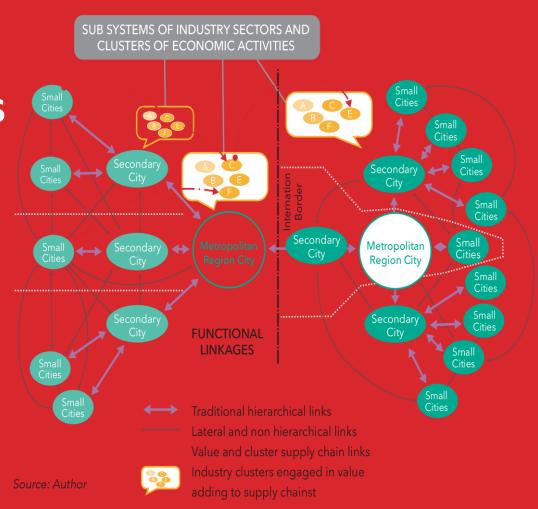


# Connecting and Managing Systems of Secondary Cities

Dr. Rene Peter Hohmann, Head of Global Programmes

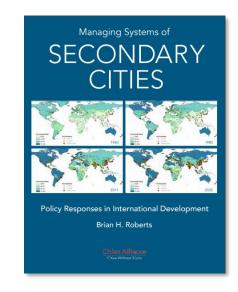
Cities Alliance, Bern, 9 September 2019

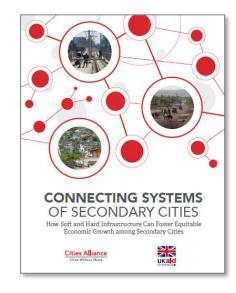




# Why the Development of Systems of Secondary Cities is Important

- **75% of the world's population** live in rural areas and urban settlements of less than 500,000 people;
- They provide the conduit hubs in supply chains for resources and goods needed to support
  the operation and development of the world's largest 600 cities which produce 60% of World
  GDP;
- If the efficiency of systems of secondary cities' enabling environments, production and logistics systems were to improve this could more than double the GDP of many poor cities and rural regions;
- Improving connectivity and networking within systems of secondary cities would significantly lower disparities in levels of regional development, increase national productivity and prosperity, and reduce the pressure of rural-urban migration on the development of large metropolitan regions.



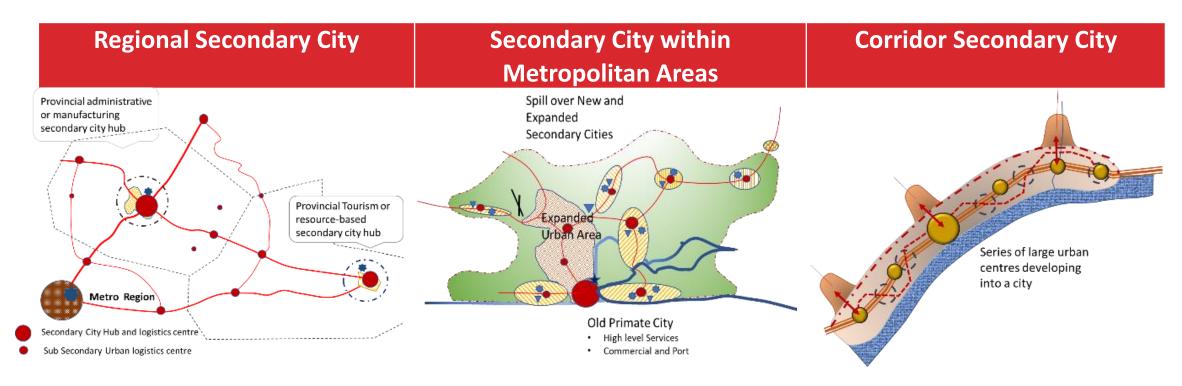




# What is a secondary city?

"A secondary city is largely determined by population, size, function, and economic status"

