

Fighting Together

Coordination frictions between NATO allies in Afghanistan

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UPF/CEPR Workshop



Fighting together

- Multilateral cooperation in modern conflict is of great importance
- Complexity in cooperation organisation between allied countries in conflict zones
- Types of frictions in conflict areas under multilateral authority
 - **Horizontal Frictions:** When different countries are in charge of a province or region across a given border
 - **Vertical Frictions:** When different countries are in charge at the province level relative to the regional level
- NATO cooperation under International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) brought together troops from 28 countries
- Evidence that both horizontal and vertical frictions are associated with higher conflict intensity
- Evidence of lower support activities (aid patrolling) under frictions

Fighting together



- Acceleration in microeconomic analysis of conflict:
 - **Economic Shocks & Conflict:** Miguel et al (2004); Vanden Eynde (2011); Dube & Vargas (2013); Berman et al (2017); Ferrara & Harari (2018)
 - **Political Institutions:** Besley et al (2012); Shapiro & Vanden Eynde (2023); Fetzer & Kyburz (2023)
 - **Development interventions:** Berman et al (2011); Crost et al (2014); Fetzer (2020)
 - **Military interventions:** Dell & Querubin (2018)
- Less focus on organisational aspects of conflict in economics, despite prominence of organization and logistics in the work of military historians and analysts

- Some very recent exceptions:
 - Incentives and career concerns in armies:
Acemoglu, Furgusson, Robinson, Romero, and Vargas (2020); Ager, Bursztyn, Leucht, and Voth (2021); Voth and Xu (2021)
 - Security transitions:
Fetzer, Souza, Vanden Eynde, and Wright (2021)
 - Territorial organisation/border reinforcements:
Blair (2021) on Iraq; Mueller, Rohner, Schoenholzer (2022) on Northern Ireland.
- Broader research agenda: bringing *organisational economics* to the study of armed forces and war

- Shed new light on one of the costliest military interventions in history... which ended with the dramatic withdrawal of the summer 2021
 - The Taliban's success in disrupting elections (Condra, Long, Shaver, and Wright, 2018)
 - Effectiveness of aid (Beath, Christia, Enikolopov, 2013; Sexton, 2016)
 - The 2011-2014 security transition (Fetzer, Souza, Vanden Eynde, Wright, 2021)
 - The effect war casualties among NATO troops on the public support for the war in home countries (Fetzer, Souza, Vanden Eynde, Wright, 2022)

International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) Mission

- Deployed in Afghanistan in 2001
- Peaked in 2011, with around 130,000 foreign soldiers stationed in Afghanistan around the official start of the security transition
- More than 3,500 NATO troops were killed during the war, in addition to more than 40,000 civilians, 50,000 Taliban fighters, and 60,000 Afghan security force members.
- War ended in 2021 with the final withdrawal of US troops and the subsequent take-over by the Taliban.

Focus on two levels:

- **Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs):**

- Civil-military liaison unit, tasked with providing security and help in rebuilding the province. Support for Afghan government.
- Leadership by military commanders, and allotted to different countries.
- PRT lead countries have a military base in the province.

- **Regional Command (RC):**

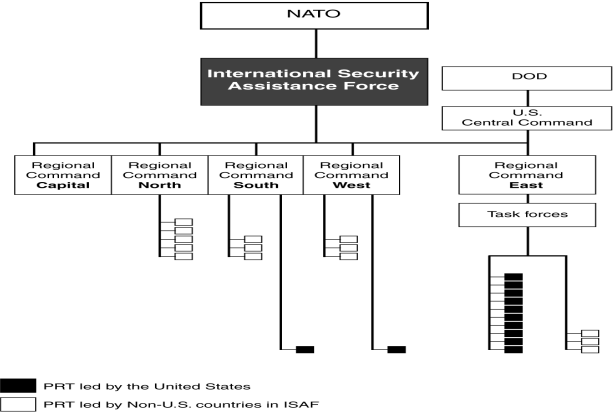
- Most important operational units of the ISAF mission.
- Leadership of each RC assigned to a NATO country.

Military Organisation



Figure: Province Reconstruction Teams (PRT) and Regional Commands (RC) in July 2009

Military Organisation



Source: GAO analysis of ISAF and Department of Defense data.

