

Digital Frontiers Seminar: "The Power of Self-solving in the Singapore Digital Village: Sharing Economy as a Case Study"

Friday, 18 September 2015
Conference Room, Level 1, Oei Tiong Ham Building



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Participation, Innovations and Challenge

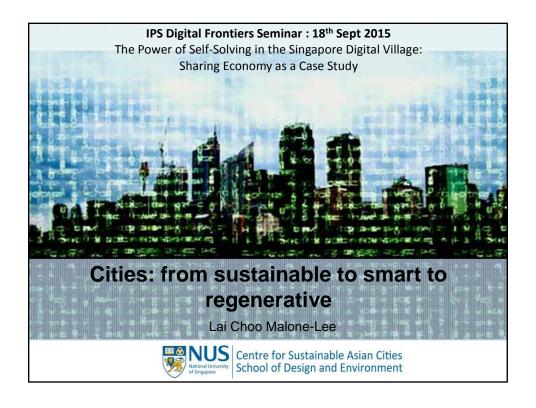
Dr Lai Choo Malone-Lee

Director
Centre for Sustainable Asian Cities
School of Design and Environment
National University of Singapore

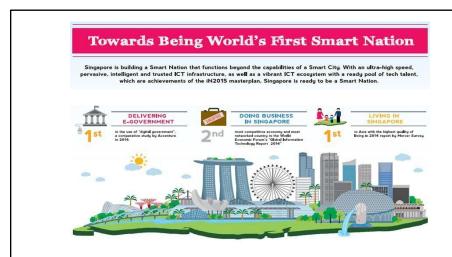




Engaging Minds, Exchanging Ideas







"In a Smart Nation, we seek to create an anticipatory Government that can better serve our citizens and better able to use technology to enhance public services, empowering citizens to able to be more participatory in engaging government, as well as businesses, to make more informed decisions and meaningful choices in their daily living" Dr Yaacob Ibrahim, Minister for Communications and Information

Source: Panagiotis Tsarchopoulos at 11 July 2014 http://www.urenio.org/2014/07/11/singapores-smart-nation-vision/



Smart cities are cities where investments in human and social capital, and traditional and modern communication infrastructure fuel sustainable economic growth and a high

quality of life, with a wise management of natural resources, through participatory governance (Caragliu, Del Bo and Nijkamp 2011, 6)





CORE DIMENSIONS OF A SMART CITY

"a city is smart when investments in human/social capital and IT infrastructure fuel sustainable growth and enhance a quality of life, through participatory governance"

- Technology (infrastructures of hardware and software),
- People (creativity, diversity, and education), and
- Institution (governance and policy)





- The role of **human capital** and education in **urban** development
- "Smart people concept" advocates factors like affinity to life long learning, social and ethnic plurality, flexibility, creativity, cosmopolitanism or open-mindedness, and participation in public life.
- **Urban problems can be solved** by means of creativity, cooperation amongst stakeholders
- Social learning, and education, and smart workforce, importance of a creative environment
- Social inclusion of urban residents in public services, soft infrastructure (knowledge networks, voluntary organizations,), urban diversity, cultural mix, social/human/relational capital, and knowledge base such as educational institutions and R&D capacities.

People Wellbeing Liveability

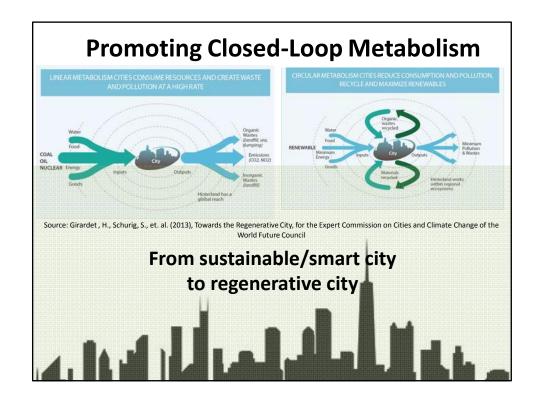
Wellbeing: ...beyond basic needs to include other aspects of life such as family life, work relationships....to also embrace people's ability to pursue their goals, to thrive and "feel satisfied" with their life (OECD, 2011)



Neighbourhoods and Community







Top-down or Bottom-up



A smart city can be built from top down or bottom up, but active involvement from every sector of the community is essential, to create synergy, allowing individuals to build upon each other for faster progress, resulting in involved, informed and trained critical mass necessary for social transformation

Government's Role

- The support of government and policy for governance is fundamental
- Smarter government will do more than simply regulate the outputs of economic and societal systems.
- It interconnects dynamically with citizens, communities, businesses to spark growth, innovation, and progress.
- Means collaborating with communities—to become more transparent and accountable, to manage resources more effectively, and to give citizens access to information about decisions that affect their lives.



THANK YOU





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