

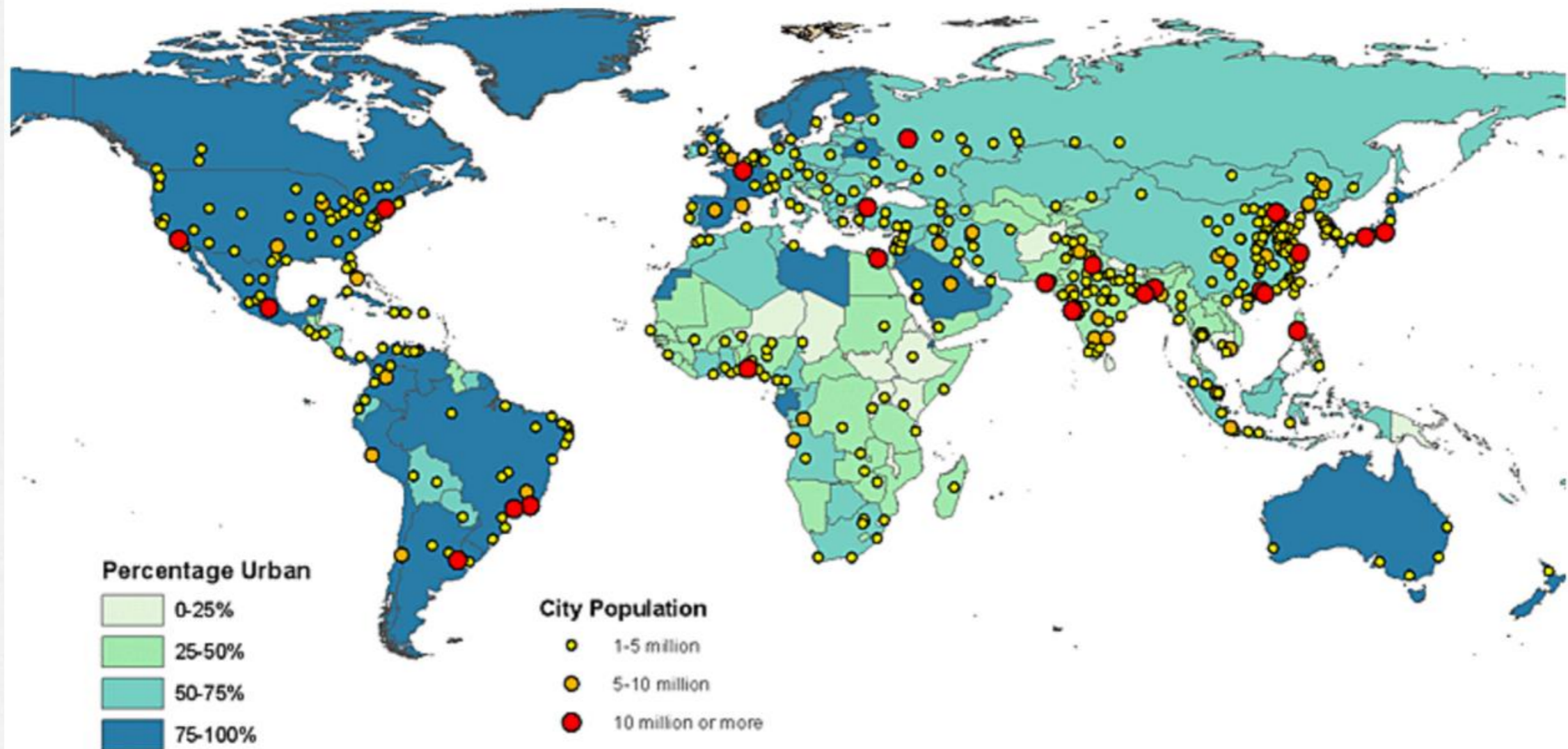
IEEE Addressing World Challenges

Growing Urbanization SMART CITIES

Growing Urbanization

World Urbanization Prospects, the 2011 Revision

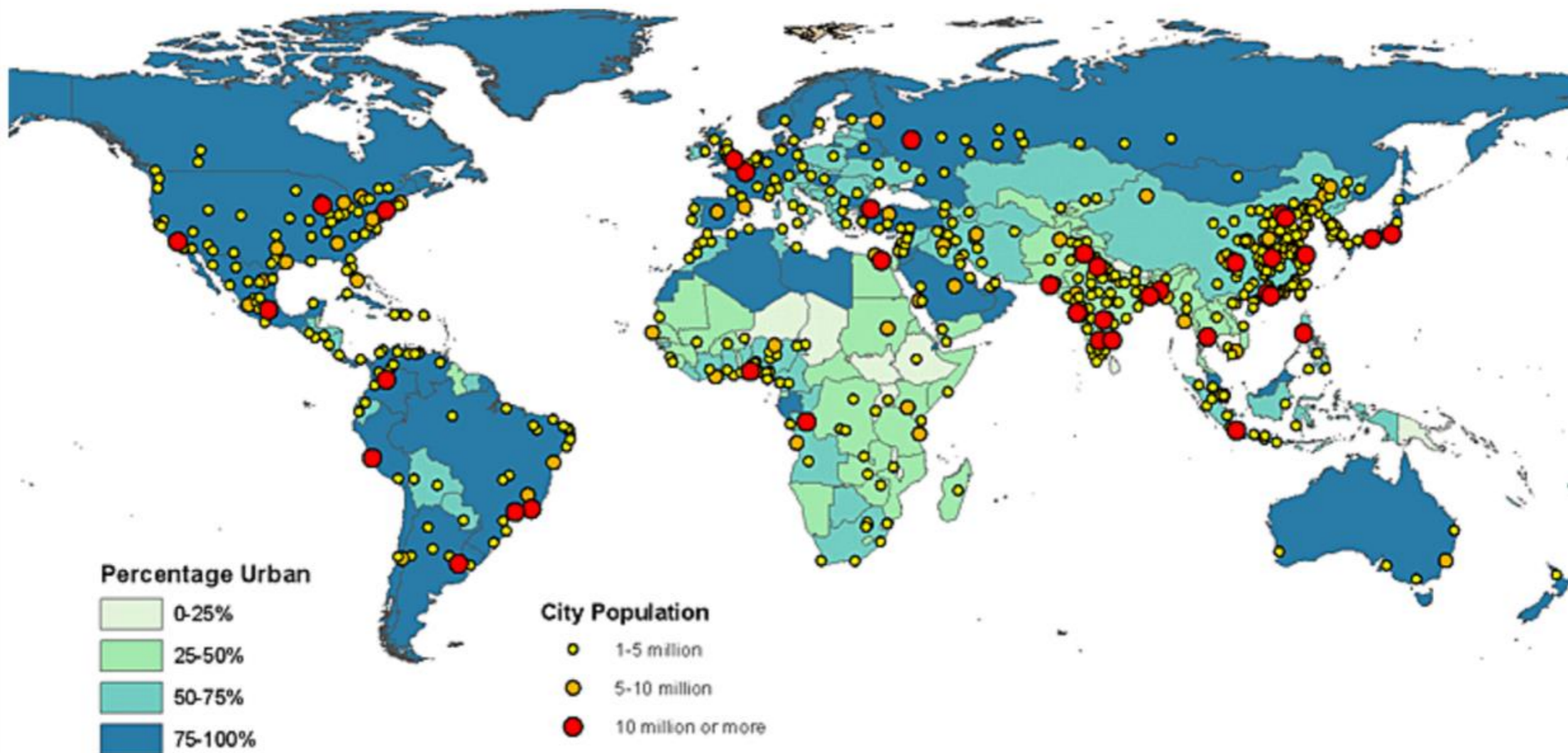
Map 3: Percentage of urban population and agglomerations by size class, **2011**



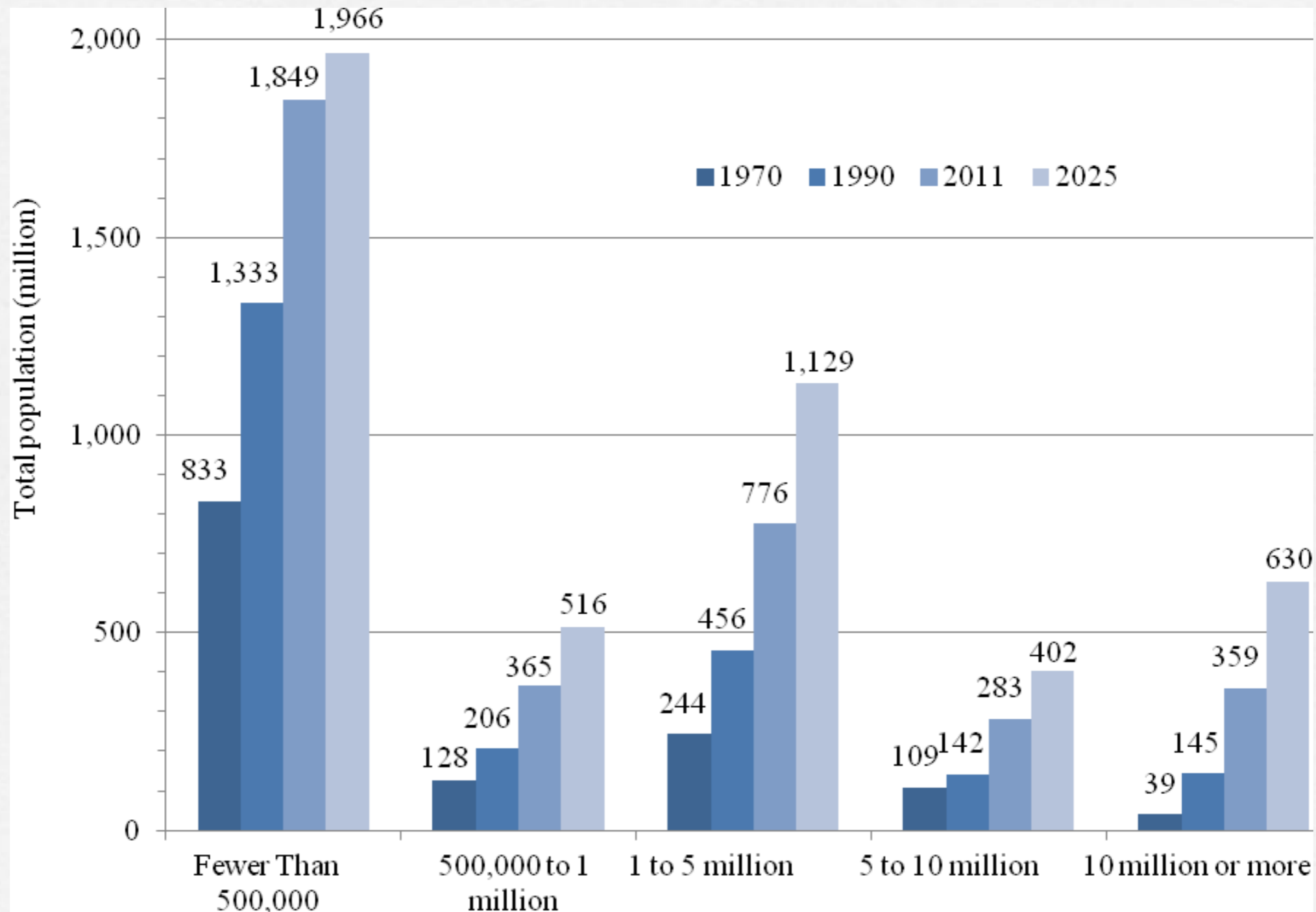
Growing Urbanization

World Urbanization Prospects, the 2011 Revision

Map 4: Percentage of urban population and agglomerations by size class, **2025**



Growing Urbanization



http://esa.un.org/unup/Maps/maps_urban_2025.htm

GROWING URBANIZATION

□ SOME FACTS:

- **HALF OF WORLD POPULATION LIVES IN CITIES IN 2013**
- **HALF OF ASIA POPULATION TO LIVE IN CITIES BY 2020**
- **HALF OF AFRICA POPULATION TO LIVE IN CITIES BY 2035**
- **POPULATION GROWTH FROM 7B to 9.3B BY 2050**
EXPECTED GROWTH IN CITIES FROM 3.6B to 6.3B BY 2050
RURAL POPULATION EXPECTED TO DECREASE BY 2020
- **MEGACITIES (>10M) ARE IMPRESSIVE BUT REPRESENT ONLY 9.9% GROWING TO 13.6% IN 2025**
OVER 50% OF URBANIZATION INVOLVES CITIES OF 0.5M

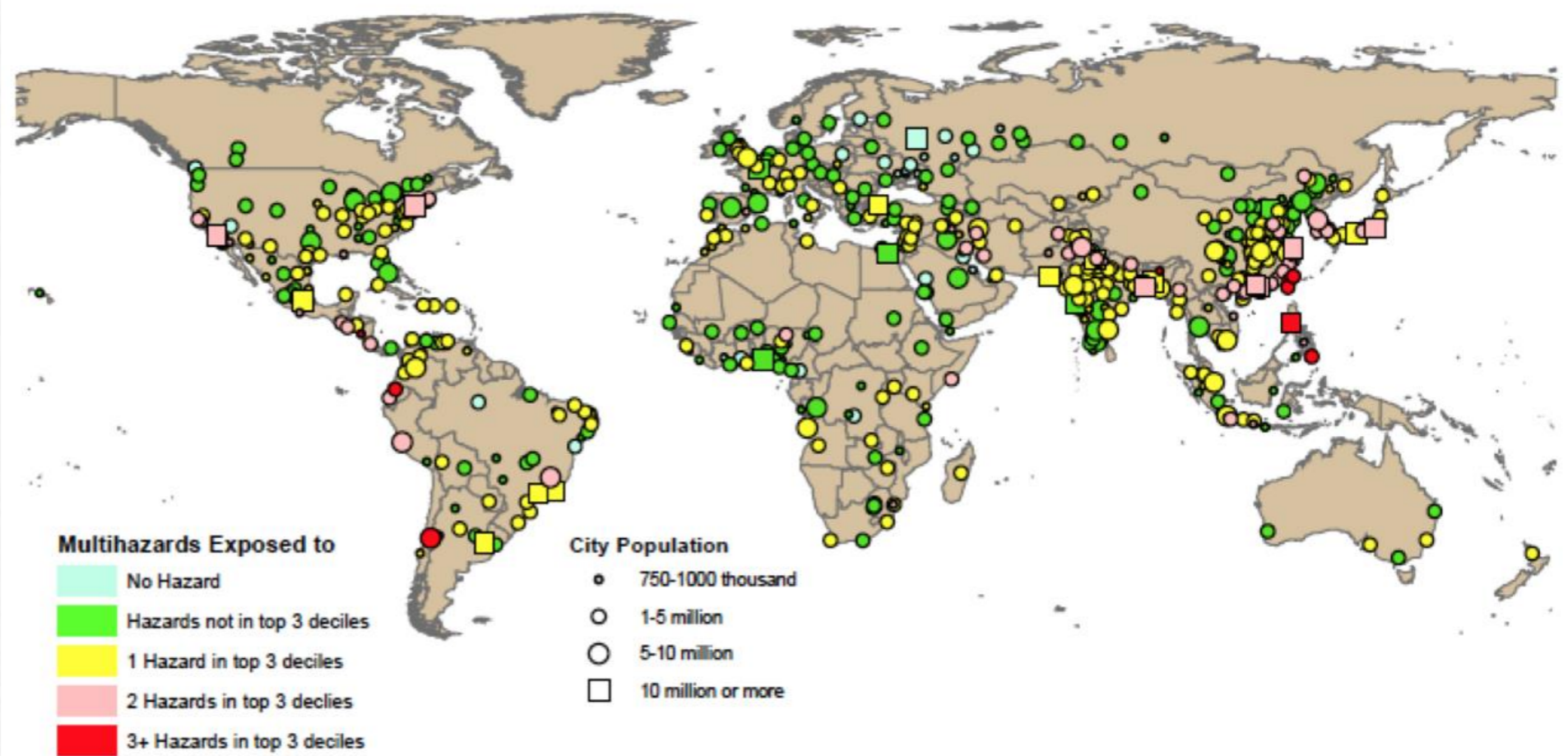
Challenges of Urbanization

- **EXPOSURE TO NATURAL CHALLENGES**
- **POPULATION EXPLOSION**
- **HIGH COST OF LIVING**
- **RISING LEVELS OF POLLUTION**
- **INCREASE IN CRIME RATES**
- **INFRASTRUCTURES INVESTMENT - 10T\$ per Y by 2025**
- **EXPONENTIAL GROWTH OF DATA**
- **POTENTIAL CULTURAL CLASHES**

