



## INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

**IDB OVERVIEW** 

- Multilateral development institution founded in 1959.
- Largest source of financing for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC).
- Finances sovereign projects and programs through loans, guarantees, grants, and technical assistance.
- Owned by 48 members countries:
  - · 26 Borrowing member countries, and
  - 22 Non-Borrowing member countries
- Around 2,000 employees across 4 continents.
- Rated AAA/Aaa (stable outlook) by Standard & Poor's and Moody's: Triple-A rating since 1962.

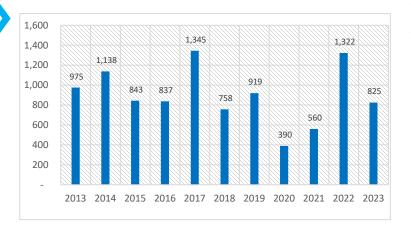


IDB HQ, Washington D.C.

# **IDB – WATER and SANITATION DIVISION (INE/WSA)**

WATER / SANITATION / SOLID WASTE / DRAINAGE / WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

**Annually Loan Amount Approved (US\$ million)** 



Loan Amount Pipeline (US\$ million)



Technical Cooperation (TC):

Active TCs

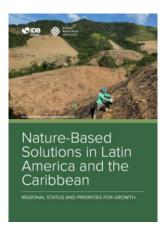
**AQUAFUND** 

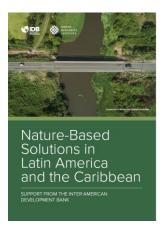
Other Funds

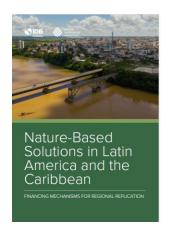
# **IDB & NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS (NBS)**

**DEFINITION** 

Nature-based solutions (NBS) refers to the strategic restoration, protection, or management of ecosystems to intentionally achieve development outcomes to address societal challenges (Cohen-Shacham et al. 2016). NBS is an umbrella concept that embraces multiple ecosystem-based approaches, such as ecosystem-based adaptation, ecological engineering, and green infrastructure.





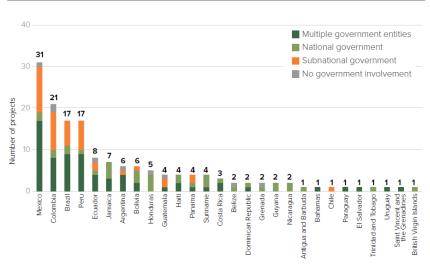


## **NBS IN LAC: GROWING POTENTIAL**

#### IMPORTANCE OF REGULATIONS AND GOVERNMENT PARTICIPATION AT DIFFERENT LEVELS

Figure ES-1 | GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF 156 PROJECTS AND EXAMPLES NUMBER OF PROJECTS 0 1-3 4-6 7-8 17 21 COLOMBIA<sup>1</sup> MEXICO<sup>4</sup> miPáramo, Bogotá Sustainable Urban Drainage, Mérida Sector: Water and sanitation Sector: Water and sanitation Investment objectives: Investment objectives: Urban flooding and water quality Water quantity and quality NBS: Grasslands, agroforestry, and NBS: Bioswales and urban parks farmland best practices Lead: Local government Lead: International nongovernmental organization (NGO) HAITI<sup>5</sup> ECUADOR<sup>2</sup> NBS for Resilient Transportation. Clever Cities, Quito National Sectors: Housing and urban development: transportation Sector: Transportation Investment objectives: Investment objectives: Urban flooding and landslide risk Landslide risk, coastal flooding and erosion NBS: Urban parks, forests, and green roofs NBS: Mangroves and sandy beaches Lead: Local government Lead: Local government PERU<sup>3</sup> BRAZIL<sup>6</sup> NBS for Hydropower Generation, Yauyos Utility-Led NBS, Campinas Sectors: Energy, water and sanitation Sector: Water and sanitation Investment objectives: Investment objective: Water quality Water Quantity and quality NBS: Forests and agroforestry NBS: Grasslands, constructed wetlands, and farmland best practices Lead: Infrastructure operator Lead: Local NGO





Source: Authors.

Sources:

1 miPáramo (2020).

2 Clever Cities (2020) 2 Aqualondo (2020).

\* Bolio Acero and Chuc (2020).

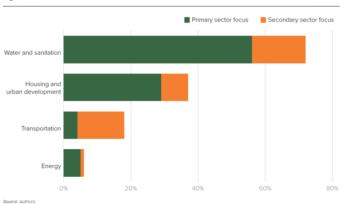
# GFDRR (2020).

