Telcos data for development

public – private partnership for sustainable development

Zbigniew SMOREDA Orange Labs, France

Content

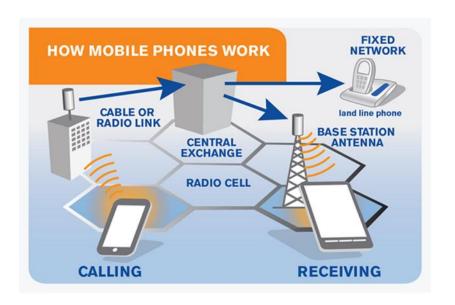
- Call Detail Records (CDR) & first research trials (2006 2009)
- NetMob scientific community building (2010)
- Data for Development (D4D)
 - Cote d'Ivoire (2012-2013)
 - Senegal (2014-2015)
- Open Algorithms (OPAL) project (2016)



CDRs telcos billing records

Billing data collected automatically for all MPO's customers

timestamp	party A	party B	type	duration	cell A	cell B
16/10/30 10:01:33	0689094877	0645321101	SMS	0	123	322
16/10/30 10:01:34	0765443321	0675448765	Voice	54	233	543
16/10/30 10:01:35	0766545566	0653344567	Voice	132	435	124



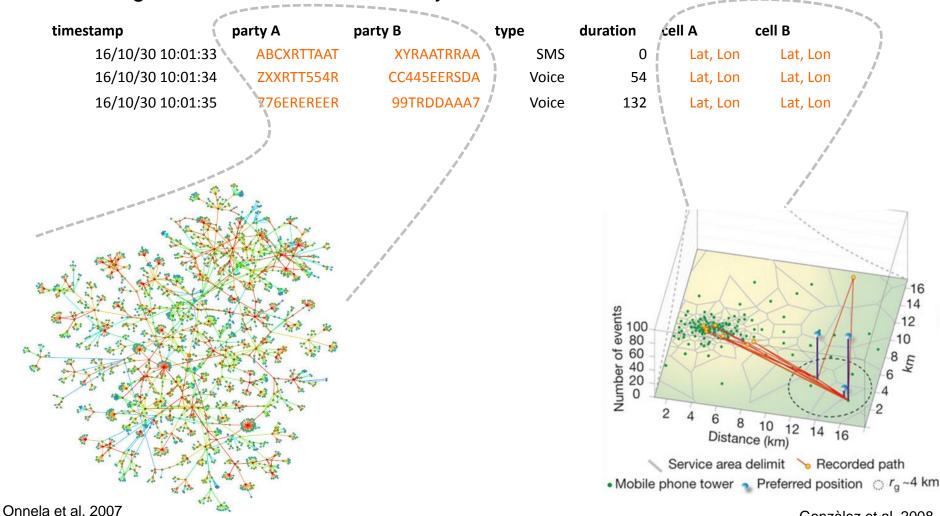
CDRs telcos billing records

Billing data collected automatically for all MPO's customers

timestamp	party A	party B	type	duration	cell A	cell B
16/10/30 10:01:33	ABCXRTTAAT	XYRAATRRAA	SMS	0	Lat, Lon	Lat, Lon
16/10/30 10:01:34	ZXXRTT554R	CC445EERSDA	Voice	54	Lat, Lon	Lat, Lon
16/10/30 10:01:35	776EREREER	99TRDDAAA7	Voice	132	Lat, Lon	Lat, Lon

CDRs telcos billing records

Billing data collected automatically for all MPO's customers

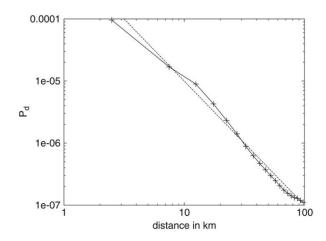


CDRs first trials

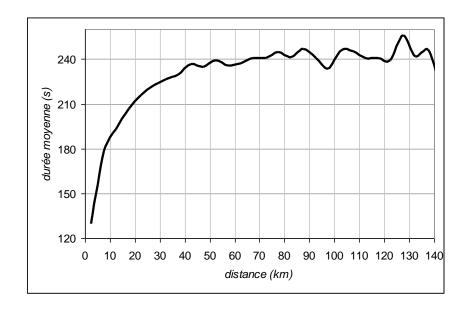


CDRs first trials

Distance role in building social networks: towards the network geography



The probability *Pd* that two people living in Belgium at a distance *d* are connected by a mobile phone link in a log–log scale. The dashed line is the power-law d⁻² (gravity law)



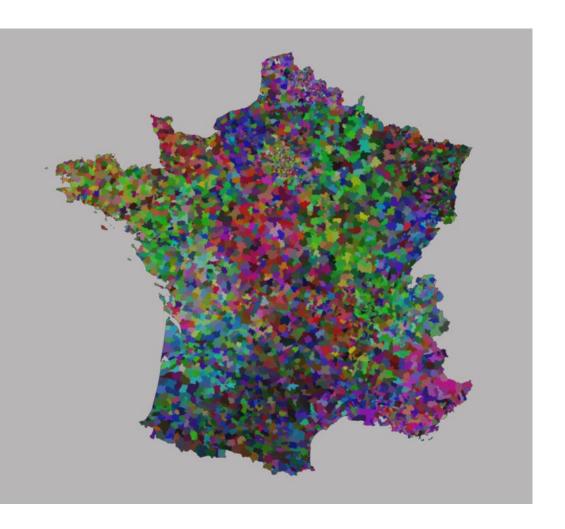
R. Lambiotte et al. 2008



CDRs first trials

Studying the structure of telephone conversations to understand how communities are spatially organized, we realized that they allow to reconstruct the French regional divisions surprisingly well.

Total coincidence or logical process?



Quickly growing research

Cellular Census: Explorations in Urban Data Collection

Issue No. 03 - July-September (2007 vol. 6)

ISSN: 1536-1268

pp: 30-38

DOI Bookmark: http://doi.ieeecomputersociety.org/10.1109/M

Carlo Ratti, Massachusetts Institute of Technology Francesco Calabrese, Massachusetts Institute of Tech Jonathan Reades, University College London

Andres Sevtsuk, Massachusetts Institute of Technolog

Malar J. 2009 Dec 10;8:287. doi: 10.1186/1475-2875-8-287.

The use of mobile phone data for the estimation of the travel patterns and imported Plasmodium falciparum rates among Zanzibar residents.

phone data

Tatem AJ1, Qiu Y, Smith DL, Sabot O, Ali AS, Moonen B.

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

CURRENT ISSUE // ARCHIVE // NEWS & MULTIMEDIA // AUTHORS // ABOUT COLLECTED ARTICLES // BROWSE BY TO

♠ > Current Issue > vol. 104 no. 18 > J.-P. Onnela. 7332-7336

Structure and tie strengths in mobile communication networks

J.-P. Onnela ", †, ‡, J. Saramäki ", J. Hyvönen *, G. Szabó §, ¶, D. Lazer ¶, K. Kaski ", J. Kertész ", "", and A.-L. Barabási §, ¶

Activity-Aware Map: Identifying Human Daily Activity Pattern Using Mobile Phone Data

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

♦ > Current Issue > vol. 106 no. 36 > Nathan Eagle. 15274–15278

Nathan Eagle a,b,1, Alex (Sandy) Pentland and David Lazer

CURRENT ISSUE // ARCHIVE // NEWS & MULTIMEDIA // AUTHORS // ABOUT COLLECTED ARTICLES // BROWSE B

Inferring friendship network structure by using mobile

Authors

2009 Article

Citation Count: 8 Downloads (cumulative): 0

Downloads (12 Months): 0

Downloads (6 Weeks): 0

Authors and affiliations

Santi Phithakkitnukoon, Teerayut Horanont, Giusy Di Lorenzo, Ryosuke Shibasaki, Carlo Ratti

Community Computing: Comparisons between Rural and Urban Societies Using Mobile Phone Data

Authors: Nathan Eagle

Yves-Alexandre de Montjoye

Luís M. A. Bettencourt

Published in:

· Proceeding

CSE '09 Proceedings of the 2009 International Conference on Computational Science and Engineering - Volume 04

Pages 144-150

August 29 - 31, 2009

IEEE Computer Society Washington, DC, USA @2009

table of contents ISBN: 978-0-7695-3823-5 doi>10.1109/CSE 2009.91

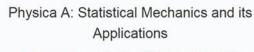


Nature **453**, 779-782 (5 June 2008) | doi:10.1038/nature06958; Received 1 March 2008

There is an Addendum (12 March 2009) associated with this document.

