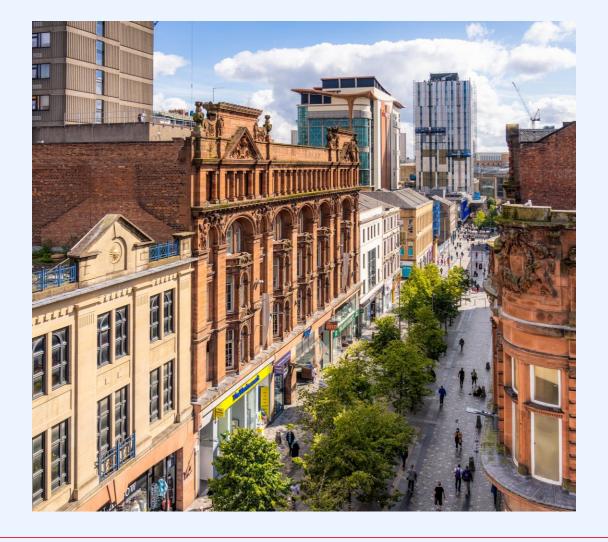


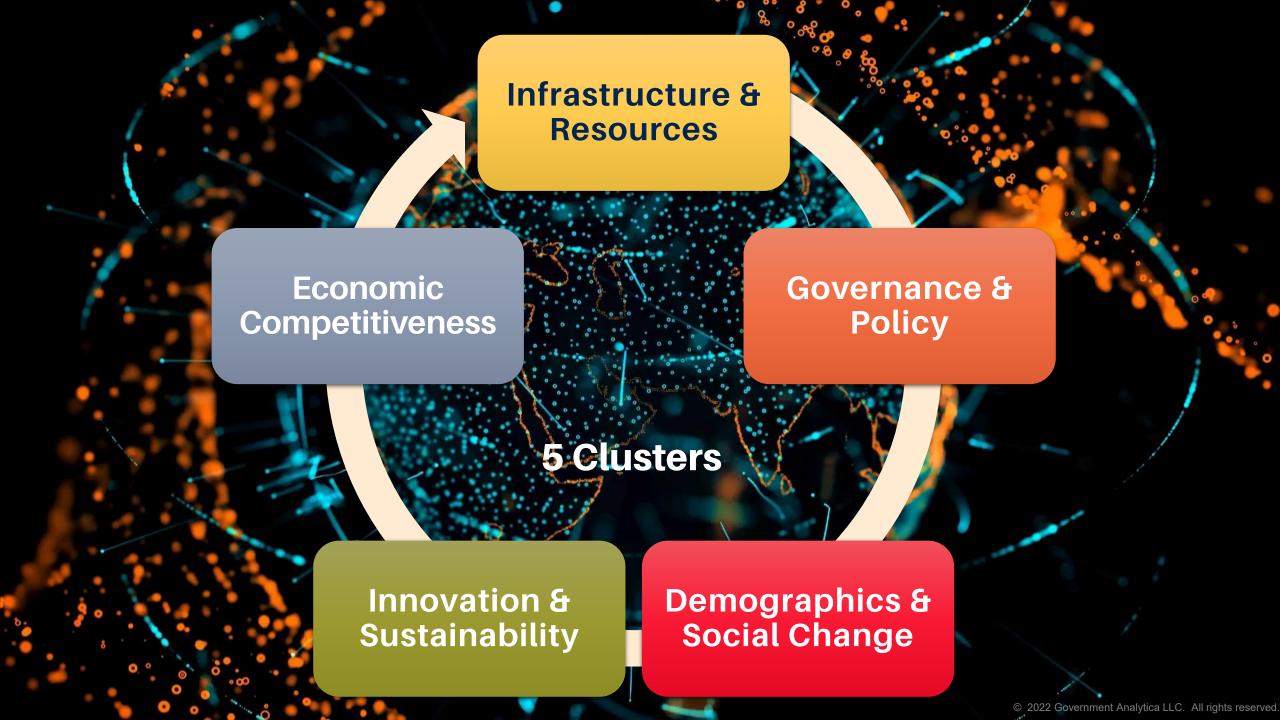


U.S. Cities Profile

■ 83% U.S. population lives in urban areas. ☐ Urban land area is 3% of total land area in the U.S. ☐ Urban housing units increase: 6.7% (2010-2020). ☐ 70% of global emissions from urban areas ☐ 14% of global emissions from urban transport. □ "Urban heat island effect," 1-7°F higher in cities. ☐ In large U.S. cities, 26% of land is parking lots. ☐ In 2018, U.S. metropolitan areas economies accounted for: □ 91.1% of GDP, □ 91.8% of wage income, and ■ 88.1% of jobs ☐ The median household income inside cities (MSAs) is \$73,823; outside cities it is \$53,750.

