Smart cities and smart villages in Hungary

ITAPA 2018, Bratislava Zoltán Tarr smart city advisor, Budapest

Inputs from Sándor Kulcsár smart city expert, Budapest

Framework - key policies and programs in Hungary

POLICIES

National Data Policy; Municipal ASP platform, IKIR system; National Unified Card System (NEK) - Ministry of Interior

Digital Wellbeing Program (DJP); National Unified Ticketing Platform (NEJP) - Ministry of Innovation

PROGRAMS

SmartCityKnowledgeandServicePlatform;ModernCitiesProgram(MVP1,1bnEUR);ModernVillagesProgram(MFP)–ThePrimeMinistersOffice

ESCO, Smart Specialization, Industry 4.0...

Zalaegerszeg: autonomous car driving test bed – Ministry of Innovation

Exemplary Smart Pilot Programs

Company driven pilot project

T-City Szolnok Program (2008-2016) – supported by Hungarian Telekom Status: closed.

Safe clubs; City guard; Integrated school check-in
Optimized public lighting; Energy management;
Water quality monitoring
City card; City app; Internet academy; T-City Kids
program
futurist program





Government driven pilot projects

Nyíregyháza (2014-2017; 120.000 inhabitants) – supported by National Development Ministry

Status: finished.

City card, smart bench, surveillance system, public wifi, city app;

Smart Monor (2018- ; 18.500 inhabitants) – supported by Ministry of Interior

Status: in progress. Feasibility study.

City card, city app, smart buildings, smart public lighting, smart street, smart school, GIS, smart city strategy etc.





Smart Village Pilot

Community driven project

Ceglédbercel (2017- ; 5.000 inhabitants) – supported by Utility & Telco Companies

Status: in progress.

Surveillance system, public wifi, city app, digital discussion forum, smart public lighting, EV charger;

Key issues – lessons learned



In spite of national framework, fragmented project realization



Open data maintenance is not solved



Mainly funding & technology driven projects



Missing operational and business model



Lack of community involvement



Lack of ecosystem and long term financial model

Empowering a knowledge based society





Technology shall

Enable citizens to access and share knowledge in order to create a cooperation based, just, open, networked and intelligent community.

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Different approach to planning

Setting development goals first Using the national Smart City OStrategic Planning Methodology Building more on locally active communities ICT and other tools are assets

No generic solutions, local context is key (e.g. fostering regional cooperation for smaller settlements)

Changing the cities' operating model (e.g. more inclusion and consultation, greater transparency)

Partnership with businesses and other stakeholders in development and maintenance

Picture : Szeged smart citiy - http://www.agoraszeged.hu/program/szeged-smart-city-az-okos-varos-20176 Template: slidehood.com