

Smart About Planning Smart Cities



- Judith Ryser, CORP 2016 Vienna

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What are smart cities?



semantics

sustainable city - liveable city - healthy city – green city - eco-city - digital city – intelligent city – creative city – sociable city – good city - ubiquitous city

Smart cities for whom?



the smart city is in the eyes of the beholder

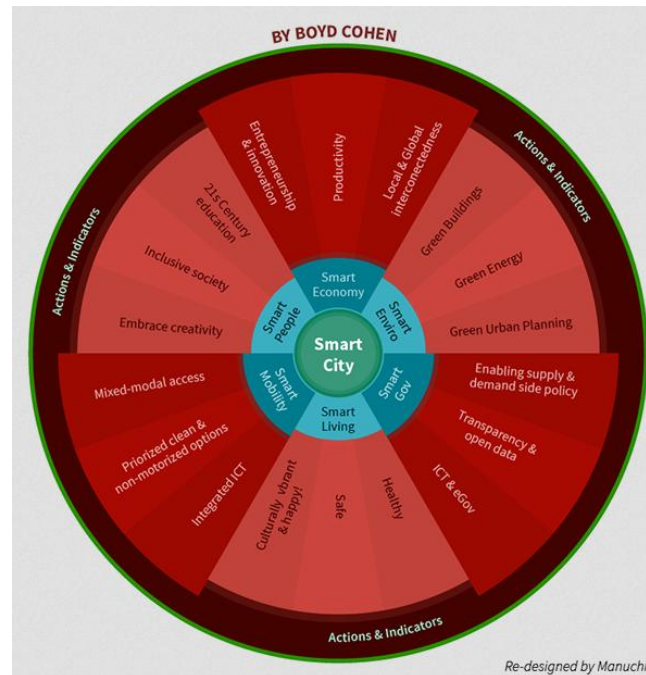
1: **ICT corporations** 2: **governments** 3: **people.....**

users – user-producers – (co-) decision makers

Evolution of smart cities



- = mark 1.0 **ICT corporations** *dominate the scene*
- = mark 2.0 **administrators** *drive innovation*
- = mark 3.0 **citizens** *take bottom up initiatives:*
but need cities and ICT companies as facilitators



Boyd Cohen

Smart city roadmap



Sam Musa

Engage

e-Gov, e-Transport, e-Health, Sensors, Mobility, Wi-Fi, open data, sport events, etc.

(How are we implementing)

technology

Develop a Policy

Define roles and requirements, create plans, strategies & objectives

(What are the objectives and strategies)

processes

Study The Community

Study the citizens, businesses, and visitors. Know the age, education, and needs of the citizens

(Why do we need a smart city?)

