

The partners - The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt is pleased to host the Second Arab Land Conference, that will be organized under the patronage of the Egyptian Minister of Housing, Utilities and Urban Communities. The Conference is organized by the Housing and Building National Research Centre represented by the Urban Training and Studies Institute in partnership with UN-Habitat, the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN), the World Bank, GIZ, the Dubai Land Department, and the Network of Excellence of Land Governance in Africa (NELGA).

The objectives - The Conference marks an important milestone in the roadmap towards establishing good land governance in the Arab region. It will focus on the priorities of the Arab Land Initiative: promote collaboration and coordination; develop and share knowledge; develop capacities of individuals and organisations; and support the implementation of land-related programmes and interventions. The Conference will be a platform to discuss countries experiences, present new research, foster high level commitment to improve land management, and empower and develop the capacities of land stakeholders from the region.

The content – The conference will have plenary Opening and Closing sessions and an Assembly on youth and civil society. **High level sessions** will be on: (1) Land management in time of crisis; (2) Modernization and reform of land administration; and (3) Women and land. **Technical sessions** will be on: (1) Technologies and smart solutions for land management; (2) Private sector participation in land management; (3) Land management and administration; (4) Land management in time of crisis; (5) Land use; (6) Land, women and vulnerable people; and (7) Land and property registration. **Round tables** will be on: (1) Land governance and land

degradation neutrality, (2) Displaced women's access to land, (3) Land consolidation, (4) Land Administration - by invitation; (5) Development Partners' Agenda in the Arab region - by Invitation; (6) Regional Flagship Report on Land. **Masterclasses** will be on: (1) Capacity development progress in North Africa; (2) Monitoring land governance and land tenure security; (3) Towards a common strategy for capacity development in the Arab region; (4) Land as a human right; (5) Land registration and fit-for-purpose land administration; (6) Land-based financing; (7) Informal settlements: from technical solutions to policy dialogue; (8) Displaced people's access to land for durable solutions and return; (9) Land for affordable housing and land readjustment; and (10) Open Data training on access to information and land.

Attendance - The Conference will take place at the **Four Seasons Hotel Cairo at the First Residence**, in Cairo. To provide a full conference experience while fully respecting the COVID-19 guidelines, the event will allow both onsite and virtual participation for panelists, presenter and participants to all sessions.

Register and find further information on the Arab Land Initiative web site: <https://arabstates.glt.net/second-arab-land-conference/>

Get in touch with the organisers: [Dr. Doaa El Sherif](#), Executive Director of UTI/HBRC, [Ombretta Temptra](#), UN-Habitat / GLTN, or [Anna Corsi](#) and [Mohamed Nada](#), the World Bank.

Second Arab Land Conference - Programme

Venue: Four Seasons Hotel Cairo at the First Residence, Egypt. Egypt Time Zone

Time	DAY 1 Monday 22 Feb	DAY 2 Tuesday 23 Feb	DAY 3 Wed 24 Feb
8:00 - 9:00	Registration	Registration	Registration
9:00 - 10:30	Opening [9:00 - 10:00; Room: Versailles]	High Level Session3: Women and Land [9:00 - 10:30; Room: Versailles]	Masterclass 1: Capacity Development Progress in North Africa [Room: Acacia] Masterclass 2: Monitoring land governance and land tenure security [Room: Tamarind]
10:30 - 12:00	High Level Session 1: Land management in time of crisis [10:30 - 12:00; Room: Versailles]	Technical session 5/a: Land use [Room: Tamarind] Technical session 4/b: Land management in time of crisis [Room: Acacia] Round table 3: Land consolidation [Room: Versailles]	Masterclass 3: Towards a Common Strategy for Cap. Dev. in the Arab Region [Room: Acacia] Masterclass 4: Land as a Human Right [Room: Tamarind]
12:00 - 12:30	Break	Break	Break
12:30 - 14:00	Technical session 1: Technologies and smart solutions for land management [Room: Acacia] Technical session 2: Private sector participation in land management [Room: Tamarind] Round table 1: Land governance and land degradation neutrality [Room: Versailles]	Technical session 5/b: Land use [Room: Tamarind] Technical session 6: Land, women and vulnerable people [Room: Versailles] [Round Table 4: Land Administration - By invitation - Room: Acacia]	Masterclass 5: Land registration and fit-for-purpose land administration [Room: Tamarind] Masterclass 6: Land-based financing [Room: Acacia]
14:00 - 15:00	Break	Break	Break
15:00 - 16:30	High Level Session 2: Modernization and reform of land administration [15:00 - 16:30; Room: Versailles]	Technical session 3/b: Land management and administration [Room: Tamarind] Technical session 7: Land and property registration [Room: Versailles] [Round table 5: Development Partners' Agenda in the Arab region - By Invitation, Room: Acacia]	Masterclass 7: Informal Settlements: from Technical Solutions to Policy Dialogue [Room: Acacia] Masterclass 8: Displaced people's access to land for durable solutions & return [Room: Tamarind]
16:30 - 18:00	Technical session 3/a: Land management and administration [Room: Versailles] Technical session 4/a: Land management in time of crisis [Room: Acacia] Round table 2: Displaced women's access to land [Room: Tamarind]	Youth and civil society assembly [16:30 - 18:00; Room: Versailles] Round table 6: Regional Flagship Report on Land [Room: Acacia]	Masterclass 9: Land for affordable housing and land readjustment [Room: Acacia] Masterclass 10: Open Data training on access to information and land [Room: Tamarind]
18:00 - 19:00		Closing [18:00 - 19:00; Room: Versailles]	

Version 18.2.2021

KEYS:

 Plenary events
 Technical sessions
 Round tables
 Masterclasses

DAY 1: Monday 22 February 2021

This programme has been updated up to 19 February 2021, any later change is not reflected in this document.

Opening Session (9:00 – 10:00)

[Room: Versailles]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/95054690467?pwd=NUpwY2dZTzFqYTgrMUVieEZpUUxFT09>

Speakers		
Dr. Khaled Mohamed El Elzahaby	Chairman, HBRC / Ministry of Housing, Utilities and Urban Communities	Egypt
Ms. Elena Panova	UN Resident Coordinator	Egypt
H.E. Ambassador Djamel Eddine Djaballah	Director of Environment, Housing and Water Resources Department	League of Arab States
Ayat Soliman	Regional Director for Sustainable Development	World Bank
Dr. Erfan Ali	Director of the Regional Office for Arab states	UN-Habitat
Maimunah Mohd Sharif	Executive Director	UN-Habitat
H.E. Dr. Assem el Gazar	Minister of Housing, Utilities and Urban Communities	Egypt

High Level Session 1 (10:30-12:00)

Land management in time of crisis

[Room: Versailles]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/96668798210?pwd=MVpnek1jUGhWZTdFeUYwaHI3TWorZz09>

The Arab region is exposed to stress-factors that are challenging its socio-economic development and increase its fragility to conflicts.

The region is being severely hit by **climate change** and freshwater scarcity. By 2030, the effect of climate change is expected to reduce renewable water resources by another 20 percent, through declining precipitation, rising temperature, sea level rise and expanding sea water intrusion into coastal aquifers. Desertification and land degradation are on the rise, fueled by both the temperature increase, but also by inadequate management of rangelands and the fragile drylands ecosystems. This has an impact on the region's food security and on the livelihood of agricultural and pastoral communities. Land and land-based resources' management approaches have a significant role to play to reduce the fragility to climate change and improve the resilience of communities in coping with its effects.

Over the past years, the region has been increasingly affected by **violent conflicts**, leading to the fact that 50 million people are in need humanitarian assistance and over 15 million people were forcibly displaced (UNHCR, 2019). The causes of such conflicts have causes and manifestations that go beyond land management, but good land management has a role to play to ensure that societies stabilize and put in place sustainable and inclusive patterns of land use that will sustain reconciliation, peace and economic development and set the foundation for sustainable peace in the years ahead. Equitable sharing of land and land-based resources, protection of land rights, provision of affordable and adequate housing, establishment of functioning land administration systems are interventions that will help countries to sustain peace in the coming years.

Not differently than other regions in the world, Arab states have been badly hit by the combined effects of the COVID-19 pandemic which exposed the vulnerabilities and inequalities in the societies. The consequences of the pandemic are likely to be deep and long-lasting. The region's economy is expected to contract by 5.7 per cent, with the economies of some conflict-affected countries projected to shrink by as much as 13 per cent, leading to the increase

of the poor to a quarter of the total Arab population. Good land management has a role to play in ensuring that land resources are efficiently and sustainably used and that their benefits is well administered and shared. Further, the pandemic has brought back to the attention the need of well-planned cities and neighbourhoods and adequate housing. Nearly 60% of the region's population live in urban centres and over a quarter of urban dwellers – about 82 million people - live in slums. This increases the vulnerability to the spread of contagious diseases, such as COVID-19, which calls for better urbanisation and renewed efforts on affordable housing and prevention and upgrading of slums.

