Smartathon
Roma

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ROMA

citizens administration business

SMART CIPATE
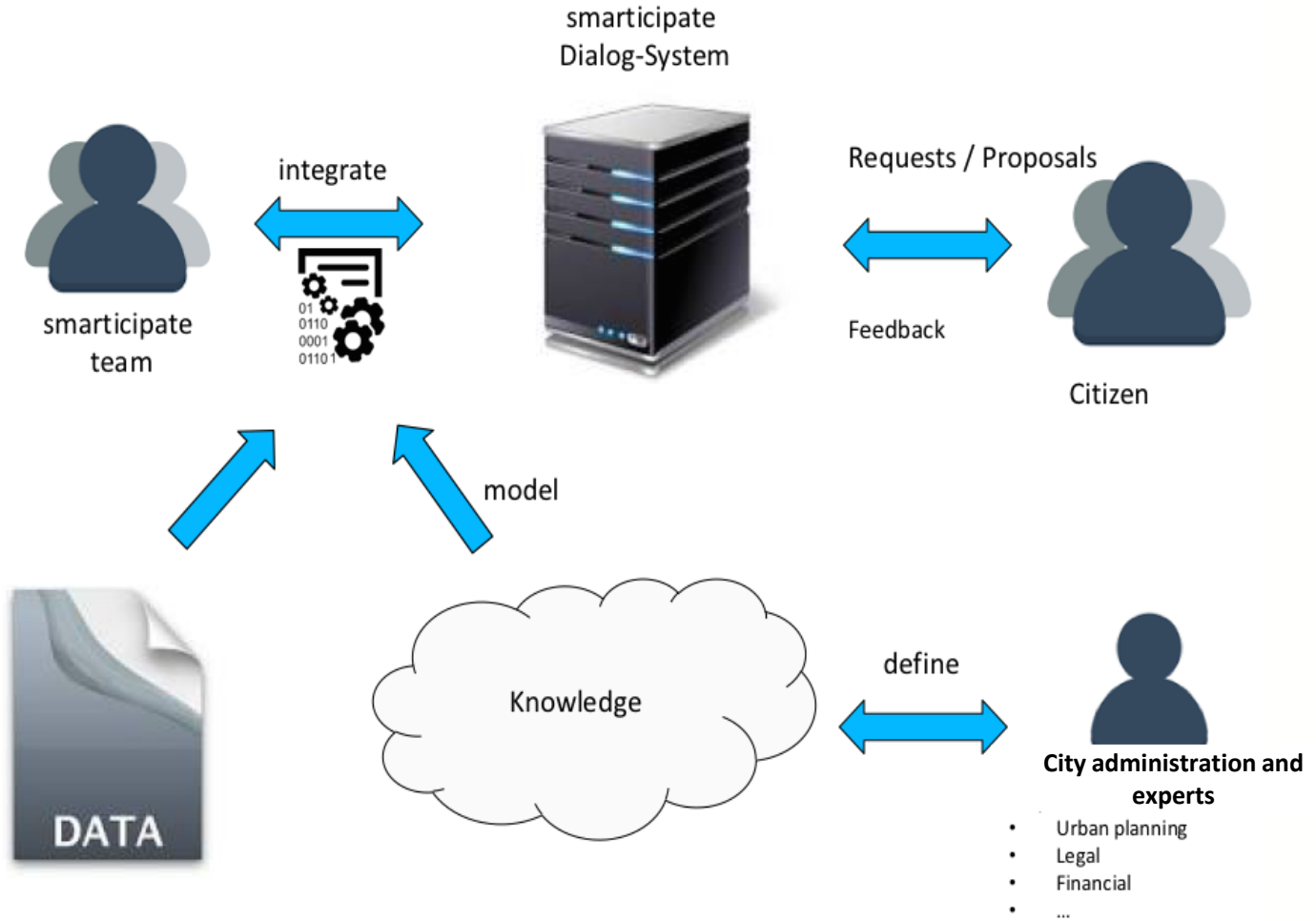
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TRASPARENZAePARTECIPAZIONE

The main goals of Smarticipate

- *Make **open data** available in a useful way*
- *Support structured dialogue between **stakeholders***
- *Support impact assessment (i.e. automated feedback) by **visualisation and calculation of consequences***

The use of ICT based tools (mobile phone apps and web applications) **can be utilised and help the citizens in creating their opinion and creativity and participate in planning application process**

For this a special event has been created:

SMARTATHON **- a blend of smart city with hackathon, a smart hackathon.**
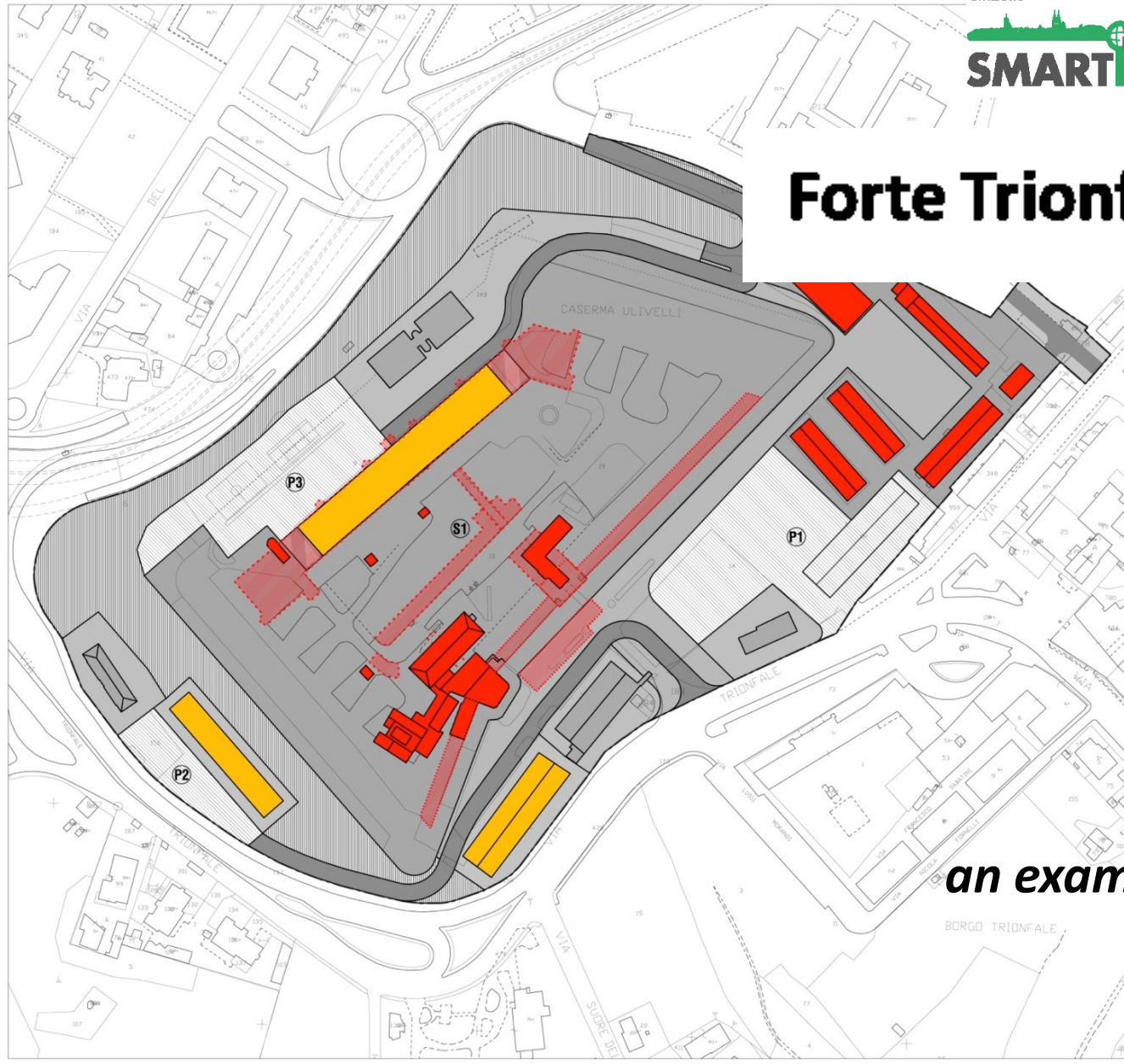
SMARTATHON

first stage

City provides different possible usage scenarios of selected buildings inside Forte Trionfale.

These usage scenarios can indicate benefits as well as associated cost that public (or associated crowd-funding mechanism e.g. De.Rew) will have to generate.

