

TC ABSTRACT

I. Basic Project Data

▪ Country/Region:	Regional/IDB
▪ TC Name:	Lessons from Korea: sharing experiences for revitalizing urban areas in LAC
▪ TC Number:	RG-T3125
▪ Team Leader/Members:	Blanco Blanco, Andres Guillermo (CSD/HUD) Team Leader; Benton, Sarah Ruth (CSD/HUD); Avila, Francy Dianela (CSD/HUD); Aguilar Blandon, Maria Alejandra (CSD/HUD); Volpe, Federica (CSD/HUD); Lee, Hyuna (CSD/HUD); Razu Aznar, David (CSD/HUD); Florez Toro, Victoria Eugenia (ORP/PTR); Oglialoro, Claudia (ORP/GCM); Jaime Ramirez, Margie-Lys (LEG/SGO)
▪ Taxonomy:	Research and Dissemination
▪ Number and name of operation supported by the TC:	N/A
▪ Date of TC Abstract:	16 Nov 2017
▪ Beneficiary:	LAC region
▪ Executing Agency:	Inter-American Development Bank
▪ IDB funding requested:	US\$180,000.00
▪ Local counterpart funding:	US\$0.00
▪ Disbursement period:	12 months
▪ Types of consultants:	Individuals
▪ 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:	No
▪ TC included in CPD:	No
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	Social inclusion and equality

II. Objective and Justification

- 2.1 The objective of this Technical Cooperation (TC) is to learn from the experience of South Korea in housing and urban development and identify practical policy solutions that could be applied in Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) cities.
- 2.2 A considerable portion of the urban population lives in substandard conditions and access to basic infrastructure, housing, and habitat is insufficient in most LAC cities. In addition, the absence of suitable urban governance and planning as well as lack of investments in public infrastructure and good land policies have created additional problems which result in uncontrolled, dispersed, and unsustainable urban areas. One strategy to response to these problems is to develop programs focused on the revitalization of specific areas within the existing urban environment. In case of Korea, as like most LAC cities, most provincial cities have been showing signs of declines in terms of public infrastructure, commercial facilities, and housing after rapid urbanization. Therefore, the government of Korea started urban regeneration projects to revitalize ailing city centers. By this model, the central government provides the legal and institutional framework and injects seed capital to support projects for the designated areas. With the support of central and local government, Korea is now witnessing plenty of experiences in urban regeneration strategies across the nation. Since Korean and

LAC cities have experienced a similar urban growth trajectory, the Korean model can be a reference to deal with the challenges that LAC cities are facing.

III. Description of Activities and Outputs

- 3.1. This TC serves to operate a Project Specific Grant (PSG) from KRIHS to develop operational instruments, knowledge products, and policy dialogues through three components. The activities will be pursued with matching funds from KRIHS.
- 3.2. **Component I. Joint Research.** This component will support the development of a joint research program that aims to exchange knowledge from Korea and the LAC region on housing and urban development. The goal is to develop a practical guide to promote sustainable urban areas (diagnostics and identification of key issues, and policy recommendations) based on the Korean experience and how this can be adapted to LAC.
- 3.3. **Component II. Capacity Building.** This component will support knowledge exchange programs, such as the KRIHS-IDB Urban Development Academy (KIUDA). This is a knowledge exchange and capacity building workshop with the highest authorities in urban development and housing from LAC countries. In addition, this component will finance knowledge exchange activities about the methods that Korean cities have used to stimulate economic growth, strengthen competitiveness, and improve degraded residential areas.
- 3.4. **Component III. Support to the Cities LAB.** The Cities LAB is a knowledge platform to promote innovations for sustainable urban development projects in LAC. The LAB seeks to provide lasting and comprehensive solutions by promoting the transfer of knowledge and the development of collaborative interventions and management tools between the sectors and the different disciplines involved with the city and urban issues. As a service platform that incubates and applies innovative projects with the potential for adding value in the area of sustainable urban development in LAC, the Cities LAB will benefit from the support of KRIHS and its expertise in urban development. This component will support the design and implementation plan of a pilot project that will include phased-development strategies, financial mechanisms, and schemes for innovative solutions to be tested in topics defined by the Bank's clients.

IV. Budget

Indicative Budget			
Activity/Component	IDB/Fund Funding	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding
Joint Research	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 70,000.00
Capacity Building	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 90,000.00
Support to the Cities LAB	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 20,000.00

V. Executing Agency and Execution Structure

- 5.1 The Bank through the Housing and Urban Development Division (HUD) will be responsible for executing this TC.
- 5.2 The HUD has substantial experience in providing technical knowledge and assistance to cities, particularly in the areas of housing, urban planning, and sustainability. The Bank will be responsible for the contracting of consultancies and will carry out the selection and hiring of the consulting services in accordance with the Bank procedures. The fact that the TC will finance activities in and across multiple countries and institutions in LAC requires a centralized and internalized execution from Bank headquarters.

VI. Project Risks and Issues

- 6.1 LAC countries and South Korea have different context, social and economic circumstance, culture, and institutional systems. The main risks could arise from the challenges to adapt the Korean experience to LAC countries. Minimizing the possibility of these risks will be addressed through an interactive and consultative process with the counterparts and with a close coordination between HUD and KRIHS. This TC can count on the experience gained by the ongoing collaboration between the IDB and KRIHS, which has proven successful and resulted in several projects that benefited LAC countries.

VII. Environmental and Social Classification

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