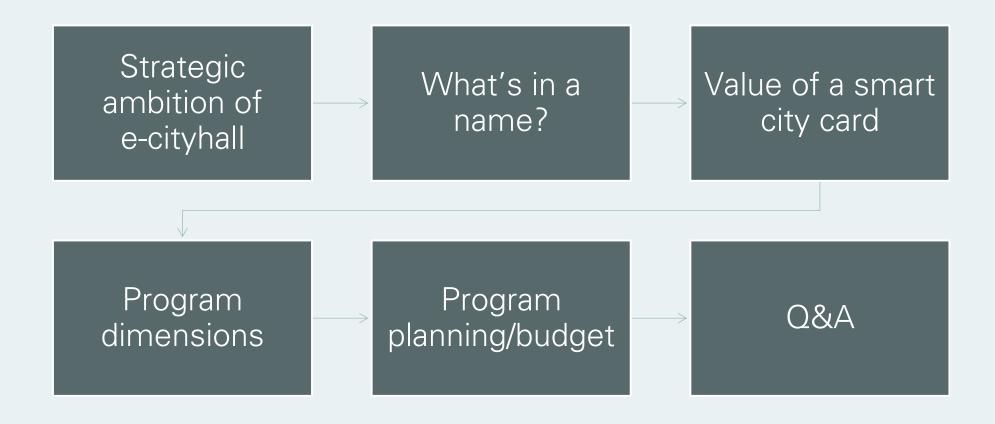
# Digital Transformation Citizen Services Chisinau

