

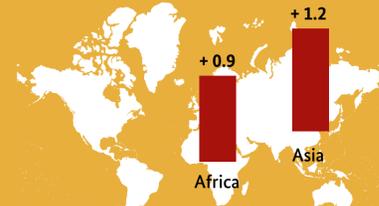
Sustainable Cities – Towards an Urbanised World



Recognising Regional Dynamics in Urbanisation

Two thirds of humanity – that means 2.4 billion more people than today – will live in cities by 2050. 90 percent of this urbanisation will happen in Africa and Asia.

+ 2.4 billion urban dwellers worldwide



urban growth in billion people until 2050

Unlike the rest of the world, in Africa and Asia the majority of the population still lives in the countryside. Yet, both are catching up rapidly: their urbanisation rate is two to three times the one of other regions.



Finding Solutions for Cities of All Sizes

Cities of all sizes are growing. Yet, by 2030, the majority of urban dwellers will still live in small and medium-sized cities with less than 1 million inhabitants. Today, these cities are already home to 2 billion people.



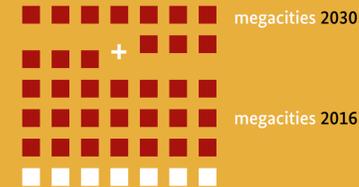
This growth thus offers numerous opportunities to create more sustainable, resilient and liveable urban centres that also contribute to the development of their surrounding areas.



Managing the Growth of Megacities

The number of so-called megacities – cities with more than 10 million inhabitants – is growing particularly fast. In 2016, 31 megacities were home to almost half a billion people. By 2030, over 40 cities will house approximately 730 million people.

24 out of the 31 megacities in 2016 – and all of the 10 to be added until 2030 – are located in developing countries.



located in developing countries ■
located in developed countries □



Harnessing the Economic Potential of Cities

Cities are engines of economic growth. In 2025, 60 percent of global GDP will be produced in the 600 most productive cities – by one quarter of the world population.



60 % of global GDP by 600 most productive cities

In 2008, the joint economies of New York and Tokyo were bigger than the national economies of Sub-Saharan Africa combined.



Leaving No One Behind

The number of people living in slums grew from 689 million in 1990 to 881 million in 2014. By 2050, they are expected to increase by another 2 billion people.



In Sub-Saharan Africa slum dwellers are the majority: in 2013, 60 percent of the urban population lived in slums.



Constructing and Financing the Necessary Infrastructure ...

To accommodate urban dwellers by 2050, 60 percent of the built environment – such as streets, homes, work places, public buildings and water and energy infrastructure – is yet to be constructed.

The additional infrastructure needed worldwide equals the total amount of what has been built since the beginning of industrialisation.

Financing demand in the next 15 years to build the necessary infrastructure is estimated to exceed 4 billion USD per year.



... Within the Ecological Boundaries of our Planet

Constructing this need conventionally (with concrete, steel and aluminium) would use more than three quarters of the available CO₂ budget to stay below 1.5 °C of global warming.

The upcoming construction also defines future consumption of land and resources: compact cities protect arable land, use resources more efficiently, and emit considerably less greenhouse gases than sprawling settlements.



Creating Perspectives for the Young

A large share of the future's urban population is yet to be born: In 2030, three out of five urban dwellers will be children and adolescents below the age of 18.



Creating job and education opportunities as well as providing enabling, safe and liveable urban environments will be essential to ensure the integration of young people into urban societies and economies.

References: You can find a comprehensive list of references to all information of the graphic under: <https://mia.giz.de/qlink/ID=243327000>