



e-Planning Core

e-Government vs. Service Automation

2009-2021

Pedro Ferraz de Abreu

UA-UL-UNL

Joint PhD Program on e-Planning





e-Government

G2G

G2B

G2C



e-Planning for e-Government

G2G

G2B

B2G

G2C

C2G

B2B

C2C



e-Planning for e-Government

The early predominant trend was to look at **e-Government as a direct service automation** -> transponding to computer servers the exact same services and procedures in off-line public administration, providing an electronic media for citizen access.

This brought progress, but also unexpected problems and setbacks.

These resulted from poor understanding of public procedures by the computer experts, and poor understanding of computer capabilities by the public administration and government officers.

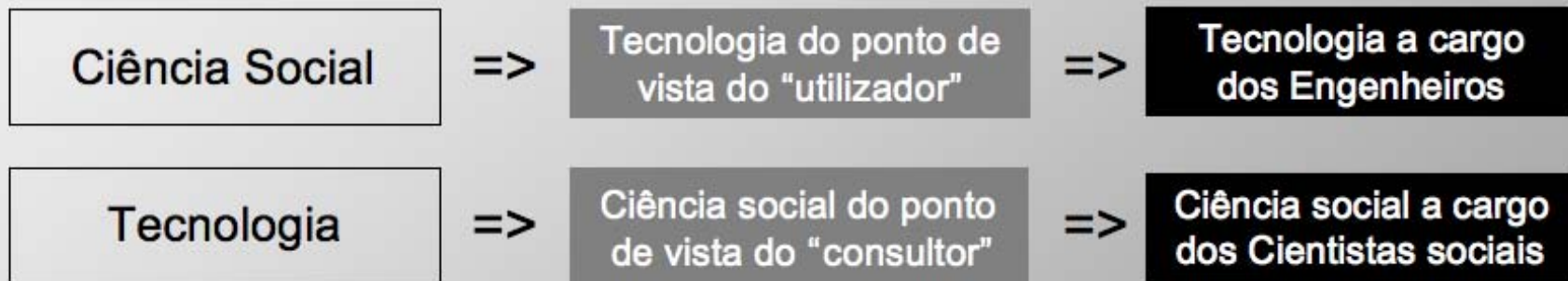
- Ex.
- DGA shutdown of internet access for all but the Director;
 - FCT-MCES server systematic crash on applications deadline day;
 - Access discrimination with degrading service for elders and poor.



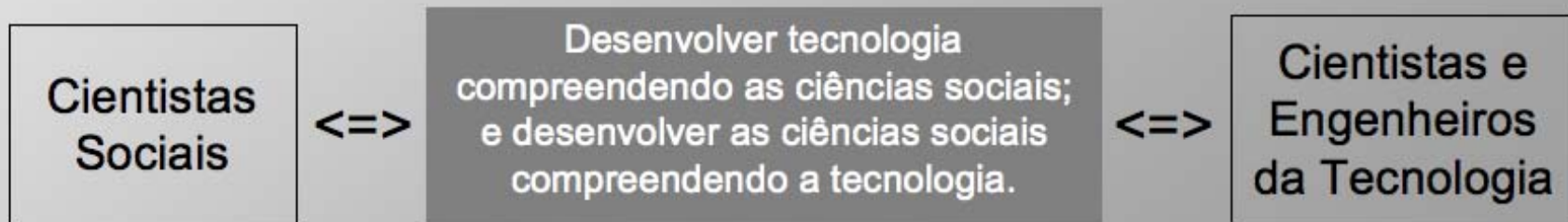
e-Planning for e-Government

e-Planning community was the first to identify and point to the failure and inadequacy of looking at **e-Government limited to service automation**.

Ultrapassando a abordagem disciplinar tradicional da "caixa negra" ...



... para uma nova abordagem sinóptica transdisciplinar do e-Planning:





e-Planning for e-Government

From e-Planning Agenda:

"e-Government: e-Planning for the government of the future"

More efficient and responsive government, closer to citizens; better enabling role; better services; better adjustment to the challenge and new potential of digital implementation of administrative procedures, beyond direct automation of services; two-way G2G, G2C, G2B; implementation of true interaction between government, citizens and their institutions.



Revisão de matéria

New ICT impact on Public Policies

Then we need:

A) New policies that “understand” the new ICT

B) New ICT (and ‘ICT-aware’) development strategies

C) New economic and planning models, towards inclusion

D) New institutional & regulatory frameworks



Revisão de matéria

New ICT impact on Public Policies

Meaning,

A New Strategic Thinking,

- incorporating ICT promises and
- aware of ICT challenges and impacts



Revisão de matéria

... the
“enabling factor”

In (Ferraz de Abreu) , 2002 "New Information Technologies in Public Participation: A Challenge to Old Decision-making Institutional Frameworks"

ICT represent a qualitative jump

Information Technology	Features / Attributes	Decision Models
Voice	• from "few" to "few" • limited reach	<u>Direct Democracy</u>
Manuscript	• without auxiliary processing • cheap, potentially universal access (low cost to enter the market) • low control / regulatory costs	Heterogeneous Empires
Press	• from "few" to "many" • non-limited reach	<u>Representative Democracy</u>
Radio	• with processing in source	Homogeneous Dictatorships
TV	• expensive, restricted access (high cost to enter the market) • average control / regulatory costs	
Satellite network	• from "many" to "many" • non-limited reach	<u>Participatory Democracy</u>
Fiber optics net	• with processing in source and destination	
μ computer	• moderate access cost, potentially universal (low cost to enter the market)	Technocrat Dictatorships
Internet	• high control / regulatory costs	



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Public Policy

Revisão de matéria

City Graph Model

"Exploding Cycles" (++) / (--)

Self-regulated Cycles (+ / -)

What is a well-regulated system?

(Watt steam engine)

Market Model

Market failures

Regulatory framework

What is regulation?

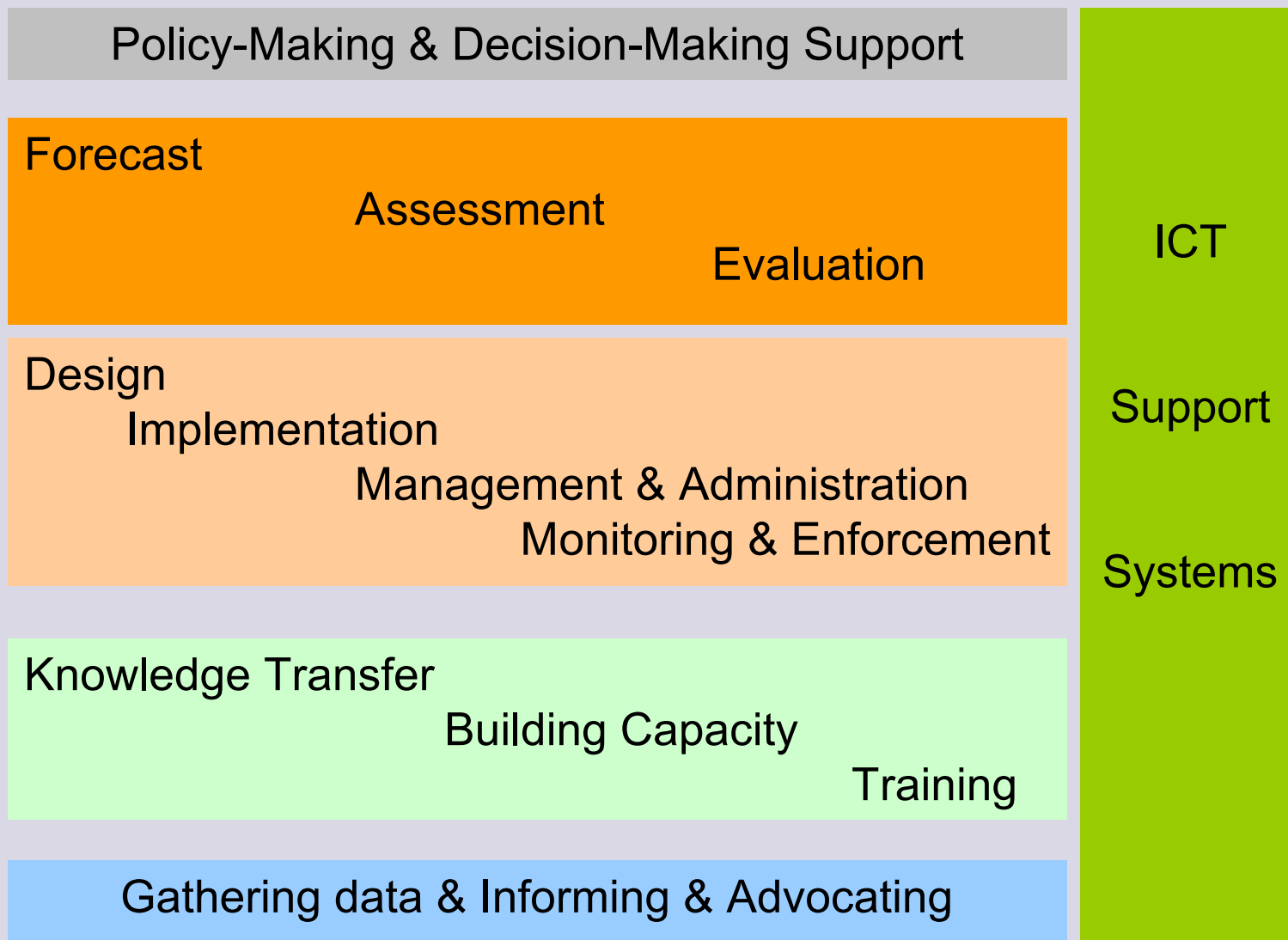
(understanding policy role)



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Public Policy

PFA model of “Traditional Planning Roles & ICT”

Revisão de matéria

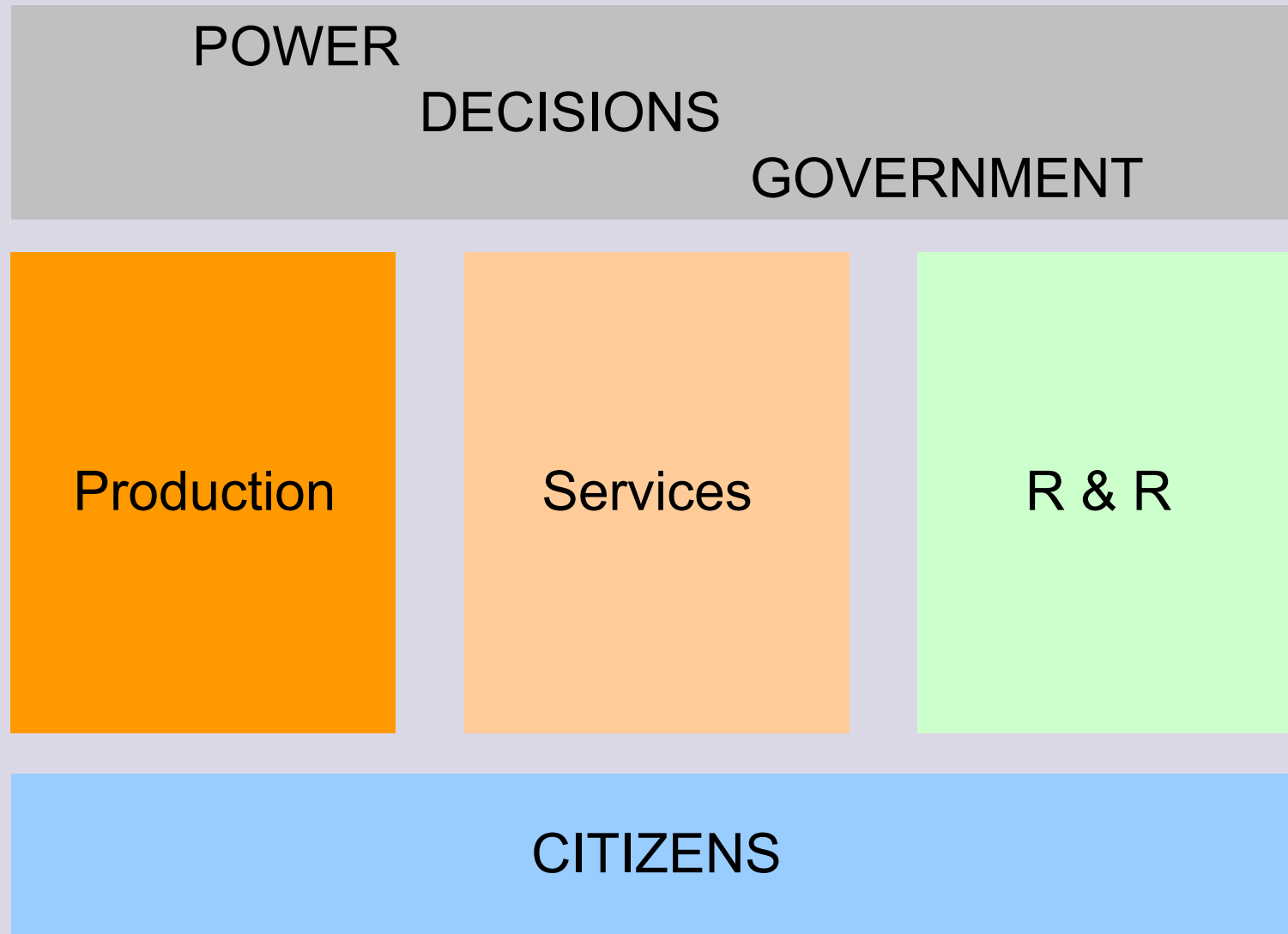




New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

PFA “Functional Canonic Model of Society”

