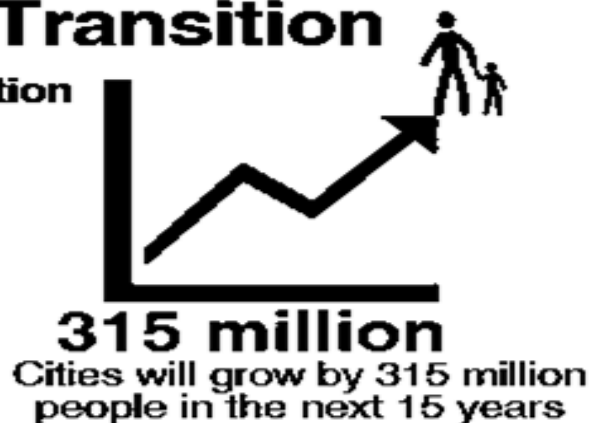


# African Urban Transition

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



## 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

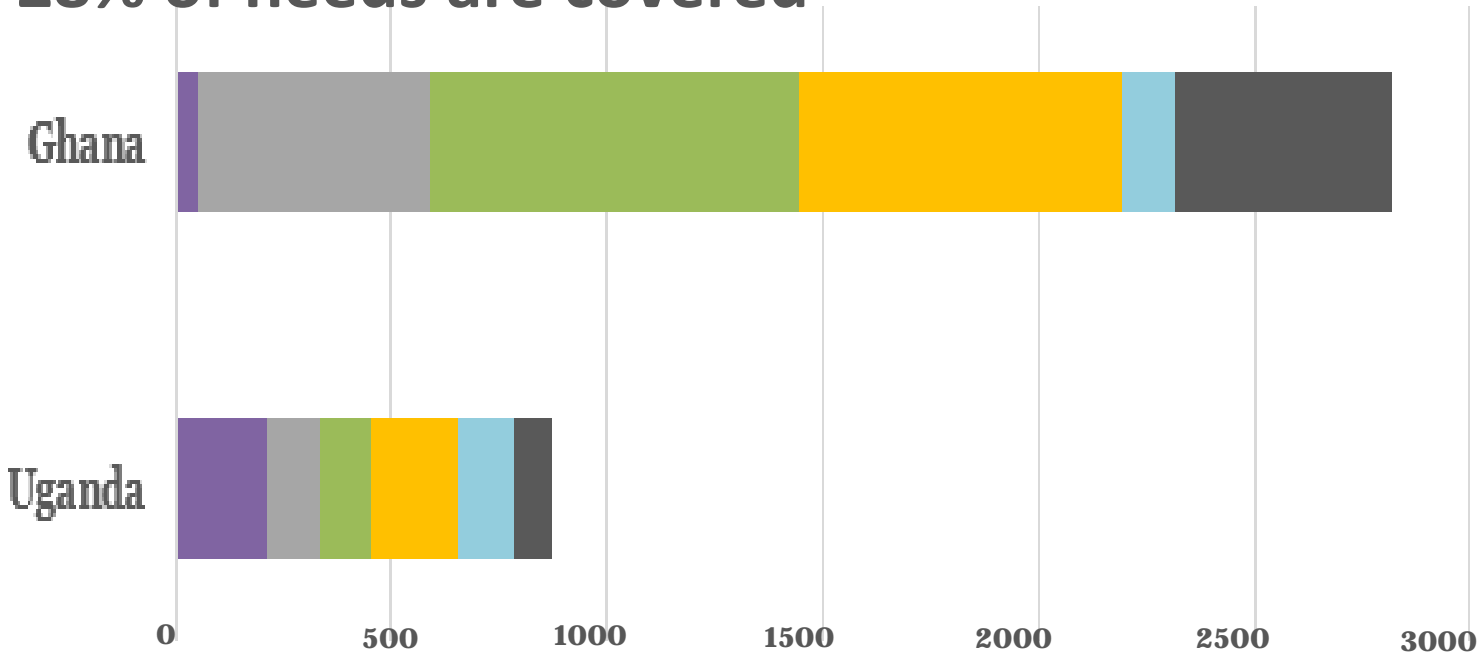


Displacement - Migration

