



Water

**Support from the
Inter-American Development Bank Group
1990 – 2005**



INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Water Resources
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FOREWORD

Although most of Earth's surface is covered by water, approximately one billion people worldwide and 100 million people in Latin America and the Caribbean lack access to it. Even accounting for the fact that usable freshwater is only a small fraction of the total volume of this resource, there should be enough water for everyone to use if its distribution in time and space were homogeneous; if population concentrations coincided with the areas of high water yield; if its quality were not degraded by constant use; if aquifers were not overexploited; if administrative and political boundaries coincided with the natural boundaries of watersheds; if strategic national needs were reconciled with the needs of the local population; if everybody could participate in the decision-making process about how water should be used; if its economic value were reconciled with the human right of access to safe drinking water; if the ecosystems that protect and regulate the hydrological regime were included in the equation; if financial resources were sufficient and used efficiently; and if capacity were built into the institutional frameworks that manage water.

Clearly some of these imbalances cannot be corrected, but others can. Since its creation in 1961, the Inter-American Development Bank Group has been helping the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean to use the region's water resources in a more efficient manner. Indeed, the first project that the Bank financed in 1961 dealt with water supply. In the years since, the Bank and the region have evolved, and the Bank has adjusted paradigms in its approach to water financing. Since 1990, the Bank has moved from project-by-project investments in infrastructure to a more integrated and participative approach that facilitates the inclusion of social and environmental issues as well as technical and economic considerations into its water-related operations.

In responding to the challenges of the Millennium Development Goals, plans are underway to strengthen the role of the IDB in this sector. During the Fourth World Water Forum in Mexico, 2006, the President of the Bank set forth a series of guidelines in the context of an integrated water resources management approach that will help make this possible.

This account of the Bank's activities between 1990 and 2005 illustrates the contribution of the IDB Group to the efficient use of water resources in the region. This is the first report of this nature and, consequently, we expect to enhance the reliability of the data, particularly as data collection efforts improve, and to expand the level of analysis in future issues. To this end, we welcome comments and suggestions on how to make this a better contribution to knowledge in this area.

The Bank would also like to thank the IDB-Netherlands Water Partnership Program (INWAP) for providing the financial support that made this publication possible.

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Acronyms

ABRH	Brazilian Water Resources Association
ACN	Americas Consultative Network for WWF4
ANA	National Water Agency of Brazil
APSF	Provincial Waters of Santa Fe (Argentina)
BNWPP	Bank-Netherlands Water Partnership Program (World Bank)
CED	Center for Development Studies, Chile
CESI	Committee on Environment and Social Impact (IDB)
CHRB	Caroni Hydrographic Region Board (Venezuela)
CNA	National Water Commission of Mexico (now CONAGUA)
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CNPq	National Council of Scientific and Technological Development (Brazil)
COFAPyS	Federal Water and Sanitation Board (Argentina)
CONAMA	National Environment Committee, Chile
CRW	Caroni River Watershed (Venezuela)
CTP	Danish Consulting Services Fund (IDB)
CTPT	Tri-National Commission of the Trifinio Plan (El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras)
DAMCO	Water Division of the Puerto Cortés Municipality (Honduras)
DGRNR	General Directorate of Renewable Natural Resources (Ministry of Agriculture of El Salvador)
DPC	Civil Protection Directorate of Haiti
ECLAC	UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
EDELCA	Electrification of the Caroni (Venezuela)
EMAAP-Q	Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Company of Quito (Ecuador)

Acronyms (Cont.)

ENSO	El Niño Southern Oscillation
FC	French TC Fund for Consultancy Services (IDB)
FGE	General Cooperation Fund from Spain (IDB)
FINEP	Studies and Projects Financing Entity (Science and Technology Ministry of Brazil)
FSO	Fund for Special Operations (IDB)
FSW	FSW-SIDA IDB Partnership (IDB)
GEF	Global Environmental Facility
GTZ	German Agency for International Development
GWP	Global Water Partnership
HQ	Headquarters
I&D	Irrigation and Drainage
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank)
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IDB-8	Eight General Increase in the Resources of the Inter-American Development Bank
IFF	Intermediate Financing Facility (IDB)
IHE	Institute of Hydraulic Engineering-Delft (The Netherlands)
IIC	Inter-American Investment Corporation
INAT	National Land Improvement Administration (Colombia)
INBO	International Network of River Basin Organizations
INFOM	Municipal Promotion Institute of Guatemala
INWAP	IDB -Netherlands Water Partnership Program
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
IWRN	Inter-American Water Resources Network
JFC	Japanese Fund for Consultancy (IDB)
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
MARENA	Natural Resources Management Project (Honduras)
MARN	Ministry of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (Venezuela)
MARNDR	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development of Haiti
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MDMQ	Metropolitan Quito Municipal District (Ecuador)

Acronyms (Cont.)

MICT	Ministry of Interior and Local Government of Haiti
MIDEPLAN	Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy of Costa Rica
MIF	Multilateral Investment Fund (IDB)
NAFIN	National Financing Entity (Mexico)
NC	Norwegian TC Fund for Consulting Services NORAD (IDB)
NMHI	National Meteorological and Hydrological Institute
OAS	Organization of American States
OC	Ordinary Capital (IDB)
OCA	Operative Committee of the Americas for WWF4
OLADE	Latin American Energy Organization
OPUS	IDB Database
PAES	Environmental Program of El Salvador
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
PES	Payment for Environmental Services
PETROBRAS	Brazilian Petroleum Company
PEU	Program Executing Unit
PRONAT	National Land Improvement Program (Colombia)
PTI	Poverty Targeted Investment
PUP	Public Utilities Policy
SAMTAC	Former South America Technical Advisory Committee of the GWP
SARH	Former Agriculture and Water Resources Secretariat of Mexico
SDS	Sustainable Development Department (IDB)
SEMA	Former Secretariat of Environmental Protection of El Salvador
SI	Spanish Fund for Consulting Services (IDB)
SPA	Secretariat of Planning and Administration (State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil)
SU	Swiss Technical Cooperation for Consultants and Training (IDB)
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee of the GWP (now TEC)
TC	Technical Cooperation Operation
TEC	Technical Committee of the GWP (former TAC)
UE	USTDA-IDB Evergreen Fund for Assistance (IDB)

Acronyms (Cont.)

UN	United Nations
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WB	World Bank
WBI	World Bank Institute
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WWC	World Water Council
WWF3	Third World Water Forum, Kyoto, Japan, March 2003
WWF4	Fourth World Water Forum, Mexico DF, Mexico, March 2006

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the 45 years since the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) was founded, it has contributed to the efforts of the region to face its water challenges. For the first 25 years, Bank financing for water-related activities averaged close to US\$1 billion per year; most of these investments were in infrastructure. In the 1990s, it was recognized that infrastructure alone could not solve problems in the sector, and that sometimes neglecting other equally important social and environmental issues exacerbated problems related to water. This prompted a change in emphasis for Bank financing as spelled out in the Eighth General Increase in the Bank's Resources (the "Eighth Replenishment" or IDB-8), which was approved by the Board of Executive Directors in 1994. At the time, a paradigm shift from development to management took place and renewed attention was focused on the integrated management of water resources. Greater attention was also given to the modernization of institutional frameworks.

This publication analyzes IDB water projects approved between 1990 and 2005 to draw conclusions about the order of magnitude and effectiveness of Bank financing for water resources, and recognize shortcomings and trends for its future involvement in the water sector.

The report surveys 432 water-related projects totaling US\$13.2 billion.¹ Eighty nine percent of the funding for these activities stemmed from the Bank's Ordinary Capital (OC) accounts, while the remainder came from the Fund for Special Operations (FSO) and several of the trust funds administered by the Bank. During this period, IDB financing represented thirty seven percent of the total amount of the water projects financed by the Bank in the region (US\$35.5 billion).

The IDB financed water-related projects in five subsectors (flood management, energy-hydropower, irrigation and drainage, water management, and water supply and sanitation), and five categories (infrastructure, modernization, planning, watershed management, and urban drainage). Public sector financing represented ninety six percent of the total water-related investments of the Bank.

A review of these projects shows that the Bank continues to vigorously support water supply and sanitation projects. More than US\$8.8 billion (67 percent of the water-related portfolio and 7 percent of the total 1990-2005 investment portfolio) has been dedicated to this purpose. Modernization and planning projects geared to defining policies, providing support for institutional reforms and strengthening government capacities accounted for seven percent (US\$850 million) of the portfolio.

Private sector participation in water supply and sanitation and energy-hydropower accounted for four percent of the portfolio (US\$518 million). Investments in watershed management (US\$480 million or close to 4 percent of the portfolio) contributed to promoting bottom-up decision making, decentralization and governance. The Bank has also devoted US\$69 million to early warning and prevention measures to address natural hazard challenges in the region. In a region with more than 60 transboundary river basins, the IDB has relied on regional technical cooperation operations or TCs (22 percent of the total 251 TCs identified) to face some of the challenges in this sector.

From a financing perspective, the most intensive water-related investment activity is taking place in Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico, Argentina and Colombia. In terms of volume of lending the most active years were 1993 and 2005, while 1998 was an extraordinary year for technical cooperation financing.

¹ All data are in 2005 US\$



Less than twenty percent of water projects are poverty-targeted, accounting for twenty four percent of the water-related financing volume. However, some subsectors have a higher share of poverty-targeted projects. These include irrigation and drainage (41 percent), and water management (42 percent). The water supply and sanitation has 30 percent and flood management and energy-hydropower are much lower.

In addition to these investments, the Bank provides nonfinancial support such as training, outreach, research and technical publications and reports. During the period under study, the Bank produced ninety four publications and organized thirty eight training and outreach events, which played an important role in the adoption of new paradigms posed by the integrated water resources management (IWRM) strategy as well as the public utilities policy (PUP).

The principal conclusions that stem from the review of the Bank's water-related portfolio are discussed below.

The IDB Group has contributed to the institutional reform and modernization of the water supply and sanitation subsector and to advancements toward reaching the MDGs in that subsector, although more efforts are needed in this regard. It has also contributed to including governance and sociocultural and environmental aspects in water management, and to developing an enabling environment for IWRM. IDB Group financing is being used as a catalyst for other sources of financing. Its major contribution, both in terms of the number of operations and the amount of investments has been in water supply and sanitation. However, its contribution to the institutional reform and modernization of the water resources sector and to the operational application of the IWRM approach in the region is not yet consolidated.

Financing of water supply and sanitation infrastructure has continued and there seems to be a renewed interest in financing energy-hydropower infrastructure. However, as a whole, Bank financing in water-related projects during the 1990-2005 period (total, annual average, and as a percent of total Bank lending) is less than for the preceding 29 years, as well as for the entire period from 1961 to 2005.

In general, it can be said that the 1990-2005 water portfolio is more than half completed, with no outstanding execution difficulties. Most of the operations are public sector loans dedicated to the water sector, although there are some that were developed as water components included in loan projects whose main aim is not the water sector. In addition, most water projects are not poverty targeted, and are water supply and sanitation projects targeted to urban dwellers. The operations are mainly infrastructure investments in nature, with new infrastructure projects predominating over rehabilitation projects.

This analysis led to the identification of trends that may influence the Bank's future portfolio in the sector. In the first place, since the Bank's creation, most sector financing has been geared to water supply and sanitation and secondly, there has been a noticeable relative decline in Bank lending for water related loan projects between 1990 and 2005. Other trends are more incipient and include a renewed interest in financing water-related infrastructure (particularly energy-hydropower), a decline in financing for private projects, and an increased concern for management and integrated water resources planning as opposed to development of water resources.

The analysis also indicates that additional attention needs to be given to mainstreaming the linkages between IWRM and loan projects in the water-related portfolio. In addition, there is a need to consolidate the Bank's contribution to the reform of institutions that affect the water resources sector and to the application of IWRM in the region. Poverty-targeted investments and the identification of poor beneficiaries in urban areas also need improvement. Other areas for improvement are financing for irrigation and drainage and watershed management projects targeted to the rural poor; better documentation of efforts to prevent natural hazards; more attention to regional technical cooperation operations; and the development of strategies to revert the declining trend in water-related investments.

The Bank has already made a commitment to support the implementation of IWRM in the region as well as the region's efforts to face the challenges identified during the Fourth World Water Forum held in Mexico in March 2006. To this end, the Bank was an active member of the Camdessus Panel (2003) and is part of the Gurria Task Force (2006) on Financing Water for All. In addition, it recently created the US\$20 million Infrastructure Fund (InfraFund) to provide financing for the preparation of sound infrastructure projects, including water-related investments. And, importantly, the Bank recently launched the Building Opportunity for the Majority initiative, which focuses, among other things, on increasing the access of low-income population to basic infrastructure. All of these actions are expected to have an impact on the future water-related portfolio, favoring poverty targeted investments, and giving priority to local actions in water and sanitation services that contribute to poverty reduction and the achievement of the MDGs (while following an integrated approach and promoting environmental sustainability).

A review of the portfolio can be summarized as follows:

Estimated investment in all water subsectors including loans and technical cooperation operations (TCs)	US\$13.2 billion
Estimated water-related investment as percentage of total costs of identified projects	37%
Water-related lending as percentage of total Bank lending (loans)	11%
Estimated active water portfolio (projects under execution as of 12/05)	US\$5.3 billion
Alert status of active water loan projects (number of projects as of 12/05) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green • Yellow • Red 	High (76%) Medium (21%) Low (3%)
Public sector water investments as a percentage of total water-related portfolio	96%
Relative water-related investments by sources of funding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ordinary Capital • Fund for Special Operations • Trust Funds 	High (89%) Low (9%) Low (1%)
Relative water-related investments by subsector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water supply and sanitation • Energy-hydropower • Irrigation and drainage, water management and flood management 	High (67%) Medium (23%) Low (<6%)
Relative water-related investments by category <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure • Modernization, urban drainage, watershed management and planning 	High (84%) Low (<7%)
Estimated financing through water projects (dedicated loans and TCs) Estimated financing through water components (water activities in non-dedicated loans)	US\$11.7 billion (89%) US\$1.5 billion (11%)
Relative water-related investments by coverage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban • Rural • National • Regional 	High (40%) Medium (28%) Medium (21%) Low (11%)
Poverty targeted water investments as percentage of total water-related portfolio	24%



A review of the portfolio can be summarized as follows: (Cont.)

Water infrastructure investments	US\$8.6 billion
Water support investments	US\$1.6 billion
Investments in the rehabilitation of water infrastructure as a percentage of total water infrastructure portfolio	36%
Quality of data on total number of beneficiaries affected by Bank projects	Poor

1. WATER NEEDS, CHALLENGES AND ACHIEVEMENTS AND THE ROLE OF THE IDB



1. WATER NEEDS, CHALLENGES AND ACHIEVEMENTS AND THE ROLE OF THE IDB

Latin America and the Caribbean has the most freshwater in the world. With a mean annual precipitation of 1,084 mm, the region's total renewable water resources amount to nearly 44,000 km³, which represent more than 55 percent of the world's total renewable water resources. It covers a broad spectrum of geographical and climatic conditions, resulting in some of the most important landscapes and ecosystems of the planet.

Climatic diversity leads to an equally diverse set of hydrologic regimes and, although the great majority of the countries are water-rich, management of the resources needs improvement and many countries face severe water problems in arid and semi-arid territories. Because annual rainfall and surface runoff are generally concentrated in a few months of every year, it has been necessary to build infrastructure to regulate the hydrologic regimes in order to meet needs of the population and the economic activities. The region is also naturally prone to disasters. Natural occurrences such as droughts and floods caused the death of more than 45,000 people and affected over 40 million people in the 1990s. In addition, the region faced costs of \$20 million in damages. Finally, the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean are also affected by phenomena such as El Niño Southern Oscillation – ENSO (“El Niño” and “La Niña”) as well as hurricanes and tropical storms in the Atlantic (including the Caribbean) and Pacific coasts.

Only a small percentage of the total renewable water resources of the region are drawn to meet the requirements of the population and the demands resulting from economic activities. With a few exceptions, agriculture is the primary water consumer in most of the countries with nearly 42 million hectares of land under irrigation (this represents less than 11 percent of the total arable land in the region). Domestic use is second in importance, although industrial water use is more important in some countries.

The region has a large energy-hydropower potential, but only 40 percent of this potential had been developed by the year 2000. About 100 million residents lack access to a safe water supply and 120 million people do not have sewerage. In many countries, the water supply services in urban areas are unreliable and problematic, while in rural areas coverage is low. Access to sanitation for the urban population is relatively high, but rural sanitation coverage remains low. In most countries, the greatest challenge is wastewater treatment, only a small percentage (less than 10 percent) of which is treated. The cost to fill these gaps has been estimated at around \$65 billion, while the cost to reach the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) ² in this area is estimated at \$27 billion.

Since 1990, newly identified challenges relate to appropriate institutional, policy and economic frameworks; increasing decentralization and stakeholder participation; and improving integrated management to maximize efficiency, reduce costs and attain sustainability. Financing for water sector investments remains of urgent concern for the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, and one of the major challenges is to adequately address issues of inequality and poverty. Other challenges include the perceived uncertainties of the effects of regional trade agreements on the water sector. The long-term implications of climate change must also be considered as the region continues to be devastated by natural hazards.

The countries of the region have made significant efforts to meet these challenges, devoting expertise, logistics and financial resources to find solutions for the most important water problems. Since 1990, most countries have made commitments to watershed and river basin management, as well as to integrated water resources management (IWRM). Advances have been made in policy development, including the establishment of rules for efficient and equitable water allocation. Efforts have been made in countries like Costa Rica, to adopt a system of water pollution charges and mechanisms of payment for environmental services

² The MDG target is to halve, by 2015, the number of people without sustainable access to safe water and basic sanitation.

(PES) in watersheds. Although some multinational water companies that had made investments in the region are now pulling out, new generations of public and private Latin American companies are taking their place. Some countries are more likely to meet the MDG targets than others; yet, the commitment to the MDGs has focused the attention of all governments on the problem. Capacity building continues, as well as efforts toward effective decentralization, water governance, management and improvement of water services. Some progress has been made in improving civil society participation in all matters related to water management, including more efficient risk management.

The first operation ever approved by the Inter-American Development Bank was a water supply and sanitation project in Peru in February 1961. Since then, it has provided financing to water-related projects and activities averaging \$900 million per year and totaling \$40 billion or 18 percent of its total investment portfolio. Because of its significant social and productive role in promoting economic growth and alleviating poverty, water has remained a top concern of Bank efforts. Therefore the Bank has financed many water supply, irrigation, drainage, energy-hydropower and flood control projects.

During its first 25 years, the Bank's emphasis in the region was on infrastructure on a subsectorial project-by-project basis, and few multi-purpose programs were developed (IDB 1998). Energy-hydropower investments increased gradually in the 1970s, became dominant in the 1980s, and declined from then on. Investments in irrigation and drainage reached a peak during the second half of the 1970s and also declined during the second half of the 1980s.

Investments in water supply and sanitation dominated during the early years and have remained a common denominator in the Bank's financing portfolio. By focusing investments to improve public financing and the performance of public utilities, the Inter-American Development Bank has helped the region to make advances in modernizing urban and rural water supply and sanitation, attracting private participation, improving regulation and making progress toward meeting the MDGs.

In the 1990s, the Eighth Increase in the Bank's Capital Resources (IDB-8) recognized that it was equally important for development to meet local as well as national objectives. It also recognized that infrastructure alone could not solve all problems, and that sometimes neglecting other equally important social and environmental variables aggravated these problems. Thus, the Bank strengthened a process to incorporate these variables into the financing of projects and in 1998, the Board of Directors approved a strategy for integrated water resources management to apply the mandates of IDB-8 to the water sector by focusing on mainstreaming the principles of IWRM into water-related projects (IDB 1998, Moreno 2006). In water resources this implied new trends in financing of water projects that were increasingly concerned with watersheds and the people living in them, with the quality of receiving waters, with management as opposed to development of water resources, and with integrated water resources planning (IDB 1994, IDB 1998, Moreno 2006). Seed financing and initial support for the implementation of the strategy were provided by The Netherlands and other trust funds established at the IDB. Later, this strategic support was sustained by a partnership agreement signed by the Government of the Netherlands and the IDB in August 2002 creating the IDB-Netherlands Water Partnership Program (INWAP).

In response to the mandates established in IDB-8, the Bank created an interdepartmental committee to assess the environmental and social impact on its operations (the Committee on Environmental and Social Impact, CESI) and developed and approved two policies,³ four strategies⁴ and a series of operational guidelines (see Appendix A).

³ Public Utilities Policy (1996) and Environment and Safeguard Compliance Policy (2006).

⁴ Coastal and marine resources management, integrated water resources management, rural poverty reduction, and agricultural development.



In addition, the Bank has always sought to increase the benefits of its financing by joining forces with other development partners in the region. Among these are the World Bank, the Global Water Partnership (GWP), the World Water Council (WWC), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) and several donor countries that have created trust funds administered by the Bank.⁵ (Some of these partnerships are described in Appendix A).

Now, twelve years after the seminal changes introduced by IDB-8, this report analyzes the Bank's portfolio of water investments since 1990. This look back at the last fifteen years provides an opportunity to determine the main achievements, recognize the shortcomings and identify trends for future IDB involvement. It is expected that the findings reported here will provide an investment baseline for tracking how Bank support of national efforts addresses water challenges and meets the MDGs. In addition, this report should also identify areas that may require further funding. This baseline can then be monitored over the next few years to determine the progress being made in mainstreaming the principles of the IDB-8, the IWRM strategy and the public utilities policy, and in increasing the quantity and effectiveness of Bank investment in the water sector.

Chapter II analyzes the Bank's water investments portfolio for the period 1990 to 2005 and Chapter III provides conclusions, trends, limitations and a prospective view of the road ahead to scale up water management. Appendix A provides an overview of some guiding documents and instruments of the Bank related to the water sector and a summary of the Bank's major partnerships in this area. Appendices B through E include a list of definitions and details about computational procedures used for this document; a selection of key case studies; additional statistical data; a set of tables detailing the IDB water portfolio from 1990 to 2005 and a list of IDB publications, workshops and conferences related to the water sector.

⁵ This list is not exhaustive and does not include all of the collaborative partners of the Bank. It is given only as an example of the spectrum of activities covered by these types of partnerships.

2. IDB INVESTMENTS IN THE WATER SECTOR



2. IDB INVESTMENTS IN THE WATER SECTOR

This chapter presents an overview of the Bank's water-related interventions in Latin America and the Caribbean. The investment portfolio includes financial activities such as reimbursable loans and nonreimbursable technical cooperation operations, both to the public and private sectors, as well as nonfinancial activities like training, dissemination of information and knowledge and outreach. The chapter examines 432 projects that were approved by the Bank between 1990 and 2005 and provides information on:

- The order of magnitude of Bank financing for water resources, both through loans and technical cooperation operations;
- the regional and annual distribution of investments;
- the distribution of investments by sector, subsector and category;
- the nature of water investments (water infrastructure, such as wastewater treatment plants, drainage, hydroelectric power plants; and support investments such as sector reform, institutional strengthening, financing strategies, and capacity building);
- the nature of water infrastructure investments (new or rehabilitation);
- the urban and rural distribution of investments; and
- the intended orientation of water investments for poverty alleviation and the promotion of social equity.

Methodology

This analysis is based on data from publicly available IDB databases (such as the Project Gateway) as well as internal sources (OPS Analyzer, OPUS, Loan Management System, and Project Alert Information System) and other project and research documents. The analysis includes all approved water projects, including loans and technical cooperation operations (TCs), from 1990 to 2005. Also included were projects that have a water component, but are not water projects per se. However, because some components are difficult to isolate, the water investment figures reported here might be on the conservative side. All data is presented in 2005 US dollars. Appendix B provides a list of working definitions and details about computational procedures.

For the purposes of the analysis, projects were grouped into five subsectors and categories.⁶ Three are water-use subsectors (water supply and sanitation, irrigation and drainage and energy-hydropower), while one subsector refers to water as a resource (water management) and another refers to the prevention of the negative consequences of too much water (flood management).⁷ Table 1 provides a brief working description of the subsectors and indicates their respective categories.⁸

⁶ It must be said that the lines that separate each of the subsectors and categories are not sharp and there may be a certain amount of overlap.

⁷ The amelioration of the effects of droughts and aquiculture were not considered as separate subsectors because they are included in other subsectors such as irrigation and drainage or water management. Although, no coastal management projects were included, some of the watershed management projects incorporate effects on coastal areas. Likewise, no specific subsector was deemed necessary for tourism projects since the water-related component of these projects fits within other subsectors, such as water supply and sanitation. No navigation projects were initiated during the period of analysis.

⁸ Subsectors and categories are for informational purposes only and do not represent an attempt to provide a formal definition.

Table 1. Selected Subsectors

Subsector	Definition As Used in this Publication	Applicable Categories
Flood Management (FM)	Operations to provide protection for human lives, productive assets or property from floods, by structural and/or nonstructural methods	Infrastructure
Energy-Hydropower (HP)	Operations related to the use of water energy for electric power generation	Infrastructure
Irrigation and Drainage (ID)	Operations to cover natural plant water deficits for agriculture, to remove excess water from land, and/or to lower the water table	Infrastructure Modernization
Water Management (WM)	Operations dealing with water as a resource, usually in an integrated manner	Infrastructure Modernization Planning Watershed Management
Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS)	Operations that contribute to improve the coverage, quality and reliability of water supply and sanitation services both in urban and rural areas	Infrastructure Modernization Planning Urban Drainage

Beginning in 1990, three new categories of activities have been identified in addition to the infrastructure projects that the Bank had traditionally financed since 1961 (infrastructure category). The new categories are modernization and planning, which are considered support investments, and watershed management.⁹ Table 2 provides a brief working description and some examples of the categories.

Table 2. Selected Categories

Category	Definition As Used in this Publication	Examples for Analytical Purposes
Infrastructure	Traditional infrastructure operations dealing in some way with water physical works.	FM: dams and reservoirs, dikes, levees, floodways and flood plain zoning. HP: dams, reservoirs and energy-hydropower plants, including all necessary related infrastructure, equipment and transmission lines. ID: diversions, canals, distribution and control infrastructure (new or rehabilitated), pumping stations, irrigation equipment, ditches and drains WSS: aqueducts, water and waste-water treatment, sewerage, basic urban and rural sanitation, pollution control, and desalinization. Note: See table 1 for subsector abbreviations
Modernization*	Operations that aim to help countries restructure and modernize the respective subsector.	Improvement of the administration and operation of services. Institutional, regulatory and legal reforms. Separation of the regulation, provision and planning functions.

⁹ Urban drainage, which could have been identified as a category of the flood management subsector, was included in the water supply and sanitation subsector for the sake of simplicity.



Table 2. Selected Categories (Cont.)

Category	As Used in This Publication	Examples for Analytical Purposes
Planning*	Operations that support the development of instruments to improve the administration of water in the respective subsector.	Diagnostics Strategies Master plans Financing agendas Action plans
Urban Drainage	Urban flood control projects providing protection for human lives, productive assets or property from flooding, by infrastructure and/or support investments.	Drains Floodways Zoning Regulations Insurance Local committees
Watershed Management	Category dealing primarily with water as a resource, usually in an integrated manner. It includes operations of field interventions, structural changes and institutional capacity building in national, binational and trinational watersheds	Soil conservation, reforestation, vegetation management, protection of water sources and springs, reduction in use of agrochemicals, biological pest control, check dams, infiltration ditches, flash-flood control, watershed and river basin committees, commissions, councils and organizations.

* Considered support investments. See Appendix B for a working definition of these investments.

Analysis of the IDB Portfolio

This section discusses the evolution, main achievements and shortcomings of the Bank's water-related activities. Table 3 provides an overview of the 1990-2005 water-related portfolio. A total of 432 water-related loans, components and TCs were identified, totaling over \$13 billion. Of these, 251 (59 percent) are TCs and 181 (41 percent) are loans. In terms of investment, however, loans represent close to 99 percent (\$13.2 billion) of total water-related investment.

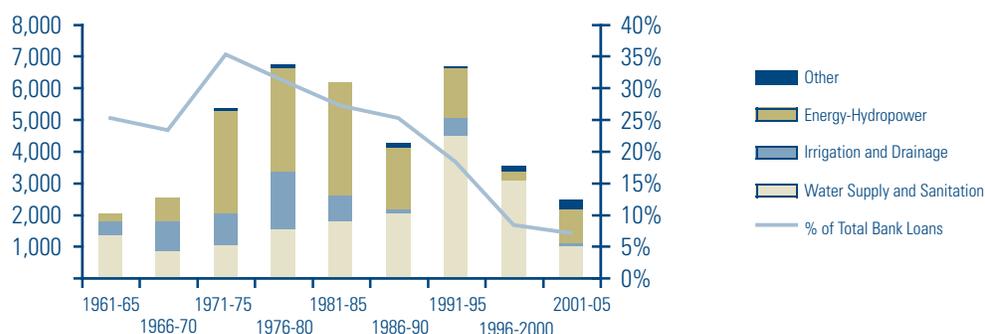
Table 3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Projects by Sector, Subsector and Category in 2005 US\$ Million

Sector													
Public	\$12,726 (96%)												
Private	\$518 (4 %)												
Subsector	Category												Subsector
	Modernization		Planning		Urban Drainage		Watershed Management		Infrastructure		Grand Total		
	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#	% of Total Investments
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Flood Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	11	69	11	1%
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Energy-Hydropower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,097	17	3,097	17	23%
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Irrigation and Drainage	117	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	631	17	749	31	6%
	16%	45%	-	-	-	-	-	-	84%	55%	100%	100%	
Water Management	9	25	8	32	-	-	480	51	-	-	497	108	4%
	2%	23%	2%	30%	-	-	97%	47%	-	-	100%	100%	
Water Supply and Sanitation	729	63	4	6	783	9	-	-	7,317	187	8,832	265	66%
	8%	24%	-	2%	9%	3%	-	-	83%	71%	100%	100%	
Total	856	102	12	38	783	9	480	51	11,114	232	13,244	432	100%
	6%	24%	0%	9%	6%	2%	4%	12%	84%	54%	100%	100%	

*Table includes water loans, TCs and water components

Figure 1 shows that after reaching a peak of 35 percent of total Bank loans in 1971-75, investments in water-related loans have declined reaching a low of 7 percent in 2000-2005. A reason for this decline is the shift in the composition of the Bank's portfolio from large capital intensive infrastructure projects in the early years (energy-hydropower, irrigation and water supply and sanitation) to smaller projects with a stronger social and environmental emphasis in the last 15 years.¹⁰

¹⁰ Only the water supply and sanitation subsector has remained with capital intensive projects.

Figure 1. IDB 1961-2005 Water-Related Approved Loans in US\$ Million


Water loans represent 11 percent of total Bank lending during the period 1990-2005, or an average of about \$826 million per year. This is on the low side of the average water-related project lending for the 29 years from 1961 to 1990 (\$937 million per year; 25 percent of total Bank loans), as well as for the entire period from 1961 to 2005 (\$907 million per year; 18 percent of Bank lending).¹¹ The bulk of the Bank's water projects (89 percent) are loans and technical cooperation operations, while water components included in projects in other sectors make up the remainder.¹²

The execution of water projects has moved apace. Two hundred and eighty-seven projects for \$7.9 billion (60 percent) have been completed, while only 143 projects worth \$5.3 billion remain in execution. An important consideration when analyzing loans under execution is their classification under the Bank's loan alert information system (PAIS).¹³ The IDB classifies its loans under three kinds of mutually exclusive categories, normal projects (green), problem projects (red), and projects on "alert status" (yellow) (see Appendix B). Table 4 shows that, although the percentages under yellow and red categories are slightly lower for the water-related projects, the behavior of these loans is not significantly different (in terms of the number of projects or the amount of the investment) from that of the rest of the Bank's lending portfolio.

Table 4. PAIS Classification of Active Loan Projects (as of December, 2005)

Comparison	Execution Status of Water Projects as Percentage of Total Active Water Loan Portfolio			Execution Status of Non-Water Related Projects as Percentage of total Active Loan Portfolio		
	Normal	Alert	Problem	Normal	Alert	Problem
Number of Projects	76	21	3	68	26	6
Amount of Investments	75	23	2	67	29	4

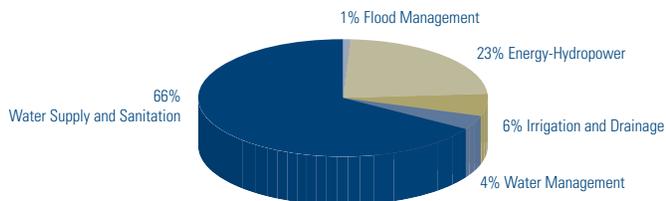
11 It must be kept in mind that in figure 1, the values for period 1961-1989 are in 1995 US\$, while those for the period 1990-2005 are in 2005 US\$. Therefore, some small differences should be expected in the percentage values.

12 As previously noted, some water components are difficult to isolate from the total project. As a result, these figures are likely on the conservative side.

13 The PAIS system is a loan monitoring mechanism that uses a set of indicators to alert the Bank about loans under execution that need to be monitored closely before they become "problematic."

Analysis by Subsector

Figure 2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector in 2005 US\$



*Figure includes water loans, TCs and water components

Figure 2 provides a breakdown of the Bank's water-related portfolio by subsector.

Water supply and sanitation dominates the Bank's water-related portfolio. Sixty-six percent of water-related investments (nearly \$9 billion) relate to this subsector, which accounts for 7 percent of total Bank investment for the period 1990-2005. These projects have covered a wide range of issues, from water supply and sanitation in major Mexican cities¹⁴ to support for government efforts to restructure and privatize public utilities in Argentina (Appendix C, case study C.1); and from assistance in the design of an efficient model for water supply and sanitation services in Honduras (case study C.2) to a multi-phase environmental sanitation program in Quito, Ecuador (case study C.3). Bank support in this subsector has also gone to innovative mechanisms for financial structuring of water supply and sanitation infrastructure projects in public-private partnerships (case study C.4). Of particular interest is the 1998 Program for Sustainability of Water Supply and Sanitation Services in Rural Communities in Mexico (case study C.5). Although this was not the Bank's first project in rural water supply, it was the first to support the modernization of the sector in rural areas, enhancing institutional development, community development and participation, and the sustainable and socially equitable provision of water supply and sanitation services.

Investments in energy-hydropower, which followed that of the water supply and sanitation subsector, rose in importance in the 1970s and 1980s, accounting for a significant share of water-related investments (53 percent in the 1971-1990 period). While the 1990s were a period of relative decline in this subsector, with investments totaling \$3.1 billion (23 percent) between 1990 and 2005, renewed lending is apparent in the first half of the current decade. Venezuela's Tocoma Project (case study C.6) and its companion project for the sustainable use and management of the Caroní River watershed (case study C.7), where the Tocoma project is located, provides an example of this renewed activity and of the application of the guidelines set forth in IDB-8 and the IWRM strategy.

Investments in irrigation and drainage totaled \$749 million (6 percent of water-related investments in 1990-2005), almost all of which were loans. The largest are the Irrigation and Drainage Investment Program in Mexico with \$282.6 million (case study C.8), and the Provincial Agricultural Development Program in Argen-

¹⁴ Water supply and sewerage projects in major cities such as Mexico City, Monterrey, and Tijuana, and co financing of the Valley of Mexico Sanitation Program with the World Bank and the Japan's Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, aimed to solve drainage and urban waste water pollution problems in the metropolitan area, as well as to enhance the efficiency of the operating agencies.

tina with \$129.3 million. The Irrigation and Drainage Program was the first time-slice operation in irrigation and drainage financed by the Bank. Colombia’s National Land Improvement Program, PRONAT (case study C.9) also involved irrigation and drainage and was a time-slice operation.

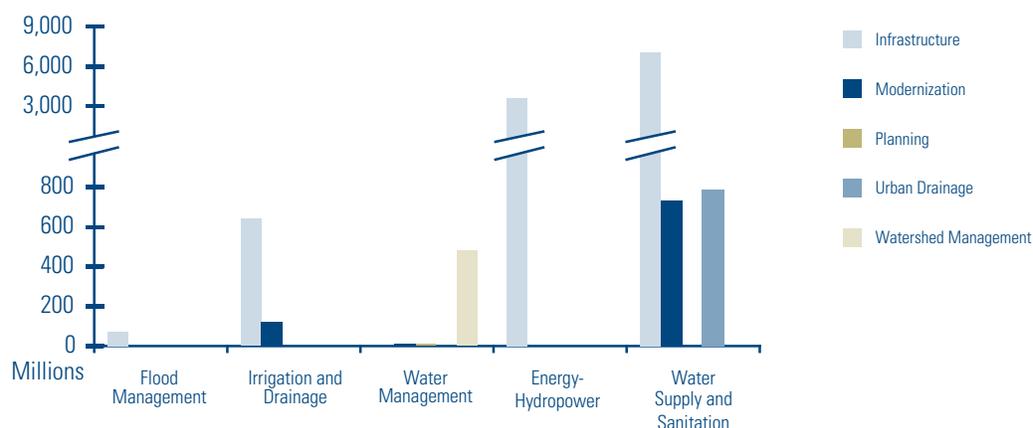
Water management investments amounted to only 4 percent (\$497 million) of the Bank’s support for the water sector in 1990-2005. Two projects in Brazil received the bulk of the funding. The Guaíba project (case study C.10) received financing for \$178 million, while the Pantanal project received \$93 million.

Investments in the flood management subsector are relatively lower. Among the few examples are flood control investments linked to the irrigation and drainage component of the PRONAT project in Colombia and the flood control component of a watershed management project in the Huetar Atlantic Region in Costa Rica. The Bank has also invested \$69 million to address natural hazard challenges through, among other measures, the development of early warning systems and preventive measures. Examples of these types of operations include a technical cooperation to help predict and ameliorate the socioeconomic impacts of El Niño (case study C.11) and the loan to establish a national flood early warning program in Haiti (case study C.12). These investments have been made in an effort to reduce loss of lives and economic damage, as well as the future expense of reconstruction and rehabilitation following the type of hydrometeorological events that affect the region.

The list of the 181 loans and 251 TCs grouped by subsector can be found in Appendix E.

Analysis by Category

Figure 3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector and Category in 2005 US\$

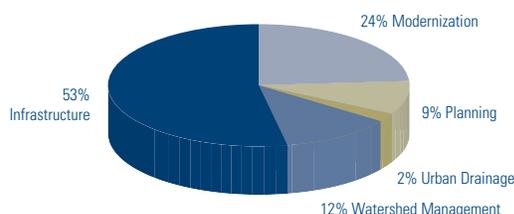


*Figure includes water loans, TCs and water components

Figure 3 shows the importance of the infrastructure category in the Bank’s commitment to the water sector. The investment volume of this category accounts for 100 percent of the Bank’s flood management and energy-hydropower portfolios, for 84 percent of the irrigation and drainage, and for 83 of the water supply and sanitation. In fact, as shown in table 3, eighty four percent of the Bank’s water-related investments are in this category.

As shown in figure 4 the modernization, planning and watershed management categories also represent an important percentage (45 percent) when the number of projects, instead of the investment volume, is taken into account. In fact, analyses of the portfolio of investments in these categories show important contributions.

Figure 4. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Portfolio by Category in Number of Projects



*Figure includes water loans, TCs and water components

Twenty-four percent of water-related projects fall within the modernization category, signaling the emphasis that the Bank has given to modernization of the sector during the last 15 years. The importance of the planning category is more evident in the water management subsector than in the other ones. The reason for this may lie in the fact that this category reflects the attention being given to water as a resource as opposed to the uses of water or to the “water industry,” as in the other subsectors.¹⁵ Planning plays an important role in creating the proper enabling environment, but a closer correspondence between planning in water management and the other water-use subsectors would be welcome in the future.¹⁶

Bank investments in projects that are geared toward modernization and planning (support investments) in the water sector (\$867 million, 7 percent of the water-related portfolio) contribute to developing and designing policies and institutional reform strategies that strengthen government capacities in the sector. Some of the important projects in these categories include the National Water Supply and Sewerage Program in Argentina (case study C.1) and the Puerto Cortes Sewerage Project in Honduras (case study C.2). Also included are technical cooperation operations such as the Ibero-American Climate Project (case study C.13) and the Modernization of the Water and Sanitation Sector Program in Ecuador (case study C.14).

The Bank invested \$480 million (4 percent of its portfolio) in the watershed management category of the water management subsector. This category of projects has made an important contribution to improving grassroots decision-making processes, decentralization and governance. Among the projects included are some that can be considered benchmark projects, such as the Environmental Program of El Salvador, PAES (case study C.15); the Guáiba project in Brazil (case study C.10) and the National Resources Management, MARENA project in Honduras (case study C.16). The latter was the first Bank watershed management project to incorporate a multi-level execution structure at the national, regional and local levels. As recently mentioned projects such as the integral management of the Caroní River watershed in Venezuela (case study C.7) show a new concern for the environment and follow the guidelines of the IDB-8 and the IWRM strategy. This category also includes showcases of transboundary river basin management such as the Trifinio Trinational project (El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras, case study C.17) and the Sixaola river basin (Costa Rica and Panama, case study C.18), which incorporates loans for each country and an IDB/GEF donation.

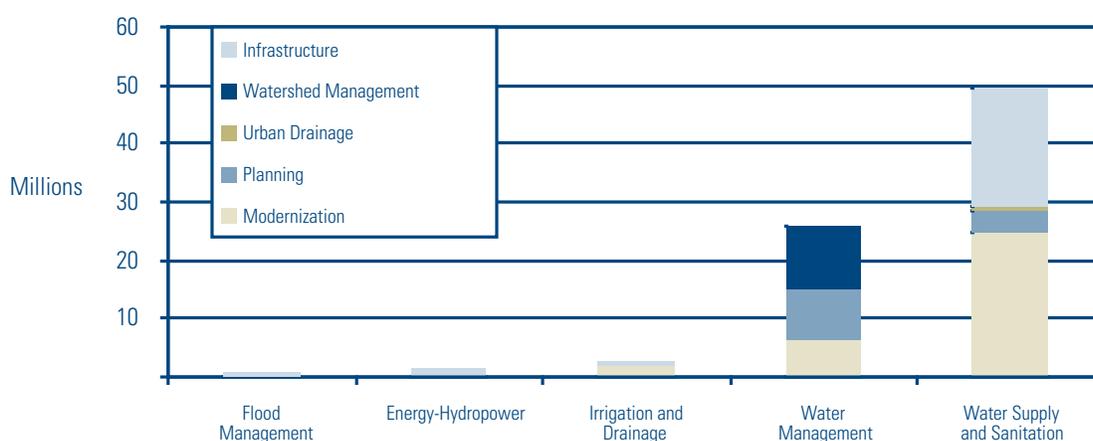
¹⁵ This is the category that is supporting the implementation of the Bank’s IWRM strategy, with emphasis on institutional reforms and the design of IWRM policies, strategies and plans, including support for the modernization of water legislation.

¹⁶ An often-heard criticism is that IWRM has only reached the planning stage, but has yet to come to the ground.

The category of watershed management also draws heavily on technical cooperation operations and is practically the only one in the portfolio where there is a strong correspondence between loans and TCs. This may be due to the nature of the watershed management projects, which require strong capacity building for civil society participation and other governance issues, before the investments of a loan can successfully start.

As shown in figure 5, in the case of TCs the investment distribution by subsector differs, the water supply and sanitation subsector remains in first place, but water management is a strong second. This subsector relies heavily on the TCs, and it would practically be supported solely by them if not for the loan investments in the watershed management category.

Figure 5. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related TC Investments by Subsector and Category in 2005 US\$



* TC investments in the infrastructure category financed mainly loan preparation activities

Analysis by Country

Table 5 shows the Bank’s loan and TC investments by country in each of its three operational regions, as well as those investments categorized as “regional” for including more than one country.

Table 5. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country and Region in 2005 US\$ Million

Region 1	Loans	TCs	Total	% of Grand Total
Argentina	1,186	6	1,192	9%
Bolivia	400	3	404	3%
Brazil	4,562	4	4,566	34%
Chile	8	3	11	0%
Paraguay	120	3	122	1%
Regional	-	0	0	0%
Uruguay	288	1	288	2%
Total Region 1	6,564	20	6,584	2%
Region 2	Loans	TCs	Total	% of Grand Total
Belize	6	0	6	0%
Costa Rica	517	3	520	4%

Table 5. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country and Region in 2005 US\$ Million (Cont.)

Region 2	Loans	TCs	Total	% of Grand Total
Dominican Republic	173	3	176	1%
El Salvador	135	6	141	1%
Guatemala	189	3	192	1%
Haiti	178	6	184	1%
Honduras	201	3	204	2%
Mexico	1,485	4	1,489	11%
Nicaragua	177	1	178	1%
Panama	79	3	82	1%
Regional	8	2	10	0%
Total Region 2	3,146	35	3,181	24%
Region 3	Loans	TCs	Total	% of Grand Total
Bahamas	35	-	35	0%
Barbados	71	0	71	1%
Colombia	929	5	934	7%
Ecuador	366	4	370	3%
Guyana	84	3	88	1%
Jamaica	182	1	184	1%
Peru	235	2	237	2%
Regional	-	1	1	0%
Suriname	2	-	2	0%
Trinidad and Tobago	6	0	6	0%
Venezuela	1,532	0	1,532	12%
Total Region 3	3,443	17	3,460	26%
Regional	11	8	19	0%
Grand Total	13,163	80	13,244	100%

As would be expected, the data show that the major investment recipients are the region's largest countries: Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico, Argentina and Colombia, in that order. Argentina has received five loans¹⁷ of \$100 million or more; Brazil, twelve;¹⁸ Mexico, seven;¹⁹ Venezuela, two,²⁰ and Colombia, three.²¹ In Region 1, Bolivia and Uruguay also show relatively high investment activity. In Region 2, Costa Rica is the second largest recipient of funds, while in Region 3, Ecuador and Peru, and to some extent Jamaica show significant activity. From a Bank financing perspective, these are the 11 countries where the most intensive water-related investment activity is taking place.

17 National Water Supply and Sewerage, Reconquista River Sanitation, Water and Sewerage, Environmental Recovery of Matanza-Riachuelo, and a provincial agricultural development irrigation and drainage component.

18 Segredo Hydropower Project, Sanitation in Fortaleza, Decontamination of Tiete River stages I and II, Basic Sanitation Guanabara Bay, Drainage in Sao Paulo Stage II, Basic Sanitation Bahia Todos Os Santos, Federal District Sanitation Program, Cana Brava Hydroelectric Power Project, Ceara Sanitation Program, Guaiba Lake Basin Environmental Recovery, and Igarapes de Manaus Environmental-Social Program

19 Irrigation and drainage Investment Program, Guadalajara Potable Water and Sewerage, Potable Water and Sewerage of Monterrey IV, Water and Sanitation in Rural Areas, Potable Water and Sanitation in Rural Areas II, Ground Water Recharge Ecological Conservation Zone, and Reform of Water Supply Sector and Establishment of Regulatory Agency

20 Caruachi Hydroelectric Power Plant, and the Tocoma Hydroelectric Project.

21 Porce II and Porce III Hydroelectric Power Plant, and Rio Medellin Basic Sanitation.



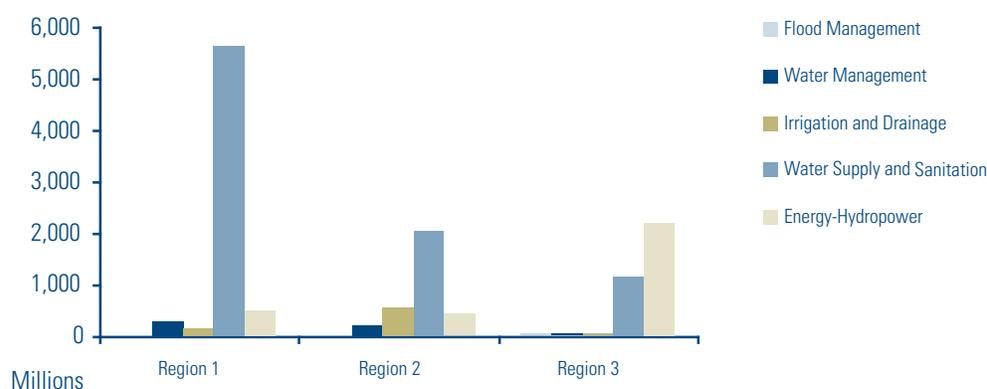
Technical cooperation operations play an important role regarding the processes of modernization and water management planning. In this respect, table 5 shows that activity is more balanced across countries. Interestingly, Venezuela, one of the largest recipients for water-related projects, is the lowest recipient of water-related TC funds.

Recent estimates (IDB 2005d) consider that countries of Region 1 show the highest probabilities of reaching the MDGs in water supply, followed by those of Region 2. The probabilities for countries in Region 3 are lower. Regarding improved sanitation, countries in Region 3 had the highest probabilities of reaching the MDGs, followed by those of Regions 1 and 2. In both cases, Brazil and Mexico are the exception showing the highest probabilities in the region. Special attention should be paid to countries with lower chance of meeting the MDGs and low coverage levels.

As seen in Figure 6, most of the total water supply and sanitation investments were in countries of Region 1 (64 percent) because of large sanitation projects in Brazil, followed by Region 2 (23 percent). Regarding water supply investments alone (1.4 percent of total water supply and sanitation-related investments and 5 percent of total water-related portfolio), Region 3 was first both in terms of number of projects and investment volume, followed by Region 2 in investment volume (but not in number of projects). In terms of sanitation investments (42 percent of total water supply and sanitation-related investments and 23 percent of total water-related portfolio), Region 1 was first both in terms of investment volume and number of projects followed by Region 2. Most projects, however, included both water supply and sanitation investments (48 of total water supply and sanitation-related investments and 68 percent of total water-related portfolio) and in this group, Region 2 was first both in number of projects and investment volume, followed by Region 1.

Region 1 also has the largest amount of investment in water management (58 percent) because of the large projects in Brazil (Pantanal and Lake Guaiba), followed by Region 2 (37 percent). The investments in *energy-hydropower* in Region 3, however, are approximately five times those in each of the other two regions due to the large projects in Colombia, Venezuela and to some extent, Jamaica (70 percent). Region 3 also has more investments in *flood management* (70 percent) because of the Ecuador and Venezuela projects, followed by Region 2 (22 percent) with its Haiti project. Region 2 has 70 percent of all *irrigation and drainage* investments, followed by Region 1 (23 percent).

Figure 6. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Region and Subsector in 2005 US\$



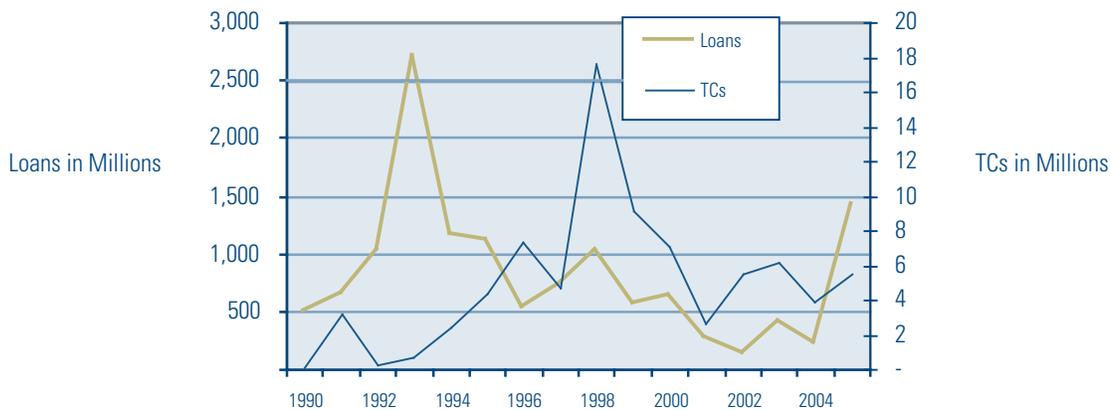
*Figure includes water loans, TCs and water components

Appendix E provides a list of the 181 loans and 251 TCs grouped by country.

Analysis by Year

Figure 7 shows all loan and TC investments by year. Nineteen ninety-three and 2005 were the most active years for loans due to the approval of large scale hydroelectric²² and water supply and sanitation projects.²³ Nineteen ninety-eight was a very strong year for technical cooperation operations as a result of the approval of four larger than usual (above \$1 million) operations devoted to the modernization of the water supply and sanitation and water management subsectors in Argentina and El Salvador.²⁴

Figure 7. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year in 2005 US\$



*Figure includes water loans, TCs and water components

The figure shows some correspondence between loan and technical cooperation investments for the years 1998 and 2005, but not for 1993. It would also seem to indicate that there is some negative correlation between loan and technical cooperation financing for the period 1990-1995, but there is not enough data to draw any firm conclusions. Also, there does not seem to be a clear increase in technical cooperation financing preceding any period of increased loan lending. Thus, for now, it must be assumed that they respond to different incentives and stimuli.

Historical Perspective by Subsector

Figure 1 shows the evolution of the different subsectors since 1961, by five-year increments. Figures 8 and 9 show in more detail the annual evolution during the period of analysis 1990-2005.

22 In 1993: Porce II in Colombia (\$ 442 million), Electric Development Plan III in Costa Rica (\$ 430 million) and Caruachi in Venezuela (\$ 672 million). In 2005: Porce III in Colombia (\$ 200 million) and Tocoma in Venezuela (\$ 750 million)

23 In 1993: Reconquista River in Argentina (\$ 186 million) and Sanitation of Guanabara Bay in Brazil (\$ 471 million). In 1995: Igarapes de Manaus in Brazil (\$ 140 million) and a potable water and sanitation program for rural areas in Mexico (\$ 150 million).

