



# Africa-Europe BioClimatic buildings for XXI century

## Sustainable Smart Cities For SDGs Acceleration

جامعة الأنوين  
AL AKHAWAYN  
UNIVERSITY

November, 3<sup>rd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> 2022  
Ifrane, Morocco

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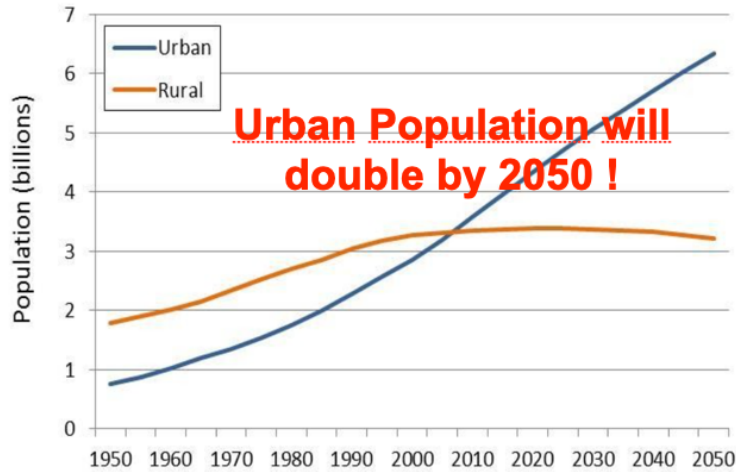
[www.abc21.eu](http://www.abc21.eu)



ABC 21 project has received funding from the EU's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 894712.

- Introduction
- SC Framework and Architecture
- SC KPIs & SC Global Index
- SC Standards
- SC Digital Twins
- Key Smart Cities Initiatives in Morocco
- Concluding Remarks

## Key Urban Challenges





## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



## 12 Trends Shaping Human Living

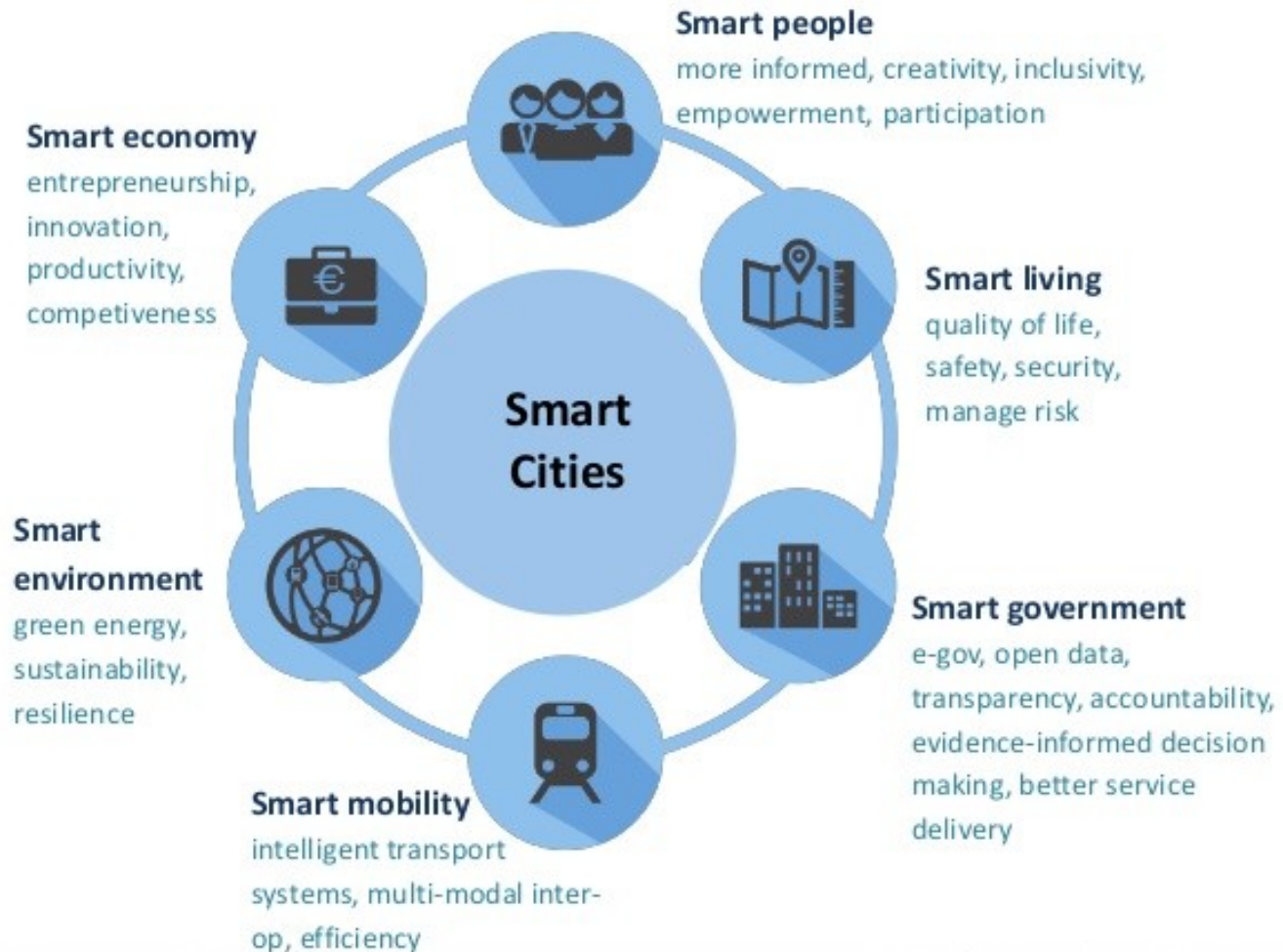
- GREEN PLANNING OF PUBLIC SPACES
- SMART HEALTH COMMUNITIES
- 15-MINUTE CITY
- MOBILITY: INTELLIGENT, SUSTAINABLE AND AS-A-SERVICE
- INCLUSIVE SERVICES AND PLANNING
- DIGITAL INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM
- CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND PRODUCING LOCALLY
- SMART AND SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS AND INFRASTRUCTURE
- MASS PARTICIPATION
- CITY OPERATIONS THROUGH AI
- CYBERSECURITY AND PRIVACY AWARENESS
- SURVEILLANCE AND PREDICTIVE POLICING THROUGH AI

**Deloitte.**  
Insights

*Source: Urban future with a purpose, Deloitte Insight, September 2021.*



## Smart Cities are the Basis for Smart Society



Source: Rob Kitchin, *Smart Cities : Realizing the promises while minimising the perils,*

