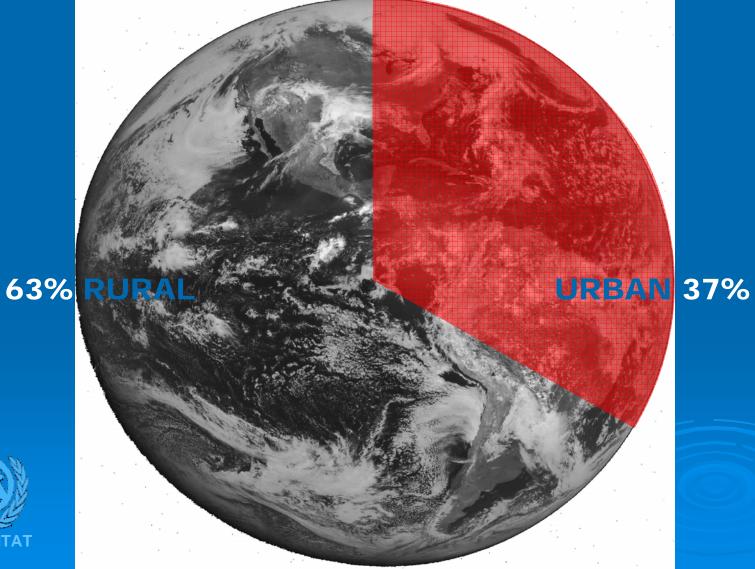
#### 1. The urban /slum/ challenge

### **YEAR 1970**

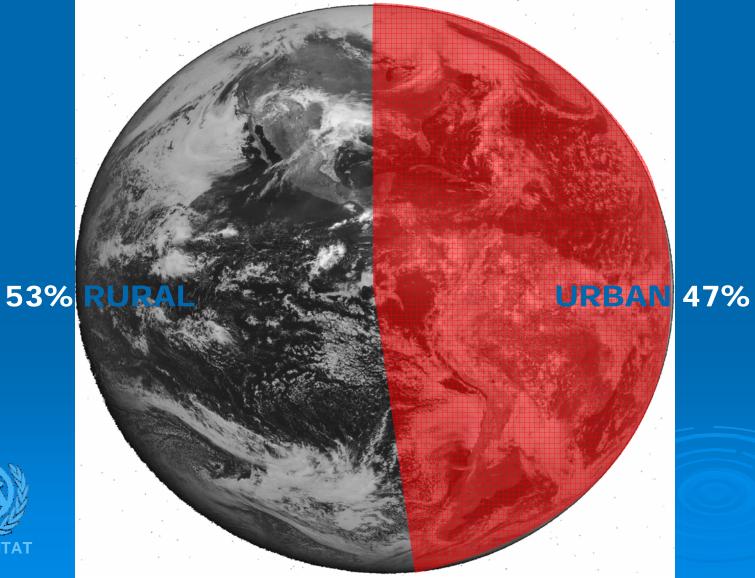




#### 1. The urban /slum/ challenge

**UN-HABITAT** 

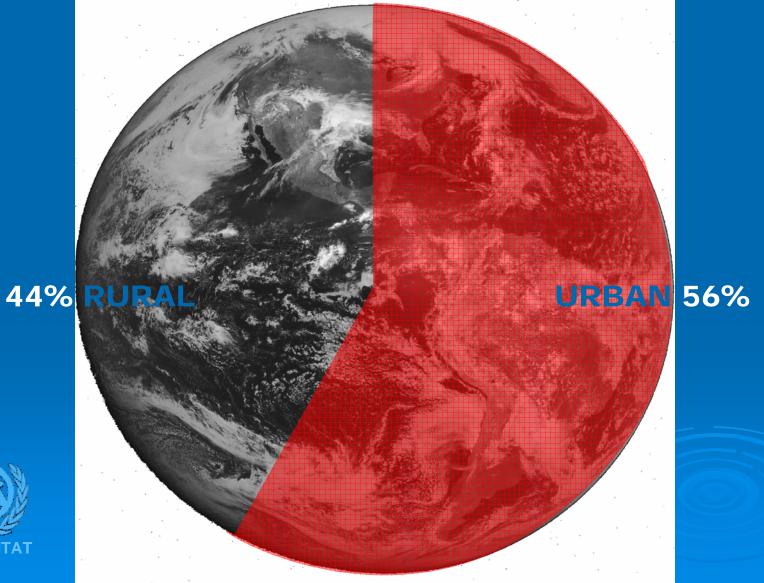
## **YEAR 2000**



#### 1. The urban /slum/ challenge

**UN-HABITAT** 

## **YEAR 2020**



# **Urban Development Challenges**

**THE URBANIZATION OF POVERTY This will result in further:** 

- Overcrowding
- Homelessness
- Environmental health problems
- Increased vulnerability
- Segregation
- Violence and criminality
- Slum formation

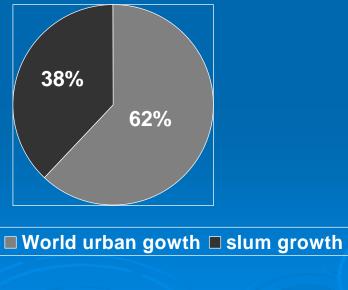


# Slums: Past, Present & Future

Unprecedented slum growth: 18 million new slum dwellers per year during 1990-2001

Projected growth: 27 million people a year (2005/20)

