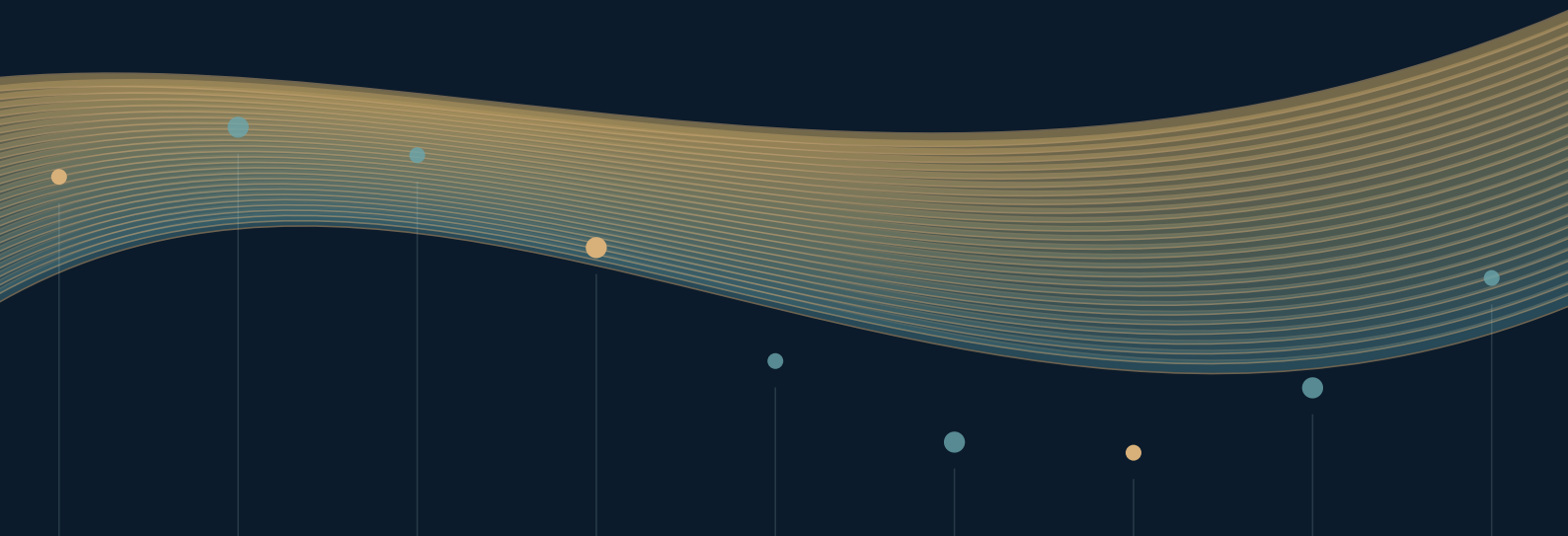




REAL ESTATE & CONSTRUCTION

Beyond the smart-city promise

Property, construction and asset operations across ten selected entities.



ORIGINAL MAYDEN GRAPHIC / EVIDENCE IN MOTION

01 / THE EXECUTIVE VIEW

Start with the operating evidence.

Property, construction and asset operations across ten selected entities.

10

selected entity records

27

recorded claims

20

eligible claims

4

unranked records

01 / WHAT THE RECORD SHOWS

Locate the capability within the group. Aldar describes district and parking applications; ST Engineering describes Lusail city operations. Establish the operating entity and its responsibilities before generalising to a developer's wider portfolio.

Claims: [REA-008](#) / [REA-020](#) / [REA-021](#)

02 / WHAT THE RECORD SHOWS

Trace better information into a management decision. RSG describes CoralNet analysis and comparison with skilled analysts. Ask how survey findings alter conservation action; faster monitoring does not itself establish ecological improvement.

Claims: [REA-003](#) / [REA-004](#)

03 / WHAT THE RECORD SHOWS

Refresh historical cases before claiming current coverage. Winnow's Emaar account describes a 2019 hospitality implementation. Verify continuing use and the properties covered before treating it as evidence of today's wider operating model.

Claims: [REA-005](#) / [REA-006](#)

Public-evidence review. Selected entity scopes. No company participation, population inference or independent assurance implied.

Read the argument, inspect the exhibits, then use the leadership questions to identify the next evidence your organisation should produce. All report bodies are in English; Arabic executive summaries are available online.

EXHIBIT 01 / SCOPED CASE COMPARISON

The company name is not the operating boundary

Three units within developer groups require different attribution and completion evidence.

District and parking / Aldar district / Aldar Estates operations

Source account. Aldar describes district AI with Siemens and parking applications through Aldar Estates/Parkonic. Boundary. Specific operating entities; design capacity is not active deployment.

Mayden question. Which assets are live, and who owns the consequential decision?

Evidence: REA-008

Environmental monitoring / RSG marine-survey operation

Source account. RSG describes CoralNet processing survey imagery after training on human-labelled images. Boundary. Monitoring capability is not evidence of ecological improvement.