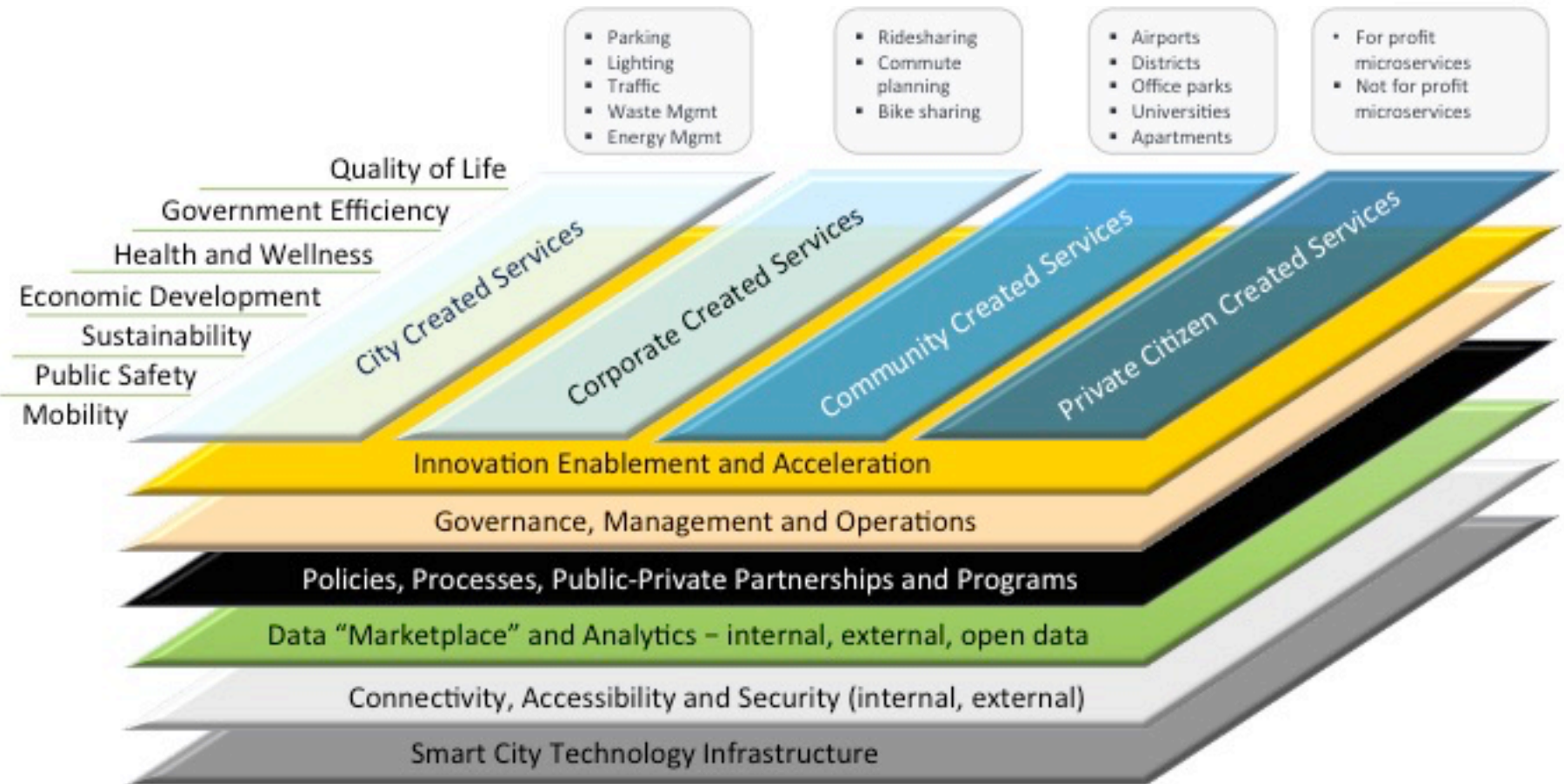
## Some definitions

A **smart city approach** makes use of opportunities from **digitalisation, clean energy and technologies**, as well as **innovative transport technologies**, thus providing options for inhabitants to make more **environmentally friendly choices** and boost sustainable economic growth and enabling cities to improve their service delivery.”, [United Nations, 2016](#).

**Smart cities** are **defined** as “initiatives or approaches that effectively leverage digitalisation to **boost citizen well-being** and deliver **more efficient, sustainable and inclusive** urban services and environments as part of a **collaborative, multi-stakeholder process**”, [OECD, 2018](#).

A **smart sustainable city** is an innovative city that uses **information and communication technologies (ICTs)** and **other means** to **improve quality of life, efficiency of urban operation and services**, and **competitiveness**, while ensuring that it meets the needs of present and future generations with respect to **economic, social and environmental aspects**”, [Recommendation ITU-T Y.4900/L.1600, 2016](#).

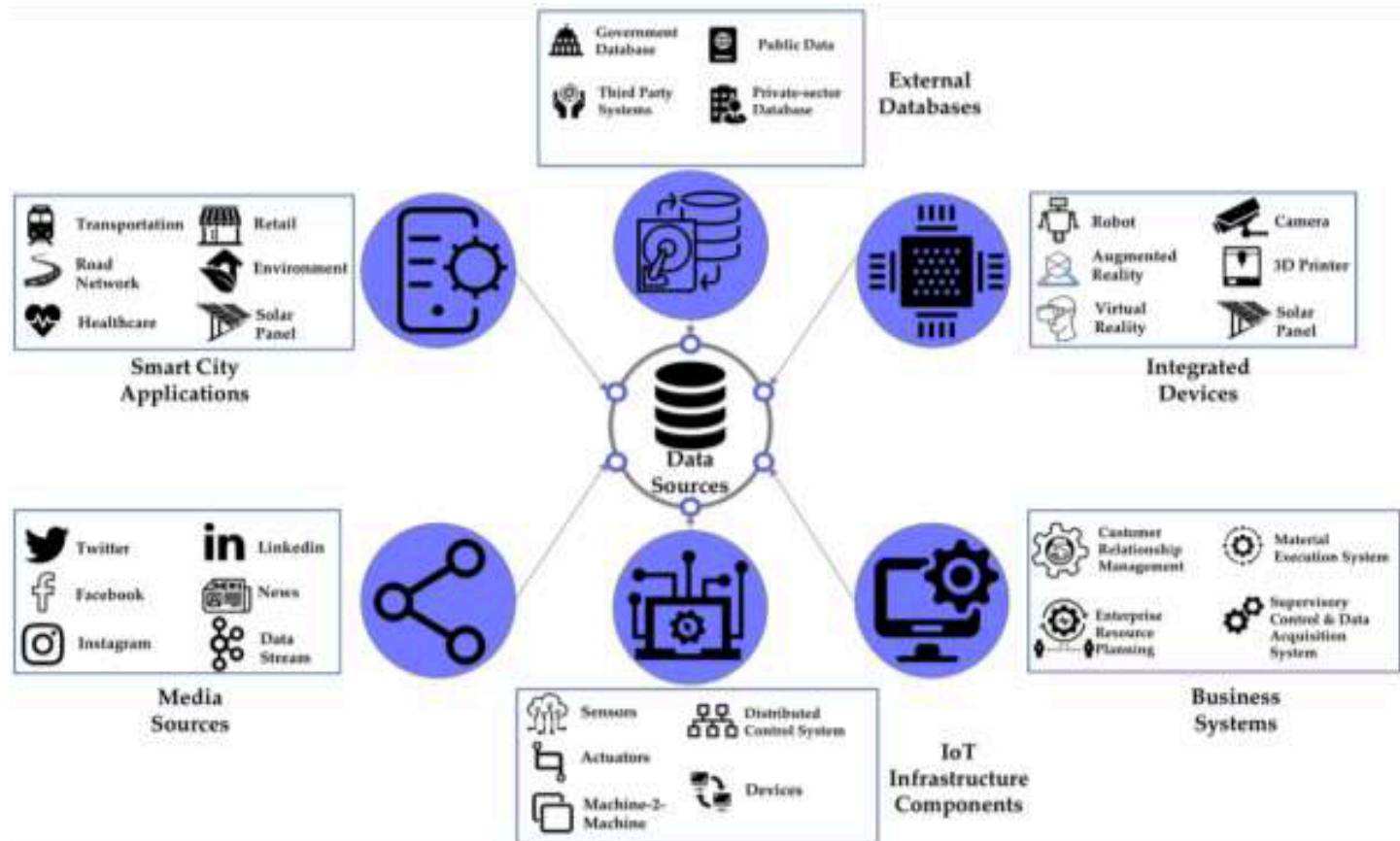
## Smart City Ecosystem Framework



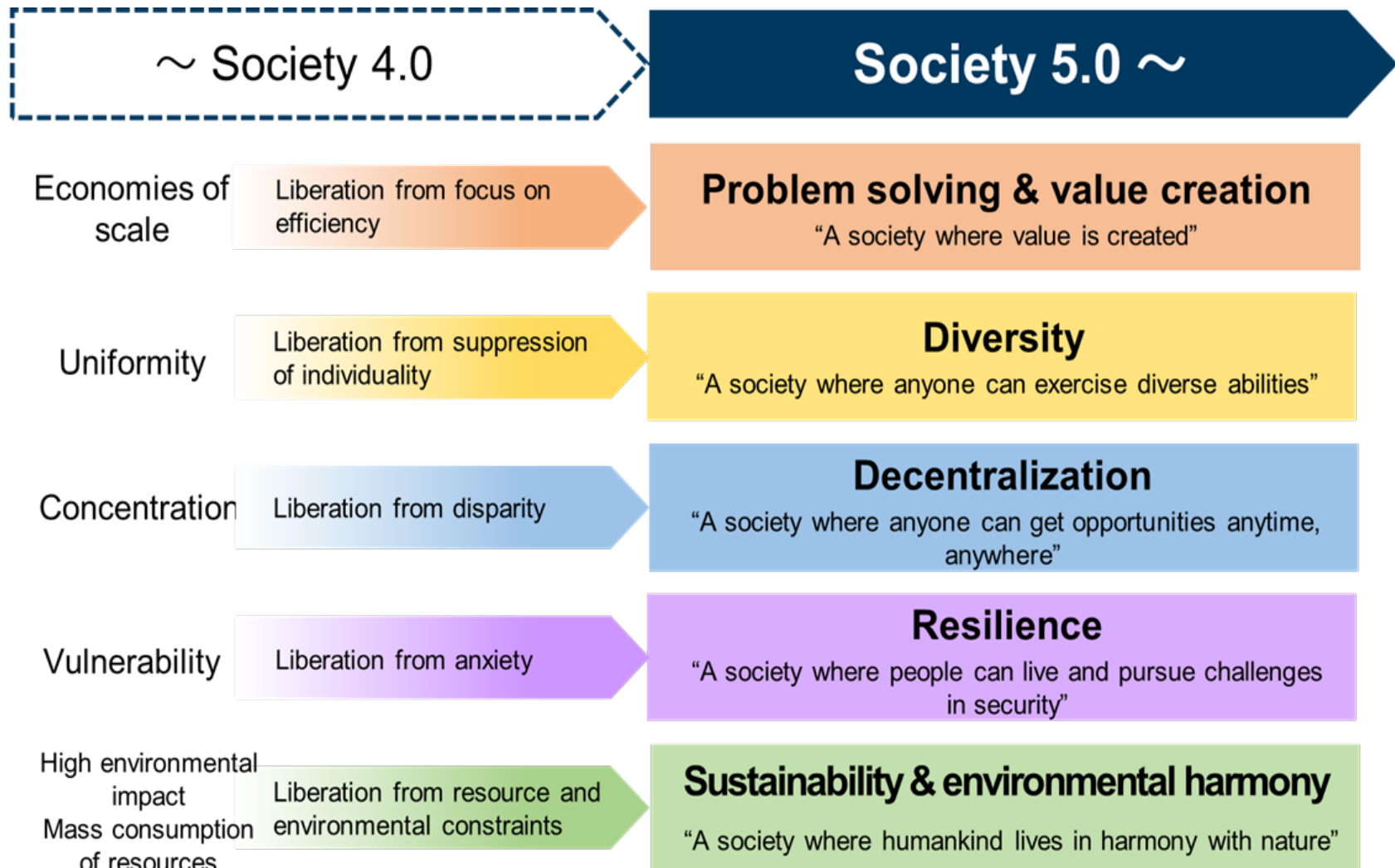
Source: [strategyofthings.io](http://strategyofthings.io)



