



Virtual Property and Smart Contract Governance Course

28 December 2026 – 1 January 2027
Addis Ababa

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Ref: 1034_224197 **Date:** 28 December 2026 – 1 January 2027 **Location:** Addis Ababa **Fees:** 4500 Euro

Overview

Virtual Property and Smart Contract Governance Course is a one-week advanced course for real estate innovation, development, investment, legal, compliance, technology, and advisory teams, who leave with a Virtual Property Pilot Governance File. Participants examine platform access rights, smart contract controls, wallet custody risks, virtual property due diligence, and responsible pilot design. The course separates digital entitlements from physical-property ownership and tests valuation, legal, accounting, tax, privacy, consumer, and cyber questions. Agile Leaders Training Center develops risk-aware virtual property governance capability.

Who Should Attend

- Real estate teams responsible for assessing virtual-property and tokenization use cases
- Digital product teams responsible for platform, contract, identity, and wallet workflows
- Investment and valuation teams responsible for evidence, scenarios, and decision limits
- Legal and compliance teams responsible for rights, contracts, conduct, and local review
- Technology and security teams responsible for architecture, code, custody, and recovery controls

The course assumes participants already evaluate real estate, digital products, technology risk, contracts, or investments and leaves jurisdiction-specific legal, regulatory, accounting, tax, and cybersecurity opinions outside its scope.

Departments and Industries

The course supports organizations exploring virtual environments, digital assets, tokenization, or programmable transactions connected with property services.



- Real estate development, investment, valuation, and asset management
- Digital product, innovation, technology architecture, and cybersecurity
- Legal, compliance, privacy, consumer protection, and risk management
- Banking, payments, insurance, funds, and transaction advisory
- Retail, hospitality, entertainment, education, and virtual-event services

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Analyze physical, digital, contractual, and platform rights
- Map token, smart-contract, identity, wallet, and settlement workflows
- Evaluate valuation evidence, data limits, and oracle risks
- Assess legal, accounting, tax, privacy, consumer, and cyber questions
- Build due diligence, governance, and control registers
- Design a gated pilot with assurance and stop criteria



Course Agenda

Day 1: Virtual Property Rights and Platform Models

- Physical Property versus Digital Entitlement Rights Map
- Virtual Land, Access, License, and Platform Terms Matrix
- Digital Asset and Token Representation Model
- Stakeholder, Issuer, Operator, and User Responsibility Map
- Use-Case Claim and Assumption Screening Checklist

Day 2: Smart Contracts, Identity, and Custody

- Smart Contract Trigger, State, and Execution Flowchart
- Digital Identity and Authorization Control Matrix
- Wallet, Key Custody, and Transaction Signing Workflow
- Oracle and External Data Dependency Register
- Upgrade, Administrative Privilege, and Recovery Control Plan

Day 3: Transactions, Valuation, and Due Diligence

- Token-to-Reference-Asset Reconciliation Schedule
- Platform Transaction and Settlement Risk Map
- Virtual Property Evidence and Valuation Limitation Log
- Liquidity, Counterparty, and Custody Scenario Table
- Digital Asset Due Diligence Question Set

Day 4: Governance, Assurance, and Local Review

- Smart Contract Security and Code Assurance Checklist
- Privacy, Digital Identity, and Consumer Risk Register
- Contract, Intellectual Property, and Platform Exit Matrix
- Accounting, Tax, and Reporting Question Log
- Governance Ownership and Expert Review RACI

Day 5: Virtual Property Pilot Simulation

- Exercise: Separate Physical Rights from Platform Entitlements
- Exercise: Trace Contract, Wallet, and Signing Controls
- Exercise: Challenge Valuation and Transaction Assumptions
- Exercise: Set Pilot Gates, Metrics, and Stop Criteria
- Capstone Exercise: Virtual Property Pilot Governance File

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities that require participants to test claims, document uncertainty, assign control ownership, and identify local expert decisions.

- Suggested activity: map the rights represented by a virtual-property transaction
- Suggested activity: review a smart-contract and custody workflow for failure points
- Suggested activity: challenge a token valuation using evidence and scenario limits
- Suggested activity: present a pilot recommendation with gates and unresolved questions

FAQs

Who suits virtual property and smart contract governance training?

The course suits experienced real estate, investment, legal, compliance, technology, product, risk, and advisory professionals. It assumes participants already assess property, contracts, digital systems, or investments and can obtain relevant local expert advice.

How does virtual property governance differ from blockchain fundamentals training?

Virtual property governance applies distributed-system concepts to rights, platform terms, transaction controls, valuation limits, due diligence, and pilot decisions. Blockchain fundamentals training generally concentrates on network structures, consensus, and technical concepts.

Does virtual property ownership equal legal ownership of physical real estate?

No automatic equivalence exists. A virtual asset may provide platform access, a license, a contractual entitlement, a token, or another digital interest. Legal effect depends on the documents, platform rules, linked assets, transaction structure, and applicable law.

What risks should a smart contract property workflow assess?

The workflow should assess code defects, authorization, key custody, signing, external data, administrative privileges, upgrades, transaction finality, recovery, platform dependency, counterparty exposure, privacy, consumer treatment, and local legal and reporting questions.



How should teams value virtual property or tokenized real estate?

Teams should identify the exact rights, reliable transactions, platform rules, liquidity, transfer constraints, linked assets, data sources, valuation date, scenarios, and limitations. Any conclusion requires transparent assumptions and relevant legal, accounting, tax, valuation, and technology review.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Virtual Property Pilot Governance File linking rights, actors, smart contracts, identity, custody, transactions, valuation limits, due diligence, local-review questions, and decision gates. It replaces speculative claims with traceable evidence and accountable controls. Teams can use the file to approve, reshape, defer, or stop a proposed pilot.