

Your grade: 100%

Next item →

Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

1. Which of the following may be reasons that a government could be motivated to classify an event as a disaster? Select all that apply.

 To trigger the deployment funding and resource allocation toward the response and recovery efforts.. **Correct**

That's right, declaring a disaster can trigger the deployment of funding and resources.

 To avoid public panic or unrest. To circumvent due process in the name of expediency, like martial law. **Correct**

Right, in some cases, declaring a disaster can allow a government to consolidate power, much as they might do during wartime or in situations of civil unrest.

2. What are the four phases of the disaster management cycle as presented in this course?

1 / 1 point

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- Response, Relief, Reconstruction, and Mitigation.
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- Education, Preparation, Relief, and Response.
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- Mitigation, Preparation, Response, and Recovery.

 **Correct**

Great job! These are the four phases of the disaster management cycle and in the right order. It is important to note that there is no start or end phase and the name of the phases may vary between organizations.

3. True or false: In disaster management scenarios, it's important to deploy the best technologies available and that means, when it comes to AI solutions, cutting-edge applications are generally the most effective.

1 / 1 point

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- True.
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- False.

 **Correct**

That's right, in disaster management scenarios the best technologies are most often those that have been well tested and proven effective, rather than anything new or cutting-edge.

4. When it comes to applications involving analysis of social media data for the purposes of disaster management, which of the following is true?

1 / 1 point

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- In general, analyzing social media posts is not helpful in disaster management. On the contrary, groups that claim to be developing tools for the analysis of social media data in the context of disaster management are often working on tools to monitor populations for political purposes.
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- Real-time analysis of social media immediately following a disaster can be critical in assessing the needs of impacted communities.
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- Groups pursuing analysis of English language social media for disaster management are well positioned to make a positive impact due to the advanced state of development of natural language processing techniques for English.

 **Correct**

Yes, this is unfortunately the case.

5. When it comes to supporting disaster management for low-resource language communities, what sorts of technologies have the most potential for significant positive impacts? Please select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

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- General purpose technologies, like translation, search, and mapping applications.

 **Correct**

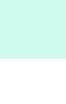
That's right, for most of the world's languages, these tools do not yet exist and having access to general purpose technologies like these will not only benefit speakers of low-resource languages in disaster scenarios but also more generally help the impacted communities help themselves.

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- Automatic damage assessment tools, like technologies that can identify damaged buildings from satellite imagery.
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- Forecasting technologies that allow for the accurate prediction of when a disaster is likely to occur.

6. True or false: Floods, fires, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and other events often termed "natural disasters" do not actually constitute disasters in and of themselves. Rather, it is the impact of these events on populations, infrastructure, and economies that can constitute a disaster.

1 / 1 point

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- True.
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- False.

 **Correct**

That's right, and in fact, the scale and scope of the impacts of any disaster will often have more to do with the preparation and risk management that happened before the disaster rather than the magnitude of the event that triggered the disaster.

7. True or false: The immediate aftermath of a disaster is the most important time for action and, therefore, actions taken in the response phase of disaster management are likely to be the most impactful.

1 / 1 point

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- False.
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- True.

 **Correct**

That's right, your most impactful work will take place in the long-term recovery, mitigation, and preparation phases of the disaster management cycle and, in fact, work that is not specifically related to disaster management but instead to the development of general purpose tools for translation, search, mapping, or information extraction may be the most impactful of all.

8. What are the important considerations to keep in mind when collecting or publishing data or conducting research in disaster response?

1 / 1 point

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- Aggregated data, as well as analytical models like machine learning models and the results they produce may be sensitive in ways that individual data points are not, so it's important to take privacy and sensitivity into account when considering the publication of aggregated data, models, and results, the same as you would for individually sensitive data.
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- In disaster response scenarios, time is of the essence and it may be necessary to disregard certain privacy practices when it comes to the collection and distribution of personal or sensitive data.
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- Only data that has already been made public, like peoples' posts on social media should be considered appropriate for republication. Other than that, any personal information should be maintained private and never stored or published.

 **Correct**

That's right.

9. What does the "do no harm" principle imply in the context of disaster management?

1 / 1 point

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- Just like in any AI for Good project, "do no harm" in disaster management means that everyone impacted by your project should be left better off or at least unharmed by your work, but it also means respecting local customs and social norms, and prioritizing the needs and perspectives of impacted communities.
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- Ensuring that, no matter how well intentioned, your work does not end up doing more harm than good.
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- Being able to demonstrate that there was a clear net benefit of your work to impacted communities.

 **Correct**

That's right, just like in any AI for Good project, "do no harm" means what it says but in disaster management specifically there will be an element of this that applies to your work directly with impacted communities.

10. True or false: In any disaster management scenario, the most important and ongoing work is done by local organizations and communities.

1 / 1 point

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- True.
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- False.

 Correct

That's right, and this is not to say that international humanitarian organizations are not impactful in their work, but instead that it is most important to work with local organizations and communities whether you're in from outside or working in your own community.