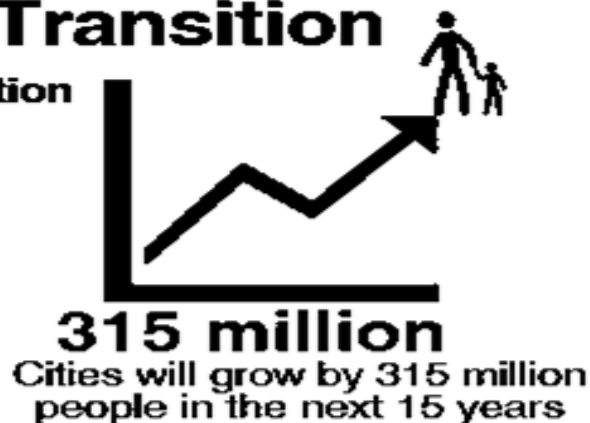


African Urban Transition

By 2040 60% of the population will live in urban area



Youth

Will constitute the largest labour force with 1.1 billion by 2040

Socio-Economic Stresses

Low Productivity Traps



Informal Sector



61%
Of urban employment in Africa

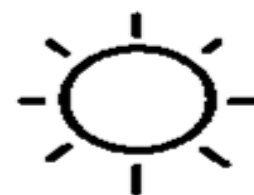
93%
Of new job creation



92%
Of employment for women

Climate Change and Environment

High Risk



3 - 4 degrees
