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WORKSHOP on Smart City



Population	10 Million
Capital	Baku
Great Baku area	200 km ²
Urban Baku area	120 km ²
Inhabitants	2,6 Million

GROUP PROJECT - AZERBAIJAN

1. What are key **urban challenges** that your country (city) seeks to address with their Smart City solutions?

- Transportation management and planing
- Lack of coordination in the utilities infrastructure planning
- Governance strategy is not sufficient to address prompt actions
- Land use planning was not properly implemented
- Low share of green spaces (4%)
- Oil polluted lands and lakes on Apsheron peninsula (18,000 ha in and around Baku)

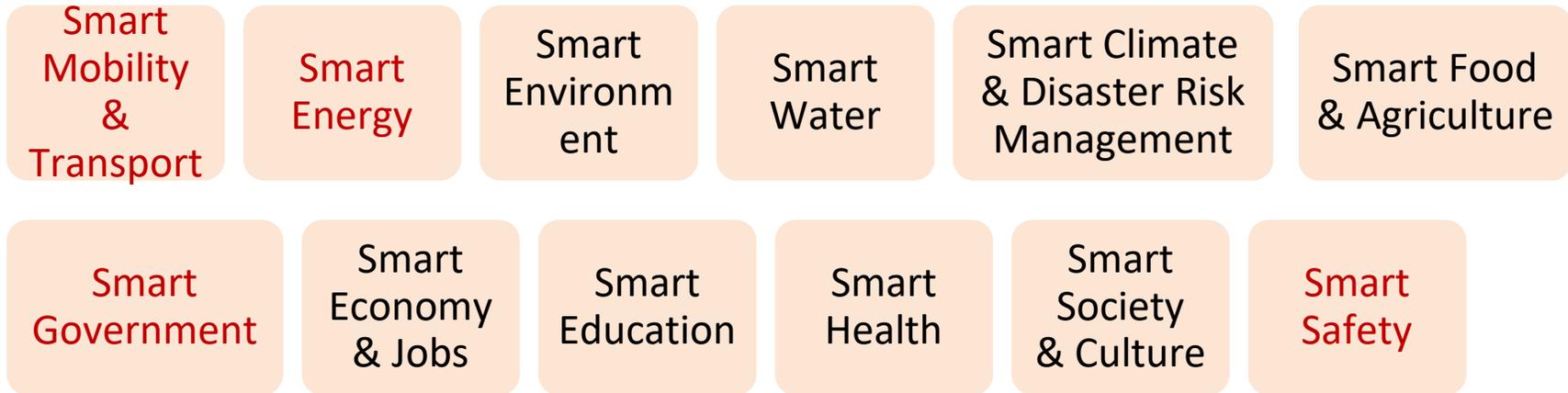
2. Is there an explicit **Smart City Strategy** for your country? What are its key contents? What is its status?

- There isn't strategy or road map drafted yet, but individual elements are present and developing (e.g. public transport management etc.)
- Baku new Master Plan (2020-2040) is being developed currently and many "smart city" solutions will be addressed there via number of large strategic projects

3. Where does your country (city) currently stand with regards to its smart city program?

- At the very initial phase, however, short-/ mid-tem prospects / targets will be approached quickly

4. What particular intervention areas does your country (your city) now focus on in the smart city model below?



5. What are key Smart City **projects** your country (city) is currently implementing? What is the implementation status of these projects and what are the first lessons/results?

- Baku city public transport management system, 4 years ongoing
- Free public wifi
- Intellectual Traffic Management system in Baku city, developed by Korean partners
- ASAN service (“one stop shop” e-services to residents and businesses)

6. What are the bottlenecks that your country (city) is facing for smart city programs?

- Legislation and policy
- Governance and institutional capacity

7. What have you learned during this workshop that you will find useful when you go back home?

- Progress is developing rapidly and cities should be at the front side
- Innovative solutions are key to success
- PPP success stories were demonstrated
- Government financing is essential to accelerate the smart technologies application in cities

8. Possible collaboration with ADB or Korean counterparts including SH Corp

- Follow-up is definitely important and will be agreed
- BOT model for Korean companies in smart cities projects



