

## Graphs, Diagrams and Maps

### Growth and more urban growth

#### THE WORLD'S MEGACITIES, 2007 AND 2025

2007

		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 Ana	12,500
12	Karachi	12,130
13	Rio de Janeiro	11,748
14	Osaka-Kobe	11,294
15	Cairo	11,893
16	Beijing	11,106
17	Manila	11,100
18	Moscow	10,452
19	Istanbul	10,061

: Cities located near a large water body (sea, river or delta)

2025

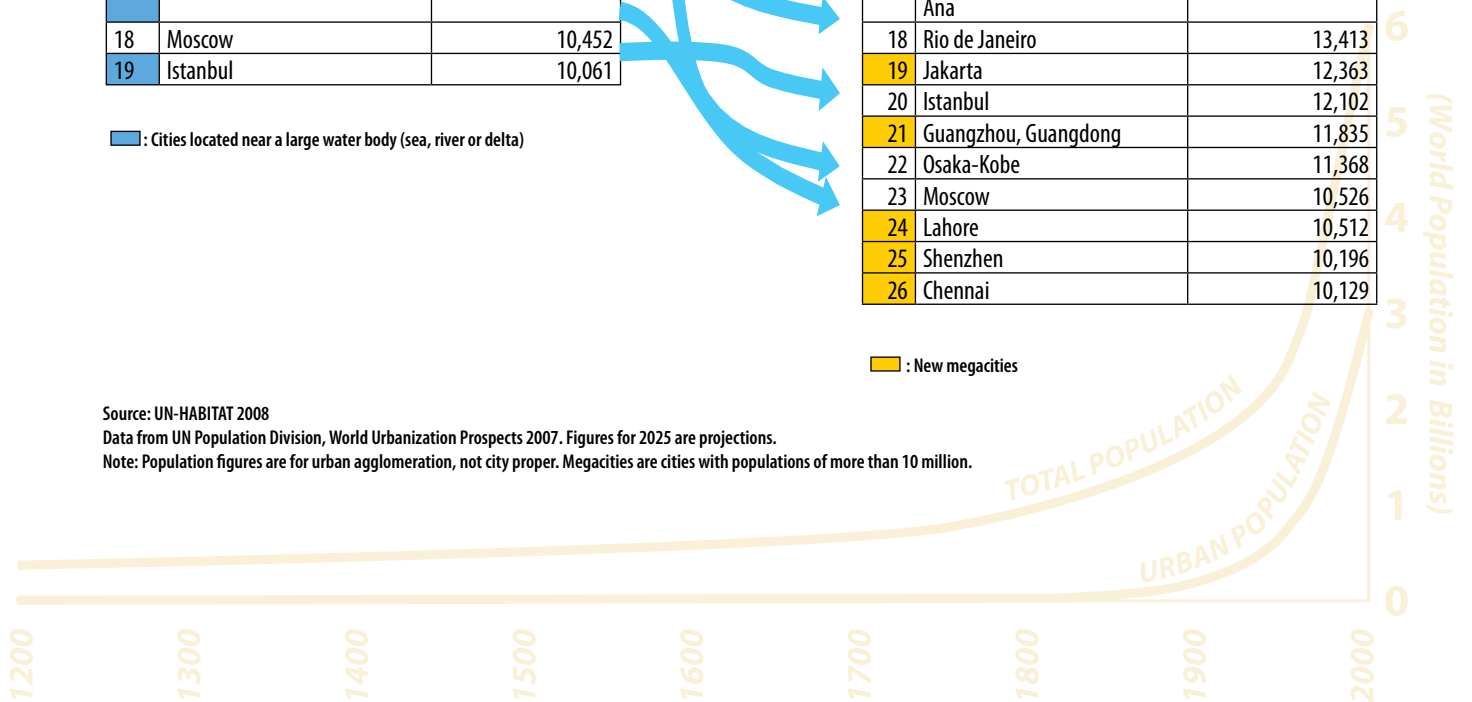
		Population (Thousands)
1	Tokyo	36,400
2	Mumbai	26,385
3	Delhi	22,498
4	Dhaka	22,015
5	São Paulo	21,428
6	Mexico City	21,009
7	New York-Newark	20,628
8	Kolkata	20,560
9	Shanghai	19,412
10	Karachi	19,095
11	Kinshasa	16,762
12	Lagos	15,796
13	Cairo	15,561
14	Manila	14,808
15	Beijing	14,545
16	Buenos Aires	13,768
17	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	13,672
18	Rio de Janeiro	13,413
19	Jakarta	12,363
20	Istanbul	12,102
21	Guangzhou, Guangdong	11,835
22	Osaka-Kobe	11,368
23	Moscow	10,526
24	Lahore	10,512
25	Shenzhen	10,196
26	Chennai	10,129

