

Regional**RG-T3827 Sharing Lessons from Korea and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC): Experiences for Spatial Planning, Integrated Urban Development, and Housing Policies****CSD/HUD****Consultant to carry out a joint research project on integrated urban development in LAC cities****Background of this search:**

The Housing and Urban Development Division is looking for an expert on spatial planning and integrated urban development in Latin American and the Caribbean (LAC) cities.

During the last decades, the rapid and unplanned urbanization process in LAC has resulted in daunting challenges. This rapid urbanization process, characterized by unplanned growth, has resulted in an uncontrolled and low-density expansion of the urban footprint, exacerbating daunting challenges for the region's development, such as (i) disproportionate occupation of land to population growth and inadequate patterns of land use; (ii) housing and infrastructure deficits that result in informal housing and settlements; (iii) limitation of institutional capacities and resources; (iv) increasing proportion of the population living in poverty; and (v) growing environmental and social inequities.

The fragmented and unplanned urban sprawl has pushed low-income households to the peripheries, mainly to risk and degraded areas, usually distant and disconnected from the cities' social and economic activities, driving unregulated informal housing production. Some of the drivers of these issues are the lack of urban and spatial planning capacity at the local level including the lack of tools and urban planning mechanisms, and that urban policies have been focused on finance infrastructure without creating mechanisms to ensure access to serviced and well-situated land for integrated development.

Like the LAC region, South Korea has experienced rapid urban growth, resulting in significant urban challenges, mainly in the 1960s-1990s, such as lack of housing and slum generation, traffic congestion, lack of public transportation, and air and water pollution¹. To address these challenges, the South Korean government implemented smart growth strategies such as the New Town development strategy that have prevented urban sprawl around metropolitan areas. The South Korean model represents a successful experience on urban growth and urban sprawl management, providing a range of best practices that could bring useful implications for LAC cities facing similar issues as Korea. Success factors, such as the inclusion of reasonable land acquisition methodologies, the design and application of feasible planning tools, and the implementation of spatial integration strategies, could be learned and adapt by LAC local governments. The Korean experience would help LAC authorities address challenges like the disproportionate occupation of land to population growth, inadequate land-use patterns, and housing and infrastructure deficits.

Aiming to share the South Korean experience with LAC countries, in 2014, the IDB established a partnership with the Korean Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS). Since 2014, KRIHS has financed six Project Specific Grant (PSGs), contributing a total of US\$800,000. In 2021, the IDB has received a three-year PSG from KRIHS to fund a technical cooperation (TC) project that will foster the exchange of experiences between South Korea and LAC in spatial planning, integrated urban

¹ Lee, S., You, H., Kwon, H.R. 2015. *Korea's Pursuit for Sustainable Cities through New Town Development: Implications for LAC*. Discussion paper. Inter-American Development Bank.

HRD Terms of Reference, New Template 2018 For PEC consultancies

development,² and housing policies. The TC also aims to demonstrate LAC local governments' potential for spatial planning operational tools by applying a methodology to collect and analyze data about urban expansion and urban density that will help local governments improve urban and spatial planning.

As part of this collaboration the IDB and KRIHS will implement the joint research program that aims to exchange knowledge from Korea and the LAC region on sustainable urban development. In this context, the main objective of this consultancy is to develop a comparative study between South Korea and LAC countries about the development, adoption, and implementation of integrated urban development efforts, focusing on the following topics: smart urban growth, degraded area recovery, transport-oriented development, and innovation districts. Based on Korean experiences, the expert will develop recommendations and will draw policy implications about integrated urban development strategies for LAC countries.

The team's mission:

To broaden the scope of the IDB to address urban challenges of LAC, in May 2016 the Bank established the new Division of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) within the newly created Investment Sector the Climate Change and Sustainable Development. The sectoral framework of HUD, approved in 2016, has four main lines of action (institutions, urban public services, housing, and habitat), taking as a transversal axis the sustainable development (environmental, social and economic). The Bank's main goal in the sector is to extend the full benefits of sustainable and productive urbanization to all cities' residents of the region. Therefore, it is necessary to integrate policies that seek equity with those that promote sustainability and productivity in the urban sphere, in coordination with different levels of government, local communities and the private sector. To strengthen this work within the framework of urban operations, three complementary areas of support have been coordinated in HUD, such as the Cities Network, the Knowledge and Research Team, and the Cities LAB.

