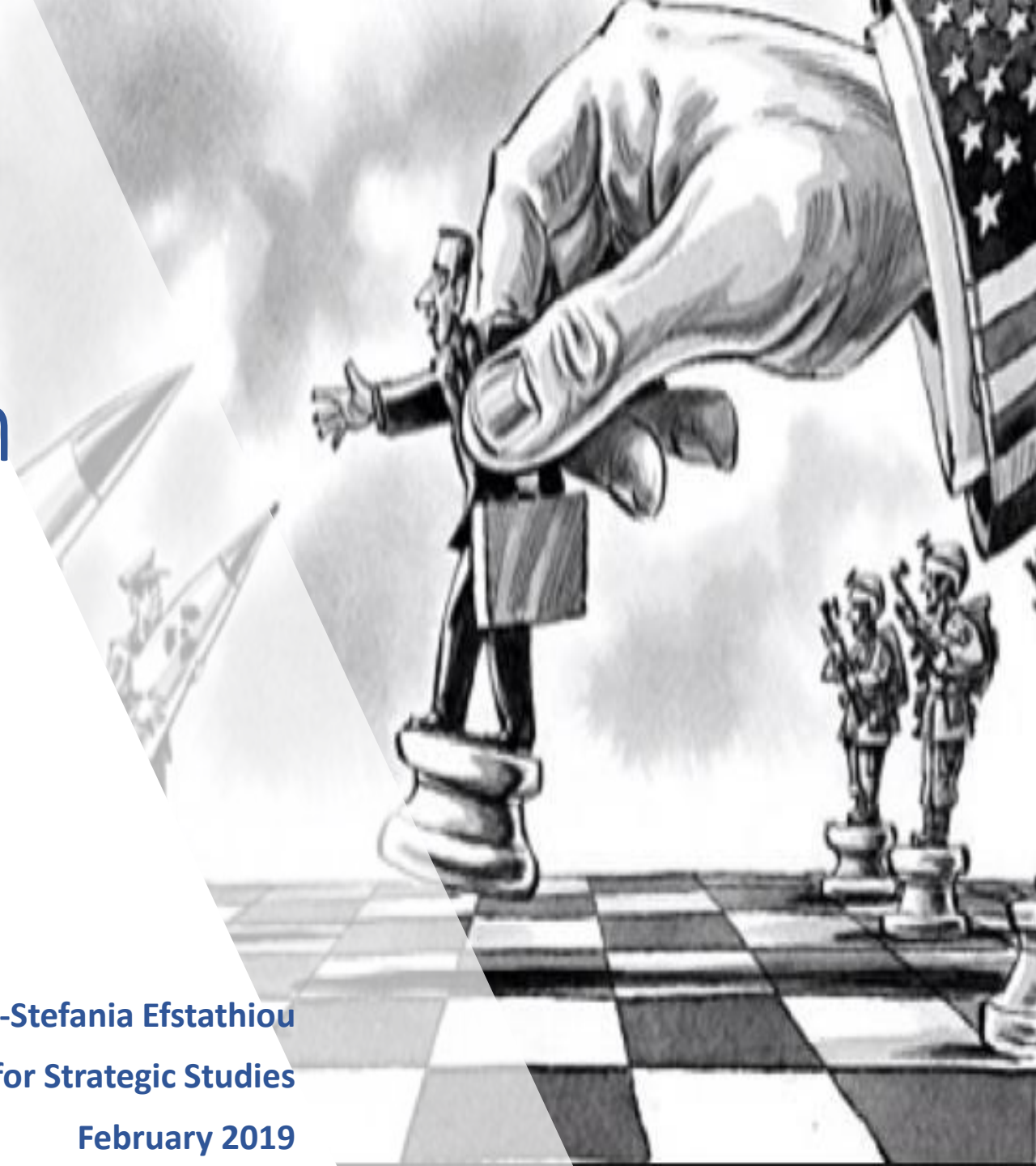


Employing proxies in interstate warfare: a principle analysis

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Interstate conflict under the microscope

