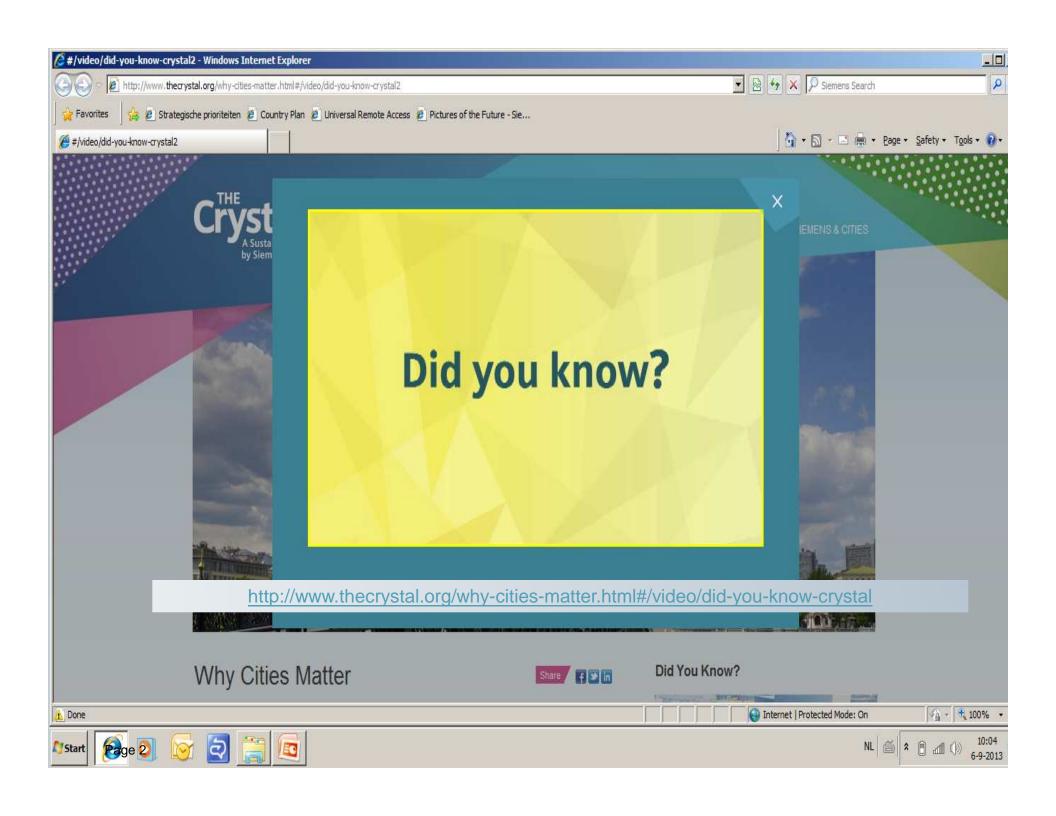


Max Remerie, Siemens Nederland N.V. @ Critis, Amsterdam, 16/09/2013

# Siemens – our view on Cities



# How our world is changing – demographic change

## **SIEMENS**



#### **World population**

- 2011:7 billion people
- 2050:9,3 billion people

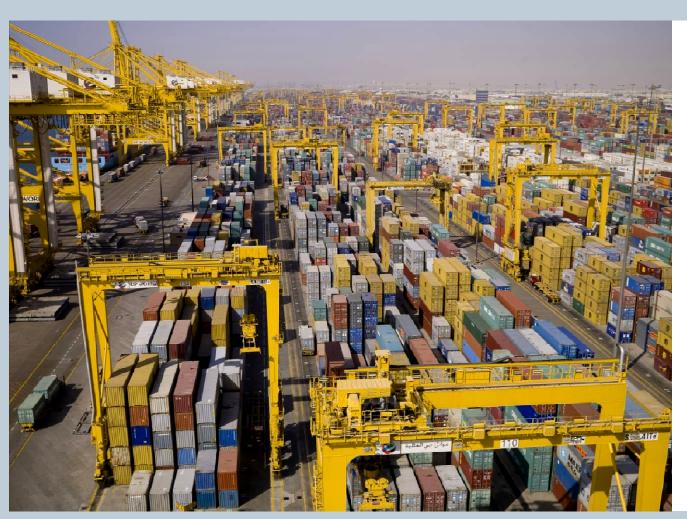
#### Worldwide life expectancy

- **2011**: 69 years
- 2050:
  76 years;
  share of people over
  age 65 more than twice
  what it is today

