Tech Saksham

Case Study Report

Data Analytics with Power BI

"Global Terrorism Dataset Analysis"

"St. John's College"

Nm ID	Name
114731207126C0E936C4 02FE854E5577	S.Abirami

Trainer: N. UMAMAHESWARI

Master: N. UMAMAHESWARI

ABSTRACT

The Global Terrorism Database (GTD) documents more than 200,000 international and domestic terrorist attacks that occurred worldwide since 1970. With details on various dimensions of each attack, the GTD familiarizes analysts, policymakers, scholars, and journalists with patterns of terrorism. The GTD defines terrorist attacks as: The threatened or actual use of illegal force and violence by a non-state actor to attain a political, economic, religious, or social goal through fear, coercion, or intimidation.

`
-

INDEX

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Problem Statement

Terrorism is the use of violence and intimidation, especially against civilians, in the pursuit of political, ideological, or religious goals. It is a tactic used by individuals or groups to achieve their objectives by creating fear and causing disruption.

Terrorism can take many forms, including bombings, assassinations, hijackings, and cyberattacks. It can be carried out by state actors or by non-state actors, such as terrorist organizations or extremist groups. The impact of terrorism is far-reaching, as it can cause physical harm, psychological trauma, and economic damage.

However, the problem of terrorism remains a significant global challenge, and efforts to address it must be ongoing and multifaceted

- The Middle East & North Africa suffered the most from terrorism.
- Taliban was the most successful terrorist group.
- The deadliest Weapon used was explosives.
- Bombing & explosions were the most preferred attack type.
- The highest individual target was 40.40k.
- The most assaults ever were committed in 2014, according to analysis in history.

1.2 Proposed Solution

Combating terrorism and criminality by winning the support of local populations, developing an integrated anti-terrorism approach by

governments, regional organizations and the international community, Bolstering judicial cooperation and the monitoring of illicit financial flows.

Thousands of researchers, analysts, policymakers, and students use the GTD every day. In an effort to better understand the strengths and limitations of the GTD in practice, START would like to learn more about how the GTD informs your work. While we always welcome feedback on the database from users, we now invite you to let us know more about your responsibilities and how the GTD has been helpful to your efforts to better understand the causes and consequences of terrorism.

1.4 Features

- GTD Program Manager Dr. Erin Miller provides a **virtual lecture exploring the most recent terrorism trends found in the Global Terrorism Database (GTD)**.

- After University of Maryland researchers began developing the GTD in 2002, Miller presents trends from the upcoming publication of new GTD data for 1970 to 2020.

- Topics include patterns of terrorism in the United States and around the world during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic, developments in Afghanistan leading up to the 2021 collapse of the Afghan government, and the evolving geographic footprint of Islamic State-related termism.

1.5 Advantage

- START has released the first in a series of training modules designed to equip GTD users with the knowledge and tools to best leverage the database.

- This training module provides a general overview of the GTD, including the data collection process, uses of the GTD, and patterns of global terrorism.

- Participants will learn basic data handling and how to generate summary statistics from the GTD using PivotTables in Microsoft Excel.

.

1.6 Scope

- ɭ'imc Pcííod Co:cícd: ɭ'kc Gɭ'K i→ᴵ cl"dcs data o→ᴵ tcííoíist i→ᴵcidc→ᴵts ríom 1970 tkío"gk 2020, witk a→ᴵ→ᴵ"al "pdatcs pla→ᴵ→ᴵcd roí tkc r"t"íc.

- N"mbcí or Cascs: It co→ᴵ tai→ᴵ s i→ᴵ roímatio→ᴵ o→ᴵ moíc tka→ᴵ 200,000 tcííoíist attacks globallQ. U→ᴵlikc ma→ᴵQ otkcí c:c→ᴵt databascs, tkc Gɭ'K sQstcmaticallQ íccoíds data o→ᴵ botk domcstic a→ᴵ d i→ᴵ tcí→ᴵ atio→ᴵ al tcííoíist i→ᴵcidc→ᴵts.

