

007<sup>TM</sup>

A photograph of a street scene in Africa. In the foreground, a large fire is burning in a metal drum on the ground. Several people are walking on the street in the background. The scene is set in a rural or semi-rural area with trees and buildings visible in the distance.

# Violence in Africa

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# Content

- (1 min) Background to source of data
- (2 mins) Map class!!!
- (1 min) How our graphs are generated (events vs fatalities)
- (8 mins) Discussion of network measures
  - (3 mins) Degree & Eigenvector Centrality
  - (2 mins) Size of largest component, randomness of graph?
  - (2 mins) Modularity
  - (1 min) Degree Distribution
- (3 mins) Q&A Session

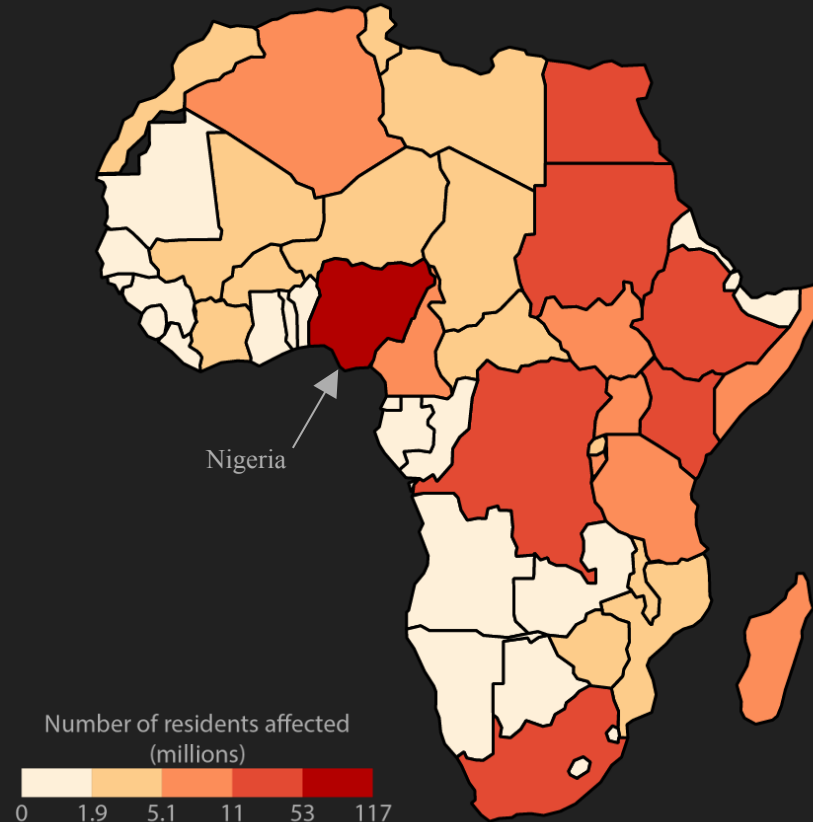


# Armed Conflict Location & Event Data (ACLED) Project

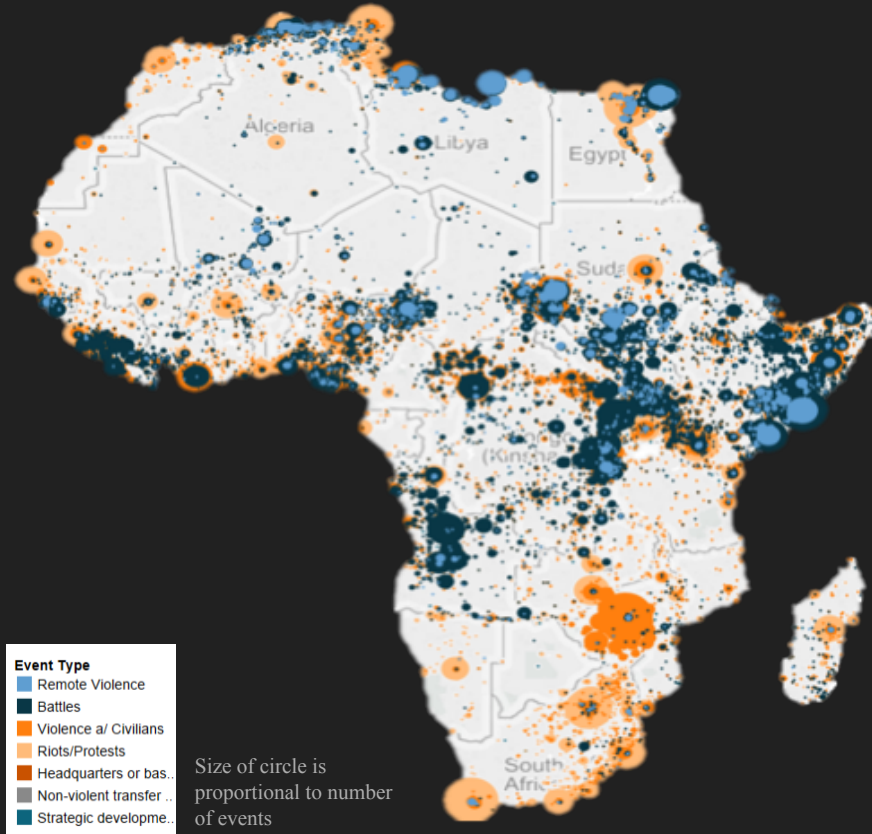
- Public collection of political violence and protest data for developing countries (mainly in Africa and Asia)
- The dataset encodes the dates and locations of all reported political violence and protest events, the parties involved and number of fatalities



