

Global Smart City Partnership (GSCP) Program Activities

Responding to Smart City Challenges and Needs

September 2021

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Challenges of Developing Smart City Activities

Project Initiation

- Need for **combination of political will as well as specific technical direction**
- How should the project be designed that meets the needs of the stakeholders?

Stocktaking and current situation analysis

- What is the current situation. Where are the gaps, where are the potential areas for intervention?
- **Who is doing what?** What area does the government already have plans for?

Direction of Development

- What are the priorities? What technologies should be used?
- Need for development of a **“Smart City Portfolio”**



**GSCP
Support
Activities**

Dhaka North Neighborhood Upgrading Project

- Component 2 Project Development (Project Initiation)

Asset Management



- Waste bins
- City-owned utility
- City-owned assets
- Traffic data - distance, time

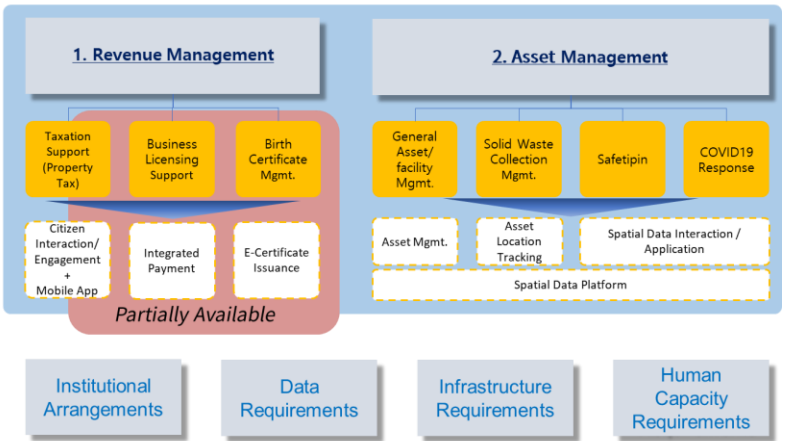
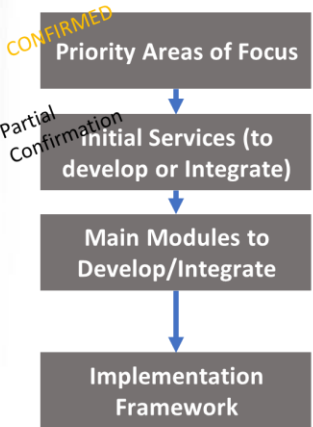
- Asset list and items requested for movable or immovable properties of DNCC
- Linkage with Shobar Dhaka and Safetipin
- Process mapping of key asset management related processes
- Initial plans for modernization/digitalization of services

Spatial Data Platform



- Current situation assessment including current existing revenue management system (RMS) developed by Bangladesh Rural Development
- Cataloging data necessary for DNCC activities including spatial data and other data necessary for Revenue collection, asset management, and other DNCC services
- Understanding of linkage and integration requirements with existing systems

- Stocktaking of current systems
- Stakeholder engagement to identify priority areas for development, stakeholder consensus development and alignment
- Identification of integration areas, development of strategy and roadmap
- Input for internal project documentation (PAD, ToRs, etc.)

