





Smart Cities Blueprint Master Document

V 0.98 31-12-2017







INTRODUCTION

APPROACH

VISION & FUTURE ASPIRATIONS

CHALLENGES

STRATEGIC GOALS & OBJECTIVES

PRIORITY INITIATIVE

ROADMAP

APPENDICES





What Defines a Smart City?

A city can be defined as **'SMART'**

when investments in modern (ICT)

infrastructure and services fuel sustainable

economic development and a high quality of life, with a

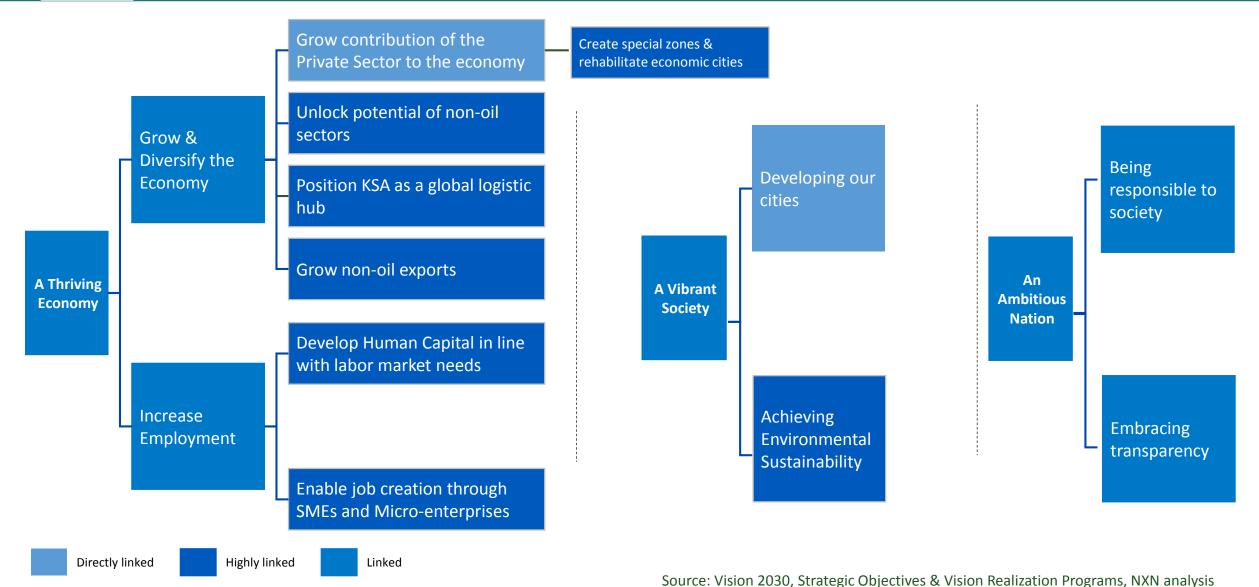
wise management of city resources.





Elements of Vision 2030 Linked to Smart Cities







MOMRA's NTP Objectives Linked to Smart Cities





MOMRA – Objective 1: "Continuously enhance quality of life by providing cities with public facilities and infrastructure of high quality and efficiency"

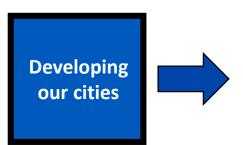
MOMRA – Objective 2: "Sustainable and balanced urban development and improvement of the level of quality of life in cities and regions of the Kingdom"

MOMRA – Objective 7: "Provide a healthy local urban environment"



Other Ministry NTP Objectives Linked to Smart Cities





OTHER MINISTRIES ARE TASKED WITH KEY STRATEGIC TARGETS ALIGNED WITH SMART CITIES AND WILL BE ENGAGED DURING EXECUTION, for example:

- MOH have Traffic Safety (with MOI, MOT contribution)
- MEIM (M of Energy, Industry & Mineral Resources) has IOT, Street Lighting
- MEWA (M of Environment, Water and Agri) has environmental monitoring



Aim of the Program

5 Smart Cities by 2020

Aid & support the transformation of Riyadh, Jeddah, Al-Madina Al Monawara, Makkah, and Dammam into Smart Cities by 2020.

16 Smart Cities by 2030

Aid & support the transformation of an additional eleven cities into Smart Cities by 2030

3 Cities in Top 100 by 2030

Aid & support three Saudi cities be recognized in the top-ranked 100 cities in the world by 2030.

Source: NTP 2020, Strategic Objectives, MOMRA, NXN analysis



Smart City Framework

Seven Dimensions have been defined to outline a smart city based on: (1) Regional and global competitiveness; (2) Quality of life; (3) Participation of citizens in the governance of cities; (4) Human and social capital; (3) Natural resources; (6) Transport and mobility; in addition to the Smart Enablers layer which includes ICT.

Smart **Economy**

Smart Living

Smart Governance

Smart Society

Smart Environment

Smart Mobility

Diversification

Smart Economy refers to cities with "smart" industries, especially in the areas of information and communication technology (ICT) as well as other industries that leverage ICT in their processes to improve efficiency. Included are Innovation, Entrepreneurship, Market Flexibility.

Quality of Life

Smart living considers key aspects that substantially improve the **quality of life** of citizens, such as Cultural facilities, Health conditions, Individual safety, Housing availability and quality, Education facilities, Touristic attractiveness and Social cohesion.

Efficiency

Active participation, citizen services and the smart use of e-Government. In addition, the use of new communication channels; technologies enable a new relationship between Governments and citizens.

Self Sufficiency

People are smart in terms of their skill and educational levels, as well as the quality of social interaction in terms of integration and public life. This dimension covers Level of qualification, Affinity to life long learning, Flexibility, Creativity and Participation in public life.

Sustainability

Smart environment refers to the use of new technologies to protect and preserve a city's environment: preserving and developing Natural Resources, reducing Pollution, driving Environmental protection and enabling Sustainable resource Management.

Fluidity

Sustainable, Innovative and Safe Transportation providing local and national accessibility. Traffic congestion and resulting pollution reduction, mixed modal transportation, transport and traffic information, intelligent traffic systems,...are considered.

Smart Enablers **Enablers are the backbone of all Smart City initiatives** so that policies and ICT infrastructure of a city bears special attention and must be a focus in itself as it drives current Smart initiatives and future initiatives, some of which are yet to be imagined or brought into focus. This dimension also addresses **Public Access to new technologies** and the use in of these technologies in everyday urban life. In this context, the ICT infrastructure must be available and must provide the ability for all users to share and process information anywhere, anytime.







Potential Smart Cities Impact

From Benchmarks, we can observe the impacts on the Top 5 Cites (which represent 70% of the KSA population) can achieve by 2025 and the OPPORTUNITY COST of inaction

SAVINGS

SAR 11 Bn ¹

Average Savings per year, top 5 cities

Assuming a conservative (25%) of a calculated benchmark: \$4.95 Billion Annual Savings for cities of 10 M population, apportioned to top 5 KSA cities.

Drivers: Smart City Operations, Energy ,Water, Waste, Building Management

JOBS CREATED

23,000 Jobs ³

Increase in jobs public and private sector for top 5 cities (Context: Saudi Job Seekers Q2 2017 1.07 M)

Through:
Skills Enhancement
New Industries
ICT Investment, FDI
Impact of Smart networks, grids

Conservative estimate as "The Yokohama Smart City Project will deliver 32% reduction of energy. "

Smart Cities Council

"Today cities are the hub of world economic growth, generating an estimated 80 percent of global GDP"²

World Bank.

Barcelona created 1,800 jobs in one year from Smart
City programs (0.1% of population)
Barcelona City Council

- (1) Source: ABI Research (Dec 2017) \$4.95Bl savings per year for cities over 10M population (http://www.information-age.com/smart-cities-lead-cost-savings-5-trillion-123469863/); NXN analysis
- (2) Source: http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/urbandevelopment
- (3) Source: Extrapolation of Barcelona direct job creation from Smart city projects for one year, averaged over the KSA population of top 5 cities(jobs created = 0.1% of population), per year; Conservative estimate as Smart Cities Council indicated smart grids alone may reduce unemployment by 1%; NXN analysis

Population from General Authority for Statistics; https://www.socinfo.es/contenido/seminarios/0508smartcities7/JuliaLopez.pdf

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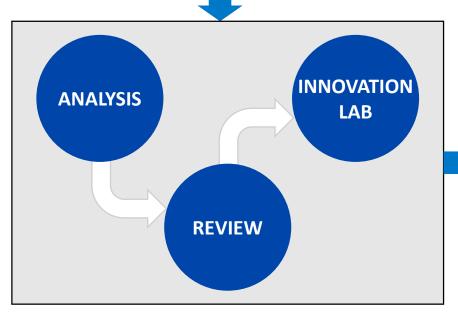
APPENDICES



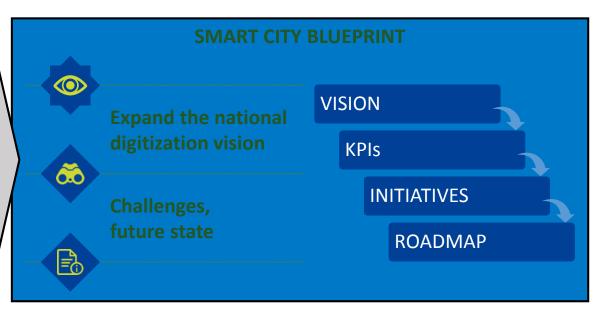


Smart Cities Blueprint - Process





FEEDBACK ANALYSIS & FINAL DRAFTING



2 months

Source: NXN analysis



5-Day Innovation Lab

The key feedback loop has been the five day innovation lab with key city and national stakeholders











The Innovation Lab Discussed Some of the Important Themes

"R&D is an accelerator"

"Change behavior & habits"

"Government as an orchestrator of public, private, social sectors"

"Returns for the Private Sector"

"Utility co-ordination reduces city costs"

"City data is a gold mine"

"Costs for the private sector"

"Planning for horizon technologies"

"Capacity building"

"Quality of private sector services"

"Support for smaller cities"

"Funding comes from multiple sources"

"Enforcement"



Blueprint Purpose



Expand the vision



Challenges, future state, measure success



Initiatives, roadmap
Information the leadership require for decisions



Guide the country's digitization program

PRINCIPLE OBJECTIVES

Accelerate the adoption and implementation of Smart Cities in KSA

Enhance the maturity level of the 5 chosen cities to excel against global standards by 2020

33m people

17 cities

1 future nation



The Blueprint Elements



Future Aspirations

The future aspirations describe how Smart Cities will look like in KSA by the end of the roadmap (2022).

It sets the scene for the to-be state for each of the dimensions of Smart Cities.



Challenges & Opportunities

Challenges in any and all dimensions of Smart Cities that are hindering the adoption of Smart Cities in KSA.

Identify opportunities informed by best practices and stakeholder input.



Strategic Goals & Objectives

The strategic goals & objectives for Smart Cities in KSA.

These describe what is to be achieved by supporting the growth and development of Smart City initiatives.



Initiatives & KPIs

Existing & new initiatives required to remedy the challenges, achieve the future state, and attain the strategic goals & objectives.

KPIs are for the initiatives and the strategic goals & objectives.



Roadmap

- The roadmap combines the identified priority initiatives with high level prioritization among initiatives
- 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021-2022

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Our National Digital Ambition is Rooted in our Vision 2030



Pillars



Our status as the heart of the Arab
and Islamic worlds



Our determination to become a global investment powerhouse



Our unique strategic location into a global hub connecting 3 continents

A Vibrant Society

With strong roots
With fulfilling lives
With strong foundations



A Thriving Economy

Rewarding opportunities
Investing for the long-term
Open for business
Leveraging its unique position

An Ambitious Nation

Effectively governed Responsibly enabled



Digital Society

Building digital platforms and enablers to grow and enhance services for citizens, visitors and businesses

Reinforcing the capacity and security of the infrastructure enabling the expansion of digital platforms

Digital Economy

Leader of the digital economy, increasing ICT contribution to GDP and creating new jobs opportunities

Focusing on technology innovation and entrepreneurship to transform the citizen experience

Digital Nation

Global leader in e-government, offering high quality and efficient services, and fostering a digital by default culture

Interactive **online engagement** with citizens and businesses to promote collaboration and participation

Source: KSA Vision 2030



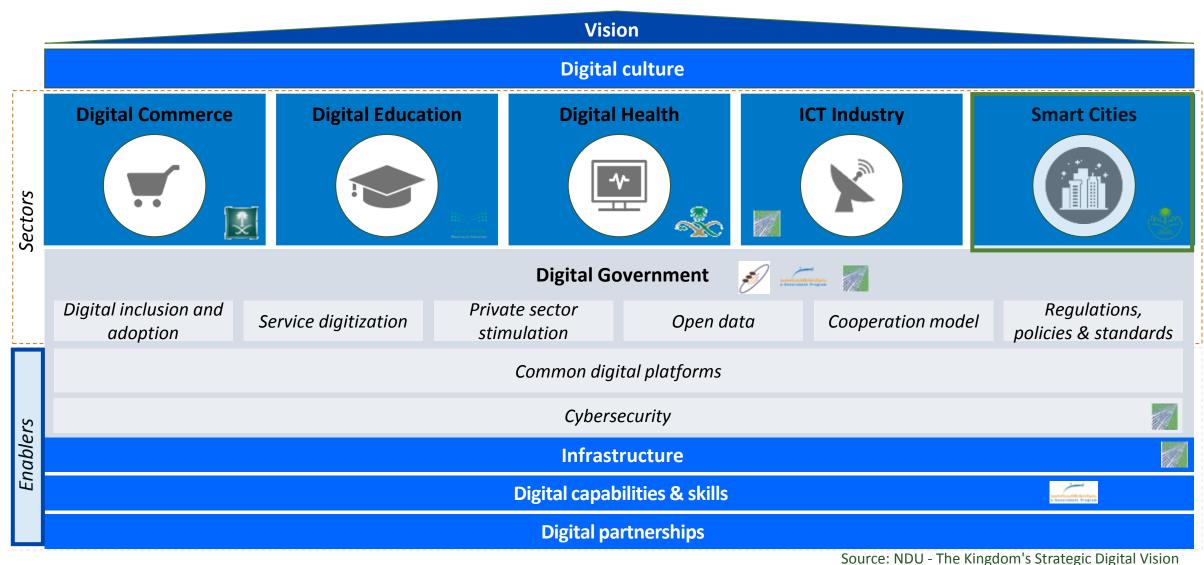
Our Goals to Become a Digital Leader by 2025 are...





The National Digitization Strategy

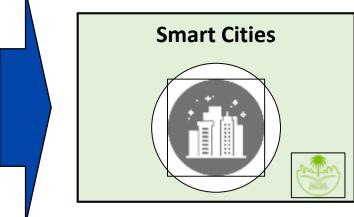
The National Digitization Smart City vision sits within a strategic framework for the digitization of the Kingdom





E-Commerce, Education, Health: Aligned with the Smart City Program





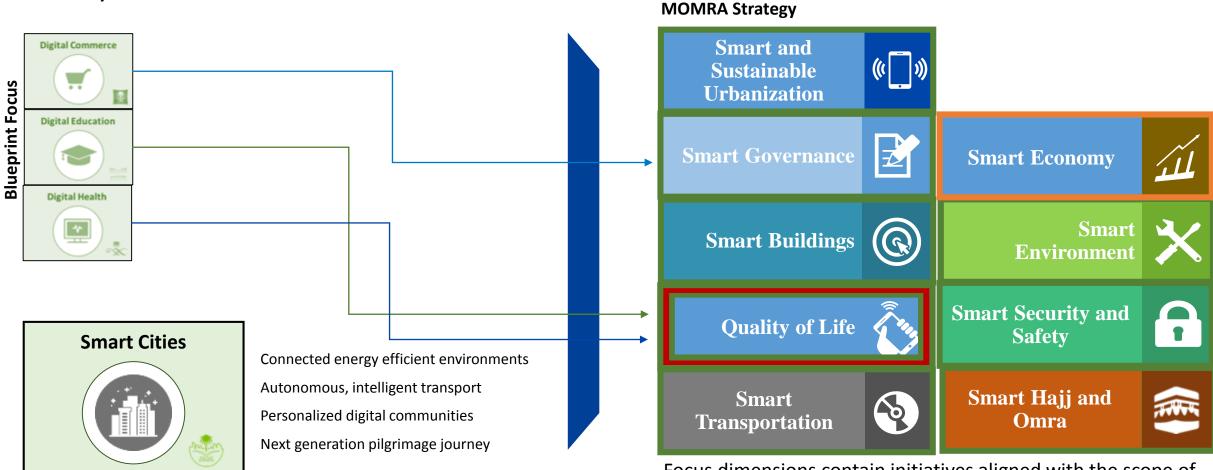
All tracks are powered by common enablers



National Digitization Sectorial

Digital Sectors: Aligned with the MOMRA Dimensions

The national sectorial digital blueprints for e-Commerce, Digital Education and Digital Health will be interoperable with MOMRA's smart city dimensions



Focus dimensions contain initiatives aligned with the scope of cities and the national frameworks



Elements of NTP 2020 Linked to Smart City



Enhance market accessibility and promote in strategic markets

Incentivize the private sector to manufacture goods and provide services locally and encourage both public and private sectors to rely on local products and services

Increase the capacity of technical and vocational training institutions and link it to the labor market needs

Increase non-oil revenues

Diversify GDP

Grow the private sector

Accelerate the restructuring and regulation of the postal sector

Strengthen the capabilities, infrastructure, and procedures of exporters

Raise Saudis skill level to match labor market needs Support ecommerce

Increase the IT industry's contribution in the non-oil GDP

Reduce the percentage of revenue leakage to the IT industry abroad

Guarantee fair trade between the consumer and the seller

Build Consumer Confidence in products sold in the market Provide broadband services to all KSA regions by stimulating investment in infrastructure and developing tools, technical and regulatory

Strengthen and increase the awareness of the consumer relating to rights and products

frameworks

Increase the competitiveness of locally produced products and services

Increase the Culture of Entrepreneurship

Increase the contribution of Small and Medium
Enterprises to the gross domestic product

Increase in the creation of job opportunities in small and medium enterprises

Establish emerging technology companies with added value to contribute to the increase of local content

Improve the learning environment to stimulate creativity and innovation

capability of small and medium-based companies to contribute to the increase of local content

Strengthen the

Enhance the educational system's capability to address national development requirements and to meet labor market demands

Improve efficiency of ports

Provide suitable jobs for citizens

Localization and development of technology in large domestic spending

sectors

Support local content through development of nationally-qualified professionals

Directly linked

Highly linked

Linked

Source: NTP 2020, Strategic Objectives, NXN analysis



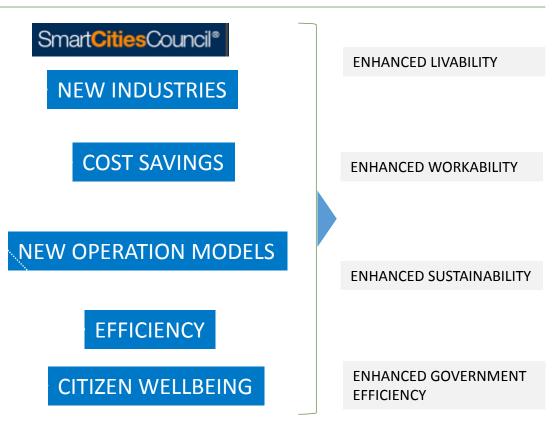
Benefits of Smart Cities and Vision 2030 Indicators

Benefits of Smart Cities, as defined by the Smart Cities Council, can impact most of the Vision 2030 Indicators

Vision 2030 Objectives

Job creation Gross in the private domestic sector product Non-oil Share of local content revenues Indicators to maximize Non-Consumption governmental rate² investment Balance of Inflation rate payments

Best Practice Benefits of Smart Cities*





Likewise for Benefits Defined by ISO and BSI

Vision 2030 Objectives Best Practice Goals of Smart Cities* bsi. **ENHANCED LIVABILITY** Job creation Gross Attractiveness in the private domestic product sector Preservation and improvement of environment **ENHANCED WORKABILITY** Non-oil Share of Resilience content revenues Indicators to maximize Responsible resource use Non-**ENHANCED SUSTAINABILITY** Consumption governmental rate² investment Social cohesion Well-being **ENHANCED GOVERNMENT** Balance of Inflation rate **EFFICIENCY** payments ISO 37106: best practices for smart city impact measurement



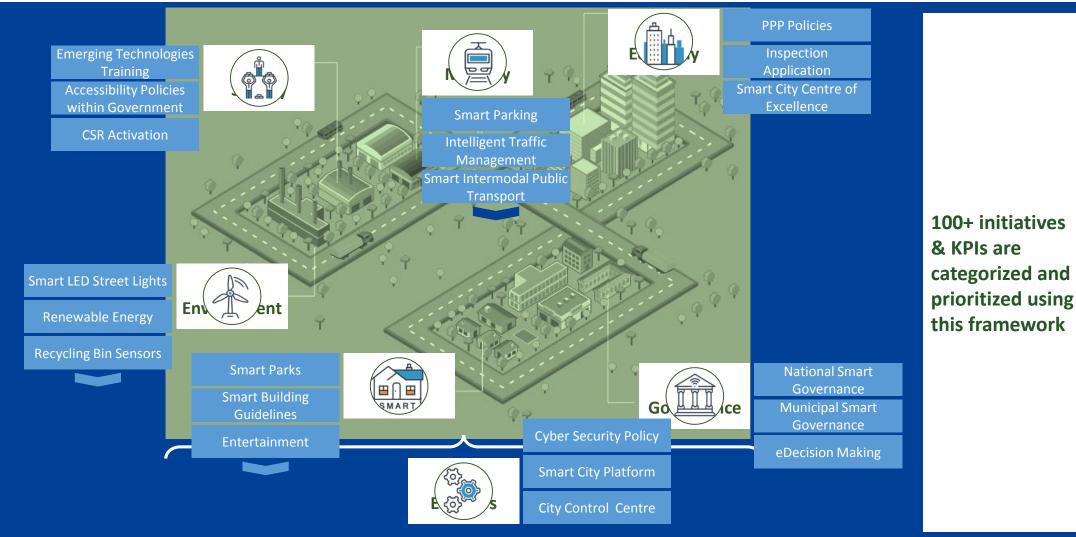
Smart City Framework & Dimensions

KSA will define Smart City using Dimensions & Initiatives from international benchmarks such as the European Parliament

This framework
aligns Smart City
initiatives with
NTP, MOMRA and
National
Digitization Goals
and addresses key
challenges in Saudi
Arabia, including:

- Budget/PPP
- Governance
- Enablers
- Infrastructure
- Skills





Source: European Parliament, Smart Cities Council, City Protocol Society, "Smart Cities Readiness Guide", NXN analysis



Further Defining the Smart City Framework

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Illustrative User Journey in a Future KSA Smart City

CITY ENTITY EXECUTIVE



Nawaf

City Entity Executive

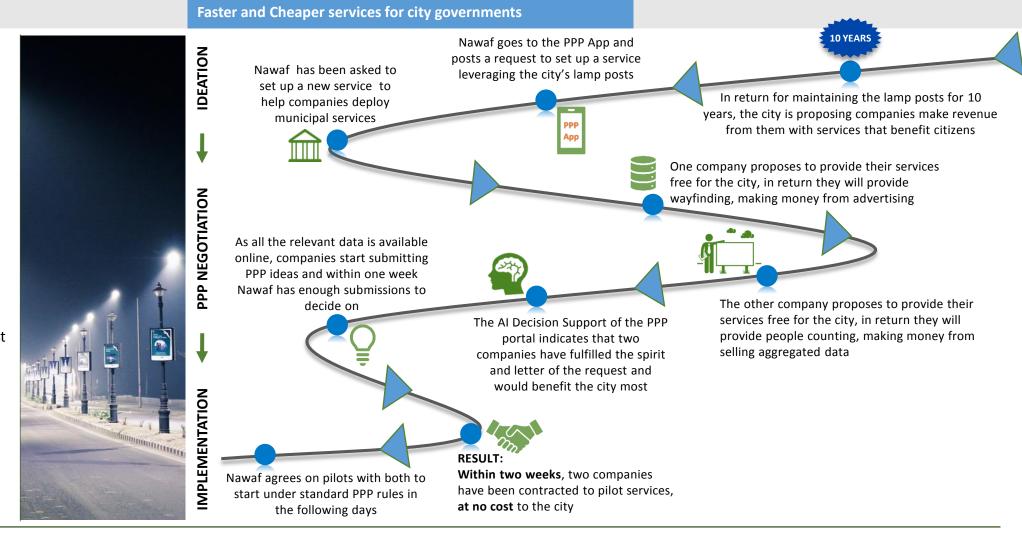
- Age: 37
- Wants his department to offer the most seamless service in the city

Needs

 His department to offer the most seamless service to citizens

Challenges

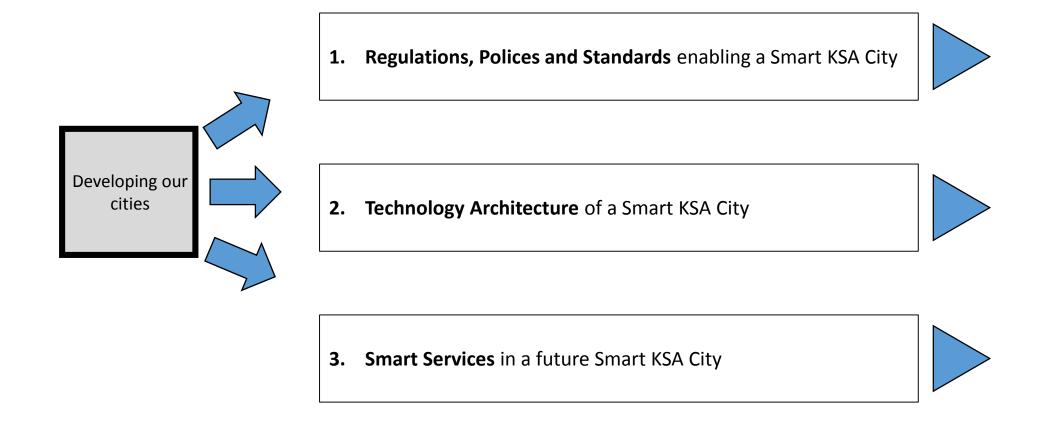
- Allocating resources and investing in services
- He has a set of department KPI's set by Government
- Decreasing budgets and increasing expectations



Source: NXN analysis



Vision & Future Aspirations of KSA Smart Cities: Three Axes





Regulations, Polices and Standards

Areas of governance that a Smart City will need

1.1 Smart City Governance Structure

CO-ORDINATION
WITH NATIONAL
ENTITIES

CO-ORDINATION
WITHIN CITY
ENTITIES

PROVIDES THE
REGULATORY ENABLERS TO
FULFILL THE NTP GOALS

1.2 Smart Regulations



- DATA REGULATION
- IDENTITY REGULATION
- CITY ARCHITECTURE REGULATION
- PPP REGULATION
- SMART BUILDING REGULATIONS
- ENHANCED CONNECTIVITY REGULATION

1.3 Citizen & Resident Engagement



- TRANSPARENCY
- FEEDBACK ENGINE
- PARTICIPATION IN POLICY, SERVICES

ADDRESSES THE CHALLENGES

Source: NXN analysis



We can glean inspiration from cutting edge initiatives in this space

1. Smart City Governance Structure

TOKYO SMART GOVERNANCE

2. Smart Regulations

DUBAI DATA ESTABLISHMENT

3. Citizen & Resident Engagement



ESTONIA

Source: NXN analysis



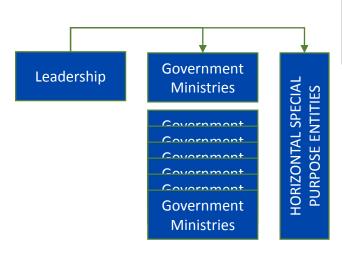
The Governance structure will deliver clear responsibilities between Municipalities and Ministries

1. Smart City Governance Structure

TOKYO SMART GOVERNANCE

Tokyo have integrated an Information governance framework between various primary stakeholders to more effectively manage resilience.

Clear roles and responsibilities have been predefined among the public stakeholders: private institutions: residents in order to manage natural disaster.



FUTURE KSA IMPLEMENTATION

- KSA WILL ALIGN THE WORK OF ITS MINISTRIES WITH CROSS FUNCTIONAL ENTITIES
- KSA WILL TRANSFORM ITS
 ENTITIES AND MANPOWER TO
 SUPPORT NEW SMART SERVICES

Source: NXN, Tokyo, ADA



Smart Regulations enable the use of the latest technologies to their full potential

2. Smart Regulations



DUBAI DATA ESTABLISHMENT

The Dubai Data initiative, led by the Dubai Data Establishment and decreed by the Dubai Data Law of 2015, is the single most comprehensive city-wide data initiative guiding the opening and sharing of city data across the public and private sector.





FUTURE KSA IMPLEMENTATION

- KSA WILL HAVE A NATIONAL POLICY OF DATA MANAGEMENT
- THE POLICY WILL BE
 IMPLEMENTED AT ALL MINISTRIES
 AND MUNICIPALITIES
- DATA WILL NO LONGER HAVE TO BE REQUESTED ON AN AD HOC BASIS BUT WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR AUTHORISED ENTITIES TO PULL DOWN AS NEEDED

Source: NXN, Dubai Data Establishment



Areas of governance that a Smart City will need

3. Citizen & Resident Engagement



ESTONIA

- NASDAQ in Estonia has implemented a POC of a voting system for its Annual General Meetings
- The voting system is analogous to a City requesting feedback on specific policies
- The system uses the government issued digital identity for authentication
- Users can vote from anywhere, securely

FUTURE KSA IMPLEMENTATION

- KSA WILL HAVE A GRANULAR, SECURE CITIZEN VOTING CAPABILITY THAT WILL ENABLE POLLING FOR ANY TOPIC OR SUB TOPIC
- ENGAGEMENT IN POLICY WILL
 CREATE A GREATER SENSE OF
 WELLBEING AND CONTENTMENT
 IN CITIZENS

A Key enabler for success of citizen engagement is SECURE DIGITAL IDENTITY



Technology Architecture of a Smart KSA City



Technical enablers for future Smart cities can be represented as belonging to the following layers:

APPLICATIONS

Applications created for the whole nation or individually for cities by government and private entities that leverage city enablers and data

ENABLERS

Existing and new Smart enablers to empower the applications of the Smart City and provide efficient, granular environments

DATA

National and city data from all sources that is orchestrated to enable greater efficiency and new services

INFRASTRUCTURE

Existing city systems and infrastructure as well as new Smart networks and sensors that will generate and transport city data

NEW & EXISTING	NETWORKS	IOT CENICODS
CITY SYSTEMS	NETWORKS	IOT SENSORS

The nation and each city will have Smart platforms that will interact

SMART KSA PLATFORM (مدینتی ذکیة)		15	RIYADH	
		FORN	JEDDAH	
		PLAT	MAKKAH	
		SMART CITY PLATFORMS	MEDINA	
		JART	DAMMAM	
		SN	12 CITIES	
	N	NATIONAL ENABLERS		
	MINISTRIES			

Source: NXN analysis, ITU, SDO Smart District Guidelines



Smart Services in a Future Smart KSA City

City Dashboards The creation of advanced visualizations based on cross-departmental data is facilitated by the analytics tools of the platform.

3D Model is one component of a City Dashboard. It provides a visual fly-through experience to consume City Data and gives up-to-date information "painted" onto a 3D model of the city. Users can further click into buildings and other objects to obtain additional data.





Personal Dashboards allow residents to monitor their specific government and city data, as well as initiate transactions and set automated actions such as immediate bills payments and license renewals.

The development of personal dashboards is greatly simplified by the availability of cross-departmental data, identity services, and payment services, accessible via the standard APIs provided by the platform.







Smart Services in a Future Smart KSA City

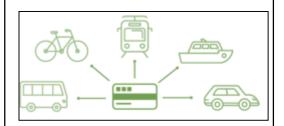
The future cities of KSA will be among the world's most livable cities and communities

Connected energy efficient environments



- Utilize resources efficiently through smart metering and monitoring
- Reduce waste and consumption, embracing latest smart technologies

Autonomous intelligent transportation



- Increase safety of roads by introducing autonomous driverless cars
- Reduce road and traffic congestion with intelligent traffic management solutions

Personalized digital communities



- Personalized living spaces that adapt and respond to individual preferences
- Improve sustainability of homes with future home that is ecologically sustainable

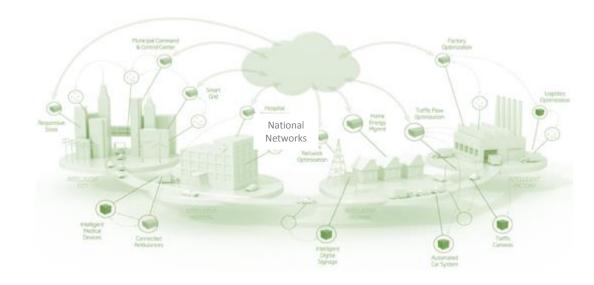
Shared, Open and Connected Infrastructure

Creating the world's most livable cities requires shared, open and connected infrastructure is required

Interoperability is key to manage national systems and to open markets to competitive solutions, and is guaranteed through the adoption of international standards ensuring that components from different suppliers and technologies can interact seamlessly.

Infrastructure sharing principles and development of common standards are adopted across all the stakeholders of the nation to ensure that data can flow freely between systems while protecting

confidentiality and individual privacy.



NATIONAL IOT INFRASTRUCTURE

Small sensors, actuators, tags

NATIONAL SYSTEMS INFRASTRUCTURE

CCTV, databases, control centers

NATIONAL NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

Metro fiber, GSN

Telco networks (3G/4G, xDSL, fiber)

EXAMPLES OF NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE



Illustrative Smart Services in a Future Smart KSA City

EXPAT MANAGER

Najib

Jordanian Ex-pat father Manager IT

• Age: 35

Needs

- Seamless business processes
- Fast transportation
- Easy life for his family

Challenges

- Traffic jams and accidents cause many unexpected delays
- Activities for his wife & for the kids to play
- Costs of transportation
- Easier official paperwork





i The dashboard displays information about cars, cost of living and insurance options. It suggests housing choices based on lifestyle and family (wrok, schooling, healthcare).

The dashboard displays apartments close to golf club and swimming pools because of Najib's hobbies.

Najib can view apartments in augmented reality.

Source: NXN analysis, Shutterstock



Illustrative Smart Services in a Future Smart KSA City, CONT.

STARTUP BUSINESS OWNER

Noora

Local Graduate- Setting up online business

- Age: 23
- Lives with her parents and other siblings. She just graduated, is very social, and knows what's missing from fashion
- She was supposed to join her father's company, but has an idea for an online fashion business.

Needs

- Being creative and enjoying her interests
- Needs to find colleagues to work with her and create a distinct design at a good price
- Taking part in business related conferences and events

Challenges

- Productivity is low during some periods
- Deciding between her career and family she will get married in a few years in an arranged marriage
- Finding the best place for her business
- Belonging to a community in a design district, but also wanting a recognizable address in a prestigious district

Frictionless, faster trading for SMEs Meet **Noora** She connects a Saudi independent entrepreneur translators of Mira's problem? Arabic to clients Mira's startup is How to set up Terj@mal needing the her company service "The Uber of and expand Arabic globally translation" Mira hears about "KSA TURBO SME" from a friend and goes along to the APP where she quickly receives... ONLINE COMPANY SETUP – employee visas online too **FUNDING STAFFING** PAYMENT VIA DIGITAL OR TRADITIONAL CURRENCY **PRESENCE MENTORS** ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE POWERED MARKET RESEARCH **RESULTS?**

COMPANY SET UP SAME DAY WITH ALL LICENSES AND BANK ACCOUNT – TRADING STARTS THE NEXT DAY

Source: NXN analysis, Shutterstock



Sample Smart City Benchmarks

Smart **Economy**

The SME
Development
Survey of 2014 in
Singapore found
that 42% of
SMEs could
directly attribute
increased
revenues to
leveraging
technology

Smart **Living**

Building system
lifetimes can be
improved by up
to 80%, reducing
imports,
as well as
significant
reductions in
maintenance and
operation costs

Smart **Governance**

In 2014,
Barcelona
measured €85M
of GDP impact
from 22 Smart
City programs
and expects to
achieve €832M
of economic
benefit by 2025

Smart **Society**

Government
departments in
Ireland have
re-skilled 30,000
people in three
years, giving
them ICT skills
and filling vacant
ICT jobs

Smart **Environment**

The Yokohama
Smart City
Project will
deliver
32% reduction of
energy.

