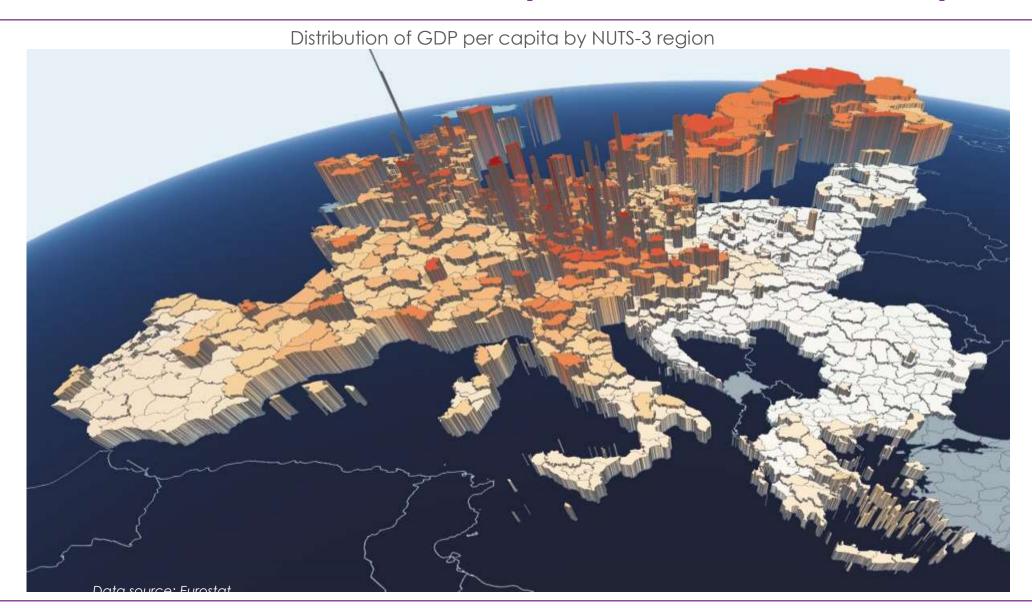


Why Space?

Urban Development and Social Safety Nets

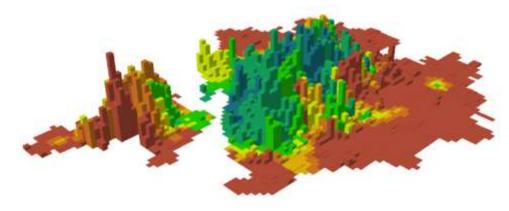


Because Economic activity is distributed unevenly

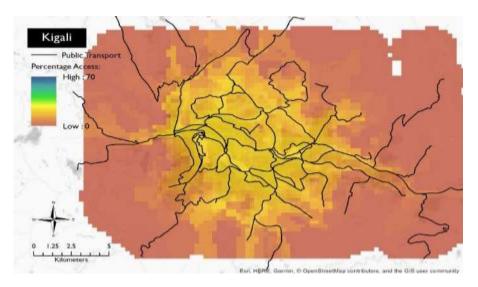


05.11.2019

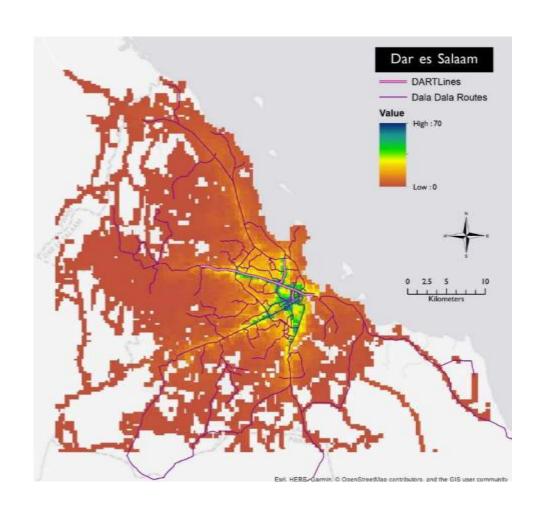
Because where you live and transport access affects you access to jobs



Douala, Population (height) and Accessibility (color)



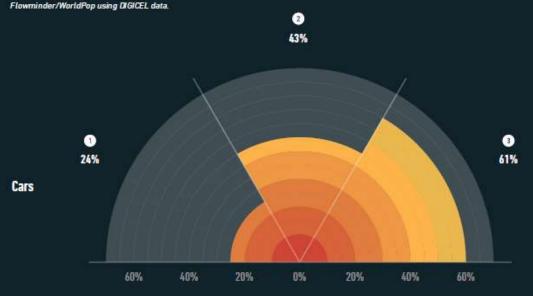
KIGALI, ACCESSIBILITY TO EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

