

AI-Assisted Satellite Damage Assessment for Grenada After Hurricane Beryl

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · Grenada

Quality score: 73/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

After Category-4 Hurricane Beryl devastated Carriacou on 1 July 2024, UNOSAT used a Google Research AI model (SKAI) to detect building damage in satellite imagery within a day, feeding response coordination and a World Bank estimate of US\$218 million in damage (16.5% of GDP).

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	2/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	3/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	3/3
Scalability beyond pilot	2/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	1/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-08

[UNOSAT \(UN Satellite Centre\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-08

[ReliefWeb/UNOSAT: Preliminary satellite-derived damage assessment, Carriacou](#) — accessed 2026-09-08

[UN Global Pulse: AI from Google Research and UN boosts humanitarian disaster response](#) — accessed 2026-09-08

[Google SKAI on GitHub](#) — accessed 2026-09-08

Cite this — Evidoria. *AI-Assisted Satellite Damage Assessment for Grenada After Hurricane Beryl*. Persistent ID: b3fe365c-333d-4ebc-8252-c411a5d64bc3.