Inclusive, integrated economic development – the role of rural-urban connectivity

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Need for systems approaches



- Traditional notions of rural-urban divide becoming obsolete
- Majority of urban growth in small and medium towns many of which were previously rural settlements
- Greater interactions different settlement types
- Development planning must view regional development in a holistic, systems manne
 - Compartmentalisim of rural and urban development cannot continue

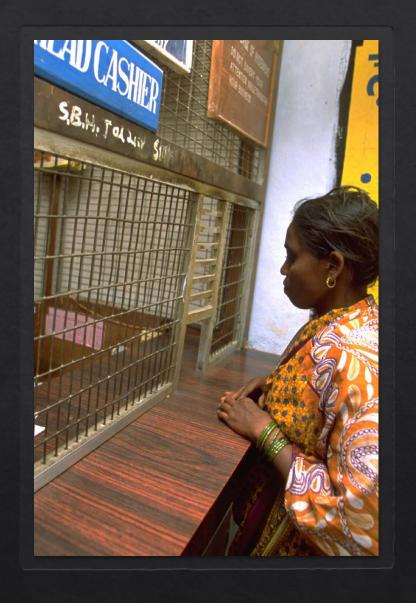
Leveraging synergies

- Physical infrastructure
 - > Rural feeder roads, local bridges can have enormous local impacts
- ♦ Institutional infrastructure
 - > Planning and governance mechanisms to represent rural and urban needs, respond to emerging opportunities
- Participaton
 - > Planning processes to represent interests of vulnerable rural and urban groups (smallholder farmers, indigenous peoples, rural youth, landless rural and urban workers)

Transforming for the future

Rural people contribute to and benefit from development processes through enhanced opportunities to:

- o Access services
- Access markets
- o Access training
- Access information
- Access political processes
- Access social protection



Thank you d.suttie@ifad.org