AI and NLP for UN DPO Data

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Overview

Part I: Technical Overview

Part II: Promises and Pitfalls in the A4P(+) Context

Part III: Techniques for Analysis and Presentation

Part IV: Overview of sources for additional data

Technical Overview: Terminology

Machine Learning:

Formally: Computer systems that can learn and adapt without explicit instructions

Informally: Pattern-finding

Artificial Intelligence (AI):

Computers implement utility functions to make decisions

Big Data:

Data arriving in great velocity and with great volume; often in complex forms.

Technical Overview: What is NLP/Text-as-Data?

Natural Language Processing (NLP):

Using linguistics, computer science, and AI to allow computer programs to understand human language as spoken and written.

Turns texts (and images!) into data

How?

Opportunities: Seeing the Bigger Picture Faster

- ML models can summarize themes at scale
- Good for systematic perspective on broader context
- Helps quantify trends and covariate relationships
- Efficiently access historical information
- Identifies new content embedded in reports

Opportunities: Example

Possible Use Cases: automatically code event participants over time

Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali (9/2014)

4. On 15 and 16 June, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Ambassadors of Algeria, Burkina Faso. Chad Mali, Mauritania and the Niger met in Algiers, affording my Special Representative the opportunity to reiterate the call of the Council for proper coordination among international actors in support of the Malian peace process.

Color key: Whom From where

Opportunities: Example II

Possible Use Cases: extract conflict events

Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali (9/2014)

19. The breaches of the ceasefire increased security risks for civilians and resulted in human rights violations, in breach of article 10 of the preliminary agreement. After MNLA took the town of Aguelhok on 21 May, 66 Imghad Tuareg civilian men, fearing for their security, sought refuge in the MINUSMA camp. They stayed there until 3 July, when MINUSMA negotiated their safe return with MNLA and HCUA. The clashes that took place from 11 to 26 July in Anefis and Tabankort resulted in the killing of at least 4 civilians and the forced displacement of 56 women and 72 children. On 18 August six men were severely beaten by MNLA in Ménaka (Gao region) for wearing t-shirts bearing the colours of the Malian flag. In Lerneb, MAA (Coordination) has curtailed the movements of members of the Arab community suspected of being MAA (Platform) sympathizers.

Color key: When (start, end); What happened To Whom

Challenges

Challenge: NLP/Text-as-Data model content

...so users must consider omissions, biases, and frames

Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali (12/2014)

- 16. On 6 November, the Malian defence and security forces took control of the southern bank of the Niger River in Didi, east of Timbuktu, while MAA (Coordination) and MNLA remained in control of the northern bank. In mid-November, the Coordination took control of Zarho (100 km east of Didi), and on 1 December the Platform seized Bamba (30 km east of Zarho). There was no significant violence recorded during those movements.
- 17. Extremist groups were suspected of killing 16 peacekeepers and injuring 14 others during the reporting period. Improvised explosive devices and anti-vehicle mines placed along routes used by MINUSMA severely hindered its operations. On

Challenges II

A non-exhaustive list of possible sources of bias:

Omission

Frame: Positivity/negativity biases

Missing-not-at-random

Noise

Unit of analysis mismatch

Algorithmic biases

Model vs data generating process

Challenges III

Illustration: missingness/noise not at random

Toy example: a wedding invitation for one

<u>Takeaway</u>

Understanding what you see/don't see requires domain knowledge



Challenges: Conclusion

ML/Al are math Math is a model

Overcoming the Challenges

Strategies:

- Evaluate with expertise
- Triangulate with additional data inputs
- Treat ML outputs as *tools* and not *answers*

ML as a Tool: Thematic Summaries

ML tools can identify and track themes

Model:

Structural Topic Model

<u>Data</u>:

Committee on Trade and Development World Trade Organization

Visualization:

STM Insights

Prevalence of "LDC preferences" theme



ML As a Tool: Representative Passages

ML tools can help sift large quantities of data

Task: take 8,500+ paragraphs, find 100 most strongly related to identified theme

<u>Model:</u>

Structural Topic Model

<u>Data</u>:

Committee on Trade and Development World Trade Organization

Visualization:

STM Insights

Most representative paragraphs, LDC prefs.



ML as a Tool: Sentiment in Different Settings

ML can be used to summarize sentiment(*)

Results grouped as desired (eg: country, year, mission, participants)

Model:

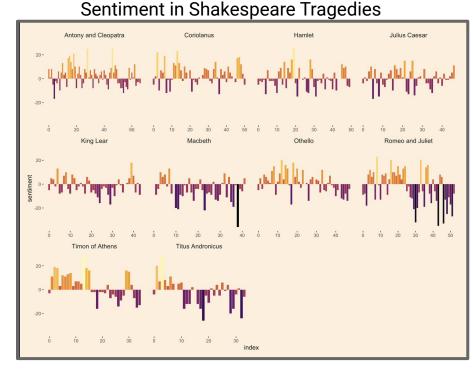
Sentiment analysis

Data:

Shakespeare tragedies

Visualization:

Tidytext



Other ML Tools for Texts

Some other useful tools

- Sentiment /Frequency analysis (https://github.com/juliasilge/tidytext)
- Keyword-assisted topic model (https://keyatm.github.io/keyATM/)
- Word and language embedding (https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/model_doc/bert)
- Text networks
 (https://cbail.github.io/textasdata/text-networks/rmarkdown/Text_Networks.html)

Additional Data Sources for UN/A4P(+): Text

The UNSC Debates Corpus (Schoenfeld et al. 2021)

What: 82,000+ speeches from 5,748 UNSC Meetings (1995-2020)

Codebook + data available via Harvard Dataverse:

https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/KGVSYH

UN General Debate Corpus (Baturo, Dasandi, and Mikhaylov 2017)

What: 7300+ country statements at UNGA (1970-2014)

Visualization tool: http://ungd.smikhaylov.net/

Data available via Harvard Dataverse:

https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/0TJX8Y

PeaceKeeping Operations Corpus (Amicarelli and Di Salvatore 2021)

1,455 reports covering 68 UN Peacekeeping Missions (1994-2020)

Data is available via: https://www.prio.org/journals/jpr/replicationdata

Additional Data Sources for A4P(+): Event Data I

Peacekeeping Specific:

International Peace Institute (IPI) Datal; monthly mission personnel summaries

Peacekeeping Mandates (PEMA) Dataset; UNSC resolutions

Geocoded Peacekeeping Operations (Geo-PKO) Dataset; Mission deployment maps; UNSG mission progress reports

UCDP Peacemakers at Risk (PAR) Dataset; Factiva (News archive database); UN, NGO and open-source reports

UN Peace Initiatives (UNPI) Dataset; Repertoire of the Practices of the Security Council, UNGA Yearly Reports

Additional Data Sources for A4P(+): Event Data II

General Conflict Events

Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)

Social conflict analysis dataset (SCAD)

Global terrorism database (GTD)

Sexual Violence in Armed Conflict (SVAC) Dataset

Varieties of Democracy (V-DEM)

Questions?

Questions? Comments?

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