Understanding individual human mobility patterns

Marta C. González¹, César A. Hidalgo¹,² & Albert-László Barabásj¹,²,³



Volume 387, Issue 12, 1 May 2008, Pages 3017-3024





Physica A: Statistical Mechanics and its Applications

Volume 387, Issue 21, 1 September 2008, Pages 5317-5325

PETRICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T

The dynamics of a mobile phone network

Renaud Lambiotte^{a, b,} , W., Vincent D. Blondel^a, Cristobald de Kerchove^a, Etienne Huens^a, Christophe Prieur^c, Zbigniew Smoreda^c, Paul Van Dooren^a

Geographical dispersal of mobile communication networks

Cesar A. Hidalgo^{a, A.}, C. Rodriguez-Sickert^b

NetMob – community building

NetMob

Workshop on the

Analysis of Mobile Phone Networks

A satellite workshop to NetSci 2010
Tuesday, May 11, 2010
MIT, Cambridge, MA

NetMob2011

Given the success of NetMob2010, we consider the possibility of organizing a NetMob2011. If you wish to be included on the NetMob mailing list, please send an email to sympa2@listes.uclouvain.be with "subscribe netmob yourname" in the subject line (where "yourname" is your first and last name). You can also subscribe/unsubscribe by going to https://listes-2.sipr.ucl.ac.be/sympa/info/netmob.

Introduction

Mobile phone datasets have become widely available in recent years and have opened the possibility to improve our understanding of large-scale social networks by investigating how people exchange information, build trust, create markets and develop social interactions. Mobile phone data is also helping us understand complex processes such as the spread of information and viruses or transportation and the use of urban infrastructures.

This workshop will consist of a number of contributed talks on the analysis of mobile phone networks. The workshop format is flexible: no registration fees, a simplified submission procedure, and the possibility to present recent results or results submitted elsewhere.

Practical information

Date: Tuesday May 11, 2010 (this is the day prior to the conference NetSci).

Location: On the sixth floor of the newly built Media Lab (building E14 on MIT campus, map available here).

Registration: Attendance is free of charge but, due to limited seating, registration is compulsory. If you wish to register please send an email to netmob@uclouvain.be. Registration will be processed on a first-come first-serve basis. Although there is no registration fee for the workshop, participants are of course encouraged to also participate (and register) in the NetSci conference.

We have have received an unexectedly large number of registrations to the workshop. The workshop has been moved to a larger space (the multi media hall of the Media Lab). All those who have registered by sending an email or through the NetSci website are welcome to attend.

Submissions

All contributions that deal with the analysis of mobile phone datasets are welcome.

Authors are invited to submit an abstract (one to three pages) by the deadline of March 5, 2010. Submissions should include the title, author(s), affiliation(s) and e-mail address(es) on the first page. There will be no published proceedings; the material submitted to the workshop may also be submitted elsewhere.

Electronic submission of manuscripts in PDF format is required. Please send your manuscript directly to netmob@uclouvain.be by March 5, 2010.

The evaluation of submitted abstracts will be organized by the scientific committee and decisions will be made by March 26, 2010. Once an abstract has been accepted for presentation, at least one author is required to attend the workshop and present the paper. In case too many abstracts are selected, some of these may be moved to a special session taking place the next day at the NetSci 2010 conference.

Program

The program is available here (PDF format).

Book of abstracts

The book of abstracts is available here (5.5 MB, PDF format).



NetMob – community building

NetMob

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Introduction

Practical information

Submissions

Scientific committee

Chair: Vincent Blondel, UCLouvain (Belgium) Laszlo Barabasi, Northeastern University

Rob Claxton, British Telecom (UK)

Vittoria Colizza, ISI Foundation (Italy)

Massimo Colonna, Telecom Italia (Italy) Nathan Eagle, Santa Fe Institute Alexandre Gerber, AT&T Research

Marta Gonzales, MIT

Cesar Hidalgo, Harvard University

János Kertész, Budapest University of Technology (Hungary)

Renaud Lambiotte, Imperial College (UK)
David Lazer, Northeastern University
Jure Leskovec, Stanford University

Nuria Oliver, Telefonica Research (Spain)

Jukka-Pekka Onnela, Harvard University

Asu Ozdaglar, LIDS, MIT

Alex (Sandy) Pentland, Media Lab, MIT Mason Porter, University of Oxford (UK) Carlo Ratti, Senseable City Lab, MIT

Jari Saramäki, Helsinki University of Technology (Finland)

Leonardo Soto, AirSage

Zbigniew Smoreda, Orange Labs (France)

John Tsitsiklis, LIDS, MIT

Paul Van Dooren, UCLouvain (Belgium)

Program

Book of abstracts

Organizing committee

Vincent Blondel, UCLouvain (Belgium)

Francesco Calabrese, Senseable City Lab, MIT

Gautier Krings, UCLouvain (Belgium)
Benjamin Waber, Media Lab, MIT



cial networks by investigating

nplex processes such as the

fees, a simplified submission

o@uclouvain.be. Registration

o participate (and register) in

media hall of the Media Lab).

on(s) and e-mail address(es)

tract has been accepted for

may be moved to a special

How to accelerate?

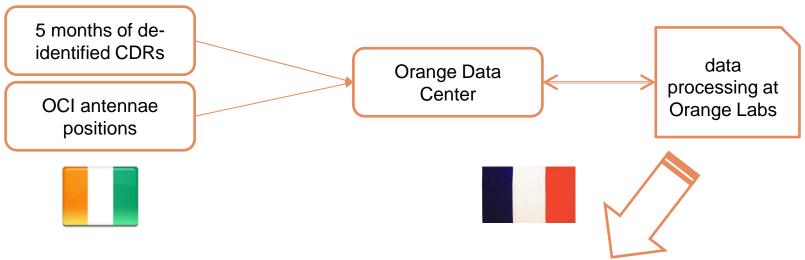


An Open Innovation Project with Orange Cote d'Ivoire, Orange Marketing Vision and Corporate Social Responsibility



Data for Development (D4D) Cote d'Ivoire 2012





Proposed datasets:

- (1) antenna-to-antenna traffic on an hourly basis,
- (2) individual trajectories for 50,000 randomly sampled users for two week time windows with antenna location information,
- (3) individual trajectories for 500,000 randomly sampled users over the entire observation period with sub-prefecture location information,
- and (4) a sample of communication graphs for 5,000 customers



- "Scientific challenge" halfway between a long hackathon and a scientific conference:
 - Launched in June 2012 for 8 months only
 - Only research institutions admitted after signing the terms & conditions
 - Evaluation committee chaired by Vincent Blondel (UCL) with members from Bouake University, Global Pulse (UN), GSMA, Orange Labs, WEF and MIT
 - Selected projects presentation during the NetMob conference, May 2013 in Boston (USA)
 - Four prizes attributed (first prize, scientific, development, and data visualization prizes)











- Côte d'Ivoire CDR samples
- Open to the researchers
- 263 projects submitted
- Over 80 reports received











Participants wishing to utilize the Orange database and participate in the challenge must be affiliated with a public or private research institution







other data sources



participate



suggest







UIC University of Illinois at Chicago





















CALTECH

































MELBOURNE





universiteit





Fraunhofer







Southampton























objectives and description

Challenge

learn more

introduction

The goal of the D4D challenge, in line with our Group's Orange for Development initiative, is to contribute to the socio-economic development and well being of populations. Knowledge of typical behaviours of mobile telephone users can be very useful, for example to identify early signs of epidemics, to be reactive in times of crisis, to measure the threat and resultant impact of droughts, to optimize the usage of certain infrastructures, etc. The research subject can be chosen freely as long as it relates to an objective of development and improved quality of life for all

Orange "Data for Development" - D4D - is an open data challenge, encouraging research teams around the world to use four datasets of anonymous call patterns of Orange's Nory Coast subsidiary, to help address society development questions in novel ways. The data sets are based on anonymized Call Detail Records extracted from Orange's customer base, covering the months of December 2011 to April 2012. Research teams wishing to take on the challenge and participate to the development of Ivory Coast society will have access to the data to analyse it and

cross-compare it with other types of data to find useful insights. The best research results will be selected by an independent D4D committee and will be presented at the 2013 NetMob conference and later at an event in Ivory Coast.

