

PARTNERS FOR PROSPERITY

Korea and the Inter-American
Development Bank





About the IDB

Established in 1959, the Inter-American Development Bank is the leading source of development financing for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). We support efforts by countries in the region to reduce poverty and inequality through sustainable, climate-friendly approaches. Our record of development success is built on a strong commitment to innovation, adaptability, performance, and delivering measurable results

The IDB's shareholders are 48 member countries, including 26 Latin American and Caribbean borrowing members, who have a majority ownership in the Bank.

The Bank supports clients in the design of projects and provides financing, technical assistance, and knowledge services to support development interventions. The IDB focuses on empirical evidence for making decisions and measuring the impact of these projects to increase its development effectiveness.

UNDER THE IDB'S REFORM AGENDA — BUILT ON A PLATFORM OF TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY — THE BANK IS CONSTANTLY WORKING TO INCREASE DEVELOPMENT IMPACT AND VALUE DELIVERED IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.

Korea and the IDB: Working Together to Deliver Real Progress on Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)

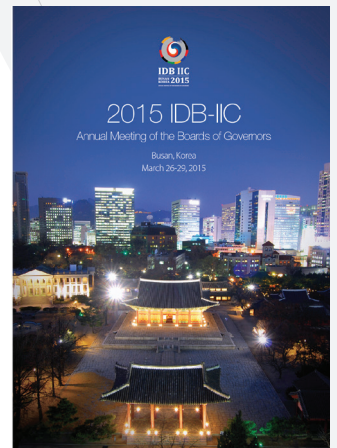
Within the span of a half-century, the Republic of Korea went from being one of the poorest countries in the world to becoming the 15th largest economy and a member of the G-20 and the OECD. Today, Korea is one of the top five car, steel, mobile phone, ship and semiconductor producers, and ranks as the eighth-largest trading nation in the world. The knowledge and financial resources gained over the course of this remarkable transformation is what is driving a unique partnership between Korea and the Inter-American Development Bank, which seeks to link Korea's own development experiences with the potential for economic and social progress in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). The partnership between Korea and IDB started in 2005 when Korea joined the IDB Group.

» The IDB's key partners in the Korean government are the Ministry of Strategy and Finance (MOSF), the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE), the Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning (MSIP), the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transportation (MOLIT), the Korean Communications Commission (KCC), the Ministry of Employment and Labor (MOEL), and the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs (MOGAHA).

» Other major partners in the public sector include Korea Export-Import Bank (KEXIM), the Korea Institute of Public Finance (KIPF), the Bank of Korea (BOK), and the Korea Land and Housing Corporation (LH), the Economic Development Cooperation Fund (EDCF), the Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency (KOTRA), the Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS), the Korea Expressway Corporation (KEC), the Korea Internet and Security Agency (KISA), and the Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA).

» Outside the public sector, the Bank works with major private and independent entities in Korea such as Seoul National University (SNU) and Korea Development Institute (KDI) Graduate School of International Studies, Samsung Electronics, and the Federation of Korean Industries (FKI).

» To ring in 2015, the year marking Korea's 10th Anniversary of joining the IDB Group, Busan has been selected as the host city for the 2015 IDB-IIC Annual Meeting of the Boards of Governors.



The IDB's Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF)

Korea is a member of the IDB's Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF), a unique laboratory within the Inter-American Development Bank Group for testing, pioneering, innovating, and sharing initial risk to unlock private sector activity. Partnering with public, private, and non-profit institutions, the MIF works to encourage innovative business models and leverage the consumer power of region's 360 million low-income individuals that, combined, form a considerable market for quality goods and services. The MIF partners with a wide variety of institutions from the private, public, and nonprofit sectors to develop, finance, and implement innovative business models that benefit entrepreneurs and poor and low-income households.

Additionally, since 2008 Korea has provided more than \$5 million to fund specific projects to support sustainable and inclusive development in the region. Since 2009, Korea has channeled more than \$80 million through the IDB to support diverse development priorities in Latin America and the Caribbean, providing reimbursable and non-reimbursable financial support, expertise, and more.

