GROUP 1

Co-creation among students and companies for smart city innovation

1. Current situation analysis

CHOOSE RESOURCES TO IMPROVE AND ISSUES TO SOLVE.

1. Current situation analysis

Tab. 1: SWOT analysis, Toyohashi (to attract through smart solutions)

- formulation of city's vision (incl. urban redevelopment projects) still ongoing
 → shape smart vision
- university area cooperation: (1) Toyohashi University of Technology,
 (2) Aichi University, (3) Toyohashi Sozo College
- area management organization: 3 unis, ~ 10 companies, government supervision
- strong tertiary sector (service industry) & secondary sector (esp. automobile)
- city aims to combine innovative manufacturing tech & agriculture
- won municipalism SDGs investigation $2020 \rightarrow$ sustainable city branding
- financial support for smart city & healthcare
- "many" festivals

(attributes of organization)

(attributes of environment)

External origin

Internal origin

- major transportation hub
- one company being responsible for entire city's public transport
- ~ 5% foreigners (→ asset multiculturism), < than 10% locals at Toyohashi Tech
- (mixed-use residential city is emerging)
- different natural landscapes (sea, bay, rivers, mountains)

- weak tourism (but new hotels for businesspeople are emerging)
- budget problems
- questionnaire on people's lifestyle only focuses on city center
- not enough city center spaces to come together and interact *
- many vacant houses and parking lots in the city center*
- not enough appealing companies to work for after graduation (\rightarrow change to S?!)
- difficult to make the entire city(lifestyle) smarter in the same way due to various city landscapes (→ focus on specific lifestyle)
- [competitiveness build on the city's history and culture is not more special than other areas along Tokaido]
- depopulation

Strengths

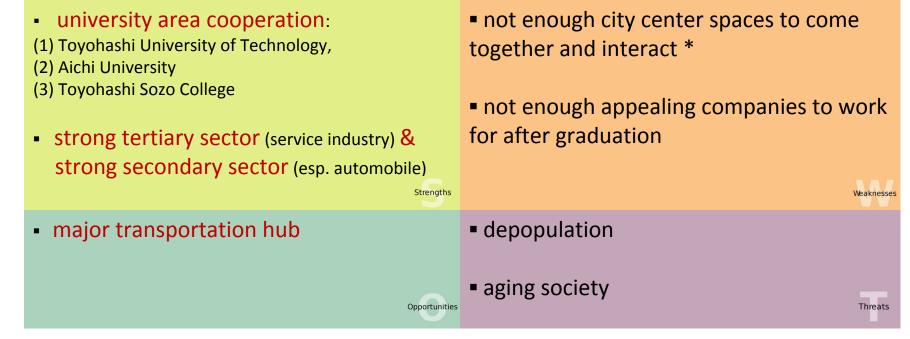
Opportunities

aging society

Weaknesses

1. Current situation analysis

Tab. 2: Pick up from Tab.1



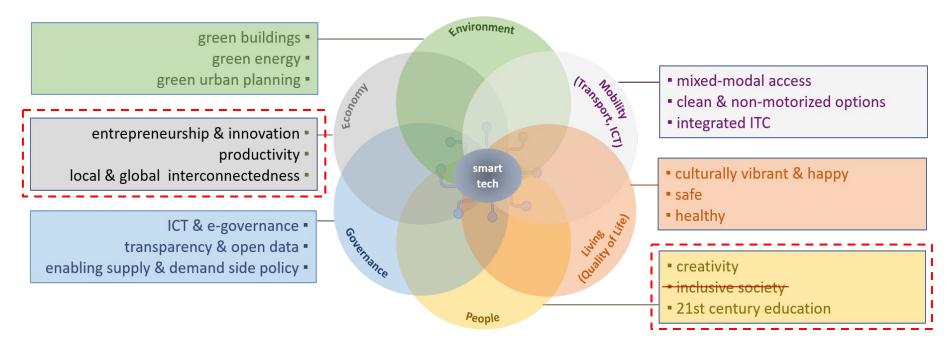
Chosen (attractiveness) factors for smart city development in Toyohashi: Smart Economy and Smart People

Tab. 3: City attractiveness indicators (listed for target groups)

