

CBi webinar New Technologies

26 NOVEMBER 2020



OBJECTIVES FOR PARTICIPANTS



Become familiar with the SDG AI Lab and CBi collaboration on new technologies for disaster management



Understand the key objectives of the planned work, the desired outcomes, the structure, next steps



Learn basics of the key technologies that can be applied and their potential use within the CBi contexts



Share needs, use cases and experiences with CBi and SDG AI Lab to establish common ground for the research



Indicate your interest in engaging with CBi in this work

AGENDA



10 min

Opening

Karen Smith and Tiina Turunen, CBI

Gokhan Dikmener, SDG AI Lab

20 min

Presentation of the planned New Technologies workstream

Jonas Nothnagel and Martin Szigeti, SDG AI Lab

+Mentimeter

10 min

Featured CBI Member Network Examples

15 min

Experiences from other networks and colleagues

Questions and Answers

Moderator: Tiina Turunen, CBI

5 min

Closing

Karen Smith, CBI



Introduction

- CBI work on collecting good practices related to innovation started in 2018
- Boston Consulting Group Strategy Refresh in 2019 found that:
 - Networks innovate organically and out of necessity to improve their operations and effectiveness in disaster management, working on a range of solutions from simple & practical to disruptive
 - CBI can support and elevate network level innovations through a coordinated approach that uses a broad range of local and global sources, fosters inter-network sharing and encourages test & learn culture



Background

A joint initiative of UNDP Nature, Climate, and Energy Team, UNDP Finance Sector Hub, and UNDP Istanbul International Center for Private Sector in Development (IICPSD)

Objectives

- Harnessing the potential of AI/ML for sustainable development.
- Strengthening UNDP's internal capacity for the increasing demand for AI/ML based solutions.

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Areas of work:



Development

- Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning driven solutions for SDGs



Research

- Promising digital technologies such as Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and GIS applications for development challenges and clients



Advisory

- Support UNDP units on research, development and implementation of digital development solutions with in-house team
- Facilitate partnerships with the private sector for UNDP units

SDG AI LAB - Current Projects



Partner(s)



Project and Area of Work

Vertical Funds Portfolio Analysis:
Information retrieval and aggregation from unstructured data

SDGs



Artificial Intelligence R&D for Private Sector Disaster Preparedness, Response and Recovery:
Identifying promising technologies to enhance the role of the private sector in humanitarian response



Data Visualization for Annual Report:
Creating visual and analytics materials for the upcoming BCtA annual report



Business Call to Action



SDGs Classification and Analysis:
Developing a tool for SDGs classification and analysis



UNDP Finance Sector Hub

Assessing Project Risk:
Risk understanding and assessment



UNDP IICPSD

SDG Classifier:
SDG interlinkages, clustering and classifying



UNDP Reef2Resilience

REEF Data:
Applying AI and machine learning to assess coral reef health





TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR PRIVATE SECTOR DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

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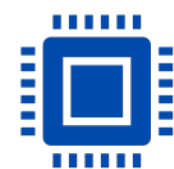


We observe an increasing number of disasters:

- Between 2010 and 2017 alone, we recorded 354 disasters, 68 000 deaths, over 210 million people affected and USD 153 billion in damages.
- Just in 2017, 122 countries were affected by disasters.

Meanwhile, we are at a breakpoint of digital advancement:

- 90% of the worldwide data was created in the last 5 years.
- There are 40x more bytes of data than stars in the observable universe
- Technology becomes more accessible and in light of these enormous increases algorithms advance to have nearly ubiquitous impact on society.



Make use of new and existing technologies to support Disaster Preparedness, Response and Recovery.

RESEARCH STREAM

What technologies do we want to cover?



3D Printing



Communication networks - 5G



Internet of Things (IoT)



Artificial Intelligence (Machine Learning; Computer Vision, NLP)



Crowdsourcing



Remote Sensing



Augmented Reality/Virtual Reality



Cyber Physical Systems



Blockchain



Drones



Social Media



Cloud Computing



Geographical Information Systems (GIS)

RESEARCH STREAM

How are these technologies applied?



