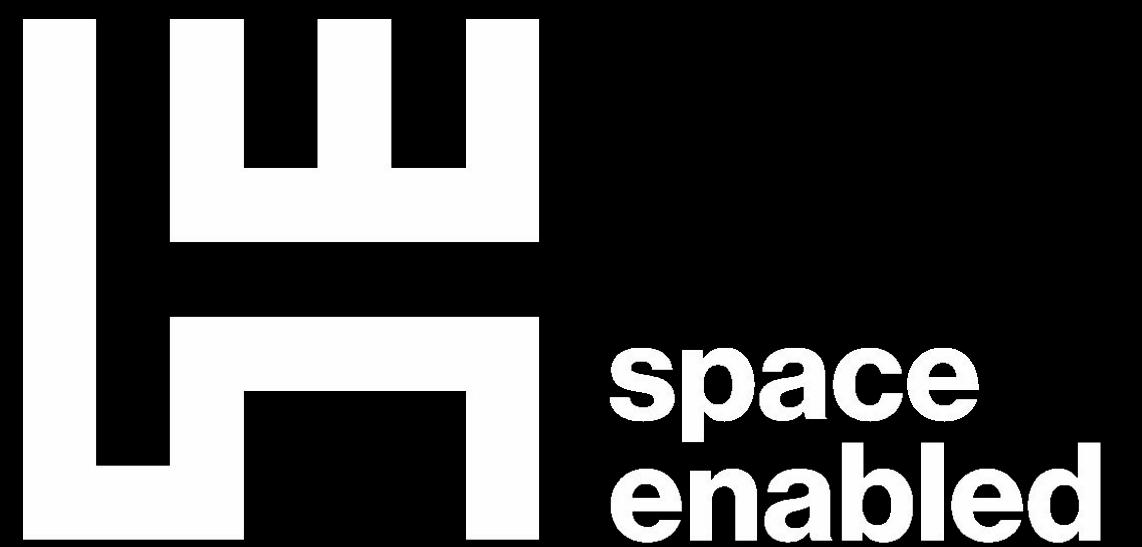
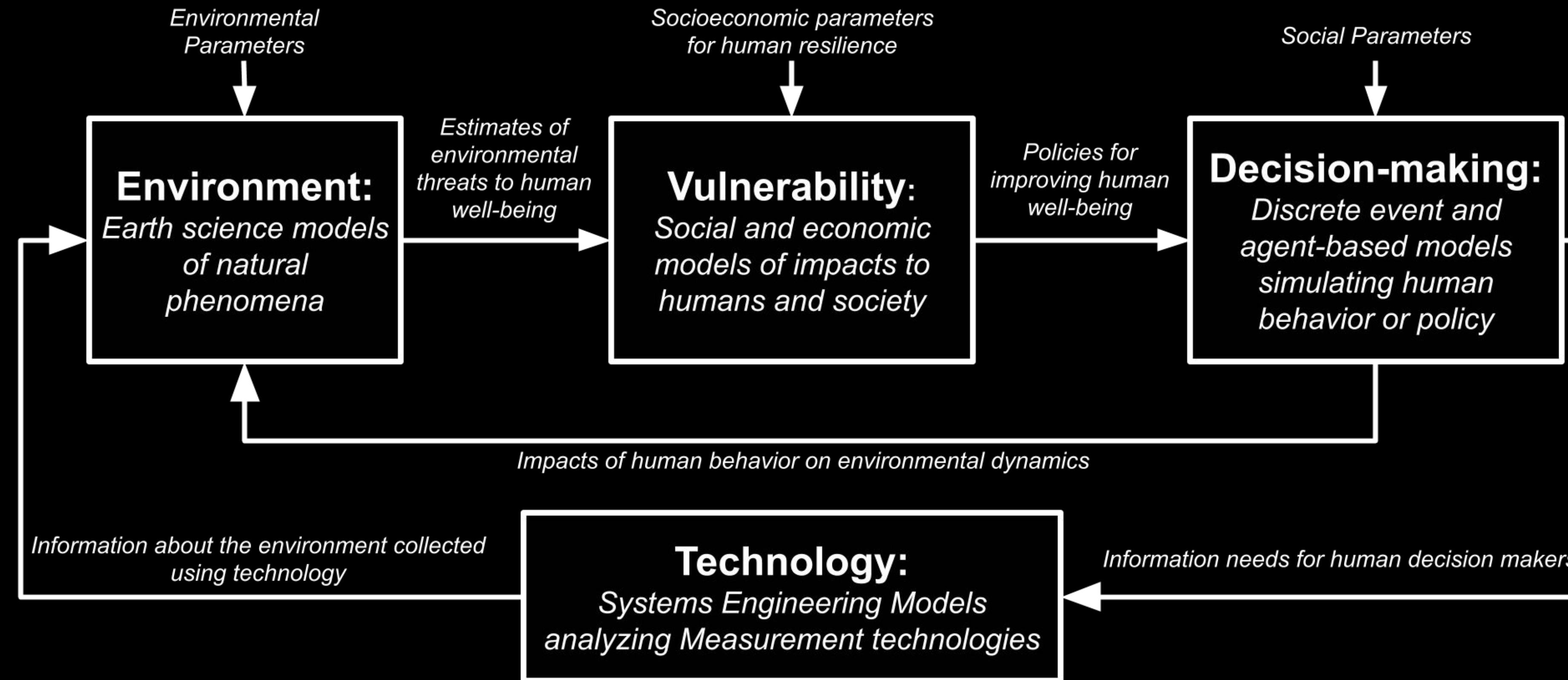


# Vida Decision Support System: An International, Collaborative Project for COVID-19 Management with Integrated Modeling

*Jack Reid, Seamus Lombardo, David Lagomasino, Eric Ashcroft, Mary Bracho, Mohammad Jalali, Amanda Payton, Katlyn Turner, Maggie Zheng, Danielle Wood*



# EVDT Framework



- What is happening in **the natural environment**?
- How will **humans be impacted** by what is happening in the natural environment?
- What **decisions are humans making** in response to environmental factors and why?
- What **technology system** can be designed to provide high quality information that supports human decision making?

# Some Pre-Pandemic EVDT Applications



Mangroves in Rio de Janeiro

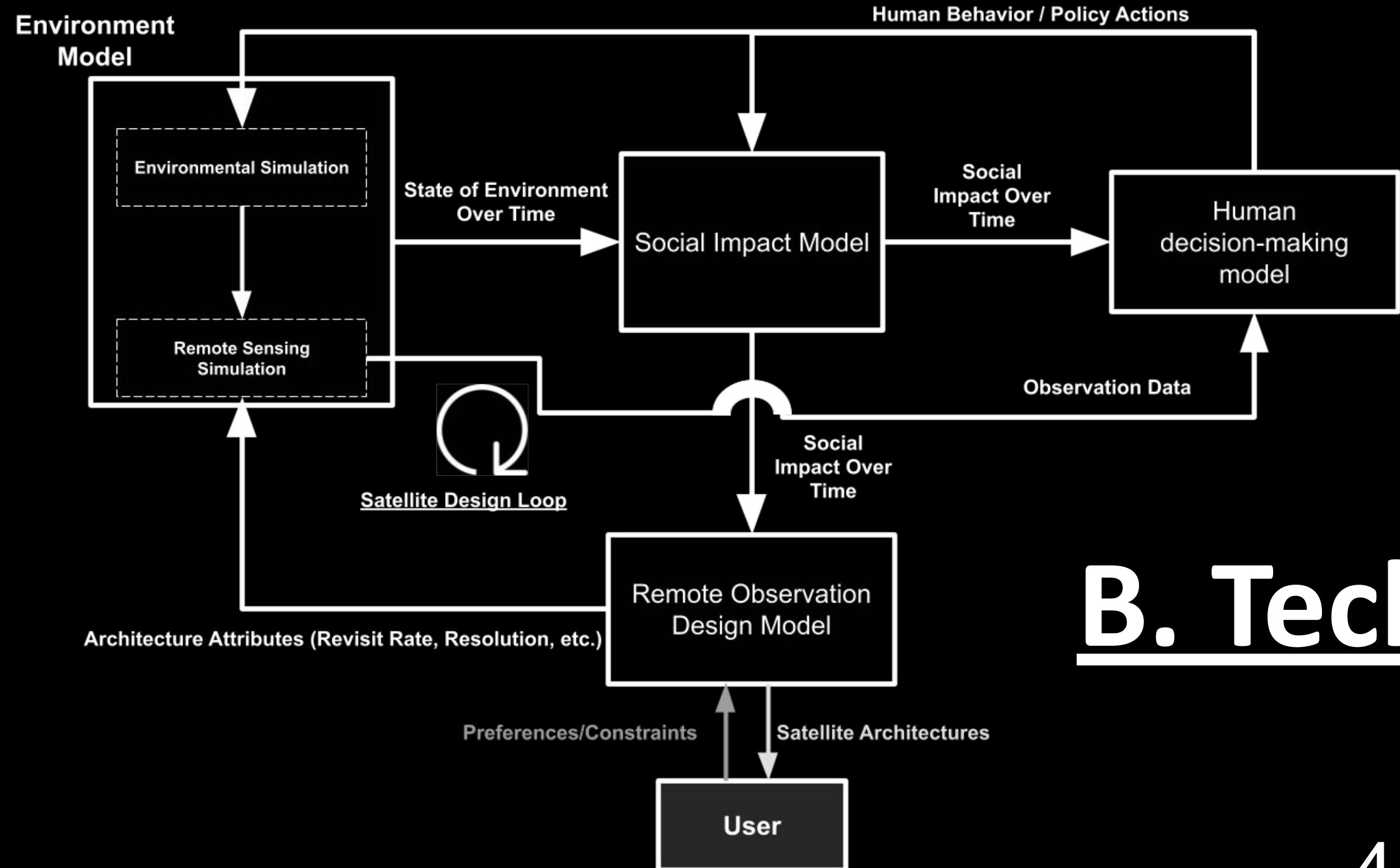
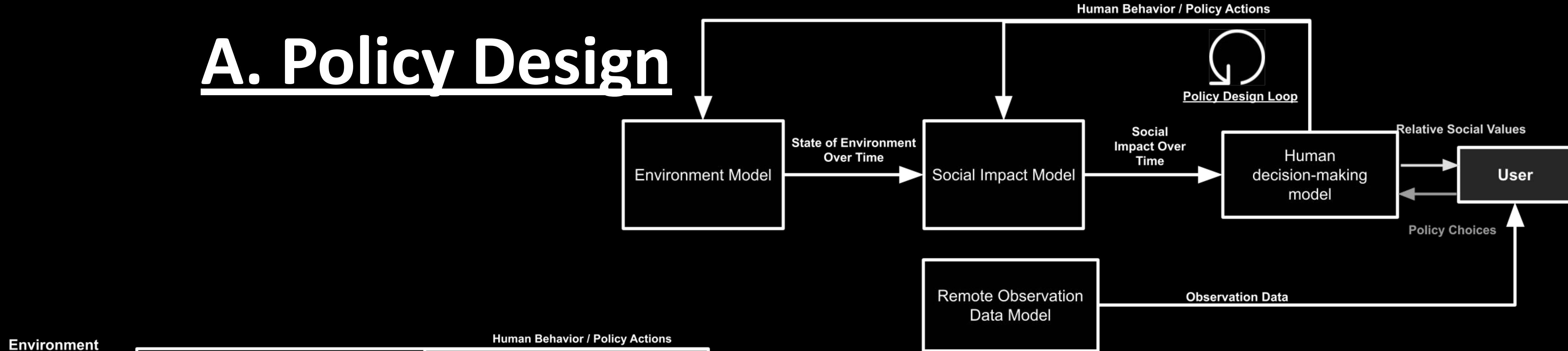


