













Study on timeliness of disaster-related data

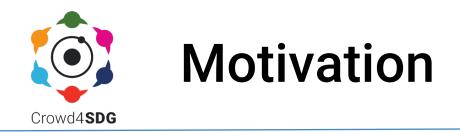
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- Driver: SDG 13, Climate action
- Towards improving indicator 13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
- Support emergency response with evidence-based content from social media
- Exploration focuses on:

the **onset** of flood events **timeliness** of the delivery **spatial** representation of the contents

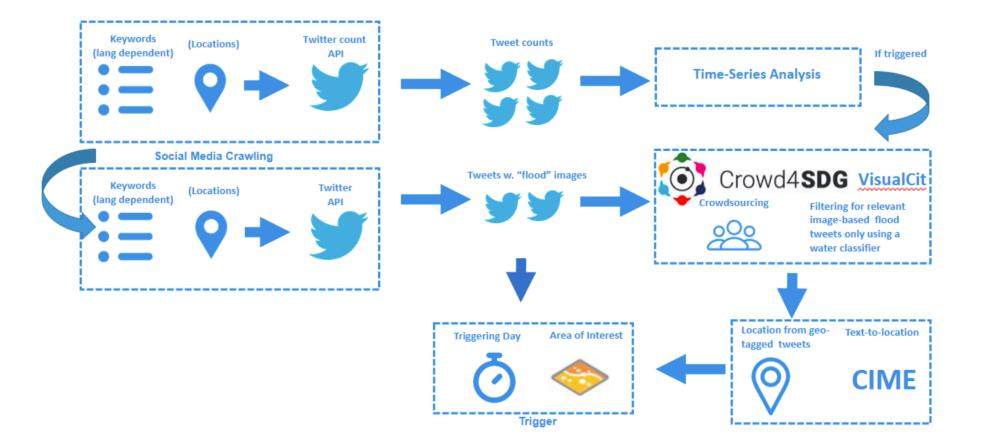


Data collection process on Twitter

- 1. Twitter sensing with language-specific small word dictionaries
- 2. Selection of **potentially relevant** image contents with VisualCit
- 3. Text analysis of outputs for (a) tackling text-only tweets and
 (b) dictionary refinement
- 4. **Geolocation** of posts with CIME
- 5. Draw intensity maps aggregated by administrative region



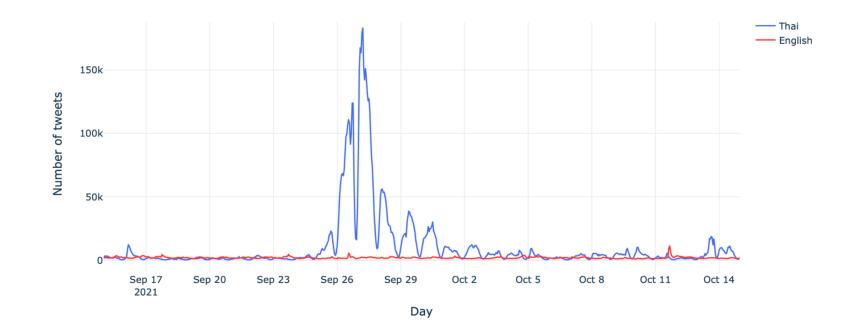
Main phases of TriggerCit





Multilingual context and event detection

We focused on very small, no-cost dictionaries. Language-based effect of events on social media volumes





Example of the filtering effect

The combined effect of pipeline components removes noise from the undifferentiated input stream, letting through social media posts containing useful and descriptive information