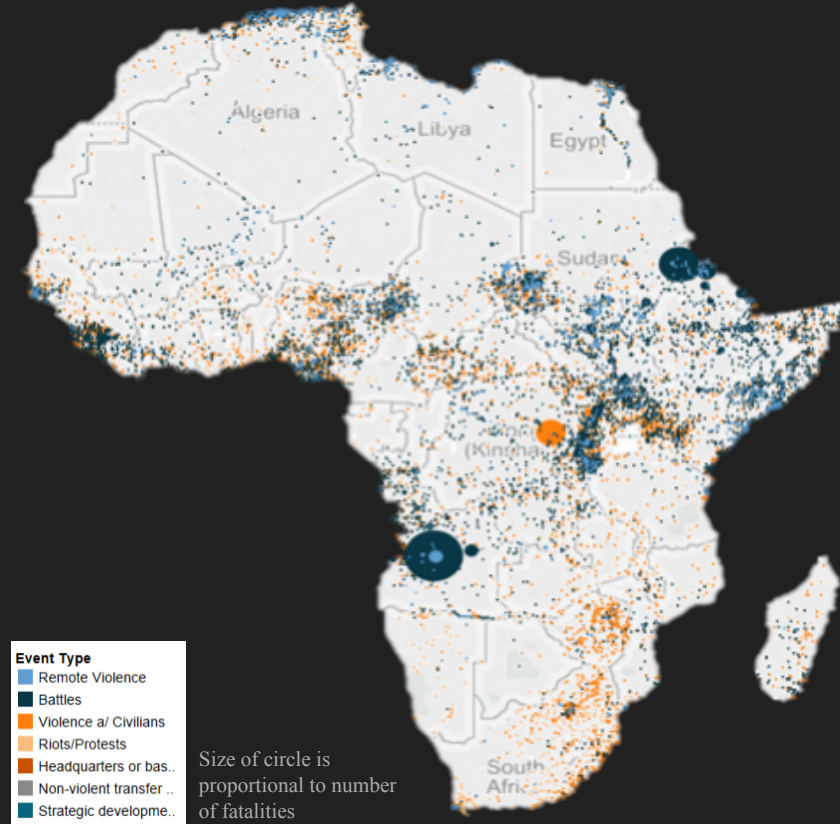
# Where are the people that are most affected by violence in Africa?



# Spatial Distribution of Events



# Spatial Distribution of Fatalities



# Process of graph generation

1. Each actor (person/organization) forms a node
2. Link a pair of node if they are involved in the same event
3. Two choices of weight assigned:
  - a. By event count (Weight represents number of events that they co-appear in)
  - b. By fatality count (Weight represents number of people that died due to the events that they co-appear in)





# By Count of Events



Al-Shabaab (Somalia)

## Degree Centrality (14-15):

1. Al Shabaab (2446.0000)
2. Military Forces of Somalia (2012-) (1561.0000)
3. Civilians (Sudan) (1463.0000)
4. Unidentified Armed Group (Somalia) (1385.0000)
5. Civilians (Somalia) (1339.0000)
6. Civilians (Nigeria) (1156.0000)
7. Military Forces of South Sudan (2011-) (946.0000)
8. Boko Haram - Jamaatu Ahli is-Sunnah lid-Dawatai wal-Jihad (764.0000)
9. Police Forces of Egypt (2014-) (753.0000)
10. Unidentified Armed Group (Egypt) (711.0000)
11. SPLA/M-In Opposition: Sudanese People's Liberation Army/Movement-In Opposition (684.0000)
12. Civilians (Central African Republic) (663.0000)
13. Civilians (Democratic Republic of Congo) (653.0000)
14. AMISOM: African Union Mission in Somalia (2007-) (631.0000)
15. Unidentified Armed Group (Libya) (628.0000)
16. Military Forces of Democratic Republic of Congo (2001-) (578.0000)
17. Military Forces of Sudan (1989-) (547.0000)
18. Rioters (South Africa) (526.0000)
19. Civilians (South Sudan) (524.0000)
20. Police Forces of South Africa (1994-) (519.0000)

## Eigenvector Centrality (14-15):

1. Al Shabaab (0.2315)
2. Military Forces of Somalia (2012-) (0.2198)
3. Unidentified Armed Group (Somalia) (0.1382)
4. Civilians (Somalia) (0.1329)
5. AMISOM: African Union Mission in Somalia (2007-) (0.0956)
6. Police Forces of Somalia (2012-) (0.0235)
7. AMISOM: African Union Mission in Somalia (2007-) (Ethiopia) (0.0228)
8. Military Forces of Jubaland (2013-) (0.0171)
9. AMISOM: African Union Mission in Somalia (2007-) (Kenya) (0.0124)
10. Military Forces of Puntland (1998-) (0.0093)
11. Civilians (Kenya) (0.0079)
12. Police Forces of Kenya (2013-) (0.0067)
13. Military Forces of Kenya (2013-) (0.0063)
14. Military Forces of Ethiopia (1991-) (0.0062)
15. Militia (Pro-Government) (0.0054)
16. Biyamal Clan Militia (Somalia) (0.0035)
17. Police Forces of Puntland (1998-) (0.0033)
18. ASWJ: Ahlu Sunna Wal Jamaa (0.0027)
19. Military Forces of United States (0.0024)
20. Habar Gedir-Sa'ad Sub-Clan Militia (Somalia) (0.0018)



