MIGRATION AND ARAB CITIES

UN-HABITAT
REGIONAL OFFICE OF ARAB STATES
one in seven people in the world is an internal or international migrant

55% of the World population were living in Cities in 2019

60% of Refugees live in Cities

80% of IDPs live in Cities

By 2030 this percentage is expected to increase to 60%
In the Arab Region, Increasingly Urban and Protracted

17.9% of the Global International Migrant stock

46% of Refugees and Asylum-seekers

12% of the World’s Labour Migrants

57% of the Arab population were living in Cities in 2019

By 2030 this percentage is expected to increase to 62%

80-90% of the Displaced live in Cities
Arab Cities in Headlines

GLOBAL

'Mosul Is Completely Destroyed'
The impossible task of rebuilding the recently reclaimed city

IGOR KOSSOV JULY 10, 2017

Tripoli violence threatens civilians, displaced refugees and migrants

Raqqa: a city destroyed then forgotten

Rebuilding Aleppo: 'We cannot preserve the place but we can save our memories'

Thousands of Aleppians are using a Facebook group to share their way of life before the Syrian war
Migration and Urbanization

% of Foreign-Born Population

- Amman: 36
- Beirut: 34
- Dubai: 83
- Tunis: 40
- Casablanca: 29

19.8% of conflict-induced displacement
1.2% of disaster-induced displacement
Migration and Cities in Global Agendas

HUMAN RIGHTS

SOCIAL INCLUSION

WHOLE OF SOCIETY

WHOLE OF GOVERNMENT

HOST CITIES

POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION OF MIGRATION
UN-HABITAT Strategic Plan 2020-2023: Migration works for Cities and Cities work for Migrants

Sustainable urbanization is advanced as a driver of development and peace, to improve living conditions for all.

- Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban - rural continuum
- Enhanced shared prosperity of cities and regions
- Strengthened climate action and improved urban environment
- Effective urban crisis prevention and response

Outcomes (What):

- Increased and equal access to basic services, sustainable mobility and public space
- Improved spatial connectivity and productivity
- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions and improved air quality
- Enhanced social integration and inclusive communities
- Increased and secure access to land and adequate and affordable housing
- Increased and equitably distributed locally generated revenues
- Improved resource efficiency and protection of ecological assets
- Improved living standards and inclusion of migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons
- Effective settlements growth and regeneration
- Expanded deployment of frontier technologies and innovations
- Effective adaptation of communities and infrastructure to climate change
- Enhanced resilience of the built environment and infrastructure

Social inclusion issues: (1) Human rights; (2) Gender; (3) Children, youth and Older Persons; (4) Disability

Crosscutting thematic areas: (1) Resilience; (2) Safety
UN-Habitat Work In Urban Migration

URBAN PROFILING

HLP FOR MIGRANTS & RETURNEES

PARTICIPATORY PLANNING