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WORKSHOP on Smart City

Cambodia

1. What are key **urban challenges** that your country (city) seeks to address with their Smart City solutions?

- **Infrastructure deficiency**
- **Financing model**
- **Safeguards**
- **Political challenges**
- **HR and Institutional challenges**

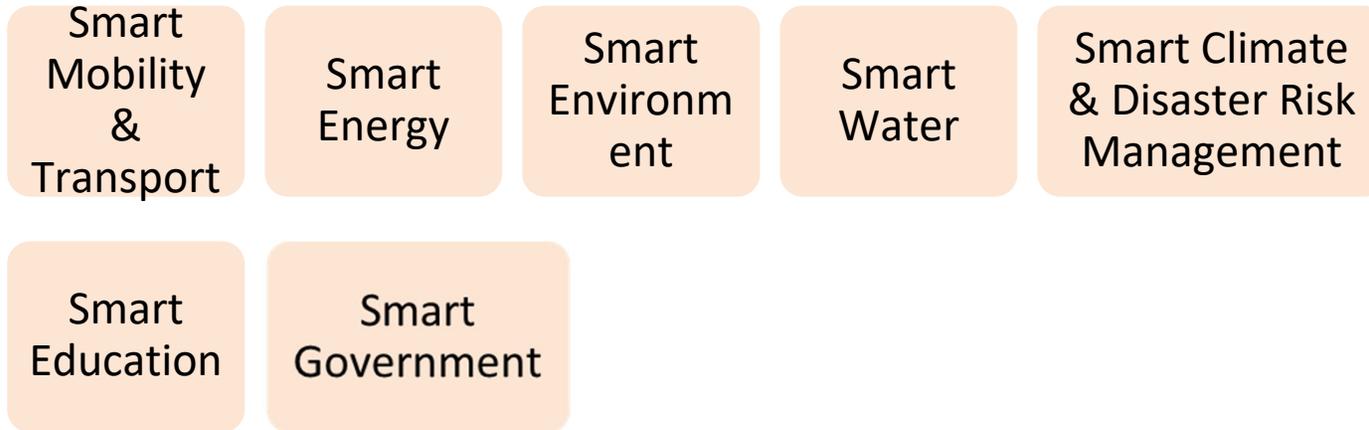
2. Is there an explicit **Smart City Strategy** for your country? What are its key contents? What is its status?

- **Master Plans (Land used MP and Public Infra MPs) At Initial Stage**
- **Adopting PPP operating manual and amendment to the existing investment law, seeking Parliament Approval**

3. Where does your country (city) currently stand with regards to its smart city program?

- **2 out 10**

4. What particular intervention areas does your country (your city) now focus on in the smart city model below?



5. What are key Smart City **projects** your country (city) is currently implementing? What is the implementation status of these projects and what are the first lessons/results?

- **7 projects ongoing and one under reparation for approval in 2021**
- **Others (government and other DPs)**

6. What are the bottlenecks that your country (city) is facing for smart city programs?

One or two key bottlenecks from

- **Political commitment**
- **Legislation and policy**
- **Vision, leadership and strategy**
- **Governance and institutional capacity**
- **Financing for the smart city programs**
- **Human resources and skills**
- **Mass migration**

7. What have you learned during this workshop that you will find useful when you go back home?

- **Urban Strategy and Planning**
- **Energy**
- **Building residency for maintain livelihood and economic development**
- **Public involvement**
- **Necessary law and regulation to support the development**

8. Possible collaboration with ADB or Korean counterparts including SH Corp

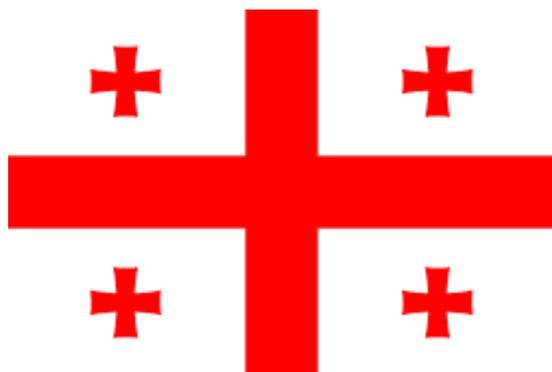
- **Smart city design**
- **Sharing successful financing option (conventional model vs PPP's)**

