

Urbanization Economic Growth and Urban Development

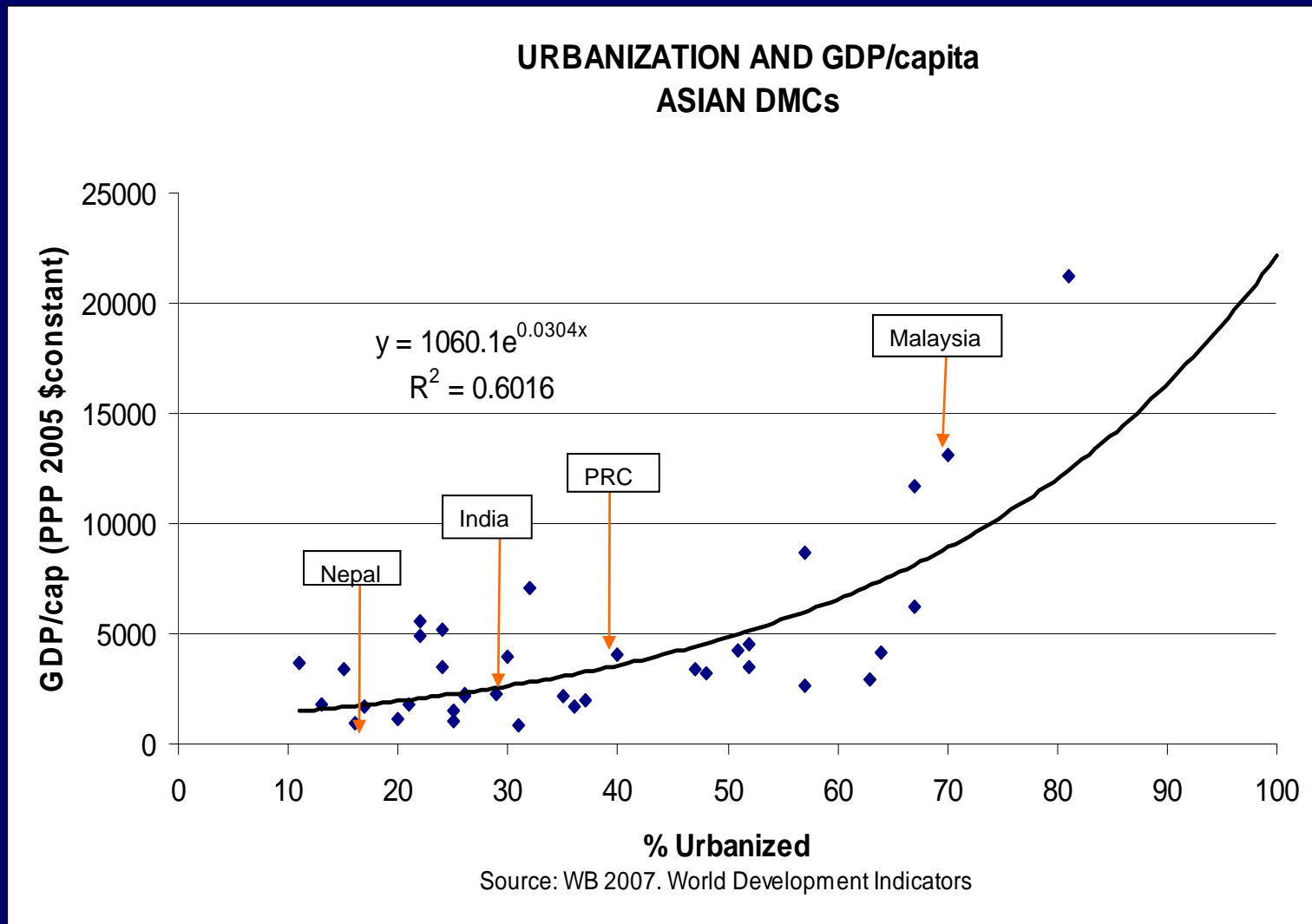
Kay Choe, SAUD

29 April 2009

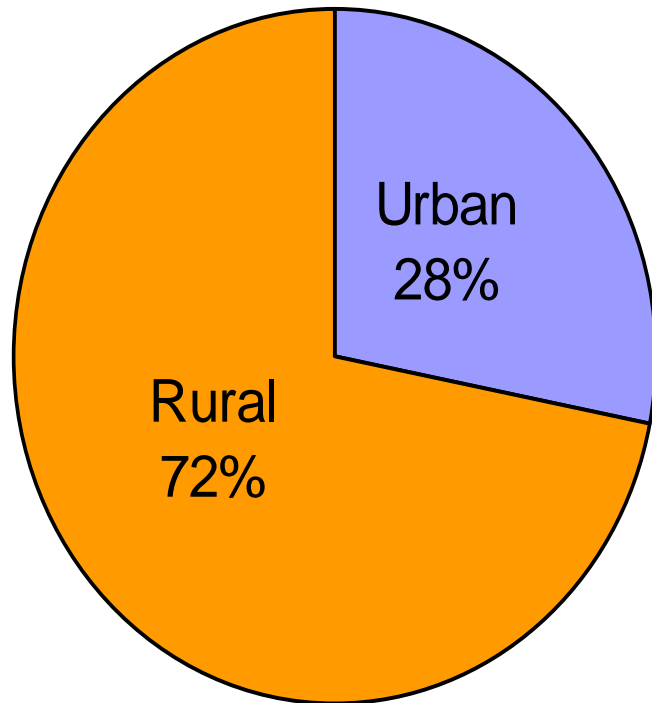
Urbanization

- Cities seem to be the problem rather than the solution?
- The flow of people toward cities seems unlikely to stop, because economic opportunities are far better in cities, even for many of the poor
- Urbanization provides crucial opportunities for people in search of better income opportunities and living conditions

