

# **International Guidelines on People- Centred Smart Cities**

"Smart Cities for People: empowering lives, protecting the planet, advancing prosperity".

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#### 1. Introduction

The transformative power of digital technologies is reshaping urban life globally, offering profound opportunities to enhance how cities and human settlements are designed, planned, managed and governed. Digital technology is changing urban living in many ways including through improved urban and spatial planning, data and insights for policy, the delivery of adequate housing, land and urban basic services, among others. Cities are increasingly adopting digital technology solutions and data to deliver better services for residents and address critical urban challenges. Given the scale of these issues, such as 2.8 billion people lacking access to adequate housing¹, digitally enabled solutions are essential to drive impact at scale towards sustainable cities and human settlements.

While digital technology offers opportunities to promote more sustainable cities and communities, ensuring these advancements benefit all urban residents and address the pressing needs of people and the planet remains a challenge. In particular, the digital divide between and within States is of particular concern<sup>2</sup>. Today, 2.6 billion people still lack affordable access to the internet<sup>3</sup> and 39% of the global population is not using the internet despite having access to it, with adoption gaps especially pronounced in rural areas, low-income countries, and women.<sup>4</sup> In cities, the digital divide manifests also between and within communities, hindering inclusive digital transformation and deepening existing inequalities.<sup>5</sup>

This divide is further reinforced by persistent challenges such as gaps in governance, limited participatory approaches, and insufficient resources. 51% of public authorities report difficulties in engaging local communities and only 20% of residents actively participate in smart city initiatives. Local and regional governments face additional constraints related to gaps in legal and regulatory frameworks, digital infrastructure, skills, and funding to ensure a people-centred approach and manage the societal and environmental impacts of digital technologies (including the unintended impact). For instance, only 36% of cities globally have adopted ethical guidelines for artificial intelligence and 20% data protection regulations.<sup>2</sup>

In this context, the second session of the United Nations Habitat Assembly (2023), through-Resolution 2/1, requested UN-Habitat to initiate the development of international guidelines on people-centred smart cities as a non-binding framework for developing national and local smart city regulations, plans and strategies, which would ensure that digital urban infrastructure and data contribute to making cities and human settlements sustainable, inclusive and prosperous and respectful of human rights, and to present them for

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3JTU's Facts and Figures 2024

4 UN-Habitat, World Smart Cities Outlook 2024

<sup>5</sup> UN-Habitat, Global assessment of Responsible AI in cities, 2024

<sup>6</sup>-Ibid.

<sup>7</sup> UN-Habitat, Global assessment of Responsible AI in cities, 2024

LUN-Habitat, SDG11 Synthesis Report 2022, https://unhabitat.org/sdg-11-synthesis-report 2022, https://unhabitat.org/sdg-11

consideration and possible approval by the United Nations Habitat Assembly at its resumed second session<sup>8</sup>.

In this context, these guidelines propose a globally accepted normative instrument to serve as a non-binding framework for developing national and local smart city regulations, plans and strategies, which would ensure that digital urban infrastructure and data contribute to making cities and human settlements sustainable, inclusive and prosperous and respectful of human rights. At the core, the guidelines emphasize that technology must serves not as an end, but as a tool for serving the needs of people and communities.

Following this introduction, the guidelines are structured as follows:

- 1. Objectives (paragraph 1.1) which specifies the purpose of these guidelines
- 1-2. The Guidelines development process (paragraph 1.2), describing the comprehensive and inclusive approach that led to the guidelines.
- 2.3. Definition of people-centred smart cities (paragraph 1.32.), explaining the features of a people centred smart city, with a definition specific to the guidelines.
- 3.4. The International Guidelines (paragraph 2), representing the core of the guidelines, containing the principles and enabling conditions also offering strategic actions to uphold the guidelines principles.
- 4.5. Monitoring and Evaluation (paragraph 3) which highlights mechanisms to measure progress and foster continuous improvement.
- 5.6. Annex which includes a glossary.

#### 1.1 Objectives

The guidelines aim to support national, regional and local governments, as well as relevant stakeholders, in leveraging digital technology for a better quality of life in cities and human settlements<sup>9</sup>, while mitigating the associated risks to achieve global visions of sustainable urban development, in line with the New Urban Agenda, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other relevant global agendas.<sup>10</sup>

The aim is to promote a people-centred smart cities approach that is consistent with the purpose and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including full respect for international law and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to ensure that innovation and digital technologies are used to help cities and human settlements in order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda.<sup>11</sup>

The guidelines serve as a reference for Member States<sup>12</sup> to implement people-centred smart city approaches in the preparation and implementation of smart city regulations, plans and strategies to promote equitable access to, and life-long education and training of all people

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UN-Habitat Assembly Resolution 2/1, https://unhabitat.org/sites/default/files/2023/09/english\_9.pdf

This applies to cities of all scales and sizes including villages and urban areas and their peri-urban and rural surroundings?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Paris Agreement; the Sendai Framework; Beijing Declaration etc.

UN-Habitat Assembly Resolution 2/1, 2023

<sup>12</sup> The term "Member States" should be understood to encompass all levels of governance, including national, regional, and local governments, as well as relevant institutions.

in, the opportunities provided by data, digital infrastructure and digital services in cities and human settlements, and to favour transparency and accountability.<sup>13</sup>

The guidelines recognize local and regional governments (LRGs) as pivotal actors in ensuring closing digital divides and localizing the objectives and principles of these guidelines as well as the Global Digital Compact for an open, safe, sustainable and secure digital future<sup>14</sup>. The guidelines are intended to complement existing global principles on digital development through a specific additional focus on the <u>key</u> role of local and regional governments, <u>and local action</u>, in advancing people-centred smart city development <u>also towards the vision of global digital compact</u>.

Member States are recommended to apply the provisions on a voluntary basis by taking appropriate steps, including legislative or other measures, in conformity with the <u>national constitutional practicelegislation</u>, <u>laws</u> and governing structures <u>of each State</u> as well as with international law.

The specific objectives of the guidelines are to:

- (a) promote a common understanding and global application of a people-centred smart city approach:
- (b) provide a universal framework with core principles and enablers for a people-centred smart approach;
- (b)(c) Serve as a reference for Member States to implement people-centred smart city approaches in smart city regulations, plans and strategies
- (c)(d) advance a people-centred smart city approach to accelerate the implementation of the Global Digital Compact at the local level towards a an inclusive, open, sustainable, fair, safe and secure digital future for all<sup>15</sup>;
- (d)(e) foster global cooperation and knowledge sharing among relevant stakeholders connecting global visions with local implementation.

#### 1.2 The Guidelines Ddevelopment Pprocess

The development of the International Guidelines on People-Centred Smart Cities was carried out through a comprehensive and inclusive process also as per the request within the resolution of the second session of the United Nations Habitat Assembly. 

16 This provided an opportunity to consider o ensure the guidelines reflect diverse perspectives and contextual realities, UN-Habitat conducted extensive global consultations across geographic regions, stakeholder groups, and thematic areas.

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<sup>13</sup> UN-Habitat Assembly Resolution 2/1, 2023

<sup>14</sup> In September 2024, UN-Habitat in partnership with Eurocities, UCLG, WeGo, SCEWC hosted a global consultation with local and regional governments and city networks and association to explore the role of LRGs in closing the digital divide and promoting key principles of the Global Digital Compact and the IG-PCSC. Read the Joint Global Communiqué here.

<sup>15</sup> General Assembly A/79/L.2, The Pact of The Future, Annex I: Global Digital Compact

<sup>16</sup> UN-Habitat Assembly Resolution 2/1

The Executive Director of UN-Habitat appointed 31 experts nominated by Member States as part of the Experts Working Group<sup>17</sup>, followingbalancing criteria of geographical, gender and competencesexpertise considerations-balances. This group served as the primary advisory body for drafting the guidelines, providing continued and sustained guidance to UN-Habitat through regular monthly meetings and three extended in-person and virtual global Expert Group Meetings (EGMs). 18

In addition, five regional online consultations were held in November 2024 across Africa, Asia-Pacific, Eastern Europe, Latin America, and Western Europe and Other States, with experts nominated by Member States in each region. They provided regional insights and context-specific feedback on the guideline's application and adaptation to the local regional context. An in person regional validation consultation was also held in person in Bratislava (Slovakia) in January 2025.

Several targeted stakeholder engagements took place to gather inputs including with civil society organizations, academia, local and regional governments, international oorganizations, private sector, UN-Habitat stakeholder Advisory Groups and UN-Habitat staff<sup>19</sup>. In addition, an open online public consultation invited external stakeholders<sup>20</sup> as well as one thematic consultation on the linkages between technologies and climate resilience.

The Guidelines are also informed by field projects, lessons learned, and normative work carried out under <a href="its-UN-Habitat's">its-UN-Habitat's</a> People-Centred Smart Cities Flagship Programme<sup>21</sup>. Further, the World Smart Cities Outlook 2024<sup>22</sup> provided a data-driven foundation, offering insights into global trends, regional challenges, and opportunities in smart city development. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/jhtel-The evidence pointed to">interest to the need for digital solutions that prioritize equityinclusion, safety, resilience human rights, and sustainability, with respect for human rights for inclusive cities, while addressing local realities and capacities.

This collaborative and evidence-driven process ensured that the guidelines offer practical, adaptable, and actionable recommendations to support governmentsMember States and

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<sup>17.</sup> The full list of experts can be found here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> EGM 1: 17–18 April 2024, Strasbourg, France (in-person), EGM 2: 26–27 September 2024 (virtual), EGM 3: 22–23 January 2025 (virtual).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> In summary, UN-Habitat organized consultations with the following stakeholder groups: Civil Society Organizations (Nairobi, Kenya), academia (UNITAC, Hamburg, Germany), private sector (Carnegie, United States); local and regional governments and cities networks (virtual), international organizations (virtual), UN-Habitat staff (hybrid) and UN-Habitat advisory groups (virtual). Additional events were included the closed-door Dialogue for Mayors and City Leaders (Geneva); a workshop Consultation in Latin America (Maceio, Brazil); a thematic consultation "Urban Climate Change and Resilience" (Montreal, Canada); Exchange Dialogue (Berlin, Germany); workshop consultation at the Africa Smart Cities Innovation Summit (Nairobi, Kenya) and Digital Metropolis: Expert Group Meeting (Barcelona, Spain), the World Urban Forum 12 (Cairo, Egypt), Africa Urban Forum (Addis Abeba, Ethiopia), Casablanca Smart City Conference (Morocco). Last, an online consultation open to external stakeholders was opened for feedback from October to November 2024.