Mayden question. Which management action follows a survey result, and what is observed afterwards?

Evidence: REA-003 / REA-004

Hospitality kitchen / Emaar Hospitality implementation

Source account. Winnow's 2019 account describes AI-enabled food-waste recognition after a proof of concept. Boundary. Historical supplier account; current use and coverage not confirmed.

Mayden question. Which kitchens still use it, and how does the signal change purchasing or production?

Evidence: REA-005

Source: selected claims in PE-2026.10-v4. Company and supplier reports are attributed accounts. The questions are Mayden editorial interpretations, not measured sector results or independent assurance.

EXHIBIT 02 / PUBLIC EVIDENCE

Inspect the operating profile, not only the total

Highest eligible anchor per theme; U = no qualifying evidence located

	Core	People	Partners	Interface	Lineage	Testing	Authority	Knowledge	Control	Points
Aldar Properties	3	3	3	3	U	1	2	3	U	67
Qatari Diar	3	U	1	3	U	U	U	U	U	26
Red Sea Global	3	U	U	U	U	3	U	U	U	22
Emaar Properties	3	U	2	U	U	U	U	U	U	19
United Development Company	U	U	U	3	U	U	U	U	U	11
ROSHN Group	U	U	1	U	U	1	U	U	U	7
Diyar Al Muharraq	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Mabanee	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Naseej	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Tamdeen Group	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U

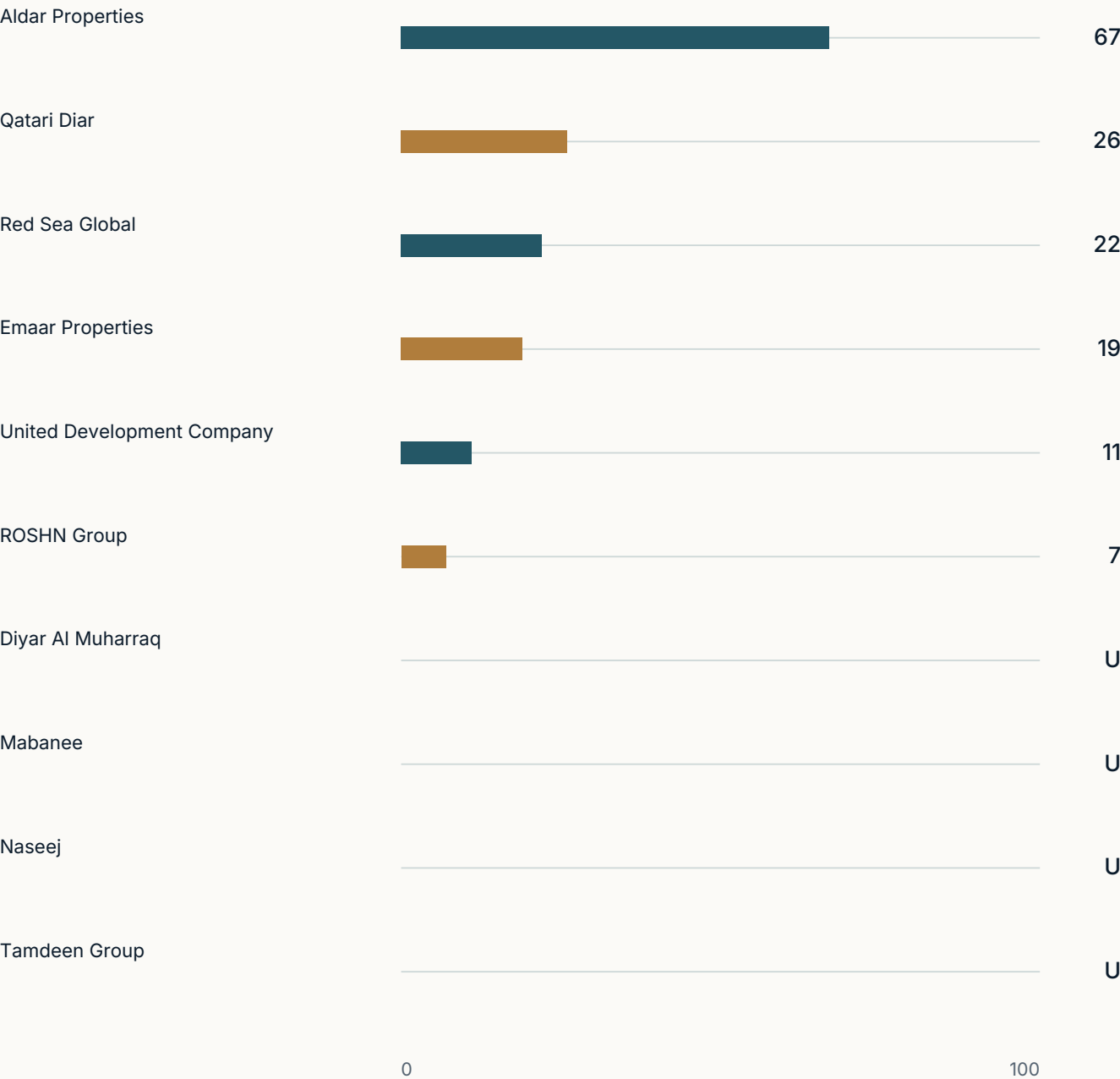
Unknown
Commitment / pilot
Implemented
Operating detail

Source: Mayden PE-2026.10-v4. Each row is a named entity scope. U does not mean absent capability. Anchors are ordinal evidence-specificity judgements; scopes and disclosure access differ.