Business Representatives	Residents	Visitors	
 labor force/market (quality, size) 	 clean and safe environment 	 cost and type of accommodation 	
 local taxes, legal requirements 	 balanced social structure 	 diversity of cultural activities and 	
 residential environment quality 	 good access to public services 	similar factors	
 acceptable land prices (location) 	 fulfilled needs of all family members 	 good accessibility 	
 good accessibility 	(e.g. <mark>l</mark> jobs, education, health care,	 other amenities and comfort 	
	leisure facilities)		
good transportation system • accessibility and mobility • access to public services and amenities			
 natural and physical environment rich cultural sector 			

Chosen (attractiveness) factors for smart city development in Toyohashi: Smart Economy and Smart People

Fig. 2: City attractiveness indicators (listed for smart city dimensions)



Target group choice:

link to target group

- 1. Residents
 - \rightarrow (on-going) professionals: students
 - \rightarrow professionals
- 2. Business representatives \rightarrow in tertiary and secondary sector

City dimension choice: Smart Economy

- partly linked to "People" and "Quality of Life"
- > as labor force market = indicator for business rep.
- "creative and talented people associate city attractiveness with the quality of place" (s. 3)

- enhance characteristics of <u>knowledge-based economy</u>, which emphasizes: <u>qualification and R&D centers</u>
- already existing R&D foundation due to university area cooperation
- city development aims to attract businesses anyway
- our aim create business opportunities through new innovations, connectedness, clustering, and a <u>smarter economy</u> will <u>need more</u> <u>R&D</u>, <u>entrepreneurship</u>, and productivity
- existing advantages (transportation hub, strong secondary & tertiary economic sector, relative acceptable land prices*)
- good accessibility and land prices: attractiveness indicators for business representives (Tab. 3)
- existing report on settlement reasons of Toyohashi students

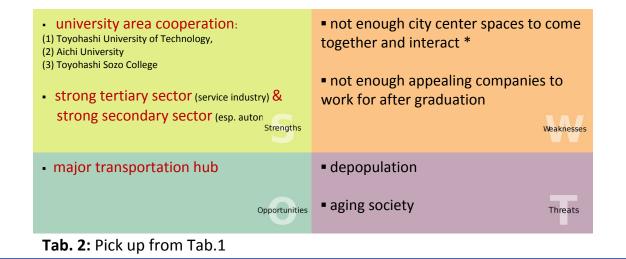
3. Smart small-scale solution

Co-creation among students and companies for smart city innovation

3.1 Concept

Co-creation among students and companies for smart city innovation

- <u>A multi-stakeholder incubation hub</u> for building, experimenting, and implementing new smart city technologies and ideas
- **<u>Creating a new leisure and tourism area</u>** based on futuristic technologies/city concepts



3.2 Expected Activities and Target Users

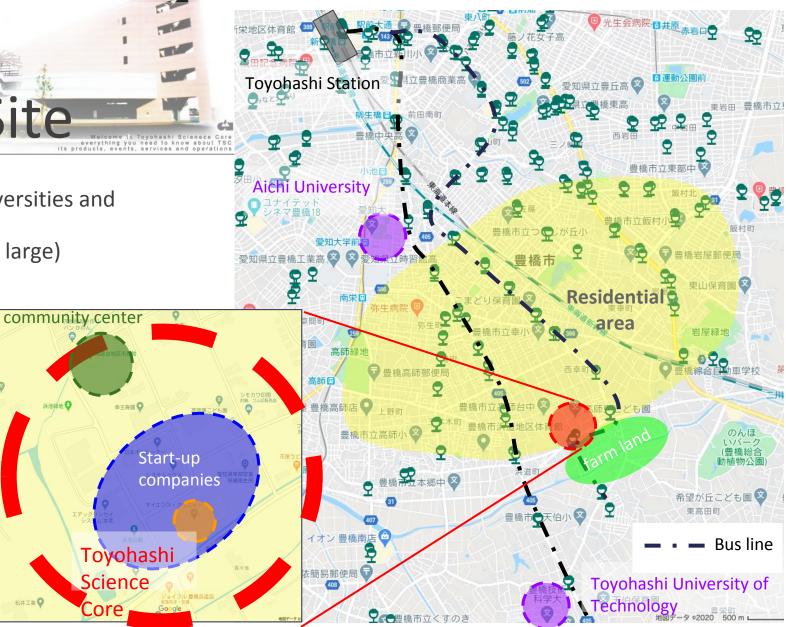
	Target groups	Activities	
1	high school/university students	join research/experience R&D	
2	companies	provide research and job opportunities to youth	
3	younger students	play/learn programming, robotics, etc.	
4	inner/outer visitors	use/enjoy innovative facilities, like science musiums	

