How participatory is the city smartness?

Walter Castelnovo

Department of Theoretical and Applied Sciences

University of Insubria – Italy

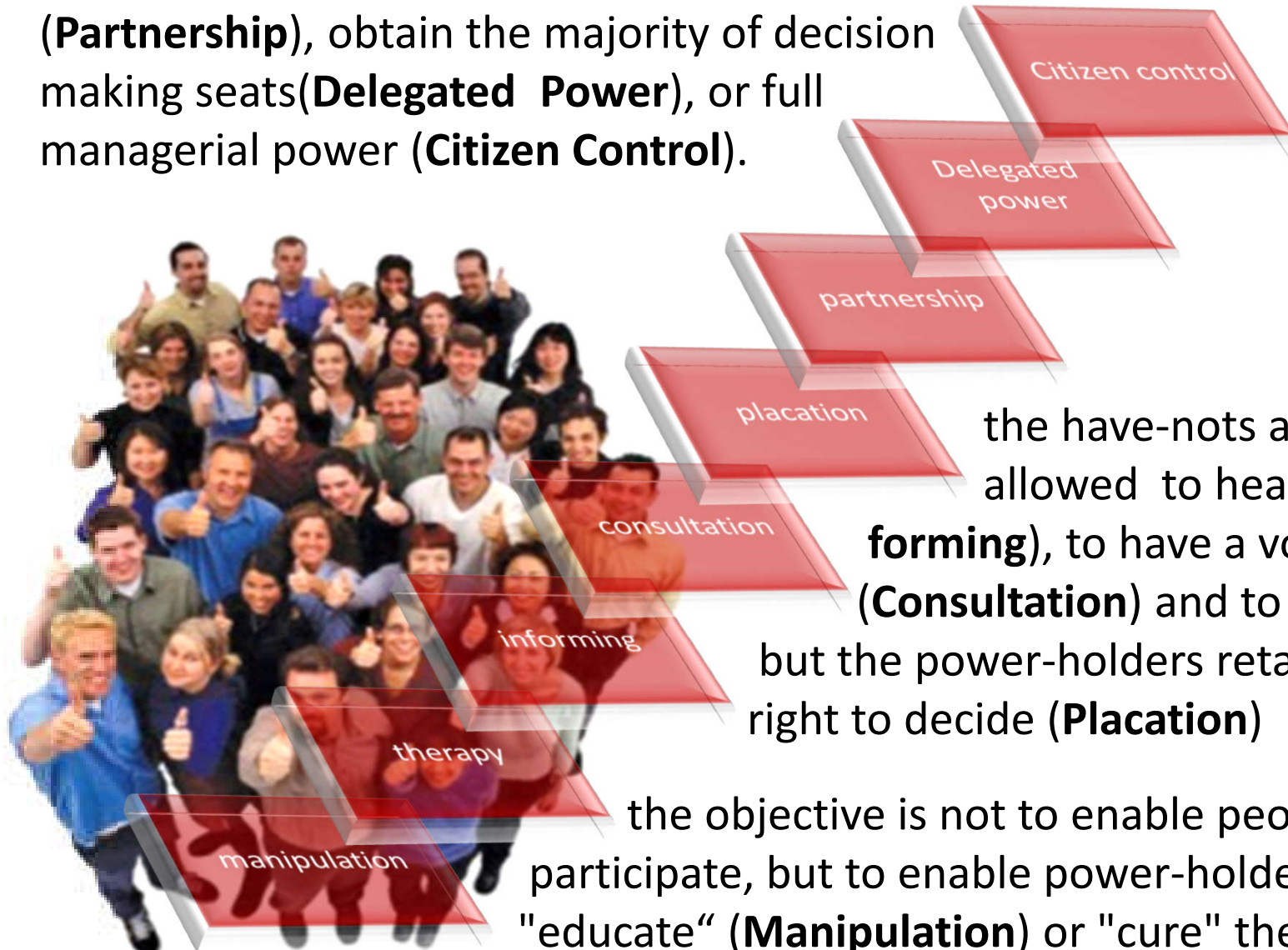*walter.castelnovo@uninsubria.it*

CITIZENS' PARTICIPATION + { Smart City
Smart Community
Smart Governance
Smart Government } = 317

CITIZENS' COPRODUCTION/ COCREATION { + **Smart city= 245**

Number of papers published in international journals

ARNSTEIN'S LADDER OF CITIZENS' PARTICIPATION

Citizens can engage in trade-offs with powerholders (**Partnership**), obtain the majority of decision making seats(**Delegated Power**), or full managerial power (**Citizen Control**).

Citizen control

Delegated power

partnership

placation

consultation

informing

therapy

manipulation

the have-nots are allowed to hear (**In-forming**), to have a voice (**Consultation**) and to advise, but the power-holders retain the right to decide (**Placation**)

the objective is not to enable people to participate, but to enable power-holders to "educate" (**Manipulation**) or "cure" the participants (**Therapy**).

SMART CITIES

Smart People

smart city initiatives are designed to have impacts on the quality of life of citizens, to foster more informed and educated citizens and to allow members of the city to participate in the governance and management of the city, thus becoming active users.

H. Chourabi, T. Nam, S. Walker, J. R. Gil-Garcia, S. Mellouli, K. Nahon, T. Pardo, and H.J. Scholl (2012). Understanding Smart Cities: An Integrative Framework. 2012.

HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

Persuading citizens to change their behaviors as a way to foster environmentally sustainable cities means asking them to 'participate' in making cities smarter

Citizens are pushed to embrace smart and sustainable behaviors by means of social regulation, sanction, inducement, exhortation and even cajolery

Smartmentality

a smart city has to better know citizens' wants, needs and opinions, which could be done by consulting them

Consultation

placation

Citizens can participate in government initiatives also by exerting a role in the execution of public programs and in the delivery of public services

Since the '80s, this form of citizens' participation has been considered as a form of **co-production**

partnership

Co-production

What resources citizens contribute to the smart city?

"the provision of services through regular, long-term relationships between professionalized service providers (in any sector) and service users or other members of the community, where **all parties make substantial resource contributions**''

Bovaird and Loeffler, 2012

Information is the most important resource for smart cities

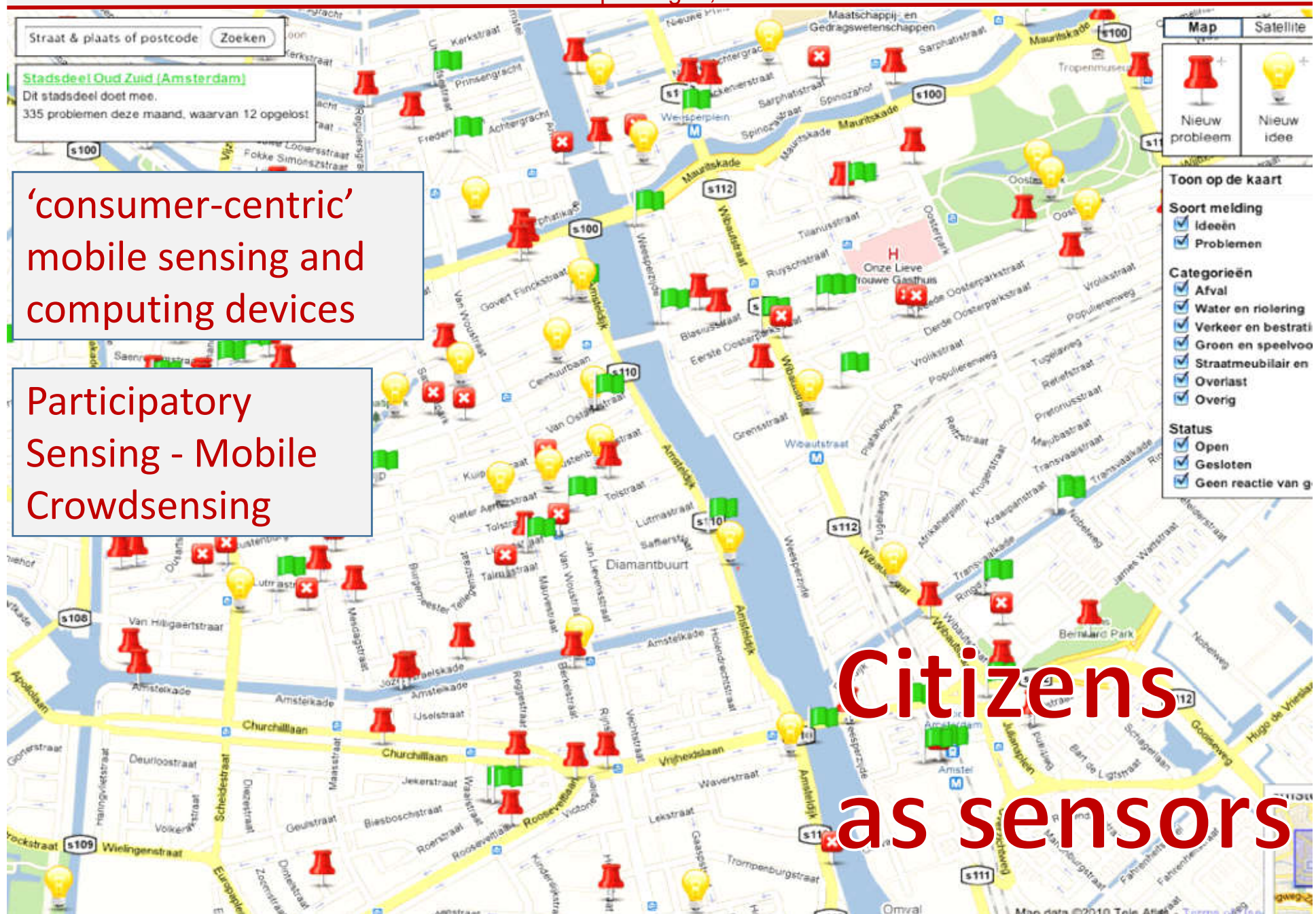**People is the most important source of information**

The instrumentation of the city enables the capture and integration of live real-world data

Access to real-time information at the level of individual citizen's choices and actions

Smart cities as networks of sensors

London Axial Map - www.spacesyntax.com

'consumer-centric' mobile sensing and computing devices

Participatory Sensing - Mobile Crowdsensing
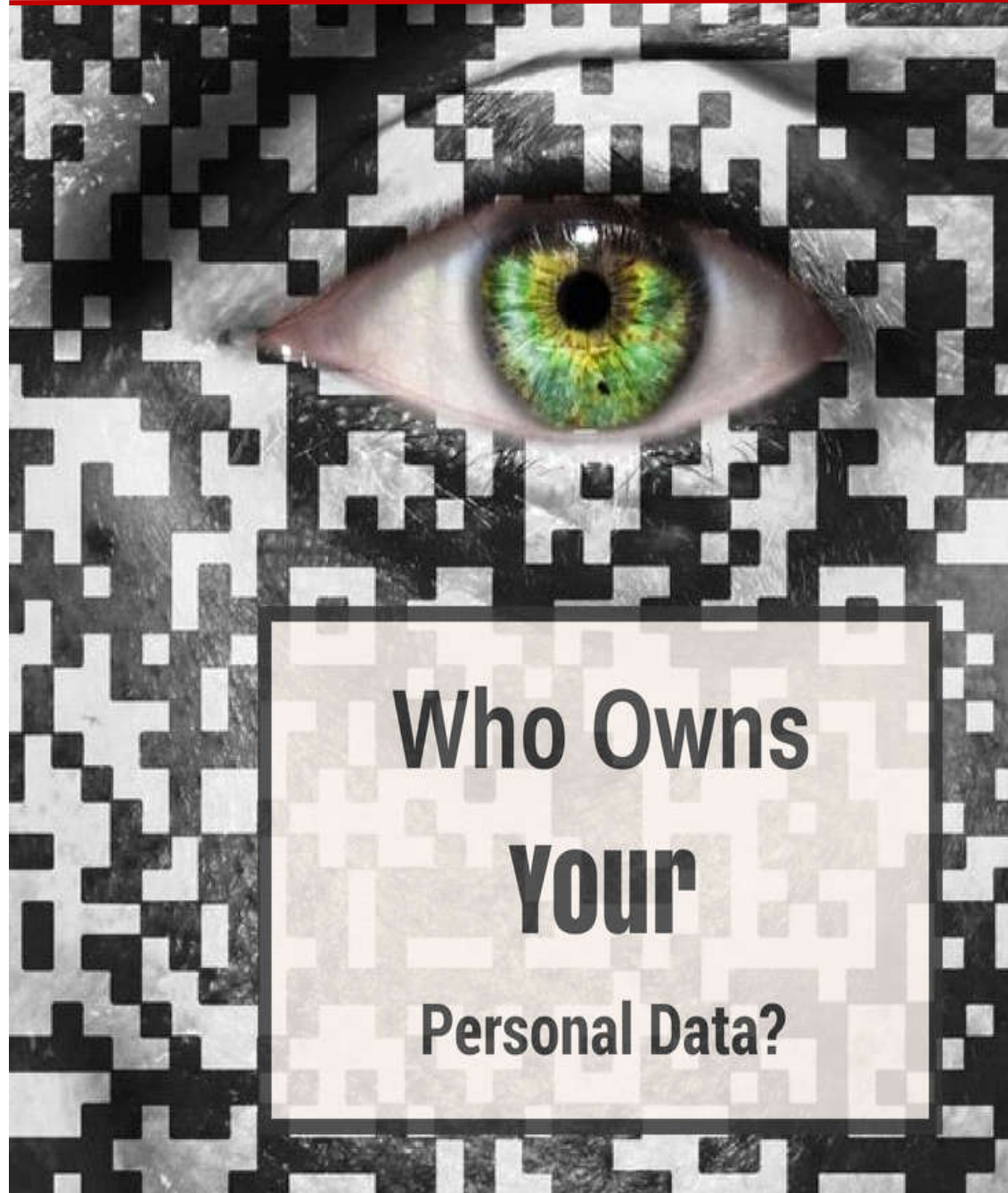
Citizens as sensors

"Personal data is the new oil of the Internet and the new currency of the digital world."

Meglena Kuneva, European Consumer Commissioner, March 2009

Smart citizens as information providers

give people back the control over their personal data

Who Owns Your Personal Data?

Delegated power

Services created FOR the users

Services created BY the users

Citizens control

The user-generated state