24 Two projects for Argentina related to the strengthening the water supply and sanitation regulatory capabilities (\$ 1.2 million and \$ 2.26 million), and two for El Salvador related to structural reform of the water supply and sanitation and the water resources management subsectors (\$ 2.9 million and \$ 1.8 million, respectively).

Figure 8. IDB 1990-2005 Energy-Hydropower and Water Supply and Sanitation Approved Loans in 2005 US\$

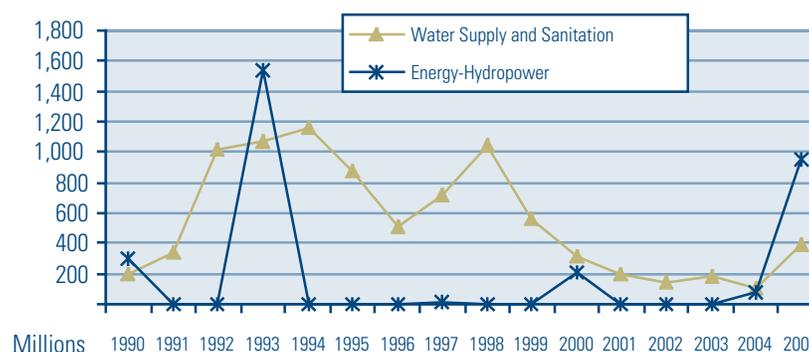


Figure 8 shows a 5-year peak in water supply and sanitation loans for the period 1991-95. Between 1991 and 1994 the Bank financed an average of 10 water supply and sanitation projects per year, 29 percent of which were of more than US\$100 million. The largest involved the decontamination of the Tiête River (US\$620 million) and cleanup of Guanabara Bay (US\$471 million) in Brazil. After 1995 the investment volume decreased although a larger number of projects were financed (18 projects per year on the average), only 10 percent of which were of the magnitude of the ones previously financed (over US\$100 million). Once again, the largest was a sanitation project. Financing for water supply and sanitation recuperated in 1997 and 1998, in terms of number of projects but not investment volume, when the Bank financed an average of almost 30 projects per year, but only 7 percent of them were over US\$100 million. From this point onward, the trend in investments in this subsector declines until 2005 when 21 projects were financed (10 percent of which were over US\$100 million).²⁵ A comparison with Figure 11 shows that this behavior resembles more the behavior of public than private financing during the period of analysis.

An investment need of US\$ 3.78 billion per year, between 2000 and 2015, has been estimated to meet the MDG target on water supply and sanitation and the supplementary target for waste water treatment in the LAC region (IDB 2005d). The average annual water supply and sanitation-related investment for the period 1990-2005 was US\$ 550 million and US\$ 230 million for the period 2000-2005 (6 percent of what was needed according to these estimates). The Bank accounts for 20 percent of the foreign funding that went to the water supply and sanitation subsector in the Region (year 2000 data).

As figure 8 shows, the trend in loans for to the *energy-hydropower* subsector is defined by the weight of one large project in 1990 (Jamaica), three large projects in 1993 (Colombia, Costa Rica and Venezuela), one in 2000 (Brazil), and two in 2005 (Colombia and Venezuela). All of these projects, with the exception of one in Brazil (Cana Brava), were public sector financing. Figures 11 also shows clearly the influence of Cana Brava in private sector financing for 2000.

²⁵ Although this trend was not evident in Mexico and Argentina (25.5% of water supply and sanitation loans during the period 1990-2005), it was largely influenced by Brazil (43% of loans), and also evident for the rest of the countries taken together (31.2% of loans). For additional statistical information see Appendix D.

Figure 9. IDB 1990-2005 Flood Management, Irrigation and Drainage and Water Management Approved Loans in 2005 US\$

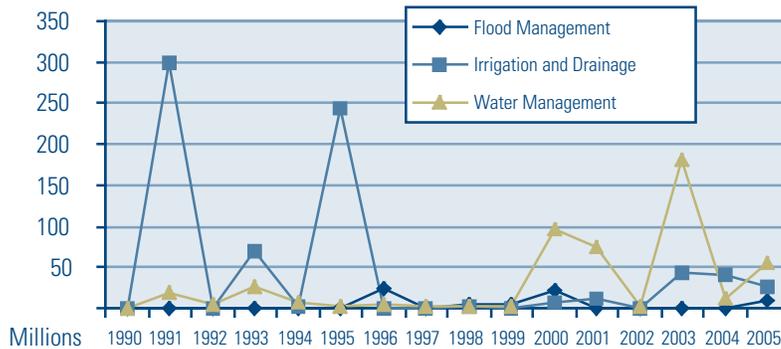


Figure 9 clearly shows that activity in the *irrigation and drainage* subsector during the period studied was dominated by two large (over US\$100 million) projects in 1991 (Mexico) and 1995 (Argentina). Yet, these do not begin to compare with the investment levels reached prior to 1990 (see figure 1). Following a decade of relatively low financing between 1990 and 1999, investments in *water management* have posted significant increases during the last 5 years. There was a peak in loans in 2000 that was mostly due to the Pantanal project in Brazil and another in 2003 that resulted from the environmental recovery project approved for the Guaiba Lake basin, also in Brazil. Finally, the figure shows that the *flood management* subsector received relatively limited financing during the period under study. There were 3 projects financed in this subsector: 1996 (Ecuador), 2000 (Venezuela) and 2005 (Haiti).

Appendix E presents the list of the 181 loans and 251 TCs grouped by year.

Analysis by Sources of Funding

Table 6 shows the main sources of funding during the 1990-2005 period. Eighty nine percent of funding for water-related projects comes from the Bank's ordinary capital; while the remainder is from the Fund for Special Operations (FSO) (9 percent) and several of the trust funds (1 percent) that the Bank administers.

The trust funds are the main source of technical cooperation financing. Preparation and processing of technical cooperation operations are time consuming; yet, they play an important role in fulfilling the mandates of the IDB-8 because they fund most of the modernization and planning efforts that the Bank undertakes in the water sector. The IDB-Netherlands Water Partnership Program (INWAP) ranks fifth in terms of the financing provided by trust funds during the period under study. Looking only at the period 2002 to 2005 (that is, the time during which it has been active) INWAP accounts for 26 percent of trust fund financing. In addition, it is the only trust fund dedicated entirely to the water sector.

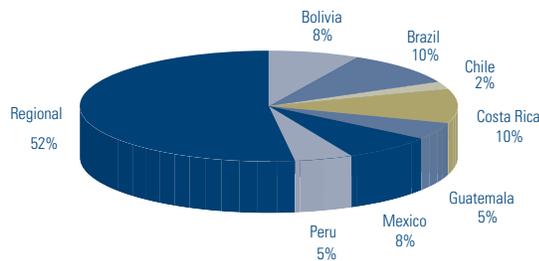
Table 6. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Source of Funding in 2005 US\$

Source	US\$ Million
Ordinary Capital	11,838
FSO - Fund for Special Operations	1,239
IFF-Intermediate Fund Facility	76
IIC	24
MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	23
JSF-Japanese Special Fund	14
JCF-Japanese Trust Fund Consultancy	8
INWAP-IDB-Netherlands Water Partnership Program	6
Spanish Fund for Consultants (ICEX)	3
FTC-French Technical Cooperation Fund for Consulting Services	2
NFC-Norwegian Consultants Fund (NORAD)	2
BCF-Fund for Belgian Consultants	1
NEE-Netherlands Environmental Trust Fund	1
Italian Firms and Special Institutions Fund	1
Other	6
Grand Total	13,244

*Table includes water loans, TCs and water components

The partnership agreement that the Government of the Netherlands and the IDB signed in August 2002, establishing INWAP, views water in an integrated manner, looking at its economic, social and environmental perspectives. This helps the countries of the region to think of water as an important resource that can help achieve national goals of equitable and environmentally sustainable economic growth. Some examples of programs financed through the INWAP trust fund include the integrated water resources management strategies and plans that have been approved or are being designed for Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Haiti and Panama. These plans are expected to be pragmatic, doable and bankable so that the benefits of IWRM reach end users more efficiently and extensively.

Because INWAP is the only fund devoted entirely to water, an analysis of the fund by year and country has been conducted. Two thousand and five was a banner year for INWAP financing, which reached \$5.5 million, approximately double the financing of each of the previous three years. Most of INWAP financing goes to regional programs (see figure 10) and is used in training and outreach activities, providing valuable venues for gathering together specialists from various countries to develop common strategic guidelines on how to manage water resources in an integrated and efficient manner. It is also too soon to draw any meaningful conclusions about the effect of the INWAP program on subsector financing because the program was only started in 2002. It is apparent, however, that it has increased activity in the modernization and planning categories of the water management subsector.

Figure 10. INWAP 2002-2005 TC Funding by Country in 2005 US\$

Analysis by Sector - Public and Private Investments

Table 3 shows that in the 1990-2005 portfolio, *private sector* projects represent 4 percent of total investments. Of these, 4 projects are in energy-hydropower, 2 are water management TCs and 14 are water supply and sanitation projects (6 of which are TCs). Additionally more than \$490 million (4 percent of the Bank's water-related portfolio) promoted private sector participation in the energy-hydropower, and water supply and sanitation subsectors. The Private Sector Department (PRI) financed 95 percent of the private investments (the bulk of which are loans) and the Inter-American Investment Corporation (IIC) financed the remaining 5 percent.

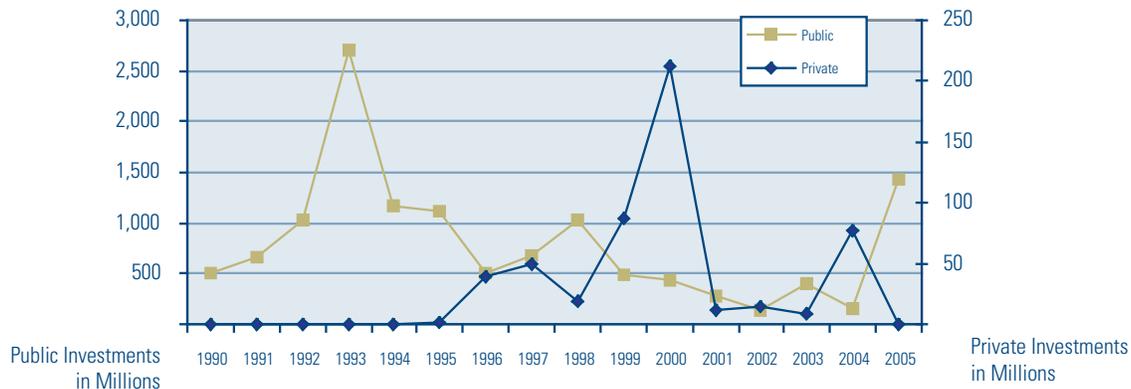
Water supply and sanitation projects undertaken by the private sector have been approved almost every year between 1996 and 2003. This reflects the importance of the subsector and the attention that the Bank pays to it. Case study C.19 summarizes the Aguas Provinciales de Santa Fe (APSF) loan, the first water and sanitation operation approved by the Private Sector Department (1996). Yet, despite the importance of water supply and sanitation, energy-hydropower has received a larger amount of total private sector financing. The reason for this is simply that individual energy-hydropower projects tend to be much larger than those in water supply and sanitation (one energy-hydropower project alone reached \$167 million).

Figure 11 shows the annual distribution of financing for the public and private sector projects in all subsectors. For the private sector the figure shows three distinct peaks in 1996-1997, 1999-2000 and in 2004. The 2000 and 2004 peaks were caused by the approval of three large energy-hydropower projects. Nevertheless, the public sector has received 90 percent of IDB investments in energy-hydropower (\$2.8 billion), while the private sector has only received \$299 million.²⁶ There has been a relative decline in private sector water supply and sanitation projects toward the end of the period and none have been financed beyond 2003. Many analysts point out that private sector interest in water-related projects, especially water supply and sanitation, is declining. The data show a decline in the Bank's portfolio of water lending to the private sector beginning in the year 2000 with a corresponding increase in financing for public sector projects, but to say this is an established trend would be premature at this moment.²⁷

²⁶ This statement applies even when taking total project costs (as opposed to only IDB participation) of the three larger energy-hydropower public sector projects (over \$1 billion): Segredo, Brazil (\$1.1 billion), Caruachi, Venezuela (\$2.7 billion) and Tocoma, Venezuela (\$3.1 billion).

²⁷ The latest report on IDB private sector financing, however, shows a marked increase since 1998 when the investments are taken as a whole (energy, trade finance, transportation, capital market, water supply and sanitation, and communications). The largest portion of the private sector portfolio is energy (55.8%) while water supply and sanitation is 7%. For more information see figure D.10. and Table D.17. of Appendix D.

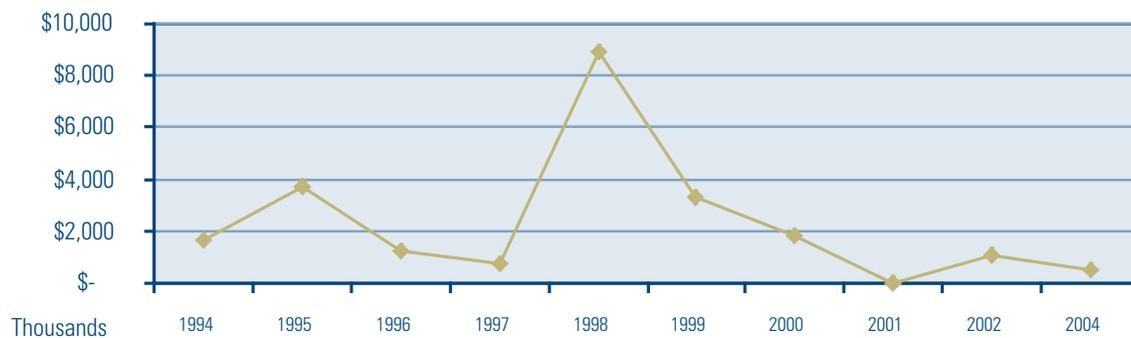
Figure 11. IDB 1995-2005 Water-Related Investments by Sector and Year in 2005 US\$



*Figure includes water loans, TCs and water components

The Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF) provides nonreimbursable financing to promote small enterprises and create conditions for increasing the share of private investment in infrastructure. An example of a MIF project is discussed in Appendix C (Case Study C.19), which describes MIF support to Ecuador to modernize its water supply and sanitation subsector. Figure 12 shows annual MIF investments, clearly mirroring the 1998 spike shown in Figure 7. This was caused mostly by large technical cooperation operations approved for Argentina and El Salvador, which account, respectively for 25 and 12 percent of total MIF financing for water projects during the period (\$23 million).

Figure 12. MIF 1994-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year in 2005 US\$



Leverage - IDB Participation Compared to Total Project Cost²⁸

During the period under study, IDB participation (\$13.2 billion) represented 37 percent of the total amount invested in IDB water projects in the region (\$35.5 billion). Although at first this may seem to indicate a low degree of leverage from the Bank, it should be noted that large public projects and private sector are generally the ones with the lowest Bank participation as a percentage of total investment. This may indicate that Bank financing is being used more efficiently as a catalyst for other sources of financing rather than as a major financing source (WWF 2006).

Analysis of Infrastructure and Support Investments²⁹

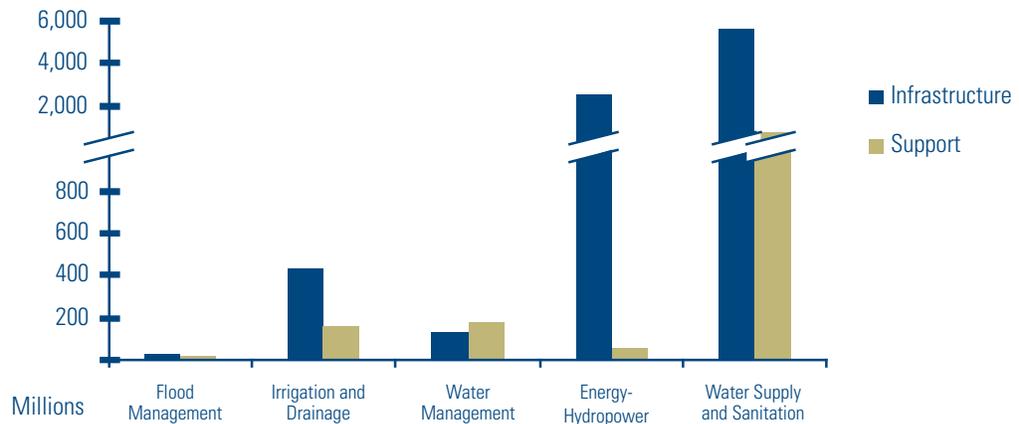
Figure 13 shows that infrastructure investments (infrastructure category) dominate in all subsectors except water management. However, water support projects (modernization and planning categories) represent 60 percent of all water-related projects, reflecting the capital intensive nature of infrastructure projects. The water supply and sanitation subsector had the greatest number of both infrastructure and support projects (30 and 130, respectively) and the highest investments (US\$ 5.6 billion and US\$ 1.3 billion, respectively). The water management subsector came in second place regarding the number of support projects (94) and support investments (US\$ 175.3 million), although it had no investments that were purely infrastructure, as would be expected. In this subsector, there were 8 projects with a combination of infrastructure and support components, mostly in watershed management projects. The most capital intensive infrastructure projects are those in energy-hydropower (6 projects, US\$ 2.4 billion).

28 For the purpose of this analysis the total project cost is the sum of the IDB's financial participation, the local counterpart and/or other sources of external financing. For water projects, IDB participation includes direct costs plus indirect, administrative and support costs. For water components, IDB participation represents only the amount of the direct costs that the Bank invested in the water-related activities of projects that are not exclusively dedicated to water. For technical cooperation operations, the IDB participation equals the direct cost (see also Appendix B).

29 Infrastructure Investments: defined as any direct cost incurred under a project to build or rehabilitate a physical water work in either a water loan or a water component. Examples include diversion works, aqueducts, water storage infrastructure, distribution networks, wells, water treatment facilities, dams, powerhouses, transmission lines, power stations, latrines, and pumps. Support Investments: defined as any direct cost incurred under a project to improve the administration, modernization or planning of the water sector and/or its subsector (i.e. sector/subsector reform, institutional strengthening, financial strategies, integrated water resources management promotion). All TCs were considered purely support investments and therefore reflected in the totals for this categorization (see also Appendix B).



Figure 13. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector and Component in 2005 US\$

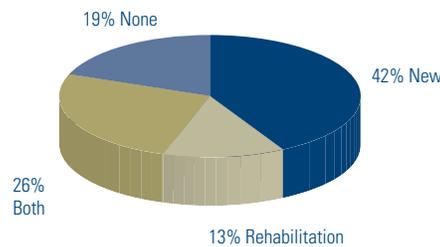


*Figure includes water loans, TCs and water components

Analysis by Water Infrastructure – Rehabilitation Compared to New Infrastructure Investments³⁰

Figure 14 shows that the bulk of Bank financed infrastructure projects are new (42 percent of the number of projects and 58 percent of investments). Only 13 percent of the projects and 5 percent of the investments were in rehabilitation. However, 48 projects (26 percent) and \$3.1 billion (36 percent) in investments had both new and rehabilitation components.

Figure 14. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Infrastructure Investments in Number of Projects

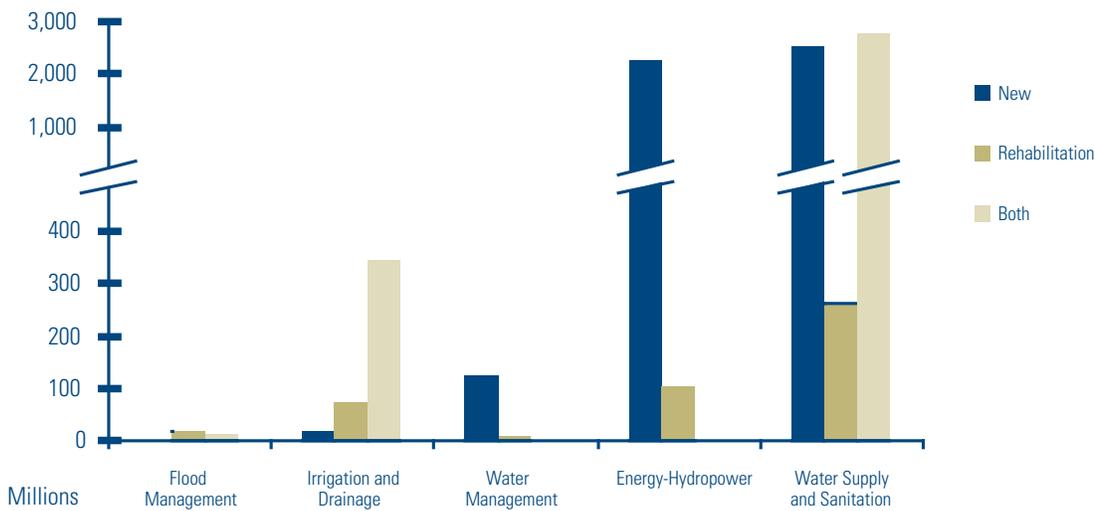


*Figure includes water loans (dedicated water loans and water components)

³⁰ For the purposes of this publication, a project is classified as “new” if the infrastructure investment was described in the project document as “new” or “to be constructed.” A project receives the “rehabilitation” designation if the infrastructure investment was described in the project document as “upgraded” or “rehabilitated.” Some project documents did not specify if the infrastructure was new or rehabilitated, and were classified as “none.”

The water supply and sanitation subsector concentrated most of the investments in projects classified as new (US\$ 2.6 billion, 75 percent of projects) and rehabilitation (US\$ 264 million, 57 percent of projects). In number of projects, the ratio of new to rehabilitation was more than 4 to 1 in this subsector. The energy-hydropower subsector had second place in terms of investments in new infrastructure (\$2.3 billion), almost at par with that of water supply and sanitation. However, when considering projects that included a combination of both new and rehabilitation works, the investments in water supply and sanitation projects more than double the investments of the energy-hydropower subsector.

Figure 15. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Infrastructure Investments in 2005 US\$



*Figure includes water loans (dedicated water loans and water components)

Most energy-hydropower and water management projects fell into the “new” category. The only subsector that had more rehabilitation (5) than new (2) projects was irrigation and drainage. This clearly indicates that during the 1990-2005 period, building of new water supply and sanitation infrastructure kept the pace of previous years, and energy-hydropower is beginning to stage a comeback, prompted perhaps by the increasing cost of fossil fuels. New irrigation and drainage projects that were common before 1990 have been the exception. In this subsector financing has been directed mostly toward rehabilitation of existing infrastructure. One reason for this may be that in developing countries irrigation accounts for a significant volume of water use, which has traditionally low efficiency. Although there have been great international efforts to reconcile the “Water for Food vs. Water for Environment” controversy (see box 1), the results are not evident yet, at least in the water-related portfolio of the IDB Group during this period. Quite to the contrary, and despite a similar controversy about the advantages and disadvantages of dams, both the World Bank and IDB have again started to finance this type of infrastructure.

Box 1**Camdessus Panel and Gurria Task Force**

The World Panel on Financing Water Infrastructure (also called Camdessus Panel) was active between 2001 and 2003 and presented its final report, “Financing Water for All,” at the Third World Water Forum in Kyoto (2003).

The Panel’s objective was to address ways and means of attracting new financial resources to the water sector. Concretely, members of the Panel tried to answer to the question: “How can we find appropriate financial resources for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals for water access and sanitation?”

The Panel was established in 2001 and was made up of 20 public figures with top-level experience in government, finance ministries, international development agencies, commercial banks, water companies, NGOs active in the water sector and a number of eminent professionals. The Panel held seven meetings between 2002 and 2003 in Paris, Manila, Washington, The Hague, Johannesburg and London.

The “Financing Water for All” report provides a review of the landmarks in the evolution of a consensus, the status of infrastructure and financing, the roots of the problem, and a full list of recommendations. Geographically, the focus of the report is on developing and transitional countries of Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa, the Middle East, Asia, Oceania, Central and Eastern Europe and the former Commonwealth of Independent States.

To continue the work initiated by the Camdessus Panel, the Global Water Partnership, the Secretariat of the Fourth World

Water Forum and the World Water Council convened a task force on financing water for all. The task force was formed at the end of 2005 and was led by Angel Gurria, the Secretary General of the OECD. The Gurria Task Force, as it has become known, concentrates on two major issues: financing water for agriculture, and new models for financing local authorities and local actions.

The inaugural meeting of the task force was held in Marseilles, France, on November 17-18, 2005. A second meeting was held in Paris, at the Agence Française de Développement, on February 2-3, 2006.

The objective of the task force is to understand the bottlenecks and promote successful and innovative experiences that could be scaled up or replicated via the dissemination of relevant information. In addition to these two priorities, it will collect information in order to report on the progress made on water financing issues since Kyoto (March 2003).

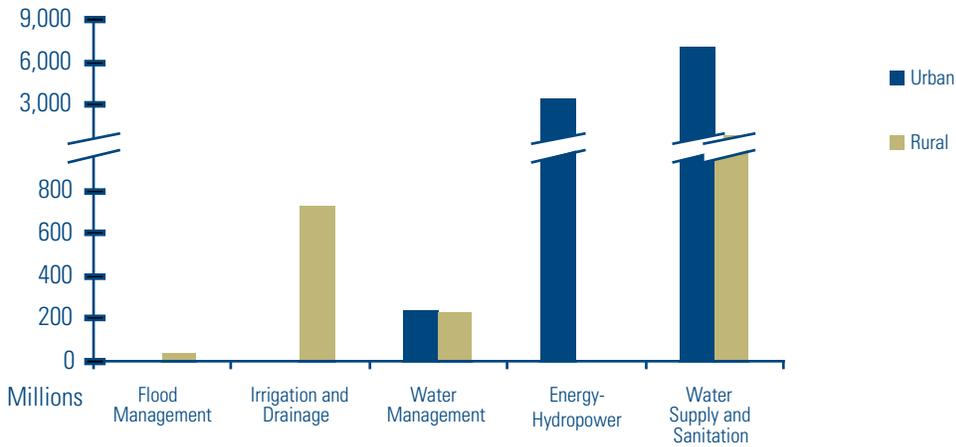
The Fourth World Water Forum held in Mexico in 2006 marked a milestone in the endeavors of the task force. On March 17th, a two-hour session (cofinanced by IDB) was dedicated to its findings on financing water for local governments and for agriculture and on the progress made concerning innovations in financing mechanisms since the Third World Water Forum in Kyoto. The task force presented an analysis of the current situation and trends in water financing and examined the reasons behind these trends, providing examples of innovative financing options for local governments and recommendations to improve the future of financing for the water sector, particularly at the local level. The work of the task force will continue beyond the Fourth Forum.

Source: <http://www.financingwaterforall.org/>

Analysis by Coverage—Rural and Urban Targeting³¹

Figure 16 shows a preponderant urban tendency (79 percent of investments; 40 percent of projects) caused by the weight of investments in both the water supply and sanitation and energy-hydropower subsectors, which are mainly urban. Flood management and irrigation and drainage, as expected, benefit rural residents more, and the benefits of water management between urban and rural populations are about even. Those projects that included subsector programs with both urban and rural investments were classified as regional or national depending of their geographic coverage. Together, they fall to third place (4 percent) after rural (17 percent) and urban (79 percent) in terms of investments, although in number of projects they account for a larger share than the rural sector (32 percent vs. 28 percent).

31 For the purposes of this analysis, communities with fewer than 5,000 residents are considered “rural.” Urban communities are those with 5,000 or more inhabitants. Differentiation between rural and urban settings is especially meaningful in the water supply and sanitation subsector. For the sake of completeness, however, an effort was made to differentiate the targeted beneficiaries in the other subsectors, as well.

Figure 16. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Coverage in 2005 US\$

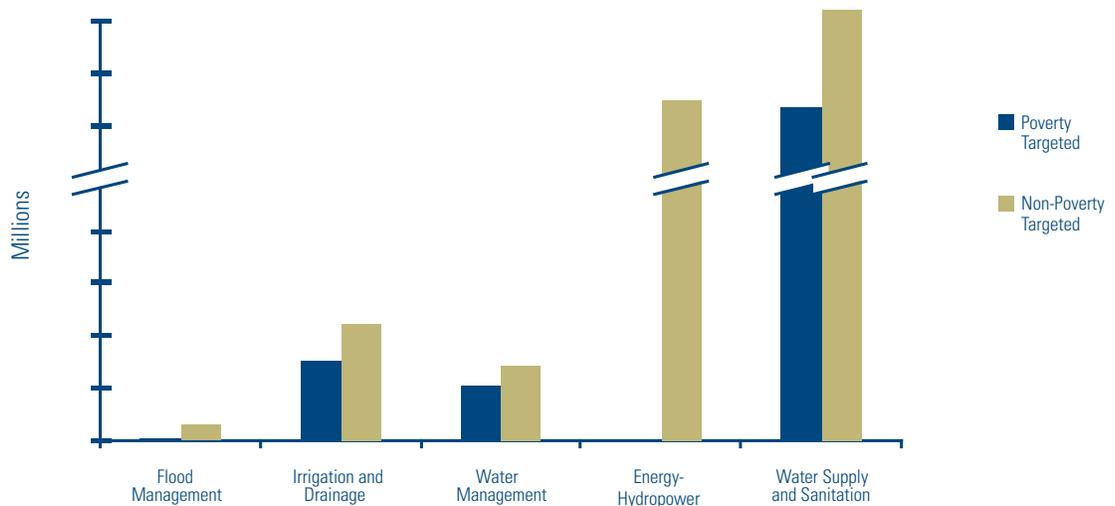
*Figure includes water loans, TCs and water components

Analysis of the Portfolio with Poverty Alleviation Orientation³²

The overall share of poverty-targeted water projects approved between 1990 and 2005 is less than 20 percent, while the share of the investment volume is 24 percent. This evidently does not meet the Bank's goal. As shown in figure 17, however, these goals are met in the irrigation and drainage and the water management subsectors, at least in terms of investment volume (41 percent and 42 percent, respectively). In the water supply and sanitation subsector, although the investment volume percentage is higher than that of the total portfolio (30 percent vs. 24 percent), it is still below the goal. Those of the flood management and energy-hydropower subsectors are much lower.

³² The Bank has an institutional goal of devoting 50 percent of its projects and 40 percent of its investment volume to enhancing social equity and reducing poverty. Projects that contribute to these goals are classified as "poverty targeted." (Social Equity/Poverty Reduction Classification (SEQ) and Poverty Targeted Investment (PTI); see also Appendix B).

Figure 17. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Orientation in 2005 US\$



*Figure includes water loans, TCs and water components

This could be because irrigation and drainage projects, as well as the watershed management projects in the water management subsector, are specifically focused to benefit the rural poor. However, energy-hydropower projects cover a wider spectrum of beneficiaries, both geographically and in terms of income. As a result, with the exception perhaps of projects with a rural electrification component, projects are not specifically classified poverty targeted, although they may contribute indirectly to poverty alleviation by promoting growth. A similar case could be made for the water supply and sanitation projects. Even if projects classified as “rural” are generally poverty oriented, urban projects could seldom be classified as such given the wide spectrum of income of its beneficiaries. However, they do contribute to improving the quality of life of the urban poor.

The water supply and sanitation subsector has the largest number of beneficiaries (94 percent), 20 percent of whom are poor. However, only 1 percent of irrigation and drainage project beneficiaries are reported as poor despite the fact that 41 percent of investments are geared to the poor. Conversely, 92 percent of the beneficiaries of water management projects are reported as poor when 42 percent of investments of this type are dedicated to the poor. It should be noted, however, that not all project documents reviewed included this information. The information is incomplete and no valid conclusions can be drawn at this time about this aspect, other than noting that better accounting practices about poor beneficiaries could perhaps help to obtain a better picture of the actual situation.

Nonfinancial Water Operations at the IDB Group

Nonfinancial operations to strengthen the water sector conducted with IDB Group resources alone or in collaboration with other organizations include 94 publications and 38 training and outreach events. Although representing a small amount of the IDB portfolio, they play an important role especially when new paradigms are adopted. In addition, they have a high multiplier catalytic and synergistic effect. Publications include technical reports and papers, working papers, conference proceedings, policy and strategy papers, special reports, research papers and books. Some were financed by the Bank's administrative funds and others through technical cooperation trust funds. Although the topics are varied, they can be generally grouped into financing, private infrastructure, water supply and sanitation, economic analysis and water resources management (see table Appendix E).

There were four main defining moments during the 1990-2005 period for IDB Group support for water in Latin America and the Caribbean. The first one, involving all sectors of Bank financing was the approval of IDB-8 in 1994. The next two (one general marking the beginning of private sector financing and the other involving modernization of the institutional framework of public utilities, including water), occurred in 1996. The last one was water sector specific and involved the approval of the integrated water resources management strategy in 1998. Although all four required dissemination and training events for Bank personnel and country counterparts, only those related to the modernization of the water supply and sanitation subsector and to the IWRM approach are reported here. An intensive series of seminars and workshops was financed or co-financed by the Bank for that purpose (see Appendix E). Box 2 presents one example: a summary of the consultation process followed before and immediately after the approval of the IWRM strategy. The consolidation of such processes has received an important boost since 2002 (see Case Studies C.20 and C.21).

Appendix E provides the list of the 132 nonfinancial operations identified for this report.



Box 2

Consultation Process for the Development of the Bank's Integrated Water Resources Management Strategy

- Strategy Preparation. This phase was supported by consultations through the following events organized by the Bank:
 - Seminar-workshop on elements for a Bank strategy to provide incentives and facilitate improvements in water resources management in Latin America and the Caribbean. Washington, DC, November 1995.
 - Country consultations in Mexico, Costa Rica, Barbados, Argentina, Chile and Peru, as part of the consultant's work (William Lord and Morris Israel with the assistance of Douglas Kenney) to prepare the background paper: "A Proposed Strategy to Encourage and Facilitate Improved Water Resources Management in Latin America and the Caribbean." 1996.
 - Conference on water resources assessment and management strategies in Latin America and the Caribbean, IDB/World Meteorological Organization, Costa Rica, May 1996.
 - Workshop on strategies for integrated water resources management in Latin America and the Caribbean. IDB. Costa Rica, May 1996.
 - Workshop on the impact of the water crisis on freshwater ecosystems in Latin America and the Caribbean, and Second Inter-American Dialogue on Water Management, Argentina, September 1996.
 - Seminar on economic instruments for IWRM: privatization, water markets and tradable water rights. Washington, DC, December 1996.
- Validation of Strategy Proposal. The following seminars to validate the IWRM strategy were co-financed by the IDB. All of these consultations produced background papers for the strategy:
 - Seminar of River Basin Organizations in Mexico and Central America. Costa Rica, May 1997 (Mesoamerica)
 - Seminar on Water Resources Management: Institutional and Policy Reform. Trinidad and Tobago, June 1997 (Caribbean)
- GWP/TAC Meeting in South America. Brazil, November 1997. (South America)
- Best Practices Papers. The consultations also called for analytical guidance from the Bank in four basic areas: economic instruments (privatization and tradable water rights), ecosystem approach to water resources development, legal framework, and an analytical framework for the institutional situation.
 - The first area was covered by a seminar held in Washington, DC in December 1996 and the resulting publication: "Seminar on Economic Instruments for Integrated Water Resources Management: Privatization, Water Markets and Tradable Water Rights." Experts from the IDB, the World Bank, U.S. universities and other organizations contributed.
 - The second was covered by the publication of the paper: "Integrating Freshwater Ecosystem Functions and Services with Water Development Projects," written by the consultant Maria Isabel Braga. The audience for the paper is managers and decisionmakers.
 - The third area was covered by the publication of the best practices paper titled: "Prácticas recomendables para la elaboración de leyes y regulaciones relacionadas con el recurso hídrico," by Miguel Solanes (ECLAC) and David Getches (University of Colorado). This was a joint IDB-ECLAC effort that has been well received inside and outside the Bank.
 - The fourth area was covered by the publication of the best practices paper titled: "Analytical Framework for Integrated Water Resources Management: Guidelines for Assessment of Institutional Frameworks," by the International Institute for Infrastructural, Hydraulic and Environmental Engineering (IHE) of Delft, The Netherlands. This was developed based on fieldwork in Colombia, Jamaica and Guatemala. It was used in Bank technical cooperations for IWRM in Costa Rica, Honduras, Guatemala, Dominican Republic and Jamaica.
 - Two best practices guidelines related to watershed management had been previously prepared and distributed: "Guidelines for the Preparation of Watershed Management Projects" and "Guidelines for the Environmental Evaluation of Watershed management Projects".

SOURCE: IWRM Focal Point reports to the Environmental Division, SDS, IDB, Washington, DC.

3. CONCLUSIONS



3. CONCLUSIONS

The 1990-2005 water portfolio has more than half of its projects completed and does not present outstanding execution difficulties. In addition, it is comprised mostly of public sector investments in dedicated water projects rather than water components included in other projects. Most water projects are not poverty targeted and are mostly water supply and sanitation projects targeted to urban dwellers. In addition, most are infrastructure projects which are new rather than rehabilitation projects.

Positive Findings

During the past 15 years, the Bank's most important contributions in the water sector have been its support of water supply and sanitation, promotion of stakeholder participation and fostering the integrated management of water resources.

The common denominator and backbone of the water-related lending program has been the water supply and sanitation subsector. The Bank has contributed to the improvement of the subsector and played a role in promoting the modernization of its institutional and regulatory frameworks throughout the region. These activities will help the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean make progress toward meeting the Millennium Development Goals, although more efforts are needed in this regard.

Although nonfinancial operations such as research and technical publications and reports, training and outreach represent a small fraction of the IDB portfolio, they played an important role, particularly with respect to disseminating and putting into practice the mandates of IDB-8, the public utilities policy and the integrated water resources management strategy, as well as in promoting private sector financing. While there is no consensus regarding the multiplier effect of these efforts, there has been fairly good compliance with the objectives of mainstreaming the principles set forth in IDB-8 in general and, in particular, in the public utilities policy with respect to water supply and sanitation.

Moreover, examination of the 1990-2005 portfolio indicate that water-related projects show an acceptable performance with respect to their likelihood of achieving development objectives, not experiencing significant execution problems or having favorable enabling conditions. In this respect, their behavior is not much different from that of the rest of the Bank portfolio.

Mixed Results

Support for water management is especially evident in watershed management, modernization and planning. Efforts in this subsector gave due consideration to the river basin and also made contributions to governance and to the integration of the sociocultural and environmental variables into water projects. In particular, the Bank was active in promoting an enabling environment, including support for drafting new legislation, policies, strategies and action plans for integrated water resources management in the region, mainly through technical cooperation operations and the nonfinancial portfolio. Despite these efforts, however, no clear evidence was found of linkages between the integrated water resources management approach and the projects in the rest of the investment portfolio.

During the period under consideration, the Bank also placed special emphasis on the institutional reform and modernization of the water resources sector and on implementing IWRM in the region. However, these efforts are not yet consolidated operationally and the efforts to mainstream this approach should be strength-

ened further. Furthermore, more attention should be devoted to regional operations that promote understanding and cooperation between countries. This is particularly important because 71 percent of the surface water in the region originates in more than 60 transboundary river basins.

Between 1990 and 2005 the Bank provided financing for 39 percent of the total cost of the water-related projects in its portfolio. Although this could be interpreted as a low degree of leverage from the Bank, it could also be interpreted as efficient and successful use of Bank resources to mobilize other sources of financing.

Analysis of the 1990-2005 portfolio also shows efforts toward creating an enabling environment for the participation of the private sector in water-related projects. However, the most recent data show an apparent decline in private sector participation, pointing to the importance of continuing to strengthen efforts in this area. Another area where results are mixed refers to financing for water-related infrastructure. The decline that prevailed during the early 1990s (with the exception of water supply and sanitation projects) may be reverting, at least in energy-hydropower investments, but it is still too early to draw any definite conclusions.

Although there are indications in the portfolio that multi-phase financing has been used in the water sector, no clear trend is evident. Moreover, the water portfolio does not reflect a continuation of time-slice financing, an innovative financing modality that was tried mostly in the early part of the period studied.

Limitations

The analysis of the 1990-2005 portfolio shows some areas of concern to which more attention should be given. Better data collection is also essential. This is the case with the proportion of projects that are targeted to poor people. Measures of the number of poverty-targeted water projects, as well as their investment amounts does not show that Bank goals of targeting 50 percent of projects and 40 percent of investments to the poor are being met in this sector overall. By subsector, however, there are indications that this is occurring in the irrigation and drainage and water management subsectors, at least in terms of investments. The same is not true in the water supply and sanitation or energy-hydropower subsectors. Part of the problem in ascertaining the impact of water-related projects on poverty lies with the fact that the information contained in project documents is incomplete. Moreover, water projects and investments seem to be mainly targeted to urban populations, particularly in the case of water supply and sanitation services. Attention to the urban poor in Bank projects is not well reported and, therefore, not well reflected in the portfolio. Attention to the poor seems to be better accounted for in projects benefiting rural areas (irrigation and drainage and watershed management projects). Better accounting about project beneficiaries that are poor could help obtain a better picture of the actual situation.

Between 1990 and 2005, the Bank paid significant attention to the social uses of water (water supply and sanitation) and to energy-hydropower as a productive use of water. However, the same cannot be said about irrigation and drainage. There are no indications of a recuperation of infrastructure financing in this subsector or in the others. Another area of interest that is not well reflected in the water portfolio is prevention of natural hazards such as floods and droughts. One reason for this may be that these topics are included as components of projects financed in sectors other than water resources. Better accounting regarding investments to prevent or mitigate the impacts of natural hazards such as floods and droughts is needed to better reflect this aspect in the portfolio. The analysis of the water-related portfolio would benefit from including these components in the database.

Bank lending in water-related projects during the period 1990-2005 (total, annual average and percent of total Bank lending) is on the low side of water-related project lending for the 29 years between 1961 and 1990, as well as for the entire period from 1961 to 2005. Due to the increasing needs and the complexity of the chal-



lenges faced by the region, the Bank may wish to consider strategies to revert the declining trend of investments in water-related projects reflected in the 1990-2005 portfolio.

Trends that May Influence the Future Portfolio

The analysis of the 1990-2005 portfolio identified some trends. Although most of them are only incipient and more data is needed to confirm them, they are worth mentioning for future monitoring purposes.

The emphasis on financing water supply and sanitation is an established trend that is expected to continue in the future. In addition, there seems to be a renewed interest in financing water infrastructure as well, at least in the energy-hydropower subsector.

The total amount of loans to the private sector is somewhat higher in energy-hydropower than in water supply and sanitation because of the larger size of energy-hydropower projects since 2000. However, private sector financing in water supply and sanitation shows a more constant pattern. These investments occurred almost every year between 1996 (the year private sector financing was started) and 2003.

The period under study also yielded indications of increased concern for watersheds and the people living in them, for the quality of receiving waters, and for the integrated management of water resources.

The Road Ahead

Three years after the Third World Water Forum in Kyoto, the Fourth World Water Forum Operative Committee of the Americas (OCA) and its consultative network (ACN) undertook an overview of progress in the region, concluding that some problems remain and that new challenges have arisen. A survey yielded 24 areas in which water challenges remain. In general, the challenges relate to enhancing and developing appropriate institutional, policy and economic frameworks; increasing decentralization and stakeholder participation; and improved integrated management to maximize efficiencies and reduce costs. One of the major challenges is to ensure that such approaches adequately address issues of inequality in order to improve the quality of life in a sustainable manner. While financing models for water sector investments remain of concern, there are also additional emerging challenges relating to the uncertainties of the effects of regional trade agreements on the water sector and to the long-term implications of climate change. The major challenges, along with a description of how the region is facing those challenges and what still needs to be done, are summarized in Box 3.

Box 3

Water in the Americas, Fourth World Water Forum, Mexico City, March 2006

MAJOR WATER CHALLENGES IN THE AMERICAS

- Financing water-sector investments
- Management and mitigation of natural hazards
- Decentralization and stakeholder participation (national, municipal, local and community)
- Harmonization of institutional, legal and policy frameworks
- Sanitation
- Improving water efficiency, particularly in urban areas
- Water quality

FACING THE CHALLENGES

Facing these challenges requires an integrated approach that addresses persisting inequalities including economic strategies for growth defined within sustainable limits. This requires improved coordination of existing institutional and policy frameworks. Significant advances have been made in policy development, including stronger institutional and legislative frameworks and the establishment of rules and guidelines for a more efficient and equitable allocation of water. Substantial advances have also been made in modernizing the water supply and sanitation subsector in order to meet the rel-

evant Millennium Development Goals. While capacity building continues, there is still much to be done in this area to improve the effectiveness of decentralization, water governance, management and the regulation of services. Significant advances in stakeholder participation can be expected to improve the efficiency of risk management, but the social and economic costs of natural hazards are still too high. Other challenges, such as ensuring sustainable financial resources for water resources management, continue to be a struggle.

THE ROAD AHEAD

Overcoming the challenges facing the water sector in the Americas will require the creation of appropriate mechanisms that address existing inequalities and ensure sustained economic growth throughout the region. The required financial investments in the water sector need to be accompanied by continued institutional development and management strengthening programs that build on the participation and experience of all stakeholders. Such a balanced approach will help advance the sustainable development of water resources, both in terms of quantity and quality, and promote continued and more equitable growth for the region. In recognition of the integrated nature of water resources management, improved mechanisms are also needed to promote better coordination between the water sector and related sectors, such as urban and land-use planning, solid waste management, health and environmental protection.

Source: Water in the Americas, OCA input to the Ministerial Declaration, 2006.

The Bank has supported the region in its effort to face these challenges and is firmly committed to continue its support, as stated by the President of the Bank in his March 18th speech at the Fourth World Water Forum in Mexico.



Box 4**Implementing Integrated Water Resources Management in the Inter-American Development Bank**

Since the Bank has been founded more than 45 years ago, it has provided financing of almost US\$40 billion (more than 20 percent of its portfolio) for water resources projects. Indeed, the Bank's first ever operation (approved in February 1961) was for a water supply and sanitation project in Arequipa, Peru. Since 1961, and because of the importance of water for the health, social development and quality of life of the population, water resources activities have become a vital part of the financing portfolio of the Bank.

Water is also important for productive activities and, hence, has an impact on economic growth. To promote productivity and growth, the Bank has financed many projects in irrigation, hydroelectric power and drainage, as well as flood control.

The Bank also recognizes that, by itself, the construction of water infrastructure cannot solve all the problems faced by the countries of the region. In some cases, these problems have been exacerbated by the lack of attention to the social and environmental issues that are also characteristic of the region. As a result, in the last 15 years the Bank has made a concerted effort to incorporate these social and environmental factors into its activities in the water resources sector as well as in other sectors. Considerable advance in these processes mean that, at present, they have become an integral part of Bank financing.

The "soft" components that are part of water resources development, such as institutional, legal and regulatory issues, civil society participation, demand and watershed management, are now considered in a comprehensive manner, looking not only to mere development, but also to sustainable development and to integrated water resources management.

In 1996, the Bank began developing a strategy for

the integrated management of water resources, which was approved by the Board of Directors following two years of extensive consultations with clients in the region. This strategy has been the underpinning of the implementation of the principles of integrated water resources management (IWRM) in Bank projects and of efforts to promote the IWRM concept in our member countries.

Today, the Bank is proud of the progress being made. With IDB support, many countries in the region have begun to develop IWRM strategies and plans. Indeed, it is now well recognized that the importance of the multiple uses of water to socioeconomic activities deserves special attention.

The challenges now are the implementation of the principles of IWRM as well as measuring its impact and contribution to reducing poverty, promoting growth, ensuring economic development and reaching the objectives of the Millennium Development Goals. For that reason, the Bank must concentrate in the practical aspects of how to make IWRM operational, as well as how to guarantee financial sustainability, and to measure its effectiveness and impact. It is time to set aside the conceptual and philosophical discussions. The Bank and the region have done that long enough during the last 15 years. It is time to look toward the future.

This is an extremely complex subject that requires a holistic vision that incorporates the macroeconomic, institutional, legal, regulatory and policy environments on a par with financing. The Bank has been playing an important role in the region, not only by financing operations but also through collaboration and dialogue with the countries about water resources reforms. The Bank will continue playing this supporting role in the development of strategies, policies, decentralization processes, incentives for the participation of the private sector and the creation of public-private partnerships, always emphasizing a fast and effective implementation of projects.

Source: Speech of Luis Alberto Moreno, President of the Bank at the Fourth World Water Forum, Mexico DF, March 18th, 2006

Lack of financing for project preparation is a major bottleneck for the much-needed scaling up of infrastructure investment in Latin America and the Caribbean. In order to help fill this gap, the IDB has contributed \$20 million to the creation of the Infrastructure Fund (InfraFund).³¹ The Fund will assist public, private and mixed-capital entities in the identification, development and preparation of bankable and sustainable infrastructure projects (including water-related projects) that have the potential of reaching financial closure. The InfraFund, which is administered by the IDB, is open for funding from other donors, including governments and state and multilateral agencies as well as private concerns interested in investing in the infrastructure sector in the region. The IDB expects that its initial commitment to the InfraFund will have an important catalytic effect in mobilizing additional resources for the preparation of infrastructure projects in Latin America and the Caribbean. This will have an impact on the future IDB Group water-related portfolio.

In addition, the Bank recently launched the Building Opportunity for the Majority initiative, which focuses on improving conditions for low-income people living in Latin America and the Caribbean by looking at that vast majority through a new lens. People living and working at the base of the region's economic pyramid need to be seen for what they really are: consumers, producers, partners and wealth creators. Basic infrastructure (including water supply and sanitation) is one of the six priority areas of this initiative to counter poverty and exclusion. This initiative will have an impact on the future IDB Group water-related portfolio and will favor poverty targeted infrastructure investments. Along these lines, the Bank is considering strengthening its role to help countries increase the priority they give to improvements in water and sanitation services. It will also arrange financing and technical assistance tailored to each country's specific needs and circumstances by drawing on the capacities of international and local public and private partners.

These efforts, particularly if they are made through an IWRM framework, will also contribute to efforts to reach the MDGs in the region, as stated by President Moreno. The Global Water Partnership emphasizes that an IWRM approach that goes beyond balancing competing claims and impacts between groups of potential and actual water users to reconcile a far more fundamental set of conflicts pertaining to equity, efficiency and the environment, will contribute to the long-term economic development, poverty reduction and environmental sustainability that will be needed to sustain any progress made toward reaching the aims of the MDGs.

This is one of the reasons why the Gurria Task Force on Financing Water for All (Box 1) considers financing water for agriculture one of its two major issues. This is an area where the IDB Group water-related portfolio is still in need of reinforcement. That, and to expedite the process of bringing the individual water loans and projects into the IWRM process and framework, are challenges still to be overcome. In this respect the Bank, working in collaboration with governments and other organizations and partners, can enhance its support for the water sector and its contribution to the sustainable development of its borrowing member countries.

