CEM: an Ontology for Crime Events in Newspaper Articles

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Motivation and goals

The adoption of semantic technologies for the representation of crime events can help Law Enforcement Agencies in crime prevention and investigation. Online newspapers and social networks are valuable sources for **crime intelligence gathering**.

Event-centric KGs allow to capture the dynamic aspects of events and represent the relationships between them, building temporal and causal chains.

Existing KGs (Wikidata, DBpedia and YAGO) focus on entity-centric information of historical events, while crime ontologies are bound to national judicial systems. For newspapers and social media, we propose **Crime Event Model**, a new lightweight ontology to model crime events that is independent of legal representation.

The Crime Event Model (CEM) is a new lightweight ontology to model crime events as usually described in online news articles

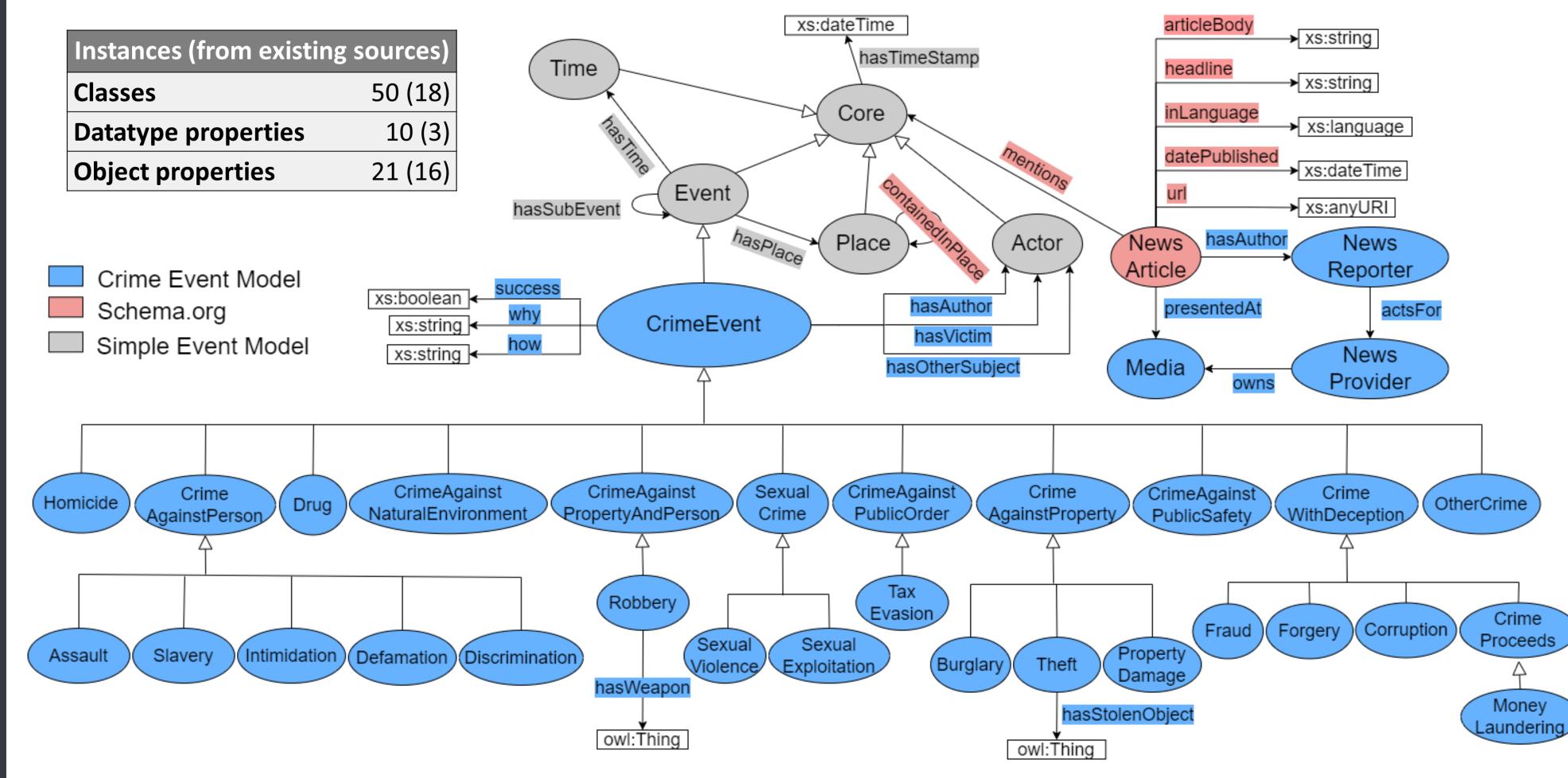


Figure 1 - Classes and relationships in CEM (https://w3id.org/CEMontology)

