# Call for Shared Task Participation at CASE @ ACL-IJCNLP: Socio-political and Crisis Events Detection

Event information detection consists of multiple subsequent steps that could drastically affect the quality of the resulted event database. Thus, we believe one must consider a complete scenario that consists of document and sentence classification as relevant or not, event coreference resolution, event information extraction, and event classification in relation to an event taxonomy, and test the results on a list of events created manually to determine performance of the state-of-the-art on this task.

With this objective in mind, we organize a shared task on socio-political and crisis event detection at the workshop CASE @ ACL-IJCNLP 2021 (<a href="https://emw.ku.edu.tr/case-2021/">https://emw.ku.edu.tr/case-2021/</a>). Although the subtasks form a coherent flow, task participants can focus on one or more of them. Therefore, participants can choose the tasks or subtask(s) they would like to participate in. Participants will have access to all of the data for all tasks and subtasks. Any combination of these resources to achieve high performance for any of the tasks is allowed. For instance, Task 1 data could be used to potentially improve the performance on Task 2 and vice versa. The tasks and subtasks are:

# Task 1. Multilingual protest news detection

- Subtask 1: Document classification
  - O Does a news article contain information about an event? The event should have happened or be happening.
- Subtask 2: Sentence classification
  - Does a sentence contain information about an event? The event should have happened or be happening.
- Subtask 3: Event sentence coreference identification
  - O Which event sentences (subtask 2) are about the same event?
- Subtask 4: Event extraction
  - O What is the event trigger and its arguments?

We particularly focus on events that are in the scope of contentious politics and characterized by riots and social movements, i.e., the "repertoire of contention" (Giugni 1998, Tarrow 1994, Tilly 1984), which we name GLOCON Gold in our operationalization (Hürriyetoğlu et al. 2020a). The aim of the shared task is to detect and classify socio-political and crisis event information at document, sentence, cross-sentence, and token levels in a multilingual setting. The detailed description of the subtasks can be found in Hürriyetoğlu et al. (2019, 2020b). The data size for English is increased and data for Portuguese, Spanish, and Hindi are added in this edition.

# Task 2: Fine-grained classification of Socio-political events

The objective of this task is to evaluate generalized zero-shot learning event classification approaches to classify short text snippets reporting socio-political events with fine-grained event

types using the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) event taxonomy, which consists of 25 event subtypes pertaining to political violence, demonstrations (rioting and protesting) and selected non-violent, politically important events. The task is to label text snippets using ACLED types and potentially other types of similar events not covered directly by ACLED (unseen classes). One should keep in mind that the event definitions for task 1 and task 2 are not fully compatible.

# Task 3: Discovering Black Lives Matter events in United States

This task is only an evaluation task where the participants of task 1 will have the possibility to evaluate their systems on reproducing a manually curated Black Lives Matter (BLM) related protest event list. Participants will use document collections provided by us to extract place and date of the BLM events. The event definition applied for determining these events is the same as the one facilitated for task 1. Participants may utilize any other data source to improve performance of their submissions.

## Data

There will be training and test data for each of the tasks and subtasks. Sample data, submission formats, scripts, baseline scores, application form, and any additional information will be shared on the dedicated online repository of the shared task: <a href="https://github.com/emerging-welfare/case-2021-shared-task">https://github.com/emerging-welfare/case-2021-shared-task</a>. Copyright of the news articles is protected by sharing only a snippet, which is up to 1/3 of the original text, of the article text. will release URLs and code (Docker image) for retrieving text of the articles using these URLs from their original source for subtask 1 after the shared task. In all other tasks and subtasks only relevant portions of the articles such as only event sentences are utilized. There are 3 event sentences in a news article on average. We share full text of the news articles only from a single source, which has allowed us to use their content in subtask 1 for English.