# By Fatalities



Nigeria

## Degree Centrality (14-15):

1. Boko Haram - Jamaatu Ahli is-Sunnah lid-Dawatai wal-Jihad (16228.0000)
2. Civilians (Nigeria) (14006.0000)
3. Al Shabaab (6322.0000)
4. Military Forces of South Sudan (2011-) (6075.0000)
5. Military Forces of Nigeria (2010-2015) (5844.0000)
6. SPLA/M-In Opposition: Sudanese People's Liberation Army/Movement-In Opposition (4645.0000)
7. Boko Haram - Wilayat Gharb Ifriqiyyah (4326.0000)
8. Military Forces of Sudan (1989-) (3400.0000)
9. Civilians (South Sudan) (2744.0000)
10. Military Forces of Egypt (2014-) (2731.0000)
11. Civilians (Central African Republic) (2355.0000)
12. Military Forces of Somalia (2012-) (2270.0000)
13. Fulani Ethnic Militia (Nigeria) (2218.0000)
14. Unidentified Armed Group (Nigeria) (1888.0000)
15. Military Forces of Cameroon (1982-) (1832.0000)
16. Anti-Balaka (1784.0000)
17. Civilians (Sudan) (1758.0000)
18. Silka Militia (1704.0000)
19. Civilians (Democratic Republic of Congo) (1566.0000)
20. State of Sinai (1544.0000)



Boko Haram

## Eigenvector Centrality (14-15):

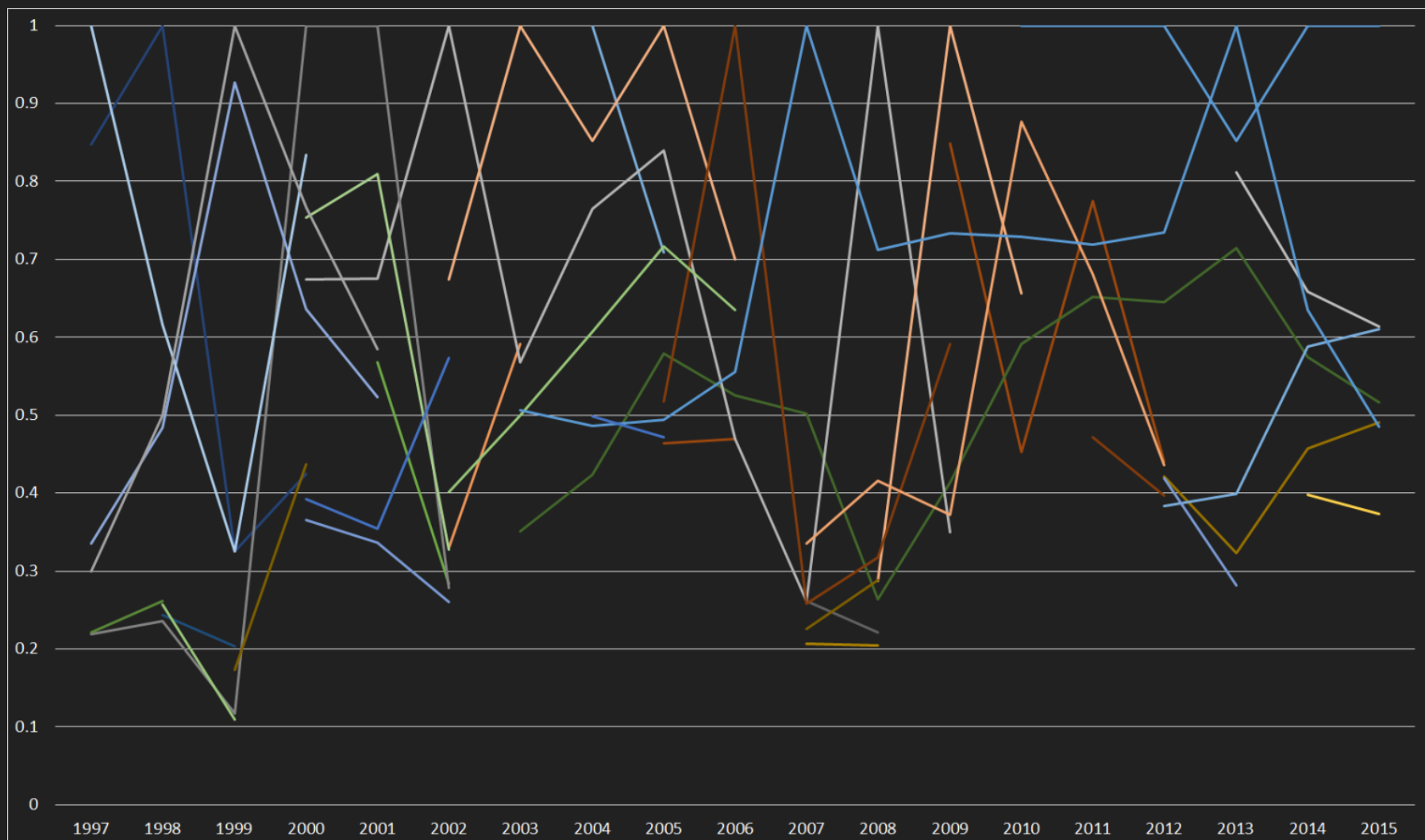
1. Boko Haram - Jamaatu Ahli is-Sunnah lid-Dawatai wal-Jihad (0.2800)
2. Civilians (Nigeria) (0.2523)
3. Military Forces of Nigeria (2010-2015) (0.1597)
4. Boko Haram - Wilayat Gharb Ifriqiyyah (0.0620)
5. Fulani Ethnic Militia (Nigeria) (0.0514)
6. Military Forces of Cameroon (1982-) (0.0480)
7. Unidentified Armed Group (Nigeria) (0.0461)
8. Military Forces of Chad (1990-) (0.0208)
9. Military Forces of Niger (2011-) (0.0160)
10. Vigilante Militia (Nigeria) (0.0158)
11. Civilians (Cameroon) (0.0098)
12. Military Forces of Nigeria (2015-) (0.0074)
13. Police Forces of Nigeria (2010-2015) (0.0052)
14. BVYG: Borno Vigilance Youths Group (0.0048)
15. Military Forces of Cameroon (1982-) Rapid Intervention Battalion (0.0045)
16. Militia (Pro-Government) (0.0029)
17. Unidentified Ethnic Militia (Nigeria) (0.0022)
18. Civilians (Niger) (0.0014)
19. Eggon Ethnic Militia (Nigeria) (0.0013)
20. Civilians (Chad) (0.0011)



