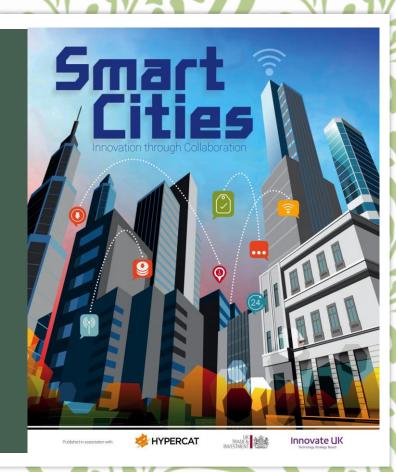
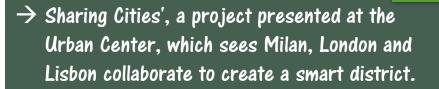
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SMART TOWNS AND COVID





→ smart cities make the most of information and communication technology to improve service levels, citizens' well-being, sustainability and economic development

→ the changes are made to reduce polluting emissions from buildings and means of transport, improving air quality.





 \rightarrow The technology developed to create the so-called "smart cities" can make cities more effective and efficient in the use of resources, which is necessary given the projected fast growth in urban populations over the next decades.

→Energy upgrading of buildings will be carried out, intelligent street lamps equipped with various types of sensors and wi-fi will be installed. Sharing mobility will also be encouraged, thanks to 60 electric car sharing vehicles, 150 electric bikes, 76 charging points for electric columns, 10 electric vehicles for logistics.



 \rightarrow smart city are many pratical and economic benefits, however although it seems there are only advantages for the society and the environment, we cannot lose sight of some things that may seem good now but that could become inconveniences in the long term.

 \rightarrow advantages of smart city: making more effective and data-based decisions, better transport services, safer communication, efficient public services, reduction of the environment footprint, new economic development opportunities, infrastructure improvement.

 \rightarrow disadvantage of smart city: very limited privacy, social control, excess network trust.





→ with or without vaccines, we are coming to terms with a new reality in which the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic has fundamentally changed the global economy, business, and our way of life. While the immediate future and economy look bleak, the pandemic has brought about opportunities for smart cities worldwide to adopt an agile approach in overcoming unprecedented challenges posed by this public health crisis.

