SMART CITIES, UNIFIED DUCT INFRASTRUCTURE & OPEN ACCESS

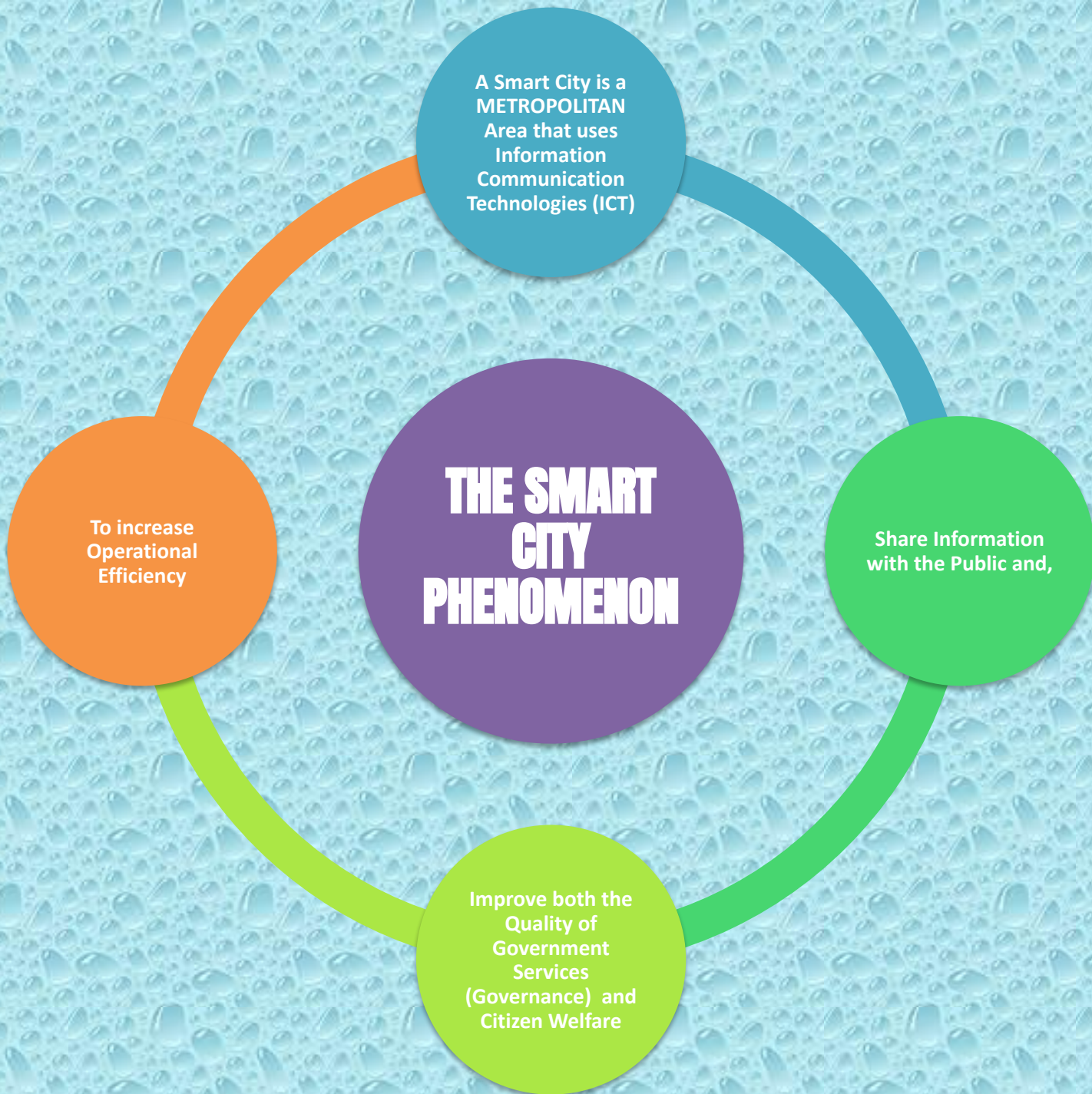# PROTOCOL:

❖ **His Excellencies, Permit me to stand on existing Protocol please.**

❖ **Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen.**

❖**I wish to express my sincere appreciation for this honour to speak at this year's Nigeria Peering and Interconnection Forum, on the topic; 'SMART CITIES, UNIFIED DUCT INFRASTRUCTURE & OPEN ACCESS'.**

THE COMPONENTS OF A SMART CITY

The Smart City In The THEMES AGENDA

- **Metro Fibre Duct**
- **(UDIP)**

- **Security & Smart Cams (Control Centre)**

Intelligent Transportation System

Effective Education System

Smart Health & Environmental Systems

Tourism & Entertainment

- **Smart C... Systems**

E-Governance & Effective Resource Management
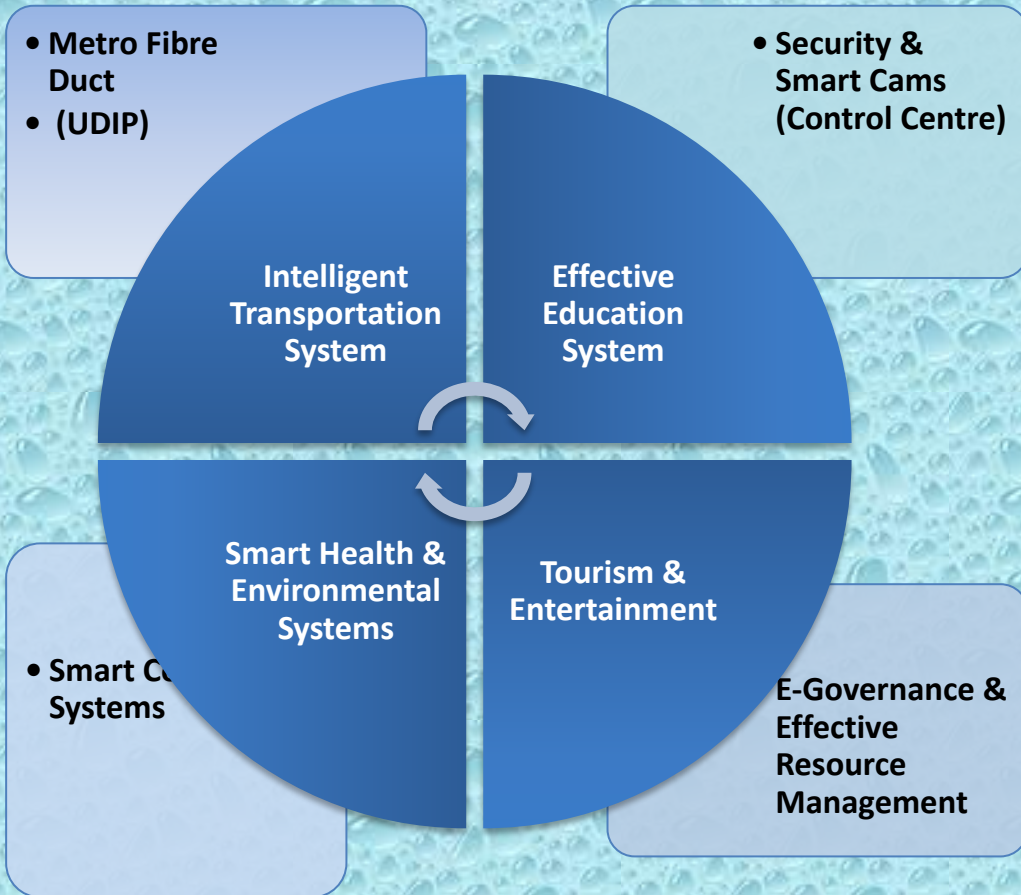
WHAT CHARACTERISES THE SMARTNESS OF A CITY?

An infrastructure based around Technology

Environmental initiatives

People able to live and work within the city, using its resources

Effective and highly functional Public Transportation

Confident and progressive city plans

KEY INDICATORS OF A SMART CITY TRANSFORMATION

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

BUILDING AND CONTROL AUTOMATION

EFFICIENT URBAN PLANNING

URBAN MOBILITY AND SUSTAINABLE PUBLIC TRANSPORT

SMART WASTE MANAGEMENT

IMPROVING ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

CONCERN FOR THE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

TECHNOLOGIES APPLIED TO EDUCATION

HEALTH TECHNOLOGIES & ADVANCED E-COMMERCE SYSTEM

THE NEED FOR OPEN ACCESS

Open access means the creation of competition in all layers of the network allowing a wide variety of physical networks and applications to interact in an open architecture

Simply anyone can connect to anyone in a technology-neutral framework that encourages innovative, low-cost delivery to users. It encourages market entry from smaller, local companies and seek to prevent any single entity from becoming dominant

Open access regulation : this refers to the mandated or voluntary provision of access to an upstream resources which must be based on the principle of non-discrimination

Open access regulation usually refers to the network layer, but may also be applied to other layers of the OSI model. The network layer decides which physical path the data will take.

"OSI- Open System interconnection"

OPEN ACCESS, NETWORK PROVIDERS AND REGULATORS

Regulators may consider mandating dominant providers of national broadband networks, including cable landing stations, to provide open access on a pair and non-discriminating bases to their network and essentials facilities for competitors at different levels of network

"*cable landing stations are the electronic communication facilities, including where applicable, collocation space on or within ducts, cable trays, conduits and beach joints which connects to an electronic communication facilities*"

Few things to consider before implementing open access:
The relevant market must be defined, SMP status must be established i.e. the status of the multiple processor, operating system and memory

"*SMP: symmetric multiprocessing is a computer processing done by multiple processors that share a common operating system and memory*"

CONCLUSION

- Ultimate objective of smart city systems

Governance &resource management

Policy& regulations

Resource planning

Population and demographics

Geospatial data systems

Comprehensive data management system

CITY PLANNING, MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION

❖ **An integrated Data Base Management System (DBMS)**

❖ **Consistent, EFFICIENT and Effective resource Management**

THANK YOU