ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

AN INTELLIGENT AND AUTOMATED SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR CRISIS SITUATIONS





Managing a crisis is a convoluted and demanding undertaking that necessitates coordination, cooperation, and communication among various parties involved. During a crisis scenario, whether it be a natural calamity, a pandemic, a terrorist assault, or a war, numerous uncertainties, risks, and threats must be addressed. The information accessible may be incomplete, contradictory, or unreliable. The resources may be limited, scarce, or unattainable. The individuals involved may be stressed, panicked, or traumatized. Artificial Intelligence (AI) can have a crucial role in enhancing the crisis management process by offering intelligent and automated assistance to users. AI can aid in reducing information overload and eliminating noise and false information, enhancing users' situational awareness and decision-making abilities, equipping users with relevant knowledge and skills, facilitating collaboration and coordination among various stakeholders, and enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of crisis response.

The following is a presentation introducing an innovative new system for crisis management. This system aims to provide effective solutions for crisis management and ensure the safety of individuals and communities. To create this presentation, research conducted on various types of artificial intelligence, virtual assistant systems, different types of machine learning language models, and other related software. After extensive testing and review, these technologies were introduced as distinct capabilities.

CrisisAI is a cutting-edge hybrid AI system that offers intelligent and automated support to users during crisis situations. It can assist users with a range of functions and tasks related to crisis prevention, mitigation, and recovery. CrisisAI has been designed with user-friendliness, adaptability, and trustworthiness in mind. It incorporates state-of-the-art AI techniques, including advanced natural language processing, data processing, machine learning, and knowledge representation.

CrisisAl's activities are extensive and encompass various tasks in crisis management, including analyzing individual crisis problems, identifying appropriate solutions, resource and equipment management, providing first aid solutions, facilitating personal rescue and escape from danger, offering psychological counseling, coordinating with relevant organizations and individuals, analyzing news, and managing post-crisis situations, among other responsibilities.



From Attention to the Need to the Formation and Implementation of the Idea

CrisisAI is a system that can intelligently and automatically help people and organizations to better manage the crisis and minimize human losses and abuse in the conditions before, during, and after the crisis. This system should have a simple user interface so that all users with minimal knowledge can easily use it.

To achieve this goal, an open source expandable framework could be the best option. It should be a knowledge-based system with machine learning and deep learning capabilities that can implement a hybrid extractive and generative artificial intelligence based on custom datasets. This system should have high scalability and usability on a large scale and have high security in keeping information. This system should be able to integrate with other systems and have high flexibility in changes and development.

The goal of creating CrisisAl is to provide intelligent, automated, and comprehensive support to users in crisis situations to answer their all questions using state-of-the-art Al technologies. This will improve the response time and accuracy of information provided during a crisis, making it easier for people to get help when they need it most.

CrisisAl aims to help the users to:

- Enhance the situational awareness and decision-making of the users, predict, and recommend the best actions and strategies for the crisis response.
- Empower the users with relevant knowledge and skills, and provide guidance, feedback, and training to the users on how to handle the crisis situation.
- Reduce the information overload and filter out the noise and misinformation, analyze, summarize, and verify the information and news from various sources.
- Providing basic medical consultations, specialized health, sports, and psychological consultations.
- Providing advice related to migration, work, and receiving basic needs in times of crisis and war. Providing general reports and statistics and introducing the best methods, places, and related organizations to the public.
- Create a responsive and efficient alarm system in advance or at the onset of a crisis to promptly inform users about the current situation and propose smart courses of action.
- Facilitate the collaboration and coordination among different actors, and enable effective communication, information sharing, and task allocation among the users.

CrisisAl is an innovative and cutting-edge Al system that aims to improve the crisis management process. It can adapt to different contexts and scenarios by using data from various sources.



General Advice:

The system can intelligently provide expert guidance in crisis situations, guidance before, during, and after the crisis, physical management, use of equipment, food and medical advice, motivational and psychological advice, sports activities, use of various tools that can be useful, general information, article summaries and more.

