

STATE OF THE WORLD'S CITIES 2008/2009

## Graphs, Diagrams and Maps

## Growth and more urban growth

THE WORLD'S MEGACITIES, 2007 AND 2025

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		Population			
		(Thousands)			
1	Tokyo	35,676			
2	Mexico City	19,028			
3	New York-Newark	19,040			
4	São Paulo	18,845			
5	Mumbai	18,978			
6	Delhi	15,926			
7	Shanghai	14,987			
8	Kolkata	14,787			
9	Buenos Aires	12,795			
10	Dhaka	13,485			
11	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa	12,500			
	Ana				
12	Karachi	12,130	,		
13	Rio de Janeiro	11,748			
14	Osaka-Kobe	11,294	71		
15	Cairo	11,893			
16	Beijing	11,106			
17	Manila	11,100			
18	Moscow	10,452			
19	Istanbul	10,061			
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: Cities located near a large water body (sea, river or delta)					

		Population
		(Thousands)
1	Tokyo	36,400
2	Mumbai	26,385
3	Delhi	22,498
4	Dhaka	22,015
5	São Paulo	21,428
6	Mexico City	21,009
7	New York-Newark	20,628
8	Kolkata	20,560
9	Shanghai	19,412
10	Karachi	19,095
11	Kinshasa	16,762
12	Lagos	15,796
13	Cairo	15,561
14	Manila	14,808
15	Beijing	14,545
16	Buenos Aires	13,768
17	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa	13,672
	Ana	
18	Rio de Janeiro	13,413
19	Jakarta	12,363
20	Istanbul	12,1 <mark>0</mark> 2
21	Guangzhou, Guangdong	11,835
22	Osaka-Kobe	11 <mark>,3</mark> 68
23	Moscow	1 <mark>0,</mark> 526
24	Lahore	1 <mark>0</mark> ,512
25	Shenzhen	10,196
26	Chennai	10,129

Source: UN-HABITAT 2008

 ${\bf Data\ from\ UN\ Population\ Division,\ World\ Urbanization\ Prospects\ 2007.\ Figures\ for\ 2025\ are\ projections.}$ 

Note: Population figures are for urban agglomeration, not city proper. Megacities are cities with populations of more than 10 million.

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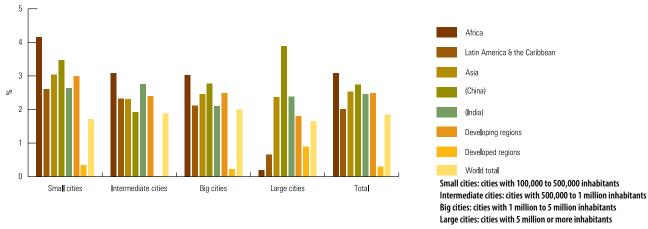
: New megacities





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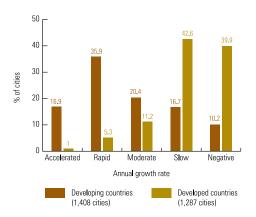
## ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF THE WORLD'S CITIES BY REGION AND CITY SIZE, 1990-2000



Source: UN-HABITAT Global Urban Observatory, 2008.

Note: UN-HABITAT calculations based on UN Statistics Division, Demographic Year books (1985 - 2004), various years, and UN Population Division, World Urbanization Prospects, 2005 revision. Analysis based on a sample of 2,695 cities with populations of more than 100,000.

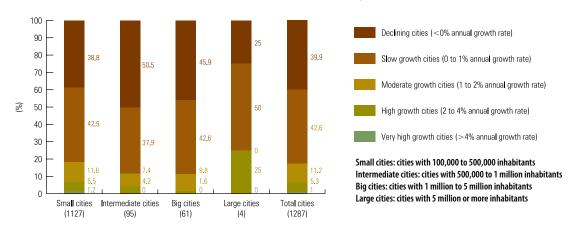
PROPORTION OF CITIES EXPERIENCING ACCELERATED, RAPID, MODERATE, SLOW AND NEGATIVE GROWTH RATES IN THE DEVELOPING AND DEVELOPED WORLD IN THE 1990S.



Source: UN-HABITAT, Global Urban Observatory, 2008

Data are from UN Statistics Division, Demographic Yearbook, 1990-2005, and UN Population Division, World Urbanization Prospects, 2005

## CITY GROWTH AND DECLINE BY CITY SIZE IN THE DEVELOPED WORLD, 1990-2000



Source: UN-HABITAT Global Urban Observatory 2008.

Note: UN-HABITAT calculations based on UN Demographic Yearbooks (various years between 1990 and 2003.) Analysis based on a sample of 1,287 cities with populations of more than 100,000.

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