# Euromaidan, pt.1

Occured: 11/21/2013 - 11/29/2013 Data: 2013/11/18 - 2013/12/01

Euromaidan was a wave of demonstrations and civil unrest in Ukraine, which began on the night of 21 November 2013 with very large public protests demanding closer European integration

## **Discussion**

This information was gathered from this wikipedia page.

- Euromaidan started in the night of <u>21 November 2013</u> when up to 2,000 protesters gathered at Kiev's Maidan Nezalezhnosti
- Ukrainian government decree to suspend preparations for signing of the Association Agreement on <u>21</u>
   November 2013, opposition party Batkivshchyna faction leader Arseniy Yatsenyuk called, via Twitter, for protests (which he dubbed as #Euromaidan) on Maidan Nezalezhnosti
- Approximately 2,000 people converged in the evening of <u>22 November</u>
- A larger rally took place on <u>24 November</u>, when 50,000 to 200,000 people gathered on Kiev's Maidan Nezalezhnosti. The pro-EU demonstrators carrying Ukrainian and EU flags chanted "Ukraine is Europe" and sang the national anthem as they marched toward European Square for the rally. News agencies claimed this to be the largest protest since the Orange Revolution of 2004

## Questions to answer

- 1. Can I find evidence of the ukrainian protest inside the GDELT data?
- 2. Which CAMEO verb codes correspond to this event?
- 3. What are the important actors in the CAMEO ontology during this time period?
- 4. How does GDELT define 'important events'? Which measure gives us the best signal?

## **Spark Queries**

1. Number of Events per country, for the top 20 countries

To start I want to ask some very simple questions that will help us get a better understanding of the data itself.

The general approach in CAMEO an *event* is an action performed by one entity (Actor1) onto another (Actor2), so it follows, Actor1-Verb-Actor2

```
val actor1 = df.groupBy("Actor1CountryCode").count().orderBy(desc("count"))
```

### output:

```
+----+
|Actor1CountryCode| count|
+----+
                  745417
              USA 328890
              IRN| 45146|
               GBR | 44471 |
               CHN | 37178 |
               RUS | 32323 |
               AUS | 24968 |
               ISR| 24510|
               CAN | 21991 |
               FRA | 21004 |
               PAK | 19089 |
               EUR | 15469 |
               JPN | 15465 |
               SYR | 15457 |
               TUR | 15380 |
               AFG | 15221 |
               DEU | 13965 |
               PHL | 13895 |
               IND| 13579|
               AFR | 12981 |
only showing top 20 rows
```

- This shows that events in the GDELT set are biased to western news coverage. Let's try to get a better signal with this later.
- 2. filter data to only look at events in the form RUS<verb>RUS or UKR<verb>UKR.

```
val rus_ukr = df.filter("(Actor1CountryCode = 'UKR' and Actor2CountryCode = 'RUS') or (A
ctor1CountryCode = 'RUS' and Actor2CountryCode = 'UKR')")
```

Now I will apply the transformation in 1 above to look at the relationship between actor1 and actor2

Actor 1:

```
+-----+
|Actor1CountryCode|count|
+-----+
| UKR| 1385|
| RUS| 1361|
+-------
```

Actor 2:

```
+-----+
|Actor2CountryCode|count|
+-----+
| RUS| 1385|
| UKR| 1361|
+-----+
```

It is very interesting to note that there is little difference between actor1 and actor2 here. Given the time period, I was expecting Actor2 to be more Ukraine than anything else, given that Russia was the aggressor.

- 3. Lets look at the distribution of CAMEO verbs for these actors
  - The entire CAMEO event taxonomy is ultimately organized under four primary classifications:
    - Verbal Cooperation: 1
    - Material Cooperation: 2
    - Verbal Conflict: 3
    - Material Conflict: 4

This field specifies this primary classification for the event type, allowing analysis at the highest level of aggregation.

