

Lecture on smart cities
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United Smart Cities: Towards smarter and more sustainable cities

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UNECE

Outline

- The UNECE and the Committee on Housing and Land Management
- Areas of work
- “United Smart Cities” project:
 - activities
 - objectives
 - partners
 - cities and events
- The project’s outputs
 - the indicator set
 - the smart city profiles
 - the platform
- The inter-governmental process for the indicators
- Next steps

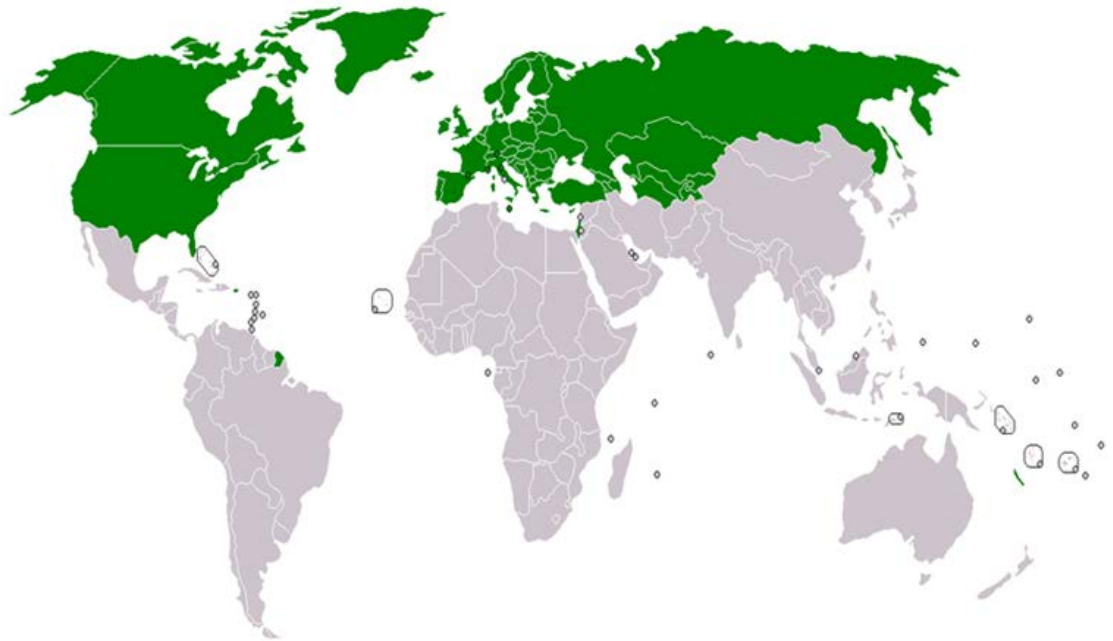
The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

56 member States in Europe, Central Asia and North America

One of the five ECOSOC Regional Commissions

8 thematic sub-programmes:

- Economic cooperation
- Environment
- Forestry
- **Housing and land management**
- Statistics
- Sustainable Energy
- Trade
- Transport



