



2024

Annual Report



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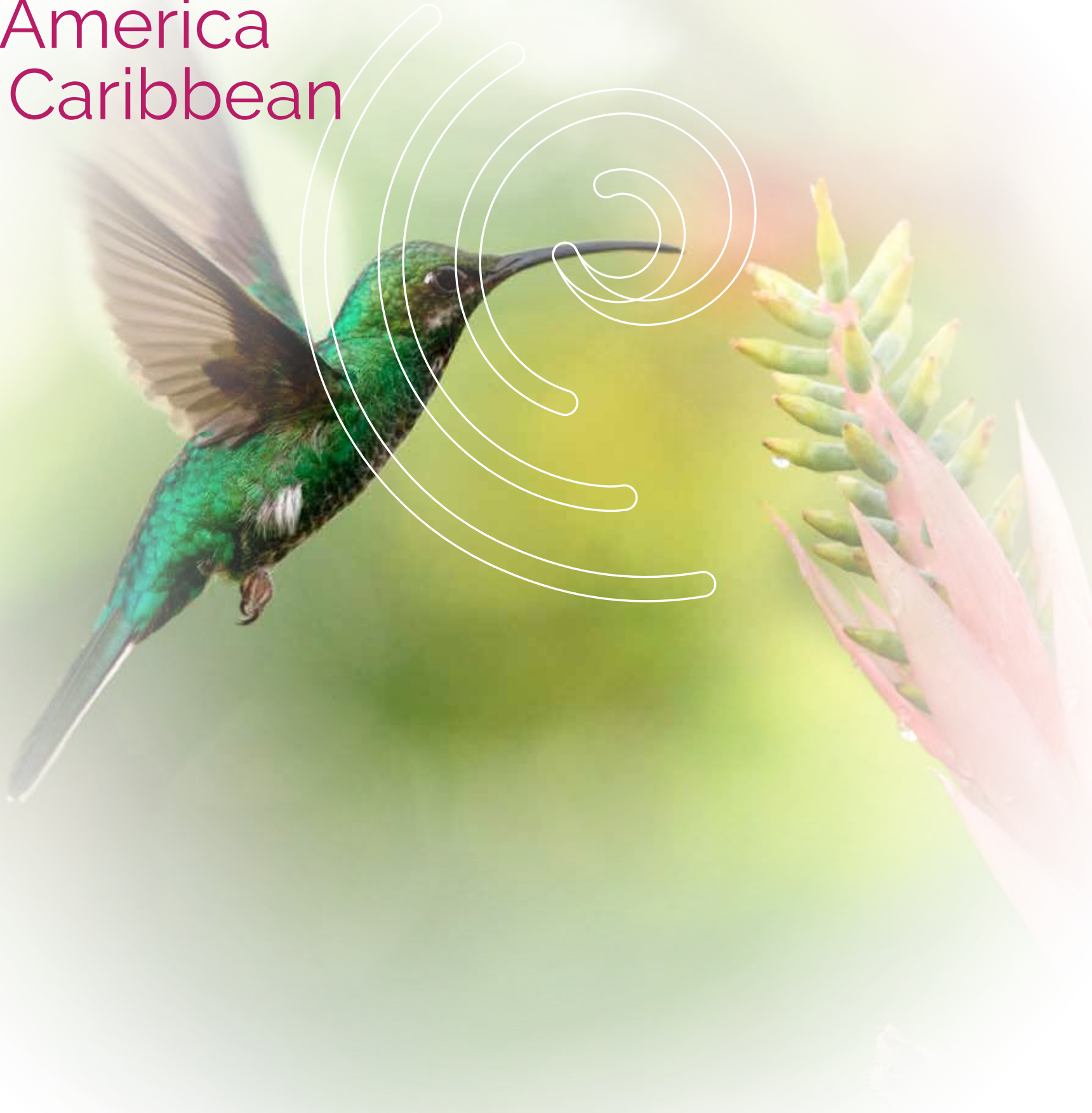
Directors

Offices

Wind turbine on the beach in the state of Ceará, Brazil.



The “Green Bank” of Latin America and the Caribbean



White-tailed Sable, Caribbean Rain forest,
Trinidad and Tobago.

CAF is a multilateral financial institution whose mission is to support the sustainable development of its shareholder countries and the integration of Latin America. Its shareholders are as follows: **Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Spain, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela and 13 private banks in the region.** It serves the public and private sectors, supplying multiple products and services to a wide portfolio of customers formed by the shareholder States, private companies and financial institutions. In its management policies, it integrates social and environmental variables and includes eco-efficiency and sustainability criteria in all its operations. In its financial intermediary role, CAF mobilizes resources from international markets to Latin America and the Caribbean, promoting investments and business opportunities. To fulfill this mission, and with the purpose of transforming CAF into the region's green bank and sustainable and inclusive growth, the institution develops its Corporate Strategy for 2022-2026 with quantifiable goals, built on 18 strategic agendas that enhance the positive impact on the development of the countries. In this way, it seeks to position Latin America and the Caribbean as a region of solutions to global challenges.

Shareholder countries

Argentina (2001) | Bahamas (2024) | Barbados (2014)
| Bolivia (1970) | Brazil (1995) | Chile (1992)
Colombia (1970) | Costa Rica (2002) |
Ecuador (1970) | El Salvador (2022)
Spain (2002) | Honduras (2023) | Jamaica (1999)
| Mexico (1990) | Panama (1997)
Paraguay (1997) | Peru (1970) | Portugal (2009)
| Dominican Republic (2004)
Trinidad and Tobago (1994) | Uruguay (2001) | Venezuela (1970)

Message by the CEO

Sergio Díaz-Granados
CEO



In 2024, big global trends reflected the permacrisis climate we live in. The planet faces interconnected crises that will define our destiny for decades to come. With weak global growth (about 3%), geopolitical tensions have been amplified that have reconfigured international relations, as well as socioeconomic gaps that continue to widen, political tension, multilateralism crisis and a clear trade war scenario.

Latin America and the Caribbean are not unaffected by most of these challenges. But, **as we continue to work to meet historic debts such as eradicating poverty, reducing inequities, or increasing productivity, we must play a more active role in solving major global challenges such as climate change, the food crisis, the energy transition, or the digital revolution.**

In recent years, the region has driven reforms to stabilize the economy and provide greater opportunities for the population. However, it was also hit by falling raw material prices and the pandemic, which continued to push for scenarios of informality, low productivity and low international insertion. Therefore, the decade from 2014 to 2024 has been the fastest growing in the region since 1950.

And this happens as the climate emergency generates natural disasters, such as extreme droughts in Panama, Colombia or Uruguay; wildfires in Chile, or tragic flooding in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, to name a few.

In this context, **CAF positions itself as a key player in the sustainable development, integration and international projection of Latin America and the Caribbean.**

At the development funding level, in 2024, we approved approximately \$15.8 billion

to drive key areas such as urban mobility, resilient infrastructures, poverty reduction, environmental sustainability, empowerment of women and girls, rural development, improving education systems, and strengthening business ecosystems, among others.

An iconic initiative in 2024 was the conversion of debt-for-nature in El Salvador, the largest in history for a river, for \$1 billion. The savings generated will support conservation, water security, and the restoration of ecosystems in the Lempa River basin. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. acted as *sole arranger* for the loan and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC as *dealer manager* for the repurchase of the El Salvador bonds. We also achieved a significant increase in our portfolio in Chile in energy and transportation projects, after the country returned as a member in 2023.

Likewise, we can highlight short-term liquidity financing for Ecuador, for up to \$800 million, in order to support the country in the negotiation of its agreement with the International Monetary Fund, in benefit of its fiscal stability, macroeconomic stability, promotion of inclusive growth and protection of the most vulnerable.

In 2024, we made 29 bond emissions totaling approximately \$6.988 billion, in 11 different currencies,

structured with 18 different financial institutions. These figures reflect CAF's consolidation in international financial markets, with historical operations, such as the largest emission in Europe for EUR 1.5 billion, the return to the sterling market with GDP issuance of 1 billion and a record in Australia for AUD 500 million. With a stable "AA" rating by S&P, CAF reinforces its commitment to sustainable growth and celebrates 30 years of operations in Japan.

In recent years, CAF has continued its geographic expansion strategy. Costa Rica's conversion from shareholder to member is a sample of this. **This action helps us expand our impact in Central America.**

In the same vein, Bahamas was incorporated into CAF in 2024. This milestone strengthens the representation of Caribbean countries in the organization and fosters cooperation in essential areas such as sustainability, tourism and economic development. A facility to drive projects with more favorable conditions for Caribbean countries was also approved for the year. In addition, Dominica, Granada and Antigua and Barbuda are on their way to becoming part of the institution.

In summary, with the addition of new partners, we are on our way to becoming the development bank with the most geographic coverage in the region.

Another relevant time of the year was represented with the launch of the Region Brand, an initiative promoted by CAF, which aims to attract more investment, tourism and a greater global presence. Since the Latin America Memorial in Sao Paulo, we have launched a project for which more than 500 applications have been received. The result is the new brand that will act as a vehicle to drive partnerships and develop initiatives that drive growth in our region and help make it more relevant globally.

As part of serving as a platform for our region, in 2024 we participated in more than 100 international events and appointments. CAF raised the voice of Latin America and the Caribbean to large global forums such as Cali COP16, Baku COP29, Brazil G20 or Peru APEC.

In addition, we continued CAF's conferences in Europe and Washington DC, in partnership with the Inter-American Dialogue and the Organization of American States. These forums enabled the exchange of ideas and solutions to address the region's most pressing challenges.

In Cali COP16, for example, we help position Latin America and the Caribbean as a global solutions region to preserve the planet's biodiversity, through social, financial and environmental initiatives in its oceans, moorlands,

The close of 2024 marks not only a year of historic achievement, but also the start of a new era in which CAF will continue to work for a more prosperous, inclusive and resilient future for Latin America and the Caribbean.

glaciers, forests, mangroves, cities and other ecosystems.

We also established global alliances and made large funding announcements, such as the launch of a \$300 million program to preserve the region's strategic ecosystems, the creation of a multi-donor fund to preserve the Chocó Biogeographic region, or the consolidation of a CAF Scientific Advisory Committee.

Under the title of “Renewed Energy,” we launched our 2024 Economics and Development Report, highlighting the potential of Latin America and the Caribbean to become a global leader in the production of clean and stable energy, highlighting its ability to contribute to the global energy transition. This publication is a call to leverage the region's natural resources and technology capabilities to ensure sustainable and equitable development. We also commemorate the 20 years of the edition of this report that has become a reference for socioeconomic research for the region and a valuable contribution for our countries.

Internally, we highlight the strengthening of the bank's capabilities to mobilize resources and manage alliances and synergies, always with the vision of making a positive impact on the well-being of Latin Americans and on the sustainable progress of the region. The talent, professional

excellence, and commitment of our team are critical to strengthening ourselves as a leading financial institution and benchmark in the development of Latin America and the Caribbean.

With regard to CAF's relationship with its Collegiate Bodies, we deepen our relationship with our Board of Directors through 27 meetings: three Ordinary Directories, three Extraordinary Directories, one Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting and another Series C (virtual) Meeting, in addition to 17 meetings of the Technical Committee of the Board of Directors. One of the main achievements that took place in the year was the redesign of the bank's budget cycle to promote greater participation of the CAF Board of Directors in the process.

