

Sentiment Analysis for Security Sector Reform

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Research Problem



- **Events in the Arab Spring countries offer an unprecedented opportunity for democratic political change**
- **Countries are mired in cultural security systems and structures**
- **Security systems and structures are critical to democratic transition and adherence to good governance and rule of law**
- ***How can we develop a deep (socio-cultural) understanding of security contexts in denied areas?***

Arab Spring publics use social media to influence change

Social media was predominantly used in Arab Spring countries, and remains a viable force for change



Tunisian Case Study



In a 2012 PEW study, 35% of Tunisian respondents reported using social networking sites

Opinion Topic Areas

Community (82%)

Politics (67%)

Religion (63%)

PEW Research Center (2012). Social Networking Popular Across Globe

Research Questions

- **Can sentiment analysis help us achieve *a deeper socio-cultural awareness and understanding* of security sentiments in Tunisia and Libya?**
- **Can sentiment analysis be applied to *support security governance and transformation* in denied areas?**

Sentimedir is a MITRE prototype that supports detects and analysis of sentiment

- **Sentimedir was created to handle particular difficult content, primarily news, about complex geopolitical matters**
- **Sentiment analysis uses natural language processing to monitor attitude and behavior trends in key strategic areas of operation**
- **Sentiment trends are detected over time from news, blogs and tweets**
- **Supports analysis related to:**
 - positive or negative sentiment about security contexts
 - sentiments of individuals, organizations, events, ideas, and/or things

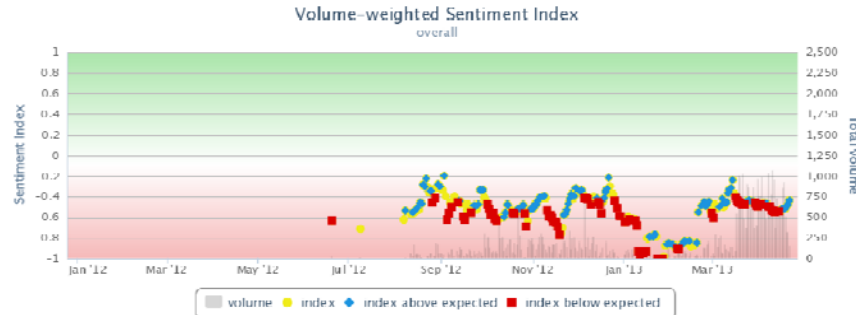
Sentiment Analysis



- **A process that automates the identification and categorization of opinions expressed in text, to determine whether the writer's attitude towards a particular topic, product, person, is positive, negative, or neutral.**

There are many sentiment analysis tools

- There are many sentiment analysis tools available, depending on the question one is trying to answer
- Sentimedir
- Sentiment Analyzer



Where do the sources come from?

- **Variety of open source news, editorial sources, most translated (manually) from regional languages, some from original English publications.**
- **Blog material**

Scope of Research Study

- **Researched and analyzed the security context of North African countries of Tunisia and Libya during period of January 2011- April 2013)**
- **Used MITRE prototype, Sentimedir, to analyze security signals (keywords: “security” and/or “security sector reform” and/or “SSR” and/or “Libya/Tunisia”)**

What is Security Sector Reform?

- **A comprehensive whole-of-government approach**
- **Critical to transitioning from war to peace**
- **A transformation of the state's security actors, institutions, and oversight mechanisms to safeguard the state and its citizens from security threats**
- **A social contract and the level of trust people have in the state, its leadership and institutions**

Sentiment Analysis can support Security Sector Reform

- **We need to understand security sector reform through a socio-cultural lens – by examining sentiments, and the attitudes and options that drive them**

Security Sector Reform addresses a range of challenges

- **Cultural and cognitive diversity**
- **Inadequate institutions, corruption**
- **Illegitimate and ineffective formal or informal justice institutions**
- **Ineffective good governance and rule of law of security sector**
- **Easy access to weapons by armed non-state actors, militias, rebels**

The challenge with existing Security Sector Reform processes are that they take too long ^{| 14 |}

