



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2021/CTI/CONF1/002

Initiatives for Smart Cities

Submitted by: Mexico



**Conference on Promoting Smart Cities
Through Quality Infrastructure Investment
in Rapidly Urbanizing APEC Region
15 September 2021**



Initiatives for Smart Cities

Ministry of Agrarian, Land and Urban Development

SEDATU

SEPTEMBER 2021

Planning and Institutional Development Unit (UPDI)



1

Territorial and Urban Information System (SITU)



2

Platforms for Mobility and Road Safety



3

Challenges of “Smart Cities” for the public sector

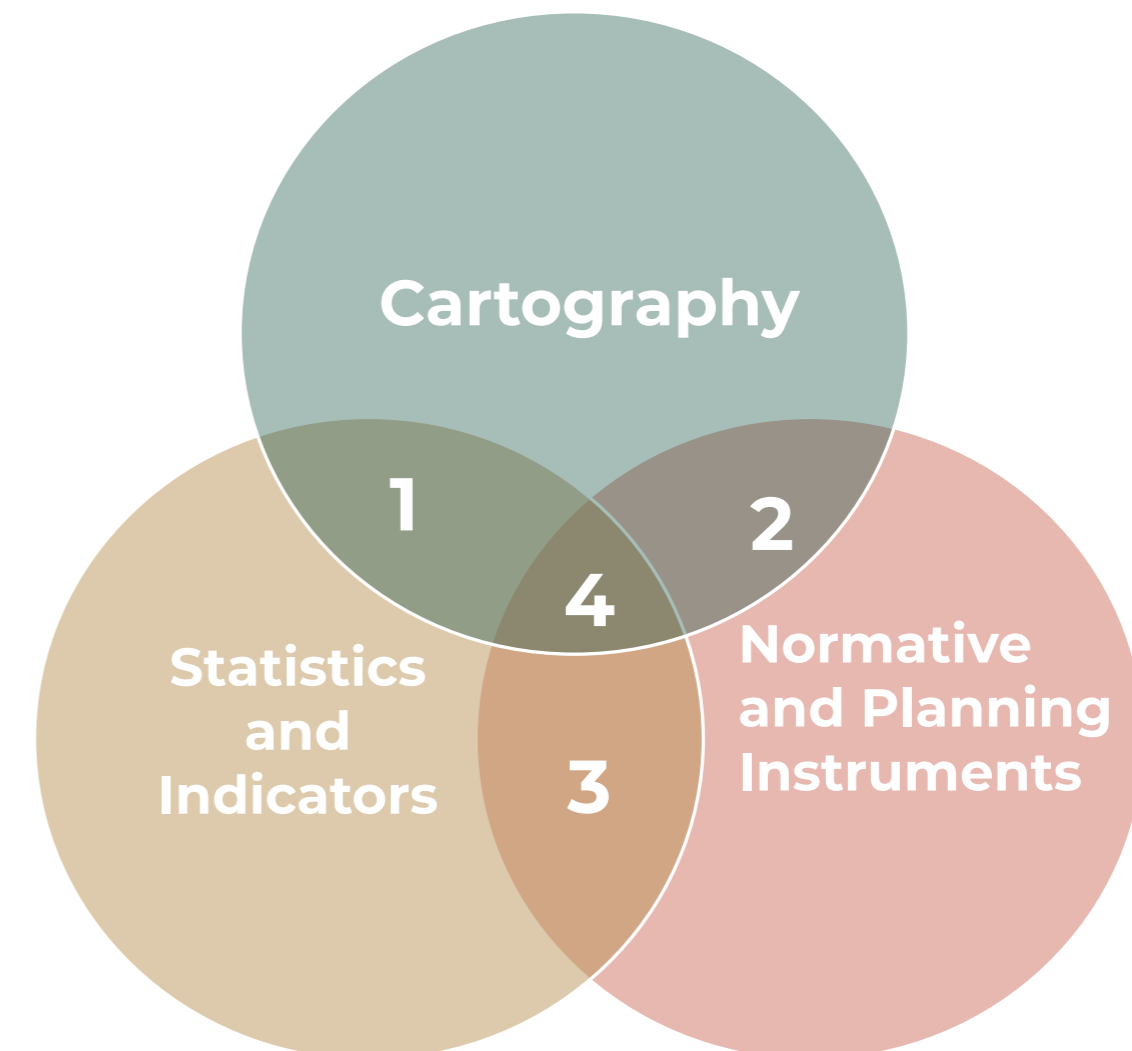
Territorial and Urban Information System (SITU)

