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KARLSRUHE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, GERMANY



Is this the Real World?
Perfect Smart Cities
vs.
Real Emotional Cities

EXPLORING BARRIER FREE AS A CATALYST TO SMART CITY INITIATIVES IN SUB SAHARA AFRICA

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REAL CORP 2019

Presentation Outline



- Introduction
- Background
- Definitions
- Methodology
- Profile of study area
- Results and discussions
- Conclusions and Recommendation

Ourworld



Introduction



- Today's world population of 7.65 billion will reach 8.5 billion by 2020
- Rapid urbanisation especially in Africa poses challenge to efficient management of the city
- Smart city, as an emerging urban development concept, is seen as the smartest way of managing the complex and highly organised systems



- There are 250 Smart city projects in 178 cities worldwide with a projected market value of \$34.5 billion in 2020

- Smart phone usage will reach 2.5 billion people in 2019

- Mobile money transactions alone in Kenya and Ghana was US\$28 billion and US\$51 billion in 2018

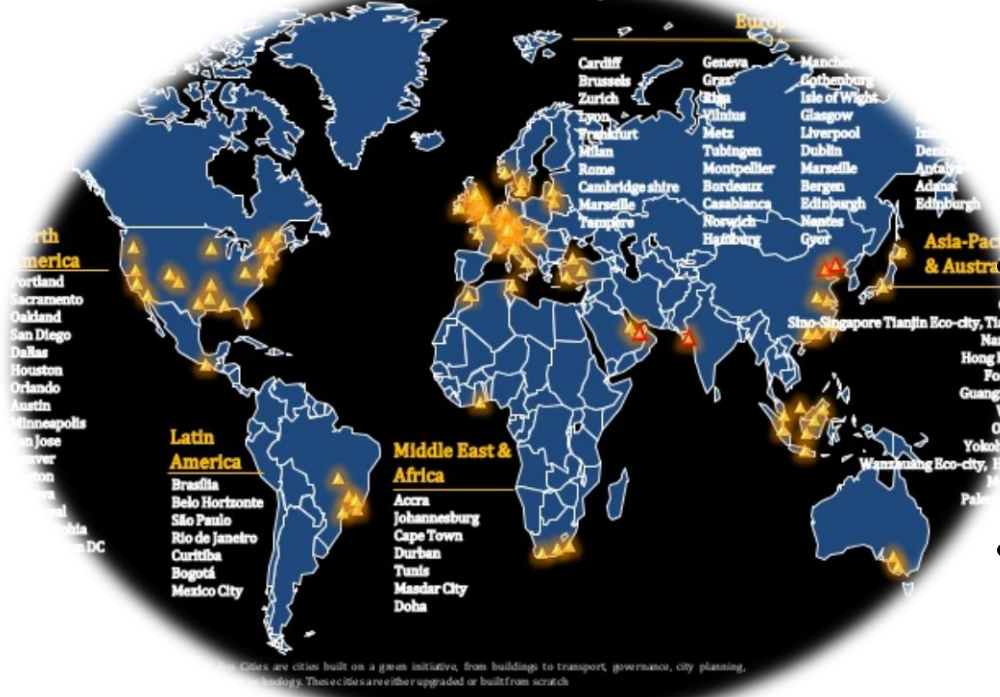
Rice-Oxley and Flood 2016, MOF ,2019



Mobile Money
Mobile Money is better money.
 On any network. On any cellphone.

