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# Creating new urbanism in Africa: urban-to-rural migration in Angola and Mozambique

V CONFERÊNCIA INTERNACIONAL DO IESE: DESAFIOS DA INVESTIGAÇÃO SOCIAL E ECONÓMICA EM TEMPOS DE CRISE V IESE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE: CHALLENGES OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH IN TIMES OF CRISIS Maputo, 19-21September 2017

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# Introduction

- (Still being) recognised potential of cities
- New dynamics taking place (communication and mobility, new opportunities)
- Need to understand emergent towns' potential for development
- Need to understand urban-to-rural migration



# The new normal

- UNFPA 2007: unleashing the potential of urban growth
- SDG 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- New Urban Agenda: Urbanization as a driving force as well as a source of development



## Changing context: urban congestions

- Poverty
- Slums
- Unemployment



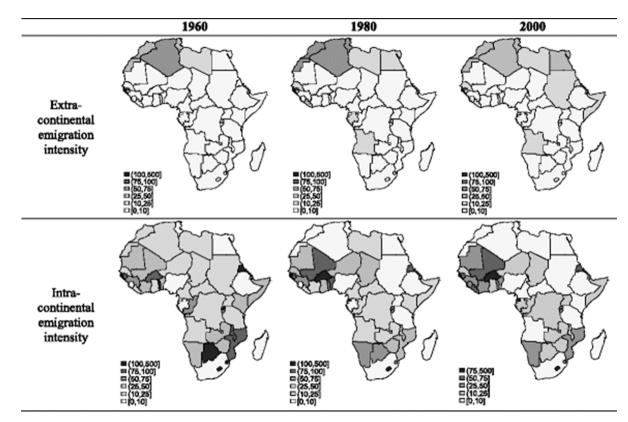




## **Mobility and communications**

 African mobility is an important aspect of urbanisation patterns and conditions

(Potts, 2010; Simone, 2011)



Flahaux & De Haas, 2016



# New investments

- extraction of natural resources
- major road and transportation investments combine with favourable global trade conditions and with local informal and illegal business dynamics (e.g. borders)
- development of a core activity, like tourism







# **Emergent towns**

 UN-Habitat's *The State of African Cities 2010*: larger cities – more than one million inhabitants – typically absorb on average only 25 percent of countries' urban growth while intermediate-size and smaller cities attract the significant balance of about 75 per cent.



## New urbanism

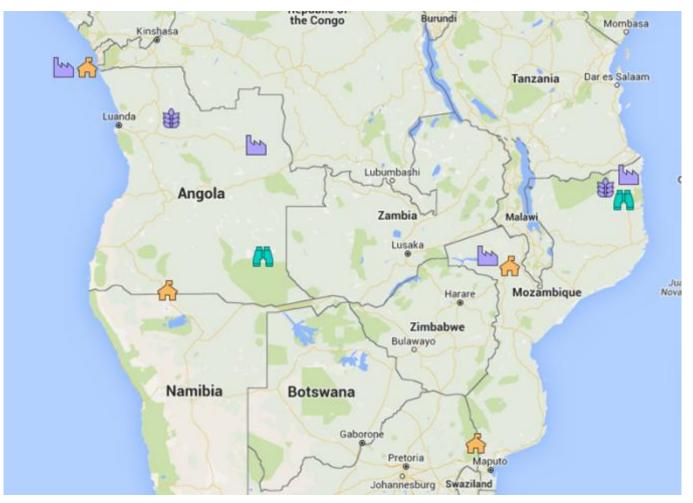
 New dynamics involving both the private and government enterprises in the rural areas gradually attract, voluntarily and involuntarily, urban dwellers and rural migrants to new forms of settlement

(Agergaard, Fold, & Gough, 2009; D. F. Bryceson, 2011; D. Bryceson & MacKinnon, 2012; Dobler, 2009)





#### **Case studies**





# **Rural new towns in Angola and Mozambique**

• Forced by civil wars

Usually refugee areas; many located at border regions; forced immobility

- Facilitated by mobility and interconnections Nodes and joints; regional traffics; corridors
- Accelerated by new economic or infrastructural elements

Mining; agribusinesses; tourism



# Potential for development of emergent towns

- State
- Large-scale and small-scale private
- Urban migrant dwellers









# **Urban migrants**

- Agri-businesses: skilled urban workforce
- Extractive and energy industries: skilled urban workforce
- Border trade: urban entrepreneurs, businessmen
- Tourism: skilled urban workforce







# **Continued pluri-residence and circulation**

- I stay in town half of the time and the other half I stay in Luanda or in the off-shore platform (J, 29 male, technical staff, Soyo, 27/4/2016)
- I have a job here but also in Namibia; I travel between places during the week

(VCS, 40 male, priest and teacher, Santa Clara, 4/5/2016)



## **Expectations of infrastructure**

- The state is responsible for the growth of cities (DN, 41 male, businessmen, Soyo, 27/4/2016)
- The population goes where the basic conditions are created (EC, 35 male, teacher, Santa Clara, 4/5/2016)









# The more investment, the more likely to stay

- I finished building my house in 2012; this neighbourhood was a bush before now it is all nice houses (EZ, 29 male, technical staff, Soyo, 27/4/2016)
- I am already used to being here (DMK, 40 male, teacher, Santa Clara, 4/5/2016)







# Making and changing life-styles

Places in the countryside 'become culturally more similar to large urban agglomerations', leading to a visible 'rural transformation' (Berdegué, Rosada & Bebbington, 2014: 1).

- Young people of Soyo progressed; the mentality is new (J, 29 male, technical staff, Soyo, 27/4/2016)
- Initially, Santa Clara was a market and settlement; but now it is more organised and the houses are better

(IM, 38 female, trader, Santa Clara, 5/5/2016)







# Conclusions

• Need to address the new urban

- Identifying local conditions for urban emergence and growth and their potential for development
- Investigating the dynamics of urban-to-rural migration



# Thank you!

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