

# APPENDIX A:

## EVALUATION TASK DESCRIPTION

### 1.0 WHAT CONSTITUTES A "RELEVANT" INCIDENT?

Relevant incidents are, in general, violent acts perpetrated with political aims and a motive of intimidation. These are acts of terrorism. Here is an official, "schoolbook" definition of terrorism:

"a sudden, unexpected act of shocking, calculated, and unlawful violence, or the plausible threat of such violence, by an illegal, subnational, clandestine group -- usually carried out in a peaceful, civilian environment, be it urban, rural, in the air or on a body of water -- against certain noncombatants or targets that represent or symbolize a certain country, but sometimes indiscriminately against bystanders or passersby at a particular location, with the intention of garnering publicity, propagandizing a cause, and intimating as many people as possible in order to attain social, political, or strategic objectives."

-Rex A. Hudson, "Dealing with International Hostage-Taking: Alternatives to Reactive Counterterrorist Assaults," International Terrorism, Vol. 12, 1990.

This has been turned into more of an operational definition by widening the schoolbook definition somewhat and making some rather arbitrary distinctions. Your advice on how to improve on this operational definition is welcome.

- 1) Terrorist acts may be perpetrated by an "illegal, subnational, clandestine group," which includes known guerrilla and drug-trafficking organizations. Their targets may be just about anything/anybody except (a) another such group or member of such a group or (b) a military/police installation or force (with the same nationality as the perpetrator), or a member of such a force, in which case the incident is presumed to be a purely guerrilla act and is not relevant to the MUC-3 terrorist incident database. Thus, killings of drug traffickers will not be included in the database (by exception a, above), nor will "clashes" between guerrilla groups and the military (by exception b, above).

However, if a guerrilla warfare incident happens to affect civilian personnel or property, whether intentionally or accidentally, the incident becomes relevant and should be included in the database. In these cases, the database should contain information on both the military and the nonmilitary targets.

Similarly, the database will include incidents of sabotage on a nation's infrastructure. It will also include incidents perpetrated against individuals who are former members of the military, e.g., a murder perpetrated against a retired general.

Sometimes an article gives mixed reports, e.g., a "terrorist attack" on a bridge guarded by the national (military) police. In a case such as this, which could be interpreted as a case of terrorism (sabotage of the nation's infrastructure) or of guerrilla warfare (attack on a physical target of military importance), we will consider the physical target to be nonmilitary and will include the incident in the database.

- 2) Under certain circumstances, the perpetrator may be a member of the government, including the military. This is the case when the target is civilian.
- 3) Sometimes the perpetrator is not identified and no language is used to indicate that the act is \*not\* being attributed to "terrorists," "extremists," "subversives," "guerrillas," etc. In these cases, as long as the act itself is of one of the expected types and the target(s) is/are not exclusively military, the incident will be presumed to be a possible terrorist act and is to be included in the database.
- 4) The articles in the MUC-3 corpus originate in many different parts of the world, but they all emphasize something about one of the nine Latin American countries of interest (El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru). However, only incidents whose perpetrator(s) or target(s) "belong to" one of the nine countries of interest belong in the MUC-3 database. Thus, an incident perpetrated against a human target who is a citizen of one of those countries may belong in the database even if that person is attacked while he's in a different country. Or an incident perpetrated against the embassy of one of those nine countries may belong in the database, no matter where that embassy is located.
- 5) Only terrorist acts (and attempted acts) that are reported as factual are to be included in the database. An incident is \*not\* to be recorded in the database if the article discredits the story or cites a source that discredits the story. (However, if the article also cites a source that \*supports\* the story, that version of the story should go in the database.) Rumors are to be excluded.
- 6) An incident is to be recorded in the database only if it is "recent." The intent is to include only information that is new or updated. We define "recent" to mean that either (a) it occurred within two months of the date of the article or (b) new information is being provided in the article on an incident that occurred more than two months prior, such as new suspects being brought forth as the perpetrators of an old crime. However, there are a number of articles that fail to mention the date of the incidents, some of which are, in fact, recent. Therefore, if there is no indication that the information is not recent or if there is no indication that the information is being given only to provide historical context (as indicated by phrases such as "Let us recall that..."), the incident should go in the database.
- 7) An incident is to be recorded in the database only if the article's description of it is "specific." Generic descriptions of incidents like "terrorist attacks on the Cano Limon-Covenas oil pipeline" and summary descriptions like "the total persons kidnapped in Colombia over the last 6 weeks was 85" are to be excluded.

