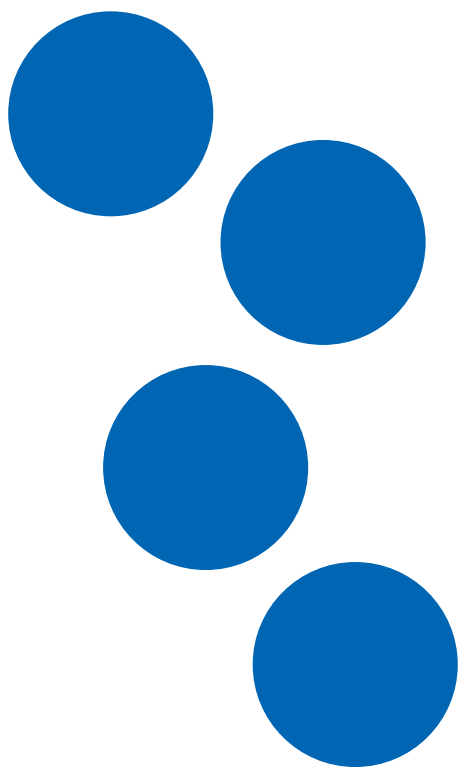
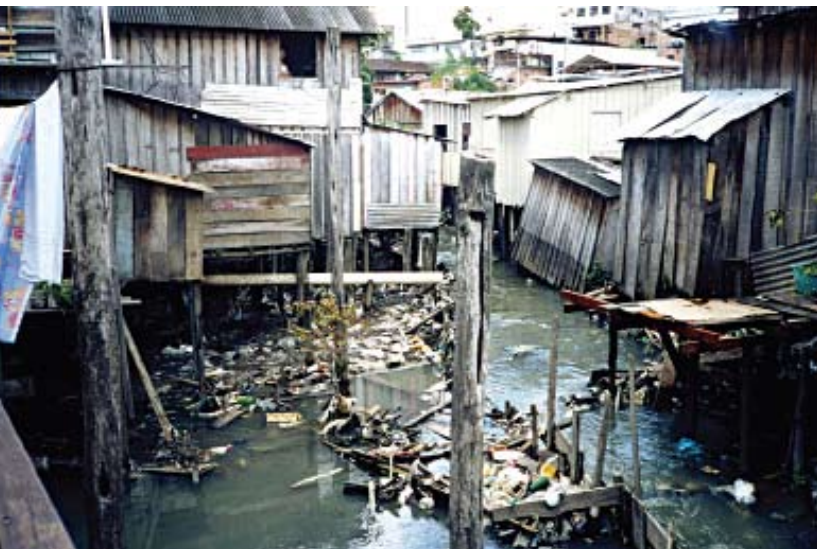


Manaus

A Case Study





In Manaus more than 2,500 families have been relocated to habitable areas or received new housing. They also have electricity, clean water, a sewer system and new access roads.



Manaus, In the Heart of the Amazon

Manaus is the industrial center of the Amazon region, fueling economic development in the midst of the largest jungle in the world. But rapid progress has come at a price. This is the story of how a city in jeopardy is working to overcome its problems and ensure a better tomorrow.

Diagnosis

Manaus—capital of the Brazilian state of Amazonas—has historically led industrial growth in the area. Its population has quintupled in the last three decades, and it is currently home to about 1.7 million people. More than 400 multinational and local companies currently operate in the region.

Manaus has been the ideal destination for many who seek a better life; thousands and thousands of immigrants who dreamt of leaving poverty behind moved to the city with this idea. As more people came into Manaus, housing shortage forced many of the newcomers to settle in the Rio Negro floodplains, bordering the seasonal tributaries known as *igarapés*, which are constantly at risk of flooding and have no electricity, potable water or sewer system. A vicious cycle of poverty and pollution began to develop in these areas.

The IDB, An Ally for Development

The complex problem of the *igarapés* led municipal, state and federal authorities to take action.

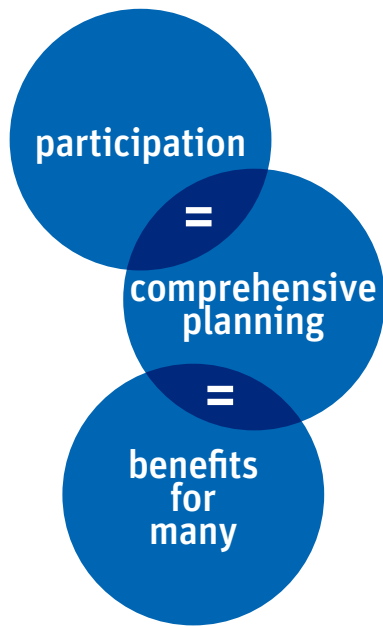
Since March 2006, the state, in coordination with 17 public agencies and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), has been implementing a comprehensive sanitation and urban renewal strategy called the Social and Environmental Program (PROSAMIM).

PROSAMIM aims to solve urban, housing and environmental problems in the area, especially in the Educandos-Quarenta watershed, home to approximately 600,000 people. PROSAMIM is being implemented in three phases, two of which are financed by the IDB.

PROSAMIM includes the following priorities:

- **Resettlement of families affected by seasonal flooding**
- **Sewer and storm drainage projects in areas bordering the floodplains and the Rio Negro**
- **Development of new residential areas**
- **Construction of avenues and parks in the recovered areas**
- **Technical and institutional support for municipal and state agencies responsible for program implementation and urban planning**

To demonstrate the program's importance and ensure better management, a project management unit has been created. This unit reports to the governor and holds direct accountability for the success of the program.



Results

The first phase of PROSAMIM has been completed.

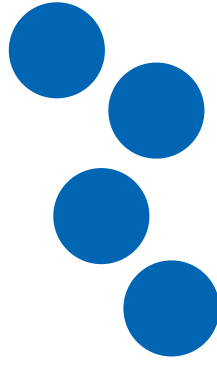
More than 2,500 families have benefited, either through relocation to more habitable residential areas or by new housing. The beneficiaries now enjoy electricity, clean water, sewer systems and roads. The urban transformation will be complete with the development of parks in areas that were once floodplains.

This entire process has been developed under a carefully planned environmental management system, including ample public consultation through the Consulting Commission and Committees of Community Representatives. The results thus far offer a good precedent for reproducing this experience throughout the city of Manaus.

PROSAMIM's second phase has been approved and it includes a commitment of approximately US\$220 million in the form of loans signed with the IDB and local counterpart funds.

**View of
Panair Port
in the city
of Manaus.**





Lessons Learned

“Participation brings change” best illustrates the major lesson learned in Manaus. The project would not have succeeded without the collaborative effort of the institutions involved and the affected communities. 32 associations were created in order to strengthen community involvement. Their representatives helped to convey the interests and concerns of the people living in the floodplains. Above all, this partnership was key to meeting the goals set in phase one of PROSAMIM.

The other major lesson is: “coordinate instead of blame”; comprehensive and timely planning is the best strategy for implementing projects that bring about economic and social transformation. Creation of a project management unit, as well as proper communication and coordination among the various participants in project preparation and execution have been vital in making this initiative a reality.

PROSAMIM has demonstrated the power of an effective partnership that links industrial development with solidarity and commitment by the community and its authorities. Above all, it demonstrates the importance of having a vision that is in line with the new challenges that the city of Manaus faces.