



---

# The Role of Cities in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

---

**Lorenzo Santucci**

Chief, ad-interim, Sustainable Urban Development Section  
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific  
(ESCAP)

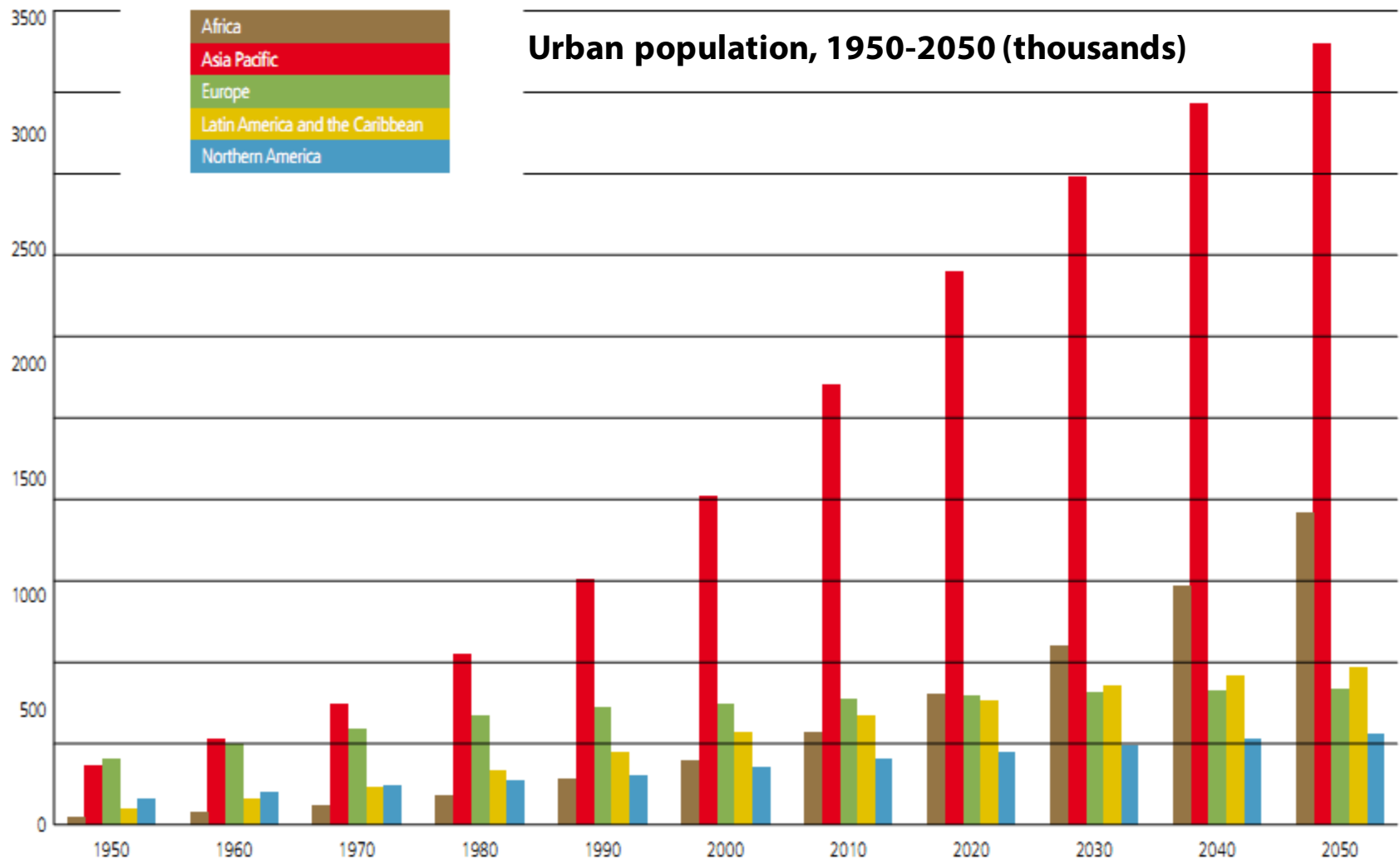


**“Our struggle for global sustainability will  
be won or lost in cities”**

Ban Ki-moon, UN Secretary-General, April 2012



# The Future of Asia-Pacific is Urban





**Pearl River Delta – November 1988**



**Pearl River Delta – November 2014**

Rank			Agglomeration	Country	1990	2014	2030 projection
1990	2014	2030					
1	1	1	Tokyo	Japan	32,530	37,833	37,190
6	2	2	Delhi	India	9,726	24,953	36,060
11	3	3	Shanghai	China	7,823	22,991	30,751
3	4	4	Mumbai	India	12,436	20,741	27,797
2	5	8	Kinki (Osaka)	Japan	18,389	20,123	19,976
13	6	5	Beijing	China	6,788	19,520	27,706
14	7	6	Dhaka	Bangladesh	6,621	16,982	27,374
12	8	7	Karachi	Pakistan	7,147	16,126	24,838
4	9	9	Kolkata	India	10,890	14,766	19,092
15	10	13	Istanbul	Turkey	6,552	13,954	16,694
22	11	11	Chongqing	China	4,011	12,916	17,380
10	12	12	Metro Manila	Philippines	7,973	12,764	16,756
7	13	22	Moscow	Russian Federation	8,987	12,063	12,200
24	14	10	Guangzhou, Guangdong	China	3,072	11,843	17,574
19	15	15	Tianjin	China	4,558	10,860	14,655
25	16	20	Shenzhen	China	875	10,680	12,673
9	17	17	Jakarta	Indonesia	8,175	10,176	13,812
5	18	24	Seoul	Republic of Korea	10,518	9,775	9,960
21	19	14	Bangalore	India	4,036	9,718	14,762
18	20	16	Chennai	India	5,338	9,620	13,921
8	21	25	Chukyo (Nagoya)	Japan	8,407	9,373	9,304
17	22	21	Bangkok	Thailand	5,888	9,098	11,528
20	23	19	Hyderabad	India	4,193	8,670	12,774
23	24	18	Lahore	Pakistan	3,970	8,500	13,033
16	25	23	Tehran	Iran	6,365	8,353	9,990

Note: Megacities are marked with shading.

Source: World Urbanisation Prospects: The 2014 revision, file 22.