Disaster Category

Key Technology

Use Case



Hurricanes/Cyclones/Typhoons

GIS, Artificial Intelligence,
Drones, Social Media

- Disaster Relief Logistics: **Hurricane Maria 2017 Puerto Rico**. Using Drones to transport relief goods.
- Damage and Loss Assessment: Classify Images from social media to assess damages after **Hurricane Dorian**.



Floods

GIS, Remote Sensing
Artificial Intelligence, IoT

- Disaster Prediction: **Flood Mapping - positive examples from India, Iran and Myanmar**
- Disaster Preparedness and Situational Awareness: Dashboard that utilizes IoT to combine information in real-time.



Conflict & Fragility

Blockchain, Social Media

- Situational Awareness: Social media analysis to understand population's sentiment towards a specific topic.
- Using blockchain as a payment system and alternative tool for distributing cash-based transfers.



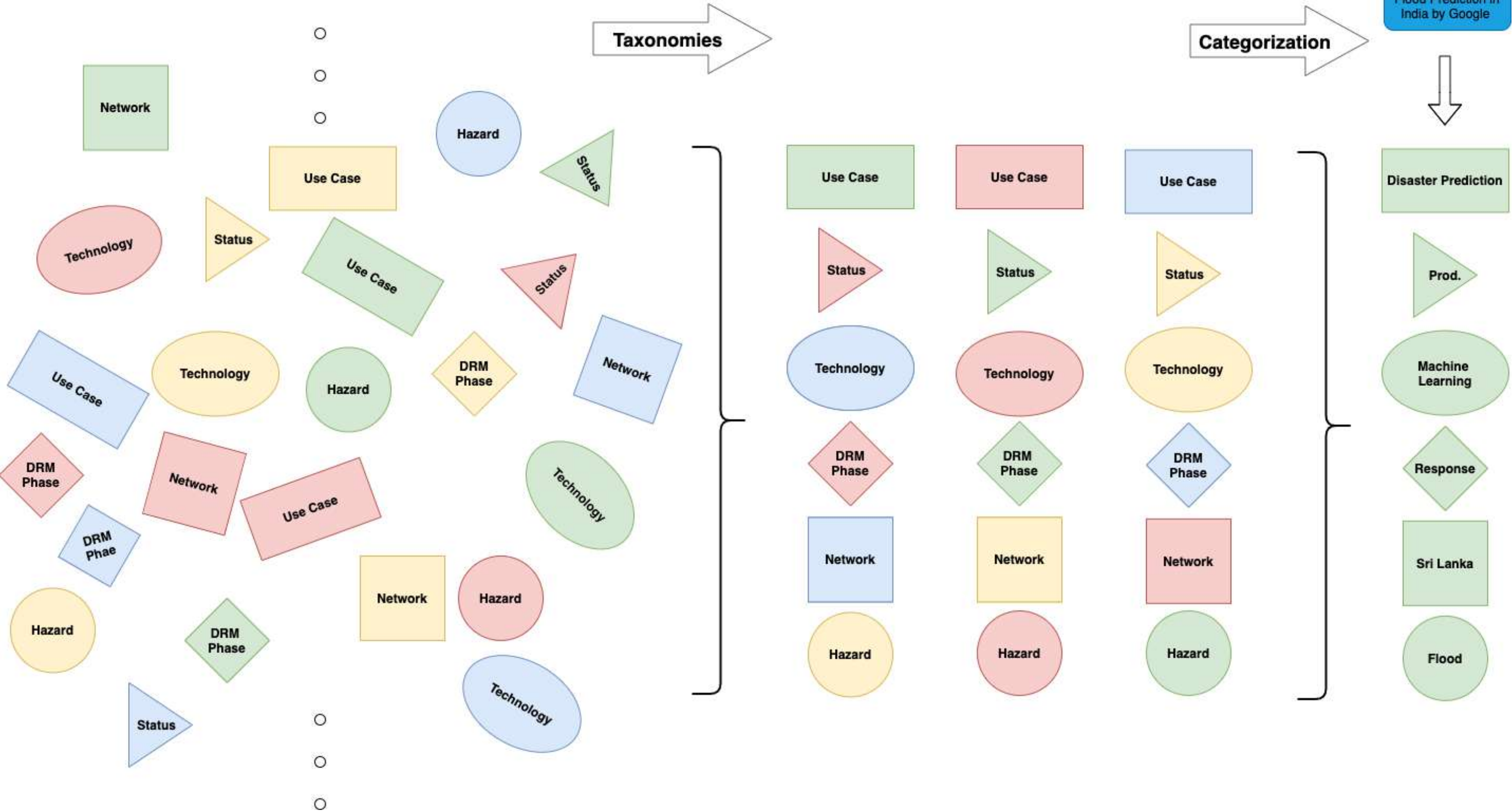
Health Epidemics / Pandemics

Social Media, AI

- Disease Forecasting: Dengue Fever, Flu, Covid-19 examples. Using Search engine queries, social media, weather data and geographical data.
- Covid-19: Tracing & Tracking Apps, Vaccine Development (choose optimal patients for trials) and Disease Evolution Monitoring.

RESEARCH STREAM

Landscape - Scan and Categorize



**TECHNOLOGY
RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT
FOR PRIVATE SECTOR
DISASTER
PREPAREDNESS,
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1-year Research and Development being conducted by SDG AI LAB and CBI.



Research study aims to strengthen the internal knowledge, understanding and awareness on how technologies are applied in disaster risk management with emphasis on the private sector angle.



Practical implementations will provide hands-on capabilities to incorporate technological solutions in current workflows.