<sup>20</sup> Online consultation webpage available here

<sup>21.</sup> https://unhabitat.org/programme/people-centred-smart-cities

<sup>22</sup> UN-Habitat, World Smart Cities Outlook 2024.

<u>relevant</u> stakeholders in designing and implementing people-centred smart city initiatives that are inclusive, sustainable, and resilient.

Cognizant of the fast-evolving pace of technology and digital transformation, it would be important to consider revisiting and updating the International Guidelines should be regularly revisited and updated to capture emregingnew challenges, and opportunities and lessons while integrating new lessons learned from practical implementation. This witell ensure that they remain relevant, effective and adoptable globally.

#### 1.32 Definition of Ppeople-Ceentred Semart Ceities

For these guidelines "a people-centred smart city leverages technology to improve the quality of life of people and the social, economic and environmental sustainability and resilience of the environment, while advancing shared prosperity and inclusioncities and human settlements. It ensures that smart city innovations are developed through participatory approaches and collaboration, providing equitable access to digital services, skills and infrastructures especially for people in vulnerable situations persons in vulnerable situations<sup>23</sup>. It promotes and protects human rights and fundamental freedoms, to bridge digital divides.

**respects, protects and promotes human rights,** with **multi-level governance systems** and regulations ensuring that technology supports sustainable development rather than becoming the goal itself".

This definition represents a new paradigm and reflects a shift <u>from a from technology for</u> efficiency to technology for people. It ensures smart city initiatives and technologies are tailored to the needs of urban communities and their broader societal and environmental contexts. Unlike earlier smart city models, which were primarily technology-driven<sup>24</sup>, this approach centers smart city activities to a focus on people's needs to enhance the quality of life for all residents while addressing broader societal and environmental challenges. by maximizing transparency as well as community participation, representation and control.

It recognizes that digital technology itself does not inherently make cities "smart." Instead, being "smart" implies transformation "for" and "with" people underpinned by a commitment to promote cities that are not just technologically advanced but also inclusive, and sustainable. Furthermore, this approach ensures that urban innovation enhances the quality of life for all residents while addressing broader societal and environmental challenges.

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New Urban Agenda and Global Digital compact

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> For a full overview of the smart city development and history, refer to the UN-Habitat Playbook "Centering People in Smart Cities" (p.12-16)

## 2. International Guidelines on People-Centred Smart Cities

#### 2.1 Principles and actions

The Guidelines are organized into eight thematic areaspillars: four thematic pillars which outlining outline the core principles and four key enablersenabling pillars which list enabling essential conditions to mainstream the principles of the thematic pillars the enabling conditions needed to adopt a people-centred smart city approach. The In fact, the core principles thematic pillars define the central values, while the enabling pillarsers provide the essential conditions for implementing these principles (see Figure 1). However, although distinct, all eight areas are interconnected and mutually reinforcing, requiring a holistic approach and collaboration across all stakeholders. Each area outlines recommended actions that Member States - along with national, local, and regional governments, as well as other stakeholders - can take to uphold and implement these principles Recommended actions that Member States, broken down by national and local and regional governments, and other stakeholders can adopt to uphold and operationalize these principles are highlighted in each area.

Figure 1 – thematic areas and enablers of the guidelines



under).

The principles in the thematic areas of (i) shared prosperity, (ii) sustainability, resilience, crisis response, community participation and collaboration, (iv) human rights, inclusion and, equity, should be embedded within the four key enablersenabling pillars: (1i) governance structures and regulations, policies, (ii2) digital infrastructure, data and smart city services, s, (3iii) digital literacy and skills development, capacitybuilding efforts and (iv4) procurement budgeting and financing (referred to as "enablers" here in

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Governments, at all levels, are key players in promoting a people-centred smart city approach. However Therefore, the guidelines define specific recommended actions specific for to national and local and regional governments, recognizing the different roles they can play in this domain. Given the interconnected nature of these thematic areas, the order in which they are outlined in this document is neither chronological nor indicative of priority.

A people-centred smart city approach requires a multi-level and multi-stakeholder approach that fosters effective collaboration across various governmental levels and sectors. The guidelines emphasize the importance of partnerships between <a href="mailto:national">national</a> and local governments, the private sector, academia, and civil society (referred to as "all relevant stakeholders") to co-create solutions that prioritize <a href="inclusivity">inclusivity</a>, safety, resilience and <a href="sustainability">sustainability</a>. To be effective, all stakeholders share the responsibility of implementing the principles and are encouragedshould work cohesively toward their adoption. <a href="equity">equity</a>, inclusion, and sustainability.

Given the interconnected nature of these thematic areas, the order in which they are outlined in this document is neither chronological nor indicative of priority. Most principles require cross-sectoral and multistakeholder collaboration, and certain actions may create ripple effects across others.

While the principles are globally applicable, Member States are encouraged to adapt them to their local contexts, taking into account their priorities, readiness levels, governance structures, development objectives, and community needs. Contextual analysis and adaptation are necessary to ensure adoptability and manage potential challenges, considering the principle of proportionality and compliance and general consistency with States' obligations under international law.

Depending on their context, institutional arrangements, local capacities and community needs, state actors implementing this approach can develop a tailored vision and priorities for a people-centred smart city, using the thematic areas, principles, and recommended actions contained in these Guidelines as a reference framework.

The principles should be respected by all actors in a smart city ecosystem and be promoted as much as possible by all relevant actors active in the smart city ecosystem through legislation, regulations, strategies, planning, programs initiatives, measures, investments and others. To be effective, all stakeholders share the responsibility of implementing the principles and should work cohesively toward their adoption.

#### 2.1 Thematic Ppillars

#### 2.1.1 Shared Prosperity

Digital technologies should enable increased productivity and shared prosperity, promoting investments, innovations and entrepreneurship. Equitable and affordable access to digital technologies as well as digital skilling in cities, <u>and</u> human settlements <u>and surrounding areas</u> can unlock the potential of the digital economy, generating economic growth, fostering shared prosperity, increasing regional integration while helping to reduce socio-economic and

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geographical inequalities strengthening urban-rural linkages as part of a systemic and multilevel governance framework.

#### **Principles**

- 1. People-centred smart cities promote a thriving local digital economy that benefits all people, prioritizing inclusive growth, <u>increased productivity</u>, local job creation and shared prosperity.
- 2. Holistic and sustainable digital solutions address socio-economic and geographic disparities for the benefit of all people in cities and human settlements.
- 3. Innovation ecosystems promote local entrepreneurs, micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, and start-ups to create solutions that address community needs.
- 4. Digital technologies support integrated urban and territorial planning, increasing ruralurban linkages and synergies.
- 5. Urban data collection and predictive analysis are harnessed to inform policymaking and investments for sustainable urban and territorial development.
- 5-6. Digital technologies are leveraged for increased efficiency across all sectors of the economy, harnessing data-driven insights to optimize and improve cityfor sustainable urban development.

#### **Actions**

All relevant stakeholders in the smart city ecosystem should are encouraged to foster inclusive economic growth and balanced regional and territorial development across the rural-urban continuum including by promoting innovation and locally driven initiatives, supporting local entrepreneurship and competitiveness, to and generate economic benefits for local people and communities, especially for persons in vulnerable situations, addressing socio-economic inequalities and contributing to strengthening urban-rural linkages, while reducing spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum. They should ensure that digital transformation initiatives and opportunities are locally driven, generate local revenues that benefit people and communities, especially for those persons in vulnerable situations, address socio-economic inequalities, and contribute to sustainable and resilient communities through collaborative efforts and responsible investments contribute to sustainable and resilient cities and communities.

- National governments in cooperation with other spheres levels of government and relevant partners stakeholders should are encouraged to:
  - Develop and enforce legal frameworks that promote digital entrepreneurship, nurturedigital talent and skills, and enhance trust in the digital economy, focusing on supporting local businesses, women-owned businesses, micro-, small, and medium-sized enterprises and young entrepreneurs.25

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<sup>25</sup> General Assembly A/79/L.2, The Pact of The Future, Annex I: Global Digital Compact

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- Implement national digital frameworks for improved productivity across territories, coordination across sectors and actors while reducing disparities in connectivity and digital economic opportunities across the rural-urban continuum, generating prosperity especially in underserved or remote areas.
- **Create long-term financial frameworks** for the sustainability and scalability of smart city solutions, leveraging alternative funding sources<sup>26</sup> for the continuation of projects beyond piloting, while still supporting new entrepreneurial efforts.
- Provide appropriate fiscal incentives and targeted subsidies to enhance local fiscal capacities that empower local authorities to develop technology solutions.
- Update procurement processes prioritizing promoting participation of local businesses as well as interoperable technical formats and intellectual property rights arrangements that facilitate secure and transparent data-sharing, for effective policy and governance of smart city development including knowledge enable unrestricted flows of data and knowledge among public and private parties<sup>27</sup>, in compliance with national and international data protection laws, trade agreements and intellectual property regulations.
- Procurement frameworks should facilitate the participation of local businesses and micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises), while ensuring compliance with existing trade agreements and intellectual property regulations, with any restrictions on data sharing or technology use be clearly defined within a legal framework, with appropriate safeguards for privacy, security, and fair market access, and facilitating the participation of local businesses and micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises.
- Monitor the <u>potential-impact</u> of the digital economy<sup>28</sup> in fostering inclusive economic growth, including through job creation and increased productivity, considering also digital solutions to support the gradual formalization of the informal economy.
- 2. Local and regional governments in cooperation with other sphereslevels of government and relevant partners should:are encouraged to:
  - Leverage digital technology and predictive models for local economic development, optimizing operations, enhancing decision making and creating new opportunities for economic growth in all economy sectors for local economic development, including for job creation, revenue enhancement, higher productivity and increased investments thate foster community well-being.
  - Develop effective frameworks to advance the local digital economy, supporting publicprivate partnerships, local entrepreneurship and industries.
  - Increase incentives and investments to expand the local digital economy partnering closely with local and international investors, aiming to enhance the competitiveness and attractiveness of the local economy.
  - Connect economic growth with <u>urban and</u> territorial policies by integrating smart city strategies that promote equitable spatial development.

