



“ ..a joint **knowledge sharing program** of action of salga, national & provincial governments, and nine of South Africa’s most urbanizing spaces...”

Presentation African Food Security Urban Network

*Founding Member
Municipalities*

- *Buffalo City*
- *Cape Town*
- *Ekurhuleni*
- *eThekweni*
- *Johannesburg*
- *Mangaung*
- *Msunduzi*
- *Nelson Mandela*
- *Tshwane*

- *Non-profit voluntary organisation owned by and accountable to its members via a Board of Directors*
- *Operates through a JHB-based secretariat*
- *Funded by cities, national government and select donor entities*
- *The SA Cities Network **is an** informal intergovernmental relations forum **but not** a policy making body or representative organisation*

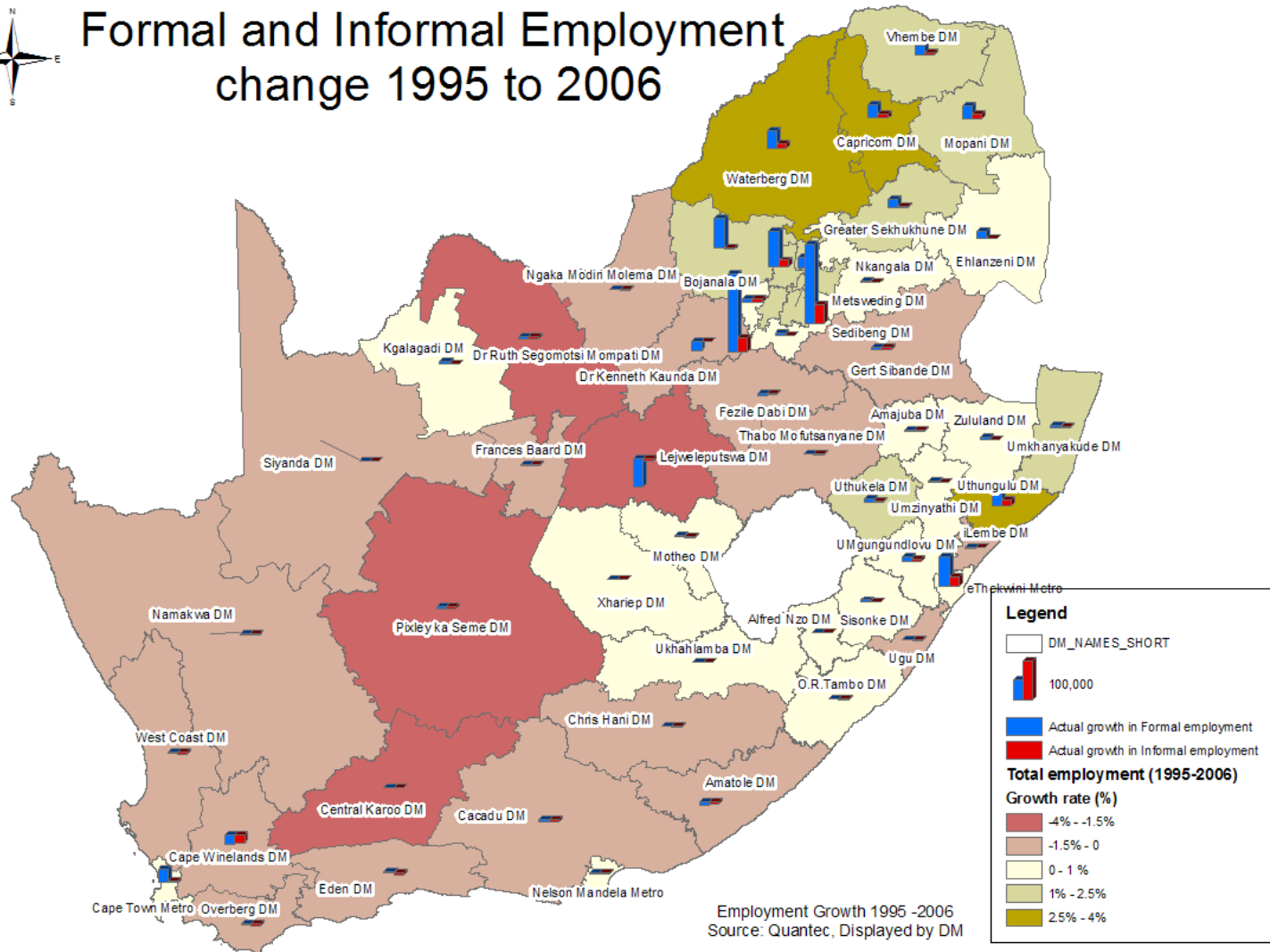
Why emphasize and/or focused approach on cities and not just municipalities?