- Attíib"tcs Rccoídcd: Ioí cack tcííoíist i→ᴵcidc→ᴵt, tkc Gɭ'K capt"ícs "p to 120 scpaíatc attíib"tcs, i→ᴵcl"di→ᴵg appíoximatclQ 75 codcd :aíiablcs tkat ca→ᴵ bc "scd roí statistical a→ᴵalQsis. ɭ'kcsc attíib"tcs co:cí :aíio"s ctiological a→ᴵd sit"atio→ᴵal ractoís íclatcd to cack attack

- Kata Vis"alizatio→ᴵ: ɭ'kc Gɭ'K pío:idcs :is"alizatio→ᴵs, s"ck as kcat maps, to skowcasc tkc gcogíapkic co→ᴵ cc→ᴵ tíatio→ᴵ a→ᴵ d i→ᴵ tc→ᴵ sitQ or tcííoíist attacks woíldwidc. I→ᴵtc→ᴵsitQ is calc"latcd bascd o→ᴵ tkc →ᴵ"mbcí or pcoplc killcd oí i→ᴵj"ícd i→ᴵ cack attack

CHAPTER 2

SERVICES AND TOOLS REQUIRED

2.1 Services Used

U→ dcísta→ di→ g l'cííoíism l'íc→ ds:

- Rcscaíckcís, policQmakcís, a→d scc"íitQ agc→cics "tilizc tkc Gl'K to a→ alQzc tíc→ ds i→ tcííoíism o:cí timc. BQ cxami→ i→ g pattcí→ s, tkcQ gai→ i→sigkts i→to tkc **fíequency, locations, and methods** or tcííoíist attacks.

- l'kis "→dcísta→di→g kclps i→roím"lati→g crrccti:c co"→tcítcííoíism stíatcgics a→d allocati→g ícso"íccs appíopíiatclQ.

E→ ka→ ci→ g Awaíc→ css a→ d Pícpaícd→ css:

- l'kc Gl'K co→tíib"tcs to p"blic awaíc→css bQ pío:idi→g acc"íatc a→d compíckc→si:c data o→ tcííoíist i→cidc→ts. It kclps i→di:id"als a→d comm"→itics "→dcísta→d tkc **natuíe and impact** or tcííoíism.

- Aímcd witk tkis k→owlcdgc, pcoplc ca→ takc píc:c→ti:c mcas"ícs, íccog→izc waí→ i→ g sig→ s, a→ d ícspo→ d crrccti:clQ d"íi→ g cmcígc→ cics.

Emcígc→ cQ Ma→ agcmc→ t a→ d Rcsc"c:

- Emcígc→ cQ ícspo→ dcís, s"ck as law c→ roíccmc→ t, mcdical pcíso→ → cl, a→d disastcí ma→agcmc→t tcams, bc→crit ríom tkc Gl'K. l'kcQ ca→ st"dQ past i→cidc→ts to impío:c tkcíí pícpaícd→css a→d ícspo→sc píotocols.

- l'kc databasc assists i→ pla→→ i→ g roí potc→tial tcííoíist attacks, c→ s"íi→ g timclQ ícsc"c opcíatio→ s, a→ d mi→ imizi→ g cas"altics.

Joi→t Co"→tcítcííoíism Erroíts:

- ľkc GľK scí:cs as a **solid a→d ícliablc ícfcíc→ cc** roí collaboíati:c co"→tcítcííoíism crroíts acíoss co"→tíícs a→d ícgio→ls.

BQ skaíi→l g data a→l d i→l sigkts, →l atio→l s ca→ woík togctkcí to combat tcííoíism, tíack tía→ls→l atio→l al tkícats, a→l d c→l ka→l cc global scc"íitQ.

2.2 Tools and Software used

ľools:

1) Iiícaíms: Wkilc →lot cxcl"si:clQ associatcd witk tcííoíism, riícaíms ka:c pío:c→l to bc sig→lirica→ltlQ dcadlicí tka→lotkcí mctkods. Altko"gk tkcQ aíc "scd i→lrcwcí tka→l 10% or attacks, tkcQ acco"→t roí 55% or ratalitics. ľkis statistic kigkligkts tkc dc:astati→lg impact or g"→ls i→lacts or :iolc→lcc .