Committee on Housing and Land Management

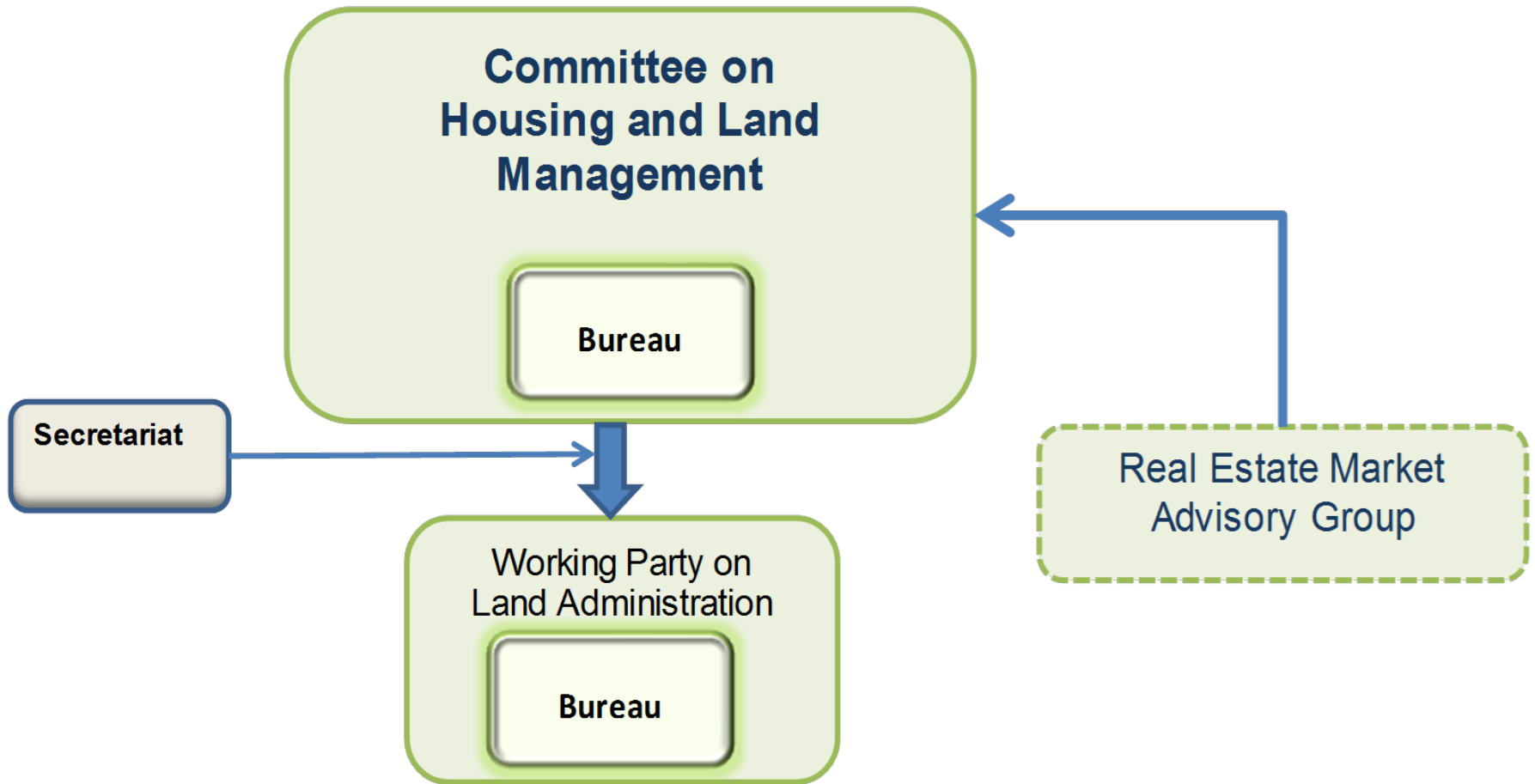


Established in 1947

Mandate: to improve housing, urban sustainability and land governance



CHLM governance structure



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Areas of work



1. Sustainable housing and real estate market



2. Sustainable urban development



3. Land Administration and Management

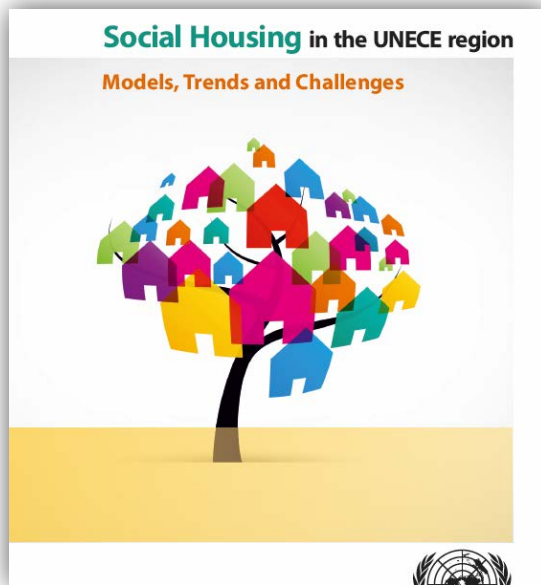


4. Country Profiles



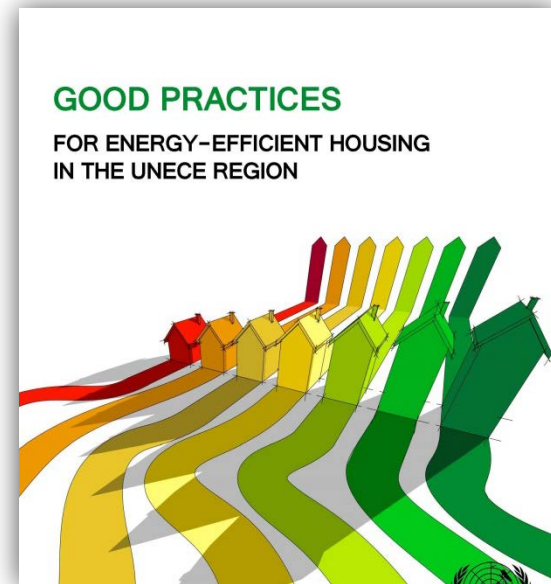
1. Sustainable housing

Social housing



Trends and challenges.
Recommendations
and policy advice

Energy-efficient housing



Practical examples on
means of implementation



Geneva UN Charter on Sustainable Housing

Main purpose: to ensure the access to decent, affordable and healthy housing in the ECE region

Scope: to improve the sustainability of housing in the ECE region through effective policies and actions at all levels, supported by international cooperation

Four principles:

- Environmental protection,
- Economic effectiveness,
- Social inclusion and participation,
 - Cultural adequacy



Energy efficiency Standards in buildings (1/2)