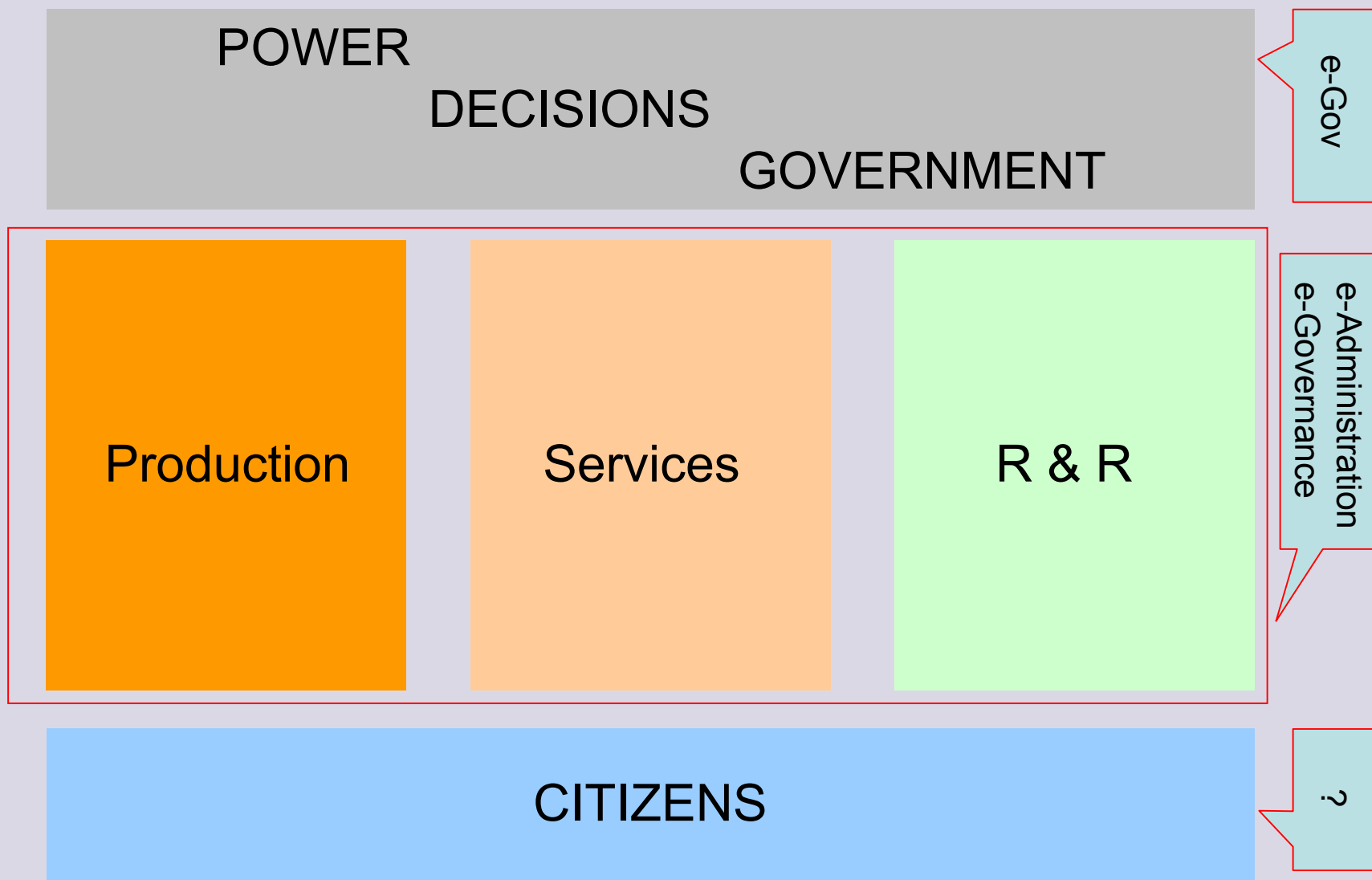
Revisão de matéria





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

PFA “Functional Canonic Model of Society”





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Government and e-Governance

What about Governance?

From e-Planning Agenda:

"e-Governance: e-Planning for a new governance"

Foster institutional culture towards the common good, more equity and less exclusion; build strategic institutional capacity within globalized world; better institutions; better regulation framework and handling of market failures; better balance of security & efficiency vs. freedoms, liberty and accountability.



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Government and e-Governance

What about Governance?

e-Government requires a new Governance:

- institutional culture
- build strategic institutional capacity
- better institutions
- better balance of security & efficiency vs. freedoms, liberty and accountability.

Capacity Building



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Government and e-Governance

Capacity Building

The Open Challenge for e-Planning:

- New Concept of “Capacity” (*e-Capacity*)
 - Rational, Integrated vs. Distributed Systems*
 - Knowledge framework (capture, representation, distribution, etc)*
 - Knowledge infrastructures (hard and soft) and Networking*
 - Property rights, added-value appropriation (consumer vs. supplier)*
- New "e-Planning" Institutions in the ICT-Era
 - e-Government, e-Governance, e-Cities, e-ONGs, e-Citizens*



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Government and e-Governance

Capacity Building

*Capacity Building:
Linking Community Experience
to Public Policy* (Dodd and Boyd, 2000)

- *Capacity Building* looks at three fundamental questions:
- How can public-policy makers tap into community experience at all levels of the policy-making process?
- How can citizens and communities move beyond lobbying as special interest groups to become engaged as partners with government officials and policy makers in meaningful dialogue and problem solving?
- How can public policy processes help to build the capacities of all sectors to work together for more credible and inclusive policy making and governance?





Smart Cities

ICT revolution at the core of the "Smart" trends

- The "Smart" drive
 - Big Data Problem
 - Key technological advances, f.i. transportation
- Participatory Science revisited
 - Industry strategies
 - Municipality & Region strategies
 - Integrated vs. Distributed data gathering



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

Smart Cities



ENTER.HUB
Thematic Workshop 3. New Technologies - Smart Cities
INTRODUCTION
Lugano, 20-21 February 2014

AN URBACT II PROJECT




European Union

Pedro Ferraz de Abreu

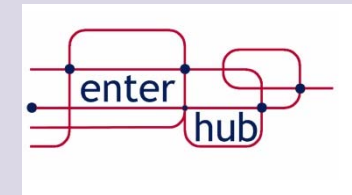
Connecting cities
Building successes





Smart Cities

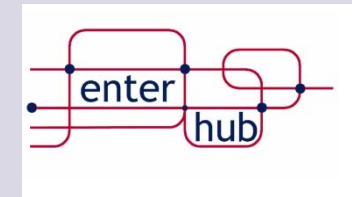
1. Objectives
2. Why Smart City?
3. Examples
4. Systemic View
5. The citizen-centered view
6. Wrap up & conclusion





Smart Cities

Why Smart City?



- Why should we care ?
- What do we need?
- What can ICT do for us?



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

Beginning with transportation...

What we need

What ICT can do for us

- move faster and safer, for less cost;	ICT for speed performance and engine efficiency, and safety management
- not waste time in poorly articulated inter-modal schedules;	ICT for better information on real-time schedules
- have more alternatives for each point-to-point travel;	ICT to locate nearest pool of cars, bykes, etc. but also to locate nearest public stop / station, according to destination
- not waste time buying tickets for each journey leg or transport mode;	ICT for integrated ticketing
- combine personal transport with public system	ICT to locate parking, its vacancies and pricing, and automate payment
- make commuting time less wasteful	ICT in transient system (both stations and vectors) for tele-work, socializing, entertainment
- faster identification of public transportation system failure and corresponding repair	ICT for monitoring but also ICT for citizen input and link it to standard procedures

Etc.



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

ICT enables satisfying niches and special needs...



Caceres – Espanha – aplicação móvel que permite portadores de deficiência física encontrar rotas acessíveis e reportar barreiras ou inacessibilidades.



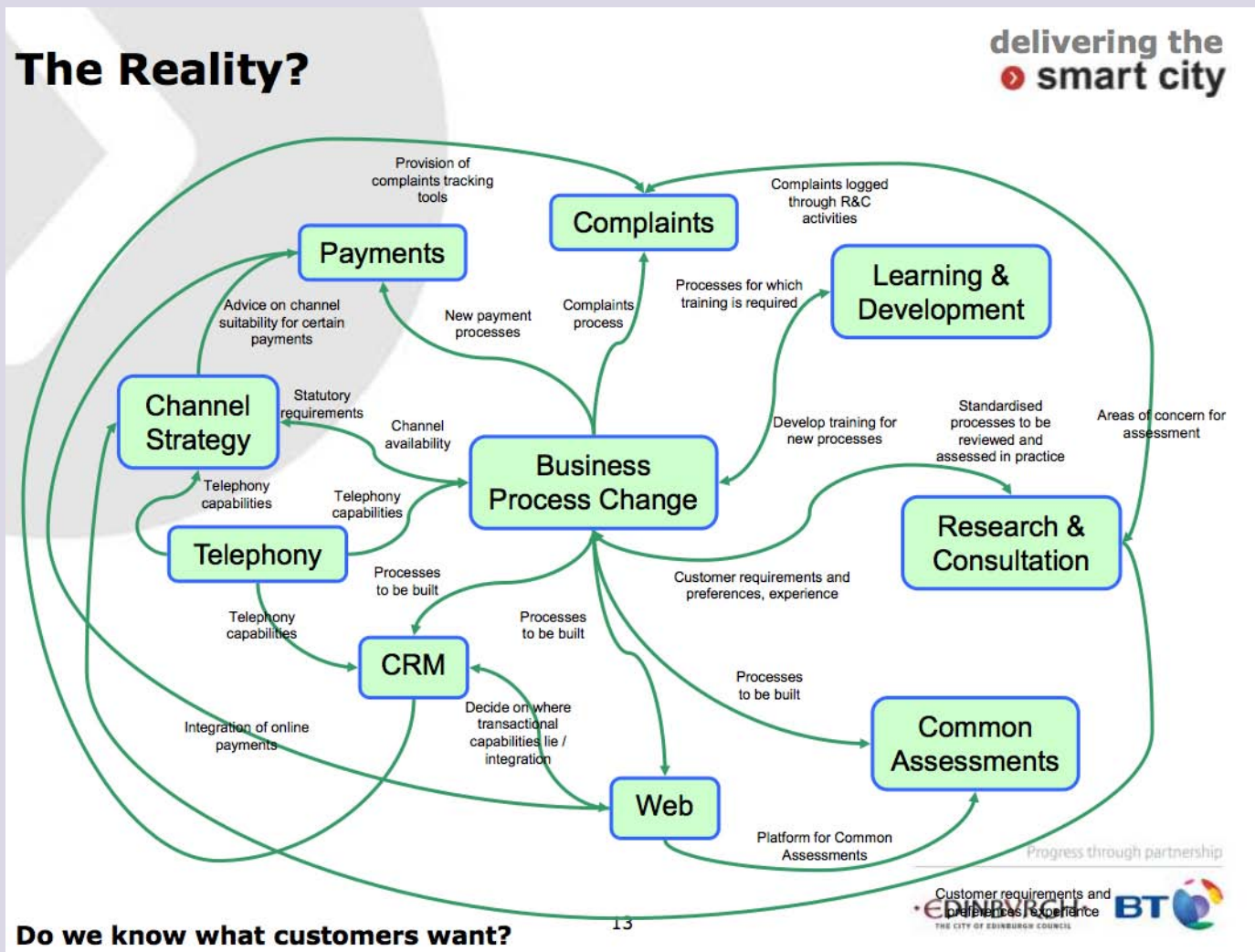
New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

