



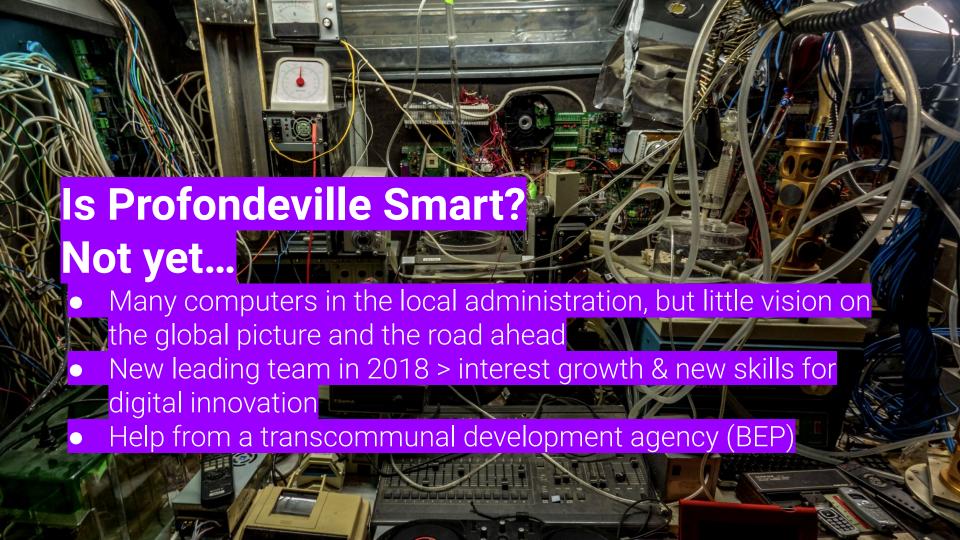
Data use and management to improve rural services

Smart Rural Academy, 23.02.2021 Bernard Dubuisson - Profondeville, BE

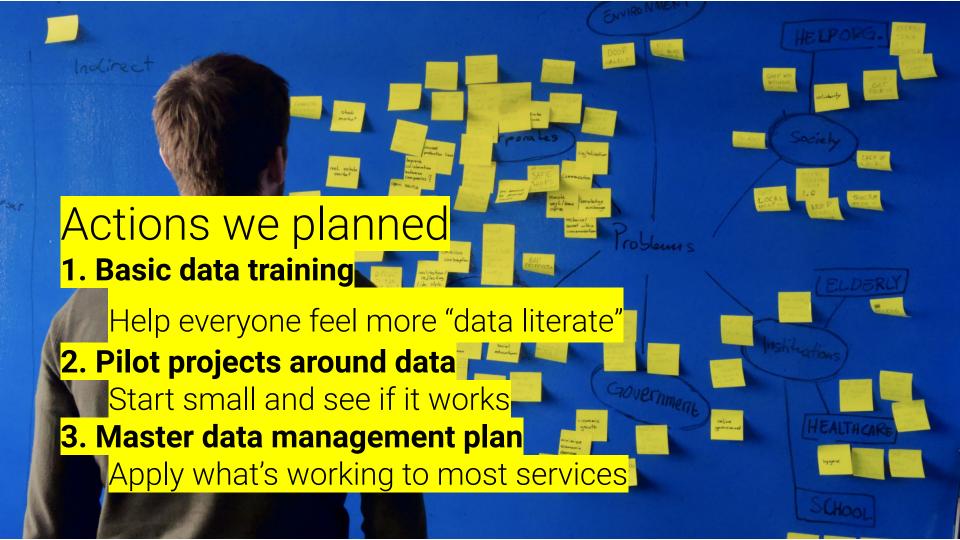


Intro









Part 1. Which data do you deal with?

