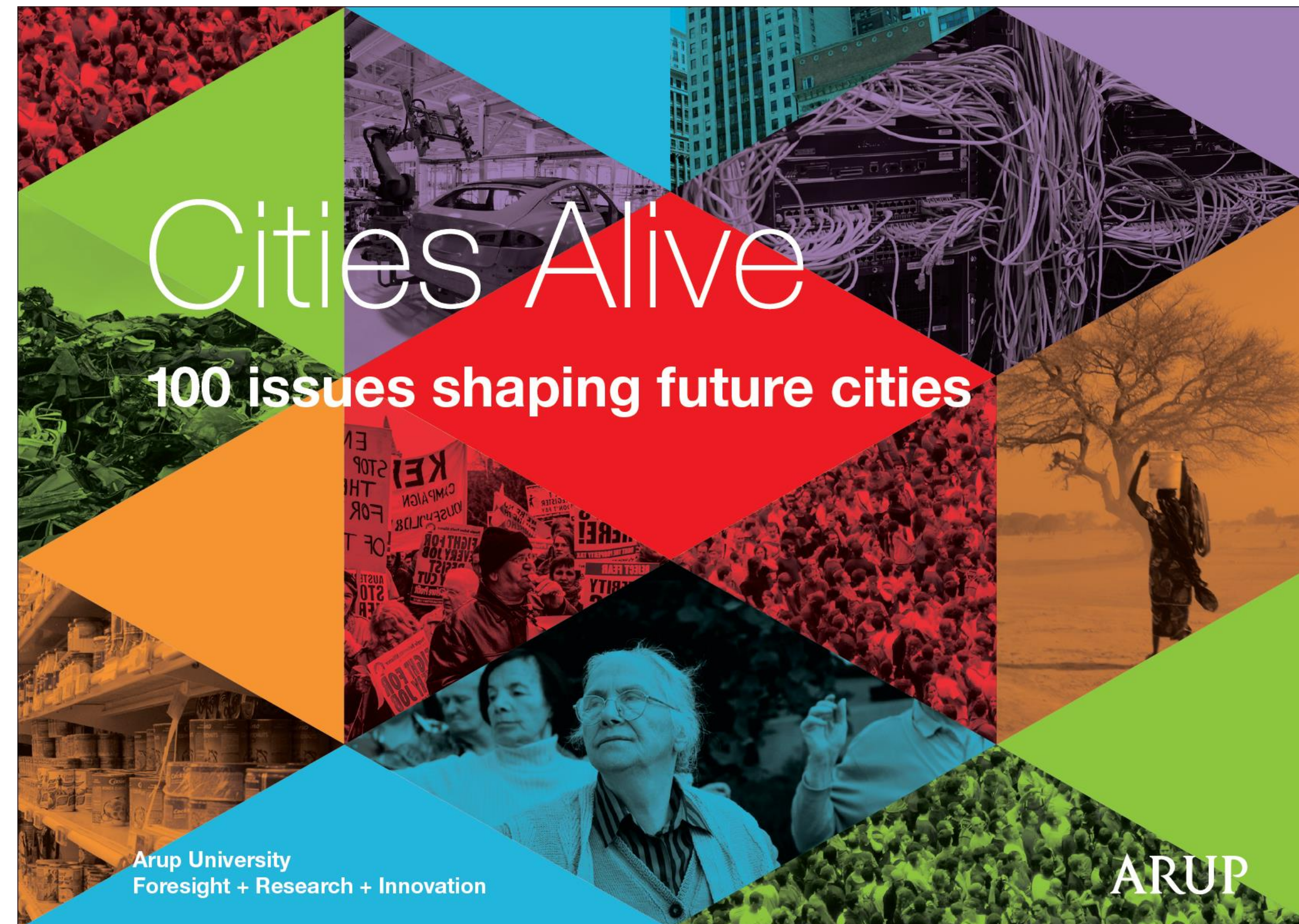


City Trends?