What you'll do:

- Conduct a literature review of integrated urban development efforts in the LAC region, focusing on smart urban growth, degraded area recovery, transport-oriented development, and innovation districts.
- Determine how national integrated urban development policies are coordinated with subnational policies, including four successful subnational cases of coordinated integrated urban development strategies. In these cases, the consultant will examine the coherence between the policies at the national and local levels and the process of plan definition, approval, and implementation.
- Based on the review of the Korean experience, develop a comparative analysis between the policies and cases in Korea and LAC countries. Identify the Korean factors of success that LAC countries should consider in the design and implementation of urban development strategies.
- Develop policy recommendations and implications for the design and implementation of integrated urban development strategies in LAC countries.
- Present the research at the IDB Housing and Urban Division's Regional Policy Dialogue or at a joint workshop between KRIHS and IDB.

Deliverables and Payments timeline:

² Based on the Korean experience, we will focus on the following topics: smart urban growth, city center revitalization, degraded area recovery, transport-oriented development, transit-oriented development, and innovation districts.

HRD Terms of Reference, New Template 2018 For PEC consultancies

- Product 1: Work plan that should include the objective, the methodology, the scope of work, detailed explanation of activities to be accomplished, and the project timeline..
- Product 2: Draft report that includes the literature review of LAC policies and the review of Korean experiences.
- Product 3: Final Report including objective, methodology literature review, comparative analysis, policy recommendations and implications.

Deliverable	Description	Schedule
Product 1	Workplan	Two weeks after signing contract
Product 2	Draft report	Three months after submitting the workplan
Product 3	Final report	Two months after submitting product 2

What you'll need:

Citizenship: You are a citizen of one of our 48-member countries.

Consanguinity: You have no family members (up to fourth degree of consanguinity and second degree of affinity, including spouse) working at the IDB Group.

Education: Academic Degree/ Level & Years of Professional Work Experience: PHD degree or equivalent, a minimum of ten years of relevant professional experience, or the equivalent combination of education and experience, in Urban and Regional Planning, Public Policy, Urban Design, Architecture (with an urban focus), International Relations, project management, or other related disciplines.

Experience: Minimum of 10 years' research experience in applying theoretical and practical knowledge in housing, urban development, public policy and activities related to the ToR, particularly knowledge, research and analysis.

Languages: Fluent in Spanish and English, other languages are a plus

Opportunity Summary:

- Type of contract and modality: Individual International Consultant
- Length of contract: 6 months
- Starting date: January 2023
- Location: Country of residence
- Responsible person: Senior Specialist in the Housing and Urban Development Division
- Requirements: You must be a citizen of one of the IDB's 48 member countries and have no family members currently working at the IDB Group.

Our culture: Our people are committed and passionate about improving lives in Latin-America and the Caribbean, and they get to do what they love in a diverse, collaborative and stimulating work environment. We are the first Latin American and Caribbean development institution to be awarded the

HRD Terms of Reference, New Template 2018 For PEC consultancies

EDGE certification, recognizing our strong commitment to gender equality. As an employee you can be part of internal resource groups that connect our diverse community around common interests.

Because we are committed to providing equal opportunities in employment, we embrace all diversity and encourage women, LGBTQ+, persons with disabilities, afro-descendants, and indigenous people to apply.

About us: At the IDB, we're committed to improving lives. Since 1959, we've been a leading source of long-term financing for economic, social, and institutional development in Latin America and the Caribbean. We do more than lending though. We partner with our 48-member countries to provide Latin America and the Caribbean with cutting-edge research about relevant development issues, policy advice to inform their decisions, and technical assistance to improve on the planning and execution of projects. For this, we need people who not only have the right skills, but also are passionate about improving lives.

Our team in Human Resources carefully reviews all applications.

