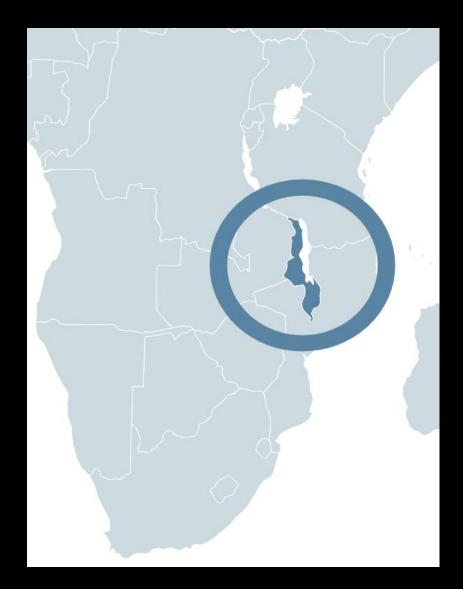
# DATA INNOVATIONS FOR CHILDREN IN MALAWI

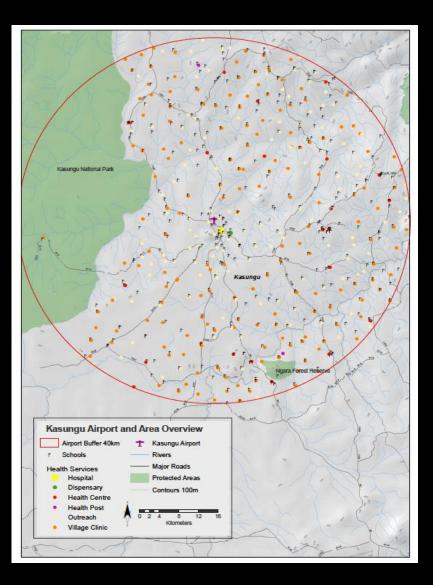


GEO-SPATIAL ANALYSIS, DRONES & MACHINE LEARNING

AS TOOLS FOR DEVELOPMENT & HUMANITARIAN REPSONSE







### WHY INNOVATE IN MALAWI

**CHALLENGES AFFECTING CHILDREN & THEIR FAMILIES:** 

- One of the poorest countries in the world
- Over 80% of the population live in rural areas

#### Health

- High maternal mortality rate
- Malnutrition, malaria, HIV/AIDS
- Cholera outbreak

#### **Emergency & Climate Change**

- Annual flood, annual famine
- Lack of access to water

Need to work beyond business as usual!



# The role of drones

#### IMAGERY



Landslide risks Water resources Damage assessments Counting Displaced people

#### CONNECTIVITY



Post-emergency cell/Wi-Fi Air Coordination UTM

#### TRANSPORT



Supply Chain efficiency Rapid disease diagnosis

#### TRANSPORT

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- Contraction

#### CONNECTIVITY

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### **DRONES + MACHINE** LEARNING

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GLOBHE & IBM WATSON

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- Tests in the Malawi drone testing corridor
- focuses on technology for imagery & mapping;
- Feeds drones captured images to *IBM Watson* to recognize different
  plants and seasonal changes
  through AI and image recognition

## **ORTHOMOSAIC KASUNGU**

The Kasungu site is a densely populated urban area, covering several neighborhoods, parts of major road network and infrastructure (e.g schools, health delivery points, house of worship).

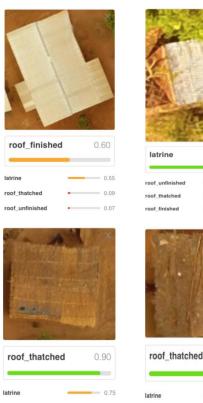
Area:7.15 km²Images:6082Size of data:5.3MB per imageNumber of flights:27 in order to generate the desired2D and 3D maps

Processing time: The actual processing time has been between 5 - 10 min per image due to limited internet connectivity at that time which was heavily attributed by the power situation



### **IMAGE ANALYSIS** – How Does It Work?

Artificial Intelligence (aka algorithms) gets trained to recognize certain features in pictures through the use of "classifiers" and applies this logic to new pictures



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- Tin Roofs
- Thatched Roofs
- Outdoor Sanitation

School



## **IMAGE ANALYSIS** – Data Generation

This process helps to generate (statistical) data out of pictures and helps you to draw conclusions and make according recommendations

For example: **SDG Indicator 6.2.1** - Proportion of population using safely **managed sanitation services**, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water

The map shows latrines with a 50m radius circle and provides an insight into the access to sanitation in this area.

At this test, the confidence level is at 70% as some detections might be missing (or falsely detected) - but with more training time the accuracy will improve.



### **DATA** FOR CHOLERA RESPONSE

**GEO-SPATIAL + DRONES + MACHINE LEARNING APPLICATIONS** 

1. Community sensitization

2. Drone data acquisition

2a. Drone acquired imagery used for community engagement

3. Ground truth data acquisition by LUANAR students (sample of data on cholera related features)

6. Results dissemination

5. Data analysis and identification of potential cholera hotspots

4. Artificial Intelligence used to identify cholera related features

### **Questions & Feedback**

### Thank you from UNICEF Malawi

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