

ESSnet BD WPL

Task 2: The use of IoT for Smart Cities

Participating countries: BG, DE, FR, IT, UK

Kick-off meeting, Wiesbaden, 15-16 November 2018


Statistisches Bundesamt



 statistik Berlin Brandenburg

 Office for
National Statistics

 Istat | Istituto Nazionale
di Statistica



Why was the concept of Smart Cities born?

- According to the United Nations 68% of the population will be living in cities by 2050
- This poses challenges in meeting the needs of the growing urban populations, including
 - Housing
 - Transportation
 - Energy systems
 - Other infrastructure

Cities of the future need to be **smart!**

- Smart cities use **Internet of Things (IoT) devices** and **sensors** to gather information across infrastructure.
- The goal is to manage the resources found in an urban space in a way that is both sustainable and inexpensive, of benefit for the people and the world at large.
- This helps city authorities to intelligently manage their assets, increase efficiencies, revolutionise transport, reduce costs, and in theory, enhance overall quality of life for residents.

Opportunity for NSIs

- Smart cities offer an enormous potential to be part of a city-wide network, capable of acquiring data and delivering information and services to and from millions of devices.
- Data has to be **accessible** and **open to be analyzed** so that the best course of action can be taken.
- But is it easier for NSIs to access this data compared to commercial data?

The goal

The goal of this task is to investigate the potential of IoT in order to produce smart statistics related to the main topics of smart cities: smart mobility, smart environment , smart government, quality of life, etc.

Looking at:

- methodological and IT issues of these new infrastructures
- how these data have the potential to be used in the production of official statistics
- example use cases

3 Case Studies

- Smart city of Varna: statistics related to smart cities such as daily movement within the city, quality of air, road accident locations, fire locations, quality of roads, mobile devices and so on.
- “Smart Cities and Communities lighthouse projects” funded by the European Commission. What’s in it for official statistics?
- The city of Nice : Statistical analysis of the socioeconomic characteristics of people exposed to pollution with the aid of smart sensors and official data about dwellings.



QUESTIONS, IDEAS, SUGGESTIONS ?