

## **Smart Cities:**

How Your Organisation Can Leverage On New Business Opportunities While Contributing To The Development Of Smart Cities



## What We Hope You Will Take Away From This Whitepaper

"Smart City" is a term and concept increasingly used by governments, businesses, and consumers over the last few years. In this whitepaper, Nomura Research Institute (NRI) hopes to give you a clear idea of what exactly a Smart City is, and how your organisation can identify and leverage on new business opportunities while contributing to the development of a Smart City.

## In This Whitepaper, NRI Will Share:

- The definition of a Smart City, components of a Smart City, various business layers and opportunities within a Smart City project.
- Scenarios of how society and the development of Smart Cities may proceed post COVID-19.
- The landscape of Smart City projects in Southeast Asia and key points of focus for various countries.



## Introduction

Definitions, Components, Business Layers And Opportunities Of A Smart City Project



## What Is A Smart City?

NRI defines a Smart City as one that **collects**, **integrates**, **analyses** a wide **variety of data** (environmental, equipment operation, consumer attributes, resident behaviour, etc.) through sensors spread across the city.

The aim of a Smart City is to optimise urban infrastructure, facilities, connectivity and operations, to improve convenience and comfort for both residents and businesses.

Recent advances in A.I. technology, wireless communications, data science, and sensor technology have made it possible to realise a truly Smart City.





## Benefits And Features

- A.I. and big data enabling services like autonomous vehicles, cashless society, and administrative efficiency through digital services.
- Reducing urban operating costs, while increasing real estate value and resident comfort.
- Optimising urban activity through a strong digital infrastructure.
- An entry-point for "tech" players like GAFA (Google, Apple, Facebook, Amazon) and BAT (Baidu, Alibaba, Tencent), to expand their business from traditional cyberspace into the physical space.
- An opportunity for traditional hardware or manufacturing companies to leverage its relationships and expand into new businesses.



## Different Components Of A Smart City



A Smart City project may target one or more of these components.

SC ISSUE AREA	FUNCTION / ASPECTS	PROJECT EXAMPLE
Mobility	Increase the efficiency and accessibility of public or private transportation, movement of people, or traffic management	<ul> <li>Intelligent Transport System (ITS)</li> <li>Driverless trains</li> <li>Bike-sharing infrastructure development</li> </ul>
Waste & Utilities	Improvement in the aspects of water accessibility, waste management, recycling solutions, through infrastructure or new solutions & services	<ul><li>Trash bins with measurement sensors</li><li>Smart meters</li><li>Food recycling systems</li></ul>
ICT	Building infrastructure for greater internet connectivity, developing new digital services instead of traditional physical platforms	<ul><li>Increase public WIFI hotspots</li><li>5G infrastructure &amp; connectivity</li></ul>
Digital Services	Leveraging on technology to efficiently complement or even replace the traditional way of doing things	<ul><li>Tele-health services for minor illnesses</li><li>Food and grocery delivery platforms</li></ul>
Real Estate	Development of infrastructure, roads, land, buildings	<ul> <li>Replacement of overhead power lines with underground cables</li> <li>Expansion of railway lines</li> </ul>
Energy	Development of green/clean energy, reducing carbon emissions, expanding access to electricity, etc.	<ul> <li>Smart grid development</li> <li>Building energy management systems</li> <li>EV charging station infrastructure</li> </ul>
Business Innovation	Building of business/commercial districts of the future to improve the lives of residents in the city, create innovative economic opportunities	<ul> <li>Development of new smart business district</li> <li>Start-up clusters and innovation hubs</li> </ul>
Government Services	Improving government services provided to people and businesses to achieve public participation, transparency, public-private partnership, and efficient public and social services	<ul><li>National Digital Identity</li><li>Multifunction digital government portal</li></ul>

## **Business Opportunities Within The Smart City Project Universe**



There are 4 layers of business opportunities, from traditional infrastructure development to smart services development.

