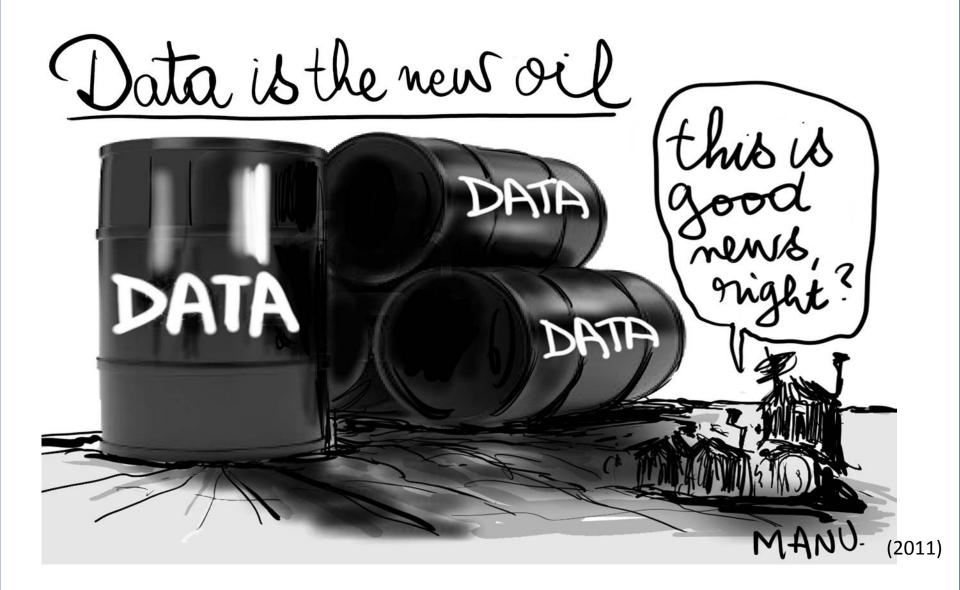
Emmanuel Letouzé, PhD

Data, Development, and Democracy? Leveraging Big and Open Data to Build Safer and Fairer Societies

University Pompeu Fabra Barcelona September 13, 2017

Thanks

John Palmer, Gosta Erding-Andersen, Aïda Solé Auró, Maria Jose Gonzales Lopez....



Can Big Data From Cellphones Help Prevent Conflict?

November 8, 2012 • by Emmanuel Letouzé



Data from social media and Ushahidi-style crowdsourcing platforms have emerged as possible ways to leverage cellphones to prevent conflict. But in the world of Big Data, the amount of information generated from these is too small to use in advanced data-mining techniques and "machine-learning" techniques (where algorithms adjust themselves based on the data they receive).

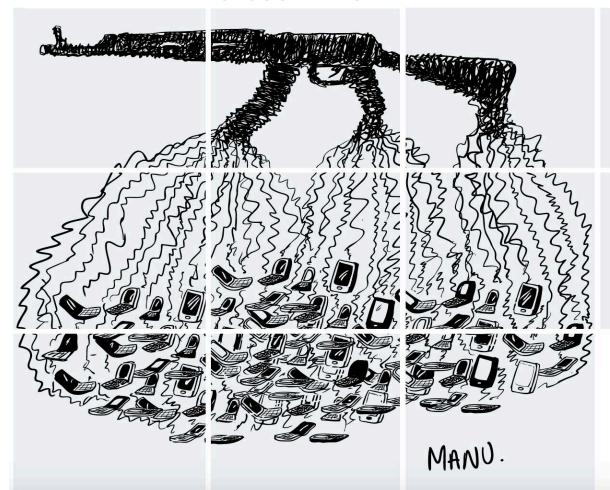
But there is another way cellphones could be leveraged in conflict settings: through the various types of data passively generated every time a device is used. "Phones can know," said Professor Alex "Sandy"

Pentland, head of the Human Dynamics Laboratory and a prominent computational social scientist at MIT, in a *Wall Street Journal* article. He says data trails left behind by cellphone and credit card users—"digital breadcrumbs"—reflect actual behavior and can tell objective life stories, as opposed to what is found in social media data, where intents or feelings are obscured because they are "edited according to the standards of the day."

New Technology and the Prevention of Violence and Conflict

EDITED BY FRANCESCO MANCINI

APRIL 2013









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New Technologies and Conflict Prevention in Sudan and South Sudan
Conclusion: New Technology in Conflict Prevention

Francesco Mancini and Marie O'Reilly

Big Data for Conflict Prevention: New Oil and Old Fires¹

Emmanuel Letouzé, Patrick Meier, and Patrick Vinck²

The ability to manipulate big data, visualize dynamics, and recognize patterns and signatures for conflict creates new opportunities for humanitarian and development assistance in the most complex and dangerous environments.

