

Moganshan Dialog: Geospatial I.D.E.A.S to Accelerate SDGs

GeoNow 2025, Deqing, China

Bridging the Science and Digital Innovation Divide through GeoAI: Use Cases for Disaster Risk Reduction

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ESCAP

Economic and Social Commission
for Asia and the Pacific

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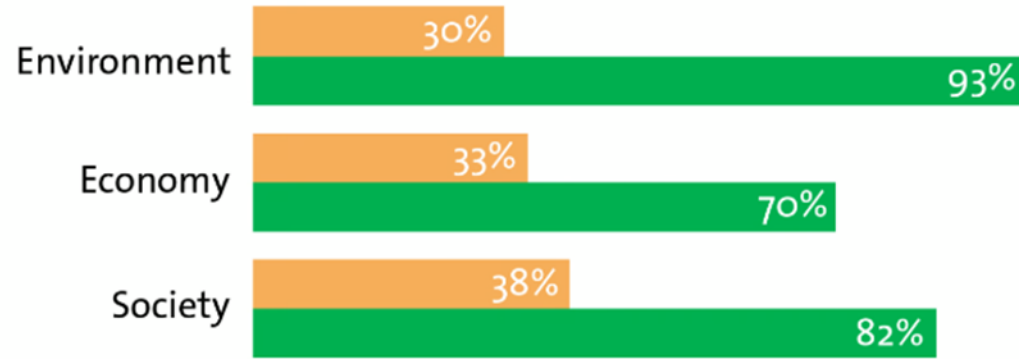


Collaboration



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Targets inhibited by AI Targets enabled by AI

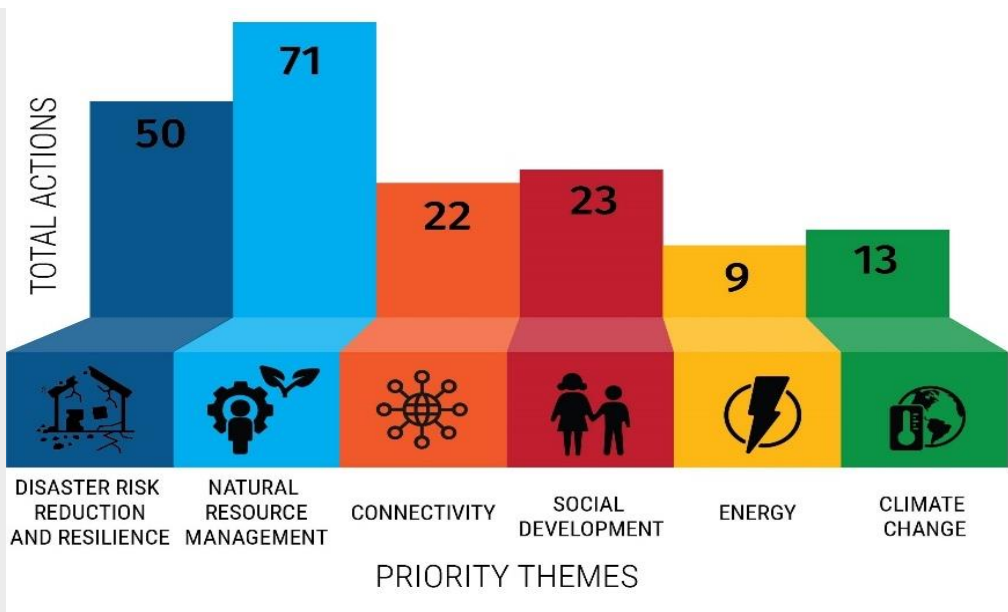
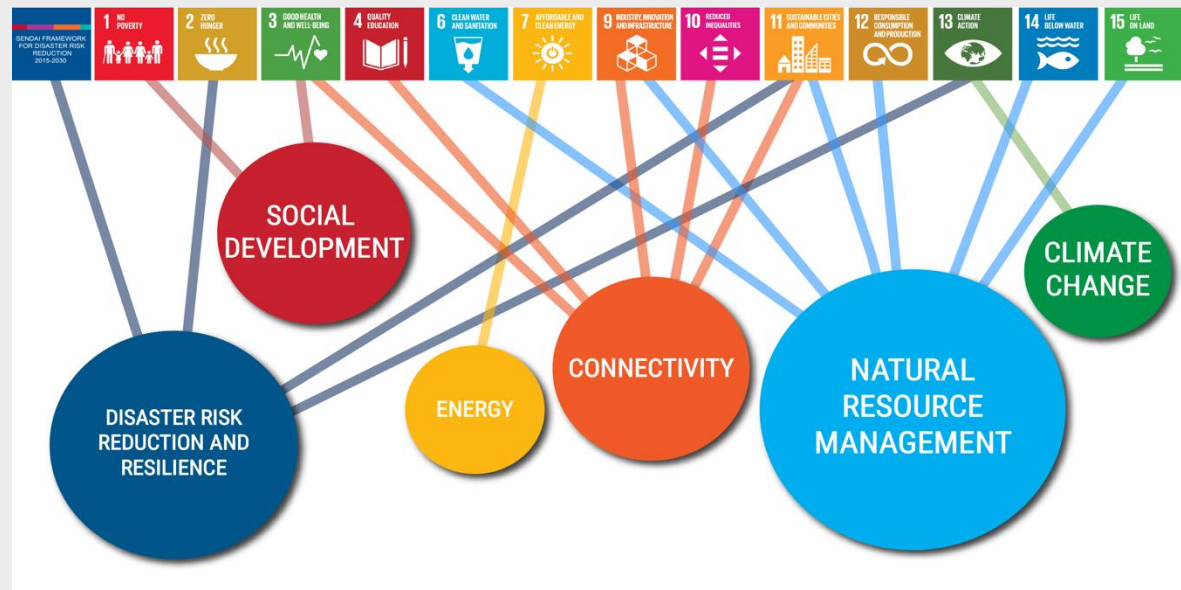


