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▶ B∧BLE

We facilitate the smart transition of places [town, cities & regions] across Europe.

Sharing smart expertise, best practices, training & digital services



Peter Griffiths

UKI Urban Futures
in



Andrew Savill

UKI Partnerships
in



Smart City Platform & Community



Built-in Tools & Smart-City Ready Certification



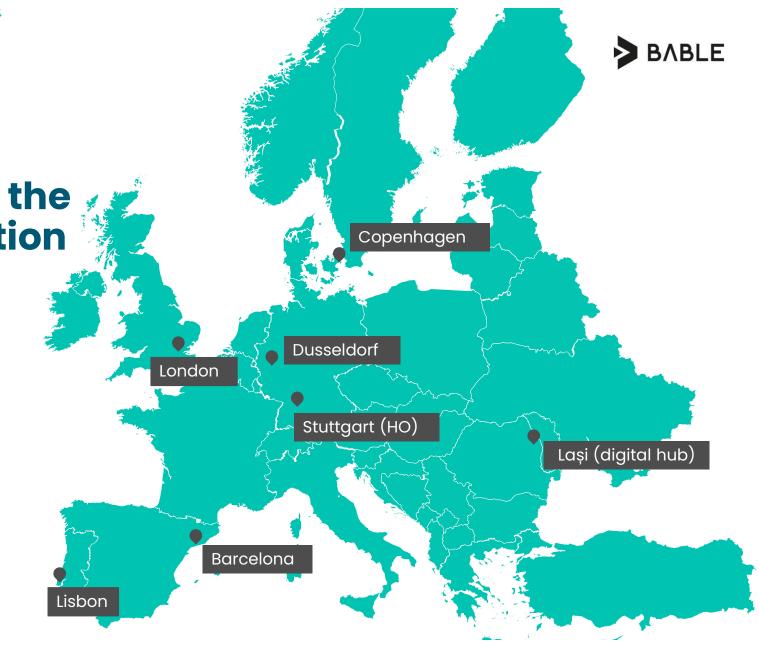
Consulting & Training Services



Smart In The City Podcast series

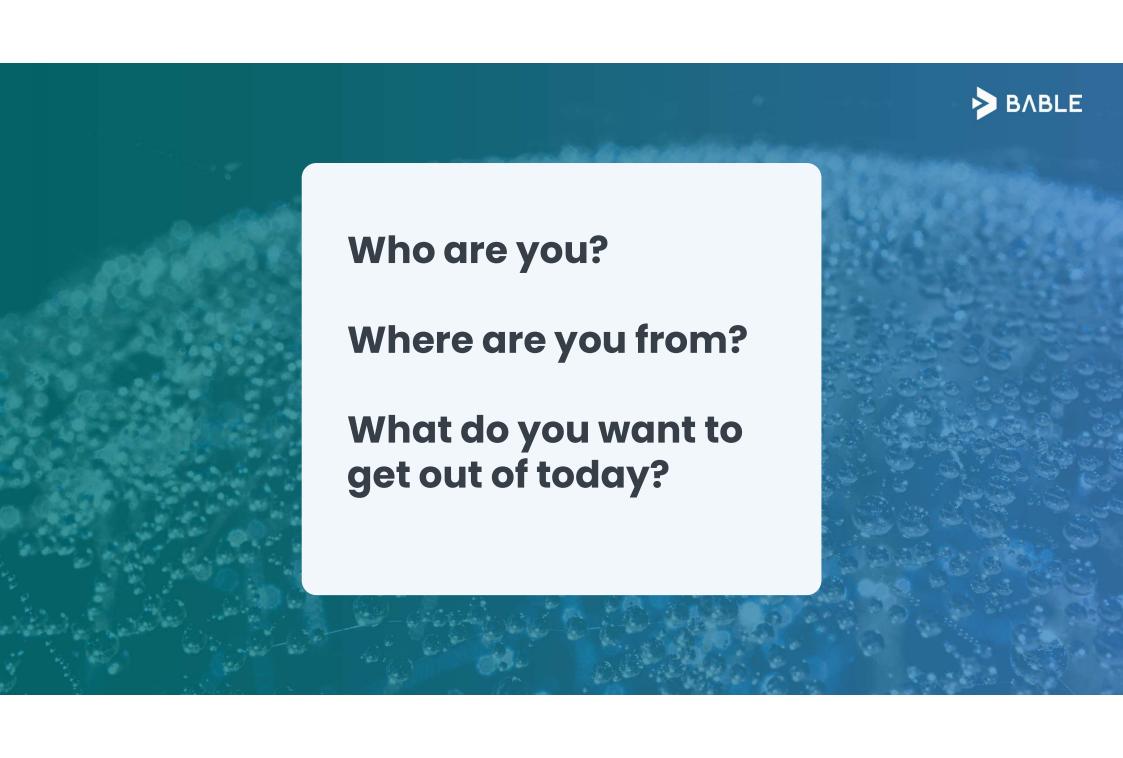


50 people from 20 nationalities sourcing solutions from across Europe











Our intention

Develop a shared understanding of the PIH, including key features

Developing a more bottom-up approach to innovation across city departments

Make the most of current strategic projects

Thinking differently about smart and mobility in connecting the region



Desired outcomes

Expanding the purpose of roads beyond moving people and goods to moving ideas

Creating a blueprint for future thinking around expansion and growth (15-min, innovation, etc)

More strategically connect innovation and growth across Perth & Kinross

Expand connectivity to digital and more sustainable modes





Understanding the global smart place transition





Six Global Transformations Impacting the Innovation Ecosystem

Digitalisation, data and Al

Smart mobility, ports and logistics

Future of work, automation and agetech

Intelligent, carbon neutral buildings

Energy transition, security and decarbonisation

Connected urban realm, shared infrastructure and social value



Six Global Transformations Impacting the Innovation Ecosystem

Digitalisation, data and Al

Smart mobility, ports and logistics

And the need for place-based smart specialisation

Energy transition, security and decarbonisation

Connected urban realm, shared infrastructure and social value

Biedronka Saves 82% on Energy Costs with **Smart Lamp Posts**



Scale: Individual site

The leading food retailer in Poland installed Omniflow smart and sustainable lighting units in its newest stores parking lot. The smart lamp posts integrate wind and solar generation with energy storage, to vastly reduce the carbon footprint of lighting.



Optimized city cleaning with garbage sensors in public garbage cans in Reutlingen





An intelligent waste collection system, based on sensor inputs from the underground waste bins and the shafts, is implemented to optimize waste handling and to improve cleanliness and appearance of the historic city center of Reutling

chargeBIG

Company: MAHLE chargeBIG GmbH

chargeBIG is part of the automotive supplier MAHLE and, as the name suggests, it's a system for charging electric vehicles on a large scale. By making available an intelligent, low-cost charging infrastructure, up to 100 vehicles can be charged at once-or even more!



CNG powered buses in the city of Tartu





Tartu (2019) Scale: City Level

With the aim of having 100% of public transportation buses in Tartu run on gas by 2019, the municipality has purchased 60 new biogas busses for the public transportation network.

BrightSites by Signify

BrightSites by Signify is an end-to-end, wireless and scalable solution that can be integrated simply and seamlessly into the urban environment without creating visual clutter.