Figure: Chain of Command for PRTs in Afghanistan

- Auerswald and Seideman (2014):
 - *"Yet as the war in Afghanistan has made abundantly clear, multilateral cooperation is neither straightforward nor guaranteed. Countries differ significantly in what they are willing to do and how and where they are willing to do it."*
- EU Directorate General for External Policies (2021):
 - *"EU institutions and Member States came to view Afghanistan as a long-term commitment, providing a consistent source of development cooperation and humanitarian aid. The USA was operating on shorter-term military horizons, with the intention of using the military to provide development projects on a 'feast and famine' basis."*
 - *"[US officials] highlighted that 'it just became easier to go it alone from the US perspective, Europe didn't matter as much. It's just the hard, painful truth'."*
- Center for Strategic and International Studies: (2009)
 - *"The US never effectively exercised its de facto leadership role in the alliance to develop a coordinated NATO/ISAF/PRT effort."*

- Types of frictions in conflict areas under multilateral authority
 - **Horizontal Frictions:** When different countries are in charge of a province or region across a given border
 - **Vertical Frictions:** When different countries are in charge at the province level relative to the regional level
- Source of frictions:
 - Misaligned interests and objectives
 - Career incentives are less powerful outside of the national army
 - Security provision in border areas has externalities on regions controlled by other nations (horizontal frictions)
 - Moral hazard in teams (Holmstrom, 1982).
 - Technical frictions (language, equipment)
- But, increased oversight or competition could be positive from an organisational perspective.

NATO PHONETIC ALPHABET

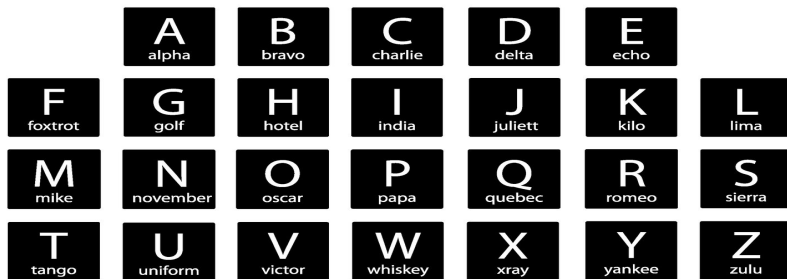


Figure: NATO Alphabet

- **SIGACTS:**

- Declassified micro data collected by the United States Central Command (and partners) - made available by Shaver and Wright (2016)
- Contains over 200,000 individual observations of rebel attacks between 2008 and 2014, identified by type of attack (e.g. direct fire attack, improvised explosive device)
- Most important types of attacks: direct fire and IEDs

- **ISAF & NATO:** Rotation schedules in province (PRT) and regional (RC) headquarters

- **Aid Data:** Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP), Afghan Credit Support Program (ACSP)

- **ANQAR:** Quarterly survey commissioned by NATO.

- Are frictions exogenous?
 - Assignment to PRTs is clearly endogenous
 - We only rely on within-region variation, 2/3 exercises rely on within-PRT variation.
 - Political objectives and constraints
 - Local security situation was not the main determinant of assignment within regions.
- Three exercises:
 - First, we estimate the effect of horizontal frictions along the province borders
 - Second, we look at vertical frictions (between the country in charge of the RC and the PRT) at the province-level
 - Third, we estimate the effect of changes in frictions at the province level using a two-way fixed effects model

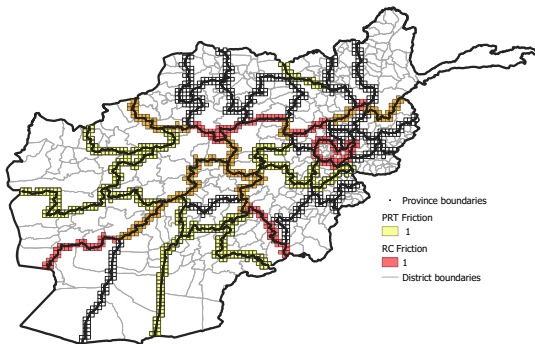


Figure: Province border frictions between 2008 and 2010

Horizontal Border Frictions:

$$y_{i,b,p,r,t} = \alpha \text{BorderFriction}_{b,p,r} + \beta X_{i,b,p,r} + \gamma \text{trigger}_{i,b,p,r,t} \\ + \text{PRTCOUNTRY}_{p,r} + \text{RCCOUNTRY}_r + \eta_{p,t} + \epsilon_{i,b,p,r,t} \quad (1)$$

Hierarchical Vertical Frictions:

$$y_{p,r,t} = \alpha \text{Friction}_{p,r,t} + \beta X_{p,r} + \gamma \text{trigger}_{p,r,t} \\ + \text{PRTCOUNTRY}_{p,r} + \eta_{r,t} + \epsilon_{p,r,t} \quad (2)$$