David Kilcullen and Alexa Courtney³

The theory of technology as amplifier explains how the same technology can appear to have both positive and negative impacts, because technology is merely a magnifier of underlying human and institutional intent and capacity, which can themselves be positive or negative.

Kentaro Toyama⁴

The hope that technology will reduce the violence of war is a venerable one... Richard Gatling hoped his new fast-firing gun would serve to reduce the bloodshed of war, while Alfred Nobel believed the explosives he invented would make war unthinkable.

Peter W. Singer⁵

Does/Will (Big) Data Entrench Elites, or Empower People?

Does/Will (Big) Data Entrench Elites, or Empower People? To What End?

Does/Will (Big) Data Entrench Elites, or Empower People? To What End? How?

(How) Can (Big) Data (Help) Build Fairer and Safer Future Societies?

Saving BIG States of the second of the secon

A three-step plan for using data right in an age of government overreach

By Alex "Sandy" Pentland

For the first few decades of its existence, the National Security Agency was a quiet department with one primary job: keeping an eye on the Soviet Union. Its enemy was well defined and monolithic. Its principal tools were phone taps, spy planes and hidden microphones.

After the attacks of September 11, all of that changed. The NSA's chief enemy became a diffuse network of individual terrorists. Anyone in the world could be a legiti-



CULTURE SOCIOLOGY

To Rescue Democracy, Go Outside

Real spaces, not digital ones, will fix our politics.

BY ALEX PENTLAND
ILLUSTRATION BY JAMES YANG

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN™

Saving Big Data from Big Mouths

Those who would condemn big data ought to try making something

By Cesar A. Hidalgo | April 29, 2014

SA Forum is an invited essay from experts on topical issues in science and technology.

It has become fashionable to bad-mouth big data. In recent weeks the *New York Times*, *Financial Times*, *Wired* and other outlets have all run pieces bashing this new technological movement. To be fair, many of the critiques have a point: There has been a lot of hype about big data and it is important not to inflate our expectations about what it can do.



There has been a lot of hype about big data and it is important not to inflate our expectations about what it can do.

Credit: DARPA via Wikimedia Commons

"A 'true' big data revolution should be one where data can be leveraged to change power structures and decision-making processes, not just create insights."

Emmanuel Letouzé

by

Emmanuel Francis Letouzé

Figure 1.6: An illustrated introduction to predicting socio-economic levels through cell-phone data

A dissertation submitted in partial satisfaction of the

requirements for the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy

in

Demography

in the

Graduate Division

of the

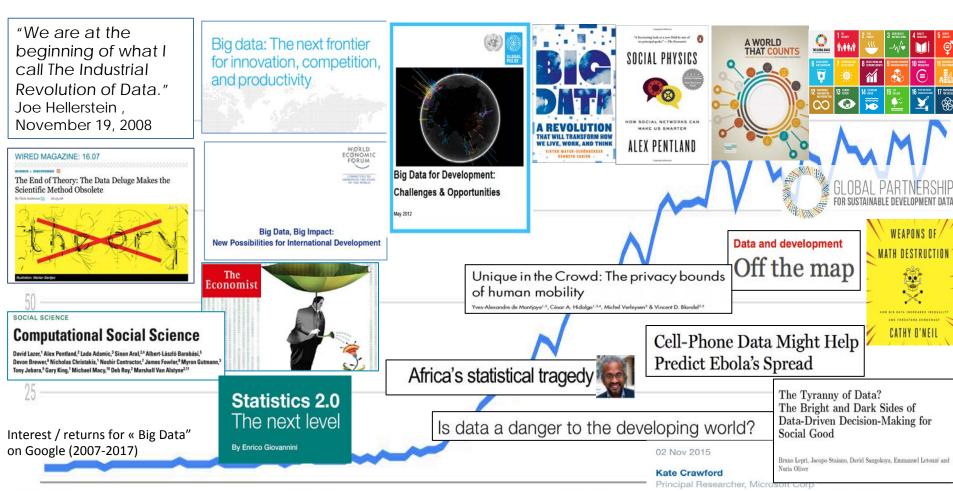
University of California, Berkeley

Committee in charge:

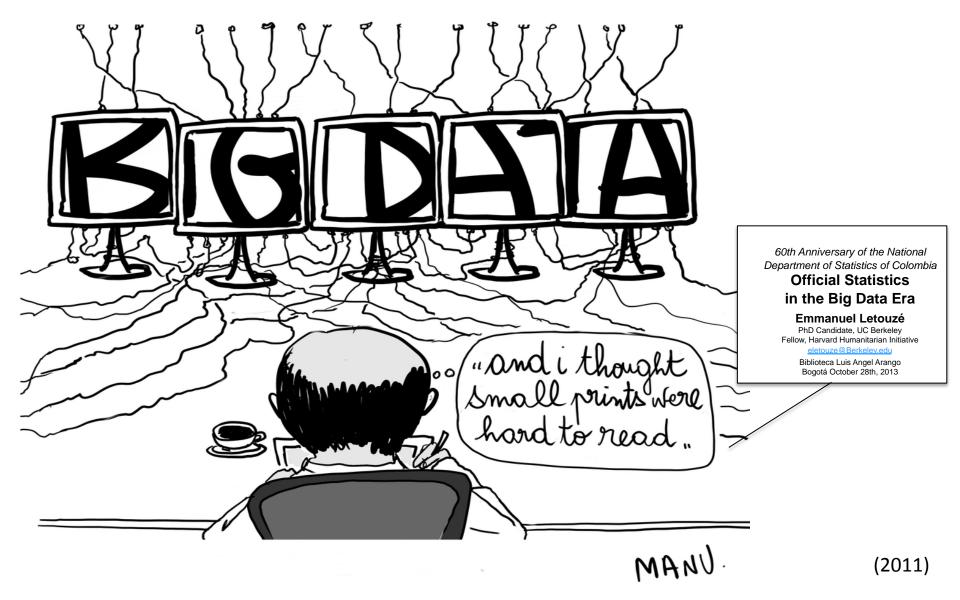
Professor Ronald Lee, Chair Professor Jennifer Johnson-Hanks Professor Edward Miguel Predicting socioeconomic levels through cell-phone data Question: "and these CDRS will show differences in calling patterns between different areas ...

Summer 2016

A Decade of Big Data Rush



Apr 1, 2007 Apr 1, 2010 Apr 1, 2013 Apr 1, 201



i just heard the founding fathers rolling over in their graves!



i matrix.berkeley.edu/research/data-development

Technology

Data for Development

Associated Channels

Technology

Governance

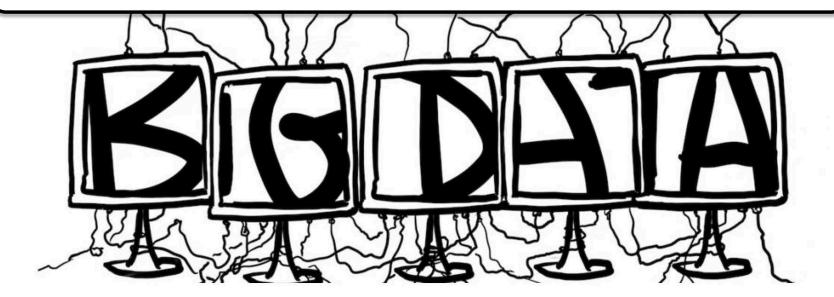
Stratification

April 23, 2015 by Joy Neumeyer



SHARE

UC Berkeley demographer (and cartoonist) Emmanuel Letouzé seeks to reduce the gap in statistical data available about populations in developing nations.