Systemic view





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government





Smart Cities

ICT is not enough to warrant good integration

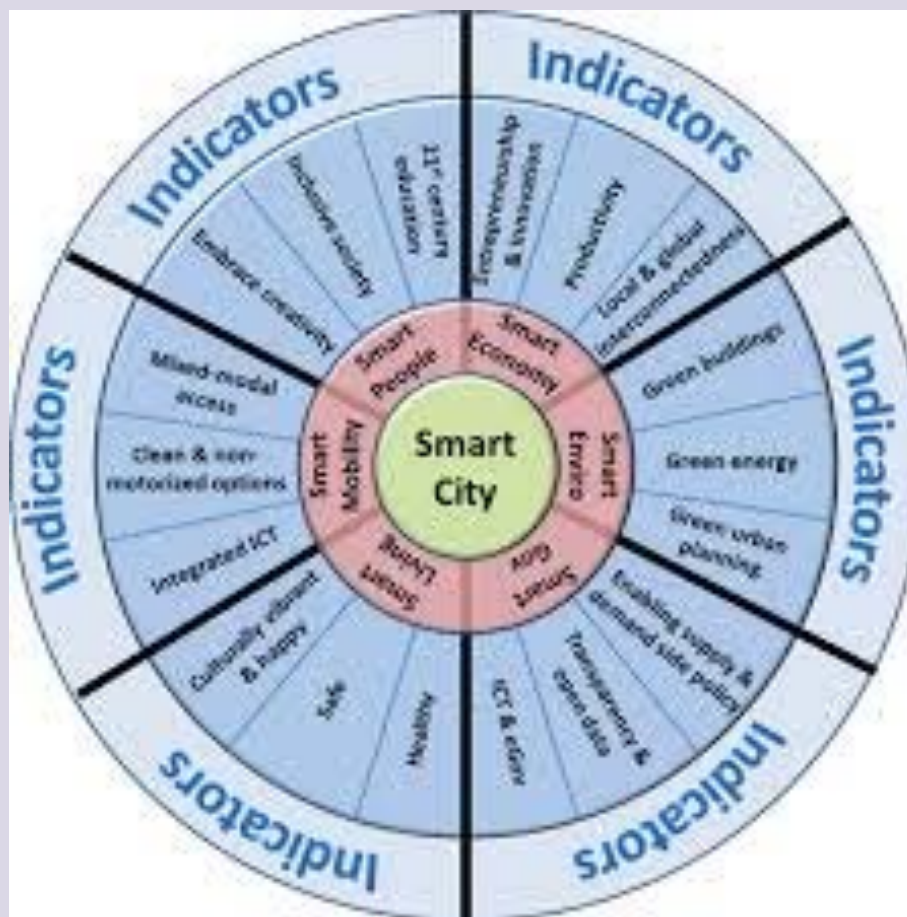
We need to think about

- Institutions
- Processes
- Regulatory framework
- Political reality



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

- Data is the core of "smartness"

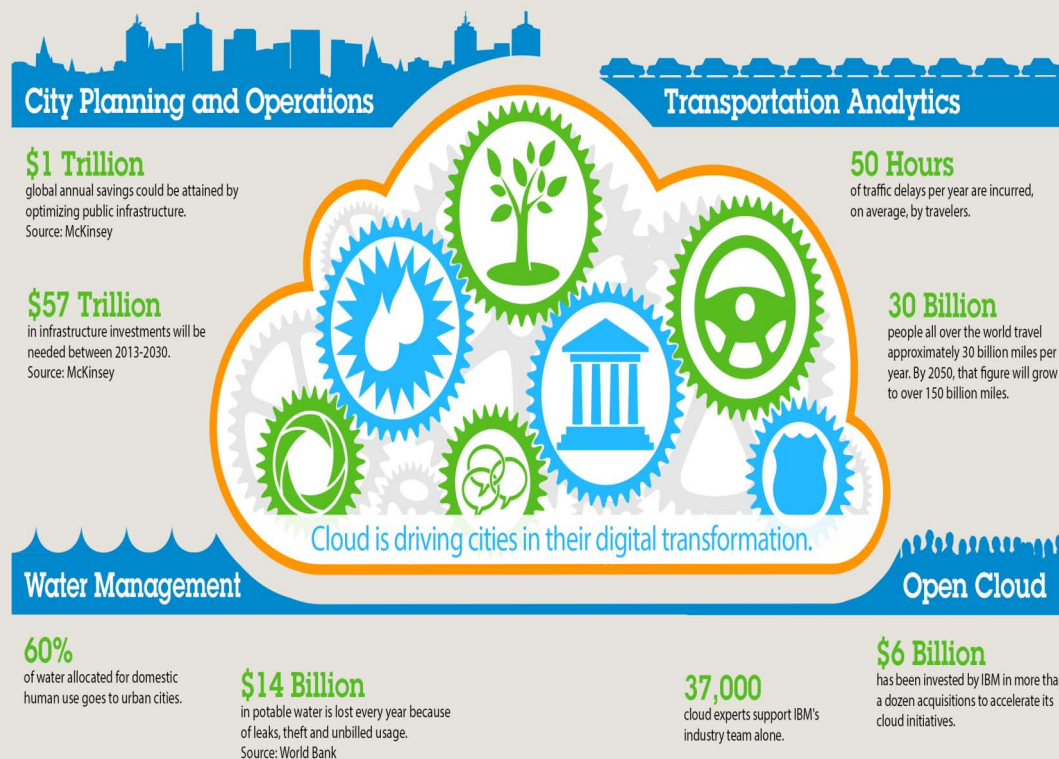




New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

• Data is power

Smarter Cities: Turning Big Data Into Insight



IBM Intelligent Operations software is designed with cities, for cities, to provide the tools to monitor, visualize and analyze vital city services such as water and wastewater systems, transportation, infrastructure planning, permit management and emergency response.

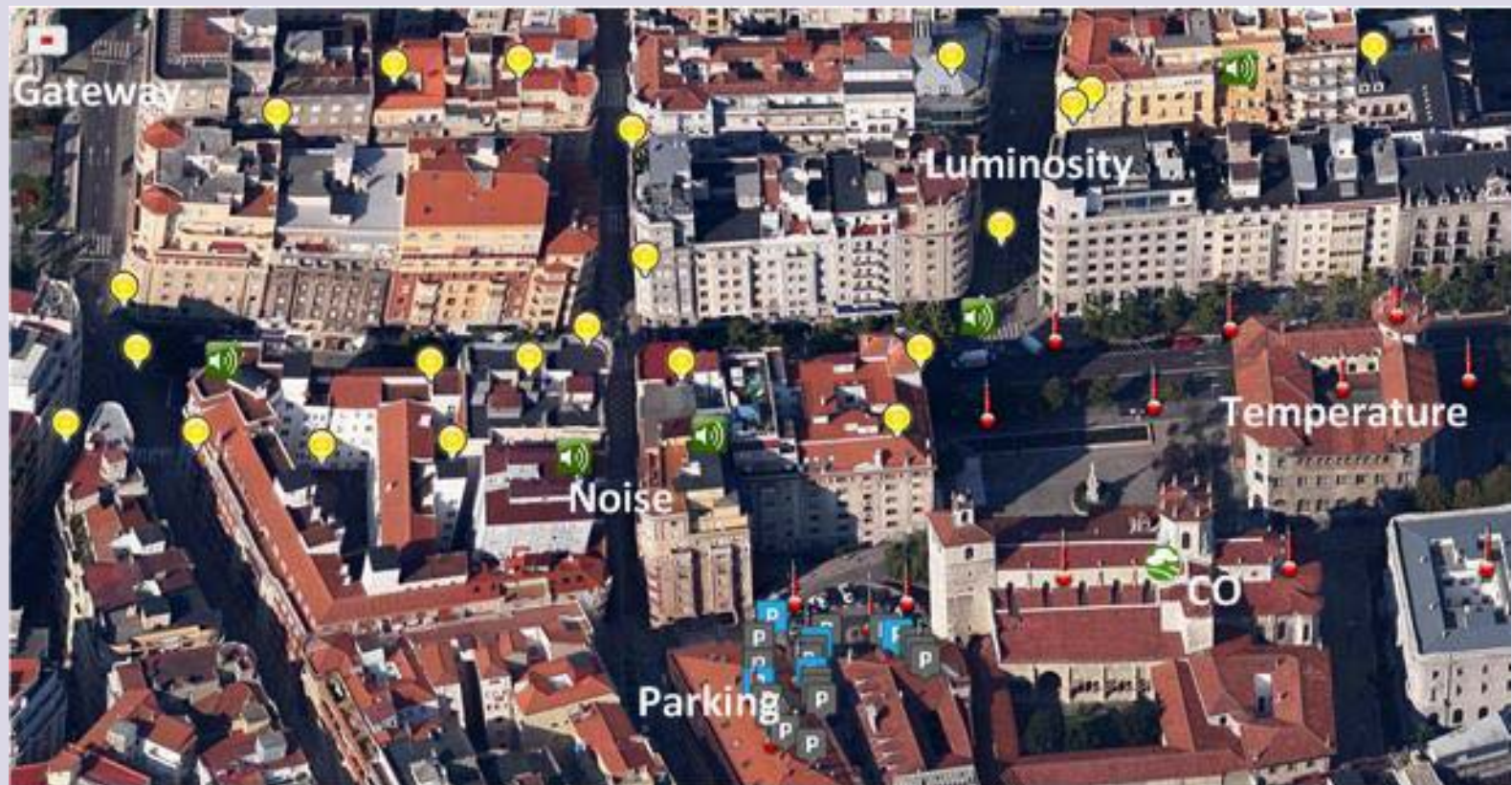




New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

- Data is power

Integrated systems - sensors





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

- **Data is power**

Integrated systems - sensors



Santander – Espanha. 1200 sensors to monitor trafic, air quality, noise...



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

- Data is power

www.eurolifenet.eu

mobile sensor participatory science



Sensors, but with citizen participation...





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

The New York Times
nytimes.com

June 12, 2007

Parents and Health Experts Try to Ease Italy's Pollution

By [ELISABETH ROSENTHAL](#)

MILAN — This part of northern [Italy](#) is renowned for fashion, food, Fiat. But now it has another, less welcome claim to fame: the cities here have the worst air pollution in Europe.

By mid-May, Milan had already exceeded [European Union](#) and [World Health Organization](#) limits for particle pollution in the air on 80 days. Last year was bad, too. By the end of March, Milan had 64 such days, Turin had 77, Bologna 51 and Venice 49.

Particulate pollution is tied to heart disease and respiratory ailments like asthma, and poor lung development in children.