Rotation of RC Frictions:

$$y_{p,r,t} = \sum_{\tau=-2}^3 \alpha_{\tau} 1(t = \text{FrictionChangeTime}_{p,r} + \tau) + \gamma \text{trigger}_{p,r,t} \\ + \text{PRTCOUNTRY}_{p,r} + \eta_{r,t} + \zeta_{p,r} + \lambda_{p,r,t} + \epsilon_{p,r,t} \quad (3)$$

Table: Border frictions: conflict outcomes, 2008-2010

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Direct Fire	IED Explosions	Coalition casualties	Insurgent casualties	Aid Projects	Medical Evacuations	Close Air Support	Accidents
<i>Panel A:</i>								
Border friction (0/1)	0.036** (0.016)	0.020 (0.013)	0.020** (0.009)	0.011 (0.007)	-0.027** (0.011)	-0.010* (0.006)	0.000 (0.003)	0.002 (0.002)
Observations	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814
<i>Panel B:</i>								
RC border friction (0/1)	0.022 (0.015)	0.026** (0.010)	0.011* (0.006)	0.005 (0.004)	-0.016 (0.009)	0.002 (0.008)	-0.002 (0.002)	0.002 (0.002)
Observations	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814
<i>Panel C:</i>								
PRT border friction (0/1)	0.027** (0.012)	0.002 (0.011)	0.007 (0.008)	0.004 (0.006)	-0.003 (0.009)	-0.010 (0.007)	0.000 (0.002)	0.004** (0.002)
Mean DV	0.076	0.045	0.015	0.013	0.039	0.016	0.007	0.008
Std Dev DV	0.264	0.207	0.121	0.113	0.195	0.125	0.085	0.088
Observations	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814
Number of Clusters	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
Province by quarter FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Violence triggers					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

- Gridcell-level controls: population, nightlights, distance to road, distance to airport, elevation, Pashtun homeland.
- Violence triggers: DF, IED Explosions, and coalition casualties.

Border Frictions: Conflict Outcomes

Table: Border frictions: collapsed at the gridcell-level (IHS), 2008-2010

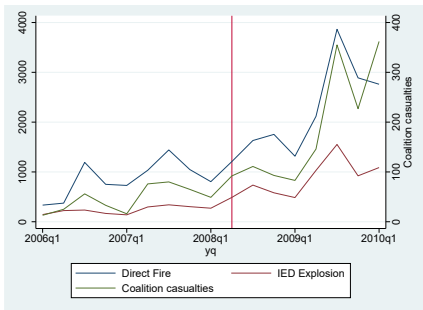
	(1) Direct Fire	(2) IED Explosions	(3) Coalition casualties	(4) Insurgent casualties	(5) Aid Projects	(6) Medical Evacuations	(7) Close Air Support	(8) Accidents
<i>Panel A:</i>								
(last) BORD_FRICTION	0.157* (0.083)	0.098 (0.068)	0.091** (0.038)	0.058* (0.032)	-0.175** (0.075)	-0.068** (0.029)	-0.011 (0.013)	0.007 (0.014)
Observations	1402	1402	1402	1402	1402	1402	1402	1402
<i>Panel B:</i>								
(last) RC_FRICTION	0.090 (0.071)	0.129** (0.051)	0.056** (0.028)	0.030 (0.021)	-0.112* (0.067)	-0.011 (0.034)	-0.019* (0.010)	0.007 (0.011)
Observations	1402	1402	1402	1402	1402	1402	1402	1402
<i>Panel C:</i>								
(last) PRT_FRICTION	0.136** (0.063)	0.014 (0.057)	0.032 (0.034)	0.026 (0.028)	-0.010 (0.057)	-0.057* (0.031)	0.000 (0.012)	0.017* (0.009)
Mean DV	0.410	0.238	0.077	0.070	0.265	0.076	0.044	0.045
Std Dev DV	0.937	0.726	0.380	0.343	1.178	0.426	0.244	0.236
Observations	1402	1402	1402	1402	1402	1402	1402	1402
Number of Districts	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
Province by quarter FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Violence triggers					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Border Frictions: Conflict Outcomes

- The first PRTs appeared in 2001, major restructuring and expansion around 2005, last assignment in March 2008.
- Period of stable organisation between 2008-2010.
- Also a period of intensification and expansion of the conflict



(a) Published in 2007...



