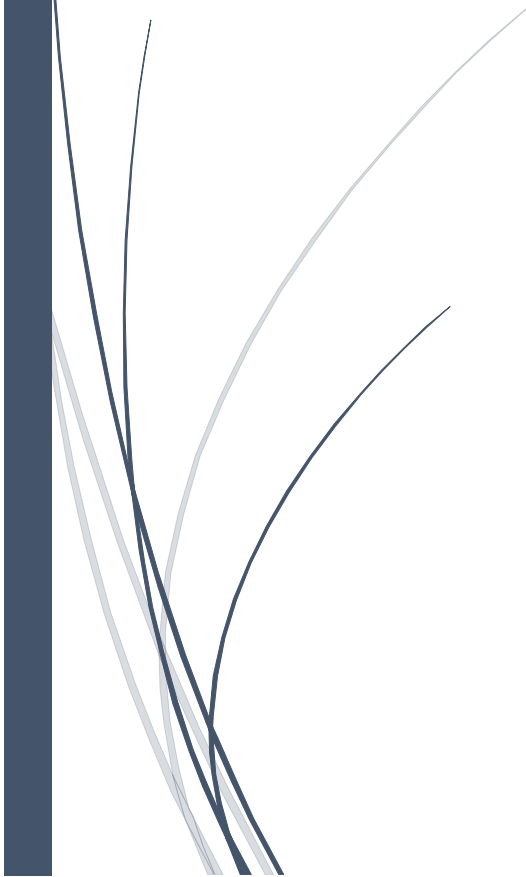


The logo for RADemics, featuring a dark blue vertical bar on the left and a blue arrow pointing right with the text "RADemics" inside.

RADemics

AI-Assisted Decision-Making Models for Disaster Forecasting, Risk Mitigation, and Emergency Response Coordination

An abstract graphic consisting of several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey, originating from the bottom left and extending upwards and to the right.

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AI-Assisted Decision-Making Models for Disaster Forecasting, Risk Mitigation, and Emergency Response Coordination

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Abstract

The accelerating frequency and complexity of natural and anthropogenic disasters have necessitated the emergence of intelligent frameworks capable of transforming disaster management from reactive response to proactive governance. Artificial Intelligence (AI)-assisted decision-making models have become integral to forecasting hazards, assessing risks, and coordinating emergency responses with precision and efficiency. This chapter presents a comprehensive examination of the conceptual, theoretical, and computational underpinnings of AI-driven decision-making in disaster forecasting, risk mitigation, and emergency response coordination. The discussion highlights the integration of machine learning, deep learning, and probabilistic models for multi-hazard prediction, spatial-temporal analysis, and real-time decision support. It explores the role of reinforcement learning in adaptive risk management, the use of simulation-based systems for preventive strategies, and the development of hybrid AI architectures that enhance policy responsiveness. By synthesizing global case studies, empirical findings, and computational frameworks, the chapter provides insights into the transformation of disaster governance through intelligent automation and predictive analytics. The research also identifies existing gaps and technological limitations, emphasizing the need for explainable, interoperable, and ethically aligned AI systems. The integration of AI within policy and institutional structures establishes a new paradigm in resilience planning, fostering sustainability, transparency, and cross-sectoral collaboration. This work contributes to the growing discourse on how intelligent decision systems can strengthen global resilience against evolving disaster risks through data-driven, anticipatory, and adaptive methodologies.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Disaster Forecasting, Risk Mitigation, Decision-Support Systems, Predictive Analytics, Emergency Response Coordination

Introduction

The intensifying impact of natural and human-induced disasters has posed one of the greatest challenges to modern governance and sustainable development [1]. The global rise in climatic

irregularities, urbanization, environmental degradation, and technological vulnerabilities has increased both the frequency and intensity of catastrophic events [2]. These crises, ranging from floods and cyclones to wildfires and earthquakes, generate immense human and economic losses, challenging the capacity of governments and institutions to respond effectively [3]. Conventional disaster management frameworks, primarily reactive and dependent on post-event interventions, often fail to anticipate the complex interactions among social, environmental, and technological systems [4]. The emergence of Artificial Intelligence (AI)-assisted decision-making models presents a transformative opportunity to address these challenges through data-driven forecasting, predictive analytics, and intelligent risk assessment. By leveraging machine learning algorithms, neural networks, and computational optimization, AI-based systems are redefining the precision, speed, and efficiency of disaster response and preparedness strategies [5].

The transition from conventional decision-making to AI-augmented frameworks marks a paradigm shift in disaster governance [6]. Traditional approaches rely heavily on historical data and manual interpretation, which often limit their ability to respond to dynamic, real-time hazards [7]. AI systems overcome these limitations by assimilating vast amounts of heterogeneous data from satellite imagery, social media, environmental sensors, and meteorological networks [8]. Through advanced pattern recognition and deep learning methodologies, AI enables early detection of anomalies and forecasting of potential threats with a higher degree of accuracy [9]. This predictive capability empowers policymakers, emergency planners, and humanitarian agencies to design proactive mitigation strategies, allocate resources efficiently, and strengthen preparedness frameworks. The integration of AI into disaster management introduces a systematic, anticipatory approach that aligns technological innovation with the principles of resilience and sustainability [10].