









# Spotlight on Cities Future Plans for Upgrading More Cities (Role of Technology & Standards)

Dinesh Chand Sharma
Director – Standards & Public Policy
(Seconded European Standardisation Expert in India)
Innovative Cities India Summit 2017
16/03/2017

# **Project SESEI**

- Seconded European Standardization Expert in India
  - local representative and a connect-between standardizers' communities in EU/EFTA and India
  - EU-India dialogue and cooperation on standards, R&D, Innovation, and policy/regulation around standardization
  - Phase 3: March'16 to June'19
- Project Owners
  - EU Standards Organizations (ETSI, CENELEC and CEN), European Commission and EFTA European Free
     Trade Association
    - Project is managed by ETSI
- Priority Sector for this phase of the project (3 Year)
  - Information & Communication Technologies (equipment and services)
  - Electrical equipment including Consumer Electronics Smart Energy
  - Automotive ITS
  - Smart City
  - Energy Efficiency in ICT, Manufacturing policy, WTO-TBT, IPR, R&D & Innovation







### Why developing standards for smart city?

### Using standards, cities can:

- Reap the benefits of codified and disseminated best practice
- Enable integration between city systems
- Improve their management systems assets, processes and performance
- □ Reduce inefficiency and costs 'doing things smarter'
- Accelerate smart city solutions and provide confidence in the market
- Deploy non-vendor-lock in solutions
- Facilitate the procurement processes
- Support smart cities strategies and projects







### **Smart City Assets and Infrastructure**













# Standards for Smart City - Should cities worry?

- Do we lack standards for smart cities? What are the gaps?
- IoT common and platform standards are generally applicable to Smart Cities
- Smart cities enabled IoT platforms are generally about cross domain and big (incl. open) data
- Several standards exists for, e.g.:

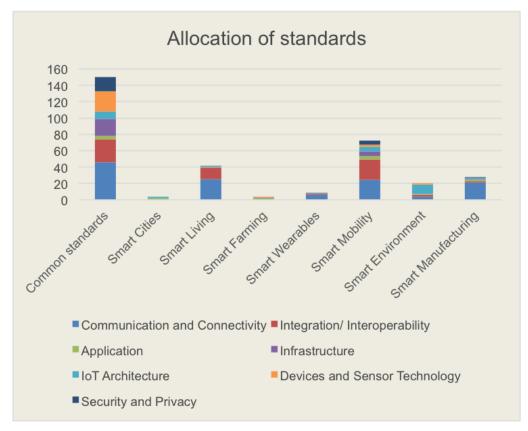
– Street light:



– Water mgmt:



Source: STF505 based on ETSI TR 103 375



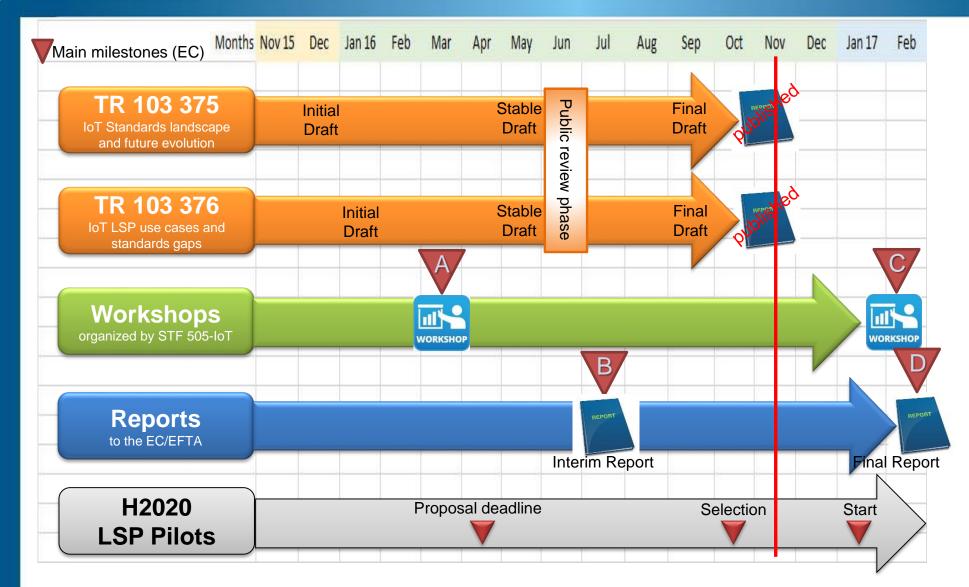
### **ETSI Specialist Tasks Force STF 505 - IoT**