Costs are higher in cities than outside





Top 12 Megatrends for Cities

Infrastructure & Resources

- Cities Put a Premium on Access to Their Infrastructure and Resources
- Cities Invest in Diversifying Transportation, Freight, Logistics, and Supply Chains to Build Stronger and More Resilient Urban Economies

Economic Competitiveness

- Cities Will Invest in Sectors with Strong Competitive Advantages
- >Production Will Migrate to Cities with Lower Cost and Higher Political Stability

Governance & Policy

- ▶City Relations with Other Urban Areas Will Be Bipolar, Swinging Between Ideology and Pragmatism
- City Policies Will Remain Influenced by Political Ideology as Much as Pragmatism

Demographics & Social Change

- Changes in Demographics and Related Generational Expectations Will Reshape the City's Political Landscape
- ▶ Politics, Climate Impact, and Economic Opportunity Fuels Waves of Migration to and from Cities

Innovation & Sustainability

- ➤ Utilitarian Policy Will Shape a Growing Portion of City's Economic Strategies
- ➤ City's Demographic Differences, Labor Shortages, and Rising Costs Accelerate Innovation, Invention, and Adoption of New Technologies
- City Policies and Public Discourse Are Influenced by the Information Its Citizens Consume
- ➤ Urban Influence on a Regional, State, or National Scale Is Powered by the Strength of a City's Economy, Its Sought-After Commodities, or Its Strategic Geography



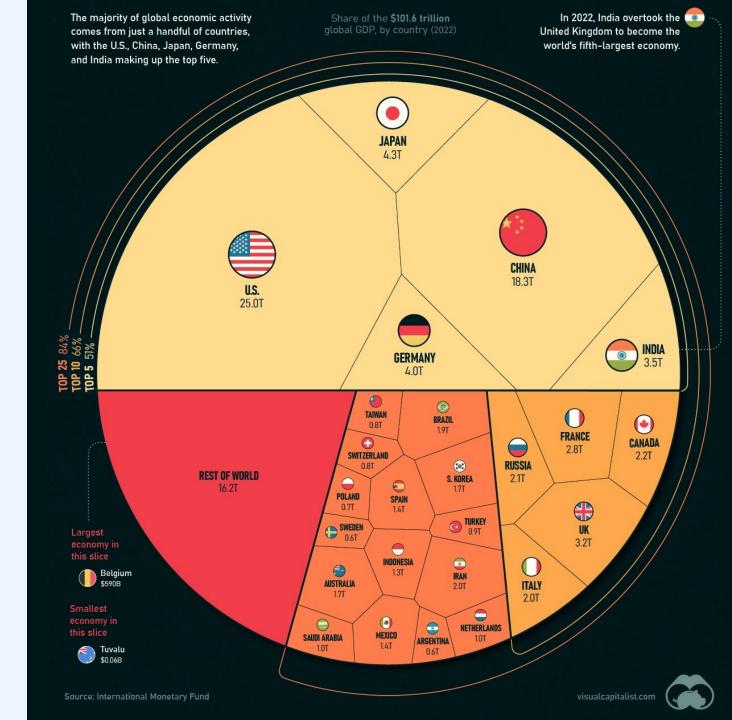
Public Value Drivers

- Self-Reliance: Emphasize leveraging local resources and strengths, minimizing dependence on external funding.
- Efficiency: Each trend focuses on cost-effective solutions that align with fiscal constraints.
- Long-Term Impact: These trends support sustainable growth, ensuring cities remain competitive and resilient despite funding challenges.



