What is ‘smart,’
What is ‘circular’?

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Creative, smart solutions
First ‘smart nation’ in the world...
INTERNET of THINGS
What does your smart city look like?
IoT: Enablers and Barriers

- Interoperability
- Technology
- Privacy/Security
- IP
- Organization/Talent
- Public Policy

McKinsey Global Institute
Mutually reinforcing
Circular Economy + Sharing Economy
OUTLINE OF A CIRCULAR ECONOMY

PRINCIPLE

1. Preserve and enhance natural capital by controlling finite stocks and balancing renewable resource flows. ReSOLVE levers: regenerate, virtualise, exchange.

2. Optimise resource yields by circulating products, components and materials in use at the highest utility at all times. Technical and biological cycles. ReSOLVE levers: regenerate, share, optimise, loop.

3. Foster system effectiveness by revealing and designing out negative externalities. All ReSOLVE levers.

1. Hunting and fishing
2. Can take both post-harvest and post-consumer waste as an input.

Source: Ellen MacArthur Foundation, SUN, and McKinsey Center for Business and Environment; Drawing from Braungart & McDonough, Cradle to Cradle (C2C).
Rolls-Royce: Revert

How do we go from our own circular economies to building the BIG circular economy?
Are we on track?
Policy implications

• Put people at the heart of policies
• Co-creation: citizen engagement, millennials
• Potential emergence or worsening of socio-economic gaps: Urban-rural divide; digital divide; knowledge/education divide
• Cyber security
• Digital identity
• Cross-border, borderless
Enablers of a Smart City

- Digital Economy/ IoT
- Sustainable Economy
- Circular Economy
- Sharing Economy

+ Creativity