Challenges - Natural

- ★ Sensors
- ★ Networks
- ★ Big Data
- ★ Risk Mgt

Figure VI. Distribution of cities by population size in 2011 and risk of natural hazards



NOTE: The boundaries shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

http://esa.un.org/unup/pdf/WUP2011_Highlights.pdf

Challenges - Population

□ EXPLOSION MEANS

□ Traffic Management - Public and Private

□ Access to Resources - Logistics, Distribution/Disposal

□ Housing

□ Epidemics

□ Cultural Clashes

★ Sensors

★ Networks

★ Pharma

★ Production
Processes

Challenges - Living

- **HIGH COST OF LIVING MEANS**

- **Disparity in access to basic resources**

- **Ghettos**

- **Poor vs Rich Neighbors**

- ★ **Production Processes**

- ★ **Distribution Processes**

- ★ **Access to Services**

Challenges - Pollution

- **HIGH LEVELS OF POLLUTION MEANS**

- **Health Care Issues**

- **Depletion of the Environment**

- ★ **Sensors**

- ★ **Networks**

- ★ **Pharma**

- ★ **BioTech**

- ★ **NanoTech**

Challenges - Crime

- **INCREASED CRIME RATES MEANS**

- **Security**

- **Culture of Violence**

- ★ **Sensors**
- ★ **Networks**
- ★ **Identity Mgt**
- ★ **Communications**

Challenges - Infrastructures

- **INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS MEANS**

- **Sustainability**
- **Efficiency**
- **Control - Ownership**
- **Accessibility**

- ★ **Networks**
- ★ **Terminals**
- ★ **Wireless**
- ★ **Nanotech**

Urbanization Challenge

Smart Cities
“IEEE support”
Flagship Initiative



New Technology FDC Maturity Process

Prospect List

Incubator
In partnership
with Local
Players

Phase 1:
Coordinate
across IEEE
OUs

Phase 2:
Position as
"One Face" to
Customers

Phase 3:
Position as
"Thought
Leader"

Ongoing
Support or
Dissolve

Urbanization
"Smart Cities"

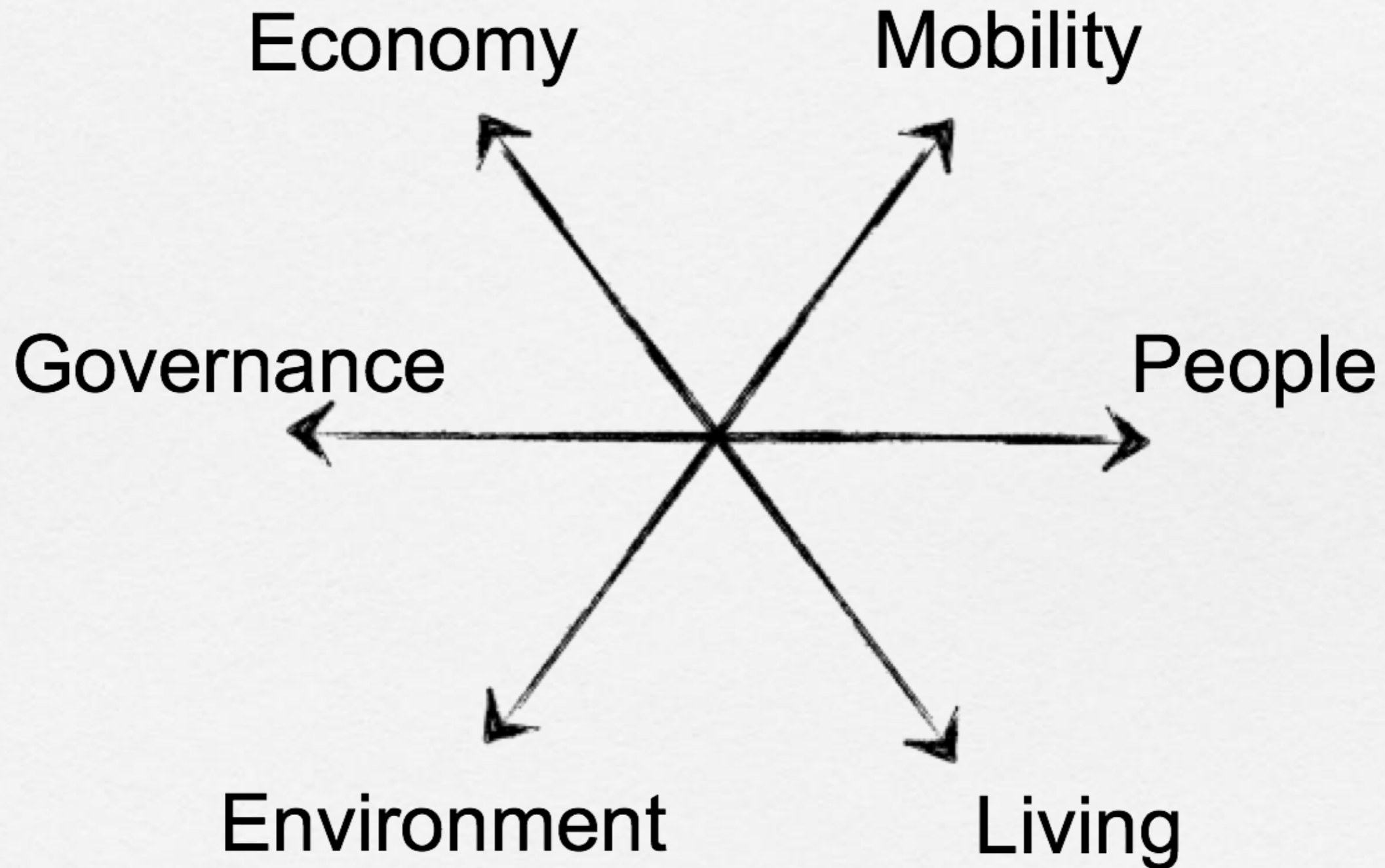
Objective

- **Contribute to Manage the Urbanization Challenge– IEEE brand recognition: Societies, Education, Standards
all have key roles**
- **Help guide in appropriate use of technology**
- **Raise awareness on benefits and downside of technology**

**Successful Technology disappears from every day perception
The IEEE logo is a trusted assurance
that the best technology can be exploited**

Ups and Downs

A holistic view is needed



Approach

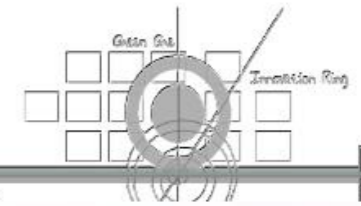
- **To Start: Select one city per year per Continent: Criteria**
 - **Each city has a concrete plan and funds to become a Smart City**
 - **The local constituency welcomes IEEE involvement**
 - **The local authorities have interest in sharing experience at the international level and in becoming a path leader**
 - **There is a local Chapter and Section willing to take “Feet” on the Ground” responsibility and to support**
 - **There is a local University interested to work on Smart Cities and some form of industry commitment**
 - **There are local facilities available to host IEEE initiatives**
- ₂₆ **Intent is to develop a repeatable process and engage additional cities around the world.**

Approach – IEEE offers

- **Organization of a local workshop with international experts in the specific area of focus; a follow up WS in the 2nd year**
- **Connection to other international organizations looking at various aspects of “Smart”**
- **Support to local university by sharing courses, supporting courses creation, promoting PhD student exchange, organizing Summer Schools**
- **Provision of at least two DLT per year and help IEEE local Chapter**
- **Engage with MGA: Provide training to IEEE Members & Public**
 - **Goal: Develop Common Technical Vision**
 - **MOOC Smart Cities 2014**

Steps

- **Use Guadalajara as a proof of concept**
 - **IEEE FDC Staff management**
- **Identify a Reference Point from each interested Society in becoming part of the initiative**
 - **Identify Patrons**
- **Establish relations with International Bodies (e.g. ITU, E.C. ICT LABS)**
 - **Begin developing a portfolio: workshop, courses, white papers, MOOC ...**
 - **Establish IEEE corporate marketing world plan**



CCD LOCATION:

- In **Guadalajara's Historic** center
- Around **Parque Morelos**
- It is part of a Comprehensive strategy for the **revival** and **regeneration** of the main city area
- CCD core area is **40 hectares+ Parque Morelos**
- Area of direct beneficial influence is **380 hectares.**
- **DUIS certification** is a prerequisite for the Digital Creative City



Assets



1. Optical Fiber Ring and WiFi Mesh to support the Urban OS and the digital life in CCD.
2. Data center for CCD and the smart city
3. First Intelligent Building (in order to define sensors, mix with the team of architects to optimize systems of the buildings for smarter energy, water, & weather management).
4. Smartphone Apps for smarter mobility and a framework to report events in the smart city.
5. The INFOBOX as the kernel of the Urban OS where all the people can know the status of the smart city and how well is performing their processes.
6. Digital kiosks in order to provide interaction and city services to the people at CCD.
7. HD Cameras for security, as sensors for smart lights, as monitors for traffic and pollution.
8. Operation center for CCD in order to have graphic displays as dashboards for the municipality to take actions to optimize and keep at the optimal all the city processes and services.
9. CCD Energy smart grid - in order to support on site created energy (solar from panels)
10. Smart lighting system for the City.

IEEE Involvement



1. organize a kick off workshop bringing in some of its volunteers with specific expertise in the areas required by Guadalajara for its endeavor
2. connect Guadalajara to other international organizations participating to the IEEE Urbanization Challenge (at this time we have agreement with the ITU, ICT LABS and we are negotiating with the Osservatorio Tuttimedia - McLuhan Foundation)
3. provide support to the local University in the organization of a study plan and courses in the Smart City area, with special focus on those aspects that are most relevant to Guadalajara
4. provide continuous local support through the IEEE Section/Chapter
5. organize a follow up workshop on the second year of the initiative and 2 DLT per year
6. Provide access, in synch with ICT LABS, to Master School in Digital Cities
7. support the exchange of a few PhD students with other Universities
8. connect Guadalajara to relevant IEEE events
9. provide exposure to the Guadalajara initiative through appropriate IEEE publications

2013 RoadMap

- End of May - final plan for Guadalajara involvement
 - involvement of other major Players
- ☞ June FDC Approval, Report to TAB
- September- Selection of 4 cities for 2014
 - consider 1 in Europe, 1 in Asia, 1 in South America , 1 in Africa
- ☞ November - Workshop in Guadalajara
- ☞ End of year White Paper

2014 RoadMap

- March/June/September/November workshops in the selected cities
- ☞ Follow up in Guadalajara - one event every 4 to 6 months organized by local Chapter and Local University
- Start up of a course on Smart Cities at Guadalajara University
- MOOC
- ☞ Partnership with ICT LABS for Smart Cities in Europe

2014 RoadMap ICT LABS Europe

Intelligent
Mobility

Privacy
Security

Smart
Spaces

Digital Cities

Privacy
Security

Cloud
Computing

Smart
Energy

Future
Networks



2015 RoadMap

- March/June/September/November workshops in the selected cities
- ☞ Follow up in previous cities - one event every 4 to 6 months organized by local Chapter and Local University
- Clustering of University for an International Master on Smart Cities
- ☞ Presence at the EXPO 2015 in Milan
- ☞ Initiative self sustained, Place in IEEE infrastructure 2017

Business Plan

- Seed Money from FDC completed the initiative in 2013
 - for organization in Guadalajara
 - ∞ supporting 6 Theses/ 1PhD
 - setting up a Shared Knowledge Base
 - ∞ tele education framework support
 - ∞ for Chapter support
 - ∞ University support
 - 2 distinguished lecturers
 - ∞ travel staff/volunteers

Business Plan

- ❑ **Seed Money** through TMC/FDC to expand in 2014
 - ❑ for the 4 cities
 - Plan: Self sustaining initiatives in Guadalajara with 20% margin
- **Seed Money** from TMC/FDC continues in 2015. Funding requirement TBD
 - Plan: Self sustained initiatives in previous 5 cities with 20% margin that cover Chapter and University expenses

When does a City become Smart?

- ★ **Once** it is a Vision of its Future
- ★ **Once** it has started a path towards that Vision
- ★ **Once** it is able to make Innovation tangible and widespread

SMART IS A WAY OF BEING

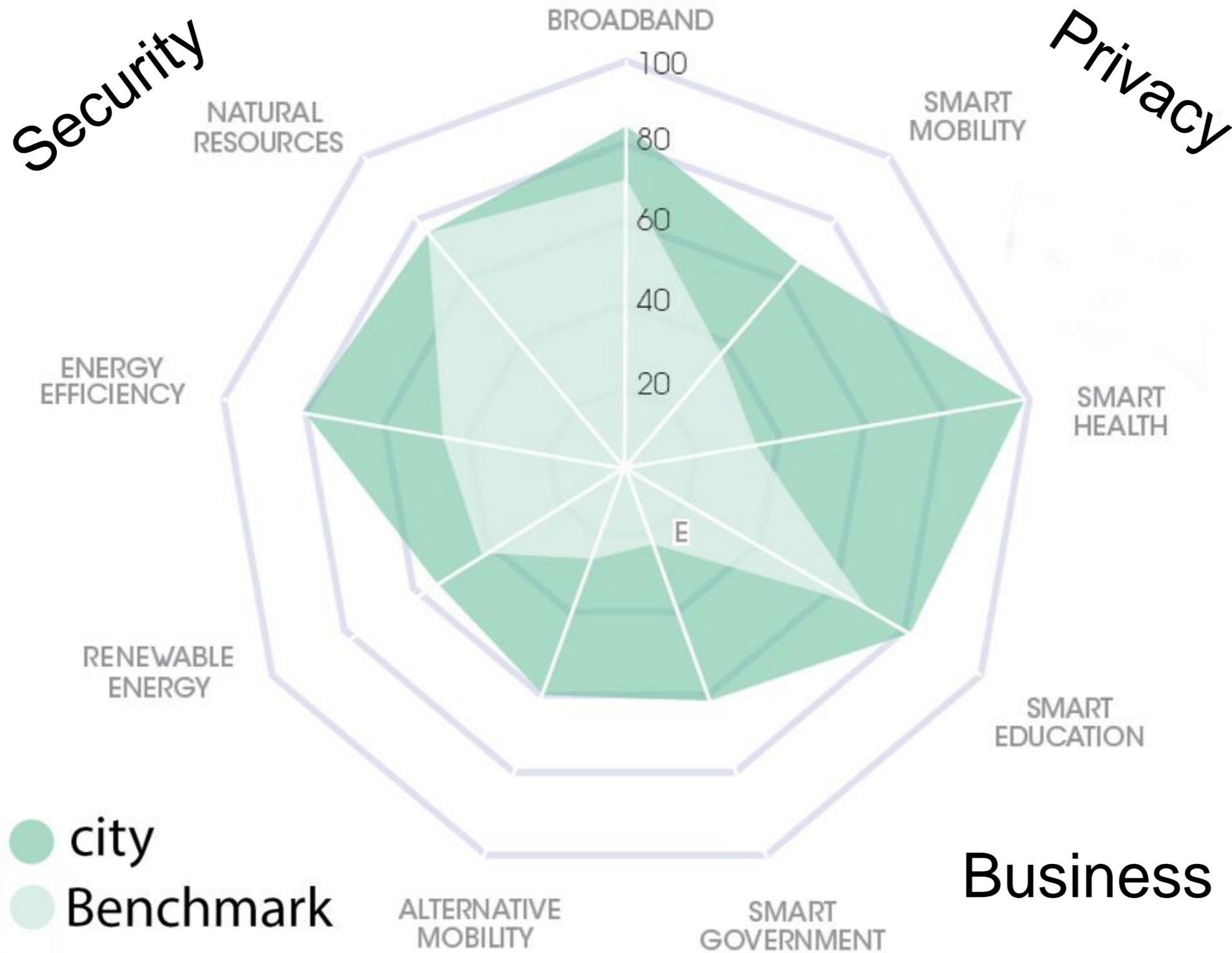
IT IS NOT A POINT OF ARRIVAL

How Smart is a City?