- ✓ In the Pact for the Future (Annex on **Global Digital Compact**), AI is recognized as a transformative tool capable of accelerating progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- ✓ The **Declaration on Future Generations**, underscores the transformative potential of AI in achieving the SDGs.
- ✓ UN Resolution (A/RES/78/311): Enhancing international cooperation on **capacity-building of artificial intelligence**.
- ✓ The UN Resolution (A/RES/79/322): Role of artificial intelligence in **creating new opportunities** for sustainable development in Central Asia



AI and SDGs

Asia-Pacific Plan of Action on Space Applications for Sustainable Development (2018–2030)



SPACE+ FOR OUR EARTH AND FUTURE



Leveraging innovative digital applications



Engaging end users in multiple sectors



Managing data and information more effectively



Enhancing partnerships



Supporting Countries by
Leveraging AI and Digital
Innovations in Geospatial
Applications

The Fourth Ministerial Conference on Space Applications for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific

Jakarta, 26 October 2022



Geospatial Practices Database and Dashboard

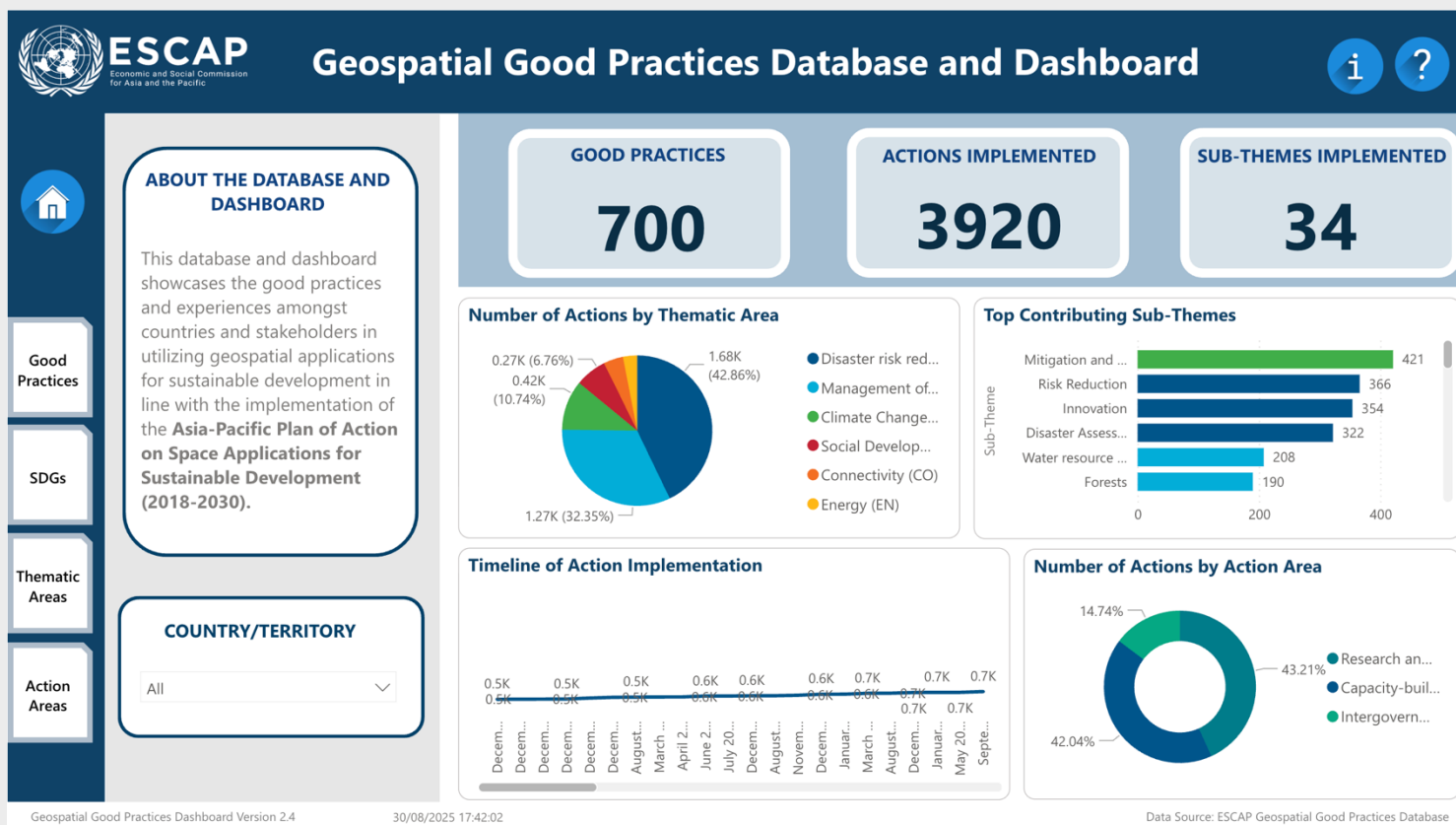
Sharing of implementation progress
towards the Plan of Action

Easy-to-use storage and sharing of
good practices from around the region

Allowing for data to be **uploaded and
shared** via a portal **at any time**

It enables users to...

