

Capstone Project-1

Exploratory Data Analysis

Global Terrorism Data Analysis

What is Terrorism?

- The unlawful use of violence and intimidation, especially against civilians, in the pursuit of political aims.

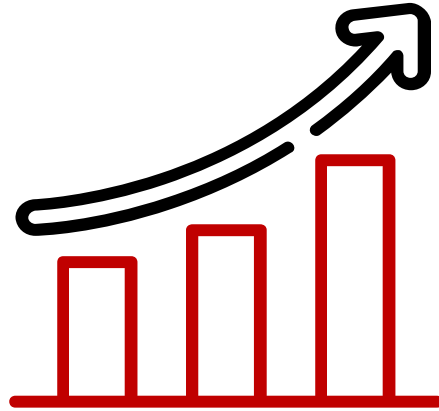
The Aftermath

In the wake of terrorist attacks of **11 September 2001** also notoriously known as the 9/11 attack , the United Nations created the **Counter-Terrorism Committee**.

The committee then went on to take measures for assisting member countries in terror attack mitigation and defence but failed to be effective. The committee then started thinking about the bigger picture and with the prohibition of incitement to **Commit Terrorist Acts resolution in 2014**,It changed its SOP.

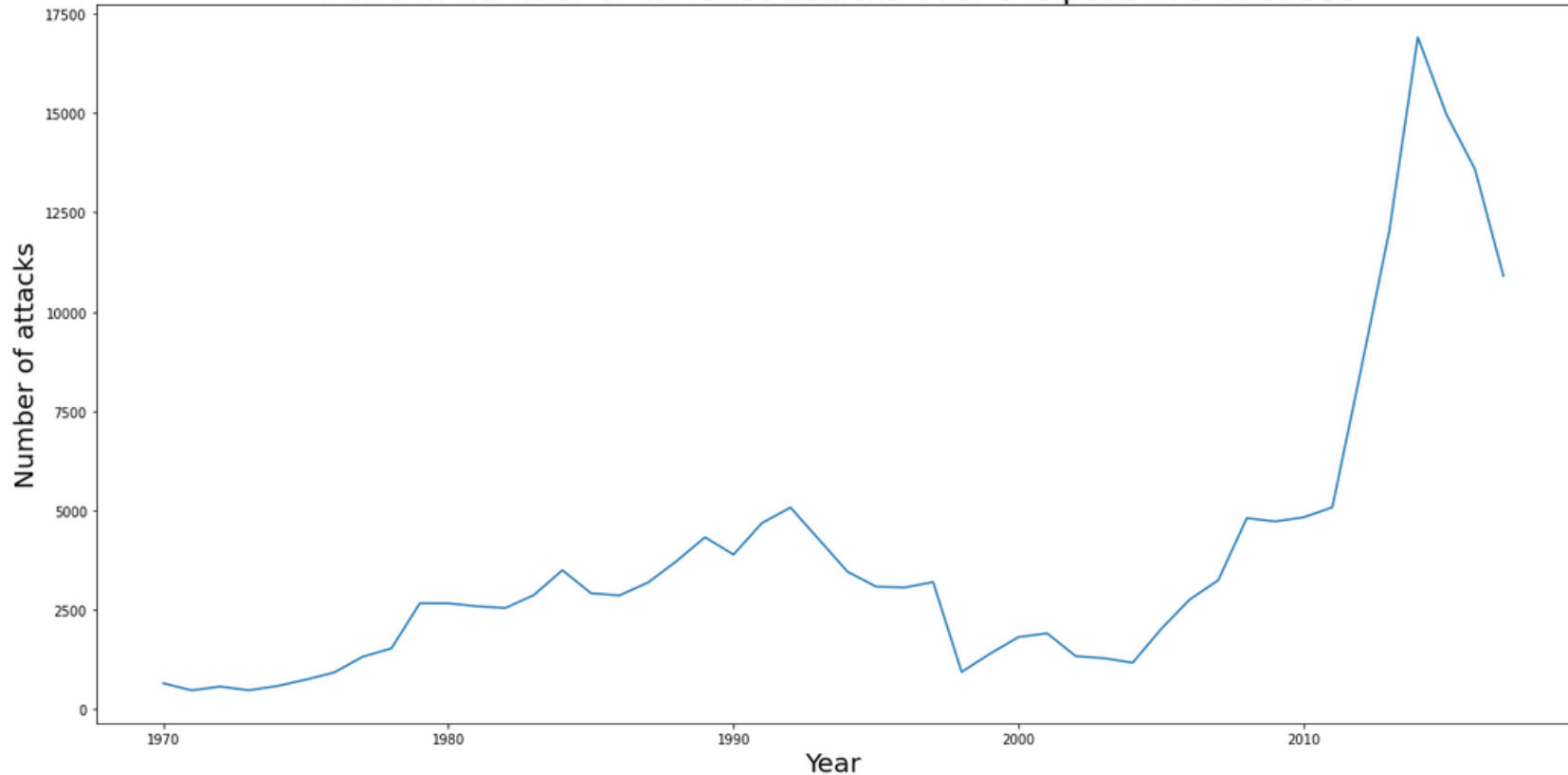
The committee gathered a **data science team** to find the root cause for terrorism ,the data science team decided to make use of the **START terrorism database** to find some patterns.As a subpart of the **data science team** we have been tasked with exploring, cleaning and finding the key points from the database.


Trends in Terrorism



Number of Terror Attacks Over the Past Five Decades

Trend in number of terrorist attacks over the past five decades






In **2014** terrorism reached its prime amounting to 16,000 attacks in total.



After **2014** terrorism has observed a downward trend .