Fujishawa Smart
Sustainable City
can generate up
to 30% of its own
power
requirements

Smart **Mobility**

Smart Parking has helped a district of Nice to reduce traffic by up to 30%

Barcelona's Born
District has
increased
parking revenues
by
\$50 M per year

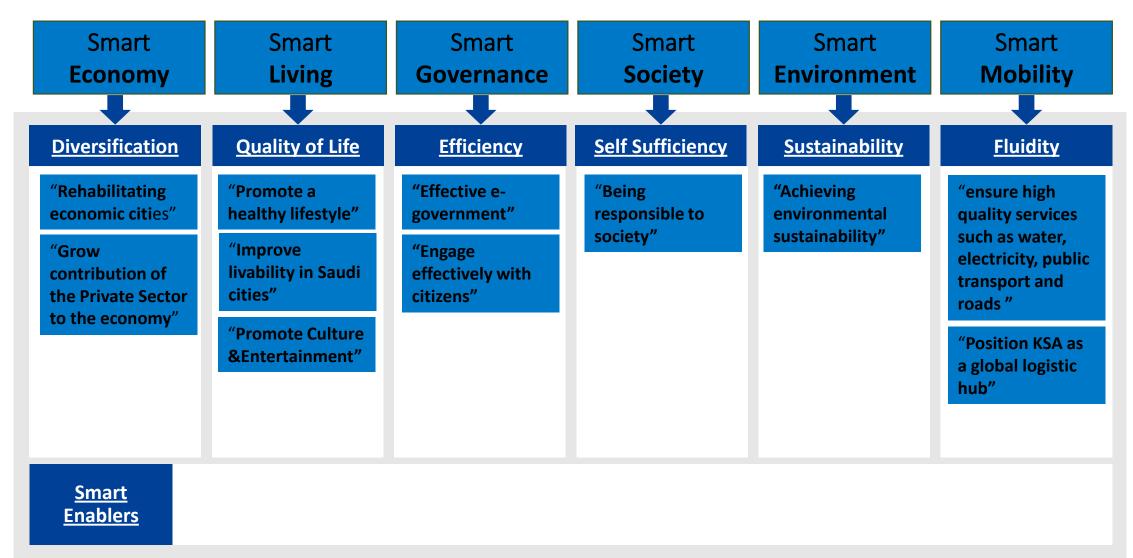
Smart Enablers

Barcelona Smart Infrastructure will save 600,000 liters of water per year

Dubai's Data Law and Framework has catalogued all city data and categorized it to enable data orchestration and unlock \$2+Bn of economic benefit by 2021

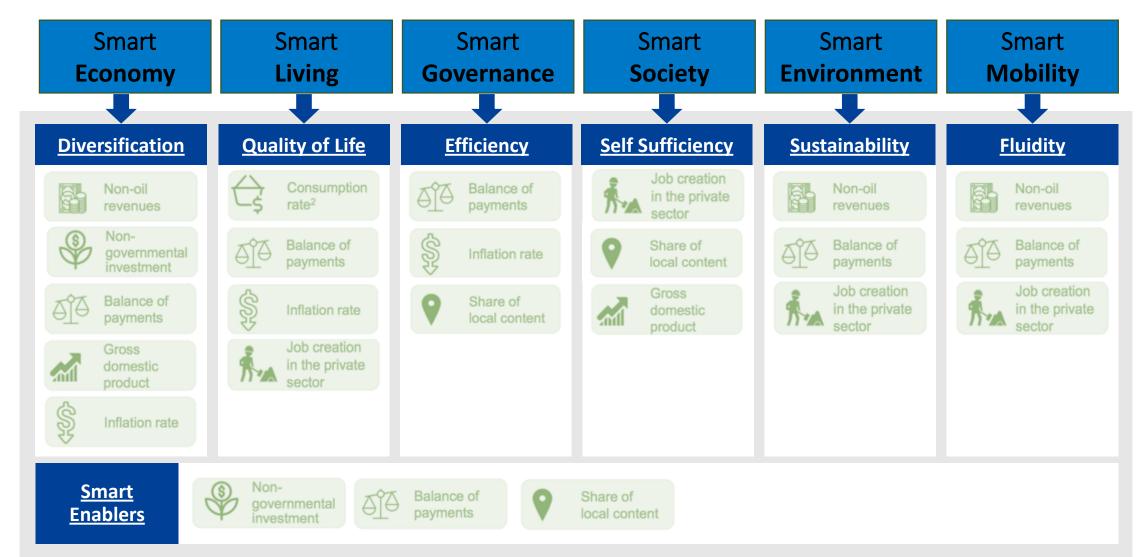


Vision 2030 Aspirations Alignment to the Smart Cities Dimensions



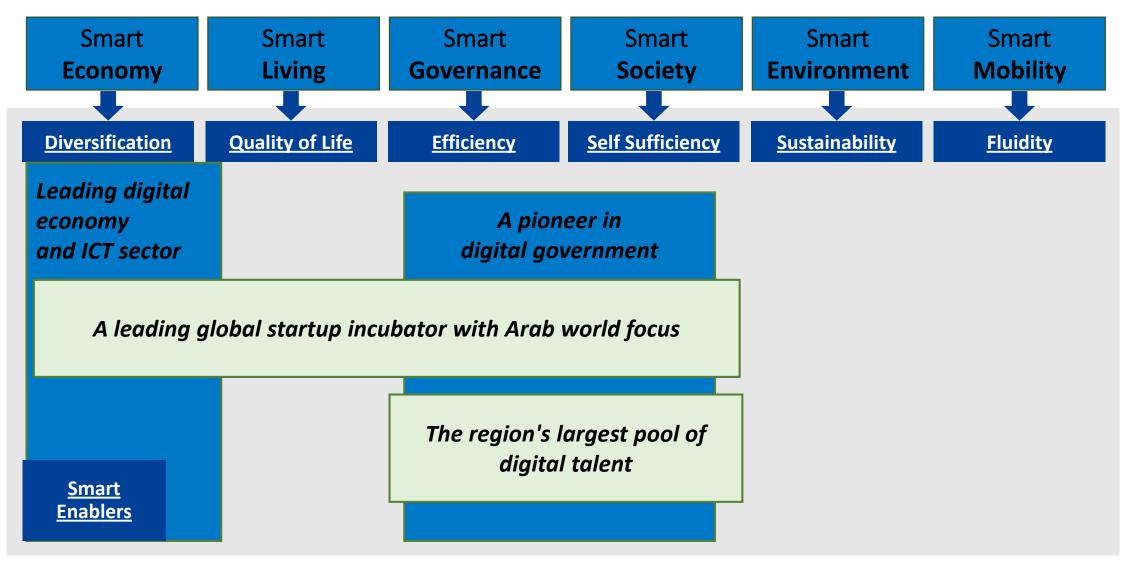


Vision2030 Indicators Alignment with Smart City Dimensions



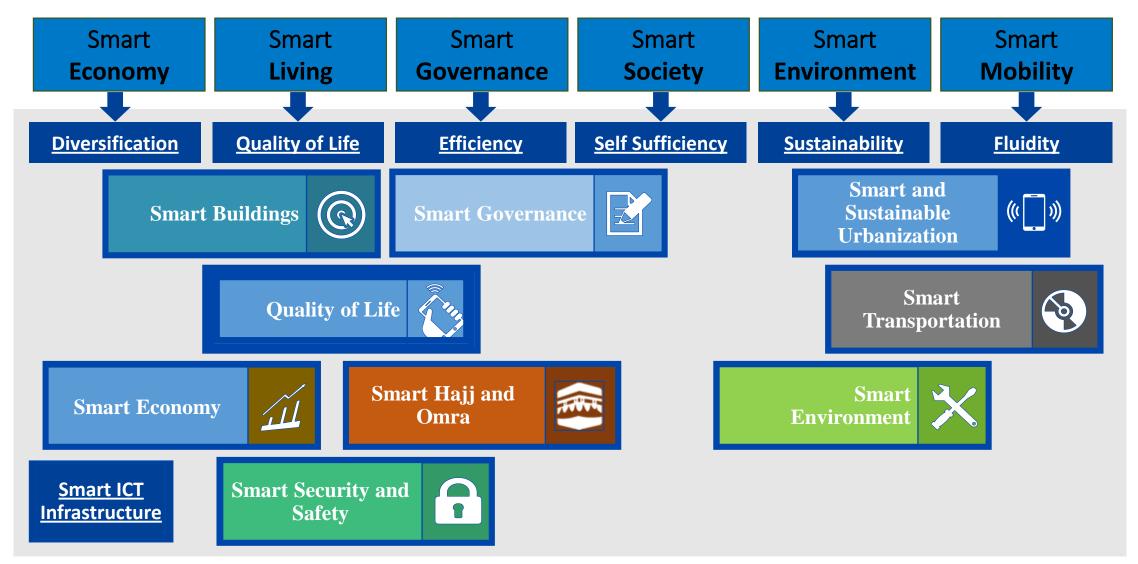


Likewise Dimensions Align with National Digitization Goals



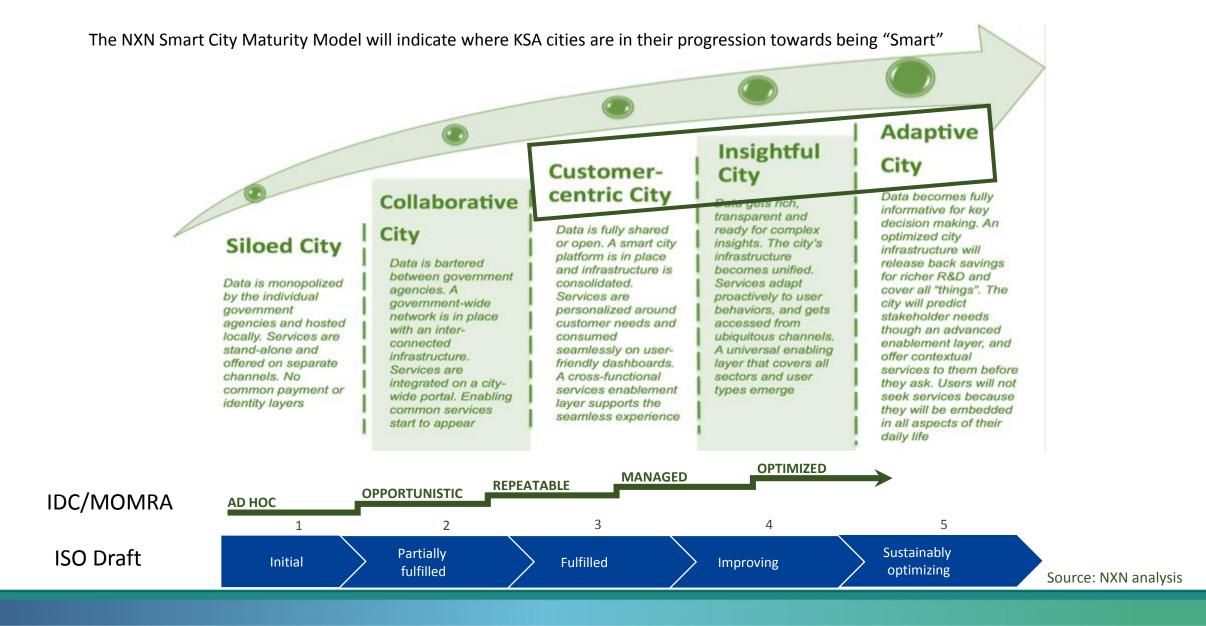


And with MOMRA Dimensions



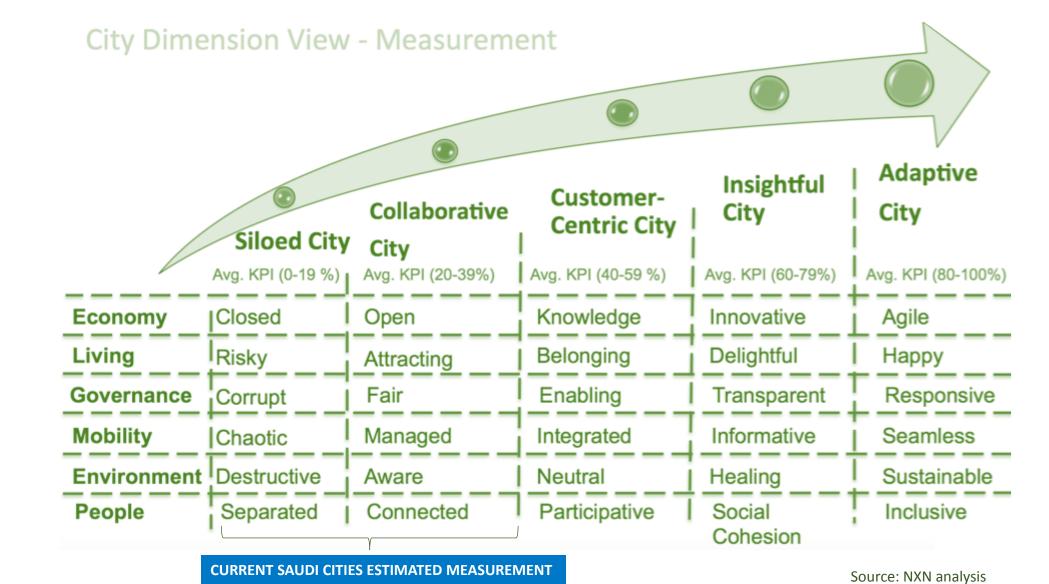


The NXN Smart City Maturity Model





Measuring Smart Cities Maturity Through Measurement of ITU KPIs



This KSA model will assist us in measuring the success of KSA' Smart Cities along the maturity model through KPI achievement

INTRODUCTION

APPROACH

VISION & FUTURE ASPIRATIONS

CHALLENGES

STRATEGIC GOALS & OBJECTIVES

PRIORITY INITIATIVE

ROADMAP

APPENDICES





Global Observation: Risks & Challenges to Smart City Programs

According to ISO, cities share many common challenges with their Smart City programs

Table – Key areas of risk for smart city programmes

Strategic clarity	Leadership	User focus
Clear visionStrong business caseFocus on results	Sustained supportLeadership skillsCollaborative governance	 A holistic view of the city's citizen and business customers Citizen-centric delivery Stakeholder empowerment
 Collaborative engagement Awareness and participation of interested parties Cross-sectoral partnership Engagement with other cities 	SkillsSkills mappingSkills integration	Supplier partnershipSmart supplier selectionSupplier integration
 Achievable delivery Phased delivery Continuous improvement Risk management 	 Future-proofing Interoperability Web-centric delivery Agility Shared services Support and maintenance 	 Benefit realization Benefit mapping Benefit tracking Benefit delivery



Source: ISO TC268 WG4 SSC, NXN analysis



KSA Smart Cities Challenges & Solutions

М	A	~	7

Medina

Riyadh

Jeddah

Dammam

CHALLENGES - source SOLUTIONS

 BUDGET – Lack of budget or clarity of source while Government Procurement Rules are not clear on PPP

2. GOVERNANCE – Lack of clarity of the Responsibility Matrix between cities and national ministries

3. OWNERSHIP - Private Sector And Citizen Ownership can hamper the deployment of certain initiatives

4. TRANSFORMATION – New skills and resources are required for new technologies

5. ENABLERS – Implementation of key enablers for Smart Cities is needed for efficacy

6. AWARENESS – Lack of popular awareness hampers adoption of new services

7. ICT INFRASTRUCTURE - issues with quality and expansion of key elements such as networks and sensors **Procurement Policies**

National Smart Governance

Municipal Smart Governance

Municipal Smart Governance

National Infrastructure Initiatives

SC Awareness Campaign / Education

City Fiber, WIFI, IOT Networks **PPP Policies**

Municipal Smart Governance

PPP Pilots

Smart City Training & Transformation

MOMRA National Initiatives

Smart City Centre of Excellence

Smart City Platform

Source: MOMRA stakeholders, NXN analysis



KSA Smart Cities Challenges and Potential Solutions

As per the Innovation Lab

BUDGET

- PPP
 - need a plan to expose opportunities to the private sector
 - Need to educate Gov on advantages of PPP
 - Maturity of private sector in PPP needs addressing
- Look to leverage CSR
- Develop legislation to protect investors
- Build expertise for managing PPP

GOVERNANCE

- Complexity of the Saudi environment where some cities have Development Authorities and some do not
- Absence of a Smart City Act and proper enforcement
- Government as an orchestrator of public / private / social sectors
- Challenges need to be categorized from the perspective of persona (gov, citizens, companies)
- Alignment of the strategies will ease current challenges
- eGovernment needs to be added as a stakeholder

OWNERSHIP

• Ownership of data is also a significant issue, cities are sitting on gold mines in their data

These are some of the factors by which initiatives should be evaluated



KSA Smart Cities Challenges and Potential Solutions

As per the Innovation Lab

TRANSFORMATION

- Interest the private sector in Smart City service provision, suggest attractive business models
- R&D / CoE centers are required to kick start innovation
- Understand the impact of asset replacement
- Tackle challenges as a priority
- Manage organisation change

ENABLERS

- R&D / CoE centers are required to kick start innovation
- Enablers for future challenges will be needed, such as, robotics, autonomous transportation
- Building regulations are required to move forward and not keep repeating previous issues

AWARENESS

- Education on Smart City initiatives will require significant focus
- Two way communication is crucial
- Alternates to communication such as through schools and gamification need to be tested

ICT

- Provision of network infrastructure a significant hurdle
- Need government cloud standards
- Cybersecurity is a major challenge that requires national and city attention
- Power is a challenge for sensor implementation

These are some of the factors by which initiatives should be evaluated



Leading Practices from Riyadh and Al-Madina Al Monawara

Key implementation challenges on the ground are:

- Power
- Permits
- Skills

Some tested services and results are;

- Parking increased revenue
- Waste Management reduced costs
- LED Lights reduced cost
- Dimming Sensors will further reduce cost
- Environment sensors and cameras increase efficiency, safety, security



Budget Availability

MOMRA and Municipalities have a challenge to raise and justify funding for Smart City initiatives

BUDGET

CHALLENGE

- Municipalities are in a Catch 22 situation, they don't have budget nor PPP rules to go out to market with
 - RFP rules do not give the flexibility to select innovative partners with innovative models
 - Budgets for Smart City initiatives are being challenged
 - Rules have not been issued for how municipalities can engage in PPP arrangements
- The perception is that there is no level playing field for funding of city initiatives



Potential Solutions to Budget Availability

Solutions could include creating new models that take into account a bigger picture and twinning revenue with non revenue programs

BUDGET

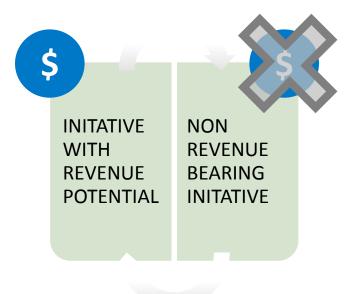
SOLUTIONS

HIGHER LEVEL SCOPE BUDGETING



- Consideration needs to be taken of the cost / benefit at the national level when considering individual initiatives
- Benefits may accrue to the nation that are not necessarily accruing to the entity or initiative

TWINNING BUSINESS MODELS



- In order to get maximum value from PPPs, Government entities should twin initiatives that bear revenue with ones that do not
- This ensures the private sector is incentivized to participate in areas that would traditionally continue to fall under government budgets



A New Procurement Paradigm (1/2)

BUDGET	SOLUTIONS
D	30 50 110110

Table 3 – Towards smarter city procurement		
Traditional city procurement	Smart city procurement	
Silo-based procurement, with requirements set by individual business units within the city	An integrated strategic approach to the commissioning of services, across the city council and in partnership with other city service delivery organizations	
and with little ability to fund solutions that benefit multiple organizations	Budget alignment mechanisms enable effective provision of common good platforms and services	
The city defines the technology and other inputs it wants to buy, and the immediate outputs it wants these to deliver	The city defines the outcomes and service levels it wants to achieve	
Requirements are developed internally by the city	Requirements are developed iteratively, in partnership between customer commissioner and supplier	
The city brings its requirements to the market in a piecemeal manner	Published pipelines of future requirements help to stimulate the market and enable suppliers to propose new cross-cutting solutions to deliver multiple requirements (both within and across cities)	
Cities define their requirements in isolation from each other	Joint procurement initiatives, facilitated by shared pipelines, enable shared services across more than one city and also stimulate the market for standardized and replicable city solutions	
Procurement and contracting is based around purchaser–provider, client–agent relationships	A range of more innovative delivery models are deployed, including city companies, joint ventures, and partnerships between cities, industry and academia that promote collaborative solutions while safeguarding the intellectual property of each	



Source: ISO/DIS ३७१०६:२०१७(E)

Source: ISO TC268 WG4 SSC, NXN analysis



A New Procurement Paradigm (2/2)

BUDGET	SOLUTIONS

Procurement decisions focus primarily on price	 Procurement decisions focus primarily on long-term value for money, including: total cost of ownership (including costs of exit); the suppliers' ability to innovate; confidence in delivering the expected business benefits.
IT as a capital investment	IT as a service
Long-term, inflexible contracts	Short-term, on-demand purchasing
Bespoke, vertically-integrated solutions for each line of business	Sharing and reusing standardized components, drawing on best-of-breed building blocks and commercial-off-the-shelf products
City systems are unable to interoperate, due to over-reliance on proprietary systems	Interoperability based on open standards is designed into all procurements from the outset
Important city data-sets cannot be opened up because they are owned by suppliers	Standard contractual arrangements ensure that all city suppliers make city data available via open standards and either for free or, where appropriate, on fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory terms
No incentives on suppliers to share, collaborate and innovate with other city interested parties	Contractual arrangements encourage collaboration with others to create new value, and the sharing of common city assets, with benefits being shared between the city and its suppliers
The city buys from a limited pool of large suppliers	The city buys from a large pool of small suppliers, plus strategic relations with one or a few platform suppliers who themselves integrate with many SMEs
City leaders focus on managing relationships with a few large vendors	City leaders focus on nurturing and managing an innovation ecosystem



Source: ISO/DIS 36108:3016(E)

Source: ISO TC268 WG4 SSC, NXN analysis



PPP Framework

A strong recommendation has evolved that a flexible regulatory framework for PPP relationships should be issued

BUDGET

SOLUTIONS

- Regulation should define how and when government agencies can engage in partnership rather than go
 through the RFP process
- **Government and private** sector ROI parameters should be clear, allow a wide range of activities and enable the grouping of services in to single agreements
- Timelines for the licensing of government assets to the private sector should be clarified
- Agreement parameters should be standardized
- Potential business models should be identified and standard groupings of models mandated
- A flexible method for evaluating value to the government should be mandated that allows for shorter time
 cycles while ensuring due diligence

SOLUTION BENCHMARK: **UAE:** The PPP Law has enabled government entities to enter into partnerships with the private sector for the provision of services and enablers. For instance, the Smart City Platform commissioned by the Smart KSA Office has been delivered in partnership with the telecom operator DU, reducing the government's up front investment remarkably and enabling DU to generate revenues from the platform and data.



PPP Models (1/2)

PPP Models should focus on value for the city and long term win for both public and private sector partners

BUDGET

SOLUTIONS

- Special Purpose Vehicles
- BOT, BOO Leases
- Defrayed Capital Procurement
- Revenue Share Outsource
- Collaborative Purchasing

Source: NXN analysis



PPP Models (2/2)

PPP Models can move responsibility for CAPEX to private sector partners in return for time based licenses & revenue opportunities

Γ	SOLUTIONS			
			MUNICIPALITY	PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNER
	ВОТ]	PLATFORM BUILD-UP & MAINTENANCE		PARTNERS
	BUILD – OPERATE – TRANSFER	USE-CASE DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE	INPUT / REQS / FEEDBACK	PARTNERS
'		PLATFORM OPERATION		PARTNERS
		SERVICE OPERATION	MUNICIAPAL OPERATIONS TEAM(S)	ALTERNATIVELY PARTNER OPERATIONS
				I
_	[BOO] BUILD – OWN – OPERATE / SMART PLATFORM AS A SERVICE	PLATFORM BUILD-UP & MAINTENANCE		PARTNERS
		USE-CASE DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE	INPUT / REQS / FEEDBACK	PARTNERS
		PLATFORM OPERATION		PARTNERS
	S A SLIVICE	SERVICE OPERATION		PARTNER OPERATIONS
	V]	PLATFORM BUILD-UP & MAINTENANCE		
J	JOINT VENTURE	USE-CASE DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE	(JOINT INVESTMENT & OPERATION)	
		PLATFORM OPERATION		

Source: NXN analysis



From Capex to Opex

Even in models where funds are required from the municipality, these can be in the form of monthly fees rather than capex, at least for a period

BUDGET

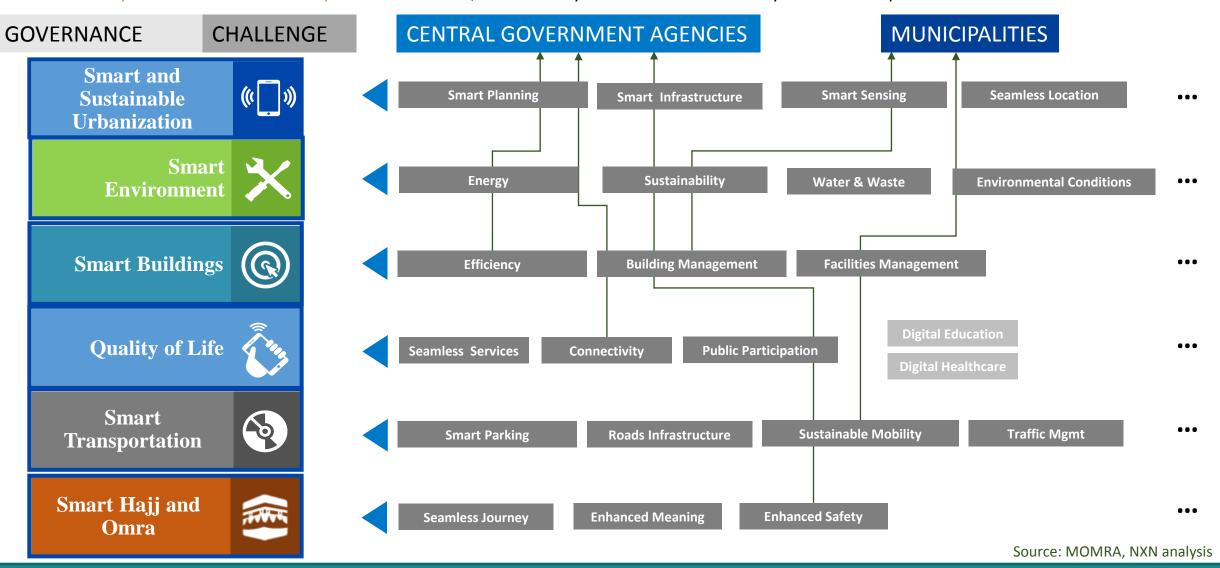
SOLUTIONS

PRIVATE SECTOR MUNICIPALITY PARTNER CAPEX of Smart City **CAPEX** for platform hosting Platforms & Services and existing system **OPEX SERVICE OPERATION** of system and integration **FEES** services for External **OPERATION** of services **CAPEX** for deployment of Stakeholders civil works, sensors and **MONETISATION** of services assets owned by the to external stakeholders > SERVICES **CAPEX** for deployment of municipality > REVENUE SHARE IoT sensors for external > CAPEX TRANSFER stakeholders (POST OPERATING PERIOD) **CAPEX** for deployment of Police IoT sensors

Source: NXN analysis



Duplication of effort and unequal access to funds, enablers may arise from a lack of clarity on certain responsibilities





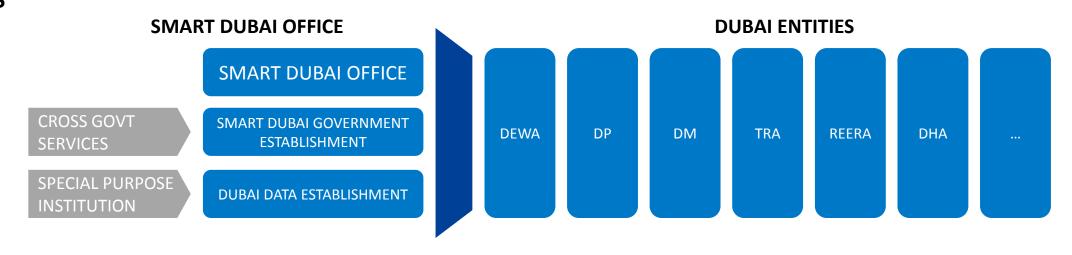
Governance of initiatives should be clear between the layers of government to ensure maximum efficiency

GOVERNANCE

SOLUTIONS

SOLUTION BENCHMARK: Smart Dubai

CREATE TRANSVERSAL INSTITUTIONS DUBAI: Smart Dubai was created to drive Dubai towards a Smart City future and it has spawned transversal institutions as well as special purpose institutions. It has also delivered laws and implemented existing ones, including PPP.



LESSONS FOR KSA: Transversal and special focus institutions can drive innovation in ministries, while sharing responsibility



Governance of initiatives should be clear between the layers of government to ensure maximum efficiency

GOVERNANCE

SOLUTIONS

SOLUTION BENCHMARK:

INVOLVE THE PRIVATE SECTOR

AMSTERDAM: Carried out a study of multiple projects and determined that Smart city projects show a broad diversity in partnerships, varying from fairly simple to highly complex, encompassing both small and large organizations. A partner ecosystem should not be fixed or inward-looking, but rather be open for new partners to enter when the project asks for new/different competencies. The city administration can play different roles in smart city projects, from initiator to facilitator, from financer to customer. The private sector can lead projects - Sustainable Neighborhood, Fair Meter, WASTED, Locally Grown Paint, Cargohopper and MokumMariteam projects all had a private partner in the lead that invested in the project.



LESSONS FOR KSA: The private sector can help lead projects under conditions where all parties have benefits

LEAD WITH A LIGHTHOUSE PROJECT

TORONTO: Driving Toronto's smart city solution is the revitalization of <u>Waterfront Toronto</u>, North America's largest urban renewal project. The effort will reinvigorate 800 hectares of brownfield shoreline with the development of 40,000 residential units, parks and 1 million square meters of commercial space. The project will offer 1 Gbps fiber-optic broadband, offered at no cost to residents. As a public-private collaboration, with public green spaces, digital availability and the promise of economic development (the project is expected to generate some 40,000 new jobs), Waterfront Toronto pulls together many of the hallmarks of an emerging smart city.

LESSONS FOR KSA: Cities should identify one or more lighthouse projects to drive Smart City services



Governance of initiatives should be clear between the layers of government to ensure maximum efficiency

GOVERNANCE

SOLUTIONS

MULTIPLAYER ORGANISATION

ADAPTED PROCESSES

LEVERAGE OF TECHNOLOGY

SMART GOVERNANCE

Smart city leaders should establish leadership and governance arrangements that ensure:

- An agreed, transparent roadmap
- National standards municipal implementation
- Rights of central agencies to operate within municipalities need to be clarified
- Alignment on roadmap my help reduce duplication of effort and inefficiency broad-based leadership team across the city;
- City leaders are brought together on a cross-sectoral basis into effective governance arrangements, at both the strategic and delivery levels;
- The right skills mix in the leadership team;
- An ability to manage organizational evolution among city partner organizations;
- Openness and transparency in the governance process, including through digitally-enabled models of public participation.





The Ownership Profile

The Ownership profile of land and buildings can create significant hurdles to the implementation of Smart City initiatives in brown field sites

OWNERSHIP

CHALLENGE

- Initiatives such as Smart Parking and Smart Buildings are heavily dependent on the ownership of property
- KPIs may not be achieved for given areas or whole municipalities if implementation is stopped by owner disagreement

ISSUE BENCHMARK:

RIYADH KINGDOM TOWER AREA PILOT: The pilot between Riyadh Municipality and CISCO has run into resistance and delays due to ownership and management of buildings involved.



Initiatives Need a Complete Business Model

Initiatives need to have a complete business model, including taking notice of the ownership of required assets

OWNERSHIP

SOLUTIONS

- The benefits and impacts to all stakeholders need to be taken into account, including those of owners of property, being government agencies, private companies, citizens or charities
- Initiatives need to come with central regulations for implementation (e.g. access rights, remuneration) or come with a framework for agreeing required accesses
- The private sector should be involved deeply and incentivized through rights or licenses they need from the municipality

SOLUTION BENCHMARK:

Public Sector: Australian municipalities are giving incentives for usage of new services, including reduced fees **Private Sector:** Yalla Parking, Dubai, are negotiating to manage private sector parking and supply it to an app



Transformation in Processes and Skills

Buy in to implementation and complete business models need to incorporate the impact on government employees

TRANSFORMATION CHALLENGE

- The new technologies of Smart Cities will require existing processes to change
- Changes will impact the skill and capabilities of existing staff
- New roles will be required e.g. data scientist
- The return on investment of long term business models and government employment targets may be impacted due to the lack of internal skilled resource, especially Saudi national skills sets



Change Management

Change management needs to be taken into account in all plans, especially the sourcing of skills sets to KSA and those of Saudi nationals

TRANSFORMATION

SOLUTIONS

- Process changes need to be one benefit of the majority of initiatives and be planned into the implementation
- Upgrade of skills of existing managers and staff impacted by the new initiative needs to be a clear milestone in the program
- Identification of new capabilities and their fulfillment over time by Saudi national should be a mandated step of each smart city initiative an overall strategy will manage duplication of roles creation
- PPP agreements need to include skills upgrading and new capabilities creation
- PPP agreement should contain incentives to the private sector to train Saudis and residents to take on roles

SOLUTION BENCHMARK:

Smart Cities Council India offers National Professional Training Certificate Course On Smart Cities Development to orient the policy makers on smart city concepts, theory, technologies, best practice



Smart City National Enablers

Smart City enablers can be excessively expensive for cities to implement and may cause incompatibility with national services

ENABLERS

CHALLENGE

- Infrastructure (Fiber, WiFi, IOT networks, cloud computing and services, etc.)
- Smart City Platform
- Enablers
 - Mobile Digital Identity
 - SDI/GIS Standardization
 - Data Governance
 - Cyber Security
 - Blockchain

SOLUTION BENCHMARK:

UK: Commissioning the Ordnance Survey to standardize GIS data for the whole country, all entities can now refer to items as small as a sensor by the same location reference



National Enablers for all Cities

A transparent plan of national enablers needs to be agreed with national agencies and published to municipalities

ENABLERS

SOLUTIONS

- A clear program will give visibility on design, policy and implementation
- Municipalities need not invest in enablers if they have clear planning on national programs
- **Flexible** solutions that take into account the differing sizes of the cities will help to encourage adoption within the cities

SOLUTION BENCHMARK:

Estonia: Clear regulation over the use of electronic enablers has resulted in a unified electronic identity, a pivotal enabler for digital government services and smart city



Lack of Citizen Awareness is Stifling Adoption

AWARENESS

CHALLENGE

- For many Smart City initiatives, the benefits come from large scale adoption
- New services often incur a learning curve for consumers
- Government communication has to compete with the "noise" of day to day marketing of the private sector
- Messages are often complex or of niche interest

SOLUTION BENCHMARK:

Dubai: The Digital Identity program MyID, only managed to onboard 50,000 of Dubai's 2.8M residents due to lack of awareness, complex onboarding process and limited locations for joining.



Awareness Campaigns to Spur Adoption

Adoption marketing has to go hand in hand with incentives that are attractive to consumers and achieve cities' long term goals

AWARENESS

SOLUTIONS

- Citizen engagement beyond marketing
- Electronic media engagement
- Blockchain based suggestion / voting on advice for potential policies or services
- Incentivization can come in many forms, including free services, discount services

SOLUTION BENCHMARK:

Colombia has piloted a blockchain based voting service for expatriates to vote on a government proposal. This concept can be expanded to gain buy in from citizens in new services.