Orange encourages the participants to cross-compare D4D data with other types of data which they have found through their own research. By way of example and to stimulate ideas, a list of data sources from NGOs or international organizations is available on this website, although Orange cannot of course guarantee the quality or their relevance for all projects

This website is available to researchers, public institutions or NGOs involved or interested in the development of sub-Saharan Africa and Ivory Coast in particular. A suggestion box and a newsletter are provided to encourage contributions by proposing useful subjects or links to resources and contacts. in particular, all those who have databases that could be usefully employed, in conjunction with mobile phone communication data in the framework of the D4D challenge, are cordially invited to share their data. The suggestion space also provides a forum for researchers or Data representation specialists who would like to exchange ideas or simply to initiate new contacts.

who can participate?



NetMob 2013 May 1-3, 2013, MIT

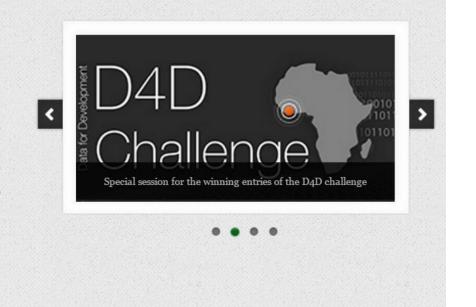
66 Third conference on the Analysis of Mobile Phone Datasets

With a special event on the Data for Development (D₄D) challenge.

"I can't say how impressed I was with the quality and quantity of the submissions."

"There is some incredibly good work in here."

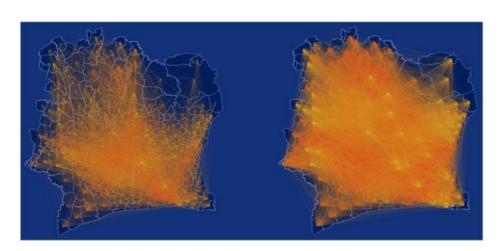
Anonymous reviewers



http://perso.uclouvain.be/vincent.blondel/netmob/2013/D4D-book.pdf



First prize



Geographic network obtained from mobility traces (a) and call logs (b), where nodes represent sub-prefectures. This map was generated by a custom d3 script. Map data: © OpenStreetMap contributors, available under the Open Database License.



Altmetric: 6 Views: 2,318

Citations: 6

More detail >>

Article | OPEN

Disease Containment Strategies based on Mobility and Information Dissemination

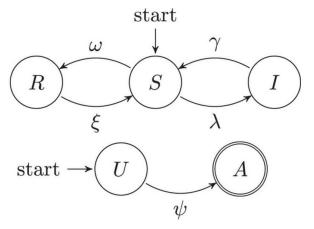
A. Lima [™], M. De Domenico, V. Pejovic & M. Musolesi

Scientific Reports 5, Article number: 10650 (2015)

doi:10.1038/srep10650

Received: 20 October 2014 Accepted: 24 April 2015

Published online: 02 June 2015



State machines describing the state transitions of a person with respect to the disease contagion (R = Resistant, S = Susceptible and I = Infected) and with respect to the information spreading (U = unaware, A = aware), respectively. A person starts in the susceptible and unaware states. We assume that aware individuals spread the information and cannot go back to the unaware state.



Development prize



Joint European Conference on Machine Learning and Knowledge Discovery in Databases

ECML PKDD 2013: Machine Learning and Knowledge Discovery in Databases pp 663-666

AllAboard: A System for Exploring Urban Mobility and Optimizing Public Transport Using Cellphone Data

Authors Authors and affiliations

Michele Berlingerio, Francesco Calabrese, Giusy Di Lorenzo, Rahul Nair, Fabio Pinelli, Marco Luca Sbodio







AllAboard applied to Abidjan, Ivory Coast

Input:

- Cellphone location data from 500,000 users in Ivory Coast⁽¹⁾
- Existing transit network consisting of 17 express bus routes and 67 regular bus routes

Pre-processing

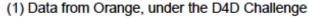
- Cellphone data was able to estimate 15,000 time-varying Origin-Destination flows
- 30 frequent location sequences were extracted

Output

- Optimization model selected 4 new routes
- 22 routes had increased ridership
- Additional met demand that resulted in citywide travel time decreased by 10%















- Many various topics addressed by the projects:
 - Health improvement (disease spread mapping or prevention)
 - Population statistics (urbanization, population, tourism and events analysis)
 - Communities understanding (diaspora cartography and needs, rural and urban customers)
 - Economic Indicators (local economic development, micro finance insight)
 - City and transport planning (transport optimization, road construction, smart city planning)
 - Emergency, Alerting & Preventing (early warning system, help distribution localization)
 - Geo-marketing (strategic points of sales)...
- Important echo among the United Nations, NGOs, development aid institutions
- New data challenges initiatives (Telecom Italia, Telefonica)
- But no project could be implemented in Ivory Cost...





Second D4D Senegal:

do it differently



6 January 2014: Sonatel decides to launch D4D Senegal











Improvements to bring to D4D after the Cote d'Ivoire experience

1. Focus on 5 themes

Health, Transport, Agriculture, Energy, National statistics

2. Involve local ecosystem

- Questions owners: Ministries and institutions
- Contributors: Universities, entrepreneurs...

3. Reinforce governance

Regulation, Ethics,...

4. Foster Data sharing

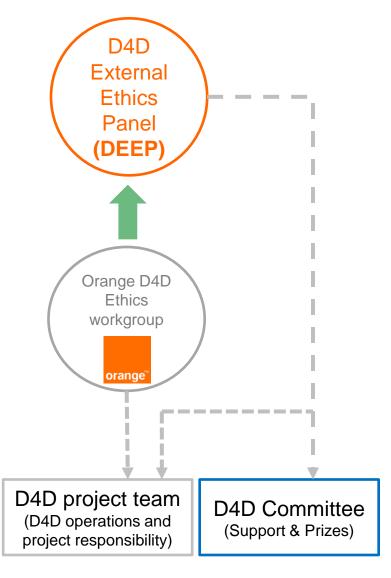
Find other data sources to be crossed with D4D data sets.

5. Ensure an implementation of results

Prepare the « After D4D »



A process for Ethics review, involving both Orange staff and external experts set-up



D4D External Ethics Panel

- External advisors with balanced profile
- Provide advise/perspective to the D4D project team and the D4D Committee

Orange D4D Ethics workgroup (internal)

- Senior managers, most of them not involved in D4D
- Propose the Sonatel-Orange preliminary position
- Initiate actions in case of obvious need

D4D Committee (external)

- 13 external members
- Advisor to D4D team and independent Prize allocation

















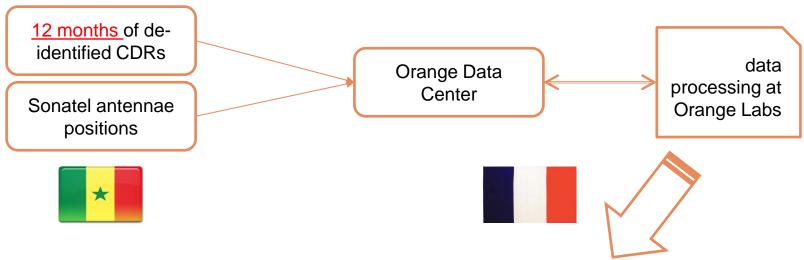












Proposed datasets:

- (1) antenna-to-antenna traffic on an hourly basis,
- (2) individual trajectories for 300,000 randomly sampled users for two week time windows with antenna location information,
- (3) individual trajectories for 150,000 randomly sampled users over the entire observation period with arrondissement location information,
- and (4) a sample of communication graphs for 5,000 customers
- Bandicoot individual indicators with (2) & (3) http://bandicoot.mit.edu/



April 2014: challenge launched



'Data for Development Sénégal' est un challenge d'innovation ouverte sur des données TIC massives, à des fins de développement sociétal.

Dans la suite de <u>'D4D' en Côte d'Ivoire</u> en 2013, la Sonatel et le Groupe Orange met à disposition des laboratoires de recherche internationaux des données anonymes extraites de son réseau mobile au Sénégal ainsi que des données d'ensoleillement.

Le premier objectif du Challenge 'Data For Development Sénégal', en lien avec la politique de Sonatel et d'Orange en faveur du développement, est de contribuer au développement et au bien-être des populations.

A cette fin, 5 domaines prioritaires ont été définis, pour lesquels les besoins ont été exprimés en collaboration avec les Ministères responsables ou des institutions partenaires :

- la santé
- l'agriculture
- le transport/urbanisme
- l'énergie
- les statistiques nationales



April to August: more data and resources from donors



- provided socio-demographic data on HIV, Malaria and Tuberculosis and the related expenditures
- Data are available on the website



- provides computing power to 5 teams
- Email sent to the teams that have submitted a project
- The opportunity is visible on the website

INSTITUTE FOR DISEASE MODELING

INTELLECTUAL VENTURES' Laboratory

- provided a 1 km gridded estimate of rainfall, relative humidity and mean temperature measures
- Intellectual Ventures provided us several links for the resources
- Email sent to all the teams



- will provide satellite images in selected regions
- That will be integrated to maps by OpenStreetMap
- OpenStreetMap will enrich the maps with data asked for by the teams
- Email sent to the teams that have submitted a project



- provided its databases, publications and reports
- Link on the website to these resources



- provided its databases and documents bases
- Link on the website to these resources



- provided its databases and reports
- Link on the website to these resources



- OSM is detailing chosen areas with field works
- Link on the website to these resources



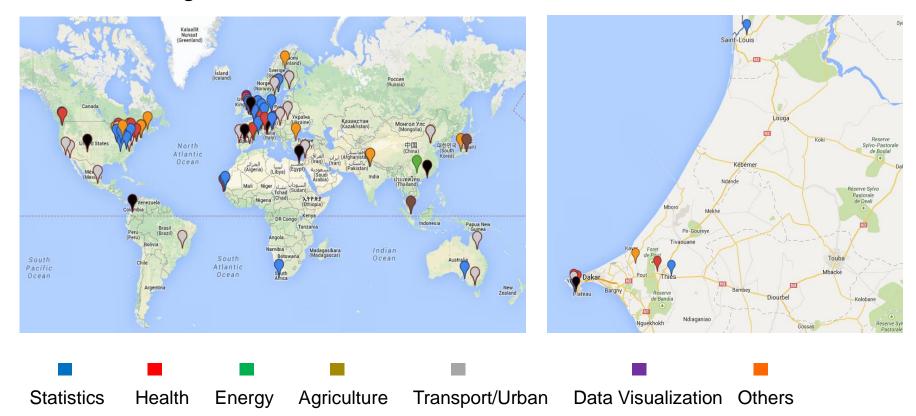
provide vouchers to use their services



D4D Senegal - June 2014: Launch in Dakar



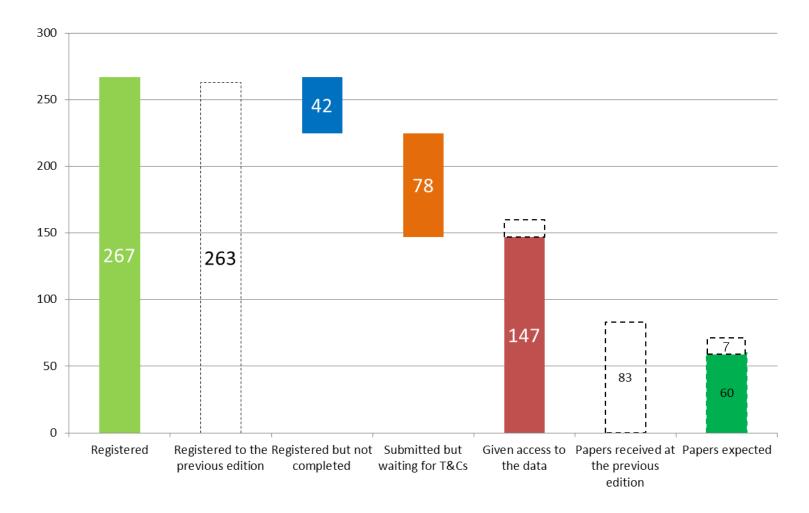
Projects proposals came from all over the world, 11 from Senegalese universities







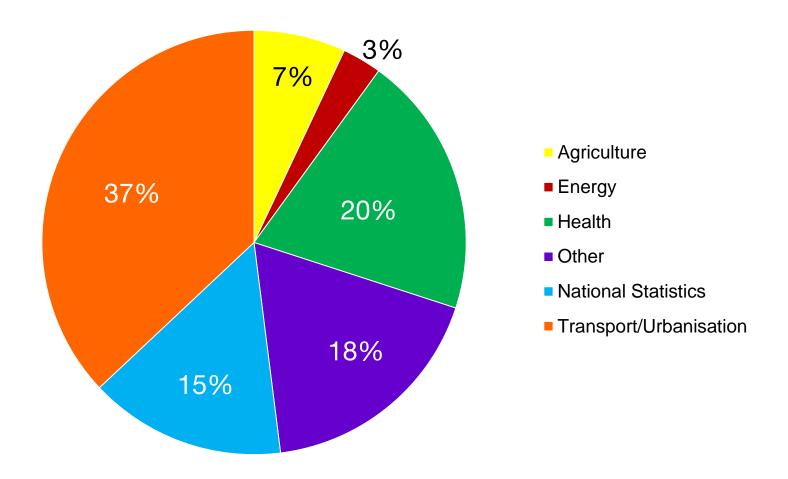
About 60 high quality submissions on time for the Challenge







All themes are represented, with a majority of Transports, Health and National Statistics







D4D Senegal results announcement



7-10 April 2015 MIT MediaLab

School // Conference // D4D Challenge



Editors: Esteban MORO, Yves-Alexandre de MONTJOYE, Vincent BLONDEL, Alex 'Sandy' PENTLAND, Nicolas DE CORDES

Organized by





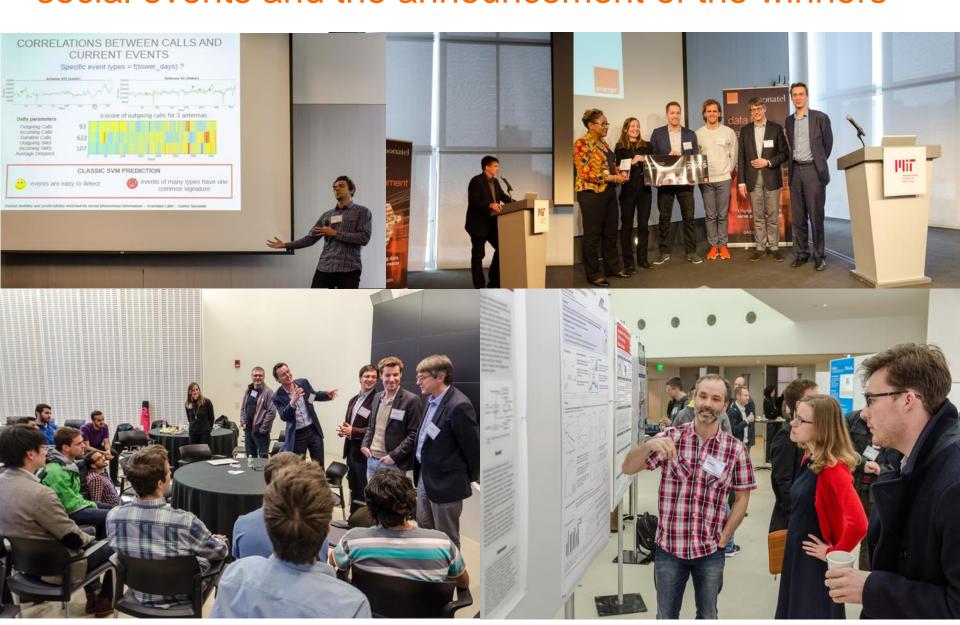


Sponsored by





The event mixed presentations, workshops, datathon social events and the announcement of the winners



the winners



First Prize and Energy Prize: Using mobile phone data for electrification planning

E.A. Martínez-Ceseña (1), P. Mancarella (1), M. Ndiaye (2), and M. Schläpfer (3)

Knowledge of local energy needs is crucial for the electricity infrastructure planning of a country. We have shown that mobile phone data are an accurate proxy of the energy needs and can be used to develop bottom-up demand models. The new methodology supports and prioritizes the electrification plans in areas with scarce information on local activities and energy consumption.

(1)University of Manchester, UK - (2) Ecole supérieure polytechnique de Dakar UCAD, Senegal - (3) Santa Fe Institute, USA



Agriculture Prize: Genesis of millet prices in Senegal: the role of production, markets and their failures

D.C. Jacques (1), R. d'Andrimont (1), J. Radoux (1), F. Waldner (1), and E. Marinho (2)

Information asymmetries are responsible for price differentials in only the few areas where the mobile phone coverage has not yet reached its full potential, which damages both poor producers and food insecure consumers. To address this issue, we have integrated it in a spatially explicit model that simulates the functioning of agricultural markets.

(1) Earth and Life Institute, Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium - (2) Independent researcher, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil



Health Prize: Uncovering the impact of human mobility on schistosomiasis...

L. Mari (1), R. Casagrandi (1), M. Ciddio (1), S.H. Sokolow (2), G. De Leo (2), and M. Gatto (1)

Schistosomiasis is water based parasitic worm infection with debilitating symptoms affecting millions of people. We show that a relatively simple model can reliably reproduce regional patterns of schistosomiasis prevalence across the country. We use the model to study the role of human mobility on disease dynamics and to analyze intervention strategies aimed at reducing disease burden.

(1)Dipartimento di Elettronica, Informazione e Bioingegneria, Politecnico di Milano, Italy - (2) Hopkins Marine Station, Stanford University, USA



National Statistics Prize: Virtual Networks and Poverty Analysis

in Senegal

N. Pokhriyal, W. Dong, and V. Govindaraju

Computer Science and Engineering, State University of New York at Buffalo, USA

Poverty is a complex phenomenon, but can be approximated by observing mobile phone usages and mobility at regional level and extrapolated at more granular level. Poverty maps showcasing multiple perspectives can provide policymakers with better insights for effective responses for poverty eradication.



Transport Prize: National and Regional Road Network Optimization for Senegal Using Mobile Phone Data

Y. Wang (1), G. Homem de Almeida Correia (1), and Erik de Romph (1.2)

Anonymous mobile phone traces can be filtered with an algorithm to generate a proxy for a trip origindestination matrix. This is used to develop a gravity model that predicts the future mobility in the country dependent on travel time and number of calls and messages between the departments. This information is then used to improve decision making for road network planning.





Data Crossing Prize: Using mobile phone data for Spatial Planning simulation and Optimization Technologies (SPOT)

S. Gueye (1), B.M. Ndiaye (3), D. Josselin (3), M. Poss (5), R.M. Faye (2), P. Michelon (1), C. Genre-Grandpierre (3), and F. Ciari (4)

We propose a methodology of location and relocation of amenities (home, shop, work, leisure places) for urban planning decision. Our methodology exploits mobile phone data and other variables and point of interest on maps to propose optimal amenity locations to reduce the overall travel time or travel distance.

(1) LIA, Université d'Avignon, France - (2) LTI, ESP - Université de Cheikh Anta Diop, Senegal - (3) LMDAN, FASEG-Université de Cheikh Anta Diop, Senegal - (4) Institute for Transport Planning and Systems (IVT), Zurich, Switzerland - (5) UMR ESPACE, CNRS, Avignon, France



Data Visualization Prize: Data for Development Reloaded: Visual Matrix Techniques for the Exploration and Analysis of Massive Mobile Phone Data

S. van den Elzen, M. van Dortmont, J. Blaas, D. Holten, W. van Hage, J-K. Buenen, J.J. van Wijk, R. Spousta*, S. Sala*, S. Chan*, A. Kuzmickas* University of Technology SynerScope BV Sensemaking Fellowship

Eindhoven University of Technology & SynerScope BV, The Netherlands

* Sensemaking Fellowship (MIT, Harvard University)

In our Visual analytics techniques for the exploration and analysis of massive mobile phone data, users are enabled to identify both temporal and structural patterns such as normal behavior, outliers, anomalies, periodicity, trends and counter-trends.



Practical Application Prize: Mobile Data as Public-Health Decision Enabler: A Case Study of Cardiac and Neurological Emergencies

E. Mutafungwa (1), F. Thiessard (2), M. Pathé Diallo (2), R. Gore (3), V. Jouhet (2), C. Karray (4), N. Kheder (4), R. Saddem (4), J. Hämäläinen (1), G. Diallo (1)

The objective of the study is to show the areas in which the absence of a nearest hospital can result in death or serious squeals. The identification of areas at high risk in case of stroke of myocardial infarction, requiring rapid intervention, could help Public Health decision makers to priorize investments.

(1) Department of Communications and Networks, Aalto University School of Electrical Engineering, Finland - (2) ERIAS INSERIM U897, ISPED, Université de Bordeaux, France - (3) Virginia Modeling Analysis and Simulation, Old Dominion University, USA - (4) Faculté des Sciences de Tunis, University of Tunis, Tunisia



Scientific Prize and Ethics Mention: Construction of socio-demographic indicators with digital breadcrumbs

F. Bruckschen (1), T. Schmid (2), T. Zbiranski (1)

We show that socio-demographic indicators such as population, age, literacy, poverty, religion, ethnicity, electricity supply and others can be estimated in unprecedented detail and virtually ad-hoc using antennato antenna traffic data only. We offer a uniform approach that can be easily extended to other variables. Results are tested for spatio-temporal robustness and visualized as heat maps.

(1) Humboldt Universität Berlin, Germany - (2) Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

Results are published on the Web:

D4D scientific contributions

http://netmob.org/assets/img/NetMob%202015_D4D%20Challenge%20Senegal_Sessions_Scientific_Papers.pdf (298 pages, 83MB)

D4D posters

http://netmob.org/assets/img/NetMob%202015_D4D%20Challenge%20Senegal_Sessions_Posters.pdf (56 pages, 53 MB)

The datasets for D4D are described here: http://arxiv.org/abs/1407.4885



D4D Senegal was made possible thanks to...

Core team Sonatel

Sponsor: Jerôme PMO: Coumba BI: Daouda

Legals: Jamil, Oumar, Emilie

Com: Racky & team

Core Team Orange

Sponsor Pascal, Brigitte PMO: Stephanie

Labs: Zbigniew & Cezary
Trainees: Vladimir then Laetitia

CSR Ludovic
Legals: Dominique
Com: Philippe
Web: Serge

Anonymisation, Synthetic CDR, Weather

Anne-Sophie, Cezary, Romain, Emmanuel, Valérie, Dominique, Michel, CNRS team

D4D Committee

Vincent, Sandy, Jake, Bill, Robert, Johannes Elizabeth, Ngalla, Toguebaye, Omar, Zouhair, Marie-Claude, Nicolas

Ministries & Institutions

Commission des Données Personnelles Recherche et Education supérieure

Plan Sénégal Emergent Health and Social Action

Agriculture Energie Transport

National Statistics - ANSD Centre de Suivi Ecologique

Telecom regulator

Prize donors

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Orange, Sonatel

Resources donors

Tera Labs

Data donors

WHO, Digital Globe, The Global Fund IDM, Centre de suivi écologique,

D4D External Ethics Panel (DEEP)

Lucy Bernholz
Philippa Foster Back
William Hoffman
Johannes Jutting
Robert Kirkpatrick
Emmanuel Lulin
Ulrich Mans
Mark Nelson

Yaye Fatou Camara Niang

Nuria Oliver Juliana Rotich Olivier Sagna Jean-Philippe Vanot Pat Walshe

Internal Ethics Workgroup

Pierre Petillault
Fabrice André,
Bénédicte David
Annick Lelièvre
Valérie Peugeot,
Kitty Boullé
J-Y Leonnec
Ludovic Levy
Olivier Ondet
Oumar Sidibe
Catherine Fauvel

Hackathon, Datathon

OBS: Jean-Pierre, Stephane Valérie, Axelle, Philippe

Boston: Yves-Alexandre, Zbigniew Paris: Ludovic, Cezary, « Le Simplon »

Dakar: Ndongo & Technocentre

NetMob @ MIT

Yves-Alexandre

NetMob

Esteban

Orange Communication

Vanessa, Nicole, Cecile, Sylvie, Christine, Liza, Xavier





Thanks to B&M Gates Foundation grants three projects were launched to explore further the use of CDRs for:

Health: Disease modeling

National Statistics: Proxy for indicators

Agriculture: Food security



D4D Senegal: Grants for implementation

Health

Uncovering the impact of human mobility on schistosomiasis...

R Casagrandi et al., Politecnico di Milano, Italy

National Statistics

Construction of sociodemographic indicators with digital breadcrumbs

F Bruckschen & T Zbiranski, Freïe Universität Berlin, Germany

Agriculture

Genesis of millet prices in Senegal: the role of production, markets and their failures

D Jacques, UC Louvain, Belgium

Quantifying effect of movement due to holidays on malaria prevalence

S Milusheva, Brown University, USA

A multidimensional analysis of poverty and its determinants in Senegal

N Pokhriyal, State University of New York at Buffalo, USA Mobility profiles and calendars for food security and livelihoods analysis

PJ Zufiria et al., Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain

(See: Annex)

granted access to the complete database

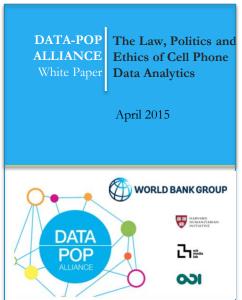


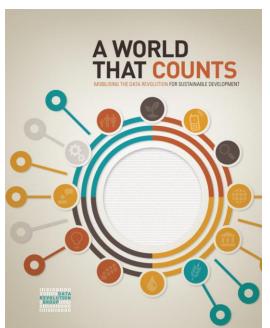
D4D Senegal: 6 projects implementation

- Special event in Dakar (Radisson Sonatel event, 6th June 2015) and teams field visit to Senegal
- Collaborations with local actors:
 - ANSD (National Statistics)
 - Ministry of Health
 - World Food Program Dakar
 - DAPSA Senegal (Agriculture Statistics)
 - PNLP (National Malaria Control Program)
 - ...
- Help of international development bodies (OECD, WFP, WHO, UN...)
- And finally a « twin project » on the National Statistics Senegal Cote d'Ivoire is about to start



After D4D: the world of development needs Big Data















Privacy warning: impossible CDRs anonymization

- The notion of anonymity is one of the cornerstone of data protection
- But an individual spatiotemporal trace becomes very quickly unique, even in the largest datasets



- CDRs from an European country (1.5 M people, 15 months)
- Points: antenna tower / time step: one hour

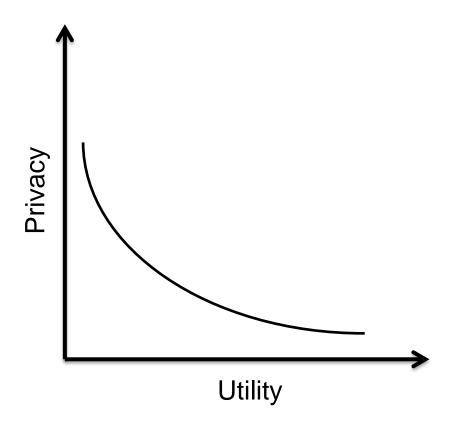


$$\mathcal{E}_4 = .95$$



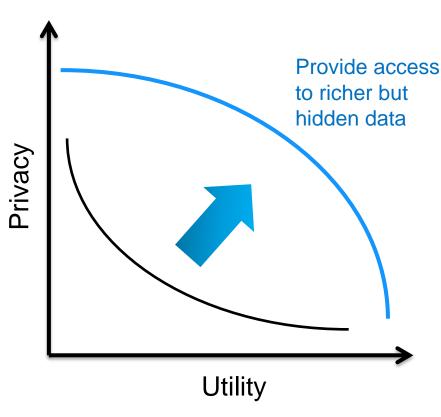


The "privacy-utility" trade-off





A paradigm-shift in data protection





- secure platform with pseudonymized data
- bring the code to the data using APIs
- create a bank of open algorithms
- set-up a governance board (local and global)



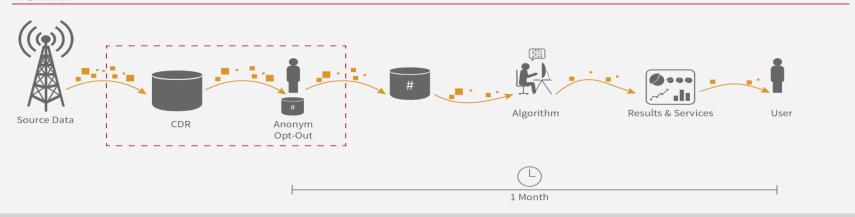
OPAL: a multiple privacy preserving platform

- OPAL project principles:
 - Use of Robust and State of the art technologies: Hadoop, Spark...
 - Leverage Open Software and a developer community
 - Develop User interfaces that make it easy to develop and use algorithms
 - Develop Security and Auditing with Best of Breed and BlockChain
- OPAL Data Governance Board (local, multi-party: Civil Society, Academia, Government, Data Providers…) which check and certify algorithms to secure:
 - Privacy of individuals
 - Privacy of social groups, tribes, nations
 - "Privacy" of data-provider (business risks)
- A central support from OPAL team with a Data Ethics Network coordination

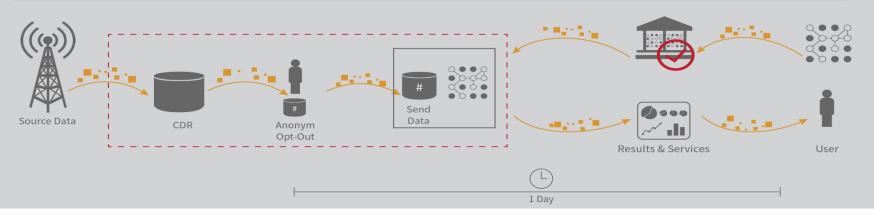


OPAL Project: query private data in a safe way

TODAY



TOMORROW WITH OPAL





OPAL Project: ecosystem today Core Capacity Building Partners Funder Services Partner **Technical Partner** National Stat Org Microsoft **UNGP** prototype **Imperial College Deloitte UNFPA** Columbia London Earth Inst. **WFP** MIT TM Forum **SDSN** Dane Columbia **UNICEF** TEF Mexico-Globe Sun/Smart __ Philippines **PSA Data Pop Alliance Orange OPAL** Andorra (P.M.) (ODI - PMO) Group NSO Andorra Telecom⁻ Italy TIM Telenor Paris 21 **OECD** INS Ivory Coast-WEF **GPSDD** Senegal-**ANSD** DIAL Gates French Gov. **AFD World Bank OGP**

Omidyar

Soros

OPAL project

■ The Official Launch of the OPAL Project took place on 8 December 2016 during the Open Government Partnership Global Summit in Paris

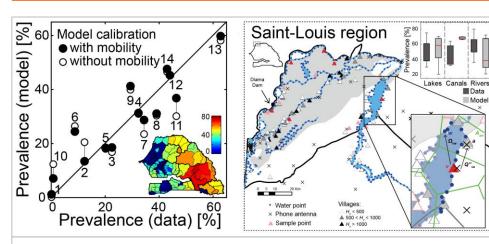


OPAL contact: Natalie Shoup (Program Manager) nshoup@opalproject.org



Annex: B&M Gates Foundation founded D4D Senegal projects in detail

Uncovering the impact of human mobility on schistosomiasis



Researchers: Renato Casagrandi, Manuela Ciddio, Marino Gatto, Lorenzo Mari – Dipartimento di Elettronica, Informazione e Bioingegneria, Politecnico di Milano, Italy

Contact: renato.casagrandi@polimi.it

Links to publications:

- Ciddio, Mari, Sokolow, De Leo, Casagrandi, Gatto (2016). The spatial spread of schistosomiasis: a multidimensional network model applied to Saint-Louis region, Senegal. Advances in Water Resources, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.advwatres.2016.10.012
- Mari, Casagrandi, Ciddio, Dia, Sokolow, De Leo, Gatto. Big-data-driven modeling unveils country-wide drivers of endemic schistosomiasis, submitted

Conferences where presented:

- National Congress of the Italian Ecological Society, Milan (IT), Sept 2016
- International Workshop <u>DeMagma</u> at Univ Pierre et Marie Curies, Paris (FR), 2-4 Feb 2016
- 5th Int Conf on Infectious Diseases, <u>Epidemics 5</u>, Clearwater Beach (FL-USA), 1-4 Dec 2015
- 9th Eu Congr on Tropical Medicine ECTMIH 2015, Basel (CH), 6-10 Sep 2015
- MeetMeTonight 2015, Milano (IT), 25-26 Sep 2015, [short and long video]
- Radisson Sonatel event, Dakar (SN), June 2015
- Impact of Env Changes on Infectious Diseases, <u>IECID 2015</u>, Sitges (ES), 23-25 Mar 2015

Local collaborations during the research:

Ministry of Health: Dr. Elhadji Daouda Dia

Objective of Project & key results:

- Schistosomiasis is water based parasitic worm infection affecting millions of people. We build large-scale, data-driven models aimed at understanding, predicting and possibly controlling country-wide schistosomiasis transmission in Senegal.
- •We show that a relatively simple model can reliably reproduce regional patterns of schistosomiasis prevalence across the country and assist in health care planning. The inclusion of human mobility is an important factor for the realism of model predictions. Also, when tailored for specific regions of Senegal, the model can help identify the focal transmission hotspots of the disease.

Possible use for development:

- We use the model to study the role of human mobility on disease dynamics and to analyze intervention strategies aimed at reducing disease burden.
- The model can also be used to map infection risk at country and regional scales, so as to inform communication campaigns and disease control.

Further Research needs:

- CDRs for other years and/or countries to validate model predictions
- High-res schistosomiasis data for fine-tuning of the model
- Ecological data to describe the dynamics of intermediate snail hosts

Local next steps in progress:

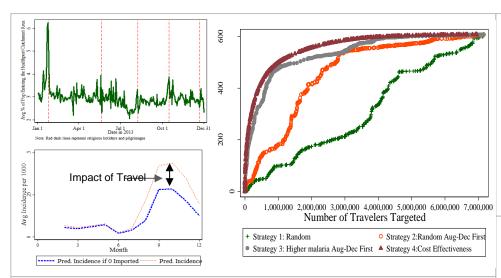
Project MASTR-SLS (MApping Schistosomiasis Transmission Risk in Saint-Louis, Senegal), funded by Politecnico di Milano through the PoliSocial initiative (www.polisocial.polimi.it). The project (Jan 2017 – Dec 2018) will consist of three main tasks: i) collection of epidemiological (school surveys) and ecological data (snail sampling) in the region; ii) elaboration of quantitative tools for transmission risk mapping; iii) design of communication strategies to help prevent disease spread in a highly endemic area.

Local Customer(s) for delivery of results:

Ministry of Health: Docteur Marie Khemesse Ngom NDIAYE, Directeur de la Lutte Contre la Maladie



Quantifying the effect of population movement on malaria incidence using cell phone data



Researchers: Sveta Milusheva, Brown University, USA

Contact: svetoslava milusheva@brown.edu

<u>Links to publications:</u> (Job Market Paper, will submit for publication in the Spring)

https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B8oQfBs38UHGZ01fMnh2bFBmZWc

Conferences where presented:

North East Universities Development Consortium Conference (Boston, Nov 5 2016), Population Health Sciences Research Workshop (Boston, Sept 23 2016), PopPov Conference on Population, Reproductive Health and Development (Sept 8 2016), World Bank ABCDE Conference (June 21 2016), Population Association of America Conference (April 1 2016); Radisson Sonatel event, Dakar, 6 June 2015

Local collaborations during the research:

PNLP: Omar Sarr

MACEPA: Philippe Guinot

Objective of Project & key results:

- Develop model of malaria for the Ministry of Health using Mobile Meta Data to derive patterns of mobility from and to locations where the disease is present
- Demonstrate the usefulness of CDR to improve malaria diffusion modeling, improving the potential for targeting efforts especially in regions with low prevalence
- Used modeling to show that each infected traveler contributes to 1.20 new cases of malaria in the location they enter
- Demonstrate the efficiency gain from targeting travelers most likely to be bringing malaria infections
- Presented results to PNLP policy strategy meeting Jan 2016, and being asked to develop a service by MACEPA

Possible use for development,

- Improve Policy making for national program (PNLP)
- Develop a service/App for weekly information to health facilities in the field
- Additional mobile phone data to validate the model and test out of sample predictions
- Weekly data to test development of a weekly information app

Local next steps in progress:

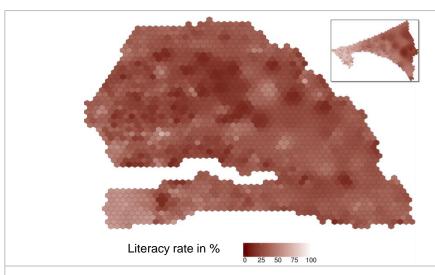
- 2017 service pilot for health workers in Richard Toll for Malaria elimination before scaling. Proposal submitted to the GPSDD innovation fund on Sept 1st 2016.
- Create SMS program for travelers when entering a new location concerning staying healthy and potentially provide an incentive in the SMS to visit a facility and get tested if coming from a high malaria area

Local Customer(s) for delivery of results:

Ministry of Health: Dr N'diaye, Directeur de la lutte contre la maladie



Construction of socio-demographic indicators with digital breadcrumbs



Researchers: Fabian Bruckschen, Till Zbiranski, Freïe Universität Berlin,

Germany

Contacts: fabian.bruckschen@gmx.de, till.zbiranski@cms.hu-berlin.de

Links to publications:

Conferences where presented:

Radisson Sonatel event, Dakar, 6 June 2015

Objective of Project & key results:

- To capture so far hidden local socio-demographic heterogeneity, such as pockets of illiteracy or poverty. We offer a uniform approach that can be easily extended to other variables. It is based on aggregated antenna traffic data only - data that is less prone to privacy concerns than e.g. mobility patterns, thus facilitating implementation.
- Models are fitted to geocoded survey data and used for prediction on the tower level. Results are tested for spatiotemporal robustness and visualized as heat maps.

Possible use for development:

- In the short-term, uncovering local socio-demographic heterogeneity at little costs can facilitate timely & targeted relief.
- In the medium-term, variables can be modelled reliably, collected less frequently, thereby reducing the scope and thus the costs of surveys.

Local next steps in progress:

 2017 key socio-demographic indicators generated from CDRs for the 17 Sustainable Development Goals

Local collaborations during the research:

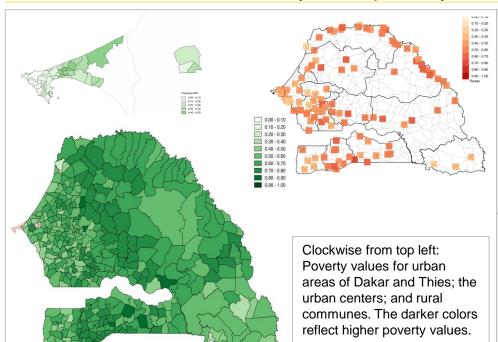
PARIS21/OCDE: Johannes Jutting

Local Customer(s) for delivery of results:

ANSD: Mr. Mamadou NIANG, Informatique Statistique INS: Mr. Be, Directeur de l'INS (Cote d'Ivoire)



A multidimensional analysis of poverty and its determinants in Senegal



Researchers: Neeti Pokhriyal, State University of New York at Buffalo, USA Contacts: neetipok@buffalo.edu

Links to publications and conferences where presented:

- 1) A Computational Approach to Poverty Mapping; International Conference on Computational Sustainability at Cornell University in July 2016.
- 2) Virtual Network and poverty analysis in Senegal; Radisson Sonatel event, Dakar, 6 June 2015

Local collaborations during the research:

PARIS21/OCDE: Thilo Klein, OCED

Objective of Project & key results:

- To develop highly accurate and spatially-detailed, 'commune-level', poverty maps using mobile phone data.
- We provide such maps ensuring full geographical coverage of Senegal. Our model estimates of poverty have been validated using census data provided by ANSD.
- We study the robustness of our model predictions, and its generalization capability to data-scarce locations.
- We integrate mobile phone data with census, to build a model that predicts individual determinants of poverty in the dimensions of health, education and standard of living.

Possible use for development,

- Spatially detailed policy-planning level poverty maps will assist in targeted policies for inclusive growth of all the micro-regions.
- These maps are disaggregated into individual determinants of poverty like deprivations in health, education, assets, further assisting in appropriate policy intervention.
- These maps can be generated at any temporal resolution, as they are based in mobile phone data.

Further Research needs:

 Combining mobile data with other diverse sources of data, like satellite imagery to better predict poverty.

Local next steps in progress:

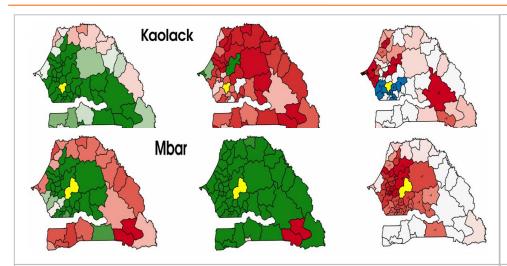
- A twin project considering the synergies of the model in Ivory Coast
- Newer mobile phone data for study temporal stability of the model

Local Customer(s) for delivery of results:

ANSD - Sene Papa Ibrahima, ANSD



Genesis of millet prices in Senegal: a trade flow approach



Objective of Project & key results:

Monitoring and forecasting of staple prices are capital to formulate adequate policies in favor of food security in Africa. Vegetation index derived from Earth Observation satellite data combined with a unique dataset of mobile phone calls between 9.000.000 users support the development of a new conceptual approach to estimate monthly millet prices for 3 contrasted years in 57 markets in Senegal. We introduce a mechanistic model that simulate trade flows between markets taking into account transportation cost and information asymmetry. Prices are accurately estimated up to 10 months after the harvest. Although the distance between the markets is the main factor explaining price differentials, the social network also appeared as a significant proxy of trade intensity.

Researchers: Damien Jacques, Université catholique de Louvain (UCL),

Belgium

Contact: damienjacquesUCL@gmail.com

Possible use for development,

These results can be used in the assessment of the social welfare impacts of the further development of both road and mobile phone networks in the country. The model could be further developed as a valuable tool for the forecasting of staple prices in the country.

Links to publications:

Main publication will be submitted to PNAS week of 17th of October 2016 http://bit.ly/1QoXNpu, http://bit.ly/1TO9wDT Conferences where presented:

Radisson Sonatel event, Dakar, 6 June 2015 AGU Fall Meeting, San Francisco, 14-18 December 2015

Local next steps in progress:

Potential support for operational monitoring still to be discussed Further Research needs:

New findings are expected from the use of several years of mobile phone data and the expansion of the model to other Sahelian countries.

Local collaborations during the research:

WFP Dakar: Wilfred NKWAMBI

CSE: Bamba Diop

DAPSA: Mame Nogaye Fall

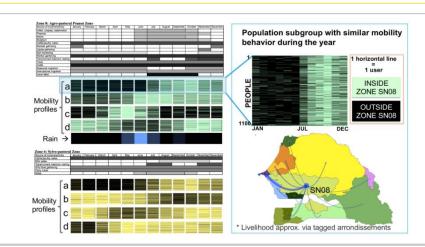
CSA: Mr. Aly MAR, Directeur Général

Local Customer(s) for delivery of results:

WFP: Mr. Simon RENK, Regional Market Advisor



Mobility profile and calendars for food security and livelihood analysis



Researchers: Pedro J. Zufiria, David Pastor-Escuredo, Luis A. Úbeda-Medina, Miguel A. Hernández-Medina, Iker Barriales-Valbuena, Alfredo Morales-Guzmán, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain; Wilfred Nkwambi, WFP; John Quinn, Paula Hidalgo-Sanchís, Miguel Luengo-Oroz, UN-Global Pulse

Contact: pedro.zufiria@upm.es

Links to publications:

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/x05dz5e3turyhk9/AABKJ8R2DguPi9Ox_3rRFZrxa?dl=0

Conferences where presented:

Radisson Sonatel event, Dakar, 6 June 2015

Orange Spain, Invited lecture, Madrid, 24 June, 2015

Big Data, Good Data. Workshop. Madrid, 12-13 November 2015 Big Data and Climatic Change, Workshop FRA, 29 Feb. 2016

Data Beers, 2 Invited talks, Madrid, 25 January and 12 March, 2016

Local collaborations during the research:

WFP Dakar: Wilfred NKWAMBI DAPSA: Mama Nogaye Fail

CSA: Mr. Aly MAR, Directeur Général CSE: Mr. Mouhamadou Bamba DIOP SECNSA: Mr. Cheikh Sadibou Pene

Objective of Project & key results:

- To create a mobility analysis system leading to a mobility baseline at different levels (markets, cities, administrations, production areas).
- To use the system for estimating and/or forecasting crops yields based on farmers prediction capabilities and consequent movements.
- To develop an food security early warning system based on the estimated indicators.
- Provide accurate estimates and forecasts of crop area and yield to policy makers and integrate mobility information with NDVI and rainfall data. Integration with knowledge provided by local actors..

Possible use for development,

- Use the mobility analysis system for estimating coping strategies and the impact of early humanitarian actions.
- Use the mobility analysis system for food security early warning. This application can be used by the WFP.
- Use the system to characterize pastoralism (CSA and CIRAD).
- Use the system to estimate early indicators in order to improve market prices estimates (in collaboration with D Jacques).

Further Research needs:

- Define a baseline of regular behavior based in CDRs corresponding to years 2014 and 2015 (new available data).
- Assessment of the system with ground truth information and expertise of local actors.
- Improve space resolution of estimates.

Local next steps in progress:

- SECNSA, CSE and CSA contacts are expected to collaborate with African Risk Capacity.
- Cheetah Accelerator (Mariéme Jamme) can provide local grassroots software developers.

Local Customer(s) for delivery of results:

WFP: Mr. Simon RENK, Regional Market Advisor CSE and CSA are interested in the applicability of the system