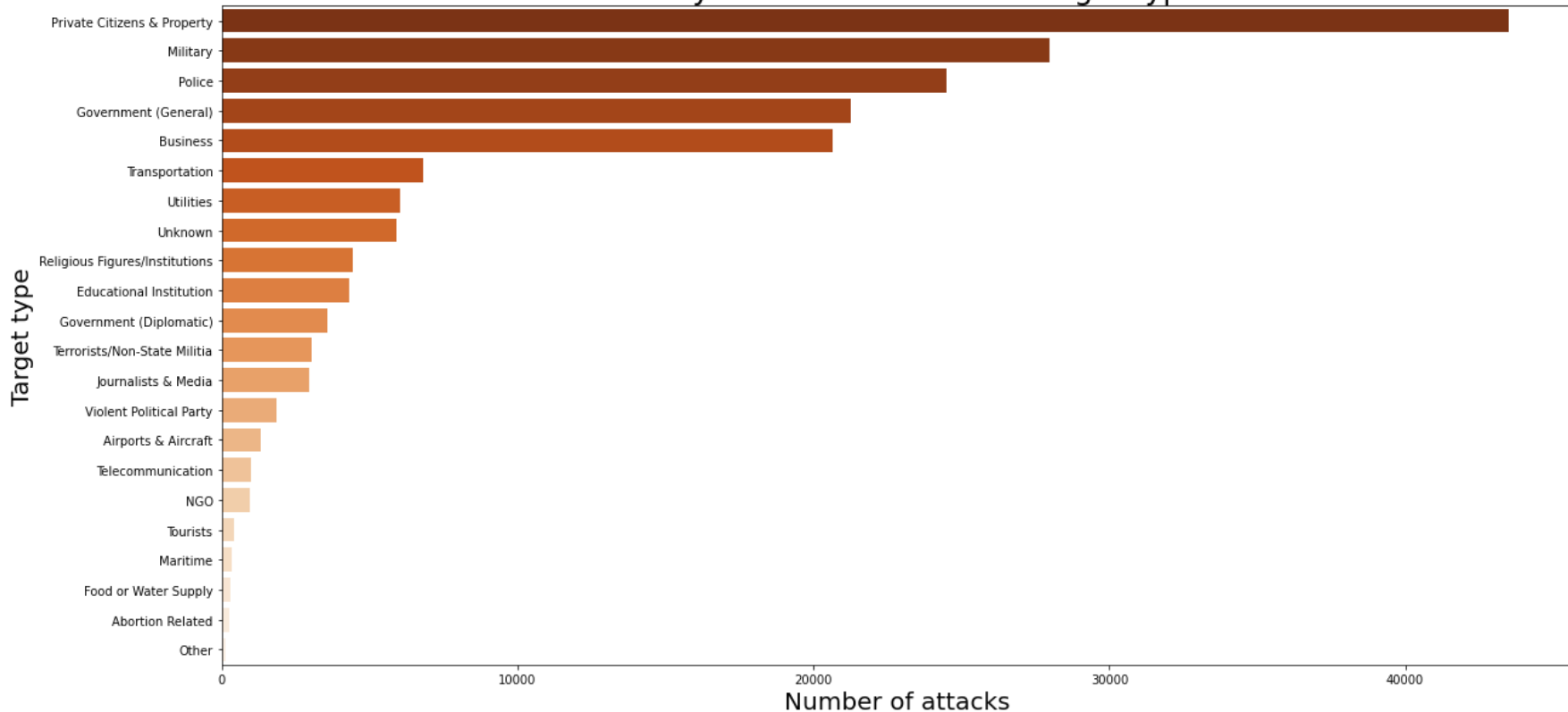


Despite the fact that we are observing a downward trend it is still a substantial threat when compared to the situation in the 1970s.

Degree of Vulnerability of Target Types




Intensity of attack on various target types






Private citizens and property have been attacked the most. They are the ones who face the brunt of the terrorism the most as they are often found off guard.