Regional**RG-T3827 Sharing Lessons from Korea and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC): Experiences for Spatial Planning, Integrated Urban Development, and Housing Policies****CSD/HUD****Internal Consultant to provide technical support for the development of knowledge and capacity building programs****Background of this search:**

The Housing and Urban Development Division is looking for an urban development professional with background in urban planning, and urban development policies.

During the last decades, the rapid and unplanned urbanization process in LAC has resulted in daunting challenges. This rapid urbanization process, characterized by unplanned growth, has resulted in an uncontrolled and low-density expansion of the urban footprint, exacerbating daunting challenges for the region's development, such as (i) disproportionate occupation of land to population growth and inadequate patterns of land use; (ii) housing and infrastructure deficits that result in informal housing and settlements; (iii) limitation of institutional capacities and resources; (iv) increasing proportion of the population living in poverty; and (v) growing environmental and social inequities.

The fragmented and unplanned urban sprawl has pushed low-income households to the peripheries, mainly to risk and degraded areas, usually distant and disconnected from the cities' social and economic activities, driving unregulated informal housing production. Some of the drivers of these issues are the lack of urban and spatial planning capacity at the local level including the lack of tools and urban planning mechanisms, and that urban policies have been focused on finance infrastructure without creating mechanisms to ensure access to serviced and well-situated land for integrated development.

Like the LAC region, South Korea has experienced rapid urban growth, resulting in significant urban challenges, mainly in the 1960s-1990s, such as lack of housing and slum generation, traffic congestion, lack of public transportation, and air and water pollution³. To address these challenges, the South Korean government implemented smart growth strategies such as the New Town development strategy that have prevented urban sprawl around metropolitan areas. The South Korean model represents a successful experience on urban growth and urban sprawl management, providing a range of best practices that could bring useful implications for LAC cities facing similar issues as Korea. Success factors, such as the inclusion of reasonable land acquisition methodologies, the design and application of feasible planning tools, and the implementation of spatial integration strategies, could be learned and adapt by LAC local governments. The Korean experience would help LAC authorities address challenges like the disproportionate occupation of land to population growth, inadequate land-use patterns, and housing and infrastructure deficits.

Aiming to share the South Korean experience with LAC countries, in 2014, the IDB established a partnership with the Korean Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS). Since 2014, KRIHS has financed six Project Specific Grant (PSGs), contributing a total of US\$800,000. In 2021, the IDB has received a three-year PSG from KRIHS to fund a technical cooperation (TC) project that will foster the

³ Lee, S., You, H., Kwon, H.R. 2015. *Korea's Pursuit for Sustainable Cities through New Town Development: Implications for LAC*. Discussion paper. Inter-American Development Bank.

HRD Terms of Reference, New Template 2018 For PEC consultancies

exchange of experiences between South Korea and LAC in spatial planning, integrated urban development,⁴ and housing policies. The TC also aims to demonstrate LAC local governments' potential for spatial planning operational tools by applying a methodology to collect and analyze data about urban expansion and urban density that will help local governments improve urban and spatial planning. The TC includes the development of knowledge exchange and capacity building programs between South Korea and the LAC region. The main activity under this component is the KRIHS-IDB Urban Development Academy (KIUDA) Program, a capacity-building program targeted to high-level authorities in the urban development and housing sector from LAC countries and metropolitan cities.

In this context, the objective of this consultancy is to provide technical support to the development of knowledge exchange and capacity building programs, implementing and coordinating the necessary actions to promote knowledge exchange and capacity building in the LAC region.

The team's mission:

To broaden the scope of the IDB to address urban challenges of LAC, in May 2016 the Bank established the new Division of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) within the newly created Investment Sector the Climate Change and Sustainable Development. The sectoral framework of HUD, approved in 2016, has four main lines of action (institutions, urban public services, housing, and habitat), taking as a transversal axis the sustainable development (environmental, social and economic). The Bank's main goal in the sector is to extend the full benefits of sustainable and productive urbanization to all cities' residents of the region. Therefore, it is necessary to integrate policies that seek equity with those that promote sustainability and productivity in the urban sphere, in coordination with different levels of government, local communities and the private sector. To strengthen this work within the framework of urban operations, three complementary areas of support have been coordinated in HUD, such as the Cities Network, the Knowledge and Research Team, and the Cities LAB.

