3rd ASEAN–Japan Smart City Network High Level Meeting Keynote Speech

Smart Cities in Japan ~ Achievements and Challenges ~

2021.10.18 ISHIDA Haruo, Dr. Eng. Prof. Emeritus, The University of Tsukuba Chair of the Board, Japan Research Institute of Roads and Streets



Self Introduction

- ISHIDA Haruo Dr. of Engineering
 - Prof. Emeritus, the University of Tsukuba
 - Chair of the Board, Japan Research Institute of Roads and Streets
- Profile
 - 1951 Born in Osaka
 - 1974 Graduated at the Dept. of Civil Engineering, Tokyo Univ.
 - 1978 Assistant Prof. at Dept. of Civil Engineering, Tokyo Institute of Technology
 - 1982 Prof. at Institute of Social Systems and Management, the University of Tsukuba
- Public services
 - Cabinet Office
 - Member of Committee on Green Innovation Strategy Development and Driving
 - Chair of Committee on Smart City Guide Book
 - Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
 - Chair of Advisory committee on SMART JAMP
 - Chair of Committee on Road Policy , Infrastructure Policy Council
 - Ministry of Economy, Industry and Trade
 - Member of Council on Industry Policy
 - Member of Committee on Autonomous Driving Business



Contents



- My Questions about Smart City
 - What is Smart City?
 - Real and Cyber
- Smart City Achievements in Japan
- Japanese Challenges and Collaboration with ASEAN Cities

1st Question: What is Smart City?

- We have a formal definition of SMART CITY
 - A comprehensive showcase of Society 5.0 where we try to urban/regional problems and create new values through advanced ICT and management
- There are already so many smart cities in the world,
 - Aiming at different values/objectives
 - Having various areas of concerns; mobility, environment/CN, living, healthcare, disaster prevention/resilience, tourism, city management/administration,
 - Using different data, applications, data platforms,....
- My answer; "No SINGLE/SIMPLE Definition is possible."
- Easier answer would be Technical/Methodological Definition
 - Applying various ICT to make cities and communities better
 - Applying various ICT to improve daily lives and working conditions
 - Applying various ICT to improve public administration
 - Applying various ICT to encourage innovation
 - Applying various ICT to



- A mayor wants to make his/her city better through SAMRT CITY Concept and request staff to develop plans.
- The easiest way for staff is to follow the technical/ methodological way : Smart City Flavor and to employ IT consultant.
- But, this is definitely not right ways.
- Smart City should aim at solving urban/regional problems, being humanoriented, being demand/needs oriented and so on.

2nd Question The Relationship between REAL and CYBER

- Modern economics has a problem of same structure; MORALITY and ECONOMY
 - Adam Smith 1723.6.5 1790.7.17 An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the the Wealth of Nations Theory of Moral Sentiments
 - Max Weber 1864.4.21—1920.6.14
 Die protestantische Ethik und der 'Geist' des Kapitalismus
 - Ninomiya Sontoku 1787.9.4—1856.11.17 Morality without economy is talking in sleep Economy without morality is crime

Smart City without ICT / Data is talking in sleep Smart City without REALITY is ••••? might be super effective, but might be unhappy, uncomfortable, unhealthy ,unequal,



Ninomiya Sontoku's statue of his young age In an elementary school garden Phot by TSUYOSHI/Y

- Smart City Projects in Japan
- Challenging and Distinctive Trials
 - Aizu Wakamatsu Comprehensive Smart City
 - Maebashi
 EBPM and Fast PDCA Cycle
 - Kakogawa
 Protecting Citizens against Disasters and Crimes
- Two Guidebooks based on Shared Experiences and Recognitions
 - Smart City Architecture Reference Book
 - Smart City Guidebook
- Short Summary

Smart City Projects in 2021



FACTS

Assistance are given to 62 projects in 42 cities Project Category METI: MaaS, MLIT: MaaS, MLIT: Smart City,

MCI: Smart City, CO: Future Technology

Achievements

Good cooperation/collaboration between Local gov. and National gov. Local Needs, Problems based National Financial, Technical and Human resource assistance Platform for sharing needs, problems and results

300+ consortiums to discuss, plan and implement Smart City Projects across Japan Wide varieties of Services Collaboration among various Stakeholders City OS

Pop. 121,000 Area 383km2



Source Aidzu Wakamatsu City Modified by Ishida

EBPM City Management Maebashi

Evidence-based Policy Making and Fast PDCA Cycle Management Pop. 341,000 Area 312km2 Urban Regeneration, Healthcare, Community activities,... 全市的なEBPMの推進 高速のPDCAサイクルマネジメントによる地域経営の実現 •---移動 子育て・数音 空家実態把握モデルで蓄積し たEBPMノウハウの市内他分 野展開で、地域経営全般の まちづくり 効率化推進 ◆ 都市計画の策定 ◆街なか居住誘導 等 空家の築年数 多頻度高精度の**空家推** 外観画像デ 有効活用 一定エリア内 損傷度) 定データを官民で活用、 の空家率 ◆ 空家マッチング等 高速PDCA推進 の利活用推進 新たな空家実態 空家の外観画像データ 把握モデルによる (庭の荒れ具合) 空家対策の促進 . . . 外部不経済 **.**... 一定エリア内 📥 + + + Source Maebashi city の空家率 ◆防災・防犯上の対策が 健康·福祉 必要な空家の特定 等 地域活動支援 ◆自治会での見守り活 **.**... 動への活用等

