

Smart Government

Smart Objects, Cyber-Physical Systems and Government IoT change Government

Smart Government Research Tour
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Häfler Definition of Smart Government

- Management of business processes related to government and administration with the help of intelligently networked information and communication technologies (ICT)
- **Intelligently networked governance** uses the opportunities of interconnected smart objects and cyber-physical systems for the efficient and effective performance of public tasks.

German Competition “Future City 2030”: Where will be the connected city in 15 years?

Web 5.0	Tactile Internet	Network Communication close to real time	Real-Time Government
Web 4.0	Internet of Things & Internet of Services	Smart Objects, Cyber-physical Systems	Smart Government
Web 3.0	Internet of Data Semantic Web	Linked Data, Open Data, Big Data, Big Data Analytics	Open Government Data
Web 2.0	Internet of People Internet to Join	Network Communication via Social Media	Open Government
Web 1.0	Internet of Systems World Wide Web	Network Communication via the World Wide Web	Electronic Government

Selection of Smart Objects with Sensors and Actuators

- Smart phone
- Smart watch and smart wristband
- Smart glasses
- Smart television
- Tablets and laptops with camera and microphone
- Smart and interactive whiteboards
- Drones

Police union vision for camera network

■ Grant Taylor

WA police officers want Perth to be ringed by a Big Brother-style network of cameras that can read vehicle numberplates and alert them instantly when criminals are on the move.

The idea, to be revealed at the WA Police Union's annual conference today, would create a "virtual fishing net" to make it harder for offenders to evade capture or commit crimes without leaving a record of their movements.

A similar system is in use in Britain where a network of more than 8500 mobile

and fixed cameras are installed at major intersections, on highways and even service stations' forecourts, capturing the movements of more than 30 million vehicles a day.

The data from the cameras is instantly fed into a central database linked to the police computer system and generates an alert as soon as a vehicle of interest has been detected.

The data is also stored for up to two years, providing officers with a valuable investigative tool after crimes are committed to determine what vehicles were in a particular area

at particular times.

British police also use the system to conduct covert surveillance on terror suspects and organised crime figures, and to gather intelligence about their movements.

Police union president George Tilbury said numberplate recognition technology was already being used in some WA patrol cars, booze buses and roadside speed cameras.

But he said the State Government should consider installing fixed cameras at strategic locations right across the city to assist officers in their efforts to

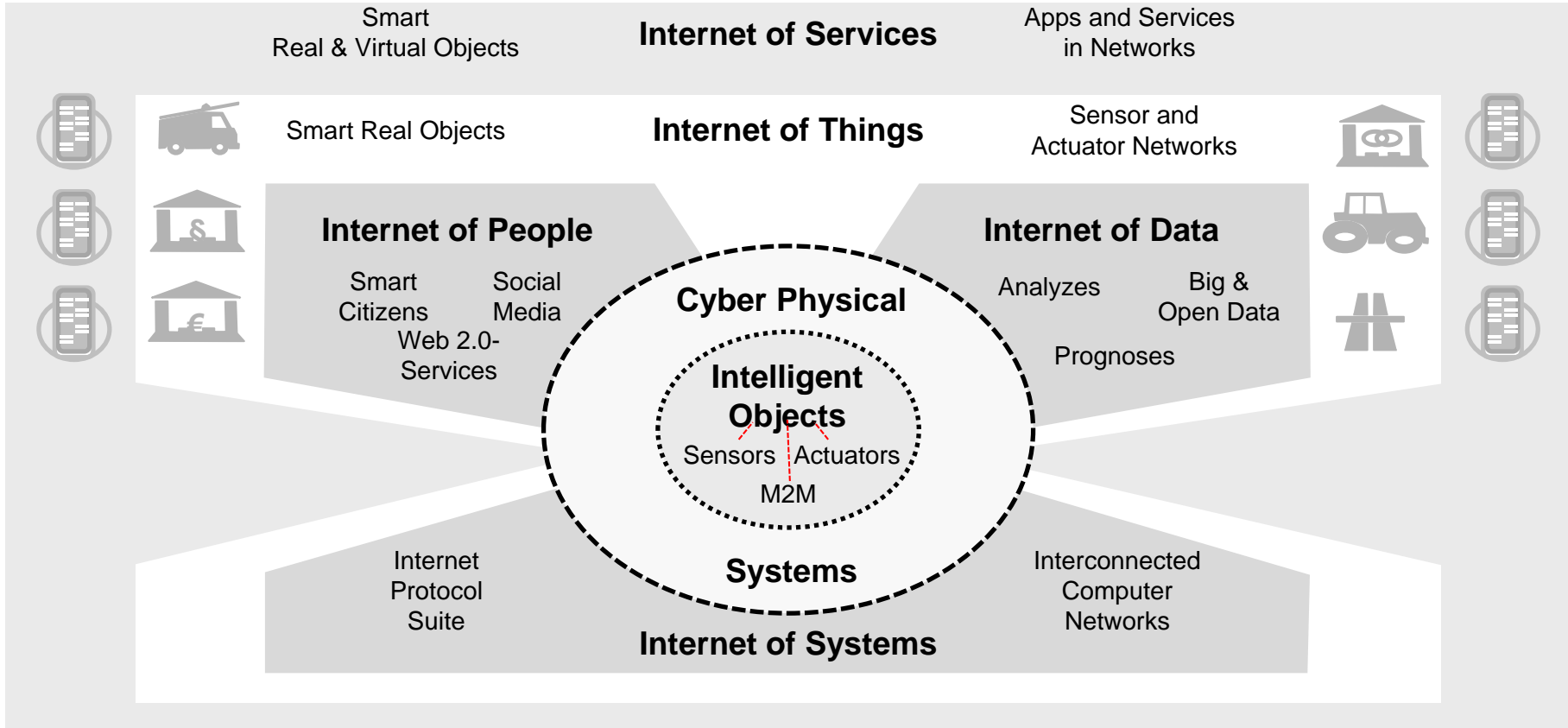
drive down crime.

"This provides a golden opportunity for the Government to invest in cameras that are crime-fighting tools, rather than those that raise revenue," Mr Tilbury said.

"By implementing a 'virtual fishing net', our members will be able to catch criminals who trigger an alert when the numberplate of the known vehicle is automatically recognised."

The union's annual conference will focus on the long-running pay dispute, with details of the latest offer from the Government to be explained to members.

Smart Governance in Smart Administrations and Smart Agencies





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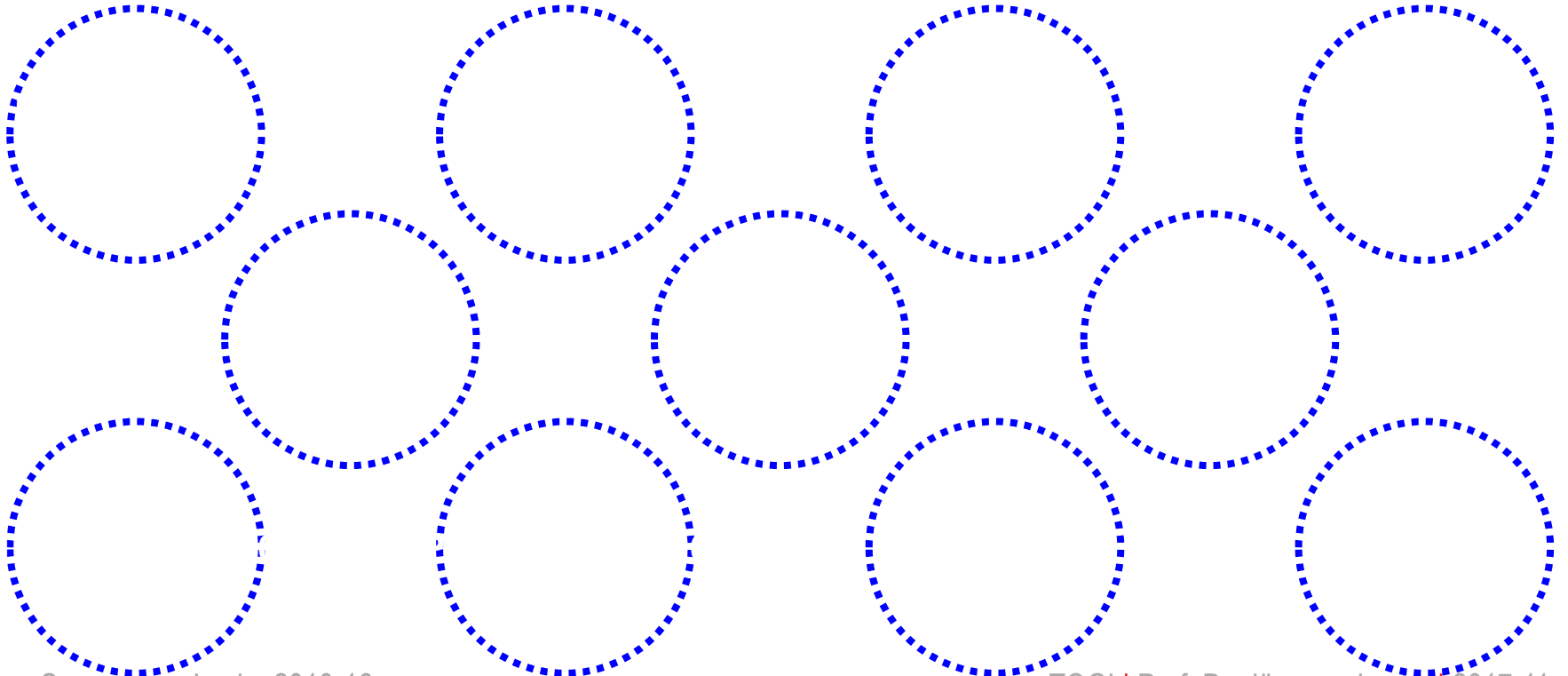
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OPEN APPROACHES FOR SMART GOVERNMENT: IMPULSES FROM GERMANY

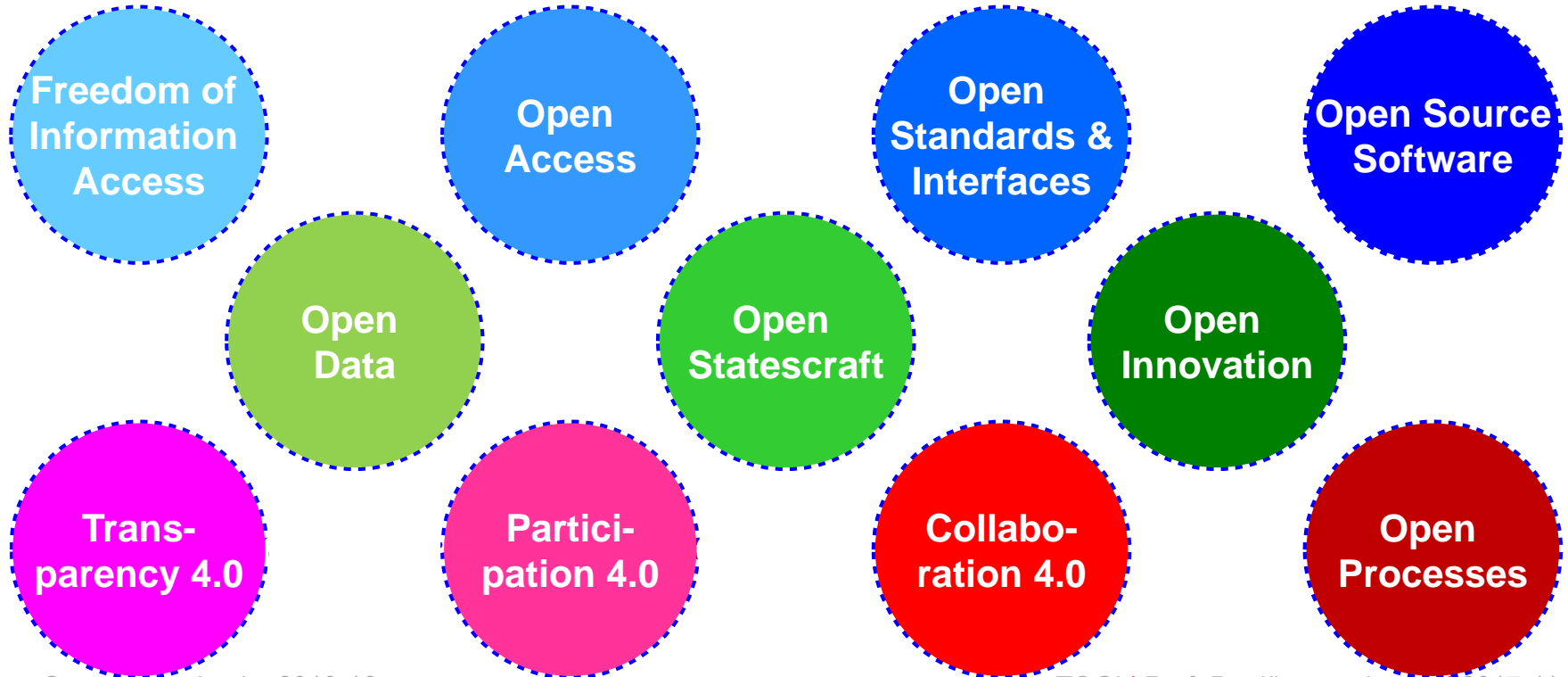
by **Jörn VON LUCKE** and **Katharina GROSSE**, Professor and Research Fellow at The Open Government Institute, Zeppelin University Friedrichshafen, Germany.

This article introduces the concept of smart government. It discusses existing misconceptions, relates it to the term artificial intelligence and the label 4.0. Subsequently, the technological foundations – smart object and cyber-physical objects – are described. Smart government is then defined by taking into account existing approaches from science. The article further discusses implications for administrations. A vision for smart government is delineated by offering a scenario for a fire department. Based on this, a SWOT analysis for smart government is conducted to encourage the

Open Approaches for „Smart Government”



Open Approaches for „Smart Government“!



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