



# World Watch List Methodology

## Appendices – Part 1

World Watch Research, January 2018



**OpenDoors**

Serving persecuted **Christians** worldwide

January 2018

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# World Watch List Methodology

## Appendices for main document – Part 1

**World Watch Research (WWR) – Open Doors International**

The following eight appendices belong to the WWL Methodology main document which was updated and published in November 2017.

Appendix 1: Word version of the WWL 2018 short questionnaire (See Appendices - Part 2)

Appendix 2: World Watch Survey

Appendix 3: Vulnerability Assessment Tool

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Appendix 5: WWL scoring example

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## Appendix 2: World Watch Survey

### 1. Persecution engines, drivers of persecution and categories of Christianity in the country

#### 1. 1.1 Persecution engines

The WWL methodology has identified different sources of hostilities against Christians, the *persecution engines*.

The major persecution engines identified cover religious and cultural systems, inner-Christian conflicts, ideological systems, flaws of human nature driven by power or greed and are listed in that order.

They can be pursued by the same drivers of persecution or appear as independent parallel phenomena. Therefore mark as many as you deem relevant. Please note that there is a final category “other” in case you can identify a different persecution engine.

	Which persecution engines have been active in the country:	Please provide information to clarify your answers
A	<b>Islamic oppression</b> <i>Tries to bring the country or the world under the 'House of Islam' through violent or non-violent actions.</i>	
B	<b>Religious nationalism</b> <i>Tries to conquer the nation for one's religion. Mainly Hinduism and Buddhism, but also orthodox Judaism or other religions.</i>	
C	<b>Ethnic antagonism</b> <i>Tries to force the continuing influence of age-old norms and values shaped in tribal context. Can be in the 'package' of traditional religion or otherwise.</i>	
D	<b>Denominational protectionism</b> <i>Tries to maintain one's Christian denomination as the only legitimate or dominant expression of Christianity in the country. In most cases this Christian denomination is the majority Christian denomination.</i>	
E	<b>Communist and post-Communist oppression</b> <i>Tries to maintain communism as a prescriptive ideology and/or controls the Church through a system of registration and oversight that has come from communism.</i>	
F	<b>Secular intolerance</b> <i>Tries to eradicate religion from the public domain, if possible even out of the hearts of people, and imposes an atheistic form of secularism as a new governing ideology.</i>	
G	<b>Dictatorial paranoia</b> <i>Does everything to maintain power, not to realize a specific vision.</i>	
H	<b>Organized corruption and crime</b>	

	<i>Tries to create a climate of impunity, anarchy and corruption as a means for self-enrichment.</i>	
I	<b>Other</b>	

## 1.2 Choose one persecution engine to focus on

For this survey we ask you to focus on one specific engine:

	<b>Which persecution engine do we ask you to concentrate on:</b>	<b>The World Watch Research (WWR) persecution analyst ticks the box</b>
A	Islamic oppression	
B	Religious nationalism	
C	Ethnic antagonism	
D	Denominational protectionism	
E	Communist and post-Communist oppression	
F	Secular intolerance	
G	Dictatorial paranoia	
H	Organized corruption and crime	
I	Other	

## 1.3 Drivers of persecution

Here we seek to identify the people and groups who are driving discrimination, harassment or other forms of persecution of Christians for the chosen persecution engine.

	<b>Drivers of persecution:</b>	<b>Please provide information to clarify your answers</b>
A	Have government officials at any level from local to national been sources of persecution for Christians?	
B	Have ethnic group leaders been sources of persecution for Christians?	
C	Have non-Christian religious leaders at any level from local to national been sources of persecution for Christians?	
D	Have religious leaders of other churches at any level from local to national been sources of persecution for (other) Christians?	
E	Have fanatical movements been sources of persecution for Christians?	
F	Have the citizens (people from the broader society), including mobs, been sources of persecution for Christians?	
G	Has one's own (extended) family been a source of persecution for Christians?	
H	Have political parties at any level from local to national been sources of persecution for Christians?	
I	Have revolutionaries or paramilitary groups been sources of persecution for Christians?	
J	Have organized crime cartels or networks been sources of persecution for Christians?	
K	Have multilateral organizations been sources of discrimination or other forms of persecution for Christians?	