❖ Individual Need:

This system can be used to guide people in different crisis situations so that they can follow the guidelines for all the needs of the crisis period. These guidelines include measures before the start of the crisis and warning, actions to take when the crisis occurs according to the type of crisis, how to take shelter and exit the crisis area, how to leave the area for an individual or a group, introduction of appropriate equipment according to the conditions and how to use them correctly, contact with the relevant organizations, how to preserve and consume food, suitable destinations for temporary accommodation of people and other necessary items. Considering the type of incident, geographical location, seasonal and environmental conditions, and individual conditions, this system can make relevant intelligent decisions and guide people. This part is the main foundation of the system and its purpose is to guide everyone in the right way with the right information. Every person in different situations can receive correct and timely guidance so that the crisis can be managed better and more efficiently.

Geo –Location Management:

The system can be programmed regionally, in such a way that specific information is considered for each region so that a more accurate system can be created for each region. Also, regional measures can be combined and higher-level measures can be considered for a group of people, such as guiding people from several specific areas to a safe place in advance and combining the possibilities of these areas with each other for greater productivity.

Communication with Organizations:

The system can guide people in crisis and post-crisis situations so that the public can communicate with the related people and organizations. The system intelligently introduces the person to the relevant organization based on their needs, so that they can receive the necessary information, necessities and guidance from the related organizations quickly and correctly.

❖ Virtual Doctor:

The system can expertly guide people in the field of medicine in critical situations, including first aid, examination and identification of disease symptoms, how to deal with different types of sick people, crisis-specific medical consultations, and specialized motivational and psychological counseling.

Migrants Management:

The system can help people to migrate to different places, and guide them on which destinations are more suitable according to the country, geographical and individual conditions, what are the advantages and disadvantages of each destination and what are the conditions of each destination. With this method, people in critical situations can be better managed.

***** Kidnapping Management:

CrisisAl possesses the ability to assist victims or their loved ones in collaborating with various organizations and individuals involved in such situations, including the police, the NGOs, legal professionals, and negotiators. It serves as a valuable source of pertinent information and guidance on navigating the complexities of the circumstances at hand, encompassing legal considerations, ransom payments, media exposure, and psychological support. Moreover, it aids in effectively managing the victims' or their families' resources and equipment, such as phones, computers, cameras, and GPS devices, by providing expert advice on their proper and secure usage. This encompasses techniques like data encryption, evading tracking attempts, collecting evidence, and establishing contact with emergency services when necessary. Another significant aspect is its ability to help them prepare for potential outcomes, such as release, rescue, or worst-case scenarios, offering first aid solutions, personal rescue strategies, methods for escaping danger, and post-crisis management approaches. Additionally, the system undertakes the task of analyzing the messages and voice recordings of the abductors to extract valuable information, including their whereabouts, identity, motivations, and demands. It also facilitates communication between families of victims and relevant international organizations, promoting the seamless sharing of crucial information. Notably, the system dedicates a section exclusively to children who find themselves without guardians or separated from their families due to unfortunate circumstances, ensuring their swift introduction to relevant organizations and mitigating the risk of kidnapping, violence, and abuse during crises. This segment imparts crucial knowledge to children, educating them on appropriate actions to take during crises, which tools to employ, individuals to avoid interacting with psychologically, and methods to conceal their situation from potential abusers. Furthermore, they are taught effective communication methods with both their family members and relevant organizations, should they relocate.

Many Other Possibilities...



- **Core**: This is the main hybrid AI conversational system that users interact with and do the main tasks.
- News: This is the news section that uses an AI filtering system to remove fake news.
- **Announcements**: This is the official section for governmental announcements.
- **Collaboration**: This is the section that can be used for collaboration between individuals and entities.
- Consultation: This section provides AI consultation services.
- Training: This section provides AI and visual training for the crisis situations and other purposes.
- Awareness: This section provides on-time intelligent notifications and solutions to users based on events.
- Analyzer: This section provides the crisis and technical analysis and reports.
- * Ideas: This section provides an interface to gather users' ideas and categorize and score them using Al.
- Tools: This section is a general guide for the use of equipment and tools that can be used in crisis situations.
- Feedback: This section provides an interface to gather users' feedback.



Multilingual:

The system can understand, speak, and translate different languages, such as English, Ukrainian, etc.