31 This Fund provides reimbursable and nonreimbursable financing.



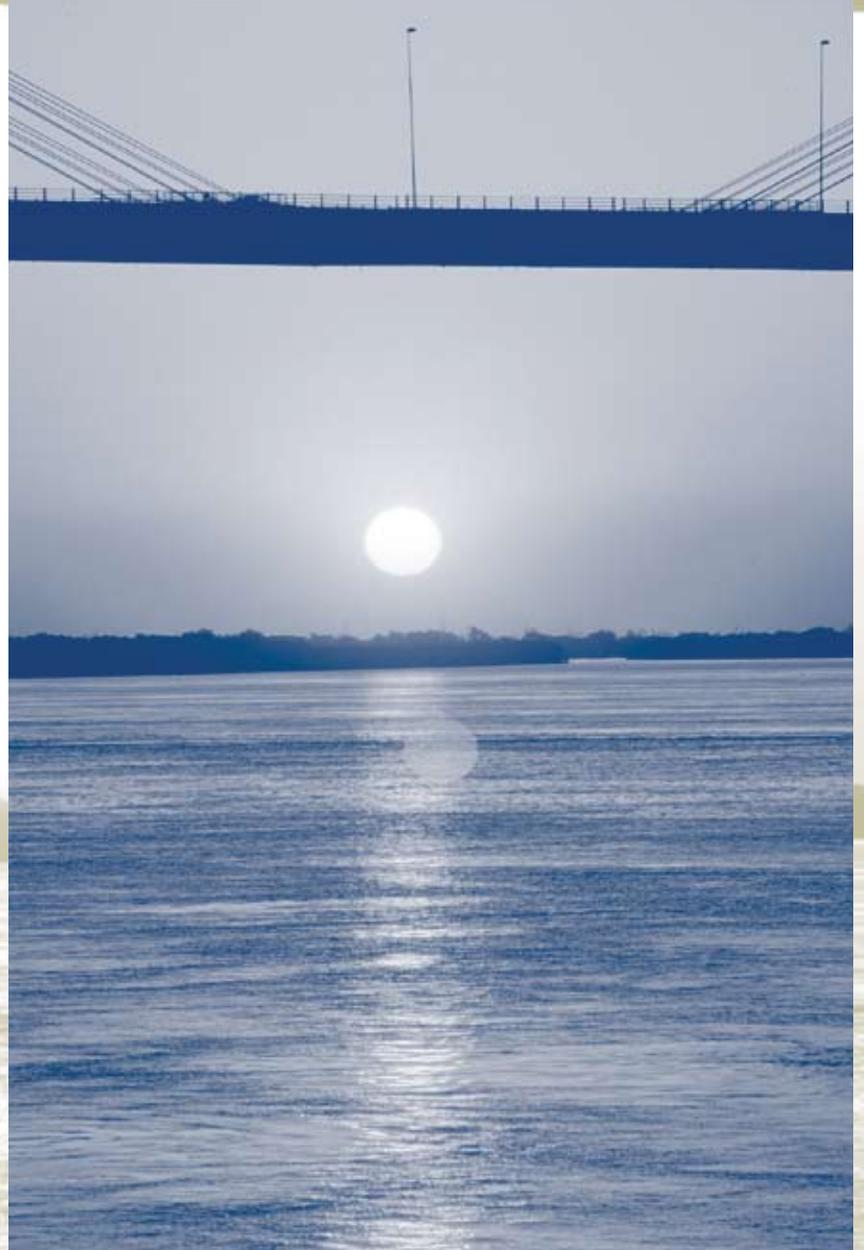
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4. APPENDICES



5. APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A - GUIDING IDB DOCUMENTS, INSTRUMENTS AND PARTNERSHIPS RELATED TO THE WATER RESOURCES SECTOR

Guiding IDB Documents and Instruments

Eighth Replenishment (1994). The Eighth Increase in the Capital of the Bank (IDB-8) called for programs in the water resources sector to reflect the socioeconomic and environmental needs of the borrowing countries, and to serve the interests and needs of water users at the local and community level. It also called attention to conservation and sustainable use of all sources of water, through an integrated management approach using the watershed or river basin as the basic management unit. IDB-8 also called for the development and implementation of guidelines for integrated water resources management (IWRM). For further information, access: <http://www.iadb.org/exr/eight/Indexe.htm>

Public Utilities Policy (1996). This policy's objective is to foster the provision of public services that make a long-term contribution to the economic development of the region and the well-being of its population, through the adoption of a sectoral structure and a regulatory policy whose aim is to ensure the long-term sustainability of services, provide economically efficient services, ensure the quality of the services, foster access to these services, and attain national objectives, such as environmental protection. In order to reach these goals, the Bank supports the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean in establishing an enabling environment, including: i) the separation of the policy, regulatory and provision of service functions; ii) the creation of an institutional structure for the sector that fosters economic efficiency and maximizes competition; iii) adoption of an adequate and efficient regulatory regime; iv) the creation of the pertinent regulatory bodies; v) establishment of an adequate legal framework; vi) the design of managerial modalities that promote incentives for efficiency; and vii) ensuring that national governments are firmly committed to the objectives of the policy. For further information, access: http://www.iadb.org/exr/pic/VII/OP_708.cfm

Guidelines for the Preparation of Watershed Management Projects (1996). This document provides guidance to potential borrowers regarding the conceptual considerations included in the preparation of a watershed management project for eventual financing by the Bank. While it is not a universal methodological guide for the formulation and evaluation of this type of projects, it provides guidance regarding the type of information that must be included in the project proposal, as well as other matters that should be taken into account when preparing a project. The guidelines are based on the Bank's experiences in watershed management projects, specifically on the following watershed management projects: Paute River (Ecuador), Chixoy (Guatemala), El Cajón (Honduras), Yaracuy, Tocuyo and Boconó (Venezuela), the Environmental Program of El Salvador (PAES), and Guaíba, Brazil. Appendix C provides more information on some of these pioneer watershed management projects. For further information, access: http://www.iadb.org/sds/ENV/publication/publication_188_22_s.htm

Guidelines for the Environmental Evaluation of Watershed Management Projects (1996). This document provides guidelines for the environmental evaluation of watershed management projects. It guides borrowing countries regarding the type of environmental information needed and the level of detail required by the Bank to carry out the environmental evaluation during the different phases of the project cycle. The guidelines are prepared for professionals who are not necessarily environmental specialists and provide a practical tool for the identification of potential environmental impacts as they pertain to watershed management projects. For further information, access: http://www.iadb.org/sds/ENV/publication/publication_188_22_s.htm

Coastal and Marine Resources Management Strategy (1998). The strategy provides new directions for Bank activities that affect the sustainable development of coastal and marine areas in the region. Calling for a renewed, more integrated approach, the strategy is intended to adapt Bank interventions in sustainable de-



velopment (such as water transport and pollution control) to the fundamental objectives of IDB-8. Looking beyond these sectoral considerations, the strategy highlights new opportunities for lending and nonlending support in line with the distinct character of coastal and marine areas, their evolving regulatory framework, and the management responsibility shared by governments and coastal communities. For further information, access: http://www.iadb.org/sds/ENV/publication/publication_205_575_e.htm

Strategy for Integrated Water Resources Management (1998). The goals of the strategy are to support the conservation of water resources through a shift from development to management and from a sectoral to an integrated approach following the principles of the Dublin Declaration. It focuses on these principles and on the flexible application of instruments on a case-by-case basis. The strategy is envisioned as a continuum involving a succession of different actions that does not start or end with the strategy paper. This effort involved an intensive and extensive two-year strategy development and consultation process, whose results are reflected in the strategy document, and continued with an iterative implementation procedure, whose initial supporting actions are described in the document and whose results are reflected in the field. For further information, access: http://www.iadb.org/sds/ENV/publication/publication_188_695_e.htm

Recommended Practices for the Development of Water Resources Laws and Regulations (1998). This document includes a discussion about a common dilemma facing many water resources managers and legislators. Whether to develop a thorough water legislation with the risk of getting into lengthy and maybe indefinite political discussions or elaborating a general one that considers only the minimum principles to trigger a modernization process for integrated water resources management. The document also provides guidelines and case studies for the elaboration a proposal for a water law. For further information, access: http://www.iadb.org/sds/ENV/publication/publication_188_569_s.htm

Rural Poverty Reduction Strategy (1998). This strategy proposes a menu of approaches and options for reducing rural poverty in Latin America and the Caribbean, combining the Bank's own experiences and those of other organizations. The document reviews the rural poverty scene and lessons learned, and discusses strategic approaches and options. It focuses on strategic Bank activities, and proposes a plan of action. The report includes information on rural development projects financed by the IDB between 1963 and 1997, estimates of urban and rural poverty by country, and lessons from integrated rural development programs, including water components. For further information, access: http://www.iadb.org/sds/ENV/publication/publication_210_139_e.htm

Guidelines for the Assessment of Water Resources Institutional Frameworks (1999). These guidelines provide an analytical tool for assessing institutional water frameworks and identifying interventions dealing with integrated water resources management. The guidelines integrate two concepts (IWRM and capacity building) that are new or under development in many countries. For further information, access: http://www.iadb.org/sds/ENV/publication/publication_188_569_s.htm

Integrating Freshwater Ecosystem Function and Services with Water Development Projects (1999). This document describes the conditions necessary to harmonize project objectives with the conservation of freshwater ecosystems. It also provides information on how to incorporate freshwater ecosystem biodiversity, function and services into water development projects. The document provides information to facilitate the implementation of the Bank's IWRM Strategy. For further information, access: http://www.iadb.org/sds/ENV/publication/publication_188_1091_e.htm

Strategy for Agricultural Development (2000). This strategy is the result of in-depth, technical work carried out by the Bank over a two-year period. The document highlights the deep transformations in agriculture (a sector that is basic to the region's integration into the world's economy), while at the same time exploring rural pov-

erty in the region. The strategy takes these two fundamentals into consideration by establishing a very close link with the Bank's Rural Poverty Reduction Strategy, stressing that agricultural growth is basic to the development of the rural economy and, in many cases, the economy as a whole. At the same time, it emphasizes that the development of the sector plays an important role in the reduction of rural and urban poverty and in the sustainable management of natural resources, including water. For further information, access: http://www.iadb.org/sds/ENV/publication/publication_210_1827_e.htm

Operational Guidelines for the Application of the Public Utilities Policy to the Water and Sanitation Sector (2003). Recognizing the diversity of technological conditions in the sectors covered by its public utilities policy, the Bank issued guidelines for each sector to facilitate the application of the policy in specific cases. The guidelines for the water and sanitation sectors provide a blueprint that the agents and institutions involved in operations, design, execution and management teams and committees can follow to facilitate the consistent and realistic application of the policy. The aim of the guidelines is to ensure that Bank operations provide for similar requirements under similar conditions, taking into account the characteristics of each country and sector, to ensure better quality and wider coverage. Because they were prepared through an iterative process in which many Bank specialists participated, the guidelines refer to and are based on the Bank's direct experience. The document provides tips and recommendations for promoting and ensuring the comprehensive and gradual approach that permeates the public utilities policy. It also discusses the structure, organization and regulation of the services, as well as financial sustainability, tariffs and subsidies. Included as well are guidelines for ensuring that the policy is applied to all Bank operations that contain water and sanitation components, regardless of which Bank unit designs the operation. Finally, the document links the public utilities policy to other Bank policies and provides recommendations for promoting the spirit of the policy. For further information, access: http://www.iadb.org/sds/publication/publication_3312_e.htm

Environment and Safeguard Compliance Policy (2006). This recently approved policy takes into account current changes and realities that influence environmental sustainability. These include the positive development of institutional capacities among borrowing member countries; the increased role of civil society in the context of democratic processes; the process of convergence of policies and harmonization among multilateral and bilateral development institutions; the need to enhance development effectiveness; the increased role of private sector investments and public/private partnerships; the sustainability commitments of leading private-sector financial institutions to the Equator Principles; and the growing importance of global and regional challenges and opportunities. This policy also considers the links that exist between poverty and environmental management. It recognizes the need to enhance conditions for social and economic development and the important role that sound management of natural resources and the environment plays in this process. For further information, access: http://www.iadb.org/sds/ENV/publication/publication_183_3923_e.htm

Committee on Environment and Social Impact. The CESI is an interdepartmental Bank committee created to guarantee that all Bank operations incorporate in their design the necessary measures to assure their social and environmental feasibility. In its weekly meetings, the CESI reviews the adequacy of the environmental measures proposed by project teams regarding the following topics: social and environmental regulatory frameworks; gender, indigenous and minority rights; involuntary relocation; consultation and stakeholder participation; and health issues. It gives guidance to project team members to enhance the sociocultural and environmental sustainability of Bank operations. For further information, access: http://www.iadb.org/sds/env/publication/gen_183_57_e.htm



Building Partnerships

The Bank seeks to multiply the benefits of the financing it provides in the region by joining forces with other partners in development.

The World Bank (WB) (<http://www.worldbank.org/>). As the region's major financier, the IDB shares with the World Bank the bulk of the financing for the water sector. There are many examples of World Bank-IDB project coordination, including projects in Mexico (Irrigation and Drainage Program and the Program for Sustainability of Water Supply and Sanitation Services in Rural Communities), Argentina (National Water Supply and Sewerage Program) and Colombia (PRONAT). The Irrigation and Drainage Program in Mexico was the first time-slice operation in irrigation and drainage financed by either bank. The PRONAT project in Colombia was also a time-slice project. Both banks were also members of the World Panel on Financing Water Infrastructure (known as the Camdessus Panel) and continue their membership in the Task Force on Financing Water for All (known as the Gurria Task Force). They also share the same principles regarding the environment, poverty alleviation and civil society participation. The World Bank and the IDB have similar IWRM strategies and co-finance activities supporting its implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Global Water Partnership (GWP) (<http://www.gwpforum.org/>) was set up in 1996 with the support of the government of Sweden and various international donor agencies, to help focus the attention of all water stakeholders on the necessity of developing and managing water resources in an integrated way. Beyond raising awareness, GWP also provides strategic assistance to countries attempting to integrate the management of their water resources. Although the Bank is not a partner in GWP, both organizations have worked closely to support activities in the region that are aimed toward the common goals of national water sector reform and IWRM strategic planning. These activities include the Latin American Seminar on Public Policies in Water and courses in IWRM for the Southern Cone countries (Argentina, 2003) and Mesoamerica (Costa Rica, 2004) financed jointly by the IDB-INWAP, the World Bank and GWP.

The World Water Council (WWC) (<http://www.worldwatercouncil.org/>) was also established in 1996 with the support of the government of France and various international donor agencies, in response to increasing concerns about world water policy issues. Its mission is to promote awareness, build political commitment and trigger action on critical water issues at all levels, including the highest ones, to facilitate the efficient management and use of water in all its dimensions and on an environmentally sustainable basis. WWC convenes the World Water Forums, which have become the most relevant stages to discuss global water issues and policies. The Bank is not a member of the Council, but has worked with it organizing and supporting Latin American and Caribbean participation in these events. The IDB provided cofinancing for meetings of the Camdessus Panel and lately of the the Gurria Task Force that were carried out during the Fourth World Water Forum.

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) (<http://www.wmo.ch/>) and the Bank have been partners in supporting the hydrometeorological natural hazard early warning systems and strengthening meteorological and hydrological services in the region. An example of this collaboration is the regional technical cooperation study on the prediction and amelioration of the socioeconomic impacts of El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) in Latin America and the Caribbean. Another is the Ibero-American Climate Project, a 13-country project that also received cofinancing from several of the trust funds administered by the Bank.

The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) (<http://www.paho.org/>) is an international public health agency with 100 years of experience in working to improve health and living standards of the countries of the Americas. It serves as the specialized health organization of the Inter-American System and as the regional office for the Americas of the World Health Organization. PAHO enjoys international recognition as part of the United Nations system. The Bank and PAHO have collaborated on several common activities, such as diagnostics of

municipal solid waste in the region, and the creation of guidelines for the prevention of pollution by small and medium industries.

The *Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)* (<http://www.cgiar.org/>) is a strategic alliance of countries, international and regional organizations, and private foundations that supports 15 international agricultural centers that work with national agricultural research systems and civil society organizations (including the private sector). The alliance mobilizes agricultural science to reduce poverty, foster human well-being, promote agricultural growth and protect the environment. The CGIAR generates global public goods that are available to all. The Bank is a member of the Group and provided support for several of its programs, such as financing the CGIAR core budgets for the International Center for Maize and Wheat Improvement (CIMMYT), the Agricultural Research Support Program for 1993 of the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), and the International Potato Center (CIP), for their activities in technology generation and transfer and training in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The *Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE)* (<http://www.olade.org.ec/php/index.php?arb=ARB0000001&LANG=EN>) is a political and technical support organization that was born in the context of the international energy crisis of the early seventies. Its purpose is to establish a cooperation mechanism among countries for developing energy resources and dealing jointly with matters relative to the efficient and rational use of resources, in order to promote the economic and social development of the region. Its mission is to promote agreements between its member countries and carry out actions to satisfy their energy needs by means of the sustainable development of different sources of energy. The Bank and OLADE have collaborated in financing programs such as the development of power system generation and interconnection planning models, for use by public and private utilities and investors.

Trust Funds (<http://condc05.iadb.org/iadbtrustfunds/Funds/>). Several nonborrowing member countries have created trust funds that the Bank administers. At one point or another, all of the 28 trust funds have supported water-related activities. The following ones provide most of the support for the water sector: French TC Fund for Consultancy and Services (FC), Fund for Belgian Consultants (BCF), IDB-Netherlands Water Partnership Program (INWAP), Italian Firms and Special Instruments Fund, Japanese Fund for Consultancy (JCF), MIF Small Enterprise Fund (MIF), Netherlands Environmental Trust Fund (NEE), Norwegian TC Fund for Consulting Services NORAD (NC), and Spanish Fund for Consulting Services (SI). The IDB-Netherlands Water Partnership Program (INWAP), established in 2002, is the only trust fund devoted entirely to water. Its general objective is to support the implementation of internationally recognized principles of integrated water resources management in the region and support the Bank in implementing its IWRM strategy. INWAP supports activities that enhance the capacity of countries to manage and develop national and subregional water resources, design effective water policies, expand and improve social and productive water-related services, and raise awareness of the issues. One example is the Latin American Seminar on Public Policies in Water, held in Brasilia, Brazil, on September 21-24, 2006. INWAP also supports activities that enhance the capacity of the IDB for guiding and monitoring the implementation of its IWRM strategy, and improve coordination between the Bank and other financing institutions and donors on water policy issues in Latin America and the Caribbean.



APPENDIX B - DEFINITIONS AND CALCULATION PROCEDURES

Definitions

Water Projects: Also referred to as dedicated water projects, these are loans and technical cooperation operations in all water sectors. According to the Bank's classification systems, water projects fall into six sectors: irrigation and drainage (AG-RIE), energy-hydropower (EN-HI), sanitation (OS), sanitation-water supply (OS-AGU), sanitation-sewerage (OS-ALC), and environment and natural disasters-water resource management (PA-AGU). Although the following areas are not considered part of the water sector, they may also include dedicated water projects: environment and natural disasters-erosion control and desertification (PA-ERO), and private sector development-infrastructure and public services (PS-INF). In order to standardize the classification of water projects, technical cooperation operations and water components, for the purposes of this analysis, they are grouped into water supply and sanitation (WSS), irrigation and drainage (ID), energy-hydropower (EHP), water management (WM), and flood management (FM).

Water Components: Also referred to as water-related activities in loans whose assigned codes are not related to the water sector (non-dedicated projects). Non-water sectors related to the following areas were used to identify water components: aquaculture, agriculture, biodiversity, climate change, disaster prevention, energy (electrification, conservation, privatization), forestry, health, industrial development, mining, reform/modernization of the state, rural development, tourism, transportation (waterways, road drainage, bridges), and urban/municipal development. Other keyword searches were conducted to identify additional water components in areas related to sustainable development, municipal development, public utilities reform, private sector participation and infrastructure, among others.

Rural and Urban Projects: Rural projects are those that influence communities with less than 5,000 inhabitants. Urban projects are those that affect communities with 5,000 or more residents.

Poverty Targeted Projects: Loan projects that fall under the social equity/poverty reduction (SEQ) or the poverty targeted investment (PTI) classification.

- *Social Equity/Poverty Reduction Classification (SEQ).* Classification applicable to all loans (except emergency loans) that will contribute toward the Bank's goal of having 50 percent of the projects and 40 percent of the lending volume devoted to enhancing social equity and reducing poverty. Project teams use the following criteria for the social equity/poverty reduction (SEQ) classification: operations in all social sectors (health, education, sanitation, nutrition and housing solutions), or operations in other sectors that are expected to have a direct impact on reducing poverty and improving equity (regardless of PTI status), plus any other Bank operation that qualifies as a poverty targeted investment (with PTI status).
- *Poverty Targeted Investment (PTI).* Classifications applicable to investment, innovation and sector facility loans. Projects classify as PTI when:
 - They support programs in the following sectors (sector classification): preschool, primary education, early childhood development, social programs for at-risk children and adolescents, primary health care, nutrition, urban development of marginalized areas, smallholder agricultural production, microenterprises, social investment funds and emergency employment operations.
 - Project benefits are targeted to regions, cities, neighborhoods, or areas identified as poor within each country (geographic classification). Proxy income measures such as unsatis-

fied basic needs, below country average social indicators, or other household characteristics that are strongly correlated with poverty may be used to classify such areas. There is no predefined cutoff point for the application of this criterion. Project teams justify on a case-by-case basis how the targeting mechanism used, given the specific characteristics of the operation, serves to target resources to the poor. Generally, if the indicators are below the country averages, the project will classify as PTI.

- More than 50 percent of the potential beneficiaries of the operation are likely to be poor according to the selected PTI poverty line for each country (headcount classification). If headcount classification is used, then the calculation is included as part of the project document.

Water Infrastructure and Support Investments:

- *Infrastructure investments* are defined as any direct cost incurred under a project to build or rehabilitate a physical water work in either a water loan or a water component. Examples include diversion works, aqueducts, water storage infrastructure, distribution networks, wells, water treatment facilities, dams, powerhouses, transmission lines, power stations, latrines, and pumps. Private sector loans were considered as purely infrastructure investments. However, only 70 percent of total IDB participation was used to calculate this figure because of the unique nature of private sector loan project documents which, unlike other Bank project documents, do not always itemize the components of Bank participation. Infrastructure investments in all water-related subsectors were classified under the “infrastructure category”.³³
- *Support investments* are defined as any direct cost incurred under a project to improve the administration, modernization or planning of the water sector and/or its subsector (i.e. sector/subsector reform, institutional strengthening, financial strategies, integrated water resources management promotion). All technical cooperation operations were considered purely support investments and therefore reflected in the totals for this categorization. Support investments in all water-related subsectors were classified under the modernization, and planning categories.³⁴

Technical cooperation operations for project preparation or feasibility studies were categorized as “neither” infrastructure nor support investments and therefore are not reflected in these figures, but in the ones for total IDB participation. Some water projects and components encompass both infrastructure and support investments and were classified as “both.”

New and Rehabilitation Projects: a project is classified as “new” if the infrastructure investment was described in the project document as “new” or “to be constructed.” A project receives the “rehabilitation” designation if the infrastructure investment was described in the project document as “upgraded” or “rehabilitated.”

Beneficiaries: The number of people who will be directly or indirectly benefited by the project; that is, the impact of the project on them will be positive. It is important to clarify that the quality of these data is poor.

Alert Status: Applicable to loans under execution in relation to the classification given to them by the Bank’s Project Alert Information System (PAIS), a project monitoring mechanism that uses a set of indicators to alert the Bank about projects under execution that need to be monitored closely. Normal projects (*green*) are those operations classified as being likely to achieve their development objectives (ratings of probable or highly probable), are experiencing no significant execution problems (ratings of satisfactory or very satisfactory) and have favorable enabling conditions (assumptions rated as high). Problem projects (*red*) are a much smaller group of

³³ See Table 2 on page 21 for a working definition of this category.

³⁴ See Table 2 on page 21 for a working definition of these categories.



operations that have been classified as being unlikely to achieve their development objectives (ratings of low probability or improbable), regardless of the assumptions ratings. Projects on “alert status” (*yellow*) are classified as being expected to achieve their development objectives, but are currently experiencing problems with execution and/or enabling conditions, or otherwise exhibit the characteristics of projects that have a greater likelihood of becoming problematic in the future. As employed in the Bank’s project monitoring system, these three “alert status” are mutually exclusive.

Calculation Procedures

Present Value: All data are in 2005 US dollars, using annual values of the US implicit GDP deflator. For more information, see http://www.econstats.com/gdp/gdp_a4.htm.

Total Project Cost: Total cost of a project including the IDB’s financial participation, the local counterpart and/or other sources of external financing.

Direct Cost: IDB participation in a project excluding indirect, administrative and support costs. This figure is calculated by adding the amount of each project’s infrastructure and support investments.

IDB Participation: Total IDB financial participation in the project including the loan amount and/or guarantee, calculated as follows:

- For water projects, IDB participation includes direct costs plus indirect, administrative and support costs.
- For water components, IDB participation represents only the amount of the direct costs that the Bank invested in the water-related activities of a given non-water loan.
- For technical cooperation operations, IDB participation equals the direct cost.

Water Component Figures: These figures show the direct costs of water components. Two approaches were used to determine these amounts. If the non-dedicated loan budget listed water components as one or more line items, then those figures were used. However, if this was not the case, then determinations were made based on a combination of the project description and the project budget. Depending on the extent of the investment in water as described in the project, 25, 50 or 75 percent of the appropriate budget line item was used to estimate the dollar amount of that project that went to water.

Water Investment Figures: These figures include the total IDB participation in water projects (dedicated loans and technical cooperations) and water components.

Water Loan Investment Figures: These figures include the total IDB participation in water loans and water components.

APPENDIX C – WATER-RELATED CASE STUDIES

Case Study C.1. National Water Supply and Sewerage Program, First Stage –1991 - Argentina

Source: IDB (1991)b.

Type of Instrument: Loan

Supporting Government Efforts to Restructure Public Water Supply and Sanitation Utilities

Borrower:	Republic of Argentina.
Subborrowers:	Provincial and municipal sanitation companies.
Central Executing Agency:	Federal Water and Sanitation Board [Consejo Federal de Agua Potable y Saneamiento] (COFAPyS)
Financing:	(in US\$ millions)
IDB:	100.0
IBRD:	100.0
Local:	50.0
Total	250

This joint IDB-World Bank project finances a global program designed to grant credit to provincial and municipal water and sanitation utilities. The objective of the program is the institutional strengthening of these utilities to make them financially self-sufficient and improve their operating capability, as well as to upgrade the quality and coverage of the services by executing works to rehabilitate, enlarge and expand them. A municipal or provincial utility can participate in the operation only if the province in which it is located has been declared eligible for the provincial financial reorganization and economic development program. The reform of sanitation companies and the upgrading of their operations is the first step in an effort to attract private investment.

The loan finances a global line of credit under which subloans are granted solely for projects to upgrade operations, to rehabilitate existing systems, and in special cases, to boost and expand existing services. Eligible activities would also include preinvestment and the institutional strengthening of the Federal Water and Sanitation Board (COFAPyS).

The operation fits in with the policies adopted by Argentina for the restructuring and eventual privatization of federal and provincial public enterprises, reduce the deficit and improve the allocation of public resources. It is also associated directly with the series of reforms proposed for the provincial governments that will be partially financed by the Bank in a separate operation.



Case Study C.2. Puerto Cortes Sewerage Project - 1997 - Honduras**Source:** IDB (1997).**Type of Instrument:** Loan

Contribution Toward the Design of Efficient Models for Water Supply and Sanitation Services

Borrower:	Municipality of Puerto Cortés
Guarantor:	Government of Honduras
Executing Agency:	Municipality of Puerto Cortés
Amount and Source:	
IDB:	US\$13.80 million (FSO)
Counterpart:	US\$ 2.40 million
Total:	US\$10.20 million

The overall aim of the project is to contribute to the design of an efficient model for local potable water and sanitation services in Honduras. The project is a precursor to a potable water and sanitation investment program being prepared by the Government of Honduras for a future loan from the IDB. This project emphasizes the autonomy of the service provider, regulation, financial sustainability and community involvement, all of which will be applied to the design of the investment program.

The project ensures that Puerto Cortés will have an efficient and sustainable arrangement for potable water supply and wastewater disposal services, including the sewerage infrastructure to ensure the safe, environmentally acceptable disposal of liquid waste. To that end, the municipality will reform the provision of potable water and sanitation services in Puerto Cortés. The reform entails converting the municipal water division, (DAMCO) into a commercial company, owned by the municipality and the private sector. The sole purpose of the company will be to provide water and wastewater services through an infrastructure leasing agreement with the municipality. The municipality retains ownership of the infrastructure.

The operation has four components covering administration and engineering, institutional development, construction of the sewerage system and complementary activities.

Case Study C.3. Metropolitan Quito Environmental Sanitation Program (Phase I) – 2002 - Ecuador**Source:** IDB (2002).**Type of Instrument:** Loan

Example of a Multi-Phase Program: Environmental Sanitation

Borrower:	Empresa Metropolitana de Alcantarillado y Agua Potable de Quito (EMAAP-Q) [Metropolitan Quito Sewer and Water Company]	
Guarantor:	Republic of Ecuador and Municipio del Distrito Metropolitano de Quito (MDMQ) [Metropolitan Quito Municipal District]	
Executing Agency:	Empresa Metropolitana de Alcantarillado y Agua Potable de Quito (EMAAP-Q)	
Amount and Source:	Stage One	Stage Two
IDB (OC):	US\$40 million	US\$54 million
Local:	US\$10 million	US\$ 6 million
Total:	US\$50 million	US\$50 million

A multi-phase program is one where the scope of the whole program is agreed initially, but only the first phase is financed. Financing of the second phase is contingent upon the satisfactory attainment of trigger indicators at

the end of the first phase. The Quito program combines natural hazard mitigation and water supply and sanitation in an urban area. It is intended to reduce the risks of flooding and mudslides caused by torrential rainfall in the central and southern parts of the city. Program benefits accrue to individuals in these areas, particularly low-income groups living in areas at risk. The program will also extend the coverage of water and sewerage services to residents of Quito who currently lack them, thus improving the quality of life of the low-income population.

Phase I of the operation has three components. The first component involves slope management and flood-control of floods, landslides and mudslides through a series of actions that are complementary to the physical works to improve land use planning in the affected areas, manage ecologically fragile areas and resettle families living in high risk areas. The second component involves water supply and sewerage works; specifically, the expansion of water systems in priority areas, construction of trunk sewers, intercepting sewers, discharge works and branch lines for the existing sewer system in neighborhoods and parishes that already have potable water services. The third component involves institutional strengthening through the provision of consulting services to privatize the management of the Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Company of Quito (EMAAP-Q) and increase the effectiveness of the part of the company that will not be privatized. Financing is also provided for general institutional strengthening of EMAAP-Q and to strengthen the capacity of the municipality to implement its general land development plan in a pilot area.

Case Study C.4. Financial Structuring of Infrastructure Projects in Public-Private Partnerships: An Application To Water Projects – 2005 – Regional

Source: Vives et al (2006).

Type of Instrument: TC (INWAP)

Example of Innovative Financing Models for the Water Supply and Sanitation Subsector

Private sector investment, once considered a primary source of funding has diminished significantly from the peaks reached in the late 1990s. Indeed, it continues to fall substantially short of overall needs. Part of this decline can be attributed to problems in the modalities of private participation chosen and in the financial structures used for projects. More than 40% percent of concessions have been renegotiated and most foreign private operators in water and sanitation have left the region. While better structures will not solve the problem of scarcity of funds, they can help to increase the number of bankable projects and contribute to attract funds.

This report sets out an approach and a set of tools for structuring the financing of public-private partnership projects, with a particular application to the potable water and sanitation sector. It warns against the one-size-fits-all tendency in the structuring of public-private partnership. The framework is based on the analysis of three components that are critical for the structuring of infrastructure projects: (i) local conditions with high impacts on investment (fiscal space, macroeconomic factors, political risk, legal and institutional frameworks, capacity to pay, and the like); (ii) the modality of the project (covering the spectrum of public-private associations from fully public to fully private and all options in between); and (iii) the tools available to mitigate the risks imposed by local conditions (such as political risk insurance, partial credit and risk guarantees, credit enhancement, etc). The approach and tools are meant to serve as a guide to assisting governments and investors in evaluating different options to establish a successful public-private partnership, considering the political and economic realities of each country and within the feasible risk mitigation tools that can be implemented.



Case Study C.5. Program for Sustainability of Water Supply and Sanitation Services in Rural Communities – 1998 -Mexico

Source: IDB (1998)b.

Type of Instrument: Loan

Pioneer Support to the Modernization of Water Supply and Sanitation Services in Rural Areas

Borrower:	Banco Nacional de Obras y Servicios Públicos (BANOBRAS)
Guarantor:	United Mexican States
Coordinator:	Comisión Nacional de Agua [National Water Commission] (CNA)
Executing Agencies:	The state water supply and sanitation commissions (CEAS) and municipal operating agencies (OAs)
Amount and Source:	
IDB (OC):	US\$310 million
Local contribution:	US\$250 million
Total:	US\$560 million

The modernization envisaged in the New Federalism approach adopted by the Government of Mexico favored decentralization of responsibilities and resources in an effort to strengthen the operational and financial capacity of the entities delivering service, and of local governments to effectively address water supply and sanitation needs in rural areas. Approximately 20 states and 200 municipalities had responsibilities and functions transferred to them to cover rural areas.

The operation was designed to achieve financial sustainability, taking into account the social and cultural characteristics of each community, its organization, sense of ownership, technology (that is both appropriate and affordable for users), the capacity to operate and maintain water supply and sanitation systems, and the willingness and ability to pay operation and maintenance costs. Its environmental and social feasibility were also taken into account, bearing in mind the availability of water resources in the volumes and quality required, protection and conservation to prevent negative impacts, education of the community regarding health and hygiene, gender balance and improvement of living condition in rural areas. Finally, a socially equitable environment was achieved through participatory planning that was responsive to the interests of the community, distributing the benefits of water supply and sanitation services to all groups in rural areas.

Case Study C.6. Tocoma Hydroelectric Power Plant Project-2005- Venezuela

Source: IDB (2005)a.

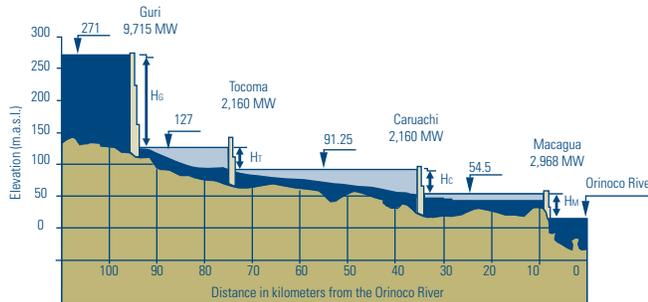
Type of Instrument: Loan

Example of Renewed Bank Activity in Energy-hydropower Financing

Borrower:	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	
Executing Agency:	CVG Electrificación del Caroni, CA. (EDELCA)	
Amount and Source:	Amount (US\$)	%
IDB (OC):	US\$ 750 million	24.5%
Local:	US\$2,311 billion	75.5%
Total:	US\$3,061 billion	100%

To increase the supply of low cost energy, the Government of Venezuela is undertaking the Tocoma project, which represents the final expansion of the hydroelectric projects on the lower Caroní River. The project's characteristics and the fact that it relies on multiannual regulation (made possible by the Guri reservoir) make

this the lowest cost alternative to meet the nation’s demand for electricity.



The project finances engineering, administration and audit costs, primary infrastructure (including a gravity dam, spillway, powerhouse, and three transition dams), other infrastructure, electromechanical equipment, transmission system, and an environmental and social management plan to ensure the project’s socioenvironmental sustainability. A watershed management program is financed separately (Case Study C.14.). The project will begin to help meet growing domestic demand for electric energy beginning in July 2012. The 10 generators will be placed into service in a staggered manner between July 2012 and March 2014. The project will have an installed capacity of 2,160 MW for an average annual energy output of 11,900 GWh.

Case Study C.7. Program for the Comprehensive Management of the Caroní River Watershed - 2005 - Venezuela

Source: IDB (2005)b.
Type of Instrument: Loan
 Complementary to, and Designed Concurrently with, the Tocoma Energy-Hydropower Project, Following the Guidelines of the Bank’s IWRM Strategy

Borrower:	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	
Executing Agency:	Ministry of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (MARN)	
Amount and Source:	Amount (US\$)	%
IDB (OC):	US\$14 million	70%
Local:	US\$ 6 million	30%
Total:	US\$20 million	100%

Recognizing the relationship between the protection and sustainable management of the Caroní River watershed and the long-term viability of its hydroelectric complex, the Government of Venezuela asked the Bank to process two loans together: the program to finance the initial phase of the Plan for the Comprehensive Management of the Watershed and a US\$750 million loan for Electrification of the Caroní (EDELCA) to finance construction of the Tocoma Hydroelectric Plant, located between Caruachi and Guri.

This program was designed to support the creation of the institutional framework for the comprehensive management of the watershed, while launching a series of pilot preventive measures to help lay a sustainable foundation for management of the region and meeting the basic needs of its inhabitants. It also includes support activities to resolve problems stemming from the land rights dispute surrounding the indigenous communities’ habitat and land. Lastly, the program includes complementary activities to meet the needs of both indigenous and nonindigenous residents working in other economic activities.

The program was divided into three projects and 11 components. The first project involved the institutional framework for managing the watershed and included four components (environmental control, information, monitoring and surveillance systems; creation and consolidation of the Caroní Hydrographic Region Board; institutional strengthening for the Ministry of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources; and preparation of the watershed management plan). The second project involved support for vulnerable communities (indigenous populations and urban settlements). The third project involved environmental control and recovery and included five components (technical training; production projects for indigenous and nonindigenous communities; research on recovering damaged areas; and creation of a pilot unit for disseminating experiences and good practices in agriculture).

Case Study C.8. Irrigation and Drainage Investment Program – 1991 - Mexico

Source: IDB (1991)a.

Type of Instrument: Loan

Example of Parallel IDB-World Bank Financing with a Subsector Approach; First Time-Slice Financing in the Subsector for Both Banks

Borrower:	Nacional Financiera, S.N.C. (NAFIN)
Guarantor:	The United Mexican States
Executing Agency:	Comisión Nacional del Agua (CNA)
Amount and Source:	
IDB (OC):	US\$ 200 million
IBRD:	US\$ 400 million
Local Contribution:	US\$ 645 million
Total:	US\$1,245 million

The general objective of the program was to cooperate with the Mexican government in its efforts to raise the agricultural production and productivity, use water and land resources more efficiently, increase the efficiency of the use and conservation of the irrigation infrastructure and promote the autonomy of farmers.

The Irrigation and Drainage Investment Program of 1991-1994 covered two fundamental aspects of this effort. These were cost recovery and reduction of subsidies in investments in irrigation infrastructure and in its operation and maintenance, and the need to rationalize and increase public investment in irrigation and drainage infrastructure as part of the recovery strategy for the sector.

The operation entailed parallel financing with the World Bank (IBRD) of the irrigation and drainage investment program for the period 1991-94. The program was designed as a time-slice operation and considered the financing over a four-year period of the total long-term investment program being executed by the National Water Commission (Comisión Nacional del Agua – CONAGUA)³⁵. The operation was prepared and analyzed jointly with the World Bank, and included back-to back negotiations with the Commission using the same conditionality matrix.

It represents a different approach from the way in which the IDB and World Bank had been providing financial support to the irrigation and drainage subsector in Mexico, because it did not entail individual projects and multiple works. This type of operation opened the way for a subsector approach and made it possible to emphasize the institutional changes and policy adjustments that had already been initiated by CONAGUA, by establishing specific targets to be met during the execution of the program. This new concept used an invest-

³⁵ CONAGUA was formerly the Agriculture and Water Resources Secretariat of Mexico (Secretaría de Agricultura y Recursos Hídricos, SARH).

ment programming system to formulate more efficient alternatives by seeking to maximize the impact of the investments, within the applicable budgetary and execution capacity constraints of CONAGUA. The aim was to further economic growth in the most effective manner and foster the equitable distribution of income.

Case Study C.9. National Land Improvement Program (PRONAT) - 1995 - Colombia

Source: IDB (1995)a.

Type of Instrument: Loan

Example of Integrated Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Protection Financing in a Time-Slice Operation

Borrower:	The Republic of Colombia
Executing Agency:	Instituto Nacional de Adecuación de Tierras [National Land Improvement Administration] (INAT).
Amount and Source:	
IDB (OC):	US\$140 million
Local Counterpart Funding:	US\$ 93.4 million
Total:	US\$233.4 million

The objective of this operation is to support the government's strategy for land improvement (irrigation, drainage and flood protection) that seeks private sector involvement in efforts to modernize Colombia's agriculture, equipping it to compete more effectively in a more open and international economy, and encouraging the broadest possible participation of users in the decision-making process.

This is a "time-slice" operation in which the Bank financed part of the 1995-1999 PRONAT investment and technical assistance program, providing special support for institutional strengthening activities to better equip the National Land Improvement Administration (INAT) to lead this process. The operation involves sub-programs in institutional strengthening, preinvestment studies, construction works and complementary services. Other small-scale investments are also eligible for assistance. In terms of projects, the program assigns US\$175 million to expand land improvement works on approximately 80,000 ha (30,000 of which were to be completed by 1999), along with US\$25 million financing for preinvestment.

The time-slice funding approach gives the borrower and the Bank a chance to periodically review the performance of the National Land Improvement Program (PRONAT) in light of the experience acquired in applying the rules and procedures, as well as in the preparation and financing of projects. This will enable the parties to make any necessary adjustments in the rules, procedures and arrangements for allocating funds and adopting investment decisions.



Case Study C.10. Guaíba Watershed Environmental Management Program, First Stage - 1993 - Brazil

Source: IDB (1993).

Type of Instrument: Loan

A Pioneer Watershed Management Project

Borrower:	State of Rio Grande do Sul
Guarantor:	Federative Republic of Brazil
Executing Agency:	Secretariat of Planning and Administration (SPA) and other agencies.
Amount and Source:	
IDB (OC):	US\$110.2 million
(FSO):	US\$ 22.1 million
Local Counterpart Funding:	US\$ 88.2 million

The Guaíba project represents a different kind of watershed management projects financed by the Bank. Like PAES, it also includes soil conservation activities in the watershed, but its emphasis is water pollution control in an integrated manner, with investments in sewerage and sewage treatment infrastructure. It is a first stage of a long-term program that includes the participation of several institutions and the general population. Attaining the project's final objectives would require investments tentatively estimated at US\$1 billion.

The overall objective is to improve the environmental quality of the Guaíba River watershed, by reducing rural and urban pollution and preserving its natural resources. To achieve this, a series of activities and projects were designed to: expand the coverage of the sanitary sewerage systems in Porto Alegre and its metropolitan region, including sewage treatment plants; initiate the process of controlling pollution in Lake Guaíba and its tributaries; contribute to the efficient management of soils and toxic agricultural chemicals; and preserve the biodiversity of parks and nature reserves.

The program benefits take the form of improvements in the environmental conditions and quality of life of the inhabitants of the Guaíba River watershed. Improvements in the provision of sanitary sewerage services benefit about 400,000 people in the metropolitan region of Porto Alegre, by eliminating open sewage channels and creeks and treating sewage before it is emptied into the receiving bodies of water. There is also an improvement in the control of industrial pollution, by decreasing the organic load discharged into bodies of water by approximately 50 percent. A total of 7,820 low-income rural families will benefit from an increase in the productivity of their farms, while at the same time conserving soils and decreasing the use of toxic chemicals. Preserving habitats and important species, some of which are in danger of extinction, will protect Biodiversity and the recreational choices of the population will be expanded.

Case Study C.11. Prediction and Amelioration of the Socioeconomic Impacts of El Niño – 1999 - Regional

Source: IDB (1999).

Type of Instrument: Loan

Example of JSF Financing and Collaboration Between the IDB and the World Meteorological Organization

Borrower:	Borrowing Member Countries.		
Executing Agency:	World Meteorological Organization (WMO).		
Beneficiaries:	Climate Forecasting Agencies, Disaster Preparedness and Civil Defense Organization in borrowing member countries.		
Amount and Source:			
IDB (Japan Special Fund):	US\$	998,000	
NOAA:	US\$	170,000	
WMO:	US\$	170,000	
Local Counterpart Funding:	US\$	200,000	
Total:	US\$	1,538,000	

The objective of this regional technical cooperation was to design a feasible regional early warning system to ameliorate the socioeconomic impacts of El Niño. The technical, economic, social, environmental, legal and institutional feasibility of the project was analyzed for selected countries.

Countries whose climate forecast systems and related organizations and institutions did not have the capacity to make long-range predictions covering a season or longer (seasonal forecast as opposed to short and medium range weather forecasts), benefited from this technical cooperation through the availability of a set of options ranging from training to recommendations for the modernization of existing systems and applicable instruments to reduce the impact of adverse weather conditions. The application of these options was further encouraged by analyses of socioeconomic vulnerability, as well as cost-benefit, identifying the economic value of additional information on adverse climate phenomena and of adequate prevention and relief mechanisms.

Case Study C.12. National Program for Early Warning of Floods– 2005 – Haiti

Source: IDB (2005)c.

Type of Instrument: Loan

Example of Financing for Early Warning and Prevention

Borrower:	Republic of Haiti		
Executing Agency:	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (MARN-DR) with the participation of the Ministry of Interior and Local Governments (MICT) as co-executing agency, through the Civil Protection Directorate (DPC).		
Amount and Source:			
IDB (SF):	US\$	5.0 million	
Local (Credit Fee):	US\$	0.05 million	
Total:	US\$	5.05 million	

The operation is a component of Haiti's National Disaster and Risk Management Plan. The Bank has coordinated closely the preparation of this operation with the World Bank and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), who are the principal financier and technical assistance provider, respectively, for the national plan.

The IDB has also established contact with the US Agency for International Development (USAID). During execution, joint meetings are envisioned to monitor and coordinate progress. The objective of the operation is to provide the country with the capacity to identify and better prepare for flood risks, with special emphasis on reducing the loss of lives.

The project has five components. The flood monitoring and forecasting component will finance an observation network, forecasting capacity, and automatic communication of flood information to emergency authorities and communities. The communications component will bring timely communications of flood warnings to communities allowing them to take immediate actions to reduce loss of life. The community preparedness and response to early warning component will finance a basic package of technical assistance for the local civil protection committees and authorities to allow the population to respond in case of a warning. The institutional strengthening component will strengthen the Civil Protection Directorate (DPC) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (MARNDR) so they can run the early warning system effectively. The public awareness and education campaign component will finance a national awareness and education campaign to improve the population's response to flood warnings and alerts.

Case Study C.13. Ibero-American Climate Project-1996-Regional

Source: IDB (1996b).

Type of Instrument: Loan

Multiple Source Cofinancing of a Thirteen Country Regional Technical Cooperation Operation

Borrower:	Governments of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela.
Executing Agency:	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (MARNDR) with the participation of the Ministry of Interior and Local Governments (MICT) as co-executing agency, through the Civil Protection Directorate (DPC).
Beneficiaries:	The national meteorological and hydrologic institutions (NMHIs) of the requesting countries.
Amount and Source:	
IDB (FSO):	US\$ 700,000 (local currencies)
Evergreen Fund:	US\$ 500,000
Spain:	US\$ 700,000
Canada:	US\$ 345,000
WMO:	US\$ 100,000 (in kind)
NMHIs:	US\$ 100,000 (in kind)
Total:	US\$ 2,445,000

The technical cooperation operation financed the feasibility studies and designs of a project to contribute to the modernization of national meteorological and hydrologic institutions (NMHIs) so that they can become capable of providing the services that the main users in their countries demand.

The studies covered the design of the technical components of the Ibero-American climate project (expansion and modernization of existing observation networks, modernization of existing communications systems, modernization of existing climatological data banks, and strengthening of the institutional capacities of the NMHIs). It also covered the design of the institutional execution mechanism, of a managerial programming and follow-up system for the project and the assessment of the technical, environmental, socioeconomic, financial, legal, and political feasibility of the project.

The executing agency hired a director for the study and the necessary consulting services, pursuant to the regulations of the various organizations financing the studies. A steering committee was set up comprising representatives of the organizations financing the studies, the WMO, and the NMHIs, which met periodically and was coordinated by the executing agency.

Case Study C.14. Modernization of the Water and Sanitation Sector – 1995 – Ecuador

Source: IDB (1995c).

Type of Instrument: TC (MIF)

Example of How MIF Financing Created the Conditions for Increasing Private Investment

The project's general objective was to support the Ecuadorian government's plans to modernize the water supply and sanitation sector and thereby lay the groundwork for increasing private investment. It also supported government efforts to design and implement a new legal, institutional and regulatory framework for this sector, furnish the new regulatory agency with the necessary tools to make the sector more efficient by fostering private sector participation, develop mechanisms and furnish necessary assistance to start up the sector regulatory agency, clearly delineating its functions and responsibilities under the law and corresponding regulations.

Case Study C.15. Environmental Program of El Salvador (PAES) –1995– El Salvador

Source: IDB (1995)b; Bravo-Ureta and Cocch (2003).

Type of Instrument: Loan; TC

Pioneer Participative Watershed Management Project with Innovative Execution and Financial Sustainability Mechanisms

Borrower:	Government of El Salvador
Executing Agency:	Secretaría Ejecutiva de Medio Ambiente [Bureau of Environmental Protection] (SEMA) and Dirección General de Recursos Naturales Renovables [Department of Renewable Natural Resources] (DGRNR)
Amount and Source:	
Loan:	
IDB:	US\$ 30.0 million (OC/IFF)
Local Counterpart Funding:	US\$ 3.9 million
Total:	US\$ 33.9 million
Technical Cooperation Operation:	
IDB (FSO):	US\$ 1.6 million
Local Counterpart Funding:	US\$ 390,000
Total:	US\$ 1.99 million

The loan financed investments in the upper Lempa River basin upstream from the Cerrón Grande reservoir. The investments included three components. The first was a soil conservation and agroforestry component that was designed to halt the progressive deterioration of land used by low-income farmers to grow staple cereal crops. This land is on hillsides in 13 zones covering a total area of close to 34,000 ha. The second one was a protected areas component aimed at consolidating the Montecristo National Park, the San Diego La Barra Reserve and the San Andrés-Joya de Cerén Regional Park. The third component included monitoring of water resources to measure liquid and solid inflow into the Cerrón Grande reservoir as well as a water pollution monitoring program.

The soil conservation and agroforestry component had an innovative execution mechanism. The Department of Renewable Natural Resources (Dirección General de Recursos Renovables, DGRNR) created a small executing unit to manage the program and enter into contracts with three consortia (consulting firms, NGOs, and independent environmental institutions) to provide assistance and guidance to farmers. An innovative mechanism to guarantee sustainability was also built into the project design. The farmer-beneficiaries (who carried out the program in the field) assumed part of the costs, received a targeted, transparent and temporary (usually one or two years) subsidy to implement soil conservation practices and made a commitment to give back a percentage (usually 80 percent) of the subsidy to their farmers association or organization.

Bravo-Ureta et al. (2003) studied three watershed management projects financed by the Inter-American Development Bank, one of them PAES in El Salvador, to identify the determining factors for the adoption of new conservation technologies on the part of the beneficiaries. The rates of adoption were greater where more systematic forms of marketing support were used, as well as when more complex subsidy mechanisms were used (instead of traditional technical assistance mechanisms provided by the governments).

Technical and financial reports created by the executing unit indicate that four years after adoption of the new practices maize production increased by 20 percent, beans by 15 percent and sorghum by 17 percent. Internal rates of return for sampled farms were between 15.9 and 48.6 percent and net present values were positive and attractive. Sensibility analyses showed that even if the implementation and maintenance costs of the practices and works were to increase by 20 percent and the expected benefits were to diminish by another 20 percent, the results would continue to be attractive. Even if the project beneficiaries had to assume part of the project costs (i.e., extension and training) it was possible to obtain positive benefits.

Case Study C.16. Honduras Multiphase Program for Natural Resources Management in Priority Watersheds-Phase I (MARENA) – 2001 – Honduras

Source: IDB (2001)b.

Type of Instrument: Loan

Pioneer Project to Incorporate a Multi-Level Execution Structure at the National, Regional, and Local Levels

Borrower:	Republic of Honduras	
Executing Agency:	Ministry of Agriculture, through the National Sustainable Rural Development Program	
Amount and Source:	Phase I (US\$)	Phase II (US\$)
IDB (FSO):	25,000,000	44,000,000
Local Counterpart:	2,800,000	4,400,000
Total:	27,800,000	48,400,000

This is a multiphase program targeting 14 subbasins in the Ulúa, Nacaome, and Chamelecón River basins, encompassing an area of 17,600 square kilometers with a population of 1,167,000. The first phase, running for an estimated three years, sets the organizational structure in place, strengthens institutions, helps build local participatory processes and tests investment mechanisms. A second expansion and consolidation phase will last five years. The program has three components: i) strategic and management capacity building in central government and decentralized institutions; ii) investments in natural resources management in priority subbasins and iii) administration, evaluation, and monitoring of the program. The three program components operate throughout both phases, with the difference that investment coverage will broaden in phase II because a sturdy organizational structure will then be in place.

One of the main characteristics of this program is its strong participatory approach. Unlike projects that start out with predetermined physical targets, this program will develop participatory processes in each subbasin, so needs and demands will come out of the local and regional spheres. Those demands will become embodied in environmental management plans at the microwatershed and subbasin level where communities will identify and prioritize their concerns and the best options for their particular environment.

This participatory approach is given at the national, local and regional levels. At the national level, an interagency coordination committee (CCI) was created with one senior representative from each coexecuting agency, to facilitate coordination between those agencies and guide the program from a multisectoral perspective. At the local level, community development councils (CODECOMs) and local development councils (CODELs) were created on the communities' own initiative. The deliberative and approval body at the municipal level is the Municipal Development Council (CODEM). At the regional (subbasin) level the program's focal point for discussion and approvals are the regional subbasin councils (CRSCs) that were created in each subbasin as part of the processes. A CRSC may be made up of a representative of the coexecuting agencies at the regional level and of the water boards, CODELs, CODEMs, CODECOMs, producers, the private sector, civic organizations, NGOs, and other representative stakeholders in the respective subbasin. Special care is taken to have indigenous communities represented on these councils.

Case Study C.17. Trinational Program for Sustainable Development in the Upper Lempa River Basin – 2001 – El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras

Source: IDB (2001)a.

Type of Instrument: Loan

Pioneer Transboundary Trinational River Basin Loan

Data by Country:	El Salvador	Guatemala	Honduras
Borrower:	Republic of El Salvador	Republic of Guatemala	Republic of Honduras
Amount and Source:	IDB (OC): US\$14,000,000	IDB (OC): US\$4,500,000	IDB (FSO): US\$3,000,000
	Parallel Finac.: US\$ 750,000	Parallel Finac.: US\$ 750,000	Parallel Finac.: US\$ 750,000
	Local: US\$ 2,750,000	Local: US\$2,000,000	Local: US\$ 495,000
	Total: US\$ 17,500,000	Total: US\$7,000,000	Total: US\$6,795,000
Executing Agency:	Trinational Commission of the Trifinio Plan (CTPT)		

While this tri-national project (El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras) requires three separate loans, it is being carried out as a single program with a common set of operational rules. It needed coordination with other donors, trust fund technical cooperations, and cofinancing from Spain, Japan, the German Agency for International Development (GTZ), the Nordic Fund and others. It is an example of how regional loan projects can be worked out despite national differences when a common goal is prevalent.

