

Can Trade Liberalization in Agricultural Products Mitigate the Effect of Extreme Climatic Events on Social Unrest in Africa?

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Abstract

There are multiple factors that coincided with the Arab Spring and are widely believed to have caused it. The spike in international food prices in late 2010 and early 2011 is one of these factors. Countries that saw more social unrest in 2011, and earlier in 2008, in Africa and the Middle East, are highly dependent on food imports, mainly due to their relatively low local food production that can be attributed to the frequent extreme climatic events. This article uses a panel of 35 African countries, covering the years 2000-2017, to investigate if a change in staple food prices is more sensitive to experiencing extreme climatic events, and whether liberalizing trade mitigates this effect. The main results of this article suggest that holding everything else constant, an increase in domestic food prices has no significant impact on social unrest. Nonetheless, an increase in staple food prices while experiencing drought is associated with an increase in urban riots and a decrease in rural riots. Rural riots, on the other hand, tend to increase when experiencing long-term drought. Liberalizing trade on staple foods lowers protests in urban areas, but if the country experiences severe, long-term drought, trade liberalization becomes associated with an increase in peaceful protests in urban areas. Furthermore, eliminating tariffs mitigates the effect of an increase in staple food prices have on nationwide riots. (JEL codes: D74, Q17, Q18, Q34, Q54)

JEL Classification: D74, Q17, Q18, Q34, Q54.

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1. Introduction

“Bread, freedom, social justice”: these are the words that protesters chanted when they took to the streets in Tunisia in late 2010 and echoed in other Arabic countries in 2011. Even though the chant started with “bread,” high food prices was not the main issue that incited the protests. On June 7, 2010, Khaled Saeed was arrested from a cybercafe in Alexandria, Egypt, and was beaten to death in the middle of the street (Human Rights First 2010). A few months later, on December 17, 2010, Mohamad Bouazizi, a Tunisian street vendor, committed self-immolation in front of Sidi Bouzid’s municipality in response to the harassment and humiliation that he suffered from a police officer while she was confiscating his wares (Fisher 2011). The two incidents sparked protests that led to overthrowing Ben Ali in Tunisia and Mubarak in Egypt in less than a month before they spread to other Arabic and African countries aspiring for a similar change (BBC News 2011a, 2011b).

These two tragic incidents were not the only factors that potentially caused social unrest in North Africa. In December 2010, WikiLeaks released documents that exposed the corruption in some Arabic governments, including Ben Ali’s family, although their corruption was not news (Bachrach 2011). The spike in world food prices at the end of 2010, along with the high import dependency in North African countries, limited food accessibility in these countries (Barrett 2013). Food insecurity added more fuel to the fire and inflamed the Arab Spring (Maystadt, Trinh Tan and Breisinger 2014). This increase coincided with experiencing long-term drought in both countries, as can be seen in Figure 1, which limited local food production and intensified food insecurity, causing an income shock to farmers.

Several scholars from different disciplines have studied the relationship between food insecurity and civil strife. Some studies find a positive relationship between an increase in food prices and food-related peaceful demonstrations (Bellemare 2014) or with peaceful demonstrations

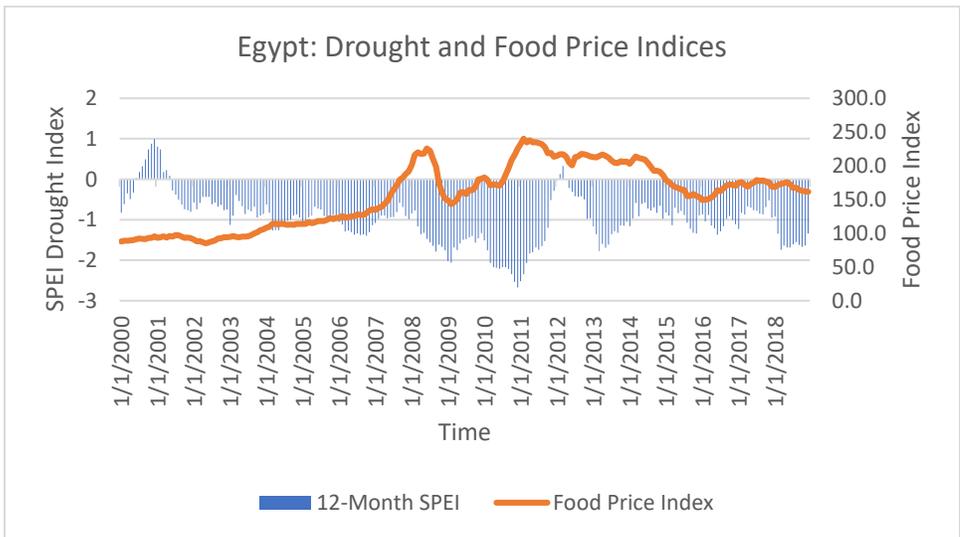
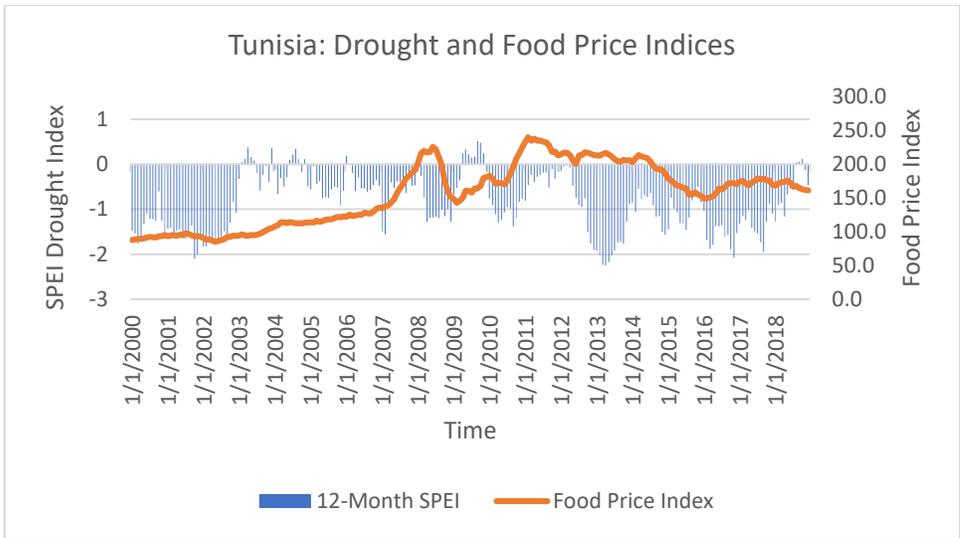


Figure 1: Global food prices and the 12-month SPEI drought index in Tunisia (top) and Egypt (bottom).

in urban areas in general (Abbs 2020, Smith 2014). The main focus of this literature, nonetheless, is on the relationship between food prices and food riots. At the global level, an increase in international food prices leads to an increase in food riots (Bellemare 2014). However, even at the national level, an increase in either domestic or international food prices lead to an increase in spontaneous food riots and violent demonstrations in general (De Winne and Peersman 2019, Smith 2014, van Weezel 2016). Democracies are more likely to have both peaceful and violent protests in urban areas as a result of an increase in global food prices; this is especially the case

when food policy is biased in favor of rural rather than urban constituencies (Hendrix and Haggard 2015). Low-income countries are also more sensitive to an increase in international food prices; such an increase leads to a significant deterioration in democratic institutions and an increase in both peaceful and violent social unrest (Arezki and Brückner 2011).

There is a consensus in the literature on the relationship between food prices and anti-government demonstrations; the question is whether other factors that can affect food insecurity, either directly or indirectly, also have an impact on social unrest. A decrease in the Food Production Index is associated with an increase in food riots in 2007-2008 in Africa (Berazneva and Lee 2013). Aside from the 2007-2008 crisis, Natalini, Bravo, and Jones (2019) find through running simulations that national food production shocks do not have a significant impact on food riots beyond their impact on international food prices.

The results of Natalini, Bravo, and Jones' (2019) simulations contradict the findings of the water-political instability nexus literature. Water accessibility, regardless of its source, is associated with an increase in political stability (Abbott, et al. 2017). Deviations from rainfall, either as drought or as a flood, lead to an increase in civil strife in Africa (Hendrix and Salehyan 2012, Smith 2014). The likelihood of this deviation leading to a civil conflict increases in regions that depend on rain-fed agriculture (Scheffran, Link and Schilling 2019). These findings suggest that food production's impact on civil strife is more than an indirect impact on domestic food prices and that it does not only affect urban consumers.

This article examines whether drought has a direct impact on civil strife, aside from any correlation it may have on domestic food prices. I also study whether social unrest becomes more sensitive to an increase in domestic food prices when experiencing drought. Finally, in an attempt to investigate potential solutions to mitigate the grievances that the high food prices and low

farmers' income cause, I investigate whether liberalizing trade on staple foods affect the number of peaceful and violent protests in a country, with and without drought.

This article complements the current literature on the nexus between climate change, food prices, and civil strife. It further studies the relationship between food prices and civil strife while experiencing different drought levels. It also investigates the relationship between climate change and civil strife through studying the impact of drought on anti-government demonstrations. Nonetheless, the article deviates from the literature in multiple ways. First, instead of using the drought as an instrumental variable for domestic food prices (see Smith 2014), I study whether it has a more direct effect on social unrest and whether an increase in food prices becomes more sensitive to longer, more severe drought. This article is also the first to attempt to link the sensitivity of trade liberalization on staple foods while experiencing extreme climatic events to social unrest in Africa.

This article also differs from the current literature in its use of a drought index that incorporates both precipitation data and temperature, using the Standardized Precipitation-Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI), which is a better measurement of agriculture productivity compared to rainfall deviation indices. Furthermore, the analysis shows the relationships for different drought lengths and severity (1-month to 24-month, mild, moderate, or severe drought). This distinguishes this paper from its counterparts in that it shows the effect of a short-term, medium-term, and long-term droughts on social unrest in an attempt to capture the full story. The analysis in the paper also differentiates between nationwide anti-government demonstrations and those that are concentrated in urban or rural areas. This differentiation helps to identify whether urban consumers drive the effect of drought on civil strife, or if farmers and rural consumers are the drivers of these protests.

To conduct the empirical analysis and answer the aforementioned research questions, I use a panel of 35 countries in Africa, covering the years 2000 to 2017. The study utilizes the anti-

government demonstrations event dataset from the Social Conflict Analysis Database (SCAD), and the SPEI drought index at different time scales (1-month through 24-month) is used to classify a drought as mild, moderate, or severe. It also utilizes monthly domestic and international staple food prices at the commodity level from the Food Price Monitoring and Analysis tool from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and the *ad valorem* tariff data for the same commodity from UNCTAD. International food prices are used as an instrumental variable for domestic food prices, and an IV model with fixed effects is used to study the relationship between food prices, drought severity, and trade liberalization on incidents of peaceful and violent anti-government demonstrations.

The main results of this article suggest that holding everything else constant, an increase in domestic food prices has no significant impact on social unrest. Nonetheless, an increase in staple food prices while experiencing drought is associated with an increase in urban riots and a decrease in rural riots. Rural riots, on the other hand, tend to increase when experiencing long-term drought. Liberalizing trade on staple foods lowers protests in urban areas. Still, if the country experiences severe, long-term drought, trade liberalization becomes associated with an increase in peaceful demonstrations in urban areas.

The remainder of the paper is organized as follows. The second section outlines the theoretical framework that explains how water supply and food accessibility can influence someone's decision to participate in protests. The third section presents the empirical model and data used to explore the relationship between extreme climatic events, trade policies, and civil strife. The fourth section discusses the results, and the fifth section concludes with further steps to extend the paper.

2. Theoretical Framework

2.1. Activists' Political Activity

Assume that there is a controversial issue, V , that a large group of people, N , wants while the government is hesitant to provide.¹ Let there be a small group of activists, \mathcal{A} , who dearly care about V and who are able to organize themselves and overcome the free-rider problem. If \mathcal{A} decided to organize a protest to demand V , the probability of success of their protest in attaining V is $P_{\mathcal{A}}$. If the activists organize a protest, O , they will get utility as they feel that they are doing their part, $u_{\mathcal{A}}(O) > 0$; if they choose to be politically inactive, I , they will be dissatisfied and get disutility, $d_{\mathcal{A}}(I) > 0$. Typically, political activists, especially those who organize peaceful protests, are known to the public. As a result, they might be targeted either by the government, government supporters, or opponents of V . Additionally, organizing the protest itself might be time-consuming. Thus, the activists will bear a cost of $c_{\mathcal{A}}(O) > 0$ if they organize the protest. The activists' decision to organize a demonstration is contingent on $U_{\mathcal{A}}(O) \geq U_{\mathcal{A}}(I)$.

$$U_{\mathcal{A}}(O) = P_{\mathcal{A}}V + u_{\mathcal{A}}(O) - c_{\mathcal{A}}(O) \geq -d_{\mathcal{A}}(I) = U_{\mathcal{A}}(I) \quad (1)$$

The activists will organize a protest if the utility from being politically active and the probability of success, assuming only the activists will show up to the protest, exceed the cost of protesting minus the disutility from being politically inactive.²

2.2. Participation versus Free-Riding Decision

Let us assume that the activists decide to organize a protest. Let there be an N number of people from the population who also care about V , and, in principle, do not mind protesting to demand V . Assuming that V is a public good, they would benefit if the government provides it regardless of whether they participate in the protest or not. If i decides to participate, his or her utility will be:

¹ This is based on Finkel, Muller and Opp (1989) Personal Influence model in which they assume that individual's decision to participate is based on their personal influence on the probability of success of the protest.

² In reality, many political activists have organized demonstrations expecting large numbers of people to show up only to find out in the day of the protest that the majority decided to free-ride. As a result, assuming that the activists will make their decision based on the assumption that no one else will show up seems like a realistic assumption.

$$U_i(A) = (P_{\mathcal{A}} + P_n + P_i)V + u_i(A, R_i) - c_i(A). \quad (2)$$

$c_i(A)$ here can be expressed in the form of an expected utility function in which the cost function itself will depend on the probability of different outcomes occurring.

When i decides to participate in a protest, he or she will be facing different outcomes of participation based on the regime type and the behavior of those who oppose the protest or issue demanded. Typically, the protester will always expect, to some degree, that nothing will happen to him or her in retaliation for participating in the protest; in this case, the only cost that i will bear is the cost of physically being in the demonstration (e.g., time or income forgone). The cost that i incurs can be represented as c^n while the probability of nothing else happening is ψ^n .

On the other hand, i could face some additional adverse outcomes such as being attacked, c^a , jailed, c^j , or killed, c^k , while protesting. The probabilities of these outcomes depend on the brutality of the police force and the history of the regime's treatment of demonstrators or opposition in the past. The likelihood of being attacked or beaten up while protesting is ψ^a while the probabilities of being jailed or killed are ψ^j and ψ^k , respectively. Thus,

$$c_i(A) = \psi^n c_i^n + \psi^a c_i^a + \psi^j c_i^j + \psi^k c_i^k, \quad (3)$$

where $c_i^n < c_i^a < c_i^j < c_i^k$. In contrast, if i decides to free-ride, his or her utility will be

$$U_i(I) = (P_{\mathcal{A}} + P_n)V - d_i(I, R_i). \quad (4)$$

P_n is the demonstration's probability of success, which increases as the number of protesters, $n \in [0, N]$, increases. P_i is the marginal probability of success if individual i decides to participate, which is very close to zero, so we can ignore it for the purpose of this model. R_i is i 's resentment level towards the government. i participates in a protest if and only if $U_i(A) \geq U_i(I)$.

$$\Leftrightarrow u_i(A, R_i) + d_i(I, R_i) \geq \psi^n c_i^n + \psi^a c_i^a + \psi^j c_i^j + \psi^k c_i^k \quad (5)$$

In other words, i 's decision to participate neither depends on the probability of success of the protest nor the number of other protesters. Instead, it depends on his or her resentment level towards the government and the cost that he or she bears if he or she participates. So, holding everything else constant, i is more likely to participate when the cost of participation, $c_i(A)$, decreases or when the resentment level, R_i , increases. Being unemployed, for example, lowers the cost of participation, c^n , while increasing the democracy level of the regime increases the probability of having free speech, ψ^n , and lowers the probabilities of being attacked, ψ^a , jailed, ψ^j , or killed, ψ^k . An authoritarian regime, for instance, that is well-known for its police brutality will increase the cost of protesting ($\psi^n \downarrow$ while $\psi^a, \psi^j, \psi^k \uparrow$). Nonetheless, even when police brutality is high, if i 's resentment level increases, he or she will be more likely to participate, as was seen in the Jasmine Revolution in Tunisia at the end of 2010 (in which ψ^a was high) and the Egyptian Revolution in early 2011 (in which ψ^j and ψ^k increased significantly).

To summarize the determinants of i 's decision to participate in a protest: his or her opportunity cost is important, but so is the physical cost that he or she might endure if the police are brutal or the financial cost that he or she will bear if he or she gets arrested. i 's resentment level toward the government is also an important determinant. If i is not satisfied with the governments' other policies, he or she is more likely to take advantage of the already organized protest and display his or her dissatisfaction with the government. On the other hand, even if i cares about V , if he or she is very satisfied with the government and personally benefits from many of its other policies (i.e., R_i is low), then he or she is more likely to 'let it slide' and free-ride on an issue that he or she cares about.

The resentment level, R_i , is a function of many variables, including the level of freedom, personal income, employment status, purchasing power, food accessibility, availability of public

goods (especially those that i needs), political ideologies, etc. Some of these variables are individual factors that are specific to i , while others are group factors that affect all, or a large proportion of, members of N in similar ways and, therefore, affect the number of participants, $n \in N$, which affects P_n . Assume that N comprises two groups: farmers, F , and consumers or buyers, B . In general, if one of these variables affects the entire group rather than just a few individuals, the group's resentment level will increase. Therefore, holding everything else constant, the group members will be more likely to participate in the demonstration as more individuals will find it optimal to participate rather than free-ride.

Food accessibility is one of the factors that affect the group's resentment level through different channels. At low food prices, the consumers' resentment level is also low. As food prices increase, they start comprising a more substantial proportion of household expenses; how much a household is affected depends on to which income strata they belong. Initially, the households will still be able to afford to purchase the food that they need, but this will be at the expense of their other needs. As food prices further increase, food accessibility starts to decline; more households lose the ability to purchase all of their needs as prices move beyond their level of affordability. Beyond a certain level of food prices, a proportion of the population at the lower-income strata reaches a high level and remains high as food prices continue to increase. Those who reach that high resentment level will become likely to join the anti-government demonstrations, which can also translate into more demonstrations taking place across the country.

Hypothesis 1: As domestic food prices increase, consumer protests are likely to increase.

Domestic food prices are mainly affected by two variables: local food production and international food prices. Under an autarky, domestic food prices are solely affected by local food production, which is mainly determined by rainfall and temperature. If the country is experiencing

drought, this will present a supply shock to domestic food production as it will decline significantly, which will increase local food prices. Under an autarky, drought is enough to increase local food prices and limit food accessibility, which will increase consumers' resentment level. Hence, increasing the number of protesters as well as the number of protests. As the severity of the drought increases, the effect on local food production will intensify, leading to a further increase in domestic food prices. This increase will lead to a higher resentment level, leading to a more substantial increase in consumers' protests.

Hypothesis 2: Experiencing drought leads to a decrease in local food production and an increase in local food prices, which leads to an increase in consumer protests due to food insecurity. As the severity of the drought increases, protests will further increase.

The effect of drought on farmers' protests is different from that of consumers. Mild droughts are likely to lead to some crop failure, which may not be large enough to prompt protests among farmers. On the other hand, farmers whose crops were not affected will enjoy higher prices as food supply decreases while demand remains constant. Thus, holding everything else constant, when experiencing moderate droughts, farmers' resentment level is likely to decrease, leading fewer farmers to be willing to participate in the anti-government demonstrations, which lower the number of farmers' protests. As the severity of the drought increases, more crops are likely to fail, which means that more farmers will be hurt financially, leading to a rise in their resentment level. In return, this will lead to an increase in farmers' protests.

Hypothesis 3: Farmers' protests decrease when experiencing mild drought and increases as the drought severity increases.

In an open economy where trade in staple foods is allowed, the dynamics will be different. While a shock to domestic food supply can lead to a food shortage, which will lead to an increase

in domestic food prices, allowing the country to fill this shortage through importing food from other countries allows the country to meet its consumers' demand. If the country is a price taker, it will not be able to affect international food prices. It can, however, increase its people's accessibility to food imports by lowering the *ad valorem* tariff imposed on food imports. An *ad valorem* tariff of zero percent allows the consumers to meet their food demand at the international price. Knowing that their government has no control over international food prices and that it is making food more accessible by not imposing any tariffs, consumers' resentment level will decline, and so will their protests. In contrast, if the government imposes a positive *ad valorem* tariff, food accessibility becomes more limited, and the consumers' resentment level will increase. Thus, consumers' protests will increase.

Hypothesis 4: Consumer protests will increase when the government imposes a tariff on staple food imports while the country is experiencing drought.

In the absence of drought, farmers will view food imports as their competition and will lobby the government to impose tariffs. Thus, as the tariffs increase, the farmers' resentment level declines, and they become less likely to protest. When experiencing a mild drought, farmers will want to enjoy the increase in local food prices and will want the government to increase the tariffs further. However, when the drought becomes more severe, leading to a larger proportion of crops to fail, which will significantly lower the income of many farmers who may or may not have already been net consumers. This shock will leave them to grapple with the high food prices caused by both the severe drought and the food tariffs, which will increase the farmers' resentment level. Since consumers are also experiencing high resentment levels toward the government, this will prompt nationwide protests.

Hypothesis 5: Imposing a tariff on foodstuffs while experiencing mild or moderate drought is

likely to decrease farmers' protests.

Hypothesis 6: Imposing a tariff on foodstuffs while experiencing severe drought is likely to increase nationwide protests.

3. Empirical Framework

The goal of this paper is to identify whether the effects of food prices and tariffs on social unrest are sensitive to the current drought level and whether the drought level in and of itself has an impact on social unrest. Thus, the following equation will be estimated:

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{st} = & \beta_0 + \beta_1 f_{cst} + \beta_2 \tau_{cst} + \beta_3 f_{cst} \tau_{cst} + \mathbf{D}_{st}^v \boldsymbol{\beta}_4^v + f_{cst} \mathbf{D}_{st}^v \boldsymbol{\beta}_5^v + \tau_{cst} \mathbf{D}_{st}^v \boldsymbol{\beta}_6^v \\ & + f_{cst} \tau_{cst} \mathbf{D}_{st}^v \boldsymbol{\beta}_7^v + \mathbf{X}_{st}' \boldsymbol{\beta}_8 + \beta_9 \iota_t + \beta_{10} c_c + \beta_{11} m_t + \beta_{12} \delta_s + \epsilon_{cst} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Where ρ_{st} is a count variable of the number of protests in country s in month t ; f_{cst} is the national average domestic food price of commodity c in country s in month t ; τ_{cst} is a binary variable that equals one if the average ad valorem tariff imposed by country s in month t on commodity c from all trading partners; \mathbf{D}_{st}^v is a vector of three binary variables of whether the drought severity, v , in country s in time t , is mild, moderate, or severe. \mathbf{X}_{st} is a vector of economic and political control variables that are correlated with social unrest, such as unemployment, GDP per capita, democracy level, having a legislative or executive election in the same year. ι_t is a time trend; c_c , m_t , δ_s are commodity, month, and country fixed effects, respectively. ϵ_{cst} is an error term.

The dependent variable, ρ_{st} , is from the Social Conflict Analysis Database (SCAD) (Salehyan, et al. 2012). The data set covers social conflict events in both Africa and Central America and the Caribbean over the years 1990 to 2017 and include any country in this region with a population of more than 1,000,000 in 1990. The data is collected from media reports from the Associated Press and Agence France Presse newswires which are compiled by the Lexis-Nexis news service (Salehyan and Hendrix 2017). This study is limited to anti-government

demonstrations that occurred in Africa between 2000 and 2017.