#### Types of Secondary Cities



# **Cities Alliance**

Cities Without Slums

Five Driver Elements of Secondary City Economies

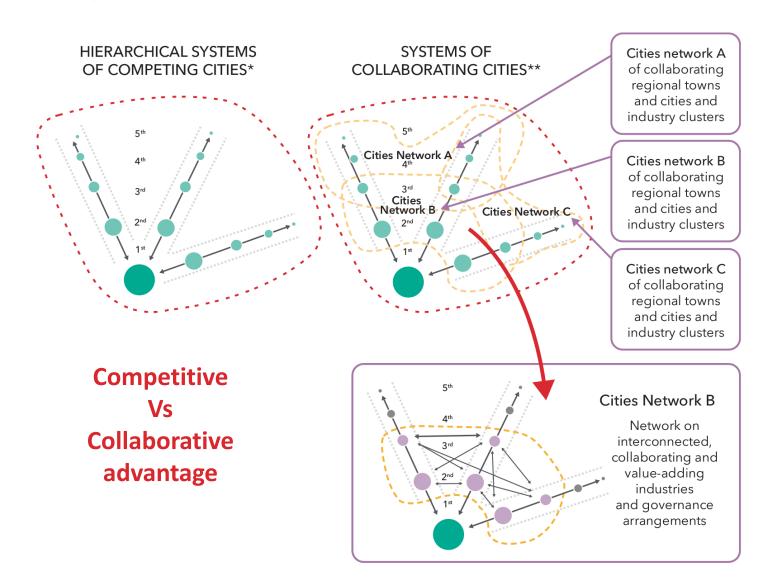
Sustainable Use of Resources and Assets

**Enabling Environments** 

Value Adding Transformation Activities

**Expansion of End-User Demands opportunities** 

Improved Flow, Transfers and Logistics Systems

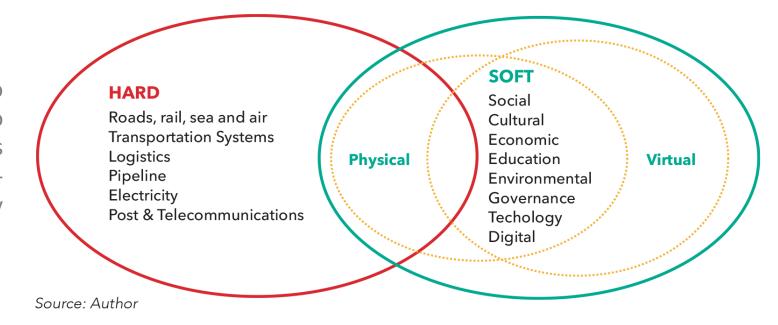




## Hard and Soft Infrastructure: Supporting the Development of Cities

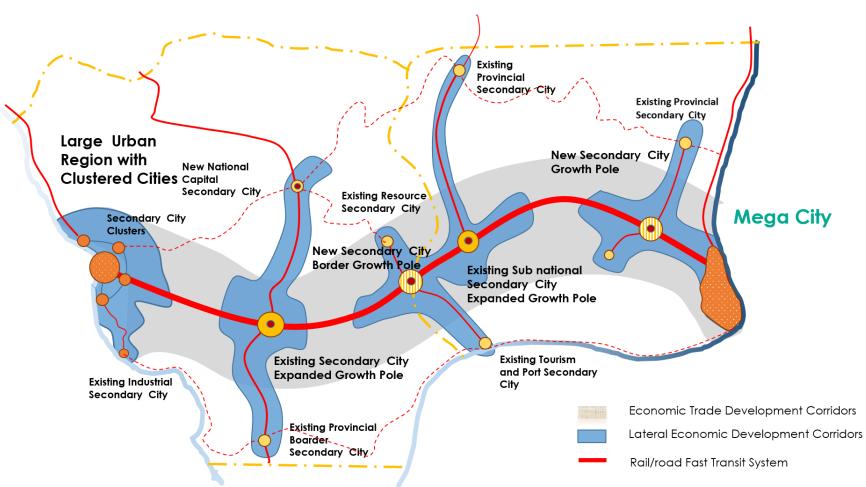
Hard and soft infrastructure are vital elements **supporting the drivers of development** within secondary city economies

Hard and soft infrastructure is also required in **building networks** to enhance connectivity and exchanges within systems of secondary cities - especially rural urban and city to city linkages





### From Competition to Collaboration among Secondary Cities: Regional Trade and Economic Development Corridors





### Take Away Messages

To address these challenges, partnerships need to be build at national, regional and local level:

- Analyse to better understand the flows of goods, services and people within a system of cities;
- Establish a national enabling environment for cities to balance growth, e.g. through national urban policies, spatial plans and territorialised growth plans
- Identify and address the investment bias towards growth poles and match projects from secondary cities with domestic (and international) investment funds;
- Strengthen local planning and municipal finance capacities in small and medium sizes;
- Enable local governments to plan beyond administrative boundaries to connect with rural hinterlands and other cities;



# Thank you very much for your attention