## Sources for Data Collection in a Smart City

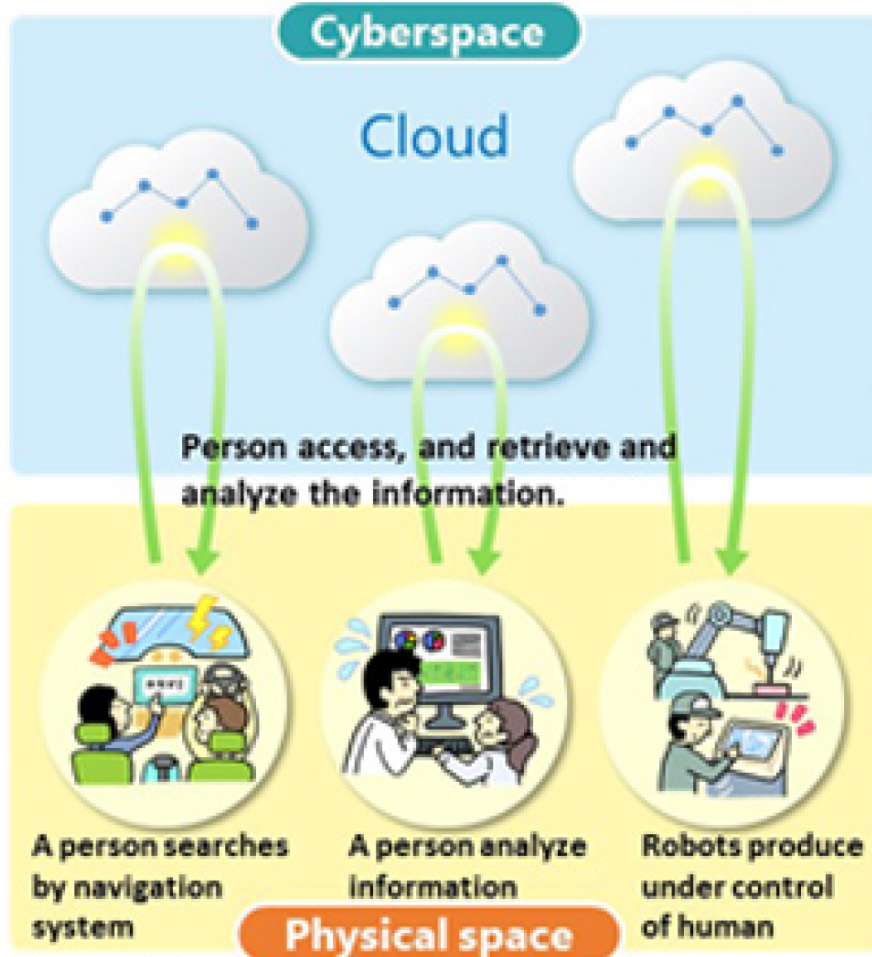


Source: Naqvi, Rehman & Islam, *A Hyperconnected Smart City Framework*, 2020, Vol 24.



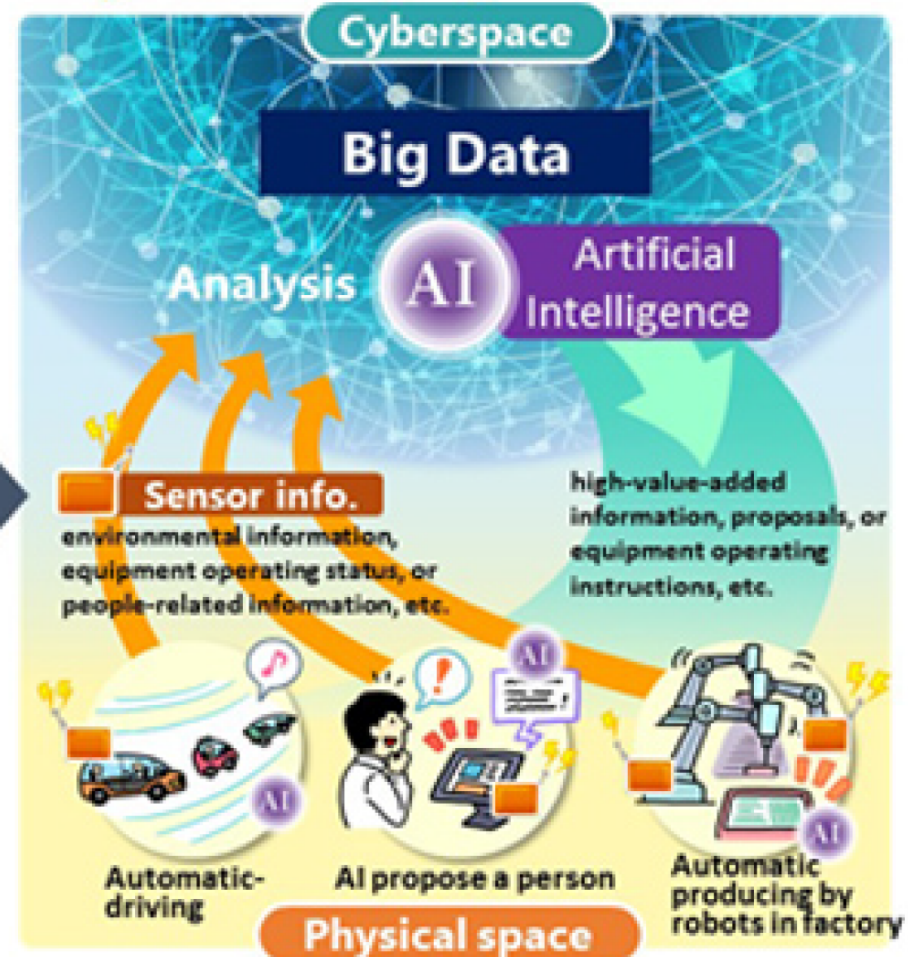
Source: Naqvi, Rehman & Islam, A Hyperconnected Smart City Framework 2020, Vol. 24.

## Current information society (4.0)



[source: CAO, Japan]

## Society 5.0



Source: Naqvi, Rehman & Islam, A Hyperconnected Smart City Framework, 2020, Vol 24.



# Society 5.0 & SDGs



Source: Global Business Coalition.



## Some definitions:

- Resilient cities are cities that have the ability to absorb, recover and prepare for future shocks (economic, environmental, social & institutional).
- Resilient cities promote sustainable development, well-being and inclusive growth.



