007)
Total effect Terroristic Attacks	0.002)	0.000)	0.002)	0.016**
Total effect Terroristic Attacks	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.008)
	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.000)
Observations	67600	67184	67600	67184
Sample mean	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013
Week of the year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country×year FE	-	-	Yes	Yes
Dep. var : Conflict Speech				
Total effect Conflict	0.005***	0.006***	0.001	0.002
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.003)
T . 1 . CC M 1 . D1	0.000			
Total effect Natural Disasters	0.002	0.008*	-0.000	-0.004
Total effect Natural Disasters	(0.002)	0.008* (0.004)	-0.000 (0.002)	-0.004 (0.006)
Total effect Natural Disasters Total effect Terroristic Attacks	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.006)
	(0.002) 0.010***	(0.004) 0.015***	(0.002) 0.002	(0.006) 0.012*
Total effect Terroristic Attacks Observations	(0.002) 0.010*** (0.002)	(0.004) 0.015*** (0.003)	(0.002) 0.002 (0.002)	(0.006) 0.012* (0.007)
Total effect Terroristic Attacks	(0.002) 0.010*** (0.002)	(0.004) 0.015*** (0.003)	(0.002) 0.002 (0.002) 67600	(0.006) 0.012* (0.007)

$$extit{PopeNews}_{j,t} = \sum_{k=-7}^5 eta_k$$
 . $extit{PopeSpeech}_{j,t+k} + \mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{t}}' \gamma + \omega_{j,e} + \epsilon_{j,t}$

j = newspaper; t = time (day)

- PopeNews_{i,t} indicates at least one news on Catholic pope with presence of conflict lexicon.
- PopeSpeech_{j,t+k} = 1 if a there is a speech in day t+k mentioning the country in which newspaper j circulates.
- X' includes daily news pressure in the US and France, and day-of-the-week FEs
- $\omega_{i,e} = \text{newspaper} \times \text{speech episode FEs}$
- Sample: for each speech by the pope mentioning an African country c, we include a newspaper \times day if:
 - newspaper j is a national newspaper of country c
 - day t is included in the speech episode, defined as the time period: 15 days before/after the speech

Front study graph - Mai

Table: Effect of Pope speech 7 days after the speech - Christian subsample

				·
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Dep. Var Var for:	Importance of religion	Trust in religious leader	Tolerance	Personal discrimination
post	0.038**	0.027	0.092**	-0.034*
,	(0.017)	(0.033)	(0.037)	(0.019)
Mean	3.845	2.014	3.810	0.300
Obs.	9275	9882	10068	8584
Country $ imes$ Speech FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: Standard errors clustered at country \times survey round level in parentheses. * Significant at 10%, ** significant at 5%, *** significant at 1%.

Afroharometer results - Mai

Table: Effect of Pope speech 7 days after the speech - Other religions subsample

		-		-
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Dep. Var Var for:	Importance of religion	Trust in religious leader	Tolerance	Personal discrimination
post	0.003	0.020	0.007	0.005
post	(0.009)	(0.016)	(0.013)	(0.014)
Mean	0.948	0.848	0.817	0.107
Obs.	5043	7355	4496	6375
$Country \times Speech FE$	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: Standard errors clustered at country \times survey round level in parentheses. * Significant at 10%, ** significant at 5%, *** significant at 1%.

Afroharometer results - Mai

Number of speeches by country

Country	Number of Speech
Djibouti	2
Côte d'Ivoire	4
Equatorial Guinea , Botswana , Mauritania , Guinea-Bissau	5
Swaziland	6
Cabo Verde , Gabon , Togo	7
Seychelles	8
Lesotho , Gambia	9
Namibia , Liberia	10
Senegal	11
Zimbabwe , Tunisia , Morocco , Malawi , Niger	12
Somalia	13
Tanzania , Mauritius	14
South Sudan , Republic of the Congo , Sierra Leone	15
Ghana , Central African Republic	16
Zambia	17
Burkina Faso , Cameroon , Algeria , Mozambique	18
Chad	20
Angola	21
Kenya , South Africa	22
Rwanda , Madagascar	23
Burundi , Libya , Benin	26
Eritrea	27
Uganda	28
Mali	33
Guinea	34
Nigeria	39
Democratic Republic of the Congo	40
Ethiopia	41
Sudan	46
Egypt	81



Non conflict Speech - Actors

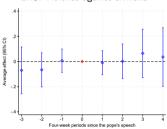
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Dep. Var Dummy for:	State Forces	Rebels	Pol. Militias	Identity militias	Rioters	Protesters	Civilians	Externals	Religious
Post	0.001	-0.016	0.007	-0.003	-0.004	-0.022	-0.022	0.031	-0.000
	(0.028)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(800.0)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.007)
Obs.	898946	898946	898946	898946	898946	898946	898946	898946	898946
R2	0.137	0.093	0.093	0.057	0.118	0.272	0.107	0.128	0.049
Mean	0.18	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.10	0.20	0.12	0.13	0.01
Cell × Speech FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Week × Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: Standard errors clustered at Cell and week \times year level in parentheses.