EXHIBIT 03 / PUBLIC EVIDENCE

Documented evidence points in the selected cohort

Fixed denominator of 27; normalized to 0-100; ties use unrounded totals



Source: frozen release calculation. These are public-evidence points, not a maturity percentage, operational audit or population ranking. No-evidence records stay unranked.

02 / ANALYSIS

Mayden AI Native Index - exploratory public-evidence research. Cutoff: 10 October 2026. Ten purposefully selected developer and owner-operator groups across five GCC markets. This edition measures documented organisational practice, not investment quality, building safety or national AI maturity.

A developer becomes more interesting as an AI enterprise when intelligence changes a recurring decision: how a design is assessed, a construction discrepancy is detected, an asset is maintained or a service request is resolved. A smart-city label does not answer those questions. Neither does a digital twin, a technology partnership or an innovation award on its own. The evidence becomes useful when it identifies the operation, the responsible entity and the mechanism that connects information to action.

This sector presents an unusually difficult measurement problem. A developer may own hotels, operate a district, manage schools, invest in a cooling company and commission construction from contractors. AI used in any one of those activities cannot automatically be attributed to every other activity. A group profile can legitimately include several businesses, but it must preserve where each claim originates. Without that discipline, size and corporate complexity can masquerade as enterprise-wide adoption.

The purposeful cohort includes ROSHN Group and Red Sea Global in Saudi Arabia; Emaar Properties and Aldar Properties in the UAE; Qatari Diar and United Development Company in Qatar; Mabanee and Tamdeen Group in Kuwait; and Diyar Al Muharraq and Naseej in Bahrain. These are primarily developers and asset owner-operators, not a matched sample of general contractors. There are two headquarters per market, but no basis for estimating country adoption or ranking national ecosystems from this selection.

Five operating patterns worth examining

Red Sea Global offers a specific example in environmental operations. Its marine director describes using CoralNet to analyse recurring coral surveys, training the model with human-labelled images and checking its performance against skilled analysts. That is more informative than a general claim about sustainable technology. It identifies a working process and an evaluation step. It remains a marine-monitoring case, not evidence that the entire development enterprise has become AI-native. [RSG implementation account](#)

Emaar's case is operationally narrow and historically older. Winnow's 2019 account describes AI-enabled food-waste recognition in hospitality kitchens, using images and scales to inform purchasing and production choices. The source discusses installation of waste technology across properties, but that total should not be read as a proven count of AI Vision installations. The record does not independently confirm continuous operation through October 2026. [Winnow's Emaar implementation account](#)

Aldar's innovation report supplies several distinct internal mechanisms: specialist teams, security automation, construction-partner feedback and payment interfaces. It also labels an ESG chatbot beta and puts autonomous asset agents in a future section. Those distinctions matter as much as the positive cases. [Aldar Innovation Report 2025, pages 10, 14, 16-18, 29 and 37](#)

Qatari Diar's evidence is scoped to Lusail through its development subsidiary. ST Engineering's contract announcement describes a programme scheduled through 2027; a later, undated implementation account describes deployed city operations and an operator assistant. Both belong in the record. The later account supports documented implementation, while the contract prevents a careless claim that every contractual deliverable is complete. Supplier-reported deployment remains supplier-reported. [2024 contract, Lusail operating account](#)

UDC's November 2025 announcement describes an AI assistant connected to facilities services and its resident platform. The useful evidence is the workflow description, not the awards. Its annual report separately describes AI initiatives at Qatar Cool, identifies a 51% stake and places the company in a section headed Major Associates. That related-investee case is excluded from UDC points: the majority stake alone does not establish controlled or consolidated operating scope. [UDC implementation account](#), [UDC Annual Report 2025](#), pages 66-67

Together, these cases suggest that AI can enter the development enterprise through many doors. Environmental monitoring, hospitality operations, construction delivery and resident services may develop at different speeds. A single narrative about "the AI-powered developer" conceals that variation. A dimension profile and a scoped case portfolio are more useful to an executive than a score without its supporting operating detail.

Commitments, products and missing evidence

ROSHN's hackathon provides evidence of a specific AI-inclusive innovation programme with named partners and opportunities for pilots. It does not establish that the submitted solutions became routine operating systems. An ecosystem commitment and a completed implementation deserve different anchors. The number of submissions or size of the prize pool should not become a proxy for organisational capability.

