Title of the Campus: Future Cities Forum 2017 - Shaping the Future for the SDG'S
Organizer(s) Names: Dubai Real Estate Institute, Dubai Land Department, FIABCI.
Partner Organization(s):
Date and Location: Monday 2nd 2017 October to Wednesday 4th October 2017 / Meydan Hotel / Dubai / United Arab Emirates
Urban Thinkers Campus in Figures:

Executive summary:
The Urban Thinkers Campus was held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates at Meydan Hotel from 2-4 October. The campus titled “Future Cities Forum: Shaping the Future for SDG’s,” was organized by Dubai Real Estate Institute and the International Real Estate Federation (FIABCI).

Throughout the first 2 days of the event, the campus hosted around 250 participants at its Urban Labs and Urban thinkers sessions workshops. Attendees, both national and international, were, from architecture, real estate, engineering, financial, and government entities, from public and private sectors. Day 3 of the campus was an opportunity for our international participants to take social tours around Dubai Sustainable city and The Palm Jumeirah, and DREI has hosted a Think Tank discussing Dubai Real estate market in their venue.

Being held on October the 2nd, during the World Habitat Day, the campus who was opened HE Sultan Butti Bin Merjan General Director of Dubai Land Department had the opportunity to celebrate habitat day with participants and representatives from FIABCI, World Urban Campaign and UN-Habitat Frode Mauring, UAE UN Resident Coordinator Dr. Tarek El-Sheikh, UN-Habitat representative Christine Auclair, UN-Habitat/World Urban Campaign Rose Molokoane, WUC Chair & SDI representative Didier Vancutsem, Habitat Professionals Forum Mahmoud El Burai, CEO of DREI & UNGC- UAE Network.

Four sessions were held later in the day to discuss the future of sustainable development goals (SDGs) and address a number of other important topics including real estate investment innovation, entrepreneurship, and SDGs innovation through methods such as real estate crowd-funding opportunities. The urban thinkers also considered wellness and happiness as top priority human needs, and how to create unique living experiences by designing smart and sustainable communities and solutions. The sessions also discussed real estate policies and regulations, as well as new urban planning models.

In parallel with the ‘Urban Thinkers’ discussion sessions. The workshop was hosted by the Urban Journalism Academy, which is a pioneering and innovative UN initiative that aims to strengthen the role of journalists and media professionals in shaping future cities. To this end, the workshop shed light on
the overall process of urbanization by sharing substantive knowledge about city planning and management issues, as well as by providing technical expertise for gathering and examining urban data and indicators.

The Urban Journalism Academy also aims to highlight outstanding communication for development in urban contexts; share a selection of interesting examples of sustainable urban transformation projects; and make urban development issues and challenges clear and accessible to the general public, beyond professionals, researchers and public authorities, to bring the urban debate closer to real citizens and residents.

Mahmoud El Burai added that the forum hosted the ‘Urban Thinkers Youth Campus’, which invited students from several schools to take part and share their opinions about the future cities they wish to live in. The UAE’s 100 real estate ambassadors also participated to promote a culture of sustainability and ongoing development among the future generation.

On the sidelines of the forum, DREI launched regional and global sustainability initiatives including its ‘Smart Platform for Sustainability’; ‘Sustainable Property Markets Project’; ‘Urban Sustainability Award’ in collaboration with UN-Habitat in the Gulf for the private sector; and the ‘Health Cities Index’ project in partnership with the British Chartered Institute of Building. DREI also announced that it will be represented on the Board of Directors for the WUC academy in cooperation with the United Nations and other international organizations.

During the three-day event at The Meydan Hotel, participants from around the world will be following a number of keynote speeches, sessions, and discussions that will enrich their knowledge about the latest urban development and urban sustainability solutions and smart technologies, and help developers and decision-makers to face future challenges.
Introduction to the Campus:

Titled “Future Cities Forum 2017 – Shaping the Future for the SDG’s,” Dubai’s Urban Thinkers Campus, was held over three days; from 2-4 October from 9:00 am – 4:00 pm at the Meydan Hotel, Dubai. The Urban Thinkers Campus is an initiative of UN-Habitat based on “The City We Need” principles. The campus is organized by Dubai Real Estate Institute and the International Real Estate Federation (FIABCI).