(b) Intensification of conflict

Border Frictions: Conflict Outcomes

Table: Border frictions: collapsed at the gridcell-level, 2006Q1-2008Q2 (IHS)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Direct Fire	IED Explosions	Coalition casualties	Insurgent casualties	Aid Projects	Medical Evacuations	Close Air Support	Accidents
<i>Panel A:</i>								
(last) BORD_FRICION	-0.019	0.047	0.021	-0.001	-0.136*	-0.032	-0.002	0.002
	(0.081)	(0.045)	(0.029)	(0.018)	(0.073)	(0.024)	(0.008)	(0.014)
Observations	1374	1374	1374	1374	1374	1374	1374	1374
<i>Panel B:</i>								
(last) RC_FRICION	-0.021	0.015	0.006	-0.002	-0.098*	0.002	-0.005	0.011
	(0.053)	(0.029)	(0.014)	(0.010)	(0.059)	(0.027)	(0.005)	(0.009)
Observations	1374	1374	1374	1374	1374	1374	1374	1374
<i>Panel C:</i>								
(last) PRT_FRICION	0.003	0.038	0.005	-0.005	0.024	-0.031	-0.000	-0.001
	(0.063)	(0.034)	(0.022)	(0.014)	(0.052)	(0.025)	(0.005)	(0.010)
Mean DV	0.287	0.126	0.046	0.030	0.252	0.053	0.012	0.041
Std Dev DV	0.757	0.494	0.277	0.193	1.167	0.348	0.124	0.215
Observations	1374	1374	1374	1374	1374	1374	1374	1374
Number of Districts	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123
Province by quarter FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Violence triggers					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Vertical Frictions: Conflict Outcomes

Table: Hierarchical RC/PRT frictions

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Direct Fire	IED Explosions	Coalition casualties	Insurgent casualties	Aid Projects	Medical Evacuations	Close Air Support	Accidents
<i>Panel A: No controls</i>								
RC/PRT Friction (0/1)	0.203*	-0.032	-0.013	0.093	-0.125	-0.204	0.164	-0.269***
	(0.117)	(0.309)	(0.089)	(0.137)	(0.113)	(0.160)	(0.229)	(0.059)
Observations	1449	1449	1449	1449	1449	1449	1449	1449
RC × quarter effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PRT Country effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Violence triggers					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Panel B: Controls</i>								
RC/PRT Friction (0/1)	0.207*	0.145	-0.016	0.095	-0.139	-0.198	0.162	-0.259***
	(0.113)	(0.176)	(0.091)	(0.138)	(0.100)	(0.157)	(0.244)	(0.056)
Observations	1449	1449	1449	1449	1449	1449	1449	1449
RC × quarter effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PRT Country effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Violence triggers					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

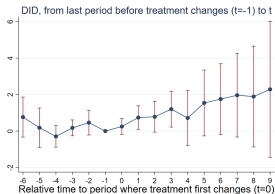
Vertical Frictions: Survey Evidence

Table: Hierarchical RC/PRT frictions -Survey Evidence

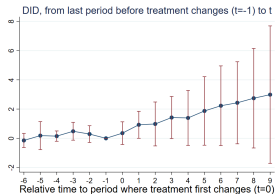
	(1) Anti-Government Elements most influential	(2) Security is bad	(3) Security has worsened	(4) Taliban has gotten stronger	(5) Return of Taliban would be good	(6) ANA seen at least weekly	(7) ANA will not defeat Taliban	(8) Missing Observation
<i>Panel A: No controls</i>								
RC/PRT Friction (0/1)	0.058*** (0.018)	0.026 (0.036)	0.053* (0.030)	0.018 (0.027)	0.122 (0.084)	-0.074** (0.033)	0.032 (0.040)	-0.011 (0.028)
Observations	1848	1848	1848	1280	905	1670	1848	5056
RC × quarter effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PRT Country effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
<i>Panel B: Controls</i>								
RC/PRT Friction (0/1)	0.048** (0.021)	0.020 (0.039)	0.050 (0.030)	0.001 (0.030)	0.103 (0.074)	-0.065* (0.033)	0.026 (0.039)	-0.017 (0.029)
Mean DV	0.206	0.213	0.188	0.283	0.262	0.273	0.308	0.634
Std Dev DV	0.221	0.232	0.197	0.222	0.228	0.264	0.207	0.482
Observations	1848	1848	1848	1280	905	1670	1848	5056
Number of Clusters	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
RC × quarter effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PRT Country effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Difference-in-Differences for Vertical Frictions