- *Cities as new units of competitiveness and productivity within global economy*
- *Cities as national economic drivers (20% of cities and towns produce 82% of GDP)*
- *Demographic shifts*
- *Urbanisation of poverty*
- *Need for differentiated, targeted support programme rather than 'one size fits all'*
- *Alignment with other emerging learning networks (districts, secondary towns, small towns)*
- *Strategy based on strengthening rural-urban linkages rather than unhelpful urban vs. rural dichotomy*

Cities overstretch or go beyond traditional municipal boundaries. They are defined by socio-economic functionality of spaces in relation to national and international objective.



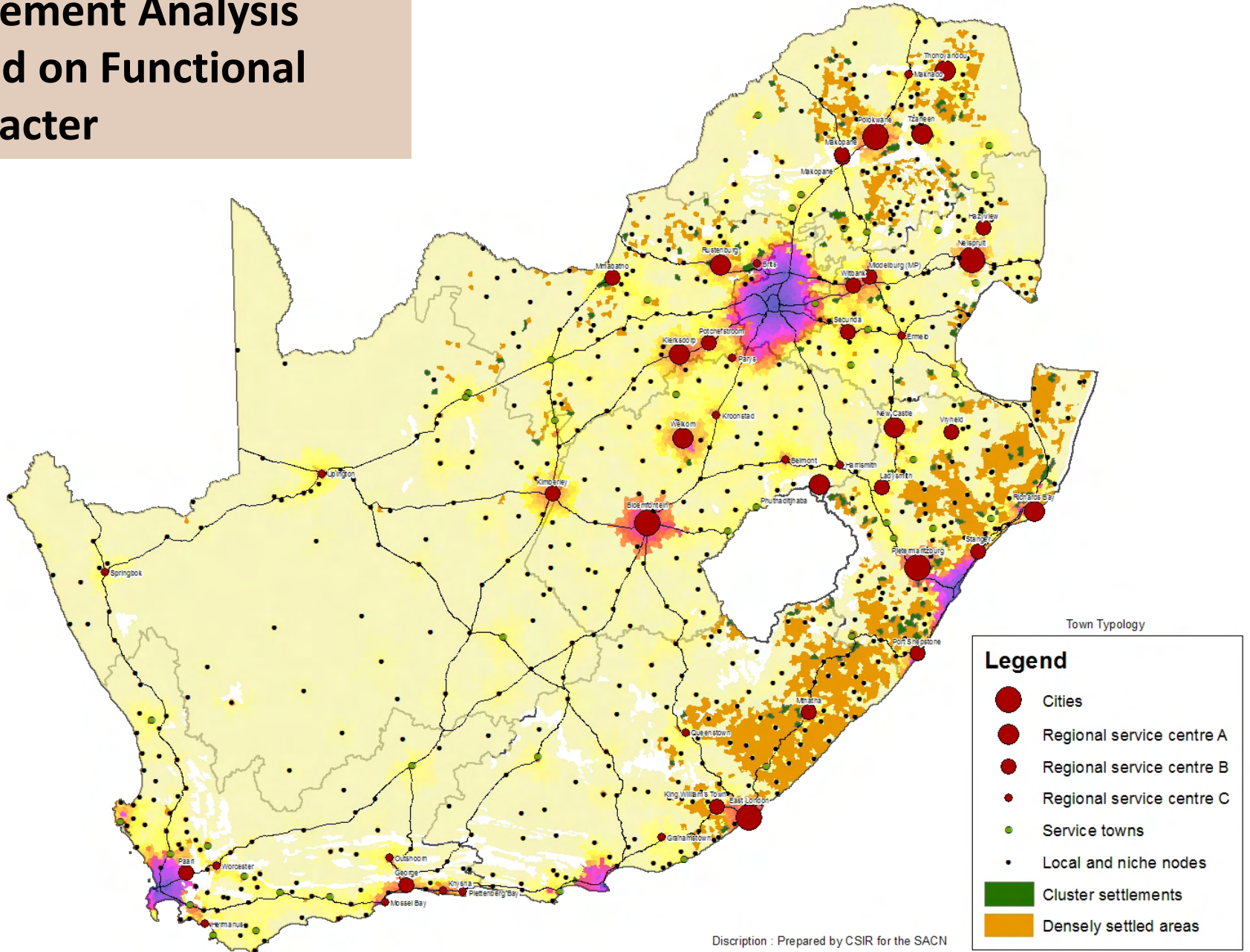
Formal and Informal Employment change 1995 to 2006



Cape Town Metro Overberg DM Eden DM Nelson Mandela Metro

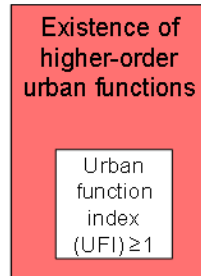
Employment Growth 1995 -2006
Source: Quantec, Displayed by DM

