Staggering skylines and boastful architecture make Dubai famous—this book traces them back to a twentieth-century plan for survival. In 1959, experts agreed that if Dubai was to become something more than an unruly port, a plan was needed. Specifically, a town plan was prescribed to fortify the city from obscurity and disorder. With the proverbial handshake, Dubai's ruler hired British architect John Harris to design Dubai's strategy for capturing the world's attention—and then its investments. Showpiece City recounts the story of how Harris and other hired professionals planned Dubai's spectacular transformation through the 1970s. Drawing on exclusive interviews, private archives, dog-eared photographs, and previously overlooked government documents, Todd Reisz reveals the braggadocio and persistence that sold Dubai as a profitable business plan.
Architecture made that plan something to behold. Reisz highlights initial architectural achievements— Including the city's first hospital, national bank, and skyscraper—designed as showpieces to proclaim Dubai's place on the world stage. Reisz explores the overlooked history of a skyline that did not simply rise from the sands. In the city's earliest modern architecture, he finds the foundations of an urban survival strategy of debt-wielding brinkmanship and constant pitch making. Dubai became a testing ground for the global city—and prefigured how urbanization now happens everywhere.

Sustainable Urban Supply Chain Management This book studies how smaller Gulf states managed to increase their influence in the Middle East, oftentimes capitalising on their smallness as a foreign policy tool. By establishing a novel theoretical framework (the complex model of size), this study identifies specific ways in which material and perceptual smallness affect power, identity, regime stability and leverage in international politics. The small states of the Gulf (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates) managed to build up considerable influence in regional politics in the last decade, although their size is still considered an essential, irresolvable weakness, which makes them secondary actors to great powers like Saudi Arabia or Iran. Breaking down explicit and implicit biases towards largeness, the book examines specific case studies related to foreign and security policy behaviour, including the Gulf wars, the Arab Uprisings, the Gulf rift, and the Abraham Accords. Analysing the often neglected small Gulf states, the volume is an important contribution to international relations theory making it a key resource for students and academics interested in small state studies, Gulf studies and political science of the Middle East.

Riyadh Around the world, a new architectural form is emerging. In public places a progressive architecture is being commissioned to promote open-ended, undetermined, lightly programmed or un-programmed interactions between people. This new phenomenon of architectural form—Pavilions, Pop-Ups and Parasols— is presaged by rapidly changing social relationships flowing from social media such as Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. The nexus between real and virtual meeting is effectively being reinvented by
innovative and creative architectural practices. People meet in new and responsive ways, architects meet their clients in new forums, knowledge is ‘met’ and achieved in new and interactive frameworks. It contrasts bluntly with the commercially structured interactions of shopping malls and the increasingly deliberate interactions available in cultural institutions. These experiences imbue a new type of client; casually engaged, flocking, hacking, crowd funding and self-helping.

Urban Challenges in the Globalizing Middle-East To assess urban sustainability performance, this book explores several clusters of cities, including megacities, cities of the Global South, European and North American cities, cities of the Middle East and North Africa, cities of Central and South East Asia, a city state of Singapore and a large group of global cities. It applies a multi-criteria approach using a panel of environmental, economic, social and smart indicators to assess progress and policies in global cities including London, New York, Hong Kong, San Francisco, Los Angeles, São Paolo, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, Paris, Berlin, Stockholm, Moscow, Seoul, Singapore, Shanghai, Sydney, Tokyo and many others. Additional attention is given to the issues of climate change, poverty and smart dimensions, with renewable energy and the drivers of urban CO2 emissions playing the central role. This book is abundant with case studies considering strategies, policies and performance of the leading cities, including San Francisco, Stockholm and Seoul in greater depth, exploring how their successes can be used by other cities. The book identifies key linkages between different smart and sustainability dimensions as well as investment opportunities in cities with sustainability potential. This book will be of great interest to policy makers, city and regional authorities as well as scholars and students of urban planning and sustainable development aiming to facilitate a sustainability transition in our cities around the world.

The Business Year: Dubai 2020 “Megaprojects are springing up throughout both the developed and developing world. Their popularity reflects the drive by political and economic elites to enhance urban competitiveness. Although the idea to construct very large urban complexes can be attributed to globalization, the particular political forces behind them,
their urban contexts, and physical outcomes vary from place to place. In this fascinating compendium of case studies a range of authors from different disciplines delineate the forces shaping and resisting large-scale urban development in a variety of settings and place their empirical findings within the framework of urban theory. This book is essential reading for students of urban politics, planning, sociology, and geography." - Susan Fainstein, Senior Research Fellow, Harvard Graduate School of Design, and author, The Just City

"The political embrace of city competition has combined with the globalization of banking, real estate, and architecture to make mega-projects seemingly inevitable. What better time, with the world economy slowed, to delve into the motivations for and consequences of the now-ubiquitous and globally-entrenched megaproject. Read this book to discover how the complexities and promises of this form of urban development have intrigued urban scholars and civic boosters alike." - Robert Beauregard, Professor of Urban Planning and Chair of the Urban Planning Doctoral Committee, Graduate School of Architecture, Planning, and Preservation, Columbia University

"Urban Megaprojects: A Worldwide View is an excellent exposition of the so-called "megaprojects paradox": Megaprojects are increasingly used to build and transform cities, but megaprojects have a dismal track record of delivering on the promised benefits. The book's combination of global and local perspectives on megaprojects is highly effective for understanding the issues at hand." - Bent Flyvbjerg, Professor of Major Programme Management at Oxford University, principal author of Megaprojects and Risk: An Anatomy of Ambition

Happy City: Transforming Our Lives Through Urban Design

Urban Modernity in the Contemporary Gulf offers a timely and engaging discussion on architectural production in the modernization era in the Arabian Peninsula. Focusing on the 20th century as a starting point, the book explores the display of transnational architectural practices resulting in different notions of locality, cosmopolitanism, and modernity. Contextually, with an eye on the present, the book reflects on the initiatives that recently re-engaged with the once ville moderne which, meanwhile, lost its pivotal function and meaning. A city within a bigger city, the urban fabric produced during the modernization era has the potential to narrate the social growth, East-West dynamics, and citizens’ memories of the recent past. Reading
obsolescence as an opportunity, the book looks into this topic from a cross-country perspective. It maps, reads and analyses the notion of modern heritage in relation to the contemporary city and looks beyond physical transformations to embrace cultural practices and strategies of urban re-appropriation. It interrogates the value of modern architecture in the non-West, examining how academic research is expanding the debate on Gulf urbanism, and describes how practices of reuse could foster rethinking neglected areas, also addressing land consumption in the GCC. Presenting a diverse and geographically inclusive authorship, which combines established and up-and-coming researchers in the field, this is an important reference for academics and upper-level students interested in heritage studies, post-colonial urbanism, and architecture in the non-West.

Transit Oriented Development and Sustainable Cities Already a regional and global centre for business and finance, Dubai’s reputation has been bolstered by the MSCI's decision to upgrade the UAE from frontier to emerging market status in 2014, while the emirate’s successful Expo 2020 bid is expected to generate myriad opportunities for private investors across a range of sectors. Construction is thriving once again, driven in large part by strong retail sector growth, with various projects, including plans for the world’s largest mall, indicating that the sector will maintain its position as the emirate’s biggest GDP contributor moving forward. The transport and logistics framework is set for major expansion in the coming years as well, furthering cementing the emirate’s status as a leading transport and logistics hub not just regionally, but globally too. The continued development of Dubai’s retail and hospitality offerings, alongside the upgrades to its airports, should help to ensure robust growth in visitor numbers from both the region and further afield.

Mega-events and social change 2020—the turn of decade, the intended year of Expo, and the eve of the UAE's 50th anniversary—is indeed an opportune time. Even as shockwaves from a truly unexpected disruption, known colloquially as coronavirus and officially COVID-19, resonate around the world, Dubai's diversification as well as its orientation toward innovation will undoubtedly help the Emirate lead the way through a challenging time.
Acces PDF Dubai 2020 Urban Masterplan Dubai Municipality

specific publications, sometimes featuring over 150 face-to-face interviews, are among the most comprehensive annual economic publications available internationally. This 244-page publication covers green economy, banking, capital markets, insurance, energy, industry, telecoms and IT, transport and logistics, maritime, real estate, construction, health, education, and tourism.

Dubai Affaire Interdisciplinary in approach, this volume explores and deciphers the symbolic value and iconicity of the built environment in the Arab Gulf Region, its aesthetics, language and performative characteristics. Bringing together a range of studies by artists, curators and scholars, it demonstrates how Dubai appeared - at least until the financial crisis - to be leading the construction race and has already completed a large number of its landmark architecture and strategic facilities. In contrast, cities like the Qatari capital Doha still appear to be heavily 'under construction' and in countries like the Sultanate of Oman, ultra-luxury tourism projects were started only recently. While the construction of artificial islands, theme parks and prestige sport facilities has attracted considerable attention, much less is known about the region's widespread implementation of innovative infrastructure such as global container ports, free zones, inter-island causeways and metro lines. This volume argues that these endeavours are not simply part of a strategy to prepare for the post-oil era for future economic survival and prosperity in the Lower Gulf region, but that they are also aiming to strengthen identitarian patterns and specific national brands. In doing so, they exhibit similar, yet remarkably diverse modes of engaging with certain global trends and present - questionably - distinct ideas for putting themselves on the global map. Each country aims to grab attention with regard to the world-wide flow of goods and capital and thus provide its own citizens with a socially acceptable trajectory for the future. By doing that, the countries in the Gulf are articulating a new semiotic and paradigm of urban development. For the first time, this volume maps these trends in their relation to architecture and infrastructure, in particular by treating them as semiotics in their own right. It suggests that recent developments in this region of the world not only repres
Contemporary Urban Landscapes of the Middle East This book aims to contribute to the conceptual and practical knowledge pools in order to improve the research and practice on the sustainable development of smart cities by bringing an informed understanding of the subject to scholars, policymakers, and practitioners. This book seeks articles offering insights into the sustainable development of smart cities by providing in-depth conceptual analyses and detailed case study descriptions and empirical investigations. This way, the book will form a repository of relevant information, material, and knowledge to support research, policymaking, practice, and transferability of experiences to address aforementioned challenges. The scope of the book includes the following broad areas, with a particular focus on the approaches, advances, and applications in the sustainable development of smart cities:

- Theoretical underpinnings and analytical and policy frameworks;
- Methodological approaches for the evaluation of smart and sustainable cities;
- Technological developments in the techno-enviro nexus;
- Global best practice smart city case investigations and reports;
- Geo-design and applications concerning desired urban outcomes;
- Prospects, implications, and impacts concerning the future of smart and sustainable cities.

Approaches, Advances and Applications in Sustainable Development of Smart Cities Smart Cities for Technological and Social Innovation establishes a key theoretical framework to understand the implementation and development of smart cities as innovation drivers, in terms of lasting impacts on productivity, livability and sustainability of specific initiatives. This framework is based on empirical analysis of 12 case studies, including pioneer projects from Europe, Asia, the Middle East, and more. It explores how successful smart cities initiatives nurture both technological and social innovation using a combination of regulatory governance and private agency. Typologies of smart city-making approaches are explored in depth. Integrative analysis identifies key success factors in establishing innovation relating to the effectiveness of social systems, institutional thickness, governance, the role of human capital, and streamlining funding of urban development projects. Cases from a range of geographies, scales, social and economic contexts Explores how smart cities can promote technological and social innovation in
terms of direct impacts on livability, productivity and sustainability. Establishes an integrative framework based on empirical evidence to develop more innovative smart city initiatives. Investigates the role of governments in coordinating, fostering and guiding innovations resulting from smart city developments. Interrogates the policies and governance structures which have been effective in supporting the development and deployment of smart cities.

Regulated Streets The Expo Book: A Guide to the Planning, Organization, Design & Operation of World Expositions

Sustainable Development and Planning VII

MEED. "A journalist travels the world and investigates current socioeconomic theories of happiness to discover why most modern cities are designed to make us miserable, what we can do to change this, and why we have more to learn from poor cities than from prosperous ones"--

Planning Abu Dhabi "This summary Document is based on extracts from the terms of references, and the reports of the four phases of the Dubai 2020 Urban Master Plan submitted by the consultant AECOM. This summary document includes partially revised contents, maps and images made by the steering committee to the original reports submitted by the consultants" --Acknowledgement.

The Report: Dubai 2015 The spectacle of major cultural and sporting events can preoccupy modern societies. This book is concerned with contemporary mega-events, like the Olympics and Expos. Using a sociological perspective, Roche argues that mega-events reflect the major social changes which now influence our societies, particularly in the West, and that these amount to a new ‘second phase’ of the modernization process. Changes are particularly visible in the media, urban and global locational aspects of mega-events. Thus he suggests that contemporary mega-events, both in their achievements and their vulnerabilities, reflect, in the media sphere, the rise of the internet; in the urban sphere, de-industrialisation and the growing ecological crisis; and in the global sphere, the relative decline of the West and the rise of China and other ‘emerging’ countries.

La péninsule arabique This book contains a selection of the
Sustainable Cities Reimagined William Gueraiche's work is the first scholarly study of the UAE's campaign to establish itself on the international stage and to explore the impact that its economic transformation has had on the country. Emirati society remains at core conservative and the preservation of Arab-Islamic identity remains important, yet the UAE has the highest proportion of foreigners of any country in the world. What does this mean for the identity of Emiratis living there and what are the implications for foreigners working there? The author also explores the environmental costs of the Dubai lifestyle, its 'Look East' policy and increasing volume of trade with eastern Asia, and the ways in which the UAE has sought to challenge the traditional hegemony of Saudi Arabia in the region. In a final chapter the author examines the impact of the economic depression that called the whole representation of Dubai into question.

Middle East Economic Digest Yasser Elsheshtawy explores Dubai's history from its beginnings as a small fishing village to its place on the world stage today, using historical narratives, travel descriptions, novels and fictional accounts by local writers to bring colour to his history of the city's urban development. With the help of case studies and surveys this book explores the economic and political forces driving Dubai’s urban growth, its changing urbanity and its place within the global city network. Uniquely, it looks beyond the glamour of Dubai’s mega-projects, and provides an in-depth exploration of a select set of spaces which reveal the city’s 'inner life'.

The UAE This book contains the proceedings of the seventh in a series of biennial conferences on the topic of sustainable regional development that began in 2003. Organised by the Wessex Institute, the conference series provides a common forum for all scientists specialising in the range of subjects included within sustainable development and planning. In order to ensure that planning and development can meet our present needs without compromising future
generations, planners, environmentalists, architects, engineers, policy makers, and economists must work together. The use of modern technologies in planning gives us new potential to monitor and prevent environmental degradation. In recent years, in many countries an increase in spatial problems has led to planning crises. Planning problems are often associated with uneven development, deterioration of the quality of urban life, and destruction of the environment. The increasing urbanisation of the world, coupled with the global issues of environmental pollution, resource shortage, and economic restructuring, demand that we ensure a decent quality of life for our cities. Other environments, such as rural areas, forests, coastal regions, and mountains, face their own problems that urgently require solutions in order to avoid irreversible damage. Effective strategies for management should consider planning and regional development, two closely related disciplines, and emphasise the demand to handle these matters in an integrated way. The papers in the book cover such topics as: Regional Planning; City Planning; Sustainability and the Built Environment; Cultural Heritage; Environmental Management; Environmental Policies and Planning; Sustainable Tourism; Resources Management; Social and Political Issues; Rural Developments; Sustainable Solutions in Emerging Countries; Transportation; Energy Resources; Environmental Economics; Sustainable Assessment; Sustainable Development Indicators; Sustainability Modelling; Governance; Resilience; Community Planning; Planning for Equality; Quality of Life.

Desert Paradises Un mercato attraente Sei un imprenditore interessato ad espanderti in un nuovo mercato? Vuoi inoltre internazionalizzare la tua impresa in uno dei paesi che si trova ai primi posti al mondo per attrattività commerciale? Se la risposta è sì, quel mercato e quel paese sono gli Emirati Arabi Uniti (EAU). Se sai poco o nulla di questo stato, una federazione di emirati nata soltanto nel 1971, in questo libro potrai certamente raccogliere tutte le informazioni utili a conoscerlo nel suo complesso e a valutarne la sua idoneità per il tuo business. Cosa vuoi dire internazionalizzazione? Perché farlo e, soprattutto, come attuarlo? Questo libro ti darà soprattutto le basi teoriche per costruire il tuo progetto di internazionalizzazione attraverso 7 passi, suggerendoti quali elementi considerare e quali criteri seguire. Potrai
anche approfondire ulteriormente la conoscenza degli EAU, scoprendo quali sono le diverse modalità di ingresso per un’attività d’impresa nel paese, quali sono le sue peculiarità (mainland e free zones), i benefici non solo fiscali che concede al mondo del business. Joint Venture Un focus specifico è dedicato alle joint venture, forma di insediamento versatile e largamente impiegata dagli italiani negli EAU. Il Decalogo finale ha in conclusione la funzione di organizzare sotto forma di consigli ed errori tutto quello che l’autore ha appreso in oltre 15 anni di rapporti professionali con gli EAU. Una vasta esperienza Thomas Paoletti aiuta da più di decenni gli imprenditori a fare impresa negli Emirati Arabi. Mette a disposizione la sua qualificata esperienza in questo articolato ed approfondito saggio.

Computational Urban Planning and Management for Smart Cities
Cities of the Arabian Peninsula reveal contradictions of contemporary urbanization The fast-growing cities of the Persian Gulf are, whatever else they may be, indisputably sensational. The world's tallest building is in Dubai; the 2022 World Cup in soccer will be played in fantastic Qatar facilities; Saudi Arabia is building five new cities from scratch; the Louvre, the Guggenheim and the Sorbonne, as well as many American and European universities, all have handsome outposts and campuses in the region. Such initiatives bespeak strategies to diversify economies and pursue grand ambitions across the Earth. Shining special light on Dubai, Abu Dhabi, and Doha—where the dynamics of extreme urbanization are so strongly evident—the authors of The New Arab Urban trace what happens when money is plentiful, regulation weak, and labor conditions severe. Just how do authorities in such settings reconcile goals of oft-claimed civic betterment with hyper-segregation and radical inequality? How do they align cosmopolitan sensibilities with authoritarian rule? How do these elite custodians arrange tactical alliances to protect particular forms of social stratification and political control? What sense can be made of their massive investment for environmental breakthrough in the midst of world-class ecological mayhem? To address such questions, this book's contributors place the new Arab urban in wider contexts of trade, technology, and design. Drawn from across disciplines and diverse home countries, they investigate how these cities import projects, plans and structures from the
outside, but also how, increasingly, Gulf-originated initiatives disseminate to cities far afield. Brought together by noted scholars, sociologist Harvey Molotch and urban analyst Davide Ponzini, this timely volume adds to our understanding of the modern Arab metropolis—as well as of cities more generally. Gulf cities display development patterns that, however unanticipated in the standard paradigms of urban scholarship, now impact the world.

Dubai 2020 Urban Masterplan Financial services in particular is one non-oil area where the emirate is starting to pull ahead, with recent growth in the Islamic financial services segment fuelling the emirate's ambition of becoming the knowledge-based capital of the Islamic economy in the future. Meanwhile, Dubai's real estate and construction sectors, which were badly affected by the 2008 financial meltdown, are once again thriving as the legacies of the global crisis recede, and the debts incurred from that time are repaid and restructured. Indeed Dubai is now firmly focused on the future, with preparations for Dubai Expo 2020 in particular helping nourish its economic recovery, development and growth in recent years. The event is expected to attract 25m visitors over a six-month period and the build-up is driving development across several sectors. The preparations,

Dubai: Behind an Urban Spectacle Transnational Architecture and Urbanism combines urban planning, design, policy, and geography studies to offer place-based and project-oriented insight into relevant case studies of urban transformation in Europe, North America, Asia, and the Middle East. Since the 1990s, increasingly multinational modes of design have arisen, especially concerning prominent buildings and places. Traditional planning and design disciplines have proven to have limited comprehension of, and little grip on, such transformations. Public and scholarly discussions argue that these projects and transformations derive from socioeconomic, political, cultural trends or conditions of globalization. The author suggests that general urban theories are relevant as background, but of limited efficacy when dealing with such context-bound projects and policies. This book critically investigates emerging problematic issues such as the spectacularization of the urban environment, the decontextualization of design practice, and the global circulation of plans and projects. The book
Showpiece City The Middle East is well-known for its historic gardens that have developed over more than two millennia. The role of urban landscape projects in Middle Eastern cities has grown in prominence, with a gradual shift in emphasis from gardens for the private sphere to an increasingly public function. The contemporary landscape projects, either designed as public plazas or public parks, have played a significant role in transferring the modern Middle Eastern cities to a new era and also in transforming to a newly shaped social culture in which the public has a voice. This book considers what ties these projects to their historical context, and what regional and local elements and concepts have been used in their design.

The Report: Dubai 2016 Abu Dhabi’s urban development path contrasts sharply with its exuberant neighbour, Dubai. As Alamira Reem puts it, Abu Dhabi, capital of the United Arab Emirates since 1971, ‘has been quietly devising its own plans to manifest its role and stature as a capital city’. Alamira Reem, a native Abu Dhabian and urban planner and researcher who has studied the emirate’s development for more than a decade, is uniquely placed to write its urban history. Following the introduction and description of Abu Dhabi’s early modern history, she focuses on three distinct periods dating from the discovery of oil in 1960, and coinciding with periods in power of the three rulers since then: Sheikh Shakhbut bin Sultan Al Nahyan (1960–1966), Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan (1966–2004), and Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan (2004–). Based on archival research, key interviews and spatial mapping, she analyses the different approaches of each ruler to development; investigates the role of planning consultants, architects, developers, construction companies and government agencies; examines the emergence of comprehensive development plans and the policies underlying them; and assesses the effects of these many and varied influences on Abu Dhabi’s development. She concludes that, while much still needs to be done, Abu Dhabi’s progress towards becoming a global, sustainable city provides lessons for cities elsewhere.
Urban Modernity in the Contemporary Gulf Arabie saoudite, Émirats arabes unis, Koweït, Oman, Qatar, Yémen : la péninsule Arabique a toujours constitué un lieu de passage entre Europe, Afrique et Asie. Berceau de l’islam, dont elle abrite les villes saintes de La Mecque et Médine, son espace s’est construit au gré des intérêts géopolitiques, si bien qu’il est à présent au coeur de la mondialisation des échanges. Espace convoité, son attractivité économique et stratégique a fait émerger de nombreuses tensions entre les États de la zone et a exacerbé les fractures existantes aux niveaux religieux (chiites/sunnites), ethnique (Perses/Arabes) et politique (Iran/Arabie saoudite). Parallèlement la péninsule, confrontée au défi de la fin de la rente pétrolière, doit entreprendre une diversification rapide de son économie. Pour saisir les spécificités de cet espace-clé, cet ouvrage propose une géographie complète à la fois géohistorique, géoéconomique et géopolitique de ce qui constitue aujourd’hui le véritable cœur du Moyen-Orient. Avec un atlas en couleur réalisé en partenariat avec la revue Moyen-Orient.

Global State of National Urban Policy This book illustrates and discusses the main characteristics of port-city development dynamics with a focus on the fast-growing city-states of the Middle East, which are emerging as key players in logistics and the global supply chain. Maritime ports and the cities hosting them have long fascinated scholars – geographers, economists, architects, urban planners, sociologists etc. – as they become centres of exchange where different social and urban environments meet, at the intersection between land and sea. Given that the current body of literature on the topic is biased – mainly concerning the Western world and East Asian region – with mono-disciplinary tendencies, this book outlines a theoretical basis from a wide range of literature, linking port-city studies, globalization theories and logistics, and adopts a multidisciplinary perspective. The main target audience of the book includes scholars and graduate students in urban studies, spatial planning, urban and regional economics, logistics, geography and transport geography with an interest in studying port geography and the port-city interface, port infrastructure development and port hinterland dynamics; it will also benefit policymakers and
Urban Megaprojects Urban areas result in a series of environmental challenges varying from the consumption of natural resources and the subsequent generation of waste and pollution, contributing to the development of social and economic imbalances. As cities continue to grow all over the world, these problems tend to become more acute and require the development of new solutions. The challenge of planning sustainable contemporary cities lies in considering the dynamics of urban systems, exchange of energy and matter, and the function and maintenance of ordered structures directly or indirectly supplied and maintained by natural systems. The task of researchers, aware of the complexity of the contemporary city, is to improve the capacity to manage human activities, pursuing welfare and prosperity in the urban environment. Any investigation or planning for a city ought to consider the relationships between the parts and their connections with the living world. The dynamics of its networks (flows of energy-matter, people, goods, information and other resources) are fundamental for an understanding of the evolving nature of today’s cities. Large cities are probably the most complex mechanisms to manage. They represent a fertile ground for architects, engineers, city planners, social and political scientists, and other professionals able to conceive new ideas and time them according to technological advances and human requirements. Papers presented at the 14th International Conference on Urban Regeneration and Sustainability address the multidisciplinary components of urban planning, the challenges presented by the increasing size of cities, the number of resources required and the complexity of modern society. Various aspects of the urban environment are covered and a focus is placed on providing solutions which lead towards sustainability.

UAE and the Gulf "Dubai is famous for its staggering skyline and dizzying architectural wonders. In the 1950s, though, the city was little more than a small fishing settlement. Showpiece City narrates how Dubai was modernized over the course of twenty-five years by British colonial authorities and Sheikh Rashid bin Saeed Al Maktoum. Dubai's cityscape, chaotic and hyper-modern though it may seem, is based on the careful planning of British architect John Harris. Todd Reisz tells the story of how Dubai was planned and
transformed from the 1950s to the 1970s under the auspices of global capitalism”--

The Sustainable City XIV This book provides new dimensions and a contemporary focus on sustainable transport, urban regeneration and development in eight countries spanning four continents at different stages of development. It examines the role of transit oriented development (TOD) in improving urban sustainability and providing different transport choices, exploring how these can be implemented in modern cities.

The Foreign Policy of Smaller Gulf States Riyadh has set its sights on becoming a world city befitting the twenty-first century. To that end it has embarked on a massive construction drive evidenced in the proliferation of proposals for high-end districts, giga-developments and elaborate infrastructures. An urban vision seemingly dedicated to attracting global capital. Yet such a narrative can be misleading. A ‘humanization programme’, initiated during the tenure of its former mayor Abdulaziz bin Ayyaf, has complemented the city’s rapid rise by providing spaces catering for the everyday needs of its inhabitants. Yasser Elsheshtawy, in this richly illustrated book, targets these people-centred settings. It is a compelling counter-narrative interweaving critical theoretical insights, personal observations, and serendipitous encounters. He deftly demonstrates how Riyadh thrives through the actions of its people. As the world moves towards an urban model that is resilient and humane, the humanizing efforts of an Arab city are worthy of our attention. Riyadh’s premise is perhaps best captured in the cover image depicting the desert riverbed of Wadi Sulai, filled with rainwater, making its way towards the Saudi capital. Along its banks there will be dedicated public pathways and urban parks. It is a vision of an urbanity where both the spectacular and the everyday coexist. A city that is not just dedicated to the few, but one that serves the many.

Smart Cities for Technological and Social Innovation This publication aims to investigate the nature of social life in public and urban spaces in the cities of the Middle East, considering the value of environmental approaches. It aims to develop a better understanding of the patterns of social interactions and activities in public places, which have
been influenced by cultural heritage values. Sustainable and livable open spaces can help in improving living conditions in cities. Public spaces are relevant as they satisfy many human needs. In public spaces, people interact and meet; people with different cultures and social backgrounds can communicate and learn from each other in social and spontaneous ways. However, decision-makers tend to forget the value of public spaces, especially in the absence of a national regulatory framework in emerging globalized cities. The book provides a multi-disciplinary approach in reading the characteristics and values of public spaces in the emerging cities of the Middle East.

Under Construction: Logics of Urbanism in the Gulf Region
With two thirds of the world’s population projected to live in urban areas by the middle of this century, the accelerating pace of urbanisation generates crucial opportunities and challenges for sustainable development that reach far beyond city boundaries. Many global processes have recognised

Transnational Architecture and Urbanism

The Expo Book Desert Paradises: Surveying the Landscapes of Dubai’s Urban Model explores how designed landscapes can play a vital role in constructing a city’s global image and legitimizing its socio-political hierarchy. Using the case study of Dubai, Bolleter explores how Dubai’s rulers employ a paradisiacal image of greening the desert, in part, as a tool for political legitimization. Bolleter also evaluates the designed landscapes of Dubai against the principles of the United Nations and the International Federation of Landscape Architects and argues that what is happening in Dubai represents a significant discrepancy between theory and practice. This book offers a new perspective on landscape design that has until now been unexplored. It would be beneficial to academics and students of geography, landscape architecture, urban design and urban planning - particularly those with an interest in Dubai or the many cities in the region that are experiencing Dubaiification.

Port Geography and Hinterland Development Dynamics
Supply Chain optimization is a topic of increasing interest today, whether the main intention is to maximize the efficiency of one’s global supply chain system or to pro-actively make it
greener. There are many changes that can be made to improve the performance of a supply chain, ranging from where materials are purchased, the types of materials purchased, how those materials get to you, how your products are distributed, and many more. An additional question on the mind of some decision makers is. Can I minimize my environmental footprint and improve my profits at the same time?

Events Management An introductory overview of the fundamentals in managing events, preparing students for a future career in events management and hospitality.


Herausgeber Bauwelt Fundamente. Letzte Veröffentlichung: FavelaMetropolis. Berichte und Projekte aus Rio de Janeiro und São Paulo, Basel (Birkhäuser) 2004 (Co-Hg)