

TOWARDS NEW PARADIGMS IN URBAN RURAL LINKAGES

Rajib Shaw

Professor, Keio University, Japan

Senior Fellow, IGES

Chair, United Nations Science Technology Advisory Group (STAG)

Coordinating Lead Author (CLA), Asia Chapter, IPCC 6th Assessment Report

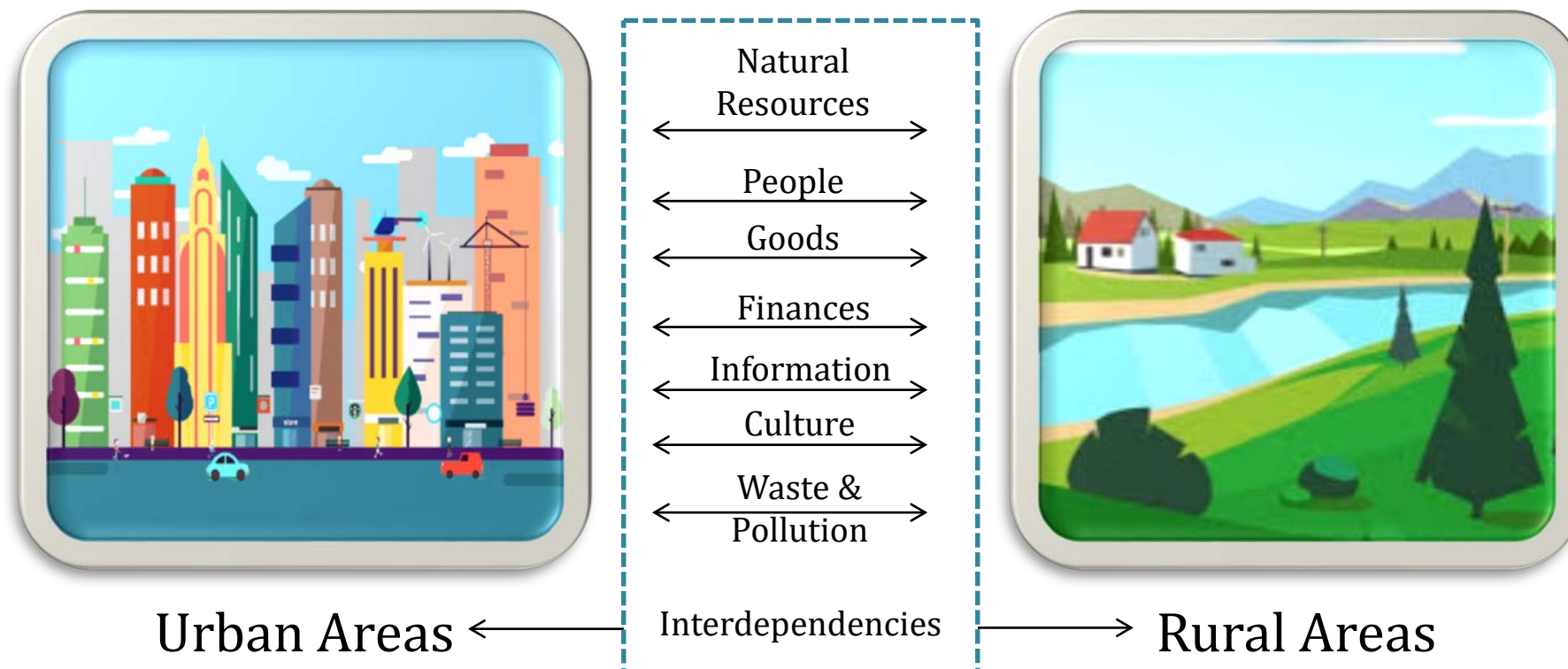
Co-founder, Resilience Innovation Knowledge Academy (RIKA)

www.rajibshaw.org and www.rikaindia.com



What are urban-rural linkages?

- A basic definition of rural-urban linkages is that they consist of flows (of goods, people, information, finance, waste, information, social relations) across space, linking rural and urban areas.
- Urban and rural areas have different and often **complementary assets** which are integrated through a broad set of linkages.



