

www.eiburs-ascimer.transyt-projects.com

Luxembourg 07-03-17



Project context







By 2050 more than 70% word population will live in cities

70% of global GDP is generated by cities

Cities Global Challenges:

- Ageing population
- Pollution
- Climate change
- Traffic Congestion
- Lack of affordable housing

- Urban sprawl
- Rising cost of urban infrastructure
- Poverty
- Social Tensions

It is crucial to manage growing cities in ways that support and drive economic growth and competitiveness while achieving social cohesion and environmental sustainability

SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS

Integral Socioeconomic Development

Cross-sectorial ICTs

Public Services and Utilities

SMART CITY CONCEPT

INITIAL EU ACTION FIELDS

Energy & Environment

Transport & Mobility

Urban
Development&
Planning

Project objectives

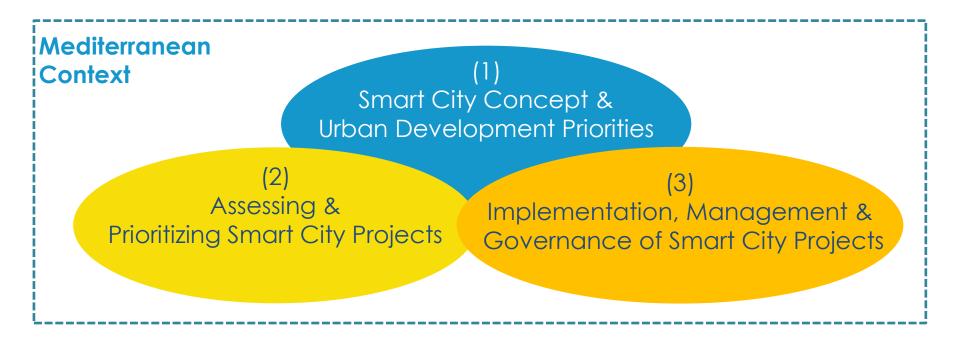






Overall purpose:

> To develop a comprehensive framework to help public and private stakeholders to make informed decisions about smart cities investment strategies and to help them to build the skills to prioritize, implement and develop those strategies.



Project team







UPM TEAM



MSc. Fiamma MSc. Guillermo Perez Velazquez **UPM EXPERTISE**

RESEARCHERS



MSc. Victoria **Fernandez**

SUPERVISORS



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Dr María E. López- Dr Rosa Arce Lambas (Lawyer, planner)



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Prof. Jose M.



Prof. Jose M. Vasallo (Economist) Lapuerta (Arquitect)



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Prof Oscar García (Energy)



Dr. Claudio Feijóo (TICs)



Dr. Sergio Ramos (TICs)

EXPERT REFERENCE GROUP



Amman (Jordan) University of Petra



Baakline (Lebanon)



Lyon (France) ENTPE



Malaga (Spain) Municipality



Milan (Italy) University



Tangier (Morocco) Urban Agency of Tangier



Vienna (Austria) TU Wien



ASCIMER events







1st ASCIMER WORKSHOP FACING THE CHALLENGES OF A NEW ERA: SMART CITY PROJECTS

16th-17th July 2015, La Granja, Spain



FINAL EVENT and 3rd ASCIMER WORKSHOP IMPLEMENTING SMART CITY PROJECTS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION

10th- 11th October, Casablanca, Morocco





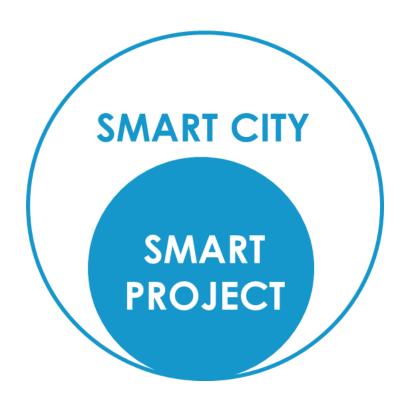


Smart City & Smart City Project









Smart Cities implement Smart City Projects.