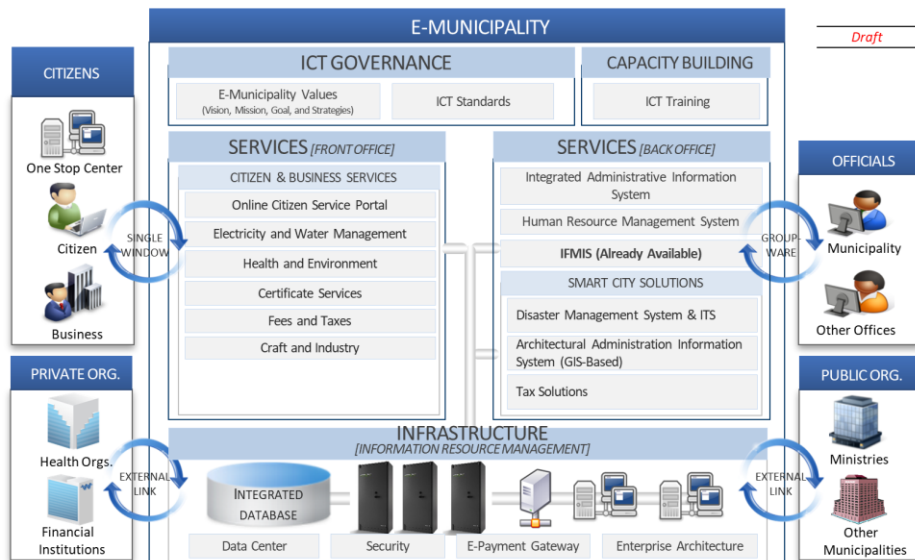


Smart Palestine Municipalities

– Assessment and Setting of Future Direction

| Categorization | Level | Main Contents |
|---|-------|--|
| ICT Governance (policy, organization, investment) | 🕒 | Decentralized approach , coordination challenges between municipalities (funding issues) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Challenges with vertical and horizontal integration of data and services - Policies on ICT available but not fully accepted by participants - Investment on ICT services competing with other serious priorities |
| Human Resources Development (HRD) | 🕒 | General capacity is relatively high (but staff capacities vary according to municipalities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical capacity is relatively high overall, but there are gaps in some specific technical areas where exposure is not available (service development expertise, enterprise architecture, personal data protection/privacy) - Central capacity development initiatives not visible |
| Administrative Efficiency | 🕒 | Ongoing process of administration modernization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paper based manual processing mixed with some automated services - Limited process reengineering/process innovation activities - Some municipalities have started physical "one-stop-centers" and even e-Municipalities |
| Civil Services | 🕒 | General trend towards improving services delivery for citizens <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - e-Municipality services as a pilot - One-stop center as a pilot and developments ongoing, but only in large municipalities - Small municipalities do not have back-end systems, but are utilizing Social media for interactions with citizens |
| Infrastructure | 🕒 | Decentralized approach for infrastructure development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Separate and secure government/municipal network not available - Government Network Connectivity |
| Databases, Registries | 🕒 | Decentralized approach for databases and registries (Underdeveloped data governance) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Duplicate databases, issues with "one" database and "once-only" principal - Each organization keeps its own set of data as needed, central government has not shown willingness to share data with municipalities - GeoMOLG established as strong starting point for Regional SDI (Spatial Data Infrastructure), but concerns with operational sustainability |

- 1. Decentralized but uncoordinated approach to services delivery**
 - Central government (including Ministry of Local Governments) strategies, frameworks and guidelines not fully accepted by municipalities*
 - Duplication of activities, and limited coordination with central and municipal government (Silo based development by individual municipalities)
 - Services delivery boundaries have been established, but not clearly understood by citizens, and limited integration of services among, central, municipal, and other neighboring municipal government. (Differing opinions on effectiveness of joint services committees)
- 2. Gaps in digital value-chain**
 - Financial payment mechanisms currently not possible due to legal framework, other international payment mechanisms not available within Palestine
 - Channels for digital interaction with citizens limited in rural areas, paper based transaction still prevalent
- 3. Sustainability, Operations and Maintenance (O&M)**
 - Difficulties in securing resources for O&M
 - Vendor lock-in and licensing concerns for certain systems, SW, and HW (Example: GeoMOLG)



- Assessment of current situation
- Identification of challenges
- Setting of future technical model and future direction
- Additional smart city integration review of existing initiatives

Smart Cities Pillar of Kazakhstan SCAI Project

– Sharing Examples of Future Development

(3) New Smart City Policy (2018~)

"Smart City Promotion Strategy" for urban innovation and future growth engine ('18.1)

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Vision | Leading Global Smart City Innovation | Key Competence | Human-centric, Innovative Growth, Sustainability, Citizen Engagement, Customization, Openness, Hyper-Connectivity |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|

Strategy 1 Differentiated Approach to Urbanization Maturity

- Green Field : Test Bed (2 Cities : Sejong, Busan), Hub of Regional Development
- Brown Field : Smart City Regeneration (5 places per year), Use Cases, Living Labs
- Smart Infra : Integrated Operation Center, Data-Centric Management, 5G & LPWAN