L	Have there been other drivers of persecution? Which?	
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## 1.4 Categories of Christians and churches

The make-up of Christianity in the country is described in the table.

	Categories of Christianity:	Please provide information to clarify your answers
A	Communities of expatriate Christians. This category only applies when these communities are involuntarily isolated from other categories of Christianity.	
B	Historical Christian communities	
C	Communities of converts to Christianity from majority religion or ideology, traditional religion, mafia, etc. This can also refer to converts from other categories of Christianity. They may be absorbed by one of the other categories of churches but often gather in 'house' churches or 'underground' churches.	
D	Non-traditional Christian communities (such as Evangelicals, Baptists, Pentecostals) and/or other Christian communities not included in the above three groups. Sometimes they also gather in 'house' churches or 'underground' churches.	

## 2. Questions about spheres of life and physical violence

### 2.1 Block 1: Private life

*Private life* is defined as the inner life of a Christian, the *forum internum*, the freedom of thought and conscience.

The guiding WWL question asked here is: "How free has a Christian been to relate to God one-on-one in his/her own space?" This is not limited to the private home but can also apply to prison, for example, or a walk in the woods. This is irrespective of who the agent challenging this freedom might be.

The questions in the WWL questionnaire deal with conversion, private worship, possession of religious material, freedom of expression, e.g. in spoken word and writing, through images and symbols, access to information and media, privately sharing a belief with others, freedom of private assembly, and isolation of Christians.

**Please supply details (500 – 1,000 words).**

### 2.2 Block 2: Family life

*Family life* is defined as pertaining to the nuclear and extended family of a Christian.

The guiding WWL question asked here is: "How free has a Christian been to live his/her Christian convictions within the circle of the family, and how free have Christian families been to conduct

their family life in a Christian way?” It also asks: “How much have Christians been discriminated against, harassed or in any other way persecuted by their own families?”

The questions in the WWL questionnaire deal with the forced allocation of religious identity, registration of civil affairs, weddings, baptisms, burials, adoptions, child rearing, indoctrination of children, harassment of or discrimination against children, separation of families, pressure to divorce, custody of children, and inheritance rights.

**Please supply details (500 – 1,000 words).**

### 2.3 Block 3: Community life

*Community life* is defined as the interaction of Christians with their respective local communities beyond the family level and below any supra-local level. This community life includes the workplace, business, health care, education, and local public life and civic order. A mobile person can have several local communities regarding different aspects of community life, e.g. origin or residence in one place and education or work in another.

The guiding WWL question asked here is: “How free have Christians been individually and collectively to live their Christian convictions within the local community (beyond church life), and how much pressure has the community put on Christians by acts of discrimination, harassment or any other form of persecution?”

The questions in the WWL questionnaire deal with threat or obstruction to daily life, dress codes, monitoring of Christians, abduction and forced marriage, access to community resources, community ceremonies, participation in communal institutions and forums, pressure to renounce faith, access to health care, access to and disadvantages in education, discrimination in employment and obstruction in business, and policing issues (fines, interrogations, forced reporting).

**Please supply details (500 – 1,000 words).**

### 2.4 Block 4: National life

*National life* is defined as the interaction between Christians and the nation they live in. This includes rights and laws, the justice system, national public administration and public life.

The guiding WWL question asked here is: “How free have Christians been individually and collectively to live their Christian convictions beyond their local community, and how much pressure has the legal system put on Christians, and how much pressure have agents of supra-local life put on Christians by acts of misinformation, discrimination, harassment or any other form of persecution?”

The questions in the WWL questionnaire deal with the Constitution, registration of religion in IDs, conscientious objection, travel within a country and abroad, discrimination by authorities, barring from public office or professional progress, policy interference with businesses, expression of opinion in public, Christian civil society organizations and political parties, media reporting, smear campaigns, religious symbols, blasphemy accusations, impunity, equal treatment in court, monitoring of trials.

