The inspiration for this project builds on findings by Almer et al. (2016) on water scarcity and rioting. Their study used disaggregated data to determine whether unusually dry conditions were a predictor for violence. Their results indicated “that a one-standard-deviation fall in the index (signaling drier conditions) raises the likelihood of a riot in a given cell and month by 8.5 percent”. We sought out to map this supposed relationship, to allow aid workers to better plan for incidences of riots in areas of drought.