1. Proposal for developing a study on standards for EE in buildings (ECE/HBP/2014/4) - accepted in October 2014

2. Survey on building standards and regulations (March 2015)

3. Expert Consultation on EE standards in buildings (April 2015)



2. Establishment of a UNECE Task Force on building codes and standards on energy efficiency in buildings

Energy efficiency Standards in buildings (2/2)

Informal Task Force on EE Standards in Buildings

Activities

- Mapping EE standards for buildings and preparing gap analyses
- Preparing guidance materials
- Promoting partnerships
- Establishing an expert network
- Developing and organizing training programmes
- Elaborating national and regional profiles on building standards

Thematic focuses

- Thermal performance of buildings and building components
- Construction materials
- Minimum habitable standards for healthy and safe living



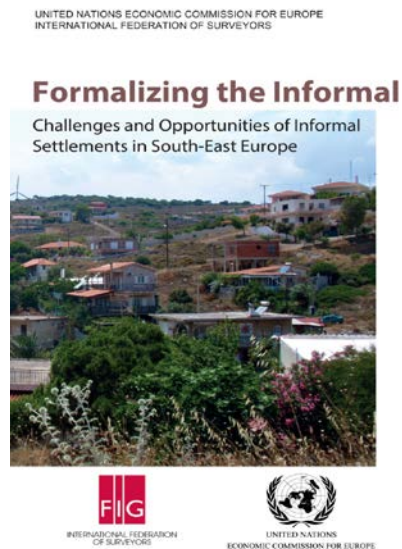
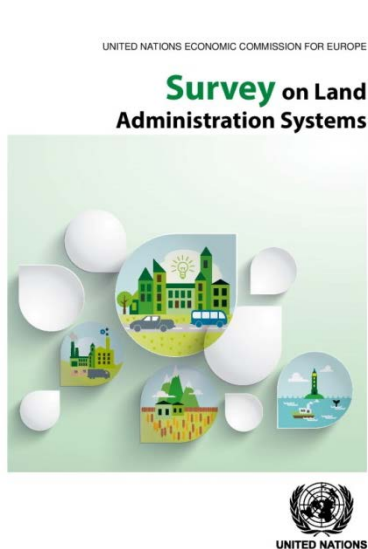
2. Land Administration and Management **UNECE**

Studies

- Challenges of Fraud to Land Administration Institutions (2011)
- Benchmarking of land administration systems (2014)
- Informal settlements (2015)

Cooperation

The World Bank, FAO, the European Commission, ELRA, FIG, Eurogeographics



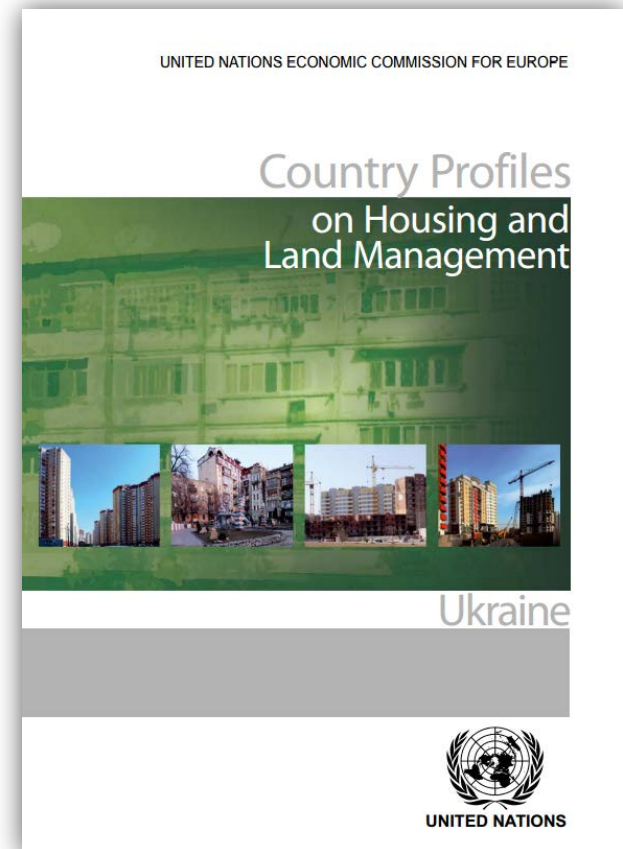
Workshops in 2015:

- Vienna
- Baku
- Washington DC
- Moscow

3. Country Profiles

On Housing and Land Management

- On request of countries
- Prepared by international experts in cooperation with a government and national UNDP offices
- Include analysis and policy recommendations
- **16** country profiles:
 - Bulgaria, Poland, Slovakia, Lithuania, Romania, Republic of Moldova, Albania, Armenia, the Russian Federation, Serbia and Montenegro, Georgia, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Ukraine
- In work: Republic of Moldova, Uzbekistan, and Armenia



The UN Development Account project

Strengthening national capacities for sustainable housing and urban development in countries with economies in transition



Armenia



Tajikistan



Serbia



Moldova

- Capacity building activities
- National Action Plans preparation based on country profiles' policy recommendations
- Implementation by national experts in cooperation with the UNECE and international experts, overseen by a high-level inter-ministerial steering committees

4. Sustainable Urban Development



- Task Force on urban planning
 - addressing risks from natural and human-induced disasters
 - produce a Policy Study on Urban Planning
- United Smart Cities
 - improve sustainable urban development
- Habitat III preparation



UNECE coordinates the preparation of **a regional report for ECE region and supports the implementation of a regional roadmap** for the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development - HABITAT III (Quito, Ecuador, 17-21 October 2015).

HABITAT III Regional Roadmap milestones:

- First Expert Group Meeting on Regional Report, 29 May 2015, Milano, Italy
- Second Expert Group Meeting on Regional Report, 7-8 July 2015, Geneva
- 76th session of the Committee on Housing and Land Management, 14-15 December 2015, Rome
- European Regional Meeting, 18-20 March 2016, Prague
- HABITAT III Third PrepCom, 25-27 July 2016, Jakarta
- 77th session of the Committee, 12 – 15 September 2016, Geneva
- HABITAT III Conference 17 – 20 October 2016

NEW URBAN AGENDA (to be adopted by HABITAT III)

Will promote among others

- An integrated approach to the development of cities and human settlements
- Green, inclusive, healthy, compact and resilient cities



Key priorities 2015 - 2016

- **The United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III)**
 - Regional Report and Roadmap
 - Support to the implementation of New Urban Agenda
- **United Smart Cities: Smart cities indicators and smart city profiles**
- **Implementation of the Geneva UN Charter at national and local levels**
- **FAO voluntary guidelines on the responsible governance of tenure of land**
- **Partnerships with other organisations and UNECE subprogrammes**

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Urbanization in UNECE region

Statistics

- 1/5 of global population
- 73% urban residents (85% in 2050)
- 60% of the world's GDP
- 45% of energy consumption
- 40% of GHG emissions

Main challenges

- High energy consumption
- High quantities GHG emissions
- Overpopulation and critical living conditions for citizens
- Informal settlements
- Conversion of land and green spaces into constructions and buildings
- Mobility problems and lack of infrastructures and services
- Housing issues

Smart city: definition



Many **orientations/definitions** of “Smart Cities” but its main features are:

- technologically (especially ICT) oriented to **improve competitiveness and ensure a more sustainable future**
- interconnected networks of people, businesses, technologies, infrastructures, consumption, energy and spaces (systemic approach)

Its strategies and initiatives **must include at least one of the following characteristics:**

- Smart Governance
- Smart People
- Smart Living
- Smart Mobility
- Smart Economy
- Smart Environment



UNECE Smart city: definition



Smart + sustainable



*“A smart sustainable city is an **innovative** city that uses information and communication technologies (**ICTs**) and other means to improve **quality of life, efficiency** of urban operation and services, and **competitiveness**, while ensuring that it meets the **needs of present and future generations** with respect to economic, social, cultural and environmental aspects.” [ITU-T TR SSC]*

UNECE Smart city: characteristics



A smart city is:

- **Inclusive**
- **Safe**
- **Resilient**
- **Competitive**
- **Sustainable**
- **“Connected”**



**Proposed
Sustainable Development
Goal (SDG) 11**



UNECE Smart city: sustainability principles



The sustainability of smart city is based on **five** main “abilities”:

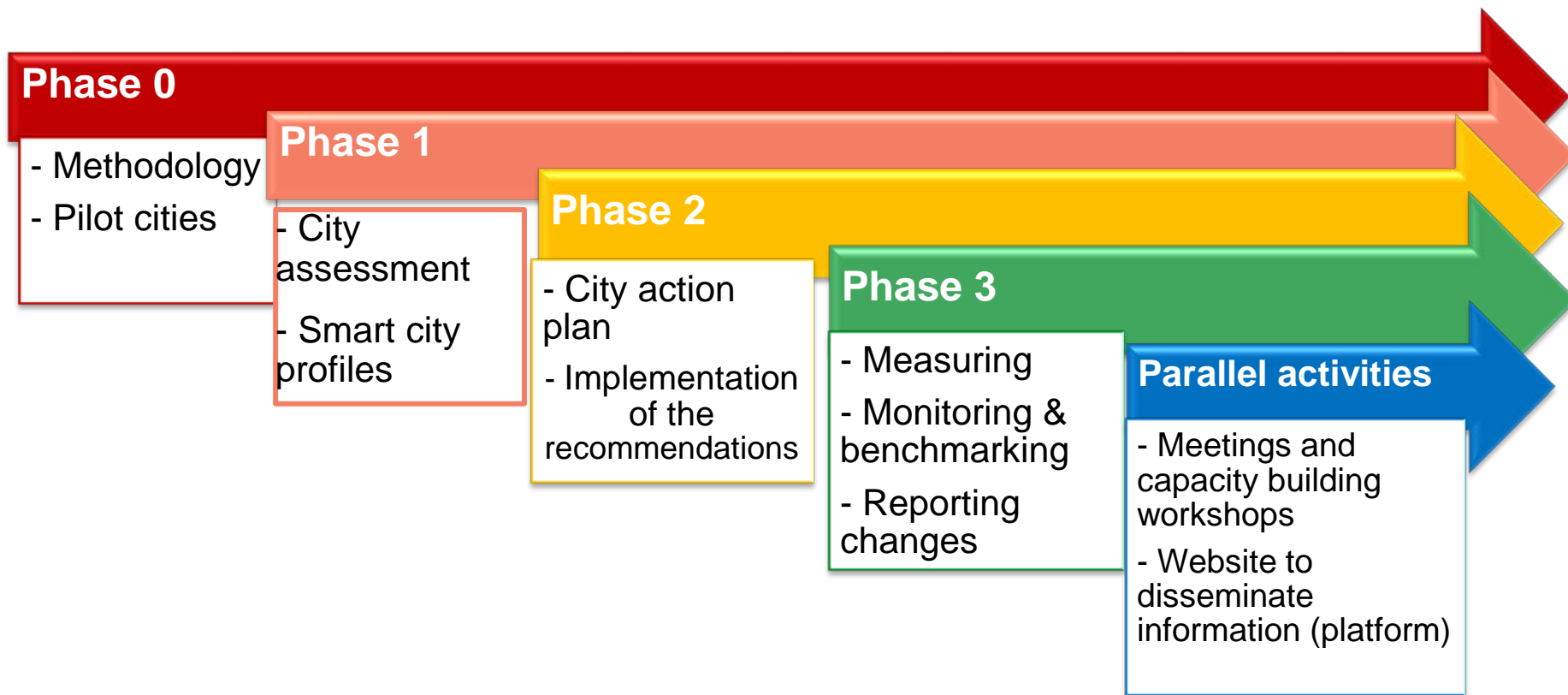
- **Economic:** ability to generate income and employment for the livelihood of the inhabitants.
- **Social:** ability to ensure well-being (safety, health, education etc) and inclusiveness of the citizens can be equally delivered despite differences in class, race or gender.
- **Environmental:** ability to protect future quality and reproducibility of natural resources.
- **Governance:** ability to maintain social conditions of stability, democracy, participation, transparency, ethics and justice.
- **Cultural:** ability to promote cultural identity and adequacy, value and emotional wellbeing.