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

- Data is power

LabTec TS Team has experience in science research within large european (EU) teams

www.citidep.net/people/



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Community research



projecto
PEOPLE
Lisboa

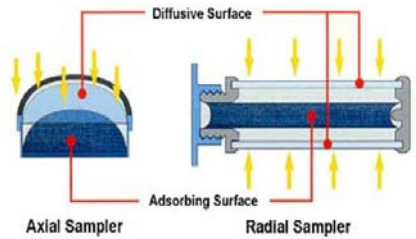
PEOPLE Project Population Exposure to Air Pollutants in Europe

People behind PEOPLE

- P. Pérez Ballesta, E. De Saeger, R. Field, A. Baeza, I. Nikolova, R. Connolly, R., N. Cao, M. Gerboles, D. Buzica **for the Joint Research Centre**
- R. Fernandez-Patier, D. Galán D, S. Garcia Dos Santos, J. Santamaria Ballesteros **for Madrid**
- Pascal DeMulder and Sandrine Bladt **for Brussels**
- Ana Cabral, Pedro Ferraz de Abreu, Francisco Ferreira, Hugo Tente, Luisa Nogueira **for Lisbon**
- Matej Gregoric and Peter Otorepec **for Ljubljana**
- Emilia Niciu **for Bucharest**
- Martin Fitzpatrick, Anne Marie McCarten and Pat Goodman **for Dublin**

Pascual Pérez Ballesta
Institute for Environment and Sustainability
DG Joint Research Centre
European Commission

The PEOPLE project (2002-2005) is coordinated by the Joint Research Centre with the aim of assessing the exposure of citizens to air pollutants in different European cities



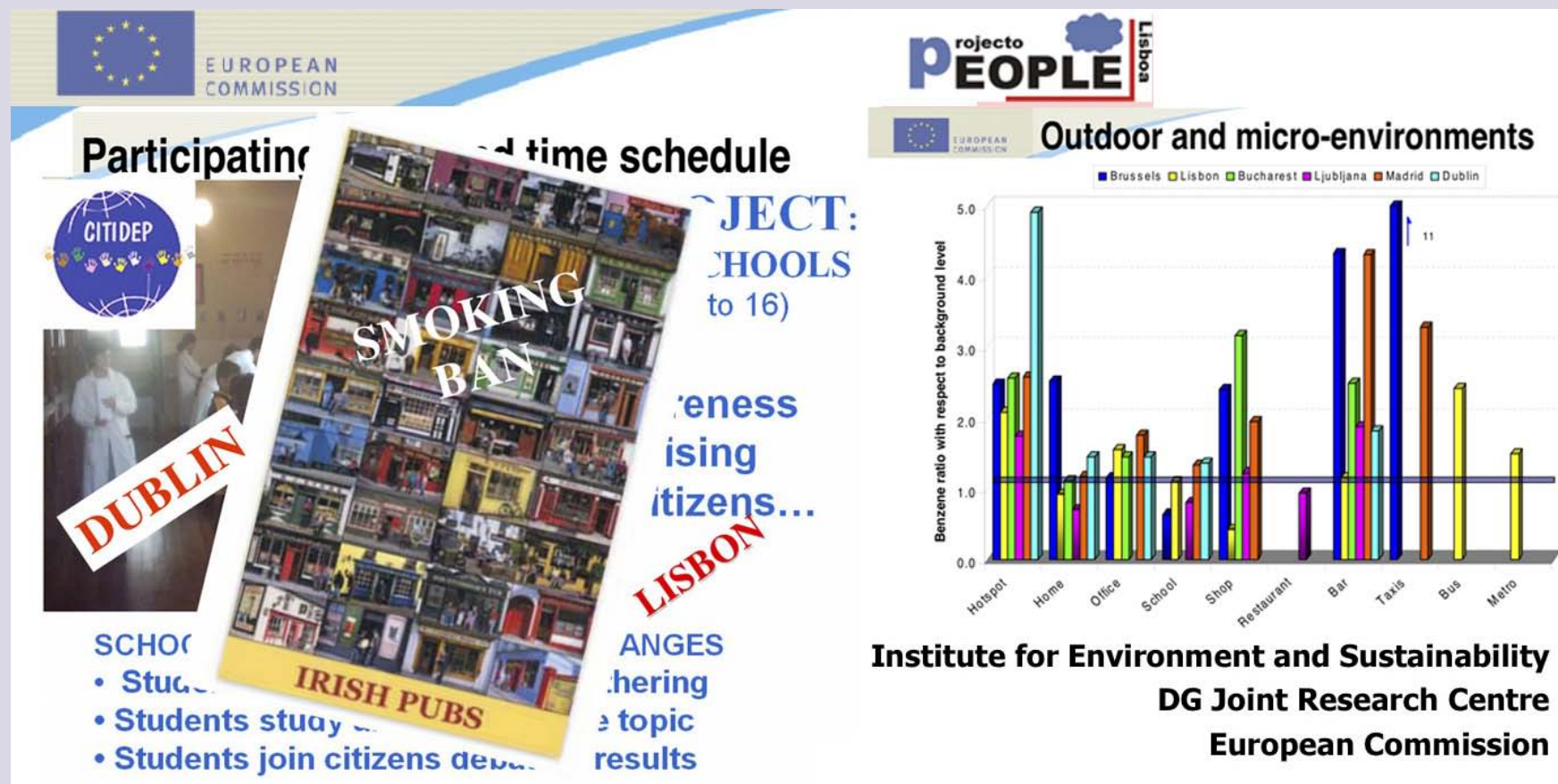


New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

• Data is power

LabTec TS Team has experience gathering large scale air quality indicators with citizens

www.citidep.net/people/

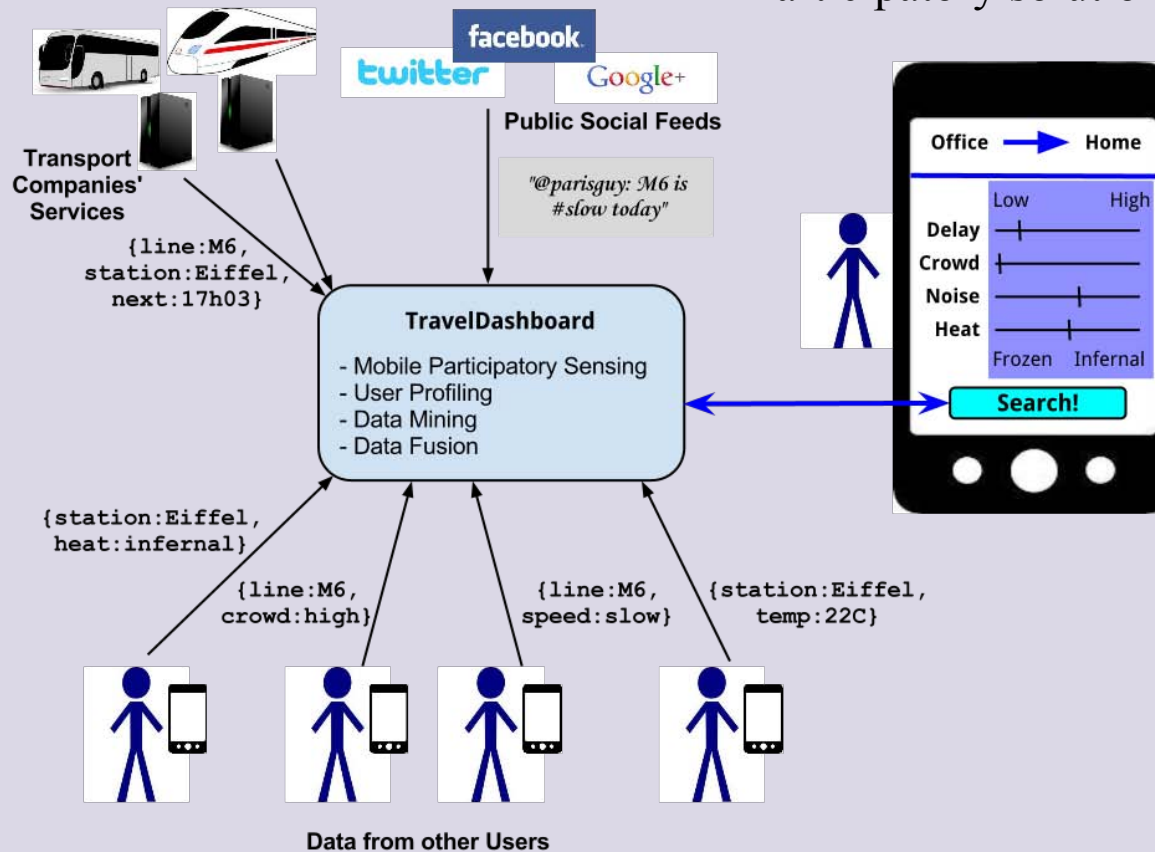




New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

• Data is power

Participatory solutions are exploding...



citizen participation brings empowerment

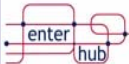


New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Planning contributions

A equipa LabTec TS tem expertise certificada na UE em "smart cities, ICT & participation"

urbact.eu/en/projects/metropolitan-governance/enterhub/homepage/



ENTER.HUB
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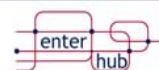


AN URBACT II PROJECT



Pedro Ferraz de Abreu

Connecting cities
Building successes

Why Smart City?

Beginning with transportation...

User Needs Assessment

What we need

What ICT can do for us

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Etc.

Thematic Workshop 3, New Technologies - Smart Cities. 20-21 February 2014
Page 11

Connecting cities
Building successes





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Planning contributions

EU Urbact published the e-Planning "policy recommendations on smart ICT and cities"

urbact.eu/en/projects/metropolitan-governance/enterhub/homepage/



ENTER. HUB - NEWSLETTER N° 5

10 x 2 Recommendations 10 on SMART TECHNOLOGIES AND CITIES

Thematic Expert, Pedro Ferraz De Abreu
Workshop in Lugano, February 2014

SMART ECONOMY (Competitiveness) - Innovative spirit - Entrepreneurship - Economic image & trademarks - Productivity - Flexibility of labour market - International embeddedness - Ability to transform	SMART PEOPLE (Social and Human Capital) - Level of qualification - Affinity to life long learning - Social and ethnic plurality - Flexibility - Creativity - Cosmopolitanism/Open-mindedness - Participation in public life
SMART GOVERNANCE (Participation) - Participation in decision-making - Public and social services - Transparent governance - Political strategies & perspectives	SMART MOBILITY (Transport and ICT) - Local accessibility - Inter-national accessibility - Availability of ICT-infrastructure - Sustainable, innovative and safe transport systems
SMART ENVIRONMENT (Natural resources) - Attractivity of natural conditions - Pollution - Environmental protection - Sustainable resource management	SMART LIVING (Quality of life) - Cultural facilities - Health conditions - Individual safety - Housing quality - Education facilities - Touristic attractiveness - Social cohesion

... Framework for smart city indicators
Ranking European Smart Cities, Centre of Regional Science, Vienna

... R1. Preserve citizens' security, identity and privacy

This is one of the great challenges of modern, ubiquitous ICT, and a serious requirement for any sustainable process.

... R2. Reduce inequality by universal access to technologies

Universal access implies adequate choice of technology and its deployment, comprehensive user-needs assessment, with a clear effort to consider special needs, such as low-income citizens and other situations.

... R3. Use ICT for accountability and transparency

Balanced agendas imply good governance control and auditing tools, but also tools to promote and secure a participatory process, open to all citizens/stakeholders.

... R4. Develop international cooperation for improving the regulatory framework



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

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urbact.eu/en/projects/metropolitan-governance/enterhub/homepage/

ENTER. HUB - NEWSLETTER N° 5

10 x 2 Recommendations

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Workshop in Lugano, February 2014

regulatory framework

Besides mandatory cooperation to articulate institutions and regulations at local and national level, globalisation is a hard fact in major transport networks, which are the most important context of city hubs, such as ENTER.HUB.

... R5. Promote open data standards as opposed to proprietary data and protocols

In many procurement areas in developed countries, it is a well-established practice to mandate for open standards, when public moneys are at stake. Experience shows this is a key factor to avoid the capture of public interest by private interests, in what concerns the smart city industry.

... R6. Favour integrated, decentralized, distributed architectures for ICT systems

While centralized systems may in some cases allow for better integration, and be the most adequate, distributed systems

ENTER. HUB - NEWSLETTER N°

ENTER. HUB - NEWSLETTER N° 5

tend to be more flexible, easy to maintain and to engage users. Decentralized systems require, however, open data standards enforcement for real integration.