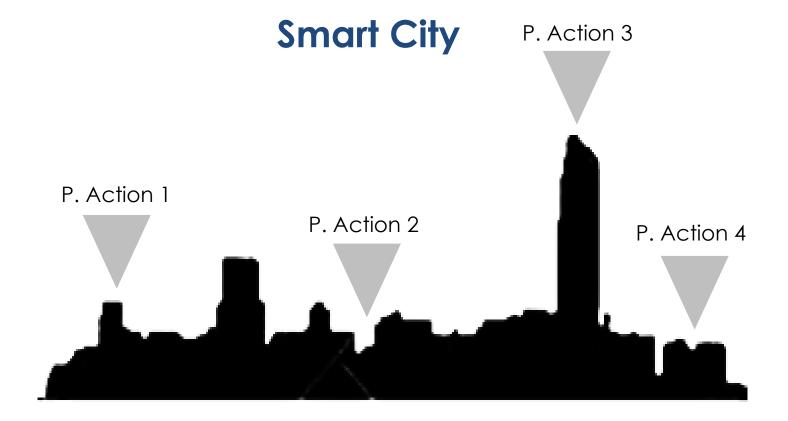
The aim of ASCIMER is to assess Smart City Projects. However, city context will be key to assess them correctly.

Smart City









Smart City Projects can cover multiple areas and often are formed by diverse interrelated actions.

City Case Studies







| | BIG CITIES Usually capitals | MEDIUM CITIES coastal cities or inner capitals | SMALL CITIES |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| | (i.e. Istambul) | (i.e. Amman) | (i.e. Baakline) |
| TECHNOLOGY USE | •High level | •Medium level | •Low access |
| | •Big budget | •Lower economic resources | •Soft technology |
| | Attractive to big | | •Innovative |
| | companies | •Less attractive | solutions |
| GOVERNANCE ISSUES | •Dificulties at implementing | •Theoretically: citizen-center | •Global vision |
| | global strategies | approach | •Citizens inclusion |
| | •Problems: size and complexity | Practically, difficulties of communication with citizens. | |

Smart City Concept

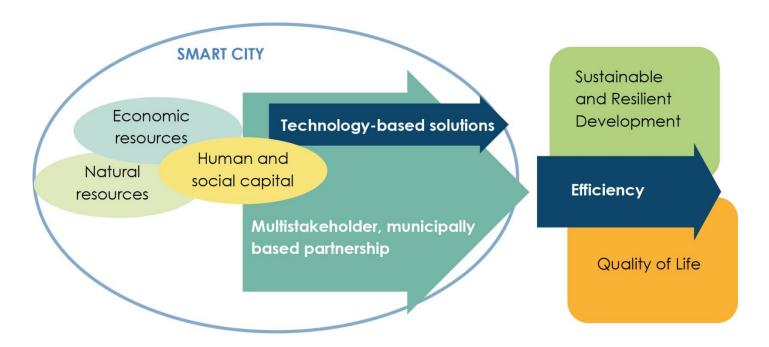






"A Smart City is an integrated system in which human and social capital interact, using technology-based solutions.

It aims to efficiently achieve sustainable and resilient development and a high quality of life addressing urban challenges on the basis of a multistakeholder, municipality based partnership."



Smart City Dimensions







The Smart City can be divided in six main Dimensions in which Smart City Projects can be categorized.

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

LIVING

Smart city dimensions & Technology as common enabler

Main sources:

European Parliament (2014) Mapping Smart Cities in EU Giffinger, R. et al. (2007) Smart Cities: Ranking of European Medium-Sized Cities.

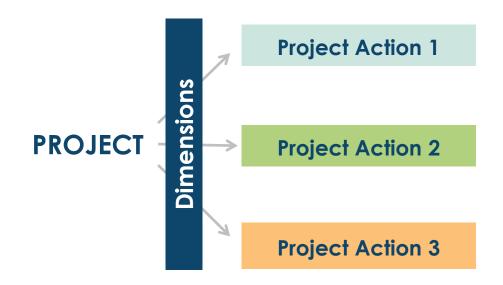
Project breakdown







Each project can be classified according to the dimensions that it impacts, through the proposed scheme of Project Actions, that has two levels.



Project Actions (1st level)





management



| Smart Governance | SGo1. Participation SGo2. Transparency and information accessibility SGo3. Public and Social Services | Smart Environment | SEn1. Network and environmental monitoring SEn2. Energy efficiency SEn3. Urban planning and urban refurbishment SEn4. Smart buildings and building renovation |
|---------------------|---|----------------------|---|
| | SGo4. Multi-level governance | | SEn5. Resources management SEn6. Environmental protection |
| Smart Economy | SEc1. Innovation SEc2. Entrepreneurship SEc3. Local & Global interconnectedness SEc3. Productivity SEc5. Flexibility of labor market | Smart People | SPe1. Digital education SPe2. Creativity SPe3. ICT - Enabled working SPe4. Community building and urban life management SPe5. Inclusive society |
| Smart Mobility | SMo1. Traffic management SMo2. Public Transport SMo3. ICT Infrastructure SMo4. Logistics SMo5. Accessibility SMo6. Clean, non-motorised options SMo7. Multimodality | | SLi1. Tourism SLi2. Culture and leisure SLi3. Healthcare SLi4. Security SLi5. Technology accessibility SLi6. Welfare & Social inclusion SLi7. Public spaces |