Settlement Analysis Based on Functional Character

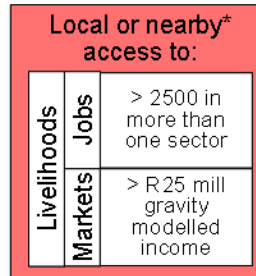


FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREAS

- 1**
Functional urban nodes
- 2**
Functionally linked urban areas

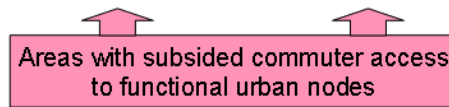


OR



* Definition of "nearby":
Up to 15 minutes uncongested travel time, depending on the size of urban centre & existence of a corridor

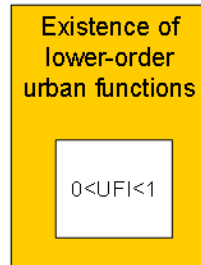
- 3**
Long-distance commuter areas



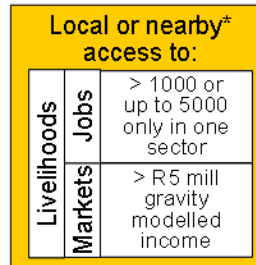
Areas beyond 15-20 minutes travel time, depending on the size of urban centre

FUNCTIONAL RURAL AREAS

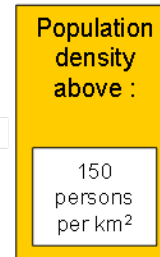
- 4**
Rural nodes & clusters
(rural areas with modest to significant non-agricultural livelihood opportunities)



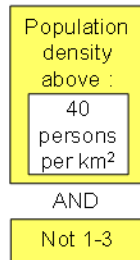
OR



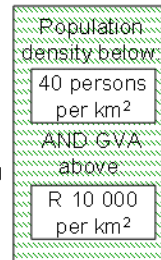
OR



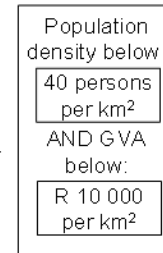
- 5**
Dispersed rural settlement areas



- 6**
Sparse rural production areas**



- 7**
Economically marginal & protected areas

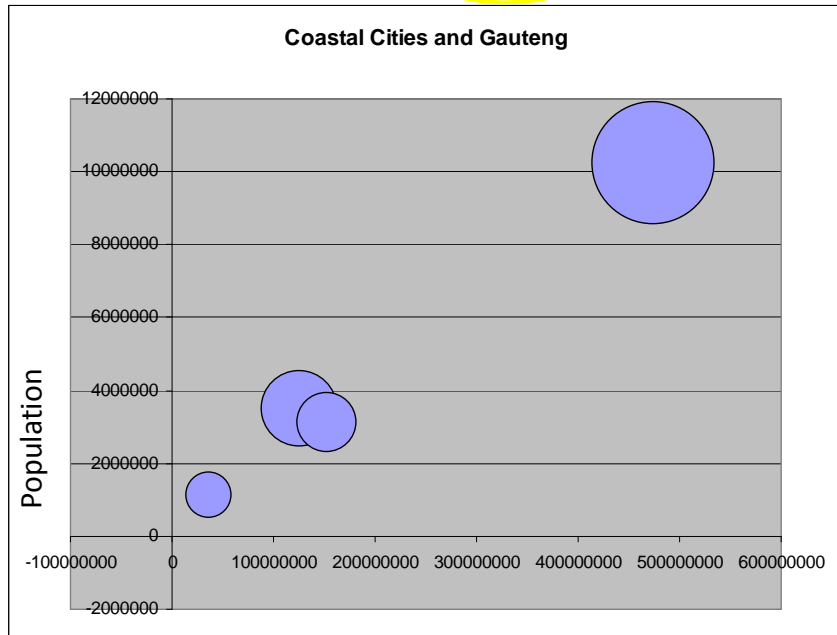


- 8**
Mountainous areas



* Mainly commercial agriculture, but also including some forestry and extensive mining activity

Criteria for typologies	UFI 1Name	GVA	POP	MLL	GVA	POP	MLL	gva%	pop%	<ml%
Global City Region	1A Gauteng region	473836934	10232455	3109748	473836934	10232455	3109748	39	22	13
Coastal City Regions	1AA eThikwini Metro	125470087	3479571	1193316						
* Population above 1million	1AA Cape Town Region	152193518	3109681	729619						
* multi-nodal, diverse economies	1AA Port Elizabeth	35913326	1118274	443928	313576931	7707526	2366863	26	16	10
Cities	1B Pietermaritzburg A	13772260	690142	320712						
* Service Functions very high (UFI>11, Class 1 according to UFI index - same as coastal city regions & Gauteng areas)	1B Bloemfontein A	17597709	678620	270579						
* Population more than 400 000	1B East London	11299940	477443	235592						
* Multi-nodal & HUGE hinterland dependancies & in-migration	1B Polokwane A	6859769	439430	269849						
	1B Nelspruit A	8641912	434796	220913	58171590	2720431	1317645	5	6	6



Econ activity (GVA)

