Participatory budget of Wrocław as an element of Smart City 3.0 concept



Wrocław University of Economics

Dorota Bednarska-Olejniczak Jarosław Olejniczak, PhD

Department of Marketing Management

Department of Finance

Wrocław University of Economics, Poland

Aim and method of presented research:

- The main goal of presented article is targeted at the analysis of **participatory budget (WBO) evolution** in the city of Wrocław in the context of this process being incorporated within the concept of Smart City.
- The effect of research ought to be the possibility of indicating the directions and conditions of changes in WBO, as well as the significance of WBO for the concept of Smart City implemented in Wrocław.



Aim and method of presented research:

- The research included:
- principles of social consultations realized by Wrocław in the years 2013-2016.
- results of voting in the individual conditions of WBO in terms of the number of voters and the structure of the selected projects.
- An analysis of information concerning WBO and the "Smart City Wrocław" project presented on internet websites of the city as well as in strategy and programming documents signed by the City Council.

Iterature research concerning the concept of participatory budget and the Smart City concept in order to define their basic areas and features.

The place of participatory budget within the Smart City budget

- "Smarty city" is a board concept for urban development strategies involving multiple policy areas, cross-sectional business fields, and collaboration between different agents (Deloitte, 2015).
- They are most frequently identified as one of a tech-driven provider approach [Smart Cities 1.0], or a city driven, technology enabled model [Smart Cities 2.0].
- In the past year, a new model started to appear smart cities are beginning to embrace citizen co-creation models, creating the next generation of Smart Cities 3.0 (Cohen, 2015).

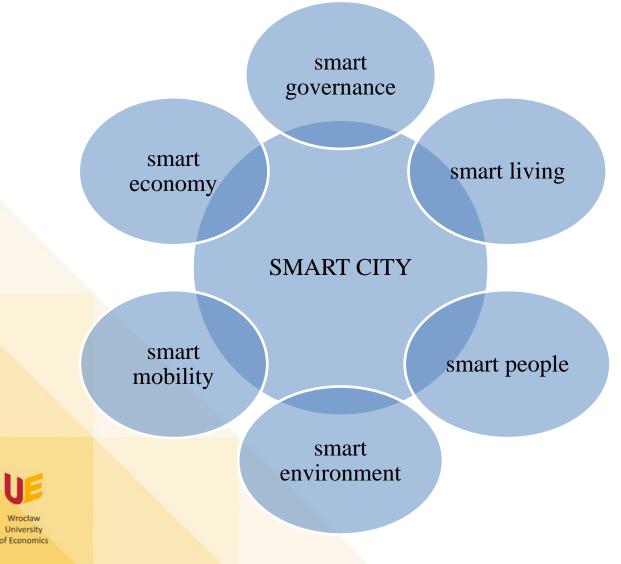
"the concept of the smart city departs beyond the narrow understanding of growth based solely on ICT technologies, reducing at the same time the pressure placed on technological advancement" (Szczech-Pietkiewicz, 2015).

Wrocław University of Economics

Six dimensions comprising the concept of a smart city (Stawasz et al., 2012)

- economy (smart economy)- cities ought to demonstrate high productivity, innovation climate and flexibility of labour market,
- transport and communication (smart mobility)- thanks to ITC sector the city is a network of connections, connecting all city resources with large speed,
- environment (smart environment)-smart city optimizes the use of energy, among others, through the use of renewable energy sources,
- people (smart citizen)- initiators of changes in the cities ought to be their citizens who, with an adequate technical support, are able to prevent excessive use of energy, pollution of environment
- quality of living (smart living)- smart city ensures a friendly environment to its inhabitants, especially through making public services, technical and social infrastructure more accessible,
- smart management (smart governance)- growth in this aspect requires the creation of the right system of city management-establishing the procedures which prequire cooperation of local authorities and the remaining users of the city as well
 wroas using modern technologies in the functioning of the city.

Dimensions of smart city concept



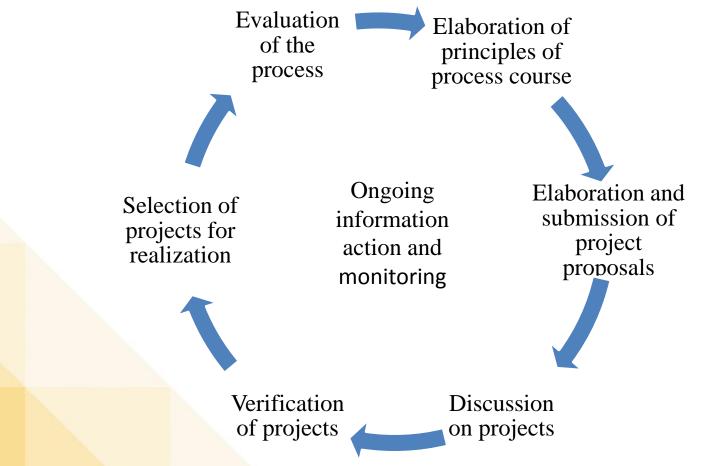
It seems thus, that the participatory budget may be the component of the area of smart governance - as an improvement of city management and smart citizens as the element of stimulating citizen activities.

