

VIEWS: the political Violence and Impacts Early-Warning System

UNDP Data Thursdays

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17 October 2024



VIEWS: the political Violence and Impacts Early-Warning System

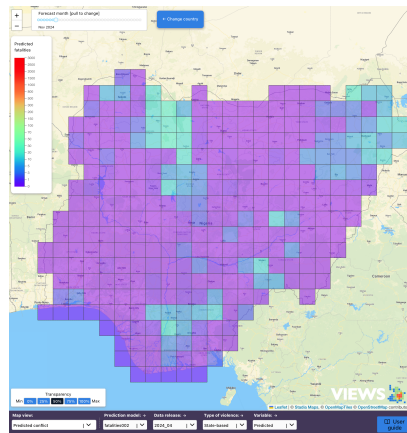
Forecasts of lethal, organized political violence:

Data from the Uppsala Conflict Data Program

- *Number of fatalities in location and month*
- *Forecasting horizon: 1–36 months*
- *Temporal resolution: Monthly*
- *Geographic coverage:*
 - Global (country level)
 - Africa and the Middle East (grid level)
- *Updates: Every month*

Coming:

Uncertainty model: Forecasts in the form of probability distribution over number of fatalities



Forecasts for October 2024
based on April 2024 data

VIEWS principles

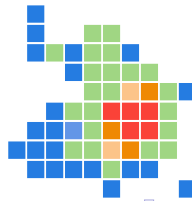
Public conflict forecasts since 2018

- Fully open access to results
 - Through API, files
 - <https://data.viewsforecasting.org>
- Comprehensive range of forecast outputs to allow users adapt to own needs
- Uniform coverage

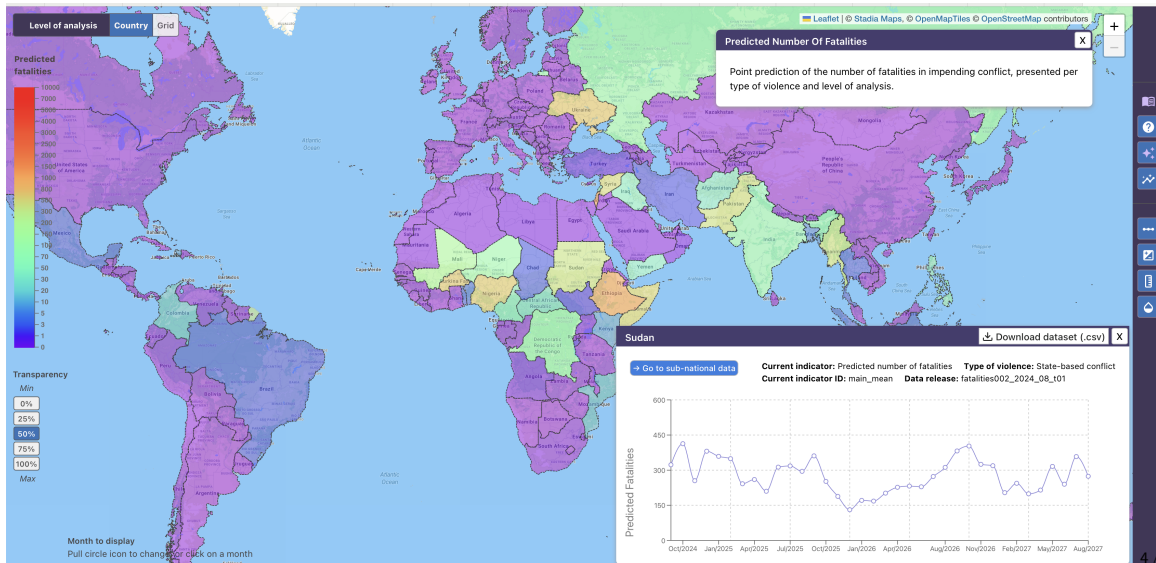


Maximum transparency

- Code available at github
<https://github.com/prio-data/viewsforecasting>
- Evaluation of performance available in research papers
- Only publicly available data



<https://data.viewsforecasting.org>



What data and models inform the model?

Forecasting methodology

- Machine-learning models (random forests, GBMs)
- Neural net models (coming up)
- Methods to handle zero-inflated extreme-value distributions
- Research on evaluation metrics to optimize the system

High-quality data from renowned data providers

- Regularly updated (at least yearly, some monthly) and well maintained
- Broad coverage across time and space (many back to 1990)

200+ unique indicators at the country level; 100+ at the grid level

- E.g., conflict data, protests, features based on topic model from news data, structural factors

Full list of indicators on the [VIEWS website](#).

Future developments

To be useful for anticipatory action, conflict forecasting system have to:

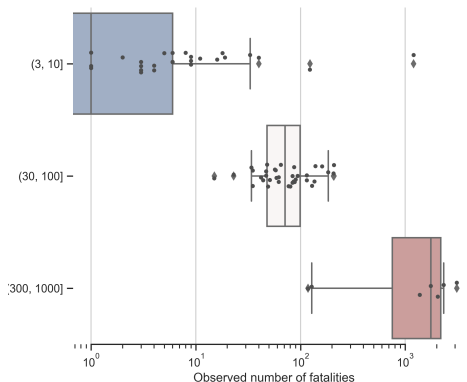
- 1 Strengthen ability to forecast new and escalating conflicts
- 2 Make the outputs more adaptable to various user needs
- 3 Model the impact of conflict

VIEWS initiatives to achieve this:

- Better use of text data
- Add an actor layer
- Introduce an uncertainty model
 - Uncertainty about input data
 - Uncertainty about appropriate model
 - Statistical uncertainty
- Models of how conflict impacts livelihood and the local economy

How well do we predict?

Out-of-sample MSLE at country level between .25 and .75



How many were killed per country if we predict the following 12 months into the future:

- 3–10 fatalities:
 - 50% are 1 or higher, median observation is 1, and 95% are below 30
- 30–100 fatalities:
 - 90% are between 30 and 200
- 300–1000 fatalities:
 - all are above 100, and 90% are above 800

Forecasting new conflicts is hard

PAIX: Peace and AI center initiative

- Examine the dual nature of AI: how it can both act as an engine for peace and represent a threat to security.
- Develop and test AI tools that can be used to promote peace and development
- Research how to anticipate and counteract the threats to security that AI can pose

PAIX aims at answering two fundamental questions:

- ① How can we identify, adapt, and develop AI tools to support decision-makers in achieving and maintaining peace and security?
- ② What threats, intended or unintended, to peace and security may arise from AI tools; who are primarily affected; and how can these risks be mitigated?