



VILNIAUS GEDIMINO
TECHNIKOS UNIVERSITETAS

THE SMART MOBILITY SYSTEM AND ITS INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION FACTORS AND INDICATORS

Simona Zapolskytė
prof. dr. Marija Burinskienė

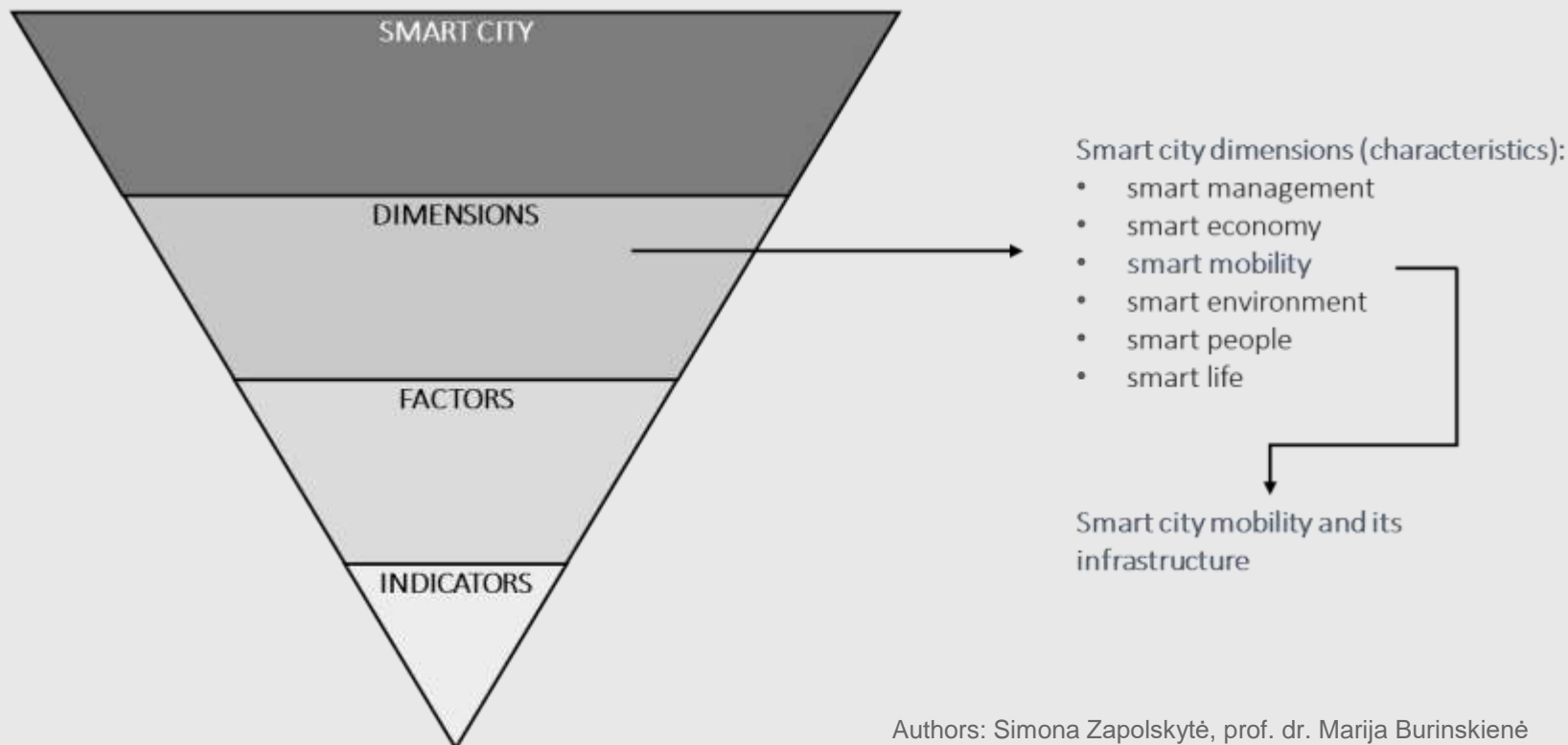
THE SMART MOBILITY SYSTEM AND ITS INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION FACTORS AND INDICATORS

One of the strategies for efficient transport service management is to implement advanced technologies for managing urban transport systems. Countries develop and exist under different socio-economic conditions. As a result, there is no universally accepted system of evaluation indicators for the smart mobility system and its infrastructure that can be applied in any country or city. Nowadays, there is a little research on comparing smart mobility systems in different cities. This presentation proposes a framework for comparing the smartness level of the mobility system and its infrastructure.



