# The construction of urban peripheries in sub-Saharan Africa

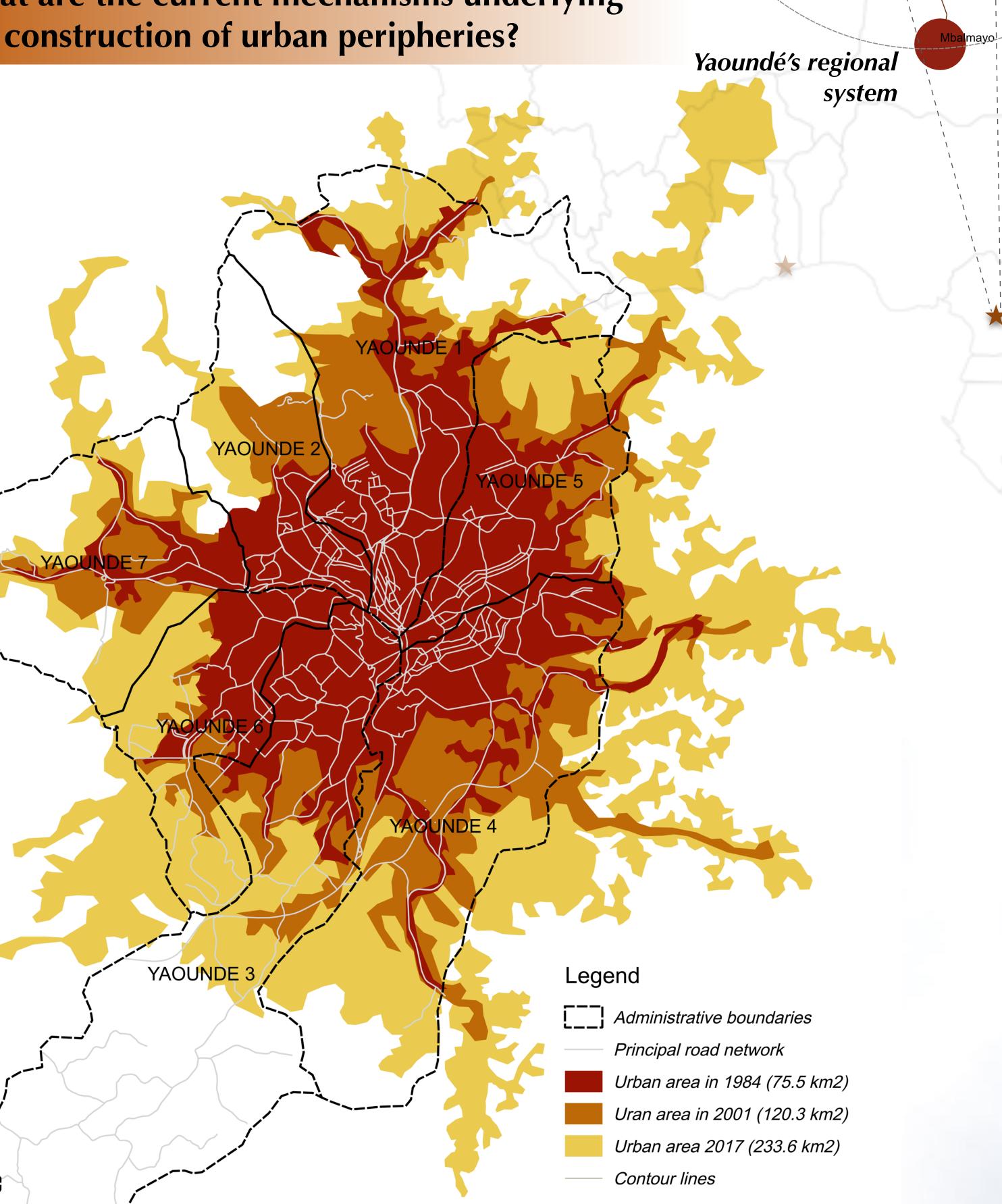
Case studies: Yaoundé (Cameroun) and Lomé (Togo)

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The aim of this research is to gain an in-depth understanding of the underlying mechanisms linked to the development of peripheries, and to advance solutions to control their growth. We postulate that it is a combination of causal elements related to political, spatial, social and mobility aspects. An ambiguous political framework, a gap between administrative boundaries and boundaries of the utilized social area, a configuration of the land tenure system which allows implementing contradicting strategies from different actors, and an improvement in accessibility due to new, informal mode of transport are the four hypotheses explored in two study areas, Yaoundé (Cameroon) and Lomé (Togo).

### Question

What are the current mechanisms underlying the construction of urban peripheries?