EXAMPLES OF KOREAN COMMITMENTS TO IDB PROJECTS	
Trust Funds	Amount (US\$)
Public Capacity Building Fund	\$24 million
Knowledge Partnership Fund for Technology and Innovation Fund	\$50 million
Korea Poverty Reduction Fund	\$47 million
Disaster Prevention Fund	\$2.5 million
Co-Financing	
Sustainable Electrification and Renewable Energy National Program	\$ 75.3 million
Specific Projects	
LAC Community of Practice	\$1.4 million
Support to Fiscal Policy for Sustainable and More Equitable Growth	\$97,650
Lessons for LAC on Public Sector Planning and Budgeting	\$595,773
Korean Innovations in Subnational Public Investment	\$654,861
Korean Experiences in Public Financial Management	\$494,274
ICT Impact on Education in Latin America: Knowledge Products and Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators	\$29,702

The Korea Trust Funds (KTFs) have become an important resource for the Bank's Technical Cooperation (TC) operations. With a commitment of more than \$121 million to single-donor funds, Korea made possible the Knowledge Partnership Korea Fund for Technology and Innovation (KPK), the Korean Poverty Reduction Fund (KPR), the Public Capacity Building Korea Fund for Economic Development (KPC), and the Korea-IIC SME Development Trust Fund. Additionally, Korea has contributed \$2.5 million to the Disaster Prevention Fund, an IDB-managed multi-donor trust fund. Through these single and multi-donor funds combined, Korea has promoted sustainable development and economic progress through initiatives in a number of key areas:

- » Improving broadband connectivity, thereby providing more available and affordable services that boost productivity and competitiveness, and grant citizens access to more efficient government services, educational opportunities and healthcare.
- » Bolstering competitiveness in the region by strengthening innovation systems and integrating key scientific, technological, and business actors from LAC into worldwide knowledge networks.
- » Addressing the sustainable development challenges faced by dozens of mid-sized cities in the LAC region that are now among the world's fastest growing, helping them adopt integrated approaches to urban development that will improve their citizens' quality of life.
- » Clearing the way for more trade between countries in the region, promoting regional integration, facilitating access to global markets and particularly markets in Asia, and overall boosting South-South Cooperation.

The IDB's Disaster Prevention Fund

The multi-donor Disaster Prevention Trust Fund was established in 2006 and received contributions from Korea and other country partners. The Trust Fund provides grants for the identification and documentation of disaster risks, preparing disaster prevention loans, designing prevention and mitigation investments, improving preparedness plans, employing environmental management and land use planning to reduce vulnerabilities, strengthening national and local institutions involved in disaster prevention and response projects, and the strengthening of insurance markets including the design of financial instruments to allow countries to evaluate and price their risk.



Sharing Knowledge to Advance Sustainable Development

Through the Korean Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP), the Korean Government seeks to share best practices, new ideas and lessons learned in science, innovation, and information and communication technology, applying their experiences to the LAC development context. As well as providing valued expertise, the KSP has also financed \$4 million for 17 projects between 2011 and 2014, targeting areas including emerging and sustainable cities, urban development, trade facilitation, broadband, citizen security, and more.

Korea-IIC SME Development Fund

Ten years ago, the Korean government and the IDB Group's Inter-American Investment Corporation (IIC) jointly established a \$40 million trust fund to support the growth of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in LAC through value-added services and the leveraging of shared knowledge from Korea's own development experiences. Since then, the Korea-IIC SME Development Trust Fund has supported over 170 projects that have delivered technical assistance and advisory services to more than 4,300 SMEs in the region.

As just one example, GREENPYME is an IIC program that has benefited from Korea's expertise to provide solutions to private companies to save energy and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. As the 10th largest energy-consuming country in the world and one that relies heavily on imported energy sources, Korea has deep experience in energy efficiency initiatives through the Korea Energy Management Corporation (KEMCO), and through GREENPYME that is being brought to bear for Latin American SMEs. By providing detailed energy audits to companies, training local energy auditors, and promoting energy efficiency through workshops and seminars, the joint project identified a number of energy

savings opportunities for six companies in Bolivia and produced for them a combined annual energy savings of 30 percent.

The IIC is aware of the importance of building bridges between entrepreneurs from the LAC region and entrepreneurs from other member countries. The Korean Trust Fund at the IIC has strongly supported IIC's efforts in this area through the B2B LAC program. It seeks to facilitate contacts between entrepreneurs and to support the creation of joint ventures, licensing agreements, and other forms of business development. To date, four B2B events have been organized with Korean support in Colombia (2013), the Dominican Republic, Korea, and Peru (2014). More than 200 entrepreneurs have participated in these business rounds where the main focus has been placed on energy efficiency, environmental services, information technology, and manufacturing. This activity is expected to expand as other non-regional countries join this innovative business approach. As a result, in addition to specific investment made in the region by companies seeking to expand their reach in the globalized economy, regional companies will benefit from transfer of technology, know-how, and expanded market opportunities.