With all these advances, **we reaffirm our commitment to be a catalyst for sustainable development, innovation and regional integration.** The close of 2024 marks not only a year of historic achievement, but also the start of a new era in which CAF will continue to work for a more prosperous, inclusive and resilient future for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Sergio Díaz-Granados

Sergio Díaz-Granados
CEO

Messages by the Vice Presidents and the Secretary-General

Gianpiero Leoncini
Executive Vice President



2024 represented a consolidation stage for the Executive Vice Presidency (EVP), based on the definition of strategic objectives and the optimization of activities that allowed us to orchestrate institutional capabilities to enhance CAF's impact on development.

From the EVP, the implementation of the Corporate Strategy was articulated, leading various internal coordination instances, calibrating goals and supporting the advancement of strategic agendas. The expansion of the thematic coverage of development impact measures, as well as their scope for credit instruments not yet contemplated and for private sector operations, was also driven.

In terms of budget planning, execution and transparency, the new budget formulation

process was implemented, which substantively improved the information channels with the shareholder countries, and advanced the adaptation of processes and tools for the implementation of the budget based on results.

In addition, for the benefit of logistics process simplification and efficiency, administrative and accounting improvements were implemented and the Sustainable Procurement and Sourcing Guide was applied.

In the scope of operations control, the first phase of replacing the credit management system was executed, and processes and tools were adapted to manage new credit products, enable alternative sources of financing, and automate the monitoring of management policies.

Continued implementation of Technology Strategy that launched “Focus,” our new credit and customer engagement business solution, defined the

data and knowledge governance model; and incorporated artificial intelligence tools. The successful migration from the Miami Data Center to the cloud-based computing services platform is also highlighted.

Within the framework of the People Strategy, actions were furthered in order to strengthen corporate culture and identity, including the participatory definition of our values and cultural statements. In terms of training, the Leadership Program for 110 executives, as well as the Women's Leadership Program, was launched within the M+ Community initiative.

Finally, regarding the management of physical infrastructure, a Real Estate Strategy was designed, which responds to the challenges of CAF's regional expansion. Within that framework, substantial progress was made in phase I of building construction in Panama; modern workspaces were created at the headquarters; and offices were opened in Santiago de Chile, San Salvador and São Paulo.

From the EVP, we ratify our commitment to building an agile and efficient institution, aimed at promoting the development and integration agendas of its shareholder countries.

2024 Milestones

- Improvement of budgeting process with new information and consultation channels.
- Expansion of the thematic coverage of impact measurements.
- Implementation of the new credit business management solution.
- Migration from Miami Data Center to the Cloud.
- Implementation of new corporate culture and training programs.
- Opening of offices in Santiago de Chile, San Salvador and São Paulo, as well as the new spaces at the headquarters.

Christian Asinelli

Corporate Vice-President of Strategic Programming



Like every year, 2024 represented a new opportunity for CAF to continue strengthening its role as the most important regional public asset in Latin America and the Caribbean. This involved strengthening institutional work in strategic areas, accompanying our countries with more

and better tools for their growth, and expanding the voice of the region on the global stage.

Firstly, we promoted the development of specific areas such as the environment, energy transition and artificial intelligence. We did this through the approval of environmental projects that we establish as an accredited agency with different funds, such as the Global Environment and the Global Framework for Biodiversity. We also did this by granting credit

for the financing of national plans, such as that of the National Entity for Electric Energy (Ente Nacional para la Energía Eléctrica, ENEL) of Chile, which seeks to promote the de-carbonization of that sector and expand access to renewable energy. And we will continue to do this alongside initiatives such as our AI ministerial forums and summits, which we already carry out in countries such as Chile and Uruguay to enhance the knowledge and management of that tool at the State level.

Secondly, we supported the development of our member countries through mechanisms such as courses, diplomas and programs for training and education on the subject of, for example, closing gaps in inequality, financial education and digital transformation. We also accompany the progress of Latin American and Caribbean countries by improving their water and sanitation systems, modernizing transportation and mobility sectors, and strengthening the link with each country's private sector.

And finally, we promoted international agreements such as the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, an initiative launched by the Brazilian G20 Presidency that seeks to reduce social inequities, foster institutional collaboration in areas of sustainable development, and mobilize resources from different sectors to reduce poverty around the world.

Antonio Silveira

Vice-President of Private Sector



2024 has been a year of consolidation and expansion for CAF's Vice Presidency of the Private Sector (VSP), advancing its mission to become a key ally to the sustainable and inclusive development of Latin America and the Caribbean. This period was marked by the strengthening of strategic alliances, the promotion of innovation and financial inclusion, and the implementation of operations that generate transformative impacts in the region.

CAF reaffirmed its role as a green and inclusive bank through projects that prioritize sustainability, digitization and support for SMEs, fundamental pillars to reduce inequalities and strengthen business competitiveness. The energy transition was a central focus on the agenda, driven by operations

that foster the transformation to clean energy and sustainable practices, such as the \$150 million investment in a green hydrogen plant in Brazil, and resources mobilized by The Reforestation Fund I, aimed at carbon capture and reforestation in critical areas, among other operations.

In terms of non-financial activities, the Sixth edition of the Financial Inclusion Lab (Laboratório de Inclusión Financiera, LIF) was consolidated as a regional benchmark by integrating AI-based solutions that facilitate access to financial services by SMEs and vulnerable groups. In addition, innovative educational programs were launched in CAF's MOOC (Massive Open Online Courses) offering, such as the "Green and Socially Sustainable SME" and "Financial Inclusion in Latin America," aimed at strengthening the business and financial capabilities of small businesses.

We also promoted and strengthened strategic alliances with national and subnational development banks in the region, approving new operations for \$360 million, strengthening their capacity for action and multiplying the impact on far-reaching projects.

All of these initiatives were accompanied by an organizational restructuring in the VSP to ensure more efficient service delivery and aligned with the needs of its customers and allies.

With a total portfolio of \$3.408 billion, equivalent to 9.7% of the institution, and record approvals of \$7.671 billion, 2024 consolidated CAF as a regional leader in sustainable and inclusive financing, catalyzing resources to development-critical sectors such as energy transition, green infrastructure and digital transformation.

2024 Milestones

- **A portfolio of \$34.702 billion portfolio**, approvals for \$15.856 billion and \$3.375 billion in investment programs and projects.
- Incorporation of Bahamas as shareholder country of the institution.
- Active participation in projects with strategic partners and in international forums and events, such as the Climate Change COPs in Baku and Biodiversity in Cali, the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro, the UN Summit of the Future in New York, and the 10th Water Dialogues in Madrid.
- Support for Pope Francis and Scholas Occurrentes in creating the University of Meaning, a Vatican-based public institution that seeks to position global education from a community-, plural-based perspective for all.
- Launch of RED 2024, Renewed Energy: Just energy transition for sustainable development in countries across the region.
- Continuity of work with subnational governments and strengthening interventions such as the Red de BiodiverCiudades [Biodiver Cities Network] with the membership and support of more than 190 local governments throughout Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Launch of the Gender Equality Seal for Public Financial Institutions, the goal of which is to include and empower women in the financial sector.
- Scope of 41% green financing across our operations.
- Strengthening the offer of training, courses, educational programs and platforms that enabled more than 27,000 people to be trained across the region.
- Driving of new projects for Ibero-American youth through collaboration with other institutions, such as OIJ (Organismo Internacional de Juventud para Iberoamérica [International Youth Organization for Ibero-America]) and the Anne Frank Center, training in innovative skills and leadership with institutional programs, such as Generation L, and training on fundamental topics, such as climate change and technological transformation.

2024 Milestones

- Private Sector Portfolio: \$3.408 billion, representing 9.7% of total CAF.
- Regional expansion: New operations in Central America and the Caribbean, highlighting Honduras, the Dominican Republic and Chile as strategic partners.
- Investment in innovation: \$5 million in the Canary IV Fund, which supports technology startups in Brazil and Latin America.
- Climate Mobilization: \$150 million funding for a green hydrogen plant in Brazil, as well as sustainable projects in strategic energy and mobility sectors.

CAF DNA continues to align with its vision of regional integration and sustainable development. This approach translates into a commitment to promoting business competitiveness, access to inclusive financing, and transitioning to greener economies. With each initiative, we reaffirm our position as the green bank for inclusive growth and principal ally in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Gabriel Felpeto Vice-President of Finance



Despite a challenging environment, in 2024 CAF consolidated its risk ratings at the “AA” level with a stable outlook by all agencies evaluating it, making the institution the highest rated frequent issuer in the region. Costa Rica’s conversion to full membership, as well as the addition of new Caribbean shareholder countries, have contributed to portfolio diversification and equity strengthening.

Additionally, the \$7 billion overall capital increase program, which was approved in 2022, continues to make favorable progress, reinforcing CAF’s financial strength. This is supported by both its capitalization and excellent financial results, which are presented in detail throughout this annual report, with an asset growth in 2024 of 4.9%, reaching \$56.46 billion, and a net profit of \$617 million, despite the start

of the interest rate reduction cycle internationally. The high performance of the liquidity portfolio stands out, which reached an amount of \$18.15 billion and surpassed, for the first time in CAF’s history, \$1 billion in revenue.

Thanks to CAF’s prestige in international financial markets, several milestones were achieved in 2024 that reinforce the role of channeling funds to the region. On the one hand, a record bond emission amount of \$6.988 billion was achieved, including the institution’s return to sterling and Australian dollar markets. In total, more than 29 emissions were made in 11 different currencies, with special mention for two emissions in the local markets of Costa Rica, Paraguay and Uruguay, making it possible to support the development of these markets while offering financing in local currency to customers. Likewise, progress continued to be made in the development of new financial solutions for our customers, highlighting

the performance, for the first time in our history, of active operations in the local currencies of the Dominican Republic and Chile. Finally, third-party resources were mobilized to the private sector, amounting to \$593 million in six transactions, supporting CAF’s strategy to increase its presence in this important sector.

Alejandra Claros Secretary-General



2024 was a year of great progress for the Secretary-General in terms of consolidating good corporate governance, the strengthening of institutional transparency and the promotion of culture for social transformation.

We strengthened the relationship with CAF’s Board of Directors and shareholders to improve corporate governance. Along with the Technical Committee of the Board of Directors and the CAF business areas, we facilitated communication with the Collegiate Bodies and their subsidiary bodies, through 27 meetings: three Ordinary Board Meetings, three Extraordinary Board Meetings, one Ordinary Shareholders’ Meeting, a Series “C” Shareholders’ Meeting, 17 Technical Committees of the Board of Directors, an Audit Committee and an Audit, Financial and Administrative Affairs Committee.

In October 2024, the Board of Directors approved comprehensive amendments to the Regulations of the Technical Committee of the Board of Directors and the Regulations of the Audit Committee (formerly the Audit, Financial and Administrative Affairs Committee [Comité de Asuntos de Auditoría, Financieros y Administrativos, CAFA]). Meetings were held addressing governance and transparency, as well as the launch of the new Collegiate Bodies (CB) portal, with information on technical cooperations, credit approvals, shareholding and budget.

With regard to transparency and access to information, the Institutional Information Access and Transparency Program (Programa de Acceso a la Información y Transparencia Institucional, PAITI), launched in 2023, has been one of the fundamental pillars for the consolidation of the CAF Corporate Strategy 2022–2026.