# Beyond megacities

- The majority of the urban population in the region actually resides in cities and towns classified below 500,000 people (47.4%), and only 14% live in megacities
- Secondary cities are increasingly significant in national and regional economies as transport hubs or tourism destinations

City Size Class	Population (thousands)		Share of urban population (%)		Average annual rate of change (%)
	2000	2015	2000	2015	2000-2015
10+ million	152,710	305,626	10.6	14.4	4.7
5-10 million	129,327	182,736	9.0	8.6	2.3
1-5 million	281,239	421,681	19.5	19.9	2.7
0.5-1 million	125,266	202,812	8.7	9.6	3.3
<0.5 million	750,797	1,002,872	52.2	47.4	1.9
<b>Total urban</b>	<b>1,439,528</b>	<b>2,115,913</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Total rural</b>	<b>2,327,243</b>	<b>2,266,077</b>	-	-	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>Total Asia-Pacific</b>	<b>3,766,771</b>	<b>4,381,990</b>	-	-	<b>1.0</b>

Sources: World Urbanisation Prospects: The 2014 revision.

Urban agglomeration	Country	Population (thousands)		Change 2000-2014	
		2000	2014	Absolute	Percent
Nay Pyi Taw	Myanmar	0	1,015.7	1,015.7	∞
Miluo	China	109.1	470.9	361.8	331.7
Samut Prakan	Thailand	388.6	1,652.1	1,263.5	325.1
Hosur	India	80.5	320.4	239.8	297.8
Roorkee	India	113.1	365.3	252.2	223.1
Begusarai	India	105.5	333.6	228.1	216.2
Batam	Indonesia	415	1,285.3	870.3	209.7
Bazhong	China	212.2	631.7	419.5	197.7
Xiamen	China	1,416.5	4,124	2,707.5	191.1
Rayong	Thailand	108.7	310.9	202.1	185.9
Liuyang	China	272.4	765.2	492.8	180.9
Agartala	India	187	512.8	325.8	174.2
Erduosi	China	210.1	570	360	171.4
Santipur	India	136.1	369.1	233	171.2
Yichun, Jiangxi	China	221.6	600.9	379.2	171.1

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_1950](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_1950)

