Governance - EIB technical assistance supports a new urban district in Tapara, part of Tunis’s second city, Sfax. The advice, in part, aims to transform the company carrying out the development into a private enterprise with clear governance, modern statutes, and a well-defined relationship with the government, the municipality and private developers – key to attracting private capital.

Venture capital - Boost Africa is a new programme – part-funded by the EIB – to counter the brain drain of talented African entrepreneurs. The investment programme helps venture capitalists, who are key to innovation and job creation in African cities.

Grants-blending - Lake Victoria is one of Africa’s most important natural resources. Water-and sanitation facilities in three lakeside Tanzanian cities are being upgraded and extended with loans from the EIB and others. The project also gets grants from the EIB-administered EU-Africa Infrastructure Trust Fund, which blends grants with loans to foster sustainable growth.

Collaboration - The EIB collaborates with the EU’s Neighbourhood Investment Facility to provide technical assistance and grants in the Mediterranean and Eastern Europe through the Municipal Project Support Facility, focusing on climate change mitigation.

Migration - Jordan’s water shortage is severe. The arrival of refugees from across the Syrian border makes it worse. The Waqf al-Arab project will bring 30 million cubic metres of water annually to the northern city of Irbid. The USD 45m EIB investment is about half the total cost of the project.

Connected cities - Quito’s first Metro line will connect the city, north to south, in 34 minutes. In its first year, the Metro is expected to serve 124 million passengers, 85% of them captive public transport users. Backed by EUR 200m from the EIB, the project will foster economic development and create jobs.

Clean-air cities - The EUR 450m EIB loan to finance the first Metro line in Lusaka, one of Africa’s six most polluted cities, will help increase the share of public transport in the city to 27% by 2030 from the current 18%, cutting CO2 emissions, too.

Smart cities - Smart City is a collaboration between the EIB and Belgium’s Belfius Bank lending to towns for sustainable mobility, energy efficiency and smart districts. An EIB-backed research programme is assessing the application of Smart City projects in the Mediterranean region.

Clean cities - Before the Panama City and Bay Sanitation Programme, untreated wastewater was released into rivers and the bay. The EIB provided two loans since the project’s inception in 2007.

Green cities - In Oujda, Morocco, an EIB-backed lagoon treatment system prepares urban wastewater for re-use in agriculture. The energy-efficient lagoon system stops the discharge of raw wastewater that used to find its way into drinking water in nearby Algeria.

Climate adaptation - In Saint Lucia, landslides and drought threaten to increase the economy’s risk. The EIB plans two water projects on the Caribbean island to build climate resilience.

Cultural cities - Many of the old towns – or Medinas – of North Africa and the Middle East are at risk becoming either slums or tourist museums. The EIB’s Medinas 2030 initiative supports the economic and social rehabilitation of historic towns, to create jobs and build vibrant places to live with improved housing and infrastructure.

TAKING THE META TO SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The EIB is the EU bank. But it finances urban development outside the EU too, including projects like the Quito Metro. Follow the map of the Metro in Ecuador’s capital to learn about projects the EIB took from the earliest stages right through to implementation.