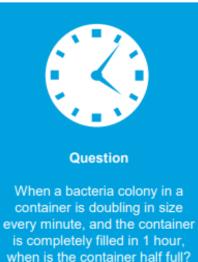
The power of exponential growth



While our minds are stuck in linear thinking, digital technology has the ability to follow an exponential growth track. This creates a huge gap between what we intuitively think to be possible and what technology is actually making possible.

The 6 D's of Diamandis and Kotler Digitalization - Once a technology becomes digitalized, the door is opened to an exponential growth curve (e.g. doubling price/performance every x months). **Deceptive** – In the early stages of the technology, it takes a while to get up to speed. In this phase, growth patterns look deceptively linear. In this phase, the technology can bee seen as a hype. Disruption - In the next phase, and often unexpectedly, the technology plays a role in disrupting established industries. **Dematerialization** – Many technologies that were expensive in the 1980s or 1990s now come for free in the form of an app on the smartphone. People do not buy a camera, GPS device, music player anymore because it is already available on their smartphone. Physical devices are dematerializing into digital apps. Demonetization - As a consequence of the D's before, money is taken out of the equation as technologies become cheaper and cheaper and cheaper. Existing business models evaporate as established revenue stream disappear. Democratization - As technology becomes cheaper and cheaper, access becomes available to anyone. Powerful technology is not only available for the wealthiest, but is democratized as large parts of the population gets their hands on it. / How to move from a linear to an exponential growth trajectory



Answer

Exactly after 59 minutes

59 minutes to fill the first half and 1 minute to fill the second half



Smart cities emerge as the result of many smart solutions across all sectors of society

	Enabling	P	•	7	圃		→ i	***		<u></u>		<u> </u>	
	disruptive technologies & social innovations (see next slide)	Smart Mobility	Smart Safety	Smart Energy, Water & Waste	Smart Buildings & Living	Smart Health	Smart Education	Smart Finance	Smart Tourism & Leisure	Smart Retail & Logistics	Smart Manufac- turing & Construc- tion	Smart Govern- ment	
a	Economic growth												
(Quality of life, a good city to live in												
	Ecological footprint, sustainability ("planet")												
	Challenges												
i ii i	Controlled transition of the labor market due to automation												
	Winning the war on talent between metropolitan areas												
B	Social cohesion, inclusiveness, solidarity												
	Secure digital environment, privacy												
•	Resilience												

... fueled by a combination of disruptive technologies and social innovations ...

Most new technologies and social innovations are disruptive on their own. The combination of them is even more powerful and creates a 'perfect storm' of disruption.





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... and combine changing human behavior with the use of data and innovative technology

True smart solutions combine disruptive technological capabilities with changes in human behavior. The latter can only be achieved by simple, intuitive solutions that appeal to real human needs.

Human Behavior



Data



Technology

Meaningful -

Smart solutions address real needs of city users and are perceived as meaningful

Durable -

The combination of easy to use and meaningful solutions results in lasting changes of behavior

Easy to use -

Smart solutions are simple and intuitive.
They are designed to be adopted naturally, even to the extent that people are not aware of them any more

Inviting -

Provide people the right incentives to change behavior voluntary, because they are recognized as beneficial

Always there -

Smart solutions are resilient and always available. People do not have to worry about them

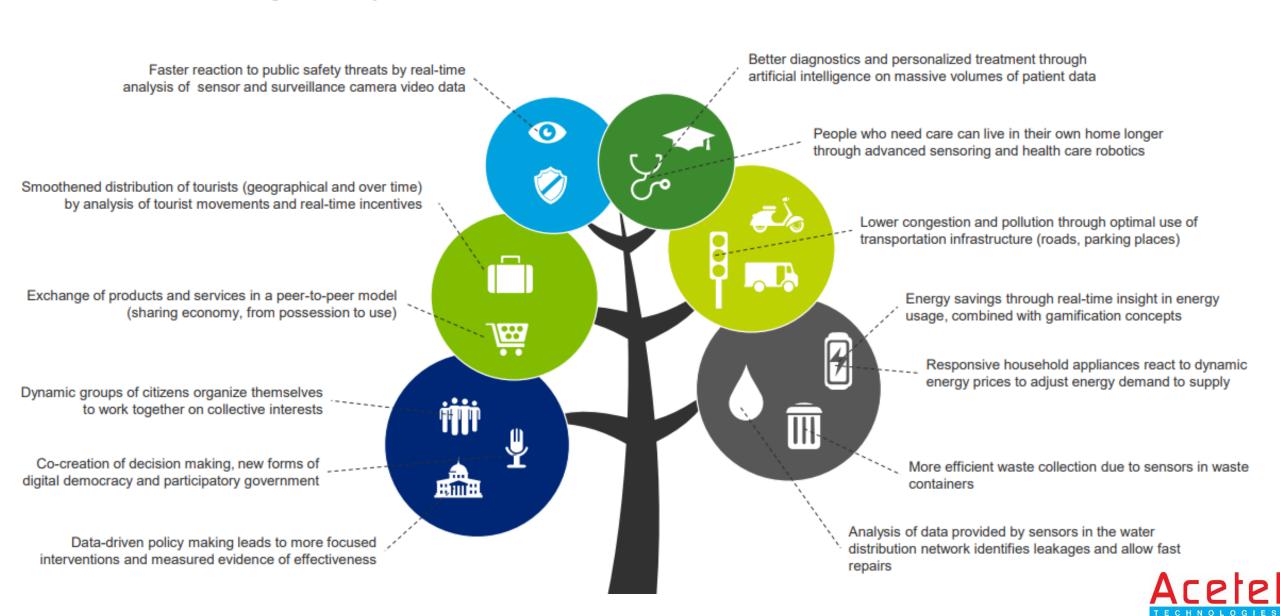
Scalable -

Smart solutions can be scaled from small pilot to city wide use easily

Typical smart city benefits are already becoming visible ...

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Each sector contributes with its own unique innovations to the overall success of the smart city. Harvesting the potential benefits from all relevant sectors is the challenge of the city.



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... but the imminence of change and the size of impact differs per industry

Major disruptions in industries like Retail, Media and Banking are already happening. Other industries are expected to follow later. Ultimately, our entire economy will be disrupted.

Digital Disruption Map compares 16 industries on their vulnerability to disruption from two perspectives: the size of the impact and the imminence of change. The assessment considers factors including:

- The extent to which products and services are delivered physically
- . The propensity of customers to use digital channels
- The importance of broadband and computing infrastructure in business operations
- How mobile a company's customers and workforce are, and their average age
- The significance of social media and innovations like cloud computing
- How digital innovation might be inhibited by government regulations or other factors.

Companies that stand to experience significant digital disruption within the next three years are said to be on a 'short fuse'. Those that can expect major change in four to ten years are on a 'long fuse'.

The size of the impact, or 'bang', is described as the expected change in percentage terms across a range of key business metrics. Companies that can expect to see a 15–50 per cent change in their metrics, such as mix of revenue channels or cost structures will experience a 'big bang'. Below 15 per cent, companies will feel a smaller 'bang'.

