Conference theme: Mobility in disruption – Fast forward to smart and sustainable societies
The human side of smart mobility
Technology, equity and participation
Camila Hubel, Florian Roth and Valerie Schaum
Using Technology to Be Environmentally Friendly

Hiroko Tabuchi, a climate reporter for The Times, discusses some simple tech tweaks that people can make to be more environmentally responsible.

By HIROKO TABUCHI

What makes smart cities, smart?

By Jim Nolan 14 days ago Features

Manhattan could halve its number of cars and people would still get where they need to go – if they rode smart

How technology will solve the planet’s hardest problems

What Improved Tech Means for Electric, Self-Driving and Flying Cars
How do we see technology?

- Inevitability of technological advancement
- New technologies are superior
- Technology can solve all our problems
- Digitalization leads to a more sustainable society
How could we see technology?

- Technology shapes society, and is shaped by society
  - Driven by economic and political interests
  - Has moral implications
- Often provides superficial, short-term solutions
- Difficulty to foresee long-term negative consequences

Not only how should a new technology be implemented, but also why?
Technology and human well-being

- Economic and political interests
- Trends
- Smart solutions
- Efficiency
- Sustainability and equity
- ‘Real’ benefits and consequences
- Independent citizens
- Quality of life
Your mobility preferences

Think about your own personal mobility. What factor is most important to you?

A. Not getting stuck in traffic
B. Switching to a more environmentally friendly car
C. Being able to buy public transport tickets via an app
D. Having faster/better connections in public transport
Inequity in transportation

- Neglect of social issues in the planning
- Unequal distribution of benefits and disadvantages

- Accessibility
  - Main benefit of transportation systems
  - Influences social inclusion
  - Greater barriers for marginalized groups
    - Location, efficiency, safety and financial constraints
Safety: perceived and real threat
Public transport: Humans are human

- Challenges our need for distance
- About moving humans and not goods
Financial incentive: parking fees

- Perpetuates inequality
- Gives feeling of fulfilled civic responsibility
- Discourages necessary behavioural change
Learning from each other

What are some measures developed or implemented by your organization that have produced solutions to such issues?
Barriers for change

- Problem definition
- Top-down planning
- Sectoral fragmentation
- Mentality and habits
- Lack of resources for municipalities to engage citizens
- Lack of capacities of community groups to participate
- Short-sighted solutions
Towards a human-centered policy approach

- Address root cause of the problems
- Technology as a tool among many
- Inclusion of clear social equity goals
- Citizen participation
A community council for participation

Community Council

Public policy development

Municipality

Neighbourhood representatives
Academics
Civil or community based organizations
Private sector
“What is freedom? Instead of going into long philosophical disquisitions, let us ask the more or less rebellious young what they are looking for. Their negations are such as these: I don’t want to join the rat race. Not to be enslaved by machines, bureaucracies, boredom, ugliness.

I don’t want to become a moron, robot, commuter.
I don’t want to become a fragment of a person.
I want to do my own thing.
I want to live relatively simply.
I want to deal with other people, not masks.

I want to be able to care.

All this I call a longing for freedom.
Why has so much freedom been lost?”

E.F. Schumacher, 1979
It is up to us, all of us, to decide how we want future mobility to look like!