In addition to its tri-national venue, other characteristics are its flexibility and highly participatory nature. Stakeholder participation was increased by giving them a role in structuring the logical framework of the project. Decision making capabilities at the local and community levels were also introduced to achieve ownership by the local population and to guarantee its sustainability. The results of consulting clients and beneficiaries were that their needs and aspirations were included in the project design in a flexible manner, through defining eligible activities and projects as described by them in the consultations. The program includes all three ingredients for sustainable development: production, gender and social equity, and environmental management. It also incorporates the reduction of the vulnerability of the local population to natural hazards in this disaster prone area. It is demand-driven with activities defined at the local, municipal, national and tri-national levels.

The program's risks were reduced through strengthening and by relying on the tri-national commission, which already had a presence in the area; reducing the risk of atomization of investments by referring them to a tri-national strategic plan approved by the three countries; and by supporting capacity building efforts of local governments (municipalities) and organizations and the three national stakeholders committees, allowing them to serve as local decision-making as well as consulting bodies. By making good use of the existing tri-national commission and its links to the highest political levels in each country (the vice presidents) and by always negotiating jointly with the three counterparts in an open environment, the final accords that made possible the approval of this project were reached.

Case Study C.18. Sustainable Development Program for the Sixaola River Binational Watershed – 2004 – Costa Rica											
Source: IDB (2004); García, Nessim and Rodríguez (2006).											
Type of Instrument: Loan, TC (GEF)											
Example of Binational Transboundary River Basin Lending Using Global Environmental Facility Support											
Project Name	Sustainable Development of the Sixaola River Binational Watershed	Sustainable Development of the Bocas del Toro Province	Integrated Ecosystem Management of the Rio Sixaola Binational Watershed								
Type of Instrument	Loan	Loan	TC								
Borrower-Beneficiary	Republic of Costa Rica	Republic of Panama	Republic of Costa Rica and Panama								
Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy (MIDEPLAN)	Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF)	Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy (MIDEPLAN) in Costa Rica and Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) in Panama								
Status	Approved in 2004; to be submitted to Congress in 2006	In execution since 2003	In preparation								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Natural Resource and environmental management and vulnerability reduction - Diversification - Basic Services and Infrastructure - Institutional Capacity Building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity Building (municipal, local) - Productive development and sustainable management of natural resources - Basic services and transportation infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bi-national environmental management and vulnerability reduction - Economic valuation of the bi-national ecosystem services of the basin - Bi-national monitoring and water quality control pilot projects - Comprehensive bio-restoration of the stability of both river banks in critical areas - Bi-national early warning system with community participation 								
Amount and Source	IDB: 220,000 Local: 2,780,000 Total: 12,000,000	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Phase I</td> <td>Phase II</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IDB: 15,270,000</td> <td>27,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local: 1,700,000</td> <td>3,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total: 16,900,000</td> <td>30,000,000</td> </tr> </table>	Phase I	Phase II	IDB: 15,270,000	27,000,000	Local: 1,700,000	3,000,000	Total: 16,900,000	30,000,000	GEF: 3,500,000
Phase I	Phase II										
IDB: 15,270,000	27,000,000										
Local: 1,700,000	3,000,000										
Total: 16,900,000	30,000,000										

The main characteristic of this project is its binational nature. The integrated management of the binational (Costa Rica-Panama) Sixaola River basin is accomplished through three separate but interrelated operations: a loan for Panama, a loan for Costa Rica, and a binational GEF/IDB donation.

The Costa Rican operation will support implementation of the regional sustainable development strategy (ERDS) that was agreed to by the two governments, in the part of the watershed located in Costa Rica (canton of Talamanca).

A loan for the sustainable development of the Bocas del Toro province for the Panamanian side of the watershed is under execution in Panama. A binational GEF/IDB project is being prepared with both countries to complement both operations and boost the efforts under way.

Case Study C.19. Aguas Provinciales de Santa Fe (APSF) – 1996 – Argentina

Source: IDB (1996a).

Type of Instrument: Loan

Pioneer Water and Sanitation Project for the Private Sector

Borrower:	Aguas Provinciales de Santa Fé (APSF)
Amount and Source:	
IDB:	Up to US\$30.0 million (A Loan)
	Up to US\$55.0 million (B Loan)
Total:	Up to US\$85.0 million

In January 1995, the province of Santa Fe launched an international public tender that was won by Aguas Provinciales de Santa Fe (APSF). The three members of the consortium (Lyonnaise des Eaux-Dumez, Sociedad General de Aguas de Barcelona, and Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires) owned 90 percent of the voting stock.

The operation financed the 1996-1998 capital expenditure program included in APSF's investment program, which entailed components to rehabilitate and expand water treatment and sewerage facilities, increase efficiency and reduce water losses, improve the quality of services and improve the collection rate.

The IDB provided long-term funds that would not have otherwise been available and also attracted other international financial institutions into the project. Without IDB participation APSF would have had to depend on expensive and volatile short-term loans. The IDB's participation provided additional comfort to commercial banks and helped mitigate the perception of political risk at the provincial level.

Case Study C.20. Latin American Seminar on Public Policies in Water – 2004-Regional

Source: IDB/INWAP (2004).

Type of Instrument: TC (INWAP)

Example of Cooperation with Strategic Partners: GWP's South America Chapter (SAMTAC), the Brazilian Association of Water Resources (ABRH), the National Water Agency of Brazil (ANA) and the Water Resources Secretariat of the Environment Ministry of Brazil

The event, which was held in Brasilia on September 21-24, 2004, was aimed at professionals in the public and private sectors, members of river basin committees and organizations, water users, NGOs, and civil society in general, who are interested in water resources and environmental conservation.

The specific objectives of the seminar were to discuss and analyze different elements public policies related to water resources; learn how these elements are being considered in different Latin American countries and in other regions of the world; and reach conclusions and make recommendations to be presented to the Fourth World Water Forum (held in Mexico in March 2006). The event was of a participatory nature and



included keynote speakers and panel discussions. The Global Water Partnership presented a toolbox for integrated water resources management. The parallel technical program included seven technical sessions and three panels, as well as a course on urban flood management.

In addition to the strategic partners, the event also received support from the IDB-Netherlands Water Partnership Program (INWAP), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the World Bank and the Organization of the American States (OAS). As well, it was sponsored by the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development of Brazil (CNPq), the Ministry of Science and Technology of Brazil (FINEP), PETROBRAS and CAIXA Brazil.

Case Study C.21. Courses in IWRM in Latin America and the Caribbean – 2003 – Regional

Source: IDB/INWAP (2003).

Type of Instrument: TC (INWAP)

Example of Cooperation with the Global Water Partnership: Supporting National Water Sector Reform and IWRM Strategic Planning

The Bank organized two courses for mid-level government officials, planning and technical staff, as well as Bank staff. The courses were held in Argentina (November 17-20, 2003) and Costa Rica (May 24-28, 2004).

The courses examined the opportunities and challenges associated with the use and management of water resources within the context of a country's or region's economic, social and environmental development objectives. They provided an introduction to IWRM concepts and practices that are specifically relevant to South and Central America and Mexico. The courses also included sessions focusing on the political economy of water reform; the legal, regulatory, policy and institutional dimensions of IWRM; as well as topics that addressed regional priorities, such as water administration, water markets, groundwater management and watershed protection. The courses integrated formal lectures with case studies, global experiences and group exercises, enabling participants to apply what they learned to concrete situations.

APPENDIX D – ADDITIONAL DATA AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Table D.1. IDB 1990-2005 Loan Portfolio by Execution Status in US\$

	Completed		Alert				Problematic				Execution				Total in Execution		Total Water Loans (Completed + Execution)	
	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#		
Total IDB Non Water-Related Loan Portfolio	N/A	N/A	\$8,507,897,937	118	\$1,109,390,000	29	\$19,494,247,085	297	\$29,111,535,022	421	N/A	N/A						
Total IDB Water-Related Loan Portfolio*	\$6,021,028,086	83	\$1,014,762,063	20	\$86,100,000	3	\$3,595,282,915	75	\$4,696,144,978	98	\$10,717,173,064	181						
Total IDB Loan Portfolio			\$9,522,660,000	138	\$1,195,490,000	32	\$23,089,530,000	372	\$33,807,680,000	519				181				

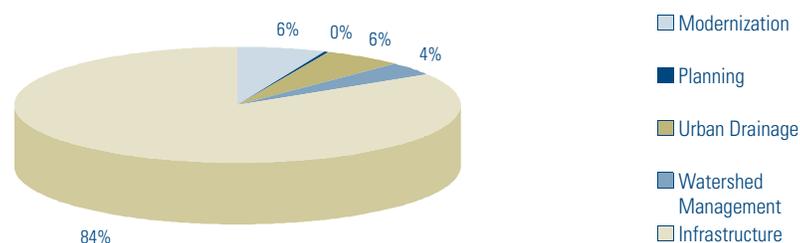
Analysis by Subsector and Category

Table D.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector and Category in 2005 US\$ and Number of Projects

Subsector	Category											
	Modernization		Planning		Urban Drainage		Watershed Management		Infrastructure		Grand Total	
	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#
Flood Management	\$-	0	\$-	-	\$-	-	\$-	-	\$68,705,686	11	\$68,705,686	11
Energy-Hydropower	\$-	0	\$-	-	\$-	-	\$-	-	\$3,097,186,636	17	\$3,097,186,636	17
Irrigation and Drainage	\$117,161,261	14	\$-	-	\$-	-	\$-	-	\$631,479,643	17	\$748,640,904	31
Water Management	\$9,023,857	25	\$8,321,120	32	\$-	-	\$479,912,614	51	\$-	-	\$497,257,590	108
Water Supply and Sanitation	\$729,355,541	63	\$3,608,484	6	\$782,506,743	9	\$-	-	\$7316,613,404	187	\$8,832,084,173	265
Grand Total	\$855,540,659	102	\$11,929,604	38	\$782,506,743	9	\$479,912,614	51	\$11,113,985,370	232	\$13,243,874,989	432

* Table includes water loans, TCs and water components

Figure D.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Category in 2005 USD



* Figure includes water loans, TCs and water components

Water Supply and Sanitation

Table D.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water Supply and Sanitation-Related Investments by Region in 2005 US\$ Million

Region	Both		Sanitation		Urban Drainage		Water Supply		Grand Total	
	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#	US\$	#
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Region 1	1,756	24	3,072	16	779	5	13	2	5,619	47
	42%	27%	83%	53%	100%	100%	10%	29%	64%	36%
Region 2	1,903	45	62	6	-	-	46	1	2,010	52
	45%	51%	2%	20%	-	-	37%	14%	23%	40%
Region 3	525	18	553	8	-	-	64	4	1,142	30
	13%	20%	15%	27%	-	-	53%	57%	13%	23%
Regional	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1
	-	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1%
Grand Total	4,194	88	3,687	30	779	5	123	7	8,783	130
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

* Table includes water loans, TCs and water components

Table D. 4. IDB 1990-2005 Water Supply and Sanitation-Related Investments by Country in 2005 US\$

Country	US\$	% of Total WSS
Brazil	3,806,960,275	43.3
Mexico	1,202,095,408	13.7
Argentina	1,038,082,845	11.8
Bolivia	358,676,021	4.1
Ecuador	340,673,345	3.9
Uruguay	287,555,242	3.3
Colombia	275,785,708	3.1
Peru	235,413,433	2.7
Guatemala	148,924,500	1.7
Honduras	145,646,630	1.7
Nicaragua	141,063,373	1.6
El Salvador	121,081,491	1.4
Paraguay	119,550,755	1.4
Haiti	83,836,623	1.0
Costa Rica	72,061,665	0.8
Barbados	70,579,765	0.8
Venezuela	66,705,024	0.8
Guyana	59,057,414	0.7
Panama	58,724,950	0.7
Jamaica	50,991,019	0.6
Dominican Republic	35,950,496	0.4
Bahamas	34,878,677	0.4
Regional	10,941,190	0.1
Chile	8,117,854	0.1
Trinidad and Tobago	5,876,616	0.1
Suriname	2,319,789	0.0
Belize	1,024,620	0.0
Grand Total	8,782,574,729	100%

*Table includes water loans, TCs and water components

Figure D.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water Supply and Sanitation-Related Investments by Region in 2005 US\$ Million

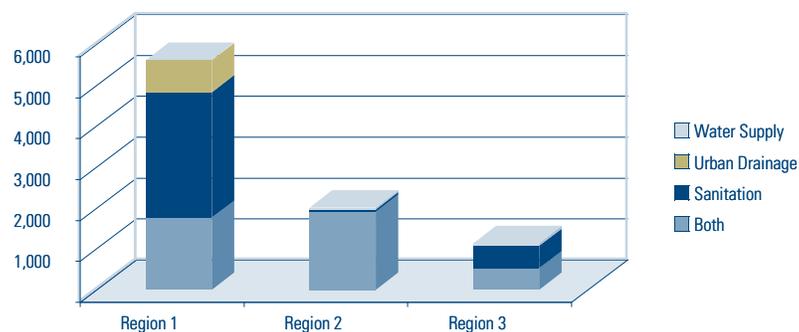


Figure D. 3. IDB 1990-2005 Water Supply and Sanitation-Related Investment by Country in 2005 US\$

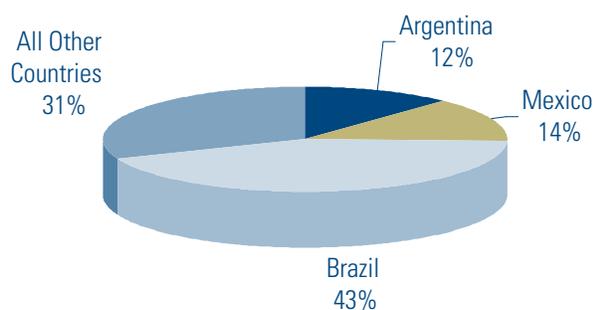


Table D. 5. IDB 1990-2005 Water Supply and Sanitation-Related Investments by Year and Major Recipient Countries in 2005 US\$

Year	Argentina (AR)	AR as % of total WSS	Brazil (BR)	BR as % of total WSS	Mexico (MX)	MX as % of total WSS	WSS Gran Total
1990	-	0%	-	0%	386,322,870	66%	585,203,487
1991	134,083,124	39%	133,493,158	39%	-	0%	339,637,947
1992	-	0%	839,788,929	83%	-	0%	1,017,706,145
1993	185,679,653	17%	470,711,088	44%	65,287,309	6%	1,063,094,746
1994	-	0%	559,379,300	48%	221,742,645	19%	1,165,272,744
1995	256,016,909	29%	473,320,170	54%	-	0%	874,049,845
1996	70,725,428	14%	119,754,742	24%	-	0%	508,489,102
1997	304,600,724	42%	205,998,087	29%	-	0%	720,605,953
1998	-	0%	49,879,612	8%	368,492,584	58%	637,867,735
1999	86,977,006	16%	234,019,418	42%	-	0%	559,637,506
2000	-	0%	240,265,934	79%	-	0%	305,134,623
2001	-	0%	159,978,031	81%	-	0%	197,162,825
2002	-	0%	27,646,806	20%	-	0%	141,621,576
2003	-	0%	105,062,500	58%	-	0%	181,779,696
2004	-	0%	47,662,500	48%	10,250,000	10%	98,912,500
2005	-	0%	140,000,000	36%	150,000,000	39%	386,398,300
Grand Total	1,038,082,845	12%	3,806,960,275	43%	1,202,095,408	14%	8,782,574,729

*Table includes water loans, TCs and water components

Figure 4. IDB 1990-2005 Water Supply and Sanitation-Related Investments in 2005 US\$

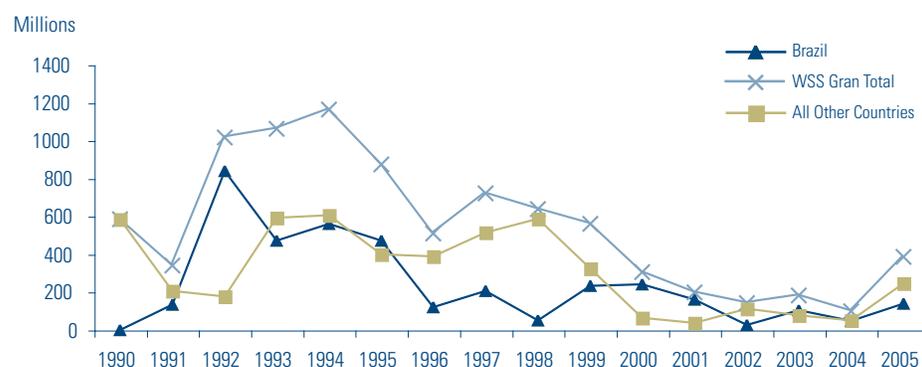
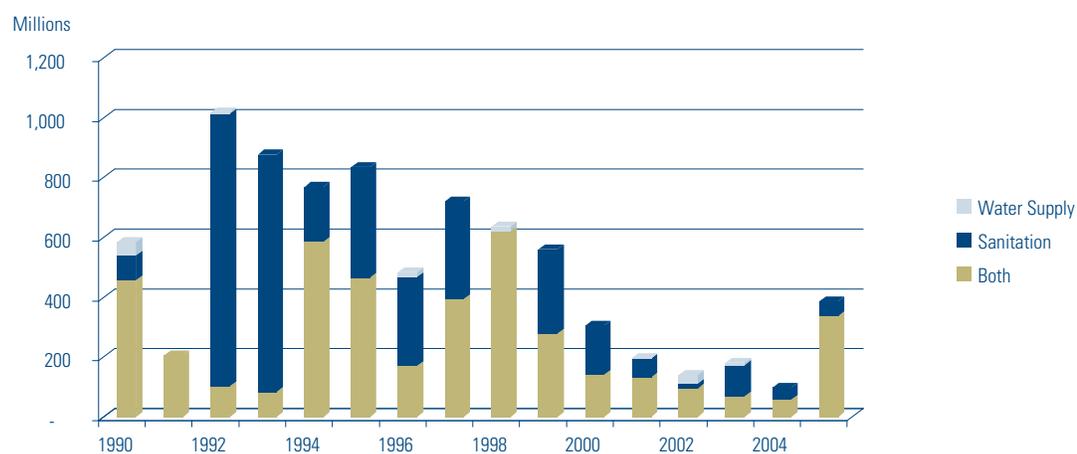


Table D. 6. IDB 1990-2005 Water Supply and Sanitation-Related Investments by Year in 2005 US\$

Year	Both	Sanitation	Water Supply	Grand Total
1990	455,958,940	83,563,284	45,681,262	585,203,487
1991	206,144,789			206,144,789
1992	102,927,180	910,368,694	4,410,271	1,017,706,145
1993	83,554,274	793,860,819		877,415,092
1994	585,330,441	183,692,132		769,022,573
1995	466,224,276	369,423,033		835,647,309
1996	169,702,254	297,604,046	16,455,315	483,761,615
1997	393,508,511	327,097,442		720,605,953
1998	621,226,135		16,641,601	637,867,735
1999	277,852,173	281,785,333		559,637,506
2000	141,080,432	164,054,191		305,134,623
2001	132,824,883	63,234,129	1,103,813	197,162,825
2002	94,933,979	16,534,660	30,152,938	141,621,576
2003	68,599,342	105,062,500	8,117,854	181,779,696
2004	57,912,500	41,000,000		98,912,500
2005	336,398,300	50,000,000		386,398,300
Grand Total	4,194,178,408	3,687,280,263	122,563,053	8,004,021,724

*Table includes water loans, TCs and water components and excludes urban drainage investments.

Figure D.5. IDB 1990-2005 Water Supply and Sanitation-Related Investments by Year in 2005 US\$ Million

Analysis by Country

Table D.7. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Region and Subsector in 2005 US\$

Region	Subsector					Grand Total	% of Grand Total
	Flood Management	Energy-Hydropower	Irrigation and Drainage	Water Management	Water Supply and Sanitation		
1	5,939,514	487,513,247	171,648,550	286,265,554	5,632,469,847	6,583,836,712	50
2	14,963,936	430,921,321	521,387,347	182,050,011	2,032,059,666	3,181,382,280	26
3	47,802,237	2,178,538,785	55,476,998	22,580,741	1,155,197,607	3,459,596,369	24
Grand Total	68,705,686	3,096,973,353	748,512,896	490,896,306	8,819,727,120	13,224,815,361	100

*Table includes water loans, TCs and water components

Analysis by Year

Table D.8. IDB 1961-2005 Water-Related Approved Loans in US\$ Million

Period	Water Supply and Sanitation	Irrigation and Drainage	Energy-Hydropower	Other	Total Water-Related Loans	% of Total Bank Loans
1961-65	1,390	409	283	-	2,082	25%
1966-70	873	961	728	-	2,562	23%
1971-75	1,036	1,009	3,293	54	5,392	35%
1976-80	1,532	1,862	3,262	110	6,766	31%
1981-85	1,806	816	3,541	-	6,163	27%
1986-90	2,058	147	1,893	123	4,221	25%
1991-95	4,470	615	1,544	62	6,691	18%
1996-2000	3,146	10	224	167	3,547	8%
2001-05	1,017	124	1,027	336	2,504	7%
TOTAL	17,328	5,953	15,795	852	39,928	49%

* 1961-1995 values are in 1995 US\$ and 1991-2005 values are in 2005 US\$

Table D. 9. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year and Type in 2005 US\$

Year	Loans	#	TCs	#	Grand Total
1990	501,091,734	5	83,563	2	501,175,297
1991	659,294,782	6	3,248,359	7	662,543,141
1992	1,023,091,832	9	244,366	2	1,023,336,198
1993	2,704,693,069	14	672,041	8	2,705,365,110
1994	1,174,106,326	10	2,407,032	8	1,176,513,358
1995	1,119,323,383	14	4,382,593	11	1,123,705,976
1996	535,937,070	13	7,309,852	17	543,246,922
1997	732,264,023	10	4,643,376	26	736,907,399
1998	1,028,945,348	14	17,616,991	34	1,046,562,340
1999	564,276,279	16	9,149,969	26	573,426,249
2000	639,993,142	15	7,063,350	18	647,056,491
2001	280,762,611	14	2,669,861	12	283,432,472
2002	143,301,917	12	5,487,838	15	148,789,755
2003	403,771,700	7	6,137,564	23	409,909,263
2004	226,545,500	8	3,849,572	16	230,395,072
2005	1,426,033,300	14	5,476,646	26	1,431,509,946
Grand Total	\$13,163,432,015	181	\$80,442,974	251	\$13,243,874,989

*Table includes water loans, TCs and water components

Table D. 10. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year and by Region in 2005 US\$

Year	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Regional	Grand Total
1990	\$271,622,456	\$45,681,262	\$183,871,579	\$-	\$501,175,297
1991	\$267,718,410	\$391,718,500	\$3,106,231	\$-	\$662,543,141
1992	\$844,199,200	\$102,927,180	\$76,209,819	\$-	\$1,023,336,198
1993	\$803,346,744	\$593,344,583	\$1,308,673,783	\$-	\$2,705,365,110
1994	\$568,825,530	\$244,981,800	\$362,568,576	\$137,453	\$1,176,513,358
1995	\$994,557,796	\$80,717,474	\$48,174,689	\$256,017	\$1,123,705,976
1996	\$473,189,485	\$21,918,966	\$46,288,148	\$1,850,323	\$543,246,922
1997	\$522,987,922	\$90,575,111	\$122,835,682	\$508,683	\$736,907,399
1998	\$116,809,248	\$912,474,356	\$17,263,283	\$15,453	\$1,046,562,340
1999	\$401,377,731	\$94,823,777	\$75,464,780	\$1,759,960	\$573,426,249
2000	\$553,902,629	\$65,452,991	\$27,591,747	\$109,124	\$647,056,491
2001	\$173,760,238	\$88,401,673	\$10,094,369	\$11,176,192	\$283,432,472
2002	\$32,535,331	\$35,176,196	\$79,906,059	\$1,172,170	\$148,789,755
2003	\$293,042,295	\$115,704,757	\$210,125	\$952,086	\$409,909,263
2004	\$125,291,695	\$22,319,375	\$82,307,500	\$476,502	\$230,395,072
2005	\$140,670,000	\$275,164,280	\$1,015,030,000	\$645,666	\$1,431,509,946
Grand Total	\$6,583,836,712	\$3,181,382,280	\$3,459,596,369	\$19,059,628	\$13,243,874,989

*Table includes water loans, TCs and water components



Figure D.6. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year and Region in 2005 US\$

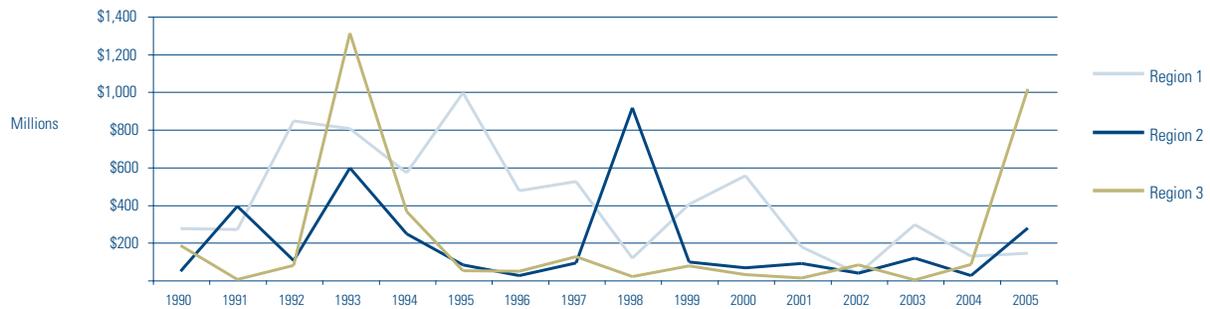
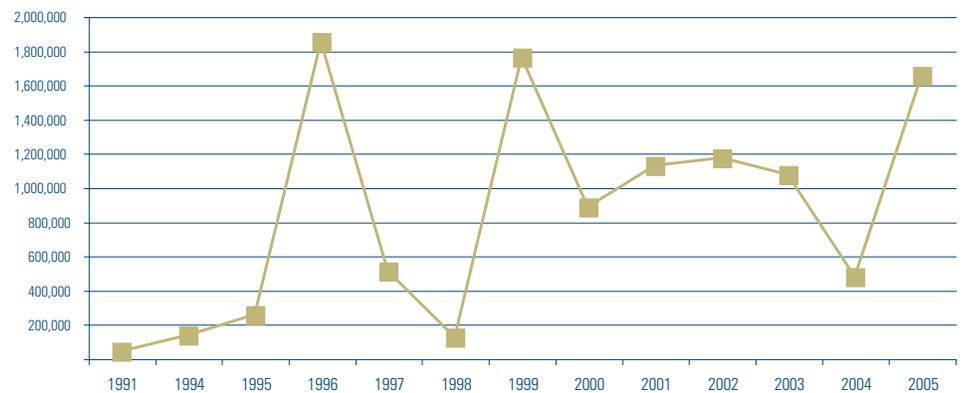


Table D. 11. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Regional TC Investments by Year in 2005 US\$

Year	US\$
1991	40,225
1994	137,453
1995	256,017
1996	1,850,323
1997	508,683
1998	123,333
1999	1,759,960
2000	886,237
2001	1,129,090
2002	1,172,170
2003	1,072,382
2004	476,502
2005	1,655,666
Grand Total	11,068,041

Figure D.7. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Regional TC Investments by Year in 2005 US\$



Historical Perspective by Subsector

Table D.12. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year and Subsector in 2005 USD

Year	Flood Management	Energy-Hydropower	Irrigation and Drainage	Water Management	Water Supply and Sanitation	Grand Total
1990	-	302,211,117	-	41,782	198,922,399	501,175,297
1991	-	-	300,348,865	19,383,056	342,811,219	662,543,141
1992	-	-	40,347	5,385,687	1,017,910,165	1,023,336,198
1993	-	1,543,932,370	70,298,810	27,637,465	1,063,496,464	2,705,365,110
1994	196,813	39,328	1,460,118	7,707,434	1,167,109,665	1,176,513,358
1995	-	-	243,341,499	2,118,930	878,245,546	1,123,705,976
1996	24,977,259	-	-	5,094,540	513,175,123	543,246,922
1997	-	12,127,155	-	1,895,897	722,884,347	736,907,399
1998	4,862,623	-	1,586,525	2,527,594	1,037,585,597	1,046,562,340
1999	5,063,936	261,766	-	3,268,721	564,831,826	573,426,249
2000	22,628,164	211,616,900	8,049,390	97,012,586	307,749,452	647,056,491
2001	-	-	11,410,423	74,196,936	197,825,112	283,432,472
2002	1,076,891	-	272,127	2,583,288	144,857,449	148,789,755
2003	-	-	44,385,300	181,365,139	184,158,825	409,909,263
2004	-	76,998,000	40,282,500	12,041,700	101,072,872	230,395,072
2005	9,900,000	950,000,000	27,165,000	54,996,835	389,448,111	1,431,509,946
Grand Total	68,705,686	3,097,186,636	748,640,904	497,257,590	8,832,084,173	13,243,874,989

Analysis by Sources of Funding

Table D. 13. INWAP 2002-2005 Funding by Region in 2005 US\$

Region	2005 USD
Region 1	\$1,198,283
Region 2	\$1,485,440
Region 3	\$256,000
Regional	\$2,594,195
Grand Total	\$5,533,917

Figure D. 8. 2002-2005 INWAP Funding by Region in 2005 USD

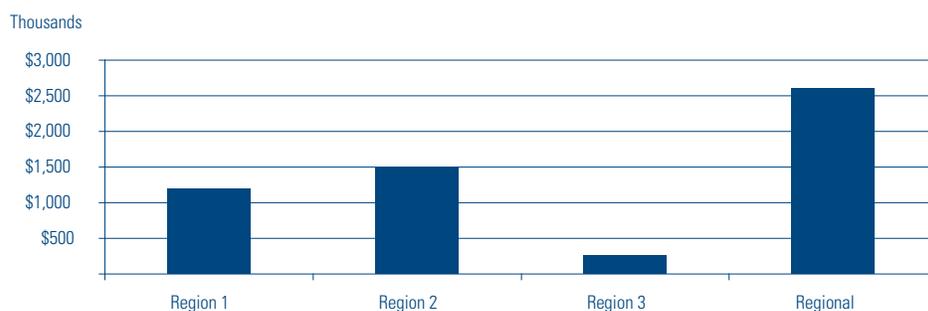


Table D.14. INWAP 2002-2005 Funding by Country in 2005 US\$

Country	2005 USD
Bolivia	\$447,088
Brazil	\$563,750
Chile	\$127,445
Costa Rica	\$578,416
Guatemala	\$250,000
Mexico	\$416,728
Peru	\$256,000
Regional	\$2,894,491
Grand Total	\$5,533,917

Table D. 15. INWAP 2002-2005 Funding by Year

Year	2005 USD
2002	\$1,150,316
2003	\$1,284,238
2004	\$1,107,697
2005	\$1,991,666
Grand Total	\$5,533,917

Analysis by Sector

Table D. 16. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year and Sector in 2005 US\$

Year	Private	Public	Grand Total
1990	-	501,175,297	\$501,175,297
1991	-	662,543,141	\$662,543,141
1992	-	1,023,336,198	\$1,023,336,198
1993	-	2,705,365,110	\$2,705,365,110
1994	-	1,176,513,358	\$1,176,513,358
1995	-	1,122,451,493	\$1,122,451,493
1996	39,247,650	503,999,272	\$543,246,922
1997	48,210,156	687,966,201	\$736,176,357
1998	19,220,622	1,027,341,718	\$1,046,562,340
1999	86,977,006	486,449,242	\$573,426,249
2000	210,839,787	435,424,718	\$646,264,506
2001	11,097,932	272,334,540	\$283,432,472
2002	14,913,675	133,876,080	\$148,789,755
2003	8,117,854	401,791,410	\$409,909,263
2004	76,875,000	153,520,072	\$230,395,072
2005	-	1,431,509,946	\$1,431,509,946
Total	\$515,499,683	\$12,725,597,796	\$13,241,097,479

Figure D.9. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Sector in 2005 USD

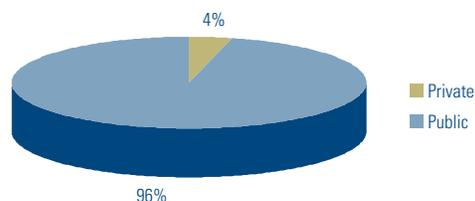
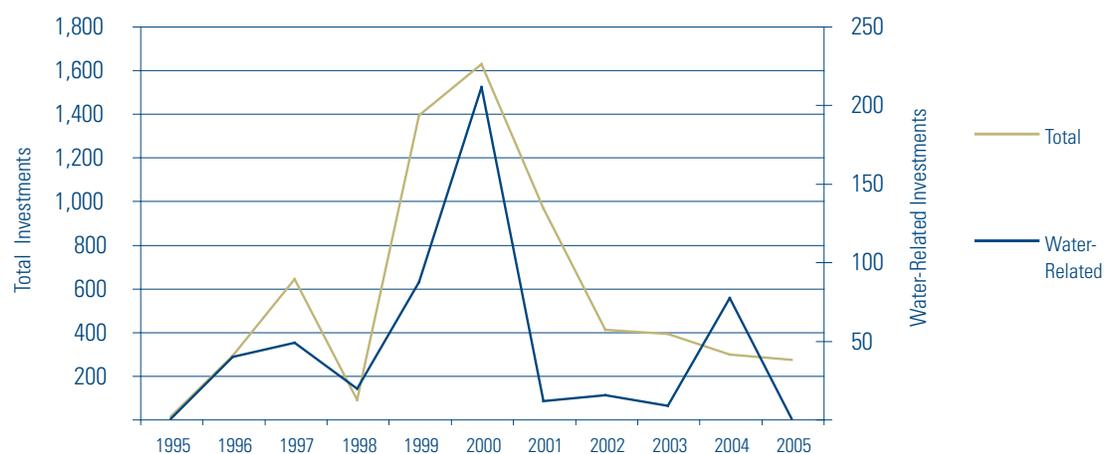


Table D. 17. IDB 1995-2005 Private Sector Investments by Year in 2005 US\$

Year	Water- Related	Total	Water-Related as % of Total
1995	-	11,758,257	-
1996	39,247,650	287,457,448	14
1997	48,210,156	639,561,688	8
1998	19,220,622	85,426,003	22
1999	86,977,006	1,389,575,462	6
2000	210,839,787	1,623,405,406	13
2001	11,097,932	963,918,848	1
2002	14,913,675	408,691,916	4
2003	8,117,854	389,729,992	2
2004	76,875,000	294,122,400	26
2005	-	270,400,000	-
Total	\$515,499,683	\$6,364,047,419	8

Figure D.10. IDB 1995-2005 Private Sector Investments by Year in 2005 US\$ Million**Table D. 18. Private Sector 1995-2005 Water-Related Investments by Responsible Unit in 2005 US\$**

Responsible Unit	US\$	%
IIC	24,381,021	4.73%
PRI	491,118,662	95.27%
Grand Total	515,499,683	100.00%

Table D. 19. Private Sector 1995-2005 Water-Related Investments by Type in 2005 US\$

Responsible Unit	US\$	%	Number of Projects
Loans	513,792,332	99.67%	12
TCs	1,707,351	0.33%	5
Grand Total	515,499,683	100.00%	17

Table D. 20. MIF 1994-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year in 2005 US\$

Year	US\$
1994	1,653,229
1995	3,699,444
1996	1,223,886
1997	731,042
1998	8,914,773
1999	3,308,025
2000	1,810,253
2001	-
2002	1,076,891
2004	466,375
2005	-
Grand Total	22,883,918

Table D.21. MIF 1994-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country in 2005 US\$

Country	2005 USD
Argentina	5,831,460
Bolivia	1,223,886
Brazil	1,467,656
Chile	1,275,663
Colombia	2,285,551
Dominican Republic	1,252,469
Ecuador	1,177,678
El Salvador	2,852,846
Haiti	1,147,082
Honduras	756,298
Jamaica	489,970
Mexico	1,076,891
Nicaragua	791,986
Paraguay	1,254,483
Grand Total	22,883,918

Analysis of Infrastructure and Support Investments

Table D.22. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector and Component in 2005 US\$

Subsector	Component		Total
	Infrastructure	Support	Direct Costs
Flood Management	\$30,265,238	\$16,231,733	\$46,496,971
Energy-Hydropower	\$2,379,405,679	\$60,247,460	\$2,439,653,139
Irrigation and Drainage	\$430,921,333	\$156,872,299	\$587,793,633
Water Management	\$132,601,202	\$175,315,180	\$307,916,382
Water Supply and Sanitation	\$5,599,423,783	\$1,252,316,726	\$6,851,740,509
Total	\$8,572,617,235	\$1,660,983,398	\$10,233,600,633

Figure D. 11. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Component in 2005 US\$

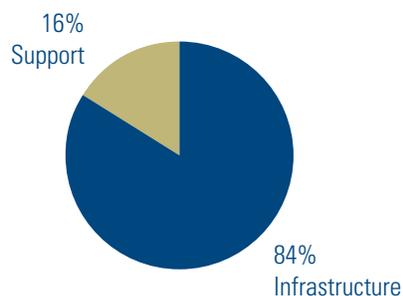
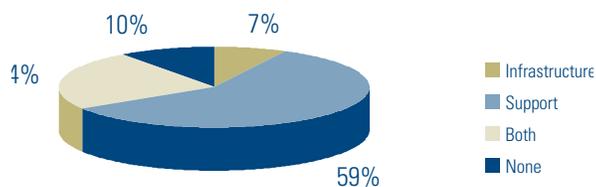


Figure D. 12. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Component in Number of Projects

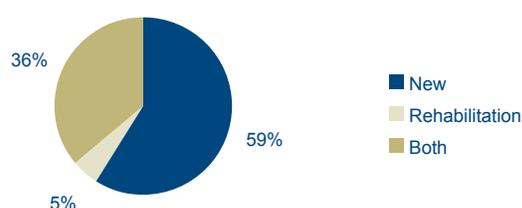


Analysis of Infrastructure Investments -- Rehabilitation and New Infrastructure Investments

Table D. 23. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Infrastructure Investments by Subsector

Subsector	Infrastructure						Grand Total
	New		Rehabilitation		Both		
	2005 US\$	#	2005 US\$	#	2005 US\$	#	
Flood Management	-	1	15,651,234	3	14,614,004	1	30,265,238
Energy-Hydropower	2,274,951,573	10	104,454,106	1	-	-	2,379,405,679
Irrigation and Drainage	17,140,825	2	71,805,029	5	341,975,479	7	430,921,333
Water Management	125,977,496	7	6,623,706	1	-	-	132,601,202
Water Supply and Sanitation	2,598,467,592	58	263,658,428	13	2,737,297,762	40	5,599,423,783
Total	5,016,537,487	78	462,192,502	23	3,093,887,246	48	8,572,617,235

Figure D. 13. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Infrastructure Investments in Number of Projects



Analysis by Coverage - Rural and Urban Targeting

Table D. 24. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector and Coverage

Subsector	Coverage								Total
	Urban		Rural		Regional		National		
	2005 US\$	#	2005 US\$	#	2005 US\$	#	2005 US\$	#	
Flood Management	\$1,184,771	2	\$34,612,846	4	\$-	0	\$32,908,069	5	\$68,705,686
Energy-Hydropower	\$3,096,889,682	15	\$123,000	1	\$173,954	1	\$-	0	\$3,097,186,636
Irrigation and Drainage	\$-	0	\$730,183,830	28	\$-	0	\$18,457,074	3	\$748,640,904
Water Management	\$239,763,595	14	\$237,032,387	41	\$5,207,702	31	\$15,253,907	22	\$497,257,590
Water Supply and Sanitation	\$7,176,273,129	143	\$1,212,912,230	48	\$12,330,164	15	\$430,568,649	59	\$8,832,084,173
Total	\$10,514,111,176	174	\$2,214,864,293	122	\$17,711,820	47	\$497,187,700	89	\$13,243,874,989

Figure D. 14. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Coverage in 2005 US\$

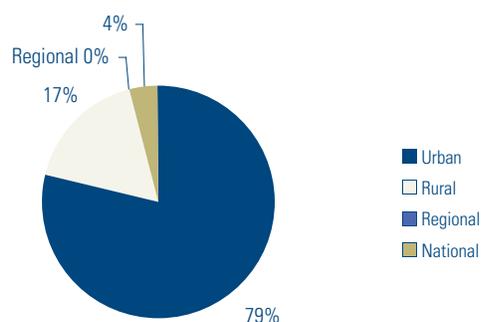
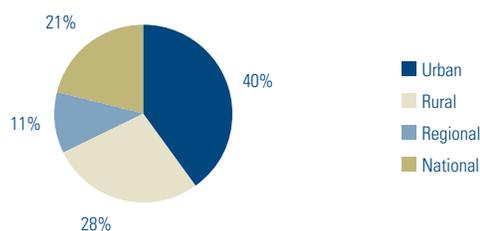


Figure D. 15. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Coverage in Number of Projects



Analysis of the Portfolio with Poverty Alleviation Orientation

Table D. 25. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Poverty Alleviation Orientation in 2005 US\$ and Number of Beneficiaries

Subsector	Poverty Orientation					
	Poverty Targeted		Non-Poverty Targeted		Total	
	US\$	Beneficiaries	US\$	Beneficiaries	US\$	Beneficiaries
Flood Management	\$9,800,000	-	\$58,905,686	-	\$68,705,686	-
Energy-Hydropower	\$-	-	\$3,097,186,636	-	\$3,097,186,636	-
Irrigation and Drainage	\$304,821,557	87,150	\$443,819,347	1,000	\$748,728,054	88,150
Water Management	\$210,705,430	223,219	\$286,552,160	2,518,305	\$497,480,809	2,741,524
Water Supply and Sanitation	\$2,689,182,705	32,605,986	\$6,142,901,468	7,649,499	\$8,864,690,158	40,255,485
Total	\$3,214,509,691	32,916,355	\$10,029,365,298	10,168,804	\$13,276,791,343	43,085,159

Table D. 26. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Type in 2005 US\$

Water Components	Water Projects	Total
\$1,516,481,205	\$11,727,393,784	\$13,243,874,989

APPENDIX E – TABLES

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
				US\$	2005 US\$	2005 US\$	Public (PU)/ Private (PR)		2005 US\$	2005 US\$
FLOOD MANAGEMENT										
Water Loans										
Ecuador	Pinchicha Hillside Project	EC0143	1996	20,000,000	24,977,259	29,696,017	PU	Infrastructure	14,614,004	1,756,816
Haiti	National Program of Flood Early Warning	HA-L1005	2005	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,050,000	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Venezuela	Emergency Due to Torrential Rains and Flooding	VE0122	2000	20,000,000	22,628,164	44,718,832	PU	Infrastructure	11,738,694	2,850,826
	Water Components in Non Water Loans									
Argentina	Flooding Emergency Program	AR0242	1998	4,000,000	4,754,743	573,328,879	PU	Infrastructure	0	4,586,631
Belize	Hurricane Rehab. and Disaster Preparedness	BL0015	1999	4,000,000	4,638,774	0	PU	Infrastructure	3,572,319	963,959
Bolivia	Disaster Prevention Program	BO0206	2002	1,000,000	1,076,891	3,205,427	PU	Infrastructure	0	908,204
Costa Rica	Sustainable Development Program for the Atlantic Huetar Watershed Region	CR0157	2005	4,800,000	4,800,000	18,000,000	PU	Infrastructure	0	4,800,000
Technical Cooperation Operations										
Ecuador	Hillside Protection in Pinchicha	ATN/SF-4766-EC	1994	150,000	196,813	185,684	PU	Infrastructure	0	185,684
Haiti	Support for Start up of National Flood Early Warning Program	ATN/SF-9457-HA	2005	100,000	100,000	100,000	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Honduras	Emergency Due to Torrential Rains and Flooding	ATN/SI-6511-HO	1999	366,616	425,162	415,768	PU	Infrastructure	340,221	75,547
Regional	Parana River Hydrografic Model	ATN/NE-6032-RG	1998	90,756	107,880	104,066	PU	Infrastructure	0	104,066
Subtotal				59,507,372	68,705,687	674,804,672	0	0	30,265,238	16,231,733
HYDROPOWER										
Water Loans										
Argentina	Hidronihuil		1997	10,000,000	11,658,069	41,619,308	PR	Infrastructure	11,658,069	0
Brazil	Segredo Hydropower Project	BR0061	1990	135,000,000	188,017,390	1,053,593,745	PU	Infrastructure	181,053,783	0
Brazil	Cana Brava Hydroelectric Power Project	BR0304	2000	147,849,888	167,278,578	476,255,563	PR	Infrastructure	165,291,858	0
Brazil	Dona Francisca Hydroelectric Power Plant	BR0315	2000	38,501,762	43,561,210	131,920,555	PR	Infrastructure	43,043,846	0

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Brazil	Campos Novos Hydroelectric Power Project	BR0370	2004	75,000,000	76,875,000	538,778,760	PR	Infrastructure	77,130,000	0
Colombia	Porce II Hydroelectric Power Plant	CO0221	1993	328,000,000	441,123,534	766,717,440	PU	Infrastructure	379,945,542	25,329,703
Colombia	Porce III Hydroelectric Power Plant	CO-L1005	2005	200,000,000	200,000,000	911,000,000	PU	Infrastructure	175,570,000	13,530,000
Costa Rica	Electric Development Plan III	CR0036	1993	320,000,000	430,364,424	652,746,442	PU	Infrastructure	136,020,504	15,704,416
Jamaica	Rehabilitation of Hydroelectric Power	JA0040	1990	81,993,230	114,193,727	162,948,405	PU	Infrastructure	104,454,106	0
Venezuela	Caruachi Central Hydroelectric Power Plant	VE0084	1993	500,000,000	672,444,412	2,698,119,945	PU	Infrastructure	531,382,970	0
Venezuela	Tocoma Hydroelectric Power Plant	VE-L1003	2005	750,000,000	750,000,000	3,061,000,000	PU	Infrastructure	573,855,000	4,136,000
Technical Cooperation Operations										
Brazil	Developing a Small Hydro Power Generation Project Pipeline	ATN/DO-9013-BR	2004	120,000	123,000	154,260	PU	Infrastructure	0	123,408
Guatemala	Technical Feasibility Hydropower Plant	ATN/SU-6558-GU	1999	75,720	87,812	85,872	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Honduras	Technical Feasibility Hydropower Plant	ATN/NC-5487-HO	1997	385,000	469,085	448,836	PU	Infrastructure	0	448,836
Regional	Corpus Hydroelectric Project	ATN/SF-4733-RG	1994	29,974	39,329	37,105	PU	Infrastructure	0	37,105
Regional	Review of Dam Performance in Latin America	ATN/NC-6563-RG	1999	150,000	173,954	170,110	PU	Infrastructure	0	170,110
Regional	Prefeasibility Study Use Puyango-Tumbes River	ATN/JC-6973-RS	2000	686,854	777,112	874,253	PU	Infrastructure	0	767,883
Subtotal				2,587,792,428	3,097,186,636	10,496,470,598	0	0	2,379,405,679	60,247,460
IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE										
Water Loans										
Bolivia	Development Program for Irrigation and Drainage	BO0040	1995	25,600,000	32,770,164	39,881,098	PU	Modernization	19,395,063	10,309,688
Dominican Republic	Agriculture Development Rio San Juan Area	DR0019	1993	52,220,094	70,230,221	75,989,109	PU	Infrastructure	33,435,208	5,724,513
Dominican Republic	Self Management of Irrigation Systems	DR0035	1995	52,000,000	66,564,396	78,792,443	PU	Modernization	29,577,471	12,121,914
El Salvador	Irrigation Infrastructure Damage Assessment	ATN/UE-7350-ES	2001	28,615	31,586	31,308	PU	Infrastructure	0	31,308
Guyana	Agriculture Support Services	GY0011	2004	22,500,000	23,062,500	26,224,200	PU	Infrastructure	16,248,720	2,468,160
Haiti	Additional Financing Artibonite II	HA0078	1991	13,241,115	17,754,101	43,040,683	PU	Infrastructure	14,480,977	0
Haiti	Agricultural Intensification	HA0016	2003	41,940,000	44,063,213	48,939,417	PU	Infrastructure	24,700,753	11,342,183

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Haiti	Ennery-Quinte Agricultural Intensification Project	HA-L1009	2005	27,105,000	27,105,000	27,400,000	PU	Infrastructure	14,600,000	4,300,000
Jamaica	National Irrigation Development Program	JA0106	2004	16,800,000	17,220,000	21,596,400	PU	Infrastructure	8,605,857	2,890,935
Mexico	Irrigation and Drainage Investment Program	ME0033	1991	200,000,000	282,594,764	1,669,334,892	PU	Infrastructure	120,138,479	96,539,849
Water Components in Non Water Loans										
Argentina	Provincial Agricultural Development	AR0061	1995	101,000,000	129,288,539	393,962,214	PU	Infrastructure	121,219,143	1,939,506
Brazil	Self Sufficiency Agrarian Reform Settlement	BR0274	2000	7,200,000	8,049,390	95,027,518	PU	Infrastructure	8,049,390	0
Colombia	National Land Improvement Program	CO0055	1995	10,125,000	12,273,438	15,920,172	PU	Modernization	9,091,436	3,182,003
El Salvador	Retooling Agro-Enterprise	ES0119	2001	10,400,000	11,378,838	34,191,219	PU	Infrastructure	11,378,838	0
Guatemala	Food & Agriculture Sector Program	GU0070	1994	989,000	1,224,273	51,991,375	PU	Modernization	0	1,224,273
Guyana	Agricultural Policy Loan	GY0016	1995	1,800,000	2,304,152	47,081,515	PU	Modernization	0	2,181,945
Technical Cooperation Operations										
Brazil	Development of a Regulatory Framework for Private Sector Participation in Irrigation	ATN/MT-5975-BR	1998	1,204,574	1,467,657	1,381,234	PU	Modernization	0	1,381,234
Chile	Training: Irrigation and Sewerage Technologies	ATN/SF-4855-CH	1995	10,000	12,801	12,122	PU	Infrastructure	0	12,122
Colombia	Irrigation and Drainage Project	ATN/SF-4039-CO	1992	30,000	40,347	38,868	PU	Modernization	0	38,868
Colombia	National Irrigation Program	ATN/SF-4160-CO	1993	30,000	40,347	37,995	PU	Modernization	0	37,995
Colombia	Irrigation Project of the Wayuu	ATN/IT-4309-CO	1993	21,000	28,243	26,596	PU	Modernization	0	26,596
Colombia	Environmental Impact Tocaime Irrigation District	ATN/NE-4546-CO	1994	129,327	169,688	185,684	PU	Infrastructure	0	160,093
Colombia	Irrigation and Drainage Project	ATN/SI-4634-CO	1994	50,421	66,157	62,416	PU	Modernization	0	62,416
Haiti	Irrigation System Artibonite Valley	ATN/SF-6273-HA	1998	100,000	118,869	114,666	PU	Infrastructure	0	114,666
Jamaica	Critical Aspects for Institutional and Policy Framework of Irrigation Development Plan	ATN/SF-8178-JA	2002	116,147	125,078	145,313	PU	Infrastructure	0	124,100
Jamaica	Design of National Irrigation Development Program	ATN/SF-7803-JA	2002	136,550	147,049	167,270	PU	Infrastructure	0	145,900

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Mexico	Supporting Investments in the Irrigation Subsector	ATN/WP-8230-ME	2003	140,000	147,088	147,028	PU	Modernization	0	147,028
Mexico	Risk Management in the Irrigation Subsector	ATN/WP-8330-ME	2003	120,000	120,000	126,024	PU	Modernization	0	126,024
Mexico	Supporting Private Investments in Irrigation Infrastructure	ATN/WP-8262-ME	2003	55,000	55,000	57,761	PU	Modernization	0	57,761
Regional	1994 Regional Program of Agricultural Technology for Latin America and the Caribbean	ATN/SF-4828-RG	1995	100,000	128,009	606,096	PU	Infrastructure	0	121,219
Regional	Irrigation and Rural Development in the Southern Cone	ATN/WP-9348-RS	2005	60,000	60,000	54,979	PU	Modernization	0	60,000
Subtotal				585,251,843	748,640,904	2,672,567,614	0	0	430,921,333	156,872,299
WATER MANAGEMENT										
Water Loans										
Brazil	Pantanal I Sustainable Development Program	BR0249	2000	82,500,000	93,341,178	184,465,183	PU	Watershed Management	0	59,923,235
Brazil	Guaiba Lake Basin Environmental Recovery	BR0073	2003	132,300,000	177,928,791	231,569,559	PU	Watershed Management	85,911,781	5,399,089
Costa Rica	Sustainable Development of the Binational Watershed Rio Sixaola	CR0150	2004	9,220,000	9,450,500	12,567,048	PU	Watershed Management	61,704	771,300
Guatemala	Chixoy River Basin Conservation	GU0064	1991	14,400,000	19,307,970	24,000,879	PU	Watershed Management	6,623,706	4,625,868
Guatemala	Priority Basin Natural Resources	GU0133	2002	560,364	603,451	47,493,740	PU	Watershed Management	0	598,735
Guatemala	Environmental Recovery Program for the Amatitlan Lake Basin	GU0066	2005	18,870,000	18,870,000	24,000,000	PU	Watershed Management	0	6,428,000
Honduras	Environmental Management of the Cajon Watershed	HO0035	1993	20,400,000	27,435,732	31,028,886	PU	Watershed Management	6,797,226	6,298,231
Honduras	Natural Resources Management of Priority Basin	HO0179	2001	25,000,000	27,595,322	30,416,509	PU	Watershed Management	12,035,309	10,831,778
Nicaragua	Social Environment for Forestry Development II	NI0141	2001	32,700,000	36,094,682	41,576,522	PU	Watershed Management	4,376,476	22,210,616
Panama	Priority Activities Hydrographic Basin Panama Canal	PN0139	2005	19,860,000	19,860,000	35,000,000	PU	Watershed Management	16,795,000	500,000
Regional	Sustainable Management of the Lempa River Basin	CA0034	2001	7,700,000	8,499,359	34,240,454	PU	Watershed Management	0	8,424,716
Venezuela	Watershed Conservation Management Program	VE0063	1992	3,906,887	5,385,687	69,315,365	PU	Watershed Management	0	5,061,819

