# 中国建设新型智慧城市的若干思索

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# 加快智慧城市发展的背景：正视城市发展面临的挑战

## 城市新形势下面临着新挑战

**然而在城市快速发展的进程中，五大核心系统面临前所未有的挑战：**

要完善城市交通、信息化基础设施等尚不

政府要提升公共服务质量，提高行政效能

城市污染、气候变暖、资源可持续性

需要优化产业结构、发展新兴产业、改进传统产业

城市居民社保、教育、、文化和卫生等基础日益重要

# “十三五”是中国建设小康社会的决胜阶段和建设新型智慧城市的重要机遇期

- “十三五”是中国建设小康社会的决胜阶段
- “十三五”是建设新型智慧城市是贯彻落实新理念的重要机遇期
- “十三五”是以信息引领城市发展转型的关键时期
- “十三五”是全面推进新一代信息技术与城市发展融创新，实现可持续发展的新路径、新模式、新形态的重要阶段

# 智慧城市成为打造中国经济升级版重要抓手

- 通过智慧城市建设，将进一步促进全面深化经济体制改革，释放改革新红利。
- 通过智慧城市建设继续深化行政体制改革，提高政府公信力和行政效率，强化政府在市场经济条件下进行社会管理和提供公共服务的基本职能，切实推进从经济增长型政府向公共服务型政府的转型
- 通过智慧城市建设要进一步转变各级政府增长理念，引入惠民绩效、社会发展、生态环境等多种衡量指标，使智慧城市进一步转向“科学发展、为民服务和绿色发展竞赛”

# 加快智慧城市建设，是促进经济转型升级、树立发展新优势的迫切需要

当前，中国一批城市人均GDP已经超过5000美元，这意味着我市已跨入新的发展阶段，经济增长方式必须着力实现转变

**世界经济发展的理论表明：**

当一个城市人均GDP处于9000-17000美元区间，经济增长将处于由要素驱动为主向由效率、创新驱动转换的发展阶段。

从产业发展的阶段性特征来看，近年中国的服务业占GDP比例还偏小，必须着力加以改变

# “新常态”下的智慧城市与智慧城市建设的“新常态”

- 目前，智慧城市建设在中国已全面展开，政府对智慧城市建设的认可，使企业、公众等主体对智慧城市理念的认识正在趋于统一，目前各方已结束了是否要建智慧城市的争论，使智慧城市建设从概念导入期正式进入务实推进期

- 越来越多的城市表现出了对创建智慧城市的热情，把智慧城市工作写入了政府工作报告，把智慧城市作为发展的重点，智慧城市已经成为城市发展的“新常态”。

# 总体而言智慧城市的发展还处于初级阶段

- 近年来，智慧城市解决方案逐渐出现，并在一些发达地区实施。诸如
  - 智慧家居是融合家庭控制网络和多媒体信息网络于一体的一个家庭信息化网络平台。
  - 智慧物业利用小区视频监控网络、各种传感器网络及小区宽带网络构成物联网系统，实现智慧的保安消防、垃圾回收清运、停车场管理、日常设备检修与维护、环境监测、电梯管理等智慧服务。
  - 智慧公共服务利用信息共享与集成技术，实现社区医疗服务、“一站式”缴费服务、电子商务服务、养老服务。
  - 智慧政务创新服务管理模式，提高服务管理的规范化、精细化水平。实现社区一站式服务、社区经费管理、综治维稳、社会救助等社会管理与公共服务职能。
- 结合互联网+的智慧城市应用需求的发掘还不充分，智慧城市的发展还处于初级阶段。

# 推进智慧城市以来存在的问题

- 从2012年起，中国掀起了建设智慧城市的热潮，目前已有超过373个 试点市、县（区）纳入住建部、科技部、工信部等部门批复的智慧城市试点名单。但智慧城市建设是一个复杂的系统工程，当前智慧城市建设如火如荼，但此过程中也出现了一些问题，影响智慧城市建设的水平。
  - 首先，智慧城市顶层设计亟需改进。目前智慧城市建设中重要的问题是“智慧”和“城市”脱节，只见“智慧”，不见“城市”，没有能够实现信息技术与城市功能的充分融合；且智慧城市缺乏顶层设计，存在标准不统一、重复建设、同质化等乱象。
  - 其次，智慧城市建设思路不明，“重项目，轻规划”。部分城市在建设时沿袭传统建设思路，缺乏与周围环境、城市文化、城市功能等的有机结合，“千城一面”格局 显现。
  - 再次，智慧城市项目盈利模式不清晰，“重建设、轻应用”。一些地方政府视智慧城市为“政绩工程”、“形象工程”，注重投巨资购买容易量化的信息基础 设备，以产品技术的领先性彰显建设成效，但却忽视市场需求
  - 第四 智慧城市建设存在“重技术、轻服务”的问题。要回归到城市本身，重在用技术服务城市居民