The PAITI has allowed those improvements to be made in order to address the comprehensive attention of requests for information by representatives of the Collegiate Bodies, users and the general public.

Additionally, thanks to the collaboration between the business and support areas, coordinated by the Secretary-General, CAF discloses its institutional information in a standardized manner and with quality on its website, through the microsite “Access to Information and Institutional Transparency,” and on external portals, such as the portal (managed by the International Aid Transparency Initiative [IATI]), for the reporting of operations data. For the first time, CAF makes information on private sector projects available to the public, along with the disclosure of the impact and contributions to the development of all its actions.

In relation to the area of culture and sports, 2024 marked the consolidation of strategic alliances with organizations of regional and global relevance, positioning CAF as a key player in the activation of public policies in the region. In this context, the CAF Culture Strategy 2025–2026 was developed, which establishes four fundamental pillars: artistic and musical training; the promotion of books, reading and writing; the revitalization of theaters and museums; and diverse and inclusive artistic programming in CAF’s cultural spaces of impact.

The Secretary-General reaffirms our commitment to continue all those actions within the framework of good corporate governance, transparency, accountability and culture with social purpose to positively impact the citizens of the region.

2024 Milestones

- CAF risk ratings were consolidated at the “AA” level—the highest in the institution’s history—with a stable outlook.
- Excellent financial results, with asset growth of 4.9%, reaching \$56.460 billion and a net profit of \$617 million. Liquidity reached \$18.15 billion, with record revenues exceeding \$1 billion.
- Record bond emission amount of \$6.988 billion, including the return to sterling and Australian dollar markets. 29 issues emissions made in 11 different currencies.
- The offer of loans in local currencies of the region was expanded, executing the first operations in Chile and the Dominican Republic. More than 150 innovative financial solutions were offered to clients in 13 countries.
- Third-party resources amounting to \$539 million were mobilized to different private sector projects.

2024 Milestones

- Expansion of 23 to 24 chairs of the Board of Directors with the incorporation of Cosa [sic: Costa] Rica as a Series “A” shareholder.
- Incorporation of Bahamas as a Series “C” shareholder.
- Increase in the number of meetings of the Board of Directors and Technical Committee of the Board of Directors, for the treatment of operations, programs and other decisions relevant to the operation of CAF.
- Launch of the Collegiate Bodies portal to provide more information and facilitate its access to shareholders, Directors and delegates of the Technical Committee of the Board of Directors (Comité Técnico del Directorio, CTD).
- Compliance with 28 measurement indicators of the international transparency index:
- For the first time, the publishing of CAF information on the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) platform
- Incorporation of CAF as a member of the Access to Information and Transparency Network (Red de Transparencia y Acceso a la Información, RTA).

Noteworthy highlights of CAF

Financial Stability

CAF consolidated its **risk ratings** at the highest levels in its history in 2024, strengthening investor confidence in the institution. During the year, all rating agencies ratified the CAF rating within the AA/ Aa category, with a stable perspective, highlighting the bank's strong levels of capitalization and liquidity. They also valued the strengthening of their position in the region through the expansion of their shareholder base, the strong support that member countries have demonstrated and the prudent financial management of the entity.



CAF's activity in the capital market during 2024 was highly prolific, reflecting investor confidence in the financial strength of the institution.

5 benchmark-sized public emissions transactions in markets in Australia, the United States, Europe and the United Kingdom, including CAF's largest emission to date, for \$1.75 billion.

and 29 in bonds in several international markets, reaching a total amount of approximately \$6.988 billion, the largest annual amount of emissions in the history of CAF.

Strengthening of equity

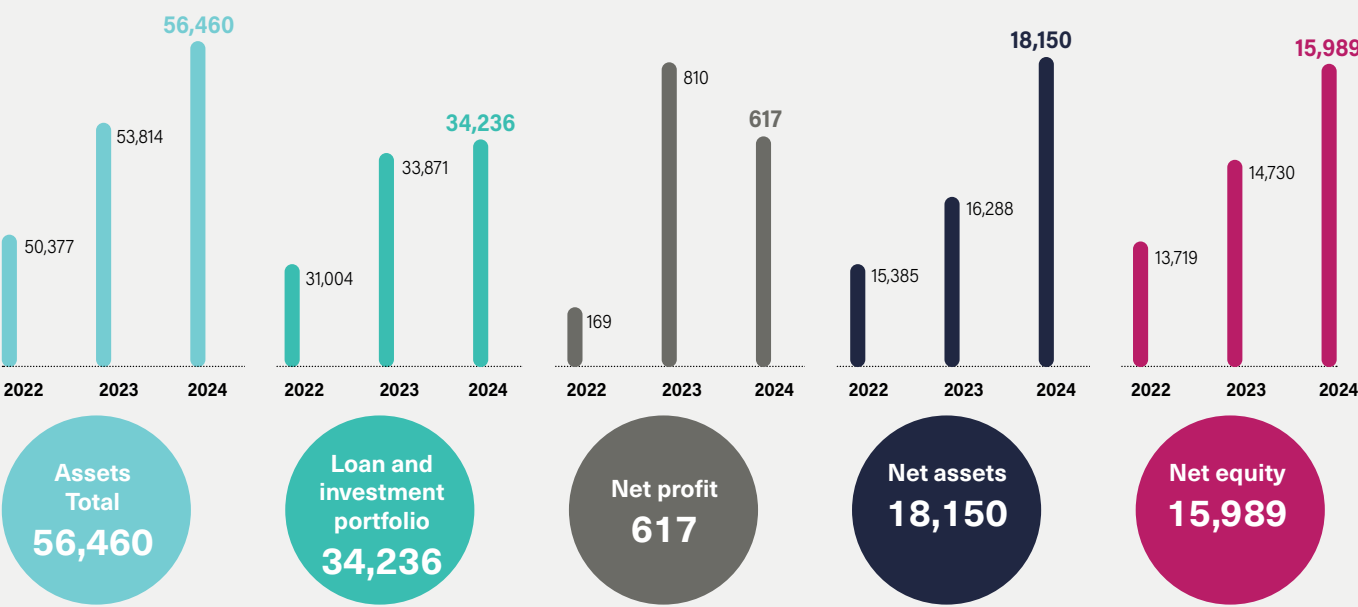
CAF continued its equity strengthening strategy, expanding into the Caribbean and implementing the \$7 billion capital increase program. Such a strategy will enable the strengthening of capitalization indicators and continue to increase the volume of operations in a sustainable way in the future.



22 shareholders
During 2024, Bahamas became the 22nd shareholder of CAF, while other Caribbean countries formally expressed their interest in joining the entity. Costa Rica, meanwhile, completed the process to become a full member. All of this reflects the continued strengthening of its role in the region.

US\$ 15.989 billion
At year-end 2024, equity reached \$15.990 billion, 8.6% higher than the amount recorded at 2023 year-end, thanks to the contributions made by the shareholder countries and retained earnings. The increase in equity and balanced growth of CAF's operations has allowed it to maintain robust capitalization indicators, complying with the levels established in the institution's policies.

Financial statements



Macroeconomic context: Resilient growth in an environment of volatility

In 2024, the global economy continued to grow, albeit at a more moderate pace than in recent years. According to estimates from the International Monetary Fund¹, global GDP expanded 3.2%, 0.1 percentage points below the growth recorded in 2023 (IMF, 2025). The exceptional strength of the US economy and increased momentum in some European economies contributed to the expansion. However, the slowdown in China and India explained the slight slowdown in global growth. In China, the improvement in external demand was insufficient to offset the impact of the prolonged housing crisis and the weakening of private consumption. In India, the loss of momentum following the post-pandemic recovery and the slowdown in the industrial sector negatively impacted upon economic growth.

While global growth has gradually declined since the post-pandemic recovery, significant differences in expansion patterns persist between regions. The global economy continues to show less momentum than in the past, with GDP variation rate below the annual average of 3.8% between 2010 and 2019, reflecting lower growth potential compared to the previous decade.

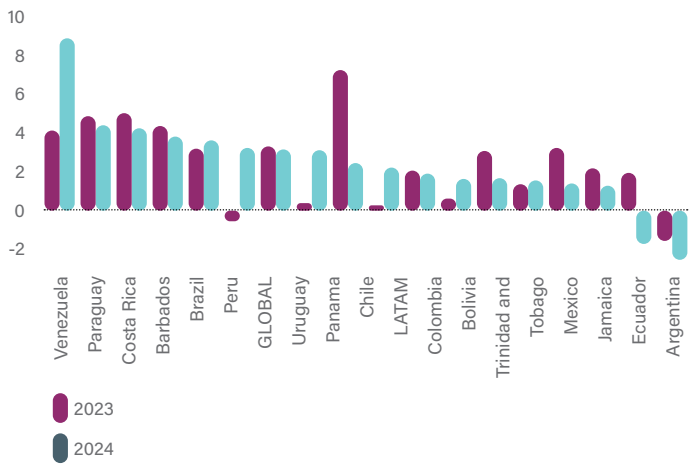
According to our own estimates, in Latin America and the Caribbean, economic activity growth also slowed slightly from 2.1% in 2023 to 2.0% in 2024 (see Graph 1). This moderation was associated with fiscal consolidation policies in some economies (Argentina and Ecuador), adverse climate events (Brazil, Panama and Ecuador), external restrictions (Bolivia) and the impact of domestic and external uncertainty on investment (Mexico and Ecuador). However, the regional landscape showed heterogeneous results, with other economies recording a rebound in growth, including Chile, Colombia, Peru and Venezuela. Overall, the region continued to exhibit below-average growth rates in global and emerging and developing economies.

¹ In addition to own and CAF estimates, this analysis uses two International Monetary Fund documents. Specifically IMF (2025). World Economic Outlook Update. January 2025. <https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/Issues/2025/01/17/world-economic-outlook-update-january-2025>; IMF (2024). World Economic Outlook Update. October 2024. <https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/Issues/2024/10/22/world-economic-outlook-october-2024>



In terms of GDP per capita, regional performance was even less prominent, showing an increase of only 1.1%. Thus, the region showed no progress in revenue convergence over advanced economies.

Graph 1
Real GDP growth
(in percentage)



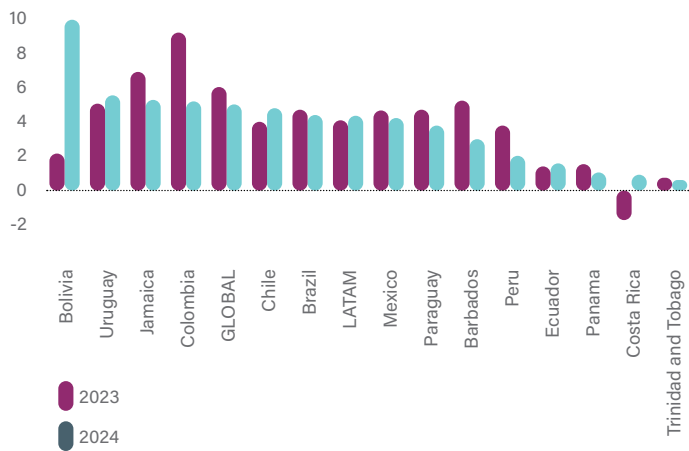
Notes: Data from Barbados, Costa Rica, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago are taken (IMF, 2024). The global aggregate corresponds to the January update (IMF, 2025). Regional aggregate is an average that takes into account the IMF's and own estimates (2024) for Barbados, Costa Rica, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago.

