

2008 was a turning point

- More mobile than fixed broadband subscriptions
- More "things" than people connected to the internet



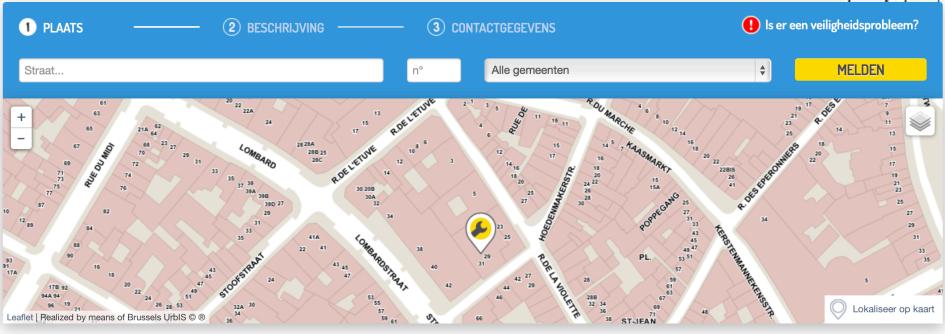


Een probleem melden

Alle meldingen bekijker







DE VOORBIJE 30 DAGEN



36
GEMELDE PROBLEMEN



302
PROBLEMEN IN BEHANDELING



176
AFGESLOTEN MELDINGEN

N° van de melding...





N°023769

Rue Colonel Bourg, 115 à 1140 Evere

Rijweg / Wegdek : Beschadigd wegdek



N°023240

Balladegaarde, 14 à 1140 Evere

Rijweg / Wegdek : Put





N°023768

Rue Colonel Bourg, 118B à 1140 Evere

Rijweg / Wegdek : Beschadigd wegdek





N°017022

Rogierlaan, 29 à 1030 Schaarbeek

Stoep / Wegdek : Verzakking





"A city that monitors and integrates conditions of all of its critical infrastructures [...] can better optimize its resources, plan its preventive maintenance activities, and monitor security aspects while maximizing services to its citizens."

(Hall, 2000)

"The bias lurking behind every large-scale smart city is a belief that bottom-up complexity can be bottled and put to use for top-down ends — that a central agency, with the right computer program, could one day manage and even dictate the complex needs of an actual city."

(Lindsay, 2011)

	SMART ECONOMY	SMART PEOPLE	SMART GOVERNANCE
	(Competitiveness)	(Social and Human Capital)	(Participation)
-	Innovative spirit Entrepreneurship Economic image and trademarks Productivity Flexibility of labour market International embeddedness	 Level of qualification Affinity to life long learning Social and ethnic plurality Flexibility Creativity Cosmopolitanism/Open mindedness 	 Participation in decision making Public and local services Transparent governance Political strategies and perspectives
-	Ability to transform SMART MOBILITY	- Participation in public life SMART ENVIRONMENT	SMART LIVING
	(Transport and ICT)	(Natural Resources)	(Quality of Life)
-	Local accessibility (Inter)national accessibility Availability of ICT- infrastructure Sustainable, innovative and safe transport systems	 Attractiveness of natural conditions Pollution Environmental protection Sustainable resource management 	 Cultural facilities Health conditions Individual safety Housing quality Education facilities Touristic attractiveness Social cohesion

(Giffinger et al., 2007)

"We believe a city to be smart when investments in human and social capital and traditional (transport) and modern (ICT) communication infrastructure fuel sustainable economic growth and a high quality of life, with a wise management of natural resources, through participatory governance."

(Caragliu et al., 2009, p. 6)

"a smart city is a well defined geographical area, in which high technologies such as ICT, logistic, energy production, and so on, cooperate to create benefits for citizens in terms of well being, inclusion and participation, environmental quality, intelligent development; it is governed by a well defined pool of subjects, able to state the rules and policy for the city government and development"

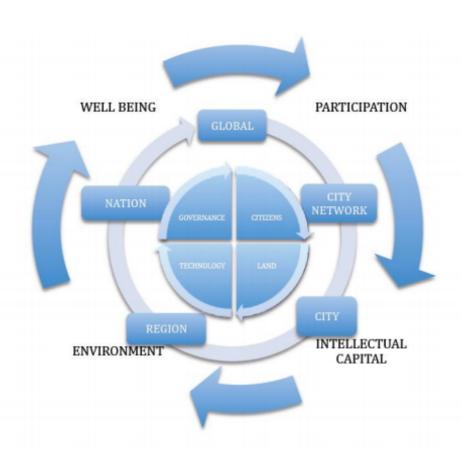


Fig 3: Smart city comprehensive schema

The "Smart" Angle

- **tele-** (1980s)
 - Telecommunications, PCs
 - The death of distance between 2 physical points
- **e** (1990s)
 - Web platforms
 - Moving from physical to virtual collective space
- i- (2000s)
 - Mobile technologies
 - Personalizing virtual space
- **smart-** (2010s)
 - IoT, wearables, cloud computing
 - Internet becomes contextual
 - Merging of virtual and physical space





What is going on?