What you'll do:

- Provide technical support to design and implement, in collaboration with KRIHS, knowledge and capacity building programs, including the KRIHS-IDB Urban Development Academy (KIUDA) Program and the Annual Dissemination Workshops.
- Contribute to identify and determine the main topics, structure, audience, and content of the knowledge and capacity building programs.
- Coordinate and facilitate the communication between the governmental authorities in target countries, KRIHS and the IDB for the implementation of capacity building programs.
- Develop annual reports about the programs, activities and results implemented.

What you'll need:

Citizenship: You are a citizen of one of our 48-member countries.

Consanguinity: You have no family members (up to fourth degree of consanguinity and second degree of affinity, including spouse) working at the IDB Group.

Education: Academic Degree/ Level & Years of Professional Work Experience: Master's degree or equivalent, a minimum of five years of relevant professional experience, or the equivalent combination

⁴ Based on the Korean experience, we will focus on the following topics: smart urban growth, city center revitalization, degraded area recovery, transport-oriented development, transit-oriented development, and innovation districts.

HRD Terms of Reference, New Template 2018
For PEC consultancies

of education and experience, in urban development, public policy, public administration, urban economics, international relations, project management, or other related disciplines.

Experience: Minimum of 5 years' experience in coordinating projects and applying practical knowledge in housing, urban development, public policy and activities related to the ToR.

Languages: Fluent in Spanish and English, other languages are a plus

Opportunity Summary:

- Type of contract and modality: Individual International Consultant
- Length of contract: 5 months
- Starting date: September 2021
- Location: Country of residence
- Responsible person: Senior Specialist in the Housing and Urban Development Division
- Requirements: You must be a citizen of one of the IDB's 48 member countries and have no family members currently working at the IDB Group.

Our culture: Our people are committed and passionate about improving lives in Latin-America and the Caribbean, and they get to do what they love in a diverse, collaborative and stimulating work environment. We are the first Latin American and Caribbean development institution to be awarded the EDGE certification, recognizing our strong commitment to gender equality. As an employee you can be part of internal resource groups that connect our diverse community around common interests.

Because we are committed to providing equal opportunities in employment, we embrace all diversity and encourage women, LGBTQ+, persons with disabilities, afro-descendants, and indigenous people to apply.

About us: At the IDB, we're committed to improving lives. Since 1959, we've been a leading source of long-term financing for economic, social, and institutional development in Latin America and the Caribbean. We do more than lending though. We partner with our 48-member countries to provide Latin America and the Caribbean with cutting-edge research about relevant development issues, policy advice to inform their decisions, and technical assistance to improve on the planning and execution of projects. For this, we need people who not only have the right skills, but also are passionate about improving lives.

Our team in Human Resources carefully reviews all applications.

TERMS OF REFERENCE**Consultancy to Support the application of mechanisms to manage spatial planning in LAC****REGIONAL***RG-T3827-P001**RG-T3827**[Web link to approved document]**Sharing Lessons from Korea and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) Experiences for Spatial Planning, Integrated Urban Development, and Housing Policies***1. Background and Justification**

- 1.1. During the last decades, the rapid and unplanned urbanization process in LAC has resulted in daunting challenges. While in 1960, only 49.5% of the population lived in cities, by 2019, the urbanization rate has reached 81%⁵. This rapid urbanization process, characterized by unplanned growth, has resulted in an uncontrolled and low-density expansion of the urban footprint, exacerbating daunting challenges for the region's development, such as (i) disproportionate occupation of land to population growth and inadequate patterns of land use; (ii) housing and infrastructure deficits that result in informal housing and settlements; (iii) limitation of institutional capacities and resources; (iv) increasing proportion of the population living in poverty; and (v) growing environmental and social inequities.
- 1.2. The fragmented and unplanned urban sprawl has pushed low-income households to the peripheries, mainly to risk and degraded areas, usually distant and disconnected from the cities' social and economic activities, driving unregulated informal housing production. Some of the drivers of these issues are the lack of urban and spatial planning capacity at the local level including the lack of tools and urban planning mechanisms, and that urban policies have been focused on finance infrastructure without creating mechanisms to ensure access to serviced and well-situated land for integrated development.
- 1.3. Like the LAC region, South Korea has experienced rapid urban growth, resulting in significant

