

How to use your Response Cards:



Press the button with the letter that corresponds with your answer

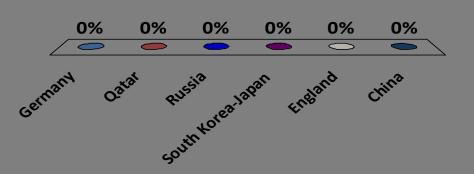
All answers are anonymous

You can click as many times as you want to change your answer, but it is only the *last* answer that will count

Please leave your clicker on the table after the session is done

Which country will host the 2018 FIFA World Cup Football?

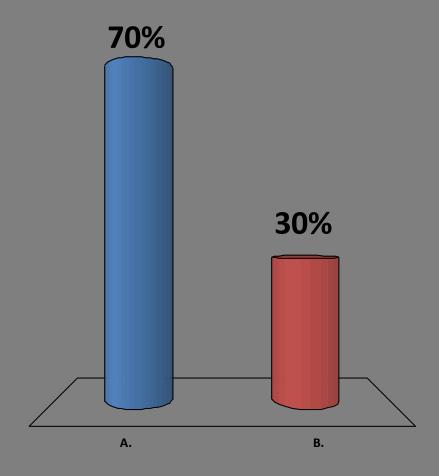
- A. Germany
- B. Qatar
- C. Russia
- D. South Korea-Japan
- E. England
- F. China



Have you heard about UN-Habitat before this workshop?

A. YES

B. NO

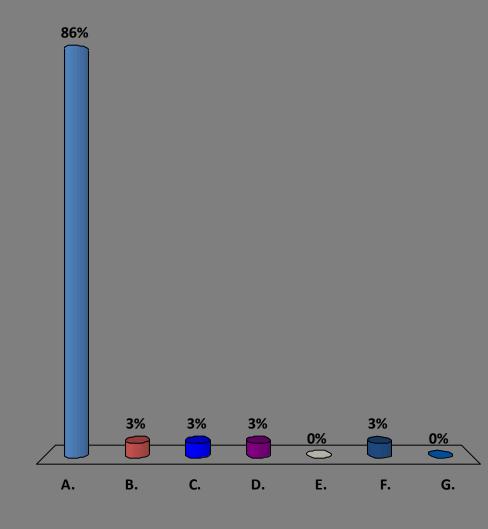


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About yourself

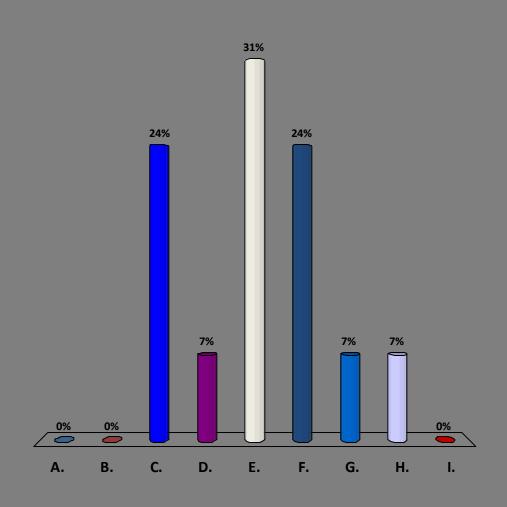
I work for the:

- A. National Government
- B. Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs
- C. Municipality
- D. Private Sector
- E. University/Academic Institution
- F. NGO / Charity Org
- G. Self-employed



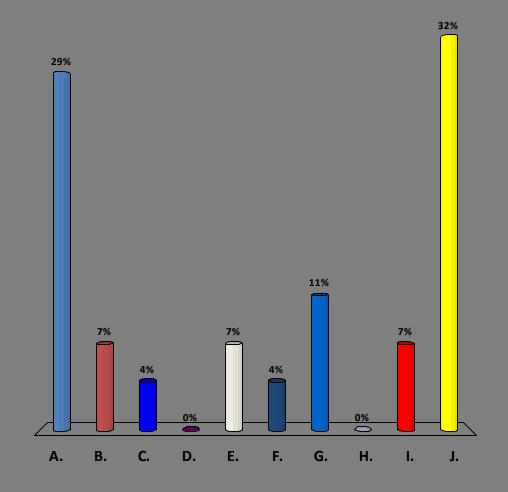
In my organization, I am:

- A. The mayor
- B. The Deputy Mayor
- C. Head of department
- D. Deputy Head of Dept
- E. Senior Manager
- F. Project Manager
- G. Professional staff
- H. Administrative staff
- I. Consultant
- J. Other



What is your background?

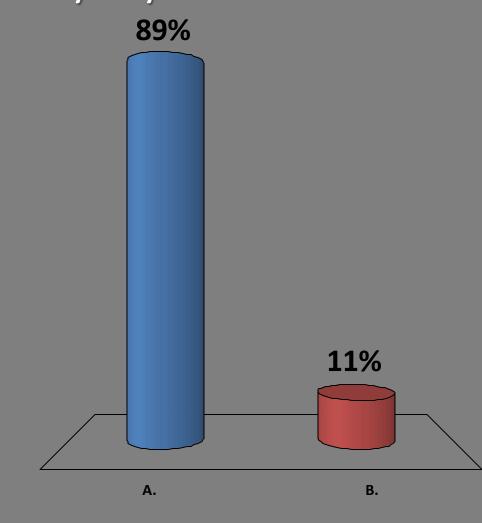
- A. Urban Planner
- B. Architect
- C. Economist
- D. Geographer
- E. Social Scientist
- F. Business & Administration
- G. Engineer
- H. Lawyer
- I. Public Policy and Government
- J. Other



My education and the competences that I have developed are compatible with the function and responsibilities that I have in my city.

A. True.

B. False





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About the Future Saudi Cities Programme

Future of Saudi Cities Programme

1. Goal:

- Develop a new vision and a strategic planning framework for a sustainable urban future in Saudi Arabia.
- 3. Provide cities with useful guidelines for sustainability
- 4. Align Saudi urban practices with international practice
- 5. Strengthen national and local standards and practices





Target: 17 Future Saudi cities

No.	Region	city	
1	Riyadh	Riyadh city	
2	Mekka	Mekka city	
3	Mekka	Jeddah city	
4	Mekka	Taif city	
5	Medina	Medina city	
6	Tabuk	Tabuk city	
7	Sharkiya	Damam city	
8	Sharkiya	Ihsa city	
9	Sharkiya	Katief city?	

No.	Region	city
10	Aseer	Khamies mashiet
11	Najran	Najran
12	Jizan	Jizan
13	Haiel	Haiel
14	Shamaliya	Araar
15	Bahaa	Albahaa
16	Kasim	Brieda-eniza city
17	Al Gouf	Sakaka



Results: Future Saudi Cities Programme

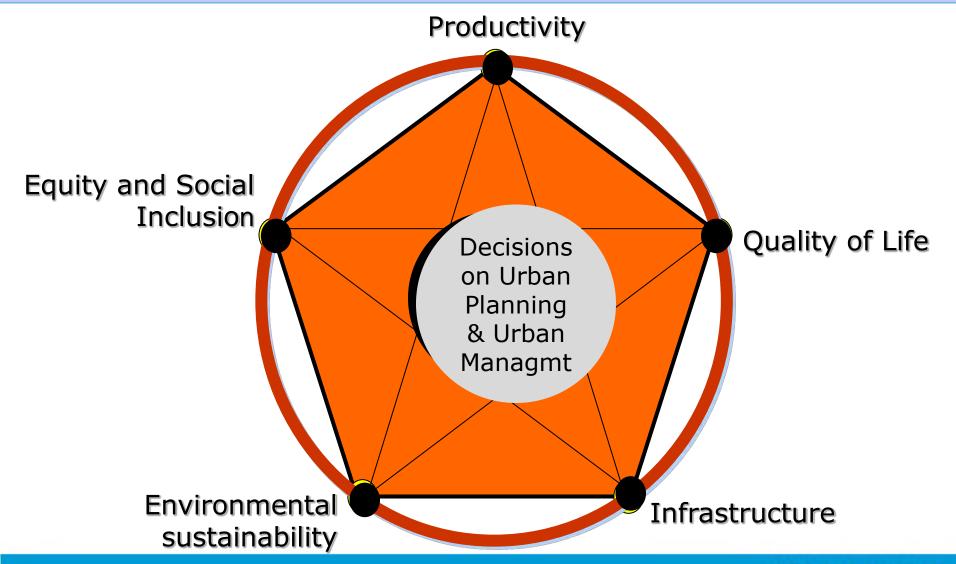
Project Overall Result:

Saudi cities become sustainable, productive and liveable urban areas that provide equitable distribution of development gains to all inhabitants

UN-Habitat's technical knowledge and networks on sustainable urbanization are made available to Saudi cities and their cadre and decision makers.

Future Saudi Cities Prosperity

The Dimensions of Prosperity





Expected outputs

- 1. Better informed national, local and regional policies and programmes that are inclusive and sustainable.
- Improved laws and regulations for decentralized and coordinated city-level urban strategic plans and projects
- 3. Capacities for managing plans, projects and programmes for sustainable urbanization are strengthened.
- 4. Partnership and exchange between Saudi experience and international experiences are established.



Summary of Key outputs

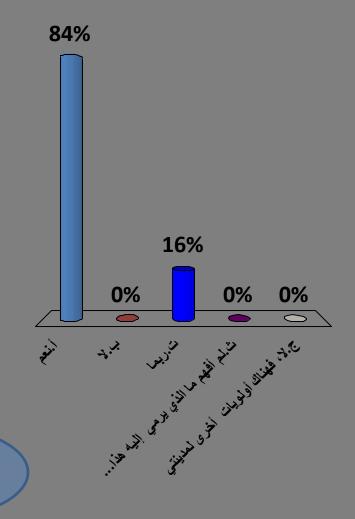


After hearing the brief introduction about the project, I think that this project will be useful for my city.

Response

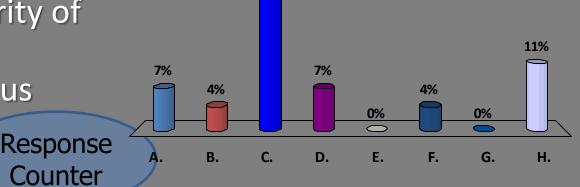
Counter

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Maybe
- D. I did not understand what the project is all about.
- E. No, there are other priorities for my city



What is the biggest obstacle to implement this project in your city?

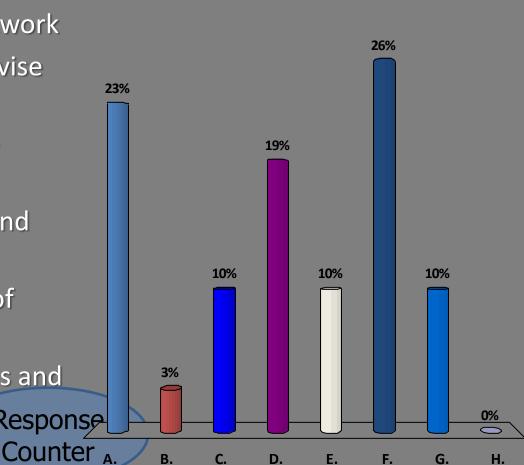
- A. There is no obstacle.
- B. The legal framework of Saudi Arabia
- C. Lack of coordination
- D. Lack of Expertise
- E. Lack of adequate staff in my municipality
- F. Lack of motivation of staff to execute the project
- G. Not meeting the priority of municipalities
- H. Project is too ambitious



67%

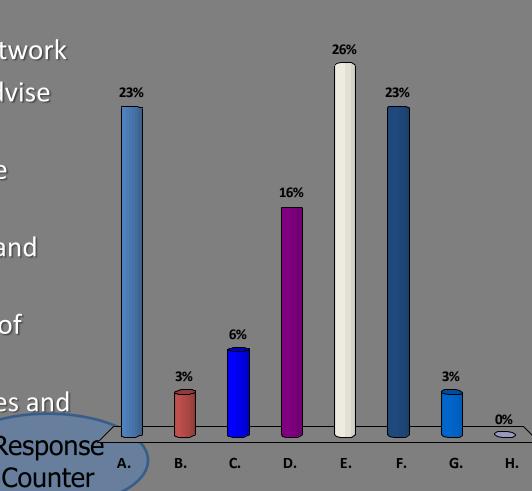
If you are asked to choose the **FIRST** action of the project, what would you choose?

- A. Develop the CPI indicators
- B. Organize and involve women's network
- C. Organize and involve youth network
- D. Review the urban plans and advise way forward
- E. Review legislation and propose solutions
- F. Start with training, field visits and knowledge exchange
- G. Prepare and publish the State of Saudi Cities Report
- H. Prepare and finalize city profiles and action plans for the 17 cities Response



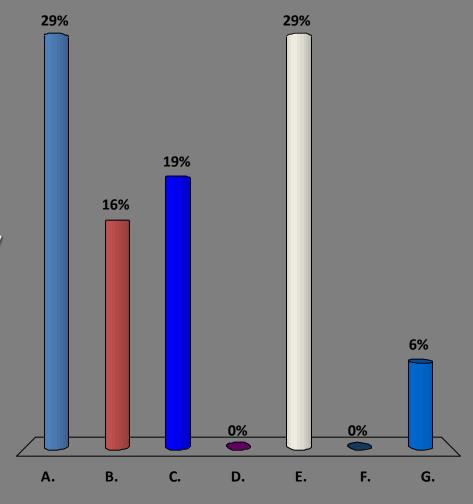
If you are asked to choose the **SECOND** action of the project, what would you choose?

- A. Develop the CPI indicators
- B. Organize and involve women's network
- C. Organize and involve youth network
- D. Review the urban plans and advise way forward
- E. Review legislation and propose solutions
- F. Start with training, field visits and knowledge exchange
- G. Prepare and publish the State of Saudi Cities Report
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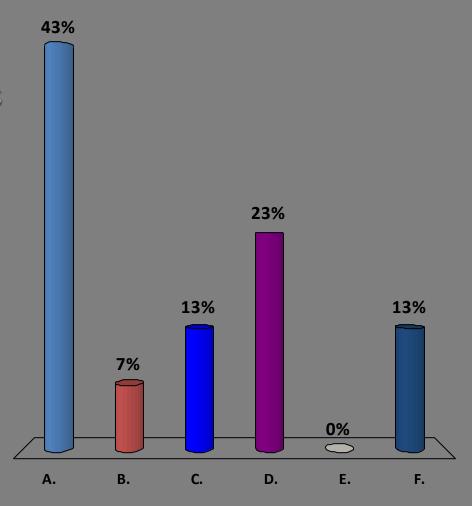
What would you like to see improved in the relationship between your city and the Ministry MOMRA?

- A. Better communication
- B. Better technical support
- C. More delegation of authority in planning issues.
- D. More delegation of authority on financial matters
- E. More training provided to my city staff on broad urban management issues.
- F. More incentives provided to my city staff to attend training.
- G. Something else.



The biggest bottleneck for my city to implement the National Spatial Strategy is:

- A. Ministry's directives are too complicated
- B. There is insufficient resources to implement it
- C. There is insufficient staff to implement directives
- D. Staff are not trained sufficiently to take the responsibilities
- E. There are no obstacles
- F. None of the above

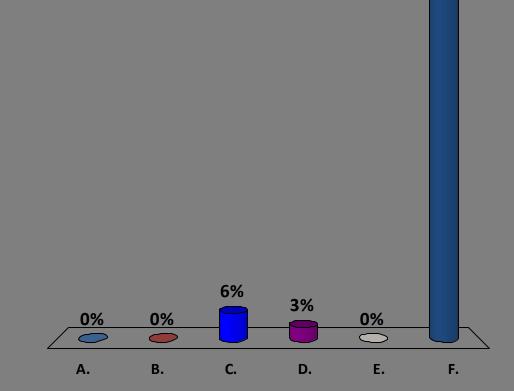


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About the Training and Capacity Building offered by MoMRA

In my view, the quality and relevance of the training provided by the training department of the ministry MoMRA is:

- A. Very GOOD.
- B. Good
- C. Regular
- D. Bad
- E. Very bad
- F. I don't know.



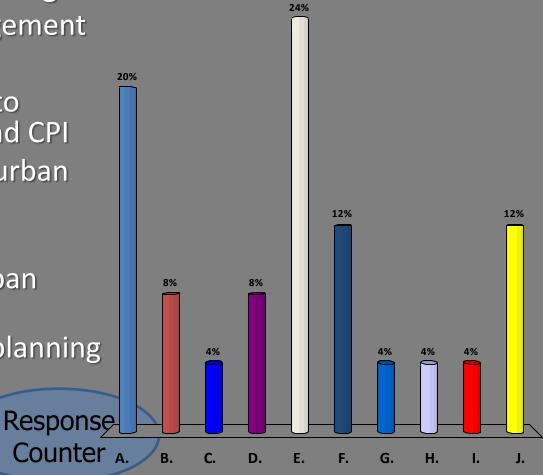
90%

4

About My Training Needs

In order to improve my skills and knowledge, my 1st choice for training is:

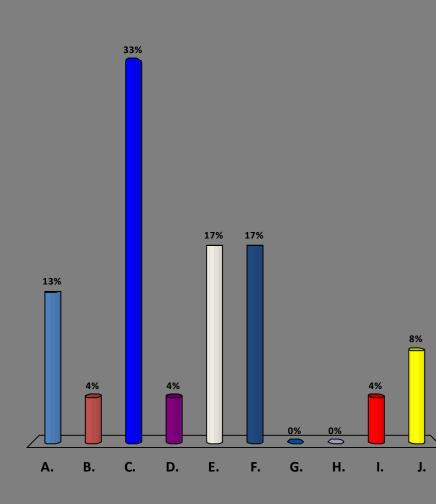
- A. New approaches to urban planning
- B. New approaches to urban design
- C. New forms of urban management
- D. GIS
- E. Urban information system to support decision making and CPI
- F. Design and formulation of urban legislation
- G. Municipal finance
- H. Women participation in urban management and planning
- I. Youth Engagement in city planning and management
- J. Housing and Land Policies



In order to improve my skills and knowledge, my

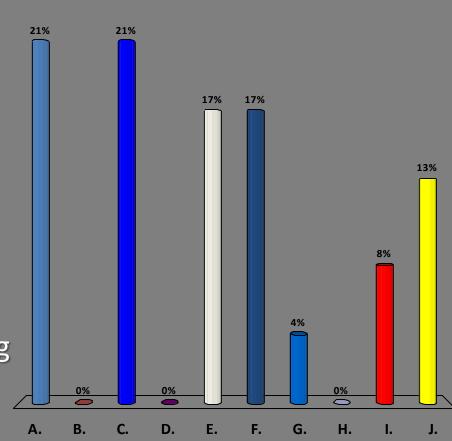
2nd choice for training is:

- A. New approaches to urban planning
- B. Urban approaches to urban design
- C. New forms of urban management
- D. GIS
- E. Urban information system to support decision making and CPI
- F. Design and formulation of urban legislation
- G. Municipal finance
- H. Women participation in urban management and planning
- I. Youth Engagement in city planning and management
- J. Housing and Land Policies



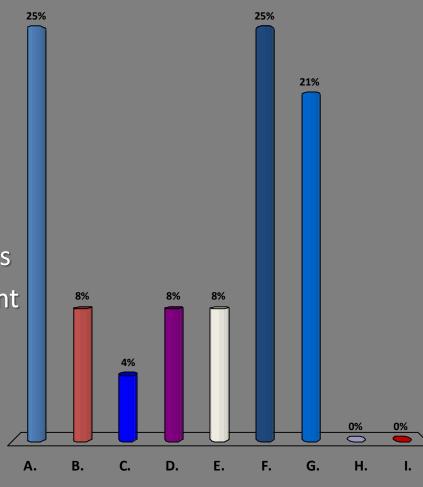
In order to improve my skills and knowledge , my **3rd** choice for training is:

- A. New approaches to urban planning
- B. Urban approaches to urban design
- C. New forms of urban management
- D. GIS
- E. Urban information system to support decision making and CPI
- F. Design and formulation of urban legislation
- G. Municipal finance
- H. Women participation in urban management and planning
- Youth Engagement in city planning and management
- J. Housing and Land Policies



In order to improve my skills and my performance, I need to strengthen my capacity to:

- A. Analyze Problems and Propose Solutions
- B. Manage cities and urban development
- C. Design and Manage Projects
- D. Design and manage urban plans
- E. Manage land and Analyze Land markets
- F. Design and Use Urban Indicators for decision making
- G. Formulate and Implement Strategic Plans
- H. Plan real estate and housing development investment
- I. Finance urban development plans

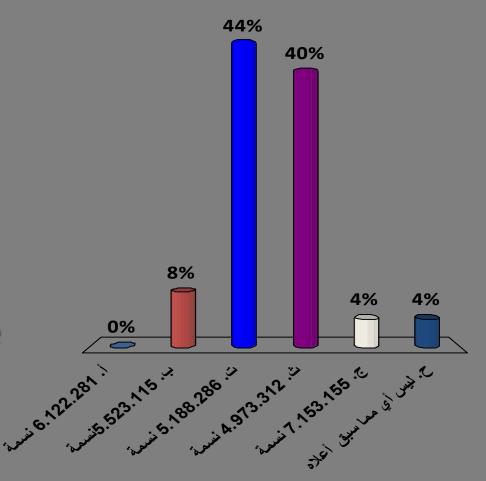


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The Riyadh Quiz

According to the Central Dept of Statistics of KSA, the population of Riyadh for 2010 is:

- A. 6.122.281 inhab
- B. 5.523.115 inhab
- C. 5.188.286 inhab
- D. 4.973.312 inhab
- E. 7.153.155 inhab
- F. None of the above





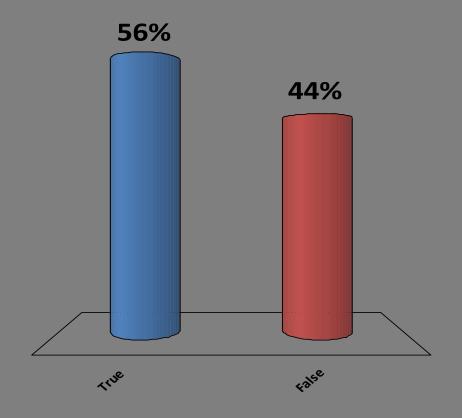
City	Population)City(
City	1992	2004	2010	
Riyadh	2,776,096	4,087,152	5,188,286	
Makkah	965,697	1,294,168	1,534,731	
Jeddah	2,046,251	2,801,481	3,430,697	
Taif	416,121	521,273	579,970	
Medina	608,295	918,889	1,100,093	
Buraidah	248,636	378,422	467,410	
Dammam	482,321	744,321	903,312	
Al-Hufuf	444,970	572,908	660,788	
Khamis Mushayt	217,870	372,695	430,828	
Tabuk	292,555	441,351	512,629	

Riyadh is the capital and largest city of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. It has a population of 5.188.286 Inhabitants and has experienced the highest rate of population growth in the Kingdom, with annual rates of 6.23 % per annum.

A. True



B. False

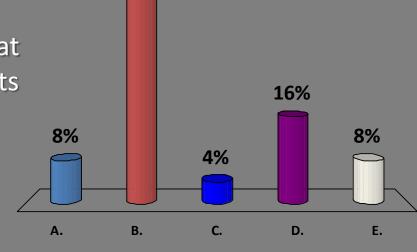




City	Population)City(Annual population growth	
City	1992	2004	2010)%(1992-2013
Riyadh	2,776,096	4,087,152	5,188,286	4.8
Makkah	965,697	1,294,168	1,534,731	3.3
Jeddah	2,046,251	2,801,481	3,430,697	3.8
Taif	416,121	521,273	579,970	2.2
Medina	608,295	918,889	1,100,093	4.5
Buraidah	248,636	378,422	467,410	4.9
Dammam	482,321	744,321	903,312	4.8
Al-Hufuf	444,970	572,908	660,788	2.7
Khamis Mushayt	217,870	372,695	430,828	5.4
Tabuk	292,555	441,351	512,629	4.2

In order to turn Riyadh into a prosperous city, I would improve:

- A. The city productivity and its economic basis so that it can produce more and better jobs.
- B. The city infrastructure to enhance mobility and connectivity
- C. The city's public space to enhance community involvement and social cohesion
- D. The equity and inclusion of the city so that development is achieved by all inhabitants
- E. The city environment to enhance sustainability and protection of the environmental assets of the city.



64%

One fundamental question: how do we measure the performance of cities and the outcome of public policies?



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Seeking Attributes of Prosperity in Cities

UN-Habitat undertook a perception survey amongst local experts in 50 cities in the world (2011)

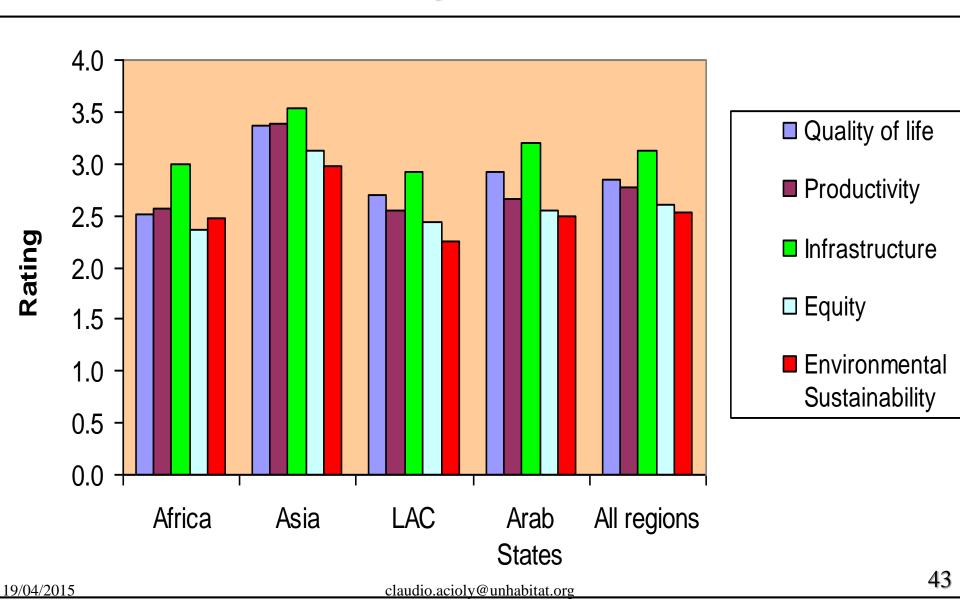
In comparison to productivity, quality of life and infrastructure, municipal authorities perceive equity and environmental sustainability as least important.

Survey:

Governments should adopt policies in areas like affordable public transport, well-planned public spaces, sports, recreational facilities, security, safety and LED

This suggests that city authorities must pay more attention to the equity dimension of prosperity in response to residents' concerns.

What attribute makes a difference in achieving prosperity? Source: SWCR 2012.



Defining a Prosperous City

Source: SWCR 2012.

1. Productivity:

Contributes to economic growth, generates income, provide decent jobs and equal opportunities...

2. Infrastructure development

Provides adequate infrastructure in order to enhance mobility, productivity, mobility and connectivity...

3. Quality of Life

Enhances of the use of public space in order to increase community cohesion, civic identity...

4. Equity and Social inclusion

Ensures the equitable distribution and redistribution of the benefits of a prosperous city, reduces incidence of poverty and slums...

5. Environmental sustainability

Values the protection of the urban environment while ensuring growth...

Understanding the Notion of Prosperity:

the economy of scale and the comparative advantages of urban agglomeration generate wealth and if managed adequately also prosperity and broader accessibility to public services.

Measuring Prosperity

- What gets measured, gets done!
- Measuring a society's overall well being cannot be limited to GDP-gross domestic product (a country's total production of goods and services)
- Intangible dimensions (something relevant to our life in the city needs to get measured as well):
 quality of life, happiness, feeling safe and secure, sense of belonging, identify with place, freedom of choice, having a say in the future of my city and neighborhood, feeling respected and empowered

PROSPERITY: Seeking a common understanding

- 1. Enhance the public realm, expand public goods and consolidate rights to the 'commons'.
- 2. Safeguard public goods and collective interests to ensure development of today does not jeopardize the opportunities of future generations.
- 3. Prosperity is about things going well for all of us, going well being a common human concern
- 4. It is about our well being
- Not only measuring the GDP growth, the GDP per capita growth
- 6. It is more than only economics

PROSPERITY: Seeking a common understanding

Having a say in the future of one's city and neighborhood; Belonging to a thriving community

Having access to resources and opportunities to realize one's dream

A prosperous life includes non-material and non-tangible dimensions:

Living in dignity in a city that respects diversity and does not discriminate or segregate.

Living in an environmentally sound and sustainable living conditions

Having one's right recognized, protected and fulfilled

PROSPERITY:

Seeking a common understanding

A prosperous life includes non-material and non-tangible dimensions:

- 1. Having a say in the future of one's city and neighborhood;
- 2. Belonging to a thriving community
- 3. Having access to resources and opportunities to realize one's dream
- 4. Having one's right recognized, protected and fulfilled
- 5. Living in an environmentally sound and sustainable living conditions
- 6. Living in dignity in a city that respects diversity and does not discriminate or segregate.

 Source: SWCR 2012.

SEEKING THE MEANING OF PROSPERITY:

- 1. Life satisfaction remaining unchanged in spite of economic growth
- 2. Declining percentage of people 'feeling happy' in spite of increasing real incomes
- 3. Happiness Paradox or Easterlin Paradox (Richard Easterlin) empirically demonstrated leading countries to seek for alternative indicators to measure societal progress
- 4. Contrasting to cities seeking cardinal indicators and hard metrics including inflation rates, GDP, FDI
- 5. More attention to residents' perceptions, customers' satisfaction

The UN-Habitat City Prosperity Index

- Cities can take different paths to prosperity.
- UN-Habitat views development as a non-linear, non-sequential and complex process and recognizes that development paths are differentiated and unique.
- Still, actions and policies implemented by governments to increase prosperity and the outcomes of these policies can be measured to provide an indication of how solid or weak are the factors of prosperity available to any individual urban area.

Expanding Prosperity for All Citizens

- City is a Human Construct
- Human interventions enable cities to enhance their potential as engines of today's and tomorrow's prosperity.
- Well-managed urbanization stands out as the new comparative advantage in the 21st century
- Thus a city well managed and well planned with thrive.
- Government policies, corporate strategies, human capital, capital investments, strategic decisions, all impact on cities and therefore on its ability to generate prosperity and wealth for its inhabitants.

One fundamental question: how do we measure the performance of cities and the outcome of public policies?