# Centrality Trends (by Number of Events)

What if we tracked the values of degree centrality of each party in the top 10?

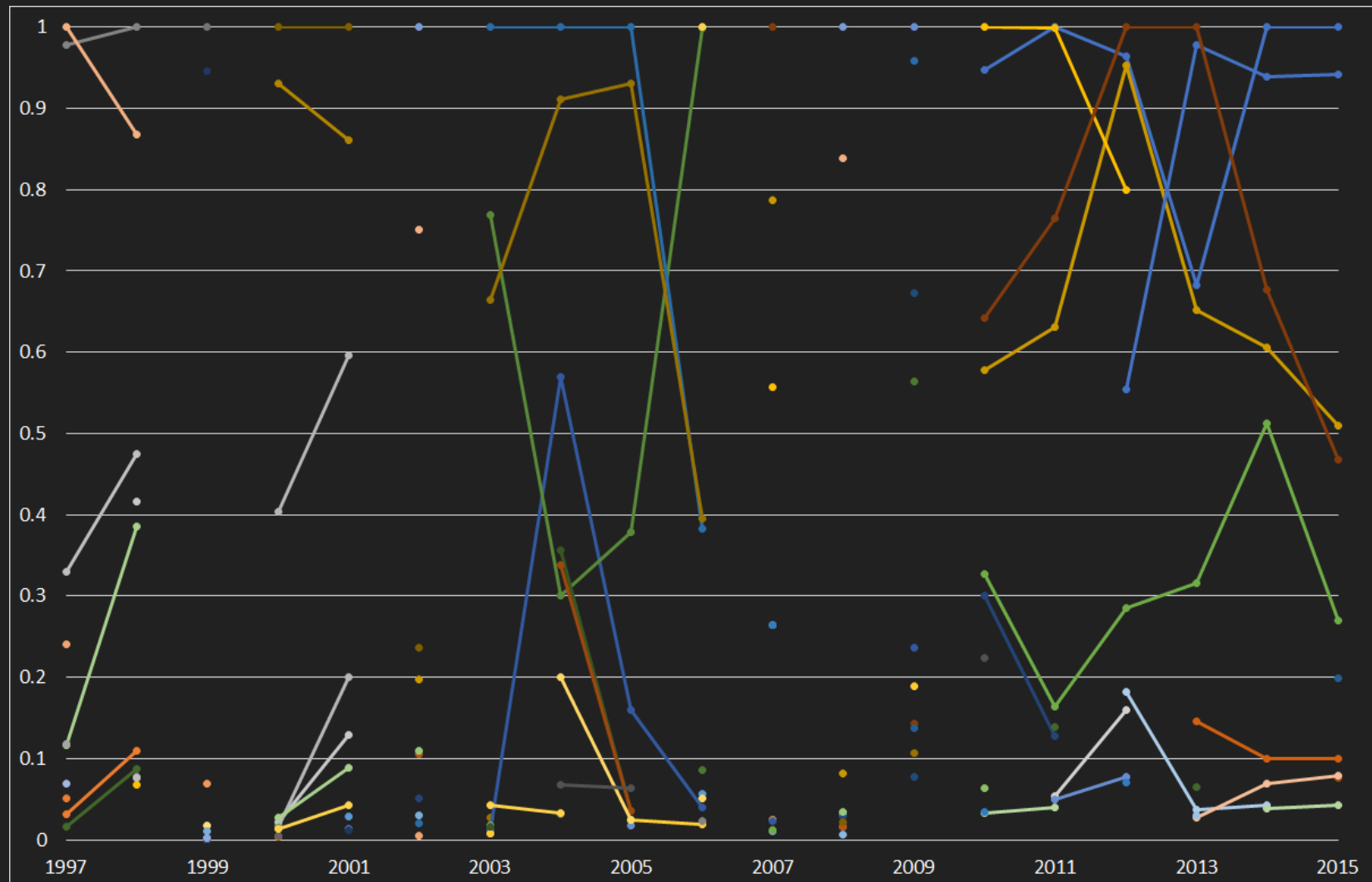




# Centrality Trends (by Number of Events)

What if we tracked the values of **eigenvector centrality** of each party in the top 10?