The Territorial and Urban Information System (SITU) is a tool to collect, organize, integrate and update information (geographical, documentary, and indicators) in the agrarian, land, urban development, housing, and cadastre generated by the three levels of government and metropolitan governance instances.

It contains four axes: **thematic maps, normative maps, supporting documents and models.**

Modules

- 1 **Geographical analysis**
- 2 **Documentary collection**
- 3 **Statistics and indicators**
- 4 **Tools for municipal planning**
- 5 **System administration**



Thematic Maps

Descriptive

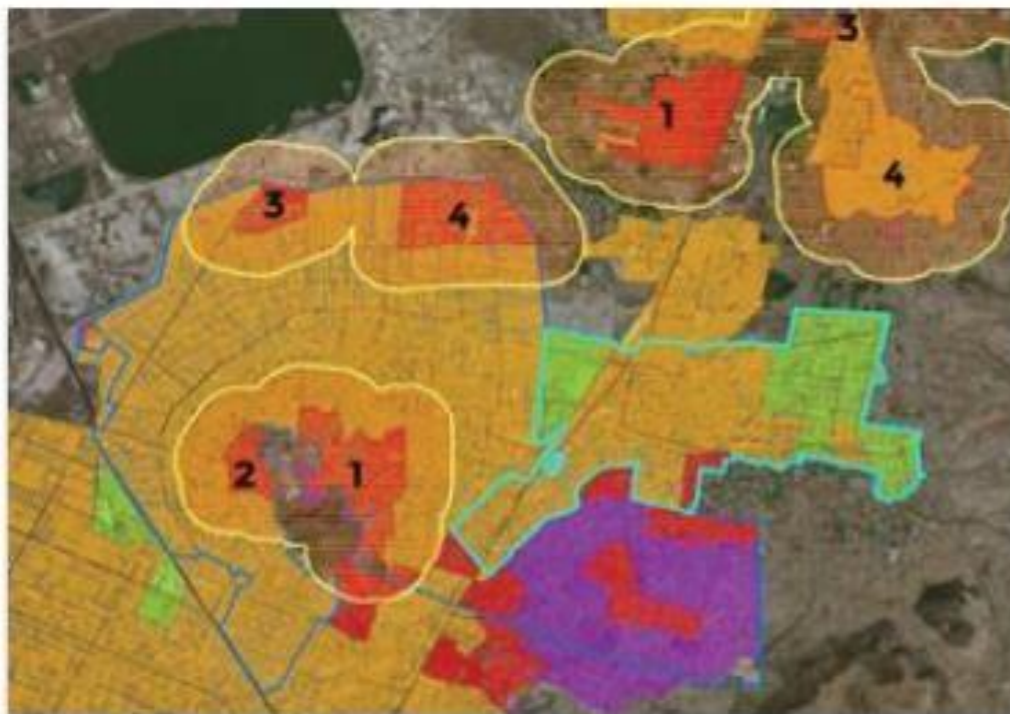
Soil, hydrology, population, housing

Analytics

Marginalization, urban and social deficit

Synthesis

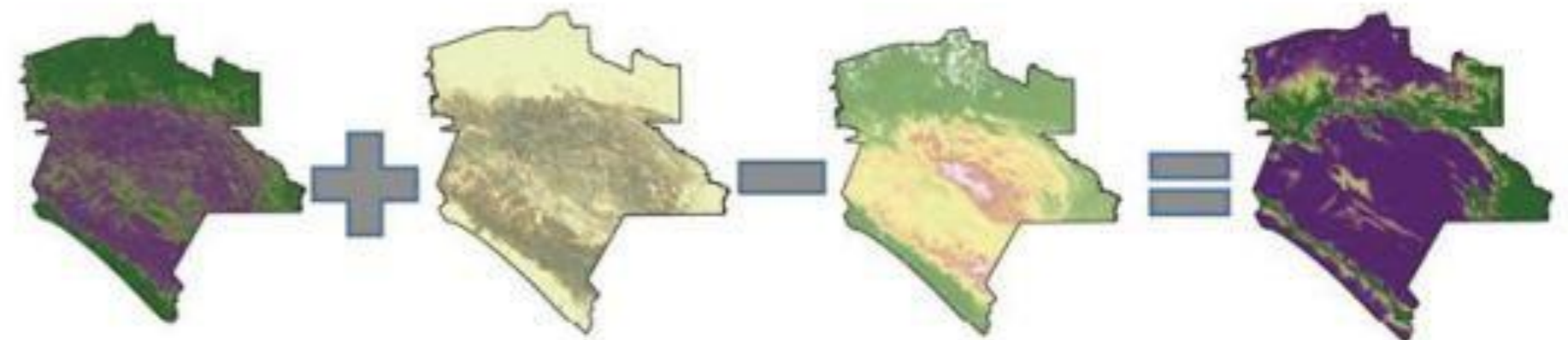
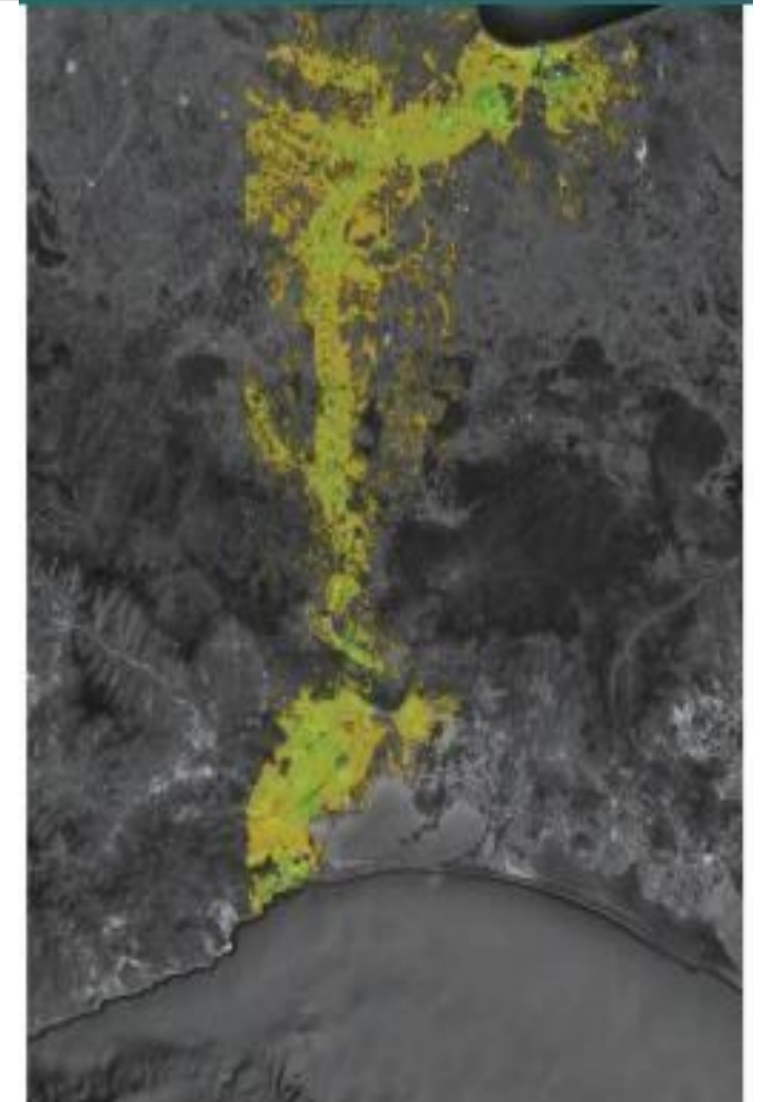
Results or diagnosis for decision making



Models of Territorial Aptitude

Generate “**Models of territorial aptitude**” from different variables in a «positive and negative» way, obtaining areas in the territory with **better conditions for urban development** or conservation of areas with environmental value.

Provide basic information to support the planning and **urban development**.



Model of Territorial Aptitude- Isthmus of Tehuantepec

Territorial and Urban Information System (SITU)

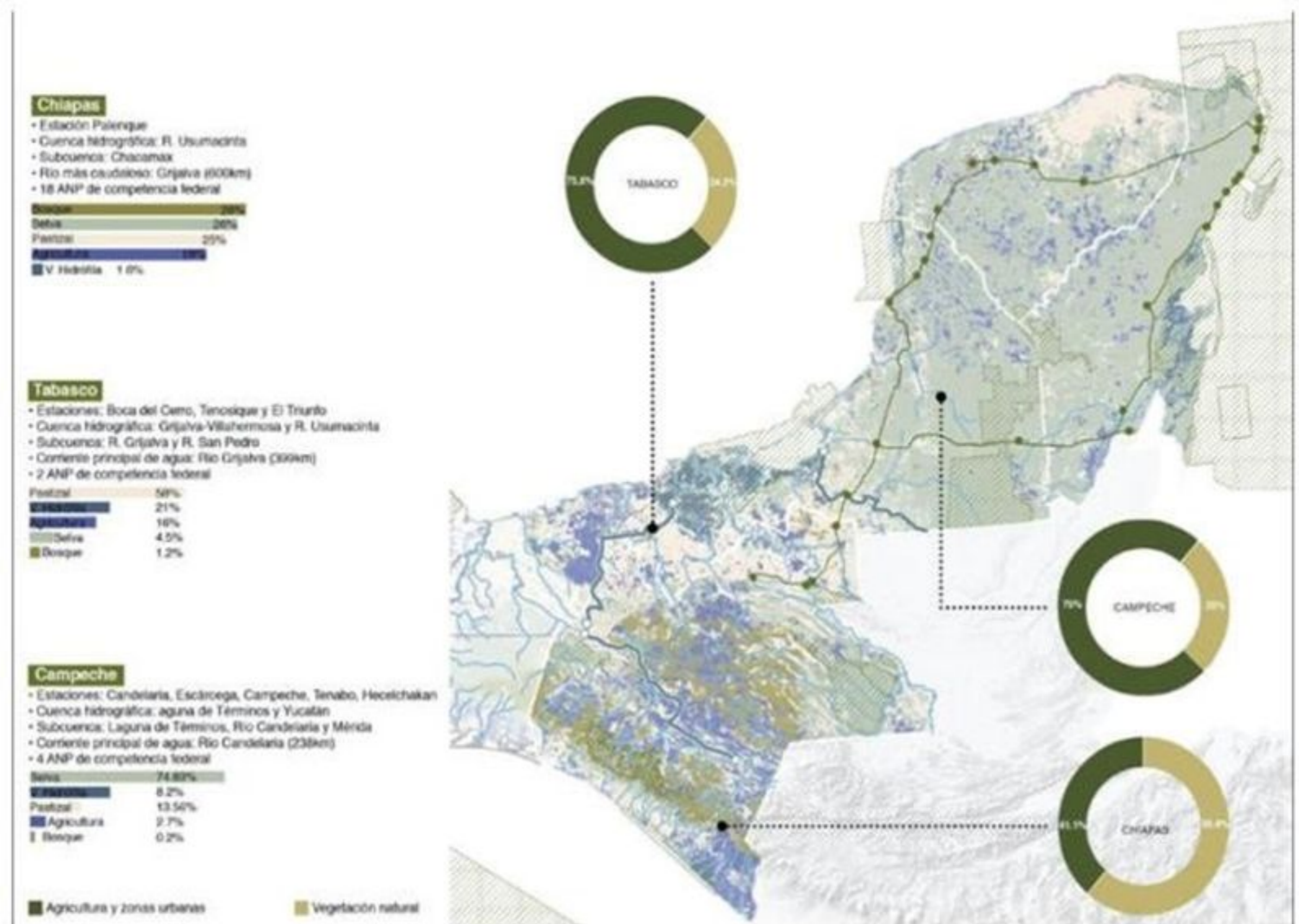
Planning tools

The SITU will be the platform on which different **Territorial Planning Instruments** developed or financed by SEDATU will be published.

Mayan Train

Isthmus of Tehuantepec

Texcoco Lake



Territorial and Urban Information System (SITU)

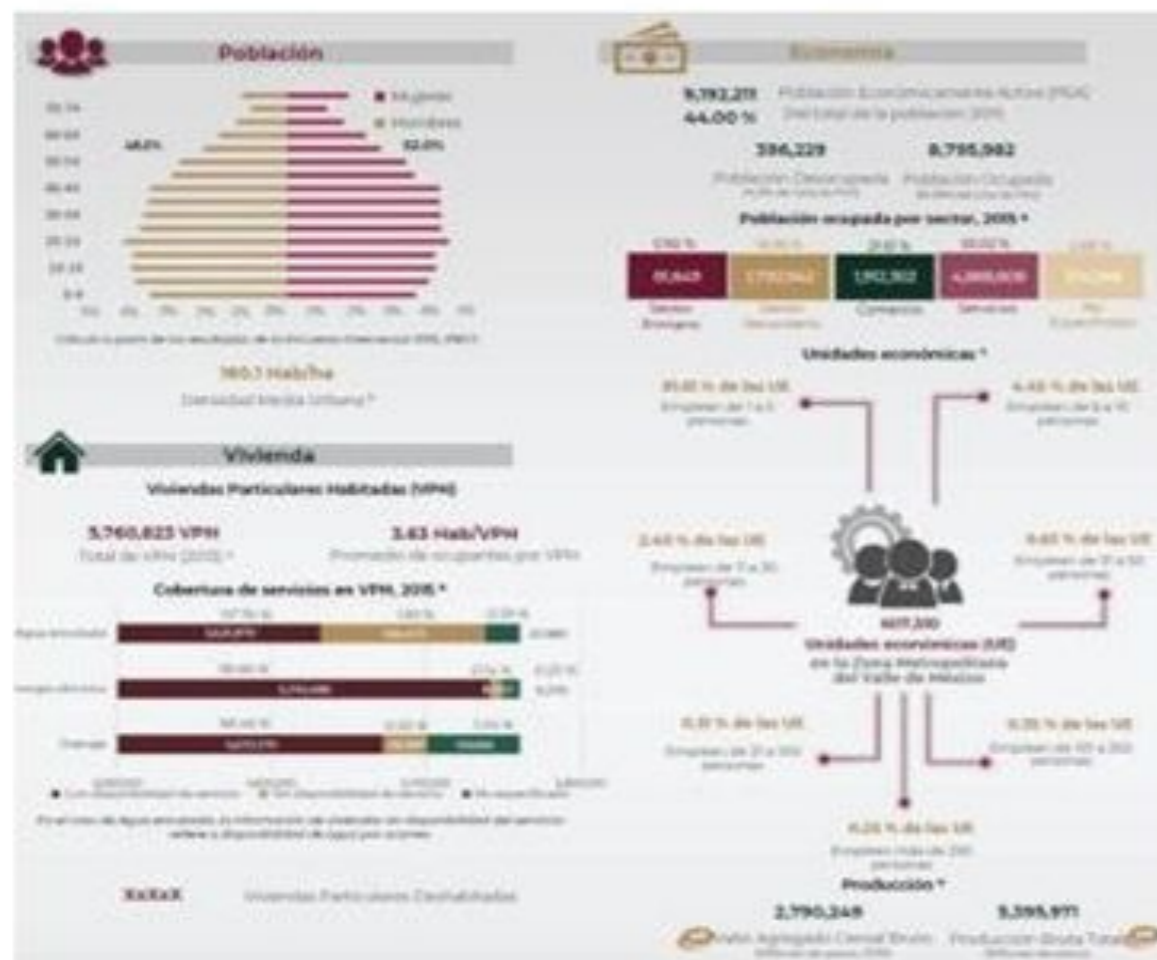
Documents

Numeralia

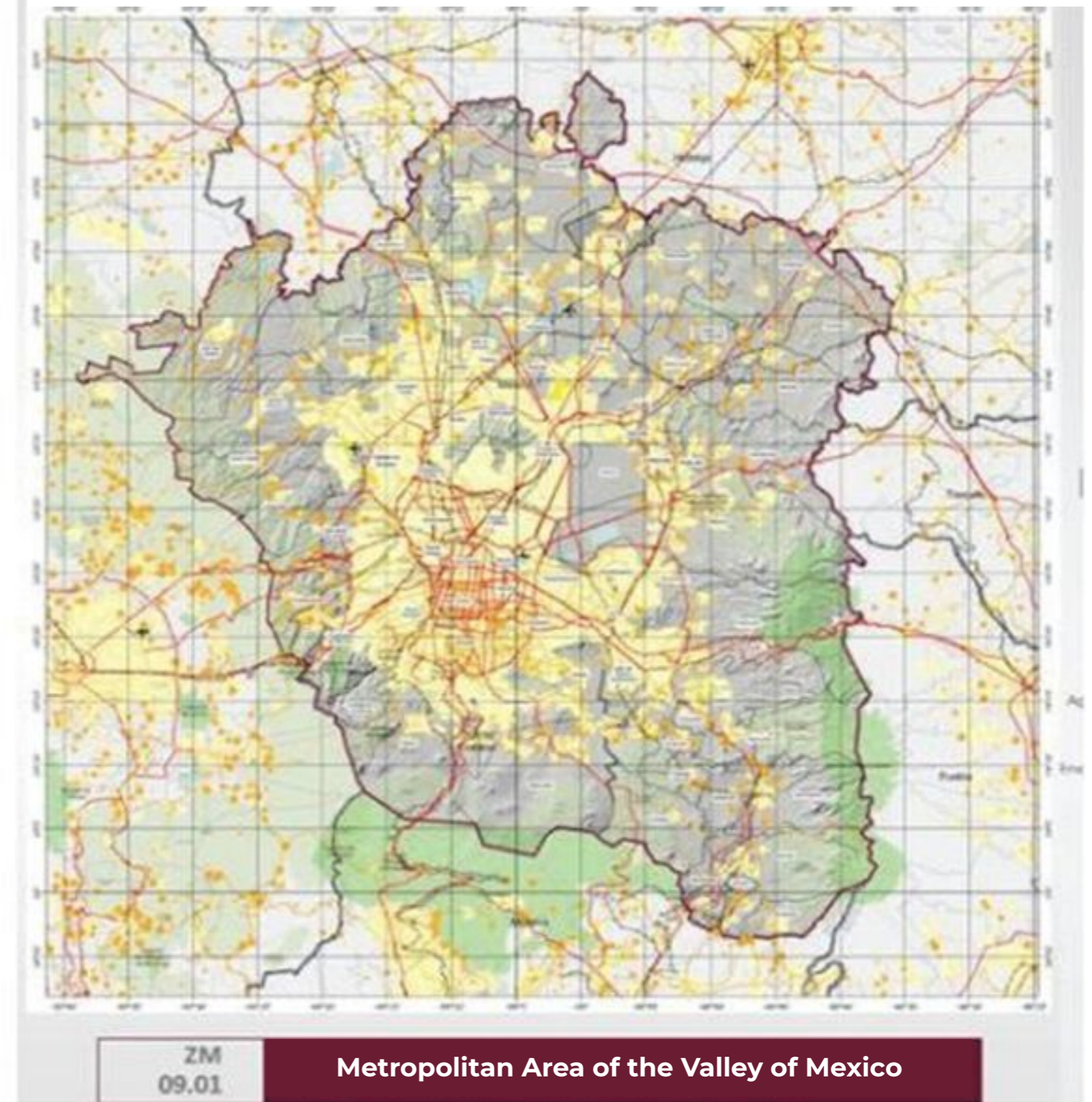
- Statistics documents

Characterizations of territory and population

Inputs for updating laws



Catalogue of metropolitan areas



Territorial and Urban Information System (SITU)



DESARROLLO TERRITORIAL
SECRETARÍA DE DESARROLLO AGRARIO, TERRITORIAL Y URBANO

Normative maps

Normative Maps

- Delimitations, decrees, and restrictions

Metadata Standards

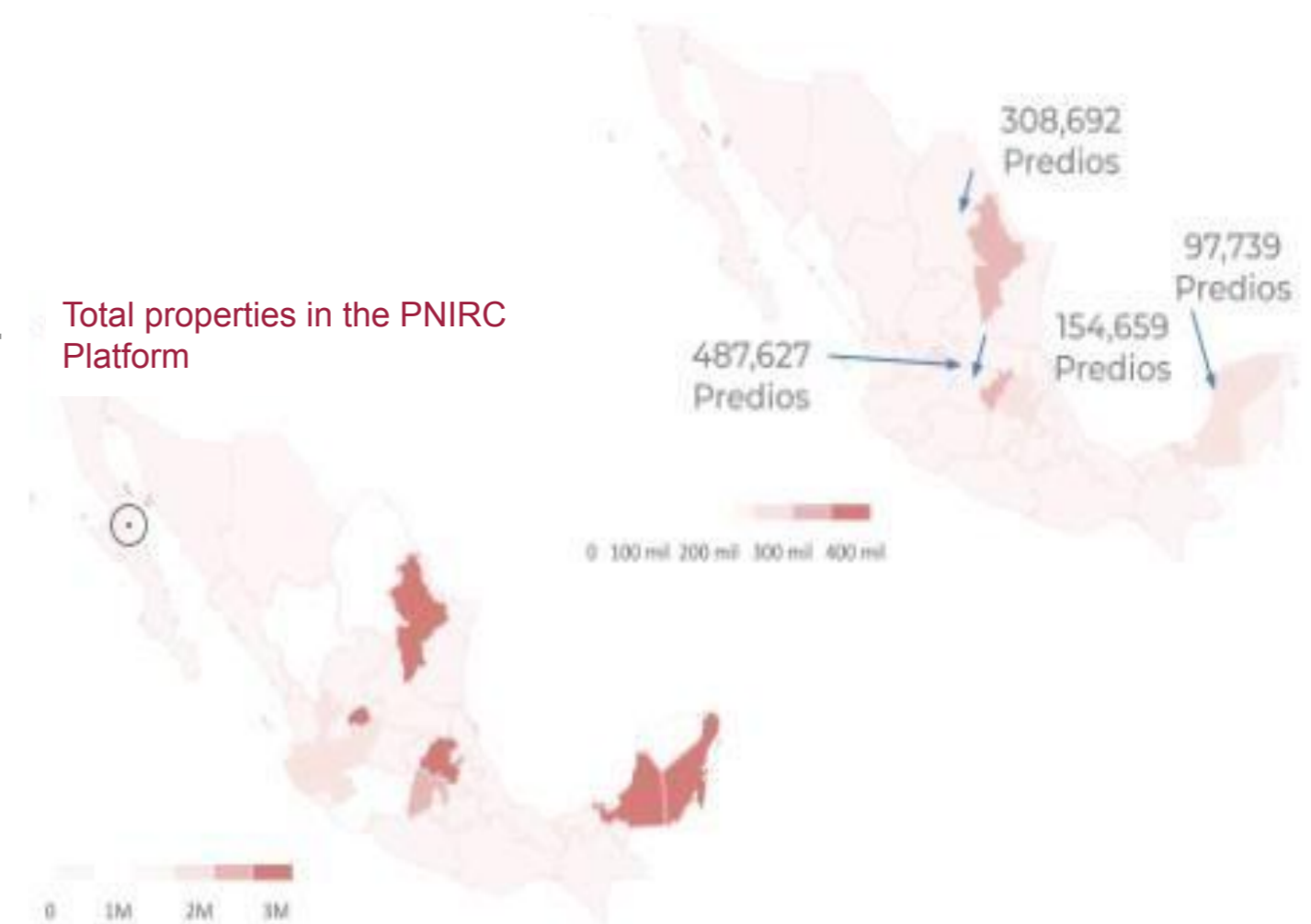
- Geographic data, projections, and standardization

Web Services Regulations

- Cartographic and statistical

National Registry and Cadastral Information Platform (PNIRC)

Total of properties linked to the Public Property Registry (RPP)



Territorial and Urban Information System (SITU)

Summary of the SITU

Inputs

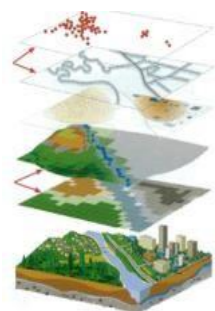
Documents

- Plans and programs
- Information base on research
- Normativity
- Atlas



Cartography

- Territorial Planning
- Urban Development
- Actions and investments
- Risks



Indicators and Statistics

- National Development Plan (NDP)
- SDGs
- National System of Statistical and Geographical Information
- Sectorial



Process

Outputs



Planning as a long-term legacy to combat inequalities

2 Platforms for Mobility and Road Safety

The creation of National and State Platforms for Mobility and Road Safety is contemplated, to integrate, organize, standardize, update and publish information, based on the Draft Decree-Law on Mobility and Road Safety.

1

Registry of mobility information



The state platform will be integrated with information from local registries and will be part of the National Platform for Mobility and Road Safety.

2

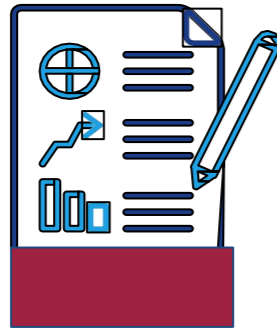
Registry of information and road safety monitoring



The authorities, must facilitate the interchange and interoperability of information produced by the three levels of government.

Data on mobility and road safety as a policy to reduce road incidents and promote sustainability in Mexican cities

3 Challenges of Smart cities for the public sector



The public sector must **participate in the process and data collection** to avoid the exclusive use by the private sector (generation and explode of data).



Create strategies to involve the population with **limited access to technology**, considering the mandate of the NDP (National Development Plan) and the Agenda 2030 to **leave no one behind**.



Consider the use of **local budgets** to invest in technological solutions in contexts where other investment needs focus on **basic services**, in urban environments with high levels of lag.