- The European Commission runs the EU Research and Innovation program Horizon 2020.
  It supports the emergence of an eco-system capable of delivering the Internet of Things with actions like
  - Validation of IoT technologies and approaches through Large Scale innovation Pilots (LSPs); 7 LSPs covering
    Smart City, Wearables, Farming, Smart Living and Ageing Well Being, Autonomous Vehicle in Connected
    Environment, Smart Water and Smart Manufacturing (All part of H2020 IoT calls): <u>EU invests 140 M EURO on</u>
    Internet of Things for the period of 2016-2017
  - Identification of required standards in support of global deployments and interoperability in order to support the LSPs
  - For this purpose ETSI has been tasked to provide two reports on "IoT Standards Landscaping" and "IoT European LSP gap analysis"; ETSI TC SmartM2M launched a Specialist Task Force (STF505) to proceed this task

### **STF 505-IoT Work Programme**









(source The Smart City Playbook, Machina research 2016)

- The 'Anchor' route: vertical stand-alone applications
- The 'beta city' route: build hands-on experience through pilot programs which may lead to operational deployments
- The platform route: network infrastructure and IoT platform as a step preceding onboarding new applications

# Key findings/trends «City 2.0»



- Smart city platforms bring significant efficiencies when the number of applications grows
  - Shared data
  - Single API set and data formats are beneficial for developers
- Initial cost of platform investment tends to be marginal compared to economies of scale, OPEX options can alleviate initial costs
- Connectivity, plenty to chose from
- Machine learning and analytics create great benefits (e.g. traffic management, parking management)
- Open standards are crucial for sustainable success



# Machina Research

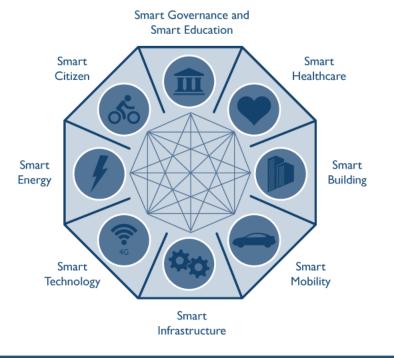
© Machina Research
White Paper
May 2016

Open standards in IoT deployments would accelerate growth by 27% and reduce deployment costs by 30%

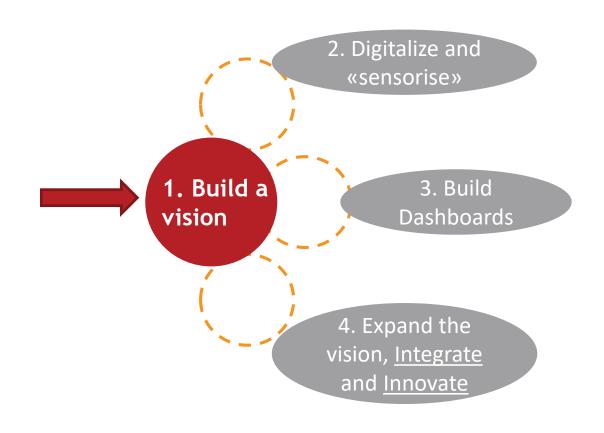


# Vision for building smart cities

### SMART CITY CONCEPTS



Source: Frost & Sullivan



Source: Based on discussions with Dr. Martin Serrano, OASC and Insight centre

# Vision Example - Singapore "Smart Nation" initiative: Anticipation, Vision and Execution







NG-NBN National Fiber Network

Wireless National WiFi Network

### In Progress

### **COLLECT & COMPREHEND**

Deploy an "operating system" accessible by all stakeholders

### CONNECT

Deploy sensors using Above Ground Boxes for electricity & connectivity

Generalized Heterogeneous Network to boost Citizen Quality of Services

### Future

Sustain livability and position Singapore as a (regional) Digital Harbor to drive economic growth.

### **Singapore Government ICT Investment**



Source: IDA 2014



# Key requirements for smart city IoT platform

# Horizontal platform <u>for</u> new deployments

- Smart city is an incremental and participatory journey
- Open standards are key to avoid lock-in and master the total cost of ownership
- New deployments should, where possible, leverage a converged networks and an horizontal service platform

### **Existing deployments**

- **Do not disrupt** existing "vertical deployment" but seek opportunities for an integration path with horizontal approach
- Build value through smash-ups and open data

