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| **Understanding Smart Cities: An Integrative Framework**  **Comprender las ciudades inteligentes:  un marco integrador** |
| **1. Componente Temático** |
| **1.1 Referencia Bibliográfica** |
| Gil-Garcia, J. R., Pardo, T. A., & Nam, T., & Pardo, T. A. (2012). Understanding smart cities: An integrative framework. In 2012 45th Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences (pp. 2289-2297). IEEE. |
| **1.2 ¿Quién produce el texto? (texto académico, de ONG, de organismo internacional, etc.), autor, organización, entidad**  Autores:   * Hafedh Chourabi. Université Laval, Canada hafedh.chourabi.1@ulaval.caG * Taewoo Nam. University at Albany, SUNY tnam@albany.edu * Shawn Walker. University of Washington stw3@uw.edu * J. Ramon Gil-Garcia. Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas, Mexico joseramon.gil@cide.edu * Sehl Mellouli. Université Laval, Canada sehl.mellouli@sio.ulaval.ca * Karine Nahon. University of Washington karineb@uw.edu * Theresa A. Pardo. Center for Technology in Government, University at Albany, SUNY tpardo@ctg.albany.edu * Hans Jochen. Scholl University of Washington jscholl@uw.edu |
| **1.3 Tesis centrales y argumentación?**  A city “combining ICT and Web 2.0 technology with other organizational, design and planning efforts to dematerialize and speed up bureaucratic processes and help to identify new, innovative solutions to city management complexity, in order to improve sustainability and livability.” [56]  “The use of Smart Computing technologies to make the critical infrastructure components and services of a city––which include city administration, education, healthcare, public safety, real estate, transportation, and utilities––more intelligent, interconnected, and efficient” [58] (Gil-Garcia et al., 2012, p. 2290)  La innovación de la ciudad inteligente se basa en la implementación de tecnologías de la información y la comunicación (TIC) para mejorar la calidad de vida de los ciudadanos, la sostenibilidad y la eficiencia de las operaciones urbanas. La creación de una ciudad inteligente implica una estrecha colaboración entre el sector público y privado y requiere la participación activa de los ciudadanos. |
| **1.4 Referencias teóricas y conceptuales del texto** |
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Knowledgebased urban development: The local economic development path of Brisbane, Australia. Local Economy, 23(3), 195-207.* |
| **2. Componente Metodológico** |
| **2.1 Estructura del texto (introducción, sección teórica, sección de contexto** |
| Introducción  Revisión de la literatura  Marco conceptual: Definición de una ciudad inteligente  Arquitectura de una ciudad inteligente  Componentes de una ciudad inteligente  Desafíos de implementación de una ciudad inteligente  Conclusiones y discusión futura  Referencias bibliográficas. |
| **2.2 Datos: Fuente de los datos: ¿quién los produce?** |
| Los autores mencionan varias fuentes de datos para respaldar su marco integrado de ciudades inteligentes. En particular, utilizan una revisión de la literatura existente en ciudades inteligentes, junto con estudios de caso de ciudades inteligentes y proyectos en curso |
| **2.3 Herramientas metodológicas (entrevistas, estadísticas, revisión de prensa, revisión normativa, cualitativo, cuantitativo, etc.)** |
| Los autores emplean una revisión de la literatura existente sobre ciudades inteligentes para identificar los elementos clave que componen una ciudad inteligente y proponer un marco integrador para entenderlas. Los autores también utilizan una serie de estudios de casos para ilustrar cómo se pueden aplicar los principios y elementos del marco en situaciones concretas. No se mencionan herramientas metodológicas específicas aparte de la revisión de la literatura y los estudios de caso |
| **Conclusiones** |
| The smart city initiatives are designed to develop information technology capacities and establish an agenda for change by industry actions and business development [14]. Creating an environment for industrial development is pivotal to a smart city [12]. The economic outcomes of the smart city initiatives are business creation, job creation, workforce development, and improvement in the productivity.(Gil-Garcia et al., 2012, p. 2293)  Las iniciativas de ciudades inteligentes están diseñadas para desarrollar capacidades de tecnología de la información y establecer una agenda para el cambio mediante acciones de la industria y el desarrollo empresarial [14]. La creación de un entorno para el desarrollo industrial es fundamental para una ciudad inteligente [12]. Los resultados económicos de las iniciativas de ciudades inteligentes son la creación de empresas, la creación de empleos, el desarrollo de la fuerza laboral y la mejora de la productividad.  In order to reflect the differentiated levels of impact, the factors in our proposed framework are represented in two different levels of influence. Outer factors (governance, people and communities, natural environment, infrastructure, and economy) are in some way filtered or influenced more than influential inner factors (technology, management, and policy) before affecting the success of smart city initiatives. (Gil-Garcia et al., 2012, p. 2294)  Para reflejar los niveles diferenciados de impacto, los factores en nuestro marco propuesto están representados en dos niveles diferentes de influencia. Los factores externos (gobernanza, personas y comunidades, entorno natural, infraestructura y economía) se filtran o influyen de alguna manera más que los factores internos influyentes (tecnología, gestión y política) antes de afectar el éxito de las iniciativas de ciudades inteligentes. |

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**Abstract**

Making a city “smart” is emerging as a strategy to mitigate the problems generated by the urban population growth and rapid urbanization. Yet little academic research has sparingly discussed the phenomenon. To close the gap in the literature about smart cities and in response to the increasing use of the concept, this paper proposes a framework to understand the concept of smart cities. Based on the exploration of a wide and extensive array of literature from various disciplinary areas we identify eight critical factors of smart city initiatives: management and organization, technology, governance, policy context, people and communities, economy, built infrastructure, and natural environment. These factors form the basis of an integrative framework that can be used to examine how local governments are envisioning smart city initiatives. The framework suggests directions and agendas for smart city research and outlines practical implications for government professionals.