

THE NEW URBAN WORLD: SUNNY SIDE UP

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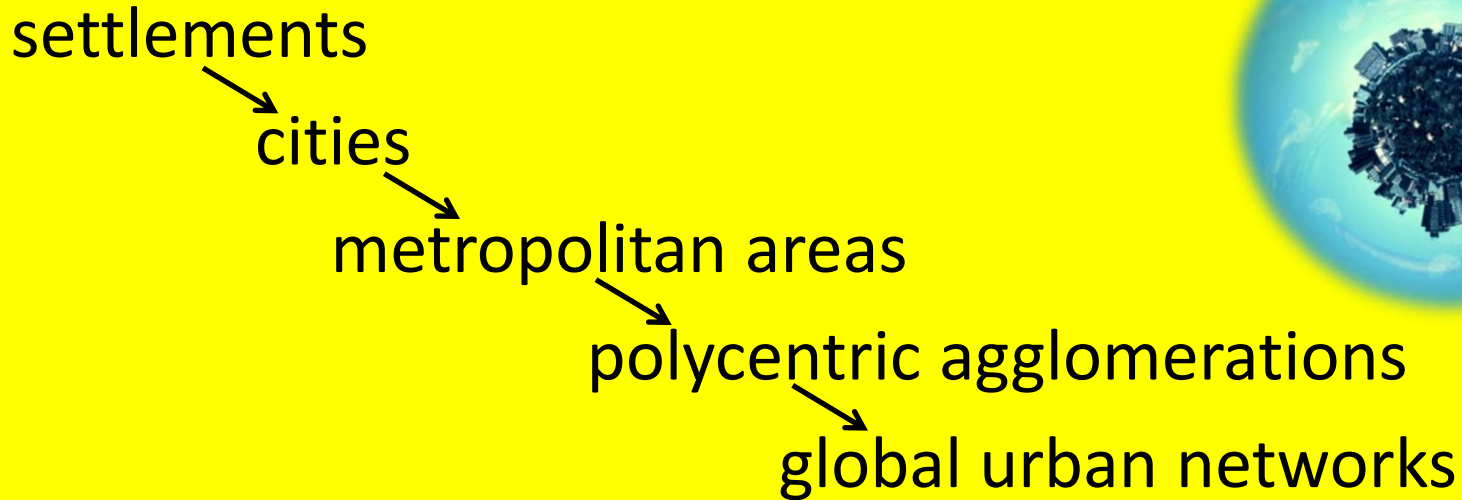


THE AGE OF URBANISATION

- 50% of world population is urban
- 70-80% of OECD population is urban
- Rapid rise in urbanisation in developing and emerging economies
- Urban shrinkage does not reduce urbanisation trend
- Cities are the '*Home of Man*' (Barbara Ward)
- Cities are the powerhouses for economic growth
- Urban-Rural divide is vanishing.

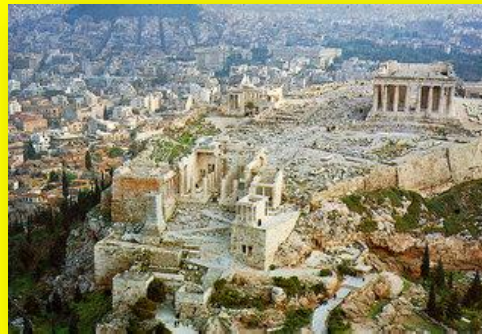


THE NEW URBAN WORLD



“THE URBAN CENTURY” (50% LIMIT)

Examples: Athens
Tokyo



CIRCULAR CAUSALITY

- Density + Proximity → Efficiency → Business
↓
Population ← Growth

- Growing cities
- Shrinking cities
- Rural areas



World: one mega-city



Triple Force Field of Urban Sustainability *XXQ*



Cities are powerful economic vehicles to ensure continued economic growth especially in a period of economic recession

Arguments pro agglomeration advantages

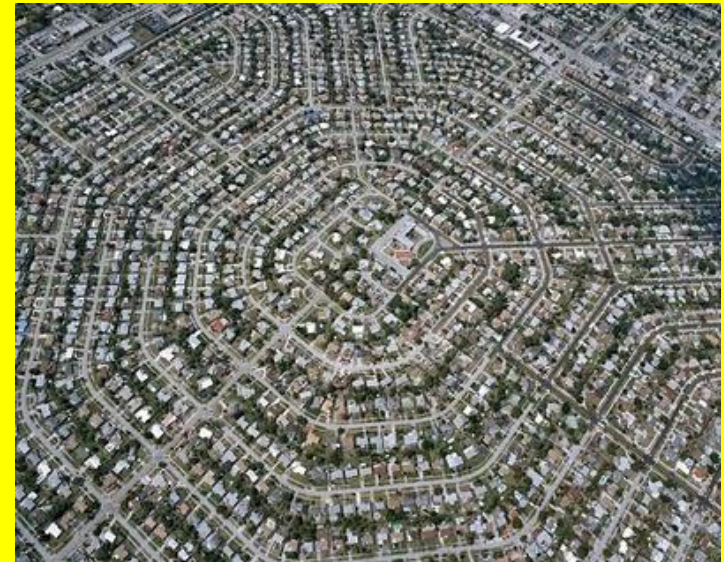
- Genesis of cities

- scale
- localisation
- urbanisation

Synthesis: MAR externalities

- Growth of cities

- diversity (people, amenities)
- market size
- international access



Test: Santa Fe Hypothesis:

-Each doubling of city size prompts an efficiency rise of 15 %.

Statement 2:

Demographic growth does not affect the economic growth potential of cities, but offers a great opportunity for the future

Demographic dynamics comprises:

- Natural growth rates

- rejuvenation
- ageing: healthy and wealthy
product variety
diversity



- Immigration

- economic benefits vs. financial benefits
- need for MIA

Statement 3:

Flexible governance and strict land use control are necessary to keep cities – or more generally, metropolitan areas – alive as engines of economic growth.

- Cities as magnets of creativity
 - creative classes
 - urban ambiance
 - historical-cultural heritage
- Cities as compact land users
 - costs of uncontrolled land use
 - smart infrastructure management
 - value capturing



Creative classes in cities may be important conditions for innovative development, but there are more important elements (such as educational suprastructure, connectivity infrastructure)

- Cities as creative knowledge engines
 - suprastructure
 - virtual knowledge hubs
- Cities as smart logistic hubs
 - logistic revolutions
 - global connectivity
 - no death of distance



Statement 5:

Socio-economic inequality is a logical consequence of urban development, but should not be seen as a major impediment to future urban prosperity

- Cities as containers of poverty
 - Todaro hypothesis
 - long-term wealth creation
- Cities as sustainability engines
 - more is better
 - but: quality is more --→ **XXQ**



RESEARCH CHALLENGES

- **CITIES: COMPETITIVENESS VS. PROTECTIONISM**
- **CITIES: ISLANDS OR GLOBAL POSITIONING**
- **CITIES: TERRITORIAL ADMINISTRATION VS. NETWORK GOVERNANCE**
- **CITIES: NEW ANALYTICAL TOOLS**
 - **URBAN FACEBOOK FOR SCENARIOS**
 - **DASHBOARD FOR URBAN MANAGEMENT**



Salam!

“See you next year in the City”.



EN ROUTE TO THE CITY: A GLOBAL WORLD IS AN URBAN WORLD

