

TC ABSTRACT

I. Basic Project Data

▪ Country/Region:	MEXICO/IDB
▪ TC Name:	Support for the Development and Implementation of the Urban and Land Information System
▪ TC Number:	ME-T1357
▪ Team Leader/Members:	Blanco Blanco, Andres Guillermo (CSD/HUD) Team Leader; Chevalier, Ophelie (CSD/HUD) Alternate Team Leader; Moreno Mora, Nancy (CSD/HUD); Hiramatsu, Anri (CSD/HUD); Avila, Francy Dianela (CSD/HUD); Perez-Segnini, Juan Carlos (LEG/SGO); Gonzalez Herrera, Beatriz Maria (CSD/HUD); Aguilar Blandon, Maria Alejandra (CSD/HUD)
▪ Taxonomy:	Client Support
▪ Number and name of operation supported by the TC:	N/A
▪ Date of TC Abstract:	14 Jun 2017
▪ Beneficiary:	Secretary for Territorial and Urban Development of Mexico (SEDATU)
▪ Executing Agency:	Inter-American Development Bank
▪ IDB funding requested:	US\$750,000.00
▪ Local counterpart funding:	US\$ 83,400.00
▪ Disbursement period:	36 months
▪ Types of consultants:	Individuals; Firms
▪ Prepared by Unit:	Housing and Urban Development Division (CSD/HUD)
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	Climate Change and Sustainable Development Sector (CSD/CSD)
▪ TC included in Country Strategy:	Yes
▪ TC included in CPD:	Yes
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	Institutional capacity and rule of law; Environmental sustainability

II. Objective and Justification

- 2.1. The objective of this technical cooperation (TC) is to strengthen the institutional capacity of the Secretary for Territorial and Urban Development of Mexico (SEDATU) by supporting SEDATU in the conceptualization, development, and implementation of the urban and land information system.
- 2.2. The urbanization of Mexico has been rapidly growing since the 1980s, and by 2010 approximately 78% of the population lived in cities (INEGI, 2010). Between 1980 and 2000 the size of urban areas enlarged approximately seven times (SEDESOL, 2011). Mexico's rapid urbanization increased opportunities for urban residents by offering higher incomes, increased educational opportunities, and better access to urban services. However, poor land-use planning caused the development of informal housing in disaster risk-prone areas. In addition, cities became more segregated. Low-income populations tended to settle in city outskirts, bringing obstacles such as longer journeys to work, insufficient opportunities for urban services, and a higher cost of transportation. Furthermore, the federal housing policy focused on quantity, resulting in sprawl and leading to vacancy rates of over 14%. (INEGI, 2010). In this context, the LGAHOTU promulgated by the Federal Government of Mexico in November 2016 aims to institutionalize urban land use and its management through implementation of normative frameworks and regulations.

- 2.3. One of the fundamental causes of poor land-use is the Federal Government of Mexico lacking an updated land information system that integrates land and georeferenced information developed by the three levels of government. Georeferenced information exists but is fragmented, causing critical decisions to be made with limited information. The lack of information management has led to inadequate urban service delivery and a lack of coordination between three levels of government.
- 2.4. For these reasons, the federal government of Mexico aims to develop a better platform for effective urban land management, efficient implementation of state and municipal programs, and improving public officials' technical capacities to manage and maintain its urban information system. This would contain maps, plans, programs, and land information. The system's objective is to support efficient urban management and land administration including economic, social, and environmental sectors. This system will be developed and administered by SEDATU, the government office charged with territorial planning in Mexico and utilized by three levels of government to exchange the information and obtain a better planning tool through accurate spatial information. Japan has developed and administered modern land information and registration tools since the late nineteenth century. Japan has provided technical assistance in updating geographic and land information systems and public official's capacity building in Latin America, Asia, and African regions with the objective of developing efficient land use planning tools and database management. The knowledge of this extended experience can be utilized for the development and modernization of the information systems in Mexico.
- 2.5. This TC is aligned with the priorities of the Nine General Increase of Resource Report (GCI-9) by contributing to a better connection between urban infrastructure, housing, and social welfare through the provision of relevant indicators and analytical systems for planning. Similarly, the objectives of the TC are aligned to the country strategy of Mexico and National Development Plan.

III. Description of Activities and Outputs

- 3.1. **Component 1. Conceptualization.** This component aims to: (i) advance the conceptualization of the Urban and Land Information System of SEDATU by conducting a study that defines conceptual framework of the system and (ii) strengthen the technical capacity for developing the concept of this instrument.
- 3.2. **Component 2. Development of the system.** This component aims to: (i) organize and update urban land use and urban development information; (ii) guarantee interoperability of indicators and information that would be produced by three levels of government through their plans and programs; (iii) allow this platform to incorporate technical reports and relevant documents related to urban land use and urban development; and (iv) build technical capabilities for designing this tool and provide operational support to deliver the outputs of the component.
- 3.3. **Component 3. Configuration, testing and capacity building activities.** This component aims to: (i) install and configure the system on the server of SEDATU; (ii) ensure the interconnection with geographic database of National Platform of Cadastral and Land Registry Information; (iii) build technical capabilities for configuration, testing, and operation of the system; and (iv) strengthen technical and operative capacity for the proper delivery of the TC outputs.

IV. Budget

Indicative Budget			
Activity/Component	IDB/Fund Funding	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding
Conceptualization	US\$110,000.00	US\$11,000.00	US\$121,000.00
Development of the system	US\$450,000.00	US\$45,000.00	US\$495,000.00
Configuration, testing, and capacity building activities	US\$190,000.00	US\$19,000.00	US\$209,000.00

V. Executing Agency and Execution Structure

- 5.1. This TC will be executed by the Housing and Urban Development Division in the Climate Change and Sustainable Development Sector of the Bank (CSD/HUD).
- 5.2. The execution by the Bank is justified on the need for a timely implementation of the planning system.

VI. Project Risks and Issues

- 6.1. The principal risk of this TC is the required lead time to define the regulations and procedures related to the development of the new land information system. As a result, the deadlines set by the federal government may be delayed. In order to avoid this risk, we will be working directly with SEDATU in the development of these technical and operative activities with the objective of delivering the TC outputs in an effective and timely manner.

VII. Environmental and Social Classification

- 7.1. The ESG classification for this operation is "undefined".