The articles sometimes give useful information about a specific incident but provide very few details. Therefore, as long as all the other criteria are met, we will include any incident that at least indicates the nature of the target or the nature of the attack. Thus, an article whose only reference to an incident is "an attack perpetrated by a subversive group" or "the tragic incident at Uchiza" would be excluded, but an article that says "Last night there were fewer attacks on stores and electric towers in the capital" or "a UCR district headquarters in Buenos Aires province was completely destroyed by a bomb explosion" would be included.

Here are two further examples of texts that do *\*not\** warrant generation of templates: "As of 0500 GMT today, the police had received reports of two other explosions in two La Paz neighborhoods" (the nature of the explosion isn't mentioned, and the target isn't mentioned either); "the bombing on San Salvador's neighborhoods" (the prepositional phrase may be interpreted as conveying the target as well as the location, but as a target, it's too general -- any location name that is on the set list cannot serve as a target ID, with the exception of farm names).

## 2.0 DEFINITIONS OF SLOT TYPES

0. MESSAGE ID -- The first line of the message, e.g., DEV-MUC3-0001 (NOSC). This slot serves as an index and is not scored in its own right.
1. TEMPLATE ID -- A number that distinguishes the templates for a given message. On the answer sheet, the word OPTIONAL in parentheses after the template number indicates that there is significant doubt whether the incident belongs in the database.
2. DATE OF INCIDENT -- The date of incident (according to local time, not Greenwich Mean Time).
3. TYPE OF INCIDENT -- A terrorist act reported on in the message.
4. CATEGORY OF INCIDENT -- The subcategory of terrorism that the incident fits into.
5. PERPETRATOR: ID OF INDIV(S) -- The person(s) responsible for the incident.
6. PERPETRATOR: ID OF ORG(S) --The organization responsible for the incident
7. PERPETRATOR: CONFIDENCE -- The way the perpetrator organization is viewed in the message.
8. PHYSICAL TARGET: ID(S) -- The thing(s) (inanimate object) that was/were attacked.
9. PHYSICAL TARGET: TOTAL NUM -- The total number of physical targets.
10. PHYSICAL TARGET: TYPE(S) -- The category that the physical target fits into.
11. HUMAN TARGET: ID(S) -- The person(s) who was/were the obvious or apparent target(s) of the attack or who became victim(s) of the attack.
12. HUMAN TARGET: TOTAL NUM -- The total number of human targets.
13. HUMAN TARGET: TYPE(S) -- The category that the human target fits into.
14. TARGET: FOREIGN NATION(S) -- The nationality of the interests that were targeted, if identified in the article and if different from country where incident occurred.
15. INSTRUMENT: TYPE(S) -- The device used by the perpetrator(s) in carrying out the terrorist act.
16. LOCATION OF INCIDENT -- The name of the country and specific geographic location where the incident occurred.

17. EFFECT ON PHYSICAL TARGET(S) --The impact of the incident on the physical target(s).
18. EFFECT ON HUMAN TARGET(S) -- The impact of the incident on the human target(s).

### 3.0 DEFINITIONS OF FILL TYPES

**Set fill:** An item from a finite list of possibilities enumerated in the documentation provided to participants.

**Numeric:** A number.

**Text conversion:** A canonical form extracted or derived from the text. The documentation provided to participants specifies the expected format.

**Text string:** A string extracted from the text and placed inside double quotes in the slot. Note that this string may contain misspellings, if found in the original text.

**Null:** A hyphen (-) indicating that the system has no response.

## 4.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FILLS

### 4.1 FORMAT FOR SYSTEM RESPONSES

System responses should look like plain text, e.g., they cannot be enclosed in parentheses, multi-word fillers cannot be connected by underscore characters, etc.

