

Transforming Responses to Disaster-Related Displacement through Artificial Intelligence

Dr. Chris Mahony



Global stressors increase risk of instability and the vulnerability of the poorest

Shocks drive people into poverty & migration



Climate change

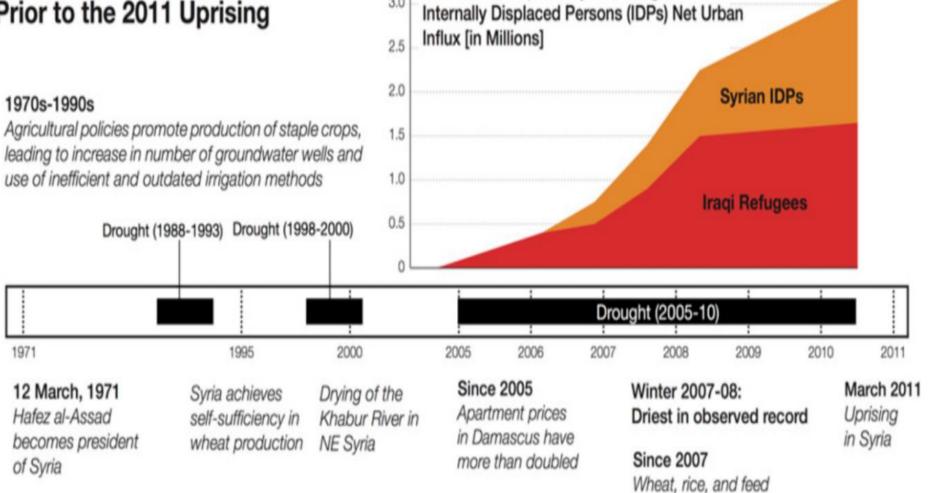






Timeline of Events

Prior to the 2011 Uprising



2003-2010: Iraqi and Syrian Refugees and

3.5

3.0

prices have doubled

The Pacific is Vulnerable to similar stressors

Preventing violence is cheaper than responding to it

	Scenarios		
	Optimistic	Neutral	Pessimistic
Assumptions:			
Lost GDP growth per conflict year (percent)	5.2	3.9	2.5
Cost of prevention (US\$, millions)	100	500	1,000
Effectiveness of prevention (percent)	75	50	25
Prevented damage (US\$, millions)	68,736	34,251	9,377
Saved costs (US\$, millions)	1,523	1,176	698
Additional cost (US\$, millions)	-352	-2,118	-5,247

Note: Prevented damage is the prevented economic damage and deaths; *saved costs* are the saved costs from late intervention costs related to peacekeeping and humanitarian assistance that become unnecessary with prevention; and *additional costs* are the additional costs needed for prevention efforts.

Source: United Nations. World Bank, 2018, Pathways for Peace: Inclusive Approaches to Preventing Violent Conflict, World Bank, Washington DC.

World Bank FCI GP pilots displacement response mechanism



"... a big new focus on adaptation, for which we will be heavily reliant on securing additional international public finance."

Hilda C. Heine, President of The Republic of The Marshall Islands

To truly fight climate change, we need to set our sights higher - Opinion (CNN October 2018)

'Need' is informed by access to services:



Increasing key services during displacement is critical

The need of displaced and host communities is difficult to determine Available data is often inconsistent, easily manipulated, and difficult to check.

Artificial Intelligence, satellite-generated imagery, and big data can change this.

Combined technology enables clarity and timesensitivity in observing complexity ('need')

Satellite-generated imagery

Identification of number of ...

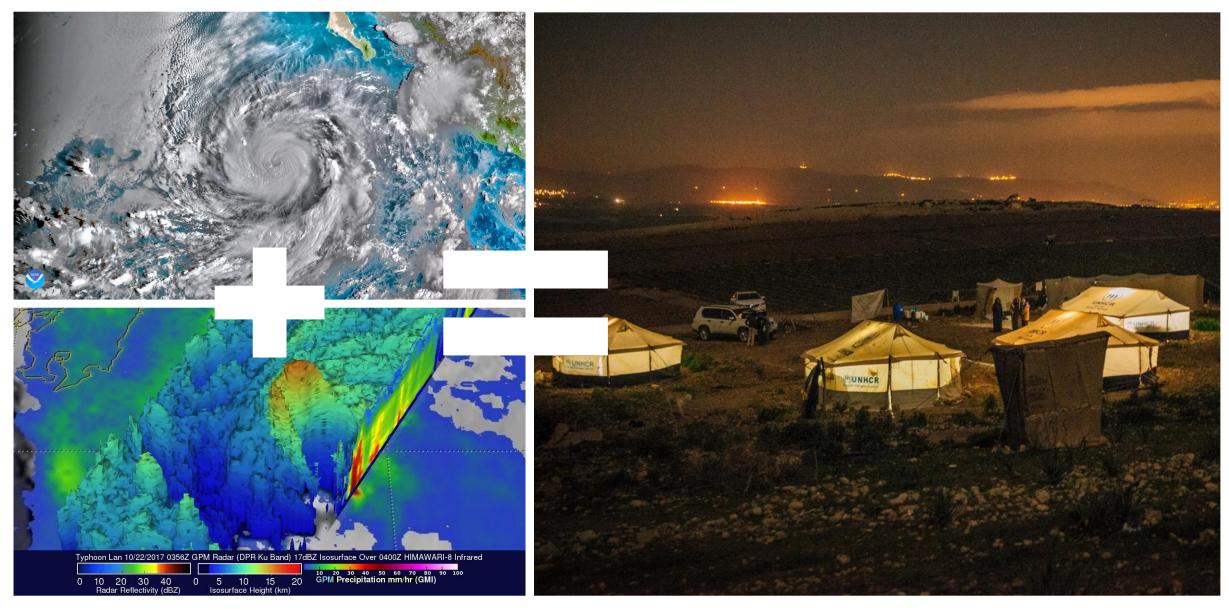


image recognition software

... affected persons and & levels of need

Specialist expertise needed to access data



The Open Geospatial Consortium



World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)