	GOVERNANCE	PROFIT BUSINESSES		SES LIVING LAB, SMART EC	
	Smart Community	Mobility	Sharing Economy Model	Enterprise Support	Lab Mgt
Services &	Public Area Management	Digital Signage Smart Healthcare		Collaboration with Industrial Parks	Support for Proof-of-Concepts
Applications	Digital Govt. Services	Energy Management	Energy Management Smart Grid		Data Sharing
	Other Areas of Governance	Education/Senior Care	Others	Co-working Spaces	Communication with Residents
Digital Infra.	Data Lake & Analytics	Sensor Network (e	e.g. Smart Meters)		OS and Platform Energy Data Platform, etc.)
Basic Infra.	Network (Optic Fiber Cables)	Utility Supply (Electricity, Water)	Waste & Sewage Management	Traffic Control (Roads, Parking)	Energy Management
Real Estate			Real Estate Development	t	



## Impact Of COVID-19

How Will A Global Crisis Like COVID-19 Affect Development In Societies & Smart Cities?

## **Changes Brought By COVID-19**



In the short to medium term, key factors such as economic changes and ways of communication should be considered during scenario planning. Here, we look at the impact of COVID-19 for societies.

**IMPACT OF COVID-19 KEY FACTORS** A. Impact on economic activity Economy • Productivity continues to drop after lockdown and suspension of some corporate activities Recovery Impact of Supply chain disruption, outage COVID-19 and Corporate cash flow deterioration Key factors for Increases unemployment rate, reduces salary scenario planning Economic recession Delay in mid to large scale projects Preferred way of communication B. Impact on values for real/virtual communication Keep social/personal distance Experience of remote working like work from home Real Virtual Penetration of digital tools across generations • Shift in information collection and purchases from offline to online More personal time due to flexible working style

## **Smart Cities In The COVID-19 Pandemic**



While the COVID-19 pandemic has affected all areas of society, the concept of Smart Cities remains.

The economy recovers within a short time, creating a pandemic-proof economy

The economy recovers within a short time, creating a pandemic-proof economy

#### SCENARIO 1: Returning to "Pre-COVID"

- Residents and workers grow weary of working from home, and realise the importance of meeting with others physically.
- In order to build pandemic resistance, labor-saving and automation efforts sych as telemedicine will be faster than before.

#### SCENARIO 2: Virtually Connected Society

- The spread of WFH leads to a more flexible worklife, acceleration of e-commerce, and volume of goods sold increase.
- Demand for alternative office locations will expand, including in decentralised locations and in unconventional places.

People prefer face to face communication

#### SCENARIO 3: Shared Society

- A decline in income levels drives the adoption and participation in the sharing economy such as car or ride sharing, and greater use of public transport.
- However due to the effect of COVID-19, regulations for such modes of transport and hygiene care will increase.

#### **SCENARIO 4:** Staying home to live a minimal life

- E-commerce and delivery needs increase, while the prices of essential goods decrease.
- Expenses that were previously deemed essential such as office rental are revised and permanently reduced.

People prefer virtual communication

COVID-19 recovery is prolonged and the economy remains in a major recession.



