

# **NIGERIA RISK INDEX METHODOLOGY**

The aim of NRI is to acquire an understanding of Nigeria's reality and identify issues or concerns that must be resolved.

This section probes into NRI's research design utilized. It explores the procedures, and sources of data, it also explains the gathering and analysis of data.

## **SOURCES OF DATA**

The sources of data are either primary or secondary. Primary research involves collecting data directly from the source for analysis while secondary research is from perusing and analyzing extant literature or existing data.

NRI made use of secondary sources of data to achieve its objectives. These sources are but not limited to major Nigerian and news channels and other open-source platforms.

## **DATA COLLECTION**

NRI collects data from secondary sources by means of structured template.

### **Instrument of Data Collection**

#### **Template Design**

The NRI template is designed to accommodate various risk indicating information. The Template has 2 categories called Risk Factors and Risk Indicators.

A Risk Factor is anything that increases risk.

A Risk Indicator is a metric for measuring the likelihood of risk. The quantity and impact of indicators are used to gauge the intensity of Risk Factors.

There are 5 Risk Factors namely.

- Safety – This RF comprises of common Health and Safety incidents such as Rainstorm/Flood, Fire Outbreak, Epidemic e.t.c
- Personal threats – The personal threats RF comprises of occurrences caused by humans such as Assault, Rape, Drug Trafficking, Human Trafficking e.t.c
- Political threats – Political threats RF are threatful incidents arising out of interplay of struggle for political power e.g impeachment, election related violence, unrest etc
- Property threats – Property RF are threats to properties such as theft, fraud, burglary etc
- Violent threats – Violent RF are extreme violence perpetrated by humans to cause serious harm and public inconvenience. Indicators are terrorism, homicide, insurgency, militancy, kidnapping etc.

Other sections covered in the template include:

- Dates: This includes year, month, and days when the incidents occurred.
- Place: This consists of state, city, local government area, longitude and latitude where the incidents occurred.
- Targets
- Attackers
- Number of Deaths/Injured
- Types of weapons used.

## **ETHICS AND DATA PRIVACY**

Data collection was carried out according to the NDPR act which protects the rights of data subjects. This data is processed in fair and lawful manner.

## **DATA ANALYSIS**

The NRI is a value representing or indicating the intensity of risk and this index varies across the states in Nigeria. The risk index for each state is calculated using violent threats data collected for that state within the previous 3 months. This is achieved by calculating the ratio of number of violent incidents, violent victims, and number of incidents with casualty.

The value derived from this calculation is then classified into Low, Moderate, High, Very High, and Extreme. The scale is shown below:

Low  $\leq 1.5$

Moderate  $\leq 7$

High  $\leq 15$

Very High  $\leq 25$

Extreme  $> 25$