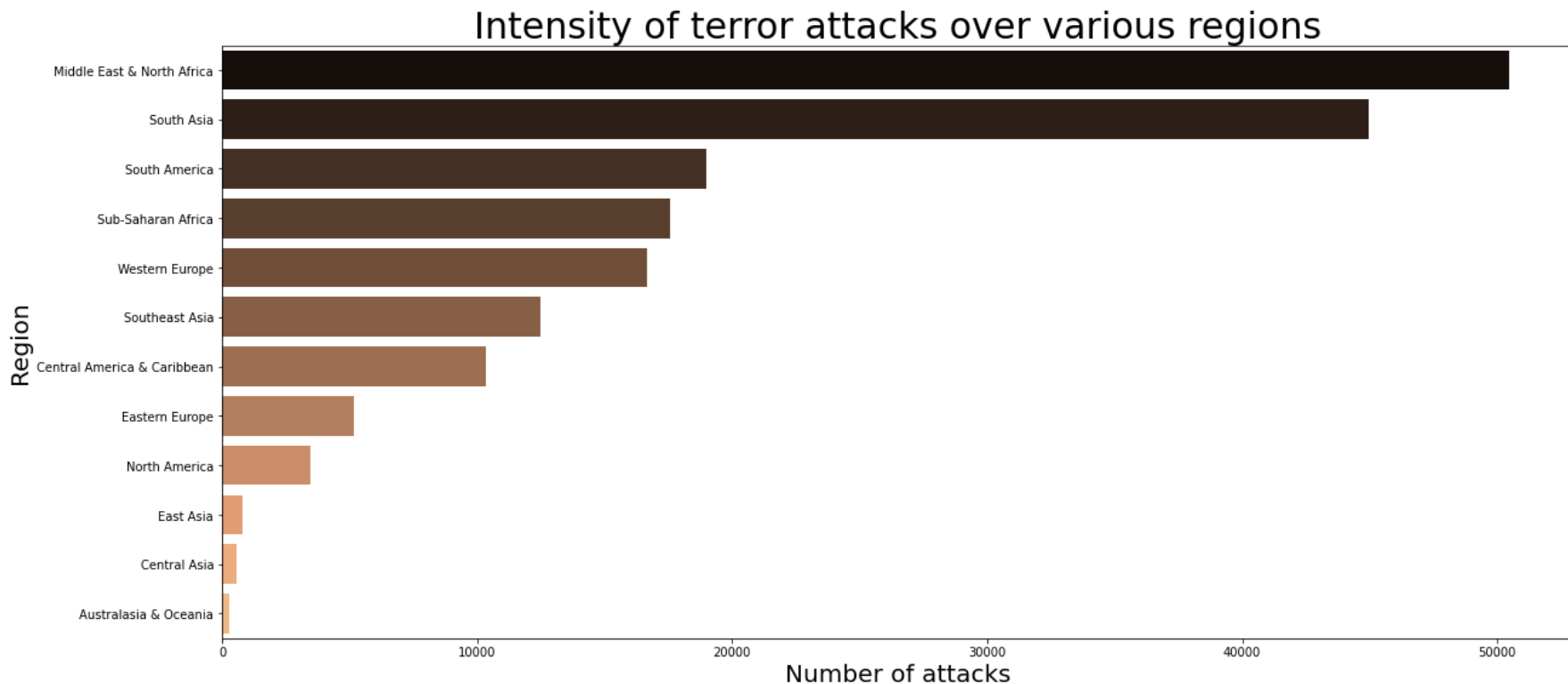



Military Personnel are indulged in fending off terrorists and neutralizing them which invariably puts them in harm's way.




Police are constantly under threat due to the spontaneity and uncertainty of terror attacks as they have to protect civilians.

Clustering of Terror Attacks Based on the Regions






The Middle East is the hotspot and the home for numerous terror groups.

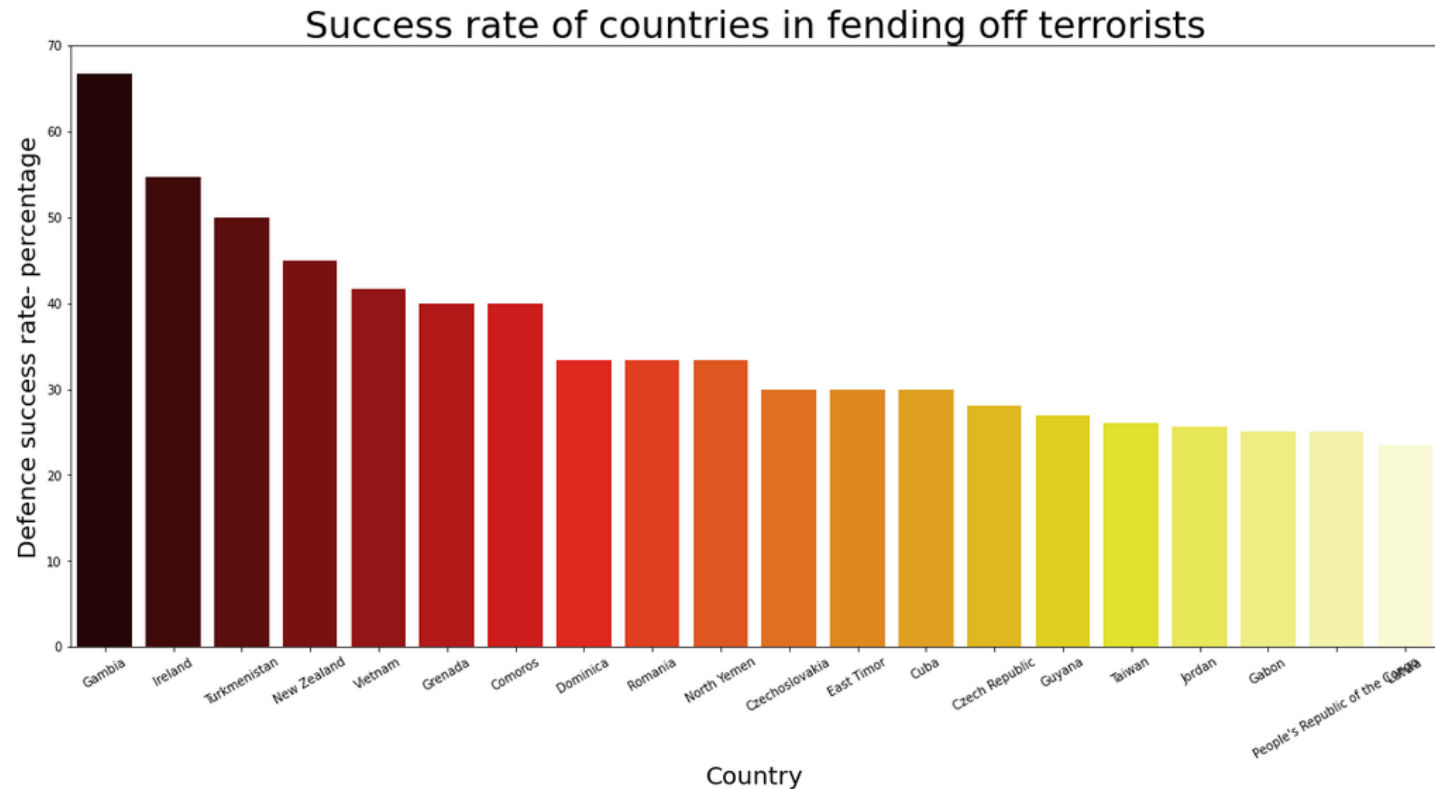


It shouldn't come as a surprise that **Middle East** and the regions surrounding it such as **South Asia and Africa** face the brunt of terrorism the most.



