





Defining Smart City Governance

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Smart City InFocus 2016, Yinchuan (China)

Outline

- 1. Why <u>new modes of governance</u> are needed for smart cities
- 2. Defining your smart city vision & strategy
- 3. Developing a dedicated organization what <u>new roles and skills</u> are required?
- **4. Integrating processes for smart city projects**
- **5. Creating a Smart City ecosystem** through different types of **private-public partnership**



Via @FT

If you experience something —record it.

If you record something —upload it.

If you upload something —share it.



#dataism



Bio: www.igorcalzada.com/about

- 1. 2015 <
 - University of Oxford, Urban Transformations (UK)
 - 2. University of Strathclyde, Institute for Future Cities (UK)
 - 3. Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Brussels Centre for Urban Studies (Belgium)
- 2. 2012 < University of Oxford, Future of Cities, (UK)
- 3. 15 years: Policy Adviser for the European Commission
- 4. 10 years: Private sector, Director of Innovation at Mondragon Co-operative Corporation (Spain)
- 5. 4 years: Public sector, Director of Innovation at Basque Regional Government (Spain)
- 6. Background: M.B.A. & PhD in Business Administration (USA)



2012 < Future of Cities Programme

Aim:

How can we prompt methodological advancements that promote

fruitful learning in and among cities?



2012 < Future of Cities Programme

Applied Research:

- 1) City-To-City Learning
- 2) Comparing/Benchmarking Smart Cities



2015 <

Urban Transformations ESRC



www.urbantransformations.ox.ac.uk



Portfolio

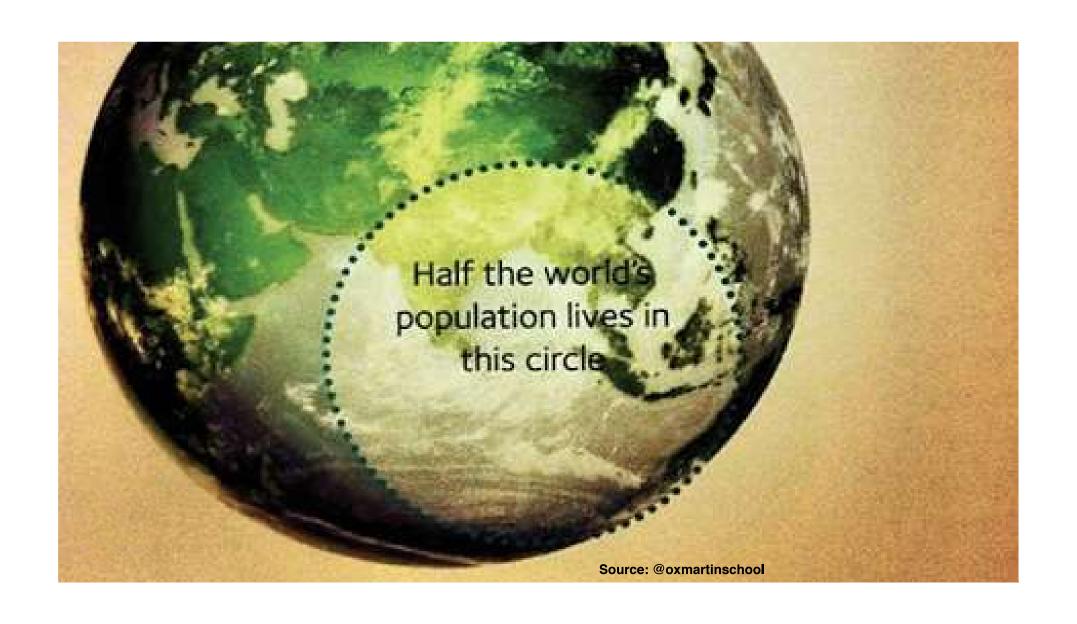
2015 < Urban Transformations ESRC

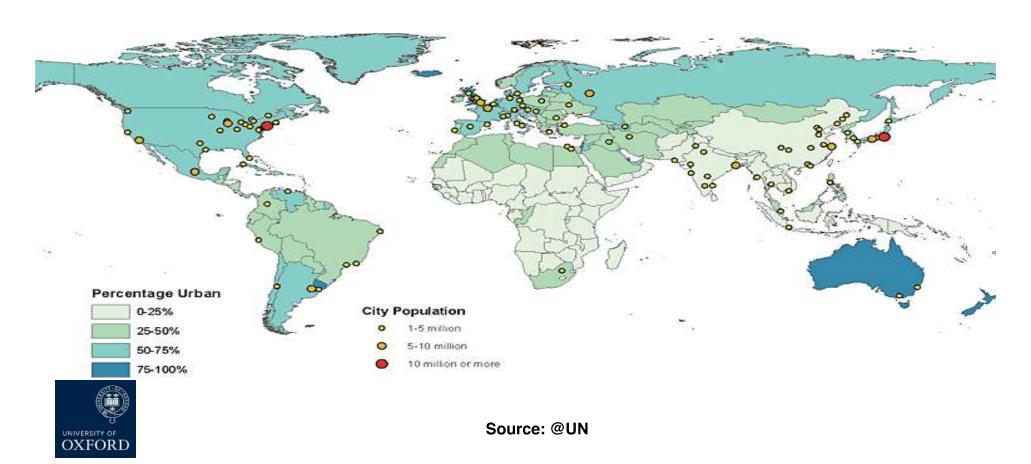
Aims to address a wide range of stakeholders with a professional, public or political interest in cities, including members of the general public wishing to learn more about current academic debates on urban development worldwide:

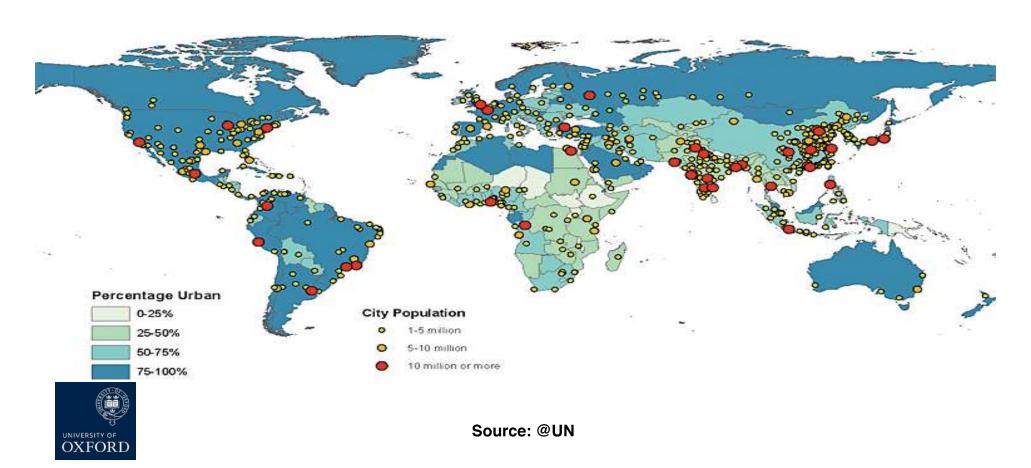
- UK
- Europe
- International (BRICS)