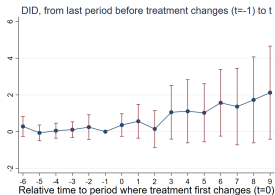
Panel A: Direct Fire



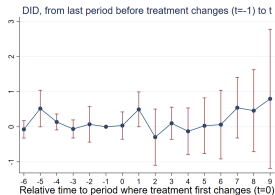
Panel B: IED Explosions



Panel C Coalition Casualties

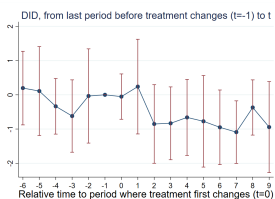


Panel D: Insurgent casualties

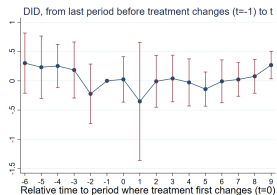


Difference-in-Differences for Vertical Frictions

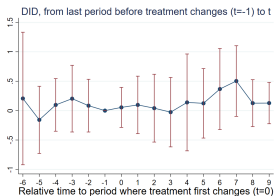
Panel E: Aid Projects



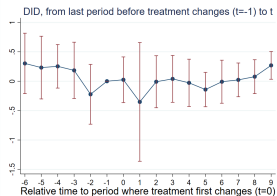
Panel F: Medical Evacuations



Panel G: Close Air Support



Panel H: Accidents



- Correlation of border frictions with controls

Results

- Sensitivity of coefficients to selection on unobservables - Olster's Delta

Results

Results

Conclusion

- How do organisational frictions between military allies affect security operations?
- Horizontal Frictions along province borders between PRTs:
 - Higher conflict intensity
 - Lower aid projects
 - Fewer medical evacuations
- Vertical Frictions between PRTs and RCs
 - Higher conflict intensity
 - Reduction in support activities (Aid and patrols)
- Part of a broader research agenda on the organizational economics of armies
- Twin project: coordination in the G5 Sahel force

Thank you!

Table: Border frictions: correlation with controls

	(1) Distance to road Class 1/2 (log)	(2) Distance to road Class 2 (log)	(3) Distance to road Class 3 (log)	(4) Distance to road Class 3 (log)	(5) Distance to airport (log)	(6) Distance to airport (log)	(7) Distance to military (log)	(8) Distance to Airport (log)	(9) Elevation (log)	(10) Elevation (log)	(11) Nightlights (baseline) (log)	(12) Nightlights (baseline) (log)
<i>Panel A:</i>												
Border friction (0/1)	0.074	-0.044	0.042	-0.103	-0.005	0.023	-0.129	-0.110	475.286***	453.683***	-0.001	0.012
0.066	0.073	(0.088)	(0.071)	(0.083)	(0.058)	(0.068)	(0.081)	(0.084)	(146.965)	(139.775)	(0.039)	(0.036)
(0.056)	(0.052)											
Observations	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814
9814	9814											
<i>Panel B:</i>												
RC border friction (0/1)	0.065	-0.080	-0.002	-0.050	-0.030	-0.039	0.127	0.142*	369.984***	367.336***	-0.014	-0.001
-0.049	-0.014	(0.113)	(0.071)	(0.069)	(0.084)	(0.085)	(0.080)	(0.078)	(131.408)	(124.562)	(0.026)	(0.031)
(0.039)	(0.035)											
Observations	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814
9814	9814											
<i>Panel C:</i>												
PRT border friction (0/1)	0.089	0.026	0.004	-0.134*	-0.031	-0.002	-0.206***	-0.193**	370.189***	347.629**	-0.004	0.007
0.066	0.063	(0.088)	(0.063)	(0.068)	(0.070)	(0.066)	(0.077)	(0.080)	(137.373)	(136.768)	(0.032)	(0.033)
(0.043)	(0.042)											
Mean DV	10.421	10.421	8.261	8.261	10.922	10.922	11.577	11.577	2212.142	2212.142	0.062	0.062
0.377	0.377											
Std Dev DV	1.056	1.056	0.927	0.927	0.555	0.555	0.591	0.591	994.314	994.314	0.454	0.454
0.485	0.485											
Observations	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814
9814	9814											
Number of Districts	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
126	126											
Province by quarter FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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Table: Border frictions: conflict outcomes - Oster's delta

