




Smart City Vision: an opportunity for urban transformation

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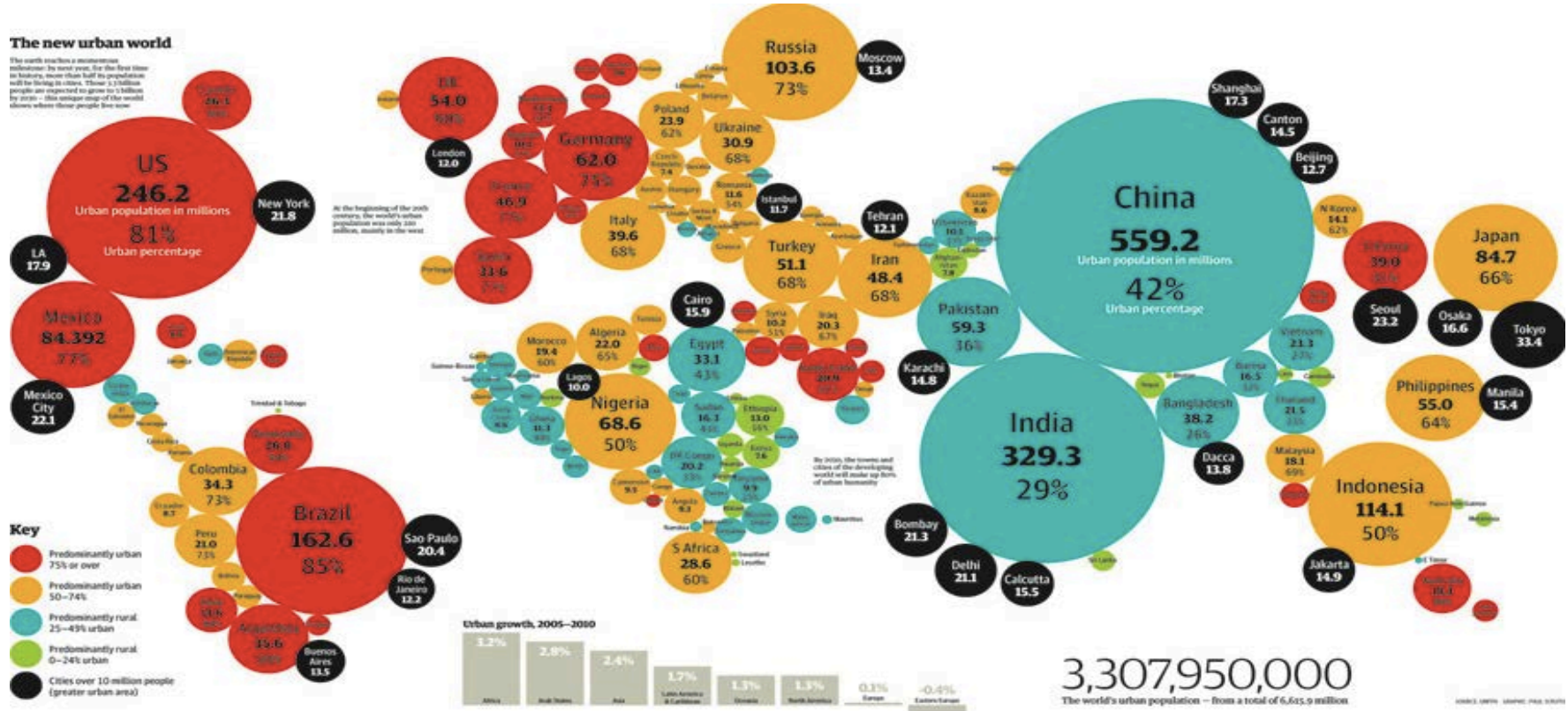
Decalogue for building a Smart City

SMART CITY VISION IN 10 IDEAS

1. Global challenge: urbanization - 21st Century: Century of cities
2. Technology as an enabler; necessary, but not goal itself
3. Local challenge: citizens
4. Transformational city project
5. Long term vision and leadership
6. Strategic plan: holistic, breaking silos
7. Measure and Evaluate impact
8. Alliances: cities in competition but need to collaborate, industry partnerships
9. Governance model: inside and outside
10. Focus is on Citizens' active participation

