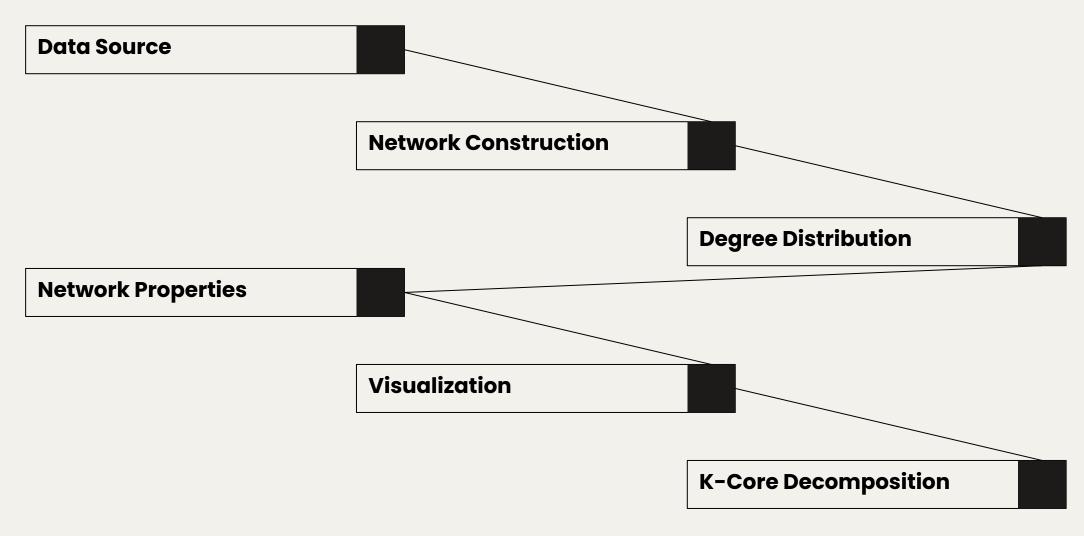
# Complex Network Analysis of Global Conflicts

**Matthew Prest** 

## Overview

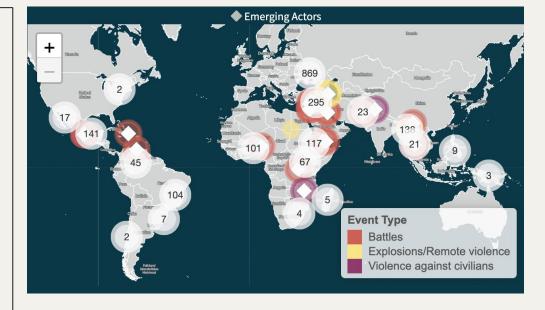


slidesmania.com

## **Primary Data Source**

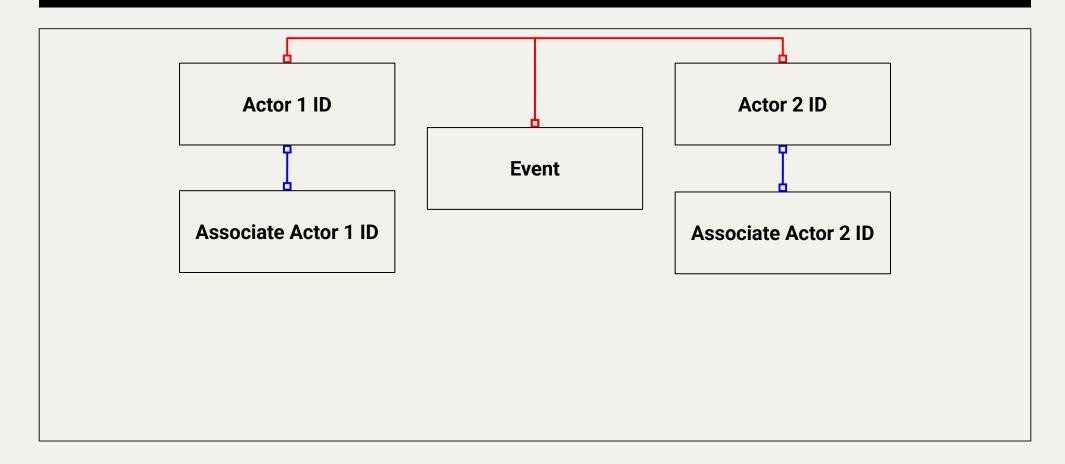
#### Armed Conflict Location Event Data

- International, non-aligned, non-profit, living database of global armed conflicts, crises and civil unrest
- Widely used by UN, IMF, WHO, Governments etc
- Each event tagged with actors & assisting actors