Underlining Urban-Rural linkages

Global Urban Population

1976: 37.9 %

1996: 45.1 %

2016: 54.5 %



Cities take up 2% of the space but are responsible for:

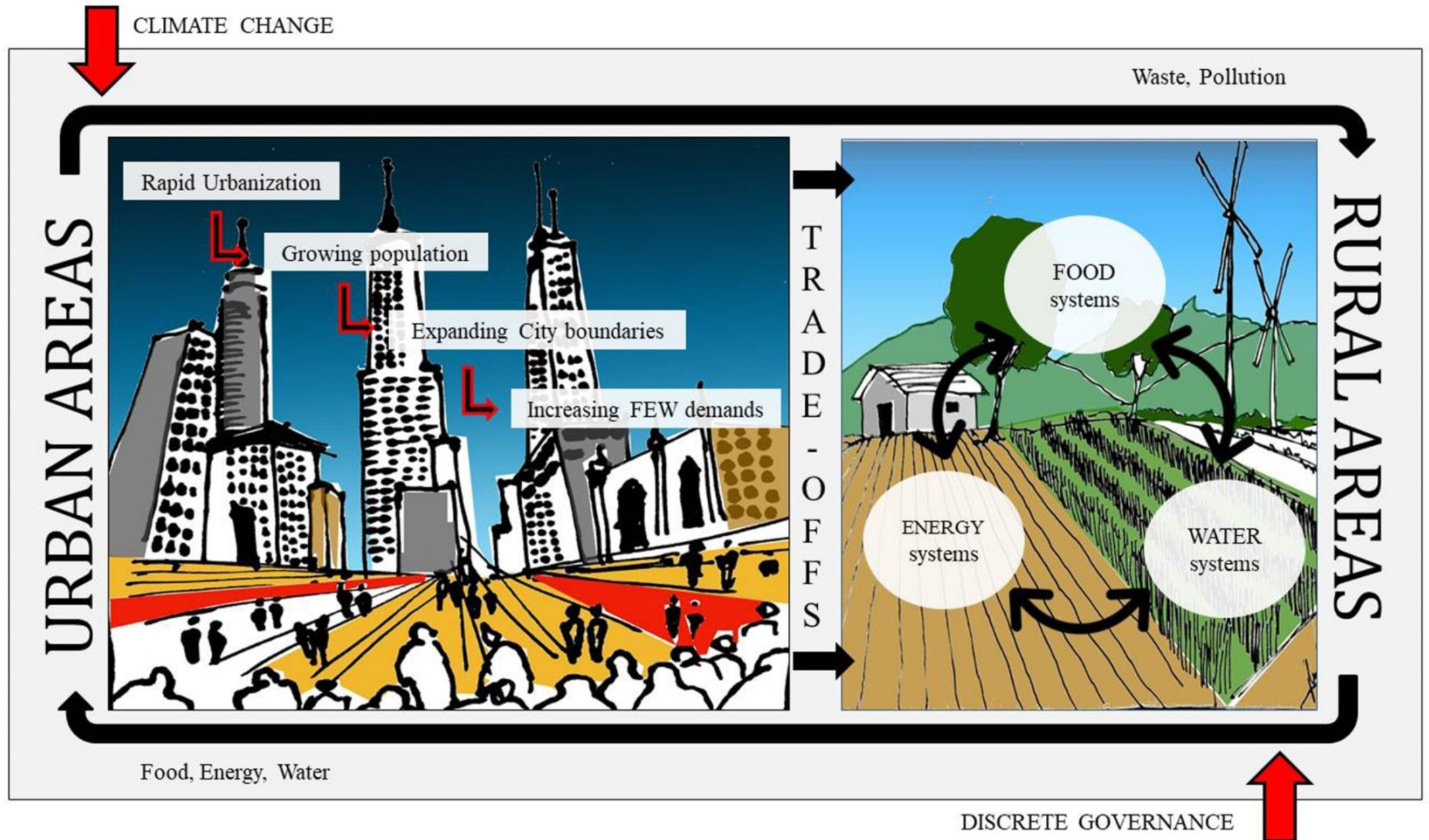
70 % of global economy

60 % of energy consumption

70 % of gas emissions responsible for climate change

70 % of waste

- Growing resource demands (food, energy, water etc.) in urban areas are pushing natural systems to critical thresholds



Urban-rural linkages have correspondingly gained greater prominence over the past decade in international development discourse. It has emerged as one of the core principles of sustainable development in the global development frameworks.



The New Urban Agenda

Sendai Framework
for Disaster Risk Reduction
2015 - 2030

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)



Urban-rural linkages hold the key to achieve multiple SDG's mainly Goal 11.

The New Urban Agenda

UN-Habitat 2017

In 2015, building on previous work, UN-Habitat and development partners defined 10 entry points to Urban-Rural Linkages.

- i. Spatial flows of products, services and information/expertise between urban and rural areas;
- ii. Mobility and migration between urban and rural areas;
- iii. Food security systems and a “sustainability chain” for all;
- iv. Rural urbanization: the development of small and intermediate towns;
- v. The urban–rural continuum in the face of conflicts and disasters;
- vi. Reducing environmental impacts in urban-rural convergences;
- vii. Regional and territorial planning for integrated urban and rural development;
- viii. Enhancing legislation, governance and capacity;
- ix. Partnerships between urban and rural areas; and
- x. Inclusive investment and finance in both urban and rural areas.