# “十三五”新型智慧城市发展的战略思考

- 未来中国智慧城市建设要坚持“应用为王，差异定位，变革治理，智慧整合，技术支撑”的原则，要着眼于全局，突出城市特色，以市场需求为导向，技术创新为依托，智慧整合，统筹规划，“对症下药”，努力实现城市健康可持续发展。具体而言：
- 一是应用为王。智慧城市建设要以市场需求为导向，建立在市场化的基础之上。要依托市场的“无形之手”，充分发挥市场配置资源的作用，通过市场手段来创造多样化、个性化的智慧应用，培育市场前景广阔的新兴业态。
- 二是差异定位。智慧城市建设要注重以区域特色和比较优势激发智慧城市发展活力，根据城市的功能定位、资源优势、产业基础、历史文化等具体特点做好顶层设计，建立长远发展的制度保障。
- 三是变革治理。智慧城市能提高城市基础设施与公共服务的运行管理效率，提高城市容纳人口的能力。要通过智慧城市建设转变城市治理模式，将先进的现代城市治理理念与先进的技术手段有机结合，缓解日益严重的“大城市病”，推动城市健康可持续发展。
- 四是智慧整合。要通过智慧整合的方式破解智慧城市发展中“孤岛现象”，切实解决城市运行中的资源分散、系统分建和管理分治的格局。
- 五是技术支撑。智慧城市是信息技术的创新与应用，是新一代信息技术对城市自然、经济、社会系统进行智能化改造的结果。要进一步鼓励技术创新，强化智慧城市的技术基础，依托技术创新和战略性新兴产业发展推进智慧城市建设。

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习近平总书记今年4月19日主持召开网络安全和信息化工作座谈会并发表重要讲话，强调按照创新、协调、绿色、开放、共享的发展理念推动中国经济社会发展，是当前和今后一个时期中国发展的总要求和大趋势。中国信息化发展要适应这个大趋势，在践行新发展理念上先行一步，推进网络强国建设，让互联网更好造福国家和人民。

## 这也是中国建设新型智慧城市的基本遵循

# 中国建设智慧城市的根本出发点：让互联网更好造福人民

- 建设智慧城市最根本的是推动信息化发展，让互联网更好造福人民。
  - 中国推动互联网发展取得令人瞩目的成就。现在，互联网越来越成为人们学习、工作、生活的新空间，越来越成为获取公共服务的新平台。中国有7亿网民，这是一个了不起的数字，也是一个了不起的成就。互联网是中国经济发展进入新常态的新动力，可以大有作为。
  - 智慧城市要发展，必须贯彻以人民为中心的发展思想，要适应人民期待和需求，加快信息化服务普及，降 低应用成本，为老百姓提供用得上、用得起、用得好的信息服务。
  - 所以智慧城市的落脚点都应该是让人民从中收益，立足于让人民有实实在在的获得感

# 按照新发展理念推动中国智慧城市发展

- 按照新发展理念推动中国经济社会发展，是当前和今后一个时期中国发展的总要求和大趋势，也是新时期智慧城市的发展理念
- 创新、协调、绿色、开放、共享的新发展理念，是在深刻总结国内外发展经验教训、深入分析国内外发展大势的基础上提出的，完全适用于中国信息化和智慧城市发展。
- 中国智慧城市建设面临的历史使命就是要使城市发展以及信息化惠民水平和能力上再上一个新台阶

# 按照最近发布的《国家信息化发展战略》推进新型智慧城市建设

- 最近中国政府正式发布了《国家信息化发展战略》，明确提出了树立创新、协调、绿色、开放、共享的发展理念，贯彻以人民为中心的发展思想，以信息化驱动现代化为主线，以建设网络强国为目标，着力增强国家信息化发展能力，着力提高信息化应用水平，着力优化信息化发展环境。
- 建设智慧城市是实现国家信息化发展战略目标的重要举措，必须坚持以信息化驱动现代化主线，最大程度发挥信息化的驱动引领作用，全面提升经济、政治、文化、社会、生态文明和国防军事各领域信息化水平。必须惠及民生，强调贯彻以人民为中心的发展思想，让亿万人民在共享互联网发展成果上有更多获得感，让信息化造福社会、造福人民。
- 能力、应用和环境构成智慧城市的有机整体，其中能力是核心、应用是牵引、环境是保障。

# “十三五”智慧城市要与中国信息化战略发展方向保持一致紧密配合

- 要推进智慧城市建设，智慧城市的方向是：信息网络宽带化、规划管理信息化、基础设施智能化、公共 服务便捷化、产业发展现代化、社会治理精细化。
- 第一，智慧城市建设首先要着力应对城市化进程与“城市病”的挑战，解决当前城市发展与新型城镇化存在的诸多难题
- 第二，智慧城市需要产业转型升级支撑，推动两化深度融合，加快中国传统产业转型升级。
- 第三，智慧城市建设离不开城市公共服务水平与能力的提升，离不开城市改革深化与信息惠民的快速发展。

# 依据国家战略明确“十三五”智慧城市发展的方向

- 大 力实施信息化领先发展和带动战略，创建面向未来的智慧城市，是各地建设社会主义现代化城市的重要内涵，也是城市适应全球信息技术革命新浪潮，加快推 进信息化与城镇化、工业化、农业现代化同步发展和深度融合的重要举措。
- 通过实施新型智慧城市建设，基本形成以数字化、网络化、智能化 为主要特征的智慧城市基本框架
- 深入贯彻落实习近平总书记重要讲话精神，按照创新驱动发展、经 济转型升级的总体要求，抓住城市建设契机，助力社会治理体系和治理能 力现代化，以贴近群众需求和服务改革发展为导向，推动信息化与城市发展全面深入融合。以深化智慧应用为主线，以强化网络安全为保障，营造智慧生活，发展智 慧经济，深化智慧城管，建设智慧政务，推进区域示范，依靠企业主体，进一步提升信息基础设施能级，加快新一代信息技术产业发展，探索智慧城市建设可复制、 可推广的政策措施，为城市率先迈入信息社会、科学发展发挥更大作用。