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Venezuela	PPF VE-L1006: Integral Management of the Caroni River Watershed	VE-L1014	2004	1,000,000	1,025,000	1,028,400	PU	Watershed Management	0	0
Venezuela	Integral Management of the Caroni River Watershed	VE-L1006	2005	14,000,000	14,000,000	20,000,000	PU	Watershed Management	0	7,544,000
Water Components in Non Water Loans										
Argentina	State Modernization Cordoba Province	AR0257	1996	2,080,000	2,470,709	510,771,498	PU	Modernization	0	2,470,709
Barbados	Updated Water Resources Management Program	ATN/SF-3545-BA	1990	30,000	41,782	41,782	PU	Planning	0	0
Bolivia	Management Upper Guadalquivir Watershed	ATN/II-4195-BO	1993	150,000	201,733	189,973	PU	Watershed Management	0	189,973
Bolivia	Institutional Strengthening & Definition of Environmental Strategy	BO0028	1994	6,147,000	7,609,309	28,471,467	PU	Watershed Management	0	7,609,309
Bolivia	Integrated Water Resources Management Strategy for Bolivia	ATN/WP-9598-BO	2005	300,000	300,000	330,000	PU	Planning	0	300,000
Brazil	Watershed Management	ATN/SF-3815-BR	1991	26,000	34,862	34,862	PU	Watershed Management	0	34,862
Brazil	Pantanal Waterfowl & Nearctic Shorebird	ATN/CP-5350-BR	1996	115,000	143,619	136,602	PU	Watershed Management	0	136,602
Brazil	Improvement of Water Resources Management	ATN/JF-7086-BR	2000	745,000	842,899	1,352,745	PU	Modernization	0	832,888
Brazil	High and Medium Tiete Watershed Mathematical Model	ATN/JC-7807-BR	2002	750,000	807,668	1,153,954	PU	Watershed Management	0	801,357
Brazil	Water Resources National Plan	ATN/WP-9041-BR	2004	550,000	563,750	1,480,896	PU	Planning	0	565,620
Chile	Program for Management of Watersheds	ATN/SF-3791-CH	1991	30,000	40,225	40,225	PU	Watershed Management	0	40,225
Chile	Dam Evaluation in Response to Sismic Events	ATN/FC-8207-CH	2003	200,000	210,125	262,551	PU	Planning	0	210,040
Colombia	Water Studies in Colombia	ATN/SF-5607-CO	1997	8,781	10,699	10,237	PU	Modernization	0	10,237
Colombia	Seminar Efficient Use of Water	ATN/SI-5650-CO	1997	13,000	15,839	15,156	PU	Modernization	0	15,156
Colombia	Watershed Management Plan Chinchina River	ATN/SC-5904-CO	1998	150,000	178,303	447,197	PU	Watershed Management	0	171,999
Colombia	Development Master Plan Tota Lake Region	ATN/SU-6612-CO	1999	150,000	173,954	170,110	PU	Watershed Management	0	170,110

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Costa Rica	Tarcoles River Watershed Management Project	ATN/JF-5622-CR	1997	748,770	912,304	1,011,652	PU	Watershed Management	0	872,921
Costa Rica	Institutional Framework for IWRM in Costa Rica	ATN/NE-6333-CR	1998	90,757	107,882	104,067	PU	Modernization	0	104,067
Costa Rica	Sustainable Development Program for the Atlantic Huetar Watershed Region	ATN/JF-8359-CR	2003	600,000	630,375	756,146	PU	Watershed Management	0	630,121
Costa Rica	IWRM National Strategy for Costa Rica	ATN/WP-8467-CR	2003	265,000	278,416	320,312	PU	Planning	0	278,304
Costa Rica	National Plan of Water Resources Management	ATN/WP-9338-CR	2005	300,000	300,000	360,000	PU	Planning	0	300,000
Dominican Republic	Institutional Framework for IWRM in Dominican Republic	ATN/NE-6332-DR	1998	90,620	107,719	103,910	PU	Modernization	0	103,910
Dominican Republic	Watershed and Coastal Management Program	ATN/SF-8558-DR	2003	319,465	335,638	424,770	PU	Watershed Management	0	335,503
El Salvador	National Environment Protection Program	ES0024	1995	1,710,000	2,072,847	41,093,289	PU	Watershed Management	0	2,072,847
El Salvador	Vulnerability in Rio Lempa Watersheds	ATN/SF-6775-ES	1999	150,000	173,954	170,110	PU	Watershed Management	0	170,110
El Salvador	Trinational Watershed Management Project Lempa	ATN/NC-6653-ES	1999	150,000	173,954	198,462	PU	Watershed Management	0	0
El Salvador	Sustainable Development-Lower Rio Lempa Program	ATN/JF-7553-ES	2001	298,650	329,654	408,818	PU	Watershed Management	0	326,759
El Salvador	Development of National Rural Water Strategy	ATN/SF-8552-ES	2003	150,000	157,594	178,534	PU	Planning	0	157,530
El Salvador	Model for Water Resources Management	ATN/JC-8851-ES	2004	600,000	615,000	740,448	PU	Watershed Management	0	617,040
Guatemala	Technical Support for the Management of Amatitlan Basin	ATN/SC-6115-GU	1998	30,000	35,661	37,840	PU	Watershed Management	0	34,400
Guatemala	Trinational Watershed Management Project Lempa	ATN/NC-6654-GU	1999	150,000	173,954	198,462	PU	Watershed Management	0	0
Guatemala	Program to Rescue Amatitlan Lake	ATN/SI-6427-GU	1999	748,000	867,451	939,010	PU	Watershed Management	0	848,284
Guatemala	Formulation of Mirador Watershed Work Plan	ATN/SF-8334-GU	2003	150,000	157,594	157,530	PU	Watershed Management	0	157,530
Guatemala	Strengthening of the Office of the Presidential Commissioner for Water	ATN/SF-9388-GU	2005	100,000	100,000	110,000	PU	Modernization	0	100,000
Guatemala	Strategy for Integrated Water Resource Management	ATN/WP-9367-GU	2005	250,000	250,000	280,000	PU	Planning	0	250,000

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Guatemala	Master Plan for the Management and Sustainable Development of Lake Peten Itza	ATN/FT-9091-GU	2005	150,000	150,000	165,000	PU	Watershed Management	0	150,000
Haiti	Intersectorial Water Policy Formulation	ATN/SF-5485-HA	1997	300,000	365,521	391,711	PU	Modernization	0	349,742
Haiti	Hidrological Impact Ennery-Gonaives	ATN/BF-6053-HA	1998	9,000	10,698	10,320	PU	Watershed Management	0	10,320
Haiti	Support for Preparation & Implementation of the Watershed Management Project	ATN/SF-9427-HA	2005	140,000	140,000	150,000	PU	Watershed Management	0	140,000
Honduras	Institutional Framework for IWRM in Honduras	ATN/NE-6331-HO	1998	100,000	118,869	114,666	PU	Modernization	0	114,666
Honduras	Trinational Watershed Management Project Lempa	ATN/NC-6652-HO	1999	150,000	173,954	198,463	PU	Watershed Management	0	0
Honduras	Institutional Study Water Resources	ATN/CP-6908-HO	2000	100,000	113,141	122,977	PU	Modernization	0	111,797
Honduras	Integrated Management Water Resources	ATN/DC-7265-HO	2000	149,990	169,700	167,684	PU	Modernization	0	167,684
Honduras	Development of the Chamalecon & Ulua Watersheds	ATN/NC-7396-HO	2001	149,000	164,468	163,024	PU	Watershed Management	0	163,024
Jamaica	Watershed Management Program	ATN/IT-4955-JA	1995	36,000	46,083	43,639	PU	Watershed Management	0	43,639
Jamaica	Feasibility Study Watershed Management	ATN/II-5700-JA	1997	125,000	152,300	145,726	PU	Watershed Management	0	0
Jamaica	Jamaica Water Resources Strategy	ATN/NE-6322-JA	1998	100,000	118,869	114,666	PU	Planning	0	114,666
Jamaica	Design of a Rural Water Program	ATN/DC-7079-JA	2000	150,000	169,711	167,696	PU	Planning	0	167,696
Jamaica	Water Resources Master Plan	ATN/SF-7643-JA	2001	145,000	160,053	187,094	PU	Planning	0	158,647
Mexico	Ground Water Recharge Ecological Conservation Zone	ATN/JC-5868-ME	1998	960,000	1,141,138	1,215,457	PU	Planning	0	1,100,791
Mexico	Water for the Americas in the XXI Century	ATN/WP-8269-ME	2003	20,000	21,013	31,506	PU	Planning	0	21,004
Nicaragua	Institutional Strengthening of the Regulator of Potable Water and Sanitation Services	ATN/MT-7187-NI	2000	700,000	791,986	1,117,971	PR	Modernization	0	782,580
Panama	Management Restructuring of the Water Sector	ATN/SI-5518-PN	1997	15,500	18,885	18,070	PU	Modernization	0	18,070
Panama	Management and Protection Panama Watershed	ATN/JF-7196-PN	2000	1,000,000	1,131,408	3,619,990	PU	Watershed Management	0	1,117,971

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Panama	Management of Water Resources	ATN/SI-7340-PN	2001	146,212	161,391	159,973	PU	Modernization	0	159,973
Panama	Lock Water Reclamation Feasibility Study	ATN/UE-7519-PN	2001	142,000	156,741	155,365	PR	Watershed Management	0	155,365
Paraguay	Managing Water Resources	ATN/FC-6006-PR	1998	446,000	530,154	511,409	PU	Planning	0	511,409
Paraguay	Policy Studies & Groundwater Management in Asuncion	ATN/JC-8228-PR	2003	750,000	787,969	985,090	PU	Modernization	0	787,652
Peru	Rimac River Watershed Management Program	ATN/JF-5298-PE	1996	740,000	924,159	985,908	PU	Watershed Management	0	879,002
Peru	Sustainable Development Rio Madre de Dios Basin	ATN/SC-5997-PE	1998	150,000	178,303	423,690	PU	Watershed Management	0	171,999
Regional	Watershed Management Program	ATN/NE-4635-RG	1994	74,785	98,124	92,576	PU	Watershed Management	0	92,576
Regional	Ibero-American Climate Feasibility Study	ATN/SF-5149-RG	1996	580,376	724,810	1,425,409	PU	Modernization	0	689,394
Regional	Workshop on Water Resources Strategy	ATN/SF-5194-RG	1996	150,000	187,329	201,933	PU	Planning	0	178,176
Regional	Ibero-American Climate Feasibility Study	ATN/UE-5149-RG	1996	500,000	624,432	1,425,410	PU	Modernization	0	593,920
Regional	Conference Reform of Water Sector	ATN/KC-5299-RS	1996	15,600	19,482	18,530	PU	Modernization	0	18,530
Regional	Water World Group Meeting	ATN/SF-5756-RG	1997	150,000	182,760	238,990	PU	Planning	0	174,871
Regional	Support Water Resource Strategies	ATN/SF-5758-RG	1997	95,000	115,748	174,871	PU	Planning	0	110,752
Regional	Integrated Water Resources Management	ATN/NE-5661-RG	1997	100,000	121,840	116,581	PU	Modernization	0	116,581
Regional	Inter-American Dialogue On Water Management	ATN/SF-6422-RG	1999	150,000	173,954	243,825	PU	Planning	0	170,110
Regional	Socioeconomic Impact el Nino (enoa)	ATN/JF-6579-RG	1999	975,279	1,131,025	1,744,199	PU	Planning	0	1,106,034
Regional	Sustainable Water Resources Development	ATN/SU-6816-RG	1999	150,000	173,954	170,110	PU	Modernization	0	170,110
Regional	Comercialization Hydrometeorological Ser	ATN/SC-6815-RG	1999	45,329	52,568	51,406	PU	Modernization	0	51,406
Regional	Sustainable Development Lempa River Watershed Program	ATN/JF-7693-RS	2001	700,000	772,669	919,060	PU	Watershed Management	0	765,883
Regional	Watershed Management Studies for CA	ATN/NP-7547-RS	2001	110,000	121,419	164,119	PU	Watershed Management	0	120,353

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Regional	Water Financing Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean	ATN/NC-7641-RS	2001	94,000	103,758	102,847	PU	Planning	0	102,847
Regional	Financing Water Agenda	ATN/KC-7749-RS	2001	33,900	37,419	37,091	PU	Planning	0	37,091
Regional	Water Governance in Latin America and Caribbean	ATN/CT-7801-RS	2002	6,293	6,777	6,724	PU	Modernization	0	6,724
Regional	IDB-Netherlands Water Partnership Program Capacity Building Program	GRT-8018-RS	2002	1,068,183	1,150,316	1,141,328	PU	Modernization	0	1,141,328
Regional	Strategic Issues in Water Resources	ATN/NP-7797-RS	2002	14,000	15,077	14,959	PU	Planning	0	14,959
Regional	Water Action Plan for Latin America and the Caribbean	ATN/JF-8223-RG	2003	600,000	630,375	630,121	PU	Planning	0	630,121
Regional	Good Practices for the Creation, Improvement and Sustainable Operation of River Basin Organizations	ATN/WP-8283-RS	2003	150,000	157,594	157,530	PU	Watershed Management	0	157,530
Regional	Supporting the Implementation of the Bank's Environment Strategy and Partnership Programs	ATN/WP-8305-RS	2003	66,300	69,656	69,628	PU	Planning	0	69,628
Regional	Gender Mainstreaming in Integrated Water Resource Management	ATN/WP-9189-RS	2004	7,000	7,175	35,994	PU	Modernization	0	7,199
Regional	Latin American Seminar on Public Policies in Water	ATN/WP-8840-RS	2004	50,000	51,250	185,112	PU	Modernization	0	51,420
Regional	Capacity Building for Legislators in the Formulation of Water Policies	ATN/WP-8930-RS	2004	80,000	82,000	157,818	PU	Modernization	0	82,272
Regional	Technical Workshop on Transboundary Watershed Management	ATN/WP-8926-RS	2004	16,000	16,400	9,646	PU	Watershed Management	0	16,454
Regional	Support to the Preparation of a Brochure of the INWAP	ATN/WP-8780-RS	2004	13,000	13,325	13,369	PU	Planning	0	13,369
Regional	Development of Integrated Water Resources Management Plans and Strategies	ATN/WP-8786-RS	2004	128,000	131,200	131,635	PU	Planning	0	131,635
Regional	Setting a Research Agenda for Water and Poverty Issues in Latin America and the Caribbean	ATN/WP-8621-RS	2004	14,000	14,350	14,398	PU	Planning	0	14,398
Regional	Support for Establishment of the Global Water Partnership Caribbean	ATN/WP-8781-RS	2004	70,000	71,750	71,988	PU	Modernization	0	71,988

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Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Regional	Supporting the Implementation of the Bank's Environment Strategy and Partnership Programs	ATN/WP-9195-RS	2005	69,781	69,781	69,781	PU	Planning	0	69,781
Regional	Analysis of the Implementation of the Principles of Integrated Water Resources Management	ATN/WP-9303-RS	2005	127,054	127,054	127,054	PU	Planning	0	127,054
Regional	Plan Trifinio Trinational Commission	ATN/OC-9257-RG	2005	830,000	830,000	940,000	PU	Planning	0	830,000
Uruguay	Rio de la Plata and Maritime Front	ATN/FC-6990-UR	2000	400,000	452,563	531,036	PU	Watershed Management	0	447,188
Technical Cooperation Operations				415,270,876	497,257,590	1,402,007,331	0	0	132,601,202	175,315,180
Subtotal										
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION										
Water Loans										
Argentina	National Potable Water and Sewerage Program	AR0116	1991	100,000,000	134,083,124	335,207,810	PU	Modernization	24,537,212	102,171,340
Argentina	Environmental Sanitation and Flood Control of the Reconquista River Basin	AR0038	1993	138,063,199	185,679,653	354,615,840	PU	Urban Drainage	108,962,049	33,029,933
Argentina	Water and Sewerage	AR0130	1995	200,000,000	256,016,909	303,047,857	PU	Infrastructure	220,428,526	6,202,784
Argentina	Support to Provincial Water of Santa Fé	AR0211	1996	30,000,000	37,465,889	260,137,112	PR	Infrastructure	22,784,273	10,084,503
Argentina	Environmental Recovery Matanza-Riachuelo	AR0136	1997	250,000,000	304,600,724	582,903,471	PU	Infrastructure	237,994,824	22,298,389
Argentina	Aguas Argentinas Capital Investment	AR0238	1999	75,000,000	86,977,006	340,220,875	PR	Infrastructure	59,538,653	0
Bahamas	Waterfields		1996	1,500,000	1,781,761	13,778,952	PR	Infrastructure	1,781,761	0
Bahamas	PPF: Family Islands Potable Water Project	BH0026	1996	1,500,000	16,455,315	1,781,761	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Bahamas	Family Islands Potable Water Project	BH0025	1998	14,000,000	16,641,601	22,933,155	PU	Infrastructure	8,032,338	1,318,656
Barbados	South Coast Sewerage System	BA0036	1992	51,200,000	70,579,766	94,709,405	PU	Infrastructure	33,450,170	8,430,562
Bolivia	Regional Development and Sanitation Program	BO0146	1990	60,000,000	83,563,285	111,417,713	PU	Infrastructure	56,823,033	0
Bolivia	Regional Development and Sanitation Program, II	BO0039	1993	64,000,000	86,072,885	101,318,811	PU	Infrastructure	56,516,899	1,234,823
Bolivia	Basic Urban Sanitation	BO0125	1996	70,000,000	87,420,408	105,515,889	PU	Modernization	72,142,317	3,603,909
Bolivia	Aguas Del Illimani	BO0172	1998	15,000,000	17,830,286	78,202,059	PR	Infrastructure	12,039,906	0
Bolivia	Basic Sanitation for Small Municipalities	BO0175	1999	40,000,000	46,387,737	63,507,897	PU	Infrastructure	29,753,450	9,281,226

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Brazil	Sanitation in Fortaleza	BR0186	1992	159,200,000	219,458,958	344,115,158	PU	Infrastructure	161,959,561	20,056,109
Brazil	Decontamination of the Tiete River, Stage I	BR0190	1992	450,000,000	620,329,970	1,166,052,870	PU	Infrastructure	443,943,535	9,069,300
Brazil	Basic Sanitation Guanabara Bay	BR0072	1993	350,000,000	470,711,089	1,004,322,717	PU	Infrastructure	363,861,181	12,538,203
Brazil	Drainage in Sao Paulo, Stage II	BR0159	1994	302,000,000	396,250,171	673,412,098	PU	Urban Drainage	0	220,865,551
Brazil	Basic Sanitation Bahia Todos Os Santos	BR0203	1995	264,000,000	337,942,320	533,364,228	PU	Infrastructure	204,496,694	55,033,491
Brazil	Municipal Drainage Administration Urban Rio De Janeiro	BR0183	1995	30,000,000	38,402,536	72,731,486	PU	Urban Drainage	17,462,830	13,244,404
Brazil	Campinas Flooding Control Program	BR0234	1996	19,800,000	24,727,487	39,198,743	PU	Urban Drainage	18,005,289	0
Brazil	Tiete River Decontamination, Stage II	BR0265	1999	200,000,000	231,938,684	453,627,834	PU	Infrastructure	170,677,473	22,567,985
Brazil	Federal District Sanitation Program	BR0345	2000	130,000,000	147,083,068	290,672,409	PU	Infrastructure	114,832,371	5,237,693
Brazil	Goiania Water and Sanitation	BR0351	2001	47,600,000	52,541,494	104,160,130	PU	Infrastructure	39,628,991	9,534,153
Brazil	Social Program Water Sewerage Small Municipal	BR0269	2001	57,287,000	63,234,129	218,823,802	PU	Infrastructure	50,329,475	1,312,943
Brazil	Ceara Sanitation Program	BR0324	2003	100,000,000	105,062,500	175,068,687	PU	Infrastructure	83,056,282	9,040,140
Brazil	Environmental Rehabilitation Belo Horizonte	BR0397	2004	46,500,000	47,662,500	79,701,000	PU	Infrastructure	11,914,014	1,383,198
Brazil	Igarapes de Manaus Environmental-Social Program	BR-L1005	2005	140,000,000	140,000,000	200,000,000	PU	Infrastructure	64,157,000	62,943,000
Chile	Antofagasta Desalinization Project	CH0171	2003	7,000,000	8,117,854	49,359,498	PR	Infrastructure	5,145,990	0
Colombia	Rio Medellin Basic Sanitation	CO0082	1993	130,000,000	174,835,547	293,824,553	PU	Infrastructure	109,126,692	3,793,123
Colombia	Cartagena Expansion of Sewerage System	CO0227	1995	24,300,000	31,106,054	49,093,753	PU	Infrastructure	23,508,028	181,829
Colombia	Residual Water Treatment Bogota River	CO0208	1997	30,000,000	36,552,087	145,725,867	PR	Infrastructure	24,481,946	0
Colombia	Water Supply and Sanitation Pereira	CO0182	1999	25,100,000	29,108,305	72,580,453	PU	Infrastructure	13,799,359	2,857,855
Costa Rica	Sewerage & Water Supply Program Intermediate Cities	CR0117	1991	51,000,000	72,061,665	93,858,187	PU	Infrastructure	49,431,084	2,660,209
Dominican Republic	Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector Reform	DR0123	1999	31,000,000	35,950,496	100,932,193	PU	Infrastructure	22,227,764	6,691,011
Ecuador	Water Supply and Sewerage Basin	EC0161	1990	50,000,000	69,636,070	78,828,032	PU	Infrastructure	51,614,255	3,203,259
Ecuador	PPF: Water Supply & Sanitation Project Quito	EC0050	1993	82,509	110,965	104,496	PU	Infrastructure	0	0

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Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Ecuador	Water Supply & Sanitation Project Quito	EC0025	1994	136,000,000	178,443,786	210,441,281	PU	Infrastructure	107,243,352	13,714,582
Ecuador	Private Sector Concession for Water Supply and Sewerage Services in Guayaquil	EC0002	1997	40,000,000	48,736,116	58,290,347	PU	Infrastructure	15,356,009	19,720,790
Ecuador	Water Supply and Sanitation-Quito	EC0200	2002	40,000,000	43,075,625	53,423,780	PU	Infrastructure	31,626,878	1,389,018
El Salvador	Potable Water and Sewerage Emergency Program	ES0020	1992	19,000,000	26,191,710	41,848,342	PU	Infrastructure	22,297,522	1,360,395
El Salvador	Water and Sewer Program	ES0068	1998	43,700,000	51,945,567	63,066,177	PU	Modernization	0	44,948,984
Guatemala	Rural Aquaduct Stage V	GU0102	1990	32,800,000	45,681,262	50,137,971	PU	Infrastructure	35,728,875	6,336,882
Guatemala	Rural Water Investment Program	GU0150	2003	50,000,000	52,531,250	58,391,236	PU	Infrastructure	40,485,290	8,391,115
Guyana	Georgetown Water and Sewerage Maintenance	GY0006	1993	13,500,000	18,155,999	18,997,277	PU	Infrastructure	0	9,948,241
Guyana	Georgetown II Water Supply & Sewer System	GY0054	1999	27,000,000	31,311,722	34,022,088	PU	Infrastructure	10,847,376	7,320,419
Haiti	Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector Reform	HA0014	1998	54,000,000	64,189,031	61,919,519	PU	Infrastructure	40,133,022	6,593,282
Honduras	Puerto Cortés Sewerage Program	HO0128	1997	18,330,000	22,333,325	18,886,073	PU	Modernization	15,155,490	913,993
Honduras	PPF HO0128: Puerto Cortés Sewerage Project	HO0133	1997	134,104	163,393	156,339	PU	Modernization	0	0
Honduras	PPF HO0072: Investment in Water and Sanitation	HO0142	1998	87,426	103,922	100,248	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Honduras	Investment in Water and Sanitation	HO0072	2000	26,000,000	29,416,614	32,421,153	PU	Infrastructure	20,123,475	4,475,237
Honduras	San Pedro Sula Water and Sewerage Project	HO0211	2002	13,700,000	14,753,402	46,264,993	PR	Infrastructure	10,246,681	0
Jamaica	Rural Water Program	JA0113	2001	8,000,000	8,830,503	13,676,488	PU	Infrastructure	6,438,890	1,094,119
Jamaica	Kingston Metro Water Supply Rehabilitation	JA0120	2001	1,000,000	1,103,813	1,094,119	PU	Infrastructure	0	8,594,306
Jamaica	Kingston Metro Water Supply Rehabilitation	JA0114	2004	40,000,000	41,000,000	56,253,480	PU	Infrastructure	23,550,360	5,244,840
Mexico	Guadalajara Potable Water and Sewerage	ME0056	1994	169,000,000	221,742,645	349,084,948	PU	Infrastructure	118,823,812	26,962,480
Mexico	Water and Sanitation in Rural Zones	ME0150	1998	310,000,000	368,492,584	642,128,344	PU	Infrastructure	188,658,454	32,393,082
Mexico	Potable Water & Sewer Monterrey IV	ME0138	1998	325,000,000	386,322,870	745,327,542	PU	Infrastructure	236,108,299	2,063,984

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Mexico	Demonstrative Management Models Potable Water and Sanitation	ME0253	2004	10,000,000	10,250,000	18,511,200	PU	Modernization	5,543,076	2,571,000
Mexico	Potable Water and Sanitation in Rural Areas II	ME0212	2005	150,000,000	150,000,000	292,500,000	PU	Infrastructure	9,250,000	128,250,000
Nicaragua	Rehabilitation of Water and Sewerage System	NI0013	1992	52,000,000	71,682,574	83,178,438	PU	Infrastructure	32,618,386	9,575,885
Nicaragua	PPF NI0027: Lake & City of Managua Environment Improvement	NI0093	1995	300,000	374,659	363,657	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Nicaragua	Lake & City of Managua Environment Improvement	NI0027	1996	15,000,000	18,732,945	55,828,513	PU	Infrastructure	13,129,203	871,875
Nicaragua	Modernization Potable Water and Sanitation	NI0097	1999	13,900,000	16,119,739	18,893,599	PU	Modernization	0	14,742,905
Nicaragua	Implementation Sanitation Measures Managua Lake	NI0142	2000	15,000,000	16,971,123	18,625,394	PU	Infrastructure	15,651,591	0
Panama	Program of Support for Restructuring of the National Water and Sewerage Institute	PN0030	1997	45,000,000	54,828,130	75,777,451	PU	Modernization	13,782,170	10,004,955
Paraguay	Urban Water & Sewerage	PR0064	1995	79,600,000	101,894,730	169,706,800	PU	Modernization	28,850,156	8,345,938
Paraguay	Small Community Water Supply Sanitation	PR0118	2001	12,000,000	13,245,755	18,709,435	PU	Infrastructure	9,069,153	590,824
Peru	PPF PE0032: Support for the Basic Sanitation Sector	PE0108	1993	1,448,071	1,721,301	1,833,960	PU	Modernization	0	0
Peru	Support for the Basic Sanitation Sector	PE0032	1994	140,000,000	183,692,132	247,577,977	PU	Modernization	74,322,909	63,639,919
Peru	Sanitation Sector Development Support Program II	PE0142	2005	50,000,000	50,000,000	90,280,500	PU	Infrastructure	24,150,000	4,200,000
Regional	Inter-American Corporation for Infrastructure Finance		2001	10,000,000	10,941,190	54,705,951	PR	Infrastructure	10,941,190	0
Uruguay	National Sanitation Program I	UR0092	1993	45,000,000	60,519,997	85,107,802	PU	Infrastructure	40,527,525	15,818,399
Uruguay	Sanitation of Montevideo & Metropolitan Areas	UR0089	1996	153,300,000	191,450,693	260,137,112	PU	Infrastructure	104,033,464	19,421,195
Venezuela	Rehabilitation and Modernization Support Water & Sanitation Sector	VE0056	1997	30,000,000	36,552,087	69,948,417	PU	Infrastructure	21,718,983	4,395,092
Venezuela	Minor Rural Population Aqueduct Attention	VE0140	2002	28,000,000	30,152,938	42,739,024	PU	Infrastructure	24,681,786	3,419,122
Water Components in Non Water Loans										
Argentina	Buenos Aires Province Support Program	AR0164	1996	28,000,000	33,259,539	831,488,485	PU	Modernization	0	33,259,539

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Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Belize	Tourism Development	BL0012	2000	916,500	1,024,620	15,651,591	PU	Infrastructure	1,024,620	0
Bolivia	Housing Policy Support Program	BO0008	1998	31,125,000	35,689,723	81,412,701	PU	Infrastructure	32,249,749	3,439,973
Bolivia	Emergency Attention Plan: Fire Cordillera Sama-Tarija	BO0217	2002	1,602,000	1,711,698	2,970,362	PU	Infrastructure	922,094	789,604
Brazil	Drainage of Roads: Belem	BR0055	1991	99,560,000	133,493,158	281,574,560	PU	Urban Drainage	128,115,084	5,378,074
Brazil	Northeast Development Program-Tourism	BR0204	1994	131,780,000	163,129,129	990,311,908	PU	Infrastructure	163,129,129	0
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro Urban Upgrading Program	BR0182	1995	80,000,000	96,975,314	363,657,428	PU	Infrastructure	96,975,314	0
Brazil	Favelas Sao Paulo Rehabilitation Program	BR0210	1996	80,000,000	95,027,255	296,960,173	PU	Infrastructure	95,027,255	0
Brazil	Nova Baixada Program	BR0242	1997	176,700,000	205,998,087	349,742,082	PU	Infrastructure	205,415,183	582,904
Brazil	Municipal Development of Porto Alegre	BR0256	1998	43,500,000	49,879,612	175,438,637	PU	Infrastructure	49,879,612	0
Brazil	Preservation Historical, Cultural Sites	BR0261	1999	1,834,750	2,080,734	141,758,698	PU	Infrastructure	0	2,080,734
Brazil	Urban Improvement Rio de Janeiro II	BR0250	2000	83,350,000	93,182,867	335,391,242	PU	Infrastructure	93,182,867	0
Brazil	Pernambuco's Zone Da Mata Sustainable Development	BR0246	2001	40,400,000	44,202,408	164,117,852	PU	Infrastructure	44,202,408	0
Brazil	Pará Urban Development	BR0357	2002	10,400,000	11,112,146	85,478,048	PU	Infrastructure	11,112,146	0
Brazil	Urban Paraná	BR0374	2002	15,475,000	16,534,660	178,114,882	PU	Infrastructure	16,534,660	0
Colombia	Privatization and Concessions in Infrastructure	CO0179	1996	825,000	979,969	39,198,743	PU	Infrastructure	0	979,969
Colombia	Coffee Production Axis Earthquake	CO0243	1999	2,825,000	3,203,747	37,991,331	PU	Infrastructure	3,203,747	0
Ecuador	Environmental Management Program Galapagos	EC0134	2000	600,000	670,783	14,533,621	PU	Modernization	670,783	0
El Salvador	Local Development Program	ES0109	1997	9,300,000	10,842,005	44,125,793	PU	Infrastructure	10,842,005	0
El Salvador	Decontamination of Critical Areas	ES0074	1999	3,000,000	3,402,209	43,650,338	PU	Infrastructure	0	3,402,209
El Salvador	Local Development Program II	ES0120	2001	0	0	85,122,459	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
El Salvador	Support for the Solidarity Network Program	ES-L1002	2005	28,700,000	28,700,000	160,600,000	PU	Infrastructure	20,090,000	8,610,000
Guatemala	Environmental Management Guatemala Metro Area	GU0073	1992	3,900,000	5,052,896	56,488,784	PU	Modernization	5,052,896	0
Guatemala	The Eastern Development Project	GU0127	1994	11,092,500	13,731,294	123,788,989	PU	Infrastructure	13,731,294	0
Guatemala	Municipal Development Program, Stage II	GU0093	1999	17,252,500	19,565,536	51,033,131	PU	Infrastructure	19,565,536	0

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Guatemala	Program Against Urban Poverty	GU0155	2002	11,570,000	12,362,263	55,560,731	PU	Infrastructure	11,806,655	555,607
Guyana	Low Income Settlements	GY0052	1999	8,456,000	9,589,692	34,022,088	PU	Infrastructure	9,589,692	0
Haiti	Local Development Program	HA0079	2003	6,000,000	6,301,213	75,824,590	PU	Infrastructure	6,301,213	0
Haiti	Program for Rehabilitation of Basic Economic Infrastructure	HA0093	2003	9,300,000	9,766,879	81,705,722	PU	Infrastructure	9,766,879	0
Haiti	Urban Rehabilitation Program	HA-L1002	2005	3,579,500	3,579,500	50,345,000	PU	Infrastructure	3,315,000	264,500
Honduras	Bay Islands Environmental Management	HO0028	1994	6,691,700	8,283,588	29,585,568	PU	Infrastructure	8,061,139	222,449
Honduras	Hondurean Social Investment Fund II	HO0113	1995	9,352,750	11,337,323	53,869,787	PU	Infrastructure	11,337,323	0
Honduras	San Pedro Sula and Central District Development	HO0115	1998	0	0	80,266,043	PU	Modernization	0	0
Honduras	Social Investment Program	HO0131	1998	24,000,000	27,519,786	63,754,171	PU	Infrastructure	27,519,786	0
Honduras	Road and Water Infrastructure Emergency Program	HO0143	1999	9,900,000	11,227,289	24,609,310	PU	Infrastructure	11,227,289	0
Honduras	Emergency Road Complementary Program	HO0164	2000	9,500,000	10,620,723	35,439,675	PU	Infrastructure	10,620,723	0
Honduras	Poverty Alleviation and Local Development	HO0161	2000	3,340,050	3,734,078	31,079,588	PU	Infrastructure	3,734,078	0
Honduras	Rural Economy Reactivation	HO0144	2000	99,250	110,959	37,261,967	PU	Infrastructure	0	110,959
Honduras	Bay Islands Environmental Management	HO0198	2002	5,655,000	6,042,230	17,416,152	PU	Infrastructure	6,042,230	0
Honduras	San Pedro Sula Municipal Development II	HO0175	2002	0	0	12,020,351	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Jamaica	Solid Waste Management	JA0035	1999	50,000	56,704	18,712,148	PU	Infrastructure	0	56,704
Mexico	Infrastructure Program Tourism Development Areas	ME0127	1993	51,550,000	65,287,309	379,945,542	PU	Infrastructure	65,287,309	0
Nicaragua	Public Services Reform Program	NI0041	1994	0	0	141,119,447	PU	Modernization	0	0
Nicaragua	Municipal Strengthening and Development Program	NI0156	2001	2,800,000	3,063,533	16,411,785	PU	Urban Drainage	3,063,533	0
Nicaragua	Municipal Social Investment Program	NI-L1008	2005	14,118,800	14,118,800	49,865,000	PU	Infrastructure	13,720,000	398,800
Panama	Public Sector Enterprise Reform Program	PN0018	1992	0	0	155,473,716	PU	Modernization	0	0
Panama	Basic Infrastructure Sector Reform Program	PN0097	1996	1,000,000	1,187,841	150,535,051	PU	Modernization	0	1,187,841
Panama	Darien Sustainable Development	PN0116	1998	2,362,500	2,708,979	100,905,883	PU	Infrastructure	2,708,979	0
Paraguay	Rural Colony Consolidation	PR0083	1992	3,404,000	4,410,271	80,716,771	PU	Infrastructure	4,410,271	0
Suriname	Community Development Fund	SU0020	2000	2,075,000	2,319,789	13,415,650	PU	Infrastructure	2,319,789	0

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Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Trinidad and Tobago	Second Stage Settlements Program	TT0050	2002	5,500,000	5,876,616	42,739,024	PU	Infrastructure	5,876,616	0
Uruguay	Urban Recovery Program	UR0112	1998	2,500,000	2,866,644	45,866,310	PU	Infrastructure	0	2,866,644
Uruguay	Informal Settlements Integration	UR0123	1999	28,850,000	32,717,908	124,747,654	PU	Infrastructure	31,867,355	850,552
Technical Cooperation Operations										
Argentina	Potable Water & Sewerage I	ATN/SF-3439-AR	1990	30,000	41,782	41,782	PU	Infrastructure	0	41,782
Argentina	Water Supply	ATN/SF-3764-AR	1991	20,000	26,817	26,817	PU	Infrastructure	0	26,817
Argentina	Water Sector Reform in Mendoza	ATN/MT-4742-AR	1994	795,000	1,043,109	984,123	PU	Modernization	0	984,123
Argentina	Water Sector Reform in Mendoza	ATC/MT-4743-AR	1994	465,000	610,120	575,619	PU	Modernization	0	575,619
Argentina	Strengthening of Santa Fe Province Sanitation Service	ATN/MT-5613-AR	1997	600,000	731,042	1,398,968	PR	Infrastructure	0	699,484
Argentina	Strengthening Potable Water Sector Regulation	ATN/MT-6261-AR	1998	1,900,000	2,258,503	4,586,631	PU	Modernization	0	2,178,650
Argentina	Strengthening the Water Regulation Agency	ATN/MT-5976-AR	1998	1,000,000	1,188,686	2,293,316	PU	Modernization	0	1,146,658
Argentina	Social & Community Support for Potable Water	ATN/FC-6879-AR	2000	98,000	110,878	324,212	PU	Infrastructure	0	109,561
Barbados	Diagnostic Study of Water Quality	ATN/SF-3928-BA	1992	148,000	204,020	191,751	PU	Infrastructure	0	191,751
Belize	Feasibility Study: Potable & Wastewater	ATN/JC-6866-BL	2000	195,250	220,908	229,464	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Bolivia	Private Participation in the Sanitation Subsector	ATN/MT-5442-BO	1996	980,000	1,223,886	1,579,828	PU	Infrastructure	0	1,164,084
Bolivia	Pirai River Water Quality Management Study	ATN/DC-6123-BO	1998	198,000	235,360	284,371	PU	Infrastructure	0	227,038
Bolivia	Social Entrepreneurship for Potable Water in Low-income Rural Communities	BO-S1004	2001	486,000	536,453	618,177	PU	Infrastructure	382,942	0
Bolivia	Master Drainage Plan for La Paz	ATN/JC-8537-BO	2003	750,000	787,969	892,672	PU	Urban Drainage	0	787,652
Bolivia	Water and Sanitation Millennium Development Goals in Bolivia	ATN/WP-8342-BO	2003	140,000	147,088	147,028	PU	Planning	0	147,028
Chile	Strengthening Water Sector Regulatory Entity	ATN/MT-6809-CH	1999	1,100,000	1,275,663	3,175,395	PU	Modernization	0	1,247,477
Chile	Contamination Control for San Vicente and Concepcion Bay	ATN/JC-8001-CH	2002	1,200,000	1,292,269	1,538,605	PU	Infrastructure	0	1,282,171

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Chile	Urban Water Drainage: Building Public-Private Partnerships	ATN/WP-8787-CH	2004	65,800	67,445	105,411	PU	Urban Drainage	0	67,669
Chile	Local Development Access to Basic Water and Sanitation Services	ATN/FC-9555-CH	2005	250,000	250,000	476,000	PU	Modernization	0	250,000
Chile	Water Services for Disperse Rural Communities	ATN/WP-9223-CH	2005	60,000	60,000	60,000	PU	Modernization	0	60,000
Colombia	Prevention of Risk in Water and Sewerage Systems	ATN/SF-4312-CO	1993	3,200	4,304	4,053	PU	Infrastructure	0	4,053
Colombia	Water Treatment Technology	ATN/SF-4337-CO	1993	5,500	7,397	6,966	PU	Infrastructure	0	6,966
Colombia	Strengthening of the Water and Sanitation Service Regulation Commission	ATN/MT-5022-CO	1995	990,000	1,267,284	20,607,254	PU	Modernization	0	1,200,070
Colombia	Wastewater Treatment	ATN/IS-5435-CO	1996	36,600	45,708	43,475	PU	Infrastructure	0	43,475
Colombia	Assessment Water & Sanitation Program	ATN/II-5270-CO	1996	150,000	187,329	225,690	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Colombia	Wastewater Plant Studies for Pereira	ATN/JF-5431-CO	1996	750,000	936,647	1,781,761	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Colombia	Waste Water Treatment	ATN/SF-5491-CO	1997	8,484	10,337	9,891	PU	Infrastructure	0	9,891
Colombia	Seminar on Wastewater Treatment	ATN/IS-5556-CO	1997	16,500	20,104	19,236	PU	Infrastructure	0	19,236
Colombia	Resettlement Potable Water & Sanitation Program	ATN/II-5724-CO	1997	140,000	170,576	209,845	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Colombia	Sustainability Water & Sanitation Program	ATN/NE-5694-CO	1997	13,000	15,839	15,156	PU	Infrastructure	0	15,156
Colombia	Tibitoc Water Treatment Facility	ATN/JF-5848-CO	1998	123,000	146,208	221,420	PR	Infrastructure	0	141,039
Colombia	Potable Water Technical Assistance	ATN/SF-7020-CO	2000	7,000	7,920	7,826	PU	Infrastructure	0	7,826
Colombia	Potable Water Bucaramanga	ATN/MT-7238-CO	2000	900,000	1,018,267	1,676,956	PU	Infrastructure	0	1,006,174
Colombia	Evaluation of the Implementation of Subsidies in the Water & Sanitation Sector	ATN/JO-8166-CO	2002	191,000	205,686	274,598	PU	Modernization	0	204,079
Costa Rica	Diagnostic of the Water Services in Alajuela	ATN/SI-7839-CR	1998	40,000	47,547	45,866	PU	Planning	0	45,866
Costa Rica	San Jose Wastewater Treatment Plant	ATN/FC-6650-CR	1999	29,700	34,443	33,682	PU	Infrastructure	0	0

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Costa Rica	Analysis of Alternatives to Efficiently Finance Potable Water in Heredia	ATN/FC-8119-CR	2002	50,000	53,845	53,424	PU	Infrastructure	0	53,424
Costa Rica	Metropolitan San José Sewerage Concession	ATN/FC-7875-CR	2002	20,000	21,538	21,370	PU	Infrastructure	0	21,370
Costa Rica	Heredia Sewerage Project	ATN/FC-8203-CR	2003	150,000	157,594	157,530	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Costa Rica	Sustainable Development Program for the Atlantic Huetar Watershed Region	ATN/JF-8359-CR	2003	600,000	630,375	756,146	PU	Infrastructure	0	630,121
Dominican Republic	Potable Water & Sanitation Sector Reform Workshop	ATN/KC-5505-DR	1997	10,000	12,184	25,648	PU	Modernization	0	11,658
Dominican Republic	PPF DR0123: Water and Sanitation Project Preparation	ATN/JF-5961-DR	1998	675,000	802,363	859,993	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Dominican Republic	Water Sector Reform Strategy	ATN/SI-5962-DR	1998	500,000	594,343	573,329	PU	Modernization	0	573,329
Dominican Republic	Reform to Potable Water and Sewerage	ATN/MT-6661-DR	1999	1,080,000	1,252,469	2,041,325	PU	Modernization	0	1,224,795
Ecuador	Water Supply and Sewerage of Cuenca	ATN/SF-3622-EC	1991	12,000	16,956	16,090	PU	Modernization	0	16,090
Ecuador	Modernization of Potable Water Sector	ATN/MT-4960-EC	1995	920,000	1,177,678	1,333,411	PU	Modernization	0	1,115,216
Ecuador	Environmental Impact Water Supply Program	ATN/II-5704-EC	1997	110,000	134,024	128,239	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Ecuador	Feasibility Studies Sewerage & Water Supply	ATN/UE-5743-EC	1997	380,000	462,993	676,168	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Ecuador	Design Water Supply & Sewerage for Cuenca	ATN/JF-6682-EC	1999	750,000	869,770	1,814,511	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Ecuador	Yanuncay Water Supply in Cuenca	ATN/SI-6785-EC	1999	450,000	521,862	878,904	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Ecuador	Water Plan Small and Intermediate Cities Program	ATN/SF-8187-EC	2002	300,000	323,067	373,967	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Ecuador	Support for PRASCI Preparation in Ecuador	ATN/SF-9124-EC	2005	310,000	310,000	345,000	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Ecuador	Support for Preparation of Water Supply Program for Medium Size Cities	ATN/JF-9099-EC	2005	464,000	464,000	580,000	PU	Infrastructure	0	464,000
El Salvador	Water & Sanitation Sector Modernization	ATN/SF-4814-ES	1995	9,375	12,001	11,364	PU	Modernization	0	11,364
El Salvador	PPF ES0068/ES0074: Technical Support Water and Sanitation	ATN/IT-5667-ES	1997	21,380	26,050	24,925	PU	Infrastructure	0	0

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
El Salvador	Support Reform of Water Resource Sector	ATN/SF-5981-ES	1998	1,500,000	1,783,029	1,949,318	PU	Modernization	0	1,719,987
El Salvador	Institutional Reform of Water and Sewerage Subsector	ATN/MT-5977-ES	1998	2,400,000	2,852,846	3,783,971	PU	Modernization	0	2,751,979
El Salvador	Urban Drainage Diagnosis	ATN/FC-6352-ES	1999	30,000	34,791	34,022	PU	Urban Drainage	0	34,022
El Salvador	Regulatory Frameworks Water Resources	ATN/SF-7213-ES	2000	9,428	10,667	10,540	PU	Modernization	0	10,540
Guatemala	Reform Potable Water & Sanitation Sector	ATN/SF-7177-GU	2000	250,000	282,852	307,442	PU	Modernization	0	279,493
Guatemala	Sewerage Masterplan: Quetzaltenango	ATN/JF-7100-GU	2000	595,000	673,188	782,580	PU	Infrastructure	0	665,193
Guatemala	Rural Water: Sustainable Tariff Exercise	ATN/KB-7008-GU	2000	85,000	96,170	95,028	PU	Modernization	0	95,028
Guyana	Water and Sewerage Program	ATN/SF-3856-GY	1991	30,000	40,225	40,225	PU	Infrastructure	0	40,225
Guyana	Water & Sewerage Georgetown	ATN/JF-3640-GY	1991	2,274,000	3,049,050	3,183,133	PU	Planning	0	3,049,050
Guyana	Georgetown Water Project	ATN/SF-4418-GY	1993	150,000	201,733	189,973	PU	Infrastructure	0	189,973
Haiti	Preinvestment Studies - Potable Water	ATN/SD-5118-HA	1995	125,000	160,011	151,524	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Haiti	Potable Water Sector Reform	ATN/BF-5271-HA	1996	900,000	1,123,977	1,098,753	PU	Modernization	0	0
Haiti	Potable Water Program	ATN/CP-5389-HA	1996	250,000	312,216	296,960	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Haiti	Reform of Potable Water Sector	ATN/SF-5121-HA	1996	100,000	124,886	118,784	PU	Modernization	0	118,784
Haiti	Potable Water Program-Preinvestment Study	ATN/NC-5388-HA	1996	200,000	249,773	237,568	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Haiti	Potable Water System Les Cayes Master Plan	ATN/NC-5342-HA	1996	150,000	187,329	178,176	PU	Planning	0	178,176
Haiti	Coordination Potable Water Sector Implementation	ATN/BF-5641-HA	1997	150,000	182,760	174,871	PU	Infrastructure	0	174,871
Haiti	Potable Water Sector Reform	ATN/BF-6047-HA	1998	92,100	109,478	105,607	PU	Modernization	0	105,607
Haiti	Ouanaminthe Water System Urban Study	ATN/DC-6008-HA	1998	150,000	178,303	171,999	PU	Infrastructure	0	171,999
Haiti	Potable Water and Sanitation Reform	ATN/SF-5925-HA	1998	150,000	178,303	171,999	PU	Infrastructure	0	171,999

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Haiti	Establishment Potable Water Agency	ATN/MT-6097-HA	1998	965,000	1,147,082	1,393,189	PU	Modernization	0	1,106,525
Haiti	Potable Water System of Jacmel City	ATN/PT-5936-HA	1998	150,000	178,303	171,999	PU	Infrastructure	0	171,999
Haiti	Potable Water Sector Reform	ATN/SF-6648-HA	1999	54,240	62,902	61,512	PU	Modernization	0	61,512
Haiti	Drinking Water & Sanitation Sector Reform	ATN/SF-7164-HA	2000	75,000	84,856	83,848	PU	Modernization	0	83,848
Haiti	Support Preparation for Rural Water and Sanitation Program	ATN/CT-9248-HA	2005	97,760	97,760	97,760	PU	Infrastructure	0	97,760
Haiti	Community Development to Support the Water and Sanitation Program	ATN/FC-9477-HA	2005	146,220	146,220	146,220	PU	Infrastructure	0	146,220
Haiti	Support for the National Service of Potable Water	ATN/SF-9470-HA	2005	140,000	140,000	140,000	PU	Infrastructure	0	140,000
Haiti	Support for the Service National del Eau Potable	ATN/SF-9429-HA	2005	149,000	149,000	149,000	PU	Infrastructure	0	149,000
Haiti	Preparation of Rural Water and Sanitation Feasibility Studies	ATN/JF-9583-HA	2005	488,000	488,000	610,000	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Honduras	PPF HO0110: Support Water & Sanitation Sector Reform	ATN/SF-4848-HO	1995	148,000	189,453	179,404	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Honduras	Financial Mechanism for Water and Sanitation	ATN/CI-5775-HO	1997	40,000	48,736	46,632	PU	Modernization	0	46,632
Honduras	Seminar for Mayors Water & Wastewater Sanitation	ATN/KC-5530-HO	1997	9,920	12,087	18,560	PU	Modernization	0	11,565
Honduras	Evaluation of the Disaster Damage to Tegucigalpa Water and Sewerage System	ATN/II-6250-HO	1998	150,000	178,303	171,999	PU	Infrastructure	0	171,999
Honduras	Water Sector Evaluation Disaster Damages	ATN/KC-6245-HO	1998	10,000	11,887	11,467	PU	Infrastructure	0	11,467
Honduras	Potable Water and Sewerage	ATC/MT-6462-HO	1999	250,000	289,923	652,090	PU	Infrastructure	0	283,517
Honduras	Puerto Cortes: Sewage Water Alternatives	ATN/KC-7387-HO	2001	29,000	32,011	37,195	PU	Infrastructure	0	31,730
Honduras	Tegucigalpa Water Concession: Financial & Economic Assessment	ATN/AU-7962-HO	2002	60,000	64,613	64,109	PU	Infrastructure	0	64,109
Honduras	San Pedro Sula Water and Sewerage Project	ATN/JF-7815-HO	2002	148,830	160,274	159,021	PR	Infrastructure	0	159,021
Honduras	Tegucigalpa Water Concession: Definition of the Concession	ATN/KC-8017-HO	2002	35,000	37,691	37,397	PU	Infrastructure	0	37,397

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Honduras	Tegucigalpa Water Concession: Information Generation	ATN/SI-8300-HO	2003	150,000	157,594	157,530	PU	Infrastructure	0	157,530
Honduras	Potable Water and Sanitation	ATN/MT-8806-HO	2004	455,000	466,375	668,460	PU	Modernization	0	467,922
Jamaica	Support Ministry of Water	ATN/SF-6466-JA	1999	19,906	23,085	22,575	PU	Modernization	0	22,575
Jamaica	Private Participation in Water Sector	ATN/MT-6398-JA	1999	422,500	489,971	680,442	PU	Infrastructure	0	479,144
Mexico	Potable Water	ATN/SF-4307-ME	1993	20,000	26,898	25,330	PU	Infrastructure	0	25,330
Mexico	Mexico Sanitation Project	ATN/AU-4668-ME	1995	5,300	6,784	6,425	PU	Infrastructure	0	6,425
Mexico	Water & Sewer System Policies & Procedures	ATN/SF-5496-ME	1997	14,000	17,058	16,321	PU	Infrastructure	0	16,321
Mexico	Water Supply Metropolitan Zone	ATN/JF-5649-ME	1997	282,000	343,590	378,887	PU	Infrastructure	0	328,758
Mexico	Modernization of Water and Sanitation Sector	ATN/FC-5880-ME	1998	70,000	83,208	80,266	PU	Modernization	0	80,266
Mexico	Wastewater Treatment Program of Chihuahua	ATN/JF-6009-ME	1998	746,641	887,522	856,142	PR	Infrastructure	0	856,142
Mexico	Water and Sanitation in Rural Areas	ATN/JF-5951-ME	1998	136,000	161,661	169,705	PU	Infrastructure	0	155,946
Mexico	Reform of Water Supply Sector & Establishment of Regulatory Agency	ATN/MT-7921-ME	2002	1,000,000	1,076,891	2,136,951	PU	Modernization	0	1,068,476
Mexico	Potable Water Utilities Characterization	ATN/WP-8267-ME	2003	70,080	73,628	77,715	PU	Infrastructure	0	73,598
Nicaragua	Modernization Water & Sanitation Service	ATN/FC-6514-NI	1999	145,700	168,967	165,234	PU	Modernization	0	165,234
Nicaragua	Water and Sewerage Final Design and Study of Masaya City	ATN/SF-9447-NI	2005	120,000	120,000	150,000	PU	Infrastructure	0	0
Panama	Lake Gatun Potable Water Supply Project	ATN/JF-5988-PN	1998	300,000	356,606	343,997	PR	Infrastructure	0	343,997
Panama	Design Panama City and Panama Bay Sanitation Project	ATN/JC-8687-PN	2004	1,500,000	1,537,500	1,928,250	PU	Modernization	0	1,542,600
Paraguay	Urban Potable Water & Sanitation Project	ATN/SF-4565-PR	1994	140,000	183,692	173,305	PU	Infrastructure	0	173,305
Paraguay	Water & Sanitation Regulatory Framework	ATN/MT-4865-PR	1995	980,000	1,254,483	1,454,630	PR	Modernization	0	1,187,948