Source: CAF, own estimates and IMF (2024; 2025).

Global inflation continued its downward trajectory, though it showed some reversal towards the end of the year. Against a backdrop of relative strength in economic activity and still resilient labor markets, the persistence of service inflation in various countries remained one of the main factors that limited a more significant reduction in the pace of consumer price growth. Commodity prices, meanwhile, were volatile. For energy prices, volatility was associated with the evolution of geopolitical conflicts and various supply shocks, while for food prices, the impacts were caused by adverse weather conditions. These factors, along with the strength of the US dollar, limited further declines in inflation globally.

As in other regions, the reduction in the rate of inflation in Latin America and the Caribbean became more difficult as their economies approached their respective target levels. Inflation reached its target range in most countries with inflation goal frameworks, with the exception of Colombia and Brazil, where the unwinding of inflation expectations remained a latent risk, and in Chile, where spot rate adjustments raised the price level. Excluding Argentina and Venezuela, inflation averaged 4.3% in 2024, compared to 4.1% in 2023 (see Graph 2). Volatility in financial markets and, in particular, exchange markets, made it difficult for monetary authorities to move faster in reducing inflation, especially in a context of weak economic activity.

Graph 2
Inflation
(in percentage)



Notes: Data from Barbados, Costa Rica, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago are taken from the IMF (2024). The global aggregate corresponds to the update of the IMF estimate (2025). Regional aggregate is an average that takes into account the IMF's and own estimates (2024) for Barbados, Costa Rica, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago.

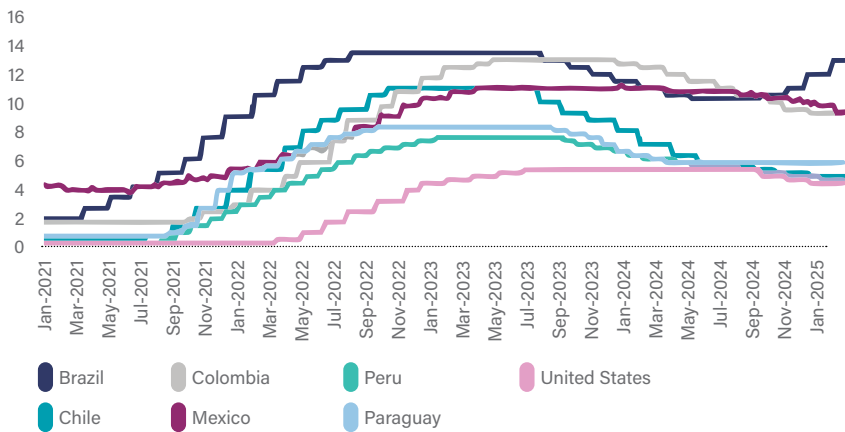
Source: CAF, own estimates and IMF (2024; 2025).

Overall, the process of withdrawing monetary restrictions internationally continued its course. It highlighted the start of the Federal Reserve's cut cycle, which reduced the federal funds rate by 100 basis points (bps). However, the slowdown in the disinflationary process and the evolution of inflationary risks throughout the year caused delays in previously anticipated benchmark rate cuts and led several countries to recalibrate the speed of future reductions, creating some divergence in monetary policy positions globally. In the

face of these changes, the pressures around fiscal sustainability intensified, highlighting the delicate balance sheet to which the global economy remains subject.

In line with international trends, central banks in Latin America and the Caribbean maintained a position of interest rate cuts, albeit with slower than initially anticipated progress. This process was conditioned on both the delay in the Fed's monetary normalization and the resurgence of inflationary risks in some of the region's major economies. In particular, Paraguay halted its cycle of cuts over the last nine months, while Brazil reversed its position and raised its benchmark rate by 300bps since October. In the rest of the economies, the trend of rate reduction was maintained, although with less intensity in cases such as those in Colombia and Chile (see Graph 3).

Graph 3
Monetary policy rates
(in percentage)



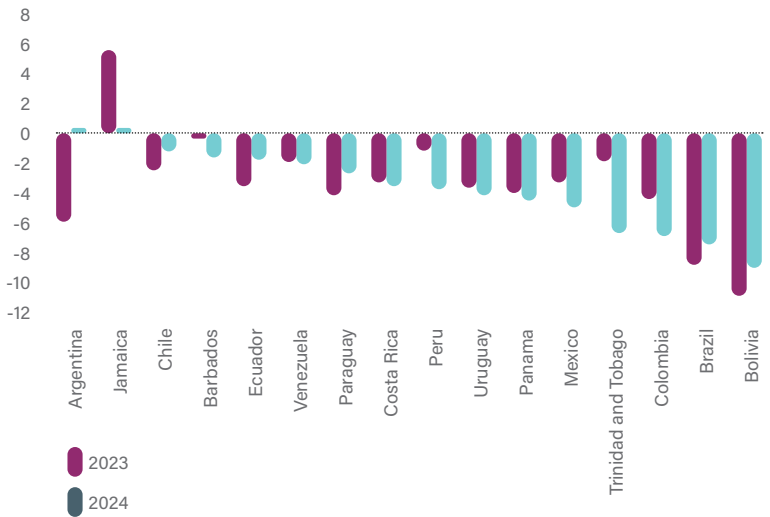
Source: Bloomberg Finance, L.P. (2025). Bloomberg Terminal.

The tax consolidation process showed heterogeneous results in the region. Argentina, Barbados and Ecuador continued to make progress in closing fiscal gaps and improving the sustainability of their debt. However, in other economies, the delay in reducing international and domestic interest rates in the region, as well as the episodes of currency depreciation, impacted the cost of debt service, making the tax consolidation process more challenging. The fiscal deficit expanded significantly in some of the region's major economies (see Graph 4), such as Mexico, Colombia, Panama and Peru, among others. Debt levels, although manageable in most cases, exhibited increasing trajectories. This will force further future tax consolidation efforts (on average 3% of GDP) in several countries in the region.

Volatility in financial markets and, in particular, exchange markets, made it difficult for monetary authorities to move faster in reducing inflation, especially in a context of weak economic activity.



Graph 4
Tax result
(percentage of GDP)



Notes: Data from Barbados, Costa Rica, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago are taken from the IMF (2024). The global aggregate corresponds to the update of the IMF estimate (2025). Regional aggregate is an average that takes into account the IMF's and own estimates (2024) for Barbados, Costa Rica, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago.

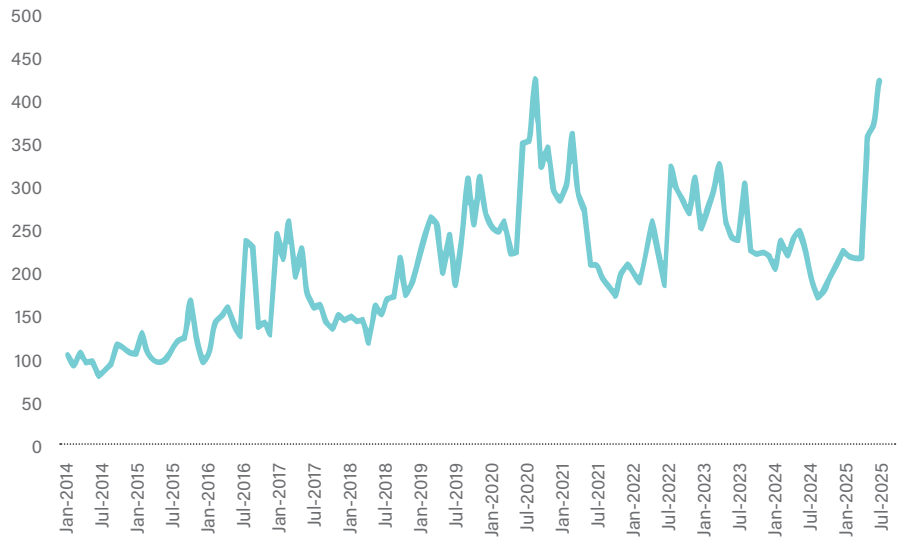
Source: CAF, own estimates and IMF (2024; 2025).

In the political arena, more than 200 million Latin American citizens participated in electoral processes to elect national authorities in El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, the Dominican Republic, Uruguay and Venezuela during 2024. In addition, elections were held for subnational positions in Brazil and Chile, as well as a popular consultation in Ecuador. Despite the challenges faced by democracy globally, the region reaffirmed its commitment to the democratic exercise of power, evidenced in the peaceful transfer of command following election processes that were generally fair and free.

Going forward, the global economy will face significant challenges stemming from high economic policy uncertainty (see Graph 5), slowdown in China, geopolitical tensions and trade fragmentation risks in the face of potential US tariffs. In addition, higher international interest rates for longer could create tensions in financial markets and increase financing in the region. Geopolitical conflicts could affect commodity prices and thereby impact the stability of external and tax accounts of countries that observe vulnerabilities.

Going forward, the global economy will face significant challenges stemming from high economic policy uncertainty, slowdown in China, geopolitical tensions and trade fragmentation risks in the face of potential US tariffs.

Graph 5
Global Economic Policy Uncertainty Index



Source: Baker, Scott R., Bloom, Nick and Davis, Stephen J. (2025). Global Economic Policy Uncertainty Index: Current Price Adjusted GDP, taken from FRED (Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis).

In 2025, growth and inflation in the region will continue to face challenges in an environment of global uncertainty. According to our own estimates, a slight acceleration of regional growth is expected, reaching 2.2% from 1.7% in 2024, driven primarily by Argentina and Ecuador and, to a lesser extent, Colombia. However, some factors, such as a potential global slowdown, weak commodity prices and continuing high interest rates would limit the magnitude of the recovery. Regional inflation (excluding Argentina and Venezuela) is also estimated to increase from 4.3% to 4.6%, with several countries still above their targets due to fiscal misalignment and the depreciation of their currencies. The fiscal landscape could be more challenging than expected in the face of a slower interest rate cut. Despite consolidation efforts, the region's average fiscal deficit would remain at 4.9% of GDP and some economies may face difficulties in meeting their financing needs due to access restrictions and high debt levels.



Strategy Implementation

The Institutional Strategy adopted until 2026 continues to guide CAF's efforts to realize its vision: to consolidate itself as the Green Bank and the sustainable and inclusive growth of Latin America and the Caribbean. CAF is positioned in the region as a leader in local solutions to global challenges.

To achieve these objectives, the Strategy is structured into three types of agendas:

- Missionary.** These respond to the bank's strategic vision and reason for being for external customers and their needs through sectors and subject areas (energy, infrastructure, social welfare, productivity, ecosystem services and climate resilience).
- Cross-cutting.** These focus on those components that permeate the organization's activity, incorporating priorities such as inclusion, diversity, gender and environmental sustainability into all operations.
- Enabler.** These strengthen internal capabilities through initiatives such as strategic positioning and digital transformation, indispensable for organizational effectiveness and resilience.

Figure 1.
CAF's Corporate Strategy leading up to 2026 aims for the Institution to become the Green Bank and the sustainable and inclusive growth of Latin America and the Caribbean.