# Local government human resources and capacity gaps

## Capacity Gaps

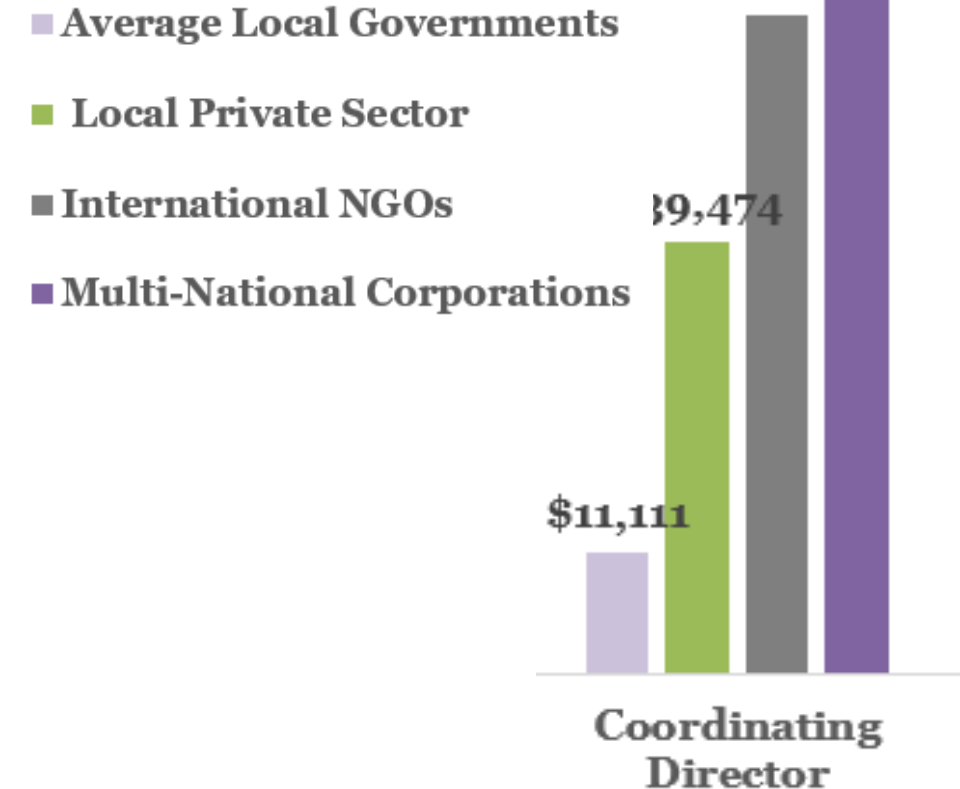
28% of needs are covered



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

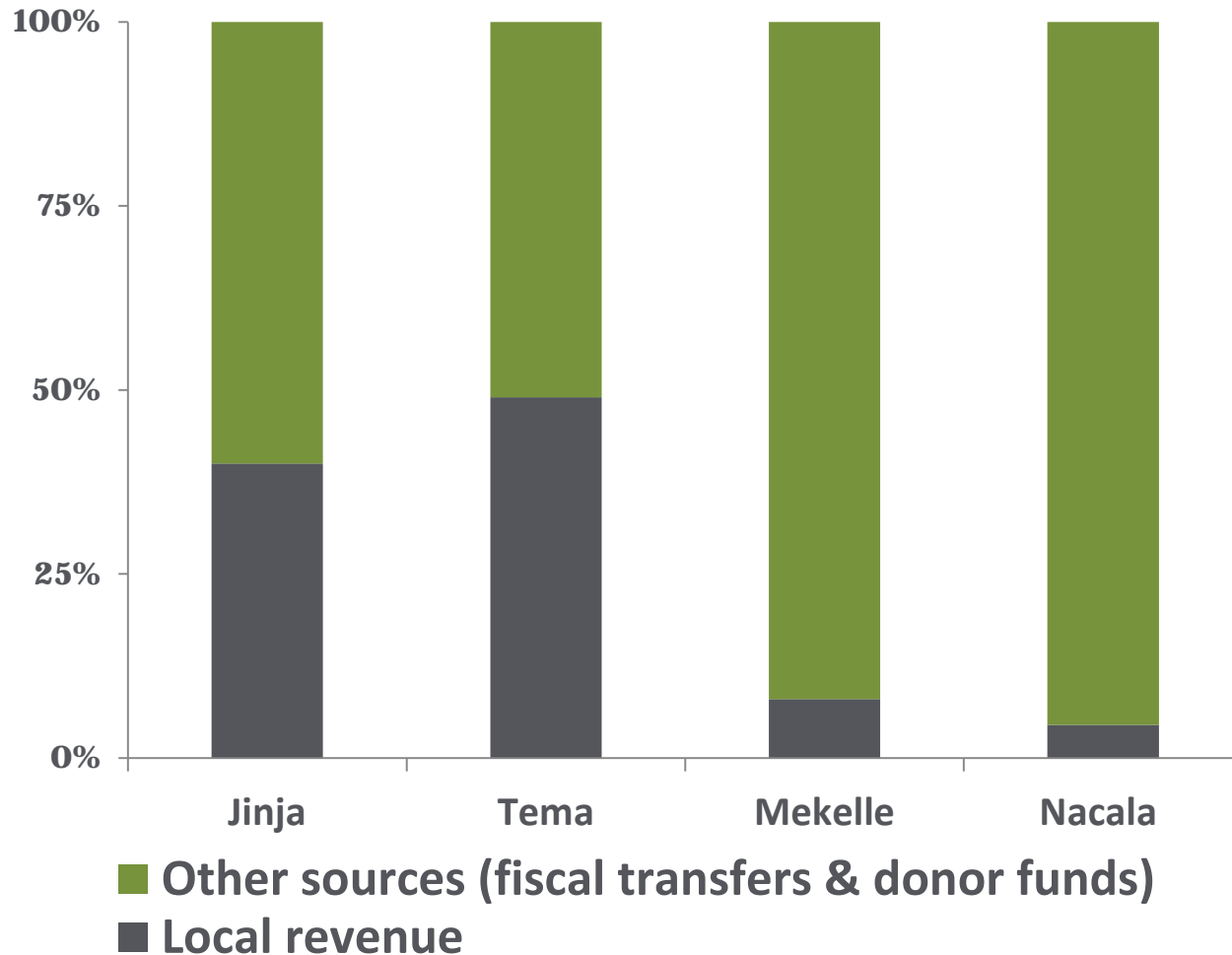
## Distorted Incentives

*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