



Digitalization- the future is today

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In cooperation with:



Partners of Connective Cities





SERVICE AGENCY



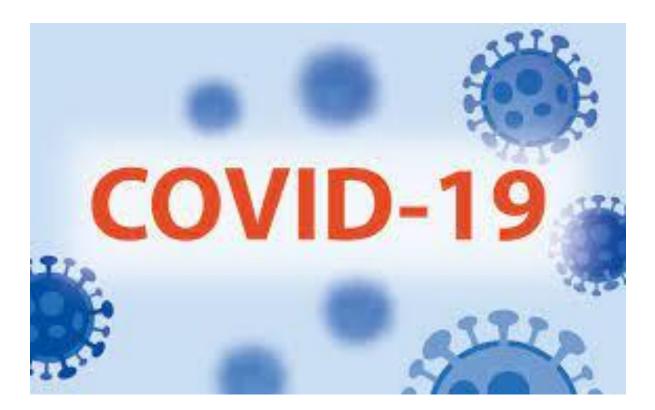
Commissioned by



Pandemic accelerated the rise of smart cities

Pandemic accelerated the rise of smart cities

In the pandemic era, ensuring a healthy, safe, and prosperous future for citizens has been a burning imperative for city leaders. But with city budgets under pressure, it also has been their biggest challenge. COVID-19 has served as a stress test for cities as businesses and services were shut down and medical facilities stretched to their limit