Morning gymnastics in Shanghai

# How our world is changing – globalization





#### **Global trade**

1990 to 2009: global trade volume more than doubles

#### **Multinational companies**

**1969**: approx. 10,000

**2008**: more than 82,000

# **Growth of emerging markets**

 2030: emerging markets account for two thirds of the world's economic output

Port of Jebel Ali, United Arab Emirates

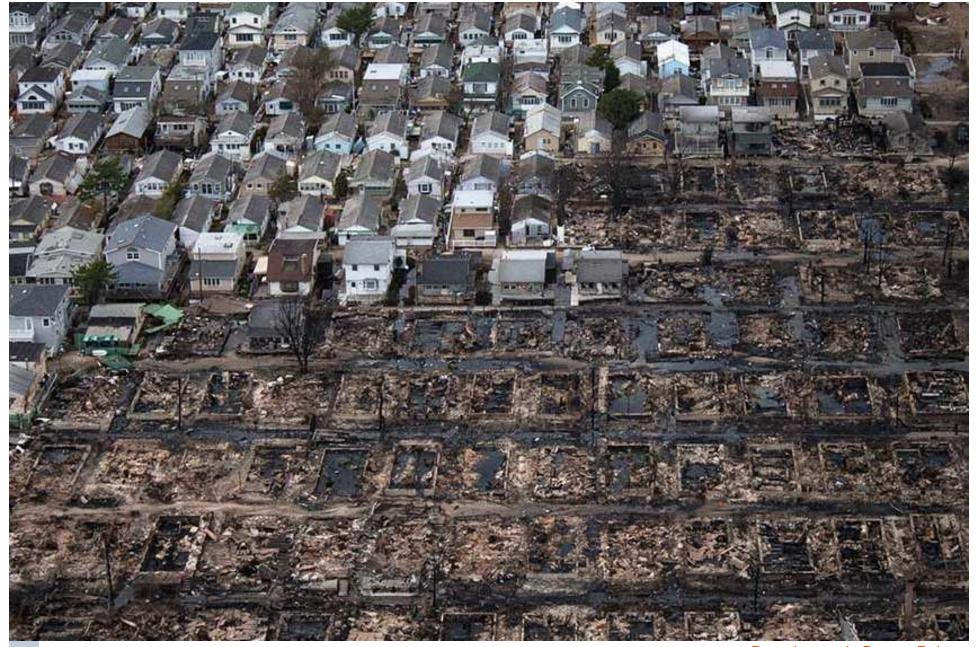
# How our world is changing – climate change

### **SIEMENS**



- 2012:
   highest CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in the atmosphere in 350,000 years
- 2001 to 2010: warmest decade on record
- Max Planck Institute for Meteorology: only immediate, drastic reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions will keep global warming below 2℃ until 2100

Ice sheets off the Icelandic coast



Burnt homes in Breezy Point

# By the way, why Resilience?

**SIEMENS** 

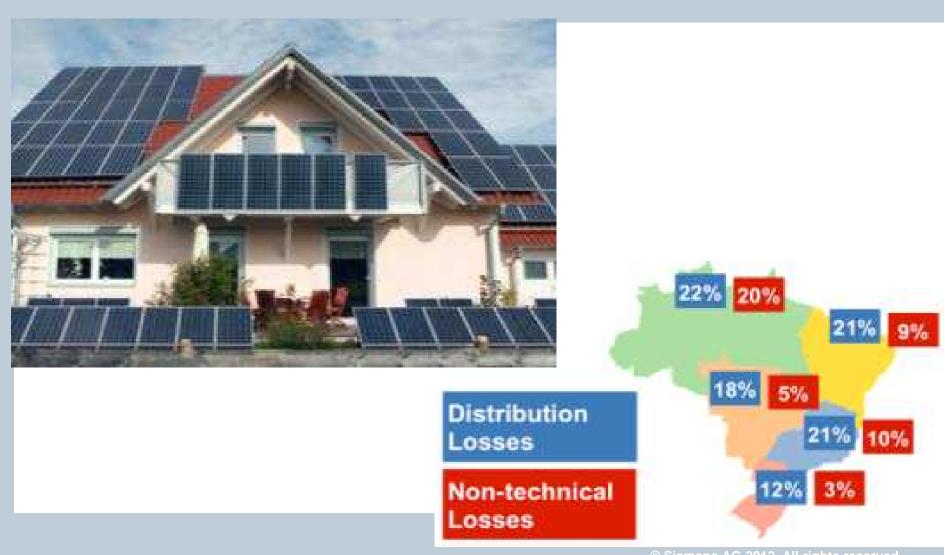
The costs of natural hazards call for action