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Peru	Institutional Development & Modernization of Water and Sanitation Sector	ATN/SU-8518-PE	2003	200,000	210,125	252,049	PU	Modernization	0	210,040
Peru	Development of Tarriff Framework in Water Sector	ATN/WP-9606-PE	2005	256,000	256,000	276,000	PU	Infrastructure	0	256,000
Regional	Revenue Collection Model for Paraguay-Paraná Waterway	ATN/SF-3632-RG	1991	30,000	40,225	40,225	PU	Modernization	0	40,225
Regional	Industrial Water Management	ATN/CP-4958-RG	1995	100,000	128,009	121,219	PU	Infrastructure	0	121,219
Regional	Water Quality & Environmental Network	ATN/SF-5318-RG	1996	150,000	187,329	178,176	PU	Infrastructure	0	178,176
Regional	Environmental and Water Resources Consulting	ATN/JC-5260-RG	1996	85,630	106,940	101,715	PU	Infrastructure	0	101,715
Regional	Environmental and Water Resources Engineering	ATN/JC-5668-RG	1997	72,500	88,334	84,521	PU	Infrastructure	0	84,521
Regional	Water Concessions in Latin America	ATN/KC-6137-RG	1998	13,000	15,453	14,907	PU	Modernization	0	14,907
Regional	Workshop On Solid Waste & Waste Water	ATN/FC-6672-RG	1999	47,000	54,506	53,301	PU	Infrastructure	0	53,301
Regional	Distributive Effects of Water Pricing	ATN/NC-6964-RS	2000	96,450	109,124	107,828	PU	Modernization	0	107,828
Regional	Water Pricing and Tariff Design	ATN/NP-7560-RS	2001	85,000	93,824	93,000	PU	Modernization	0	93,000
Regional	Development of Guidelines for Potable Water and Sanitation Concessions	ATN/WP-8214-RS	2003	114,500	120,297	120,248	PU	Modernization	0	120,248
Regional	Financing Potable Water and Sanitation in Latin America and the Caribbean	ATN/WP-8478-RG	2003	89,909	94,461	105,020	PU	Infrastructure	0	94,423
Regional	Sustainability of Sanitation Projects in the Context of Slum Upgrading Programs	ATN/WP-8704-RS	2004	26,880	27,552	27,643	PU	Infrastructure	0	27,643
Regional	Financing Municipal Water Infrastructure: Efficiency as the Least Cost Alternative	ATN/WP-8838-RS	2004	60,000	61,500	61,704	PU	Planning	0	61,704
Regional	Cost-effective Solutions to Reach Millenium Development Goals in Sanitation in Coastal Cities	ATN/WP-9358-RS	2005	120,000	120,000	120,000	PU	Modernization	0	120,000
Regional	Journalists Training Program to Improve Management in Potable Water and Sanitation	ATN/WP-9377-RS	2005	150,000	150,000	415,000	PU	Modernization	0	150,000

Table E.1. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Subsector (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Year	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Category	Present Value Infrastructure Investments	Present Value Support Investments
Regional	Innovative Financing Models for Water: Alternatives for Local Governments	ATN/WP-9403-RS	2005	150,000	150,000	150,000	PU	Modernization	0	150,000
Regional	Regional Communication Program for the Water Sector	ATN/WP-9281-RS	2005	148,831	148,831	148,831	PU	Modernization	0	148,831
Trinidad and Tobago	Development Strategy for Wastewater Sector	ATN/CP-6349-TT	1999	100,000	115,969	113,407	PU	Planning	0	113,407
Uruguay	National Water and Sewerage Program	ATN/SF-4283-UR	1993	120,000	161,387	151,978	PU	Infrastructure	0	151,978
Venezuela	Exchanging Experiences on Potable Water and Sanitation Issues	ATN/SF-5480-VE	1997	2,200	2,681	2,565	PU	Infrastructure	0	2,565
Subtotal				7,138,953,423	8,832,084,173	20,207,960,885			5,599,423,783	1,252,316,726
TOTAL				10,786,775,942	13,243,874,989	35,453,811,100			8,572,617,235	1,660,983,398

(*): Flood Management (FM); Energy-Hydropower (HP); Irrigation and Drainage (ID); Water Management (WM); Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS)

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
				US\$	2005 US\$						
ARGENTINA											
Water Loans											
National Potable Water and Sewerage Program	AR0116	1991	WP	100,000,000	134,083,124	WSS	EN1	PR-1769	National		N
Environmental Sanitation and Flood Control of the Reconquista River Basin	AR0038	1993	WP	138,063,199	185,679,653	WSS	EN1	PR-1962	Urban	40,000	N
Water and Sewerage	AR0130	1995	WP	200,000,000	256,016,909	WSS	EN1	PR-2022	Rural	510,000	Y
Support to Provincial Water of Santa Fé	AR0211	1996	WP	30,000,000	37,465,889	WSS	PRI	PR-2174	Urban	1,500,000	N
Hidronihuil		1997	WP	10,000,000	11,658,069	HP	IIC		Urban		N
Environmental Recovery Matanza-Riachuelo	AR0136	1997	WP	250,000,000	304,600,724	WSS	EN1	PR-2239	Urban	48,000	N
Agua Argentinas Capital Investment	AR0238	1999	WP	75,000,000	86,977,006	WSS	PRI	PR-2369	Urban	7,800,000	N
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
Provincial Agricultural Development	AR0061	1995	WC	101,000,000	129,288,539	ID	EN1		Rural		Y
State Modernization Cordoba Province	AR0257	1996	WC	2,080,000	2,470,709	WM	SC1	PR-2536	Urban		N
Buenos Aires Province Support Program	AR0164	1996	WC	28,000,000	33,259,539	WSS	EN1	PR-2170	Urban		N
Flooding Emergency Program	AR0242	1998	WC	4,000,000	4,754,743	FM	RE1		National		N
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Potable Water & Sewerage I	ATN/SF-3439-AR	1990	WP	30,000	41,782	WSS	OD1		National		N
Water Supply	ATN/SF-3764-AR	1991	WP	20,000	26,817	WSS	OD1		National		N
Water Sector Reform in Mendoza	ATN/MT-4742-AR	1994	WP	795,000	1,043,109	WSS	CAR	MIF/AT-25	Rural		N
Water Sector Reform in Mendoza	ATC/MT-4743-AR	1994	WP	465,000	610,120	WSS	EN1	MIF/AT-25	Urban		N
Strengthening of Santa Fe Province Sanitation Service	ATN/MT-5613-AR	1997	WP	600,000	731,042	WSS	CAR	MIF/AT-134	Urban		N
Strengthening Potable Water Sector Regulation	ATN/MT-6261-AR	1998	WP	1,900,000	2,258,503	WSS	EN1	MIF/AT-213	Rural		N
Strengthening the Water Regulation Agency	ATN/MT-5976-AR	1998	WP	1,000,000	1,188,686	WSS	EN1	MIF/AT-174	Urban		N
Social & Community Support for Potable Water	ATN/FC-6879-AR	2000	WP	98,000	110,878	WSS	EN1		Rural		Y

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Subtotal				943,051,199	1,192,265,841						
BAHAMAS											
Water Loans											
Waterfields		1996	WP	1,500,000	1,781,761	WSS	IIC		Urban		N
PPF: Family Islands Potable Water Project	BH0026	1996	WP	1,500,000	16,455,315	WSS	EN3	PR-2299	Urban	108,000	N
Family Islands Potable Water Project	BH0025	1998	WP	14,000,000	16,641,601	WSS	EN3	PR-2298	Urban	108,000	N
Subtotal				17,000,000	34,878,677						
BARBADOS											
Water Loans											
South Coast Sewerage System	BA0036	1992	WP	51,200,000	70,579,766	WSS	OD6	PR-1884	Urban	22,110	N
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Updated Water Resources Management Program	ATN/SF-3545-BA	1990	WP	30,000	41,782	WM	OD6		National		N
Diagnostic Study of Water Quality	ATN/SF-3928-BA	1992	WP	148,000	204,020	WSS	OD6		Urban		N
Subtotal				51,378,000	70,825,567						
BELIZE											
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
Hurricane Rehab. and Disaster Preparedness	BL0015	1999	WC	4,000,000	4,638,774	FM	RE2		Rural		N
Tourism Development	BL0012	2000	WC	916,500	1,024,620	WSS	EN2	PR-2489	Rural		N
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Feasibility Study: Potable & Wastewater	ATN/JC-6866-BL	2000	WP	195,250	220,908	WSS	OD3	AT-1212	Urban		N
Subtotal				5,111,750	5,884,301						
BOLIVIA											
Water Loans											
Regional Development and Sanitation Program	BO0146	1990	WP	60,000,000	83,563,285	WSS	EN1	PR-1735	Urban		Y
Regional Development and Sanitation Program, II	BO0039	1993	WP	64,000,000	86,072,885	WSS	EN1	PR-1944	Urban		Y
Development Program for Irrigation and Drainage	BO0040	1995	WP	25,600,000	32,770,164	ID	EN1	PR-2090	Rural		Y
Basic Urban Sanitation	BO0125	1996	WP	70,000,000	87,420,408	WSS	EN1	PR-2165	Urban	350,000	N
Aguas Del Illimani	BO0172	1998	WP	15,000,000	17,830,286	WSS	PRI	PR-2353	Urban		N

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Basic Sanitation for Small Municipalities	BO0175	1999	WP	40,000,000	46,387,737	WSS	EN1	PR-2463	Rural	450,000	N
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
Institutional Strengthening & Definition of Environmental Strategy	BO0028	1994	WC	6,147,000	7,609,309	WM	EN1	AT-1026	National		N
Housing Policy Support Program	BO0008	1998	WC	31,125,000	35,689,723	WSS	SO1	PR-2291	Urban		Y
Disaster Prevention Program	BO0206	2002	WC	1,000,000	1,076,891	FM	RE1		Urban		N
Emergency Attention Plan: Fire Cordillera Sama-Tarija	BO0217	2002	WC	1,602,000	1,711,698	WSS	EN1	PR-2722	Rural		N
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Management Upper Guadalquivir Watershed	ATN/II-4195-BO	1993	WP	150,000	201,733	WM	OD1		Rural		N
Private Participation in the Sanitation Subsector	ATN/MT-5442-BO	1996	WP	980,000	1,223,886	WSS	EN1	MIF/AT-108	National		N
Pirai River Water Quality Management Study	ATN/DC-6123-BO	1998	WP	198,000	235,360	WSS	EN1		Urban		N
Social Entrepreneurship for Potable Water in Low-income Rural Communities	BO-S1004	2001	WP	486,000	536,453	WSS	MSM	PR-2954	Rural	4,800	N
Master Drainage Plan for La Paz	ATN/JC-8537-BO	2003	WP	750,000	787,969	WSS	EN1		Urban		N
Water and Sanitation Millenium Development Goals in Bolivia	ATN/WP-8342-BO	2003	WP	140,000	147,088	WSS	EN1		National		Y
Integrated Water Resources Management Strategy for Bolivia	ATN/WP-9598-BO	2005	WP	300,000	300,000	WM	EN1		National		N
Subtotal				317,478,000	403,564,873						
BRAZIL											
Water Loans											
Segredo Hydropower Project	BR0061	1990	WP	135,000,000	188,017,390	HP	EN1	PR-1708	Urban		N
Sanitation in Fortaleza	BR0186	1992	WP	159,200,000	219,458,958	WSS	EN1	PR-1860	Urban	2,500,000	N
Decontamination of the Tiete River, Stage I	BR0190	1992	WP	450,000,000	620,329,970	WSS	EN1	PR-1886	Urban	1,240,000	N
Basic Sanitation Guanabara Bay	BR0072	1993	WP	350,000,000	470,711,089	WSS	EN1	PR-1950	Urban	7,300,000	N
Drainage in Sao Paulo, Stage II	BR0159	1994	WP	302,000,000	396,250,171	WSS	EN1	PR-2014	Urban	110,000	N
Basic Sanitation Bahia Todos Os Santos	BR0203	1995	WP	264,000,000	337,942,320	WSS	EN1	PR-2058	Urban	2,700,000	N
Municipal Drainage Administration Urban Rio De Janeiro	BR0183	1995	WP	30,000,000	38,402,536	WSS	EN1	PR-2023	Urban	200,000	N
Campinas Flooding Control Program	BR0234	1996	WP	19,800,000	24,727,487	WSS	EN1	PR-2134	Urban	33,665	N

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Tiete River Decontamination, Stage II	BR0265	1999	WP	200,000,000	231,938,684	WSS	EN1	PR-2432	Urban	200,000	N
Cana Brava Hydroelectric Power Project	BR0304	2000	WP	147,849,888	167,278,578	HP	PRI	PR-2494	Urban		N
Dona Francisca Hydroelectric Power Plant	BR0315	2000	WP	38,501,762	43,561,210	HP	PRI	PR-2544	Urban		N
Pantanal I Sustainable Development Program	BR0249	2000	WP	82,500,000	93,341,178	WM	EN1	PR-2539	Rural	347,305	Y
Federal District Sanitation Program	BR0345	2000	WP	130,000,000	147,083,068	WSS	EN1	PR-2537	Urban		N
Goiania Water and Sanitation	BR0351	2001	WP	47,600,000	52,541,494	WSS	EN1	PR-2686	Urban	19,481	N
Social Program Water Sewerage Small Municipal	BR0269	2001	WP	57,287,000	63,234,129	WSS	EN1	PR-2615	Urban		Y
Guaiba Lake Basin Environmental Recovery	BR0073	2003	WP	132,300,000	177,928,791	WM	EN1		Urban		N
Ceara Sanitation Program	BR0324	2003	WP	100,000,000	105,062,500	WSS	EN1	PR-2795	Urban		N
Campos Novos Hydroelectric Power Project	BR0370	2004	WP	75,000,000	76,875,000	HP	PRI	PR-2860	Urban		N
Environmental Rehabilitation Belo Horizonte	BR0397	2004	WP	46,500,000	47,662,500	WSS	EN1	PR-2855	Urban	26,900	N
Igarapes de Manaus Environmental-Social Program	BR-L1005	2005	WP	140,000,000	140,000,000	WSS	EN1	PR-2991	Urban		Y
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
Drainage of Roads: Belem	BR0055	1991	WC	99,560,000	133,493,158	WSS	EN1	PR-1808	Urban		N
Northeast Development Program-Tourism	BR0204	1994	WC	131,780,000	163,129,129	WSS	EN1	PR-2003	Urban	950,000	N
Rio de Janeiro Urban Upgrading Program	BR0182	1995	WC	80,000,000	96,975,314	WSS	SO1	PR-2077	Urban		Y
Favelas Sao Paulo Rehabilitation Program	BR0210	1996	WC	80,000,000	95,027,255	WSS	SO1	PR-2135	Urban		Y
Nova Baixada Program	BR0242	1997	WC	176,700,000	205,998,087	WSS	SO1	PR-2218	Urban	360,000	N
Municipal Development of Porto Alegre	BR0256	1998	WC	43,500,000	49,879,612	WSS	EN1	PR-2278	Urban	37,500	N
Preservation Historical, Cultural Sites	BR0261	1999	WC	1,834,750	2,080,734	WSS	EN1	PR-2420	Urban		N
Self Sufficiency Agrarian Reform Settlement	BR0274	2000	WC	7,200,000	8,049,390	ID	EN1	PR-2488	Rural	62,500	N
Urban Improvement Rio de Janeiro II	BR0250	2000	WC	83,350,000	93,182,867	WSS	SO1	PR-2478	Urban	230,000	Y
Pernambuco's Zone Da Mata Sustainable Development	BR0246	2001	WC	40,400,000	44,202,408	WSS	EN1	PR-2619	Rural		N

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Pará Urban Development	BR0357	2002	WC	10,400,000	11,112,146	WSS	SO1	PR-2675	Urban		N
Urban Paraná	BR0374	2002	WC	15,475,000	16,534,660	WSS	SO1	PR-2676	Urban		Y
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Watershed Management	ATN/SF-3815-BR	1991	WP	26,000	34,862	WM	OD1		Rural		N
Pantanal Waterfowl & Nearctic Shorebird	ATN/CP-5350-BR	1996	WP	115,000	143,619	WM	OD1		Rural		N
Development of a Regulatory Framework for Private Sector Participation in Irrigation	ATN/MT-5975-BR	1998	WP	1,204,574	1,467,657	ID	EN1		Rural		N
Improvement of Water Resources Management	ATN/JF-7086-BR	2000	WP	745,000	842,899	WM	EN1		National		N
High and Medium Tiete Watershed Mathematical Model	ATN/JC-7807-BR	2002	WP	750,000	807,668	WM	EN1		Urban		N
Developing a Small Hydro Power Generation Project Pipeline	ATN/DO-9013-BR	2004	WP	120,000	123,000	HP	FI1		Rural		N
Water Resources National Plan	ATN/WP-9041-BR	2004	WP	550,000	563,750	WM	EN1		National		N
Subtotal				3,681,248,974	4,565,995,266						
CHILE											
Water Loans											
Antofagasta Desalination Project	CH0171	2003	WP	7,000,000	8,117,854	WSS	PRI	PR-2809	Rural		N
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Program for Management of Watersheds	ATN/SF-3791-CH	1991	WP	30,000	40,225	WM	OD1		Rural		N
Training: Irrigation and Sewerage Technologies	ATN/SF-4855-CH	1995	WP	10,000	12,801	ID	EN1		National		N
Strengthening Water Sector Regulatory Entity	ATN/MT-6809-CH	1999	WP	1,100,000	1,275,663	WSS	EN1	MIF/AT-308	National		N
Contamination Control for San Vicente and Concepcion Bay	ATN/JC-8001-CH	2002	WP	1,200,000	1,292,269	WSS	EN1	AT-1262	Rural		N
Dam Evaluation in Response to Sismic Events	ATN/FC-8207-CH	2003	WP	200,000	210,125	WM	EN1		Urban		N
Urban Water Drainage: Building Public-Private Partnerships	ATN/WP-8787-CH	2004	WP	65,800	67,445	WSS	EN1		Urban		N
Local Development Access to Basic Water and Sanitation Services	ATN/FC-9555-CH	2005	WP	250,000	250,000	WSS	EN1		Rural		N
Water Services for Disperse Rural Communities	ATN/WP-9223-CH	2005	WP	60,000	60,000	WSS	EN1		Rural		N
Subtotal				9,915,800	11,326,381						

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
COLOMBIA											
Water Loans											
Porce II Hydroelectric Power Plant	CO0221	1993	WP	328,000,000	441,123,534	HP	OD5	PR-1958	Urban		N
Rio Medellin Basic Sanitation	CO0082	1993	WP	130,000,000	174,835,547	WSS	OD5	PR-1965	Urban	1,000,000	N
Cartagena Expansion of Sewerage System	CO0227	1995	WP	24,300,000	31,106,054	WSS	OD5	PR-2275	Urban	7,000	N
Residual Water Treatment Bogota River	CO0208	1997	WP	30,000,000	36,552,087	WSS	PRI	PR-2190	Urban		Y
Water Supply and Sanitation Pereira	CO0182	1999	WP	25,100,000	29,108,305	WSS	EN3	PR-2418	Urban		N
Porce III Hydroelectric Power Plant	CO-L1005	2005	WP	200,000,000	200,000,000	HP	FI3	PR-2964	Urban		N
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
National Land Improvement Program	CO0055	1995	WC	10,125,000	12,273,438	ID	EN3	PR-2031	Rural		N
Privatization and Concessions in Infrastructure	CO0179	1996	WC	825,000	979,969	WSS	FI3	PR-2121	National		N
Coffee Production Axis Earthquake	CO0243	1999	WC	2,825,000	3,203,747	WSS	OD5	PR-2385-1	Rural		N
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Irrigation and Drainage Project	ATN/SF-4039-CO	1992	WP	30,000	40,347	ID	EN1		Rural		Y
National Irrigation Program	ATN/SF-4160-CO	1993	WP	30,000	40,347	ID	EN1		Rural		Y
Irrigation Project of the Wayuu	ATN/IT-4309-CO	1993	WP	21,000	28,243	ID	EN1		Rural		Y
Prevention of Risk in Water and Sewerage Systems	ATN/SF-4312-CO	1993	WP	3,200	4,304	WSS	OD5		Regional		N
Water Treatment Technology	ATN/SF-4337-CO	1993	WP	5,500	7,397	WSS	CCO		Regional		N
Environmental Impact Tocaime Irrigation District	ATN/NE-4546-CO	1994	WP	129,327	169,688	ID	EN1		Rural		Y
Irrigation and Drainage Project	ATN/SI-4634-CO	1994	WP	50,421	66,157	ID	EN1		Rural		Y
Strengthening of the Water and Sanitation Service Regulation Commission	ATN/MT-5022-CO	1995	WP	990,000	1,267,284	WSS	OD5	MIF/AT-53	National		N
Wastewater Treatment	ATN/IS-5435-CO	1996	WP	36,600	45,708	WSS	EN3		National		N
Assessment Water & Sanitation Program	ATN/II-5270-CO	1996	WP	150,000	187,329	WSS	EN3		Urban		N

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Wastewater Plant Studies for Pereira	ATN/JF-5431-CO	1996	WP	750,000	936,647	WSS	EN3		Urban		N
Water Studies in Colombia	ATN/SF-5607-CO	1997	WP	8,781	10,699	WM	CCO		National		N
Seminar Efficient Use of Water	ATN/SI-5650-CO	1997	WP	13,000	15,839	WM	EN3		Regional		N
Waste Water Treatment	ATN/SF-5491-CO	1997	WP	8,484	10,337	WSS	CCO		Rural		N
Seminar on Wastewater Treatment	ATN/IS-5556-CO	1997	WP	16,500	20,104	WSS	EN3		Urban		N
Resettlement Potable Water & Sanitation Program	ATN/II-5724-CO	1997	WP	140,000	170,576	WSS	EN3		Urban		N
Sustainability Water & Sanitation Program	ATN/NE-5694-CO	1997	WP	13,000	15,839	WSS	CCO		National		N
Watershed Management Plan Chinchina River	ATN/SC-5904-CO	1998	WP	150,000	178,303	WM	EN3		Rural		N
Tibitoc Water Treatment Facility	ATN/JF-5848-CO	1998	WP	123,000	146,208	WSS	PRI		Urban		N
Development Master Plan Tota Lake Region	ATN/SU-6612-CO	1999	WP	150,000	173,954	WM	EN3		Rural		N
Potable Water Technical Assistance	ATN/SF-7020-CO	2000	WP	7,000	7,920	WSS	CCO		Urban		N
Potable Water Bucaramanga	ATN/MT-7238-CO	2000	WP	900,000	1,018,267	WSS	EN2	MIF/AT-374	Urban		Y
Evaluation of the Implementation of Subsidies in the Water & Sanitation Sector	ATN/JO-8166-CO	2002	WP	191,000	205,686	WSS	EN3		National		Y
Subtotal				755,091,813	933,949,864						
COSTA RICA											
Water Loans											
Sewerage & Water Supply Program Intermediate Cities	CR0117	1991	WP	51,000,000	72,061,665	WSS	EN2	PR-1791	Rural	565,000	N
Electric Development Plan III	CR0036	1993	WP	320,000,000	430,364,424	HP	FI2	PR-1961	Urban		N
Sustainable Development of the Binational Watershed Rio Sixaola	CR0150	2004	WP	9,220,000	9,450,500	WM	EN2	PR2857	Rural		Y
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
Sustainable Development Program for the Atlantic Huetar Watershed Region	CR0157	2005	WC	4,800,000	4,800,000	FM	EN2		Rural		Y
Technical Cooperation Operations											

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Tarcoles River Watershed Management Project	ATN/JF-5622-CR	1997	WP	748,770	912,304	WM	EN2		Urban		N
Institutional Framework for IWRM in Costa Rica	ATN/NE-6333-CR	1998	WP	90,757	107,882	WM	EN2		Regional		N
Diagnostic of the Water Services in Alajuela	ATN/SI-7839-CR	1998	WP	40,000	47,547	WSS	EN2		Urban		N
San Jose Wastewater Treatment Plant	ATN/FC-6650-CR	1999	WP	29,700	34,443	WSS	EN2		Urban		N
Analysis of Alternatives to Efficiently Finance Potable Water in Heredia	ATN/FC-8119-CR	2002	WP	50,000	53,845	WSS	EN2		Urban		N
Metropolitan San José Sewerage Concession	ATN/FC-7875-CR	2002	WP	20,000	21,538	WSS	EN2		Urban		N
Sustainable Development Program for the Atlantic Huetar Watershed Region	ATN/JF-8359-CR	2003	WP	600,000	630,375	WM	EN2		Rural		Y
IWRM National Strategy for Costa Rica	ATN/WP-8467-CR	2003	WP	265,000	278,416	WM	EN2		National		N
Heredia Sewerage Project	ATN/FC-8203-CR	2003	WP	150,000	157,594	WSS	EN2		Urban		N
Sustainable Development Program for the Atlantic Huetar Watershed Region	ATN/JF-8359-CR	2003	WP	600,000	630,375	WSS	EN2		Rural		N
National Plan of Water Resources Management	ATN/WP-9338-CR	2005	WP	300,000	300,000	WM	EN2		National		N
Subtotal				387,914,227	519,850,906						
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC											
Water Loans											
Agriculture Development Rio San Juan Area	DR0019	1993	WP	52,220,094	70,230,221	ID	EN2	PR-1916	Rural	24,650	N
Self Management of Irrigation Systems	DR0035	1995	WP	52,000,000	66,564,396	ID	EN2	PR-2091	Rural		Y
Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector Reform	DR0123	1999	WP	31,000,000	35,950,496	WSS	EN2		Urban		N
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Potable Water & Sanitation Sector Reform Workshop	ATN/KC-5505-DR	1997	WP	10,000	12,184	WSS	EN2		National		N
Institutional Framework for IWRM in Dominican Republic	ATN/NE-6332-DR	1998	WP	90,620	107,719	WM	EN2		Regional		N
PPF DR0123: Water and Sanitation Project Preparation	ATN/JF-5961-DR	1998	WP	675,000	802,363	WSS	EN2		National		N

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Water Sector Reform Strategy	ATN/SI-5962-DR	1998	WP	500,000	594,343	WSS	EN2		National		N
Reform to Potable Water and Sewerage	ATN/MT-6661-DR	1999	WP	1,080,000	1,252,469	WSS	EN2		National		N
Watershed and Coastal Management Program	ATN/SF-8558-DR	2003	WP	319,465	335,638	WM	EN2		National		N
Subtotal				137,895,179	175,849,828						
ECUADOR											
Water Loans											
Water Supply and Sewerage Basin	EC0161	1990	WP	50,000,000	69,636,070	WSS	OD5	PR-1719	Urban	32,000	N
PPF: Water Supply & Sanitation Project Quito	EC0050	1993	WP	82,509	110,965	WSS	OD5		Urban	35,000	Y
Water Supply & Sanitation Project Quito	EC0025	1994	WP	136,000,000	178,443,786	WSS	OD5	PR-1984	Urban	35,000	Y
Pinchicha Hillside Project	EC0143	1996	WP	20,000,000	24,977,259	FM	EN3	PR-2130	Rural		N
Private Sector Concession for Water Supply and Sewerage Services in Guayaquil	EC0002	1997	WP	40,000,000	48,736,116	WSS	EN3	PR-2207	Urban		Y
Water Supply and Sanitation-Quito	EC0200	2002	WP	40,000,000	43,075,625	WSS	EN3	PR-2697	Urban		Y
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
Environmental Management Program Galapagos	EC0134	2000	WC	600,000	670,783	WSS	EN3	PR-2515	Rural		N
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Water Supply and Sewerage of Cuenca	ATN/SF-3622-EC	1991	WP	12,000	16,956	WSS	OD5		Urban		N
Hillside Protection in Pinchicha	ATN/SF-4766-EC	1994	WP	150,000	196,813	FM	EN3		Rural		N
Modernization of Potable Water Sector	ATN/MT-4960-EC	1995	WP	920,000	1,177,678	WSS	OD5	MIF/AT-44	National		N
Environmental Impact Water Supply Program	ATN/II-5704-EC	1997	WP	110,000	134,024	WSS	EN3		Urban		N
Feasibility Studies Sewerage & Water Supply	ATN/UE-5743-EC	1997	WP	380,000	462,993	WSS	EN3		Urban		N
Design Water Supply & Sewerage for Cuenca	ATN/JF-6682-EC	1999	WP	750,000	869,770	WSS	EN3		Urban		N
Yanuncay Water Supply in Cuenca	ATN/SI-6785-EC	1999	WP	450,000	521,862	WSS	EN3	AT-1204	Urban		N
Water Plan Small and Intermediate Cities Program	ATN/SF-8187-EC	2002	WP	300,000	323,067	WSS	EN3		Urban		N

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Support for PRASCI Preparation in Ecuador	ATN/SF-9124-EC	2005	WP	310,000	310,000	WSS	EN3		Urban		N
Support for Preparation of Water Supply Program for Medium Size Cities	ATN/JF-9099-EC	2005	WP	464,000	464,000	WSS	EN3		Urban		N
Subtotal				290,528,509	370,127,767						
EL SALVADOR											
Water Loans											
Potable Water and Sewerage Emergency Program	ES0020	1992	WP	19,000,000	26,191,710	WSS	EN2	PR-1898	Rural		N
Water and Sewer Program	ES0068	1998	WP	43,700,000	51,945,567	WSS	EN2	PR-2287	National		N
Irrigation Infrastructure Damage Assessment	ATN/UE-7350-ES	2001	WP	28,615	31,586	ID	EN2		Rural		Y
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
National Environment Protection Program	ES0024	1995	WC	1,710,000	2,072,847	WM	EN2	PR-2066	National	97,480	N
Local Development Program	ES0109	1997	WC	9,300,000	10,842,005	WSS	SO2	PR-2249	Rural		Y
Decontamination of Critical Areas	ES0074	1999	WC	3,000,000	3,402,209	WSS	EN2	PR-2429	Urban		N
Retooling Agro-Enterprise	ES0119	2001	WC	10,400,000	11,378,838	ID	EN2	PR-2581	Rural		Y
Local Development Program II	ES0120	2001	WC	0	0	WSS	SO2	PR-2610	Rural		Y
Support for the Solidarity Network Program	ES-L1002	2005	WC	28,700,000	28,700,000	WSS	SO2	PR-2966-1	Urban	132,000	Y
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Water & Sanitation Sector Modernization	ATN/SF-4814-ES	1995	WP	9,375	12,001	WSS	CES		National		N
PPF ES0068/ES0074: Technical Support Water and Sanitation	ATN/IT-5667-ES	1997	WP	21,380	26,050	WSS	EN2		National		N
Support Reform of Water Resource Sector	ATN/SF-5981-ES	1998	WP	1,500,000	1,783,029	WSS	EN2		National		N
Institutional Reform of Water and Sewerage Subsector	ATN/MT-5977-ES	1998	WP	2,400,000	2,852,846	WSS	EN2		National		N
Vulnerability in Rio Lempa Watersheds	ATN/SF-6775-ES	1999	WP	150,000	173,954	WM	EN2		Rural		N
Trinational Watershed Management Project Lempa	ATN/NC-6653-ES	1999	WP	150,000	173,954	WM	EN2		Rural		N
Urban Drainage Diagnosis	ATN/FC-6352-ES	1999	WP	30,000	34,791	WSS	EN2		Urban		N
Regulatory Frameworks Water Resources	ATN/SF-7213-ES	2000	WP	9,428	10,667	WSS	CES		National		N

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Sustainable Development-Lower Rio Lempa Program	ATN/JF-7553-ES	2001	WP	298,650	329,654	WM	EN2		Rural		N
Development of National Rural Water Strategy	ATN/SF-8552-ES	2003	WP	150,000	157,594	WM	EN2		Rural		N
Model for Water Resources Management	ATN/JC-8851-ES	2004	WP	600,000	615,000	WM	EN2		Rural		N
Subtotal				121,157,448	140,734,299						
GUATEMALA											
Water Loans											
Rural Aquaduct Stage V	GU0102	1990	WP	32,800,000	45,681,262	WSS	EN2	PR-1697	Rural	275,000	Y
Chixoy River Basin Conservation	GU0064	1991	WP	14,400,000	19,307,970	WM	EN2	PR-1819	Rural	100,250	Y
Priority Basin Natural Resources	GU0133	2002	WP	560,364	603,451	WM	EN2	PR-2663	Rural	2,000,000	Y
Rural Water Investment Program	GU0150	2003	WP	50,000,000	52,531,250	WSS	EN2	PR-2768	Rural	50,000	N
Environmental Recovery Program for the Amatitlan Lake Basin	GU0066	2005	WP	18,870,000	18,870,000	WM	EN2	PR-2956	Urban		N
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
Environmental Management Guatemala Metro Area	GU0073	1992	WC	3,900,000	5,052,896	WSS	EN2	PR-2156	Urban		N
Food & Agriculture Sector Program	GU0070	1994	WC	989,000	1,224,273	ID	EN2	PR-2358	National		N
The Eastern Development Project	GU0127	1994	WC	11,092,500	13,731,294	WSS	SO2	PR-2368	Rural		Y
Municipal Development Program, Stage II	GU0093	1999	WC	17,252,500	19,565,536	WSS	EN2	PR-1834	Urban		Y
Program Against Urban Poverty	GU0155	2002	WC	11,570,000	12,362,263	WSS	SO2	PR-2677	Urban	85,000	Y
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Technical Support for the Management of Amatitlan Basin	ATN/SC-6115-GU	1998	WP	30,000	35,661	WM	EN2		Rural		N
Technical Feasibility Hydropower Plant	ATN/SU-6558-GU	1999	WP	75,720	87,812	HP	FI2		Urban		N
Trinational Watershed Management Project Lempa	ATN/NC-6654-GU	1999	WP	150,000	173,954	WM	EN2		Rural		N
Program to Rescue Amatitlan Lake	ATN/SI-6427-GU	1999	WP	748,000	867,451	WM	EN2		Rural		N
Reform Potable Water & Sanitation Sector	ATN/SF-7177-GU	2000	WP	250,000	282,852	WSS	EN2		National		N
Sewerage Masterplan: Quetzaltenango	ATN/JF-7100-GU	2000	WP	595,000	673,188	WSS	EN2		Rural		N
Rural Water: Sustainable Tariff Exercise	ATN/KB-7008-GU	2000	WP	85,000	96,170	WSS	SO2		Rural		N

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Formulation of Mirador Watershed Work Plan	ATN/SF-8334-GU	2003	WP	150,000	157,594	WM	EN2		Rural		Y
Strengthening of the Office of the Presidential Commissioner for Water	ATN/SF-9388-GU	2005	WP	100,000	100,000	WM	CGU		National		N
Strategy for Integrated Water Resource Management	ATN/WP-9367-GU	2005	WP	250,000	250,000	WM	EN2		National		N
Master Plan for the Management and Sustainable Development of Lake Peten Itza	ATN/FT-9091-GU	2005	WP	150,000	150,000	WM	EN2		Rural		N
Subtotal				164,018,084	191,804,874						
GUYANA											
Water Loans											
Georgetown Water and Sewerage Maintenance	GY0006	1993	WP	13,500,000	18,155,999	WSS	OD6	PR-1934	Urban	210,000	N
Georgetown II Water Supply & Sewer System	GY0054	1999	WP	27,000,000	31,311,722	WSS	EN3	PR-2454	Urban	28,000	N
Agriculture Support Services	GY0011	2004	WP	22,500,000	23,062,500	ID	EN3	PR-2850	Rural		N
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
Agricultural Policy Loan	GY0016	1995	WC	1,800,000	2,304,152	ID	EN3	PR-2849	Rural		Y
Low Income Settlements	GY0052	1999	WC	8,456,000	9,589,692	WSS	SC3	PR-2451	Urban	32,500	Y
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Water and Sewerage Program	ATN/SF-3856-GY	1991	WP	30,000	40,225	WSS	OD6		Urban		N
Water & Sewerage Georgetown	ATN/JF-3640-GY	1991	WP	2,274,000	3,049,050	WSS	CGY		Urban		N
Georgetown Water Project	ATN/SF-4418-GY	1993	WP	150,000	201,733	WSS	CGY		Urban		N
Subtotal				75,710,000	87,715,075						
HAITI											
Water Loans											
Additional Financing Artibonite II	HA0078	1991	WP	13,241,115	17,754,101	ID	EN2		Rural		y
Agricultural Intensification	HA0014	1998	WP	54,000,000	64,189,031	WSS	EN2	PR-2309	National	100,000	Y
Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector Reform	HA0016	2003	WP	41,940,000	44,063,213	ID	EN2	PR-2377	Rural		N
Ennery-Quinte Agricultural Intensification Project	HA-L1005	2005	WP	5,000,000	5,000,000	FM	EN2	PR-2949	National		Y
National Program of Flood Early Warning	HA-L1009	2005	WP	27,105,000	27,105,000	ID	EN2	PR-2948	Rural		Y
Water Components in Non Water Loans											

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Local Development Program	HA0079	2003	WC	6,000,000	6,301,213	WSS	SO2	PR-2786	Rural		Y
Program for Rehabilitation of Basic Economic Infrastructure	HA0093	2003	WC	9,300,000	9,766,879	WSS	FI2	PR-2788	Rural		Y
Urban Rehabilitation Program	HA-L1002	2005	WC	3,579,500	3,579,500	WSS	SO2	PR-2943	Urban		Y
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Community Development to Support the Water and Sanitation Program	ATN/FC-9477-HA	2005	WP	146,220	146,220	WSS	EN2		Rural		N
Coordination Potable Water Sector Implementation	ATN/BF-5641-HA	1997	WP	150,000	182,760	WSS	EN2		National		N
Drinking Water & Sanitation Sector Reform	ATN/SF-7164-HA	2000	WP	75,000	84,856	WSS	CHA		National		N
Establishment Potable Water Agency	ATN/MT-6097-HA	1998	WP	965,000	1,147,082	WSS	EN2	MIF/AT-192	National		N
Hidrological Impact Ennery-Gonaives	ATN/BF-6053-HA	1998	WP	9,000	10,698	WM	EN2		Rural		N
Intersectorial Water Policy Formulation	ATN/SF-5485-HA	1997	WP	300,000	365,521	WM	EN2		National		N
Irrigation System Artibonite Valley	ATN/SF-6273-HA	1998	WP	100,000	118,869	ID	EN2		Rural		N
Ouanaminthe Water System Urban Study	ATN/DC-6008-HA	1998	WP	150,000	178,303	WSS	CHA		Urban		N
Potable Water and Sanitation Reform	ATN/SF-5925-HA	1998	WP	150,000	178,303	WSS	EN2		National		N
Potable Water Program	ATN/CP-5389-HA	1996	WP	250,000	312,216	WSS	EN2		Rural		N
Potable Water Program-Preinvestment Study	ATN/NC-5388-HA	1996	WP	200,000	249,773	WSS	EN2		Rural		N
Potable Water Sector Reform	ATN/BF-5271-HA	1996	WP	900,000	1,123,977	WSS	CHA		National		N
Potable Water Sector Reform	ATN/BF-6047-HA	1998	WP	92,100	109,478	WSS	EN2		National		N
Potable Water Sector Reform	ATN/SF-6648-HA	1999	WP	54,240	62,902	WSS	CHA		National		N
Potable Water System Les Cayes Master Plan	ATN/NC-5342-HA	1996	WP	150,000	187,329	WSS	EN2		Rural		N
Potable Water System of Jacmel City	ATN/PT-5936-HA	1998	WP	150,000	178,303	WSS	CHA		Urban		N
Preinvestment Studies - Potable Water	ATN/SD-5118-HA	1995	WP	125,000	160,011	WSS	EN2		National		N

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Preparation of Rural Water and Sanitation Feasibility Studies	ATN/JF-9583-HA	2005	WP	488,000	488,000	WSS	EN2		Rural		Y
Reform of Potable Water Sector	ATN/SF-5121-HA	1996	WP	100,000	124,886	WSS	EN2		National		N
Support for Preparation & Implementation of the Watershed Management Project	ATN/SF-9427-HA	2005	WP	140,000	140,000	WM	EN2		Rural		N
Support for Start up of National Flood Early Warning Program	ATN/SF-9457-HA	2005	WP	100,000	100,000	FM	EN2		National		N
Support for the National Service of Potable Water	ATN/SF-9470-HA	2005	WP	140,000	140,000	WSS	EN2		National		N
Support for the Service National del Eau Potable	ATN/SF-9429-HA	2005	WP	149,000	149,000	WSS	EN2		National		N
Support Preparation for Rural Water and Sanitation Program	ATN/CT-9248-HA	2005	WP	97,760	97,760	WSS	EN2		Rural		N
Subtotal				165,346,935	183,795,181						
HONDURAS											
Water Loans											
Environmental Management of the Cajon Watershed	HO0035	1993	WP	20,400,000	27,435,732	WM	EN2	PR-1952	Rural	55,000	N
Puerto Cortés Sewerage Program	HO0128	1997	WP	18,330,000	22,333,325	WSS	EN2	PR-2233	Urban	527,000	Y
PPF HO0128: Puerto Cortés Sewerage Project	HO0133	1997	WP	134,104	163,393	WSS	EN2		Urban	526,999	Y
PPF HO0072: Investment in Water and Sanitation	HO0142	1998	WP	87,426	103,922	WSS	EN2		Urban	709,999	N
Investment in Water and Sanitation	HO0072	2000	WP	26,000,000	29,416,614	WSS	EN3	PR-2460	Urban	710,000	N
Natural Resources Management of Priority Basin	HO0179	2001	WP	25,000,000	27,595,322	WM	EN2	PR-2569	Rural		Y
San Pedro Sula Water and Sewerage Project	HO0211	2002	WP	13,700,000	14,753,402	WSS	PRI	PR-2719	Urban	527,000	N
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
Bay Islands Environmental Management	HO0028	1994	WC	6,691,700	8,283,588	WSS	EN2	PR-2017	Urban	32,500	N
Hondurean Social Investment Fund II	HO0113	1995	WC	9,352,750	11,337,323	WSS	SO2	PR-2040	Rural		Y
San Pedro Sula and Central District Development	HO0115	1998	WC	0	0	WSS	EN2	PR-2350-1	Urban		N
Social Investment Program	HO0131	1998	WC	24,000,000	27,519,786	WSS	SO2	PR-2359	National		N
Road and Water Infrastructure Emergency Program	HO0143	1999	WC	9,900,000	11,227,289	WSS	FI2	PR-2375	Urban		N

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Emergency Road Complementary Program	HO0164	2000	WC	9,500,000	10,620,723	WSS	FI2	PR-2375-1	National		Y
Poverty Alleviation and Local Development	HO0161	2000	WC	3,340,050	3,734,078	WSS	SO2	PR-2528	National		Y
Rural Economy Reactivation	HO0144	2000	WC	99,250	110,959	WSS	EN2	PR-2508	Rural		Y
Bay Islands Environmental Management	HO0198	2002	WC	5,655,000	6,042,230	WSS	EN2	PR-2705	Urban	20,000	N
San Pedro Sula Municipal Development II	HO0175	2002	WC	0	0	WSS	EN2	PR-2673	Urban		N
Technical Cooperation Operations											
PPF HO0110: Support Water & Sanitation Sector Reform	ATN/SF-4848-HO	1995	WP	148,000	189,453	WSS	EN2		National		N
Technical Feasibility Hydropower Plant	ATN/NC-5487-HO	1997	WP	385,000	469,085	HP	FI2		Urban		N
Financial Mechanism for Water and Sanitation	ATN/CI-5775-HO	1997	WP	40,000	48,736	WSS	EN2		National		N
Seminar for Mayors Water & Wastewater Sanitation	ATN/KC-5530-HO	1997	WP	9,920	12,087	WSS	EN2		National		N
Institutional Framework for IWRM in Honduras	ATN/NE-6331-HO	1998	WP	100,000	118,869	WM	EN2		National		N
Evaluation of the Disaster Damage to Tegucigalpa Water and Sewerage System	ATN/II-6250-HO	1998	WP	150,000	178,303	WSS	EN2		Urban		N
Water Sector Evaluation Disaster Damages	ATN/KC-6245-HO	1998	WP	10,000	11,887	WSS	EN2		National		N
Emergency Due to Torrential Rains and Flooding	ATN/SI-6511-HO	1999	WP	366,616	425,162	FM	FI2		National		N
Trinational Watershed Management Project Lempa	ATN/NC-6652-HO	1999	WP	150,000	173,954	WM	EN2		Rural		N
Potable Water and Sewerage	ATC/MT-6462-HO	1999	WP	250,000	289,923	WSS	EN2	MIF/AT-243	Urban		N
Institutional Study Water Resources	ATN/CP-6908-HO	2000	WP	100,000	113,141	WM	EN2		National		N
Integrated Management Water Resources	ATN/DC-7265-HO	2000	WP	149,990	169,700	WM	EN2		National		N
Development of the Chamelecon & Ulua Watersheds	ATN/NC-7396-HO	2001	WP	149,000	164,468	WM	EN2		Rural		N
Puerto Cortes: Sewage Water Alternatives	ATN/KC-7387-HO	2001	WP	29,000	32,011	WSS	EN2		Urban		N
Tegucigalpa Water Concession: Financial & Economic Assessment	ATN/AU-7962-HO	2002	WP	60,000	64,613	WSS	EN2		Urban		N

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
San Pedro Sula Water and Sewerage Project	ATN/JF-7815-HO	2002	WP	148,830	160,274	WSS	PRI		Urban		N
Tegucigalpa Water Concession: Definition of the Concession	ATN/KC-8017-HO	2002	WP	35,000	37,691	WSS	EN2		Urban		N
Tegucigalpa Water Concession: Information Generation	ATN/SI-8300-HO	2003	WP	150,000	157,594	WSS	EN2		Urban		N
Potable Water and Sanitation	ATN/MT-8806-HO	2004	WP	455,000	466,375	WSS	EN2	MIF/AT-604	National		N
Subtotal				175,076,636	203,961,009						
JAMAICA											
Water Loans											
Rehabilitation of Hydroelectric Power	JA0040	1990	WP	81,993,230	114,193,727	HP	RE3		Urban		N
Rural Water Program	JA0113	2001	WP	8,000,000	8,830,503	WSS	EN3	PR-2621	Rural	77,000	Y
Kingston Metro Water Supply Rehabilitation	JA0120	2001	WP	1,000,000	1,103,813	WSS	EN2		Urban		N
National Irrigation Development Program	JA0106	2004	WP	16,800,000	17,220,000	ID	EN3	PR-2853	National	1,000	y
Kingston Metro Water Supply Rehabilitation	JA0114	2004	WP	40,000,000	41,000,000	WSS	EN3	PR-2851	Urban		N
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
Solid Waste Management	JA0035	1999	WC	50,000	56,704	WSS	EN3	PR-2402	Urban		Y
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Watershed Management Program	ATN/IT-4955-JA	1995	WP	36,000	46,083	WM	EN3		Rural		N
Feasibility Study Watershed Management	ATN/II-5700-JA	1997	WP	125,000	152,300	WM	EN3		Rural		N
Jamaica Water Resources Strategy	ATN/NE-6322-JA	1998	WP	100,000	118,869	WM	EN3		National		N
Support Ministry of Water	ATN/SF-6466-JA	1999	WP	19,906	23,085	WSS	CJA		National		N
Private Participation in Water Sector	ATN/MT-6398-JA	1999	WP	422,500	489,971	WSS	EN3	MIF/AT-239	National		N
Design of a Rural Water Program	ATN/DC-7079-JA	2000	WP	150,000	169,711	WM	EN3		Rural		N
Water Resources Master Plan	ATN/SF-7643-JA	2001	WP	145,000	160,053	WM	EN3		National		N
Critical Aspects for Institutional and Policy Framework of Irrigation Development Plan	ATN/SF-8178-JA	2002	WP	116,147	125,078	ID	EN3		Rural		N

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Design of National Irrigation Development Program	ATN/SF-7803-JA	2002	WP	136,550	147,049	ID	EN3		Rural		N
Subtotal				149,094,333	183,836,945						
MEXICO											
Water Loans											
Irrigation and Drainage Investment Program	ME0033	1991	WP	200,000,000	282,594,764	ID	EN2	PR-1812	Rural		N
Guadalajara Potable Water and Sewerage	ME0056	1994	WP	169,000,000	221,742,645	WSS	EN2	PR-1974	Urban	650,000	Y
Water and Sanitation in Rural Zones	ME0150	1998	WP	310,000,000	368,492,584	WSS	EN2	PR-2367	Rural	3,160,000	Y
Potable Water & Sewer Monterrey IV	ME0138	1998	WP	325,000,000	386,322,870	WSS	EN2	PR-1737	Urban	210,000	N
Demonstrative Management Models Potable Water and Sanitation	ME0253	2004	WP	10,000,000	10,250,000	WSS	EN2	PR-2837	Urban	594,000	N
Potable Water and Sanitation in Rural Areas II	ME0212	2005	WP	150,000,000	150,000,000	WSS	EN2	PR-2946	Rural	900,000	Y
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
Infrastructure Program Tourism Development Areas	ME0127	1993	WC	51,550,000	65,287,309	WSS	FI2	PR-1947	Urban		N
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Potable Water	ATN/SF-4307-ME	1993	WP	20,000	26,898	WSS	OD3		National		N
Mexico Sanitation Project	ATN/AU-4668-ME	1995	WP	5,300	6,784	WSS	EN2		National		N
Water & Sewer System Policies & Procedures	ATN/SF-5496-ME	1997	WP	14,000	17,058	WSS	CME		Rural		N
Water Supply Metropolitan Zone	ATN/JF-5649-ME	1997	WP	282,000	343,590	WSS	EN2		Urban		N
Ground Water Recharge Ecological Conservation Zone	ATN/JC-5868-ME	1998	WP	960,000	1,141,138	WM	EN2	AT-1141	Rural		N
Modernization of Water and Sanitation Sector	ATN/FC-5880-ME	1998	WP	70,000	83,208	WSS	EN2		National		N
Wastewater Treatment Program of Chihuahua	ATN/JF-6009-ME	1998	WP	746,641	887,522	WSS	PRI		Urban		N
Water and Sanitation in Rural Areas	ATN/JF-5951-ME	1998	WP	136,000	161,661	WSS	EN2		Rural		N
Reform of Water Supply Sector & Establishment of Regulatory Agency	ATN/MT-7921-ME	2002	WP	1,000,000	1,076,891	WSS	EN2	MIF/AT-478	National		N

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Supporting Investments in the Irrigation Subsector	ATN/WP-8230-ME	2003	WP	140,000	147,088	ID	EN2		Rural		N
Risk Management in the Irrigation Subsector	ATN/WP-8330-ME	2003	WP	120,000	120,000	ID	EN2		Rural		N
Supporting Private Investments in Irrigation Infrastructure	ATN/WP-8262-ME	2003	WP	55,000	55,000	ID	EN2		Rural		N
Water for the Americas in the XXI Century	ATN/WP-8269-ME	2003	WP	20,000	21,013	WM	EN2		Regional		N
Potable Water Utilities Characterization	ATN/WP-8267-ME	2003	WP	70,080	73,628	WSS	EN2		Regional		N
Subtotal				1,219,189,021	1,488,851,649						
NICARAGUA											
Water Loans											
Rehabilitation of Water and Sewerage System	NI0013	1992	WP	52,000,000	71,682,574	WSS	EN2	PR-1830	Urban	800,000	N
PPF NI0027: Lake & City of Managua Environment Improvement	NI0093	1995	WP	300,000	374,659	WSS	EN1		Urban		Y
Lake & City of Managua Environment Improvement	NI0027	1996	WP	15,000,000	18,732,945	WSS	EN2	PR-2126	Urban		Y
Modernization Potable Water and Sanitation	NI0097	1999	WP	13,900,000	16,119,739	WSS	EN2	PR-2462	Urban	20,000	N
Implementation Sanitation Measures Managua Lake	NI0142	2000	WP	15,000,000	16,971,123	WSS	EN2	PR-2499	Urban		N
Social Environment for Forestry Development II	NI0141	2001	WP	32,700,000	36,094,682	WM	EN2	PR-2599	Rural	70,750	Y
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
Public Services Reform Program	NI0041	1994	WC	0	0	WSS	OD3	PR-2000	National		N
Municipal Strengthening and Development Program	NI0156	2001	WC	2,800,000	3,063,533	WSS	EN2	PR-2607	Urban		N
Municipal Social Investment Program	NI-L1008	2005	WC	14,118,800	14,118,800	WSS	SO2	PR-2977	Rural		N
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Modernization Water & Sanitation Service	ATN/FC-6514-NI	1999	WP	145,700	168,967	WSS	EN2		National		N
Institutional Strengthening of the Regulator of Potable Water and Sanitation Services	ATN/MT-7187-NI	2000	WP	700,000	791,986	WM	EN2	MIF/AT-369	National		N
Water and Sewerage Final Design and Study of Masaya City	ATN/SF-9447-NI	2005	WP	120,000	120,000	WSS	CNI		Rural		N
Subtotal				146,784,500	178,239,007						