Secondments and Complementary Workforce: Partnering Through People

Secondees from other organizations work at the IDB. It is an ideal way to accentuate important partnerships and achieve a new level of commitment and effectiveness in advancing sustainable development throughout the LAC region. In addition to bringing expertise and diversity to IDB operations, these individuals go a long way in fortifying the person-to-person relationships that are so vital to successful partnerships, and generating stronger mutual understanding of each partner institution and their home regions. Currently, Korean staffs support the Bank in the areas of Institutions for Development, Transportation, Trade, Urban Development, Research, Structured and Corporate Finance, and Infrastructure and Environment.

- » The Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE)
- » The Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs (MOGAHA)
- » The Bank of Korea (BOK)
- » Korea Exim Bank (KEXIM)
- » Korea Expressway Corporation (KEC)
- » Korea Internet and Security Agency (KISA)
- » Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency (KOTRA)
- » Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS)

Building a Safer LAC

A recent survey found that although four out of five Latin Americans are satisfied with their homes, around 60 percent feel unsafe walking the streets at night. Citizens want safer streets and neighborhoods, and assuring safety is critical to social progress, as well as economic development, in the region. In 2012, the IDB created its Initiative for Citizen Security to build on its 15 years of experience supporting national and local governments and communities to prevent crime and violence. Through its Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP), Korea is supporting this initiative by contributing resources, knowledge and expertise to a project to improve both the community policing policy of the National Police of Colombia (PONAL) and the country's public security information system. The project seeks to share knowledge on community policing policy and public security information system between the two countries, and to find out how to improve the citizen security and public security information system of PONAL, and ultimately to provide more stable public security services for Colombian citizens.

Getting LAC Plugged In: The IDB Broadband Initiative

In Latin America, the penetration of broadband networks and services is particularly low, reaching less than five percent of the population.

In Central America it is even lower, with fixed broadband penetration below two percent in such countries as Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua. According to the ITU's 2013 ICT Indicators, in 2012 these countries experienced penetration levels of 1.84 percent, 0.77 percent, and 1.64 percent, respectively. The region also lacks a sufficient number of experts with sound understanding of public policies to promote the access, adoption, and usage of broadband services.

In 2013, with critical support from the Government of Korea, the IDB launched a Special Program for Broadband Services to support region-wide deployment of high speed networks. This came in the wake of a 2012 report, published by the IDB in collaboration with a wide range of telecommunications industry partners, emphasizing the importance of increased broadband penetration to progress in the region and offering recommendations for governments to set the stage for the expansion of broadband networks and services. A prime partnership opportunity, the initiative has supported the region's governments with a total of \$3.5 million to help them develop broadband plans, create models for strategic regulation, and strengthen institutions. The IDB has also implemented technical cooperation programs in this area, examples of which include support for the government of Mexico in the development of the National Broadband Plan and for efforts in Paraguay to strengthen broadband and cyber security.

In addition, the IDB and the Korea Fund for Technology Knowledge and Innovation created the first broadband training center for Central America and the Dominican Republic, or "Centro de Estudios Avanzados en Banda Ancha para el Desarrollo" (CEABAD). Launched in Managua, Nicaragua in June 2014, the Center provides LAC government officials with intensive training services on broadband development. It will be more than just an educational facility, however, as it strives to also become a hub for regional dialogue on broadband topics, where specific worldwide experiences and lessons learned will be presented, collaboration between countries with similar contexts will be fostered, and educational materials will be efficiently developed and used. Ultimately, CEABAD aims to increase the region's capacity to identify the challenges and obstacles suppressing the proliferation of broadband in their countries — as well as to help them understand the economic development potential of widely available broadband connectivity. To this end, CEABAD offers three main products, which include on-site courses in Managua, online courses, and specific courses based on country demand. These courses will create a better understanding of broadband challenges, making countries more capable of fostering competitive broadband markets as a step toward universal internet access.

