Record Nr. UNINA9910785897403321 Colombia urbanization review : : amplifying the gains from the urban Titolo transition / / Taimur Samad, Nancy Lozano-Gracia, and Alexandra Panman, editors Washington, D.C.:,: World Bank,, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-62309-9 9786613935540 0-8213-9524-6 Descrizione fisica pages cm Altri autori (Persone) SamadTaimur Lozano-GraciaNancy PanmanAlexandra Disciplina 307.1/21609861 Soggetti **Urbanization - Colombia** Urban policy - Colombia City planning - Colombia Colombia Economic conditions Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Formato Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di contenuto Contents: Foreword: About the Editors and Contributors: Acknowledgments; Abbreviations; Chapter 1 Introduction; Setting the Table: Macroeconomics and Cities in Colombia; Maps; 1.1 Distribution and Concentration of Jobs in Colombia; Figures; 1.1 Urbanization Contributes to Poverty Reduction; 1.2 Evolution of Access to Services Based on City Size; Colombia's Urban Challenge-Connecting, Coordinating, and Financing; Tables; 1.1 Road Freight Costs, by Origin-Destination; 1.3 Logistics Costs in Colombia; 1.4 Simulation of Freight Transport Costs in Different Modes 1.5 Per Capita Municipal Taxation, 1995-2009Notes; Bibliography; Chapter 2 Amplifying the Gains from Urbanization; Taking Stock; Boxes; 2.1 City Class Definition and Distribution; 2B.1 The Evolution of

> Cities with More Than 100,000 Inhabitants; 2.1 Urban Population Is Highly Concentrated in Few of the Largest Cities; 2.2 Urban Population Density and Growth; 2.1 Jobs Are Concentrated in the Largest Cities;

2.3 City Diversity and Specialization; 2.4 Localization Index; 2.5 Share of GDP in the Main Cities of Selected Countries; 2.6 Index of Symmetry between Bogota and Other Colombian Cities

2.1 Competitive and Complementary Relationships between Colombia's Subregions2.7 Economic Contributions by Cities; 2.8 Comparative Productivity of Colombian Cities; Constraints Facing the Colombian System of Cities; 2.9 Evolution of Access to Services Based on City Size; 2.10 Urbanization's Contribution to Poverty Reduction; 2.11 High School Education Coverage; 2.12 Colombia's Position Relative to the Republic of Korea in PISA Exams; 2.13 Unequal Distribution of Living Conditions in Colombia; 2.2 Transport Flows in Trucks, 2005; 2.14 Correlation between Density and NBI Index

2.15 Congestion in Bogota2.16 Bogota: Insufficient Incentives to Reduce Private Car Use; Prioritizing and Sequencing Urbanization Policies; 2.17 Prioritizing and Sequencing Policies and Investments for Urbanization; 2.3 Colombia's Portfolio of Places for Urban Policies; 2.2 The Jury Is Still Out on Appropriate Models for Managing Expanding Metropolitan Areas; 2.3 The Key to Successful Regional Integration; Notes; Bibliography; Chapter 3 Competitiveness and Connectivity across the Colombian Urban System; Introduction; Economic Geography in a System of Cities-Identifying Problems

3.1 Connecting Major Cities in the Andean Highlands: Historical Overview3.1 Industrial Diversity, Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI); 3.2 Difference in Regional Industrial Structure; 3.1 GDP, by Department, 2008; 3.2 Industrial GDP, by Department, 2008; 3.1 Per Capita GDP, by Department, 2008; 3.2 Industrial GDP, by Department, 2008; 3.3 Industrial Production and Investment, by Department; 3.3 Spatial Distribution of Economic and Industrial Activities and Their Growth; 3.3 Freight Flows in Colombia; 3.4 Implied Per Ton Customs Value (Excluding Coal and Oil); 3.5 Trade Flows by Department, 2010 3.2 Export of Fossil Fuels Is Significant in Terms of Both Tonnage and Value

Sommario/riassunto

The efficiency and productivity of Colombia's urban system will be a key determinant in the ability of the country to transition from a middle to a higher income economy. Economic growth is strongly driven by commodities in Colombia and other Latin American countries. However, the contribution of urban activities to urban growth is non-negligible when all urban activities are added. Strengthening the roles of cities may contribute to mitigating the risks inherent to commodity intensive economies and can support a stronger resource-based manufacturing economic structure and more knowledge inten