Protecting Citizens against Disasters, Accidents and Crimes Kakogawa



- In many Smart Cities various, various things are tried, achieved and failed
- These experiences and lessons are shared through the Smart City Pratform

Smart City Guidebook

Cabinet office, MIC, METI, MLIT, Smart City Public-Private Partnership Platform





Purposes

- To extend the significances and needs of SMART CITY
- To encourage and support local public organizations, consortiums by providing them basic ideas, theories, methods and good/advanced practices

SMART CITY is not only for Special Areas such as center of metropolis, but for any places including rural/local areas

• Japanese Version Only . Not yet translated into English

Philosophy of SMART CITY

- Three Basic Concepts
 - Starting from Citizen and User Demands/Needs/Wants
 - Focusing on Issues and Visions
 - Cooperating/Collaborating across Sectors and Neighbor Cities
- Five Basic Principles
 - Fairness and Inclusiveness
 - Privacy Protection
 - Sustainable Operation and Funding
 - Interoperability, Openness and Transparency
 - Security and Resiliency

These are TRUE. But, How to START, DRIVE, CONTINUE, IMPROVE SMART CITY?



- Preliminary Action Stage vision making, organization setup,
- Preparatory Stage vision sharing, appointment of leading organization and architect,
- Planning Stage consortium setup, road map,
- Implementing Stage verification-demonstration
- Continuous Development wider, deeper, more effective and everywhere, every things
- Good practices are given to first 4 stages to start actions easier

Five Important Points of SMART CITY Projects

- Building Functional and Flexible Driving Entities Organizations
- Ensuring Financial Sustainability
- Proactive Citizen Involvement
- Introduction of City OS
 ICT
- Appropriate monitoring and evaluation of Project Evaluation and Fast PDCA

Financial Power

Public Acceptance and Support

- Good practices are given in this guidebook
- And representative good practices will be presented today in the evening sessions



SMART LOCAL

- Japan is now facing difficult problems, esp. in rural areas
 - Decreasing and aging population
 - Deteriorating Public Transport
 - Deteriorating industries
 - Many communities/municipalities are said to disappear
- Local cities need SMART CITY much more than big cities. But, many of them think SMART CITY is special and only for big city
- Good but few practices are introduced

Necessity and Importance of CITY OS





Source: Prof. N Kosizuka Univ.of Tokyo

Many Services in cities Many PF and Apl. in cities

They are growing Rapidly Independently Day by Day

Harmonization among these Services and PFs are almost impossible without CITY OS

OS is originally for computers OS manages all of computer system CITY is like huge computer systems in ICT era.

WE NEED CITY OS!!

Standard Configuration of CITY OS





Wide and deep knowledge

Growing/Changing

Rapid correspondence to changes in services, Data PF, Apls, technologies

SMART CITY Reference Architecture

SAMRT CITY Reference Architecture Guide Book



How to use Smart City Reference Architecture

Easy to read Encouraging related/concerned persons to start SMART CITY

Sorry, not yet translated

Short Summary



- Many SMART CITY Consortium are active and they are very important stocks
 - They provide us with valuable knowledge/experiences/lessons
- Many technologies such as ICT, OS design, Consensus building have evolved tremendously
- Collaboration among National gov., Local gov., Private firms etc. is so far good
 - Exciting wonderful reports are coming
 - Two guidebook are available (but only in Japanese)
- However, outcomes in real cities and regions are still limited
 - Further efforts to strengthen, enlarge and enrich SMART CITY are required
 - Improving / modifying Legal, Institutional, Business setup
 - Changing Mindset of related stakeholders
- International collaboration too

Challenges and Collaboration with ASEAN Cities



- Japanese cities, ASEAN cities and world cities have been trying to achieve many objectives; improvement of well-being, resilience, attractiveness, mobility services, city management, economic vitality, ...
- SMART CITY can be quite powerful tool. We should collaborate further to produce, increase and share rich fruit of SAMRT CITY

Smart JAMP Smart City supported by Japan-ASEAN Mutual Partnership

- Implementation of concrete smart city project formation
- Promotion of financial support for ASEAN smart city proposals
- Strengthening support for smart city in ASEAN countries
- Smooth information sharing and mutual cooperation through JASCA homepage
- Smart JAMP is very important for Japan, too.
 - To mobilize Japan
 - To widen, deepen and strengthen Mutual Partnership, Trust and Friendship
 - To synchronize development of Japan with ASEAN countries

We will go foreword STRONGLY and TOGETHER!!

Thank you for your attention

