



Baltimore Smart and Connected Communities 2017-18 Planning - Presentation Event

July 12, 2018

KEY FINDINGS: How Can Investments in Smart Cities Technologies Improve the Lives of Low-Income, Inner-City Residents?

FIRST THINGS FIRST – LESSONS FROM OTHER CITIES

Protocol	Findings	Next Steps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interviews with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Colorado Springs, CO ○ Columbus, OH ○ Kansas City, MO ○ Louisville, KY ○ Portland, OR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smart cities initiatives should be driven by city goals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not solutions looking for a problem • Residents should be involved from the beginning, and cities should communicate updates and results of a smart cities initiative to residents in multiple ways <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Communication should continue throughout the smart cities project/process • Smart cities plans should be integrated with existing data governance committees and practices to preemptively address concerns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Smart cities data structures are not different from administrative data • Cities should work with vendors and other partners to address issues of data ownership, sharing, and security and privacy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Include outcomes in vendor contracts where possible/appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See full guide of findings and recommendations

ENGAGING RESIDENTS IN THE PLANNING

Protocol	Findings	Suggestions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnered with community organizations and leaders by leveraging ongoing relationships • Engaged the community in two rounds of deep conversations about neighborhood priorities and challenges and potential smart city solutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equity: Acutely aware of technological advances that other communities have • Resilient: Sophisticated use of the technology they do have • Gift economy: Sharing and mapping of free wi-fi • Public/Private: No street corner activity • Concerns: Public safety, quality of food, jobs and transportation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access rather than new technology • Work spaces • Maintenance/programming jobs to provide sustainability • Consistent with services in nearby affluent neighborhoods • Cost and bill effective • Balance human and technology roles

HOW NEIGHBORHOODS ACCESS AND USE DATA

Protocol	Findings	Next Steps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data sharing as a knowledge management strategy can help establish common understandings among potential collaborators • Use community-based indicators as a proxy for neighborhood issues • Hold community trainings to: understand how neighborhoods use and access data; determine neighborhood's concerns and issues that can be measured using existing/current open data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Meeting 1 – presentations on available data with discussion ○ Meeting 2 – hands-on computer workshops for accessing data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do we address these community concerns to enable shift from “data subjects” to “data citizens” • Which resources be used to leverage funding/grants? • How can we find information across different sources? • How can we best visualize data for action/strategizing? • How can we use data to brainstorm and learn? • What is the quality of the data? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Crowdsource Data Tool Collective for Baltimore” event at 7/13 Baltimore Data Day • Create a resource for everyone to view and keep track of new and existing applications using open data to improve the quality of life in Baltimore. • Results of this event will be a crowdsourced, open compilation of existing tools that can be used by communities and enhanced by civic technologists and others at future events. Available at http://citydata.tools/

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Grant: This work has been supported by the National Science Foundation under the Smart and Connected Communities Program [Grant No 1737495](#).