Unavoidable Urbanization Trend: Urban as Engines of Growth

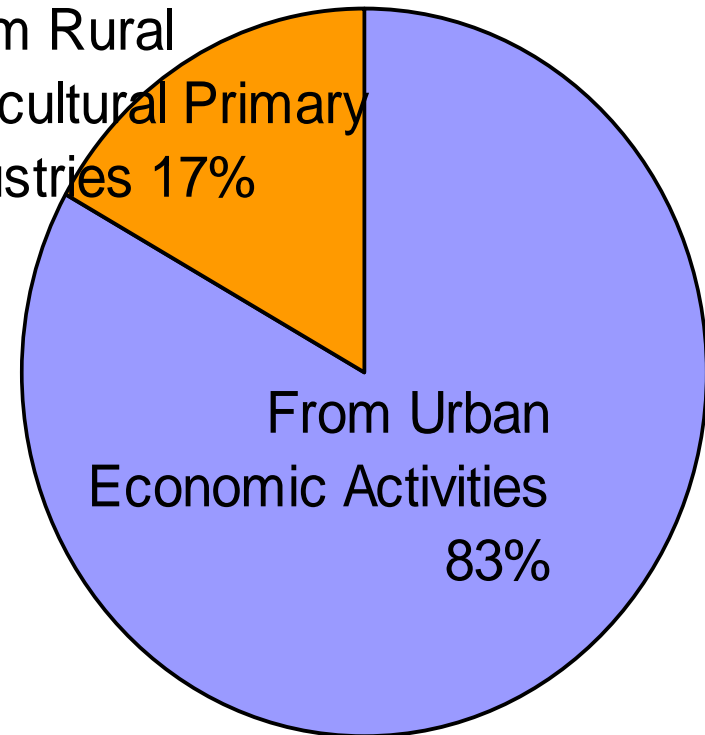


INDIA: Share of GDP Contributed by Urban and Rural



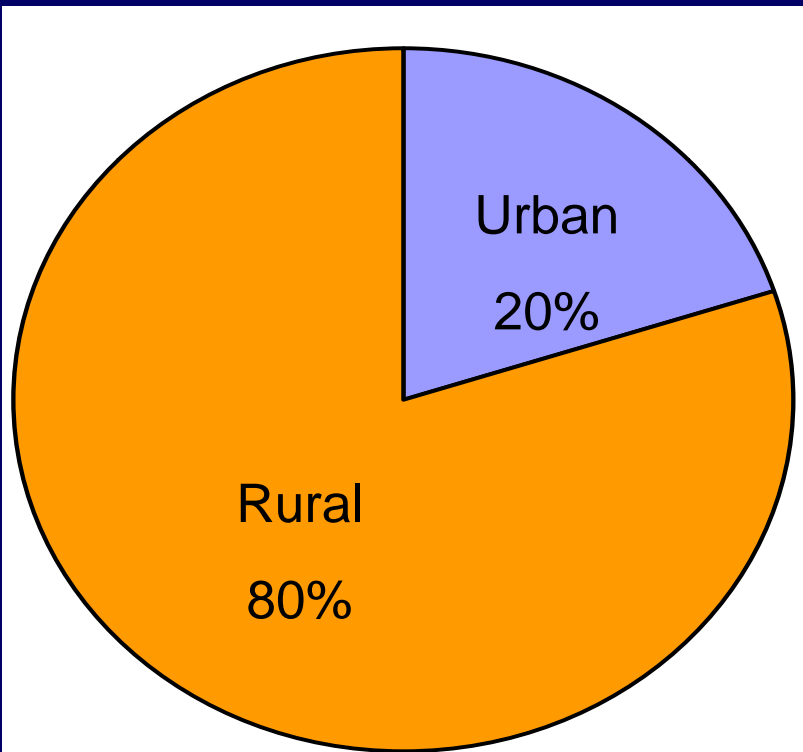
Population Share

From Rural
Agricultural Primary
Industries 17%

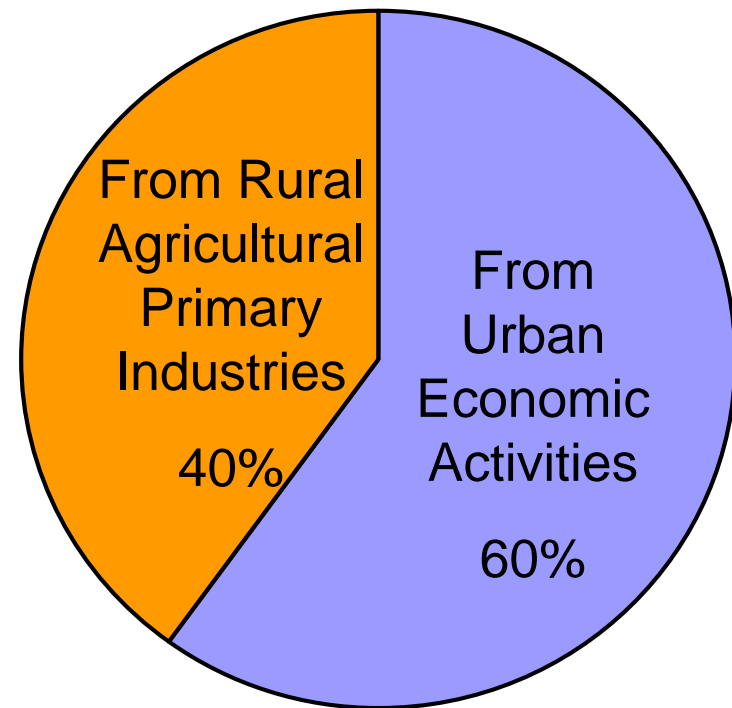


GDP Share

NEPAL: Share of GDP Contributed by Urban and Rural



Population



GDP Share

**Urbanization is a manifested
phenomenon of complex
economic processes with spatial
agglomerations**

URBAN AGENDA :

- **What, where and how to facilitate these economic structural transformation and growths**

Urban Agenda at the forefront of economic development policy

- Linkage between Economic Growths and Urban Development
- Economic Structural Changes: Shaping Urban and Investments for Development:

Expected Impacts of Local Economic Cluster Development

Enabling Business Environment of a City-region



Activating industrial growth by supporting priority infrastructure investment



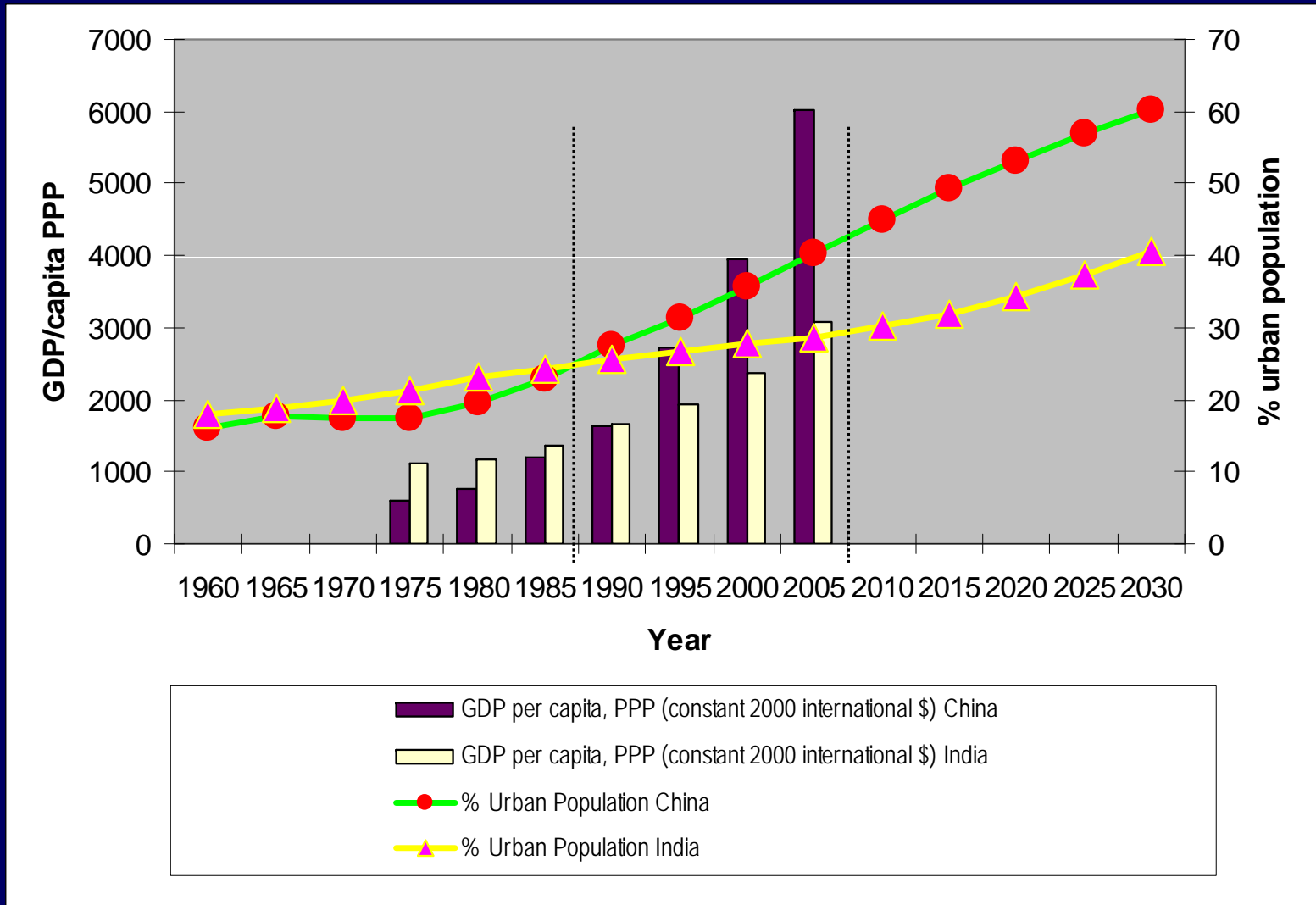