From the SCAD dataset, multiple dependent variables are used to measure the number of monthly protests in country s based on the nature of the protest and its geographic location. Protest locality can be either urban, rural, or nationwide. A demonstration is defined as urban if it occurs in one or multiple major urban areas; I exclude protests in the capital city of the country since the decision to protest in the capital city might be for political than geographic reasons. A demonstration is defined as rural if it occurs in one or more rural areas or small towns in the country. If the protest occurs in both urban and rural areas simultaneously, then it will be defined as a nationwide protest. For anyone of these types, an anti-government demonstration is divided into peaceful or violent (Salehyan and Hendrix 2017). Table 2 in the appendix shows the summary statistics of the dependent and independent variables.

To measure the effect of food prices on peaceful and violent protests, I use domestic prices available on the Food Price Monitoring and Analysis (FPMA) tool from the Global Information and Early Warning System (GIEWS) of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO 2020). FPMA includes the domestic food prices for all the foodstuffs that are considered to staple foods in each country. Thus, instead of limiting the study to what can be referred to as universal staple foods, this analysis takes into account any food commodity that a country may consider as a staple food; thus, its shortage would increase the consumers' resentment level.

Domestic food prices are likely to be endogenous to social unrest as a result of concerns over reverse causality. To eliminate this problem, I use international food prices for the staple commodities from FPMA (FAO 2020). This is a valid instrument for multiple reasons. First, since all of the countries in the sample are price takers, international food prices are likely to be exogenous to both domestic food prices and social unrest at monthly anti-government demonstrations at

the national level. Since the countries in this sample are highly dependent on food imports, the international price transmission to domestic food prices is high, and international food prices are the primary determinant of domestic food prices (Bekkers, et al. 2017). Furthermore, Since none of the countries in the sample is a major food exporter, the only channel through which international food prices would affect social unrest is through their impact on domestic food prices. In theory, international food prices seem like a valid instrument for domestic food prices to eliminate the bias resulting from the reverse causality. I use international food prices as an instrument for domestic food prices, and the interaction between international food prices and the indicators of mild, moderate and severe droughts as instrumental variables for the interaction terms that involve the domestic food prices in the estimated model. Additionally, the F-statistic from the first stage of the 2SLS regression shows that these instruments are not weak as it exceeds the threshold set by Stock and Yogo for each one of first-stage regressions (Stock and Yogo 2005) as can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of the First-Stage Statistics of the Two-Stage Least Squares (2SLS) Regressions

Instrumented Variable	F-Statistic	<i>Prob > F</i>	R^2
Domestic Food prices	860.3	0	0.93
Domestic Food Prices * Mild SPEI	379.13	0	0.83
Domestic Food Prices * Moderate SPEI	123.7	0	0.81
Domestic Food Prices * Severe SPEI	54.03	0	0.73

To measure the drought length and severity, I use the Standardized Precipitation-Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI) from the Global SPEI database (Beguería, et al. 2020). The database offers detailed information on drought conditions using a 0.5° spatial resolution at the month level. The index is calculated using the Penman-Monteith method to estimate potential evapotranspiration and is available at timescales that range from 1-month to 48-months for the years 1901 to 2018. I limit the analysis to 1-month to 24-month timescales, covering the years 2000 to 2017. I

also limit the study to African countries with available data on social conflict and domestic food prices. I aggregate the SPEI data for each month to the country level using the multidimensional zonal statistics tool on ArcGIS using the simple average of the SPEI. Using the country-month aggregated SPEI, I classify the index for each timescale into mild, moderate, and severe droughts, following McKee, Doesken, and Kleist (1993).

Trade liberalization is measured using the preferential rates of the staple foods from UNCTAD's TRAINS database (World Bank 2020) available for the years 1988 to 2018. The preferential rate is the annual *ad valorem* tariff imposed on imports from each trading partner. I calculate the average tariff for each product at the subheading level across all trading partners. An indicator of trade liberalization on staple foods equals one if there is no tariff imposed on food imports from any of the trading partners.

Several economic indicators are associated with an increase in social unrest and need to be included in the analysis to avoid having an omitted variable bias. One of the primary triggers of the Arab Spring protests is the high unemployment rate (Murray 2012). It is crucial to control for unemployment as it intensifies the effect of an increase in food prices since the unemployed are the most vulnerable since they mostly lack any source of income due to the unavailability of unemployment compensation in developing countries (Vodopivec 2013). High unemployment also increases grievances due to the lack of job opportunities, which also leads to an increase in political activism as it coincides with a low opportunity cost to participate in protests (Tanner 2008). The income level of the country, measured by its GDP per capita, is also associated with social unrest. A negative income shock leads to an increase in social unrest (Almer, Laurent-Lucchetti and Oechslin 2011) while being a low-income country increases the likelihood of civil strife due to an increase in international food prices (Arezki and Brückner 2011).

Political factors such as the democracy level and election years are also associated with an increase in anti-government demonstrations. While people may associate democratic reforms with economic reforms (Brancati 2014), having a more democratic regime allows the people to express their demands freely without fearing any kind of retaliation from the government. This leads to a decrease in their opportunity cost and an increase in anti-government demonstrations (Murshed, Badiuzzaman and Hasan 2018). Election years can also be associated with an increase in social unrest, either as a result of stolen elections or due to protests organized by the opposition to highlight grievances and weaken the incumbent government (Kulov 2008, Kuntz and Thompson 2009). Since there was a spike in international food prices in the years 2008, 2010, and 2011 that also coincided with anti-government demonstrations in Africa, I include indicators for these years in the regressions.

4. Results

4.1. Domestic Food Prices

Unlike the findings of the current literature (Abbs 2020, Bellemare 2014, De Winne and Peersman 2019, Smith 2014, van Weezel 2016), a change in domestic food prices, in and of itself, has no statistically significant impact on peaceful and violent demonstrations in urban areas in Africa when controlling for drought severity and trade liberalization. If there is a causal relationship between food prices and social unrest, then the coefficient of the domestic food prices variable, β_1 in equation (6), would be statistically significant regardless of the drought length used in the regression. Nonetheless, the results in Table 3 through 8 show that the coefficients of domestic food prices on peaceful and violent protests in major urban areas, rural areas, and small towns, and on nationwide protests are mostly insignificant. Figure 2 below shows the average coefficient of food prices on peaceful and violent protests across the 24 regressions ran (1 for each drought length)

for each type of locality (urban, rural, or nationwide).

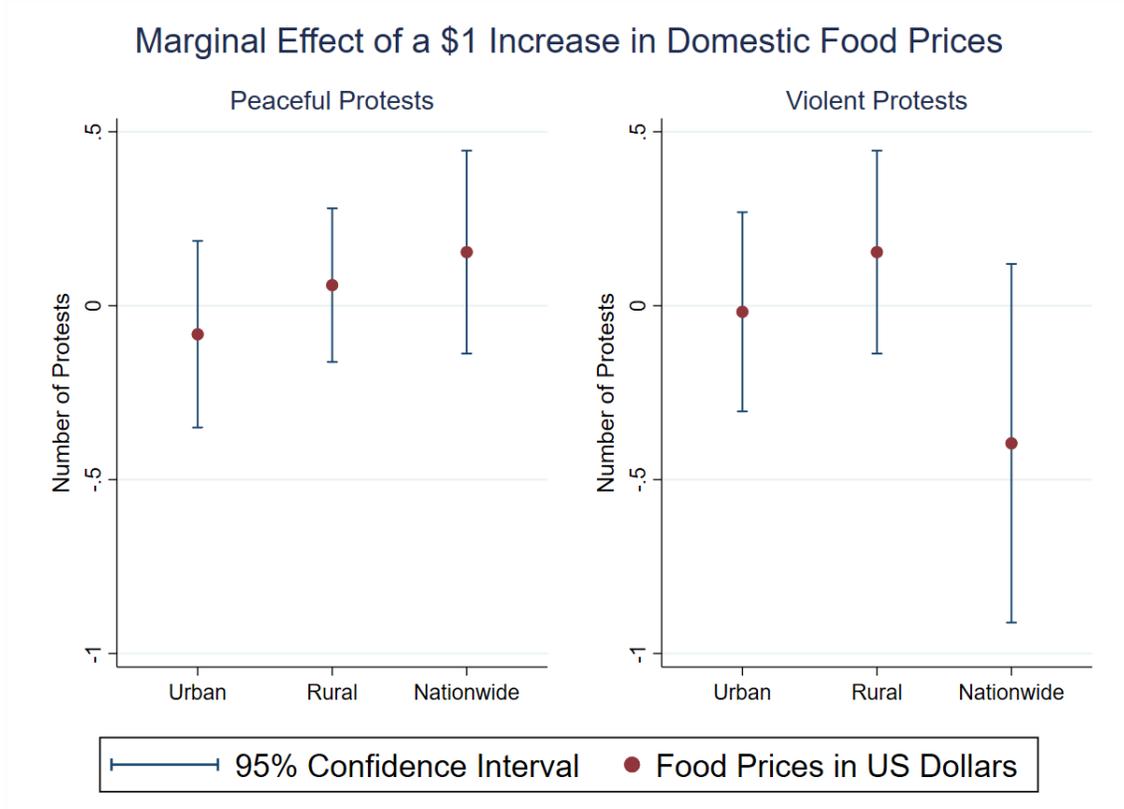


Figure 2: Average coefficient of a \$1 increase in domestic food prices on peaceful and violent protests across the 24 regressions ran for each type of locality (urban, rural, or nationwide).

On average, an increase in domestic food prices has no significant impact on major urban areas in Africa. Interestingly, an increase in domestic food prices is associated with a marginal increase in violent protests in rural areas and small towns. At the national level, an increase in food prices is associated with a marginal, statistically insignificant increase in nationwide peaceful protests and with a decrease in violent demonstrations. These results suggest that, holding everything else constant, an increase in domestic food prices does not lead to nationwide protests and riots and that it does not lead to consumers' protests in major urban areas. The causal relationship between food prices and urban social unrest that is suggested in the literature, and is often attributed to consumers' protests, might be a spurious correlation instead. Therefore, overall, the results of these regressions do not support Hypothesis 1.

These results do not necessarily mean that domestic food prices do not affect social unrest. As Hypothesis 2 suggests, domestic food prices lead to an increase in consumers' protests when the country experiences drought. If we assume that consumers' protests happen in major urban areas while farmers mainly protest in rural areas. Protests in the capital city only will be excluded from the analysis since it is harder to infer whether the protesters are mostly farmers or consumers. Farmers may choose to protest in the capital city for strategic reasons; for example, they may want to protest in front of the legislators' offices and disturb their movement to ensure that their voices are heard. Consumers' protests can also increase since, in addition to the capital city dwellers, urban consumers from the rest of the country may also decide to protest in front of the legislators' offices to force the policymakers to hear their demands, as well. As a result, for the purpose of this paper, I exclude any protest that only occurs in the capital city; those that happen in the capital city as part of nationwide demonstrations are still included.

Figure 3 shows the impact of a \$1 increase in domestic food prices while experiencing mild, moderate, or severe drought on peaceful and violent anti-government demonstrations in major urban areas. Increasing food prices seem to have no significant impact on peaceful protests in major urban areas. However, experiencing a moderate, medium-term drought is associated with up to one riot a month for each \$1 increase in domestic food prices.³ Urban riots continue to increase, but in a smaller magnitude as the drought severity and length increase. Interestingly, an increase in food prices while experiencing long-term drought is associated with a decline in violent protests in rural areas, as can be seen in columns 15 through 19 in Table 6. The decrease shrinks as the length of the drought increases. The same is true when experiencing severe short-term drought.

³ The same change is associated with four additional peaceful protests and one riot a month in the capital city. The results for protests in the capital city are not reported here, but they are available upon request.

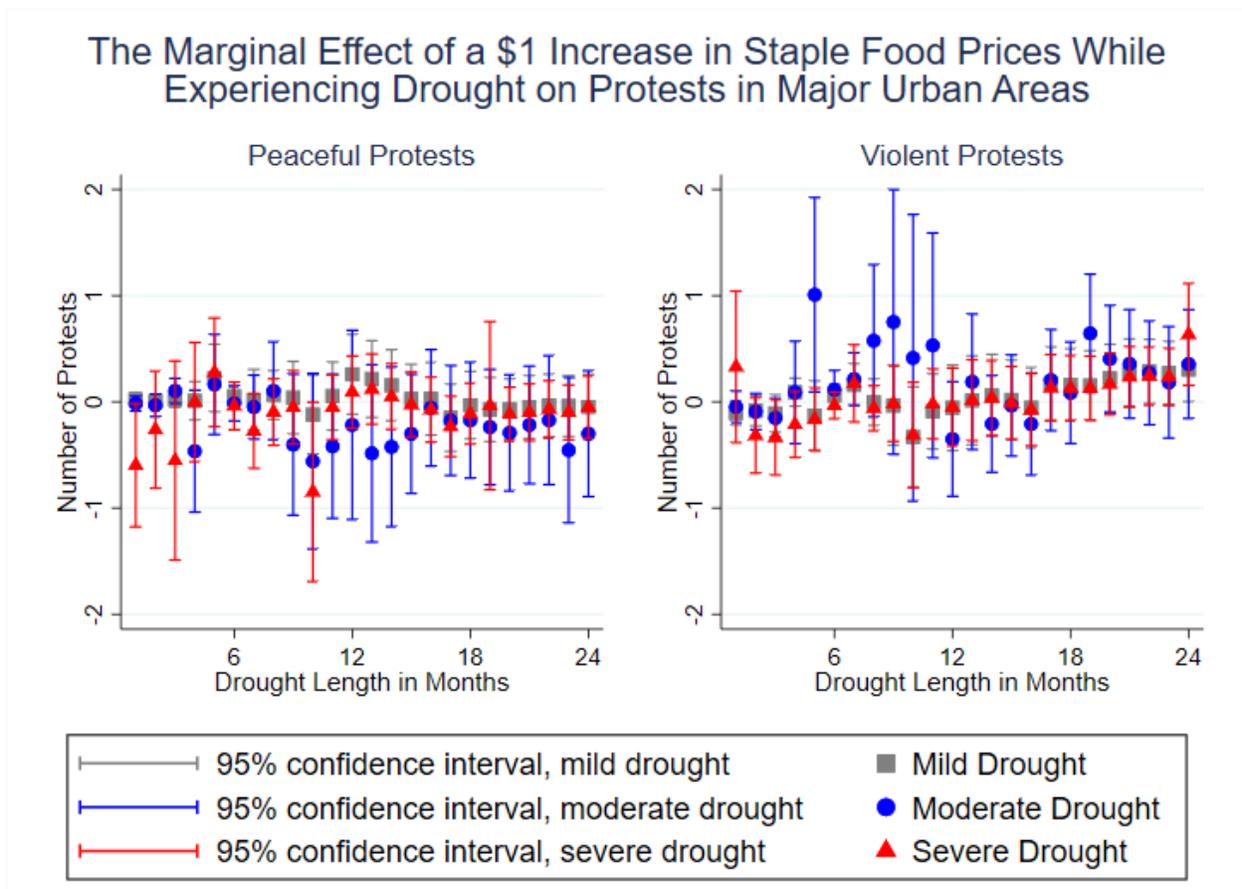


Figure 3: The impact of a \$1 increase in domestic food prices on urban unrest while the country experiences 1 through 24-month drought.

An increase in domestic staple food prices is also associated with an increase in nationwide protests. There is no significant impact of a change in food prices when experiencing severe, short-term drought. However, when the country experiences a severe medium-term drought, a \$1 increase in food prices is associated with up to one more nationwide peaceful protest a month, although the results are marginally statistically significant. A similar increase while experiencing a medium-term or a long-term drought is associated with up to one more nationwide violent protest a month; the magnitude varies based on the length and severity of the drought. Another relationship that is observed between food prices and nationwide protests is that as the drought persists, peaceful protests start to decline while violent protests begin to increase. This suggests that protesters substitute riots for peaceful demonstrations, as can be seen in Figure 4.

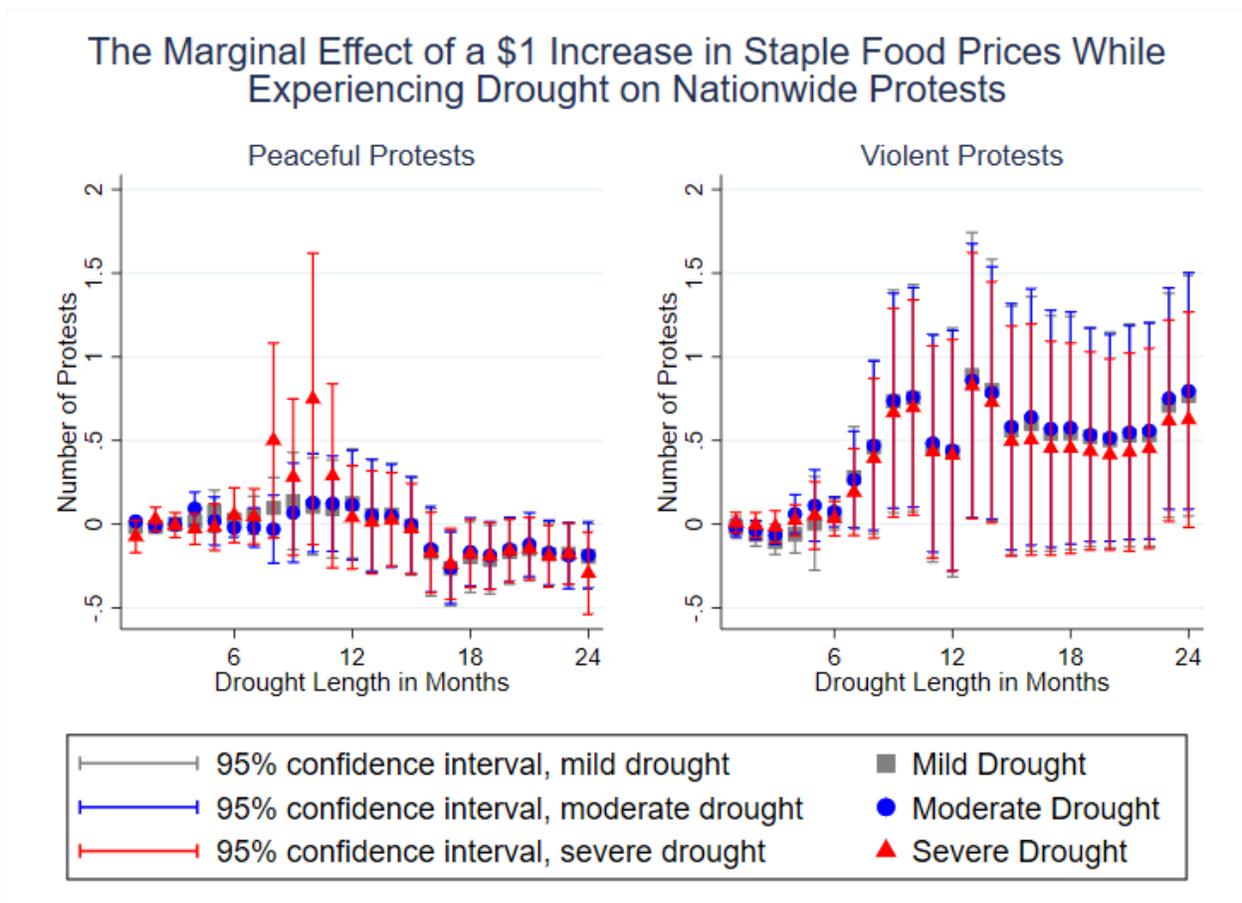


Figure 4: The impact of a \$1 increase in domestic food prices on peaceful and violent nationwide protests while experiencing mild, moderate, and severe droughts.

4.2. Drought Length and Severity

Hypothesis 3 suggests a relationship between the length and severity of the drought and farmers' protests. If this is the case, then the data supports Hypothesis 3, as Figure 5 shows. In rural areas and small towns, experiencing a short-term drought is associated with an increase in both peaceful and violent protests; the effect is marginally significant. As the drought persists, its impact on peaceful rural protests starts to decline while the effect on rural riots starts to increase. If the drought lasts for more than a year and a half, its impact on violent protests in rural areas begins to decline and becomes statistically insignificant, as can be seen in columns 19 through 24 in Table 6. Meanwhile, the impact on peaceful protests begins to increase and becomes statistically significant, as can be seen in columns 17 through 24 in Table 5.

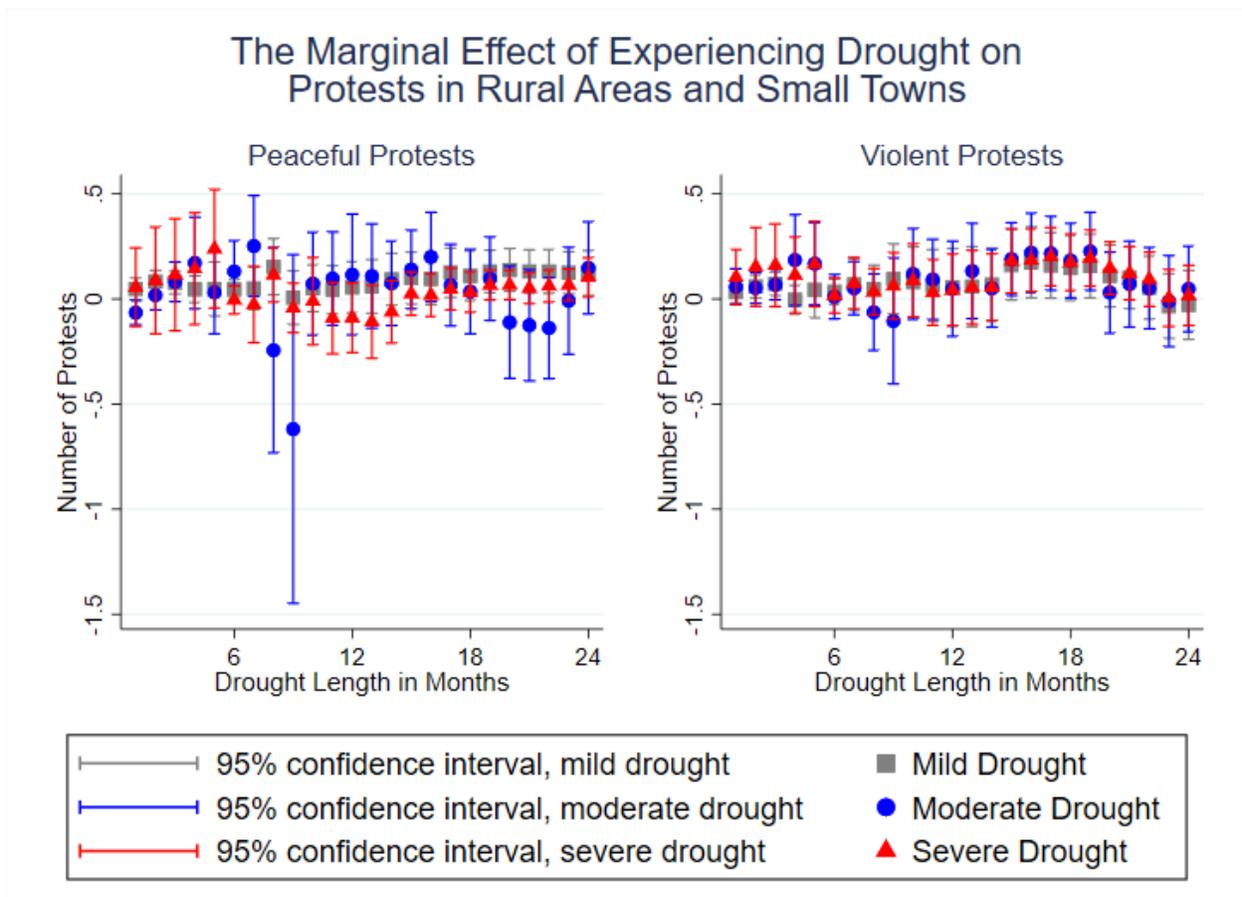


Figure 5: The effect of experiencing a mild, moderate, or severe drought on peaceful and violent protests in rural areas and small towns.