WORLD SMART CITIES BY 2025

Index of Sustainable/ Eco



- Subtle smart city initiatives are seen in sub Sahara African countries

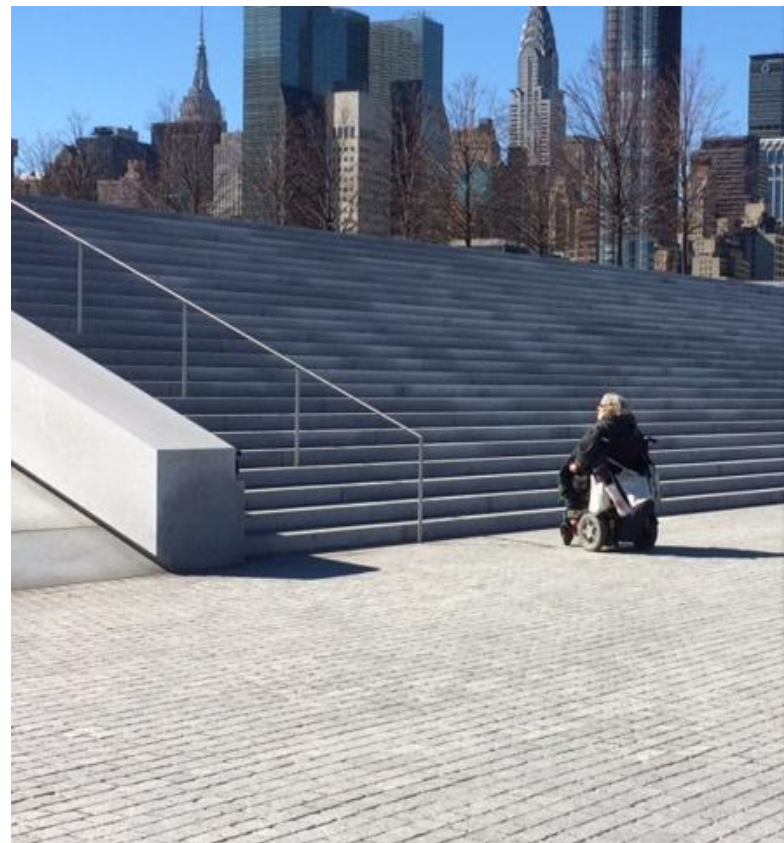
- 7 cities in Africa are among 90 emerging ecological smart cities by 2025

- The digital revolution is evident in cities of Rwanda, south Africa, Ghana, Kenya and Nigeria

The world as seen by persons with disabilities



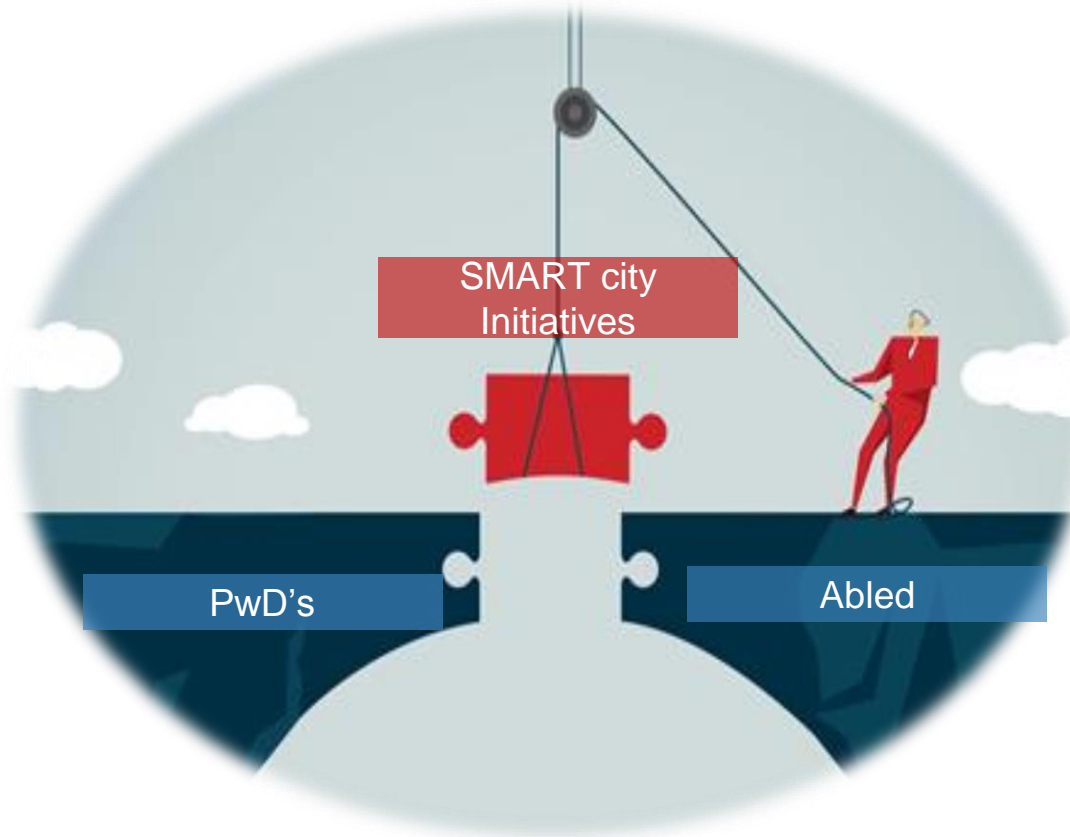
The problem



**“THE DISABILITY IS
NOT THE PROBLEM.
THE ACCESSIBILITY
IS THE PROBLEM.”**

- MOHAMED JEMNI

The bridge?