Speakers		
Wael Al Ashhab (chair)	Head of Country Programme,	UN-Habitat, Regional Office for Arab States
H.E. Mohammad Shtayyeh	Prime Minister	Palestine
Ibrahim Thiaw	UN Under-Secretary General and UNCCD Executive Secretary	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
Hon. Mohammad Sharakeh	Head, Land and Water Settlement Commission,	Palestine
H.E. Salar Abdul Sattar Muhammed	Minister of Justice	Iraq
H.E. Manea Yaslim Baymen	Minister of Public Works and Highways	Yemen
Irena Vojackova Sollarano	Deputy Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General (DSRSG) and Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq	United Nations, Iraq
Ms. Ola Mohammed Soliman	Sudan National Council for Urban Development and Planning	Sudan
Fareg Abdanbi Fareg Ellafi	Chairman, Urban Planning Authority	Libya

Technical session 1 (12:30-14:00)

Technologies and smart solutions for land management

[Room: Acacia]

Zoom link: <https://zoom.us/j/95248764100?pwd=bElsZU9SaWxGcHRFWVBHc1JSNWIIUT09>

Technological advances and smart solutions for improving data quality and transparency have enabled many countries to modernize land management, land development and construction in a relatively short period of time. Technologies such as 3D cadastres, blockchain and AI can provide support to the rights of residents in urban areas while also combatting urban sprawl and informing and helping to expand the real estate markets of cities. Moreover, the development of national spatial data infrastructures can provide comprehensive and authoritative geospatial information that can be used to bolster effective decision-making by governments, as well as inform private sector actors who seek to make smart investments.

This session will provide case study examples of optimizing technologies and smart solutions in Arab countries for enhancing land management, land development and construction. Topics to be presented include geo-design for optimizing land in the built environment, smart land registries as fundamental underpinnings for adopting blockchain, and utilizing NSDI for efficient land use. The goal of the session is to provide examples of tapping into innovative technologies for participants to consider as possible solutions for the challenges in their own countries.

Chair: Prof. Amr H. Ali, Surveying Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Shoubra Benha University

Agenda item	Presenters
The National Spatial Data Infrastructure to develop efficient land use as a guide to preparing sustainable development strategies in Arab countries	Ahmed Helmy

Moving to the Smart Land Registry as a fundamental underpinning of adopting blockchain	Dave Stow, Ordnance Survey
Alternative futures for Al Ain, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates in 2050	Naeema Al Hosani, UAE Carl Steinitz, UHarvard GSD
Technologies and Smart Solutions for Unconventional Adaptive Form Generation in Office Buildings, Al-Basrah, Iraq	Manal Malik Mandeel

Technical session 2 (12:30-14:00)

Private sector participation in land management

[Room: Tamarind]

Zoom link: <https://zoom.us/j/95119208217?pwd=TFhSSTJTdElvcn5pK1gzRVArY2RMdz09>

The private sector plays a key, and acknowledged role, in land management. There are different areas of potential collaboration with the private sector: land professionals and surveyors play a crucial role in supporting land surveying and mapping, and in the collection of data for land registration. Investors, real estate agents and land developers, due to the influence they have on the land market and land use, are pivotal for promoting and carrying out responsible land-based investments - especially in contexts of weak land governance and weak tenure security - and for ensuring the sustainable development of land. During this technical session, presenters will discuss, amongst others, the gender dimension of public-private partnership (PPP) strategy, to encourage community – and women - participation in land-related decision-making processes, and land-based investment tendencies in the cross-borders activities of sovereign wealth funds (SWF).

Chair: Dr. Doaa Elsherif, Executive Director, Urban Training & Studies Institute (UTI)

Agenda item	Presenters
Gender mainstreaming and women's involvement in urban planning strategies	Aya Hesham Abdelmoaty
Analysis of managing and transferring of ownership of land public asset in Egypt. Sovereign Wealth Fund 'THARAA'	Moustafa Haroun Ismael
The Role of Private Real Estate Developers in Land Development in Egypt	Reham Reda Sayed Ahmed Ali, UTI
Private sector participation in land management	Kerstin Sommer, UN-Habitat
Self-organized communities, Urban Governance and the City	Shaharin Annisa, MTCspacelab

Round table 1 (12:30-14:00)

Good land governance and land degradation neutrality

[Room: Versailles]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/94326791873?pwd=eFAwdmpmelhMU2Nocy9rRTU1OGdIZz09>

The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) Parties at COP14 adopted the decision 26/COP.14 on land tenure, recognizing that responsible land governance is a fundamental component of sustainable land management. Governance of tenure is crucial to the livelihoods of billions of people, who depend on their tenure rights and tenure security in order to engage in sustainable land management practices for their food security and nutrition. Sustainable land management helps avoid, minimize or revert land degradation which is prominent in the Arab region due to the region's growing scarcity of water resources and high levels of aridity. The round table will provide an opportunity to discuss the complex nexus between land governance and land degradation neutrality, and the specificities of land tenure in the context of desertification, land degradation and drought in the Arab region.

Agenda item	Presenters
Opening and setting the scene: linkages between land degradation and land governance	Miriam Medel García, UNCCD Vera Boerger, FAO
Sharing country/ regional experiences from the Arab region of bridging the gap between VGGT and LDN	Ahmed Abdelati, UNCCD Wissal Gharbi, Tunisian Agricultural Land Agency Petra Samaha, LCPS

Feedback and inputs on the draft	Jes Weigelt, TMG Research gGmbH
Closing and final remarks	FAO/ UNCCD

High Level Session 2 (15:00-16:30)

Modernization and reform of land administration

[Room: Versailles]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/96415131175?pwd=K0FRVVRrNktqZTR5U2RPLzNTUzNOOT09>

Research repeatedly shows that secure property rights and effective land and property markets are foundational for an efficient, productive economy. Property rights give confidence to invest in land, allow private companies to borrow using land as collateral in order to expand job opportunities, and enable governments to collect property taxes. Secure land and property rights also contribute to equity and improving women's land rights as well as reducing conflict and social tensions. Several governments in the Arab world are cognizant of the importance of, and need for, land administration reform in order to capitalize on its benefits. However, many challenges persist. Oftentimes, legal and institutional frameworks are fragmented, resulting in policy gaps that jeopardize tenure security for citizens and businesses. Gaps may include inheritance rights for women, grievance redress mechanisms for land disputes, lack of legal authority for digital land records, etc.

Moreover, although many Arab countries have existing systems in place for registering land and property transactions, most are inefficient and outdated, prone to duplications, and often take weeks or months to register a transaction. Consequently, the legitimacy of official land and property records are often questioned, resulting in a lack of access to data and of trust that negatively impacts their use for bank loans, investment opportunities, and robust land and property markets.

The purpose of this session is to discuss existing challenges as well as current initiatives to reform and modernize land administration systems in the Arab world. The session will consist of a panel discussion and Q&A with government officials from select Arab countries in order to understand (i) their reform priorities; (ii) what strategies they have undertaken to implement national programs for modernizing their countries' land administration systems; and (iii) how they have addressed challenges as described above. Topics will include digitization efforts, data transparency, grievance redress mechanisms, private sector participation in the land sector, addressing gender gaps in land ownership, and political will and institutional champions for reform. The expected outcome of this session will be to share experiences and lessons learned during land administration reform and modernization efforts—including successes and failures—in order to help participants to consider new strategies for reform and modernization that may apply to their respective countries.

Speakers		
Anna Corsi (chair)	Senior Land Administration Specialist and Regional Coordinator of the Land Programme	World Bank
Wael Zakout	Global Lead for Land and Geospatial at the World Bank.	World Bank
Hono. Judge Mohammad Ghanem	Chairman, Palestinian Land Authority	Palestine
H.E Mr. Yahya Al-Kasbi	Minister of Public Works and Housing	Jordan
Wafaa Aldow Nasrudin	Office of Technical Operations for General Director for the Ministry of Planning and Urban Developments - Khartoum State	Sudan
Ms. Shilan Arif Hama	Deputy Minister of Justice	Kurdistan region, Iraq
Dr. Georges Maarawi	Ministry of Finance, General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadaster (GDLRC)	Lebanon
H.E. Mohammed Hassan Suleiman Daoudia	Minister of Agriculture	Jordan
Eng. Alaa Abdel Fatah	General Organization of Physical Planning Chairperson	Egypt

Dr. Abdel Khaled Ibrahim	Assistant to the Minister of Housing, Utilities and Urban Communities	Egypt
Eng. Naser Adel Kherbet	Deputy General Director for Planning and Design Affairs at the Public Authority for Housing Welfare	Kuwait

Technical session 3/a (16:30-18:00)

Land management and administration

[Room: Versailles]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/98097218058?pwd=aGJzcnhPR1VFdVZkNGhTYm96Q2Vqdz09>

Land management is comprised of activities associated with making informed decisions about the allocation, use and development of land resources, including resource management, land administration, land policy and land information management. Land administration consists of the processes of determining, recording and disseminating information about ownership, value and use of land and its associated resources. These processes include the determination, or adjudication, of land rights and other attributes, land surveying, and the provision of relevant information for supporting land markets. These concepts are key for unlocking land and property for sustainable development in the Arab world.