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<sup>26</sup> Refer to the Governance and regulation section and the financing for some examples

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> UN-Habitat, World Smart Cities Outlook 2024, p. 79

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Member States are encouraged to monitor and analyze the impact of "digital jobs" and smart city initiatives on economic development, job creation, prosperity, and overall well-being to drive sustainable and equitable economic transformation.

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 Boost local businesses and industries, micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises and community-based businesses leveraging digital technologies.

- Transform the informal economy through <u>technology and</u> data-driven strategies that promote local job creation <u>and productivity</u>.
- Create incentives for actors <u>including</u> through training eskills enhancemententers, innovation hubs, test beds, accelerationers, open-innovation, and open-source communities innovation to foster local solutions.
- Support the care economy by designing smart city services that reduce spatial
  inequalities and improve the quality of life for families, caregivers, youth, elderly older
  persons, and people persons with disabilities, among others.
- Promote a culture of innovation in the local economy, including promoting and supporting the adoption of digital technologies and data use by local industries, micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, and entrepreneurs, skills development programmes and other initiatives.
- Implement dedicated programs to support grassroots initiatives and entrepreneurial ventures using digital and social innovation.
- 3. Other Relevant stakeholders shouldare encouraged to work together to:
  - Act as intermediaries between communities and policymakers to ensure community
    participation is encouraged through policies, incentives and programmes, aiming at
    facilitating access in the digital economy, support job creation and generate shared
    prosperity.
  - Conduct technology and data-driven assessments to evaluate the impact of digital technology on urban economies, focusing on sustainable economic growth, inclusive employment opportunities and the creation of new market prospects<sup>29</sup>.
  - Channel resources and investments into local digital infrastructure, smart city solutions, and entrepreneurship initiatives to create sustainable and decent jobs and support underserved communities.
  - Develop open-source, user-friendly digital tools that address local challenges and enhance inter-municipal cooperation.
  - Establish open-access knowledge hubs and platforms to disseminate inspiring practices and solutions, lessons learned, and scalable models.

#### 2.1.2 Sustainability, Resilience and Crisis Response

Digital urban infrastructure and data should contribute to making cities and human settlements sustainable Digital technologies and data-driven solutions should ensure environmental sustainability and resilient urban developmentand resilient, promoting biodiversity and ecosystem protection, restoration and sustainable use, promoting clean energy, resilience and climate change adaptation and mitigation.

They should further enable disaster risk reduction and management, reduce vulnerability, build resilience and responsiveness to natural and human-made hazards and foster mitigation of

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and adaptation to climate change. Integrating low-carbon technologies, sustainable resource management models, and early warning systems with proactive risk mitigation, climate adaptation, and crisis response mechanisms is essential to **protect people and the planet**, fostering inclusive, sustainable, and resilient urban environments.

#### **Principles**

- Digital infrastructure and technologies should be designed to contribute to reducing the
  environmental impact of cities and minimizing the pollution and the consumption of
  natural resources caused by digitalization itselfminimize environmental impacts by
  reducing emissions, limiting pollution, and conserving natural resources.
- Digital technologies and data should be leveraged for proactive <u>urban</u> disaster risk response, reduction and management of natural and human-made disasters and conflicts including humanitarian crisis, as well as mitigation of and adaptation to climate change.
- 3. Digital tools and services in urban development promote responsible and efficient use of technology through sustainable lifecycle practices, including sustainable resource management and e-waste reduction practices.
- 4. Digital technologies and data-driven solutions should be harnessed, to ensuree environmental sustainability and resilient urban development, biodiversity and ecosystem protection, restoration and sustainable use, resilience and climate change adaptation and mitigation. 30
- Digital infrastructure and data platforms for smart city development should includerequires disaster recovery plans, security protocols, and data governance frameworks to ensure resilience, and public safety and maintain essential functionality even when advanced systems are disrupted.

#### Actions

All stakeholders in the smart city ecosystem should leverage innovation, responsible use of technology and data to reduce the environmental impact of cities and minimize the pollution and the consumption of natural resources caused by digitalization, fostering environmental sustainability, strengthening resilience in human settlements, enhancinge disaster risk reduction and mitigation efforts as well as for sustainable recovery, adaptation strategies and resilience in facing climate challenges by leveraging innovation, responsible use of technology and data.

- **1. National governments** in cooperation with other <u>sphereslevels</u> of government and relevant partners <u>should:are encouraged to:</u>
- Develop and enforce regulations and standards for digital infrastructure and technology sustainability <u>in urban development</u> through energy efficiency, environmental impact

<sup>30</sup> UNHA Resolution "Biodiverse and resilient cities: mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem services into urban and territorial planning" HSP/HA.2/Res.4

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- reduction, biodiversity and ecosystem protection, restoration and sustainable use,<sup>31</sup> and e-waste management.
- Develop and implement policies for digital technology and infrastructure that encourage sustainable <u>urban</u> resource management practices\_, including device reuse, recycling, and right-to-repair principles.
- Empower national regulatory bodies to assess and monitor that urban digital infrastructure contributes to reducing the environmental impact of cities and minimizes the pollution and the consumption of natural resources caused by digitalization itself assess and monitor the environmental impacts of digital infrastructure, platforms, data centers and digital tools throughout the product lifecycle<sup>32</sup>, and across both sectors and government levels.
- Mainstream sustainability principles in national smart city strategies, such as ecodesign, into national and local digital transformation, environmental and sector-specific strategies.
- Provide fiscal incentives (e.g., subsidies, tax breaks, grants)a for investments in sustainable digital infrastructure, renewable energy, and eco-friendly technologies for urban development.
- Promote green procurement by integrating environmental sustainability criteria into
  procurement processes to prioritize digital products and services that are
  environmentally friendly and; energy-efficient, and socially responsible.
- Promote the use of data and digital technologies to mitigate climate change impacts and GHG emissions due to rapid urbanization, especially in key sectors including building and construction, transportation and energy<sup>33</sup>.
- Invest in smart-technologies and data-driven solutions to address environmental challenges in urban development such as deforestation, biodiversity loss, soil degradation, and excessive water and energy consumption.
- Establish contingency plans for critical <u>digital</u> infrastructure and <u>digital</u> services to
  ensure service continuity during climate and humanitarian crises as <u>well as securing</u>
  <u>digital infrastructure againstand</u> cyber threats and <u>sabotage during times of conflict and</u>
  <u>crises</u>.
- Local and regional governments in cooperation with other sphereslevels of government and relevant partners should: are encouraged to:
  - Reduce GHG emissions and mitigatingmitigate the environmental impact of cities climate change impacts in key sectors like construction, transportation, and energy through technology and data-driven solutions and renewable energies<sup>34</sup>.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> UNHA Resolution "Biodiverse and resilient cities: mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem services into urban and territorial planning" HSP/HA.2/Res.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> For example, by adopting standard methodologies for life cycle assessment (LCA) and environmental impact assessments to evaluate the environmental impact throughout the product lifecycle of technology solutions

<sup>33</sup> UNFCCC, The Paris Agreement

<sup>34</sup> UNFCCC, The Paris Agreement

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 Use <u>big data</u>, digital platforms <u>and digital twins</u> for <u>urban</u> disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness by strengthening <u>evidence-based</u> land-use planning, early warning systems, and real-time monitoring of crises<sup>35</sup>.

- Promote biodiversity and ecosystem protection, restoration and sustainable use in urban development through digital technologies by addressing local deforestation, soil degradation, and excessive water and energy consumption.
- Promote sustainable resource management practices locally by encouraging resource efficiency, reuse, recycling, and sustainable lifecycle management of digital tools and infrastructure.
- Adapt contingency plans to ensure critical digital services and infrastructure remain secure and operational during climate events, cyber threats, and humanitarian crises, this includes developing response protocols for localized disruption.
- Leverage digital technology to improve resource efficiency, including smart grids, waste management monitoring, climate monitoring, and others...

3. Relevant stakeholders shouldare encouraged to work together to:

- Develop energy-efficient, durable and easily recyclable digital infrastructure, tools and services promoting the use of renewable materials and sustainable product life cycles for sustainable urban development<sup>36</sup>.
- Develop sustainable digital solutions and smart city innovations that mitigate environmental challenges posed by digital infrastructure.
- Strengthen corporate sustainability by adopting environmentally responsible practices
  and initiatives aimed at reducing resource consumption and fostering sustainable
  resource management models by launching campaigns to influence sustainable
  behaviors.
- Invest in and promoting green technologies, promoting clean and renewable energy sources to manage energy consumption of digital infrastructure and platforms
- Conduct research on prototype tools that promote sustainable digital transitions, including energy-efficient algorithms and eco-conception in digital tools-

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35 For example, local digital twins, urban observatories etc.

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<sup>36</sup> Private sector can enhance sustainability practices by promoting take-back programs for electronics to promote recycling and reuse and invest in the refurbishment of digital devices.

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 Conduct environmental impact assessment of digital tools and infrastructure and recommendingrecommend improvements in energy consumption, e-waste management and resource conservation.

 Deliver trainingPromote capacity development and skills enhancement for to design and manage environmentally responsible technologies.

#### 2.1.3 Community Participation and Collaboration

Centring smart city activities on people's needs by maximizing transparency as well as community participation, representation and control is an Active community participation and collaboration are key—important pillars of people-centred smart cities. Digital public participation, in decision-making, planning and follow-up processes as well as enhanced civil engagement and co-provision and co-production are critical for smart city development to be people-centred and leave no one behind. The meaningful participation of communities in decision-making, planning and follow-up processes as well as enhanced civil engagement and co-provision and co-production are critical for smart city development to be people-centred.

To ensure that policies, initiatives and solutions are aligned with the needs and values of local communities, municipal governments are expected to Ccontinuous ly and actively engagement with them communities through a variety of channels and in various phases of smart city development and through a variety of communications channels is key to ensure that policies, initiatives and solutions are aligned with the needs and values of local communities, while -38 F fostering trust among stakeholders, amplifying the voices of local communities in decision-making processes, and creating inclusive opportunities for co-creating tools and services are essential to reflect diverse perspectives. Transparent and accountable governance further strengthens these efforts by clearly communicating the goals, processes and outcomes of community engagements.

#### **Principles**

- People and communities should beare actively involved in identifying challenges, providing input to setting strategic goals setting, and co-designing smart city solutions from the inception phase.
- Transparent communication with open and timely information sharing with residents and communities on goals, progress, performance and outcomes of smart city initiatives is needed to foster trust and ensure accountability.
- Equipping communities with the necessary skills, tools and resources to engage meaningfully in <u>smart city related</u> decision-making and co-creation processes is key for inclusive participation<u>fostering long-term sustainable change</u>.

