Global State of Metropolis

1. Why a global state of metropolis?
2. The Report & the process.
1. WHY A GLOBAL STATE OF METROPOLIS?
In 2010 there were **4,231 cities with 100,000 or more inhabitants.**

(UN-Habitat Global Urban Observatory from UN DESA Population Division).
Fundamentals of Urbanization
HABITAT3 Report

The UN Sample of 200 Cities (2016).
Urban extension has surpassed urban population growth

Between 1990 and 2015, the area occupied by cities in Developed Countries increased 1.8-fold, while their population only increased by 1.2-fold. Meanwhile, the area occupied by cities in Developing Countries increased 3.5-fold and their populations doubled.
Paragraph 90.

96 115 116 117 144 156
UN Urbanization Prospects 2018

UN WUP 2018 classify urban population by agglomerated and non-agglomerated urban territories.

UN-Habitat Global Database of Metropolises 2020 compiles several urban agglomerations’ data sheets from the WUP 2018. Specifically, following datasets were used:

- Files 3, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17a, 18.
- Sources for Urban Agglomerations and Capital Cities.

UN-Habitat Global Database of Metropolises available in https://drive.google.com/open?id=1oWF7SMJW7rrXhb8-SUO3d35blxZaKacN
In 2020 there are 1934 metropolises with more than 300,000 inhabitants representing approximately 60% of the world’s urban population.

At least 2.59 billion people lived in metropolises in 2020 equivalent to one third of the world’s population.

34 metropolises have surpassed 10 million inhabitants; while 51 have population from 5 to 10 million; 494 from 1 to 5 million; and 1355 from 300,000 to 1 million.
Asia-Pacific is the Regional Group with largest prominence in metropolitan figures while Eastern Europe is its opposite.

### Regional Prominence in Metropolitan Population in 2020 (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASIA-PACIFIC</td>
<td>56,11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTERN EUROPE AND OTHER STATES</td>
<td>15,76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</td>
<td>12,5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Regional Prominence in Number of Metropolises in 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASIA-PACIFIC</td>
<td>1038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTERN EUROPE AND OTHER STATES</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTERN EUROPE</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Asia-Pacific accounts for the **56% of the world’s metropolitan population** living in 1038 metropolises while Eastern Europe accounts for **121 metropolises** in which the 3,9% of the world’s metropolitan population lives.
Metropolitan population will grow rapidly

It is projected that the number of people living in metropolises in 2035 will increase to 3.47 billion representing 39% of the world’s population.
Urban population growth and new metropolises arising are related

There is a **positive relationship** between urban population growth and the number of new metropolises among the Regional Groups. In all regions during next 15 years there will be more metropolises if more urban population growth.

It is projected that **429 new metropolises** will arise by 2035. From them, 14 new metropolises with more than 10 million inhabitants and 22 new metropolises with population between 5 and 10 million.

A new metropolis will arise every two-weeks during next 15 years. In total, there are projected to be **2363 metropolises by 2035**.
2. THE REPORT & THE PROCESS
This is not the first report on metropolises
Theory of Change for Sustainable Urbanisation

**Objective:** To advance sustainable urbanization as a driver of development and peace, to improve living conditions for all.

- Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum
- Enhanced shared prosperity of cities and regions
- Strengthened climate action and improved urban environment
- Effective urban crisis prevention and response
Drivers of Change for Sustainable Urbanisation

**Objective:** To advance sustainable urbanization as a driver of development and peace, to improve living conditions for all.

- (a) Policy and legislation
- (b) Urban planning and design
- (c) Governance
- (d) Financing mechanisms
Integrative Approach for Metropolitan Management

METROPOLITAN MANAGEMENT

(a) Policy and legislation
(b) Urban planning and design
(c) Governance
(d) Financing mechanisms

SUSTAINABLE AND BALANCED TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT
Medellin’s EGM (October 2019)

EGM report available in
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1fUON_MOQGCUNEUXl-9j9qEtyPIZhkD7
1. We will join efforts to strengthen our metropolitan governance with emphasis on updating regulatory and metropolitan management instruments.

2. We will require processes that allow to push harder territorial development, mobilization of financial resources and the capacity to collect resources at the metropolitan and local levels to balance territorial development.

3. We will advocate for the promotion of territorial associativity and the generation of proposals for positioning metropolitan interest topics in national public agendas and in global sustainable development agendas.

4. We recognize the role of UN-Habitat and require its technical support when necessary to strengthen metropolitan management and to advance in the sustainable development of our metropolises.

5. We will reaffirm the commitments of the Montreal Declaration on Metropolitan Areas in order to highlight the role of metropolises in the global urbanization process.

6. It is necessary to take stock of the metropolises of the world, generating data, and analyzing metropolitan policies and legislation, competencies, planning, finance and economics, and governance, identifying inspiring practices in metropolitan management.
Abu Dhabi’s EGM (February 2020)

EGM report available in
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1J-oEBQi90KUT6EcfcJ4aRF4PF3Lqxdy
Sample of Metropolises for Case Studies
Timeline January-June 2020

January
- Data analysis and drafting
- Experts Group Meeting Abu Dhabi (WUF 10)

March
- Data analysis and drafting

June
- Validation of the cases and data + Experts Group Meeting
- Data analysis and drafting
Timeline July-December 2020

July
- Data analysis and drafting
- Validation of the cases and data + Experts Group Meeting

October
- Drafting and compilation of the Report
- Global Report Presentation + Political Statement of Metropolises

December
- Translation of the Report and preparation of policy briefs
- International launches and promotion activities