This session will provide participants with current tools and practices for improving land management and administration in select Arab countries and the broader region, as well as the identification of common challenges and opportunities that countries face. Topics to be covered by presenters include, but are not limited to, fit-for-purpose techniques, spatial planning, and strategic policy guidelines for ensuring that land management and land administration support socio-economic development.

Chair: Anna Corsi, Senior Land Administration Specialist and Regional Coordinator of the Land Program, the World Bank

Agenda item	Presenters
Real estate system, prospects and challenges	Mr. Waddah Katmawi, General Director of Cadastral Affairs
Land Sector Development in the MENA region. Selected case from Egypt, Lebanon and the Palestinian Territories	Kholoud Saad, ESRI
New land governance approaches in Mauritania and Tunisia: from VGGT principles to change	Mr. Jean-Maurice Durand, FAO
Fit-for-Future Land Administration: Sustainable Transformation	Dave Stow, Ordnance Survey
The African Journal on Land Policy and Geospatial Sciences, Best practice of NELGA NA	Moha El-Ayachi, NELGA

Technical session 4/a (16:30-18:00)

Land management in time of crisis

[Room: Acacia]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/93125481596?pwd=a0JFUUZ6RGewZkcvT3ppeIRXK1hOZz09>

This technical session will allow panellists to present and discuss different aspects of land management in time of crisis in the Arab region. This includes, among others, managing land rights and ownership in the aftermath of the Beirut Blast; land cover changes induced by civil conflict and forced displacement; a recovery plan for the land and water settlement commission from the COVID-19 pandemic; tenure security for refugees; and the role of land administration in reaching food safety and peacebuilding in conflict-affected contexts.

Chair: Oumar Sylla, Director, Regional Office for Africa, UN-Habitat

Agenda Item	Presenters
Managing land rights and ownership in the aftermath of the Beirut Blast	Tala Kammourieh, UN-Habitat Lebanon
Tenure security for refugee in Lebanon: The Occupancy Free Of-Charge programme in the Bar Elias locality	Nicole Tabet

Planning Displacement in Chronic Conflict Zones: A master plan approach for temporary camps. The case of camps in Iraqi Kurdistan	Layla Zibar
The legal problems of the properties liberated from "ISIS". A comparative and analytical legal study	Karwan Yaseen Shareef, NRC
Challenges of land management in an ongoing conflict	Frank Samol, GIZ TR

Round table 2 (16:30-18:00)

Displaced women's access to land

[Room: Tamarind]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/96911600134?pwd=MFVaYzdBWmh4TS8rd1FyWjRIU2w4UT09>

Inheritance is understood to be one of the main ways displaced women can have independent access to HLP rights, and whilst the legal frameworks provides for women's HLP rights overall, the realities on the ground are very different. The challenges include the difficulties women face in accessing justice and the barriers posed by repressive social norms, poverty and loss of social networks through displacement. At the same time, conflict and displacement brought to a transformation of gender roles for women across the region, with women reporting increased decision-making power in households and taking up roles that were previously considered for men only. The Round table will explore barriers faced by women displaced as a result of conflict in claiming and exercising their housing, land and property (HLP) rights while displaced and or when they return home. The session will set the context with the launch of key Messages on Women, Land and Peace on how to empower women and protect their HLP rights in fragile and crisis affected contexts and why this is an essential element to sustain peace and stability.

Agenda item	Presenters
Opening and launch of Messages on Women, Land and Peace	Jim Robison, HLP AoR GLTN partner
Regional context and importance of women's HLP	NRC Regional Advisor
Displaced women and challenges related to HLP rights	Laura Cunial, NRC
Discussion on challenges, perspectives, best practices and conclusion	Jim Robison, HLP AoR

DAY 2: Tuesday 23 February 2021

High Level Session 3 (9:00-10:30)

Women and land

[Room: Versailles]

Zoom Link : <https://zoom.us/j/96795802397?pwd=U1k4WnNBNHR1c3Brb1oyeW0zRi9Sdz09>

Having a secure access to land, housing and other land-related resources – such as agricultural land, grazing land, public spaces, etc.- has proved to benefit a broad range of social, economic, and peacebuilding goals, benefitting women themselves and their families and communities as a whole.

When women have secure access to land and housing ...

...they are more likely to enjoy a range of interconnected human rights, including adequate housing, protection from forced eviction, adequate standard of living, health, and work.

...they are more likely to have the financial security they need to provide for themselves and for their families. The household welfare increases, children have better chances to be educated, and there is a long-term improvement of the household's conditions.

...their autonomy and self-determination increases, improving their lives and their ability to plan for old-age support.

...the power relations within the household are rebalanced. This enables women to have a bigger say in the household's decisions and to exit violent relationships.

... the agricultural productivity and the overall food production increases.

...their participation in decision-making processes within the families, the communities, and the overall political debate increases.

In displacement and crises-affected contexts, when women have secure access to land and housing ...

...they are better protected from violence, extreme weather conditions and other health hazards.

...their vulnerabilities are reduced, and they are better able to manage the negative economic and social impact of conflicts, when they often become the breadwinners of households and the caregivers to those in need.

...they are better able to provide for themselves and their families and to cope with the lack of family support.

...their participation in decision-making and their engagement in peace processes increases. This leads to more sustainable peacebuilding efforts, to a better likelihood of peace agreements to be implemented and to longer lasting peace.

The challenges faced by women in the Arab states in accessing land do not substantially differ from those faced by women in other parts of the world. Various factors, including socially prescribed gender roles, unequal power dynamics at household and community level, discriminatory family practices, unequal access to justice, institutions and land administration processes, traditional norms and local tenure relationships all serve as a barrier to women's tenure rights. However, there are specific challenges encountered by women in Arab countries, leading to the fact that – for example - only 5 percent of them have their name on a legal land or housing document.

On the other hand, many positive experiences are being witnesses in many Arab countries. This includes land administration practices that take women's perspective better into account, an increase in women claiming inheritance rights in accordance to the law, lease agreements and property documents being issued in the name of both male and female members of the household, and many others.

Speakers		
Rania Hedeya (chair)	Country representative	UN-Habitat Egypt
Jeanette Edeme	Director, Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture	African Union
Susanne Mikhail	Regional Director	UN-Women

Mr. Ahmed Luebi	General Director of Judicial Relations, Ministry of Justice	Iraq
Eng. Jumana Attiyat	General Director, Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDC)	Jordan
Jalel Gaha	Director of Management unit by objective of neighborhood regularization	Tunisia
Fedaa Ibrahim El-Dosougi	Secretary General for Sudan National Council for Urban Development and Planning/ Sudan National Funds for Housing	Sudan
Mr Tawfiq Aljarrah	Chairman, Kuwait Real Estate Association	Kuwait
Mike Taylor	Director	International Land Coalition

Technical session 4/b (10:30-12:00)

Land management in time of crisis

[Room: Acacia]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/97596074720?pwd=d2lzRy9MYjFOaG9kZnlhUmo2TS9NZz09>

This technical session will allow a number of panelists to present and discuss different aspects of land management in time of crisis in the Arab region. This includes amongst others: managing land rights and ownership in the aftermath of the Beirut Blast; land cover changes induced by civil conflict and forced displacement; a recovery plan for the land and water settlement commission from the COVID-19 pandemic; tenure security for refugees; and the role of land administration in reaching food safety and peacebuilding in conflict-affected contexts.

Chair: Dr. Wael Al Ashhab, Iraq Country Representative, UN-Habitat

Agenda Item	Presenters
Recovery Plan for the Land and Water Settlement Commission from the COVID-19 Pandemic	Ahmad El-Atrash, UN-Habitat Palestine Mona AlQutob, UN-Habitat Palestine
Water Governance and Tenure Approaches for Securing Rights and Advancing Climate Resilience	Domitille Vallée, FAO Sofia Espinosa Flor, FAO
Land Cover Change induced by Civil Conflict and Forced Displacement	Harris Selod, WB
Land Administration and its Role for Reaching Food Safety and Peacebuilding. Towards a New Paradigm for Sustainable Development in Rural and Urban areas	Roula Maya, UoS
Power of Place-making in the creation of resilient place-making in Sudan	Muna M. Eltahir, Omdurman Islamic University

Round table 3 (10:30-12:00)

Land consolidation

[Room: Versailles]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/97253609559?pwd=SEs2bEpaemhSc2dXOXhxcVduUzFDUT09>

Land consolidation is a tool for reducing land fragmentation and it contributes to improvements in agriculture and efficient land use. Land fragmentation is an issue facing many countries in the MENA-region and it is influenced by the social structure: in the Arab region, under a system of private law and custom, property is inherited amongst heirs with progressive sub-division resulting, and without correction mechanisms to preserve farming structures. Often such sub-division between heirs is intended to maintain, by a meticulous similarity in each subdivision, a physical equality of shares in the original holding.

The implications of fragmentation are twofold: the plots become fragmented and rational cultivation is prevented; modern cultivation methods applied to parted distant plots can be of problematic efficiency; and the holdings are reduced to sizes insufficient to support a family. Land consolidation can be used as a highly effective instrument not only to cope with these particular issues but also to address and improve the other challenges related to land

governance. However, land consolidation alone will have little effect on the long term unless at the same time the impact of the sub-division of parcels through inheritance is mitigated through legislative reforms. The round table will provide an opportunity to discuss the state-of-the-art and new approaches to land consolidation as part of integrated rural development strategies in North Africa and Near East.

