

PERMANENT INNOVATION IN MUNICIPAL PUBLIC UTILITIES: THE TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION LADDER AND THE LINK TO INCOME INEQUALITY

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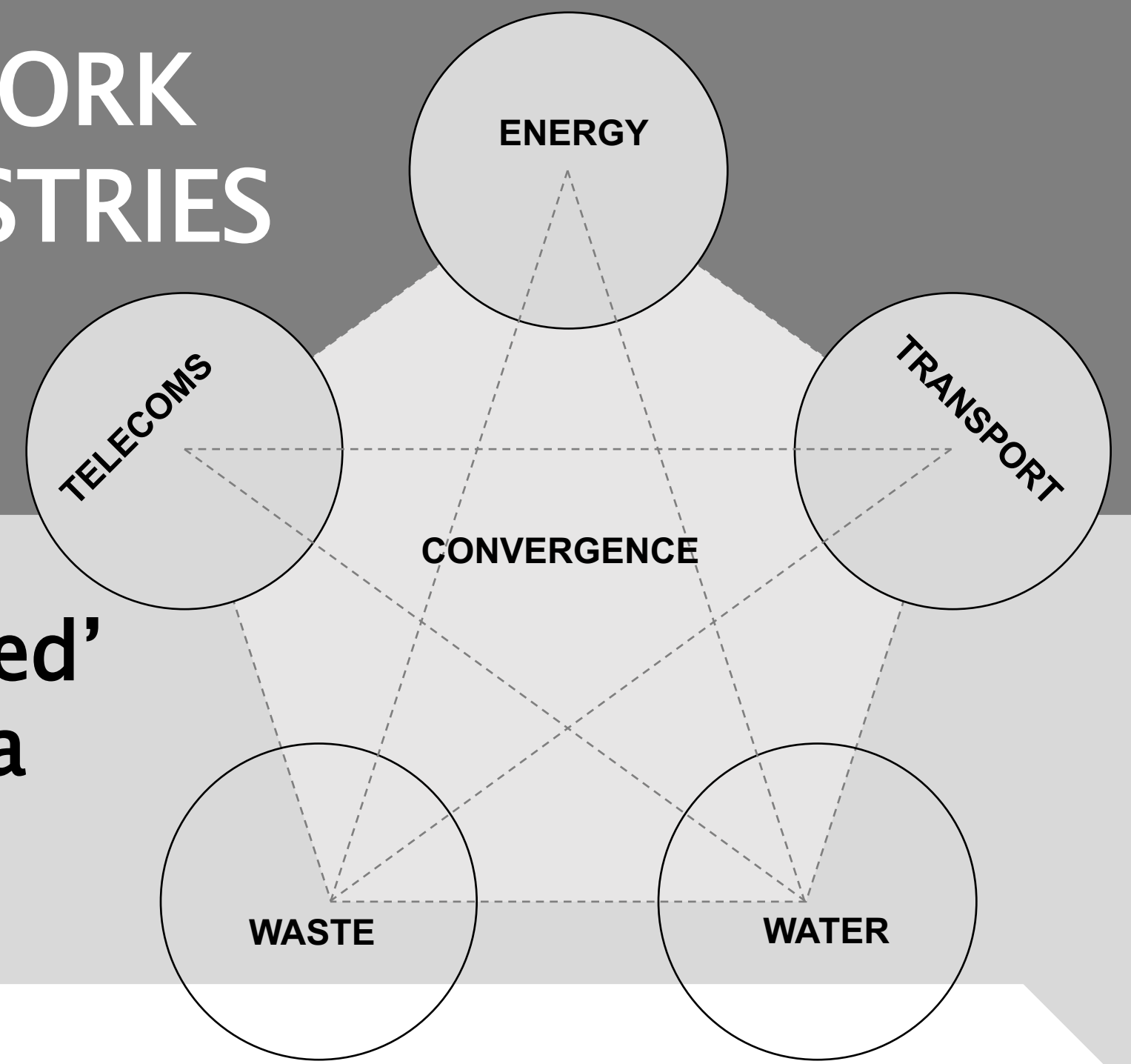
FUTURE CITIES
PROGRAMME



based on

- CONVERGENCE
- TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION AND DIFFUSION