Reliable:

The system provides confirmed information that can respond to any need in the field of crisis management, based on reliable and validated data sources.

Responsive:

The system can answer the questions that have been carefully examined in advance and practical solutions have been considered for them, ranging from individual needs to solving widespread problems in a country.

Advisory:

The system can provide expert advice, considering that it is trained by specialized and reviewed data, in crisis situations that require guidance and problem-solving.

***** Educational:

The system can share and train users very quickly and accurately, and ensure that everyone has access to specialized educational information in a crisis situation.

❖ Informative:

The system can publish correct and real news, based on trustworthy and credible sources, in crisis situations where news is one of the most important factors that can have significant effects.

Collaborative:

The system can be used as a platform for sharing information and solutions, and non-governmental organizations and other users can send their information and after review they will be shared.

Extensible:

It can have broader abilities and more advanced capacities.



- ❖ Pandemic Crisis: An outbreak of disease that impacts a substantial portion of the global population.
- * War Crisis: A fierce confrontation between two or more nations or factions.
- Security Crisis: A threat or compromise to the well-being or security of a group, institution, or nation.
- **Environmental Crisis**: The destruction or deterioration of the natural environment caused by human activities.
- * Humanitarian Crisis: Numerous individuals are affected by violence, illness, hunger, displacement, etc.
- **Economic Crisis:** A severe downturn in the economy of a country or region.
- ❖ Political Crisis: A disruption or instability in the political system or governance of a country or region.
- Social Crisis: A breakdown or conflict in the social relationships or norms of a group or society.
- **Ethnic Crisis:** Tension or violence between various ethnic groups or communities.
- Religious Crisis: A disagreement or persecution rooted in religious beliefs or practices.
- * Moral Crisis: A violation or challenge to the moral standards or principles of a group or society.
- Identity Crisis: Confusion or conflict regarding one's sense of self, role, or sense of belonging.
- * Energy Crisis: Insufficiency or unreliability in the supply of energy resources to meet demand.

Task Management:

CrisisAI can assist in task assignment and management, ensuring that critical tasks are identified and assigned to the appropriate personnel or teams. It can also track progress and provide real-time updates to stakeholders. CrisisAI can help prioritize tasks based on urgency and importance, ensuring that the most critical tasks are addressed first.

Planning:

CrisisAI has the capability to assist in the creation and execution of crisis management strategies, encompassing plans for evacuation, emergency response, and recovery. By employing data analytics and machine learning algorithms, CrisisAI can effectively pinpoint potential risks and vulnerabilities, enabling the formulation of proactive measures to alleviate them. Moreover, CrisisAI plays a pivotal role in identifying alternative scenarios and devising contingency plans, guaranteeing the adaptability and flexibility of crisis management endeavors.

! Investigation:

CrisisAI has the capacity to aid in the examination of the origin and consequences of a crisis. Through the utilization of data analytics and machine learning algorithms, it can discern patterns and trends. This invaluable tool is pivotal in uncovering the fundamental source of a crisis, thereby enabling the formulation and implementation of efficacious remedies. Moreover, CrisisAI possesses the ability to pinpoint potential security risks and susceptibilities, offering valuable recommendations for their mitigation.

Sentimental Analysis:

CrisisAI can analyze public sentiment and emotions during a crisis, using social media monitoring and natural language processing techniques. It can help identify areas of concern and vulnerability and provide recommendations for addressing these issues. CrisisAI can also assist in crisis communication and public outreach, providing information and guidance to the public during a crisis.

Emergency:

CrisisAI is capable of aiding in the response and handling of emergencies, particularly in the midst of a calamity of natural origins or an act of war. It possesses the ability to ascertain the precise whereabouts and intensity of the crisis, as well as to galvanize emergency responders and allocate necessary resources promptly. Additionally, CrisisAI is adept at supplying stakeholders with up-to-the-minute updates regarding the situation. Furthermore, it can contribute significantly to the formulation and implementation of strategies pertaining to emergency evacuation, guaranteeing that individuals are escorted out of harm's reach securely and expeditiously.