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
PANAMA											
Water Loans											
Program of Support for Restructuring of the National Water and Sewerage Institute	PN0030	1997	WP	45,000,000	54,828,130	WSS	EN2	PR-2209	National	578,531	N
Priority Activities Hydrographic Basin Panama Canal	PN0139	2005	WP	19,860,000	19,860,000	WM	EN2	PR-2916	Urban		N
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
Public Sector Enterprise Reform Program	PN0018	1992	WC	0	0	WSS	OD3	PR-1850	National		N
Basic Infrastructure Sector Reform Program	PN0097	1996	WC	1,000,000	1,187,841	WSS	FI2	PR-2158	National		N
Darien Sustainable Development	PN0116	1998	WC	2,362,500	2,708,979	WSS	EN2	PR-2365	Rural		N
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Management Restructuring of the Water Sector	ATN/SI-5518-PN	1997	WP	15,500	18,885	WM	EN2		National		N
Lake Gatun Potable Water Supply Project	ATN/JF-5988-PN	1998	WP	300,000	356,606	WSS	PRI		Urban		N
Management and Protection Panama Watershed	ATN/JF-7196-PN	2000	WP	1,000,000	1,131,408	WM	EN2		Urban		N
Management of Water Resources	ATN/SI-7340-PN	2001	WP	146,212	161,391	WM	EN2		National		N
Lock Water Reclamation Feasibility Study	ATN/UE-7519-PN	2001	WP	142,000	156,741	WM	PRI		Urban		N
Design Panama City and Panama Bay Sanitation Project	ATN/JC-8687-PN	2004	WP	1,500,000	1,537,500	WSS	EN2	AT-1297	Urban		Y
Subtotal				71,326,212	81,947,481						
PARAGUAY											
Water Loans											
Urban Water & Sewerage	PR0064	1995	WP	79,600,000	101,894,730	WSS	EN1	PR-2029	Urban	272,000	Y
Small Community Water Supply Sanitation	PR0118	2001	WP	12,000,000	13,245,755	WSS	EN1	PR-2563	Rural	75,000	Y
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
Rural Colony Consolidation	PR0083	1992	WC	3,404,000	4,410,271	WSS	EN1	PR-1859	Rural	13,500	N
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Urban Potable Water & Sanitation Project	ATN/SF-4565-PR	1994	WP	140,000	183,692	WSS	CRP		Urban		N
Water & Sanitation Regulatory Framework	ATN/MT-4865-PR	1995	WP	980,000	1,254,483	WSS	OD1	MIF/AT-38	National		N

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Managing Water Resources	ATN/FC-6006-PR	1998	WP	446,000	530,154	WM	EN1	AT-1152	National		N
Policy Studies & Groundwater Management in Asuncion	ATN/JC-8228-PR	2003	WP	750,000	787,969	WM	EN1		Urban		N
Subtotal				97,320,000	122,307,053						
PERU											
Water Loans											
PPF PE0032: Support for the Basic Sanitation Sector	PE0108	1993	WP	1,448,071	1,721,301	WSS	EN3	PR-2009	Urban		Y
Support for the Basic Sanitation Sector	PE0032	1994	WP	140,000,000	183,692,132	WSS	EN3	PR-2010	Urban		Y
Sanitation Sector Development Support Program II	PE0142	2005	WP	50,000,000	50,000,000	WSS	EN3	PR-2996	Urban		N
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Rimac River Watershed Management Program	ATN/JF-5298-PE	1996	WP	740,000	924,159	WM	EN3		Rural		N
Sustainable Development Rio Madre de Dios Basin	ATN/SC-5997-PE	1998	WP	150,000	178,303	WM	EN3		Rural		N
Institutional Development & Modernization of Water and Sanitation Sector	ATN/SU-8518-PE	2003	WP	200,000	210,125	WSS	EN3		National		N
Development of Tarriff Framework in Water Sector	ATN/WP-9606-PE	2005	WP	256,000	256,000	WSS	EN3		National		N
Subtotal				192,794,071	236,982,020						
REGIONAL											
Water Loans											
Inter-American Corporation for Infrastructure Finance		2001	WP	10,000,000	10,941,190	WSS	IIC		Regional		N
Sustainable Management of the Lempa River Basin	CA0034	2001	WP	7,700,000	8,499,359	WM	EN2		Rural		Y
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Revenue Collection Model for Paraguay-Paraná Waterway	ATN/SF-3632-RG	1991	WP	30,000	40,225	WSS	EN1		Urban		N
Corpus Hydroelectric Project	ATN/SF-4733-RG	1994	WP	29,974	39,329	HP	RE1		Urban		N
Watershed Management Program	ATN/NE-4635-RG	1994	WP	74,785	98,124	WM	SDS		Rural		N
1994 Regional Program of Agricultural Technology for Latin America and the Caribbean	ATN/SF-4828-RG	1995	WP	100,000	128,009	ID	SDS		Rural		N

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Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Industrial Water Management	ATN/CP-4958-RG	1995	WP	100,000	128,009	WSS	SDS		Urban		N
Ibero-American Climate Feasibility Study	ATN/SF-5149-RG	1996	WP	580,376	724,810	WM	RE1		Regional		N
Workshop on Water Resources Strategy	ATN/SF-5194-RG	1996	WP	150,000	187,329	WM	EN2		Regional		N
Ibero-American Climate Feasibility Study	ATN/UE-5149-RG	1996	WP	500,000	624,432	WM	RE1		Regional		N
Conference Reform of Water Sector	ATN/KC-5299-RS	1996	WP	15,600	19,482	WM	ENV		Regional		N
Water Quality & Environmental Network	ATN/SF-5318-RG	1996	WP	150,000	187,329	WSS	SDS		Regional		N
Environmental and Water Resources Consulting	ATN/JC-5260-RG	1996	WP	85,630	106,940	WSS	SDS		Regional		N
Water World Group Meeting	ATN/SF-5756-RG	1997	WP	150,000	182,760	WM	SDS		Regional		N
Support Water Resource Strategies	ATN/SF-5758-RG	1997	WP	95,000	115,748	WM	EN2		Regional		N
Integrated Water Resources Management	ATN/NE-5661-RG	1997	WP	100,000	121,840	WM	EN2		Regional		N
Environmental and Water Resources Engineering	ATN/JC-5668-RG	1997	WP	72,500	88,334	WSS	SDS		Regional		N
Parana River Hydrographic Model	ATN/NE-6032-RG	1998	WP	90,756	107,880	FM	EN1		Urban		N
Water Concessions in Latin America	ATN/KC-6137-RG	1998	WP	13,000	15,453	WSS	SDS		Urban		N
Review of Dam Performance in Latin America	ATN/NC-6563-RG	1999	WP	150,000	173,954	HP	SDS		Regional		N
Inter-American Dialogue On Water Management	ATN/SF-6422-RG	1999	WP	150,000	173,954	WM	SDS		Regional		N
Socioeconomic Impact el Nino (enoa)	ATN/JF-6579-RG	1999	WP	975,279	1,131,025	WM	RTC		Regional		N
Sustainable Water Resources Development	ATN/SU-6816-RG	1999	WP	150,000	173,954	WM	ENV		Regional		N
Comercialization Hydrometeorological Ser	ATN/SC-6815-RG	1999	WP	45,329	52,568	WM	SDS		Regional		N
Workshop On Solid Waste & Waste Water	ATN/FC-6672-RG	1999	WP	47,000	54,506	WSS	SDS		Regional		N
Prefeasibility Study Use Puyango-Tumbes River	ATN/JC-6973-RS	2000	WP	686,854	777,112	HP	EN3		Urban		N

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Distributive Effects of Water Pricing	ATN/NC-6964-RS	2000	WP	96,450	109,124	WSS	SDS		Regional		N
Sustainable Development Lempa River Watershed Program	ATN/JF-7693-RS	2001	WP	700,000	772,669	WM	EN2		Rural		N
Watershed Management Studies for CA	ATN/NP-7547-RS	2001	WP	110,000	121,419	WM	EN1		Rural		N
Water Financing Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean	ATN/NC-7641-RS	2001	WP	94,000	103,758	WM	ENV		Regional		N
Financing Water Agenda	ATN/KC-7749-RS	2001	WP	33,900	37,419	WM	ENV		Regional		N
Water Pricing and Tariff Design	ATN/NP-7560-RS	2001	WP	85,000	93,824	WSS	ENV		Regional		N
Water Governance in Latin America and Caribbean	ATN/CT-7801-RS	2002	WP	6,293	6,777	WM	ENV		Regional		N
IDB-Netherlands Water Partnership Program Capacity Building Program	GRT-8018-RS	2002	WP	1,068,183	1,150,316	WM	EN1		Urban		N
Strategic Issues in Water Resources	ATN/NP-7797-RS	2002	WP	14,000	15,077	WM	ENV		Regional		N
Water Action Plan for Latin America and the Caribbean	ATN/JF-8223-RG	2003	WP	600,000	630,375	WM	ENV		Regional		N
Good Practices for the Creation, Improvement and Sustainable Operation of River Basin Organizations	ATN/WP-8283-RS	2003	WP	150,000	157,594	WM	SDS		Rural		N
Supporting the Implementation of the Bank's Environment Strategy and Partnership Programs	ATN/WP-8305-RS	2003	WP	66,300	69,656	WM	SDS		Regional		N
Development of Guidelines for Potable Water and Sanitation Concessions	ATN/WP-8214-RS	2003	WP	114,500	120,297	WSS	EN1		Regional		N
Financing Potable Water and Sanitation in Latin America and the Caribbean	ATN/WP-8478-RG	2003	WP	89,909	94,461	WSS	SDS	AT-1289	Regional		N
Gender Mainstreaming in Integrated Water Resource Management	ATN/WP-9189-RS	2004	WP	7,000	7,175	WM	SDS		Regional		N
Latin American Seminar on Public Policies in Water	ATN/WP-8840-RS	2004	WP	50,000	51,250	WM	SDS		Regional		N
Capacity Building for Legislators in the Formulation of Water Policies	ATN/WP-8930-RS	2004	WP	80,000	82,000	WM	SDS		Regional		N
Technical Workshop on Transboundary Watershed Management	ATN/WP-8926-RS	2004	WP	16,000	16,400	WM	SDS		Regional		N
Support to the Preparation of a Brochure of the INWAP	ATN/WP-8780-RS	2004	WP	13,000	13,325	WM	SDS		Regional		N

WATER SUPPORT FROM THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
Second Stage Settlements Program	TT0050	2002	WC	5,500,000	5,876,616	WSS	SC3	PR-2669	Urban	27,000	Y
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Development Strategy for Waste-water Sector	ATN/CP-6349-TT	1999	WP	100,000	115,969	WSS	EN3		National		N
Subtotal				5,600,000	5,992,585						
URUGUAY											
Water Loans											
National Sanitation Program I	UR0092	1993	WP	45,000,000	60,519,997	WSS	EN1	PR-1949	National	250,000	N
Sanitation of Montevideo & Metropolitan Areas	UR0089	1996	WP	153,300,000	191,450,693	WSS	EN1	PR-2140	Urban	140,000	N
Water Components in Non Water Loans											
Urban Recovery Program	UR0112	1998	WC	2,500,000	2,866,644	WSS	SO1	PR-2277	Urban		N
Informal Settlements Integration	UR0123	1999	WC	28,850,000	32,717,908	WSS	SO1	PR-2404	Urban		Y
Technical Cooperation Operations											
National Water and Sewerage Program	ATN/SF-4283-UR	1993	WP	120,000	161,387	WSS	OD1		Urban		N
Rio de la Plata and Maritime Front	ATN/FC-6990-UR	2000	WP	400,000	452,563	WM	EN1		Urban		N
Subtotal				230,170,000	288,169,192						
VENEZUELA											
Water Loans											
Watershed Conservation Management Program	VE0063	1992	WP	3,906,887	5,385,687	WM	OD5	PR-1868	Rural	70,739	N
Caruachi Central Hydroelectric Power Plant	VE0084	1993	WP	500,000,000	672,444,412	HP	OD5	PR-1953	Urban		N
Rehabilitation and Modernization Support Water & Sanitation Sector	VE0056	1997	WP	30,000,000	36,552,087	WSS	EN3		Urban		N
Emergency Due to Torrential Rains and Flooding	VE0122	2000	WP	20,000,000	22,628,164	FM	EN3	PR-2477	National		N
Minor Rural Population Aqueduct Attention	VE0140	2002	WP	28,000,000	30,152,938	WSS	EN3		Rural		Y
PPF VE-L1006: Integral Management of the Caroni River Watershed	VE-L1014	2004	WP	1,000,000	1,025,000	WM	EN3		Urban		Y
Tocoma Hydroelectric Power Plant	VE-L1003	2005	WP	750,000,000	750,000,000	HP	FI3	PR-2985	Urban		N
Integral Management of the Caroni River Watershed	VE-L1006	2005	WP	14,000,000	14,000,000	WM	EN3	PR-2986	Urban		Y

Table E.2. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Country (Cont.)

Project Name	Project Number	Year	Classification	IDB Participation	Present Value IDB Participation	Subsector*	Responsible Unit	Document Number	Coverage	Beneficiaries	Poverty Target Indicator (PTI)
Technical Cooperation Operations											
Exchanging Experiences on Potable Water and Sanitation Issues	ATN/SF-5480-VE	1997	WP	2,200	2,681	WSS	CVE		Urban		N
Subtotal				1,346,909,087	1,532,190,968						
TOTAL				10,786,775,942	13,243,874,989					43,085,159	

(*): Flood Management (FM); Energy-Hydropower (HP); Irrigation and Drainage (ID); Water Management (WM); Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS)

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
			2005 US\$	US\$	2005 US\$	Public (PU)/Private (PR)			
1990									
Water Loans									
Bolivia	Regional Development and Sanitation Program	BO0146	83,563,285	80,000,000	111,417,713	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Brazil	Segredo Hydropower Project	BR0061	188,017,390	756,500,000	1,053,593,745	PU	Ordinary Capital	HP	Completed
Ecuador	Water Supply and Sewerage Basin	EC0161	69,636,070	56,600,000	78,828,032	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Guatemala	Rural Aquaduct Stage V	GU0102	45,681,262	36,000,000	50,137,971	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Jamaica	Rehabilitation of Hydroelectric Power	JA0040	114,193,727	117,000,000	162,948,405	PU	Ordinary Capital	HP	Completed
Technical Cooperation Operations									
Argentina	Potable Water & Sewerage I	ATN/SF-3439-AR	41,782	30,000	41,782	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Barbados	Updated Water Resources Management Program	ATN/SF-3545-BA	41,782	30,000	41,782	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A
Subtotal			501,175,297	1,046,160,000	1,457,009,428				
1991									
Water Loans									
Argentina	National Potable Water and Sewerage Program	AR0116	134,083,124	250,000,000	335,207,810	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Costa Rica	Sewerage & Water Supply Program Intermediate Cities	CR0117	72,061,665	70,000,000	93,858,187	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Guatemala	Chixoy River Basin Conservation	GU0064	19,307,970	17,900,000	24,000,879	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	Completed
Haiti	Additional Financing Artibonite II	HA0078	17,754,101	32,100,000	43,040,683	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	ID	Normal
Mexico	Irrigation and Drainage Investment Program	ME0033	282,594,764	1,245,000,000	1,669,334,892	PU	Ordinary Capital	ID	Completed
Water Components in Non Water Loans									
Brazil	Drainage of Roads: Belem	BR0055	133,493,158	210,000,000	281,574,560	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Technical Cooperation Operations									
Argentina	Water Supply	ATN/SF-3764-AR	26,817	20,000	26,817	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Brazil	Watershed Management	ATN/SF-3815-BR	34,862	26,000	34,862	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A
Chile	Program for Management of Watersheds	ATN/SF-3791-CH	40,225	30,000	40,225	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Ecuador	Water Supply and Sewerage of Cuenca	ATN/SF-3622-EC	16,956	12,000	16,090	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	N/A
Guyana	Water and Sewerage Program	ATN/SF-3856-GY	40,225	30,000	40,225	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Guyana	Water & Sewerage Georgetown	ATN/JF-3640-GY	3,049,050	2,374,000	3,183,133	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Regional	Revenue Collection Model for Paraguay-Paraná Waterway	ATN/SF-3632-RG	40,225	30,000	40,225	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Subtotal			662,543,141	1,827,522,000	2,450,398,587				
1992									
Water Loans									
Barbados	South Coast Sewerage System	BA0036	70,579,766	73,100,000	94,709,405	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Brazil	Sanitation in Fortaleza	BR0186	219,458,958	265,600,000	344,115,158	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Brazil	Decontamination of the Tiete River, Stage I	BR0190	620,329,970	900,000,000	1,166,052,870	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
El Salvador	Potable Water and Sewerage Emergency Program	ES0020	26,191,710	32,300,000	41,848,342	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Nicaragua	Rehabilitation of Water and Sewerage System	NI0013	71,682,574	64,200,000	83,178,438	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Venezuela	Watershed Conservation Management Program	VE0063	5,385,687	53,500,000	69,315,365	PU	Ordinary Capital	WM	Completed
Water Components in Non Water Loans									
Guatemala	Environmental Management Guatemala Metro Area	GU0073	5,052,896	43,600,000	56,488,784	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Panama	Public Sector Enterprise Reform Program	PN0018	0	120,000,000	155,473,716	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Paraguay	Rural Colony Consolidation	PR0083	4,410,271	62,300,000	80,716,771	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Technical Cooperation Operations									
Barbados	Diagnostic Study of Water Quality	ATN/SF-3928-BA	204,020	148,000	191,751	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Colombia	Irrigation and Drainage Project	ATN/SF-4039-CO	40,347	30,000	38,868	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	ID	N/A
Subtotal			1,023,336,198	1,614,778,000	2,092,129,468				
1993									
Water Loans									
Argentina	Environmental Sanitation and Flood Control of the Reconquista River Basin	AR0038	185,679,653	280,000,000	354,615,840	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Alert

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Bolivia	Regional Development and Sanitation Program, II	BO0039	86,072,885	80,000,000	101,318,811	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Brazil	Basic Sanitation Guanabara Bay	BR0072	470,711,089	793,000,000	1,004,322,717	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Colombia	Porce II Hydroelectric Power Plant	CO0221	441,123,534	605,390,000	766,717,440	PU	Ordinary Capital	HP	Completed
Colombia	Rio Medellin Basic Sanitation	CO0082	174,835,547	232,000,000	293,824,553	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Costa Rica	Electric Development Plan III	CR0036	430,364,424	515,400,000	652,746,442	PU	Ordinary Capital	HP	Normal
D o m i n i c a n Republic	Agriculture Development Rio San Juan Area	DR0019	70,230,221	60,000,000	75,989,109	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	ID	Completed
Ecuador	PPF: Water Supply & Sanitation Project Quito	EC0050	110,965	82,509	104,496	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Guyana	Georgetown Water and Sewerage Maintenance	GY0006	18,155,999	15,000,000	18,997,277	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Honduras	Environmental Management of the Cajon Watershed	HO0035	27,435,732	24,500,000	31,028,886	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	Completed
Peru	PPF PE0032: Support for the Basic Sanitation Sector	PE0108	1,721,301	1,448,071	1,833,960	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Uruguay	National Sanitation Program I	UR0092	60,519,997	67,200,000	85,107,802	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Venezuela	Caruachi Central Hydroelectric Power Plant	VE0084	672,444,412	2,130,400,000	2,698,119,945	PU	Ordinary Capital	HP	Completed
Water Components in Non Water Loans									
Mexico	Infrastructure Program Tourism Development Areas	ME0127	65,287,309	300,000,000	379,945,542	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Technical Cooperation Operations									
Bolivia	Management Upper Guadalquivir Watershed	ATN/II-4195-BO	201,733	150,000	189,973	PU	Italian Firms and Spec.Inst.Fund	WM	N/A
Colombia	National Irrigation Program	ATN/SF-4160-CO	40,347	30,000	37,995	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	ID	N/A
Colombia	Irrigation Project of the Wayuu	ATN/IT-4309-CO	28,243	21,000	26,596	PU	Italian Individual Consultant Fund	ID	N/A
Colombia	Prevention of Risk in Water and Sewerage Systems	ATN/SF-4312-CO	4,304	3,200	4,053	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Colombia	Water Treatment Technology	ATN/SF-4337-CO	7,397	5,500	6,966	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Guyana	Georgetown Water Project	ATN/SF-4418-GY	201,733	150,000	189,973	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Mexico	Potable Water	ATN/SF-4307-ME	26,898	20,000	25,330	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Uruguay	National Water and Sewerage Program	ATN/SF-4283-UR	161,387	120,000	151,978	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Subtotal			2,705,365,110	5,104,920,280	6,465,305,683				

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
1994									
Water Loans									
Brazil	Drainage in Sao Paulo, Stage II	BR0159	396,250,171	544,000,000	673,412,098	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Ecuador	Water Supply & Sanitation Project Quito	EC0025	178,443,786	170,000,000	210,441,281	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Mexico	Guadalajara Potable Water and Sewerage	ME0056	221,742,645	282,000,000	349,084,948	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Peru	Support for the Basic Sanitation Sector	PE0032	183,692,132	200,000,000	247,577,977	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Water Components in Non Water Loans									
Bolivia	Institutional Strengthening & Definition of Environmental Strategy	BO0028	7,609,309	23,000,000	28,471,467	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	Completed
Brazil	Northeast Development Program-Tourism	BR0204	163,129,129	800,000,000	990,311,908	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Guatemala	Food & Agriculture Sector Program	GU0070	1,224,273	42,000,000	51,991,375	PU	Ordinary Capital	ID	Alert
Guatemala	The Eastern Development Project	GU0127	13,731,294	100,000,000	123,788,989	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Honduras	Bay Islands Environmental Management	HO0028	8,283,588	23,900,000	29,585,568	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Nicaragua	Public Services Reform Program	NI0041	0	114,000,000	141,119,447	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Technical Cooperation Operations									
Argentina	Water Sector Reform in Mendoza	ATN/MT-4742-AR	1,043,109	795,000	984,123	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
Argentina	Water Sector Reform in Mendoza	ATC/MT-4743-AR	610,120	465,000	575,619	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
Colombia	Environmental Impact Tocaima Irrigation District	ATN/NE-4546-CO	169,688	150,000	185,684	PU	NEE-Netherlands Environmental Trust Fund	ID	N/A
Colombia	Irrigation and Drainage Project	ATN/SI-4634-CO	66,157	50,421	62,416	PU	Spanish Fund for Consultants (ICEX)	ID	N/A
Ecuador	Hillside Protection in Pinchicha	ATN/SF-4766-EC	196,813	150,000	185,684	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	FM	N/A
Paraguay	Urban Potable Water & Sanitation Project	ATN/SF-4565-PR	183,692	140,000	173,305	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Regional	Corpus Hydroelectric Project	ATN/SF-4733-RG	39,329	29,974	37,105	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	HP	N/A
Regional	Watershed Management Program	ATN/NE-4635-RG	98,124	74,785	92,576	PU	NEE-Netherlands Environmental Trust Fund	WM	N/A
Subtotal			1,176,513,358	2,300,755,180	2,848,081,565				
1995									

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Water Loans									
Argentina	Water and Sewerage	AR0130	256,016,909	250,000,000	303,047,857	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Bolivia	Development Program for Irrigation and Drainage	BO0040	32,770,164	32,900,000	39,881,098	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	ID	Normal
Brazil	Basic Sanitation Bahia Todos Os Santos	BR0203	337,942,320	440,000,000	533,364,228	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Brazil	Municipal Drainage Administration Urban Rio De Janeiro	BR0183	38,402,536	60,000,000	72,731,486	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Colombia	Cartagena Expansion of Sewerage System	CO0227	31,106,054	40,500,000	49,093,753	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Dominican Republic	Self Management of Irrigation Systems	DR0035	66,564,396	65,000,000	78,792,443	PU	Ordinary Capital	ID	Alert
Nicaragua	PPF NI0027: Lake & City of Managua Environment Improvement	NI0093	374,659	300,000	363,657	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Paraguay	Urban Water & Sewerage	PR0064	101,894,730	140,000,000	169,706,800	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Water Components in Non Water Loans									
Argentina	Provincial Agricultural Development	AR0061	129,288,539	325,000,000	393,962,214	PU	Ordinary Capital	ID	Normal
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro Urban Upgrading Program	BR0182	96,975,314	300,000,000	363,657,428	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Colombia	National Land Improvement Program	CO0055	12,273,438	13,133,381	15,920,172	PU	Ordinary Capital	ID	Completed
El Salvador	National Environment Protection Program	ES0024	2,072,847	33,900,000	41,093,289	PU	IFF-Intermediate Fund Facility	WM	Normal
Guyana	Agricultural Policy Loan	GY0016	2,304,152	38,840,000	47,081,515	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	ID	Completed
Honduras	Hondurean Social Investment Fund II	HO0113	11,337,323	44,440,000	53,869,787	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Technical Cooperation Operations									
Chile	Training: Irrigation and Sewerage Technologies	ATN/SF-4855-CH	12,801	10,000	12,122	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	ID	N/A
Colombia	Strengthening of the Water and Sanitation Service Regulation Commission	ATN/MT-5022-CO	1,267,284	17,000,000	20,607,254	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
Ecuador	Modernization of Potable Water Sector	ATN/MT-4960-EC	1,177,678	1,100,000	1,333,411	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
El Salvador	Water & Sanitation Sector Modernization	ATN/SF-4814-ES	12,001	9,375	11,364	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Haiti	Preinvestment Studies - Potable Water	ATN/SD-5118-HA	160,011	125,000	151,524	PU	STC-Swiss Fund Consultants and Training	WSS	N/A
Honduras	PPF HO0110: Support Water & Sanitation Sector Reform	ATN/SF-4848-HO	189,453	148,000	179,404	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Jamaica	Watershed Management Program	ATN/IT-4955-JA	46,083	36,000	43,639	PU	Italian Individual Consultant Fund	WM	N/A
Mexico	Mexico Sanitation Project	ATN/AU-4668-ME	6,784	5,300	6,425	PU	Austrian Technical Coop. Fund	WSS	N/A
Paraguay	Water & Sanitation Regulatory Framework	ATN/MT-4865-PR	1,254,483	1,200,000	1,454,630	PR	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
Regional	1994 Regional Program of Agricultural Technology for Latin America and the Caribbean	ATN/SF-4828-RG	128,009	500,000	606,096	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	ID	N/A
Regional	Industrial Water Management	ATN/CP-4958-RG	128,009	100,000	121,219	PU	Cantap-Canadian Tech. Prog.	WSS	N/A
Subtotal			1,123,705,976	1,804,247,056	2,187,092,814				
1996									
Water Loans									
Argentina	Support to Provincial Water of Santa Fé	AR0211	37,465,889	219,000,000	260,137,112	PR	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Bahamas	PPF: Family Islands Potable Water Project	BH0026	16,455,315	1,500,000	1,781,761	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Bahamas	Waterfields		1,781,761	11,600,000	13,778,952	PR	IIC	WSS	Normal
Bolivia	Basic Urban Sanitation	BO0125	87,420,408	88,830,000	105,515,889	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Alert
Brazil	Campinas Flooding Control Program	BR0234	24,727,487	33,000,000	39,198,743	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Ecuador	Pinchicha Hillside Project	EC0143	24,977,259	25,000,000	29,696,017	PU	IFF-Intermediate Fund Facility	FM	Completed
Nicaragua	Lake & City of Managua Environment Improvement	NI0027	18,732,945	47,000,000	55,828,513	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Normal
Uruguay	Sanitation of Montevideo & Metropolitan Areas	UR0089	191,450,693	219,000,000	260,137,112	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Water Components in Non Water Loans									
Argentina	State Modernization Cordoba Province	AR0257	2,470,709	430,000,000	510,771,498	PU	Ordinary Capital	WM	Normal
Argentina	Buenos Aires Province Support Program	AR0164	33,259,539	700,000,000	831,488,485	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Brazil	Favelas Sao Paulo Rehabilitation Program	BR0210	95,027,255	250,000,000	296,960,173	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Colombia	Privatization and Concessions in Infrastructure	CO0179	979,969	33,000,000	39,198,743	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Panama	Basic Infrastructure Sector Reform Program	PN0097	1,187,841	126,730,000	150,535,051	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Technical Cooperation Operations									

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Bolivia	Private Participation in the Sanitation Subsector	ATN/MT-5442-BO	1,223,886	1,330,000	1,579,828	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
Brazil	Pantanal Waterfowl & Nearctic Shorebird	ATN/CP-5350-BR	143,619	115,000	136,602	PU	Cantap-Canadian Tech. Prog.	WM	N/A
Colombia	Wastewater Treatment	ATN/IS-5435-CO	45,708	36,600	43,475	PU	Israeli Consultant Trust Fund	WSS	N/A
Colombia	Assessment Water & Sanitation Program	ATN/II-5270-CO	187,329	190,000	225,690	PU	Italian Firms and Spec.Inst.Fund	WSS	N/A
Colombia	Wastewater Plant Studies for Pereira	ATN/JF-5431-CO	936,647	1,500,000	1,781,761	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WSS	N/A
Haiti	Potable Water Sector Reform	ATN/BF-5271-HA	1,123,977	925,000	1,098,753	PU	BCF-Fund for Belgian Consultants	WSS	N/A
Haiti	Potable Water Program	ATN/CP-5389-HA	312,216	250,000	296,960	PU	Cantap-Canadian Tech. Prog.	WSS	N/A
Haiti	Reform of Potable Water Sector	ATN/SF-5121-HA	124,886	100,000	118,784	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Haiti	Potable Water Program-Preinvestment Study	ATN/NC-5388-HA	249,773	200,000	237,568	PU	NFC-Norwegian Consultants Fund (NORAD)	WSS	N/A
Haiti	Potable Water System Les Cayes Master Plan	ATN/NC-5342-HA	187,329	150,000	178,176	PU	NFC-Norwegian Consultants Fund (NORAD)	WSS	N/A
Peru	Rimac River Watershed Management Program	ATN/JF-5298-PE	924,159	830,000	985,908	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WM	N/A
Regional	Ibero-American Climate Feasibility Study	ATN/SF-5149-RG	724,810	1,200,000	1,425,409	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A
Regional	Workshop on Water Resources Strategy	ATN/SF-5194-RG	187,329	170,000	201,933	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A
Regional	Ibero-American Climate Feasibility Study	ATN/UE-5149-RG	624,432	1,200,001	1,425,410	PU	UEF	WM	N/A
Regional	Conference Reform of Water Sector	ATN/KC-5299-RS	19,482	15,600	18,530	PU	United Kingdom Consultancy Services	WM	N/A
Regional	Water Quality & Environmental Network	ATN/SF-5318-RG	187,329	150,000	178,176	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Regional	Environmental and Water Resources Consulting	ATN/JC-5260-RG	106,940	85,630	101,715	PU	JCF-Japanese Trust Fund Consultancy	WSS	N/A
Subtotal			543,246,922	2,193,107,831	2,605,062,725				
1997									
Water Loans									
Argentina	Hidronihuil		11,658,069	35,700,000	41,619,308	PR	IIC	Energy-HP	Normal

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Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Argentina	Environmental Recovery Matanza-Riachuelo	AR0136	304,600,724	500,000,000	582,903,471	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Alert
Colombia	Residual Water Treatment Bogota River	CO0208	36,552,087	124,999,999	145,725,867	PR	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Ecuador	Private Sector Concession for Water Supply and Sewerage Services in Guayaquil	EC0002	48,736,116	50,000,000	58,290,347	PU	IFF-Intermediate Fund Facility	WSS	Completed
Honduras	Puerto Cortés Sewerage Program	HO0128	22,333,325	16,200,000	18,886,073	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Honduras	PPF HO0128: Puerto Cortés Sewerage Project	HO0133	163,393	134,104	156,339	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Panama	Program of Support for Restructuring of the National Water and Sewerage Institute	PN0030	54,828,130	65,000,000	75,777,451	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Venezuela	Rehabilitation and Modernization Support Water & Sanitation Sector	VE0056	36,552,087	60,000,000	69,948,417	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Problematic
Water Components in Non Water Loans									
Brazil	Nova Baixada Program	BR0242	205,998,087	300,000,000	349,742,082	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
El Salvador	Local Development Program	ES0109	10,842,005	37,850,000	44,125,793	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Normal
Technical Cooperation Operations									
Argentina	Strengthening of Santa Fe Province Sanitation Service	ATN/MT-5613-AR	731,042	1,200,000	1,398,968	PR	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
Colombia	Water Studies in Colombia	ATN/SF-5607-CO	10,699	8,781	10,237	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A
Colombia	Seminar Efficient Use of Water	ATN/SI-5650-CO	15,839	13,000	15,156	PU	Spanish Fund for Consultants (ICEX)	WM	N/A
Colombia	Waste Water Treatment	ATN/SF-5491-CO	10,337	8,484	9,891	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Colombia	Seminar on Wastewater Treatment	ATN/IS-5556-CO	20,104	16,500	19,236	PU	Israeli Consultant Trust Fund	WSS	N/A
Colombia	Resettlement Potable Water & Sanitation Program	ATN/II-5724-CO	170,576	180,000	209,845	PU	Italian Firms and Spec.Inst.Fund	WSS	N/A
Colombia	Sustainability Water & Sanitation Program	ATN/NE-5694-CO	15,839	13,000	15,156	PU	NEE-Netherlands Environmental Trust Fund	WSS	N/A
Costa Rica	Tarcoles River Watershed Management Project	ATN/JF-5622-CR	912,304	867,770	1,011,652	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WM	N/A
Dominican Republic	Potable Water & Sanitation Sector Reform Workshop	ATN/KC-5505-DR	12,184	22,000	25,648	PU	United Kingdom Consultancy Services	WSS	N/A

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Ecuador	Environmental Impact Water Supply Program	ATN/II-5704-EC	134,024	110,000	128,239	PU	Italian Firms and Spec.Inst.Fund	WSS	N/A
Ecuador	Feasibility Studies Sewerage & Water Supply	ATN/UE-5743-EC	462,993	580,000	676,168	PU	USTDA-IDB Evergreen Fund	WSS	N/A
El Salvador	PPF ES0068/ES0074: Technical Support Water and Sanitation	ATN/IT-5667-ES	26,050	21,380	24,925	PU	Italian Individual Consultant Fund	WSS	N/A
Haiti	Intersectorial Water Policy Formulation	ATN/SF-5485-HA	365,521	336,000	391,711	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A
Haiti	Coordination Potable Water Sector Implementation	ATN/BF-5641-HA	182,760	150,000	174,871	PU	BCF-Fund for Belgian Consultants	WSS	N/A
Honduras	Technical Feasibility Hydropower Plant	ATN/NC-5487-HO	469,085	385,000	448,836	PU	NFC-Norwegian Consultants Fund (NORAD)	HP	N/A
Honduras	Financial Mechanism for Water and Sanitation	ATN/CI-5775-HO	48,736	40,000	46,632	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Honduras	Seminar for Mayors Water & Wastewater Sanitation	ATN/KC-5530-HO	12,087	15,920	18,560	PU	United Kingdom Consultancy Services	WSS	N/A
Jamaica	Feasibility Study Watershed Management	ATN/II-5700-JA	152,300	125,000	145,726	PU	Italian Firms and Spec.Inst.Fund	WM	N/A
Mexico	Water & Sewer System Policies & Procedures	ATN/SF-5496-ME	17,058	14,000	16,321	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Mexico	Water Supply Metropolitan Zone	ATN/JF-5649-ME	343,590	325,000	378,887	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WSS	N/A
Panama	Management Restructuring of the Water Sector	ATN/SI-5518-PN	18,885	15,500	18,070	PU	Spanish Fund for Consultants (ICEX)	WM	N/A
Regional	Water World Group Meeting	ATN/SF-5756-RG	182,760	205,000	238,990	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A
Regional	Support Water Resource Strategies	ATN/SF-5758-RG	115,748	150,000	174,871	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A
Regional	Integrated Water Resources Management	ATN/NE-5661-RG	121,840	100,000	116,581	PU	NEE-Netherlands Environmental Trust Fund	WM	N/A
Regional	Environmental and Water Resources Engineering	ATN/JC-5668-RG	88,334	72,500	84,521	PU	JCF-Japanese Trust Fund Consultancy	WSS	N/A
Venezuela	Exchanging Experiences on Potable Water and Sanitation Issues	ATN/SF-5480-VE	2,681	2,200	2,565	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Subtotal			736,907,399	1,194,861,138	1,392,977,409				
1998									
Water Loans									
Bahamas	Family Islands Potable Water Project	BH0025	16,641,601	20,000,000	22,933,155	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed

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Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Bolivia	Aguas Del Illimani	BO0172	17,830,286	68,200,000	78,202,059	PR	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
El Salvador	Water and Sewer Program	ES0068	51,945,567	55,000,000	63,066,177	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Haiti	Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector Reform	HA0014	64,189,031	54,000,000	61,919,519	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Alert
Honduras	PPF HO0072: Investment in Water and Sanitation	HO0142	103,922	87,426	100,248	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Mexico	Water and Sanitation in Rural Zones	ME0150	368,492,584	560,000,000	642,128,344	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Mexico	Potable Water & Sewer Monterrey IV	ME0138	386,322,870	650,000,000	745,327,542	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Water Components in Non Water Loans									
Argentina	Flooding Emergency Program	AR0242	4,754,743	500,000,000	573,328,879	PU	Ordinary Capital	FM	Normal
Bolivia	Housing Policy Support Program	BO0008	35,689,723	71,000,000	81,412,701	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Normal
Brazil	Municipal Development of Porto Alegre	BR0256	49,879,612	153,000,000	175,438,637	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Honduras	San Pedro Sula and Central District Development	HO0115	0	70,000,000	80,266,043	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Normal
Honduras	Social Investment Program	HO0131	27,519,786	55,600,000	63,754,171	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Panama	Darien Sustainable Development	PN0116	2,708,979	88,000,000	100,905,883	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Alert
Uruguay	Urban Recovery Program	UR0112	2,866,644	40,000,000	45,866,310	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Technical Cooperation Operations									
Argentina	Strengthening Potable Water Sector Regulation	ATN/MT-6261-AR	2,258,503	4,000,000	4,586,631	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
Argentina	Strengthening the Water Regulation Agency	ATN/MT-5976-AR	1,188,686	2,000,000	2,293,316	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
Bolivia	Pirai River Water Quality Management Study	ATN/DC-6123-BO	235,360	248,000	284,371	PU	Danish Consultants Trust Fund	WSS	N/A
Brazil	Development of a Regulatory Framework for Private Sector Participation in Irrigation	ATN/MT-5975-BR	1,467,657	1,204,574	1,381,234	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	ID	N/A
Colombia	Watershed Management Plan Chinchina River	ATN/SC-5904-CO	178,303	390,000	447,197	PU	SWC-Swedish Fund Service and Training	WM	N/A
Colombia	Tibitoc Water Treatment Facility	ATN/JF-5848-CO	146,208	193,100	221,420	PR	JCF-Japanese Trust Fund Consultancy	WSS	N/A
Costa Rica	Institutional Framework for IWRM in Costa Rica	ATN/NE-6333-CR	107,882	90,757	104,067	PU	NEE-Netherlands Environmental Trust Fund	WM	N/A
Costa Rica	Diagnostic of the Water Services in Alajuela	ATN/SI-7839-CR	47,547	40,000	45,866	PU	Spanish Fund for Consultants (ICEX)	WSS	N/A

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Dominican Republic	Institutional Framework for IWRM in Dominican Republic	ATN/NE-6332-DR	107,719	90,620	103,910	PU	NEE-Netherlands Environmental Trust Fund	WM	N/A
Dominican Republic	PPF DR0123: Water and Sanitation Project Preparation	ATN/JF-5961-DR	802,363	750,000	859,993	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WSS	N/A
Dominican Republic	Water Sector Reform Strategy	ATN/SI-5962-DR	594,343	500,000	573,329	PU	Spanish Fund for Consultants (ICEX)	WSS	N/A
El Salvador	Support Reform of Water Resource Sector	ATN/SF-5981-ES	1,783,029	1,700,000	1,949,318	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
El Salvador	Institutional Reform of Water and Sewerage Subsector	ATN/MT-5977-ES	2,852,846	3,300,000	3,783,971	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
Guatemala	Technical Support for the Management of Amatitlan Basin	ATN/SC-6115-GU	35,661	33,000	37,840	PU	SWC-Swedish Fund Service and Training	WM	N/A
Haiti	Irrigation System Artibonite Valley	ATN/SF-6273-HA	118,869	100,000	114,666	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	ID	N/A
Haiti	Hidrological Impact Ennery-Gonaives	ATN/BF-6053-HA	10,698	9,000	10,320	PU	BCF-Fund for Belgian Consultants	WM	N/A
Haiti	Potable Water Sector Reform	ATN/BF-6047-HA	109,478	92,100	105,607	PU	BCF-Fund for Belgian Consultants	WSS	N/A
Haiti	Ouanaminthe Water System Urban Study	ATN/DC-6008-HA	178,303	150,000	171,999	PU	Danish Consultants Trust Fund	WSS	N/A
Haiti	Potable Water and Sanitation Reform	ATN/SF-5925-HA	178,303	150,000	171,999	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Haiti	Establishment Potable Water Agency	ATN/MT-6097-HA	1,147,082	1,215,000	1,393,189	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
Haiti	Potable Water System of Jacmel City	ATN/PT-5936-HA	178,303	150,000	171,999	PU	Portuguese Tech. Cooperation Fund	WSS	N/A
Honduras	Institutional Framework for IWRM in Honduras	ATN/NE-6331-HO	118,869	100,000	114,666	PU	NEE-Netherlands Environmental Trust Fund	WM	N/A
Honduras	Evaluation of the Disaster Damage to Tegucigalpa Water and Sewerage System	ATN/II-6250-HO	178,303	150,000	171,999	PU	Italian Firms and Spec.Inst.Fund	WSS	N/A
Honduras	Water Sector Evaluation Disaster Damages	ATN/KC-6245-HO	11,887	10,000	11,467	PU	United Kingdom Consultancy Services	WSS	N/A
Jamaica	Jamaica Water Resources Strategy	ATN/NE-6322-JA	118,869	100,000	114,666	PU	NEE-Netherlands Environmental Trust Fund	WM	N/A
Mexico	Ground Water Recharge Ecological Conservation Zone	ATN/JC-5868-ME	1,141,138	1,060,000	1,215,457	PU	JCF-Japanese Trust Fund Consultancy	WM	N/A

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Mexico	Modernization of Water and Sanitation Sector	ATN/FC-5880-ME	83,208	70,000	80,266	PU	FTC-French Fund for Consulting Services	WSS	N/A
Mexico	Wastewater Treatment Program of Chihuahua	ATN/JF-6009-ME	887,522	746,641	856,142	PR	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WSS	N/A
Mexico	Water and Sanitation in Rural Areas	ATN/JF-5951-ME	161,661	148,000	169,705	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WSS	N/A
Panama	Lake Gatun Potable Water Supply Project	ATN/JF-5988-PN	356,606	300,000	343,997	PR	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WSS	N/A
Paraguay	Managing Water Resources	ATN/FC-6006-PR	530,154	446,000	511,409	PU	FTC-French Fund for Consulting Services	WM	N/A
Peru	Sustainable Development Rio Madre de Dios Basin	ATN/SC-5997-PE	178,303	369,500	423,690	PU	SWC-Swedish Fund Service and Training	WM	N/A
Regional	Parana River Hydrografic Model	ATN/NE-6032-RG	107,880	90,756	104,066	PU	NEE-Netherlands Environmental Trust Fund	FM	N/A
Regional	Water Concessions in Latin America	ATN/KC-6137-RG	15,453	13,000	14,907	PU	United Kingdom Consultancy Services	WSS	N/A
Subtotal			1,046,562,340	2,404,897,474	2,757,594,343				
1999									
Water Loans									
Argentina	Aguas Argentinas Capital Investment	AR0238	86,977,006	300,000,000	340,220,875	PR	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Bolivia	Basic Sanitation for Small Municipalities	BO0175	46,387,737	56,000,000	63,507,897	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Normal
Brazil	Tiete River Decontamination, Stage II	BR0265	231,938,684	400,000,000	453,627,834	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Alert
Colombia	Water Supply and Sanitation Pereira	CO0182	29,108,305	64,000,000	72,580,453	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Problematic
Dominican Republic	Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector Reform	DR0123	35,950,496	89,000,000	100,932,193	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Problematic
Guyana	Georgetown II Water Supply & Sewer System	GY0054	31,311,722	30,000,000	34,022,088	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Alert
Nicaragua	Modernization Potable Water and Sanitation	NI0097	16,119,739	16,660,000	18,893,599	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Normal
Water Components in Non Water Loans									
Belize	Hurricane Rehab. and Disaster Preparedness	BL0015	4,638,774	-	0	PU	Ordinary Capital	FM	Completed
Brazil	Preservation Historical, Cultural Sites	BR0261	2,080,734	125,000,000	141,758,698	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Colombia	Coffee Production Axis Earthquake	CO0243	3,203,747	33,500,000	37,991,331	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
El Salvador	Decontamination of Critical Areas	ES0074	3,402,209	38,490,000	43,650,338	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Alert
Guatemala	Municipal Development Program, Stage II	GU0093	19,565,536	45,000,000	51,033,131	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Guyana	Low Income Settlements	GY0052	9,589,692	30,000,000	34,022,088	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Normal
Honduras	Road and Water Infrastructure Emergency Program	HO0143	11,227,289	21,700,000	24,609,310	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Jamaica	Solid Waste Management	JA0035	56,704	16,500,000	18,712,148	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Uruguay	Informal Settlements Integration	UR0123	32,717,908	110,000,000	124,747,654	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
	Technical Cooperation Operations								
Chile	Strengthening Water Sector Regulatory Entity	ATN/MT-6809-CH	1,275,663	2,800,000	3,175,395	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
Colombia	Development Master Plan Tota Lake Region	ATN/SU-6612-CO	173,954	150,000	170,110	PU	STC-Swiss Fund Consultants and Training	WM	N/A
Costa Rica	San Jose Wastewater Treatment Plant	ATN/FC-6650-CR	34,443	29,700	33,682	PU	FTC-French Fund for Consulting Services	WSS	N/A
Dominican Republic	Reform to Potable Water and Sewerage	ATN/MT-6661-DR	1,252,469	1,800,000	2,041,325	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
Ecuador	Design Water Supply & Sewerage for Cuenca	ATN/JF-6682-EC	869,770	1,600,000	1,814,511	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WSS	N/A
Ecuador	Yanuncay Water Supply in Cuenca	ATN/SI-6785-EC	521,862	775,000	878,904	PU	Spanish Fund for Consultants (ICEX)	WSS	N/A
El Salvador	Vulnerability in Rio Lempa Watersheds	ATN/SF-6775-ES	173,954	150,000	170,110	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A
El Salvador	Trinational Watershed Management Project Lempa	ATN/NC-6653-ES	173,954	175,000	198,462	PU	NFC-Norwegian Consultants Fund (NORAD)	WM	N/A
El Salvador	Urban Drainage Diagnosis	ATN/FC-6352-ES	34,791	30,000	34,022	PU	FTC-French Fund for Consulting Services	WSS	N/A
Guatemala	Technical Feasibility Hydropower Plant	ATN/SU-6558-GU	87,812	75,720	85,872	PU	STC-Swiss Fund Consultants and Training	HP	N/A
Guatemala	Trinational Watershed Management Project Lempa	ATN/NC-6654-GU	173,954	175,000	198,462	PU	NFC-Norwegian Consultants Fund (NORAD)	WM	N/A
Guatemala	Program to Rescue Amatitlan Lake	ATN/SI-6427-GU	867,451	828,000	939,010	PU	Spanish Fund for Consultants (ICEX)	WM	N/A
Haiti	Potable Water Sector Reform	ATN/SF-6648-HA	62,902	54,240	61,512	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Honduras	Emergency Due to Torrential Rains and Flooding	ATN/SI-6511-HO	425,162	366,616	415,768	PU	Spanish Fund for Consultants (ICEX)	FM	N/A

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Honduras	Trinational Watershed Management Project Lempa	ATN/NC-6652-HO	173,954	175,001	198,463	PU	NFC-Norwegian Consultants Fund (NORAD)	WM	N/A
Honduras	Potable Water and Sewerage	ATC/MT-6462-HO	289,923	575,000	652,090	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
Jamaica	Support Ministry of Water	ATN/SF-6466-JA	23,085	19,906	22,575	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Jamaica	Private Participation in Water Sector	ATN/MT-6398-JA	489,971	600,000	680,442	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
Nicaragua	Modernization Water & Sanitation Service	ATN/FC-6514-NI	168,967	145,700	165,234	PU	FTC-French Fund for Consulting Services	WSS	N/A
Regional	Review of Dam Performance in Latin America	ATN/NC-6563-RG	173,954	150,000	170,110	PU	NFC-Norwegian Consultants Fund (NORAD)	HP	N/A
Regional	Inter-American Dialogue On Water Management	ATN/SF-6422-RG	173,954	215,000	243,825	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A
Regional	Socioeconomic Impact el Nino (enoa)	ATN/JF-6579-RG	1,131,025	1,538,000	1,744,199	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WM	N/A
Regional	Sustainable Water Resources Development	ATN/SU-6816-RG	173,954	150,000	170,110	PU	STC-Swiss Fund Consultants and Training	WM	N/A
Regional	Comercialization Hydrometeorological Ser	ATN/SC-6815-RG	52,568	45,329	51,406	PU	SWC-Swedish Fund Service and Training	WM	N/A
Regional	Workshop On Solid Waste & Waste Water	ATN/FC-6672-RG	54,506	47,000	53,301	PU	FTC-French Fund for Consulting Services	WSS	N/A
Trinidad and Tobago	Development Strategy for Wastewater Sector	ATN/CP-6349-TT	115,969	100,000	113,407	PU	Cantap-Canadian Tech. Prog.	WSS	N/A
Subtotal			573,426,249	1,388,620,212	1,574,791,947				
2000									
Water Loans									
Brazil	Canã Brava Hydroelectric Power Project	BR0304	167,278,578	426,000,000	476,255,563	PR	Ordinary Capital	HP	Completed
Brazil	Dona Francisca Hydroelectric Power Plant	BR0315	43,561,210	118,000,000	131,920,555	PR	Ordinary Capital	HP	Completed
Brazil	Pantanal I Sustainable Development Program	BR0249	93,341,178	165,000,000	184,465,183	PU	Ordinary Capital	WM	Completed
Brazil	Federal District Sanitation Program	BR0345	147,083,068	260,000,000	290,672,409	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Honduras	Investment in Water and Sanitation	HO0072	29,416,614	29,000,000	32,421,153	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Alert
Nicaragua	Implementation Sanitation Measures Managua Lake	NI0142	16,971,123	16,660,000	18,625,394	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Alert

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Venezuela	Emergency Due to Torrential Rains and Flooding	VE0122	22,628,164	40,000,000	44,718,832	PU	Ordinary Capital	FM	Completed
Water Components in Non Water Loans									
Belize	Tourism Development	BL0012	1,024,620	14,000,000	15,651,591	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Brazil	Self Sufficiency Agrarian Reform Settlement	BR0274	8,049,390	85,000,000	95,027,518	PU	Ordinary Capital	ID	Normal
Brazil	Urban Improvement Rio de Janeiro II	BR0250	93,182,867	300,000,000	335,391,242	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Ecuador	Environmental Management Program Galapagos	EC0134	670,783	13,000,000	14,533,621	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Honduras	Emergency Road Complementary Program	HO0164	10,620,723	31,700,000	35,439,675	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Honduras	Poverty Alleviation and Local Development	HO0161	3,734,078	27,800,000	31,079,588	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Completed
Honduras	Rural Economy Reactivation	HO0144	110,959	33,330,000	37,261,967	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Normal
Suriname	Community Development Fund	SU0020	2,319,789	12,000,000	13,415,650	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
	Technical Cooperation Operations								
Argentina	Social & Community Support for Potable Water	ATN/FC-6879-AR	110,878	290,000	324,212	PU	FTC-French Fund for Consulting Services	WSS	N/A
Belize	Feasibility Study: Potable & Wastewater	ATN/JC-6866-BL	220,908	205,250	229,464	PU	JCF-Japanese Trust Fund Consultancy	WSS	N/A
Brazil	Improvement of Water Resources Management	ATN/JF-7086-BR	842,899	1,210,000	1,352,745	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WM	N/A
Colombia	Potable Water Technical Assistance	ATN/SF-7020-CO	7,920	7,000	7,826	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Colombia	Potable Water Bucaramanga	ATN/MT-7238-CO	1,018,267	1,500,000	1,676,956	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
El Salvador	Regulatory Frameworks Water Resources	ATN/SF-7213-ES	10,667	9,428	10,540	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Guatemala	Reform Potable Water & Sanitation Sector	ATN/SF-7177-GU	282,852	275,000	307,442	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Guatemala	Sewerage Masterplan: Quetzaltenango	ATN/JF-7100-GU	673,188	700,000	782,580	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WSS	N/A
Guatemala	Rural Water: Sustainable Tariff Exercise	ATN/KB-7008-GU	96,170	85,000	95,028	PU	UK Cabilica Fund	WSS	N/A
Haiti	Drinking Water & Sanitation Sector Reform	ATN/SF-7164-HA	84,856	75,000	83,848	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Honduras	Institutional Study Water Resources	ATN/CP-6908-HO	113,141	110,000	122,977	PU	Cantap-Canadian Tech. Prog.	WM	N/A