#### Training Data

#### Task 1:

This edition of the task 1 extends the data in English and includes training and test data in Spanish, and Portuguese. The format and approximate dataset sizes for each task will be comparable to the previous editions of the subtasks. However, the Spanish and Portuguese training data for subtasks 3 and 4 will be relatively less.

#### Task 2:

For the training purposes one can use event-related textual data of any kind, where we recommend considering exploiting the short text snippets reporting events which are part of the large event dataset created by ACLED (<a href="https://acleddata.com/">https://acleddata.com/</a>), and which can be obtained from ACLED using this web page: <a href="https://acleddata.com/data-export-tool/">https://acleddata.com/data-export-tool/</a> for academic purposes. In this subtask the focus is on the classification of events using the 25 Sub-event types as specified in the ACLED code book at: <a href="https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm uploads/2019/01/ACLED Codebook 2019FINAL.docx.pdf">https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm uploads/2019/01/ACLED Codebook 2019FINAL.docx.pdf</a> and other types

similar, but not covered by ACLED (unseen classes). One text snippet is to be annotated with a single event type label.

For the sake of training purposes one can exploit as an inspiration the techniques for text normalization and cleaning of ACLED data, and baseline classification models trained using this data described in Piskorski et. al (2020).

#### Task 3:

There will not be any additional training data for the task 3. The systems developed for task 1 or task 2 should be used to process the test data that will be provided to the participants.

## Test data

#### Task 1:

Test data for subtasks 1-4 will be in the formats described in Hürriyetoğlu et al. (2019, 2020b) and %25 of the training data, which is 80/20 split of the original data. There will be test data in English, Portuguese, and Spanish for all subtasks. Data in Hindi language will be available only for evaluation of the multilingual models for the subtask 1.

## Task 2:

Test data for this task will be around 1,000 text snippets from news, web pages reporting socio-political events and artificially created event descriptions labelled using the ACLED event taxonomy, (not from ACLED) and other types of similar events not covered by ACLED. The registered participants will be provided a single file, where each line consists of two tab-separated elements, i.e., an ID (integer), followed by a text snippet reporting an event. The system response files should have per event a line with the event ID and an event label separated by a tab.

The "unseen" event types (different from ACLED event taxonomy) present in test data will include "Security-related events". This event group covers contextually important security and safety-related events and developments that are not related to political violence and not considered to contribute to political dynamics within and across multiple states. The following event types are associated with the 'Security-related' type: i) <u>Organized crime</u>: This event type covers incidents related to activities of criminal groups, excluding conflict between such groups: smuggling, human trafficking, counterfeit products, property crime, cyber-crime, assassination (for criminal purposes), corruption, etc. (list is non-exhaustive), ii) <u>Natural Disaster</u>: This event type covers any kind of natural disasters and hazards where there is a direct or potential harm, including: earthquakes, tsunami, floods, storms, fires, volcano eruptions, landslides, avalanches, infectious disease outbreaks, pandemics, climate related, etc, and iii) <u>Man-made Disaster</u>: This event type covers any kind of disasters caused by humans where there is a direct or potential harm, such as: industrial accidents, traffic incidents, infrastructure failure, foodchain contamination, etc. On top of these three additional event types, additional "unseen" event types will be announced at the time of releasing test data to the registered participants.

# Task 3:

The test set for task 3 will consist of two separate and independent datasets that are a tweet dataset (tweet IDs) by Giorgi et al. (2020) and a list of URLs (or document IDs in the target news archive) to news articles. The code that can be used to access this data will be provided by the organizers of the shared task.

# Evaluation plan

Evaluation is carried out on the system responses returned by the participants on the test data for each task on Codalab (<a href="https://codalab.org/">https://codalab.org/</a>). Each team will be allowed to submit multiple valid system responses for each task or subtask. The ranking will be based on the best result of a team. The submission formats and relevant scripts to generate them can be found on the online repository of the shared task. The evaluation metrics for each task are provided below.