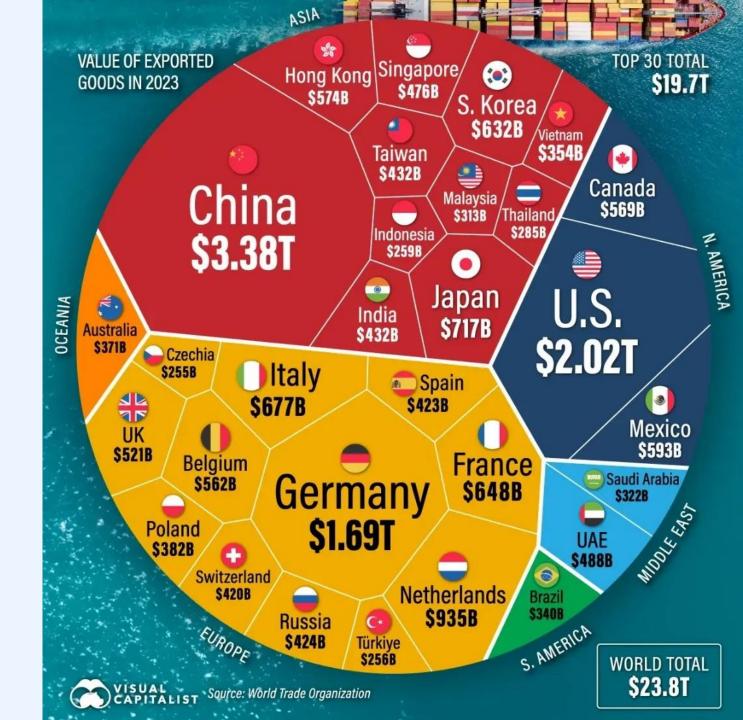
Global Economy

\$102 trillion



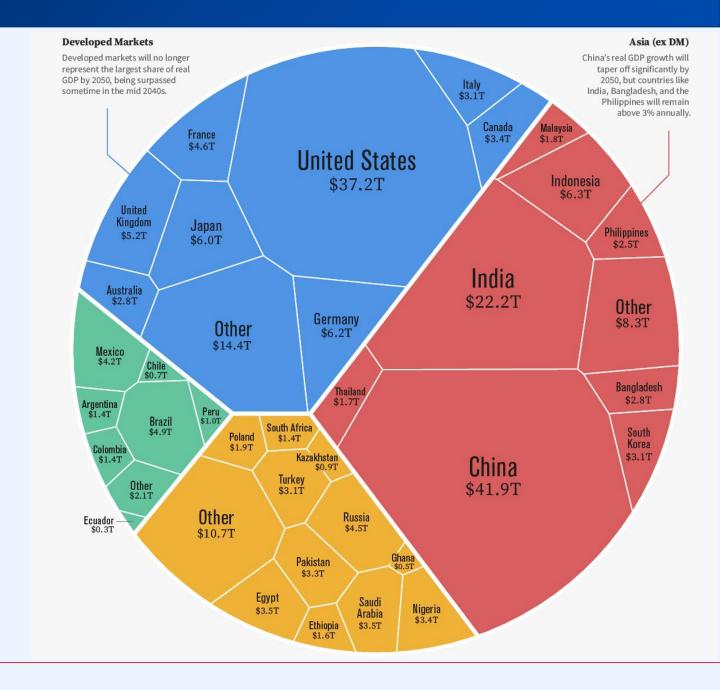
Global Trade

\$24 trillion
In Goods



Global Economy 2050

\$228 trillion



SOURCE: Visual Capitalist from Goldman Sachs



How do we compare in the U.S.

Rocky Mountain Virginia \$513B Are we growing fast California ₩V \$72B \$2.9T enough to keep our Florida Texas ranking? \$1.9T \$1.1T Kentucky \$201B Washington \$582B \$95B 0 \$191B Arizona \$356B \$235B \$356B If California was a country it Texas' economy is would rank among the top 10 comparable to the size of SOURCE: Visual Capitalist from Goldman Sachs biggest GDPs worldwide. large countries such as Russia or South Korea.



D.C. has the highest

capita at \$97K.

New England.

Massachusetts

\$544B

New York \$1.6T

Georgia \$591B

\$65B

Connecticut \$253B

\$226B

\$213B

\$353B

\$639B

0

Wisconsin \$312B

\$490B

Illinois

\$798B

personal income per

\$129B

\$369B

Per Capita Personal Income (2022, USD)

\$40K \$50K \$60K \$70K \$80K

\$350B

\$165B

◎ ID \$84B @M

Colorado \$386B € NE

The New York City

New Jersey

\$582B

Pennsylvania

\$560B

\$726B

Tennessee

\$368B

metropolitan area, including

output, accounting for large shares of both New York state and New Jersey's GDPs.

Newark and Jersey City, makes up \$2 trillion in economic

Minnesota from 2025-2050

The first 25 years of this century just ended!

