

VIEWS – our Proof of Concept grant

Presentation to webinar on ERC Proof of Concept, Forskningsrådet

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Forskningsrådet



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Background for the VIEWS Proof of Concept

VIEWS – an ERC AdG 2017–2022

- At Uppsala University
- Researching the foundations for forecasting political violence
- Including a pilot live early-warning system
 - Monthly updates published since July 2018
 - For countries and geographical ‘grid cells’
 - Aiming for uniform coverage across Africa
 - And for maximal transparency

VIEWS PoC:

- 1 September 2022–28 February 2024
- at PRIO (Peace Research Institute Oslo)

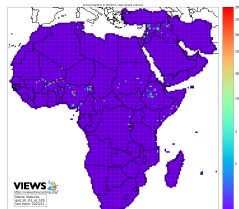
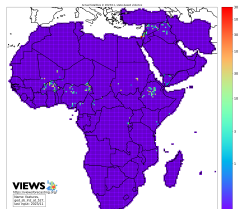
The research in VIEWS: How to forecast armed conflict

- Identifying predictors and models based on domain knowledge
- Research and apply machine-learning methodology
- Carefully consider how to optimize the system
 - How to organize data into training and evaluation partitions
 - Identify metrics that measure alignment with goals that are useful to practitioners
- Follow-up projects:
 - Research on the impacts of armed conflict
 - Modeling the uncertainty of the forecasts

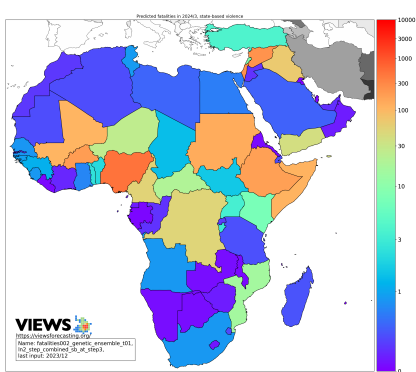
The outcome: Coding of state-based armed conflict by Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)

- Data spanning 1989–2023
- Monthly and annual update schedule
- Uniform coverage over time and space

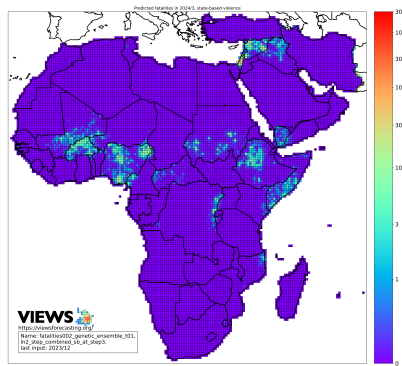
Fatalities in state-based conflict, November (left) and December 2023 (right)



Forecasting at two levels of analysis



Country-level



PRIO-GRID level

Forecasts for state-based armed conflict for March 2024 based on December 2023, generated at two distinct but related levels of analysis

The PoC: How to fund continued monthly updates

The 'demand side':

- Armed conflict causes humanitarian crises
- Efforts to alleviate (or if possible prevent) such crises more effective if prepared, funded, and implemented early
- Systematic early warning would help these objectives

The niche for VIEWS:

- IGOs and governments develop early-warning systems
- But cannot make forecasts public

Main objectives of PoC:

- Establish VIEWS as a leading open early-warning system
- Strengthen network among users and explore funding opportunities

The proposed PoC: Objectives

- 1 Secure the organisational structure required to run a live operational EWS
- 2 Clarify our IPR position and strategy
- 3 Incorporating recent innovations into the VIEWS public system
- 4 Evaluating the predictive performance of the forecasting system
- 5 Demonstrating, assess, and validating the project's outcomes

Activities and results

- ① Secure the organisational structure required to run a live operational EWS
 - Set VIEWS up as a research consortium between PRIO and Uppsala University
 - No independent organizational structure
- ② Clarify our IPR position and strategy
 - Licensing all code and data appropriately
 - Securing IPR for website, dashboard, graphic profile etc to VIEWS as its own entity, rather than individual host institutions

Activities and results

- 1 Incorporating recent innovations into the VIEWS public system
 - Major rewrite of the data infrastructure
 - Transition from dichotomous to continuous target complete
 - Development of interpretative models
 - Working on developing a modern MLOps pipeline
- 2 Evaluating the predictive performance of the forecasting system
 - Considerable work on the evaluation criteria
 - Evaluation integral part of new MLOps pipeline
- 3 Demonstrating, assess, and validating the project's outcomes
 - Document input data (and make it available to the public); writing codebooks for all source variables that inform the model
 - Document output data; codebooks
 - Documentation papers on website
 - Multiple meetings and consultations with users

First application for PoC not successful; lessons:

- Less focus on the scientific innovation, and much more on the societal innovation we hoped to achieve with the PoC - and how to achieve this
- Drastically shortened description of the preceding AdG intended to motivate our fit for the PoC
- Planned activities re-packaged from long strategic discussions to clear-cut and tangible activities
- Short text and minimal scientific jargon
- Consulted with externals and prospective users on the text
- In retrospect, some of the activities we proposed were difficult to implement – we should have left more room for maneuver

Conclusions

The ERC-PoC grant has been very useful to us:

- Has allowed investing in the user network to an extent that would not have been feasible without it
- Funding from the user community is coming in already

Challenges:

- The technological development required is very challenging (for an academic institution)
- A lot of improvisation has been necessary