- Social
- Technological
- Economic
- Environmental
- Political



Cities Alive

social

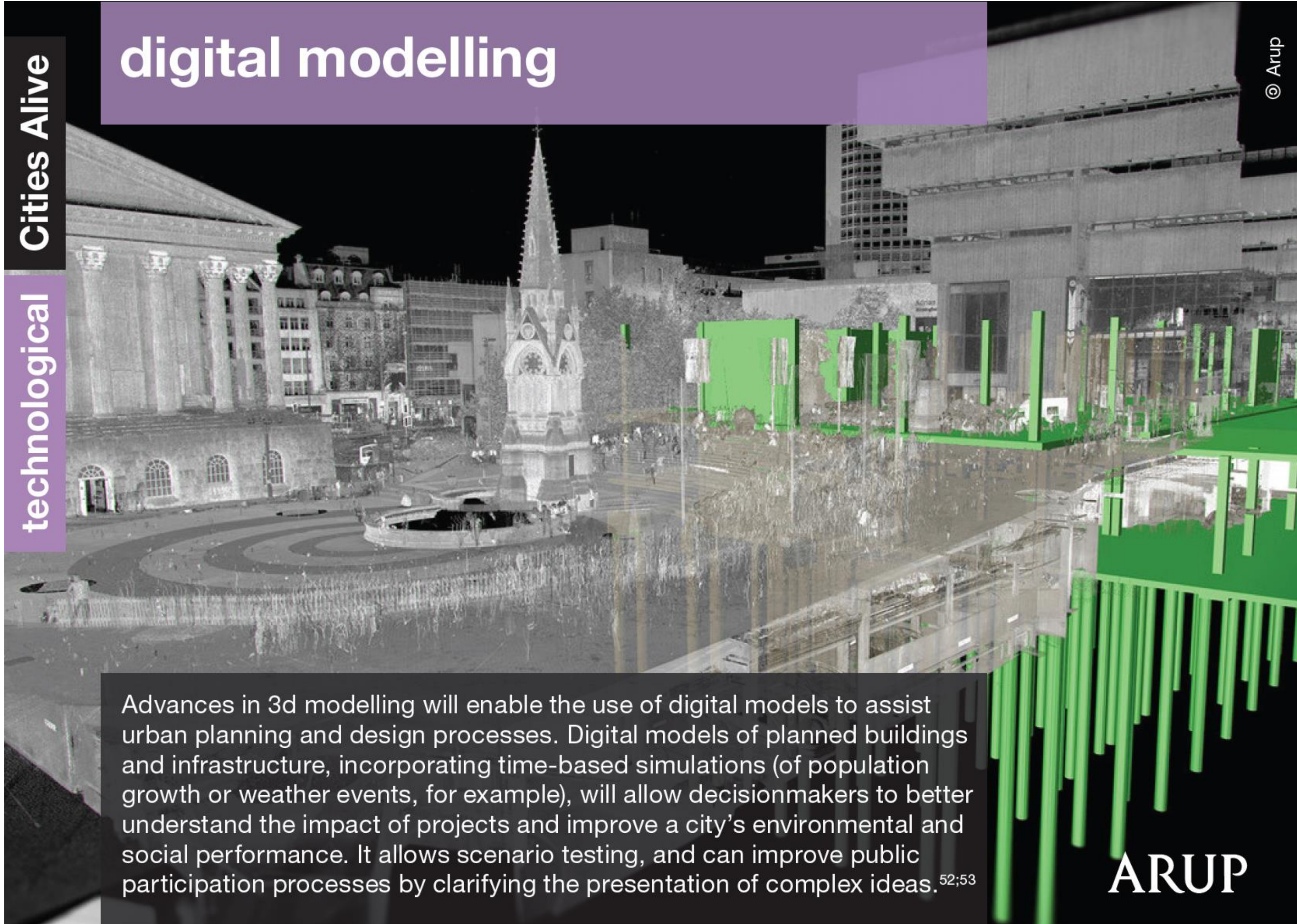
community cohesion



As cities face increasing infrastructure and service demands as well as threats from climate change, community-led solutions are becoming more common to build self-reliance and resilience in order to prepare for, respond to, and recover from crises. As the greatest burden of increasing shocks often falls on poor and vulnerable citizens,¹⁰ this approach helps in improving community cohesion through generating a sense of belonging.

