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## The challenge

**Natural disasters** are damaging physical events caused by natural hazards.

The situation is exacerbated in **certain regions** and for certain **populations**; and is expected to **worsen**.











## The challenge

Natural disasters feature prominently in the activities of multiple **UN organizations** and **programmes** including:

- —policy-guiding publications
- -SDGs
- WMO Bulletin Vol 71(1): Early Warning and Anticipatory
   Action



EXACERBATE THE FREQUENCY AND SEVERITY OF NATURAL DISASTERS







### The questions

Through tapping the **potential of AI**, can we improve our **understanding** of natural hazards, our ability to **detect** events in real-time, our ability to **forecast** events, and our ability to effectively **communicate** an impending or ongoing disaster?

What are the best practices and limitations for Al?

Training Data

• Generate new benchmarks
• Develop models that require less data
• Use synthetic and simulation data

Documentation and Sharing
• Standards and repositories to facilitate sharing and discovery
• Incentives, investments and enforcements

Challenges for Machine Learning in Earth Science

#### **Model Development**

- Incorporate physical constraints
- Develop architectures and frameworks to benefit from the characteristics of geospatial data

(Maskey et al., 2021)





## The goal

#### Explore best practices across the AI lifecycle

#### Data collection

Considerations include data custodianship, curation, preparation, annotation, validation, ethics, privacy, ownership, and open source.

#### Model deployment

Opportunities include real-time detection systems for alerts and early warning systems (see flash flood and tsunami examples), forecast and hazard mapping systems (see hail- and windstorm example), and situational awareness and decision support systems (see ORI example).

#### Model development

Considerations include handling of missing values in training data, problem formulation, selection of machine learning method, performance metrics, and trustworthiness.

(Kuglitsch et al., 2022)





#### Data

Some questions to explore are:

-what requirements should data meet when being used to train or test an Al-based algorithm?

-can Al-based algorithms be used to **enhance** data

quantity and quality?







## Model development

Some questions to explore are:

- —what is the current gold standard method to detect or forecast events? How can Al-based algorithms bring these methods to the next level?
- —what should be considered when training and evaluating an AI-based algorithm?





# Model deployment

Some questions to explore are:

- –once an event has been forecast or triggered, how can Al assist with the immediate response?
- -how do we ensure that communication methods are reliable and trusted by the population? Are they accompanied by a clear set of protocols to ensure that individuals know how to respond?

! EMERGENCY ALERTS

3h ago

#### **Emergency Alert**

National Weather Service: TORNADO WARNING in this area until 245 AM EST. Take shelter now in a basement or an interior room on the lowest floor of a sturdy building. If you are outdoors, in a mobile home, or in a vehicle, move to the closest substantial shelter and protect yourself from flying debris. Check media.





## **Key deliverables**

- -Workshops
- -Roadmap
- -Glossary
- -Three non-normative technical reports
- -Educational materials





## What is a Focus Group?

- -Supports the efforts of an associated ITU Study Group.
- Provides a working environment for pre-standardization or standardization activities.
- -Can be rapidly established and has freedom to choose working methods, leadership, financing, and desired outputs.





### FG-AI4NDM

ITU/WMO/UNEP Focus Group on AI for Natural Disaster Management (FG-AI4NDM) converges the ICT expertise of ITU with natural disaster expertise from the WMO and UNEP.

Creates an atmosphere that is conducive to international, multi-stakeholder, and interdisciplinary collaboration.







### FG-AI4NDM

Management Team

**ITU TSB Secretariat** 

WG-Roadmap

WG-EduMat

WG-Data

**WG-Modelling** 

WG-Comms

**WS-Glossary** 

WS-Tools

TG-AI for Flood Monitoring and Detection TG-AI for Geodetic Enhancements to Tsunami Monitoring and Detection TG-AI for Insect Plague Monitoring and Detection

TG-AI for Landslide Monitoring and Detection TG-AI for Snow Avalanche Monitoring and Detection TG-AI for Wildfire Monitoring and Detection TG-AI for Vector-borne Disease Forecasting

Use cases

TG-AI for Volcanic Eruption Forecasting TG-AI for Hail and Windstorm Hazard Mapping TG-AI for Multihazard Communication Technologies TG-Al for Earthquake Monitoring, Detection, and





### FG-AI4NDM

#### Management Team



Chair Monique Kuglitsch Fraunhofer HHI, Germany



Vice Chair Elena Xoplaki University of Giessen, Germany



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### **Get involved!**

Visit our website (<a href="https://itu.int/go/fgai4ndm">https://itu.int/go/fgai4ndm</a>)

Peruse our **onboarding document** for guidance on how to:

- Create a free ITU user account
- –Join our low-volume mailing list
- Register for our workshops/meetings:
  - Save the date (24-26 October in Athens, Greece)
- Use our remote participation platform (MyMeetings)
- Access our collaboration site
- -Submit written contributions