... R7. Unify local and regional transport with a common ticketing system

Integrated ticketing systems ("one trip - one ticket") are at the core of any rational, integrated, multi-modal system. It also allows for true market-driven efficiencies, facilitating multiple operators without hindering the system. Such unified ticketing systems require tools that give responses to a query (origin-destination) structured for the citizen to use.

... R8. Integrate ICT into a global urban strategy before hard investments

One potential good approach is to establish a "Smart City Officer" at the municipality.

... R9. Promote territorial cohesion as the base for a true "smartness" in a city

When planning for smart infrastructures, non-urban areas must be accounted for.

... R10. Make sure that the new technologies answer to a true need

ICT utilization depends on integrated policy and communication, and the evolution of ICT-related procurements should be followed through a long-term contract.



... An integrated view of a Smart City.



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

Thematic Expert, Pedro Ferraz De Abreu
Workshop in Lugano, February 2014

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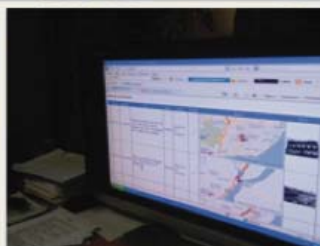
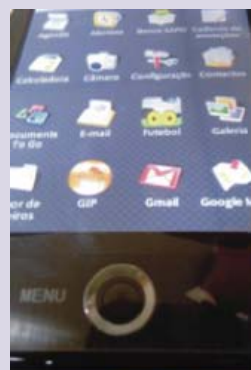
New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Planning contributions

e-Planning Lab Team has experience with mobile participatory city management

GIP - “Gestão Inclusiva Participada”

Participatory municipal management



Junta de freguesia Vila Franca de Xira



Android - smart-phone software for citizen participation, integrated with municipal management tools and procedures





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Planning contributions

e-Planning is generating new frameworks on participation in decision & policy-making

GIP - “Gestão Inclusiva Participada”

Participatory (municipal) management



CITIZENS

ADMINISTRATION

GOVERNMENT

FRONT
OFFICE

BACK
OFFICE

SUPRA
OFFICE

COMMON POLICY & REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

COMMON KNOWLEDGE (individual & institutional)

COMMON e-INFRASTRUCTURES (public + private?)

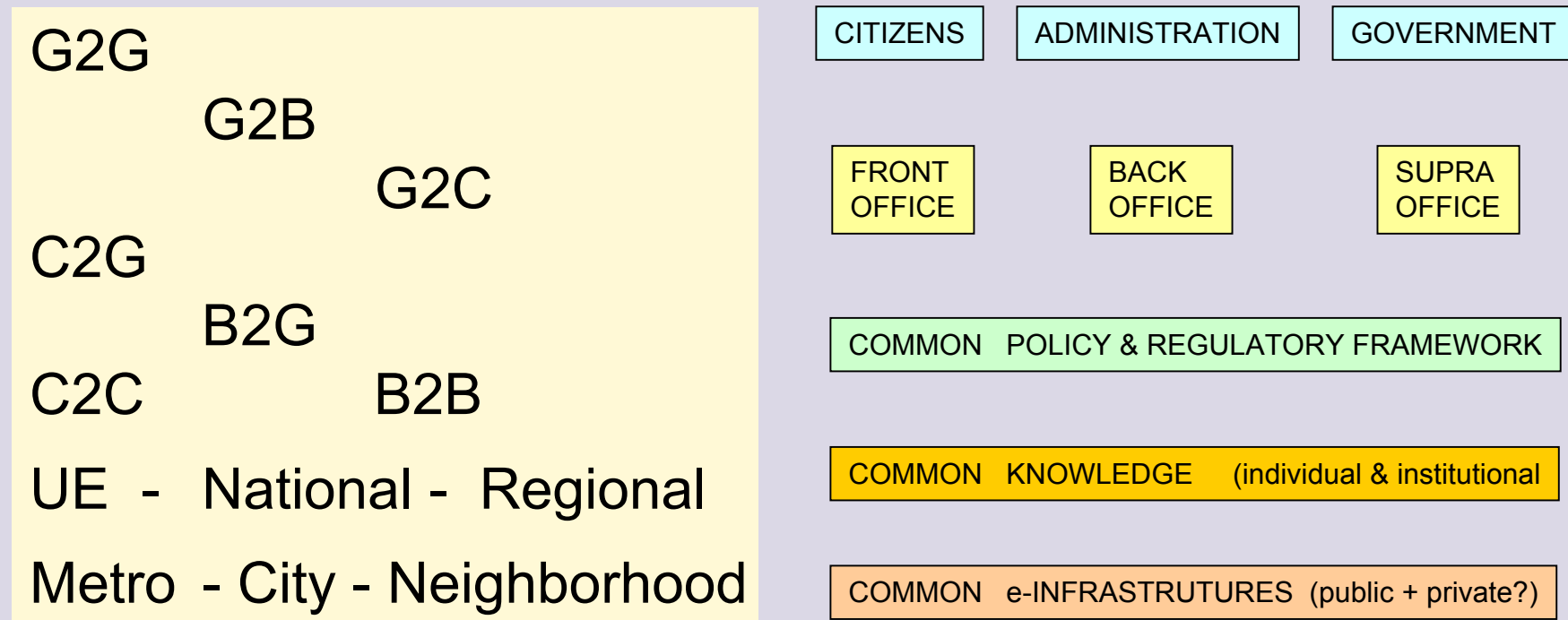


New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

• e-Planning for e-Government

e-Planning is generating new frameworks
on participation in decision & policy-making

Re-thinking e-Government, the e-Planning Way





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

- **Empowerment policies**

A new dimension of urban planning

ICT change the rules for economy & planning

• **Vendor ("Smart" Industry) interests vs. City interests =>**

- Centralized/Integrated vs. Distributed ?
- Vendor standards vs. Open standards ?
- Who owns the data?
- Citizen empowerment vs. Industry control ?
- Big Brother vs. Accountability ?



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

- **Empowerment policies**

A new dimension of urban planning

ICT change the rules for economy & planning

- Value of data profiling and abuse of privacy

AND AGAIN:

- Control of the infrastructure (ISP) and also of contents (& services):

“Net Neutrality” issue

- Assimetric “broad” band (consumer vs citizen)

“It’s the Upload, Stupid”



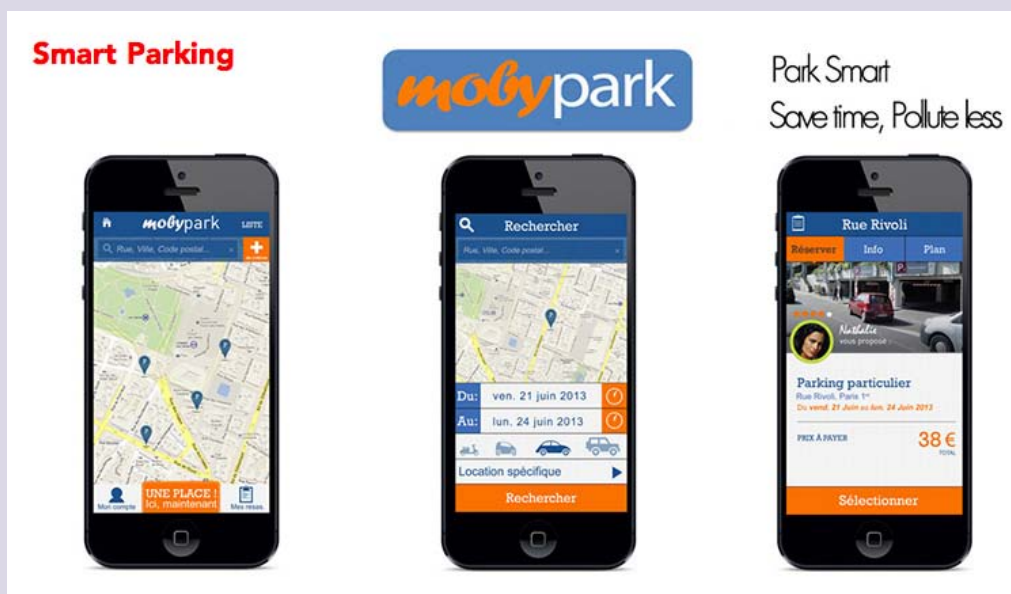
Cidades Inteligentes... então e o Rural?

- Não há “inteligência” sem coesão territorial
- Não há coesão territorial sem inclusão
- Não há inclusão sem literacia
- Não há inclusão sem inclusão digital
- Não há inclusão digital sem literacia digital

E a Tecnologia Não é Neutra



Cidades Inteligentes... então e o Rural?



“Estacionamento Inteligente”

E a Tecnologia Não é Neutra



Cidades Inteligentes... então e o Rural?



Kit
“Cidadão Inteligente”

Quem tem este
poder de compra?

E a Tecnologia Não é Neutra



Cidades Inteligentes... então e o Rural?

As TIC ao serviço para lá da grande cidade...

Ex. :

- sensores para agricultura de precisão
- que arquitectura (farmer vs. expert centered) ?
- blogs e facebook - design para “urbanos”

E a Tecnologia Não é Neutra



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

*There is a glaring contrast
between the world's
research agenda and the
world's research needs*

HDR 2001



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

• Theory of e-Territory

e-Planning contributions

A new dimension of territorial planning

Pedro Ferraz de Abreu, Heliomar Lima (pos-doc e-Planning), Rossana Moura, doutoranda e-Planning

Investigação "Fatores de sustentabilidade de Territórios Digitais" (Brasil)



TERRITÓRIOS DIGITAIS

Dado o tremendo impacto do projecto Territórios Digitais, impõe-se investigar os factores de sustentabilidade, identificando determinantes de sucessos e dificuldades nas experiências das comunidades rurais, com o apoio das instituições locais e estaduais, numa metodologia investigação-acção.





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government



• Theory of e-Territory

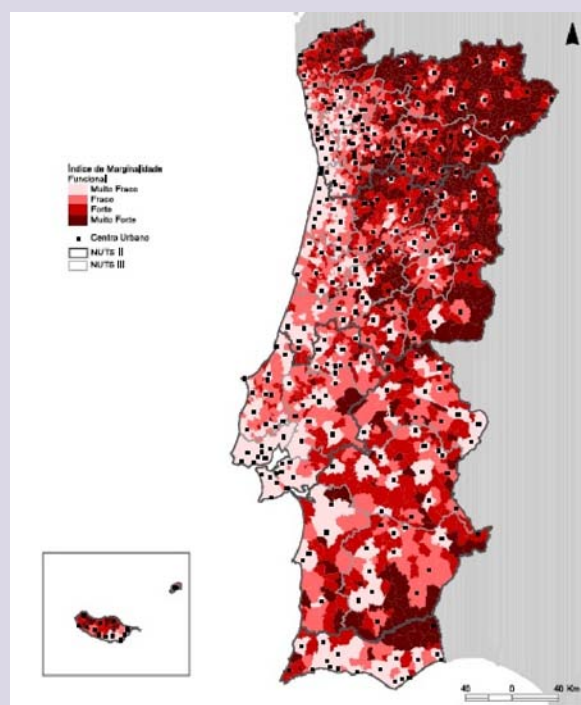
e-Planning contributions

A new dimension of territorial planning

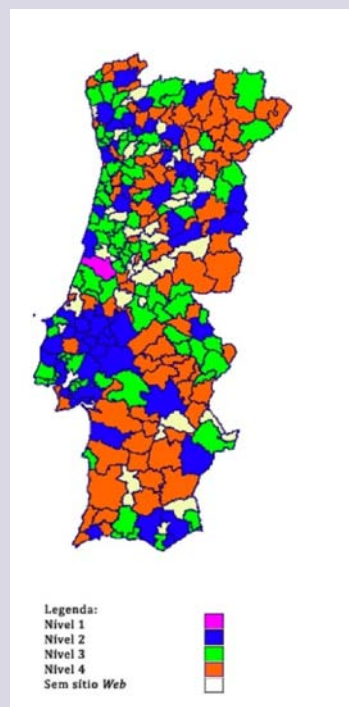
Marta Rocha, doutoranda e-Planning

Research on “Impact of digital asymmetries in territorial cohesion”

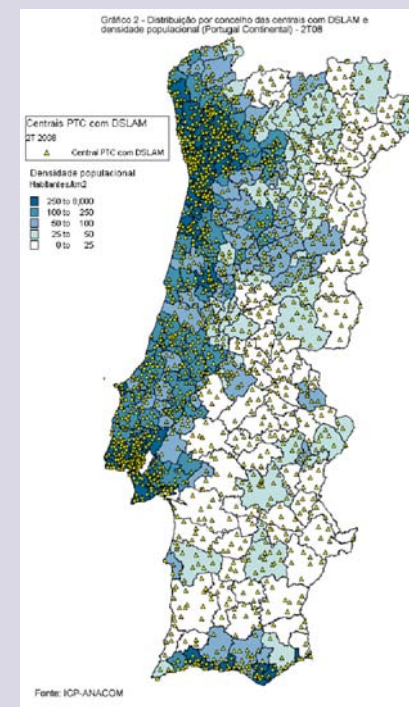
“Marginalidade Funcional” in Portugal



Digital ranking of Municipalities



Broadband in Portugal





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

• Theory of e-Inclusion

e-Planning contributions



A new dimension of planning for inclusion

Prof. Barbara Neves, Docente e-Planning

Investigação “Idosos e as TIC”

Estudo sobre a utilização e percepção de **TIC** (telemóveis, computadores e Internet) pelas **peessoas idosas** em Lisboa, Portugal.

