Robert Pape is a founder and director of CPOST, and a professor of political science at the University of Chicago. He is considered one of the world’s foremost experts on strategic air power and terrorism studies and is a frequent media commentator. His publications include *Cutting the Fuse: The Explosion of Global Suicide Terrorism and How to Stop It* (Chicago 2010, with James Feldman); *Dying to Win: The Strategic Logic of Suicide Terrorism* (Random House 2005); *Bombing to Win: Air Power and Coercion in War* (Cornell 1996). His commentary has appeared in The New York Times, Washington Post, New Republic, The Boston Globe, The Los Angeles Times, and The Bulletin of Atomic Scientists. Dr. Pape has received over a decade of grant funding from The Department of Defense Minerva Initiative, The Office of Naval Research, the Carnegie Corporation of New York and more. Dr. Pape earned his PhD in Political Science (1988) at the University of Chicago.

Paul Staniland is an associate professor of political science at the University of Chicago, where he co-directs the Program on International Security Policy. His research interests are in civil war, international security, and ethnic politics, primarily in South Asia. Dr. Staniland is the recipient of a 2017 Minerva grant “Armed Conflict Beyond Insurgency and Counterinsurgency: Comparative Evidence from Latin America and South Asia” along with Dr. Lessing.

Benjamin Lessing is an assistant professor of political science at the University of Chicago, where he co-directs the Program on International Security Policy. His research has examined armed conflict between drug cartels and the state in Colombia, Mexico, and Brazil, and examined gang violence and its relationship to property rights regimes in the United States and the Philippines. He is the author of the book *Civil War Beyond Insurgency: Comparative Evidence from Latin America and South Asia* (Princeton University Press, 2018).

Paul Poast is an assistant professor of political science at the University of Chicago and a co-director of the Project on Diplomacy and Global Governance. He studies international relations, with a focus on international security. He is the author of two books, *The Economics of War* (McGraw Hill-Irwin, 2006) and *Organizing Democracy* (University of Chicago Press, forthcoming).

Austin Carson is an assistant professor of political science at the University of Chicago and a co-director of the Project on Diplomacy and Global Governance. He studies international relations, with a focus on international security. He is the author of two books, *The Economics of War* (McGraw Hill-Irwin, 2006) and *Organizing Democracy* (University of Chicago Press, forthcoming).

Robert Gulotty is an assistant professor of political science at the University of Chicago. His first book project is *Governing Trade Beyond Tariffs: the politics of multinational production and its implications for international cooperation*. He is the author of the book *Governing Trade Beyond Tariffs: the politics of multinational production and its implications for international cooperation*.

The rise of militant groups, such as ISIS and Al-Qaeda, brings unprecedented instability and presents an urgent need to better understand threats to global security.
The rise of militant groups, such as ISIS and Al-Qaeda, brings unprecedented instability and presents an urgent need to better understand threats to global security.
MISSION
The Chicago Project on Security and Threats (CPOST), a research institute at the University of Chicago, is closing the knowledge gap on terrorism and international security. We conduct data-driven, non-partisan research that examines the trends and craft responses before they threaten our security.

CPOST investigates and analyzes new forms of violence that are disrupting nations around the world. We share our findings with policy makers and the intelligence and diplomatic communities and provide warnings of emerging threats. We aim to identify new trends and craft responses before they threaten our security.

SOLUTION CPOST’S INNOVATIVE APPROACH PROVIDES SECURITY
CPOST employs multidisciplinary, inter-institutional research to identify and predict the future in a data-driven, non-partisan, and objective framework. From creating open-source toolkits for governments and non-governmental organizations to providing access to comprehensive global suicide attack databases, CPOST is a unique research institute in the world that works with a multidisciplinary, data-driven perspective to create original integrated solutions.

PRIORITIES
Conducting Cutting-Edge Research
CPOST brings together a multidisciplinary team of researchers to conduct cutting-edge scholarship focused on violent political behavior. From the political behavior of terrorists to illicit financial flows and the development of new terrorist groups, CPOST’s cutting-edge research is helping to bridge gaps in understanding.