- ★ **SMART CITY INDEX**
need for a Metrics to measure progress and benchmark
- ★ **START BY LOOKING AT THE “AS IS”**
measure what exists, not what is being promised
- ★ **COVERS A BROAD RANGE OF ASPECTS**
e.g. Infrastructures, Sustainable Development (alternative mobility, renewable energy, energy efficiency, Natural Resources Mgt -air, water, waste)

INDEPENDENTLY ASSESSED

How Smart is a City?



How Smart is a City?

Broadband

- Fixed Broadband Penetration
- Mobile Broadband Penetration
- Ultra Broadband (FTTC, FTTH)
- WiFi Coverage
- Broadband Buoys
- Pervasive Cloud Support
- Augmented Reality
-

How Smart is a City?

Smart Health

- **Reservation, Payment, Results via WEB**
- **Doctor Selection via WEB**
- **Digital Medical Record**
- **Remote Monitoring**
- **Remote Consultancy**
- **Robotic Assistance**
- **Epidemics Detection**
- **....**

How Smart is a City?

Smart Education

- ❑ **Penetration of PC at School**
- ❑ **Penetration of Multimedia Interactive BlackBoard**
- ❑ **Connected Classroom**
- ❑ **Digital Book and Courses Adoption**
- ❑ **Remote Education**
- ❑ **Personalized Education**
- ❑ **Self created education material**
- ❑ **....**

How Smart is a City?

Smart Mobility

- ❑ **Electronic Ticket for public transport**
- ❑ **On Line Schedule and lines stops/destination**
- ❑ **Mobile Travel Assistant**
- ❑ **Multi-Modal Mobility Support**
- ❑ **Parking reservation “on the go”**
- ❑ **Best route prompt**
- ❑ **Proactive Traffic Management**
- ❑ **....**

How Smart is a City?

Smart Government

- On Line Certificate
- On Line School (registration-monitoring-...)
- On Line Payment for taxes and dues
- Open Data Framework
- Polling Services - City Government Watch
- Crowdsourcing for the City
- Electronic Voting
-

How Smart is a City?

Alternative Mobility

- **Electric Cars penetration and Public Power Supply**
- **City Managed Car Sharing/Pooling and Bike Sharing**
- **Reserved bike path penetration**
- **Shared work sites**
- **Community Car Sharing/Pooling support framework**
- **Measures stimulating alternative mobility**
- **Disabled mobility support**
- **....**

How Smart is a City?

Natural Resources

- ❑ **Selective Waste Management**
- ❑ **Water treatment, purification, control**
- ❑ **Air Pollution Control**
- ❑ **Crowdsourcing for NR Mgt**
- ❑ **Pervasive Sensors for ambient monitoring**
- ❑ **Personal Carbon Tax**
- ❑ **Real Time NR display to citizens - Awareness programs**
- ❑ **....**

How Smart is a City?

Energy Efficiency

- **Smart Buildings for decreased power consumption**
- **Tele-Heating**
- **Public Lighting Control**
- **City Resources spearheading power reduction**
- **Smart Grids**
- **Tax policy towards energy efficiency**
- **Zero power sensors**
- **.....**

How Smart is a City?

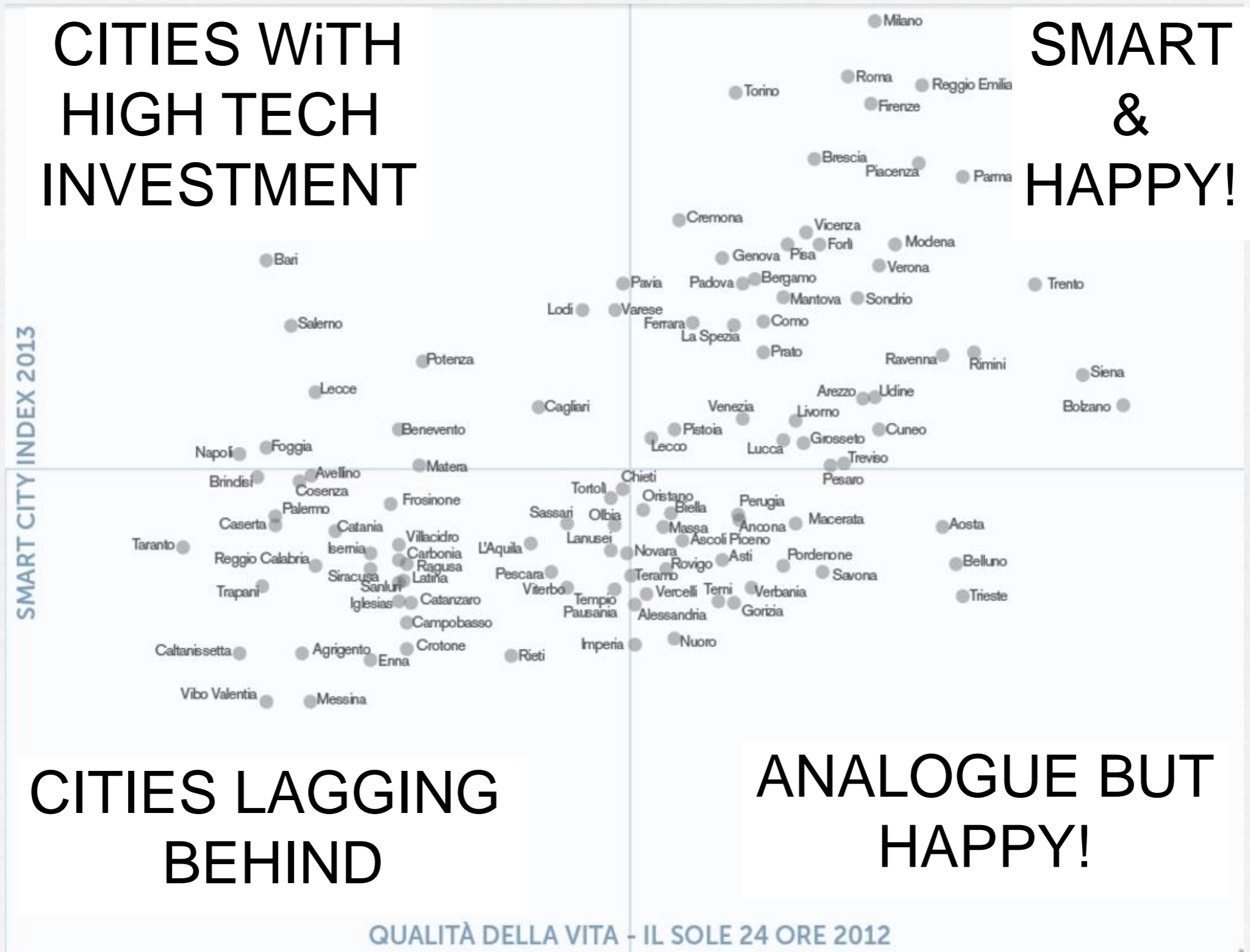
Renewable Energy

- Photovoltaic
- Wind power generation
- Hydroelectric power generation
- City Resources spearheading power reduction
- Solar Panels for water heating
- Tax policy towards micro energy production
- Re-cycling of waste for power production
-

How Smart is a City?



Does Smart correlate to Happy?



There is a Regional dimension to a Smart City...

Renewable Energy

- **Distribution of population ease the burden on the city**
- **Health Care, Education**
- **Mobility, Energy**
- **eServices**
- **Alternative Production Processes (remote working)**
- **Alternative Social Aggregation. Hub and Spokes**
- **....**

Focus on Technology

There's Plenty
and we have just began

ICT as an enabling technology

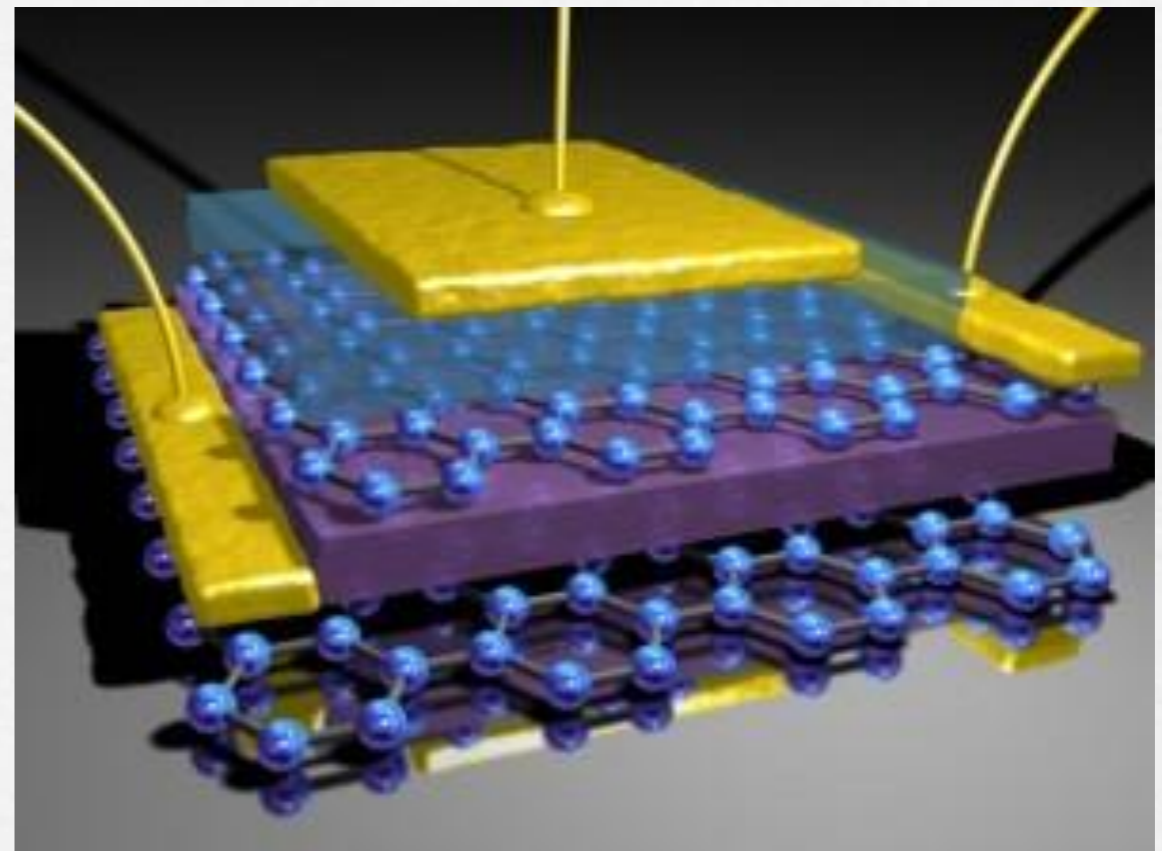
Graphene

EU Flagship Project

From etching to printing

Any surface becomes a screen

Embedded electronics



ICT as an enabling technology

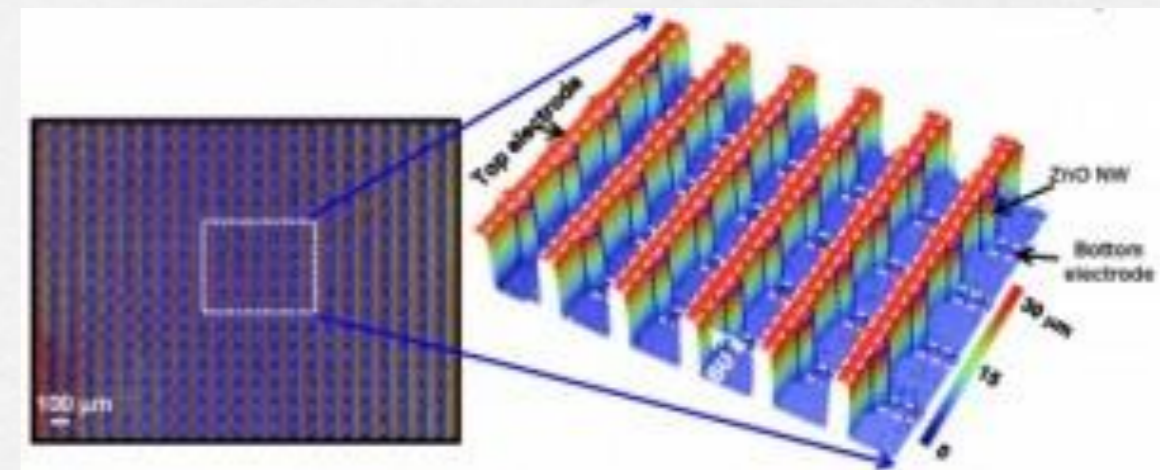
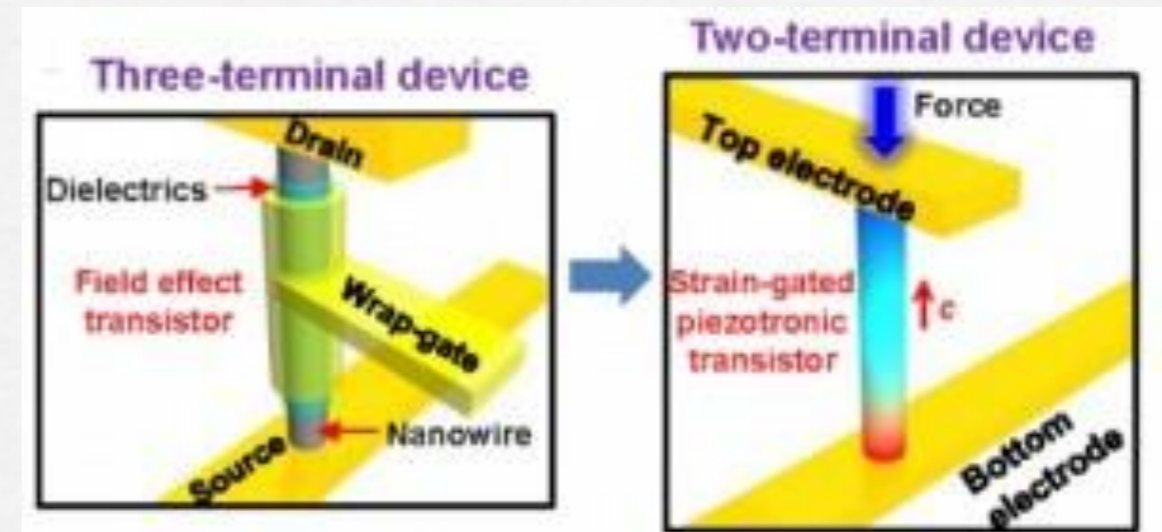
Taxels - Smart Materials

Haptic adds the touch

Robotics

Any surface can “feel”