- Interstate conflict declining
 - Liberalism
 - Rise of a unipolar world
- Proxy warfare
 - Method of confrontation
 - Avoids normative constraints and costs



Regime type and warfare

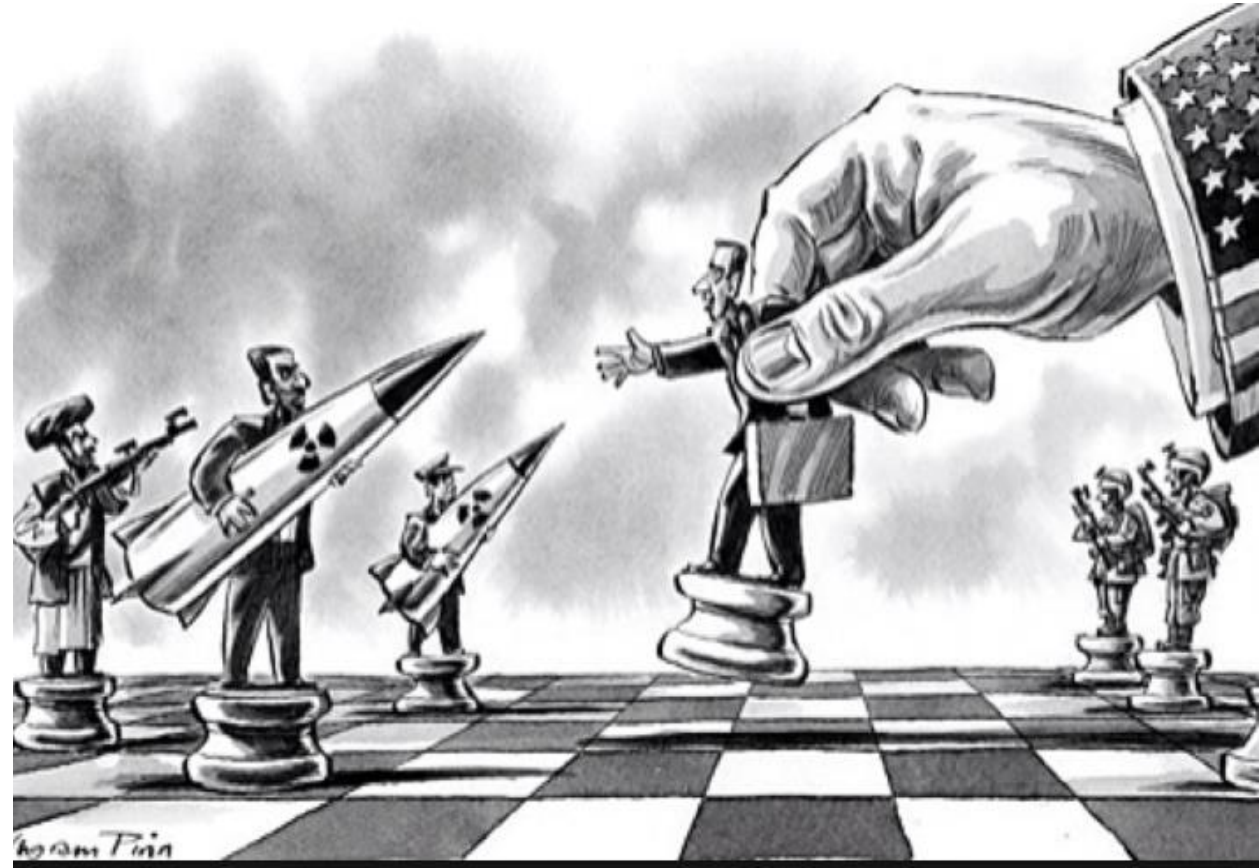


- Public goods
- Democracy's High Audience Costs vs. Autocracy's Lower Audience Costs
- Leaders' political survival is affected by the regime type and conflict outcome