**Please supply details (500 – 1,000 words).**

## 2.5 Block 5: Church life

*Church life* is defined as the collective exercise by Christians of freedom of thought and conscience, particularly as regards uniting with fellow Christians in worship, service and public expression of their faith without undue interference. It also pertains to properties held or used by Christians for these purposes.

The guiding WWL question asked here is: “How have restrictions, discrimination, harassment or other forms of persecution infringed upon these rights and this collective life of Christian churches, organizations and institutions?”

The questions in the WWL questionnaire deal with the monitoring or hindrance in gathering of Christians, registration of churches, church building and renovation, expropriation and non-return, prevention of activities inside or outside churches or among youth, acceptance of converts, monitoring of preaching and published materials, election and training of leaders, harassment of leaders or their families, Bibles and other religious materials and their printing, importing, selling or dissemination, and confiscation, broadcasting and Internet use, interference with ethical convictions (regarding family and marriage) and personnel policy of Christian institutions, Christian civil society organizations and social activities, interaction with the global Church, and the denouncing of persecution by government or social actors.

Please note that “churches” also refers to ‘house’ churches or ‘underground’ churches.

**Please supply details (500 – 1,000 words).**

## 2.6 Block 6: Plain Violence

*Violence* is defined as the deprivation of physical freedom or as serious bodily or mental harm to Christians or serious damage to their property.

The guiding WWL question asked here is: “How many cases of such violence have there been?”

The questions in the WWL questionnaire deal with the killing of Christians, attacks on communal Christian buildings, detention without trial, jailing, abduction, rape and sexual harassment, forced marriage, other physical or mental harm, attacks on the homes and businesses of Christians, and eviction and flight.

**Please supply details (500 – 1,000 words).**

## 3. ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

1. In which direction have changes occurred in this country regarding the treatment of Christians and/or the churches, compared to the previous year?
2. Are there any "early warning" signs in this country indicating that the churches or individual Christians may suffer more persecution in the future than at present?
3. Are there any issues regarding persecution that are specific to this country and are not covered by any of the questions in this survey?

**4. Do you have any detailed information on non-Christian religious minorities in the country who have been marginalized or persecuted? Which other groups in the country have been persecuted on the same level or even harder than Christians?**

**5. What have been the most important general changes in the country?**

Your answer could be structured according to the following questions:

- What have been the most important political changes in the country, and how have these changes influenced religious freedom or persecution of Christians?
- What have been the most important economic changes in the country, and how have these changes influenced religious freedom or persecution of Christians?
- What have been the most important social changes in the country, and how have these changes influenced religious freedom or persecution of Christians?
- What have been the most important technological changes in the country, and how have these changes influenced religious freedom or persecution of Christians?
- What have been the most important religious changes in the country, and how have these changes influenced religious freedom or persecution of Christians?
- What have been the most important legal changes in the country, and how have these changes influenced religious freedom or persecution of Christians?

**Please write detailed answers to “additional questions 1 to 5” (1,000 – 2,000 words).**



## Appendix 3: Vulnerability Assessment Tool

UNDP (2004) components of Human Security	Step 1: To which threats are Christians vulnerable?	Step 2: Data collection	Step 3: Assess the intensity of each threat	Step 4: Define 2 main factors	Step 5: Develop 4 scenario quadrants
ENVIRONMENTAL	1.			1.	A.
	2.				
	3.				
ECONOMIC	1.				B.
	2.				
	3.				
POLITICAL	1.				C.
	2.				
	3.				
PERSONAL	1.			2.	D.
	2.				
	3.				
FOOD	1.				D.
	2.				
	3.				
HEALTH	1.				D.
	2.				
	3.				

## Appendix 5: WWL scoring example

The following shows how the country scores and rankings are calculated for the annual Open Doors World Watch List.