Assessment

Planning

Sentiment Analysis can, in near real-time, provide much needed information about security sector, including actors, institutions, issues, topics, influencers, and messages

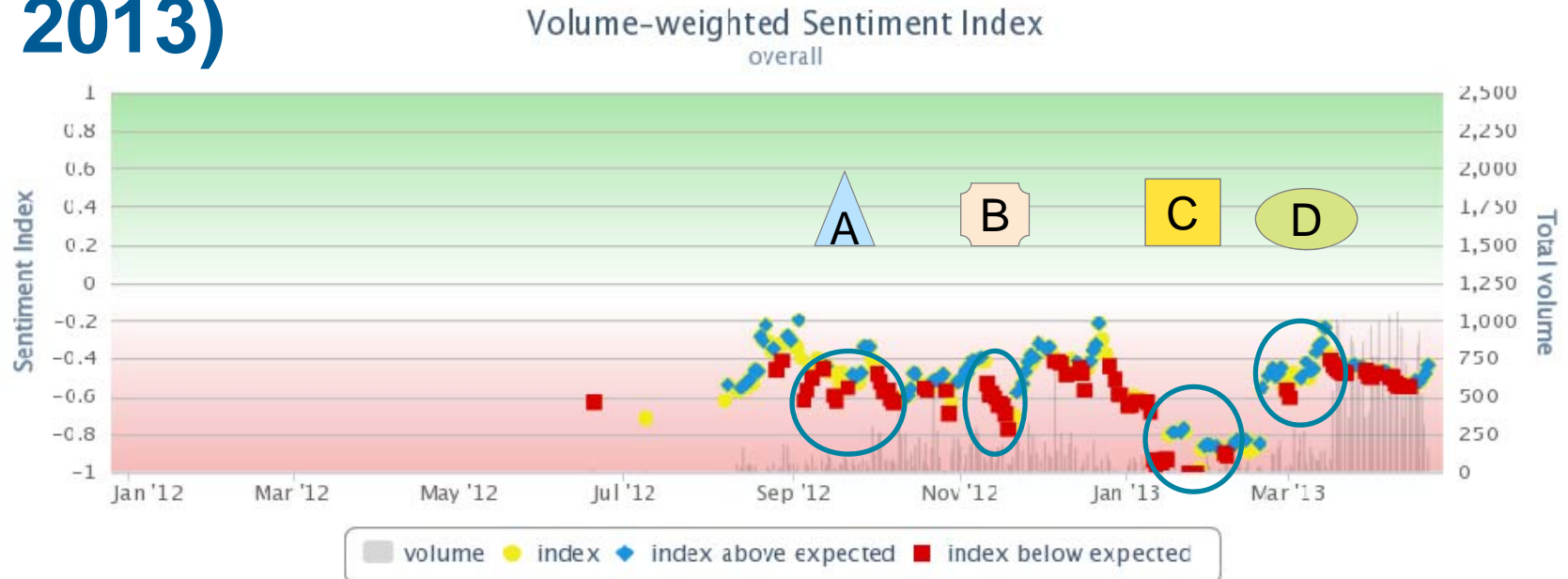
Monitoring & Evaluation

Implementation

Tunisia Case Study



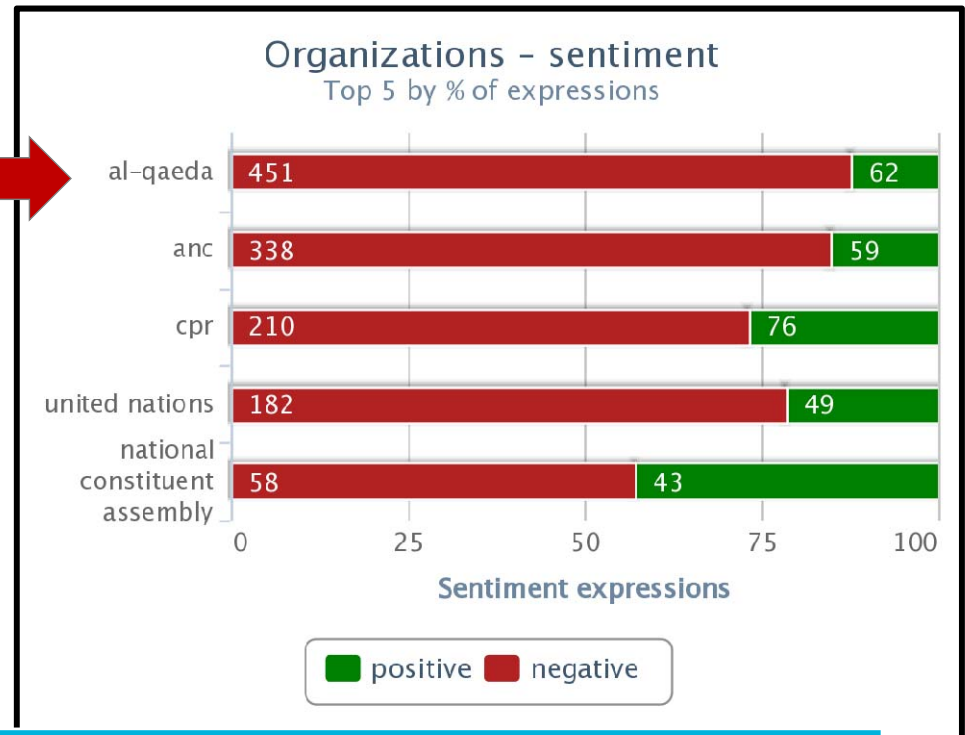
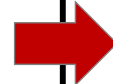
Aggregate patterns of sentiment of Tunisian sources expressed in sentences about security reform (July 2012- April 2013)



Events	Key
September 2012 – Tunisians protest U.S. embassy due to anti-Prophet Muhammad film. Embassy attacked. (2) the American school looted and damaged (3) Senior Salafi leader arrested over embassy attack (4) Date of elections delayed for October 18, 2012.	A