# 依据国家战略明确建设智慧城市的指导思想

围绕“五位一体”总体布局和“四个全面”战略布局，牢固树立创新、协调、绿色、开放、共享的发展理念；

贯彻以人民为中心的发展思想，以信息化驱动现代化为主线，以建设网络强市为目标：

着力增强城市信息化发展能力，着力提高信息化应用水平，着力优化信息化发展环境；

让信息化造福社会、造福人民，为实现城市发展转型升级成为宜居宜业幸福平安城市奠定坚实基础。

# 进一步明确智慧城市发展总体思路

中国网信事业和大数据的发展，既要适应新发展理念这个新要求、适应这个大趋势，也要为用新发展理念指导中国经济社会发展提供新思想、新工具、新动力，真正在践行新发展理念上先行一步，让互联网更好造福国家和人民。

中国要成为数据强国，首先是加强自主可控的核心技术的研发，尤其是补齐在芯片、操作系统以及一些基础技术上的短板；其次是中国信息产业发展还不够全面，虽然在电子商务等领域获得长足发展，但在信息技术的一些关键产业还存在薄弱环节；其三，特别是创新的领军人物队伍还是比较薄弱的，需要补齐。

新兴行业发展之初肯定会遇到很多困难和问题，但不能因为新就放任自流，而应从根上树立好规范和做好监督，这样才能让其更好地、可持续的发展。“万丈高楼始于足下，基础如果打不牢将后患无穷。”

# 推进新型智慧城市建设的基本方针

统筹推进

创新引领

确保安全

六大基本方针

驱动发展

合作共赢

惠及民生

# 聚焦新型智慧城市发展目标

- 基本构建起以便捷高效的信息感知和智能应用体系为重点，以高速泛在的下一代城市信息基础设施体系、绿色高端的新一代信息技术产业体系、自 主可靠的网络安全保障体系为支撑的智慧城市体系框架，智慧城市建设成为城市提升国际竞争力和城市软实力的强大支撑和重要基础，城市信息化整体水平大幅提升。
  - ——信息化应用水平和效益显著提升。
  - ——下一代城市信息基础设施服务能级显著提升。
  - ——新一代信息技术产业创新发展能力显著提升。
  - ——网络安全综合保障能力显著提升。

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# 民众的紧迫需求是智慧城市建设的基石

- 总体上看，中国智慧城市建设还处于发展初期
- 不久前一位领导指出，当前各地智慧城市建设浪潮看起来如火如荼，实际上多数项目并非真正意义上的智慧，往往把数字城市和智慧城市混为一谈，没有质的变化
- 不少城市出现了盲目投资、重复建设、乱贴智慧标签、投入产出率低下的问题，出现了有口号无内容、有规划无内涵和有项目无需求的困境
- 发展智慧城市一是要拉动城市经济增长、二要满足民众的实际紧迫需求：城市治堵、城市防霾、食品安全、城乡二元化转变等

# 坚持新型智慧城市推进原则

- 1．需求为先，惠民为本。坚持以需求为导向，着眼转变经济发展方式和提升社会治理能力，立足市民生活、企业生产和运营、政府管理和服务的实际需求，发挥信 息化对科学高效配置资源的支撑和服务功能，切实增强智慧城市建设带来的便捷、高效、创新的感受度，让智慧城市建设成果惠及全体市民。
- 2．创新驱动，深化应用。鼓励各类技术创新、模式创新、业态创新，促进信息技术与各行业跨界融合，培育信息化环境下的新产业。以创新促应用，不断拓展信息技术应用的广度和深度，丰富各领域应用服务的技术手段和服务模式，形成智能应用与产业发展良性互动的智慧城市建设格局。
- 3．强化安全，保障有力。牢牢把握网络安全和信息化作为一体之两翼、驱动之双轮的辩证关系，统一谋划、统一部署、统一推进、统一实施，做到协调一致、齐头 并进。加强网络安全，坚持依法管理，提升技术能力，强化信息保护，完善管理制度，形成与发展水平相协调的网络安全保障体系。
- 4．政府引导，企业主体。发挥政府在顶层设计、规范标准、统筹协调等方面的引导作用，坚持企业主体地位和发挥市场配置资源决定性作用，在竞争性领域坚持信 息技术推广应用的市场化，在社会管理和公共服务领域积极引入市场机制，培育行业协会等社会组织力量，形成政府、企业、社会合力推进的格局。