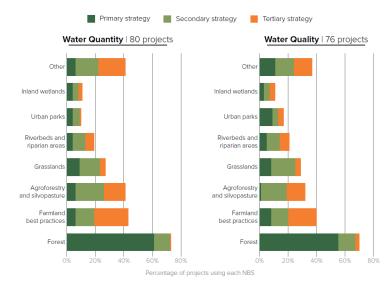
<sup>e</sup> Barbieri (2020).

# **CONCENTRATION IN WATER AND SANITATION**

#### HALF ON JUST ONE SECTOR: MULTISECTORAL COORDINATION IS CRUCIAL

Figure 3 | PERCENTAGE OF NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS PROJECTS TARGETING EACH SECTOR





Other include: Bioswales, Constructed wetlands, Distributed bioretention, Mangroves, Permeable pavements, and Floodplains and bypasses.

Other include: Constructed wetlands, Mangroves, Bioswales, Coastal wetlands, Distributed bioretention, Floodplains and bypasses, Permeable pavements.

# LED MAINLY BY CIVIL SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENTS

78% HAVE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PLANS. POTENTIAL ROLE FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS

Table ES-1 | MOST COMMON TYPES OF LEADING ENTITIES IN NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS PROJECTS

TYPE OF PROJECT LEAD	NUMBER OF PROJECTS
Local or national nongovernmental organization (NGO)	40
National government	37
Local government	30
International NGO or international organization	20
Infrastructure service provider	11
Private company or private foundation	9
Academic and/or research institution	5
Other	4

Source: Authors.

Source: Ozment et al (2021) IDB & WRI

# A MAJORITY HAVE YET TO REACH OPERATIONAL SCALE

60% SEEKING FUNDING TO SCALE UP: PROJECT PREPARATION, MONITORING, AND MONETIZATION ARE CRUCAL

Figure 2 | STAGES OF MATURITY ACROSS THE NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS PROJECT PIPELINE IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

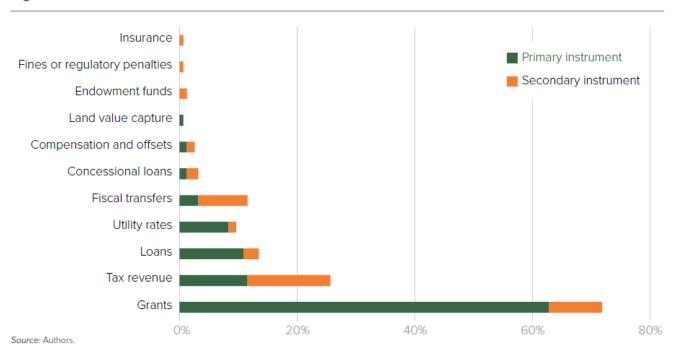
IN PREPARATION (53%)			OPERATIONAL (47%)
<b>Early-stage</b> (18 projects, 12%)	Mid-stage (37 projects, 24%)	Late-stage (27 projects, 17%)	Operational (74 projects, 47%)
Nascent stage, including concept development, planning, prefeasibility studies, and pilot projects	Undergoing feasibility studies or initial stages of pilot project implementation, looking toward business planning	Completed feasibility studies or conducting pilot projects, aiming to scale up and secure resources	Undergoing implementation beyond pilot projects, some still seeking sustainable financial resources

Source: Ozment et al (2021) IDB & WRI

## **MOSTLY FUNDED THROUGH GRANTS**

NEED FOR DIVERSIFYING FUNDING SOURCES AND PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION

Figure 5 | PERCENT OF NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS PROJECTS UTILIZING FINANCING INSTRUMENTS

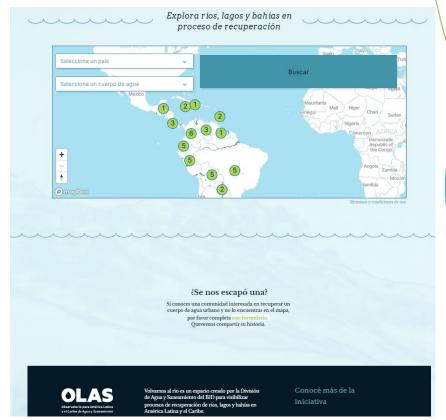


Source: Ozment et al (2021) IDB & WRI

## **NBS FOR RIVER RESTORATION**

INITIATIVE LET'S LOOK BACK TO OUR RIVERS: https://olasdata-volvamosalrio.org/





Source: https://olasdata-volvamosalrio.org/