A	Enabler Agendas 10 Initiatives	A1.	A2.	A3.	A4.	A5.	A6.
		Just energy transition	Resilience and strategic ecosystems	Resilient territories	Inclusive social well-being	Physical and digital infrastructure	Productivity and internationalization
		B1.	B2.	B3.	B4.	B5.	B6.
		Greener operation	Business knowledge	Institutional strengthening	Inclusion, diversity and gender	Regional integration	Alliances and resource mobilization
		C1.	C2.	C3.	C4.	C5.	C6.
		Financial sustainability	Talent and organizational health	Digital transformation	CAF's Strategic Positioning	Transparency and good corporate governance	Innovative financial instruments

Under this strategic framework, CAF approved operations in 2024 for a total amount of \$15.856 billion, reaffirming its commitment to serving the needs of the Latin American and Caribbean people.

Of the total amount approved to carry out the mission agendas, the following is highlighted:

- \$7.094 billion**

for more than 14 countries and regional institutions, aimed at boosting productivity by strengthening the entrepreneurial capital ecosystem, accessing financing for SMEs and promoting green and sustainable investments with financial allies.
- \$3.486 billion**

intended to strengthen the resilience of territories in 14 countries, driving water security, mobility, sustainable urban systems, creative economies and tourism, promoting inclusive and innovative cities.
- \$1.844 billion**

assigned to help close the physical and digital infrastructure gaps in nine countries, through sustainable transportation, logistics and digital transformation projects, fostering regional connectivity and technological innovation.



Aerial view of Santiago, Chile.

CAF's impact was enhanced by increasing investment program and project (IPP) approvals. These accounted for 51.6% of sovereign risk approvals, compared to 44.8% in 2023. Since the COVID-19 pandemic, the involvement of these financial instruments critical for maximizing the bank's impact has declined, so sustained efforts have been made to drive them forward.

In cross-sectional agendas, CAF exceeded the goal of 35% green financing, reaching 41%. Accordingly, it made progress toward the 40% commitment undertaken for 2026. It also exceeded the target of 40% in sovereign approvals with gender, inclusion and diversity components, reaching 48%; in other words, almost one in two CAF operations had such a component in 2024.

On the other hand, CAF served regional and local governments in five Latin American countries by approving \$1.558 billion, exceeding the \$1.3 billion target and 2023 results. Likewise, the mobilization of public and private resources amounted to \$3.618 billion. Significant operations contributed to this result, such as the \$1 billion for El Salvador, which represented the largest debt conversion in history for watershed conservation (in this case the Lempa River).

In order to expand the bank's knowledge to generate operations with greater impact, ex-post evaluations were carried out in 2024 on operations for which the investment phase had been completed or were in the post-investment phase. As these are objective and systematic reviews, these assessments provide a reflection on the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and expected sustainability of financing operations. Thus, during the year, 27 such reports were published on the CAF website.

As for its enabling agendas, CAF also made significant progress in 2024, strengthening its responsiveness for internal and external customers through the implementation of a unique digital platform that guarantees the complete traceability of credit operations. In addition, 36 new transparency indicators were introduced, allowing us to offer shareholders and the public more relevant and timely information about the bank's activities. While in 2023 the focus was on mostly sovereign indicators, in 2024 those of a non-sovereign nature were prioritized, so a total of 29 were created in this sector.

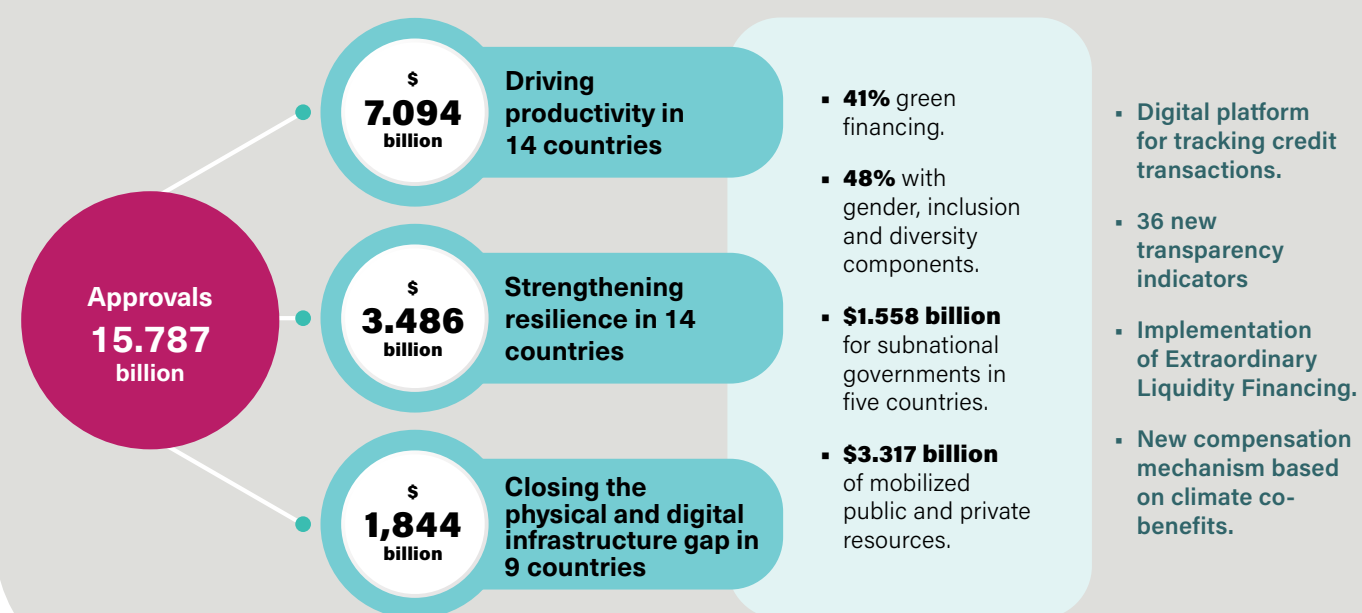


**\$ 1.558
billion**

CAF served regional and local governments in five Latin American countries by approving \$1.558 billion, exceeding the \$1.3 billion target and 2023 results.

In the CAF cross-sectional agendas, it exceeded the target by reaching 41% of green financing. Accordingly, it made progress toward the 40% commitment undertaken for 2026. The target of 40% in sovereign approvals with gender, inclusion and diversity components was also exceeded, with 48%.

Figure 2.
Corporate Strategy Implementation Results in 2024



CAF fostered innovation in financial instruments to meet the specific needs of its customers. In 2024, Extraordinary Liquidity Financing was implemented, a short-term credit approved for Ecuador for an amount of up to \$800 million. A new credit product was also conceptualized, linking financial conditions to climate and social performance goals and offering a rate reduction after a given time frame and after meeting targets.

The year 2024 was marked by the official incorporation of the Bahamas as a CAF shareholder and the start of the Granada adhesion process. In addition, efforts were intensified to reinforce CAF's positioning in digital media in Latin America and the Caribbean, achieving a growth of 17.4% compared to 2023, thanks to the dissemination of CAF's initiatives and actions on social networks, the bank's website (CAF.com), its knowledge platform (Scioteca), in the media and through emails. Currently, CAF is the development bank with the largest presence in the region, since it has 22 shareholder countries, of which 20 are Latin American and Caribbean, as well as Spain and Portugal. By expanding its presence and relationships in the region, CAF not only fosters regional integration, essential for development, but also directly and indirectly serves more populations. This has allowed the bank to extend its reach in Central America in recent years, with plans to further expand this impact on the Caribbean in the near future.

**\$3.618
billion**

Mobilized in public and private resources. Significant operations, such as the \$1 billion for El Salvador, contributed to this result, the largest debt conversion in history for watershed conservation.

CAF 2024

Bringing regions together, strengthening development

The aspiration to create a more inclusive, equitable and prosperous future for people in Latin America and the Caribbean was the engine for CAF's activities for one more year. With a vocation to become the region's Green Bank and bank for sustainable growth, the institution multiplied its efforts to foster development and integration in 2024.



Aerial view of a suburban neighborhood in Sao Paulo, Brazil

The fate of its funds was the drive for the development and equity of the production and financial sectors. Its operations focused on energy, transport and telecommunications infrastructures and the water, sanitation, education, environment, climate change and digitization sectors. All approved operations during the year were aligned with the mission and cross-sectional agendas of their corporate strategy and contributed to meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The list of projects, programs, loans and investments made is, like every year, vast. In 2024, those characterized by their agility, ease of realization, sustainability and potential for impact were privileged.

Incorporation of Bahamas as a CAF member country. November 2024.



Act of placement of the first stone for the CAF buildings in El Salvador and Colombia. December 2024.

Diversification and consolidation of the shareholder

CAF is on track to become the most hedged development bank in Latin America and the Caribbean thanks to the diversification of its shareholdings. In March 2024, the Board of Directors approved the expansion of its shareholding base and validated the interest of incorporating Bahamas, Dominica and Granada as Series "C" shareholders. A few months later, a similar decision was made in favor of Antigua and Barbuda.

Since its founding 57 years ago by just six Andean countries, CAF has expanded its radius of action and influence to 22 countries and has become one of the region's main sources of multilateral financing. Chile returned in 2023 as a member country, after 45 years of absence, and Costa Rica changed its status to a member in 2024, with Series

"A" securities after 18 years as a Series "C" shareholder.

The first step of CAF's approach to the Caribbean took place two years ago with the creation of regional management, based in Trinidad and Tobago. From there, green growth agendas, biodiversity preservation, sustainable tourism, infrastructure modernization and financial stability are being boosted, among other priorities of the bank's missionary and cross-sectional agenda.

The latest additions of countries led to a name change, renamed CAF – a Latin American and Caribbean development bank. It aims to implement an ambitious agenda to foster regional integration and promote sustainable and inclusive development across the region. In the particular case of the

Caribbean, their commitment is especially focused on providing support so that these island states can address the unique challenges and needs they face, especially due to the impacts of climate change.

The expansion of CAF with new adhesions in the Caribbean occurs after having solidified its action in Central America, with the incorporation of El Salvador in 2022 and Honduras one year later, when it acquired Series "A" shares.

Two symbolic acts of CAF's expansion strategy and its consolidation as the bank of sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean was the placement of the first stone for its new headquarters in El Salvador and Colombia. Both projects are based on innovative designs, combining environmental sustainability goals with social engagement.



Presentation of the
new Region Brand.
May 2024.



Single brand for a common identity

CAF's efforts to promote sustainable development and regional integration to increase the quality of life in Latin America and the Caribbean entered a new phase with the creation of the Region Brand in 2024.

The initiative goes beyond having a simple image to identify the region on the international scene. The Brand will serve the institution as a platform to raise its voice in the global context, attracting investment, developing proposals and generating partnerships that contribute to driving growth, consolidating the region as a global benchmark in terms of sustainability and overcoming global challenges with innovative solutions.

Following an open tender in which more than 500 proposals from Latin America and the Caribbean were

presented, the winning image was presented in São Paulo (Brazil) in May 2024. The Region Brand will allow it to capitalize on its geographical, economic, social and cultural diversity to harness its full potential, strengthen its identity and project it abroad. More specifically, it seeks to position Latin America and the Caribbean as a region of solutions to the challenges of climate change and to respond to the growing demand for food by using its agricultural resources, but minimizing the environmental impact. It is also expected to revitalize tourism, an industry that accounts for 26% of Caribbean GDP and 10% of Latin America's. Other goals are to foster intraregional trade; promote cultural and creative industries; leverage the strength of Latino communities abroad; and drive high-impact initiatives and global visibility.



**Latin
America and
the Caribbean**

Each path is
an opportunity



Return to the London Stock Exchange
with a GDP operation of 1 billion.
November 2024.



