

Sofia Economy at a Glance



1.65 M

population incl. surrounding region

25%

of Bulgaria's workforce

40%

of Bulgaria's GDP

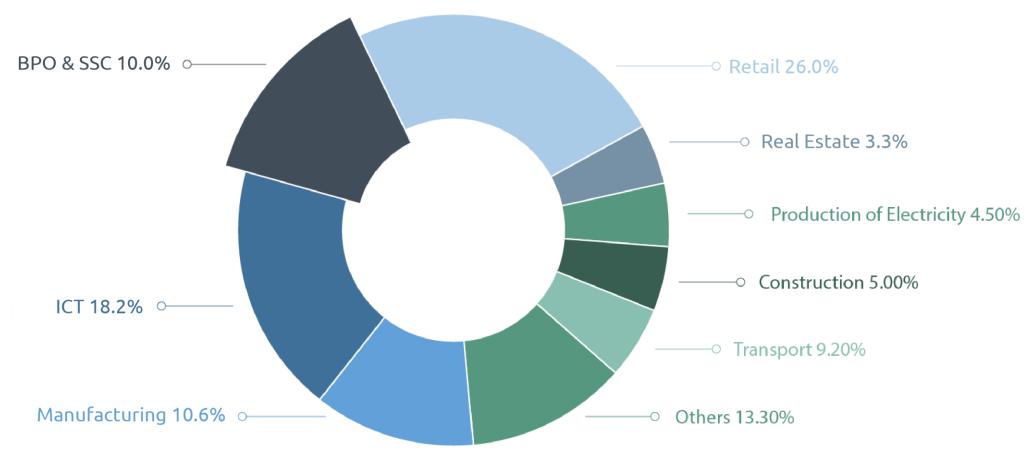
BBB-

positive outlook

S&P Credit Rating of Sofia



Sofia economy by sector, %*







Why Digitalisation?

- Fulfill the role of the city as market creator
- Increase efficiency
- Fight negative demographic trends
- Improve services for citizens and business
- Prepare for smart city solutions
- Make data-driven decisions



Digital Cities Challenge

Project of the EuropeanCommission

- EC methodology
- 18 months consultancy for 15 cities including Sofia
- 6 mentor cities, 20 paid participants



Digital Cities Challenge - Methodology

- Step 1: Assessment of Sofia's digital maturity
- Step 2: Development of the Strategy for Digital
 Transformation for Sofia
- Step 3: Development of models for governance,
 monitoring and evaluation of the Strategy
- Academy seminars
- Involved over 100 local stakeholders interviews and workshops



Step 1: Assessment of Sofia's digital maturity

- Strong ICT sector close to 20% of Sofia's economy. But... export-oriented
- Lack of common vision and coordination between digital projects in the city
- Lack of an established system for data management on a city level
- Low digital maturity of administration and industry



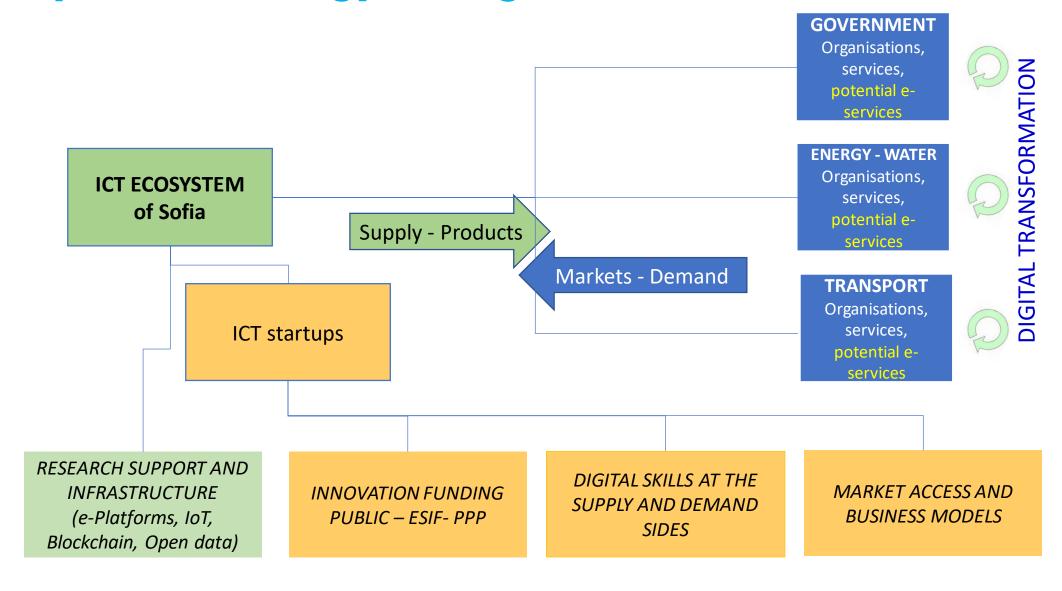
Step 1: Assessment of Sofia's digital maturity

		Strengths	Weaknesses
	Infrastructure	Extended FTTH network at housing &businessesExtended 4G network	Very limited coverage of public spaces by Wi-Fi, around 100 hotspots in the entire city
	Access to data	> No strengths in any domain of data access	 Low Open Data awareness and culture A few Open Data repositories and data centres Low public engagement and policy
	Digital skillset	 Strong interest of young people in digital subjects Additional education and training in digital skills are provided by the IT sector 	> Digital skills in non-digital sectors are limited
	Companies' digital competencies	 High use of digital processes in companies driven by senior management 	 Limited awareness for industry 4.0 concepts Limited access to local IT solution providers Rather limited use of cybersecurity solutions and privacy measures by companies
	Community	 Strong IT tech-community in the city Frequent networking events for digital companies organised 	 Low collaboration amongst digital and non-digital stakeholders Low networking between digital and non-digital companies
•	Finance	 Strong business angels community providing equity capital to IT companies Larger VC funds started operation 	 Limited funding is available by banks in all areas of finance Limited bank loans to digital companies. Non-existent VC funding by banks
*	Support services	 No strengths in any domain of support services, apart incubators and accelerators 	 Low offer of intermediary tech support such as innovation labs, accelerators, fablabs, citylabs, for digital and non-digital companies
*	Governance & leadership	 No particular strengths in any domain of gov and leadership 	 Stakeholders do not share a common vision on digital development No single authority for planning and implementation of a digital development plan

Step 1: Assessment of Sofia's digital maturity

		Opportunities	Threats
	Infrastructure	> Nothing identified	> Nothing identified
	Access to data	> Nothing identified	 The mindset towards the open data culture and participatory governance Silos of data creation and management in the public administration
	Digital skillset	 Training and professional expertise to be offered by the private sector and IT companies 	> The public interference to digital education
	Companies' digital competencies	> Nothing identified	 The public interference in digital competencies Trends towards strong public regulation Eventual barriers in public procurement of IT services
	Community	 Platform-oriented growth Creation of communities of practice in IT related domains 	 Low connectivity between digital and non-digital sectors Somehow isolated IT community from the other economic sectors of the city
€	Finance	 Funding from ESIF / structural funds Interconnection between public and private funding Use of funds available in the S3 strategy 	 Most serious threat is bureaucracy Funding for IT companies should not be managed by public authorities
7 7	Support services	 A virgin domain for the provision of support services and various types of city-based labs 	City-labs and intermediary support services to be offer in the sphere of the public domain
*	Governance & leadership	> There are many opportunities for e- government and e-services based on sound business processes	 Provision of governance and leadership by business as usual procedures Barriers created by silos in the public administration

Step 2: The Strategy for Digital Transformation





Step 3: Models for Governance, Monitoring and Evaluation

- Governance
 - Sofia Investment Agency
 - Advisory boards
 - Sofia Digital Agency
 - Chief Digital Officer
- Monitoring and evaluation
 - Different levels of KPIs



Digital Cities Challenge – Results so far

- Community with over 40 EU cities
- Community with over 100 local stakeholders
- Create a point of contact for digital projects in Sofia
- Invitations to participate in other projects
- Increased awareness about the need for digitalisation
- Working on submitting the Strategy for review and vote by the Sofia Municipal Council