Waste Heat Recovery from Sewage Water





Cologne (2016) Scale: City Level

The project entails the installation of a heat exchanger and water-to-water heat pumps, that will recover the heat from sewage water, in order to improve the efficiency of gas fired heaters in schools.

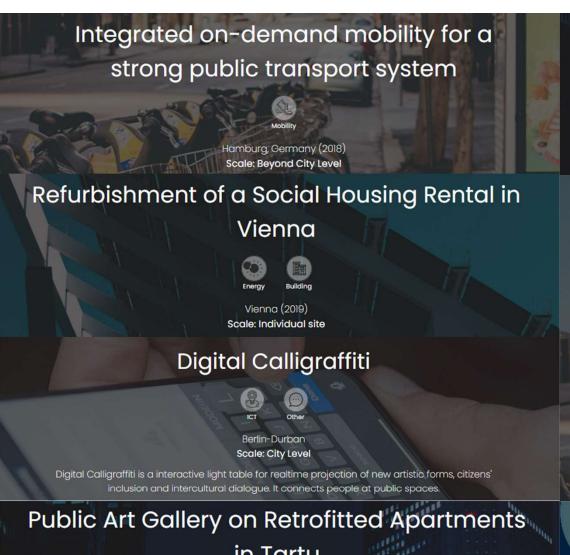
Flooding Innovation: Real-Time Data for the **Dublin Region**





Dublin, Ireland (2017) Scale: City Level

Dublin City is getting new 'smart' rainfall sensors to give it an early-warning system to protect against flooding. This figure is increasing due to sea-level rises and more intense rainfall.



SIMmobile-Mobile Urban Living Lab in Vienna-Simmering



Simmering, Vienna (2016) Scale: District level

Retrofitting old Soviet Apartment buildings in Tartu





Tartu (2017) Scale: District level

Assisted Transport for vulnerable people in Barcelona







Barcelona (2020) Scale: Beyond City Level







Tartu (2018)



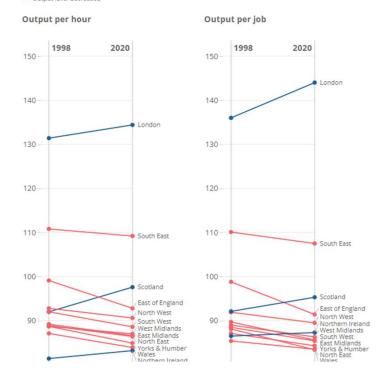


Where will future growth come from?

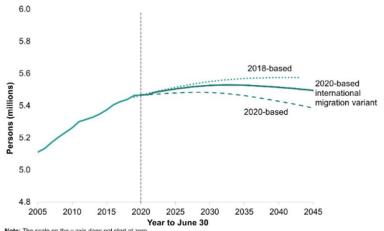
Figure 3: Output per hour and output per job measures of productivity

Annual productivity for International Territorial Level (ITL) 1 regions from 1998 to 2020, Nominal GVA per hour, UK=100

- Output level increased - Output level decreased



Comparison between the population projections for the latest update and previous versions



Note: The scale on the y axis does not start at zero.

Further information

The original (unrevised) 2020-based population projections for Scotland



Running out of time to build?

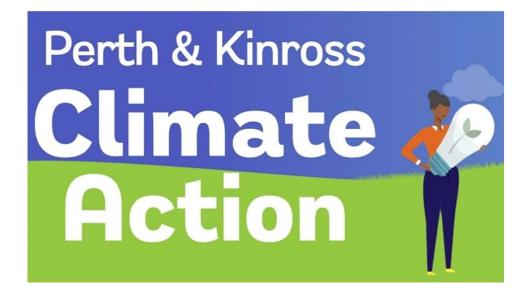




By Teleri Glyn Jones

Environment & Rural Affairs Correspondent

All major road building projects in Wales have been scrapped over environmental concerns.

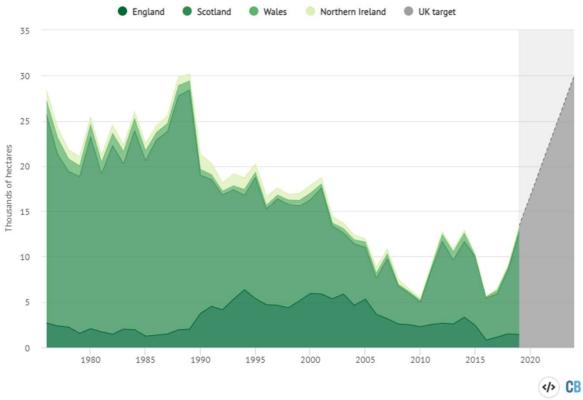


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Rewilding urban areas

UK tree-planting rates have fallen sharply in recent decades

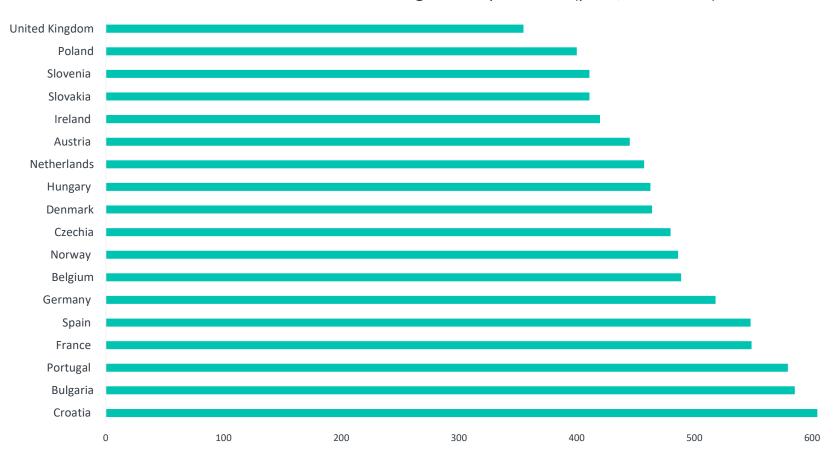
They will need to increase significantly by 2024 to meet the target recommended by the Committee on Climate Change





Housing/land market inefficiency

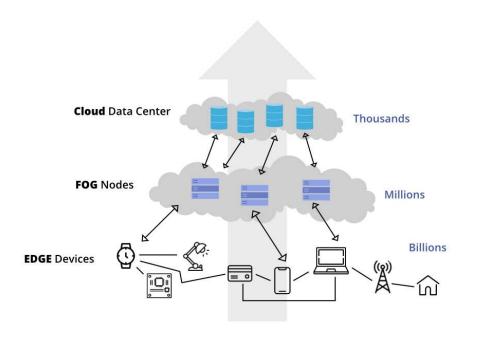
Total number of dwellings in Europe in 2021 (per 1,000 citizens)