CPOST’s Innovative Research
CPOST’s innovative research includes over two dozen cutting-edge research projects in a variety of fields, including terrorism, political behavior, and international security. Our research portfolio includes projects on a diverse range of topics such as the roots of suicide attacks, the impact of social media on terrorist recruitment, and the effects of international security on global suicide attacks.

Shaping Policy
CPOST’s cutting-edge research leads to policy recommendations that provide actionable insights to policymakers. Our research is used to inform decision-making processes at the highest levels of government, including the US and the United Kingdom, as well as international organizations.

LOOKING AHEAD
CPOST is building a future where data drives policy by giving decision makers insight into the root causes of conflict. From predicting outcomes of US military interventions, developing innovative solutions, and expanding our understanding of terrorism, CPOST is at the forefront of creating the future of security studies.

Robert Pape is partnering with neuroscientist Jean Decety to lead The Social and Neurological Construction of Martyrdom, a research project aimed at developing a comprehensive understanding of how neural networks and emotions can be manipulated to change audiences’ beliefs and motivations. This research has the potential to develop effective methods for counter-martyrdom campaigns.

Paul Wendt and Benjamin Losinger have launched a new study that brings a rigorous, empirically-informed, cross-regional perspective to understanding the behavior of violent political groups and the effects of international security on global suicide attacks. Their research aims to provide new insights into the dynamics of violent political groups and how they interact with international security.

CPOST produces original data that leads our investigators to find complex, effective solutions to disrupting nations around the world. Our research is used to inform decision-making processes at the highest levels of government, including the US and the United Kingdom, as well as international organizations. We are at the forefront of a new era of decision-making that is driving change in the way we understand and respond to terrorism.

CPOST is building a future where data drives policy by giving decision makers insight into the root causes of conflict. From predicting outcomes of US military interventions, developing innovative solutions, and expanding our understanding of terrorism, CPOST is at the forefront of creating the future of security studies.

Robert Pape is partnering with neuroscientist Jean Decety to lead The Social and Neurological Construction of Martyrdom, a research project aimed at developing a comprehensive understanding of how neural networks and emotions can be manipulated to change audiences’ beliefs and motivations. This research has the potential to develop effective methods for counter-martyrdom campaigns.

Paul Wendt and Benjamin Losinger have launched a new study that brings a rigorous, empirically-informed, cross-regional perspective to understanding the behavior of violent political groups and the effects of international security on global suicide attacks. Their research aims to provide new insights into the dynamics of violent political groups and how they interact with international security.

CPOST produces original data that leads our investigators to find complex, effective solutions to disrupting nations around the world. Our research is used to inform decision-making processes at the highest levels of government, including the US and the United Kingdom, as well as international organizations. We are at the forefront of a new era of decision-making that is driving change in the way we understand and respond to terrorism.

CPOST is building a future where data drives policy by giving decision makers insight into the root causes of conflict. From predicting outcomes of US military interventions, developing innovative solutions, and expanding our understanding of terrorism, CPOST is at the forefront of creating the future of security studies.

Robert Pape is partnering with neuroscientist Jean Decety to lead The Social and Neurological Construction of Martyrdom, a research project aimed at developing a comprehensive understanding of how neural networks and emotions can be manipulated to change audiences’ beliefs and motivations. This research has the potential to develop effective methods for counter-martyrdom campaigns.

Paul Wendt and Benjamin Losinger have launched a new study that brings a rigorous, empirically-informed, cross-regional perspective to understanding the behavior of violent political groups and the effects of international security on global suicide attacks. Their research aims to provide new insights into the dynamics of violent political groups and how they interact with international security.

CPOST produces original data that leads our investigators to find complex, effective solutions to disrupting nations around the world. Our research is used to inform decision-making processes at the highest levels of government, including the US and the United Kingdom, as well as international organizations. We are at the forefront of a new era of decision-making that is driving change in the way we understand and respond to terrorism.