THE SMART MOBILITY SYSTEM AND ITS INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION FACTORS AND INDICATORS

Smart cities around the world are quite diverse in their characteristics, requirements and components. After examining smart city models, six dimensions of a smart city are highlighted: smart management, smart economy, smart mobility, smart environment, smart people and smart life.



THE SMART MOBILITY SYSTEM AND ITS INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION FACTORS AND INDICATORS

More than 20 scientific papers with one or another classification of indicators have been analyzed in order to select smart mobility system and its infrastructure indicators. More than 90 different indicators were found describing the smartness of the urban transport system. Twenty-three indicators were selected using the exclusion method.

**ANALYSIS OF SCIENTIFIC
PAPERS**

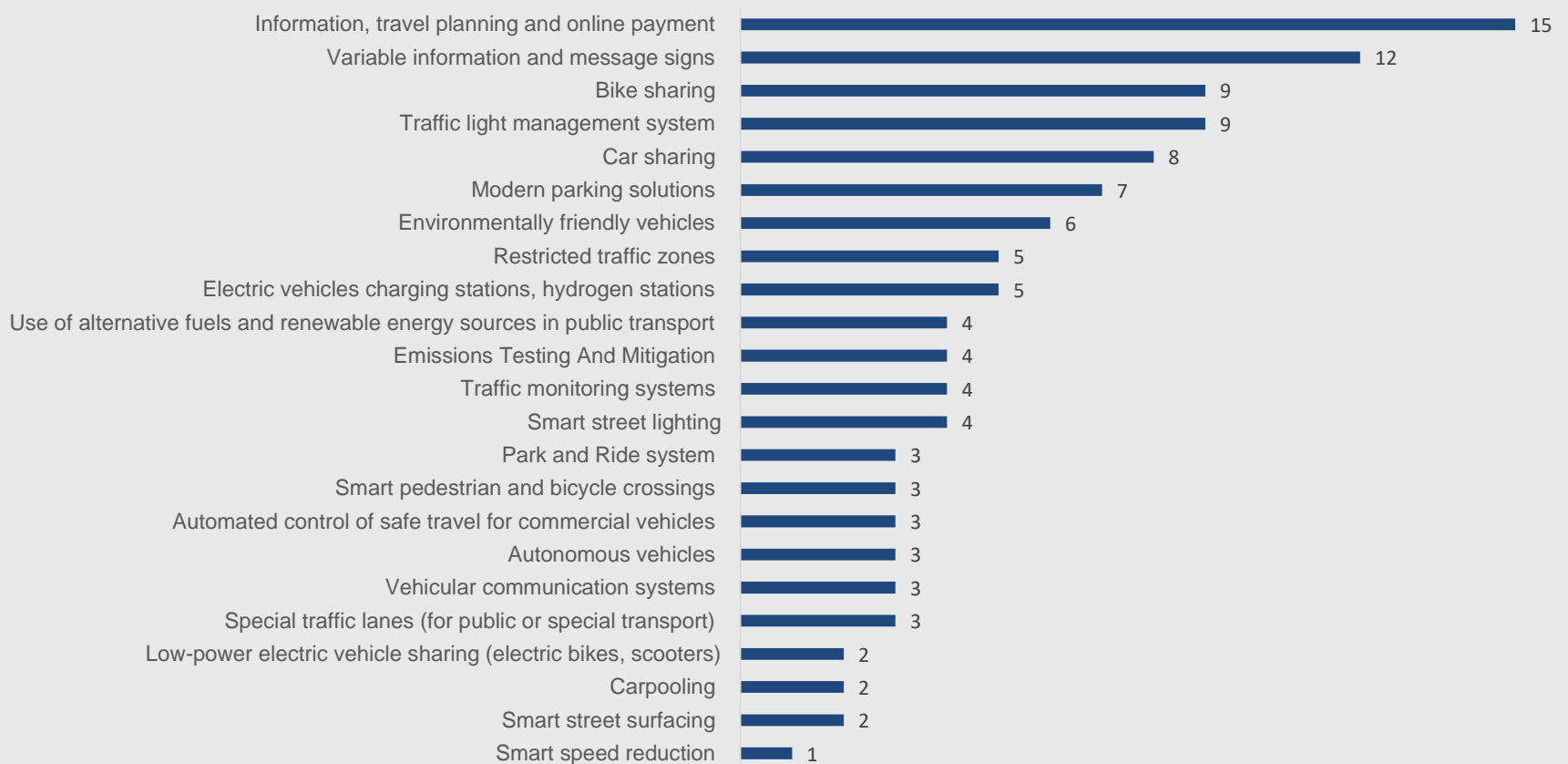
**INDICATORS SELECTION USING
EXCLUSION METHOD**