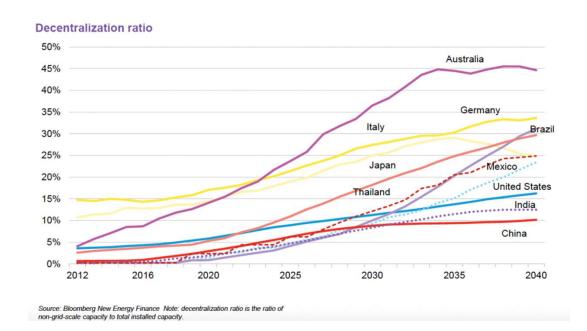


700



Localisation, decentralisation and de-gridding



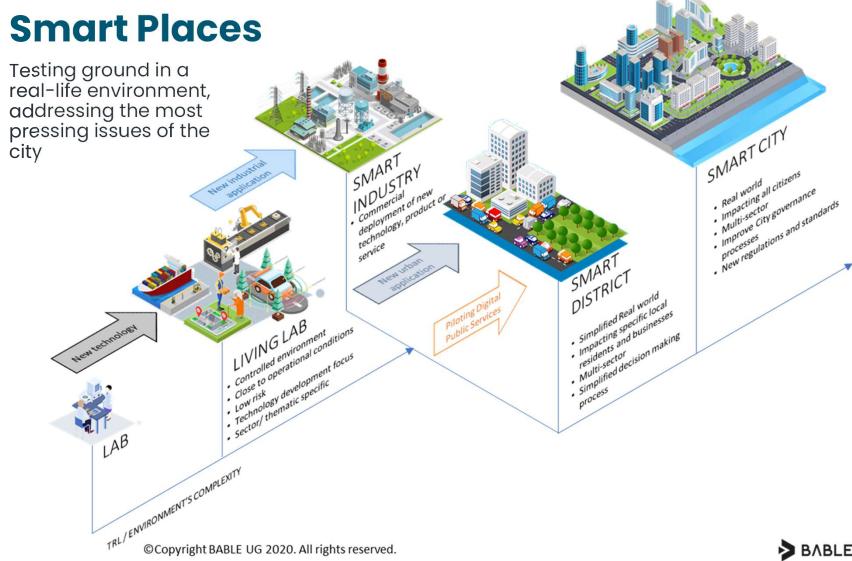




Discovery: different approaches to smart places





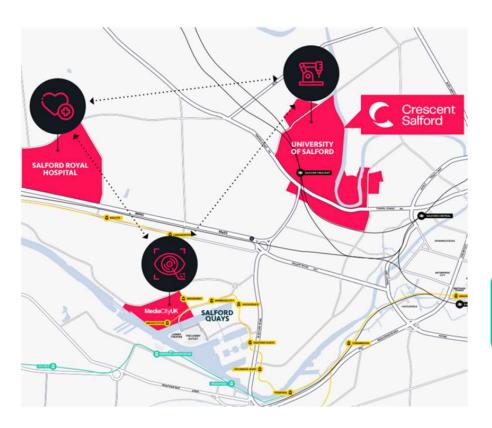








Salford Innovation Triangle



MEDIACITYUK: CANARY WHARF OF THE NORTH?

A new big money deal between Peel Holdings and Legal and General Capital...

By Matt Tate Published 12 March 2015 Updated 7 years ago

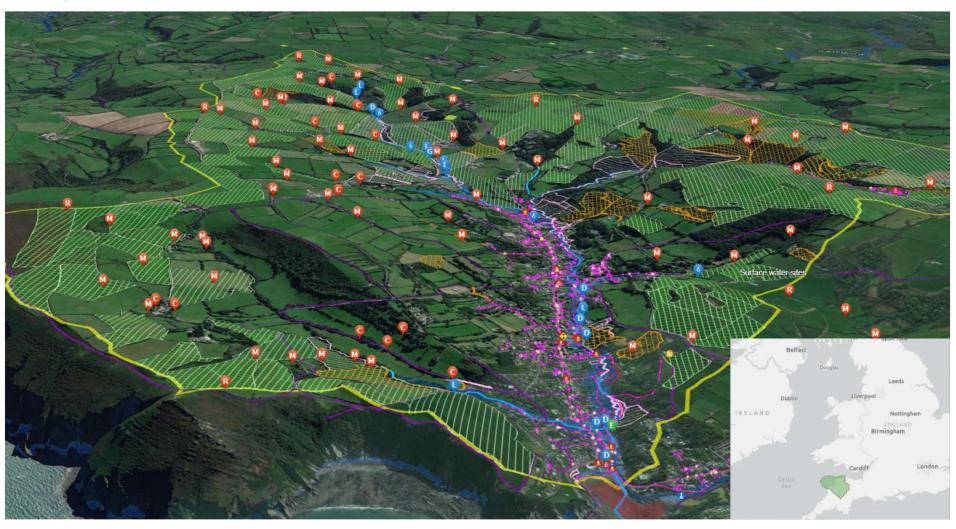
25,000 high value jobs

£1.5bn of GVA per annum



North Devon UNESCO World Biosphere

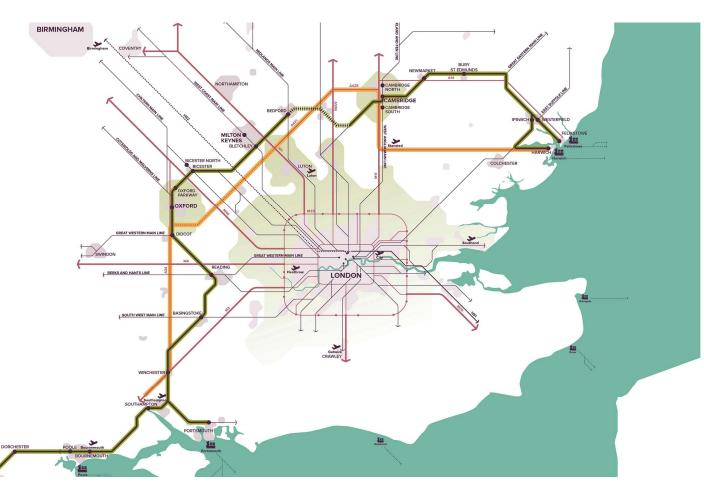
Smart Biosphere 3D 🗷





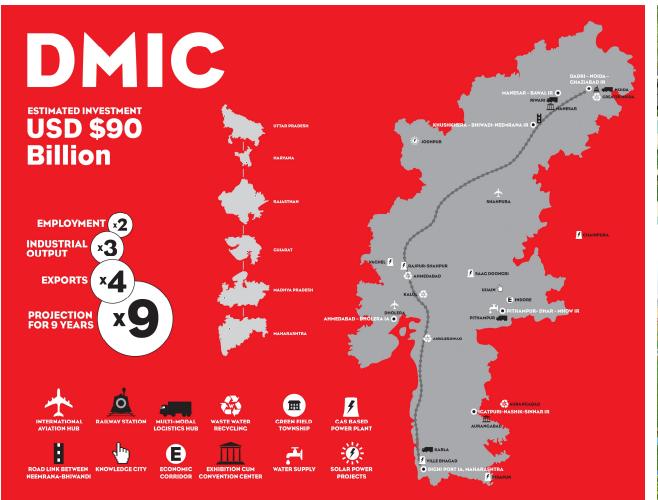
Oxford-Cambridge Arc







Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor





Dholera "smart city"









