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## Reply on RC5

Fahim Sufi et al.

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Author comment on "A Scenario-based Case Study: AI to analyse casualties from landslides in Chittagong Metropolitan Area, Bangladesh" by Fahim Sufi et al., Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/nhess-2022-90-AC9>, 2022

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First of all, we would like to thank all the reviewers for their constructive comments. This would significantly improve the quality of the final paper. Most importantly, I would like to thank Review 1 and Review 2 for their valuable suggestions on accepting this paper after carefully going through the paper and understanding the merit.

While reading through the comments of reviewer 3, it appeared that the reviewer did not read some core concepts that had been already mentioned in the manuscript. For example, the main reason for the reviewer's decision of rejecting this paper seems to be quite odd as the reviewer mentioned "My main reason for rejecting the manuscript is that the data inputs do not capture many important characteristics of landslides that may influence how impactful, in terms of casualties, a landslide may be." Respectfully, we argue that this paper is a case study as it is clearly stated in the title of the paper □ A Scenario-based **Case Study**: AI to analyse casualties from landslides in Chittagong Metropolitan Area, Bangladesh. Because this paper is a case study, it did not consider all possible landslide variables that the reviewer identified (i.e., this is not the focus of the paper). In fact, this paper worked on a publicly available data and focused only on the available set of landslide feature within that data set. It has been clearly pointed out in paragraph 125 as "we obtained publicly available data directly from PDF file (Rahman et al., 2016) and then we transformed the data in a suitable format that allows faster analysis".

If we use the same technique on another dataset as a new case study (that includes the suggested landslide parameters like Debris flows, soil moisture etc.), then this methodology would autonomously discover insights from the available parameters. The same methods applied on Tornadoes, Cyclones, Earthquakes, COVID-19, Global News, Political Messages, and even NASA's landslide data has successfully provided us with deep insights as evident from our following recent publications:

[1] Fahim Sufi and Ibrahim Khalil, Automated Disaster Monitoring from Social Media Posts using AI based Location Intelligence and Sentiment Analysis, IEEE Transactions on Computational Social Systems, (Accepted, in Press DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1109/TCSS.2022.3157142>), 2022 (**IF: 5.23, Q1**)

[2] Fahim Sufi, E. Alam, M. Alsulami, Automated Analysis of Australian Tropical Cyclones with Regression, Clustering and Convolutional Neural Network, Sustainability, Vol. 14, No. 16, p. 9830, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3390/su14169830>, 2022 (**IF: 3.889**)

- [3] Fahim Sufi, Imran Razzak and Ibrahim Khalil, Tracking Anti-Vax Social Movement Using AI based Social Media Monitoring, IEEE Transactions on Technology and Society (Accepted, in Press DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1109/TTS.2022.3192757>), 2022
- [4] Fahim Sufi, A decision support system for extracting artificial intelligence-driven insights from live twitter feeds on natural disasters, Decision Analytics Journal (Elsevier), Vol. 5, No. 100130, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dajour.2022.100130>, 2022
- [5] Fahim Sufi, E. Alam, M. Alsulami, "A New Decision Support System for Analyzing Factors of Tornado Related Deaths in Bangladesh", Sustainability, Vol 14, No 10, p. 6303, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3390/su14106303>, 2022 (**IF: 3.889**)
- [6] Fahim Sufi, "AI-SocialDisaster: An AI-based software for identifying and analyzing natural disasters from social media", Software Impacts (Elsevier), Vol 11, No 100319, 2022, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.simpa.2022.100319>
- [7] Fahim Sufi, "AI-Tornado: An AI-based Software for analyzing Tornadoes from disaster event dataset", Software Impacts, Vol. 11, No. 100357, 2022, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.simpa.2022.100357>
- [8] F. Sufi and M. Alsulami, "AI-based Automated Extraction of Location-Oriented COVID-19 Sentiments," Computers, Materials & Continua (CMC), Vols. 72, no. 2, pp. 3631–3649, 2022. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.32604/cmc.2022.026272> (**IF: 3.772, Q1**)
- [9] Fahim Sufi, Identifying the Drivers of Negative News with Sentiment, Entity and Regression Analysis, International Journal of Information Management Data Insights, Vol. 2, No. 1, 100074, 2022, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijime.2022.100074>
- [10] F. Sufi and M. Alsulami, "A Novel Method of Generating Geospatial Intelligence from Social Media Posts of Political Leaders," Information, vol. 13, no. 3, p. 120, <https://doi.org/10.3390/info13030120>, 2022.
- [11] Fahim Sufi, AI-GlobalEvents: A Software for analyzing, identifying and explaining global events with Artificial Intelligence, Software Impacts (Elsevier), Vol 11, No 100218, 2022, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.simpa.2022.100218>
- [12] Fahim Sufi, AI-Landslide: Software for acquiring hidden insights from global landslide data using Artificial Intelligence, Software Impacts (Elsevier), Vol 10, No 100177, 2021, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.simpa.2021.100177>
- [13] Fahim Sufi, Musleh Alsulami, Knowledge Discovery of Global Landslides Using Automated Machine Learning Algorithms, IEEE Access, Vol. 9, 2021, Available Online at <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=9546772> (**IF: 3.367, Q1**)
- [14] Fahim Sufi and M. Alsulami, "Automated Multidimensional Analysis of Global Events with Entity Detection, Sentiment Analysis and Anomaly Detection," IEEE Access, Vol. 9, 2021, DOI: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9612169> (**IF: 3.367, Q1**)