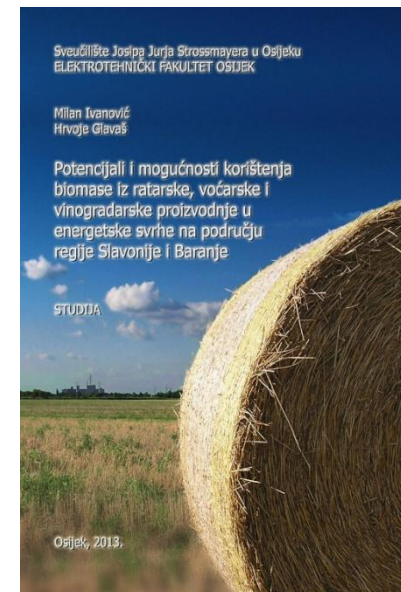
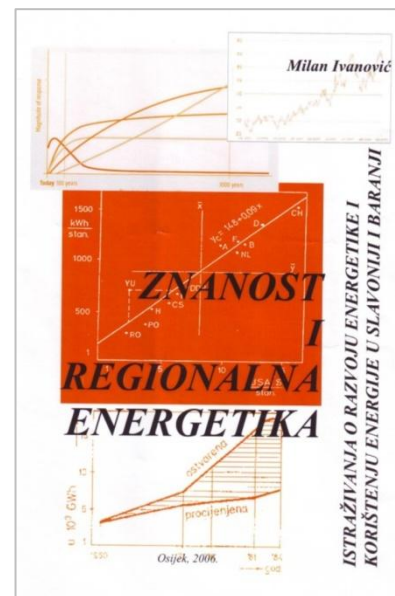
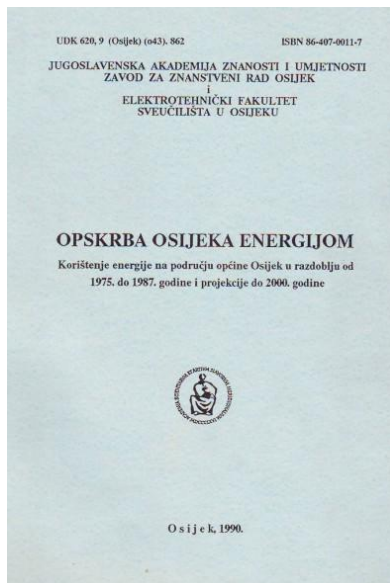


MODEL OF INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR SMART VILLAGE

Milan Ivanović * & Josip Job **

* Panon - think tank for strategic studies, Osijek, Croatia

** J.J. Strossmayer University - Faculty of Electrical Engineering,
Computer Science and Information Technology, Osijek, Croatia



12.12. 2012

Web

<http://www.panon.eu/>

Twitter

https://twitter.com/panon_institut

Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/panon.institut>

Youtube

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLyZgM_t6djhTLyH_0Yy5LJKCyyR7u-vtF

2010

A warning that Slavonia is losing population sharply

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE SLAVONIA AND BARANJA - contributions for macroeconomic analysis of regional development in Croatia -

Milan Ivanović, Željko Požega

Abstract: In article presents analyzes of economic development Slavonia-Baranya regions (five counties of Eastern Croatia); static analysis considers the number of population, employment, investments and level and structure of GDP - in relation to same indicators of City of Zagreb and Republic of Croatia. The dynamic analysis same indicators put in the time scale 1970 - 2008. In conclusion point out basic trends and propose guidelines for the faster economic development.

Development of Derelict Areas of The Republic of Croatia - contributions to model building

Milan Ivanović

Panon – think tank for strategic studies, Osijek, Croatia
E-mail: milanivanovi4@gmail.com

Abstract

The paper provides an overview of the existing categorizations of underdeveloped areas in the Republic of Croatia with a special view on the application of these models in the area of seven Baranja municipalities. Insufficient effects of the applied models of development of these areas are pointed out only through the analysis of GDP without taking into account the local natural potentials. wastelands points to the insufficient care of local self-administrations for local potentials, and proposes a new category the so-called neglected areas - and proposes a new n (neglected) areas.

Subject review

2020

There are many municipalities & counties (503 & 20) and this is one of important reasons for poor development of underdeveloped areas.