***** Contingency planning:

CrisisAl is an incredible tool that assists organizations in preparing for unforeseen circumstances amidst a crisis. By utilizing this technology, organizations can effectively determine their primary goals and priorities in the event of an emergency. Additionally, CrisisAl aids in the creation and execution of contingency plans tailored specifically to an organization's unique resources and capabilities. This groundbreaking solution empowers organizations to navigate through crises with utmost proficiency and precision.

Other cases...

Overall, CrisisAI has a wide range of potential use cases in crisis management, from resource management and task assignment to planning and investigation for different categories. By leveraging AI techniques, CrisisAI can provide intelligent and automated support to crisis managers, helping to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of crisis response efforts.



CrisisAl works by using software engineering state-of-the-art hybrid Al techniques, such as natural language processing, data processing, machine learning, analyzing, and knowledge representation. These techniques enable CrisisAl to perform various functions, such as:

- Analyzing, summarizing, and verifying the information from various sources.
- Modeling, predicting, and recommending the best actions and strategies for the crisis response.
- Providing guidance, feedback, and training to the users on how to handle the crisis situation.
- Enabling effective communication, information sharing, and task allocation among the users.
- Analyzing, generating reports, planning, counseling, advising, notifying, and much more.

CrisisAl takes input from the users in natural language. The users can ask questions, request information or assistance, provide feedback or suggestions, or express their emotions or opinions. The users can also send information to the Al. CrisisAl produces output in natural language. The output can be in the form of answers, summaries, reports, insights, suggestions, tips, best practices, etc.



Specialized Hybrid AI:

The system is designed for a specific purpose of crisis management and uses structured verified data to train its AI models.

Open Source:

The system is designed by open source ecosystems suitable for wide-scale multilingual use.

Feedback-based:

The system has the ability to receive feedback from users and experts and correct its performance accordingly.

User Based:

Users can send their question and after verifying, questions and their answers will add to the Al.

Model Diversity:

The system has the ability to develop and use different types of machine learning large models with different capabilities to build its AI components.

Easy to Use:

A simple and intuitive design that can be easily used by the public.

Monitoring:

The system can track activities and use machine learning techniques to analyze system performance.

Scalable:

The system can be developed based on needs, connected to other systems, and new features can be added to it in the future.



CrisisAI is fully compatible with EU standards, as defined in the OECD, and will be compatible with the European Al Alliance policies.



Artificial Intelligence vs Traditional Systems:

- All systems and conventional database systems possess disparities in terms of their level of intellect and ingenuity. All systems have the capability to acquire knowledge from data and enhance their performance over time, whereas conventional database systems are limited to storing and retrieving data based on pre-established rules and queries.
- ❖ All systems have the capacity to generate fresh data or content that mirrors their training data, encompassing textual material, images, music, or code. In contrast, conventional database systems can solely manipulate existing data or content by means of predefined operations and functions.
- All systems can comprehend natural languages and human behavior, encompassing speech, text, emotions, or gestures, while conventional database systems are restricted to processing structured and formatted data, such as numbers, strings, or dates.
- All systems can seamlessly engage with users in a natural and intuitive manner, exemplified by voice assistants, chatbots, or recommendation engines, while conventional database systems can merely respond to users based on specific commands and queries. Consequently, All systems have the ability to provide users with greater value and functionality compared to conventional database systems.

Crisis AI vs General AI:

- Specialized AI has a notable advantage over general AI in terms of crisis management due to its superior accuracy and reliability. In crisis situations, specialized AI excels at providing precise and reliable information and solutions. This is possible because it has access to verified data sources and expert knowledge, which general AI may lack. Consequently, general AI may offer information or solutions that are inaccurate or unreliable.
- Another crucial aspect where specialized AI outshines general AI is its ability to adapt to the specific needs and preferences of users in crisis situations. It can accommodate factors such as language, culture, and context, ensuring personalized assistance. Conversely, general AI may struggle to meet these needs and preferences, potentially delivering generic or unsuitable responses.
- ❖ Furthermore, specialized AI has the capacity to learn and improve its performance and reliability over time by incorporating feedback from users and experts during crisis situations. In contrast, general AI may not possess the capability to learn from such feedback, resulting in limited performance enhancement or reliability improvement. For instance, consider the example of ChatGPT, a general AI system designed for natural language conversations. While it can chat with users effectively, it may not be the ideal choice for crisis management. ChatGPT may lack access to verified information, fail to suggest practical solutions, and offer expert guidance during crisis situations. Additionally, it may generate responses that are inappropriate or misleading, potentially endangering users in crisis scenarios. Given these factors, specialized AI emerges as the preferred option for crisis management, offering enhanced accuracy, reliability, privacy, and tailored support.

Extractive AI:

- It can find and use information from existing sources, such as text, speech, or images.
- It can answer specific questions or generate new content based on existing information, such as summarizing a text, transcribing speech, translating language, answering question or extracting keywords.
- It relies on the information already existing and can't create new information.
- ❖ It needs a context to extract information from at querying time, and it returns that information as direct quotations from the source.
- It is like a master strategist who can make smart decisions within a specific set of rules.

Generative AI:

- ❖ It can create new information from scratch, such as text, speech, images, or music.
- It can create new content that is original and creative, such as writing a story, composing music, or generating code.
- ❖ It can extrapolate from existing data and infer new information that is not explicitly given.
- It can respond to a user prompt or question by interpreting it and returning an answer in seconds, without needing a specific context or source.
- It is like an imaginative friend who can come up with original, creative content.

Extractive and Generative Use Cases in the CrisisAl:

- CrisisAI has the capability to employ generative AI in order to deliver psychological counseling to individuals experiencing a crisis. It generates compassionate and supportive responses that are specifically tailored to the emotions and preferences of the users. Furthermore, CrisisAI can harness generative AI to craft stories or texts that serve as a source of inspiration and motivation for individuals in crisis. It creates imaginative and unique content that aligns with the interests and objectives of the users.
- In addition, CrisisAI utilizes extractive AI to offer first-aid solutions to individuals in crisis situations. It extracts pertinent information from credible medical sources and generates concise and unambiguous instructions on how to effectively address injuries or illnesses. Moreover, CrisisAI can employ extractive AI to assist with resource and equipment management during a crisis. It extracts valuable information from diverse sources and generates optimal plans on how to allocate and utilize available resources and equipment.
- CrisisAl also employs generative Al to facilitate coordination with relevant organizations and individuals during crisis situations. It generates compelling and persuasive messages that effectively convey the urgency and significance of the situation, while also requesting assistance or collaboration. Additionally, CrisisAl can provide personalized solutions for rescue or escape to individuals in crisis situations. It generates practical and secure strategies that aid users in escaping dangerous circumstances or locating rescue teams.
- Furthermore, CrisisAl utilizes extractive Al to offer news analysis during a crisis. It extracts the most crucial facts and events from various news sources and generates a summary that informs users about the current situation and its implications. Additionally, CrisisAl can employ extractive Al to support post-crisis management for individuals in crisis situations. It extracts pertinent information from diverse sources and generates recommendations on how to recover from the crisis and prevent future crises.

CrisisAl Combines Extractive and Generative (Hybrid) Al For Best Performance

- Analyzing and summarizing the information from various sources: CrisisAl uses extractive Al to select the most important and relevant information from different data sources, such as social media, news articles, official reports, etc. CrisisAl then uses generative Al to create concise and coherent summaries of the extracted information.
- Modeling and predicting the best actions and strategies for the crisis response: CrisisAl employs an extractive Al system to discern the pivotal elements and variables that impact the crisis circumstance, encompassing severity, location, duration, impact, and so forth. Subsequently, CrisisAl utilizes generative Al to fabricate models and simulations of the potential scenarios and consequences arising from the crisis circumstance. Additionally, CrisisAl leverages generative Al to produce recommendations and proposals for optimal courses of action and strategies to effectively address the crisis situation.
- ❖ Providing guidance, feedback, and training to the users on how to handle the crisis situation: CrisisAI uses extractive AI to understand the needs, questions, feedback, and emotions of the users in natural language. CrisisAI then uses generative AI to create natural language responses that provide guidance, feedback, and training to the users on how to handle the crisis situation. CrisisAI also uses generative AI to create educational materials and resources that can help the users learn more about the crisis situation and how to cope with it.