[ROSHN Hackathon 2025 announcement](#)

Mabane's 2025 annual report was recovered and screened, including its operational and governance material. The bounded search did not identify a qualifying AI claim in that document. Its sustainability-report register was accessible, but the linked 2025 sustainability PDF was not successfully recovered during the research window. Those are distinct observations: one document was inspected, another remains an access gap. Neither supports a conclusion that Mabane lacks AI capability.

[Mabane Annual Report 2025](#), [sustainability report register](#)

Tamdeen's Planet Laser announcement describes AI-enhanced gameplay in an entertainment offering. The article does not establish a developer's internal AI operating process, and its opening language is mixed with a forthcoming launch date. Diyar Al Muharraq's summit sponsorship includes AI in the event agenda, while the implemented city measures described are smart meters, efficient lighting and solar installations. Those technologies should not be relabelled AI. [Tamdeen announcement](#), [Diyar announcement](#)

Naseej's 2025 strategy announcement discusses growth and innovation without a specific operating AI commitment. Search results for similarly named Saudi technology businesses are especially hazardous: they describe a different organisation. The Bahrain developer remains in the cohort with unknown dimensions where qualifying evidence was not recovered. [Naseej strategy announcement](#)

Keeping these firms visible is part of a credible benchmark. A research team could easily make an index look stronger by replacing quieter firms with companies that publish more AI content. That would change the selection process after seeing the results. Mayden's better approach is to disclose the boundary, preserve the unknowns and offer a consistent route for organisations to supply further evidence.

The enterprise boundary is a measurement decision

Before an interview begins, the organisation should confirm exactly what is being assessed. Is it the listed parent, a consolidated group, a property-management subsidiary or one development? Which operating partners are within scope? Who owns the decision being described? These questions are not administrative details. They determine whether two observations concern the same kind of enterprise.

For a contractor-delivered project, the developer may benefit from AI without owning the capability. That can still be relevant ecosystem evidence if the arrangement changes the developer's work and the responsibilities are documented. It is less

persuasive as evidence of an internal workforce or knowledge capability. An outsourced inspection service does not establish that the developer can reproduce, evaluate or govern its outputs independently.

Ownership percentages also need careful interpretation. They help describe the economic relationship but do not by themselves establish operational control. Where a source labels an investee differently from the researcher's initial assumption, the discrepancy should remain visible for adjudication. Company-confirmed scope and financial consolidation notes can resolve it in a proprietary assessment. The researcher should not silently choose the interpretation that produces more points.

Headquarters country is similarly limited. A Kuwait-headquartered developer may operate assets elsewhere; a UAE group may hold international businesses. Country filters should identify headquarters, with operating geography shown separately. Aggregating the resulting profiles into national performance claims would require a different sample design, appropriate denominators and a clearly defined population.

Nine questions that reveal the operating model

AI in core work. Which recurring development or asset decision has changed? Follow one workflow from input to decision and execution. A strong answer names the project or asset population, the responsible team and the system's actual contribution. It also explains what remains manual. Ask for a recent example rather than a list of software purchased.

Workforce. Who performs work differently because of AI? Embedded specialists, trained business users and changed approval roles are different forms of evidence. Ask which roles can evaluate an output, challenge it and work safely when a tool fails. Training hours are useful only when the relevant population and expected competence are clear.

Ecosystem. How do suppliers, contractors and internal teams learn together? A meaningful

partnership account identifies data exchanges, integration responsibilities, acceptance criteria and a route for operational feedback. A technology vendor's capability statement is not evidence that the developer uses all of those capabilities. Implementation contracts can establish commitments; operating records establish delivery.

Interfaces. What can employees, residents or contractors actually complete through an AI interaction? Separate answering a question from initiating a maintenance job, changing a booking or paying a charge. Track where the interaction transfers to a person and whether the transaction reaches the system of record. Attractive demonstrations should not substitute for ordinary service performance.

Lineage. Can a project decision be reconstructed from its inputs, model version and approvals? In construction, this could involve knowing which design revision and site scan informed a discrepancy. In leasing, it could involve the information underlying a recommendation. A digital twin or central data platform does not automatically provide this traceability. Ask for an example that follows the complete chain.

Experimentation. How does the firm decide whether to expand, revise or stop a use case? Define the comparison, affected process, acceptance criteria and consequences of error. A pilot that exposes limitations can be organisationally valuable even if it never scales. The public-evidence anchor nevertheless remains a pilot anchor until routine implementation is demonstrated.

Autonomy. Which actions can a system take without approval? Automated detection, suggested responses and completed changes are distinct. Ask who may change permissions, how exceptional conditions are handled and whether the action can be reversed. The word "agent" is not a substitute for an authority map, particularly when the system affects access, payments or physical infrastructure.

Knowledge. How do insights become reusable organisational learning? A useful answer connects analysis to a decision and then to observed results. It explains who checks the output and how corrections influence future work. An AI-generated

report can improve access to information, but a learning system requires a feedback process that survives changes in staff and suppliers.