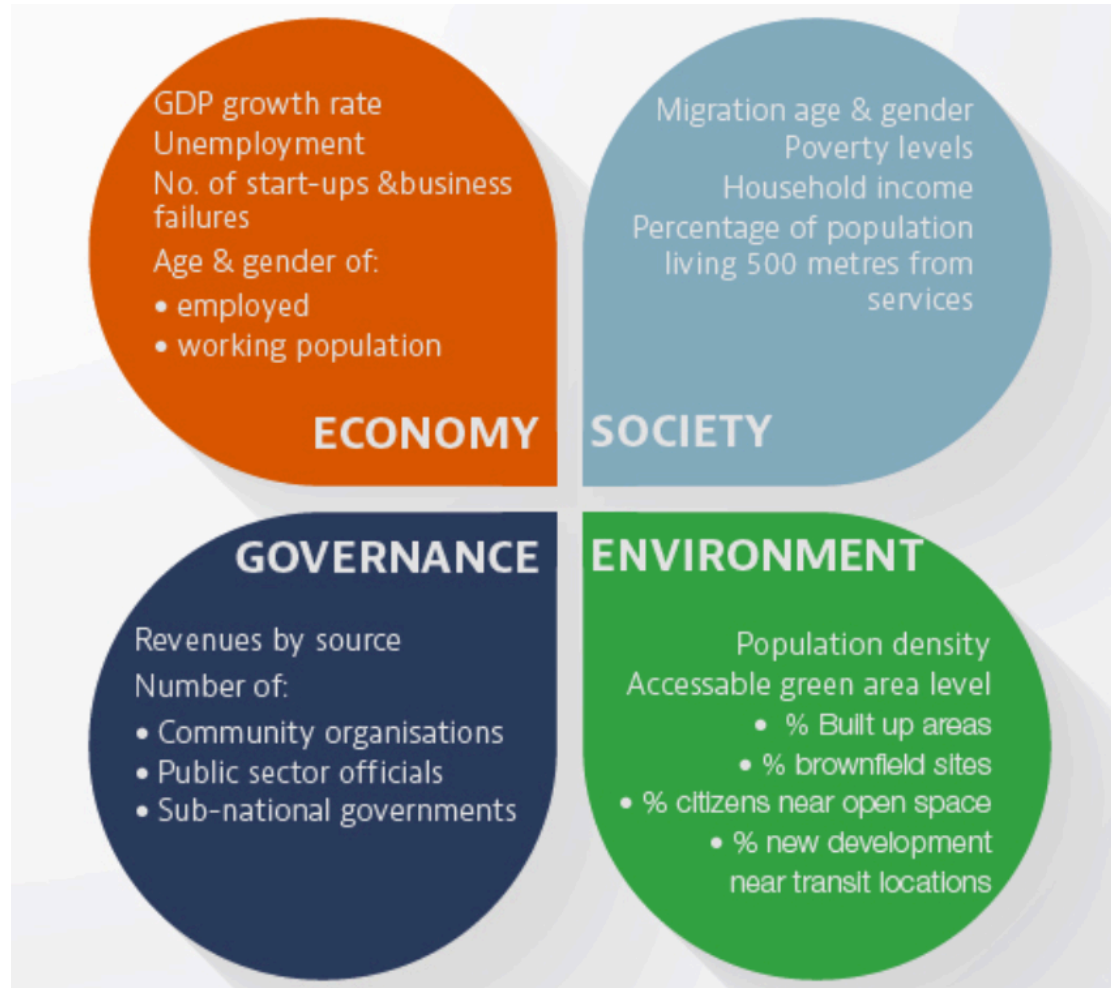
"Those cities that have invested in developing capabilities to deal with all stages of the **threat cycle: sense, defend, respond and recover** have demonstrated their resilience in dealing with the socioeconomic effects of the pandemic. **Cities should adopt an integrated approach, working with all stakeholders to enhance their preparedness for future shocks.**"

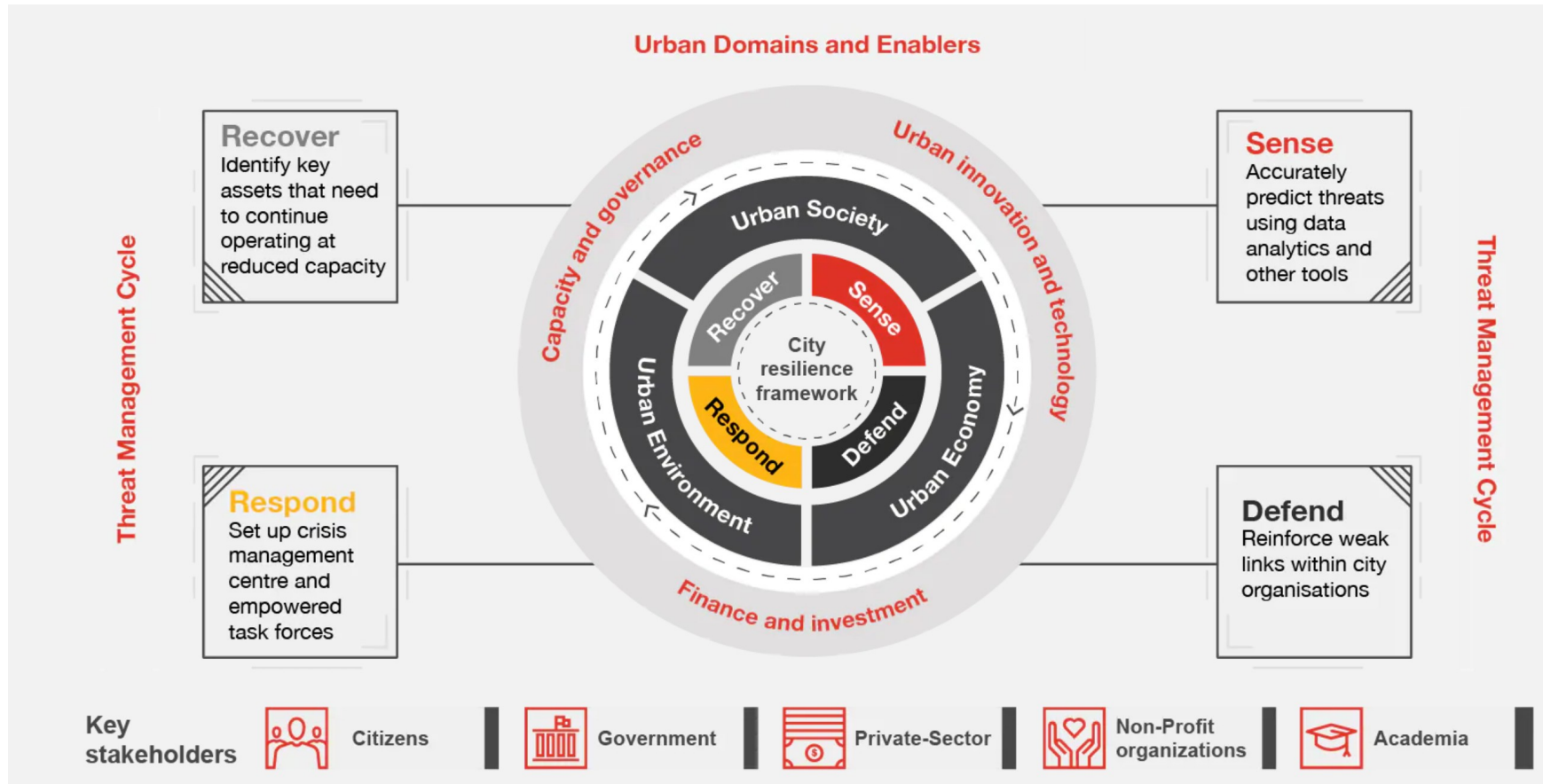
*Source: Cities and Local Government Global, pwc, 2020*

## Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

- (a) Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower the average per 100,000 global mortality rate in the decade 2020–2030 compared to the period 2005–2015;
- (b) Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 in the decade 2020–2030 compared to the period 2005–2015;<sup>9</sup>
- (c) Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030;
- (d) Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030;
- (e) Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020;
- (f) Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of the present Framework by 2030;
- (g) Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to people by 2030.







Source: Building more resilient cities to endure COVID-19 and future shocks. pwc, 2020.



## UN ITU KPIs Project for Smart Sustainable Cities to Reach SDGs

KPIs Project for Smart Sustainable Cities to Reach SDGs

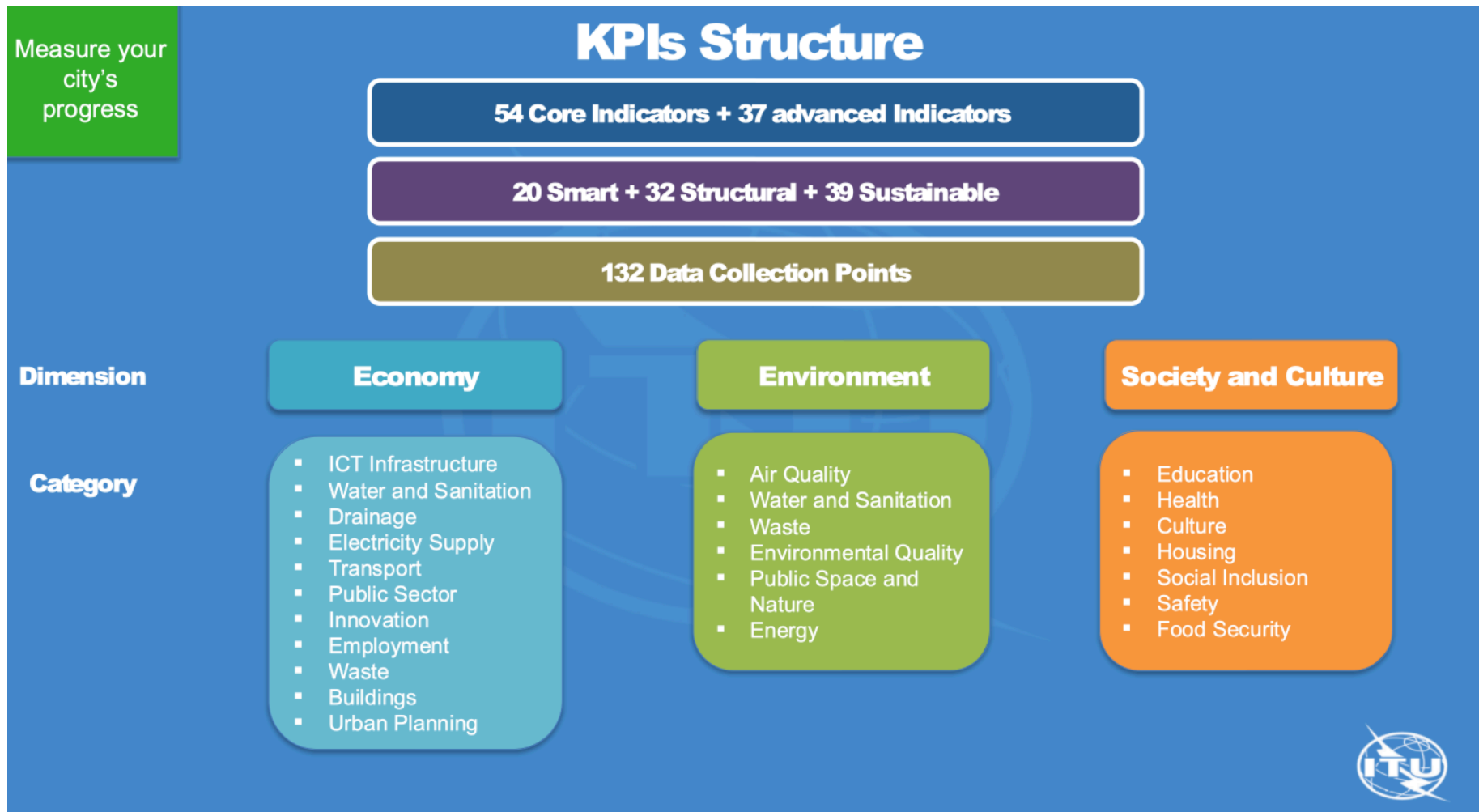
More than **50 cities** are participating in the project