- ❖ Enabling effective communication, information sharing, and task allocation among the users: CrisisAl uses extractive Al to translate different languages and dialects among the users. CrisisAl also uses extractive Al to filter and categorize the information and requests from the users. CrisisAl then uses generative Al to create natural language messages that enable effective communication, information sharing, and task allocation among the users. CrisisAl also uses generative Al to create reports and insights that can help the users monitor and evaluate the progress and impact of the crisis response.
- ❖ Optimizing the use of resources, monitoring the progress and outcomes, and evaluating the performance and impact of the crisis response: CrisisAl uses extractive Al to collect and analyze data on the available resources, such as human, material, financial, etc. CrisisAl also uses extractive Al to track and measure the progress and outcomes of the crisis response. CrisisAl then uses generative Al to create optimal plans and schedules for the use of resources. CrisisAl also uses generative Al to create evaluations and feedback on the performance and impact of the crisis response.
- Other purposes...



Data preparation is an essential step for developing a crisis AI system that can provide verified information and solutions for crisis situations. Data preparation involves the following tasks:

- ❖ Data collection: This task involves gathering data from various sources, such as government agencies, NGOs, experts, books, social media, news outlets, and more, that are relevant to the crisis situation.
- ❖ Data cleaning: This task involves removing or correcting data that are inaccurate, incomplete, inconsistent, or irrelevant for the crisis situation.
- ❖ Data augmentation: This task involves enhancing the data that are scarce, noisy, unreliable, or outdated for the crisis situation.
- ❖ Data fusion: This task involves integrating or combining data from different sources, formats, languages, or modalities for the crisis situation.
- ❖ Data writing style improvement: This subject involves using AI techniques to improve the quality, clarity, and coherence of the data writing style. For example, is it possible to use AI tools to check and correct grammar, spelling, punctuation, and readability issues in data writing. Also using AI tools to rewrite or paraphrase your data writing to avoid redundancy.

- ❖ Data validation: This subject involves using human feedback or input to validate the data that are collected, cleaned, augmented, or fused by AI techniques. It is possible to use human-in-the-loop methods such as [crowdsourcing] or [active learning] to ask humans to label, annotate, verify, or correct the data that are generated or processed by AI systems. Also it is possible to use human evaluation methods such as [inter-rater reliability] or [user satisfaction] to measure the quality and usefulness of the data that are edited by AI systems.
- ❖ Data categorization: This subject involves using AI techniques to classify or group the data into different categories or clusters based on their features, attributes, or similarities.
- Data labeling: This subject involves using a specific format and syntax to label the data for training a conversational Alsystem. This method involves extracting intents and entities from user utterances.
- Generating question and answer from data: This subject involves using AI techniques to generate natural language questions and answers from the data to use in extractive AI.
- Converting final data to ML understanding format: This subject involves using AI techniques to transform the final data into a format that can be easily understood and used by machine learning (ML) models.

The output of data preparation is a structured and verified dataset that can be used for different purposes in the crisis Al system. The dataset can provide users with general information, guidelines, answers to common questions, and filtered news about the crisis situation.



***** Framework:

This is the software platform that provides the basic structure and functionality for the application.

***** Backend Application:

This is the part of the application that runs on the server and handles the logic and data processing for the conversational Al. Communication with the database, the Al technology, and the integration module can be done by it to provide the appropriate responses to the user queries.

Database Application:

This is the part of the application that stores and manages the data for the conversational AI.

Integration Module:

This is the part of the application that connects the conversational AI with other external services or applications that are wanted to be used.

AI Technology:

This is the part of the application that provides the natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning (ML) capabilities for the hybrid AI. Tasks such as text generation, intent detection, entity extraction, sentiment analysis, and dialog management can be helped by it.

User Experience:

This is the part of the application that focuses on how the conversational AI interacts with the users and meets their needs and expectations. It involves aspects such as usability, accessibility, performance, feedback, and personalization.

User Interface:

This is the part of the application that defines how the conversational AI looks and feels to the users. It involves aspects such as layout, design, color, typography, icons, images, and animations.

