Cambridge Centre for Housing & Planning Research

Towards a co-creative form of stakeholder engagement in Smart City projects: A lifecycle approach

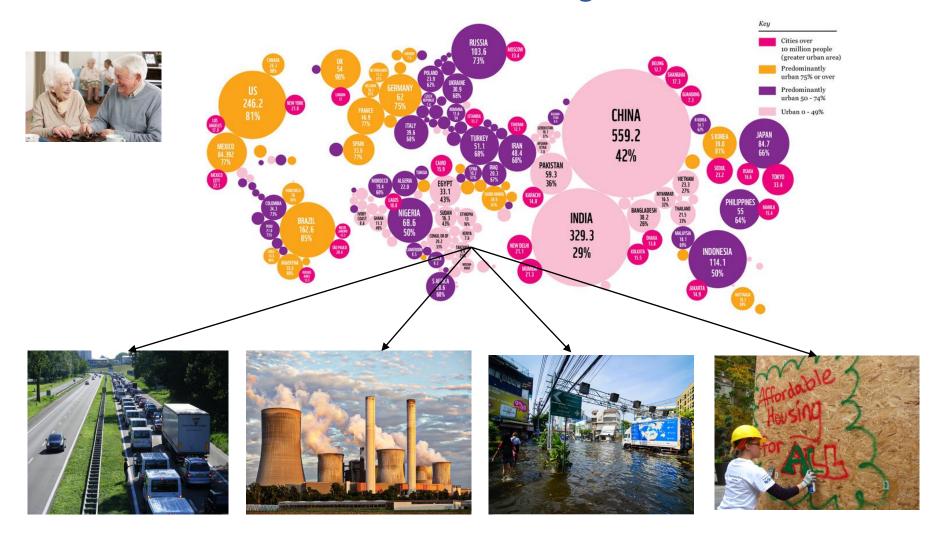
HTA Design LLP Tuesday Talk 17 August 2021

Dr Richmond Juvenile Ehwi

Outline of presentation

- The common problems facing cities
- What are Smart Cities, and what are they made up of?
- Stakeholder engagement and why it matters in Smart cities
- Co-creative forms of engagement in Smart Cities and their limitations
- The lifecycle approach to co-creation in Smart Cities
- Next steps for the framework

The "Common Problems" facing cities



Digital innovations and technological breakthroughs

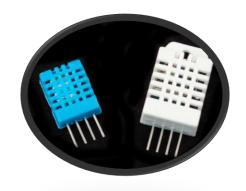


Big data



Networked computing





Sensors



Wi-Fi Networks



Artificial intelligence

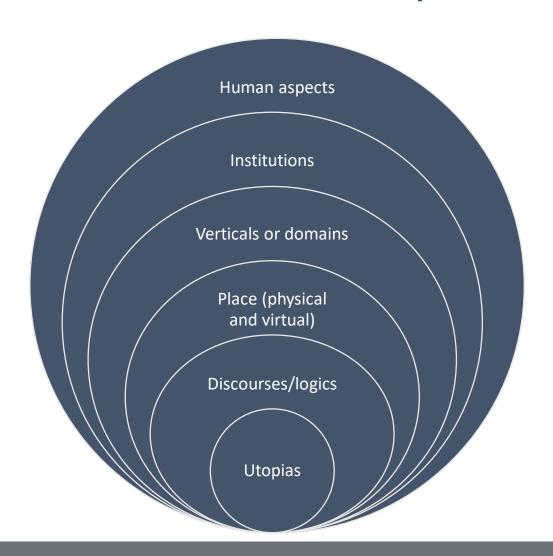
What are "Smart" "Cities"?



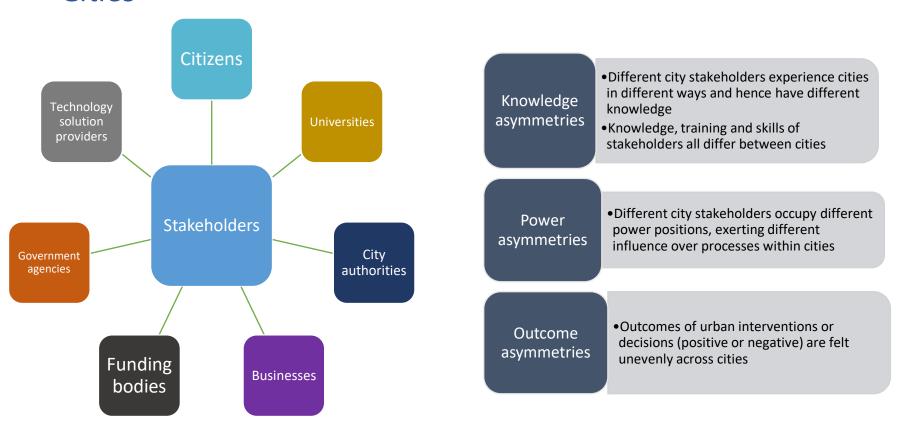


"The concept of a Smart City can be viewed as recognising the growing and indeed critical <u>importance of technologies</u> (especially ICT) for <u>improving a city's competitiveness</u>, as well as ensuring a more <u>sustainable future</u>, across <u>networks of people</u>, <u>businesses</u>, <u>technologies</u>, <u>infrastructures</u>, <u>consumption</u>, <u>energy and spaces</u>." (Manville et al. 2014)

What constitutes a Smart City?