Systems are not permitted to use the slash notation that is used in the key to separate alternative forms of a single filler.

When multiple fillers for a single slot are generated, each should appear on a separate line, arranged in a column, with space padding in front (no tabs).

Some slots require that their fillers be cross-referenced to the referent (i.e., the filler of some other slot). To match the answer sheet, this should be done by appending the referent, separating the two data items with a colon.

**Example** fill for the EFFECT ON HUMAN TARGET slot, whose fillers must be cross-referenced to the corresponding fillers in the HUMAN TARGET: ID(S) slot. (Note that the persons' roles have been omitted from the cross-reference.):

HUMAN TARGET ID(S)	"HORACIO FERNANDEZ COTIELLO" ("LAWYER") "JORGE SAMUDIO" ("JUDGE")
EFFECT ON HUMAN TARGET(S)	DEATH: "HORACIO FERNANDEZ COTIELLO" INJURY: "JORGE SAMUDIO"

One template form serves for all incident types. However, depending on the incident type, one or more slots do not apply. These slots should appear with an asterisk as the fill, and they will not figure in the scoring. For irrelevant articles, all slots except the MESSAGE ID slot should have an asterisk.

## 4.2 SPECIAL FORMATS FOR ANSWER KEYS

All fills in the answer sheet will be in upper case. If there is more than one "correct" answer for any given slot filler, the options will all appear on one line in the answer sheet, separated by a slash. The word OPTIONAL may appear in parentheses after the filler for the TEMPLATE ID, indicating that generation of this template is optional. A question mark preceding a filler indicates that generation of this filler is optional, i.e., that null (hyphen) is also a correct system response.

## 5.0 GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR GENERATING MORE THAN ONE TEMPLATE PER ARTICLE

If an article discusses more than one relevant type of terrorist incident, each such incident should be captured in a separate template. If an article discusses more than one instance of the same relevant type of terrorist incident, each such incident should be captured in a separate template. A "separate instance" is one which has a different filler for the location, date, category, or perpetrator slot. If no distinctions of these kinds are made in the text, the instances should be incorporated into a single template, e.g., if the article describes "attacks" by "rebels" on "ten power stations" and does not give varying information on the location of those targets, etc. Note that the level of granularity is defined by what can go in a slot; thus, an article that describes two bombings on targets on different streets in the same neighborhood should be captured in one template rather than two, since the location slot cannot have a filler that is at the level of granularity of a street.

## 6.0 DATA TYPES FOR FILLERS

0.	MESSAGE ID	Set fill (alphanumeric)
1.	TEMPLATE ID	Numeric (integer)
2.	DATE OF INCIDENT	Text conversion (alphanumeric) or null
3.	TYPE OF INCIDENT	Set fill (alpha)
4.	CATEGORY OF INCIDENT	Set fill (alpha) or null
5.	PERPETRATOR: ID OF INDIV(S)	Text string (alphanumeric) or null
6.	PERPETRATOR: ID OF ORG(S)	Text string (alphanumeric) or null
7.	PERPETRATOR: CONFIDENCE	Set fill (alpha) or null
8.	PHYSICAL TARGET: ID(S)	Text string (alphanumeric) or null
9.	PHYSICAL TARGET: TOTAL NUM	Text conversion (alphanumeric) or null
10.	PHYSICAL TARGET: TYPE(S)	Set fill (alpha) or null
11.	HUMAN TARGET: ID(S)	Text string (alphanumeric) or null
12.	HUMAN TARGET: TOTAL NUM	Text conversion (alphanumeric) or null
13.	HUMAN TARGET: TYPE(S)	Set fill (alpha) or null
14.	TARGET: FOREIGN NATION(S)	Set fill (alpha) or null
15.	INSTRUMENT: TYPE(S)	Set fill (alpha) or null
16.	LOCATION OF INCIDENT	Set fill (alpha)
17.	EFFECT ON PHYSICAL TARGET(S)	Set fill (alpha) or null
18.	EFFECT ON HUMAN TARGET(S)	Set fill (alpha) or null

## 7.0 SPECIFICATION OF SLOT FILLERS

### 7.1 SLOT 0 -- MESSAGE ID

**Number of fillers:** Always one filler per template.

**General method for filling:** To be copied by the system from first line of the article.

**Set list:** This list is the set of all message IDs in the corpus.

**Note:** If an article is irrelevant, this is the only slot that should be filled in.

### 7.2 SLOT 1 -- TEMPLATE ID

**Number of fillers:** Always one filler per template

**General method for filling:** A number (in digits) generated by the system, starting with 1 and incremented for each new template.