⁵ World Bank. 2020. Data Bank - World Development Indicators. Retrieved from: <https://databank.worldbank.org/source/world-development-indicators>

urban challenges, mainly in the 1960s-1990s, such as lack of housing and slum generation, traffic congestion, lack of public transportation, and air and water pollution⁶. To address these challenges, the South Korean government implemented smart growth strategies such as the New Town development strategy that have prevented urban sprawl around metropolitan areas. These strategies helped to improve sustainable urban growth by achieving some positive outcomes, such as housing market stabilization and improvement of housing condition, preventing the expansion of urban slums resulting from lack of housing, a large expansion of urban infrastructures such as roads, railway, metro, and power plant; and economic effects on related industries, mainly on the construction industry.

- 1.4.** The South Korean model represents a successful experience on urban growth and urban sprawl management, providing a range of best practices that could bring useful implications for LAC cities facing similar issues as Korea. Success factors, such as the inclusion of reasonable land acquisition methodologies, the design and application of feasible planning tools, and the implementation of spatial integration strategies, could be learned and adapt by LAC local governments. The Korean experience would help LAC authorities address challenges like the disproportionate occupation of land to population growth, inadequate land-use patterns, and housing and infrastructure deficits.
- 1.5.** Aiming to share the South Korean experience with LAC countries, in 2014, the IDB established a partnership with the Korean Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS). Since 2014, KRIHS has financed six Project Specific Grant (PSGs), contributing a total of US\$800,000. In 2021, the IDB has received a three-year PSG from KRIHS to fund a technical cooperation (TC) project that will foster the exchange of experiences between South Korea and LAC in spatial planning, integrated urban development,⁷ and housing policies. The TC also aims to demonstrate LAC local governments' potential for spatial planning operational tools by applying a methodology to collect and analyze data about urban expansion and urban density that will help local governments improve urban and spatial planning.
- 1.6.** In this context, seeking to increase the capacity of LAC governments to carry out and put into action effective territorial planning governments this consultancy will support the adaptation of a methodology to collect and analyze data to evaluate urban expansion and urban density patterns in a sample of 25 LAC cities, based on best practices and lessons learned from the experience of South Korea related to housing policies, spatial planning, and integrated urban strategies (including the new town development, smart growth strategies, and updated urban planning methodologies).

2. Objectives

⁶ Lee, S., You, H., Kwon, H.R. 2015. *Korea's Pursuit for Sustainable Cities through New Town Development: Implications for LAC*. Discussion paper. Inter-American Development Bank.

⁷ Based on the Korean experience, we will focus on the following topics: smart urban growth, city center revitalization, degraded area recovery, transport-oriented development, transit-oriented development, and innovation districts.

- 2.1.** The objective of the consultancy is to support the adaptation and application of an existing methodology to evaluate urban expansion and urban density patterns in a sample of 25 LAC cities. The methodology will contribute to collect and analyze data that will offer local authorities evidence to get a realistic sense of how much land needs to be prepared to improve urban expansion between 2020 and 2050.

3. Scope of Services

- 3.1.** The consultancy will undertake statistical work for a representative group of 25 cities in the LAC region. The hired consulting firm will propose and apply its own methodology to collect and analyze the data for the period 1990 – 2020, building on their experience on similar data analysis work.
- 3.2.** The methodology for data collection and analysis should be considered 4 phases:
- i) Areas and Densities: This phase provides data on population, urban extent, and urban density. These data will provide evidence on how fast the selected cities are expanding in comparison with their population growth, what is the form of their expansion, how fragmented is the outcome, and how urban densities change over time.
 - ii) Blocks and Roads: It provides data on street layouts, block size, and stages in the evolution of residential layouts. These data should demonstrate the quality of urban layouts and its change over time, indicating whether territorial planning in LAC cities is effective over time.
 - iii) Densify and Expand: This phase seeks to measure the share of the population added to cities during the 1990-2020 period that was accommodated within their 1990 footprints as against the share accommodated in their new urban peripheries, areas built during the 1990-2020 period. These data will allow to measure the relative success of densification efforts.
 - iv) Anatomy of Density: This phase focuses on decomposing average urban density—defined simply as the ratio of the total urban population and the total area occupied by the city—into two, three, four, and ultimately seven measurable factors.

