**Minutes of Berlin workshop organized by the Urban Software Institute on October 13, 2015.**

**Participants:**

Albert Fleischmann - UI

Lutz Heuser - UI

Linda Strict - Fraunhofer Fokus

László Vajta - BME

Kálmán Kovács - BME

Peter Bakonyi - BME

András Vilmos - SZTNH

Invited quests:

Beata Albert - Berlin Partner for Business and Technology

Sibylle Kubale - Berlin Partner for Business and Technology

Sebastian Fuchs - Telelink

**Agenda:**

10: 00 Introduction - Lutz Heuser

10:15 Deliverable D 2.1 Smart city concept evaluation, retrospect - Albert Fleischmann

11:00 Overview Smart City Forum (Köln, München, Darmstadt) - Lutz Heuser

11:30 Overview Smart City Project Berlin - Sibylle Kubale

12:00 Lunch

13:00 Overview Morgenstadt projects (Praha, Lisbon) - Dietlind Strick

13:30 Overview Smart City Projects in Bulgaria - Sebastian Fuchs

14:00 Smart City Activities in Hungary - Peter Bakonyi,

- Kálmán Kovács

14:30 Deliverable D 2.3 Impact analysis of the smart city concepts, status, planning - Albert Fleischmann

15: 00 Deliverable D 3.1 Society requirements - Albert Fleischmann

15:15 Next steps - András Vilmos

15:45 Finish

**The meeting started** with the welcome speech by Mr. Lutz, and introduction of the participants.

The first presentation was made by Mr. Fleischmann providing a recap of the D2.1 document which has been submitted to the Commission as scheduled, before the meeting.

The discussion following the presentation raised issues like

* the effect of migration
* the use of the right and most meaningful KPIs for assessing the smart cities and their initiatives
* smart social integration
* social focus of smart cities
* the new proposal should focus on locally relevant issues – what is important for cities in the region, even if they are not absolute novelty globally
* adoption of best practices with some local flavor

The second presentation “Smart Cities – Needs & Barriers” by Mr. Lutz was introducing the examples of Stockholm, Cologne and Wiesloch. Mr Lutz also presented the Memorandum of Open Urban Platform, adopted by the EIP SCC, targeting interoperable, standardized solutions for smart city development projects.

The follow up discussion raised issues like:

* whether it is possible for cities in the developing regions to jump start their progress by leaving out steps from a gradual development curve – it is necessary to analyze this situation
* it must be analyzed what needs to be transferred and implemented in the region, which best practices need to be adopted – this would be an important task for the new Center of Excellence (CoE)
* the head of DG Move is from the region, some support from her side would be advantageous for the CoE
* a living lab like approach for testing and verification would be very useful for smart city projects
* there are 12 tracks in the smart city domain. The CoE must select a few of them as its core focus
* the CoE should have a methodology for elaborating a comprehensive strategy not to let tactical decisions rule its activities

The 3rd presentation was made by Ms. Sibylle Kubale and Beata Albert representing Berlin Partner. The presentation introduced the smart city strategy of the city Berlin. The city had two major challenges in the past: the rebuilding after WWII and the unification after the fall of the Wall.

There are new challenges the city must cope with:

* resources
* energy
* demography
* climate
* urbanization

A smart city strategy has been recently approved. (the document is available online). The preparation of an implementation plan is in progress, covering the following domains:

* smart living
* smart infrastructure
* smart security
* smart economy
* smart society

Following lunch Mr. Fuchs from Telelink showed examples of Eastern European smart city projects.

Plovdiv was one of the cities cited, where a complex urban traffic management system has been implemented. With the deployment of a control center

* fair collection
* security surveillance
* disaster recovery
* traffic management

has been introduced. It was agreed that the exact definition of protocols is an important objective for all similar developments because this can then lead to interoperability, which supports competition, provides freedom for the decision makers and leads to lower prices and investment costs.

In the follow up discussion important questions were raised:

* *for all such projects a detailed road map needs to be prepared, as part of the concept* development: what is to be retained, what needs to be thrown out. The underlying analysis must formulate a status report and has to formalize the goals
* a detailed market overview can greatly assist the decision makers
* the CoE may take a bridging position between the cities and their suppliers by acting either as procurement assistance or as the entity in charge of quality control

In the last presentation of the day Mr. Bakonyi introduced the Hungarian smart city related activities. The presentation covered the

* National Digital Development Programme
* activities of the Lechner institute, which organization is in charge of the smart city strategy of the country
* financing issues and sources related to smart city projects
* introduction of industrial activities and fora related to smart city projects
* smart city survey in Hungary
* smart city landscape of the country
* and a SWOT analysis positioning Hungary’s smart city related capabilities.

**Next steps.**

The participants agreed on that the next workshop will be organized by Fraunhofer Fokus Institute on the 24th of November.

In parallel of the workshop the planned Steering Committee meeting will be held.

The agenda of both meeting will be distributed in time.

The presentations delivered in the workshop can be read in the project website.

( smartpolis.eit.bme.hu )

28/10/ 2015

András Vilmos SZTNH

Peter Bakonyi BME