

TC ABSTRACT

I. Basic Project Data

▪ Country/Region:	COLOMBIA/CAN - Andean Group
▪ TC Name:	Guidelines for Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change Articulated with Risk Management for Resilient Land Use Management Plans
▪ TC Number:	CO-T1729
▪ Team Leader/Members:	Salazar Echavarría, Carlos (CSD/HUD) Team Leader; Hobbs, Jason Anthony (CSD/HUD) Alternate Team Leader; Romano, Catalina (CSD/HUD); Pérez, Silvia (CSD/HUD); Acevedo Calle, Daniela (LEG/SGO); Villota, María (CSD/HUD); Ávila, Francy Dianela (CSD/HUD); Kim, Kidae (CSD/HUD); Bouskela, Mauricio (CSD/HUD).
▪ Taxonomy:	Client Support
▪ Number and name of operation supported by the TC:	N/A
▪ Date of TC Abstract:	17 Feb 2023
▪ Beneficiary:	Government of Colombia
▪ Executing Agency:	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
▪ IDB funding requested:	US\$350,000
▪ Local counterpart funding:	US\$0
▪ Disbursement period:	24 months
▪ Types of consultants:	Individuals; Firms
▪ Prepared by Unit:	CSD/HUD - Housing & Urban Development
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	CAN/CCO - Country Office Colombia
▪ TC included in Country Strategy (y/n):	Yes
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	No
▪ Alignment to the Second Update to the Institutional Strategy 2020-2023:	Social inclusion and equality; Productivity and innovation; Institutional capacity and rule of law; Environmental sustainability; Diversity

II. Objective and Justification

- 2.1 To increase the local level capacity building for climate action, focused on vulnerability reduction, by developing a set of policy guidelines to implement adaptation and mitigation measures of climate change articulated with risk management for resilient Land Use Management Plans of the municipalities and regions of the country.
- 2.2 In Colombia, there is a growing urbanization trend. However, part of the new settlements develops in areas susceptible to disaster risk due to climate change phenomena, and at least 13% of the population is exposed. Studies calculate that a 20% reduction in settlements in risk areas would generate a 4.5% reduction in deaths, injuries and those affected by natural disasters. Likewise, most of the resources to finance disaster responses come from the Government and its fiscal impact is significant. The risk due to natural disasters is cataloged by the Ministry of Finance as one of the highest above risks such as State demands or due to the execution of large projects, representing 4.9% GDP (DNP, 2021). In 2020, the Ministry of Housing, Cities and Territory developed and adopted its Comprehensive Integral Climate Change Plan (PIGCC) through the Resolution No. 0431-2020, which recognizes the sector's high vulnerability to climate change and its potential mitigation contribution through sustainable infrastructure. It also acknowledges the need to implement measures, both at the national and territorial level. For the adaptation component, the action plan develops five strategic lines corresponding to the housing subsector to develop policy guidelines, tools, and

strategies to incorporate risk management and climate change into Land Use Management Plans and other instruments.

- 2.3 **Strategic Alignment.** The TC is aligned with the Second Update to the Institutional Strategy – UIS 2020-2023 (AB-3190-2) through the development challenges of: (i) Social Inclusion and Equality by aiming to reduce the risks related to climate change for vulnerable communities by defining adaptation measures; (ii) Productivity and Innovation by providing an innovative approach to urban planning to reduce the risks related to climate change in Colombian cities; and (iii) Institutional Capacity and Rule of Law, by providing technical and legal tools for municipalities and authorities for a better decision-making process and to improve mechanisms of urban planning. Also, this TC is consistent with the cross-cutting issues of (i) Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability by focusing on mitigation and adaptation measures to fight climate change impacts in Colombian cities, and will ensure better and more sustainable practices in urban planning and construction; and (ii) Gender Equality, and Diversity by focusing on vulnerable communities located in high-risk areas of the Colombian cities and aims to make resilient settlements for this population.

