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TERRITORIAL SMARTNESS

We live in a time where digitalisation is in constant growth. In every day life we are observer of usage and benefits of different electrical devices. Firstly, as smart city was considered a digital city. But the term has wider meaning and it encompanies many approaches and methods related with well being of citizens and environment. Smart city is not based only on devices, but also of providing dignified conditions of life for citizens and tends to satisfy and motivate them. It should invest in both, hign technology and human capital, because both parametars are essential for achieving the epithet smartness.

The approaches and methods which are used for describing and evaluating smart cities are different, and in different literatures we can find various definitions for them. Many cities measure the degree of smartness by number of digital devices which are present in the city. Another approach to estimate a city is the way in which it uses resources and helps in protection of environment. The main characteristics which should be used into consideration when describing city as smart are:smart economy; smart, educated people; smart governance, for making proper decisions; smart transport, for increasing mobility of people; smart environment, tends to decrease air pollution, to save the land from harmful elements; and smart living, allows people to have quality life. One city to be smart must accomplishes all before mentioned parametars. City must adapt to the needs of citizens.

Cities use different methods to increase their smartness. Many of them have vast number of sensors for gathering information from people, different devices for health care, developed transport networks, laws for regulating the usage of cars etc.

Also companies for telecomunication, car production, hi-tech production are very important in proccesses because they present different innovation and continuosly improve their services and goods. I will mention here and example from my country (Macedonia) where there is a project called Smart Home, with which we can control all electrical devices even when we are not at home. Another example is the case in Estonia, where a person can posses e-Residency card to manage business from anywhere. Electrical cars are produced as a devices which do not harm the environment. Current situation with COVID-19 can prove the significancy of technologies and devices. Popular company Huawei has present solutions which will help with diagnosing of virus with usage of artificial intelligence with collaboration of 5G network and cloud. Devices are capable for working with data from many person for the significant shorter time. Also with various simmulations they have found five po-

tentional medicines, process and result which will require more time if it was done by a person.

Regarding to all above explained and valued, the conclusion is that the aim of smart city is not just to promote green-city or digital city, but also to satisty citizens and to afford them good life. All innovations are made by people and for people. Every device is used to make things easier and to help people. Smartness is concept which is important to make a society more advanced and more organised. In order to achieve compliment smart, one society must manage processes well and use resources in proper way. It could be done with professionals and with right decisions. They must evaluate benefits and disadvantages. In one society people are most important because everything depends on their knowledge, skills, vision, comittement and decisions. Smart cities consisted of smart people should make right decision and to be clear when presenting their ideas in order to avoid insecurity of non-professionals (citizens).

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