Common ICT Challenges

Inefficiency in ICT execution and siloed approach is hampering services delivery

ICT

CHALLENGE

CHALLENGES SLOWING INFRASTRUCTURE & ICT SYSTEMS DEPLOYMENT

- High speed and low power network reach
- Data networks regulatory framework may not be fit for purpose for smart services
- Standards for trenches across utilities
- Processes, licensing for trenches
- Tower location and sharing
- Lack of alignment between deployment of differing infrastructure e.g. telco, power, water
- Lack of alignment of ICT systems



KSA Smart City Platform

A Smart City Platform Cloud, local developer incubation and distributed computing can help increase delivery bandwidth

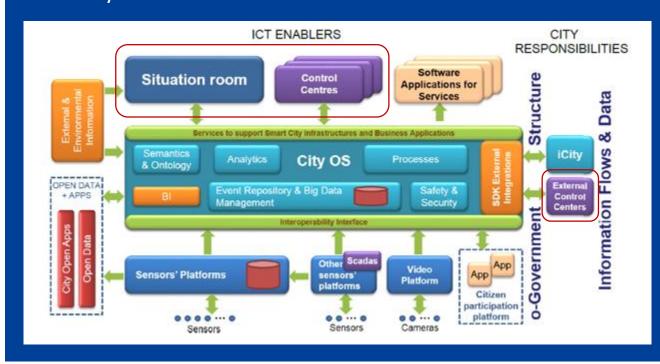
ICT

SOLUTIONS

- Appropriate updates to regulation allowing for combined infrastructure deployments
 - Licensing Framework
 - Building regulation
- Coverage of Networks
 - Civil works standards
 - Stimulate low power networks

SOLUTION BENCHMARK:

Barcelona: The design of the CityOS targets synchronizing city assets to make delivery of services more efficient and enable new Smart City services



Source: NDU, MOMRA, NXN analysis

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Sector Strategic Objectives & Metrics



Sector Strategic Objectives

Vision 2030 & NTP Objectives







Sample Metrics

ENHANCED LIVABILITY

- Improve livability of Saudi Cities
- Improve the urban landscape in Saudi Cities
- **Enhance Traffic Safety**

- "Continuously enhance quality of life by providing cities with public facilities and infrastructure of high quality and efficiency"
- Satisfaction with housing conditions
- Satisfaction with crime prevention and security control
- Adoption of ICT for disaster management
- Road traffic efficiency

ENHANCED WORKABILITY



- Develop Our Cities / Rehabilitating economic cities
- Increase the capacity of technical and vocational training
- Increase the contribution of Small and Medium Enterprises
 - Localization and development of technology

- Employment rate in knowledgeintensive sectors
- Penetration of teleworking systems
- Percentage of R&D expenditure in GDP
- Improvement of traditional industry with ICT

ENHANCED SUSTAINABILITY



- Achieving environmental sustainability
- "Sustainable and balanced urban development and improvement of the level of quality of life in cities and regions of the Kingdom"
- "Provide a healthy local urban environment"

- Electricity generation from renewable sources & system management with **ICT** measures
- Satisfaction with public transport
- Noise, solid waste disposal & flood control monitoring with ICT measures

ENHANCED GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



- Improve the quality of services provided in Saudi
- Privatizing our government services
- Grow the private sector

- Provision of digital services
- Percentage of public buildings with integrated management technologies
- Percentage of open government information / data
- Digital planning systems



Dimension Strategic Goals & Metrics



Dimension Strategic Goals

::

Key Metrics

ECONOMY

- 1. Smart platforms powering a seamless economy and enhancing productivity
- 2. Public Private Partnerships giving rise to hubs of new technology businesses
- Fostering of entrepreneurship in new technology fields

- Penetration of teleworking systems
- Satisfaction with online commercial and financial services.
- Improvement of traditional industry with ICT
- · Employees belonging to ICT sector
- Proportion of GDP contributed by high-tech enterprises
- Ratio of knowledge-intensive enterprises
- Effectiveness of smart tech spin-offs from knowledge centers

FIVING

- 4. Safe and secure cities through implementation of ICT
- 5. Efficient buildings providing seamless services and with proactive maintenance
- Public spaces providing education and entertainment

- Adoption of ICT for disaster management
- Satisfaction with food / drug safety monitoring
- Satisfaction with housing conditions
- Percentage of public buildings with integrated management technologies
- Proportion of smart home automation adoption
- Per capita open space and public places

GOVERNANCE

- 7. A government organized to collaborate
- 8. Efficient and proactive government services
- 9. Planning powered by real time information
- 10. Bi-directional communication with citizens
- Convenience of government services
- Percentage of open government information / data
- Provision of online systems for administering public services and facilities
- Proportion of urban planning and operation information documented in digital form
- Satisfaction Index (for individuals and businesses) with municipal services



Dimension Strategic Goals & Metrics, Cont.

	Dimension Strategic Goals	Key Metrics
SOCIETY	 Citizens highly skilled in new technologies Citizens participating in decision making concerning city initiatives Cities that are accessible to citizens with physical or mental handicaps & the elderly Widespread use of voluntary resources 	 Existence of strategies, rules and regulations to enable ICT literacy among inhabitants Availability of online city information and feedback mechanisms Application of services to support persons with specific needs Online civic engagement
ENVIRONMENT	 15. Environmentally and socially sustainable cities 16. Efficient use of energy, water and waste 17. An effective recycling program 18. Proactive management of environmental conditions 	 Green areas surface Energy saving in households Availability of smart electricity meters Level of industrial electricity usage Electricity use for street lighting Recycling of waste Application of ICT based environmental monitoring system
MOBIITY	 19. Efficient and seamless travel 20. Proactive management of transportation systems 21. Proactive maintenance of transport infrastructure 22. Seamless mobility 	 Satisfaction with quality of public transport Convenience of smart traffic information administration and service Road traffic efficiency Availability of online bicycle/car sharing system Availability of traffic monitoring using ICT Availability of real-time traffic information Deficiency rate relative to the lengths of roads

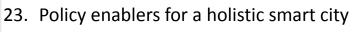


Dimension Strategic Goals & Metrics, Cont.



ENABLERS

Dimension Strategic Goals



- 24. ICT Infrastructure to empower unified smart city services
- 25. Centralized monitoring and management
- 26. Widespread use of emerging technologies



Key Metrics

- Adherence to ITU / ISO Maturity Model
- Information security of public services and systems
- Availability of Internet access in households
- Availability of Wi-Fi in public areas
- Availability of unified control centers
- Usage of emerging technologies (e.g. Al, Robotics, Blockchain...)

These enablers are elements that are key to reaching our goals for a smart city and fulfilling the sector goals of the six dimensions...





Smart Cities Objectives & Dimension Goals

26 Dimension Goals T A IF Smart Cities Objectives	LIVABILITY	2. ENHANCED WORKABILITY	3. ENHANCED SUSTAINABILITY	4. ENHANCED GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY
1. Smart Platforms 2. Public Private Partnerships 3. Fostering of entrepreneurship	∜		∜	
4. Safe and secure cities 5. Efficient Buildings 6. Public Spaces providing education and entertainment		∜	❖	❖
7. A government organized to collaborate 8. Efficient and proactive government services 9. Planning powered by real time information 10. Bilateral communication with citizens		<		



Smart Cities Objectives & Dimension Goals, Cont.

Dimension Goals Objectives	LIVABILITY	2. ENHANCED WORKABILITY	3. ENHANCED SUSTAINABILITY	4. ENHANCED GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY
11. Citizens highly skilled in new technologies 12. Citizens participating in decision making 13. Cities that are accessible to handicapped citizens 14. Widespread use of voluntary resources	♦	<		
15. Environmentally and socially sustainable cities 16. Efficient use of energy water and waste 17. An effective recycling program 18. Proactive management of environmental conditions	∜ ∜		♦	
19. Efficient and seamless travel 20. Proactive management of transportation systems 21. Proactive maintenance of transport infrastructure 22. Seamless mobility			<	



Smart Cities Objectives & Dimension Goals, Cont.

	4 F 1. Smart Cities Objectives	ENHANCED LIVABILITY	2. ENHANCED WORKABILITY	3. ENHANCED SUSTAINABILITY	4. ENHANCED GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY
23. Policy enablers for a holistic smart of 24. ICT Infrastructure 25. Centralized monitoring and manager 26. Widespread use of emerging techno	ment	\$ \$ \$ \$			



Goals & KPIs

Measuring Goals requires KPIs, which in turn leads us to identify the initiatives to achieve goals

VISION KPIS INITIATIVES ROADMAP

KPIs allow the measurement of achievement of the strategy and lead to the initiatives that need to be undertaken

KSA DIGITALIZATION GOALS FOR SMART CITY

MOMRA SMART CITY RESEARCH

ITU SMART SUSTAINABLE CITIES KPIS

KSA SMART CITY STRATEGY KPIS



KSA SMART CITY INDEX

Source: ITU, NXN analysis



Indicators to Measure the Vision 2030 Achievement



These indicators can be reflected in each of the Smart City Dimensions.



Why Use ITU (and ISO) as a Basis for Measuring Smart City?

- Commercially Independent
- Robust and adaptable KPIs
- Significant Adoption
 - 44 cities have adopted ITU SSC
- Support by UN Agencies
- Based on observation and city input
- Input to evolving ISO maturity index

KPIS PRINCIPLES

- Comprehensiveness: The set of indicators should cover all the aspects of SSC. The indicators of evaluation should be aligned to the measured subject, i.e., ICT and its impact on the sustainability of cities.
- Comparability: The KPIs should be defined in a way that data can be compared scientifically between different cities according to different phases of urban development, which means the KPIs must be comparable over time and space.
- Availability: The KPIs should be quantitative and the historic and current data should be either available or easy to collect.
- Independence: The KPIs in the same dimension should be independent or almost-orthogonal i.e., overlap of the KPIs should be avoided as much as possible.
- Simplicity: The concept of each indicator should be simple and easy to understand for the urban stakeholders. The calculation of the associated data should also be kept intuitive and simple.
- Timeliness: This refers to the ability to produce KPIs with respect to emerging issues in SSC construction.

Source: ITU, NXN analysis



Smart City KPIs & the Sustainable Development Goals

The Smart City KPIs will also include relevant and significant elements of the Sustainable Development Goals





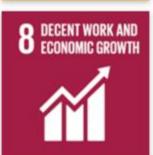


































Sample KPIs to Measure the Vision Achievement

Smart Living

Integrated management in public buildings

Availability of Internet access in households

Adoption of ICT for disaster management

Availability of ICT based safety systems

Disaster and emergencies alert accuracy

Provision of online systems for administering services and facilities

Smart Mobility

Availability of parking guidance systems

Availability of traffic monitoring using ICT

Availability of real-time traffic information

Availability of online bike/car sharing system

Proportion of travellers utilizing public transportation and Road traffic efficiency

Street lighting with ICT

Smart

Automatic energy management in buildings

Availability of visualised real-time information regarding electricity use

Water supply system management using ICT

Sewage system management using ICT

Drainage system management using ICT

Smart ICT

Compliance with WHO endorsed EMF exposure guidelines for ICT installations

Availability of EMF information

Availability of WiFi in public areas

Availability of electronic and mobile payment platforms

• • •

KPIs are ITU and NTP KPIs as listed below and in attached spreadsheet

Source: ITU, NXN analysis

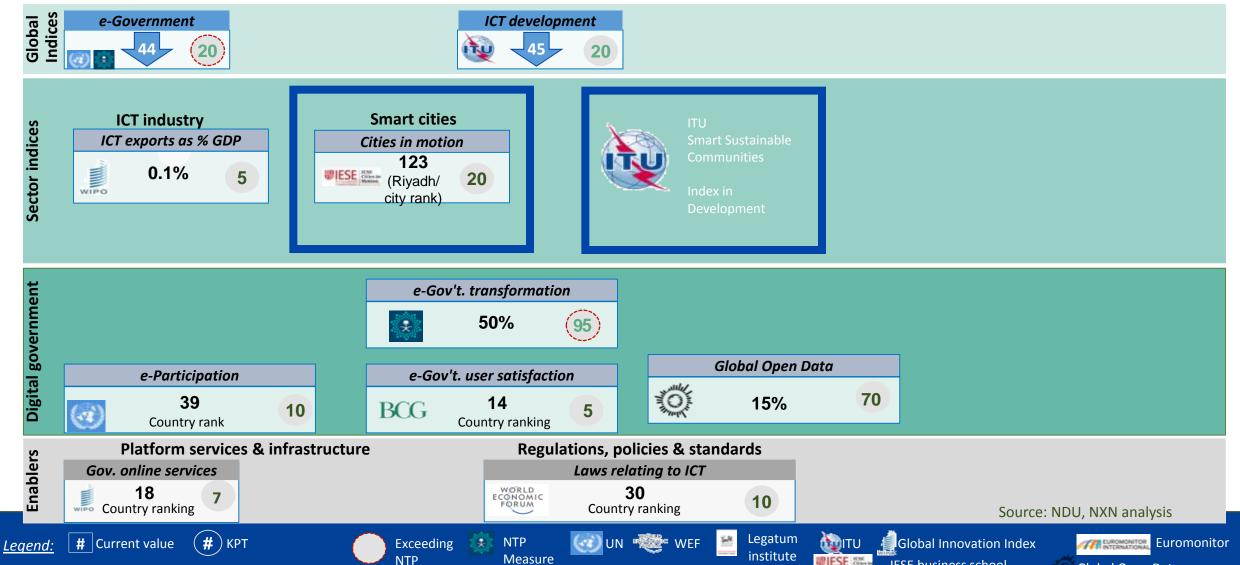


Other Indices to Monitor as per the National Digital Cockpit



Global Open Data

IESE business school





The CIMI Dimensions Map to ITU

- CIMI diagnosis considers the following key dimensions:
 - Human capital
 - Social cohesion
 - Economy
 - Public management
 - Governance
 - Mobility & transportation
 - Environment
 - Urban planning
 - International outreach
 - Technology

- → Smart Society
- → Smart Society
- → Smart Economy
- → Smart Governance
- → Smart Governance
- → Smart Mobility
- → Smart Environment
- → Smart Living
- → Smart Economy
- → Smart City ICT



Saudi Cities can use their KPIs to Track Progression Against per the IESE Cities In Motion Index

Economy KPIs:

Labor productivity calculated as GDP/working population (in thousands)

Time necessary to start a business

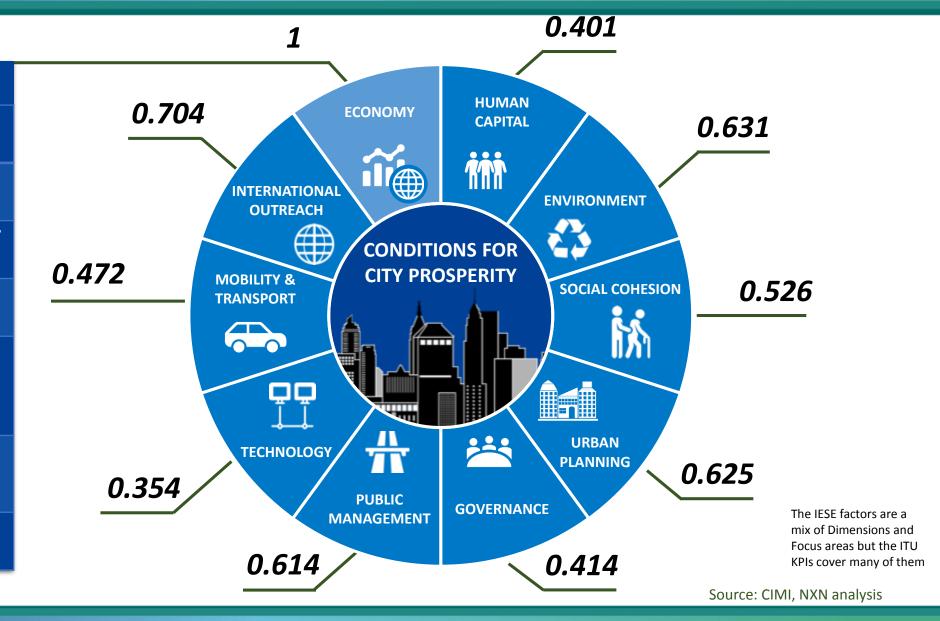
Ranking in the "Ease of Starting a Business" Index

Number of publicly traded company headquarters

Percentage of 18 to 64-year-old population who are new entrepreneurs or owners/managers of a new business (no more than 42 months)

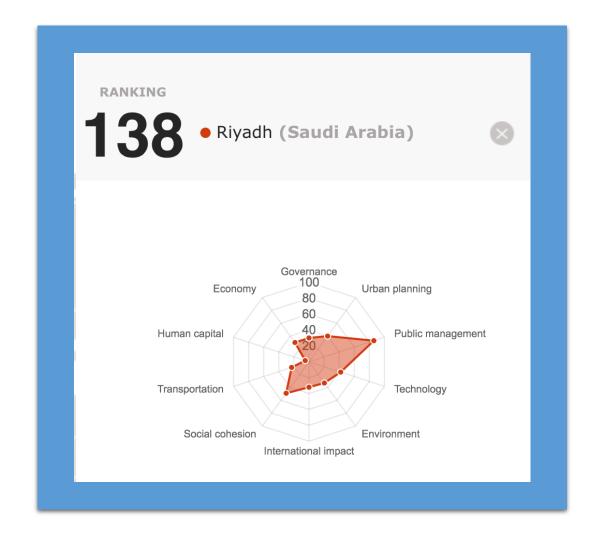
Entrepreneurs - Companies in an initial phase that represent a city's economic bases.

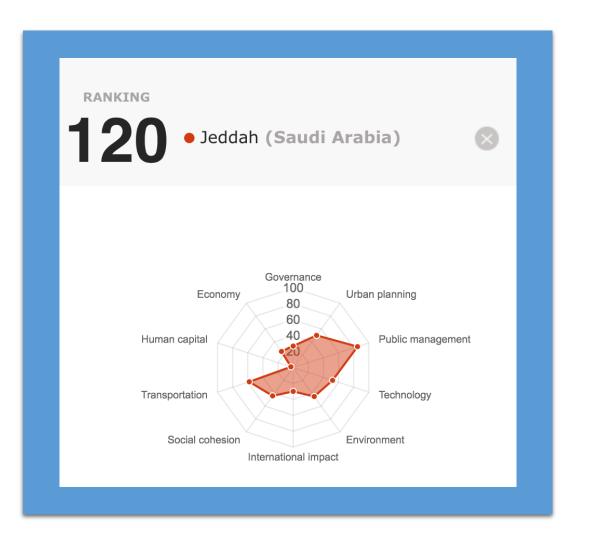
GDP in millions of U.S. dollars at 2014 prices





IESE Cities In Motion Index: Riyadh & Jeddah as of 2017





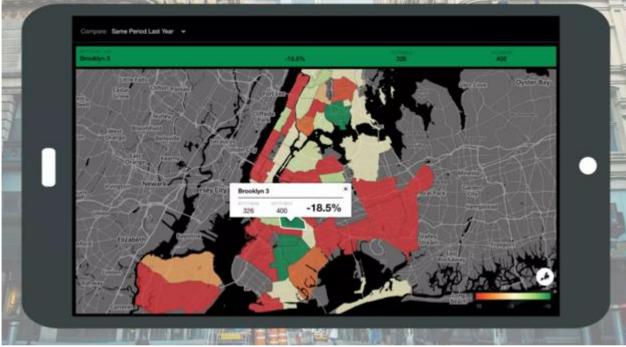


KPI Measurement – Smart City Real Time Dashboard



KPIs and City Data can be monitored on a daily basis in real time and dashboards made accessible to all city stakeholder, including leadership officials.

New York has created a dashboard for the Major and the senior management of the city to monitor progress at any time they need to.





Critically, IESE CIMI Makes a Key Recommendation Identified in the Innovation Lab

Recommendations

1. Cities need to define their identity and establish a strategic plan.

Define the identity of the city that will help set out the path of transformation that it must travel to achieve that identity. Strategic plans must be unique and individual for each city. escape the one-size-fits-all approach. The CIMI makes clear that there is no single model of success. The cities that top the ranking are not identical but prioritize various dimensions.

2. The first step is a good diagnosis.

One of the first activities in any strategic definition is to assess the current status of he city. Cities must identify their strengths and to find out places where there is room for improvement.

3. The benchmark as the beginning of change

it must be borne in mind that, while the challenges facing cities are global, their effects are local. Therefore, the benchmark should serve as a source of inspiration rather than as a road map for action.

4. Need for an overview

The CIMI makes clear that it is not enough to be good in only one dimension. A city should be capable of reaching acceptable minimums in the dimensions as a whole and understand that the technology is not the main (or only) ingredient of a smart city. There are other critical dimensions that define the urban situation.

5. Collaboration as the cornerstone of success.

Cities must fully understand the challenges facing cities are too big to be tackled individually. Collaboration is needed between different social partners, whether these be public, private, educational institutions, or nonprofit organizations.

Source: CIMI, NXN analysis

KSA Index

To accurately measure the success towards Smart City Goals there will be a KSA Index based on the ITU which can integrate to international indices

1

The key is to have a flexible set of KPIs that will fit multiple indices as the ranking and maturity models evolve

2

Cities take all the KPIs from the KSA Index and apply the relevant ones required for the ranking list

2030 - 3 Cities should be top 10

2020 targets need to transform 5 cities into Smart Cities

KSA Index

KPIs

100+ ITU Smart City KPIs

+ IESE KPIs

+IDC KPIs

IDC AMALYZE PLYTURE

Past (Proprietary)



Indices

Today Open but Incomplete







Tomorrow Global Certified Standard

A subset of the 130+ KPIs can be measured on a more regular basis as a pulse for all Saudi cities

INTRODUCTION

APPROACH

VISION & FUTURE ASPIRATIONS

CHALLENGES

STRATEGIC GOALS & OBJECTIVES

PRIORITY INITIATIVE

ROADMAP

APPENDICES





In Every Dimension, the Innovation Lab Identified Specific Activities

Smart Economy

Suggest adding the following KPIs

- · "Efficiency measurement" KPI
- · "Private sector contribution" KPI
- "New Startups" KPI
- "Share of GDP" KPI
- Suggestion to map the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) to the Smart City Dimensions

Smart People

- · Link Education to Strategy
- Stress the need to invest in people
- Continue the implementation of MIT's FabLabs in KSA but ensure they don't become "geeky"

Smart Living

- Identified "Improving the quality of life (in the city)" as a key goal e.g. public spaces
- Adding "Smart Community" is closely tied to the Vision 2030 intention of strengthening volunteering and CSR.
- Develop a program to have community leaders/influencers encourage volunteering within the community. SAP have a benchmark in Vienna, Barcelona also

Smart Environment

- · Need smart regulation regarding buildings e.g.
 - all-glass facades
 - green space
 - · plastic bags

Smart Governance

There is a need for 2 coordination bodies that sit across current entities:

- National Smart City Coordinating Body Develops national enablers
- Municipal Smart City Coordinating Bodies Implements initiatives
- Recommend passing a Smart City Act to set governance, frameworks and enforcement

Smart Mobility

- Technology and regulation to control vehicle movement e.g. trucks at rush hour
- Regulation on autonomous vehicles
- Consider the social movement of people

Enablers incl.
Smart ICT

- Need clear national-level cyber-security regulations
- Need a program to promote/utilize the new developments in ICT
- Need a KPI to measure new technology implementation e.g. AI, Robotics, Blockchain



High Potential Best Practices



SMART ECONOMY

- Smartcity Campus 22
- Shared Innovation Centers
- i-Citv
- Citilab Innovation Hub
- Tech Start-up Hub
- Science Park
- Cyberport
- Future Cities Catapult
- Geohub
- Digital.nyc
- NYU CUSP
- Issy-les-Moulineaux SC
- THD Platform Paris
- Global Culture City
- Seongsu IT Center
- Smart Work Center
- Incheon Free Economic Zone
- Eun-pyeong u-City
- · Jurong Lake District
- Kista Science City Waterfront Toronto
- Aspern Urban Lake Side
- KOIL



SMART LIVING

- Telecare
- · Charite University Hospital
- Visiting Nurse Service of New York
- Online learning iZone
- City 24/7
- · Welcome City Lab
- U-Health Care
- Enhance Citizens' Safety through Smart Devices
- iN2015 Healthcare and Biomedical Sciences Plan
- A Living Lab
- Fujisawa Security
- Senior Pad
- · Town Health Stations
- E-Health



SMART GOVERNANCE

- Open Data Law
- Smart ID Card
- Fix my Street
- Open Data
- New York Open Data
- Smart City
- Equitable City
- e-Services in Stockholm
- My Parra App
- Wellbeing Toronto



SMART PEOPLE

- The Culture Diary
- BiblioBoard
- Neighborhoods.nyc
- Be Learner
- e-Institute
- Learning Project of Tomorrow



SMART ENVIRONMENT

- Smart Streetlights
- Smart Metering
- Hammarby Sjostad
- NICE
- Smart Grid Technologies
- Copenhagen Connecting



SMART MOBILITY

- Smartquesina
- An Open innovation platform
- City Mapper
- Midtown in Motion
- GTL
- u-Shelter Bus Stops
- Intelligent Transport System
- PLANET
- SMILE
- Mobypark
- Smart Traffic Management
- Real-Time Parking
- Intelligent Transport
 Systems
- **Driverless Buses**

City OS

Safe City Test Bed

SMART ICT/ENABLERS



INFRASTRUCTURE

iN2015

Stokab Open Access Fiber

i-Scope

Source: European Smart Cities v. 2015, NXN analysis



High Potential Smart City Initiatives by Dimension

Initiatives of focus for MOMRA / MDC / NDU

Initiatives covered in other digitization blueprints

Initiatives of focus for other government entities

Initiatives NOT included in this blueprint

Smart **Economy**

PPP Framework

Procurement Policies

Smart City Centre of Excellence Smart City Incubation Zone

SME Access to Government

E-Commerce

Smart **Living**

Public Safety
Unified Video Cams.
Social Media
Sentiment Analysis

Smart Districts

Smart Parks

Smart Building Guidelines

Entertainment

Digital Healthcare

Digital Education

Smart **Governance**

National Smart
Governance
Regional & City Smart
Governance
Inspection + 940

Application

SC Awareness
Campaign / Education

eDecision Making

Paperless Services (Blockchain)

Emerging Technology
Policies

Smart Society

Smart City Training & Transformation Emerging Technologies Training

Electronic Issue Voting

Accessibility Policies within Government Private Sector

CSR Activation

Accessibility Policies

Smart **Environment**

Smart Municipal Buildings Smart LED Street Lights

Renewable Energy

Smart Water

Smart Waste Mgmt

Recycling Policy

Publication of Environmental Data

Smart **Mobility**

Smart Parking

Intelligent Traffic Management

Traffic Sensing & Prediction

Smart Vehicle Pooling

Electric Vehicles

Smart Intermodal
Public Transport
Smart Infrastructure

Control

Autonomous Vehicle Municipal Initiatives

Smart Enablers

Cyber Security Policy & Systems

National Data Policy & City Data Framework

City Networks: WIFI & IOT

City Sensors

Smart KSA Platform

Smart City Platform

National Digital ID & Signature

SDI

Unified City Apps

Smart City Control Centre Smart Parks Guidelines

Smart Districts
Guidelines



SMART ECONOMY



PPP Framework (1/2): A Key Enabler to Project Funding

	PPP Framework				GOVERNANCE		NATIO	NAL	CITY INITIATIVE
Objective	Developme		GOVERNANCE			ΓIVE	CITY INITIATIVE		
Description	PPP Business ModelsMonitor and Control MeAssessment Framework	he recommendation is to set up a PPP body to create and optimise: PPP Business Models Monitor and Control Mechanism Assessment Framework of Services Smart City Platform PPP Framework • SPV / MSI Operating Model • PPP Business Case Parameters • PPP Contractual Templates • Leverage Corporate Social Responsibility					CHALLENGES GOVERNANCE BUDGET/PPP ENABLERS ICT INFRASTRUCTURE		
Dimension	Smart Economy	Goal	Public Private Partners Fostering of entrepreneurship			Related KPI ITU Smart Economy KPIs			KPIs
OWNER	MOMRA (MDC)	(MDC)		IMPA	ACT	SAVIN	GS	GDP+	JOBS
MODEL	CAPEX				Sou	irco: NVN a	nalysis Parce	olona Singan	ore. Adapted from OFC

Source: NXN analysis, Barcelona, Singapore. Adapted from OECD 2008;

University of Melbourne 2008 https://ppp-certification.com/ppp-certification-guide/52-efficiency-and-effectiveness-ppp-potential-source-higher-efficiency



PPP Framework (2/2):

Operations Models can Move Responsibility for Capital Investment to Private Sector Partners in Return for Time Based Licenses & Revenue Opportunities

OGET SOLU	ITIONS	MUNICIPALITY	PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNER	
[BOT]	PLATFORM BUILD-UP & MAINTENANCE		PARTNERS	
BUILD – OPERATE –	USE-CASE DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE	INPUT / REQS / FEEDBACK	PARTNERS	
TRANSFER	PLATFORM OPERATION		PARTNERS	
	SERVICE OPERATION	MUNICIAPAL OPERATIONS TEAM(S)	ALTERNATIVELY PARTNER OPERATIONS	
[BOO]	PLATFORM BUILD-UP & MAINTENANCE		PARTNERS	
BUILD – OWN – OPERATE /	USE-CASE DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE	INPUT / REQS / FEEDBACK	PARTNERS	
SMART PLATFORM AS A SERVICE	PLATFORM OPERATION		PARTNERS	
AS A SERVICE	SERVICE OPERATION		PARTNER OPERATIONS	
[JV]	PLATFORM BUILD-UP & MAINTENANCE			
JOINT VENTURE	USE-CASE DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE	(JOINT INVESTMENT & OPERATION)		
	PLATFORM OPERATION			



Public Sector Procurement Policies (Optimization) (1/2): Make Capital Investments More Efficient

	Procurement Framework					NATIO	NAL	CITY	
Objective	Development of	Procurement Fran	mework	GOVER	GOVERNANCE INITAT		TIVE	INITIATIVE	
Description	Recommend a set of concepts that can help cities efficiently find budget for implementing their strategies. Initiative twinning Integrated strategic procurement Initiative alignment across cities to produce economies of scale Sharing & reusing standardized components for selected initiatives (e.g. sensors for smart parking initiatives)							CHALLENGES GOVERNANCE BUDGET/PPP ENABLERS ICT INFRASTRUCTURE	
Dimension	Smart Economy	Goal	holistic sr Efficient a	ablers for a mart city and proactive ent services			elated KPI art Economy	KPIs	
OWNER	MOMRA / NDU / M	DC		IMPACT	SAVINO	GS	GDP +	JOBS	
MODEL	CAPEX								



Procurement Policies (2/2):

Solutions Could Include Creating New Models that take into Account a Bigger Picture and Twinning Revenue with Non Revenue Programs

BUDGET

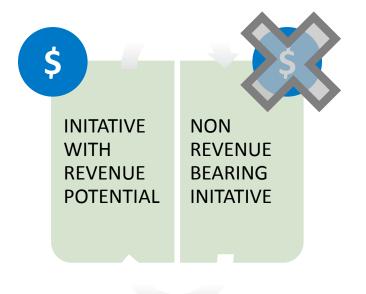
SOLUTIONS

HIGHER LEVEL SCOPE BUDGETING



- Consideration needs to be taken of the cost / benefit at the national level when considering individual initiatives
- Benefits may accrue to the nation that are not necessarily accruing to the entity or initiative

TWINNING BUSINESS MODELS



- In order to get maximum value from PPPs, Government entities should twin initiatives that bear revenue with ones that do not
- This ensures the private sector is incentivized to participate in areas that would traditionally continue to fall under government budgets



Smart City Centre of Excellence: Helping Cities Leverage Each Others' Successes

	Smart City C	GOVERNANCE		NATIO	ONAL	CITY		
Objective	Cross pollination o	ATIVE	INITIATIVE					
Description	The Smart City Centre of Excellence will gather initiatives executed by cities and distribute relevant information about them to other cities: - including the initiative description, goals and achievements - the operating model - qualified vendors and partners A competition and campaigns of bilateral awareness will be run to enhance excellence. The CoE will also showcase international best practice and incubate/co-ordinate pilots within cities. The CoE may work with partners and vendors to demonstrate new technologies. The CoE will be driven by the MDC, therefore MOMRA and NDU will ensure its operation CHALLENGES GOVERNANCE BUDGET/PPP ENABLERS ICT INFRASTRUCTURE							
Dimension	Smart Economy Goal Citizens highly ski new technologies Widespread use of emerging technologies.		es e of		ITU Sma	Related KPI art Governance mart Economy K	·	
OWNER	MOMRA (MDC)		II	ИРАСТ .	SAVINO	GS	GDP+	JOBS
MODEL	CAPEX							

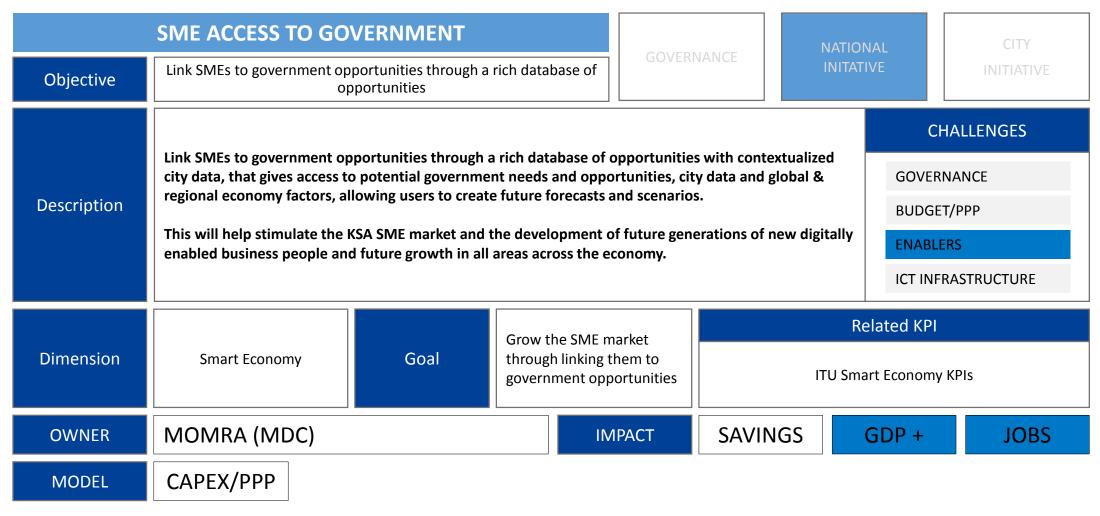


Smart City Incubation Zone: Smart City Focused Start-up Innovation Ecosystem

	Smart City Incubation Zone					NATION		CITY
Objective	One-stop-shop innovation hub(s) focused on Smart-City related start-ups GOVERNANCE INITATIV							INITIATIVE
Description	Without the proper ecosystem, they cannot thrive. This initiative serves as a network, connecting startups with investors, resources, and funding. Start-ups can bring innovation and fresh ideas to KSA, and successful "unicorns" can catapult the Kingdom toward achieving its Vision 2030 objectives. The Incubation Zone will connect start-ups to Smart City opportunities within the Smart City program as well as to investors, mentors, supporting business services, support in entering the secondary market, and networking opportunities. CHALLENGES GOVERNANCE BUDGET/PPP ENABLERS ICT INFRASTRUCTURE							
Dimension	Smart Economy	Goal	Give rise to hom solutions to serv the export mark	e KSA and		ITU	Related KI	
OWNER	MOMRA (MDC), Cit	ies	IN	ПРАСТ	SAVIN	IGS	GDP +	JOBS
MODEL	CAPEX							