PARTNERS IN THE IDB SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR BROADBAND SERVICES

- » Knowledge Partnership Korea Fund for Technology and Innovation
- » Korea ICT Fund
- » International Telecommunications Union (ITU)
- » The Internet Society
- » GSMA

Korean Public Capacity Building Fund

With the goal of strengthening public capacity for economic development, the Korean Capacity Building Fund works with regional organizations and the IDB's borrowing member countries to apply Korea's knowledge and experience with digital solutions toward enhancing the efficiency and transparency of public sector institutions in LAC. Specifically, it focuses on building e-government services and the fiscal projects with digital solutions including e-procurement or e-public financial management.

IDB AND KOREA: \$40 MILLION TO STRENGTHEN PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT

Through an agreement signed during the Annual Meeting of the IDB's Board of Governors in 2012, Korea and the IDB pledged to work together to strengthen public sector management in all fiscal related sectors including taxation, treasury, fiscal management, statistics, and e-government. As part of this collaboration, the Government of Korea made a multi-year commitment of \$40 million in contributions to create the Public Capacity Building Fund for Economic Development, which will be managed by the IDB.



MORE THAN THREE-QUARTERS OF LATIN AMERICANS LIVE IN URBAN AREAS, AND THAT FIGURE IS PREDICTED TO RISE TO 9 OUT OF 10 LATIN AMERICANS BY 2050.



Fostering Urban Development and Sustainable Growth in LAC's Fastest Growing Cities

LATIN AMERICA IS THE SECOND MOST URBANIZED REGION IN THE PLANET. ITS RAPID PACE OF URBANIZATION IS CREATING DAUNTING CHALLENGES FOR MUNICIPALITIES AND IMPACTING THEIR ABILITY TO EFFECTIVELY MANAGE THEIR CITIES. TO RESPOND TO THESE CHALLENGES, IN 2011 THE IDB LAUNCHED THE EMERGING AND SUSTAINABLE CITIES INITIATIVE (ESCI), A TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM CURRENTLY WORKING IN 40 INTERMEDIATE URBAN CENTERS IN THE REGION IN ORDER TO HELP THEM IDENTIFY, ORGANIZE AND PRIORITIZE SHORT, MEDIUM-AND LONG-TERM INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS TO IMPROVE THEIR QUALITY OF LIFE AND BECOME MORE RESILIENT TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.

The program employs a multidisciplinary approach based on three pillars: (i) environmental and climate change sustainability; (ii) urban sustainability; and, (ii) fiscal sustainability and governance. It consists on a rapid assessment tool that measures cities' performance by collecting information on 120 indicators in topics such as fiscal management, water and waste management, energy, natural disaster vulnerability, land use, and transportation. It also provides partner cities with a set of studies to help reduce emissions and vulnerability and to take these issues into account in their urban planning.

The process leads toward the development of an Action plan for each city, which recommends specific urban interventions and aims to be a guide for its sustainable development. Thus far, 24 out of the 40 cities participating in the program have completed Action Plans, with the Initiative well on its way to reaching its target of enrolling 50 medium-sized cities in 2015.

The Korea Land and Housing Corporation (LH) is a valued supporter of this program. It has been working in key multi-sectorial interventions to promote urban renewal and the inclusion of Beira Mar and Linhea Ferroviaria, two low income neighborhoods in Joao Pessoa Brazil.

Latin America is the second most urbanized region in the planet.

Korean Institutions Supporting LAC's Urban Development

The Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS), financed by the Korean Knowledge Sharing Program, is currently working with ESCI in the cities of Goiania, Brazil; Montevideo, Uruguay and Montego Bay, Jamaica. This work focuses on sharing Korea's extensive knowledge on how to build Integrated Operating Control Centers (IOCC), which are considered cornerstones of smart city management and are currently in operation in Anyang, Songdo, and other Korean cities. The KRIHS-IDB partnership was expanded nearing the end of 2014, as the parties pledged to collaboratively strengthen capacity building, knowledge generation and dissemination, and joint research on urban development and housing through initiatives such as the KRIHS IDB Urban Development Academy. Also known as KUDA—which symbolically means “to nurture” in Korean—the Academy will foster urban development through an annual workshop with experts, a high-level regional forum involving the public and private sectors, and training for IDB loan executing units, among other efforts.



Partnering to Power LAC: Korea Contributes to Energy in the Region

Advancing Renewable Energy in Nicaragua's Rural Communities

In Nicaragua, the National Sustainable Electrification and Renewable Energy Program (Spanish acronym PNESER) seeks to enhance the quality of life for more than 1.7 million Nicaraguans by reducing dependence on fossil fuel-generated electrical power, and to increase electricity coverage from 65 percent to 85 percent of the population. The Korean Exim Bank is a key partner in the IDB's efforts to provide loans and coordinate external funding to assure PNESER's success. Out of a total project cost of \$162.7 million, Korea supported \$75.2 million through the Economic Development Cooperation Fund (EDCF), providing funds vital to the project's success. With this support, PNESER will bring service to 117,000 new households in more than 3,600 rural communities around the country. It will also normalize service for another 164,000 homes that currently have illegal connections to the power grid. The program also supports the construction of 621 kilometers of new transmission lines that will carry electricity generated by renewable resources such as wind and geothermal.

Nurturing Innovation through the IDEAS Contest

The Government of Korea helps fund the IDB's Energy Innovation (IDEAS) Contest, which supports home-grown ideas and projects that promote renewable energy and improve energy efficiency and access in Latin America and the Caribbean. Each year, the contest selects around ten winning proposals from hundreds of applicants, with each winner receiving up to \$100,000 in technical and business development support to implement or scale their ideas. Additionally, winners gain access to other experts, policy makers, institutions, and potential financial partners. The goal is to enable the winners to turn their ideas into financially sustainable businesses, helping solve the energy problems of the region. Over the past several years, more than 2,300 applications from 28 LAC countries have been received and 53 winners have been selected.

FONTAGRO Partnership a Pacesetter for Sustainable Financing of Agricultural Research and Innovation

As international support to agricultural research has declined over the past two decades, LAC's Regional Fund for Agricultural Technology (FONTAGRO) has emerged as an example of sustainable South-South Cooperation aimed at promoting agricultural technology innovation in its member countries. Created in 1998 with the sponsorship of the IDB and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), the Fund has mobilized resources from the Korean government and other partners, including the World Bank, and now has \$100 million in capital and functions as an endowment, with proceeds used to support agricultural research and development projects through a competitive process. Supporting FONTAGRO's communications and branding efforts, Korea's contribution was allocated to the design and launch of a new and more effective website, facilitating information sharing about the partnership and its progress as well as the issue of agriculture itself.

Recent external evaluations have noted that FONTAGRO has thus far generated 35 technologies, 15 of them new to the region and four with global implications — many of which are used by smallholder farmers. FONTAGRO-funded projects work primarily toward improving crop varieties (maize, potatoes, sweet potatoes, rice, wheat, and tropical fruits), integrated pest management that results in reduction of pesticides, and integrated management of natural resources. Institutional arrangements have also been developed to strengthen value chains, promote access to markets, and generate benefits to small farmers and other actors in value chains.



Helping LAC's Business Grow: Korea and ConnectAmericas

The Government of Korea supported the design, testing and implementation of the ConnectAmericas network, which the IDB and a wide range of public and private sector partners created to help small and medium-sized enterprises in LAC internationalize. ConnectAmericas offers SMEs a single, user-friendly technological platform to establish business links with clients, suppliers, and investors from the rest of the region and the world, and to obtain information and training tools to export and invest outside their home country.

A POPULAR ELEMENT OF THE ASIAN-LAC BUSINESS FORUMS THAT WAS CONTINUED IN SEOUL WAS THE "MATCHMAKING" ACTIVITY THAT FEATURED MORE THAN 100 COMPANIES FROM LAC AND ANOTHER 200 FROM KOREA PARTICIPATING IN SOME 500 SEPARATE MEETINGS AIMED AT LINKING COMPANIES LOOKING FOR TRADE OPPORTUNITIES AND INVESTMENT PARTNERS.

Promoting Korean-LAC Trade through Business Forums

Over the past two decades, trade between Korea and LAC countries has expanded rapidly, growing at an annual average rate of 16 percent, twice as fast as Latin America's trade expanded with the U.S. and the European Union. In 2010 alone, the increase amounted to a record 29 percent to \$43.8 billion. Yet there is still ample room for further growth, as this relationship now accounts for just 2.5 percent of LAC's total international commerce and 5.1 percent of Korea's.