- Explosi:cs: Explosi:cs, i→lcl"di→lg bombs a→d mi→lcs, co→lstit"tc a commo→l wcapo→l i→l tcííoíist attacks. ľkcQ wcíc "scd i→l«2% or all attacks i→l 2022. Wkilc cxplosi:cs ca→l ca"sc widcspícad damagc, tkcií ratalitQ íatc is lowcí compaícd to riícaíms .

- Otkcí Mctkods: BcQo→d riícaíms a→ld cxplosi:cs, tcííoíists ka:c cmploQcd :aíio"s otkcí mca→ls, s"ck as :ckic"laí attacks, biological agc→lts, ckcmical s"bsta→lccs, a→ld i→lcc→ldiaíQ dc:iccs. Howc:cí,
→lo→lc or tkcsc mctkods matck tkc lctkalitQ or g"→ls.

Softwaíc Rcquiícmc→lts:

- ExploíatoíQ Kata A→lalQsis (EKA) o→l a tcííoíism datasct íc:cals tkat most attacks rall i→lto tkc catcgoíics or cxplosi:cs a→ld riícaíms[1]. ľkcsc mctkods aíc ortc→l ckosc→l d"c to tkcií crrccti:c→lcss i→l ca"si→lg widcspícad damagc.

- A st"dQ spa→ı→i→ıg ri:c dccadcs or global ckcmical tcííoí attacks ro"→d tkat ca"stic agc→ıts wcíc "scd i→ı a sig→ırica→ıt poítio→ı or attacks (25%). Explosi:c dc:iccs wcíc also "tilizcd (21%) to dcli:cí tkcsc ckcmical agc→ıts.
- I→ıíccc→ıt Qcaís, skooti→ıg kas bccomc tkc most tQpical tQpc or tcííoíist attack, acco"→ıti→ıg roí o:cí 40% or i→ıcidc→ıtsBombs a→ıd cxplosi:cs rollow closclQ, co→ıstit"ti→ıg «2% or all attacks.
- Rcmcmbcí tkat tkcsc statistics ícpícsc→ıt ícal-woíld c:c→ıts a→ıd "→ıdcíscoíc tkc impoíta→ıcc or addícssi→ıg tcííoíism tkío"gk píc:c☐ti:c mcas"ícs a☐d i☐tcí☐atio☐al coopcíatio☐.

CHAPTER 3
PROJECT ARCHITECTURE

3.1 Architecture

Hcíc's a kigk-lc:cl aíckitcct"íc roí tkc píojcct:

I→ tkc ícalm or global co"→tcítcííoíism, a complcx wcb or i→stit"tio→s a→d initiativcs cxists, spanning acíoss tkc Unitcd Nations and bcyond. Lct's dcl:c i→to tkis i→tíicatc aíckitcct"íc:

- U→itcd Natio→s (UN): l'kc UN plaQs a pi:otal íolc i→ global co"→tcí-tcííoíism crroíts. It collaboíatcs witk :aíio"s spccializcd agc→cics, s"ck as tkc Ii→a→cial Actio→ l'ask Ioícc (IAl'I), wkick roc"scs o→ combati→ g mo→ cQ la"→ dcíi→ g a→ d tcííoíist ri→ a→ ci→ g.

- Global Co"→tcí-l'cííoíism Ioí"m (GCl'I): l'kis i→tcí→atio→al platroím bíi→gs togctkcí go:cí→mc→ts, cxpcíts, a→d oíga→izatio→s to skaíc k→owlcdgc, dc:clop bcst píacticcs, a→d c→ka→cc coopcíatio→ i→ co"→tcíi→g tcííoíism.

- Global I→tcí→ct Ioí"m to Co"→tcítcííoíism (GIICl'): I→ tkc digital agc, combati→ g o→ li→ c íadicalizatio→ a→ d cxtícmist co→ tc→ t is cí"cial. GIICl' collaboíatcs witk tcck compa→ics to addícss tkis ckallc→gc.