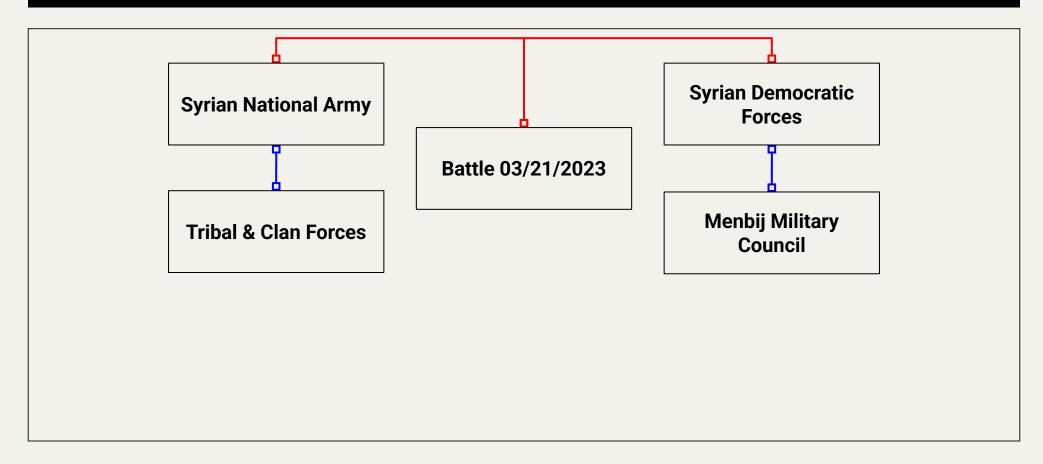




### **Actors & Associate Actors**



## Example



## **Constructing Networks**

#### Middle East Region

- Allies Network: nodes represent actors, edges are created by events in which actors are allied
- Enemies Network: nodes represent actors, edges are created by events in which actors are NOT allied
- Network Size: 7989

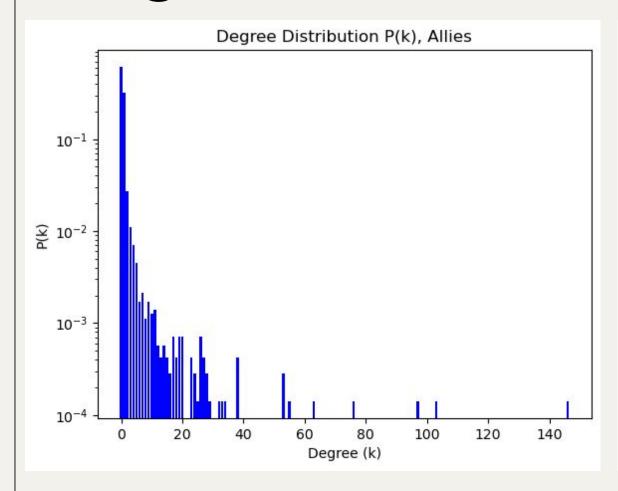
#### Hypothesis

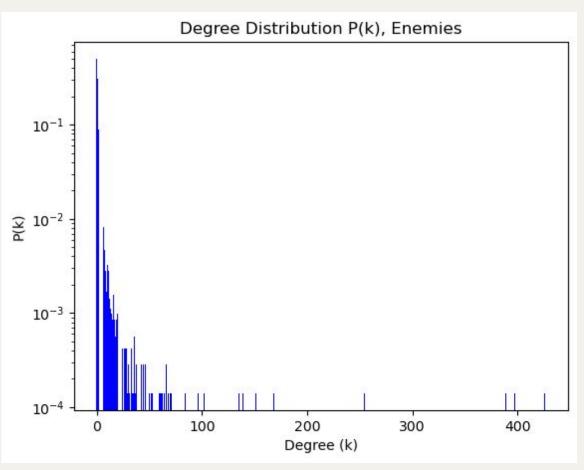
International Relations - Alliance Theory
 Alliances form bilaterally in response to threats

How do the network properties of Allies and Enemies in ME conflicts compare?