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Cities Alive

digital modelling

technological

Advances in 3d modelling will enable the use of digital models to assist urban planning and design processes. Digital models of planned buildings and infrastructure, incorporating time-based simulations (of population growth or weather events, for example), will allow decisionmakers to better understand the impact of projects and improve a city's environmental and social performance. It allows scenario testing, and can improve public participation processes by clarifying the presentation of complex ideas.^{52;53}

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sharing economy

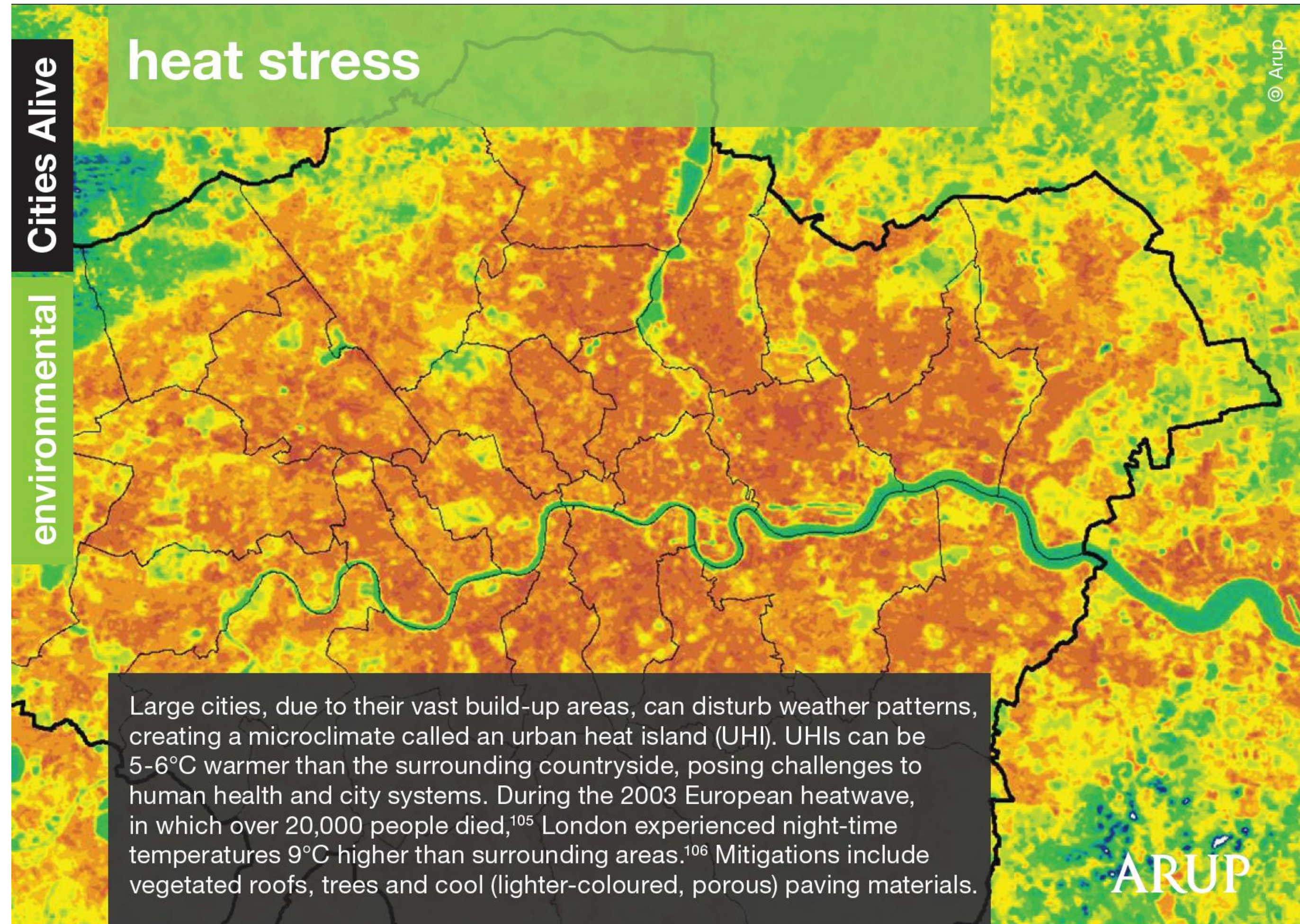
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economic