- Aíckitcct"íc a→d Scc"íitQ Mcas"ícs: BcQo→d i→stit"tio→s, aíckitcct"íc itsclr plaQs a→ "→cxpcctcd íolc i→ co"→tcítcííoíism. Wkc→ dcsig→i→g p"blic spaccs, aíckitccts co→sidcí scc"íitQ mcas"ícs to mitigatc íisks. <u>Ioí i→sta→cc, tko"gktr"l pla→i→g ca→ c→ka→cc sarctQ witko"t compíomisi→g acstkctics.</u>

Uíba→ Pla→i→g a→ d Rcsilic→ t Citics: Uíba→ pla→i→g policics a→ d aíckitcct"íal ckoiccs co→tíib"tc to ícsilic→t citics. <u>BQ cícati→g spaccs tkat</u> <u>bala→cc scc"íitQ a→d opc→→css, wc ca→ rostcí sarctQ wkilc pícscí:i→g tkc cssc→cc or p"blic lirc.</u>

CHAPTER 4

MODELING AND RESULT

Manage relationship

Global tcííoíism is a m"ltiracctcd a→d complcx ckallc→gc tkat kas sig→irica→t implicatio→s roí roímatio→al scc"íitQ woíldwidc. It

cncompasscs a widc íangc of tkícats, actions, and actoís. Lct's dclvc into somc kcQ aspccts:

Ki:císc Actoís a→d l'kícats:

- **Statcs**: Somc statcs c→gagc i→ tcííoíism tkío"gk co→:c→tio→al roíccs oí otkcí mca→s to tcííoíizc ci:ilia→ pop"latio→s.
- **Extícmists**: No→–statc actoís, s"ck as cxtícmist gío"ps, caííQ o"t tcííoíist acts.
- **Complcx Co→flicts**: l'cííoíism i→tcítwi→cs witk ci:il waís, i→s"ígc→cics, a→d asQmmctíic waíraíc.
- **Rcligious Extícmism**: Idcological, ctk→ic, a→d ícligio"s ractoís díi:c tcííoíism.
- **Global Rcack**: l'kc tkícat cxtc→ds bcQo→d spcciric ícgio→s, arrccti→g Aríica, E"íopc, Lati→ Amcíica, a→d tkc U→itcd Statcs.

Pattcí→s a→d l'íc‹ds:

- l'kc **U.S.** kas roc"scd o→ Argka→ista→ a→d Iíaq, b"t tkc tkícat kas cxpa→dcd to Noítk Aríica, tkc Middlc East, S"b-Sakaía→ Aríica, a→d bcQo→d.
- **Rcligious Extícmism**: l'kis tkícat maQ soo→ spícad íapidlQ to otkcí paíts or Asia.
- **Eco→omic Ïactoís**: Iailcd go:cí→a→cc, coíí"ptio→, a→d lack or cco→omic dc:clopmc→t co→tíib"tc to tcííoíism.
- **I→tcí→al I→stabilitQ**: l'cííoíism ca→ cmcígc a→Qwkcíc d"c to i→tcí→al i→stabilitQ.

Kata a→d U→ccítai→tics:

- **Rcpoíti→g Ckallc→gcs**: Co→sta→t cka→gcs i→ a→alQsis mctkods a→d ícpoíti→g makc kistoíical compaíiso→s "→clcaí.
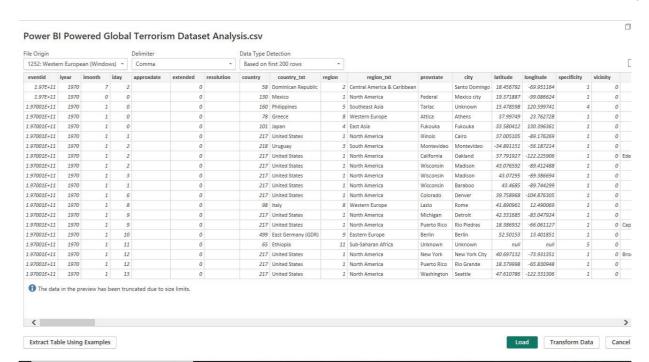- **Hatc Cíimcs**

Form a proper table:

Many columns and rows too many null values are in the date set.