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WORKSHOP on Smart City

Group Project Georgia



1. What are key **urban challenges** that your country (city) seeks to address with their Smart City solutions?

- Over the past years Tbilisi has been facing a number of systemic problems, such as:
 - congested roads – high numbers of vehicles per household and the low presence of public bus and cycle lanes,
 - The age of the vehicle fleet
 - The high levels of energy consumption in buildings (demand on electricity is increasing year by year)
 - chaotic constructions of multistory buildings causing degradation of the green space

2. Is there an explicit **Smart City Strategy** for your country? What are its key contents? What is its status?

- Municipal authorities focus on improving the public transport and reduce demand for the private cars;
 - Development of Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan
 - Bus Fleet Renewal (low emission buses)
 - Bus Network Restructuring
 - Development of Traffic Management System- smart traffic lights
 - Regulation of Taxis
- New bus lanes have been introduced on several main streets of Georgia's capital today to alleviate traffic problems and promote road safety in Tbilisi.
- The new bus lanes are only for public transport – buses and minibuses. The general public who drive their personal vehicles in the bus lanes will be fined
- Renewal of public bus fleet

3. Where does your country (city) currently stand with regards to its smart city program?

- **Free WiFi**

- A municipal wireless network plan will cover the entire city with free WiFi access

- **Mobile applications**

- Tbilisi mobile application—“**Tbilisi Loves you**”—with guide through tourist attractions, restaurants, hotels information (text, photos and GPS) is an application for iOS and Android mobile phone owners. Users can easily view and choose the suitable object from the provided list and receive the contact information, find map location and routes.

- **Electronic bus route indicators**

- Electronic indicator boards at bus stops display bus route information and arrival times in Georgian and English

- **Emergencies Control Center**

- Tbilisi’s Emergencies Control Center unifies control of fire, rescue, medical emergency and patrolling services.

3. Where does your country (city) currently stand with regards to its smart city program?

- **Construct easily – construction permits**

- Architecture of Tbilisi Service introduces 100% online proceeding for construction permits. Each application is displayed on the interactive map

- **Tbilisi Public Service Hall**

- The largest public service hall in Georgia
“Everything in One Space”, Public Service Halls are one-stop-shops delivering key services, such as public access to public records, issuing of passports and IDs and business registration. Because services are housed in one building there is no longer a need to visit different governmental offices