Warlord tax collectors provide service









Rapid, distruptive climate change

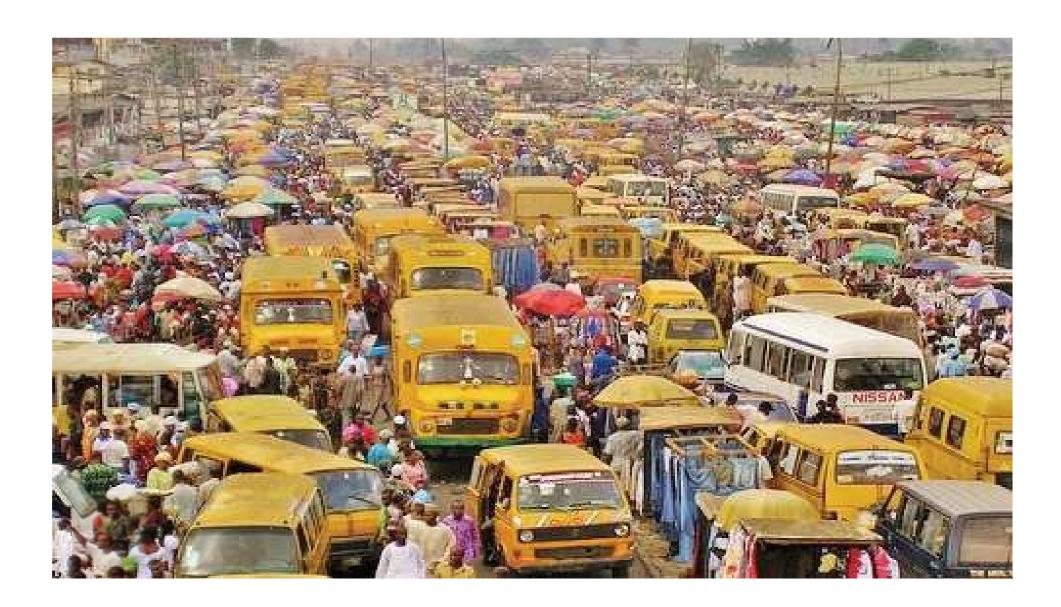


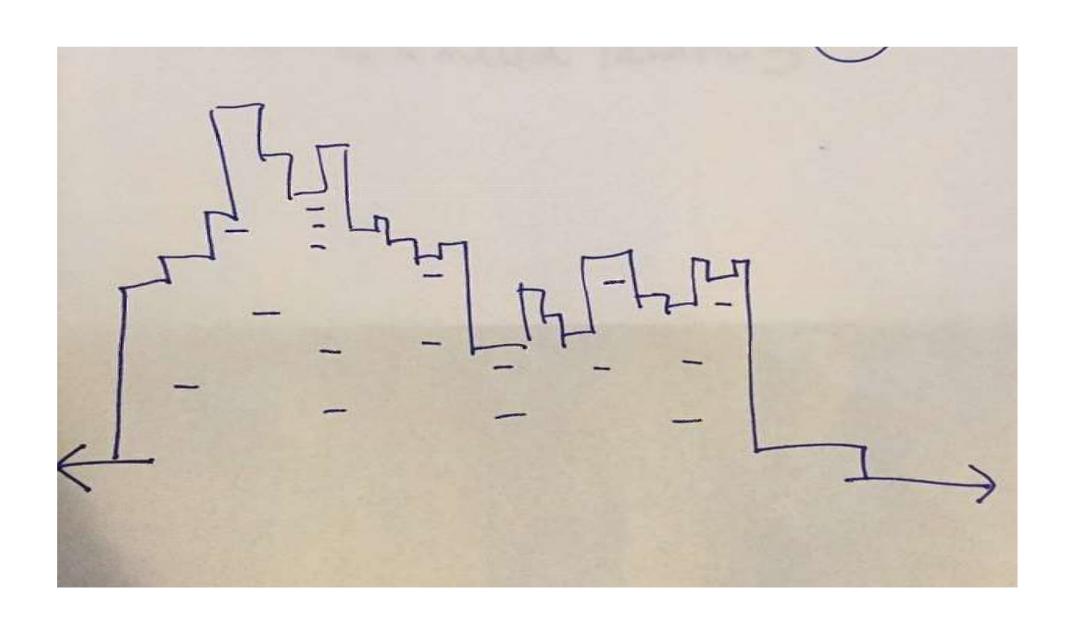


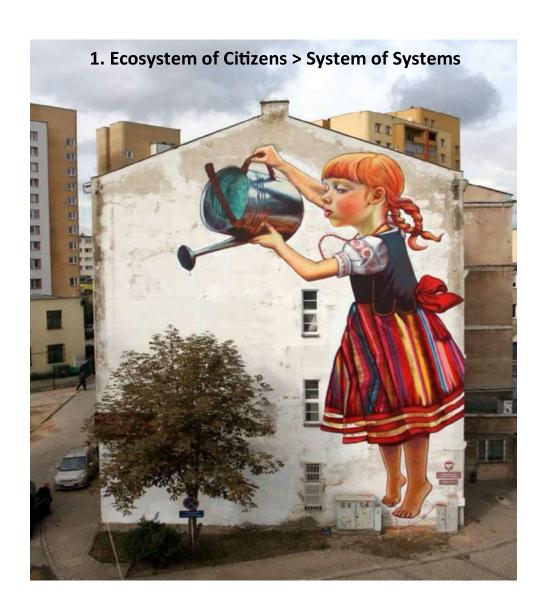
Leads a harsh return to self-sufficiency