Governance. Who approves deployment and who can stop it? General corporate governance, cybersecurity and ESG reporting are important contexts, but they are not automatically AI governance. Seek the operating owner, risk review, model-change approval and incident process. Evidence of one carefully governed workflow can be more revealing than an organisation-wide policy without implementation detail.

The questions should be tested with different respondents before being used as a validated instrument. Development directors, asset managers, technology leaders and risk owners see different parts of the operation. A structured interview should route questions to the people who can substantiate the answers. Divergent answers may reveal an unclear responsibility boundary rather than a respondent error.

Outcomes need a denominator and a counterfactual

A source may report shorter design cycles, automated security hours, reduced waste or faster responses. Those measures have different meanings. Some describe throughput, some estimates of avoided effort, some predictions and some realised financial effects. The evidence register preserves the original category. A projected saving should never be displayed as an achieved result, and a technology's design capacity should never become its active deployment count.

For construction, a useful evaluation identifies the project phase, baseline method, inspected elements, detected issues and follow-through. If a system flags a potential defect, the resulting value depends on review, correction and avoided rework. Counting flags alone can reward noise. Comparing the same operating process before and after introduction is a start, but changes in project mix and delivery conditions still need consideration.

For facilities and resident services, transaction completion and exception handling are more informative than interaction volume alone. A busy assistant may be popular, confused or handling repeated unresolved requests. Track the unit of work, repeat contacts, human escalation and verified resolution. The right measures depend on the service and should be established before promotional claims are produced.

For environmental applications, better measurement is not identical to better environmental outcomes. An image-analysis tool can improve monitoring capacity without demonstrating an ecological improvement. The evidence chain must show how monitoring informed management and what happened afterwards. This distinction makes a report more useful: it separates a credible operational contribution from a much broader claim that has not yet been tested.

How the public benchmark should be presented

The released profile should retain the nine discrete anchors and show unknown explicitly. A named commitment or pilot supports level 1; an implemented internal practice supports level 2; an implemented practice with a concrete mechanism, coverage, evaluation or authority can support level 3 after a separate AI-assisted source challenge. Duplicate announcements do not accumulate points. The total is a summary of documented evidence, not a percentage of enterprise maturity.

An evidence reader should let an executive inspect the company boundary, operating entity, source date, access status and coding rationale. A full mirror must be labelled as a mirror, as with the recovered Aldar annual report. Failed original links should remain in the provenance record. An accessible homepage reached through a broken PDF link is not the missing annual report. [Aldar Annual Report 2025, readable mirror](#)

Read the delivered exhibits as complementary views of the same bounded record. The heatmap locates documented themes and unknowns; the points chart summarises those anchors without measuring

development quality or enterprise maturity. The evidence-anchor chart distinguishes commitments and pilots from implemented practices and operating detail. Its bars count claims, so one underlying system can contribute more than one record. The source-URL-removal chart tests concentration by omitting the most influential retained URL. A lower resulting total indicates dependence on that disclosure, not a measured decline in capability. Repeated accounts can share an origin, so remaining URLs do not establish independent corroboration.

For press, the defensible story is that documented intelligence appears in specific operating processes while evidence of enterprise-wide coordination remains uneven. That is a hypothesis generated by this purposeful cohort, not a representative sector prevalence estimate. Editors should be able to follow each illustrative claim to a readable source and understand why a visually impressive counterexample was excluded.

For participating companies, the next step is a focused verification exercise. Select one important

workflow, identify its owner, collect a redacted operating map, clarify authority and document how success is evaluated. Then examine whether the same organisational routines are shared across other use cases. This can turn a public-evidence profile into a valuable conversation about the enterprise without pretending that a website search has already answered every question.