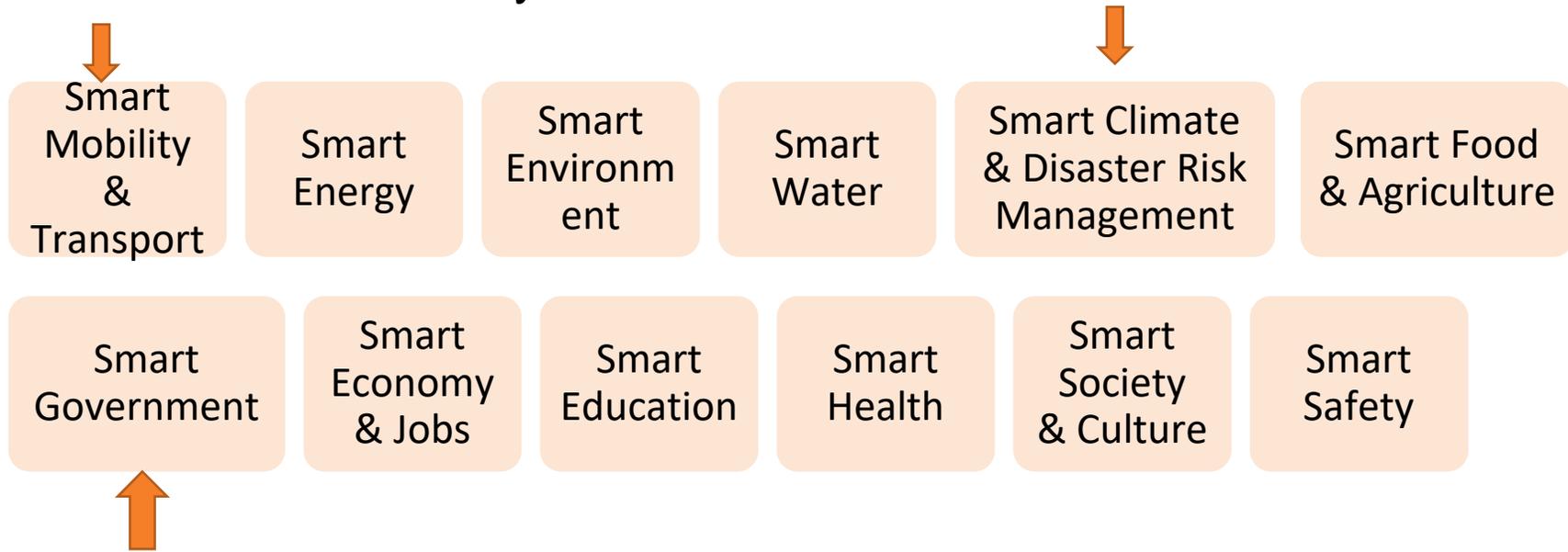
- **Purchase without risk**

- The Property Agency of Tbilisi City Hall invites persons interested in purchasing movable or real property to participate in electronic auction along with providing the electronic application forms

- **Public Registry online services**

- ‘With Public Registry online services registration of the property as well as preparation of the property registration record and of the cadastral map are available

4. What particular intervention areas does your country (your city) now focus on in the smart city model below?



5. What are key Smart City **projects** your country (city) is currently implementing? What is the implementation status of these projects and what are the first lessons/results?

- ADB financed program “The Livable Cities Investment Program” cluster approach, 2 regional cluster and the Capital, projects in various sector – implementation will start soon

6. What are the bottlenecks that your country (city) is facing for smart city programs?

One or two key bottlenecks from

- Legislation and policy
- Vision, leadership and strategy
- Governance and institutional capacity
 - **There is a lack of capacity at local self government levels**
- Financing for the smart city programs
- Human resources and skills
 - **Low number of qualified human resources at local level**

7. What have you learned during this workshop that you will find useful when you go back home?

- One or two key take-aways from the workshop
 - Promotion of the startups
 - Creation and integration of various information in a BigData

8. Possible collaboration with ADB or Korean counterparts including SH Corp

- One or two key proposals
 - Due to the war with Russia, Georgia has a thousands of internally displaced persons (IDP) – housing for these people is a challenge
 - Sharing of Korean experience through the KSP program in various sector especially in development of smart technology would be very helpful.

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WORKSHOP on Smart City

**Group Project
LAO PDR**

I. Introduction about Lao PDR



- ❑ Located: In the South East Asia
- ❑ Land Area: 236,200 Km²
- ❑ Population: 7,169,455
- ❑ Population density: 31people/mk²
- ❑ GDP: 1,798.10\$ per capita

1. What are key **urban challenges** that your country (city) seeks to address with their Smart City solutions?

- **Rapid Urbanization and Urban sprawl ;**
- **Insufficient of basic urban infrastructure facilities;**
- **Urban environment problem;**
- **Limit capacity of urban management;**
- **Urban economic growth rate remaining low.**

2. Is there an explicit **Smart City Strategy** for your country? What are its key contents?

What is its status?

- We are in the initial stage of applying the concept of Smart City to urban Development consultation with development partner.

3. Where does your country (city) currently stand with regards to its smart city program?

- Lao is member of Asian Smart Cities Network, for Lao Vientiane Capital and Luang Prabang City is the member for this network.

4. What particular intervention areas does your country (your city) now focus on in the smart city model below?

Smart
Mobility
&
Transport

Smart Food
Service

Smart
Safety

Smart
Banking

5. What are key Smart City **projects** your country (city) is currently implementing? What is the implementation status of these projects and what are the first lessons/results?