2. The contemporary smart city cannot be JUST reduced...





...to simulation and datification of the urban life





Beyond **Hyper Connected Societies** >





Need to Deconstruct the Smart City

TRANSITIONS









To get out from the 'smart city-in-the-box' approach

UNPLUGGING 2 notions

- 1 Being digitally connected/plugged in is no guarantee of being smart (Evans 2002: 34)
- Technology is never neutral, and it has the potential and capacity to be used socially and politically for quite different purpose
 (Williams 1983: 128)

Journal of Urban Technology, 2015 http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10630732.2014.971535



URBAN TECHNOLOGY

Unplugging: Deconstructing the Smart City

1788 views

Igor Calzada and Cristobal Cobo

6th

Most Read Article Abstract This paper explores the subtle notion of unplugging to critically analyze the technological determinism of the Smart City. This exploration suggests that being digitally connected should not be perceived as gaining social capital. This article critiques the assumptions of the Smart City and proposes a 10-dimension conceptual framework. The first section of this article explores hyper-connected societies and how unplugging could be beneficial. The main subjects, Digital Natives, are discussed in the second section of this article. The third section is a decalogue on deconstructing the Smart City, and the final section presents key ideas and questions for future analysis.



Keywords unplugging; social innovation; smart city; hyper-connected societies; digital & social divide

#UNPLUGGING through 10 TRANSITIONS



Calzada, I. & Cobo, C. (2015), *Unplugging: Deconstructing the Smart City*, Journal of Urban Technology. DOI: 10.1080/10630732.2014.971535

http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/10630732.2014.971535#abstract

Table 1: Ten dimensions from the critical social innovation.

	1 WHO	2 HOW	3 SYSTEMS	4 GOVERNANCE	5 INFORMATION	6 WHAT	7 SPACE	8 DESIGN	9 SOCIO- POLITICAL PROCESSES	10 POLITICAL ECONOMY
UNPLUGGING the SMART CITY	Social and Digital Divide	Individualism vs Collectivism	Socio vs Technical Systems	Master Planning vs Emergent Plan and Top Down vs Bottom Up	Overload vs Scarcity	Social Networking vs Social Capital	Context Collapse	Ambient Commons	Control & Normative vs Free & Emergent	Profitable vs Unprofitable
From	High	Individualism vs Collectivism	Artificial	Top Down and Master Planning	Controlled	Interaction	Fragmented	Infrastructure- centered	Control and Normative	Private and Financially
То	Low	Networked Individualism or Neo- communitarianism	Integrated	Bottom Up and Emergent Plan	Open Data	Trust	Contextualized	People-centered	Free and Emergent	Communitarian and Socio-economical



Also in Open Access via @ResearchGate:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/289522452 AOM Unplugging Deconstructing the Smart City