EVALUATION MODEL CREATION

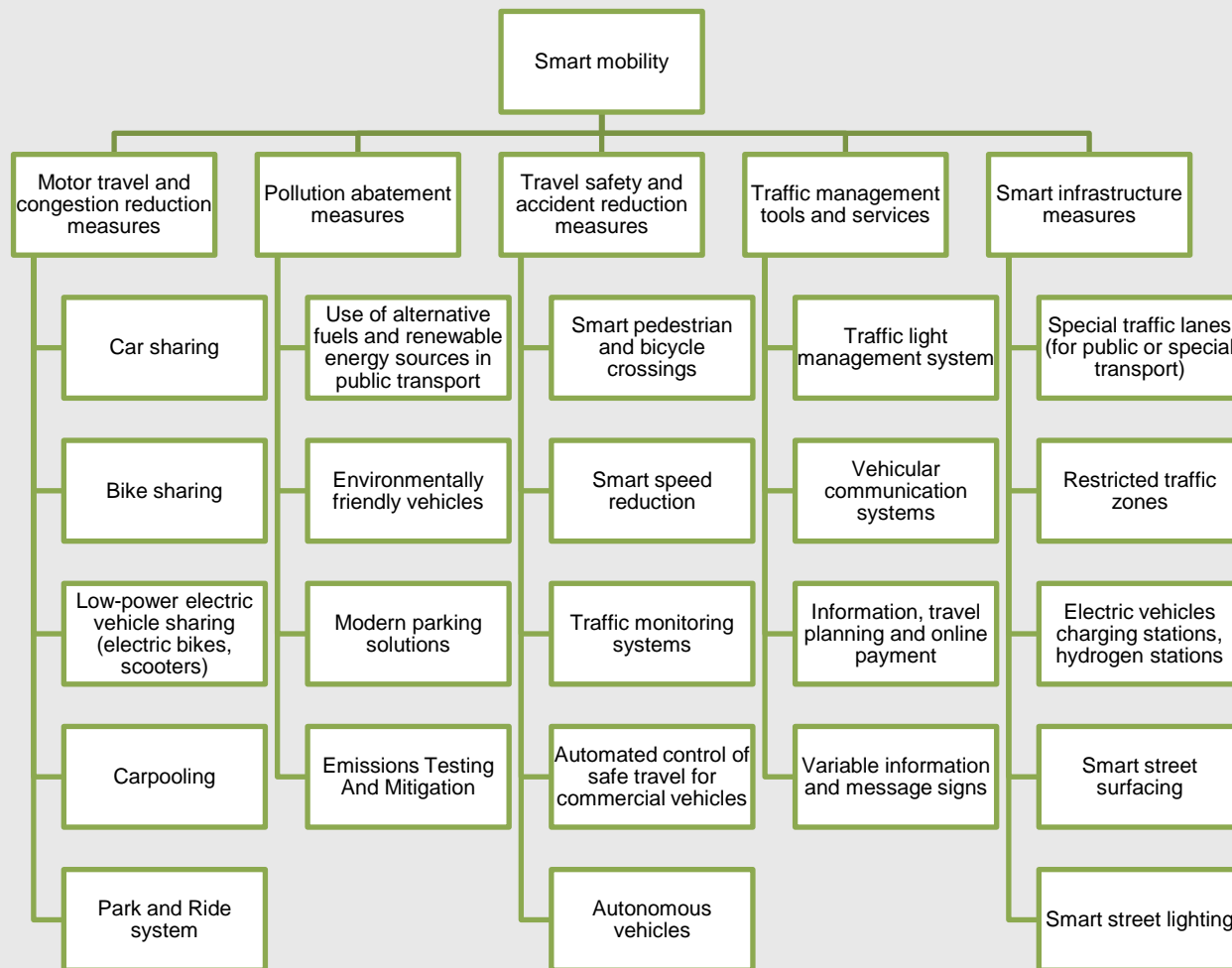
The selected indicators are grouped into five groups (factors) according to their influence on the mobility system. The model for evaluation of the smart city mobility system and its infrastructure was created.