Mining in Ghana



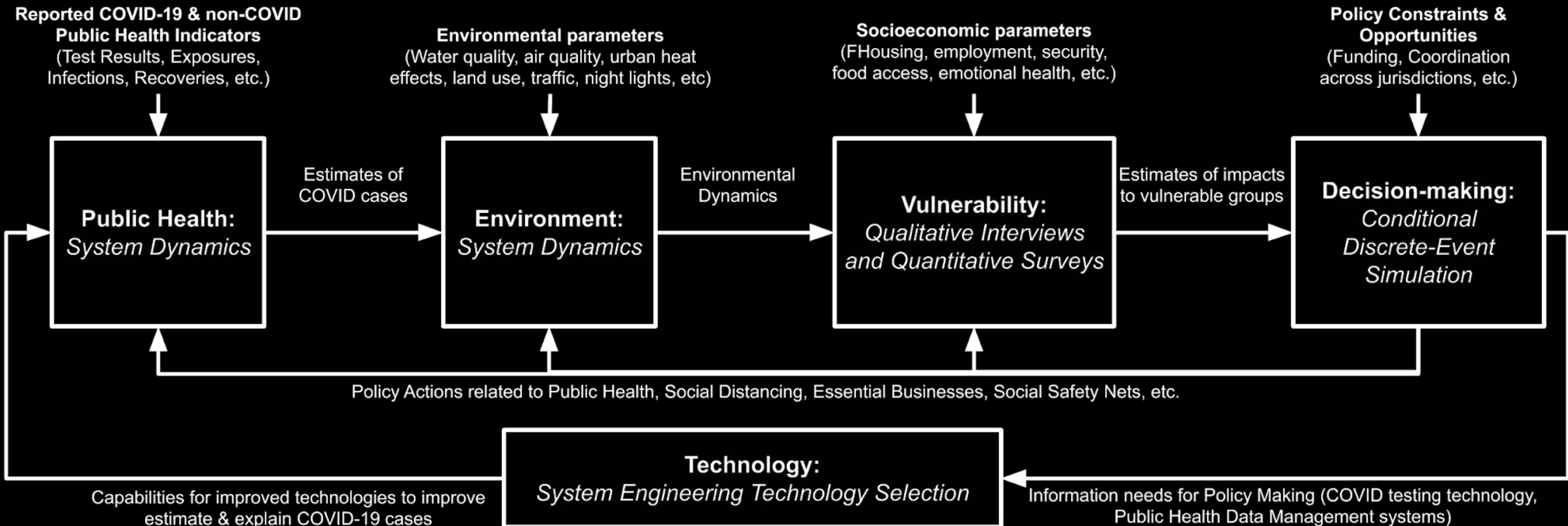
Water Hyacinth in Benin

# A. Policy Design



# B. Technology Design

# Vida Decision Support System



# Vida DSS International Network

Java & Sulawesi, Indonesia

Boston, USA

Querétaro, México

Región Metropolitana de  
Santiago, Chile

Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

Luanda, Angola

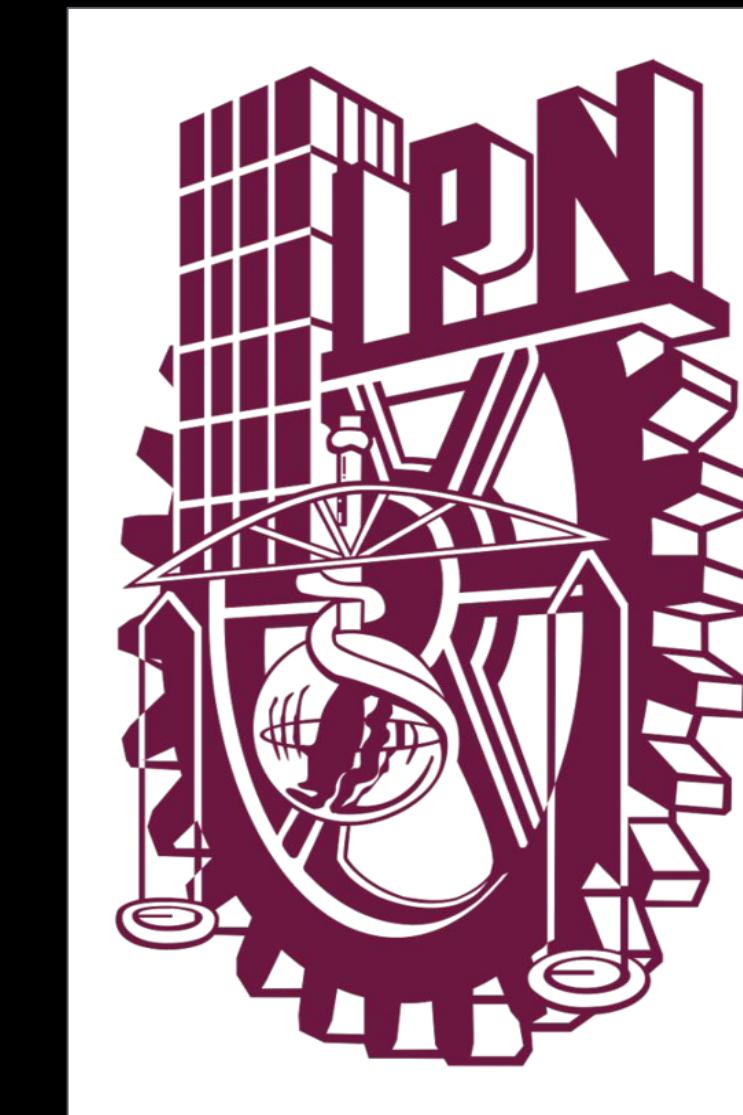


# Brasil



# Chile

# México



# Angola

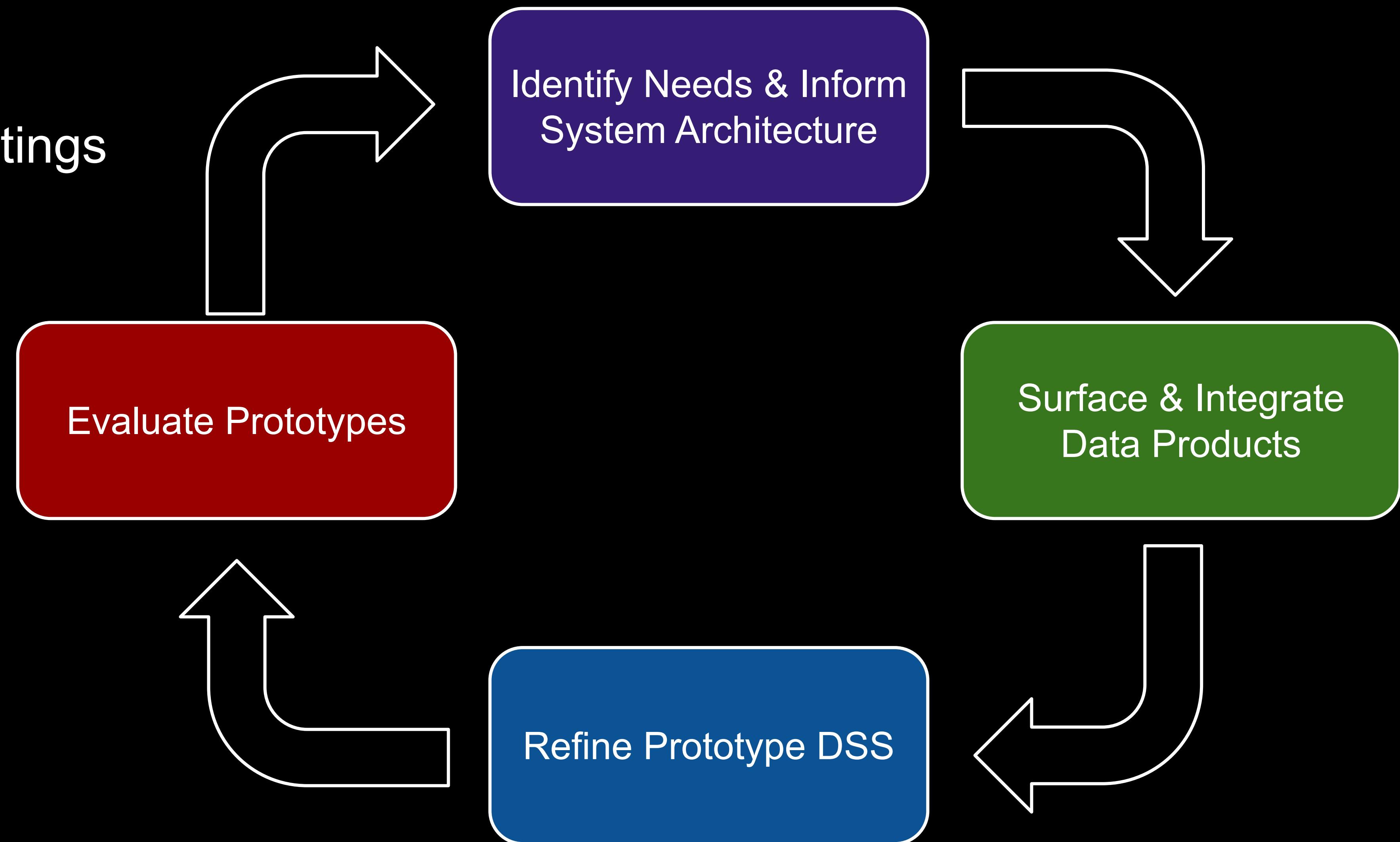


# Indonesia

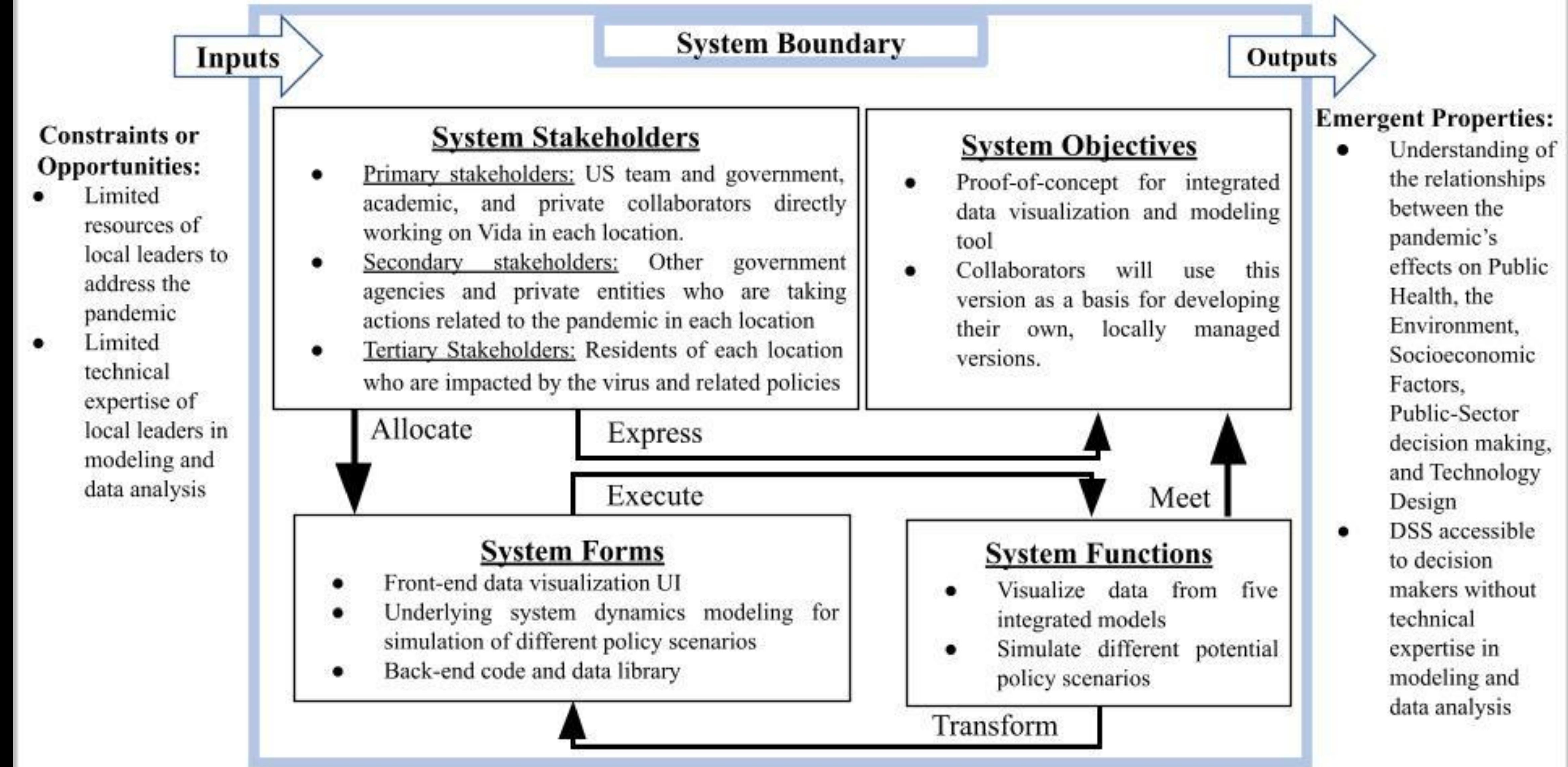


# Stakeholder Involvement

- Weekly/Biweekly 1-on-1 meetings
- Monthly full network meetings
- Online collaboration
  - Data Repositories
  - Github
  - Browser-based DSS

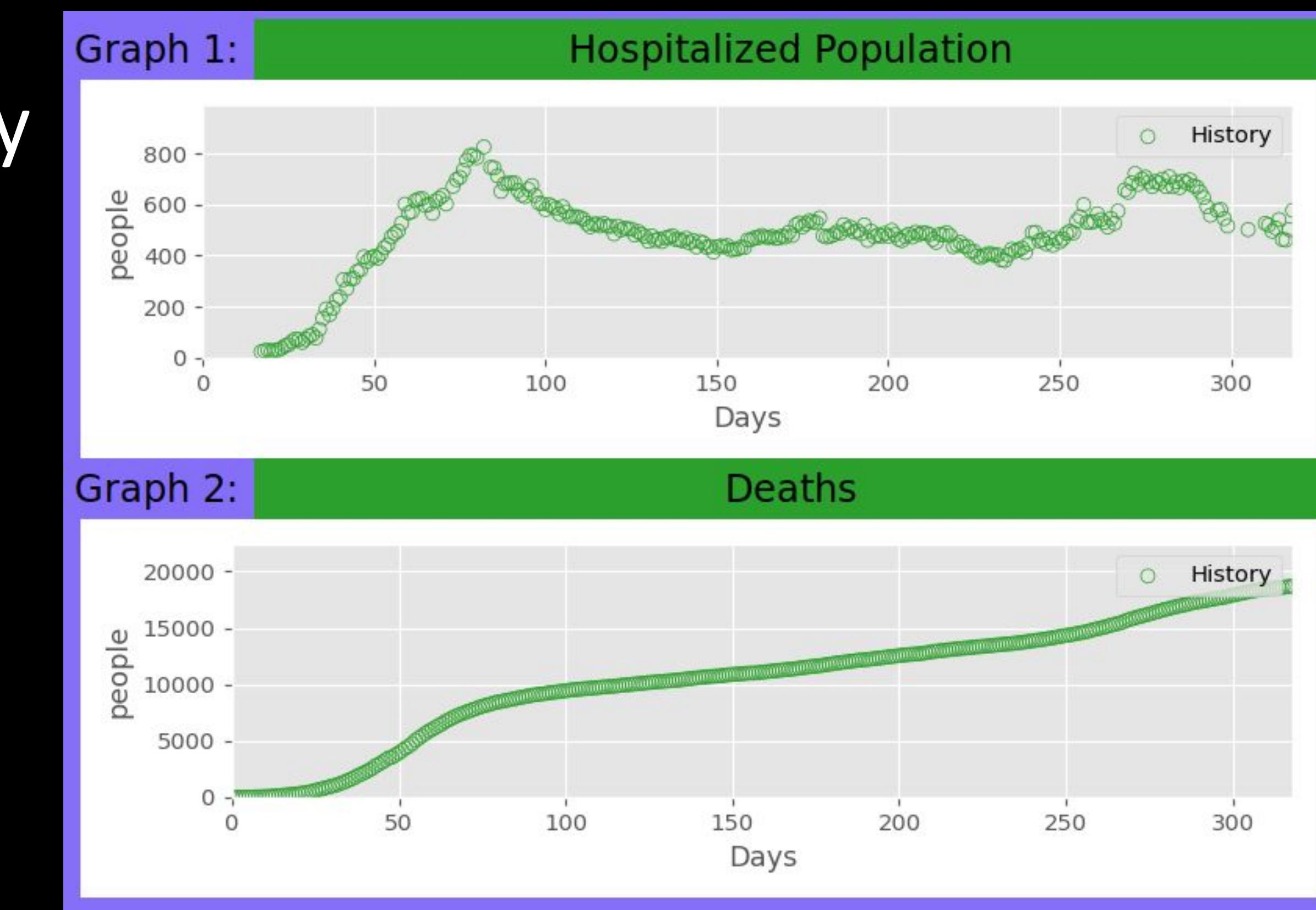


## External Context: The COVID-19 pandemic and related societal factors



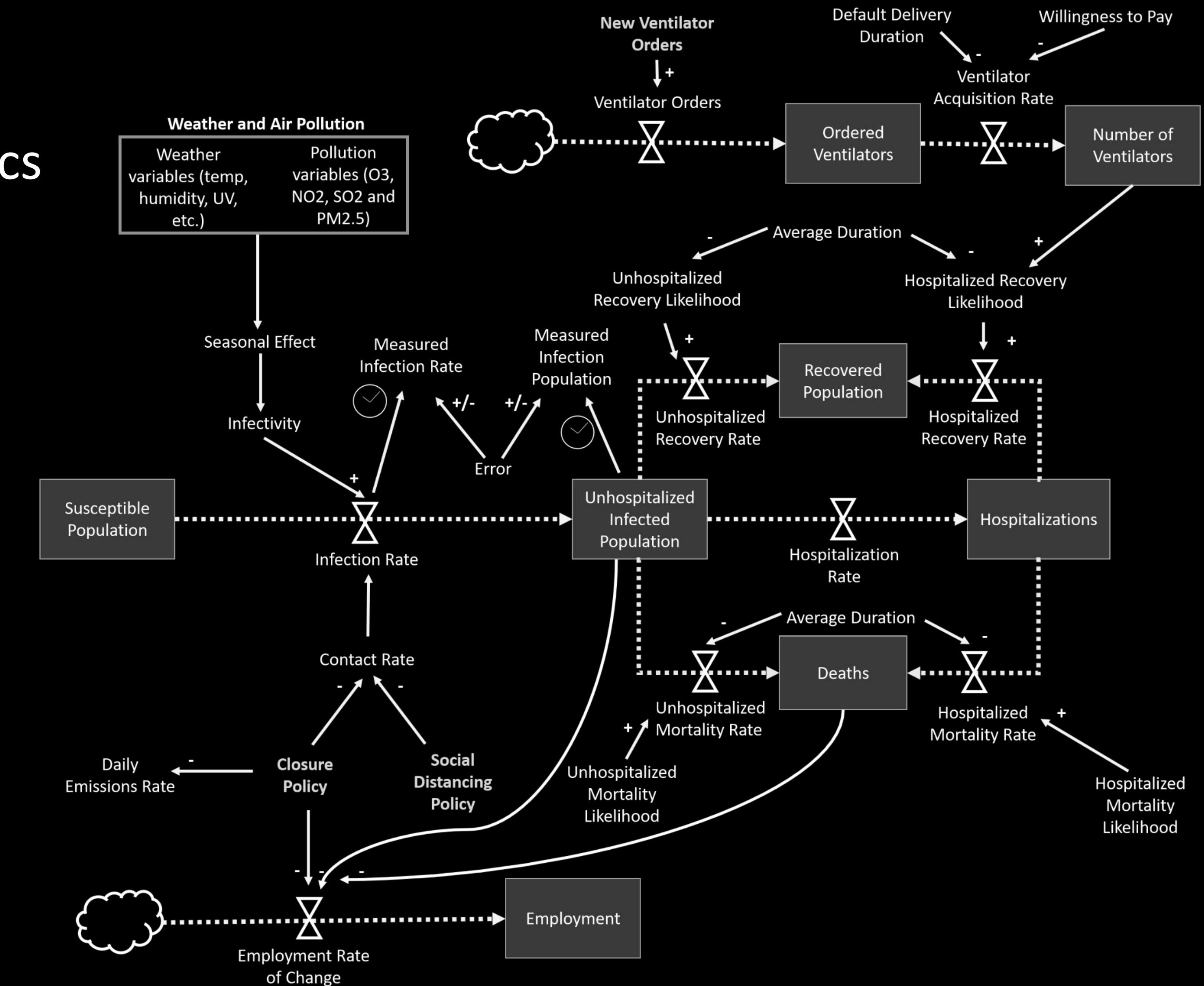
# Data & Methods: Public Health

- COVID-19 health data collected by local authorities
  - Daily infections, hospitalizations, deaths, and recoveries
  - Daily PCR tests
  - Hospital bed capacity and availability
  - Ventilator use and availability
  - Vaccination rates