SME Access to Government

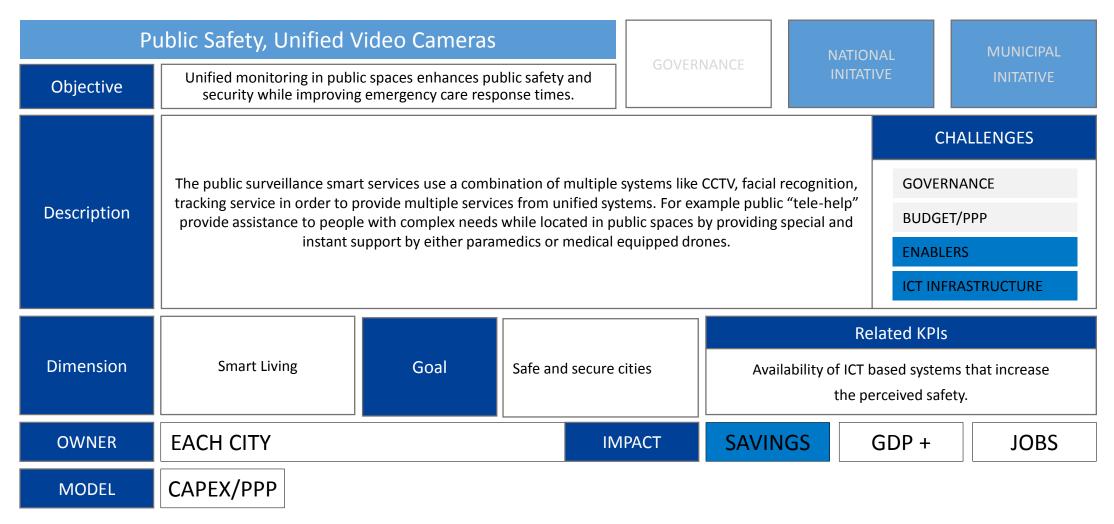




SMART LIVING



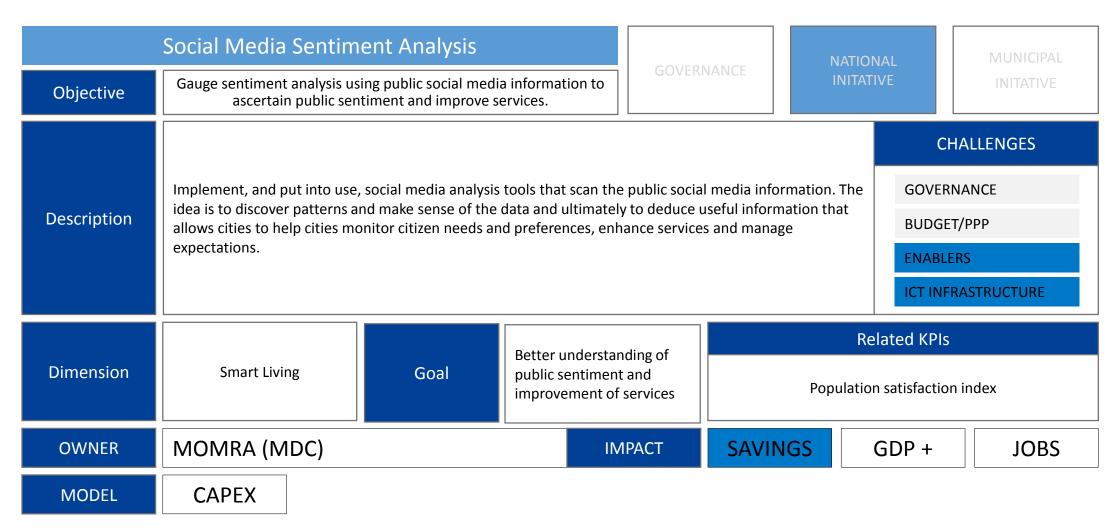
Public Safety, Unified Video Cameras



Source: NXN analysis, top down Smart City Program benefits based on benchmarks, see impact slide above for sources



Social Media Sentiment Analysis



Source: NXN analysis, top down Smart City Program benefits based on benchmarks, see impact slide above for sources



Smart Parks

	Smart Parks	5		COV/51	DNIANCE	NAT	TIONAL	MUNICIPAL
Objective	Open Spaces with technology	, safety and ente	ertainment services		RNANCE	INI	TATIVE	INITATIVE
	Urban redevelopment is an eco	e city's social an	d economic fabric				CH GOVERI	IALLENGES NANCE
Description	efficient public services, and ac Part of the initiative developme lessons learnt, and then design support along with a set of guid and more assured path toward	ent would including the services delines for imple	de an examination of and associated tec ementing Smart Pa	thnologies that	a Smart Park s	should	BUDGET	г/РРР
Dimension	Smart Living (the Parks) Enablers (the Guidelines)	Goal	Public Space education ar entertainme	nd			Related KPIs tion satisfaction	index
OWNER	NDU / MDC / EACH (SH CITY IMPACT SAVINGS GDP +						JOBS
MODEL	CAPEX/PPP							

Source: NXN analysis, top down Smart City Program benefits based on benchmarks, see impact slide above for sources



Smart Districts

	Smart Distric	ts		60/50	LANGE	NATIC	DNAL	MUNICIPAL	
Objective	Designated city districts supplemental contentains	oorted with tech nment services	nology, safety and	GOVERN	NANCE	INITA	TIVE	INITATIVE	
	Support the cities' urban dayal	anment afforts t	brough advocating fo	r and supporti	ing the impler	nontation	СН	ALLENGES	
	' ' '	an development efforts through advocating for and supporting the implementation building block towards city-wide Smart City initiative development. GOVERNANCE					IANCE		
Description	The initiative seeks to build on including the services and asso		DIIDCET/DDD						
	and common architecture and disseminate the pilots' achievements and best practices towards other cities.						ENABLERS		
							ICT INFR	ASTRUCTURE	
						R	elated KPIs		
Dimension	Smart Living (the Districts) Enablers (the Guidelines)	Goal	Smart city distri guidelines and p	I .		Population	on satisfaction	index	
OWNER	NDU / MDC / EACH (CH CITY IMPACT SAVINGS GDP + JOBS					JOBS		
MODEL	CAPEX/PPP								

Source: NXN analysis, top down Smart City Program benefits based on benchmarks, see impact slide above for sources



Smart Building Guidelines

	Building Guid	elines		60)/[5]	DNIANGE	NATIO	NAL	MUNICIPAL
Objective	Enhance Building re	egulations with Smar	rt services	GOVE	RNANCE	INITAT	IVE	INITATIVE
Description	 Guidelines that are integrate ICT systems to manage be Energy management & ge Central system managem Central system managem IOT sensors 	uilding functions eneration ent for all systems		ance buildings.			GOVERNA BUDGETA ENABLER	'PPP
Dimension	Smart Living	Goal	Efficient B	uildings		level of ene	buildings.	nnologies in public grated technologies
OWNER	NDU / MDC / EACH	I CITY		IMPACT	SAVINGS	5	GDP +	JOBS
MODEL	CAPEX							

Source: NXN analysis, fujishawa sustainable smart city



Entertainment

Incu	bation and provision	of entertain	ment	COVED	MANGE	NATIO	NAL	MUNICIPAL	
Objective	Using technology to p	orovide entertainm	ent in the city	GOVER	NAINCE	INITAT	TVE	INITATIVE	
	Various initiatives to enhand technology to physical and of Smart street furniture e.g	digital entertainmer	nt. Examples may	include:	nrough applying			ALLENGES	
Description		Incubating and encouraging Saudi SMEs to provide entertainment, gamification of government services A Cultural Portal is for any cultural organization, from small independent organizations to major BUDGET/PPP							
	national institutions. It is	national institutions. It is a tool for cultural organizations to add and share cultural events planned across the city and around the world to provide better strategic planning and clash avoidances for ENABLERS							
	public and private events Gameification has prover						ICT INFRA	ASTRUCTURE	
						Re	elated KPIs		
Dimension	Smart Living	Goal	Environme socially sus	ntally and stainable cities		NTP E	ntertainment K	(PI	
OWNER	NDU / MDC / EACH	l CITY	IMPACT SAVINGS GDP + JOE						
MODEL	CAPEX/PPP	CAPEX/PPP							



SMART GOVERNANCE



National Governance Framework (1/5): Enabling a Clear Assignment of Responsibility and Co-ordination

	National Governance	Framework	K	GOVERN	MANCE	NATIC	DNAL	CITY		
Objective	Policies, standards and na	ational enablers f	for Smart Cities	INITATIVE						
Description	 The recommendation is to set A National Smart City Act National Smart City Policies Telecommunications, Cybe Governance Committee), B National enablers, which in services Ensure ownership and exec Capture existing regulation 	s, Regulations and Security, Data Glockchain / SDI / Include Smart KSA	nd Guidelines includir Governance Impleme Identity / Electronic A Platform, Digital ID,	ng: Infrastructo ntation (in alig payment	gnment with	the Data	GOVERN BUDGET ENABLE	Г/РРР		
Dimension	Smart Governance	Goal	A government of collaborate	organized to			Related KPI art Governance	e KPIs		
OWNER	MOMRA (MDC*)		II	МРАСТ	SAVIN	GS	GDP+	JOBS		
MODEL	CAPEX									

^{*} Municipal Digitization Committee



National Governance Framework (2/5):

The Governance Committee will Establish a Number of Sub Committees to Co-ordinate Specific Tracks

Smart City Act

Establish the legal framework for cross entity co-ordination of Smart Cities and their measurement.

Data Governance

Establish a comprehensive Data Governance policy which is enacted through a Data Law. This policy is further enabled with data security & privacy laws.

ICT Budgets

Standardize policies on ICT procurement across the public sector. Policies are implemented to guide Public spending on ICT & on operations optimization using ICT. Align with PPP framework.

Innovation & Knowledge Development

Foster innovation through policies and government sponsorship. Focus on the educational development of the knowledge sector through public policy. Involve policymakers in public participation.

Public Participation

Implement flexible legal framework for public entities procurement of public participation outcomes. Establish policies for encouraging end user involvement for economic and innovation promotion.

Urbanization Guidelines

Provide guidelines for: district development (such as TODs), Smart Services MARCOMMS, user experience and for public participation initiatives.

Community Cohesion

Provide guidelines to develop communities and build national partnerships that cities can leverage to encourage community action.



National Governance Framework (3/5):

The Governance Committee will Establish a Number of Sub Committees to Co-ordinate Specific Tracks

Digital Identity

Create a national digital identity and the framework for its use across government systems and the private sector. Establish the program to implement the KSA digital identity and drive its adoption.

Smart KSA Platform

Create a national smart data and application platform architecture for its use across ministries, cities and the private sector. Establish the program to implement the KSA platform and drive its adoption.

Cyber Security

Set guidelines and standards for government systems to ensure cyber security. Define a program of adhesion and necessary regulation to enforce it.

Paperless Government

Create policies, standards and a program to implement fluid, efficient and paperless government workflows and services leveraging distributed ledger systems.

Unified Geo Spatial Data

Create a national GEO data and application platform architecture for its use across ministries, cities and the private sector. Establish the program to implement the national standards and drive its adoption.

Electronic Payment (eCom.)

Foster eCommerce and enhance government revenues through a program of policies, standards and platforms to deliver electronic payment for all government services.

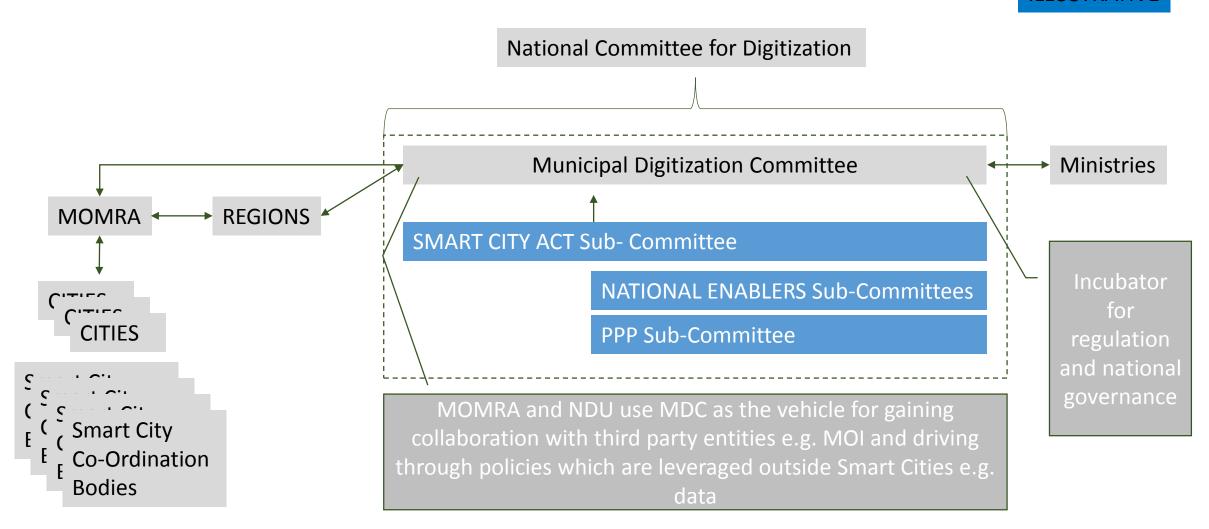
Emerging Technologies

Standards and incubation of emerging technologies for Smart Cities



National Governance Framework (4/5): Enabling a Clear Assignment of Responsibility and Co-ordination

ILLUSTRATIVE





National Governance Framework (5/5):

Governance of Initiatives Between the Layers of Government to Ensure Maximum Efficiency

GOVERNANCE

SOLUTIONS

MULTIPLAYER ORGANIZATION

ADAPTED PROCESSES

LEVERAGE OF TECHNOLOGY

SMART GOVERNANCE

Smart city leaders should establish leadership and governance arrangements that ensure:

- An agreed, transparent roadmap
- National standards municipal implementation
- Rights of central agencies to operate within municipalities need to be clarified
- Alignment on roadmap my help reduce duplication of effort and inefficiency broad-based leadership team across the city;
- City leaders are brought together on a cross-sectoral basis into effective governance arrangements, at both the strategic and delivery levels;
- The right skills mix in the leadership team;
- An ability to manage organizational evolution among city partner organizations;
- ISO

 Openness and transparency in the governance process, including through digitally-enabled models of public participation.

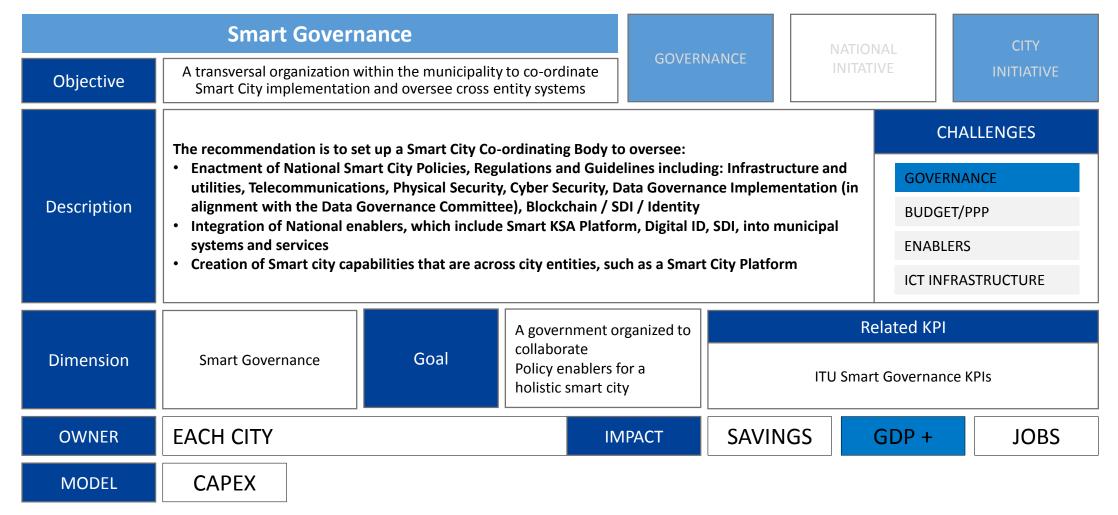


Regional Smart Governance: Enabling a Clear Assignment of Responsibility and Co-ordination

	Smart Govern	ance		COVERN	IANICE	NATIO	ONAL	CITY
Objective	Policies, standards and RE	GIONAL enablers	for Smart Cities	GOVERN	IANCE	INITA	ATIVE	INITIATIVE
Description	The recommendation is to se REGIONAL Smart City Policy Telecommunications, Cyber Governance Committee), E REGIONAL enablers, which services Ensure ownership and executions	ies, Regulations a r Security, Data G Blockchain / SDI / i include Smart K	and Guidelines includ Governance Impleme 'Identity / Electronic	ing: Infrastruc ntation (in alig payment	nment with	the Data	GOVERNA BUDGET/I ENABLERS	РРР
Dimension	Smart Governance	Goal	A government of collaborate Policy enablers holistic smart ci	for a			Related KPI art Governance I	KPIs
OWNER	EACH REGION		II	ИРАСТ	SAVINO	SS	GDP+	JOBS
MODEL	CAPEX							

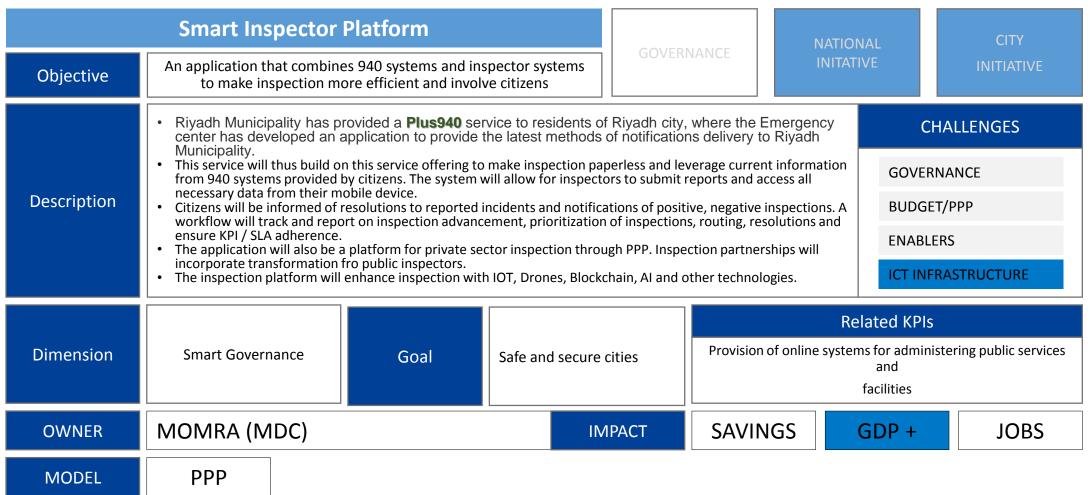


City Smart Governance: Enabling a Clear Assignment of Responsibility and Co-ordination





Smart Inspection Platform

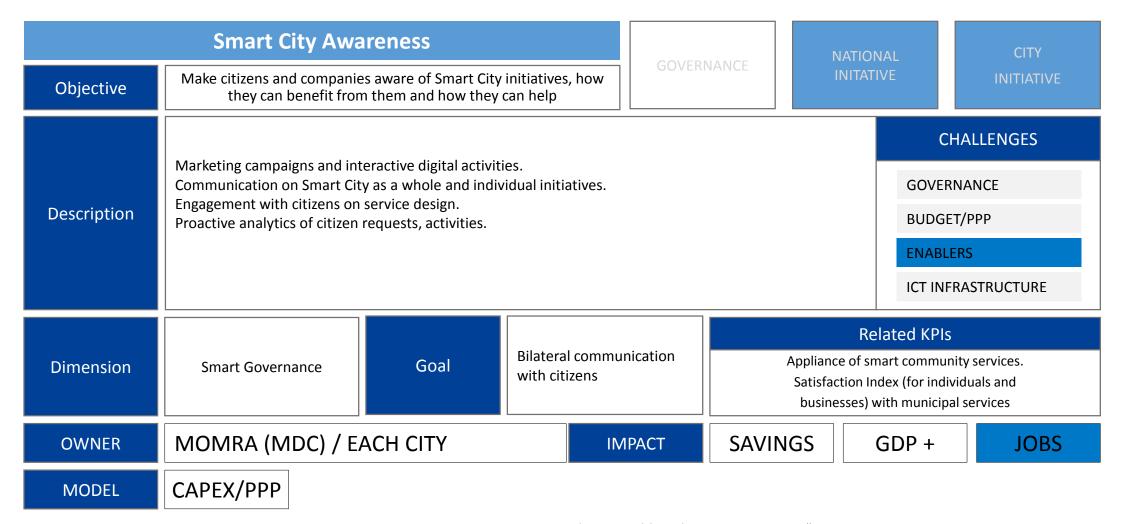


Source: NXN analysis, Barcelona, Singapore. Adapted from OECD 2008;

University of Melbourne 2008 https://ppp-certification.com/ppp-certification-guide/52-efficiency-and-effectiveness-ppp-potential-source-higher-efficiency



Smart City Awareness / Education



Source: NXN analysis, World Bank, European Union "Report on Innovative Citizen Engagement Strategies"



Paperless Services (Blockchain)

	Paperless Governme	ent Services		COVERNA	NCE	NATIONAL	CITY
Objective	Create seamless pa	perless services f	or citizens	GOVERNAI	NCE	INITATIVE	INITIATIVE
Description	Enhance government services Optimisation of processes to Create a platform for blockch. • Multi departments Commi • License or permit request processes to compare the commi of the comminant o	leverage completo ain services and d ttee & citizen req processes & their leath certificates s, in conjunction v	ely digital records and leploy high impact use uest decision processe attendant documental with digital identity e.g	integration of er cases through it s e.g. building p tion e.g. shop lic security systen	nablers such as I t, including: ermits enses	BUDG	CHALLENGES RNANCE SET/PPP LERS FRASTRUCTURE
Dimension	Smart Governance	Goal	Efficient and pro government serv Citizens participa decision making	vices ating in	Satisfa	Related KPI nce of smart commu action Index (for inc nesses) with munici	unity services. lividuals and
OWNER	MOMRA (MDC) / EA	ACH CITY	IN	IPACT	SAVINGS	GDP +	JOBS
MODEL	CAPEX/PPP						



Emerging Technology Policies

	Smart Government		GOVERNANCE	NATIO	NAL	MUNICIPAL		
Objective	Incentivize and structure the adoption of e	merging technologies.	GOVERNANCE	INITAT	ΓIVE	INITATIVE		
Description	Set national policies to enhance the adoption private sector policies. Establish appropriate incentives to develop to the Establish physical hubs where the technolog Technologies can include AI, 3D Printing, Aug	the technology. y can evolve.			GOVERN BUDGET ENABLE	7/РРР		
Dimension	Smart Governance Goal	Widespread use emerging techno			elated KPIs ologies (AI, Ro etc.)	obotics, 3D Printing,		
OWNER	MOMRA (MDC)/NDU/EACH C	OMRA (MDC)/NDU/EACH CITY IMPACT SAVINGS GDP + JOBS						
MODEL	CAPEX/PPP IMPACT SCALE	APEX/PPP IMPACT SCALE Create jobs equivalent to 0.1% of the population						



SMART SOCIETY



Smart City Training & Transformation

Sr	mart City Training & 1	Transformati	on			NATIO	NAL	CITY
Objective	Ensure training and oppor	tunities for Saudis initiatives.	within Smart		RNANCE	INITAT	TIVE	INITIATIVE
	Ensuring that the Smart City	transformation sur	rfaces opporti	unities for Saudis and	d manages the	changes in	СНА	LLENGES
	roles / skills sets that will be required. There are two key tracks: • Training and new skills opportunities for existing employees of entities impacted by transformation,							ANCE
Description	Skills training and opportu	suring that roles are found for Saudis impacted by changes ills training and opportunities for new roles that will be created by Smart City transformation,						
	ensuring Saudis can fill neHuman Resource Manage		eated				ENABLERS	
					1		ICI INFRA	STRUCTURE
			Citizens	highly skilled in		Re	elated KPIs	
Dimension	Smart Society	Goal		hnologies			elonging to ICT	T sector tensive sectors
OWNER	MOMRA (MDC) / N	/ NDU / EACH CITY IMPACT SAVINGS GDP + JOBS						JOBS
MODEL	CAPEX/PPP							

Source: NXN analysis, top down Smart City Program benefits based on benchmarks, see impact slide above for sources, FIT Ireland, Smart Cities Council



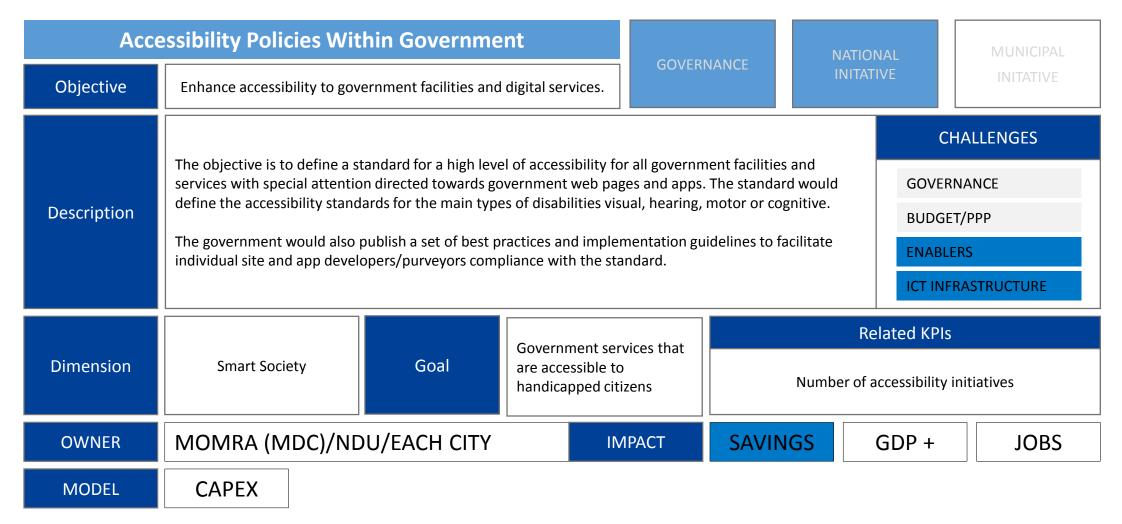
Electronic Issue Voting

	Electronic Issue	Voting		GOVERNA	ANICE	NATION	IAL	CITY
Objective	Engage the public and giv	the public and give them a voice in decision making.		GOVERNA	ANCE	INITATI	VE	INITIATIVE
Description	Engage the public in suitable can engage the public at larg and to city officials. Through tying this to the Nat certain sub-group giving you	e with specific questions cional Digital ID, you will be	and provide resi	ults in real-tim	ne, both to the	public	GOVERN BUDGET ENABLER	/PPP
Dimension	Smart Society	(anal	Citizens highly sk new technologie				ated KPIs	index
OWNER	MOMRA (MDC) / N	OMRA (MDC) / NDU / EACH CITY IMPACT SAVINGS GDP + JOBS						
MODEL	CAPEX/PPP							

Source: NXN analysis, top down Smart City Program benefits based on benchmarks, see impact slide above for sources, FIT Ireland, Smart Cities Council



Accessibility Policies Within Government



Source: NXN analysis, http://g3ict.org/resource center/g3ict smart cities initiative



Private Sector Accessibility Policies

F	Private Sector Access	ibility Policies	S	60)/[DNIANICE	N.A	ATIONAL	MUNICIPAL			
Objective	Enhance accessibility	to physical and digit	tal services.	GOVE	GOVERNANCE INITATIVE INITAT						
	Guiding principles for the pla Model policies for Smart Citi Inventory of relevant accessi Database of accessible Smar	es programs to adop bility technical stand	ot for ensurir dards	ng a commitment to	accessibility	er	CHA GOVERNA	ALLENGES			
Description	knowledge Catalog of Smart Cities acces Capacity building programs f	Catalog of Smart Cities accessibility indicators and metrics Capacity building programs for CIOs, and technology leaders Other specific tools to ensure that accessible technology is an explicit and central component of Smart									
Dimension	Smart Society	Goal		nat are accessible icapped citizens		Numbei	Related KPIs	itiatives			
OWNER	MOMRA (MDC)/ND	OMRA (MDC)/NDU/EACH CITY IMPACT SAVINGS GDP + JOBS									
MODEL	CAPEX/PPP										

Source: NXN analysis, http://g3ict.org/resource_center/g3ict_smart_cities_initiative



CSR Activation

	CSR Activat	tion			N/EDNANCE	N	NATIONAL	MUNICIPAL
Objective	Activation of CSR initiat	ives to provide Smart	City services		OVERNANCE	ı	NITATIVE	INITATIVE
Description	Policies on CSR activation an Catalogue of CSR initiatives & Example 1: Education – Rem Example 2: Healthcare – Tele Example 3: Energy –smart of Example 4: Citizenship –Citiz Example 5: Research – Resea	penefiting Smart City of ote education e-health fices en Day					GOVER BUDGE ENABLE	Т/РРР
Dimension	Smart Society	Goal	· ·	ead use of resources		Nu	Related KPIs	
OWNER	MOMRA (MDC)/NE	DU/EACH CITY	ITY IMPACT SAVINGS GD					JOBS
MODEL	PPP							

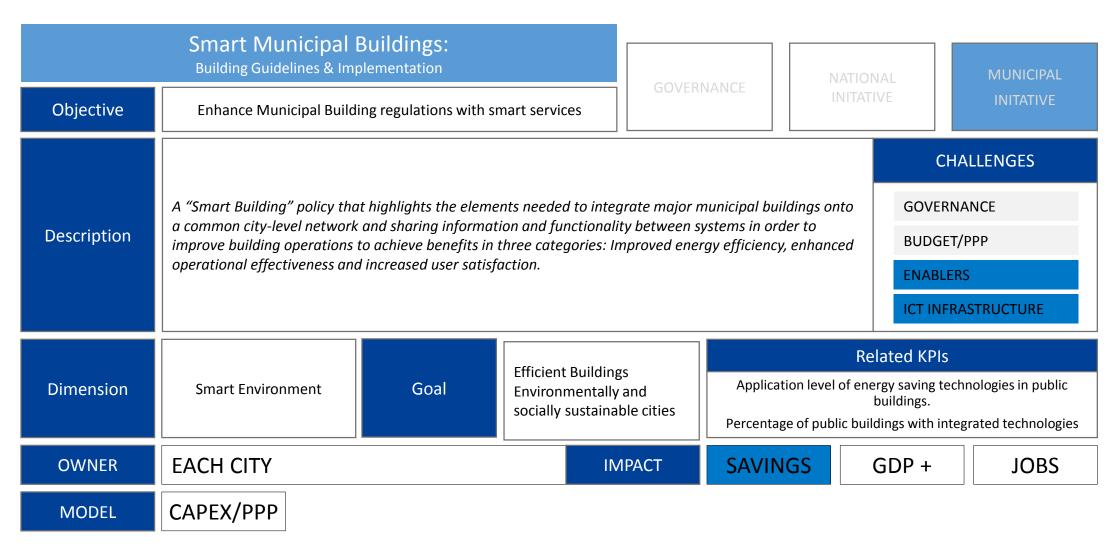
Source: NXN analysis, The impact of CSR on Smart Cities https://www.researchgate.net/publication/283638526_The_impact_of_CSR_on_Smart_Cities



SMART ENVIRONMENT

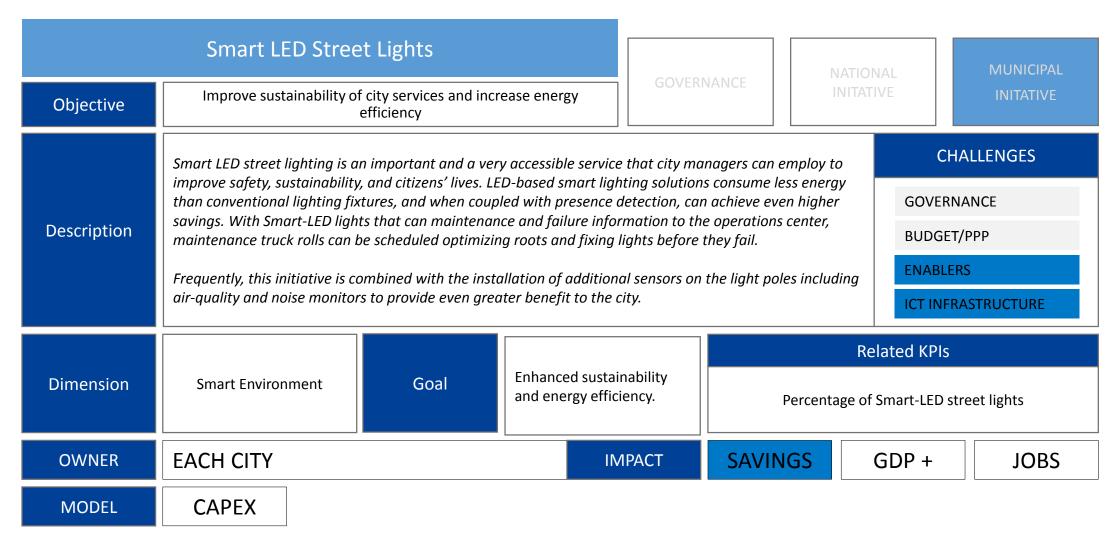


Smart Municipal Buildings





Smart LED Street Lights



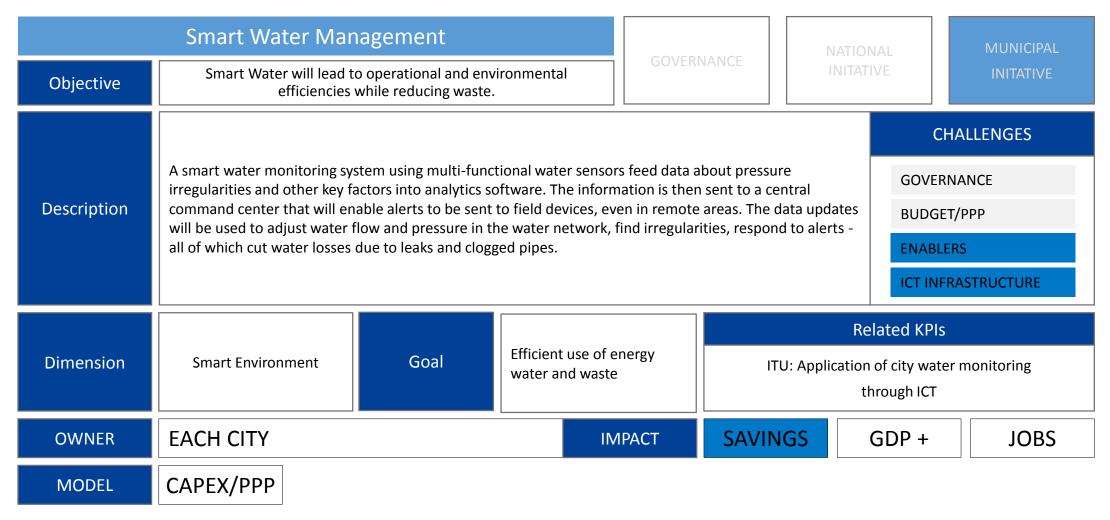


Renewable Energy

Renewable Energy						NATION	IAL I	MUNICIPAL	
Objective	1	cities through the us ergy sources	ies through the use of renewable gy sources					INITATIVE	
	The aim of this initiative is to improve sustainable energy access by accelerating the deployment of renewable energy (solar being the obvious first choice). The initiative would entail two flavors of renewable energy generation:						CHALLENGES		
							GOVERNANCE		
Description	 Utility-based generation using photovoltaics (PV) and concentrated solar power (CSP) by the utility providers and is then fed into the grid. End-user based generation using photovoltaics, typically installed on rooftops for powering the user's home/office/building with excess capacity fed back into the grid for a credit to the user. 						BUDGET/PPP		
							ENABLERS		
						ICT INFRASTRUCTURE			
				Related KPIs					
Dimension	Smart Environment Goal	Goal	Enhanced sustainability and energy efficiency.		Percentage of power generated from renewable sources. Percentage of users generating power from renewable sources.				
OWNER	EACH CITY			IMPACT	SAVINGS		GDP +	JOBS	
MODEL	CAPEX/PPP								



