### UNSC-NE

## A Named Entity Extension to the UN Security Council Debates Corpus

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#### **Our Contribution**

We present the UNSC Debates Corpus Named Entity Linking (NEL) add-on, an entity-tagged extension to the UN Security Council debates corpus, a large corpus previously published by Schoenfeld et al. (2019).

#### Motivation

- Growing interest in Natural Language Processing (NLP) in political science research (Baturo et al., 2017; Schoenfeld et al., 2018; Bayram and Ta, 2019)
- We assume that choice of words is an important dimension in political / diplomatic speech. Example: Speakers can focus on states' rights for non-interference or on human rights as deliberate attempts to frame a multilateral debate in favor of interfering (or not) in a conflict.
- We propose Named Entitys (NEs) as a means to investigate the dimension of choice of different concepts in political speech.

#### **Main Objectives**

- 1. Create a NE corpus addon that can easily be kept updated
- 2. Evaluate the quality of the NEL annotations.
- 3. Empirically evaluate the potential of NE in a substantive experiment
- 4. Make the corpus addon publically available.

\*NEL is not meant as a replacement for NER but tries to solve a different task!

The annotation quality of DBpedia is significantly worse than spaCy but the problem is different. Instead of tagging a word with a class, NEL links it to its entity.

| Type                         | Count     |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| speeches                     | 82, 165   |
| sentences                    | 1,921,352 |
| entities                     | 2,377,371 |
| wikidata classes             | 40,916    |
| distinct entity classes      | 4,907     |
| distinct entity superclasses | 10,989    |

| Measure   | spaCy | <b>DBpedia</b> |
|-----------|-------|----------------|
| Accuracy  | .478  | .405           |
| Precision | .503  | .444           |
| Recall    | .904  | .821           |
| F1        | .647  | .576           |

**Table 2:** Comparison of annotation quality metrics between spaCy and DBpedia

#### **Key Take-Aways**

- •NEL addon for the UNSC corpus available at https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/OV1FLX
- As new editions of the UN Security Council Corpus become available, the corpus addon will be kept updated using the build scripts provided on GitHub https: //github.com/glaserL/unsc-ne.

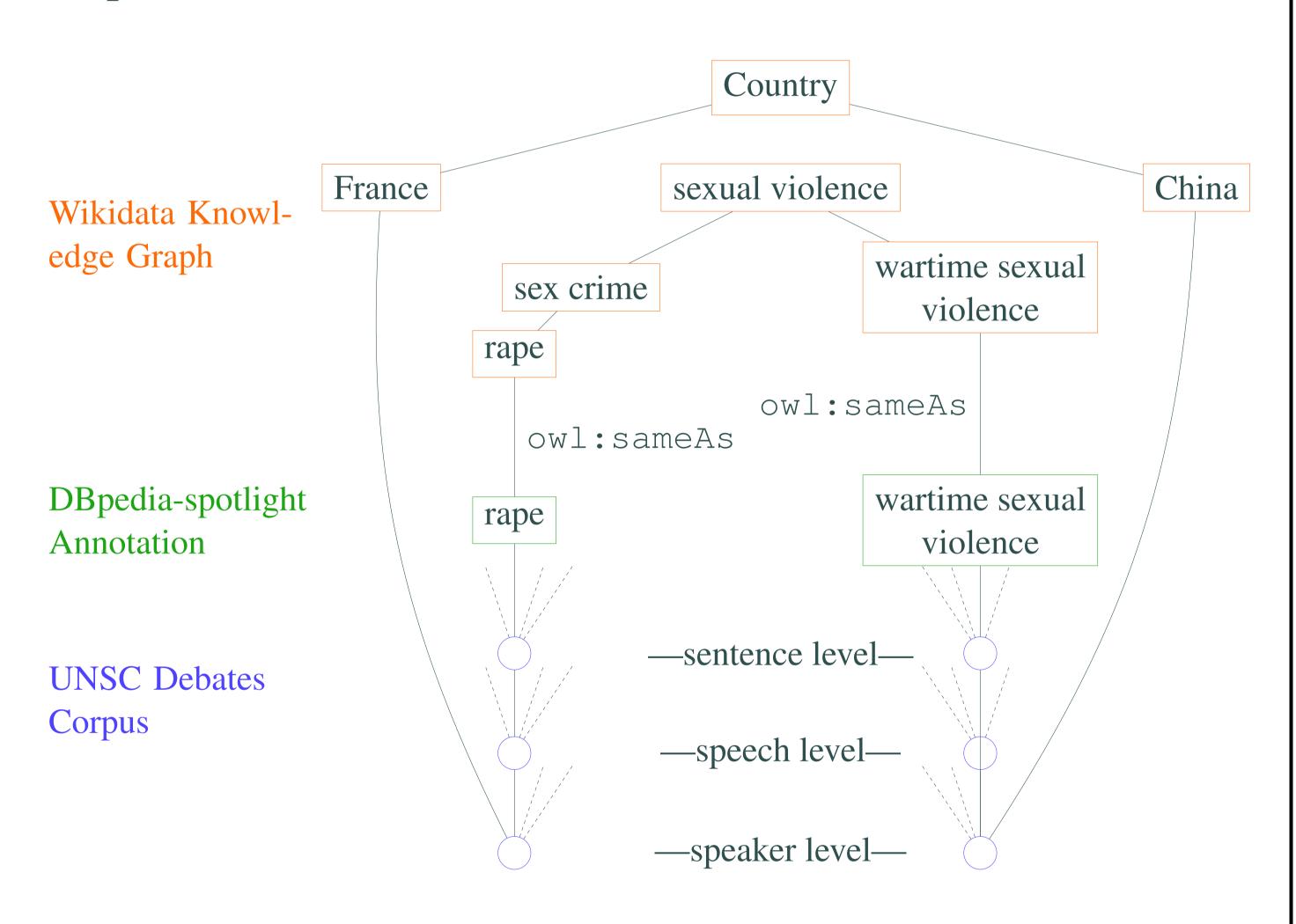
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#### Named Entity Recognition (NER) compared to NEL