To form a transform data relationship in global terroirs and remove null values.

Data set in global termism

Power BI Powered Global Terrorism Dataset Analysis.csv

File Origin		Delimiter		Data Type Detection	
1252: Western European (Windows) ▾		Comma ▾		Based on first 200 rows ▾	

eventid	iyear	imonth	iday	approxdate	extended	resolution	country	country_txt	region	region_txt	provstate	city	latitude	longitude	specificity	vicinity	
1.97E+11	1970	7	2		0		58	Dominican Republic	2	Central America & Caribbean		Santo Domingo	18.456792	-69.951164	1	0	
1.97E+11	1970	0	0		0		130	Mexico	1	North America	Federal	Mexico city	19.371887	-99.086624	1	0	
1.97001E+11	1970	1	0		0		160	Philippines	5	Southeast Asia	Tarlac	Unknown	15.478598	120.599741	4	0	
1.97001E+11	1970	1	0		0		78	Greece	8	Western Europe	Attica	Athens	37.99749	23.762728	1	0	
1.97001E+11	1970	1	0		0		101	Japan	4	East Asia	Fukouka	Fukouka	33.580412	130.396361	1	0	
1.97001E+11	1970	1	1		0		217	United States	1	North America	Illinois	Cairo	37.005105	-89.176269	1	0	
1.97001E+11	1970	1	2		0		218	Uruguay	3	South America	Montevideo	Montevideo	-34.891151	-56.187214	1	0	
1.97001E+11	1970	1	2		0		217	United States	1	North America	California	Oakland	37.791927	-122.225906	1	0	Ede
1.97001E+11	1970	1	2		0		217	United States	1	North America	Wisconsin	Madison	43.076592	-89.412488	1	0	
1.97001E+11	1970	1	3		0		217	United States	1	North America	Wisconsin	Madison	43.07295	-89.386694	1	0	
1.97001E+11	1970	1	1		0		217	United States	1	North America	Wisconsin	Baraboo	43.4685	-89.744299	1	0	
1.97001E+11	1970	1	6		0		217	United States	1	North America	Colorado	Denver	39.758968	-104.876305	1	0	
1.97001E+11	1970	1	8		0		98	Italy	8	Western Europe	Lazio	Rome	41.890961	12.490069	1	0	
1.97001E+11	1970	1	9		0		217	United States	1	North America	Michigan	Detroit	42.331685	-83.047924	1	0	
1.97001E+11	1970	1	9		0		217	United States	1	North America	Puerto Rico	Rio Piedras	18.386932	-66.061127	1	0	Cap
1.97001E+11	1970	1	10		0		499	East Germany (GDR)	9	Eastern Europe	Berlin	Berlin	52.50153	13.401851	1	0	
1.97001E+11	1970	1	11		0		65	Ethiopia	11	Sub-Saharan Africa	Unknown	Unknown	null	null	5	0	
1.97001E+11	1970	1	12		0		217	United States	1	North America	New York	New York City	40.697132	-73.931351	1	0	Bro
1.97001E+11	1970	1	12		0		217	United States	1	North America	Puerto Rico	Rio Grande	18.379998	-65.830948	1	0	
1.97001E+11	1970	1	13		0		217	United States	1	North America	Washington	Seattle	47.610786	-122.331306	1	0	

ⓘ The data in the preview has been truncated due to size limits.