Warming faster than global average



90%
Of energy use is biomass



Informality



5 million
people suffer
the cruel fate
of evictions
annually



Rural to urban



Human Rights

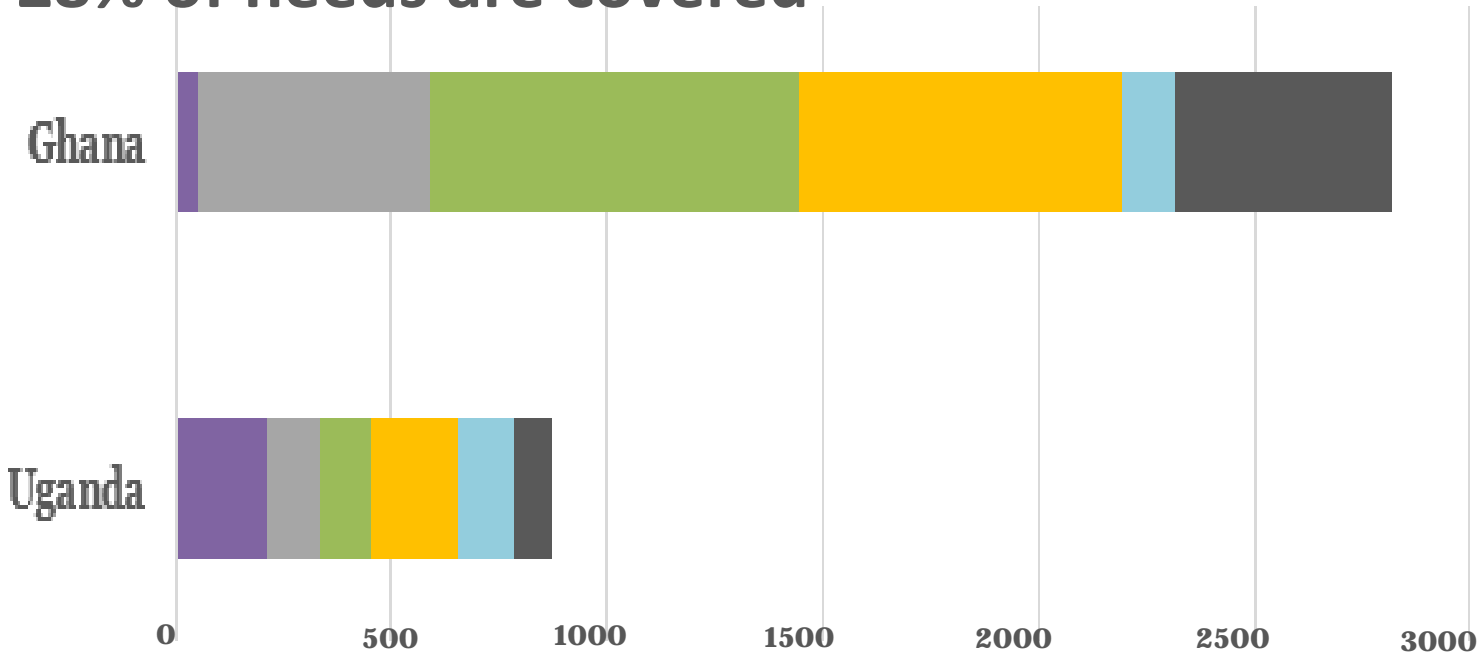


Displacement - Migration

Local government human resources and capacity gaps

Capacity Gaps

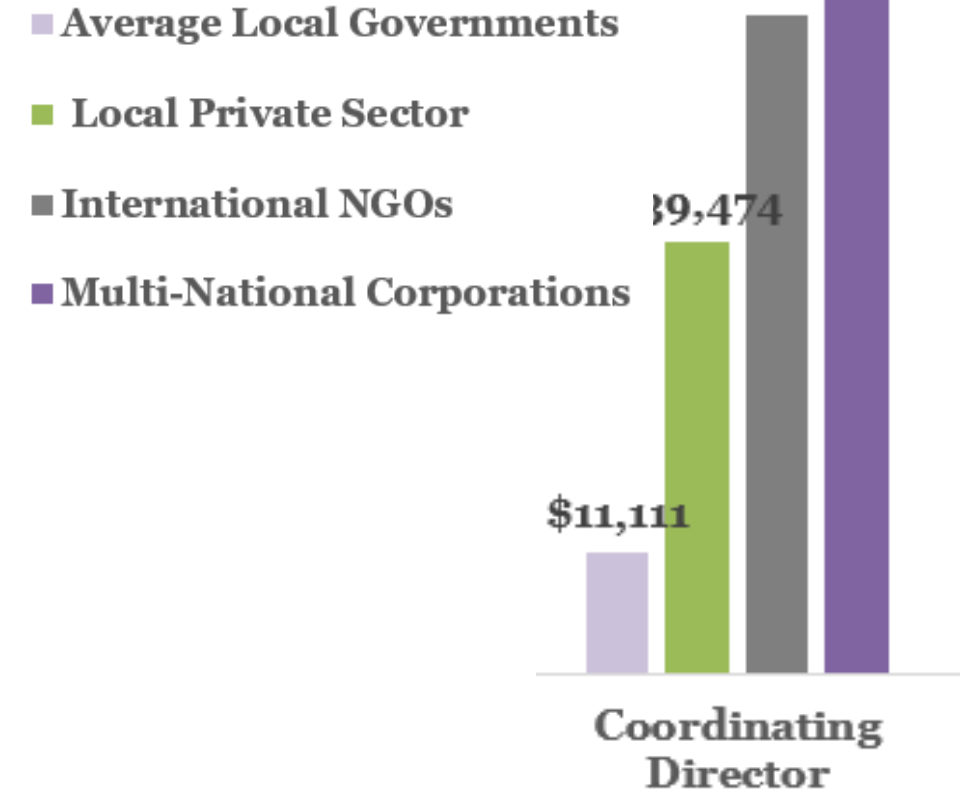
28% of needs are covered



- Finance
- Planning
- Public Works Department
- Revenue
- SWM & Sanitation
- Street Lighting