i matrix.berkeley.edu/research/data-development

Technology

Data for Development

Associated Channels Technology Governance Stratification

April 23, 2015 by Joy Neumeyer

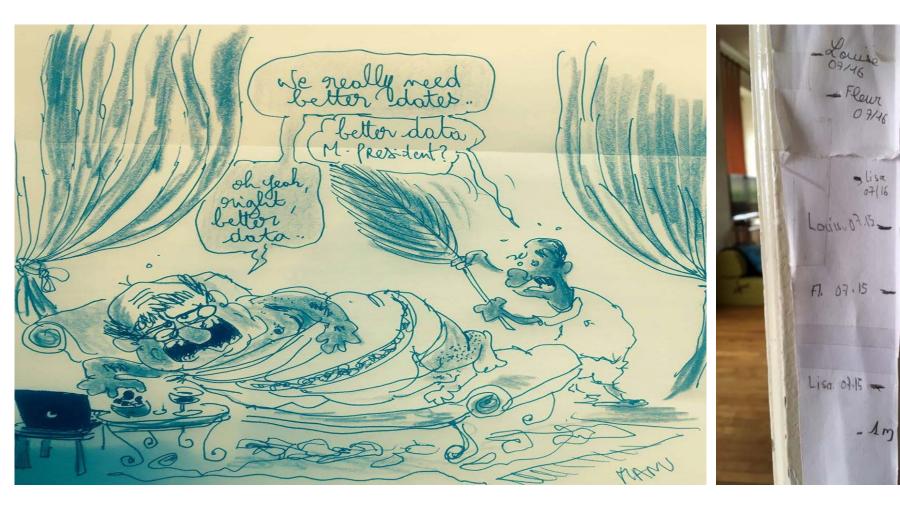


Poverty and underdevelopment often go hand-in-hand with a lack of data, as regions lacking infrastructure or mired in violent conflict are often unable to conduct surveys and compile statistics about populations. In Afghanistan or the Democratic Republic of Congo, for example, a census has not been conducted in decades. And while in the U.S., fitness trackers and Google Maps track people's most incremental movements, in Africa, many births go unrecorded, and online maps show only major cities and streets. As a result, vital information about developing nations—such as poverty, health, and unemployment levels—often can only be estimated. Even initiatives such as the UN's Millenium Development Goals, which focuses on child poverty, health, and education, have struggled to accurately measure whether targets have been met.

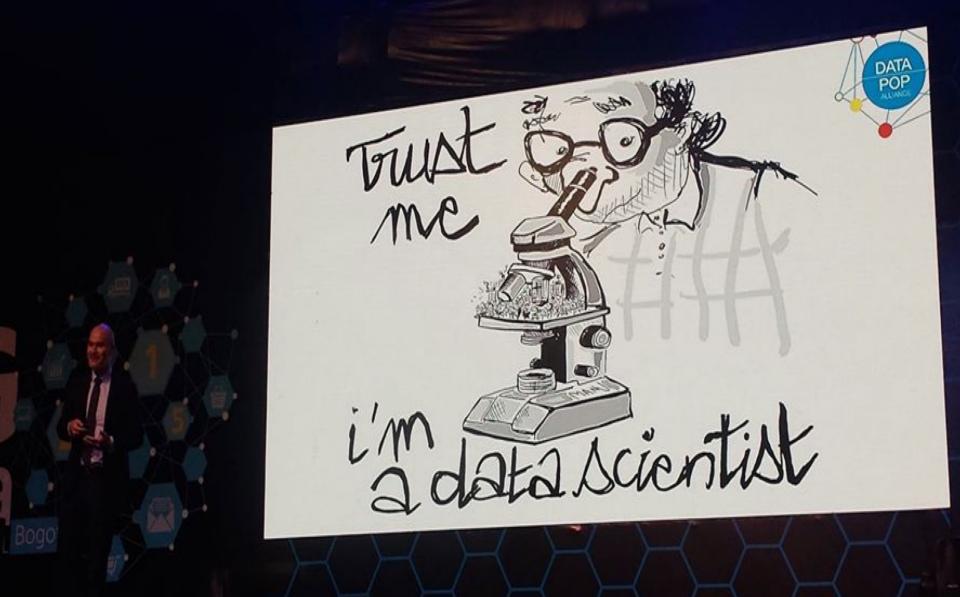


We Have Goals. Do We Have a Plan?

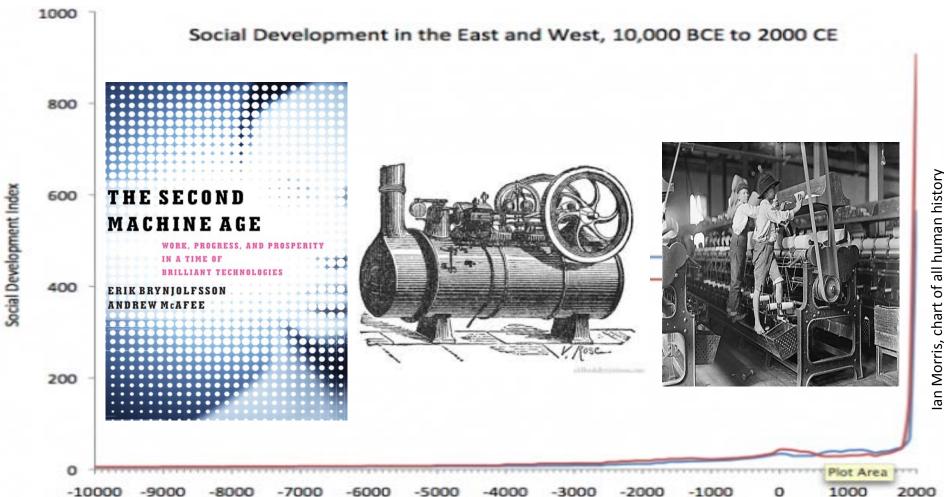
Poverty == f (Poverty Data?)



