FORMAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (FIGOS) DATASET[1]
VERSION 2010.01.2[2]

THOMAS J. VOLGY, ELIZABETH FAUSETT, KEITH A. GRANT AND STUART RODGERS
SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC POLICY, UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
[UPDATED JANUARY 2010]

When using this dataset, please use the following citation:

> Volgy, Thomas J., Elizabeth Fausett, Keith A. Grant, and Stuart Rodgers. 2008. "Identifying Formal Intergovernmental Organizations." Journal of Peace Research. 45(6): 849-862.

VARIABLE LISTING

**UIA Code* – 5 digit identifier code for the Yearbook of International Organizations, alphanumeric string
(uiacode)

Name of Organization – acronym/nickname identifier of organization, variability in length
(nameoforg)

Mode of Creation – organizational founding basis, nominal variable
(modeofcreation)
1: Traditional creation – by treaty
2: Emanation creation – created by another organization

Membership Type – organization membership scope criteria, nominal variable
(membshiptype)
1: Universal – all states in the international system can apply for membership (ex. United Nations)
2: Geographic – states must satisfy geographic criteria for membership (ex. Benelux Union)
3: Purpose – states must satisfy purpose-seeking or state-characteristics (development level, religion, ethnic makeup) criteria for membership (ex. Islamic Development Bank or the Organization for Economic Development and Cooperation)

Purpose – organizational mandate/goal, nominal variable
(purpose)
1: General – organizational purpose encompassing wide variety of goals and/or covering 2 or more of the following: political/military, economic, and social (ex. United Nations)
2: Political/Military – organizational purpose identified as largely diplomatic, political and/or military in nature (ex. North Atlantic Treaty Organization)
3: Economic – organizational purpose identified as largely economic in nature (ex. World Tourism Organization)
4: Social – organizational purpose identified as largely social/environmental in nature (ex. Interpol)

---

[1] We are grateful to the University of Arizona's SBSRI research grant for assistance with this project. We thank as well Joanna Detamore, and the graduate students in the POL 596E research seminar for their assistance and contributions.
[2] We are constantly in the process of updating and modifying the data. Should you notice discrepancies or errors, please notify us as soon as possible (elfauset@u.arizona.edu) so that we may make the appropriate corrections.

Life Type – organization's survival according to various reference points, nominal variable (2004 and 1975-1989)

(lifetype04)

1: Born before 1981, still alive 2004
2: Born between 1981-1989 and still alive 2004
3: Born before 1990, died after 1989
4: Born between 1990 and 2004 and still alive in 2004
5: Born after 1989 and died after 1989 (born and died after Cold War)
6: born between 1981-1989 and died after 1989 (born before Cold War ended and died after Cold War ended)

(lifetype75_89)

1: Alive before/in 1975, still alive in 1989
2: Alive before/in 1975, dead by 1989
3: Alive after 1975, still alive in 1989
4: Alive after 1975, dead by 1989

UIA Type – organization Type 1 classification code for the Yearbook of International Organizations, nominal variable[3]

(uiatype)

1: A - Federations of international organizations
2: B - Universal membership organizations
3: C - Intercontinental membership organizations
4: D - Limited or regionally defined membership organizations
5: E - Organizations emanating from places, persons or other bodies
6: F - Organizations having a special form, including foundations and funds
8: H - Inactive or dissolved international organizations
11: K - Subsidiary and internal bodies

Primary Region (if Regional) – regional classification for regional organizations, nominal variable

(primaryregionifregional)

1: Sub Saharan Africa
2: Asia
3: Europe
4: Latin America
5: Caribbean
6: South America
7: Central America
8: Americas
9: Middle East
10: Former Soviet Republics
11: North America

US Member – USA's membership status, dichotomous variable

(usmember)

0: USA is not a member
1: USA is a member

[3] Please note, there are additional UIA types of organizations [range A-H, J-K, N, R, S, T, U]. Reported here are the UIA Types which occur within this dataset.

Russia Member – Russia's membership status, dichotomous variable
(russiamember)
0: Russia is not a member
1: Russia is a member

China Member – China's membership status, dichotomous variable
(chinamember)
0: China is not a member
1: China is a member

Japan Member – Japan's membership status, dichotomous variable
(japanmember)
0: Japan is not a member
1: Japan is a member

EU Member – membership status of France, Germany and/or the United Kingdom, dichotomous variable
(eumember)
0: France, Germany and/or UK is not a member
1: France, Germany and/or UK is a member

Year Founded – chronology of organization's founding by year, interval scale variable[4]
(Yearfounded): 1815-2009

Functional – organizational activities scope classification, dichotomous variable
(functional)
0: not a functional organization (ex. United Nations)
1: a functional organization (ex. International Organization of Vine and Wine)

Founding Groupings – chronology of organization's founding by time period, ordinal variable
(foundinggroupings)
0: prior to 1945
1: 1945-1959
2: 1960s
3: 1970s
4: 1980s
5: 1990s
6: 2000s

Notes – additional description of organization and organizational membership, variability in length
(denomnotes)

[4] Please note, reported is the range of founding years for surviving FIGOs (at time periods 1975, 1989 and 2010) which occur within this dataset. Not all years are represented within the full dataset.