Interestingly, experiencing moderate, medium-term drought or severe, short-term drought is associated with an increase in peaceful urban protests. These results can be seen in columns 1 and 3 in Table 3 for the impact of severe drought, and columns 9 through 14 in Table 3 for the effect of moderate drought. In contrast, there is no significant impact of experiencing a drought on urban riots, as is shown in Table 4. Experiencing long-term drought, regardless of severity, is associated with a decline in nationwide riots and an increase in nationwide peaceful protests, as is shown in Figure 6. This suggests that experiencing drought is not only associated with farmers' protests but may also be associated with consumers' protests. This does not necessarily mean that experiencing drought causes consumers' protests. Instead, the government may be implementing certain policies when experiencing a long-term drought that may have an impact on social unrest.

The Marginal Effect of Experiencing Drought on Nationwide Protests

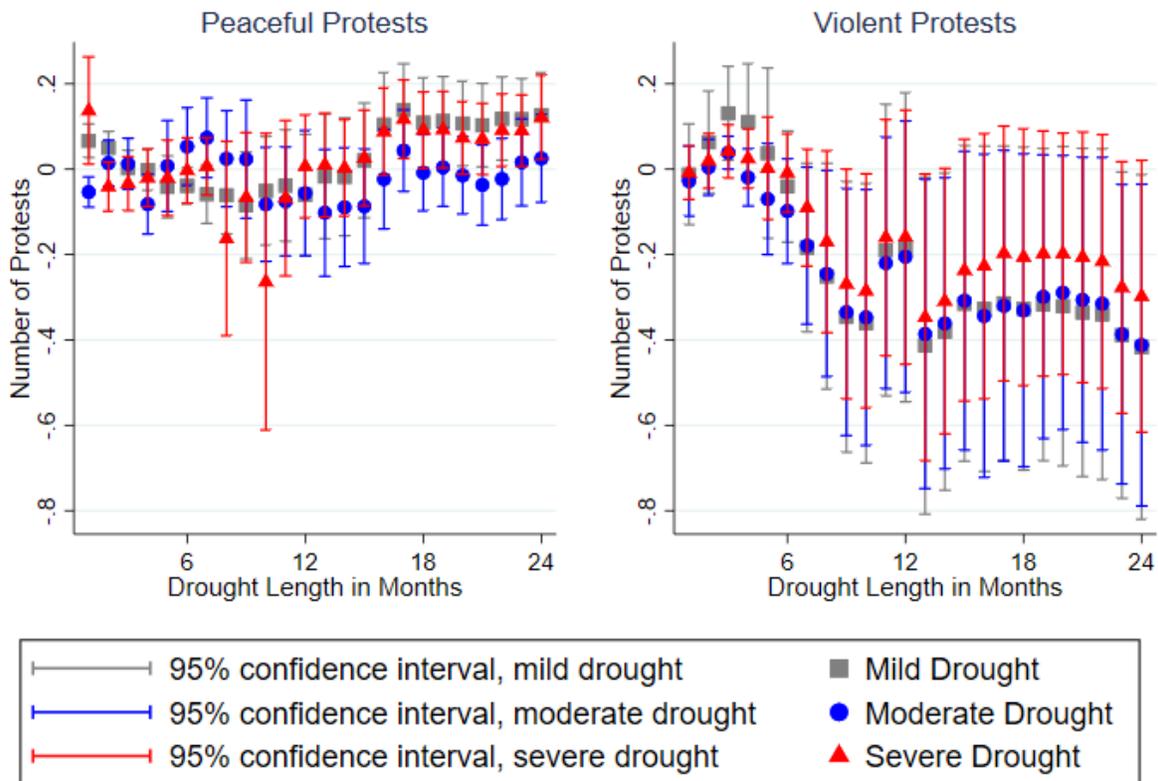


Figure 6: The impact of experiencing a mild, moderate, or severe drought on peaceful and violent nationwide protests.

4.3. Tariffs on Staple Food Imports

One possible way to cope with prolonged droughts in countries that are highly dependent on food imports is to liberalize trade on staple foods. Holding everything else constant, not imposing a tariff on staple foods does not seem to have a statistically significant impact on peaceful urban protests, as is shown in Table 3. It also has a statistically insignificant effect on urban riots, and at best, a negative relationship that is significant at the 5 percent level, as is the case in columns 4 and 7 in Table 4. Liberalizing trade on staple foods is also associated with a decline in peaceful protests in rural areas and small towns, and at worst, it has no statistically significant effect, as can be seen in Table 5. The results in Table 6 and Table 7 show that trade liberalization in itself has no significant impact on rural riots or nationwide peaceful protests either. However, it is associated

with a decline in nationwide riots, mostly at the 5 or 10 percent level, as can be seen in Table 8.

Hypothesis 4 suggests that consumers' protests will increase when the government imposes a tariff on staple food imports while experiencing drought. This indicates that consumers' resentment level will decline, and so will their protests if the country is experiencing drought and consumers feel like the government is trying to mitigate the impact of the drought on food accessibility. Figure 7 shows that this may be the case when experiencing severe short-term drought or moderate medium-term drought as peaceful protests in major urban areas decline by up to 0.8 demonstrations per month. Not imposing a tariff while experiencing a severe long-term drought, on the other hand, is associated with an increase in peaceful urban protests.

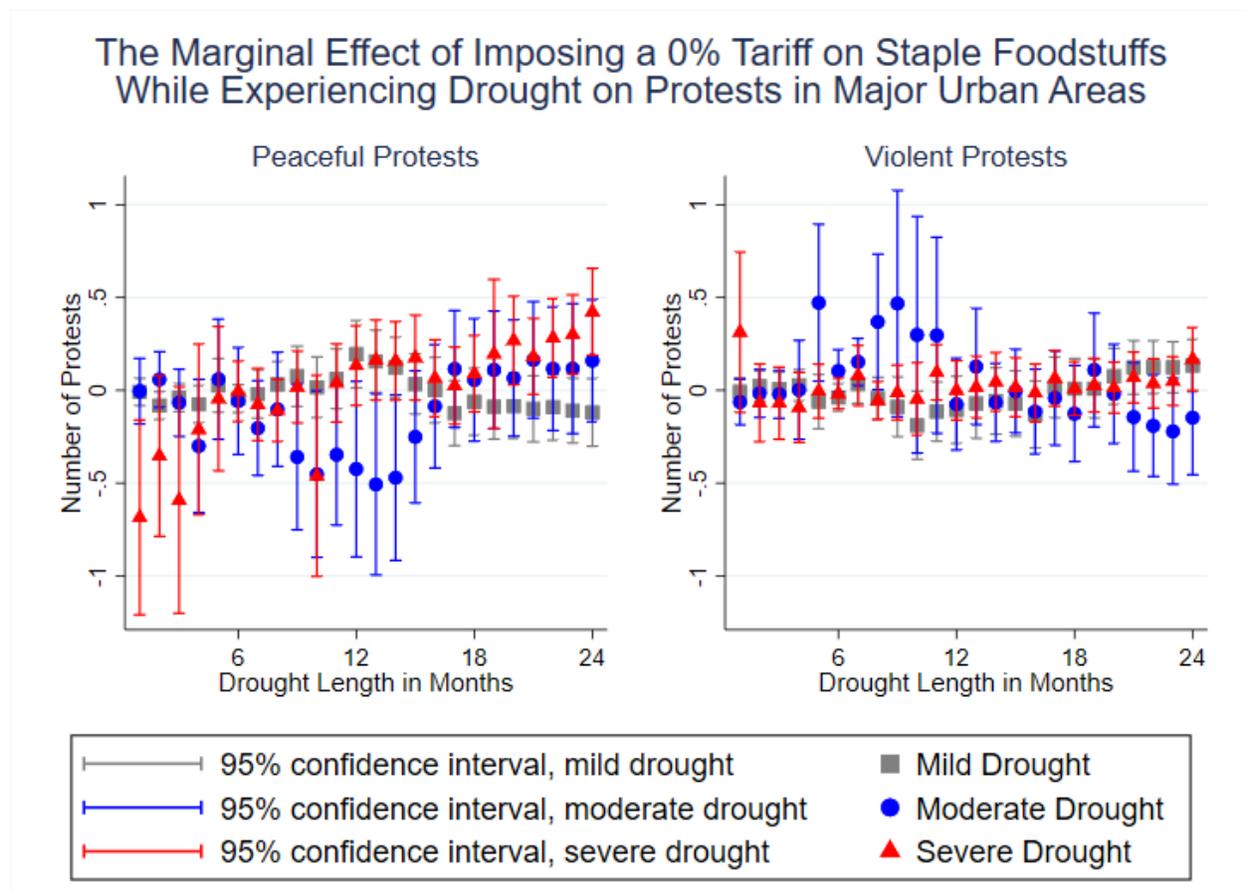


Figure 7: The impact of not imposing a tariff on staple foods imports while the country is experiencing a mild, moderate, or severe drought of various lengths.

Overall, trade liberalization while experiencing severe drought does not have a statistically

significant impact on urban riots. Not imposing a tariff while experiencing moderate medium-term drought marginally increases urban riots. Still, the magnitude and significance of this variable vary, implying that the correlation is at best weak. Interestingly, an increase in domestic food prices while the government eliminates the tariff on these products and the country experiences long-term drought is associated with a decrease in riots, as can be seen in Figure 8. When comparing the results to the effect on increasing food prices while experiencing drought, shown in Figure 3, it is clear that eliminating tariffs counter the impact of an increase in food prices on urban riots.

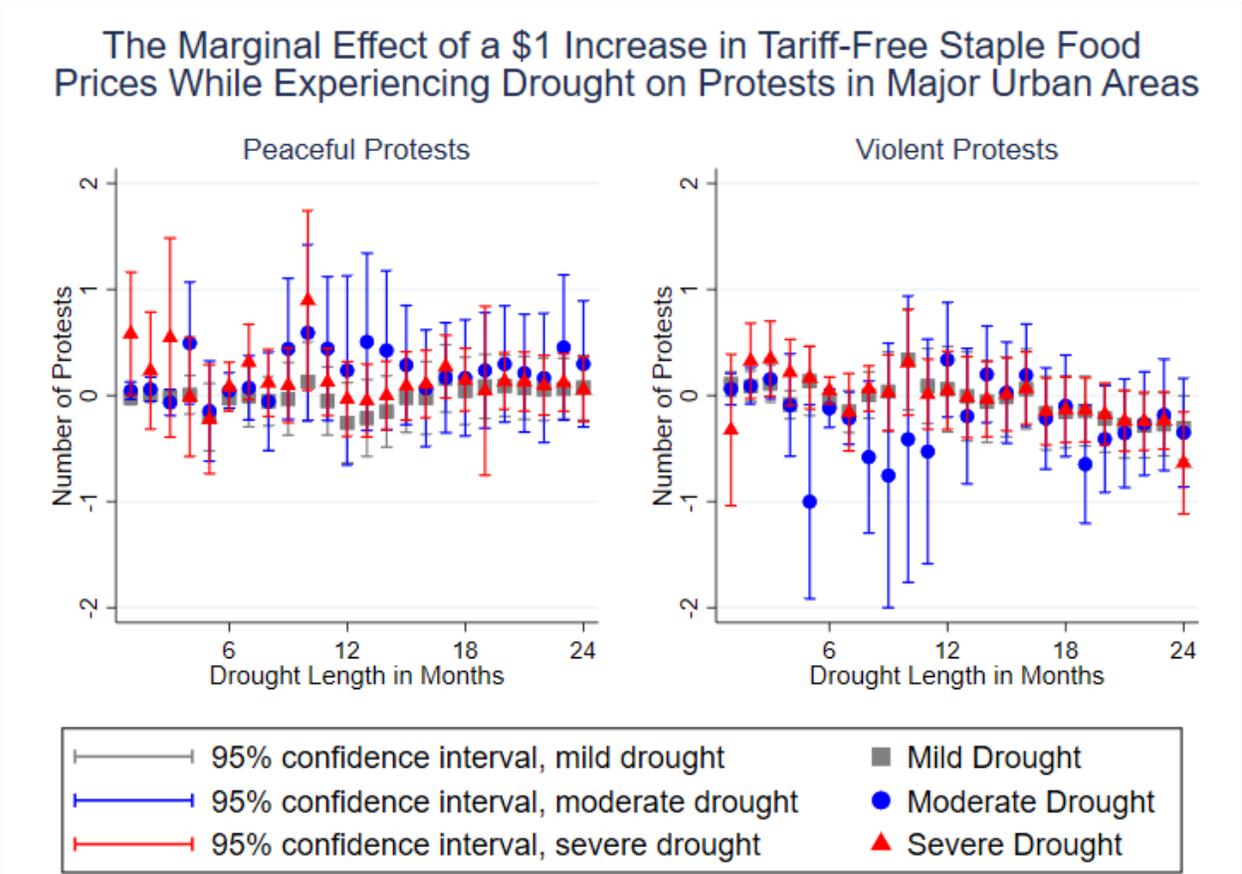


Figure 8: The effect of a \$1 increase in domestic food prices while the tariff rate is 0%, and the country is experiencing a mild, moderate, or severe drought on protests in major urban areas.

The relationship between food tariffs and protests in rural areas and small towns is more ambiguous since their residents are made up of both farmers and consumers.⁴ Theoretically,

⁴ The dataset from SCAD also does not distinguish between protests in rural areas or small towns.

farmers are likely to prefer higher tariffs, as it reduces the competition and increases domestic food prices; thus, eliminating tariffs would increase farmers' resentment levels and, therefore, increases their anti-government protests. Nonetheless, not all residents in these areas are farmers or get their income from farming-related activities, who might be hurt by the increase in competition. Farmers may also be net consumers, especially if they are small farmers or plant non-staple foods. Furthermore, more farmers become consumers as the drought length and severity increase as a result of losing their crops. They are also more likely to be sensitive to a change in domestic food prices since they will also see a decline in their income as a result of the drought.

Since rural areas and small towns comprise both farmers and consumers, for short-term and medium-term drought, there is an expected increase in farmers' protests and a decline in consumers' protests when the government eliminates the tariff on staple foods, as Hypothesis 4 and Hypothesis 5 suggest. Figure 9 shows an increase in peaceful protests when the government eliminates tariffs on staple foods while experiencing a severe, medium-term drought; the effect is insignificant when experiencing a less severe drought. This indicates that these protests may be driven by farmers protesting the decline in their profitability as a result of their weakened ability to compete with food imports due to their limited productivity and the effect of eliminating tariffs on domestic food prices, as Hypothesis 5 suggests. Riots, on the other hand, are likely to decline when the government eliminates food tariffs while the country is experiencing severe short-term drought or a long-term drought, regardless of its severity. This is likely to be driven by consumers or by farmers who are also net consumers. This further supports Hypothesis 4 where we see that a similar change does not have a statistically significant impact on peaceful protests. This suggests that the farmers who are likely to be protesting the trade liberalization while experiencing a severe short-term drought are not substituting peaceful protests with violent demonstrations.

The Marginal Effect of Imposing a 0% Tariff on Staple Foodstuffs While Experiencing Drought on Protests in Rural Areas and Small Towns

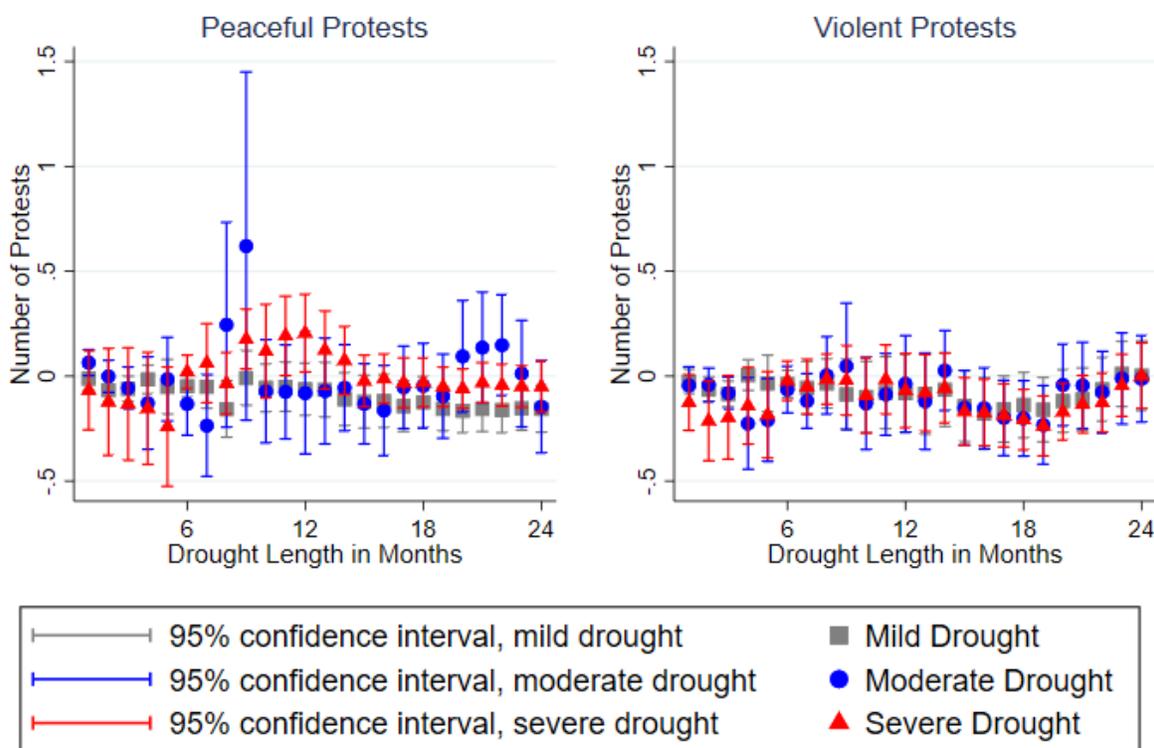


Figure 9: The effect of eliminating tariffs on staple foods while the country is experiencing a mild, moderate, or severe drought on peaceful and violent demonstrations in rural areas and small towns.

Hypothesis 6 suggests that the country will have less nationwide protests if the government chooses not to impose a tariff on staple foods while experiencing severe drought. Figure 10 shows that the empirical results do not support this hypothesis. Eliminating tariffs while the country experiences a short-term drought does not have a statistically significant effect on either peaceful or violent nationwide protests. As the drought persists, peaceful nationwide demonstrations begin, and over time, they turn into riots. If the country is experiencing a long-term drought, the impact of liberalizing trade on staple foods on peaceful nationwide protests becomes statistically insignificant. On the other hand, the effect of eliminating food tariffs while experiencing long-term drought is associated with an increase in nationwide riots; the results for severe droughts are significant at the 10 percent level and are statistically insignificant in some regression.

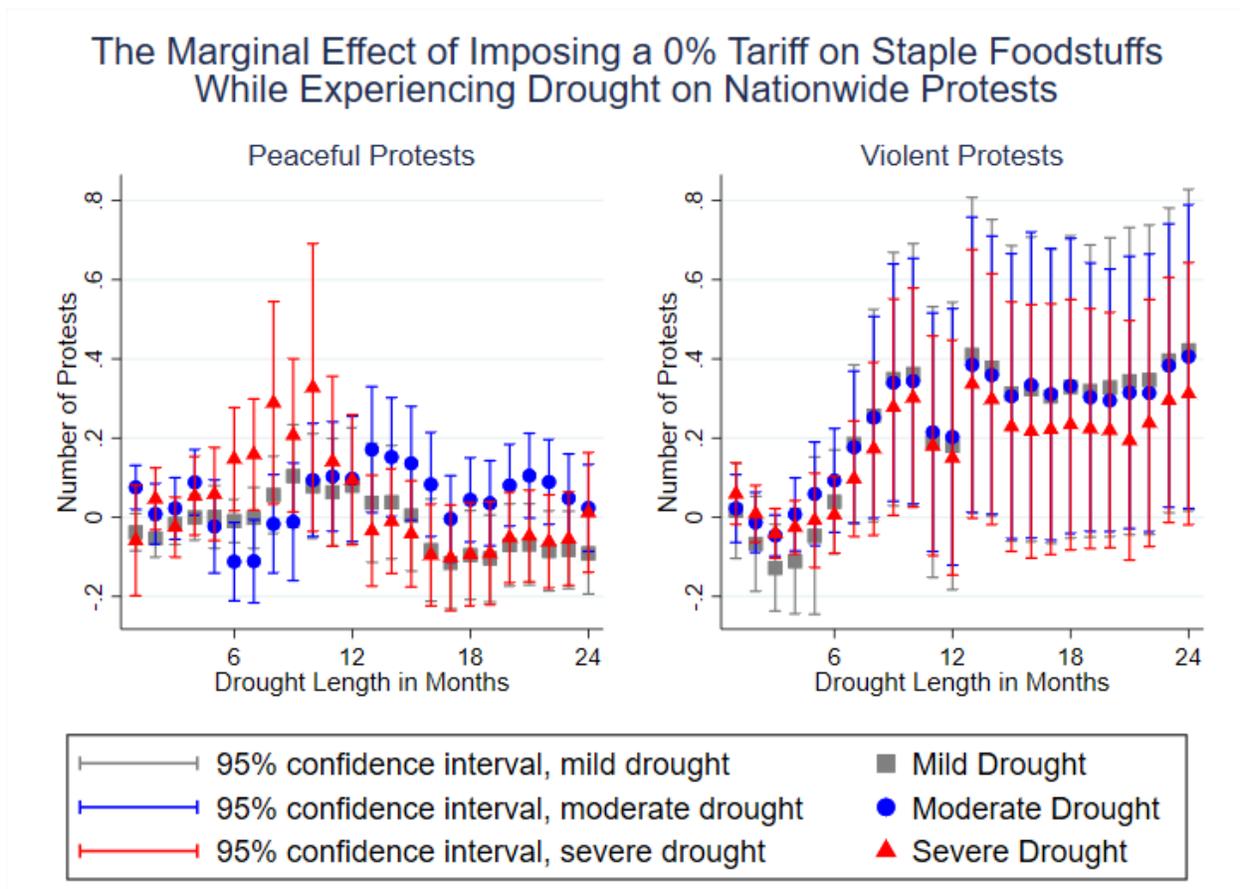


Figure 10: The effect of eliminating tariffs on staple foods while the country is experiencing a mild, moderate, or severe drought on peaceful and violent nationwide protests.

This does not necessarily mean that trade liberalization in food imports causes an increase in nationwide protests. There could be an omitted variable bias if the government deems eliminating the tariff as a sufficient policy to counter the effect of the severe drought. For example, if the government knows that experiencing the drought limits people's access to food, they might assume that liberalizing trade or providing food subsidies would have the same effect on food accessibility, which may not be true. Furthermore, eliminating food tariffs lowers the government's tariff revenue, which would limit the number of social programs that the government could fund. Additionally, if the economy is agrarian, the national income will decline, resulting in macroeconomic problems that could lead to nationwide protests.

While eliminating tariffs in itself does not lower the number of nationwide protests, this

does not mean that it is harmful or ineffective. This can be seen when we look at the interaction between domestic food prices, eliminating food tariffs, and experiencing a drought, and its impact on nationwide protests, shown in Figure 11. The results suggest that eliminating tariffs eliminates the effect of an increase in food prices while experiencing a drought on nationwide riots that was shown in Figure 4.