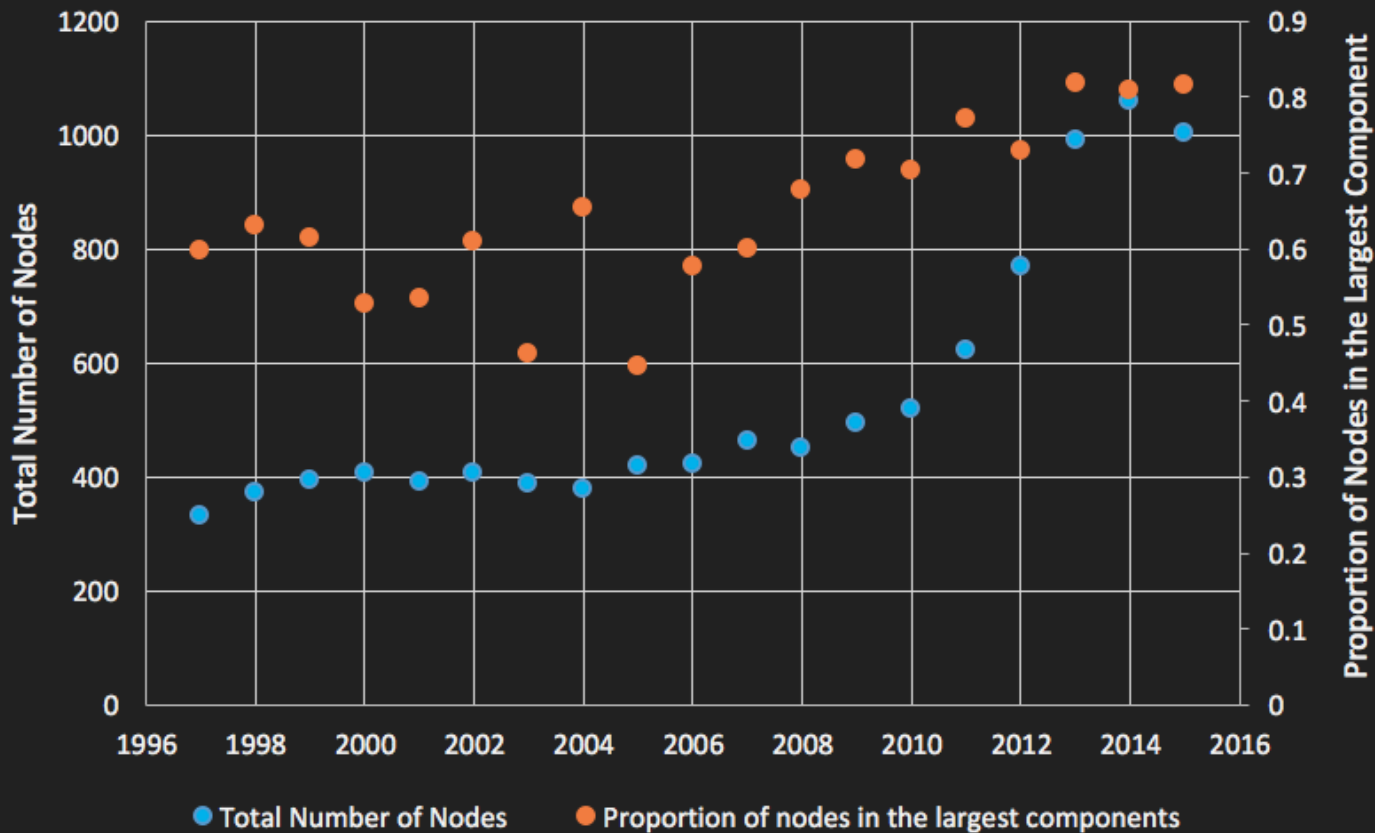
# Proportion of Nodes in the Largest Component

By # of Fatalities



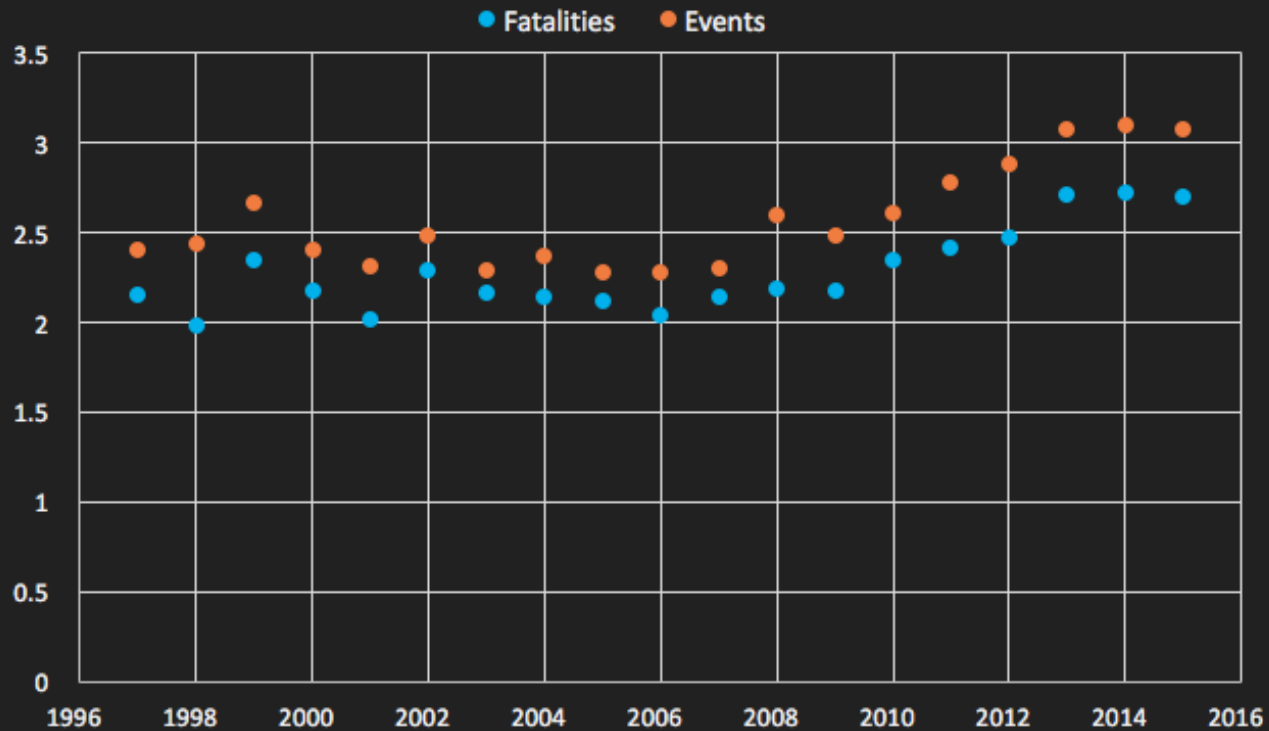
# Proportion of Nodes in the Largest Component