November 2012 – Salafists imprisoned for their September 2012 attacks died form self-imposed hunger strike.	B
February, 2013 - Opposition secularist politician Chokri Belaid is shot dead, sparking huge street protests. Prime Minister Jebali, to stop unrest, calls the killing a political assassination and a strike against the "Arab Spring" revolution.	C
March 2013 – Ansar Al Sharia officially allies with Al Qaeda and severs ties with Ennahda. PM Laarayedh establishes new government.	D

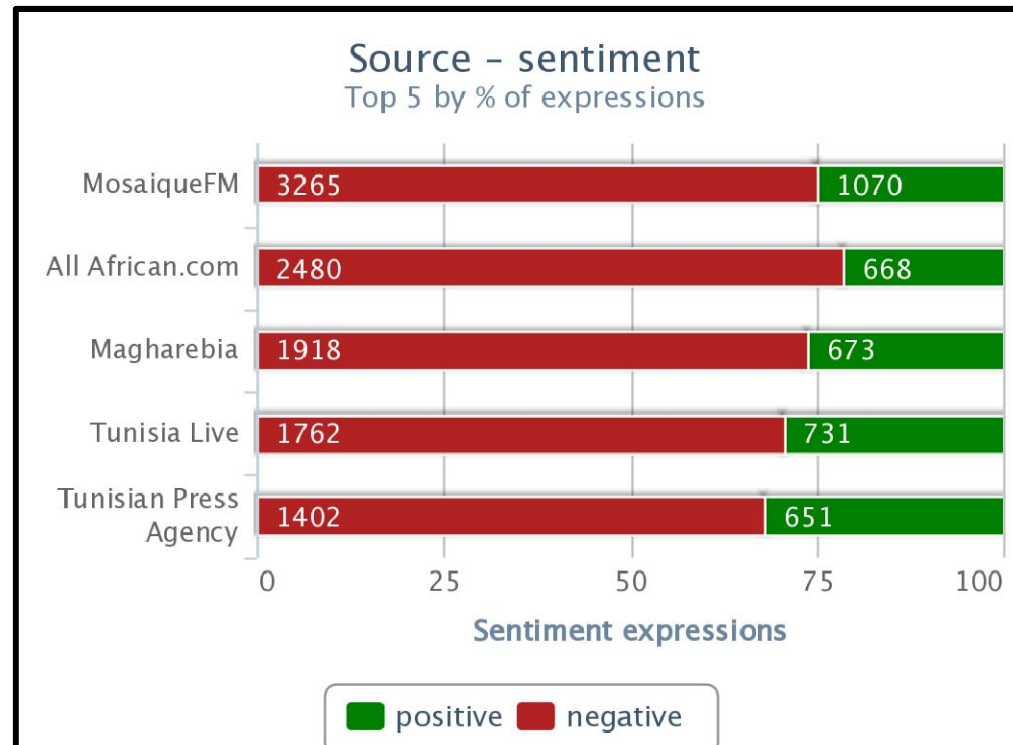
Aggregate patterns of sentiment about organizations expressed in sentences about security reform

