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Expert Group Meeting on The Post-2015 Era: Implications for the Global Research Agenda on Population and Development

> United Nations New York, 10 April 2015

Outlines

1 Growth of urban population

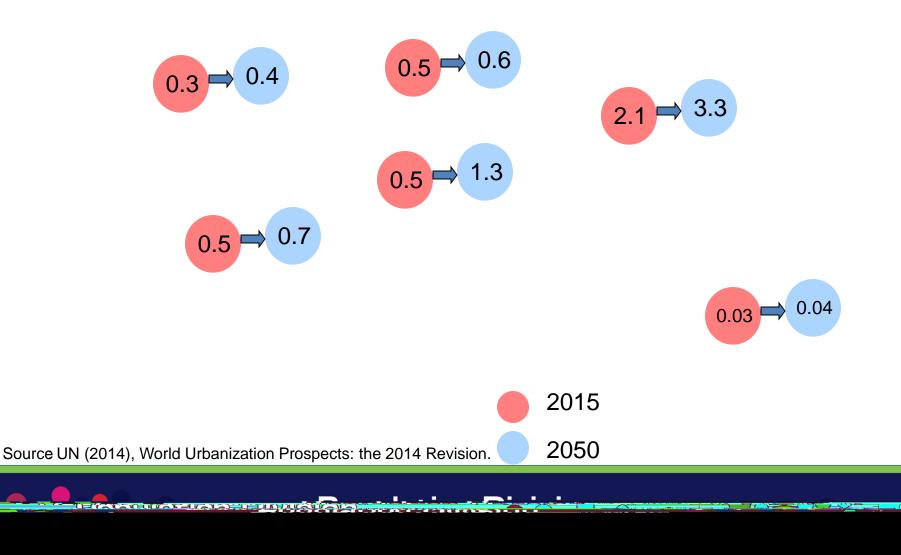
2 Growth of cities

3 Some possible challenges

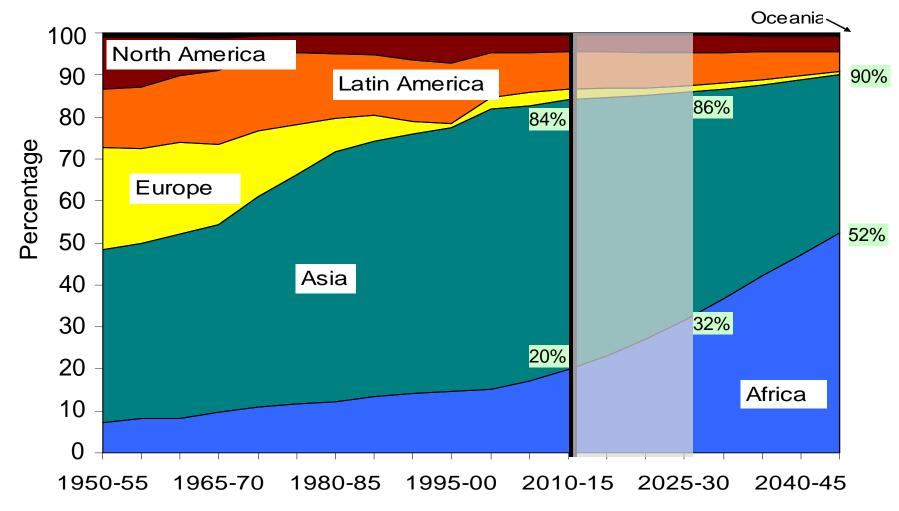
Proputation Division

United Nations, Department of Economic 🦡

1.2 urban population by majorarea (billions)

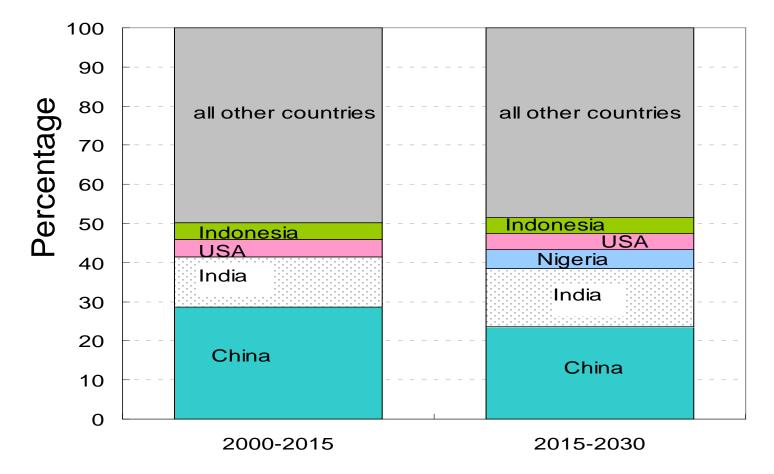


1.3 Shares of increase in urban population by majorea



Source UN (2014), World Urbanization Prospects: the 2014 Revision.