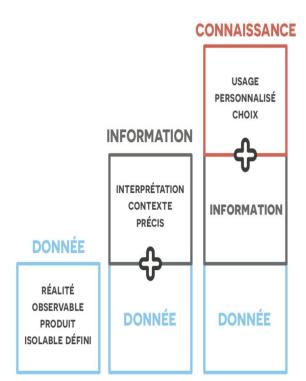




We've all been dealing with data for a long time

- > Budget
- > Population register
- > But also ...

Location of bus-stops, benches, accessible facilities, public restrooms, tourist attractions, trashcans, classified buildings and trees, sources of drinkable water, etc. Reports on waste collection, weather, air quality, traffic, energy consumption, crop growth, health, income & poverty, etc. Activity of bus rides, visitors, hikers, farmers, etc.



Data is the elementary description of a reality. It comes from an observation or a measurement. It is a defined and isolable element made up of commonly accepted rules or categories (measurement, classification, etc.). Information is the result of the interpretation of the data by a person. This is data interpreted in a specific context.

Origins of data Self gathered Sensors Cameras Mobile Apps Third Party User-generated



Special types of data: Personal data Geographical data

Suspeitos 198,353

What to do with your data:

Data Visualisation

Amostras Data Analytics & Big Data

235,87 Artificial Intelligence

Part 2. How do you deal with data?

Question

How do you deal with data, do you have a management procedure?

Many questions:

- How is data stored?
 Spreadsheet Database Software Ledger Other
- 2. How often is new data added to the collection? Hourly - Daily - Weekly - Monthly - Yearly - Other
- 3. How is data collected and added? Automatically Manually
- 4. **Is there a written procedure to manage your data?** Yes No
- 5. How long do you keep your data?
- 6. How do you keep your data safe? From theft, alteration, loss ...





Things to consider in elaborating the process

Security Legal aspects Availability Ease of use Integrity & Quality Technology & Infrastructure Culture Citizen inclusion

Sustainability

Part 3. Open data to help public policy





Open data means:

Non-personal data of public administrations available in digital format

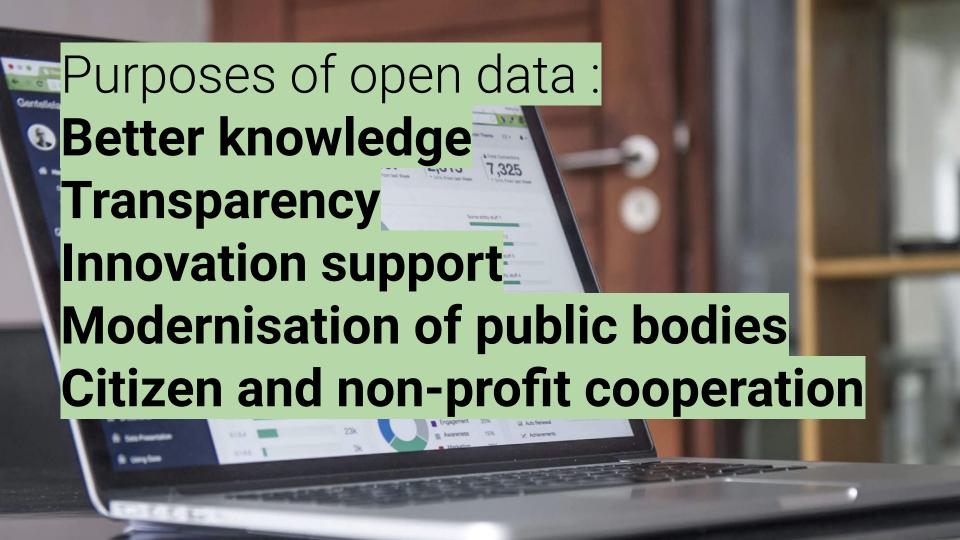
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Accessible et compréhensible par tous



Difficilement exploitable par la machine

Puissant et facilement exploitable par la machine



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Part 4. Which support do you need?







Thank you!

Contact: bernard.dubuisson@profondeville.be

Sources : Smart City Institute, BEP, Commune de Profondeville, unsplash.com