Agenda Item	Presenters
Introduction	Frank Van Holst, RVO LAND-at-scale
Keynote on land consolidation, based on the FAO Legal Guide on Land Consolidation	Morten Hartvigsen, FAO
Presentation of the experience of Tunisia	Wissal Gharbi, Tunisian Agricultural Land Agency
Round table part 1: Presentation of Arab Countries' experiences: Egypt, Morocco, Sudan, Turkey	Ali Hozyen, Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation Said El Azrak, Institut Agronomique et Vétérinaire Hassan II (IAV) Salah Eldin Hassan Ahmed Abukashawa, Estidama Training Centre Fatma Tüz Zehra Gülsever, Turkish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock
Round table part 2: Questions from the audience	Ali Hozyen, Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation Said El Azrak, Institut Agronomique et Vétérinaire Hassan II (IAV) Salah Eldin Hassan Ahmed Abukashawa, Estidama Training Centre Fatma Tüz Zehra Gülsever, Turkish Ministry of Food, Agriculture Livestock Wissal Gharbi, Tunisian Agricultural Land Agency Morten Hartvigsen, FAO REU
Closing remarks	Frank Van Holst, RVO LAND-at-scale

Technical Session 5/a (10:30-12:00) and 5/b (12:30-14:00)

Efficient land use: tools and practices

[Room: Tamarind]

Zoom Links:

Technical session 5/a: <https://zoom.us/j/94711268419?pwd=ZnVVeXdBOTBGbkdKUGp4Z01ZOTQ2UT09>

Technical session 5/b: <https://zoom.us/j/92308542304?pwd=S0ZoeWRzRnJOcGhTOGNHRzV6ZCtWZz09>

“How people use and exercise rights over land has an enormous influence on the direction of their development. A good land-use planning ensures that land and its resources are used efficiently for the benefit of the wider economy and population while protecting the environment” (GLTN, UN-Habitat, TUM, GIZ 2016). Efficient land use is key to ensure the best, and most sustainable, use of available land resources in the Arab region while contributing to preventing disputes over land. During these technical sessions panelists will present, amongst others, land use dynamics and their determinants in the Middle East and North Africa, alternatives housing solutions to combat urban sprawl, and the impacts of the Land Use Development Policy on unplanned human settlement growth in Egypt.

Chair: Dr. Doaa Elsherif, Executive Director, Urban Training & Studies Institute (UTI) – Session 5/a

Agenda Item	Presenters
Future Saudi Cities Programme	Salvatore Fundarò, UN-Habitat

Development of desert lands in new cities by activating the principle of <i>Eqta'a</i> in Islamic law	Amira Atef
Impacts of the Land Use Development Policy on Unplanned Human Settlement Growth in Assiut Governorate, Egypt	Mahmood Abdelkader
Remodeling informality into sustainable housing prototype, Alexandria case, Egypt	Pakinam Mohamed Nabil Ibrahim Barakat, Pharos University
The Hybrid Villa-Apartment as a Housing Alternative to Combat Urban Sprawl in Sudanese Cities: Case Study of Greater Khartoum, Sudan	Gamal M. Hamid, University of Khartoum

Chair: Dr. Doaa Elsherif, Executive Director, Urban Training & Studies Institute (UTI) – Session 5/b

Agenda Item	Presenters
The role of urban Governance in shaping the resilience of urban form	Alaa Mohamed Kassem
The Compact City. An Aggregated Policy Model	Sanaa M.W Anabtawi
Vertical Growth as a Solution for Urban Densification	Walaa K. Helal
Reconsidering the Egyptian building code with regard to street widths and their impact on the daylight quality inside residential spaces	Alaa K. Abo Al yazeed
Land use dynamics and their determinants in the Middle East and North Africa	Harris Selod, WB

Technical session 6 (12:30-14:00)

Land, women and vulnerable people

[Room: Versailles]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/99913602148?pwd=ZGIxc2NWWkpRM1hISExbGtaQ1h1QT09>

Access to, use of and control over land are closely bounded to broader power dynamics, wealth, socio-cultural identity and even survival. Women in the Arab region can access land through a wide range of land tenure options spread along the continuum of land rights and more or less secure, depending whether formalized and recorded or just protected through customary and social norms. On the echo of the high level session on women and land, this session will allow panelists to present a global overview of women's tenure security in the Arab region, and discuss a set of messages on empowering and improving the life of women by protecting their land, housing and property rights.

Chair: Prof. Siraj Sait, University of East London, United Kingdom

Agenda Item	Presenters
How perceived tenure security differs between men and women in the MENA region: evidence from a global survey	Joseph Feyertag, Overseas Development Institute
The Exclusion of Women from Property in Jordan: Inheritance Rights and Practices	Myriam Ababsa, Ifpo
Achieving land ownership for women through inheritance and joint marital property. Between the entitlements and reality.	Nisreen Qawas, YMCA East Jerusalem
A Literature Review within a study on the evidence-based linkage between access to, use of and control over land and women's empowerment and socio-economic development in the Arab Region	Samah Jaber, Sawsan Sarsour, UWAC

Round table 4 (12:30-14:00)*

Land administration

[Room: Acacia]

The Round table on Land Administration will build on the Dubai Declaration on Land Governance in the Arab States, developed during the First Arab Land Conference in 2018: "Highlight the need to modernize land administration, management and governance in the Arab States to ensure full protection of property rights, promote social and economic development, investment and diversification of the economy, facilitated improved service delivery, and to ensure the sustainable use of land resources for this and next generations". The round table has the overall objective of advancing the land administration agenda in the Arab countries by providing to participants the opportunity to meet,

share updates on work being done or planned, and strategize on how to join efforts among land initiatives and partners to achieve the common goals outlined in the Dubai Declaration.

** The Round table on Land Administration will take place as a closed event, participation will be possible only upon invitation.*

Technical session 3/b (15:00-16:30)

Land management and administration

[Room: Tamarind]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/97811937747?pwd=N1BZS3JQdW1vNG84eVJpMHOxQnFpOT09>

Land management is comprised of activities associated with making informed decisions about the allocation, use and development of land resources, including resource management, land administration, land policy and land information management. Land administration consists of the processes of determining, recording and disseminating information about ownership, value and use of land and its associated resources. These processes include the determination, or adjudication, of land rights and other attributes, land surveying, and the provision of relevant information for supporting land markets. These concepts are key for unlocking land and property for sustainable development in the Arab world.

This session will provide participants with current tools and practices for improving land management and administration in select Arab countries and the broader region, as well as the identification of common challenges and opportunities that countries face. Topics to be covered by presenters include, but are not limited to, fit-for-purpose techniques, spatial planning, and strategic policy guidelines for ensuring that land management and land administration support socio-economic development.

Chair: Anna Corsi, Senior Land Administration Specialist and Regional Coordinator of the Land Program, the World Bank

Agenda Item	Presenters
Reshaping Land Management and Strategic Planning Relationship	Muhammad Fathi
Towards a methodology to support decision making in land use in urban development plans	Ahmed Helmy Salem
Land organization and management and its relationship to government subsidized housing	Shimaa Hassan
Social Appeasement and Land Administration. Modernization and Reform of the land Allocation system in Oman	Hamda Al Hajri, Ministry of Housing & Urban Planning, Oman

Technical session 7 (15:00-16:30)

Land and property registration

[Room: Versailles]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/99766460908?pwd=K201TVVjQVBJSmNpZVZrUIQ1em9LZz09>

Although many Arab countries have existing systems in place for registering land and property transactions, most are inefficient and outdated, prone to duplications, and often take weeks or months to register a transaction. Consequently, the legitimacy of official land and property records are often questioned, resulting in a lack of access to data and of trust that negatively impacts their use for bank loans, investment opportunities, and robust land and property markets.

This session will discuss efforts to modernize and reform land and property registration in the Arab world. Papers presented will highlight existing challenges citizens and business face when trying to register land and property. Moreover, it will also give examples of innovative practices for land and property registration reform, such as efforts to boost real estate transactions in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. These presentations aim to inform participants of the many active initiatives for modernizing and reform land and property registration to contribute to sustainable growth in the Arab world.

Chair: Wael Zakout, Technical Adviser, the World Bank (WB)

Agenda Item	Presenters
Overview of land governance issues in the Middle East and North Africa	Rafic Khouri, Arab Union of Surveyors
The challenges that Gaza residents face in proving ownership and in registering land	Mona Abed Al Aziz, NRC
Scalable LADM Implementation to Support “Field to Formal” Workflows	Katherine Smyth, ESRI
Practical solutions for the remote signing of contracts for real estate transactions in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in light of the (Covid-19) pandemic	Mohammed Al-Wathig

Round table 5 (15:00-16:30)

Development Partners' Agenda in the Arab region

[Room: Acacia]

* The Round table on Development Partners' Agenda will take place as a closed event, participation will be possible only upon invitation.