in
NETWORK INDUSTRIES



Usual in the US,
Latin America
and Africa

Inequality
+
Residential
segregation

Many usually 'devolved' or 'decentralised' at a municipal level

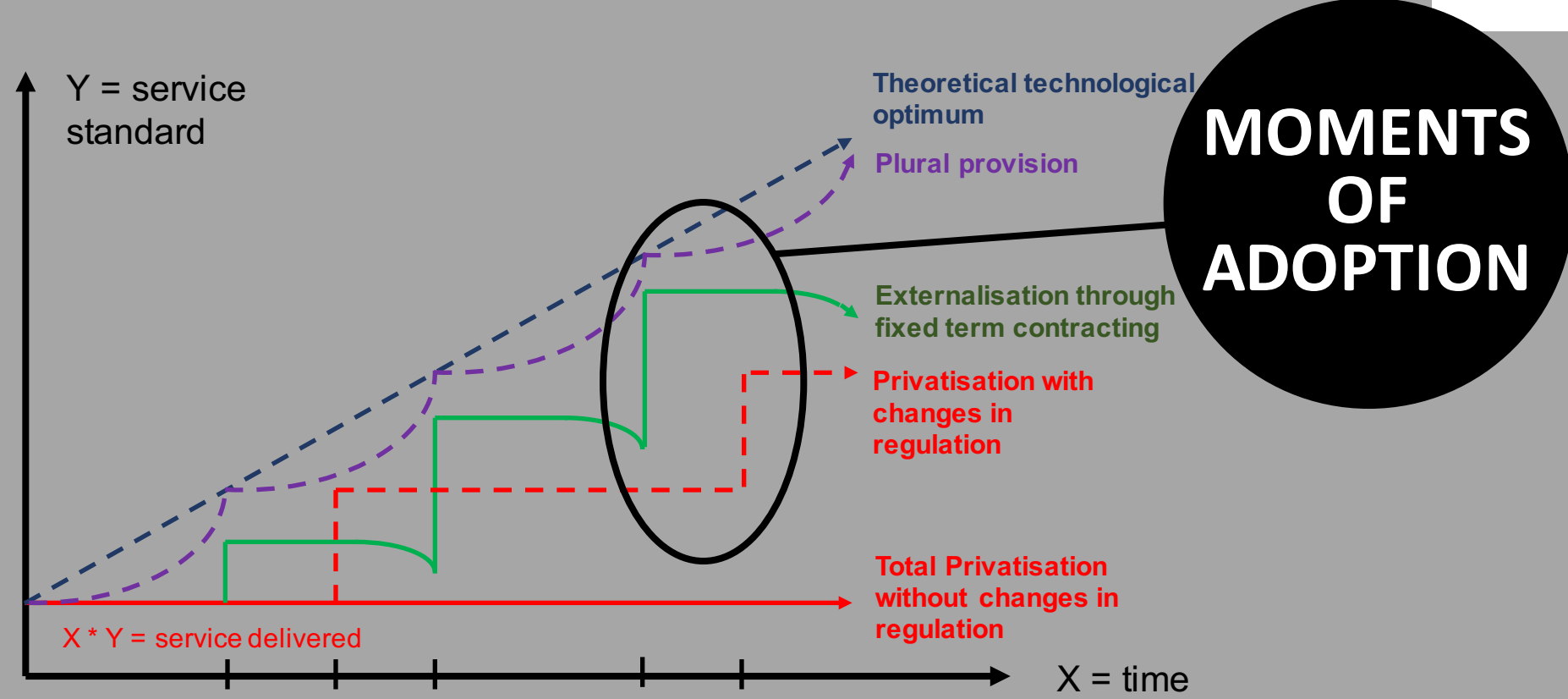
How does the network technology adoption curve look like in these contexts?

Economic theory:
natural monopolies

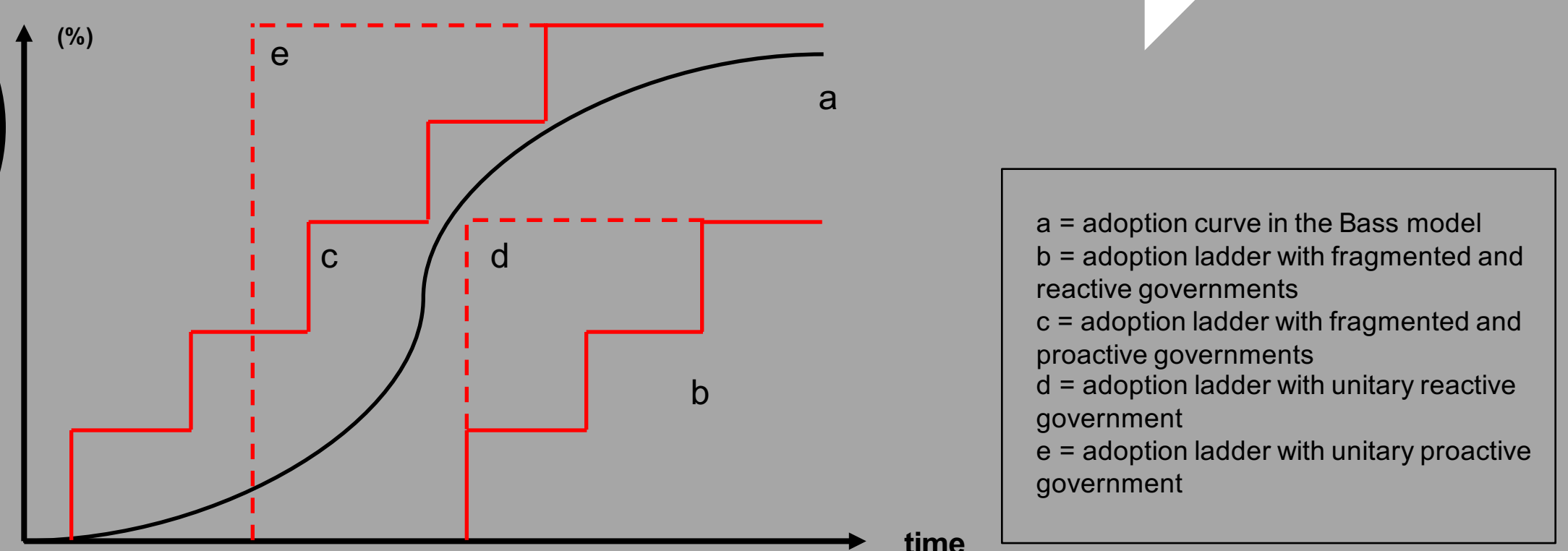
Static rather than
dynamic view

Focused on 'public choice'
based debate on privatisation

Conceptual framework: the technology adoption ladder

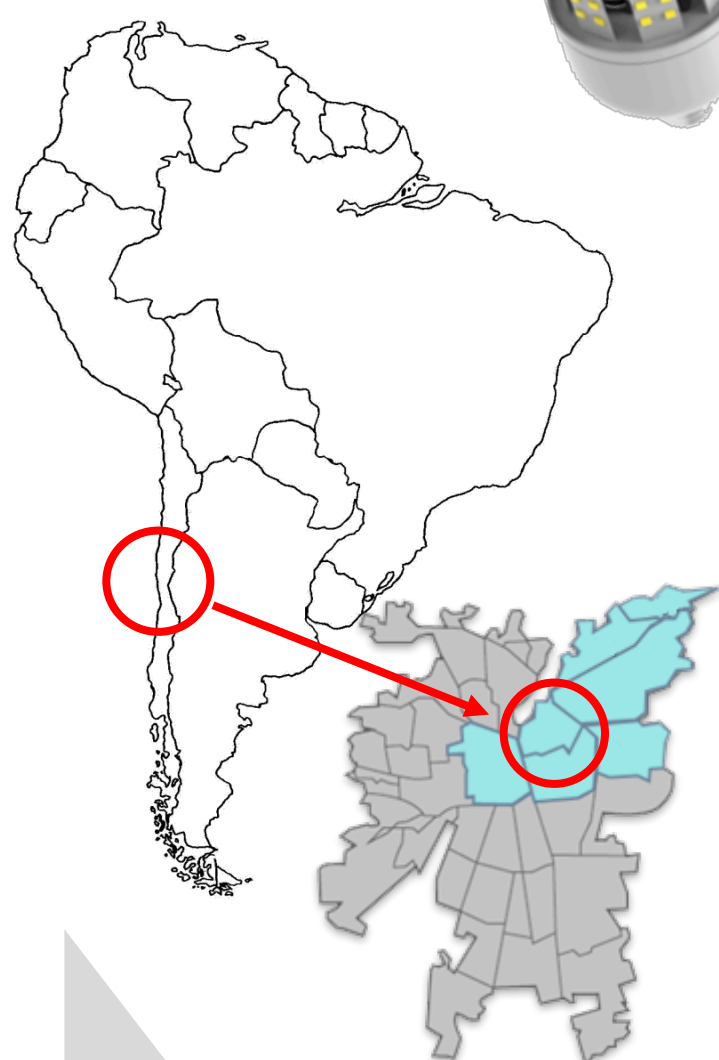


Reaching the technological optimum depends on institutional decisions, which shape moments of adoption **(THE STEPS)**

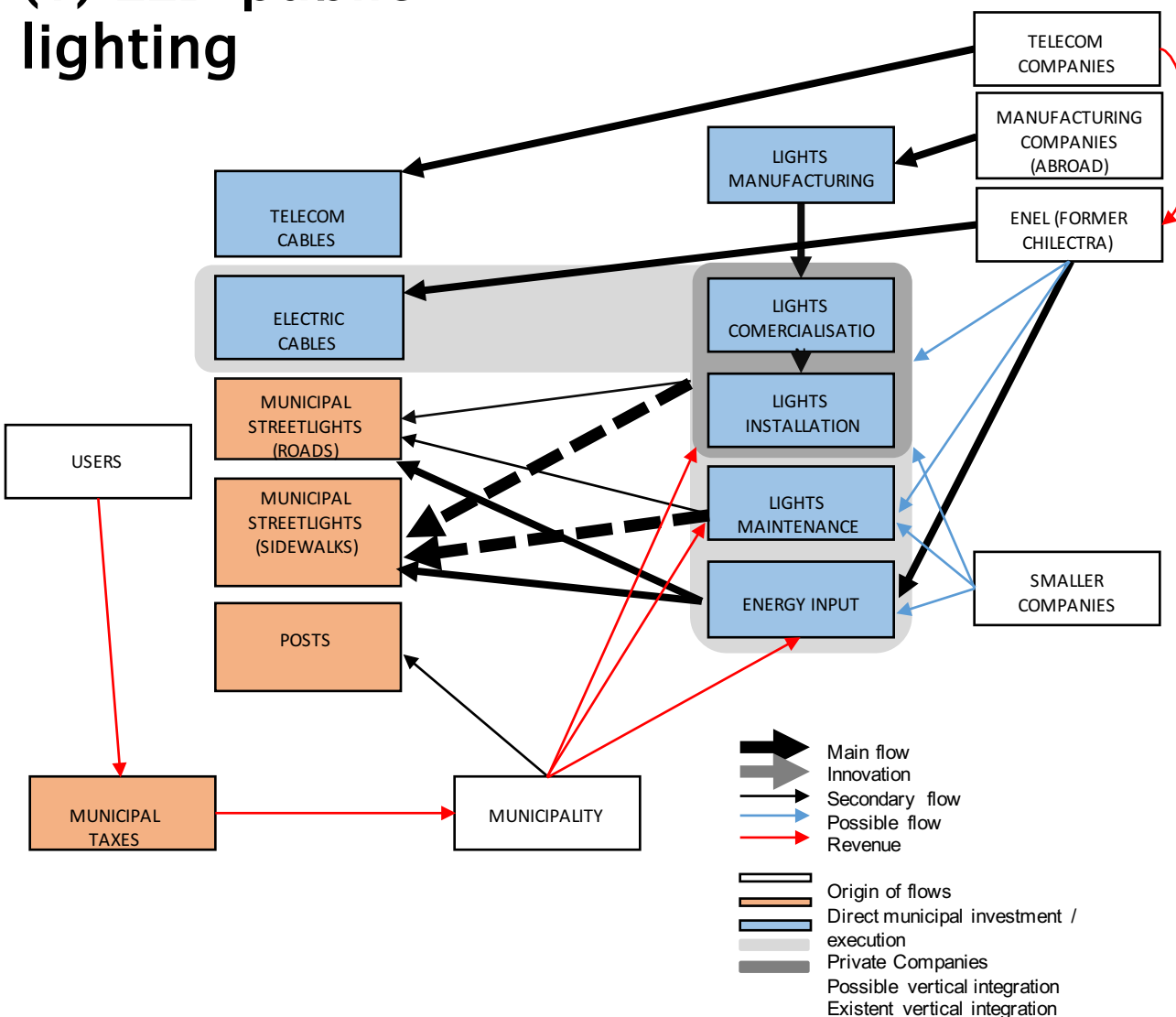


Rather than the classical 'adoption curve' (Bass model), the diffusion process also take the form of a ladder

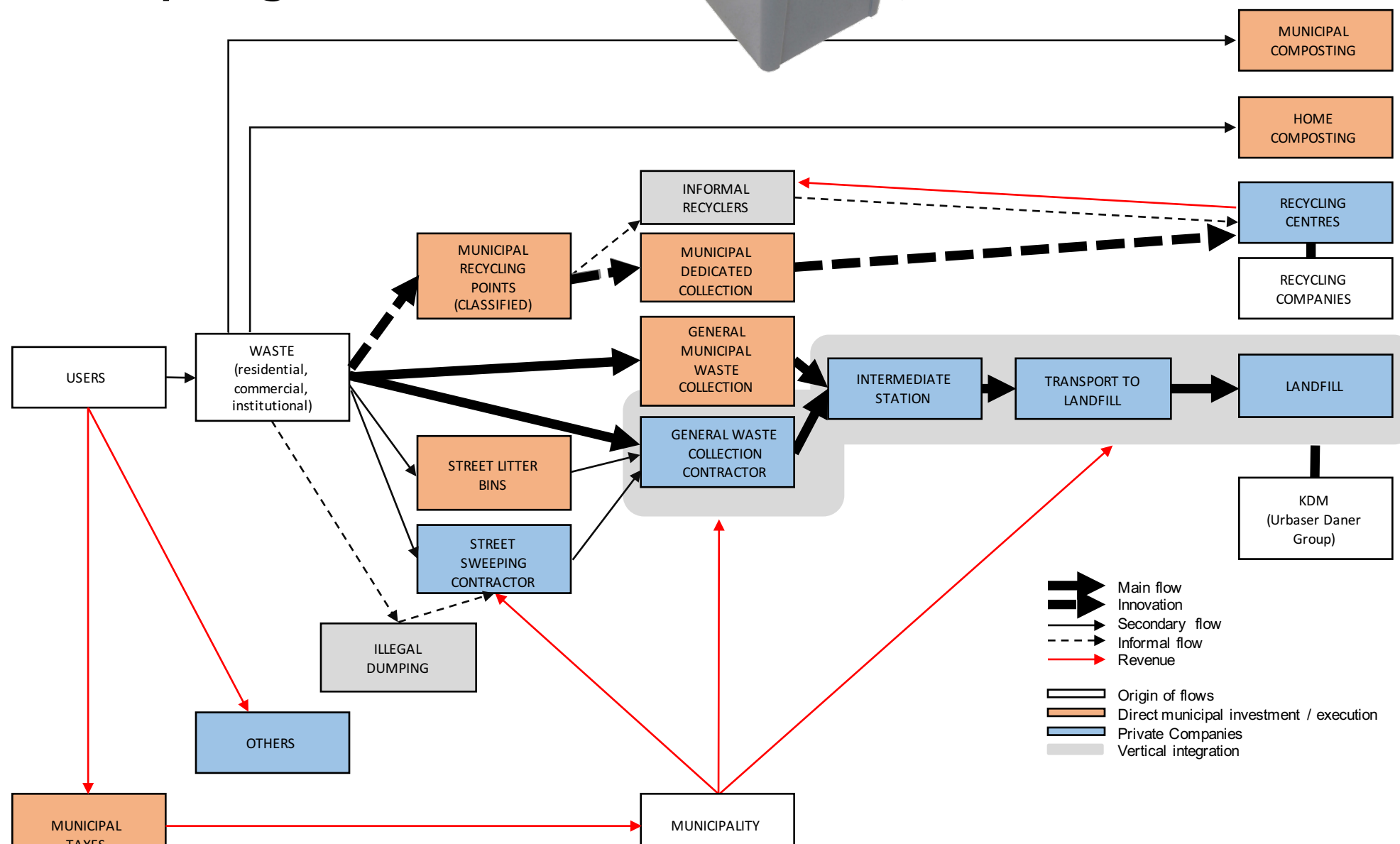
Case-studies:
technologies adopted
in 2014. Context:
Municipality of
Providencia, Santiago
de Chile.



(1) LED public lighting



(2) recycling



Contributions:

'Radical incrementalism': change as a sum of changes

+

Importance of (1) prototyping and (2) control over the business-model