Activities and Outputs: Webinars and Interviews on the way; Qualitative Research, Technology Scoping and Prototyping; Final Webinar Series.

Main Objectives and Key Questions



Improved understanding of the existing applications of technologies in DRM



What are the most relevant and promising technologies and existing use cases?
What can we learn from them?



What are the underlying key themes/clusters?



What are the main challenges to overcome in applying technologies in DRM?



Identify what technological solutions can respond best to the specific needs of the networks



What are the main challenges the networks encounter in applying technologies?



what enabling environments can the networks already provide or potentially create?



Increased understanding of how to use technologies in an inclusive and responsible manner.



What are the vulnerable groups to consider when applying technologies for DRM?



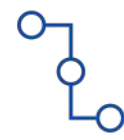
How to make sure we can trust our results and confidently use them for decision making?

Technology Scoping

Practical Implementations



Objectives



Provide hands-on applicable knowledge for networks to build their own capacities.



Produce two prototypes to showcase the potential of frontier technologies for networks and DRM and to illustrate the data science process from scratch.



Consider networks needs to design prototypes in a way they can be used to build further to production.



Two streams: Natural Language Processing and Geographical Information Systems.

Frontier technologies



Data collection side:

Improvements in all data collection dimensions:

(Real)Time + Resolution + Flexibility + Crowdsourcing

Processing side:

Implementation of Deep Learning has been facilitated:

Artificial Neural Networks

Cloud Computing

End User side:

Ease of access through digitalization



<https://indianacademyofdrones.com/how-drones-are-revolutionizing-gis/>

GIS in Disaster Risk Management



GIS applications

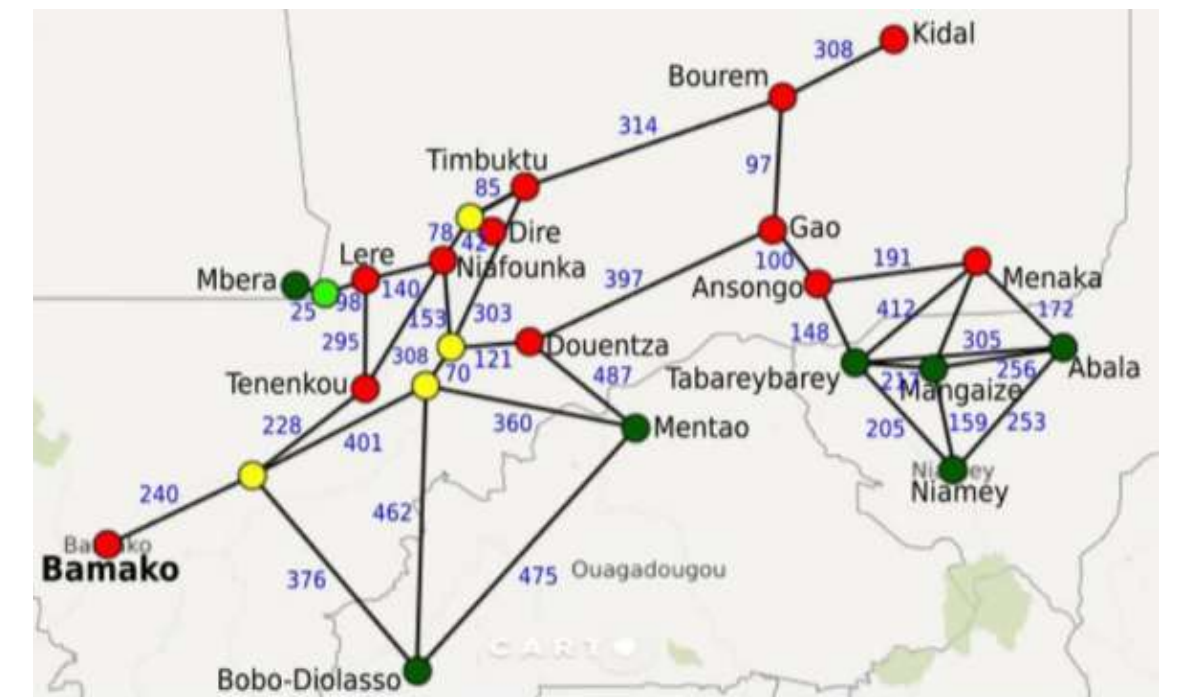
- Urban Sprawl / urbanization
- Poverty / wealth mapping

Monitoring people at risk:

- Landslides
- Earthquakes, Tsunamis
- Disease spreading
- Storm surges / River floods
- Tropical cyclones
- Droughts
- Refugee movements