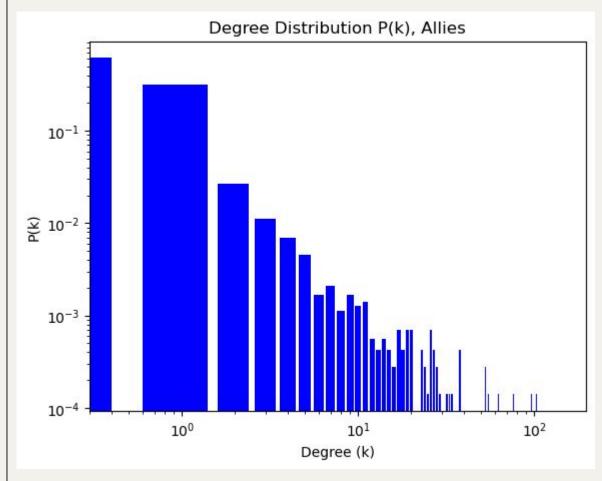


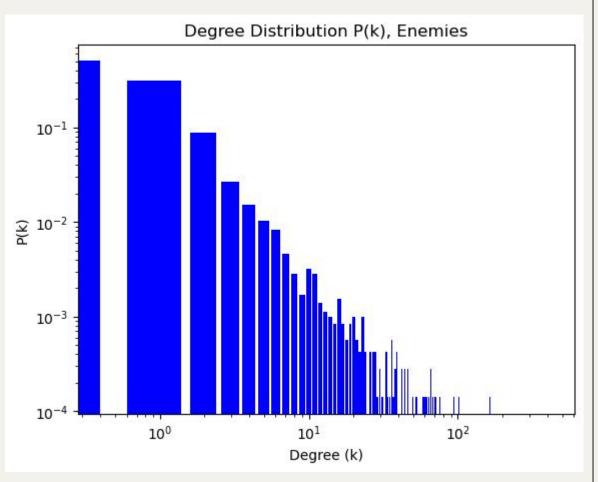
# **Degree Distributions**



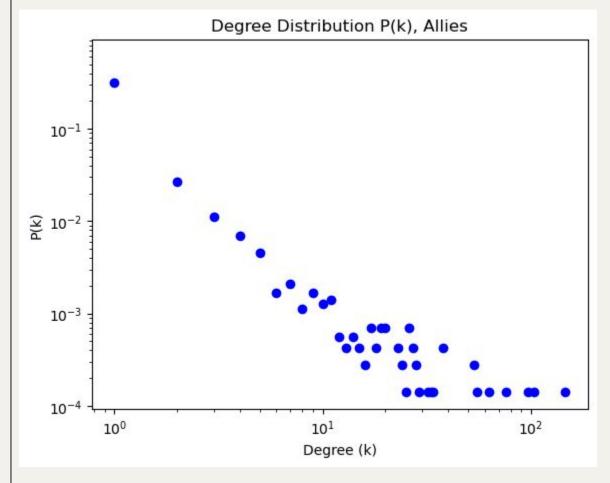


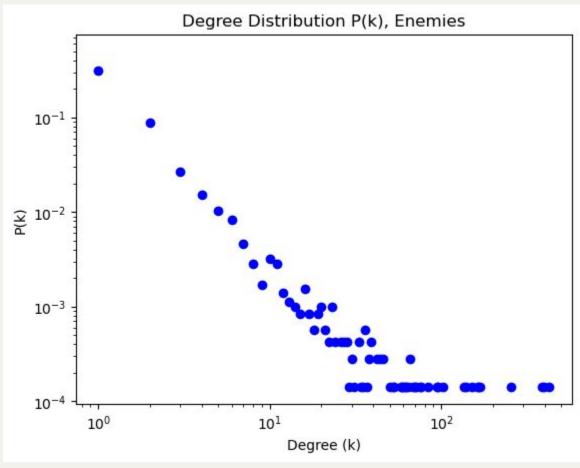
# Log - Log Bar



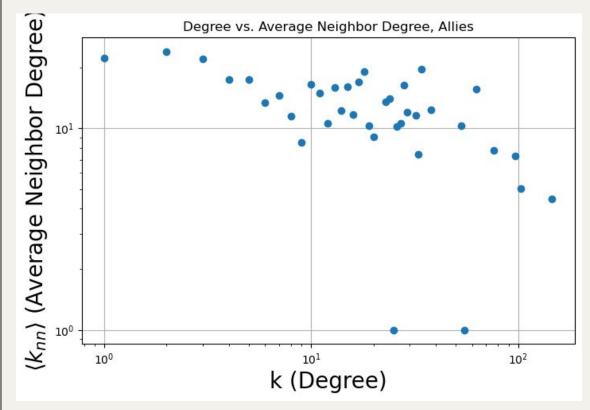


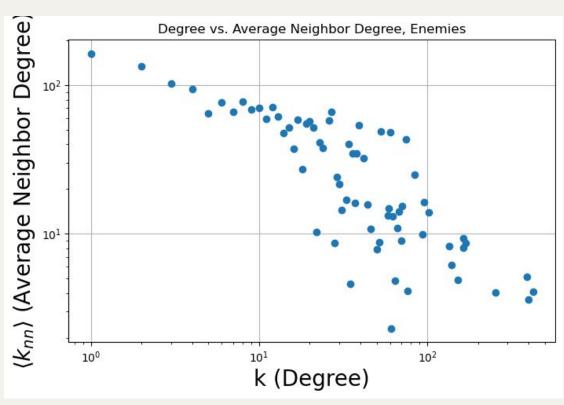
# Log - Log Scatter



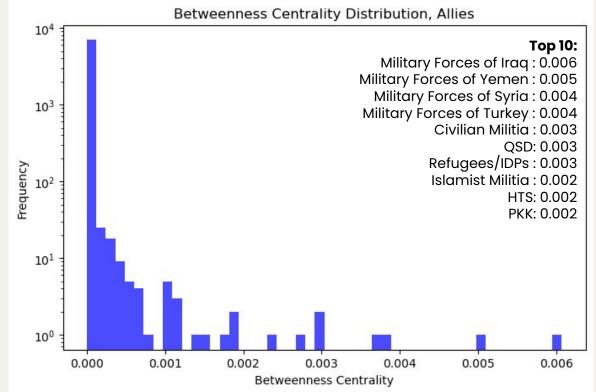