### 3. Background details required prior to scoring

For each country, the Persecution engines, Drivers of persecution and Christian communities affected are first identified.

### 4. Six blocks of questions for each country are answered and scored

The WWR research analyst uses the information gathered from all the country staff, contacts and external experts who have filled out a WWL-Questionnaire, to now answer and score the six blocks of questions for each country. Altogether there are 84 questions to answer and score. (Further questions are asked for gathering background information in Block 7, but these are not included in the scoring process.)

Block 1: Private Life (10 questions)

Block 2: Family Life (13 questions)

Block 3: Community Life (13 questions)

Block 4: National Life (16 questions)

Block 5: Church Life (20 questions)

Block 6: Physical Violence (12 questions)

### 5. An example showing the background considerations for answering and scoring ONE of the questions in Blocks 1-5

The score for each question can range between 0 and 16 points. For the purposes of example, we have chosen the third question in Block 1 (Private Life):

**“1.3 Has it been dangerous to privately own or keep Christian materials?”**

Please click on most appropriate answer

☒ **Yes**
☐ No
 ☐ N/A
 ☐ Unknown

“No” = 0 points.

“Yes” = scoring is required taking 4 further elements into consideration. Each element can get a maximum of 4 points as shown in the following table:

	0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points
(1) Number of categories of Christianity affected	None	1 out of 4	2 out of 4	<b>3 out of 4</b>	4 out of 4

(2) Proportion of general population in territory affected	None	Above 0% – 25%	26% – 50%	51% - 75%	76% - 100%
(3) Intensity	None	Low	Medium	High	Very high
(4) Frequency	None	Sporadic	Quite frequent	Frequent	Permanent

In this imaginary WWL country, we shall say “Yes” - with the following scoring:

**(1) Number of categories of Christian communities affected by persecution**

In the imaginary WWL country, the danger to privately own or keep Christian materials mainly concerns three categories of Christian communities i.e. the historical Christian communities, the communities of converts to Christianity and the non-traditional Christian communities:

“3 out of 4 categories affected” = 3 points.

**(2) Proportion of general population living in the territory affected by persecution**

In the imaginary WWL country, the danger applies in the whole territory, so the proportion of the general population living in that territory is 100%:

“76-100% of population” = 4 points.

**(3) Intensity** = the degree of persecution (or level of pressure) caused by a driver of persecution.

1 point - low:	The issue in question can be dealt with or processed quite easily;
2 points - medium:	The issue in question can be dealt with or processed, but with more difficulty than if it were low;
3 points - high: difficulty;	The issue in question can be dealt with or processed, but with
4 points - very high:	The issue in question can only be dealt with or processed with very great difficulty.

The consequences of discovery in the imaginary WWL country are severe:

“high intensity” = 3 points.

**(4) Frequency** = the rate at which incidents of persecution happen.

1 point - sporadic:	The issue in question is true, but only every now and then;
2 points - quite frequent:	The issue in question is less often not true than it is true, but is still more true than to say it is sporadically true;
3 points - frequent:	The issue in question is more often true than it is not true, but is not always true;
4 points - permanent:	The issue in question is always true or true with rare exceptions.

The danger is frequent though not permanent in the imaginary WWL country:

“frequent” = 3 points.

The total number of points for this question is therefore 3 + 4 + 3 + 3 = 13 (out of a maximum of 16 points).

The average score for this question =  $13/4 = 3.250$ . (Fractions to 3 decimal places are required.)

#### 6. An example showing the background considerations for obtaining the score for ONE whole block

The process illustrated above for 1.3 is carried out for all questions of the block, and each time the points and average score per question are listed. The table below shows the imaginary scores for our chosen WWL country.

Questions	Points	Average score per question	Block score (max. points 16.667)
1.1	13	3.250	
1.2	13	3.250	
1.3	13	3.250	
1.4	11	2.750	
1.5	11	2.750	
1.6	10	2.500	
1.7	12	3.000	
1.8	15	3.750	
1.9	13	3.250	
1.10	10	2.500	
<b>Total</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>30.250</b>	<b>12.604</b>

In the example above, the total of the average scores for all ten questions in Block 1 =  $30.250$  (out of a possible maximum of 40.000).

