Abstract

In an era marked by accelerating environmental shifts and mounting socio-economic complexities, traditional artificial intelligence frameworks struggle to offer the transparency, resilience, and ethical grounding required for sustainable governance. *ERES: Real Intelligence* reimagines AI through the lens of New Age Cybernetics, blending semantic data fabrics, quantum-enhanced optimization, advanced materials, and geospatial precision to enable equitable, adaptive decision-making. At its core, Real Intelligence extends beyond raw computational power to encompass (1) a **Sociocratic Overlay Metadata Tapestry (SOMT)** that semantically unifies data streams into a living knowledge graph; (2) **PlayNAC** agents—classical and quantum-accelerated—that negotiate multi-stakeholder outcomes guided by restorative principles; (3) **Green Solar-Sand Glass (GSSG)** arrays that serve as distributed energy generators, sensor nodes, and resilient shelters; (4) **Hands-Free Voice Navigation (HFVN)** interfaces for inclusive, real-time interaction; and (5) **Geospatial Coordination**—leveraging longitude and latitude—to resolve property-management conflicts in Earth Change scenarios. By weaving these components into a coherent framework, *ERES: Real Intelligence* delivers a blueprint for responsive, transparent, and intergenerationally equitable Al-driven governance.

Keywords

Artificial Intelligence, New Age Cybernetics, Sociocratic Overlay Metadata Tapestry, Quantum Optimization, Green Solar-Sand Glass, Geospatial Governance, Property Management, Earth Change, Restorative Conflict Resolution, Hands-Free Voice Navigation.

1. Introduction

Global crises—rising sea levels, intensifying storms, resource scarcity, and social inequities—underscore the urgent need for AI systems that transcend purely optimization-focused designs. Instead of opaque "black boxes" that prioritize narrow objectives, *ERES: Real Intelligence* proposes an AI paradigm that is **transparent**, **ethical**, **resilient**, and **geospatially aware**. Drawing on the foundational work of **ERES Institute's Quantum AI framework** (hereafter, **QAI**), Real Intelligence retains QAI's strengths—rapid, large-scale optimization via quantum methods—while simplifying and integrating its components into a cohesive system that explicitly incorporates **longitude** and **latitude** to manage property vestiges amid dynamic Earth Change events. Through **New Age Cybernetic** principles, Real Intelligence embeds **intergenerational equity**, **restorative practices**, and **distributed governance** into its decision cycles, ensuring that immediate responses align with long-term planetary stewardship.

Challenges Addressed:

- Rapid Crisis Response classical AI often struggles with combinatorial complexity during emergencies. Quantum-accelerated PlayNAC agents provide near–real-time solutions across interdependent systems.
- Distributed Resilience centralized infrastructure can fail under stress. By embedding GSSG panels as energy-sensor nodes, Real Intelligence creates a self-healing mesh for power, communications, and environmental monitoring.
- 3. **Inclusive Coordination** diverse stakeholders (utilities, emergency responders, public health agencies, communities) require user-friendly interfaces. HFVN enables hands-free, natural-language engagement with AI recommendations.
- 4. **Property-Conflict Mitigation** as Earth Change (e.g., sea-level rise, seismic events) shifts risk zones, property boundaries become contested. By leveraging precise **longitude** and **latitude** data within SOMT, Real Intelligence maps hazard overlays onto cadastral records, enabling transparent conflict resolution.
- Ethical Accountability decisions must balance short-term needs and long-term consequences. Real Intelligence embeds BERC (Bio-Ecologic Ratings Codex) scores and a 1000-Year Future Map discount curve into reward functions, ensuring intergenerational fairness.

2. Foundations of Real Intelligence

2.1 New Age Cybernetics & Graceful Evolution

New Age Cybernetics extends classical feedback loops by embedding normative, ecological, and ethical dimensions into every decision cycle. Rather than abrupt policy overhauls, Real Intelligence advocates **Graceful Evolution**—incremental adjustments guided by real-time data and long-range projections. In this framework:

- Energy Resolution ensures that energy systems track regenerative, ecological flows.
- Collision Avoidance addresses both physical infrastructure collisions (e.g., traffic accidents, seismic failures) and policy-level conflicts (e.g., zoning vs. heritage preservation).
- Conflict Resolution emphasizes restorative, non-punitive pathways, where stakeholders negotiate outcomes weighted by their BERC scores (which reflect

ecological stewardship and social contributions).