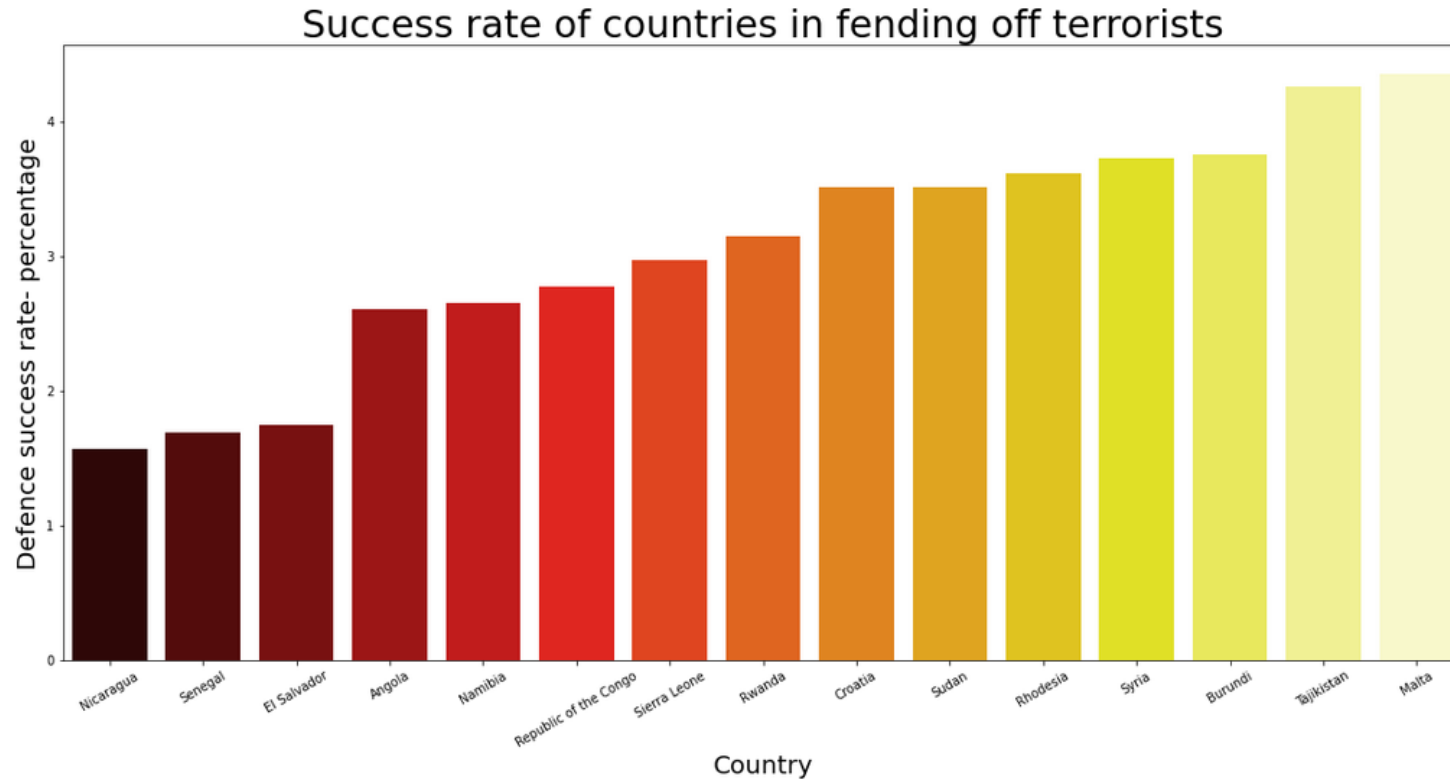
These regions should serve as a top priority list for the **CTC** for taking actions for neutralizing and negating terrorism from its roots.

Countries with Decent Defence against Terrorism



- Any country's efficiency in fending off terrorists or even neutralizing them can be assessed by looking at how many terror attacks were mounted successfully on that country.
- Well, according to the **START** data we can find that **Gambia, Ireland, Turkmenistan** and **New Zealand** are the countries which were able to defend against terrorism very effectively.
- Even though there are many other factors while pointing out a country to be good in defence, the outcomes are worth an applause.

Countries with Poor Defence against Terrorism

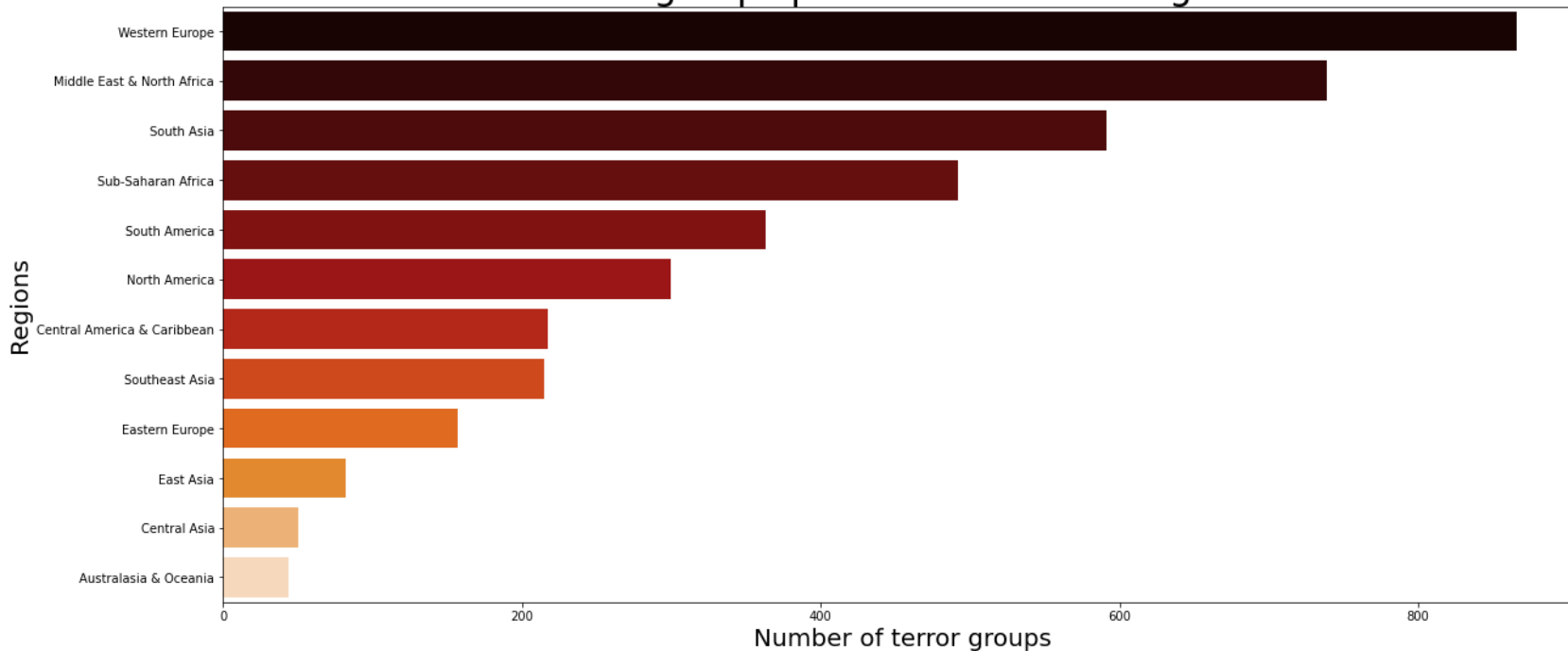


- **“There can be no light without darkness”** and as such, there are certain countries which simply can not fend off terrorists as effectively as some of their counterparts.
- **Nicaragua, Senegal and El-Salvador** are few among the countries which need **CTC’s** support in any form possible.
- The weakest links are the ones which become targets easily.