Aggregate patterns of sentiment expressions of AQ from Tunisian news sources trended negative



Search Terms	("security" OR "reform" OR "SSR" OR "security sector reform") source_country:"Tunisia"
Number of Sentences	47,509
Date Range	12/31/2011 – 4/22/2013

Aggregate patterns of sentiment expressed in sentences about security and reform trended negative in all Tunisian media sources

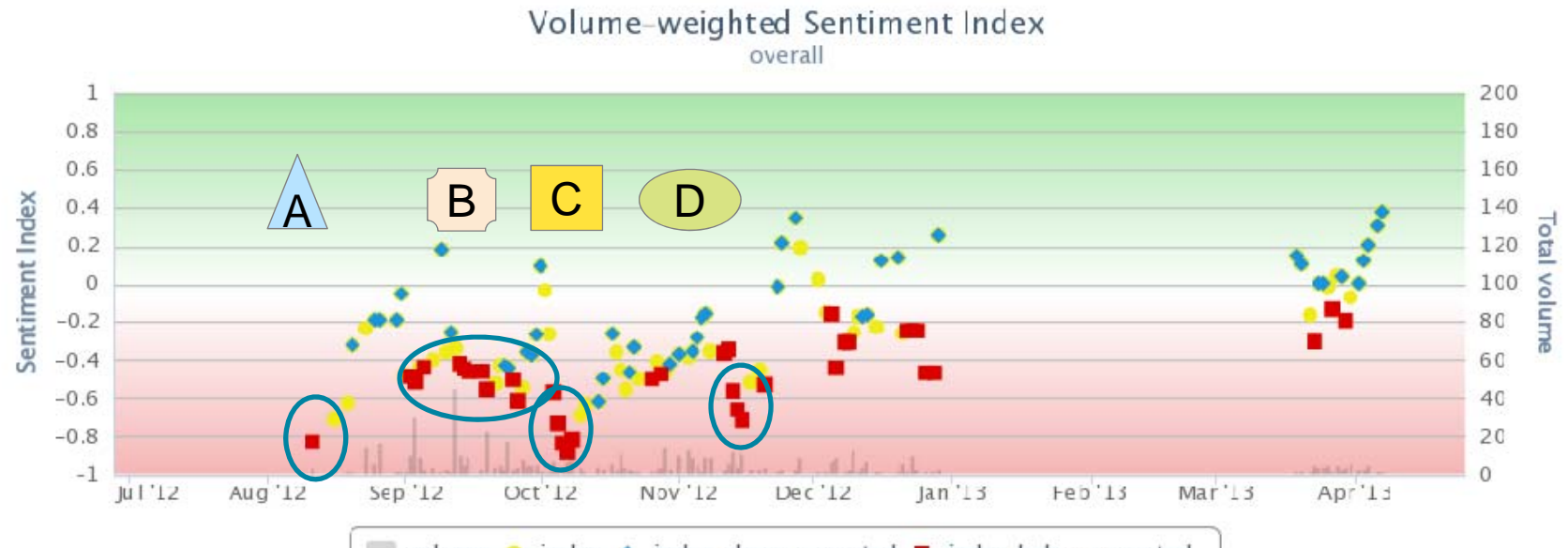


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Libya Case Study



Aggregate patterns of sentiment in Libya expressed in sentences about security and reform (August 2012 – April 2013)