**Notes:**

- 1) Ordering need not match answer sheet -- the scoring program will make best match.
- 2) On the answer sheet, the word OPTIONAL in parentheses after the template number indicates that there is significant doubt whether the incident belongs in the database.

### 7.3 SLOT 2 -- DATE OF INCIDENT

**Number of fillers:** Always one filler per template, unless NO DATE appears in the message header and a date cannot be determined from the body of the article, in which case NULL (hyphen) is appropriate.

**General method for filling:** A form generated by the system from the text, expressed in one of the following forms (whichever is appropriate for the article):

- 1) DD MMM YY (e.g. 21 JAN 89, meaning "on 21 JAN 89")
- 2). DD MMM YY - DD MMM YY (e.g. 15 JAN 89 - 21 JAN 89, meaning "on or between 15 JAN 89 and 21 JAN 89")
- 3). - DD MMM YY (e.g. - 21 JAN 89, meaning "on or before 21 JAN 89")

**Notes:**

- 1) If the article contains the name of a day of the week, e.g. "last Wednesday", rather than a reference to the date, use form 3, above, with the best known absolute date as the anchor, e.g., the date of the article.
- 2) If the article uses an easily calculable expression such as "yesterday," use form 1, above, with the date calculated from the best known absolute date as

the anchor, e.g., the date of the article. An "easily calculable" expression is one that indicates how many days to add or subtract from the anchor.

- 3) Whenever the date for an event is derived by default from the date in the message header, the answer key will use form 3, above, with the header date as the anchor.

#### 7.4 SLOT 3 -- TYPE OF INCIDENT

**Number of fillers:** Always one filler per template

**Set list:**

ARSON	ATTEMPTED ARSON	ARSON THREAT
MURDER	ATTEMPTED MURDER	DEATH THREAT
BOMBING	ATTEMPTED BOMBING	BOMB THREAT
KIDNAPPING	ATTEMPTED KIDNAPPING	KIDNAPPING THREAT
HIJACKING	ATTEMPTED HIJACKING	HIJACKING THREAT
ROBBERY	ATTEMPTED ROBBERY	ROBBERY THREAT
FORCED WORK STOPPAGE	ATTEMPTED FORCED WORK STOPPAGE	FORCED WORK STOPPAGE THREAT
ATTACK	ATTEMPTED ATTACK	ATTACK THREAT

**Notes:**

- 1) If a non-MURDER incident results in the death of a target (e.g. via a BOMBING), a MURDER template should be generated as well.
- 2) The ATTACK incident type should be used only when a terrorist incident clearly does not fall into one of the other categories. Thus, a MURDER template should be generated \*instead of\* an ATTACK template if the only target is a person who dies as a result of the incident, even if the incident is described as an "attack."
- 3) If a bomb is planted (by possible terrorists) but is detonated intentionally by authorities, an ATTEMPTED BOMBING template should be generated.

#### 7.5 SLOT 4 -- CATEGORY OF INCIDENT

**Applicability:** Applicable to all types of incidents

**Number of fillers:** One filler per template, or NULL (hyphen) if nature of perpetrator cannot be determined.

**Set list:**

TERRORIST ACT  
STATE-SPONSORED VIOLENCE

**Notes:**

- 1) TERRORIST ACT should be used when the perpetrator is \*not\* a member of the government/military/police.

- 2) The subcategory of STATE-SPONSORED VIOLENCE should be used when the perpetrator is a member of the government/military/police.
- 3) This slot may be filled even if the perpetrators are not identified, if the text gives strong evidence for the category without providing any strings to fill the perpetrator slots; however, it will generally be the case that this slot is null if the perpetrator slots are null.