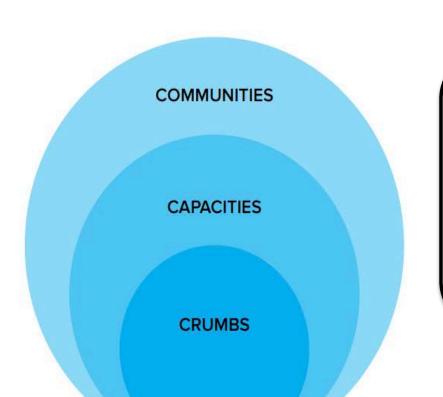




Learning from the Lessons of History



From the 3Vs of big data as data to the 3 Cs of Big Data as an ecosystem



Originally framed as the "3 V's" (volume, velocity and variety) in the early 2000s, Big Data has emerged as an ecosystem of "3 C's": digital "crumbs" (digital translations of human actions and interactions captured by digital devices); powerful capacities to collect, aggregate and analyze data; and communities involved in generating, governing and using data, including data generators, end users, policy-makers, experts, privacy advocates and civic hacker communities.

2014 Emmanuel Letouzé





"Big data [is] an ecosystem," says @ManuLetouze of @datapopalliance, a global coalition that includes the @medialab



Solving the data conundrum: How to leverage tech and 'big data' for impact From combing phone subscription records to estimate population density and poverty levels, to analyzing tweets to predict a pending food crisis, emerging tec... devex.com

RETWEETS

16

LIKES 20







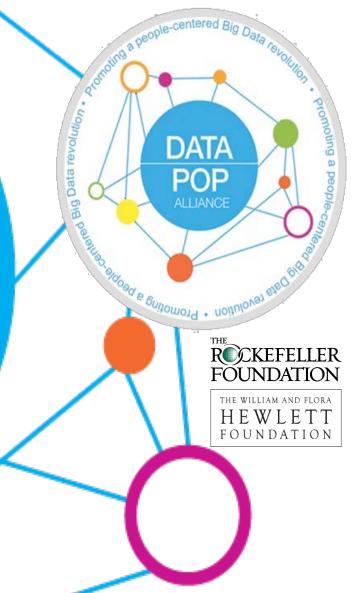




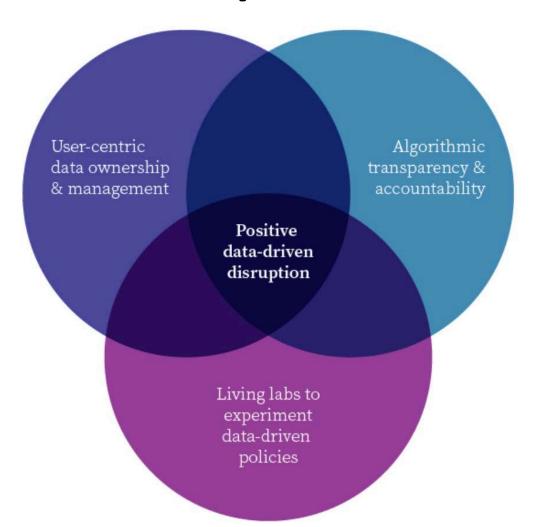




Data-Pop Alliance is a global coalition on Big Data and development created in 2014 by the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative, MIT Media Lab, and Overseas Development Institute, joined by Flowminder, bringing together researchers, experts, practitioners, and activists to promote a people-centered Big Data revolution



Requirements/Pathways?



The Tyranny of Data?
The Bright and Dark Sides of
Data-Driven Decision-Making for
Social Good

Bruno Lepri, Jacopo Staiano, David Sangokoya, Emmanuel Letouzé and Nuria Oliver

"It is only when we honor theserequirements that we will be able to move from the feared tyranny of data and algorithms to a data-enabled model of democratic governance running against tyrants and autocrats, and for the people."...?