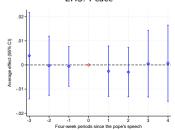
► Actors results – Ma

Graphical evidence: nature of violence

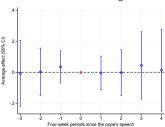




LHS: Peace



LHS: Civilians as target



▶ Back

Conflict speech 60%

Dep. Var Dummy for:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Conflict	Battles	VAC	Low int.	Peace	Target civilians
Post	-0.261***	-0.126***	-0.042	-0.149***	-0.002	-0.027
	(0.064)	(0.035)	(0.040)	(0.043)	(0.005)	(0.042)
Obs. R2	1179214	1179214	1179214	1179214	1179214	1179214
Mean	1.20	0.34	0.40	0.49	0.01	0.46



Conflict speech 90%

D V D ((1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dep. Var Dummy for:	Conflict	Battles	VAC	Low int.	Peace	Target civilians
Post	-0.262***	-0.128***	-0.041	-0.150***	-0.002	-0.026
	(0.065)	(0.036)	(0.041)	(0.044)	(0.005)	(0.043)
Obs.	1161321	1161321	1161321	1161321	1161321	1161321
R2						
Mean	1.21	0.35	0.40	0.49	0.01	0.46



Conflict speech 99%

Dep. Var Dummy for:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Conflict	Battles	VAC	Low int.	Peace	Target civilians
Post	-0.194**	-0.136***	-0.010	-0.112**	-0.004	0.024
	(0.080)	(0.046)	(0.049)	(0.050)	(0.007)	(0.054)
Obs. R2	1108009	1108009	1108009	1108009	1108009	1108009
Mean	1.24	0.36	0.41	0.50	0.01	0.48



Time window around Pope's speech: 4 weeks before and 15 weeks after

Number of speeches: 188

Dep. Var Dummy for:	(1) Conflict	(2) Battles	(3) VAC	(4) Low int.	(5) Peace	(6) Target civilians
Post	-0.197** (0.077)	-0.085* (0.044)	-0.034 (0.047)	-0.102** (0.050)	-0.006 (0.005)	-0.011 (0.051)
Obs.	876233	876233	876233	876233	876233	876233
R2	0.321	0.217	0.212	0.306	0.102	0.226
Mean	1.28	0.38	0.41	0.51	0.01	0.48



Time window around Pope's speech: 8 weeks before and 15 weeks after

Number of speeches: 175

Dep. Var Dummy for:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Conflict	Battles	VAC	Low int.	Peace	Target civilians
Post	-0.265***	-0.092**	-0.073*	-0.191***	-0.005	-0.049
	(0.073)	(0.041)	(0.043)	(0.048)	(0.005)	(0.047)
Obs.	971613	971613	971613	971613	971613	971613
R2	0.313	0.208	0.211	0.302	0.092	0.223
Mean	1.22	0.208	0.40	0.48	0.092	0.46



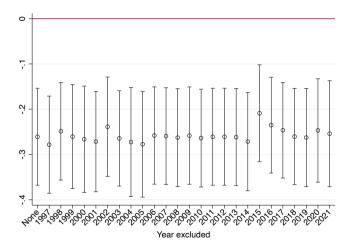
Time window around Pope's speech: 8 weeks before and 23 weeks after

Number of speeches: 160

Dep. Var Dummy for:	(1) Conflict	(2) Battles	(3) VAC	(4) Low int.	(5) Peace	(6) Target civilians
Post	-0.095* (0.056)	-0.019 (0.029)	-0.053 (0.034)	-0.125*** (0.033)	0.001 (0.007)	-0.020 (0.036)
Obs.	1152112	1152112	1152112	1152112	1152112	1152112
R2	0.301	0.192	0.195	0.291	0.070	0.205
Mean	1.24	0.37	0.41	0.48	0.01	0.47