Democracies and proxy war

- Cost-saving device militarily, economically and politically
- Ambiguity
- Secrecy

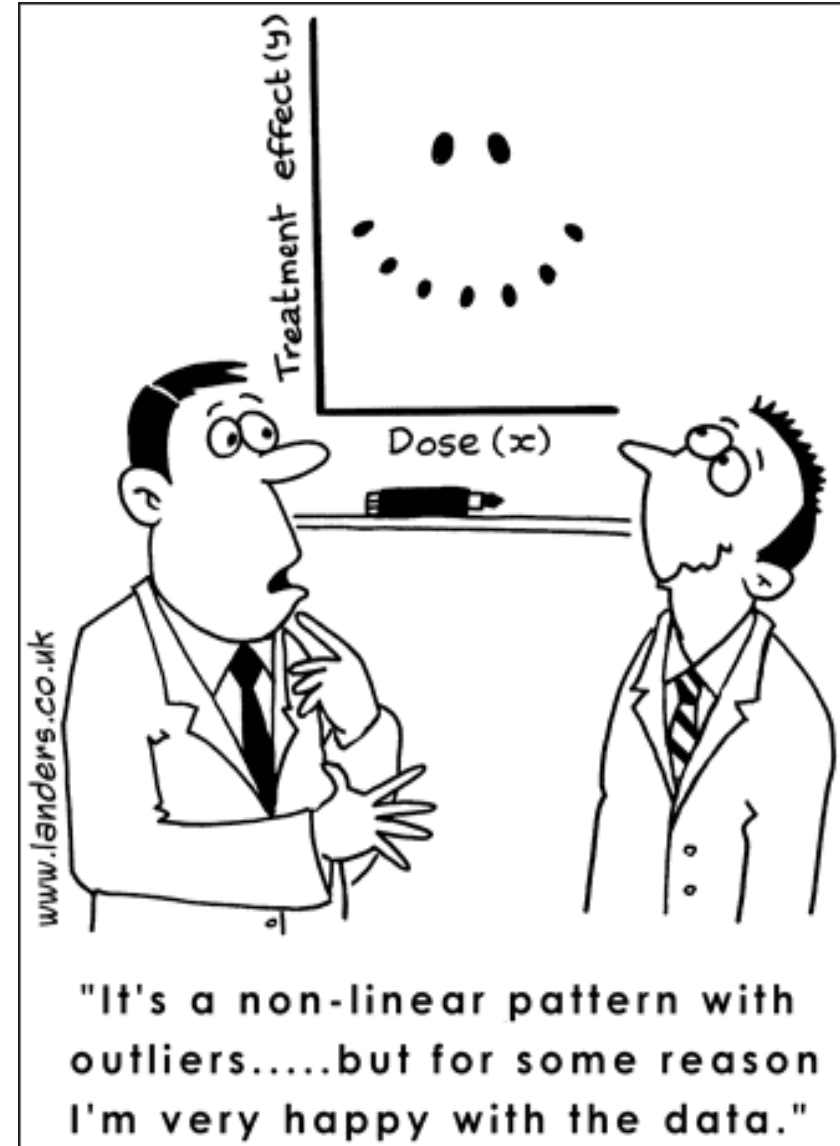
H: Democracies are more likely to employ rebel forces on the ground rather than use their own forces



