

EIP- SCC General Assembly ‘Shape’ Table Discussions, 27th – 28th June, 2018

Urban Data Platform (UDP)

Headlines

- Need to exploit the SCC01 Lighthouse programmes as a ‘proof point’ for the EIP-delivered materials; and there is a growing commitment to do so
- Many challenges to face around data: privacy, security, cyber
- ...and opportunities to integrate ‘platforms’ with ‘connectivity’ with (massively increasing) ‘in-field smart devices’

Participants

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Agenda

Two principal questions were addressed:

1. What is going on in the EIP-SCC / broader market, and what tangible ‘product’ has been delivered as a result?
2. What is required to stimulate scale adoption in the market?

1. Overview of ongoing activities and tangible delivered ‘product’ to date

Ongoing activities

- The “Urban Platform” Initiative launched in 2015 with three initially independent workstreams: Demand, Supply, Standards. This separation enabled focus and alignment *within* each community, which was important. Supplier Memorandum of Understanding (MoU: now ~100) and City Letter of Intent (LoI: ~100 cities represented) capture intent and support for an open inter-operable approach. Our opportunity now is to appropriately bring these three communities together to move the market forward at scale.
- A survey was conducted in 2015 that was instructive and indicated the three things that blocked progress (capability, working across functions, money). A new survey is presently in process led by Erasmus University (as part of the RUGGEDISED SCC01 programme). This will

close end July; with analysis available around September. It focuses on the SCC01 lead cities (with some fellow cities included). Early indications show increased uptake of urban data platforms (from within this more conditioned group of cities), however still at relatively modest levels.

- SCC01 lead cities are all developing some form of urban data platform.

Delivered 'Product'

- A 'Leadership Guide' & 'Mgmt Framework' are published (under the BSI logo) – these are intended to accelerate decision making in cities.
- A Standards Mapping has been published under the ESPRESSO project. It identifies various categories of standards by solution component – totalling some 200 documents.
- A City-Needs Spec (abstract) has been published that supports city digital / technology / data officers to analyse and specify how they plan to use urban data.
- A Reference Architecture is published from the EIP-SCC.
- A Reference Architecture has also been published by DIN building on the EIP work.
- Several other national and international initiatives from standards bodies are underway (IEC, ITU, UWE, etc). The landscape looks increasingly busy. A Standards Bodies workshop was held under the EIP-SCC UDP initiative in mid-2017 to seek alignment.

2. Discussion on what is required to stimulate scale adoption in the market

A number of themes emerged that present opportunities for action:

- Alignment & convergence across the SCC01s before the 36 turns into 80.*** Maximising the impact of the SCC01 community is a clear opportunity. There are 36 lead cities that are in principle all developing some form of urban platform. And 44 fellow (replication) cities that will adopt UDP solutions. The thesis is that the level of similarity and alignment / adherence to the EIP-SCC deliverables is low. It is certainly un-tested. This is a real and palpable opportunity. In prior SCC01 calls it stipulated adherence to the EIP-SCC approach – this is no longer the case as the call is more open.
- How to access SCC01 1-5% collaboration budget?*** The more recent SCC01s have a budget set aside for collaboration. Accessing this to address the above point is a discussion that continues to be explored.
- Peer Pressure.*** How to find a way to use peer pressure to stimulate the right type of action?
- Policy & Funding.*** What mechanisms at local / national / international levels can help stimulate appropriate action?
- Adoption & proving the EIP-SCC Materials:*** RUGGEDISED has agreed to test the current portfolio of materials, and provide feedback as to what is good or deficient. Steinbeis-Europe-Centrum is also involved in 4 SCC01s and will explore the opportunity to test the materials within some of these.
- A recognised 'Kite Mark' / 'Rubber Stamp' and more established testing basis.*** The idea of developing a common testing basis that can look at (i) both higher-level alignment to or indeed compliance with the documents (a 'stamp' that generates confidence in the market) that speed decision making to act; as well as (ii) a more-detailed and efficient technical testing protocol that supports better building of solutions.

- g) **Inter-reg synergies.** This could help aggregate cities (incl small) at regional level, and links to the DG Regio Urban Agenda and Digital Transition partnership
- h) **City Capacity Building.** Particularly on the data agenda, cities have limited capabilities (cf industry that can pay significant sums for data scientists). Capacity building actions are required to put the power and influence more towards the demand side to understand their needs and steer the market. Particularly important for smaller under capacity cities.
- i) **Alignment with OASC (Open and Agile Smart Cities).** Finding a means to make a distinction and communicate synergies to the market between these two (as well as other) initiatives will strengthen understanding and confidence for action in the market.
- j) **SCORE EU project.** Cited as a source of potential synergy. Action is to explore.
- k) **CEF & Digital Europe Plan.** What can be done to strengthen connections with future policy goals?
- l) **Positioning & Titling of Initiative:** Urban Platform is only a part of the overall solution. And the work to date has been more technology-focused (cf data usage focused). The world of connectivity exists too much in its own (industry) 'bubble'; and the burgeoning volumes of in-field (IoT) devices with increasing edge-to-edge controls and intelligence also sit somewhat in isolation. Though the urban platform reference architecture does cover these points, there is a need for a simpler perspective to be captured as to how we view pan-city digitisation. Perhaps also a re-titling of the initiative to shift away from the perception of just a technology platform. This should not lose the visibility of the deliverables to date, however can help improve messaging and adoption in the market by cities.

3. What actions result?

The following actions result:

1. **II&P + SUM event on Urban Mobility Data** – put focus to city data however on a specific and discrete theme which is urban mobility. This is something that will make the more general / cross-functional documents delivered to date very specific, on a topic that is very data rich and receiving enormous city attention. Standards should be a strong theme here. This was planned in Jan 2018, to be hosted by TfL in London, however due to staff changes did not move forward. Is Rotterdam (RUGGEDISED SCC01 data role), or London a potential candidate?
2. **Pan-City Digitisation Potential** – capture the broader perspective in a simple to communicate form (this is indeed the document that was discussed at the standards alignment workshop) to help reposition
3. **The Action Plan on the EIP-SCC website** warrants update and should incorporate steps that pick up the above discussion points.