Ontology specification

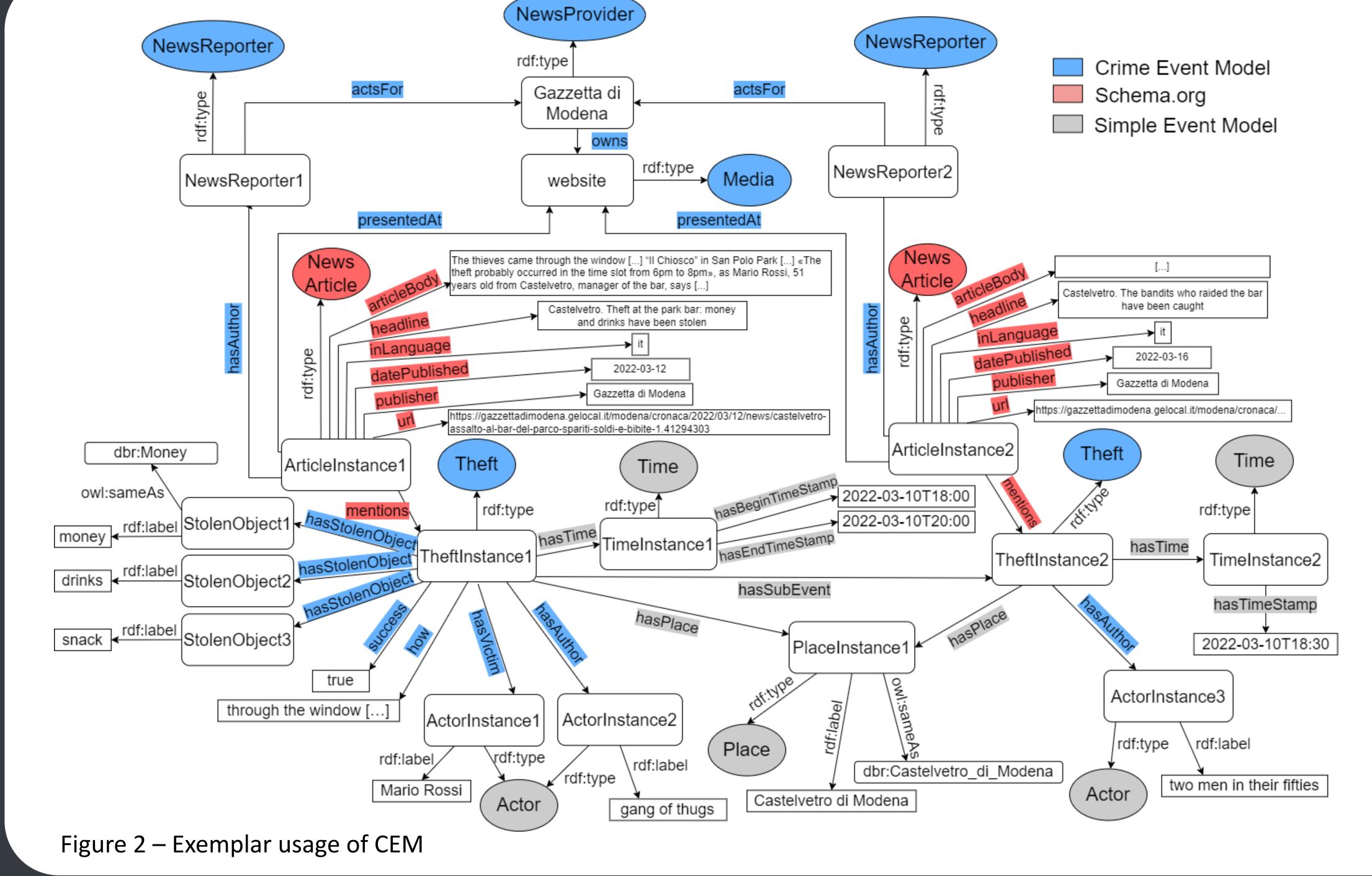
- Independent of crime legal representation (that differs from country to country)
- Based on the **5W1H journalistic questions** related to objects (**What** has been stolen?, **What** weapon was used to commit the robbery?), participants (**Who** was involved as author or victim?), place and time (**Where** and **When** did the crime take place?), cause (**Why** did it happen?), procedure (**How** did it happen?)



- Linked to the news articles reporting the events to enable comparison over different newspapers and media
- Compliant with the FAIR principles



Scan to visit CEM's documentation



Example of use

- Italian Crime News dataset
 (https://github.com/federicarollo/Italian-Crime-News)
 - 10,395 news articles
 - 13 types of crimes
 - 1 local newspaper: "Gazzetta di Modena"

Link to external semantic resources:

instances can be connected to the concepts of semantic networks like WordNet, ConceptNet or BabelNet, DBpedia, Wikidata to enable further analysis (e.g., money thefts against women near supermarkets).



Scan to explore the dataset

Conclusion and Future Work

Extracting structured data from online sources and interconnecting them using CEM allow events relationships extraction, trends identification and event recommendation.

Further steps:

- event extraction on news articles for automatic population of CEM
- community detection and pattern recognition approaches for event-based analysis.

References

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