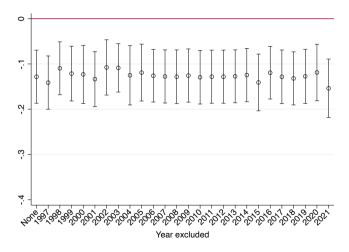


Leave one year out - Conflict



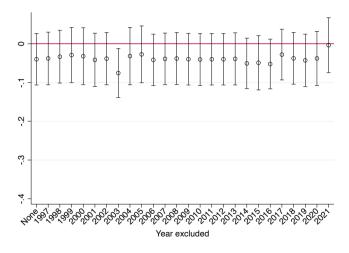


Leave one year out - Battles



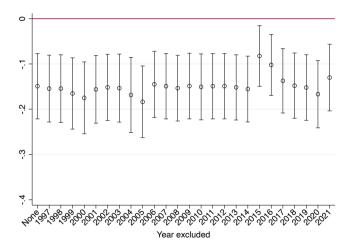


Leave one year out - VAC



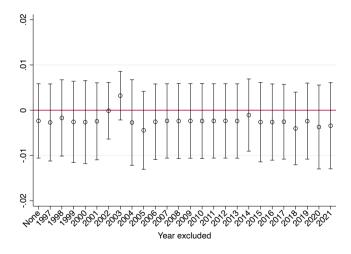


Leave one year out - Low int.



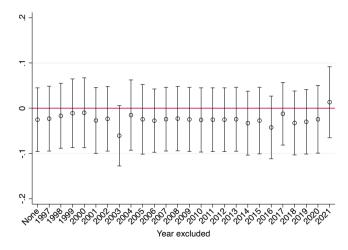


Leave one year out - Peace



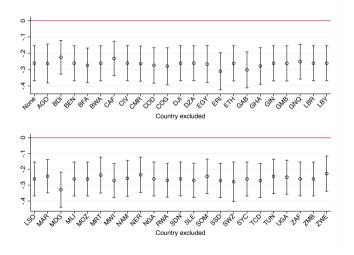


Leave one year out - Target civilians



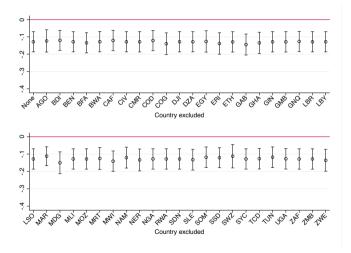


Leave one country out - Conflict



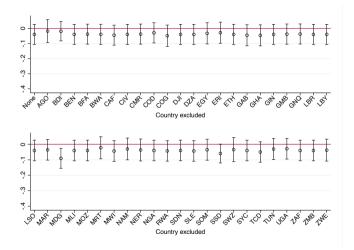


Leave one country out - Battles



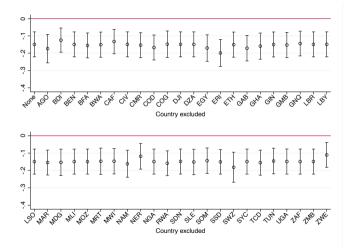


Leave one country out - VAC



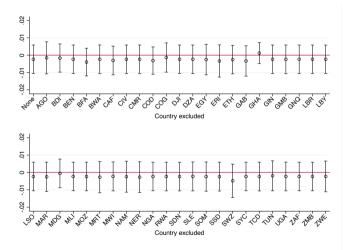


Leave one country out - Low int.



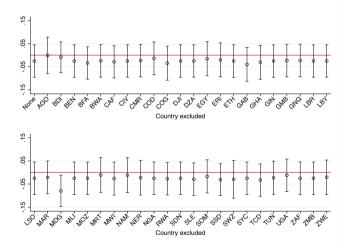


Leave one country out - Peace





Leave one country out - Target civilians





Spatial correlation - Conley (1999)

Dep. Var Dummy for:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Conflict	Battles	VAC	Low int.	Peace	Target civilians
Post	-0.262***	-0.129***	-0.040	-0.150***	-0.002	-0.025
	(0.081)	(0.044)	(0.044)	(0.052)	(0.005)	(0.046)
Obs.	1165780	1165780	1165780	1165780	1165780	1165780
Mean	1.21	0.35	0.40	0.49	0.01	0.46

Notes: For a sake of presentation, LHS has been multiplied by 100. The number of observations differ slightly from the main table as cells with unknown latitude and longitude had been dropped. Conley (1999) standard errors in parenthesis, allowing for spatial correlation within a 500km radius and for infinite serial correlation (1000 years).