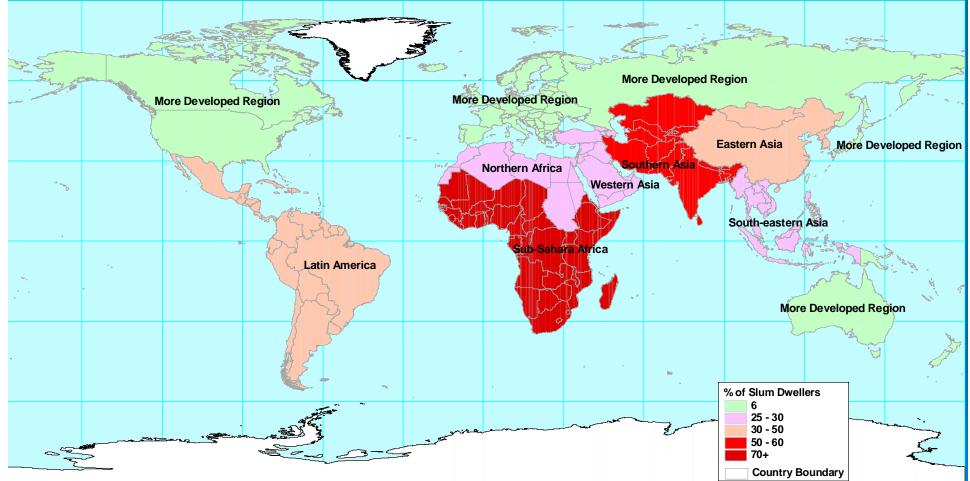
Slum growth = 38% of the world's urban growth



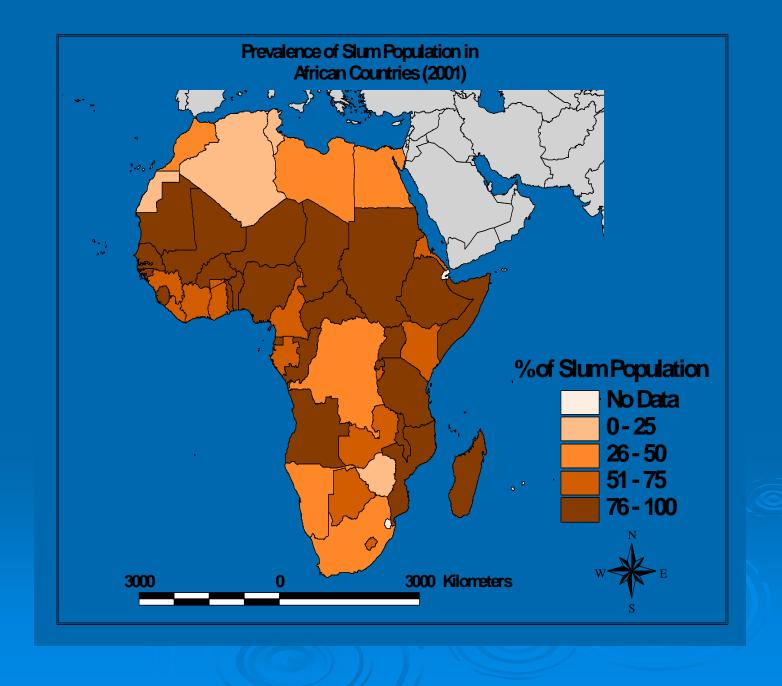


Slum population will reach 1.4 billion in 2020

# Proportion of Slums Dwellers in Urban Areas By Region: 2005











What is a slum dweller? Lacks one or more of the following: Access to improved water Access to improved sanitation Sufficient living area Durability of housing ✓ Secure tenure



# Slums: Past, Present & Future

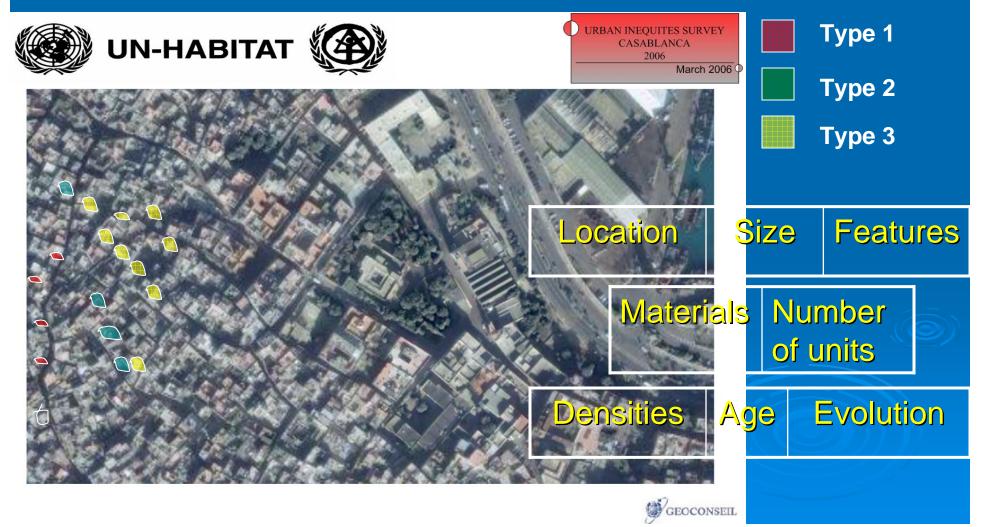
Urban growth rates and slum growth rates are almost identical in some regions:

	Urban Growth	Slum formation
Sub-Saharan Africa	4.6	4.5
Southern Asia	2.9	2.2
Western Asia	2.9	2.7

Slums as per definition are located in cities of the developing world.

# **4. Identifying Slum Units**

Using Remote Sensing and GIS to identify, count and monitor slum units



# 6. Using urban indicators and GIS to support policy making

Provides evidence on which to base decisions and actions.

-Make better use of existing information (integrating components over time)

Comparing performance across areas or components