By # of Events



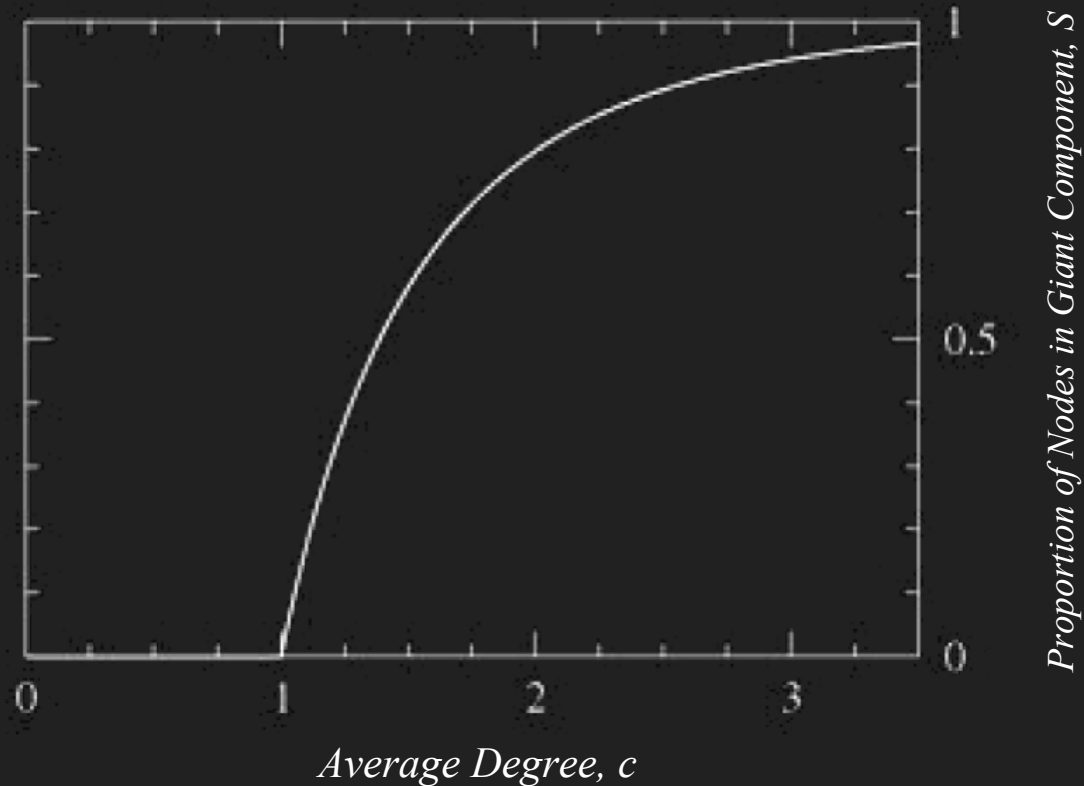


# Average Degree

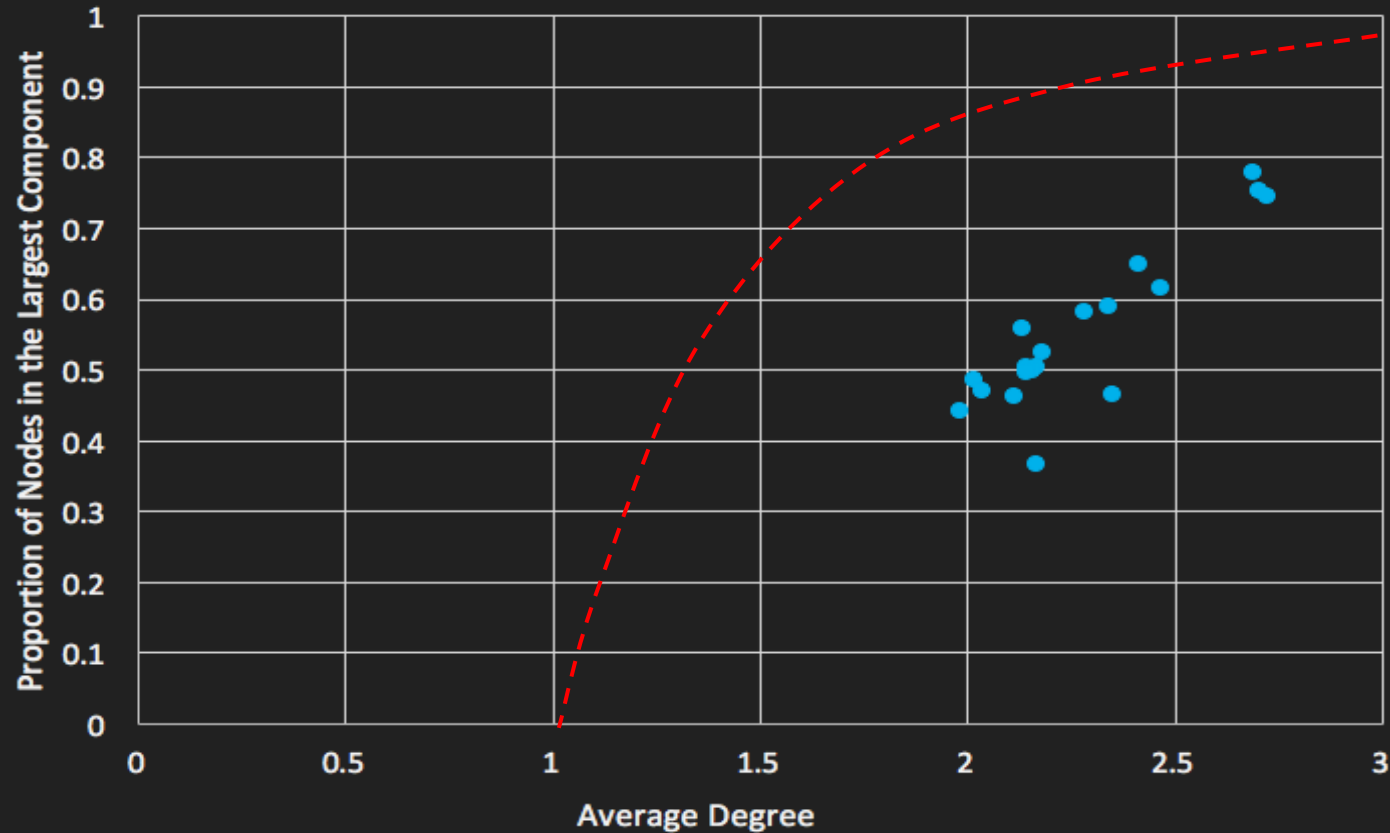


# Proportion of Nodes in Giant Component vs. Average Degree in Random Graphs

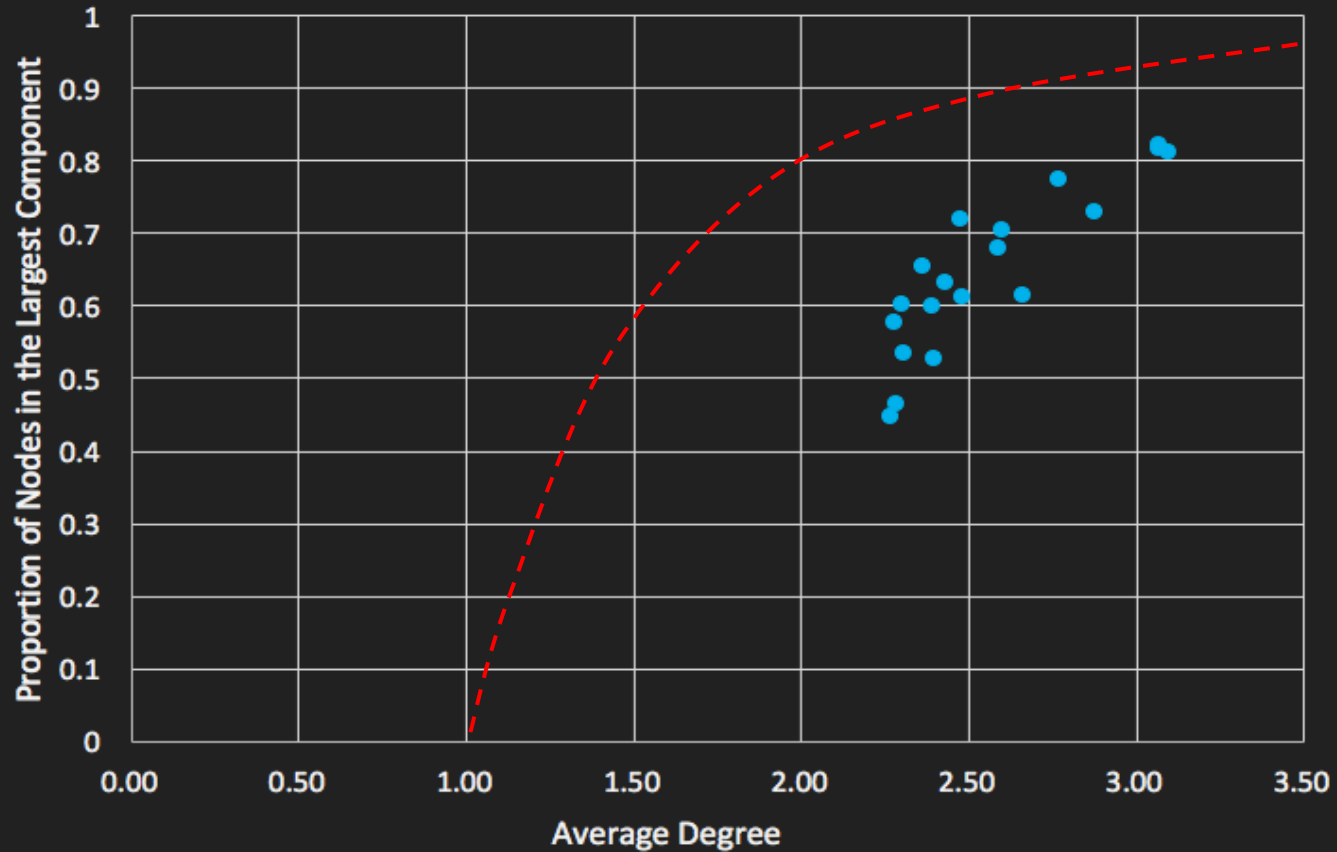
$$S = 1 - e^{-cS}$$



# Proportion of Nodes in Giant Component vs. Average Degree by Fatalities



# Proportion of Nodes in Giant Component vs. Average Degree by Events



# Modularity (considering all events)

## By Count of Events (all years)

- Modularity (Countries): 0.0538 / 0.8299
- Normalised Modularity: 0.0649

## By Count of Fatalities (all years)

- Modularity (Countries): 0.0470 / 0.8229