A Focus on LAC





Project #1: Bogotá Laboratorio Urbano



Project #1: Bogotá Laboratorio Urbano



https://bogota-laburbano.opendatasoft.com







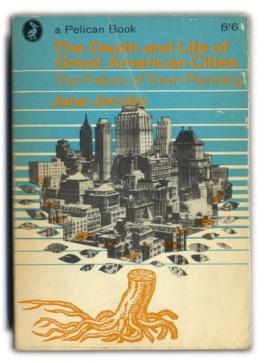


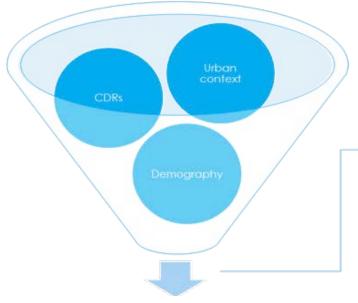


Project #2: Urban Safety and Vitality

Inside Out: to understand crime mechanisms look at urban fabric first

Marco De Nadai* 1,2 , Emmanuel Letouzé \dagger4 , Marta C. González \ddagger3 and Bruno Lepri $^{\$2}$ 1 University of Trento. 2 FBK. 3 MIT. 4 Data—Pop Alliance





"Preliminary findings indicate that Jacobs' diversity conditions are a better predictor of homicides and robberies than socio-economic conditions."

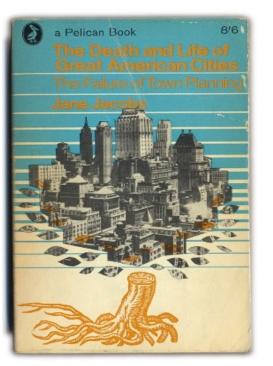
Criminality?

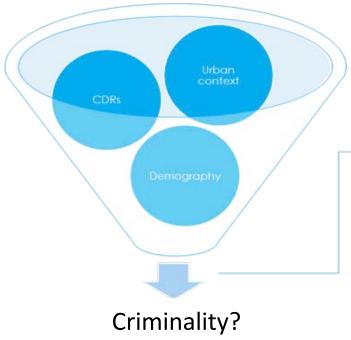
Project #2: Urban Safety and Vitality

Inside Out: to understand crime mechanisms look at urban fabric first

Marco De Nadai*^{1,2}, Emmanuel Letouzé^{†4}, Marta C. González^{‡3} and Bruno Lepri^{§2}

¹University of Trento. ²FBK. ³MIT. ⁴Data–Pop Alliance





"Preliminary findings indicate that Jacobs' diversity conditions are a better predictor of homicides and robberies than socio-economic conditions."

BUT police records are probably biased; do not take at face value!....*

*Big Risk: Bias and Unrepresentativeness

The ABCDE of Big Data: Assessing Biases in Call-detail records for Development Estimates

Gabriel Pestre*
Data-Pop Alliance

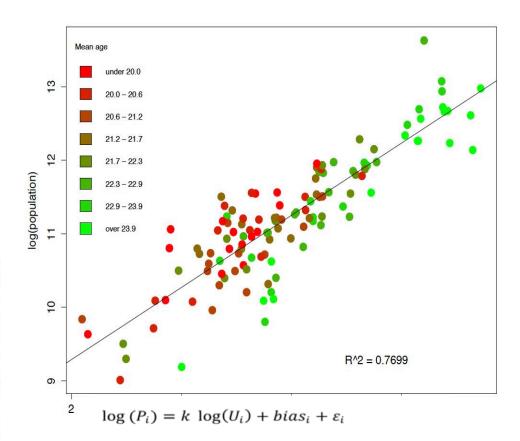
Emmanuel Letouzé[†] Data-Pop Alliance

Emilio Zagheni[‡] University of Washington, Seattle

March 15, 2016

Abstract

This article contributes to improving our understanding of biases in estimates of demographic indicators, in the developing world, based on Call Detail Records (CDRs). CDRs represent an important and largely untapped source of data for the developing world. However, they are not representative of the underlying population. We combine CDRs and Census data for Senegal in 2013 to evaluate biases related to estimates of population density. We show that: (i) there are systematic relationships between cellphone use and socio-economic and geographic characteristics that can be leveraged to improve estimates of population density; (ii) when no 'ground truth' data is available, a difference-in-difference approach can be used to reduce bias and infer relative changes over time in population size at the subnational level; (iii) indicators of development, including urbanization and internal, circular, and temporary migration, can be monitored by integrating Census data and CDRs. The paper is intended to offer a methodological contribution and examples of applications related to combining new and traditional data sources to improve our ability to monitor development indicators over time and space.



