

ABSTRACT

This thesis examines the current state of knowledge regarding the smart city notion with a comprehensive literature review followed by the development of an own sustainable smart city concept. The latter serves as the basis for the assessment of three smart city concepts (London, Vienna and Zurich) relating to a set of indicators.

London's strategy is mainly focused on digitalization, and therefore can be labeled as a clearly technology-driven strategy. Vienna's smart city strategy is the most comprehensive one, and is also the strategy that takes up the latest and most complete definition of a smart city by accounting for the SDGs. Zurich's strategy outlines policy objectives in the broad fields of urban smartness, but is a rather thin strategy mainly focusing on already existing urban development concepts and plans.

The thesis shows that a smart city concept can only be meaningfully implemented if it takes into account the concept of sustainability as defined by the UN sustainable development goals.