THE SMART MOBILITY SYSTEM AND ITS INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION FACTORS AND INDICATORS

Frequency of recurrence of indicators selected by various researchers



THE SMART MOBILITY SYSTEM AND ITS INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION FACTORS AND INDICATORS



THE SMART MOBILITY SYSTEM AND ITS INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION FACTORS AND INDICATORS

CONCLUSIONS

- › The goal of a smart city is to promote a sustainable environment that is safe and comfortable for citizens. A smart city is primarily about people, not technology.
- › The implementation of Intelligent Transport Systems in cities can be considered as one of the ways to solve the problems of the mobility system. This would ensure an effective reduction of congestion and accidents, traffic control and help solve public transport problems.
- › It can be assumed that the lack of appropriate harmonized concepts and indicators may be the reason for the lack of comprehensive comparative research on ITS in cities. In order to carry out comprehensive comparative studies of smart mobility systems in cities, it is necessary to develop appropriate benchmarks to describe the smartness level of the smart mobility system.
- › The developed hierarchical model of smart mobility system evaluation will be used in expert research for further analysis and evaluation of smart cities.

THE SMART MOBILITY SYSTEM AND ITS INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION FACTORS AND INDICATORS

REFERENCES

- › Albino, V., Berardi, U., & Dangelico, R. M. (2015). Smart Cities: Definitions, Dimensions, Performance, and Initiatives, *Journal of Urban Technology*, 22(1), 3–21. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10630732.2014.942092>
- › Alexopoulos, C., Pereira G. V., Charalabidis Y., & Madrid, L. (2019, April). A Taxonomy of Smart Cities Initiatives. In *Proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Theory and Practice of Electronic Governance (ICEGOV2019)*, Melbourne, VIC, Australia. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3326365.3326402>
- › Balducci, F., & Ferrara, A. (2018). Using urban environmental policy data to understand the domains of smartness: An analysis of spatial autocorrelation for all the Italian chief towns. *Ecological Indicators*, 89, 386–396. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolind.2017.12.064>
- › Battarra, R., Gargiulo, C., Tremiterra, M. R., & Zucaro, F. (2018a). Smart mobility in Italian metropolitan cities: A comparative analysis through indicators and actions. *Sustainable Cities and Society*, 41, 556–567. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scs.2018.06.006>
- › Battarra, R., Zucaro, F. & Tremiterra, M. R. (2018b). Smart Mobility and Elderly People. Can ICT Make City More Accessible for Everybody? *Journal of Land Use, Mobility and Environment*, 23-42. <http://dx.doi.org/10.6092/1970-9870/5768>
- › Benevolo, C., Dameri, R. P., & D'Auria, B. (2016). Smart Mobility in Smart City. Action taxonomy, ICT intensity and public benefits. In T, Torre, A. M. Braccini & R. Spinelli (Eds.), *Empowering Organizations. Lecture Notes in Information Systems and Organisation*, vol 11. Springer, Cham (pp 13-28). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-23784-8_2
- › Boselli, R., Cesarini, M., Mercorio, F., & Mezzanzanica, M. (2015, July). Applying the AHP to Smart Mobility Services: A Case Study. In *Proceedings of 4th International Conference on Data Management Technologies and Applications (KomIS-2015)*, Colmar, Alsace, France.
- › Boukerche, A., & Coutinho, R. W. L. (2019). Crowd Management: The Overlooked Component of Smart Transportation Systems. *IEEE Communications Magazine*, (2019 April), 48-53. DOI: 10.1109/MCOM.2019.1800641
- › Carli, R., Dotoli, M., Pellegrino, R., & Ranieri, L. (2013). Measuring and Managing the Smartness of Cities: a Framework for Classifying Performance Indicators. *IEEE International Conference on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics*. 1288-1293. DOI: 10.1109/SMC.2013.223