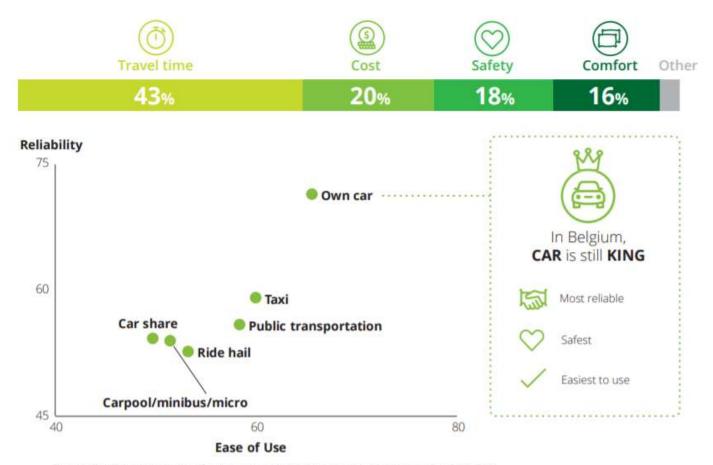
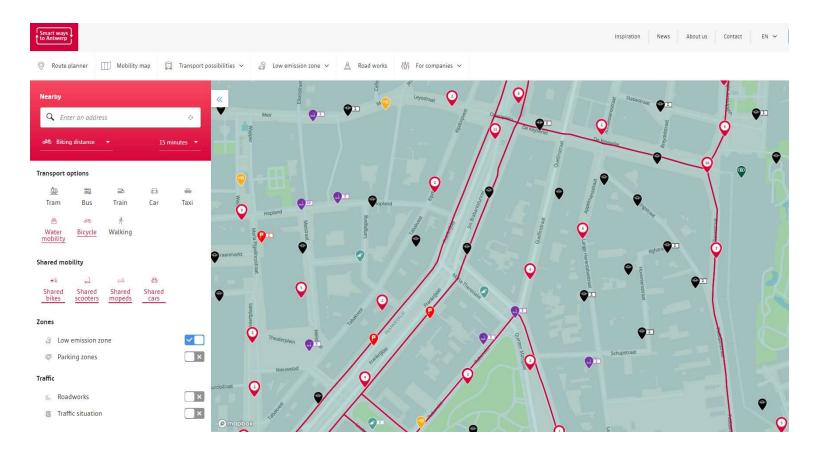


Figure 2: (Top) Belgian distribution of answers when asked: "What is the most important aspect of mobility?"; (Bottom) modes of transport mapped according to scores on reliability and ease of use; n=1,254

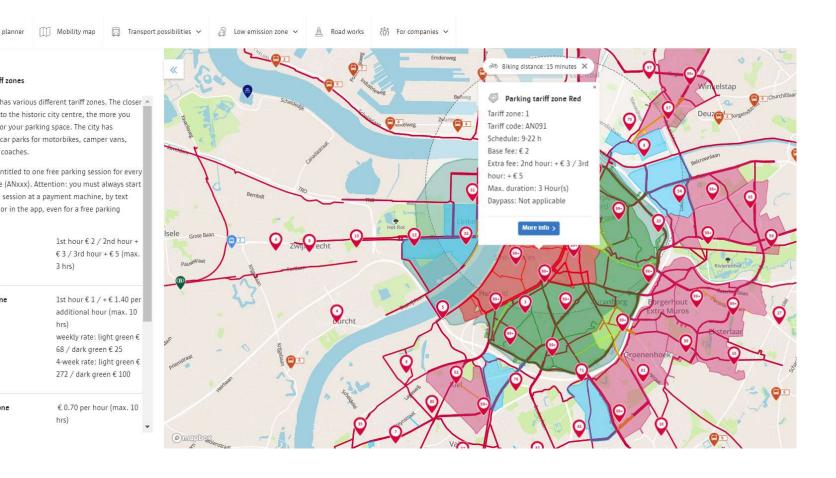


Civitas Portis Project: Smart Ways to Antwerp Platform





Parking Charges and Zones





Antwerp: Low Emissions Zone



Best Practice: Smart Ways to Antwerp

Supports companies with more than 20 employees to develop a smart and sustainable mobility policy

Focus to achieve a modal split of 50/50 and long term behaviour change

Drivers: Road works and congestion

By 2020, 118 companies had participated in project (56k employees)

CIVITAS co-funded project



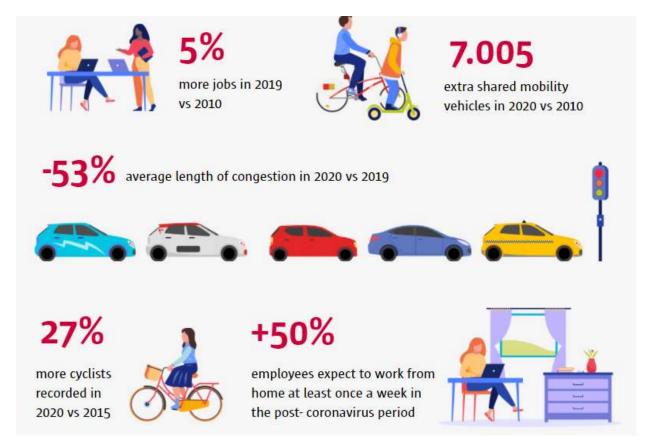
Figure 2: Strategies for behavioural change



Figure 3: Mobility scan potential of 47 companies (2018)

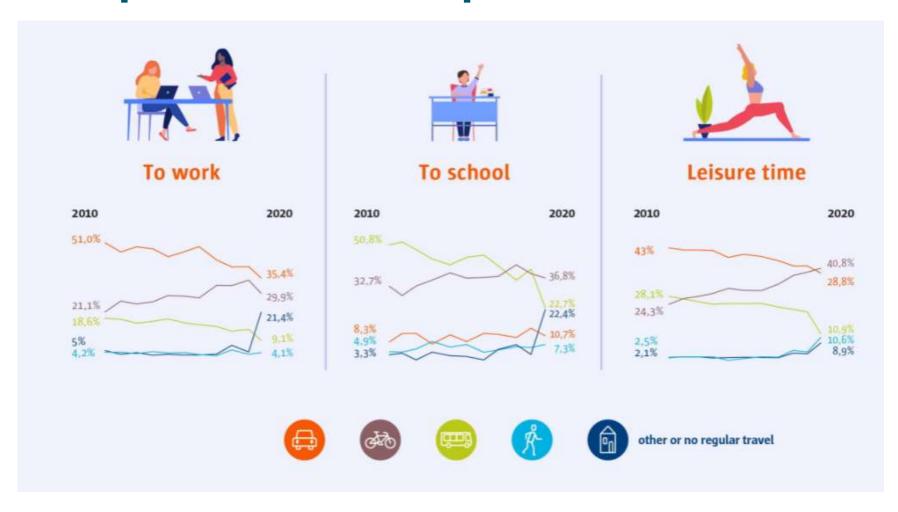


Antwerp Effects- Key Figures





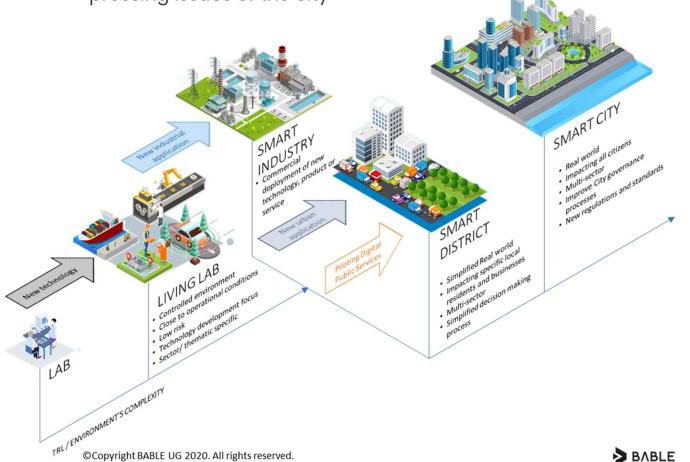
Antwerp Effects- Modal Split





Case Study: Belfast Smart District

 Testing ground in a real-life environment, addressing the most pressing issues of the city