Blackouts in Lower Manhattan

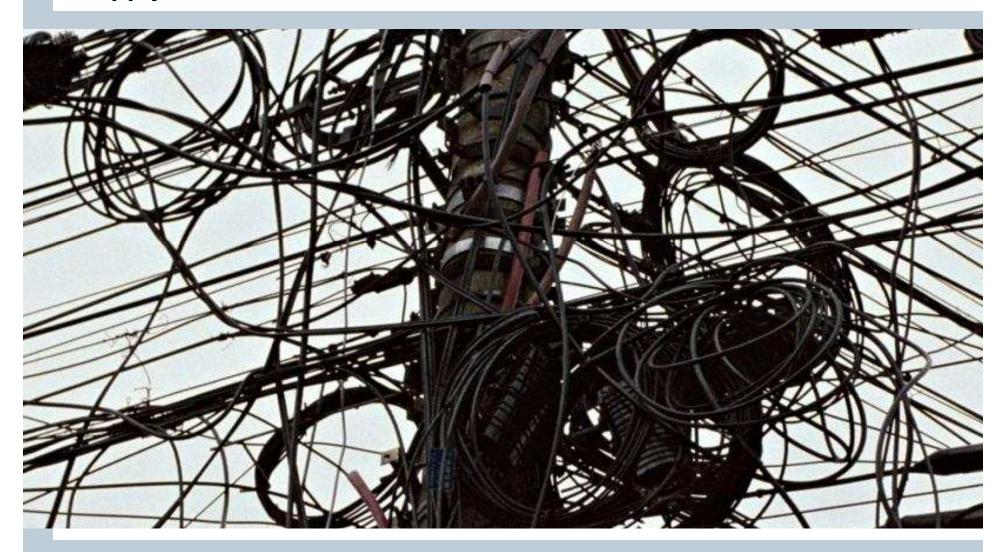
## We need a smart grid?



© Siemens AG 2012. All rights reserved.

In some countries it starts with an aging infrastructure which threatens the security of supply...





# How our world is changing – urbanization

#### **SIEMENS**



#### **Growth of cities**

- 2009:
   For the first time in history, more than 50%
   of mankind live in cities
- 2050:70% of mankindprojected to live in cities

#### **Megacities worldwide**

- 1975: 3 megacities with more than 10 million inhabitants
- 2025: 27 megacities with more than 10 million inhabitants; about one person out of ten lives in a megacity.

Commuters in Jakarta

#### **Questions that move us**

How can we ensure healthcare that is both excellent and affordable?

How can cities grow and at the same time offer a high quality of life?



How can we make industrial production more flexible, efficient and competitive?

How can we create economic growth and reduce the consumption of energy and resources at the same time?