Ambient awareness



ICT as an enabling technology

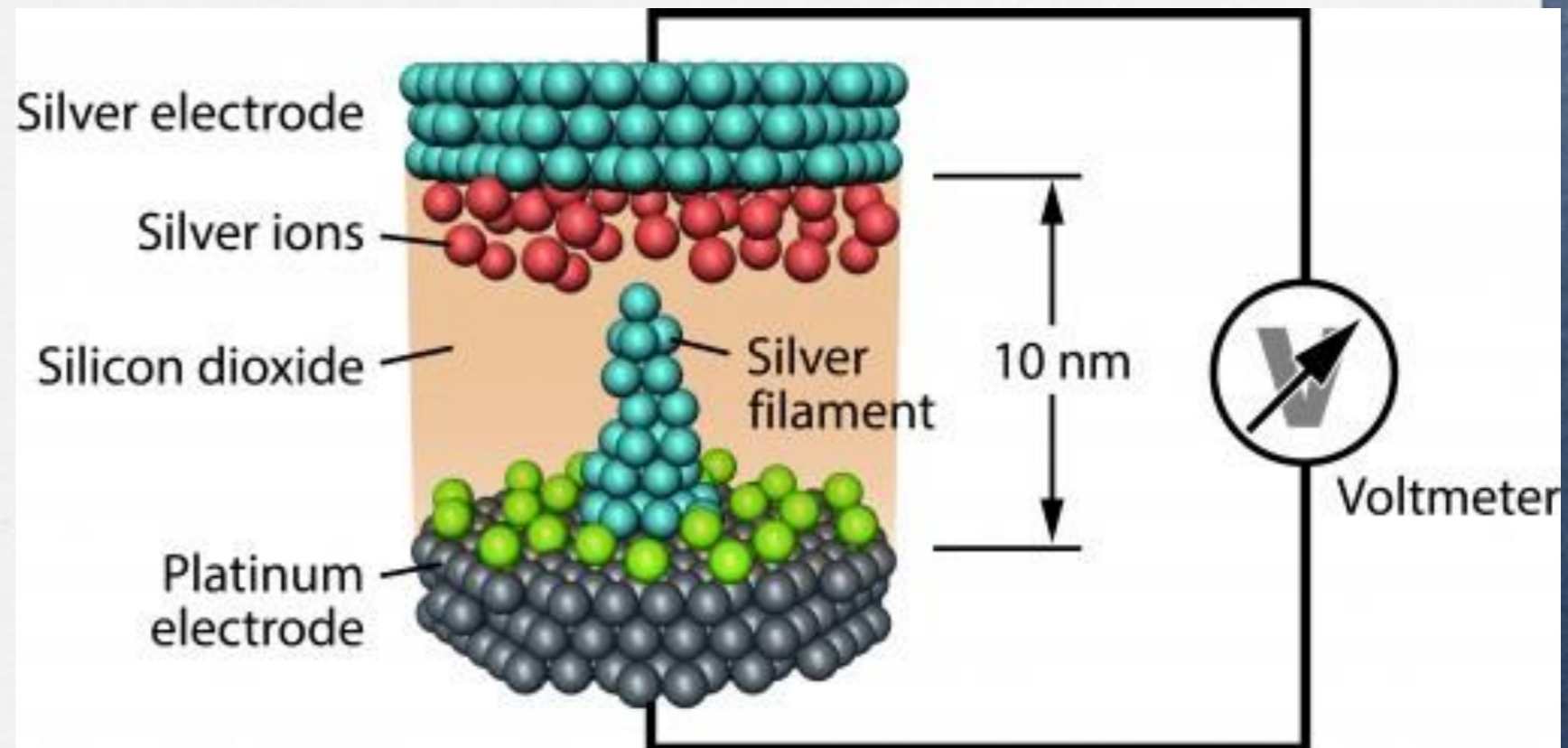
Nano Tech

Building bottom up

Properties by Design

Self assembling

Storage, Photonics, Processing



ICT as an enabling technology

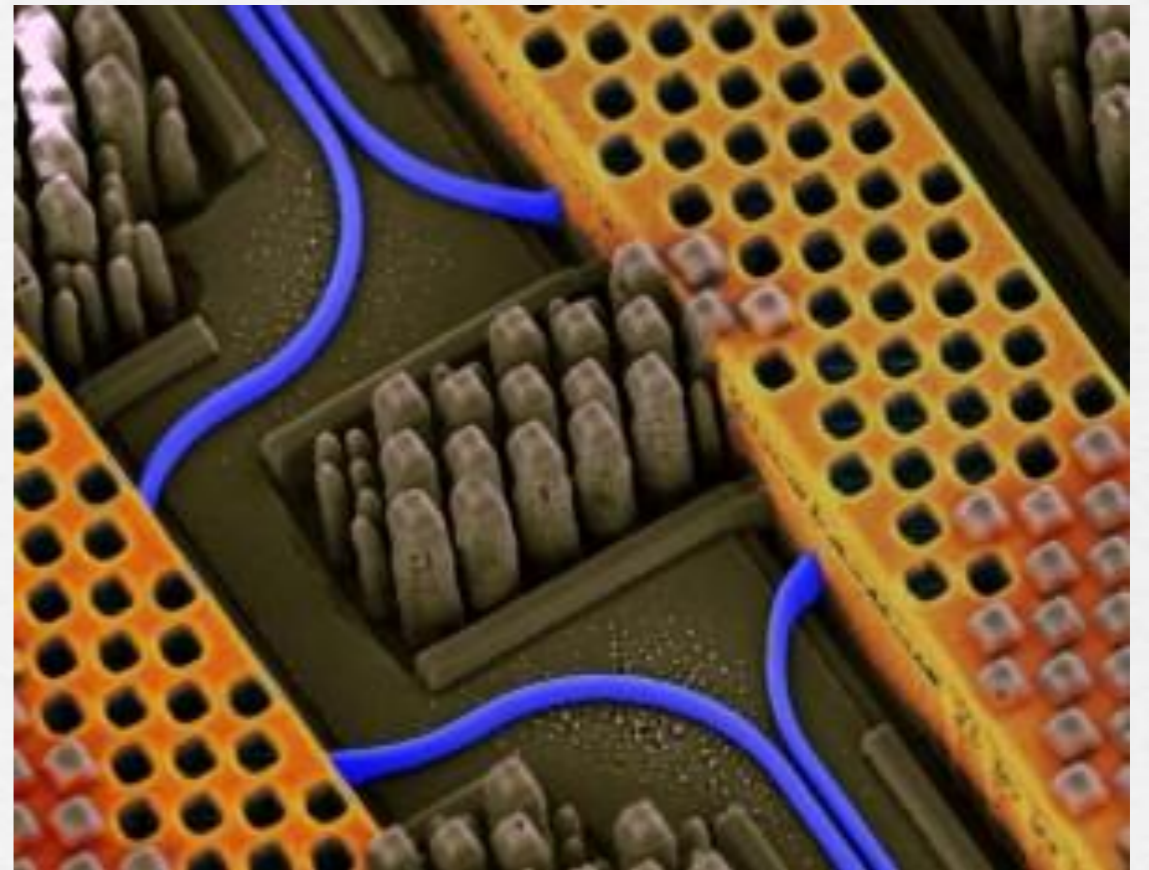
Embedded Photonics

Photonics inside the chip

Massive Distributed Processing

Interconnected Data Crunchers

The Network is a Supercomputer



ICT as an enabling technology

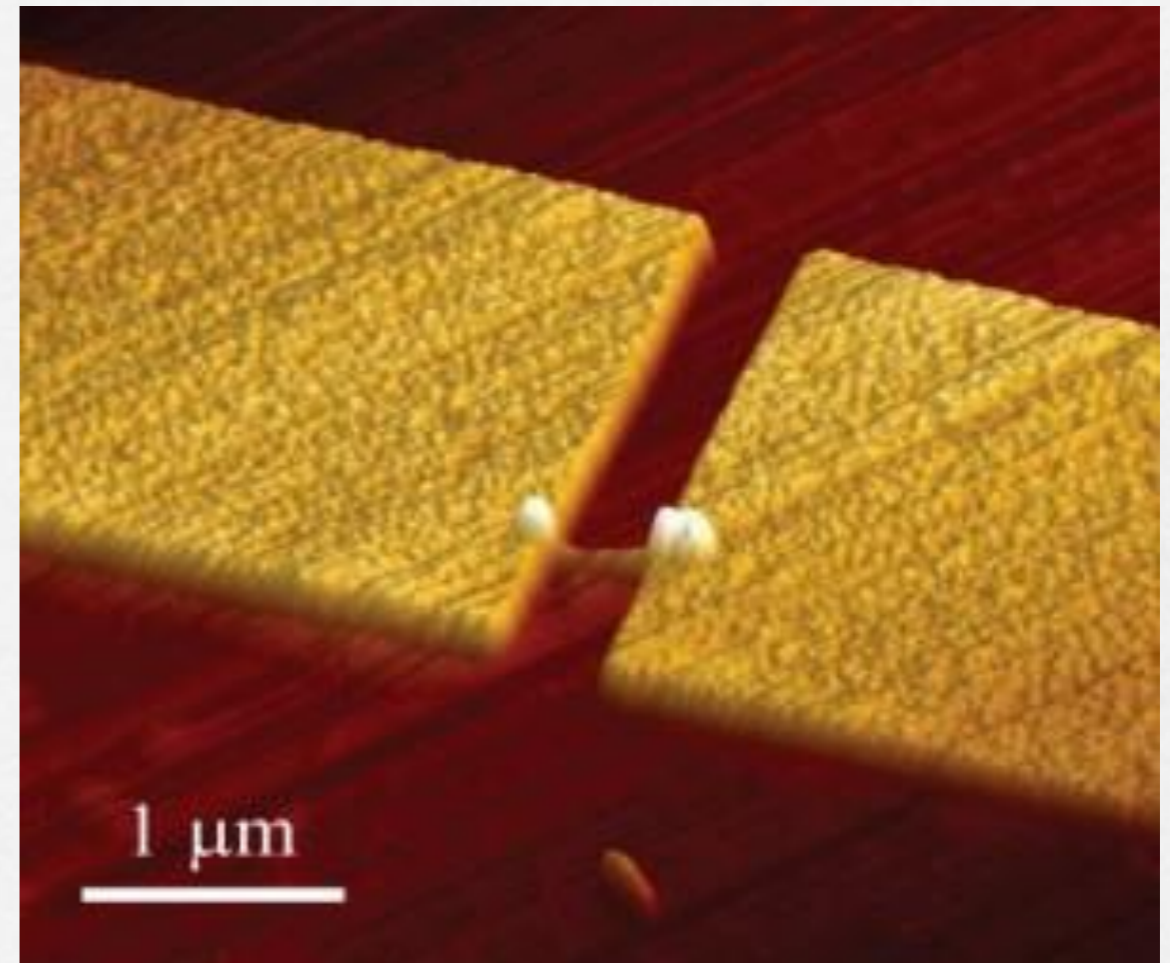
Quantum Cryptography

QC destroys PKC

Quantum Entanglement

Single Photon Emission

Optical Fibre end to end



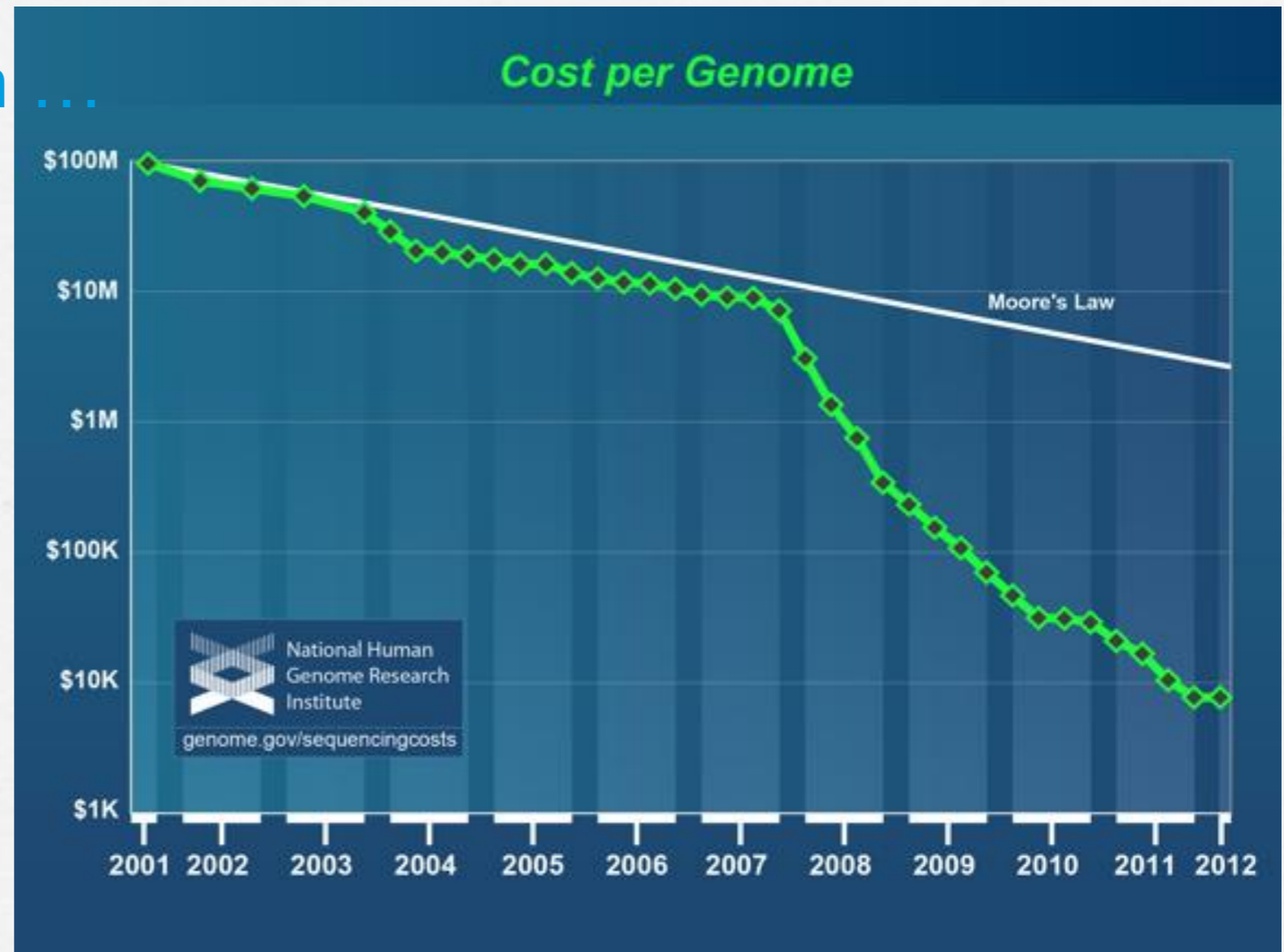
ICT as an enabling technology

ICT biggest disruption ...

Not performance increase

but COST decrease

Moving from Value Chains to Ecosystems



ICT as an enabling technology

There's plenty now!

We don't have to wait.