Block 1 is just one of six different blocks contributing to the maximum score of 100 points for all six blocks. So that each block is given the same weighting, they each have a maximum threshold of 16.667 points ( $=100/6$ ). Since not all blocks have the same number of questions, the FINAL BLOCK SCORE is calculated via the following equation:

FINAL BLOCK SCORE =

Total of the average scores per question / Maximum total possible of average scores per question x 100 / 6

Therefore, in our Block 1 example above, the Final Block score =  $30.250 / 40.000 \times 100 / 6 = 12.604$ .

#### 7. Final block scores for Blocks 1-5 (denoting "SQUEEZE") are added together

Blocks 1 to 5 form the 'squeeze part' of the questionnaire. The same scoring procedure as shown above for Block 1 is now done for Blocks 2 to 5. For our imaginary WWL country, the resulting table is as follows:

Questions	Block scores
<b>Block 1</b>	12.604
<b>Block 2</b>	10.337
<b>Block 3</b>	9.696
<b>Block 4</b>	10.547
<b>Block 5</b>	12.552
<b>Total for 1-5</b>	55.736

The SQUEEZE in our imaginary WWL country (i.e. the amount of pressure in the Five Spheres of Life) = 55.736.

Now the SMASH needs to be added ...

## 8. How the points for Violent Incidents within the reporting period are calculated for Block 6

The country score is completed by adding Block 6, which deals with many different forms of physical violence occurring within the WWL reporting period which stretches from 1 November to 31 October.

To cover the various forms of violence, a different method of scoring to that used in Blocks 1-5 is required.

The first two questions deal with killings and attacks on churches and can get a maximum of 30 points each. Each killing gives 3 points. Ten or more killings give the maximum number of 30 points.

The other 10 questions dealing with other forms of physical violence can get a maximum of 3 points. The scoring for this is: 1 incident = 1 point; 2 - 9 incidents = 2 points; 10 or more incident = 3 points. The maximum possible number of points for all 12 questions = 90.

In our imaginary WWL country, we have the following reported incidents and points:

	Description of Violent incident per WWL Questionnaire	Incidents	Points	Block score (max. points 16.667)
6.1	Christians killed	0	0	
6.2	Churches attacked	0	0	
6.3	Christians detained without trial	0	0	
6.4	Christians sentenced to jail, labor camp etc.	0	0	
6.5	Christians abducted	0	0	

<b>6.6</b>	Christians raped / sexually harassed	15	3	
<b>6.7</b>	Cases of forced marriages to non-Christians	12	3	
<b>6.8</b>	Christians physically or mentally abused	4	2	
<b>6.9</b>	Houses or other property of Christians attacked	0	0	
<b>6.10</b>	Shops or businesses of Christians attacked	0	0	
<b>6.11</b>	Christians forced to leave their homes / go into hiding in-country	5	2	
<b>6.12</b>	Christians forced to leave their country	0	0	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.852</b>

In the example above, the total number of points for all 12 questions of Block 6 = **10** (out of a possible maximum of 90).

Block 6 is just one of the six blocks contributing to the maximum WWL score of 100 points for all six blocks. So that each block is given the same weighting, they each have a maximum threshold of 16.667 points (=100/6). The FINAL BLOCK 6 SCORE is calculated via the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FINAL BLOCK 6 SCORE} &= \text{Number of points} / \text{Maximum possible number of points for block} \times 100 / 6 \\ &= 10 / 90 \times 100 / 6 = 1.852. \end{aligned}$$

### 9. Finally, the scores for Blocks 1-5 and Block 6 are added together

To get the final WWL score for a country, all the Block totals are added together. The maximum for each block is 16.667 and the maximum total possible is 100.