Knowledge Society and Crisis of Development Policy in The Republic of Croatia

Milan Ivanović

Panon – think tank for strategic studies, Osijek, Croatia
E-mail: milanivanovi4@gmail.com

Abstract

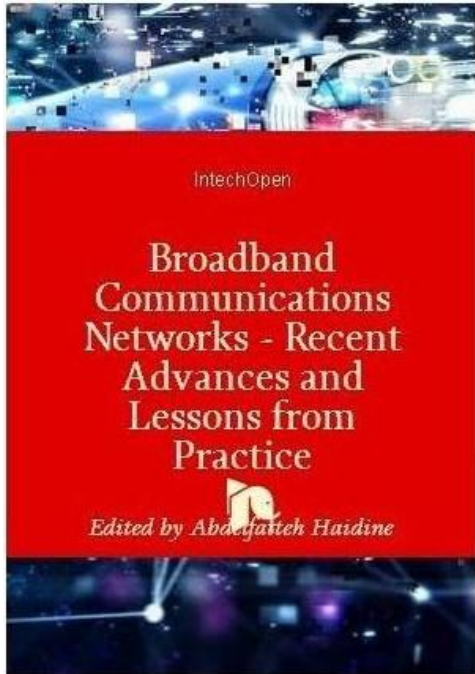
This paper was created as a reaction to the process of drafting and content of the National Development Strategy Croatia 2030 (NDS) and points out a modern processes of building a knowledge society and the incompleteness of the NDS by disregarding society as the basic framework (and subject) of the implementation of the NDS. It points to the unfinished processes of postsocialist transition, importance of social cohesion/ social capital, civic concept of national identity, social value systems and a role of independent think tanks in Croatia, which are very few, far fewer than other EU members.

Subject review

2020

Crisis of development policy starts with unprofessional and bureaucratic strategies brought by politics

Members of Panon have developed a broadband project for the Slavonia region 2012-2013 which is accepted by the Ministry. But its realization did not happen..



2018

Economic Interests and Social Problems in Realization of Broadband Network

Milan Ivanović

Additional information is available at the end of the chapter

<http://dx.doi.org/10.5772/intechopen.72037>

Abstract

Investments in broadband access are very useful for local community, especially for the underdeveloped and developing countries. The emphasis is on importance of broadband infrastructure and the use of Internet in the world, the EU and the Republic of Croatia as one of its member state. Implementation analysis of the "Slavonian Network" project in Slavonia, (Croatia region) for the period 2012 to 2017, points to a number of problems that were recorded in development of the broadband and to technical, economic, legal, and social issues as well. The density of broadband connections and users in Croatia is significantly lower than the average of the EU, and in five counties in the Slavonia region, this average is in turn lower than in Croatia. This state of affairs prevents social and economic development, effective functioning of the public administration, and inclusion of the region in modern communication within the country and within EU. The construction of broadband infrastructure is a significant economic and technical activity for all countries, especially for the countries lagging behind in economic and technological development. This paper points to the model of regional approach to building broadband infrastructure that can be a good model for all developing countries.

In 2017 Croatia has the slowest Internet and the most expensive services in EU. Many willages do not have internet access.

MODEL OF INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR SMART VILLAGE

- In our paper (2020 y) we highlighted the reasons why a special information model is needed for smart villages and proposed implementation units (several villages linking the same topics related to agricultural production).
- For this paper, we made an analysis of local Web portals in Slavonia Baranja **Fig 1.** regarding sharing of information and knowledge about agricultural production and smart village development.
- Here a model of collecting and disseminating knowledge needed for smart village development;
Graph 2 - 3
- This project is proposed in 2021 to Osijek-Baranja county for five counties in the Slavonia Baranja region; **Tab 1**



Fig 1. Five counties in the Slavonia Baranja region

Table 1

Residents and settlements in the five counties of Slavonia and Baranja (2011 census))

County	Area km ²	Population	Number of cities	Number municipalities	Number settlements	Number family farms (2000 y)
Brod-Posavina	2,030	158,575	2	26	185	6,640
Osijek-Baranja	4,155	305,032	7	35	263	11,360
Požega-Slavonia	1,823	78,034	5	5	277	4,686
Virovitica-Podravina	2,024	84,836	3	13	188	6,103
Vukovar-Srijem	2,454	179,521	5	26	85	6,673
Region Slavonia	12,486	805,998	22	105	998	35,462
Republic of Croatia	56,594	4,284,889	127	429	6,756	154,679
% Slavonia in RC	22.1	18.8	17.3	24.5	14.8	15.6

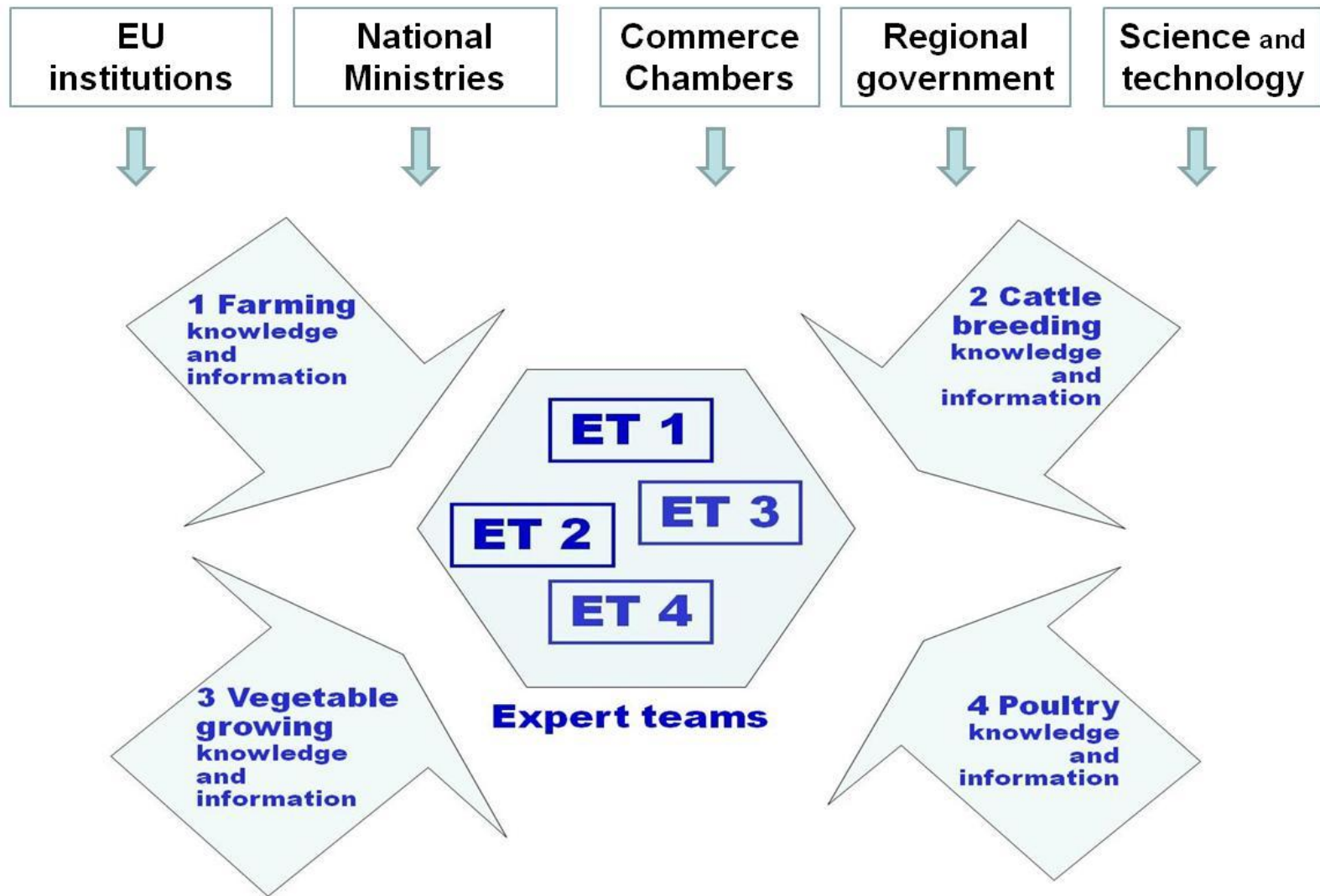
Slavonia and Baranja **lost inhabitants:**

1991-2001 = 86,000

2001-2011 = 85,000

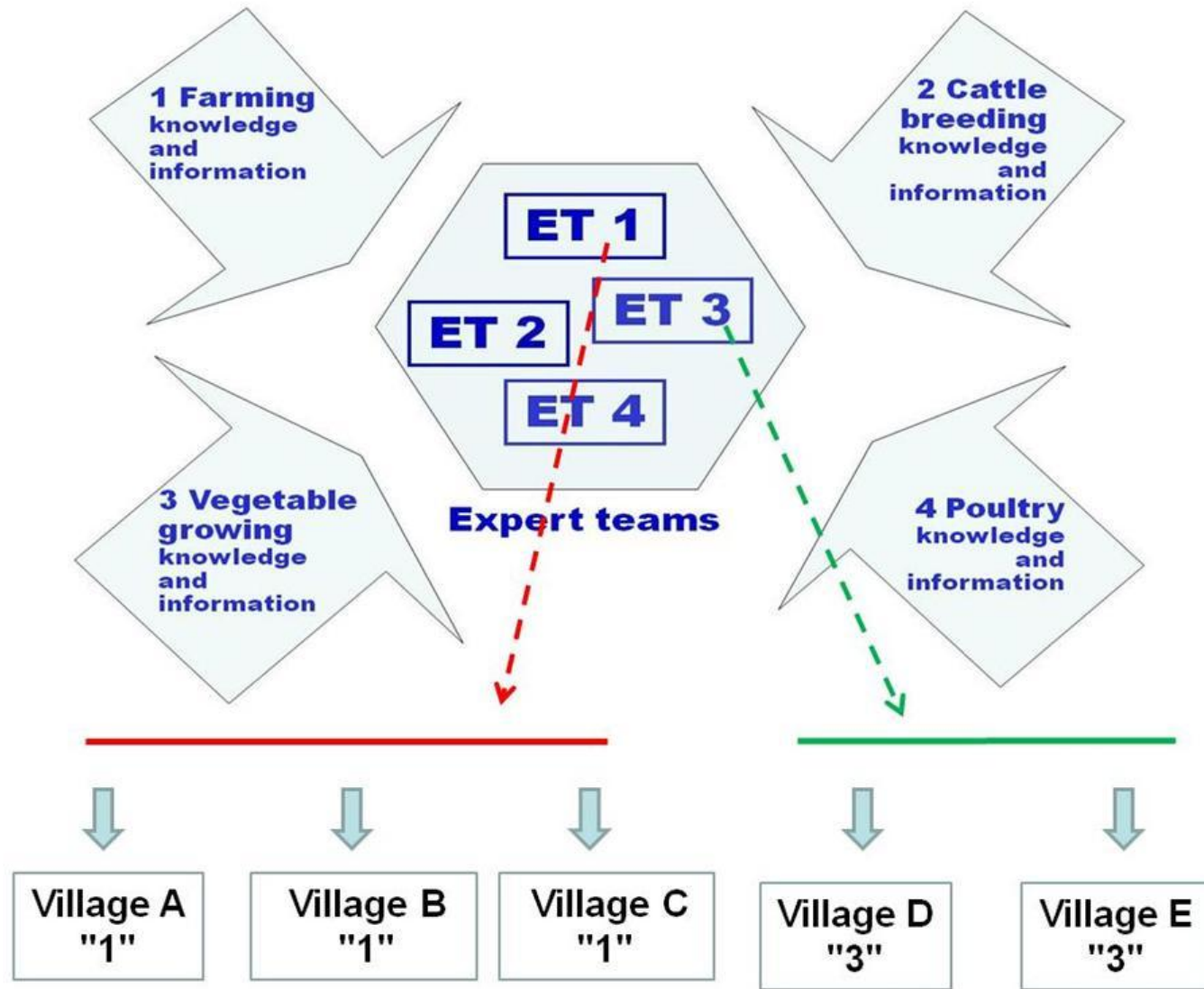
2011-2021 = 70,000 (prognosis)

Broadcasters of information and knowledge



Graph 2 Gathering information and knowledge

INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR SMART VILLAGE



Graph 3 Dissemination of information and knowledge

CONCLUSION

- In the current conditions of rapid growth of knowledge and growth of information, the "Alberta" model of knowledge dissemination for rural development has been proposed.
- The villages do not have the necessary professional staff, so it is necessary to supplement the expert teams with experts from neighboring cities.
- As social cohesion in Croatia (and Slavonia) is underdeveloped - the implementation of the "Alberta" model will require the coordination of county authorities - as we proposed in the project "Alberta Information System for the Development of Smart Villages", a project for Osijek-Baranja County.