THE SMART MOBILITY SYSTEM AND ITS INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION FACTORS AND INDICATORS

- › Debnath, A.K., Chin, H.C., Haque, M.M., and Yuen, B. (2014). A methodological framework for benchmarking smart transport cities. *Cities*, 37, 47-56. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2013.11.004>
- › Dudzevičiūtė, G., Šimelytė, A., & Liučvaitienė, A. (2017). The Application of Smart Cities Concept for Citizens of Lithuania and Sweden: Comparative Analysis. *Independent Journal of Management & Production (IJM&P)*, 8(4), 1433–1450. <https://doi.org/10.14807/ijmp.v8i4.659>
- › Farooq, A., Xie, M., Stoilova, S., & Ahmad, F. (2019). Multicriteria Evaluation of Transport Plan for High-Speed Rail: An Application to Beijing-Xiongan. *Mathematical Problems in Engineering*. p 23. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2019/8319432>
- › Garau, C., Masala, F., & Pinna, F. (2016). Cagliari and smart urban mobility: Analysis and comparison. *Cities*, 56, 35–46. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2016.02.012>
- › Girardi, P., & Temporelli, A. (2017). Smartainability: a methodology for assessing the sustainability of the smart city. *Energy Procedia*, 111, 810–816. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.egypro.2017.03.243>
- › Giffinger, R., Fertner, C., Karmar, H., Milanović, N. P., & Meijers, L. (2007, January). Smart cities Ranking of European medium-sized cities, Final report. Vienna University of Technology. Retrieved January 8, 2018, from https://WWW.researchgate.net/publication/261367640_Smart_cities_-_Ranking_of_European_medium-sized_cities
- › Yadav, P., Hasan, S., Ojo, A. & Curry, E. (2017, June). The Role of Data in Driving Sustainable Mobility in Nine Smart Cities. In *Proceedings of the 25th European Conference on Information Systems (ECIS)*, Guimarães, Portugal. http://aisel.aisnet.org/ecis2017_rp/81
- › Lazaroiu, G. C., & Roscia, M. (2012). Definition methodology for the smart cities model. *Energy*, 47, 326-332. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2012.09.028>
- › Li, X., Fong, P. S.W., Dai, S., & Li, Y. (2019). Towards sustainable smart cities: An empirical comparative assessment and development pattern optimization in China. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 215, 730-743. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.01.046>
- › Lopez-Carreiro, I., & Monzon, A. (2018). Evaluating sustainability and innovation of mobility patterns in Spanish cities. Analysis by size and urban typology. *Sustainable Cities and Society*, 38, 684–696. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scs.2018.01.029>