The Urban Thinkers Campus was an open space for critical exchange between urban actors who believe that urbanization is an opportunity and can lead to positive urban transformations. It has hosted around 250 participants from the different part of the globe and variable backgrounds, who has collaborated all together to enrich the discussion in their field of interest and has come in fruitful outcomes.

After Habitat III in Quito, the WUC steering Committee has decided to continue engaging stakeholders in the post-Habitat III era by launching Urban Thinkers Campus Phase 2 (UTC 2.0). The UTC 2.0 is envisaged to be action oriented which will focus on developing actual action plans and implementable road maps in order to implement the New Urban Agenda.

The Campus has succeeded to be a place to share, learn, and brainstorm. It was also considered as a platform to build consensus between partners engaged in addressing urbanization challenges and proposing solutions to future urban and suburban challenges.

Thanks to its open format, the Campus has given all the participants the opportunity to express their ideas and share their voices; Based on open facilitated sessions, permitting a high level of participant interaction.

Taking place on 2 October, the campus had the opportunity to celebrate in its first day the World Habitat day along with a representative from UN, UN habitat World Urban Campaign, and FIABCI.
Throughout the first two days the campus has held 4 sessions per day, hosted young from 6-16 years for several Urban youth workshops, also has collaborated with the media the campus to organize the Urban Journalism, and finally guests had the opportunity to explore the city of Dubai through two planned study tours to the sustainable city of Dubai and the other to Dubai waterfront and the Palm manmade island.

Part of their commitment to the sustainable development goals, Dubai Real estate institute has launched in the urban thinker’s campus a set of initiatives in collaboration with UN Habitat, FIABCI, UNGC, and Project Syndicate. In addition to that, the Campus had also hosted Urban Labs related to the event theme Future cities, these Urban Labs has been presented by the Sustainable city of Dubai, and Cisco. Participants have shown a lot of interest in the Urban Labs.

The theme of the sessions in the campus has varied as below between themes related to smart and sustainable living, to housing, governance, investment and innovations, and real estate.
- Wellness and Happiness
- Innovative Asset Management
- Smart and Sustainable living
- Real Estate Policies and Regulation
- Real Estate Investment and Innovation
- Affordable Housing
- Smart & Sustainable Living

The Campus has succeeded to bring participants from different backgrounds who share the same passion and very keen to discuss Future Cities challenges and solutions. Participants have attended the Campus with a high mindset and ought to have expressed their opinion in an open-minded debate.

Finally, from a very strong belief that the young generation are the leaders of the future, and their presence will enrich our dialogue and add a different flavor to the campus activities, Dubai 2017 Urban Thinkers famous has given a great space for Youth to be part of brainstorming awareness sessions hearing from them speaking about SDGs challenges and setting future goals for future communities. And also the campus this year hosted for the second time talented fully ambitious kids from ages 6 to 16, who had the opportunity to express their
ideas about sustainable development through paintings and artwork, that were later exhibited within the campus ballroom and participants had the opportunity to go around it and explore the hope of these young people illustrated in their drawings.

Summary of all session:

Day 01
Real Estate Investment and Innovation
This session has briefly covered the policies and regulations and its effect on the real estate market and the possibility to address this issue in order to create a vision for the future investment in UAE for 2030 and beyond. Participants have tackled different areas, Investors present in this roundtable were able to share their opinions with Dubai Land Department authorities who has highlighted the latest legal and real estate innovation that DLD is taking in order to secure a better market for all the stakeholders.
As well as ownership of real estate in this region can be deemed a luxury that only the wealthy can afford, indeed it is estimated that less than 10% can save over 25% of their wages, and some 25% save nothing. Much of the earnings are transferred abroad, meaning there is limited scope for affordable real estate investment and a trend for money to leave the region. However, new initiatives in finance through crowdfunding type initiatives are emerging at the same time that various government entities are moving towards decreasing the bureaucracy and enhancing smart city objectives, making such schemes more feasible. In terms of SDG11, this can work to enhance a sustainable city with accessible investment strategies

• Day 01
Wellness and Happiness
This session has hosted a number of great speakers, and engaged participants, Despite the fact that speakers at this roundtable could not agree on common grounds to define happiness, especially from a psychological point of view, due to its vague nature and relation to external and internal factors of the human being. Nevertheless, participants have concluded that happiness is a state of
mind that is anything but materialistic they have identified a number of factors that hinder the fulfilment of happiness. These include place and people. Under place is the urge to satisfy real human needs in urban planning through building for people not for cars, and understanding the importance of green areas and nature in landscaping. When it comes to people, urban planners need to understand the impact of nature on people in terms of psychological health, physical health, and chronic diseases.