# 新型智慧城市建设的核心要素：“六个一”系统工程

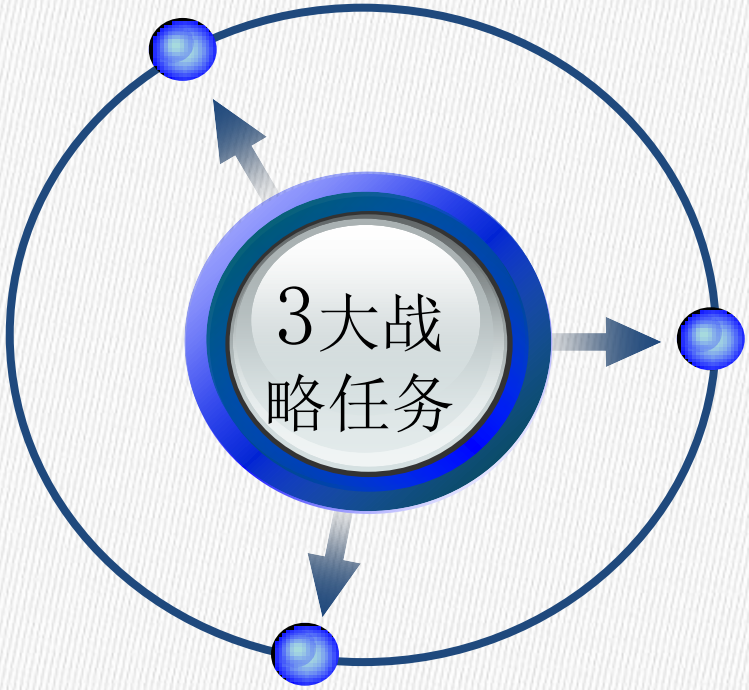
- 新型智慧城市建设核心要素可以概括为“六个一”系统工程
  - 一是构建一个开放的体系架构。新型智慧城市是一个复杂巨系统，需要遵循体系建设规律，运用系统工程方法，构建开放的体系架构，通过“强化共用、整合通用、开放应用”的思想，指导各类新型智慧城市的建设和发展。
  - 二是构建共性基础“一张网”。为了实现城市的精确感知、信息系统的互联互通和惠民服务的无处不在，要构建一张天地一体化的城市信息服务栅格网，夯实新型智慧城市建设的基础。
  - 三是建立一个信息共享与公共服务平台，实现各类信息资源的调度管理和服务化封装，进而支撑城市管理与公共服务的智慧化。
  - 四是建立一个数据体系。海量数据是新型智慧城市的特有产物，要建立一个开放共享的数据体系，通过对数据的规范整编和融合共用，实现并形成数据的“总和”，进而有效提高决策支持数据的生产与运用，进一步提升城市治理的科学性和智能化水平。
  - 五是建立一个高效的运行指挥中心。为更好对城市的市政设施、公共安全、生态环境、宏观经济、民生民意等状况有效掌握和管理，需要构建新型智慧城市统一的运行中心，实现城市资源的汇聚共享和跨部门的协调联动，为城市高效精准管理和安全可靠运行提供支撑。
  - 六是建立一套统一的标准体系。标准化是新型智慧城市规范、有序、健康发展的重要保证，需要通过政府主导，结合各城市特色，分类规划建设内容及核心要素，建立健全涵盖“建设、改革、评价”三方面内容的标准体系。

# 当前新型智慧城市建设的聚焦点

- 当前中国新型智慧城市建设可考虑进一步聚焦两大目标：
- 一是提升公共服务效能，主要是以坚持信息惠民作为智慧城市发展的核心，通过释放数字红利，实现无处不在的惠民服务，建设和谐、宜居、富有活力，更具特色的现代化城市；
- 二是提升管理水平，主要是通过体制机制创新和城市资源的整合，促进城市管理精准化、透明化和高效化，推进城市治理体系和治理能力实现现代化。

# 推进新型智慧城市的战略任务要点

大力增强信息化发展能力




不断优化信息化发展环境

着力提升经济社会信息化水平

# 智慧城市建设重点任务

（一）大力增强信息化发展能力

（二）着力提升经济社会信息化水平

（三）不断优化信息化发展环境

# 加快推进信息共享实施信息惠民工程

- 当前是中国全面建设小康社会的关键时期，也是在重大民生问题和民生需求上实现突破的重要战略机遇期。实施信息惠民工程，有助于优化社会资源配置、创新公共服务供给模式、提升均等化普惠化水平，也有助于培育新型业态和新的经济增长点。
- 国家发改委等十二个部门联合印发了《关于加快实施信息惠民工程有关工作的通知》，重点解决社保、医疗、教育、养老、就业、公共安全、食品药品安全、社区服务、家庭服务等九大领域突出问题。重点解决民生领域突出问题，力争实现信息化与民生领域应用的深度融合，进一步发挥信息化对保障和改善民生的支撑性和带动性作用。
- 实施信息惠民工程的重要基础是推进政务信息共享， 开展大数据应用

# 互联网+政务服务的关键是政务信息共享

- 今年的《政府工作报告》中，李克强总理把“互联网+”引入到政务工作上，提出“互联网+政务服务”的理念，实现各政府职能部门之间的数据共享，为的就是让居民和企业少跑腿、好办事、不添堵。
- “互联网+政务服务” 是推进政府部门“简政放权”的主要途径，依靠互联网的技术，能够优化各职能部门的办事流程。当办事大厅不再人满为患，当服务窗口不再排队长龙，当行政人员的服务不再疲于应付，政府部门也将有更大的时间和精力深化改革，把该管的一定管好，不该管的合理下放，做到放管结合、廉洁高效，进 一步优化政府服务改革。

# 贯彻落实大数据战略加快实施信息惠民

- 当前是中国全面建设小康社会的关键时期，也是在重大民生问题和民生需求上实现突破的重要战略机遇期。实施信息惠民工程，有助于优化社会资源配置、创新公共服务供给模式、提升均等化普惠化水平，也有助于培育新型业态和新的经济增长点。
- 2014年国家发改委等十二个部门联合印发了《关于加快实施信息惠民工程有关工作的通知》，重点解决社保、医疗、教育、养老、就业、公共安全、食品药品安全、社区服务、家庭服务等九大领域突出问题。重点解决民生领域突出问题，力争实现信息化与民生领域应用的深度融合，进一步发挥信息化对保障和改善民生的支撑性和带动性作用。
- 国家有关部门正在研究“十三五”持续推进实施信息惠民工程

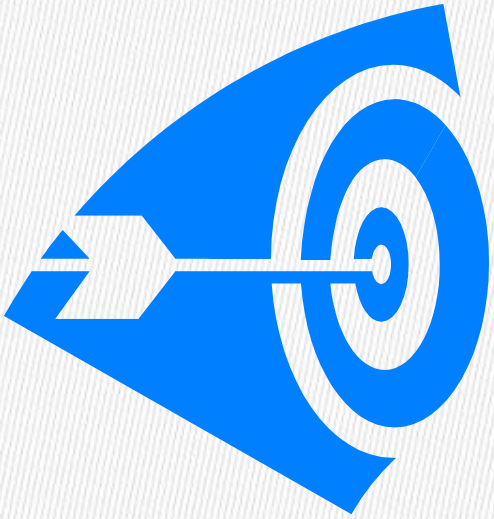
# 智慧城市建设投资模式从单纯依靠政府投资将转变为政企协同

- 智慧城市是城市信息化的高级形态，是包含全新要素和内容的城镇化发展模式。政府若既抓管理又管运营，将极易导致城市发展财政不足、可持续发展能力低、管理效率低下等诸多问题。
- 借助民间资本的力量，将市场机制和经营理念引入城市管理，既可拓展城市管理的综合资源，又可提升城市管理的能力和质量。
- 近年来各地政府陆续签订了一系列战略合作协议。国内一批有实力企业均在智慧城市领域与一些城市签订战略合作协议，为智慧城市有效推进奠定资金和专业运营基础。事实已经证明，政企协同比政府投资为主的方式更有利于智慧城市建设实施，因此未来这种趋势将更明显。 。

# 落实发展大数据保障措施

- 完善法规政策
- 加强标准化建设
- 拓宽投融资渠道
- 鼓励自主创新
- 保障基础设施
- 加快人才培养。

# 三、几点建议



（一）高度重视，认真落实

（二）科学规划，统筹实施

（三）解放思想，创新发展

# 现场英文版

# Some thoughts on the new form smart city and e-government in China

**Ning Jiajun**

**(Member of China Advisory Committee for State Informatization )**

2016/8/24

# Outline

一 The background

二 Overall thinking

三 China's construction of a new smart cities stage focus

# Four major trends in the world: Economic globalization, global urbanization, global information, information intelligence

# Accelerate the construction of smart city, is an urgent need to promote economic transformation and upgrading

At present, there are more cities GDP per citizen beyond 5000 U.S. dollars, which means that China has entered a new stage of development, urban development must strive to achieve change

**The theory of world economic development shows that: When a city's per capita GDP is in the range of 9000-17000 dollars, economic growth will be in the stage of development from the factor driven to the conversion of efficiency, innovation driven.**

From the stage of industrial development characteristics, China's service industry in recent years, the proportion of GDP is still small, we must make efforts to change

# Background: face the challenges of city development

## City development faces new challenges under the new situation

In the process of rapid urban development, the five core systems are facing unprecedented challen

Perfect urban infrastructure

Improve administrative efficiency

Climate warming

Adjustment of industrial structure

Improve people's livelihood

# Next 5 years is an important opportunity for the construction of new smart city in China

- **Next 5 years** is the stage of building a well-off society in China
- **Next 5 years** is the construction of new smart city is an important opportunity to implement new ideas
- **Next 5 years** is the key period of development of the city leading to the transformation of information
- **Next 5 years** is to comprehensively promote a new generation of information technology and urban development of financial innovation, realize sustainable development of the new path, new mode, new forms

# Smart cities has become an important starting point to create economic upgraded version

- Through the smart city will further promote the comprehensive deepening of economic reform, the release of the new bonus reform.
- Through the smart city continue to deepen the reform of the administrative system, improve the credibility of the government and administrative efficiency, strengthen the government under the condition of market economy of social management and provide the basic functions of public services, and promote public service-oriented government transformation
- Through the smart city to further Improve the ability and level of government public service.

# Smart city in the “New normal Period and the smart city construction has entered “new normal Period"

- China is entering a “new normal period” stage of economic and social development, the smart city has become a new driving force for the new normal period, smart city is becoming more and more unified, and has been pay more attention for the government and public.
- More and more cities began to construct the smart city, the smart city work written into the government work report, the smart city as the focus of development, smart city has become the urban development the “new normal period".

