

**25
YEARS**

**of Green Investments
in Communities in the
U.S.-Mexico Border Region**

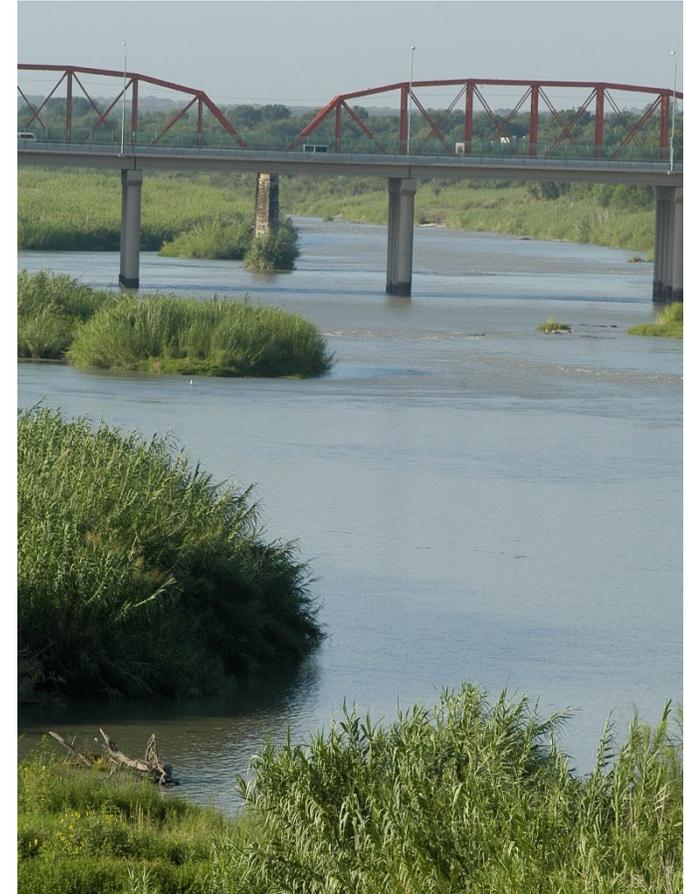


Performance Report

Calixto Mateos Hanel
NADB Managing Director

Established in 1994

- ◆ **Mandate:** Develop and finance environmental infrastructure along the U.S.-Mexico border to improve the well-being of the population:
 - Projects located within 100 km north and 300 km south of the border
 - Provide loans and grants for their implementation
 - Offer technical assistance for project development
- ◆ **Structure:** Owned and governed equally by the Governments of the United States and Mexico
- ◆ **Offices:** San Antonio, TX and Ciudad Juarez, CHIH
- ◆ **Ratings:** Aa1 - Moody's; AA - Fitch



Governance

Board of Directors

- ◆ NADB has a ten-member Board of Directors, with an equal number of representatives from the U.S. and Mexico

U.S. Members	Mexico Members
Secretary of the Treasury	Secretary of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP)
Secretary of State	Secretary of Foreign Affairs (SRE)
Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency	Secretary of the Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT)
U.S. Border State Representative	Mexican Border State Representative
U.S. Border Public Representative	Mexican Border Public Representative



Jurisdiction

U.S.- Mexico Border Region

- ◆ Eligible projects must be located within **100 km (62 miles) north** and **300 km (186 miles) south** of the U.S.-Mexico border



U.S.A.		
State	Counties	Population
Arizona	6	0.91 m.
California	3	3.20 m.
New Mexico	5	0.18 m.
Texas	27	2.05 m.
Total	41	6.34 m.

Mexico		
State	Municipalities	Pop.
Baja California	5	3.15 m.
Chihuahua	44	2.97 m.
Coahuila	35	1.77 m.
Nuevo León	50	4.61 m.
Sonora	57	1.65 m.
Tamaulipas	29	2.25 m.
Total	220	16.41 m.

