

# (Not So) Smart Cities?

The societal drivers and impact of *smart environments*



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- smart economy
  - smart mobility
- smart environment
  - smart people
  - smart living
- smart governance

'As the term gains acceptance [...] it seems to lose specificity or indeed any meaningful content.' (Ye *et al.* 2005)



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PREFEITURA DO RIO





## SIUR PROJECT

INTEGRAL SOLUTION FOR CITIES  
EXPANDED PERMITS

The SIUR project integrates various urban infrastructure as an integral part of a comprehensive solution for cities. The project is designed to be a single solution for cities, providing a comprehensive solution for cities. The project is designed to be a single solution for cities, providing a comprehensive solution for cities.

With a focus on the integration of urban infrastructure and services, the project is designed to be a single solution for cities, providing a comprehensive solution for cities. The project is designed to be a single solution for cities, providing a comprehensive solution for cities.

The high level of integration and transparency of smart lighting is the key to a comprehensive solution for cities. The project is designed to be a single solution for cities, providing a comprehensive solution for cities. The project is designed to be a single solution for cities, providing a comprehensive solution for cities.

Smart cities of the future are powered by LED technology. Smart cities of the future are powered by LED technology. Smart cities of the future are powered by LED technology. Smart cities of the future are powered by LED technology. Smart cities of the future are powered by LED technology.

SIUR has been awarded the Smart City Award 2013, recognizing the project as a leading smart city solution. The project is designed to be a single solution for cities, providing a comprehensive solution for cities.

[www.lightsol.com](http://www.lightsol.com)  
[www.sicur.com](http://www.sicur.com)



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Issued subject to conditions – see over



Smart Cities are 'the urban center of the future, made safe, secure, environmentally green, and efficient because all structures -whether for power, water, transportation, etc. are designed, constructed and maintained making use of advanced, integrated materials, sensors, electronics, and networks which are interfaced with computerized systems comprised of databases, tracking, and decision-making algorithms' (Bowerman *et al.* 2000)

'[A city] that uses information and communications technologies to make the critical infrastructure components and services of a city -administration, education, healthcare, public safety, real estate, transportation and utilities- more aware, interactive and efficient' (Belissent 2010)

'The smart city is how citizens are ***shaping*** the city in using this technology, and how citizens are enabled to do so. The smart city is about how ***people are empowered***, through using technology, for contributing to urban change and realizing their ambitions. [...] In this sense, the smart city is an urban laboratory, an urban innovation ecosystem, a living lab, an ***agent of change***.' [italics and bold in original] (Schaffers *et al.* 2012)

1. Cyberbole
2. Smart as surveillance
3. Pull factors

In 'The Limits of a Technological Fix to Knowledge Management' Currie and Kerri tell the case of the CEO of a pharmaceutical company who decided to invest in knowledge management software. They quote one of the employees saying *'He intuitively believes there is value in it. Reflecting this, unlike most other things, he hasn't asked for its value to be proved'* (2004:18). Any investment in technology is thus seen as a good investment, regardless of its cost or impact, which are never evaluated as value is taken from granted.

'Surveillance concerns the mundane, ordinary, taken-for-granted world of taking money from a bank machine, making a phone call, applying for sickness benefits, driving a car, using a credit card, receiving junk mail, picking up books from the library or crossing a border on trips abroad. In each case mentioned, computers record our transactions, check against other known details, ensure that we and not other are billed or paid, store bits of our biographies, or assess our financial, legal or national standing' (Lyon 1994)

'They' know things about us, but we often don't know what they know, or with whom else they might share their knowledge. What does this mean for our sense of identity, our life-chances, our human rights, our privacy? What are the implications for political power, social control, freedom and democracy?' (íbid.)

'Imagine if *everything in the world* was connected up to the same network? Every computer, every loaf of bread, every car, every traffic signal, every *human*. Imagine the possibilities of combining and correlating that data'

[...], 'This all sounds awesome -but have you spotted the flaw in the plan? In such a smart city, the control systems would all be programmed, installed and managed by IBM and CISCO. These *private companies* would have huge, billion-dollar contracts to manage *the biggest cities in the world*. When Ops Centres around the world are eventually automated, IBM's software will effectively become your digital mayor -or tyrant'.

(Extreme Tech. 'The internet of things and smart cities: will an IBM computer be your next mayor?')

Security theatre

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Technological fix

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Perfect window of opportunity



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