Triggering local economic development



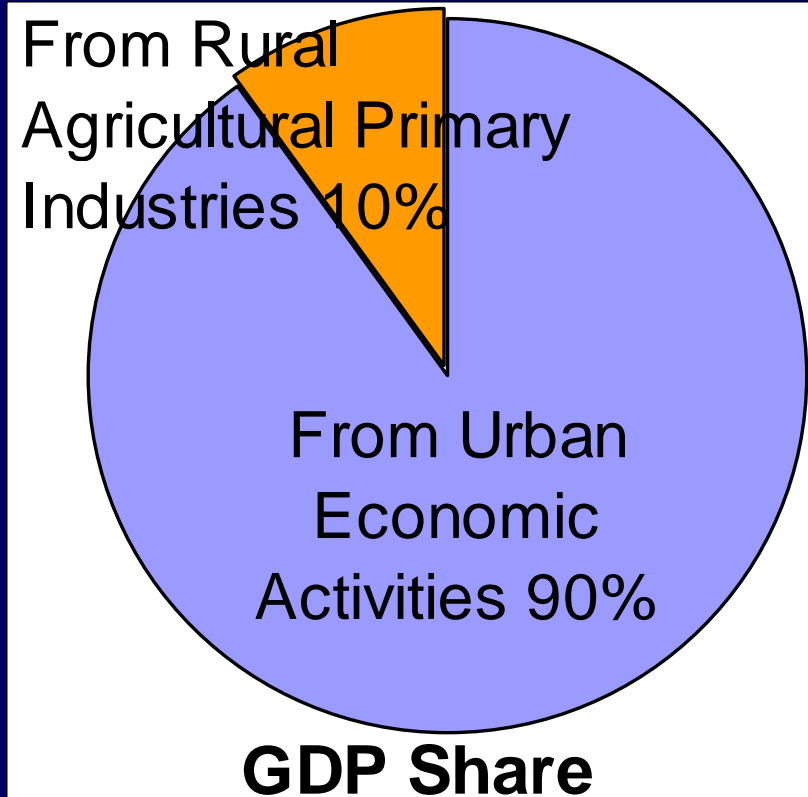
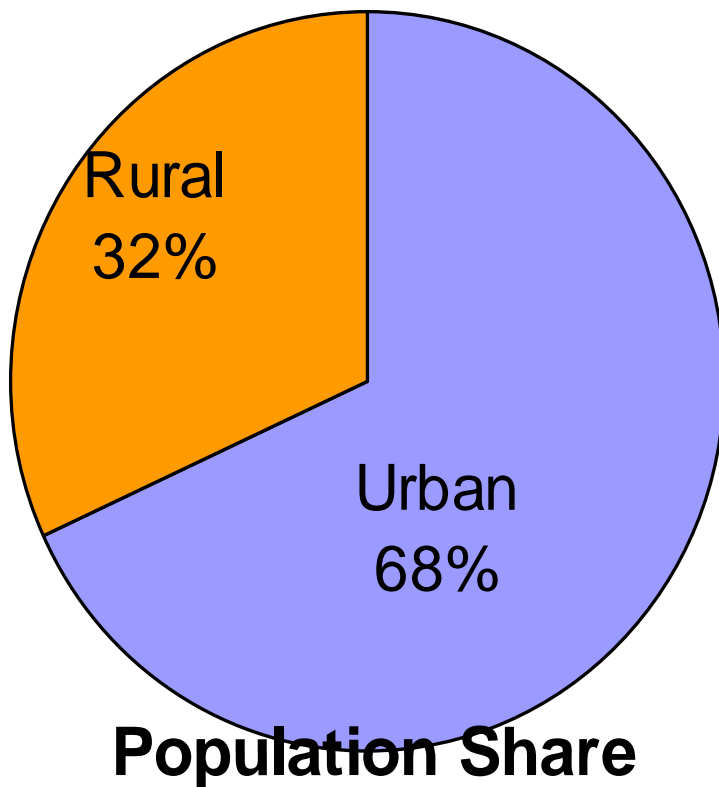
**Increasing Income/Job opportunities,
thus Reducing Poverty
& Inclusive Growth**