Environmental Sectors



Water and Sewage



Residential, Industrial and
Hazardous Waste



Air Quality



Clean / Renewable
Energy

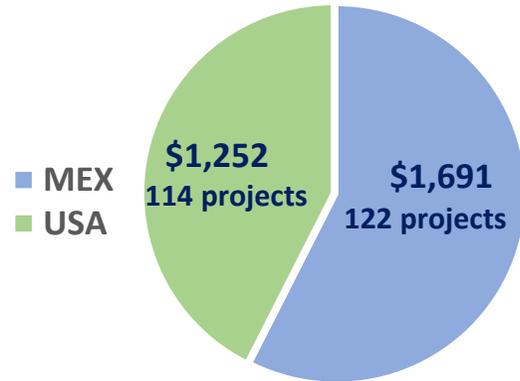


Energy Efficiency

NADB Relevant Results 1994-2019*



Funds invested by NADB 1994-2019
(US\$ Million)



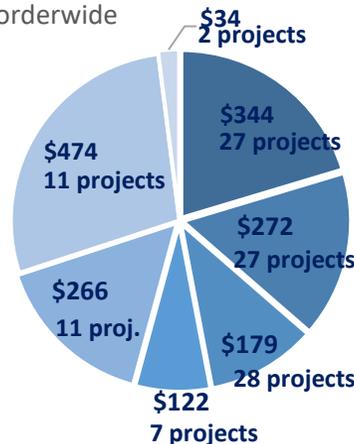
USA

- CA
- AZ
- NM
- TX



Mexico

- BC
- COAH
- Borderwide
- SON
- NL
- CHIH
- TAMPS



WATER

25 water treatment systems for **160 mgd** and **291 miles** of water distribution lines

61 wastewater treatment systems for **442 mgd** and **1,309 miles** of sewer lines

AIR

14 million m² of paved roads, reducing **4,540 ton/year** of PM₁₀ emissions

2,091 MW installed capacity of renewable energy, reducing **4.3 million ton/year** of GHG. **722** new buses with cleaner technologies, avoiding **2,554 tons/year** of CO₂ emissions

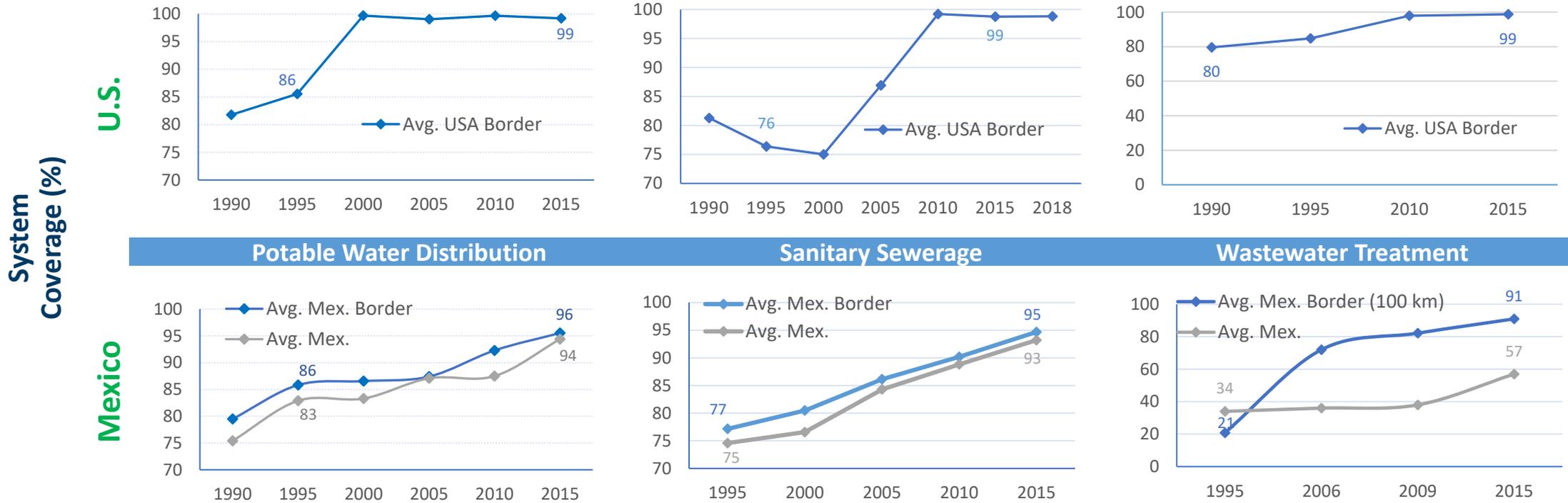
WASTE

17 sanitary landfills for a combined capacity of **6 million m³** and **7 transfer stations**