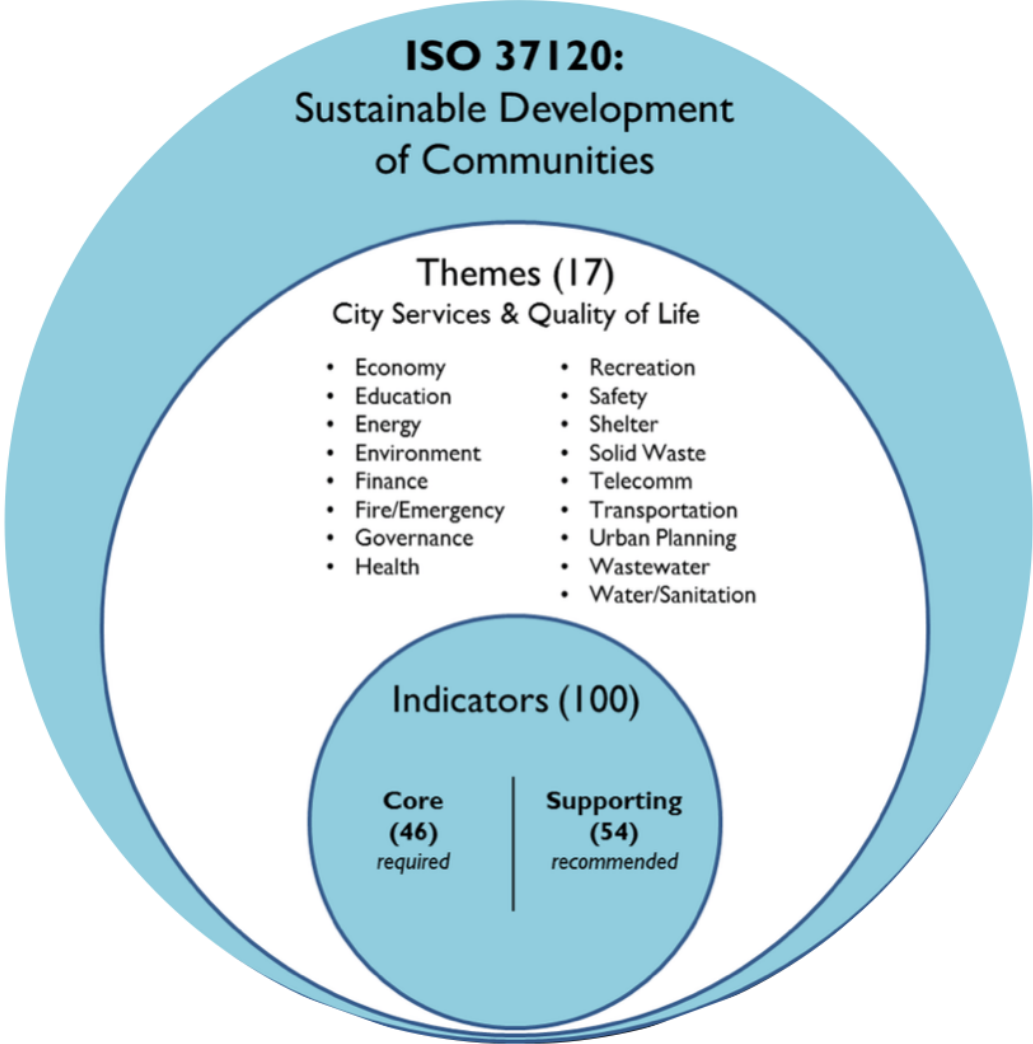


- To support cities in the implementation and use of the SSC KPIs
- To test and verify the applicability of SSC-KPIs in several cities of the world.
- To develop a global **Smart Sustainable Cities (SSC) Index**.



## ITU KPIs For Smart Sustainable Cities





## WCCD & ISO 37120 Certified Cities



**WCCD**

**WORLD COUNCIL  
ON CITY DATA**



## Smart Cities Index

### IMD SMART CITY INDEX

- Assesses the perceptions of residents on issues related to structures and technology applications.
- Perceptions from residents are solicited for 2 pillars: Structures and the Technology.
- Pillars are evaluated based on five key areas: health and safety, mobility, activities, opportunities, and governance.
- 4 groups of cities based on the UN Human Development Index (HDI) score.

### Top 10 Smart Cities 2021

| Rank | City                  | Change in rank from 2020 |
|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1    | <b>Singapore</b>      | –                        |
| 2    | Zurich, Switzerland   | ▲ 1                      |
| 3    | Oslo, Norway          | ▲ 2                      |
| 4    | Taipei, Taiwan        | ▲ 4                      |
| 5    | Lausanne, Switzerland | New entry                |
| 6    | Helsinki, Finland     | ▼ 4                      |
| 7    | Copenhagen, Denmark   | ▼ 1                      |
| 8    | Geneva, Switzerland   | ▼ 1                      |
| 9    | Auckland, New Zealand | ▼ 5                      |
| 10   | Bilbao, Spain         | ▲ 14                     |

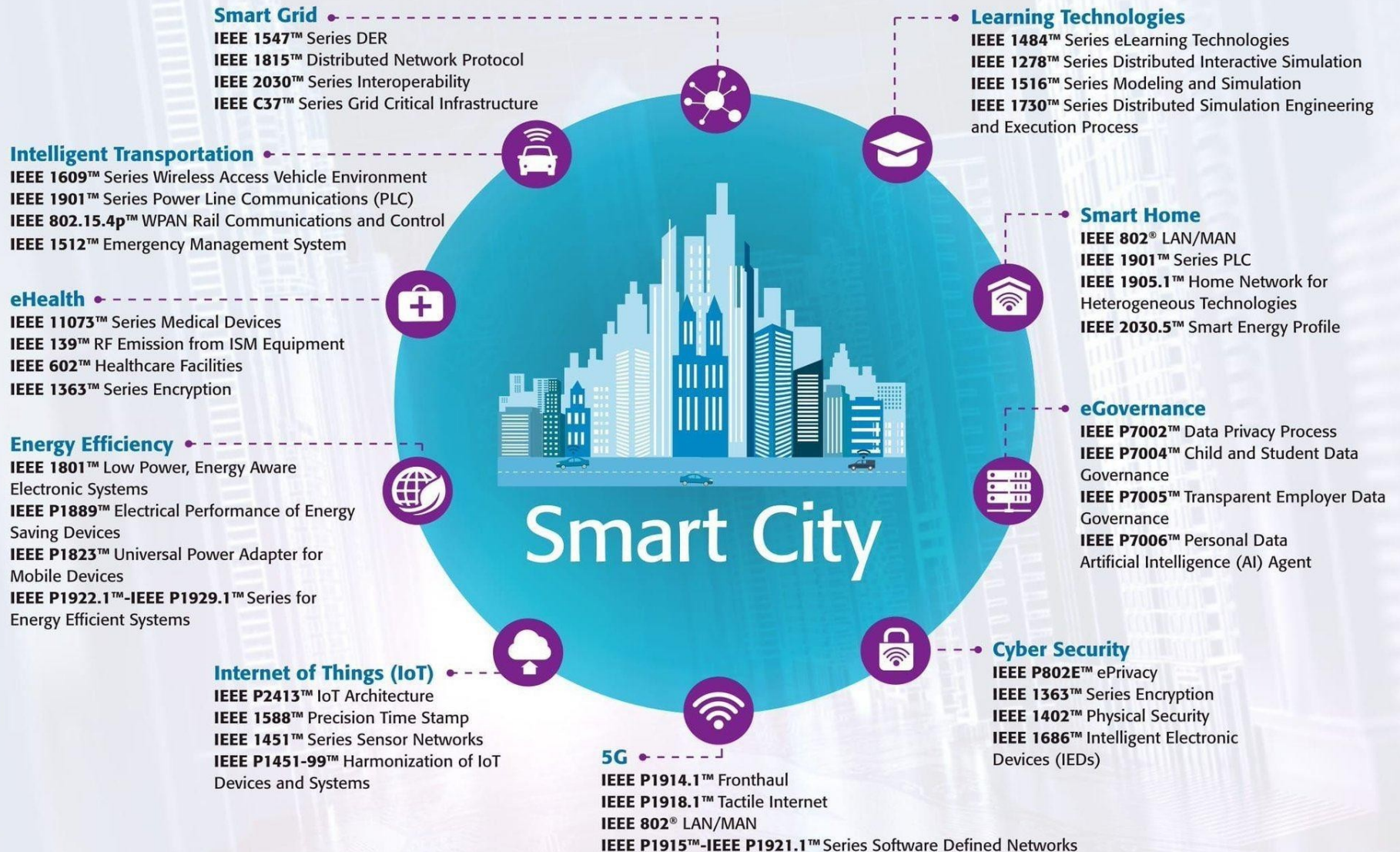
Sources: INSTITUTE FOR MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT, SINGAPORE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY AND DESIGN STRAITS TIMES GRAPHICS

## Landscape of Smart Cities Standards

- The EU-funded, [StandICT.Eu](https://standict.eu) **2023** Project, ICT Standardisation Observatory and Support Facility in Europe, has just published the second of a series of Landscape Reports on ICT standards, **Landscape Of Smart Cities**
- A palpable, go-to reference, providing an overview of the diverse array of global standardisation work underway in Smart Cities and the various organisations behind it.



# Standards For Smart Cities



## The Smart Cities Planning and Technology Guide – P2784

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## IEEE P2784 Guide for the Technology and Process Framework for Planning a Smart City

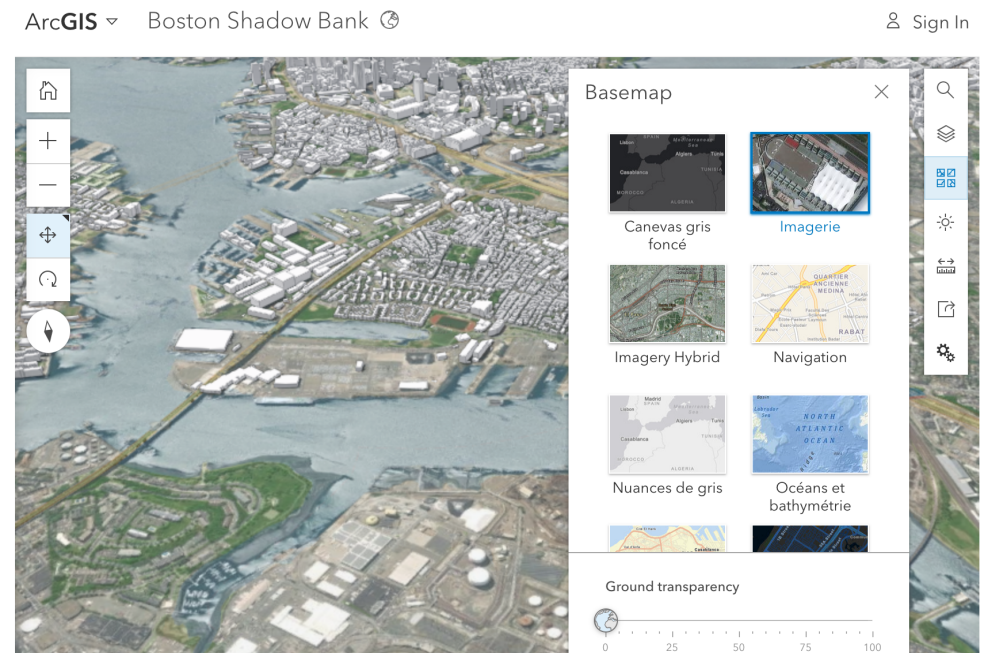
**Sponsor:** Communications Society/Standards Development Board

Sponsor Chair: Mehmet Ulema, email: [m.ulema@ieee.org](mailto:m.ulema@ieee.org)

**Scope:** This guide will provide a framework that outlines technologies and the processes for planning the evolution of a smart city. Smart Cities and related solutions require technology standards and a cohesive process planning framework for the use of the internet of things to ensure interoperable, agile, and scalable solutions that are able to be implemented and maintained in a sustainable manner. This framework provides a methodology for municipalities and technology integrators to use as a tool to plan for innovative and technology solutions for smart cities.



- Digital twins enable the planning, management and optimization of cities across a range of applications, such as mobility and sustainability.
- Over 500 cities are expected to deploy digital twins by 2025, according to ABI research.

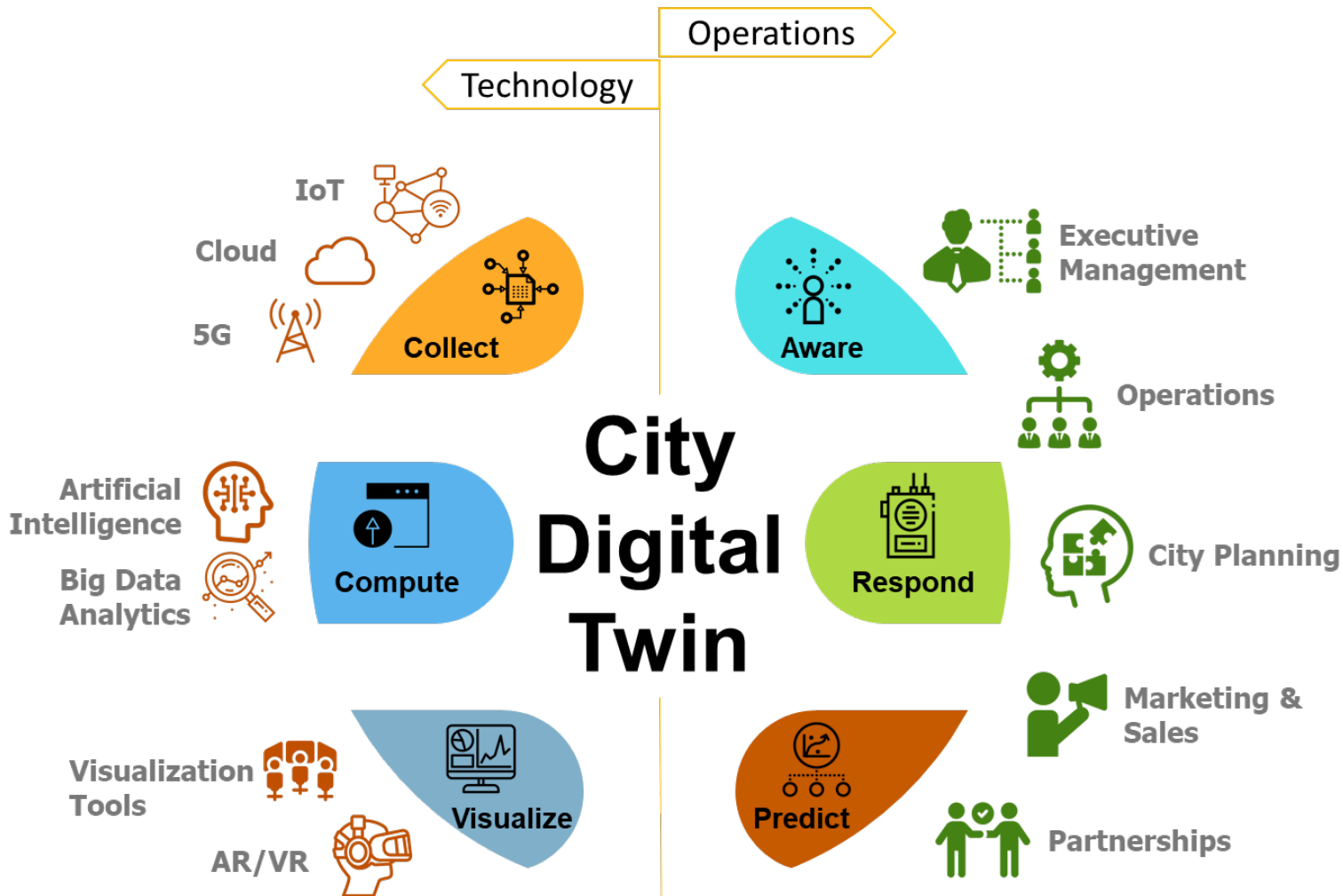


Source: JOSH TRIANTAFILOU , *The role of digital twins in smart cities*, AUGUST 27, 2021



Source: E. Shahat, et.al, City Digital Twin Potentials: A Review and Research Agenda, Sustainability, 13, 3386, 2021.