A few things I notice immediately, Ukraine has more events corresponding to cooperation where (more importantly) Russia has a much larger proportion of events that show conflict.

next, we'll consider the top level CAMEO verb ontology

We have the most events that fall under category 04 - Consult more than many others.

In terms of the proportion of events in all categories (bypassing categories where either nation-state had a 0 count) 13 - Threaten is also an interesting result. Let's dig deeper and see if there is anything else we can say.

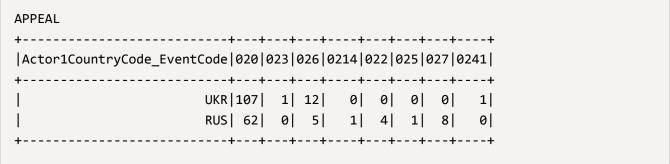
Event Subcode Analysis

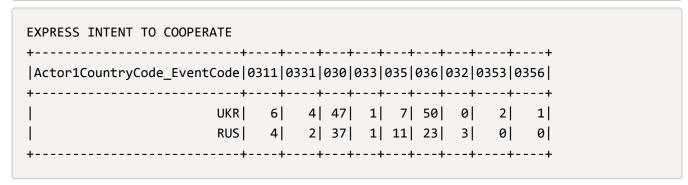
First I will filter per EventRootCode to see is there are any patterns in the more detailed EventCode

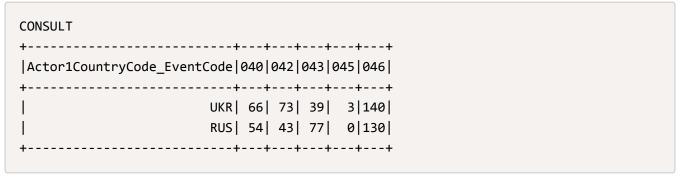
```
rus_ukr.filter("EventRootCode = '01'").stat.crosstab("Actor1CountryCode", "EventCode
").show()
```

### **Results**

Actor1CountryCo	de_EventCode 010	011 012	013 014 0	15   016	017 0	19	
	+		•	•		•	
	UKR  54	2  40	40  8	1 1	12	0	
	RUS   43	1  18	4  14	2 7	0	3	
	+	++	++-	+	<del>-</del>	+	







DMATIC COOPERATION
Code_EventCode 050 051 057
UKR  76  37 101  RUS  42  49  86
RIAL COOPERATION
Code_EventCode 060 061 062
UKR  18  59  3  RUS  12  52  2
Code_EventCode 070 071 073
RUS   8   9   5
UKR  19  21  7  7  4  2   RUS  1  10  13  7  0  0
 UKR  8  RUS  6

<del>-</del>	Code_EventCode 1041 1043 1053 100 1044  +	
	UKR   0   5   0   12   2   RUS   3   2   1   115   0	
DISAPPROVE		
Actor1Country(	Code_EventCode 110 111 112 114 1123	
	UKR  29  30  37  10  2  RUS  26  30  15  12  0	
REJECT		
Actor1Country(		
Actor1Country(		
Actor1Country(	Code_EventCode 120 127 128 129 1211 1243  	
Actor1Country(	Code_EventCode 120 127 128 129 1211 1243	
Actor1Country(	Code_EventCode 120 127 128 129 1211 1243	
Actor1Country(	Code_EventCode 120 127 128 129 1211 1243	
Actor1Country()	Code_EventCode 120 127 128 129 1211 1243	

Actor1CountryCode_Event	tCode 1	60 1	61 164	1621	162	163	3 1	66
	+-	+-	+	+	+	+	+-	+
	UKR	7	5   11	0	0	0	)	0
	RUS	4	5   1	3	12	9	)	2

+	COERCE		
UKR  1  0  6  16  3    RUS  0  1  21  33  0	Actor1CountryCode_EventCode 1	721 1722 172 173 175	l
	UKR	1 0 6 16 3	I
	•		•

А	ASSAULT
•	
+	
	RUS   2   3
+	