# The problems of the construction of smart city in China

- From 2012, China entered the new period in the construction of smart city, there are currently more than 373 pilot cities, counties (districts) into the the list of smart city pilot. A lot of achievements have been made so far.But the smart city construction is a complex system engineering, at the same time, there are some problems
  - First, smart city top-level design needs to be improved; and the smart city lack of top-level design, standards are not unified, etc.
  - Secondly, the smart city goal is not clear,the relations of project and planning is not clear. “same face for the different cities " pattern appeared.
  - the smart city project profit model is not clear, the relations of between construction and applications is not clear
  - The relations between technology and service is not clear

# Outline

一 The background of building a new smart cities in China

二 Overall thinking of China's construction of smart cities

三 China's construction of a new smart cities stage focus

# "National information development strategy" to guide the construction of new smart city

- Recently the Chinese government officially released the "national information development strategy" (hereinafter referred to as the "strategic"), clearly put forward the foster innovation, coordination, green, open, sharing the development concept, carry out to people as the center of development thought, using information technology to drive modernization
- The smart city construction is to achieve an important measure of national informatization development strategy, must benefit the livelihood of the people, let hundreds of millions of people in sharing the results of Internet development has more of a sense of and information for the benefit of society, for the benefit of the people.
- Ability, application and environment constitute the organic whole of the city of wisdom, which is the core of the ability, the application is the traction, the environment is to protect.

# "Strategy" to further clarify the general idea of the development of smart city

- China's smart city, the new development concept to guide the development of new ideas, new tools, new power, real practice in the new development concept first step, so that the Internet better for the benefit of the country and the people.
- Chinese smart city, is inseparable from the independent control of the core technology R & D,; is inseparable from vigorously develop China's information industry and information service industry, continue to development of e-commerce and other industries, to solve serious weaknesses in key industries; can not be separated from the opening to the outside world, actively introduce all national and international achievements and their leading talent.
- Development of smart cities will certainly encounter a lot of difficulties and problems, to actively support and standardize management and supervision, to lay a good foundation

# "Strategy" to further clarify the guiding ideology of the construction of smart city

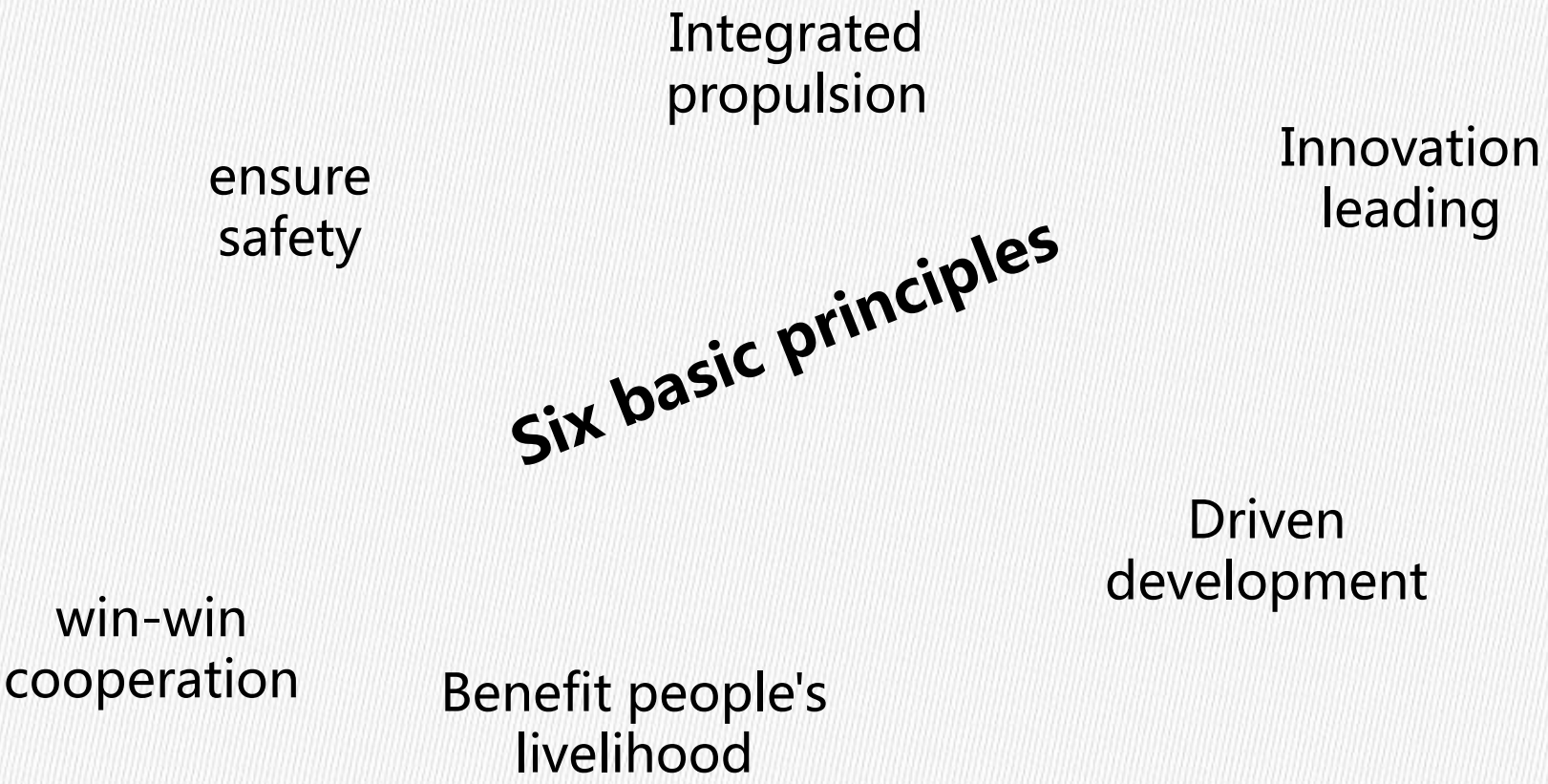
Firmly establish the innovation, coordination, green, open, sharing the development concept;

