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## **SMART URBAN REGIONS**

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### **Introduction**

The concept of Smart Sustainable Cities in short (SSC) is the new way of thinking how we can adopt and discuss the utilization of modern technologies for everyday urban life. The main reason to start such research is in order to deal with increasing urbanization trends, as reducing urban expenditures, managing-adopting urban complexities, improving the quality of life and increasing energy efficiency. We live in a new world where information and communication technologies that we may use as abbreviation (ICT) have a crucial role in current everyday urban life. The ICT began acts in SSC as the platform for the aggregation of information and data to help enable an improved understanding of how the city is functioning in terms of resource consumption and services. The directions in ICT can be called and based on services in SSC that may include intelligent transport systems, which can significantly improve urban mobility. The codix financial software could grow and may bring debt collection finance to more modern systems and solutions. Developing commercial finance urban sensors in SSC could have the potential to provide city stakeholders with access to real-time spatial, economic and factoring environmental information about their iMX cities.

#### **1. Roadmap for improvements.**

We see that cities are the usual hubs of innovation that drive economic development, however, we could warn that this in many cases is in the nascent period of a city's growth, urbanization most often brings adverse effects on the environment and its citizens.

Thus, information and communication technologies developed in Smart Sustainable Cities are not only capable of establishing defined urban functions but also promote the essential degree of engagement among private stakeholders, governments, citizens, and other interested parties, in the designing and planning iMX process for cities.

Additionally, the infrastructure of Smart Sustainable Cities in terms of its operational functioning and planning in through management, aims for equity, regarding information and communication technologies, fairness and the realization of a better quality of urban life.

Eventually the way for transitioning a city to brain new smart sustainable city is a gradual process. While guiding urban stakeholders through the process, many companies need to be elaborated on a series of steps, which can be adopted by urban stakeholders at any stage. Hence we are based on the work of the technical and financial companies acting as key desirable features for properly transforming in SSC. The targets for along with defined key performance indicators to monitor smart city transitions have been elaborated in the flipbook on "Shaping smarter and more sustainable cities: Striving for sustainable development goals".

At each stage, it is important to be able to measure the performance of various smart sustainable city ventures. Such approach for one measurement could be provided by key performance indicators (KPIs) that main feature is to facilitate the monitoring of the progress achieved in smart sustainable city transitions.

Everybody can imagine that the establishment of Smart Sustainable Cities is a long term process. Such process could be time consuming and cannot be achieved overnight, it is essential that a set of indicators are defined that would not only allow for backward comparability but would also promote sustainable development along with each city being able to quantify improvements as various time passes.

These key performance indicators can be used to assess how successful cities have been in accomplishing their targets as set smart sustainable city goals.

2. Develop key performance indicators to manage and measure the progress!

The leaders in any city chosen to grow in smart sustainable city will benefit from mentioned above key performance indicators in terms of strategic planning and measurement of the city progress towards their individual smart city goals.

The KPIs for SSC aim to assess how the use of ICTs has an impact on the environmental sustainability of cities.



Better key performance indicators and smart, wise leaders allow for turning performance management into performance improvement, by engaging citizens, governments and each other stakeholders through multiple channels and trying empowering them through direct interaction, and demonstrating accountability through performance reporting.

These KPIs will also foster the dissemination of efficient SSC models and strategies by bringing various cities on a level playing field and allowing for the progress towards a low carbon future.



It is most desirable that target cities can quantify their achievement according to their goals. Therefore, by utilizing these indicators, cities would be able as well as their stakeholders can also objectively assess the extent to which they may be perceived as smart sustainable cities.



The intention of identifying the KPIs is to establish the criteria to evaluate information and communication technologies contributions in making cities smarter, better and more sustainable, and to provide the cities with the means for fresh life-data self-assessments.



For sure cities are expected to significantly benefit by using these key performance indicators that take into account the elements of a smart sustainable city that crucially relies on information and communication technologies. Solutions by codix in leasing, debt collection, and commercial finance life sphere. Therefore offer a credible measure of progress on smart sustainable cities transitions.

As the goals for moving towards increased smartness and sustainability differ between cities, based on their economic power or/and population growth etc, cities are encouraged to participate in developing and use an internationally standardized key performance indicators before they embark on their SSC journey.

It can be believe that a city to be smart when investments in human and social capital and traditional (transport) and modern (ICT) communication infrastructure support sustainable economic growth and a high quality of life, with a wise management of natural resources, through participatory governance.

### 3. Consider right success to become SSC.

Therefore in any case, a Smart City is quintessentially enabled by the use of technologies (especially ICT) to improve competitiveness and ensure a more sustainable future, by symbiotic linkage of networks of people, businesses, technologies, infrastructures, consumption, energy and spaces.



Any Smart City is a city seeking to address public issues via ICT- based solutions on the basis of a multi-stakeholder, municipally based partnership

More concretely, we can conclude that the strategies and initiatives of a Smart City must include at least one of the following characteristics (objectives and/or modes of operation): Smart Active People, Smart Leadership, Smart Governance, Smart Flexible Mobility, Smart Living, Smart Economy and Smart Environment.

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