- ✓ Showcase and share good practices
- ✓ Be inspired by innovative examples
- ✓ Seek collaboration



Collect, store, and share good practices on space applications in support of sustainable development

GeoApps

- ✓ AI-powered tool
- ✓ Assists readers to query and generate information about geospatial practices across the Asia-Pacific
- ✓ Synthesizes information from the Compendium and other knowledge products



Visit <http://geo-apps.info> to learn more on how geospatial applications contribute to sustainable development!

Geospatial Practices for Sustainable Development: Compendium series



Disaster risk
reduction and
resilience



Management of
natural
resources



Connectivity



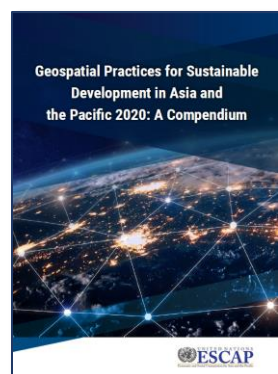
Energy



Social
development



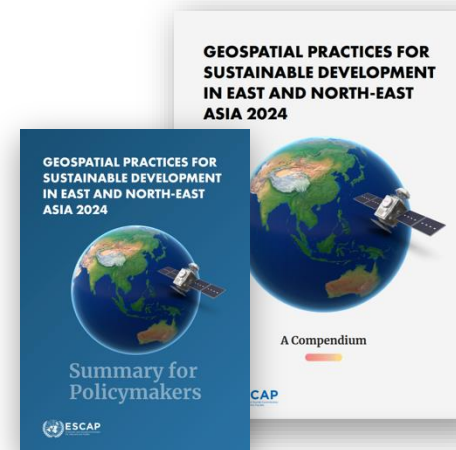
Climate change



2020 edition



2022 edition



2024 edition



2026 edition
(forthcoming)

The Compendium serves as a **benchmark** for the region's efforts to **implement the Plan of Action**, fostering knowledge-sharing, peer learning, and innovative solutions for sustainable development.

Seize the opportunities

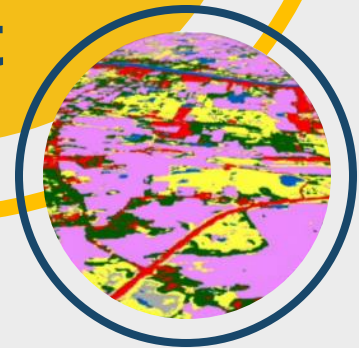
GeoAI: Use Cases for Disaster Risk Reduction



SATGPT

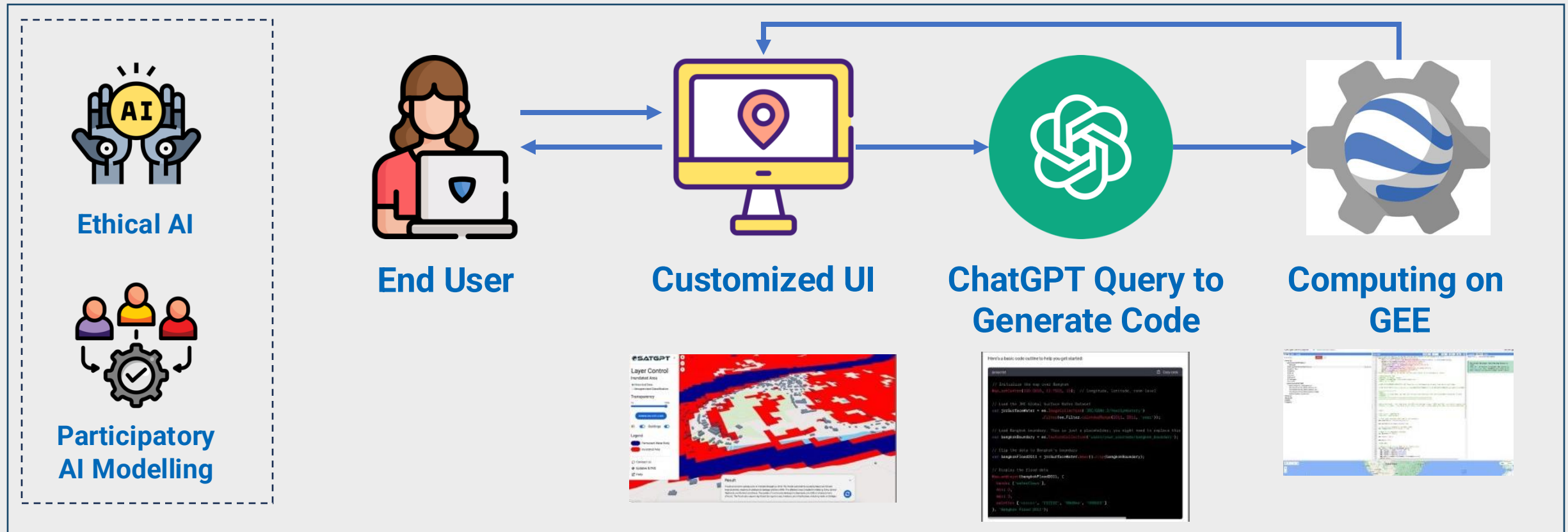
- Flooding has affected **over 3 billion people** and caused over **\$900 billion in losses** in the past 30 years in the **Asia and the Pacific**.
- SatGPT is a flood mapping expert accessible to every user in the region.

