

Measuring Institutional Overlap in Global Governance

Yoram Z. Haftel & Tobias Lenz

The Review of International Organizations

Online Appendix

January 2021

Table A1: The Ten IGO Dyads with the Highest *Dyadic MEPOS* Value

	IO 1	IO 2	Highest MEPOS	Year(s) of Highest MEPOS
1	UPU	WMO	0.978	1974
2	UNIDO	UNWTO	0.855	2012
3	COE	OSCE	0.641	2007-2014
4	WCO	WIPO	0.604	1985
5	GEF	UNIDO	0.577	2013-2014
6	WIPO	WTO	0.544	2014
7	OPEC	OAPEC	0.500	1970
8	FAO	WHO	0.481	1990
9	ICAO	IMO	0.429	1974
10	WCO	INTERPOL	0.427	2012-2014

Table A2: Mean *Dyadic MEPOS* and Number of Observations and Dyads by Policy Competency, ordered from highest to lowest

Policy Competency	Mean MEPOS	Number of Obs.	% of Total Obs.	Number of Dyads
Financial Stabilization	0.107	154	0.14%	10
Development Aid	0.082	4,522	4.14%	171
Humanitarian Aid	0.035	1,476	1.35%	91
Research Policy	0.032	13,835	12.66%	562
Human Right	0.030	5,990	5.48%	378
Environment	0.029	15,447	14.14%	990
Justice, Police & Anti-Terrorism	0.024	9,154	8.38%	465
Military Cooperation	0.022	5,485	5.02%	239
Health	0.021	5,011	4.59%	253
Education	0.020	11,267	10.31%	496
Migration & Refugees	0.018	1,226	1.12%	92
Fisheries	0.018	1,864	1.71%	91
Regional Policy	0.017	9,280	8.49%	376
Culture & Media	0.017	6,334	5.80%	256
Welfare Policies	0.016	8,559	7.83%	322
Foreign Policy	0.016	6,511	5.96%	276
Agriculture	0.015	12,278	11.24%	505
Trade	0.015	29,168	26.69%	960
Transportation	0.014	13,058	11.95%	502
Telecommunication	0.014	6,113	5.59%	283
Energy	0.013	7,264	6.65%	355
Macroeconomic Coordination & Taxation	0.013	3,606	3.30%	152
Competition Policy	0.012	1,639	1.50%	110
Currency & Banking	0.012	6,042	5.53%	255
Industrial Policy	0.011	14,677	13.43%	535

Table A3: List of IGOs included in the *Measure of International Authority* data set (Hooghe et al. 2017)

No	Acronym	Name of IGO	First year in data set
1	ALADI	Latin American Integration Association	1961
2	AMU	Arab Maghreb Union	1989
3	CAN	Andean Community	1969
4	APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation	1991
5	ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations	1967
6	BENELUX	Benelux Community	1950
7	BIS	Bank for International Settlements	1950
8	CABI	Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International	1987
9	CARICOM	Caribbean Community	1968
10	CCNR	Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine	1950
11	CEMAC	Central African Economic & Monetary Union	1966
12	CERN	European Organization for Nuclear Research	1954
13	CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States	1992
14	CoE	Council of Europe	1950
15	COMECON	Council for Mutual Economic Assistance	1959
16	COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa	1982
17	ComSec	Commonwealth of Nations	1965
18	EAC I	East African Community	1967
19	EAC II	East African Community	1999
20	ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States	1985
21	ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States	1975
22	EEA	European Economic Area	1994
23	EFTA	European Free Trade Association	1960
24	ESA	European Space Agency	1980
25	EU	European Union	1952
26	FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization	1950
27	GCC	Gulf Cooperation Council	1981
28	GEF	Global Environment Facility	1991
29	IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency	1957
30	IBRD	World Bank	1950
31	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	1950
32	ICC	International Criminal Court	2002
33	IGAD	Inter-Governmental Authority on Development	1986
34	ILO	International Labour Organization	1950
35	IMF	International Monetary Fund	1950
36	IMO	International Maritime Organization	1958
37	INTERPOL	International Criminal Police Organization	1950
38	IOM	International Organization for Migration	1954
39	ISA/ISBA	International Seabed Authority	1994
40	ITU	International Telecommunication Union	1950
41	Iwhale	International Whaling Commission	1950
42	LOAS	League of Arab States	1950
43	MERCOSUR	Common Market of the South	1991

