

Erratum

Corrections to the page 26.

2.1.3. Living lab as smart city engagement strategy

The concept of Living Lab suits well as a participation model for an open innovation ecosystems in the context of smart city. Living laboratories are popular phenomenon in Europe. The European Network of Living Labs (ENoLL) established in 2006, included more than 300 Living Labs members in 2013 (Ståhlbröst, Holst 201; ENoLL website).

Living labs are “open innovation environments in real-life settings, in which user-driven innovation is fully integrated within the co-creation process of new services, products and societal infrastructures” (Orava 2009).

Living lab is user-centered, open innovation ecosystem that strives to facilitate research, development and innovation process related to different public-private-people partnerships in physical, real-life context. Here, collaboration and interaction encourage learning. The researchers suggest that “an integrative and proactive urban planning living laboratory” consists of four simultaneous processes: visioning, strategizing, performing and assessing” (Hirvonen-Kantola et al. 2015).

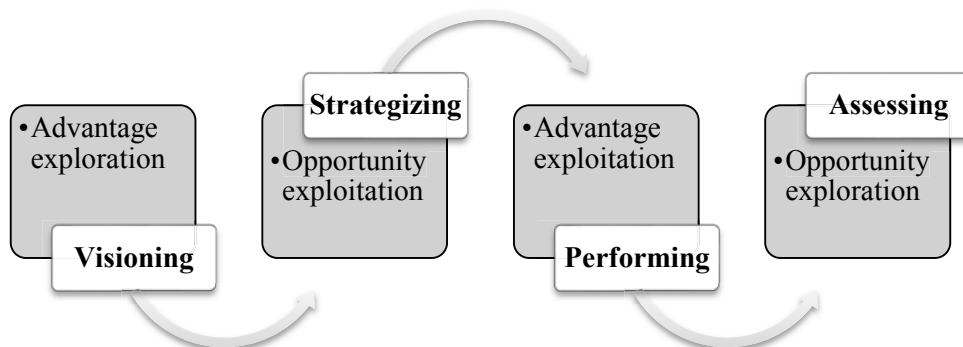


Figure 2. Living lab iterative process (Hirvonen-Kantola et al. 2015)

Visioning is “the exploration of both opportunities and advantages of the city”; it is related to the long-term goals, purposes, and aims of the smart city (Hirvonen-Kantola et al. 2015). Strategizing is

“the exploitation of opportunities while the advantages still remain explored; it is concerned with planning and some implementations in and for the smart city”. Performing is *“the exploitation of the opportunities with the advantages at hands”*. At this stage the chosen strategy is tested and different urban and innovation development tools are implemented. Assessing is *“the observed consequences and effects of action”* (Hirvonen-Kantola et al. 2015).