Events

Key

August 2012 – Libyan Transitional National Council hands over government; (2) Libya's first general to defect during revolution is assassinated



September 2012 – American embassy attacked, Ambassador Chris Stevens killed. Several militias close down and weapons handed over to government



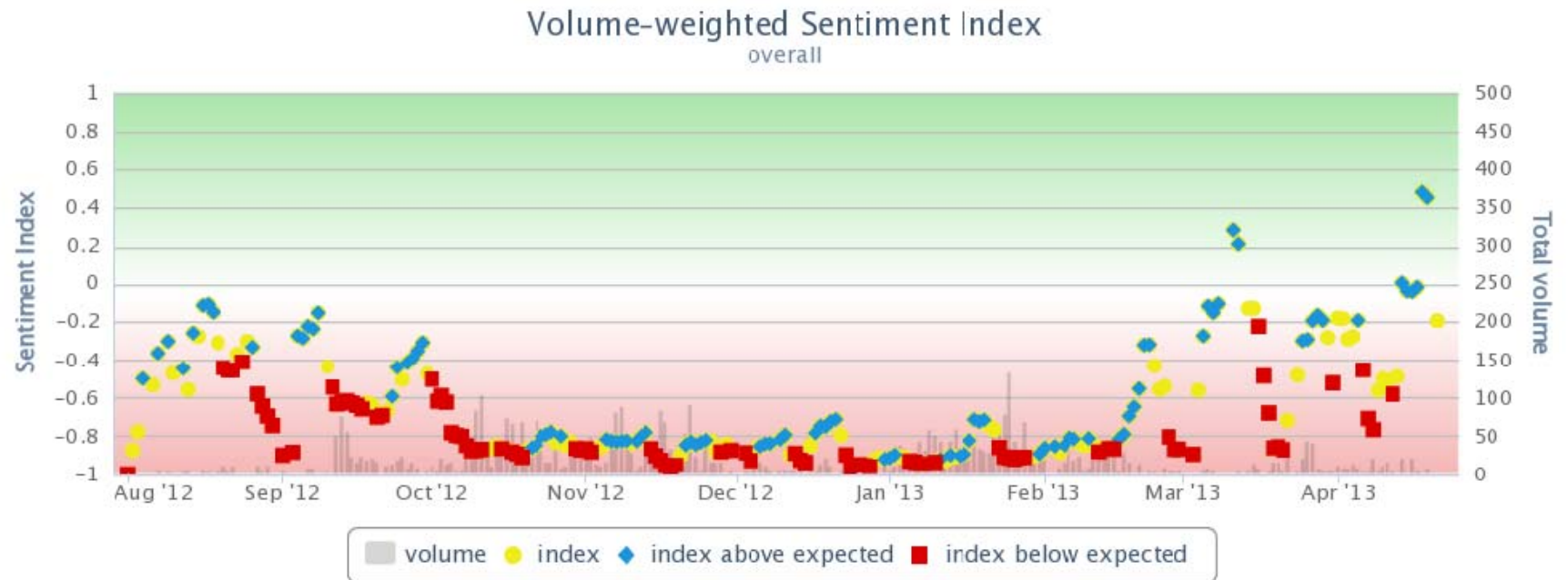
October 2012 – PM Abushaghour stands down; Zeidan elected new PM – Libyan militias found to have executed dozens according to HRW video footage