Scaling the Barcelona Smart City Model to LAC





1. THE 21st CENTURY: CENTURY OF CITIES

The World's Top 100 Economies

Country/City/Company	GDP/Revenues	Country/City/Company	GDP/Revenues	Country/City/Company	GDP/Revenues
1 United States	14,204	35 ExxonMobil	426	69 Chevron	255
2 China	7,903	36 Osaka/Kobe, Japan	417	70 Toronto, Canada	253
3 Japan	4,354	37 Wal-Mart Stores	406	71 Detroit, USA	253
4 India	3,388	38 Colombia	395	72 Peru	245
5 Germany	2,925	39 Mexico City, Mexico	390	73 Portugal	245
6 Russian Federation	2,288	40 Philadelphia, USA	388	74 Chile	242
7 United Kingdom	2,176	41 Sao Paulo, Brazil	388	75 Vietnam	240
8 France	2,112	42 Malaysia	383	76 Seattle, USA	235
9 Brazil	1,976	43 Washington, DC, USA	375	77 Shanghai, China	233
10 Italy	1,840	44 Belgium	369	78 Madrid, Spain	230
11 Mexico	1,541	45 Boston, USA	363	79 Total	223
12 Tokyo, Japan	1,479	46 Buenos Aires, Argentina	362	80 Singapore, Singapore	215
13 Spain	1,456	47 BP	361	81 Sydney, Australia	213
14 New York, USA	1,406	48 Venezuela	357	82 Bangladesh	213
15 Korea, Republic of	1,358	49 Sweden	344	83 Mumbai, India	209
16 Canada	1,213	50 Dallas/Forth Worth, USA	338	84 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	201
17 Turkey	1,028	51 Ukraine	336	85 Denmark	201
18 Indonesia	907	52 Greece	329	86 Israel	201
19 Iran, Islamic Rep	839	53 Switzerland	324	87 Ireland	197
20 Los Angeles, USA	792	54 Moscow, Russian Federation	321	88 Hungary	194
21 Australia	762	55 Hong Kong, China	320	89 Finland	188
22 Taiwan	710	56 Austria	318	90 General Electric	183
23 Netherlands	671	57 Philippines	317	91 Kazakhstan	177
24 Poland	671	58 Nigeria	315	92 Volkswagen Group	158
25 Saudi Arabia	589	59 Atlanta, USA	304	93 ENI	158
26 Chicago, USA	574	60 Romania	302	94 AXA Group	157
27 Argentina	571	61 San Francisco/Oakland, USA	301	95 Phoenix, USA	156
28 London, UK	565	62 Houston, USA	297	96 Minneapolis, USA	155
29 Paris, France	564	63 Miami, USA	292	97 Sinopec-China Petroleum	154
30 Thailand	519	64 Seoul, South Korea	291	98 San Diego, USA	153
31 South Africa	492	65 Norway	277	99 HSBC Holdings	142
32 Royal Dutch Shell	458	66 Algeria	276	100 Barcelona, Spain	140
33 Egypt, Arab Rep	441	67 Toyota Motor	263		
34 Pakistan	439	68 Czech Republic	257		

34 cities
13 corporations
53 countries

Data sources: Country data: GDP-PPP from the Development Data Platform time series, World Bank; City data: PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), 2009. Which are the largest city economies in the world and how might this change by 2025? Economic Outlook; Companies: Data retrieved from http://www.forbes.com/lists/2008/18/biz_2000global08_The-Global-2000_Rank.html (accessed November, 2009)

Cite as: Hoorweg, D., P. Bhada, M. Freire, C.L. Trejos Gómez, R. Dave. 2010. *Cities and Climate Change: An Urgent Agenda*. World Bank.

2. LOCAL CHALLENGE: FEW, CLEAR OBJECTIVES

1

CITIZEN WELFARE

2

ECONOMY GROWTH

3

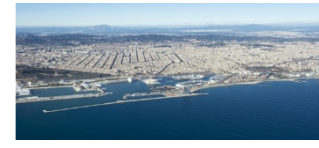
SUSTAINABILITY

Different urban realities but common main challenges:

- ✓ Sustainability, scarce resources
- ✓ Environment, energy efficiency
- ✓ Attract activity, more jobs
- ✓ Quality of life

Pressure on resources, welfare distribution, urban planning and environment.