Smart Water



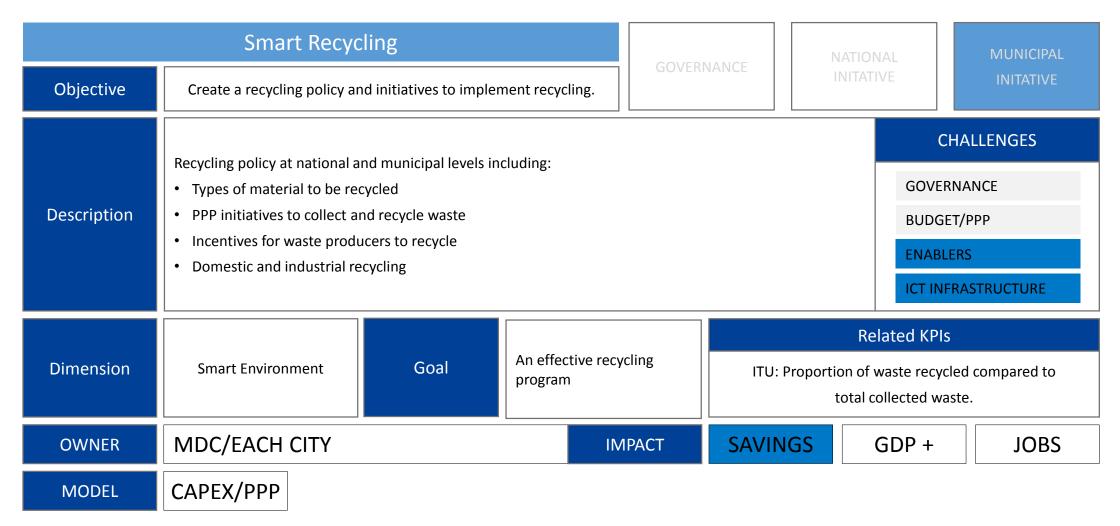


Smart Waste Management

Smart Waste Management					NIANICE	NATIO	DNAL	MUNICIPAL	
Objective	Smart Waste will lead to operational and environmental efficiencies while reducing waste.			GOVER	NANCE	INITA	TIVE	INITATIVE	
Description	A smart waste monitoring system using multi-functional sensors that feed data about pressure irregularities, water leakage and other key factors into an analytics application. Remote management of waste fleet - scheduling pick up based on optimal routing and waste fill levels.						GOVERN BUDGET ENABLER	CHALLENGES GOVERNANCE BUDGET/PPP ENABLERS ICT INFRASTRUCTURE	
Dimension	Smart Environment	Goal	Efficient use of water and was	ITII: Annlication of city waste monitoring				monitoring	
OWNER	EACH CITY	IN		MPACT	SAVINO	GS	GDP +	JOBS	
MODEL	CAPEX/PPP								

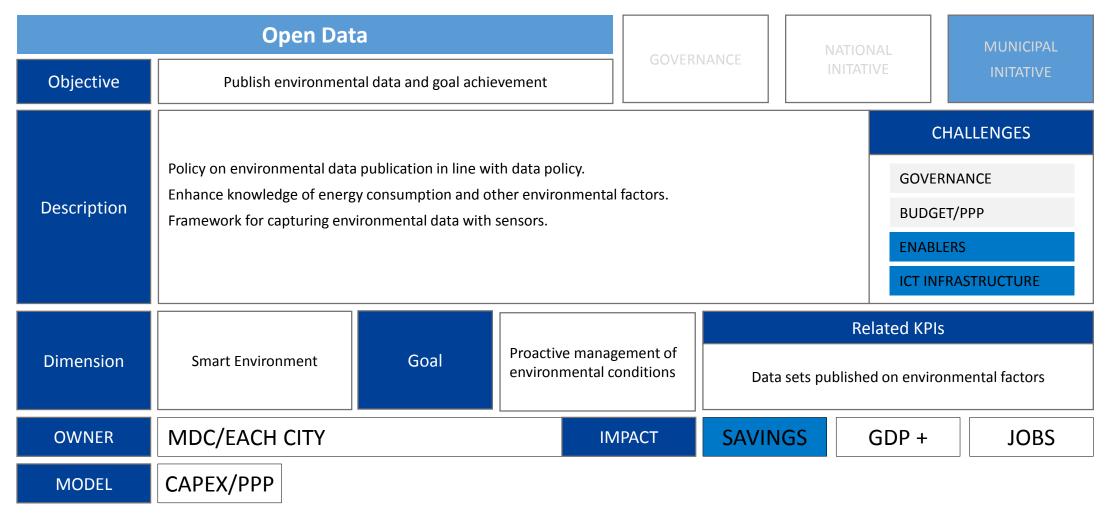


Recycling Policy





Publication of Environmental Data

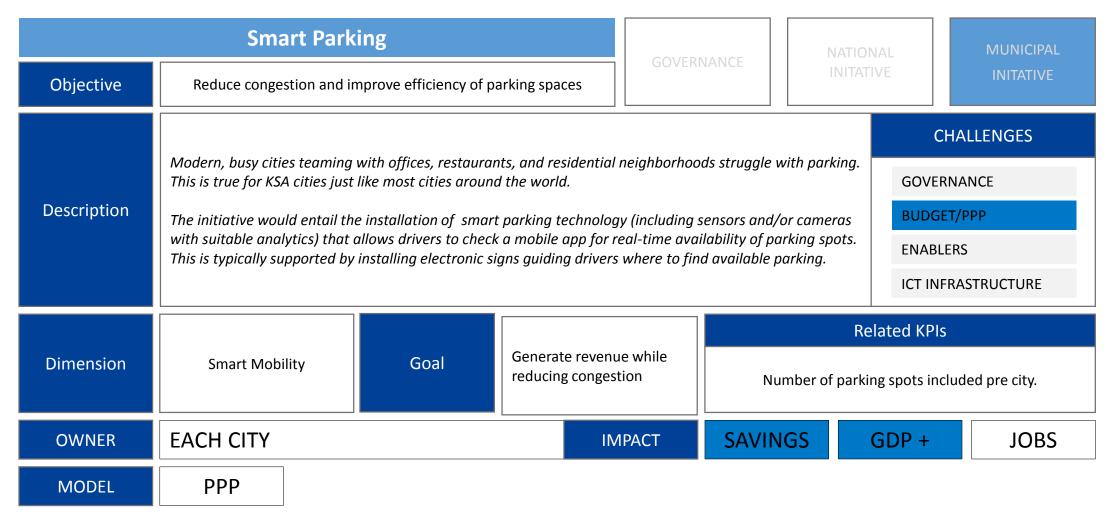




SMART MOBILITY



Smart Parking





Intelligent Traffic Management System

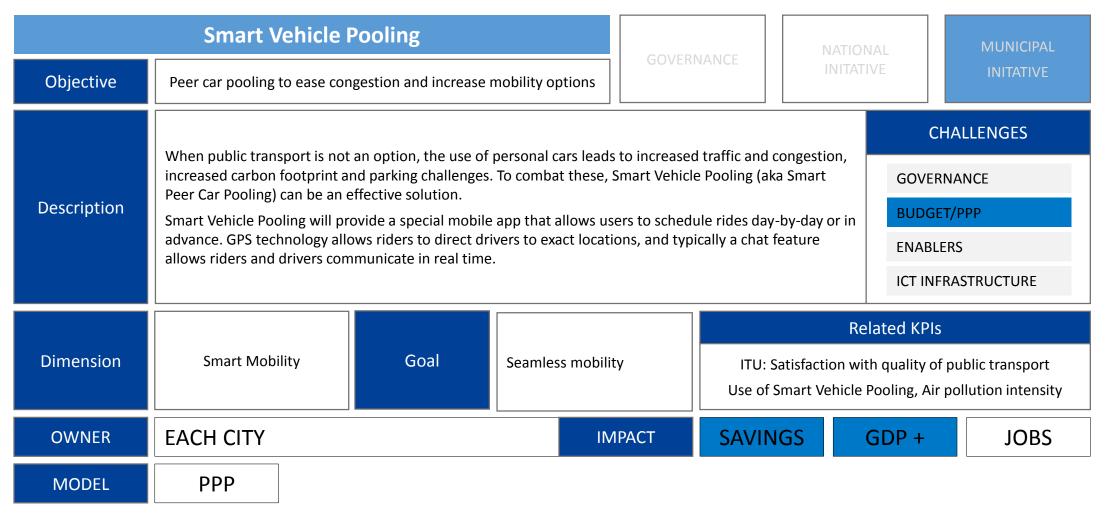
Intelligent Traffic Management System			60//50/	IANICE	NATIONAL	MUNICIPAL			
Objective	Reduce accidents and er monitor	nhance traffic flow ing and smart ICT	through central	GOVERN	NANCE	INITATIVE	INITATIVE		
	Citywide traffic monitoring and management achieved through inputs from sensors and CCTVs of various								
	city stakeholders. It utilizes advanced analytics to map out historical, real-time and predictive traffic analysis which is used to direct and manage citywide traffic systems (intersections/Visual guidance systems). ITS provides contextualized incident and traffic reporting for situational awareness while maintaining traffic dashboards and KPI's for reporting. It displays real-time traffic maps on a 3D city map and is used by a variety stakeholders for planning, scenario tests and emergency response. It aims to ease						NANCE		
Description							BUDGET/PPP		
	congestion, improve traffic flow, and reduce air pollution by allowing operators to respond to traffic								
	ict infrastruc								
				Efficient and seamless travel Proactive management of		Related KPIs			
Dimension	Smart Mobility Goal		transportation systems Proactive maintenance of transport infrastructure		ITU: Availability of traffic monitoring using ICT				
OWNER	EACH CITY		IN	1РАСТ	SAVINGS	GDP +	JOBS		
MODEL	PPP								



Traffic Sensing and Prediction

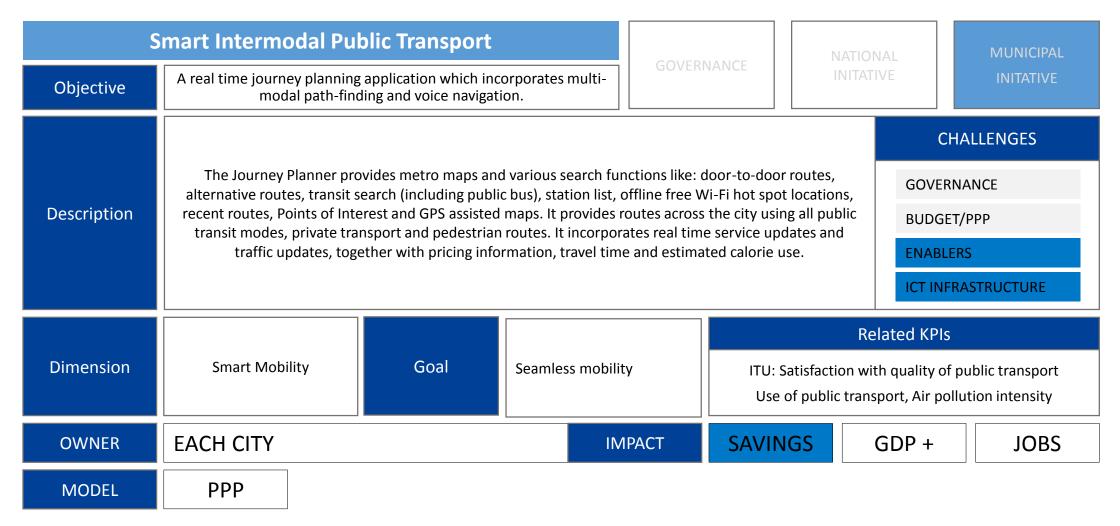
	Traffic Sensing and Prediction			GOVERNA	ANCE	NATION		MUNICIPAL
Objective	Develop models to predict	traffic patterns in c planners	cities to aid the city	INITA			INITATIVE	
Description	Collate and correlate traffic data from a variety of sensors including induction loops, Floating Car Data (FCD) — cars, typically taxis and deliver trucks, equipped with special on-board units), license plate recognition cameras and others. The data is fed into a central city-level system that is able to extract and consolidate the key information representing the traffic situation of a city, including average speed and volume of traffic on street segments as well as recognizing the pattern of origins and destinations in a city. The system can employ a predictive analytics engine to predict the traffic situation in the city into the future and over changing conditions.						CHALLENGES GOVERNANCE BUDGET/PPP ENABLERS ICT INFRASTRUCTURE	
Dimension	Smart Mobility	Goal Efficient and seamless travel. Additional insights to help city planners.			ITU: Av	Related KPIs TU: Availability of traffic monitoring using ICT		
OWNER	EACH CITY		IN	IPACT	SAVINGS		GDP +	JOBS
MODEL	PPP							







Smart Intermodal Public Transport



Source: NXN analysis, ADA



Smart Infrastructure Control

	Smart Infrastructure Co	ntrol	COVE	RNANCE	NATIONAL	MUNICIPAL			
Objective	Proactive and centralized control of	transportation infrast		KNANCE	INITATIVE	INITATIVE			
Description	control of infrastructure related to tra cut costs of maintenance, ensure mor	Bridges, tunnels, roadways Roadwork management							
Dimension	Smart Mobility	Smart Mobility Goal Seamless mobility ITU: Satisfaction w Use of public tran							
OWNER	EACH CITY		IMPACT	SAVINGS	GDP +	JOBS			
MODEL	PPP	PPP							

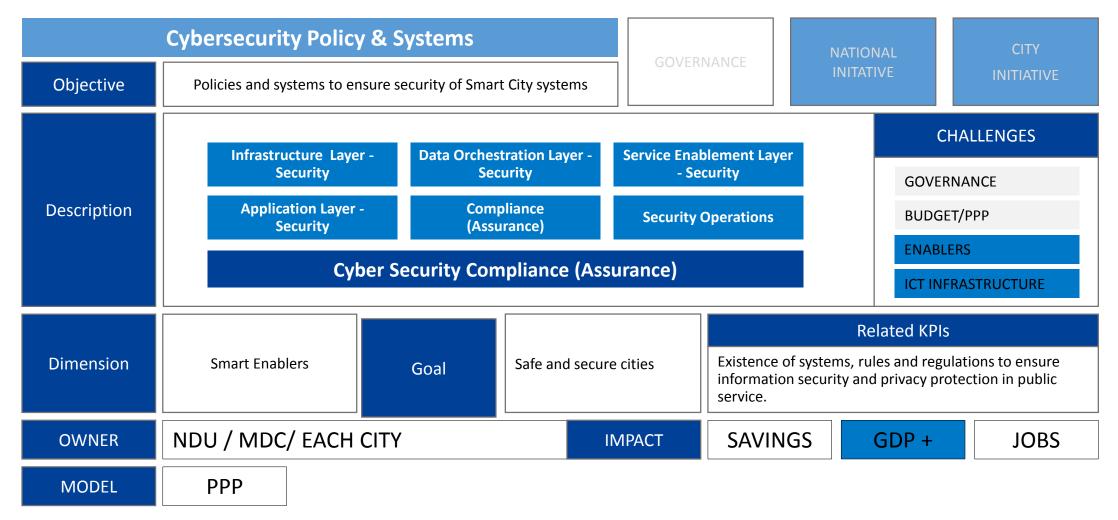
Source: NXN analysis, ADA



SMART ENABLERS



Cybersecurity Policy and Systems



Source: NXN analysis, McAfee



National Data Framework: Implementation of Data Governance

	National Data Fra	amework		COVER	NANCE	NA	TIONAL	CITY
Objective	Issue national data laws a	and guidelines to e services.	nable Smart City	GOVER	INITAT		ITATIVE	INITIATIVE
Description	Following international stand standards for the use of data Categorisation of data Usage rights Open and Intra Governme Public and Private Sector in	governance to driv					GOVERN BUDGET ENABLE	/РРР
Dimension	Smart Enablers	Goal	Policy enablers holistic smart o			ITU S	Related KPIs	e KPIs
OWNER	NDU		ı	MPACT	SAVIN	IGS	GDP +	JOBS
MODEL	CAPEX							



City Data Framework: Implementation of Data Governance within Municipal Services

	Municipal Data Fra	amework		00//50//	NOF	NATION	NAL	CITY
Objective	Prepare for and implement in enhance r	national data laws nunicipal services		GOVERNA	INCE	INITATIVE		INITIATIVE
Description	Following international standards guidelines and standards for to private sectors within the city. Prepare municipal systems to categorisation, aligning system	he use of data go follow national do	vernance to drive sean ata laws by cataloguin	nless services ad g data sets, cred	cross public an	d	GOVERN BUDGET ENABLER	/PPP
Dimension	Smart Enablers	Goal	Policy enablers f holistic smart cit ICT Infrastructur	:y		nvenience o ine systems	lated KPIs f government s for administeri facilities	ervices & ing public services and
OWNER	EACH CITY		IIV	1PACT	SAVINGS		GDP +	JOBS
MODEL	CAPEX							



Smart City Networks – IOT Low-Power IOT Networks

	Smart City Netwo	orks - IOT		60//50	NAMES	NATIONAL	CITY		
Objective	Low-power networks to supp within sm	oort the use of Internant city programs.	NANCE	INITATIVE	INITIATIVE				
Description	Design and launch a low-power network to support the use of Internet of Things (IOT) within smart city programs. The initiative seeks to develop the reference designs including the services and associated technologies along with a set of guidelines that provide a coherent and common architecture for building IOT access and backhaul networks in the cities. The technologies to be examined include WiFi Mesh, 3G/4G/5G networks, 6LoWPAN, NB-IOT and EC-GSM-ICT INFRASTRUCTURE								
Dimension	Smart Enablers	Smart Enablers Goal Goal Technology and policy enablers for IOT networks Development of the policy, standards and guidelines. Implementation of the guidelines in Smart City initiatives							
OWNER	MOMRA (MDC)		I	МРАСТ	SAVINGS	GDP -	+ JOBS		
MODEL	CAPEX								

Source: NXN analysis



Smart City Networks – City WiFi

	Smart City Networks	s – City WiFi		001/504	LANGE	NATIO	NAL	CITY		
Objective	Low-power networks to supp within sm	ort the use of Inte part city programs.	9 ' '					INITIATIVE		
		WiFi is the ubiquitous access technology, and is the technology of choice for citizens, residents and visitors the world over. To facilitate access to services, cities are increasingly investing in city-wide WiFi networks								
	that give users the low-cost a	nat give users the low-cost and high-speed access needed. GOVERNANCE								
Description	11	be purpose of this initiative is to explore the very large scale WiFi designs that will be needed and but								
	·		·		•	_	ENABLER	S		
	Just as importantly, the initiat the impact of the different op			moaeis for pi	roviaing this a	ccess ana	ICT INFRA	ASTRUCTURE		
			Technology and	policy		Re	elated KPIs			
Dimension	Smart Enablers									
OWNER	MOMRA (MDC)		IIV	IPACT	SAVING	S	GDP +	JOBS		
MODEL	CAPEX	CAPEX								

Source: NXN analysis



City Sensors

	City Senso	rs		COVE	DALANCE	NATIO	NAL	CITY
Objective	IOT Sensors	Standards Definition	n	GOVER	RNANCE	INITA	TIVE	INITIATIVE
Description	Cities are investing and will continue to invest in smart sensors that provide insight into various aspects of city conditions, from environmental sensors, to crowd and vehicle counting, to CCTV cameras. With the proliferation of sensors, it is important to have a national policy towards the selection and deployment of such sensors. The policies should govern the range of issues from backhaul, suitability to task, environmental suitability, cybersecurity, maintenance, management and data ownership. Once the standards are agreed, the potential is there to standardize sensors across the cities resulting in improved economies of scale. CHALLENGES GOVERNANCE BUDGET/PPP ENABLERS ICT INFRASTRUCTURE							ANCE /PPP
Dimension	Smart Enablers	Goal	Technology an enablers for cit			pment of the	•	s and guidelines. nart City initiatives.
OWNER	MOMRA (MDC)		ı	MPACT	SAVIN	GS	GDP +	JOBS
MODEL	CAPEX							

Source: NXN analysis



Smart KSA Platform (1/2)

	Smart KSA Pla	tform			GOVERN	MANCE	NATIO	NAL	CITY	
Objective	l I	d platform elemen y initiatives.	atform elements to enable Smart					TIVE	INITIATIVE	
Description	Includes ICT Infrastructure, Ci The program will:							GOVERN	-	
Description	Set the interface points for	 Set the interface points for platforms Create a PPP model to involve the private sector in delivery ENABLE							BUDGET/PPP ENABLERS ICT INFRASTRUCTURE	
Dimension	Smart Enablers	Goal ICT Infrastructure Provision of online systems for a						elated KPIs ms for administ and facilities	ering public services	
OWNER	NDU Lead with MO	MRA (MDC)		IM	PACT	SAVINGS		GDP +	JOBS	
MODEL	PPP									

Source: NXN analysis, top down Smart City Program benefits based on benchmark of Smart Dubai Platform, estimate 200% of Dubai benefits



Smart KSA Platform (2/2) Technology Architecture of a Smart KSA City



Technical enablers for future Smart cities can be represented as belonging to the following layers:

APPLICATIONS

Applications created for the whole nation or individually for cities by government and private entities that leverage city enablers and data

ENABLERS

Existing and new Smart enablers to empower the applications of the Smart City and provide efficient, granular environments

DATA

National and city data from all sources that is orchestrated to enable greater efficiency and new services

INFRASTRUCTURE

Existing city systems and infrastructure as well as new Smart networks and sensors that will generate and transport city data

NEW & EXISTING	NETWORKS	LOT CENCODS
CITY SYSTEMS	NETWORKS	IOT SENSORS

The nation and each city will have Smart platforms that will interact

		15	RIYADH
		FORN	JEDDAH
		PLATFORMS	МАККАН
SMART KSA			MEDINA
PLATFORM		SMART CITY	DAMMAM
		S	12 CITIES
	N	ATIOI	NAL ENABLERS
			MINISTRIES

Source: NXN analysis, ITU, SDO Smart District Guidelines



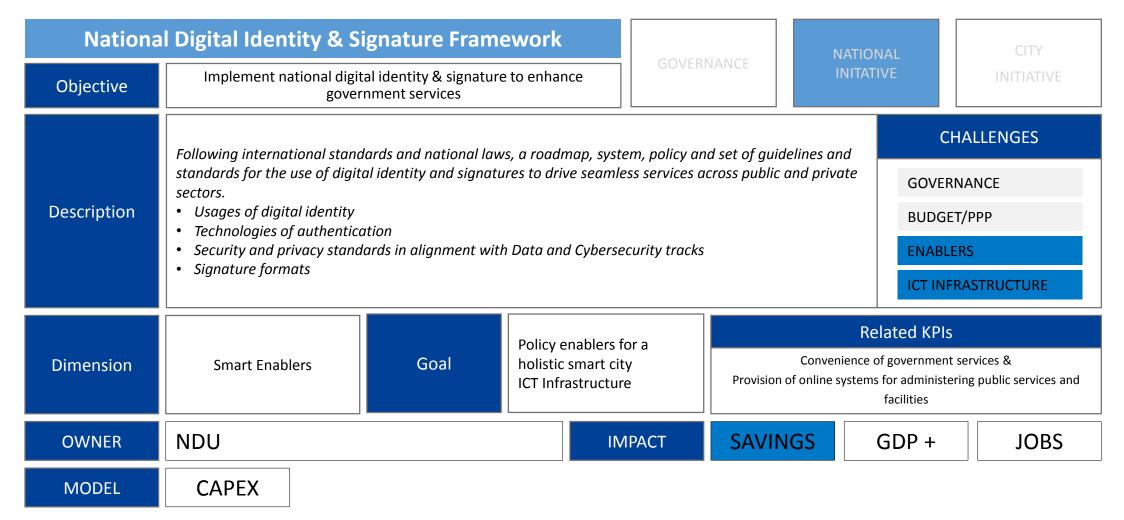
Smart City Platforms

	Smart City Arch	itecture		00//50/	ANIOS	NATIONAL	CITY	
Objective	Provides an architecture a	nd platform elemen ty initiatives.	ts to enable Smart	GOVERNA	ANCE	INITATIVE	INITIATIVE	
Description	Includes ICT Infrastructure, City Data, the Smart KSA Platform and the portfolio of smart services The program will: Leverage the national policies and guidelines for Smart City Architecture and Platforms Leverage National platforms Set the interface points for platforms in alignment with National policies Create a PPP model to involve the private sector in delivery in alignment with National policies Build a Smart City Platform CHALLENGES GOVERNANCE BUDGET/PPP ENABLERS ICT INFRASTRUCTURE							
Dimension	Smart ICT	Smart ICT Goal Smart Platforms ICT Infrastructure Centralized monitoring and management Provision of online systems services and						
OWNER	EACH CITY		IN	IPACT	SAVINGS	GDP -	+ JOBS	
MODEL	PPP							

Source: NXN analysis, top down Smart City Program benefits based on benchmark of Smart Dubai Platform, estimate similar to Dubai benefits

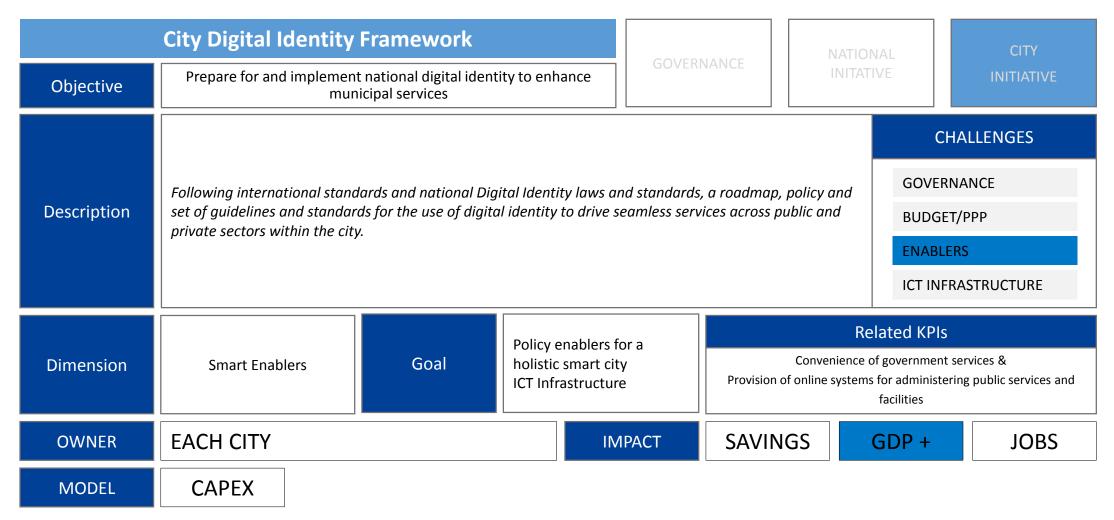


National Digital ID & Signature: Implementation of Digital Identity within Government Services





City Digital ID Framework: Implementation of Digital Identity within Municipal Services



Source: NXN analysis, top down Smart City Program benefits based on benchmarks, ABI Research, TMForum, World Bank, estimate 50% of national benefits



Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI)

	Spatial Data Infrastru	ucture (SDI)		GOVERI	NANCE	NATIONAL	DNAL CITY		
Objective	A national SDI to facilitate	ate the sharing of spatial information						INITIATIVE	
Description	The added dependence on, and utility of, Geographic Information Systems can given rise to GIS systems at different agencies not being 100% aligned. This results in inefficiencies and suspect data that plagues planners and execution teams alike. A national SDI is "a framework of technologies, policies, and institutional arrangements that together facilitate the creation, exchange, and use of geospatial data and related information resources across an information-sharing community", such as the different concerned government agencies and related private sector organizations. The aim of this initiative is to define the national SDI framework and implement it facilitating the secure and accurate sharing of spatial information. CHALLENGES GOVERNANCE BUDGET/PPP ENABLERS ICT INFRASTRUCTURE								
Dimension	Smart Enablers	Smart Enablers Goal Efficient and effective SDI facilitating the sharing of spatial information Related KPIS Define and implement the SDI. The number of government agencies adopting the S							
OWNER	MOMRA (MDC) / EA	ACH CITY	IIV	1PACT	SAVINGS	G	OP +	JOBS	
MODEL	CAPEX/PPP								

Source: NXN analysis, ESRI, U.S. National Research Council



Unified City Apps

	Unified City A	Apps		CO)	VERNANCE	N.	ATIONAL	CITY	
Objective	A unified Ap	A unified App with all city services					ITATIVE	INITIATIVE	
Description	Collects all city services into a Allows payment of all fees du Connects to all relevant city a Benchmark is Jeddah City Ap Services can include: Paymen fines e.g. parking, notification	ne in a unified inte and national entity p, UK Fix My Stree at of city fees e.g. p	rface / apps to provi et and Dubai No permit renewa	de the widest ser ow II, payment of bill:	vice possible s e.g. utilities,	•	GOVER BUDGE ENABL		
Dimension	Smart Enablers	Smart Enablers Efficient and proactive government services Citizens participating in decision making Efficient and proactive government services Citizens participating in decision making Related KPIs Appliance of smart community services. Satisfaction Index (for individuals and businesses) with municipal services							
OWNER	MOMRA (MDC) / EA	ACH CITY		IMPACT	SAVI	NGS	GDP +	JOBS	
MODEL	CAPEX/PPP	APEX/PPP							

Source: NXN analysis, top down Smart City Program benefits based on benchmarks, see impact slide above for sources, Dubai Now



Smart City Control Center

Smart City Control Center					NAMES	NATIONA	AL	CITY	
Objective	An integrated city control	center to ease ma Smart City	anagement of the	of the GOVERNANCE INITAT			Έ	INITIATIVE	
Description	With the proliferation of Sma	_		CHALLENGES					
	program. This includes the m	y including CCTV, Smart		GOVERNANCE					
	Parking, first responders, traffic and congestion management, waste management, Smart street lights and others.					rt	BUDGET/PPP		
	The aim of this initiative is to check international best practices in this regard and develop a set of							ENABLERS	
	guidelines to help cities implement and maintain efficient smart city control centers.						ICT INFRASTRUCTURE		
Dimension			Technolog	y, policy and	Related KPIs				
	Smart Enablers	Goal	guideline	enablers for	Development of the policy, standards and guidelines.				
		Siliart City	control centers	Implementation of the guidelines in Smart City control center initiatives.					
OWNER	MOMRA (MDC) / EACH CITY		IMPACT	SAVINGS	G	iDP +	JOBS		
MODEL	CAPEX/PPP								

Source: NXN analysis, top down Smart City Program benefits based on benchmarks, see impact slide above for sources, Dubai Now

INTRODUCTION

APPROACH

VISION & FUTURE ASPIRATIONS

CHALLENGES

STRATEGIC GOALS & OBJECTIVES

PRIORITY INITIATIVE

ROADMAP

APPENDICES





7.Hackathon

Workshop Based Priorities

The 5 initiatives that move the needle vision the most

Table 1	Table 2	Table 3
1.City Control - Management 2.Polices (data, cyber, recycling, PPPetc) 3.ITM 4.City Fiber 5.Smart infra. Control 6.Unified GIS - (SDI)	1.Implement NSDI 2.Unified service tunnel 3.City Portal 4.PPP regulations 5.Facilitate investors processes 6.Smart Metering (water, electricity, parking)	1.Digital Identification and profile 2.National Acts 3.SMEs Incentives 4.City Portal 5.PPP Regulations 6.Integration between government entities 7.Command Center

- City Control Management
- Polices (data, cyber, recycling, PPP, SC Act...)
- ITM
- Smart infra. Control
- Unified GIS (SDI)
- Unified City App
- SMEs Incentives

The 5 initiatives that are easiest to implement

Table 1	Table 2	Table 3
1.Visitors info. System & apps (signage) 2.Municipality SG & Training 3.City WiFi 4.Safety (reduce accidents) 5.CSR, Promotions and inclusions 6.Social Media sentiment -	1.Activate citizens engagement/participations/aware ness (malls awareness, neighborhood committees, Leverage the communities to report violations, collect customer feedback) 2.Activate social responsibility of key companies	1.Customer Engagement 2.Smart Home 3.Smart Lighting 4.Smart Parking 5.Traffic Management 6.Smart Permits 7.Sensors 8.Fleet Management
awareness	key companies	

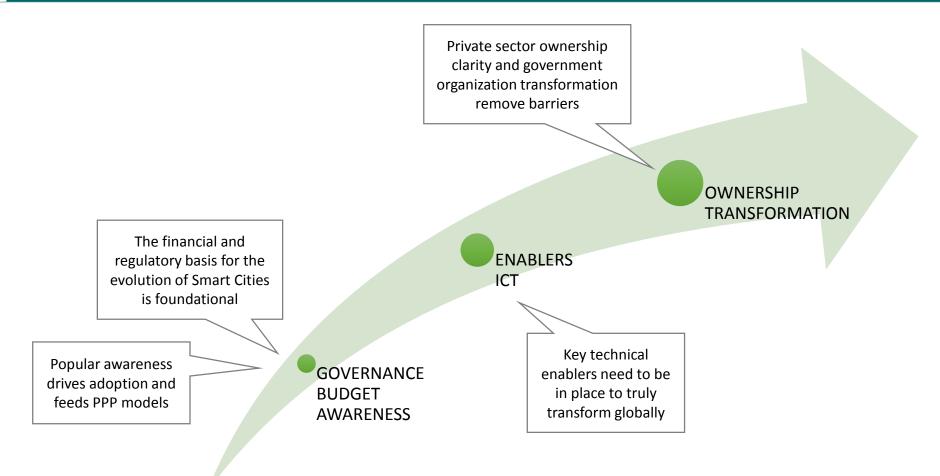
3. Activate exchange programs

between organizations

- Municipality SG & Training
- CSR
- Promotions and inclusions
- Social Media sentiment analysis & awareness
- Activate citizens engagement



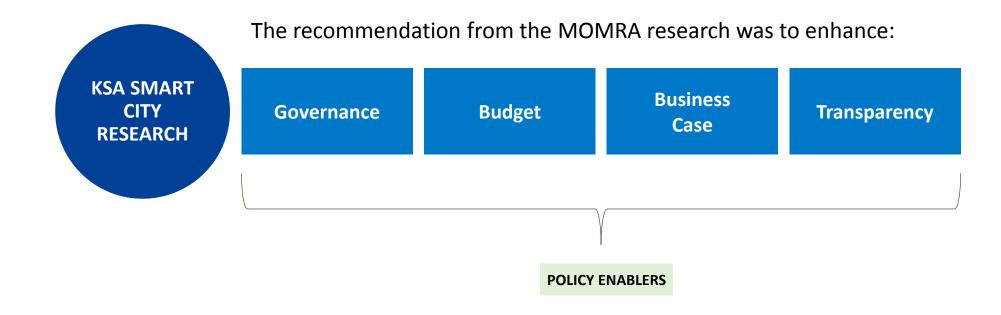
Recommendations Summary: Challenge Mitigation Needs to be Prioritized



Right now, Budget and Governance issues are a premium challenge, later transformation may become the most important



Guidance to the Priorities for KSA Cities



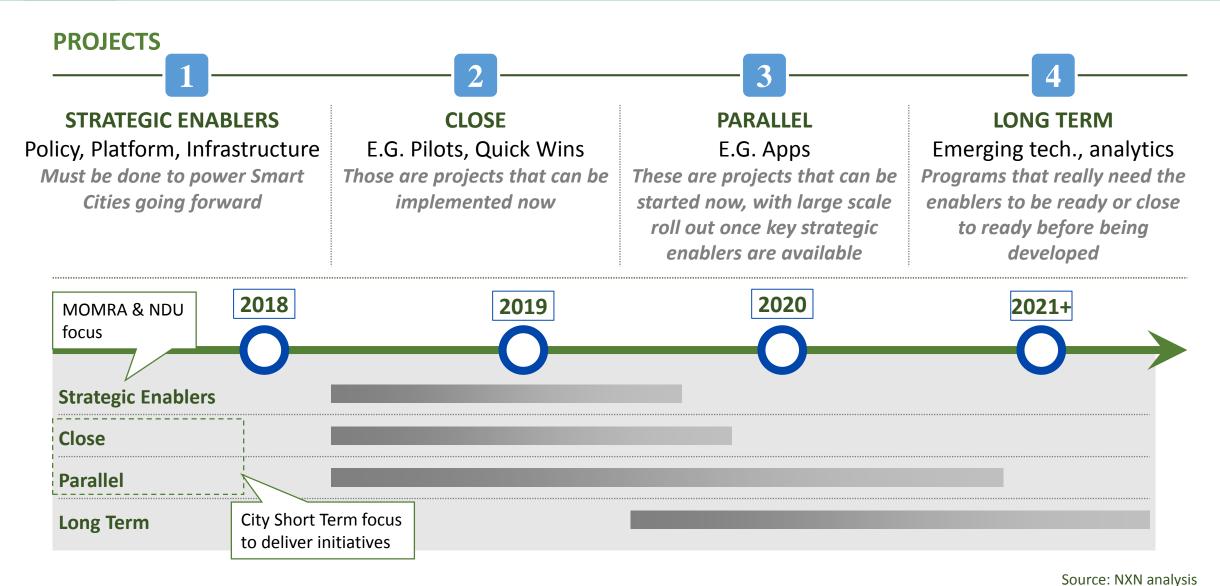


Additional Stakeholders

Further stakeholders that need to be engaged in Smart City Governance:

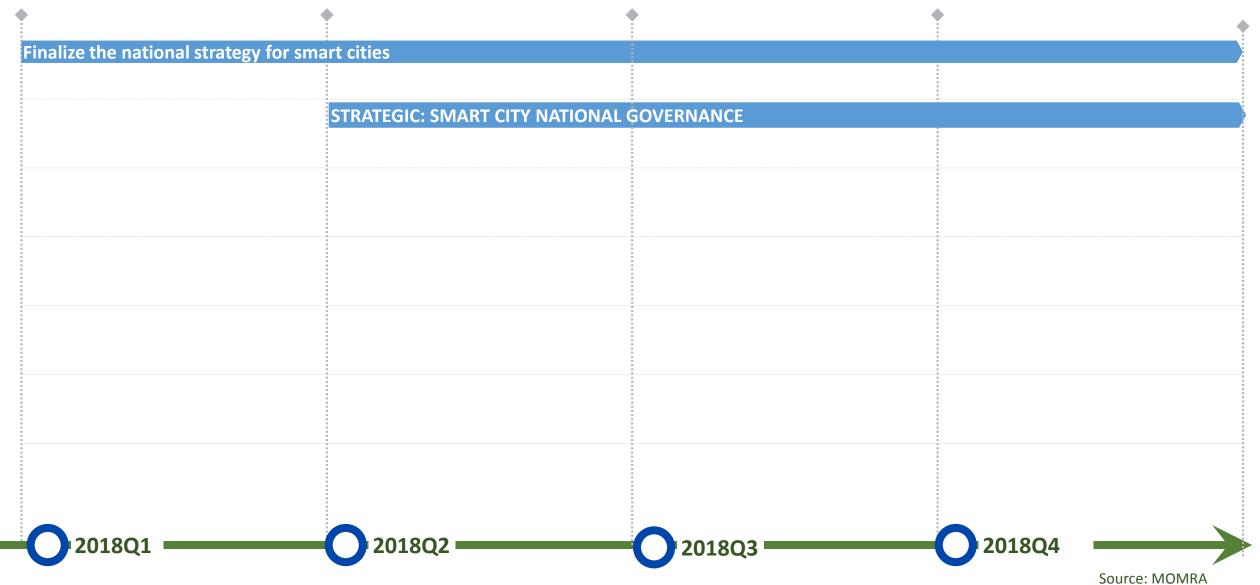
- MOI
- ADA
- NIC
- General Authority for Statistics
- Yesser

Initiatives Timeframes



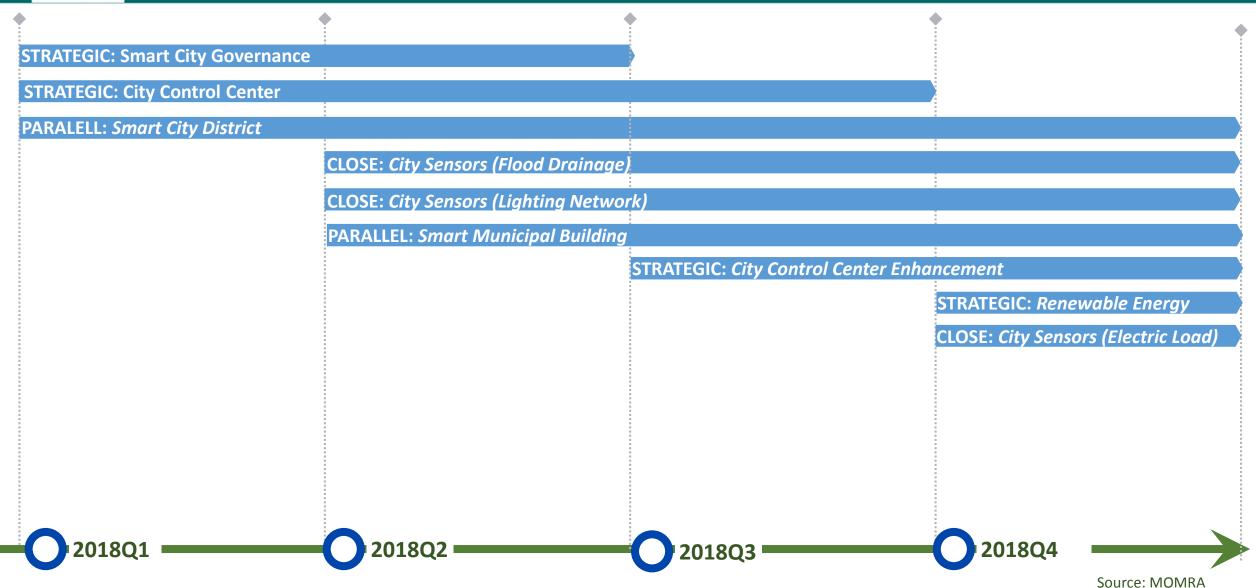


Roadmap – Committed Initiatives MOMRA



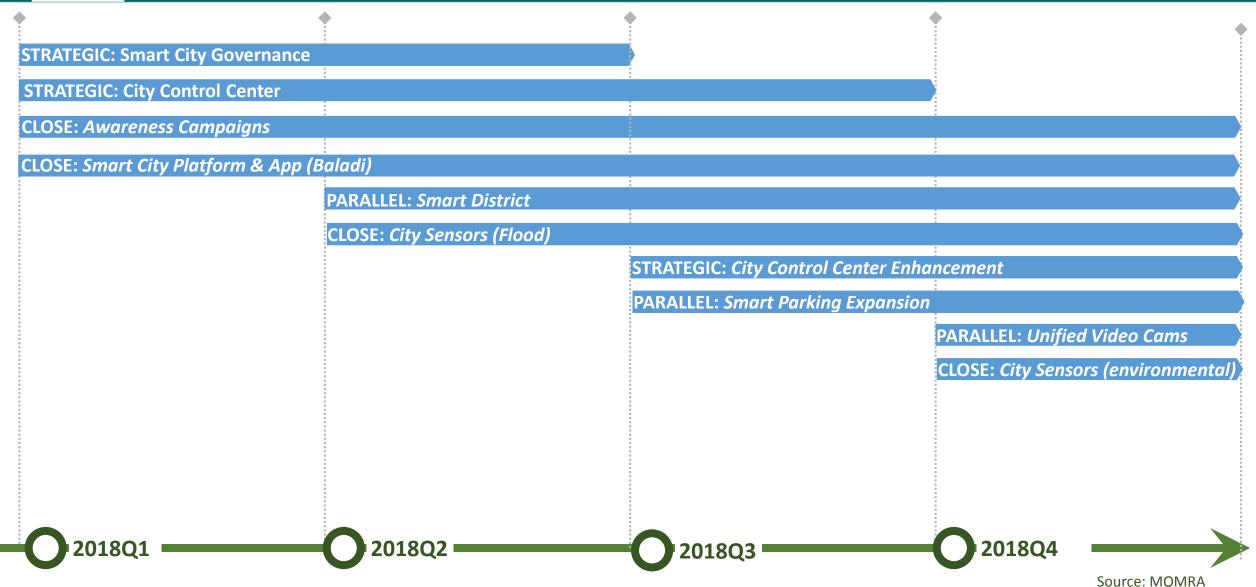


Roadmap – Committed Initiatives Riyadh



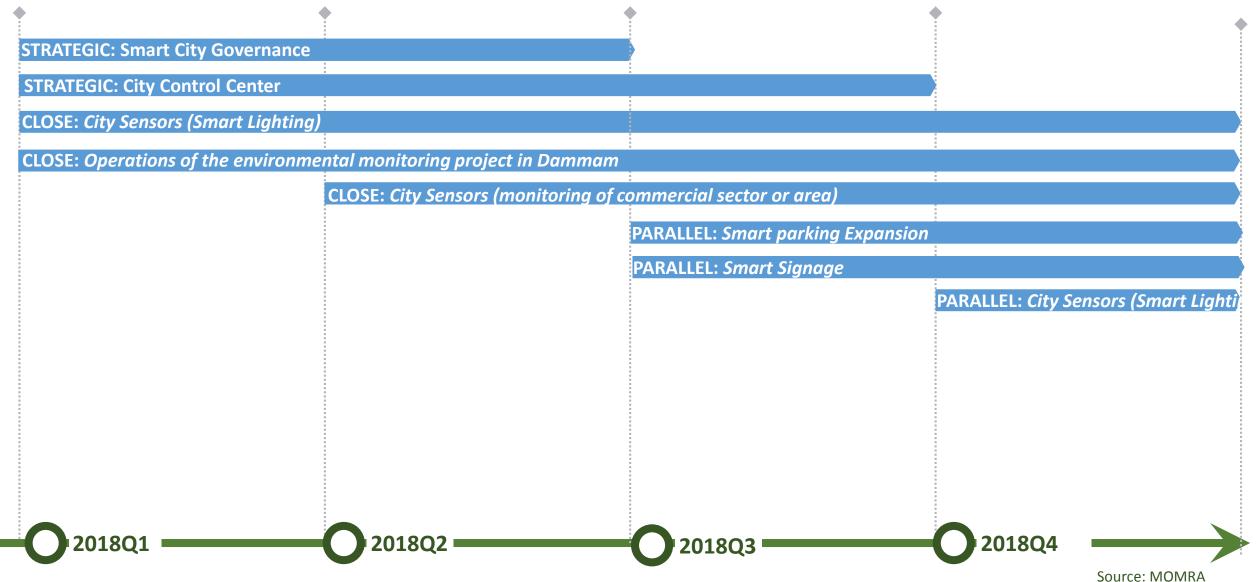


Roadmap – Committed Initiatives Jeddah



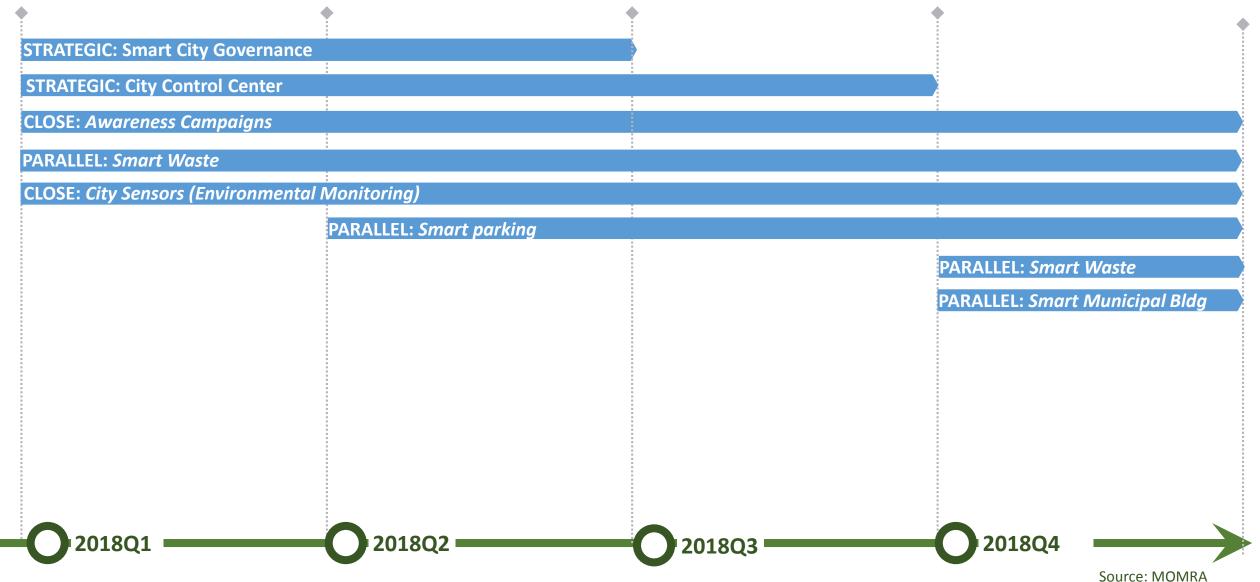


Roadmap – Committed Initiatives Eastern Region



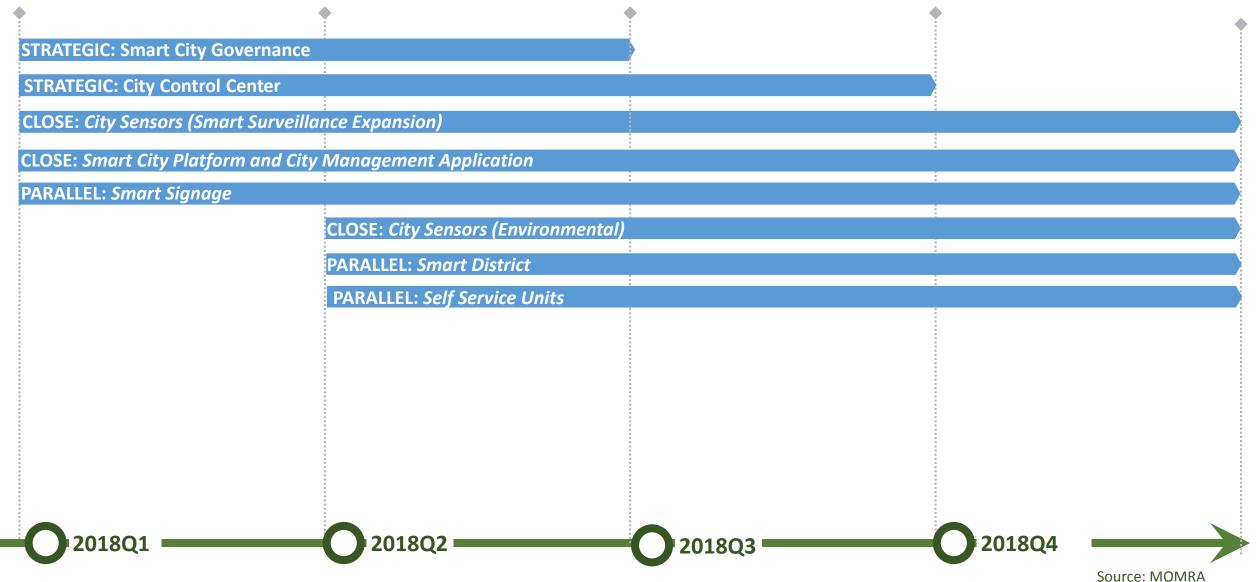


Roadmap – Committed Initiatives Al-Madina Al Monawara





Roadmap – Committed Initiatives The Holy Capital





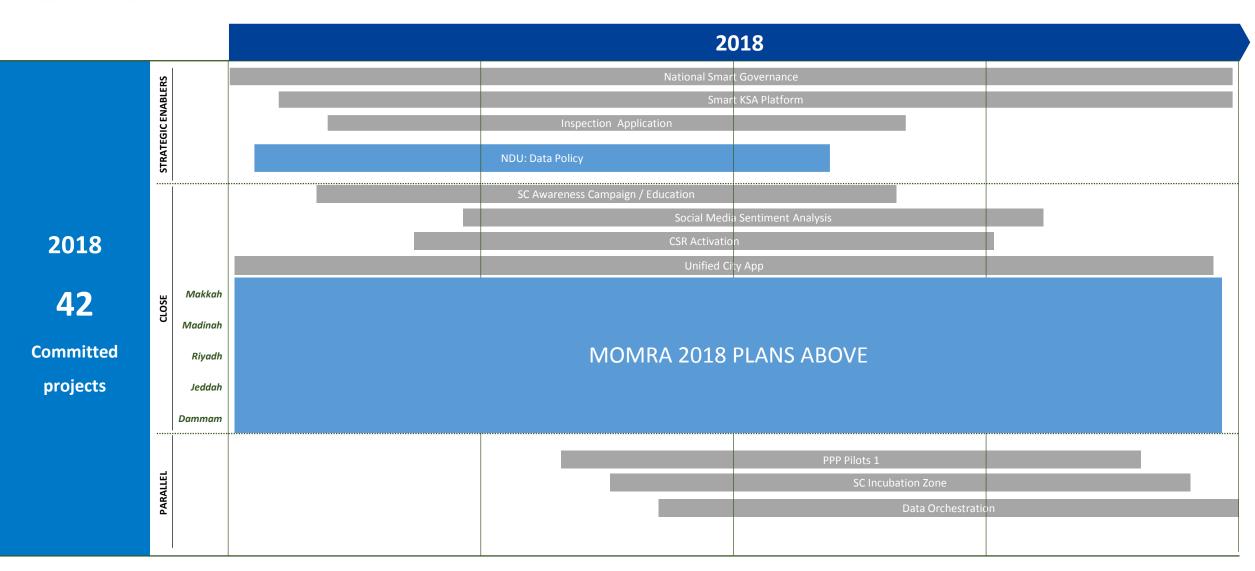
Initiatives Roadmap (1/2)

Committed projects

High potential proposed projects

National Ministry scope*

ILLUSTRATIVE REQUIRES DETAILED PLANNING

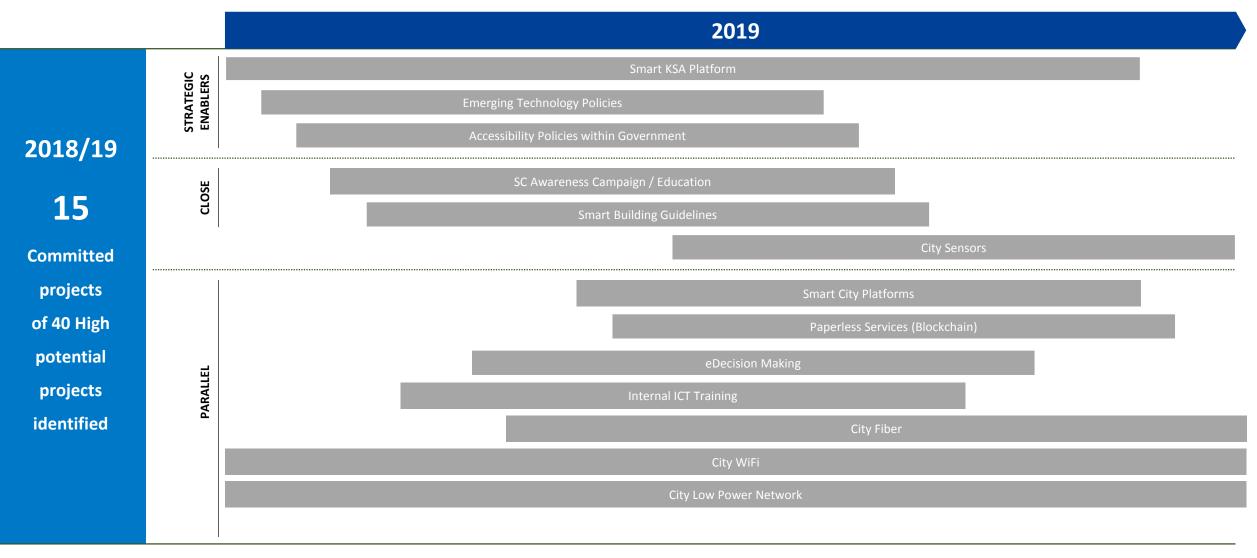


^{*} All other projects are carried out by cities



Initiatives Roadmap (2/2)



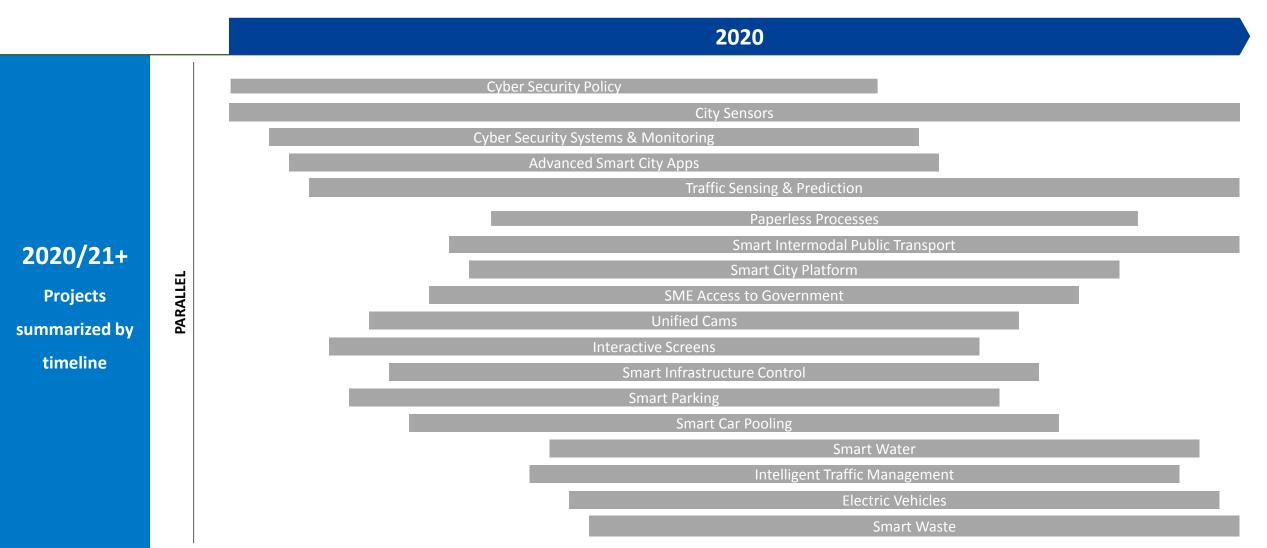




Projects Summarized by Timeline



ILLUSTRATIVE REQUIRES DETAILED PLANNING

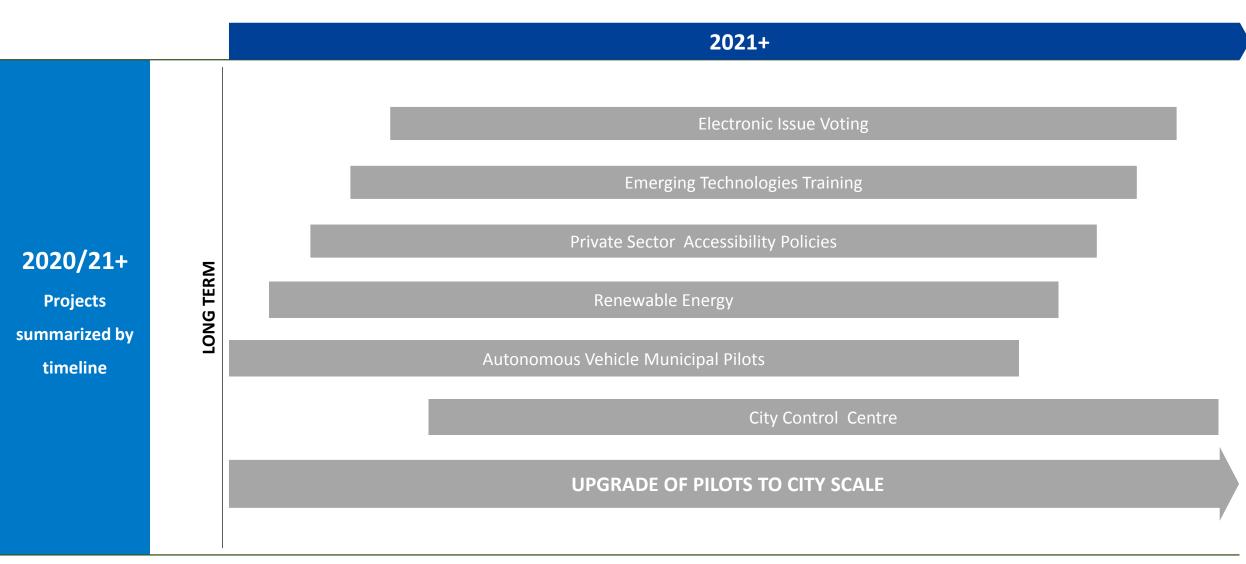




Projects Summarized by Timeline



ILLUSTRATIVE REQUIRES DETAILED PLANNING



2018
EXECUTION OF PROJECTS

Stakeholders plan and execute projects

PROJECT COMMITMENTS

MOMRA commit to national policy initiatives with NDU and relevant stakeholders. Cities to commit to Smart City projects

> MOMRA has included initiatives surfaced through the Blueprint in their 2018 plans

SMART CITY
BLUEPRINT
APPROVAL

Workshop participants and MOMRA to approve the Blueprint with NDU

> MOMRA has given informal approval

1



INTRODUCTION

APPROACH

VISION & FUTURE ASPIRATIONS

CHALLENGES

STRATEGIC GOALS & OBJECTIVES

PRIORITY INITIATIVE

ROADMAP

APPENDICES



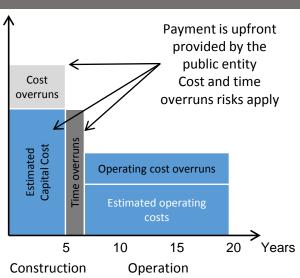


PPP Deep Dive



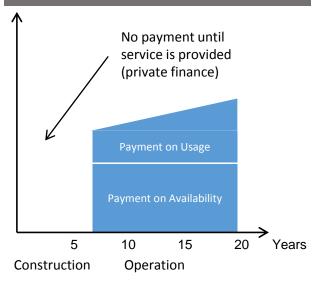
Public-Private Partnerships Provide Benefits in Comparison with Traditional Public Sector Procurement Practices - Parameters for PPP Engagement





Financing: Public budget
Funding: Taxation
Delivery: Public sector

Public Private Partnership



In addition to financial, funding and delivery benefits, in public-private partnership, the the risk is shared between the private and public sectors as well as the initial capex which mitigates cost and time overrun problems.

Financing: Private equity & private debt

Funding: User pay or state pay

Delivery: Private sector

Potential Private Sector Companies

System Integrators
Technology vendors
Telecom operators
Telco service providers
SDI service providers

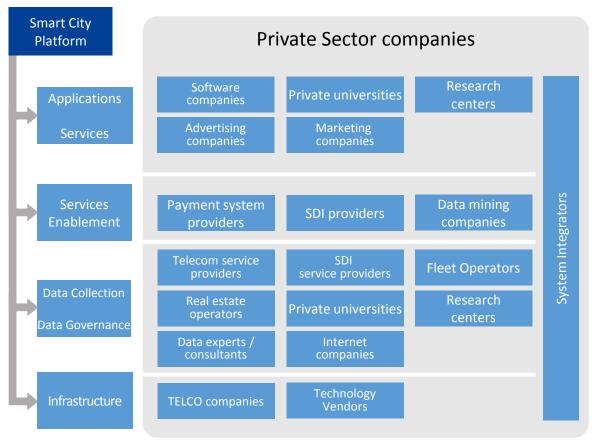
Fleet operators
Real estate operators
Private universities
Research centers
Social media companies

Payment system providers
Data mining companies
Application developers
Marketing/Ad companies



e.g. Private Sector Companies Contribute in Building the Smart City Platform

With a focus on the main layers of the platform, PPP plays a major role in the development of infrastructure, data, service enablement and applications.



On the multiple layers of the platform and on the services created outside of the platform, PPP brings high value for future cities.

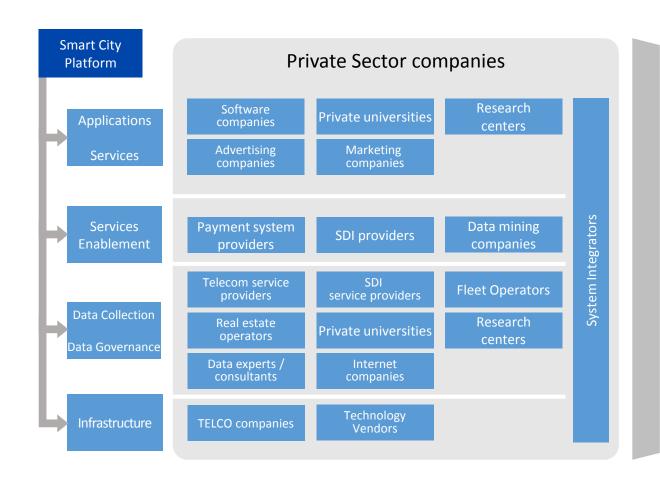
Software companies, universities and research centers collaborate in developing smart applications and services. They also contribute to city data and benefit from accessing the data and services of the platform.

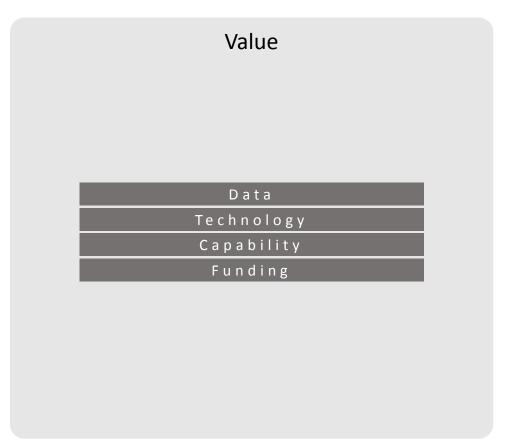
In addition to data contribution, telecom companies and technology vendors bring expertise in building the Platform and the smart city infrastructure.

Most important are the system integrators that put all the pieces of the puzzle together, they benefit from the partnership and bring high value to future cities.



PPP Brings Value to Future Smart Cities in Terms of Technologies, Capabilities, Funding and Access to Data







The Four Areas of Value Creation for Cities Through Partnership with the Private Sector...

Traditionally, vendors and operators implement and operate technology on behalf of public entities. Through PPP, vendors can be required to transfer technology and knowledge to the public sector.

The private sector's experience in previous deployments is a key benefit for building a customized solution for Riyadh smart city. Ready built (out-of-the-box) solutions cannot encompass the platform requirements for cities which might require multiplevendors and system integrators to deliver an optimal solution.

Some private sector players can contribute in funding smart city projects.
Such funding arrangements will typically involve a revenue share arrangement with the public entity. Financing for such projects will typically carry favorable terms for long term projects.

The private sector may contribute to a PPP by sharing data and insights (for example: retail spending habits or cellular location data). Such data can be shared through the platform in order to enable smart services.



PPP Models should Focus on Value for the City and Long Term Win for Both Public and Private Sector Partners

BUDGET

SOLUTIONS

- Special Purpose Vehicles
- BOT, BOO Leases
- Defrayed Capital Procurement
- Revenue Share Outsource
- Collaborative Purchasing



Operations Models can Move Responsibility for Capital Investment to Private Sector Partners in Return for Time Based Licenses & Revenue Opportunities

BUDGET	SOLUTIONS				
			CITY	PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNER	Typical Timespan
	[BOT]	PLATFORM BUILD-UP & MAINTENANCE		PARTNERS	
	BUILD - OPERATE -	USE-CASE DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE	INPUT / REQS / FEEDBACK	PARTNERS	2 to 5 Voors
	TRANSFER	PLATFORM OPERATION		PARTNERS	2 to 5 Years
		SERVICE OPERATION	MUNICIAPAL OPERATIONS TEAM(S)	ALTERNATIVELY PARTNER OPERATIONS	
	[BOO]	PLATFORM BUILD-UP & MAINTENANCE		PARTNERS	
	BUILD – OWN – OPERATE / SMART PLATFORM AS A SERVICE	USE-CASE DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE	INPUT / REQS / FEEDBACK	PARTNERS	5 to 10 Years
		PLATFORM OPERATION		PARTNERS	
	AS A SLIVICE	SERVICE OPERATION		PARTNER OPERATIONS	
	[JV]	PLATFORM BUILD-UP & MAINTENANCE	(JOINT INVESTMENT & OPERATION)		
	JOINT VENTURE	USE-CASE DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE			10 L Voors
		PLATFORM OPERATION			10+ Years
		SERVICE OPERATION	MUNICIAPAL OPERATIONS TEAM(S)	ALTERNATIVELY PARTNER OPERATIONS	REVIEW CAN BE
					BUILT IN FOR DEALS OVER 5 YEARS



Even in Models where Funds are Required from the Municipality, these can be in the Form of Monthly Fees Rather than Capex, at least for a Period

BUDGET

SOLUTIONS

PRIVATE SECTOR **MUNICIPALITY PARTNER CAPEX** for platform hosting **CAPEX** of Smart City Platforms & Services and existing system **OPEX SERVICE OPERATION** of system and integration **FEES** services for External **OPERATION** of services Stakeholders **CAPEX** for deployment of **MONETISATION** of services civil works, sensors and assets owned by the to external stakeholders > SERVICES municipality **CAPEX** for deployment of > REVENUE SHARE IoT sensors for external > CAPEX ASSET stakeholders **TRANSFER** (POST OPERATING **CAPEX** for deployment of PERIOD) Police IoT sensors



PPP Framework: Parameters for PPP Engagement

Municipality Account

Direct Revenues

- Fees
- Revenue Share
- Asset Lease

Indirect Revenues

- Increase in licenses
- Increases in asset value
- People development

Public Sector Investment

Asset Lease Time

Cost Savings

- Reduction in CAPEX
- Reduction in Opex
- Reduction is Licenses

Private Sector Investment

Direct Revenues

- Consumer / Company payments
- Advertising

Indirect Revenues

- Leverage of services or infrastructure
- Leverage of licenses / reputation

Private Sector Investment

- CAPEX
- Capability building



PPP Framework: Run Through an Example – Smart City Platform

Municipality Account

Direct Revenues

Fees

Revenue Share

Asset Lease

Monthly Basic Ops

From platform usage and services

N/A

Indirect Revenues

Increase in licenses

Increases in asset value

• People development

From new services and faster deployment

ICT Platform

ICT Skills

Public Sector Investment

Internal organisation ICT Transformation

Cost Savings

Reduction in CAPEX

• Reduction in Opex

Reduction is Licenses

Minimal Setup Fees – no ICT capex

Operation outsourced

Reduction in licenses



PPP Framework: Run Through an Example – Smart City Platform

Private Sector Investment

Direct Revenues

Consumer / Company payments

Advertising

Data revenue share, public services revenue share, fees for new services

From running advertising in services

Indirect Revenues

Leverage of services or infrastructure

• Leverage of licenses / reputation

Use of infrastructure for further government services

Leverage with other cities

Private Sector Investment

CAPEX

Capability building

HW/SW

Local skills sets such as data scientists



PPP Potential Services: Engagements that Cities can Consider for PPP

Special Purpose Vehicles	Smart City Platform	3D Printing Hub	Digital ID	
BOT, BOO Deals & Leases	Smart Parks	City Unified Apps	City Control Centre	<u> </u>
Defrayed Capital Procurement	Smart Street Light	ITM	Paperless Government	
Revenue Share Outsource	Smart Parking	License Management	Paperless Government	\downarrow
Collaborative Purchasing	CoE / Innovation Lab	Awareness Social N	ledia sentiment Municipal D	Data Preparation



BENCHMARK DATABASE OF INITATIVES



Vision – Dimension & Focus Area Details

Smart Economy

Smart Economic Infrastructure

PPP

Entrepreneurship / Innovation

Productivity

International Exposure

eCommerce

Smart Living

Smart Governance

Smart Society

Smart Environment

Smart Mobility

Smart Enablers



Smart Economic Infrastructure

The basic infrastructure elements that support the development of the Smart Economy



- Smart City & Financial Systems enabling national and city wide financial transactions
- Smart Logistics systems to improve transit times, external traffic impact, safety, accuracy of logistics
- Smart Ports / Airports systems to improve internal traffic, communications, safety, emergency response

- Digital ID
- Electronic payments and currencies
- Customs handling and tracking for Containers, Trucks, Boxes
- Unified control center
- Digitized processes including international transactions
- Sensors of vehicles, goods and people flow
- Multi channel information and control systems
- Automated charging / tolling
- Automated sizing / weighing
- Vehicle / Goods parking management
- Digital ticketing / entry gates
- Predictive and real time vehicle / people traffic analytics



PPP

The basic infrastructure elements that support the development of the Smart Economy

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES • National PPP Law and interpretation • National PPP implementation framework POLICIES & FRAMEWORKS • National PPP Implementation Templates City PPP Strategy PPP IMPLEMENTATION City PPP Governance City PPP Initiatives



Entrepreneurship / Innovation

Enabling a new, non oil economy and job creation by supporting the creation of Smart City focused businesses



- Smart Economic Hubs including free zones and specific activity districts
- ICT Funding & Innovation Initiatives such as Incubation and Hackathons
- Incubation allowing new technologies through the private sector
- Improve efficiency of Company Creation
- Incubate and Track Innovation

- Smart City Business Incubation Tools
- City Data Dashboards relating to Business Relevant Metrics
- Crypto Currencies / E-Receipt / E-Expenses
- Mobile Payments
- E-Procurement
- Electronic Payment via PC or Mobile for all private enterprise activity
- Pre-Paid Services Account
- Mobile Access to Business and Personal Government Services
- Innovation programs by technology e.g. AI, Blockchain, robots, 3D printing, drones



Productivity

Enhancing the efficiency of the local and national economy through Smart Initiatives & ICT



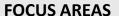
- ICT usage in the Economy fostered by training, providing ubiquitous Internet connectivity and moving access to Government services to mobile and PC only
- eCommerce encouraged via advanced electronic payment facilities, accurate mapping and street indication
- mCommerce availability of all Government services by mobile device

- Digitization of all records
- Digitization of all forms and input requirements for Government services
- Digital Workflow implementation for repetitive government tasks
- WIFI or 4G/5G Everywhere
- Electronic Payment via PC or Mobile for all Government services
- Notification and digital workflow for all renewal activity with Government services
- Smart Inspectors



International Exposure

Cities interfacing with international counterparts and adopting best practice



- International Embededness fostered through presence in international Smart City forums and online communities. Mobile and PC online resources for businesses and associations
- Smart Tourism and MICE including mobile mapping / information apps, mobile transactions for tourist activities, mobile payments POS, online presence of the city

- Membership of Smart City Forums
- Memberships of Standards Organisations impacting Smart City (e.g. ISO, ITU, UN, etc.)
- Presence of City Data in international systems for:
 - Government (E.g. Factbook)
 - Corporate (E.g. Research Analysist)
 - Individuals (E.g. Google Maps)
- Travellers Expenses Management system
- Omni channel Interactive Information portal
- Accurate and up to date Social Media and other Digital Marketing
- Participation in Competitions



eCommerce

Creation and support of an eCommerce industry in KSA and standards for quality services

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES • Automated & world-class end-to-end digital commerce • Smart Shipping & Customs • Smart Warehousing & Fulfillment Centers DIGITAL COMMERCE Smart Delivery • LOGISTICS • E & M Payments PAYMENTS Cashless Penetration ENABLERS • eCommerce Regulation • Ecosystem incentivisation **Enabling Platforms**



Vision – Dimension & Focus Area Details

Smart Economy

Smart Living

Safety & Security

Healthcare

Education

Public Spaces

Buildings

Entertainment / Edutainment

Smart Governance

Smart Society

Smart Environment

Smart Mobility

Smart Enablers



Safety & Security

Keeping city residents safe online and physically



FOCUS AREAS

- Public Safety Civil Defence communication and operation management
- **Surveillance** systems that use the latest technologies
- **City Central control** integrating management of all city dimensions
- Health and Safety sensor systems

- Crime Data Aggregation- Crime Information Warehouse
- Integrated Emergency Management and Response Center
- Smart Integrated Surveillance Systems (CCTV, Plate & Face recognition,...)
- · Remote Buildings and Public Space monitoring
- Social media sentiment and predictive analysis for pre-emptive crowd management
- Child monitors
- Accident avoidance technology
- Health status sensors



Smart Living > Healthcare Digital Healthcare Ecosystem - The Focus Areas

QUALITY OF HEALTH	CLIENT (PATIENT) JOURNEY	PRACTITIONER PERFORMANCE	CAPABLE WORKFORCE	CONNECTED WORKPLACE		
Home Care	Options to choose Facilities	Government Regulations, Policies & Legislation	Human Capital Development	Clinical Decision Support Deployment		
Safety and Security	Connectivity/Access	Governance and Standards	Learning Management Systems	Data Orchestration & Analytics		
Response Support	Patient Flow Management	Incentivizing (Performance Measurement)	Big Data and Analytics (AI)	HIS/ERP/PACS/BIG Data		
Mobile/Wearable Devices	Security	Privacy & Cyber Security	Picture Archiving and Communication System	Cloud		
Telemedicine	Traffic Flow Management (Activity Trackers - RTHS)	Big Data and Analytics (AI)	Resource Capacity, Capability & Culture (R&D)	Consumer Enablement - Patient Portals		
Education/ Training	Education/ Training Centralized Monitoring & Management The Focus Areas were developed through:					
Mobile Apps (Platforms and UX)	HIS/ERP/PACS/BIG Data	 Research and analysis to id the digital healthcare ecos 	lentify the key components of ystems	Virtual Reality		
Trust and Awareness	Picture Archiving and Communication System	 Assessing KSA's digital heal the key focus areas 	Centralized Command Centers			



Smart People

Education

Smart teachers, students, and infrastructure enabling optimal outcomes of education.