## The Landscape Of Smart City Projects In Southeast Asia

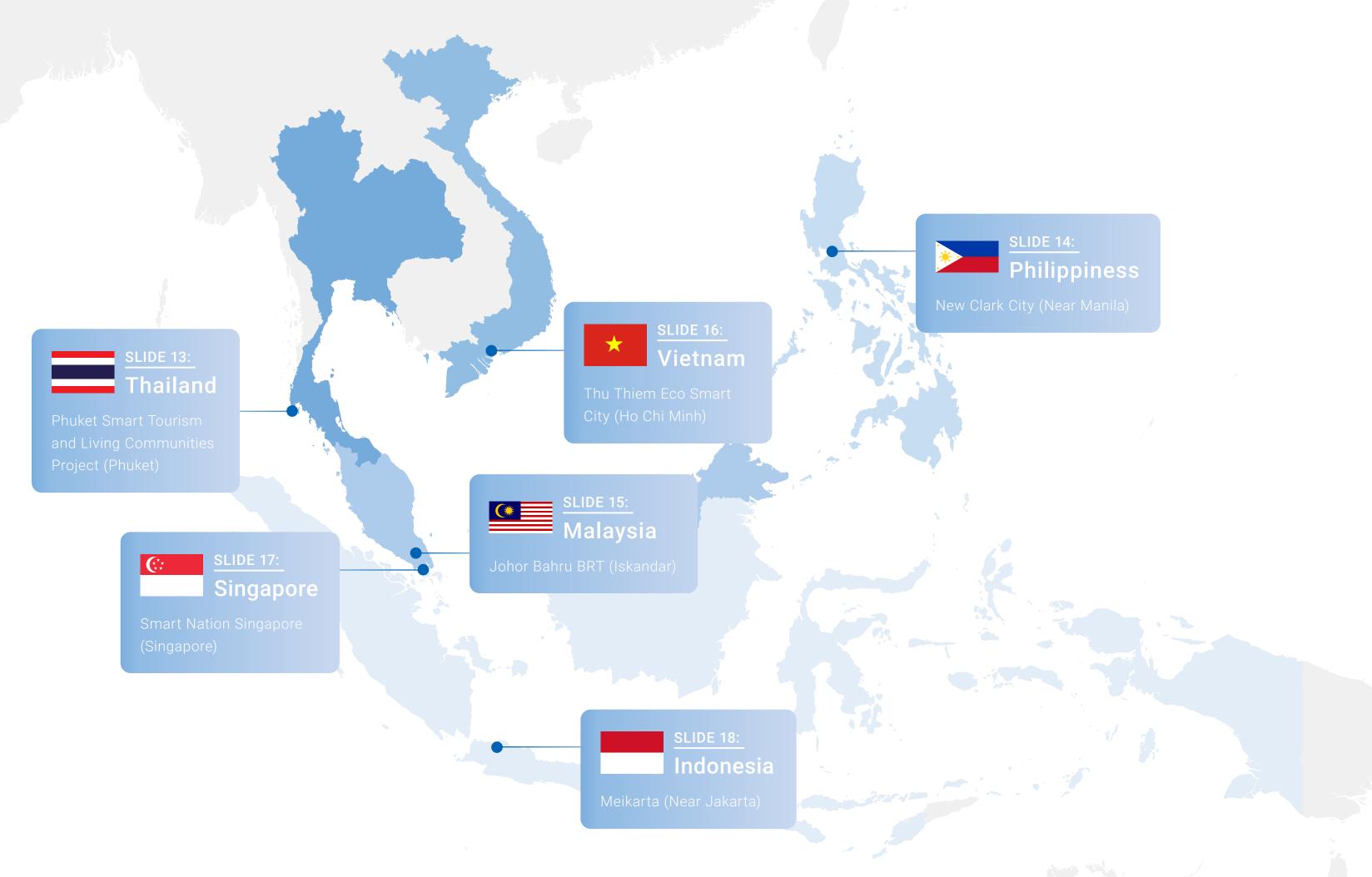
The Main Projects, Statistics
And Key Points Of Focus For
Each Country

## Key Southeast Asian Countries For Smart Cities



Across ASEAN, hundreds of Smart City projects are planned and each of these projects represent opportunities for businesses to participate and add value.

Circumstances and social problems may vary considerably from project to project. Hence, it is important to determine the affinity of each project with your company's product and services.



## Thailand







### **Thailand**

#### THEMES OF INTEREST

- EEC area is the key region for SC development and projects
- All areas are welcome, but particular support for "Smart Industrial Estates" and "Smart City Systems"

#### **GOVERNMENT POLICY, SUPPORT, AND ISSUES**

- Govt. has a clear SC framework and roadmap
- However, some regulations are not fully mature yet (e.g. cooperation with gov. agencies)
- Tax incentives exist for companies involved with SC projects

# OF PROJECTS >100

## KEY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM

Thailand 4.0 (Thailand Smart City Master plan)

#### MAIN PROJECT

Bang Sue Central Station development planPhuket Smart City

PROJECT (CITY)

Phuket Smart Tourism and Living

Communities Project (Phuket)

543 km²

**AREA** 

BUDGET

USD 11 mn (2013-2017)