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<sup>37</sup> UN-Habitat, World Smart Cities Outlook 2024, p.38 <sup>38</sup> UN-Habitat, World Smart Cities Outlook 2024, p.38 Formatted: Font: 8 pt

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 Establishing <u>structured</u> feedback mechanisms, <u>performance metrics</u> and impact assessments ensures that community input shapes policy decisions and project implementation.

 Multi-level, multi-sectoral Collaboration and multi-stakeholders collaboration and knowledge exchange across stakeholders should beis promoted to encourage diverse and equal inclusive participation, ensuring that smart city solutions are inclusive, responsive, relevant and community driven.

#### **Actions**

All stakeholders in the smart city's ecosystem <u>play a role should in promotings</u> participation and engagement of people, communities and relevant stakeholders in the planning and implementation of smart city initiatives. Collaboration among relevant stakeholders and ensuring meaningful and responsible community empowerment and involvement is essential for the successful design, implementation, and sustainability of any smart city initiatives, including policies, projects, services and others. Mechanisms should be in place to broaden inclusive platforms for meaningful community participation decision-making, planning and follow-up processes <u>contributinge</u> to <u>transparency</u>, <u>accessibility</u> and <u>long-term engagementsustainability o-fin</u> smart city initiatives.

- National governments in cooperation with other spheres<u>levels</u> of government and relevant partners should: are encouraged to:
- Mainstream community participation and collaboration in national urban policies
   andand city digital strategies, through context specific strategies and participatory
   frameworks to ensure a people-centred approach.
- Develop legal and institutional frameworks and general guidelines to enhance community participation and partnerships, public consultation, and public data and information in order to increase transparency, digital security and inclusion.
- Leverage digital tools to communicate policy decisions and share reports, policy documents, and public budgets in open, accessible formats.
- Local and regional governments in cooperation with other sphereslevels of government and relevant partners should: are encouraged to:
  - Define and implementing\_guiding principles as well as urban policies for participatory
    consultationcommunity participation in smart city initiatives, and ensuring real-time
    updates and structured feedback loops that regularly inform regularly updating—the
    general public and residents on progress.
  - Develop participatory platforms and tools for smart city initiatives with accessible features and formats responding to different needs and abilities and offering offer in-person alternatives to ensure inclusion and reduce barriers for participation.
  - **Appoint advisory councils and public officials** to strengthen engagement with community organizations and leaders <u>engaged in smart city initiatives</u>.
  - Promote flexible and distinct participatory approaches, tools and formats responding to
     different needs and abilities, such as online/digital forums and surveys, local
     assemblies, town halls, public space activations, collaborative spaces and participatory
     budgeting, as well as collaborative spacesetc.

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 Monitor barriers to community participation including <u>digital</u> literacy, accessibility, information, language and others and developing measures to address them.

- Create feedback mechanisms (online and offline) to assess needs, mitigate risks and maintain open communication with residents and communities, keeping them informed on both the progress and the integration of their feedback to smart city initiatives.
- Use public feedback and metrics to evaluate the impact and efficiency of smart city interventions locally.
- 3. Relevant stakeholders shouldare encouraged to work together to:
- Advocate <u>for</u> greater community participation and public sector accountability for actions and progresses of smart city initiatives, including ensuring continued and open communication.
- Develop digital platforms and tools for public participation for the co-design and evaluation of smart city initiatives, especially for persons in vulnerable conditions situationsengaging also those groups that do not engage in smart city initiatives.
- Empower people and communities to access and use urban data to address urban challenges and be involved in smart city initiatives through co-creation-initiatives.
- Conduct both assessments to identify community participation gaps and accessibility barriers as well as user-experience tests and impact evaluation and uptake by local communities.
- Promote research and innovation including the establishment of innovation and community hubs to drive community-centred solutions.
- Foster public trust to facilitate the adoption of emerging technologies through community participation and public-private partnerships.
- Promote the development of collaborative <u>physical and digital spaces such as urban</u> innovation labs and hubs to support the co-design of smart city tools and services with local communities.
- Participate in the preparation, implementation and monitoring of consultation processes in smart city initiatives to, supporting government authorities in assessing needs, increase community participation and collaboration.

#### 2.1.4 Human Rights, Equity and Inclusion

#### inclusive and prosperous and respectful of human rights

Promoting and protecting human rights, equitable and affordable access, representation and inclusion are essential preconditions to ensure smart city development is people centered. Anchored in international law, including international human rights law, all human rights, including civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, and fundamental freedoms, must be respected, protected and promoted online and offline. Digital technologies should be harnessed to advance all human rights in cities and human settlements. Human rights due diligence and impact assessments should be conducted to identify, prevent, and mitigate potential risks, ensuring that technology deployment does not exacerbate existing inequalities but rather fosters equitable and inclusive urban development for all.

Additionally, it is crucial to bridge digital gaps by ensuring that all individuals, regardless of age, gender, ability, or socio-economic status, can effectively access and utilize digital tools and services

These guidelines promote a people-centred smart cities approach that is consistent with the purpose and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including full respect for international law and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to ensure that innovation and digital technologies are used to help cities and human settlements in order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda<sup>39</sup>.

The right to privacy in the digital age", which calls upon all States to Measures to are keyalso.

Ensuring the equitable involvement and values of people, including women and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities, older persons and persons in vulnerable situations, and ensuring that digital and other new technologies help reduce spatial, economic, social and digital inequalities, overcome economic and social development challenges.. For this, accessible and affordable data and digital technologies and services are essential to enable every person to participate fully in smart city initiatives. Actions to uphold equity and inclusion in smart city development include working towards universal and meaningful connectivity and equitable deployment of infrastructure.

#### **Principles**

1. Legislation is needed to guide smart city development by protecting individuals against violations and abuses of the right to privacy, namely through the unlawful and arbitrary collection, processing, retention, sharing or use of personal data by individuals, governments, business enterprises and private organizations. 40

- 2. Individuals must have control over their personal data and be informed about the collection, use, sharing and retention of their data for smart city development that may affect their right to privacy, with appropriate measures adopted including informed consent, data sovereignty, opt in and opt out right,- for them to amend, correct, update, delete and withdraw consent for the data.41
- 3. The systematic use of human oversight and the early identification of risks associated with technology deployment for urban development should beare ensured through proactive and effective prevention, mitigation measures and redress mechanisms<sup>42</sup>, to prevent discrimination, exclusion and other potential harm, particularly for people in vulnerable situations persons in vulnerable situations persons in vulnerable situations.
- 4. Al systems and other algorithm-based technologies for urban development should beare and human oversight also preventing bias, discrimination, and harm, while ensuringalso to

designed and implemented to uphold transparency, explainability, fairness, accountability,

39 UN-Habitat Assembly Resolution 2/1, 2023

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> <u>GA resolution A/RES/77/211</u>, Promotion and protection of human rights: human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, 2022 - (7g)

promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms<sup>43</sup>. the respect, protection, and promotion of human rights, fundamental freedoms and ethical principles.

5. Digital tools and services should beare inclusive and accessible to all, including persons in vulnerable situations such as those living in extreme poverty, migrants, refugees, indigenous people, ethnic minorities, people with disabilities, and elderly, youth and women, women and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities, older persons and persons in vulnerable situations<sup>44</sup>.

5.

#### **Actions**

All stakeholders in the smart city's ecosystem should collaborate to ensure equitable and inclusive access to technology and support the development and implementation of accountability frameworks, readiness or remedy mechanisms and safeguards to respect, promotetect and protectmete human rights and fundamental freedoms, including full respect for international law and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>45</sup>, in line with international law.

Both online and offline Mmeasures are key to respect and protect the right to privacy are key, both online and offline, including in the context of digital communications, and new and emerging technologies so that; according to which no one shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his or her privacy, family, home or correspondence, and the right to the protection of the law against such interference;

Moreover, these measures are important to also to put an end to violations of the right to privacy and to create the conditions to prevent such violations, including by ensuring that relevant national legislation complies with their obligations under international human rights law;

which furthermore calls on all States to establish or maintain existing independent, effective, adequately resourced and impartial, judicial, administrative and/or parliamentary domestic oversight mechanisms, need to be established or maintained capable of to ensurging transparency, as appropriate, and accountability for State surveillance of communications, their interception and the collection of personal data<sup>46</sup>.

This requires appropriate safeguards to prevent and address any adverse impact on human rights arising from the use of digital and emerging technologies and protect individuals against violations and abuses of their human rights in the digital space, including through human rights due diligence and establishing effective oversight and remedy mechanisms.

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<sup>43</sup> UN-Habitat Assembly Resolution 2/1, 2023

<sup>44</sup> Ibid.

<sup>45</sup> UN-Habitat Assembly Resolution 2/1, 2023

<sup>46</sup> UN-Habitat Assembly Resolution 2/1, 2023

- National governments in cooperation with other sphereslevels of government and relevant partners should:are encouraged to:
- Embed human rights principles based on internationalProtect and promote human rights and fundamental freedoms. law into all digital technology regulations, policies, and processes, including privacy and data protection to safeguard individuals from violations and harmful impacts of emerging technologies.
- Enact and enforce national legislation and mechanisms to to put an end to violations of
  the right to privacy and to create the conditions to prevent such violationsreport and
  remedy human rights violations in digital and online spaces, addressing, in particular
  against women and children, while safeguarding privacy, dignity, security, and personal
  integrity.
- Develop standards and guidelines to counter hate speech, bullying, disinformation and unlawful surveillance, promote content moderation and accountability, ensuring a safe, participatory, and inclusive digital space that protects personsin vulnerable situations, particularly women, girls, and children from online threats. Establish or maintain existing independent, effective, adequately resourced and impartial judicial, administrative and/or parliamentary domestic oversight mechanisms capable of ensuring transparency, as appropriate, and accountability for State surveillance of communications, their interception and the collection of personal data<sup>47</sup>.
- Establish regulatory guidance and oversight in line with—ethical considerations
  regarding technologies such as artificial intelligence, on the ethical use of technology
  and human rights, including frameworks for impact assessment, such as human rights
  and data protection due diligence throughout the lifecycle of technology use.
- Safeguarding public trust by putting cybersecurity measures in place that protect data and infrastructure, including trusted, secure and resilient digital infrastructure.
- Develop national information and communications technology policies and egovernment strategies, in order to make information and communications technologies
  accessible to the public, the public including women and girls, children and youth, persons
  with disabilities, older persons, migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons,
  Indigenous Peoples and persons in vulnerable situations, to enable them—them—to
  develop and exercise civic responsibility, broadening participation and fostering
  responsible governance, as well as increasing efficiency.
- Promote universal, affordable, and meaningful connectivity<sup>49</sup> ensuring that digital
  infrastructure and smart city services are accessible to all, particularly persons in
  vulnerable situations persons in vulnerable situations, low-income and underserved
  communities.
- Establish or maintain existing independent, effective, adequately resourced and impartial judicial, administrative and/or parliamentary domestic oversight mechanisms capable of ensuring transparency, as appropriate, and accountability for State surveillance of communications, their interception and the collection of personal data.