Financial Solvency for Growth

CAF's performance in capital markets in 2024 was marked by further diversification of funding sources and maintenance of the highest credit ratings in its history. In total, the entity made 29 bond issues, totaling \$7 billion, a record for the institution.

The first of those issues, for \$1.75 billion, maturing in January 2029 and with a coupon for 5% was distinguished by a 3.6x overdemand and geographic diversity, which proved international investors' confidence in CAF's solvency.

That confidence was also evident when it achieved the highest placement in its history in the European market, with a benchmark-size *bond* of EUR 1.5 billion, with a 6-year term and a coupon of 3.625%. In this case, the demand quadrupled supply and reached almost €6.6 billion.

The bank again recorded a record with the placement of *benchmark-sized bonds* for £1 billion (GDP), with a 5-year maturity and a coupon of 4.750%. The issue meant CAF returned to the London market after two decades of absence, also becoming the main Latin American issuer.

To these transactions, another needs to be added, in the US market in September, amounting to \$1 billion, which generated orders for \$10.7 billion, establishing a historic demand figure for CAF. In addition, the entity entered the Australian market with an issue of AUD 500 million, the largest bond issued by a Latin American institution in that country.

Its commitment to the development of local capital markets led to the first launch of a bond in Jamaican dollars, for the equivalent of \$26.1 million, and another in Guaranis, for \$25

million, the largest placement carried out by a multilateral institution in Paraguay. It also conducted two local currency transactions in Costa Rica, of approximately \$95 million (in April) and \$29 million (in May).

The confidence of international investors was corroborated by the improvement or maintenance of the risk ratings of the main agencies: Moody's (Aa3), Fitch (AA-), Standard and Poor's Global Ratings (AA) and Japan Credit Rating Agency (AA+), all with a stable outlook.

CAF performed well in a challenging, high-volatility geopolitical environment in capital markets. With the resources gained, CAF looks forward to firmly advancing its mission to be the green bank and leading partner for the integration and sustainable and inclusive development of Latin America and the Caribbean.

An increasingly greener bank



Launch of the marine biodiversity credit program at COP16, held in Cali, Colombia. November 2024.

In the past year, CAF has intensified its efforts to introduce more and more green components into its operations, so financing in that area already represents 40% of the total. In addition, it focused much of its resources on the region's energy transition, management of ecosystem services, resilience of territories, ocean preservation and productive agricultural sustainability.

The bank's commitment in these areas of action was especially evident during the Conference of the Parties to the Biodiversity Convention (COP16), held in Cali (Colombia). There, 19 collaboration agreements were signed with diverse

entities. Thus, for example, CAF joined forces with the World Economic Forum and the World Resources Institute to develop energy transition projects, sustainable investment and ocean conservation and restoration under an ecosystem approach.

In partnership with the Patagonia Azul Foundation and the Natural Capital Reserve, it introduced a marine biodiversity credit program, among many other initiatives. In addition, it drove a Multi-Donor Fund for the Biogeographic Choco Ecoregion, announced a \$300 million program to protect the biodiversity of Latin America and the Caribbean, and unveiled the RESET program,

created to restore biodiversity in the region through sustainable tourism.

Over the 12 days of the event, more than 12,000 people came to the CAF Pavilion and tens of thousands followed online activities, while the number of digital interactions exceeded 150,000.

At the United Nations Conference on Climate Change (COP29), held in Baku (Azerbaijan), CAF presented the progress of its adaptation initiatives. In the last year, the bank invested more than \$2 billion in adaptation projects or with components of the sort, such as Resilient Dams in Bolivia or infrastructure drainage in Juiz de Fora (Brazil). With them, it helps improve infrastructure resilience, promote water security and

reduce risks in the face of natural disasters.

In addition to all of the above, intense activity and financial decisions made during the year must be added, such as a \$50 million line of credit, in collaboration with BBVA, to preserve Colombian ecosystems.

For the first time, the Board of Directors approved the new modality of the Comprehensive Loan Linked to Climate and Social Objectives (PIVOCS), which links financial conditions to compliance with commitments in climate action and gender equality. The operation, which benefited Mexico, is enrolled in CAF's corporate strategy and its goal of innovating in ways of financing to accelerate the energy transition, fight climate

change and support inclusive growth in the region.

Sustainability and environmental preservation is one of the priorities of CAF's new strategy in tourism, presented at FITUR 2024, the largest international Hispanic tourism fair. Its implementation involves improving the tourist infrastructure in the region, mobilizing more public and private financing for high-impact tourist projects, increasing connectivity between destinations, helping to alleviate the effects of climate change and contributing to the achievement of other SDGs.

CAF, along with the United States Financial Corporation for International Development (DFC), the Government of El Salvador, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), the El Salvador



Announcing a program of \$300 million to protect regional biodiversity during the COP 16 in Cali, Colombia. November 2024.

Together with BBVA, creation of a \$50 million line of credit to preserve Colombian ecosystems.

Environmental Investment Fund (FIAES) and ArtCap Strategies, completed the largest debt conversion in history for watershed conservation in El Salvador. The \$1 billion project will enable the conservation of the Lempa River and its surrounding communities.

Finally, 18 cities were added to the CAF Red de BiodiverCiudades [BiodiverCities Network] in 2024, a platform that promotes the integration of nature in urban spaces through new public policies. With those adhesions, the number of members rises to 192. The network, created in 2021, is part of the strategy with which CAF hopes to generate a sustainable habitat in the region's urban systems, through greener, fairer and more prosperous cities and communities.



Regional Marathon in Caracas, with international Evergreen-level certification from the Council for Responsible Sport (CRS). March 2024.



Presentation of CAF's new tourism strategy in at FITUR (Feria Internacional de Turismo [International Tourism Fair]). January 2024.



Acting against hunger and poverty, the path to development

CAF became the first international financial institution to join the Global Alliance on Hunger and Poverty in 2024. Its adherence to this crucial initiative occurred during the G20 summit in Rio de Janeiro, and reflects its commitment to promoting joint initiatives that address two of the most pressing global challenges: hunger and inequality.

To move forward on both fronts, the bank announced its commitment to allocate \$22 billion in funding and technical support through 2035. Of these, \$1.6 billion will go to food security initiatives and \$8 billion will go to water, sanitation and resilient

infrastructure projects. It will also promote social protection mechanisms. The goal of this strategy is to equip the most vulnerable populations with the means and tools to meet their basic needs and address the greatest impacts they suffer from climate change.

Through a joint statement with the Latin American and Caribbean Economic Commission (ECLAC), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), CAF reaffirmed its willingness to promote concrete actions that help drive sustainable and equitable growth and regional collaboration.

This position responds to the belief that getting all people to eat enough food and have adequate living conditions is the first step to reducing poverty and achieving all the other sustainable development goals that the international community has set.

In recent years, CAF has allocated approximately \$1.6 billion to initiatives related to malnutrition, rural development and social protection systems. It has also increased investments in sectors that directly or indirectly contribute to improving the well-being of people, such as those aimed at sustainable infrastructure, climate-resilient agriculture and economic opportunities for vulnerable communities.

Environmental practices and social responsibility

In 2024, the eighth edition of the CAF Marathon was held, a sports competition that brought together 5,500 athletes from twenty countries on the streets of Caracas. This event symbolizes the bank's integration and inclusion aspirations, while exemplifying its commitment to environmental sustainability and social responsibility.

The CAF Marathon, which has earned certifications in environmental responsibility from the Council for Responsible Sport, promotes responsible mobility and energy consumption, efficient waste and water

management, and sustainable purchasing. In addition, the logistics and activities that take place around this sports meeting foster the circular economy, inclusiveness and implementation of practices that have a positive impact on the local community.

In addition to the race, of more than 42 kilometers, CAF organized complementary activities, such as photographic and narrative contests, that capture the cultural and social essential of the marathon. They gather the experiences of the participants and their relationship with the competition.



Participation in the G20 leadership meeting and announcement of \$22 billion in available funds to combat hunger and poverty. November 2024.



Inauguration of the model
ethnoeducational institution in
Timbiquí, Colombia. January 2024.



Innovation to drive the 2030 Agenda

The commitment to innovation as a tool to drive the 2030 Agenda for development and guaranteeing the exercise of rights motivated various initiatives in 2024. Among them, it is worth noting a CAF pilot project, consisting of the construction of an educational center with modular technology, implemented in Timbiquí, a rural area of Cauca (Colombia).

The so-called Timbiquí Modular School is a modern ethnoeducational institution, in which 3.6 billion Colombian pesos were invested. It is an infrastructure model, which includes structures with high durability and easy assembly, with the provision of drinking water, sanitation, energy and access to the river. The project, resulting from a dialogue process with facility management, faculty, community leaders, and student families, enables quality education in a difficult-to-reach area.

The initiative is an example of CAF's support strategy to transform the region's educational reality. With projects like this, it not only contributes to providing access to education for disadvantaged population sectors, but through a resilient and sustainable infrastructure, it contributes to strengthening their academic performance, health, safety and social inclusion.

Building resilience: international solidarity in emergencies

Latin American and Caribbean countries suffered one more year from the devastating effects of numerous natural events and phenomena. Hurricanes, fires and floods killed hundreds of people, destroyed extensive infrastructure and caused devastation in the region's territories.

CAF provided humanitarian aid that benefited populations in Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Granada, Honduras, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Uruguay.

The situation requiring the most mobilization was the disaster that occurred in May in Rio Grande do Sul. CAF immediately made available to the Government of Brazil a donation of \$250,000 in support of the emergency work necessary to assist the population. It also offered \$1 million in non-refundable technical cooperation for climate mitigation actions. For the longer term, the bank announced a package of measures, which accounted to more than \$746 million, including lines of credit through the Brazilian development banking, for infrastructure reconstruction and economic recovery in that state.

Another notable donation was \$250,000 to collaborate with the efforts of the Government of Chile in face of the serious situation created by the wildfires in the urban areas of Viña del Mar, in the Valparaíso region. The contribution was intended to provide urgent assistance to the victims and contribute to the recovery and reconstruction processes, given the large material losses suffered.

CAF approved donations to the Governments of Bolivia and Chile to assist with the flood and fire relief efforts affecting the two countries. March 2024.



A similar sum was donated to Honduras to address the effects of the fire that destroyed the public hospital on Roatan Island in April and facilitate its reconstruction.

Flooding in March following heavy rainfall in Bolivia left dozens of deaths and significant property damage in the country, mainly in the department of La Paz. CAF approved a donation of \$250,000 to address the crisis situation and offered to establish an uncommitted and non-revolving contingent line of credit for extreme weather events, such as additional support for emergency management.

The same amount was donated for humanitarian aid and the reconstruction of the infrastructure affected by rainfall in El Salvador, the emergency situation created by Hurricane Rafael in Costa Rica and Tropical Storm Sara in Honduras.

In addition, CAF announced donations totaling \$800,000 for humanitarian aid and emergency assistance to benefit five Caribbean countries impacted by the devastating passage of Hurricane Beryl: Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

The aid was intended to alleviate needs during a critical initial period, but again highlighted the need to raise awareness with respect to the Caribbean's vulnerability to climate change and the importance of taking action, particularly with new policies and investments in adaptation and risk management tools.





Signing of the agreement with Microsoft for regional development through innovation. February 2024.



Renewal of the alliance with UNESCO to promote the ethical and inclusive development of Artificial Intelligence in Latin America and the Caribbean. October 2024.