- 10 to 15 percent of world population have one multiple form of disabilities
- 70 percent are found in developing countries
- Smart city initiatives is seen as means to bridge the gap
- Mobile technology leads in this initiative

key definitions



Barrier Free

A society that accommodates the everyday cares of persons with disability (including the elderly) without any form of prevention. (Nugent & Pam M.S.,2013; Cambridge dictionary, 2017)

Persons' with Disability (PwD's)

Various functional limitations, either permanent or temporal, occurring in any population in any part of the world hindering a person from performing their daily activities (World Health Organization; International Classification of Function, 2001, United Nations, 2017)

key definitions

Smart City

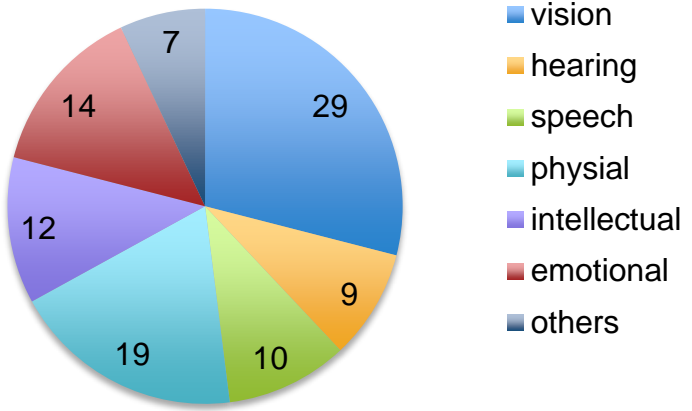
An urban development strategy that investments in **human** and **social capital** and traditional **(transport)** and modern **(ICT) communication** infrastructure

(Caragliu and Nijkamp 2009b, Giffinger et al,2007; paskaleva,2009, Schaffers et al, 2012, Angelidou,2016)