Catholic leader

Dep. Var Dummy for:	(1) Conflict	(2) Battles	(3) VAC	(4) Low int.	(5) Peace	(6) Target civilians
Post × Catholic leader	-0.259***	-0.126***	-0.031	-0.138***	-0.006	-0.025
	(0.076)	(0.044)	(0.049)	(0.049)	(0.007)	(0.052)
Post \times Non Catholic leader	-0.272***	-0.145***	-0.049	-0.152***	-0.001	-0.026
	(0.071)	(0.038)	(0.043)	(0.047)	(0.005)	(0.046)
Obs.	1136673	1136673	1136673	1136673	1136673	1136673
R2	0.315	0.202	0.209	0.306	0.084	0.218
Mean	1.19	0.34	0.39	0.49	0.01	0.45
Post: Catholic leader ≠ Non Catholic leader	0.84	0.58	0.66	0.70	0.36	0.99
Cell × Speech FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Week × Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Share of Christians: Country-level

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dep. Var Dummy for:	Conflict	Battles	VAC	Low int.	Peace	Target civilians
Post	-0.218***	-0.101***	-0.051	-0.131***	-0.001	-0.033
	(0.068)	(0.037)	(0.042)	(0.046)	(0.005)	(0.044)
Post × Sh. Christian (country)	-0.236**	-0.153**	0.058	-0.102	-0.006	0.045
, , , ,	(0.117)	(0.067)	(0.068)	(0.070)	(0.010)	(0.071)
Obs.	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289
R2	0.309	0.196	0.204	0.301	0.084	0.213
Mean	1.21	0.35	0.40	0.49	0.01	0.46
Cell × Speech FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Week × Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Share of Christians: Admin-1

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dep. Var Dummy for:	Conflict	Battles	VAC	Low int.	Peace	Target civilians
Post	-0.243***	-0.112***	-0.043	-0.159***	-0.003	-0.042
	(0.073)	(0.040)	(0.045)	(0.049)	(0.006)	(0.047)
Post × Sh. Christian (admin-1)	-0.026	-0.055	0.059	0.010	-0.004	0.049
, ,	(0.067)	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.006)	(0.043)
Obs.	1122109	1122109	1122109	1122109	1122109	1122109
R2	0.314	0.202	0.208	0.307	0.084	0.218
Mean	1.17	0.34	0.38	0.48	0.01	0.44
Cell × Speech FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Week \times Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Place of worship

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dep. Var Dummy for:	Conflict	Battles	VAC	Low int.	Peace	Target civilians
Post × No PoW	-0.282***	-0.147***	-0.044	-0.144***	-0.003	-0.035
1 05t × 140 1 044	(0.065)	(0.035)	(0.041)	(0.045)	(0.005)	(0.043)
Post × Christian PoW	-0.321**	-0.131	-0.052	-0.207**	-0.003	-0.026
	(0.139)	(0.083)	(0.087)	(0.091)	(0.008)	(0.090)
Post × Non-Christian PoW	-0.230*	0.008	-0.011	-0.284***	-0.004	0.021
	(0.134)	(0.070)	(0.082)	(0.089)	(0.009)	(0.085)
Post × Multi-religious PoW	0.006	-0.074	-0.017	0.008	0.004	0.032
	(0.212)	(0.118)	(0.116)	(0.150)	(0.028)	(0.128)
Obs.	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289
R2	0.309	0.196	0.204	0.301	0.084	0.213
Mean	1.21	0.35	0.40	0.49	0.01	0.46
sd	10.92	5.86	6.30	6.98	0.92	6.78
Cell × Speech FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country \times Week \times Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Historical missions

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dep. Var Dummy for:	Conflict	Battles	VAC	Low int.	Peace	Target civilians
Post	-0.265***	-0.127***	-0.043	-0.151***	-0.001	-0.030
	(0.068)	(0.036)	(0.042)	(0.045)	(0.005)	(0.044)
Post × Hist. Missions	0.032	-0.007	0.022	0.016	-0.013	0.036
	(0.129)	(0.052)	(0.071)	(0.075)	(0.021)	(0.072)
Obs.	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289	1169289
R2	0.309	0.196	0.204	0.301	0.084	0.213
Mean	1.21	0.35	0.40	0.49	0.01	0.46
sd	10.92	5.86	6.30	6.98	0.92	6.78
Cell × Speech FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country \times Week \times Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Results by Pope: Nature of events - Non conflict speeches