This session has provided a set of solutions for happier cities and communities this solution where briefly related to:
Surprise Engagement, Togetherness, Quietness, Artificial Intelligence, Mobility, Governance, People Projects, Walkability, WELL International Standards, Change the measurement of outcomes.

• Day 01
  Smart and Sustainable living
This session has discussed Smart and Sustainable living from conceptual and execution point of view. Speakers have highlighted case studies and solutions related to smart and sustainable living solutions, as well as the City Prosperity Initiative by UN-Habitat that has been applied in 400 cities around the world, to help cities along the path of transformation from being manually managed to smart. Thanks to the international audience in this session, participants had the opportunities to explore examples and case studies from different cities such as Riyadh, Jeddah, and Beirut.

The session has focused on solutions for increasing the public spaces usage.

The participants voiced their opinions that Smart is not necessarily Sustainable since smart seems to be inextricably linked to technology, which does not always lead to sustainable solutions. However, they have all agreed that there needs to be a greater focus on the human element of the smart and sustainable city, rather than just a focus on using more advanced technology in it. As such, more inclusive decision making is needed in developing a smart and sustainable city. Decisions regarding a city and what experiences are targeted must involve the input of all stakeholders, particularly the inhabitants themselves, but also health groups, technology providers, and data gatherers.
Day 01

Real Estate policies and regulations
In this session, participants have discussed the New Urban planning models and its reflection to the real estate policies and regulations. How to regulate the real estate sector and making it a main contributor to the City Urban Prosperity. The United Arab Emirates have updated its real estate regulations in the past decade in a way that has completely transformed the contribution of the real estate sector to its national economy;

Speakers from a private company, Legal Advisor, and representative from the government have opened the discussion to the following focus points.
- Challenges of Real estate policies and regulations.
- New Urban planning models and its reflection at the real estate policies and regulations
- Real Estate Registration: How to regulate the real estate sector and making it a main contributor to the City Urban Prosperity.
- The future of real estate policy and regulation in the UAE.

Day 02

Innovative Asset Management
This session has covered the multidimensional role of Asset management connecting a network of real estate actors, and stakeholders, how to improve the way we use our assets in a cost-effective way and innovation might be considered and created to make our living a better place and focus on saving environment resources it a better direction.

Speakers have focused the revelation of technology which is Block Chain that allows market participants to keep track of digital currency transactions without central record-keeping, shared experiences and provided cases studies.

The very fruitful discussion has shared national and international examples of the application and solutions in the Asset management like Greywater vs.Blackwater technology that had a big impact in saving water resources across Sharjah. And the innovation in the University of Sharjah by having sensors across the university that dedicates the density of the students around the campus to control the electricity usage which will result in saving 30 – 40%.
Day 02
Real Estate Investments and Innovations
The Roundtable has pinpointed the focus areas in which the real estate development sector, the financial institutions, investment community and the land authorities in GCC to implement the New Urban Agenda. It has also discussed new innovation in building construction, and how smart buildings are leading to greatest efficiencies.

The session has also discussed affordable housing and how certain rules and regulations can be implemented to facilitate the same.

The session has taken from Dubai as a case study, in making the beneficial use of data. This will minimize waiting time and ease all processes in a government entity. Various innovations and government directions were discussed, including sustainable cities, the technology required for a smart city and the current skills gaps, what affordable housing actually means (and who can afford it), issues with current legislation that will change (for example car parking, due to change as technology progresses) and the use of big data and how this can be used to make the city smarter without losing the human aspect.

The session participants and speakers have agreed on the importance of Big Data and techno-evolution efficiency in application to the real estate market.

Day 02
Affordable Housing
The main purpose of this panel was to establish solid grounds of the definition of “Affordable Housing”, where affordable housing as argued by speakers and attendees at this session, was debatable based on the purchasing power of the acquirer. This definition and the repercussions of affordable housing development in Dubai was discussed from different viewpoints, one was the NGO’s, the private sector, the consulting firms, and finally from an authoritative viewpoint. The backward connection of the discussion dots several points can be concluded:
· Affordable housing is targeted at middle-income purchases and not at low-income level.
· Developers are interested in this market segment especially that it is the backbone of the economy.
· Affordable housing is convenient and reasonably priced without challenging quality.
· Effect of encouragement of the development of affordable housing in the private sector as well as the economy as a whole.
· Authorities are not significantly interested in providing subsidies and aid for affordable housing for reasons that lie at the heart of market equilibrium, sustainability, and permanent residency issues.