Disability in Ghana

Types of disability in Ghana

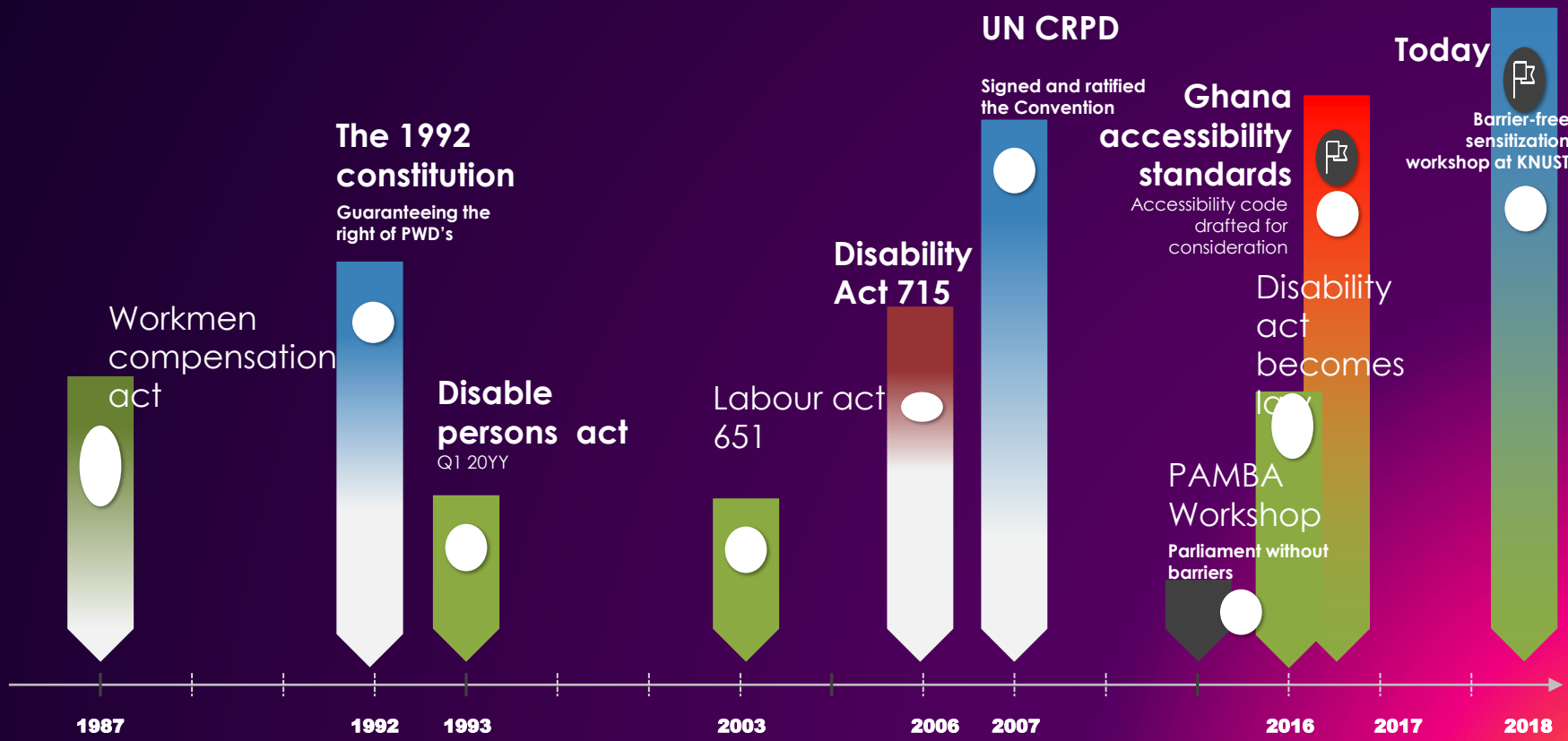


3.5 million of the 29 million people are classified as PwD's

PwD's continue to struggle to access the built environment

Danquah , Et al, 2019





Disability timelines in Ghana

Case studies -1

Singapore



- ❑ Technology driven smart city approach
- ❑ Rely on huge government budget
- ❑ Accessibility of environments by PwD's highly successful

Tel aviv, Isreal



- ❑ smart city approach driven by local citizens
- ❑ Relies on small budget targeted at specific needs
- ❑ local start ups encourages competition and active participation of all

University of Johannesburg

- ❑ Smart University initiatives include: smart energy systems, smart transport, smart info and accessibility through assistive devices and mobile applications and WIFI.
- ❑ Provision of disability centre to provide support for PwD's on campus



Danquah , Et al, 2019

methodology

- ❑ Case study of KNUST Campus
- ❑ 104 respondents with 100 successfully validated
- ❑ Mixed sample – students, staff
- ❑ Semi-Structured questionnaire, physical and photographic surveys adopted
- ❑ Six pillars of smart city () were used to rank the university's performance



paradigm worldview
Post positivism / pragmatism

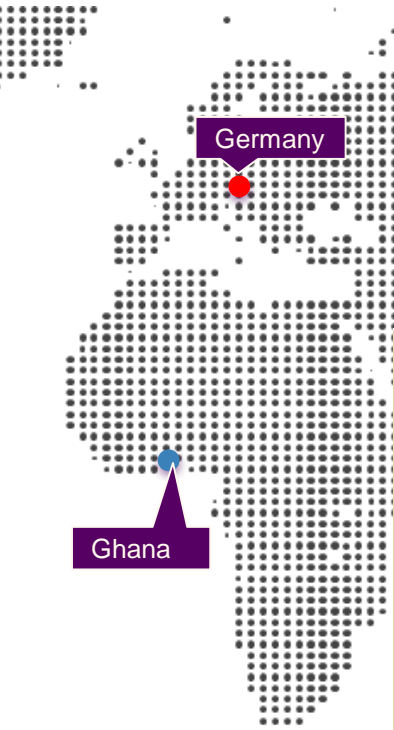
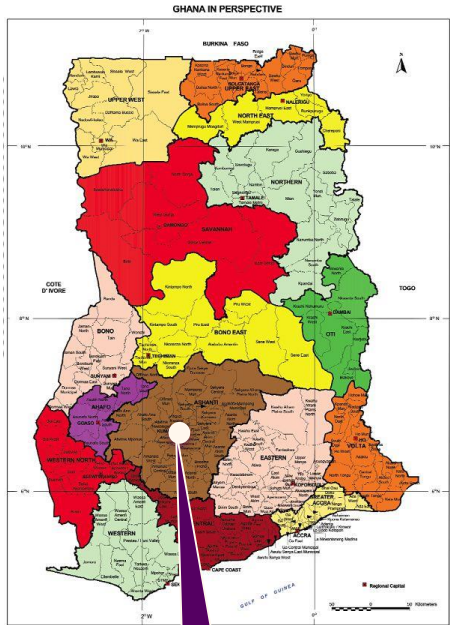
methodological approach