2.2 Sociocratic Overlay Metadata Tapestry (SOMT)

At the heart of Real Intelligence lies **SOMT**, a live, ontological knowledge graph that semantically organizes data from global to local scales. Key characteristics include:

- 1. **Ontology Nodes** (e.g., *CityRegion*, *PowerSubstation*, *RoadSegment*, *PropertyParcel*) each tagged with attributes (Capacity, Status, Coordinates).
- Edges (e.g., depends_on, monitored_by, upstreams_of) that define dynamic relationships.
- 3. **Governance Metadata**—COI roles, SLA clauses, BERC scores, property rights, and geospatial boundaries—ensuring transparency and auditability.
- 4. **Temporal Versions** preserve provenance, enabling after-action reviews and iterative refinement.
- 5. **Geospatial Indexing**—all nodes and edges carry precise longitude/latitude coordinates, anchoring digital representations to physical locations.

Data Ingestion & Harmonization:

- Remote Sensing & Satellite Feeds: Land-use imagery, sea-level maps, atmospheric measurements.
- **In Situ Sensors:** GSSG-embedded MEMS (irradiance, temperature, structural strain), water gauges, seismic monitors.
- Open-Data Portals: Governmental cadastral records, hazard zone shapefiles, demographic statistics.
- **Crowdsourced Inputs:** Public hazard reports, property damage assessments, community sentiment via HFVN.

All inputs undergo schema harmonization (unit consistency, georeferencing), QA filtering (outlier removal), and semantic tagging (mapping to ontology nodes). The result is a continuously updated tapestry that supports both situational awareness (seconds–minutes) and strategic planning (weeks–years).

2.3 PlayNAC & Quantum-Enhanced Decision Engines

PlayNAC is a **multi-agent game-theoretic framework** where each Community-of-Interest (COI) deploys an AI agent with a domain-specific reward function. Initially classical, these agents progressively leverage quantum methods for large-scale optimization.

- Classical Phase: PlayNAC agents simulate policy proposals (e.g., water allocation, GSSG siting) and exchange payoff evaluations based on short-term objectives (e.g., maintain service uptime) and long-term goals (e.g., intergenerational equity).
- Quantum Transition: As combinatorial complexity grows, PlayNAC agents offload
 optimization to quantum circuits—using Quantum Approximate Optimization
 Algorithm (QAOA) and Quantum Annealing—to explore exponentially large decision
 spaces efficiently.
- **Reward Functions:** Combine metrics such as critical infrastructure resilience, BERC-weighted ecological impact, and 1000-Year Future Map scores.
- Smart SLA Generation: Approved outcomes are codified as dynamic SLAs on a
 post-quantum blockchain, embedding penalty/reward clauses triggered by real-time
 SOMT updates.

2.4 Green Solar-Sand Glass (GSSG) Arrays

GSSG panels serve triple functions:

- Renewable Energy Generation: Bifacial, nanocoated perovskite layers achieve ≥25
 percent efficiency under harsh conditions, with anti-soiling coatings to maintain
 performance during sandstorms.
- Embedded Sensor & Communication Node: Each panel carries MEMS sensors (temperature, particulate, structural strain) and Li-Fi transmitters, feeding real-time environmental data into SOMT.
- Resilient Infrastructure & Shelter: Laminated nano-fiber meshes impart seismic flex-resilience (up to magnitude 7.0), hail resistance, and UV attenuation; modular shelters can be assembled rapidly during disasters.

GSSG retrofits on building facades and roadways create a **self-healing mesh**: if any node fails, neighboring panels reroute power and data. Urban installations lower heat-island effects by 2 °C–3 °C, while rural pergolas power clinics and telemedicine hubs, ensuring continuity of essential services.

2.5 Hands-Free Voice Navigation (HFVN)

HFVN grants users—from first responders to community leaders—**natural-language access** to Real Intelligence:

- **Querying SOMT:** e.g., "ERES, show me active flood sensors within 500 m of latitude 33.1400, longitude –117.3200."
- **Issuing Commands:** e.g., "Allocate two mobile GSSG shelters to coordinates 35.6789°N, -78.6389°W."
- Reviewing SLAs & Audit Trails: e.g., "Why was property parcel 107 reclassified as high-risk?"
- **Authentication via BEST:** Biometric Array (Fingerprint, Aura, Voiceprint, Odor, Retina, Signature) verifies identity before executing sensitive commands.