# Smart City Card

Value proposition

City hall Chisinau Date: 17/12/2024

## Agenda



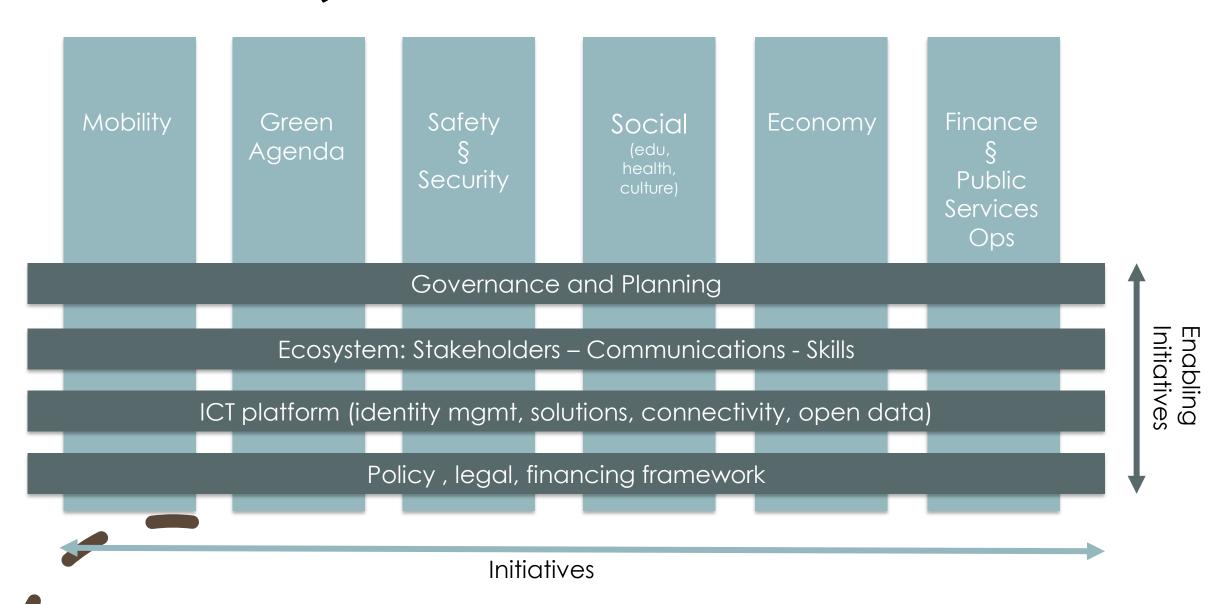
Strategic ambition of e-cityhall



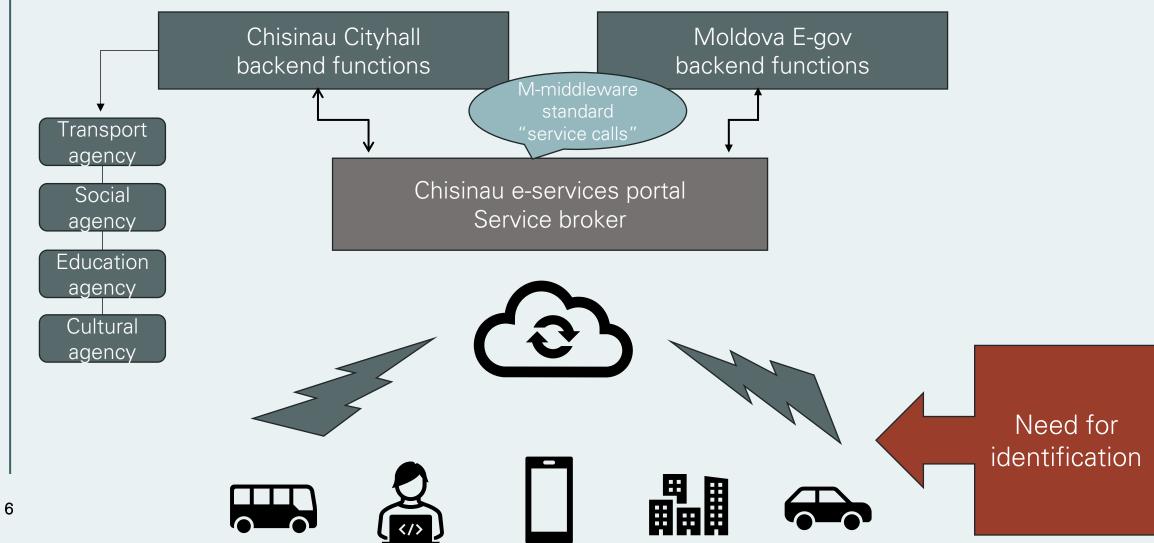
# Why?

Part of Digital Transformation Strategy	Execution of strategic plan 2021  Core building blocks for e-services  Smart Mobile app and smart e-card
	Portfolio of e-services
Focus on Citizen Service Delivery enhancement	End2end service quality - ease of use Offer service to IT literate citizens
Opportunity	To leverage innovative technologies  To leverage partnerships  To optimize costs and investments
Global architecture for e-services	Egov and city hall backend  Citizen access and identification  Identity management = crucial service

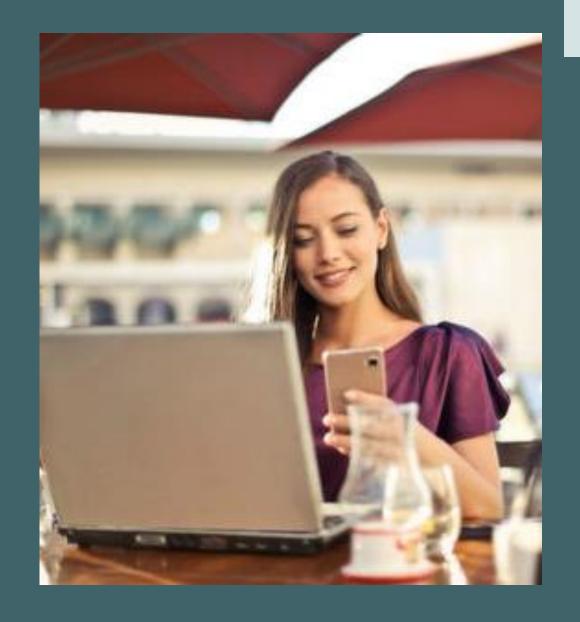
# Smart City Chisinau 2030 framework



## Overall Chisinau e-services architecture



What is a smart city card?





## Product features: smart card – virtual smart card



#### Smart Card (Bankcard format)

#### Intelligent

- Memory (4K to 8K) and/ or microprocessor: state of the art – both
- Contact and contactless: magnetic strip and antenna (ISO/IEC14443) - NFC
- Payments certificates— EMV
- Ticketing protocols: Mifare (Basic and DESfire V1)

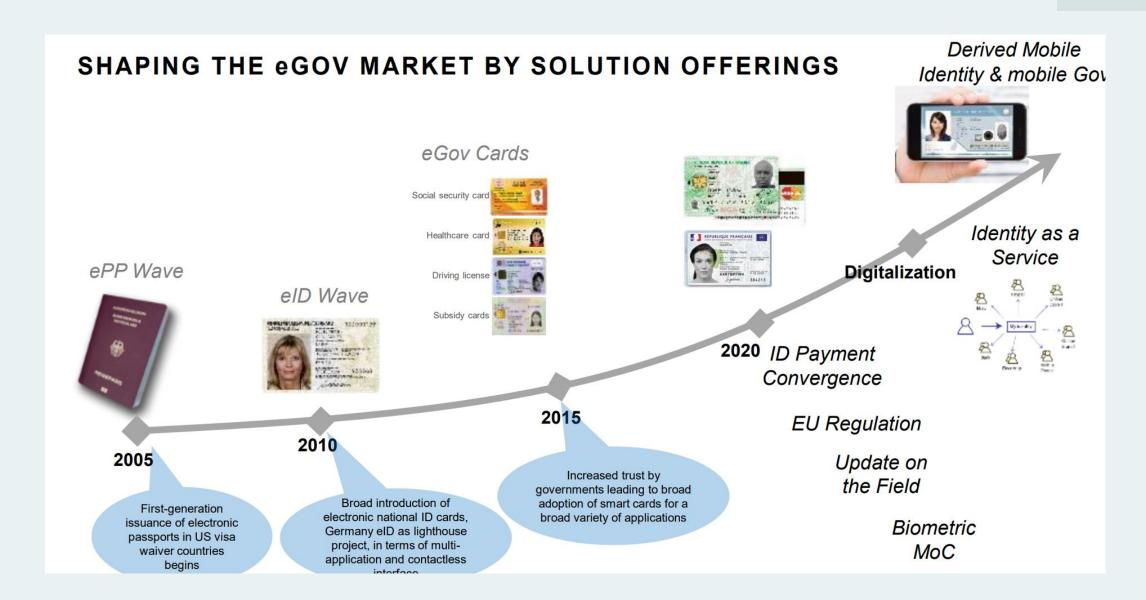
#### Core functionality:

- Identity management and authentication
- Fully secured and encrypted
- Payments: closed and open loop and e-wallet

#### Virtual smart card – Mobile app (mID)

- Apps with authentication/encryption features
- Apps with payment services (e-wallet, or EMV banking, MIA)
- Apps with e-ticketing services (dependent on city, public service approach) Mifare
- Apps to be developed (social security, loyalty program etc.)
- Apps = f(application domain) e.g. e-ticketing
- OR ONE Integrated APP

## Generic trends in Smart cards



## Mobile e-identity



## The world is turning... MOBILE!



- ➤ Electronic ID (eID) and mobile ID (mID) are complementary,
- > eID combined with mID brings new convient usage with no compromise on security

- HUNGARY
- KOSOVO
- · UK

#### POC

- AUSTRALIA
- AUSTRIA
- GERMANY

U.S.

Value of a smart city card?(and app)



## Personal identification



- Identity Verification in physical and digital settings
  - Authentication: Identity proofing (government issued docs, or biometric checks)
  - Authorization: Granting permissions to services
  - Certification: Assure operational security and robustness of the mechanisms against specific criteria (standards, regulations, best practices around trust, security, interoperability, privacy)
  - Level of assurance: Moderate Assurance should be appropriate.= pragmatic
- Access to Public Services
  - Secure login to online portals
  - Transport ticket function (Account based ticketing)
  - Grants access to educational, health, or social security



# Multifunctional



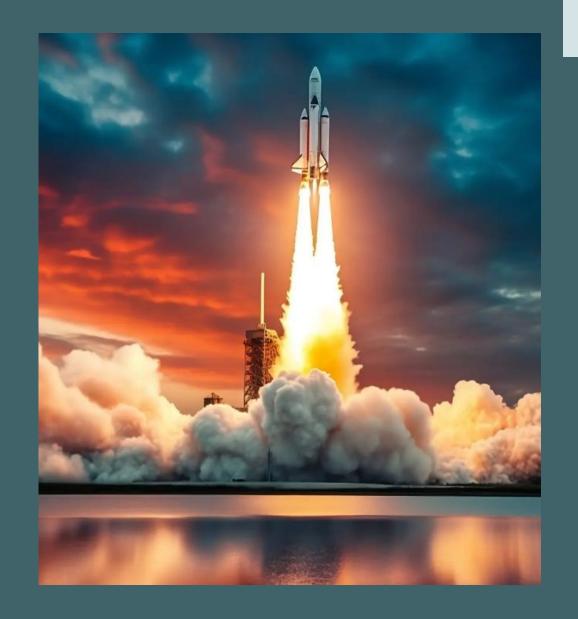
## PUBLIC TRANSPORT PARKING CARD MUSEUM ZOO CARD SOCIAL BENEFITS CARD







Cityhall launches 3 programs



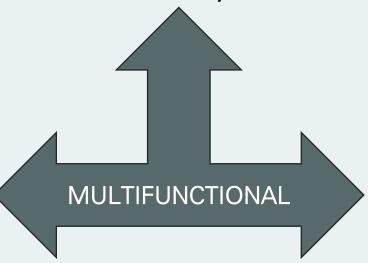
# 3 programs



E-Ticketing Transport card



**Smart City Card** 



Parking Card



# Synergy with e-ticketing

#### Technical

- Tap and go = contactless operations (card AND app)
- Smart city card is also a transport/mobility card (mifare support)
- Smart city card is also a payment card (EMV, MIA)

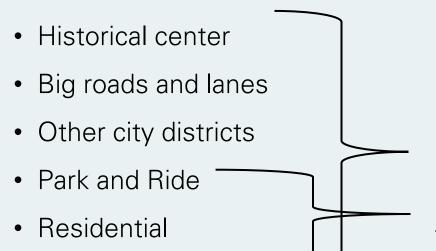
## Operational

- Smart city card = Also transport card and parking card and....
- Technical specifications of tenders e-ticketing and parking card should include support of smart city card model
- Realize advantages of scale: Distribution of cards, Joint service desk



# Synergy with e-Parking

• 5 e-parking target solutions:



Payments

Account based

**Smart City Card** 



## Synergy with e-services program

#### Technical

 Endorsement of M-protocols on Smart city card: MIA, M- Pass, M-connect, M-pay

### Operational

- Development of cityhall e-services with M- technology
- Gradual launch of new municipal "e-services" (integration of backends)
- Candidates: Social security, Access cards (Museums, Zoo, other), Loyalty cards (e.g. students)



# Program Dimensions

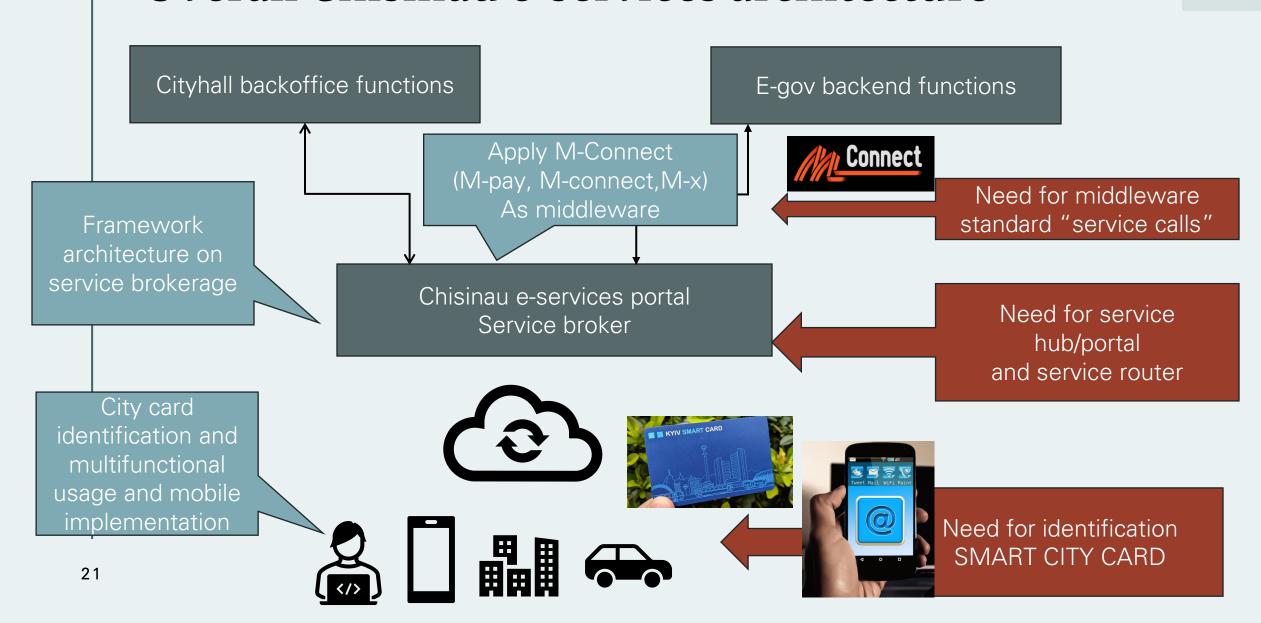


## Smart City Card launch assumes:

- Strategic decision for integrated digital tranformation agenda for Chisinau
- A e-services architecture, including local and national services
- Full exploitation of best 'worldwide' practices (mobile and multifunctional smart cards)
- Real applications (e-ticketing, e-parking, etc.)
- New business models: Service provisioning or PPP

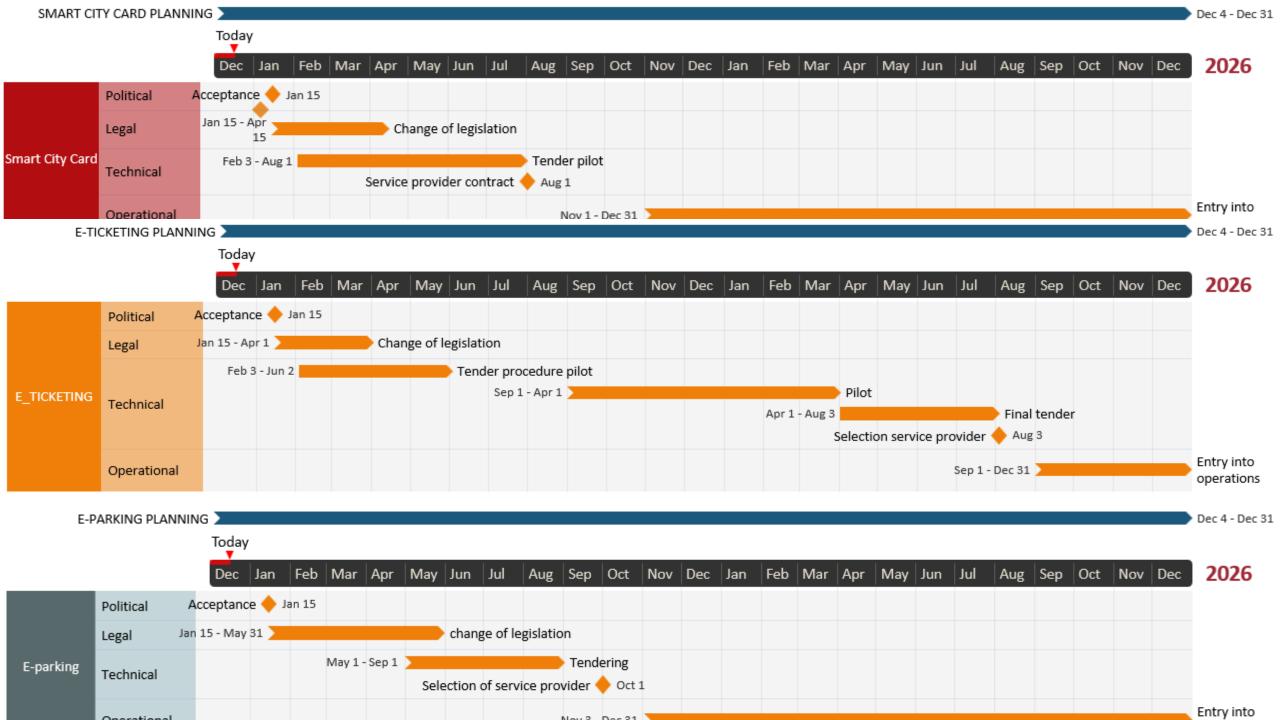


## Overall Chisinau e-services architecture



Program
planning &
budget





## **Budget Estimations**

CAPEX

• E-ticketing 7.6 m€

• Pilot 1.2m€

• Smart City card 1m€ (or alternative business models)

• E-parking 2 m€ (including public works)

• OPEX – annual base (guessstimates: 10 to 15% of capex but other business models are more adequate (service provider, PPP)

• E-ticketing 760 K€ (HW and software maintenance)

• Smart city card 200 k€ (helpdesk included)

• E-parking 150 K€

## Conditions for success



Market adoption

The introduction of this new "tool" will require cultural, business and technical changes.

The "product/service" should be sold to the target audience

Small and easy is beautiful



Service quality

Ease of use, ease of deployment, ease of integration(e.g. e-ticketing)



Service sustainability

Budgetary exercise which is in balance (income and cost model)

Balanced service offering in between city hall and service partner

# Multimesc



Wilfried Grommen Change manager



Q & A