people



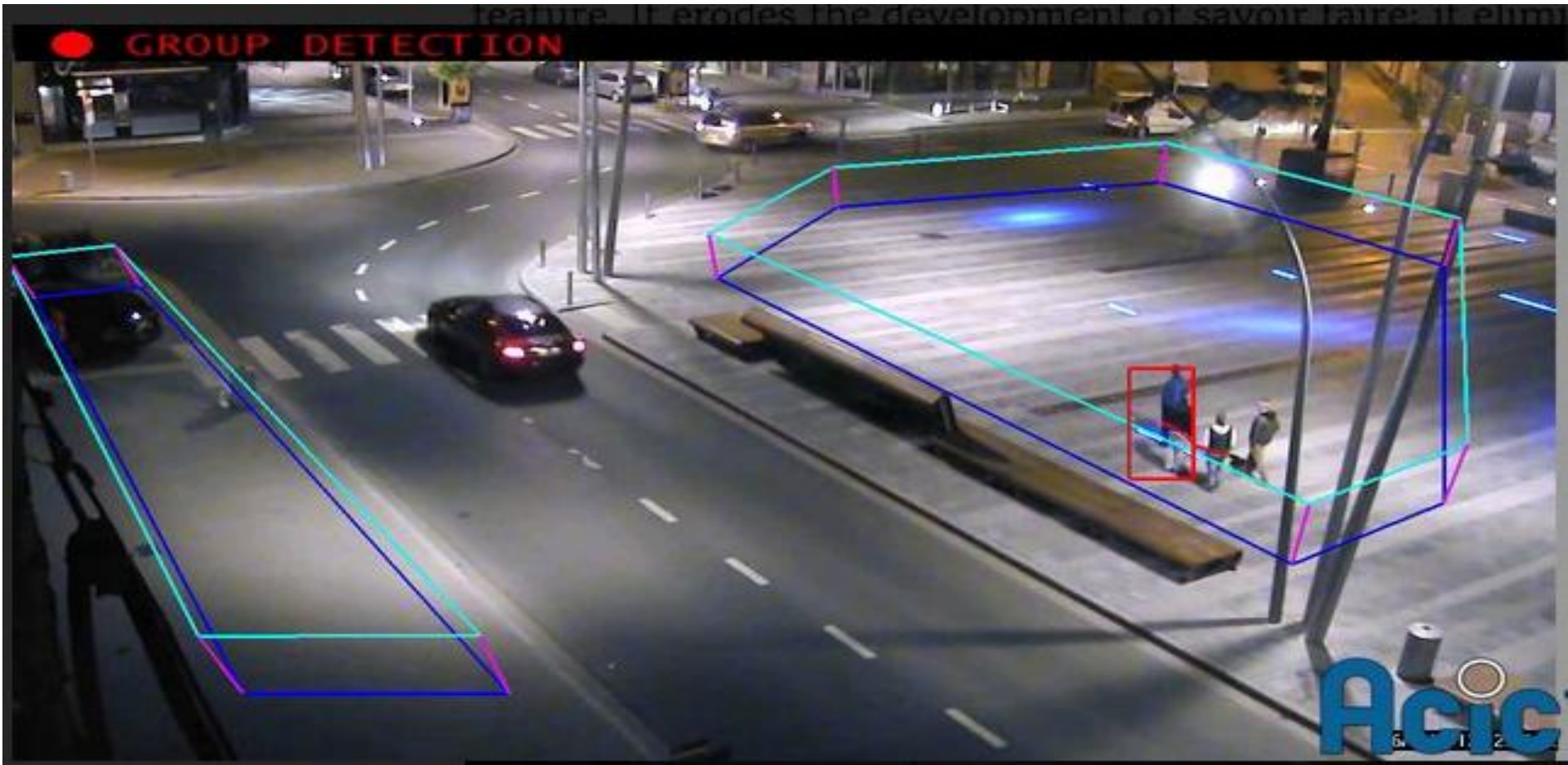
Testing smart city concepts

Leo Hollis

Acic

Sinudyne

- Smart cities are **perpetual beta** cities
- Test control systems first in **virtual reality**



Operationalising smart cities

- (Citywide) **centralised** digital control mechanisms based on **big data**

IBM



Big data issues



Is big data neutral? Who 'owns' data?

Paul Mason

- Big data **pros** +: *large volume, high velocity, various, exhaustive, fine grain, relational, flexible*
- Big data **cons** -: *non continuous, small samples, few variables, coarsely aggregated, limited access*

3 big data sources:

Rob Kitchin

- directed** (*by surveillance*)
- automated** (*with sensors*)
- volunteered** (*from social media*)

Big data: pros+



For whom?