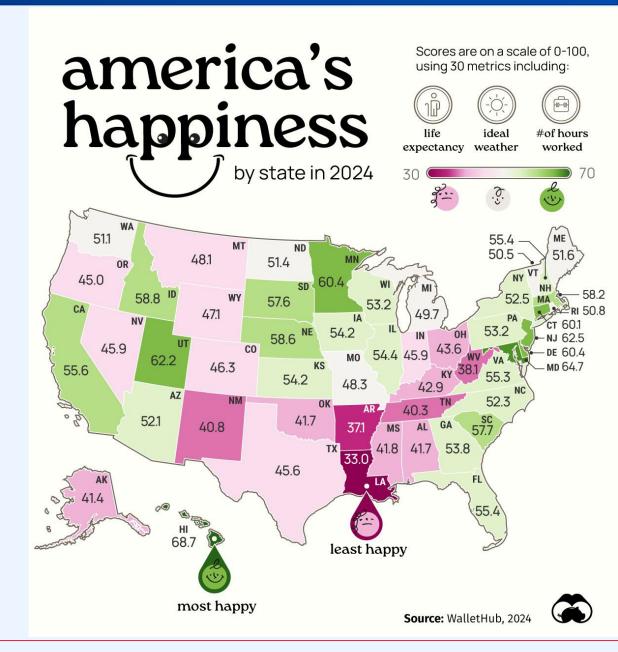
What is our runway to get to where we want to in 2050:

- 6 presidential elections
- 25 annual congressional budgets
- □ 12 Minnesota Biennium Budgets





We Are Happy in Minnesota



Headwind:

Leaner Budgets



Megatrend: City Policies Will Remain Influenced by Political Ideology as Much as Pragmatism

Connection: Lean budgets moves the needle towards pragmatic policymaking that focuses on cost-effectiveness rather than ideological goals when more generous funding is available.





Megatrend-Driven Actions

- Investments should target multi-purpose infrastructure that serves both immediate needs and future demands, such as smart utilities and shared mobility networks.
- 2. Supporting startups, small businesses, and **industry clusters** can maximize economic output with relatively low costs compared to large-scale development projects.
- 3. Leveraging incentives for green projects matching the funders criteria allows cities to achieve more with less financial burden on local budgets.
- 4. Emphasizing digital transformation can reduce operational costs, improve service delivery, and enhance citizen engagement with limited resources.
- 5. Engaging the private sector, nonprofits, and community groups as partners in delivering public services can mitigate the effects of budget constraints.



Megatrend: Cities Invest in Diversifying Broadband, Transportation, Freight, Logistics, and Supply Chains

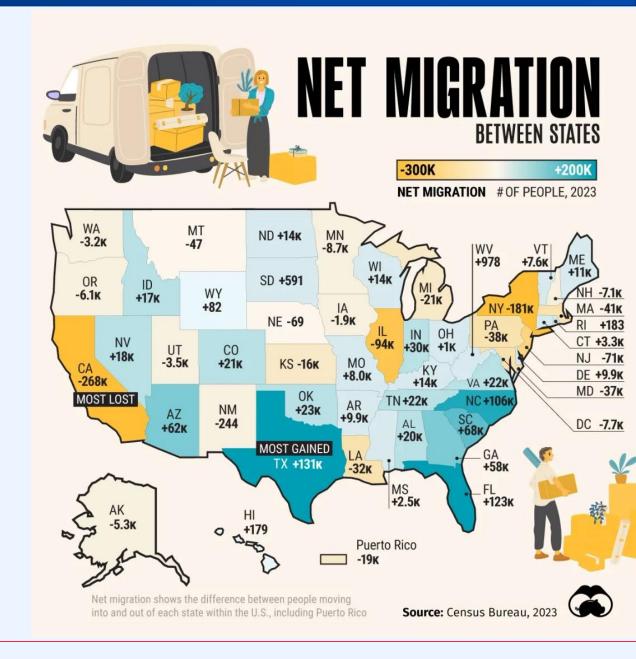
Connection: Lean budgets require using funding to increase the tax base and becoming more inviting to businesses and new residents.

Businesses need access to markets to move their products and services.





People in the U.S. are moving!



Megatrend-Driven Actions:

□ Energy Efficiency Programs

• Retrofitting public buildings with energy-efficient systems and promoting renewable energy adoption to reduce long-term costs and enhance economic resilience.