<https://www.pix4d.com/blog/drone-map-refugee-camp>



<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-017-13828-9/figures/2>

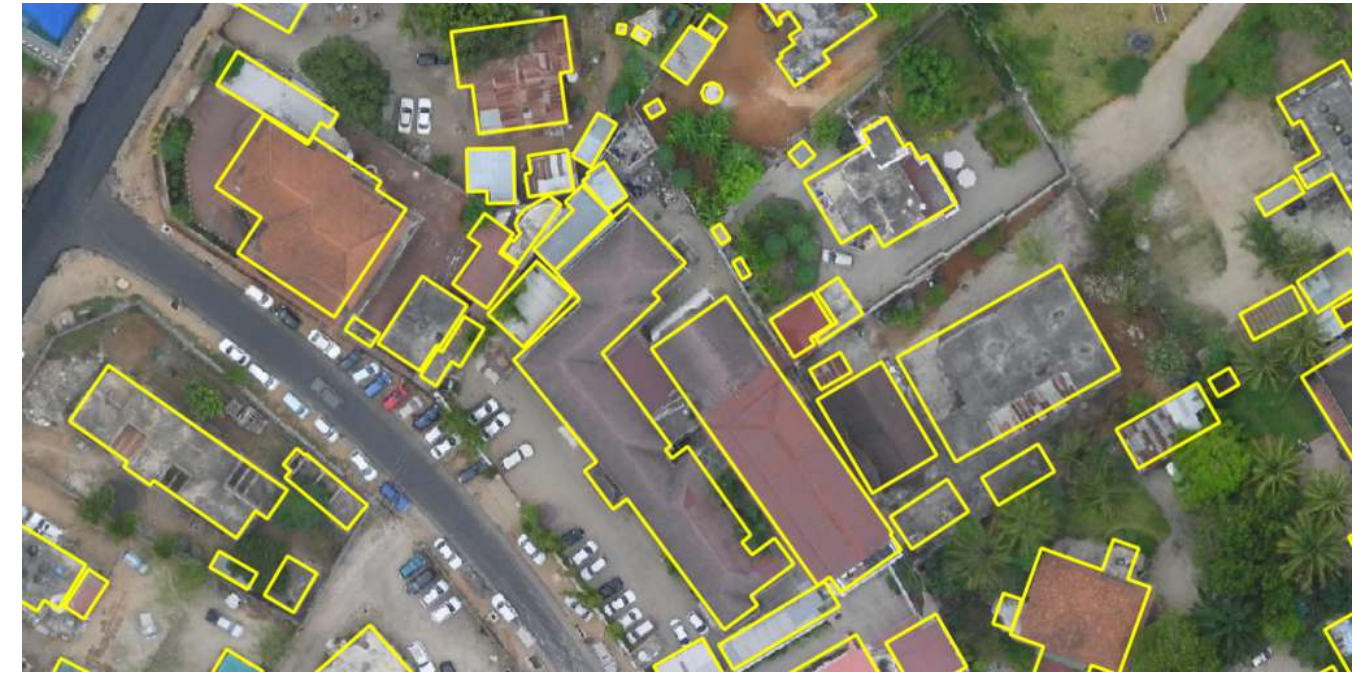
GIS in Disaster Risk Management



GIS applications Example

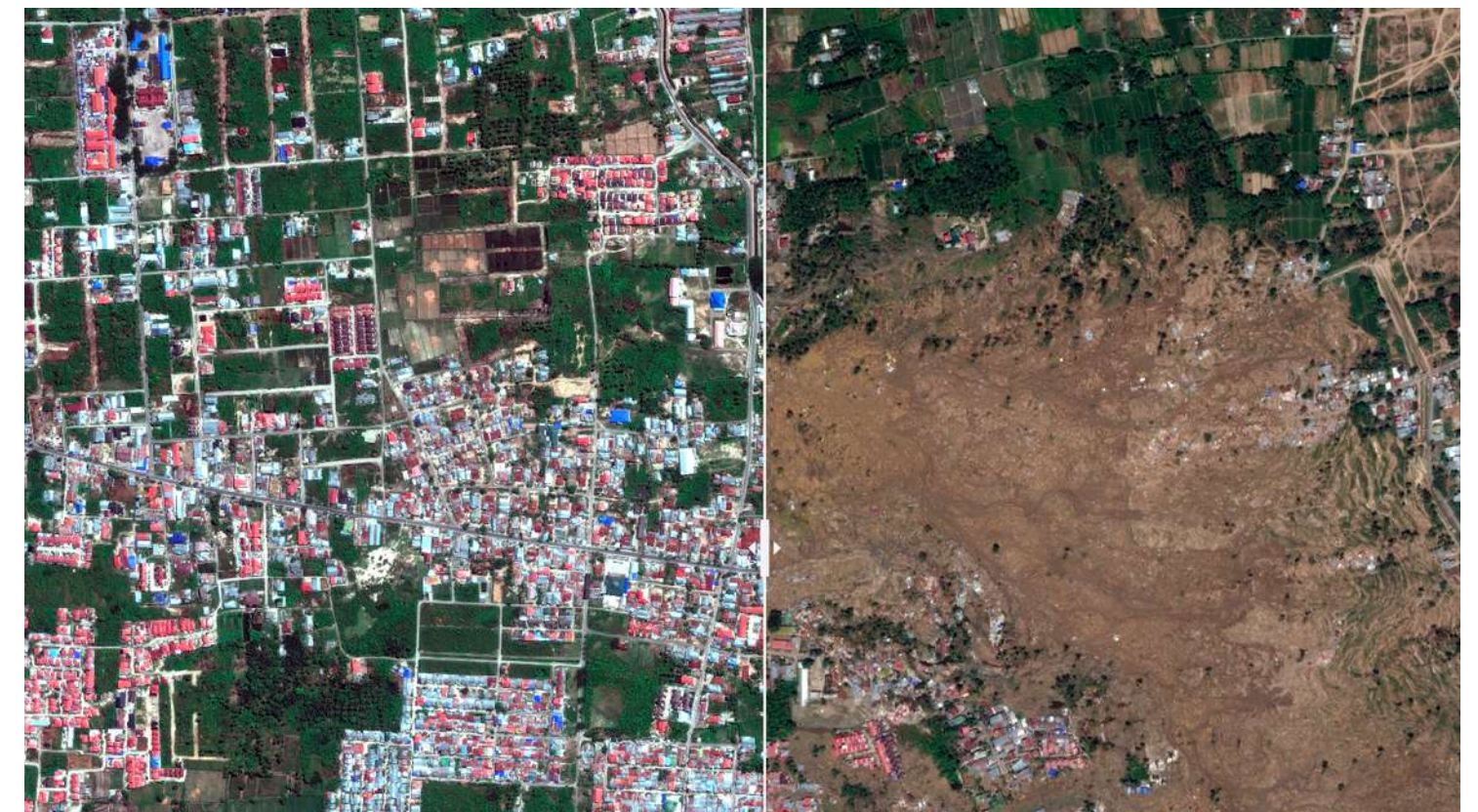


Building detection with Artificial Intelligence.



<https://laptrinhx.com/the-open-cities-ai-challenge-2367507709/>

Losses can be estimated quickly after a Catastrophic event.



<https://www.thenationalnews.com/world/asia/devastation-of-indonesia-s-earthquake-and-tsunami-shown-in-satellite-photos-1.776196>

