



Making Cities Work

COLOMBIA

Capital: Bogota (2000)
 Largest City: Bogota 6,771,000
 2nd Largest City: Medellin 2,866,000

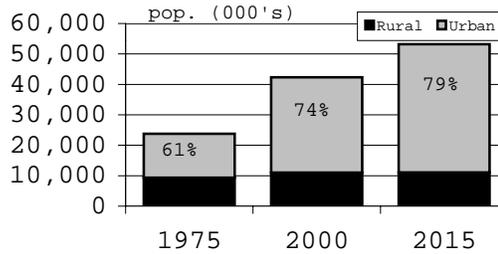
2000 Population	42.3 million
10-year Avg. Annual Pop. Growth	1.9%
GDP (2000)	\$250.0 billion
GDP per capita	\$5,907
GDP growth	3.0%
GNI per capita (2000)	\$2,080
World Bank Classification	Lower Mid. Inc
Population Below Poverty Line	17.5 million



Urban

Urban Population

31,274,000 lived in urban areas in 2000.



Annual Growth Rates (2000-2015)

Urban 2.0%
Rural 0.0%

City Sizes	# of cities
10 million +	0
5-9.9 m	1
2.5 - 4.9 m	1
.75-2.49 m	5

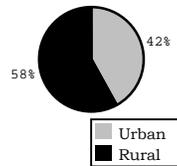
Migration Trends

Until the early 1970s, Colombia was a country in which no one city was dominant: Medellin, Cali, and Baranquilla were comparable to Bogota. Since then, however, Bogota's urban growth has outpaced the other cities with average annual growth of 5% compared to 2-2.8%. Also, an increasing number of women migrate to Bogota due to job opportunities in domestic service, office cleaning, shop work, street selling, and prostitution. Another important source of employment for young women in the municipalities close to Bogota is

Urban Poverty

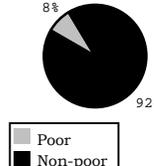
2,501,920 urban dwellers were below the poverty level.

POVERTY IN COLOMBIA



42% of the country's poor live in urban areas.

URBAN POVERTY



8% of the urban population is poor.

Income Inequality

(wealthiest 20% divided by poorest 20%)

Nation ('96)	20.3
Bogota ('93)	14.7

Economy & Employment

(Country) Sector	GDP (1999)	Employment (1990)
Agriculture	19%	27%
Industrial	26%	23%
Services	55%	50%

Urban Employment Structure, 1998

	Informal	Formal
Sole Proprietor	28%	8%
Domestic Service	2%	43%
MicroEnterprise	19%	
Subtotal	49%	51%

Decentralization

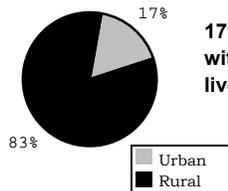
Sample Urban Area: Medellin (2.6 million), 1993

(UNCHS - HABITAT, 1998)

Able to set some of local tax levels	Able to choose all contractors for projects
Able to set all of user charges	Funds transfer is known in advance
Able to borrow all of funds	Central government cannot remove local govt. officials

Infrastructure & Basic Services

625,480 urban dwellers lack water supply.

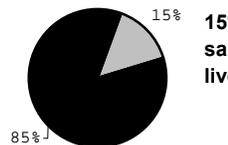


17% of people without water supply live in urban areas.

Population without Water Supply in 2000

	(000's)	% of rel. pop.
Urban	625	2%
Rural	2,983	27%
Total	3,608	9%

938,220 urban dwellers lack sanitation coverage.



15% of people without sanitation coverage live in urban areas.

Pop. without Sanitation Coverage in 2000

	(000's)	% of rel. pop.
Urban	938	3%
Rural	5,414	49%
Total	6,352	15%

Health

First and Second Quintile of Income Distribution

	Urban Poorest	Rural Poorest	Urban Poor	Rural Poor	National Average
Under 5 yrs.-old. mortality rate (per 1,000 births, 1995)	65.6	50	42.5	31.9	37.4
Children severely underweight (under 5 yrs.-old)	2.4%	1.9%	0.9%	0.5%	0.9%

Crime

	Small (city size) (<100,000)	Medium (<1.0 mill.)	Large (>1.0 mill.)
% of households reporting assaults & robberies, 1996-1998	*	35.5%	44.4%