#### **DEVELOPMENT ENTRY**

Phuket City Development Co., Ltd. (PKCD) **NEW / EXISTING** 

Existing

#### SOCIAL ISSUES TARGETED

Mobility	Energy and Utilities	ICT & Digital Services	Business Innovation	Govt. Services	Others
					<b>⊘</b>

#### **APPLICATION**

 Urban data platform, ensuring security through management analysis of CCTV\* information
 \*CCTV: Closed Circuit Television

## Philippines







Philippines

- SC projects are driven by the city-level, not the national level
- From city master plans in Manila, Cebu, and Davao, "Security", "Mobility", "Education", and "Health" are the key areas for pilot SC projects

#### GOVERNMENT POLICY, SUPPORT, AND ISSUES

- Govt. does not have a clear SC framework and roadmap
- There are some incentives, but it is not specifically created to develop Smart City projects and investments

# OF PROJECTS

SET GOVERNMENT PROGRAM

• Philippines Development Plan (2017—2022)

• Build Build Build Program

• West Side City

PROJECT (CITY)
New Clark City
(Near Manila)

AREA
BUDGET
USD 14 bn

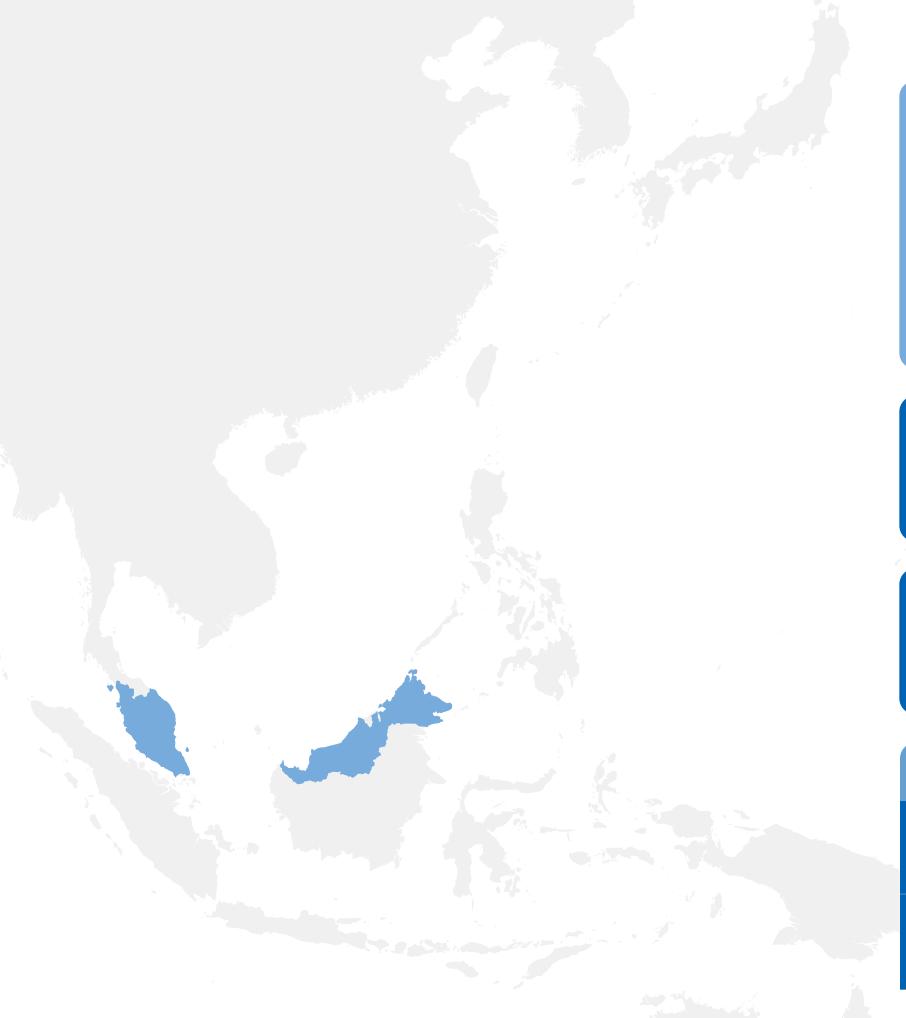
DEVELOPMENT ENTRY
Bases Conversion and Development
Authority (BCDA)

NEW / EXISTING
New

# Mobility Energy and Utilities | ICT & Digital Services | Business Innovation | Services | Others | Others | Construction of sports centers, online | administrative services, techno parks, etc.