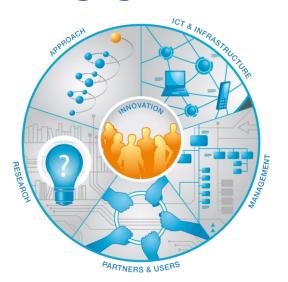


Stakeholder engagement and why it matters in Smart Cities



A stakeholder is: anyone, including individuals and groups, who is affected or can be affected by the activities in a city or who can affect activities in a city. (Adapted from Freeman, 1984)

Forms of co-creation: stakeholder engagements in Smart Cities







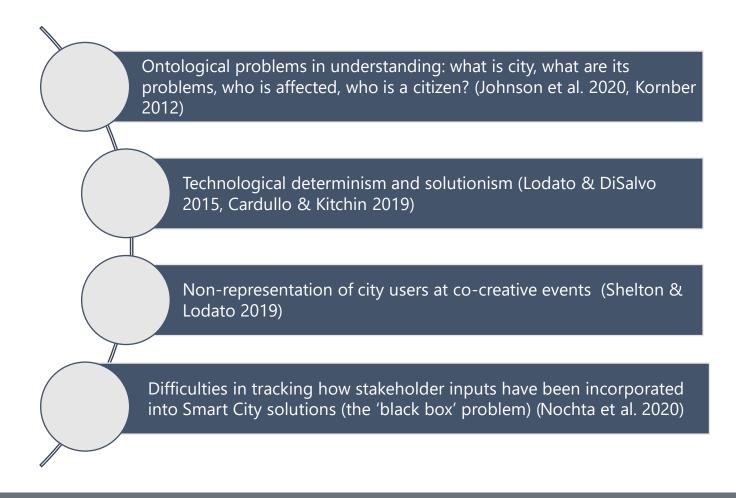




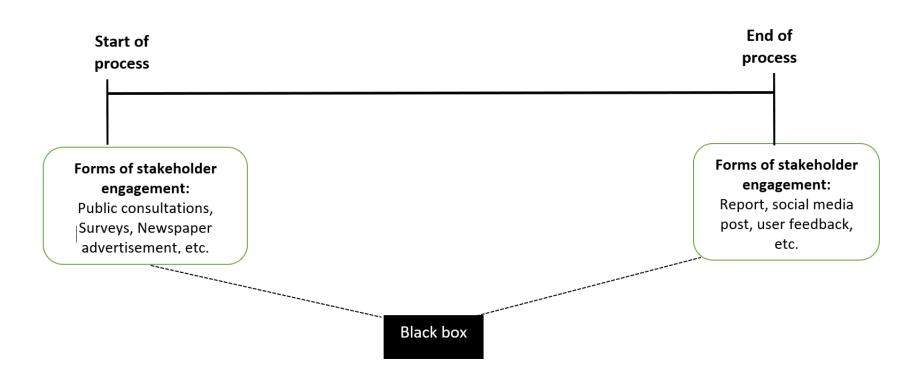


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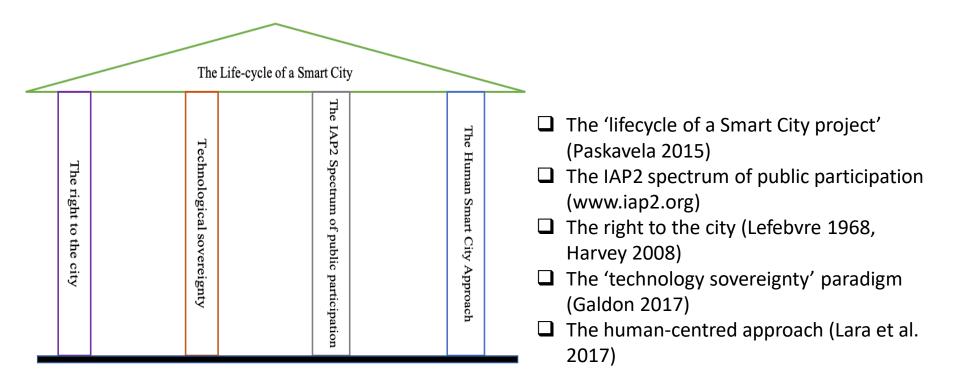
Limitations of current approaches to cocreation in Smart Cities