 $bias_i = f(mobile \ phone \ penetration_i)$

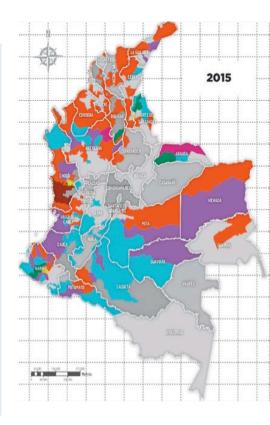
 $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1$ mobile phone penetration $_i + \epsilon_i$

Preliminary Draft prepared for submission to the Annual World Bank Conference on Development Economics - 2016

Project #2: Urban Safety and Vitality

Next: \$300k research program with IDB

- In partnership with the city governments of Bogotá, Cartagena, Cali, Medellin, and Santa Marta
- Key (tentative) research questions identified at Media Lab workshop in March 2016:
 - How will the implementation of the peace agreement affect people's trust in the police?
 - How / why are police records biased?
 - Which are the key determinants of crime?
 - What policy interventions may reduce criminality?





Project #3: Open Algorithms (OPAL)





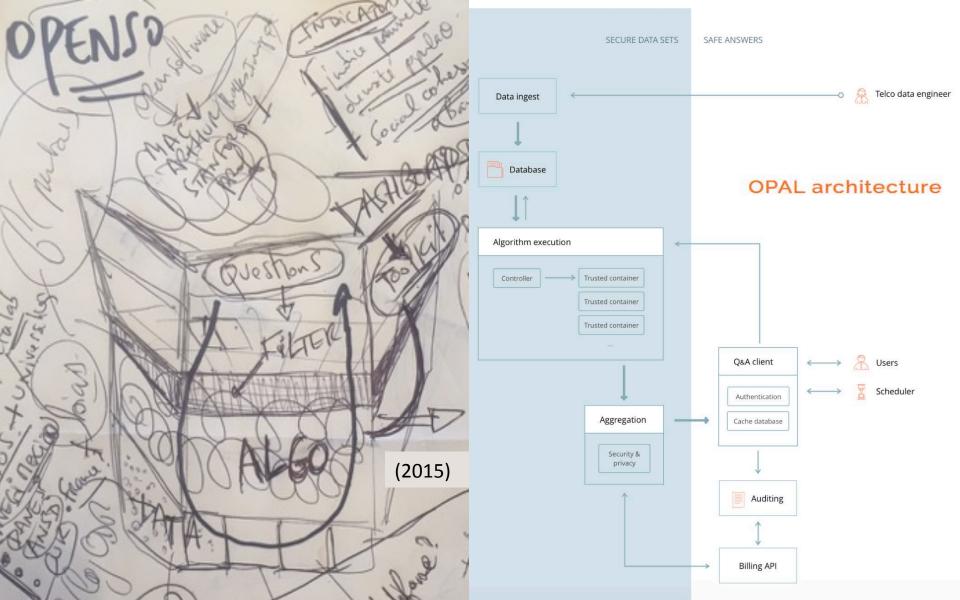


Imperial College London









Project #3: Open Algorithms (OPAL)

Open algorithms: A new paradigm for using private data for social good devex

By Thomas Roca, Emmanuel Letouzé | 18 July 2016













lot



Interest

Project #4: Global Data Literacy Program

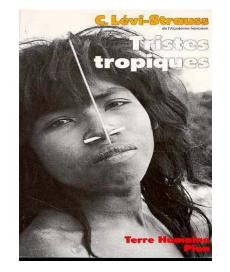
October 2015

Beyond Data Literacy:

DATA-POP ALLIANCE Reinventing Community

WHITE PAPER SERIES Engagement and Empowerment in the Age of Data

We conceptualize data literacy as literacy in the age of data, defined as "the desire and ability to constructively engage in society through or about data".



"[In 19th Century Western Europe], the fight against illiteracy [was] indistinguishable from the increased control exerted over the individual citizen by the holders of power.

Building Literacy for the Data Generation

December 18, 2015

A unique opportunity exists to develop data literacy education for children born into a world shaped by big data.



Project #4: Global Data Literacy Program

Professional training workshops on Big Data and Sustainable development in Colombia and 6 other countries over 2016-17



Toolkit + Online curated library in English, Spanish, and French

Main funders/
partners

Selected technical partners

Selected target audience









- Gov officials
- Official Statisticians
- Journalists
- NGO/CSO Staff
- Academics/