4. Key Activities

- 4.1.** The selected firm will develop the following activities for the sample of 25 cities:
- a) Collect data related to each of the four phases explained in the previous section, using diverse sources such as satellite images, national census, and cities development plans.
 - b) For the four phases, analyze the data and develop lists of metrics and tables that allow comparable analysis.
 - c) For phase 1 and 2, analyze and georeference the data, producing maps and GIS files.
 - d) Assemble the analysis of the quantitative evidence and summarize the results in a report, comparing values among the selected LAC cities, and using simple statistical models to

HRD Terms of Reference, New Template 2018 For PEC consultancies

explain the variations in different metrics.

- e) Based on the analysis, develop a comprehensive strategy for territorial planning focused on making room—both through densification and expansion—in the selected cities and metropolitan areas, making emphasis on the policy implications of the findings and on how they can lead to real improvements in territorial planning practices in the region.

5. Expected Outcome and Deliverables

- 5.1. Product 1: General work plan that should include the objective, the methodology, the scope of work, detailed explanation of activities to be accomplished, and the project timeline.
- 5.2. Product 2: Tables, lists, satellite images, GIS files and maps, that will show the gathered data and the comparable metrics and values among the 25 cities.
- 5.3. Product 3: Draft report of the data analysis that should include the methodology, initial findings, and results.
- 5.4. Product 4: Final report that includes final results, a comprehensive strategy for territorial planning, and policy implications of the findings.

6. Project Schedule and Milestones

Deliverable	Description	Schedule
Product 1	General workplan, including methodology and project timeline.	Two weeks after signing contract
Product 2	Tables, lists, satellite images, GIS files and maps, that will show the gathered data and the comparable metrics and values among the 25 cities.	Four months after submitting the workplan
Product 3	Draft report	Three months after submitting product 2
Product 4	Final report	Two months after submitting product 3

7. Reporting Requirements

- 7.1. Product 1: The work plan will consist on a Word and PDF document that includes clear background and objective of work, methodology to be used, scope of work, detailed explanation of activity to be accomplished, and project timeline.

HRD Terms of Reference, New Template 2018 For PEC consultancies

- 7.2.** Product 2: This product will consist on satellite images, GIS files and maps, and tables and lists in Excel format. It will be accompanied by a Word report that explain the data and comparisons.
- 7.3.** Product 3: The draft report will be delivered on a Word and PDF document, together with the data analysis in Excel, GIS or maps. It will include the initial findings and results of the analysis.
- 7.4.** Product 4: The final report will consist on a Word and PDF document, together with the data analysis in Excel, GIS or maps.

8. Acceptance Criteria

- 8.1.** The written deliverables should be clearly written (precise, concise and evidence-driven), in English and Spanish with excellent quality pictures and diagrams and with a clear structure.
- 8.2.** The IDB team will analyze and will evaluate the products / deliverables. The team will express their acceptance if they meet the expected and agreed expectations.

9. Supervision and Reporting

- 9.1.** The consulting firm will report to the supervisor, the team Leader Diego Arcia, Specialist in the Housing and Urban Development Division (CSD/HUD)
- 9.2.** It is the Firm's responsibility to ensure that the necessary meetings are conducted and that the reports are submitted to the Bank on time.

10. Schedule of Payments

- 10.1.** Payment terms will be based on project milestones or deliverables. The Bank does not expect to make advance payments under consulting contracts unless a significant amount of travel is required. The Bank wishes to receive the most competitive cost proposal for the services described herein.
- 10.2.** The IDB Official Exchange Rate indicated in the RFP will be applied for necessary conversions of local currency payments.

