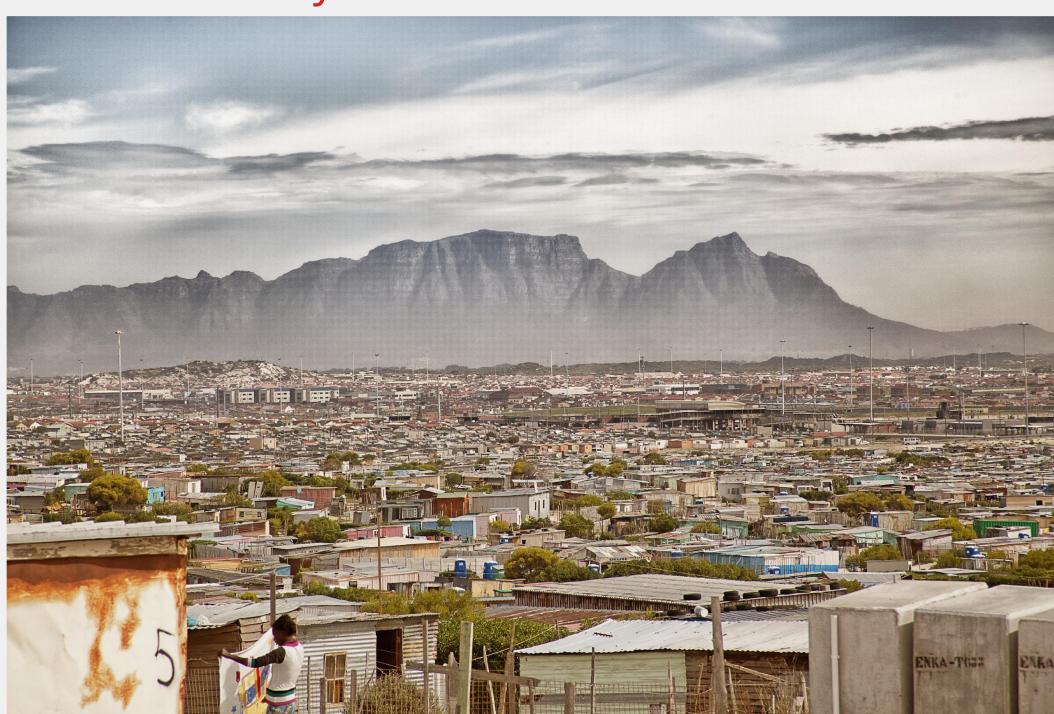
A few words on African Cities

Development Symposium of the City of Vienna 21 October 2022

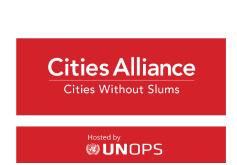


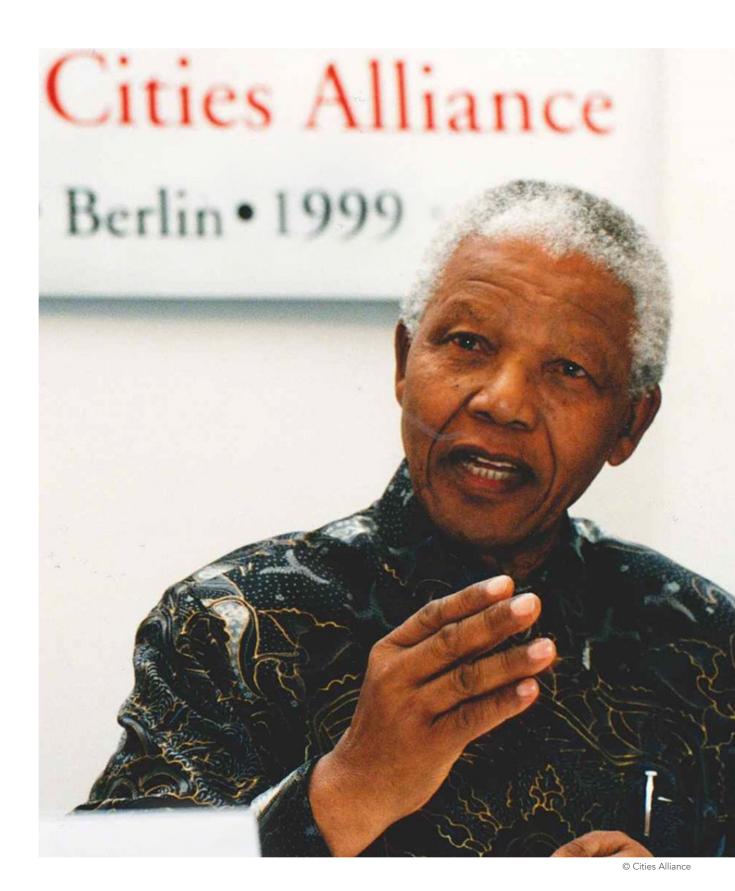


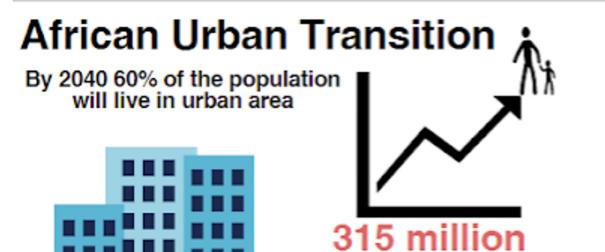


Who we are

Cities Alliance is the global partnership fighting urban poverty and promoting the role of cities in sustainable development...







2015

2015

2050

Urban population will triple to 1.23 billion by 2050



Will constitute the largest labour force with 1.1 billion by 2040

Socio-Economic Stresses

Low Productivity Traps



> 60%

Of the population live in informal

Cities will grow by 315 million

people in the next 15 years

5

61% Of urban employment in Africa

Informal Sector

93%

Of new job creation



Climate Change and Environment

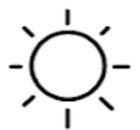
High Risk



8

settlements

20-30%
Decrease in water availability in vulnerable areas



3 - 4 degrees
Warming faster than global average



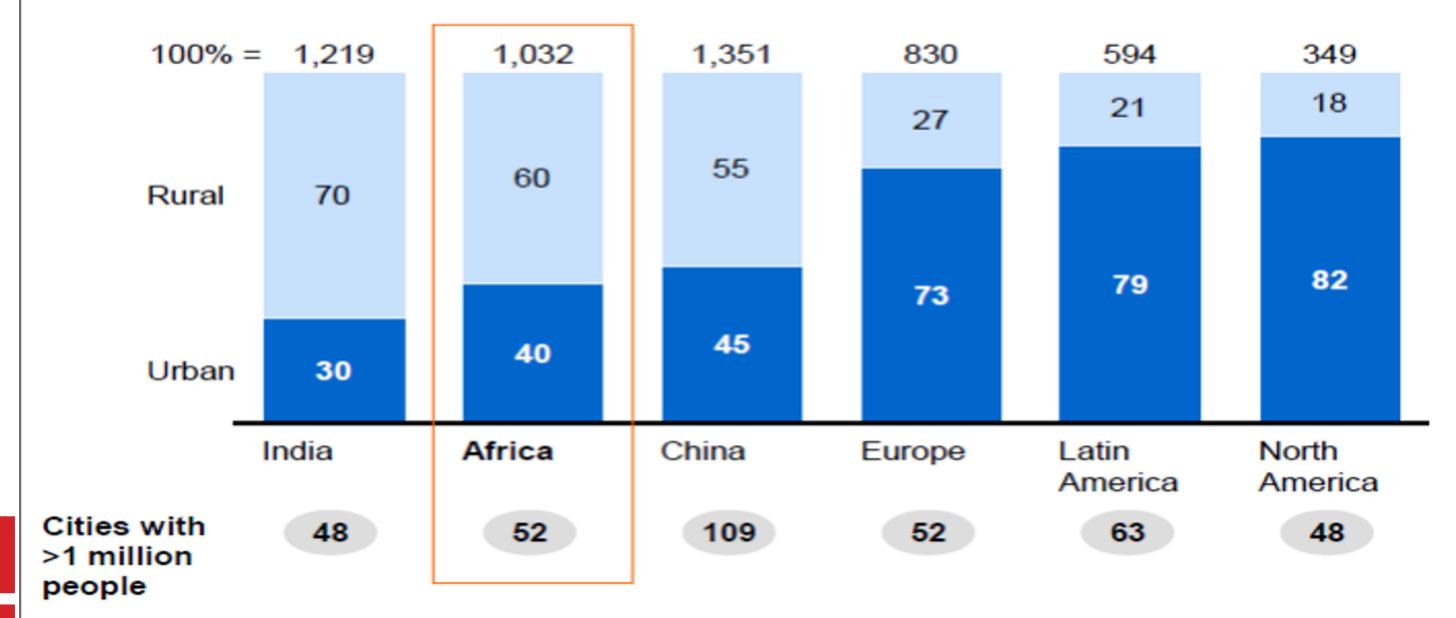
90% Of energy use is biomass

Cities Alliance
Cities Without Slums

Hosted by **UNOPS**

Africa is almost as urbanized as China and has as many cities of 1 million people as Europe

Share of rural vs. urban population by region, 2010 %, million

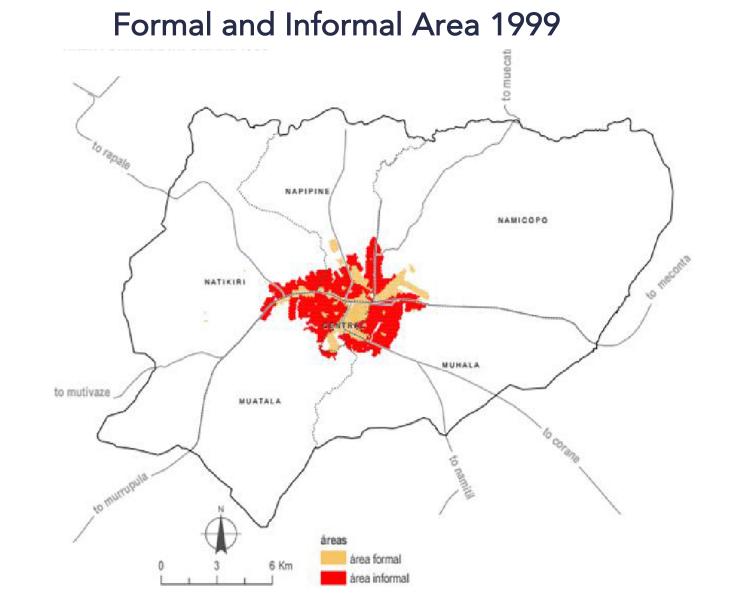




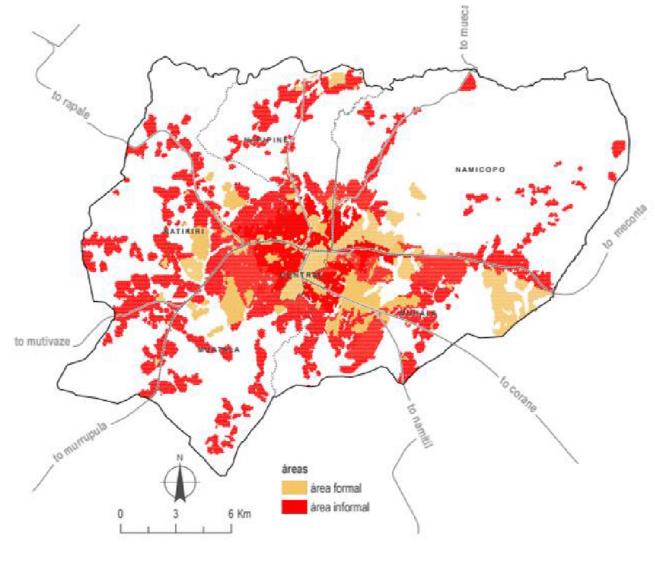
Hosted by UNOPS

SOURCE: United Nations; McKinsey Global Institute

Nampula, Mozambique Unplanned Growth– 5.7% Doubles in 12 years

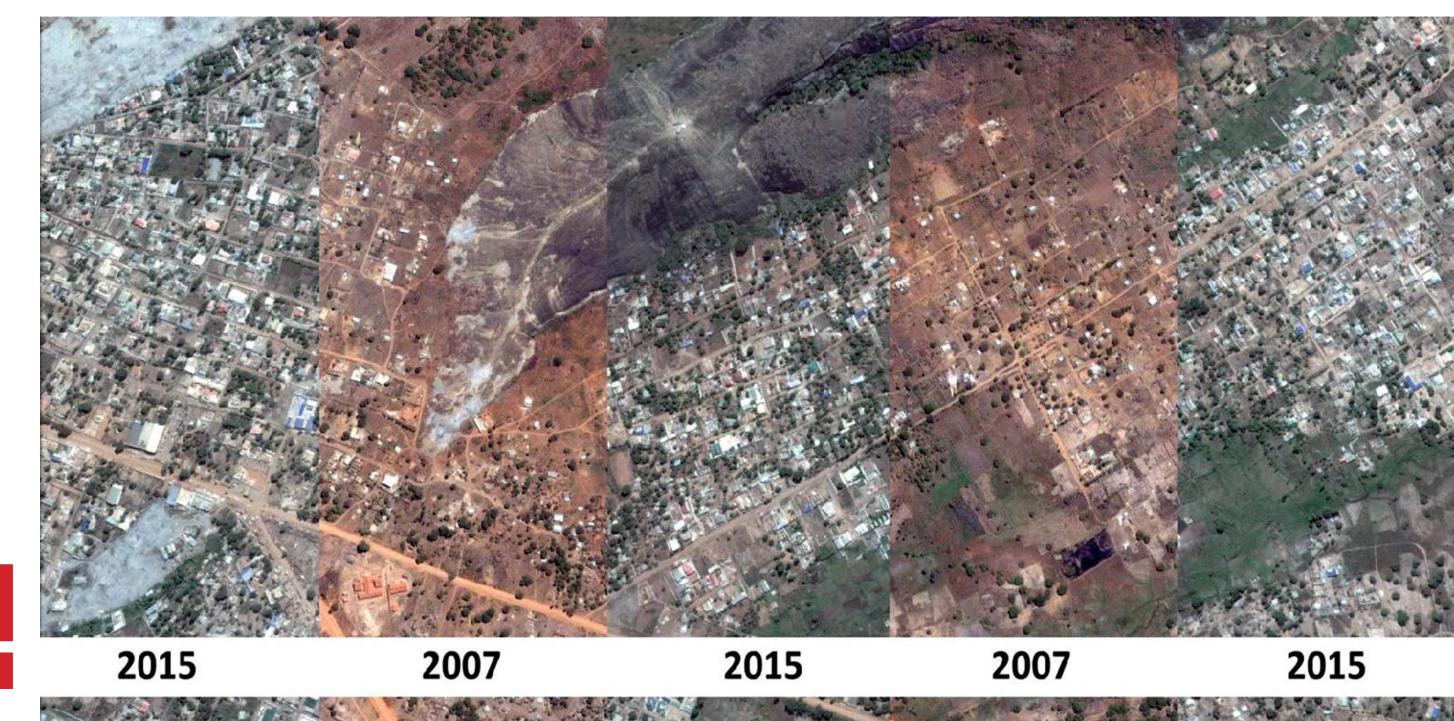


Formal and Informal Area 2015





Sprawl then Compact







Training – 50 universities teach city planning Most are under resourced





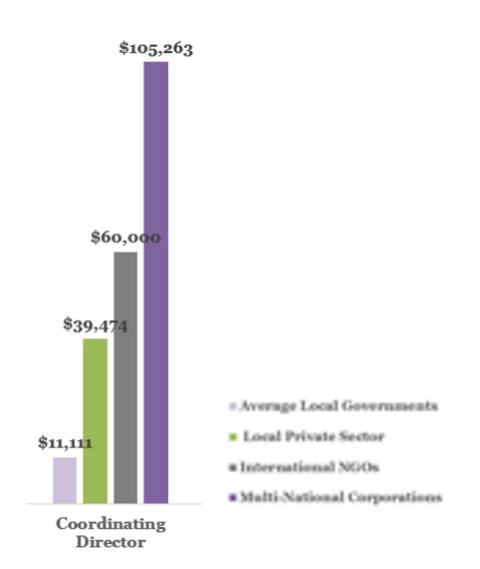




Governance: Human Resources

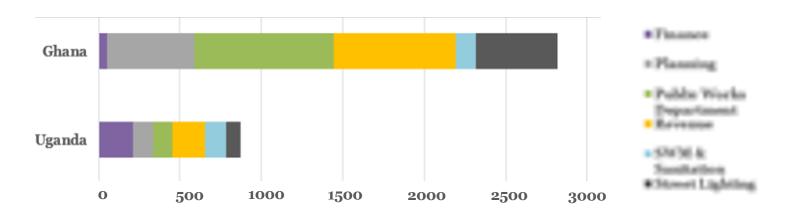
1. Distorted Incentives

Undermining Good Governance



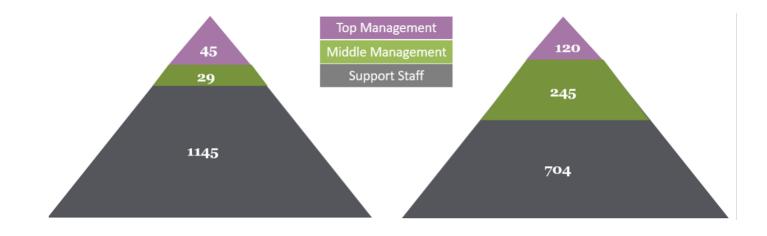
2. Capacity Gaps

28% of Need



3. Inadequate Employment Structure

Hierarchy Gaps - Dire Dawa, Ethiopia

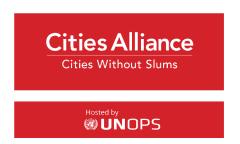




Governance: Lack of Municipal Finance

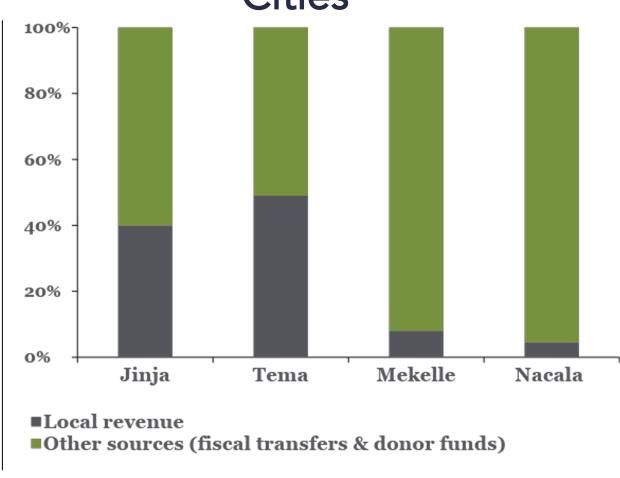
In Kumasi-Ghana 70% of own revenue from informal economy.

In Tema –Ghana only 7% of total revenue spent on informal economy.



City	Municipal Expenditures per Capita (USD)
Jinja	37
Arua	28
Tema	27
Accra	18
Tete	36
Nampula	14

Ratio of Local Revenue to Fiscal Transfers in Selected Cities

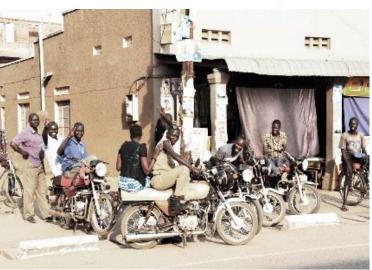


Environment: 90% of Energy Biomass

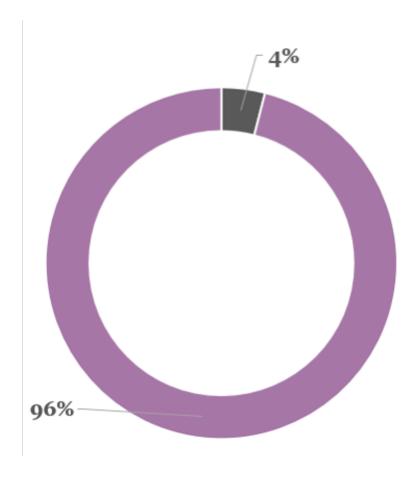








Percentage of Global GHG Emissions





Partnership is key

In a fast changing world those countries that have national policies and support institutions that enable cities to effectively and efficiently deliver services to an active citizenship will best manage the urbanization process reaping the urbanization dividend.

Negotiated Development





Settlement Forums
Slum Upgrading Plans

Municipal Forums City Development Strategies National Forums
National Urban Policies

Partnership is key





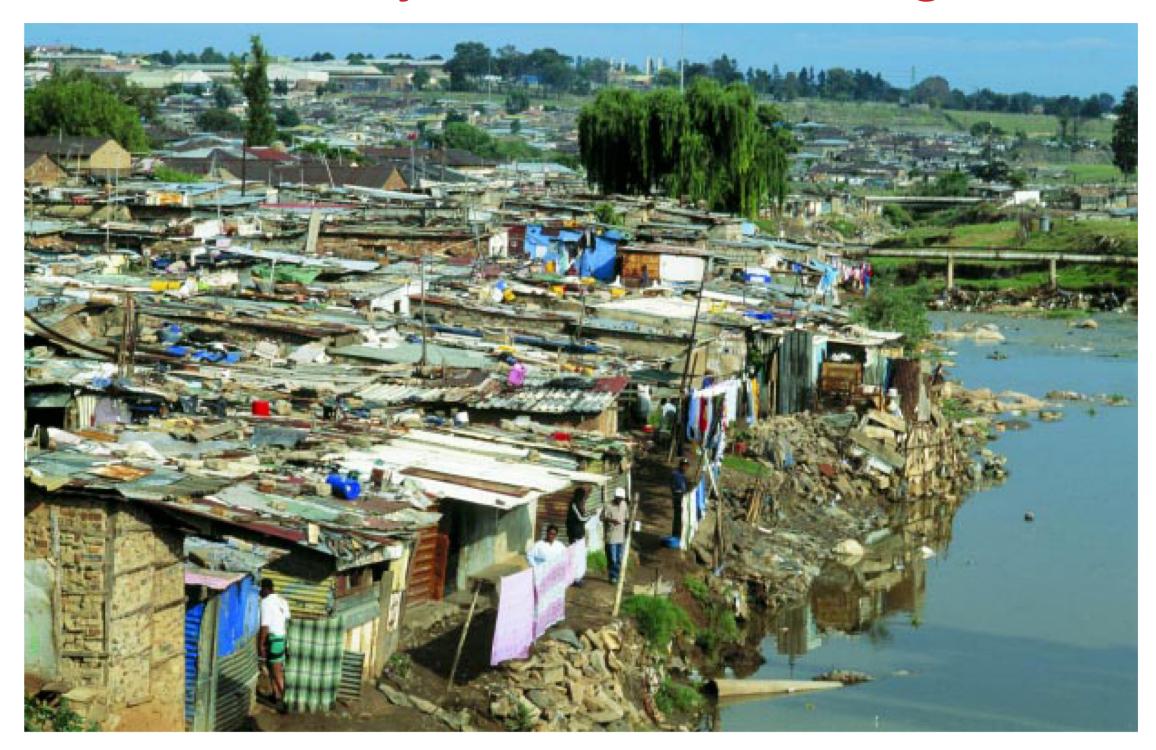








Alexandra Renewal Project, Johannesburg: Before





Alexandra Renewal Project, Johannesburg: After





Alexandra Renewal Project, Johannesburg: After





Insitu-upgrading:







Commitment needs to be multi-year and on budget





More too slum upgrading than land







Incremental Upgrading



Ghana: Community engagement in technological sanitation choice.
USD 150m





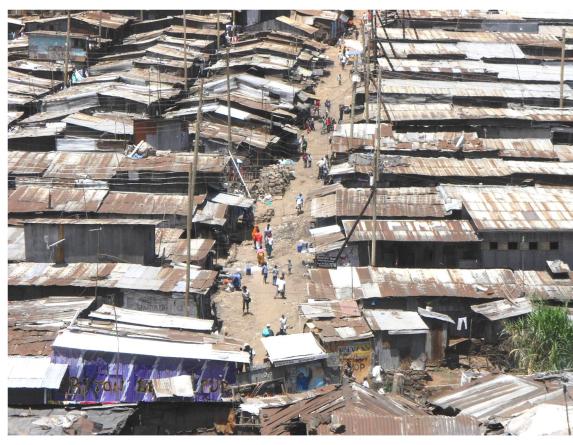




As our cities grow, how do we superimpose this on top of that.









Urban poor champions of the natural environment

- Improved infrastructure through the restoration of natural ecosystems.
- Strengthened the relationship between the informal settlements and neighbouring wetland.
- Longer-term feasibility study undertaken and long-term management and restoration plans developed and implemented through schools
- Waste Management strategy for Kinawataka Wetland developed and elements piloted (bio-fill toilets, school champions, wetland committees)
- Detailed feasibility study of Kinawataka to guide other actors undertaken