In an effort to increase ties between Latin American and Asia, the IDB has held a series of forums in Asian countries to bring together representatives of LAC trade and investment promotion agencies with business executives who are looking for opportunities to invest in the region. In 2011, that forum was held in Seoul, Korea, with more than 500 business executives attending. The event was organized alongside the Korean Ministry of Strategy and Finance, in close collaboration with the Korean Export-Import Bank and the Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency (KOTRA).

Attendees heard leading corporate executives and government officials describe the most promising sectors for trade and investment between the two regions, which are among the fastest growing in the world today. Representatives from leading Latin American oil companies, including Ecopetrol of Colombia, Pluspetrol of Argentina and Brazil's Petrobras, as well as the Korean National Oil Corporation, discussed opportunities for investment in energy efficiency, while key officials from LAC's telecommunications ministries joined with executives of leading Korean IT firms, including Samsung and LS Cable and Systems, to discuss the potential of e-government initiatives and the importance of quickly developing countries' IT infrastructure. The next Korea-LAC Business Forum will be held in 2015 in Busan, at the IDB/IIC Annual Meetings.

In 2013, the IDB and its Inter-American Investment Corporation (IIC) joined the Korea Council on Latin America and the Caribbean to organize the ***Seminar on Market Entry Strategy and Business Matching for Korean SMEs***, at which than 50 small and medium-sized enterprises from Korea and 12 larger countries demonstrated interest in business matchmaking sessions for games, software, and environmental industries. The event was followed by a visit to Colombia by 16 Korean companies that met with local counterparts.

A photograph of a classroom with several children in white school uniforms sitting at wooden desks. The room has yellow walls and windows with white grates. A red semi-transparent overlay covers the right side of the image, containing white text. In the foreground, a boy in a white shirt looks directly at the camera. Other children are seen in the background, some looking at books or papers. A book titled 'ESPAÑOL' is visible on a desk in the lower left.

Working Toward Poverty Reduction across Sectors

Creating more jobs with better working conditions is a reliable passport for elevating the region's vulnerable people from poverty, enlarging the middle class, and enhancing the quality of life while ensuring sustainable economic growth and equality. The Korean Poverty Reduction Fund targets poverty reduction and social development in Latin America, seeking to benefit the most vulnerable and economically disadvantaged groups in the LAC region. It has a strong emphasis on social welfare policies including healthcare, social security, education, and community development to alleviate poverty in small and vulnerable communities, and works to develop labor market institutions and policies that promote job training, accessing job information, and increasing productivity.

88% OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN LAC DO NOT HAVE SCIENCE LABS
40% HAVE NO LIBRARIES

Meeting Educational Goals in Brazil

ENSURING UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO QUALITY EDUCATION FOR ALL BRAZILIAN YOUTH BY THE COUNTRY'S 200TH BIRTHDAY

Through its National Educational Plan, Brazil aims to achieve improved literacy rates, test scores, and access to early childhood education, among other educational indicators, before the bicentenary of Brazil's independence in 2022. The country's All for Education Movement, together with other 21 organizations launched the National Educational Plan's Observatory. This Observatory plays a key role in raising awareness among civil society regarding educational challenges, establishing concrete goals for monitoring progress, and engaging in fruitful dialogue with public officials. The design

and implementation was financially supported by the Korean Poverty Reduction Fund and the Korean telecommunications giant Samsung.

A pilot project to test the use of information and communication technologies and innovative teaching techniques in Brazilian classrooms, is also financed using an innovative financing structure helps finance that involves Samsung, and 3 other Brazilian NGOs. The use of information and communication technology is expected to have a positive impact on learning outcomes in 75 Brazilian classrooms reaching more than 2,000 students.

IDB, Korean Poverty Reduction Fund and Whole Child International Partner for Success on Childcare Improvements

Whole Child International is an organization founded with the goal of improving the quality of care for vulnerable children in childcare institutions and orphanages. The program operates through low-cost interventions in childcare settings, designed strategically to be both sustainable and scalable to new regions and systems of care over time. In Nicaragua, the organization's partnership with the IDB and the Korean Poverty Reduction Fund pushes for responsive caregiving, continuous primary care, small groups, individuality and identity, and academic development for each child. The results in the country have been highly successful, with critical test scores for participating children improving by an average of 30 percent in just 17 months, while height and weight increased on average by 46 percent and 34 percent respectively in the same time frame without any change to nutrition. The partnership has expanded into El Salvador, where it is evaluating all of the country's 217 early childhood centers and orphanages with Duke University and the Universidad Centro Americana, with consultation from Harvard University. Part of the assessment will incorporate a unique tool for assessing quality of care in limited resource settings developed under the Nicaragua project.

"We are so grateful for the support we have received from the IDB and the Korean Poverty Reduction Fund and are delighted to be continuing this partnership to further better early childhood outcomes in El Salvador."

**- Karen, Countess Spencer,
Founder and CEO, Whole Child International**

A close-up photograph of a young child with dark hair and large eyes, looking slightly away from the camera. A healthcare worker's hands are visible, holding a syringe and injecting a vaccine into the child's upper arm. The child is wearing a white cloth draped over their shoulder. In the background, several other children and adults are visible, though they are out of focus. The scene appears to be outdoors, possibly at a community health event.

Salud Mesoamérica 2015: Making a Difference in Child and Maternal Health

The Salud Mesoamérica 2015 (SM2015) Initiative is an innovative public-private partnership created in 2010 to reduce health equity gaps in Central America and the Mexican State of Chiapas. With support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Carlos Slim Foundation, the IDB, and the Government of Spain, the Initiative has leveraged further investments from Mesoamerican governments for a total of nearly \$200 million to finance maternal, newborn, and reproductive and child health services, with emphasis on nutrition and vaccination for the poorest segments of society.

Korea is an important supporter of SM2015, with their \$1 million donation contributing to the design and development of a 'dashboard.' Accessible online, this dashboard is intended to track the monitoring and evaluation indicators of the SM2015 projects. Additionally, Korea supports solutions to overcome government limitations in delivering health services to hard-to-reach areas.

To date, SM2015 has seen significant improvements in all participating countries. The Mesoamerican governments — in Central America and the State of Chiapas in Mexico — played a crucial role in the design of the Initiative's operations, and after carrying out health evaluations of the poorest population groups, each government committed itself to specific targets to reduce health equity gaps experienced by people in poverty.

Harnessing the Power of Sports for Development

The Korea-supported Sports for Development partnership was created by the IDB to build on the catalytic role sports play in the lives of children and youth. By utilizing sports to provide them key training activities for conflict resolution and violence prevention, gender equality, education, health, and workplace skills to improve their employability, the IDB's Sports for Development programs also strive to build community cohesion and address a range of challenges related to social exclusion. For the Bank and its cross-sector partners, sport and physical activity are increasingly valued as tools for promoting social inclusion, equality, and advancing other crucial development priorities.

Thanks to support from the Government of Korea, the IDB has been able to improve the lives of thousands of children and youth by utilizing this methodology. Reaching target communities in such cities as Betim, Brazil, Guadalajara, Mexico, Bogota and Cali, Colombia, and more, this multi-partner initiative has sparked progress in areas including health, education, citizen security, and more through sports.

FOOTBALL FOR HOPE

With partners FIFA and The Coca-Cola Company, the IDB and the Government of Korea launched the first *Football for Hope* program in Latin America to benefit 1,400 at-risk children in Ciudad Bolivar in Bogota, Colombia, and in Siloe (Commune 20) Cali. The program supports social activities run by multidisciplinary teams of professionals, giving children greater opportunity not only to play organized football but also to develop social skills, core values and a healthy lifestyle. It is supported locally by the mayors of Bogota and Cali, the national government and strategic partners operating through the Colombianitos Foundation in Bogota and the SIDOC Foundation in Cali. The program consists of interventions aimed at 700 children in each community, with the goal of using football to help them develop life skills and lead them away from life in the streets and its associated dangers. It is envisioned that resulting gains in addressing social problems such as drug abuse, juvenile delinquency and domestic violence will indirectly affect another 5,000 family members and neighbors in the communities.

SALUD MESOAMÉRICA 2015 — KEY GOALS:

- » Reduce by 15 percent infant mortality among the poorest 20 percent of the region's population.
- » Provide health services to 260,000 poor children to reduce chronic malnutrition.
- » Reduce by 15 percentage points the rate of anemia among children under two years of age in seven of the eight countries in the region, and by 10 points in Chiapas.
- » Ensure that 90 percent of children under two years of age among the poorest 20 percent of the population complete their vaccination schedules.
- » Increase by 50 percent births attended by skilled personnel, in order to reduce deaths of mothers and newborns.



For more information:
Inter-American Development Bank
www.iadb.org/partnerships

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