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<sup>47</sup> <u>Ibid.</u>

<sup>48</sup> New Urban Agenda

<sup>49</sup> https://www.itu.int/itu-d/sites/projectumc/home/aboutumc/

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- Conduct regular digital inclusion assessments to identify and address gaps in connectivity, accessibility, usage, digital literacy and infrastructure deployment.
- Local and regional governments in cooperation with other spheres|evels of government and relevant partners should:are encouraged to:
  - Develop local legislation and institutional frameworks to accelerate human progress, to
    promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms, to bridge digital divides,
    to support, inter alia, the enjoyment of the rights of persons with disabilities, the
    advancement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, and to
    protect the right to privacy both that ensure all human rights, including civil, political,
    economic, social and cultural rights, and fundamental freedoms, are respected, protected
    and promoted online and offline<sup>50</sup>.
  - Develop local information and communications technology policies and e-government
     strategies local policies and strategies to make digital technologies accessible to the the
     public, aligning to national frameworkspublic, including women and girls, children and
     youth, persons with disabilities, older persons, migrants, refugees and internally
     displaced persons, Indigenous People and persons in vulnerable situations,<sup>51</sup> to enable
     them to develop and exercise civic responsibility, broadening participation and fostering
     responsible governance, as well as increasing efficiency.
  - Implement digital inclusion plans with stakeholders to address gaps in connectivity, digital literacy, and accessibility, supported by community advisory mechanisms.
  - Invest in digital infrastructure aimed at universal and meaningful connectivity through service provision regulation, incentives, and subsidies, particularly for persons in vulnerable situations persons in vulnerable situations., low-income and underserved communities
  - Assess the digital divide through local surveys and data analysis to identify disparities based on gender, age, location and others.
  - Make available information and data about smart city initiatives available to the public and raise awareness about people's rights, that is diverse, clear, transparent and reliable enabling informed and meaningful participation of all stakeholders while combating all forms of hate speech and discrimination, misinformation and disinformation, cyberbullying and child sexual exploitation and abuse misinformation.

Enforce universal accessibility standards for digital services, platforms, and tools.

3. Relevant stakeholders shouldare encouraged to work together to:

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50 UN-Habitat Assembly Resolution 2/1, 2023

51 New Urban Agenda and Global Digital Compact

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Develop inclusive, universally accessible, fair and transparent smart city tools adapted to the needs of\_-women and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities, older persons and persons in vulnerable situationswomen and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities, older persons, migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons, Indigenous Peoples and persons in vulnerable situations<sup>52</sup>.

•

Develop user-centred digital public and private services that enforce universal and meaningful connectivity standards, integrate assistive technologies, and provide multilingual and culturally tailored information to reduce digital, language and literacy barriers.

<u>Conduct local assessments</u> on ethical considerations regarding technologies such as artificial intelligence for due diligence throughout the lifecycle of technology use.

- Conduct impact assessments, data protection human rights—due diligence, impact
  assessments and algorithm risk mitigations throughout the lifecycle of technology to
  evaluate adverse risks<sup>53</sup>, report potential human rights law-violations and prevent adverse
  impacts to enforce human rights diligence in public and private organizations<sup>54</sup>.
- Analyze accessibility gaps and usability obstacles for groups at risk of exclusion and adapting service design to meet their specific needs.
- Implement fact-checking and robust content moderation systems to effectively identify and remove harmful content, such as hate speech, to ensure a safer and more respectful digital environment.<sup>55</sup>
- Develop transparency measures; enacting for informed consent practices, impact
  assessments and safeguards to protect personal data throughout the data lifecycle and
  of collection, sharing and use, with appropriate measures adopted for them people to
  amend, correct, update, delete and withdraw consent for the data.<sup>56</sup>
- Provide access to effective remedy<sup>57</sup> for users to to put an end to violations of the right to privacy for users and to create the conditions conditions to prevent such violations, including by ensuring that relevant legislation complies with their obligations under international human rights law.
- Facilitate the appropriate collaboration frameworks between governments, the private
  sector, academia and civil society to promote and protect human rights and fundamental
  freedoms, including ethical considerations regarding technologies such as artificial
  intelligence, the privacy and human rights of individuals and communities report and
  address human rights violations and harmful impacts
  associated with smart city
  technologies.
- Promote an open and safe online environment that empowers users by implementing strategies that foster media and information literacy, provide online safety-related

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SOHCHR Resolution 41/11 of 11 July 2019: New and emerging digital technologies and human rights and Resolution A/78/L.49:

Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> UN-Habitat, World Smart Cities Outlook 2024, p.78

<sup>55</sup> UNESCO Guidelines for the Governance of Digital Platforms

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> GA resolution A/RES/77/211

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8\_55</sup>\_OHCHR Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights

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training materials, enforce cybersecurity measures and safeguards<sup>58</sup> human rights to protect individuals from digital threats and attacks.

Advocate for and implementing digital inclusion programs for digital inclusion programs for the meaningful engagement and benefit of-women and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities, older persons, migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons, Indigenous Peoples and persons in vulnerable situations in the design and deployment of digital technologies, women and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities, older persons and persons in vulnerable situations.

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#### 2.2 Key enablers Enabling Ppillars

#### 2.2.1 Governance and Regulations

Transparent and accountable governance frameworks are key enablers for managing digital infrastructure, data, technologies and services responsibly and securely in smart city initiatives. Clear roles and responsibilities should be defined to ensure that the design, deployment and oversight of digital infrastructure and tools and data systems promote sustainability, resilience, and inclusion.

Regulatory authorities should be empowered to can strengthen public oversight and ensure secure, inclusive, and accountable digital governance that respects and protects to promote and protect human rights, and fundamental freedoms, to promote equitable access to the opportunities provided by data, digital infrastructure and digital services in cities and human settlements, and to favour transparency and accountability with active involvement of local communities to promote transparency, participation, and equitable access to digital infrastructure, data and services.

Multi-level governance and multi-sectoral collaboration are essential along with policies and safeguards to protect data privacy, ensure data ownership and informed consent, cybersecurity, and <a href="mailto:digital">digital</a> human rights, <a href="mailto:guarantee">guarantee</a> transparency, <a href="mailto:accountability">accountability</a>, <a href="mailto:accountability">and</a> <a href="mailto:guarantee">guarantee</a> ing</a> ethical use of emerging technologies, such as AI, and data platforms.

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#### **Enablers**Principles

 Institutional coordination mechanisms shall beare established to align national and local urban and digitalsmart city strategies, plans and investments ensuring that Formatted: Heading 5

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<sup>59</sup> UN-Habitat Assembly Resolution 2/1, 2023

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initiatives are coherent, place-based, community-led, and responsive to local contexts and needs.

- 2. All levels of government should contribute to the development of robust and enabling regulatory frameworks that support consistent policies and processes for digital transformationsmart city development anchored in a people-centered approach.
- 3. National policies should respect and preserve local autonomy by adhering to the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality, allowing local governments to adapt smart city regulations and set up independent oversight mechanisms adapted to their specific contexts and set up independent oversight mechanisms 60.
- 4. Regulatory arrangements should beare transparent and include mechanisms for independent oversight to ensure accountability and public trust in digital governance for smart cities.

#### **Recommendations** Actions

Governmental actors at nNational, regional and local levels—and local governments are primarily responsible for ensuring appropriate governance and institutional arrangements for smart city development. Facilitating appropriate multilevel digital governance to guide the development of people-centred smart cities is key, including data governance, management and use, system and data interoperability. Ensuring appropriate collaboration frameworks between governments and the private sector, academia and civil society who to reflect the need for new roles and responsibilities, new skills and new rules and regulations to procure and manage digital technologies in cities. The other stakeholders and actors are expected to provide skills and collaborate to design policies and regulations while abiding by them.

- **1. National governments** in cooperation with other <u>sphereslevels</u> of government and relevant partners <u>should:are encouraged to:</u>
- Develop institutional arrangements for effective collaboration across governmental levels as well as sectors, defining roles and responsibilities and accountability across administrations and increasing institutional capacities to manage new emerging technologies in a people-centred and sustainable manner.
- Create a functional and multidisciplinary mechanisms—like a committee, taskforce or similar structure across governmental bodiesintergovernmental working groups, among others, to align urban and territorial and digital policies and strategies enabling synergies and coordination across departments, units and administrations.
- Ensure adequate capacities, mandates and expertise of public administrations to manage and oversee smart city projects/initiatives
- Develop and enact regulations, policies and standards to govern digital technologies, infrastructure and data in alignment with <u>obligations under international human rights</u>

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law, respect and protection of the right to privacy online and offlineinternational human rights law to s<sub>a</sub>feguard privacy, consent, and data ownership protection rights.