Example: Assessing Water Availability

Grid System W3C Working Group Note 28 September 2017

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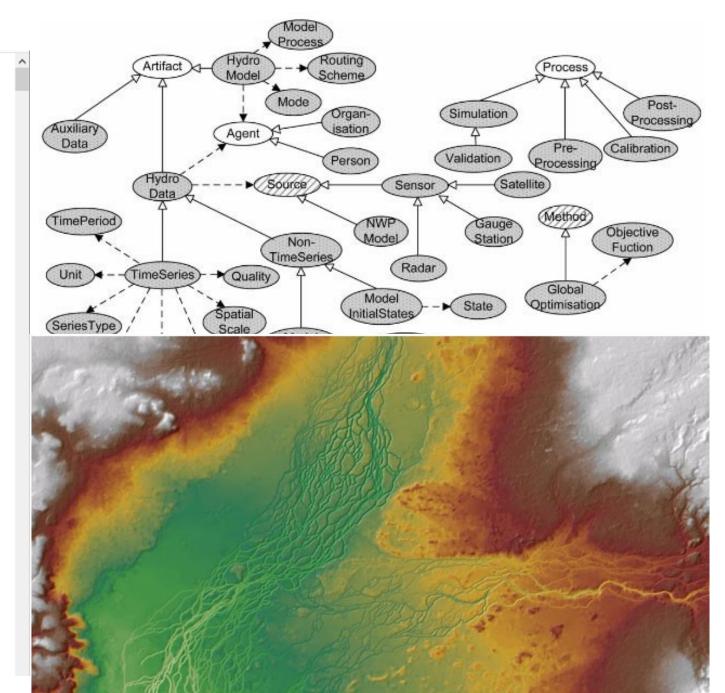
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Publishing and Using Earth Observation Data with the

RDF Data Cube and the Discrete Global

Abstract

This document describes how dense geospatial raster data can be represented using the <u>W3C</u> RDF Data Cube (QB) ontology [<u>vocab-data-cube</u>] in concert with other popular ontologies including the <u>W3C</u>/OGC Semantic Sensor Network ontology (SSN) [<u>vocab-ssn</u>], the <u>W3C</u>/OGC Time ontology (Time) [<u>owl-time</u>], the <u>W3C</u> Simple Knowledge Organisation System (SKOS) [<u>skos-reference</u>], <u>W3C</u>



Top: Shu et al, Journal of Hydroinformatics 14.4 2012

https://www.w3.org/TR/eo-qb/

Bottom: http://www.clw.csiro.au/publications/waterforahealthycountry/wirada/factsheets/wfhc-WIRADA-factsheet-DEM.pdf

Biometrics



Sentiment analysis

Machine learning & Al aggregate & interpret public sentiment to better identifying risk

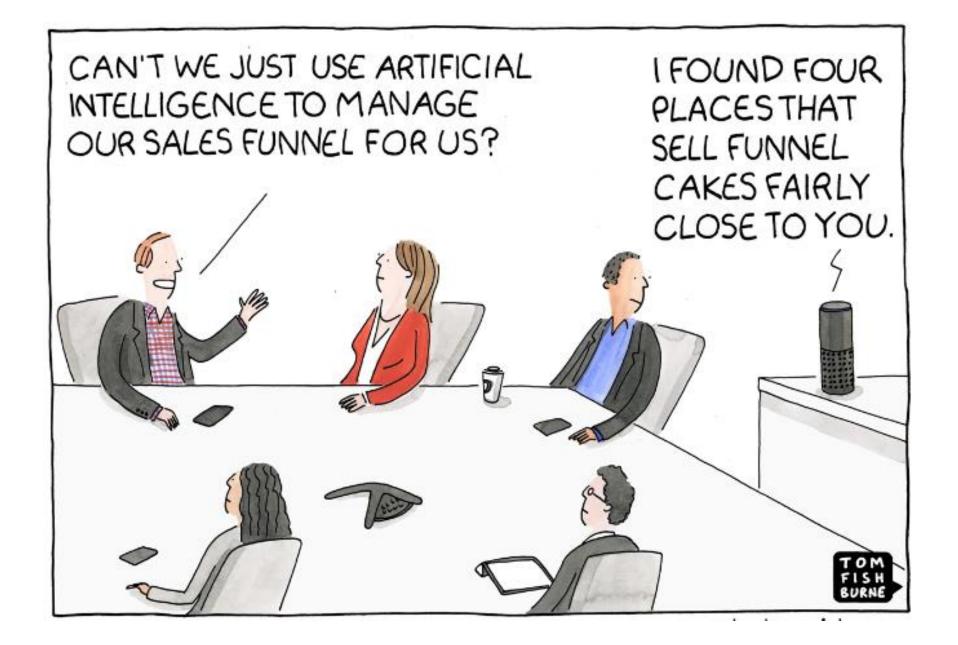
... modern Al methods must be tuned for minor languages

AI can embed prejudice and brittleness



Tom Gauld, New Scientist 9 September 2017

Al algorithms need to explain their reasoning to make their prejudice explicit



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Edward Vrkic

Senior Climate Change Advisor, UNDP 3.30pm, 17 October Pacific Ballroom II



