GeoSpatial AI-ML and NGAC

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GeoSpatial AI-ML

• AI and ML is rapidly emerging as game changing technology that can be used in solving many common geo-spatial problems at the state and local governments

• AI definition from Stanford Study: Artificial intelligence is that activity devoted to making machines intelligent, and intelligence is that quality that enables an entity to function appropriately and with foresight in its environment[1]

• There is no consistent definition of “what is AI” in the context of GeoSpatial technology

• There is an opportunity for NGAC to take the initiative and define this for the community

How can NGAC help?

• Without data access, innovations in AI/ML will be hampered
  • Training data is one of the most important drivers of success
  • There is need to establish data sharing mechanisms, data trusts, etc. specifically for AI/ML applications
  • What can we do to help build and maintain a vibrant innovation ecosystem?

• Developing ML models is very time consuming
  • It does not make sense for every local government to try and develop these models to solve the same common problems
  • There is need to establish ML model sharing mechanisms to help adopt this technology

• Different government agencies will have success stories, lessons learned and best practices
  • There is need to establish trusted mechanism to share and exchange these lessons, best practices, pitfalls and blind spots as identified by early adopters
  • Establish database of reference implementations that solve common local and state government problems
Shape the public policy

• The goal of AI applications must be to create value for society
• Strategies that enhance our ability to interpret AI systems and participate in their use may help build public trust in the technology
• Care must be taken to augment and enhance human capabilities and interaction, and to avoid discrimination against segments of society
• Given the current sector-specific regulation of US, new or retooled laws and policies will be needed to address the widespread impacts AI is likely to bring in geo-spatial applications
• Policies should be shaped to encourage helpful innovation, generate and transfer expertise, and foster broad corporate and civic responsibility