#### **7.6 SLOT 5 -- PERPETRATOR: ID OF INDIV(S)**

**Applicability:** Applicable to all types of incidents

**Number of fillers:** Null, or one or more fillers

#### **7.7 SLOT 6 -- PERPETRATOR: ID OF ORG(S)**

**Applicability:** Applicable to all types of incidents

**Number of fillers:** Null, or one or more fillers

**Note:** Include only if mentioned in the text, i.e., do not use information from the system's general lexicon to fill this in (such as information linking known terrorists to organizations).

#### **7.8 SLOT 7 -- PERPETRATOR: CONFIDENCE**

**Applicability:** Applicable to all types of incidents

**Number of fillers:** Null if PERPETRATOR: ID OF ORG(S) slot is null, or one filler per filler in the PERPETRATOR: ID OF ORG(S) slot.

**Cross-referencing:** Include cross-reference to PERPETRATOR: ID OF ORG(S).

**Set list:**

REPORTED AS FACT  
ACQUITTED  
CLAIMED OR ADMITTED  
SUSPECTED OR ACCUSED  
SUSPECTED OR ACCUSED BY AUTHORITIES  
POSSIBLE

**Notes:**

- 1) Use REPORTED AS FACT as a default if the identity of the perpetrator org and its responsibility for the incident appear not to be in question.
- 2) Use SUSPECTED OR ACCUSED if the article explicitly expresses some degree of uncertainty about the identity of the perpetrator org, e.g., by use of qualifying words. This fill should also be used if the article's reporting rests on suspicions or accusations expressed by some source cited by the article's originator or by the article's originator himself.



- 3) Use SUSPECTED OR ACCUSED BY AUTHORITIES instead of SUSPECTED OR ACCUSED for cases where the article is conveying the information that the government, military, police, or other authority figure is expressing the suspicion/accusation or is accepting/admitting guilt on behalf of another authority that has been identified as the perpetrator org. (In the latter case, where the perpetrator is himself an authority figure, use CLAIMED OR ADMITTED if he admits/claims his own org's guilt.)
- 4) Use POSSIBLE if an article mentions an organization in the context of the incident without actually accusing that organization of being responsible for it.

#### **7.9 SLOT 8 -- PHYSICAL TARGET: ID(S)**

**Applicability:** Not applicable to (ATTEMPTED) MURDER, (ATTEMPTED) KIDNAPPING, DEATH THREAT incidents.

**Number of fillers:** Null, or one or more fillers.

**Note:** Use this slot for the entities that are the targets of incidents (facilities, buildings, vehicles, etc.), not for whatever parts happened to have been damaged as a result of the incident (e.g., "windows") unless the text doesn't mention the entity (target) that they are part of.

#### **7.10 SLOT 9 -- PHYSICAL TARGET: TOTAL NUM**

**Applicability:** Not applicable to (ATTEMPTED) MURDER, (ATTEMPTED) KIDNAPPING, DEATH THREAT incidents.

**Number of fillers:** Null if ID null, else one filler.

**Set list:**

PLURAL

**Note:** Use PLURAL if the only information available is that there was more than one physical target. Otherwise, fill this slot with a digit generated by the system from the info available in the text. If the text indicates a range of values like "between 6 and 8" or "at least 6," use a hyphen as an operator, making the fills "6-8" and "6-", respectively.

#### **7.11 SLOT 10 -- PHYSICAL TARGET: TYPE(S)**

**Applicability:** Not applicable to (ATTEMPTED) MURDER, (ATTEMPTED) KIDNAPPING, DEATH THREAT incidents.

**Number of fillers:** Null if ID slot null, or one filler per filler in ID slot.

**Cross-referencing:** Include cross-reference to PHYSICAL TARGET: ID(S).

**Set list:**

CIVILIAN RESIDENCE  
COMMERCIAL  
COMMUNICATIONS  
DIPLOMAT OFFICE OR RESIDENCE  
ENERGY  
FINANCIAL  
GOVERNMENT OFFICE OR RESIDENCE  
LAW ENFORCEMENT FACILITY  
POLITICAL FIGURE OFFICE OR RESIDENCE  
ORGANIZATION OFFICE  
TRANSPORT VEHICLE  
TRANSPORTATION FACILITY  
TRANSPORTATION ROUTE  
WATER  
OTHER

