Capacity Building for Smart Data and Inclusive Cities
Analytical Framework

Focus on capacity building

The central question that drives the Capacity Building for Smart Data and Inclusive Cities (SDIC) programme is "How do we move from big data and smart cities, to smart data for inclusive cities?" Our approach in the project is to turn the focus away from simply trying to use 'smart' technologies, and places the focus on being 'smart' about how we use technologies.

Project's activities focuses on improving city's ability to adapt to the new technologies and improve on their existing knowledge and skills.

The SDIC approach is to put emphasis on the demand driven capacity building of the Urban Local Bodies and Special Purpose Vehicle so that they can support the higher levels of government in realisation of building inclusive cities.

Conceptual Framework of Inclusivity

The concept of "inclusive cities" is a multidimensional and it is not possible to address its all aspects at once.

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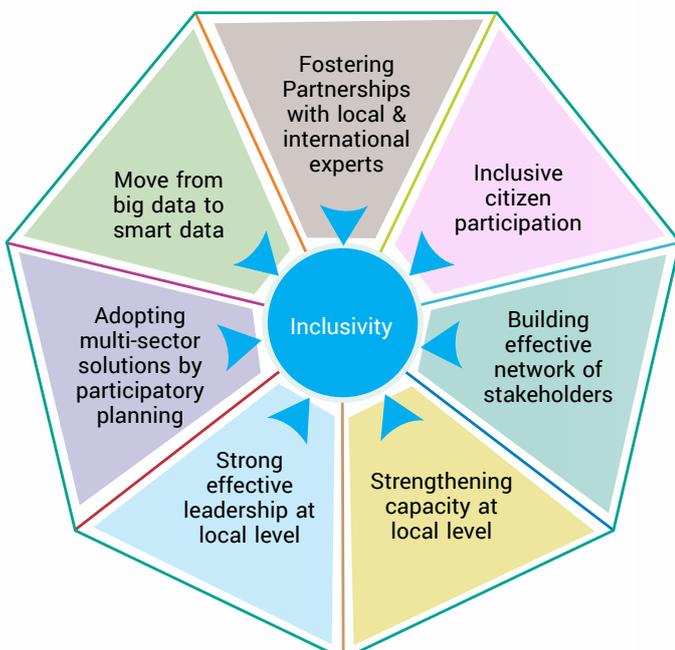
Baseline Assessment and Scoping

Baseline as part of the overall projects' assessment approach, its purpose is to :

1. To diagnose and act on learning needs
2. To set targets and monitor progress

The baseline is prepared, considering the following components:

1. City Profile including its geographical, demographic, economic, infrastructure profile etc.
2. Inclusiveness of Smart City Plan
3. Proposed budget of Smart City projects
4. Infrastructure & Housing index
5. Special Purpose Vehicle and stakeholder mapping
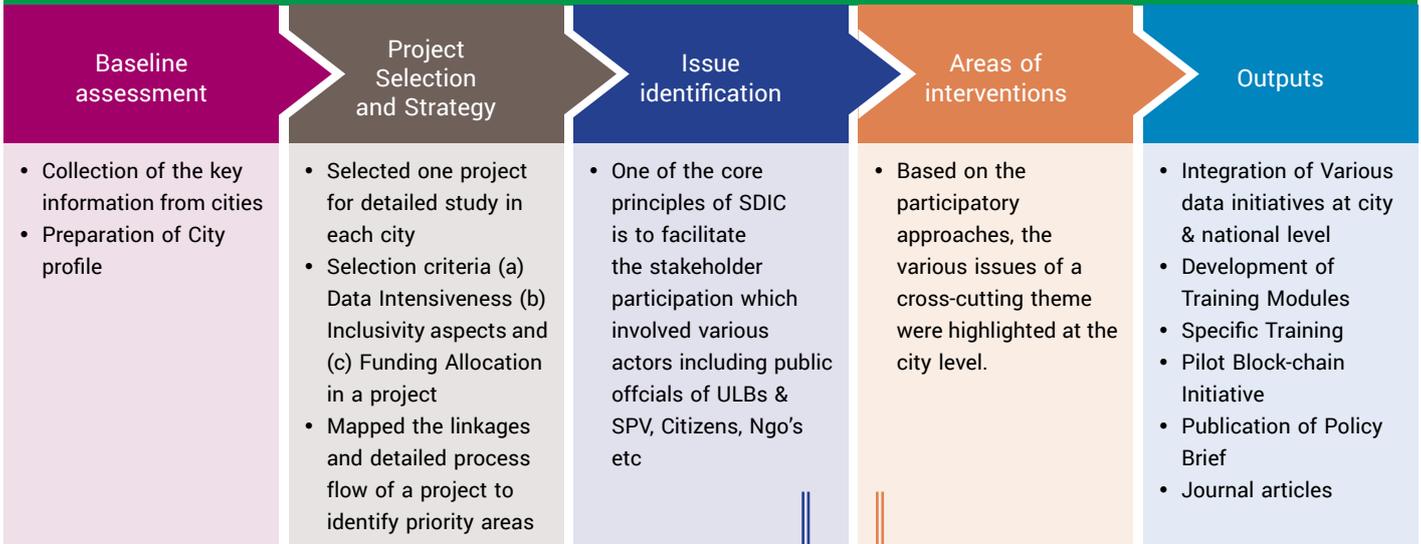6. Compilation of best practices

How do we move from big data and smart cities, to smart data for inclusive cities?