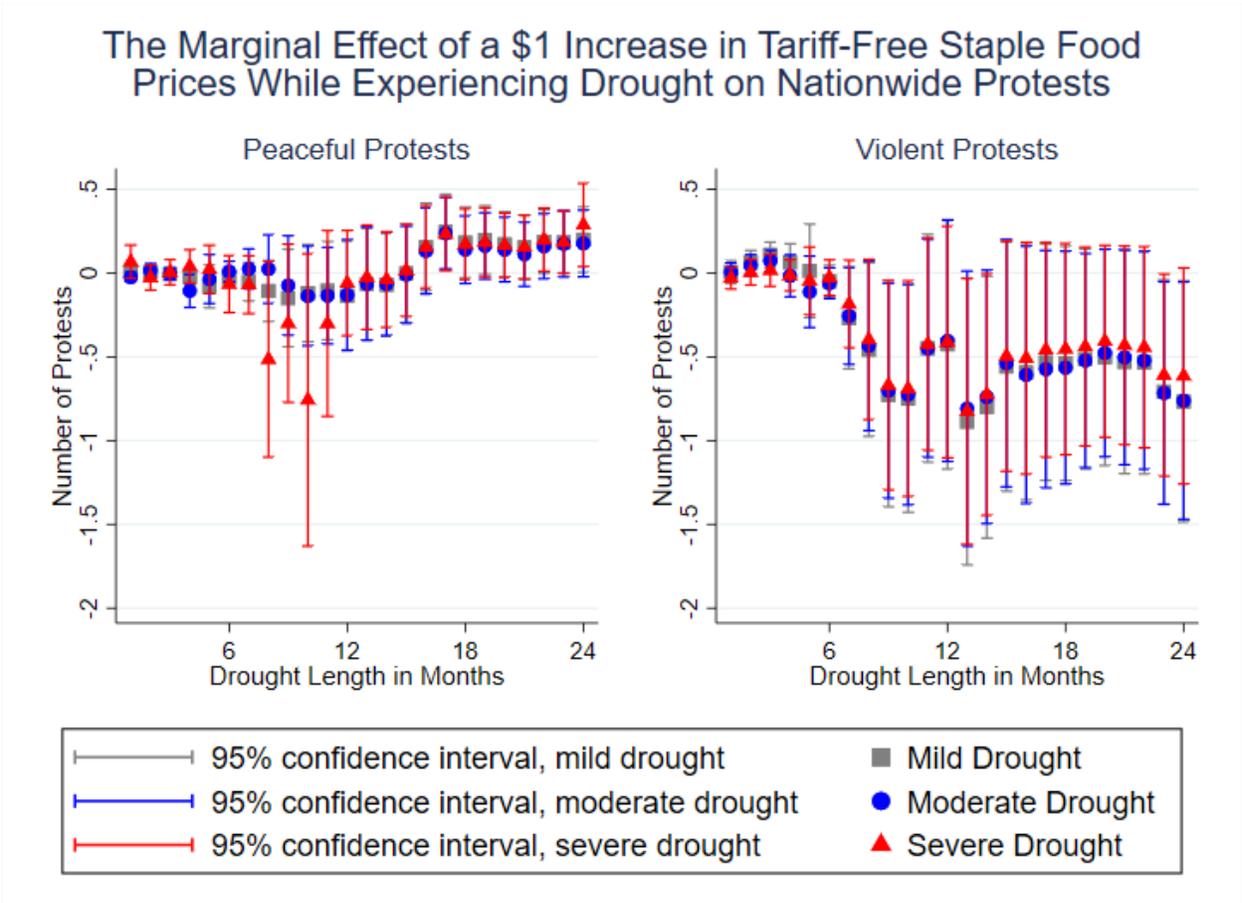


Figure 11: The impact of a \$1 increase in domestic prices of staple foods that are freely imported while the country experiences a mild, moderate, or severe drought on nationwide protests.

5. Conclusion

This paper examines whether droughts only affect social unrest through their impact on domestic food prices or if they have a sperate impact. It also studies the effect of eliminating food tariffs on social unrest and the sensitivity of domestic food prices and tariffs to different drought lengths and severity levels. The paper also differentiates between urban, rural, and nationwide protests.

The main finding in this paper is that changes in the domestic prices of staple foods are sensitive to the length and severity of the drought level and their impact varies based on the locality of the protest. This means that any government policies targeting food insecurity should take into consideration the increased sensitivity to the same quantitative change in food prices when experiencing drought. I also find that eliminating food tariffs can mitigate the effect of an increase in domestic food prices on social unrest, which means that it can be a potential solution to cope with the effect of climate change on civil strife. However, eliminating tariffs alone may not be enough. To use trade liberalization effectively, we need to study their effectiveness when accompanied by other policies, such as providing food subsidies to increase food affordability and accessibility. It is also essential to consider the impact of these policies hand-in-hand with proposals for effective and efficient safety nets, such as unemployment compensation or index insurance, which would soften the effect of the income shock resulting from severe droughts in agrarian economies.

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Appendix

Table 2: Summary Statistics

Variables	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	Maximum
<i>Anti-Government Demonstrations</i>					
Incidents of peaceful protests	11,448	0.432	1.108	0	13
Incidents of violent protests	11,448	0.239	0.869	0	18
Incidents of peaceful protests in urban areas	11,448	0.136	0.588	0	8
Incidents of violent protests in urban areas	11,448	0.0676	0.334	0	5
Incidents of peaceful protests in rural areas	11,448	0.0556	0.360	0	9
Incidents of violent protests in rural areas	11,448	0.0709	0.387	0	6
Incidents of nationwide peaceful protests	11,448	0.0413	0.392	0	11
Incidents of nationwide violent protests	11,448	0.0196	0.363	0	14
<i>Food Prices</i>					
Domestic food prices in US dollar	11,448	1.399	2.000	0.0700	13.89
International food prices in US dollar	11,448	0.838	1.274	0.0700	7.660
<i>Tariff</i>					
Average ad valorem tariff =1 if tariff is 0%	11,448	0.553	2.044	0	20
	11,448	0.888	0.315	0	1
<i>Standardized Precipitation Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI)</i>					
1-month SPEI	11,448	-0.225	0.753	-2.860	3.099
2-month SPEI	11,448	-0.272	0.745	-3.329	3.336
3-month SPEI	11,448	-0.299	0.734	-2.989	3.186
4-month SPEI	11,448	-0.309	0.722	-2.807	3.143
5-month SPEI	11,448	-0.312	0.713	-2.713	3.143
6-month SPEI	11,448	-0.314	0.704	-2.763	3.062
7-month SPEI	11,448	-0.315	0.694	-2.660	2.943
8-month SPEI	11,448	-0.318	0.690	-2.680	2.411
9-month SPEI	11,448	-0.321	0.685	-2.723	2.404
10-month SPEI	11,448	-0.327	0.682	-2.678	2.454
11-month SPEI	11,448	-0.335	0.679	-2.499	2.389
12-month SPEI	11,448	-0.345	0.680	-2.539	1.984
13-month SPEI	11,448	-0.355	0.680	-2.434	1.687
14-month SPEI	11,448	-0.365	0.681	-2.672	1.743
15-month SPEI	11,448	-0.375	0.681	-2.733	1.780
16-month SPEI	11,448	-0.382	0.679	-2.705	1.697
17-month SPEI	11,448	-0.389	0.678	-2.796	1.599
18-month SPEI	11,448	-0.394	0.677	-2.750	1.712
19-month SPEI	11,448	-0.400	0.677	-2.617	1.718
20-month SPEI	11,448	-0.405	0.676	-2.751	1.701
21-month SPEI	11,448	-0.411	0.678	-2.986	1.602
22-month SPEI	11,448	-0.416	0.678	-3.246	1.640
23-month SPEI	11,448	-0.421	0.680	-3.234	1.652
24-month SPEI	11,448	-0.426	0.680	-3.204	1.634
<i>Control Variables</i>					
Unemployment rate	11,448	9.560	8.550	0.317	33.47
GDP per capita	11,448	5,814	5,277	687.1	17,264
Polity index (democracy/autocracy index)	11,448	3.265	4.676	-9	9
=1 if executive election year	11,448	0.145	0.352	0	1
=1 if legislative election year	11,448	0.205	0.403	0	1

Table 3: Incidents of Peaceful Protests in Urban Areas (Continued 1/6)

Variables	(1) SPEI01	(2) SPEI02	(3) SPEI03	(4) SPEI04
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.0600*	-0.0601*	-0.0820*	-0.0658
	(0.0347)	(0.0363)	(0.0439)	(0.0977)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	0.00244	0.0233	0.0265	0.0357
	(0.0412)	(0.0412)	(0.0407)	(0.0544)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.0493**	0.0445*	0.0604*	0.0425
	(0.0239)	(0.0264)	(0.0359)	(0.0944)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.0216	0.00638	0.0214	0.0108
	(0.0333)	(0.0312)	(0.0370)	(0.0921)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0163	-0.0327	0.104*	-0.465
	(0.0359)	(0.0543)	(0.0601)	(0.293)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.597**	-0.262	-0.552	-0.00241
	(0.296)	(0.281)	(0.478)	(0.287)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.0202	0.00267	-0.0154	0.00662
	(0.0341)	(0.0318)	(0.0375)	(0.0924)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.0456	0.0597	-0.0666	0.494*
	(0.0422)	(0.0584)	(0.0624)	(0.293)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.582**	0.234	0.545	-0.0141
	(0.296)	(0.281)	(0.479)	(0.287)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.0185	0.0835**	0.00468	-0.00181
	(0.0344)	(0.0357)	(0.0356)	(0.0487)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.0602	0.0550	0.0485	0.320*
	(0.0812)	(0.0637)	(0.0874)	(0.179)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.676**	0.348	0.721**	0.174
	(0.266)	(0.216)	(0.301)	(0.229)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.00880	-0.0824**	-0.0398	-0.0747
	(0.0374)	(0.0382)	(0.0384)	(0.0510)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.00485	0.0584	-0.0672	-0.300
	(0.0901)	(0.0766)	(0.0926)	(0.183)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.685**	-0.353	-0.592*	-0.211
	(0.268)	(0.221)	(0.311)	(0.235)
Unemployment rate	0.0128**	0.0117*	0.0121**	0.0116*
	(0.00608)	(0.00609)	(0.00604)	(0.00601)
GDP per capita	-3.42e-05***	-3.21e-05***	-3.37e-05***	-3.47e-05***
	(7.50e-06)	(7.57e-06)	(7.60e-06)	(7.69e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00711**	-0.00473*	-0.0073***	-0.00643**
	(0.00280)	(0.00277)	(0.00275)	(0.00279)
Executive election year	0.00460	0.00240	0.00438	0.00792
	(0.0105)	(0.0104)	(0.0103)	(0.0105)
Legislative election year	-0.0622***	-0.0595***	-0.0602***	-0.0644***
	(0.0104)	(0.0102)	(0.0103)	(0.0104)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0707***	0.0741***	0.0774***	0.0746***
	(0.0155)	(0.0153)	(0.0155)	(0.0156)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0384***	-0.0331***	-0.0450***	-0.0375***
	(0.00934)	(0.00963)	(0.00990)	(0.00942)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.00621	-0.00947	-0.00304	-0.00915
	(0.0133)	(0.0134)	(0.0133)	(0.0134)
Constant	-0.517***	-0.492***	-0.479***	-0.493***
	(0.133)	(0.131)	(0.126)	(0.130)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.169	0.173	0.171	0.171
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 3: Incidents of Peaceful Protests in Urban Areas (Continued 2/6)

Variables	(5) SPEI05	(6) SPEI06	(7) SPEI07	(8) SPEI08
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.290*	-0.117**	-0.0878	-0.137
	(0.166)	(0.0552)	(0.151)	(0.120)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.0607	0.00664	0.0106	-0.00666
	(0.0745)	(0.0387)	(0.0640)	(0.0509)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.253	0.0714	0.0528	0.0926
	(0.165)	(0.0477)	(0.149)	(0.116)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.225	0.0540	0.0189	0.0648
	(0.162)	(0.0476)	(0.147)	(0.117)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	0.164	-0.0159	-0.0490	0.104
	(0.240)	(0.0839)	(0.153)	(0.235)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	0.278	-0.0385	-0.275	-0.0965
	(0.261)	(0.114)	(0.179)	(0.160)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.204	-0.0272	-0.00767	-0.0545
	(0.162)	(0.0481)	(0.147)	(0.118)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.147	0.0458	0.0729	-0.0563
	(0.241)	(0.0856)	(0.154)	(0.236)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	-0.223	0.0830	0.315*	0.119
	(0.262)	(0.117)	(0.182)	(0.161)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	-0.0786	-0.00795	-0.0160	-0.0163
	(0.0719)	(0.0344)	(0.0625)	(0.0591)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.0299	0.0473	0.0997	0.0929
	(0.159)	(0.142)	(0.128)	(0.152)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	-0.0165	-0.00397	0.121	0.0818
	(0.192)	(0.0676)	(0.0810)	(0.0677)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	0.0267	-0.0451	-0.0200	0.0319
	(0.0736)	(0.0383)	(0.0663)	(0.0629)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.0601	-0.0581	-0.204	-0.103
	(0.165)	(0.147)	(0.130)	(0.157)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.0448	-0.00549	-0.0767	-0.108
	(0.199)	(0.0829)	(0.0992)	(0.0856)
Unemployment rate	0.0113*	0.0109*	0.0103*	0.0108*
	(0.00603)	(0.00604)	(0.00602)	(0.00604)
GDP per capita	-3.64e-05***	-3.49e-05***	-3.02e-05***	-3.51e-05***
	(7.68e-06)	(7.66e-06)	(7.77e-06)	(7.69e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00539*	-0.00553**	-0.00754***	-0.00570**
	(0.00276)	(0.00273)	(0.00273)	(0.00274)
Executive election year	0.00343	0.00150	-0.00202	0.00938
	(0.0104)	(0.0106)	(0.0107)	(0.0108)
Legislative election year	-0.0621***	-0.0617***	-0.0578***	-0.0628***
	(0.0102)	(0.0104)	(0.0103)	(0.0104)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0759***	0.0747***	0.0681***	0.0757***
	(0.0157)	(0.0156)	(0.0153)	(0.0155)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0385***	-0.0392***	-0.0406***	-0.0332***
	(0.00941)	(0.00931)	(0.00927)	(0.00920)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.00330	-0.00243	0.00316	-0.000829
	(0.0133)	(0.0133)	(0.0138)	(0.0144)
Constant	-0.378***	-0.431***	-0.430***	-0.420***
	(0.137)	(0.126)	(0.135)	(0.128)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.167	0.168	0.168	0.167
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 3: Incidents of Peaceful Protests in Urban Areas (Continued 3/6)

Variables	(9) SPEI09	(10) SPEI10	(11) SPEI11	(12) SPEI12
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.101 (0.170)	0.0567 (0.185)	-0.137 (0.160)	-0.311* (0.188)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.0276 (0.0635)	0.0468 (0.0674)	-0.0253 (0.0626)	-0.0892 (0.0740)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.0626 (0.167)	-0.101 (0.183)	0.0852 (0.157)	0.274 (0.186)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.0393 (0.174)	-0.120 (0.189)	0.0546 (0.164)	0.260 (0.192)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.403 (0.339)	-0.559 (0.422)	-0.419 (0.346)	-0.217 (0.455)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.0516 (0.176)	-0.848** (0.431)	-0.0512 (0.155)	0.0917 (0.174)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.0323 (0.175)	0.130 (0.190)	-0.0513 (0.164)	-0.257 (0.192)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.440 (0.339)	0.591 (0.423)	0.442 (0.346)	0.236 (0.455)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.0969 (0.179)	0.896** (0.432)	0.127 (0.162)	-0.0338 (0.179)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	-0.0553 (0.0798)	-0.0168 (0.0799)	-0.0491 (0.0787)	-0.158* (0.0884)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.364* (0.197)	0.429* (0.226)	0.313 (0.191)	0.406* (0.239)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.0416 (0.0695)	0.479* (0.268)	0.0602 (0.0633)	0.0258 (0.0694)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	0.0757 (0.0830)	0.0164 (0.0834)	0.0619 (0.0824)	0.195** (0.0924)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.359* (0.200)	-0.452** (0.229)	-0.347* (0.194)	-0.424* (0.241)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.0176 (0.0987)	-0.461* (0.277)	0.0396 (0.108)	0.134 (0.109)
Unemployment rate	0.0105* (0.00605)	0.0105* (0.00607)	0.00954 (0.00604)	0.0108* (0.00605)
GDP per capita	-3.80e-05*** (7.76e-06)	-3.63e-05*** (7.65e-06)	-3.82e-05*** (7.86e-06)	-3.99e-05*** (7.77e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00675** (0.00279)	-0.00689** (0.00274)	-0.00830*** (0.00289)	-0.00807*** (0.00289)
Executive election year	0.000941 (0.0107)	0.00336 (0.0108)	0.00162 (0.0106)	0.00593 (0.0105)
Legislative election year	-0.0589*** (0.0103)	-0.0602*** (0.0103)	-0.0611*** (0.0104)	-0.0663*** (0.0107)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0744*** (0.0157)	0.0727*** (0.0156)	0.0732*** (0.0154)	0.0786*** (0.0153)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0354*** (0.00925)	-0.0326*** (0.00954)	-0.0374*** (0.00995)	-0.0362*** (0.0102)
=1 if year is 2011	0.00349 (0.0144)	0.00321 (0.0141)	0.00834 (0.0142)	0.0127 (0.0142)
Constant	-0.359*** (0.126)	-0.453*** (0.130)	-0.310** (0.123)	-0.259** (0.130)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.169	0.168	0.171	0.174
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 3: Incidents of Peaceful Protests in Urban Areas (Continued 4/6)

Variables	(13) SPEI13	(14) SPEI14	(15) SPEI15	(16) SPEI16
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.279 (0.182)	-0.203 (0.168)	-0.0792 (0.163)	-0.103 (0.169)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.0720 (0.0727)	-0.0440 (0.0676)	-0.00970 (0.0685)	-0.000840 (0.0694)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.230 (0.180)	0.173 (0.165)	0.0560 (0.161)	0.0616 (0.168)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.215 (0.184)	0.156 (0.171)	0.0279 (0.166)	0.0291 (0.174)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.485 (0.426)	-0.424 (0.383)	-0.301 (0.286)	-0.0565 (0.280)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	0.120 (0.169)	0.0502 (0.158)	-0.0261 (0.157)	-0.0733 (0.156)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.213 (0.185)	-0.152 (0.171)	-0.0210 (0.167)	-0.0237 (0.175)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.506 (0.426)	0.425 (0.383)	0.287 (0.287)	0.0676 (0.281)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	-0.0484 (0.175)	-0.000616 (0.165)	0.0900 (0.164)	0.108 (0.162)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	-0.131 (0.0824)	-0.116 (0.0797)	-0.0435 (0.0797)	-0.0364 (0.0869)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.508** (0.247)	0.505** (0.226)	0.281 (0.178)	0.129 (0.165)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.0182 (0.0679)	0.0405 (0.0635)	0.0472 (0.0697)	0.0534 (0.0674)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	0.156* (0.0857)	0.123 (0.0832)	0.0339 (0.0826)	0.00176 (0.0900)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.507** (0.249)	-0.471** (0.228)	-0.251 (0.182)	-0.0865 (0.170)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.163 (0.110)	0.159 (0.108)	0.176 (0.117)	0.0652 (0.106)
Unemployment rate	0.00956 (0.00618)	0.0100* (0.00606)	0.00856 (0.00608)	0.00658 (0.00603)
GDP per capita	-4.35e-05*** (8.09e-06)	-4.08e-05*** (7.98e-06)	-3.82e-05*** (7.79e-06)	-3.38e-05*** (7.68e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00942*** (0.00307)	-0.00912*** (0.00299)	-0.0115*** (0.00316)	-0.00782*** (0.00288)
Executive election year	0.00930 (0.0107)	0.0111 (0.0107)	0.0146 (0.0108)	0.0108 (0.0108)
Legislative election year	-0.0692*** (0.0110)	-0.0711*** (0.0111)	-0.0741*** (0.0111)	-0.0710*** (0.0110)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0777*** (0.0155)	0.0758*** (0.0154)	0.0680*** (0.0151)	0.0633*** (0.0151)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0407*** (0.0105)	-0.0494*** (0.0113)	-0.0568*** (0.0117)	-0.0540*** (0.0111)
=1 if year is 2011	0.0112 (0.0142)	0.00608 (0.0140)	0.00150 (0.0139)	-0.00556 (0.0139)
Constant	-0.210 (0.131)	-0.258** (0.128)	-0.251** (0.127)	-0.222* (0.129)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.174	0.175	0.177	0.171
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 3: Incidents of Peaceful Protests in Urban Areas (Continued 5/6)

Variables	(17) SPEI17	(18) SPEI18	(19) SPEI19	(20) SPEI20
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.0691 (0.157)	-0.0358 (0.158)	0.0128 (0.151)	0.0173 (0.145)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	0.0380 (0.0656)	0.00522 (0.0686)	0.0121 (0.0670)	0.0118 (0.0653)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	-0.0987 (0.154)	0.00776 (0.155)	-0.0331 (0.148)	-0.0383 (0.141)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.149 (0.161)	-0.0313 (0.162)	-0.0716 (0.154)	-0.0705 (0.147)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.176 (0.264)	-0.173 (0.278)	-0.238 (0.277)	-0.292 (0.279)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.232 (0.145)	-0.111 (0.146)	-0.0357 (0.404)	-0.116 (0.130)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.160 (0.162)	0.0433 (0.162)	0.0856 (0.154)	0.0904 (0.147)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.167 (0.265)	0.166 (0.279)	0.236 (0.278)	0.297 (0.280)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.272* (0.151)	0.149 (0.151)	0.0444 (0.406)	0.136 (0.136)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.0771 (0.0867)	-0.00138 (0.0897)	0.0229 (0.0870)	0.0279 (0.0863)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.0436 (0.155)	0.00926 (0.163)	-0.0400 (0.157)	-0.0101 (0.156)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.120* (0.0640)	0.0568 (0.0660)	0.135 (0.177)	0.0558 (0.0604)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.123 (0.0892)	-0.0619 (0.0921)	-0.0881 (0.0894)	-0.0851 (0.0889)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.115 (0.161)	0.0562 (0.168)	0.110 (0.162)	0.0664 (0.160)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.0254 (0.106)	0.0896 (0.105)	0.196 (0.205)	0.269** (0.122)
Unemployment rate	0.00575 (0.00601)	0.00571 (0.00598)	0.00576 (0.00599)	0.00637 (0.00607)
GDP per capita	-3.21e-05*** (7.45e-06)	-2.99e-05*** (7.43e-06)	-3.04e-05*** (7.46e-06)	-3.17e-05*** (7.44e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00732*** (0.00281)	-0.00772*** (0.00283)	-0.00868*** (0.00283)	-0.00842*** (0.00281)
Executive election year	0.0114 (0.0108)	0.0112 (0.0107)	0.0177 (0.0109)	0.0162 (0.0108)
Legislative election year	-0.0728*** (0.0110)	-0.0740*** (0.0110)	-0.0778*** (0.0111)	-0.0770*** (0.0110)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0592*** (0.0149)	0.0563*** (0.0150)	0.0515*** (0.0149)	0.0494*** (0.0146)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0604*** (0.0115)	-0.0629*** (0.0110)	-0.0758*** (0.0117)	-0.0754*** (0.0122)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0152 (0.0138)	-0.0162 (0.0137)	-0.0167 (0.0140)	-0.0159 (0.0141)
Constant	-0.236* (0.122)	-0.188 (0.124)	-0.102 (0.120)	-0.120 (0.121)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.173	0.174	0.181	0.180
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 3: Incidents of Peaceful Protests in Urban Areas (Continued 6/6)