Questions	Block scores
<b>Block 1</b>	12.604
<b>Block 2</b>	10.337
<b>Block 3</b>	9.696
<b>Block 4</b>	10.547
<b>Block 5</b>	12.552
<b>Block 6</b>	1.852
<b>Total</b>	<b>57.588</b>

Our imaginary WWL country thus has a final total score rounded to **58 points**. Its ranking on the WWL depends on the number of countries achieving a higher/lower final total score.

It should be noted that from WWL 2018 onwards, the final Block scores appearing in the official WWL Table will be displayed only to one decimal place (see example below). The

reason for this is to avoid giving the impression of a degree of accuracy that would be misleading.

<b>WWL 2018 RANK</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>1. Private</b>	<b>2. Family</b>	<b>3. Community</b>	<b>4. National</b>	<b>5. Church</b>	<b>6. Violence</b>	<b>TOTAL SCORE DISPLAYED TO 1 DEC. PLACE</b>	<b>WWL TOTAL SCORE</b>
<b>?</b>	Imaginary country	12.6	10.3	9.7	10.5	12.6	1.9	<b>57.6</b>	<b>58</b>

WWR/FV/DAT/2017

## Appendix 6: Final ranking table (with scores) of WWL 2018

		1. Private Life	2. Family Life	3. Community Life	4. National Life	5. Church Life	6. Violence	TOTAL SCORE WWL 2018
Rank	Country	Score	Score	Score	Score	Score	Score	Score
1	North Korea	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	10.6	94
2	Afghanistan	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	10.0	93
3	Somalia	16.0	16.2	16.1	16.3	16.4	10.4	91
4	Sudan	14.2	14.5	14.3	15.6	16.0	12.0	87
5	Pakistan	14.4	13.5	13.8	15.0	13.1	16.7	86
6	Eritrea	15.2	14.5	15.8	16.1	15.2	9.4	86
7	Libya	15.2	15.3	14.2	15.7	15.5	10.4	86
8	Iraq	14.7	14.7	14.9	14.9	15.1	11.3	86
9	Yemen	16.7	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.7	2.6	85
10	Iran	14.0	14.1	14.5	15.8	16.4	10.0	85
11	India	12.6	12.7	13.2	14.7	12.9	14.4	81
12	Saudi Arabia	14.9	13.7	14.2	15.5	16.4	4.1	79
13	Maldives	15.2	15.5	13.5	15.8	16.7	1.1	78
14	Nigeria	11.8	11.5	13.1	12.1	12.1	16.5	77
15	Syria	14.4	14.3	14.1	14.5	14.7	3.7	76
16	Uzbekistan	15.5	12.1	13.0	13.1	16.0	3.5	73
17	Egypt	11.3	12.8	12.2	11.7	9.5	12.4	70
18	Vietnam	12.4	8.4	12.7	14.2	13.8	7.4	69
19	Turkmenistan	15.2	10.3	12.9	12.8	15.2	1.9	68
20	Laos	12.9	8.6	13.6	13.9	14.9	3.5	67
21	Jordan	13.2	13.3	11.5	10.9	13.0	4.3	66
22	Tajikistan	13.3	11.3	11.8	11.8	12.9	4.3	65
23	Malaysia	12.0	14.9	12.8	12.4	9.3	3.9	65
24	Myanmar	11.6	11.1	13.2	10.4	11.0	7.8	65
25	Nepal	12.6	11.9	10.7	11.5	12.4	4.6	64
26	Brunei	14.3	14.2	10.7	10.2	13.5	0.9	64
27	Qatar	13.4	12.9	11.7	11.3	14.1	0.0	63
28	Kazakhstan	12.8	10.0	10.2	12.2	13.7	3.7	63
29	Ethiopia	9.8	10.0	10.8	10.9	10.5	10.4	62
30	Tunisia	11.9	13.2	10.6	10.7	12.0	3.9	62
31	Turkey	12.5	9.7	9.8	11.7	9.6	8.7	62
32	Kenya	12.0	10.9	10.0	7.9	11.7	9.4	62
33	Bhutan	11.9	11.6	12.4	11.4	13.1	1.1	62
34	Kuwait	13.4	12.6	11.6	10.9	12.3	0.4	61
35	Central African Republic	9.0	8.1	10.1	8.9	8.8	16.1	61
36	Palestinian Territories	12.1	12.8	10.7	10.5	12.6	1.1	60
37	Mali	11.4	9.6	11.2	8.1	9.2	9.6	59
38	Indonesia	10.3	11.0	11.5	10.0	9.3	6.9	59
39	Mexico	8.3	7.6	12.1	10.7	9.7	10.4	59
40	United Arab Emirates	13.6	12.2	10.0	10.4	11.8	0.2	58
41	Bangladesh	10.4	8.8	11.4	9.6	7.5	10.0	58
42	Algeria	12.3	13.1	7.5	10.4	12.4	2.0	58
43	China	9.2	7.2	8.0	10.7	13.3	9.1	57
44	Sri Lanka	11.1	7.6	10.5	11.3	10.1	6.9	57
45	Azerbaijan	13.1	9.1	9.3	11.1	12.4	2.4	57
46	Oman	12.1	12.2	9.9	9.4	12.6	1.1	57
47	Mauritania	11.5	11.3	11.1	12.2	11.0	0.0	57
48	Bahrain	12.9	13.1	10.2	9.9	10.3	0.2	57
49	Colombia	7.9	7.6	11.9	8.6	8.5	11.9	56
50	Djibouti	12.2	12.2	10.3	9.9	11.7	0.0	56