Day 02
Smart & Sustainable Living
This session discussion was centred about data being the new oil of the city and how there is a great abundance of data available to us in the formation of a smart city, although it has highlighted the challenges that face a city managed by data, from the effectiveness to classify, sanitize and organize the data to make a better use of it. Quality of data was called into question, as well as whether it is outdated given evolving needs of a city, and incentives discussed on how to encourage private companies and public entities into sharing accurate and timely data. Solutions addressing how to aggregate and use data to benefit inhabitants were outlined. There was also much discussion surrounding how to use data to measure Happiness (since increasing Happiness is a goal of Dubai) and design cities to cater to increasing happiness but without over-engineering the city and losing its character and culture.

Key Outcomes:

The list below is a selection of Urban Solutions discussed during Urban Thinkers Campus 2017. These Urban Solutions illustrate how the drivers of change can be implemented, either locally or in multiple contexts. Most of them have already been applied, some tested only.

Driver 1: Governance and Partnerships
Local governments are institutional drivers of city development. They require adequate means to operate through a large degree of autonomy, flexibility, and
creativity to design, plan, manage and deliver The City We Need, in relation with other tiers of government. Dubai campus was hosted by one of Dubai’s government entities: Dubai Land Department, in which, it has opened a real and crucial discussion about the government role in developing the city we need and has provided urban solutions for the same. In the affordable housing session the following solutions have covered governance and partnerships:

- Outsourcing lending to commercial banks
- Savings scheme for affordable housing
- Reward for self-financing
- Early resettlement discount
- Identify target customer and price points
- Unlock specific land parcels
- Defining "affordable housing”
- Relaxing building codes around parking requirements to encourage Developers to build more affordable housing
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- Relaxing building codes around parking requirements to encourage Developers to build more affordable housing
- Global housing indicators

Other sessions focused on real estate investment, smart and sustainable living, and happiness and wellness had also reported solutions related to governance:

- Crowdfunding for real estate
- Training for real estate finance and understanding smart city fin-tech.
- Joint funding initiatives for an upgrading of the existing building stock.
- Government lead for affordable housing task force or PPP style innovation frameworks in sustainable development and affordable housing
- Future utilization of car parking
- Expediting future plans and developing training for the future today.
- Urbanization’s vision in Dubai
- Market transparency
- Incremental Surprise Engagement
- Gray water Mediationary
- Application for Everything
- Open experiences (sharing of knowledge regarding experiences)
Driver 2: Planning and Design
There is no doubt about questioning the importance of Urban planning and design are cornerstones of any city vision and should help realize the principles for the city we need through spatial visioning and strategic planning supported by policies, tools, institutional and participatory mechanisms and regulatory procedures.

In all the Urban Thinkers sessions in Dubai, we have discussed the future of cities planning and the rules and regulations that associated with it. From wellness and happiness perspective or from cities managed by data as well as legacies and innovations related to housing.

Below some of the solutions titles related to the second driver of change:
- Design mixed-income communities
- Design standardized product typologies
- Building smaller unit sizes
- Using modular furniture
- Using design to improve efficiency of salable units
- Encouraging impact investors
- Global housing indicators
- Joint funding initiatives for upgrading of the existing building stock.
- Government lead for affordable housing task force or PPP style innovation frameworks in sustainable development and affordable housing
- Future utilization of car parking
- Expediting future plans and developing training for the future today.
- Market transparency
- Neighbourhood Councils
- Well Building Certification (incentives for developers)
- Smart City Platform
- Open experiences (sharing of knowledge regarding experiences)

Driver 3: Finance
Applying a great and sustainable financial plan into a city’s vision is key for every city’s successful urban planning.
From here we realize the importance of the development of effective finance and funding models is a prerequisite to the building of The City We Need. Discussion on this topic has focused on crowdfunding, the multidimensional role of Asset management connecting the network of real estate actors, and stakeholders. Participants have agreed that Central governments should adopt
transparent and predictable systems for inter-governmental grants and subsidies to enhance the financial independence of local authorities. Concluding that the Sharing Economy and crowdfunding as opportunities to develop the real estate market in the region. So many solutions have tackled the financing of the city, especially solutions that came from the Affordable housing and the real estate sessions.

Driver 4: Land, Housing and Services
Launched in the world habitat day celebration, UTC Dubai 2017, has aimed to focus on the right to housing in future cities and aligning with UN-Habitat agenda in considering a rights-based approach and social justice agenda should be institutionalized that ensures access and commitment to the land, housing, and services for all. Urban Thinkers session about affordable housing was held on the 2nd day of the event discussing innovative and flexible approaches to best extend the delivery of housing for cities inhabitants. The discussion around affordable housing has led to different solutions related to this driver of change. Participants have discussed ways that lead to a better sustainable growth in the market taking into account affordability, value of land, the right to housing and the key services.

Driver 5: Environment
Both built and ecological environment is a key for any cities sustainable development, all solutions provided to the city we need has to consider the environment and the effective use of natural resources. It was generally acknowledged that Smart & Sustainable Living, and environment-related causes are areas of SDG, where a maximum number of initiatives are being undertaken globally. In this campus, key outcomes related to environment solutions have been linked with UNGC sustainable development goals as well as UN-Habitat Drivers of change. Environment-related solutions have focused on the adaptation of new building laws and regulations as well as a review of the rating systems adapted worldwide. Some Solutions has been presented from the WELL institute that provides certifications for buildings and workplace that are not only environmentally friendly but also fits the health and the wellbeing requirements. Other solutions have focused on efficient use of natural resources and recycling initiatives for waste and gray water. Below are some ideas and initiatives related
to the environment as discussed: Treated water can be mandated by law for hotels and and the same can be done for chillers by SEWA. Treated water can be used at mosques with education and awareness campaigns.
Self-cleaning Solar Panels for desert use, as done in Jordan.
Blockchain-based land registry for asset management and transfer.
Blockchain-based construction payments modules to stop pilferage and corruption.
Balloon groundwater storage as used by SEWA.
Smart Meters for timing and quantity of water supply by an hour, need etc.
Revenue and Cost-sharing models for PPP (Public Private Partnership) projects on retrofitting old buildings.
Uber for Kilowatts. Peer-to-Peer energy sharing platform.

Driver 6: Health and Safety
Dubai is very well known as a very safe city in terms of safety and security. Key outcomes from sessions related to safety have focused on the safe use of BIG data as well as efficient use of smart infrastructure.
The Urban Thinkers session: Wellness and Happiness, has focused on the possibility of designing communities for healthier and happier living, highlighting Dubai’s best practices through the experience of Smart Dubai and Dubai parks and resorts.
Participants have agreed on safety and well-being paradigm in The City We Need.

Driver 7: Economy and Livelihoods
The Affordable housing session at the 2nd day of the campus has focused on providing housing for the city we need, for better livelihoods and happier citizens.
Solutions recommended working on this driver of change have also been presented from the real estate roundtables as well as innovative asset management where participants have agreed on the need of solutions as below:
• Market transparency
• Incremental Surprise Engagement
• Well Building Certification (incentives for developers)
• Block Chain
Driver 8: Education

Education is the foundation to an inclusive city that learns and innovates. The UTC Dubai 2017 has launched initiatives along with UN Global Compact the ambassador program to train youth and young people to be advocates for integrating the SDGs in their work and strategies.

Driver 9: Technology

In the last decade, we witnessed a very notable rise of digital technologies and services, which caused a major global upheaval at all levels, education, health care, society, politics, and economy. This revolution has produced an exponential quantity of data, and introduced new terms, like “internet of things” IoT, IT Information Technology or ICT information communication technology. For so many motives, cities were at the forefront of this techno-digital revolution, smart cities in precise were well thought out as a living lab and pioneer to future cities. The video is requested to go briefly through the type of technology solutions that can be potentially adapted in future cities. Taking into considerations the potential of future cities, as a great receivers and great hub for the new techno-digital revolution, as they are occupied with decent infrastructure, deliver the best connections, they are home to public and private trendsetters, they are full of enormous variety of parameters that can be measured, and must of all, they are ready to take the challenge make difference, go smarter shine and innovate.

Many discussions in the campus have led to discuss the innovation and the future of sustainable development goals, thru adapting latest technologies in the infrastructure if building materials.

A video has been released in the campus that shows imagining the city along with the techno-digital evolution and the application of IOT and IOE.
Driver 10: Monitoring and Evaluation
Being hosted by one of Dubai government entities, the Urban Thinkers Campus Dubai has opened the opportunity for all professionals to voice their thoughts and provide solutions for the city we need.
In monitoring and evaluating the key outcomes of UTC 2017, Dubai Real estate institute is planning to issue a special report related to the campus and monitor with their partner's key solutions from each driver of change.

Conclusion & Way Forward:

Finally, Urban Thinkers Campus Dubai 2017, was a great hub to gather national and international professionals from different fields, under one roof in Dubai the center of now, discussing solutions related to the city we need, and the future of Sustainable development goals.
Dubai Real Estate

160 participants from different backgrounds have voices their thoughts about the city we need and agreed on the below :
• The city we need is affordable, socially inclusive and safe.
• Citizens, individuals, NGOs, and governments are all responsible to collaborate in order to make the city we need is a happy and healthy city.
• The government must collaborate with the private and public sector to provide access to Big data for city inhabitants.
• The city we need has a strong planning council who knows how to set rules and regulations for the best of the city cultural background, heritage, and society.
• Efficient use of technology and innovative ideas using blockchain
• The importance of the efficient use of natural resources, and the innovation in building construction that reduces the use of natural resources and leads the building to greater efficiencies.
DREI and partners have encouraged everyone to proceed in a spirit of inclusiveness and universality of purpose and to work together to generate the consequences required to keep the momentum going.

The panels noted the importance of the normative work of UN-Habitat, and of linking the normative and operational aspects. It was pointed out that normative
work should drive the organization’s activities, and that norms and standards, in turn, came out of lessons learned from the organization’s operational work. It was thus important to improve the quality of both aspects.

**Recommendations:**

Urban thinker’s campus Dubai 2017 has come up with a number of recommendations in the Panel’s report that would require further discussion and consideration. Noting that the campus has been held in one of Dubai’s government entities and organized in partnership with FIABCI and UN-Habitat with a great commitment to SDGs. Participants have agreed that the implementation of the new urban agenda needs support from international and national stakeholders.

In order to contribute to the implementations of New Urban Agenda, participants have agreed that the government recognition plays a leading role in the definition and implementation of inclusive and effective urban policies and legislation for sustainable urban development, and the equally important contributions of subnational and local governments, as well as civil society and other relevant stakeholders, in a transparent and accountable manner. National Urban Policy is intended to achieve better urban results by:

- Helping to align sectorial policies that affect urban areas.
- Developing an enabling institutional environment.
- Setting out rules, regulations, and policies aligned with SDGs and the principles from which urban policy interventions are formulated and implementation is conceived. Taking into account that results in rest on a clear strategy and effective coordination between policies that affect national territorial concerns across the urban-rural continuum, metropolitan, regional and supranational scales, helping to align national activities with global priorities.
- Dubai is a city with a clear vision, and Smart Dubai 2030 has interesting pillars that can be relied on to start implementation of an urban policy combining technical strength with political commitment and support from governmental and non-governmental entities.
- As for housing and real estate, participants have highly agreed that every policy in this concern has to be legitimated and there is a need to incorporate
within private and local sectors lawyers who can effectively monitor the law application from a legal foundation, integrated and actionable. At the other hand, leading the cities techno digital revolution in an efficient way through:

- Developing and implementing a clear data sharing act, among infrastructure and real estate agencies for the purpose of effectively managing the city’s resources
- Creation of e-governance platforms that are joined up and reduce the need to coordinate across multiple agencies
- Reinforcing a change to the university/college curricula with stronger vocational training opportunities to enrich each other’s work.
- Open platforms and open data create a platform to exchange experiences.

Concerning recommendation related to real estate and construction fields:

- Review construction code to ease regulations to attract developers to affordability segment and increase market attractiveness.
- Long-term urban plan ensuring right mix based on relevant factors (eg. Population, income) to have an affordable supply.
- Focus on Regulator changes to mandate retrofitting old buildings,
- First and foremost, governments need to recognize that each urban environment is unique and has its own strengths as well as weaknesses and needs to customize solutions applicable for their own climates conditions.
- Incubate technology and blockchain based solutions for efficiency and speed of implementation.
- This uniqueness, combined with the overriding need of the hour, will help set their own specific targets under the Urban Agenda;
- Involve society in all developmental decision making. This needs to be made mandatory via a mechanism like Public Charrettes and/or Citizen’s Forums, where People will help shape decisions through improved Thinking.
- People should also be involved in reviewing the performance of all Projects, Government Agencies and Public Service Providers in an on-going manner.
- Enhance government initiatives to continually remove bureaucracy, complicated processes and increase transparency to allow innovative funding efficiencies. Promote learning on finance at a young age and develop free and structured online courses for this willing to self-learn and retrain or develop the new skills required to embrace the smart city and understand new investments, group funding, and technological developments.
Monitoring & reporting:

The process of monitoring and reporting the achievements can be done thru:
• Watching the government lead incentives into the smart city (in terms of sustainability, efficiency, and happiness)
• Awareness and advocacy from Non-governmental organizations that follow up with governmental entities to pave the way for policy developments that will allow new fintech and investments to become increasingly accessible to the population through joint funding objectives.
• Agreed implementation, from both public and private sectors. Therefore achievements should be set as KPI’s/ milestones to be met over an agreed program.
• Identify targeted affordable housing share in the long-term urban plan, and monitor it thru a committee of developers and NGOs.
• Periodic review (periodicity to be decided by the People relevant to an initiative) by People for performance, review, and re-adjustments, of all Smart Sustainable initiatives.
• Sending surveys to cities inhabitant to monitor the application of the new urban policies and ask advises for moving forward.

Results of this campus and action plan is envisioned to be shared through social media platforms. As well as releasing a detailed report concerning the driver of change and the sustainable development goals proposed. DREI is willing to take the discussion further though continuous workshops to be reported to WUC

UTC key speakers:

1. H.E Sultan Bin Butti, Director General of Dubai Land Department, UAE, Emarati
2. Mahmoud Al Burai, CEO of Dubai Real Estate Institute, UAE, Emarati
3. Dr. Yusong Deng, Deputy Director General Institute of Market Economy, China, Chinese
4. Walid Moussa, President of FIABCI Arabic Countries, Lebanese
5. Farook Mahmoud, World President of FIABCI, FIABCI, Indian
6. Osman Sultan, CEO of Emirates Integrated Telecommunications Company (du), UAE
7. Frode Mauring, UN Resident Coordinator a.i and UNDP Resident Representative, UN, Norwegian
8. Tarek El Sheikh, Regional Representative for Gulf States, UNHABITAT, Egyptian
9. Rose Molokoane, WUC Chair & SDI Representative, WUC, South African
10. Christine Auclair, UNHABITAT representative, UNHABITAT, French
11. Sandeep Chachra, WUC Co-Chair, WUC, Indian
12. Didier Vancutesm, Habitat Professionals Fourm, ISOCARP

List of participants:

1. Mashael Al Fardan-Global Sustainability Officer-DP World
2. Josien Buijze-Sustainability Manager- Sustainability
3. Raed Hillis-Principal Strategic Planning Specialist-Dubai Municipality
5. Mahmoud Elsisi-Global Innovation Pioneer-International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC)
6. Mohamed Al Sharhan-CEO-Servue Tech
7. Aiham Al-Akhras-Director-Gartner
8. Parvathi Sanjeev Nair-Urban Development Researcher-Freelancer
9. Ibrahim Elsayed Kamin-Urban Planner-SAUDCONSULT

List of partner groups represented:

1. Local and Subnational Authorities
2. Research and Academia
3. Civil Society Organizations
4. Children and Youth
5. Business and Industries
6. Foundations and Philanthropies
7. Professionals
8. Media

List of organisations represented:

1. Dubai Land Department
2. Dubai Real Estate Institute
3. CEO Club Network
4. Property Monitor
5. Cavendish Maxwell
6. Action to Action
7. Dubizzle
8. CISCO
9. Diamond Developers
10. UN HABITAT
11. World Urban Campaign
12. ISOCARP
13. UNGC – UAE NETWORK
14. World Economic Forum
15. RICS
16. Project Syndicate
17. Capital Club
List of countries represented:

1. United Arab Emirates and GCC
2. Lebanon
3. China
4. India
5. Egypt
6. United States of America

Weblink:

- www.dubailand.gov.ae

UTC Photos: