

“Interoperability in Smart City”

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Aim of the Session

Focus on Interoperability

“Interoperability” is the ability of a system or a product to work with other systems or products without special effort on the part of the customer.

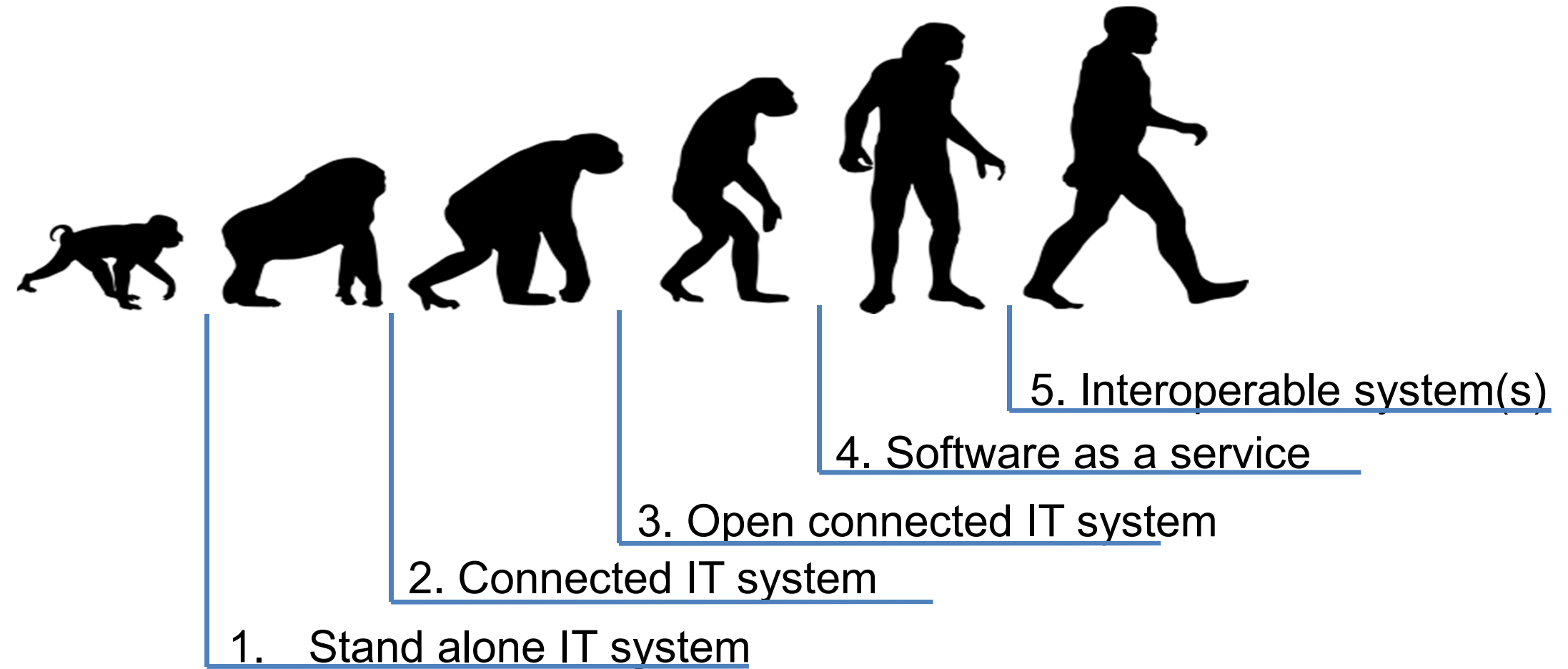
In the context of Smart City applications interoperability is:

- a **need**, in order to: avoid lock-in, include small cities, maximize the investments, ...
- an **opportunity** to: create new services for citizens, municipalities, utilities.

Agenda

- **“Using The IES-City Framework”**, by *Martin Burns (NIST)*
- **“Interoperability in the Smart City: a semantic approach for merging flexibility with strictness”**, by *Nicola Gessa (ENEA)*
- **“Governing Interoperability through Digital Ecosystems: the E015 Experience”**, by *Maurilio Zuccalà (CEFRIEL)*
- **Panel**

Interoperability, the species evolution



Questions

1. Despite the fact that "interoperability" is a buzzword, how much is its importance actually perceived by decision makers and commercial players?
2. Which could be the steps and the actors needed and able to favour actual improvement for achieving real interoperability among solutions?
3. How much is the meaning of interoperability really univocal? And how bad this ambiguity (if any) looks? How decisive it could be to have measurable interoperability indicators?
4. Could you depict an example of scenario where the added value due to the interoperability between Smart City solutions is clear?