**Note:** Use OTHER only if the target doesn't fit any of the specific categories.

**7.12 SLOT 11 -- HUMAN TARGET: ID(S)**

**Applicability:** Applicable to all types of incidents.

**Number of fillers:** Null, or one or more fillers

**Note:** For incidents that have a physical target, the human target will tend to be some person or group that was at or near that target (either intentionally or unintentionally) at the time of the incident. Anyone who suffers injury or death as a result of the incident should definitely be mentioned in this slot.

**7.13 SLOT 12 -- HUMAN TARGET: TOTAL NUM**

**Applicability:** Applicable to all types of incidents.

**Number of fillers:** Null if ID null, else one filler

**Set list:**

PLURAL

**Note:** Use PLURAL if the only information available is that there was more than one human target. Otherwise, fill this slot with a digit generated by the system from the info available in the text. If the text indicates a range of values like "between 6 and 8" or "at least 6," use a hyphen as an operator, making the fills "6-8" and "6-", respectively.

**7.14 SLOT 13 -- HUMAN TARGET: TYPE(S)**

**Applicability:** Applicable to all types of incidents.

**Number of fillers:** Null if ID slot null, or one filler per filler in ID slot.

**Cross-referencing:** Include cross-reference to HUMAN TARGET: ID(S).

**Set list:**

CIVILIAN  
DIPLOMAT  
GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL  
FORMER GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL  
FORMER ACTIVE MILITARY  
LEGAL OR JUDICIAL  
ACTIVE MILITARY  
POLITICAL FIGURE  
LAW ENFORCEMENT  
SECURITY GUARD

**Notes:**

- 1) Use CIVILIAN as the default category.
- 2) The categories ACTIVE MILITARY and LAW ENFORCEMENT would be used when military and/or police personnel are targets in an incident that had nonmilitary targets as well.
- 3) Use GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL in preference to POLITICAL FIGURE in cases where both apply.
- 4) Use LAW ENFORCEMENT for all kinds of police forces and paramilitary forces that are working on the side of the government.
- 5) Use SECURITY GUARD for personal/facility security personnel who are not described as being members of a military or police force.

#### **7.15 SLOT 14 -- TARGET: FOREIGN NATION(S)**

**Applicability:** Applicable to all types of incidents.

**Number of fillers:** Null if country of location of incident is same as nationality of target, else one filler if nationality is explicitly mentioned in the text.

**Cross-referencing:** Include cross-reference to PHYSICAL TARGET: ID(S) and/or to HUMAN TARGET: ID(S).

**Example:** The fill (disregarding cross-reference) should be HONDURAS if the incident occurred in a country other than Honduras and if the physical target is the Honduran embassy and/or the human target is Honduran embassy employees.

**Set list:** See separate file called set-list-foreign-nation.

**Note:** The list, in principle, could be extended to contain all the countries of the world. However, it should be the case that it already includes at least all the possibilities covered by the MUC-3 corpus.

## 7.16 SLOT 15 -- INSTRUMENT: TYPE(S)

**Applicability:** Applicable only to (ATTEMPTED) MURDER, (ATTEMPTED) HIJACKING, (ATTEMPTED) ROBBERY, and ATTACK events.

**Number of fillers:** Null, or one or more fillers

**Set list** (choices are hierarchical):

- GUN
  - MACHINE GUN
  - MORTAR
  - HANDGUN
  - RIFLE
- EXPLOSIVE
  - BOMB
    - VEHICLE BOMB
    - DYNAMITE
    - MINE
    - AERIAL BOMB
  - GRENADE
  - MOLOTOV COCKTAIL
- CUTTING DEVICE
- FIRE
- TORTURE

### Notes:

- 1) The FIRE option is included because it appeared as the cause of death in a murder. It is not clear from the article whether the fire was set as an act of arson or whether it resulted from an explosion.
- 2) Various kinds of rifles, including assault rifles, fit in the category of RIFLE.
- 3) The supercategory of EXPLOSIVE includes a mixture of explosive devices and explosive materials.
- 4) DYNAMITE includes dynamite in any of its various forms, including sticks, gel, etc.
- 5) AERIAL BOMB is for bombs dropped from airplanes. Note that reportable incidents with AERIAL BOMB as instrument are to be labeled ATTACK rather than BOMBING.
- 6) Use hyphen (null) if the reported instrument does not fit any of the categories on the set list.