Payment Schedule	
<i>Deliverable</i>	%
1. Product 1: Workplan	20%
2. Product 2: Data material	30%
3. Product 3: Draft report	30%
4. Product 4: Final report	20%
TOTAL	100%

Regional**RG-T3827 Sharing Lessons from Korea and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC): Experiences for Spatial Planning, Integrated Urban Development, and Housing Policies****CSD/HUD****Consultant to develop a case study about successful territorial planning strategies in a LAC city.****Background of this search:**

The Housing and Urban Development Division is looking for an expert on spatial and territorial planning in Latin American and the Caribbean (LAC) cities.

During the last decades, the rapid and unplanned urbanization process in LAC has resulted in daunting challenges. This rapid urbanization process, characterized by unplanned growth, has resulted in an uncontrolled and low-density expansion of the urban footprint, exacerbating daunting challenges for the region's development, such as (i) disproportionate occupation of land to population growth and inadequate patterns of land use; (ii) housing and infrastructure deficits that result in informal housing and settlements; (iii) limitation of institutional capacities and resources; (iv) increasing proportion of the population living in poverty; and (v) growing environmental and social inequities.

The fragmented and unplanned urban sprawl has pushed low-income households to the peripheries, mainly to risk and degraded areas, usually distant and disconnected from the cities' social and economic activities, driving unregulated informal housing production. Some of the drivers of these issues are the lack of urban and spatial planning capacity at the local level including the lack of tools and urban planning mechanisms, and that urban policies have been focused on finance infrastructure without creating mechanisms to ensure access to serviced and well-situated land for integrated development.

Like the LAC region, South Korea has experienced rapid urban growth, resulting in significant urban challenges, mainly in the 1960s-1990s, such as lack of housing and slum generation, traffic congestion, lack of public transportation, and air and water pollution⁸. To address these challenges, the South Korean government implemented smart growth strategies such as the New Town development strategy that have prevented urban sprawl around metropolitan areas. The South Korean model represents a successful experience on urban growth and urban sprawl management, providing a range of best practices that could bring useful implications for LAC cities facing similar issues as Korea. Success factors, such as the inclusion of reasonable land acquisition methodologies, the design and application of feasible planning tools, and the implementation of spatial integration strategies, could be learned and adapt by LAC local governments. The Korean experience would help LAC authorities address challenges like the disproportionate occupation of land to population growth, inadequate land-use patterns, and housing and infrastructure deficits.

Aiming to share the South Korean experience with LAC countries, in 2014, the IDB established a partnership with the Korean Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS). Since 2014, KRIHS has financed six Project Specific Grant (PSGs), contributing a total of US\$800,000. In 2021, the IDB has received a three-year PSG from KRIHS to fund a technical cooperation (TC) project that will foster the exchange of experiences between South Korea and LAC in spatial planning, integrated urban

⁸ Lee, S., You, H., Kwon, H.R. 2015. *Korea's Pursuit for Sustainable Cities through New Town Development: Implications for LAC*. Discussion paper. Inter-American Development Bank.

HRD Terms of Reference, New Template 2018 For PEC consultancies

development,⁹ and housing policies. The TC also aims to demonstrate LAC local governments' potential for spatial planning operational tools by applying a methodology to collect and analyze data about urban expansion and urban density that will help local governments improve urban and spatial planning.

As part of this TC a consulting firm is adapting and applying a methodology to evaluate urban expansion and urban density patterns in a sample of 25 LAC cities. Complementing this work, the hired consultant will elaborate a case study identifying territorial planning strategies—both within existing urban footprints and in expansion areas—that are succeeding in making room at scale, in keeping land and housing accessible and affordable, in maintaining urban productivity, and in meeting environmental and climate-change objectives of one of the 25 selected cities.