- for **citizens:**

- city life insights, everyday living aids, empowerment*

- for **governments:**

- efficient, effective city management and regulation*

- for **corporations:**

- new, long term business opportunities, key players in city governance*

Mike Gurstein

Rob Kitchin

Smart city critiques

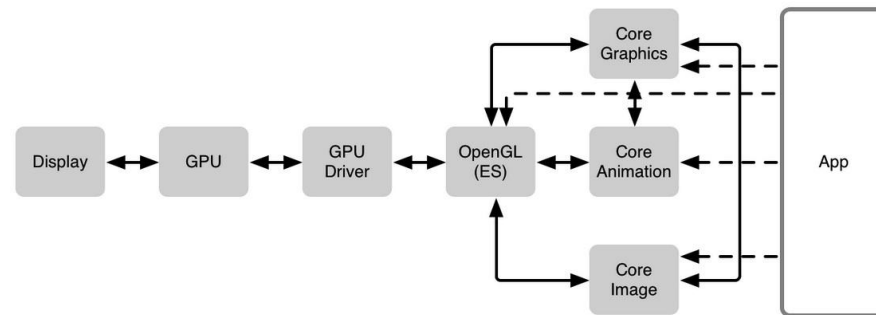
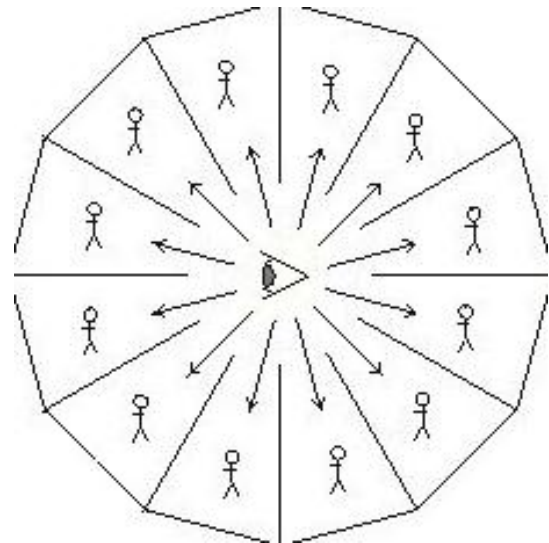


Are smart cities a:

- **panopticon** with citizens reduced to unpaid data clerks?
- People = moving pixel on 3D graphic **display**?
- **melting pot** of cultures and ideas?

Steven Poole

Adam Greenfield



Smart city critiques



Rob Kitchin

ARUP-BIS

Dan Hill

Are smart cities:

- based on **internet of things**?
- surveyed by **big brother**?
- low carbon, with **sustainable** jobs and homes?



ICT led Smart Cities: pros+ for whom?

Technocratic <>



Pro: **ICT companies:**

'efficiency'

*deregulation, privatisation,
embedded ICT,
central control,
ICT monopoly - **surveillance***

Human capital based smart cities



Pro: **communities:**

'openness'

*co-decision,
social- environmental
sustainability,
social learning - **control power?***

Behavioural issues



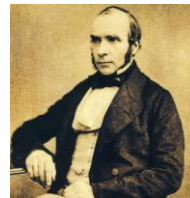
- Break resistance to change
- Encourage alternative community solutions
- Change discourse on development
- Facilitate new coalitions of actors
- Build on intersections of interests
- Foster strong public domain

-> *Share data, control and responsibility with citizens*

Mike Gurstein



John Snow



Maarten Hajer



Populist view of smart cities



People control over use of ICT gizmos and infrastructure

Beyond smart city dichotomy

- **ICT is best used:**
 - *bottom-up & top-down together*
 - *in developed & developing worlds*
- **Asymmetrical interdependence:**
 - *needs redress*
- **Equity:**
 - *needs a guarantor*



Decoupling = UN strategy

- Aim at sustainable consumption and production
- Build on participation and innovation
- BUT tackle contradiction between growth and sustainability

-> sustainable, resource efficient, equitable development

Include smart technology in city planning



“Invest in smart people not just smart technology”

Nesta

From smart city to urban ecology

-> Smart management of finite resources

- Eco-planning
- Taking the side of the planet
- New urbanism (10 principles)
- CittaSlow

<> fossil fuel lock-in &
institutional embeddedness





Hajer: smart city as discourse

Issues requiring change:

- managerial take of city (*from smart grids to ?*)
- algorithmic urbanism (*from ICT domination to ?*)
- coalition discourse (*from business + government + knowledge institutes to ?*)
- public-private partnership (*from default organisation to ?*)
- dominance of techno-innovation (*without debate to ?*)
- historical awareness (*from weak to ?*)

-> collaborative smart urbanism

Hajer: smart cities -> smart urbanism



7 considerations:

- **Decouple** prosperity from use of resources
- Adopt persuasive **story line** for urban future
- Use **urban metabolism** framework for decisions
- Focus on default in **infrastructure**
- **Design** smart city outside the box
- **Engage** in collaborative politics
- **Create** globally networked urbanism

Conclusion



- Be **smart about** cities
- Aspire to **smart urbanism**
- Shift from **'need to have'** to **'nice to have'**



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Thank you

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