Analytics Module:

This is the part of the application that collects and analyzes data from AI to measure its performance and effectiveness. Metrics such as user engagement, retention, satisfaction, conversion rate, errors, and feedback can be tracked by it.

GIS Engine:

This is a module that enables the creation of AI applications that can interact with geographic information systems (GIS). GIS are systems that create, manage, analyze, and map all types of data that have a spatial component. Natural language can be used to query, visualize, and manipulate spatial data from various sources and formats with a GIS Engine.

By considering the features that have been mentioned and selecting the right tools, an advanced and extensible system that covers all aspects of crisis management in a country can be created. This system can improve the processes, fill the gaps, and help to collaborate and create new systems in this regard. With this system, everything can be controlled and analyzed, and it can constantly improve itself to have better efficiency and accuracy for a wider range of topics.



IMPLEMENTATION OVERALL PHASES

Phase 1: Data Preparation:

In this phase, the focus is on collecting, cleaning, validating, and preparing the data that will be used to train and test the AI system. The data collection process involves identifying and gathering relevant data sources, such as crisis management manuals, emergency response protocols, historical data on past crises, and data gathered by universities, private institutes, NGOs, individuals, etc.

Phase 2: Software Development:

In this phase, the focus is on developing the software back-end, front-end and optimizing AI core technologies that will power the CrisisAI system. The software development process involves designing and implementing the software architecture, design pattern, user experience, engines, modules, test and debugging.

Phase 3: Training & Introducing:

During this phase, a comprehensive training program will be implemented to ensure that all selected users are prepared to utilize the CrisisAl system and its associated Al prompts. Following the successful completion of the training program, the CrisisAl system will be introduced on a national and global scale, making it publicly available to all.

Phase 4: Fine-tuning the Processes and Software based on Analytics Data and Feedbacks:

In this phase, the focus is on refining and improving the CrisisAl system based on data and feedback from users. The analytics data is used to identify areas where the Al system can be improved and identify the most used parts and prompts. The feedback from users is used to identify any usability issues or areas where the system can be made more user-friendly and precise.

Overall, these phases are designed to work together to create a comprehensive and effective AI system for crisis management. By focusing on data preparation, software development, training and fine-tuning, the CrisisAI system can provide valuable support to users in crisis situations.



The potential of Crisis AI for customization per need in the future is enormous. As technology advances and more data becomes available, Crisis AI can become more powerful and versatile in providing intelligent and automated support to users in a crisis situation. Crisis AI can use advanced AI techniques such as hybrid AI, deep learning, reinforcement learning, or generative adversarial networks to improve its performance and reliability. Crisis AI can also expand its scope and domain to cover more types of crisis situations such as environmental disasters, nuclear accidents, etc. Crisis AI can also integrate with other technologies such as blockchain, the Internet of Things, or 5G to enhance its functionality and scalability, additionally, Crisis AI can utilize new tools to increase flexibility and efficiency. These steps require various skills and resources, such as data acquisition and management, testing and validation, monitoring and maintenance, ethical considerations and bias mitigation, etc.



Data Preparation:

Preparing data is an essential process to build a crisis AI system, as it plays a vital role in determining the caliber and dependability of the system's provided information and solutions. The data necessitates a well-organized structure, meticulous classification, and thorough cleansing to ensure its precision, entirety, coherence, and pertinence to the crisis scenario. Moreover, it should encompass a diverse range of information types crucial for the crisis predicament, encompassing general data, educational material, and location-based facts. The system must possess the capability to comprehend the interconnections within the data and generate appropriate responses correspondingly. Achieving such an approach necessitates fruitful cooperation between academic institutions and governmental bodies.

***** Ethical and Privacy Issues:

Crisis AI encompasses a multitude of ethical and societal dilemmas and possibilities within real-world scenarios. It becomes imperative to uphold the principles of privacy, dignity, and autonomy for users, ensuring they are not subjected to any form of discrimination, exploitation, or harm through technological interventions. Moreover, transparency, accountability, and explainability assume paramount importance in Crisis AI, as it should refrain from misleading, manipulating, or deceiving users in any capacity.