Defining your smart city vision + strategy

Integrating processes for Smart City Projects



EU Projects: Smart City-Regional Comparative International Research

EU Project	Cities involved	Timeframe & Title	Funding Institution
EU-H2020-SCC- 1st Lighthouse: REPLICATE	 Bristol (UK) St Sebastian (ES) Florence (IT) Laussane (CH) Essen (DE) Nilüfer (TR) Bogotá (CO) Guangzhou (CN) 	< 2016-2021 > REinassance of PLaces with Innovative Citizenship And TEchnology	EU-H2020-SCC-Lighthouse www.replicate-project.eu
EU-Marie Curie Actions- Cofund-Regional Programmes: SMART CITY-REGIONS	Bristol (UK)Glasgow (UK)Bilbao (ES)Barcelona (ES)	< 2015-2016 > Comparing Smart City-Regional Governance Strategies: Bilbao, Barcelona, Bristol & Glasgow	EU-FP7 Marie Curie Actions- Cofund BilbaoMetropoli-30/Bizkaia Province Council www.smartcityregions.org
EU-FP7-314679 STEP UP Smart City Plan	Glasgow (UK)Riga (LT)Gothenburg (SE)Ghent (BE)	< 2014-2015 > Energy Planning for Cities *MSc Master in Global Sustainable Cities	EU-FP7 www.stepupsmartcities.eu
EU-FP7-314277- STEEP Smart City Plan	Bristol (UK)St Sebastian (ES)Florence (IT)	< 2014-2015 > Systems Thinking for comprehensive city Efficient Energy Planning	EU-FP7 http://www.smartsteep.eu/





STEP UP

EU-FP7-314679

Energy Planning for Cities Smart City Master Plan for four EU Cities:

Glasgow (UK) + Riga (Latvia) + Gothenburg (Sweden) + Ghent (Belgium)

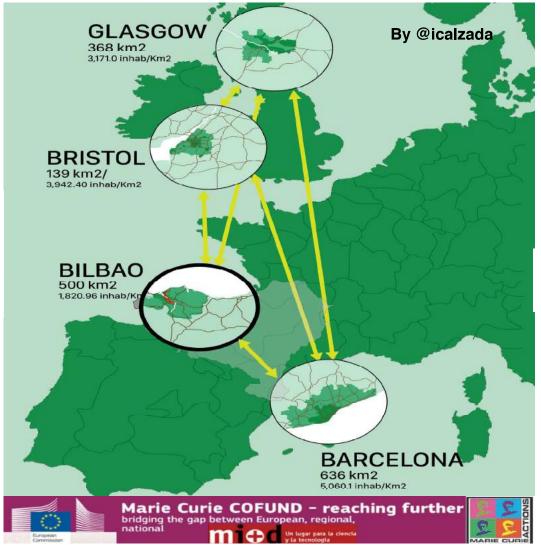
http://www.stepupsmartcities.eu/

















Despite what the glossy websites and videos might suggest...

There is less a sense of clear vision around smart:

Instead,

there is a sense of 'smart matters'

but without any real clarity about



why and how, or any certainty about how and why to get different groups working together, from government departments to civil society groups, private companies and ordinary residents

Marvin et al. 2016: 187

DECALOGUE

Smart City leaders should:

- 1. Create a city vision
- 2. Transform the city's operating model
- 3. Establish and give priority to a stakeholder engagement programme
- 4. Take an integrated view of the city's procurement requirements
- 5. Mapping the city's interoperability needs
- 6. Empower stakeholder-led service transformation via open platforms
- 7. Deliver city-led service transformation
- 8. Embed an approach to privacy management based on citizen-centric trust model
- 9. Make sure digital and social divide are overcomed
- 10. Establish an economic and social benefit realisation strategy



What new roles and skills are required?



Horizontal authority is considered better than the traditional vertical hierarchy

A. CITY PLANNING CAPABILITIES

F.
POLITICALLY INDEPENDENT
& HONEST

B. LEGAL COMPETENCIES

E. BASIC CAPACITIES

C. SOFT SKILLS

D. FINANCIAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



Interaction of public managers with society is essential

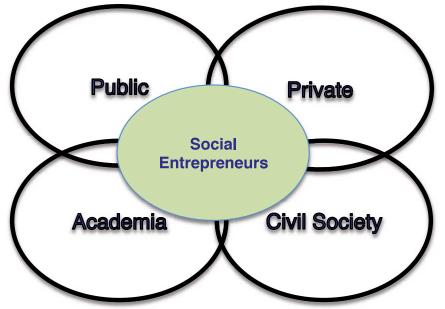
Michelucci et al. 2016: 15

Creating Smart City Ecosystem through different types of *PPP*?



1. PENTA HELIX

By @icalzada



Multi-Stakeholders



Calzada, I. (2013), Critical Social Innovation in the Smart City era for a City-Regional European Horizon 2020. Journal of Public Policies & Territory P3T. Vol 2, Nº 6 (2013): Social Innovation & Territory. Winter. pp. 1-20.