Round table 6 (16:30-18:00)

Regional Flagship Report on Land

[Room: Acacia]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/96919149983?pwd=eitERnQ4d3hmL2Vha2x5ejdxNm9wZ09>

The discussion at the round table will be organized around selected key challenges in the land sector in the MENA region, including mobilizing revenues from land, enabling land markets, promoting more efficient land use in both urban and rural areas, enhancing a more equal access to land especially for women, and addressing land challenges stemming from climate change and conflicts. The objective of the round table is to present some of the preliminary findings of the World Bank report assessing the key land challenges faced by the MENA region, focusing on land scarcity, land governance, economic and social costs and related policies, and to stimulate a discussion with subject experts in the region, as well as the broad range of stakeholders attending the conference. The feedback received during the session will inform the report and provide a valuable input for the preparation of a round of in-country consultations that will be organized over the next two months. The round table will host presentations by the World Bank Land Administration Specialist, Anna Corsi and Economist, Harris Selod. The discussion will be moderated by Wael Zakout, World Bank Technical Adviser.

Youth and civil society assembly (16:30-18:00)

[Room: Versailles]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/97912825578?pwd=MIJTdHJ1dEJEMVJ6amZDNjRkRnFnQT09>

Youth and civil society groups had an increasing role in shaping the public debate and humanitarian and development work in Arab countries, but their engagement in the land debate remains limited. Limited is also the research and the reflection of land sector stakeholders on the reasons behind and the consequences of this timid engagement. The assembly will be an opportunity to learn about the work being done by youth and civil society, share challenges and limitations faced, and discuss the increased role that they could play in land governance in the Arab region. The role of women's organisations and grassroots groups will be discussed, and the lessons drawn from the Expert Group Meeting held in December 2020 under the leadership of the International Youth Council of Yemen (IYCY) on the Role of Civil Society in Land Governance will be presented. The Assembly will be an occasion to strengthen the partnerships and networking of youth and civil society organisations interested to engage in land governance and land administration in the region.

Kindly [download Slido application](#) on your phone or on your laptop prior to the Assembly.

Agenda Item	Facilitators
Opening remarks	Tareq Hassan, IYCY
Icebreaker (land actors role play)	Rabie Ahmed, ILC
Your land story (Selected Stories)	Tareq Hassan, IYCY

<p>Introduction of the Panelists Slido exercise Interactive moderated discussion around the Slido results and the key questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What land means to youth and CSOs? • How youth and civil society engage in land governance? • Youth engagement at the national, regional and international level? • What are the different obstacles may hinder youth from engaging? • What else, what more, what different could be done? 	<p>Rabie Ahmed, ILC</p>
<p>Conclusion Final round of comments and reflections Closing remarks and takeaways</p>	<p>Tareq Hassan, IYCY</p>

Closing (18:00-19:00)

[Room: Versailles]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/92325909100?pwd=Ti9qWW9DdjdYY3ZpcFFtU1lvSHdVZz09>

DAY 3: Wednesday 24 February 2021

Masterclass 1 (9:00-10:30)

Capacity Development Progress in North Africa

[Room: Acacia]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/94199918740?pwd=Y1RUcWdjUk9iZVZUMVR4RjNlZWnhJdz09>

Within the framework of the priorities and activities of the Network of Excellence on Land Governance in Africa (NELGA), a study was planned on the need's analysis on training, continuing education and Research in North Africa for implementing convenient strategies and programmes. The expected outcomes of the study will reflect the reality of the problems related to various needs of the Northern Africa countries to develop programmes enabling to meet the Governments and professionals needs in the capacity building required for any sustainable development strategy. During the masterclass, the following question will be tackled:

- What fields are likely to improve land governance in North Africa?
- What are the needs of the different stakeholders?
- What are the needs of professionals? What are the aspects to be highlighted in the projects of academic training, continuing education and research?

Agenda Item	Presenters
Opening remarks	Joan Kagwanja, ALPC
Introduction: objectives	Moha El-Ayachi, NELGA
Building a partnership for collaboration and capacity Development Case Study – Lebanese University	Jean Doumit, NELGA NA
Introducing the scoping study and the methodological framework	Nabila Zouhiri, SLGA Siraj Sait, UEL UK
Speakers profile on the findings of the scoping study	Judy Kariuki, ALPC
Capacity development needs on land governance from five respective countries: Egypt, Morocco, Mauritania, Sudan Tunisia	Heba Allah Khalil, NELGA NA Sait El Azrak, NELGA NA Ousman Wague, NELGA NA El Taeb Ganawa, NELGA NA Salwa Saidi, NELGA NA
Discussion	Moha El-Ayachi, NELGA
Reflection	Moha El-Ayachi, NELGA

Masterclass 2 (9:00-10:30)

Monitoring land governance and land tenure security

[Room: Tamarind]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/96606429599?pwd=K2daVmNkeHlpbi9lSmVlTEk2WUY5UT09>

Five years into the SDGs implementation and the ushering in of the UN Decade of Action continues to pile pressure on national governments to deliver on key commitments including those related to land tenure security and governance processes. Despite such commitments, most countries are yet to collect land tenure data and or report to the UN Statistical Division. Voluntary National Reviews submitted annually by various countries to the UN High Level Political Forum (UNHLPF) to assess progress made on key commitments, there continues to be glaring land governance related data gaps. Currently, a global methodology for monitoring land tenure security indicators in the SDGs framework has been developed and approved by the Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDGs (IAEG-SDGs). There are other tools and approaches that also support production of complementary land datasets at local and national level. However, as these efforts are being implemented to achieve land monitoring agenda, the importance of strengthening national institutional capacities for data generation and use for policy decision continues to emerge. This session is therefore set to achieve the following objectives: a) disseminate tools and approaches for capacity

strengthening of national statistics offices, land registries , CSOs and related data systems for effective and regular reporting on land tenure and governance issues for policy decisions in Arab States; b) showcase countries and partners efforts, experiences, challenges and opportunities in land data generation and reporting at national and global level; c) explore partnerships and synergies required to enhance land tenure data generation, monitoring and reporting on key commitments including land indicators in the SDGs for Arab States.

Agenda Item	Presenters
Opening	Everlyne Nairesiae, GLTN
Presentations of the different initiatives and country experiences	Sydney Gourlay, WB Ward Answeeuw, ILC Shahd Mustafa, GLA Sam Biraro, Rwanda Land Management and Use Authority
Questions and Answers	Everlyne Nairesiae, GLTN
Emerging issues and opportunities	Everlyne Nairesiae, GLTN
Closure	Everlyne Nairesiae, GLTN

Masterclass 3 (10:30-12:00)

Towards a Common Strategy for Capacity Development in the Arab Region

[Room: Acacia]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/98133978453?pwd=ZG1pTmJ5aGVWRzJVb01nZll2VzJIQT09>

The challenge of capacity development is one of the most difficult areas for individuals and institutions working to improve the livelihoods and security of the world's poorest people. This challenge deeply affects the implementation of projects, programmes and activities, and the ability to sustain them or to build on and take them further. An inadequate level of professional capacity currently exists in Arab countries in the important field of land governance and related land matters. The masterclass will discuss the challenges for capacity development as well as ongoing initiatives and future opportunities. Namely: curricula development and modernisation; land-related Master programs (such as NELGA NA/ IAV Hassan II); research and innovation fund for young researchers in the Arab region; wide range of land tools (for example GLTN) and best practices; training of trainers and training materials; e-learning, IT-supported capacity building and blended workshops; knowledge network and knowledge sharing; studies on existing educational and training facilities in the Arab region.

Agenda Item	Presenters
Opening Remarks	Ombretta Tempra, GLTN
Introduction: Session objective	Willi Zimmermann, Arab Land Initiative
Presentations	Ombretta Tempra, GLTN Doaa M. El-Sherif, UTI Jean-Maurice Durand, FAO Rabie Wahba, ILC Abdalla Gad, on behalf of CRTEAN Innocent Antoine Houedji, YILAA Moha El Ayachi, NELGA NA
Discussions	Question and answers Willi Zimmermann, Arab Land Initiative
Reflection	Ombretta Tempra, GLTN
Closure	Willi Zimmermann, Arab Land Initiative

Masterclass 4 (10:30-12:00)

Land as a Human Right

[Room: Tamarind]

Zoom Link : <https://zoom.us/j/97491337692?pwd=NzllaXhialBiRWhNOUE0SEZ6T2FNQT09>

The CESCR's new General Comment on land for states parties to ICESCR has been released in draft form for comment in December 2020. The General Comment clarifies the tools of statecraft under the Covenant binding upon 170 states in the UN System related to land administration. Addressing both themes 4 and 5, the even with convene experts in natural science and law to interrogate and discuss with participants the criteria for and implications of recognition of a "human right to land." The process of determining the human rights dimensions of land involves a discourse of equity, not property, but a human need in its own right and, therefore, a human right. The Masterclass takes the participants through the two sided argument for a human right to land and, thus, a subject of the Covenant and states' corresponding obligations. To do that, it begins with a presentation of the physiological human need for land, followed by the law-based discourse, which must take into consideration gravitational biology and electromagnetics, in order for land to meet the "universality" test as a human need. In doing so, the panel will invert the usual paradigm of discussing humans' effect on land to consider land from the perspective of its effects on the human, what are the issues involved and values at stake. This standard-setting process follows the approach that resulted in the global recognition of a human right to water, about which—like land—the Covenant was originally silent.

Agenda Item	Presenters
Introduction	Joseph Schechla, HIC
Humans' physiological need for land	Paulraj Dayanandan, Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)
The human rights approach to land	A. Mansour Ismail, HIC
The process of codification of human rights norms on land	Michael Windfuhr, CESCR
How the legal norms serve as land- administration tools	Robert Lewis-Lettington, UN-Habitat Jean du Plessis, UN-Habitat
Discussion	Joseph Schechla, HIC
Closing	Joseph Schechla, HIC

Masterclass 5 (12:30-14:00)

Land registration and fit-for-purpose land administration

[Room: Tamarind]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/96319328691?pwd=WFBrs1hJZDgxZlZiZGJrRzI5RW8wQT09>

Conventional land administration systems take into account conventional legal forms of evidence and cover only a sub-set of all forms of land tenure. There is no integration of informal use rights. The spatial, regulatory and institutional frameworks that are developed with the Fit-For-Purpose Land Administration approach to develop a nationwide land administration system approach focus on tenure security for all. The approach is participatory, gender sensitive and has attention to the rights of the poor and vulnerable. It basically implements the continuum of land rights. The use of Modern Information Technology is one the key principle. This is very much in alignment with the topics of the second Arab Land Conference. The masterclass is related to the following topics: a) Land management and administration: tools and practices; b) Land and property registration: modernization and reform; c) Efficient land use: tools and practices.

Agenda Item	Presenters
Opening	Kholoud Saad, Esri
Fit-For-Purpose Land Administration Approaches	Christiaan Lemmen, Kadaster Intl. Clarissa Augustinus, El Haidi Gashut, CREATN

Tools and Functionality for implementation	Carsten Bjornsson, Esri
Benefits for Arab Countries	Kholoud Saad, Esri Ahmad Makram, Esri
Discussion	Kholoud Saad, Esri Ahmad Makram, Esri

Masterclass 6 (12:30-14:00)

Land-based financing

[Room: Acacia]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/96041940645?pwd=anhHZTFZOHEwRFFOVjlycTllcTRjUT09>

Land has a number of advantages for local government as a basis for raising a significant share of the revenues necessary to finance needed infrastructure and services. The application of land-based financing requires sound legal and institutional framework and a well-trained local government staff. The masterclass will present an overview of the current situation in relation to the application of the different instruments of land-based financing and the approaches that are being adopted by several local governments in the developing world to utilize these instruments to become more financially sustainable by closing the gap between own-source revenues and expenditures. More specifically, this masterclass would briefly: (a) review the range of urban financial instruments that are tied to land; (b) describe the application of the different instruments in the developing world with emphasis on their application in the Arab world; and (c) present some of the challenges and lessons learned from their application in selected countries, especially in relation to their administration, valuation and taxpayer resistance.

Agenda Item	Presenters
Presentation of the different instruments of land-based financing in the developing world	Mohamed Nada, WB
Presentation of case studies	Magd Zahran, WB Samar Adel, WB
A facilitated discussion regarding the relevance of the different land-based financing in the Arab world.	Mohamed Nada, WB
Needed actions and next steps	Magd Zahran, WB Samar Adel, WB Mohamed Nada, WB

Masterclass 7 (15:00-16:30)

Informal Settlements: From Technical Solutions to Policy Dialogue

[Room: Acacia]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/93091010255?pwd=RkFpcVM2SEVPOEprRk5mUVRqcGVrdz09>

Informal settlements have been spreading across Egypt since the 1950's. The recognition of this overarching phenomenon and its associated urban challenges has led to the establishment of the Informal Settlements Development Fund (ISDF) in 2008. Consequently, the ISDF has developed a categorisation of informal settlements in Egypt that differentiates between unplanned and unsafe areas. After initially focusing on the improvement of unsafe areas, the ISDF expects to shift towards the development of unplanned areas in the years to come. The lack of a precise definition of this category together with the upcoming changes in the Egyptian Building Law puts both the ISDF and the General Organization for Physical Planning (GOPP) before new challenges. Such challenges are sought to be addressed through collaboration with long-standing partners such as the GIZ and UN-Habitat Egypt. The masterclass will give an insight into the experience of ISDF and GOPP in integrating the approaches of UN-Habitat and GIZ into both their policy work and the technical approaches adopted for intervening in unplanned areas. The session, therefore, seeks to thematise the difficulties in determining informality and in designing urban development approaches that respect the physical, social, and economic character of the areas with the goal to bring real and sustainable improvement to their residents.

Agenda Item	Presenters
Welcome and Introduction	Mohab El Refaie, GIZ
Presentation from ISDF	Hesham Gohar, ISDF
Presentation from PSUP	Emrah Engindeniz, UN-Habitat PSUP
Round Table Discussion with Q&A by the Audience.	Mohab El Refaie, GIZ Hesham Gohar, ISDF Deputy Head, GOOP Salma Yousry, UN-Habitat Egypt Emrah Engindeniz, UN-Habitat
Wrap-Up	Mohab El Refaie, GIZ

Masterclass 8 (15:00-16:30)

Displaced People's access to land for durable solutions and return

[Room: Tamarind]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/97000901301?pwd=Tm10bzBXUnpqZDFQcmxsMUIkCekM2OT09>

The masterclass will explore different programmatic approaches for assisting displaced persons in the region achieve durable solutions to protect their HLP rights. Different countries within the region have been impacted by conflict and crisis in recent years leading to large-scale displacement and the loss and destruction of property and HLP rights. Affected populations include those in short-term displacement (such as those impacted by the Beirut Port Explosion), protracted displacement (Syrian refugees in the region), historically marginalized communities (Yazidi communities in northern Iraq) and conflict-affected populations in Sudan, including Darfur. The masterclass will showcase a range of tailored approaches which help communities understand and protect their HLP rights, facilitate land registration, negotiate and resolve HLP disputes and identify short, medium- and long-term opportunities leading to durable solutions and returns. The masterclass will provide illustrative examples from UN and humanitarian actors in Lebanon, Iraq and Sudan which aim to provide pathways to durable solutions including return.

Agenda Item	Presenters
Global perspectives on Durable Solutions and Returns	Jim Robinson, HLP AoR
Approaches by humanitarian actors to protect HLP rights	Aia Khadem, NRC Middle East Ali Jame, NRC Middle East
Lebanon: collaborative approaches to the legal/shelter and needs of those affected by Beirut Explosion.	Stuart Brooks, NRC Lebanon
Iraq: practical approaches to restore and re-claim HLP rights	Ahmed Ali Majeed, NRC Iraq
Sudan: addressing HLP rights in Sudan (Darfur & or other states), highlighting the linkages between HLP rights, return and durable solutions	Abdel Rahman Mustafa, UN- Habitat Sudan
Land Registration and Protection of Rights of Yazidi Community in Iraq	Muslim Qazimi, UN- Habitat Iraq
Discussion on challenges, perspectives, best practices	Jenny Bjerlestam, UN-Habitat

Masterclass 9 (16:30-18:00)

Land for affordable housing and land readjustment

[Room: Acacia]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/95808830264?pwd=bThzSGIKNENYUWF5RjRDYUEyNIFsQT09>

This session applies an empirical methodology to test concepts and patterns known from theory using new empirical data. A wide range of policy instruments will be presented on the role of land in improving access to adequate housing as part of urban development and expansion. Theoretically, there is a huge literature questioning the PILaR, the level of informal land development, and the concept of sustainability transitions. Practically, the Study examines the linkages between informal land expansion, the application of the PILaR and urban sustainability transitions depending on the Multi-Level Perspective. This Study focuses on El Rezqa area, approximately 45km north of Cairo, Egypt. This

case study is the first project to be implemented in Egypt based on the PILaR as an approach to control urban land expansion. It helps explain both the processes of sustainability transitions and the outcomes of the PILaR through the organizer's engagement in the process, participant observation, community participation, reconstruction, and analysis of the data obtained through several meetings held with the stakeholders.

Agenda Item	Presenters
Introduction	Christophe Lalande, UN-Habitat
The Role of Land in Adequate Housing	Geoffrey Payne, GPA
Rethinking Urban Sustainability Transitions on land readjustment in Egypt	Ahmed Soliman
Land readjustment as tool to manage urban rapid urbanization	Amr Lashin, UN-Habitat Egypt
Summarizing the three presentation	Geoffrey Payne, GPA
Discussion	Christophe Lalande, UN-Habitat Geoffrey Payne, GPA Ahmed Soliman, Alexandria University (chair) Amr Lashin, UN-Habitat Egypt
Findings	Geoffrey Payne, GPA

Masterclass 10 (16:30-18:00)

Open Data training on access to information and land

[Room: Tamarind]

Zoom Link: <https://zoom.us/j/99440097503?pwd=aU9sWmJEeXF0dm9DU3VTdmY0TW9aUT09>

This masterclass aims to address a gap in terms of knowledge on the potential of open data: it will give participants the tools they need to use and contribute to the open data ecosystem in order to leverage and improve their work, as well as to enhance local and global monitoring, decision-making and policy development. More specifically, the masterclass aims to debunk the complexity that is often associated with open data and to give participants the basic information and skills to better share and use open data as a tool in their daily work. This will be done through explanation of concepts but will also be shown through specific examples. Finally, a way forward will be shown to participants on how they themselves can become both providers and users of open data. Participants will draw out their own roadmaps for this and this will be a concrete outcome of their involvement in the masterclass.