Traditional models of ownership are changing, and platform based, peer-to-peer services are disrupting traditional service industries in cities around the world. The trend towards a shared economy of service provision rather than product ownership means that private individuals, for example, can purchase goods and services directly from each other via the internet. The consumer peer-to-peer rental market is worth US\$26bn,⁷² and around 1.8M people worldwide participate in carsharing schemes.⁷³

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public space

Cities Alive
political

Many cities realise the importance of public spaces for the wellbeing of citizens, as spaces for interaction or quiet, rest or play. Well-designed public spaces also improve a city's liveability, have a positive impact on its economy, and provide city residents with chances to encounter nature and wildlife. In many cities, however, space is becoming increasingly owned and controlled by private entities, undermining the democratic nature of public space and potentially resulting in declining public realm vitality.¹³⁷

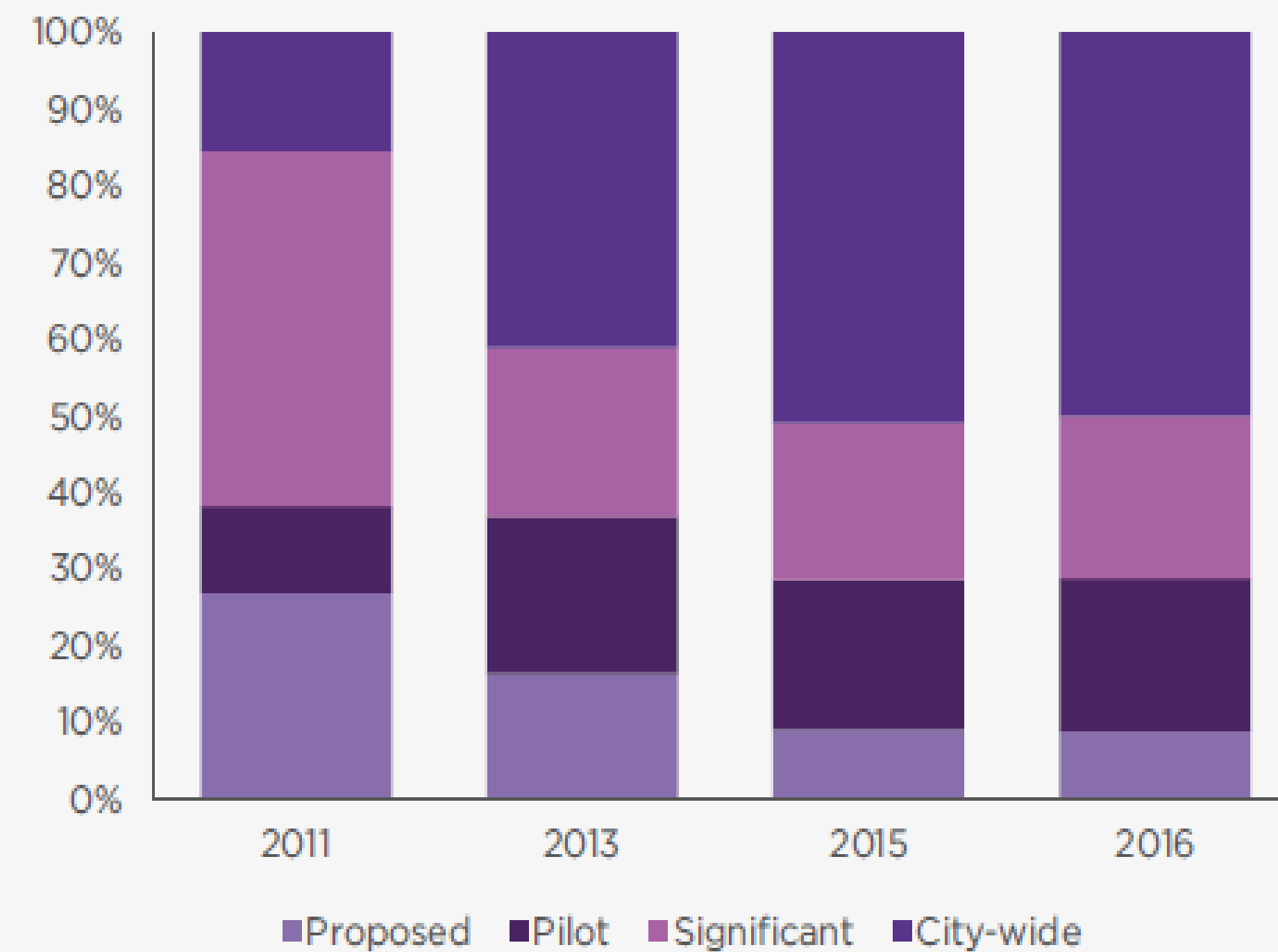
ARUP



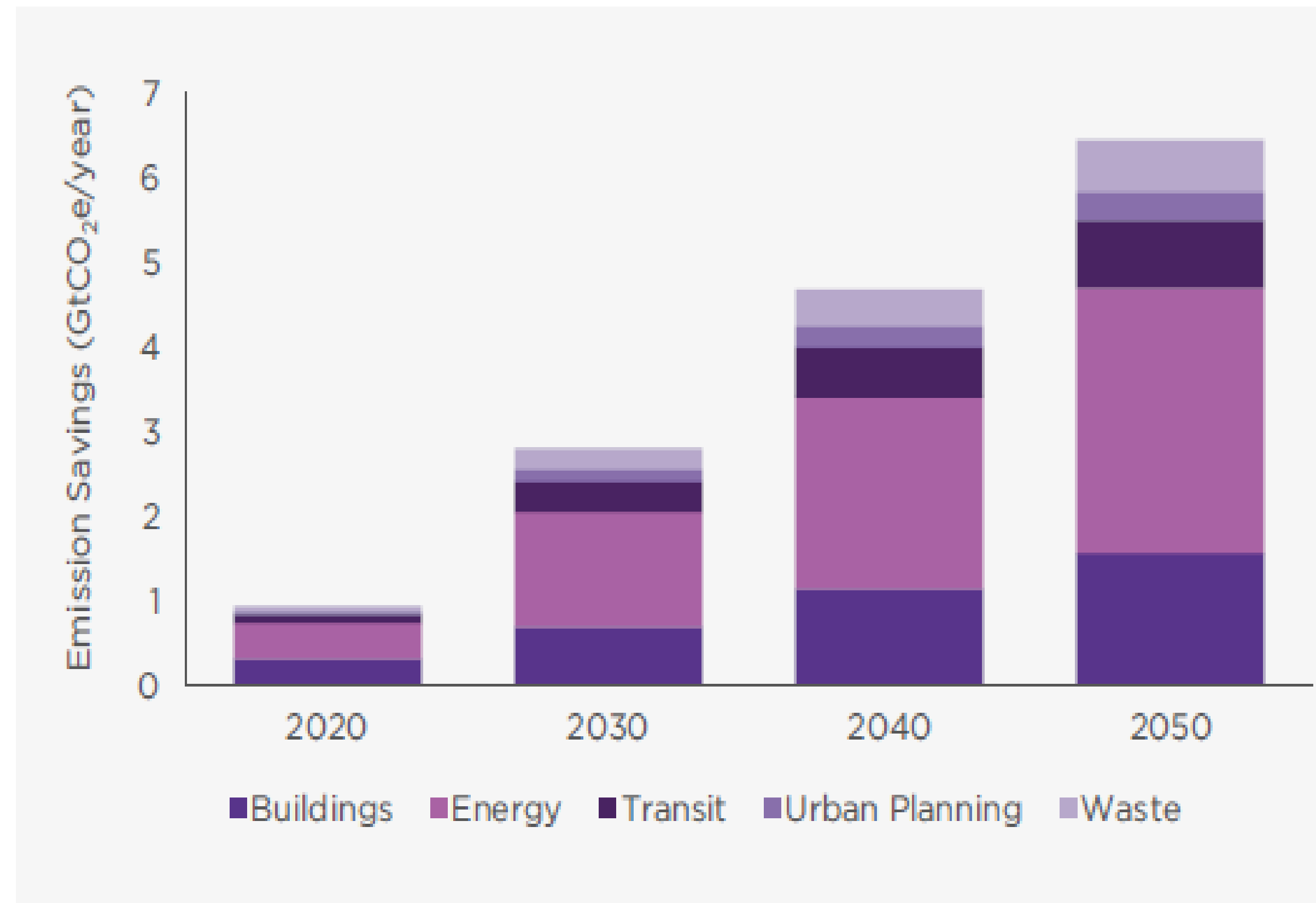
City Sustainability: Climate change action



City Sustainability: Action to date

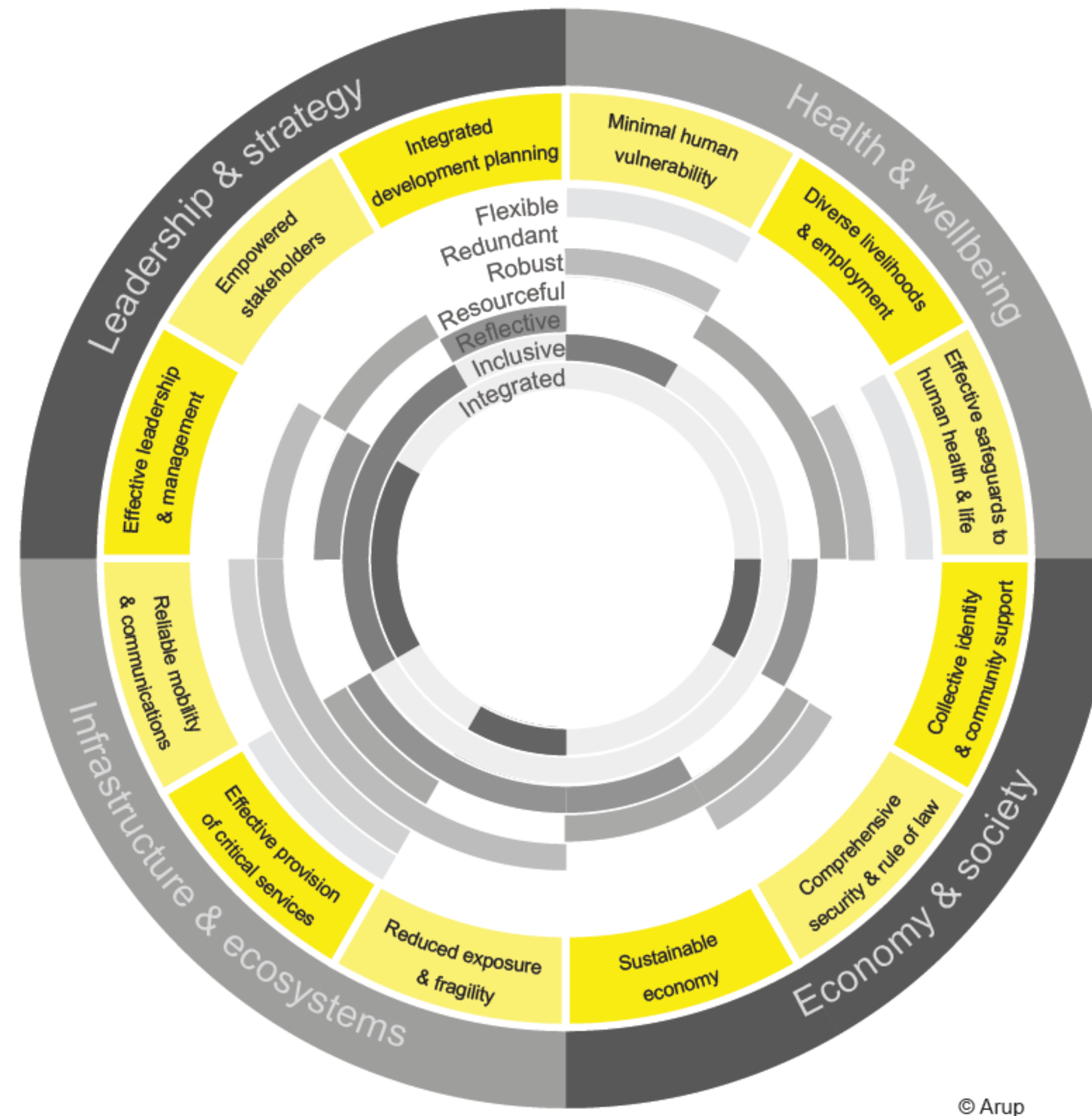


City Sustainability: Future scenario



City Resilience: What is it?

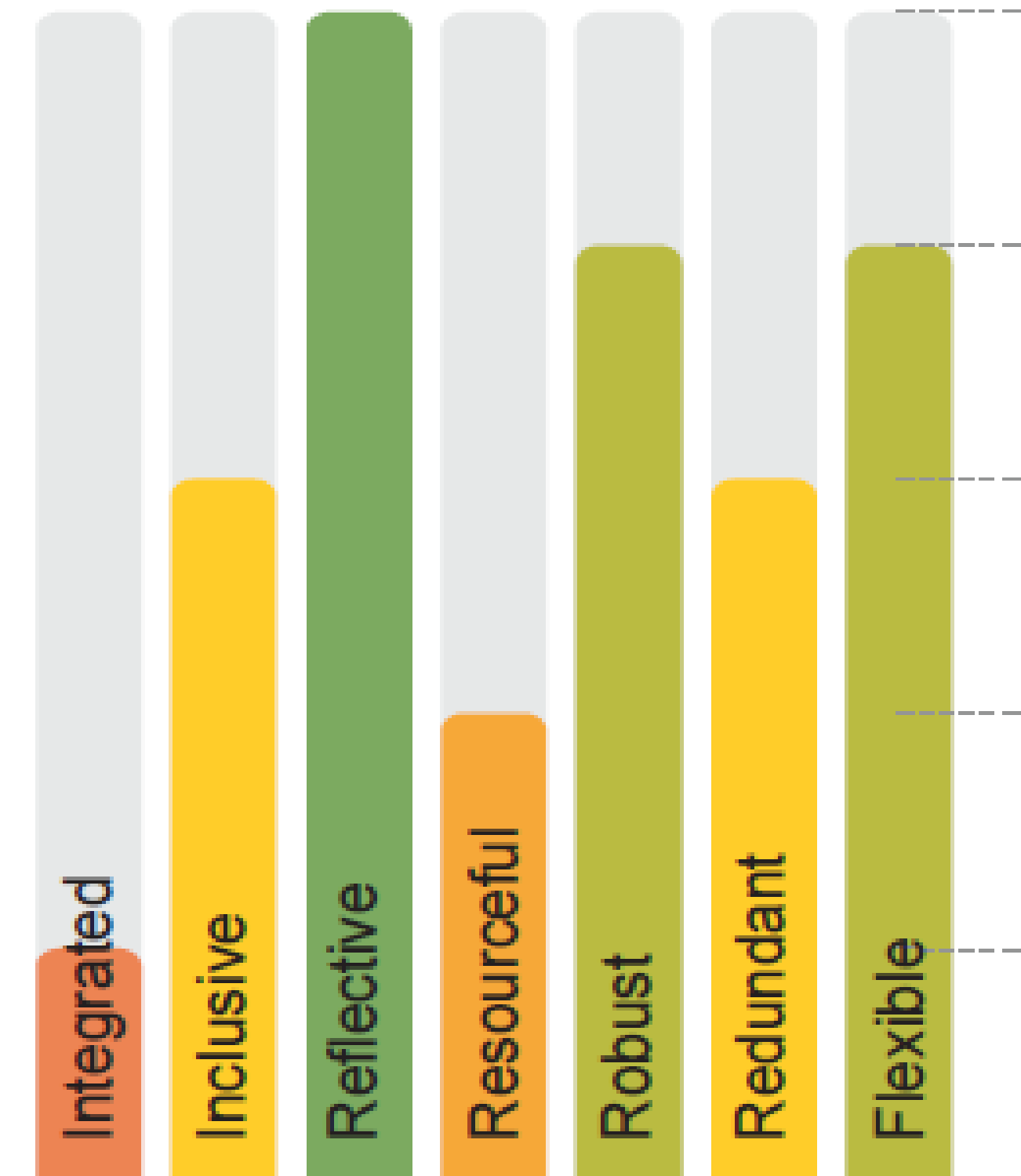
- Health and wellbeing
- Economy and society
- Infrastructure and ecosystems
- Leadership and strategy



City Resilience: Qualities of resilient systems

***Integrated, Inclusive, Reflective, Resourceful,
Robust, Redundant, Flexible***

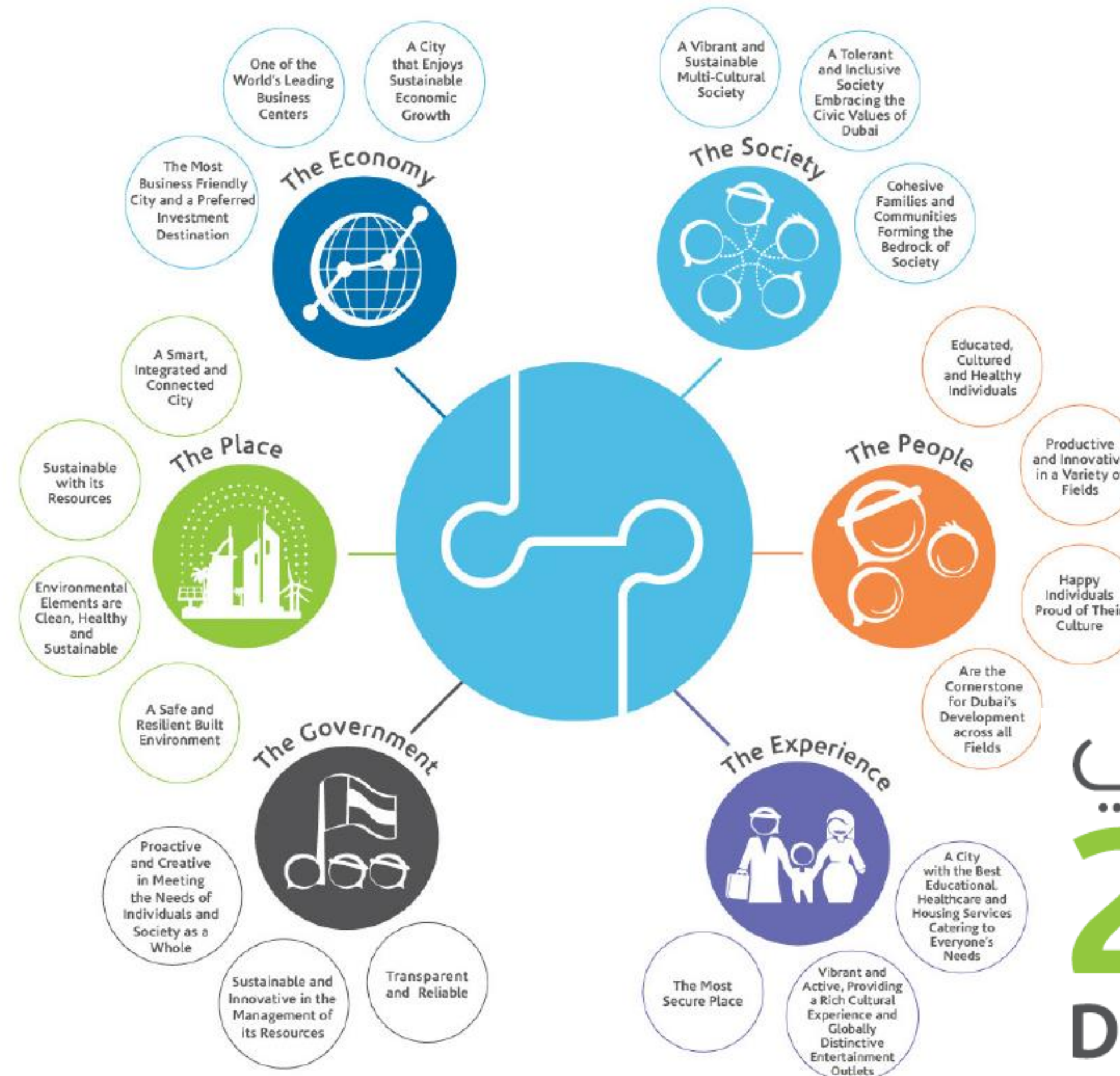
These qualities enable cities to withstand, respond and adapt more readily to shocks and stresses.





What does this mean for Dubai?

- Integrated development planning
- Ecosystem services / Green infrastructure
- Cohesive communities



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