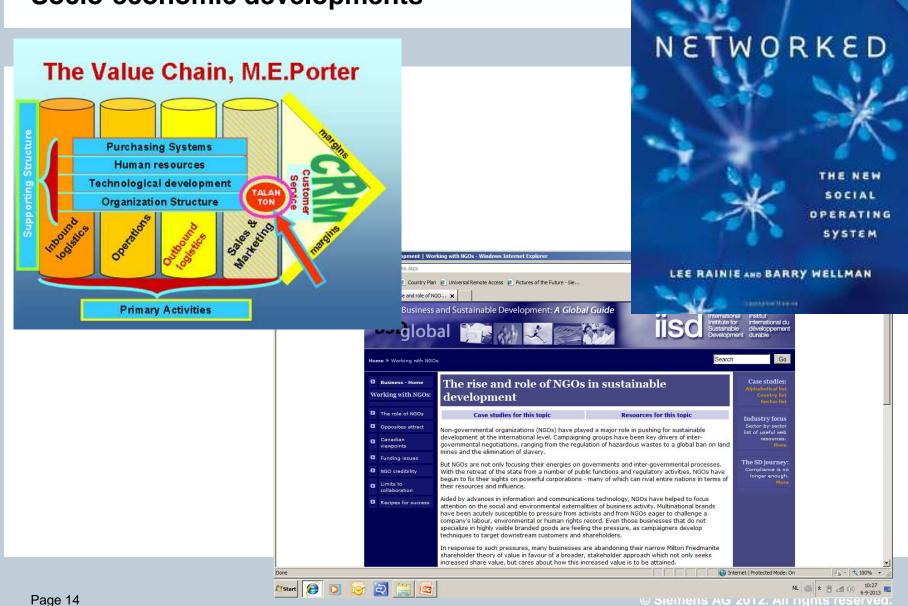




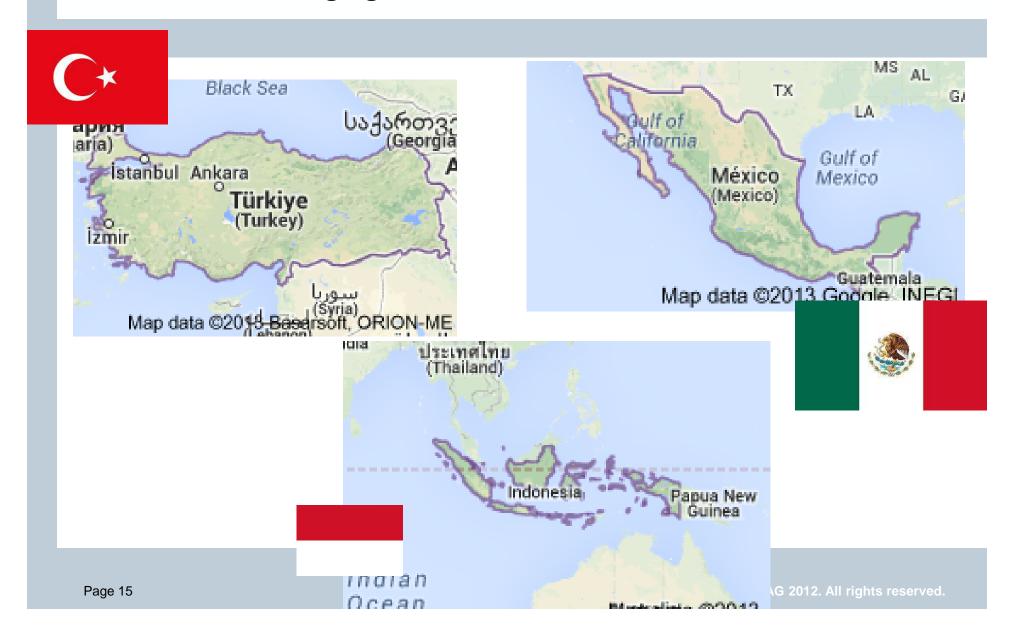




#### **Socio-economic developments**



#### **Second wave emerging countries**

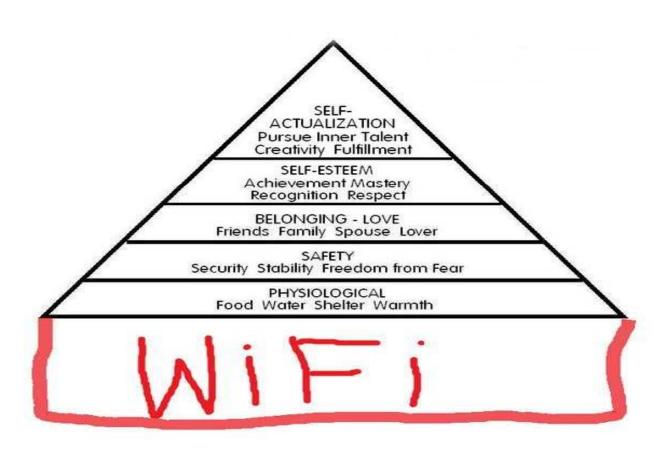


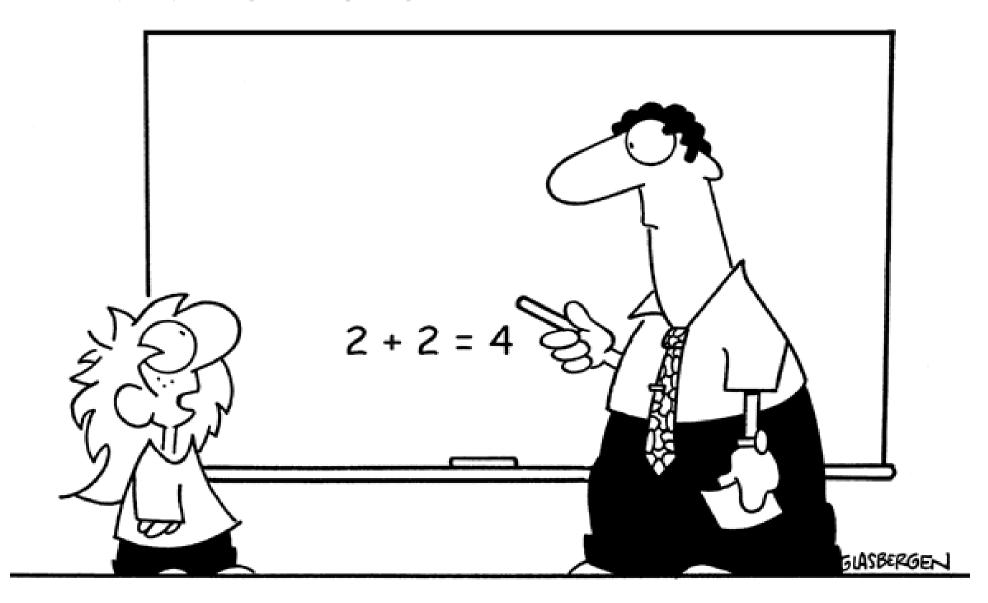
### **Technological accellerators**



"Internet is just a hype."

Bill Gates, Founder of Microsoft, 1995





"How can I trust your information when you're using such outdated technology?"

## **Technological accellerators – 3D printing**



## Technological accellerators – Big data

