

《共建国际友好智慧城市生态圈备忘录》（初稿）

Memorandum on International Friendship Smart City Ecosystem Building

大数据、人工智能、云计算、物联网、5G 等现代信息技术的快速发展，正在深刻改变全球经济社会格局和城市运转方式。作为经济、科技、文化和社会现代化的产物，智慧城市的建设，不仅能够为城市治理提供更加高效便捷的方式，还为城市提升公共服务水平带来了更多可能。

The rapid development of modern information technologies such as big data, AI, cloud computing, IoT and 5G are profoundly changing global economic and social patterns and urban operation modes. As a product of economic, technological, cultural and social modernization, smart city construction not only provides an efficient and convenient way of urban governance, but also creates more possibilities for improving urban public services.

在 2019 深圳国际友城智慧城市论坛期间，与会国际友城遵循开放、平等、互利、互惠、共赢的发展原则，达成以下“三个共识”，并以此为备忘录的基本行动准则，合力推动国际智慧城市建设，实现“智慧地球村”的可持续发展。

During Shenzhen International Friendship Smart City Forum 2019, the international friendship cities present reached "three consensus" as follows under the development principle of openness, equality, mutual benefit, reciprocity and win-win. With the memorandum as the basic guideline for action, they will jointly advance international smart city construction and achieve the sustainability of the "smart global village".

一、智慧城市治理共识

I Consensus on smart city governance

（一）尊重城市特色。智慧城市治理应尊重城市特有的政治、社会、人文、环境特点，结合城市基建水平和经济发展阶段，特色化推进智慧城市建设与管理。

(i) Respect urban features. Respect cities' political, social, cultural and environmental features in smart city governance, and advance smart city construction and management according to cities' infrastructural level and economic development stages.

（二）尊重技术中性。在多元化的技术成果中，城市应当结合自身发展阶段与需求，选择适当的智慧城市技术，使技术成为智慧城市治理的正向力量。

(ii) Respect technology neutrality. Cities should select appropriate technologies from diversified technology outcomes according to their development stages and needs, to make technologies the positive power of smart city governance.

（三）尊重隐私保障。智慧城市将全社会运作数据整合，在城市治理中，应当做好数据安全建设，确保数据采集、数据运用合法合规，保护公民隐私与合法权益。

(iii) Respect privacy protection. Smart cities integrating social operation data should strengthen data security construction in urban governance to ensure the legality and compliance of data acquisition and application, and safeguard citizens' privacy and lawful rights and interests.

二、智慧城市愿景共识

II Consensus on the vision of smart city

（一）政府致力于为智慧城市的发展提供政策和法律的保障，为企业、智库、研究机构、民众等利益相关方在推动智慧城市发展方面提供便利与帮助。

(i) The government is committed to providing policy and law guarantee for smart city development, and providing convenience and support to enterprises, think tanks, research institutes, the public and other stakeholders in smart city development.

（二）政府致力于推动智慧城市技术与实施，各城市根据自身的不同特色与情况，在审批、财政、税收等方面向智慧城市发展领域倾斜，推动智慧城市实施与落地。

(ii) The government is committed to promoting the development and implementation of smart city

technologies. According to respective features and conditions, cities should incline to smart city development in such aspects as application examination, finance and tax, to push forward smart city construction.

(三) 政府致力于充分运用智慧城市的理念与技术, 提升公共服务水平, 为民众提供更加高效、便捷、安全的社会服务。

(iii) The government is committed to making full use of smart city concepts and technologies to improve public services and offer more efficient, convenient and secure social services.

三、智慧城市行动共识

III Consensus on smart city action

(一) 促进城市间在智慧城市领域的交流与合作, 在国际智慧城市之间建立的良好信息互通与经验分享渠道, 适时分享各城市在发展智慧城市过程中的经验和成果。在全球范围内推广、实践良好的智慧城市治理经验, 以惠及更广泛的人群。

(i) Promote smart city exchanges and cooperation, establish good channels of information communication and experience sharing among international smart cities, duly share cities' experience and outcomes in smart city development, popularize and practice good experience of smart city governance worldwide, to benefit more people.

(二) 促进各友好城市的企业、智库和学术研究机构间在研究、技术、产业、解决方案等方面进行交流、分享与合作, 可以通过适时举办展会、论坛、评审等多种形式, 展示各自的成果与实践, 创造和促进各城市间相关企业、智库和学术研究机构间的合作交流。

(ii) Promote exchanges, sharing and cooperation among enterprises, think tanks and academic research institutes in friendship cities in such aspects as research, technology, industrial and solution, and duly organize exhibitions, forums, reviews and other activities to showcase respective outcomes and practices, create and promote cooperation and exchanges among enterprises, think tanks and academic research institutes.

(三) 促进各友好城市的教育机构(如高校、中学、小学)间的交流合作, 可以通过适时进行优秀教师和学生间的游学、访问、交流、竞赛等活动, 让千禧一代乃至更小年龄一代人认识和了解智慧城市, 并鼓励学生们思考和创新城市智慧化的未来。

(iii) Promote exchanges and cooperation among educational institutions (e.g. universities, secondary schools and primary schools) in friendship cities, duly organize study tours, visits, exchanges, contests and other activities among outstanding teachers and students to make smart cities known to Millennials or younger, and encourage students to look into the future of innovative and smart cities.