# Data & Methods: Public Health

- Epidemiological Model: SEIR
- Modeling Approach: System Dynamics
- Integrates aspects of other Vida components
- Current version is non-spatial
- Adjusting assumptions and policy decisions can generate alternative scenarios

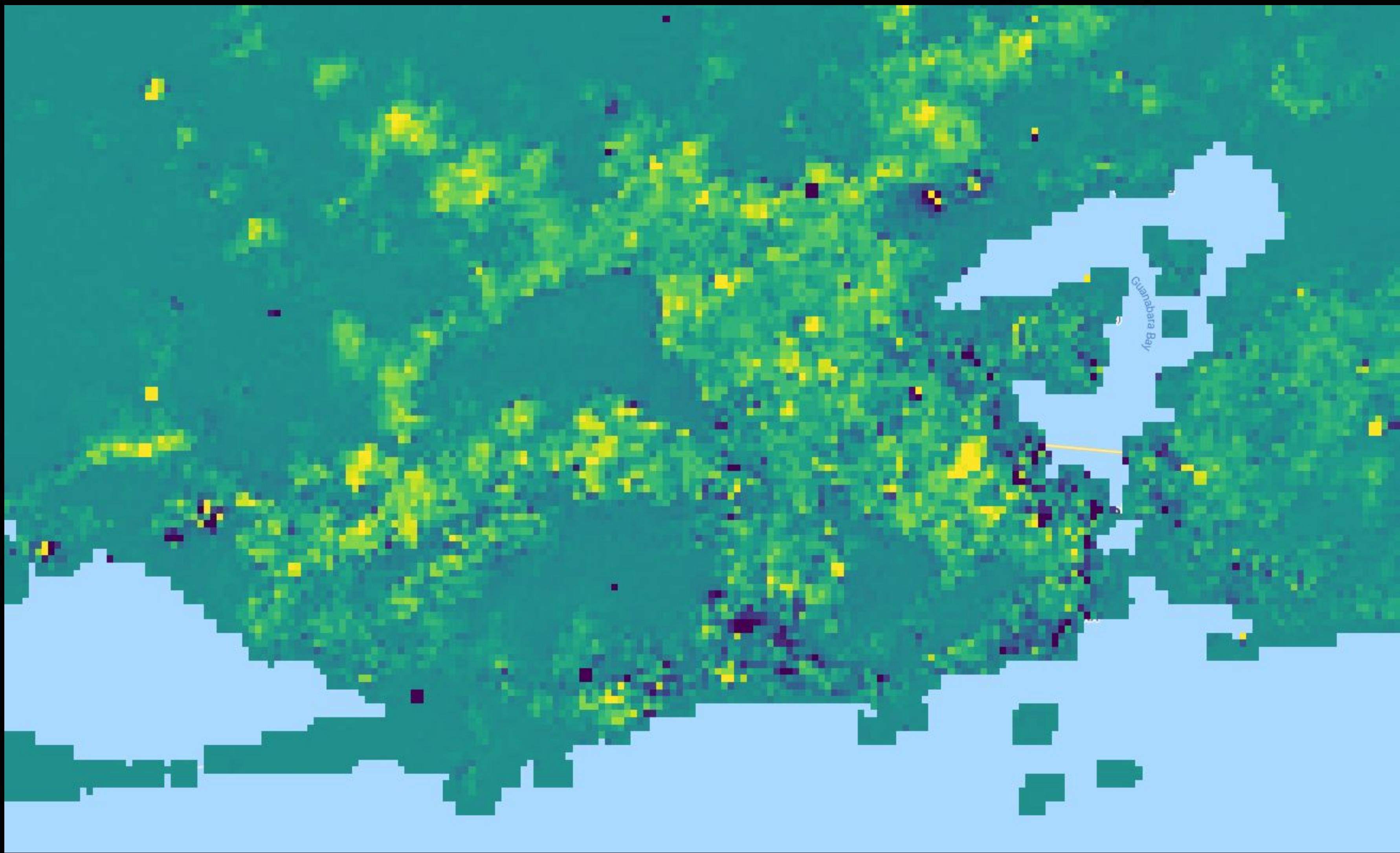


# Data & Methods: Environment

- Air Quality (O<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>)
  - Remote: Sentinel 5P
  - In-Situ: Monitoring Stations (Brazil & Chile)
- Nightlights
  - VIIRS: VNP46A2 & VNP46A3
- Water Quality (NDTI, NDWI, other indices)
  - Landsat 7 ETM+, Landsat 8 OLI, and PlanetScope