How will cities guarantee a balance between growth and sustainability in the long run?



3. TECHNOLOGY IS AN ENABLER, NOT THE GOAL

Big Data, mobile technology, applications and cloud services, sensorization, hyperconnectivity, 3D printing, digital fabrication... and
50% of global population still does not have regular access to Internet.

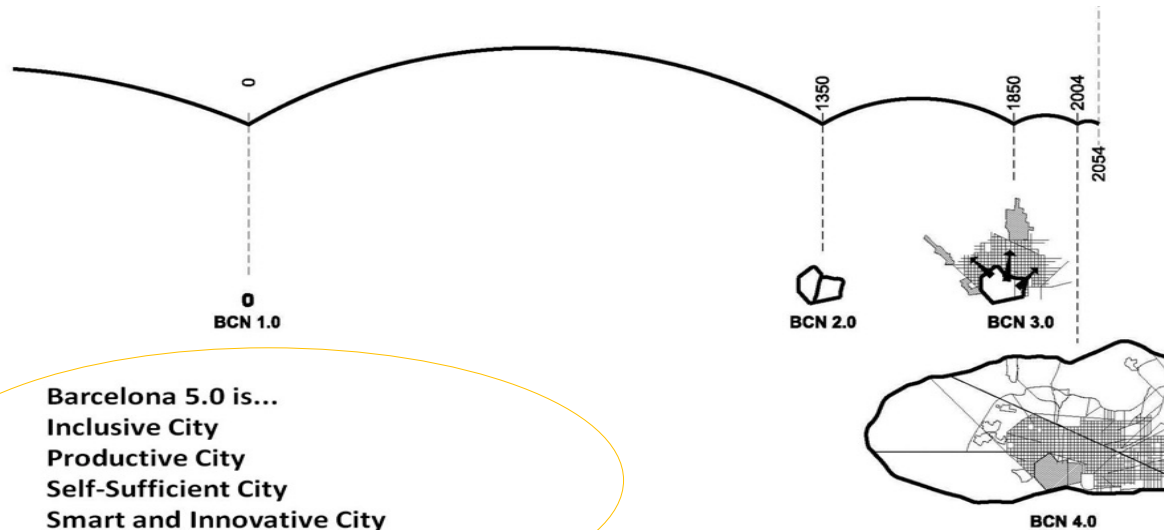
- ✓ Better decisions and policy-making
- ✓ More efficient resource allocation
- ✓ Citizen/ stakeholder empowerment
- ✓ More open, transparent and participatory
- ✓ Opportunity to do things differently. In a *smarter way*



In fact, technology is core in the current (r)evolution: [digital cities](#)

4. TRANSFORMATIONAL CITY PROJECT

Smart city is about a transformational city project; a plan.
That is, another opportunity to transform the city.



Barcelona 5.0 is...
Inclusive City
Productive City
Self-Sufficient City
Smart and Innovative City
City of Communities and Public Spaces



5. LONG TERM VISION AND LEADERSHIP

A long term ambitious vision is highly valuable.
It must address the question
what do we want to become, as a city, in 20 or 30 years' time?