153 waste management vehicles and **13 open dumpsites** closed

GHG = Greenhouse gases; mgd = million gallons a day; MW = megawatts

Water Sector



- ◆ Drinking water and wastewater collection almost universal
- ◆ Wastewater treatment has improved considerably. NADB participated in more than 86 water & wastewater treatment system projects, adding **33%** of installed capacity in Mexico's border states, and over **90%** in the 100-km strip
- ◆ **Needs:** Obsolete infrastructure, discharge permit compliance, reliability, low system coverage zones, institutional strengthening, resource availability and climate vulnerability

Air Quality: Renewable Energy

- ◆ **34** renewable energy projects financed, with capacity of **2,864 MW** and generation of **8,780 GWh/year**
- ◆ Investment of **US\$5.48 billion**
- ◆ Projects displaced **4.3 million tons of CO₂e**, **7,208 tons of NO_x** and **1,699 tons of SO₂** annually
- ◆ NADB supported **65%** of the renewable energy in Mexican border states, equivalent to the consumption of **3.5 million homes** and the displacement of CO₂ emissions from **524,000 cars**.
- ◆ Projects in the U.S. have a combined capacity of **990 MW**, enough to supply **900,000 households**

Figure 5.10: Power Production by Energy Source in Mexico

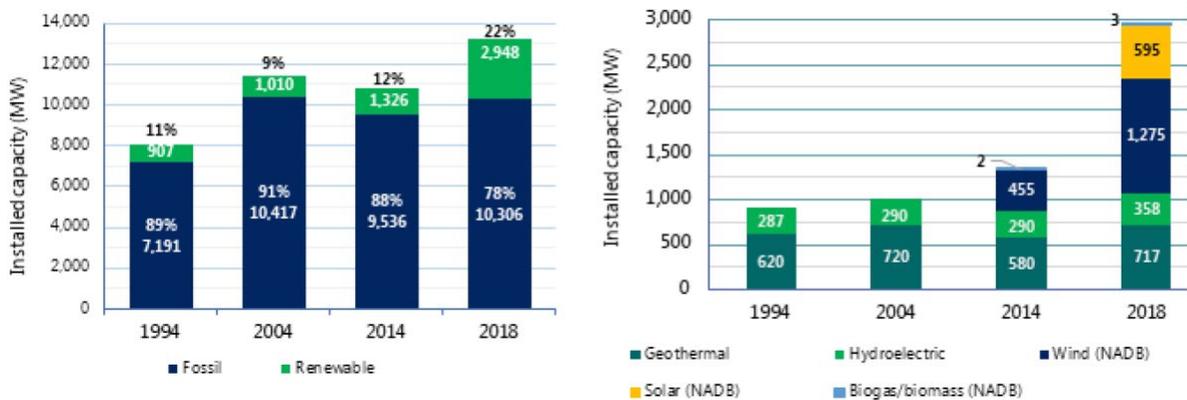
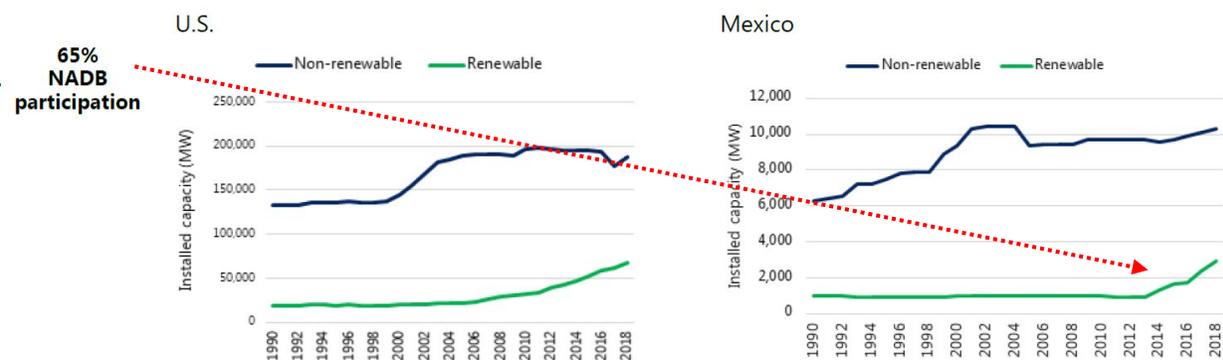