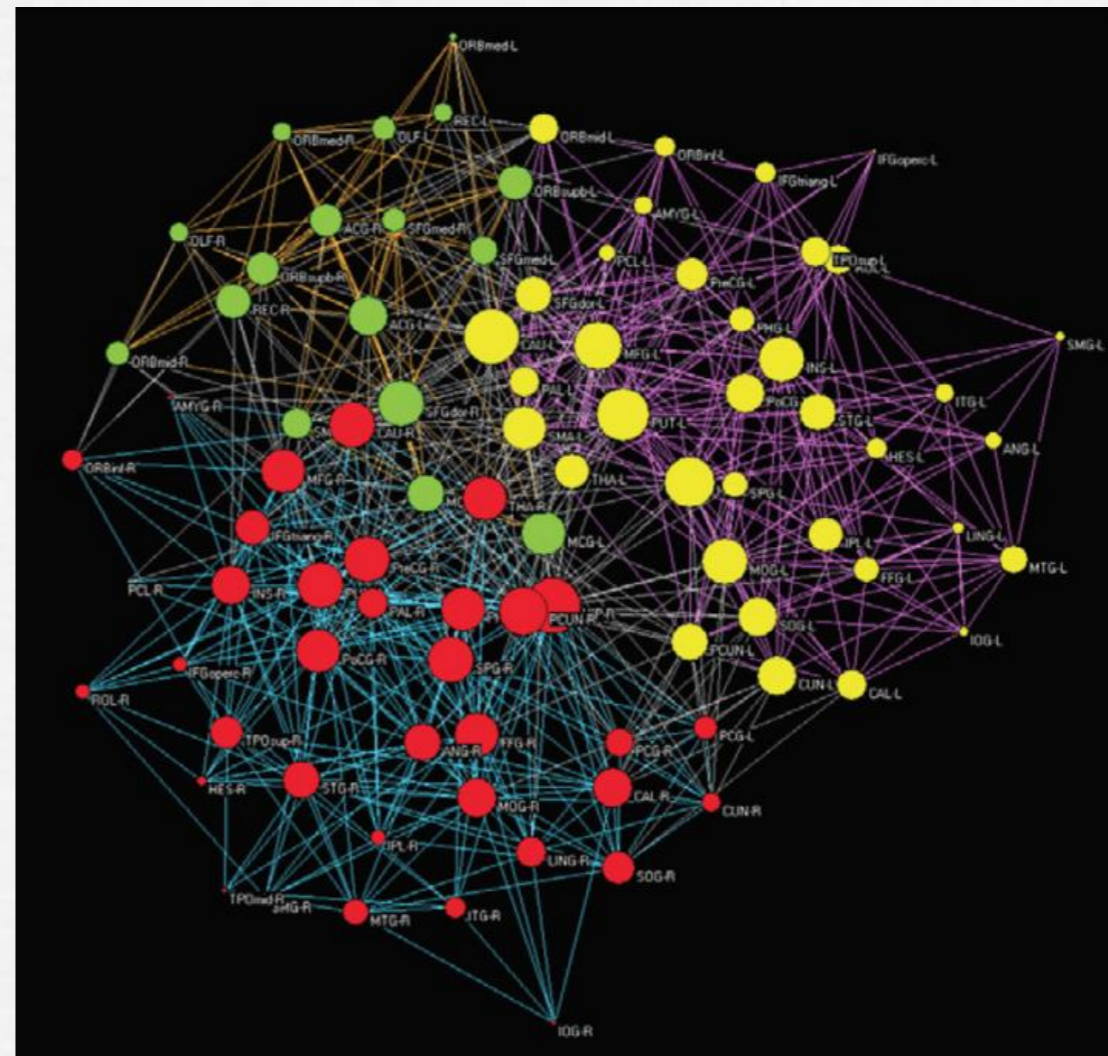
Technology Today

is good enough!

Towards a Semantic Comm. Fabric

There are Networks ... and then there are Networks

- *Telecom Fixed Ntw*



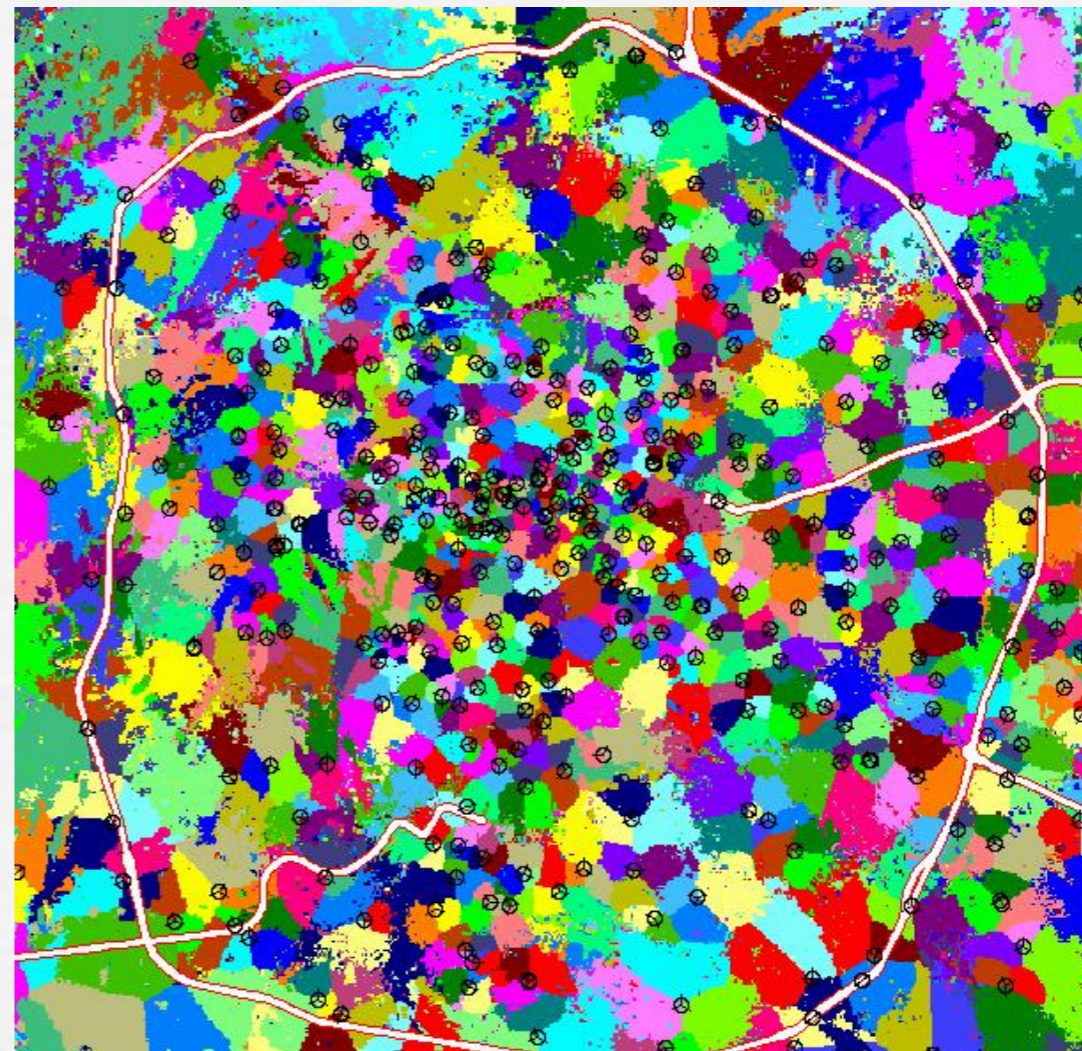
SW

HW

Towards a Semantic Comm. Fabric

There are Networks ... and then there are Networks

- Telecom Fixed Ntw
- Telecom Mobile Ntw



SW

HW

Towards a Semantic Comm. Fabric

There are Networks ... and then there are Networks

- Telecom Fixed Ntw
- Telecom Mobile Ntw
- Metabolic Ntw



SW

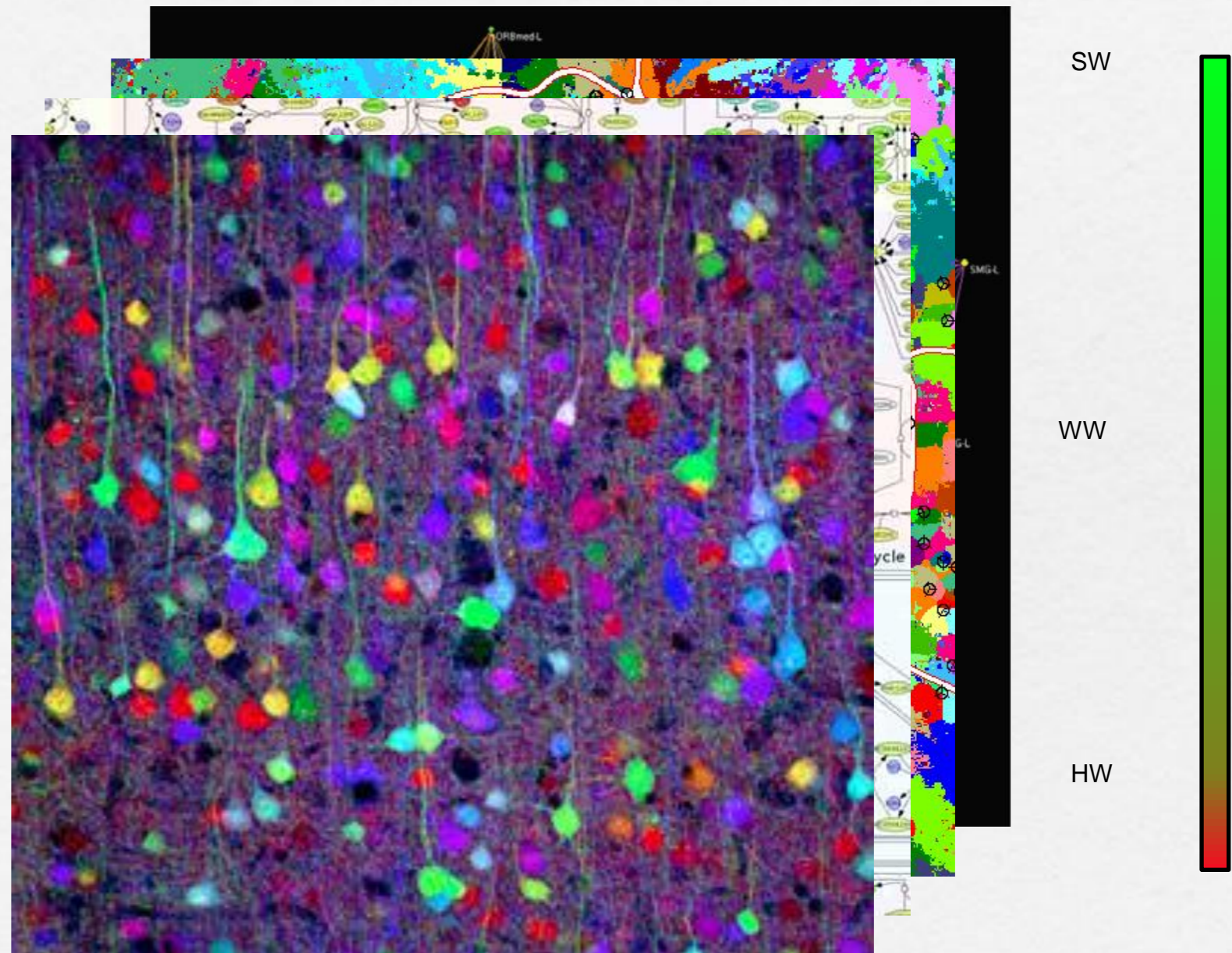
WW

HW

Towards a Semantic Comm. Fabric

There are Networks ... and then there are Networks

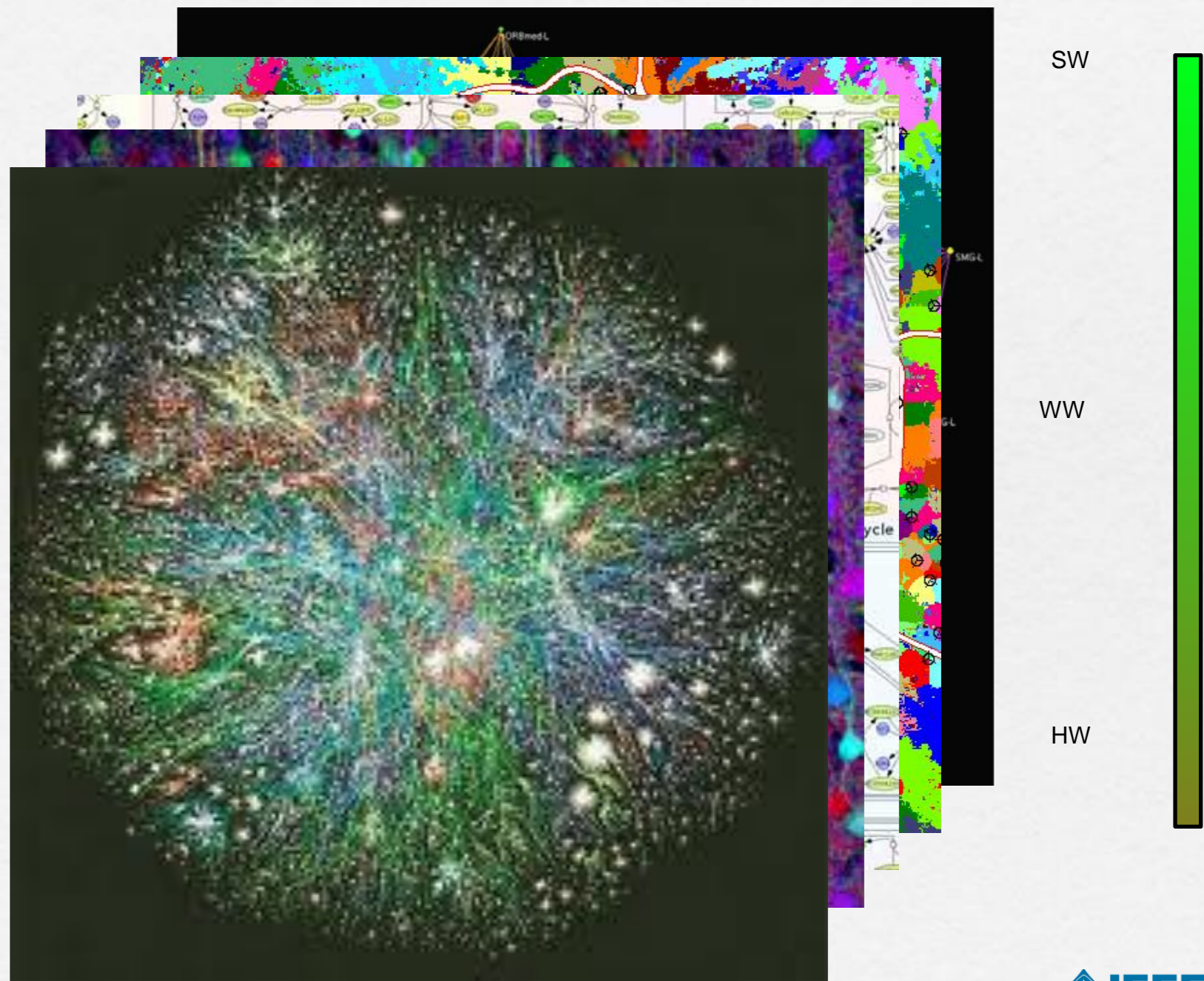
- Telecom Fixed Ntw
- Telecom Mobile Ntw
- Metabolic Ntw
- Brain Ntw



Towards a Semantic Comm. Fabric

There are Networks ... and then there are Networks

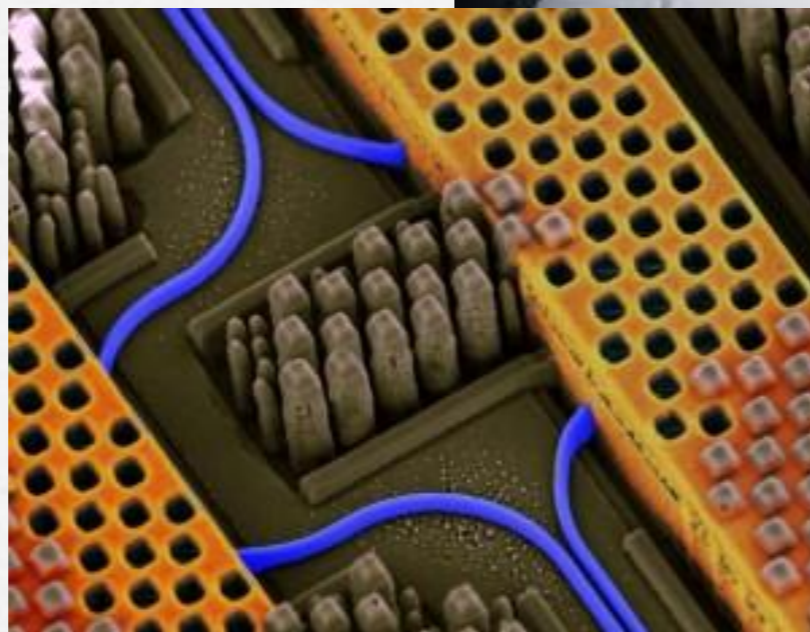
- Telecom Fixed Ntw
- Telecom Mobile Ntw
- Metabolic Ntw
- Brain Ntw
- Thoughts Ntw