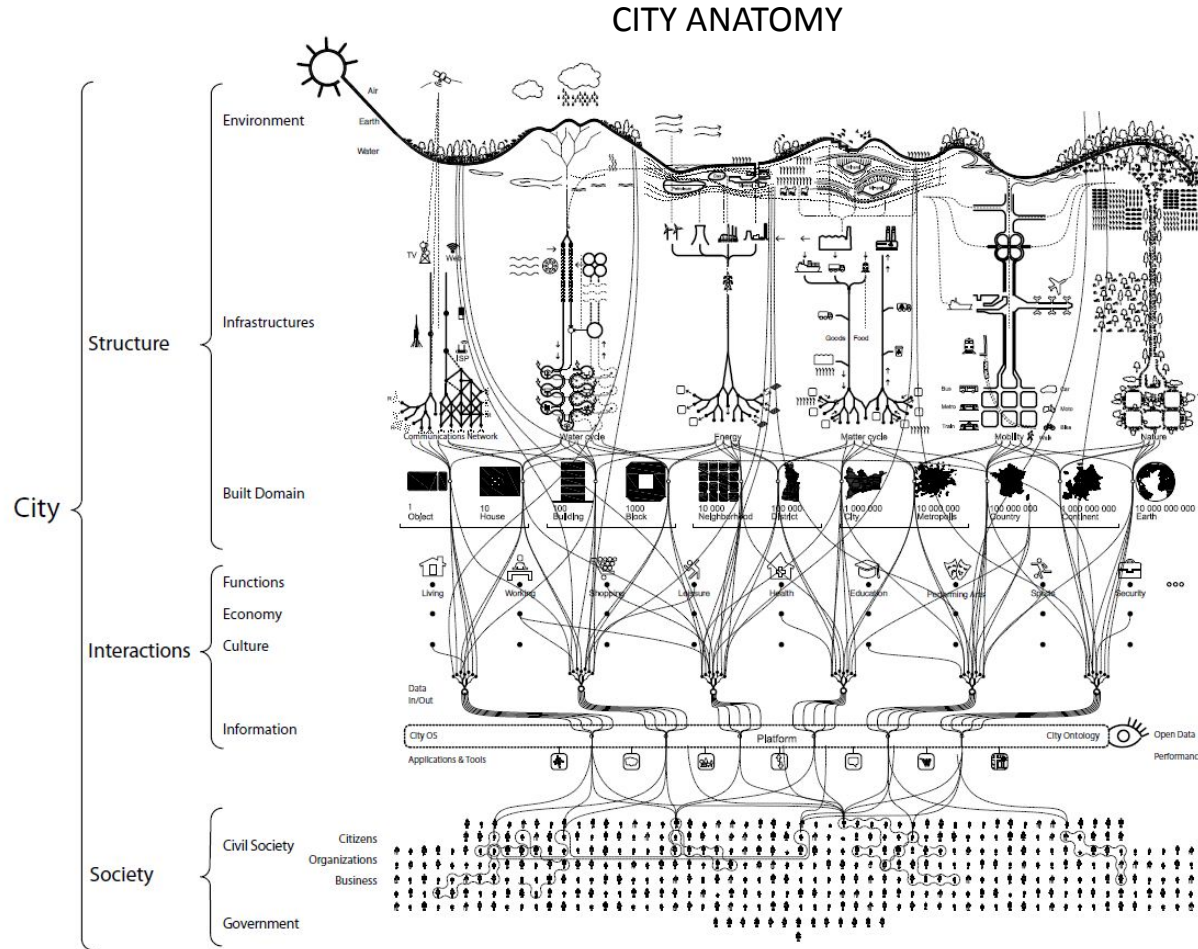
BARCELONA

“To become a self-sufficient city of
productive neighborhoods at human speed,
inside a hyper-connected zero emissions
Metropolitan Area”

STOCKHOLM

“In 2030, Stockholm will be a versatile
city, offering top-class education and
business opportunities, alongside
unspoiled nature at your doorstep - a
unique combination that will continue to
attract visitors from around the world”

6. STRATEGIC, HOLISTIC PLAN: BREAK SILOS



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MUNICIPAL ORGANISATION DEPARTMENT SILOS



Barcelona Smart City Program Deck

1	Telecommunications networks		12	Citizenship	
2	Urban Platform		13	Open Government	
3	Smart Data		14	Barcelona in the pocket	
4	Smart Light		15	Smart Garbage Collection	
5	Energy self-sufficiency		16	Smart Regulation	
6	Smart Water		17	Smart Innovation	
7	Smart Mobility		18	Health and Social Services	
8	Renaturation		19	Education	
9	Urban Transformation		20	Smart Tourist Destination	
10	Smart Furnishings		21	Infrastructure and Logistics	
11	Urban Resilience		22	Leisure and Culture	