Project Actions 2nd level







Sources: -State of the art -Web research -On-line Survey -Field Visits

| | CAAol Troffic | SMo1.1.Strategic corridor and network management | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | SMo1. Traffic | SMo1.2.Incident management | | | | | | |
| | management | SMo1.3.Safety enhancement | | | | | | |
| | 3 3 3 | SMo1.4.Real time traveller information | | | | | | |
| | | SMo2.1.Real time traveller information | | | | | | |
| | SMo2. Public | SMo2.2.Real time operator information | | | | | | |
| | | SMo2.3.Safety and security enhancement. | | | | | | |
| | Transport | SMo2.4. Public transport alternatives. | | | | | | |
| | | SMo2.5. Integrated payment systems | | | | | | |
| | | SMo3.1. Systems for collection of data (monitoring and | | | | | | |
| > | SMo3. ICT | positioning systems) | | | | | | |
| | | SMo3.2. Systems and protocols for communicating data | | | | | | |
| | Infrastructure | SMo3.3. Systems and procedures to ensure quality of the data | | | | | | |
| | | SMo3.4. Payment systems&Ticketing | | | | | | |
| _ | | SMo4.1. Improvement on the trackability&traceability of goods | | | | | | |
| 5 | SMo4. Logistics | SMo4.2. Fleet tracking&management | | | | | | |
| | | SMo4.3. Stock management | | | | | | |
| 7 | | SMo5.1. Enhancing physical accessibility | | | | | | |
| | CAAGE Aggailaility | SMo5.2. Enhancing digital accessibility | | | | | | |
| | SMo5. Accesibility | SMo5.3. Enhancing socio-economical accessibility | | | | | | |
| | | SMo5.4. Enhancing cultural accessibility | | | | | | |
| | SMo6. Clean and | SMo6.1. Clean energy in traffic and parking. | | | | | | |
| | non motoricad | SMo6.2. Cycling options. | | | | | | |
| | non-motorised | SMo6.3. Walking options. | | | | | | |
| | options | SMo6.4.Alternative motorized options (car sharing) | | | | | | |
| | SMo7. | SMo7.1.Passenger multimodality | | | | | | |
| | Multimodality | SMo7.2.Freight multimodality | | | | | | |

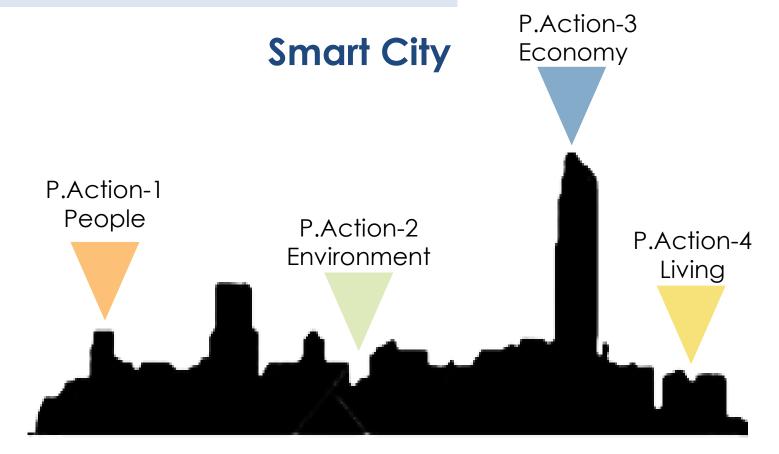
Smart City







The result is the classification of projects in smaller pieces (project actions) to ease the assessment.

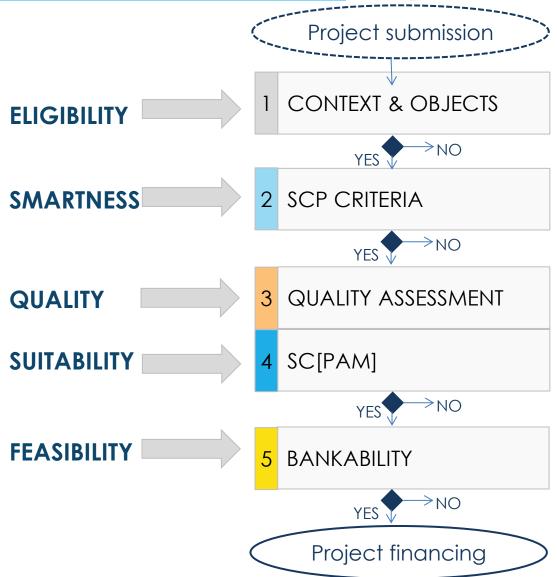


Assessment methodology









The methodology is a five step methodology that includes all the criteria a project must fulfil to be financed.