#### **Corpus Structure**



**Figure 1:** Example of two annotated NEs with their connections in the three annotation layers.

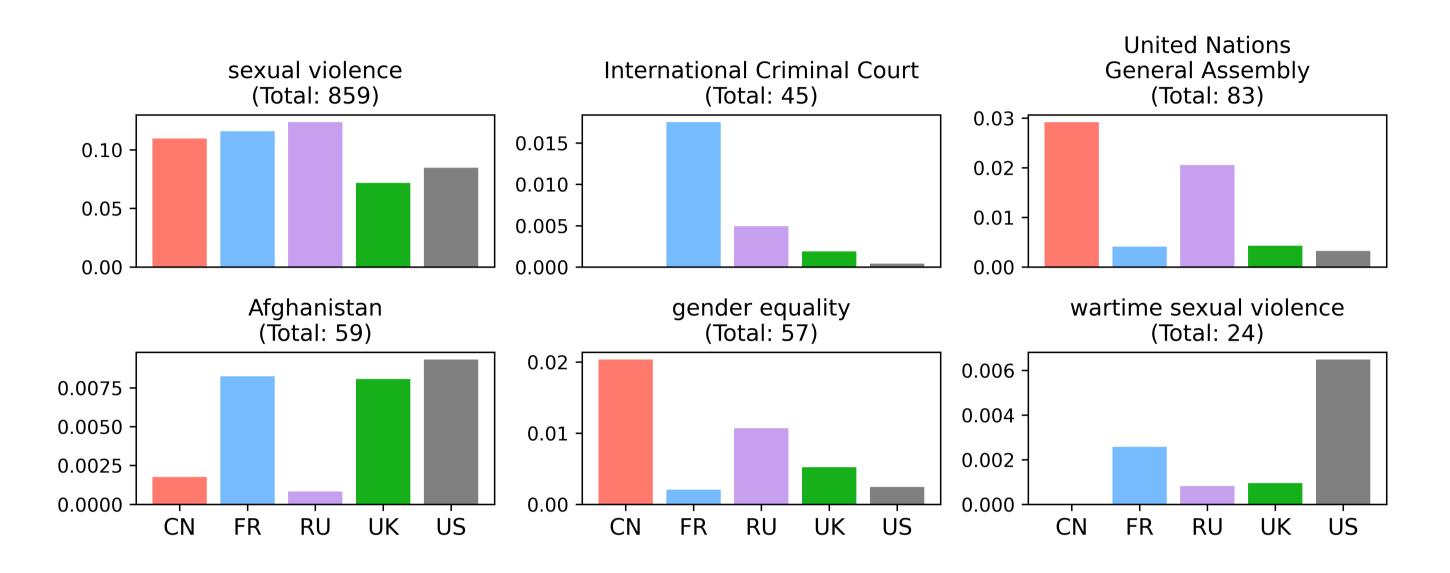
#### **Corpus Format**



Figure 2: Data sample from UNSC-NE corpus addon



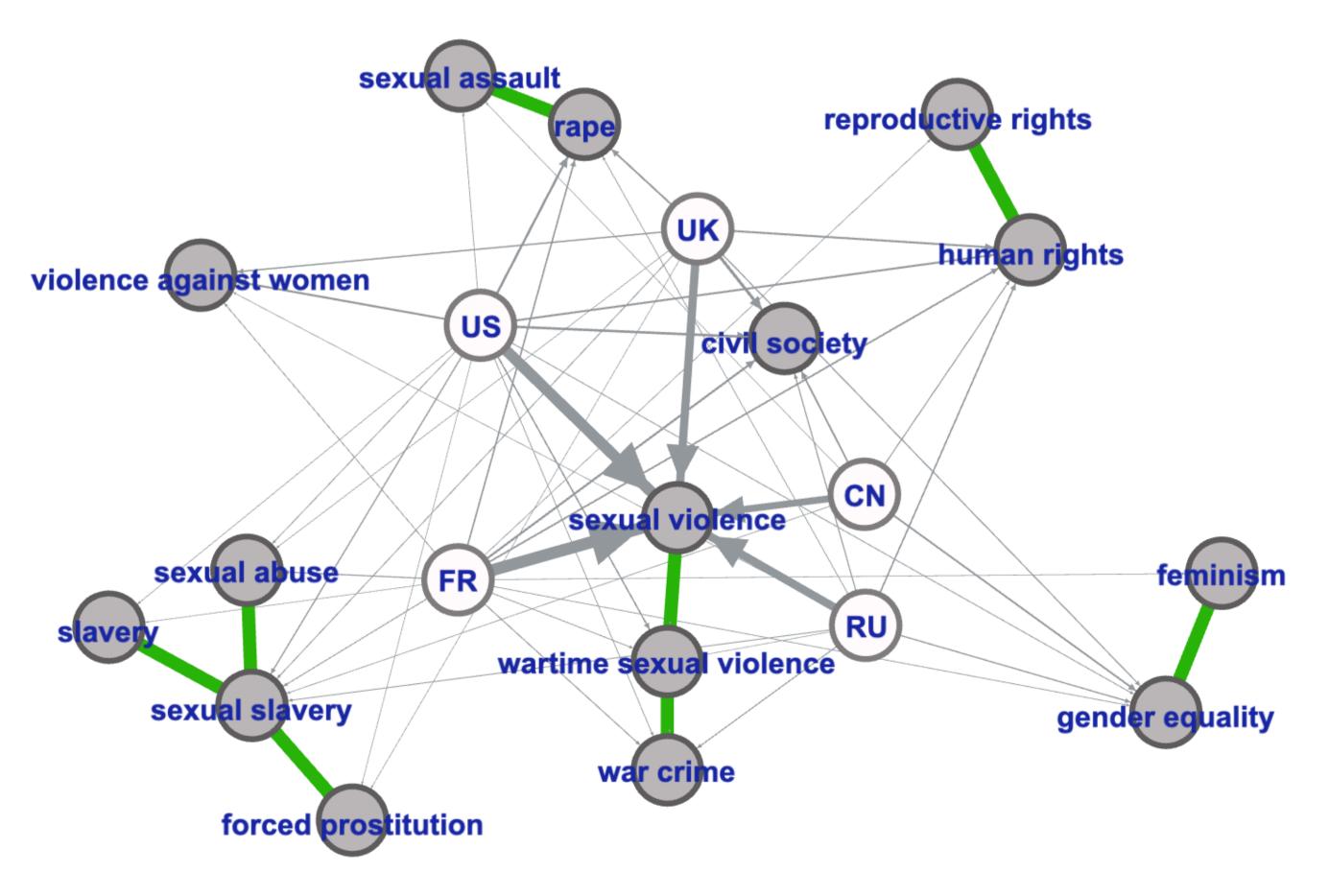
# Exemplary Experiment: Women, Peace and Security (WPS) in the UNSC



**Figure 3:** Distribution of an extract of the top 25 entities used most frequently by the P5 in their their speeches during WPS meetings

# The UNSC-NE addon can replicate insights found in recent research but also reveals new insights

- China and Russia want to limit the scope of WPS in the UNSC debates (True and Wiener, 2019) and thus mention UNGA more (Figure 3).
- Mainly western countries mention WPS during UNSC debates on Afghanistan (Schoenfeld et al., 2018). Conversely, they point to Afghanistan in debates on WPS more frequently (Figure 3).
- There is a difference between "sexual violence", "wartime sexual violence", and "rape" in international law (Macfarlane, 2021), and the UNSC-NE demonstrates how different states refer to these (Figure 4). E.g.: China does not refer to "rape" but to "sexual assault".



**Figure 4:** Extract of top 25 entities in WPS debates. Green lines between neighbors in the knowledge graph. The width of grey edges refers to the frequency the P5 talk about the NE.