Selection of Interactions among SDGs through Urban Rural Linkages for Integrated Territorial Development



Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

Priorities

1. Understanding Disaster Risk
- ② Strengthening Disaster risk Governance to Manage Disaster Risk
3. Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience
4. Enhancing Disaster Preparedness for effective Response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

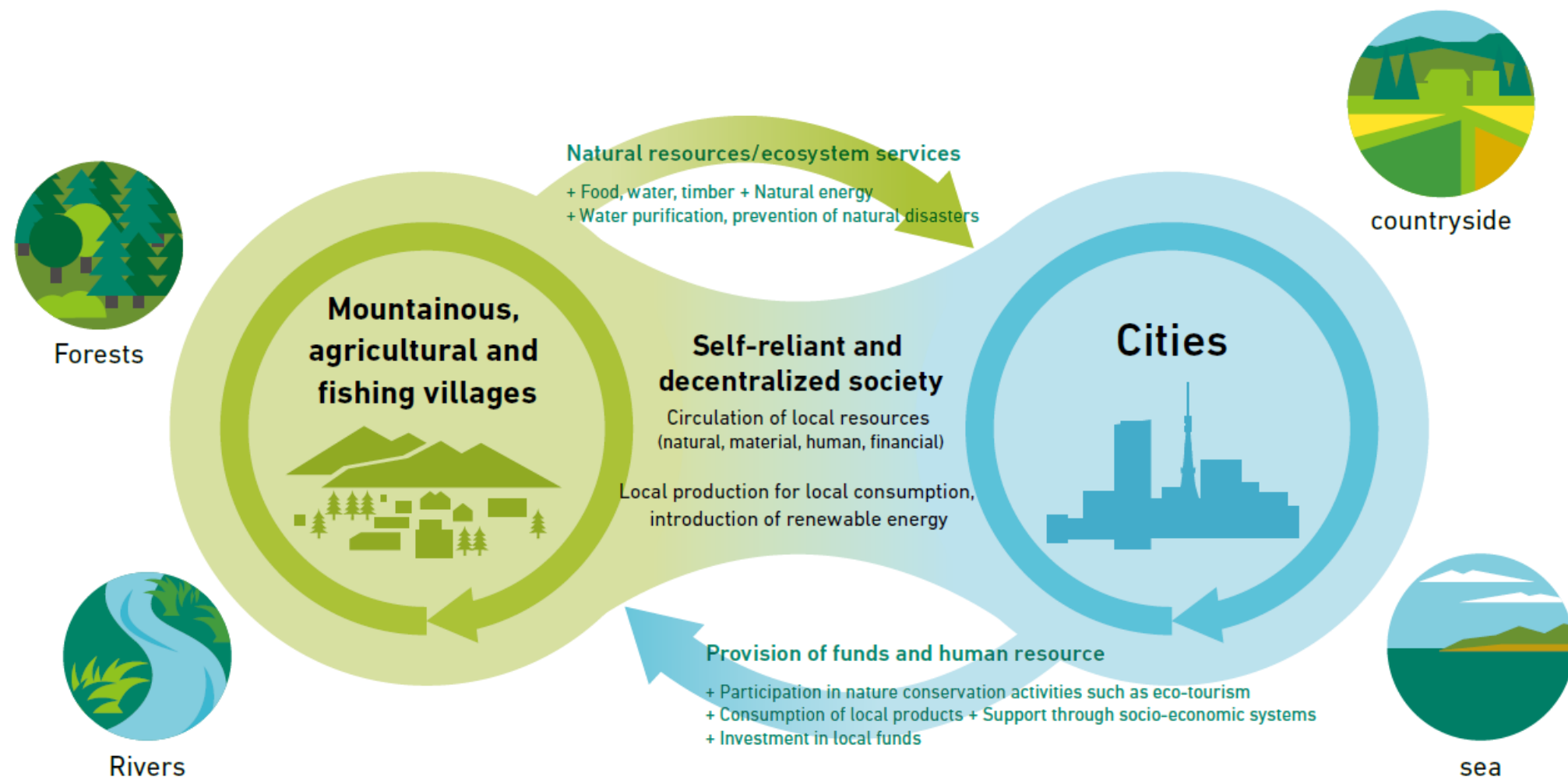
2015 - 2030



UN World Conference on
Disaster Risk Reduction
2015 Sendai Japan

Concept of Regional Circular & Ecological Sphere

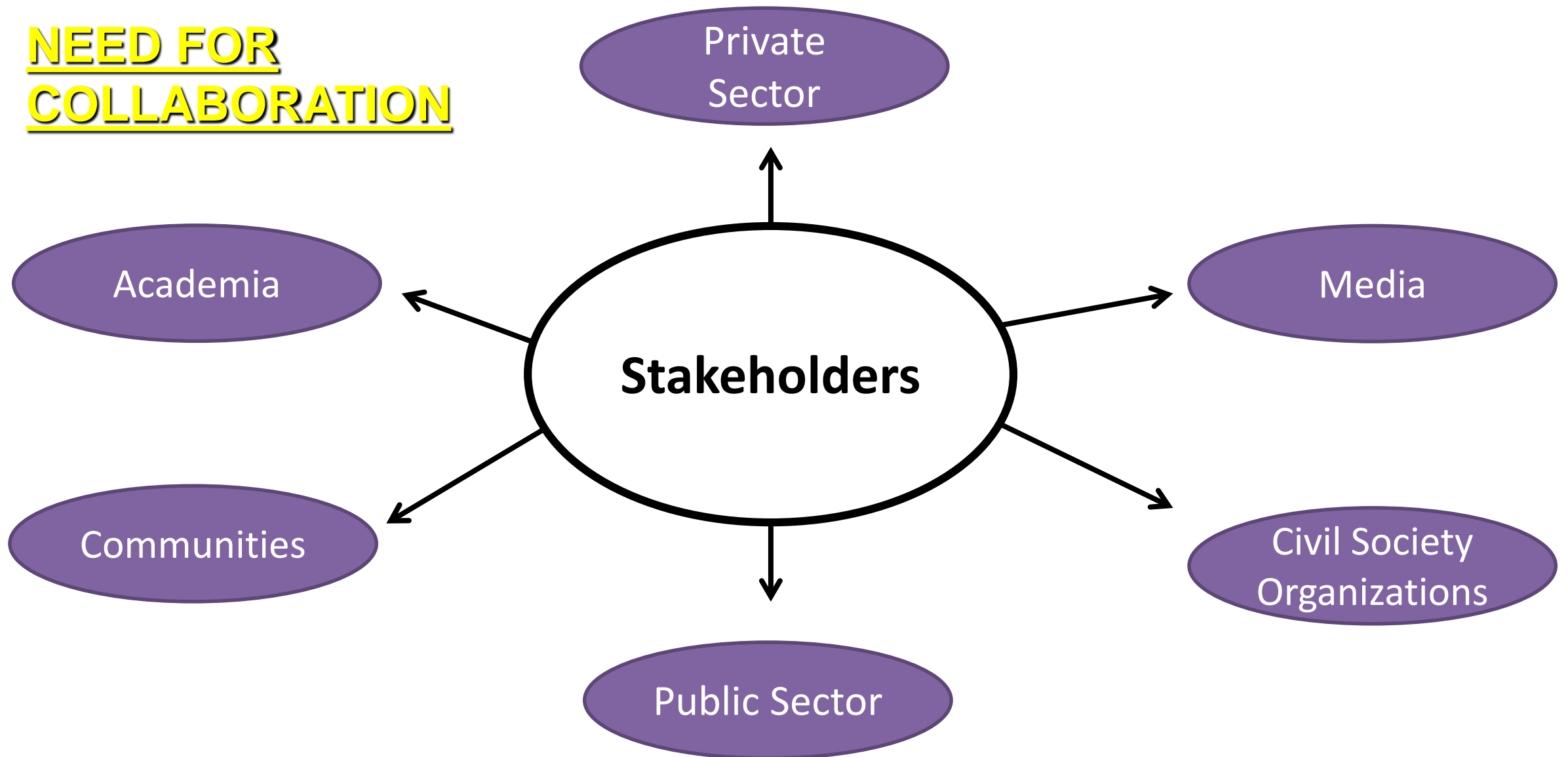
- The concept emerged through deliberations on the 5th Basic Environment Plan of Japan.
- The key to creating Regional CES is to re-discover regional resources through a **collaborative approach by involving multiple stakeholders**, and to make optimum use of resources in a sustainable manner, be it on community level or a larger scale such as a river basin.



Source : Ministry of the Environment

Conceptual illustration of a Regional CES

NEED FOR COLLABORATION



Inter-Sectoral Approaches

...the mutual interactions for different sectors need to be investigated

Multi-Level Governance

...the national and local objectives need to be implemented at all levels of governance

Multi-Stakeholder

...actors should collaborate according to a common development agenda

Key points

1. Need to change the 'urban' and 'rural' lens
2. Acknowledging the growing interdependencies
3. Encouraging holistic development
4. Need for policy coordination
5. Incorporating resilience component
6. Need to enhance urban-rural partnerships

Thank you for your attention!