City Challenges



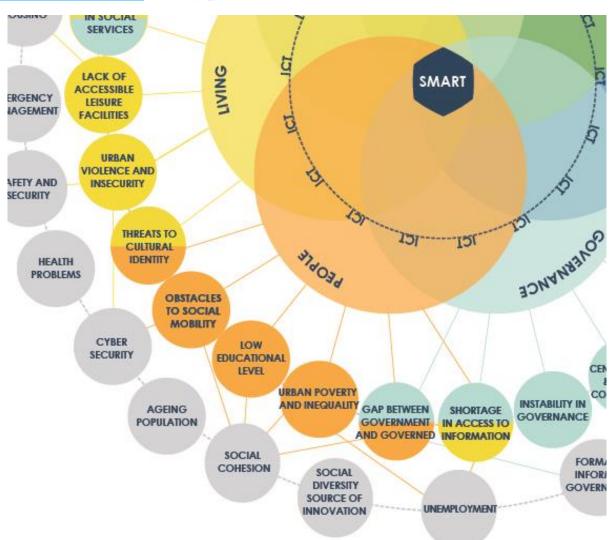




Relation between
Smart City
Dimensions,
South & East
Mediterranean
Challenges
and City general
Challenges.

Help S&E

Mediterranean cities
to solve challenges
avoiding problems of
North cities



Challenges Identification







Field visits and literature review to:

- Understand specific challenges of each city
- Get a realistic picture of the main advantages and difficulties regarding the implementation and management of SC projects

FIELD VISITS' COUNTRIES

OTHER SURVEYED COUNTRIES

Jordan:

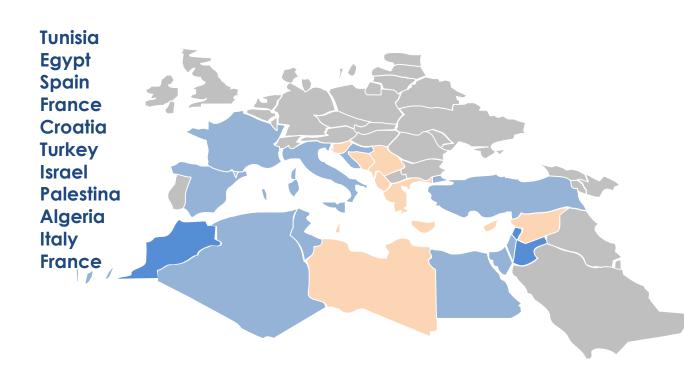
-Amman

Morocco

- -Tangier
- -Tetouan
- -Chefchaouen
- -Asilah
- -Rabat

Lebanon

- -Beirut
- -Baakline
- -Chouf Souayjani (Federation of Municipalities)



2nd step: SMARTNESS



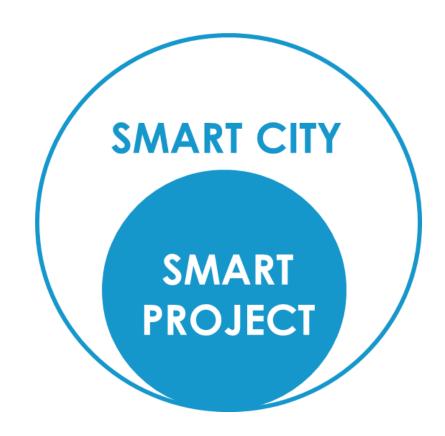




Smart City Project criteria

The main criteria for a project to be considered Smart were defined in the 1st ASCIMER workshop.