**Historical
flood maps
in less than
1 minute at
a minimal
cost**



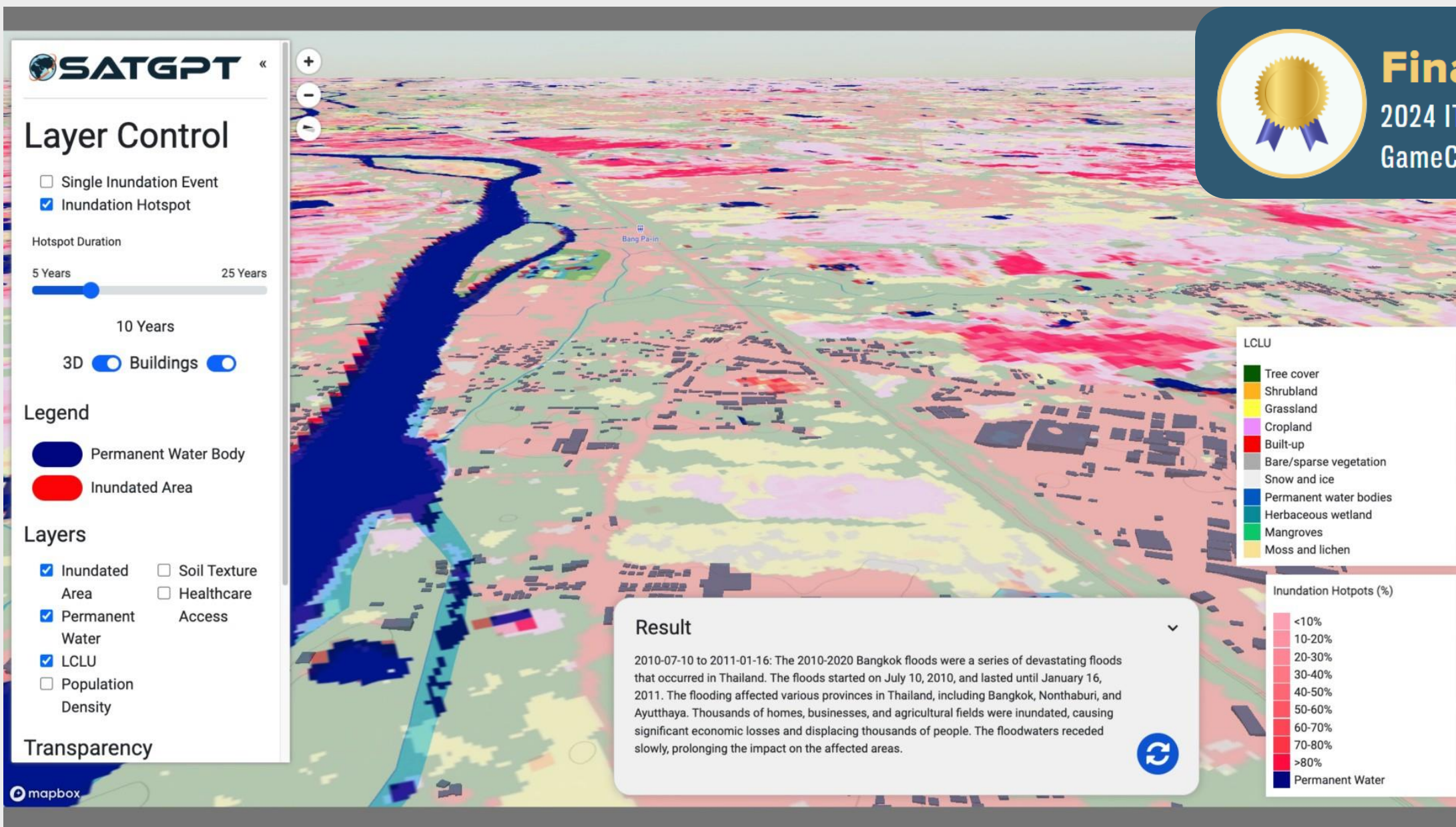
Seize the opportunities

GeoAI: Use Cases for Disaster Risk Reduction



Infrastructure

SATGPT



Finalist

2024 ITU SDG Digital
GameChangers Awards

 **SDG
Digital**



Assessing Economic Losses from Inundation in Karawang, Indonesia: A Multi-Platform Geospatial Analysis

Total Losses (Rp)

2.8 trillion

2.3 T 362.8 B 42 B 35 B 22.8 B
Cropland Wetland Built-up Forest Mangrove

Introduction

Inundation is a recurrent issue in Karawang, Indonesia, causing significant socioeconomic and environmental disruptions. The region's vulnerability is heightened by its reliance on agriculture, infrastructure, and ecosystems. This study aims to quantify the extent and economic impact of the recent inundation using a geospatial analysis approach. By leveraging SATGPT, Google Earth Engine (GEE), and QGIS, we identify high-risk zones and estimate associated financial losses, contributing to better disaster risk management strategies.

Method

The study used **SATGPT** for initial inundation mapping, **GEE** for validation, and **QGIS** for detailed spatial and economic analysis. Affected land-use categories were quantified, and economic losses were estimated using standardized valuation metrics. Results were validated with **BNPB** data and visualized via **QGISWEB**.

Result

The inundation affected **30,790 hectares**, with cropland suffering the most significant damage. Total losses reached **Rp2,835,440,000,000**, affecting croplands, forests, wetlands, built-up areas, and mangroves. The model showed strong agreement with **BNPB data**, demonstrating its accuracy.