November 2012 – Benghazi security chief assassinated

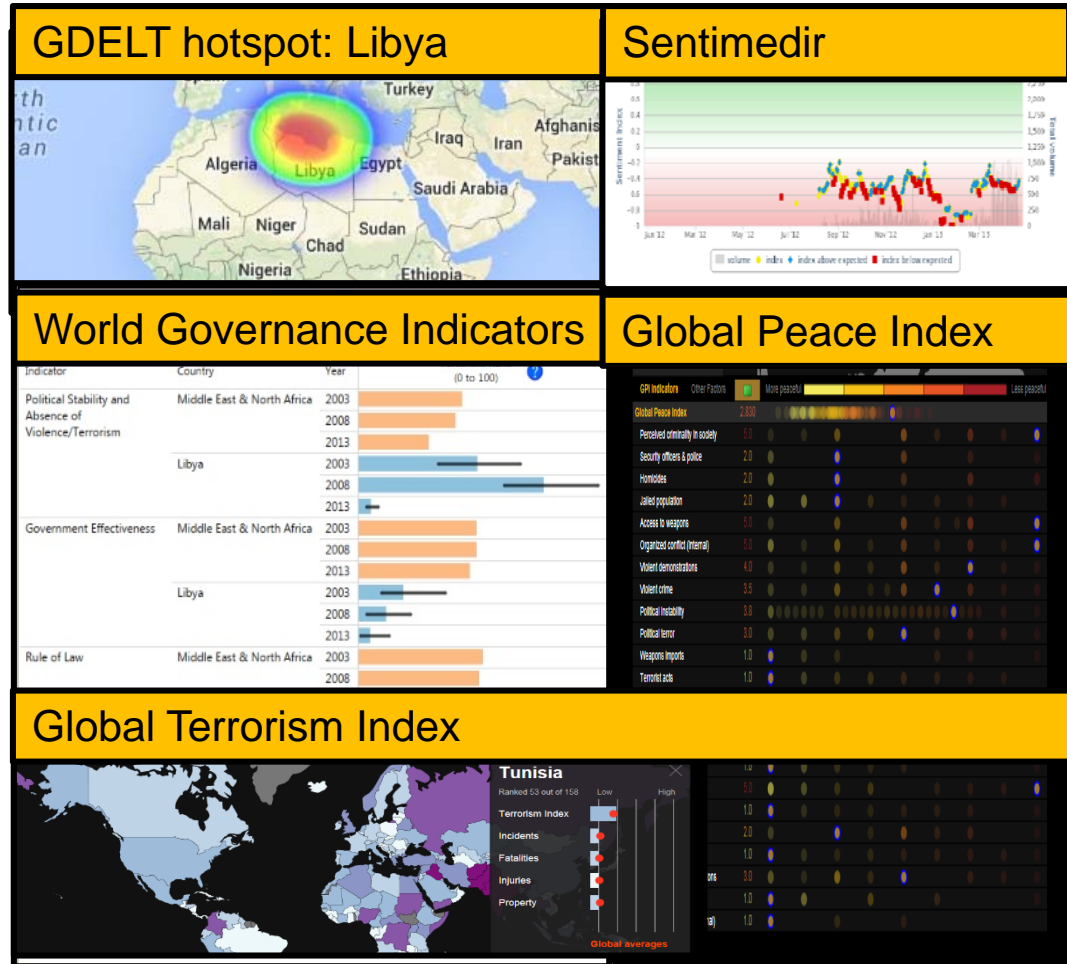


Aggregate patterns of sentiment expressed in sentiment in sentences about security and Libya from other country sources (August 2012 – April 2013)



What we need: An Integrated Analytical Dashboard that monitors and evaluates security sectors through a socio-cultural lens

- Integrated
- Automated
- Timely
- Accurate
- Relevant



Security Sector Reform Dashboard Measures

Measures of Effectiveness	Key Performance Indicators
Quality of security provision	Security/ Security Sector Reform State Centered Security International Peace and Security War and violent conflict Militarization
People centered security	Safety and Internal Security Crime Victimization Culture of Peace Safety perceptions Fundamental Rights Civil Liberties Political Rights
Quality of security sector governance	State and stability of democratic institutions Civilian control and autonomy Rule of Law

Research Outcomes

- Preliminary findings indicate that sentiment analysis is promising
- Sentiment analysis is useful in surfacing trends and helping to pinpoint data for further analysis
- There are industry and academic solutions available
- Current research including Sentimedir prototype, focuses on sentiment in context. Who is the opinion holder and the target of the sentiment? Once this research challenge it tackled, it will help in monitoring sentiment on specific topics as those highlighted on the mission chart.

Acronyms Table

Acronym	Name
CPR	Congress for the Republic
ANC	National Constituent Assembly

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Thank you!