- Normalised Modularity: 0.0571

Code	Categories
1	Government or mutinous force
2	Rebel force
3	Political militia
4	Ethnic militia
5	Rioters
6	Protesters
7	Civilians
8	Outside/external force (e.g. UN)



# Modularity (all battles only)

## By Count of Events (all years)

- Modularity (Countries): 0.1798 / 0.7016
- Normalised Modularity: 0.2563

## By Count of Fatalities (all years)

- Modularity (Countries): 0.1670 / 0.7002
- Normalised Modularity: 0.2386

Code	Categories
1	Government or mutinous force
2	Rebel force
3	Political militia
4	Ethnic militia
5	Rioters
6	Protesters
7	Civilians
8	Outside/external force (e.g. UN)

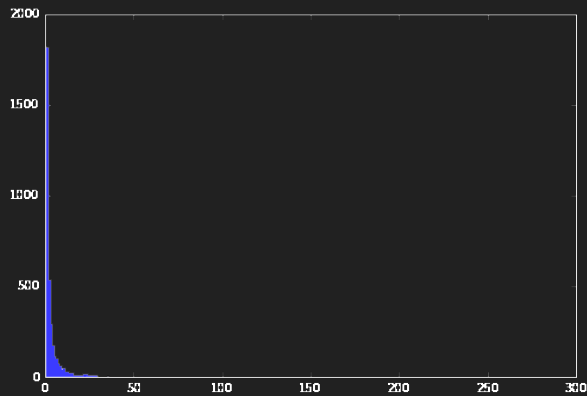
