DEXES Initial Data Requirements

Here is a list of the data required to create an initial DEXES scenario, for use in the analysis of real-world situations.

1.   Ethnic Factions

List each ethnic faction by name. The maximum for DEXES is four.

2.   Geography & Demography

Divide the country into a small set of non-overlapping **regions** that are of analytical interest. These regions may be military Areas of Operation, or political/governmental areas (e.g. provinces), or areas defined by geographical features. Although there is no software limit on the number of regions, it is better to keep the total number under ten.

Create a list of all towns and cities in the country. As a practical matter, it is not necessary to list villages with populations under 2000. A higher cutoff can be used if needed.

For each town or city, note the following data, using estimates when hard numbers are not available:

a.   Latitude and longitude.

b.   **Resident** population (number living in their own homes).

c.   **Displaced** population (number of internally displaced persons who are currently living in the town or city).

d.   Breakdown of the resident population by ethnic faction (percentages).

e.   Breakdown of the displaced population by faction (percentages).

f.   Estimated percent of the total population who have **dysentery**.

g.   Estimated percent of the total population who have **cholera**.

h.   Estimated percent of the total population who do not have access to clean (potable) **water**.

i.   Estimated percent of the total population who have no **food**.

j.   Estimated percent of the total population who have no electrical **power**.

k. Overall level of **ethnic distrust** in this town, estimated on a scale from 0 (no distrust at all) to 100 (absolute distrust). Use 90 or above if the level of distrust is such that civil war would break out if armed forces were not keeping the factions apart.

l. Current level of **civil unrest** in this town, estimated on a scale from 0 to 100. Use 0 for total calm, 20 for occasional covert violence and vandalism, 40 for occasional demonstrations, disorder, and sniping, 60 for frequent demonstrations and occasional riots, 80 for widespread riots with looting, and 100 for total anarchy.

m. Current level of **armed conflict** in this town, estimated on a scale from 0 to 100. Use 0 if there are no armed forces of any kind in the town (including militia and irregular forces), 20 for confrontations with no actual shooting, 40 for skirmishes with shooting, 60 for frequent shelling and maneuvering, 80 for small-unit combat with casualties, and 100 for all-out war.

n. For each ethnic faction, estimate the percent that **support the national government**, within the town.

o. For each ethnic faction, estimate the percent that **support the faction's militia** or armed forces (if they exist), within the town. If no militia or armed force acts on behalf of the ethnic faction, then enter zero.

p. For each ethnic faction, estimate the percent **that support the efforts of the international peacekeeping forces**, within the town.

q. For each ethnic faction, estimate the perceived bias of the inter-national peacekeeping forces, on a scale from -1 to +1. Use 0 if the ethnic faction perceives the peacekeeping forces to be completely neutral. Use positive numbers if they perceive the peacekeeping forces to be biased in their favor, or negative for the opposite. Use numbers between -1 and -0.5 if the ethnic faction generally wants the peacekeeping forces to go home. Use numbers between -0.5 and 0 if the perceived bias is tolerable.

Rate the rural population of each region on the same variables as above (i.e. [b] through [q]). The rural population of each region consists of those people who live within the borders of the region, but do not live in any listed town or city.

3. National Variables

For the nation as a whole, estimate the current levels of the following variables:

a. Size of the **underground economy**, as a percent of the total economy. Total economy is the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), i.e. the dollar value of all goods and services produced in the country, this year. Do not include dollars received as foreign aid. The total economy may be difficult or impossible to calculate with precision, if the country is recovering from a civil war. The "underground" economy is simply defined as those goods and services that are not reported to the government for tax purposes. In the USA this level is close to 20%, in many countries it is over 50%. A "seat-of-the pants" estimate for this variable is sufficient for DEXES.

b. The estimated economic **growth rate** of the country, expressed as an annual percent of GDP.

c. The estimated **inflation rate** of the country. Any available estimate will serve (e.g. consumer prices, wholesale prices, or GDP deflator).

d. The estimated **tax burden** of the country. This can be estimated by taking the total taxes collected annually by the government, and dividing this figure by the total annual personal income. If these figures are unknown, guestimate tax burden as the percent of each person's income that is paid in taxes.

e. The estimated non-farm unemployment rate of the country.

4.   Military Units

Summarize briefly the Order of Battle for all military forces: the armed forces of each ethnic faction, the armed forces of the national government, and the international peacekeeping forces. Omit minor specialty units that serve a purely combat or administrative function, but be sure to include all units that are**: Military Police, Civil Affairs, PsyOps, Medical, Logistics,** and **Supply**. Also include the major combat units down to the level of companies (i.e. omit platoons and detachments). If possible, show the Areas of Operation used by each military organization.

5.   Non-Governmental Organizations

List all major non-governmental and international organizations, giving their approximate personnel, their annual spending for in-country operations, and their primary role or mission in the country. Include local NGOs when they play a significant role, but omit all mom-and-pop NGOs.