**Report on Correlation Analysis**

The correlation results were:

* t = 52.607,
* df = 162,
* p-value < 2.2e-16
* alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
* 95 percent confidence interval: 0.9619991 0.9793330
* sample estimates: cor 0.971957

The p-value is less than 2.2e-16, which means that we can reject the null hypothesis that the true correlation is equal to 0. The alternative hypothesis is that the true correlation is not equal to 0. The 95% confidence interval for the correlation is between 0.9619991 and 0.9793330. The sample estimate for the correlation is 0.971957. This suggests a strong positive correlation between the Consecutive dry days and the Total number of conflict events. Also, since the p-value is less than 0.05, indicating that the correlation is statistically significant, it then means that as the number of consecutive dry days increases, the total number of conflict events also increases. This then informs the stakeholders and the general public on the potential dangers of having increased consecutive dry days which in most cases is brought about by anthropogenic factors.

Note:

* Citizen science data can be added to validate the findings of the correlation analysis