Carrying out the development thought of the people as the center and the main line of the modernization :

Efforts to enhance the ability of urban information service, efforts to improve the level of application of information technology, efforts to optimize the development of informatization environment;

**Let information for the benefit of society, for the benefit of the people, for the realization of the transformation and upgrading of industries.**

# "Strategy" to further clarify the basic principles of new smart city construction



# The fundamental starting point for China to build smart cities -- to make the Internet better for the people

- Construction of the smart city most fundamental is to promote the development of information technology, so that the Internet better for the benefit of the people.
- China to promote the development of the Internet has made remarkable achievements. Now, the Internet has become more and more people's learning, work and life of the new space, more and more become a new platform for public service. China has 700 million Internet users, this is a remarkable figure, is also a great achievement. The Internet is a new power Chinese economic development has entered a new norm, can make.
- We must carry out to the people as the center of development thought, to meet people's expectations and demand, accelerate the popularization of information service, and low application cost is reduced, the using, affordable, good use of the information service for the old people.
- Therefore, the smart city should be the end result of the people from the income, based on the people have a real sense of access

# Further focus on new smart city development goals

- To building basically with convenient and efficient information sensing and intelligent application system as the key to construct the next generation of city information infrastructure system in high speed , the new generation information industry system, reliable network security system to support the smart cities, and provide information support and service for the citizens
  - the application level of information technology and the service benefit are significantly improved.
  - Information infrastructure service level is significantly improved.
  - Innovation and development capacity of industries is significantly improved.
  - Network security comprehensive security capabilities significantly improve.

# Outline

一 The background of building a new smart cities in China

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# The urgent needs of the people is the cornerstone of the smart city construction

- Overall, China's smart city construction is still in the early stages of development
- Must be on demand as the basis, adhere to the problem oriented, oriented application, people oriented, results oriented principles, to avoid "slogan no content, planning without connotation and demand" the plight of the smart city in order to avoid blind investment, redundant construction, arbitrary smart tag, the input-output ratio is low in the smart city construction, the core is to satisfy people's urgent demand for the construction of the first meaning.
- The smart city development is to promote urban economic development, to meet the people actual urgent needs:

# Internet + government services will help promote social progress

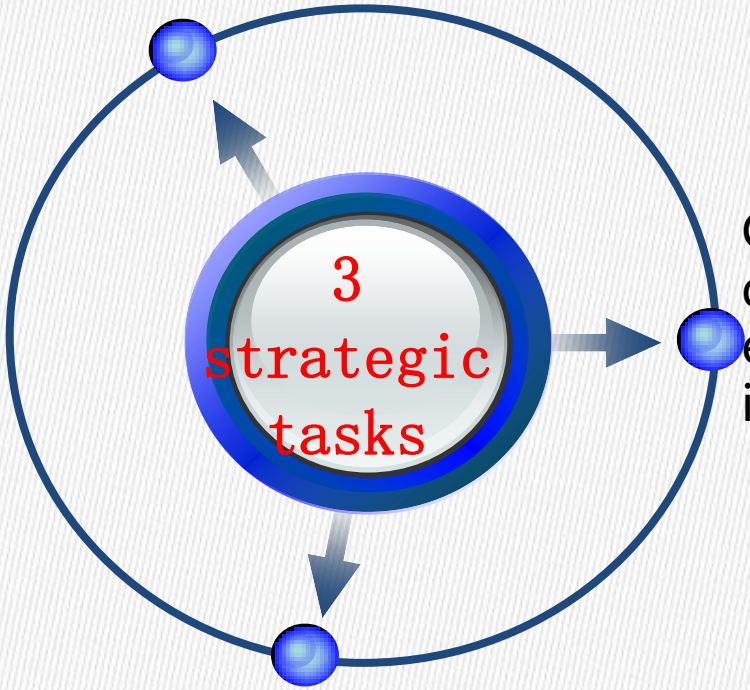
- To promote the Internet + government services, this is an important development strategy in current information field in China, which has important strategic significance to national development, social progress and people's livelihood.
- To further clarify the important role of E-government in the national economic and social development, promote the Internet + long-term operation of government services and improve service effectiveness, relationship and clarify government intelligence and smart City construction to promote sustainable development.