Variables	(21) SPEI21	(22) SPEI22	(23) SPEI23	(24) SPEI24
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.00320 (0.148)	-0.00212 (0.146)	0.0195 (0.142)	0.0104 (0.150)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	0.00197 (0.0663)	0.00268 (0.0659)	0.00948 (0.0645)	0.00658 (0.0681)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	-0.00957 (0.144)	0.00252 (0.143)	-0.0156 (0.139)	-0.0124 (0.148)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.0481 (0.151)	-0.0330 (0.150)	-0.0390 (0.146)	-0.0476 (0.155)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.217 (0.283)	-0.172 (0.310)	-0.455 (0.349)	-0.299 (0.303)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.0992 (0.137)	-0.0713 (0.138)	-0.0986 (0.132)	-0.0481 (0.150)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.0714 (0.151)	0.0582 (0.150)	0.0647 (0.146)	0.0739 (0.156)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.211 (0.283)	0.165 (0.310)	0.453 (0.350)	0.298 (0.303)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.131 (0.142)	0.0960 (0.144)	0.122 (0.138)	0.0571 (0.155)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.0334 (0.0882)	0.0311 (0.0884)	0.0446 (0.0868)	0.0451 (0.0907)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.107 (0.154)	-0.105 (0.164)	-0.0230 (0.173)	-0.0969 (0.162)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.0453 (0.0627)	0.0405 (0.0643)	0.0432 (0.0619)	0.0353 (0.0679)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.0999 (0.0908)	-0.0911 (0.0910)	-0.110 (0.0890)	-0.119 (0.0930)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.164 (0.160)	0.116 (0.170)	0.117 (0.179)	0.160 (0.168)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.182* (0.104)	0.282*** (0.108)	0.301*** (0.109)	0.423*** (0.119)
Unemployment rate	0.00676 (0.00599)	0.00685 (0.00606)	0.00724 (0.00615)	0.00590 (0.00613)
GDP per capita	-3.14e-05*** (7.45e-06)	-2.90e-05*** (7.45e-06)	-3.62e-05*** (7.45e-06)	-3.26e-05*** (7.70e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00861*** (0.00283)	-0.00840*** (0.00280)	-0.00765*** (0.00279)	-0.00622** (0.00275)
Executive election year	0.0139 (0.0107)	0.0182* (0.0106)	0.0153 (0.0105)	0.0164 (0.0105)
Legislative election year	-0.0749*** (0.0109)	-0.0731*** (0.0107)	-0.0741*** (0.0106)	-0.0659*** (0.0105)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0497*** (0.0148)	0.0485*** (0.0149)	0.0423*** (0.0146)	0.0416*** (0.0149)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0708*** (0.0113)	-0.0793*** (0.0120)	-0.0850*** (0.0121)	-0.0899*** (0.0121)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0208 (0.0138)	-0.0161 (0.0141)	-0.0301** (0.0144)	-0.0332** (0.0142)
Constant	-0.173 (0.121)	-0.182 (0.122)	-0.101 (0.126)	-0.0691 (0.124)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.177	0.180	0.180	0.187
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 4: Incidents of Violent Protests in Urban Areas (Continued 1/6)

Variables	(1) SPEI01	(2) SPEI02	(3) SPEI03	(4) SPEI04
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.0792 (0.0619)	0.0911 (0.0737)	0.121 (0.0899)	-0.0465 (0.0624)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.0399 (0.0398)	-0.0552 (0.0432)	-0.0429 (0.0478)	-0.0750** (0.0377)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	-0.0611 (0.0586)	-0.0681 (0.0709)	-0.100 (0.0880)	0.0698 (0.0578)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.104* (0.0592)	-0.0820 (0.0733)	-0.109 (0.0899)	0.0916 (0.0672)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0455 (0.0750)	-0.0908 (0.0867)	-0.152 (0.0939)	0.0893 (0.246)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	0.330 (0.364)	-0.316* (0.181)	-0.335* (0.181)	-0.213 (0.159)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.107* (0.0593)	0.0851 (0.0734)	0.113 (0.0900)	-0.0867 (0.0674)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.0602 (0.0752)	0.0903 (0.0870)	0.155 (0.0941)	-0.0907 (0.246)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	-0.326 (0.364)	0.326* (0.181)	0.346* (0.181)	0.218 (0.159)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.0118 (0.0371)	-0.0112 (0.0403)	0.0141 (0.0460)	-0.0240 (0.0422)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.0396 (0.0616)	0.0206 (0.0648)	0.0200 (0.0649)	-0.00943 (0.135)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	-0.303 (0.220)	0.0264 (0.106)	0.0186 (0.0983)	0.0511 (0.0952)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.00733 (0.0383)	0.0226 (0.0414)	0.00684 (0.0469)	0.0274 (0.0431)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0631 (0.0627)	-0.0165 (0.0660)	-0.0220 (0.0660)	0.00233 (0.136)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.313 (0.220)	-0.0676 (0.107)	-0.0692 (0.0993)	-0.0920 (0.0964)
Unemployment rate	-0.00974*** (0.00339)	-0.00954*** (0.00337)	-0.00957*** (0.00335)	-0.00928*** (0.00335)
GDP per capita	-2.56e-06 (4.23e-06)	-2.60e-06 (4.17e-06)	-2.83e-06 (4.14e-06)	-1.54e-06 (4.19e-06)
Democracy index	0.00505** (0.00199)	0.00465** (0.00200)	0.00484** (0.00198)	0.00459** (0.00196)
Executive election year	-0.0248*** (0.00805)	-0.0230*** (0.00797)	-0.0222*** (0.00798)	-0.0222*** (0.00805)
Legislative election year	0.0300*** (0.00849)	0.0277*** (0.00847)	0.0269*** (0.00850)	0.0267*** (0.00857)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0383*** (0.00951)	0.0377*** (0.00942)	0.0377*** (0.00942)	0.0370*** (0.00944)
=1 if year is 2010	0.00680 (0.0103)	0.0102 (0.0104)	0.0113 (0.0104)	0.00970 (0.0104)
=1 if year is 2011	0.00911 (0.0104)	0.00568 (0.0104)	0.00680 (0.0103)	0.00695 (0.0104)
Constant	-0.0279 (0.0829)	-0.0305 (0.0851)	-0.0490 (0.0856)	-0.0401 (0.0816)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.145	0.145	0.147	0.142
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 4: Incidents of Violent Protests in Urban Areas (Continued 2/6)

VARIABLES	(5) SPEI05	(6) SPEI06	(7) SPEI07	(8) SPEI08
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.138 (0.164)	-0.0228 (0.0430)	-0.123 (0.0966)	0.0237 (0.107)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.00396 (0.0704)	-0.0445 (0.0286)	-0.0994** (0.0432)	-0.0440 (0.0466)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	-0.130 (0.164)	0.0479 (0.0385)	0.150 (0.0961)	0.000604 (0.106)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.128 (0.166)	0.0606 (0.0526)	0.161 (0.101)	-0.00289 (0.112)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	1.009** (0.467)	0.116 (0.0920)	0.215* (0.126)	0.576 (0.365)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.166 (0.151)	-0.0341 (0.0636)	0.174 (0.186)	-0.0606 (0.109)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.136 (0.166)	-0.0543 (0.0528)	-0.151 (0.101)	0.00363 (0.112)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-1.001** (0.467)	-0.120 (0.0921)	-0.215* (0.126)	-0.581 (0.365)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.167 (0.151)	0.0472 (0.0648)	-0.157 (0.186)	0.0648 (0.109)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.0553 (0.0742)	0.0319 (0.0361)	-0.00171 (0.0520)	0.0544 (0.0564)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.513** (0.215)	-0.110* (0.0572)	-0.144** (0.0636)	-0.342* (0.186)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.0196 (0.0714)	0.0174 (0.0355)	-0.0629 (0.0793)	0.0232 (0.0470)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.0607 (0.0745)	-0.0382 (0.0375)	0.0344 (0.0529)	-0.0430 (0.0576)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.472** (0.216)	0.104* (0.0587)	0.153** (0.0648)	0.369** (0.186)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.00425 (0.0743)	-0.0177 (0.0421)	0.0795 (0.0829)	-0.0549 (0.0519)
Unemployment rate	-0.0109*** (0.00337)	-0.00954*** (0.00334)	-0.00970*** (0.00333)	-0.0101*** (0.00339)
GDP per capita	6.75e-07 (4.22e-06)	-2.12e-06 (4.16e-06)	-3.17e-06 (4.17e-06)	-1.82e-06 (4.32e-06)
Democracy index	0.00492** (0.00200)	0.00414** (0.00194)	0.00377* (0.00192)	0.00480** (0.00193)
Executive election year	-0.0255*** (0.00813)	-0.0241*** (0.00812)	-0.0221*** (0.00815)	-0.0216*** (0.00818)
Legislative election year	0.0293*** (0.00855)	0.0273*** (0.00859)	0.0254*** (0.00852)	0.0282*** (0.00845)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0359*** (0.00963)	0.0376*** (0.00950)	0.0409*** (0.00944)	0.0401*** (0.00927)
=1 if year is 2010	0.00861 (0.0105)	0.00694 (0.0104)	0.00855 (0.0105)	0.00870 (0.0104)
=1 if year is 2011	0.0111 (0.0104)	0.00693 (0.0104)	0.0101 (0.0103)	0.00347 (0.0105)
Constant	-0.0359 (0.0959)	-0.0404 (0.0789)	0.0226 (0.0829)	-0.0224 (0.0863)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.139	0.142	0.145	0.140
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 4: Incidents of Violent Protests in Urban Areas (Continued 3/6)

Variables	(9) SPEI09	(10) SPEI10	(11) SPEI11	(12) SPEI12
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.0537 (0.184)	0.353 (0.237)	0.111 (0.173)	0.0881 (0.198)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.0116 (0.0699)	0.0868 (0.0826)	0.0106 (0.0690)	-0.0198 (0.0799)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	-0.0275 (0.183)	-0.328 (0.236)	-0.0847 (0.173)	-0.0496 (0.198)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.0340 (0.191)	-0.331 (0.241)	-0.0898 (0.181)	-0.0557 (0.206)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	0.752 (0.636)	0.414 (0.689)	0.532 (0.540)	-0.350 (0.275)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.0163 (0.181)	-0.312 (0.254)	-0.0199 (0.168)	-0.0482 (0.187)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.0360 (0.191)	0.338 (0.241)	0.0900 (0.181)	0.0599 (0.206)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.754 (0.636)	-0.412 (0.689)	-0.528 (0.540)	0.337 (0.276)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.0268 (0.182)	0.313 (0.254)	0.0111 (0.169)	0.0485 (0.188)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.127 (0.0814)	0.219** (0.0933)	0.143* (0.0810)	0.128 (0.0917)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.453 (0.311)	-0.278 (0.325)	-0.286 (0.269)	0.104 (0.125)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.0275 (0.0701)	0.128 (0.0934)	0.0280 (0.0669)	0.0318 (0.0758)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.0890 (0.0822)	-0.188** (0.0940)	-0.114 (0.0816)	-0.105 (0.0924)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.468 (0.311)	0.299 (0.325)	0.297 (0.270)	-0.0746 (0.126)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.0119 (0.0753)	-0.0466 (0.0996)	0.0967 (0.0761)	-0.000290 (0.0817)
Unemployment rate	-0.0107*** (0.00336)	-0.0114*** (0.00336)	-0.0112*** (0.00336)	-0.00834** (0.00335)
GDP per capita	-3.06e-06 (4.23e-06)	-4.06e-06 (4.20e-06)	-4.80e-06 (4.22e-06)	-6.04e-06 (4.15e-06)
Democracy index	0.00440** (0.00189)	0.00508*** (0.00191)	0.00494** (0.00195)	0.00417** (0.00195)
Executive election year	-0.0222*** (0.00816)	-0.0240*** (0.00824)	-0.0231*** (0.00817)	-0.0213*** (0.00807)
Legislative election year	0.0273*** (0.00843)	0.0256*** (0.00845)	0.0251*** (0.00843)	0.0247*** (0.00854)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0407*** (0.00989)	0.0373*** (0.00999)	0.0364*** (0.00999)	0.0405*** (0.00986)
=1 if year is 2010	0.0119 (0.0105)	0.0110 (0.0106)	0.00604 (0.0106)	0.00873 (0.0108)
=1 if year is 2011	0.00515 (0.0106)	0.00704 (0.0106)	0.00692 (0.0104)	0.00119 (0.0105)
Constant	-0.0394 (0.102)	-0.120 (0.113)	-0.0304 (0.0987)	-0.0920 (0.109)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.143	0.141	0.144	0.144
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 4: Incidents of Violent Protests in Urban Areas (Continued 4/6)

Variables	(13) SPEI13	(14) SPEI14	(15) SPEI15	(16) SPEI16
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.0198 (0.206)	-0.0305 (0.189)	0.0167 (0.182)	0.0997 (0.184)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.0330 (0.0834)	-0.0631 (0.0784)	-0.0402 (0.0764)	0.00255 (0.0767)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.0132 (0.207)	0.0638 (0.189)	0.0192 (0.183)	-0.0523 (0.185)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.0139 (0.214)	0.0613 (0.197)	0.0189 (0.191)	-0.0552 (0.193)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	0.189 (0.326)	-0.207 (0.232)	-0.0340 (0.243)	-0.209 (0.245)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	0.0140 (0.195)	0.0362 (0.180)	-0.0105 (0.175)	-0.0745 (0.173)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.00873 (0.214)	-0.0577 (0.197)	-0.0148 (0.191)	0.0607 (0.193)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.195 (0.326)	0.200 (0.232)	0.0267 (0.243)	0.192 (0.245)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	-0.0163 (0.195)	-0.0346 (0.181)	0.0105 (0.176)	0.0691 (0.174)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.0872 (0.0947)	0.0669 (0.0902)	0.0860 (0.0888)	0.135 (0.0909)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.111 (0.159)	0.0707 (0.106)	-0.00373 (0.114)	0.0972 (0.115)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.0136 (0.0793)	-0.00386 (0.0746)	0.0257 (0.0739)	0.0610 (0.0728)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.0713 (0.0956)	-0.0568 (0.0913)	-0.0714 (0.0899)	-0.130 (0.0920)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.128 (0.160)	-0.0651 (0.107)	-0.00456 (0.115)	-0.115 (0.116)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.0167 (0.0847)	0.0455 (0.0806)	0.0161 (0.0809)	-0.0136 (0.0796)
Unemployment rate	-0.00896*** (0.00338)	-0.00832** (0.00330)	-0.00815** (0.00333)	-0.00729** (0.00340)
GDP per capita	-5.85e-06 (4.12e-06)	-5.00e-06 (4.11e-06)	-4.46e-06 (4.09e-06)	-2.93e-06 (4.14e-06)
Democracy index	0.00437** (0.00195)	0.00394** (0.00197)	0.00355* (0.00199)	0.00310 (0.00196)
Executive election year	-0.0218*** (0.00806)	-0.0223*** (0.00807)	-0.0207** (0.00811)	-0.0200** (0.00819)
Legislative election year	0.0261*** (0.00850)	0.0267*** (0.00849)	0.0257*** (0.00850)	0.0249*** (0.00855)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0404*** (0.00986)	0.0421*** (0.00973)	0.0418*** (0.00971)	0.0444*** (0.00972)
=1 if year is 2010	0.00816 (0.0108)	0.00538 (0.0110)	0.00694 (0.0111)	0.00413 (0.0111)
=1 if year is 2011	0.00611 (0.0105)	0.00413 (0.0104)	0.00626 (0.0105)	0.00294 (0.0108)
Constant	-0.0591 (0.113)	-0.0501 (0.108)	-0.0915 (0.108)	-0.187* (0.108)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.142	0.143	0.144	0.145
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 4: Incidents of Violent Protests in Urban Areas (Continued 5/6)

Variables	(17) SPEI17	(18) SPEI18	(19) SPEI19	(20) SPEI20
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.112 (0.170)	-0.0971 (0.167)	-0.113 (0.161)	-0.163 (0.158)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.0756 (0.0734)	-0.0681 (0.0720)	-0.0613 (0.0709)	-0.0984 (0.0689)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.160 (0.170)	0.146 (0.166)	0.144 (0.161)	0.204 (0.157)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.171 (0.176)	0.162 (0.173)	0.154 (0.167)	0.223 (0.163)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	0.205 (0.243)	0.0859 (0.244)	0.645** (0.284)	0.404 (0.257)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	0.133 (0.159)	0.130 (0.156)	0.129 (0.154)	0.168 (0.148)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.168 (0.177)	-0.155 (0.173)	-0.146 (0.167)	-0.216 (0.163)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.217 (0.243)	-0.0977 (0.244)	-0.648** (0.284)	-0.410 (0.257)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	-0.151 (0.160)	-0.135 (0.157)	-0.136 (0.154)	-0.176 (0.149)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	-0.00648 (0.0825)	-0.00385 (0.0818)	-0.00953 (0.0798)	-0.0727 (0.0761)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.0543 (0.128)	0.130 (0.130)	-0.0946 (0.155)	0.0128 (0.135)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	-0.00780 (0.0683)	-0.00666 (0.0678)	-0.00189 (0.0670)	-0.0304 (0.0639)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	0.0151 (0.0834)	0.00876 (0.0828)	0.00880 (0.0807)	0.0756 (0.0771)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0416 (0.130)	-0.125 (0.132)	0.110 (0.156)	-0.0198 (0.136)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.0649 (0.0766)	0.00986 (0.0739)	0.0274 (0.0738)	0.0141 (0.0702)
Unemployment rate	-0.00722** (0.00342)	-0.00690** (0.00340)	-0.00887** (0.00346)	-0.00731** (0.00348)
GDP per capita	-3.89e-06 (4.20e-06)	-4.36e-06 (4.25e-06)	-4.42e-06 (4.26e-06)	-3.79e-06 (4.38e-06)
Democracy index	0.00382* (0.00198)	0.00374* (0.00199)	0.00449** (0.00200)	0.00442** (0.00201)
Executive election year	-0.0228*** (0.00809)	-0.0237*** (0.00814)	-0.0254*** (0.00809)	-0.0258*** (0.00811)
Legislative election year	0.0275*** (0.00854)	0.0285*** (0.00866)	0.0301*** (0.00847)	0.0313*** (0.00865)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0468*** (0.00986)	0.0484*** (0.00992)	0.0460*** (0.00994)	0.0472*** (0.00980)
=1 if year is 2010	0.00520 (0.0112)	0.00929 (0.0110)	0.00786 (0.0110)	0.0108 (0.0111)
=1 if year is 2011	0.00884 (0.0109)	0.00918 (0.0110)	0.0140 (0.0110)	0.0132 (0.0110)
Constant	-0.0711 (0.107)	-0.114 (0.106)	-0.0213 (0.103)	-0.0717 (0.103)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.139	0.139	0.139	0.141
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 4: Incidents of Violent Protests in Urban Areas (Continued 6/6)

Variables	(21) SPEI21	(22) SPEI22	(23) SPEI23	(24) SPEI24
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.216 (0.156)	-0.233 (0.148)	-0.209 (0.146)	-0.251* (0.149)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.102 (0.0693)	-0.106 (0.0677)	-0.103 (0.0664)	-0.113 (0.0692)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.246 (0.155)	0.256* (0.148)	0.241* (0.145)	0.272* (0.148)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.277* (0.161)	0.287* (0.154)	0.273* (0.151)	0.305** (0.154)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	0.358 (0.261)	0.273 (0.249)	0.184 (0.268)	0.356 (0.261)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	0.235 (0.146)	0.243* (0.140)	0.235* (0.137)	0.635*** (0.245)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.274* (0.161)	-0.286* (0.154)	-0.272* (0.151)	-0.305** (0.154)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.356 (0.261)	-0.265 (0.249)	-0.183 (0.268)	-0.351 (0.261)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	-0.238 (0.147)	-0.243* (0.140)	-0.236* (0.138)	-0.636*** (0.245)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	-0.122* (0.0728)	-0.118 (0.0721)	-0.125* (0.0697)	-0.140** (0.0716)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.180 (0.148)	0.209 (0.138)	0.250* (0.144)	0.192 (0.156)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	-0.0595 (0.0635)	-0.0652 (0.0622)	-0.0648 (0.0611)	-0.171** (0.0821)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	0.123* (0.0735)	0.125* (0.0728)	0.124* (0.0703)	0.134* (0.0719)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.144 (0.149)	-0.191 (0.139)	-0.221 (0.145)	-0.147 (0.157)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.0692 (0.0699)	0.0373 (0.0677)	0.0495 (0.0669)	0.168* (0.0867)
Unemployment rate	-0.00865** (0.00355)	-0.00806** (0.00340)	-0.00771** (0.00341)	-0.00850** (0.00352)
GDP per capita	-6.42e-06 (4.22e-06)	-7.09e-06 (4.35e-06)	-7.03e-06 (4.55e-06)	-8.32e-06* (4.36e-06)
Democracy index	0.00442** (0.00199)	0.00436** (0.00199)	0.00351* (0.00202)	0.00340* (0.00201)
Executive election year	-0.0271*** (0.00802)	-0.0279*** (0.00810)	-0.0264*** (0.00819)	-0.0274*** (0.00811)
Legislative election year	0.0290*** (0.00863)	0.0303*** (0.00873)	0.0290*** (0.00876)	0.0302*** (0.00860)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0447*** (0.00971)	0.0465*** (0.00994)	0.0448*** (0.0101)	0.0421*** (0.00959)
=1 if year is 2010	0.00717 (0.0111)	0.0126 (0.0111)	0.0104 (0.0112)	0.00851 (0.0111)
=1 if year is 2011	0.0123 (0.0109)	0.0148 (0.0106)	0.0114 (0.0108)	0.0114 (0.0109)
Constant	0.0318 (0.106)	0.00152 (0.102)	0.00628 (0.103)	0.0843 (0.103)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.150
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 5: Incidents of Peaceful Protests in Rural Areas and Small Towns (Continued 1/6)

Variables	(1) SPEI01	(2) SPEI02	(3) SPEI03	(4) SPEI04
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.00696 (0.0334)	0.00494 (0.0383)	0.0338 (0.0485)	-0.0508 (0.0652)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.0816*** (0.0224)	-0.0532** (0.0232)	-0.0472* (0.0263)	-0.0814*** (0.0294)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.0596** (0.0281)	0.0625* (0.0346)	0.0409 (0.0461)	0.127** (0.0642)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.0524* (0.0303)	-0.0480 (0.0353)	-0.0816* (0.0448)	0.0257 (0.0678)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0466 (0.0319)	-0.107* (0.0636)	-0.144** (0.0686)	-0.296 (0.214)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.287* (0.167)	-0.285 (0.234)	-0.375 (0.271)	-0.352 (0.233)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.0419 (0.0316)	0.0307 (0.0367)	0.0540 (0.0463)	-0.0487 (0.0688)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.0389 (0.0335)	0.0798 (0.0646)	0.107 (0.0700)	0.256 (0.214)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.252 (0.167)	0.266 (0.235)	0.340 (0.271)	0.329 (0.233)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.0480* (0.0265)	0.0829*** (0.0271)	0.0781*** (0.0275)	0.0463 (0.0325)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.0651** (0.0296)	0.0184 (0.0360)	0.0818* (0.0481)	0.171 (0.111)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.0564 (0.0954)	0.0876 (0.130)	0.116 (0.136)	0.144 (0.136)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.0116 (0.0285)	-0.0669** (0.0297)	-0.0602** (0.0304)	-0.0158 (0.0347)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.0644** (0.0316)	-0.00114 (0.0390)	-0.0564 (0.0510)	-0.129 (0.112)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.0675 (0.0960)	-0.123 (0.130)	-0.133 (0.137)	-0.154 (0.136)
Unemployment rate	-0.0122*** (0.00316)	-0.0121*** (0.00302)	-0.0117*** (0.00295)	-0.0114*** (0.00301)
GDP per capita	1.28e-05*** (4.52e-06)	1.47e-05*** (4.55e-06)	1.59e-05*** (4.62e-06)	1.40e-05*** (4.57e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00684** (0.00307)	-0.00660** (0.00306)	-0.00682** (0.00307)	-0.00713** (0.00305)
Executive election year	-0.00138 (0.00753)	-0.00358 (0.00765)	-0.00417 (0.00758)	-0.00383 (0.00752)
Legislative election year	0.0213** (0.0109)	0.0234** (0.0108)	0.0248** (0.0106)	0.0235** (0.0107)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.0358*** (0.00882)	-0.0334*** (0.00855)	-0.0327*** (0.00854)	-0.0309*** (0.00847)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0332*** (0.00684)	-0.0307*** (0.00701)	-0.0326*** (0.00726)	-0.0315*** (0.00709)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0239** (0.0104)	-0.0246** (0.0106)	-0.0281** (0.0109)	-0.0277** (0.0109)
Constant	-0.0269 (0.0807)	-0.0694 (0.0798)	-0.0971 (0.0814)	-0.0705 (0.0790)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.095	0.094	0.095	0.094
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 5: Incidents of Peaceful Protests in Rural Areas and Small Towns (Continued 2/6)