Facilitating AI Technology and GIS



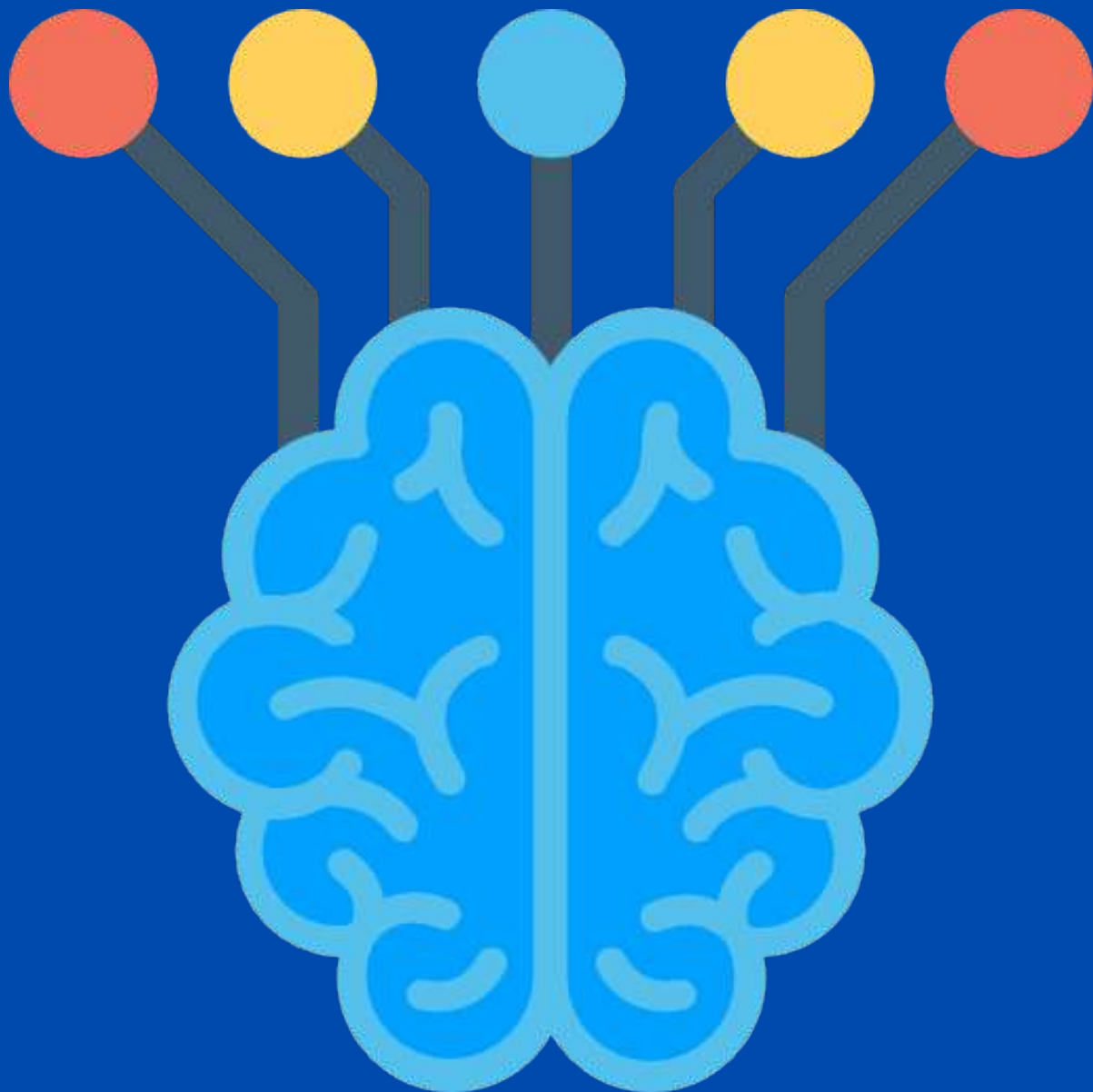
Enabling this technology

- GIS is currently the **core technology** in DRM.
- Utilizes cutting-edge Machine Learning algorithms for deeper analysis and better prediction models.
- Systems for rapid emergency response.

Key Considerations

- Requires support of technical specialists and high-quality data.
- Data availability and computational power of great importance.

NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

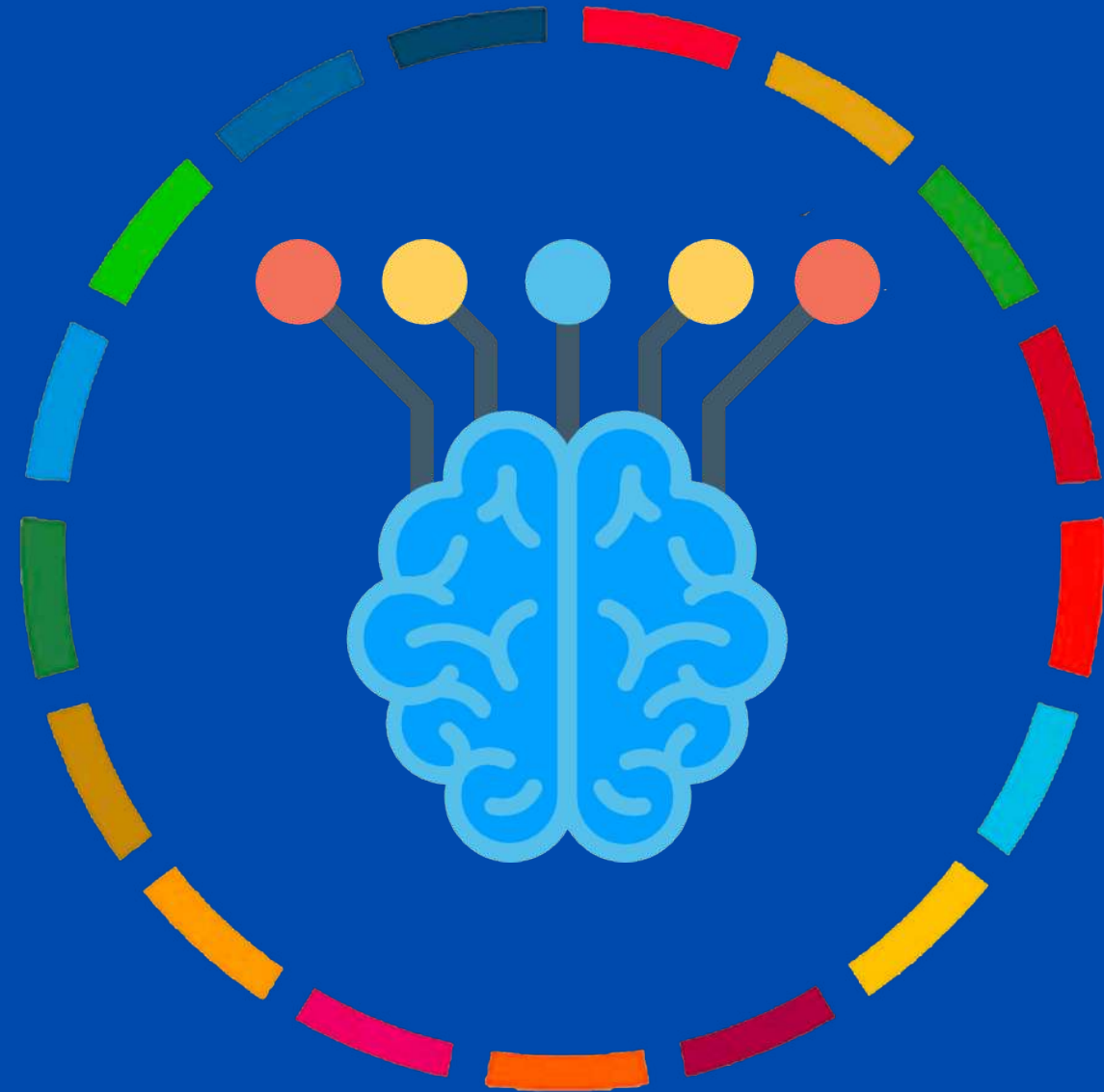


Describes a subfield of linguistics, computer science and artificial intelligence concerned with the interactions between computer and human language.

Google Search queries, text messages, news items, social media posts, forums, documents, etc.

- 70% - 80% of ALL data is text data.
- Text can preserve most complex and critical information.
- Text data can be historical or real-time data.

NLP IN DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT



Information Extraction:

(Project) Documents are long and complex: NLP algorithms can facilitate rapid assessment and information retrieval.



Text Classification:

- Map national development plans to SDGs to broaden understanding and increase accuracy.
- Automatically categorize project documents.



Text Generation/Summarization:

Automatic Summarization of long and tedious text sources and documents.



Question Answering Chatbots and Translation:

- Chatbots for emergency communication and Question Answering.
- Encompassing 193 member states, machine translation is a key factor for UN's daily activities.

NLP APPLICATIONS IN DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT



Detect and predict disaster events:

- Using Tweets and social media exchanges to detect sub-events during a disaster.
- HealthMap: Detect outbreak and spread of diseases by analysing discussion in online forums.



Increase situational awareness:

- Analyse Twitter for in-situ information after earthquake in Haiti in 2010.



Gather actionable information.

- Analyzing #PorteOuverte during Paris terror attacks to classify whether the tweet is relevant and contains actionable information.



Assess public sentiment.

- Analyse social media to detect sentiment in population towards a specific issue, e.g. elections.

Underlying theme: Process and extract information from unstructured sources.

NLP APPLICATIONS IN DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT



Key Considerations:

The main impacts are achieved in the fields:

1. Information Extraction from semi-structured text sources.
2. Supporting different languages (machine translation) to reach more communities and people.

Note:

- As an additional advantage both do not require sensitive data.
- Language of study matters: Findings of English based study may not always be relevant for disaster responder.



Wrap up - Next steps

- Interviews with partners and domain experts (ongoing)
- Written Landscape Study for Review
- Onboard data science online volunteers for technology scoping
- Kick-off technology scoping
- Next round of presentation/webinars early 2021



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Thank you!



www.connectingbusiness.org/innovation



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