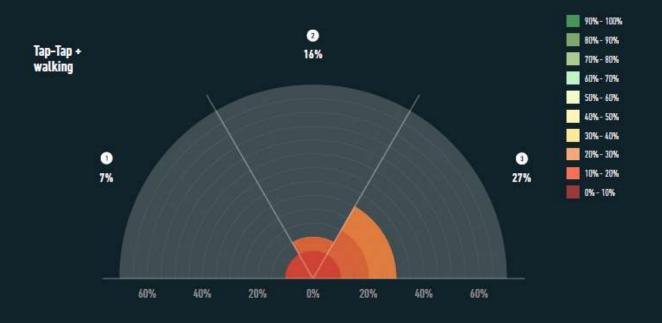


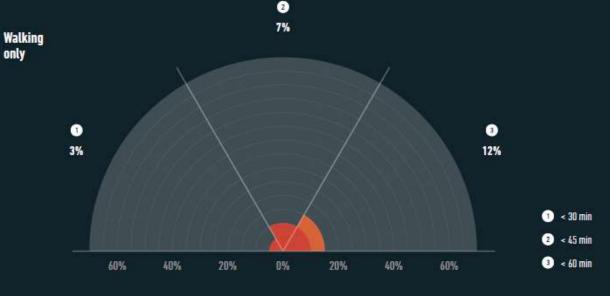


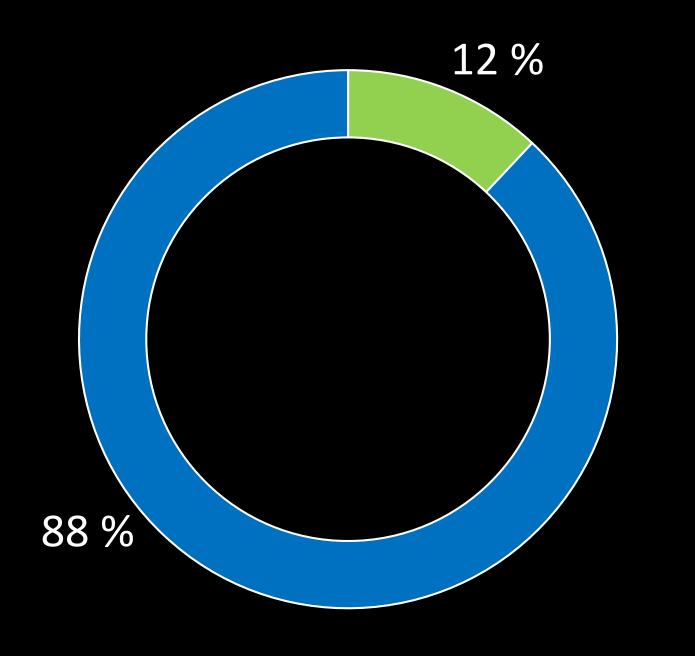
IN PORT-AU-PRINCE THE SHARE OF OPPORTUNITIES ACCESSIBLE WITHIN AN HOUR DRAMATICALLY DECREASES WHEN USING COLLECTIVE TRANSPORT OR WALKING

Share of Port-au-Prince's opportunities accessible within a given time-frame depending on the transport mode used Source Author's own elaboration et