# Ex) Rio de Janeiro Nightlight Changes (March - July, 2020)



Theil-Sen Slope

$\geq 2$

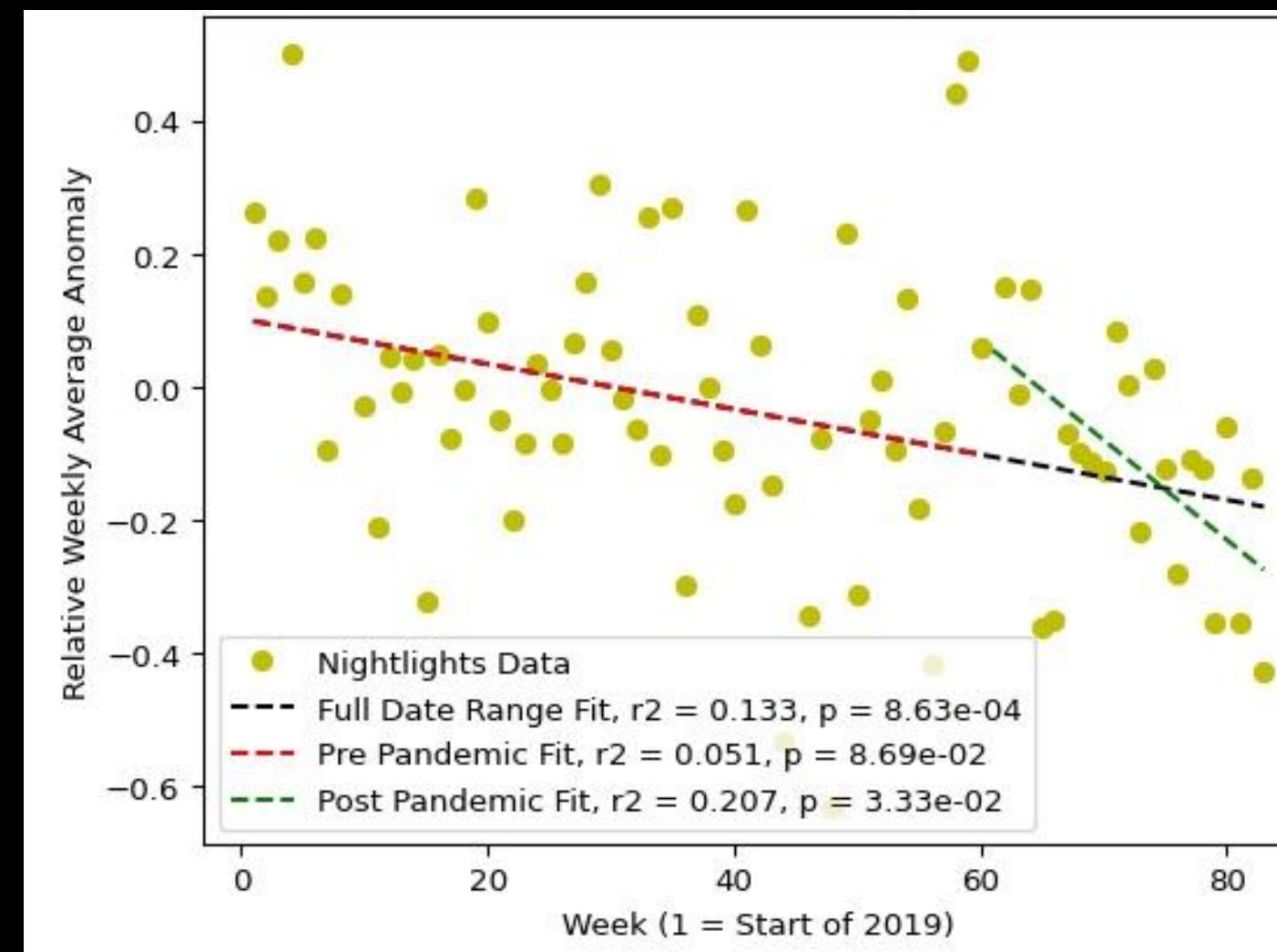
$= 0$

$\leq -2$

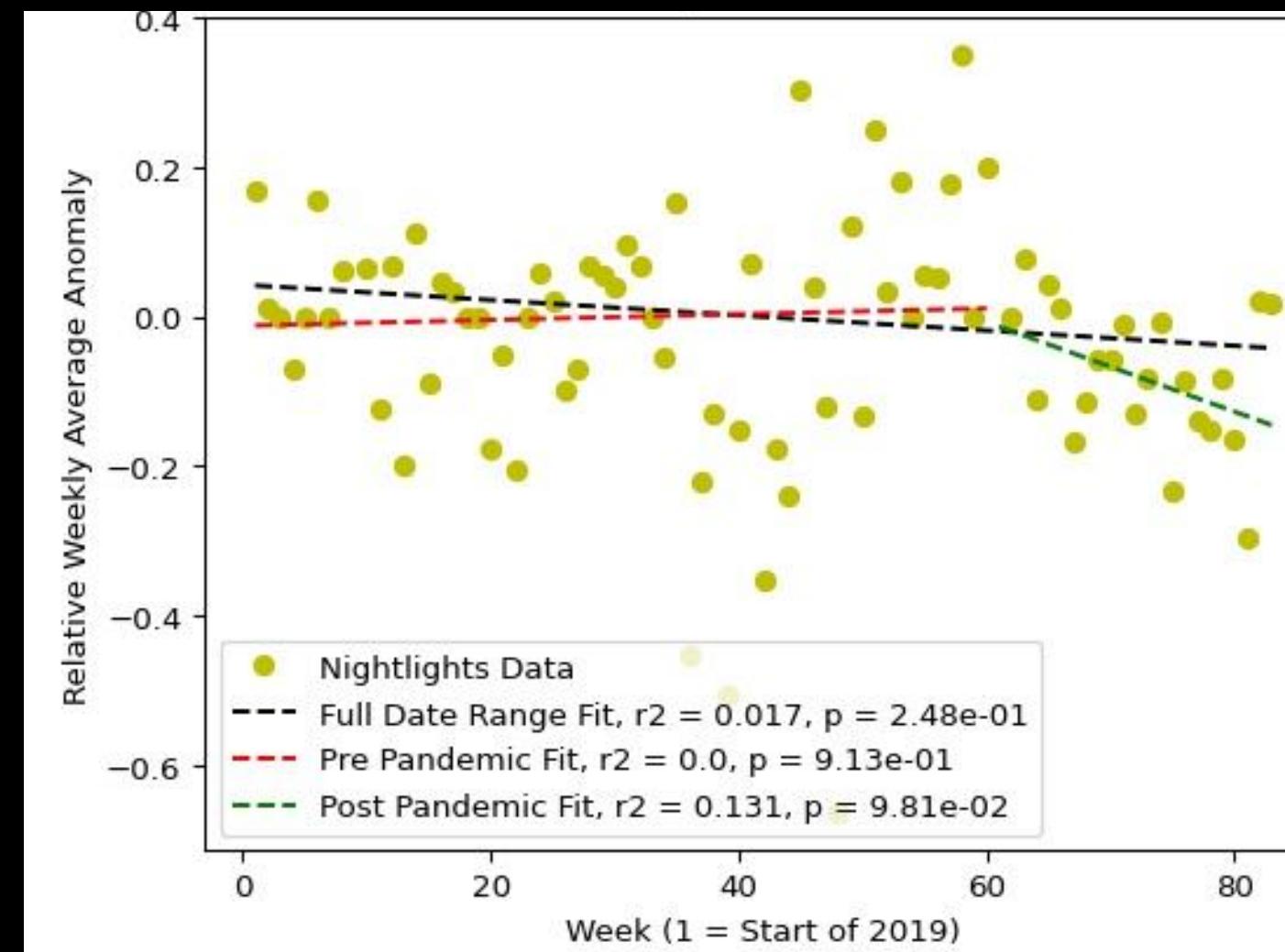


# Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Santos Dumont Airport

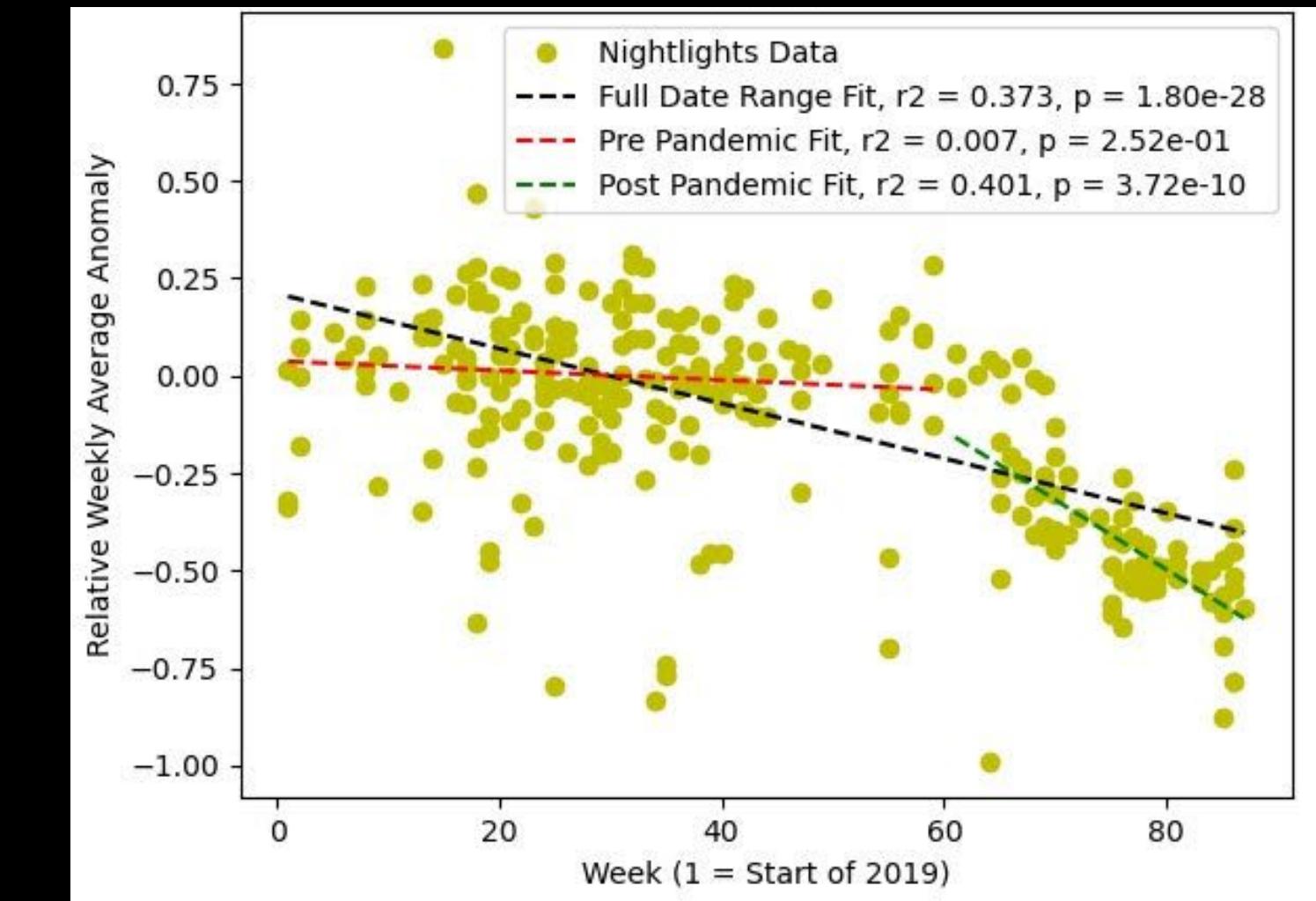


Ipanema

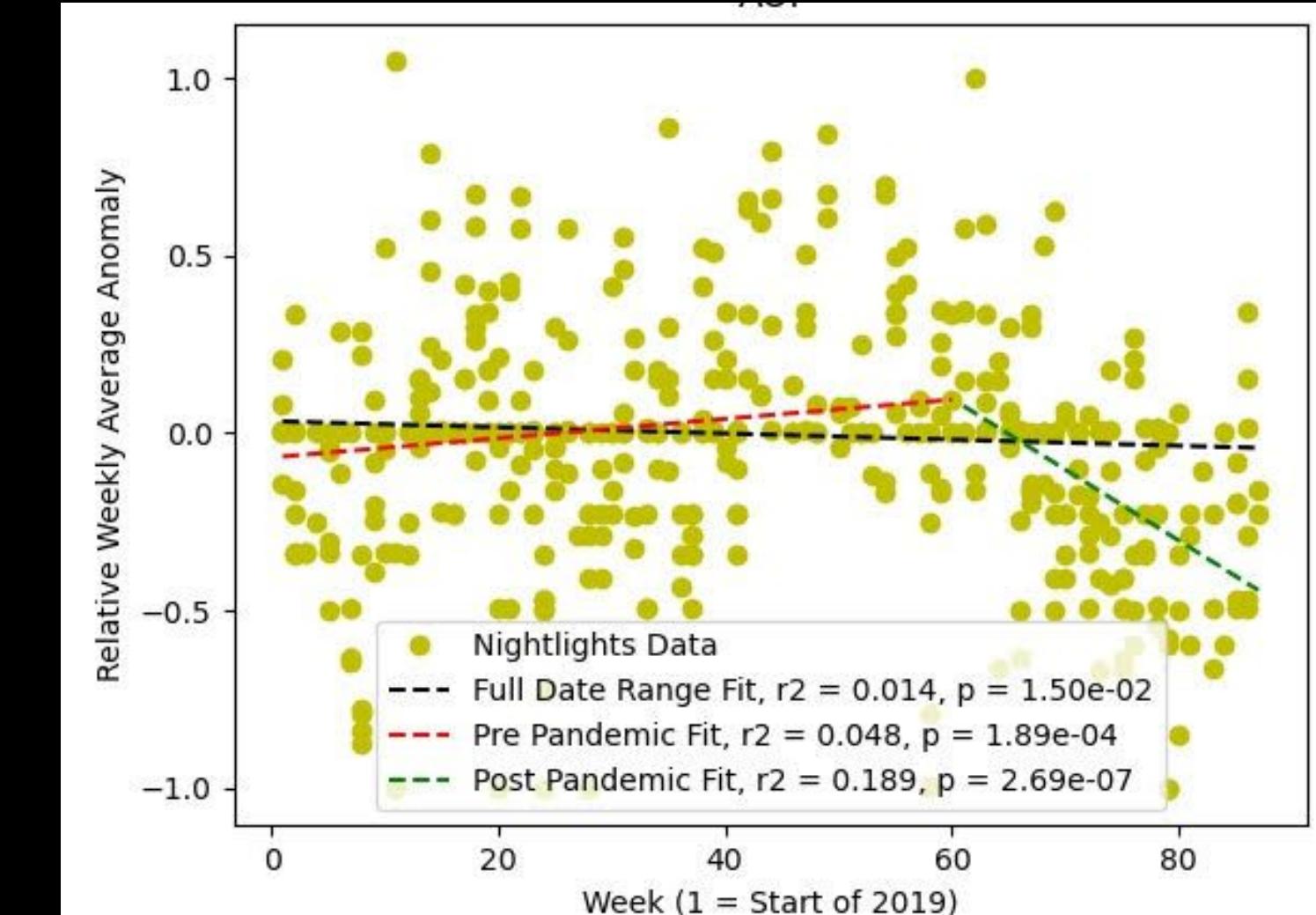


# Bali, Indonesia

Ngurah Rai Airport



Island



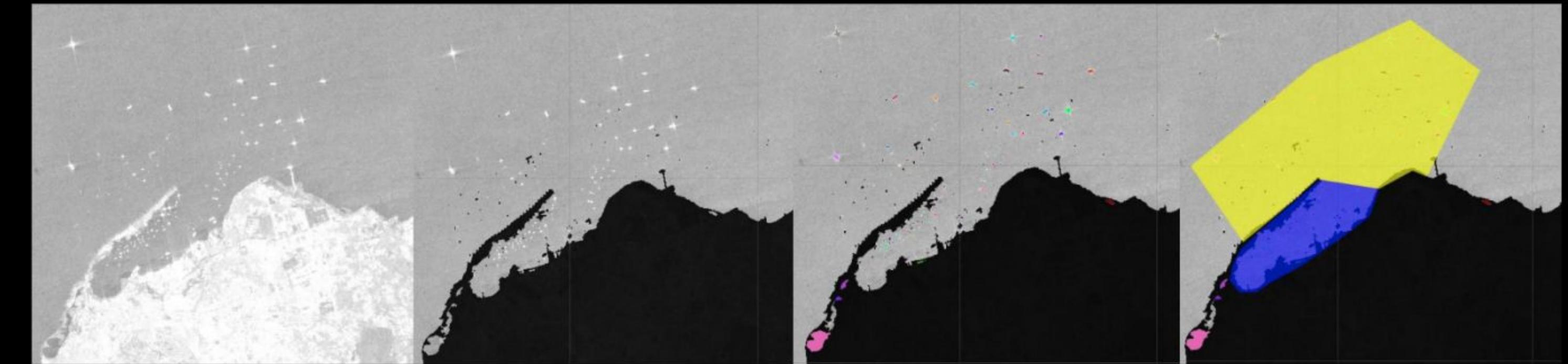
# Ex) Rio de Janeiro PM10 Changes

- Relatively small changes in air quality detected once seasonal and long-term trends are taken into account
- What changes do exist point to an increase in PM10

Barrio	Code	Type	Pre vs Post T-Test P-Value	Anderson Darling P-Value	Change in Mean (Pre vs Post COVID)
Copacabana	AV	Tourist	0.956	0.1438	-0.0003
Bangu	BG	Mixed Use/Residential	0.2645	0.001	0.0042
		Downtown/Business			
Centro	CA	District	0.0119	0.00002	0.0138
Campo					
Grande	CG	Mixed Use/Residential	0.3806	0.0217	0.0051
Irajá	IR	Urban/Residential	0.6295	0.0023	0.0022
Pedra de					
Guaratiba	PG	Rural	0.7844	0.0801	0.0014
São					
Cristóvão	SC	Downtown/Recreational	0.3913	0.0015	0.0041
Tijuca	SP	Mixed Use/Residential	0.0839	0.00003	0.0097



# Data & Methods: Vulnerability



- Socioeconomic Data
  - Ex) Poverty Rates, Employment Rates, GDP
  - Sources: Local government authorities, NASA SEDAC
- Mobility & Transit Data
  - Telecoms-based mobility data (as reported by Google and local authorities)
  - Public transit usage (as reported by local authorities)
  - Airline Flights (as reported by local authorities)
  - Ship counts and wait periods (as detected in Sentinel radar imagery)

Sentinel Radar Imagery

- Reference: 2018 & 2019
- Observation: 2020

Each image is histogram-matched  
to the first image in series

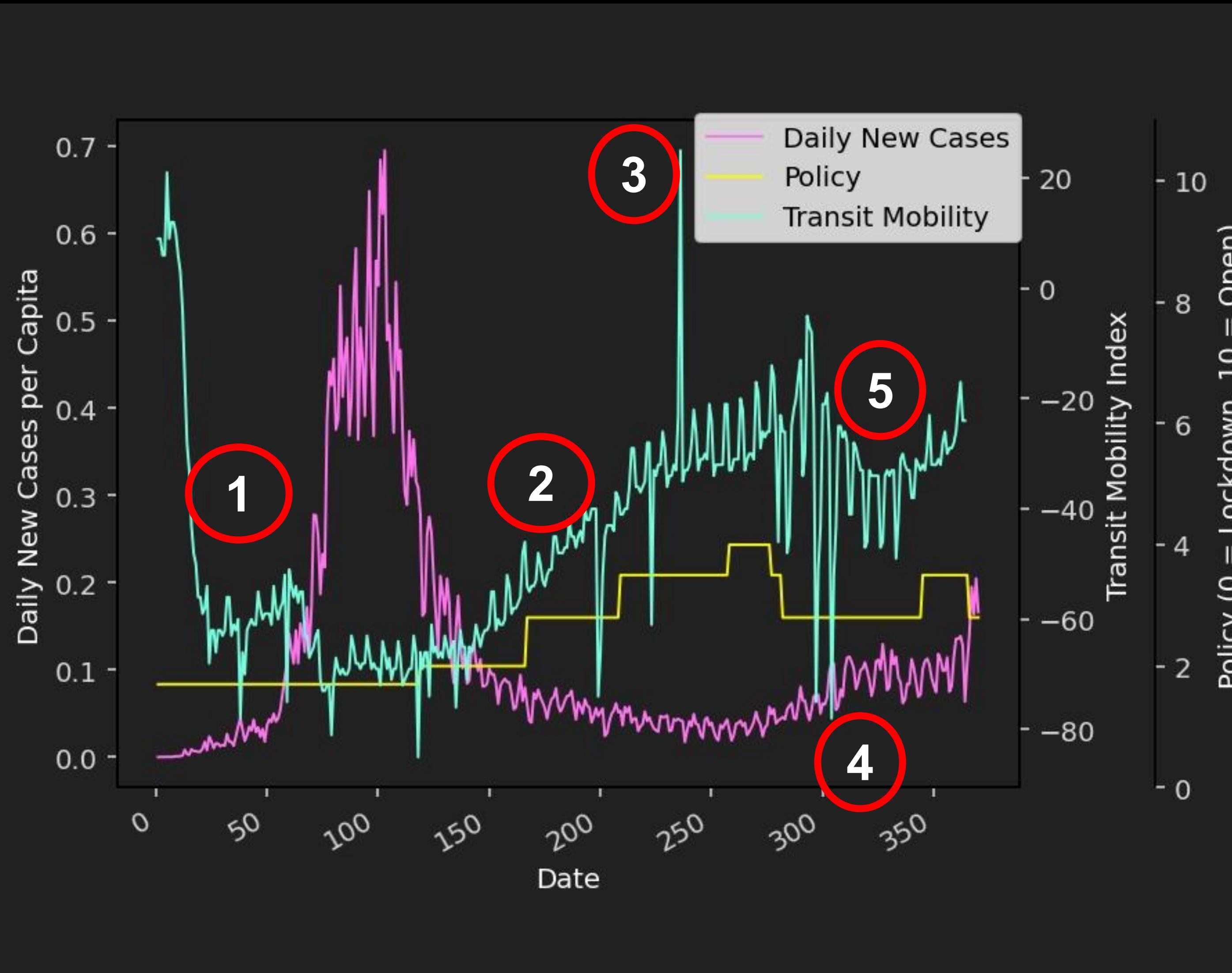
Mask out land/ permanent  
structures

Identify the individual ships

Count the number of ships in and  
outside the bay

Images and analysis done by Amanda Peyton

# Ex) Metropolitana, Chile Mobility Changes



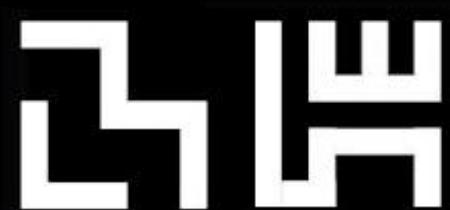
1. Mobility falls, notably *after* the initial wave of policy restrictions went into effect
2. As New Cases decline and policy relaxes, mobility rises
3. Chile has a constitutional referendum
4. Christmas & New Years
5. A rise in new cases prompts a policy restriction, decreasing mobility temporarily

# Data & Methods: Decision-making

- COVID-19 Social Distancing Requirements & Closures
  - Announcements, histories, definitions, and conditions created by local authorities
  - Ongoing effort to compare policies using standardized, quantitative comparisons based on the CoronaNet Research Project

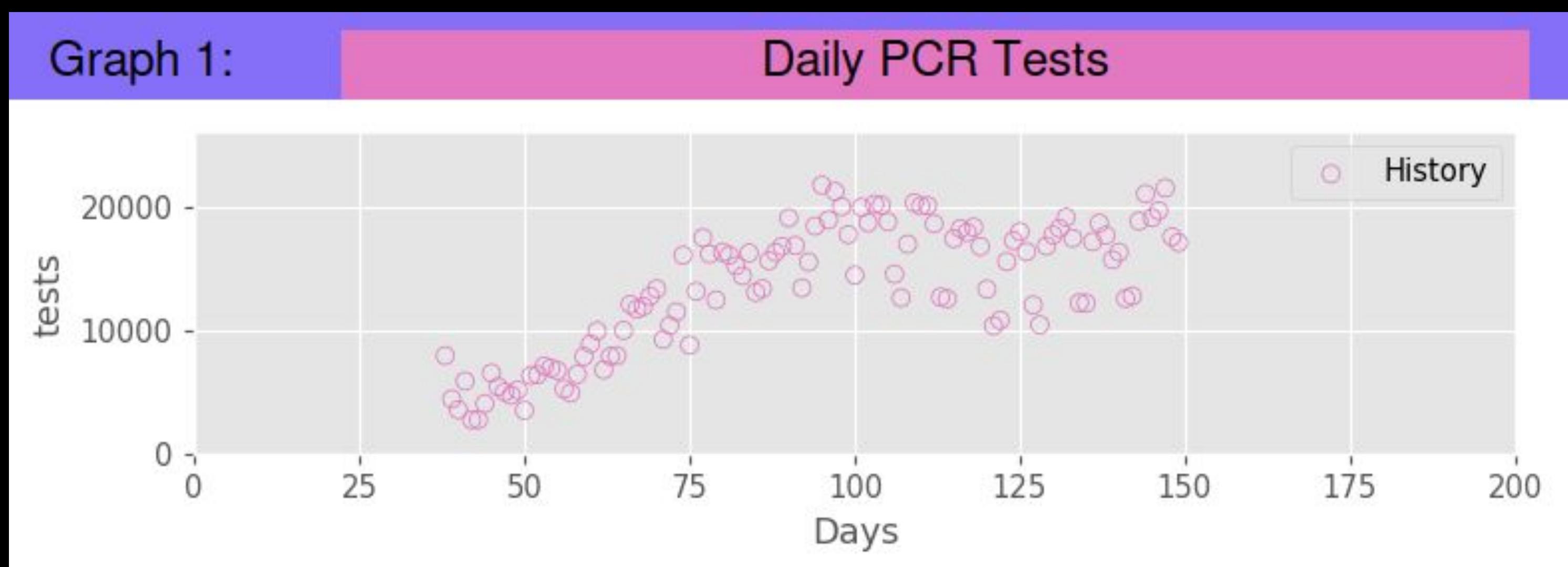
Recovery Plan Indicators													updated 01/10/2020								
Reference Date		Comparison with previous days						07/16/2020	7/29/2020	WE ARE IN PHASE 6B (Since 01/10/2020)											
GROUP	ANALYSIS PARAMETERS	PRIMARY INDICATORS						F-1	D-5	D-4	D-3	D-2	D-1	Ref. Previous Phase	Result	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4	PHASE 5	PHASE 6
HEALTH SYSTEM RESPONSE CAPACITY	Capacity of ICU beds	1	Percentage of occupancy of dedicated adult ICU beds COVID (ICU SRAG) METRO I SUS bed (7-day moving average)	<span style="color:red;">X</span>	<span style="color:green;">✓</span>	69.4	71.2	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable						
		2	Occupancy rate of supplementary sector ICU beds (moving average 7 days) (a)	<span style="color:red;">X</span>	67.9	70.0	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable							
		3	Percentage of occupancy of life support beds REDE SUS Territory of the municipality (moving average 7 days)	<span style="color:red;">X</span>	<span style="color:green;">✓</span>	76.0	77.0	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable						
		4	ICU COVID beds (REDE SUS) per 100k inhabitants (b)	<span style="color:red;">X</span>	<span style="color:green;">✓</span>	6.59	6.41	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable						
TRANSMISSION LEVEL	Variation of deaths	5	Death Variation Rate by COVID19 in each period (Information released at 6 pm on the day, referring to the previous day) (c)	<span style="color:red;">X</span>	<span style="color:teal;">=</span>	<span style="color:red;">X</span>	<span style="color:teal;">=</span>	<span style="color:green;">✓</span>	<span style="color:green;">✓</span>	<span style="color:green;">✓</span>	0.92	0.95	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	
	Growth of hospitalized cases	6	Rate of Variation of Inpatients (Clinical + ICU) in each period (Information released at 6 pm on the day, referring to the previous day) (c)	<span style="color:red;">X</span>	<span style="color:green;">✓</span>	0.92	0.95	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable						
	Variation of new cases	7	Number of cases reported by Influenza Syndrome (SG) in the last two epidemiological weeks of notification (d)	<span style="color:green;">✓</span>	<span style="color:green;">✓</span>	<span style="color:green;">✓</span>	<span style="color:teal;">=</span>	<span style="color:teal;">=</span>	<span style="color:teal;">=</span>	<span style="color:teal;">=</span>	16,554	13,931	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Not Favorable	Not Favorable	
OPINION FOR OPENING PHASE ACCORDING TO PRIMARY INDICATORS													Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable	Not Favorable	Not Favorable	