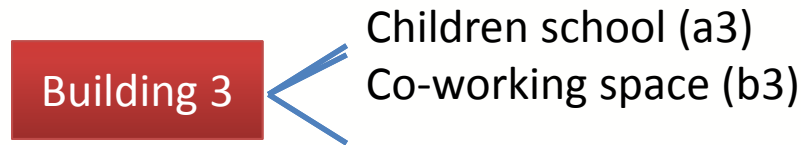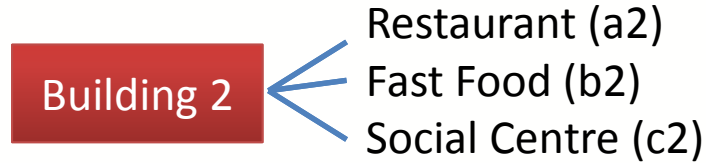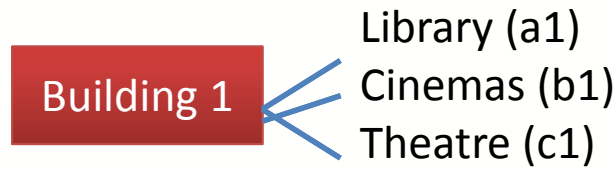**Expectation:** *Smarticipate platform allows city administrator to create the proposal and possible options.*

Forte Trionfale

an example…

METHODOLOGY

Building 1
Library (a1)
Cinemas (b1)
Theatre (c1)

Building 2
Restaurant (a2)
Fast Food (b2)
Social Centre (c2)

Building 3
Children school (a3)
Co-working space (b3)

Building 4
Cultural centre (a4)
Toy library (b4)

- Example: **4 different buildings to be refurbished**
- Each of them, according to the rules and the legal constraints, could admit only a few selected final destinations (options)
- **Citizens are called to express their views on the possible destinations of each building through smarticipate**

App will provide citizens to indicate their preferences for all the buildings and a selected possible destination

Citizen 1: a1-b2-a3-a4
Citizen 2: a1-b1-b3-b4
Citizen 3: a2-b2-a3-a4
Citizen 4: a1-b2-b3-b4
Citizen 5: a1-b2-a3-a4
Citizen 6: c1-c2-a3-b4
Citizen 7: b1-c2-b3-a4
.....
Citizen N: a1-b2-a3-a4

Public can vote/preference (ideally identify preferences or likeness/dis-likeness to avoid misunderstanding of the word 'vote').

Second stage:

Things to consider:
- how to avoid any privacy violation?
- how to trust that the input provided by an end user is legitimate?
- how to ensure that only authorized users' input and/or vote is counted for a high weightage can be assigned to votes of residents of the district as compared to votes of general public from other districts?

- a user must vote or indicate preference on all buildings and their suggested usage scenarios (possible destination) to contribute fully in the fort regeneration/transformation project. Then, this will show the most popular usage scenarios for different buildings.
- **All above depends on the fine granularity of the available data**

One feedback mechanism can suggest alternative buildings for potential ideas generated by a user.

The system gets the selection and makes an overall statistics (in terms of absolute score for the single building, in terms of "correlation" among specific terms of selections (i.e. a3 appears many times with b3 etc.))

The analysis of all the string could contribute to a deeper inspection of the citizens ideas on the way of valorising a given area.

As an automated feedback feature, the smarticipate platform analyses citizen's selection and, on the basis of data available in the Database (concerning the cost for building refurbishing as a function of the final destination), it could provide a response in terms of an estimate of:

- **the overall budget required for the specific selection**

- **the presence of possible sponsors for a specific initiative** (for instance if the sequence contains a1 and b3 **there could be some citizens interested in gathering funds for the implementation of the preferred services etc**.)

Third stage:

A registered user can also add a new usage scenario (visual - preferably e.g. sketching or uploading 3D model; or textual e.g. keyword based) and requests feedback from the City. In this case there are two alternative suggestions:

— i) A controlled feedback framework can be used to ask from the user to indicate if specific regulations or constraint are violated. Constraints can be checked as options/checkboxes. If any of the regulation or constraint is violated then the feedback can indicate that the proposal is not feasible due to failure of compliance to specific regulation. For example, a building cannot be demolished. If the proposal is to bulldoze and construct new building then it already violates heritage building constraint. This can be reflected in the feedback and reference to relevant regulation/documentation can be provided.

— ii) The city administration can provide feedback on the specific proposal. This can be more like a textual dialogue.

— *The new usage scenario generated by the registered user is automatically shared with other platform users and a notification is sent to them*

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