3.3 Proposal Site

- good accessibilities from the universities and companies
- enough space for R&D (relatively large)
- > Toyohashi Science Core

Current Situation

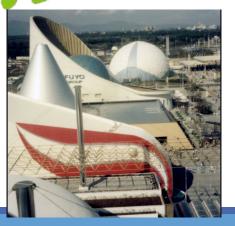
- rental offices & rooms
- many start-up companies around TSC
- near to community center
- near to residental areas



3.4 Long-term Vision

Science museum, Expand Toyohashi Science Core →Attract business representatives →Students think Toyohashi is worth to keep living

- <u>A multi-stakeholder incubation hub</u> for building, experimenting, and implementing new smart city technologies and ideas
- <u>Creating a new leisure and tourism area</u> based on futuristic technologies/city concepts



3.5 Short-term Action

Improve accessibility : make the TUT
 Toyohashi st.

 bus line more accessible to non-residents &
 implement other, new mobility services

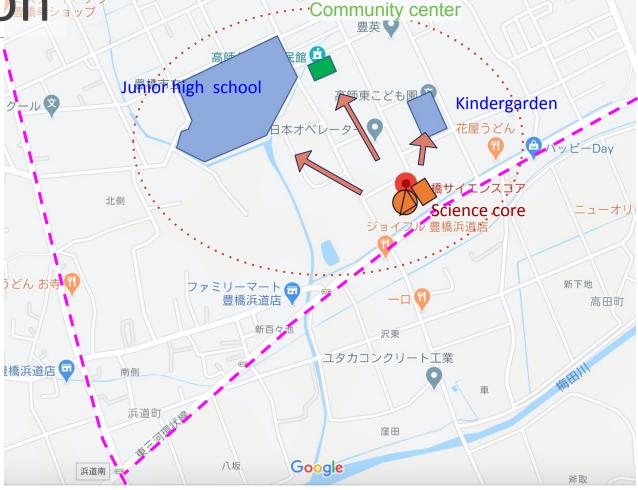
• Robot-class Programing class: organized by university students and start-up companies

Science classes for children

• co-research space: different universities and companies join it

Incubation program: for collage and companies

• Matching event: create chance to get a job in Yoyohashi



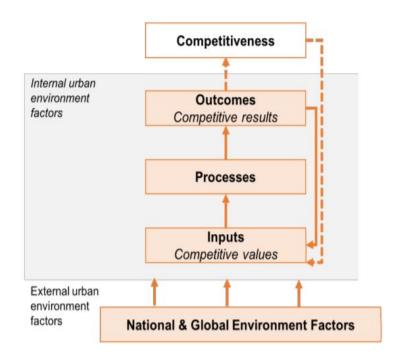
浜池



Questions?

BACKUP SLIDE

B. 1: Urban competitiveness model (simplified)



Outcome

S Productivity Value added/person Income/Purchasing power Corporate profit Inward investment Growth of work places Immigration Physical city growth City image/ attractiveness Ecological situation

Input

Suman factors Labour skills Training and education possibilities Local demographic situation Local leaders Innovativeness/ creativity/ talent of local people Tolerance / culture / traditions of local people
 Institutional factors
 Phy

 Local government
 City

 effectiveness
 acce

 Institutions - leaders
 Urba

 Institutional networks
 Natu

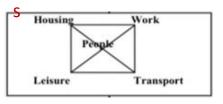
 Urban facilities and amenities
 the c

 City development strategy
 City

S Physical factors City location and accessibility Urban infrastructure Natural resources of the city

Economic factors Economic structure High value-added activities Local tax system Local wages level Access to capital in the city Local institutions of scientific research and experimental development City industry clusters

Processe



External urban environmen factors



(SINKIENÉ 2008)

Note: Figure 9 is based on the "input-outcome perspective" (VAN LANGEN 2016f).

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