Figure 5.12: Evolution of the Installation of Renewable and Non-renewable Energy in the Border Region



The drive for renewable energy has become increasingly relevant worldwide in the fight against GHG, short-lived compounds and criteria pollutants related to burning fuels.

Street Paving

- ◆ Objective is to reduce PM₁₀ emissions from unpaved roadways
- ◆ NADB financed **18**-roadway improvement projects in Mexico had a total investment of **US\$1.3 billion**.
- ◆ **14.1 million square meters** of roadway that were rehabilitated or paved for the first time, and **4,600 ton/year** of PM₁₀ were avoided.

Figure 5.13: Unpaved Roadways in Mexican Border States

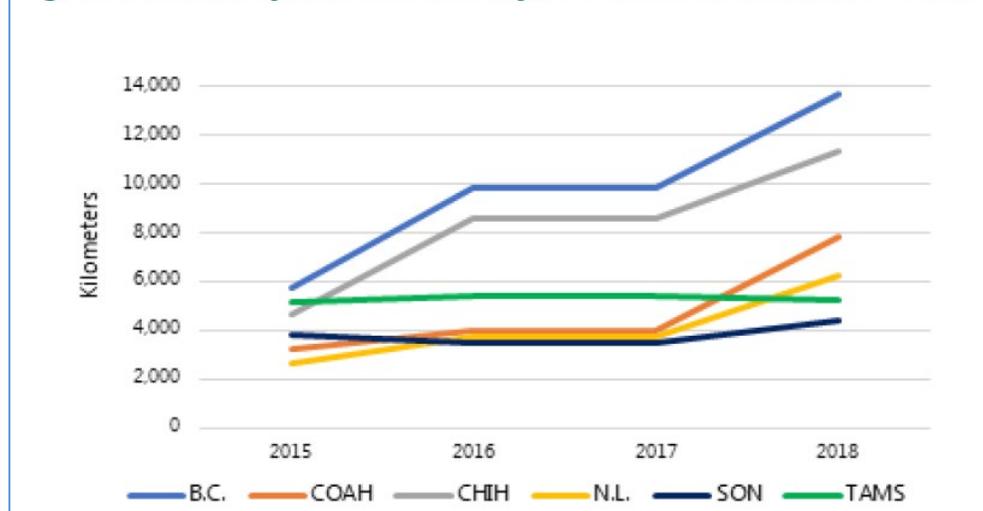
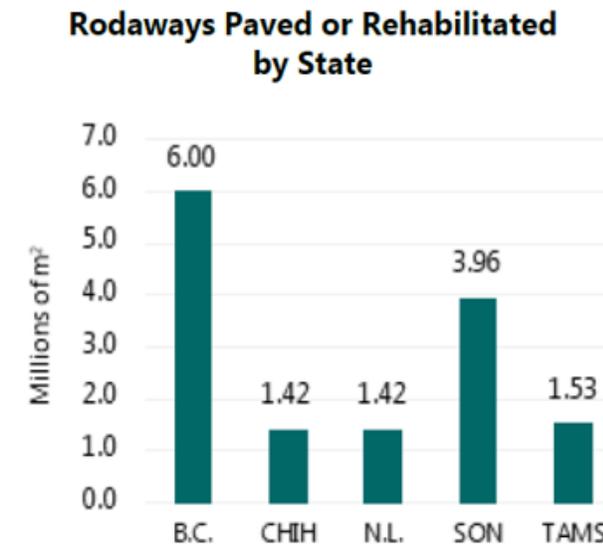