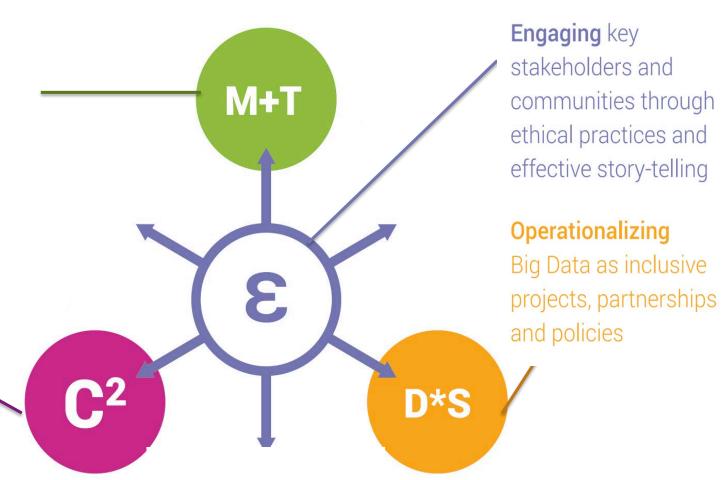




Testing Building Blocks of 'Big Data Literacy'

Applying Big Data methods and tools to yield insights for specific development problems

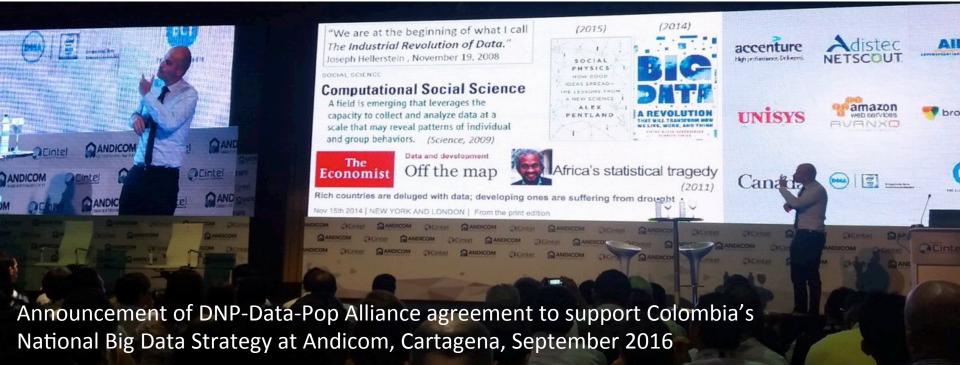
Understanding key Big
Data ideas in order to
translate development
problems into specific
data objectives



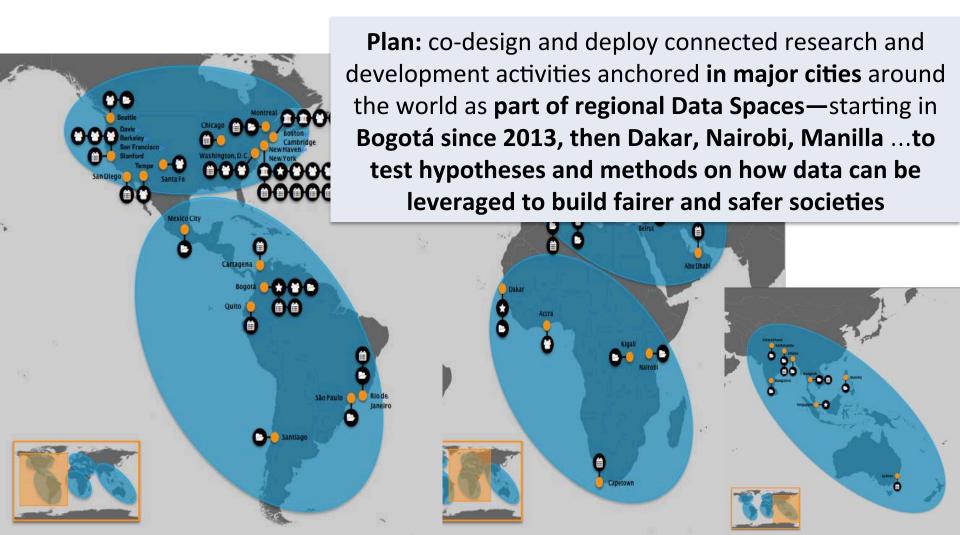
Project #5: Colombia's Big Data strategy







Plan: Experiencing Locally, Globally



Concluding Thoughts

- 1. I am convinced we can and must, in our lifetime and for our children, leverage data to build fairer and safer societies
- 2. 'We' know very little about to do this at scale, systematically, sustainably; it will be much more disruptive than most think; even less little is done to try out
- I want to dedicate my future career to (1) understanding and
 (2) implementing ways to do this
- 4. I think I am very well positioned to do this successfully; and would be in a much better position at the Media Lab (and I also want to use cartoons more, which is the only place I could)
- 5. I would appreciate **any feedback/questions/expressions of interest to be involved** in these plans.

Thank you

eletouze@mit.edu

Appendix



"Your test results came back—I'm especially worried about your credit score."