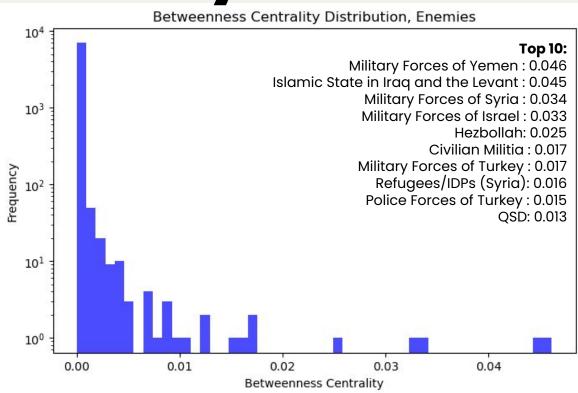
# Average Neighbour Degree



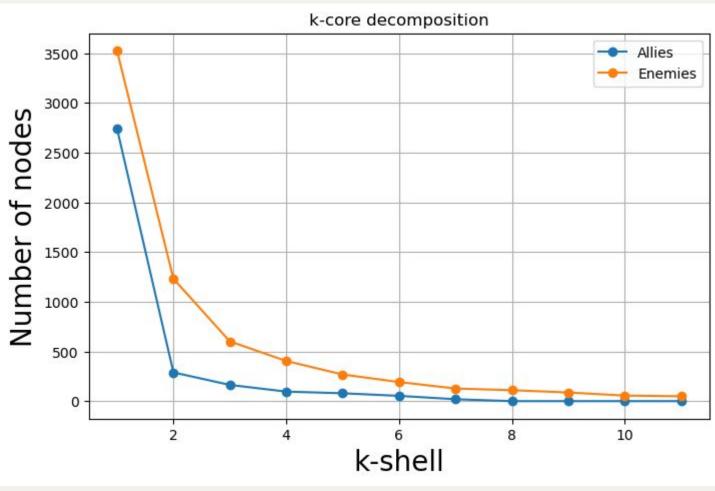


## **Betweenness Centrality**





# K-Shell Decomposition



## Citations

- Packages: Pandas, Numpy, Matplotlib, Networkx, powerlaw, scipy
- ACLED ME Dataset
- Presentation Template: <u>SlidesMania</u>