

Rainfall, Conflict, and Food Insecurity Measurement in Post-Succession Sudan and South Sudan (July Months, 2013-2016)

Metadata

The fishnet for this data set was designed to match the 0.25 degree moderate resolution derived data for the MODIS, TRMM and CHIRPS data sets.

Zscore20**: Climate Hazards Group InfraRed Precipitation with Station Data, July 20**, the z score indicates the level of rainfall in 2013 in comparison to a historical baseline. The original data and more information about CHIRPS is available from this website: <http://chg.geog.ucsb.edu/data/chirps/> The information in this aggregated data set reflects four years of data: 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016.

Mean: Using NASA TRMM data on rainfall in millimeters, the mean represents average July total rainfall from 2000-2010. The original data were obtained from NASA NEO:

https://neo.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/view.php?datasetId=TRMM_3B43M&date=2016-07-01

Stddev: The standard deviation in total July rainfall in mm for data from 2000-2010, was calculated using data originally obtained from NASA NEO: https://neo.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/view.php?datasetId=TRMM_3B43M&date=2016-08-01.

Precip20**: Using NASA TRMM data on rainfall in millimeters, the precipitation for 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 represents total July total rainfall in mm for each year. The original data were obtained from NASA NEO:

https://neo.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/view.php?datasetId=TRMM_3B43M&date=2016-07-01

Ztrmm20**: The z-score of TRMM data was calculated by comparing precipitation for the years 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 to the baseline mean and standard deviation for the years 2000-2010.

ACLED**: The ACLED attribute is an aggregated count of all ACLED events during July of the years 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016. The complete Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project may be found here: <https://www.acleddata.com/>.

ACLED**F: The ACLED**F attribute is an aggregated count of all ACLED fatalities during July of the years 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016. The complete Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project may be found here: <https://www.acleddata.com/>.

ACLEDR2016: The crude fatality death rate for 2016, or number of fatalities from conflict events divided by the total population (Pop2015).

ACLEDE2016: The crude conflict event rate for 2016, or number of conflict events divided by the total population (Pop2015).

IPC2013: Using the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) to measure food security in 2013 from data

generated from FEWS NET. Phase 1 Indicating that is is minimal, Phase 2: Stressed, Phase 3: Crisis, Phase 4: Emergency, Phase 5: Famine. This scale was generated from: <http://www.ipcinfo.org/> and <http://fews.net/fews-data/333>.

IPC2014: Using the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) to measure food security in 2014 from data generated from FEWS NET. Phase 1 Indicating that is is minimal, Phase 2: Stressed, Phase 3: Crisis, Phase 4: Emergency, Phase 5: Famine. This scale was generated from: <http://www.ipcinfo.org/> and <http://fews.net/fews-data/333>.

IPC2015: Using the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) to measure food security in 2015 from data generated from FEWS NET. Phase 1 Indicating that is is minimal, Phase 2: Stressed, Phase 3: Crisis, Phase 4: Emergency, Phase 5: Famine. This scale was generated from: <http://www.ipcinfo.org/> and <http://fews.net/fews-data/333>.

IPC2016: Using the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) to measure food security in 2016 from data generated from FEWS NET. Phase 1 Indicating that is is minimal, Phase 2: Stressed, Phase 3: Crisis, Phase 4: Emergency, Phase 5: Famine. This scale was generated from: <http://www.ipcinfo.org/> and <http://fews.net/fews-data/333>.

SSud: Using the UN OCHA boundaries iff the center of the grid cell falls within the South Sudan it is equal to one.

Pop2015: Estimated total population in each grid cell. The original data was obtained from WorldPop on the Summary of Sudan and South Sudan 100m Population for 2015:

<http://www.worldpop.org.uk/data/summary/?doi=10.5258/SOTON/WP00256>,
<http://www.worldpop.org.uk/data/summary/?doi=10.5258/SOTON/WP00249>

SD2013: A score of 2 indicates 2 standard deviation above the mean, a score of 1 indicates 1 standard deviation above the mean, a score of 0 means it is less than one standard deviation away from the mean, a score of -2 equals -2 standard deviation below the mean, and a score of -1 indicates 1 standard deviation below the mean.

SD2014: A score of 2 indicates 2 standard deviation above the mean, a score of 1 indicates 1 standard deviation above the mean, a score of 0 means it is less than one standard deviation away from the mean, a score of -2 equals -2 standard deviation below the mean, and a score of -1 indicates 1 standard deviation below the mean.

SD2015: A score of 2 indicates 2 standard deviation above the mean, a score of 1 indicates 1 standard deviation above the mean, a score of 0 means it is less than one standard deviation away from the mean, a score of -2 equals -2 standard deviation below the mean, and a score of -1 indicates 1 standard deviation below the mean.

SD2016: A score of 2 indicates 2 standard deviation above the mean, a score of 1 indicates 1 standard deviation above the mean, a score of 0 means it is less than one standard deviation away from the mean, a score of -2 equals -2 standard deviation below the mean, and a score of -1 indicates 1 standard deviation below the mean.