- Develop dedicated data governance policies and strategies that define processes, rules
  and roles and oversee data sharing, data use and data infrastructure, including a data
  ethics framework to guide public servants in the appropriate and responsible use of
  data<sup>61</sup>.
- Establish national policies, regulatory and governance approaches and frameworks to promote open, safe, secure and trustworthy AI systems<sup>62</sup> deployment, including clear guidelines on accountability, bias prevention, and transparency.
- Ensure governance arrangements and processes for secure-interoperability of smart
  city technologies and data, interoperable design and minimum interoperability
  mechanisms to facilitate the use of digital public goods across different platforms and
  systems, aligned with public administration needsto enable the safe integration of data
  from multiple sources and digital exchang.<sup>63</sup>es.
- Support the localization and operationalization of national strategies, policies and legislation at the local and regional levels, embedding them into local regulations, local development plans, smart city strategies, masterplans.
- Local and regional governments in cooperation with other spheres levels of government and relevant partners should; are encouraged to:
- <u>Develop Smart City and Data Strategies</u> to guide technology adoption, data governance, and privacy protection.
- 4.• Define clear roles and responsibilities for managing digital technologies <u>locally</u> enhancing interdepartmental collaboration, maintaining accountability and addressing overlaps and silos.
- **5.• Appoint specific** (new or existing)dedicated unit/department to oversee smart city initiatives, ensure coordination mechanisms are in place, operate and maintain digital platforms and implement legal frameworks for data protection and sharing.
- **6.** Create multidisciplinary committees or taskforces to support project design and deployment and promote collaboration within the local administration.
- **7.** Collaborate with other municipalities to share resources, infrastructure and expertise for greater efficiency and expanded access to digital capabilities and digital public goods.
- 8. Develop Smart City and Data Strategies to guide technology adoption, data governance, and privacy protection.
- **9.** Establish privacy, cybersecurity, and transparency protocols to ensure residents can make informed decisions and opt in or out of digital services.

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61 OECD (2023). Smart City Data Governance: Challenges and the way forward

<sup>62</sup> UN General Assembly's Resolution 78/L.49 \*Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development"

63 GDC

- 40.• Adoapt secure interoperability standards to facilitate safe data integration and digital exchanges according to the public administration needs.
- 3. Relevant stakeholders shouldare encouraged to work together to:
- Ensure data transparency and public access by sharing insights and data generated by smart city tools, algorithms and digital infrastructure through publicly accessible portals.
- Embed privacy and security by design by integrating privacy safeguards and data
  protection measures into all phases of technological development and deployment to
  ensure compliance with international standards
- Implement AI ethics frameworks that prioritize fairness, explainability, and human oversight, including regularly assessing and mitigating algorithmic bias in AI systems and decision-making processes.

## 2.2.2 Digital Public Infrastructure, Data and Smart City Services

Robust and inclusive **digital Infrastructure and data** is essential for enabling the development, deployment and scaling of digital tools and services shaped to address specific urban challenges<sup>64</sup>. Strengthening **public oversight** over critical infrastructure and essential services is vital to protect <u>privacy</u>, cybersecurity and digital human rights. <u>National regulatory bodies should be empowered to govern digital systems effectively</u>, while local communities should be actively involved in the design, implementation, and monitoring of these infrastructures.

Smart city services should follow principles of **inclusivity**, **accessibility** and **responsivity** to the needs of all community members. These services should be co-created with communities, emphasizing **public value**, **local needs**, and the **subsidiarity principle**. To enhance urban service delivery, smart city solutions should integrate seamlessly into urban systems, support equitable spatial development, and prioritize sustainability and resilience.

The integration of **advanced digital services** (e.g., smart mobility, energy grids, waste management, and public health systems) should focus on improving urban living conditions and ensuring widespread adoption across diverse socio-economic groups. Interoperable, scalable, and **technology-neutral** solutions are essential for effective delivery of services and long-term sustainability.

#### **Enablers**Principles

31. Resilient, safe, inclusive and interoperable digital public infrastructure is essential to deliver services at scale and increase social and economic opportunities for all in cities and

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<sup>64</sup> As per recommendations from the World Smart Cities Outlook 2024, we refer to solutions applicable to one or more urban sectors: 1) urban and spatial planning, 2) housing, 3) mobility, 4) energy, 5) water management, 6) waste management, 7) prevention and management of natural disasters, 8) safety and security, 9) welfare.

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communities and there is a need to increase investment in their successful development with the participation of all stakeholders.<sup>65</sup>

- 32. Smart city services should beare designed to be universally accessible, particularly for persons in vulnerable situations persons in vulnerable situations and underserved communities, while being energy neutral, interoperable, scalable and adaptable to evolving urban needs.
- 33. People and communities' co-creation of smart city services ensures integrating diverse perspectives in design, implementation, and monitoring and anticipating potential barriers to accessibility and use.
- 34. Ensure that digital infrastructure and equipment are sustainably designed to address environmental challenges in the context of sustainable development.<sup>66</sup>
- 34. Digital platforms, digital twins and tools, including geospatial information systems, real-time data and predictive analytics, should be is are used to enhance efficiency, inclusivity and transparency in urban and territorial planning and design, land administration and management, and access to adequate housing, land and basic urban and metropolitan services.

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#### **Recommendations** Actions

- National governments in cooperation with other spheres/evels of government and relevant partners should:are encouraged to:
- Invest in digital infrastructure with a focus on digital public goods and digital-public infrastructure as key drivers of inclusive digital transformation and innovation with the participation of all stakeholders.
- Strengthen public oversight and appointing national regulatory bodies to oversee cybersecurity, data privacy, and the governance of digital infrastructures, as well as their environmental impact.
- 13. Promote the adoption of open standards, interoperability protocol and open-source software to regularly evaluate technologies and improve their safety, continuity, resilience and reliability.

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Standardize interoperability and open data across digital systems at all governmental levels to prevent silos, enable seamless service delivery-, open-source solutions increase urban data availability.

- Define standards for local service provision of smart city tools and services<sup>67</sup> based on the principle of subsidiarity and ensuringe the local level has the capacities and resources to exercise such provision<sup>68</sup>.
- Enable local administration control, ownership and operation of physical infrastructure and urban data assets needed for connectivity and digital infrastructure development, maintaining oversight and secure smart city assets<sup>69</sup>.
- 17. Develop innovative data stewardship models and legal structures to promote the ownership and management of digital infrastructure and data assets by community groups or other stakeholders.
- 18. Create networks of data stewards across cities for knowledge exchange and peer learning opportunities.
- 2. Local and regional governments in cooperation with other spheres evels of government and relevant partners should: are encouraged to:
  - Use technologies to deliver smart city services that are inclusive, ensuring access for women and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities, older persons and persons in vulnerable situations. women and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities, older persons, migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons, Indigenous Peoples and persons in vulnerable situations
  - Develop transparent, safe and secure digital systems and user-centred safeguards that can promote public trust and use of digital services
  - Ensure beneficiary participation engagement in the design, implementation, and monitoring of smart city services to enhance their effectiveness.
  - Provide digital and data infrastructure including by exploring public-private partnerships to increase capacities, while supporting community-led digital infrastructure initiatives
  - Advance digital public goods including through open-source software, open data, open standards and open content to address the needs of people and communities
  - Invest in municipal internet networks providing free public WiFi in city buildings and public spaces.
  - Standardize data protocols through the adoption of open standards, metadata classifications, and common definitions to enhance interoperability and data exchange.
  - Facilitate data sharing and collaboration across municipalities, with other levels of governmentother levels of governments and stakeholders to monitor smart city services and inform urban policy.
  - Establish protocols to protect residents' data privacy, incorporate principles of privacy
    in a digital age, equity, security, and interoperability, aligned with community priorities.

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<sup>67</sup> For example: https://digitalprinciples.org/, or https://www.undp.org/digital/standards

<sup>68</sup> UN-Habitat International Guidelines on Decentralization and Access to Basic Services to All

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup>UN-Habitat, People-Centred Smart Cities Playbook Series: Building & Securing Digital Infrastructure

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- Open urban data to communities, empowering them to address challenges through projects like citizen science and crowdsourcing initiatives.
- Enhance skills and knowledge of local public officials on digital data management and implementing processes to oversee the entire data lifecycle (collection, storage, sharing, and deletion).
- 3. Relevant stakeholders shouldare encouraged to work together to:
  - Advocate for digital urban services to address the needs of people and communities by empowering communities and facilitating support for persons in vulnerable situations persons in vulnerable situations in accessing urban services through needs assessments, consultation processes and feedback mechanisms
  - Conduct research and data collection to design and pilot technologies and smart cities services that improve city planning, residents' participation and service optimization
  - Contribute to research user needs assessment as well as on the use of emerging technologies and digital public infrastructure applications
  - Financeing infrastructure projects through investment funds, private bank loans, publicprivate partnerships or debt financing to the local government to increase investments.
  - Facilitate the design and supply of secure and trustworthy digital platforms, applications and solutions that protect people's privacy.
  - Use open standards, protocols, and tools to collect, share and use data and to open data
    of interest for public policies, monitoring smart city services and community
    engagement.
  - Develop open-source, user-friendly digital tools that address local challenges and enhance inter-municipal cooperation for shared prosperity.
  - Establish open-access knowledge hubs and platforms to disseminate inspiring practices and solutions, lessons learned, and scalable models.
  - Develop tools to make data accessible to communities and support stakeholders in increasing tools uptake and use.
  - Collaborate with the public and private sectors to co-design smart city services and supporting community groups willing to design their own services.
  - Support local communities in developing community owned digital infrastructure and collecting and use community data for designing solutions based on local needs.

#### 2.2.3 Digital Literacy and Skills Development

Digital literacy is a key enabler for people-centred smart cities to ensure everyone has the **capabilities to actively participate** in smart city development and benefit from smart city tools and services, leaving no one and no place behind. This involves building the necessary **skills** and capacities across all sectors of society to engage with and benefit from smart city tools and services, with a specific focus on those historically underrepresented in the digital economy or with limited access to education. Capacity development **must** should go beyond

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basic digital technologies to include competencies related to the dissemination, collection, storage, and processing of information for the public good. Inclusive learning opportunities should be provided to all stakeholders to navigate challenges and harness opportunities posed by digital transformation and to fully participate in urban life.

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#### **Enablers**Principles

- 1. Digital literacy efforts should ensure that everyone, regardless of background, has access to basic digital skills to fully participate in urban life.
- Learning opportunities should be tailored to the diverse literacy needs, competency levels, local context and evolving technological landscapes to foster meaningful participation.
- All stakeholders should have equal access to capacity-building opportunities, ensuring all individuals can engage in and benefit from smart city initiatives.
- 4. Collaborative partnerships and collaborations across sectors should be fostered to enhance digital capacity and create a supportive learning ecosystem.
- Lifelong learning, intergenerational, interdisciplinary and continuous upskilling opportunities should be promoted to develop advanced digital skills.

#### **Recommendations** Actions

All stakeholders in the smart city's ecosystem should promote collaboration with other relevant stakeholders and ensure meaningful and responsible community participation and involvement for the successful design, implementation, and sustainability of any smart city initiatives, including policies, projects, services and other solutions.