Presence of Terrorist Groups in Various Regions




Terror groups present in various regions






Western Europe, Middle East and North Africa regions act as lairs for most of the terror groups in the world.

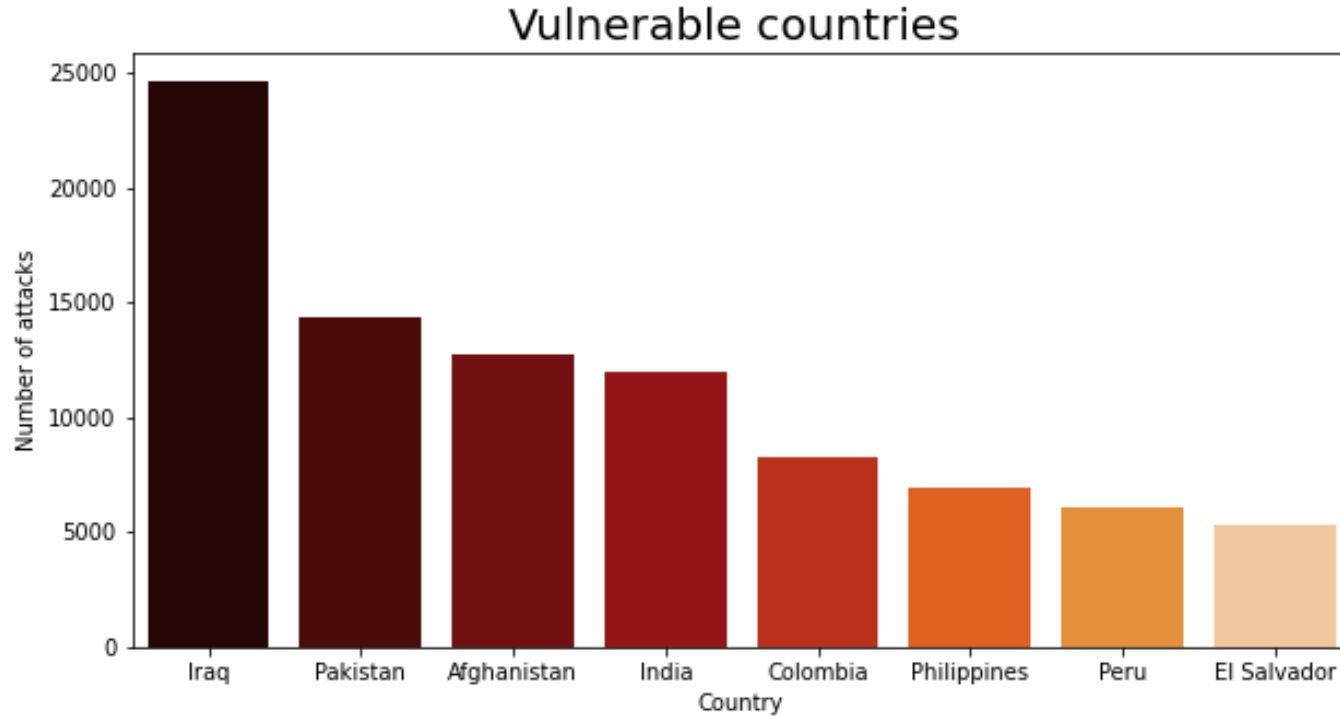


It just indicates how reckless, weak and disturbed the governing bodies, the defence and the citizens in these regions are.



Infiltrating these regions to uproot the terrorists seems like the best way to eradicate terrorism to the extreme, but we all know that its not that easy and it's a work in progress.

Intensity of Attacks Over Various Countries



➤ **Iraq, Pakistan and India** are the countries which have endured close to **40,000** attacks over a period of 5 decades.

