



IMPROVING THE PREPAREDNESS OF SMART CITIES IN CRISIS MANAGEMENT

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THE PLAGUES ON EGYPT EXODUS 7-12 Of Mark Barry 2007. Please do not republish without permission, but feel free to copy for personal use.



BLOOD (7:14-24)

The Nile, along with all of the water in Egypt, turns into blood. But Pharaoh does not let the Israelites go.



FROGS (7:25 - 8:15)

Frogs cover the land of Egypt. Pharaoh promises to let the Israelites go, but changes his mind.

GNATS (8:16-19)

The dust turns to gnats, which cover the people and animals of Egypt. But Pharaoh does not let the Israelites go.

FLIES (8:20-32)

Flies fill the houses and land of Egypt. Pharaoh promises to let the Israelites go, but changes his mind.

LIVESTOCK (9:1-7)

All of the livestock of the Egyptians die. But Pharaoh does not let the Israelites go.



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Winning the war of talent

BOILS (9:8-12)

Festering boils break out on the Egyptians and their animals. But Pharaoh does not let the Israelites go.

HAIL (9:13-35)

Hail strikes down everything in the fields humans, animals and trees. Pharaoh asks for forgiveness and promises to let the Israelites go, but changes his mind.

LOCUSTS (10:1-20)

Locusts devour every tree and plant in the land of Egypt. Pharaoh asks for forgiveness, but does not let the Israelites go.

DARKNESS (10:21-29)

Darkness covers the land of Egypt for three days. Pharaoh promises to let the Israelites go, but changes his mind.



FIRSTBORN (11:1-10; 12:29-32)

Every firstborn son and firstborn of the cattle in Egypt dies. Pharaoh finally lets the Israelites leave Egypt, only to change his mind and pursue them to the Red Sea.



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Μπαλάκι ευθυνών Περιφέρειας – Δήμων για το φράγμα στον ποταμό Καλέντζη – Ποιος το έσπασε (vid)





THE PROBLEM

Smart green resilient cities are complex techno-economic-social ecosystems with many different stakeholders. The human factor has NOT received sufficient attention:

- at the level of citizen participation, or

- at the level of competence/skills development of stakeholders

Winning the war of talent





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DEFINING RESILIENT SMART CITIES

Resilient cities are cities that have the capacity to prepare, absorb and recover from shocks (economic, environmental, social and institutional).

A resilient city is a prerequisite for sustainable development, for the prosperity and development of the city inclusively.

Smart means that the role of ICT is the driving force.

OECD definition: https://www.oecd.org/cfe/resilientcities.htm

THE SOLUTION



- Training of municipal staff
- Building smart/resilient city academies
- Define new modern job profiles
- Development of cooperation networks communities of practice

- Official name of the project: Competences for Resilient Smart Cities' Staff
- Acronym: CRISIS
- Funding Programme: Erasmus+ (European Commission)
- Project website: crisisproject.eu

KEY INFORMATION



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THE CONSORTIUM



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(Universidade do Minho)

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Universidade do Minho

Portugal



FernUniversität in Hagen

🏶 Germany

𝔗 www.fernuni-hagen.de



ΟΙ ΣΤΌΧΟΙ ΤΟΥ ΈΡΓΟΥ CRISIS



Development of an innovative curriculum for SCROs and closing the competence/skills gap for local government executives

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Promoting European cooperation for the training of smart city executives and raising awareness among different stakeholders





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ΤΟ ΠΛΑΙΣΙΟ ΙΚΑΝΟΤΗΤΩΝ ΤΟΥ ΕΡΓΟΥ CRISIS







ΝΕΑ ΕΠΑΓΓΕΛΜΑΤΙΚΑ ΠΕΡΙΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΑ





A DISASTER



