

Post-session report of Workshop #69

Session title:	ICTs for Smart and Sustainable City
Date:	December 6
Time:	12:00-13:30
Workshop Organizer:	China Association for Science and Technology (CAST) Internet Society of China (ISC) Ghana Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration Ministry
Chairperson/Moderator:	Xiaofeng Tao
Rapporteur/Note Taker:	Jing Ma
List of Speakers and their institutional affiliations:	Xiaofeng Tao China Association for Science and Technology (CAST) Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications (BUPT)  Jianxin Huang Senior Adviser of Internet Society of China  Mr. JaapHaenen CIO and member of the Board of Directors of the city of Eindhoven, Netherlands  Ms. Ines Hfaiedh Internet Policy Analyst IGMENA and ISOC Ministry of Education, Tunisia  Mr. Hanzhuo Zhang International Cooperation Manager BII Group Holdings Ltd.

Key Issues raised (1 sentence per issue):

- a) What makes a "smart" city smart or what is a "smart city" all about?
- b) The "smart" city is currently experimenting on diverse levels with employing big data and other technologies to solve social problems.
- c) ICT implementation could be used for better education in developing countries.
- d) It is time for adopting both the ICTs and international standards for smart city.

If there are presentations during this workshop session, please provide a 1-paragraph summary for each presentation

a) Prof. Xiaofeng Tao, the moderator and speaker, gave a presentation on implementation of Mobile technology for building smart sustainable city. He indicated that cities are becoming "smarter" as we are increasingly relying on updated technologies to overcome our various concerns. So what makes the "smart" city smart or what is the "smart city" all about? Prof. Tao talked about his vision and three user scenarios with enabled technologies. What are our next steps?

b) Mr. Jaap Haenen, from Netherlands, talked about best practice of ICT for smart sustainable city in Holland. In his online presentation, Eindhoven was selected in 2011 as the smartest region in the world and is known for innovations on the cutting-edge technologies and design. The city is currently experimenting on diverse levels with employing big data and other technologies to solve social problems.

c) Ms. Ines Hfaiedh, from Tunis, made a presentation about ICT implementations for better education in developing countries. Her talk focused on two aspects: 1: why it is important: investing in education in developing countries; 2: How internet and communication technologies (ICTs) support innovations and why ICTs would create a

value chain that can fuel the developing countries.

d) Mr. Hanzhuo Zhang, practitioner from industrial company in China, gave a talk about Activating the Neural Network for Smart City. Mr. Zhang suggested adopting the neural network for smart city. He further introduced a few related international standards jointly approved by IEC and IEEE, some case studies and a Cloud platform road map towards an ecosystem for the Smart City.

Please describe the discussions that took place during the workshop session: (3 paragraphs)

a) Smart City vs. Fewer Jobs

Many cities have practiced the Smart City concept for the past few years. However, there is a conflict of interest. For example, police might be not really interested in this concept because it could mean fewer police jobs are needed in future. So does Smart City mean a massive wave of unemployment?

b) Air pollution should be addressed in the Smart City platform.

Air pollution is a big issue in the whole world but has not been mentioned a lot in the Smart City platform. It is proper to install air pollution monitoring equipment around the city for real-time air quality.

c) Which ICTs or the related technologies are essential to begin with in the construction of smart cities.

A Smart City also encourages “smart” living for the people in this city so the Smart City we experienced today is just a beginning. Some elements are already smart functionality enabled, but others are on their ways. Another question is how to develop a Smart City (especially in developing countries). In other words, what kind of ICTs we shall implement to pave the way to the smart city and make a city smart and sustainable.

**Please describe any participant suggestions regarding the way forward/potential next steps /key takeaways:(3 paragraphs)**

Smart City is a hot topic these years and we really need a long time to build a true smart city. With the development of ICTs or whenever there is an innovation happened, some existing problems that might be hard to solve right now, but not in future.

To build a Smart City, it is possible that the first important task is to decide a certain aspect to start with, and such a decision making is also very important.

Smart City is just beginning its infectious spread. Some cities are on their ways to the smart city but others are a little fall behind. We need time, cooperation and sharing to achieve the goal of smart cities worldwide.