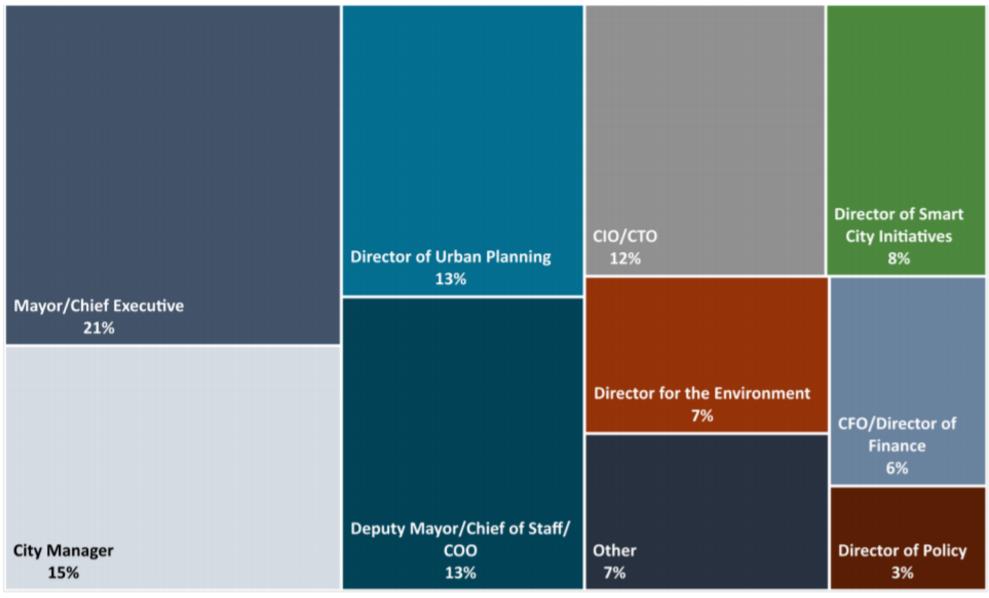




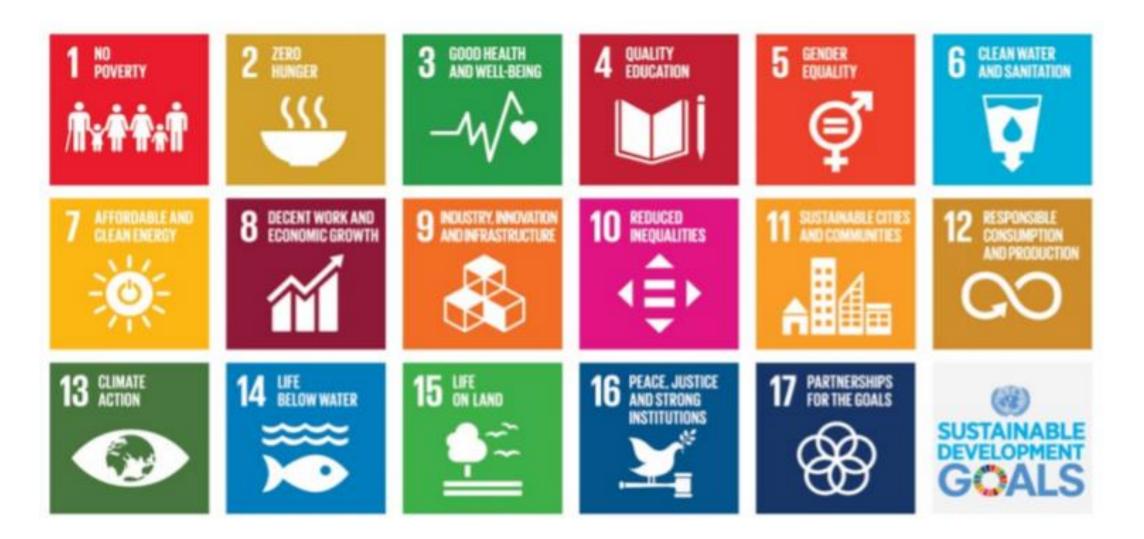
"The challenges we faced with the pandemic—the need for a good health system, a good education system, less inequalities, and a more resilient economy—were already on the agenda. The pandemic just made us believe more in the agenda"

Miquel Rodriguez Planas, 2030 Agenda Commissioner, Barcelona City Council

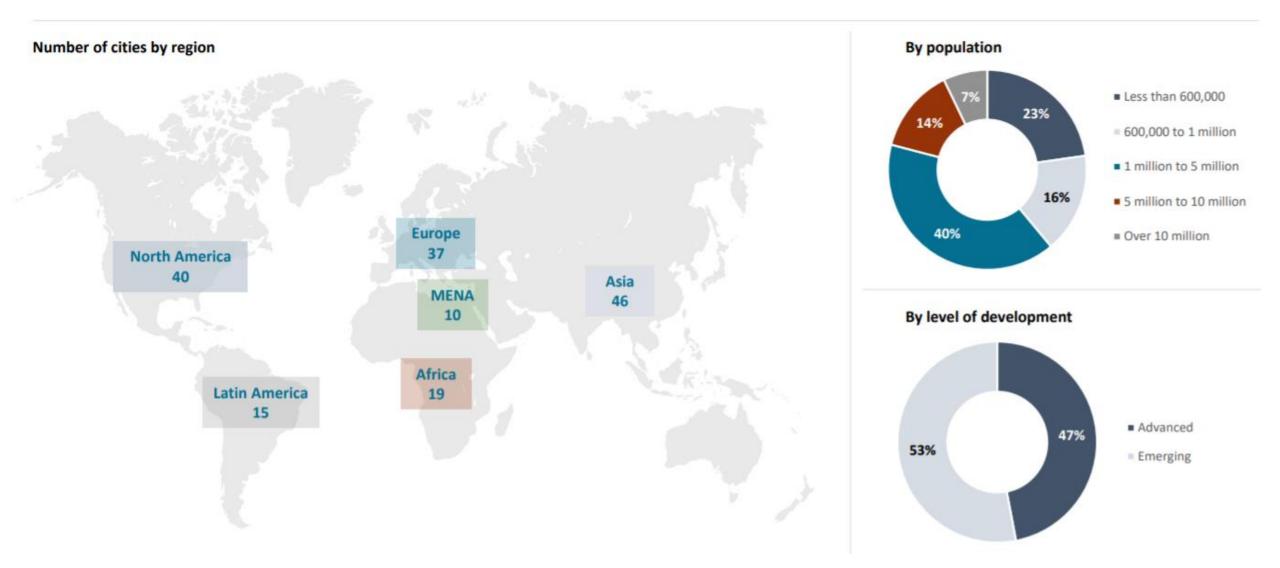
Survey in 167 cities carried out (published 30 March 2021)



Research methodology



Survey area: 167 cities by geographical coverage



Cities were categorized in three stages of SDG progress

Three stages of SDG progress



Advanced in most SDGs

Advancer 58%

Making progress on SDGs

Implementer 20%

Including SDGs in plans

Cities were categorized in three stages of Smart city progress

Three stages of smart city progress



Leader 22%

Intermediate 49%

Making progress on using technology and data across the urban domains Advanced in the use of technology and data across the urban domains

Beginner 29%

Starting to use technology and data to achieve goals

Key findings of the survey (1)

When smart and sustainable meet: Cities 4.0

What sets Cities 4.0 apart?



Key findings of the survey (2)

Cities categorized by SDG progress

Sprinter (22%)		Advancer (58%)							Implementer (20%)	
Aarhus	Mexico City	Abu Dhabi	Chengdu	Honolulu	Monterrey	Raleigh, NC	Tunis	Allentown	Kampala	
Accra	Montevideo	Addis Ababa	Chennai	Istanbul	Montreal	Reykjavik	Vancouver	Bamako	Kano	
Amman	Moscow	Adelaide	Chicago	Jakarta	Munich	Rio de Janeiro	Victoria	Benin City	Kinshasa	
Athens	Mumbai	Ahmedabad	Cincinnati	Jerusalem	Nanjing	Riyadh	Warsaw	Blantyre	Kochi	
Baltimore	New York	Almaty	Colima	Kansas City	Nashville	Rotterdam	Washington, DC	Cairo	Lagos	
Barcelona	Orlando	Amsterdam	Columbus	Kigali	Newark	San Antonio	Wuhan	Changchun	Lahore	
Berlin	Osaka	Asuncion	Dehradun	Kuala Lumpur	Ningbo	San Diego	Xiamen	Chongqing	Libreville	
Birmingham	Paris	Atlanta	Denver	Kuwait City	Oakland	San Francisco		Cotonou	Lusaka	
Bogota	Philadelphia	Auckland	Detroit	Liege	Oslo	San Jose		Dalian	Monrovia	
Boston	Pittsburgh	Austin	Doha	Lima	Panama City	Santiago de Chile		Dar es Salaam	Pearland	
Bratislava	Quebec	Bangkok	Dublin	Lisbon	Phnom Penh	Seattle		Guiyang	Pune	
Buenos Aires	Sao Paulo	Beijing	Edmonton	Ljubljana	Phoenix	Seoul		Harare	Qingdao	
Copenhagen	Singapore	Belgrade	Ekurhuleni	Lucknow	Portland	Shanghai		Hefei	San Juan	
Helsinki	Stockholm	Brantford	El Paso	Ludhiana	Porto	St Petersburg		Ibadan	Tianjin	
Kyiv	Suzhou	Bucharest	Fukuoka	Manama	Prague	Tbilisi		Jaipur	Toyama	
London	Tallinn	Busan-Ulsan	Galway	Manchester	Quezon City	Toronto		Jena	Yangon	
Los Angeles	Токуо	Calgary	Hangzhou	Manila	Quito	Touba		Jiaozuo		
Madrid	Vienna	Canberra	Hanoi	Mariupol	Rabat	Tulsa		Jinan		

Cities in bold are also classified as Cities 4.0.

Key findings of the survey (3) Cities categorized by smart city progress

Leader (22%)		Intermediate (49%)					Beginner (29%)		
Aarhus	Los Angeles	Accra	Denver	Kyiv	Pittsburgh	Suzhou	Ahmedabad	Jena	Quezon City
Abu Dhabi	Madrid	Addis Ababa	Doha	Lisbon	Portland	Tokyo	Allentown	Jinan	San Jose
Amsterdam	Montreal	Adelaide	Edmonton	Ljubljana	Porto	Tulsa	Almaty	Kampala	San Juan
Athens	Moscow	Amman	Ekurhuleni	Lucknow	Pune	Victoria	Bamako	Kigali	Tbilisi
Atlanta	New York	Asuncion	El Paso	Ludhiana	Quebec	Warsaw	Bangkok	Kochi	Tianjin
Auckland	Orlando	Austin	Fukuoka	Manama	Quito		Benin City	Lagos	Touba
Baltimore	Paris	Beijing	Guiyang	Manila	Rabat		Blantyre	Lahore	Toyama
Barcelona	Philadelphia	Belgrade	Hanoi	Monterrey	Raleigh		Brantford	Libreville	Tunis
Berlin	Prague	Bogota	Harare	Montevideo	Reykjavik		Changchun	Liege	Wuhan
Birmingham	Rotterdam	Bratislava	Hefei	Mumbai	Rio de Janeiro	Rio de Janeiro		Lima	Xiamen
Boston	Seattle	Bucharest	Honolulu	Munich	Riyadh		Colima	Lusaka	Yangon
Chicago	Seoul	Buenos Aires	Jakarta	Nanjing	San Antonio		Cotonou	Manchester	
Columbus	Singapore	Busan-Ulsan	Jerusalem	Nashville	San Diego		Dalian	Mariupol	
Copenhagen	Tallinn	Cairo	Jiaozuo	Newark	San Francisco		Dar es Salaam	Mexico City	
Detroit	Toronto	Calgary	Kano	Oakland	Santiago de Chile		Dehradun	Monrovia	
Dublin	Vancouver	Canberra	Kansas City	Osaka	Sao Paulo		Galway	Ningbo	
Helsinki	Vienna	Chengdu	Kinshasa	Oslo	Shanghai		Hangzhou	Pearland	
Istanbul	Washington	Chennai	Kuala Lumpur	Panama City	St Petersburg		Ibadan	Phnom Penh	
London		Cincinnati	Kuwait City	Phoenix	Stockholm		Jaipur	Qingdao	

Key findings of the survey (4) Cities are focusing on the SDGs around people and prosperity

% of cities including SDGs in their plans

77% average percentage of cities that include each of the SDGs in their plans

PEOPLE

End poverty and hunger in all forms and ensure dignity and equality No poverty (91%) Good health and well-being (89%) Quality education (86%) Gender equality (77%) Zero hunger (75%)

PLANET

Protect our planet's natural resources and climate for future generations

Life on land (83%) Clean water and sanitation (78%) Life below water (77%) Responsible consumption and production (69%) Climate action (64%)



PROSPERITY

Ensure prosperous and fulfilling lives in harmony with nature

Decent work and economic growth (86%) Industry, innovation, and infrastructure (79%) Sustainable cities and communities (78%) Affordable and clean energy (72%) Reduced inequalities (60%)

PEACE

Foster peaceful, just, and inclusive societies Peace and justice strong institutions (78%)

PARTNERSHIPS

Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Partnerships for the goals (71%)

Key findings of the survey (5)

SDG scorecard: Where have cities made the most progress?

		Population*		Economic development		SDG leadership				
SDGs	All	Small	Medium	Large	Advanced	Emerging	Implementers	Advancers	Sprinters	Cities 4.0
No poverty	82%	80%	79%	91%	84%	81%	53%	88%	100%	90%
Decent work and economic growth	74%	72%	79%	66%	89%	60%	41%	80%	88%	85%
Quality education	70%	72%	70%	66%	82%	59%	38%	75%	88%	85%
Good health and well-being	70%	77%	69%	60%	90%	52%	29%	77%	81%	95%
Sustainable cities and communities	67%	74%	64%	60%	81%	55%	35%	77%	69%	70%
Industry, innovation, infrastructure	66%	75%	61%	60%	87%	48%	18%	77%	69%	95%
Life on land	65%	77%	60%	51%	87%	44%	18%	74%	75%	90%
Clean water and sanitation	63%	71%	58%	57%	82%	45%	18%	71%	88%	80%
Gender equality	61%	65%	60%	57%	77%	47%	9%	70%	81%	90%
Affordable and clean energy	57%	57%	55%	60%	63%	51%	35%	55%	81%	85%
Responsible consumption, production	56%	55%	54%	63%	61%	52%	32%	57%	69%	85%
Partnerships for the goals	56%	57%	54%	60%	67%	47%	29%	59%	69%	80%
Peace and justice strong institutions	56%	69%	49%	46%	73%	41%	24%	58%	88%	80%
Life below water	55%	49%	61%	54%	57%	53%	41%	52%	69%	85%
Zero hunger	53%	58%	58%	34%	77%	32%	6%	59%	81%	85%
Climate action	50%	37%	55%	66%	35%	64%	56%	42%	69%	65%
Reduced inequalities	47%	46%	51%	40%	63%	32%	18%	48%	63%	75%
Average	62%	64%	61%	58%	74%	51%	29%	66%	78%	84%

* Small = 600,000 to 1m inhabitants; medium = 1m to 5m inhabitants; large = 5m to 10m inhabitants.

Q6a: Which of the SDGs are included in your city's plans and on which of them has your city made considerable progress? blue=high, gray=low

Key findings of the survey (6)

European cities lead the way, while African cities trail behind

Less		Moderate	More			
Africa		Asia	Europe			
Climate action	58%	No poverty	91%	Good health	95%	
Partnerships	47%	Decent work	74%	Decent work	92%	
Life on land	42%	Quality education	72%	Clean water	86%	
Good health	42%	Climate action	67%	Sustainable cities	86%	
Quality education	42%	Life on land	67%	Industry, innovation	84%	
Decent work	42%	Good health	61%	No poverty	86%	
No poverty	42%	Sustainable cities	59%	Quality education	84%	
Average	33%	Average	58%	Average	77%	
Latin America		MENA		North Amer	rica	
Latin America	87%	MENA No poverty	100%	North Amer	rica 90%	
No poverty	87%	No poverty		Industry, innovation	90%	
No poverty Sustainable cities	87% 60% 60%	No poverty Affordable & clean energy	90%	Industry, innovation Good health	90% 85%	
No poverty Sustainable cities Gender equality	87% 60% 60%	No poverty Affordable & clean energy Partnerships	90% 90%	Industry, innovation Good health Sustainable cities	90% 85% 85%	
No poverty Sustainable cities Gender equality Responsible consumption	87% 60% 60% 60%	No poverty Affordable & clean energy Partnerships Industry & innovation	90% 90% 80%	Industry, innovation Good health Sustainable cities Decent work	90% 85% 85% 85%	

Key findings of the survey (6)

SDG sprinters take five key steps to ensure

Five steps to SDG sprinter success

94% regularly monitor SDG progress vs. 70% of other cities. Only 12% of implementers track progress.

Select a department to lead 78% have a department that leads SDG efforts vs. only 46% of other cities and none of the implementers.

Conduct a voluntary local review 58% have done voluntary local reviews of SDG progress vs. only 40% of other cities.



Gain wide support

86% enjoy wide support across city government, including high levels, vs.57% of other cities.

Assess results against peers 72% measure SDG progress against peers to identify strengths and weaknesses vs. 40% of other cities.

"Cities are about people, not gadgets. We should be mindful of diversity, equity, and inclusion to ensure that any techniques or technology are based on improving quality of life for all."

Karen Lightman, Executive Director, Metro21: Smart Cities Institute, Carnegie Mellon University

Key findings of the survey (7)

The impact of the pandemic

Top external disruptions

81%

Pandemic and its repercussions

46% Decline in economic growth

28% Rising digital expectations of citizens

25% Climate change

23% Lack of resources

18% Shifting demographics and diversity

18% Social unrest

The pandemic's lasting impacts

69% Reconsider urban planning & use of space

54% Rethink mobility & transportation

54% Accelerate the shift to online healthcare

53% Permanently change how people live, work, socialize, & travel in cities

36% Expose the weaknesses in cities' operational continuity capabilities

Key findings of the survey (8) The pandemic heightened the SDG imperative

The pandemic made the social good a higher priority for more than one-third of cities around the world. The number is even higher in Europe, where it has prompted 43% of cities to do further soul searching

"The pandemic will upturn traditional urban development models and compel cities to reimagine mobility, health infrastructure, housing, education, energy consumption, and more. It has laid bare the inequities in access and has impacted disadvantaged communities more. Along with inclusion, addressing these systemic inequities in the current urban development model will be critical for cities."

Michael Flynn, Global Government & Public Services Financial Advisory Leader, Deloitte

Pandemic impacts

36%

The pandemic has stimulated new thinking about our priorities to build the social good.

28%

The COVID-19 health crisis has made the SDGs a higher priority for our city.

18%

Our SDG program has helped our city to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

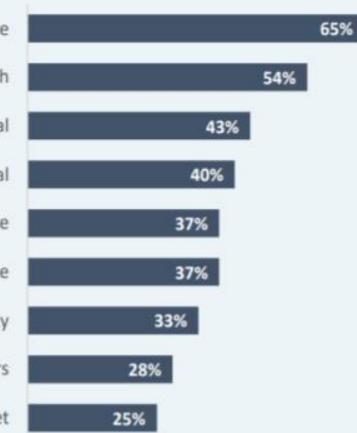
14%

The pandemic has led to environmental benefits that our city is striving to maintain.

Key findings of the survey (9) COVID-19 highlighted the value of smart city programs

Smart city lessons learned during the pandemic

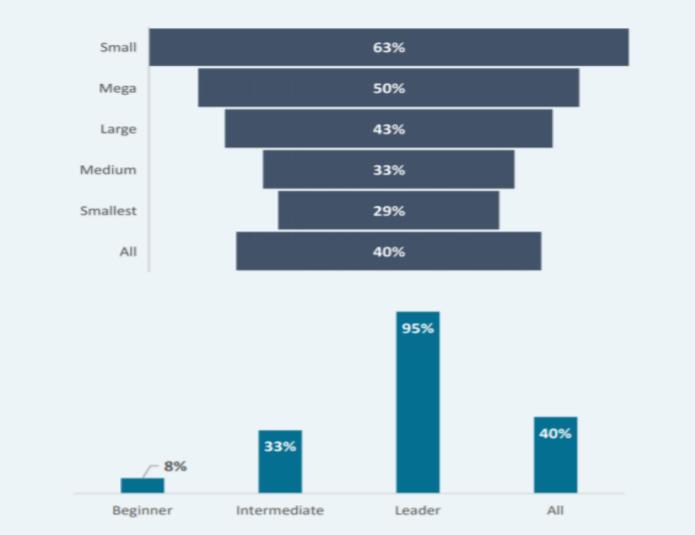
Smart city programs are crucial for the future
Pay more attention to citizens' health
Operational continuity and agility are critical
Timely access to data analytics is crucial
Need to invest in upgrading core infrastructure
Business & government need to collaborate more
Remote work can improve employee productivity
Crisis management is vital for city leaders
Need to provide more reliable & affordable internet



Key findings of the survey (10)

Pandemic also underscored the need for cybersecurity

% of cities that are well/very well prepared for cyberattacks by size and smart city maturity



Key findings of the survey (11)

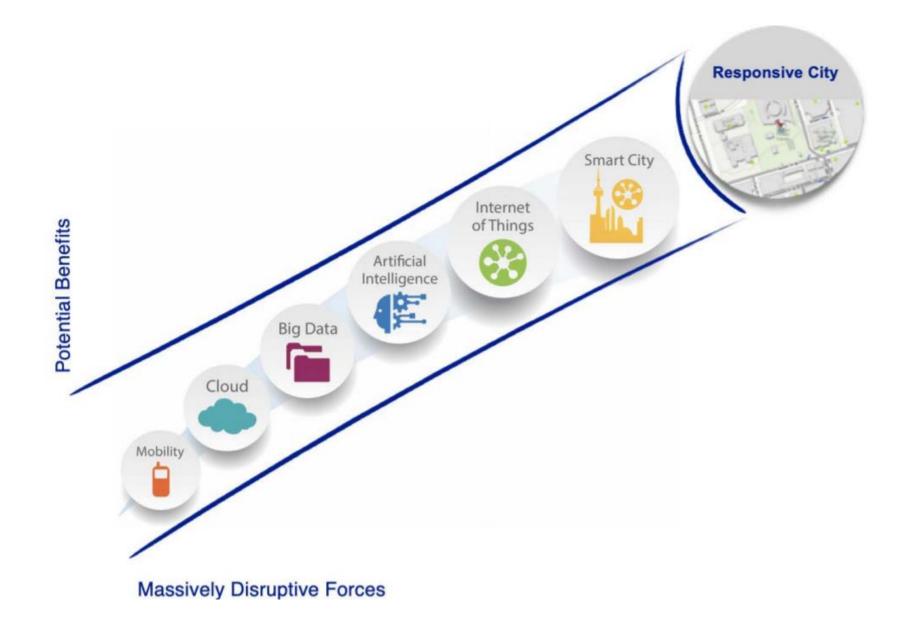
Where do smart city leaders invest more in cybersecurity?

Areas where smart city leaders invest more

	Leader	All	Difference
Prioritize assets & create access control policies	68%	49%	19%
Disaster recovery, response, & event management technology	46%	31%	15%
Cybersecurity training for staff	54%	40%	14%
Protect critical infrastructure, including security testing	49%	35%	14%
Develop incident response & recovery plan	43%	29%	14%
Augment staff with outside specialists or outsourced functions	32%	23%	9%
End-point security, such as securing mobile devices & laptops	19%	12%	7%
Cloud & network security	70%	65%	5%
Hire more cybersecurity specialists & staff	78%	76%	2%

Digitalization solutions for cities

Digitalization trajectory



Supporting the city's areas of focus





Digital Platforms

Deliver City services over digital platforms



Data

Drive Effective Outcomes Through the Use of City and Third Party Data

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Workforce Enablement

Connected Workforce to Collaborate Across the City to Improve Service Delivery



Internet of Things Connectivity and Management of Physical Devices That Are Integral to Service Delivery

Supporting the city's areas of focus



Digital Services

Improving customer service through increased digital selfserve functionality as a lower cost, more readily available channel.



Procurement & Supply Chain Transformation

Investments to transform procurement and supply chain processes to drive efficiencies, reduce cycle times and improve quality of service to City divisions



Work & Asset Management

Integrated Enterprise Work and Asset Management, improving service levels, automating crossdivisional processes, optimizing asset utilization..



Finance Transformation

Timely, simplified access to accurate financial management capabilities to drive measurable strategic planning and quantified performance management.

Employee Productivity



Provide City employees with technology tools and intuitive IT process that enable and increase productivity.



Human Resources Transformation

Modernizing the Human Resources function to be more efficient, integrated, to deliver more timely and quality advice and services to divisions



Time & Attendance and Payroll Transformation

Integrated staff scheduling with electronic time reporting and automated payroll processing functionality.

Key findings Lessons from COVID-19



The unequal impact of global crises

- Global crises have very differentiated territorial local impact
- The recent global crises illustrate this in different ways:
 The global health crisis (COVID-19) represents not just a pandemic but a "syndemic": a new virus interacting with other non-communicable diseases clustering health outcomes in a very differentiated way
 - The global climate crisis has a very differentiated local impact based on an array of physical, economic and social conditions
 - Urgent need for a reassessment of the role of regional/local policies

Key findings

Why regional policies? Lessons from COVID-19?

- Both the health and climate crises have been characterized by strong local/regional clusters of "infection"
- When confronted with crises, it is regional knowledge and governance power that matter. E.g. Germany's relative success in dealing with COVID-19 has a lot to do with the decentralized nature of the German health care system, enabling individual Länder/regions to respond to the crisis on the basis of more local knowledge in a more effective way
- The European Green Deal will require in its implementation local knowledge, innovation and mitigation skills of local entrepreneurs and regional/local authorities. They have better knowledge on the local situation and are in a better situation to make decisions locally
- At the same time, global (financial) markets are now also shifting in the direction of sustainability putting political pressure on introducing global/national taxation regimes reflecting sustainability
- The EGD drive combining Resources-Regulation-Reforms for a common obective creates many knowledge spill-overs and network externalities for regional actors in the EU
- This provides a new framework for innovation at regional/local level, in short for S4+

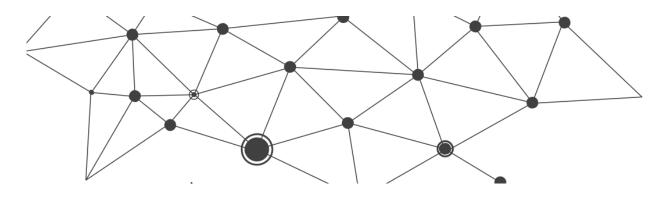
Key findings

How? Avoiding local climate lockdowns

There are numerous ways in which place-based innovation for sustainability could be filled in at regional/local level

- A more **local mission strategy** mobilizing citizens as actors: "from yellow to green jackets". Cities as the invisible atoms of the EU witnessing changes on a daily basis.
- A **broader transition strategy** depending on the region's current industrial system focusing on transformative change towards sustainability
- An entrepreneurial **diffusion strategy** (re-)attracting external talent, knowledge and leading firms with green-digital expertise giving them local testbeds to develop circular economy processes/products. Such strategies will in parallel reinforce the local innovation system and absorptive capacity
- A complementary value chain strategy, depending on the region's geographical location focusing on connecting local firms with strategic European value chains in clean-tech, digital, circular, bioeconomy







Dziękuję!

Salamat!

Дякую! Рахмат!

Շնորհակալություն!

Спасибо!

Faleminderit!

Gracias!

Благодаря!

Didi madloba!

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