Resultados:

- Maioria dos inquiridos utiliza telemóveis (72%), mas uma minoria utiliza computadores (13%) e Internet (10%)
- A **não adoção de TIC** prende-se mais com factores **funcionais** (iliteracia digital) e **atitudinais** (falta de interesse) do que físicos (idade)
- Net@s** como impulsionadores da **adoção de TIC** pelas pessoas idosas

Inclusão digital para os idosos

Métodos de investigação mistos:

- **Inquérito por questionário** a uma amostra representativa de pessoas idosas (N=500)
- Dez **entrevistas** semi-estruturadas





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

• Theory of e-Territory

e-Planning contributions

A new dimension of territorial planning

Consortium e-Planning

Ministério da
Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovação

BRASIL

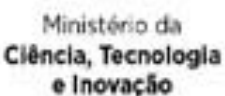
De 22 a 24 Junho 2015, o Instituto Brasileiro de Informação em Ciência e Tecnologia (Ibict/MCTI) realiza em Brasília o **Workshop e-Planning Territórios Sustentáveis**.

O encontro busca levantar questões para adaptação à sociedade da informação e do conhecimento, com vistas à melhoria da qualidade de vida para todos com base nos progressos da ciência e da tecnologia. A ideia é identificar novos desafios para o Estado, a sociedade civil e as empresas privadas.

O workshop em Brasília aborda o **e-Planning** como ferramenta para abordar os conceitos interligados de sustentabilidade, participação pública, inclusão e coesão, na discussão de "cidades inteligentes". Segundo a organização, trata-se de uma nova área de investigação científica de natureza transdisciplinar, com foco na interação entre as tecnologias da informação e da comunicação (TICs) e o planejamento.

"A agenda e-Planning surgiu no MIT (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), e desenvolveu-se por via de um Consortium e-Planning, com forte participação de Portugal e agora do Brasil com o recente protocolo CITIDEP-IBICT, no quadro do Consortium e-Planning", explica a diretora do Instituto, Cecília Leite Oliveira. Segundo ela, a cooperação com o CITIDEP- Centro de Investigação de Tecnologias de Informação para uma Democracia Participativa, de Portugal – "abre o caminho para o aprofundamento na identificação e fundamentação de respostas a estas questões".

Um dos resultados esperados dos debates é a composição do **Livro Verde – Cidades do Futuro**, no âmbito dessa cooperação. O presidente da organização portuguesa, Pedro Ferraz de Abreu, estará presente.





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- Theory of e-Territory

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Prof. João
Cabral

FA-UL

e-Planning
Consortium



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New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

- Theory of e-Territory

e-Planning contributions

A new dimension of territorial planning



New urban issues, new planning challenges – scales, models and cultures

NEW URBAN ISSUES

The problematic relation between urbanisation processes and the role of planning, as territorial scales, state resources, fiscal capacity and political strategies are redefined worldwide and imperatives for capital accumulation became more global, selective and discriminatory.



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

- Theory of e-Territory

e-Planning contributions

A new dimension of territorial planning





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- Theory of e-Territory

e-Planning contributions

A new dimension of territorial planning



Lisboa, 21 March 2012

The **Localism Bill** will shift power from central government back into the hands of individuals, communities and councils.

We want to see a radical shift in the balance of power and to decentralise power as far as possible. Localism isn't simply about giving power back to local government. This Government trusts people to take charge of their lives and we will push power downwards and outwards to the lowest possible level, including individuals, neighbourhoods, professionals and communities as well as local councils and other local institutions. (DCLG, London, 2010)

A focus on place-based planning supported on targeted information analysis is a requirement that has to be evaluated on site and through practice.

Changing from land use to territorial planning – a different perspective towards an interpretive planning approach.

Changing and adapting territorial dynamics – requires new approaches for integrating space and place as the object of planning, and for promoting horizontal coordination and the conditions for action and programming through collaboration.



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• Theory of e-Territory

e-Planning contributions

A new dimension of territorial planning



Critério para analisar as mudanças e os desafios do planeamento urbano e territorial

	Escalas (e jurisdições) para a intervenção do planeamento	Modelo de planeamento	Processo de planeamento e de governança
Aspeto chave	Controle da urbanização e representação democrática	Eficiência, eficácia e equidade no planeamento	Papel dos agentes para a programação da urbanização
As mudanças	Reestruturação do Estado e das escalas de intervenção	Do planeamento do uso do solo ao planeamento do desenvolvimento territorial	Mediar e facilitar em vez de controlar
Os riscos	Localismo e a financialização da (sub)urbanização	Fragmentação de modelos, regras e instrumentos de planeamento	“Comunidade” como substituto das políticas públicas
Os desafios	Planeamento de base local	Articular flexibilidade e programação	Que evidência e mudança cultural?



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Prof. Pedro
Ferraz de
Abreu

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"As novas dimensões da sustentabilidade no século XXI"

O termo "sustentável" está hoje, infelizmente, esvaziado em grande parte do seu significado, pela banalização do seu uso .. e abuso. Por outro lado, a revolução tecnológica no século XXI traz uma nova dimensão incontornável, para além das tradicionais "economia-ambiente-social". Um salto qualitativo na dimensão de participação e governança - a abordagem e-planning.

"Cidade inteligente não medra em território atrasado"

A questão das cidades inteligentes e o seu relacionamento com território envolvente, numa abordagem integradora. Sistemas distribuídos e participativos, vs sistemas concentrados e chave-na-mão. Proposta para um livro verde das cidades do futuro, como um documento orientador que reúna os conceitos aqui expressos, a experiência acumulada e as boas práticas identificadas.



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e Inovação





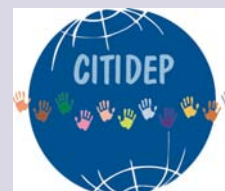
New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Government and e-Governance

Governo aberto



Francesca Savoldi
Doutoranda e-Planning
Faculdade Ciências,
Universidade de Lisboa
CITIDEP



#futuro



Resolver os problemas de hoje, com as ferramentas de hoje



1. Transparência



Informação: pública

Dados: bens públicos | acessíveis | compreensíveis | utilizáveis

Qualidade
tecnológica dos
dados abertos:

* informação da web, de licença aberta, em qualquer formato

** conjuntos de dados em formato estruturado (ex. Excell) também proprietário

*** formato aberto sem proprietário

**** dados identificados com URI

***** dados enlaçados, interoperabilidade



2. Participação pública



Participação pública online

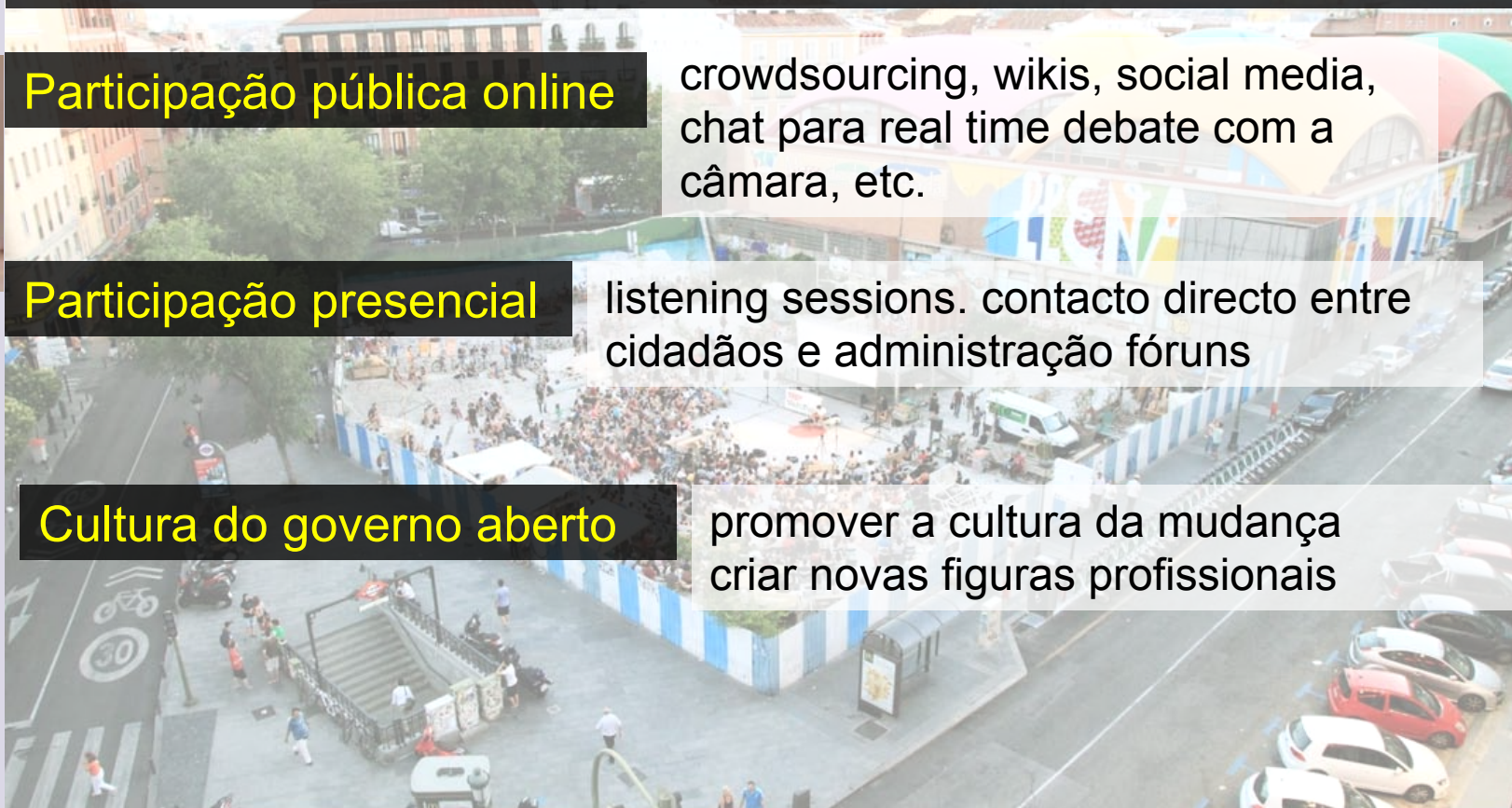
crowdsourcing, wikis, social media, chat para real time debate com a câmara, etc.