Technical development:

Crisis AI involves several steps of technical development, such as developing a framework, developing a backend engine, designing user experience and user interface, fine-tuning the AI technology, analytics, GIS, and deploying on a cloud infrastructure. These steps require various skills and resources, such as data acquisition and management, testing and validation, monitoring and maintenance, ethical considerations and bias mitigation, etc.



Data security and privacy are crucial for AI systems that are used for crisis management, as they handle sensitive data that must comply with various regulations. However, AI systems face several challenges in ensuring data security and privacy, such as reidentification, opacity, and prediction. These challenges can affect the rights and interests of individuals and groups involved in or affected by AI decisions or actions. Therefore, CrisisAI should adopt a comprehensive and coordinated approach to information governance. This involves defining and enforcing data privacy controls, implementing data minimization and retention policies, using encryption and tokenization techniques, performing compliance testing and risk assessments, and providing transparency and accountability mechanisms. Data security and privacy can enhance the value and performance of AI systems, as well as the trust and confidence of the stakeholders.



Conducting a thorough evaluation of the system's capabilities, assessing its potential risks and vulnerabilities, and reviewing its compliance with ethical and legal standards are all crucial components of due diligence. This critical process not only helps to identify any gaps or weaknesses in the system's design, development, and deployment, but also ensures that it is suitable and secure for use. CrisisAl, an innovative solution, aims to offer intelligent and automated assistance to individuals in crisis situations. Nevertheless, before implementing this system in real-life scenarios, it is imperative to perform meticulous due diligence to guarantee its dependability, precision, and efficiency.

- Thorough evaluation of CrisisAl's capabilities and performance
- * Assessment of the system's reliability, accuracy, and robustness
- Identification of potential risks, threats, and vulnerabilities
- Evaluation of the system's compliance with ethical and legal standards
- * Review of the system's user interface and user experience
- Assessment of the system's adaptability and scalability
- Evaluation of the system's integration with other crisis management systems and tools
- Review of the system's security and data privacy measures
- ❖ Assessment of the system's impact on crisis management outcomes

The examination of CrisisAI involves thoroughly scrutinizing the system's technical specifications, user interface, and user experience. Additionally, its flexibility and scalability, along with its integration with other crisis management systems and tools, are thoroughly assessed. Furthermore, a comprehensive evaluation is carried out to determine the system's security measures and data privacy protocols, ensuring they meet the most stringent standards. This meticulous process guarantees CrisisAI's dependability, efficiency, and security during crisis scenarios, fostering trust and confidence in the system. Ultimately, this contributes to the overall safety and welfare of both individuals and communities.



To create the CrisisAl, open-source software tools are selected that offer high-quality, reliable, and flexible functionality, as well as compatibility with different platforms and environments. By using open source software tools, the collective knowledge and expertise of the open source community are benefited from, as well as contributed to, the improvement and advancement of the software. Moreover, the Al system is ensured to be compliant with the relevant copyright rules and licensing, as well as respect the intellectual property rights of the original developers. Furthermore, the potential of open-source software tools are leveraged for creating innovative and competitive products.



CrisisAl is a novel research hybrid Al project that can be implemented with open-source tools, and it can provide intelligent and automated solutions for managing crisis situations and ensuring the safety of individuals and communities. It is based on state-of-the-art hybrid generative and extractive AI techniques and is designed to be user-friendly, adaptable, and trustworthy. It can perform various functions, such as information filtering, situational awareness, decision-making, knowledge empowerment, collaboration, and coordination. It can also help the users with different needs and tasks, such as general advice, individual needs, geolocation management, communication with organizations, virtual doctor, migrants management, kidnapping management and much more. CrisisAl interacts with the users in natural language and integrates with other crisis management systems and tools also consists of more than 10 different modules for various tasks. It is a multilingual, reliable, responsive, collaborative, and extensible system. CrisisAl can improve the response time and accuracy of information provided during a crisis, making it easier for people to get help when they require it most. CrisisAl is a system that can help people and organizations to better cope with the crisis, minimize human losses and damages, and recover from the crisis. Due diligence is a vital process in CrisisAl's development process that ensures the quality and performance of CrisisAI. It helps to verify the system's capabilities and compliance, as well as to mitigate any potential risks and vulnerabilities.





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