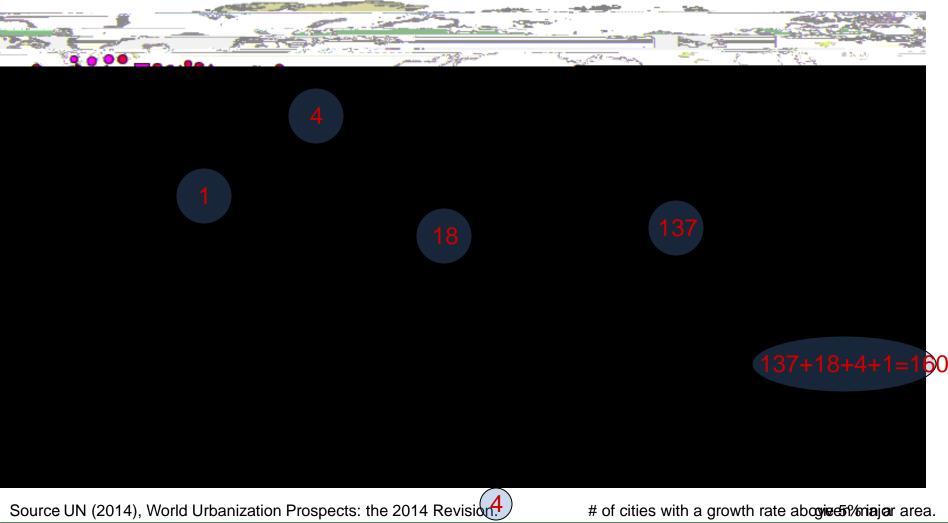
1.4 Shares of increase in urban population by country



Note: Only countries having a percentage share above 4% are shown in the plot. Source UN (2014), World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision.



2.1 Annual growth rate of cities, 1992014



Source UN (2014), World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision.



3.1 Growth in the urban population versus the proportion living in slums

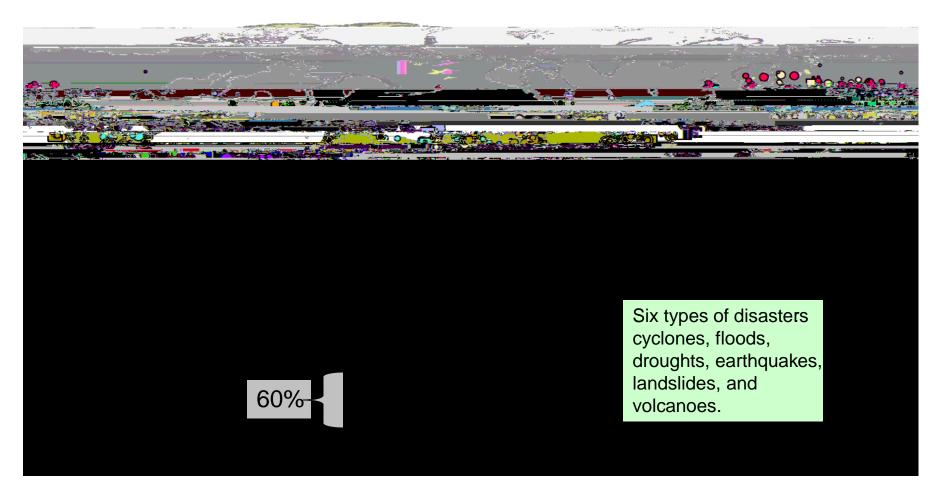


% Urban dwellers residing in slums in 2009

3

Source:(1) Slum Proportion is from fillennium Development Goals Indicators: (2) Urban Population is from World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision.

3.2 Exposure risks of cities (above 0.3 m residents) to six types 3 natural hazards, 2014



Source (1) UN (2014), World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision. (2) Data on natural disaster hotspots are from Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN), Columbia University.

Key points

- 1. 1.1 billion urban population will be added by 2030, mainly from Africa and Asia.
- 2. Increase is concentrated in a few countries.
- 3. Fastest growing cities are from Asia and Africa.
- 4. Percentage share of urban population by megacities increases faster, yet most people lives in smaller cities.
- 5. Many fast growing cities in developing countries have a higher % of people living in urban slums.
- 6. 60% of cities are at a high risk to at least one type of natural hazard.

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