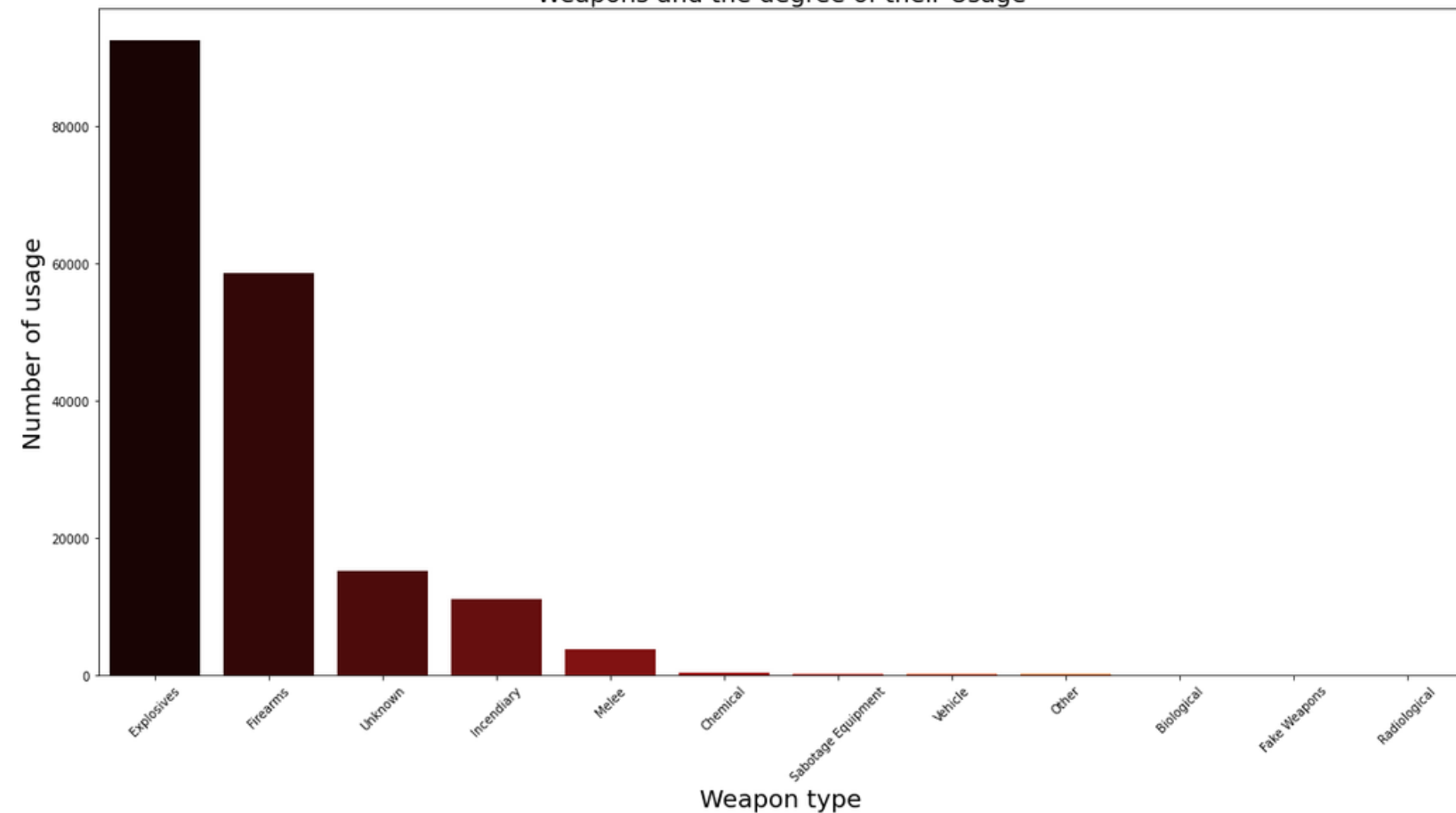
➤ The rise of **ISIL** has led to chaos and distress across **Iraq**.


➤ The weakest links are the ones which become targets easily.

Most Frequently Used Arsenal




Weapons and the degree of their Usage






Explosives and firearms are used the most as we know that they are lethal and can cause mass destruction.

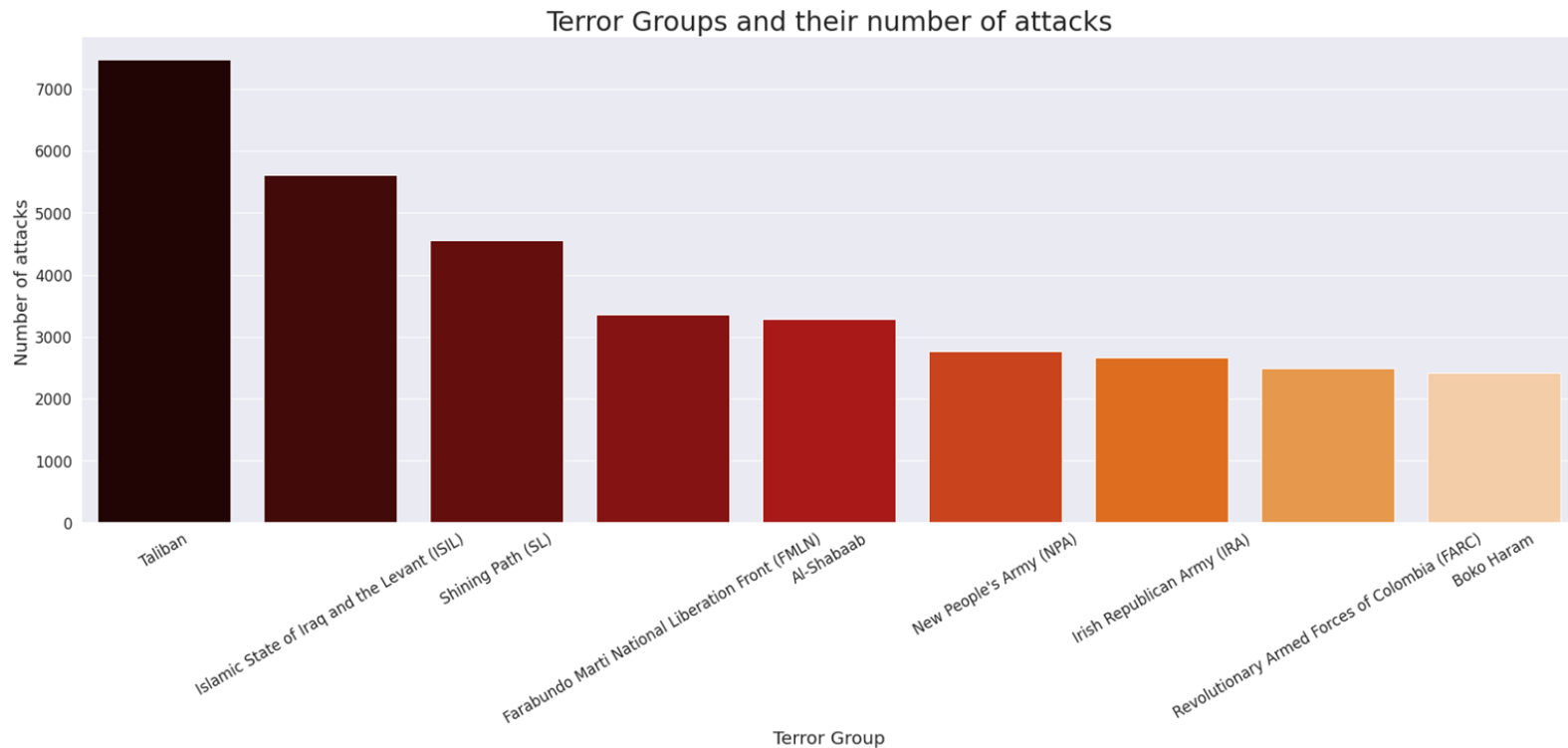


Efforts are to be made for eliminating the sources of **financial support** and **weapons** for terrorists.

