



Sustainable Development Bonds

Sustainable Cities and Communities



Focus Area:

LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN CITIES

The IDB has provided housing solutions to more than **250 000 households** since 2016. Our work is far from finished.

The region's urban population continues to expand.



10 cities generate **one-third** of Latin America's gross domestic product (GDP).



MORE MEGACITIES

By 2025, 100 million Latin American residents will reside in only six megacities alone. This will include Ciudad de México (24.5 million in 2025), São Paulo (23.2), Buenos Aires (15.5), Rio de Janeiro (13.6), Lima (11.5), and Bogotá (11.4).

**CITIES ARE ESSENTIAL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND
ARE IMPORTANT SUSTAINABILITY INNOVATION HUBS**

Challenges:

LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN CITIES



105 million people suffer from deficient housing.



Cities generate 80% of global GDP, consume 64% of energy and are responsible for 70% of greenhouse gas emissions.

- One out of five households in cities reside in homes that are beyond repair or lack title, water, sewerage, adequate flooring, or sufficient space.
- 70% of the shortage is from existing low-quality (substandard) housing, while 30 percent cannot afford to live independently or live in precarious conditions, including areas of environmental risk.
- Many cities in Latin America and the Caribbean are located in low-lying coastal areas, putting many people in the region at high risk from rising sea levels and more powerful hurricanes.
- Since 1990, **117 million people** in the region have been affected by **natural disasters**, most of whom live in cities.

SDG11 SUB GOALS

LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN CITIES

SDG 11 IS THE THEME OF THE
2018 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

11

- 11.1** Safe and affordable housing and basic services
- 11.2** Safe, sustainable transportation systems
- 11.3** Inclusive urbanization and participatory, integrated planning
- 11.4** Cultural and natural heritage
- 11.5** Resilience to disasters
- 11.6** Reduced environmental impact of cities
- 11.7** Green and public spaces
- 11.8** Rural-urban linkages
- 11.9** Integrated policies and plans
- 11.10** Financial and technical support for sustainable and resilient buildings

IDB AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

SDG 11 IDB Corporate Results Framework Indicators¹

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1,144,784

beneficiaries

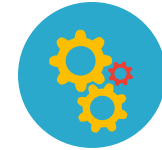
IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AND
SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURAL CAPITAL



182,931

households

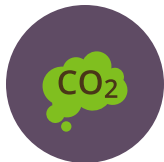
WITH NEW OR IMPROVED
ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY SUPPLY



10,362,036

hectares

TERRESTRIAL AND MARINE AREAS
WITH IMPROVED MANAGEMENT



12,156,188

Metric tons CO₂

REDUCTION OF EMISSIONS WITH
SUPPORT OF IDBG FINANCING



1,706,312

households

WITH WASTEWATER
TREATMENT



100%

INSTALLED POWER
GENERATION CAPACITY FROM
RENEWABLE SOURCES

Steering the Metropolis

Metropolitan Governance for Sustainable Urban Development



Editors

David Gómez-Álvarez • Robin Rajack • Eduardo López-Moreno • Gabriel Lanfranchi



A Blue Urban Agenda:
Adapting to Climate Change
in the Coastal Cities of
Caribbean and Pacific Small
Island Developing States

BLUE URBAN AGENDA

Michelle Mycoo
Michael G. Donovan

SDG 11 IS THE THEME OF THE
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Subject Matter Experts: LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN CITIES

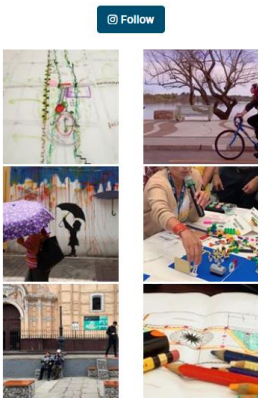
- The IDB is mainstreaming innovation and design thinking into urban planning in cities of the region.
- The Emerging and Sustainable Cities Program (ESC) of the Housing and Urban Development Division of the IDB is a technical assistance program providing direct support to governments.
- ESC's prioritizes interventions to foster sustainable growth in Latin America and the Caribbean.