: New megacities

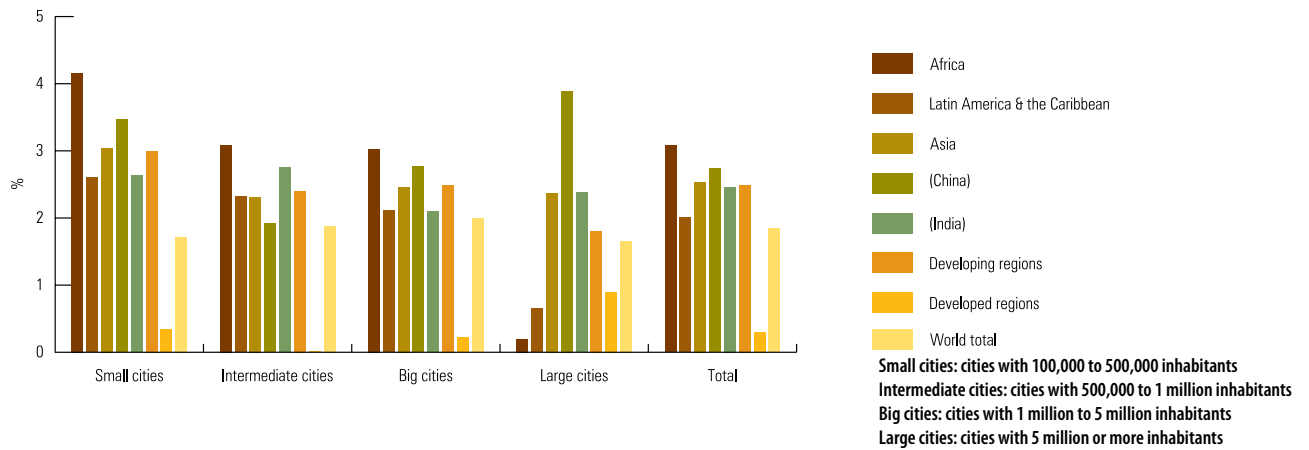
Source: UN-HABITAT 2008

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.



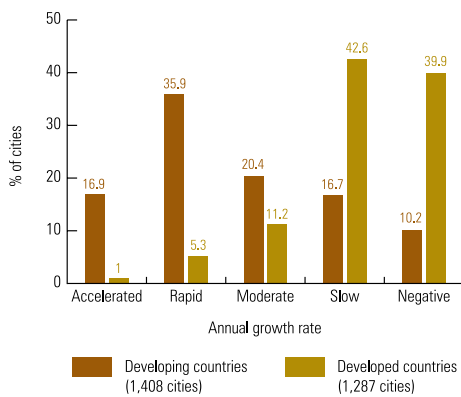
## ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF THE WORLD'S CITIES BY REGION AND CITY SIZE, 1990-2000



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.

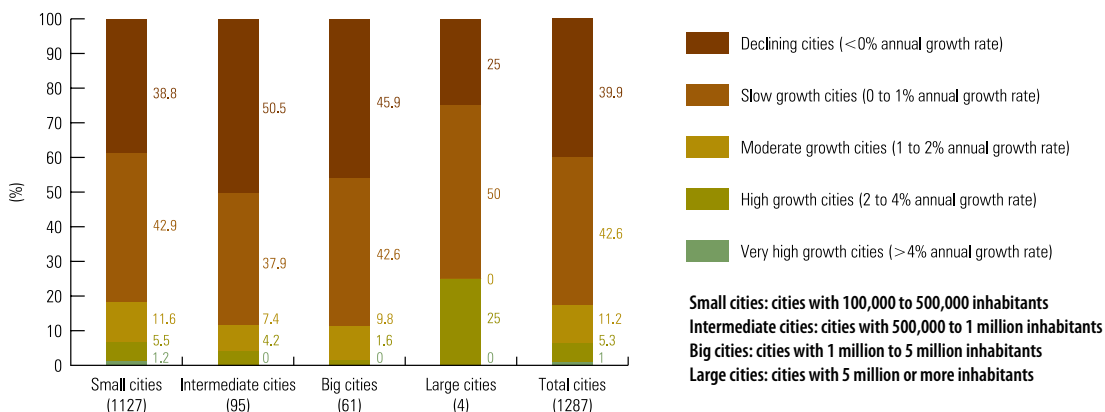
## PROPORTION OF CITIES EXPERIENCING ACCELERATED, RAPID, MODERATE, SLOW AND NEGATIVE GROWTH RATES IN THE DEVELOPING AND DEVELOPED WORLD IN THE 1990S.



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.