Appendix 7: Template for the Country persecution dynamics (long version)

WWL 2018  
Persecution Dynamics  
COUNTRY

Check for updates on recent country developments: [LINK](#)

Reporting period: 1 November 2016 - 31 October 2017

WWL 2018: Points: xx / Position: xx

WWL 2017: Points: xx / Position: xx

WWL 2016: Points: xx / Position: xx

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Position on World Watch List (WWL)

1 Paragraph briefly explaining the reason for any rise/fall etc.

## Persecution engines

Persecution engines in COUNTRY <sup>1</sup>	
Islamic oppression	
Religious nationalism	
Ethnic antagonism	
Denominational protectionism	
Communist and post-Communist oppression	
Secular intolerance	
Dictatorial paranoia	
Organized corruption and crime	

**Name of (persecution engine):**

1 Paragraph for all engines in table listed as Very strong/Strong/Medium - in order of severity.

## Drivers of persecution

Drivers of persecution in Libya	
Government officials at any level from local to national	
Ethnic group leaders	
Non-Christian religious leaders at any level from local to national	
Christian religious leaders at any level from local to national	
Violent religious groups	
Ideological pressure groups	
Normal citizens (people from the general public), including mobs	
Own (extended) family	
Political parties at any level from local to national	
Revolutionaries or paramilitary groups	
Organized crime cartels or networks	
Multilateral organizations (e.g. UN) and embassies	

**Drivers of (name of persecution engine)**

1 Paragraph for all drivers in table listed as Very strong/Strong/Medium - in order of severity.

## Context

Summary of Keys to Understanding/2-3 short paragraphs concluding with a statement on any persecution of non-Christian religious faiths.

<sup>1</sup> The scale for the level of influence of Persecution engines and Drivers in society is: Not at all / Very weak / Weak / Medium / Strong / Very strong.

## Christian communities and how they are affected

### Communities of expatriate Christians:

Short paragraph – state if do not exist as WWL category

### Historical Christian communities:

Short paragraph (naming main denominations) – state if do not exist as WWL category