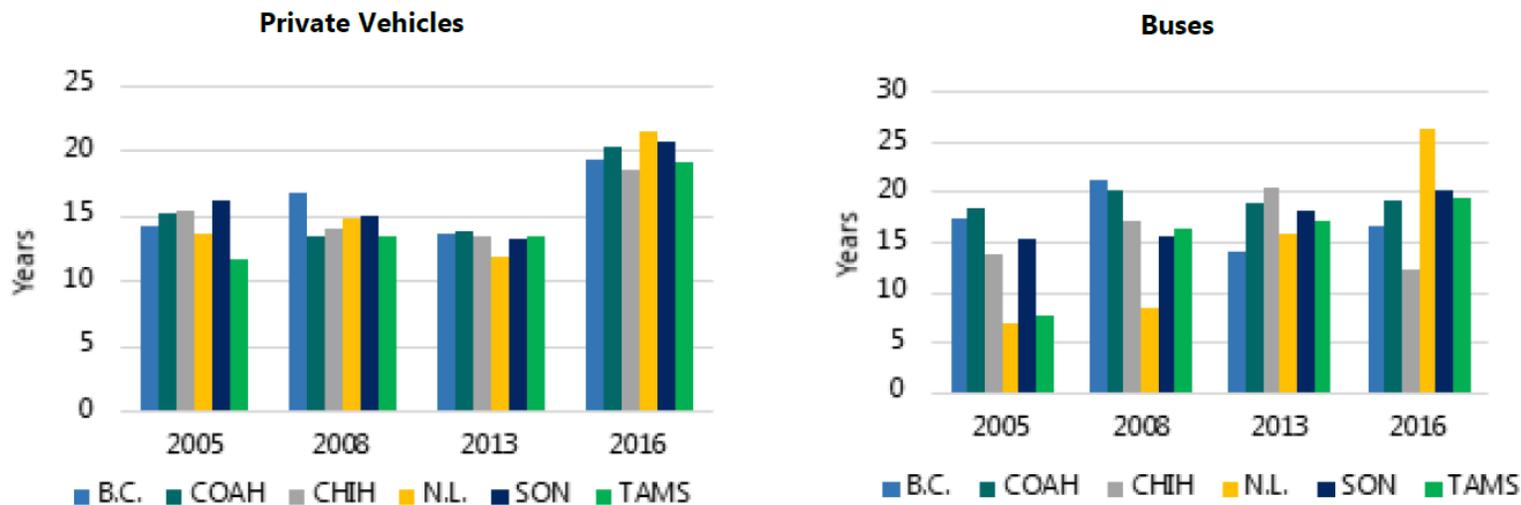
Figure 5.14: NADB Roadway Improvement Projects in Mexican Border Region



Public Transportation

- ◆ The rate of motorization in the U.S. border region increased **2.3%**, while ridership in public transportation grew from 14% to **18%**.
- ◆ In Mexico, the motorization rate decreased **8.7%**, and the people using public transportation increased from 57% to **59%**.
- ◆ **722** buses have been financed by NADB to expand services or replace obsolete vehicles. The investment is currently **US\$89.6 million**, but due to the revolving nature of the credit, it will continue to grow.

Figure 5.18: Average Age of Private Vehicles and Buses in the Mexican Border Region



The transportation sector is one of largest sources of GHG emissions and criteria pollutants.

Solid Waste Sector

- ◆ Waste generation at the U.S. border (**4.4 lb per capita per day**) is twice that of the Mexican border, consistent with economic asymmetry. The garbage collection service has remained constant for the U.S. border, at **100%**.
- ◆ At the Mexican border, collection coverage reached **92%** in 2015, and **64 landfills** were in operation in 2018 (6 times more than in 2000)
- ◆ NADB has financed 17 landfills built or expanded and 13 open-air landfill sites.

