GCERF
Preventing Violent Extremism

Index on Community Risks, Vulnerability and Susceptibility to Extremism
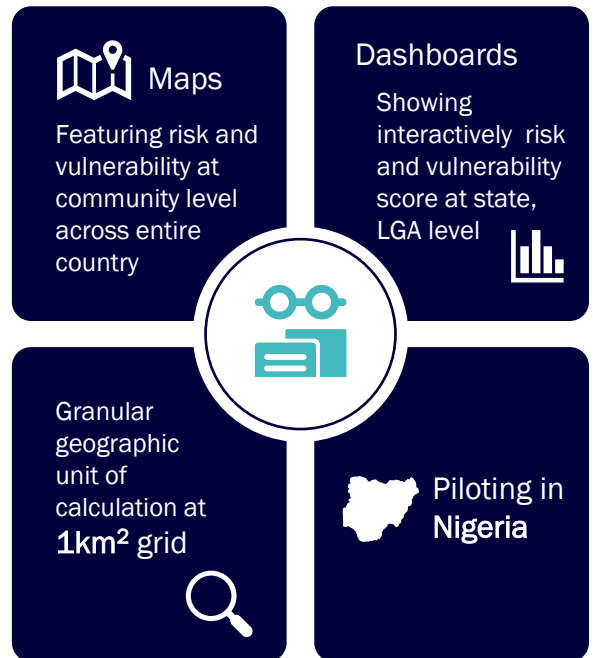
A Data Analytics Project

WHAT IS IT

The index is a tool that combines different indicators to map out community risks, vulnerability and susceptibility to Extremism. The objective of the tool is to strategically guide GCERF investment on PVE, prioritise interventions, ensure the interventions take place in communities most vulnerable to violent extremism, and to support advocacy efforts and seek evidence on programme impact.
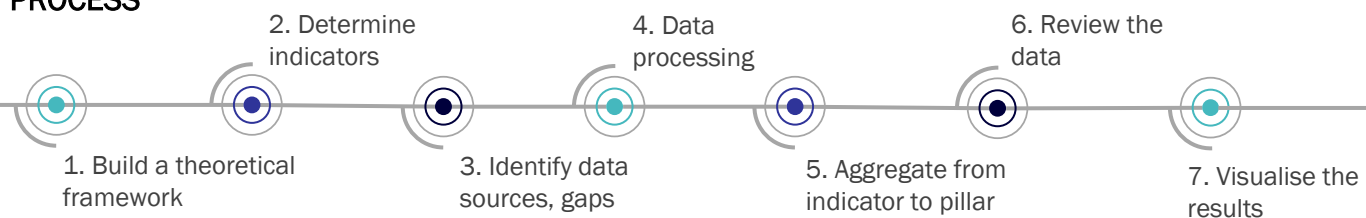
METHODOLOGY

The methodology follows the OECD handbook on *Constructing Composite Indicators*

- Theoretical framework constructed using three main pillars and 12 sub-pillars

- Uses 40+ survey data, social media content etc. indicators from 15 distinct data sources, including NASA, household surveys

- Processed using principal components analysis to assign weights to vulnerability indicators, followed by geometric aggregation

Maps
Featuring risk and vulnerability at community level across entire country

Dashboards
Showing interactively risk and vulnerability score at state, LGA level

Granular geographic unit of calculation at **1km² grid**

Piloting in **Nigeria**

PROCESS

1. Build a theoretical framework
2. Determine indicators
3. Identify data sources, gaps
4. Data processing
5. Aggregate from indicator to pillar
6. Review the data
7. Visualise the results

ANALYTICAL PILLARS

Environmental fragility

Includes sub-pillars and indicators on:
1) Natural hazards
2) Agricultural instability
3) Food insecurity

Social structure instability

Includes sub-pillars and indicators on:
1) Underemployment rate
2) Inaccessibility of basic services
3) Political grievances
4) Social inequality
5) Discrimination
6) Violence and conflict
7) Crime rate

Information sources

Includes sub-pillars and indicators on:
1) Sentiment towards extremist groups
2) Information uniformity