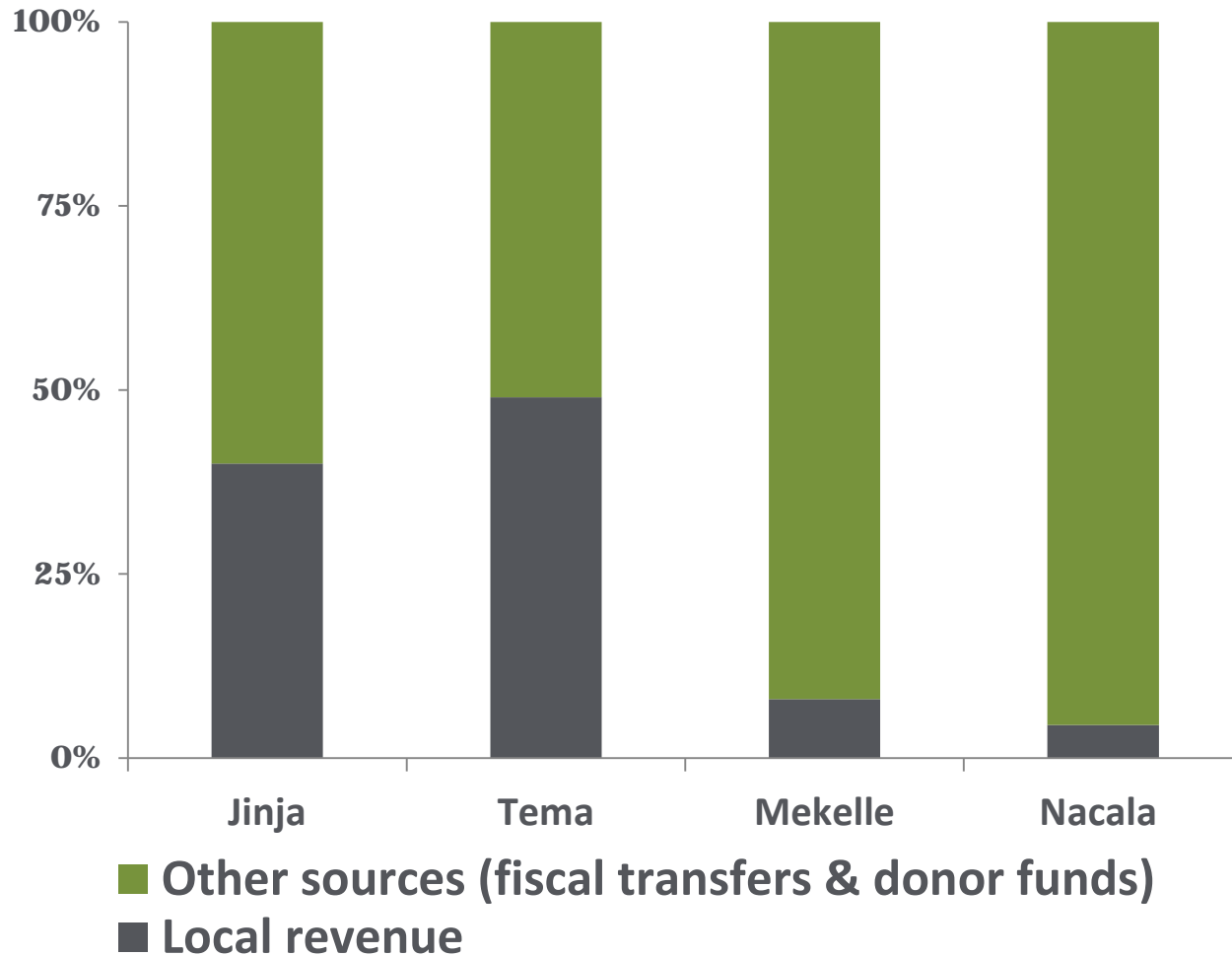
Distorted Incentives

Undermining good governance



Lack of municipal finance

Ratio of local revenue to fiscal transfers



City	Municipal Expenditures per Capita (USD)
Jinja	37
Arua	28
Tema	27
Accra	18
Tete	36
Nampula	14

To finance the basic infrastructure needs of Sub-Saharan African cities until 2050, will require an investment at today's value of USD 850 Billion or 26 Billion per annum