44	NAFO	Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization	1979
45	NAFTA	North American Free Trade Association	1994
46	NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization	1950
47	NORDIC	Nordic Council	1952
48	OAPEC	Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries	1968
49	OAS	Organization of American States	1951
50	OAU/ AU	African Union	1963
51	OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	1950
52	OECS	Organization of Eastern Caribbean States	1968
53	OIC	Organization of Islamic Cooperation	1970
54	OIF/ACCT	Francophonie	1970
55	OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries	1960
56	OSCE	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe	1973
57	OTIF	Intergovernmental Organization for International Carriage by Rail	1950
58	PCA	Permanent Court of Arbitration	1950
59	PIF	Pacific Islands Forum	1971
60	SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation	1986
61	SACU	Southern African Customs Union	1969
62	SADC	Southern African Development Community	1981
63	SCO	Shanghai Cooperation Organization	2002
64	SELA	Latin American Economic System	1976
65	SICA	Central American Integration System	1952
66	SPC	South Pacific Community	1950
67	UN	United Nations	1950
68	UNESCO	UN Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization	1950
69	UNIDO	UN Industrial Development Organization	1985
70	UNWTO	World Tourism Organization	1975
71	UPU	Universal Postal Union	1950
72	WCO	World Customs Organization	1952
73	WHO	World Health Organization	1950
74	WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization	1967
75	WMO	World Meteorological Organization	1950
76	WTO	World Trade Organization	1994

Definition and Measurement of Policy Competency

Measure of policy scope, taken from the *Measure of International Authority* data set (Hooghe et al. 2017: 29-30; Hooghe, Lenz and Marks 2019: 145-146).

Hooghe et al. distinguish 25 policy areas, listed below, drawing on extant policy dictionaries (such as the Comparative Agenda project), case studies of IGOs and agreements, and IGO documentation. Coded policy areas meet two criteria: first, they are administered multilaterally by an IGO, rather than being aggregations of bilateral policies of member states, and, second, they are institutionalized. Hooghe et al. assess the policy scope at each reform moment of an IGO, i.e. at the time of a treaty revision, new protocol or convention, the passing of framework legislation, or the creation of a new IGO body or instrument. The research group uses eight indicators to assess policy code:

- The policy features in the name of the organization;
- The policy is highlighted as a central purpose of the IO in the opening paragraphs of its foundational contract;
- The policy is the primary subject of a separate treaty section;
- The policy is the primary subject of an annex or protocol;
- The policy is explicitly tied to budgetary resources in a convention, constitution, protocol, annexes, or ancillary documents;
- The policy is the primary subject of an (actually existing) IO instrument: agency, fund, directorate, or tribunal;
- The policy is the primary subject of an (actually existing) IO intergovernmental committee, council, working group, or equivalent;
- The policy features as the functional specialization of the national representatives who sign the IO's foundational document.

Hooghe et al. distinguish between core and flanking policies. A policy is conceived as a core policy when it meets three or more of the above criteria. A policy is considered a flanking policy when it meets two criteria.

List of Twenty-Five Policy Competencies

1. Agriculture
2. Competition policy, mergers, state aid, antitrust
3. Culture and media
4. Education (primary, secondary, tertiary), vocational training, youth
5. Development, aid to poor countries
6. Financial regulation, banking regulation, monetary policy, currency
7. Welfare state services, employment policy, social affairs, pension systems
8. Energy (coal, oil, nuclear, wind, solar)
9. Environment: pollution, natural habitat, endangered species
10. Financial stabilization, lending to countries in difficulty
11. Foreign policy, diplomacy, political cooperation
12. Fisheries and maritime affairs
13. Health: public health, food safety, nutrition
14. Humanitarian aid (natural or man-made disasters)
15. Human rights: social & labor rights, democracy, rule of law, non-discrimination, election monitoring
16. Industrial policy (including manufacturing, SMEs, tourism)
17. Justice, home affairs, interior security, police, anti-terrorism
18. Migration, immigration, asylum, refugees
19. Military cooperation, defense, military security
20. Regional policy, regional development, poverty reduction
21. Research policy, research programming, science
22. Taxation, fiscal policy coordination
23. Telecommunications, internet, postal services
24. Trade, customs, tariffs, intellectual property rights/ patents
25. Transport: railways, air traffic, shipping