The team's mission:

To broaden the scope of the IDB to address urban challenges of LAC, in May 2016 the Bank established the new Division of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) within the newly created Investment Sector the Climate Change and Sustainable Development. The sectoral framework of HUD, approved in 2016, has four main lines of action (institutions, urban public services, housing, and habitat), taking as a transversal axis the sustainable development (environmental, social and economic). The Bank's main goal in the sector is to extend the full benefits of sustainable and productive urbanization to all cities' residents of the region. Therefore, it is necessary to integrate policies that seek equity with those that promote sustainability and productivity in the urban sphere, in coordination with different levels of government, local communities and the private sector. To strengthen this work within the framework of urban operations, three complementary areas of support have been coordinated in HUD, such as the Cities Network, the Knowledge and Research Team, and the Cities LAB.

What you'll do:

- Identify and analyze the territorial planning strategies and policies of the selected city, both within existing urban footprints and in expansion areas—that are succeeding in making room at scale, in keeping land and housing accessible and affordable, in maintaining urban productivity, and in meeting environmental and climate-change objectives.
- Determine how national integrated urban development policies are coordinated with subnational policies. Examine the coherence between the policies at the national and local levels and the process of plan definition, approval, and implementation.
- Determine the main success factors, challenges and lessons learned of the case.
- Develop policy recommendations for territorial planning strategies in LAC cities, based on the case's lessons learned.

Deliverables and Payments timeline:

- Product 1: Work plan that should include the objective, the methodology, the scope of work, detailed explanation of activities to be accomplished, and the project timeline.
- Product 2: Draft report of the case study including the identification and analysis of the territorial planning strategies and policies, and the identified success factors and challenges.
- Product 3: Final Report including objective, methodology, analysis of the territorial planning strategies, success factors, challenges, lessons learned and recommendations.

⁹ Based on the Korean experience, we will focus on the following topics: smart urban growth, city center revitalization, degraded area recovery, transport-oriented development, transit-oriented development, and innovation districts.

HRD Terms of Reference, New Template 2018 For PEC consultancies

Deliverable	Description	Schedule
Product 1	Workplan	Two weeks after signing contract
Product 2	Draft report	Two months after submitting the workplan
Product 3	Final report	Two months after submitting product 2

What you'll need:

Citizenship: You are a citizen of one of our 48-member countries.

Consanguinity: You have no family members (up to fourth degree of consanguinity and second degree of affinity, including spouse) working at the IDB Group.

Education: Academic Degree/ Level & Years of Professional Work Experience: Master's degree or equivalent, a minimum of ten years of relevant professional experience, or the equivalent combination of education and experience, in Urban and Regional Planning, Public Policy, Urban Design, Architecture (with an urban focus), International Relations, project management, or other related disciplines.

Experience: Minimum of 5 years' research experience in applying theoretical and practical knowledge in housing, urban development, public policy and activities related to the ToR, particularly knowledge, research and analysis.

Languages: Fluent in Spanish and English, other languages are a plus

Opportunity Summary:

- Type of contract and modality: Individual International Consultant
- Length of contract: 5 months
- Starting date: September 2021
- Location: Country of residence
- Responsible person: Senior Specialist in the Housing and Urban Development Division
- Requirements: You must be a citizen of one of the IDB's 48 member countries and have no family members currently working at the IDB Group.

Our culture: Our people are committed and passionate about improving lives in Latin-America and the Caribbean, and they get to do what they love in a diverse, collaborative and stimulating work environment. We are the first Latin American and Caribbean development institution to be awarded the EDGE certification, recognizing our strong commitment to gender equality. As an employee you can be part of internal resource groups that connect our diverse community around common interests.

Because we are committed to providing equal opportunities in employment, we embrace all diversity and encourage women, LGBTQ+, persons with disabilities, afro-descendants, and indigenous people to apply.

About us: At the IDB, we're committed to improving lives. Since 1959, we've been a leading source of long-term financing for economic, social, and institutional development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

HRD Terms of Reference, New Template 2018
For PEC consultancies

We do more than lending though. We partner with our 48-member countries to provide Latin America and the Caribbean with cutting-edge research about relevant development issues, policy advice to inform their decisions, and technical assistance to improve on the planning and execution of projects. For this, we need people who not only have the right skills, but also are passionate about improving lives.

Our team in Human Resources carefully reviews all applications.