**These groups of people do not  
take part in battles!**

*(Disregarding battles by outside forces  
as well)*

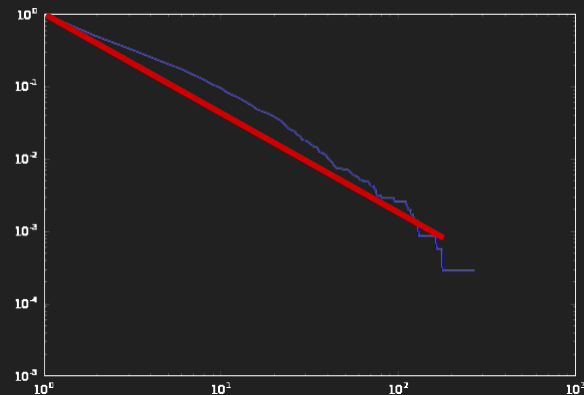


# Degree Distribution - Plots

By Number of Events



Degree Distribution



Cumulative Degree Distribution

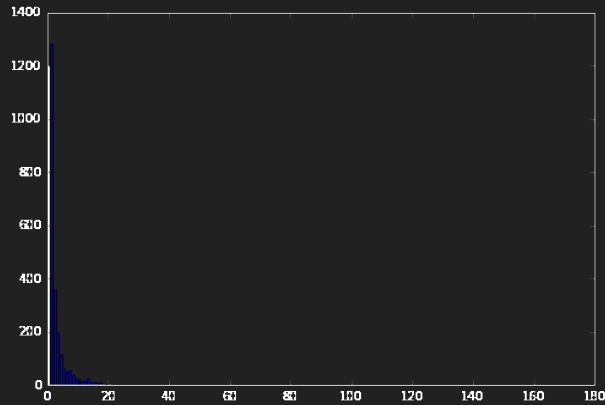
Almost follows a power law

With  $k_{min} = 1$ ,  $\alpha = 1.69 \pm 0.01$

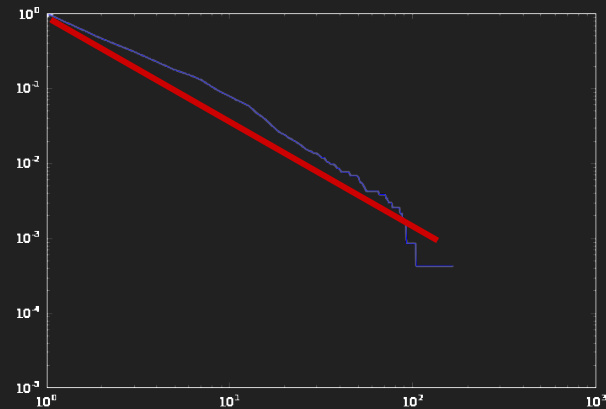


# Degree Distribution - Plots

By Number of Fatalities



Degree Distribution



Cumulative Degree Distribution

Almost follows a power law

With  $k_{min} = 1$ ,  $\alpha = 1.73 \pm 0.01$





END

Q&A