What is going on?

2 general approaches
How do we meet in the middle?
What do we need?

The Control-Room



Top-down

- Important for Policy, Regulation, Governance and Business
 - Provides a level playing field, setting rules of the game
 - Strives for efficiency gains: sustainability
 - Heightens security & safety
 - + Economic potential

"I sleep better thanks to it. The worst thing is not having the information, to not have the tools to act. But we do now."

Eduardo Paes, Mayor of Rio

Top-down

- Technological determinism
 - What is measured, and what is not?
 - Everything safe, but nothing private?
- Dictated by commercial interests
 - Interurban competition
 - Commodification of public space

Control may hinder or even diminish the potential for (scalable) innovation, inherent to cities

Bottom-up

- Smart Citizens
- Cities smart by nature
- Local innovation potential
- Improvement comes from the people who use it
 - Tactical Urbanism
- Or from those frustrated by it
 - Even turning it into profitable businesses

"The smartest cities are the ones that embrace openness, randomness, serendipity-everything that makes a city great."

(Lindsay, 2011)





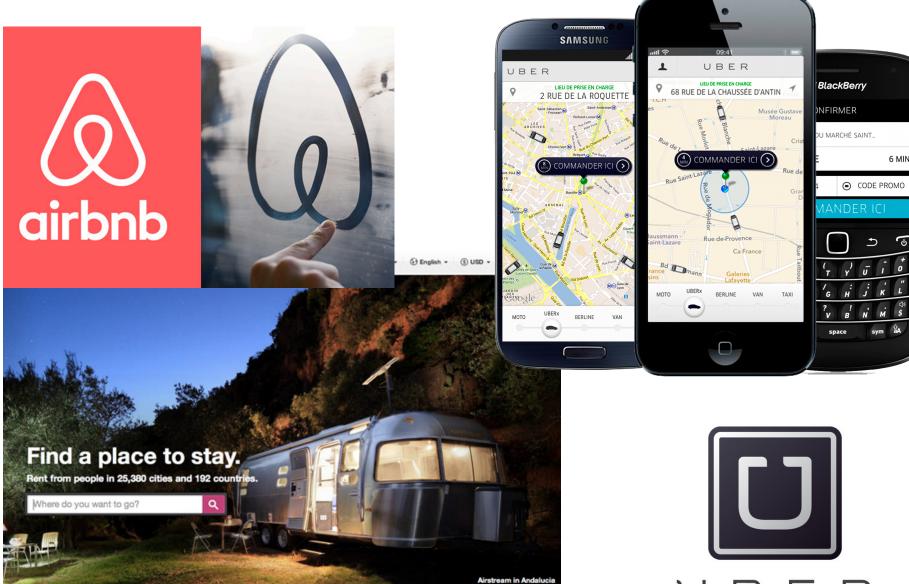
La police de la Ville de Bruxelles, connue pour son comportement exemplaire. with Els Ampe.



Like · Comment · Share









6 MINS

Bottom-up

- Chaotic
 - Well-being of citizens depends on infrastructures as well as regulation, governance
 - Incompatible with/disruptive to global economy
- Lack of central vision, illegal

This approach entails issues on scalability, long-term vision and barriers and incentives to entry

Smart City as a Local Innovation Platform

"Change seldom arises from purely top-down or bottom-up systems and processes." (Shepard & Simeti, 2013)



Local Innovation Platform

- Cities are shared resource & responsibility
- An enabling environment for all involved stakeholders
 - Collaboration
 - Local intelligence
 - Creativity of citizens, experts, civil society, academia, politicians, big and small businesses...
- Quadruple helix
- Technology as the enabler