For more information, see <https://riocontraocorona.rio/> and <http://inteligencia.rio/planoretomada>

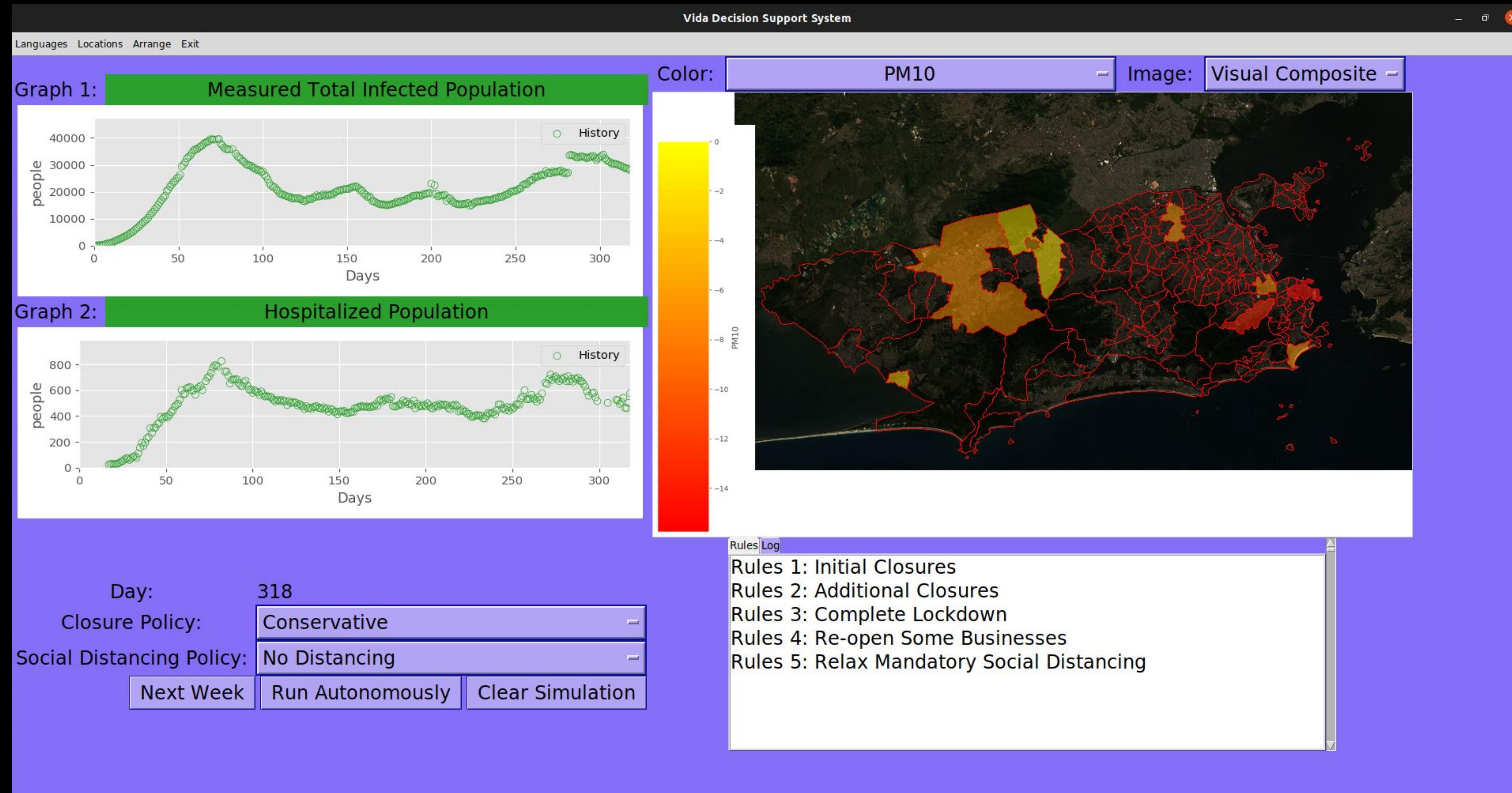


# Data & Methods: Technology

- Earth observation systems are still relevant!
  - Additional relevant platforms like VIIRS, MODIS, Planet, Maxar, etc.
- Various public health sensing technologies and regimes
  - PCR and other tests to identify the actively infected
  - Antibody tests to identify those previously infected



# User Interface



# Ongoing and Future Work

- Automating data updates and ingestion
- Standardizing architecture to facilitate reuse
- Add simulation capabilities to the online version
- Improving visualizations
- Adding a spatial component to the epidemiological model
- Continue air quality and nightlight analysis



## **Project Page:**

*<https://www.media.mit.edu/projects/vida-decision-support-system/overview/>*

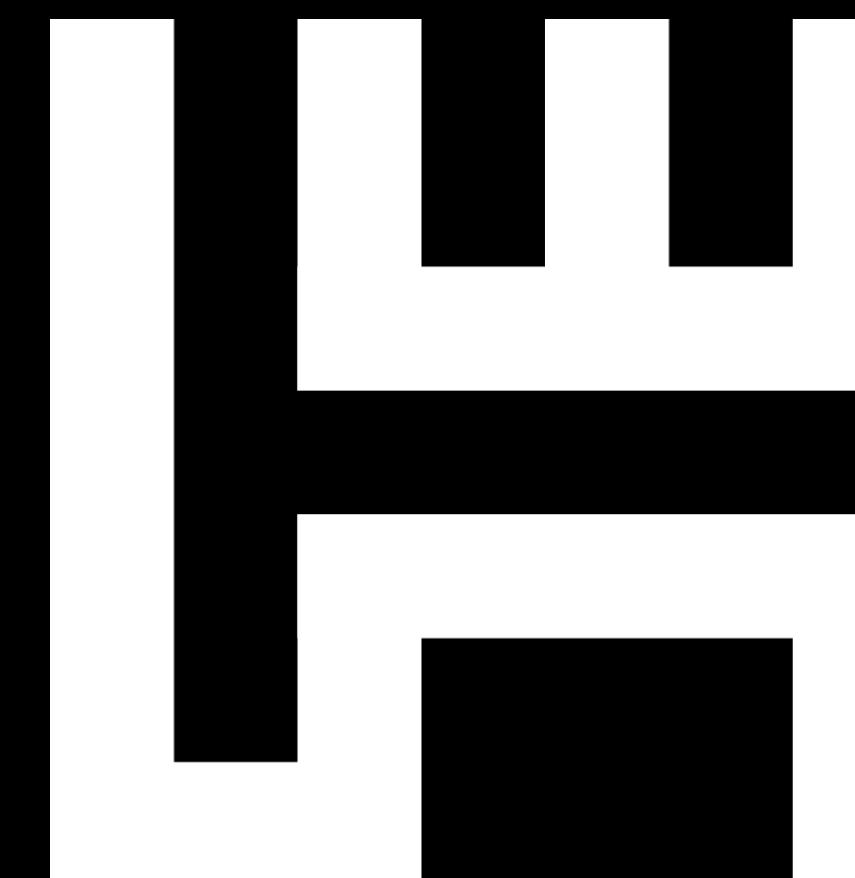
## **Contact Information:**

*jackreid@mit.edu*

*[https://twitter.com/Jack\\_B\\_Reid](https://twitter.com/Jack_B_Reid)*

*<https://www.media.mit.edu/people/jackreid/overview/>*

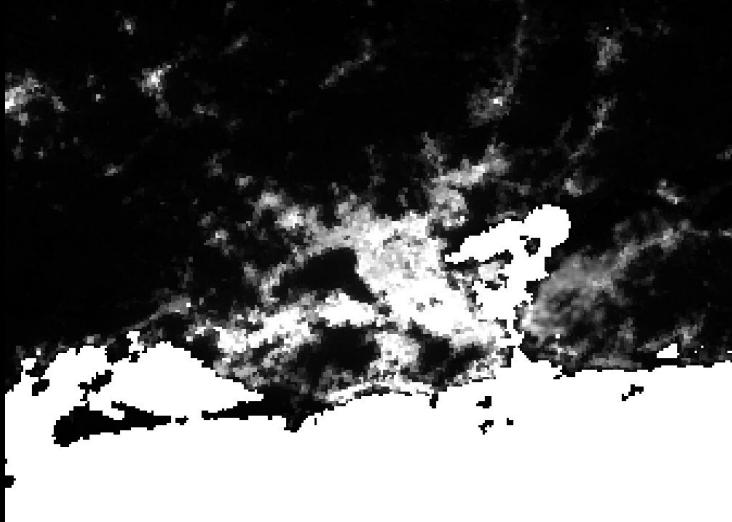
*<https://www.linkedin.com/in/jack-reid-67461351/>*



**space  
enabled**

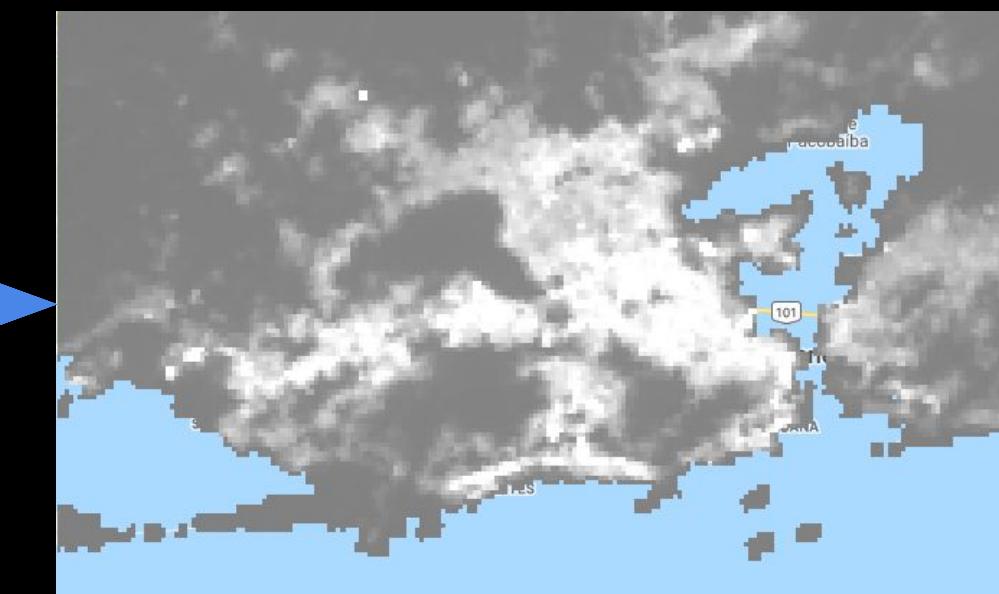
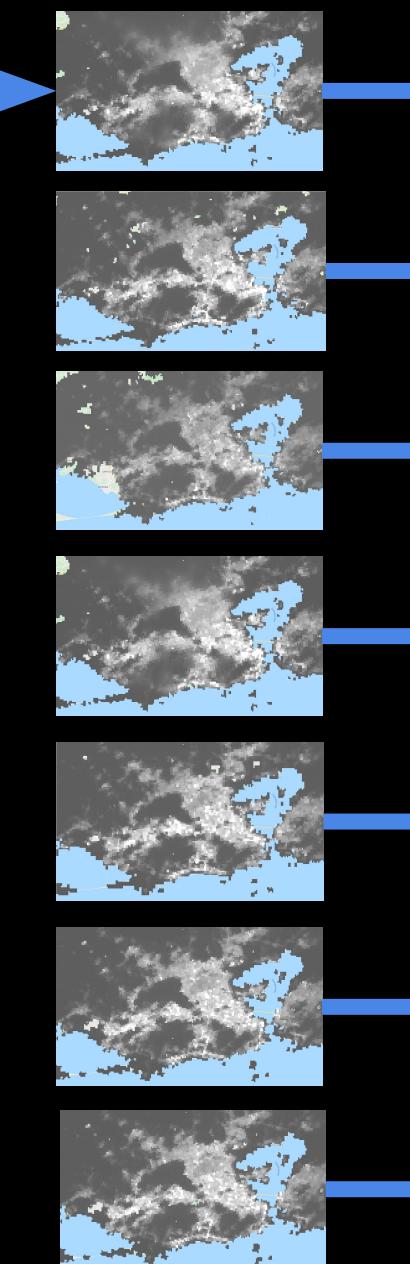
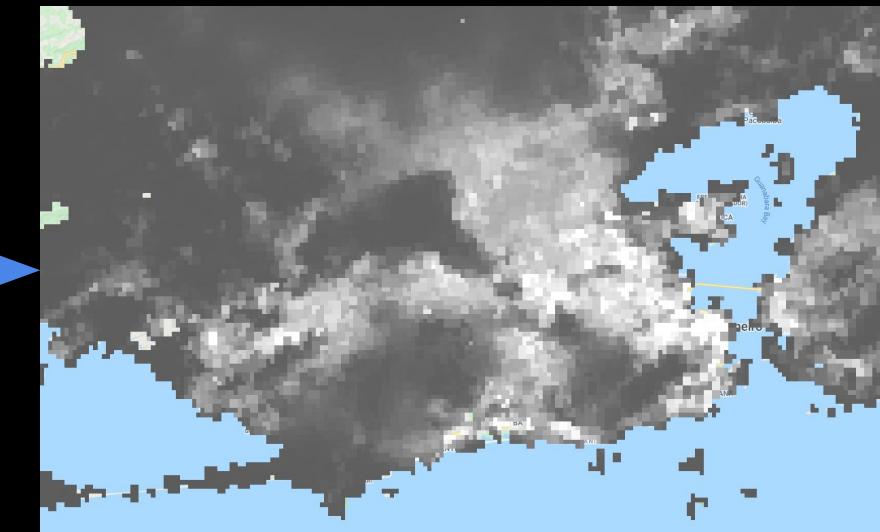
# Methodology

VNP46A2 Raw Image

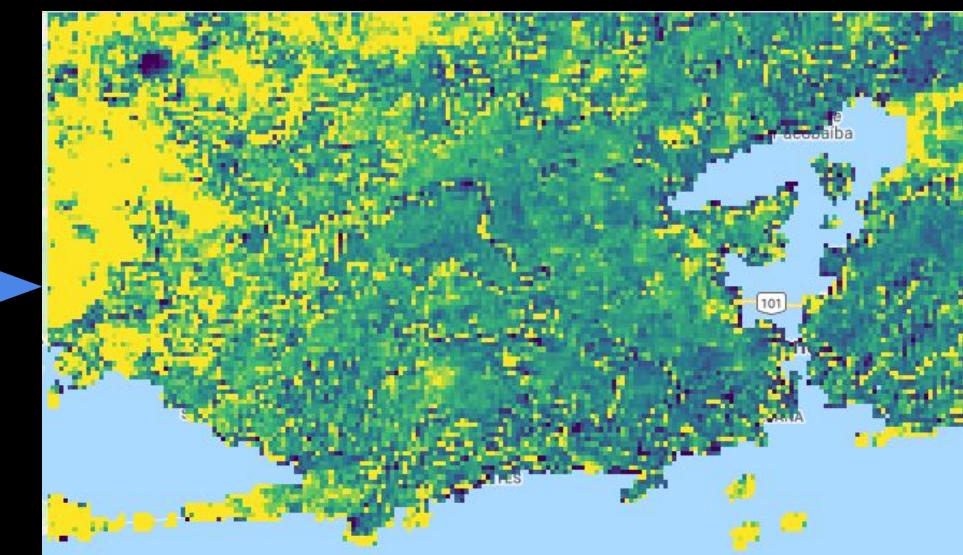


Filter  
Area of Interest  
Clouds  
Water

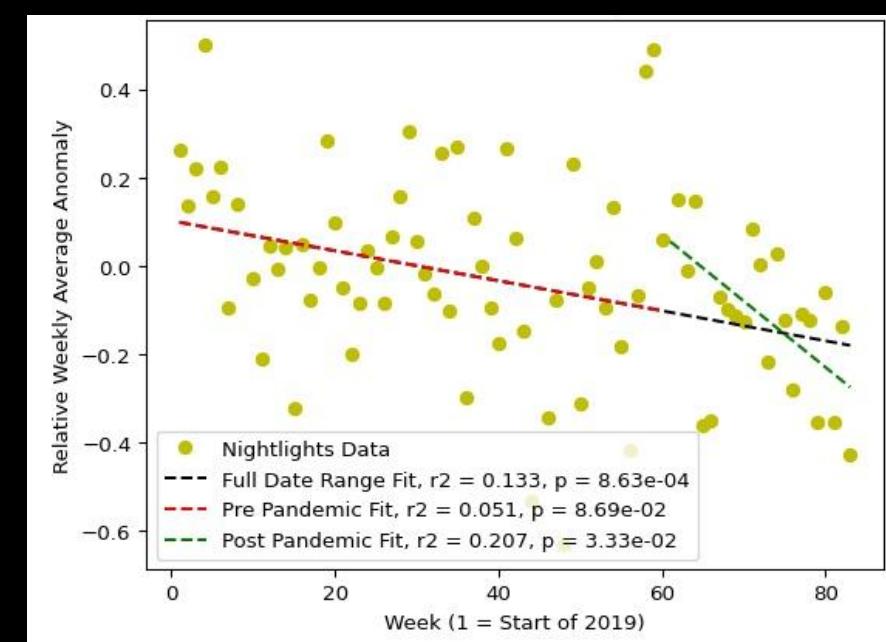
Weekly Averages



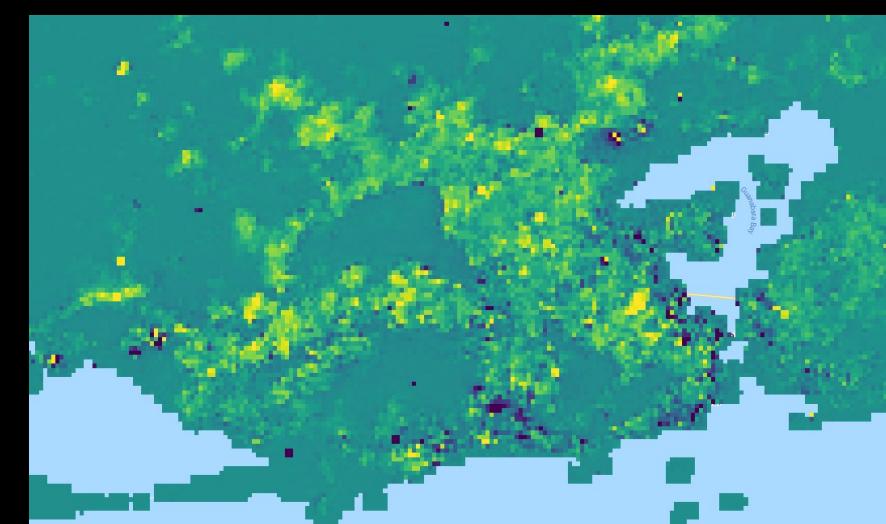
Percent Change Relative  
to 2019 Annual Average



