About the lecture

Digitization and the commodification of knowledge as data and intellectual property are fundamentally restructuring the global political economy, affecting everything from the nature of property relations to the exercise of regulatory power and distribution of economic gains. While a full appreciation of the scale and scope of these changes can be daunting, focusing on “smart cities” offers a particularly compelling lens through which to consider the nature of these far-reaching issues. The smart city – driven by data, enabled by digital technology and shaped by intellectual property – embodies the economic, social and political dynamics of the global digital political economy.

In this presentation, Blayne Haggart (Brock University, Canada) and Natasha Tusikov (York University, Canada) use the example of the internationally controversial Quayside smart-city development (driven by a Google-affiliated company) in Toronto to illustrate key, globally relevant political-economic structural changes and to elaborate a theoretical framework for understanding the causes and consequences of the emergence of the datafied society. Among other things, the Quayside smart-city project, involving the Google-affiliated company Sidewalk Labs, highlights how control over intellectual property and data have become central to the exercise of political, social, and economic power, with significant implications for citizens’ ability to exercise democratic control over their cities, countries and lives.