UNECE smart cities initiative: Summary of activities



«[UNITED SMART CITIES](#)» project - launched in May 2014



United Smart Cities: objectives



Main Objectives:

- Promote **KNOWLEDGE** and **BEST PRACTICES TRANSFER** on sustainable urban development
- Help national and local authorities to develop **POLICIES** on sustainable urban development
- Establish partnerships and **COOPERATION** among stakeholders
- Extend the concept of smart cities to **LOW- and MEDIUM INCOME** economies
- Identify and develop smart **FINANCING MECHANISMS**
- Extend the concept of smart cities to **LOW- and MEDIUM INCOME** economies
- **Improve the inhabitants' QUALITY OF LIFE**

Partners



The selected cities

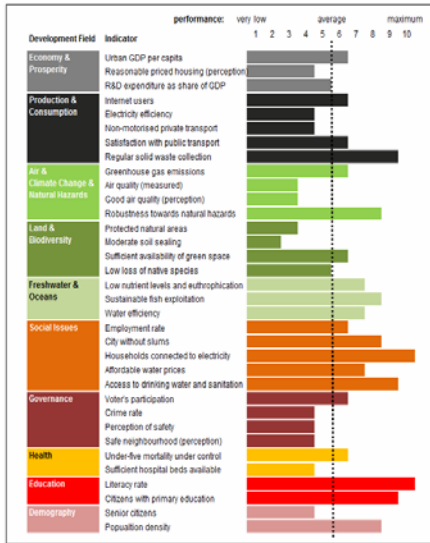


Pilot cities

- Goris - Armenia
- Vologda – Russian Fed.
- Stavropol – Russian Fed.
- Aktau – Kazakhstan
- Polotsk - Belarus
- Vinnitsa – Ukraine
- Tbc – Albania
- Tbc - Georgia



Outputs

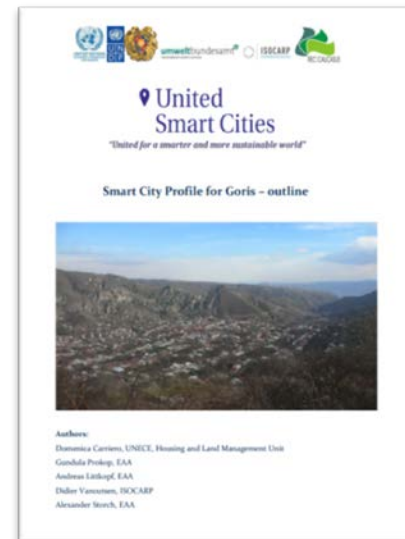


1. Development of a set of indicators for evaluating a smart and sustainable city

4. Capacity building



3. Creation of a multi-stakeholder platform and content hub for smart city initiatives



2. Preparation of smart city profiles with recommendations

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Output 1: the indicators set



Developed by a consortium of partners – leading partner
Environment Agency Austria

Approach

3 main areas

10 development fields

60 measurable indicators

Economy

1. Economic Development
2. Infrastructure & Energy

Environment

3. Air, Climate Change & Natural Hazards
4. Land & Biodiversity
5. Freshwater & Oceans

Society & Culture

6. Social Issues
7. Governance
8. Health
9. Education
10. Demography

The indicators set: thematic structure



ECONOMY		ENVIRONMENT		SOCIETY	
Development field	Sub-Topics (very important / relevant)	Development field	Sub-Topics (very important / relevant)	Development field	Sub-Topics (very important / relevant)
Economy & Prosperity	Economy Innovation Housing Employment Social Equity Green econ. Tourism	Air & Climate Change & Natural Hazards	Air emissions Air quality Climate Natural haz. Noise Diseases Medicare	Social Issues	Poverty Housing Social Equity
Production & Consumption	Energy Transport Waste E-Communic. Generic Housing Infrastructure Recreation	Land & Biodiversity	Biodiversity Recreation Land Take Urban Planning Ecosyst. Serv. Housing	Governance	Administr. Safety/Secur. Particip/awar. Social equity Economy Environ. policy Urban planning Housing Medicare
		Freshwater & Oceans	Water quality & quantity Fisheries Eutrophication Tourism		
				Health	Diseases & Medicare. Life expect'y Recreation
				Education	Literacy & Education Skills/Training Higher education Edu. quality Generic Social equity Culture
				Demography	Aging Pop. Stat. Life Experi

Indicator set: benefits



Helpful tool to:

- evaluate the current status of a city
- serve as a starting point for action
- set priorities
- measure changes





The indicators set: sources

Starting point: SMART CITY PROFILES
Austria

- Sources:
 - more than 25 worldwide urban indicator initiatives
 - **available statistical data** (i.e. EUROSTAT, Urban Audit, World-Bank, WHO, FAO etc.)
 - **available maps** (i.e. likelihood of drought, earthquakes, flooding, precipitation)
 - **alternative methods** to assess the quality of urban features (perception surveys, check lists, expert judgement etc.)





The indicators set: types

- 1. Core Indicators :** considered compulsory to for a defined sub-topic
- 2. Alternative Indicators:** can be used instead of a Core Indicator
- 3. Additional Indicators :** to be addressed by very developed cities
- 4. Perception Indicators :** are based on surveys

Output 2: the smart city profiles



Pyramid workshop

- in Goris/Armenia
- Discussion of indicators & feasibility
- Identification of key measures
- Input for **Smart City Profile**
- Presentation to **donors**



Output 3: The United Smart Cities Platform



- UNECE HLM website
www.unece.org/housing/smartcities.html
- Website <http://unitedsmartcities.com/>
under construction



- Share best practices on smart and sustainable urban development
- Serve as a multi-stakeholder platform and content hub for smart city initiatives

Output 4: Capacity building 2015



FEBRUARY



Smart City workshop

📍 Krasnodar

APRIL



Initial Stakeholder Assembly

📍 Vienna

MAY



Geospatial World Forum

📍 Lisbon

MAY



Smart Cities and Communities

📍 Brussels

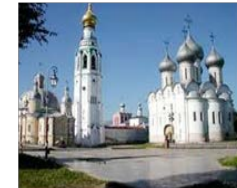
MAY



Metropolitan Solutions

📍 Berlin

SEPTEMBER



II International Forum "Social Innovations – Municipal Experiences"

📍 Vologda

SEPTEMBER



XIV All-Russian Forum "Strategic planning in cities and regions of Russia" - St Petersburg

OCTOBER



Smart cities workshop

📍 Minsk

NOVEMBER



Smart cities Expo

📍 Barcelona

DECEMBER



76th HLM Committee session

📍 Rome

FEBRUARY & APRIL



Smart City Workshop
📍 GORIS

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Smart City Indicators: the political process



- **2013:** survey “Challenges and priorities for the UNECE region”
- **2013:** 74th session of the Committee on Housing and Land Management (CHLM) - smart cities as one of the main priorities for member States
- **2014:** 75th session of the CHLM - smart cities enters the program of work of UNECE with the project “United Smart Cities”
- **2015:** 76th session of the CHLM – eventual endorsement of the set of the smart cities indicators



Smart City Indicators: Milestones for the adoption of the indicators



- 2014: Development of the draft list of indicators
- 2015: Draft indicators tested in the pilot city of Goris, Armenia for feasibility
- 2015, 11 May : Expert Consultation, Geneva, Switzerland – indicators discussed among experts
- 2015, 4 and 5 June: Workshop and Committee Bureau meeting, Rakvere, Estonia – starting point of the inter-governmental dialog
- 2015, 30 June: Cities workshop, Vienna, Austria – input from cities
- 2015, June: negotiations with ITU to merge ITU and UNECE indicators
- 2015, July: draft to be sent to the member States focal points for comments
- 2015, September: eventual second negotiation session
- 2015, 14-15 October: ITU proposes endorsement of indicators among its member states
- 2015, 14-15 December: the Committee will be invited to adopt the indicators among its member States

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Next steps

1. Indicators
 - Smart and sustainable cities standards
 - Smart and sustainable cities index
2. Smart City profiles
 - Concrete action plan for Goris
 - Next pilot: Polotsk, Belarus
3. Platform
 - Launching of the platform
 - Collecting and updating information
4. Capacity building
 - Scheduled activities in many countries and cities



UNITED SMART CITIES

UNITED FOR A SMARTER AND MORE SUSTAINABLE WORLD

**Thank you for your
attention**

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