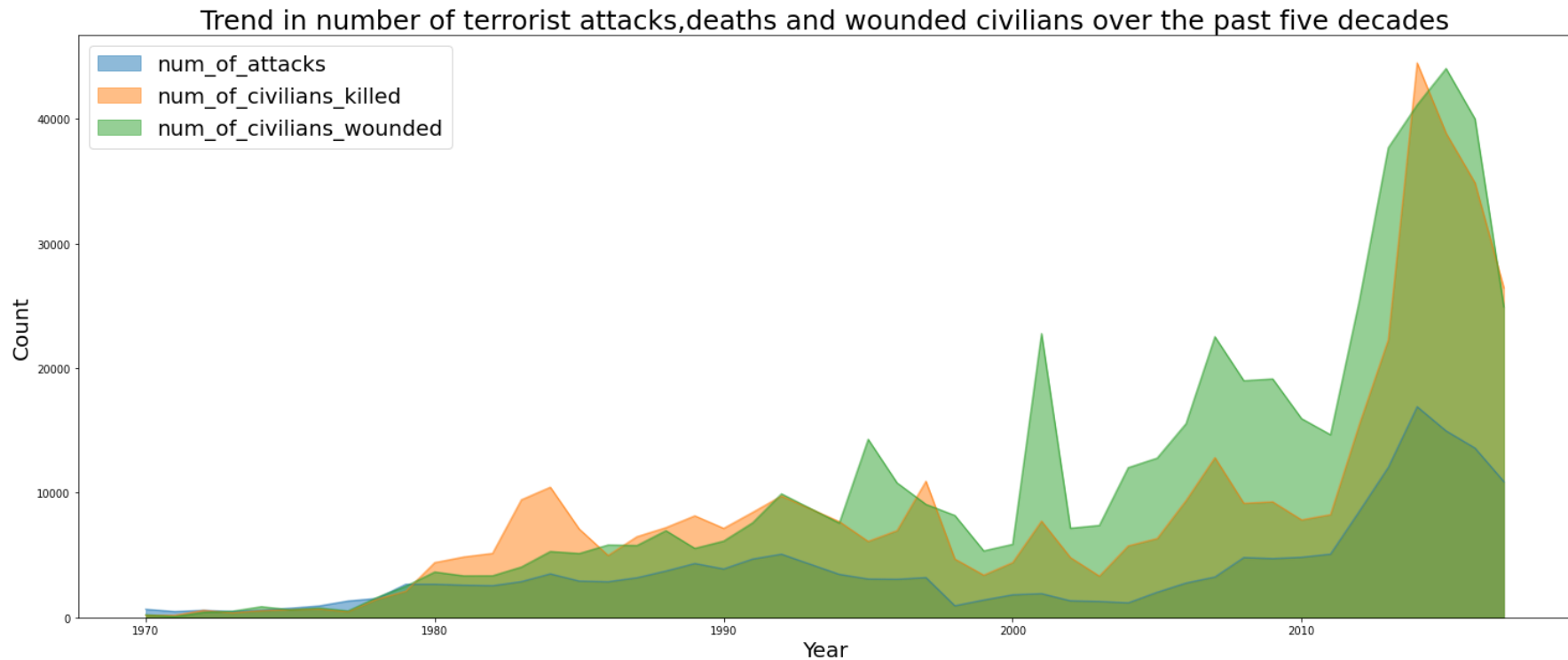


Detailed intel is required on the financial sources as this can lead to a drastic change in terrorism effects.