Variables	(5) SPEI05	(6) SPEI06	(7) SPEI07	(8) SPEI08
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.0414 (0.163)	-0.0128 (0.0405)	0.0730 (0.136)	0.265 (0.178)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.0544 (0.0616)	-0.0452** (0.0213)	-0.0101 (0.0493)	0.0518 (0.0640)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.107 (0.166)	0.0892** (0.0383)	-0.0153 (0.136)	-0.211 (0.179)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.0140 (0.170)	-0.0182 (0.0371)	-0.0968 (0.136)	-0.302* (0.180)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0133 (0.219)	0.0757 (0.118)	-0.0536 (0.185)	0.479 (0.509)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.346 (0.240)	0.00183 (0.0657)	0.0630 (0.219)	-0.279 (0.181)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.0204 (0.170)	0.0122 (0.0384)	0.115 (0.136)	0.320* (0.180)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0103 (0.219)	-0.114 (0.118)	0.0369 (0.185)	-0.489 (0.509)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.339 (0.240)	-0.00577 (0.0677)	-0.0554 (0.220)	0.265 (0.182)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.0475 (0.0657)	0.0459* (0.0236)	0.0501 (0.0516)	0.153** (0.0680)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.0313 (0.101)	0.131* (0.0745)	0.252** (0.122)	-0.244 (0.249)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.239* (0.144)	-0.00443 (0.0343)	-0.0263 (0.0925)	0.115* (0.0661)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.0507 (0.0664)	-0.0483* (0.0261)	-0.0504 (0.0523)	-0.157** (0.0689)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0144 (0.102)	-0.133* (0.0758)	-0.236* (0.124)	0.245 (0.249)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.241* (0.145)	0.0203 (0.0407)	0.0619 (0.0962)	-0.0344 (0.0747)
Unemployment rate	-0.0119*** (0.00313)	-0.0121*** (0.00305)	-0.0132*** (0.00313)	-0.0135*** (0.00314)
GDP per capita	1.35e-05*** (4.40e-06)	1.51e-05*** (4.42e-06)	1.21e-05*** (4.27e-06)	1.35e-05*** (4.26e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00691** (0.00306)	-0.00792*** (0.00305)	-0.00715** (0.00307)	-0.00588* (0.00301)
Executive election year	-0.00484 (0.00759)	-0.00381 (0.00768)	-0.00320 (0.00767)	-0.00817 (0.00791)
Legislative election year	0.0228** (0.0110)	0.0225** (0.0109)	0.0206* (0.0109)	0.0239** (0.0110)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.0326*** (0.00905)	-0.0364*** (0.00913)	-0.0343*** (0.00901)	-0.0318*** (0.00879)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0335*** (0.00701)	-0.0338*** (0.00692)	-0.0307*** (0.00706)	-0.0309*** (0.00711)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0245** (0.0104)	-0.0244** (0.0107)	-0.0179* (0.0103)	-0.0167 (0.0106)
Constant	-0.0641 (0.0871)	-0.0718 (0.0763)	-0.0678 (0.0828)	-0.113 (0.0946)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.091	0.096	0.099	0.093
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 5: Incidents of Peaceful Protests in Rural Areas and Small Towns (Continued 3/6)

Variables	(9) SPEI09	(10) SPEI10	(11) SPEI11	(12) SPEI12
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.135 (0.177)	-0.0639 (0.138)	-0.0565 (0.135)	-0.0512 (0.145)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.0912 (0.0584)	-0.0745 (0.0502)	-0.0776 (0.0493)	-0.0692 (0.0526)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.199 (0.175)	0.127 (0.138)	0.132 (0.136)	0.105 (0.145)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.115 (0.179)	0.0446 (0.141)	0.0494 (0.140)	0.0211 (0.149)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	1.305 (0.860)	-0.199 (0.276)	-0.202 (0.251)	-0.283 (0.310)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	0.160 (0.176)	0.0906 (0.293)	0.314 (0.268)	0.275 (0.258)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.0981 (0.179)	-0.0231 (0.141)	-0.0298 (0.140)	-0.00991 (0.149)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-1.315 (0.859)	0.184 (0.276)	0.183 (0.251)	0.290 (0.311)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	-0.188 (0.177)	-0.0900 (0.294)	-0.331 (0.269)	-0.288 (0.259)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.00647 (0.0651)	0.0512 (0.0568)	0.0440 (0.0586)	0.0554 (0.0622)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.619 (0.423)	0.0727 (0.125)	0.0972 (0.113)	0.116 (0.147)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	-0.0425 (0.0601)	-0.0104 (0.106)	-0.0909 (0.0868)	-0.0897 (0.0845)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.00919 (0.0662)	-0.0560 (0.0580)	-0.0507 (0.0599)	-0.0625 (0.0634)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.620 (0.423)	-0.0723 (0.126)	-0.0750 (0.114)	-0.0808 (0.148)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.176** (0.0726)	0.119 (0.114)	0.192** (0.0965)	0.205** (0.0947)
Unemployment rate	-0.0123*** (0.00314)	-0.0116*** (0.00306)	-0.00992*** (0.00300)	-0.0126*** (0.00311)
GDP per capita	1.19e-05*** (4.18e-06)	9.45e-06** (4.06e-06)	8.55e-06** (4.08e-06)	8.36e-06** (4.08e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00610** (0.00300)	-0.00679** (0.00298)	-0.00692** (0.00301)	-0.00549* (0.00298)
Executive election year	-0.00770 (0.00780)	-0.00920 (0.00770)	-0.00697 (0.00764)	-0.00454 (0.00756)
Legislative election year	0.0208* (0.0109)	0.0197* (0.0109)	0.0200* (0.0109)	0.0190* (0.0108)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.0280*** (0.00883)	-0.0268*** (0.00857)	-0.0260*** (0.00857)	-0.0309*** (0.00893)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0336*** (0.00716)	-0.0329*** (0.00729)	-0.0368*** (0.00771)	-0.0379*** (0.00721)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0144 (0.0106)	-0.0169* (0.0100)	-0.0212** (0.0101)	-0.0194** (0.00987)
Constant	0.00257 (0.0941)	-0.0469 (0.0892)	-0.0807 (0.0883)	0.0259 (0.0891)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.088	0.097	0.093	0.093
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 5: Incidents of Peaceful Protests in Rural Areas and Small Towns (Continued 4/6)

Variables	(13) SPEI13	(14) SPEI14	(15) SPEI15	(16) SPEI16
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.0677 (0.151)	-0.00335 (0.140)	0.0341 (0.136)	0.0447 (0.136)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.0645 (0.0549)	-0.0200 (0.0525)	-0.0191 (0.0511)	-0.0229 (0.0511)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.0935 (0.152)	0.0278 (0.141)	0.000731 (0.137)	0.0116 (0.137)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.0117 (0.156)	-0.0522 (0.145)	-0.0719 (0.142)	-0.0609 (0.141)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.288 (0.267)	-0.160 (0.223)	-0.357* (0.214)	-0.442* (0.236)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	0.335 (0.295)	0.202 (0.235)	-0.0629 (0.140)	-0.0414 (0.138)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.00633 (0.156)	0.0627 (0.145)	0.0941 (0.142)	0.0839 (0.142)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.314 (0.268)	0.184 (0.224)	0.376* (0.215)	0.448* (0.237)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	-0.302 (0.296)	-0.172 (0.235)	0.0958 (0.141)	0.0574 (0.139)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.0596 (0.0650)	0.0935 (0.0629)	0.0993 (0.0630)	0.0951 (0.0625)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.109 (0.126)	0.0747 (0.102)	0.140 (0.0951)	0.200* (0.108)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	-0.108 (0.0888)	-0.0612 (0.0757)	0.0257 (0.0527)	0.0184 (0.0519)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.0649 (0.0663)	-0.110* (0.0642)	-0.122* (0.0645)	-0.119* (0.0644)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0709 (0.129)	-0.0556 (0.105)	-0.132 (0.0975)	-0.164 (0.110)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.124 (0.0946)	0.0747 (0.0825)	-0.0232 (0.0627)	-0.0126 (0.0601)
Unemployment rate	-0.0159*** (0.00368)	-0.0160*** (0.00367)	-0.0141*** (0.00346)	-0.0123*** (0.00278)
GDP per capita	7.48e-06* (4.14e-06)	7.49e-06* (3.94e-06)	7.01e-06* (3.91e-06)	7.23e-06* (4.09e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00606* (0.00313)	-0.00607* (0.00311)	-0.00649** (0.00308)	-0.00644** (0.00304)
Executive election year	-0.00294 (0.00764)	-0.00307 (0.00769)	-0.00308 (0.00779)	-0.00344 (0.00784)
Legislative election year	0.0218** (0.0111)	0.0220** (0.0110)	0.0203* (0.0110)	0.0193* (0.0111)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.0346*** (0.00981)	-0.0364*** (0.00998)	-0.0358*** (0.00963)	-0.0330*** (0.00849)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0346*** (0.00671)	-0.0342*** (0.00691)	-0.0327*** (0.00724)	-0.0359*** (0.00743)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0183* (0.0100)	-0.0176* (0.00994)	-0.0177* (0.0102)	-0.0239** (0.0107)
Constant	0.130 (0.0974)	0.0928 (0.0991)	0.0164 (0.0968)	-0.0376 (0.0864)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.097	0.095	0.094	0.093
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 5: Incidents of Peaceful Protests in Rural Areas and Small Towns (Continued 5/6)

Variables	(17) SPEI17	(18) SPEI18	(19) SPEI19	(20) SPEI20
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.0974 (0.131)	0.0638 (0.131)	0.191** (0.0946)	0.222** (0.0953)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.00285 (0.0494)	-0.0291 (0.0500)	0.0131 (0.0382)	0.0177 (0.0386)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	-0.0402 (0.131)	0.00980 (0.130)	-0.123 (0.0930)	-0.144 (0.0937)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.124 (0.135)	-0.0768 (0.134)	-0.204** (0.0974)	-0.234** (0.0967)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.241 (0.223)	-0.270 (0.234)	-0.469** (0.224)	0.0116 (0.283)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.0769 (0.132)	-0.0363 (0.125)	-0.168* (0.0873)	-0.165* (0.0854)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.140 (0.135)	0.0933 (0.135)	0.222** (0.0979)	0.259*** (0.0972)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.240 (0.223)	0.261 (0.234)	0.466** (0.224)	-0.0250 (0.283)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.0858 (0.133)	0.0399 (0.126)	0.171* (0.0882)	0.168* (0.0863)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.125** (0.0599)	0.110* (0.0604)	0.131** (0.0515)	0.138*** (0.0517)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.0657 (0.0990)	0.0352 (0.102)	0.0967 (0.101)	-0.111 (0.136)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.0474 (0.0508)	0.0330 (0.0493)	0.0668* (0.0364)	0.0670* (0.0359)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.143** (0.0618)	-0.125** (0.0625)	-0.156*** (0.0536)	-0.165*** (0.0538)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0531 (0.100)	-0.0463 (0.103)	-0.0957 (0.102)	0.0939 (0.136)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.0318 (0.0605)	-0.0305 (0.0594)	-0.0515 (0.0480)	-0.0599 (0.0478)
Unemployment rate	-0.0124*** (0.00281)	-0.0105*** (0.00279)	-0.0112*** (0.00281)	-0.0113*** (0.00283)
GDP per capita	1.07e-05** (4.18e-06)	1.21e-05*** (4.31e-06)	1.21e-05*** (4.32e-06)	1.40e-05*** (4.35e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00660** (0.00305)	-0.00701** (0.00311)	-0.00695** (0.00311)	-0.00634** (0.00315)
Executive election year	-0.00324 (0.00782)	-0.00286 (0.00772)	-0.00235 (0.00775)	-0.00279 (0.00772)
Legislative election year	0.0212* (0.0111)	0.0227** (0.0111)	0.0212* (0.0110)	0.0239** (0.0109)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.0330*** (0.00850)	-0.0296*** (0.00842)	-0.0346*** (0.00830)	-0.0339*** (0.00845)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0348*** (0.00752)	-0.0344*** (0.00774)	-0.0371*** (0.00750)	-0.0364*** (0.00811)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0236** (0.0109)	-0.0240** (0.0112)	-0.0261** (0.0109)	-0.0245** (0.0111)
Constant	-0.0735 (0.0838)	-0.141 (0.0872)	-0.140* (0.0808)	-0.171** (0.0808)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.092	0.093	0.091	0.095
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 5: Incidents of Peaceful Protests in Rural Areas and Small Towns (Continued 6/6)

Variables	(21) SPEI21	(22) SPEI22	(23) SPEI23	(24) SPEI24
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.204** (0.0977)	0.205** (0.0974)	0.214** (0.0954)	0.243** (0.102)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	0.0112 (0.0396)	0.0120 (0.0398)	0.0149 (0.0389)	0.0149 (0.0418)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	-0.136 (0.0963)	-0.133 (0.0961)	-0.132 (0.0938)	-0.143 (0.101)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.225** (0.0995)	-0.225** (0.0995)	-0.215** (0.0968)	-0.217** (0.105)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	0.0284 (0.289)	0.0642 (0.273)	-0.221 (0.289)	-0.676** (0.268)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.149* (0.0884)	-0.164* (0.0907)	-0.164* (0.0895)	-0.306** (0.128)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.247** (0.0999)	0.249** (0.1000)	0.238** (0.0972)	0.243** (0.105)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0361 (0.289)	-0.0725 (0.273)	0.212 (0.289)	0.662** (0.268)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.154* (0.0893)	0.167* (0.0917)	0.160* (0.0905)	0.296** (0.129)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.131** (0.0530)	0.131** (0.0532)	0.125** (0.0510)	0.123** (0.0546)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.125 (0.135)	-0.138 (0.123)	-0.00840 (0.130)	0.148 (0.112)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.0518 (0.0376)	0.0618 (0.0391)	0.0668* (0.0385)	0.103** (0.0475)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.156*** (0.0551)	-0.162*** (0.0554)	-0.154*** (0.0531)	-0.156*** (0.0568)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.136 (0.135)	0.148 (0.123)	0.0122 (0.130)	-0.146 (0.112)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.0309 (0.0485)	-0.0434 (0.0508)	-0.0495 (0.0505)	-0.0504 (0.0614)
Unemployment rate	-0.0121*** (0.00281)	-0.0119*** (0.00281)	-0.0104*** (0.00284)	-0.00942*** (0.00286)
GDP per capita	1.23e-05*** (4.29e-06)	1.28e-05*** (4.34e-06)	1.33e-05*** (4.47e-06)	1.38e-05*** (4.52e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00610** (0.00310)	-0.00605* (0.00313)	-0.00632** (0.00317)	-0.00679** (0.00319)
Executive election year	-0.00294 (0.00786)	-0.00453 (0.00789)	-0.00485 (0.00779)	7.70e-07 (0.00789)
Legislative election year	0.0222** (0.0109)	0.0236** (0.0108)	0.0220** (0.0108)	0.0183* (0.0110)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.0365*** (0.00856)	-0.0355*** (0.00836)	-0.0334*** (0.00816)	-0.0336*** (0.00808)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0391*** (0.00802)	-0.0404*** (0.00832)	-0.0409*** (0.00834)	-0.0457*** (0.00849)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0243** (0.0109)	-0.0263** (0.0111)	-0.0292** (0.0114)	-0.0352*** (0.0117)
Constant	-0.106 (0.0802)	-0.109 (0.0823)	-0.186** (0.0862)	-0.235*** (0.0888)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.094	0.093	0.092	0.089
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 6: Incidents of Violent Protests in Rural Areas and Small Towns (Continued 1/6)

Variables	(1) SPEI01	(2) SPEI02	(3) SPEI03	(4) SPEI04
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.0438 (0.0295)	0.0545 (0.0335)	0.0673* (0.0394)	-0.0392 (0.0589)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.0126 (0.0195)	0.00788 (0.0209)	0.0211 (0.0220)	-0.0301 (0.0294)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.0277 (0.0255)	0.0147 (0.0304)	-0.00340 (0.0370)	0.116** (0.0571)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.0501** (0.0254)	-0.0711** (0.0299)	-0.0796** (0.0362)	0.0529 (0.0577)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0733** (0.0292)	-0.0920** (0.0387)	-0.115*** (0.0409)	-0.213 (0.176)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.205* (0.105)	-0.226 (0.158)	-0.268 (0.178)	-0.185 (0.152)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.0362 (0.0268)	0.0533* (0.0312)	0.0732** (0.0373)	-0.0768 (0.0586)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.0516* (0.0303)	0.0662* (0.0399)	0.0886** (0.0419)	0.179 (0.176)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.170 (0.105)	0.209 (0.159)	0.255 (0.178)	0.148 (0.153)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.0330 (0.0269)	0.0593** (0.0277)	0.0724** (0.0286)	-0.00377 (0.0348)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.0587 (0.0434)	0.0526 (0.0375)	0.0680* (0.0367)	0.185* (0.110)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.104 (0.0668)	0.153 (0.0956)	0.161 (0.100)	0.114 (0.0923)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.0257 (0.0294)	-0.0633** (0.0306)	-0.0852*** (0.0312)	0.00526 (0.0374)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0448 (0.0454)	-0.0411 (0.0406)	-0.0806** (0.0391)	-0.226** (0.111)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.126* (0.0676)	-0.213** (0.0967)	-0.197* (0.102)	-0.141 (0.0935)
Unemployment rate	-0.00247 (0.00304)	-0.00226 (0.00304)	-0.00212 (0.00294)	-0.00120 (0.00300)
GDP per capita	-7.48e-06* (4.48e-06)	-6.08e-06 (4.53e-06)	-6.42e-06 (4.64e-06)	-4.27e-06 (4.51e-06)
Democracy index	-0.0118*** (0.00231)	-0.0112*** (0.00229)	-0.0115*** (0.00227)	-0.0125*** (0.00231)
Executive election year	-0.0580*** (0.00958)	-0.0588*** (0.00954)	-0.0595*** (0.00950)	-0.0584*** (0.00964)
Legislative election year	0.0266*** (0.0103)	0.0296*** (0.0103)	0.0290*** (0.0104)	0.0279*** (0.0103)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.0330*** (0.00959)	-0.0314*** (0.00951)	-0.0320*** (0.00955)	-0.0308*** (0.00950)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0289*** (0.00897)	-0.0270*** (0.00908)	-0.0283*** (0.00901)	-0.0296*** (0.00912)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0415*** (0.0106)	-0.0418*** (0.0108)	-0.0407*** (0.0105)	-0.0429*** (0.0111)
Constant	-0.170** (0.0731)	-0.200*** (0.0717)	-0.215*** (0.0742)	-0.215*** (0.0753)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.139	0.141	0.140	0.143
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 6: Incidents of Violent Protests in Rural Areas and Small Towns (Continued 2/6)

Variables	(5) SPEI05	(6) SPEI06	(7) SPEI07	(8) SPEI08
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.0326 (0.160)	0.000904 (0.0423)	0.0752 (0.147)	-0.0170 (0.126)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	0.00167 (0.0638)	-0.00877 (0.0252)	0.0216 (0.0580)	-0.0112 (0.0511)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.0419 (0.162)	0.0784* (0.0413)	-0.0176 (0.148)	0.0764 (0.126)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.0182 (0.163)	0.00888 (0.0422)	-0.0738 (0.149)	0.0264 (0.128)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.251 (0.185)	0.00970 (0.0558)	-0.0619 (0.148)	0.140 (0.194)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.255 (0.191)	0.00396 (0.0747)	-0.131 (0.151)	-0.00705 (0.133)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.00857 (0.163)	-0.0289 (0.0434)	0.0741 (0.149)	-0.0143 (0.128)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.225 (0.185)	-0.0350 (0.0570)	0.0645 (0.148)	-0.138 (0.194)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.224 (0.191)	-0.0425 (0.0766)	0.113 (0.151)	0.00126 (0.134)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.0434 (0.0679)	0.0344 (0.0306)	0.0690 (0.0634)	0.0472 (0.0583)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.168* (0.0996)	0.0105 (0.0537)	0.0513 (0.0645)	-0.0630 (0.0927)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.167 (0.103)	0.0168 (0.0427)	0.0748 (0.0624)	0.0352 (0.0562)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.0348 (0.0690)	-0.0379 (0.0335)	-0.0562 (0.0645)	-0.0348 (0.0598)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.209** (0.101)	-0.0640 (0.0565)	-0.118* (0.0664)	0.00361 (0.0942)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.185* (0.105)	-0.0226 (0.0478)	-0.0504 (0.0667)	-0.0145 (0.0610)
Unemployment rate	-0.00122 (0.00299)	-0.00167 (0.00298)	-0.00289 (0.00304)	-0.00248 (0.00302)
GDP per capita	-4.58e-06 (4.46e-06)	-4.19e-06 (4.49e-06)	-5.10e-06 (4.27e-06)	-7.12e-06* (4.26e-06)
Democracy index	-0.0127*** (0.00231)	-0.0124*** (0.00231)	-0.0118*** (0.00230)	-0.0117*** (0.00232)
Executive election year	-0.0566*** (0.00959)	-0.0588*** (0.00958)	-0.0612*** (0.00965)	-0.0612*** (0.00973)
Legislative election year	0.0257** (0.0102)	0.0278*** (0.0102)	0.0281*** (0.0102)	0.0278*** (0.0102)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.0352*** (0.00945)	-0.0356*** (0.00954)	-0.0351*** (0.00958)	-0.0313*** (0.00960)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0286*** (0.00924)	-0.0311*** (0.00915)	-0.0281*** (0.00921)	-0.0275*** (0.00927)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0433*** (0.0112)	-0.0431*** (0.0113)	-0.0344*** (0.0110)	-0.0325*** (0.0113)
Constant	-0.236*** (0.0900)	-0.216*** (0.0744)	-0.190** (0.0873)	-0.167** (0.0843)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.142	0.142	0.141	0.142
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 6: Incidents of Violent Protests in Rural Areas and Small Towns (Continued 3/6)

Variables	(9) SPEI09	(10) SPEI10	(11) SPEI11	(12) SPEI12
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.152 (0.199)	0.115 (0.200)	0.0843 (0.199)	0.0566 (0.218)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	0.0439 (0.0768)	0.0255 (0.0764)	0.0109 (0.0779)	0.00664 (0.0854)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	-0.0836 (0.199)	-0.0453 (0.200)	-0.00670 (0.199)	0.0107 (0.218)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.139 (0.202)	-0.0938 (0.203)	-0.0552 (0.202)	-0.0413 (0.221)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	0.194 (0.331)	-0.281 (0.258)	-0.173 (0.229)	-0.105 (0.274)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.107 (0.200)	-0.196 (0.221)	-0.0401 (0.198)	-0.0917 (0.218)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.148 (0.202)	0.115 (0.203)	0.0735 (0.202)	0.0529 (0.221)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.204 (0.331)	0.265 (0.258)	0.153 (0.229)	0.0939 (0.274)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.0887 (0.201)	0.183 (0.221)	0.0240 (0.199)	0.0769 (0.219)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.0955 (0.0850)	0.0805 (0.0857)	0.0641 (0.0869)	0.0556 (0.0942)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.105 (0.153)	0.119 (0.110)	0.0929 (0.0975)	0.0483 (0.115)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.0619 (0.0805)	0.0883 (0.0884)	0.0310 (0.0798)	0.0434 (0.0871)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.0874 (0.0860)	-0.0989 (0.0864)	-0.0791 (0.0877)	-0.0818 (0.0950)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.0473 (0.153)	-0.130 (0.112)	-0.0872 (0.0995)	-0.0366 (0.117)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.0203 (0.0843)	-0.0924 (0.0918)	-0.0162 (0.0842)	-0.0689 (0.0904)
Unemployment rate	-0.00185 (0.00301)	-0.000728 (0.00305)	8.69e-05 (0.00302)	-0.00111 (0.00304)
GDP per capita	-6.87e-06 (4.20e-06)	-9.63e-06** (4.26e-06)	-1.07e-05** (4.24e-06)	-8.76e-06** (4.18e-06)
Democracy index	-0.0116*** (0.00232)	-0.0113*** (0.00233)	-0.0115*** (0.00234)	-0.0107*** (0.00233)
Executive election year	-0.0598*** (0.00966)	-0.0599*** (0.00960)	-0.0614*** (0.00972)	-0.0616*** (0.00973)
Legislative election year	0.0245** (0.0103)	0.0243** (0.0103)	0.0265** (0.0104)	0.0289*** (0.0104)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.0318*** (0.00970)	-0.0277*** (0.00992)	-0.0270*** (0.00995)	-0.0295*** (0.0100)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0267*** (0.00938)	-0.0270*** (0.00962)	-0.0303*** (0.00981)	-0.0313*** (0.00985)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0366*** (0.0114)	-0.0417*** (0.0114)	-0.0427*** (0.0115)	-0.0447*** (0.0115)
Constant	-0.250** (0.100)	-0.273*** (0.1000)	-0.269*** (0.102)	-0.236** (0.108)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.142	0.140	0.139	0.138
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 6: Incidents of Violent Protests in Rural Areas and Small Towns (Continued 4/6)

