

A regional approach to leveraging urbanization for Africa's structural transformation



United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

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Table of Contents

Acknowledgements	V
Foreword	vi
Executive summary	viii
 Part 1: Africa's urbanization: a defining trend. 1.1. Africa's rapid transition to urbanization	
 Part 2: Structural transformation: the urban dimension	9 10
 Part 3: Regional integration and geographic connectivity as a path to harnessing urbanization 3.1. Economic rationale for improved integration and connectivity 3.2. Spatial reordering of the economy for inclusive growth 3.3. Urban-rural links for inclusive and sustained growth 3.4. Regional integration policies to capitalize on urbanization 3.5. Practices of geographic and regional integration through strategic policy 	
 Part 4: Leveraging urbanization through policies at multiple levels	29 31 33 33
Conclusion	34

Tables

Table I:	Trends in African urbanization growth (Millions and per cent)	1
Table II:	Global mega-trends that will affect Africa's transformation	
Table III:	Challenges and opportunities of urbanization	12
Table IV:	Trading and transport costs in most distant and divided regions	24
Table V:	Current and expected functions of the key urban centres of Ethiopia	
Table VI:	Multilevel policy responses to urbanization	30

Figures

0		
Figure I:	Geographies of urbanization	2
Figure II:	Technology hubs emerging in Africa	5
Figure III:	Average annual rate of population growth by major regions:	
	medium-variant projections 2015-2100 (Billions)	6
Figure IV:	Urbanization and GDP growth per capita by region, averages 1980–2014	.11
Figure V:	Spatial reordering for value addition and regional connectivity	.17

Boxes

Box I:	Recognition of urbanization as a development factor in Africa	13
Box II:	African Common Position on Habitat III: Pillar 1	14
Box III:	African Common Position on Habitat III: Pillar 5	15
Box IV:	Structural transformation in the New Urban Agenda: a shared vision	15
Box V:	Maputo Development Corridor: achievements	21

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Foreword

Africa is undergoing a rapid transition to urbanization and will soon become the region with the highest rate of urbanization in the world. It is reshaping the social, economic, environmental and political landscape on the continent from local to regional scales. While the management of urban growth has often been relegated to the local level, or dealt with as a siloed sector, such approaches are no longer sufficient to manage the associated challenges while harnessing the multiple advantages of urban development. In order to respond effectively to urbanization, Africa will need strategic, cross-sectoral and multi-scale approaches with effective policies and institutions, together with planned coordination between local, national and regional actors. Cities not only offer considerable potential to drive local and national growth and transformation, but also can be gateways for regional integration in Africa.

African countries will have to recognize the critical role of cities and human settlements in their policy responses to urbanization. Whether it enables or hinders structural transformation will depend on how the policies are planned, managed and governed. The long-term continental vision is acknowledged in Agenda 2063; The Africa We Want of sustainable and inclusive cities and human settlements. In addition, other regional frameworks, such as the African Com-

There is compelling evidence that the potential of urbanization to bring about economic growth in Africa remains untapped and undercut by considerable barriers such as deficiencies in infrastructure and services, poor planning and design, unreliable electricity supply, poor communications and connectivity, underdeveloped labour specialization and poor links between enterprises and innovation centres. At the same time, the economies of scale needed for productive secondary and tertiary sectors are undermined by small national populations, the small size of African cities, barriers to regional connectivity and a failure to leverage the large markets available from regional integration. Optimizing the agglomeration benefits of urbanization for inclusive economic transformation through comprehensive and integrated planning is therefore one of the greatest challenges facing Africa today. Nevertheless, regional and subregional planning for integrated transport corridors and improved economic integration provides some room of optimism.

Considerable opportunities exist to leverage urbanization, but they require deliberate, effective and proactive policies and strategies. As a late-urbanizing continent, Africa has a unique opportunity to steer urbanization towards inclusive and sustainable growth. This requires the

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