CPOST is building a future where data drives policy by giving decision makers insight into the root causes of conflict. From predicting outcomes of US military interventions, developing innovative solutions, and expanding our understanding of terrorism, CPOST is at the forefront of creating the future of security studies.
MISSION

The Chicago Project on Security and Threats (CPOST), a research institute at the University of Chicago, is closing the knowledge gap on terrorism and international security. We conduct data-driven, non-partisan research that examines the on-the-ground outcomes to shape high-level security strategy. CPOST investigates and analyzes new forms of violence that are disrupting nations around the world. We share our findings with policy makers and the intelligence and diplomatic communities and provide warnings of emerging threats. We aim to identify new trends and craft responses before they threaten our security.

PROBLEM CPOST IDENTIFIES EMERGING THREATS

The rise of militant groups—such as ISIS, Al Qaeda, and others throughout the Middle East and beyond—poses a significant and growing threat to national security with dire implications for the United States. CPOST offers strategic insights into these issues as well as the China threat. We aim to bridge these gaps and encourage research.

SOLUTION CPOST’S INNOVATIVE APPROACH PROVIDES SECURITY

CPOST employs cutting-edge scholarship, innovative approaches, and a diverse team of researchers to close this gap while advancing critical research fronts. CPOST investigates and analyzes new forms of violence that are disrupting nations around the world. We share our findings with policy makers and the intelligence and diplomatic communities and provide warnings of emerging threats. We aim to identify new trends and craft responses before they threaten our security.

CPOST brings together a multidisciplinary team of researchers to conduct cutting-edge scholarship focused onviolent groups such as ISIS, Al Qaeda, and others throughout the Middle East and beyond. Our mission is to identify networks and provide warnings of emerging threats and develop real, actionable methods to prevent them. From creating open-source toolkits for government and non-state actors, this innovative research institute is the critical research hub that works with experts in political science, neuroscience, and international affairs to develop rigorous, evidence-based solutions.

CPOST produces original data that leads our investigators to find complex, effective solutions others miss. Future CPOST research includes The Early Warning Project, to better anticipate and prevent the rise of violent extremism, and a study focused on militant group behavior, U.S. counter-terrorism strategies, and emerging trends and technologies.

LOOKING AHEAD

CPOST is building a future where data drives policy by giving decision makers insight into the root causes of conflict. From defeating ISIS, to keeping peace in the South China Sea, to developing comprehensive offensive and defensive cyber strategies, CPOST explores original data that leads our investigators to find complex, effective solutions others miss. Future CPOST research includes The Early Warning Project, to better predict the rise of violent extremism, and a study focused on militant group behavior, U.S. counter-terrorism strategies, and emerging trends and technologies.
MISSION

The Chicago Project on Security and Threats (CPOST), a research institute at the University of Chicago, is closing the knowledge gap on terrorism and international security. We conduct data-driven, non-partisan research that examines the on-the-ground outcomes to shape high-level security strategy. CPOST investigates and analyzes new forms of violence that are disrupting nations around the world. We share our findings with policy makers and the intelligence and diplomatic communities and provide warnings of emerging threats. We aim to identify new trends and craft responses before they threaten our security.

PROBLEM CPOST IDENTIFIES EMERGING THREATS

The rise of violent groups—such as ISIS, Al-Qaeda, and others throughout the Middle East and beyond—forces governments and international security with unprecedented challenges for the 21st century. CPOST offers strategic insights into these issues as well as the China relates to a new generation of conflict and emerging security challenges.

SOLUTION CPOST’S INNOVATIVE APPROACH PROVIDES SECURITY

CPOST employs a multidisciplinary, interdisciplinary approach in the future is a research setting that integrates the social sciences with the physical sciences to uncover the hidden motivations behind the emerging threats and develop real, actionable methods to prevent them. From creating open-source toolkits for government and corporate partners to developing cutting-edge, commercial-grade global suicide attack databases, CPOST is the only research institute in the world that works with a multidisciplinary team of experts to create original integrated solutions.

The Chicago Project on Security and Threats (CPOST), a research institute in the world that works with experts in political science, neuroscience, and international affairs to bring unprecedented stability to the existing global security order and presents increasingly complex and unpredictable challenges for the US and its allies. CPOST offers strategic insights into these issues as well as the China relates to a new generation of conflict and emerging security challenges.

CONDUCTING CUTTING-EDGE RESEARCH

CPOST brings together a multidisciplinary team of researchers to conduct cutting-edge scholarship focused on violent conflict and terrorism. Our current research addresses the following: (a) violent groups and their tactics, (b) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics, (c) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics, (d) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics, (e) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics, (f) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics, and (g) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics.

PRIORITIES

LOOKING AHEAD

CPOST is building a future where data drives policy by giving decision makers insight into the root causes of conflict. From defeating ISIS to keeping peace in the South China Sea to asex, from developing comprehensive offensive and defensive cyber strategies, CPOST produces original data that leads our investigators to find complex, effective solutions to the root causes of conflict. From defeating ISIS to keeping peace in the South China Sea to asex, from developing comprehensive offensive and defensive cyber strategies, CPOST is closing the knowledge gap on terrorism and international security.

RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT

Robert Pape is partnering with neuroscientist Jean Decety to lead The Social and Neurological Construction of Martyrdom, a research project aiming to develop a comprehensive understanding of how external organizations, such as the State Department and various non-profits, manipulate their messages and enable support for their activities, and to identify means and psychological traits of the audience most susceptible to the messaging. The research team is systematically analyzing violent incidents to construct culture of martyrdoms and the effects of martyrization.Traditional scholarship in violence and political psychology has emphasized how extreme belief systems can motivate suicide attacks, while other scholarship in terrorism research argues that terrorism is driven by a set of characteristics that moderate the messages’ persuasive effects on audience beliefs. The Social and Neurological Construction of Martyrdom project is the only study to bring together a multidisciplinary team of researchers to conduct cutting-edge scholarship on violent conflict and terrorism. The research team is systematically analyzing violent incidents to construct culture of martyrdoms and the effects of martyrization.Traditional scholarship in violence and political psychology has emphasized how extreme belief systems can motivate suicide attacks, while other scholarship in terrorism research argues that terrorism is driven by a set of characteristics that moderate the messages’ persuasive effects on audience beliefs.

Paul Rehefeld and Benjamin Lessing have launched a new study that brings a rigorous, empirically oriented, cross-country perspective to advancing our understanding of violent groups and group-state relations. They are currently producing more than five distinct case studies on a wide range of militant groups in Latin America and South Asia, drawing on a unique data set of militant organizations and their activities in national politics. They will then compile quantitative datasets of violent group key characteristics that will allow them to use a new data set of militant organizations and their activities in national politics. They will then compile quantitative datasets of violent group key characteristics that will allow them to use a new data set of militant organizations and their activities in national politics. They will then compile quantitative datasets of violent group key characteristics that will allow them to use a new data set of militant organizations and their activities in national politics.

CPOST brings together a multidisciplinary team of researchers to conduct cutting-edge scholarship focused on violent conflict and terrorism. Our current research addresses the following: (a) violent groups and their tactics, (b) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics, (c) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics, (d) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics, (e) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics, (f) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics, and (g) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics.

Paul Rehefeld has launched a new study that brings a rigorous, empirically oriented, cross-country perspective to advancing our understanding of violent groups and group-state relations. They are currently producing more than five distinct case studies on a wide range of militant groups in Latin America and South Asia, drawing on a unique data set of militant organizations and their activities in national politics. They will then compile quantitative datasets of violent group key characteristics that will allow them to use a new data set of militant organizations and their activities in national politics. They will then compile quantitative datasets of violent group key characteristics that will allow them to use a new data set of militant organizations and their activities in national politics.

Paul Rehefeld and Benjamin Lessing have launched a new study that brings a rigorous, empirically oriented, cross-country perspective to advancing our understanding of violent groups and group-state relations. They are currently producing more than five distinct case studies on a wide range of militant groups in Latin America and South Asia, drawing on a unique data set of militant organizations and their activities in national politics. They will then compile quantitative datasets of violent group key characteristics that will allow them to use a new data set of militant organizations and their activities in national politics. They will then compile quantitative datasets of violent group key characteristics that will allow them to use a new data set of militant organizations and their activities in national politics.