Variables	(13) SPEI13	(14) SPEI14	(15) SPEI15	(16) SPEI16
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.0712 (0.229)	0.123 (0.206)	0.432** (0.196)	0.445** (0.197)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	0.0110 (0.0890)	0.00842 (0.0810)	0.101 (0.0771)	0.119 (0.0781)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	-0.00559 (0.229)	-0.0533 (0.206)	-0.350* (0.195)	-0.370* (0.197)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.0565 (0.231)	-0.108 (0.209)	-0.415** (0.197)	-0.436** (0.199)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.259 (0.265)	-0.128 (0.231)	-0.548*** (0.208)	-0.619*** (0.218)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.129 (0.226)	-0.139 (0.202)	-0.454** (0.192)	-0.466** (0.190)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.0668 (0.232)	0.110 (0.209)	0.407** (0.197)	0.427** (0.199)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.250 (0.266)	0.120 (0.231)	0.526** (0.209)	0.601*** (0.219)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.118 (0.227)	0.117 (0.203)	0.422** (0.192)	0.437** (0.190)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.0586 (0.0974)	0.0682 (0.0886)	0.162* (0.0854)	0.174** (0.0862)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.133 (0.116)	0.0508 (0.0944)	0.190** (0.0884)	0.220** (0.0959)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.0553 (0.0898)	0.0561 (0.0809)	0.182** (0.0780)	0.185** (0.0762)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.0843 (0.0983)	-0.0647 (0.0896)	-0.143* (0.0863)	-0.178** (0.0873)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.120 (0.117)	0.0265 (0.0974)	-0.151* (0.0908)	-0.153 (0.0983)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.0796 (0.0934)	-0.0568 (0.0846)	-0.169** (0.0824)	-0.174** (0.0807)
Unemployment rate	-0.00120 (0.00304)	-0.00234 (0.00305)	-0.000604 (0.00307)	-0.00221 (0.00306)
GDP per capita	-8.58e-06** (4.13e-06)	-1.20e-05*** (4.19e-06)	-7.77e-06* (4.40e-06)	-6.85e-06 (4.43e-06)
Democracy index	-0.0106*** (0.00233)	-0.00980*** (0.00232)	-0.0101*** (0.00233)	-0.00987*** (0.00229)
Executive election year	-0.0621*** (0.00971)	-0.0608*** (0.00953)	-0.0603*** (0.00968)	-0.0618*** (0.00973)
Legislative election year	0.0295*** (0.0104)	0.0289*** (0.0104)	0.0285*** (0.0104)	0.0280*** (0.0104)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.0296*** (0.00995)	-0.0288*** (0.00986)	-0.0294*** (0.00978)	-0.0321*** (0.00983)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0315*** (0.00991)	-0.0291*** (0.0101)	-0.0279*** (0.0103)	-0.0337*** (0.00997)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0451*** (0.0115)	-0.0454*** (0.0114)	-0.0469*** (0.0116)	-0.0505*** (0.0112)
Constant	-0.234** (0.111)	-0.158 (0.105)	-0.350*** (0.106)	-0.304*** (0.105)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.137	0.140	0.136	0.138
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 6: Incidents of Violent Protests in Rural Areas and Small Towns (Continued 5/6)

Variables	(17) SPEI17	(18) SPEI18	(19) SPEI19	(20) SPEI20
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.422** (0.178)	0.365** (0.166)	0.390** (0.163)	0.325** (0.151)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	0.117 (0.0717)	0.0927 (0.0689)	0.111 (0.0681)	0.0694 (0.0644)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	-0.352** (0.177)	-0.283* (0.165)	-0.312* (0.161)	-0.222 (0.149)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.411** (0.179)	-0.343** (0.168)	-0.367** (0.163)	-0.282* (0.152)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.582*** (0.198)	-0.552*** (0.194)	-0.631*** (0.199)	-0.169 (0.203)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.436** (0.172)	-0.278 (0.174)	-0.314* (0.178)	-0.196 (0.166)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.407** (0.179)	0.342** (0.168)	0.370** (0.163)	0.294* (0.151)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.573*** (0.198)	0.537*** (0.194)	0.622*** (0.199)	0.140 (0.203)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.415** (0.173)	0.255 (0.175)	0.292 (0.178)	0.171 (0.166)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.160** (0.0796)	0.147* (0.0787)	0.157** (0.0774)	0.110 (0.0754)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.217** (0.0898)	0.183** (0.0904)	0.226** (0.0946)	0.0305 (0.0985)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.202*** (0.0708)	0.174** (0.0687)	0.195*** (0.0682)	0.147** (0.0640)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.157* (0.0806)	-0.138* (0.0796)	-0.160** (0.0784)	-0.119 (0.0762)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.199** (0.0916)	-0.201** (0.0917)	-0.233** (0.0957)	-0.0422 (0.0992)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.187** (0.0769)	-0.208*** (0.0735)	-0.237*** (0.0729)	-0.170** (0.0691)
Unemployment rate	-0.00151 (0.00306)	0.000774 (0.00298)	0.000585 (0.00301)	0.00120 (0.00300)
GDP per capita	-7.97e-06* (4.10e-06)	-7.09e-06* (4.19e-06)	-7.99e-06* (4.17e-06)	-5.80e-06 (4.37e-06)
Democracy index	-0.0106*** (0.00231)	-0.0111*** (0.00234)	-0.0109*** (0.00233)	-0.0109*** (0.00237)
Executive election year	-0.0598*** (0.00969)	-0.0603*** (0.00970)	-0.0605*** (0.00973)	-0.0601*** (0.00973)
Legislative election year	0.0281*** (0.0105)	0.0306*** (0.0105)	0.0294*** (0.0104)	0.0304*** (0.0105)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.0320*** (0.00984)	-0.0263*** (0.00973)	-0.0279*** (0.00971)	-0.0264*** (0.00973)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0291*** (0.0103)	-0.0239** (0.0102)	-0.0252** (0.00995)	-0.0274*** (0.00999)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0448*** (0.0113)	-0.0445*** (0.0114)	-0.0467*** (0.0116)	-0.0477*** (0.0119)
Constant	-0.330*** (0.102)	-0.428*** (0.102)	-0.430*** (0.100)	-0.426*** (0.0969)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.135	0.138	0.137	0.140
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 6: Incidents of Violent Protests in Rural Areas and Small Towns (Continued 6/6)

Variables	(21) SPEI21	(22) SPEI22	(23) SPEI23	(24) SPEI24
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.306** (0.152)	0.228 (0.151)	-0.0252 (0.162)	-0.00980 (0.170)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	0.0695 (0.0652)	0.0327 (0.0660)	-0.0565 (0.0696)	-0.0643 (0.0740)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	-0.213 (0.149)	-0.129 (0.149)	0.136 (0.161)	0.123 (0.170)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.270* (0.152)	-0.183 (0.151)	0.0818 (0.164)	0.0755 (0.173)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.175 (0.207)	-0.186 (0.208)	0.0297 (0.229)	-0.306 (0.228)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.165 (0.165)	-0.117 (0.154)	0.170 (0.175)	0.0238 (0.163)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.278* (0.152)	0.193 (0.151)	-0.0724 (0.164)	-0.0675 (0.173)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.149 (0.207)	0.165 (0.208)	-0.0613 (0.229)	0.277 (0.228)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.141 (0.165)	0.0925 (0.154)	-0.203 (0.176)	-0.0619 (0.163)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.101 (0.0749)	0.0539 (0.0764)	-0.0336 (0.0783)	-0.0279 (0.0838)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.0709 (0.104)	0.0513 (0.0989)	-0.0105 (0.111)	0.0476 (0.104)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.123* (0.0649)	0.0938 (0.0658)	0.00493 (0.0691)	0.0167 (0.0730)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.110 (0.0759)	-0.0631 (0.0773)	0.0104 (0.0793)	0.00174 (0.0848)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0442 (0.105)	-0.0768 (0.0996)	-0.0117 (0.111)	-0.0128 (0.105)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.134* (0.0698)	-0.126* (0.0715)	-0.0440 (0.0754)	0.00193 (0.0796)
Unemployment rate	0.000182 (0.00300)	0.00136 (0.00303)	0.00241 (0.00305)	0.00222 (0.00302)
GDP per capita	-7.40e-06* (4.34e-06)	-4.81e-06 (4.31e-06)	-1.76e-06 (4.54e-06)	-6.33e-06 (4.53e-06)
Democracy index	-0.0107*** (0.00237)	-0.0111*** (0.00238)	-0.0117*** (0.00241)	-0.0120*** (0.00239)
Executive election year	-0.0608*** (0.00977)	-0.0600*** (0.00969)	-0.0636*** (0.00971)	-0.0588*** (0.00969)
Legislative election year	0.0280*** (0.0105)	0.0305*** (0.0104)	0.0313*** (0.0105)	0.0255** (0.0105)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.0290*** (0.00979)	-0.0265*** (0.00978)	-0.0212** (0.00976)	-0.0269*** (0.00980)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0301*** (0.00980)	-0.0285*** (0.0100)	-0.0305*** (0.0100)	-0.0389*** (0.00982)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0485*** (0.0118)	-0.0453*** (0.0121)	-0.0466*** (0.0123)	-0.0564*** (0.0120)
Constant	-0.357*** (0.0969)	-0.398*** (0.0986)	-0.377*** (0.101)	-0.276*** (0.100)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.138	0.140	0.140	0.136
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 7: Incidents of Nationwide Peaceful Protests (Continued 1/6)

Variables	(1) SPEI01	(2) SPEI02	(3) SPEI03	(4) SPEI04
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.000331 (0.0305)	0.00222 (0.0315)	-0.00741 (0.0331)	-0.0223 (0.0418)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.00688 (0.0192)	0.00622 (0.0195)	-0.00726 (0.0201)	-0.0256 (0.0222)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.00968 (0.00874)	0.00470 (0.00946)	0.0133 (0.0111)	0.0313 (0.0228)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.0154 (0.0113)	-0.0153 (0.0102)	0.00277 (0.0123)	0.0160 (0.0246)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	0.0168* (0.00942)	-0.0108 (0.0147)	-0.00148 (0.0159)	0.0929* (0.0498)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.0728 (0.0495)	0.0295 (0.0365)	-0.00579 (0.0378)	-0.0277 (0.0476)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.00479 (0.0130)	0.00719 (0.0122)	-0.00593 (0.0138)	-0.0238 (0.0249)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0244* (0.0148)	0.0157 (0.0206)	-0.00418 (0.0189)	-0.106** (0.0501)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.0677 (0.0505)	-0.0270 (0.0381)	0.00501 (0.0386)	0.0394 (0.0507)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.0666*** (0.0200)	0.0502*** (0.0194)	0.00246 (0.0211)	-0.00146 (0.0246)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.0536*** (0.0180)	0.0140 (0.0276)	0.0125 (0.0305)	-0.0820** (0.0356)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.137** (0.0640)	-0.0410 (0.0293)	-0.0338 (0.0323)	-0.0203 (0.0344)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.0379 (0.0240)	-0.0535** (0.0242)	-0.0171 (0.0264)	-0.000342 (0.0294)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.0754*** (0.0284)	0.00837 (0.0389)	0.0223 (0.0398)	0.0881** (0.0421)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.0587 (0.0712)	0.0466 (0.0399)	-0.0252 (0.0385)	0.0536 (0.0505)
Unemployment rate	0.00157 (0.00257)	0.00141 (0.00262)	0.00129 (0.00264)	0.00176 (0.00258)
GDP per capita	-2.30e-05*** (6.42e-06)	-2.12e-05*** (6.07e-06)	-2.04e-05*** (5.86e-06)	-2.20e-05*** (5.90e-06)
Democracy index	0.00171 (0.00229)	0.00248 (0.00222)	0.00211 (0.00229)	0.00147 (0.00233)
Executive election year	0.0703*** (0.0167)	0.0678*** (0.0168)	0.0712*** (0.0167)	0.0685*** (0.0166)
Legislative election year	-0.0489*** (0.00905)	-0.0466*** (0.00894)	-0.0508*** (0.00914)	-0.0479*** (0.00892)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.00540 (0.00752)	-0.00440 (0.00740)	-0.00580 (0.00726)	-0.00298 (0.00709)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0395*** (0.00616)	-0.0391*** (0.00649)	-0.0368*** (0.00636)	-0.0420*** (0.00646)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0412*** (0.00956)	-0.0408*** (0.00993)	-0.0425*** (0.00999)	-0.0405*** (0.00998)
Constant	-0.257*** (0.0910)	-0.269*** (0.0930)	-0.266*** (0.0935)	-0.233*** (0.0935)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.041	0.040	0.041	0.039
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 7: Incidents of Nationwide Peaceful Protests (Continued 2/6)

Variables	(5) SPEI05	(6) SPEI06	(7) SPEI07	(8) SPEI08
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.0757 (0.0702)	-0.0190 (0.0344)	-0.0501 (0.0642)	-0.0977 (0.0969)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.0309 (0.0337)	-0.00948 (0.0225)	-0.0159 (0.0320)	-0.0580 (0.0415)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.0872 (0.0639)	0.0315 (0.0203)	0.0517 (0.0572)	0.108 (0.0907)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.0765 (0.0647)	0.0270 (0.0189)	0.0537 (0.0576)	0.0980 (0.0921)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	0.0181 (0.0736)	-0.0209 (0.0288)	-0.0197 (0.0597)	-0.0303 (0.104)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.0173 (0.0710)	0.0532 (0.0838)	0.0459 (0.0841)	0.501* (0.297)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.0800 (0.0654)	-0.0294 (0.0222)	-0.0522 (0.0587)	-0.107 (0.0927)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0357 (0.0745)	0.00929 (0.0309)	0.0246 (0.0608)	0.0236 (0.104)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.0218 (0.0734)	-0.0664 (0.0867)	-0.0697 (0.0881)	-0.515* (0.298)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	-0.0414 (0.0370)	-0.0390* (0.0216)	-0.0584* (0.0348)	-0.0611 (0.0462)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.00739 (0.0543)	0.0531 (0.0463)	0.0736 (0.0476)	0.0246 (0.0573)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	-0.0205 (0.0451)	-0.00311 (0.0391)	0.00675 (0.0344)	-0.163 (0.116)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	0.000719 (0.0403)	-0.00963 (0.0278)	-0.00167 (0.0393)	0.0564 (0.0498)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0233 (0.0599)	-0.112** (0.0506)	-0.111** (0.0535)	-0.0168 (0.0636)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.0585 (0.0599)	0.147** (0.0665)	0.159** (0.0717)	0.289** (0.131)
Unemployment rate	0.00196 (0.00268)	0.00178 (0.00271)	0.00142 (0.00272)	0.00159 (0.00268)
GDP per capita	-2.14e-05*** (5.69e-06)	-2.05e-05*** (5.80e-06)	-2.25e-05*** (5.95e-06)	-2.33e-05*** (6.16e-06)
Democracy index	0.00117 (0.00237)	0.000611 (0.00241)	0.00183 (0.00232)	0.00175 (0.00231)
Executive election year	0.0669*** (0.0165)	0.0652*** (0.0163)	0.0598*** (0.0159)	0.0626*** (0.0158)
Legislative election year	-0.0485*** (0.00896)	-0.0488*** (0.00890)	-0.0426*** (0.00837)	-0.0458*** (0.00854)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.00340 (0.00721)	-0.00593 (0.00734)	-0.00671 (0.00764)	-0.00502 (0.00801)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0448*** (0.00679)	-0.0485*** (0.00689)	-0.0480*** (0.00676)	-0.0440*** (0.00685)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0405*** (0.0103)	-0.0349*** (0.0105)	-0.0333*** (0.0107)	-0.0351*** (0.0109)
Constant	-0.234** (0.0939)	-0.246*** (0.0935)	-0.217** (0.0925)	-0.184** (0.0891)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.042	0.049	0.049	0.041
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 7: Incidents of Nationwide Peaceful Protests (Continued 3/6)

Variables	(9) SPEI09	(10) SPEI10	(11) SPEI11	(12) SPEI12
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.134 (0.151)	-0.108 (0.151)	-0.0943 (0.152)	-0.120 (0.169)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.0830 (0.0582)	-0.0716 (0.0587)	-0.0663 (0.0601)	-0.0822 (0.0663)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.147 (0.146)	0.122 (0.146)	0.109 (0.147)	0.140 (0.164)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.138 (0.148)	0.106 (0.148)	0.0913 (0.149)	0.124 (0.166)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	0.0686 (0.151)	0.128 (0.150)	0.123 (0.145)	0.114 (0.167)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	0.282 (0.238)	0.748* (0.444)	0.289 (0.281)	0.0411 (0.157)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.150 (0.148)	-0.120 (0.148)	-0.105 (0.150)	-0.136 (0.166)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0743 (0.152)	-0.137 (0.152)	-0.135 (0.147)	-0.131 (0.168)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	-0.300 (0.241)	-0.757* (0.445)	-0.301 (0.283)	-0.0601 (0.160)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	-0.0850 (0.0640)	-0.0507 (0.0648)	-0.0384 (0.0666)	-0.0603 (0.0723)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.0235 (0.0708)	-0.0824 (0.0681)	-0.0753 (0.0649)	-0.0562 (0.0749)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	-0.0660 (0.0774)	-0.264 (0.177)	-0.0678 (0.0930)	0.00652 (0.0614)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	0.104 (0.0661)	0.0786 (0.0673)	0.0632 (0.0691)	0.0797 (0.0748)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0116 (0.0758)	0.0943 (0.0729)	0.103 (0.0705)	0.0971 (0.0808)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.207** (0.0987)	0.328* (0.185)	0.141 (0.109)	0.0945 (0.0837)
Unemployment rate	0.00168 (0.00267)	0.00145 (0.00271)	0.00161 (0.00276)	0.00193 (0.00277)
GDP per capita	-2.34e-05*** (6.26e-06)	-2.20e-05*** (6.40e-06)	-2.28e-05*** (6.64e-06)	-2.27e-05*** (6.78e-06)
Democracy index	0.00162 (0.00228)	0.00140 (0.00230)	0.00142 (0.00232)	0.00158 (0.00237)
Executive election year	0.0651*** (0.0160)	0.0693*** (0.0163)	0.0709*** (0.0167)	0.0712*** (0.0170)
Legislative election year	-0.0470*** (0.00873)	-0.0484*** (0.00898)	-0.0495*** (0.00919)	-0.0513*** (0.00957)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.00314 (0.00800)	-0.00448 (0.00803)	-0.00380 (0.00817)	-0.00306 (0.00818)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0425*** (0.00693)	-0.0406*** (0.00711)	-0.0418*** (0.00739)	-0.0447*** (0.00761)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0335*** (0.0108)	-0.0373*** (0.0112)	-0.0394*** (0.0116)	-0.0402*** (0.0116)
Constant	-0.157* (0.0929)	-0.174* (0.0940)	-0.174* (0.0950)	-0.163 (0.0990)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.041	0.039	0.039	0.039
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 7: Incidents of Nationwide Peaceful Protests (Continued 4/6)

Variables	(13) SPEI13	(14) SPEI14	(15) SPEI15	(16) SPEI16
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.0599 (0.173)	-0.0629 (0.159)	0.00271 (0.152)	0.155 (0.134)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.0663 (0.0675)	-0.0657 (0.0632)	-0.0414 (0.0610)	0.0279 (0.0545)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.0764 (0.169)	0.0802 (0.154)	0.0151 (0.147)	-0.137 (0.131)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.0531 (0.171)	0.0573 (0.157)	-0.0114 (0.149)	-0.168 (0.133)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	0.0516 (0.171)	0.0496 (0.157)	-0.00521 (0.147)	-0.150 (0.130)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	0.0116 (0.157)	0.0273 (0.143)	-0.0272 (0.138)	-0.170 (0.123)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.0665 (0.171)	-0.0702 (0.157)	-0.00202 (0.149)	0.155 (0.133)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0637 (0.172)	-0.0644 (0.158)	-0.00977 (0.148)	0.132 (0.131)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	-0.0257 (0.159)	-0.0394 (0.145)	0.0159 (0.140)	0.156 (0.126)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	-0.0171 (0.0744)	-0.0181 (0.0703)	0.0208 (0.0687)	0.104* (0.0627)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.102 (0.0758)	-0.0892 (0.0710)	-0.0870 (0.0683)	-0.0233 (0.0596)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.00976 (0.0620)	0.00307 (0.0576)	0.0260 (0.0571)	0.0878* (0.0521)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	0.0368 (0.0768)	0.0378 (0.0728)	0.00402 (0.0712)	-0.0831 (0.0660)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.171** (0.0812)	0.152** (0.0767)	0.136* (0.0733)	0.0828 (0.0672)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.0340 (0.0716)	-0.0101 (0.0675)	-0.0417 (0.0683)	-0.0955 (0.0654)
Unemployment rate	0.00128 (0.00282)	0.00151 (0.00289)	0.00192 (0.00297)	0.00154 (0.00296)
GDP per capita	-2.19e-05*** (7.13e-06)	-2.32e-05*** (7.11e-06)	-2.27e-05*** (7.24e-06)	-2.26e-05*** (7.47e-06)
Democracy index	0.00210 (0.00226)	0.00190 (0.00225)	0.00207 (0.00226)	0.00218 (0.00222)
Executive election year	0.0720*** (0.0170)	0.0712*** (0.0171)	0.0711*** (0.0170)	0.0704*** (0.0169)
Legislative election year	-0.0483*** (0.00897)	-0.0488*** (0.00910)	-0.0491*** (0.00915)	-0.0505*** (0.00929)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.00358 (0.00802)	-0.00307 (0.00784)	-0.00275 (0.00782)	-0.00295 (0.00794)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0398*** (0.00741)	-0.0391*** (0.00764)	-0.0373*** (0.00763)	-0.0382*** (0.00731)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0466*** (0.0117)	-0.0459*** (0.0117)	-0.0450*** (0.0114)	-0.0463*** (0.0108)
Constant	-0.183* (0.0976)	-0.177* (0.0958)	-0.226** (0.0965)	-0.292*** (0.0999)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.041	0.040	0.040	0.040
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 7: Incidents of Nationwide Peaceful Protests (Continued 5/6)