Participação presencial

listening sessions. contacto directo entre cidadãos e administração fóruns

Cultura do governo aberto

promover a cultura da mudança
criar novas figuras profissionais





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Government and e-Governance

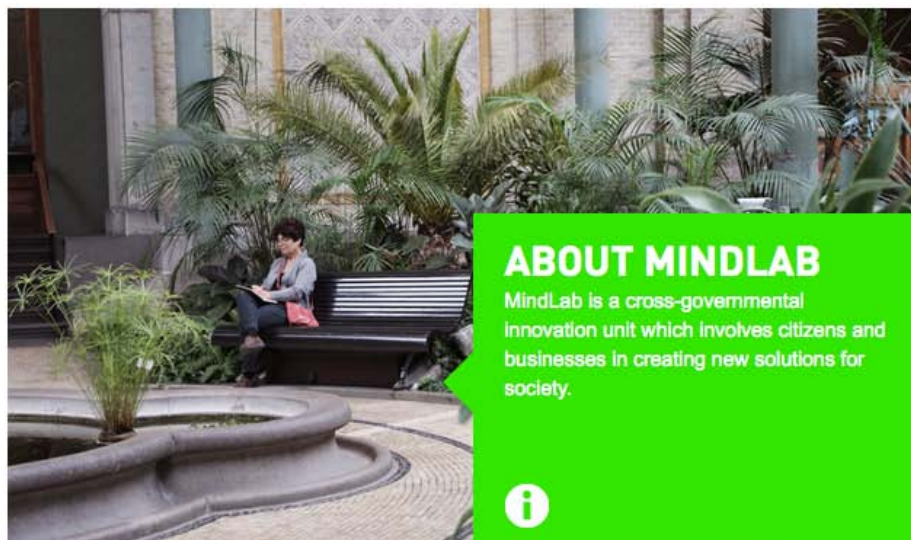
3.Colaboração



MIND
LAB



Ex. Co-criação de serviços públicos



ABOUT MINDLAB

MindLab is a cross-governmental innovation unit which involves citizens and businesses in creating new solutions for society.



LEARNING LAB

MindLab has created a learning lab to link knowledge on public sector innovation and the latest research to the projects Mindlab is working on.



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Accepter Cookie



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Government and e-Governance

DemocracyOS



software de código abierto

características

Funcionalidades:

proponer
debater
votar

tecnología

:

código abierto
blockchain
transparente





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Government and e-Governance

Dadocrácia



Não é suficiente permitir o acesso igualitário

Novas responsabilidades da governança

Olhar crítico sobre a tecnologia





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Government and e-Governance

Governança responsável



Proteger os direitos dos cidadãos

Propriedade dos dados

Acesso aberto

Quadro regulativo

Stefano Rodotà (Presidente da Republica Italiana): “O problema de um estado democrático é fazer com que a tecnologia seja compatível com a democracia”





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

- Theory of e-Government e-Planning contributions

A new dimension of city research

Where is a theory for e-Government?

“there is no e-government textbook and no e-government theory; knowledge comes from practice; excellence comes from best practices”

(World Bank 2002:2).



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

- Theory of e-Government

A new dimension of city research

e-Government "Readiness"

The conceptual framework of the United Nations e-government program is embedded in the paradigm of human and social development.

e-government in this context encompasses the capacity and the willingness of the public sector to deploy ICT for improving knowledge and information in the service of the citizen. Capacity espouses financial, infrastructural, human capital, regulatory, administrative and systemic capability of the state. The willingness, on part of the government, to provide information and knowledge for the empowerment of the citizen is a testament to the government's commitment.

6 important indicators:

e-Readiness, Web Measure, Human Capital, Infrastructure, e-Participation, e-Inclusion.

United Nations, 2008



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A new dimension of city research

The following is the list of the top 50 countries 2008 e-Government Readiness Index.^[25]

Rank	Country	Index
1	Sweden	0.9157
2	Denmark	0.9134
3	Norway	0.8921
4	United States	0.8644
5	Netherlands	0.8631
6	South Korea	0.8317
7	Canada	0.8172
8	Australia	0.8108
9	France	0.8038
10	United Kingdom	0.7872
11	Japan	0.7703
12	Switzerland	0.7626

13	Estonia	0.7600
14	Luxembourg	0.7512
15	Finland	0.7488
16	Austria	0.7428
17	Israel	0.7393
18	New Zealand	0.7392
19	Ireland	0.7296
20	Spain	0.7228
21	Iceland	0.7176
22	Germany	0.7136
23	Singapore	0.7009
24	Belgium	0.6779
25	Czech Republic	0.6696
26	Slovenia	0.6681
27	Italy	0.6680

28	Lithuania	0.6617
29	Malta	0.6582
30	Hungary	0.6494
31	Portugal	0.6479
32	United Arab Emirates	0.6301
33	Poland	0.6134
34	Malaysia	0.6063
35	Cyprus	0.6019
36	Latvia	0.5944
37	Mexico	0.5893
38	Slovakia	0.5889
39	Argentina	0.5844
40	Chile	0.5819
41	Ukraine	0.5728
42	Bahrain	0.5723

United Nations, 2008



A new dimension of city research

**E-Government
Development Index - Top
10 Countries**

<i>Country</i>	<i>Index</i>
Denmark	0.9150
Australia	0.9053
Republic of Korea	0.9010
United Kingdom	0.8999
Sweden	0.8882
Finland	0.8815
Singapore	0.8812
New Zealand	0.8806
France	0.8790
Japan	0.8783

Telecommunication Index

The telecommunication infrastructure index is a composite of the following five indicators:

- number of personal computers per 100 persons
- number of Internet users per 100 persons
- number of telephone lines per 100 persons
- number of mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 persons
- number of fixed broadband subscribers per 100 persons.

Human Capital Index

The human capital index is a composite of two indicators:

- adult literacy rate
- the combined primary, secondary, and tertiary gross enrollment ratio.

United Nations, 2018



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

- Theory of e-Government

A new dimension of city research

*"Every time one faces an **e-Government effort that looks like it started as a random collection of activities**, i.e., an emergent strategy, one must ask whether the time is right for drawing on the various experiences with e-Government to develop a theory or an ideal model? **If, on the other hand, there is a theoretical body of knowledge and model(s) for guiding the development of e-Government** one must question their instrumental value, if not their validity. By investigating why such theories or models fail to have a real influence on practice one can gain important insights"*

Arie Halachmi
Zhongshan University, China



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

- Theory of e-City

e-Planning contributions

A new dimension of city research

ICT changes the cities, but a city is still a city...

CARTA DE ATENAS 1933

POLÍTICA DE CIDADES POLIS XXI

REDES URBANAS PARA A COMPETITIVIDADE E A INOVAÇÃO



e-Planning pioneer approach to 'big data':

"Measuring the Performance of a City"
(John De Monchaux, e-planning seminar, MIT, 2003)



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Planning contributions



A new dimension of city research

Session topics: (A- Breadth)

1) Community level: **e-Community Planning**

- Neighborhood Information Systems
- Community Statistical Systems
- e-Neighborhoods
- Community Empowerment

2) City level: **Enhancing City Performance**

- City Knowledge and Meta-Knowledge
- Measuring and Monitoring City Activity and Performance
- Learning about Cities through IT
- The IT infrastructure for City-level e-Government / e-Planning

3) Global level: **The Fading Borders between Regional, National and Local Planning**

- e-Government and e-Planning: new inter-dependencies between national, regional and local plans
- e-social movements and multi-level impacts
- Informal governance and challenges to land-based sovereignty

e-Planning Seminar, MIT course, by Prof. P. Ferraz de Abreu, 2003



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Planning contributions



A new dimension of city research

Session topics: (B- Issues)

1) Public Participation

- Technologies of Communication for citizen empowerment
- Technologies of Knowledge for responsible citizen participation
- New citizen responsibility with de-regulation
- New role of the planner in governance

2) Privacy, Security and freedoms in the e-World

- Planning, IT and the trade-off between security and freedom
- e-data vulnerability and free flow of information
- New e-manipulation and metadata standards
- Location-based services and data access: (Big-brother vs. efficient monitoring)
- Preserving individual rights (free circulation of information vs. protection from bad uses of that information, safety in travel and accessing city space vs. citizen mobility, privacy in communications - Internet, voice, etc.).

3) Urban Modeling and Urban Design

- The implications of transparent models and increasingly 'sensed urban spaces
- The changing economics of place
- Who benefits from GIS and spatial analysis
- The geography of change in the e-World
- New spatial relationships (e.g., e-abutters)
- Facilitating the sharing of planning models and data

4) Environmental Planning

- Citizen participation in Environmental Impact Analysis
- Kyoto and transportation planning
- The impacts of EnviroMapper as a public information strategy
- Spatial analysis and environmental justice

5) Institutional Reform

- the emergence of new frameworks with real impact in planning and governance, both formal and informal.
- Planning in the knowledge-based society
- e-Accountability
- Shifts of decision centers in e-Government
- IT challenges to hierarchy paradigms in public administration

e-Planning Seminar, MIT course, by Prof. P. Ferraz de Abreu, 2003



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Planning contributions



A new dimension of city research





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Planning contributions



A new dimension of city research

e-Planning Task Force:

created in 2005

- MIT-DUSP

Joseph Ferreira Jr
Pedro Ferraz de Abreu

- CITIDEP

Pedro Ferraz de Abreu
João Joanaz de Melo
Melissa Shinn

- FC-UL

José Manuel Pinto Paixão
Nuno Guimarães

- FCT-UNL

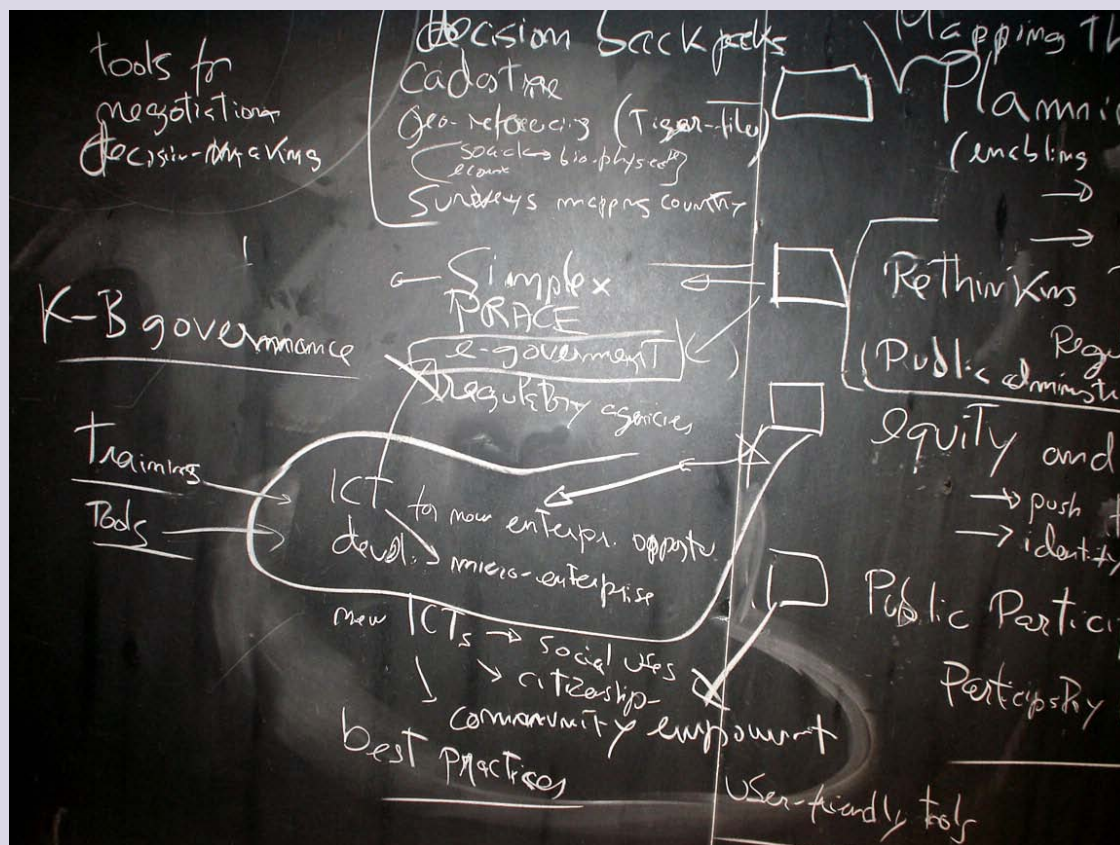
João Joanaz de Melo

- ICS-UL

Luisa Schmidt

- CSJP-UA

Eduardo Anselmo de Castro





New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

e-Planning contributions



A new dimension of city research

From: Lawrence Vale <ljvale@MIT.EDU>
Subject: Re: Urgent-Towards e-Planning as part of MIT-Portugal
Date: Wed, 17 May 2006 22:40:08 -0400
To: Pedro Ferraz de Abreu <pfa@mit.edu>
Cc: Joseph Ferreira <jf@mit.edu>

Dear Pedro,

Many thanks for sending along your latest version of the proposal for collaboration between MIT/DUSP and various university programs in Lisbon on the topic of e-Planning and Urban Information Systems. I can confirm the strong interest of the MIT Department of Urban Studies in exploring the exciting dimensions for research and collaboration described in this document. Our joint efforts to link emerging information and communication technologies to initiatives to improve public administration and urban management seem particularly relevant to the challenges of enhancing economic performance and innovation in Portugal. I very much hope that this aspect of joint work can be included in the MIT-Portugal collaboration.