- The E-Government Project;
- E-Government in Land use;
- The Vientiane Capital Smart City Project;
- Project preparation for Livable cities project;

6. What are the bottlenecks that your country (city) is facing for smart city programs?

❑ Smart City is the new concept in the Lao PDR

- Legislation and policy; Policy
- Vision, Leadership and Strategy
- Governance and institutional capacity
- Financing for the smart city programs
- Human resources and skills



7. What have you learned during this workshop that you will find useful when you go back home?

- More understanding the concept of the Smart City that can be apply to all urban services and upgrade living life style of people. To implement it we need to have strong and accurate policies of the central and local Governments.
- Understand more to the processing of planning and implementation of Smart City Program and Projects.
- The Smart City Program will be enhance for the city and country social-economic growth especially it will make a cities livable in Environment, Equity and Economy.
- In a Smart City the start up business pay an important role for the cities economic growth as well as increasing of living condition of people.

8. Possible collaboration with ADB or Korean counterparts including SH Corp

- We propose ADB in cooperation with SH Corp to organize Country Workshop in Lao PDR;
- Request for ADB support to study and writing the Smart City Program and Strategies to support in the context of Lao PDR.

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WORKSHOP on Smart City

**Group Project
Maldives**

1. What are key **urban challenges** that your country (city) seeks to address with their Smart City solutions?

- Transport inefficiencies
- Housing
- Congestion
- Lack of green spaces (Liveability)
- Reduced Mobility and Walkability

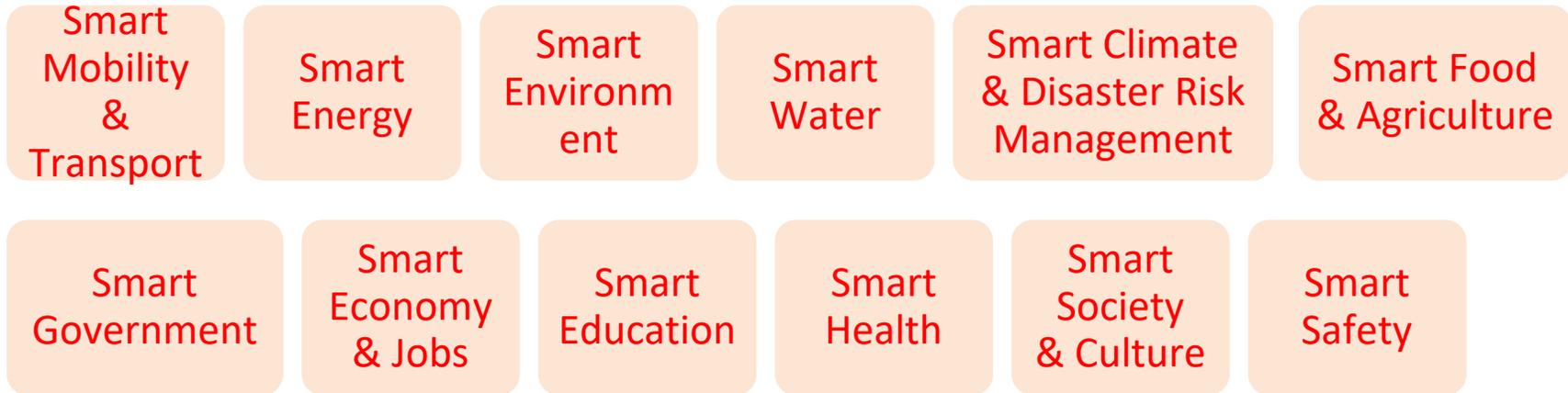
2. Is there an explicit **Smart City Strategy** for your country? What are its key contents? What is its status?

- Strategic Action Plan of the Maldives

3. Where does your country (city) currently stand with regards to its smart city program?

- 2/10

4. What particular intervention areas does your country (your city) now focus on in the smart city model below?



5. What are key Smart City **projects** your country (city) is currently implementing? What is the implementation status of these projects and what are the first lessons/results?

- Road development
- Green Spacing
- Waste Management

6. What are the bottlenecks that your country (city) is facing for smart city programs?

One or two key bottlenecks from

- Governance and institutional capacity
- Financing for the smart city programs
- Human resources and skills

7. What have you learned during this workshop that you will find useful when you go back home?

- One or two key take-aways from the workshop
- Planning and continuous improvement
- Integration of smart technologies in the services

8. Possible collaboration with ADB or Korean counterparts including SH Corp

- One or two key proposals
- Smart and Sustainable public transport system to increase the mobility, accessibility, liveability
- Smart green spaces and market places

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WORKSHOP on Smart City

PAKISTAN



Population : 220 M

Area: 881,913 km²

1● What are key urban challenges that your country (city) seeks to address with their Smart City solutions?