Discussion

The study underscores the value of geospatial tools in disaster analysis. **Croplands were the most vulnerable, highlighting the need for improved agricultural resilience.** Ecosystem restoration, like mangroves and wetlands, could mitigate future flood risks. The methodology offers a replicable framework for inundation-prone areas.

Group 4:

Parwati, Marina, Jack, Koko, Rendi, Putri



BNPB Point Floods Inundation (%)



LC	Area (ha)
Tree cover	221
Cropland	29,650
Built-up	106
Herbaceous wetland	756
Mangroves	57
Shrubland	-
Grassland	-
Bare / sparse vegetation	-
Permanent water bodies	-

Total Inundated LC
30,790 ha
16 %
Inundated area in Kerawang

Values Assessment Source:

1. TEEB (The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity)*: A widely used global database of ecosystem service values.
2. InVEST Model*: Estimates based on region-specific datasets.
3. Indonesian Studies*: Ministry of Environment and Forestry reports, Local academic studies on ecosystem services
4. SATGPT (satgpt.net)



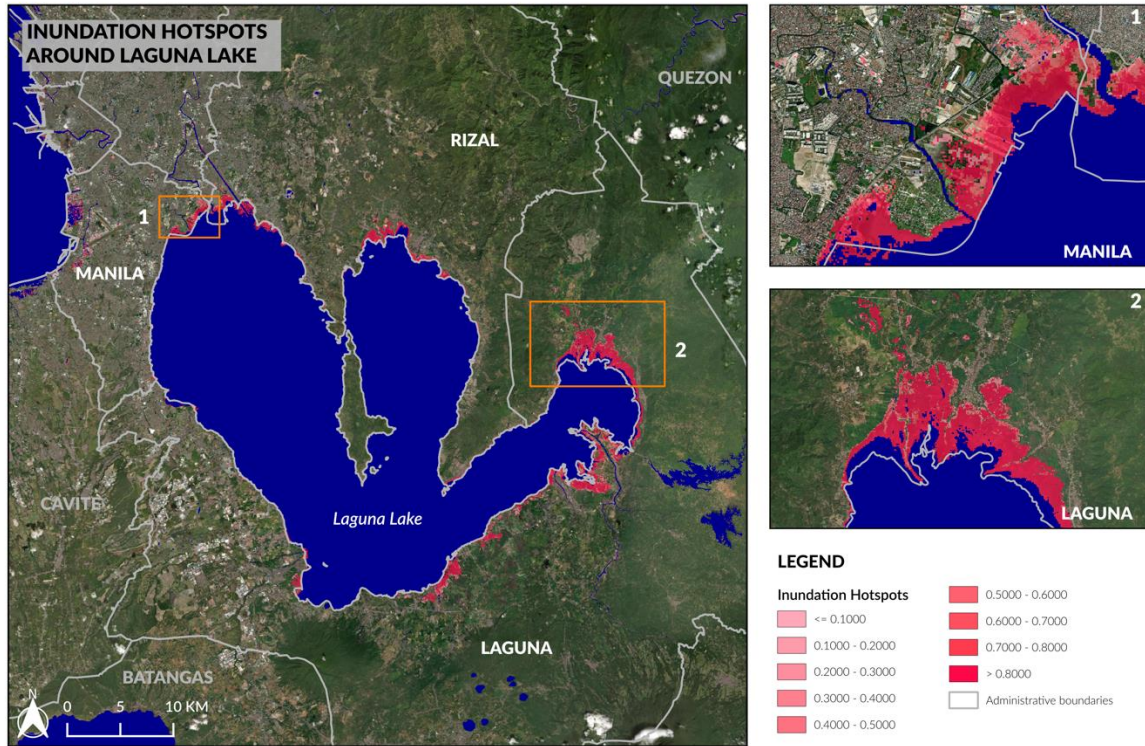
This case study was developed during the training hosted in November 2024 in Jakarta, Indonesia. Participants proceeded to publish this as a conference paper, which showcased the use of **SatGPT** with socioeconomic data for estimating economic losses.

Flood Impact Analysis: Karawang, Indonesia

[0.1109/AGERS65212.2024.10932922](https://doi.org/10.1109/AGERS65212.2024.10932922)

