

# QUANTIFYING URBAN GROWTH IN ACCRA METROPOLITAN AREA (AMA), GHANA AND EXPLORING CAUSAL MECHANISMS

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## Structure of Presentation

- Introduction
- Methodology
- Findings
- Emerging Issues
- Conclusion

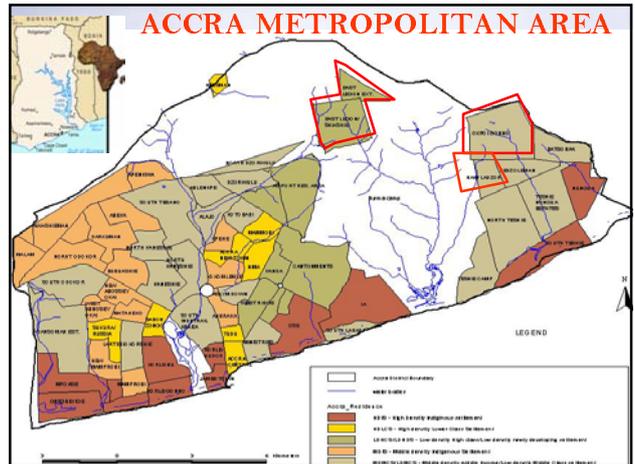


## INTRODUCTION

- Urban Growth is a global Phenomenon
- Accra's current population of 1.8m at 4.2% ~2.2
- Accra is developing independently of any spatial planning can undermine its sustainable future



## ACCRA METROPOLITAN AREA



## *Aims/Objectives*

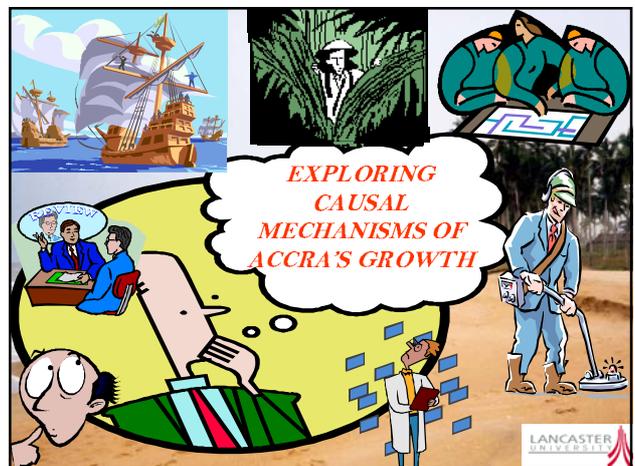
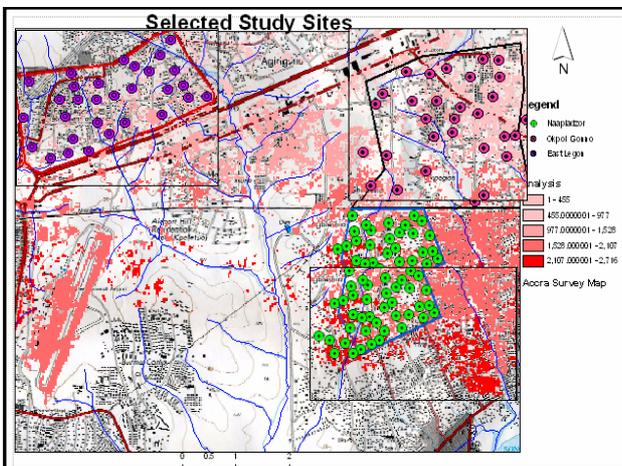
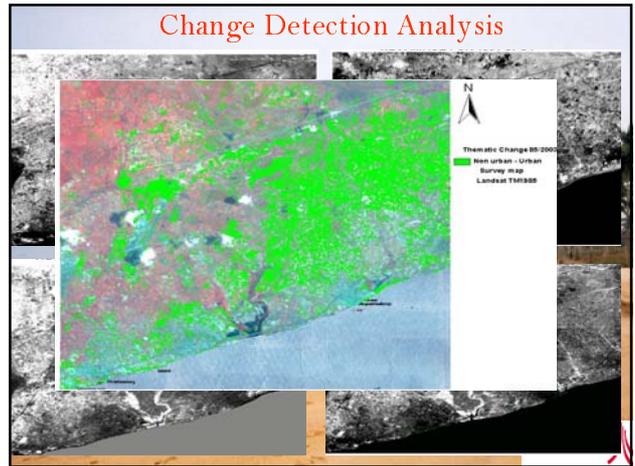
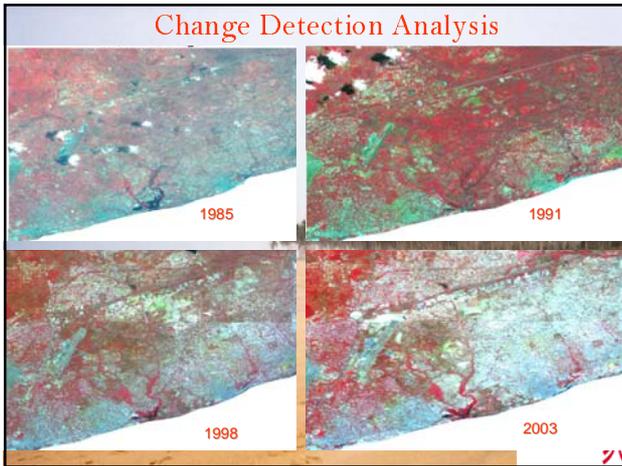
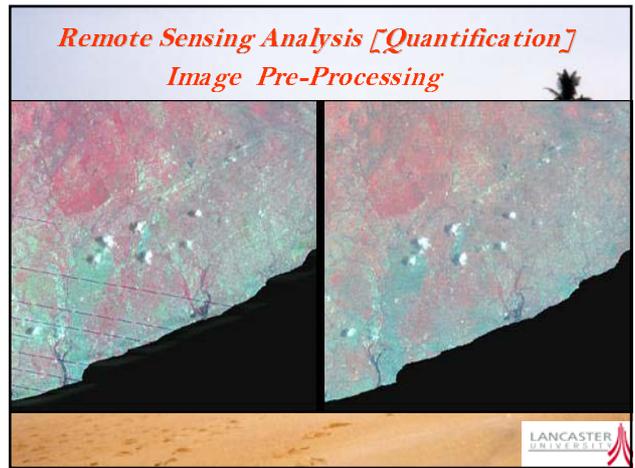
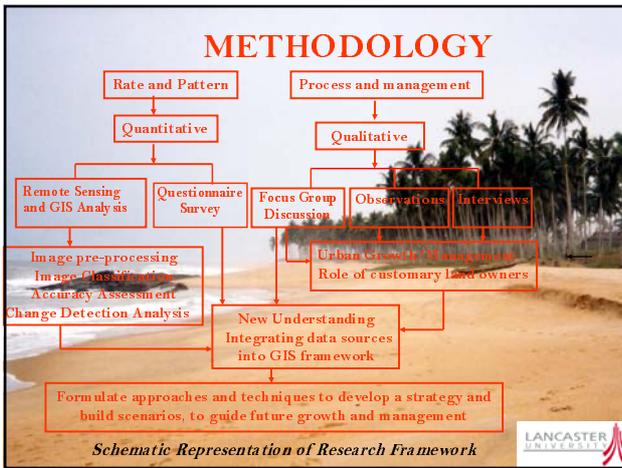
- To quantify urban growth and its underlying causes using a time series of remotely sensed images
- Extrapolate the trend of urban growth and identify future growth options



## Research Justification

- Rate of urban development far exceeds the capacity of planners to monitor urban growth
- Remote sensing and GIS, may be usefully applied and model for future planning
- Relevant decisions can be taken at the appropriate time to meet such challenges, with alternative growth options also being explored





## FINDINGS

- Main Driver: Demand for and access to land (The Ghanaian Dream to own a house)
- The pluralistic land tenure system coupled with the duplication of roles by Government institutions has created a cumbersome process to land title registration
- Inadequate basic Infrastructure



## EMERGING ISSUES

- Complex Land Ownership schemes, slow bureaucratic procedure by officials encourages people to bypass these registration processes and develop their land. This mitigate against urban planning and management
- The limited role of civil society in urban management
- Compulsory Land acquisition by Government

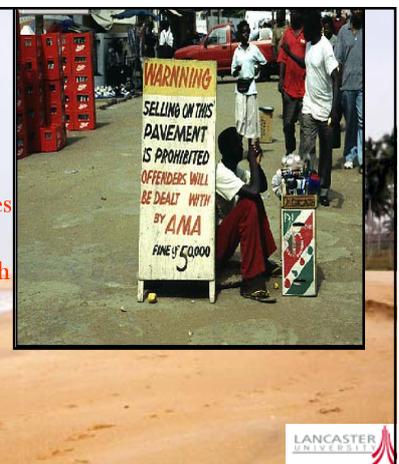


## CONCLUSION

- Land is a crucial resource that needs to be utilised efficiently= long enduring consequences on the economic, social and cultural functioning of the city.
  - Remote sensing and GIS integration provides an efficient way to monitor land-use changes
- Public sensitisation, land reform and legal amendment to existing outdated land laws are suggested as ways to address the present problems identified.
- Co-operation and collaboration between the stakeholders (1-stop-shop)



The success of the policies and strategies recommended depends on the knowledge, attitudes and perceptions of AMA residents with regards to urban growth and sustainable urban management



**THE TWO FACES OF A POLITICIAN**

- Rigorous LAW enforcement
- Land issues
- Attitudes towards the law
- Perception
- National interest should be considered in the face of politics
- -Nepotism and favouritism
- -Party affiliation (Lands sharing between party members)

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**SUGGESTIONS ARE EXTREMELY NEEDED**

**THANKS**

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