III. Description of Activities and Outputs

- 3.1 **Component I. Guidelines of mitigation and adaptation to climate change to be incorporated in Land Use Management Plans in Colombia.** The component aims to identify climate risks and the measures to reduce vulnerability to climate-related natural disasters in Colombia, and to produce guidelines for mitigation and adaptation to climate change, which, in coordination with disaster risk management, will serve as a reference to guide its incorporation into the Land Use Management Plans of the different municipalities.
- 3.2 **Component II. Guidelines for Adaptation to Climate Change for Settlements Located in High-Mitigable Risk Areas.** This component will provide a guideline for adaptation of settlements in areas of high risk that can be mitigated through a portfolio of adaptation measures considering existing physiographic and climatic conditions, and including general considerations and/or recommendations, technical aspects, and other useful information to facilitate their implementation at a local/regional level.
- 3.3 **Component III. Legal and technical tools to resettle communities and Protect Areas with Conditions of Unmitigable High-Risk.** This component seeks to define legal and technical tools that allow municipalities to resettle communities located in areas of unmitigable risk, and to take actions to recover, protect and manage those areas in coordination with the environmental authorities. The guideline will include adaptation measures, recommendations, criteria, and key indicators to prevent, reduce and mitigate climate-related risks for settlements located in high-mitigable risk areas.
- 3.4 **Component IV. Climate Change Adaptation Criteria for New Buildings.** The component aims to develop the adaptation criteria for climate change applicable to new buildings and a series of recommendations for the building construction value chain, especially for the housing sector. The guideline will provide adaptation measures against climate change applicable to new buildings, classifying them by the climatic zones defined by the current Colombian regulation.

IV. Budget

Indicative Budget (US\$)

Activity/Component	IDB/Fund Funding	Total Funding
Guidelines of Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change to be Incorporated in Land Use Management Plans in Colombia	100,000	100,000
Guidelines for Adaptation to Climate Change for Settlements Located in High-Mitigable Risk Areas	100,000	100,000
Legal and Technical Tools to Resettle Communities and Protect Areas with Conditions of Unmitigable High-Risk	70,000	70,000
Climate Change Adaptation Criteria for New Buildings	80,000	80,000
Total	350,000	350,000

V. Executing Agency and Execution Structure

- 5.1 The execution of the TC will be carried out by the IDB's Housing and Urban Development Division through the TC team leader and the sector specialist in the country, with the collaboration of the bank team. Technical supervision will be carried out by the CSD/HUD project team. While the studies are being carried out, workshops will be held with local technical staff to transfer knowledge, aimed primarily at officials from the institutions involved.
- 5.2 Due to the strategic nature of the proposed studies, the Bank's extensive experience in the matter, in addition to the need to centralize execution, it has been decided that the administration of this TC be carried out by the Bank. In addition, taking into consideration that its execution will provide an opportunity for learning, knowledge transfer and data collection for Bank staff involved in issues of urban resilience and adaptation to climate change, which is a growing area of work for the IDB, and for CSD/HUD.

VI. Project Risks and Issues

- 6.1 One of the main risks of the operation is the lack of available data and information necessary to carry out the studies in the prioritized areas. To mitigate this risk, work will be done in coordination with the Ministry of Housing and the municipalities' governments to guarantee access to data and information. Another risk associated with implementation is carrying out face-to-face activities due to the current COVID-19 pandemic, so efforts will be made to carry them out virtually until the team is sure that the virus is not a threat to the attendees, organizers and others involved in planning these activities. To mitigate this risk, the TC team will maintain constant communication with the specialists in the country, as well as with the representatives of the different organizations that attend these meetings, to learn about the situation in relation to the virus and determine the best time to carry out face-to-face activities.

VII. Environmental and Social Classification

- 7.1 This TC will not finance prefeasibility or feasibility studies for investment projects with social or environmental associated studies, as such, the TC is excluded from the scope of the Social and Environmental Policy Framework of the Bank.