## Malaysia







Malaysia

- Smart Cities are envisioned to be the future driver of economic growth, hence initial focus on Kuala Lumpur and Johor Bahru
- ICT and "new" solutions are welcome, such as Alibaba City Brain Al platform

### **GOVERNMENT POLICY, SUPPORT, AND ISSUES**

- There is an official action plan to develop and implement SC projects especially for ICT/ Digital and govt. services
- In terms of incentives, there are few incentives to attract SC investment

# OF PROJECTS

\*\*Vision 2020

KEY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM

\*\*Vision 2020

MAIN PROJECT

Medini Smart City (Iskandar)

✓\* Johor Bahru BRT

PROJECT (CITY)

Johor Bahru BRT

(Iskandar)

AREA

BUDGET

USD 0.6 bn

DEVELOPMENT ENTRY

Iskandar Regional Development

Authority (IRDA)

NEW / EXISTING

New

SOCIAL ISSUES TARGETED						
Mobility	Energy and Utilities	ICT & Digital Services	Business Innovation	Govt. Services	Others	<ul><li>APPLICATION</li><li>Iskandar city observation, water resources and</li></ul>
<b>9</b>	•	•	•	•		distribution management

## Vietnam







Vietnam

#### THEMES OF INTEREST

- SC projects are driven by the city-level, not the national level
- For Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh, Master Plan indicates a strong focus on digital services and e-government

#### **GOVERNMENT POLICY, SUPPORT, AND ISSUES**

 Although there is no specific SC incentive program, Vietnam offers various financial incentives for foreign investment into areas such as water/waste, ICT, industrial parks, and clean energy

# OF PROJECTS

22

**KEY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM** 

Smart City Development by 2030

MAIN PROJECT

HCMC Smart City

Hanoi Smart City, Danang Smart City

PROJECT (CITY)

Thu Thiem Eco Smart City (Ho Chi Minh) AREA

16.71 ha

BUDGET

USD 2.2 bn

**DEVELOPMENT ENTRY** 

Lotte / Mitsubishi • Toshiba

**NEW / EXISTING** 

New

#### SOCIAL ISSUES TARGETED

Mobility	Energy and Utilities	ICT & Digital Services	Business Innovation	Govt. Services	Others
<b>⊘</b>					

#### **APPLICATION**

 Facilities such as self-driving buses, healthcare and kindergartens

## Singapore







### Singapore

#### THEMES OF INTEREST

- SG Smart Nation Initiative is focused purely on digital services & applications
- In terms of real estate projects, each focus on creating integrated and liveable districts for residents to live, work, and play

#### **GOVERNMENT POLICY, SUPPORT, AND ISSUES**

- As the SG Smart Nation initiative is focused on digital applications, most grants also target investment into ICT / Digital Services
- There is less incentive for areas such as real estate, water/waste, energy, etc.

# OF PROJECTS	KEY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM	MAIN PROJECT		
41	<ul> <li>Smart Nation Singapore</li> </ul>	✓ National Digital Identity		
		Smart Nation Sensor Platform Smart Urban Mobility		

PROJECT (CITY)	AREA	BUDGET	DEVELOPMENT ENTRY	NEW / EXISTING
Smart Nation Singapore (Singapore)	721.5 km²	USD 2.4 bn	Smart Nation and Digital Government Group (SNDGG)	Existing

SOCIAL ISSUES TARGETED						
Mobility	Energy and Utilities	ICT & Digital Services	Business Innovation	Govt. Services	Others	APPLICATION
				•		• Electronic Payment, National Digital Identity

## Indonesia







Indonesia

#### THEMES OF INTEREST

- Cities such as Jakarta wish to use the SC concept to address urban problems and govt. transparency (e-govt.)
- Focus areas of major cities are not only infrastructure development, but also SC environments through apps for citizens

#### **GOVERNMENT POLICY, SUPPORT, AND ISSUES**

- Various cities have launched programs to promote SC initiatives (e.g. Jakarta Smart City Program)
- There are also various grants from NGOs who partner with Indonesia to fund SC initiatives

# OF PROJECTS KEY GOVI

KEY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM100 Smart City

MAIN PROJECT

Bandung Smart City, Medan Smart City, BSD City, etc.