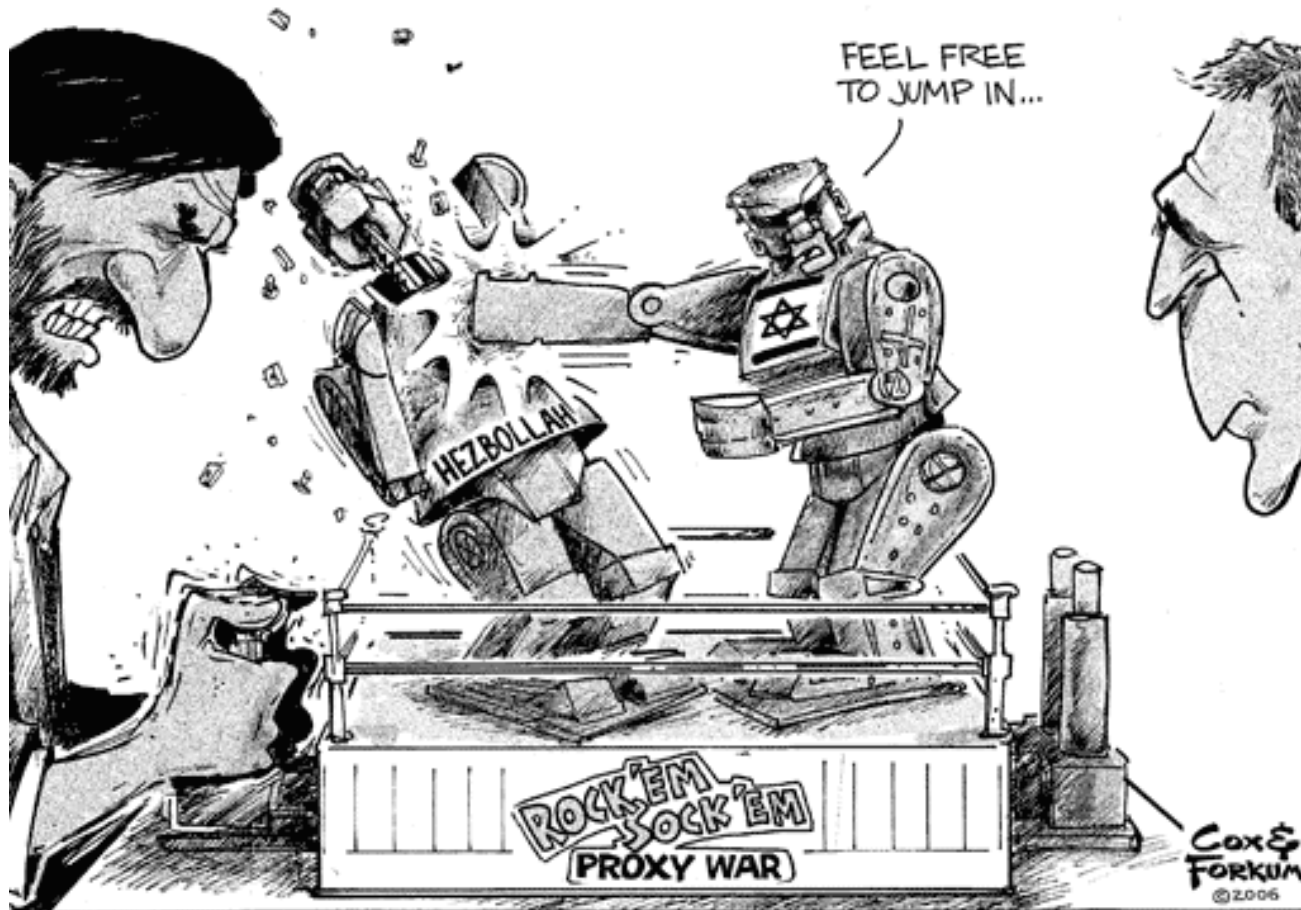
Data and Variables

- Non-State Actors (NSA) database (Gleditch, Cunningham and Salehyan (2013))
- Missing data- omitted variable bias
- No variation in the variable

Delegation	Regime type
1= yes	1=democracy/ 0=autocracy
0= no	NA



Regime type and proxy warfare revised



Of the 180 rebels groups recorded by the NSA being active between 1946-2010:

- 128 rebel groups sponsored by autocracies
 - 52 rebel groups sponsored by democracies
-
- 76 military assistance
 - 24 non-military assistance
 - 17 received troops
 - 63 not known

Conclusions

- Autocracies are more likely to support rebel forces than democracies
- Delegation mostly happens in the form of military support
- Causality vs Correlation



Thank you!