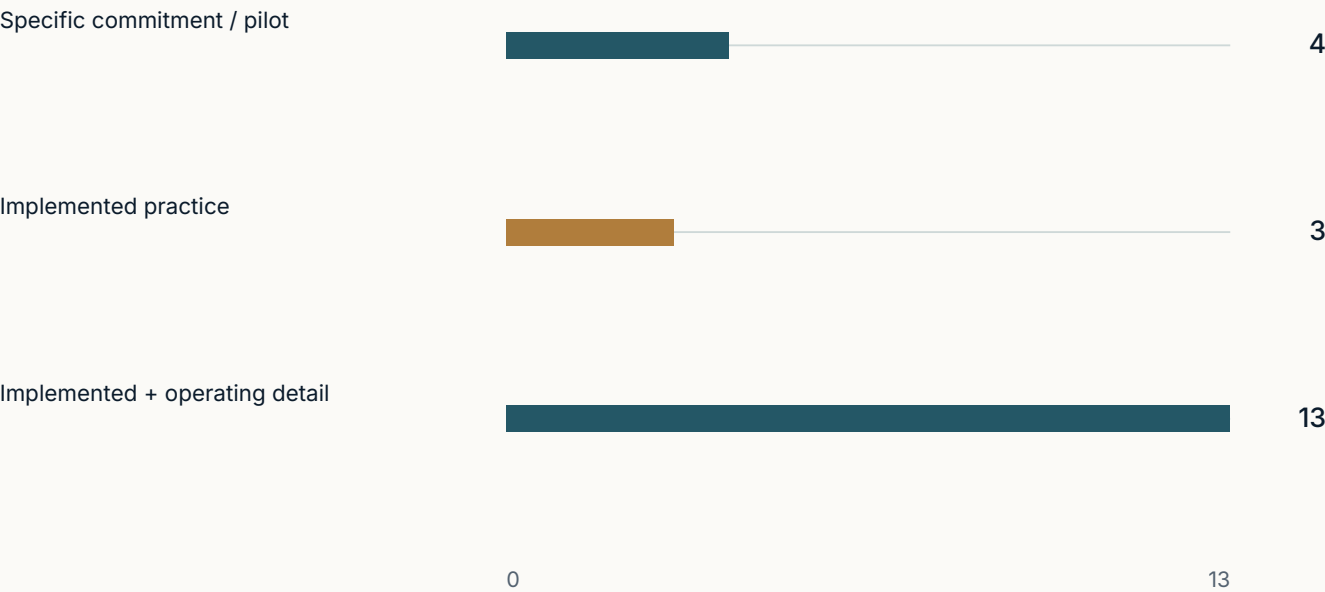
A durable index will reward clearer evidence and better operating practice through consistent rules. It will also record stopped pilots, revised claims and genuine uncertainty. Over repeated editions, that history can become more valuable than a single ranking: it shows how firms move from a technology announcement to an accountable capability that continues to work across projects, assets and teams.

Review transparency. Extraction and source challenge in this edition were AI-assisted. Separate AI readers do not constitute human expert sign-off or independent assurance. Company claims, research findings and Mayden interpretations retain their distinct scope.

EXHIBIT 04 / INSPECT THE ASSUMPTION

Separate a commitment from a deployed practice

Eligible claim records, n = 20; one practice may support multiple distinct themes