- Inclusion
- Integration
- Innovation



3rd step: QUALITY





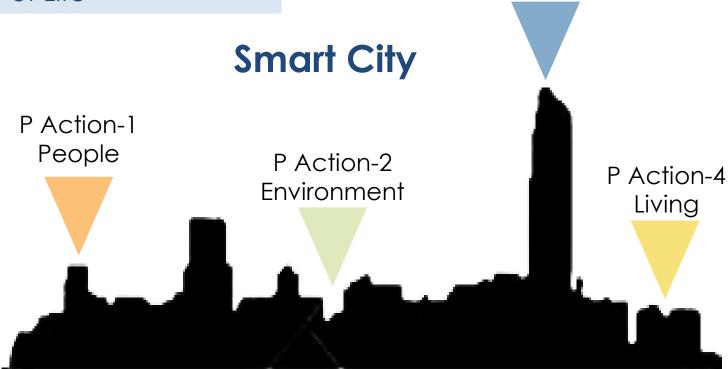
P Action-3

Economy



Verifying the compliance with the objectives of the Smart City:

- Efficiency
- Sustainability & Resilience
- Quality of Life



Assessment methodology





SMART CITY PROJECT ASSESMENT MATRIX

4th - SC [PAM]

| | DIMENSIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| C | Smart Smart Governance Economy | | | | | | , | | Sm | art | art Mobility Smart Environment | | | | | | Smart People | | | | le | Smart Living | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PROJECT ACTIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5001 | SG02 SG03 SG04 SG03 SG04 SG05 SEC1 SEC2 SEC3 SEC4 SM02 SM03 SM04 SM05 SM05 SM04 SM05 SM05 SM05 SM05 SM05 SM05 SM05 SM05 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | ASSESS- MENT | _ |
|------------|--------------|--|-----------------|---|
| | REF VALUE | CHALLENGES ASSESSMENT | | |
| | Α | Low urban institutional capacities | 9 | |
| | Α | Deficit of social services | 7 | |
| | В | Instability in governance | 3 | |
| | Α | Gap government - governed | 10 | |
| | Α | Centralization & lack of coordination | 6 | |
| | В | Lack of awareness | 7 | |
| | С | Shortage in access to information | 9 | |
| | С | Lack of equity | 6 | |
| | С | Unbalanced geographical development | 4 | |
| | В | High infrastructures deficit | 9 | |
| | С | Shortage in access to technology | 6 | |
| Ĭ, | В | Lack of competitiveness | 4 | |
| | В | Lack of urban economy diversification | 9 | |
| CHALLENGES | В | Important role of the informal economy | 8 | |
| ¥ | Α | Lack of public transport | 3 | |
| 픙 | В | Increase of private car | 9 | |
| | Α | Pollution | 6 | |
| | Α | Very rapid urbanization | 2 | |
| | В | Lack of quality on neighbourhoods | 9 | |
| | Α | Unneficient resources cycle | 6 | |
| | Α | Climate change effect | 5 | |
| | Α | Urban poverty and inequality | 10 | |
| | Α | Threats to cultural identity | 6 | |
| | В | Low educational level and digital skills | 4 | |
| | В | High obstacles to social mobility | 9 | |
| | | | / | |

Lack of accessible leisure facilities

Urban violence and insecurity

QUALITY

6

| 3 3 3 3 3 | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| ++++++ | PROJECT |
| | CITY IMPAC |
| | FINAL VALUI |
| | |
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| | 22 |

5th step: FEASIBILITY







5 BANKABILITY



TECHNICAL – EIB Technical team

FINANCIAL - EIB Financial team

Feasibility is considered through the financial and technical assessment of the project:

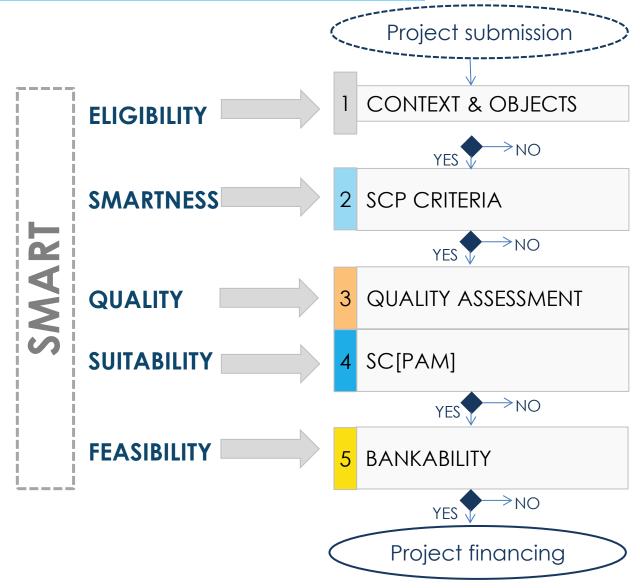
- Technical feasibility
- Financial feasibility