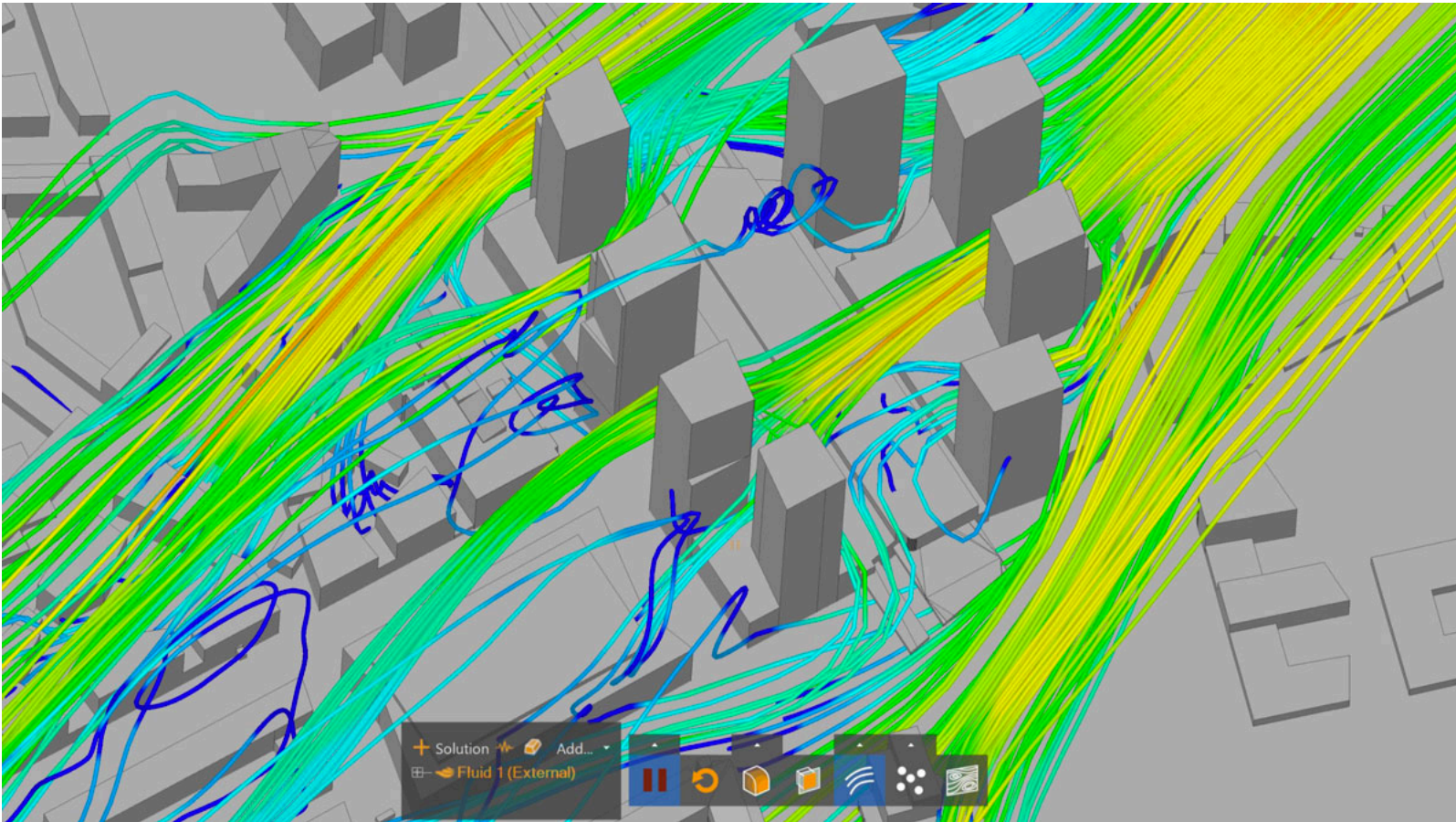




Source: S. Nazie, How Digital Twins Enable Intelligent Cities, eblog, Huawei, 2020.

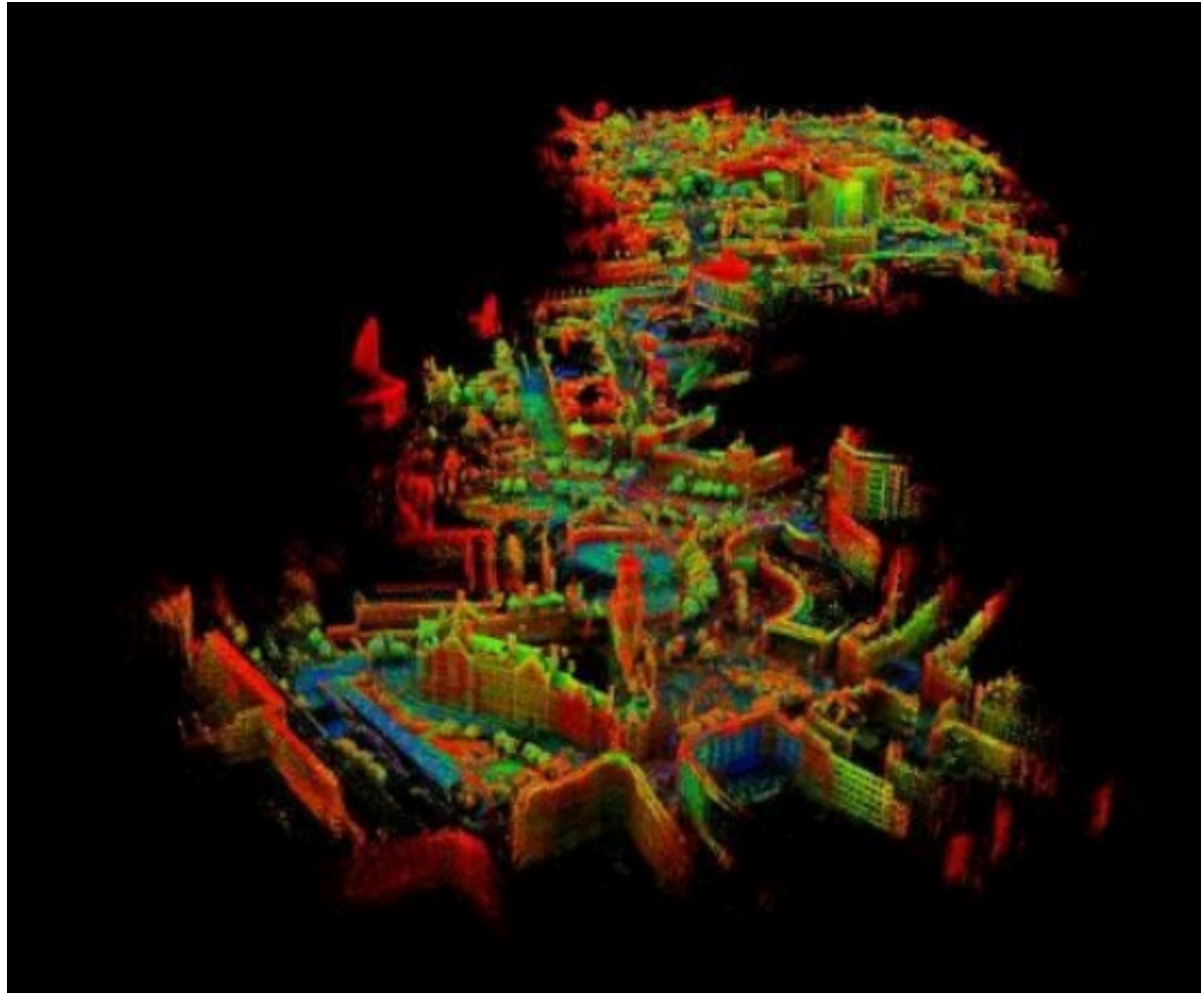


## Kalasantama (Helsinki) Wind Analysis



Source: Aarni Heiskanen , Helsinki is Building a Digital Twin of the City, AEC Business, 2019.