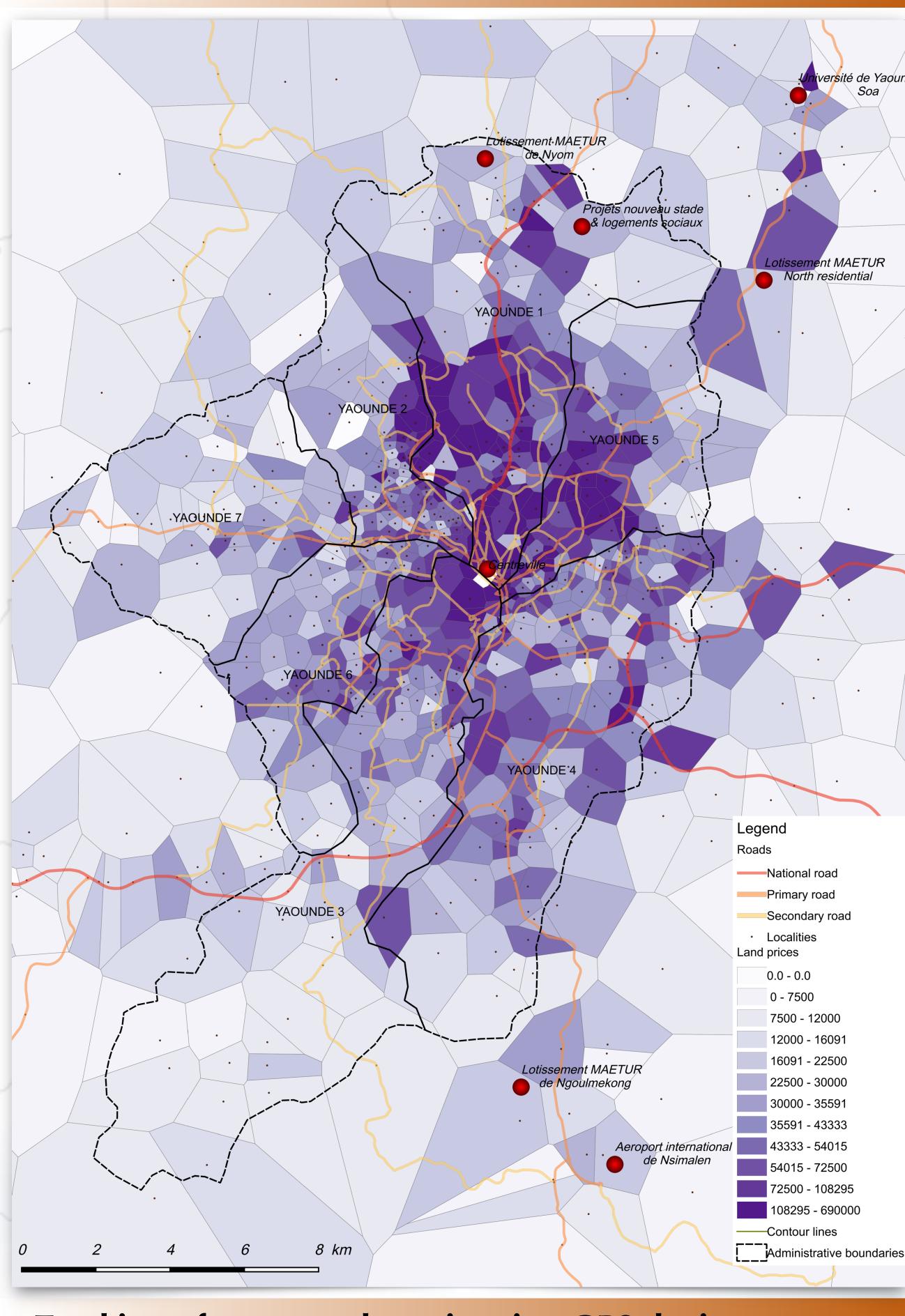


## Methodology and tools

Methodological triangulation

- GIS analysis of land market
- Comprehensive interviews with recent residents
- Experts interviews
- Spatial analysis of motorcycle taxis activities
- Analysis of planning documents and policies