mix methods design with theoretical perspective on case study

Data Collection Techniques

Literature studies, Interviews, surveys, checklists, instruments

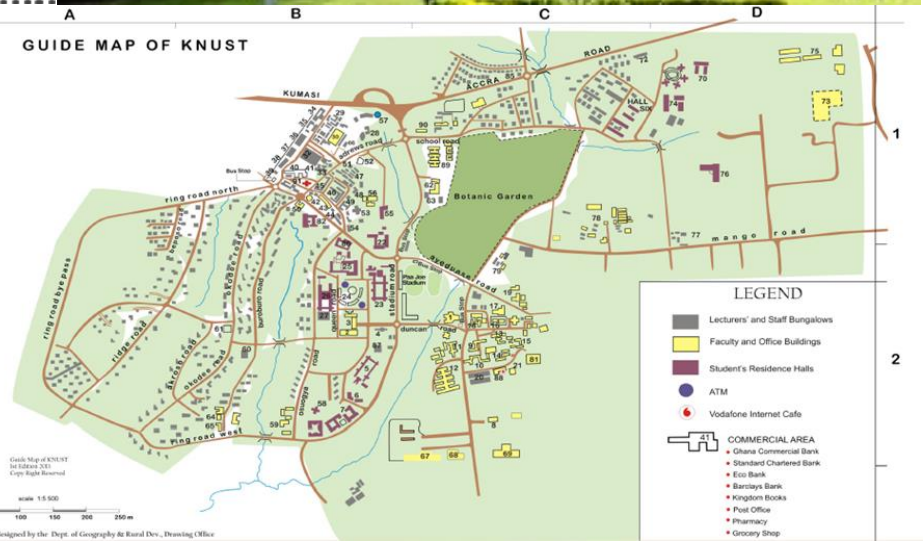
Profile of study area



Ghana

Kumasi

KNUST



KNUST, Ghana



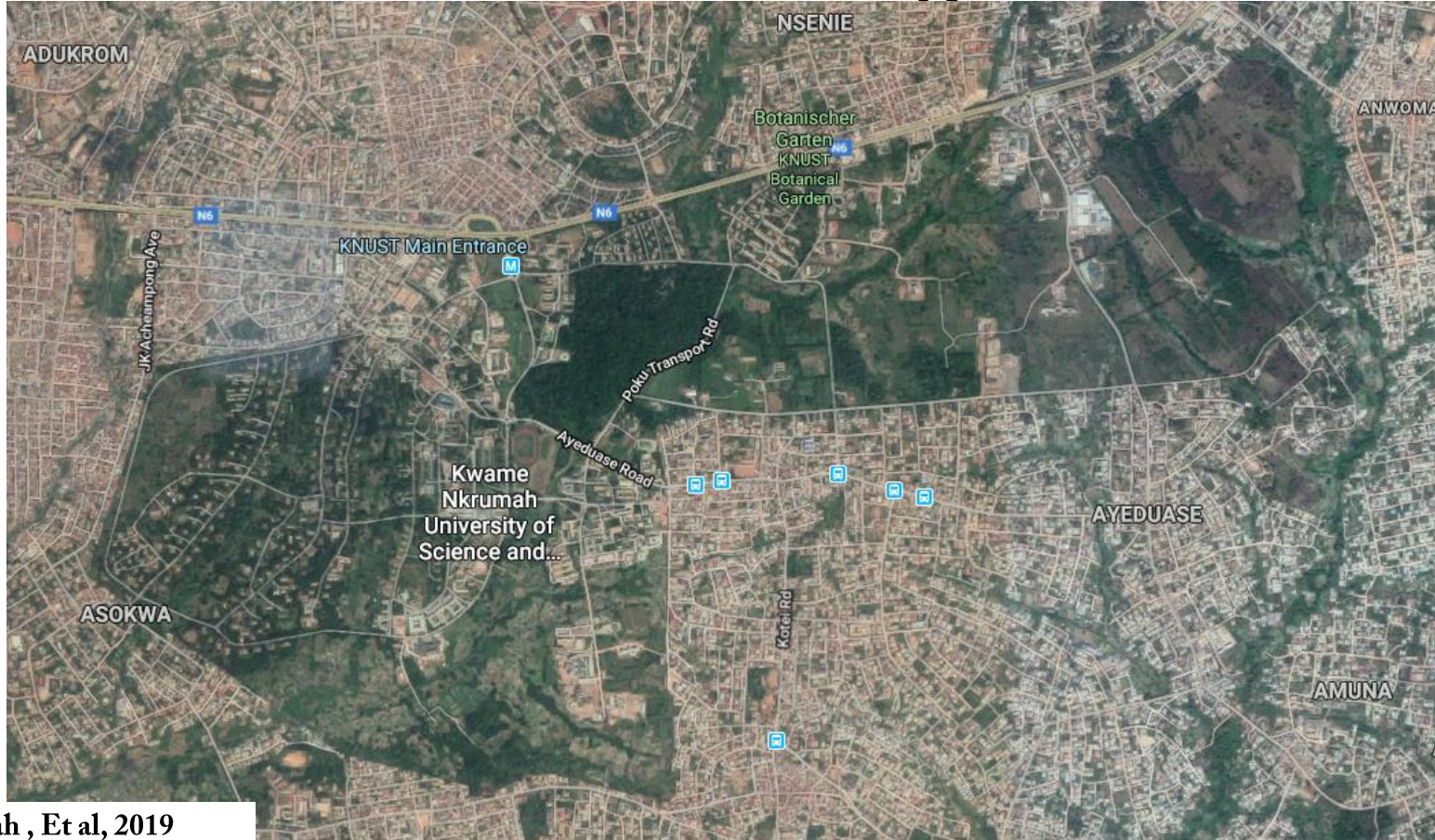
> 45,000 population
>3,000 staff
>6 square miles