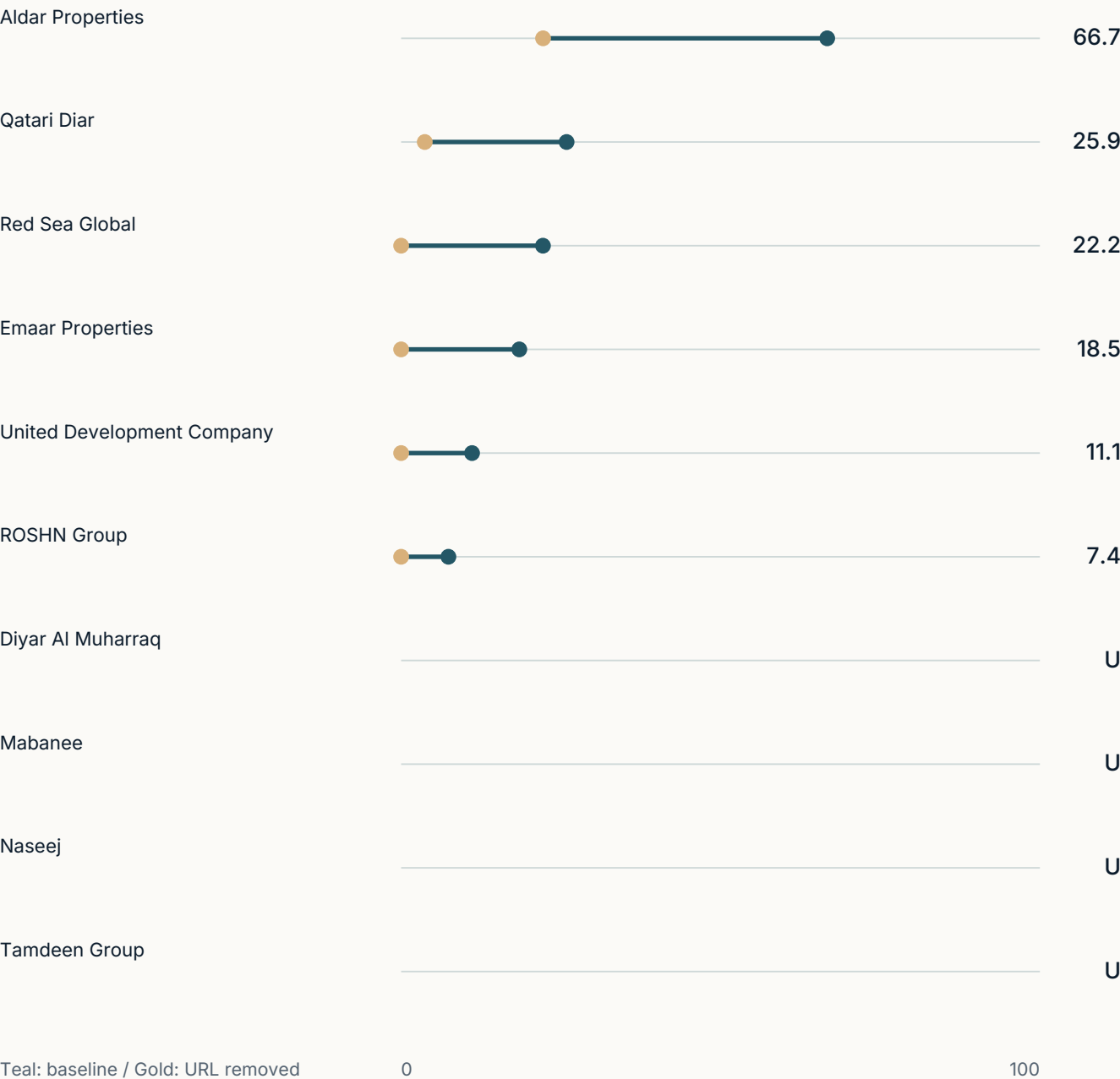


Source: claim ledger. 7 excluded records are outside these bars. Counts are claims, not independent systems, companies or estimates of adoption.

EXHIBIT 05 / INSPECT THE ASSUMPTION

How much of the profile rests on one retained source URL?

Baseline points versus points after removing the most influential primary source URL



Source: deterministic URL-removal check. Remaining URLs can repeat the same disclosure; required corroborating-source dependencies are not removed. This is not a confidence interval or a test of source truth.

03 / A CLOSER LOOK

Aldar Properties

Aldar Properties PJSC group; cases distinguish corporate teams, Aldar Estates, construction and district operations.

ELIGIBLE ANCHOR 3 / REA-008

Aldar reports deployed district AI with Siemens and AI parking through Aldar Estates/Parkonic.

Boundary. Claim scope: Aldar Properties PJSC group; cases distinguish corporate teams, Aldar Estates, construction and district operations.. Parking200,000+ is design capacity, not confirmed active spaces; no causal energy outcome established. Application: internal-operating-practice.

Locator. PDF10, Partnership Highlights

[Inspect the source](#)

ELIGIBLE ANCHOR 3 / REA-009

Aldar embedded AI and geospatial specialists in its Innovation and Strategy team for several months.

Boundary. Claim scope: Aldar Properties PJSC group; cases distinguish corporate teams, Aldar Estates, construction and district operations.. No enterprise-wide workforce competence or training claim; specialist integration only. Application: internal-operating-practice.

Locator. PDF14, Market Intelligence Project

[Inspect the source](#)

The question for leadership

Name the asset, phase and operating team.

Company/group scope follows each cited claim. Headquarters is not the geography of all operations. Public disclosures and search completeness differ; no national or population inference.

03 / A CLOSER LOOK

Qatari Diar

Qatari Diar Real Estate Investment Company; Lusail operated through Lusail Real Estate Development Company. No inference to global portfolio.

ELIGIBLE ANCHOR 3 / REA-020

ST Engineering describes AI city operations deployed across 80 Lusail sites, connecting video and operational systems.

Boundary. Claim scope: Qatari Diar through LREDC/Lusail city operations, not global Qatari Diar portfolio.. Undated page observed at cutoff; contract runs to 2027, so do not claim all contractual work complete. Application: internal-operating-practice.

Locator. Lusail case, lines 902-909 and 934

[Inspect the source](#)

ELIGIBLE ANCHOR 3 / REA-021

ST Engineering describes Lusail's CityAI Assistant supporting operator questions and workflow commands.

Boundary. Claim scope: Qatari Diar Real Estate Investment Company; Lusail operated through Lusail Real Estate Development Company. No inference to global portfolio.. No independently observed use, response accuracy or authorisation details; underlying supplier account. Application: internal-operating-practice.

Locator. CityAI Assistant and deployment summary, lines 924, 929-934

[Inspect the source](#)

The question for leadership

Name the asset, phase and operating team.

Company/group scope follows each cited claim. Headquarters is not the geography of all operations. Public disclosures and search completeness differ; no national or population inference.

03 / A CLOSER LOOK

Diyar Al Muharraq

Bahrain integrated master developer Diyar Al Muharraq; excludes unrelated similarly named developers.

EXCLUDED OR UNRESOLVED / REA-026

Diyar sponsored a smart-city summit whose agenda included AI.

Boundary. Claim scope: Bahrain integrated master developer Diyar Al Muharraq; excludes unrelated similarly named developers.. Excluded: smart meters, LEDs and solar trees are not themselves AI deployments. Application: excluded-or-scope-unresolved. Exclusion: New claim has no explicit accepted review decision. Explicit extraction-stage exclusion retained. No qualifying AI-specific operating anchor retained. Excluded by separate AI-assisted source-review pass.

Locator. Conference agenda and sponsorship paragraphs

[Inspect the source](#)

The question for leadership

Name the asset, phase and operating team.

Company/group scope follows each cited claim. Headquarters is not the geography of all operations. Public disclosures and search completeness differ; no national or population inference.

04 / THE LEADERSHIP AGENDA

Ask for evidence that changes the decision.

01 / Name the asset, phase and operating team.

Evidence to request: Design, build, sales or facilities workflow; asset scope and recurring usage.

02 / Connect the insight to an accountable action.

Evidence to request: Who may change schedules, maintenance or commercial decisions and under what authority.

03 / Separate a smart-city promise from delivered operations.

Evidence to request: Commissioned systems, operating contracts, utilization and realized outcomes.

Method and boundaries

This is an AI-assisted, bounded public-source review using a purposeful corpus. Nine themes retain their highest eligible anchor: 1 for a specific commitment or pilot, 2 for an implemented practice, 3 for implemented practice with operating detail. U means unknown. Points equal 100 times the sum of anchors divided by 27. Ordinal steps and equal weights are design assumptions, not validated importance estimates.

Reported outcomes, actual company capability and disclosure depth are different objects. Source-linked corporate or vendor statements are not independently assured operations. Deterministic sensitivity tests are not confidence intervals. Sector scopes, reporting periods and access differ; no national rankings, population prevalence or causal inference are made. The confidential company instrument remains a separate development track.

Dated sources run from 2019-05-14 to 2026-03-18. 11 of 20 eligible claim records have undated sources. Publication dates do not confirm continuing operation or a common observation period; undated does not mean stale.

[Inspect the full method](#) / [Reproduce the evidence](#)

05 / SOURCES & PROVENANCE

Follow the argument back to its source.

Sources below include eligible and excluded research leads. Inclusion in this list does not make a source eligible or independently verified. Exact claim decisions, source locators and limitations are retained in the online evidence ledger. Research cutoff: 10 October 2026.

S01 / Aldar Innovation Report2025

Aldar Properties / Undated / innovation-report

Locator: PDF10, Partnership Highlights

[Open source](#)

S02 / Annual Report2025 - full issuer document mirrored by FinancialFilings

Aldar Properties; mirror FinancialFilings / 2026-03-18 / annual-report

Locator: Mirror lines881-883; Live Aldar section

[Open source](#)

S03 / Q4/FY2025 financial results

Aldar Properties / 2026-02-09 / official-implementation-account

Locator: Group & Corporate Updates, DigitalSpine bullet

[Open source](#)

S04 / How AI is powering the next generation of smart cities

ST Engineering / Undated / supplier-case-study

Locator: Lusail case, lines902-909 and934

[Open source](#)

S05 / ST Engineering wins AI smart-city project in Lusail

ST Engineering / 2024-10-14 / supplier-contract-announcement

Locator: Contract opening;2024-2027schedule

[Open source](#)

S06 / Innovation meets preservation: technology's impact on Red Sea biodiversity conservation

Red Sea Global / 2024-05-22 / official-implementation-account

Locator: CoralNet paragraphs, lines392-393

[Open source](#)

S07 / Emaar Hospitality Group first to bring AI technology into UAE kitchens

Winnow / 2019-05-14 / supplier-case-study

Locator: Deployment and camera/scales/ML paragraphs

[Open source](#)

S08 / Emaar Properties Integrated Annual Report2024 - inaccessible current issuer URL

Emaar Properties / Undated / annual-report

Locator: Indexed printed45

[Open source](#)

S09 / United Development Company wins three AI & Analytics Summit awards

United Development Company / 2025-11-17 / official-implementation-account

Locator: CAFM ecosystem and Super App paragraphs

[Open source](#)

S10 / Annual Report2025

United Development Company / Undated / annual-report

Locator: PDF34/printed66-67, QatarCool2025highlights

[Open source](#)

S11 / ROSHN Group launches registration for ROSHN Hackathon2025

ROSHN / Undated / official-implementation-account

Locator: AI track and pilot-opportunity paragraphs

[Open source](#)

S12 / Diyar sponsors Bahrain Smart Cities Summit2024

Diyar Al Muharraq / 2024-02-11 / official-implementation-account

Locator: Conference agenda and sponsorship paragraphs

[Open source](#)

S13 / Naseej AGM and new strategy

Naseej / 2025-06-24 / official-implementation-account

Locator: AGM strategy paragraph

[Open source](#)

S14 / Tamdeen Entertainment unveils Planet Laser

Tamdeen Group / 2025-06-29 /
official-implementation-account

Locator: AI gameplay paragraph and future launch sentence

[Open source](#)

S15 / Mabanee Annual Report 2025

Primary source as linked / See original / Research or official
publication

Locator: Linked publication; see cited passage in report

[Open source](#)

S16 / sustainability report register

Primary source as linked / See original / Research or official
publication

Locator: Linked publication; see cited passage in report

[Open source](#)

About Mayden

Mayden connects senior judgement, research and engineering to help organisations move from strategic choices to working capabilities. This research programme examines how AI changes recurring work, decisions and accountability.

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