Towards a Semantic Comm. Fabric

Alternative Connection Paradigms

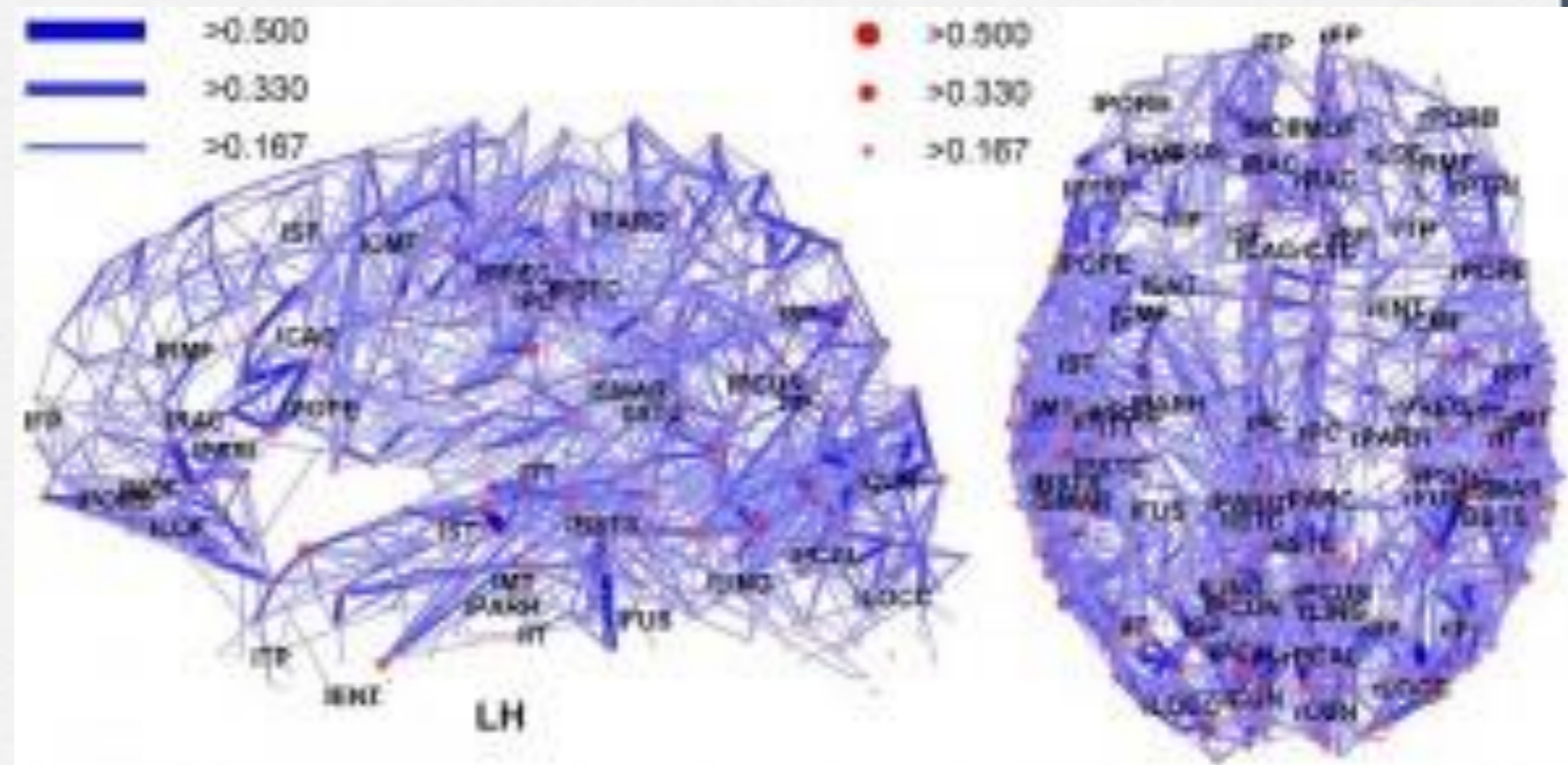
- Flat Networks



Towards a Semantic Comm. Fabric

Alternative Connection Paradigms

- Flat Networks
- Halo Nets (mesh)



Towards a Semantic Comm. Fabric

Alternative Connection Paradigms

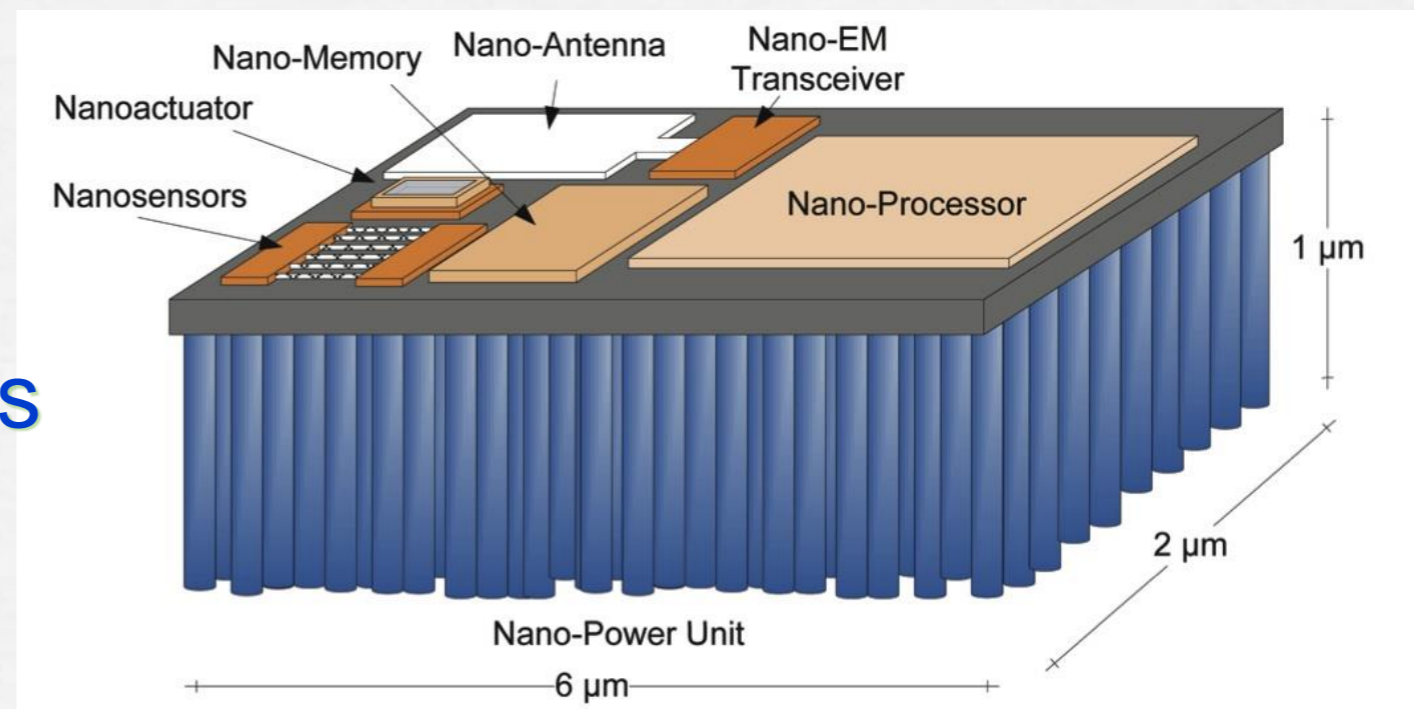
- Flat Networks
- Halo Nets (mesh)
- Software Defined Networks



Towards a Semantic Comm. Fabric

Alternative Connection Paradigms

- Flat Networks
- Halo Nets (mesh)
- Software Defined Networks
- Information at the edges



Towards a Semantic Comm. Fabric

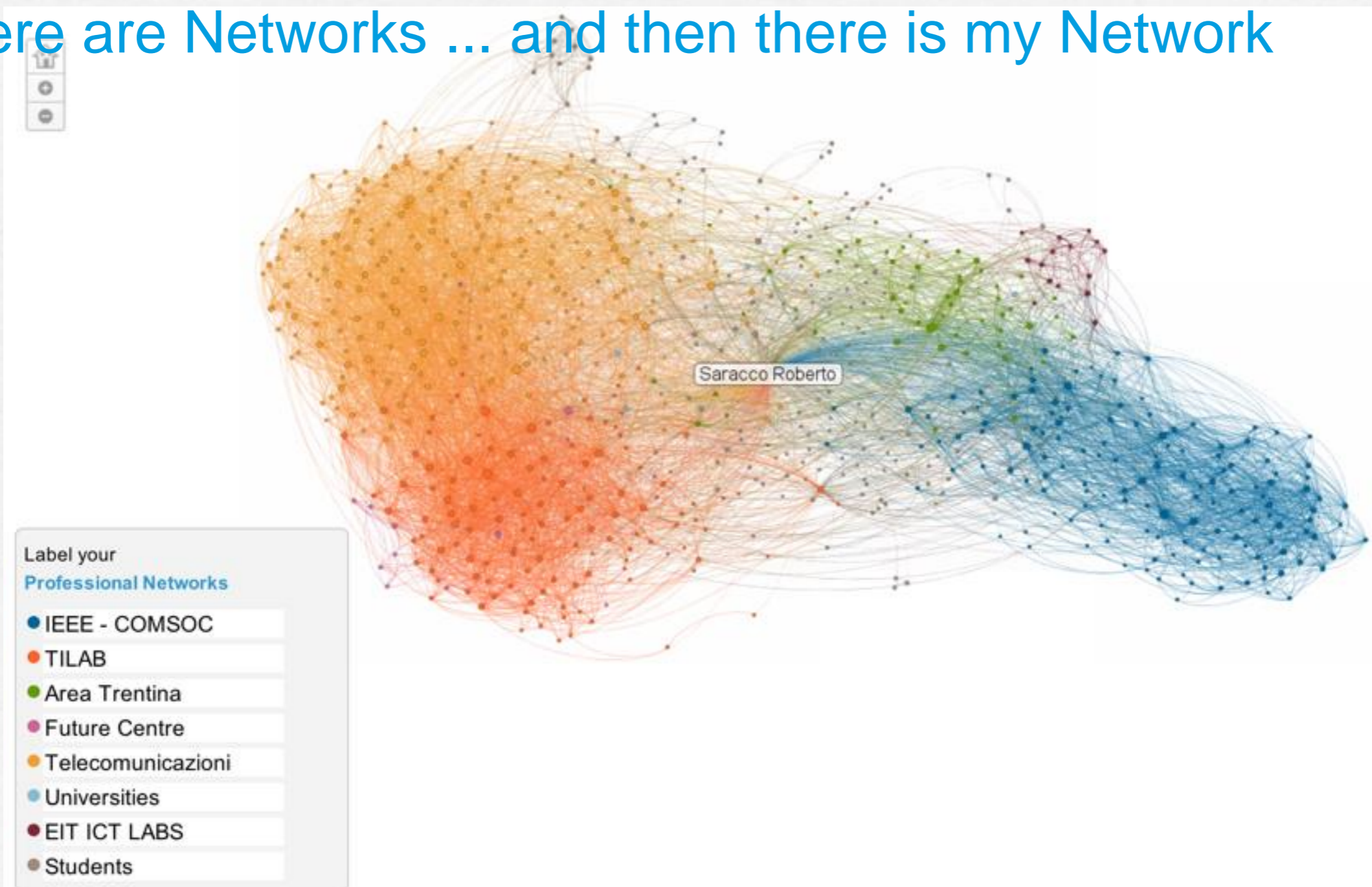
Alternative Connection Paradigms

- Flat Networks
- Halo Nets (mesh)
- Software Defined Networks
- Information at the edges
- Ambient interconnection



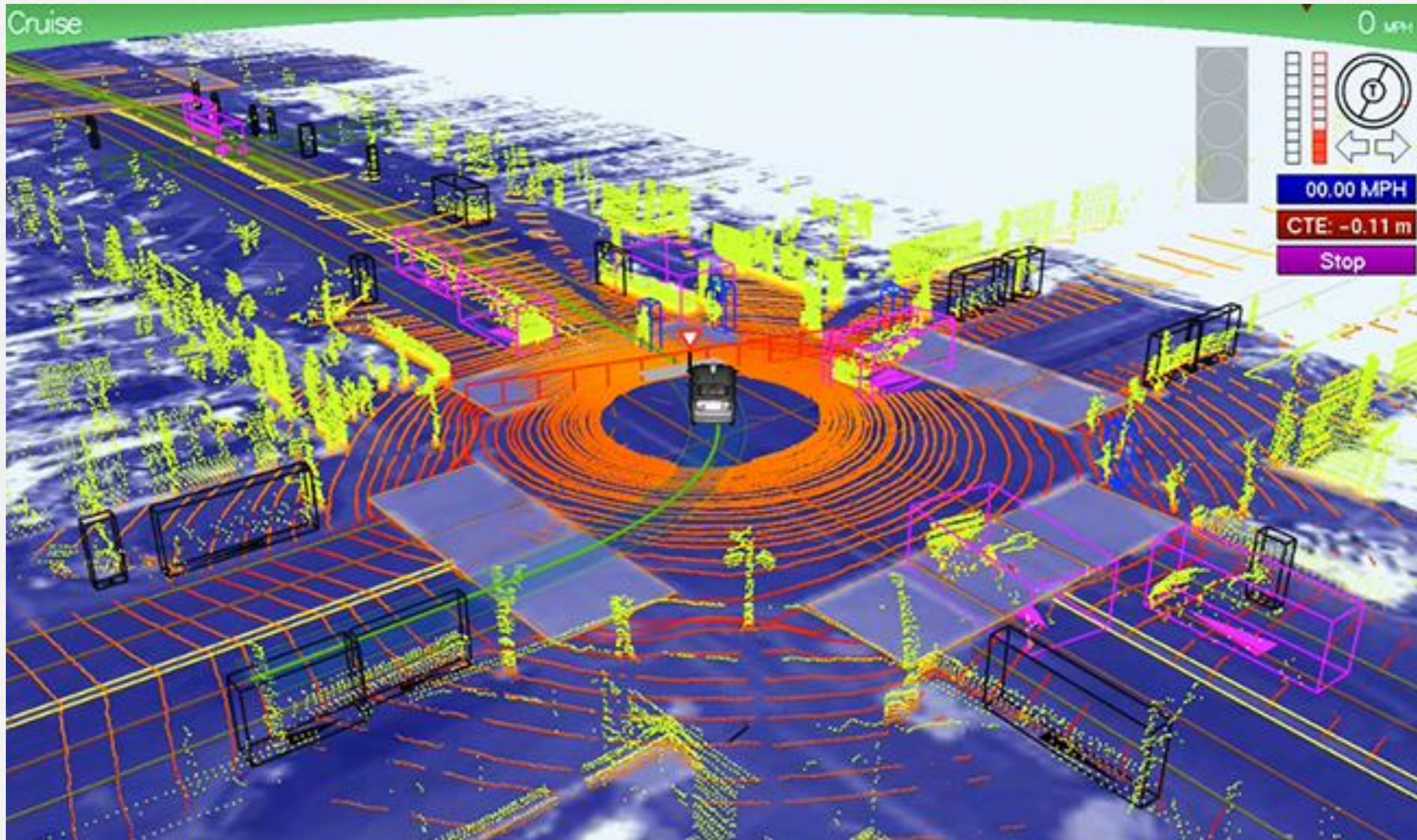
Towards a Semantic Comm. Fabric

There are Networks ... and then there is my Network



Drowning or Leveraging Data

More data is generated at an amazing pace!



