Session proposal: SHARE-PSI 2.0 workshop in Berlin

Data for Smart cities: data selection, data quality, and service reuse

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Objectives

The session aims to discuss the ability for local communities to easily deploy e-government services or facilitate the take up of data in existing apps for citizens and companies.

The smart city context by essence makes for heterogeneous but replicable experiences. Can we define which apps have been useful and successful elsewhere and analyse the capacity of a city to become "smart" based on the availability of data resources?

While data formats can be documented through DCAT for instance, and standards have been defined on data, the data characteristics required by reusable apps also need to be documented.

In this session we propose discussing the availability of apps that can be applied beyond the boundaries of the current environments in which they are used and the data characteristics, including formats, granularity and licences that are necessary.

Context: how to become a smart city / a smart country?

Luxembourg came to Open Data as a follower of other worldwide and European initiatives. The Digital Letzebuerg plan released by the government in 2014. "'Digital Lëtzebuerg' is intended as the assertion of a new image of the Grand Duchy as a 'smart nation' — a modern, open, highly connected nation ready to cope with a digital society."[1] The plan includes open data as a core objective for the government. At the same time the Luxembourg city is developing an ambitious plan for creating apps for citizens and has among the highest quality Internet connection infrastructure in Europe. The government is therefore developing an open data portal to be launched in the course of 2016, while the ICT cluster of Luxembourg includes an Open Data group.

However the investment at the moment is limited to the creation of an Open Data group within the governmental bodies and the technical implementation of the portal. Open Data is a political statement. The initiative needs to demonstrate its contribution to making Luxembourg a smart place.

In Luxembourg, we carried out an experiment based on the creation of a smart city app: Finding the best place to settle in Luxembourg. This type of applications has already been implemented. We analysed the data we needed to set up the service. The main challenges ended up being:

- Retrieving datasets: this is already addressed by best practices through the registration of datasets on data registries

[1] 'Digital Lëtzebuerg' is intended as the assertion of a new image of the Grand Duchy as a 'smart nation' — a modern, open, highly connected nation ready to cope with a digital society.

- Granularity and timeliness of geographic information: administrative boundaries have been modified at the end of 2011, which made it difficult to reuse the 2011 census regarding population
- Data formats and internal structure: Excel spreadsheets with various structures and content
- Finding an approach to ensure up-to-date information

What we propose

We propose looking at what other cities have done and investigate under which conditions (especially the availability of data sources) it is possible to reuse the apps or services and apply them to a local context. The key issue is the reusability of applications and services beyond each city boundaries.

Targeted audience

The session is targeted to actors involved in developing strategies for smart cities, as well as actors that have either developed apps based on open data or investigated the apps based on datasets they have developed.

Expected outcomes

We expect to enrich the best practices on data quality and the document collaborative strategies for the development of services and apps.