(a) Removed items



(b) Kept items



Experimental results – Thailand case study

Count

4'145'447

66'868

6'292

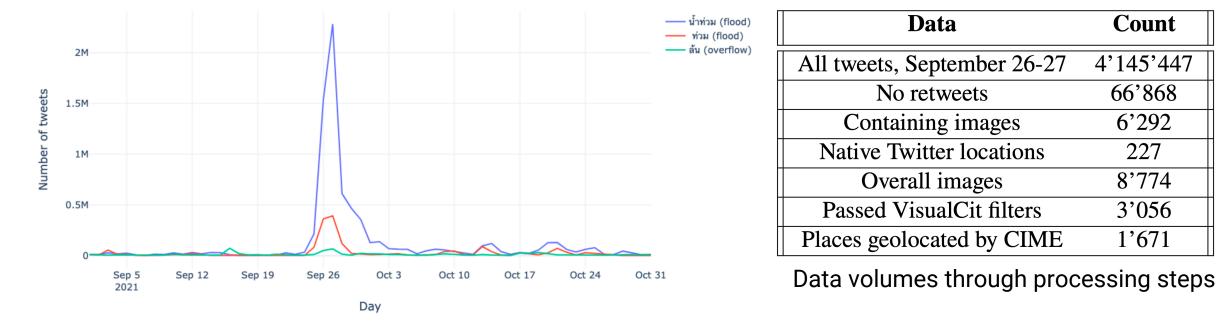
227

8'774

3'056

1'671

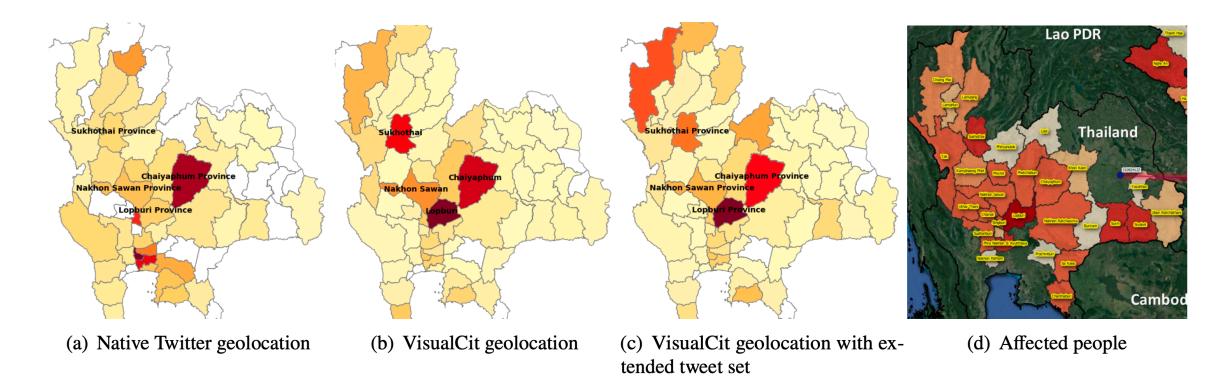
The event onset is clearly identified



Tweet counts for seed dictionary entries



Experimental results – Thailand case study



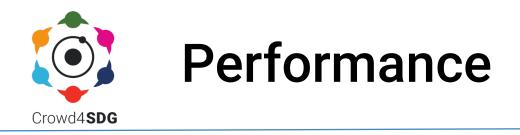
Geolocations / inhabitants ratio by region (a) Twitter native geolocations, (b) Twitter native + CIME geolocated, (c) Twitter native + CIME geolocated from extended dataset (with images + promising textonly tweets), and (d) Number of affected persons by region at September, 28th (source: ReliefWeb)



Experimental results – Timeliness

Time of the events as reported from different sources

	Dates / Countries	Thailand	Nepal
Activation-based	UNOSAT activation	28/09/2021	30/06/2021
	Copernicus EMS activation	None	None
Manual	GDACS Disaster Alerts	27/09/2021 (Green Alert)	28/06/2021 (Green Alert)
Forecast	GloFAS	24/09/2021	28/06/2021
Manual	FloodList reported news	27/09/2021	04/07/2021
	TriggerCit	26/09/2021	02/07/2021



Average execution time of the pipeline on a single server machine:

- 1. **171ms** for processing a tweet
- 2. 224ms for geolocating a tweet

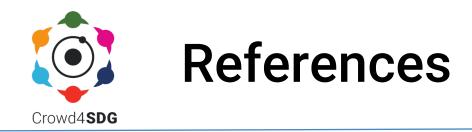
Level	Admin level	Count
Province	4	7
District	6	8
Municipality or subdistrict	8	176
Village or community	10	9
Other points	15	1'265

Administrative level of the geolocations, Thailand case study



What we are currently working on

- Use validated event data as a ground truth, to benchmark and enhance the architecture components, evaluating uncertainty in space and time
- Explore the robustness of a supervised approach for automated event triggering
- Additional for data layers (additional systems, sensors, models, media) for an integrated multi-modal approach



- Carlo Bono, Barbara Pernici, Jose Luis Fernandez-Marquez, Amudha Ravi Shankar, Mehmet Oğuz Mülâyim, Edoardo Nemni, TriggerCit: Early Flood Alerting using Twitter and Geolocation a comparison with alternative sources, 2022, accepted for presentation at ISCRAM 2022, preprint: <u>https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2202.12014</u>
- V. Negri, D. Scuratti, S. Agresti, D. Rooein, G. Scalia, J. L. Fernandez-Marquez, A. Ravi Shankar, M. Carman and B.Pernici, Image-based Social Sensing: Combining AI and the Crowd to Mine Policy-Adherence Indicators from Twitter, ICSE, Track Software Engineering in Society, May 2021
- G. Scalia, C. Francalanci, B. Pernici, CIME: Context-aware geolocation of emergency-related posts, Geoinformatica, Issue 1/2022



Thank you!

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