# The principles of the new smart city

- demand for the first.
- innovation driven, deepen the application.
- strengthen security.
- government guidance, enterprise as the construction of main body

# The strategic task of advancing the new smart city

Vigorously enhance the ability of information technology development




Constantly optimize the development environment of information

Strive to improve the level of economic and social information

# Core elements of a new type of smart city construction

- The core elements of the new smart city construction can be summarized as "six one" system engineering
  - One is to build an open architecture.
  - Two is to build a common basis for a unified network.
  - Three is to establish an information sharing and public service platform.
  - Four is to establish a data system.
  - Five is to establish an efficient operation of the command center.
  - Six is to establish a unified standard system. Emphasize that the evaluation of each city's own progress, rather than the evaluation amang the cities

# The focus points of the current smart city construction

- **Currently China's new smart city construction can be considered to further focus on two major goals:**
  - **One is to enhance the effectiveness of public services, mainly is to adhere to information Huimin smart city development as the core, through the release of digital dividend to achieve ubiquitous Huimin services, building a harmonious, livable, vibrant, more of the characteristics of modern city;**
  - **Two is to enhance the management level, mainly through institutional innovation and integration of urban resources, promote urban management precision, transparency and efficiency, and promote the modernization of urban governance system and governance capacity.**

# This year China government vigorously promote Internet + government services

- This year, the State Council decided to promote the "Internet + government services to carry out the new pilot smart city construction
- The main object to promote the "Internet + government services, is to speed up reform, promote information sharing between departments, to realize the combination and optimization.
- To further promote internet + government services interrelated, collaborative linkage, break the information island
- To change the situation about "the masses to run errands on foot" into information sharing
- To change the situation about "the masses running back and forth among cooperation office" into collaboration service actively

# Smart city construction and Internet + government services are inseparable

- Practice in China shows that the information for the benefit of the people has become the new situation improved government services, enhance the management level and ability of the government's key initiatives, has become each pilot city of innovation of social management and public service mechanism of the preferred, by constraining the solution to many problems of current urban development and public service made a lot of valuable experience, has become the core of the wisdom of urban construction
- In the realization of force system mechanism and the policy system of information smart city construction innovation. Among them a the most basic common point is to make good use of the Internet to the platform, loved by the masses of Internet thinking, through the Internet, promote cross level and cross sector information sharing and business collaboration, promote the integration of resources of public services, strengthening multi sectoral joint supervision and coordination of services, to promote public service

# The basic principle of Internet + government services

- Problem oriented, innovative service..
- Information sharing, optimization process.
- Collaboration amang the departments and strength the vertical linkage.
- Pilot first, to speed up the promotion 。

# Recent targets

- To simplify the optimization of the service work process by means of citizen ID—one ID number
- A window to accept all the apply of citizen to reform and innovation of government service model—one windows
- Internet as the one Channel and platform to complete the service to make more smoothly ,easily and friendly for government service—one network

# The pilot task Must be completed in this year

- To carry out the certification review, electronic certificate database construction and establishment of standard system for work, research and the existing system of transition mechanism
- Basically completed electronic certificate database, complete docking with the accreditation system and business system, electronic license and paper certificates synchronization issue.
- Build a unified integrated government service window, data sharing and exchange platform and government service information system, to complete its own government service process to sort out, simplify and standardized, forming a directory of administrative services;
- Unified identity authentication system is built to realize the unified authentication of multi channels of government service. The basic realization of government services matters in a number of applications, a window of acceptance, do in the pilot city of internal network".

# To speed up the Internet + government services to promote government information sharing

- China Premier Li Keqiang in this year's "government work report" proposed "Internet plus government service" concept, between the various government departments to achieve data sharing, convenient for residents and businesses less legwork, good things, no clogging.
- "Internet plus government service" is the main way to promote government decentralization, rely on the Internet technology, to optimize the functional departments of the work processes. When the government hall overcrowding is no longer, when the service window no longer queues, when administrative personnel's service is no longer struggling to cope, government departments will also have more time and energy to deepen reform, the tube of the tube, the tube reasonable decentralization, do put pipe combination, clean and efficient, in the optimization step of the reform of government service.

# Accelerate the implementation of information sharing information and benefiting for citizens project

- Now is the critical period of building a well-off society in China, implementation of projects that benefit the information, to optimize social resource allocation, innovation in public service supply mode and promote equal level of Pratt & Whitney, also help to cultivate the new format and new economic growth point.
- Twelve national development and Reform Commission and other departments jointly issued the "on accelerating the implementation of projects that benefit the information related to the work of the notice", to focus on information means to help solve outstanding problems in the areas of people's livelihood, and strive to achieve the depth of integration of information technology and livelihood areas of application, to further develop the information system to guarantee and improve the livelihood of the people support and leading role.
- The important foundation for the implementation of information management project is to promote the sharing of government information, to carry out the application of large data

# Smart city construction investment model from relying solely on government investment will be transformed into government and enterprise collaboration

- Smart city is the advanced form of urban information, is a new element and content of the urbanization development model. If the government management and management of the operation, will easily lead to financial problems in urban development, sustainable development capacity, low management efficiency, and many other issues.
- With the power of private capital, the market mechanism and management concept are introduced into urban management, which can not only expand the comprehensive resources of urban management, but also improve the ability and quality of urban management.
- Facts have proved that the government and enterprise collaboration is more conducive to the implementation of smart city construction than the government investment oriented approach, so the future trend will be more obvious.

# Implementation of the smart city to build a sustainable development of security measures

- Improve regulatory policies
- Strengthening standardization construction
- Broaden the investment and financing channels
- Encourage independent innovation
- Infrastructure Protection
- Speed up the cultivation of talents.