☐ Transportation Optimization

• Investing in multi-modal transport systems, including public transit, bike-sharing programs, and digital traffic management platforms, to improve mobility and support economic activity.

■ Digital Transformation for Public Services

Implementing smart city technologies like IoT-enabled infrastructure and digital payment systems to enhance service delivery, reduce administrative costs, and engage citizens more effectively.

■ Workforce Reskilling Initiatives

• Collaborating with educational institutions and local businesses to retrain workers for emerging industries like green tech, healthcare, or Al-driven jobs, ensuring a strong talent pipeline for city growth.

□ Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)

• Engaging private-sector partners to co-fund critical infrastructure projects such as transit systems, affordable housing, and broadband expansion, maximizing public value while minimizing city expenditure.



Megatrend: Cities Will Invest in Sectors with Strong Competitive Advantages

Connection: By focusing on sectors where they already have an advantage—such as Ag, MedTech, mining, energy, manufacturing etc.—cities can create jobs, attract investments, and strengthen their tax base.



Megatrend-Driven Actions

□ Technology and Innovation Clusters

 Cities leverage innovation hubs and partnerships to foster growth in high-tech sectors like AI, MedTech, and software development.

Creative, Tourism, Hospitality and Cultural Industries

Capitalize on their unique cultural assets to attract tourism, generate revenue, and enhance global branding.
 Targeted investment in hospitality and destination marketing boosts visitor numbers and supports local economies.

☐ Reskilling, Education and Talent Development

 By strengthening educational institutions and workforce training, cities ensure a steady pipeline of skilled talent for key industries.

Logistics and Distribution

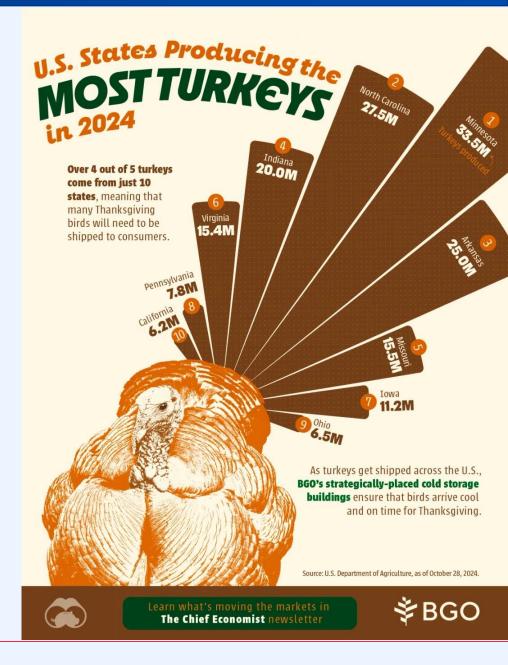
• Strategic infrastructure improvements turn cities into critical hubs for freight, e-commerce, and supply chain operations..

☐ Business Attraction Incentive Programs

• Cities design targeted incentive packages—such as tax breaks, grants, and infrastructure support—to attract businesses, foster job creation, and boost economic development.