Digital transformation enabling enhanced roles and results for education sector stakeholders such as teachers, students, and the labor market.

Teacher Readiness
 Student Centricity
 Content & Curriculum

 Initiatives

 Jamia
 SDI
 Virtual Schools
 Futuregate
 Saudi Digital Library



Education – 3 Pillars – The Focus Areas

Teacher Readiness

Student Centricity

Content and Curriculum



Training & Qualifications

Basic criteria for teachers, including professional growth and development 2

Knowledge Sharing

Two-way street: the ability to share and receive best practices, knowledge, and strategies with educators locally and internationally 3

Administrative Competence

Ability to perform paperwork, grading, and administrative tasks quickly and efficiently 4

Managing Student Behavior

Includes training on how to manage special needs



Education – 3 Pillars – The Focus Areas

Teacher Readiness

Student Centricity

Content and Curriculum



Extracurriculars

Activities or forums that take place outside of class, designed to enrich the school experience



Student Experience

This is not just the physical environment and classroom experience, but also emotional – involving relationships and rapport with teachers, other students, and administrators.



Personalized Learning & Attention

Adequate attention to address student needs and to provide students with the best course plans for their strengths and interests



End to end guidance

Continuous emotional, academic, and career guidance for students across the entire education journey



Education – 3 Pillars – The Focus Areas

Teacher Readiness

Student Centricity

Content and Curriculum



Critical Skills Foundation

Defining the critical skills Saudi students should have when they leave the education sphere, such as public speaking, financial fluency, 4 C's creativity, critical thinking, communication, collaborative spirit



Local & e-content

Interactive, customizable, and home-grown econtent for students and teachers



Relevant Curriculum; E2E

A curriculum built around skills, not merely theory, with the end point in mind.

A curriculum built around application of theory and not just memorization of facts



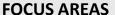
Accessibility

Equal opportunity of access for all students of all ages, incomes, backgrounds, genders, and geographic locations.



Public Spaces

External infrastructure that continues the fluid Smart City experience in public or exterior places



- Smart Municipal Furniture enhances sensing and provides inputs to Smart Services
- Digital Signage enables two way communication between government and residents
- Smart Parks and Recreation Facilities provide relaxation and education opportunities enhanced by ICT

- Public interactive information signage
- Smart Kiosks, benches
- Smart Street signs
- Mobile Community and Tourist information
- Interactive mobile applications for residents, tourists and MICE
- Ubiquitous Wifi
- RFID Ticketing
- Smart Park Dynamic Applications for Public Discovery, Ticketing, Mapping
- Child ID and tagging
- Augmented reality applications to increase resident/visitor information



Buildings

Ensuring quality and efficient accommodation for all city residents through ICT



- Smart Buildings which optimize their living environment, maintenance and power consumption
- Smart Home / Office technology services which enhance the personal space, daily living and personal productivity
- Smart Services connections enable Smart Buildings and Offices with optimal power, networks and other infrastructure services

- Intelligent Building Systems
- Building Energy Smart Meters
- Noise, Air quality sensors
- In building community network
- Connected building management systems for energy, security, lighting, cooling, cctv
- Mobile Application Home Light, Cooling, Security Control



Entertainment / Edutainment

Ensuring quality and educational entertainment



FOCUS AREAS

- Policies
- Infrastructure
- Private Sector Collaboration
- Public Sector Initiatives

- National Smart Entertainment Strategy & Policies
- Entertainment and Edutainment enablers
 - Networks
 - · Digital Enablers e.g. eBooking
 - Entertainment Spaces
- Entertainment collaborations with private sector
 - Cinemas
 - Open space entertainment screens
- Public sector edutainment initiatives
 - eLibraries, history trails, exhibitions



Vision – Dimension & Focus Area Details

Smart Economy

Smart Living

Smart Governance

Smart Governance

Smart Government

Smart Urban Planning

Promotion & Inclusion

Smart Society

Smart Environment

Smart Mobility

Smart Enablers



Smart Governance

Putting in place the municipal structure that enables Smart City initiatives



- Smart City Governance structure to empower ICT across current silos
- City Data Orchestration & Open Data
- Smart City Supply chain and asset management of public and district assets

- Smart City Governance including tracking and audit of Government service quality
- Systems to manage Government decision making
- City Data Platform big data systems to collate and orchestrate all City data and make it available to Government and Public entities for analysis, reporting and usage within applications
- Digital ledgers, blockchain
- Asset sensors and tracking



Smart Government

Advanced systems to enable more efficient government services and deliver new service clases

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES • Online Government interactive applications for PC and Mobile to receive/record service applications, payment and issue notifications. Each Service issued by a Government entity can be processed 100% online • 100% Paperless Government Services • Distributed ledger / blockchain government e-Citizens interaction applications documents • e-Citizens interaction applications to issue information and receive resident feedback, applications centre around Government services, business sectors and Visitor information



Smart Urban Planning

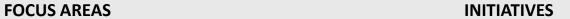
Smart planning of the city

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES National Smart Planning Policy • City Smart Planning Enhancement Policy Policies • City Smart Planning Governance Enablers • Smart City Data Platform Smart and Unified SDI Initiatives • 3D City Predictive Planning App



Promotion & Inclusion

The use of technology to enhance citizen engagement and promotion of desired behaviors, services



- Public Communication
- Inclusion of diverse cultures and remote communities in communication and policy

- Public Communication of activities, potential issues of public security and Government services via appropriate communication channels including Web (Mobile and PC), Social Media, SMS, Call Centre, Public signage screens, interactive kiosks, broadcast (TV, Radio, Press)
- Inviolable digital feedback and intention voting with blockchain



Vision – Dimension & Focus Area Details

Smart Economy

Smart Living

Smart Governance

Smart Society

Human Capital Development

Public Participation

Accessibility

Third Sector

Smart Environment

Smart Mobility

Smart Enablers



Smart Society

Human Capital Development

Creating possibilities for citizens to occupy the new roles required to make Smart Services a reality



- New Skill Incentivization
- Online and ICT enhanced classroom learning (PC and Mobile) for Work focused Qualifications
- ICT Skills Development online

- Skill based token system
- Hackathon and interactive workshop environments
- Smart Resident and Visitor, a platform to generate participative processes in the city, connecting data, citizens and knowledge. The objective of the platform is to become a productive node to generate open indicators and distributed tools, and from here start the collective construction of cities by its own inhabitants
- Interactive class room environments / eLearning
- Technology role incentivization policy
- Smart Economic municipal hubs



Smart Society

Public Participation

Engaging citizens in the creation of the Smart City and enhancing adoption through design feedback



FOCUS AREAS

- Public & Community Involvement via Mobile and PC applications to feedback on specific services for each Government department
- e-Community outreach Communication
 Channels (Web PC and Mobile, Social Media, Call Centres)
- Mobile, automated feedback routing and response management
- Public Communication

- Digital feedback mechanisms
- Unchangeable intention voting systems
- Data visualization platforms
- Video communication



Smart Society

Accessibility

Ensuring access to public services and private sector developments physically and digitally

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES • Smart Enhancements to National Accessibility Policy • Smart Enhancements to City Accessibility Policy Accessibility Policies Accessibility SDI Data Accessibility Enablers • Accessibility enhancements to digital services Accessibility Initiatives Accessibility inspection app • Fix my Street/ Building for Accessibility App • Accessibility features maintenance sensors • Wheel Chair Accessible autonomous vehicles



Smart Society

Third Sector

Enabling social action and CSR to benefit citizens

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES National Social Sector Policies • City Roadmap of services that can / should be delivered through social action Third Sector Policies • Social action tools portal "Help me help my community" Third Sector Enablers CSR Portal "Help Your City with your CSR" Third Sector Initiatives • CSR Engagement Campaigns with the private sector • Incubation of social organizations • Support for individual / group local action



Vision – Dimension & Focus Area Details

Smart Economy

Smart Living

Smart Governance

Smart Society

Smart Environment

Sustainability

Energy

Water & Waste

Recycling

Environmental Conditions

Smart Mobility

Smart Enablers



Sustainability

Reducing natural resource consumption and enhancing sustainable models with ICT



FOCUS AREAS

- Green and Self Sufficient Buildings and Districts including Smart BSM/SMS, micro generation
- Smart Urban Infrastructure including street light management, power and water monitoring
- **Emissions Reduction** in building, transport, manufacturing

- Smart Street Lights centrally controlled and hosting sensors
- CCTV, radar, infra red sensors connected to central control and automated systems to reduce emissions
- Predictive and real time analysis of traffic flow to reduce emissions
- Vehicle sharing App
- Omni Transport central co-ordination and multi channel communication of transport options
- Central and In Building Renewable power generation Integration



Energy

Enhancing the efficiency of utilization of energy resources



- Smart District Cooling
- Source Diversification
- Mobile Application for Consumer Energy Account Management
- Smart Grid Automation
- In Building Energy Generation (Fossil Based)
- Smart Metering and Management
- Real Time Demand Response

- Renewable Energy from Solar, Wind, Waste
- Smart Grid integration of mutli site generation
- Micro grids set up for buildings and districts to use local generation
- Multi Generation & Distribution
- Connected Smart metering to manage consumption and digitize billing / management for industrial / commercial / domestic
- Predictive and real time consumption analysis
- User PC and Mobile Applications to control lights / cooling and view / manage account
- District and City Unified Control centers communicate
- Smart Grid real time demand management, outage preventions and response
- Methane reuse and management



Water & Waste

Reducing natural resource consumption and enhancing sustainable models with ICT



- Smart Water Management, including distribution management
- Smart Waste Management, including storage, transport, treatment, recycling management
- Landfill environment management, including air and water quality sensors

- Centralised water and sewage distribution management system and automated leak detection, Drainage flow sensor network
- Digital Management of fountains, lakes, pools
- Unified desalination and water shed data management
- Water, Sewage and Waste Data to be included in central City data to be managed with SDI and other data such as power, traffic
- Waste Vehicle, container tracking
- Smart Water Urban Informatics. Responsive public interfaces will display sustainable infrastructure patterns, real-time
- "Trashtrack" use of wireless sensor networks to trace the movement of waste in the city



Recycling

Specific sustainability policies and initatives to encourage recycling and reuse

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES National Recycling Recycling Policies Recycling Policies Recycling Incentives Recycling Enablers • Reuse and upcycling management systems Recycling Initiatives • Recycling Communication Campaigns Recycling sensors



Environmental Conditions

Monitoring of environmental conditions with Smart Sensors

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES • Noise, Air pollution sensors connected to central management • Connected air conditioning air quality sensors Noise sensors • Natural Resources Management systems by Pollution sensors sensors including CCTV Environmental impact audit • Open Data publication of environmental data Weather sensors



Vision – Dimension & Focus Area Details

Smart Economy

Smart Living

Smart Governance

Smart Society

Smart Environment

Smart Mobility

Smart Travel

Traffic Management

Transportation

Sustainable Mobility

Social Mobility

Roads Infrastructure

Autonomous Vehicles

Smart Enablers



Smart Travel

Enhancing mobility for international travel, religious travel and tourism

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES International identity • Smart Hajj and Umra Identity International Travel Crowd management Religious Travel - Public communication Smart Tourism • Digital identity for visitors • Digital loyalty schemes Crypto Currency



Traffic Management

Increasing the efficiency of transportation and fluidity through ICT



FOCUS AREAS

- Smart Central Traffic Management System connecting all CCTV, speed/flow sensing to enable real time traffic management via control center and predictive data analytics to plan traffic flow patterns and police intervention
- New Transport Economic Models
- Smart Parking Management, including payment/reservation, automated violation detection and parking free space notification

- Smart Signal Control
- Smart Traffic Lights and Street Signs
- Smart Park Meters & Apps
- Traffic prediction and intelligent re-routing
- Parking management and information
- Empty and Illegal parking detection
- Remote Traffic Monitoring/Traffic Prediction
- Tolling and congestion charging



Transportation

Enhancing access to transportation through ICT



- Smart Public Transportation including location / telemetry sensing, mobile payment / ticketing, electric vehicles charging, public information screens / apps to inform on service
- Internet connectivity for passengers
- Central management for optimization of delivery and incident management, predictive planning analysis

- Smart Transportation (Mobility Directorate Plan, Orthogonal Bus Network)
- Fare Management System single smart card allowing for payment of bus, train, taxi, road use charging and parking
- Integrated City Wide Transportation and Logistics operations and planning



Sustainable Mobility

Making mobility in the city more environmentally responsible

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES • Multimodal Transportation Direction and Booking Application • Car Pooling and Bus Lanes • Bike / Car Sharing Electric Vehicles • Electric vehicle charging and location management Connected transport options • Use of alternative fuel vehicles in public sector fleets Incentives for use of alternative fuel vehicles in private sector fleets



Social Mobility

Using Smart initiatives to ensure a fair society

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES • National Social Mobility Policies • City Social Mobility Policies Social Mobility Policies Smart Government >> Social Mobility Enablers Smart Employment Apps Social Mobility Initiatives • Smart Healthcare & Education Apps >> Open Data >> Campaigns for access to smart services >>



Roads Infrastructure

Technology enhancements to the road infrastructure



FOCUS AREAS

- Smart Infrastructure
 - Roads
 - Tunnels
 - Bridges
- Smart Street Lighting
- Smart Sand Bank /Flood Detection
- Temperature Control
- Energy Production
- Traffic Segregation

- Sensors on street lighting for parking monitoring, crowd control, emergency and communication networks
- Roads, Tunnels, Bridges Management via CCTV, speed sensors, flow sensors and remote control of barriers / lights
- Street Lighting management for energy control, lighting quality and aid emergency response
- Temperature control surfaces monitoring
- Solar electricity generation on roads and public areas for transport vehicles
- Smart Bicycle tracks



Autonomous Vehicles

A co-ordinated approach to the introduction of autonomous vehicles



- Autonomous Vehicle Policies
- Autonomous Vehicle Enablers
- Autonomous Vehicle Initiatives

- National Autonomous Vehicle Policy
- City Autonomous Vehicle Roadmap
- Civil Works for Autonomous Vehicle usage in the city
- Autonomous Vehicle Education
- Autonomous Vehicle usage in the public sector
- Incentives for Autonomous Vehicle usage in the private sector



Vision – Dimension & Focus Area Details

Smart Economy

Smart Living

Smart Governance

Smart Society

Smart Environment

Smart Mobility

Smart Enablers

Cyber Security

Connectivity / Access

Sensing / Actuating

Data Orchestration & Analytics

Technical Enablers

Policy Enablers & Smart City Act

Smart City Services & Applications

Centralized Monitoring & Management



Cyber Security

Ensuring personal and entity security provides safe usage of new digital Smart City platforms and services.

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES National Smart City Cyber Security Policy Cyber Security Policy • Security systems for Smart City Platform Security Infrastructure Security Operations Security Management Security Audit



Cyber Security

A program to ensure cyber security of Smart City initiatives should set out national standards and policies for the following topics:

A program to ensure cyber security of Smart City initiatives should set out national standards and policies for the following					
Infrastructure Layer - Security	Data Orchestration Layer - Security	Service Enablement Layer - Security	Application Layer - Security	Compliance (Assurance)	Security Operations
 Next Generation Firewall VPN Gateways Intrusion Prevention System Penetration Testing Vulnerability Assessment DNS Security DDOS Security IoT Security Guideline PKI - IoT CA Trusted Computing Base IoT Hardware Security Embedded Security Tamper Resistant Bootstrapping Network Security Communications Security IoT Enrollment & Provisioning IoT Crypto-Firmware Logging and Diagnostics Internal Memory Block Mutual Authentication Application Privilege 3G/4G Private APN 	 API Security Guideline Service Brokering Data Tokenization Data Classification Meta-Data Labeling Meta-Data Tagging Application Security Database Security Database Containers Hadoop HDFS Security Data at Rest Encryption Data Integrity Non-repudiation Data Ingestion Source Virtualization Security – VM Logging and Monitoring 	 User Authentication Device Authentication Identity Access Management IoT Server Authentication Software Defined Perimeter PKI – Certificate Auth. OAuth / SAML Federated SSO One Time Password Integration with National Digital ID Service Oriented Architecture Social Networking Integration Logging and Monitoring 	 Web Application Security Architecture Application and Middleware Security Architecture Web Application Firewall Application Delivery Control SSL Offload XML Firewalling OWASP Top 10 Mobile Application Security iOS / Android Reverse Proxy Application Delivery Control Secure SDLC Data Tokenization Source Code Review 	 SCP Data Governance DESC Compliance Risk Mitigation Audit and Assessment Lawful Intercept (LI) Legal Requirements Policy Conformance Management Controls Technical Controls 	 Security Operations Center Cyber Defense Capabilities Logging and Monitoring Audit Trails User Activity Monitoring Device Tracking Monitoring Change Management Configuration Management Periodic Risk Review Vulnerability Assessment Penetration Testing

Cyber Security Compliance (Assurance)

Source: McAfee



Connectivity / Access

Cutting edge backbone communication infrastructure and access

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES • Public WiFi Public Wireless Access • 4G / 5G GSM Data models High Speed landline networks • Fibre to the home • Low bandwidth/power wireless networks • 6LoWPAN / NB-IOT / EC-GSM-IoT



Sensing / Actuating

Expanding & commoditizing sensing capabilities with universal enablers.

FOCUS AREAS

- Sensors Standards
- Sensor Management
- Sensor Security
- End of the network computing

- Unified low bandwidth network
- Universal wide IoT Sensor management platform
- Dimension based Sensor use case identification
- IoT Sensor standards
- Sensor connectivity and pollution standards
- Legacy Sensor Data Collection
- Blockchain sensor data registration
- Edge analytics
- Computer vision edge image interpretation



Data Orchestration & Analytics

Advanced data management for the whole city and breaking out of data silos is a cornerstone of smartness.

FOCUS AREAS

- Data acquisition
- Advanced Data Management Capabilities
- Analytics

- Smart City Platform
- Data regulations
- · Government data sharing
- Government blockchain platform
- Blockchain use case identification
- Data ingestion capabilities for government and private sector / online sources
- Self service analytics capabilities
- Analytics use cases identification



Technical Enablers

Smart City enablers at the national and local level

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES National Enablers • Smart Nation Platform National entity data portal Digital Identity >> National Enablers Digital Payment >> Local Enablers • SDI co-ordination City Enablers • Smart City Platform City data portal



Policy Enablers & Smart City
Act

Smart City enablers

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES Smart Governance >> • National Policy: • Data National Policy Enablers Identity Local Policy Enablers • SDI Smart City Act • City Policy: • Data / ID / SDI • City Governance Roadmap of initatives



Smart City Services & Applications

Enabling any application through a flexible platform, accessible to all relevant stakeholders

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES • Government Application Enablers Government Applications • Dimension based application identification Private Sector Applications • Private Sector Smart City application incubation Dashboards • Data interpretation dashboards



Centralized Monitoring & Management

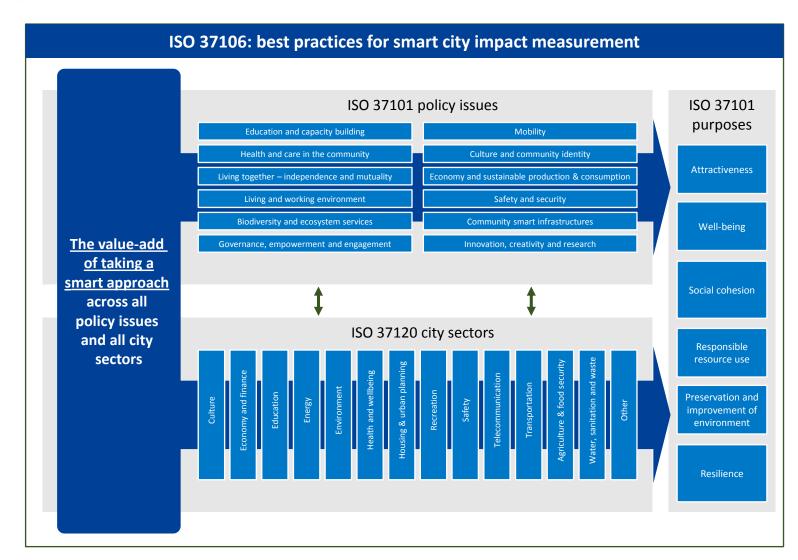
Smart Cities need interconnectivity of systems and more effective control mechanisms.

FOCUS AREAS INITIATIVES Leverage of infrastructure and data orchestration to connect relevant control data • Leverage of existing control centres Unified Smart City Control • Remote control application Unified SDI • Enhanced human communication channels

BELOW REFLECTS THE ATTACHED KPIS SPREADSHEET >>



The KPIs for KSA will also Include ISO Best Practice as Known to Date



ISO 371020:

Defines <u>performance indicators across the key sectors</u> of a city

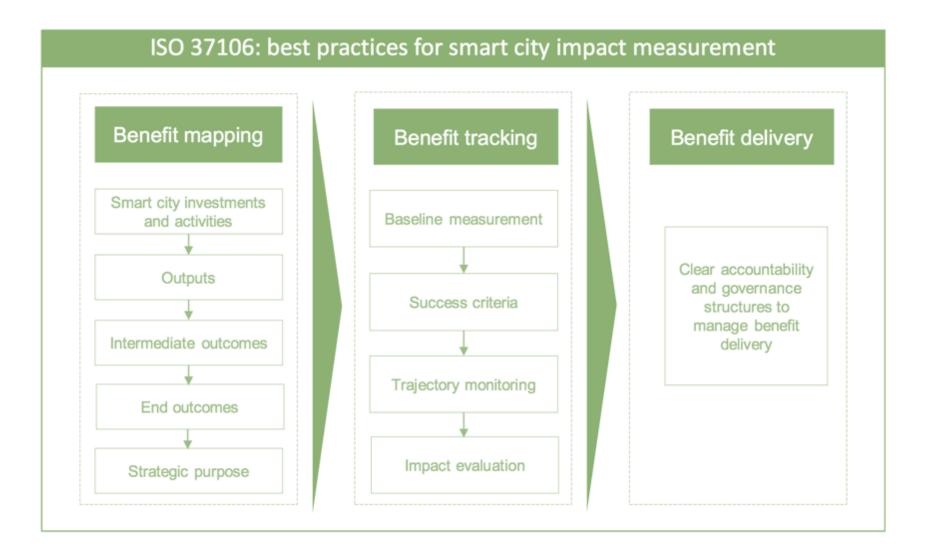
Previously
⊙ ISO 37120:2014

Now under development ⊙ ISO/DIS 37120

Source: ISO TC268 WG4 SSC, NXN analysis



The Model for KSA will Follow ISO Best Practice



Source: ISO TC268 WG4 SSC, NXN analysis



Smart Economy (1/9)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU	Service Industry Employment	Proportion of employees working in start-ups and creative industry in the district compared to the total employed workforce.	NOTE 1 – Creative industries refer to those ones that are based on individual creativity, skill and talent with the potential to create wealth and jobs through developing intellectual property. This includes thirteen sectors: advertising, architecture, the art and antiques market, crafts, design, designer fashion, film, interactive leisure software (i.e., video games), music, the performing arts, publishing, software, and television and radio. http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/documents/20182/84453/120420_CCI_Policy_Handbook_(FINAL).pdf NOTE 2 – Expressed as a percentage.	 SME Incentives Smart City Incubation Zone Emerging technology policy incl. Innovation programs by technology e.g. AI, Blockchain, robots, 3D printings
	I3.2.3 Employment rate in knowledge-intensive sectors	Count by ratio of employees in knowledge-intensive areas to the overall employment number.	>=10%, 100; 9%-10%, 90; 8%-9%, 80; 7%-8%, 70; 5%-7%, 60; 3%-5%, 50; 1%-3%, 40; <1%, 0	 SME Access to Government incl. Incentives Smart City Incubation Zone & Centre of Excellence Emerging technology policy incl. Innovation programs by technology e.g. Al, Blockchain, robots, 3D printings



Smart Economy (2/9)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	Application of public e-commerce transactions	Count by ratio of e-business transactions in all transactions.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	 Cyber security Digital ID Electronic Payment Automated & world-class end-to-end digital commerce Commerce Regulation Ecosystem incentivization Enabling Platforms
	ICT related patents	Count by number of patents per 100000 citizens.	>=100, 100; 90-100, 90; 70-90, 80; 50-70, 70; 30-50, 60; 20-30, 50; 10-20, 40; 2-10, 30; <2, 0	 SME Access to Government incl. Incentives Smart City Incubation Zone & Centre of Excellence Emerging technology policy incl. Innovation programs by technology e.g. AI, Blockchain, robots, 3D printings
	I3.1.5 Importance as decision-making center (HQ etc.)	Count by ratio of high tech enterprises which serve as global or regional research or operation center among all registered companies.	>=2%, 100; 1.8%-2%, 90; 1.5%-1.8%, 80; 1%-1.5%, 70; 0.5%-1%, 60; 0.3%-0.5%, 50; 0.1%-0.3%, 40; <0.1%, 0	 National & Municipal Smart Governance incl. Memberships of Standards Organisations impacting Smart City (e.g. ISO, ITU, UN, etc.) Smart City Incubation Zone & Centre of Excellence

Source: ITU, NTP, NDU, MOMRA, NXN analysis



Smart Economy (3/9)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	I3.1.6 SSC new projects opportunities	Count by ratio of high tech enterprises that can get initiatives, awards and other assistances and policies as a sponsorship in the realm of SSC.	>=40%, 100; 35%-40%, 90; 30%-35%, 80; 25%-30%, 70; 20%-25%, 60; 15%-20%, 50; 10%-15%, 40; <10%, 0	 SME Access to Government incl. Incentives Smart City Incubation Zone & Centre of Excellence Emerging technology policy incl. Innovation programs by technology e.g. Al, Blockchain, robots, 3D printings
	I3.1.7 Penetration of teleworking system	Count by ratio of workers using the teleworking system.	>=40%, 100; 35%-40%, 90; 30%-35%, 80; 25%-30%, 70; 20%-25%, 60; 15%-20%, 50; 10%-15%, 40; <10%, 0	 National Smart Governance City Fiber City Fiber Wi-Fi
	I3.1.1 Percentage of R&D expenditure in GDP	Count by ratio of local investment in research and development in annual GDP.	>=10%, 100; 8%-10%, 90; 6%-8%, 80; 4%-6%, 70; 3%-4%, 60; 2%-3%, 50; 1%-2%, 40; <1%, 0	 SME Access to Government incl. Incentives Smart City Incubation Zone & Centre of Excellence Emerging technology policy incl. Innovation programs by technology e.g. Al, Blockchain, robots, 3D printings



Smart Economy (4/9)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
(contd.)	I3.1.8 Improvement of traditional industry with ICT	Count by ratio of GDP improvement due to technology upgrade.	>=10%, 100; 8%-10%, 90; 6%-8%, 80; 4%-6%, 70; 3%-4%, 60; 2%-3%, 50; 1%-2%, 40; <1%, 0	 Paperless Services incl. blockchain to provide: Digitization of all records Digitization of all forms and input requirements for Government services Digital Workflow implementation for repetitive government tasks Notification and digital workflow for all renewal activity with Government services Inspection +940 App
	Employees belonging to ICT sector	Proportion of City workers in ICT sector among all City workers.	>=10%, 100; 9%-10%, 90; 8%-9%, 80; 7%-8%, 70; 5%-7%, 60; 3%-5%, 50; 1%-3%, 40; <1%, 0	 SME Access to Government incl. Incentives Smart City Incubation Zone & Centre of Excellence Emerging technology policy incl. Innovation programs by technology e.g. Al, Blockchain, robots, 3D printings



Smart Economy (5/9)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
(contd.)	Public Companies providing e-services	Count by ratio of local ICT-related enterprises.	>=30%, 100; 28%-30%, 90; 25%-28%, 80; 20%-25%, 70; 15%-20%, 60; 10%-15%, 50; 5%-10%, 40; <5%, 0	 Paperless Services Including blockchain to provide: Digitization of all records Digitization of all forms and input requirements for Government services Digital Workflow implementation for repetitive government tasks Notification and digital workflow for all renewal activity with Government services Inspection +940 App
	I3.1.3 Revenue share of knowledge-intensive enterprise	Count by ratio of technological enterprises among all registered enterprises.	>=2%, 100; 1.5%-2%, 90; 1%-1.5%, 80; 0.5%-1%, 70; 0.4%-0.5%, 60; 0.3%-0.4%, 50; 0.1%-0.3%, 40; <0.1%, 0	 SME Access to Government incl. Incentives Smart City Incubation Zone & Centre of Excellence Emerging technology policy incl. Innovation programs by technology e.g. Al, Blockchain, robots, 3D printings



Smart Economy (6/9)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	I3.2.2 Percentage of knowledge economy in GDP	Count by ratio of GDP that is contributed by knowledge economy.	>=50%, 100; 45%-50%, 90; 40%-45%, 80; 35%-40%, 70; 30%-35%, 60; 25%-30%, 50; 20%-25%, 40; <20%, 0 [Editorial note: need data/document to support these values.]	 SME Access to Government incl. Incentives Smart City Incubation Zone & Centre of Excellence Emerging technology policy incl. Innovation programs by technology e.g. Al, Blockchain, robots, 3D printings
	I1.2.2 Proportion of business based on cloud computing	Count by ratio of social, governance and enterprise businesses that utilize cloud based services, including laaS, PaaS and SaaS.	>=60%, 100; 50%-60%, 90; 40%-50%, 80; 30%-40%, 70; 20%-30%, 60; 10%-20%, 50; 5%-10%, 40; <5%, 0	 SME Access to Government incl. Incentives Smart City Incubation Zone & Centre of Excellence Emerging technology policy incl. Innovation programs by technology e.g. Cloud and services on cloud such as AI, Blockchain
	I3.1.2 Ratio of knowledge-intensive enterprises	Count by ratio of technological enterprises among all registered enterprises.	>=2%, 100; 1.5%-2%, 90; 1%-1.5%, 80; 0.5%-1%, 70; 0.4%-0.5%, 60; 0.3%-0.4%, 50; 0.1%-0.3%, 40; <0.1%, 0	 SME Incentives Innovation Lab Innovation Incubation Zones Innovation programs by technology e.g. AI, Blockchain, robots, 3D printings

Source: ITU, NTP, NDU, MOMRA, NXN analysis



Smart Economy (7/9)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)		Count by ratio of enterprise investment into research and tech upgrade.	>=10%, 100; 8%-10%, 90; 6.5%-8%, 80; 5%-6.5%, 70; 3.5%-5%, 60; 2%-3.5%, 50; 0.5%-2%, 40; <0.5%, 0	 Smart National and Municipal Governance SME Incentives Innovation Lab Innovation Incubation Zones Innovation programs by technology e.g. Al, Blockchain, robots, 3D printings
	I1.2.3 Proportion of business based on GIS (location, navigation etc.)	Count by ratio of social, governance and enterprise businesses that utilize GIS based services.	>=30%, 100; 28%-30%, 90; 25%-28%, 80; 20%-25%, 70; 15%-20%, 60; 10%-15%, 50; 5%-10%, 40; <5%, 0	 Smart Enablers incl. GIS GIS Orchestration Predictive and real time vehicle / people traffic analytics
	I4.1.1 Satisfaction with online commercial and financial services	Count by ratio of satisfaction expression in paper / online interview. [Editorial note: may need a template of paper interview, i.e. questionnaire, as an annex.]	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	 ECommerce Enablers incl. Digital ID Electronic Payment Cyber security Smart City Portal Paperless Government Enabling Platforms



Smart Economy (8/9)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	I4.4.1 Effectiveness of hatching smart tech from knowledge centers (research centers, universities etc.)	Count by ratio of successfully born smart tech companies from knowledge centers (research centers, universities etc.).	>=40%, 100; 35%-40%, 90; 30%-35%, 80; 25%-30%, 70; 20%-25%, 60; 15%-20%, 50; 10%-15%, 40; <10%, 0	 SME Access to Government incl. Incentives Smart City Incubation Zone & Centre of Excellence Emerging technology policy incl. Innovation programs by technology e.g. Cloud and services on cloud such as AI, Blockchain, 3D printing hub
New or No Cat.	Services using Artificial Intelligence	Number of services.	0 1 to 5 5 to 10	 Emerging Technology Policy & Training Robotic Automation
Blc Dis	Services using Blockchain or Distributed Consensus Systems	Number of services.	0 1 to 5 5 to 10	 Emerging Technology Policy & Training Paperless Government (Blockchain)
	Services using 3D Printing	Number of services.	0 1 to 5 5 to 10	Emerging Technology Policy & Training3D Printing Hub