Thank you

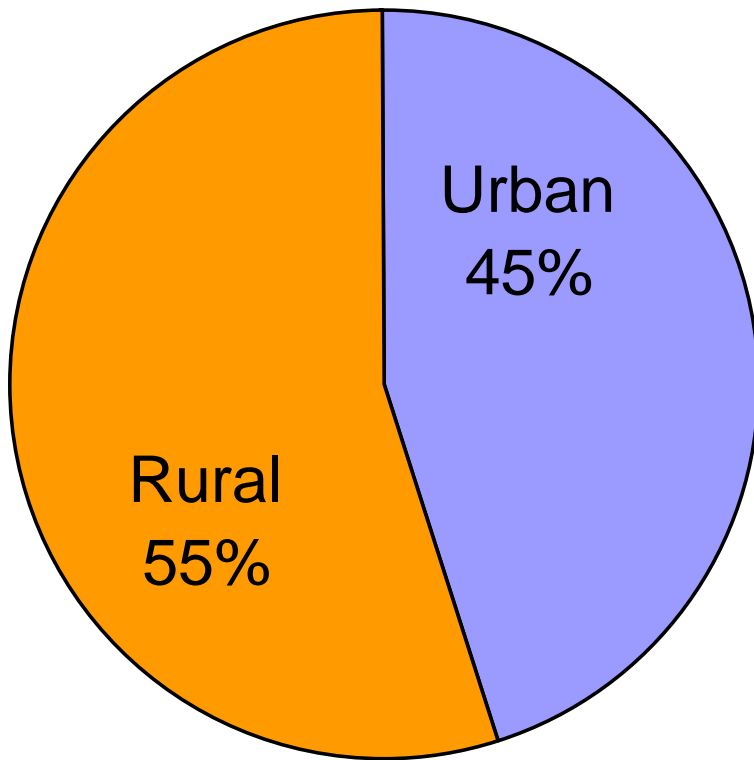
Urbanization and GDP per Capita: India and China



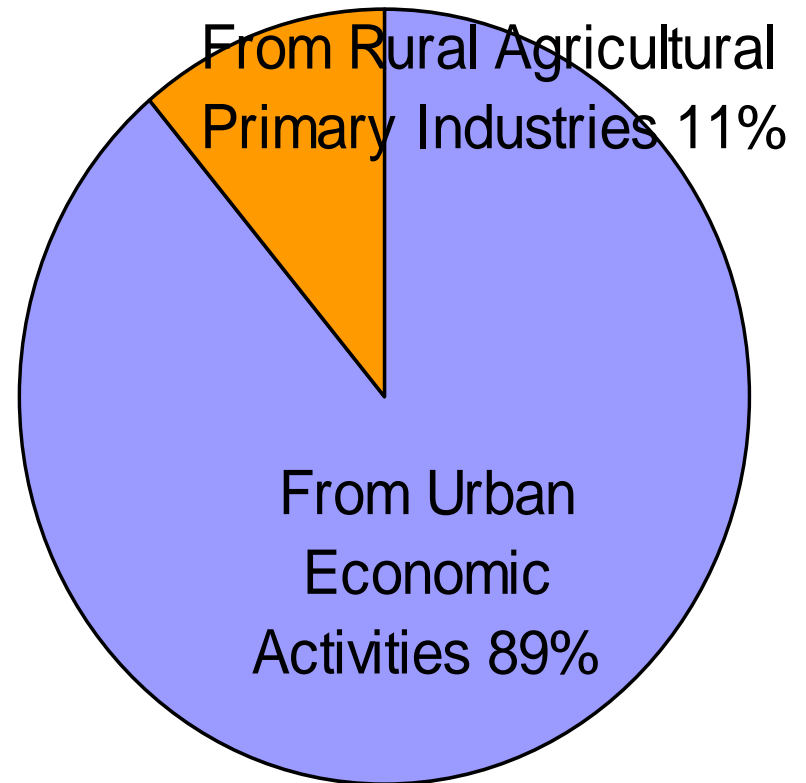
Malaysia: Share of GDP Contributed by Urban and Rural



China: Share of GDP Contributed by Urban and Rural



Population Share



GDP Share

GDP Contribution Ratio by Urban and Rural

- Average Ratio of
GDP Contribution
by Rural Economy = 0.31
- Average Ratio of
GDP Contribution
by Urban Economy = 2.46