## Bradford, UK Digital Twin For Pandemic Recovery

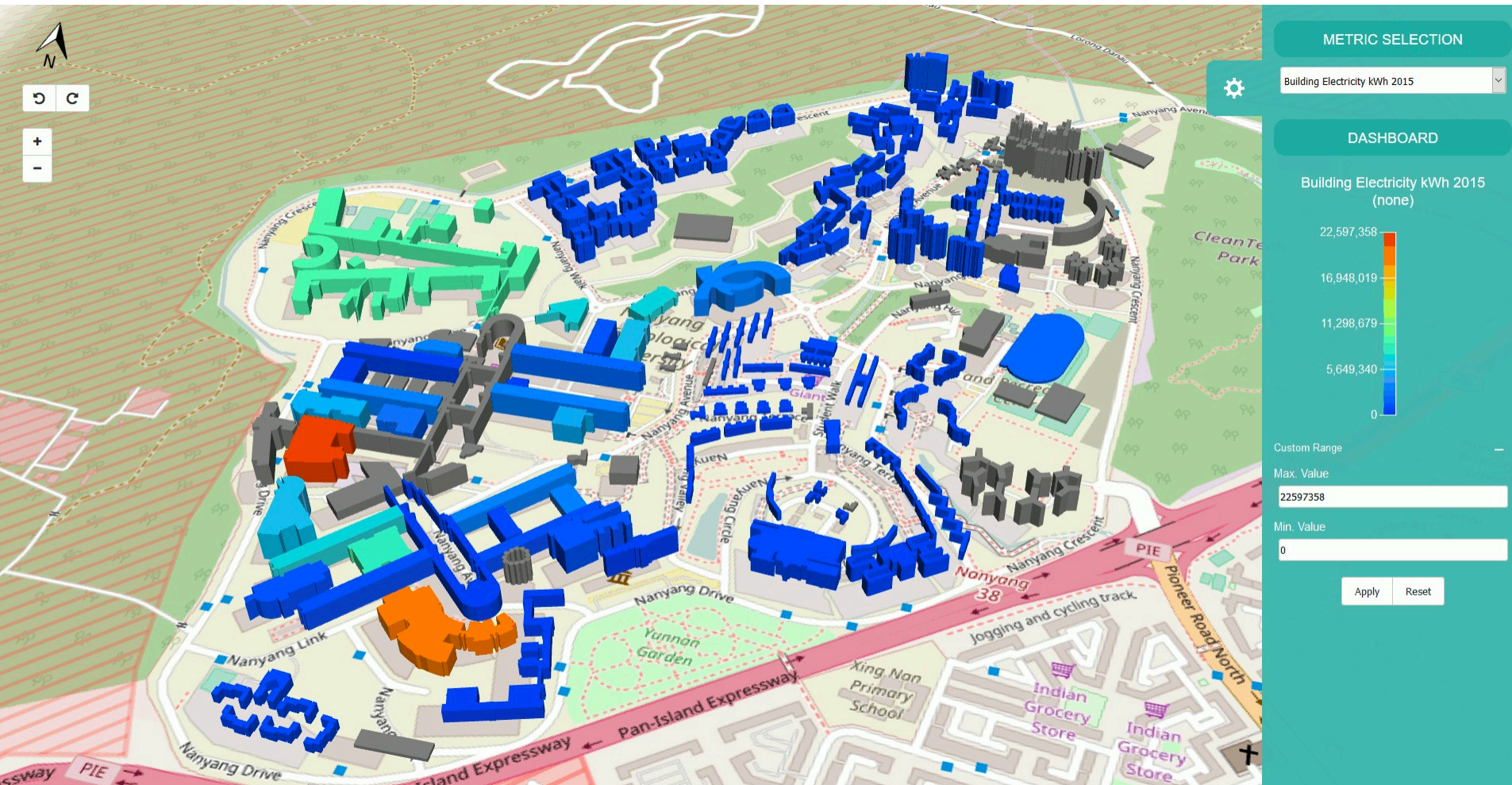


*Source: MyITU, 2020.*



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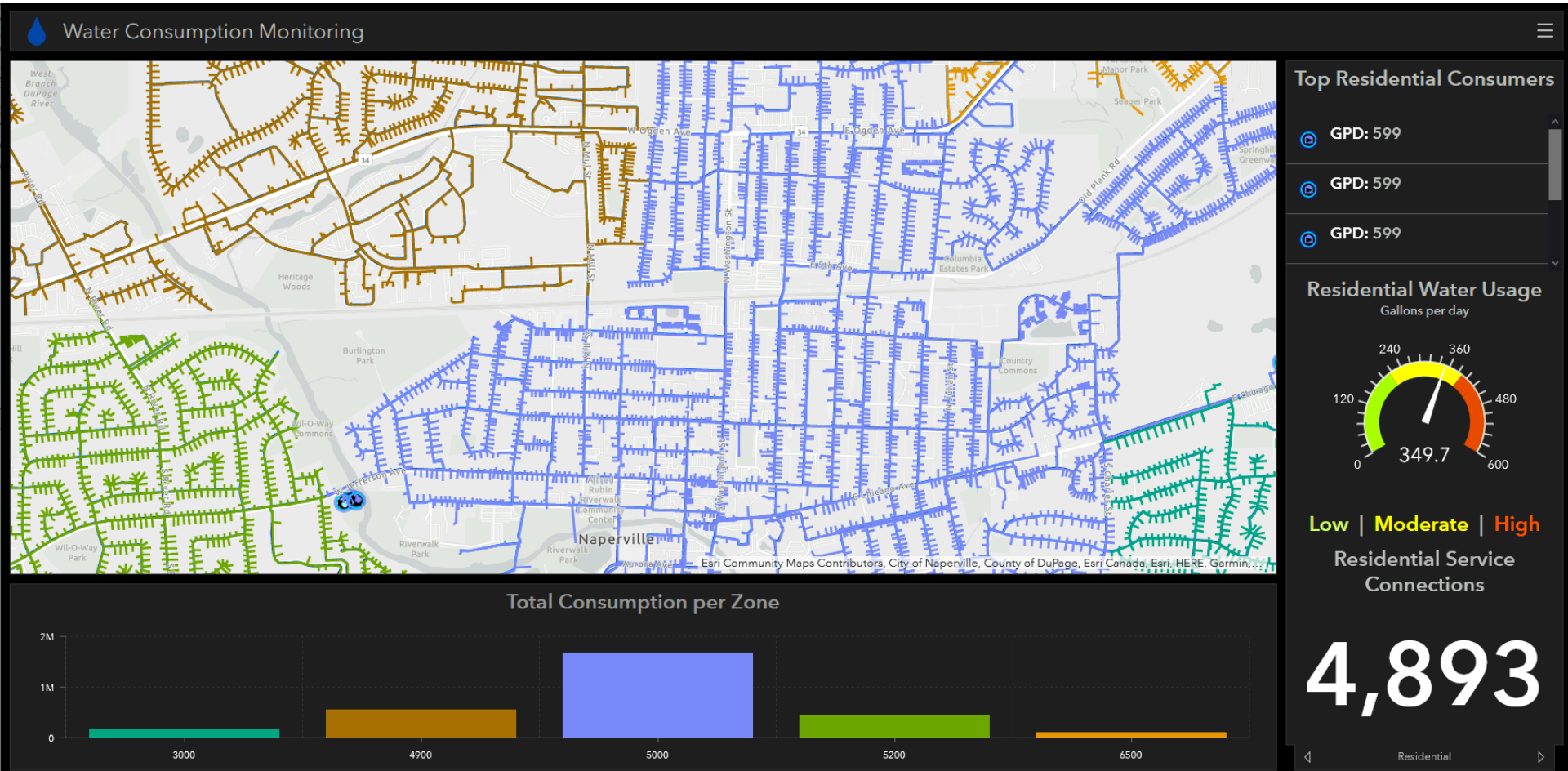
## NTU EcoCampus, Singapore



Source: Cities Today, June 2019



## Digital Twins For Water Utilities



Source: Crista Campbel, *Digital Twins Bring Value to Water Utilities*, Arcgis-blog, 2021.



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Casablanca

2016 IEEE Core Smart City



Rabat

IMD Global Smart City Index 2021  
Top Africa Smart City



Berkane

IEEE Smart Cities Contest  
Award - Septembre 2022 -



Benguerir



Ifrane

Chefchaouen



2020  
Global Network  
of Learning Cities  
[www.uil.unesco.org/  
learning-cities](http://www.uil.unesco.org/learning-cities)



## Winners of the 2022 IEEE Smart Cities Contest!

**IEEE Smart Cities**  
3,778 followers  
3h · 🌐

Congratulations to the city of Berkane, Morocco for winning the Jury Award in the 2022 IEEE Smart Cities Contest for the project Smart Waste Management & Control System.  
Check the complete list of the #IEEESmartCities Contest 2022!  
<https://lnkd.in/dBDS8yRi>  
#SmartCities



Jury Award

| City              | Country   | Project Name                                  | Category (OECD)   |
|-------------------|-----------|---|-------------------|
| Roorkee           | India     | Distributed Energy - Storage                  | Emerging Economy  |
| Jakarta           | Indonesia | Flood Control System                          | Emerging Economy  |
| Coral Gables      | USA       | Coral Gables Smart District Expansion Project | Developed Economy |
| Peachtree Corners | USA       | City Streets of the Future                    | Developed Economy |
| Berkane           | Morocco   | Smart Waste Management & Control System       | Emerging Economy  |



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## Thank You! Q & A

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