Variables	(17) SPEI17	(18) SPEI18	(19) SPEI19	(20) SPEI20
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.247** (0.118)	0.182 (0.113)	0.197* (0.112)	0.174 (0.109)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	0.0687 (0.0469)	0.0456 (0.0459)	0.0534 (0.0452)	0.0263 (0.0419)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	-0.230** (0.111)	-0.163 (0.105)	-0.179* (0.102)	-0.151 (0.0970)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.263** (0.114)	-0.196* (0.108)	-0.211** (0.105)	-0.165* (0.0989)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.260** (0.109)	-0.166 (0.104)	-0.187* (0.103)	-0.151 (0.0981)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.238** (0.108)	-0.176* (0.103)	-0.190* (0.102)	-0.157 (0.0959)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.247** (0.114)	0.182* (0.108)	0.198* (0.104)	0.171* (0.0999)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.237** (0.109)	0.140 (0.103)	0.162 (0.101)	0.140 (0.0983)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.234** (0.112)	0.172 (0.108)	0.183* (0.105)	0.165* (0.0976)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.139** (0.0551)	0.109** (0.0539)	0.113** (0.0528)	0.107** (0.0508)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	0.0437 (0.0489)	-0.00823 (0.0456)	0.00415 (0.0465)	-0.0148 (0.0462)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.117** (0.0469)	0.0916** (0.0459)	0.0925** (0.0458)	0.0730* (0.0433)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.115* (0.0592)	-0.0957* (0.0575)	-0.104* (0.0561)	-0.0703 (0.0531)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	-0.00407 (0.0554)	0.0439 (0.0542)	0.0355 (0.0548)	0.0807 (0.0526)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.102 (0.0681)	-0.0936 (0.0664)	-0.0910 (0.0664)	-0.0516 (0.0584)
Unemployment rate	0.000597 (0.00291)	0.000851 (0.00288)	0.000752 (0.00297)	0.00341 (0.00305)
GDP per capita	-2.08e-05*** (7.53e-06)	-1.95e-05** (7.56e-06)	-1.94e-05*** (7.48e-06)	-3.00e-05*** (7.16e-06)
Democracy index	0.00152 (0.00231)	0.00138 (0.00235)	0.00149 (0.00231)	0.00143 (0.00229)
Executive election year	0.0729*** (0.0169)	0.0715*** (0.0171)	0.0716*** (0.0171)	0.0750*** (0.0171)
Legislative election year	-0.0518*** (0.00942)	-0.0512*** (0.00932)	-0.0509*** (0.00936)	-0.0538*** (0.00963)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.00514 (0.00790)	-0.00418 (0.00803)	-0.00495 (0.00802)	-0.00107 (0.00786)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0387*** (0.00801)	-0.0392*** (0.00758)	-0.0400*** (0.00727)	-0.0377*** (0.00757)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0447*** (0.0110)	-0.0448*** (0.0106)	-0.0470*** (0.0111)	-0.0405*** (0.0103)
Constant	-0.317*** (0.0971)	-0.312*** (0.0962)	-0.312*** (0.0961)	-0.276*** (0.0958)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 7: Incidents of Nationwide Peaceful Protests (Continued 6/6)

Variables	(21) SPEI21	(22) SPEI22	(23) SPEI23	(24) SPEI24
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.158 (0.107)	0.194* (0.105)	0.196* (0.101)	0.205* (0.107)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	0.0196 (0.0417)	0.0330 (0.0414)	0.0376 (0.0405)	0.0460 (0.0430)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	-0.134 (0.0950)	-0.165* (0.0942)	-0.164* (0.0911)	-0.178* (0.0967)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.148 (0.0968)	-0.179* (0.0963)	-0.177* (0.0931)	-0.192* (0.0988)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.122 (0.0972)	-0.171* (0.0989)	-0.187* (0.101)	-0.185* (0.101)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	-0.145 (0.0948)	-0.192** (0.0941)	-0.176* (0.0931)	-0.293** (0.125)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.155 (0.0979)	0.187* (0.0970)	0.184** (0.0935)	0.199** (0.0994)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.112 (0.0975)	0.160 (0.0990)	0.174* (0.101)	0.176* (0.101)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	0.154 (0.0968)	0.199** (0.0962)	0.184* (0.0954)	0.287** (0.127)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.103** (0.0499)	0.118** (0.0497)	0.117** (0.0484)	0.127** (0.0508)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.0369 (0.0478)	-0.0230 (0.0484)	0.0161 (0.0520)	0.0251 (0.0524)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.0708* (0.0427)	0.0913** (0.0433)	0.0904** (0.0429)	0.121** (0.0502)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.0685 (0.0524)	-0.0851* (0.0516)	-0.0824* (0.0499)	-0.0911* (0.0526)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.105* (0.0546)	0.0892 (0.0546)	0.0483 (0.0569)	0.0233 (0.0559)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.0474 (0.0590)	-0.0614 (0.0602)	-0.0544 (0.0602)	0.0119 (0.0769)
Unemployment rate	0.00354 (0.00307)	0.00379 (0.00324)	0.00389 (0.00324)	0.00315 (0.00324)
GDP per capita	-3.02e-05*** (7.18e-06)	-2.98e-05*** (7.16e-06)	-2.93e-05*** (7.20e-06)	-2.85e-05*** (7.22e-06)
Democracy index	0.00161 (0.00226)	0.00142 (0.00229)	0.00159 (0.00228)	0.00207 (0.00225)
Executive election year	0.0745*** (0.0171)	0.0744*** (0.0170)	0.0727*** (0.0170)	0.0739*** (0.0170)
Legislative election year	-0.0536*** (0.00961)	-0.0543*** (0.00964)	-0.0539*** (0.00957)	-0.0527*** (0.00949)
=1 if year is 2008	-0.00112 (0.00796)	-0.000967 (0.00789)	-0.000300 (0.00790)	-0.00144 (0.00791)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0389*** (0.00776)	-0.0396*** (0.00815)	-0.0401*** (0.00812)	-0.0464*** (0.00846)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.0401*** (0.0101)	-0.0420*** (0.0106)	-0.0432*** (0.0110)	-0.0407*** (0.0112)
Constant	-0.275*** (0.0952)	-0.296*** (0.0970)	-0.313*** (0.0970)	-0.283*** (0.0975)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.040	0.039	0.038	0.040
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 8: Incidents of Nationwide Violent Protests (Continued 1/6)

Variables	(1) SPEI01	(2) SPEI02	(3) SPEI03	(4) SPEI04
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.0497* (0.0280)	0.0756** (0.0310)	0.108*** (0.0356)	0.0812 (0.0509)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.0269 (0.0314)	0.0158 (0.0289)	0.0501* (0.0265)	0.0471 (0.0374)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	-0.00122 (0.0268)	-0.0397 (0.0271)	-0.0730** (0.0320)	-0.0549 (0.0482)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	-0.0182 (0.0334)	-0.0612* (0.0357)	-0.106** (0.0381)	-0.0599 (0.0571)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	-0.0240 (0.0259)	-0.0350 (0.0289)	-0.0623** (0.0294)	0.0605 (0.0591)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	0.00885 (0.0315)	-0.00615 (0.0384)	-0.0146 (0.0481)	0.0234 (0.0471)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.00562 (0.0348)	0.0641* (0.0363)	0.108*** (0.0388)	0.0635 (0.0569)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	0.00545 (0.0276)	0.0473 (0.0322)	0.0722** (0.0325)	-0.0166 (0.0641)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	-0.0305 (0.0332)	0.00495 (0.0392)	0.0164 (0.0488)	-0.0136 (0.0478)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	-0.0125 (0.0602)	0.0631 (0.0611)	0.131** (0.0563)	0.111 (0.0692)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.0280 (0.0418)	0.00432 (0.0336)	0.0385** (0.0196)	-0.0192 (0.0342)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	-0.00822 (0.0319)	0.0195 (0.0328)	0.0415 (0.0317)	0.0248 (0.0354)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	0.0164 (0.0615)	-0.0669 (0.0612)	-0.128** (0.0559)	-0.111 (0.0678)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.0223 (0.0439)	-0.0131 (0.0387)	-0.0462* (0.0265)	0.00730 (0.0471)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.0594 (0.0394)	0.00863 (0.0366)	-0.0406 (0.0319)	-0.0255 (0.0344)
Unemployment rate	0.00566** (0.00233)	0.00550** (0.00233)	0.00524** (0.00231)	0.00432* (0.00224)
GDP per capita	-6.12e-06* (3.51e-06)	-7.82e-06** (3.45e-06)	-8.10e-06** (3.44e-06)	-1.04e-05*** (3.63e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00839*** (0.00224)	-0.00760*** (0.00205)	-0.00760*** (0.00201)	-0.00725*** (0.00195)
Executive election year	0.0148 (0.0101)	0.0118 (0.00951)	0.0108 (0.00935)	0.00863 (0.00912)
Legislative election year	-0.0175*** (0.00678)	-0.0157** (0.00678)	-0.0158** (0.00702)	-0.0125** (0.00614)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0351 (0.0233)	0.0340 (0.0236)	0.0325 (0.0230)	0.0316 (0.0229)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0142*** (0.00541)	-0.0157*** (0.00561)	-0.0133** (0.00534)	-0.0142** (0.00579)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.00807 (0.0108)	-0.00462 (0.00958)	-0.00507 (0.00950)	-0.00493 (0.00975)
Constant	-0.172** (0.0737)	-0.196*** (0.0582)	-0.227*** (0.0624)	-0.169*** (0.0631)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.021	0.021	0.022	0.023
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 8: Incidents of Nationwide Violent Protests (Continued 2/6)

Variables	(5) SPEI05	(6) SPEI06	(7) SPEI07	(8) SPEI08
Domestic food prices in US dollars	0.0294 (0.134)	-0.0137 (0.0414)	-0.222 (0.144)	-0.414 (0.255)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	0.00553 (0.0723)	-0.0436 (0.0413)	-0.152** (0.0772)	-0.215* (0.112)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	-0.000172 (0.137)	0.0436 (0.0406)	0.257* (0.148)	0.436* (0.258)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.00441 (0.143)	0.0602 (0.0483)	0.281* (0.154)	0.461* (0.264)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	0.111 (0.109)	0.0737 (0.0455)	0.265* (0.148)	0.469* (0.258)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	0.0516 (0.103)	0.0339 (0.0528)	0.192 (0.132)	0.394 (0.244)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	0.0129 (0.143)	-0.0487 (0.0485)	-0.270* (0.154)	-0.457* (0.264)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.112 (0.109)	-0.0610 (0.0470)	-0.256* (0.148)	-0.434* (0.259)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	-0.0468 (0.103)	-0.0269 (0.0540)	-0.185 (0.133)	-0.397 (0.244)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	0.0374 (0.102)	-0.0405 (0.0664)	-0.184* (0.101)	-0.251* (0.135)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.0701 (0.0664)	-0.0981 (0.0625)	-0.179* (0.0937)	-0.245** (0.123)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	0.00173 (0.0612)	-0.00890 (0.0467)	-0.0900 (0.0697)	-0.170 (0.109)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	-0.0468 (0.101)	0.0390 (0.0670)	0.185* (0.103)	0.257* (0.137)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.0590 (0.0667)	0.0929 (0.0670)	0.177* (0.0977)	0.252* (0.130)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	-0.00780 (0.0607)	0.00620 (0.0493)	0.0973 (0.0746)	0.173 (0.111)
Unemployment rate	0.00554*** (0.00212)	0.00562** (0.00235)	0.00648** (0.00259)	0.00630** (0.00256)
GDP per capita	-6.98e-06** (3.35e-06)	-8.50e-06** (3.55e-06)	-9.08e-06** (3.57e-06)	-1.03e-05*** (3.62e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00797*** (0.00199)	-0.00771*** (0.00203)	-0.00815*** (0.00211)	-0.00680*** (0.00178)
Executive election year	0.0146 (0.0105)	0.0140 (0.0103)	0.0150 (0.0102)	0.0155 (0.00985)
Legislative election year	-0.0197*** (0.00725)	-0.0173** (0.00702)	-0.0176** (0.00717)	-0.0155** (0.00668)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0311 (0.0225)	0.0345 (0.0237)	0.0369 (0.0242)	0.0384 (0.0244)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0119** (0.00586)	-0.0134** (0.00563)	-0.0168*** (0.00647)	-0.0151*** (0.00580)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.00253 (0.00861)	-0.00138 (0.00907)	0.00224 (0.00878)	0.00388 (0.00761)
Constant	-0.192* (0.104)	-0.133 (0.0866)	-0.0365 (0.108)	0.0526 (0.136)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.026
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 8: Incidents of Nationwide Violent Protests (Continued 3/6)

Variables	(9) SPEI09	(10) SPEI10	(11) SPEI11	(12) SPEI12
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.680** (0.330)	-0.702** (0.336)	-0.419 (0.337)	-0.395 (0.370)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.309** (0.140)	-0.316** (0.142)	-0.184 (0.145)	-0.175 (0.156)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.706** (0.333)	0.727** (0.339)	0.437 (0.339)	0.413 (0.372)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.734** (0.340)	0.754** (0.346)	0.454 (0.347)	0.429 (0.379)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	0.737** (0.327)	0.758** (0.335)	0.483 (0.331)	0.440 (0.366)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	0.666** (0.318)	0.697** (0.328)	0.433 (0.323)	0.412 (0.353)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.728** (0.340)	-0.749** (0.346)	-0.449 (0.347)	-0.425 (0.380)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.702** (0.328)	-0.725** (0.336)	-0.449 (0.332)	-0.405 (0.367)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	-0.669** (0.319)	-0.690** (0.328)	-0.424 (0.324)	-0.412 (0.353)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	-0.346** (0.162)	-0.361** (0.167)	-0.190 (0.174)	-0.183 (0.185)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.335** (0.147)	-0.347** (0.153)	-0.220 (0.150)	-0.205 (0.162)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	-0.269* (0.137)	-0.285** (0.140)	-0.160 (0.141)	-0.159 (0.152)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	0.349** (0.163)	0.362** (0.168)	0.190 (0.174)	0.180 (0.185)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.340** (0.153)	0.344** (0.158)	0.215 (0.154)	0.203 (0.165)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.278** (0.139)	0.302** (0.141)	0.180 (0.142)	0.150 (0.151)
Unemployment rate	0.00645** (0.00265)	0.00609** (0.00267)	0.00437* (0.00244)	0.00462* (0.00243)
GDP per capita	-1.04e-05*** (3.67e-06)	-1.04e-05*** (3.63e-06)	-9.97e-06*** (3.62e-06)	-9.83e-06*** (3.57e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00686*** (0.00178)	-0.00726*** (0.00182)	-0.00676*** (0.00167)	-0.00691*** (0.00175)
Executive election year	0.0123 (0.00938)	0.0117 (0.00949)	0.0130 (0.00950)	0.0134 (0.00943)
Legislative election year	-0.0128** (0.00647)	-0.0130* (0.00686)	-0.0157** (0.00727)	-0.0155** (0.00711)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0391 (0.0250)	0.0382 (0.0250)	0.0354 (0.0233)	0.0358 (0.0230)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0177*** (0.00645)	-0.0189*** (0.00669)	-0.0155** (0.00624)	-0.0149** (0.00642)
=1 if year is 2011	0.00679 (0.00759)	0.00948 (0.00769)	0.00517 (0.00756)	0.00265 (0.00747)
Constant	0.161 (0.161)	0.180 (0.164)	0.0800 (0.165)	0.0615 (0.177)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.024	0.022	0.023	0.025
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 8: Incidents of Nationwide Violent Protests (Continued 4/6)

Variables	(13) SPEI13	(14) SPEI14	(15) SPEI15	(16) SPEI16
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.848** (0.425)	-0.767** (0.388)	-0.529 (0.368)	-0.555 (0.377)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.364** (0.177)	-0.333** (0.165)	-0.256 (0.161)	-0.274* (0.166)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.862** (0.429)	0.775** (0.391)	0.534 (0.371)	0.574 (0.380)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.889** (0.435)	0.802** (0.398)	0.560 (0.379)	0.599 (0.388)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	0.857** (0.418)	0.784** (0.385)	0.582 (0.375)	0.640 (0.391)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	0.828** (0.405)	0.728** (0.367)	0.497 (0.350)	0.505 (0.352)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.887** (0.436)	-0.800** (0.399)	-0.558 (0.379)	-0.593 (0.388)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.809* (0.419)	-0.739* (0.386)	-0.538 (0.376)	-0.608 (0.392)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	-0.825** (0.405)	-0.725** (0.367)	-0.495 (0.351)	-0.508 (0.353)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	-0.413** (0.201)	-0.381** (0.190)	-0.315* (0.188)	-0.327* (0.194)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.386** (0.185)	-0.361** (0.174)	-0.308* (0.179)	-0.344* (0.193)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	-0.347** (0.171)	-0.309* (0.159)	-0.237 (0.156)	-0.227 (0.158)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	0.410** (0.203)	0.378** (0.191)	0.313 (0.190)	0.323* (0.196)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.385** (0.190)	0.359** (0.179)	0.306* (0.184)	0.334* (0.197)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.337* (0.173)	0.298* (0.162)	0.229 (0.161)	0.217 (0.163)
Unemployment rate	0.00392 (0.00266)	0.00382 (0.00263)	0.00377 (0.00256)	0.00596** (0.00258)
GDP per capita	-9.41e-06*** (3.64e-06)	-1.14e-05*** (3.80e-06)	-1.06e-05*** (3.82e-06)	-1.01e-05*** (3.88e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00627*** (0.00168)	-0.00642*** (0.00169)	-0.00610*** (0.00172)	-0.00662*** (0.00176)
Executive election year	0.0121 (0.00951)	0.0120 (0.00950)	0.0121 (0.00958)	0.0101 (0.00938)
Legislative election year	-0.0148** (0.00715)	-0.0136* (0.00697)	-0.0134* (0.00689)	-0.0125* (0.00675)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0361 (0.0249)	0.0325 (0.0244)	0.0297 (0.0241)	0.0323 (0.0238)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0177*** (0.00659)	-0.0159** (0.00629)	-0.0148** (0.00628)	-0.0128** (0.00585)
=1 if year is 2011	0.00728 (0.00757)	0.00720 (0.00745)	0.00680 (0.00711)	0.00406 (0.00772)
Constant	0.296 (0.201)	0.289 (0.191)	0.216 (0.191)	0.148 (0.199)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.028	0.028	0.031	0.026
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 8: Incidents of Nationwide Violent Protests (Continued 5/6)

Variables	(17) SPEI17	(18) SPEI18	(19) SPEI19	(20) SPEI20
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.470 (0.349)	-0.483 (0.345)	-0.457 (0.323)	-0.472 (0.315)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.264* (0.158)	-0.271* (0.159)	-0.261* (0.152)	-0.250* (0.150)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.521 (0.351)	0.521 (0.347)	0.496 (0.325)	0.473 (0.319)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.542 (0.359)	0.545 (0.356)	0.521 (0.334)	0.504 (0.329)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	0.570 (0.361)	0.575 (0.354)	0.533 (0.325)	0.515 (0.315)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	0.454 (0.326)	0.454 (0.321)	0.438 (0.302)	0.417 (0.292)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.533 (0.360)	-0.539 (0.356)	-0.514 (0.335)	-0.503 (0.329)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.574 (0.361)	-0.565 (0.354)	-0.522 (0.326)	-0.477 (0.316)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	-0.458 (0.327)	-0.453 (0.322)	-0.439 (0.303)	-0.407 (0.292)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	-0.314* (0.187)	-0.327* (0.193)	-0.317* (0.186)	-0.321* (0.191)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.320* (0.186)	-0.331* (0.187)	-0.299* (0.170)	-0.289* (0.164)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	-0.197 (0.152)	-0.206 (0.153)	-0.198 (0.147)	-0.198 (0.144)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	0.305 (0.189)	0.329* (0.195)	0.319* (0.188)	0.328* (0.193)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.311* (0.188)	0.332* (0.190)	0.303* (0.173)	0.295* (0.169)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.222 (0.161)	0.234 (0.161)	0.224 (0.155)	0.220 (0.151)
Unemployment rate	0.00813*** (0.00285)	0.00697** (0.00286)	0.00730** (0.00291)	0.00511** (0.00242)
GDP per capita	-7.66e-06** (3.72e-06)	-1.01e-05*** (3.82e-06)	-1.07e-05*** (3.89e-06)	-1.35e-05*** (4.23e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00801*** (0.00207)	-0.00754*** (0.00200)	-0.00756*** (0.00204)	-0.00711*** (0.00182)
Executive election year	0.0109 (0.00908)	0.0106 (0.00896)	0.0103 (0.00891)	0.00891 (0.00882)
Legislative election year	-0.0153** (0.00702)	-0.0155** (0.00695)	-0.0164** (0.00692)	-0.0164** (0.00684)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0356 (0.0233)	0.0337 (0.0233)	0.0341 (0.0232)	0.0303 (0.0229)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0194** (0.00781)	-0.0176** (0.00740)	-0.0164** (0.00695)	-0.0167*** (0.00618)
=1 if year is 2011	-0.00140 (0.0100)	-0.000742 (0.00992)	7.51e-05 (0.00959)	0.00353 (0.00773)
Constant	0.0375 (0.193)	0.109 (0.194)	0.0915 (0.185)	0.199 (0.181)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.019	0.022	0.022	0.030
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 8: Incidents of Nationwide Violent Protests (Continued 6/6)

Variables	(21) SPEI21	(22) SPEI22	(23) SPEI23	(24) SPEI24
Domestic food prices in US dollars	-0.498 (0.325)	-0.505 (0.324)	-0.676** (0.327)	-0.731** (0.352)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0%	-0.264* (0.156)	-0.268* (0.158)	-0.328** (0.157)	-0.355** (0.170)
Domestic prices of foodstuffs with no tariff	0.500 (0.329)	0.503 (0.328)	0.678** (0.331)	0.735** (0.357)
Domestic prices while experiencing mild drought	0.531 (0.340)	0.534 (0.339)	0.710** (0.342)	0.767** (0.367)
Domestic prices while experiencing moderate drought	0.547* (0.326)	0.558* (0.330)	0.751** (0.338)	0.796** (0.361)
Domestic prices while experiencing severe drought	0.431 (0.302)	0.452 (0.305)	0.618** (0.307)	0.625* (0.328)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing mild drought	-0.530 (0.340)	-0.534 (0.340)	-0.709** (0.342)	-0.767** (0.367)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing moderate drought	-0.503 (0.327)	-0.522 (0.331)	-0.716** (0.339)	-0.762** (0.362)
Domestic prices with no tariff while experiencing severe drought	-0.431 (0.302)	-0.443 (0.306)	-0.609** (0.308)	-0.614* (0.329)
=1 if the country experiences mild drought	-0.336* (0.196)	-0.340* (0.198)	-0.389** (0.195)	-0.417** (0.206)
=1 if the country experiences moderate drought	-0.306* (0.170)	-0.315* (0.175)	-0.387** (0.179)	-0.412** (0.192)
=1 if the country experiences severe drought	-0.206 (0.150)	-0.216 (0.152)	-0.277* (0.150)	-0.298* (0.163)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing mild drought	0.344* (0.198)	0.347* (0.199)	0.396** (0.196)	0.422** (0.207)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing moderate drought	0.315* (0.175)	0.314* (0.179)	0.383** (0.183)	0.406** (0.196)
=1 if tariff rate on staple foods is 0% while experiencing severe drought	0.194 (0.154)	0.238 (0.159)	0.296* (0.158)	0.312* (0.169)
Unemployment rate	0.00660** (0.00260)	0.00535** (0.00257)	0.00581** (0.00255)	0.00613** (0.00260)
GDP per capita	-1.51e-05*** (4.44e-06)	-1.36e-05*** (4.31e-06)	-1.47e-05*** (4.42e-06)	-1.40e-05*** (4.37e-06)
Democracy index	-0.00639*** (0.00171)	-0.00701*** (0.00182)	-0.00758*** (0.00191)	-0.00778*** (0.00196)
Executive election year	0.00713 (0.00887)	0.00934 (0.00902)	0.0108 (0.00925)	0.00928 (0.00902)
Legislative election year	-0.0144** (0.00673)	-0.0158** (0.00686)	-0.0143** (0.00705)	-0.0128* (0.00707)
=1 if year is 2008	0.0351 (0.0231)	0.0313 (0.0231)	0.0321 (0.0233)	0.0303 (0.0232)
=1 if year is 2010	-0.0131** (0.00585)	-0.0136** (0.00579)	-0.0145** (0.00582)	-0.0146** (0.00572)
=1 if year is 2011	0.00250 (0.00784)	0.00519 (0.00773)	0.00676 (0.00815)	0.00649 (0.00818)
Constant	0.166 (0.187)	0.208 (0.185)	0.274 (0.183)	0.294 (0.196)
Observations	11,448	11,448	11,448	11,448
R-squared	0.032	0.029	0.026	0.025
Month Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1