Smart Economy (9/9)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
New or No Cat. (contd.)	Cat. Predictive Analytics	Number of services.	0 1 to 5 5 to 10	 Emerging Technology Policy & Training Intelligent Traffic Management Social Media sentiment analysis & awareness Smart KSA & City Platform
	Services using big data	Number of services.	0 1 to 5 5 to 10	 Emerging Technology Policy & Training City wide Smart Parking Intelligent Traffic Management



Smart Enablers (1/4)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU	Availability of computers or similar devices	Count by ratio of families possessing at least one workable PC or laptop.	>=99%, 100; 98%-99%, 90; 96%-98%, 80; 94%-96%, 70; 92%-94%, 60; 90%-92%, 50; 85%-90%, 40; <85%, 0	Smart EducationSmart City ICT Training
	Availability of Internet access in households	Count by ratio of internet accessible families.	>=95%, 100; 85%-95%, 90; 75%-85%, 80; 65%-75%, 70; 55%-65%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	City FiberCity Fiber Wi-Fi
	Availability of fixed broadband subscriptions	Count by number of subscriptions (people).	The number of subscribed inhabitants per 100 maps to the score between 0 and 100. If subscription number exceeds 100 per 100 inhabitants, the score is still 100.	City FiberCity Fiber Wi-Fi
	International Internet bandwidth	Count by the actual measured megabits per second (Mbit/s).	>=1000Mbit/s, 100; 600-1000Mbit/s, 90; 400-600Mbit/s, 80; 200-400Mbit/s, 70; 100-200Mbit/s, 60; 10-100Mbit/s, 50; 1-10Mbit/s, 40; <1Mbit/s, 0	 National Smart Governance City Fiber City Fiber Wi-Fi
	Availability of Wi-Fi in public areas	Number of public points in the district where users can access the Internet using IEEE 802.11-based wireless technology.	Achieve 100% District Coverage.	 National Smart Governance City Fiber City Fiber Wi-Fi
	I1.1.3 Wireless- broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	Count by number of subscriptions (people).	The number of subscribed inhabitants per 100 maps to the score between 0 and 100. If subscription number exceeds 100 per 100 inhabitants, the score is still 100.	 National Smart Governance City Fiber City Fiber Wi-Fi



Smart Enablers (2/4)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	Availability of electronic and mobile payment platforms	Existence of electronic and mobile payment platforms to facilitate access for district inhabitants.	YES, 100 NO, 0	 Electronic Payment Smart City Platform Smart Nation Platform National Identity Data Portal Digital Identity
	Information security of public services and systems	Checklist	NOTE 1 – The verification contains examination in four aspects, incl. a) legislation; b) regulations enforced in public service and facilities; c) regulations properly enforced for web services; and d) the coverage rate of qualified systems. NOTE 2 – This indicator is determined by the sum of YES answers reported.	 Cyber Security Policy incl.: Security systems for Smart City Platform Security Operations Security Audit
	I1.2.6 Level of children online protection	Count by ratio of children (under 16) whose internet behavior is under supervision and protection.	>=95%, 100; 90%-95%, 90; 80%-90%, 80; 70%-80%, 70; 60%-70%, 60; 50%-60%, 50; 40%-50%, 40; <40%, 0	 Cyber Security Policy incl.: Security systems for Smart City Platform Security Operations Security Audit



Smart Enablers (3/4)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	Compliance with WHO endorsed exposure guidelines	Each of the 10 checklist items is given a YES or NO answer. YES for mark 1, and NO for 0. EMF indicator is determined by the weight sum of the yes answer. Checklist will be provided to District.	>=9.0, 100; 8.0-9.0, 90; 7.0-8.0, 80; 6.0-7.0, 70; 5.0-6.0, 60	National Smart GovernanceCity FiberCity Fiber Wi-Fi
	I1.1.5 EMF consideration (Design Efficiency, Safety Compliance and Consumer Information)	Each of the 10 checklist is given a YES or NO answer. YES for mark 1, and NO for 0. EMF indicator is determined by the weight sum of the yes answer.	>=9.0, 100; 8.0-9.0, 90; 7.0-8.0, 80; 6.0-7.0, 70; 5.0-6.0, 60; 4.0-5.0, 50; 3.0-4.0, 40; <3.0, 0 [Note: 0-10 will map to 0-100.]	National Smart GovernanceCity FiberCity Fiber Wi-Fi
NTP 2020	% of populated territories that have scanned & updated spatial maps	Percentage (%).	Baselines – 62 2020 Target – 100	Enablers including: GIS Orchestration
New or No Cat.	Number of robots in municipal services	Number of services.	0 1 to 5 5 to 10	 Emerging Technology Policy & Training incl. Robotic Automation



Smart Enablers (4/4)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
New or No Cat. (contd.)	Services using cloud, big data and mobile applications	Number of services.	0 1 to 5 5 to 10	 Emerging Technology Policy & Training Digital ID Electronic Payment GIS Coordination Paperless Government City Unified Apps City Enablers



Smart Environment (1/14)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
	Application of ICT based monitoring system for particles and toxic substances (air quality)	Count by ratio of highly dangerous toxic substance sources under control with the help of ICT.	>=99%, 100; 98%-99%, 90; 96%-98%, 80; 94%-96%, 70; 92%-94%, 60; 90%-92%, 50; 85%-90%, 40; <85%, 0	 City Sensors incl. noise, air pollution sensors connected to central management Connected air conditioning air quality sensors
	Air pollution intensity	Count by number of air quality sensors per square kilo meter.	>=10, 100; 1-10, 90; 0.1-1, 80; 0.01-0.1, 70; 0.001-0.01, 60; <0.001, 0 [Editorial note: need document to support this values.]	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. noise, air pollution sensors connected to central management Connected air conditioning air quality sensors Publication of Environmental Data
	GHG emissions	Tonnes CO2 eq/inh per capita.	Duplicate should be removed	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. noise, air pollution sensors connected to central management Connected air conditioning air quality sensors Publication of Environmental Data



Smart Environment (2/14)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	GHG emissions per sector/per capita	eCO2 / capita.	NOTE 1 – Methodologies for determining GHG emissions include but not limited to: The Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse; Gas Emission Inventories (GPC); BSI Norm: PAS 2070 on Specification for the assessment of greenhouse gas emissions of a city; Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change IPCC; Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories; Global Protocol for Community-Scale GHG Emissions (GPC), (2012 Accounting and Reporting Standard). NOTE 2 – This indicator can be subdivided into major city sectors (transportation, industry, commercial buildings, residential buildings, etc.).	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. noise, air pollution sensors connected to central management Connected air conditioning air quality sensors Publication of Environmental Data
	I2.2.5 Level of fossil fuel usage with ICT measures (per GDP)	Count by ratio of average industrial fossil fuel consumption saved this year compared with last year.	>=7%, 100; 6%-7%, 90; 5%-6%, 80; 4%-5%, 70; 3%-4%, 60; 2%-3%, 50; 1%-2%, 40; <1%, 0 [Editorial note: need document to support these values.]	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. fuel consumption sensors connected to central management Connected air conditioning air quality sensors Publication of Environmental Data



Smart Environment (3/14)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	Electricity use for street lighting	kw per kilometer.	NOTE 1 – Calculate as: Numerator: Total consumption of electricity; Denominator: Number of city inhabitants. Express as kWh / day / capita. This is taken from KPI - Electricity consumption per capita	LED including: • Smart Street Light Pilots • City wide Smart Street Lights
	Energy saving in households	Count by ratio of average civilian electricity consumption saved this year compared with last year.	>=5%, 100; 4.5%-5%, 90; 4%-4.5%, 80; 3%-4%, 70; 2%-3%, 60; 1%-2%, 50; 0.5%-1%, 40; <0.5%, 0	 Publication of Environmental Data All renewables incl. Smart Meters
	I2.2.2 Level of industrial electricity usage (per GDP) with ICT measures	Count by ratio of average industrial electricity (including charging electricity driven vehicles) consumption saved this year compared with last year.	>=5%, 100; 4.5%-5%, 90; 4%-4.5%, 80; 3%-4%, 70; 2%-3%, 60; 1%-2%, 50; 0.5%-1%, 40; <0.5%, 0	 Publication of Environmental Data All renewables incl. Smart Meters
	Application of city water monitoring through ICT	Count by ratio of urban water resources under protection with ICT measures. [Editorial note: suggest to add a formula: **/**. Water resources can be measured by area? Length? Number of resources?]	>=95%, 100; 90%-95%, 90; 80%-90%, 80; 70%-80%, 70; 60%-70%, 60; 50%-60%, 50; 40%-50%, 40; <40%, 0	Publication of Environmental Data incl. Smart Meters



Smart Environment (4/14)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	Quality of city water resources	Count by ratio of water pollutant resources under automatic inspection. [Editorial note: suggest to add a formula: **/**. Water resources can be measured by area? Length? Number of resources?]	>=95%, 100; 90%-95%, 90; 80%-90%, 80; 70%-80%, 70; 60%-70%, 60; 50%-60%, 50; 40%-50%, 40; <40%, 0	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Quality of water sensors connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data
	Recycling of waste	Percentage	NOTE 1 – SDG indicator 12.4.2* may be "Treatment of waste, generation of hazardous waste, hazardous waste management, by type of treatment".	 National Recycling Recycling Policies incl. Recycling Incentives Recycling Communication Campaigns
	Green areas surface	Square kilometer/capita m2 /100,000 inhabitants	NOTE 1 – Green space includes parks, & nature areas that are publicly accessible. NOTE 2 – Calculate as: Numerator: Total area of green space in the city; Denominator: One 100,000th of the city's population. Express as: m2 / 100,000 inhabitants. NOTE 3 – SDG indicator 11.7.1 is "The average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, disaggregated by age group, sex and persons with disabilities.	 Municipal Smart Governance Publication of Environmental Data CSR Activation Charity Involvement



Smart Environment (5/14)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	I 2.1.6 Proportion of noise monitoring by means of ICT measures	Count by number of noise sensors per square kilo meter.	>=10, 100; 1-10, 90; 0.1-1, 80; 0.01-0.1, 70; 0.001-0.01, 60; <0.001, 0 [Editorial note: need document to support this values.]	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. noise sensors connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data
	I2.1.7 Solid waste disposal management with ICT measures	Count by ratio of solid waste recycled under automatic inspections with the help of ICT (automatically recycled waste/overall urban waste collection).	>=95%, 100; 90%-95%, 90; 80%-90%, 80; 70%-80%, 70; 60%-70%, 60; 50%-60%, 50; 40%-50%, 40; <40%, 0	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. water sensors, bin connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data
	I2.2.3 Level of civilian water usage (per capita) with ICT measures	Count by ratio of average civilian water consumption saved this year compared with last year.	>=5%, 100; 4.5%-5%, 90; 4%-4.5%, 80; 3%-4%, 70; 2%-3%, 60; 1%-2%, 50; 0.5%-1%, 40; <0.5%, 0	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Smart Meters, Quality of water, leakage sensors connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data



Smart Environment (6/14)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	I2.2.4 Level of industrial water usage (per GDP) with ICT measures	Count by ratio of average industrial water consumption saved this year compared with last year.	>=5%, 100; 4.5%-5%, 90; 4%-4.5%, 80; 3%-4%, 70; 2%-3%, 60; 1%-2%, 50; 0.5%-1%, 40; <0.5%, 0	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Smart Meters, Quality of water, leakage sensors connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data
	I2.2.6 Level of rare metal/noble metal usage (per GDP) with ICT measures	Count by ratio of average rare metal consumption saved this year compared with last year.	>=5%, 100; 4.5%-5%, 90; 3.5%-4%, 80; 2.5%-3%, 70; 1.5%-2%, 60; 1%-1.5%, 50; 0.5%-1%, 40; <0.5%, 0	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Rare metal tracking connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data
	I2.1.2 Effect of flood control monitoring by means of ICT measures	Count by ratio of flood that cause no fatal damage or huge loss due to early warning with ICT.	>=100%, 100; 95%-100%, 90; 90%-95%, 80; 85%-90%, 70; 80%-85%, 60; 70%-80%, 50; 60%-70%, 40; <60% or data unavailable, 0	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Flood monitoring sensors connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data



Smart Environment (7/14)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	Quality of piped water	Percentage	NOTE 1 – Calculate as: Numerator: Number of city inhabitants with improved water sources; Denominator: Total city population. NOTE 2 – Improved water sources include: piped water, public tap, borehole or pump, protected well, protected spring or rainwater. http://www.unwater.org/downloads/TFIMR_A hnnex_FinalReport.pdf NOTE 3 – SDG indicator 6.1.1 is "Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services".	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Quality of water sensors/smart meters connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data
	Water supply system management using ICT	Proportion of the water supply systems under automatic monitoring using ICT so as to ensure water quality.	>=95%, 100; 90%-95%, 90; 80%-90%, 80; 70%-80%, 70; 60%-70%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Quality of water sensors/smart meters connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data Smart Water Smart Waste Enablers incl. Unified GIS



Smart Environment (8/14)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	City fresh water sources monitored using ICT	TBD	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Quality of water sensors/smart meters connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data Smart Water Smart Waste Enablers incl. Unified GIS 	
	Availability of smart water meters	Count by ratio of smart water meter devices in overall water meters.	>=95%, 100; 85%-95%, 90; 75%-85%, 80; 65%-75%, 70; 55%-65%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Quality of water sensors/smart meters connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data Smart Water Smart Waste Enablers incl. Unified GIS



Smart Environment (9/14)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)		Percentage of water leakage (unaccounted water and illegal water taps) in the water supply system.	To follow DM measures	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Quality of water sensors/smart meters connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data Smart Water Smart Waste Enablers incl. Unified GIS
	I6.4.7 Improvement of underground pipelines and spatial integrated administration with ICT measures [Editorial note: may need a short and good phrase for this indicator. See fg-ssc-0252.]	Count by ratio of digital documented and spatial integrated administration of underground pipelines among all underground network.	>=95%, 100; 85%-95%, 90; 75%-85%, 80; 65%-75%, 70; 55%-65%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Quality of water sensors/smart meters connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data Smart Water Smart Waste Enablers incl. Unified GIS



Smart Environment (10/14)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)		Count by ratio of water recycled this year with the help of ICT surveillance or management.	>=50%, 100; 45%-50%, 90; 40%-45%, 80; 35%-40%, 70; 30%-35%, 60; 25%-30%, 50; 20%-25%, 40; <20%, 0	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Quality of water sensors/smart meters connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data Smart Water Smart Waste Enablers incl. Unified GIS
	Sewage system management using ICT	Count by number of sensors per kilometer in overall sewage network.	>=10, 100; 8-9, 90; 5-8, 80; 3-5, 70; 1-3, 60; <1, 0	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Quality of water sensors/smart meters connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data Smart Water Smart Waste Enablers incl. Unified GIS



Smart Environment (11/14)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	Drainage system management using ICT Count by number of sensors per kilometer in overall urban drainage system.	>=10, 100; (8,9), 90; (5,8), 80; (3,5), 70; (1,3), 60; <1, 0	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Quality of water sensors/smart meters connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data Smart Water Smart Waste Enablers incl. Unified GIS 	
	Sewage system coverage	ITU metric - % of city households.	TBD	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Quality of water sensors/smart meters connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data Smart Water Smart Waste Enablers incl. Unified GIS



Smart Environment (12/14)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	Availability of smart electricity meters	Count by ratio of smart electricity meter devices in overall electricity meters.	>=95%, 100; 90%-95%, 90; 80%-90%, 80; 70%-80%, 70; 60%-70%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Smart meters connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data Enablers incl. Unified GIS
	I6.3.2 Reliability of electricity supply system	Number	NOTE 1 – This is also known as SAIFI – System Average Interruption Frequency Index (dimensionless number). NOTE 2 – Calculate as: Numerator: Total number of customer interruptions; Denominator: Total number of customers served. Must be reversed - for electricity outage frequency.	 National Smart Governance incl. Smart Grid real time demand management, outage preventions and response
	I6.1.1 Application level of energy saving technologies in public buildings	Count by ratio of public buildings that have energy saving systems, including energy conservation systems and clean energy systems.	>=95%, 100;85%-95%,90;75%-85%,80;65%-75%,70;55%-65%,60;45%-55%,50;35%-45%,40;<35%, 0	 National & Municipal Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Smart meters connected to central management Publication of Environmental Data Enablers incl. Unified GIS



Smart Environment (13/14)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	I6.4.6 Electricity supply system management with ICT measures	Count by ratio of electricity supply systems under management with ICT help (Smart Grid).	>=95%, 100; 85%-95%, 90; 75%-85%, 80; 65%-75%, 70; 55%-65%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	 National Smart Governance incl. Smart Grid real time demand management, outage preventions and response
	I6.4.3 Gas system management with ICT measures	Count by number of sensors per 10 kilometers in overall urban gas system.	>=10, 100 ;(8,9), 90; (5,8), 80; (3,5),70; (1,3), 60; <1, 0	 National Smart Governance incl. Smart Gas Grid real time demand management, outage preventions and response
NTP 2020	Percent of population served by rainwater drainage and prevention of the dangers of flooding networks	Percentage (%)	Baselines – 25 2020 Target – 35	Smart Infrastructure Control including: Drainage flow sensor network
	Population satisfaction index for pest-free environment	Percentage (%)	Baselines – 40 2020 Target – 90	 National & Municipal Smart Governance Paperless Services eDecision Making Enablers including: Sensors Inspection + 940 App Smart Waste



Smart Environment (14/14)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
NTP 2020 (contd.)	Percent recycled and treated waste	Percentage (%)	Baselines – 15 2020 Target – 40	 Recycling Policy Enablers including: Recycling sensors Reuse and upcycling management systems



Smart Governance (1/7)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU	Compliance with national Rules and Regulations to ensure Privacy Protection in District Services	Compliance with national Rules and Regulations to ensure Privacy Protection in District Services.	YES, 100 No, 0	Data Policy
	I4.1.3 Convenience of government services	Count by ratio of convenience expression in paper / online interview.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	Paperless Services Including blockchain to provide: • Digitization of all records • Digitization of all forms and input requirements for Government services • Digital Workflow implementation for repetitive government tasks • Notification and digital workflow for all renewal activity with Government services • Smart City Apps • Inspection +940 App



Smart Governance (2/7)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	3	administrative businesses processed	>=95%, 100; 85%-95%, 90; 75%-85%, 80; 65%-75%, 70; 55%-65%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	 National & Municipal Smart Governance Paperless Services eDecision Making SC Awareness / Education Campaigns Electronic Issue Voting Smart Enablers incl. City Apps, Analytics, Open Data Paperless Services Emerging technology policies
I5.3.3 to ur and l	I5.3.2 Appliance of smart community services	Count by ratio of communities that is assisted with smart community services. [Editorial note: need to make it clear of "community services".]	>=90%, 100; 80%-90%, 90; 70%-80%, 80; 60%-70%, 70; 50%-60%, 60; 40%-50%, 50; 30%-40%, 40; <20%, 0	 Electronic Issue Voting Smart Enablers incl. City Apps, Analytics, Open Data Paperless Services Emerging technology policies
	I5.3.1 Digital access to urban planning and budget document	Count by ratio of urban planning and budget documents which is digitally accessible.	>=95%, 100; 85%-95%, 90; 75%-85%, 80; 65%-75%, 70; 55%-65%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	Data PolicySmart KSA Platform



Smart Governance (3/7)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	I5.3.4 Percentage of open government information / data	Count by ratio of unclassified government documents / data available to the public.	>=95%, 100; 85%-95%, 90; 75%-85%, 80; 65%-75%, 70; 55%-65%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	Data PolicySmart KSA Platform
NTP 2020	Percent of cities' urban plan projects approved	Percentage (%)	Baselines – Calculation in Progress 2020 Target – 85	 Smart City App including Predictive Planning App Municipal Smart Governance including City Smart Planning Governance
	Satisfaction level of population, private sector, and governmental agencies in their participation in the planning process	Percentage (%)	Baselines – Calculation in Progress 2020 Target – 60	 Smart City App including Predictive Planning App Municipal Smart Governance including City Smart Planning Governance SC Awareness / Education
	Percent improve- ment in the- population growth rate in small- and medium-sized cities compared to the population growth rate in major cities	Percentage (%)	Baselines – Calculation in Progress 2020 Target – 25	 Smart City App including Predictive Planning App Municipal Smart Governance including City Smart Planning Governance



Smart Governance (4/7)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
NTP 2020 (contd.)	Improvement rate in the cities prosperity index	Percentage (%)	Baselines – Calculation in Progress 2020 Target – 18	Smart City Centre of ExcellenceSmart City Incubation Zone
	Percent of budget financed by internal revenue	Percentage (%)	Baselines – 11 2020 Target – 40	National & Municipal Smart GovernancePPP PolicyProcurement Policies
	Percent Uncollected Municipal revenue	Percentage (%)	Baselines – 20 2020 Target – 8	 National & Municipal Smart Governance PPP Policy Procurement Policies Paperless Services Inspection +940 App
	The Ministry "Integrity" Index	Number	Baselines – Calculation in Progress 2020 Target – Under study	 National & Municipal Smart Governance PPP Policy Procurement Policies eDecision Making Inspection +940 App



Smart Governance (5/7)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
NTP 2020 (contd.)	Percent of Ministry's KPTs achieved	Percentage (%)	Baselines – 69 2020 Target – 85	 National & Municipal Smart Governance PPP Policy Procurement Policies eDecision Making
	Percent completion of official real estate registration (cadastral)	Percentage (%)	Baselines – 0.5 2020 Target – 50	 National & Municipal Smart Governance Paperless Services eDecision Making
	Percent decrease in land disputes	Percentage (%)	Baselines – -3 2020 Target – 50	 National & Municipal Smart Governance Paperless Services eDecision Making Enablers including GIS Orchestration
	Percent of high priority services delivered within their set times	Percentage (%)	Baselines – 66 2020 Target – 90	 National & Municipal Smart Governance PPP Policy Procurement Policies eDecision Making



Smart Governance (6/7)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
NTP 2020 (contd.)	Satisfaction Index (for individuals and businesses) with municipal services	Percentage (%)	Baselines – Calculation in Progress 2020 Target – 75	 National & Municipal Smart Governance Paperless Services eDecision Making Enablers including GIS Orchestration SC Awareness & Education Inspection + 940 App Accessibility Policies
	Percent of public health complaints resolved within 72 hours	Percentage (%)	Baselines – 80 2020 Target – 100	 National & Municipal Smart Governance PPP Policy Procurement Policies eDecision Making Smart Health
	Percent projects completed on time	Percentage (%)	Baselines – 14 2020 Target – 70	 National & Municipal Smart Governance PPP Policy Procurement Policies eDecision Making



Smart Governance (7/7)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
NTP 2020 (contd.)	Percent projects that exceeded 6% of their budgets	Percentage (%)	Baselines – 44 2020 Target – 3	 National & Municipal Smart Governance PPP Policy Procurement Policies eDecision Making
	Percent projects that are delayed more than 20% beyond targeted completion dates	Percentage (%)	Baselines – 66 2020 Target – 20	 National & Municipal Smart Governance PPP Policy Procurement Policies eDecision Making



Smart Living (1/7)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU	I4.1.12 Satisfaction with housing conditions	Count by ratio of satisfaction expression about housing conditions during paper / online interview.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	 Smart Building Guidelines incl. Intelligent Building Systems Building Energy Smart Meters Noise, Air quality sensors In building community network Connected building management systems for energy, security, lighting, cooling, cctv Mobile Application Home Light, Cooling, Security Control
	I4.1.10 Convenience for citizens to access educational resources	Count by ratio of convenience expression about getting education resources in paper / online interview.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	Smart Education
	Use of electronic medical records	Count by ratio of residents who have electronic health records.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	Smart HealthcareEnablers incl. BlockchainCity Fibre
	Healthy life years (HLY)	Years per age bracket.	TBD	National Smart GovernanceSmart Health



Smart Living (2/7)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	I4.3.2 Usage rate of electronic medical records	Count by ratio of hospitals that actually use and updates electronic medical records.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	Smart HealthcareEnablers incl. BlockchainCity Fibre
	I4.3.4 Coverage rate of household e-health service [Editorial note: need document to support it, and indicator may be revised.]	Count by ratio of families that have e-health services. [Editorial note: One of e-health services: tele-medicine. This indicator may be measured as Number of patients involved in telemedicine treatment.]	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	Smart HealthcareEnablers incl. BlockchainCity Fibre
	I4.3.3 Sharing rate of resource and electronic information among hospitals	Count by ratio of resource and electronic information sharing among hospitals / clinics.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	 Smart Healthcare Enablers incl. Blockchain City Fibre
	I4.1.9 Convenience of urban medical care	Count by ratio of convenience expression about getting medical care in paper / online interview.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	Smart HealthcareEnablers incl. BlockchainCity Fibre
	I4.1.8 Satisfaction with food / drug safety monitoring	Count by ratio of satisfaction expression about food and drug safety in paper / online interview.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	 Municipal Smart Governance Smart Healthcare Enablers incl. Blockchain City Fibre



Smart Living (3/7)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	Adoption of ICT for disaster management	Count by number of various sensors per square kilometer in disaster-prone regions.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	 Smart City Platform City Control Centre incl. Integrated Emergency Management and Response Center Accident avoidance technology
	Availability of ICT based safety systems	Count by land coverage ratio of video surveillance. [Editorial note: density? Number of cameras/kilometers, or per street.]	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	 Smart City Platform City Control Centre Unified Cams (CCTV, Plate & Face recognition,) Social media sentiment and predictive analysis for preemptive crowd management Cybersecurity
	Disaster and emergencies alert accuracy	Count by ratio of disasters that is alerted ahead or timely each year.	>=20, 100; 15-20, 90; 10-15, 80; 5-10, 70; 1-5, 60; <1, 0	 Smart City Platform City Control Centre incl. Integrated Emergency Management and Response Center Accident avoidance technology



Smart Living (4/7)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	I4.1.7 Satisfaction with counter measures against disaster	Count by ratio of satisfaction expressions about anti-disaster in paper / online interview.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	 Smart City Platform City Control Centre incl. Integrated Emergency Management and Response Center Accident avoidance technology
	I4.1.2 Satisfaction with environmental safety	Count by ratio of satisfaction expression in paper / online interview.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. noise, air pollution sensors connected to central management Connected air conditioning air quality sensors Publication of Environmental Data
	I4.1.6 Satisfaction with crime prevention and security control	Measured by Security Feeling in paper / online interview. Add Crime rate and case solve rate.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	 National Smart Governance City Sensors incl. Unified Cams, Child monitors, crowd sensors and Crime Data Aggregation Crime Information Warehouse Publication of Environmental Data



Smart Living (5/7)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	I4.1.11 Perception on proof against risk of poverty	Count by ratio of satisfaction expression about anti-poverty during paper / online interview.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	 National & Municipal Smart Governance Smart Enablers incl. City Apps, Analytics, Open Data CSR Engagement Charity Involvement Private Sector Accessibility Policies
	I4.4.2 Penetration of e-learning system	Count by ratio of citizens / residents benefiting from e-learning (can be through paper / online interview).	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	National Smart Education incl. Jamia, GIS, Virtual Schools, Futuregate, Saudi Digital Library
	I6.1.2 Percentage of public buildings with integrated technologies	Count by ratio of public buildings with building management systems, communication and control systems, etc.	>=95%, 100; 85%-95%, 90; 75%-85%, 80; 65%-75%, 70; 55%-65%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	 Municipal Smart Governance Smart Building Guidelines incl. Connected building management systems for energy, security, lighting, cooling, cctv Mobile Application Home Light, Cooling, Security Control Building Energy Smart Meters Noise, Air quality sensors Intelligent Building Systems



Smart Living (6/7)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	·	Count by ratio of families that enjoy smart home tech.	>=60%, 100; 55%-60%, 90; 50%-55%, 80; 40%-50%, 70; 30%-40%, 60; 20%-30%, 50; 10%-20%, 40; <10%, 0	 Municipal Smart Governance Smart Building Guidelines incl. Connected building management systems for energy, security, lighting, cooling, cctv Mobile Application Home Light, Cooling, Security Control Building Energy Smart Meters Noise, Air quality sensors Intelligent Building Systems
	Integrated management in public buildings	Proportion of District Authority/ Manager Buildings using integrated ICT systems to automate building management and create flexible, effective, comfortable and secure environment.	>=95%, 100; 90%-95%, 90; 80%-90%, 80; 70%-80%, 70; 60%-70%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	 Smart Building Guidelines incl. Intelligent Building Systems Building Energy Smart Meters Noise, Air quality sensors In building community network Connected building management systems for energy, security, lighting, cooling, cctv Mobile Application Home Interactive Screens



Smart Living (7/7)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
NTP 2020	Per capita open space and public places	Square Meter/capita	Baselines – 3,5 2020 Target – 4,43	 Smart Parks including: Public interactive information signage Smart Kiosks, benches Smart Street signs Ubiquitous Wifi
	Population satisfaction index with cities' cleanliness	Percentage (%)	Baselines – 40 2020 Target – 70	 National & Municipal Smart Governance Paperless Services eDecision Making Enablers including: Sensors Inspection + 940 App Smart Waste
	Percent decrease in the public health incidences (food poisoning and transmitted diseases)	Percentage (%)	Baselines – 69 2020 Target – 20	 National & Municipal Smart Governance Paperless Services eDecision Making Enablers including: Sensors Inspection + 940 App Smart Waste



Smart Mobility (1/3)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU	I4.1.5 Satisfaction with quality of public transport	Count by ratio of satisfaction expression about public transport quality in paper / online interview.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	 Smart Inter Modal Public Transport Smart Car Pooling Autonomous Vehicles
	I4.1.4 Convenience of smart traffic information administration and service	Count by ratio of convenience expression about smart traffic in paper / online interview.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	 Smart Parking Intelligent Traffic Management Traffic Sensing and Prediction
	Use of public transport	% of travelers	TBD	 Smart Inter Modal Public Transport Smart Car Pooling Autonomous Vehicles
	Road traffic efficiency	Ratio	NOTE 1 – Travel Time Index (TTI) is a measure of congestion that focuses on each trip and each distance of travel and relates to traffic efficiency. NOTE 2 - Ratio of the travel time during the peak period to the time required to make the same trip at free-flow speeds. NOTE 3 – Calculate as Numerator: Travel time in the peak period; Denominator: Travel time in free-flow. Expressed as a ratio	 Smart Parking Intelligence Traffic Management Smart Inter Modal Public Transport Smart Car Pooling Autonomous Vehicles



Smart Mobility (2/3)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	Availability of online bicycle/car sharing system	Proportion of district area covered by an online bike/car sharing system.	Target of 100%	Smart Car PoolingElectric Vehicles
	Availability of traffic monitoring using ICT	Count by number of road sensors per kilometer in overall urban road coverage.	>=10, 100; 8-9, 90; 5-8, 80; 3-5, 70; 1-3, 60; <1, 0	 Smart Parking Intelligence Traffic Management Smart Inter Modal Public Transport Smart Car Pooling Autonomous Vehicles
	Availability of parking using ICT	Proportion parking spaces with ICT based parking guidance systems.	>=95%, 100; 90%-95%, 90; 80%-90%, 80; 70%-80%, 70; 60%-70%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	 Smart Parking Intelligence Traffic Management Smart Car Pooling Autonomous Vehicles
	Availability of real- time traffic information	Count by ratio of bus stops with electronic bulletin boards.	>=95%, 100; 85%-95%, 90; 75%-85%, 80; 65%-75%, 70; 55%-65%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	Intelligence Traffic ManagementSmart Inter Modal Public Transport
	I6.4.2 Street lighting system management with ICT measures	Count by number of sensors per kilometer in overall street lighting system.	>=10, 100; (8,9), 90; (5,8), 80; (3,5), 70; (1,3), 60; <1, 0	 LED including: Smart Street Light Pilots; City wide Smart Street Lights; Smart Infrastructure Control



Smart Mobility (3/3)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU (contd.)	I6.2.2 Coverage of parking guidance systems	Count by ratio of parking lots under automatic guidance.	>=95%, 100; 85%-95%, 90; 75%-85%, 80; 65%-75%, 70; 55%-65%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	 Smart Parking Intelligence Traffic Management Smart Car Pooling Autonomous Vehicles
NTP 2020	Deficiency rate in the avg length of roads/capita in cities compared with the overall avg length of roads/capita in the kingdom	Meter/capita	Baselines – 0,69 2020 Target – 0,42	Smart Infrastructure Control
New or No Cat.	Number of Autonomous vehicles	Number of services	0 1 to 5 5 to 10	• Emerging Technology Policy & Training including National Autonomous Vehicle Policy; City Autonomous Vehicle Roadmap; Civil Works for Autonomous Vehicle usage in the city; Autonomous Vehicle Education; Autonomous Vehicle usage in the public sector; Incentives for Autonomous Vehicle usage in the private sector



Smart Society (1/3)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU	Availability of cultural resources online	Proportion of cultural institutions and events in the district for which online participation is offered.	NOTE 1 – Cultural resources online include: events and activities provided online, and watched or listened through electric/virtual media. NOTE 2 – Calculated as: Numerator: Number of cultural institutions and events for which online participation is offered; Denominator: Total number of cultural institutions and events.	 Entertainment Charity Involvement National Smart Education incl. Saudi Digital Library
	Availability of online city information and feedback mechanisms	Count by ratio of adjuration successfully handled online.	>=95%, 100; 85%-95%, 90; 75%-85%, 80; 65%-75%, 70; 55%-65%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	 National & Municipal Smart Governance Paperless Services eDecision Making SC Awareness / Education Campaigns Electronic Issue Voting Smart Enablers incl. City Apps, Analytics, Open Data



Smart Society (2/3)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU	Online civic engagement	Count by ratio of residents involved on-line in various urban administration issues.	>=95%, 100; 85%-95%, 90; 75%-85%, 80; 65%-75%, 70; 55%-65%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	 National & Municipal Smart Governance Paperless Services eDecision Making SC Awareness / Education Campaigns Electronic Issue Voting Smart Enablers incl. City Apps, Analytics, Open Data
	Existence of strategies, rules and regulations to enable ICT literacy among inhabitants	Checklist	NOTE 1 – The verification contains examination in four aspects, including a) legislation; b) regulations enforced in public service and facilities; c) regulations properly enforced for web services; and d) the coverage rate of qualified systems. NOTE 2 – This indicator is determined by the sum of YES answers reported.	 Internal ICT Training Smart City Incubation Zone SC Awareness / Education
	I5.1.1 Immigration- friendly environment contributed by ICT measures	Count by number of government and social immigration services that have user friendly online assistances.	>=10, 100; 9, 90; 8, 80; 7, 70; 6, 60; 5, 50; 4, 40; <=3, 0	 National & Municipal Smart Governance Smart Enablers incl. City Apps, Analytics, Open Data CSR Engagement Charity Involvement



Smart Society (3/3)

KPI SOURCE	INDICATOR	METRIC OF INDICATOR	VALUE ASSIGNED	INITIATIVES
ITU	Use of online city services	Percentage	NOTE 1 – Calculate as: Numerator: Number of public service transactions conducted online; Denominator: Total number of public service transactions (online and offline).	 National & Municipal Smart Governance Paperless Services eDecision Making SC Awareness / Education Campaigns Electronic Issue Voting Smart Enablers incl. City Apps, Analytics, Open Data
	I5.1.2 Improvement of turnout at city hearings by means of ICT [Editorial note: this indicator may need improvement.]	Count by ratio of attendance at city forums / hearings and measure of ICT role in improvement.	>=80%, 100; 70%-80%, 90; 60%-70%, 80; 50%-60%, 70; 40%-50%, 60; 30%-40%, 50; 20%-30%, 40; <20%, 0	 National & Municipal Smart Governance Paperless Services eDecision Making SC Awareness / Education Campaigns Electronic Issue Voting Smart Enablers incl. City Apps, Analytics, Open Data
	Application of services to support persons with specific needs	Count by density of impediment removal systems.	>=95%, 100; 85%-95%, 90; 75%-85%, 80; 65%-75%, 70; 55%-65%, 60; 45%-55%, 50; 35%-45%, 40; <35%, 0	 Accessibility Policies within Government Private sector accessibility policies

Thanks