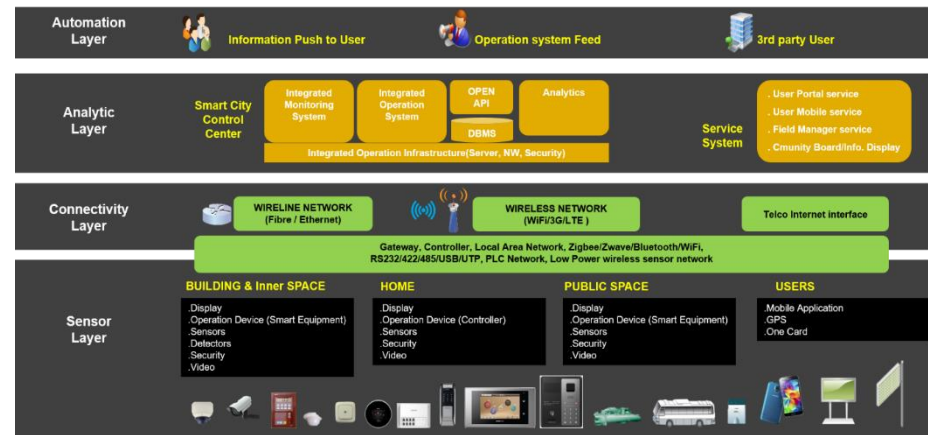
Strategy 2 Customization for Improving the Value of CITIES and Quality of Life

- Technology : Adaptable to the City Environment and 4th Industrial Innovation Technology(AV, AI, IoT, Big Data)
- Service : Crowd Sourcing, Open Innovation, Self-sufficient Services and Solutions(Healthcare, Safety, Education)

Strategy 3 Public-Private-People Partnership

- Private Sector : Creative Smart City Eco-System, Business Development(Energy, Transportation, Environment)
- Citizen & People : Smart Community, Open Innovation, Living Labs, Crowd Sourcing & Funding
- Government : Central-Local Government Collaboration, Integrated Operation Center, Regulation Sandbox

Conceptual Smart City Layer



INDIA - ICT ENABLED INTEGRATION FOR GREEN GROWTH PROJECT

WORLD BANK GROUP

Green Growth Trust Fund

HOME SOLUTIONS COLLABORATE PEOPLE CITIES LIBRARY

GET MEMBERSHIP ACCESS - REGISTRATION IS FREE

REGISTER LOGIN

ICEGOV 2018 CONFERENCE IN GALWAY, IRELAND
Invited session: Digital Platforms for Smart Green Cities

SMART CITIES KNOWLEDGE PORTAL
Presentation and launch of the Knowledge Portal for Smart Cities.

EXPLORE DOMAINS

- Mobility
- Community
- Infrastructure

EXPLORE COMMUNITIES

- Solid Waste Management
- Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)
- Urban Lighting

EXPLORE BLOGS

- Smart City practitioners - this is how we aim to help you.
- Combining 'smartness', resilience and sustainability in city development
- Innovative ICT Strategy for 'Sustainable Smart Cities' (SSC)

- Review of existing strategies and documents and feedback for improvement
- Providing examples of case studies for direction forward
 - National Smart City Promotion Strategy
 - National Smart City Knowledge sharing platform
 - Technical design of Smart City
 - Etc.

→ Provides specific references for ideation of future development

Towards a Smarter and Greener Amman (ongoing)

– Comprehensive Project Development Support (Portfolio Development)

miro Solid Waste to CE ☆ ↗ ↶ ↷

**GAM / WBG Partnership
"From Solid Waste to Circularity"**

1. Background Materials

GETTING FAMILIAR WITH MIRD
GAM BACKGROUND MATERIALS

2. Workshop Agenda

BOARD CONTENTS
WORKSHOP PLAN

Next Steps

3. SWM

SWM INITIATIVE MAPPING

Assessive Exercise to position initiatives in a map grid to help filter and prioritize

4. Circularity

5. SWM Initiative Mapping

SOLID WASTE MGMT (SWM)

| Component Breakdown | Current Status, challenges, ongoing plans | Link to relevant resources in Circular Economy |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Waste Storage | | |
| Waste Collection | | |
| Transfer/Transport | | |
| Processing and Recovery | | |
| Disposal | | |

Spatial Mapping of Initiatives

- Stocktaking of current situation
- Mapping of existing project implementation activities and plans, identification of gaps and areas of intervention
- Development of complete portfolio of thematic activities
- Project development and packaging