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Honduras	Integrated Management Water Resources	ATN/DC-7265-HO	169,700	149,990	167,684	PU	Danish Consultants Trust Fund	WM	N/A
Jamaica	Design of a Rural Water Program	ATN/DC-7079-JA	169,711	150,000	167,696	PU	Danish Consultants Trust Fund	WM	N/A
Nicaragua	Institutional Strengthening of the Regulator of Potable Water and Sanitation Services	ATN/MT-7187-NI	791,986	1,000,000	1,117,971	PR	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WM	N/A
Panama	Management and Protection Panama Watershed	ATN/JF-7196-PN	1,131,408	3,238,000	3,619,990	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WM	N/A
Regional	Prefeasibility Study Use Puyango-Tumbes River	ATN/JC-6973-RS	777,112	782,000	874,253	PU	JCF-Japanese Trust Fund Consultancy	HP	N/A
Regional	Distributive Effects of Water Pricing	ATN/NC-6964-RS	109,124	96,450	107,828	PU	NFC-Norwegian Consultants Fund (NORAD)	WSS	N/A
Uruguay	Rio de la Plata and Maritime Front	ATN/FC-6990-UR	452,563	475,000	531,036	PU	FTC-French Fund for Consulting Services	WM	N/A
Subtotal			647,056,492	1,581,848,118					
2001									
Water Loans									
Brazil	Goiania Water and Sanitation	BR0351	52,541,494	95,200,000	104,160,130	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Alert
Brazil	Social Program Water Sewerage Small Municipal	BR0269	63,234,129	200,000,000	218,823,802	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Alert
El Salvador	Irrigation Infrastructure Damage Assessment	ATN/UE-7350-ES	31,586	28,615	31,308	PU	USTDA-IDB Evergreen Fund	ID	Completed
Honduras	Natural Resources Management of Priority Basin	HO0179	27,595,322	27,800,000	30,416,509	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	Normal
Jamaica	Rural Water Program	JA0113	8,830,503	12,500,000	13,676,488	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Alert
Jamaica	Kingston Metro Water Supply Rehabilitation	JA0120	1,103,813	1,000,000	1,094,119	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Nicaragua	Social Environment for Forestry Development II	NI0141	36,094,682	38,000,000	41,576,522	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	Normal
Paraguay	Small Community Water Supply Sanitation	PR0118	13,245,755	17,100,000	18,709,435	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Regional	Sustainable Management of the Lempa River Basin	CA0034	8,499,359	31,295,000	34,240,454	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	Alert
Regional	Inter-American Corporation for Infrastructure Finance		10,941,190	50,000,000	54,705,951	PR	IIC	WSS	Normal
Water Components in Non Water Loans									
Brazil	Pernambuco's Zone Da Mata Sustainable Development	BR0246	44,202,408	150,000,000	164,117,852	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
El Salvador	Retooling Agro-Enterprise	ES0119	11,378,838	31,250,000	34,191,219	PU	Ordinary Capital	ID	Alert
El Salvador	Local Development Program II	ES0120	0	77,800,000	85,122,459	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Nicaragua	Municipal Strengthening and Development Program	NI0156	3,063,533	15,000,000	16,411,785	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Normal
Technical Cooperation Operations									
Bolivia	Social Entrepreneurship for Potable Water in Low-income Rural Communities	BO-S1004	536,453	565,000	618,177	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
El Salvador	Sustainable Development-Lower Rio Lempa Program	ATN/JF-7553-ES	329,654	373,650	408,818	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WM	N/A
Honduras	Development of the Chamelecon & Ulua Watersheds	ATN/NC-7396-HO	164,468	149,000	163,024	PU	NFC-Norwegian Consultants Fund (NORAD)	WM	N/A
Honduras	Puerto Cortes: Sewage Water Alternatives	ATN/KC-7387-HO	32,011	33,995	37,195	PU	United Kingdom Consultancy Services	WSS	N/A
Jamaica	Water Resources Master Plan	ATN/SF-7643-JA	160,053	171,000	187,094	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A
Panama	Management of Water Resources	ATN/SI-7340-PN	161,391	146,212	159,973	PU	Spanish Fund for Consultants (ICEX)	WM	N/A
Panama	Lock Water Reclamation Feasibility Study	ATN/UE-7519-PN	156,741	142,000	155,365	PR	USTDA-IDB Evergreen Fund	WM	N/A
Regional	Sustainable Development Lempa River Watershed Program	ATN/JF-7693-RS	772,669	840,000	919,060	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WM	N/A
Regional	Watershed Management Studies for CA	ATN/NP-7547-RS	121,419	150,001	164,119	PU	NEE-Netherlands Environmental Trust Fund	WM	N/A
Regional	Water Financing Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean	ATN/NC-7641-RS	103,758	94,000	102,847	PU	NFC-Norwegian Consultants Fund (NORAD)	WM	N/A
Regional	Financing Water Agenda	ATN/KC-7749-RS	37,419	33,900	37,091	PU	United Kingdom Consultancy Services	WM	N/A
Regional	Water Pricing and Tariff Design	ATN/NP-7560-RS	93,824	85,000	93,000	PU	NEE-Netherlands Environmental Trust Fund	WSS	N/A
Subtotal			283,432,472	749,757,373	820,323,795				
2002									
Water Loans									
Ecuador	Water Supply and Sanitation-Quito	EC0200	43,075,625	50,000,000	53,423,780	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Guatemala	Priority Basin Natural Resources	GU0133	603,451	44,450,000	47,493,740	PU	Ordinary Capital	WM	Alert

WATER SUPPORT FROM THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Honduras	San Pedro Sula Water and Sewerage Project	HO0211	14,753,402	43,300,000	46,264,993	PR	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Venezuela	Minor Rural Population Aqueduct Attention	VE0140	30,152,938	40,000,000	42,739,024	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Alert
Water Components in Non Water Loans									
Bolivia	Disaster Prevention Program	BO0206	1,076,891	3,000,000	3,205,427	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	FM	Normal
Bolivia	Emergency Attention Plan: Fire Cordillera Sama-Tarija	BO0217	1,711,698	2,780,000	2,970,362	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Normal
Brazil	Pará Urban Development	BR0357	11,112,146	80,000,000	85,478,048	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Brazil	Urban Paraná	BR0374	16,534,660	166,700,000	178,114,882	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Guatemala	Program Against Urban Poverty	GU0155	12,362,263	52,000,000	55,560,731	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Honduras	Bay Islands Environmental Management	HO0198	6,042,230	16,300,000	17,416,152	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Normal
Honduras	San Pedro Sula Municipal Development II	HO0175	0	11,250,000	12,020,351	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Normal
Trinidad and Tobago	Second Stage Settlements Program	TT0050	5,876,616	40,000,000	42,739,024	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Technical Cooperation Operations									
Brazil	High and Medium Tiete Watershed Mathematical Model	ATN/JC-7807-BR	807,668	1,080,000	1,153,954	PU	JCF-Japanese Trust Fund Consultancy	WM	N/A
Chile	Contamination Control for San Vicente and Concepcion Bay	ATN/JC-8001-CH	1,292,269	1,440,000	1,538,605	PU	JCF-Japanese Trust Fund Consultancy	WSS	N/A
Colombia	Evaluation of the Implementation of Subsidies in the Water & Sanitation Sector	ATN/JO-8166-CO	205,686	257,000	274,598	PU	JPO-JSF-Poverty Reduction Program	WSS	N/A
Costa Rica	Analysis of Alternatives to Efficiently Finance Potable Water in Heredia	ATN/FC-8119-CR	53,845	50,000	53,424	PU	French Human Resources Contribution	WSS	N/A
Costa Rica	Metropolitan San José Sewerage Concession	ATN/FC-7875-CR	21,538	20,000	21,370	PU	FTC-French Fund for Consulting Services	WSS	N/A
Ecuador	Water Plan Small and Intermediate Cities Program	ATN/SF-8187-EC	323,067	350,000	373,967	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Honduras	Tegucigalpa Water Concession: Financial & Economic Assessment	ATN/AU-7962-HO	64,613	60,000	64,109	PU	Austrian Technical Coop. Fund	WSS	N/A
Honduras	San Pedro Sula Water and Sewerage Project	ATN/JF-7815-HO	160,274	148,830	159,021	PR	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WSS	N/A
Honduras	Tegucigalpa Water Concession: Definition of the Concession	ATN/KC-8017-HO	37,691	35,000	37,397	PU	United Kingdom Consultancy Services	WSS	N/A

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Jamaica	Critical Aspects for Institutional and Policy Framework of Irrigation Development Plan	ATN/SF-8178-JA	125,078	136,000	145,313	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	ID	N/A
Jamaica	Design of National Irrigation Development Program	ATN/SF-7803-JA	147,049	156,550	167,270	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	ID	N/A
Mexico	Reform of Water Supply Sector & Establishment of Regulatory Agency	ATN/MT-7921-ME	1,076,891	2,000,000	2,136,951	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A
Regional	Water Governance in Latin America and Caribbean	ATN/CT-7801-RS	6,777	6,293	6,724	PU	Cantap-Canadian Tech. Prog.	WM	N/A
Regional	IDB-Netherlands Water Partnership Program Capacity Building Program	GRT-8018-RS	1,150,316	1,068,183	1,141,328	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Regional	Strategic Issues in Water Resources	ATN/NP-7797-RS	15,077	14,000	14,959	PU	NEE-Netherlands Environmental Trust Fund	WM	N/A
Subtotal			148,789,755	556,601,856	594,715,500				
2003									
Water Loans									
Brazil	Guaiba Lake Basin Environmental Recovery	BR0073	177,928,791	220,500,000	231,569,559	PU	Ordinary Capital	WM	Completed
Brazil	Ceara Sanitation Program	BR0324	105,062,500	166,700,000	175,068,687	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Chile	Antofagasta Desalinization Project	CH0171	8,117,854	47,000,000	49,359,498	PR	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Completed
Guatemala	Rural Water Investment Program	GU0150	52,531,250	55,600,000	58,391,236	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Haiti	Agricultural Intensification	HA0016	44,063,213	46,600,000	48,939,417	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	ID	Normal
Water Components in Non Water Loans									
Haiti	Local Development Program	HA0079	6,301,213	72,200,000	75,824,590	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Normal
Haiti	Program for Rehabilitation of Basic Economic Infrastructure	HA0093	9,766,879	77,800,000	81,705,722	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Normal
Technical Cooperation Operations									
Bolivia	Master Drainage Plan for La Paz	ATN/JC-8537-BO	787,969	850,000	892,672	PU	JCF-Japanese Trust Fund Consultancy	WSS	N/A
Bolivia	Water and Sanitation Millenium Development Goals in Bolivia	ATN/WP-8342-BO	147,088	140,000	147,028	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WSS	N/A
Chile	Dam Evaluation in Response to Sismic Events	ATN/FC-8207-CH	210,125	250,000	262,551	PU	FTC-French Fund for Consulting Services	WM	N/A
Costa Rica	Sustainable Development Program for the Atlantic Huetar Watershed Region	ATN/JF-8359-CR	630,375	720,000	756,146	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WM	N/A

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Costa Rica	IWRM National Strategy for Costa Rica	ATN/WP-8467-CR	278,416	305,000	320,312	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Costa Rica	Heredia Sewerage Project	ATN/FC-8203-CR	157,594	150,000	157,530	PU	FTC-French Fund for Consulting Services	WSS	N/A
Costa Rica	Sustainable Development Program for the Atlantic Huetar Watershed Region	ATN/JF-8359-CR	630,375	720,000	756,146	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WSS	N/A
Dominican Republic	Watershed and Coastal Management Program	ATN/SF-8558-DR	335,638	404,465	424,770	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A
El Salvador	Development of National Rural Water Strategy	ATN/SF-8552-ES	157,594	170,000	178,534	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A
Guatemala	Formulation of Mirador Watershed Work Plan	ATN/SF-8334-GU	157,594	150,000	157,530	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A
Honduras	Tegucigalpa Water Concession: Information Generation	ATN/SI-8300-HO	157,594	150,000	157,530	PU	Spanish Fund for Consultants (ICEX)	WSS	N/A
Mexico	Supporting Investments in the Irrigation Subsector	ATN/WP-8230-ME	147,088	140,000	147,028	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	ID	N/A
Mexico	Risk Management in the Irrigation Subsector	ATN/WP-8330-ME	120,000	120,000	126,024	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	ID	N/A
Mexico	Supporting Private Investments in Irrigation Infrastructure	ATN/WP-8262-ME	55,000	55,000	57,761	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	ID	N/A
Mexico	Water for the Americas in the XXI Century	ATN/WP-8269-ME	21,013	30,000	31,506	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Mexico	Potable Water Utilities Characterization	ATN/WP-8267-ME	73,628	74,000	77,715	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WSS	N/A
Paraguay	Policy Studies & Groundwater Management in Asuncion	ATN/JC-8228-PR	787,969	938,000	985,090	PU	JCF-Japanese Trust Fund Consultancy	WM	N/A
Peru	Institutional Development & Modernization of Water and Sanitation Sector	ATN/SU-8518-PE	210,125	240,000	252,049	PU	STC-Swiss Fund Consultants and Training	WSS	N/A
Regional	Water Action Plan for Latin America and the Caribbean	ATN/JF-8223-RG	630,375	600,000	630,121	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WM	N/A
Regional	Good Practices for the Creation, Improvement and Sustainable Operation of River Basin Organizations	ATN/WP-8283-RS	157,594	150,000	157,530	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Regional	Supporting the Implementation of the Bank's Environment Strategy and Partnership Programs	ATN/WP-8305-RS	69,656	66,300	69,628	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Regional	Development of Guidelines for Potable Water and Sanitation Concessions	ATN/WP-8214-RS	120,297	114,500	120,248	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WSS	N/A
Regional	Financing Potable Water and Sanitation in Latin America and the Caribbean	ATN/WP-8478-RG	94,461	100,000	105,020	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WSS	N/A
Subtotal			409,909,263	693,037,265	727,829,177				
2004									
Water Loans									
Brazil	Campos Novos Hydroelectric Power Project	BR0370	76,875,000	523,900,000	538,778,760	PR	Ordinary Capital	HP	Completed
Brazil	Environmental Rehabilitation Belo Horizonte	BR0397	47,662,500	77,500,000	79,701,000	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Costa Rica	Sustainable Development of the Binational Watershed Rio Sixaola	CR0150	9,450,500	12,220,000	12,567,048	PU	Ordinary Capital	WM	Normal
Guyana	Agriculture Support Services	GY0011	23,062,500	25,500,000	26,224,200	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	ID	Normal
Jamaica	National Irrigation Development Program	JA0106	17,220,000	21,000,000	21,596,400	PU	Ordinary Capital	ID	Alert
Jamaica	Kingston Metro Water Supply Rehabilitation	JA0114	41,000,000	54,700,000	56,253,480	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Mexico	Demonstrative Management Models Potable Water and Sanitation	ME0253	10,250,000	18,000,000	18,511,200	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Venezuela	PPF VE-L1006: Integral Management of the Caroni River Watershed	VE-L1014	1,025,000	1,000,000	1,028,400	PU	Ordinary Capital	WM	Normal
Technical Cooperation Operations									
Brazil	Developing a Small Hydro Power Generation Project Pipeline	ATN/DO-9013-BR	123,000	150,000	154,260	PU	DOE-Hemispheric Sustainable Energy	HP	N/A
Brazil	Water Resources National Plan	ATN/WP-9041-BR	563,750	1,440,000	1,480,896	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Chile	Urban Water Drainage: Building Public-Private Partnerships	ATN/WP-8787-CH	67,445	102,500	105,411	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WSS	N/A
El Salvador	Model for Water Resources Management	ATN/JC-8851-ES	615,000	720,000	740,448	PU	JCF-Japanese Trust Fund Consultancy	WM	N/A
Honduras	Potable Water and Sanitation	ATN/MT-8806-HO	466,375	650,000	668,460	PU	MIF-Technical Cooperation Facility	WSS	N/A

WATER SUPPORT FROM THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Panama	Design Panama City and Panama Bay Sanitation Project	ATN/JC-8687-PN	1,537,500	1,875,000	1,928,250	PU	JCF-Japanese Trust Fund Consultancy	WSS	N/A
Regional	Gender Mainstreaming in Integrated Water Resource Management	ATN/WP-9189-RS	7,175	35,000	35,994	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Regional	Latin American Seminar on Public Policies in Water	ATN/WP-8840-RS	51,250	180,000	185,112	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Regional	Capacity Building for Legislators in the Formulation of Water Policies	ATN/WP-8930-RS	82,000	153,460	157,818	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Regional	Technical Workshop on Transboundary Watershed Management	ATN/WP-8926-RS	16,400	9,380	9,646	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Regional	Support to the Preparation of a Brochure of the INWAP	ATN/WP-8780-RS	13,325	13,000	13,369	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Regional	Development of Integrated Water Resources Management Plans and Strategies	ATN/WP-8786-RS	131,200	128,000	131,635	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Regional	Setting a Research Agenda for Water and Poverty Issues in Latin America and the Caribbean	ATN/WP-8621-RS	14,350	14,000	14,398	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Regional	Support for Establishment of the Global Water Partnership Caribbean	ATN/WP-8781-RS	71,750	70,000	71,988	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Regional	Sustainability of Sanitation Projects in the Context of Slum Upgrading Programs	ATN/WP-8704-RS	27,552	26,880	27,643	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WSS	N/A
Regional	Financing Municipal Water Infrastructure: Efficiency as the Least Cost Alternative	ATN/WP-8838-RS	61,500	60,000	61,704	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WSS	N/A
Subtotal			230,395,072	739,447,220	760,447,521				
2005									
Water Loans									
Brazil	Igarapes de Manaus Environmental-Social Program	BR-L1005	140,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Colombia	Porce III Hydroelectric Power Plant	CO-L1005	200,000,000	911,000,000	911,000,000	PU	Ordinary Capital	HP	Normal
Guatemala	Environmental Recovery Program for the Amatitlan Lake Basin	GU0066	18,870,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	PU	Ordinary Capital	WM	Normal
Haiti	National Program of Flood Early Warning	HA-L1005	5,000,000	5,050,000	5,050,000	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	FM	Normal

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Haiti	Ennery-Quinte Agricultural Intensification Project	HA-L1009	27,105,000	27,400,000	27,400,000	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	ID	Normal
Mexico	Potable Water and Sanitation in Rural Areas II	ME0212	150,000,000	292,500,000	292,500,000	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Panama	Priority Activities Hydrographic Basin Panama Canal	PN0139	19,860,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	PU	Ordinary Capital	WM	Normal
Peru	Sanitation Sector Development Support Program II	PE0142	50,000,000	90,280,500	90,280,500	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Venezuela	Tocoma Hydroelectric Power Plant	VE-L1003	750,000,000	3,061,000,000	3,061,000,000	PU	Ordinary Capital	HP	Normal
Venezuela	Integral Management of the Caroni River Watershed	VE-L1006	14,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	PU	Ordinary Capital	WM	Normal
Water Components in Non Water Loans									
Costa Rica	Sustainable Development Program for the Atlantic Huetar Watershed Region	CR0157	4,800,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	PU	Ordinary Capital	FM	Normal
El Salvador	Support for the Solidarity Network Program	ES-L1002	28,700,000	160,600,000	160,600,000	PU	Ordinary Capital	WSS	Normal
Haiti	Urban Rehabilitation Program	HA-L1002	3,579,500	50,345,000	50,345,000	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Normal
Nicaragua	Municipal Social Investment Program	NI-L1008	14,118,800	49,865,000	49,865,000	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	Normal
Technical Cooperation Operations									
Bolivia	Integrated Water Resources Management Strategy for Bolivia	ATN/WP-9598-BO	300,000	330,000	330,000	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Chile	Local Development Access to Basic Water and Sanitation Services	ATN/FC-9555-CH	250,000	476,000	476,000	PU	FTC-French Fund for Consulting Services	WSS	N/A
Chile	Water Services for Disperse Rural Communities	ATN/WP-9223-CH	60,000	60,000	60,000	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WSS	N/A
Costa Rica	National Plan of Water Resources Management	ATN/WP-9338-CR	300,000	360,000	360,000	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Ecuador	Support for PRASCI Preparation in Ecuador	ATN/SF-9124-EC	310,000	345,000	345,000	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Ecuador	Support for Preparation of Water Supply Program for Medium Size Cities	ATN/JF-9099-EC	464,000	580,000	580,000	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WSS	N/A
Guatemala	Strengthening of the Office of the Presidential Commissioner for Water	ATN/SF-9388-GU	100,000	110,000	110,000	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A
Guatemala	Strategy for Integrated Water Resource Management	ATN/WP-9367-GU	250,000	280,000	280,000	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A

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Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Guatemala	Master Plan for the Management and Sustainable Development of Lake Peten Itza	ATN/FT-9091-GU	150,000	165,000	165,000	PU	TCA-Finnish Technical Assistance	WM	N/A
Haiti	Support for Start up of National Flood Early Warning Program	ATN/SF-9457-HA	100,000	100,000	100,000	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	FM	N/A
Haiti	Support for Preparation & Implementation of the Watershed Management Project	ATN/SF-9427-HA	140,000	150,000	150,000	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WM	N/A
Haiti	Support Preparation for Rural Water and Sanitation Program	ATN/CT-9248-HA	97,760	97,760	97,760	PU	Cantap-Canadian Tech. Prog.	WSS	N/A
Haiti	Community Development to Support the Water and Sanitation Program	ATN/FC-9477-HA	146,220	146,220	146,220	PU	French Caribbean Contribution	WSS	N/A
Haiti	Support for the National Service of Potable Water	ATN/SF-9470-HA	140,000	140,000	140,000	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Haiti	Support for the Service National del Eau Potable	ATN/SF-9429-HA	149,000	149,000	149,000	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Haiti	Preparation of Rural Water and Sanitation Feasibility Studies	ATN/JF-9583-HA	488,000	610,000	610,000	PU	JSF-Japanese Special Fund	WSS	N/A
Nicaragua	Water and Sewerage Final Design and Study of Masaya City	ATN/SF-9447-NI	120,000	150,000	150,000	PU	FSO - Fund for Special Operations	WSS	N/A
Peru	Development of Tarriff Framework in Water Sector	ATN/WP-9606-PE	256,000	276,000	276,000	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WSS	N/A
Regional	Irrigation and Rural Development in the Southern Cone	ATN/WP-9348-RS	60,000	54,979	54,979	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	ID	N/A
Regional	Supporting the Implementation of the Bank's Environment Strategy and Partnership Programs	ATN/WP-9195-RS	69,781	69,781	69,781	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Regional	Analysis of the Implementation of the Principles of Integrated Water Resources Management	ATN/WP-9303-RS	127,054	127,054	127,054	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WM	N/A
Regional	Plan Trifinio Trinational Comission	ATN/OC-9257-RG	830,000	940,000	940,000	PU	Ordinary Capital	WM	N/A
Regional	Cost-effective Solutions to Reach Millennium Development Goals in Sanitation in Coastal Cities	ATN/WP-9358-RS	120,000	120,000	120,000	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WSS	N/A
Regional	Journalists Training Program to Improve Management in Potable Water and Sanitation	ATN/WP-9377-RS	150,000	415,000	415,000	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WSS	N/A

Table E.3. IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Investments by Year (Cont.)

Country	Project Name	Project Number	Present Value IDB Participation	Project Cost	Present Value Project Cost	Sector	Source	Subsector*	Alert Status (PAIS)
Regional	Innovative Financing Models for Water: Alternatives for Local Governments	ATN/WP-9403-RS	150,000	150,000	150,000	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WSS	N/A
Regional	Regional Communication Program for the Water Sector	ATN/WP-9281-RS	148,831	148,831	148,831	PU	NWP-Netherlands-IDB Water Partnership	WSS	N/A
Subtotal			1,431,509,946	4,951,591,125	4,951,591,125				
TOTAL			13,243,874,989	30,152,152,128	33,685,351,086				

(*): Flood Management (FM); Energy-Hydropower (HP); Irrigation and Drainage (ID); Water Management (WM); Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS)

Table E.4. List of IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Nonfinancial Operations

PUBLICATIONS/Title	Author	Source	Type of Publication	Department	Date
Apoyo para Políticas y Estrategias de Manejo Integrado de Recursos Hídricos en América Central	Aguilar, Enrique, Fernando López, Nelson Flores, and Luis Morgan	BID 333.91 A645	Technical Report	IDB/CRRH/WMO	March, 1999
Guía para la Utilización de Modelos Económicos en Aplicaciones del Método de Valoración Contingente	Ardila, Sergio	SDS/ENV	Working Paper ENP101	ENP/ENV	December, 1993
A Review of the Use of Contingent Valuation Methods in Project Analysis at the Inter-American Development Bank	Ardila, Sergio, Ricardo Quiroga, and William J. Vaughan	SDS/ENV	Technical Study ENV-126	SDS/ENV	December, 1998
La Regulación Económica en las Concesiones de Agua Potable y Desagües Cloacales en Buenos Aires y Corrientes	Artana, Daniel, Fernando Navajas and Santiago Urbiztondo	SDS/IFM	Technical Report No. IFM-115	SDS/IFM	June, 1998
Regulation and Contractual Adaptation in Public Utilities: The Case of Argentina	Artana, Daniel, Fernando Navajas and Santiago Urbiztondo	SDS/IFM	Working Paper	SDS/IFM	January, 1999
La Autonomía de los Entes Reguladores Argentinos: agua y cloacas, gas natural, energía eléctrica y telecomunicaciones	Artana, Daniel, Fernando Navajas and Santiago Urbiztondo	BID 330.072 C46 R-340	Working Document R-340	Research Centers Network	August, 1998
Analytical Framework for Assessment of Institutional Framework for Integrated Water Resources Management. Water Resources Management in Guatemala	Arteaga T., Orlandino	SDS/ENV	TC Report	IDB/IHE	April, 1998
Elementos para una Estrategia del Banco para Incentivar y Facilitar Mejoras en el Manejo de los Recursos Hídricos en América latina y el Caribe. Memoria. Seminario-Taller, Washington, DC, 15 noviembre de 1995	Arteaga T., Orlandino	SDS/ENV	Seminar Proceedings	IDB,WMO	November, 1995
Household Water Demand Estimation	Bachrach, Miguel and William J. Vaughan	SDS/ENV	Working Paper ENP106	ENP/ENV	March, 1994
Can Privatization Deliver?	Basañes, Federico, Evamaría Uribe, Robert Willig	ISBN: 1-886938-38-5	Book	SDS/IFM	May, 1999
Lineamientos para la Evaluación Ambiental de Proyectos de Manejo de Cuencas Hidrográficas	Basterrechea, Manuel, Axel Dourajeanni, Luis E. García, Juan Novara, and Rómulo Rodríguez	SDS/ENV	Working Paper	SDS/ENV	May, 1996
Lineamientos para la Preparación de Proyectos de Manejo de Cuencas Hidrográficas para Eventual Financiamiento del Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo	Basterrechea, Manuel, Axel Dourajeanni, Luis E. García, Juan Novara, and Rómulo Rodríguez	SDS/ENV	Working Paper	SDS/ENV	April, 1996
Participación del Sector Privado en los Sistemas de Agua Potable y Saneamiento : ventajas, riesgos y obstáculos	Beato, Paulina	BID 350.86 I647 IFM-113	Technical Paper IFM-113	SDS/IFM	December, 1997
La Participación del Sector Privado en los Servicios de Agua y Saneamiento en Cartagena de Indias	Beato, Paulina and Javier Díaz	SDS/IFM	Working Paper	SDS/IFM	April, 2003
Water Quality Management in the Americas	Biswas, Asit, K., Cecilia Tortajada, Benedito Braga, and Diego J. Rodriguez, editors	SDS/ENV	Book	Springer/TWCWM/ANA/IDB, The Netherlands	2006
Integrating Freshwater Ecosystem Function and Services with Water Development Projects	Braga, María Isabel J.	SDS/ENV	Technical Report	SDS/ENV	June, 99
Analysis of the Economic Impact of Three Projects of Handlig of Natural Resources in Central America	Bravo-Ureta, Boris, Horacio Cocci et al	SDS/ENV	TC Report of TC 01-08-01-1-RS	SDS/ENV/Office of International Subjects, University of Connecticut. . Washington, DC.	2003

Table E.4. List of IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Nonfinancial Operations (Cont.)

PUBLICATIONS/Title	Author	Source	Type of Publication	Department	Date
Freshwater Ecosystem Conservation: Towards a Comprehensive Water Resources Management Strategy	Bucher, Enrique, Gonzalo Castro and Vinio Floris	SDS/ENV	Strategy Research Paper ENV-114	SDS/ENV	December, 1997
Estudio de Caso de las Pequeñas y Medianas Empresas (PYMES) de los Servicios de Agua Potable y Saneamiento en Colombia	Cárdenas, José Fernando	SDS/IFM	Working Paper	SDS/IFM	October, 2003
Amanecer en Los Andes	Comisión de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo de América Latina y El Caribe	SDS	Book	CAF/IDB/UNDP	1996
La Participación del Sector Privado en los Servicios de Agua y Saneamiento en Guayaquil, Ecuador	Díaz, Javier	SDS/IFM	Working Paper	SDS/IFM	June, 2003
La Participación del Sector Privado en los Servicios de Agua y Saneamiento en San Pedro Sula, Honduras	Díaz, Javier	SDS/IFM	Working Paper	SDS/IFM	April, 2003
Concepts and Issues in Watershed Management	EVO	EVO	Working Paper WP-2/95	EVO	September, 1995
Evaluation of the Public Utilities Policy for Potable Water and Sanitation Services	EVO	EVO	Evaluation Report	EVO	November, 2002
The Business of Respectful Exploitation: Good Practices in the Management of Natural Resources in Watersheds	Fortin, Charles and Daniel Engelberg	IDB	Working paper	IDB	July, 1997
Policy Issues for the Water and Sanitation Sectors	Foster, Vivien	SDS/IFM	Working Paper IFM96-101	SDS/IFM	March, 1996
Evaluating the Impact on Child Mortality of a Water Supply and Sewerage Expansion in Quito: Is Water Enough?	Galdo, Virgilio and Bertha Briceño	EVO	Working Paper	EVO	May, 2005
Integrated Water Resources Management in Latin America and the Caribbean	García, Luis E.	BID 333.7 E68	Technical Paper ENV-123	SDS/ENV	December, 1998
El Contexto Económico en la Preparación de Proyectos de Manejo de Cuencas	García, Luis E.	SDS/ENV	Working Paper ENV-5	SDS/ENV	September, 1995
Políticas Públicas en Recursos Hídricos. Anales. Primer Seminario Latinoamericano, Brasilia, Brazil, 21-24 September, 2004	García, Luis E. et al, editors	SDS/ENV	Seminar Proceedings	IDB/GWP/World Bank/INWAP	March, 2006
Seminario Sobre Temas Estratégicos del Agua en América Latina y el Caribe; Agenda para la Acción. Anales. Asamblea Anual de Gobernadores BID/CII, Fortaleza, Brasil, 2002	García, Luis E. et al, editors	SDS/ENV	Seminar Proceedings	SED/ENV	March, 2002
Taller Sobre Comercialización de los Servicios Hidrometeorológicos. Anales	García, Luis E. et al, editors	SDS/ENV	Workshop Proceedings	SDS/ENV	November, 2000
Dams, Development, and the Environment in Latin America and The Caribbean: Some Experiences of the Inter-American Development Bank	García, Luis E., Diego Rodriguez, and Lorena Rossi	SDS/ENV	Technical paper	SDS/ENV	February, 2000
Water Resources: Support from the Inter-American Development Bank Group, 1990-2005. Draft for Discussion	García, Luis E., Eleni Pelican, Silvia Ortiz, and Antonio Vives, editors	SDS	Technical Paper	SDS/INWAP	March, 2006
The Use of Subsidies to Achieve Efficient Resource Allocation in Upland Watersheds	Hueth, Darrell L.	SDS/ENV	Working Paper ENV 1	SDS/ENV	March, 1995
Agricultural Development Strategy	IDB	SDS	Strategy Paper RUR-102	SDS	January, 2000

Table E.4. List of IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Nonfinancial Operations (Cont.)

PUBLICATIONS/Title	Author	Source	Type of Publication	Department	Date
Eight General Increase in the Resources of the Inter-American Development Bank	IDB	http://www.iadb.org/exr/eight/indexe.htm	Working Paper	General Assembly	1994
Environment and Safeguard Compliance Policy	IDB	SDS/ENV	Policy Paper	SDS/ENV	January, 2006
Financing Potable Water; The Role of Subnational, Micro, and Small Service Providers	IDB	IDB	Final Draft Report	IDB	April, 2005
Guías Operacionales para la Aplicación de la Política de Servicios Públicos Domiciliarios al Sector de Agua y Saneamiento	IDB	GN-2260	Working Paper	SDS/IFM	May, 2003
Public Utilities Policy	IDB	SDS/IFM	Policy Paper GN-1869-3	SDS/IFM	August, 1996
Rural Poverty Reduction Strategy	IDB	SDS	Strategy Paper ENV-122	SDS	June, 1998
Strategy for Coastal and Marine Resources Management in Latin America and the Caribbean	IDB	SDS/ENV	Strategy Paper ENV-129	SDS/ENV	December, 1998
Water and the Millennium Development Goals; Investment Needs in Latin America and the Caribbean	IDB	SDS/ENV	Paper for Okinawa, Japan, April 6, 2005	SDS/ENV	April, 2005
Seminar on Integrated Water Resources Management : institutional and policy reform. Proceedings . Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, June 24-27, 1997.	IDB, OAS, World Bank	BID 333. 91098 I6112 1997	Seminar Proceedings	IDB, OAS, World Bank	September, 1999
Water Resources Assessment and Management Strategies in Latin America and The Caribbean; Meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Global Water Partnership (GWP/TAC); Vitoria, Brazil, 14-19 November 1997. Proceedings	IDB/GWP/ABRH	A.L. 333.91 W66 1997	Workshop Proceedings	IDB/GWP/ABRH	November, 1997
Taller Centroamericano: Logros y Desafíos; Hacia el Tercer Foro Mundial del Agua, Heredia, Costa Rica, 29-30 January, 2003. Proceedings	IDB/GWP/CATAC	SDS/ENV	Workshop Proceedings	SDS/ENV	February, 2003
Dams, Development and Environment. Proceedings. IWRA/IDB Seminar, São paulo, Brazil, 14-16 February 2000	IDB/IWRA	SDS/ENV	Seminar Proceedings	IDB/IWRA	February, 2000
Primer Encuentro de Organismos de Cuenca de Centroamérica y el Caribe. Anales. San José, Costa Rica, mayo de 1997	IDB/MINAE/French Cooperation	SED/ENV	Seminar Proceedings	IDB/MINAE/French Co-operation	July, 2000
Private Infrastructure and the Inter-American Development Bank Group	IDB/SDS	SDS	Special Report	SDS	March, 2001
Meteorological and Hydrological Data for the Insurance Industry. Workshop Proceedings	IDB/WMO	SDS/ENV	Workshop Proceedings	SDS/ENV	October, 1995
Water Resources Assessment and Management Strategies in Latin America and the Caribbean : Proceedings of the WMO/IDB conference, San José, Costa Rica, 6-11 May 1996.	IDB/WMO	SDS/ENV	Conferenjcce Proceedings	IDB/WMO	June, 1996
Water Resources Assessment and Management Strategies in Latin America and the Caribbean : Report of the WMO/IDB conference, San José, Costa Rica, 6-11 May 1996.	IDB/WMO	A.L. 333.91 W66 1996 Eng.ed.	Conferenjcce Proceedings	IDB/WMO	June, 1996

Table E.4. List of IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Nonfinancial Operations (Cont.)

PUBLICATIONS/Title	Author	Source	Type of Publication	Department	Date
Analytical Framework for Assessment of Institutional Framework for Integrated Water Resources Management. Water Resources Management in Chile	Jaspers, Frank	SDS/ENV	TC Report	IDB/IHE	March, 1998
Economic Instruments for Water Management : Experiences From Europe and Implications for Latin America and the Caribbean	Kraemer, R. Andreas et al	BID 333.91 E36	Regional policy Dialogue Document	IDB/Regional Policy Dialogue	2003
The Role of Tradable Permits in Water Pollution Control	Kraemer, R. Andreas, Eleftheria Kampa and Eduard Interwies	SDS/ENV	Working Paper	SDS/ENV	October, 2004
A Proposed Strategy to Encourage and Facilitate Improved Water Resource Management In Latin America and The Caribbean	Lord, William B., and Morris Israel, with the assistance of Douglas Kenney	SDS/ENV	Strategy Research Paper	SDS/ENV	March, 1996
Retos de la Economía Política en los Servicios de Agua Potable : el proceso de reforma de Perú	Macroconsult, S.A. Group	Office of the Chief Economist	Working Paper R-311	Office of the Chief Economist/ Research Network	September, 1997
Private Utility Supply in a Hostile Environment: The Experience of Water/Sanitation and Electricity Distribution Utilities in Northern Colombia, the Dominican Republic, and Ecuador	Manzetti, Luigi and Carlos Rufin	SDS/ENV	Working Paper	SDS	2001
The Future of Large Dams In Latin America and the Caribbean: IDB's Energy Strategy for the Region	Millán, Jaime	SDS/IFM	Working Paper	SDS/IFM	December, 1999
Los Servicios de Agua PoTable Dn Chile : condicionantes, institucionalidad y aspectos de economía política	Morandé, Felipe, and Juan E. Doñallades	BID 330.072 C46 R-308	Working Document R-308	Office of the Chief Economist/ Information Centers Network	1997
Regulation, Organization, and Incentives : The Political Economy of Potable Water Services in Mexico	Ozuna, Jr., Teófilo and Irma Adriana Gomez	BID 330.072 C46 R-326	Working Document R-326	Research Centers Network	January, 1998
Analytical Framework for Assessment of Institutional Framework for Integrated Water Resources Management. Water Resources Management in Colombia	Quiroga, Edgar, Ramon Dunque, Anibal Valencia, and Claudia Nieto	SDS/ENV	TC Report	IDB/IHE	May, 1998
Conferencia sobre Reforma y Modernización de los Servicios de Agua Potable y Saneamiento para Centro América, Haití, México y República Dominicana : informe de la conferencia.	RE2/EN2	BID 363.61 C77	Conference Proceedings	IDB/PAHO	1998
Water Governance in Latin America and the Caribbean	Rogers, Peter	SDS/ENV	Working Paper	SDS/ENV	February 2002
Investing in Water Quality : Measuring Benefits, Costs and Risks	Russell, Clifford S., Christopher Clark, William J. Vaughn, Diego J. Rodriguez and Arthur H. Darling	BID 628.168 I573	Book	SDS	2001
La Participación del Sector Privado en los Servicios de Agua y Saneamiento en la Provincia de Salta, Argentina	Saltiel, Gustavo	SDS/IFM	Working Paper	SDS/IFM	April, 2003
Water Resources in Latin America and the Caribbean: Issues and Options	San Martin, Orlando	SDS/ENV	Working Paper	SDS/ENV	February 2002
Spilled Water: Institutional Commitment in the Provision of Water Services	Savedoff, William D. and Pablo T. Spiller, editors	BID 363.61 S75	Book	Office of the Chief Economist	1999
Strategy for Agricultural Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	SDS	SDS	Strategy Paper	SDS	2000
Strategy for Integrated Water Resources Management	SDS	BID 333.7 E68	Strategy Paper ENV-125	SDS/ENV	December, 1998

Table E.4. List of IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Nonfinancial Operations (Cont.)

PUBLICATIONS/Title	Author	Source	Type of Publication	Department	Date
Private Sector Performance Contracting Performance Contracting in the Water Sector: The Case of SABESP	SDS/ENV	SDS/ENV	Working Paper	SDS/ENV	November, 2004
Privatización, Mercados de Agua y Derechos de Agua Negociables; Anales del Seminario sobre Instrumentos Económicos para la Ordenación Integrada de Recursos Hídricos	SDS/ENV	SDS/ENV	Seminar Proceedings ENV97-101	SDS/ENV	May, 1997
Competition Policy in Infrastructure Services Conference	SDS/IFM	SDS/IFM	Conference Proceedings	SDS/IFM	April, 2001
Private Infrastructure and the Inter-American Development Bank Group	SDS/IFM	SDS/IFM	IFM Publication	SDS/IFM	February, 1998
Private Infrastructure; Support from the Inter-American Development Bank Group; 1990-2005	SDS/IFM	SDS/IFM	IFM Publication	SDS/IFM	April, 2006
Second Generation Issues in the Reform of Public Services Conference. Proceedings	SDS/IFM	SDS/IFM	Conference Proceedings	SDS/IFM	October, 1999
Workshop on the Political Economy of Public Utilities Tariffs - Second Workshop	SDS/IFM	SDS/IFM	Workshop Proceedings	SDS/IFM	September, 2004
Workshop on the Political Economy of Public Utilities Tariffs - Third Workshop	SDS/IFM	SDS/IFM	Workshop Proceedings	SDS/IFM	November, 2004
Reasentamiento Involuntario; Política y Documento de Antecedentes. Política Operativa No. 105	SDS/Unidad de Pueblos Indígenas y Desarrollo Comunitario	SDS	Policy Paper	SDS/Unidad de Pueblos Indígenas y Desarrollo Comunitario	June, 1997
Prácticas Recomendables para la Elaboración de Leyes y Regulaciones Relacionadas con el Recurso Hídrico	Solanes, Miguel and David Getches.	BID 333.7 E68 ENV-127	Good Practice Report ENV-127	SDS/ENV	February, 1998
Water Policies and Institutions in Latin America	Tortajada, Cecilia, Benedito P. F. Braga, Asit K. Biswas, and Luis E. García, editors	SDS/ENV	Book	Oxford University Press/IDB/TWCWM/IWRA. India	2003
Financiación de Infraestructuras: Los Riesgos y su Mitigación	Trujillo, José A.	SDS/IFM	Working Paper	SDS/IFM	January, 2004
Aplicación de Sistemas de Información Geográfica a Problemas de Recursos Hídricos en Cuencas Hidrográficas	Valdés, Juan, and Pedro J. Restrepo	SDS/ENV	Technical Paper ENV96-101	SDS/ENV	August, 1996
Interfaz Entre Modelos Hidrológicos y Sistemas de Información Geográfica; Instalación y Estudio de Caso	Valdés, Juan, and Pedro J. Restrepo	SDS/ENV	Technical Paper ENV97-105	SDS/ENV	July, 1997
Marco Analítico para el Manejo Integrado de Recursos Hídricos: lineamientos para la evaluación de marcos institucionales	Van Hofwegen, Paul M., and Frank G.W. Jaspers	BID 333.91 V256	Technical Paper	SDS/ENV	February, 2000
Sample Size for the Ex-Ante Economic Evaluation of Multiple Works Programs	Vaughan, William J.	SDS/ENV	Working Paper ENP103	ENP/ENV	January, 1994
The Optimal Sample Size for Contingent Valuation Surveys: Application to Project Analysis	Vaughan, William J., and Arthur Darling	SDS/ENV	Technical Paper ENV-136	SDS/ENV	April, 2000
Uncertainty in the Economic Appraisal of Water Quality Improvement Investments: The Case for Project Risk Analysis	Vaughan, William J., Arthur H. Darling and Diego J. Rodriguez	SDS/ENV	Technical Paper ENV-137	SDS/ENV	July, 2000

Table E.4. List of IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Nonfinancial Operations (Cont.)

PUBLICATIONS/Title	Author	Source	Type of Publication	Department	Date
Willingness to Pay: Referendum Contingent Valuation and Uncertain Project benefits	Vaughan, William J., Clifford S. Russell, Diego J. Rodríguez, and Arthur Darling	SDS/ENV	Technical Paper	SDS/ENV	June, 1999
Private Infrastructure: Ten Commandments for Sustainability	Vives, Antonio	SDS/IFM	Working Paper	SDS/IFM	February, 1997
Regulation, Organization, and Incentives : The Political Economy of Potable Water Services in Honduras	Walker, Ian, Max Velásquez, Fidel Ordóñez and Florencia Rodríguez, Fundación Centroamericana para el Desarrollo Humano	BID 330.072 C46 R-314	Working Paper R-314	Office of the Chief Economist/ Research Network	November, 1997
Analytical Framework for Assessment of Institutional Framework for Integrated Water Resources Management. Water Resources Management in Jamaica	Watts, Michelle	SDS/ENV	TC Report	IDB/IHE	May, 1998
Los Subsidios Cruzados en los Servicios de Agua Potable y Saneamiento	Yepes, Guillermo	SDS/IFM	Working Paper	SDS/IFM	October, 2003
TRAINING and OUTREACH/Title	Organizer	Source	Type of Event	Department	Date
Taller sobre Proyectos de Manejo de Cuencas del Banco, Mérida, Venezuela, 4 y 5 de noviembre de 1994; en II Congreso Latinoamericano de Manejo de Cuencas Hidrográficas, Mérida, Venezuela	IDB/FAO	SDS/ENV	Workshop	SDS/ENV	1994
Workshop on Meteorological and Hydrological Data for the Insurance Industry, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, October 26-27, 1995	WMO/IDB	SDS/ENV	Workshop	SDS/ENV	1995
Seminario sobre Instrumentos Económicos para la Ordenación Integrada de Recursos Hídricos: privatización, mercados de agua y derechos de agua negociables, Washington, DC, Diciembre 2, 1996	SDS/ENV	SDS/ENV	Seminar	SDS/ENV	1996
Workshop on Strategies for Integrated Water Resources Management in Latin America and the Caribbean, San José, Costa Rica, 6-7 May, 1996	IDB/WMO	SDS/ENV	Workshop	SDS/ENV	1996
Conference on Water Resources Assessment and Management Strategies in Latin America and the Caribbean, San José, Costa Rica, 6-11 May 1996.	WMO/IDB	SDS/ENV	Conference	SDS/ENV	1996
Conferencia sobre Reforma y Modernización de los Servicios de Agua Potable y Saneamiento para Centro América, Haití, México y República Dominicana, San Pedro de Sula, Honduras, 29 de septiembre al 1 de octubre de 1996	IDB/PAHO	RE2/EN2	Conference	RE2/EN2	1996
Primer Encuentro de Organismos de Cuenca de Centroamérica y el Caribe, San José, Costa Rica, mayo de 1997	IDB/MINAE/French Cooperation	SDS/ENV	Seminar	SDS/ENV	1997
Water Resources Assessment and Management Strategies in Latin America and the Caribbean : Meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC); Vitória, Brazil, 14-19 November 1997.	IDB/GWP/ABRH	SDS/ENV	Seminar	SDS/ENV	1997
Second Generation Issues in the Reform of Public Services Conference; Washington, DC, October 4-5, 1999	IDB	IDB	Conference	IDB	1999

Table E.4. List of IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Nonfinancial Operations (Cont.)

PUBLICATIONS/Title	Author	Source	Type of Publication	Department	Date
Third Inter-American Dialogue on Water Management, Panama City, Panama, 1999	OAS/IWRN/IDB	SDS/ENV	Dialogue	SDS/ENV	1999
Taller sobre Comercialización de los Servicios Hidrometeorológicos, Washington, DC, 3-4 Abril, 2000	IDB/WMO	SDS/ENV	Workshop	SDS/ENV	2000
Seminar on Water Policies and Institutions in Latin America, Salvador, Brazil, 3-7 September 2000	TWCWM/IWRA/IDB	SDS/ENV	Seminar	SDS/ENV	2000
Competition Policy in Infrastructure Services Conference; Washington, DC, April 23-24, 2001	IDB/MIF	MIF	Conference	MIF	2001
Workshop on Water Pricing in The Americas, Brasilia, Brazil, June 3-5, 2002	TWCWM/ANA/IDB	SDS/ENV	Workshop	SDS/ENV	2002
Seminario Sobre Temas Estratégicos del Agua en América Latina y el Caribe; Agenda para la Acción, Asamblea Anual de Gobernadores BID/CII, Fortaleza, Brasil, 2002	IDB	SDS/ENV	Seminar	IDB	2002
Regional Public Goods & Regional Development Assistance: Conference 2002. Washington, DC, November 6-7, 2002	IDB/ADB/USAID	SDS/ENV	Conference	SDS/ENV	2002
Agua para Las Américas en el Siglo XXI, México, DF, 8-11 octubre 2002	CNA/IDB, and others	SDS/ENV	Forum	SDS/ENV	2002
Technical Seminar on the Application of Economic Instruments in Water Management; Washington, DC, February 27-28, 2003	IDB/INWAP	SDS/ENV	Seminar	SDS/ENV/Regions	2003
International Workshop: Water Resources and Poverty in Latin America and the Caribbean; Santiago Chile, May 22-23, 2003	IDB/INWAP	SDS/ENV	Workshop	SDS/ENV/Regions	2003
Financiación de los Servicios de Agua y Saneamiento: Opciones y Condicionantes, Washington, DC, 10-11 noviembre 2003	IDB	SDS/ENV	Seminar	SDS	2003
Technical Seminar on the Feasibility of the Application of Tradable Water Permits for Water Management in Chile; Santiago Chile, November 13-14, 2003	IDB/INWAP/CONAMA Chile	SDS/ENV	Seminar	SDS/ENV	2003
Integrated Water Resources Management Course for the South American Region; Buenos Aires, Argentina, November 17-21, 2003	IDB/INWAP/WBI	SDS/ENV	Course	SDS/ENV	2003
Second Central American and Caribbean Conference for Legislators; Panama City, Panama, November 27-29, 2003	IDB/INWAP/GWP	SDS/ENV	Conference	SDS/ENV	2003
Technical Workshop on Integrated Watershed Management in Arid and Semi-Arid Regions; Iquique, Chile, September 25-26, 2003	IDB/INWAP/CED Chile	SDS/ENV	Workshop	SDS/ENV	2003
Training of River Basin Organizations Managers in Central America; Panama City, Panama, September 22-24, 2003	IDB/INWAP/INBO	SDS/ENV	Course	SDS/ENV	2003
Taller Centroamericano: Logros y Desafíos; Hacia el tercer Foro Mundial del Agua, Heredia, Costa Rica, 29-30 January, 2003	GWP/IDB/CATAC	SDS/ENV	Workshop	SDS/ENV	2003

Table E.4. List of IDB 1990-2005 Water-Related Nonfinancial Operations (Cont.)

PUBLICATIONS/Title	Author	Source	Type of Publication	Department	Date
Conference Series: Financing Potable Water and Sanitation in Latin America and the Caribbean, November 2003-August 2004; Washington, DC, November 2003; Guatemala, April 2004; Barbados, April 2004; Brazil, August 2004	IDB/INWAP	SDS/ENV	Conference	SDS/ENV/Regions	2003-2004
Integrated Water Resources Management Course for the Central American Region; San José, Costa Rica; May 24-28, 2004	IDB / INWAP / GWP / CATAAC	SDS/ENV	Course	SDS/ENV/Regions	2004
Second International Symposium on Transboundary Waters Management, Tucson, Arizona, November 16-19, 2004	University of Arizona, IDB, and others	SDS/ENV	Symposium	SDS/ENV	2004
Workshop on the Political Economy of Public Utilities Tariffs - Third Workshop; Washington, DC, November 19, 2004	SDS/LRN	SDS	Workshop	SDS/LRN	2004
Seminario Técnico para la Incorporación del Sector Privado a los Sistemas de Aguas Pluviales; Santiago Chile, 11-12 November, 2004	IDB/INWAP/MOP Chile	SDS/ENV	Seminar	SDS/ENV	2004
Workshop on the Political Economy of Public Utilities Tariffs - Second Workshop; Washington, DC, September 9, 2004	SDS/LRN	SDS	Workshop	SDS/LRN	2004
Seminar on Integrated Water Resources Management: Institutional and Policy Reform, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, June 24-27, 1997.	IDB, OAS, World Bank	SDS/ENV	Seminar	SDS/ENV	2005
Dams, Development and Environment, IWRA/IDB Seminar, São paulo, Brazil, 14-16 February 2000	IWRA/IDB	SDS/ENV	Seminar	SDS/ENV	2005
Regional Seminar on Water Quality Management in the Americas, Fortaleza, Brazil, 14-15 April, 2004	TWCWM / ANA / IDB / INWAP	SDS/ENV	Seminar	SDS/ENV	2005
Third Central American and Caribbean Conference for Legislators; San Salvador, El Salvador, December 2-3, 2004	IDB/INWAP/GWP	SDS/ENV	Conference	SDS/ENV	2005
Políticas Públicas en Recursos Hídricos, Primer Seminario Latinoamericano, Brasília, Brazil, 21-24 September, 2004	IDB/GWP/World Bank/INWAP	SDS/ENV	Seminar	SDS/ENV	2005
Water and the Millennium Development Goals: Its Contribution to Development; Okinawa, Japan, April 6, 2005	IDB/INWAP	SDS/ENV	Seminar	SDS/ENV/Regions	2005