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Direct Fire	IED Explosions	Coalition casualties	Insurgent casualties	Aid Projects	Medical Evacuations	Close Air Support	Accidents
<i>Panel A:</i>								
Border friction (0/1)	0.080** (0.039)	0.052* (0.029)	0.031* (0.016)	0.015 (0.010)	-0.077** (0.038)	-0.018* (0.011)	-0.002 (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)
Proportional selection	-0.439	-0.734	-1.913	-0.357	0.097	-0.091	-0.001	-0.006
<i>Panel B:</i>								
RC border friction (0/1)	0.024 (0.026)	0.038** (0.019)	0.011 (0.009)	0.004 (0.005)	-0.025 (0.035)	0.006 (0.014)	-0.003 (0.002)	0.002 (0.002)
Proportional selection	-0.073	-0.151	-0.080	-0.039	0.075	-0.008	-0.003	-0.007
<i>Panel C:</i>								
PRT border friction (0/1)	0.062** (0.029)	0.017 (0.024)	0.014 (0.012)	0.007 (0.007)	-0.010 (0.031)	-0.019 (0.012)	-0.000 (0.002)	0.003* (0.002)
Proportional selection	-0.404	-0.560	-22.369	-0.179	0.014	-0.038	-0.000	-0.023
Province by quarter FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Violence triggers					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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Border Frictions: Conflict Outcomes

Table: Border frictions: conflict outcomes for different border zone buffers, 2008-2010

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Direct Fire	IED Explosions	Coalition casualties	Insurgent casualties	Aid Projects	Medical Evacuations	Close Air Support	Accidents
<i>Panel A: 10km buffer</i>								
Border friction (0/1)	0.036** (0.016)	0.020 (0.013)	0.020** (0.009)	0.011 (0.007)	-0.027** (0.011)	-0.010* (0.006)	0.000 (0.003)	0.002 (0.002)
Observations	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814	9814
<i>Panel B: 15km buffer</i>								
Border friction (0/1)	0.025* (0.014)	0.015 (0.011)	0.015* (0.008)	0.009 (0.006)	-0.033*** (0.012)	-0.011** (0.005)	0.001 (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)
Observations	13692	13692	13692	13692	13692	13692	13692	13692
<i>Panel C: 5km buffer</i>								
Border friction (0/1)	0.028 (0.018)	0.016 (0.011)	0.010* (0.005)	0.005 (0.003)	-0.010 (0.010)	-0.011* (0.007)	-0.001 (0.002)	0.003 (0.002)
Observations	5334	5334	5334	5334	5334	5334	5334	5334
Province by quarter FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Violence triggers					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table: Hierarchical RC/PRT frictions: Oster's delta

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Direct Fire	IED Explosions	Coalition casualties	Insurgent casualties	Aid Projects	Medical Evacuations	Close Air Support	Accidents
<i>Panel A: No controls</i>								
RC/PRT Friction (0/1)	0.203* (0.117)	-0.032 (0.309)	-0.013 (0.089)	0.093 (0.137)	-0.125 (0.113)	-0.204 (0.160)	0.164 (0.229)	-0.269*** (0.059)
Observations	1449	1449	1449	1449	1449	1449	1449	1449
RC × quarter effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Violence triggers					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Panel B: Controls</i>								
RC/PRT Friction (0/1)	0.335** (0.160)	0.325 (0.239)	0.084 (0.151)	0.185 (0.172)	-0.291 (0.485)	-0.267 (0.317)	0.266 (0.322)	-0.193 (0.140)
Proportional selection	-190.158	-14.561	2.428	-4.062	0.230	2.584	0.691	0.502
Mean DV								
Std Dev DV								
Observations	496	496	496	496	496	496	496	496
Number of Districts	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
RC × quarter effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Violence triggers					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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Two-Way Fixed Effects

Table: Hierarchical RC/PRT frictions: conflict outcomes over time (two-way fixed effects)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Direct Fire	IED Explosions	Coalition casualties	Insurgent casualties	Aid Projects	Medical Evacuations	Close Air Support	Accidents
RC/PRT Friction (0/1)	0.027 (0.065)	-0.088 (0.083)	-0.054 (0.049)	0.006 (0.046)	-0.281*** (0.064)	-0.145 (0.140)	0.064 (0.185)	-0.343*** (0.041)
Mean DV								
Std Dev DV								
Observations	1449	1449	1449	1449	1449	1449	1449	1449
Number of Districts	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Province FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Province linear trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PRT country effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RC × quarter effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Violence triggers					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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