PROJECT (CITY)<br/>Meikarta<br/>(Near Jakarta)AREA<br/>2,200 haBUDGET<br/>USD 20.9 bnDEVELOPMENT ENTRY<br/>PT LIPPO KARAWACI TBKNEW / EXISTING<br/>New

	SOCIAL ISSUES TARGETED							
Mobility	Energy and Utilities	ICT & Digital Services	Business Innovation	Govt. Services	Others			
•		•	•					

#### APPLICATION

 Construction of Patimba Deep Sea Port, Kertajati International Airport, Autonomous Driving Monorail, LRT etc.



# How To Capitalise On Smart City Opportunities

Initial Guidance To Align Effort

## Step 1: Identify Which Stage The Smart City Project Is In



	STAGE	STAGE 1	STAGE 2	STAGE 3	STAGE 4
	Definition	Planning and concept stage	Construction has started and in progress	Construction is complete, digital services being formed or tested	Fully realised SC project with commercialisation of digital services
	Plan	Master plan is drafted but may not be finalised	Master plan is finalised	Master plan is finalised	✓ Master plan is finalised
COMPONENTS	Physical	✓ Hard infrastructure not yet developed	<ul> <li>Hard infrastructure being developed</li> <li>Hard infrastructure players mostly determined</li> <li>IT sensors/equipment not yet developed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hard infrastructure completed</li> <li>IoT sensors/equipment being developed or tested</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hard infrastructure completed</li> <li>IoT sensors/equipment fully developed</li> </ul>
	Digital	<ul> <li>At the concept stage</li> <li>Specific players and services not yet determined</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>At the concept stage</li> <li>Specific players and services not yet determined</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Specific players and services being determined</li> <li>Advanced services launched as a pilot</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Specific players and services confirmed</li> <li>Commercialisation of various advanced services</li> </ul>