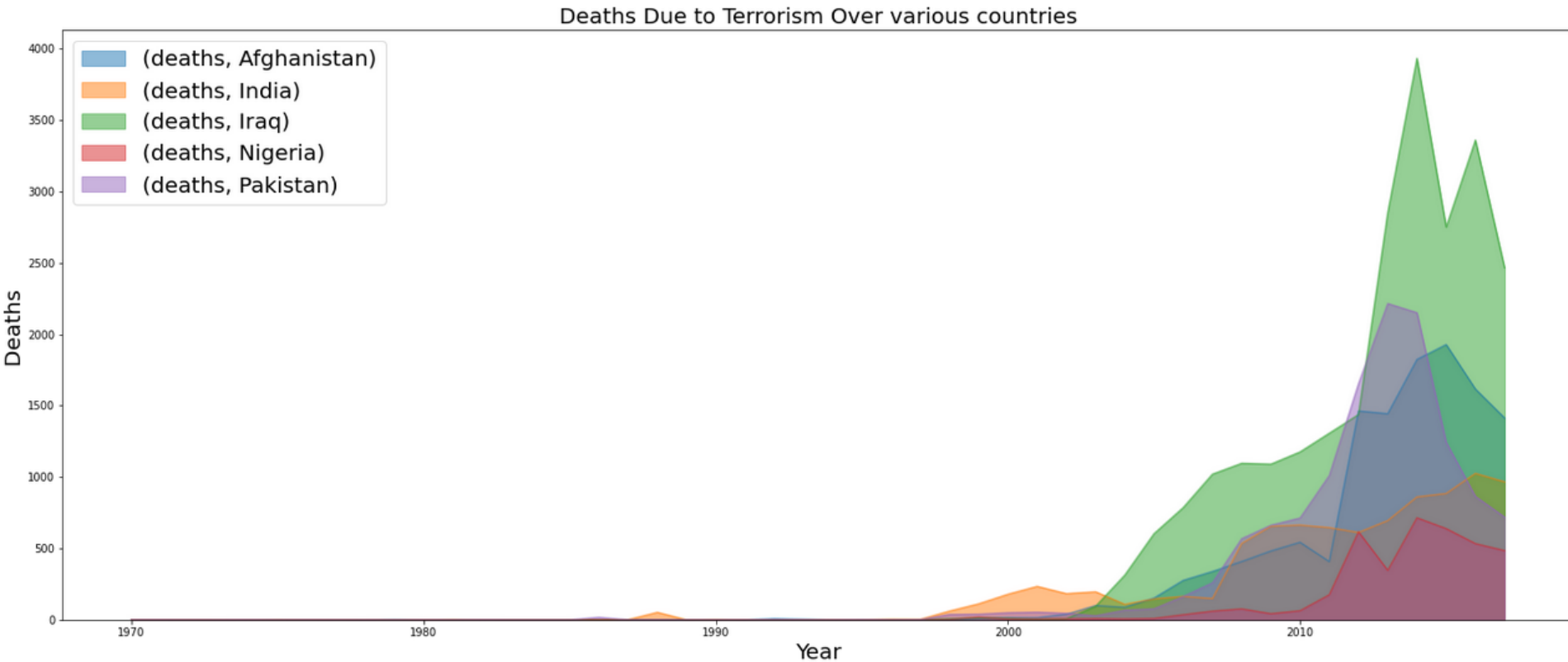
Number of Attacks by Each Terror Group



Types of Casualties

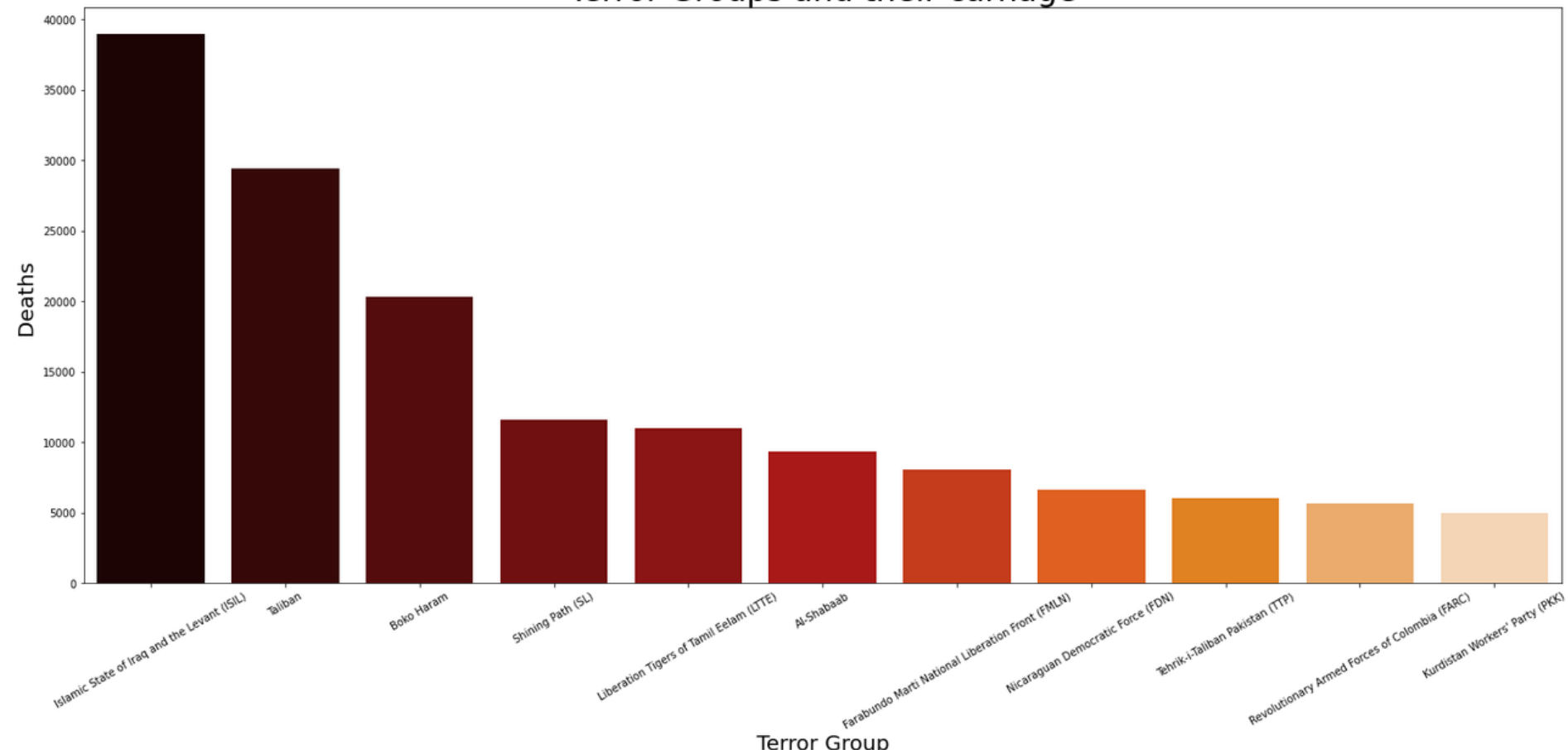


Civilian Deaths in Various Countries



Deadliest Terror Groups


Terror Groups and their carnage




GENERAL CONCLUSIONS




Even though we can observe a downward trend in terrorism since its peak in 2014, it is by no means a sign to be taken casually.




Most of the terrorist attacks and their sources are in and around the Middle East region, despite the mounting of anti-terrorism activities of the United States of America from several decades. The Middle East is far from being terrorism free.



We can observe that terrorism revolves around their arsenal, the main focus here should be finding their financial support sources and neutralizing them.



Countering terrorism in the Middle East has to be a multinational approach which can be achieved by intervention of the CTC




Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan and India are the countries which face terrorism the highest, drastic protocols are to be adapted in order to reduce the intensity.

THE COUNTER TERRORISM COMMITTEE'S POV



Countries such as **Nicaragua, Senegal and El-Salvador** and most of the sub-Saharan African countries require support from the CTC as they are found to be defenseless against terrorism



Measures have to be taken in order to neutralize the **Taliban, ISIL ,Boko Haram, Shining path(SL) & Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam(LTTE)** , as these groups are found to be the deadliest amounting to more than 1,00,000 deaths in total,



Uprooting the terror groups from their lairs in the **Middle East and Western Europe** should be the top priority .



Evacuating people from warzones to safe zones must be taken care of in order to save innocent lives.

Thank You