CPOST brings together a multidisciplinary team of researchers to conduct cutting-edge scholarship focused on violent conflict and terrorism. Our current research addresses the following: (a) violent groups and their tactics, (b) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics, (c) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics, (d) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics, (e) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics, (f) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics, and (g) the tactics of violent groups and the consequences of those tactics.

Paul Rehefeld has launched a new study that brings a rigorous, empirically oriented, cross-country perspective to advancing our understanding of violent groups and group-state relations. They are currently producing more than five distinct case studies on a wide range of militant groups in Latin America and South Asia, drawing on a unique data set of militant organizations and their activities in national politics. They will then compile quantitative datasets of violent group key characteristics that will allow them to use a new data set of militant organizations and their activities in national politics. They will then compile quantitative datasets of violent group key characteristics that will allow them to use a new data set of militant organizations and their activities in national politics.

Paul Rehefeld has launched a new study that brings a rigorous, empirically oriented, cross-country perspective to advancing our understanding of violent groups and group-state relations. They are currently producing more than five distinct case studies on a wide range of militant groups in Latin America and South Asia, drawing on a unique data set of militant organizations and their activities in national politics. They will then compile quantitative datasets of violent group key characteristics that will allow them to use a new data set of militant organizations and their activities in national politics. They will then compile quantitative datasets of violent group key characteristics that will allow them to use a new data set of militant organizations and their activities in national politics.
Robert Pape is a founder and director of CPOST, and a professor of political science at the University of Chicago. Dr. Pape is one of the world's foremost experts on strategic air power and terrorism studies and is a frequent media commentator. He is the author of: *Cutting the Fuse: The Explosion of Global Suicide Terrorism and How to Stop It* (Chicago 2010, with James Feldman); *Dying to Win: The Strategic Logic of Suicide Terrorism* (Random House 2005); *Bombing to Win: Air Power and Coercion in War* (Cornell 1996). His commentary has appeared in *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *The Los Angeles Times*, and the *Bulletin of Atomic Scientists*. He has received over a decade of grant funding from The Department of Defense Minerva Initiative, The Office of Naval Research, the Carnegie Corporation of New York and more. Dr. Pape earned his PhD in Political Science (1988) at the University of Chicago.

Paul Staniland is an associate professor of political science at the University of Chicago, where he co-directs the Program on International Security Policy. His research interests are in civil war, international security, and ethnic politics, primarily in South Asia. Dr. Staniland is the recipient of a 2017 Minerva grant “Armed Conflict Beyond Insurgency and Counterinsurgency: Comparative Evidence from Latin America and South Asia” along with Dr. Lessing.

Benjamin Lessing is an assistant professor of political science at the University of Chicago, where he co-directs the Program on International Security Policy. His research is on armed conflict between drug cartels and the state in Colombia, Mexico, and Brazil, and on the political economy of the drug trade, including the role of the state in the production and distribution of illicit drugs. He is the recipient of a 2017 Minerva grant “Armed Conflict Beyond Insurgency and Counterinsurgency: Comparative Evidence from Latin America and South Asia” along with Dr. Staniland.

Paul Poast is an assistant professor of political science at the University of Chicago and a co-director of the Project on Diplomacy and Global Governance. He studies international relations, with a focus on international security. He is the author of: *The Economics of War* (McGraw Hill-Irwin, 2006) and *Organizing Democracy* (University of Chicago Press, forthcoming).

Austin Carson is an assistant professor of political science at the University of Chicago and a co-director of the Project for Diplomacy and Global Governance. He studies international relations, with a focus on international security. He is the author of: *The Economics of War* (McGraw Hill-Irwin, 2006) and *Organizing Democracy* (University of Chicago Press, forthcoming).

Robert Gulotty is an assistant professor of political science at the University of Chicago. His first book project is *Governing Trade Beyond Tariffs: The Politics of Multinational Production and its Implications for International Cooperation*.