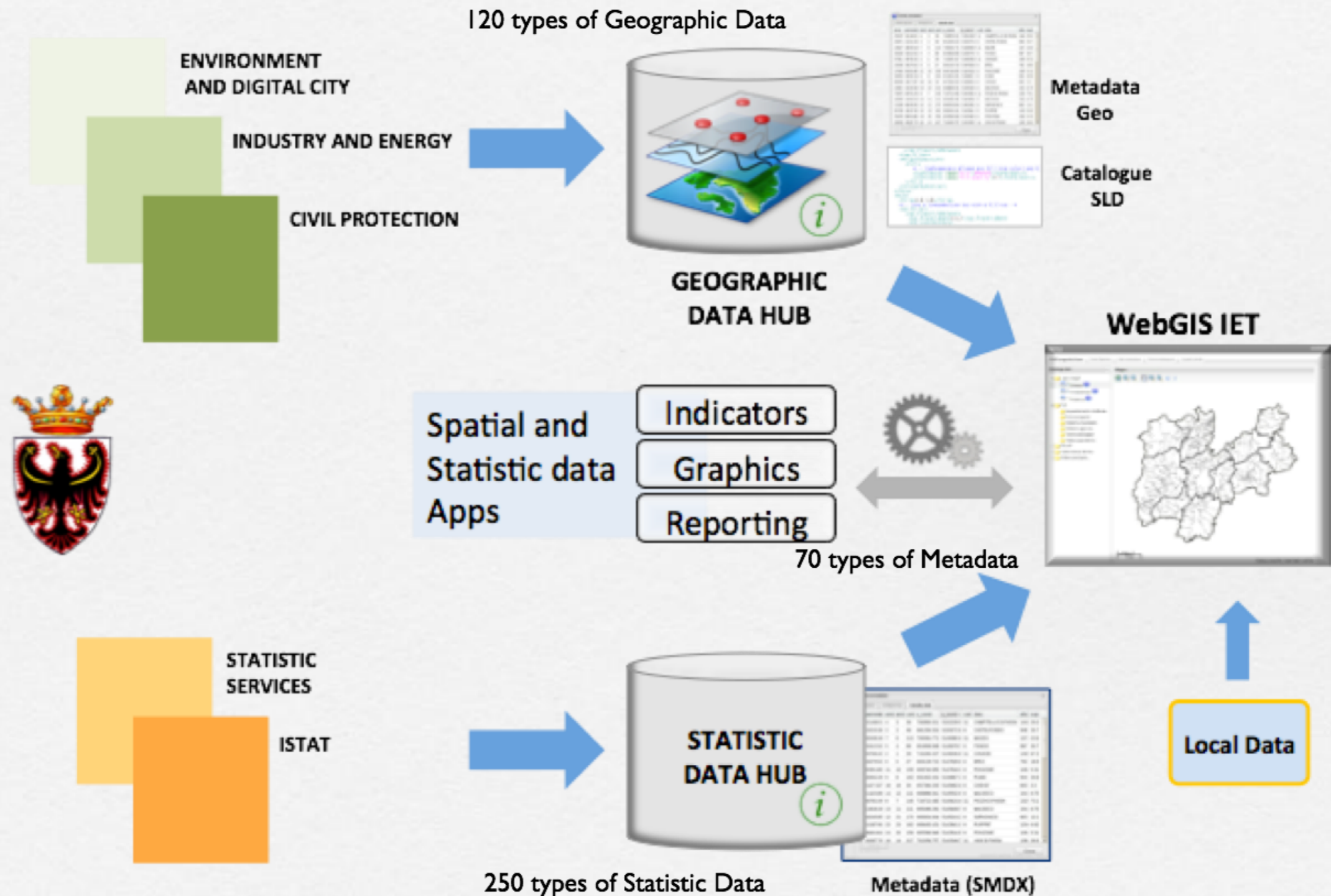
Networks ... and Networks

Radio gets the Upper Hand



Fostering Innovation in ICT

Trentino Open Data and NGN



Fostering Innovation in ICT

Trentino Open Data and NGN



Fostering Innovation in ICT

EIT ICT LABS: Digital Cities, Smart Spaces, ITS





STANDARDS AND SMART CITIES PROJECTS

WHY STANDARDS



M2M



M2H

WHY STANDARDS



Preparing the way for smart cities

How our work will help to accelerate the rollout of smart cities across the United Kingdom

BENEFITS OF STANDARDS

INTEROPERABILITY
COST REDUCTION
SPECIALIZATION
NETWORKING
CYBER SECURITY
CHALLENGES
PROVEN SOLUTIONS
INDEPENDENT ADVICE
REFERENCE MODELS



WHY STANDARDS (ACCORDING PMI)

Standards provide guidelines, rules and characteristics for project, program and portfolio management. Standards are widely accepted and, when consistently applied, they help you, your global peers and your organization achieve professional excellence.

Ref:



ORGANIZATIONS

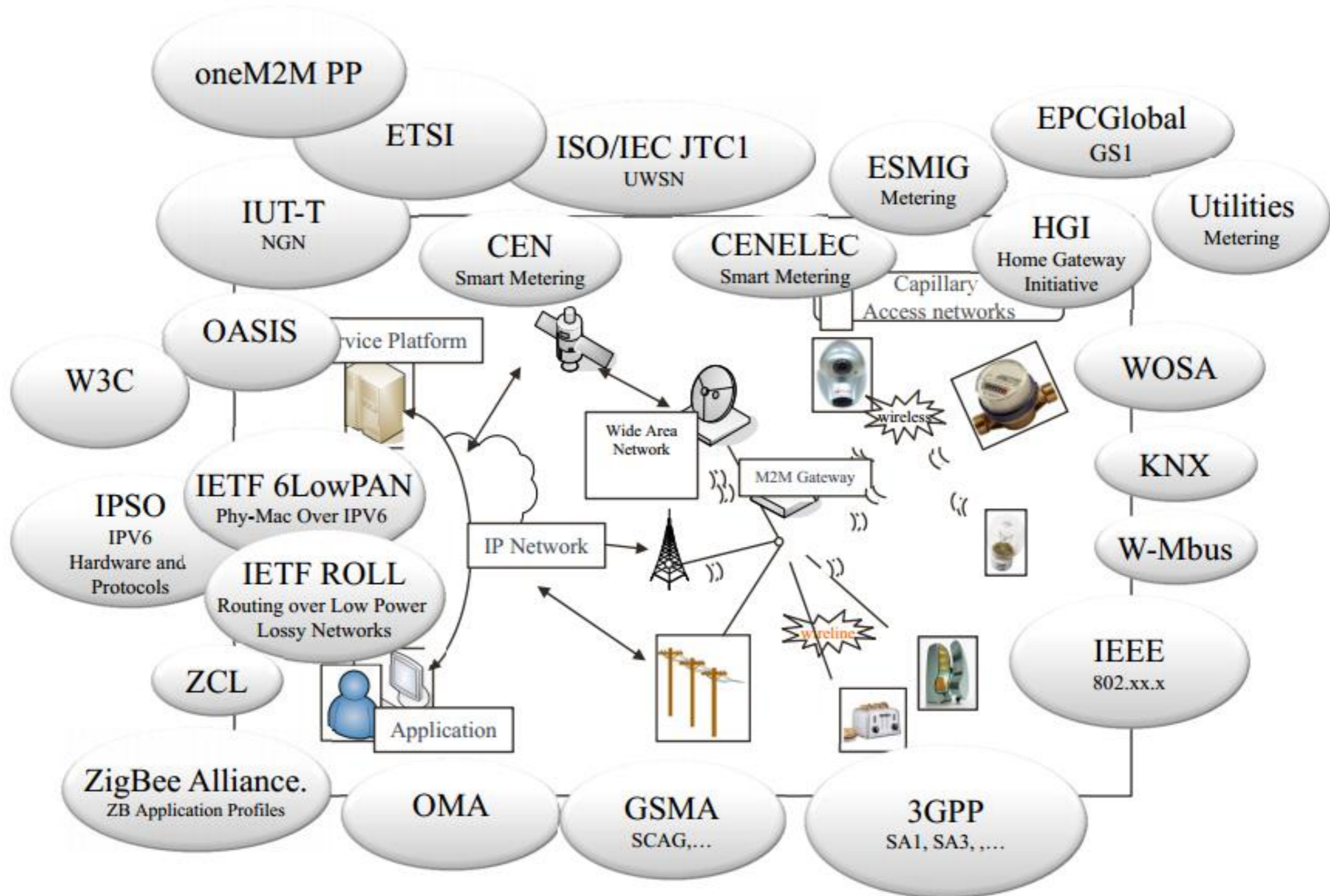
A screenshot of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) website. It features the ITU logo, the slogan "Committed to connecting the world", and a navigation menu with categories like "General Secretariat", "Radiocommunication", "Standardization", and "Development".

ITU Committed to connecting the world
عربي 中文 Español Français Русский

Home ITU General Secretariat Radiocommunication **Standardization** Development

About ITU-T Study Groups Events All Groups Join ITU-T Standards

Focus Group on Smart Sustainable Cities



IEC SG3 STANDARDS MAPPING TOOL

The screenshot displays the IEC SG3 Standards Mapping Tool interface. The main area shows a Smart Grid Reference Architecture diagram with components organized into layers: Market, Enterprise, Operation, Field, Station, and Process. A legend in the top right corner identifies the components. Three callout boxes provide instructions on how to interact with the tool:

1. Hover on component for list of applicable stds
2. Hover on std for summary description
3. Click on std for redirect to a web page

The diagram includes components such as: WHOLESALE ENERGY MARKET (Registration, Settlement, Energy Market Management, EMS, SCADA), ENTERPRISE (Energy Trading Application, Power Scheduling, ERP, Asset Management, GIS, CIS, Customer Portal), ELECTRIC SYSTEM OPERATION (Secondary Generation Control, EMS, WAMS, Model Exchange Platform, SCADA, DMS, OMS, DRMS), POWER PLANT (Balance of Plant, RTU, Voltage Regulation, Primary Generation Control, Op Water), GENERIC SUBSTATION (Phasor Data Concentrator, RTU, HVDC Control, FACTS control, Bay controller, Dig. Sensor, Grid Meter), RETAIL ENERGY MARKET INCL VPP (Energy Trading Application, Billing, Balance Scheduling, CIS, Customer Portal, MDMS), COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE (Backbone Network, Backhaul Network, Access Network, HAN), INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION (Building Management System, Customer Energy Management, Process Automation System, DER Control), COMMERCIAL HOME AUTOMATION (Building Mgmt System, Customer Energy Management), and CROSSCUTTING FUNCTIONS (Telecommunication, Security, EMC, Power Quality).

Two standard detail pop-ups are shown:

- Building Management System**
Standards: IEC 62786, IEC 60364 (all parts), IEC 60364-5-51, IEC 60364-5-52, IEC 60364-6-1, ISO/IEC 14549 (all parts), ISO/IEC 27004, ASHRAE 115-2010, IETF RFC6212, NABE, IEC 60364-5-51.
- IEC 60364-5-51**
Description: Electrical installations of buildings - Part 5-51: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Isolation, switching and control.

The bottom right corner shows a thumbnail of the IEC 60364-5-51 International Standard document cover.

YOUNG STANDARDS

This PAS was sponsored by the UK Department for Business, Innovation & Skills (BIS).

Its development was facilitated by BSI Standards Limited and it was published under licence from The British Standards Institution.

It came into effect on 28 February 2014.

Ref:

bsi.

YOUNG STANDARDS

Smart**Cities**Council

Smart City Standard debuts

Posted by [Jesse Berst](#) on
02/26/2014

Smart Cities Council Advisor the Open Geospatial Consortium is out with an updated standard of great relevance to all cities. It creates a standard way to describe and geo-locate sensors, actuators and processors.



ENERGY



CITIZENS



GRID



NET-WORKING

STANDARDS



HEALTH

TRANSPORT



HOMES



EXAMPLES OF STANDARDS



IEEE Standards Activities for Smart Cities

Overview

In order to meet the increased energy demands of the future, cities throughout the world will need to become smarter. To enable and facilitate this, IEEE has been working for many years on the infrastructure and networking necessary to design, generate, automate, operate, deliver, distribute, support, and connect energy to the cities, homes, and systems that demand it—both now and over the coming years. Major related standards projects are underway in the areas of Smart Grid, Cloud Computing, the Internet of Things (IoT), Intelligent Transportation, and eHealth.

Smart Energy: Connecting to Smart Grids

Approved standards and projects under development

- IEEE 2030 series on the Smart Grid, including electric vehicle infrastructure
- IEEE 1547 series on handling distributed resources in electric power systems
- IEEE 1815 series on electric power systems communications

IEEE Pre-standards activities

- Smart Energy Data Repository
- Systems and Components for Energy Routers



Smart Networking and Connectivity

Approved standards and projects under development

- IEEE 802 series on wired and wireless networking
- IEEE 1775 series on powerline communication equipment
- IEEE 1901 series on broadband over powerline networks
- IEEE 1451 series, addressing sensors
- IEEE 1900 series on dynamic spectrum access
- IEEE 1801 on low-power chip design

Enabling Consumer Connectivity Through Consensus Building

Smart Grid into Home Devices Standards
IEEE 1675 / IEEE 1775
IEEE 2030 / IEEE P2030.1
IEEE 1901 / IEEE P1901.2

Home Networking Standards
IEEE 802
IEEE 1901
IEEE P1901.2
IEEE 1815

Smart Metering Standards
IEEE P1377
IEEE 1701
IEEE 1702
IEEE P1703
IEEE P1704
IEEE P1705

Mobile Video Standards

IEEE P2200
(Intelligently Cached Mobile Content)

Smart Grid into Home Devices Standards
IEEE 1547 Series
(Distributed Energy Interconnection Solar, Wind, Storage, etc.)
IEEE 2030