## Step 2: Look At Opportunities And Align Your Efforts To Them

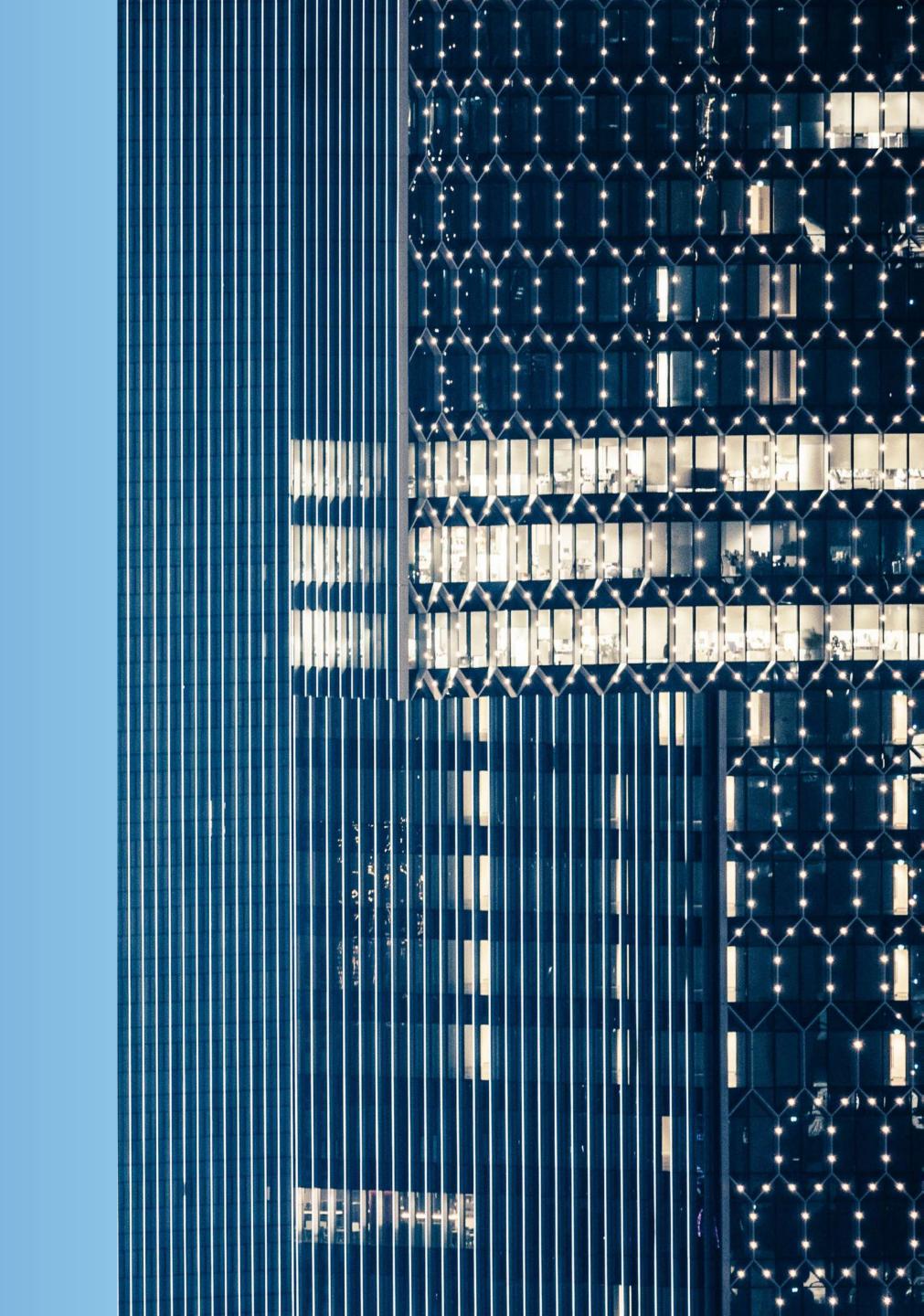


STAGE	STAGE 1		STAGE 2	STAGE 3		STAGE 4
Expected Actions	<ul> <li>Sales activities aimed at the key developer or govt. agency</li> <li>Demonstration of higher quality products</li> </ul>	have in Provisio For less	n of analytics platforms in continuous can be taken	order to realise the Smart Ci	ty concept	Need to develop and demonstrate additional value to the end-user or consumer (B2C services)
How to Achieve	<ul> <li>Develop deeper understanding of the project by engaging with the developers or government agen</li> <li>Formulate advice that addresses projects' pertinent issues</li> </ul>	e key cies	<ul> <li>Cross-division collinew solutions, instantle division or b</li> <li>Break down silos v to co-create</li> </ul>	ead of relying on one usiness unit	a new collaboration start-under the collaboration of the collaboration o	orm the business model and create and innovative service through prating with third parties such as ups, academia, and other players gh this collaboration, create and e a holistic service that extends d the scope of the organisation's anal bounds



## Want To Learn More? Speak To Us!

- For more information on how NRI can help your organisation realise business opportunities in Smart City projects, please contact enquiry@nrisg.com
- Also, check out our previous whitepaper on the Elimination,
   Mobilisation and Demonstration model for evaluating your
   business model in APAC markets: here





## **About NRI**

Nomura Research Institute (NRI) is a leading think-tank and systems integrator. Headquartered in Japan with a global presence across Europe, North America and Asia-Pacific, it specialises in providing IT solutions and management consulting for organisations looking to launch, expand and strengthen their business in emerging Asian countries.

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**30+**Offices Globally

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\*As publicised in the 2019 Global Go To Think Tank Index Report (GGTTI) by the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program (TTCSP) at the University of Pennsylvania to acknowledge the important contributions and emerging global trends of think tanks worldwide.