Agenda Item	Presenters
Opening	Stacey Zammit, Land Portal
The concept and principles of open data	Neil Sorensen, Land Portal Laura Meggiolaro, Land Portal Romy Stato, Land Portal
Specific use cases	Shahd Mustafa, Global Land Alliance Dina Naguib
Brief roadmap	Neil Sorensen, Land Portal Laura Meggiolaro, Land Portal Romy Stato, Land Portal
Closing remarks	Stacey Zammit, Land Portal

UN-Habitat

UN-Habitat is the Agency of the United Nations working towards a better urban future. It promotes socially and environmentally sustainable human settlements and adequate shelter for all. Mandated by the UN General Assembly in 1978 to address the issues of urban growth, UN-Habitat developed a wealth of knowledge and expertise by working in human settlements throughout the world and building a brighter future for villages, towns, and cities of all sizes. Its expertise ranges from policy development, to partnership building, to a wide range of specific technical issues. This makes of UN-Habitat a key partner for local and national governments to formulate and make their urban vision of tomorrow a reality, ensuring that cities become inclusive, affordable, and drivers of economic growth and social development.

UN-Habitat global headquarters are based in Kenya and its regional and country offices cover most developing countries. UN-Habitat supports Arab countries in their efforts to advance sustainable urbanization as a driver of development and peace. UN-Habitat Regional Office for Arab States provides knowledge, policy advice, technical assistance and collaborative action for eighteen countries across the Arab region and is currently present in thirteen Arab countries, supporting partners through a diversified portfolio, centering around the four main pillars of action of the 2020-2025 Strategic Plan. In Egypt, UN-Habitat has been working since 2008 to support sustainable urbanisation that is able to drive development and improve living conditions for all. During this period, the programme worked closely with various partners at central and local levels to support sustainable urbanisation by guiding urban policy formulation, legislation, governance, urban tools, and practices.

For more information visit: www.unhabitat.org

Global Land Tool Network (GLTN)

The Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) is an alliance of international partners committed to increasing access to land and tenure security for all, with a particular focus on the poor and women. The Network's partners include international civil society organizations, research and training institutions, bilateral and multilateral organizations, and international professional bodies. GLTN develops, disseminates and implements pro-poor and gender-responsive land tools. These tools and approaches contribute to land reform, good land governance, inclusive land administration, sustainable land management, and functional land sector coordination. Over the past years, the GLTN has been expanding its work in the Arab States, with particular focus on land governance, capacity development, knowledge management, promoting regional cooperation among organisations and sectors with a stake in land governance and land management, gender, land and conflict, and support to land projects implementation at country level. For more information visit:

www.gltn.net

Housing and Building National Research Centre

The Housing and Building National Research Center (HBRC), affiliated to the Minister of Housing, Utilities and Urban Development, is headquarter in Cairo and its Chairman has the right to establish other branches in governorates and New Cities. HBRC is the Egyptian beacon of science and knowledge center. HBRC includes eleven institutes: Building Materials and Quality Control Research Institute, Concrete Construction Research Institute, Structure and Metallic Construction Research Institute, Soil Mechanics and Geo-technical Engineering Research Institute, Sanitary and Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Construction Engineering and Construction Management Research Institute, Architecture and Housing Research Institute, Raw Materials and Technological Processing Research Institute, Building Physics and Environment Research Institute, Electro-mechanical Research Institute and In addition to the Training and Urban Studies Unit.

For more information visit: www.hbrc.edu.eg

Urban Training and Studies Institute (UTI)

The Urban Training Institute (UTI) is a quasi-private organisation affiliated to the Housing and Building National Research Centre- (HBRC), an Egyptian national government research institution. UTI seeks to strengthen institutional

and human resources capacities that can nurture the improvement of the living and environmental conditions of cities in Egypt and the Middle East. UTI is a training and capacity building institution specialized in post-graduate and tailor-made training, policy research and technical advisory services. It focuses on urban management and planning, housing and real estate development policies, informal settlements upgrading and urban renewal, urban environmental planning and management, urban infrastructure project management and urban finance. UTI provides tailor-made and specialized training to professionals, technical cadre and policy makers working in central and local government agencies, NGO's, private sector and educational institutions.

For more information visit: www.utieg.org

World Bank Group

Established in 1944, and headquartered in Washington D.C., the World Bank is a source of financial and technical assistance to developing countries around the world. The World Bank not a bank in the ordinary sense but a unique partnership to reduce poverty and support development. It comprises five institutions managed by their member countries: The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; The International Development Association; The International Finance Corporation; The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency; The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes. The World Bank Group has set two goals for the world to achieve by 2030: End extreme poverty by decreasing the percentage of people living on less than \$1.90 a day to no more than 3%; and Promote shared prosperity by fostering the income growth of the bottom 40% for every country. The World Bank extends loans and grants to finance development projects around the World.

For more information visit: www.worldbank.org

Co-organisers and sponsors

Dubai Land Department

Dubai Land Department (DLD) was founded in May 1960 to establish the most prominent real estate sector at regional and international levels. DLD falls under the Executive Council of Dubai's umbrella, headed by HH Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Crown Prince of Dubai and Chairman of the Executive Council of Dubai. DLD seeks The FDFA awards mandates to contractors with subject-matter expertise, such as aid agencies, specialised institutions and private companies, for the implementation of specific projects and programmes, including those in the area of international cooperation (development cooperation, cooperation with Eastern Europe and humanitarian aid). By offering additional specialised skills, the contractors help ensure that the FDFA is able to fulfil its constitutional mandate.. The strategy will also help improve the sector's control and monitoring competency, oversee and develop its leasing regulations, and encourage investments by establishing appropriate environments to promote the role of real estate in Dubai's comprehensive development plan.

For more information visit: www.dubailand.gov.ae

Environmental Systems Research Institute (Esri)

Esri Software plays a crucial role in governing and managing land effectively for social stability, sustainable economic development, and equitable taxation. With all land information in a GIS-based comprehensive land administration system, governments are able to improve land information management, property valuation and analysis, and communication with the public. The three necessary systems in land administration are the system of record (land parcels), the system of insight (valuation), and the system of engagement (stakeholder and public engagement). Esri Technology efficiently delivers all three on a single platform, having these systems on a single platform that allows governments to accurately represent and understand property value as well as provide secure and authoritative land records and parcel data for widespread government and public use.

For more information visit: www.esri.com

German International Cooperation (GIZ)

As a provider of international cooperation services for sustainable development and international education work, GIZ is dedicated to building a future worth living around the world. GIZ has over 50 years of experience in a wide variety of areas, including economic development and employment, energy and the environment, and peace and security. The diverse expertise of our federal enterprise is in demand around the globe, with the German Government, European Union institutions, the United Nations, the private sector and governments of other countries all benefiting from our services.

For more information visit: www.giz.de

Network of Excellence of Land Governance in Africa

The Network of Excellence on Land Governance in Africa (NELGA) is a partnership of leading African universities and research institutions with proven leadership in education, training and research on land governance. It strengthens capacities and knowledge exchange at more than 50 partner institutions across Africa. NELGA aims at (1) enhancing training opportunities and curricula on land governance in Africa; (2) promoting demand driven research on land policy issues; (3) connecting scholars and researchers across Africa through academic networks; (4) creating data and information for monitoring and evaluation on land policy reforms. Five NELGA Nodes (Lead Institutions) have been expected to be created as operational regional hubs highlighting possibilities for collaboration. The Northern Africa NELGA Node is created at the Institute of Agronomy and Veterinary Medicine in Morocco as institution of higher learning training on land governance selected to enhance the role of Northern Africa universities and academic institutions in support of land policy development, implementation and monitoring. The Node will foster collaboration to create awareness on the Network goals within the region. For more information visit: www.nelga.org

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)

The Swedish Agency for International Development Cooperation, Sida, is a government agency under the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. The objective of Swedish development cooperation is to create opportunities for people living in poverty and under oppression to improve their living conditions. Everyone living in Sweden and paying taxes is contributing to this. The government decides about how much money is allocated to development in the annual budget. It has long been about one per cent of Sweden's GDP. The Swedish state authority for development cooperation, Sida, has the power to decide about a half of the Swedish aid budget and is subject to the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

For more information visit: www.sida.se

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) is Switzerland's international cooperation agency within the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA). In operating with other federal offices concerned, SDC is responsible for the overall coordination of development activities and cooperation with Eastern Europe, as well as for the humanitarian aid delivered by the Swiss Confederation. The FDFA awards mandates to contractors with subject-matter expertise, such as aid agencies, specialised institutions and private companies, for the implementation of specific projects and programmes, including those in the area of international cooperation (development cooperation, cooperation with Eastern Europe and humanitarian aid). By offering additional specialised skills, the contractors help ensure that the FDFA is able to fulfil its constitutional mandate.