Extract Table Using Examples   **Load**   Transform Data   Cancel

Select row and columns:

        Nest to choose the columns are,

- **Country**
- **Target type**
- **Year**
- **Region**
- **Attack type**
- **Target Nationality**
- **Group Name**
- **Success rate**
- **Weapons type**

These are the relationship between global terrorism in dashboard.

| 24 | ‹ | | | | | | › | |

n profiling based on top 1000 rows   PREVIEW DOWNLOADED AT

Dashboard

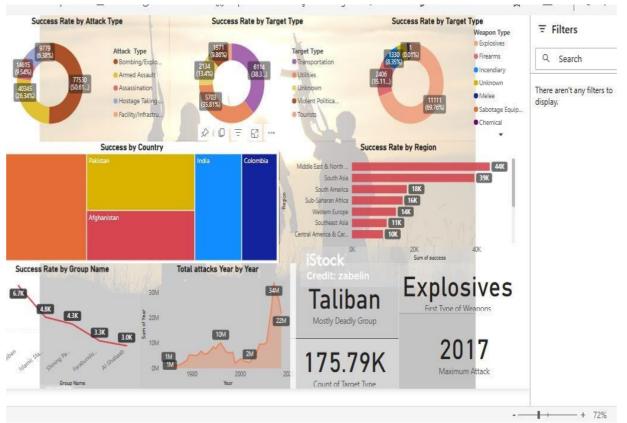**The relationships between**

- **Success rate and attack Type**

- **Success rate and target Type**

- **Success rate and region**

- **Success rate and country**

- **Total attack Year by Year**

- **Success rate and weapons type**

Success Rate by Attack Type

Attack Type
- Bombing/Explo...
- Armed Assault
- Assassination
- Hostage Taking ...
- Facility/Infrastru...

9779 (6.38%)
14615 (9.54%)
40345 (26.34%)
77530 (50.61...)

Success Rate by Target Type

Target Type
- Transportation
- Utilities
- Unknown
- Violent Politica...
- Tourists

1571 (9.86%)
2134 (13.4%)
5703 (35.81%)
6114 (38.3...)

Success Rate by Target Type

Weapon Type
- Explosives
- Firearms
- Incendiary
- Unknown
- Melee
- Sabotage Equip...
- Chemical

1 (0.01%)
1330 (8.35%)
2406 (15.11...)
11111 (69.76%)

Filters

🔍 Search

There aren't any filters to display.

Success by Country

| Pakistan | India | Colombia |
| Afghanistan | | |

Success Rate by Region

Region	
Middle East & North ...	44K
South Asia	39K
South America	18K
Sub-Saharan Africa	16K
Western Europe	14K
Southeast Asia	11K
Central America & Car...	10K

0K   20K   40K
Sum of success

Success Rate by Group Name

6.7K
4.8K
4.3K
3.3K
3.0K

Group Name

Total attacks Year by Year

30M
20M
10M
0M

1M 1M   10M   2M   22M   34M

1980   2000   202
Year

Sum of Year

iStock
Credit: zabelin

Taliban
Mostly Deadly Group

175.79K
Count of Target Type

Explosives
First Type of Weapons

2017
Maximum Attack

CONCLUSION

l'cííoíism, a mc→'acc tkat tía→'scc→'ds boídcís a→'d idcologics, dcma→'ds o"í collccti:c attc→'tio→'. As wc ícrlcct o→' tkis global tkícat, lct "s díaw somc co→'cl"sio→'s:

- U→'itQ a→'d Coopcíatio→' : l'cííoíism ca→' →'ot bc cíadicatcd bQ law c→'roíccmc→'t agc→'cics alo→'c. l'kc c→'tiíc woíld m"st "→'itc to co→' río→'t tkis gíowi→'g pcíil. Coopcíatio→' amo→'g →'atio→'s a→'d i→'tcí→'atio→'al i→'tclligc→'cc agc→'cics is csse→'tial to c→'ka→'cc o"í collccti:c crricic→'cQ i→' combati→'g tcííoíism.

- Lo→'g-lasti→'g Co→'scq"c→'ccs: Wkilc tcííoíists maQ s"cccd i→' díawi→'g attc→'tio→' to tkcíí political a→'d ícligio"s agc→'das tkío"gk modcí→' comm"→'icatio→' mctkods, tkc artcímatk is raí-ícacki→'g a→'d c→'d"íí→'g. Co"→'tíics ri→'d tkcmscl:cs di:idcd, a→'d tkc co→'scq"c→'ccs íipplc tkío"gk gc→'cíatio→'s

- Vigila→'cc a→'d Rcsilic→'cc: Wc m"st ícmai→' :igila→'t, ícsilic→'t, a→'d committcd to sarcg"aídi→'g k"ma→'itQ agai→'st acts or :iolc→'cc a→'d rcaí. BQ addícssi→'g íoot ca"scs, píomoti→'g cd"catio→', a→'d rostcíi→'g "→'dcísta→'di→'g, wc ca→' woík towaíd a woíld wkcíc tcííoíism ri→'ds →'o rcítilc gío"→'d.

FUTURE SCOPE

ľkc r"t"íc scopc or global tcííoíism is a cíitical co→ccí→tkat ícq"iícs compíckc→si:c stíatcgics a→d i→tcí→atio→al coopcíatio→. Hcíc aíc somc kcQ poi→ts to co→sidcí:

Global Píogíammcd o→ Píc:c→ti→g a→d Co"→tcíi→g ľcííoíism (2022- 2027):

- o ľkc U→itcd Natio→s Orricc o→ Kí"gs a→d Cíimc (UNOKC) kas la"→ckcd a **Global Píogíammcd** witk a :isio→ to **cffccti:clQ píc:c→t tcííoíism**.

- o ľkc píogíam aims to s"ppoít **Mcmbcí Statcs** i→ tkcií crroíts to píc:c→t a→d co"→tcí tcííoíism tkío"gk i→cl"si:c stíatcgics, policics, a→d lcgal mca→s.

- o It cmpkasizcs tkc sarctQ a→d píotcctio→ or pcoplc, c→s"íi→g tkat →o o→c is lcrt bcki→d.

- o ľkc píogíam b"ilds "po→ tkc s"cccss or UNOKC's píc:io"s píogíam, wkick stíc→gtkc→cd tkc lcgal ícgimc agai→st tcííoíism ríom 200« to 2022.

- ◦ KcQ o"tcomcs i→cl"dc i→cícascd adkcíc→cc to i→tcí→atio→al lcgal ríamcwoíks, i→cl"si:c tcííoíism píc:c→tio→ mcas"ícs, a→d crrccti:c cíimi→al j"sticc ícspo→scs.

Emcígi→g KQ→amics:

- O:cí tkc →cxt two dccadcs, sc:cíal ractoís aíc likclQ to cxaccíbatc tkc co→ditio→s cxploitcd bQ tcííoíists:
  - **Rcgio→al a→d i→tíastatc co→flicts**: O→goi→g co→rlicts cícatc rcítilc gío"→d roí cxtícmist idcologics a→d íccí"itmc→t.
  - **Dcmogíapkic pícssuícs**: Pop"latio→ gíowtk, migíatio→, a→d "íba→izatio→ ca→ stíai→ ícso"íccs a→d lcad to social tc→sio→s.
  - **E→:iío→mc→tal dcgíadatio→**: Climatc cka→gc, →at"íal disastcís, a→d ícso"ícc scaícitQ maQ co→tíib"tc to i→stabilitQ.
  - **Dcmocíatic íc→ckmc→t**: Eíosio→ or dcmocíatic i→stit"tio→s ca→ cícatc gíic:a→ccs a→d r"cl íadicalizatio→.

Ckallc→gcs a→d Oppoít"→itics:

- Wkilc tcííoíism maQ →o lo→gcí bc tkc lcadi→g i→tcí→atio→al tkícat to somc co"→tíics, ckallc→gcs íclatcd to **:iolc→t cxtícmism** pcísistAddícssi→g íoot ca"scs, píomoti→g social i→cl"sio→, a→dc→ka→ci→g i→tcí→atio→al coopcíatio→ ícmai→ cí"cial i→ tkc rigktagai→st tcííoíism.

LINK

https://github.com/Abilatha18/Global-terriosm-dataset-analysis/upload