Participatory budget and Smart City Wrocław

- Participation of the citizens in creating the participatory budget is incorporated into the concept of Smart City 3.0 even in the situation when social consultations are not based for the most part on the use of information technology.
- In case of Wrocław as one of the model Smart Cities in Poland (Smart City, 2016) - the evolution of participatory budget is related to the use of information gathered during consultation processes, concerning the spheres of quality of living of the citizens.



Cyclicality of the process of participatory based budget



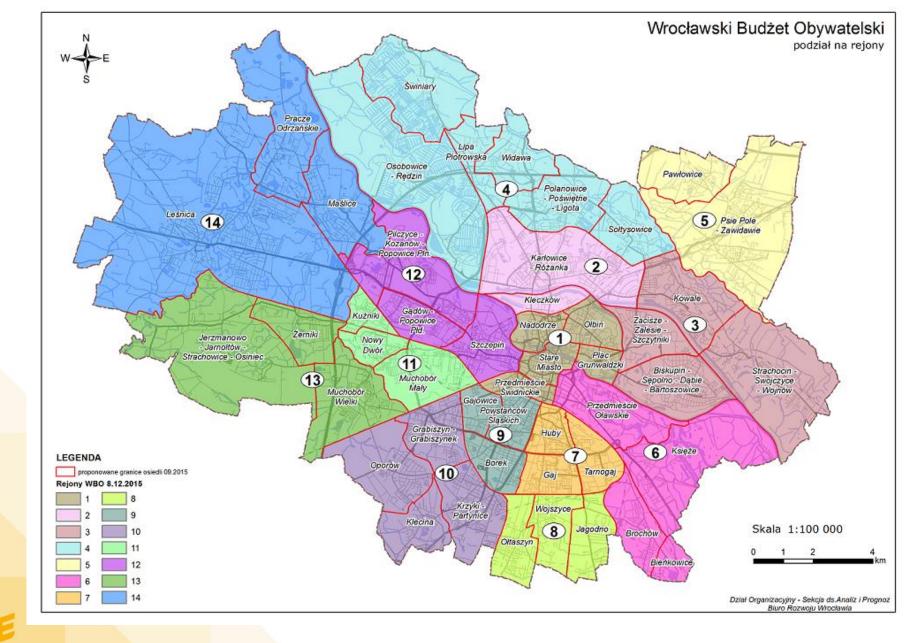
Wrocław University of Economics

The above scheme was implemented in Wrocław in the years 2013-2016 which resulted in the successive changes in the construction of the participatory budget.

Selected changes in the principles of creating the participatory budget in Wrocław in the years 2013-2016

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Pool of funds PLN	3,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	25,000,000
Restriction on	500,000	Up to 100,000	Up to 150,000	Up to 250,000
project value PLN		Up to 500,000	Up to 500,000	Up to 750,000
		Up to 1,500,000	Up to 1,500,000	Up to 1,500,000
Entities authorized	groups of	leaders	leaders	leaders
for submission of	inhabitants			
applications	non-			
	governmental			
	organizations			
Number of votes	5	3	3 (one for each	4 including one
possible to be used			cost threshold)	per project of
per 1 inhabitant				lower thresholds
Territorial area of	Entire city	Entire city	Entire city	Regions and entire
voting				city
Minimum number of	none	none	100	100
votes per project				

Wrocław University of Economic



Wrocław University of Economics

Summary

- In case of Wrocław, the foundations of this idea are the actions realized in the scope of (Smart City, 2016):
- a) natural environment (Low Carbon Economy Plan, improvement of energy efficiency),
- b) transportation (integrated transport systems, inter-modal transport, iMPK application),
- c) infrastructure (city monitoring system, public telecommunication network, smart lighting, smart electricity networks-smart grids),
- d) smart governance (social participation, open data-including, among others, the possibility of submitting applications to the participatory budget and the selection of the best ideas on line, Online Documentation Management),

e) people (social participation- including WBO, Social Labs, The Wrocław Blogs),

f) education (eg. Intgrated Management System of Wrocław Education), g) lifestyle (application of new technologies for improving the quality and lifestyle of the inhabitants as well as the living conditions in Wrocław),

h) economics (open data- inspiring and facilitating the entrepreneurship, platform of University of Economics start ups data base-PLIP- Information-Payment Platform of Wrocław).

Summary

- As it is visible within the conducted analysis, WBO is not just an element of actions in the scope of social participation, but it is also a uniquely important area of actions which contribute to the shaping of Smart City 3.0.
 - Its form is subject to constant improvement thanks to efficient communication of the authorities and the inhabitants by means of a number of information channels (including innovative ones) and the analysis of the obtained through this information.