# <u>Participatory</u> and <u>innovative</u> approach

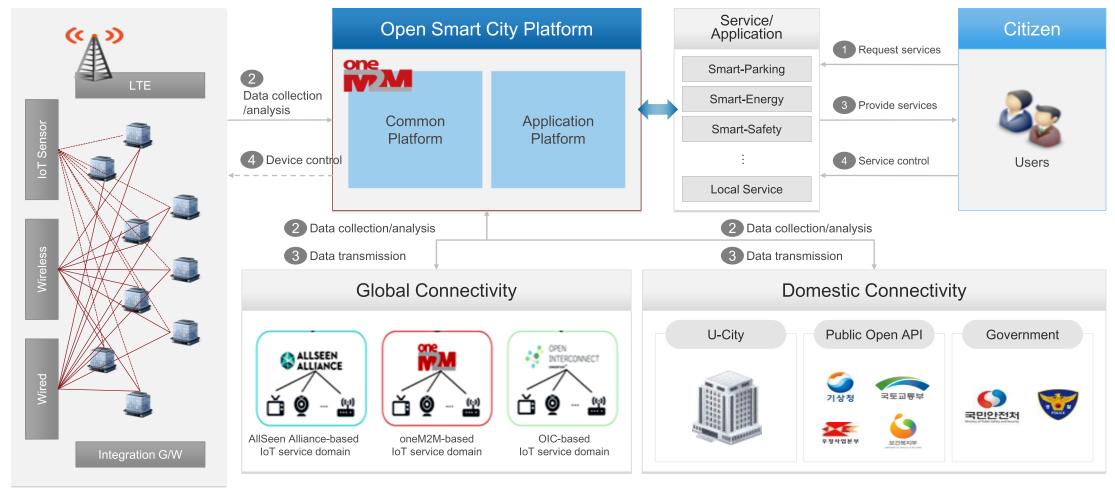
- Address **needs for innovation** through app development:
  - APIs
  - Access to semantically enriched, Open data (where feasible and subject to privacy legislation/citizen consent)

# **Security** and (device) management are key

- Despite initial focus on IoT data, there is an increased interest in security and device management (which go hand in hand).
- Need arises from security threat analysis conducted recently: e.g. "<u>Two researchers analyzed Smart meters widely</u> used in Spain and discovered that can be hacked by attackers to harm the overall National power network."

# oneM2M based smart city deployment example - Busan



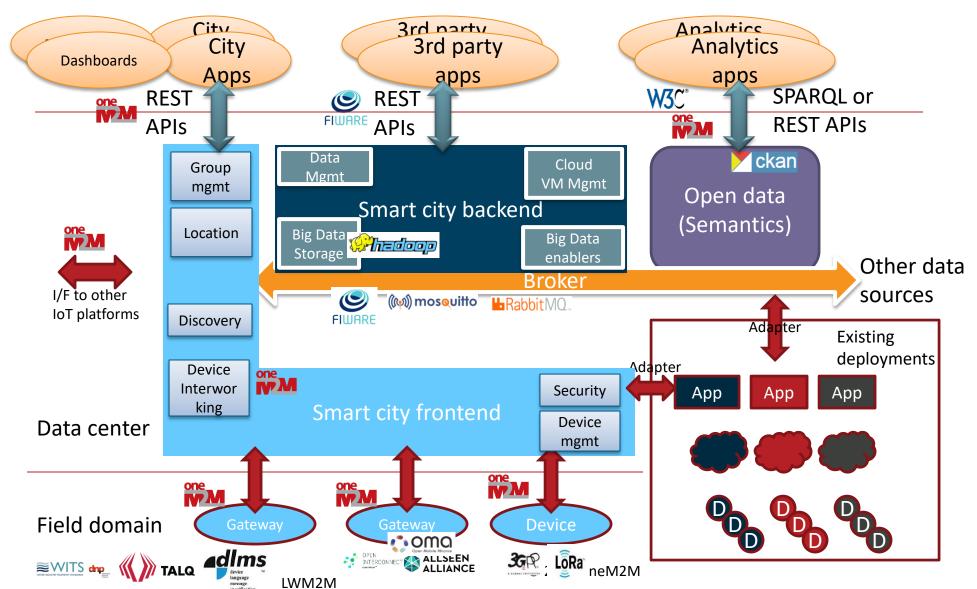


Source: SKT

# A possible smart city blue-print



Cloud apps





# **Conclusion: Smart Cities**

- Every city is unique hence build a vision:
  - Build Initial set of use cases, build an architecture that leverages cross sector applications while using open standards and as well Integrate existing deployments
- oneM2M provides a fast-track and future proof IoT based smart city: complementary open source standards

### www.sesei.eu

### **Contact Details:**

### **Dinesh Chand Sharma**

(Seconded European Standardization Expert in India)
Director – Standardization, Policy and Regulation

European Business Technology Centre, DLTA Complex, South Block, 1st Floor, 1, Africa Avenue, New Delhi 110029

Mobile: +91 9810079461, Tel: +91 11 3352 1500,

dinesh.chand.sharma@eustandards.in