Utilizing local data is one of the main challenges for achieving SDG11: cities have unprecedented access to big data, but there are not yet effective technological platforms or institutional structures to a) account for what the data can and cannot capture, b) turn the flood of data into coherent insights, and c) ensure that data-driven insights lead to inclusive, effective, and efficient policies.

There is a need to move beyond a technocratic data-driven vision for cities to one that is strategic and critical in its use of a variety of data and information technologies to create more inclusive cities.

Project Activities

| Baseline assessment	Project Selection and Strategy	Issue identification	Areas of interventions	Outputs
• Collection of the key information from cities • Preparation of City profile	• Selected one project for detailed study in each city • Selection criteria (a) Data Intensiveness (b) Inclusivity aspects and (c) Funding Allocation in a project • Mapped the linkages and detailed process flow of a project to identify priority areas	• One of the core principles of SDIC is to facilitate the stakeholder participation which involved various actors including public offcials of ULBs & SPV, Citizens, Ngo's etc	• Based on the participatory approaches, the various issues of a cross-cutting theme were highlighted at the city level.	• Integration of Various data initiatives at city & national level • Development of Training Modules • Specific Training • Pilot Block-chain Initiative • Publication of Policy Brief • Journal articles

To understand the multi-dimensional issues prevailing in the city, following strategies are adopted:
- Selection of core city team in each city
- Stakeholder mapping
- Workshops and Classroom trainings
- Relationship & network building with cities
- Knowledge Aptitude Practice (KAP) surveys
- Peer to peer learning
- Co-creation of knowledge products
- Technical/advisory support to cities
- Collaboration with civil society

The stakeholder consultation identified the following interventions:
- City Data Plans
- Assistance in formation of an effective and inclusive City Data Alliance
- Contract Management
- Pilot Block chain Platform
- Specific Training related to Data

Glimpses of our Analysis

Linkage between Project Category, Project Sector and Impact
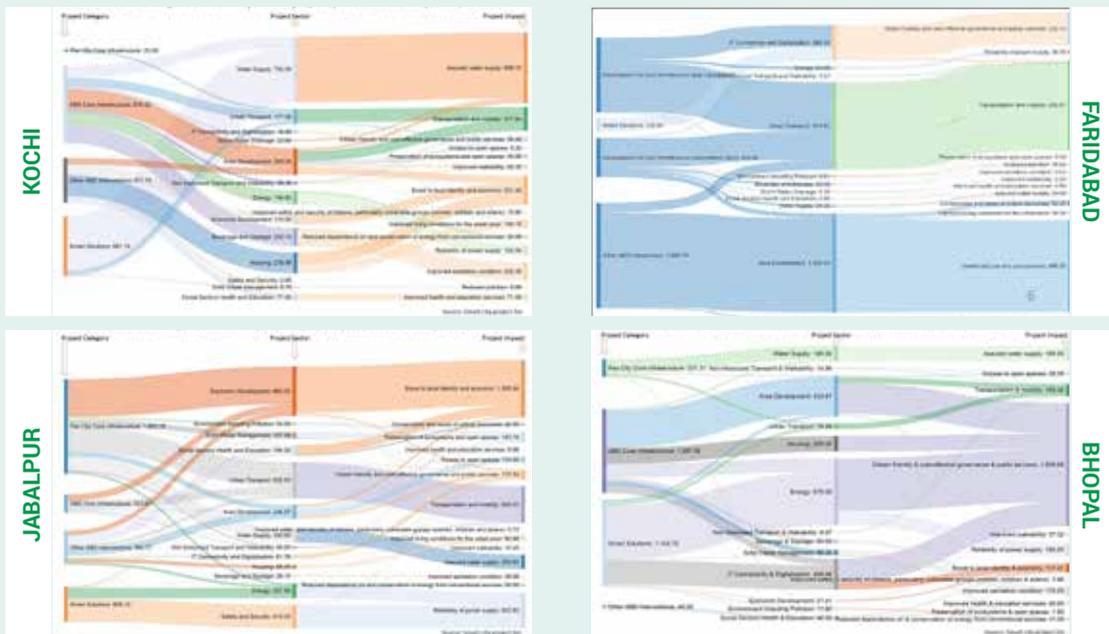
The cities have target following impact areas in their smart city projects:
- Assured water supply
- Boost to local identity and economy
- Citizen friendly and cost-effective governance and public services
- Reliability of power supply

Insights:
- Bhopal is spending most on governance and Transport.
- Jabalpur is focusing on boost to local identity & economy, power supply and transportation.
- Kochi is targeting more towards water supply and transportation.
- Faridabad has allocated most for Transportation and Mixed land use.