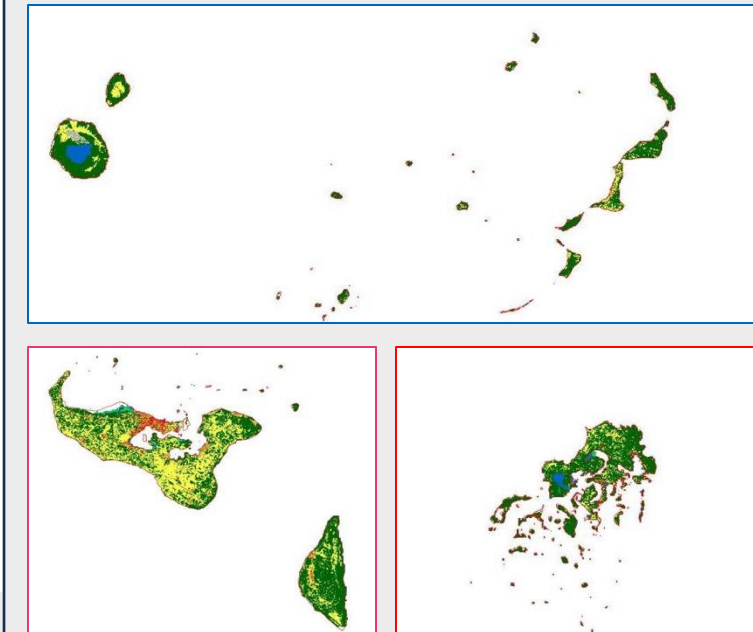
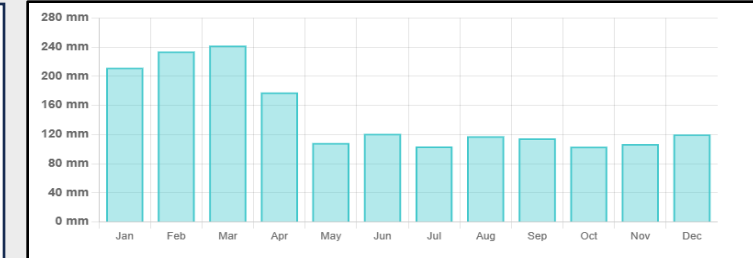
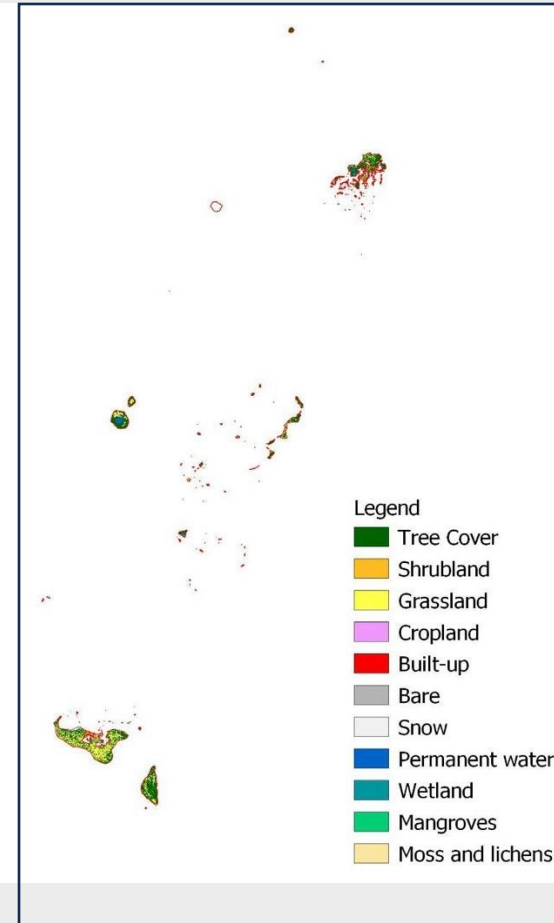
2024 Best Paper Award of the IEEE Aerospace & Electronics Systems and Geoscience and Remote Sensing Joint Chapter

SatGPT Case Studies

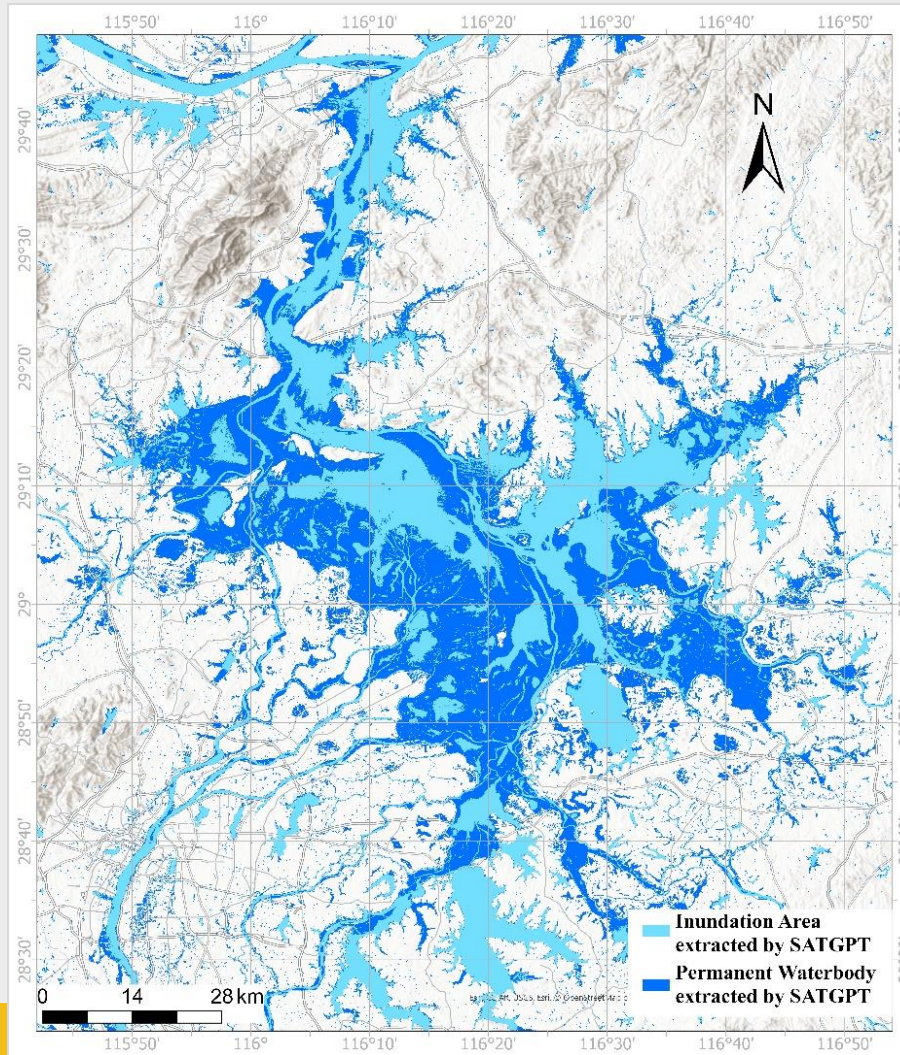
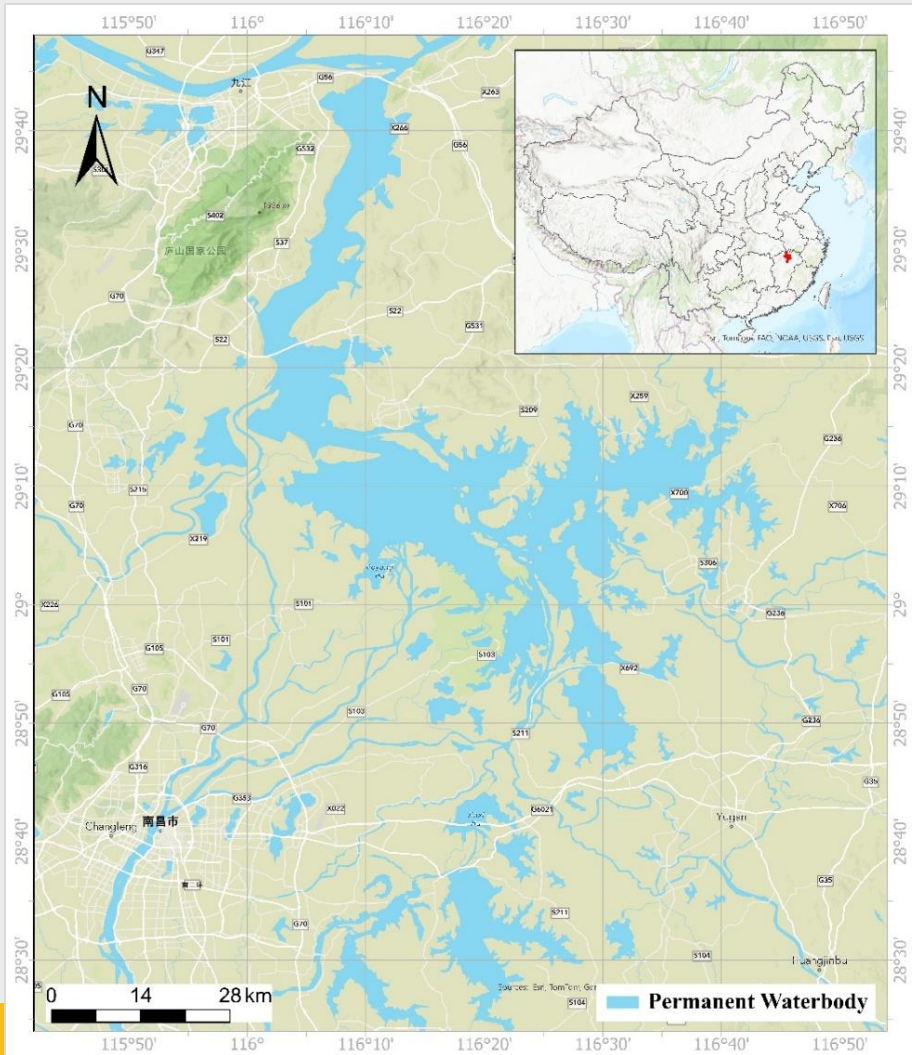


▲ Mapping inundation hotspots around **Laguna Lake (2010–2020)** with SatGPT helps inform spatial planning and infrastructure development.

Effect of Flooding in Land Use and Land Cover: Laguna Lake, Philippines and Tonga



