
**Information technology — Smart City
ICT reference framework —**

**Part 2:
Smart city knowledge management
framework**





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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

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This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 30145 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

0.1 General

The purpose of this document is to assist city chief information officers (CIO) and other stakeholders in planning and implementing a smart city. It comprises the following three parts:

- Part 1: Smart city business process framework
- Part 2 (this document): Smart city knowledge management framework
- Part 3: Smart city engineering framework

Each of the three parts is aimed at a different role or viewpoint within the city and thus separate focus needs to be maintained. The "separation of concerns" is a principle for the development of a city as it uses ICT to deliver the vision and objectives for the city. The value of using the separation of concerns is to simplify development and maintenance of the architecture as the city both develops and delivers improved outcomes for the city stakeholders.

[Figure 1](#) shows the components of the smart city ICT reference framework, which consist of 5 components: stakeholders, vision and outcomes, the business process framework, the knowledge management framework, and the engineering framework. This document describes the knowledge management framework. The business process framework is described in ISO/IEC 30145-1:—¹⁾ and stakeholders, vision and outcomes, and the engineering framework are described in ISO/IEC 30145-3 respectively.

1) Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/IEC DIS 30145-1:2020.

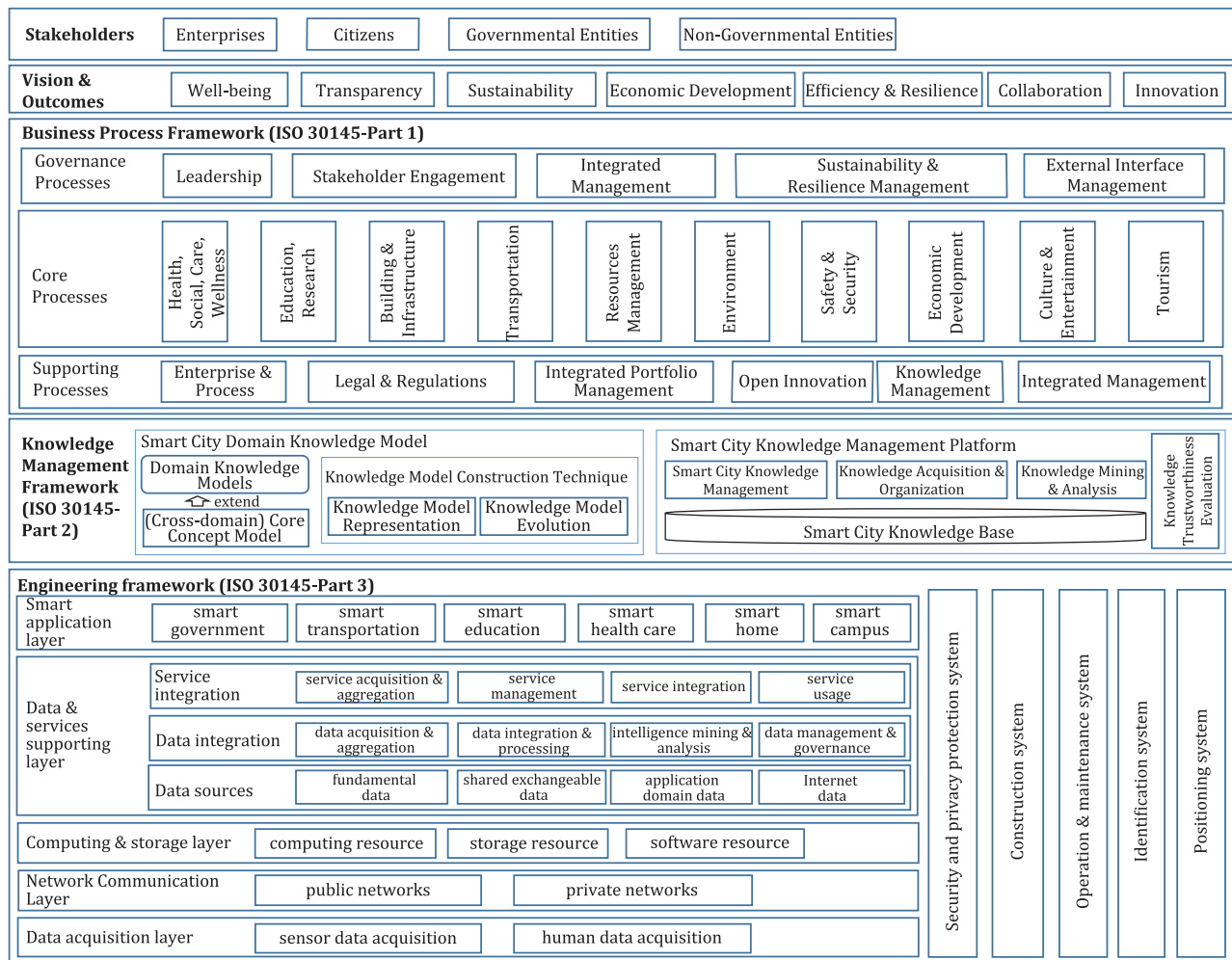


Figure 1 — Smart city ICT reference framework

0.2 Stakeholders

The stakeholders served by the smart city ICT reference framework are businesses, citizens, government organizations and non-government organizations. This stakeholder list is not exhaustive but defines the key stakeholders in a smart city and the user for the smart city ICT reference framework.

0.3 Vision and outcomes

The motivation for making a city smart is a result of a shared vision and a set of agreed outcomes from all of the city stakeholders. The vision and outcomes of the smart city ICT reference framework are well-being, transparency, sustainability, economic development, efficiency and resilience, collaboration and innovation. This vision and outcomes list is not exhaustive but defines the key vision and outcomes of a smart city. The smart city ICT reference framework articulates a vision that the smart city will be transparent in the delivery of city services which meet city sustainability ambitions. This vision uses collaboration and innovation approaches to deliver desired city outcomes. City outcomes are expected to improve efficiency and resilience of city services and promote economic development activities which enhance the well-being of citizens.

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Part 2: Smart city knowledge management framework

1 Scope

This document specifies a generic knowledge management framework for a smart city, focusing on creating, capturing, sharing, using and managing smart city knowledge. It also gives the key practices which are required to be implemented to safeguard the use of knowledge, such as interoperability of heterogeneous data and governance of multi-sources services within a smart city.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.