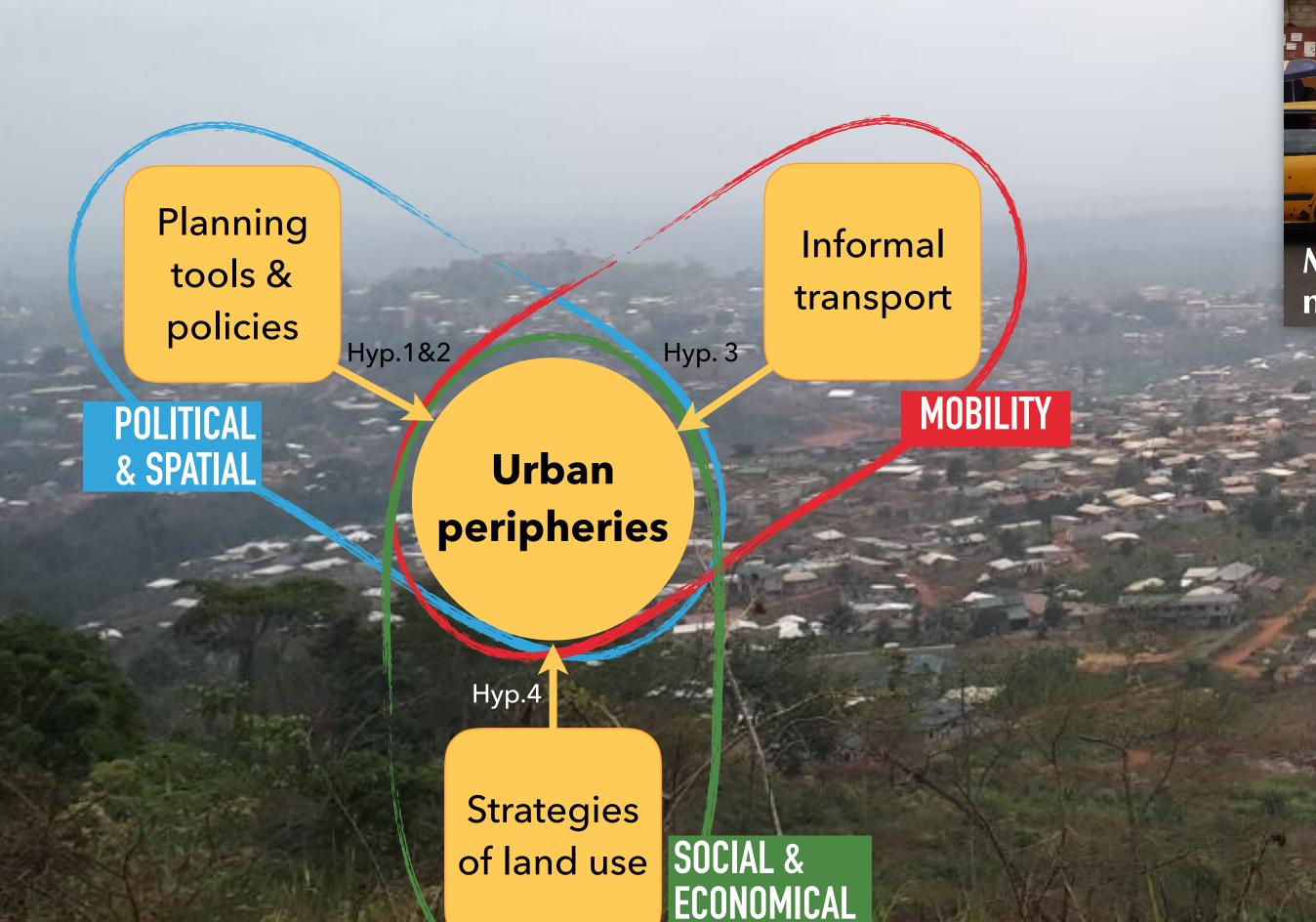
#### Land prices in Yaoundé and its peripheries

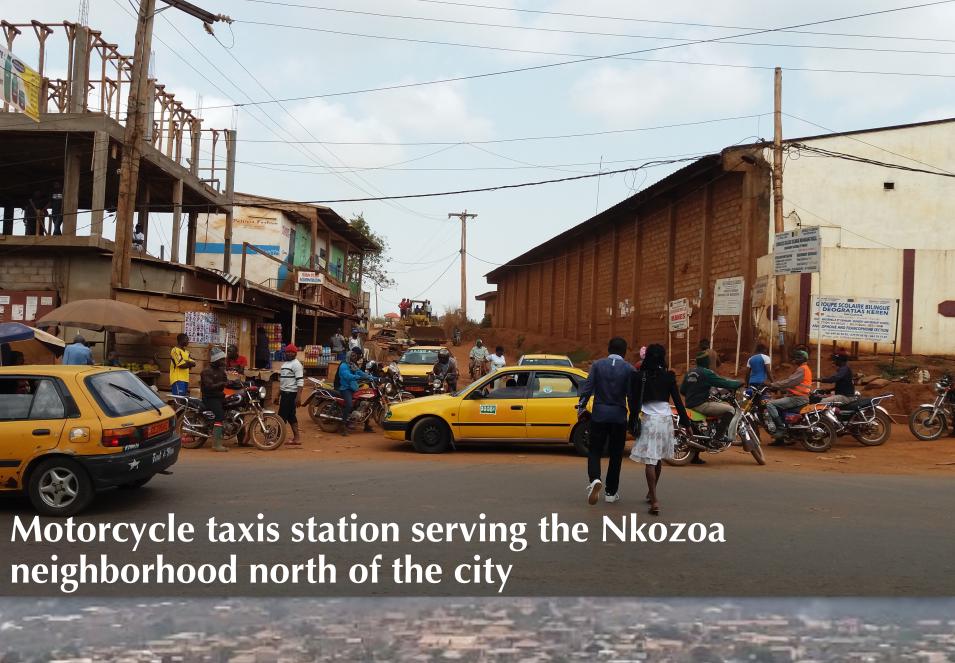


#### Tracking of motorcycle taxis using GPS devices ▼

## Main hypothesis

The growth of both cities is based on three interrelated aspects, which must be considered in an integrated way





6 km