Assessment methodology







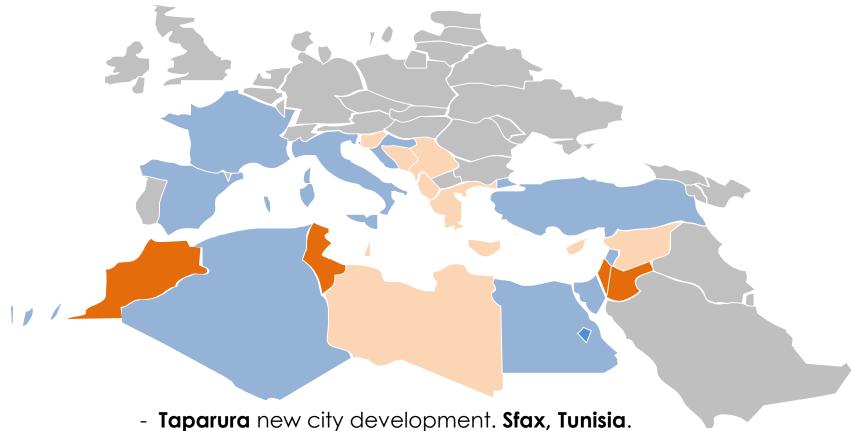


Case Studies- SC[PAM]









- Zenata new city. Casablanca. Morocco.
- e-navigation system. **Ramallah**, **Palestine**.
- Electric Vehicle initiative. **Amman, Jordan**.
- Open Street Map. Chefchaouen, Morocco

Study case - Ramallah







GIS App: include all city departments, citizens & tourists



- Ramallah is a Palestinian city located in the central West Bank.
- In 2011, Ramallah created a GIS and an App to collect, manage, compile and analyze city information.

- Manages spatial data, updated in real time
- Provides logistical support to municipal services
- Tourist Interactive Map: *must see* in Ramallah
- Mapping sites
- Phone directory
- Weather forecast
- Citizen participation
- Tax payment tracking



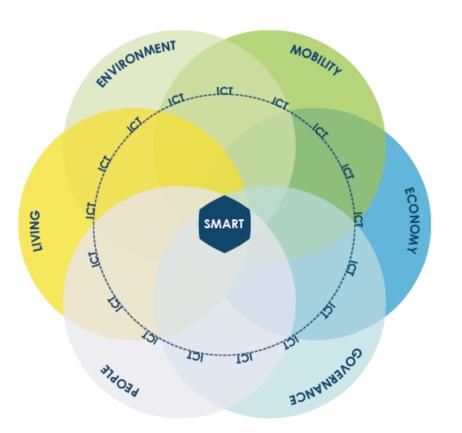
Study case:







Ramallah GIS App



PROJECT CHARACTERIZATION

| | SGo1. Participation |
|--------------------|--|
| | SGo2. Transparency and information |
| | accessibility |
| Smart Governance | SGo3. Public and Social Services |
| | SGo5. Efficiency in municipal management |
| | SEc1. Innovation |
| Smart Economy | SEc3. Local & Global interconnectedness |
| One and Mala life. | SMo3. ICT Infrastructure |
| Smart Mobility | SMo5. Accessibility |
| Smart Environment | SEn5. Resources management |
| | SLi1. Tourism |
| Smart Living | SLi2. Culture and leisure |
| | SLi5. Technology accessibility |

Assessment Ramallah GIS App









Ramallah GIS App



Context & Object

Strengths

- Administrations from different levels actively participating
- · Addresses a real problem of citizenship. (Google block).

Possible improvements

· Apparent lack of planning in the deployment of functionalities, May lead to inefficiencies.

86%

1. Elegibility

Quality Assessment

Project

Efficiency: Sustainability & Resilience: Quality of life:

80% 88%

85%

Impact

SCP Criteria

2. Smartness

Innovation, Integration, Inclusion

Strengths

 Inclusive solution. Information made available for all.

 Integrated service for multiple municipal sections **Possible** improvements

Open data access

Strengths

Possible improvements

 Economic sustainability of · Technologic accessibility the project

improvement

96%

Assessment:







Ramallah GIS App

RESULT: 3,259 (70%)

| | 100 | | | | | | | 1 OLII | LOIN | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|--------|-------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | PROJECT ACTIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Go | Smar | | Sm | | | art oility | S.Env | Sm | art ing | | | | | | |
| | SG02. | SGo3. | SGo5. | SEc1. | SEc3. | SMo3. | SMo5. | SEn5. | SLI1. | SLI2. | | | | | | |
| project | 8,5 | 8,5 | 8,5 | 8,5 | 8,5 | 8,5 | 8,5 | 8,5 | 8,5 | 8,5 | | | | | | |
| city impact | 9,3 | ## | 8,0 | 8,5 | 8,6 | 9,0 | 8,0 | 6,0 | 9,7 | 7,0 | | | | | | |
| max. value | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | |
| Assessment Value al ernment Je | 8,9 | 9,3 | 8,3 | 8,5 | 8,5 | 8,8 | 8,3 | 7,3 | 9,1 | 7,8 | | | | | | |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |

| Ц | 7,0 | | • |
|---|-----|-----------|-------------|
| | 10 | | |
| | 7,8 | Value per | Max Value / |
| ı | | challenge | Challenge |
| | 0 | 66 | 80 |
| | 0 | 56 | 60 |
| | 0 | 58 | 70 |
| | 54 | 181 | 210 |
| | 0 | 154 | 180 |
| | 0 | 148 | 180 |
| | 0 | 105 | 120 |
| | 23 | 151 | 180 |
| | 0 | 287 | 350 |
| | 0 | 172 | 210 |
| | 0 | 258 | 300 |
| | 0 | 302 | 360 |
| | 54 | 177 | 210 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 74 | 90 |
| | 0 | 74 | 90 |
| | 0 | 78 | 100 |
| | 0 | 73 | 100 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 51 | 70 |
| | 0 | 109 | 140 |
| | 16 | 119 | 140 |
| | 39 | 127 | 150 |
| | 8 | 16 | 20 |
| | 62 | 207 | 240 |
| | 54 | 177 | 210 |
| | 0 | 41 | 50 |
| | 310 | 3259 | ASSESSMENT |

| | REF. VALUE | | Value Local government value | 8,9 | 9,3 | 8,3 | 8,5 | 8,5 | 8,8 | 8,3 | 7,3 | 9,1 | 7,8 | Value per challenge | |
|------------|---------------|------|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| | Α | CH1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 80 |
| | В | CH2 | 6 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 60 |
| | С | CH3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 70 |
| | Α | CH4 | 7 | 62 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 181 | 210 |
| | В | CH5 | 6 | 54 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 154 | 180 |
| | С | CH6 | 6 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 148 | 180 |
| | Α | CH7 | 4 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 | 120 |
| | В | CH8 | 3 | 27 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 25 | 22 | 0 | 23 | 151 | 180 |
| | С | CH9 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 0 | 60 | 61 | 58 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 287 | 350 |
| | Α | CH10 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 61 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 172 | 210 |
| S | В | CH11 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 85 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 258 | 300 |
| CHALLENGES | С | CH12 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 51 | 51 | 53 | 0 | 44 | 55 | 0 | 302 | 360 |
| ž | Α | CH13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 54 | 177 | 210 |
| Ë | В | CH14 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 록 | С | CH15 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 90 |
| さ | Α | CH16 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 90 |
| | В | CH17 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 100 |
| | С | CH18 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 100 |
| | Α | CH19 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | В | CH20 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 70 |
| | С | CH21 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 140 |
| | Α | CH22 | 2 | 18 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 18 | 16 | 119 | 140 |
| | В | CH23 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 39 | 127 | 150 |
| | С | CH24 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 16 | 20 |
| | Α | CH25 | 8 | 71 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 207 | 240 |
| | В | CH26 | 7 | 0 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 177 | 210 |
| | С | CH27 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 50 |
| , | | | Value per project | 321 | 305 | 281 | 196 | 435 | 341 | 454 | 435 | 182 | 310 | 3259 | ASSESSMENT |