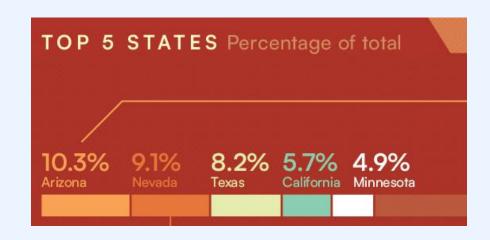


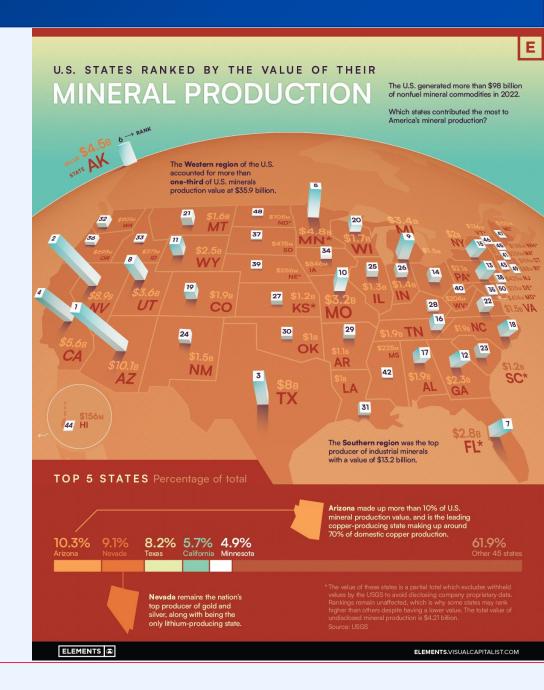
One of Our Ag Advantages





Mineral Production

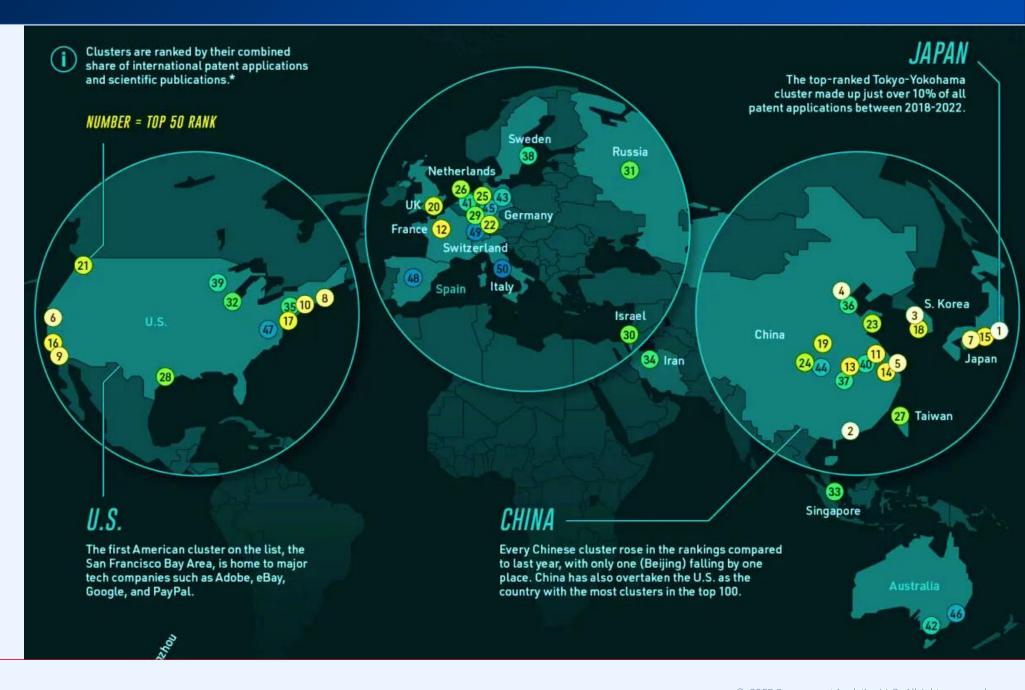






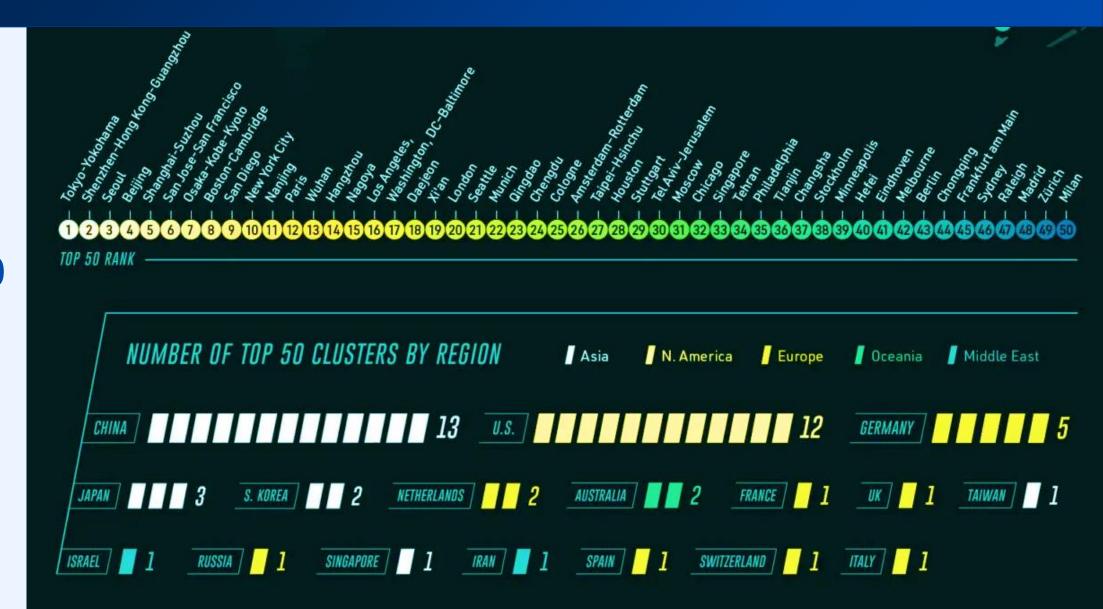
Top 50 Science+ Tech Clusters

World Intellectual Property Organization & Visual Capitalist



Top 50 by Location

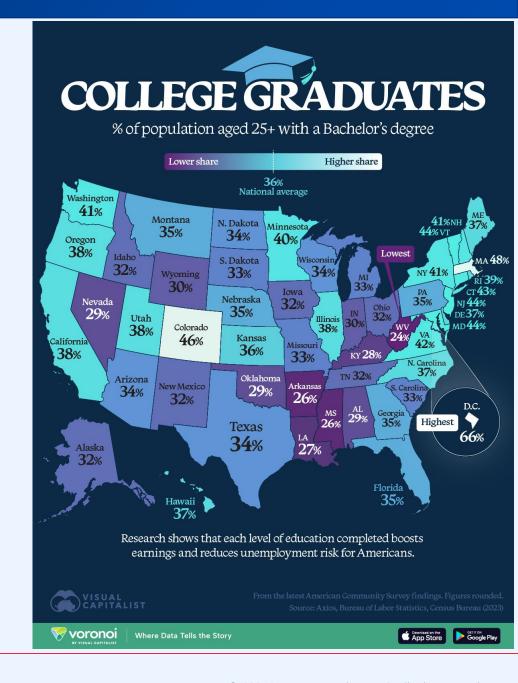
World Intellectual Property Organization & Visual Capitalist



*patent applications under WIPO's Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). Scientific publications from the Web of Science's Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE)



We are an education hub!





3 Leave-Behinds for Your Information

There are more ideas for your consideration. Please reach out to us.

1. Top 12 Megatrends - Cities Edition

2. Innovating Cities: How Small Studies Shape Big Ideas in Minnesota

3. A complimentary copy of the 2025 Edition of the Megatrend Report

4. U.S. DOT under the Trump Administration



Top 12 Megatrends - "Cities" Edition







Prepared for Metropolitan Council

Innovating Cities: How Small Studies Shape Big Ideas



U.S. Department of Transportation
Under the Trump Administration

Government Analytica Assessment of Potential Scenarios & Outcomes















Please send an email to us & we will put you on our copy list: John@GovernmentAnalytica.com

Advisors | Advocates | Analysts

In Pursuit of Public Value

Healthcare | AI | Mobility & Transportation | Sustainability







Megatrend 1 - Weary of globalization, countries put a premium on access to their internal markets.



Megatrend 2 - Governments will invest in national economic sectors of high global competitive advantage.