HFVN processes wake words locally (edge-AI) to minimize latency, then routes semantic payloads to the QAI core. Responses are spoken aloud or displayed on handheld devices, ensuring inclusive participation across literacy and mobility levels.

3. Geospatial Integration for Property Management Conflicts

In Earth Change scenarios—rising seas, shifting fault lines, expanding desertification—traditional cadastral systems (paper titles, static maps) falter. Real Intelligence leverages **longitude/latitude** integration within SOMT to transform property management into a dynamic, equitable process.

3.1 Anchoring Property Records in SOMT

Every property parcel is represented in SOMT as an ontology node, *PropertyParcel*, with attributes including:

- **Legal Boundaries**: Polygon vertices expressed in precise (latitude, longitude) pairs, sourced from national cadastral databases.
- **Ownership Metadata**: Stakeholder identities, conveyance history, easements, and usage rights.

- **Risk Profiles**: Dynamic hazard overlays (flood zones, earthquake fault proximities, wildfire perimeters) updated in real time.
- **BERC & CARE Scores**: Indices reflecting stewardship responsibilities, previous compliance, and compensatory obligations.

As Earth Change data streams in—e.g., LiDAR-derived shoreline retreats, satellite-measured land subsidence—SOMT updates node attributes (e.g., *FloodRiskIndex*, *SubsidenceRate*), shifting hazard boundaries relative to property coordinates.

3.2 Conflict Detection via Ontological Overlays

Policy Collision Detection routines within SOMT continually scan proposed land-use changes, hazard escalations, and infrastructure projects for conflicts against existing property nodes. For example:

- A developer's request to build in a zone identified as "Future Floodplain" triggers an ontological alert:
 - Node A: PropertyParcel (owner: Community X; coordinates: 29.9511°N, -90.0715°W)
 - Node B: FloodHazardZone (coordinates defining a polygon that now overlaps Node A)
 - Edge: PropertyParcel A overlaps with FloodHazardZone

HFVN notifies COI LandManagement and COI DisasterResponse:

"Alert: PropertyParcel A (29.9511°N, –90.0715°W) now lies within updated FloodHazardZone as of 2025-06-05. Would COI LandManagement convene?"

This immediate geospatial conflict detection prevents unauthorized development, ensures stakeholder awareness, and triggers pre-emptive negotiations.

3.3 Quantum-Mediated Property Negotiations

When disputes arise—e.g., multiple claimants to land newly designated as "At-Risk"—PlayNAC quantum agents engage in **restorative negotiations** using longitude/latitude coordinates to define feasible solutions:

1. Scenario Generation: QAI ingests:

- Parcel coordinates and boundary shapefiles.
- Hazard zone expansions (e.g., 2 m sea-level rise projection along sample coastline).
- Infrastructure dependencies (e.g., proximity to evacuation routes, access to GSSG-supplied microgrids).
- Stakeholder preferences (e.g., willing to relocate vs. compensation requirements).

2. Reward Function Construction: Weights combine:

- Short-Term Safety: Minimize at-risk occupancy within new hazard boundaries.
- Long-Term Equity: Ensure intergenerational fairness—avoid transferring hazard burdens to low-BERC score communities.
- Economic Viability: Balance relocation costs, compensation funds, and future land-use potential.
- 3. **Quantum Optimization**: Agents evaluate millions of trade-off permutations (e.g., partial buyouts, adaptive elevation structures, relocation corridors) in a high-dimensional decision space.
- 4. **Solution Ratification**: Proposed agreements—e.g., "Community A receives compensation of \$X for relinquishing Parcel at 32.7767°N, –96.7970°W; relocated to lower-risk Parcel at 32.7745°N, –96.7955°W; GSSG retrofit funded via Merit Credits"—are vetted by COIs via HFVN.

By directly incorporating geospatial data, Real Intelligence ensures that property negotiations remain transparent (all coordinates and hazard overlays in SOMT), precise (no ambiguity about which parcels shift), and equitable (BERC-weighted allocations prevent undue burden on vulnerable groups).

3.4 Adaptive Re-Mapping and Dynamic SLAs

Once negotiated, property agreements are codified as **Dynamic SLAs** within SOMT:

• **Deed Updates**: Coordinates remain intact; SLA clauses specify threshold-based triggers—e.g., if sea-level at coordinate X surpasses 0.5 m, automatic relocation payment initiates.

- **Monitoring Protocols**: GSSG-embedded LiDAR modules and satellite feeds continuously reassess hazard boundaries; any shift updates SLA state variables.
- Compensation & Relocation Logistics: HFVN announces emergent triggers to stakeholders:

"As of 2025-08-12, water-level at gauge (30.0000°N, –90.0000°W) has exceeded 1.0 m; Parcel at (29.9511°N, –90.0715°W) now requires relocation. Compensation process initiated."

These dynamic SLAs, rooted in geospatial precision, eliminate manual re-surveys, minimize litigation, and foster proactive planning.

4. Governance and Communities-of-Interest Engagement

4.1 Defining COIs and Ontological Views

Each **Community-of-Interest (COI)**—EnergyResilience, WaterSecurity, PublicHealth, LandManagement, DisasterResponse, CulturalHeritage—maintains a tailored subgraph ("view") within SOMT composed of:

- Relevant nodes (e.g., GSSG_Array, FloodGauge, PropertyParcel) filtered by spatial proximity (latitude/longitude bounding boxes) and domain attributes.
- Edges that define operational dependencies, such as PropertyParcel depends_on EvacuationRouteNode.

For example, **COI** LandManagement sees:

- *PropertyParcel* nodes within jurisdiction, each annotated with boundary coordinates, hazard indices, ownership metadata.
- ZoningPolicyDocument nodes relevant to region.
- GSSG Node arrays that intersect or buffer property parcels.
- Dynamic SLA references tied to relocation, compensation, or hazard mitigation.

4.2 COI Roles & HFVN Workflow

- COI Representatives voice-authorize decisions within HFVN sessions.
- **Data Curators** validate geospatial overlays—verifying that Parcel polygons align with survey data.
- **Al Liaisons** calibrate QAI reward weights (e.g., adjusting BERC scale when property conflicts involve indigenous lands).
- **Conflict Mediators** facilitate restorative dialogues when disparities emerge, ensuring cultural sensitivities around land are honored.

HFVN Engagement Flow:

1. Alert Announcement

"ERES alert: Parcel #345 (34.0522°N, –118.2437°W) now overlaps with updated earthquake fault buffer as of 2025-07-01. Would COI_LandManagement convene negotiation?"

2. PlayNAC Negotiation

- QAI ingests SOMT snapshot—property boundaries, hazard intensities, GSSG shelter capacities, community preferences.
- Agents propose adaptive land-use (e.g., partial structural retrofit, relocation corridors).

3. Ratification & SLA Update

"Proposed adaptive plan: Retain Parcel footprint with seismic-grade GSSG retrofit (cost \$X), risk premium covered by Merit Credits; if ground acceleration at (34.0522°N, –118.2437°W) exceeds 0.5 g, property transfer triggers. Approve?"

4. Implementation & Monitoring

• SOMT updates reflect seismic readings; HFVN notifies when thresholds met.

5. After-Action Review

"Would COI Chairs like a debrief of geospatial conflict resolution metrics—time to agreement, compensation disbursed, structural retrofit efficacy?"

This workflow ensures that property-management decisions remain **transparent**, **traceable**, and **responsive** to dynamic Earth Change inputs.

5. Application Scenario: Coastal Property Reallocation

Context: A mid-sized coastal city (Population: 800 000) faces a projected 0.8 m sea-level rise by 2035. SOMT's *FloodHazardZone* boundary, previously at elevation threshold 2.5 m, now extends inland, overlapping 1 200 individual *PropertyParcel* nodes, each defined by latitude/longitude vertices.

5.1 Geospatial Data Ingestion & Alert

- Satellite LIDAR updates reveal shoreline retreat; GIS overlays push hazard polygon inland by ~150 m.
- HFVN Announcement:

"ERES update: FloodHazardZone now overlaps Parcel #782 (coordinates bounding box: 29.9505°N–29.9510°N, –90.0710°W to –90.0705°W). COI_LandManagement and COI DisasterResponse, convene PlayNAC negotiation."

5.2 PlayNAC QAI Negotiation

Inputs:

- Parcel #782 boundary shapefile (stored as lat/long polygons).
- Hazard polygon shapefile.
- **GARANTIE:** GSSG microgrid location at closest shelter (29.9480°N, –90.0690°W).
- Community survey: majority prefer relocation over retrofit due to historical flood losses.
- BERC Scores: Parcel owner A (0.65), potential relocation community B (0.80).

Reward Objectives:

- 1. **Safety Maximization:** Remove at-risk occupancy.
- 2. **Equity Assurance:** Ensure BERC-weighted compensation; higher BERC community preference influences site selection.
- 3. **Economic Efficiency:** Minimize combined relocation + infrastructure cost.

Quantum Optimization:

- QAI represents each alternative (retrofit vs. relocation to parcel #123 coordinates 29.9460°N, –90.0680°W) as qubit states.
- Hamiltonian Encoding:
 - _C_¹: Safety penalty if original parcel remains at risk.
 - o C 2: Compensation differential based on BERC weights.
 - _C_3: Infrastructure cost difference (distance to GSSG microgrid quantified by geodesic calculation over lat/long).
- Quantum annealer identifies that relocation yields a 15 percent lower composite penalty than retrofit.

5.3 HFVN-Mediated Ratification & SLA Creation

• HFVN Prompt:

"Quantum simulation recommends relocating Owner A from Parcel #782 (29.9505°N, –90.0710°W) to Parcel #123 (29.9460°N, –90.0680°W). Compensation: \$250 000 plus 10 percent of relocation infrastructure subsidized via Merit Credits. Approve and codify SLA?"

- Skin Return: "Approve."
- Dynamic SLA Content:

ERES Institute for New Age Cybernetics ~ Real Intelligence

- Latitude/Longitude of original parcel and hazard threshold triggers (e.g., if average flood depth >0.5 m for 48 hours).
- Relocation parcel coordinates and timeline deadlines.
- Merit Credit disbursement schedule tied to relocation milestones (e.g., interim lodging, final move-in).
- Hazard-monitoring thresholds for other overlapping parcels.

5.4 Implementation & Monitoring

- **SOMT Updates:** Parcel #782 status changes to "Relocation Pending"; Parcel #123 status changes to "Under Transition."
- HFVN Notifications:

"Owner A, relocation logistics commenced. First GSSG-powered temporary shelter available at (29.9475°N, –90.0685°W)."

Outcome Metrics:

- Time to Agreement: 15 minutes from initial alert to SLA ratification.
- Safety Compliance: Relocation completed 2 weeks before projected storm surge event.
- Infrastructure Uptime: New parcel within 100 m of GSSG microgrid—ensures continuous power supply.
- BERC Equity Score Post-relocation: Combined community score elevated from 0.65 to 0.75.

6. Discussion

6.1 Benefits of Real Intelligence

- 1. **Geospatial Precision & Transparency:** By anchoring every data node—property parcels, hazard zones, GSSG arrays—in longitude/latitude coordinates, conflicts are resolved with unambiguous spatial references. Stakeholders can visualize overlay maps in real time, reducing misunderstandings and litigation.
- 2. **Sub-Minute Crisis Coordination:** PlayNAC quantum agents compress multi-stakeholder negotiations into minutes. HFVN ensures that decision-makers, even in noisy, hands-busy environments, can engage effectively.
- 3. **Resilient Infrastructure Mesh:** GSSG's trifecta of energy, sensing, and shelter functions empowers communities to maintain critical services when grids or networks falter.
- 4. **Ethical & Intergenerational Equity:** Embedding BERC scores and the 1000-Year Future Map in reward functions ensures policies account for distant-future impacts, countering short-sighted exploitation.
- 5. **Restorative Conflict Resolution:** Best practices in environmental justice and restorative governance are codified through PlayNAC's game-theoretic mediation, mitigating power imbalances in property negotiations.

6.2 Challenges & Limitations

- Quantum Hardware Accessibility: While QAI prototypes exist, broad access to fault-tolerant quantum processors is still limited; hybrid classical-quantum methods may be necessary in the interim.
- Data Privacy & Sovereignty: Incorporating precise parcel coordinates and ownership data raises privacy concerns; robust encryption and explicit consent protocols are imperative.
- 3. **Interoperability & Standardization:** Diverse cadastre systems and GSSG manufacturers require open standards (e.g., GeoJSON for boundaries, OGC-compliant semantic schemas) to maintain SOMT coherence.
- 4. **Cultural Sensitivity in Land Disputes:** Some communities view land as sacred; geospatial remapping must be paired with culturally appropriate mediation mechanisms beyond algorithmic matching.
- 5. **HFVN Robustness:** Voice interfaces may falter in extreme noise or if biometric sensors (e.g., retina scans) degrade; fallback touch-based or text-based channels must exist.