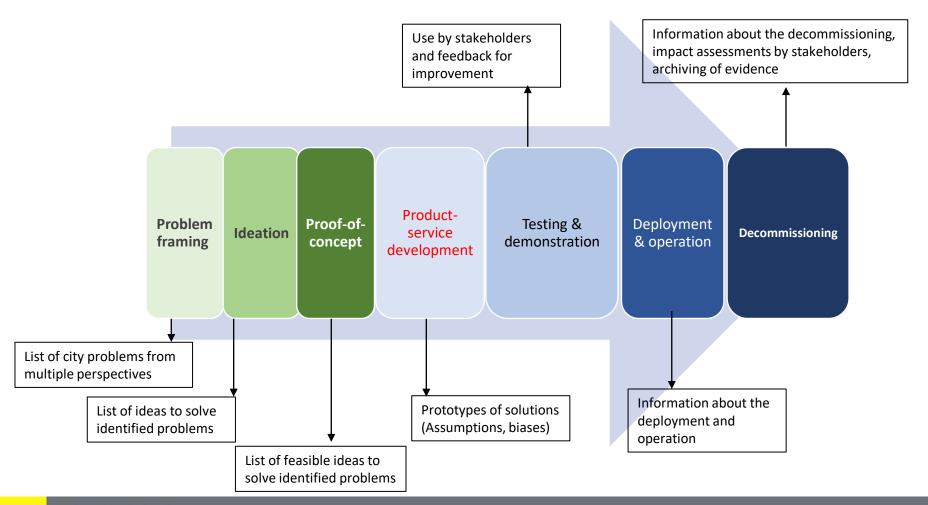
The current approach to stakeholder engagement in Smart Cities



Co-creative stakeholder engagement framework



Elaboration on the Co-creative stakeholder engagement framework following the Lifecycle Approach



Cambridge Centre for Housing & Planning Research Co-creating Smart City solutions through the lifecycle approach I

framing

- 1. Who is participating in the engagement process and how were they selected?
- 2. Where is the engagement process taking place?
- 3. What forms of engagement are being conducted?
- 4. What is the purpose of the engagement process and what is expected of stakeholders?
- 5. What are the levels of skill, knowledge and preparation required to participate in the engagement process?



Co-creating Smart City solutions through the lifecycle approach II

framing

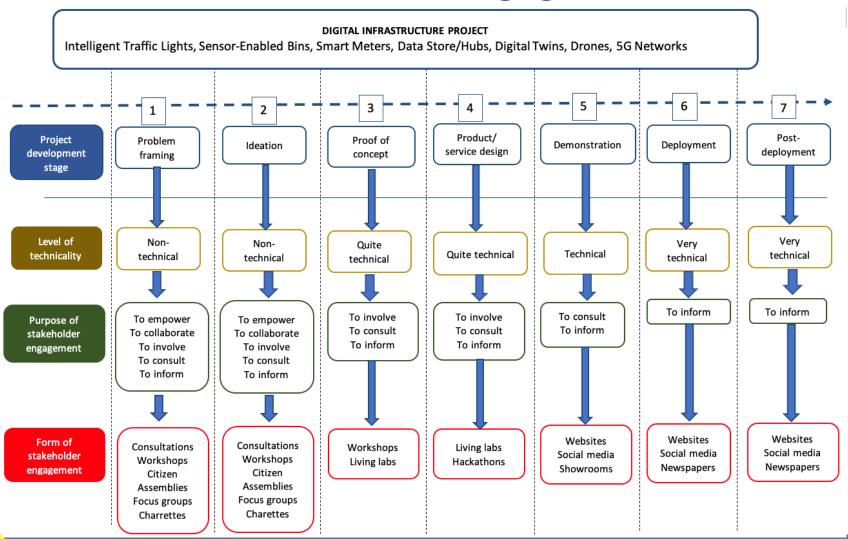
- 6. What boundary artefacts are being used for the engagement process and who is excluded as a result?
- 7. What is the role of technology in the engagement process?
- 8. How are inputs from participants going to be fed into each stage of the Smart City project development?
- 9. What are the spatio-temporal dynamics of the solution development process?
- 10. How will participants know their inputs have been incorporated in the solution provided?
- 11. What role must Smart City promoters play?



What is distinct about this co-creative stakeholder engagement framework?

- It can be adopted for all Smart City projects
- It can be used for projects where technological solutionism is not the inevitable outcome
- It can be adopted and applied at each stage of the Smart City project development
- It can help to create awareness of the consequences of steps skipped and possible remedial strategies

The co-creative stakeholder engagement framework



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Next steps for the framework

Comments, critiques and suggestions from industry experts and other professionals Empirical research into operationalisation challenges of the framework from experts and other stakeholders (city residents, businesses, etc.)

Refinement and validation of the cocreative engagement framework based on empirical insights

Publication of industry guidance document

Acknowledgements

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