All stakeholders in the smart city's ecosystem should collaborate to ensure **equal access to learning opportunities** at all levels, aiming to address the digital skills gap, while adapting programs to diverse needs, digital literacy and learning styles so to promote basic and advanced digital upskilling opportunities.

- **1. National governments** in cooperation with other <u>sphereslevels</u> of government and relevant partners <u>shouldare encouraged to</u>:
- Develop national and local strategies and initiatives to promote digital literacy and innovation targeting public sector officials and general public, with a focus on groups with lower digital literacy.
- Adapt or developing competency frameworks for both public sector officials and residents, with the twofold goal of firstto, develop inclusive, trusted, secure and usercentred smart city services<sup>70</sup> and secondly, to ensureing that everyone has the skills and knowledge to safely and critically interact with content and information online and to make informed choices and provide or withdraw informed consent<sup>71</sup>.

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Integrate digital skills training and curricula into education systems and public programs, tailoring them to specific groups such public officials, women and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities, older persons and persons in vulnerable situationswomen and girls, children and youth, as well as non-digital natives, persons with disabilities, migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons, Indigenous Peoples and those in vulnerable situations<sup>72</sup>.

- Establish partnerships and investment strategies to enhance educational cooperation between governmental entities at all levels, increase the financial capacities of dedicated governmental bodies and local authorities, enabling them to invest in the capacity development and digital literacy of both public officials and residents.
- Leverage online platforms, tools and resources in diverse languages and accessible formats<sup>73</sup> for open, scalable and accessible learning programmes.
- 2. Local and regional governments in cooperation with other sphereslevels of government and relevant partners should: are encouraged to:
  - Offer basic-digital skills training for residents, focusing on data use, data protection, accessing digital services, and cybersecurity, particularly in low-income neighborhoods and for persons those in vulnerable situations.
  - Enhance local authorities' capabilities through training, mentorship, and peer-learning opportunities on digital technologies, digital twins, data-, innovation, and related digital infrastructure and platforms, among others.
  - Facilitate participation in collaborative initiatives, such as public-private partnerships, open-source communities, and local networks.
  - Conduct local needs assessments and evaluations to tailor training programs, identify gaps, and monitor progress through key performance indicators and benchmarks.
  - Develop targeted local digital literacy programs for specific groups such as elderly persons, caregivers, persons with disability, among others.
  - -Enhance skills and knowledge of local public officials on digital data management and implementing processes to oversee the entire data lifecycle (collection, storage, sharing, and deletion).

3. Relevant stakeholders shouldare encouraged to work together to:

Deliver digital training, mentorship and peer-learning opportunities and platforms that are tailored to learning needs and capacities of beneficiaries in communities.

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<sup>12</sup>-General Assembly A/79/L.2- <u>The Pact Of The Future- Annex I: Global Digital Compact</u>

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- Establish metrics and processes to rigorously monitor the digital skills gaps and trends to identify capacity and skills needs, strengths and gaps <sup>74</sup>.
- Promote open access to digital educational services, tools and information.
- Deliver localized digital literacy programs tailored to community needs.
- Facilitate dynamic and long-termlifelong digital learning aimed at enhancing digital literacy and skills through local partnerships including academic programs.
- Deliver academic educational programs, training and learning initiatives for the general public and public officials.
- Upskill employees and offering vocational training for workers affected by digitalization and automation.

#### 2.2.4 Procurement-Budgeting and Efinancing

Effective and sustainable financing and procurement budgeting frameworks are essential for the successful development and deployment of smart city tools and services. Budgeting ensures that financial resources are planned and aligned with urban priorities, while financing strategies enable long-term transformation by securing sufficient resources. Agile, inclusive, and sustainable procurement processes ensure that innovations are accessible, scalable, and adaptable to local needs while promoting environmental and economic sustainability. Sufficient and long-term financial resources are required to support the design, implementation, and maintenance of digital infrastructure and services. Within this framework, procurement serves as the operational mechanism, ensuring that financial resources are efficiently and transparently translated into people-centered urban solutions. To foster innovation, optimization, improved financial management and inclusivity, governments should modernize procurement regulations, lower barriers for small businesses and start-ups, and adopt flexible, forward-looking funding models. By aligning budgeting, financing and procurement practices with sustainability and inclusivity goals, smart cities can drive meaningful progress toward resilient, people-centred urban development.

#### **Enablers** Principles

- Integrated, data-driven, and transparent bBudgeting is a strategic enabler of smart
  city development, ensuring that financial resources are planned, prioritized, and
  sustained over time. The process should be integrated, data-driven, and transparent,
  aligning expenditures with long-term urban priorities and ensuring fiscal
  sustainability.
- 1.2. Smart city initiatives require comprehensive, long-term funding programs that support the design, delivery, and maintenance of digital infrastructure and services, moving-beyond fragmented, short-term funding schemes.
- 2-3. Procurement processes should be flexible, inclusive, and sustainable to ensure that smart city innovations are accessible to all, support economic and environmental sustainability, avoid duplications and vendor lock-in practices.

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<sup>74</sup> UN-Habitat, World Smart Cities Outlook 2024, p.38

- 4. Procurement frameworks should be modernized to adopt innovative sourcing practices that promote fair competition, interoperability and collaboration.
- 3.5. Smart city initiatives require comprehensive, long-term funding programs that support the design, delivery, and maintenance of digital infrastructure and services, moving beyond fragmented, short-term funding schemes...
- 4. Procurement frameworks shall should be modernized to adopt innovative sourcing practices that promote fair competition, interoperability and collaboration. This includes enabling early-stage innovators to participate alongside established corporations and encouraging public-private partnerships, green bonds and alternative financing.

#### **Recommendations** Actions

- **1. National governments** in cooperation with other <u>sphereslevels</u> of government and relevant partners <u>should:are encouraged to:</u>
- <u>Pevelop national digital investment frameworks</u> that guide and incentivize sustainable smart city financing.
- Establish legal and financial structures to support the development, financing and implementation of digital technology products and solutions.
- Establish regulations and policies for public procurement of digital technologies, including standard clauses on accessibility and sustainability, and impact assessment, data protection due diligence throughout the lifecycle of technology useclauses for the procurement of new and emerging technologies, enforcing clauses on accessibility and sustainability, and conducting human rights due diligence.
- Prioritize procurement of scalable open-source solutions and locally driven innovation, and supporting initiatives that stimulate local economic growth.
- Promote green procurement by integrating environmental sustainability criteria into
  procurement processes, to prioritizinge digital products and services that are
  environmentally friendly and energy efficient.
- Ensure that the public benefits of from digital infrastructure provided by a third-party benefit, especially for people and communities through establishing provisions related to transparency, disclosure of economic benefits, and public control over data.
- Explore alternative business models, such as public-private partnerships (PPPs) and community-driven solutions to \_-that\_ensure the sustainable and equitable development of digital infrastructure and services.
- Fund-Allocate resources for digital technology research development and prototyping
  and partnership with the private sector, supporting sustainable funding mechanisms for
  the deployment and operation of sustainable smart city tools.

Putt in placeEstablish legal and financial structures to finance support the development, financing and implementation of digital technology products and solutions including by forming Public-Private Partnership modelswith private companies.

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 Local and regional governments in cooperation with other spheres evels of government and relevant partners should: are encouraged to:

- Align municipal and regional budgets with smart city priorities through long-term, datadriven financial planning and alignment with national investment frameworks.
- Align procurement practices with national regulations, or establish local standards where necessary, to guide smart city technology procurement with social, ethical, and environmental criteria.
- Create financial frameworks to support <u>local</u> community and <u>CSOcivil society</u>-led digital infrastructure projects through community-based financing, microfinance, and participatory budgeting.
- Develop diverse <u>local financing models</u> that include multiple funding sources, revenuegenerating contracts, cost-benefit analysis, and scalability strategies.
- Co-finance physical infrastructure such as sensors and data centers, ensuring privacy and security are key conditions for investment agreements.
- Run- open innovation and innovation-based procurement to involve -micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, start-ups, and community organizations in smart city projects.
- Leverage procurement to foster innovation by using methods like challenge-based innovation, performance-based contracting, design contests, and pre-commercial procurement.
- 3. Relevant stakeholders shouldare encouraged to work together to:
  - Conduct research and innovation to support sustainable digital infrastructure and service development, focusing on ethical, social, and environmental impacts.
  - Develop and promote evidence-based procurement policies that integrate <u>impact</u>
     assessment and due diligence to ensure sustainability, accessibility, and <u>protection of</u>
     digital human rights-due diligence.
  - Provide capacity-building programs (e.g., training, mentorship, knowledge-sharing) for local governments, micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups to enhance their participation in smart city initiativesfunding and opportunities.
  - Support public-private partnerships by co-financing projects, providing technological
    expertise, and ensuring compliance with privacy, security, and sustainability standards.
  - Explore alternative financing models, such as performance-based contracts, green bonds, and revenue-sharing agreements, to promote long-term sustainability.
  - Invest in research, development, and prototyping of environmentally sustainable technologies that align with smart city goals.

### 3. Implementation and Mmonitoring

To ensure successful implementation of the International Guidelines, it is recommended to follow a systematic **step-by-step process** that adapts the principles to the specific needs of different countries, cities and communities.

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This process involves three key steps:

- (1) Baseline Assessments;
- (2) Capacity Building; and
- (3) Implementation and Monitoring.

-Each step is designed to align the Guidelines with local contexts, empower stakeholders through participatory approaches, training and collaboration, and facilitate application and evaluation. By following these steps, <a href="eities\_actors">eities\_actors</a> can foster innovation, strengthen governance, and create resilient, inclusive urban environments that leave no <a href="mailto:place\_behind">place\_one\_and no one-place\_behind</a>.

While the Table below provides an overview of the main actions actors can to follow, those are indicative and require ad\_hoc analysis and dedicated technical assistance.

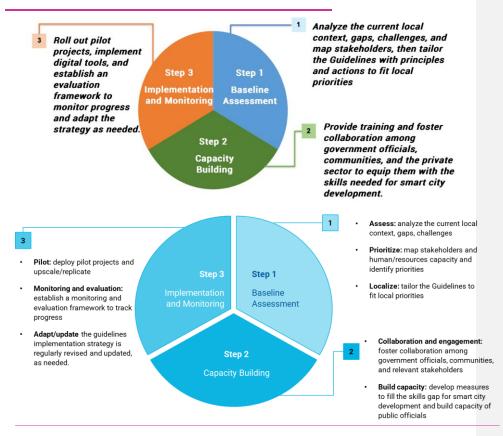


Figure 2 – Step by step approach to implement the guidelines

Table - Approach and actions to implement the Guidelines

A1.	
Step Object	ive Actions

#### Step1: Baseline Assessments

Understand local contexts, map stakeholders and identify key priority areas.