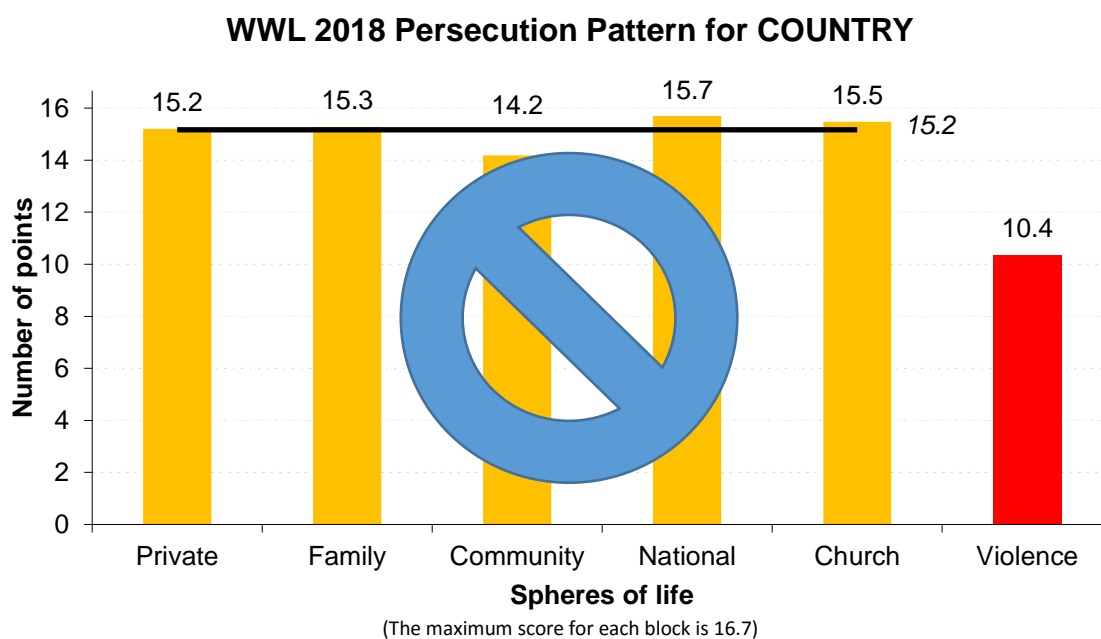
### Communities of converts to Christianity:

Short paragraph – state if do not exist as WWL category

### Non-traditional Christian communities:

Short paragraph (naming main denominations) – state if do not exist as WWL category

## Pressure in the 5 spheres of life and violence



The Persecution pattern shows:

- The average pressure on Christians in COUNTRY is ... (+ comparison to previous WWL)
- Pressure is strongest in .... (+ reason)
- The score for violence is ... (+ comparison to previous WWL + reason)

### Private sphere:

1 Paragraph

### Family sphere:

1 Paragraph

**Community sphere:**

1 Paragraph

**National sphere:**

1 Paragraph

**Church sphere:**

1 Paragraph

**Violence:**

1 Paragraph + Give clear examples of some incidents

## Gender profile of persecution

**Female:**

The forms of persecution women and girls are particularly subject to (7.8)

The laws or accepted practices making Christian women and girls more vulnerable to persecution (7.9)

Ways in which the persecution of women and girls particularly affects Christian families and communities (7.11)

(State if no separate information available)

**Male:**

The forms of persecution men and boys are particularly subject to (7.7)

Ways in which the persecution of men and boys particularly affects Christian families and communities (7.10)

(State if no separate information available)

## Future outlook

1-2 paragraphs linked explicitly to the expected development of each named persecution engine and their overall effect on Christians in the country

## Policy considerations

2-4 points along the lines ... Open Doors recommends:

- 1) The international community should urgently press the government of xx to ...
- 2)

Word count: 3,000

## Appendix 8: Template for the Short and Simple Persecution Profile

# WWL 2018 Short & Simple Persecution Profile – Country

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Check for updates on recent country developments: [LINK](#)

**Reporting period:** 1 November 2016 - 31 October 2017

**WWL 2018: Points xx / Position: xx**

WWL 2017: Points: xx / Position: xx

WWL 2016: Points: xx / Position: xx

**Where persecution comes from:**

(Quick information on main drivers)

**How Christians are suffering:**

(2 paragraphs explaining what sort of Christians are suffering and why)

**Examples:**

(Brief report on two squeeze and one smash, if possible)

Word count: 500