Emerging and Sustainable Cities Program

LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN CITIES

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Blogs

Urban machine learning model: automatic classification of buildings and structures
August 2, 2019 by [Patricio Zambrano Baranjan](#) | [Jordan Fischer](#) | [Edgar Lamas](#) | [Leave a Comment](#)

Smarter and More Sustainable Cities in Latin America? We Must Learn to Buy Better
July 22, 2019 by [Alejandro López Lamas](#) | [Leave a Comment](#)

Cities at the Center of the Sustainable Development Goals: Highlights of the 2018 IDB Sustainability Report
May 1, 2019 by [Michael G. Donocan](#) | [Leave a Comment](#)



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Project: Neighborhood Upgrading in Uruguay

LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN CITIES



Name: Third Neighborhood Improvement Loan

Year Approved: 2018

IDB (Total) Financing: \$85 (\$100) million

Country: Uruguay

Sector: Housing and Urban Development

The Third Neighborhood Improvement operation follows the successful implementation of two previous IDB operations —the First and Second Neighborhood Improvement Loans, totaling \$200 million. The program has improved access to basic social services to over 11,000 households. It also has strengthened the management and programming capacity of municipal and national agencies, while contributing to the prevention of new irregular settlements through innovative actions. In addition, the program has contributed to gender equality through increased land and property titling for women. Nearly 75 percent of the 1,413 titles have been issued to women, either single or as part of a couple. The third program of the conditional credit line for investment projects (CCLIP) seeks to continue improving the living conditions in informal settlements.

Uruguay's climate change agenda reached a new level in 2017 with the approval of the National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) and the presentation of its first Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). Uruguay's NDC sets an unconditional mitigation intensity reduction goal (CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP) of 24 percent compared to 1990 values for 2025. For this third program, Uruguay's willingness to operationalize its NDC led to mainstreaming NDC actions into the program, and the discovery of high-potential actions that in turn allowed the country to increase the goals of its NDC.

The program's regularization and relocation component already had a strong adaptation element.

This time it seeks to further integrate climate change through densification efforts, the provision of resilient and low carbon basic services, the construction of social housing with efficiency standards, and increasing green spaces (to reduce the heat island effect).

This is the first loan aligned to Uruguay's NDC—designed in close collaboration with the Climate Change Directorate of the Ministry of Housing, Territorial Planning and Environment—with specific project indicators that are directly linked to the NDC. The working group at the national level and the municipality technical teams will be trained to allow the NDC's vertical logic to trickle down to the city level. It is anticipated that this unique dynamic can be replicated to improve the alignment of IDB's portfolio with countries' NDC priorities.



Project: Bogota Metro in Colombia

LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN CITIES



Name: Metro of Bogota First Line Program
Year Approved: 2018
IDB (Total) Financing: \$70 (\$196) million
City: Bogota (Colombia)
Sector: Transportation

Bogota, with a population that has increased by 40 percent in the last 20 years, accounts for 25 percent of Colombia's GDP. By 2020 the capital district will have 10 million inhabitants. Demographic growth and related economic activities will make Bogota the fourth fastest growing city in Latin America in the next decade. Yet its transportation system faces significant challenges due to population growth, a high motorization rate, and rapid urbanization.

To tackle this challenge, the *Metro of Bogota First Line Program* will support the construction of an elevated metro system scheduled to be operable in 2025. The metro system will be 100 percent elevated, with a commercial length of over 25 kilometers. The system will have fifteen stations, ten of which will connect with the current bus-based main public transport system, TransMilenio. The system will incorporate innovative urban and environmental design features. A transit-oriented approach will be used with new, wider sidewalks and 22 kilometers of bike lanes and green spaces. To reduce noise, the shape of the viaduct will direct noise upward and antinoise panels and elastic rail pads will be used. The stations are also being designed with bioclimatic architecture, eliminating the need for air conditioning and reducing illumination requirements. The project will be the largest infrastructure project in Colombia. It aims to improve the living conditions of the nearby population and reduce GHG emissions.