THE SMART MOBILITY SYSTEM AND ITS INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION FACTORS AND INDICATORS

- › Mandžuka, S., Žura, M., Horvat, B., Bicanic, D., & Mitsakis, E. (2013). Directives of the European Union on ITS and their Impact on the Republic of Croatia. *Promet – Traffic&Transportation*, 25(3), 273-283.
- › Milošević, M. R., Milošević, D. M., Stević, D. M., & Stanojević A. D. (2019). Smart City: Modeling Key Indicators in Serbia Using IT2FS. *Sustainability*, 11(13), 3536. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su11133536>
- › Modelewski, K. (2008). Czym jest ITS? *ITS Polska*. <http://www.itspolska.pl/index.php?page=11>
- › Mohan, D. (2008). Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) and the Transportation System. In *Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS)*, Developed under the Auspices of the UNESCO, Eolss Publishers, Oxford ,UK. <http://www.eolss.net>
- › Mohanty, S. P., Choppali, U., & Kougianos, E. (2016). Everything you wanted to know about smart cities: The Internet of things is the backbone, in *IEEE Consumer Electronics Magazine*, 5(3), 60-70. DOI: 10.1109/MCE.2016.2556879
- › Neirotti, P., De Marco, A., Cagliano, A. C., Mangano, G., & Scorrano, F. (2014). Current trends in Smart City initiatives: Some stylised facts. *Cities*, 38, 25–36. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2013.12.010>
- › Orłowski, A., & Romanowska, P. (2019). Smart Cities Concept: Smart Mobility Indicator. *Cybernetics and Systems: an International Journal*, 50(2), 118–131. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01969722.2019.1565120>
- › Patašienė, I., & Patašius, M. (2014). Skaitmeninė dimensija sumaniajame mieste: Baltijos šalių miestų atvejais. *Viešojo politika ir administravimas*, 13(3), 454-468. <https://doi.org/10.5755/j01.ppa.13.3.8295>
- › Paulauskas, R., Bernhard, O., Glemža, A., Nabil, A. R., Kapočius, J., Docka, P., & Mickaitis, G. (2011). Intelektinių (pažangių) transporto sistemų įgyvendinimo Lietuvoje galimybių studija. Vilnius, 2011-02-15. https://sumin.lrv.lt/uploads/sumin/documents/files/Teisine_informacija/Tyrimai_ir_analizes/20110215%20ITS%20Studija%20final%20v6.pdf
- › Petrova-Antonova, D., & Ilieva, S. (2018, August). Smart Cities Evaluation – A Survey of Performance and Sustainability Indicators. 44th EuroMicro Conference on Software Engineering and Advanced Applications, Prague, Czech Republic. DOI: 10.1109/SEAA.2018.00084

THE SMART MOBILITY SYSTEM AND ITS INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION FACTORS AND INDICATORS

- › Reiber, L. & Huang, G. (2018). Comparing Study on Smart City Strategies in Berlin and Shanghai. *Advances in Economics, Business and Management Research*, 56, 419-422. <https://doi.org/10.2991/feb-18.2018.96>
- › Šiupšinskas, M. (2014). Kritiniai išmaniojo miesto aspektai. *Mokslas – Lietuvos Ateitis*, 6(3), 333-339. <https://doi.org/10.3846/mla.2014.45>
- › Transportation Association of Canada. ITS Architecture for Canada. <https://www.tac-atc.ca/en/itsarchitecture>
- › United States Department of Transportation. Architecture Reference for Cooperative and Intelligent Transportation (ARC-IT). Service Packages. <https://local.iteris.com/arc-it/html/servicepackages/servicepackages-areaspsort.html>
- › Vidiasova, L., Kachurina, P., & Cronemberger, F. (2017). Smart Cities Prospects from the Results of the World Practice Expert Benchmarking. *Procedia Computer Science*, 119, 269–277. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2017.11.185>
- › Wibowo, S., & Grandhi, S. (2015, July). A Multicriteria Analysis Approach for Benchmarking Smart Transport Cities. *Science and Information Conference*, London, UK. DOI: 10.1109/SAI.2015.7237131

THE SMART MOBILITY SYSTEM AND ITS INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION FACTORS AND INDICATORS

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!
ANY QUESTIONS?

Simona Zapolskytė
simona.zapolskyte@vgtu.lt