Dep. Var Dummy for:	(1) Conflict	(2) Battles	(3) VAC	(4) Low int.	(5) Peace	(6) Target civilians
Dep. var Dummy for.	Commet	Datties	VAC	LOW IIIC.	1 cace	raiget civilians
Post: John Paul II	-0.001	0.038	-0.027	-0.007	0.000	-0.037
	(0.068)	(0.039)	(0.047)	(0.037)	(0.000)	(0.047)
Post: Benedict XVI	-0.035	0.019	-0.012	-0.027	0.000	-0.019
	(0.043)	(0.024)	(0.027)	(0.030)	(0.000)	(0.026)
Post: Francis	-0.067	0.011	-0.026	-0.035	0.005	-0.017
	(0.081)	(0.035)	(0.039)	(0.062)	(0.007)	(0.048)
Obs.	898946	898946	898946	898946	898946	898946
R2	0.233	0.075	0.087	0.266	0.051	0.102
Mean	0.44	0.08	0.09	0.28	0.00	0.12
Post: John Paul II ≠ Benedict XVI	0.64	0.66	0.77	0.63	0.33	0.73
Post: John Paul II ≠ Francis	0.55	0.61	0.99	0.71	0.42	0.77
Post: Benedict XVI \neq Francis	0.73	0.85	0.75	0.91	0.43	0.97

Notes: For a sake of presentation, LHS has been multiplied by 100.



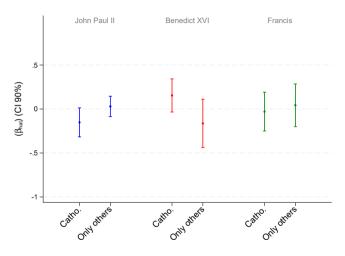
Results by Pope: Nature of actors - Non conflict speeches

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dep. Var Dummy for:	State Forces	Rebels	Pol. Militias	Identity militias	Rioters	Civilians	Externals	Religious
Post: John Paul II	0.005	-0.029	-0.005	0.018*	-0.007	-0.032	0.035	0.002
	(0.048)	(0.048)	(0.032)	(0.011)	(0.037)	(0.047)	(0.042)	(0.002)
Post: Benedict XVI	0.046	0.003	-0.045	0.006	-0.027	-0.018	0.043	0.003
	(0.036)	(0.018)	(0.028)	(0.007)	(0.030)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.009)
Post: Francis	-0.044	-0.020	0.068	-0.033*	-0.035	-0.016	0.015	-0.006
	(0.056)	(0.030)	(0.049)	(0.019)	(0.062)	(0.048)	(0.050)	(0.019)
Obs.	898946	898946	898946	898946	898946	898946	898946	898946
R2	0.137	0.093	0.093	0.057	0.266	0.107	0.128	0.049
Mean	0.18	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.28	0.12	0.13	0.01
Post: John Paul II ≠ Benedict XVI	0.46	0.50	0.33	0.31	0.63	0.78	0.86	0.94
Post: John Paul II ≠ Francis	0.52	0.88	0.23	0.02	0.71	0.81	0.78	0.67
Post: Benedict XVI ≠ Francis	0.17	0.49	0.04	0.06	0.91	0.97	0.63	0.68

Notes: For a sake of presentation, LHS has been multiplied by 100.

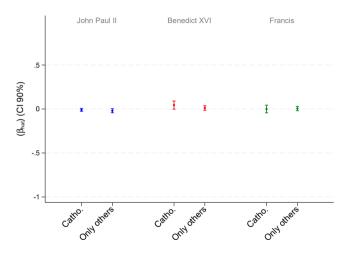


Religious worships - Violence against civilians



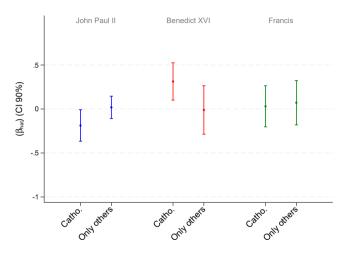


Religious worships - Peace events



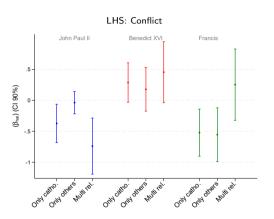


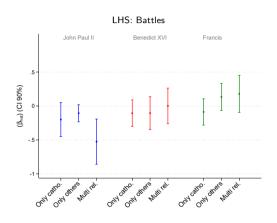
Religious worships - Civilians as targets





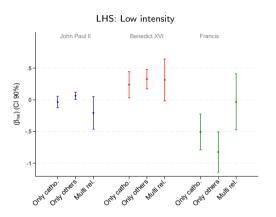
Religious worships - Conflict & Battles

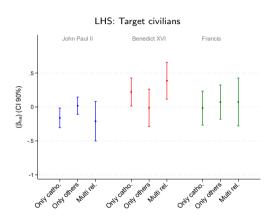




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Religious worships - Low intensity & Target civilians





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