

## APPENDIX: RESOURCES

*The sites described below may be useful for monitoring trends in addressing conflict, fragility, and violence and for establishing baseline information for peacebuilding and state-building.*

**ACLED—Armed Conflict Location and Event Dataset:** A geospatial dataset of more than 75,000 conflict events from 1997–2013.

**Activity Info:** An online humanitarian project monitoring tool that helps humanitarian organizations to collect, manage, map, and analyze indicators.

**Afrobarometer:** Perception survey data on a range of social, economic, and political issues from 35 African countries.

**Americas Barometer:** Perception and opinion poll data on social, economic, and political themes for more than 26 states across Latin America and the Caribbean.

**Arab Barometer:** Perception survey data on social, economic, and political themes from selected Arab states.

**ArcGIS:** A platform for designing and managing solutions through the application of geographic knowledge.

**Asian Barometer:** Perception surveys on political, social, and economic issues from 13 East and Southeast Asian and 6 South Asian countries.

**Bertelsmann Transformation Index:** Global data from all countries on political legitimacy and democratic transitions as well as discrete country assessments and rankings.

**Center for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED):** A large dataset of micro-level surveys on health, education, mortality, and morbidity data from more than 18,000 disasters.

**Center for Systemic Peace:** The CSP examines levels of governance, income distribution, and fragility and conflict across 164 countries.

**Cingranelli-Richards (CIRI) Human Rights Dataset:** The CIRI reviews more than 15 indicators of human rights achievement across 202 countries and territories for the years 1981–2011.

**Computer-assisted Survey Methods Program (CASES):** A software package for collecting survey data developed using computer-assisted survey methods.

**Corruption Perceptions Index:** Transparency International's global perception survey of corruption across all countries from 2001–2012.

**Country Policy and Institutional Assessment:** The assessment ranks all countries according to 16 criteria related to economic management, structural policies, policies related to social inclusion and equity, and public sector management and institutions.

**CrisisMappers:** A network of computer programmers, humanitarians, and network specialists that develop real-time maps for disaster and conflict settings.

**Demographic and Health Surveys:** A program that collects, analyzes, and disseminates accurate and representative data on health and nutrition from more than 300 surveys and 90 countries.

**Failed States Index:** Offers national-level indicators for 178 countries on social, political, and economic pressures, and state legitimacy.

**Freedom in the World:** Freedom House assessments of global political rights and civil liberties from 1973–2013.

**Gallup World Poll:** Global and country perception surveys from 189 countries on political and social issues.

**GDELT—Global Database of Events, Language, and Tone:** A major catalogue of over 250 million data points divided into 300 categories of all major international, national, local, and other sources that can allow for filtering of conflict patterns.

**Global Peace Index:** A ranking system of more than 162 countries on indicators related to security, justice, governance, and economic growth.

**Google Analytics:** An integrated dashboard that allows users to review web statistics by volume, geography, and other variables.

**Google Crisis Map:** A map that highlights the distribution of climate events, natural disasters, and other crises according to location and response.

**Hiedelberg Institute on International Conflict Research Conflict Barometer:** An annual summary and analysis of conflict events around the world.

**Ibrahim Index of African Governance:** Features indicators on safety, rule of law, human rights, economic opportunity, and human development for more than 50 African countries.

**International Institute for Strategic Studies Armed Conflict Database:** Includes data on armed conflicts, including political, military, and humanitarian trends since 1997.

**ITAD Governance and Conflict Indicators:** Review of DFID governance and conflict indicators and a method to track metric quality in FCV settings.

**Kobo Toolbox:** An Android application for handheld devices that can digitize surveys and integrate them with an online dashboard.

**Media Cloud:** A suite of tools for online media analysis, including sentiment analysis and other activities.

**Millennium Development Goals Indicators:** Includes data on more than 48 national development indicators in 193 countries.

**Minorities at Risk:** A review of the status and conflicts of more than 283 politically active communal and ethnic groups.

**Mobile-based Technology for Monitoring and Evaluation:** A collaborative global partnership that seeks to strengthen country capabilities and systems for monitoring and evaluation and performance management.

**Open Budget Survey:** A regularly updated review of budget transparency and accountability in more than 100 countries.

**Open Data Index:** An index rating the degree to which countries' data sets have been made public.

**Open Data Kit:** A free open-source set of tools to help administer, field, and manage mobile data collection solutions.

**Open Street Map:** A free open-source map that allows users to add-in and edit contributions from around the world.

**Peacebuilding Data:** A source of peacebuilding data from six countries based on tens of thousands of data points.

**Peacebuilding Fund Results Framework:** A review of Peacebuilding Fund outcomes and impacts with examples of indicators from candidate countries.

**Population and Vital Statistics:** Includes data on censuses and birth/mortality rates for 193 countries from 2006–2013.

**Rapid SMS:** A free open-source framework for rapidly building mobile services for scale. It can enable large-scale data collection with automated analysis.

**State Fragility Index:** Reviews state effectiveness and legitimacy using eight component indicators for over 180 countries.

**Statistics and Indicators on Women and Men:** Includes data from 193 countries on population, health, women in the workplace, education, and decision-making.

**Tableau:** Dashboard visualization software that allows users to better visualize

and act on their data, temporal, spatial, or otherwise.

**Tag Crowd:** A simple visualization tool that allows for the creation of word clouds to better understand word frequency use.

**UN Comtrade:** Includes monthly data (1.75 billion variables) on trade statistics across thousands of commodities from 1962 to 2013.

**UN Global Pulse:** A group that promotes awareness on the relief and development opportunities afforded by big data. It partners with various groups to enable “innovation labs.”

**UN Security Council Resolution 1325:** Tracks the participation of women and integration of gender issues into peacebuilding and post-conflict recovery for selected countries.

**UN Statistics Division:** Includes a wide range of datasets on health, education, wellbeing, and services for 193 states.

**UNDP Governance Indicators:** Features a review of governance indicators—including examples, ways of assessing them, and data sources.

**Uppsala Conflict Data:** Includes data on countries with international, non-state, one-sided, and other kinds of conflict based on battle deaths and displacement figures.

**Ushahidi:** Features a range of products using open-source software to enable crowdsourcing and visualization of violence and victimization.

**Vera Indicators on Safety and Justice:** A review of performance indicators across the justice sector with a model list and examples from judiciary, courts, prosecution, prisons, and informal justice institutions.

**visualizing.org:** A community of creative programmers that seek to enable data visualization of complex datasets.

**World Bank/IMF DSA:** A compilation of debt sustainability assessments for low-income countries, including FCS.

**World Development Indicators:** Over 400 indicators that (in some cases) can be disaggregated for conflict and fragility monitoring purposes.