#### Task 1:

F1-macro will be calculated on the predictions on the test data for the subtasks 1 and 2. We use CoNLL-03 evaluation script (<a href="https://github.com/sighsmile/conlleval">https://github.com/sighsmile/conlleval</a>) for subtask 4. The subtask 3 will be evaluated using scorch - a python implementation of CoNLL-2012 average score for the test data (<a href="https://github.com/LoicGrobol/scorch">https://github.com/LoicGrobol/scorch</a>) There will be a separate evaluation for each subtask in Task 1 using the test data for each separate language, which are English, Portuguese, Spanish, and Hindi.

# Task 2:

The systems will be evaluated mainly using: Precision, Recall, and Micro and Macro F-1 metrics, where the last two are the most important ones.

#### Task 3:

The evaluation data will be a list of protest events pertaining to Black Lives Matter. Each event record should include information such as place and time of a single event. Spatio-temporal correlation between the manually curated event list and the submissions will be calculated to determine the score for each submission, using an adaptation of the method used in Hammond and Weidman (2014) and applied for analysis of the dynamics of conflicts (Zavarella et al. 2020).

# Participation

You can participate either individually or as a team. In any case, you should provide us with a list consisting of:

- Team name
- A contact person
- Contact email
- A list of the team members.

For the tasks 1 and 3, all members of a team should complete, sign, and send the application form, which can be found on the shared task repository with the name "CASE2021-Socio-political-and-Crisis-Events-Shared-Task-Individual-Application-Form.pdf", to Ali Hürriyetoğlu (ahurriyetoglu@ku.edu.tr).

For the task 2, there is no need to sign the application form. In order to participate and register for this task the aforementioned team details should be sent via email to case2021.task.finegrained@gmail.com.

Participation requests must be completed by the registration deadline, that is April 8.

# Publication

Participants in the Shared Task are expected to submit a paper to the CASE 2021 workshop colocated with ACL-IJCNLP 2021 (<a href="https://emw.ku.edu.tr/case-2021/">https://emw.ku.edu.tr/case-2021/</a>). Submitting a paper is not mandatory for participating in the Shared Task. Papers must follow the CASE 2021 workshop submission instructions (ACL 2021 style template: <a href="https://2021.aclweb.org/calls/papers">https://2021.aclweb.org/calls/papers</a>) and will undergo regular peer review. Their acceptance will not depend on the results obtained in the shared task, but on the quality of the paper. Authors of accepted papers will be informed about the evaluation results of their systems prior to the paper submission deadline (see the important dates).

## Contact

Please reach us using the following e-mail addresses for anything you may think we can support you: Ali Hürriyetoğlu, <a href="mailto:ahurriyetoglu@ku.edu.tr">ahurriyetoglu@ku.edu.tr</a> (Task 1 and Task 3 and any other issue), Jakub Piskorski <a href="mailto:case2021.task.finegrained@gmail.com">case2021.task.finegrained@gmail.com</a> (Task 2), Salvatore Giorgi, <a href="mailto:sgiorgi@sas.upenn.edu">sgiorgi@sas.upenn.edu</a> (Task 3, collecting an on the ground events list and using the tweet collection). The Github repo of the shared task (<a href="https://github.com/emerging-welfare/case-2021-shared-task">https://github.com/emerging-welfare/case-2021-shared-task</a> will be updated regularly.

# Important dates

Release of training data for Task 1: March 14, 2021, Task 2: already available

Registration deadline: April 30, 2021

Release of test data for all tasks to registered participants: May 4 2021,

Submission of system responses: May 8, 2021 (12:00 CET)

Results announced to participants: May 10, 2021

Shared Task Papers Due: May 21, 2021 Notification of Acceptance: May 28, 2021 Camera-ready papers due: June 7, 2021

CASE 2021 Workshop (presentation of the ST results): August 5-6, 2021

All deadlines are 23:59 AoE (anywhere on Earth) and in the year 2021, unless otherwise stated above.

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