Yours sincerely,
Larry Vale

Lawrence J. Vale
Professor and Head,
Department of Urban Studies and Planning MacVicar Faculty Fellow
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Room 7-337M
77 Massachusetts Ave.
Cambridge, MA 02139



ASSESSMENT OF AN MIT-PORTUGAL COLLABORATION MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

FINAL REPORT
AUGUST 29, 2006

CONDUCTED FEBRUARY 15 - JULY 15, 2006

PROGRAM DIRECTOR: DANIEL ROOS, PROFESSOR AND FOUNDING DIRECTOR, MIT
ENGINEERING SYSTEMS DIVISION

Although we have received suggestions about many potential projects and focus areas, we mention "e-planning" initiatives in particular because we have received many expressions of interest from faculty in Portugal and MIT. We suggest that the "e-planning" initiatives should be the subject of further analyses during the coming year after the launching of the initial program.



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

• Theory of e-City

e-Planning contributions

A new dimension of city research

www.labtec-ts.net

Mobile Computing & Georeferenced Indicators for Planning

Mobile e-Citizenship:

- environment
- health
- civic action

Mobile e-City:

- energy
- transportation
- autarcy



Scientific trends:

- *Measure the "Performance of a City"*

(John DeMoncheaux, MIT)

- *Local Indicators for Neighborhood Planning: Human Development (HDI) / Empowering Communities*

Methodology trends:

- Participatory Science & Spatial Analysis: *Gathering & modeling georeferenced bio-physics & socio-economic indicators, with citizen participation*



New Strategic Thinking for ICT & Government

- Theory of e-City

e-Planning contributions

A new dimension of city research

From e-Planning Agenda:

"e-City: e-Planning for the city of the future

Build the cities of the future, as sustainable environments with new functionality that breed innovation; foster cities with better quality of life, more attractive and competitive; better spatial planning, promoting social and territorial cohesion, incorporating new structural impacts of ICTs..



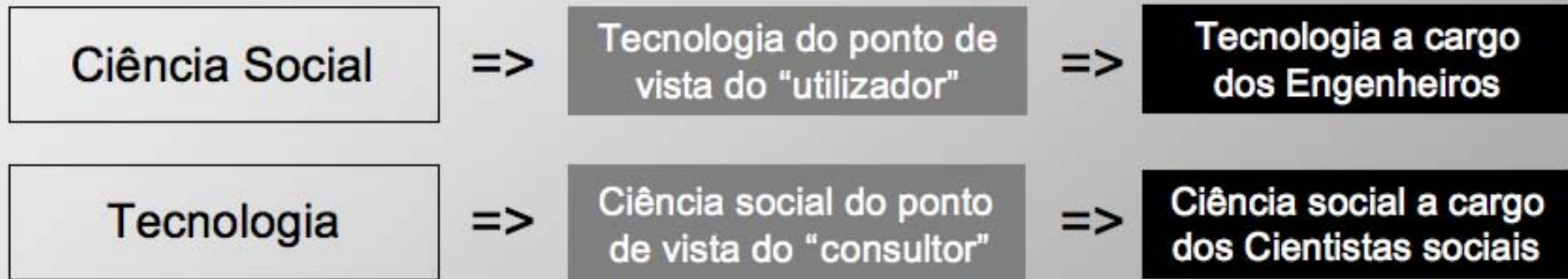
INVESTIGAÇÃO, ENSINO, TRANSFERÊNCIA DE CONHECIMENTO NA ÁREA DE INCLUSÃO DIGITAL E DESENVOLVIMENTO EQUILIBRADO COM AS CIDADES NA LUTA PELA ERRADICAÇÃO DA POBREZA.

- O que aprendemos da luta civica
 - A importancia dos ideais
 - A importancia das TIC
 - A importancia de construir comunidades
- O que aprendemos da engenharia
 - Natureza das novas TIC
- O que aprendemos das ciencias sociais
 - Geopolitica da sociedade de informação
 - Politicas Publicas de Inclusão
 - Cidade “Inteligente”... e o Rural?
- A abordagem e-Planning

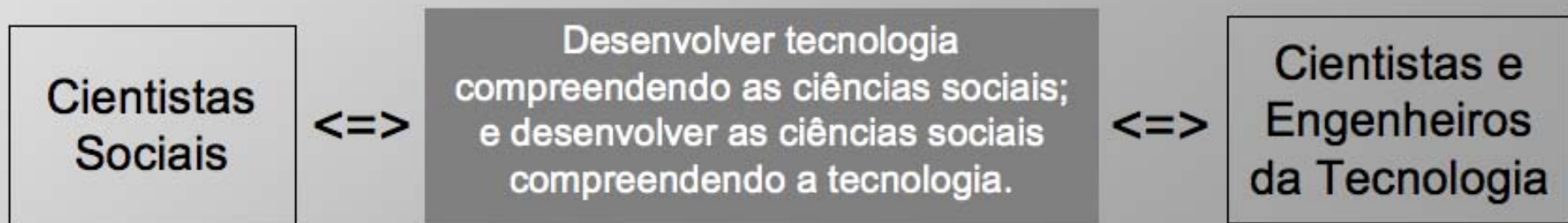


MIT-Portugal / e-Planning Agenda

Ultrapassando a abordagem disciplinar tradicional da “caixa negra” ...



... para uma nova abordagem sinóptica transdisciplinar do e-Planning:





MIT-Portugal / e-Planning Agenda

**Doutoramento
e-Planning**

UTL

UNL

UL

UA

Colaboração
MIT-DUSP

e-infrastructure	e-planning knowledge infrastructure
e-government	e-planning for the government of the future
e-governance	e-planning for a new governance
e-city & territory	e-planning for the city of the future
e-citizenship	e-planning for a new citizenship

www.e-planning.org



Participatory Science

CITIDEP PROGRAMS

Citizenship & ICT

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www.citidep.pt • www.citidep.net



- ICT & participatory science
- ICT & participatory democracy
- ICT, inclusion & cooperation
- ICT, policy & strategy

CITIDEP +
e-Planning Lab
@ CAPP/TSG



Laboratórios de Tecnologia para as Ciências Sociais

2007-2012

ISCSP-UTL

www.labtec-cs.net



- TIC e Inclusão,
Literacia, Cooperação

- Cidades Inteligentes,
Coesão & Sistemas
Participativos

- Governança Internet,
Dados Abertos,
Segurança &
Privacidade

CITIDEP +
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@ DEGGE



**Laboratórios
de Tecnologia
e Sociedade**

2013-2014

FC-UL

www.labtec-ts.net

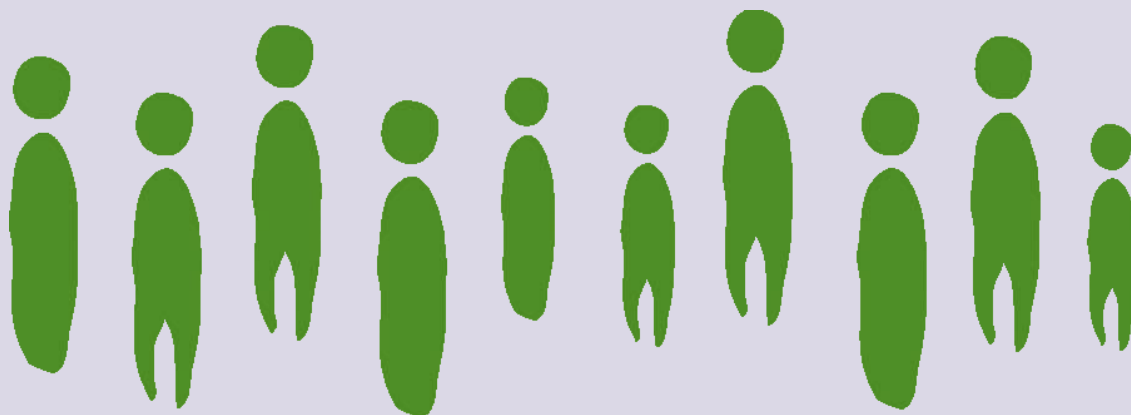


- TIC e Inclusão,
Literacia, Cooperação

- Cidades Inteligentes,
Coesão & Sistemas
Participativos

- Governança Internet,
Dados Abertos,
Segurança &
Privacidade

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Laboratórios de Tecnologia e Sociedade

2015-2018

UA

www.labtec-ts.net

(ficou em fase de proposta na UA)

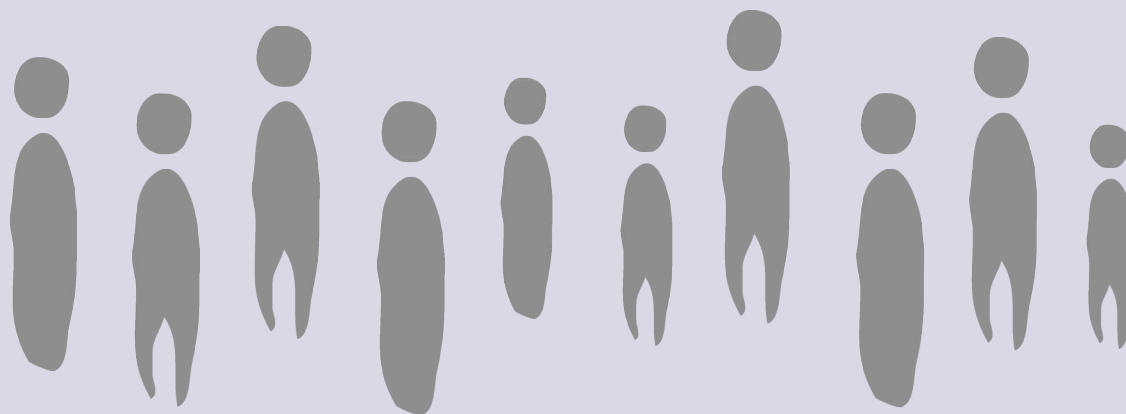


- TIC e Inclusão,
Literacia, Cooperação

- Cidades Inteligentes,
Coesão & Sistemas
Participativos

- Dados Abertos,
Segurança &
Privacidade

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Laboratórios de Tecnologia e Sociedade

2019-2020

FA-UL

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(em fase de proposta na FA-UL)



www.e-planning.org

www.labtec-ts.net

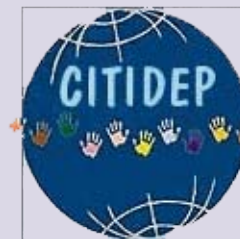
www.citidep.net

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CITIDEP - Centro de Investigação de Tecnologias de Informação
para uma Democracia Participativa

Presidente



MIT - Massachusetts Institute of Technology

DUSP - Dept. of Urban Studies & Planning

Research Associate



Universidade de Lisboa, Universidade de Aveiro

ISCSP-UTL (2007-12); FC-UL (2013-14); UA (2015-19); FA-UL (2019-21)

Prof. Catedrático Convidado

