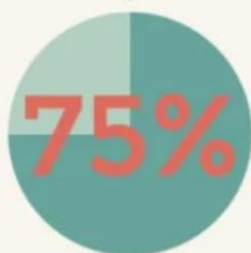


Resource Booklet for Paper

Secondary Cities

Not solely defined by population size, but by function and role in a global system of cities
(Roberts)

Why They are Important



of the world's population lives in settlements of less than 500,000 people

Produce nearly **40%** of the global GDP



Metropolitan City Clusters

Economic support systems for large cities



Subnational Urban Centers

Responsible for critical planning, governance, and development



Economic Corridors

Linkage points in regional and global supply chains

BUT

many lack resources and capacity to:

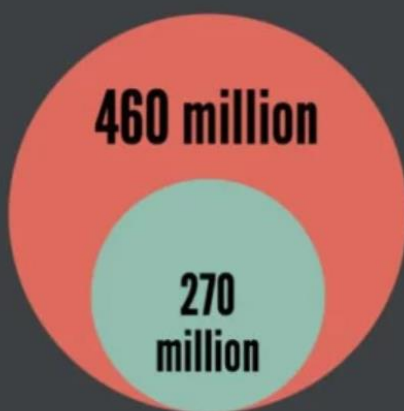
- Manage rapid urbanization
- Secure investment
- Combat poverty

Increasing efficiency and connectivity of secondary cities could

Double or Triple Global GDP

Growth and Economic Status

Anticipated
Absolute Growth 2010-2025



■ Megacities ■ Secondary Cities

Over 2,400 Secondary Cities Worldwide

with populations of less than 750,000 people



Nearly 2/3 are in Africa & Asia

Leading



Innovation
Tourism
Manufacturing
Resources

Lagging



Industry base
Steady growth
Struggle for investment

Laggards



Export-oriented
Growing or shrinking population
High poverty

Most are considered 'laggards'

Meeting Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 11: Make Cities Inclusive, Safe, Resilient and Sustainable

Three "Baskets of Challenges" Facing Secondary Cities that Must be Addressed to Implement **SDG #11**

William Cobbett, Cities Alliance



Policy Directives

Invest in People



Embrace Urbanization



Collaborate with Other Cities

Develop Local Markets

Decentralize

Approximately
65%
of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) will require local government involvement

William Cobbett, Cities Alliance

Sources:

Roberts (2014). *Managing Systems of Secondary Cities*. Cities Alliance/UNOPS, Brussels.

Cobbett, W. (2015). [Verbal presentation]. Presented at the Woodrow Wilson Center. Washington, DC.

Infographic by: Jessica Wiggins, Intern, Urban Sustainability Laboratory, Wilson Center