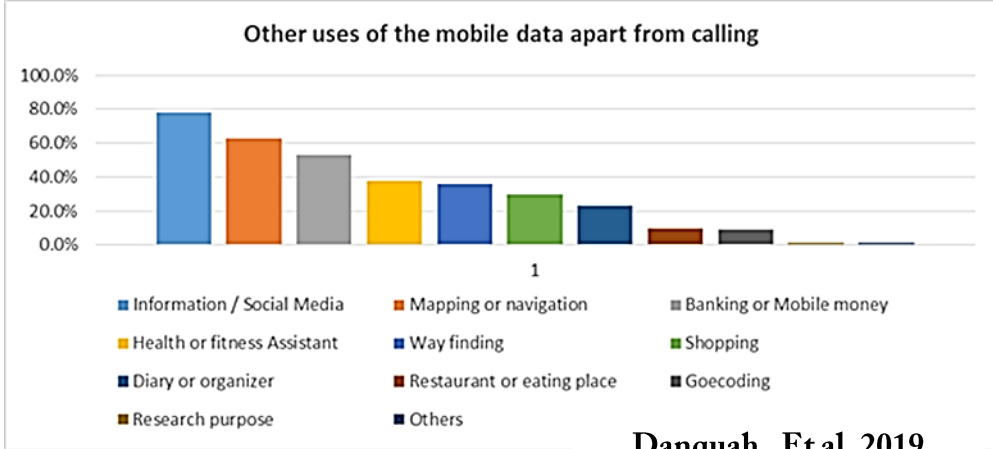
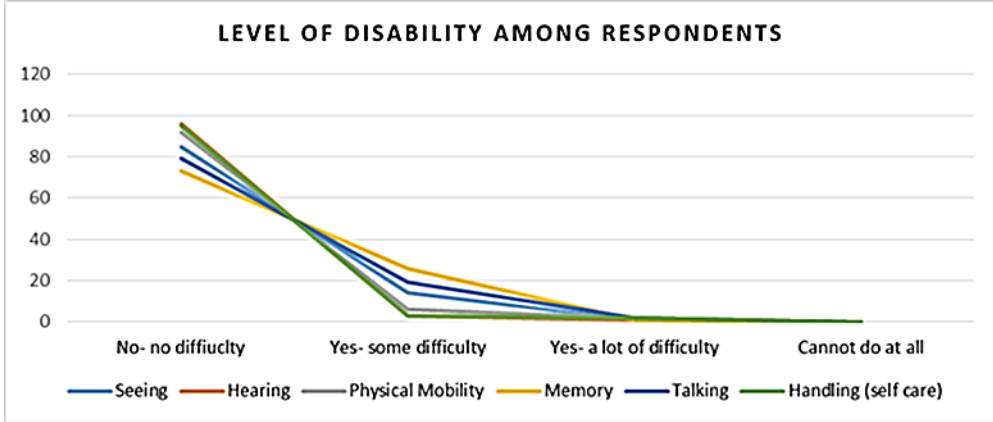
>6 colleges and 24 faculties
>Ranked 2nd and 20th in Ghana and Africa respectively