7. MEASURE & EVALUATE IMPACT

IMPACT EVALUATION: ROI AND ROS



85M € impact on GDP (Barcelona, 2014)



1,870 jobs created as result of the Smart City program



53.7M € municipal investment



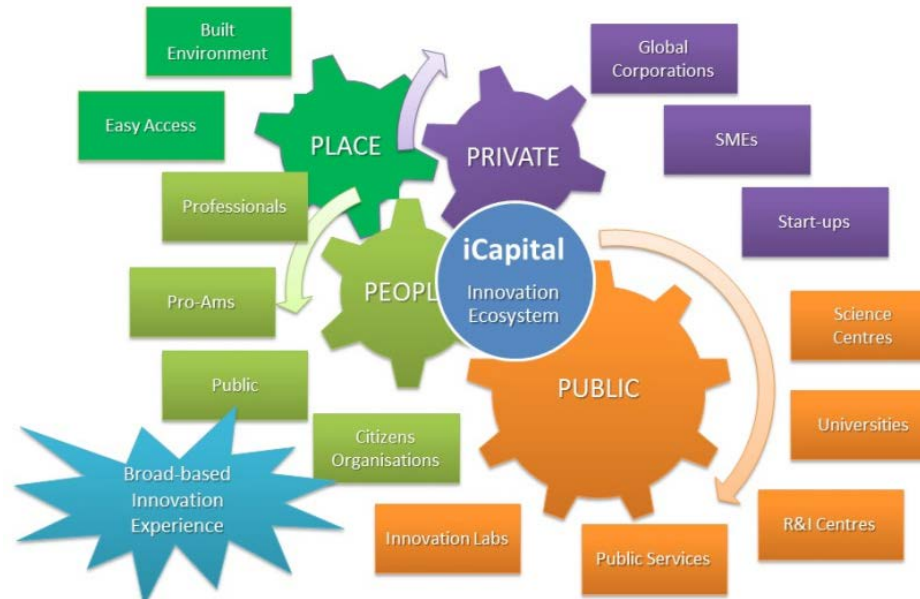
0.53 € of additional private sector investment for 1€ Municipal investment



Saving **9,700 tons of CO2** and **600,000 liters of water** per year.

8. ALLIANCES: COMPETITION & COLLABORATION

INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS & ECOSYSTEM




- ✓ Developing standards
- ✓ Scaling solutions
- ✓ Gaining critical mass: one solution, specific tuning
- ✓ Generating new markets: industry opportunities worldwide

- ✓ Creating ecosystems
- ✓ Developing economic tissue and growth: economy and competitiveness
- ✓ Opportunities: jobs, talent, FDI, new companies, start-ups

8. ALLIANCES: COMPETITION & COLLABORATION

NEW BUSINESS MODELS AND PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS INTEGRATION



New business model that generates savings and offers a innovative public service

PPP that introduces new management model

Cost optimization through network integration and raise of economies of scale.

More flexibility and capacity for developing future services

Management efficiency: Simplified cost management, Higher security

City control of networks and ICT


abertis

Trifid

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New model where the management and exploitation of municipal ICT infrastructures (fiber optic and WiFi) is integrated in a single contract. It has enabled the completion of the city's ICT transformation process, since it has enabled the provision of ICT-related services. The model is based on the integrated management of all the city and municipally-owned telecommunications infrastructures in a unique contract; the model guarantees the upgrade and technological evolution of the network, the requested investment for its service and the repayment of the initial investment by means of exploiting the service network capacity for the private use of the business.

FROM INTELLIGENT LIGHTING TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS TOWERS



Lighting masterplan
Distance, LUX, height standards

30% Savings in consumption

Equivalent to 4.5 M€/ year
RÖI = 5 years

Increased sense of security:
light level adjustments

50% of lighting power is controlled remotely


Point-to-point management and control

Most of the energy consumption in a city comes from street lighting. Installing highly efficient streetlights which are remotely managed to save energy, optimize maintenance and provide a safe environment for citizens is the goal of the Barcelona Lighting Masterplan. The Plan also establishes the criteria to promote efficiency, energy optimization and functional intelligence. Lamp posts become telecommunications towers, integrating sensors, WiFi, 4G and the capacity to regulate LUX intensity depending on needs.