Statistical Analysis



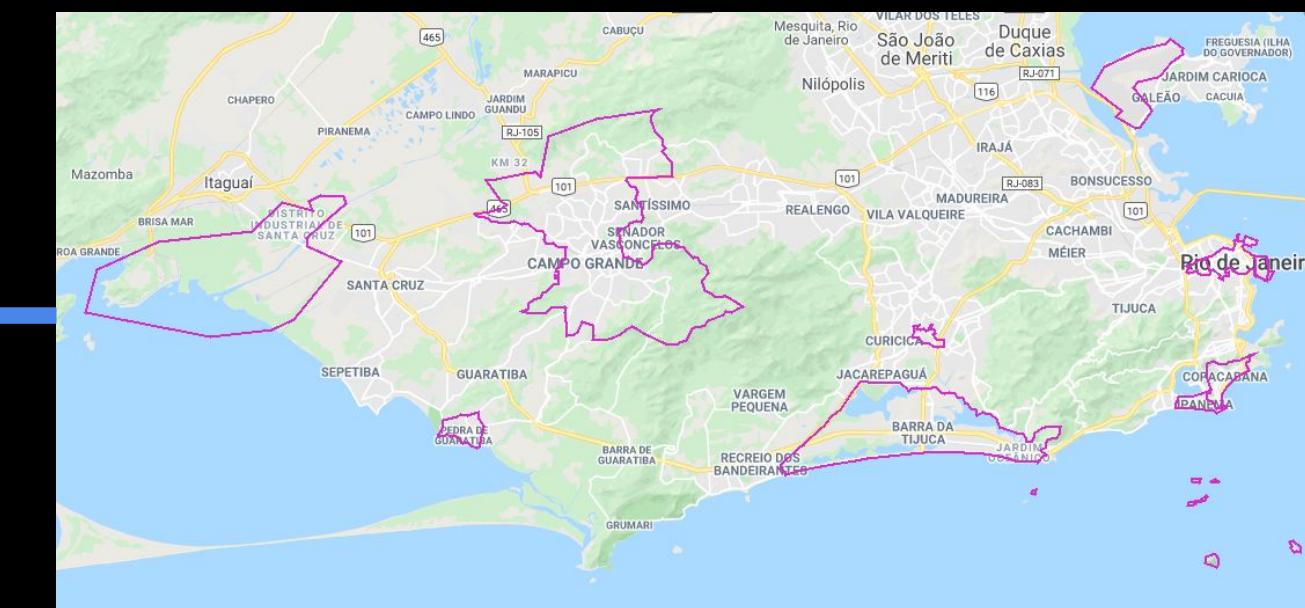
Theil-Sen Slope  
Visualization



2019 - Start of Pandemic

Start of Pandemic - 1/Aug/21

Split Data into Temporal  
Categories



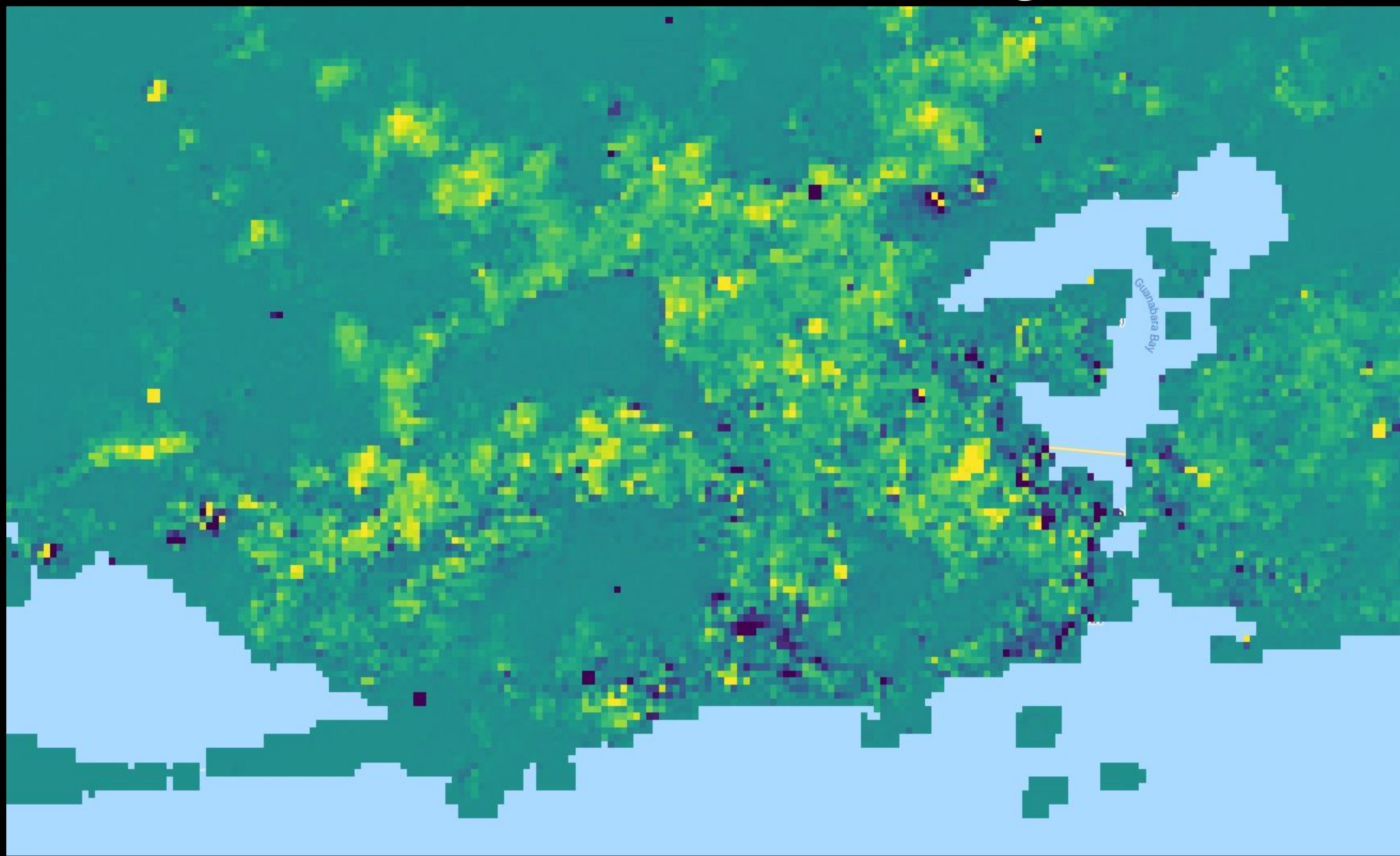
Select specific  
geographic subunits



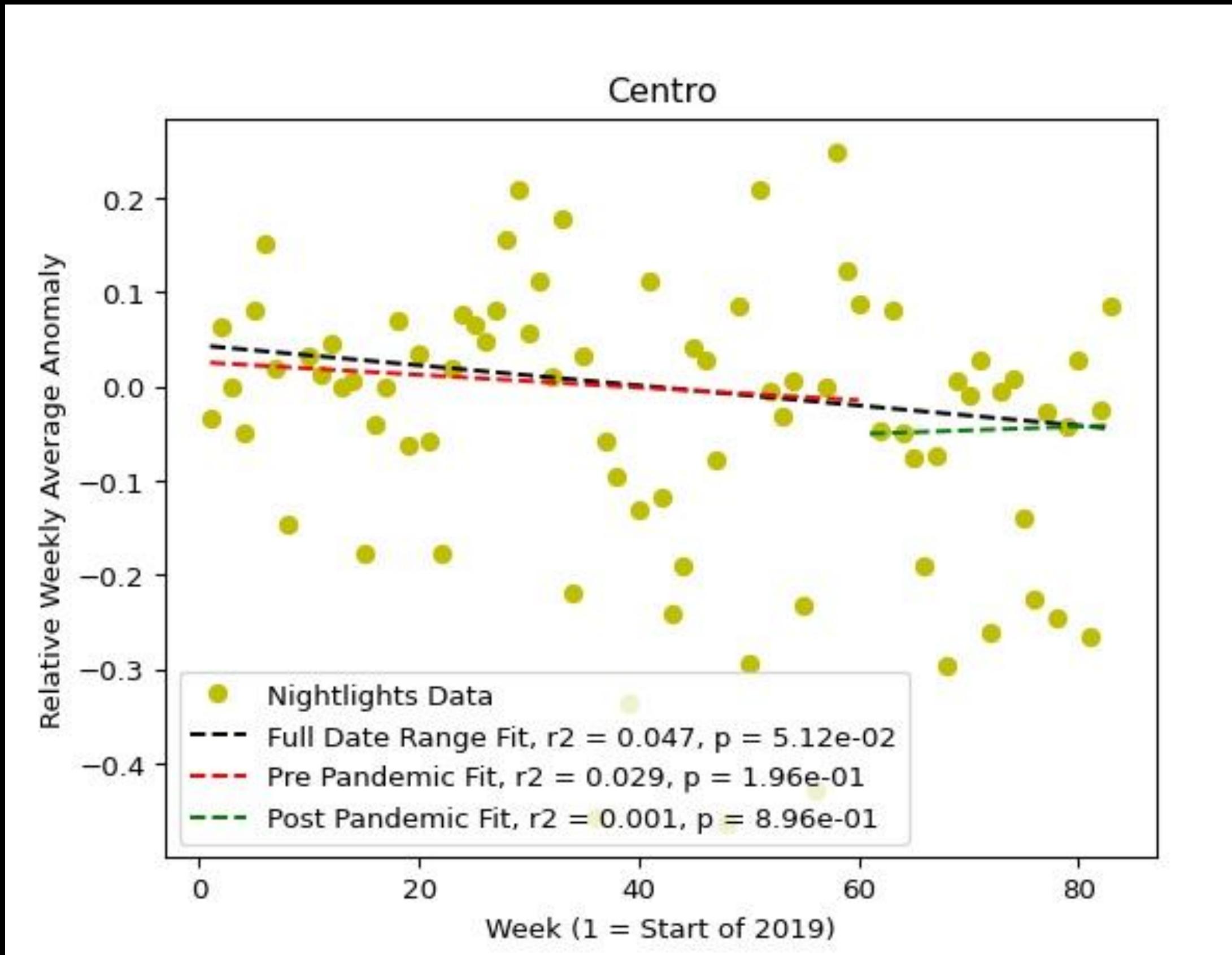
Jack Reid

Graduate Student, MIT Media Lab  
Space Enabled research group

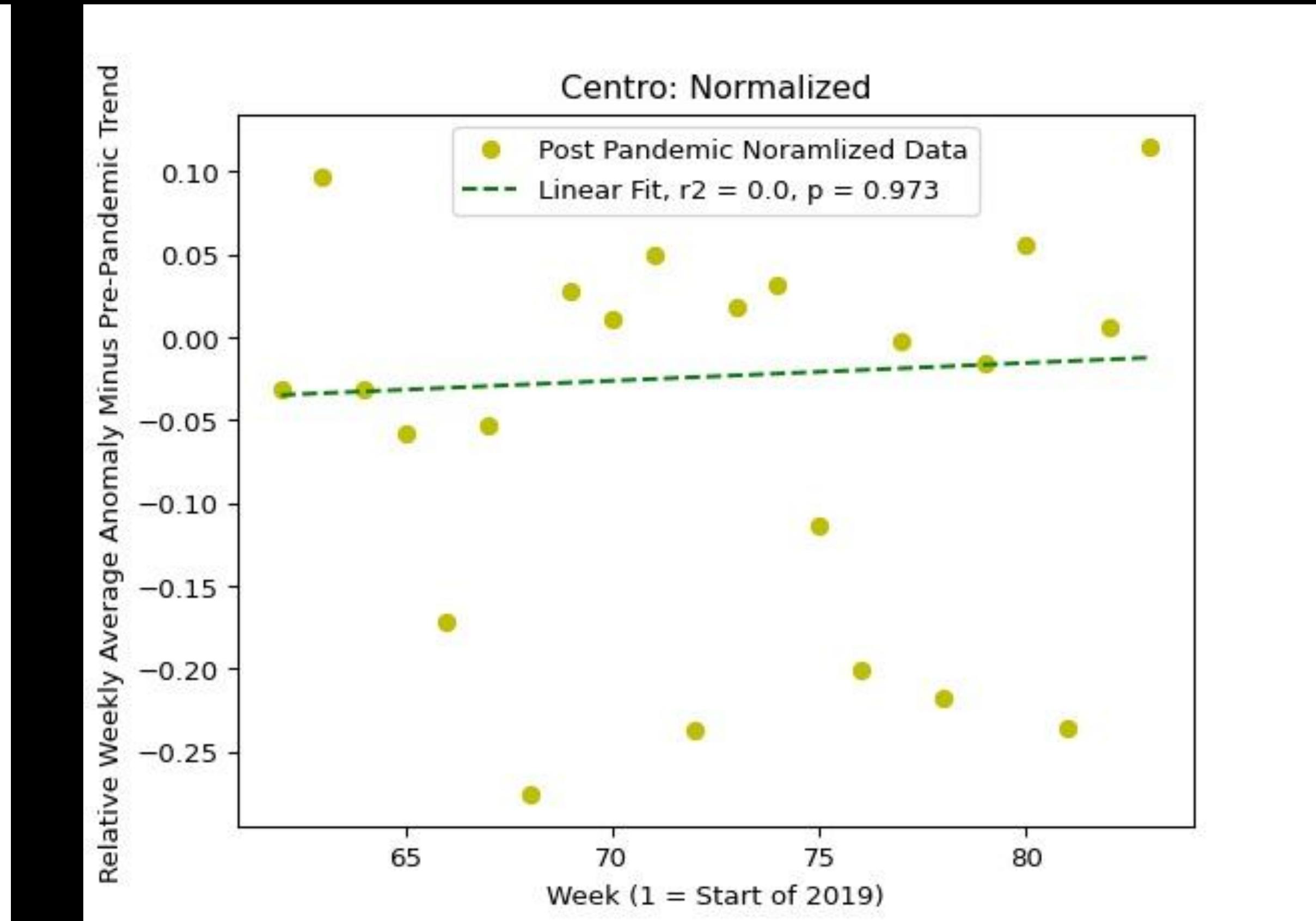
# Visualization - Rio de Janeiro Changes (March - July, 2020)



# Statistics - Rio Changes

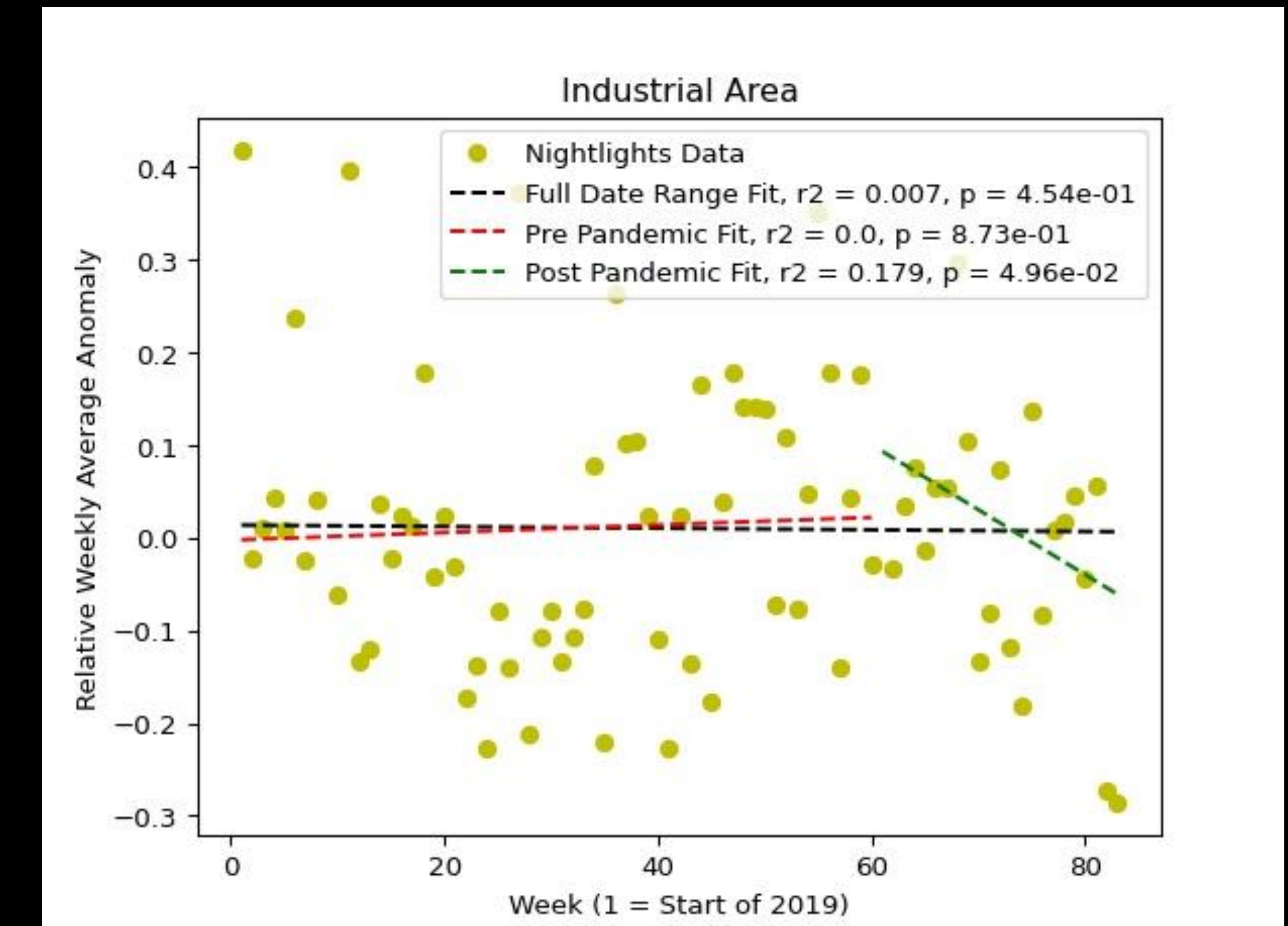
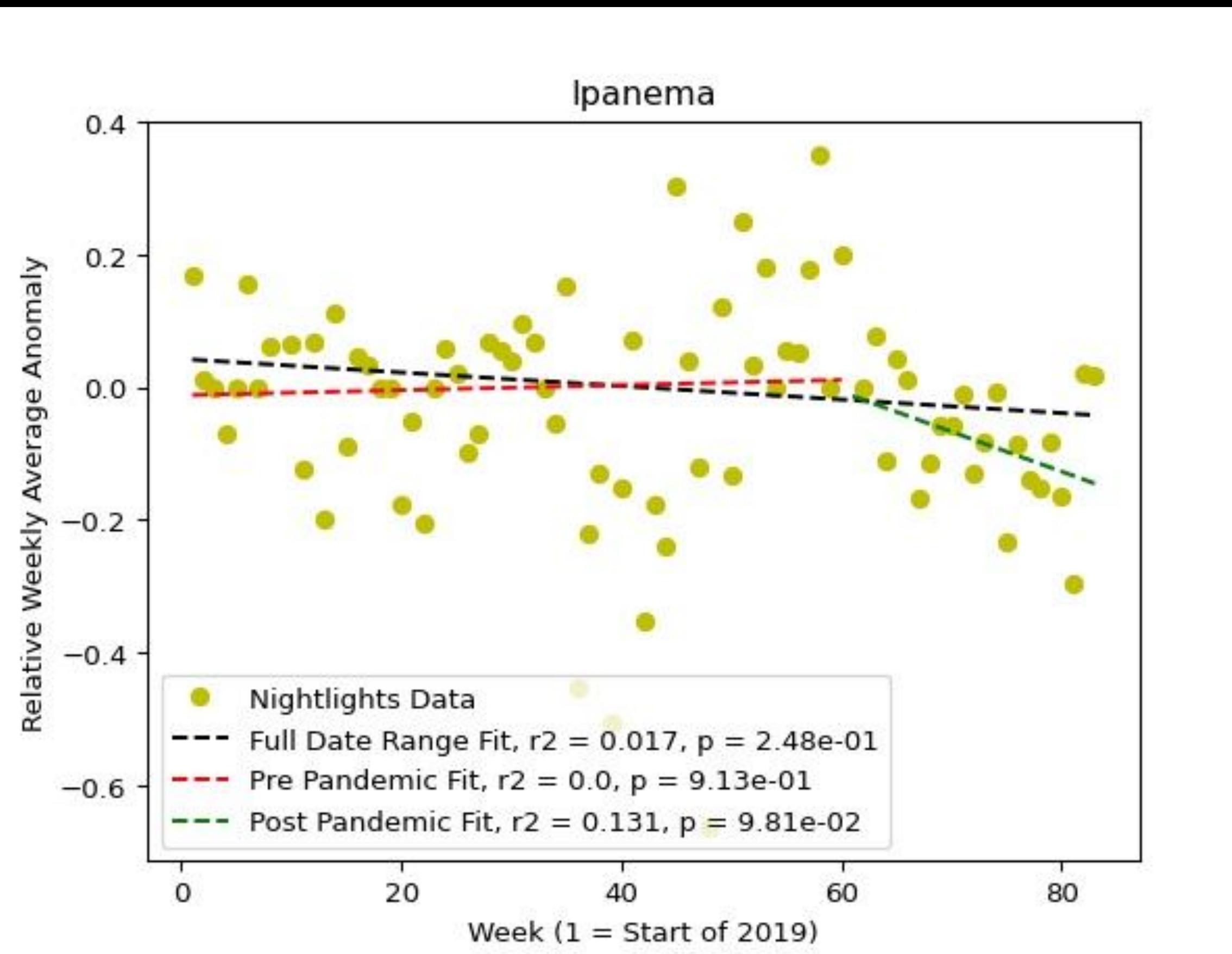


Percent Change Relative to 2019 Annual  
Average



Normalized:  
(Post Pandemic Data - Red Line Trend)