The metro system will increase the number of passengers mobilized, while reducing operating costs and journey time for public transport users. IDB worked with the World Bank and the European Investment Bank to structure the financing for the project, which entailed joint missions and workshops.

Like many large infrastructure projects, there are risks and impacts related to project construction. Nearly 2,900 individuals—either residing or commercially active along the line and close to the new stations—will be affected, leading to physical and economic displacement.

Bogotá has strong institutions and experience in managing land acquisition, following national legislation on resettlement that is consistent with IDB's safeguards policies. The Bank directly supported the executing agency in preparing a robust resettlement plan, which includes:

- Financing and carrying out the census for compensation purposes
- Defining compensation entitlements
- Including mitigation plans for the impact on affected street vendors
- Assisting in the planning of consultations for both the environmental and social impact assessment and the resettlement plan.

The resettlement plan aims to facilitate a participatory, transparent, and equitable resettlement process, thus ensuring that all affected households are engaged and fully compensated. Moreover, this plan—coupled with the institutional strength of the executing agency—increases the possibility of sustainable project implementation, such as reducing risks of opposition against the project and finalizing construction on time.

Project: Clean Energy for Low-Income Housing in Argentina

LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN CITIES



Name: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in Low-Income Housing

Year Approved: 2015

IDB (with resources from the Global Environment Facility) (Total)

Financing: \$14.7 (\$85.4) million

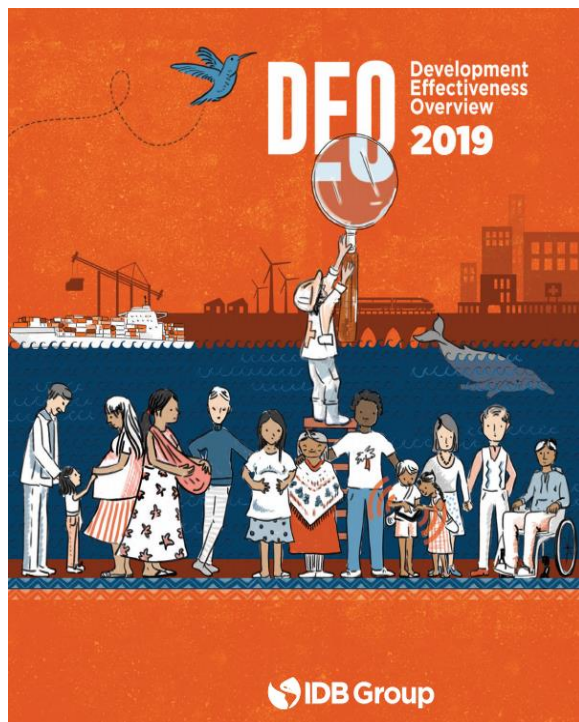
Country: Argentina

Sector: Urban Development and Housing

Due to the rapid expansion of its cities, Argentina is facing major urban housing deficits in terms of both quantity and quality. The lack of adequate supply has resulted in poor quality informal housing without access to basic services. The Urban Development and Housing Secretariat's Federal Social Housing Program (FSHP), which prioritizes communities and social sectors with the highest poverty indices, has been key for addressing this issue.

At nearly 26 percent, the portion of Argentina's national energy consumption that is residential is greater than its neighbors.¹⁸ Inadequate regulations and underdeveloped technology are perpetuating construction practices for social housing in Argentina that do not incorporate energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies. This project will pilot monitoring methods in six major climate zones of Argentina. The resulting data will be used to help establish regulatory and technical guidelines for the design, construction, and operation of low carbon social housing throughout the country.





The Development Effectiveness Overview (DEO) is an annual report produced by the IDB group to show the results and Impact of its work in Latin America and the Caribbean.



In the annual Sustainability Report, IDB shares its approach to sustainability and showcase some of its projects, initiatives and research.



The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) sets global standards for sustainability reporting, relying on best practices for reporting on a range of economic, environmental and social impacts.



IDB Cities Network

VIDEO: IDB Cities Network: Connecting Latin American and Caribbean Cities for Sustainable Urban Development



VIDEO: Urban development: from emerging to sustainable cities in Latin America and the Caribbean

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