#### Action 1.1: Assess:

- Evaluate the current state of digital infrastructure, governance frameworks, urban planning and participatory practices.
- Analyze local challenges such as gaps in technology, social inclusion, and sustainability efforts.
- Map key stakeholders, including local authorities, civil society, private sector, and vulnerable groups persons in vulnerable situations.

#### Action 1.2: Prioritize:

- Use the baseline assessment to identify the key areas for improvement in smart city governance, technology integration, and gender inclusion.
- Establish clear objectives based on the specific needs of each city, considering local social, environmental, and economic factors.

#### Action 1.3: Localize the Guidelines:

Adapt the Guidelines to align with local challenges and opportunities identified, ensuring flexibility to fit the unique needs of each city.

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 Customize key focus areas such as digital inclusion, urban resilience, and sustainable development to match the priorities of local communities.

#### Step 2: Capacity Building

Equip stakeholders with the knowledge, tools, and skills necessary for effective implementation.

## Action 2.1: Collaboration and engagement:

 Organize community forums to involve people and local

#### Action 2.2: Build capacity:

 Provide workshops and online courses to strengthen understanding

## Action 2.3: Collaborate with Private Sector, CSOs and Academia:

 Create partnerships between governments, the private sector, Formatted: Font: Bold

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communities, including women and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities, older persons and persons in vulnerable situations, in the decisionmaking processes.

- Create partnerships
   between governments,
   communities and relevant
   stakeholders to leverage
   technical expertise and
   innovative solutions.
- Encourage knowledgesharing platforms that facilitate peer-learning and information exchange. innovation and collaboration across sectors.

Focus on digital literacy programmes to empower vulnerable communities to participate in smart city initiatives and access digital services.Build-capacities:

- Develop tailored learning programs for local authorities on smart city planning, digital and data governance, sustainability
  - Provide workshops and online courses to strengthen understanding of inclusive and peoplecentered urban development

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CSOs and academia to leverage technical expertise and innovative solutions.

 Encourage knowledge-sharing platforms that facilitate peerlearning and information exchange, innovation and collaboration across sectors.

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### Community engagement and inclusion:

of inclusive and people-

Develop tailored capacity

centred urban development

building programs for local

authorities on smart city

planning, digital and data

governance, sustainability

- Organize community forums
  to involve people and local
  communities, including
  women, people with
  disabilities, and other
  vulnerable groups, in the
  decision making processes.
- Focus on digital literacy programmes to empower vulnerable communities to participate in smart city initiatives and access digital services.

#### Step 3: Implementation and Monitoring

Roll-outAdopt the Guidelines through practical applications and establish mechanisms to monitor progress and impact.

#### Action 3.1: Pilot:

- Adopt the Guidelines, prioritizing initiatives that address areas-challenges such as digital inclusion, sustainable investmentssustainability, or resilientce-p\_among othersublic spaces.
- Test new technologies, deploy tools such as digital

## Action 3.2: Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E):

- Set up a monitoring framework with Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to track progress on inclusion, sustainability, and digital transformation.
- Conduct regular evaluations to measure the impact of Guidelines, allowing for

## Action 3.3 Adapt/update:3:8: Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E):

- Set up a monitoring framework with Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to track progress on inclusion, sustainability, and digital transformation.
- Conduct regular evaluations to measure the impact of Guidelines,

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platforms for urban management (urban observatories or real-time data systems/platforms) to monitor key metrics like energy consumption, air quality, mobility, community participation, inclusion etc.

 Developand frameworks aligned with the principles of the Guidelines to assess their effectiveness and scalability. course correction and refinement.

- Use data collected from the pilot projects and ongoing initiatives to guide future implementations and inform policy decisions. 3.2: Desing and deploy Digital Tools:
- Deploy digital platforms for urban management, such as urban observatories or real-time data systems/platforms, to monitor key metrics like energy consumption, air quality, mobility, community participation, inclusion etc...
- Integrate assistive technologies to ensure accessibility for all, particularly people with disabilities.

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allowing for course correction and refinement.

Use data collected from the pilot projects and ongoing initiatives to guide future implementations and inform policy decisions.

• The guidelines • implementation strategy regularly, as needed

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Further, UN-Habitat, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, aims to support the implementation of the guidelines globally through the following ways:

- 1. Facilitating diagnostics to evaluate cities and countries' readiness to adopt the principles of the guidelines.
- **2.** Promoting preople-centred smart cities impact assessments to review the societal, environmental, and economic impacts of digital technologies and related policies.
- **3.** Enhancing knowledge, skill and capacities to mainstream, implement, and monitor the guidelines.
- **4.** Partnerships to apply the principles and enablers of these guidelines also to promote scalability and replication of successful models.
- **5.** Monitoring progress with the implementation of the principles through global data and review of practices including through the World Semart Cities Outlook.
- **6.** Global advocacy and mobilization through networks of cities, countries, and partners committed to advancing the guidelines.



## **ANNEX-: Glossary**

TERM	DEFINITION
	Technology that enables machines and software to perform tasks typically
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	requiring human intelligence, such as decision-making, language
	understanding, and data analysis.
Artificial intelligence	Programmes or algorithms that analyze data to recognize patterns, make
systems	predictions, or automate decision-making.
	Products, equipment, and systems that improve the functionality and
Assistive technologies	quality of life for persons with disabilities giving access to learning,
	working, and daily living necessities.
Automated decision-	Decisions made by systems or algorithms with no human intervention.
making	
	Large and complex datasets characterized by high volume, velocity,
Big data	variety, and variability, requiring advanced methods to process and
2.8	analyze.
	Practices and measures to protect networks, data, and systems from
Cybersecurity	unauthorized access and threats to confidentiality, integrity, and
Cypersecurity	availability.
Community-based	Financial models driven by community involvement, such as participatory
financing	budgeting, where residents influence spending decisions.
_	Policies and procedures to ensure data is collected, managed, and used
Data governance	ethically and securely, protecting privacy and ensuring accountability.
	Digital infrastructures used for data collection, storage, processing and
Data platforms	sharing to support decision-making and the development of smart city
Data plationio	tools and services
	A formal contract that specifies the requirements for sharing data
	between two parties. The contract clearly documents what data is being
Data sharing	shared and sets parameters for the use of data, data transmission,
agreement	security, storage and destruction between any two parties that collect
	and/or manage data
	Individuals designated to manage data governance activities within their
Data stewards	department or organization
	The idea that data is subject to the laws and governance structures that
Data sovereignty	govern where it is collected.
	Fundamental digital services such as broadband networks, data centers,
Digital infrastructure	and cloud services that support digital activities and services.
	Ensuring equitable access to digital technologies, services, and literacy,
Digital inclusion	particularly for persons in <del>vulnreable</del> vulnerable situations and
Digital illetusion	underserved communities.
	A digital identity is a collection of features and characteristics associated
	with a uniquely identifiable individual — stored and authenticated in the
Digital identification	digital sphere — and used for transactions, interactions and
	representations online
	The ability to use information and communication technologies to find,
Digital literacy	evaluate, create and communicate information, requiring both cognitive
Digital literacy	and technical skills.
	Open-source resources, such as software, data, and models, that adhere
Digital public goods	to privacy and security standards and promote the Sustainable
	Development Goals (SDGs).
	The electronic delivery of information including data and content across
Digital services	,
	multiple platforms and devices like the web or mobile. Digital services can
	be provided by any sector, public or private, that uses the internet to
	deliver information

Digital skills	A range of abilities to use digital devices, communication applications,
	and networks to access and manage information.
	A virtual representation of a physical object, system, or process that
	mirrors its real-world counterpart in real-time. Digital twins use data
Digital twin	collected from sensors and other sources to simulate, monitor, analyze,
0	and optimize performance, enabling predictive insights and improved
	decision-making across sectors such as urban planning, resource
	management, and infrastructure development.
	The process of integrating digital technologies into all aspects of
	organizations, governments and societies, changing how services are
Digital transformation	delivered, operations are managed, and value is created. It involves
	adopting digital tools, data-driven processes, and innovative technologies
	to improve efficiency, enhance user experiences, and drive sustainable
	development.
	Refers to the use of digital technologies to change an operating model and
Digitalization	transform operational processes, providing additional revenue and value
-	producing opportunities.
E-waste	Discarded electronic equipment and devices.
	Refers to the ability of multiple technology systems to exchange
Interoperability	information and to use the information that has been exchanged.
Metadata	Provides a structured reference to the data collected that helps to sort
	and identify attributes of the information it describes
	A set of essential skills to engage critically with information, navigate the
Media and information	online environment safely and responsibly and ensure there can be trust
literacy	in our information ecosystem and in digital technologies
	Data that is freely available online for anyone to access, use, modify, and
Open data	share without restrictions, provided it complies with privacy, security, and
- po u	legal standards. Open data is designed to promote transparency,
	innovation, and collaboration across sectors.
	Digital platforms designed to collect, store, publish, and provide access to
	open data in standardized, machine-readable formats. These platforms
Open data platforms	facilitate data sharing, interoperability, and the development of data-
opon data plationno	driven solutions, supporting transparency, innovation, and evidence-
	based decision-making.
	Standards available to the public, developed (or approved) and
Open standards	maintained via a collaborative and consensus-driven process. Open
5 po.: 5 ta., a.c. a.c.	standards facilitate interoperability and data exchange among different
	products or services.
	Approaches and practices that prioritize the needs, rights, and well-being
People-Centred	of individuals and communities in the design and implementation of smart
Approach	city initiatives, technologies and participatory mechanisms.
	Urban areas that use digital technology and data-driven solutions to
	improve the quality of life, efficiency of urban operation and services, and
Smart Cities	promote sustainability and inclusivity, while ensuring that it meets the
	needs of present and future generations with respect to economic, social,
	environmental as well as cultural aspects.
Smart City tools	Software, applications and platforms developed by a smart city that
omant only tools	leverages technology to address sustainable development challenges.
	A situation in which a customer using a product or service cannot easily
Vendor lock-in	
	transition to a competitor's product or service