For more information visit: www.eda.admin.ch

African Land Policy Centre (ALPC)

The African Land Policy Centre (ALPC), formerly called the Land Policy Initiative (LPI), is a joint programme of the tripartite consortium consisting of the African Union Commission (AUC), the African Development Bank (AfDB), and United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). Its purpose is to enable the use of land to lend impetus to the process of African development. To strengthen human and institutional capacities for implementing the AU agenda on land, ALPC established the Network of Excellence on Land Governance in Africa (NELGA).

For more information visit: www.africalandpolicy.org

FAO

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that leads international efforts to defeat hunger. In the framework of the SDGs, FAO's goal is to achieve food security for all and make sure that people have regular access to enough high-quality food to lead active, healthy lives. With over 194 member states, FAO works in over 130 countries worldwide. The Governance of Tenure technical guides are part of FAO's initiative to help develop capacities to improve tenure governance and thereby assist countries in applying the Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Tenure on Land, Fisheries and Forest in the context of National Food Security (VGGT).

For more information visit: www.fao.org

GIZ Egypt Urban Development Cluster (UDC)

GIZ has been working in informal settlements in Egypt since 2004. The ten-year "Participatory Development Programme in Urban Areas" (PDP) has generated a wealth of experience which demonstrated how the plight of informal settlements can be addressed. These learnings subsequently inspired the formulation of new projects such as the Participatory Infrastructure Project (PIP) and the Capacity Building through Urban Infrastructure Development Project (CBUID) within the Urban Development Cluster (UDC) as an umbrella organisation. All these projects are implemented under the mandates of the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) with co-financing from from the EU in partnership with the Ministry of Housing, Utilities and Urban Communities (MOHUUC) and the Informal Settlements Development Fund (ISDF). Together with the Egyptian partners, the UDC supports an urban paradigm shift towards a sustainable urban development that provides basic urban services, inclusive urban prosperity, and opportunities for all in line with the UN Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development. For more information visit: www.giz.de

Global HLP Area of Responsibility (AoR)

The global HLP Area of Responsibility (AoR) is part of the Global Protection Cluster. Led by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), the HLP AoR is committed to bringing together all actors to focus on improving global support to HLP coordination and response; and enhancing awareness of HLP inclusion at all phases of response. NRC is an independent humanitarian organisation working with displaced and conflict affected populations in over 30 countries worldwide including 6 countries in the Middle East, namely Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Palestine and Syria. NRC has a particular focus on Shelter and Settlement activities, including repair and rehabilitation of housing and cash for rent for displaced communities, as well as HLP rights of affected populations. NRC programmes work with governments at local, regional and national levels to implement shelter activities, to promote the right to adequate housing and to protect the HLP rights of vulnerable groups.

For more information visit: www.globalprotectioncluster.org

Global Land Alliance (GLA)

The mission of Global Land Alliance is to enable the prosperity of people and places by advancing learning and practice to achieve land tenure security and the efficient, inclusive and sustainable use of land and natural resources.

Global Land Alliance strives to achieve land tenure security around the globe, working with communities, organizations and governments to improve land tenure security through inclusive dialogue and practice, and promote sustainable land and natural resource use with all stakeholders. GLA sets the foundation for improved results through our four programs: Prindex, Land Administration, Community-Based Resource Management, and Community Land Access and Security.

For more information visit: www.globallandalliance.org

General Organisation for Physical Planning (GOPP)

GOPP is the Egyptian state agency responsible for designing policies for sustainable urban planning and development, preparing plans and programs at the national, regional and governorate levels, and reviewing and approving urban plans at the local level.

For more information visit: www.gopp.gov.eg

International Land Coalition (ILC)

The International Land Coalition (ILC) - is a diverse and growing network of more than 207 members organisations in over 64 countries. ILC provides a unique space where civil society and intergovernmental organisations come together on equal terms with a transformative vision for land governance. We set out to expand ILC membership and increase ILC presence in the Arab states to provide the opportunity to different land actors to work together as a network, to learn from each other (e.g. via ILC Learning Laps) and promote collective actions.

For more information visit: www.landcoalition.org

Informal Settlements Development Fund (ISDF)

The ISDF was established via a presidential decree in 2008. ISDF is affiliated with the Egyptian cabinet and mandated to intervene in informal settlements (unplanned and unsafe areas) to enhance living conditions for their residents.

For more information visit: www.isdf.gov.eg

International Youth Council Yemen (IYCY)

Founded in 2012, the International Youth Council-Yemen (IYCY) is a non-profit, non-governmental and youth-led organization that targets youth and community in general. IYCY contributes to youth and community development through programs and interventions either supported by INGOs or through self-financed activities. IYCY's work doesn't only focus on youth and women but also on the community as a whole. Its projects include WASH, nutrition, food, health, governance, energy, environment and climate change as well as youth development. IYCY is very keen on embracing youth and community regardless of their political view, religion, colour, ethnicity or background. IYCY adopts the values of integrity, transparency, and credibility which contribute to the success of its work with other CSOs and INGOs. It has a very good relationship with local authorities and government branches which allow better coordination and implementation of activities and projects.

For more information visit: www.iycy.org

Lebanese University

The Lebanese University is intending to advance the capacity development agenda for land governance to Lebanon and Middle East countries by establishing a master programme on land governance. The Lebanese University—the only public university in Lebanon—has the largest number of students and faculty members spread throughout Lebanon.

For more information visit: www.ul.edu.lb

Kadaster International

The Netherlands' Cadastre, Land Registry and Mapping Agency – in short Kadaster – collects and registers administrative and spatial data on property and the rights involved. This also goes for ships, aircraft and telecom networks. Doing so, Kadaster protects legal certainty. We are also responsible for national mapping and maintenance

of the national reference coordinate system. Furthermore, we are an advisory body for land-use issues and national spatial data infrastructures.

Our information is available predominantly through online web services, including information on energy labels of houses and underground cables and pipelines. Our main customer groups are civil-law notaries, local authorities, businesses, financial institutions and private individuals. Kadaster maintains the Key Registers Cadastre and Topography. Kadaster performs its public tasks in service of society. This is reflected in the way we are organised and the ways in which we publicly account for how we work. For more information visit: www.kadaster.com

Land Portal Foundation

The Land Portal Foundation was established to create, curate and disseminate land governance information by fostering an inclusive and accessible data landscape. Over the last decade, the portal has evolved from a simple information gateway to become a knowledge broker, a resource base, a vibrant online community of users and a trusted voice within global land governance. The Land Portal Foundation believes that access to information is crucial for achieving good land governance and securing land rights for landless and vulnerable people. Improving access to land-related data and information is therefore our mission.

For more information visit: www.landportal.org

Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)

The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) is an independent humanitarian organisation working with displaced and conflict affected populations in over 30 countries worldwide including 7 countries in the Middle East, namely Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Palestine and Syria. NRC has a particular focus on Shelter and Settlement activities, including repair and rehabilitation of housing and cash for rent for displaced communities, as well as Housing, Land and Property (HLP) rights of affected populations. NRC programmes work with governments at local, regional and national levels to implement shelter activities, to promote the right to adequate housing and to protect the HLP rights of vulnerable groups.

For more information visit: www.nrc.no

Regional Center for Remote Sensing of North Africa States CRTEAN

The Regional Center for Remote Sensing of North Africa States CRTEAN (Tunis) aims to encouraging the institutions in Member States for (1) Using remote sensing techniques and upstream systems in the areas of sustainable development and scientific research. (2) transfer and implementation of this technology into private and public institutions and (3) effective participation in proposing innovations and applications as well as building capacities for the member states in Arab countries.

For more information visit: www.crtean.org.tn

Strengthening Advisory Capacities for Land Governance in Africa (SLGA)

The programme “Strengthening Advisory Capacities for Land Governance in Africa (SLGA)” is funded by the German Federal Ministry for Development and Economic Cooperation (BMZ). SLGA focuses on four areas of action: (1) Strengthen training and education capacities; (2) Establish a Network of Excellence on Land Governance; (3) Strengthen practice-oriented research; (4) Strengthen institutions to implement the AU agenda on land.

UNCCD

The UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) is an international agreement on good land stewardship. It helps people, communities and countries to create wealth, grow economies and secure enough food, water and energy, by ensuring land users have an enabling environment for sustainable land management. Through partnerships, the Convention’s 197 Parties set up robust systems to manage drought promptly and effectively. Good land stewardship based on a sound policy and science helps integrate and accelerate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, builds resilience to climate change and prevents biodiversity loss. Land also plays a key role in the prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery phases of the COVID-19 pandemic, securing rural

livelihoods and creating green jobs, supporting community resilience and maintaining the sustainable delivery of ecosystem services. For more information visit: www.unccd.int

YILAA

We put ourselves in the place of young people, align our incentives with their objectives and collaborate to unleash the full potential of their agricultural project by controlling land and encouraging states to give pride of place to young people's access to rural land. The activities of YILAA approaches work by applying its external knowledge to the internal way of making African States. For more information visit: www.yilaa.org