# Statistics - Rio Changes

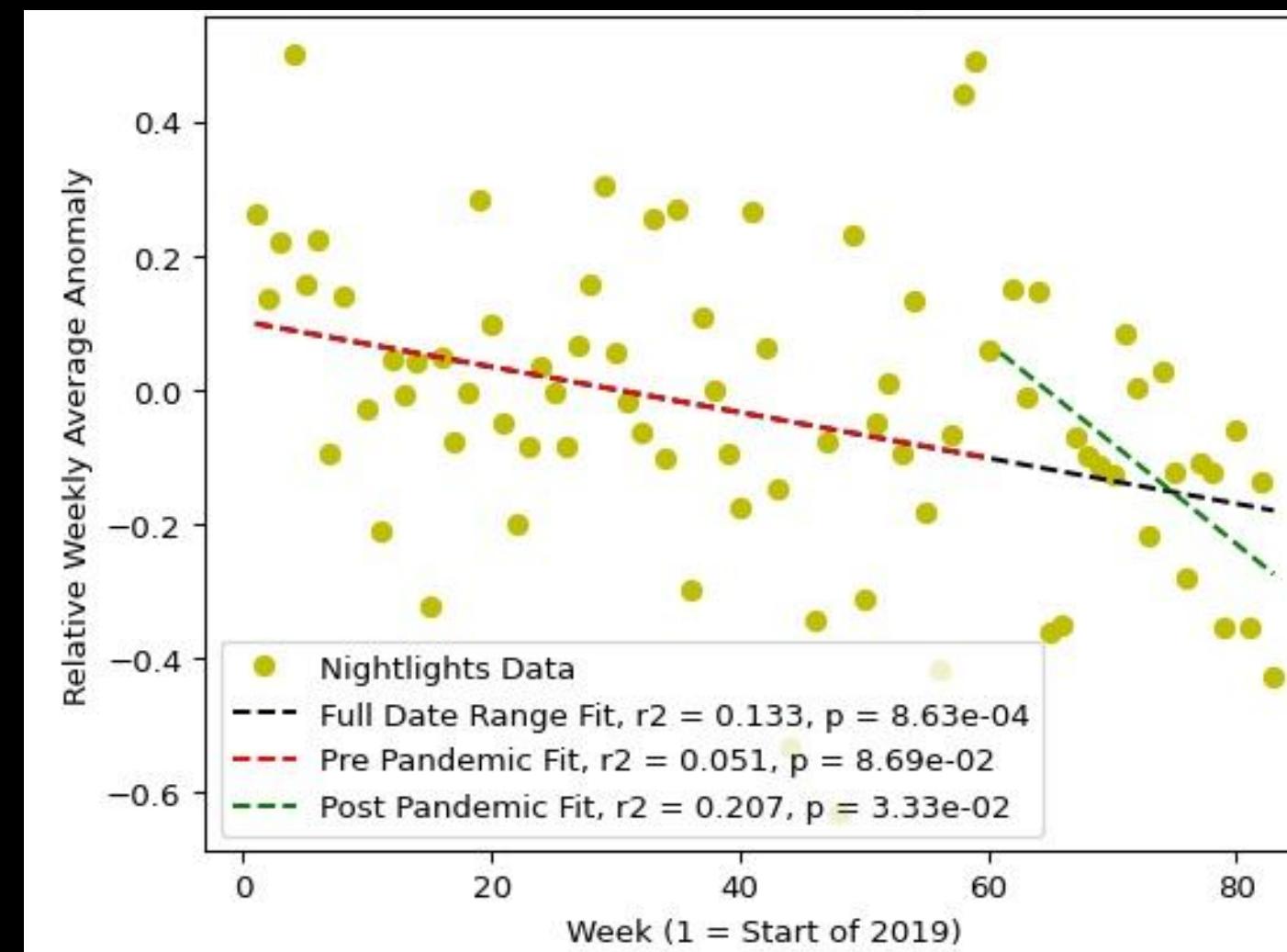


# Rio de Janeiro Changes

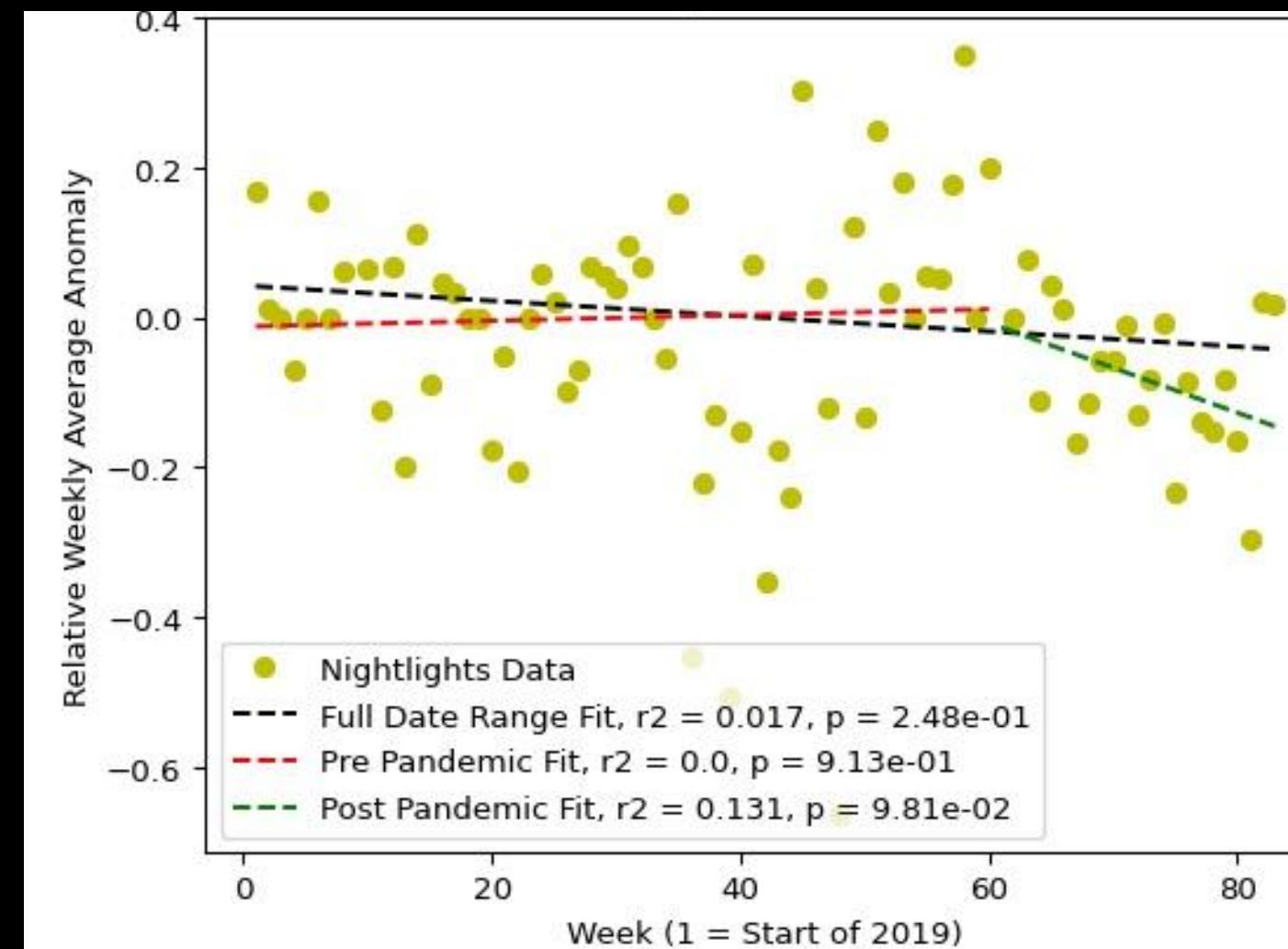
Area	Type	Pre vs Post T-Test P-Value	Normalized Data Linear Fit P-Value	Pre Pandemic Trend (*1000)	Post Pandemic Trend (*1000)
Barra da Tijuca	Tourist	0.000	0.11	-0.64	-3.73
Campo Grande	Suburb	0.503	0.93	0.25	0.62
Centro	Downtown	0.115	0.97	-0.67	0.40
Cidade de Deus	Mixed Use / Residential	0.433	0.01	-0.50	6.92
Cidade Nova	Downtown	0.604	0.88	-3.76	-3.27
City	Entire City	0.347	0.45	0.58	4.78
Copacabana	Tourist	0.769	0.90	-1.44	-0.71
Galeao Airport	Airport	0.000	0.24	-2.57	-7.22
Industrial Area	Heavy Industry	0.395	0.04	0.41	-7.00
Ipanema	Tourist	0.063	0.08	0.38	-6.00
Pedra de Guaratiba	Rural / Residential	0.052	0.70	-0.76	-2.40
Santos Dumont Airport	Airport	0.005	0.12	-3.38	-15.00

# Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Santos Dumont Airport

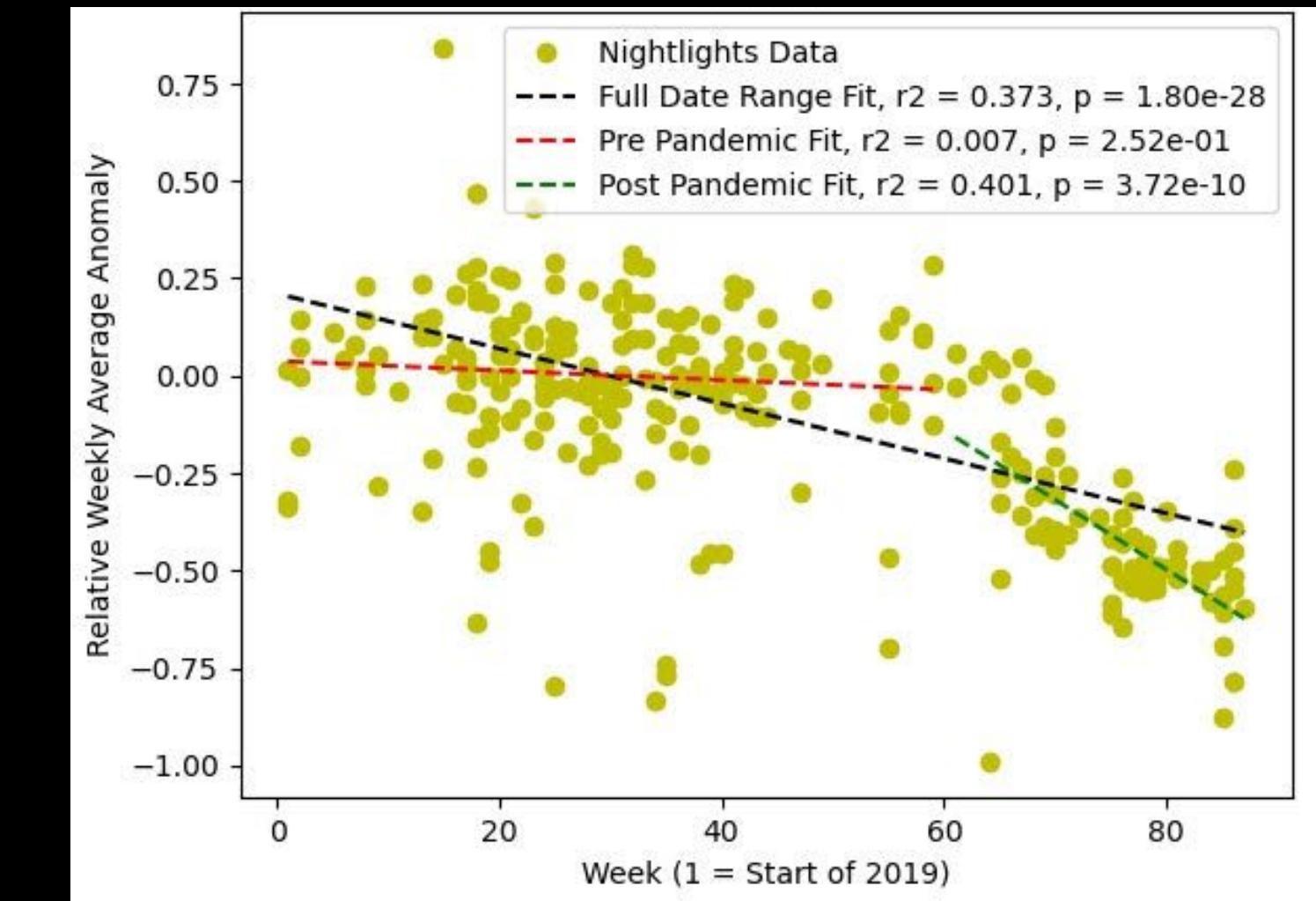


Ipanema

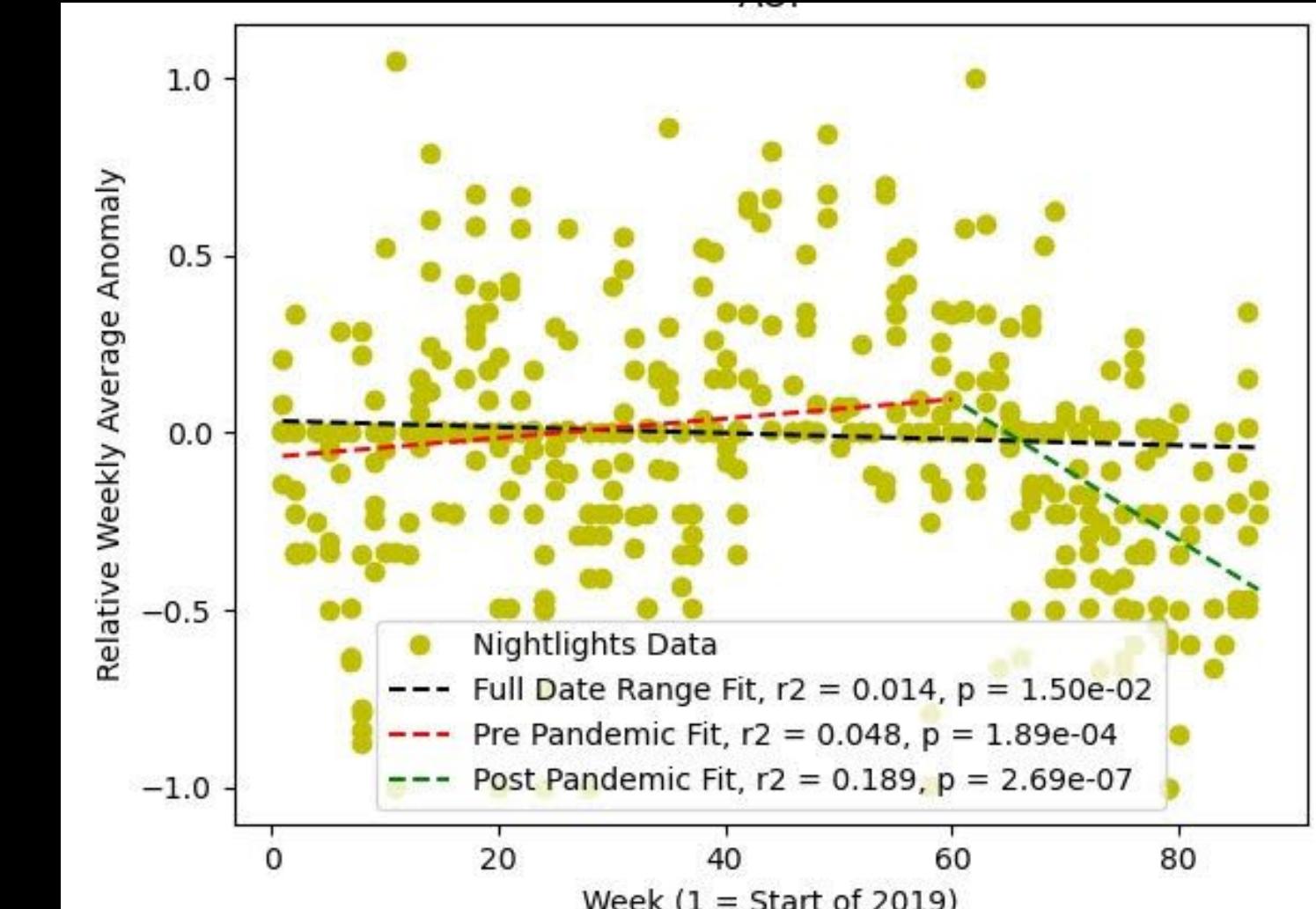


# Bali, Indonesia

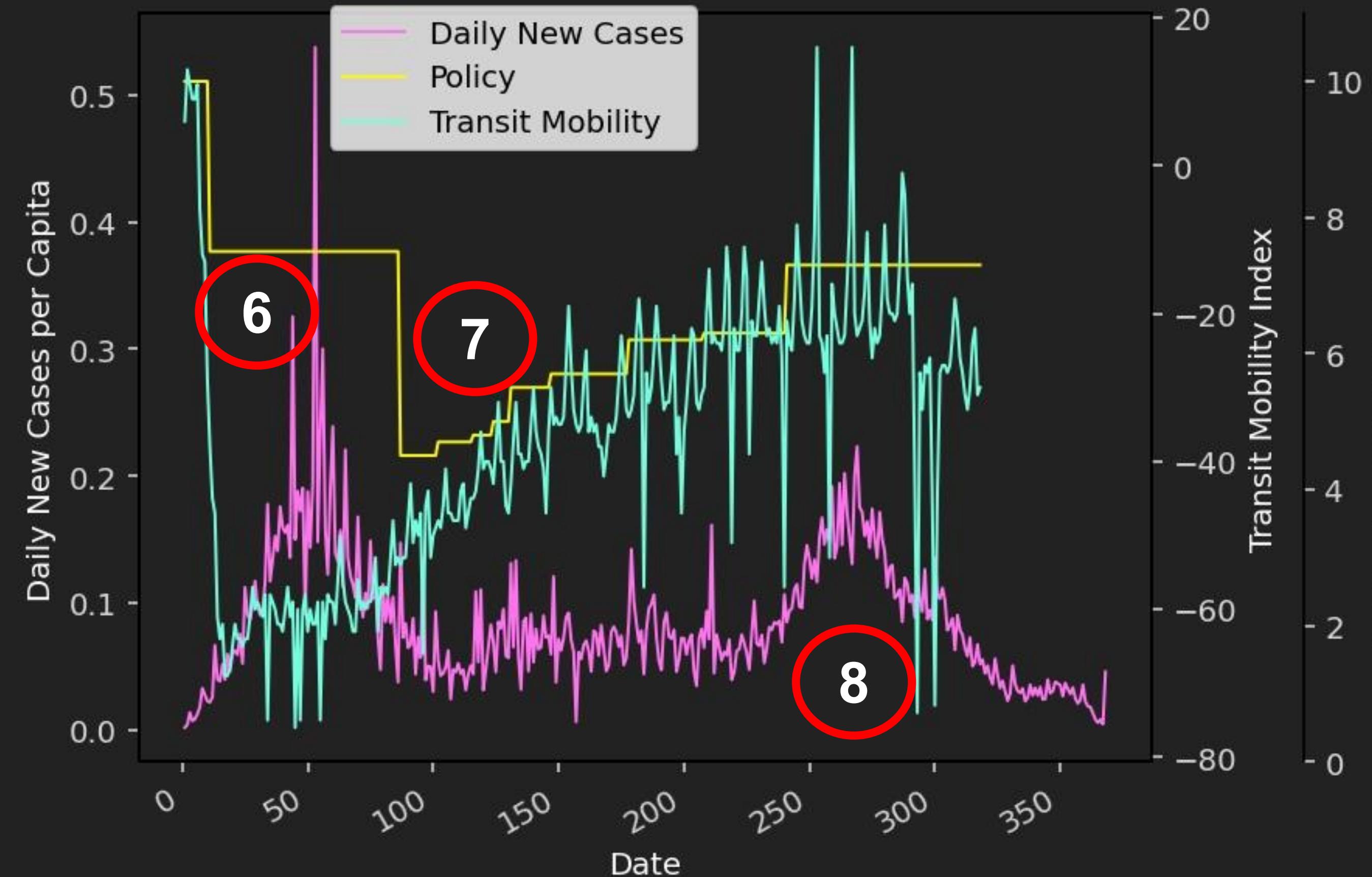
Ngurah Rai Airport



Island



# Rio de Janeiro



6. Mobility falls, matching or even leading actual policy changes
7. Mobility rises, leading policy changes upwards as case counts fall
8. Mobility drops starkly for Christmas and New Years, then returns to a lower level than previously, following a rise in cases and a new government with different priorities.