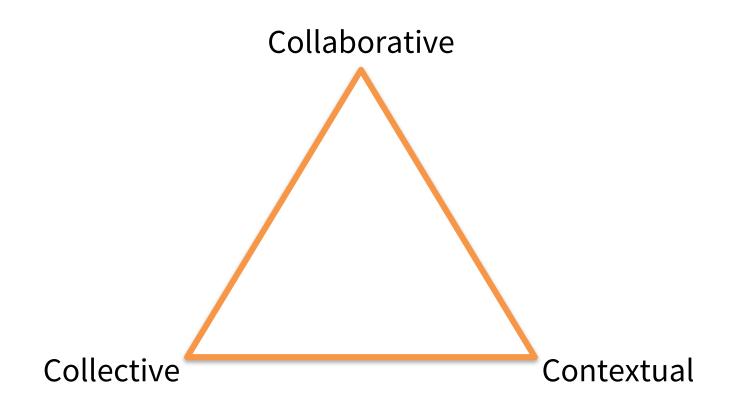
Local Innovation Platform

"No one has so far found a way to intelligently bring together the big technology platforms offered by global corporations, with local technology projects and the interests of citizens." (Shepard & Simeti, 2013)

- Open Data
- Open Innovation
- Co-Design
- Living Labs



Smart City as a Local Innovation Platform



The imec.livinglabs definition

a real-life test and experimentation environment



where users and producers cocreate innovations



in a trusted, open ecosystem that enables business innovation







The imec.livinglabs enablers



Panel Management

We'll find and motivate your testusers



Living Lab Back-Office

We provide the right back-office tools for a living lab project – e.g. LLADA



Prototyping & testing

We'll model a rough idea into a usable app for daily life and test it through



Simulate Your Business

Co-design of collaborative business model on the fly



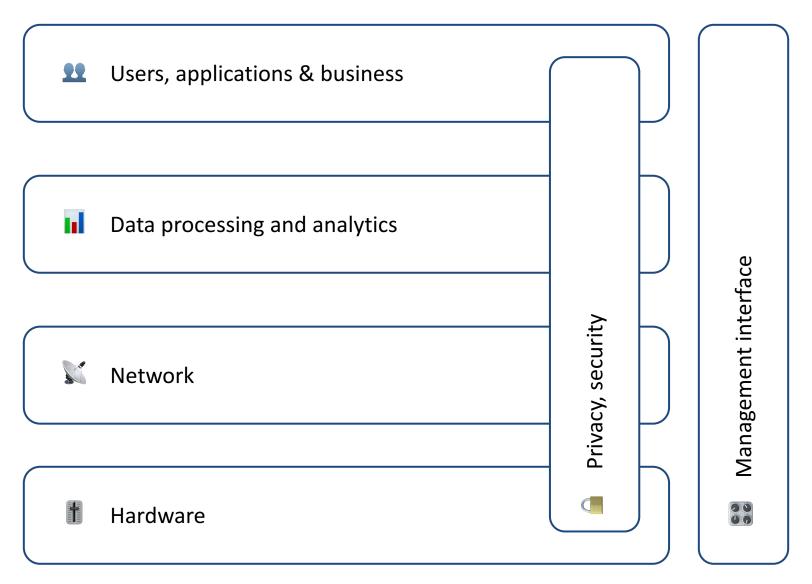
European Network of Living Labs

Gateway to 300+ Living Labs

Importance of validated toolbox!