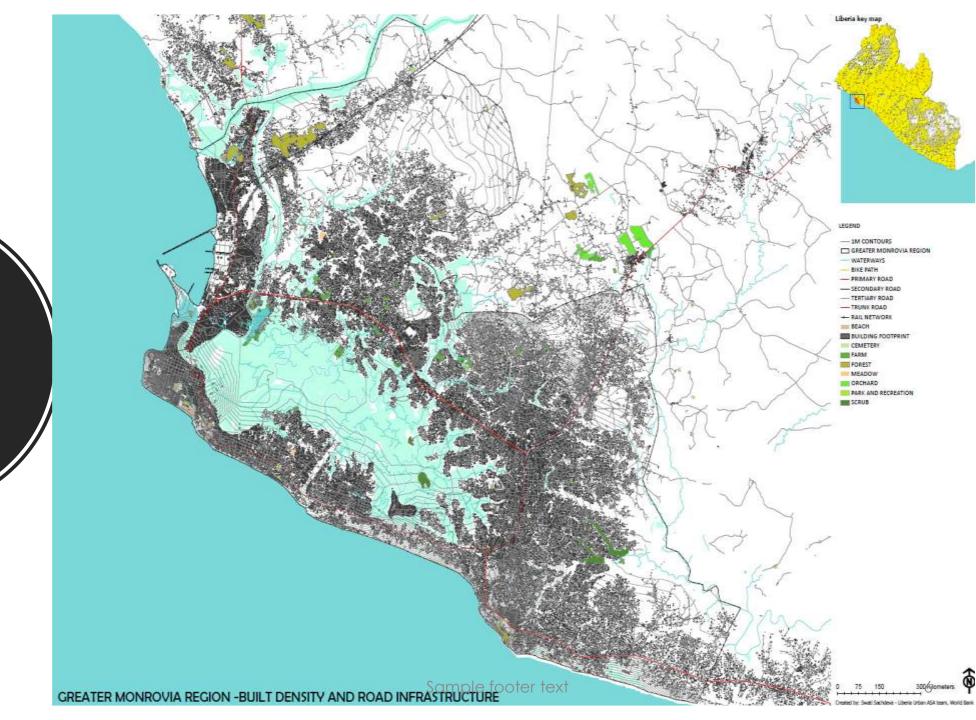




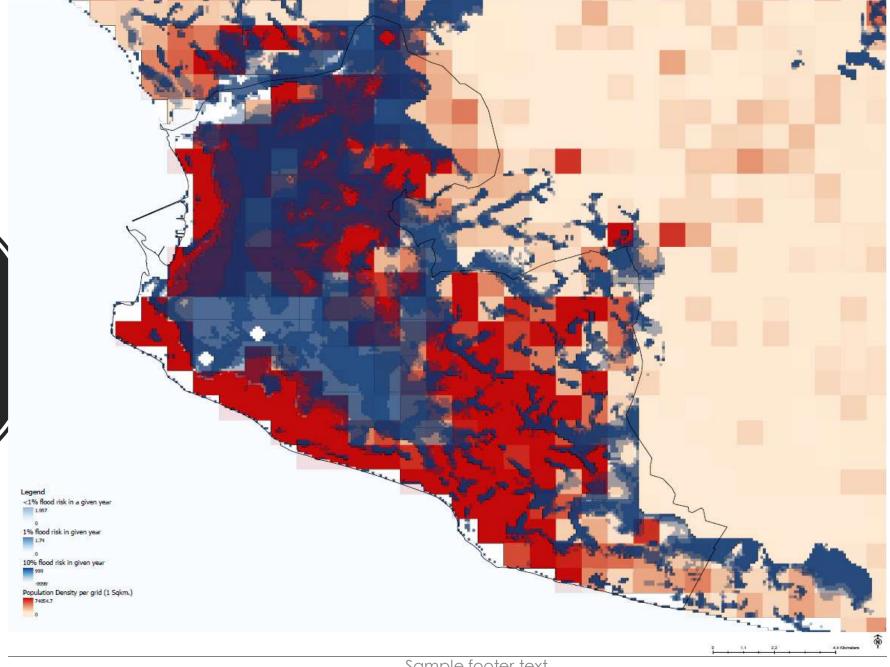
Opportunities accessible within 60 minutes of walking

Port-au-Prince

Because informality is prevalent in most cities we work in



And such slums are often located on marginal land



Doe Community: Monrovia





SHAPING LABOR MARKETS: CONNECTIVITY, JOBS AND RISKS





INCREASE SPEEDS THROUGH MORE INVESTMENTS AND ENHANCED EFFICIENCY



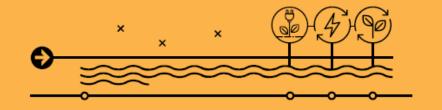
INCREASE AFFORDABILITY OF COLLECTIVE TRANSPORT



STRENGTHEN COORDINATION OF LAND USE AND TRANSPORT INVESTMENTS FOR BETTER RESILIENCE



MOVING FROM RECONSTRUCTION TO RESILIENT URBAN PLANNING FOR A BRIGHTHER FUTURE





IN THE SHORT TERM: INVEST TO ADDRESS BASIC SERVICE DEFICITS



IN THE MEDIUM TERM: LEVERAGE INFORMATION TO FACILITATE COORDINATED DECISION MAKING



IN THE LONG TERM: STRENGTHEN PROPERTY RIGHTS AND PROMOTE REFORMS FOR IMPROVED URBAN GOVERNANCE



FOR HAITI'S LARGEST CITIES: BUILD FRAMEWORKS FOR MUNICIPAL COOPERATION

Lagging regions and EU Cohesion Policy (2 of 2)

- Cohesion program is the largest single budget item in the EU (bigger even than CAP) more than €50 billion annually, with the express of supporting cohesion... primarily through regional policy
- Planning and budgeting done in 7-year cycles

Key funds for Cohesion Policy (budget in 2014-20 period)



Now is a critical moment in planning for the 2021-2027 programming period

The question for the EU is: how to spend what will increasingly be more limited available funds for regional policies in order to have the biggest impact?