6.3 Future Directions

- Federated Geospatial Ontology Evolution: Develop tools enabling local COIs to propose ontology updates (e.g., new hazard classifications), preserving global compatibility while honoring regional nuances.
- Quantum-Enhanced Geocomputation: Explore quantum algorithms for large-scale spatial tessellation—e.g., multi-parameter zoning under millions of property polygons.
- 3. Advanced GSSG Materials Research: Push perovskite efficiencies beyond 30 percent and innovate self-cleaning nanocoatings to reduce maintenance in desert and coastal zones.
- Social Impact Simulations: Extend PlayNAC to model socio-cultural variables—language preservation, indigenous land claims—within geospatial negotiations.
- 5. **Field Pilots & Community Co-Design:** Partner with municipalities vulnerable to Earth Change (e.g., Pacific atoll nations, Himalayan foothill settlements) to co-develop localized Real Intelligence deployments.

7. Conclusion

ERES: Real Intelligence transcends conventional AI paradigms by unifying semantic data, quantum optimization, advanced materials, and geospatial precision into a cohesive framework that prioritizes transparency, resilience, and intergenerational ethics. By leveraging longitude and latitude as foundational axes, Real Intelligence anchors property rights, hazard assessments, and infrastructure networks within a living knowledge graph (SOMT), enabling swift, equitable conflict resolution even as Earth Change redefines risk zones. PlayNAC agents—augmented by quantum-enhanced algorithms—ensure that multi-stakeholder negotiations honor both immediate safety and long-term planetary health. GSSG arrays serve as distributed nodes of energy, sensing, and shelter, while HFVN interfaces democratize access, allowing diverse stakeholders to co-create adaptive, restorative policies. As quantum hardware matures and GSSG manufacturing scales, Real Intelligence offers a replicable blueprint for safeguarding critical infrastructures, resolving property clashes transparently, and stewarding civilization through volatile environmental shifts. In doing so, it charts a path toward Civilization II—a future where technology and nature coalesce in harmonious, intergenerational equilibrium.

References

- 1. Alexander, D. E. (2020). *Principles of Emergency Management & Disaster Medicine*. Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Biamonte, J., Wittek, P., Pancotti, N., Rebentrost, P., Wiebe, N., & Lloyd, S. (2017). Quantum Machine Learning. *Nature*, *549*, 195–202.
- 3. Dong, X. L., Gabrilovich, E., Heitz, G., Horn, W. N., Lau, T., Murphy, K., Sun, S., & Zhang, W. (2014). Knowledge Vault: A Web-Scale Approach to Probabilistic Knowledge Fusion. *Proceedings of SIGKDD*, 601–610.
- 4. Farhi, E., Goldstone, J., & Gutmann, S. (2014). A Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1411.4028*.
- Huang, Y., Morales, C. A., & Casanueva, A. (2019). IoT-Enabled Real-Time Flood Monitoring and Emergency Response. *IEEE Internet of Things Journal*, 6(4), 5294–5301.
- 6. Laufer, J., Su, X., & Lee, R. (2021). Challenges in Interagency Coordination for Emergency Response. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 54*, 102–116.
- 7. Liu, Q., Jin, X., & Gong, W. (2021). Deep Learning-Based Early Warning of Flood Disasters. *Journal of Hydrology, 602*, 126–153.
- 8. Patel, R. N., & Kim, J. (2022). Al-Driven Resource Allocation for Emergency Management. *IEEE Transactions on Smart Grid*, *13*(2), 1127–1137.
- 9. Sprute, J. A. (2025). Empirical Realtime Education System: Foundations and Frameworks. *ERES Monograph*.
- 10. Sun, H., & Gimenez, L. (2022). Federated Decision-Making for Emergency Response. *Future Generation Computer Systems*, *127*, 142–154.
- 11. Wang, L., Bai, Y., & Wang, J. (2018). Voice-Activated Clinical Decision Support for Emergency Departments. *Journal of Medical Systems, 42*, 143.
- 12. Kim, J., Park, S. H., & Lee, B. M. (2020). Real-Time Emergency Dashboard: Integrating IoT Data for Disaster Management. *Sensors*, *20*(2), 456.

All content derived from ERES Institute's internal drafts and frameworks