City of Things overview



CoT Unique Selling Proposition







LoRa + + Multi-technology





Leveraging existing strengths







Open testbed







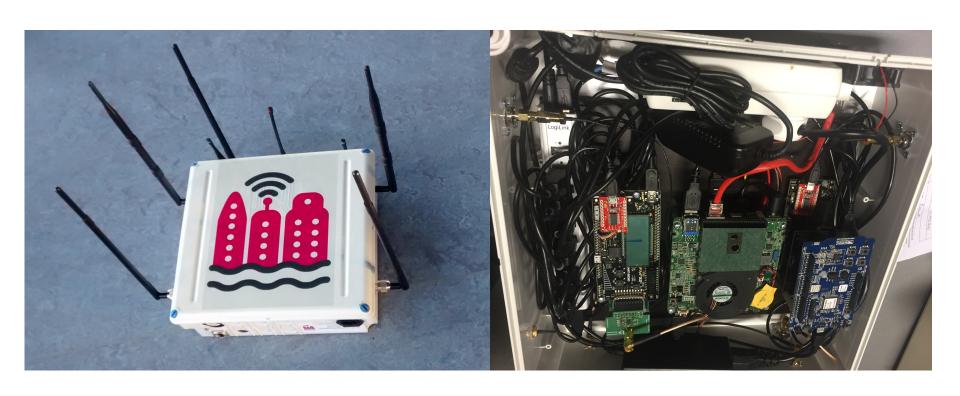


Integrated approach

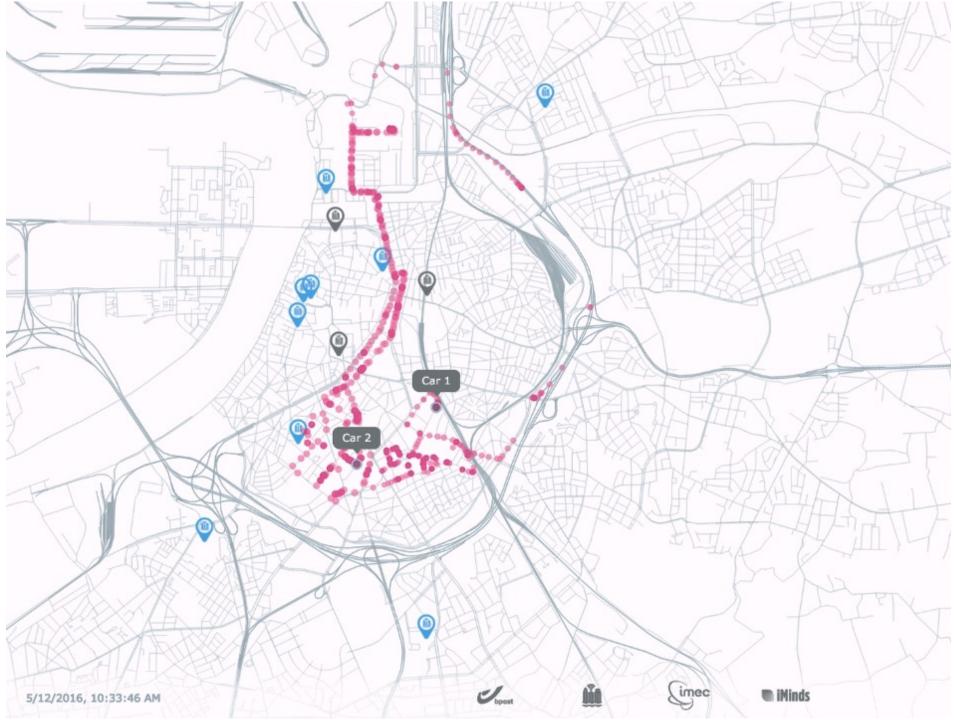


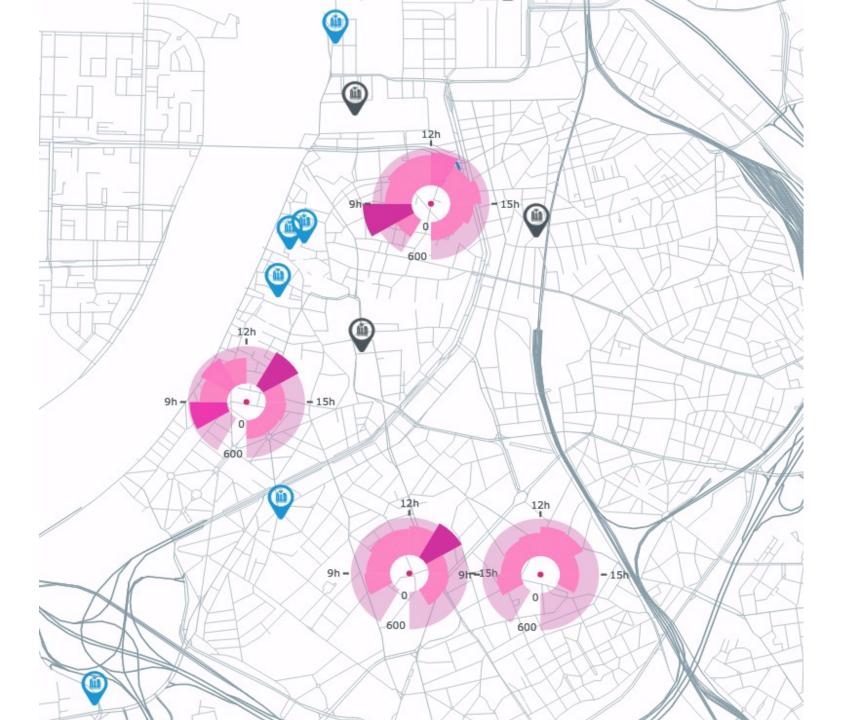
City of Things

- IoT reference living lab and technology lab in Europe
- for international and local stakeholders
- to create, test and validate IoT services, applications and technologies
- in a large scale, real life and real time smart city environment









Really cool!