- Improvement in the Basic Municipal Services (Water & Sanitation, SWM, Public Spaces, Transport)
- Traffic Congestion
- Environmental Issues

2. Is there an explicit Smart City Strategy for your country? What are its key contents? What is its status?

Currently there is no explicit Smart City Strategy but **vision 2025** for Pakistan States about Smart City;

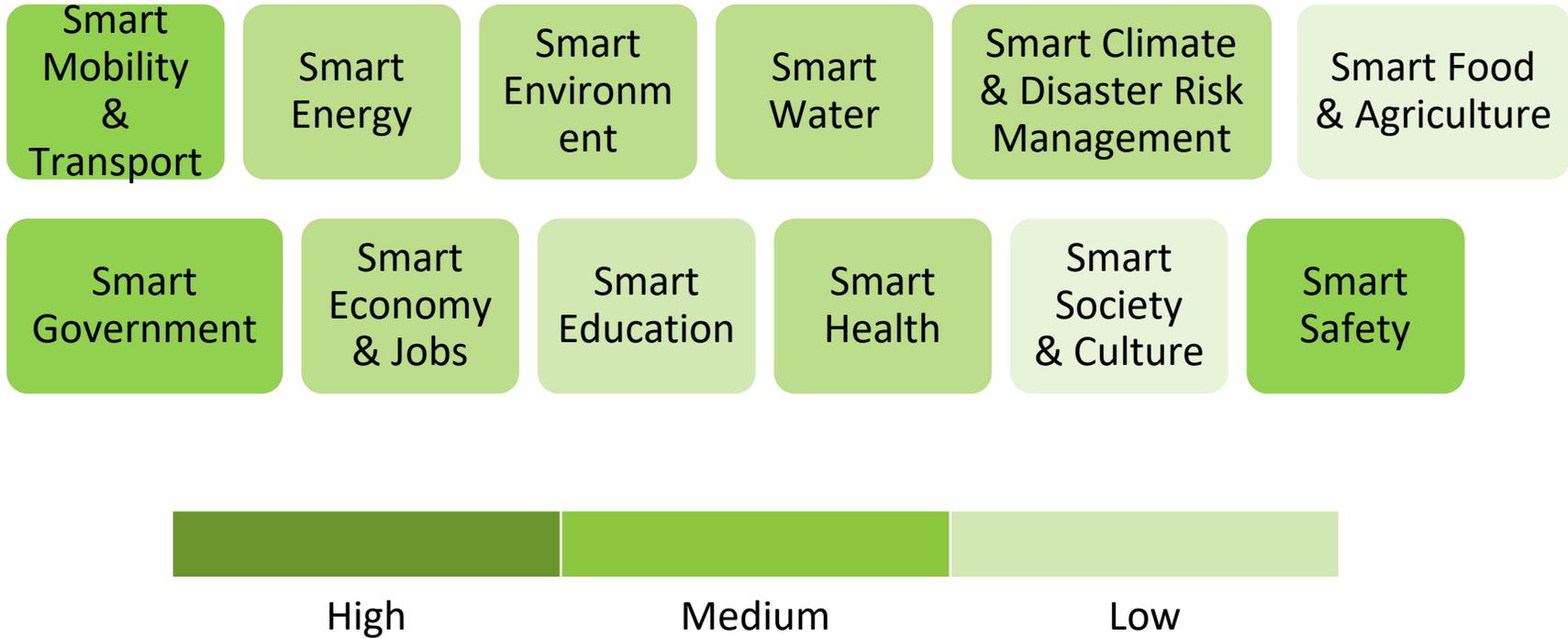
- To be able to cope adequately to **increasing populations and city size** with respect to providing public services, real-time updates on city traffic patterns, pollution, crime, parking spaces, water and power will be required
- Our cities to become 'smart', they must be **equipped to transfer** such vast amounts of data instantaneously
- To ensure that Pakistan's cities are digitally connected, equipped with wireless network sensors and there is e-connectivity in all parts where **the free flow of information** is possible, thereby laying the foundations for the cities of Pakistan to be smart and creative.

3. Where does your country (city) currently stand with regards to its smart city program?

- ❑ Smart Transportation is being introduced with Metro Buses and Trains in Major Cities of Pakistan
- ❑ Uber, Careem & BIKEA are working in Pakistan Major Cities
- ❑ Smart City is component in each development project for every city specially in ADB funded projects in Punjab and KP (PICIIP & KPCIP)
- ❑ E- Governance has increased drastically during last five years due to PITB interventions (e.g. Digitization of Data, Safe City, Computerization of Land Record and MIS of different organizations, GIS)



4. What particular intervention areas does your country (your city) now focus on in the smart city model below?



5. What are key Smart City projects your country (city) is currently implementing? What is the implementation status of these projects and what are the first lessons/results?

- Punjab Intermediate Cities Investment Improvement Project (PICIIP) – Active
- KP Intermediate Cities Investment Improvement Project- Under Design Phase
- Punjab Intermediate Cities Investment Improvement Project (PICIIP) Phase II – Under Approval
- Other Public Governance Projects across the province not specific to one city

<https://www.pitb.gov.pk/dp-ccs>

Lesson:

There must be one integrated approach and need a continuous Capacity Building Programs to implement the Smart City Initiatives.

6. What are the bottlenecks that your country (city) is facing for smart city programs?

- Vision, leadership and strategy
- Institutional capacity
- Financing for the smart city programs

7. What have you learned during this workshop that you will find useful when you go back home?

- Incorporation of Smart City Components in on going projects which improves the outcomes of the projects

- Use of Smart Technology in each sector specially Waste to Energy, Mobility and sewage Treatment Facility . These models can be replicated in Pakistan to Improve the quality of service for the people.

8. Possible collaboration with ADB or Korean counterparts including SH Corp

- ❑ Extension of Korean Knowledge/Experience Sharing Program for smart economic solutions for smart city

- ❑ Collaboration of SH Corp with Housing & Town Planning Agencies and Local Governments in Pakistan for Capacity Building/ Training of various departments to introduce new technology and international best practices

Thank you.

WORKSHOP on Smart City



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Group Project

Sri Lanka





WWW.NEWS.CN

A DB



1. Our urban challenges

1. Transport
2. Solid waste management
3. Waste water Management (including sewers)
4. Storm water Management
5. Urban Flood Control
6. Non Revenue water

However - Wetland City – Ramsar award (South Asia)





• Smart City Strategy

- There is no such strategy at national level smart city up to now
- However there are sectorial strategies on the ground

