

Rodolfo BAGGIO¹

1 – Bocconi University

Technologies for smart cities











Technologies





The Internet and the Web are not merely technological phenomena; they represent social structures and processes.





Smart city

A smart city integrates digital technologies into its networks, services and infrastructure to improve operational efficiency and deliver better quality of government, services and citizen welfare.







Smart city: the architecture





THE 1st SMART CITIES, TOWNS, RURAL AND MOUNTAIN VILLAGES INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

La.Pi.S.









THE 1ST SMART CITIES, TOWNS, RURAL AND MOUNTAIN VILLAGES INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

YEARS ANNIVERSARY 2014-2024

aPIS

La.Pi.S.



ANNEYESSAR 2014-2024





The ethical side [aka: there's no such thing as a neutral technology]



It is desirable to guard against the possibility of exaggerated ideas that might arise as to the powers of the Analytical Engine. [...] The Analytical Engine has no pretensions whatever to originate anything. It can do whatever we know how to order it to perform. It can follow analysis; but it has no power of anticipating any analytical relations or truths. Its province is to assist us in making available what we are already acquainted with. [AAL, 1843]



D WINNING JOURNALIST

RAND DIGITAL FUTURIS

Behind every algorithm there's a person with a set of personal beliefs that no code can ever eradicate On Good and Evil, and the Mistaken Idea that Technology is Ever Neutral



The design of any technology is a moral act. The neutrality thesis tries to hide this fact, and the responsibilities that it implies. This is unhelpful also because it makes it difficult to clarify the ethical choices and tradeoffs that many technologies often require and, therefore, the policies and regulations that need to be devised.

Awareness Knowledge **Evaluation** Applicability Policies/rules



Al: ethical issues

Ethical Questions in Al

Bias: Is Al fair?

Liability: Who is responsible for AI?

How do we

How do we protect access to AI from bad actors?

Human Interaction: 8 8 Will we stop talking to one another?

Reployment: Is Al getting rid of jobs?

Wealth Inequality: Who benefits from AI?

> **Power & Control:** Who decides how to deploy AI?

Robot Rights: Can Al suffer?

> Artificial stupidity: How to recover from AI errors/mistakes?

Regulations



1942-1950 I. Robot

LAWS OF ROBOTICS

- A ROBOT MAY NOT INJURE A HUMAN BEING OR, THROUGH INACTION, ALLOW A HUMAN BEING TO COME TO HARM.
- 2. A ROBOT MUST OBEY ORDERS GIVEN IT BY HUMAN BEINGS EXCEPT WHERE SUCH ORDERS WOULD CONFLICT WITH THE FIRST LAW.

3. A ROBOT MUST PROTECT ITS OWN EXISTENCE AS LONG AS SUCH PROTECTION DOES NOT CONFLICT WITH THE FIRST OR SECOND LAW.

Human-in-the-loop





2

THE 1st SMART CITIES, TOWNS, RURAL AND MOUNTAIN VILLAGES INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

La.Pi.S.

Humans & technology (machines)



"The Industry 4.0 paradigm, as currently conceived, is not fit for purpose in a context of climate crisis and planetary emergency, nor does it address deep social tensions. On the contrary, it is structurally aligned with the optimization of business models and economic thinking that are the root causes of the threats we now face. The current digital economy is a winner-takes-all model that creates technological monopoly and giant wealth inequality."





Digital sustainability





Digital technologies can be both a solution and a problem for the environment, the economy and the society

We need a convergence of digital and sustainability imperatives, involving a transdisciplinary approach to using digital technologies to address sustainability issues, while making them environmentally, economically and socially sustainable.







Sustainability & digital technologies





structural

change

YEAR ANNYESSARY 2014-2024 いはったまた

THE 1st SMART CITIES, TOWNS, RURAL AND MOUNTAIN VILLAGES INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS



sustainable patterns of

production & consumption

but...







Harvard Business Review Reengineering Work: Don't Automate, Obliterate

"Instead of embedding outdated processes in silicon and software, we should obliterate them and start over."





Putting all together: some final considerations (1)

Limitless Potential

• the *only* limit today in using modern technologies is the level of imagination and creativity, especially when transforming cities into smart cities

Holistic Transformation

 achieving a smart city goes well beyond digital technology; it requires the reengineering of physical and organizational structures to align with new capabilities

Adaptive Infrastructure

 successful smart city infrastructures should be interoperable, open, and capable of scaling in both intensity and functionality, based on a continuous monitoring of all needs

Human-Centered Approach

 aligning with Industry 5.0, future smart cities should prioritize sustainable, circular, and regenerative value creation over pure technological and economic growth





Putting all together: some final considerations (2)

Stakeholder Education

 all stakeholders must be informed and educated on how technology can enhance operations, fostering organizational and cultural shifts towards smarter processes

Shared Responsibility

• the success of a smart city relies on the joint collective efforts of public and private stakeholders to integrate physical and digital systems for improved livability and competitiveness

Collaborative Governance

 city governance should prioritize innovation, connectivity, and citizen-centric policies, building a collaborative ecosystem where knowledge is shared openly among all sectors

• Policy Support

 Policymakers should drive smart city initiatives that encourage cross-sector collaboration with a strong commitment to innovation and competitiveness





THE 1ST SMART CITIES, TOWNS, RURAL AND MOUNTAIN VILLAGES INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS





COMMUNICATION PARTNER