But,...

Really cool!

But,... what about the data?

Smart Flanders

- Which urban challenges can we start tackling in a better way today, by bringing together data in smarter ways and making them available for reuse? (linked & open)?
- Based on this exercise, which new opportunities do we identify for more innovative, different or other ways of collecting, processing and opening data?
- https://smart.flanders.be





Smart Flanders Principles

Support programme, communications channel, knowledge and interaction platform

Focus on real-time open data and shared reference architectures

Cooperation between cities and actors from the quadruple helix

Implementation-driven

Internationally networked

Lighthouse model for smaller cities (13 centre cities and VGC Brussels)

- → Open Data Charter
- → First datapilot on real time parking availability data

Smart Flanders Offer

Practices and tools for cost efficient data publication

Support in defining and setting up data pilots with societal impact

Stimulating data reuse with innovation as the goal

Working towards better inter- and intragovernmental data sharing

Support in avoiding vendor lock-in



Smart Flanders Offer

Building bridges to existing initiatives

Building on available solutions and technologies

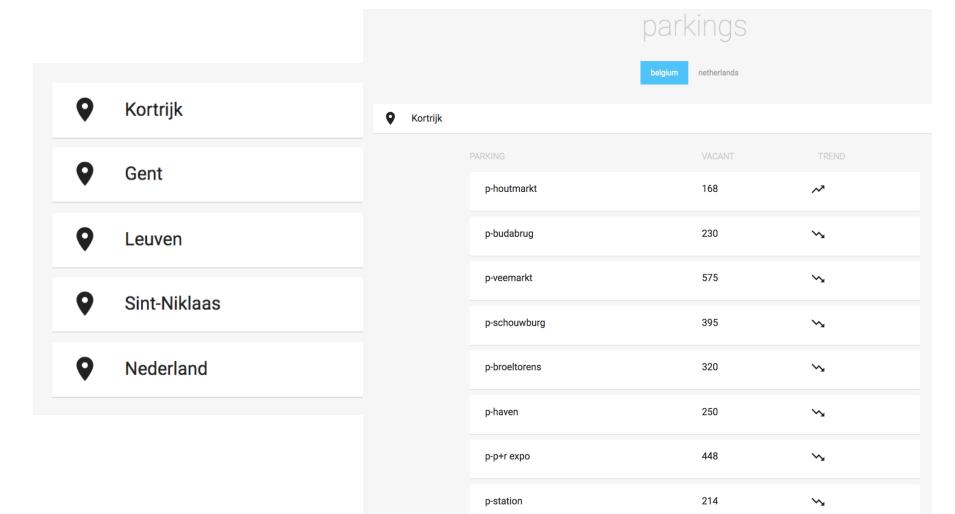
Gathering and translating international insights

Support participation in (inter)national projects, pilots and so on

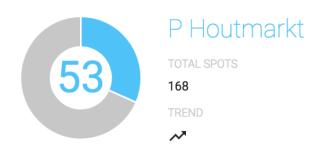
Support matchmaking with the market where possible



Smart Flanders Data Pilot



<u>Proof of concept</u> <u>https://smartflanders-poc.netlify.com/#/parkings</u> Informatiepagina
https://datapiloten.be/parking



Visualize historic data





Importance of this approach to data publishing

Not this visualisation, however:

- Automation
- Reuse (already by two startups and researchers, more needed for larger players)
- Scalability and cost for cities
- Data-based policy (internal reuse)
- Transparency





Also really cool!

But,...



The ownership question

- Who will own the infrastructure?
- Who will own the data?
- Who will own the platforms?

The value question

- Public & private?
- Direct & indirect?

Some recommendations I

- Develop a vision, personify it
- Set (some) ambitious and measurable goals
- Break barriers hindering cooperation
- Tackle fragmentation in (open) data policies
- Link up to existing expertise

Some recommendations II

- Identify the potential return of open data
- Engage citizens through active outreach
- Join international standards
- Consider infrastructure
- Try innovative funding schemes

What makes a city smart?

The wrong way

- Use case-driven
- Vendor lock-in
- Fragmentation
- Top-down vs bottom-up
- Technocratic
- Alone

The right way

- Problem-driven
- Open data, systems
- Shared standards
- The city as a platform
- Democratic
- Together