2. URBAN DATA TO DECIDE







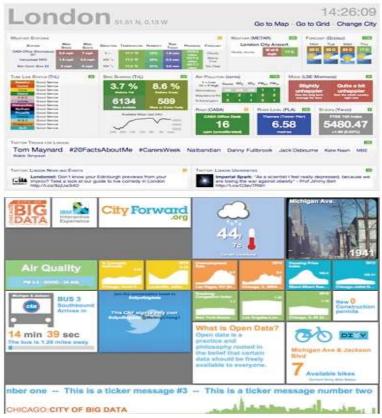




Calzada, I. (2015), Benchmarking Future City-Regions beyond Nation-States, RSRS Regional Studies Regional Science, 2:1, 350-361, DOI: 10.1080/21681376.2015.1046908.

5. DATA VISUALISATION: RANKINGS & CITY-DASHBOARDS



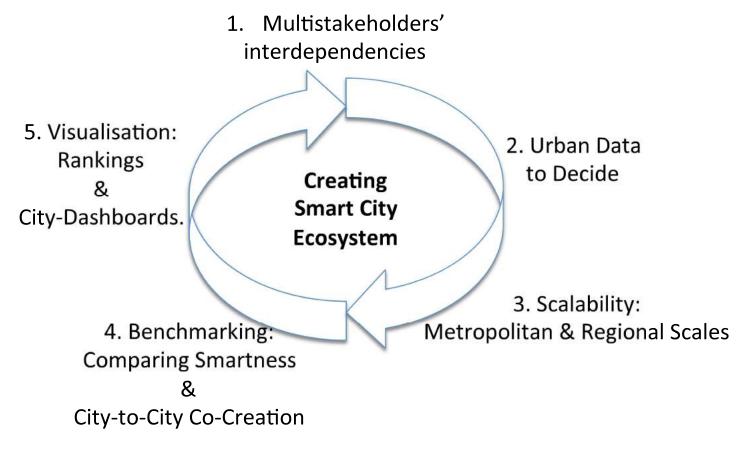




Final Remarks

- 1. Enable interdependencies among stakeholders via Penta Helix
- 2. The need for democratic mechanisms to manage data
- 3. The requirement to scale up urban solutions to metropolitan and city-regional levels
- 4. The intent to provide comparative evidence-based data
- 5. The tendency to establish not only quantitative but also qualitative rankings and city dashboards that enable adaptation rather than replication







Glad to discuss on these topics

1. What prospects are there for alternative funding and business models for smart cities?

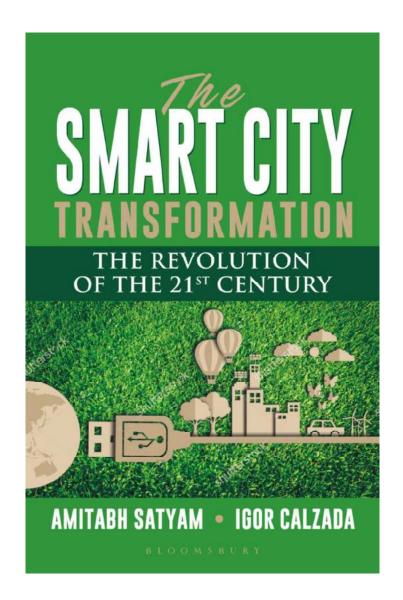


2.
What
are
the
practical/political
interventions
needed
(within business,
local government,
communities,...)?





3. Is another Smart City possible? A third-way between State and Market (PPP)?

















Bridging European Urban Transformations Workshop Series in Brussels 2016-2017 funded by the ESRC

(Un)Plugging Data in Smart City-Regions First Workshop

Co-organised in partnership by the University of Oxford – Urban Transformations www.urbantransformations.ox.ac.uk

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VUB – Brussels Centre for Urban Studies www.urbanstudies.brussels

Date: 14th November 2016

Venue: SMIT (www.smit.vub.ac.be) - Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium

