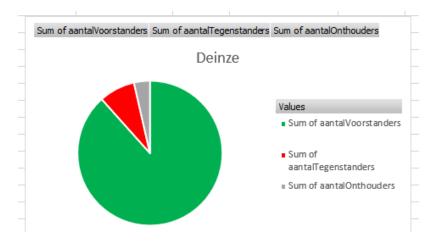
Open Belgium

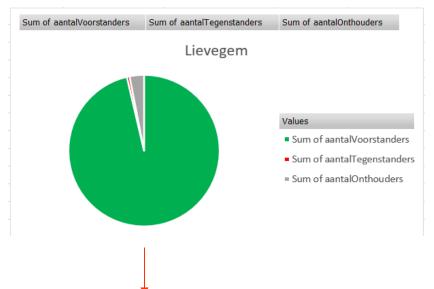
• LBLOD hackathon

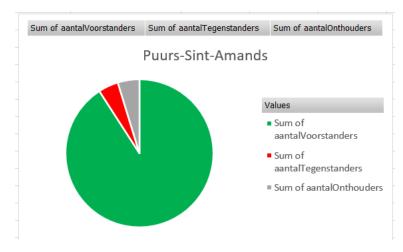
The goal of our prototype was to gain insights on the voting counts

- Gather insights on how votes are distributed per municipality
 - → identify local government with an unusual voting distribution, e.g. always majority vs minority or always unanimous yes, can we learn something here?
- Identify possible interesting agenda topics by identifying a-typical voting results
 - → by selecting the a-typical voting's we may identify the highly debated topics e.g. a topic where not all the members of the majority voted yes

What is the distribution of "voorstanders" vs "tegenstanders" per municipality?







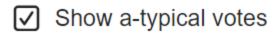
We learned there is very little of opposition in Lievegem (compared to Deinze & Puurs)

What are the unusual votings per municipality? And what was it about?

Select municipality

Deinze

In Deinze we selected all votings with an a-typical voting results







Vast majority of the votes in Deinze was unanimous.

 Goedkeuren aanpassing meerjarenplan 2020-2025 (2) waarin kredieten 2021 worden vastgesteld - deel O.C.M.W. Deinze

MONDELINGE TUSSENKOMSTEN

Bart Vermaercke, Annick Verstraete, Olaf Evrard, Freija Dhondt (raadsleden), Jan Vermeulen (burgemeester), Norbert De Mey (schepen)

REGELGEVING

Het decreet lokaal bestuur van 22 december 2017, in het bijzonder de artikels 249, 250, 257, 259, 286 § 13°, 287 en 330.

Het besluit van de Vlaamse Regering van 30 maart 2018 over de beleids- en beheerscyclus van de lokale besturen.

Het ministerieel besluit van 26 juni 2018 tot vaststelling van de modellen en de nadere voorschriften van de beleidsrapporten, de rekeningstelsels en de digitale rapportering van de beleids- en beheerscyclus van de lokale besturen.

On of the a-typical votes was on the approval of a long term budget and loans