CISCO PHILIPS Schneider Electric

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PPP for CITIES | Specialist Centre on PPP in Smart and Sustainable Cities



UNEP
United Nations Environment Programme

IESE
Business School

Barcelona City Council

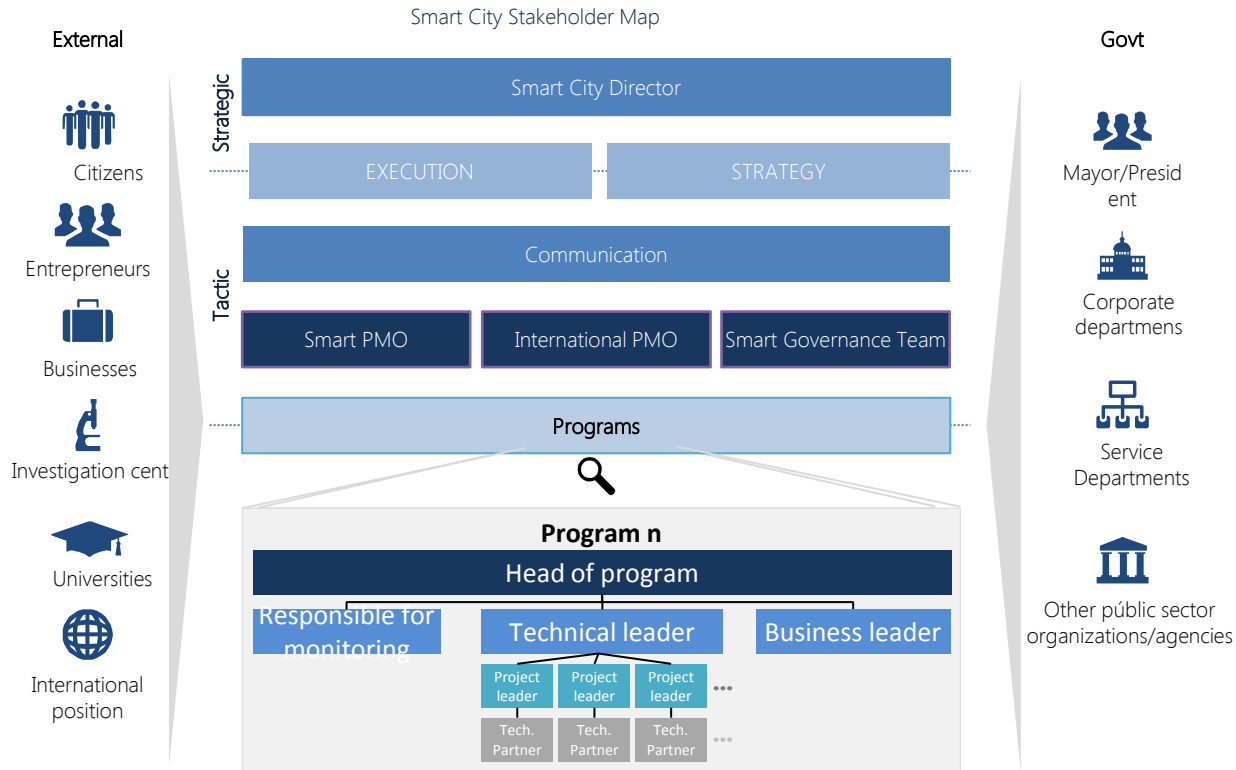
DOXA

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* Barcelona 2014 examples. more information: <http://bitbarcelonamodel.com>

9. GOVERNANCE MODEL: RELATIONSHIP & STAKEHOLDER MAPS



10. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT: FOCUS IS ON CITIZENS

Do it in an OPEN, INCLUSIVE and PARTICIPATORY way

Generate and develop projects TO and WITH the CITIZENSHIP

Engage citizens in the DEFINITION

of the city we want for the future (**Smart Social Innovation**)

and

In the STRATEGY and MANAGEMENT of the city (**Smart Government**)



BARCELONA is
European Capital of Innovation
iCapital
2014-2016