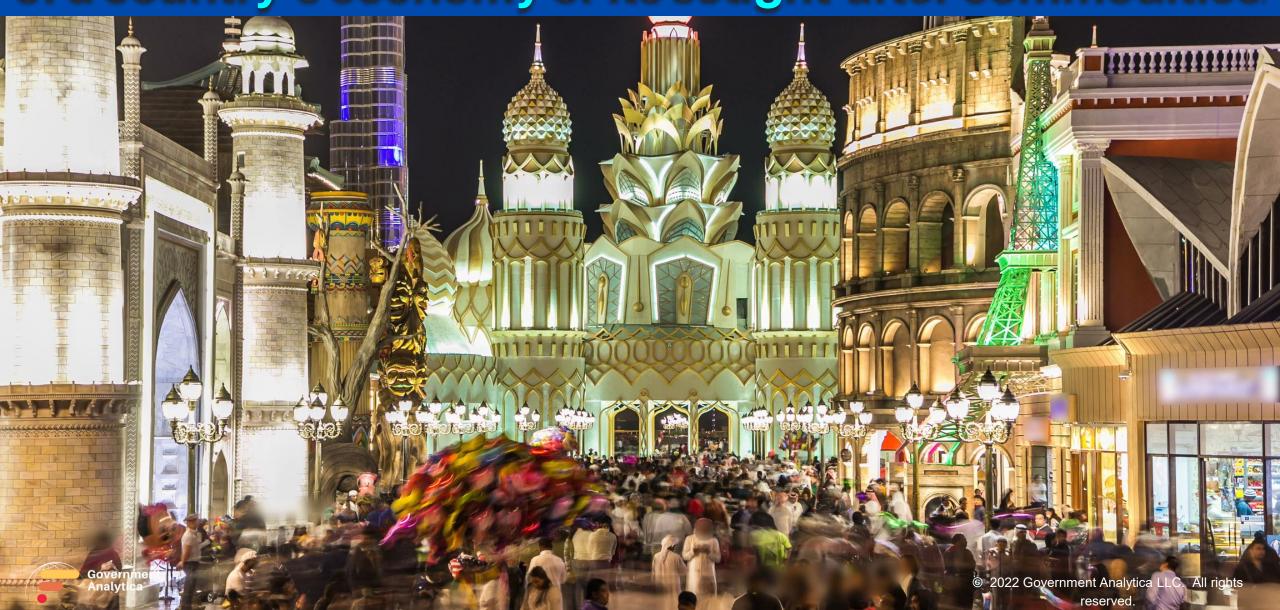


Megatrend 3 - Foreign policy will be bipolar, swinging between ideology and pragmatism.

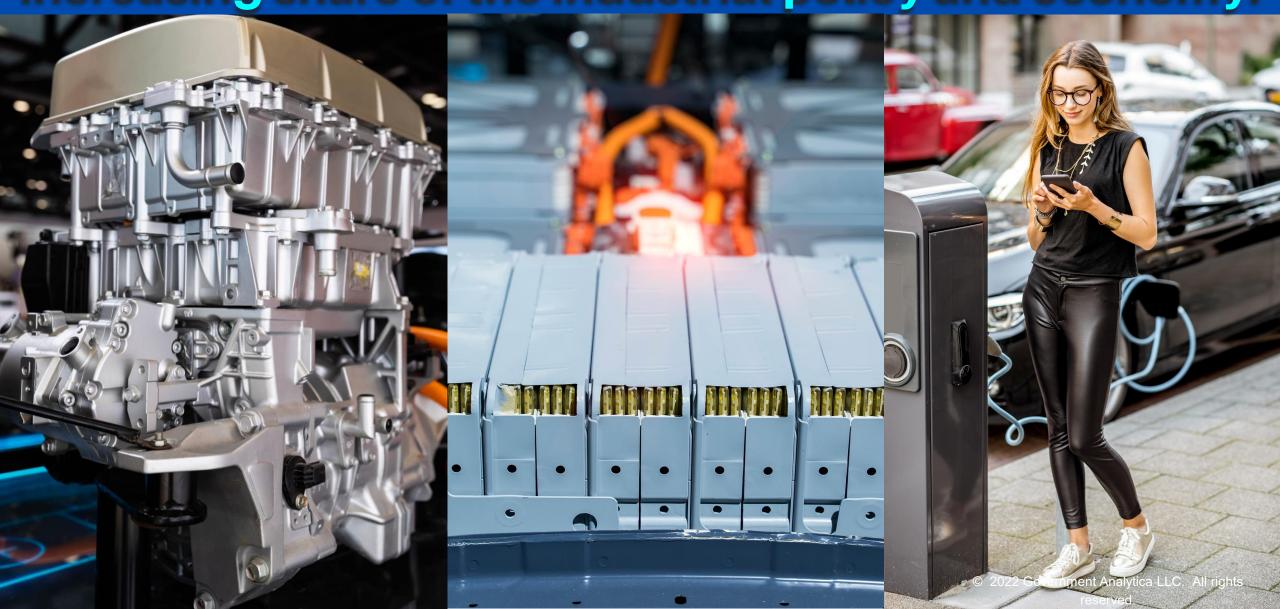




Megatrend 4 - Global influence is driven by the strength of a country's economy or its sought-after commodities.



Megatrend 5 - Environmental policy will drive an increasing share of the industrial policy and economy.



Megatrend 6 - Governments will invest to diversify sources of supply to ensure a more resilient economy.



Megatrend 7 - Government policy will be influenced by information citizens consume.



Megatrend 8 - Domestic and international industrial policy remain influenced by political ideologies.



Megatrend 9 - Change in generational public value expectations will reshape domestic political landscape.



Megatrend 10 - Labor costs & slow economic growth,

drive adoption of new technologies, retraining & admission policies.





Megatrend 11 - Economic and political strife combined with greater mobility exacerbate waves of immigration.



Megatrend 12 - Production will continue to migrate to geographies of lower cost & higher political stability.