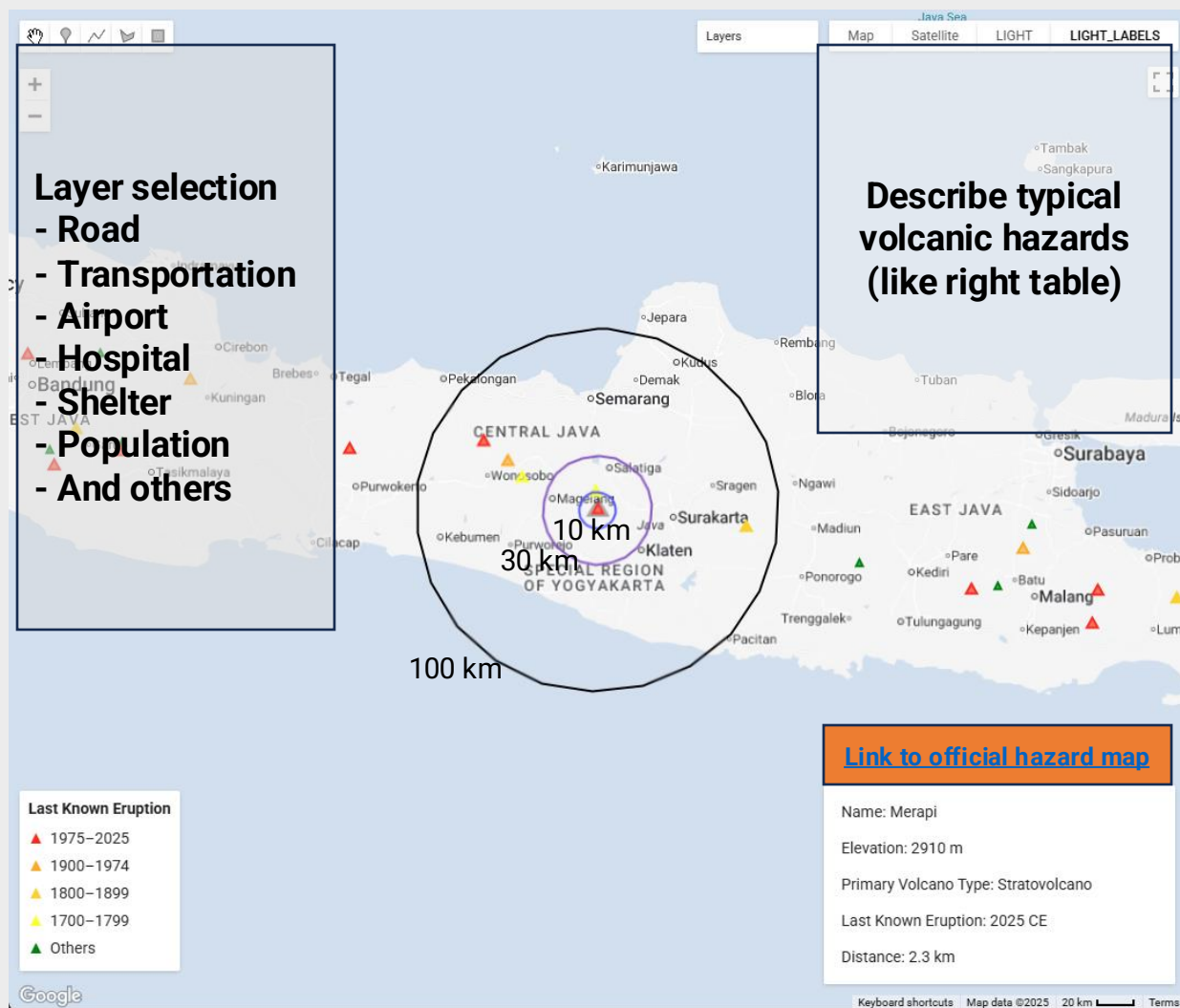
▲ Using the inundation hotspot generated by SatGPT, the impact of heavy rainfall events in poorly drained lowland and urban areas can be determined.



The potential of SatGPT as a rapid flood mapping tool was also tested in **Poyang Lake, the largest freshwater lake in China**, during the 2020 flooding. Comparison with satellite-derived flood data using Sentinel-1 showed that **SatGPT was able to capture about 80 % of the flooding.**

2020 Flood in Poyang Lake, China

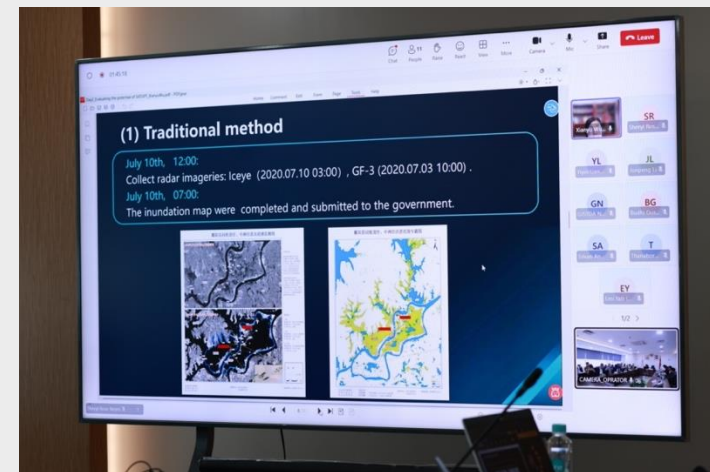
“Active Volcano near me” Map



- Provide accessible information on nearby active or potentially active volcanoes and related hazards
- Enter a place name to find nearby volcanoes (~50 km); click a symbol to recenter, draw 5/10/30/50 km rings, and open a pop-up describing volcanic info
- Provides a plain-language hazard summary by GenAI

Typical volcanic hazards	
~5 km	- Volcanic ballistics and Base surges (causing instant death) - Lava flows
~10 km	- Pyroclastic density currents - Ash fall deposits (heavy) - Lahars, Landslides - Toxic gases
~30 km	- Ash fall deposits (moderate) - Lahars (within the valley)
~100 km	- Lahars (flowing alongside rivers) - Ash flow deposits (1 - 10 cm) - Tsunamis (if submarine)

Note: This table shows typical footprints; real events can differ substantially depending on eruption size and local factors



https://bit.ly/SatGPT_Training_Resources

Map hotspots across range of disasters



Develop SatGPT for forest fires, coastal ecosystem monitoring (mangroves, sea level rise), crop, and urban areas

Training and Validation



Conduct training and country-level validation on AI applications in geospatial analytics, with a specific emphasis on SatGPT

Partnerships and Collaborations



Strengthen partnerships in UN system, interested research entities, policy think tanks with objective of enabling integration of AI solutions, particularly SatGPT, into existing systems for disaster risk management and resource monitoring

Engage the Youth



Inspire youth through knowledge exchanges to promote the independent usage of SatGPT



THANK YOU

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