KNUST and its surroundings



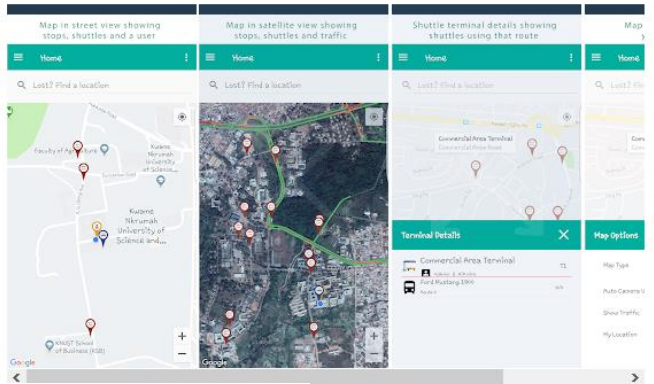
Results and Discussions



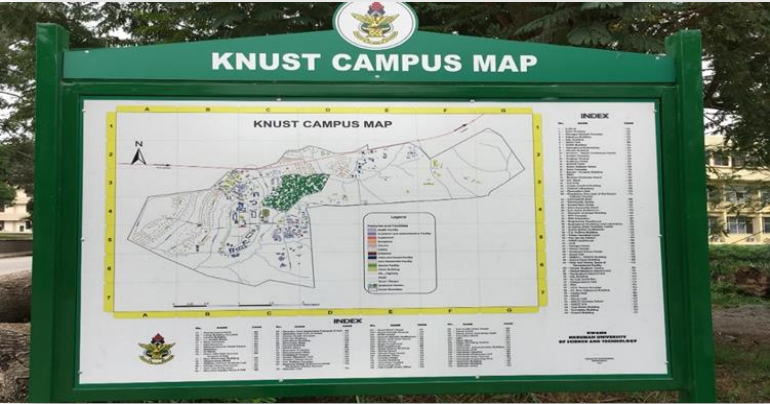
Danquah , Et al, 2019



Smart campus initiatives

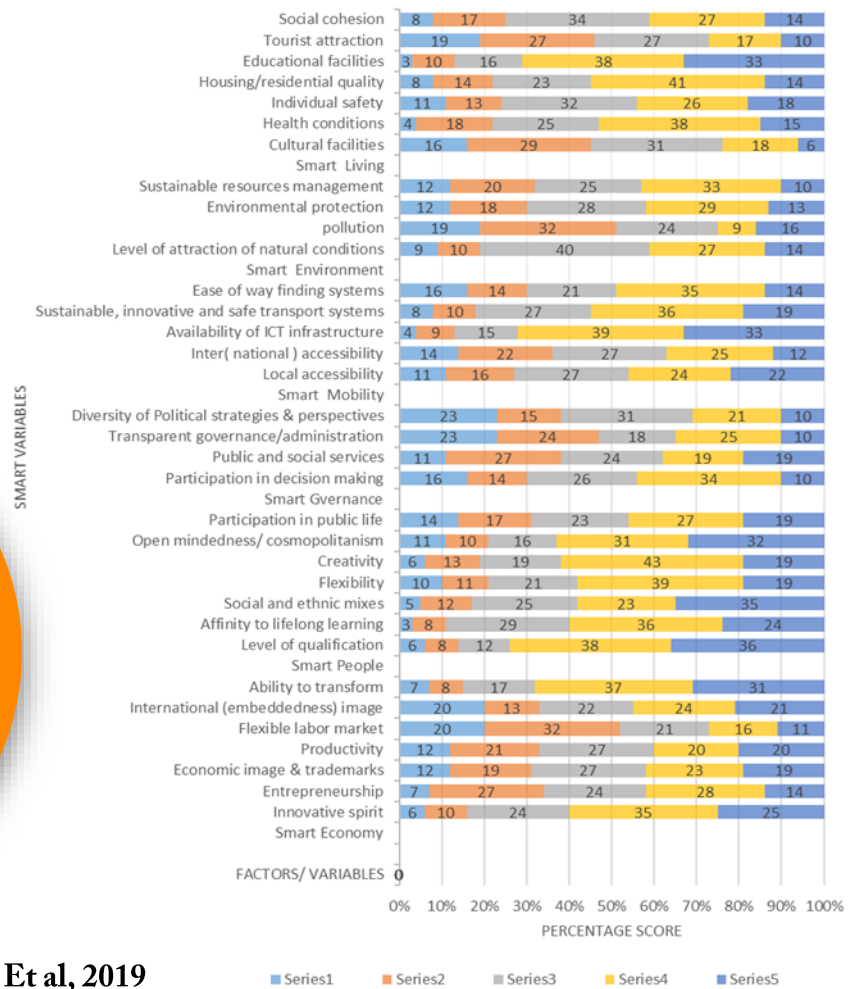


Results and Discussions

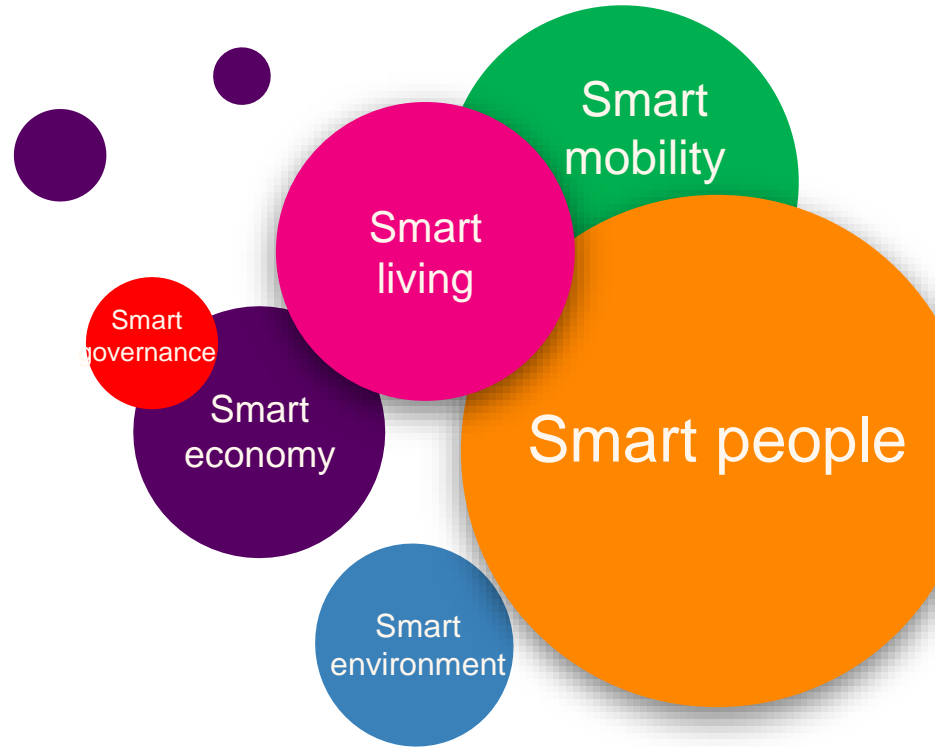


Results and Discussions

PERFORMANCE OF UNIVERSITY CAMPUS ON CHARACTERISTICS OF SMART CITIES



Results and Discussions



ITEM	FACTORS	MEAN SCORE
1	Smart Economy	63.70
2	Smart People	73.20
3	Smart Governance	56.10
4	Smart Mobility	68.60
5	Smart Environment	62.20
6	Smart Living	65.40
OVERALL SCORE		64.80

Conclusions

1 PwD are present and continue to struggle to access and use facilities on campus

2 Majority of respondents agree that smart city initiatives will improve a barrier free campus

3 KNUST recorded an average performance on smart characteristic features

Recommendations

⊗ A critical look should be looked at data gathering and disability documentation for effective policy guidance on accessibility.

⊗ A smart simplified accessibility audit tool must be developed for easy application and implementation of barrier free environments

⊗ A holistic approach should be taken to harmonise the various smart city initiatives on campus for a barrier free environment

THANK YOU !

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