## 7.17 SLOT 16 -- LOCATION OF INCIDENT

**Applicability:** Applicable to all types of incidents

**Number of fillers:** One filler

**General method for filling:** The country where the incident occurred may be explicit in the text or may have to be inferred. When further information is available about the location, give the names in order of increasing specificity, separated by a colon, and put the location type in parentheses after each name.

**Examples:** COLOMBIA: MEDELLIN (CITY)  
PERU: LIMA (CITY): MIRAFLORES (NEIGHBORHOOD)

**Set list:** See separate files called set-list-foreign-nation and set-list-location.

**Notes:**

- 1) The incident may have occurred in the vicinity of the named place rather than specifically in that place.
- 2) The incident may have occurred between two named places, in which case use a dash to separate them.

**Example:** COLOMBIA: CUCUTA (CITY) - CAMPANARIO (REGION)

- 3) If the article says the specific location is unknown, just put the more general location(s).
- 4) Do not provide specific place name information if the message is unclear as to whether that place is the location of the incident or the location of the reporting of the incident (or some other location).
- 5) This slot should never be left blank. Always put at least the country name, even if it must be inferred. The country where the article originated is not always a good default.

**7.18 SLOT 17 -- EFFECT ON PHYSICAL TARGET(S)**

**Applicability:** Not applicable to (ATTEMPTED) MURDER, (ATTEMPTED) KIDNAPPING, DEATH THREAT incidents.

**Number of fillers:** Null, or one or more fillers. The EFFECT slot may be filled in even if the ID/NUMBER/TYPE slots are all null (in the case where the article makes no mention at all of the target but says something in summary about damage). Conversely, the EFFECT slot may be null even if the ID/NUMBER/TYPE slots are filled.

**Cross-referencing:** Include cross-reference to PHYSICAL TARGET: ID(S); if that slot is null, generate a dummy cross-reference, e.g., NO DAMAGE: "-".

**Set list:**

DESTROYED  
SOME DAMAGE  
NO DAMAGE

**Additional set list items for ROBBERY incidents:**

MONEY TAKEN FROM TARGET  
PROPERTY TAKEN FROM TARGET  
TARGET TAKEN

**Notes:**

- 1) Use DESTROYED when the article indicates total destruction, as when it says that the target was "blown up" by a bomb.
- 2) ARSON of a target implies at least SOME DAMAGE. Other incident types, such as BOMBING, do not imply damage.

**7.19 SLOT 18 -- EFFECT ON HUMAN TARGET(S)**

**Applicability:** Not applicable to MURDER incidents.

**Number of fillers:** Null, or one or more fillers. The EFFECT slot may be filled in even if the ID/NUMBER/TYPE slots are all null (in the case where the article makes no mention at all of any human targets or unwitting victims but says something in summary about (lack of) victims). Conversely, the EFFECT slot may be null even if the ID/NUMBER/TYPE slots are filled.

**Cross-referencing:** Include cross-reference to HUMAN TARGET: ID(S); if that slot is null, generate a dummy cross-reference, e.g., NO INJURY: "-".

**Set list for all incidents except DEATH THREAT, ATTEMPTED MURDER:**

INJURY  
DEATH  
NO INJURY  
NO DEATH  
NO INJURY OR DEATH

**Set list for KIDNAPPING incidents, in addition to above list:**

REGAINED FREEDOM

**Set list for ATTEMPTED MURDER:**

ESCAPED  
INJURY  
NO INJURY

**Set list for DEATH THREAT incidents:**

INJURY  
NO INJURY  
RESIGNATION (i.e., from job)  
NO RESIGNATION