Good

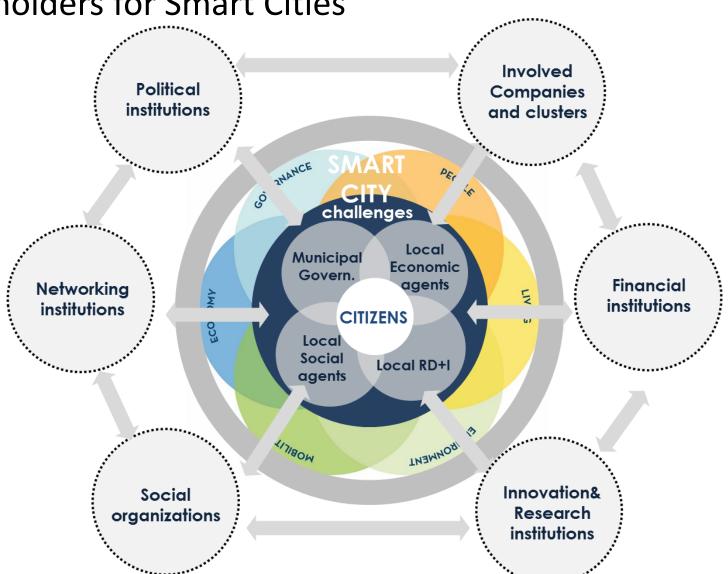
Governance Guidelines







Stakeholders for Smart Cities



Governance process







STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVEMENT

CONCEPT & DESIGN

FINANCING

IMPLEMENTATION

MANAGEMENT

TRANSFERABILITY

| | | | | STA | AKEHOLDER | S' GROUP | S | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Citizenship | Municipal Governments | Political Institutions | Involved Companies and Clusters | Financial Institutions | Innovation &Research Institutions | Social Organizations | Networking Institutions |
| S T | Concept &Design | 3,76 | 4,79 | 3,93 | 2,93 | 3,34 | 3,83 | 3,90 | 3,45 |
| SMART JECTS MENT | Financing | 1,66 | 3,97 | 3,76 | 3,24 | 4,83 | 1,72 | 1,69 | 2,10 |
| 989 | Implementation | 2,76 | 4,31 | 2,72 | 4,03 | 3,10 | 2,41 | 2,48 | 2,21 |
| STAGES CITY P DEVEL | Management | 2,69 | 4,17 | 2,38 | 3,24 | 2,31 | 2,24 | 2,38 | 2,07 |
| SI | Transferability | 2,46 | 3,14 | 3,17 | 3,21 | 3,14 | 3,59 | 2,55 | 3,52 |
| A | verage values | 2,67 | 4,08 | 3,19 | 3,33 | 3,34 | 2,76 | 2,60 | 2,67 |

Key ideas







- Smart City assessment must take into account the **specific** challenges of the different regions and cities.
- Mediterranean Region Cities have common challenges that should be weighted according to the specific situation of the city.
- •The ASCIMER methodology aims to establish relations between projects' assessment and the specific challenges for the region
- •The **collaboration with stakeholders** and **municipalities** is key to develop tools to address specific targets of each city:

governance is key for a successful implementation



Articles (on process of publishing)







_Smart City Projects Assessment Matrix: connecting Challenges and Actions in the Mediterranean Region. Journal of Urban Technology. Fernandez-Anez, Victoria; Velazquez, Guillermo; Perez Prada, Fiamma; Monzón de Cáceres, Andrés. (Expected in 2017).

- _ **Smart City Projects Assessment Methodology**. Sustainable cities and society. Velazquez, Guillermo; Fernandez-Anez, Victoria; Perez Prada, Fiamma; Monzón de Cáceres, Andrés. (Expected in 2017).
- _ Governance and Smart City Projects in the Mediterranean Region. Social Science Computer Review. Fernandez-Anez, Victoria; Monzón de Cáceres, Andrés, Velazquez, Guillermo; . (Expected in 2017).

Conferences (7 papers)







- _VELAZQUEZ; Guillermo; FERNANDEZ-ANEZ, Victoria; PEREZ PRADA, Fiamma; MONZÓN DE CÁCERES, Andrés. (2017). Metodología ASCIMER de evaluación de proyectos de Ciudad Inteligente. Libro de Comunicaciones. III Congreso Ciudades inteligentes. Madrid, 26-27 Abril de 2017. Publicación
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- _ "Smart Cities: discourses vs. realities", Doctorate Program Seminar Urban Planning Dep. Politecnico di Milano, Milan, March 1, 2017. Fernandez-Anez, Victoria.
- _ "ASCIMER Smart Cities in the Mediterranean Region". 7th Union for the Mediterranean-Working Group Meeting on Urban Development, Barcelona, 15 December 2015. Fernandez-Anez, Victoria.
- _"Assessing Smart City initiatives for the Mediterranean Region". Participation in the 7th Meda City Forum, in the 9th Mediterranean Week of Economic Leaders, 26th November 2015, Barcelona. Monzon, Andrés; Fernandez-Anez, Victoria; Velazquez, Guillermo
- _ "Smart Cities Projects. ASCIMER Project". First TECSOS workshop. Smart Cities. Red Cross Headquarters. 24th Madrid, April 2015. Fernandez-Anez, Victoria; Velazquez, Guillermo.







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Deliverables:

- D1a- Smart Cities: concept & challenges
- D1b- Smart Cities: best practices guide
- D2 Assessment Methodology for Smart City Projects
- D3 Governance and Implementation
 Guidelines
- Project Summary



ASSESSING SMART CITY INITIATIVES FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION