



ISO Smart Cities - Key Performance Indicators and Monitoring Mechanisms

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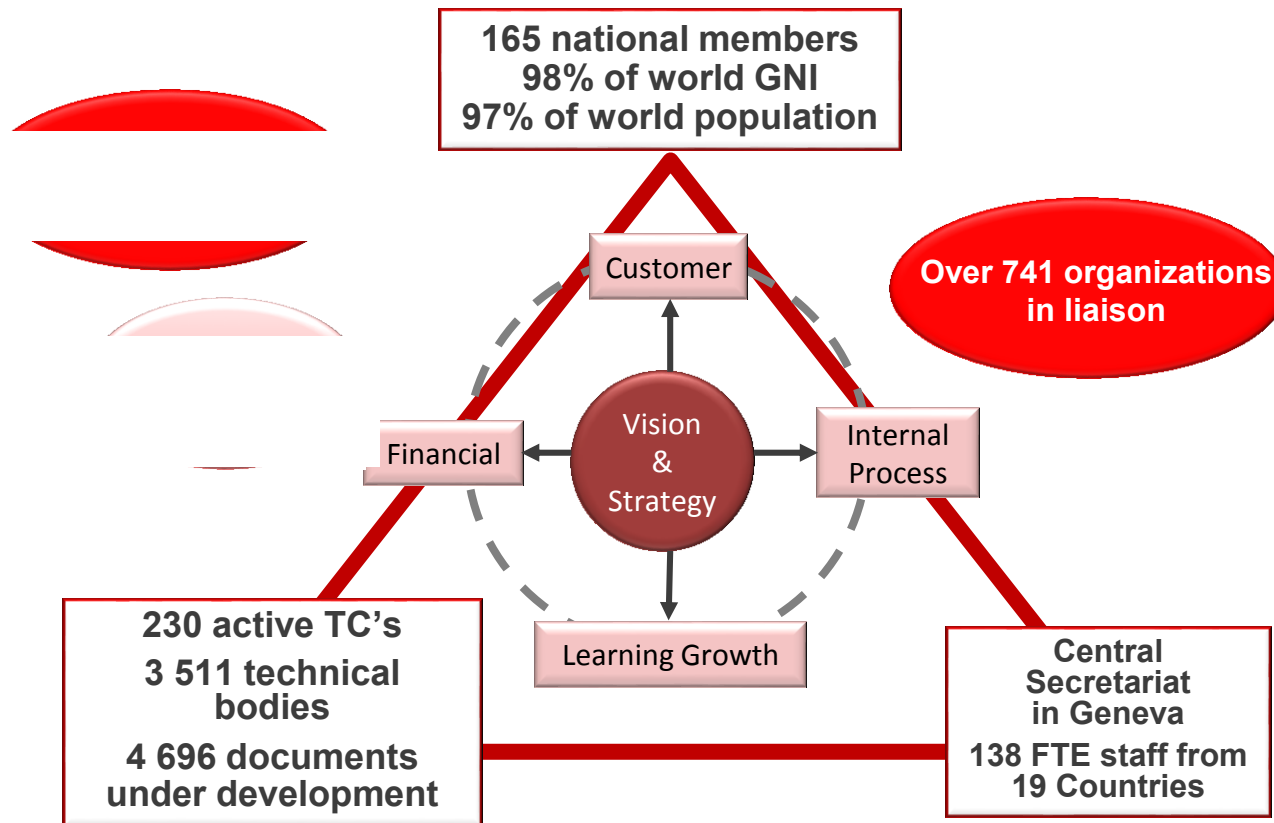
ITU Forum on Smart Sustainable Cities
Abu Dhabi-UAE, 3-4 May 2015



Agenda

- ISO Smart Cities Strategic Advisory Group Mandate
- ISO Indicators Update
- Q & A

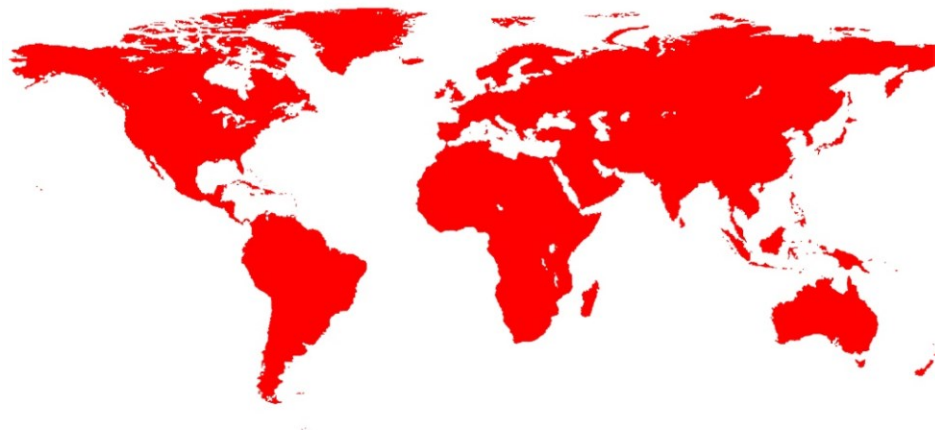
ISO – A Global System



Recent & future activities

- ❖ Launch meeting in Geneva on 17 June 2014
- ❖ Second meeting in London on 1 September 2014
- ❖ Third meeting in Barcelona on 19 November 2014
- ❖ Fourth meeting in Tokyo on 29 and 30 January 2015
- ❖ Fifth meeting in San Francisco on 30 March and 1 April 2015
- ❖ Sixth meeting in Berlin on 19 and 20 May 2015
- ❖ Final meeting in Geneva on 23, 24, 25 June 2015

Final report to TMB - September 2015





ISO TMB Smart Cities Strategic Advisory Group Mandate

1. Clear **working definition** of 'smart cities'
2. Describe smart cities **landscape** & identify aspects most relevant to ISO
3. Review **existing initiatives** and activities in ISO
4. **Gap analysis** – areas for ISO work, and **collaboration** across standards bodies
5. Coordinate ISO input and nomination of experts to IEC/SEG 1

*14 experts
4 liaison reps
8 observers*



Launch June 2014

Report September 2015

Current key activities

Demand-side survey:

Countries (27):

- Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Finland, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Kenya, Korea (Republic of), Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, United Arab Emirates, USA

Associations and organizations (9):

- Bloomberg, C40, City Protocol Society, ICLEI, Smart Cities Council, UNEP, World Bank, Eurocities, OECD



Demand-Side Survey

Purpose

- To understand
 - **how cities perceive standards & SDOs**, and
 - **cities needs in relation to guidance**
- **Engage the unengaged:**
 - city leadership / senior officials
 - small & mid-sized cities
- **Inform ISO plans**, and how it operates with SDOs / influential bodies

Process

- Launch March
- Close end April
- First insights May/June

Content

1. Current Experience with standards
2. Relevance at senior levels
3. Leadership content
4. City domain content
5. Legitimacy of SDOs
6. Any other matters

Targets

- 5-10 Cities of different sizes and levels of development – selected via national bodies



Smart cities & some ISO committees

...noting the survey with committees is taking place



A vertical diagram showing a sequence of ISO committees. It starts with a small circle at the top left, followed by a series of larger circles connected by a dashed line. Each circle is followed by a horizontal bar containing the committee name. The bars are colored in a gradient from light green at the top to dark purple at the bottom.

TC 59/SC 17 Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works

TC 163 Thermal performance and energy use in the built environment

TC 205 Building environment design

TC 242 Energy management

TC 268 Sustainable development in communities

TC 268/SC 1 Smart community infrastructures

JTC 1 Study Group on Smart Cities; etc.



TC 268 Sustainable development in communities & TC 268/SC 1 Smart community infrastructures



[Click here to see the committees work programme.](#)



Standards developed by ISO/TC 268 & SC 1

- **ISO 37120** Sustainable development & resilience of communities - Indicators for city services & quality of life
- **ISO/TR 37150** Smart community infrastructures - Review of existing activities relevant to metrics
- **ISO 37101** Sustainable development of communities -- Management systems -- Requirements with guidance for resilience and smartness
- **ISO 37102** Sustainable development & resilience of communities – Vocabulary
- **ISO/TR 37121** Inventory & review of existing indicators on sustainable development & resilience in cities
- **ISO/TS 37151** Smart community infrastructures -- Principles and requirements for performance metrics
- **ISO/TR 37152** Smart community infrastructures -- Common framework for development & operation

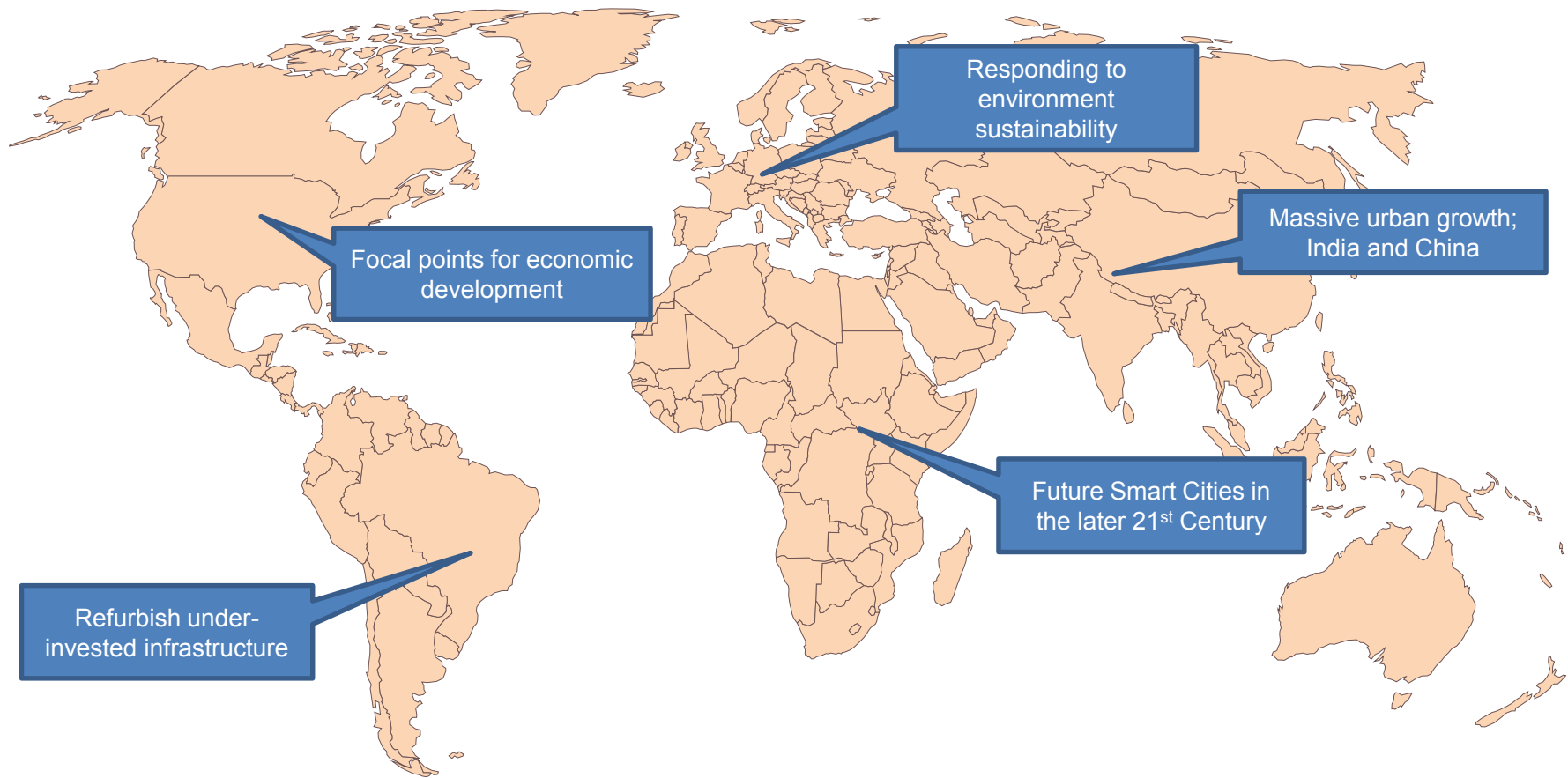


ISO Indicators Update

- Thank you for listening!
- Introducing: Dave Welsh, ANSI appointed expert to the ISO/TMB Smart Cities SAG for the update on indicators



Drivers shaping the Smart Cities landscape



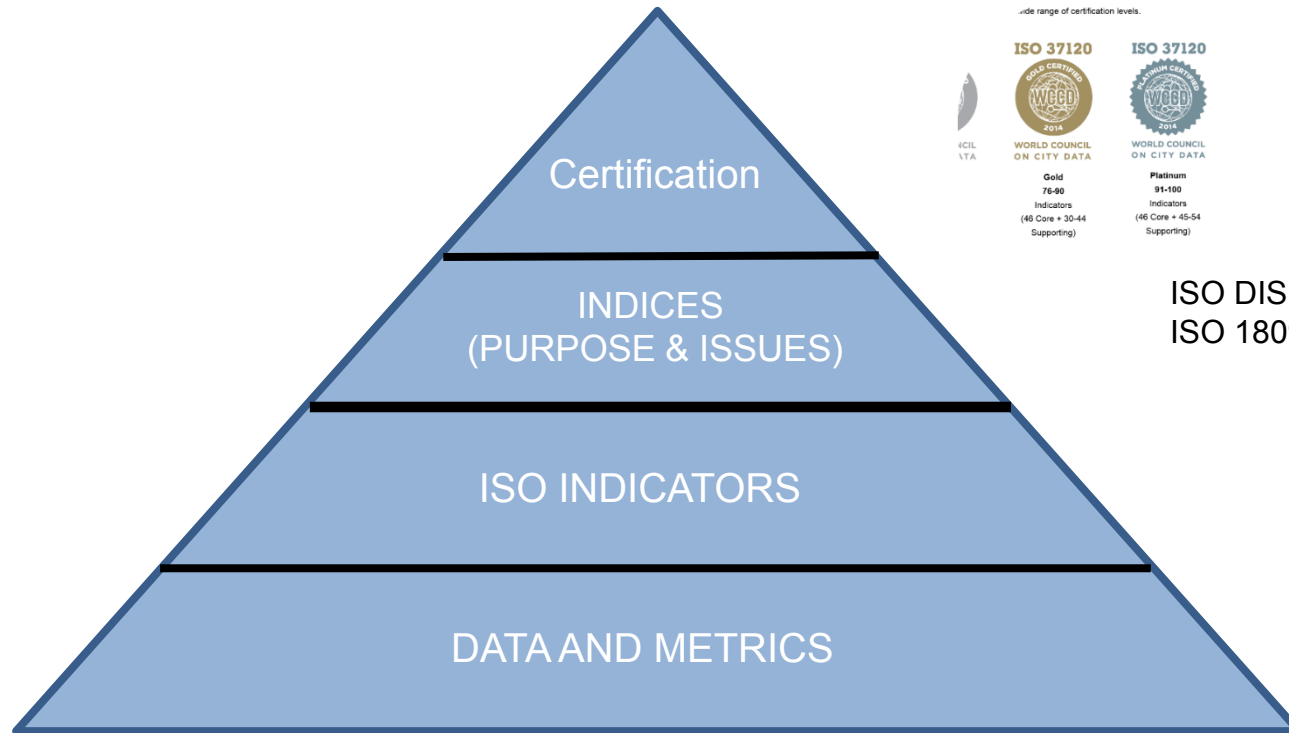


WHY CITY STAKEHOLDERS NEED GLOBAL STANDARDIZED INDICATORS?

- **TO DETERMINE ENTRY POINTS FOR INVESTMENT** in city markets and make informed decisions through data analysis
- **TO BENCHMARK INVESTMENTS** and monitor progress
- **TO EVALUATE** the “impact” of infrastructure projects on the sustainability and efficiency of the city
- **TO BUILD** Smart and Sustainable Cities
- **TO EVALUATE** the investment in comparative perspective across cities nationally and globally
- **TO STRENGTHEN** the effectiveness of city governance



Building on the ISO Foundation for Sustainable Development



ISO DIS 37101
ISO 18091

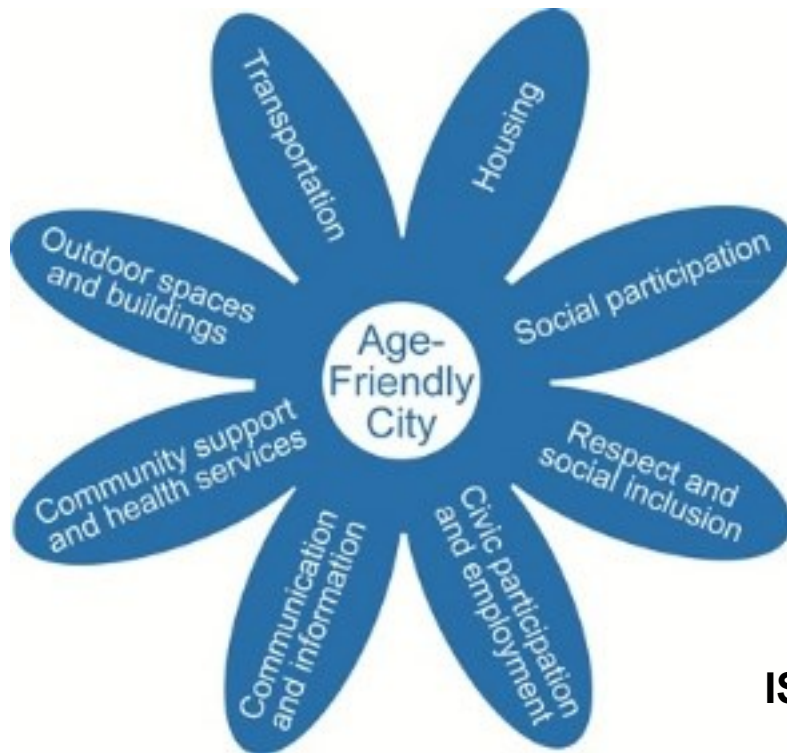
ISO 37120
ISO TR/AWI 37121
... more

ISO TR 37150
ISO TS 37151
... more

[ISO 14000](#) Environmental management
[ISO 50001](#) Energy management
[ISO 27001](#) Information security management
[ISO 22000](#) Food safety management
[ISO 26000](#) Social responsibility
[ISO 31000](#) Risk management
... more

[ISO/TC 204](#) - Intelligent transport systems
[ISO/TC 22](#) - Road vehicles
[ISO/TC 205](#) - Building environment design
[ISO/TC 20](#) - Aircraft and space vehicles
[ISO/TC 59](#) - Buildings and civil engineering works
... more
Plus ISO Liaison Relations

Example: Age Friendly Cities



ISO 37120 - City Services and Quality of Life (17 Themes)

Economy Education Energy Environment Finance Fire and Emergency Response Governance Health Recreation	Safety Shelter Solid Waste Telecommunication and Innovation Transportation Urban Planning Wastewater Water and Sanitation
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ISO 37120 – 46 Core/56 Support Indicators

For Example **Health (core Indicators)**

- Average life expectancy
- Number of in-patient hospital beds per 100 000 population
- Number of physicians per 100 000 population
- Under age five mortality per 1 000 live births



ISO 37121 - Indicators for Sustainable Development and Resilience in Cities

Review and Development of New Indicators on Sustainability and Resilience

- Smart Cities
- Emergency Preparedness
- Changes in rainfall and storm surges
- Protection of biodiversity
- Alternative energy
- Risk assessment
- Resilience Infrastructure
- Smart Grid
- Economic resilience
- Political resilience
- Walkability & Accessibility
- Transit & Mobility
- Water & Waste Management
- Green buildings



Smart Cities “Working Definition”

WORKING DEFINITION: A “SMART CITY” should be described as one that:

- dramatically increases the pace at which it improves its sustainability and resilience,
- by fundamentally improving how it engages society, how it applies collaborative leadership methods, how it works across disciplines and city systems, and how it uses data and integrated technologies,
- in order to provide better services and quality of life to those in and involved with the city (residents, businesses, visitors).

Building on ISO Guide 82 on Sustainability and ISO Guide 73 on Resilience, a Smart City has ...

.... **PURPOSE:** **accelerated improvement** in sustainability and resilience

..... **COMMON MEANING:** **sustainability is the destination, smart is the accelerator**

..... **CHARACTERISTICS:** **People-centric** (citizens, businesses, workers, residents, visitors, etc.); well led and governed; inclusive and open (to all people and to new ideas); transparent in communications and operations; secure in respect of personal information; supported by integrated services and infrastructure; and **pro-active in learning and developing**



**THANK
YOU!**