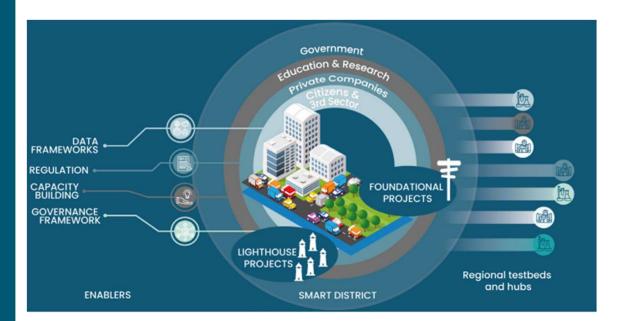
Smart District



A city-centre focused Smart District will enable new technologies to be developed, tested and deployed to help the city address post-Covid recovery challenges including climate change, urban mobility, the future of the high street and healthy urban living.

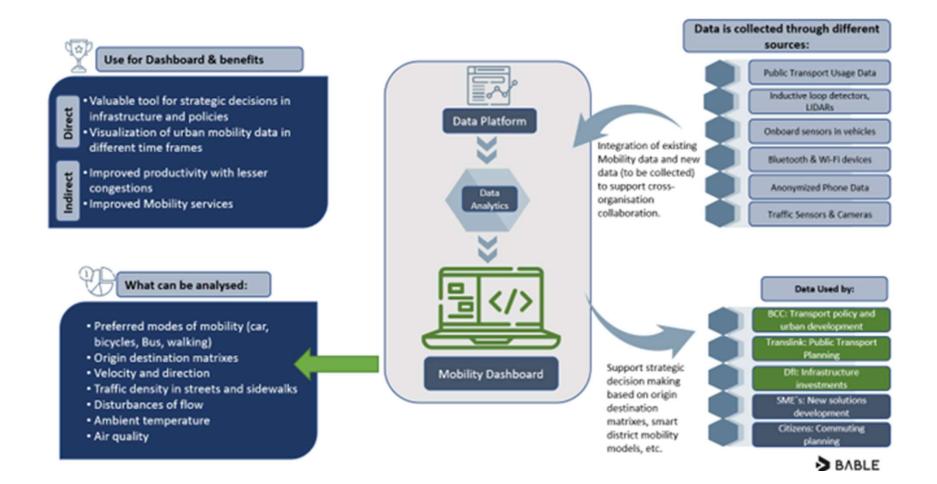
- Three Lighthouse projects were selected from the portfolio of more than 100 projects, based on their transformational potential for the digital innovation ecosystem of Belfast.
 - Smarter Mobility with Big Data
 - Developing a Sustainable Energy Economy
 - Smart Healthy Neighbourhoods
- Capitalise on the possibilities that the Centre and the Platform offer, focusing on each specific thematic area and tackling the key challenges the city is facing. The Lighthouse projects also serve as the basis for a multitude of projects, enabling the implementation of further digital projects in the city.





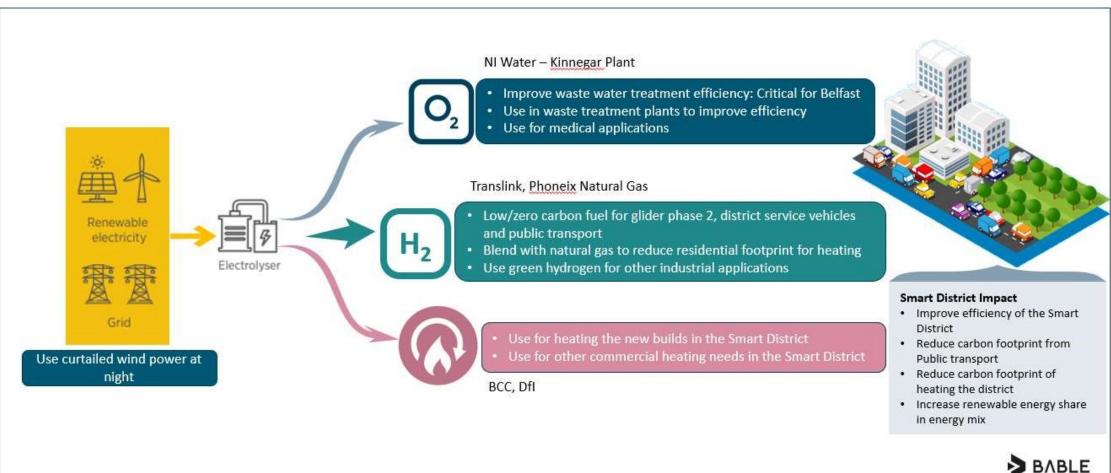


Smarter Mobility with Big Data





Developing a sustainable energy economy





Smart healthy neighbourhoods



Provide challenges, provide data, co-create solutions, test technology and solutions, provide feedback

Solution/
Technology
developers and providers

Research Community

SME Community

Large Corporations

Offer innovative solutions to the health challenges of the community, adapt technology to suit user requirements, commercialise technology for wider availability



- World class demonstrator for multi-generational living
- Focus on solving urban health challenges using technology and data
- Closer interactions with the community to enable deeper understanding of local health challenges
- Co-creation of solutions with stakeholders
- Closed-loop process with regular feedback and inputs

NI Housing Executive

BCC, Dfl, DfC

Planning and development and Land owners

Support integration of technology with infrastructure, work with the local community to understand challenges, transfer learnings to urban development policies

Belfast Health and Social Care Trust

HIRANI

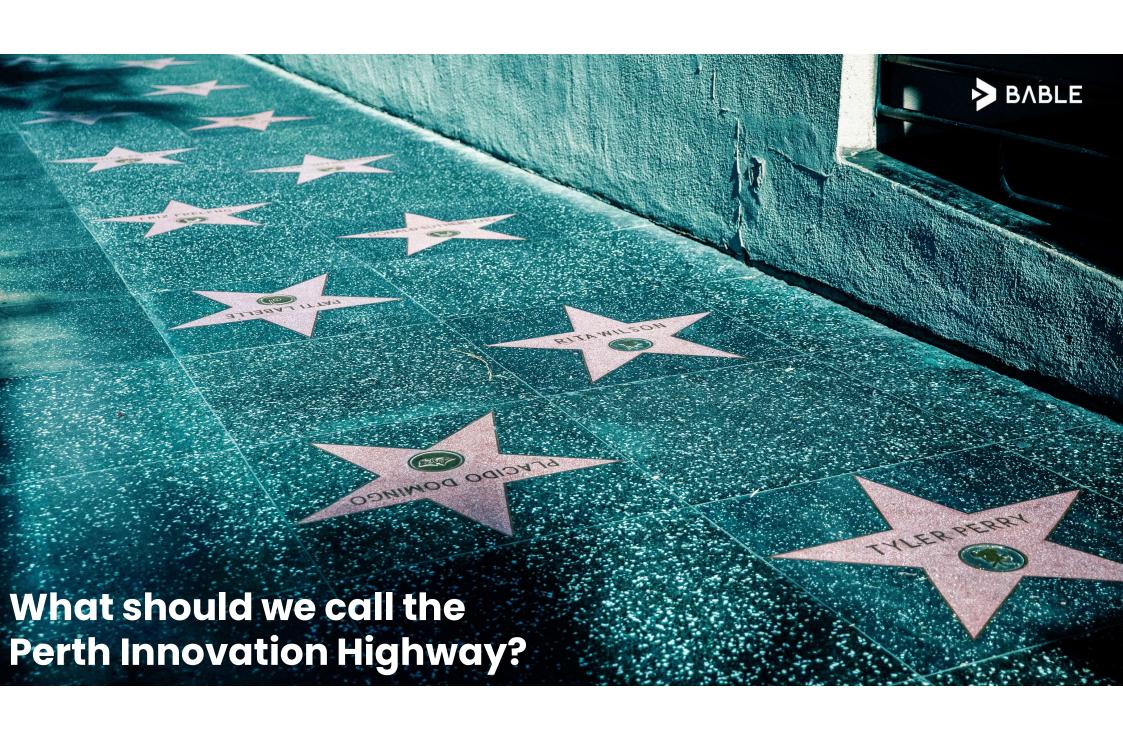
Health Care

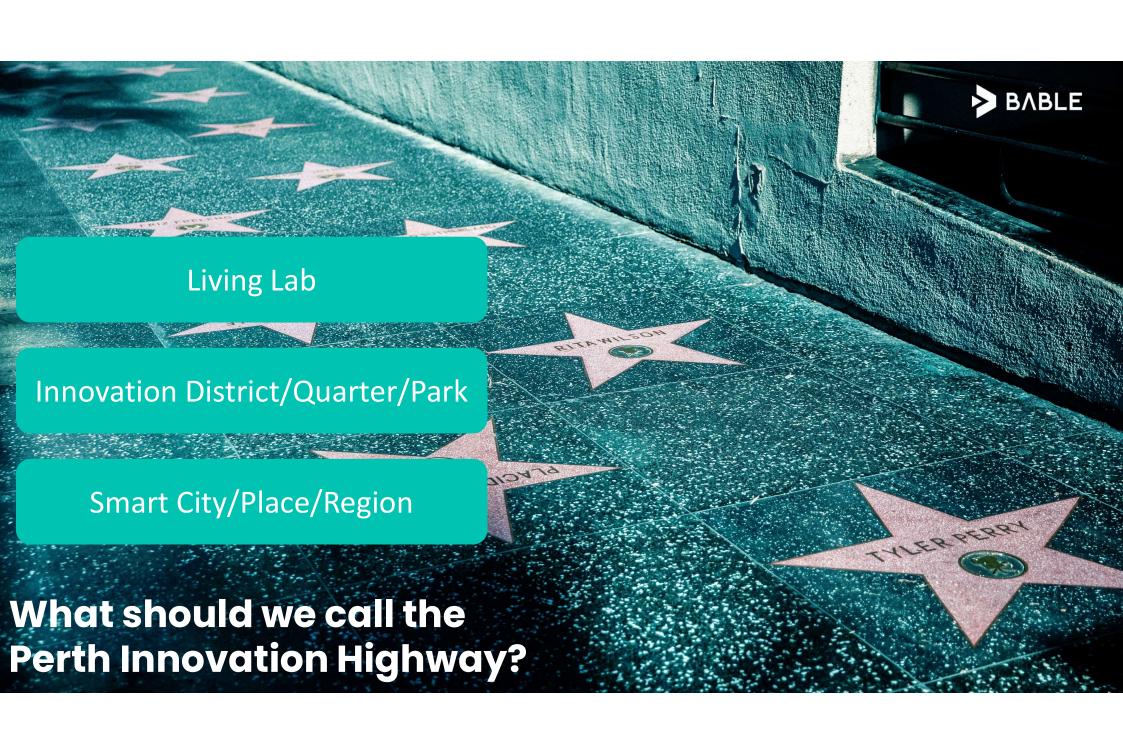
Experts

Alliance

Provide health expertise, contribute healthcare data, co-create solutions and technology, support widescale adoption of suitable technologies



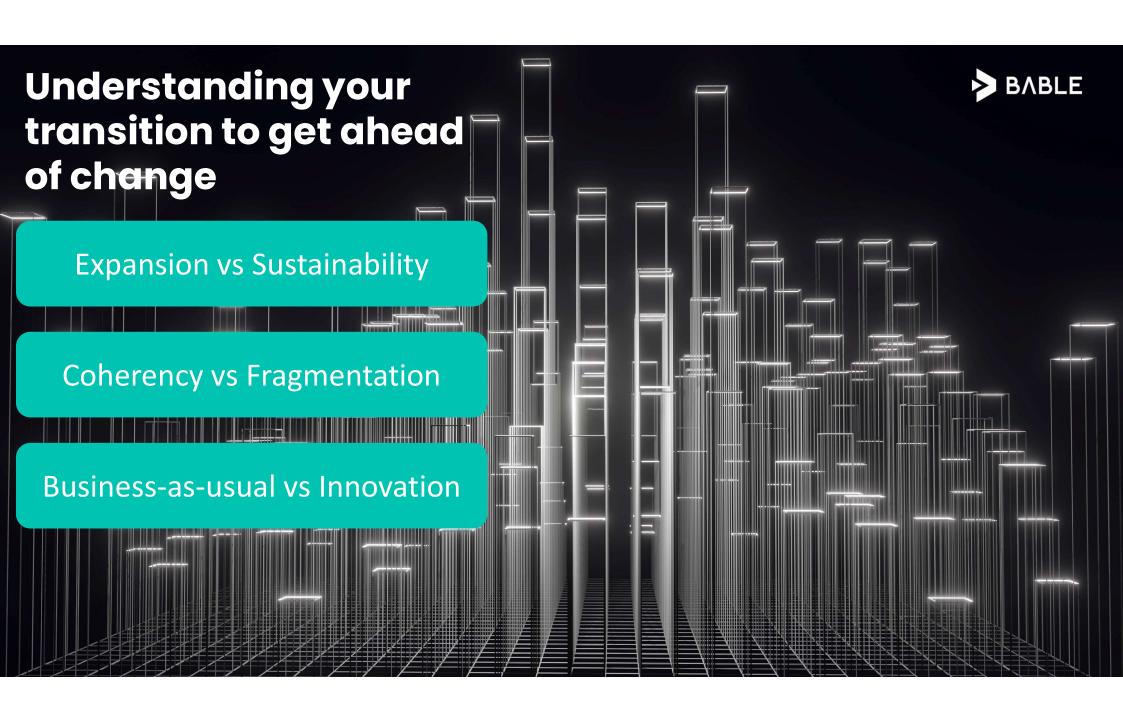






Application Workshop







Survey responses

- a) What you want to get out of the PIH?
 - How can the PIH catalyse innovation for you?
 - Can the PIH help you to think about how your focus area fits into wider systems change?
- b) How the PIH can help you increase your capacity to innovate in your own projects?
 - What challenges to you face?
 - How can the PIH help you overcome these challenges?





Introduction to Public Policy

What is it and why is needed?

02

Policy in Smart Places Context

Inclusive and holistic solution development

03

Principles for Smart Policymaking

Enabling Systemic changes + Activity



Tools for Innovative Policymaking

Agile and Collaborative development



Cookbook for Smart Policymaking

URBACT Guide and Key Takeaways



Smart Places and Smart Policies



Smart policies help steer behaviour and investments!

Good regulations and incentives are fundamental prerequisite to create a smart place!



Cookbook for Smart Policy making



Behaviour change lies at the core of smart policies



The art of smart policies involves making the behaviour change both easy and attractive



Users and citizens need to be engaged in designing the policy



Senior-level buy in is imperative



Examples and pilot projects can test and showcase smart policies

Source: URBACT Smart Policies Thematic Report (2016)



Each smart policy needs an individual balance of carrot (incentive) and stick (regulation)



Data sharing, gamification and standards are core factors to design successful smart policies



Create problem driven, not instrument driven policies



A good way to initiate a smart policy is to identify the hidden benefits and make them accessible



Timing is everything



Smart Places Solutions: Public vs Private



The best smart place solution generates <u>public and private value</u> at the same time.



The second-best smart place solution generates <u>more public than</u> <u>private value</u>. For this it needs to include (or be based on) regulations.



A product or service that creates <u>only private value</u> is not a smart place solution, it's just a business.



Smart Places Policy Goal

The goal of smart policies is to achieve **long-term development goals** of cities, towns and regions through leveraging on **data, innovative technology and collaboration** in planning and development.



Smart policies reflect good governance

Locally adapted regulations and incentives **target local challenges** with innovative technologies and their impact on regional development.

They help put innovation in use for **growing the economy in a sustainable way**, supporting a reduction of the environmental footprint and increasing the efficiency of public spending.

They **provoke a large impact** through a relatively small amount of change.





Evidence-Based Policy Making

Concept

- Basing policy decisions on objective evidence
- Prioritizes rigorous research findings, data, analytics, and evaluation

Goals

- Use what we already know to make policy decisions
- Build more knowledge to better inform future decisions

Data as an Enabler to Policy Making



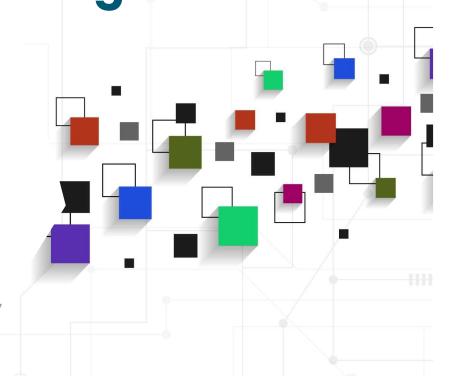
Principles for Evidence-Based Policy Making

First Principles of Evidence-Based Policymaking

- 1. Build and compile rigorous evidence about what works, including costs and benefits.
- 2. Monitor program delivery and use impact evaluation to measure program effectiveness.
- 3. Use rigorous evidence to improve programs, scale what works, and redirect funds away from consistently ineffective programs.
- 4. Encourage innovation and test new approaches.

Tool 2 Regulatory Sandboxing

environment the testing of innovative technologies, products, services or approaches, which are not fully compliant with the existing legal and regulatory framework.

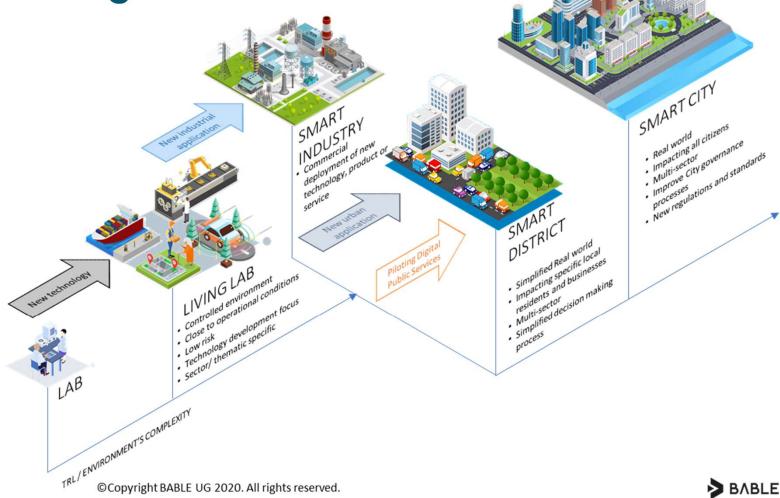


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Smart Districts for Regulatory Sandboxing

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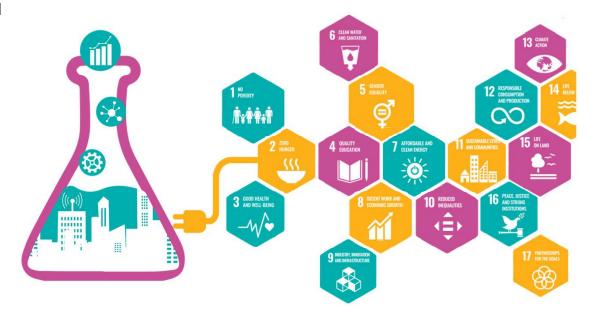
LIVING LABS AS POLICY TOOLS FOR INNOVATION

Policy Implications of Living Labs

Potential impact on the urban and broader context

With the potential to deliver radical transformations on technology and society, Living Labs are used as policy tools to:

- Guide local or regional innovation ecosystems towards 'grand societal challenges'
- Channel funding streams to address market failures
- Strengthen innovation infrastructure of the city or region, providing innovators with capabilities to solve greater challenges
- Develop Regional Innovation Network (RINs), building competitive advantage and creating economic value







Innovation Camps

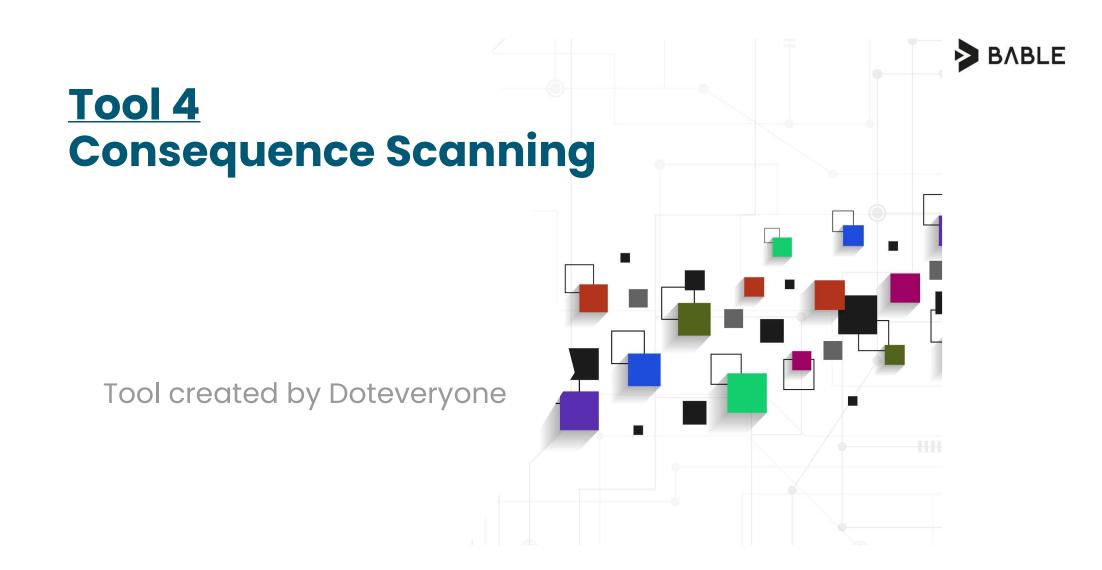
Tool to respond quickly and effectively to emerging local & global societal needs

Quadruple Helix Collaboration for rapidly innovating policy making process

Led by stakeholders – ideal for EDP

Camps bring stakeholders from diverse backgrounds to conceive new projects, solutions, and interventions in iterative process.







Consequence Scanning

- What are the intended and unintended consequences of this solution/policy?
- 2. What are the positive consequences we want to focus on?
- 3. What are the consequences we want to mitigate?

Source: Doteveryone





Next steps: building Perth's Innovation Highway





Focus on smart policy
 Define how PIH is a building block
 Develop a timeline
 Use co-creation to widen involvement





What is a Stakeholder

A stakeholder can be 'any group or individual who can affect or is affected by the achievement of the organization's objectives' (Freeman, 1984).

The role of stakeholders can range from **private sector**, **knowledge organisations**, **civil society**, **community groups**, **local government and other relevant actors**.

In order to solve the most pressing challenges it is important to respect everyone's knowledge and create equal inclusion of stakeholders, this can be done by involving all stakeholders from the start of the process through the strengthening of existing collaborations and early identification/engagement of all stakeholders.



Community members, local authorities



Consulting, planning & implementing



Early Stakeholder engagement & identification



Benefits of engaging with stakeholders

Help reduce deadlocks and promote quality implementation

Advancement of three values of democratic governance (effectiveness, legitimacy and social justice)

Public "on-going voice" which assists future planning and implementation

Enhance transparency, learning, shared ownership and greater long-term success

Save time and money by decreasing the risk of conflicts

Mobilise a broad transdisciplinary pool of information, knowledge and resources (increasing the possibilities of developing alternative and innovative solutions)

Challenges of engaging with stakeholders

Time-restraints,



Lack of resources (financial and personnel),

Political divisions

Inexperience in public consultation

Lack of a plan or strategy for participation

Difficult to find agreement

Silos

Conflicting worldviews

Departmental turf wars and

Poor communication between stakeholders

Consultation fatigue: Low interest and awareness

Imbalance of stakeholder

Lack of participation tradition in some countries



Checklist for Engagement

□ Does it reach and engage with a diverse set of voices, insights, and opinions?
□Can it deliver a high-quality, enjoyable participatory experience?
☐ Is it accessible and adaptable?
□ Is it data-driven?
□Does it represent the best you can do with your resources, or is it a watered-down version of a face-to-face experience?
□Does it manage risk and expectation rather than being simply risk-averse?
☐ Is it serving a direct purpose and gathering meaningful insights?
□Can you use the insights gathered to feed into the project?
☐Are you the best person to handle the planning of the engagement, or do you need a third party or additional help?
☐ How are you shifting power and decision-making agency to those within the communities you are working in?



Shift in Public Sector's Role

The public sector is	A legal authority	A service provider	An arena for co-creation
Elected politicians should be concerned with	Making decisions, rules and laws	Defining overall goals, standards and budget frames	Exercising political leadership of the political community
Public managers are good at	Making sure that rules and laws are observed	Effective and efficient management	Leading interorganizational and cross-sector collaboration
Frontline personnel are preoccupied with	Doing what is correct and just	Serving the wants and needs of the citizens	Mobilizing resources in the pursuit of joint solutions
Citizens perceive themselves as	Subjects of the law and clients in public welfare systems	Customers with exit and voice options	Active citizens with rights and obligations visà-vis the social and political community
Private non- or for-profit organizations see themselves as	Lobbyists aiming to influence public decisions	Service providers competing for public contracts	Partners in public-private collaboration

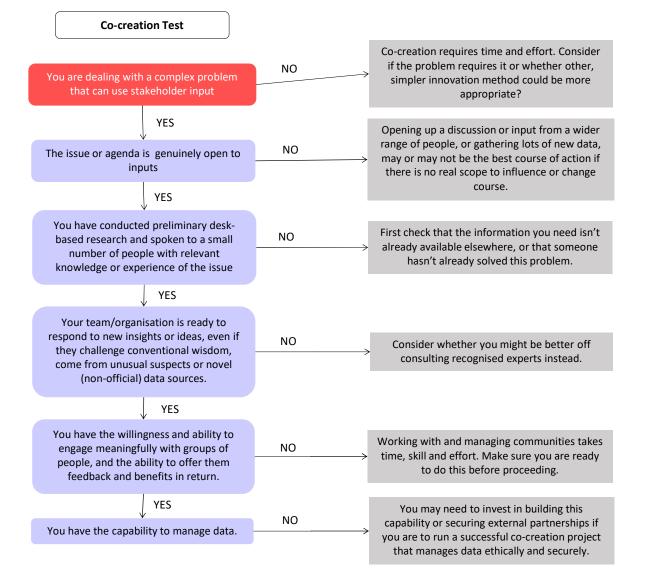


Co-creation

- Shared Value & Mutually beneficial
- Innovation & Productive
- 前的 Diverse
- Collaborative & Hierarchy flattening
- Open ended
- Trusted and Transparent

Co-creation

You answered Yes for all -> Cocreation might be the solution for you!





Formalise Cocreation in your organisation



- Do we want to involve stakeholders in the development and delivery of products and services? Why?
- Are we ready to share power with our stakeholders?
- Who will be accountable to the results of the activity?
- What activities will we consider as co-creation?
- How do we differentiate co-creation from community participation or dialogue?
- How much power are we ready to share for different kinds of activities?
- Do we have political and executive buy-in to adopt cocreation?
- What are our long-term goals for co-creation? How many co-creation processes do we want to execute each year? Should all social initiatives have some level of cocreation with stakeholders?



Final thoughts





Feel free to contact us. Whenever you like.



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