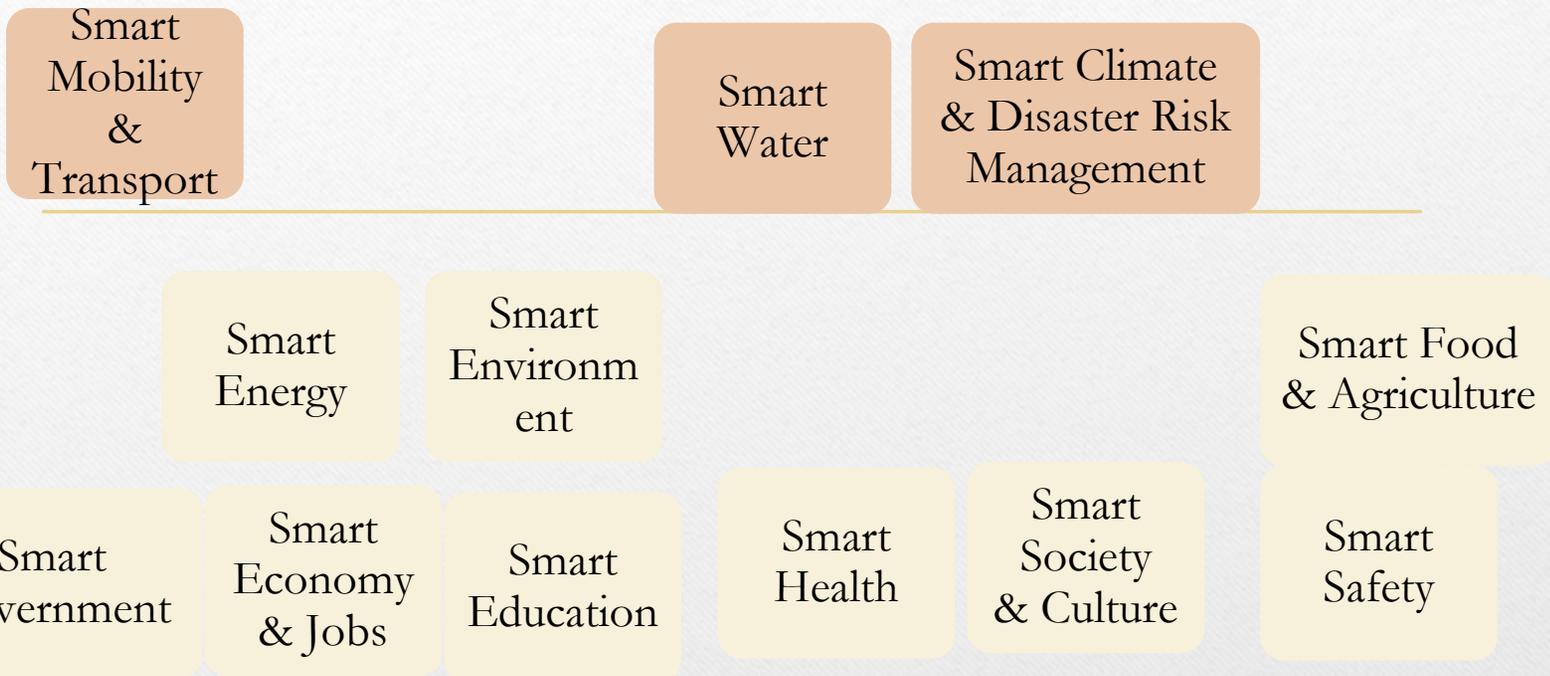
Where does your country (city) currently stand with regards to its smart city program?

Early stage

100% mobile coverage for entire country up to 4G



4. What particular intervention areas does your country (your city) now focus on in the smart city model below?





Smart City **projects** currently implementing

Tech City Project - Several universities already relocated and infrastructure development in progress

Port city Development – On going and land reclamation is over

Aero city Development - Conceptual design has been finalized and will be calling for RFP

Maritime city project - Beach development and logistics related developments

Bus modernization and Transport improvement project

Solid Waste Management project – Landfil site under construction



Port City



6. What are the bottlenecks that your country (city) is facing for smart city programs?

- Several legislations and regulatory bodies. (Ex. Archeological, Environment and local authorities)
- Change of national policies with government changes
- Several institutions for one sector
- Several enforcements authorities
- Lack of institutional capacity

What have you learned during this workshop that you will find useful when you go back home?

- Underground sewerage treatment possibility and odor control
- T money system (single card for multiple use)

We seek collaboration of ADB or Korean counterpart for above improvements.

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Uzbekistan



Presentation by: Nurillo Abdunabiev
Adkham Kurbonov

What are key urban challenges that your country seeks to address with their Smart City solutions?

- Legislation
- Infrastructure
- Master Plan

Is there an explicit Smart City Strategy for your country?

- 2030 Urbanization Development Concept

Where does your country currently stand with regards to smart city program?

- In the beginning step

What particular intervention areas does your country now focus on in smart city model?

- Smart government (120 e-govservices)
- Legislation
- Smart Economy and Jobs

What are key Smart City projects your country is currently implementing?

- Kokand Smart City
- Chong He "Engineering"

What are the bottlenecks that your country is facing for smart city programs?

- Legislation
- Human resources and skills

What have you learned during this workshop that you will find useful when you go back home?

- Attention paid to civil societies opinion
- Waste utilization (12%)

Possible collaboration with ADB or Korean counterparts including SH Corp

- Smart City Legislation
- Waste management
- Urban planning