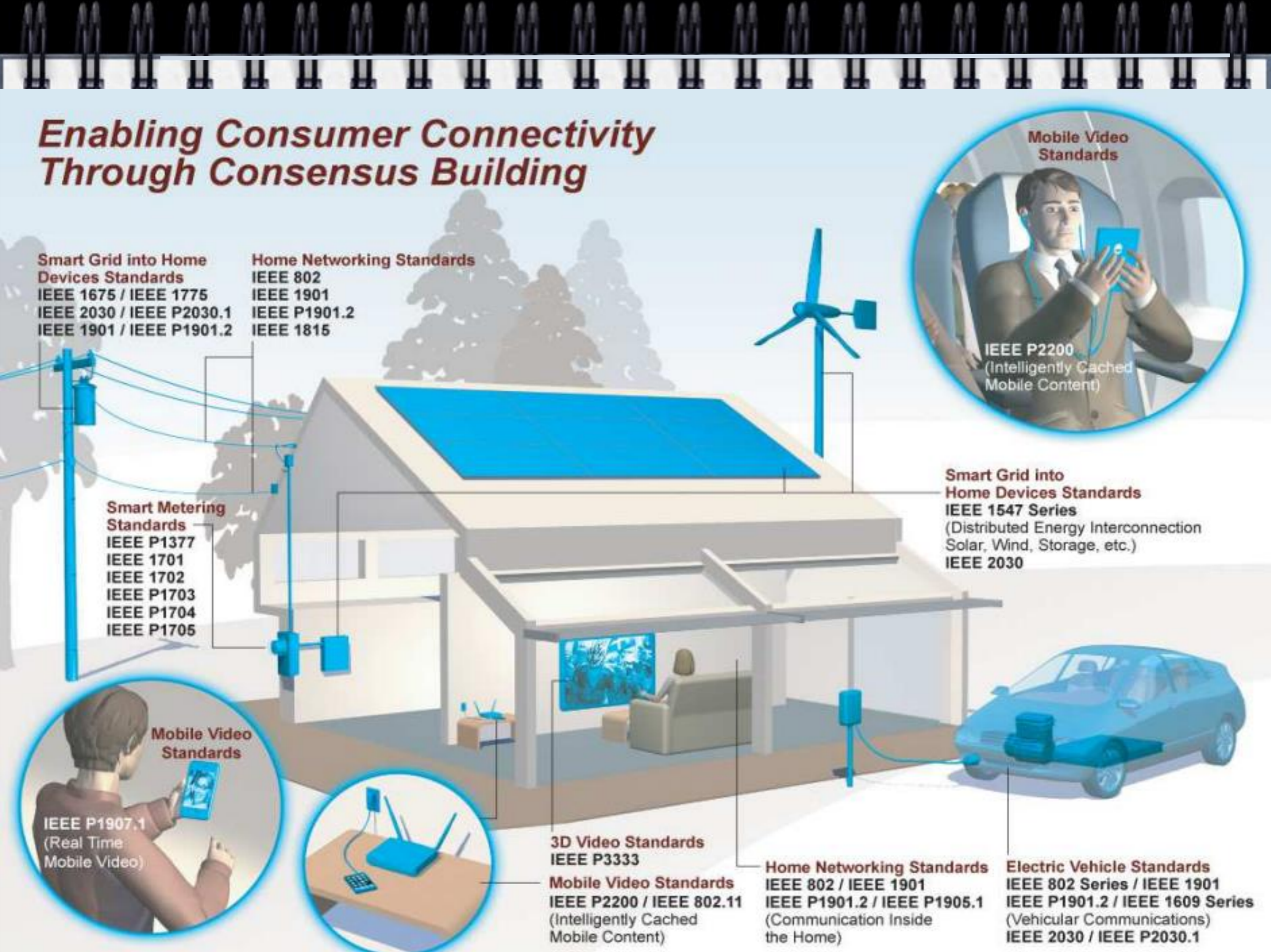
IEEE P1907.1
(Real Time Mobile Video)

3D Video Standards
IEEE P3333

Mobile Video Standards
IEEE P2200 / IEEE 802.11
(Intelligently Cached Mobile Content)

Home Networking Standards
IEEE 802 / IEEE 1901
IEEE P1901.2 / IEEE P1905.1
(Communication Inside the Home)

Electric Vehicle Standards
IEEE 802 Series / IEEE 1901
IEEE P1901.2 / IEEE 1609 Series
(Vehicular Communications)
IEEE 2030 / IEEE P2030.1



IEEE Standards Activities in Cloud Computing



Overview:

Cloud computing offers the promise of ubiquitous, scalable, on-demand computing resources provided as a service for everything from mobile devices to supercomputers. Cloud computing offers end consumers a “pay as you go” model—a powerful shift for computing towards a utility model like the electricity system, the telephone system, or more recently the Internet. IEEE is coordinating the support of cloud computing through its Cloud Computing Initiative, the first broad-based collaborative project for the cloud to be introduced by a global professional association.

- IEEE P1609.0 Draft Guide for Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments (WAVE) - Architecture
- IEEE P2301 Draft Guide for Cloud Portability and Interoperability Profiles (CPIP)
- IEEE P2302 Draft Standard for Intercloud Interoperability and Federation (SIIF)

IEEE Standards Activities in the eHealth Space

Overview:

IEEE has many standards in the eHealth technology area, from body area networks to 3D modeling of medical data and personal health device communications. Another area is the IEEE 11073™ family of standards is a group of standards under Health Informatics/Personal Health Device Communication, for data interoperability and architecture. IEEE 11073 standards are designed to help healthcare product vendors and integrators create devices and systems for disease management, health and fitness and independent living that can help save lives and improve quality of life for people worldwide.



IEEE Standards - Improving Personal Health



Glucose Meter
IEEE 11073-10417™



Insulin Pump
IEEE 11073-10419™



Weigh Scale
IEEE 11073-10415™



Blood Pressure Monitor
IEEE 11073-10407™

Electrocardiograph (ECG)
IEEE 11073-10406™



Cardiovascular Fitness & Activity Monitor
IEEE 11073-10441™



Body Composition Analyzer
IEEE 11073-10420™



Sleep Monitor
IEEE 11073-10423™



Sleep Apnea Breathing Therapy Equipment
IEEE 11073-10424™

Connectivity Transports

IEEE 802.3™
(Often referred to as Ethernet)

IEEE 802.11™
(Often referred to as WiFi®)

IEEE 802.15.1™
(Often referred to as Bluetooth®)

IEEE 802.15.4™
(Often referred to as Zigbee®)

IEEE 11073-30300™
(Often referred to as Infrared Communications)

IEEE 11073-30400™

Near Field Communications



Cloud
IEEE P2301™
IEEE P2302™

Health Care Manager



Physician



World Wide Web

IEEE Standards Activities in the Internet of Things (IoT)

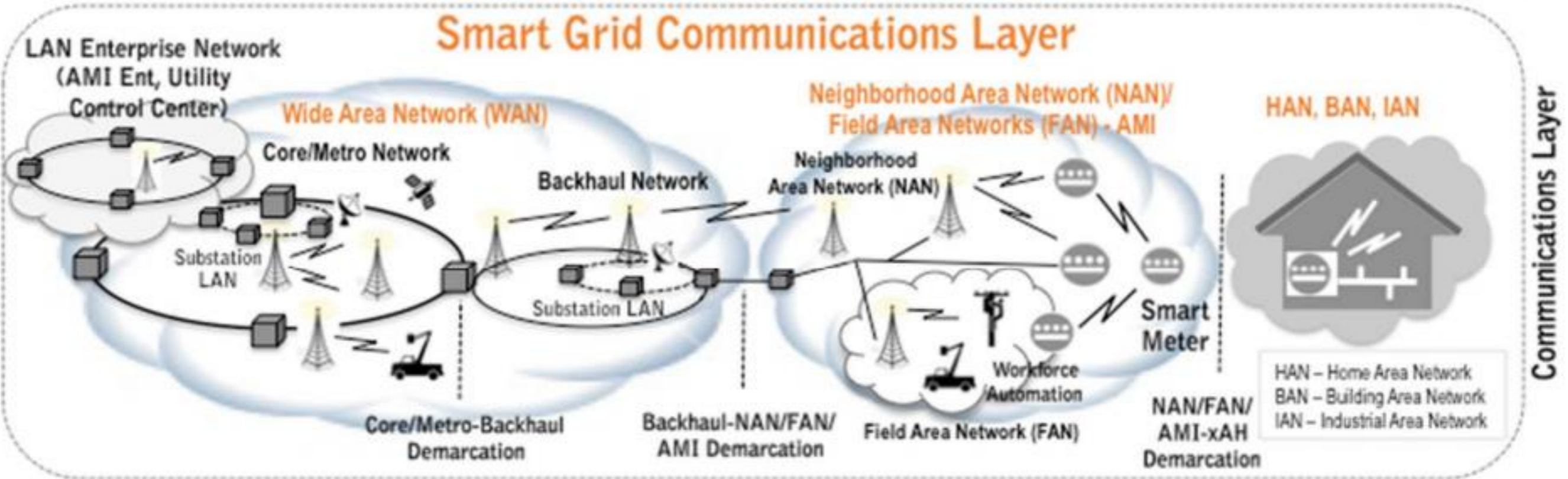
Overview

The success of the Internet of Things (IoT) depends strongly on standardization, which provides interoperability, compatibility, reliability, and effective operations on a global scale. Recognizing the value of IoT to industry and the benefits this technology innovation brings to the public, the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) has a number of standards, projects and events that are directly related to creating the environment needed for a vibrant IoT.



IEEE Standards for Smart Networking/Communications

Smart Grid Communications Layer



Communications Layer

HAN – Home Area Network
 BAN – Building Area Network
 IAN – Industrial Area Network

Smart Grid Network Technology & Protocols Standards Mapping

	Wide Area Network (WAN)		NAN/FAN		Smart Meters	HAN, BAN, IAN		
	Substation	Core/Metro Network/Backhaul Network	Substation			Wireline	Wireless	
		Wireline	Wireless	Wireline		Wireless	Wireline	Wireless
LAN IEEE 1815/IEC 61850 Several Options		IEEE 802.1 IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.16d/e IEEE 802.20 IEEE 802.22	LAN IEEE 1815/IEC 61850 Several Options	IEEE 802.1 IEEE 802.3 IEEE 1901 IEEE 802.11 IEEE 802.15.4 IEEE 802.16	IEEE SC31 (1377, 1701, 1703, P1704)	IEEE 802.1 IEEE 802.3 IEEE 1901 IEEE 1901.2 IEEE P1905.1	IEEE 802.11 IEEE 802.15.4

Technology Standards

ISO

◆ Subcommittee	◆ Subcommittee Title
ISO/TC 268/SC 1	Smart community infrastructures

Standards and projects under the direct responsibility of ISO/TC 268 Secretariat

◆ Standard and/or project

[ISO/AWI 37101](#)

Sustainable development and resilience of communities -- Management systems -- General principles and requirements

[ISO/DIS 37120](#)

Sustainable development and resilience of communities -- Indicators for city services and quality of life

[ISO/AWI TR 37121](#)

Inventory and review of existing indicators on sustainable development and resilience in cities

Ref:



[Standards](#)

[About us](#)

[Standards catalogue](#)



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SOME ITU RECOMMENDATIONS

ITU-T L.1300: Best practices for green data centres

ITU-T L.1310: Energy efficiency metrics and measurement methods for telecommunication equipment

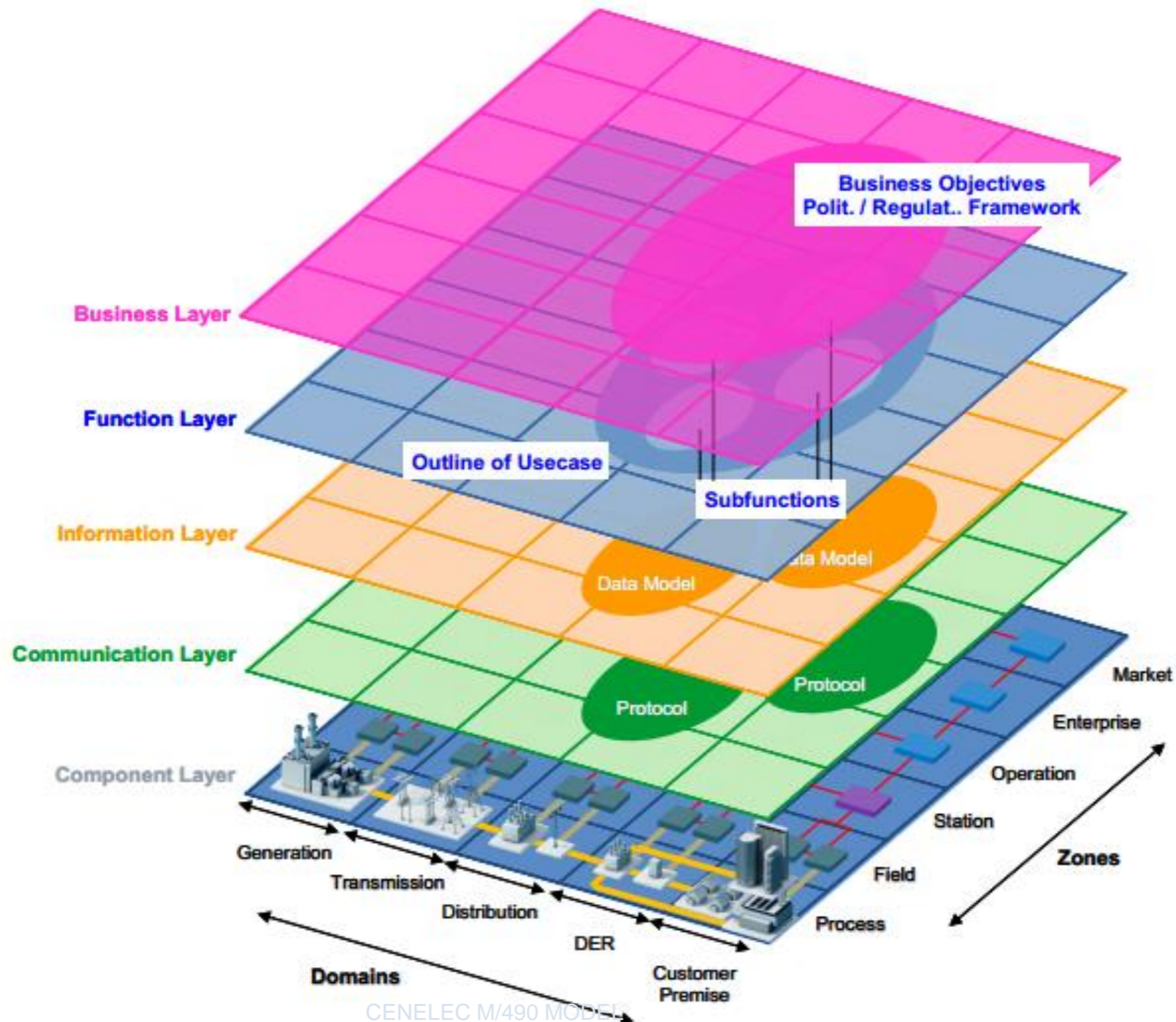
ITU-T L.1400: Overview and general principles of methodologies for assessing the environmental impact of information and communication technologies

ITU-T L.1410: Methodology for the assessment of the environmental impact of information and communication technology goods, networks and services

ITU-T L.1420: Methodology for energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions impact assessment of information and communication technologies in organizations



CENELEC



CENELEC M/490 MODEL

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

The screenshot displays the European Commission's Research & Innovation Participant Portal. The main header includes the European Commission logo and the text "RESEARCH & INNOVATION Participant Portal". A navigation menu contains links for HOME, FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES, HOW TO PARTICIPATE, EXPERTS, and SUPPORT, along with LOGIN and REGISTER buttons. The page features a sidebar with "Horizon 2020" and "Other EU Programmes 2014-2020" sections. The main content area highlights a funding opportunity titled "CALL – SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES" (H2020-SCC-2015), which is a sub-call of H2020-SCC-2014-2015. Key details include a publication date of 2013-12-11, a deadline date of 2015-03-03 17:00:00 (Brussels local time), a total call budget of €108,180,000, and a status of "Open". The main pillar is "Societal Challenges" and the OJ reference is "OJ C361 of 11 December 2013". The topic is "Development of system standards for smart cities and communities solutions" under the code "SCC-03-2015". A "Ref:" label is present in the bottom right corner. The footer contains the European Commission logo and name.

European Commission

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Horizon 2020

- Calls
- Search Topics
- Call Updates

Other EU Programmes 2014-2020

CALL – SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

H2020-SCC-2015 Sub call of: H2020-SCC-2014-2015

Publication date	2013-12-11	Deadline Date	2015-03-03 17:00:00 (Brussels local time)
Total Call Budget	€108,180,000	Main Pillar	Societal Challenges
Status	Open	OJ reference	OJ C361 of 11 December 2013

Topic: Development of system standards for smart cities and communities solutions **SCC-03-2015**

Ref:

European Commission

Gracias
Participa en IEEE
Gianna@ieee.org