Signing of the Framework Cooperation Agreement with the Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Join forces and create partnerships for prosperity

CAF's commitment to sustainable and inclusive development led to significant activity with supranational bodies, private sector companies, foundations, funds and civil society associations. During the year, the bank multiplied its contacts and strengthened its dialogue and collaboration with other stakeholders to establish partnerships and mobilize resources.

The set of these actions seeks better use of resources and an impact of interventions simultaneously in diverse areas, following the priorities established in their corporate strategy and their missionary and cross-sectional agendas.

Thus, recognizing the importance of dialogue and consensus building, CAF signed a framework agreement

with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) by which they committed to collaborate more efficiently and agilely. Both institutions will leverage their knowledge and experience in knowledge generation, the provision of technical support, and funding instruments to provide comprehensive solutions with local impact that are aligned with each country's priorities.

It also joined the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank to support the region's security policies related to international organized crime. The memorandum of understanding signed by the three banks establishes potential actions and areas of collaboration to cope with the security crisis and ensure violence-free environments.

Advancing access to the region's technology and digital transformation process motivated the agreement reached with Microsoft with the goal of generating and disseminating knowledge on key aspects for development and growth.

The use of innovation to drive regional governance focused its participation at the Artificial Intelligence Summit held in Cartagena (Colombia), where it presented its initiatives in collaboration with Unesco. Its advocacy for an AI that is inclusive, ethical and aligned with sustainable development goals continued at the Second Ministerial Summit on AI Ethics in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Encounters with other bodies, such as the International Migration Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the Commonwealth, led to collaboration agreements to enhance the positive impact of people's migrations, advocate for the rights of childhood and adolescence, or promote climate resilience and adaptation in so-called small island development states of the Caribbean (SIDS).



27th Annual CAF Conference in Washington DC, USA. September 2024.



Annual CAF-CEPAL Conference. April 2024.



CAF Conference: Europe-Latin America and Caribbean relations. Madrid, Spain. July 2024.



Inauguration of the University of Sense, chaired by Pope Francis in Vatican City. May 2024.

Finding solutions through dialogue and a common reflection

Identifying innovative solutions to global challenges has motivated various CAF-organized events with stakeholders from other regions. Latin America and the Caribbean have lower productivity than more developed economies, excessive vulnerability to climate change, difficulty responding to the demands of their society, and have not yet overcome persistent problems such as poverty and inequality. All of these were matters discussed during a series of conferences held in 2024, under a regional perspective.

At the CAF Latin America and Caribbean Conference: A Global Solutions Region, held in February, international experts from all sectors discussed ways to bridge historical gaps in education, integration, health or equity, and more strongly impact other global challenges such as climate action, artificial intelligence, energy transition, or food and immigration crises.

Together with Scholas Ocurrentes, CAF promoted the World Sense Meeting in the Vatican, with the participation of Pope Francis, as well as leaders of renowned universities around the world and cultural landmarks of the region.

This meeting aimed to address the sense crisis that is plaguing the contemporary world.

Dialogue and strengthening cooperation also focused annual conferences with CEPAL and the CAF Conference: Europe-Latin America and Caribbean relations. The first provided a space for reflection on how to meet the challenge of low growth and what productive development policies can help overcome it. In the second, the conversations focused on the status of the transatlantic relationship and future opportunities and challenges.

Taking a fresh look at the relationship between development and safety was the goal of the 27th CAF Conference, organized in conjunction with the Inter-American Dialogue and the Organization of American States (OAS) in Washington. More than a thousand people, among representatives of governments, international and civil society organizations, political leaders, entrepreneurs, investors, analysts and journalists, discussed security policies and initiatives with the potential to accelerate SDG compliance.

The relevance of Latin America and the Caribbean as a key region for solving global challenges was equally addressed at the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum (APEC) Leader Week, held in Lima in November. It emphasized its technical and financial support for initiatives of a different nature and its potential as a bridge between both regions, driving inclusive and resilient development models.

Economic and development report: drive to fair energy transition



Launch of RED
"Renewed
energy, a just
energy transition
for sustainable
development."
Santiago de
Chile. June 2024.

To facilitate concrete and collaborative actions that promote a more sustainable and equitable energy future in Latin America and the Caribbean, CAF's Economics and Development Report (RED) focused on the challenges and opportunities of the energy transition in the region's countries.

Under the heading "Renewed Energy: Fair energy transition for sustainable development," the report was the subject of a nourishing agenda for dissemination and debate. In total, 15 presentations were made in nine member countries, attended by senior officials, experts and academics.

This new edition of the RED highlights the need for a fair energy transition with a regional eye. However, it recognizes the specific realities of each country and the need to overcome the old delays of development, including the productivity gap with respect to the developed world and its high levels of poverty and inequality. In particular, it insists on the importance of reinforcing the share of renewable energy in each country's energy matrices and replacing fossil fuels with clean sources of energy. At the same time, it recalls the need to increase energy efficiency, improve practices in industrial processes, promote sustainable

mobility and change consumer behaviors, among other actions that would facilitate the transition.

The report highlights the macroeconomic challenges of the energy transition process, but also the productive development opportunities it offers the region based on its natural resources and benefits.

In addition to releasing the results of this work, RED presentations led to an exchange of ideas around public policy and proposal formulation to facilitate the transition, while keeping an eye on the particularities of the region.

The year 2024 marked 20 years of the RED providing rigorous diagnoses of major problems, closing knowledge gaps, and facilitating decision-making. To commemorate this milestone, CAF published a special edition titled *Knowledge that Transforms: Twenty years serving a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable future*.



The year 2024 marked 20 years of the RED providing rigorous diagnoses of major problems, closing knowledge gaps, and facilitating decision-making.



CLXXXI CAF Board
of Directors Meeting.
Punta Cana, Dominican
Republic. March 2024.



CLXXXII CAF Board of Directors
Meeting. Lima, Peru. July 2024.



CLXXXIII CAF Board of Directors Meeting.
San Salvador, El Salvador. December 2024.

Good governance and transparency, fundamental axes of CAF action

Transparency, access to information and good governance are fundamental axes of CAF's action. Hence, in 2024, efforts to comply with the highest international standards throughout its management will be doubled.

During 2024, CAF deepened the strategic relationship with the members of the Board of Directors, the members of the Technical Board Committee (CTD) and its shareholders, with the firm purpose of strengthening institutional transparency and good corporate governance.

Within the framework of the Program for Access to Information and Institutional Transparency, in particular in relation to the axis relating to collegiate bodies, 27 meetings were held through the General Secretariat: three Ordinary Board of Directors meetings, which took place in Punta Cana (Dominican Republic), Lima (Peru) and San Salvador (El Salvador), three Extraordinary Board of Directors meetings (virtual), one Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting in Punta Cana and another Series "C" Meeting (virtual).

Additionally, 17 CTD meetings were held: three in-person (two in Panama and one in Santo Domingo) and 14 virtual. Likewise, the Audit Committee (CAU)

held two meetings and the Board of Directors made three decisions using the fast track mechanism.

In October 2024, the Board of Directors approved comprehensive amendments to the Regulations of the Technical Committee of the Board of Directors and the Regulations of the Audit Committee (formerly the Audit, Financial and Administrative Affairs Committee [Comité de Asuntos de Auditoría, Financieros y Administrativos, CAFA]).

Four reflection sessions on governance and transparency were held with the CTD and the Extraordinary Liquidity Financing Guideline was socialized with this instance.

The new, more agile and intuitive Collegiate Organ (CO) portal that improves the disclosure of its documents was launched. The portal allows it to host information viewers and fulfill requests for requirements and congratulations. In this way, the following information viewers were launched: 1) Credit approvals; 2) Technical cooperation; 3) Shareholding participation; and 4) Administrative expenses budget. In addition, the Direct Inquiry tool was made available, whereby all members of the COs will be able to record requests for information, thanks and congratulations.

Operations and contributions to development

In 2024, CAF continued a growth process that reflects the region's commitment to sustainable and inclusive development and the promotion of climate finance initiatives.

Approvals
Approvals

15,856
USD million

Disbursements
Disbursements

9,118
USD million

Consolidated
Portfolio

34,702
USD million

Technical cooperation
approvals

153.8
USD million

Flamingos in the region near Uyuni Salt Flat, Bolivia.

New shareholder countries and conversion to member countries

In 2024, CAF continued its geographic expansion, bringing together 22 shareholder countries. This allows the bank to strengthen its strategic positioning in the region, diversify its operations, maximize its impact and fulfill its founding purpose of promoting regional integration and becoming the bank of sustainable, inclusive, green and blue growth in Latin America and the Caribbean.

→ After 22 years as a Series “C” shareholder country, in 2024 Costa Rica formally became a CAF member country. With this conversion, the institution now has 16 member countries, reflecting its growth process, supported by the equity strengthening approved in March 2022 by the Shareholders’ Meeting.

The consolidation of CAF’s presence in the Caribbean was evidenced by the incorporation of Bahamas as a Series “C” shareholder country. The provision of shares so that they could be subscribed by the country was authorized in the March Board of Directors meeting, held in Punta Cana (Dominican Republic). In April, in Washington D.C. (United States), the ordinary capital agreement between Bahamas and CAF was signed, as well as the immunities and privileges agreement that allows it to operate in the country. In August, after obtaining the

corresponding legislative approvals, both agreements took effect. Finally, in November, Bahamas made the payment of the first installment of the subscribed capital agreement, formally becoming a CAF shareholder country.

Significant progress was also made throughout the year with Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica and Granada. These three countries are expected to conclude their respective processes of incorporation as shareholders of the institution, helping to make CAF the regional development bank with the largest presence in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The progressive incorporation of new countries into the institution will multiply the impact of CAF with a view to supporting national development efforts to improve the living conditions of Latin Americans and Caribbeans.



Map 1
CAF shareholder countries

- MEMBER COUNTRIES**
- Argentina
 - Bolivia
 - Brazil
 - Chile
 - Colombia
 - Costa Rica
 - Ecuador
 - El Salvador
 - Honduras
 - Panama
 - Paraguay
 - Peru
 - Dominican Republic
 - Trinidad and Tobago
 - Uruguay
 - Venezuela

- SERIES “C” SHAREHOLDERS**
- Bahamas
 - Barbados
 - Spain
 - Jamaica
 - Mexico
 - Portugal

Aerial view of the Octavio Frias de Oliveira Bridge over the Pinheiros River, São Paulo, Brazil.

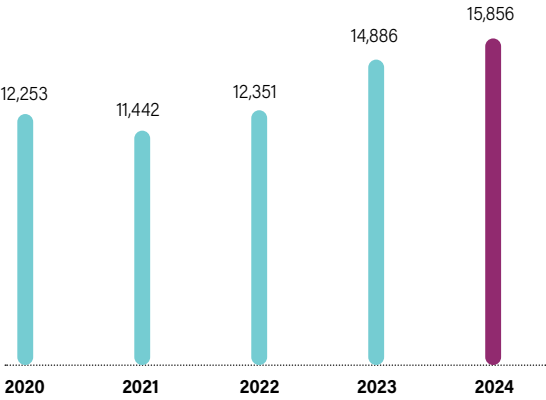


Approvals

In 2024, Latin America and the Caribbean experienced moderate economic growth, driven by the recovery of global trade, demand for raw materials and progress in sectors such as technology and renewable energy. However, the region faced significant economic challenges, such as high inflation in some countries, rising government debt and geopolitical tensions that affected foreign investment.

In this context, CAF continued a growth process that reflects the region's commitment to sustainable and inclusive development and the promotion of climate finance initiatives. In 2024, CAF approved an amount of \$15.856 billion, which means a growth of 6.5% compared to 2023, which consolidates its position as a key player in funding and promoting the development of Latin America and the Caribbean (see Graph 6).

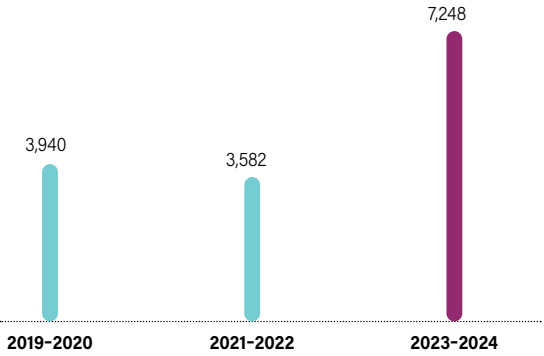
Graph 6
Total approvals
(in billions of \$)



Note: A gradual methodological change was initiated in 2024 in order to stop accounting for line of credit renewals as new approvals. Instead, loan approvals that are actually granted under these lines or facilities will be accounted for. In 2024, sovereign liquidity line of credit renewals were no longer accounted for, and as of 2025, the transition with the lines of credit of private commercial banking will begin. Historical approval figures since 2020 have been corrected to reflect the new methodology, i.e. without accounting for sovereign liquidity line of credit renewals.

During 2024, CAF approved 49 sovereign-secured transactions in the amount of \$7.34 billion, representing 46% of total approvals (see table 1). 46% of these approvals went to fund 31 investment programs and projects, totaling \$3.375 billion. Since 2023, funding for this type of operation has doubled, from approvals for \$3.582 billion in the 2021–2022 biennial to \$7.248 billion in 2023–2024 (see Graph 7). This highlights the institution's significant commitment to the development objectives of each of its shareholder countries, promoting the creation of infrastructure, improvement in access to basic services and technological innovation, among others. 29% of sovereign risk approvals were budget support operations (PBL and SWAp) that play a key role in strengthening public finances. Lastly, the remaining 25% corresponded to extraordinary liquidity financing (11%), financial lines of credit granted to public development entities (11%) and sovereign collateral (3%) awarded to El Salvador under a debt conversion agreement, focused on restoring the ecosystem of the Lempa River Basin.

Graph 7
Sovereign Approvals in investment programs and projects
(in millions of US\$)



For its part, approvals with non-sovereign risk accounted for 53% of the total, that is, \$8.447 billion. Of this total, 82% went to lines of credit for both commercial and development companies and banks. The remainder was for corporate and A/B loans, broad sector focus loans (SWAp) for financing subnational government investment plans, equity investments and investment fund holdings.

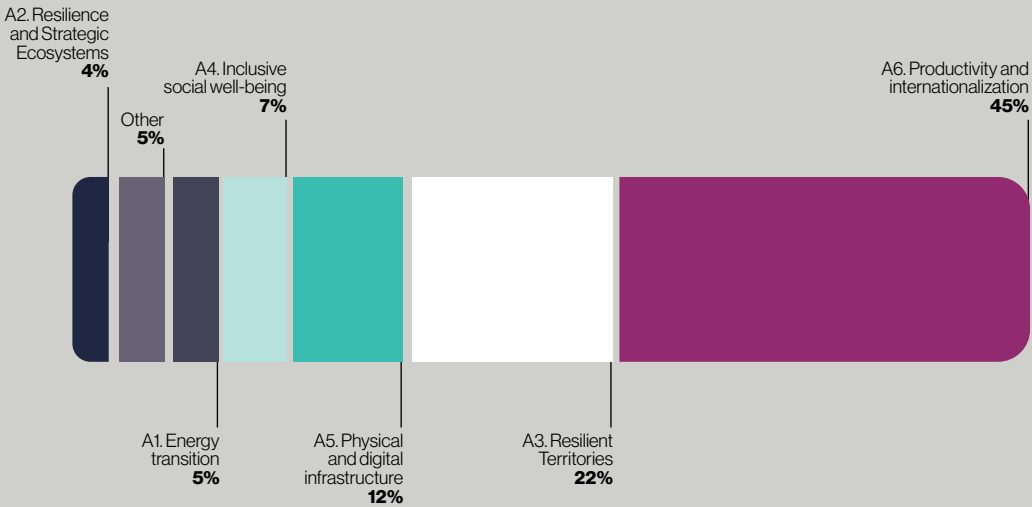
Finally, \$69 million in technical cooperation resources were awarded as a supplement to the financial support provided by the institution, representing a 77% increase over 2023.

Table 1
Approvals by product in 2024
(in billions of US\$)

Sovereign risk	7.340
Loans	5.500
Investment programs and projects	3.375
Programmatic and Sectoral (PBL and SWAp)	2.125
Extraordinary Liquidity Financing	800
Financial lines of credit	840
Partial credit guarantees	200
Non-Sovereign Risk	8.447
Loans	1.237
Corporate	1.087
Programmatic and Sectoral (PBL and SWAp)	150
A/B loans	250
Tranche A	45
Tranche B	205
Lines of credit	6.919
Corporate	930
Financial	5.989
Shareholder equities and investment funds	42
Development cooperation funds	69
Total approvals	15.856

In the approvals for 2024, the support given to the productive infrastructure field (energy, transport and telecommunications) is highlighted across a wide range of initiatives aligned with the countries’ development strategies (20% of the approvals). Regarding transactions linked to water and sanitation, education and urban development, \$2.401 billion (15% of the total) was approved, reflecting the interest of CAF in supporting the most vulnerable sectors of the countries within the framework of corporate strategy. With respect to operations related to macroeconomic stability and structural reforms, \$2.930 billion was approved, which will allow us to support shareholder countries through budget support loans. Lastly, in the productive and financial sector, \$6.960 billion in loans and lines of credit were approved for companies and banks, both public and private. These approvals are also aligned with the corporate strategy of the institution, framed within the Missionary Agendas (see Graph 8).

Graph 8
Approvals in 2024 for mission agendas



Note: Cooperation funds are not included. The category “others” corresponds to Extraordinary Liquidity Financing, for a total of \$800 million.

Lastly, it is important to highlight the presence of new member countries with approvals in strategic areas for CAF. For example, in Chile, approvals grew 1.9 times compared to 2023 and were aimed at key projects for the country, such as the expansion and modernization of the Santiago subway system. It also highlights the approval of a sovereign guarantee in El Salvador within the framework of a conversion of debt by nature, which will be intended to support the conservation and restoration of ecosystems in the Lempa River basin. The approval of four operations in Honduras is also relevant for the financing of the coffee sector, water and sanitation projects and programs to promote gender equality, among others. Finally, the approval of a record amount for operations in the Dominican Republic is highlighted, destined for the water and sanitation and climate action sectors, among others.



Map 2
Main approvals in 2024

CAF approved \$15.856 billion, consolidating its position as a key player in financing and development promotion of Latin America and the Caribbean

Contribution from CAF approvals to development

CAF shows the contribution to the development of its operations through: alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); Contribution to Development Indicators (CDIs), which allow for the measurement of specific products, as well as an approximation of the expected results of operations; and the estimation of the impact from the available scientific evidence.

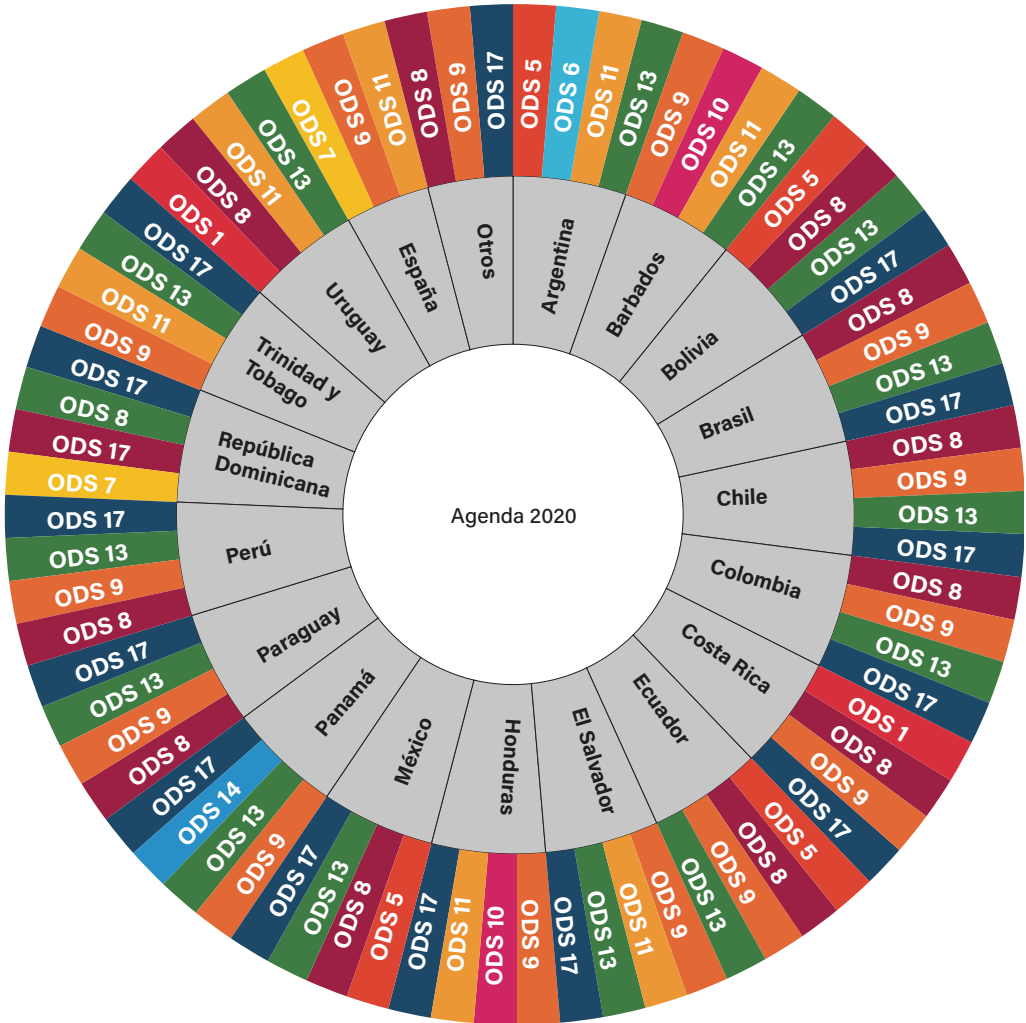
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

CAF contributes to the sustainable development of the region by aligning its operations, directly or indirectly, to the 2030 Agenda (see Graph 9). The institution promotes an approach that goes beyond investment, through initiatives that drive social inclusion, environmental sustainability and institutional strengthening.

CAF promotes initiatives that drive social inclusion, environmental sustainability and institutional strengthening.



Graph 9
Key SDGs to which CAF contributes by country



During 2024, CAF's greatest contribution to the 2030 Agenda, measured by the number of transactions that directly or indirectly contributed to the SDGs, is as follows:



SDG 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all, with 97 operations approved.

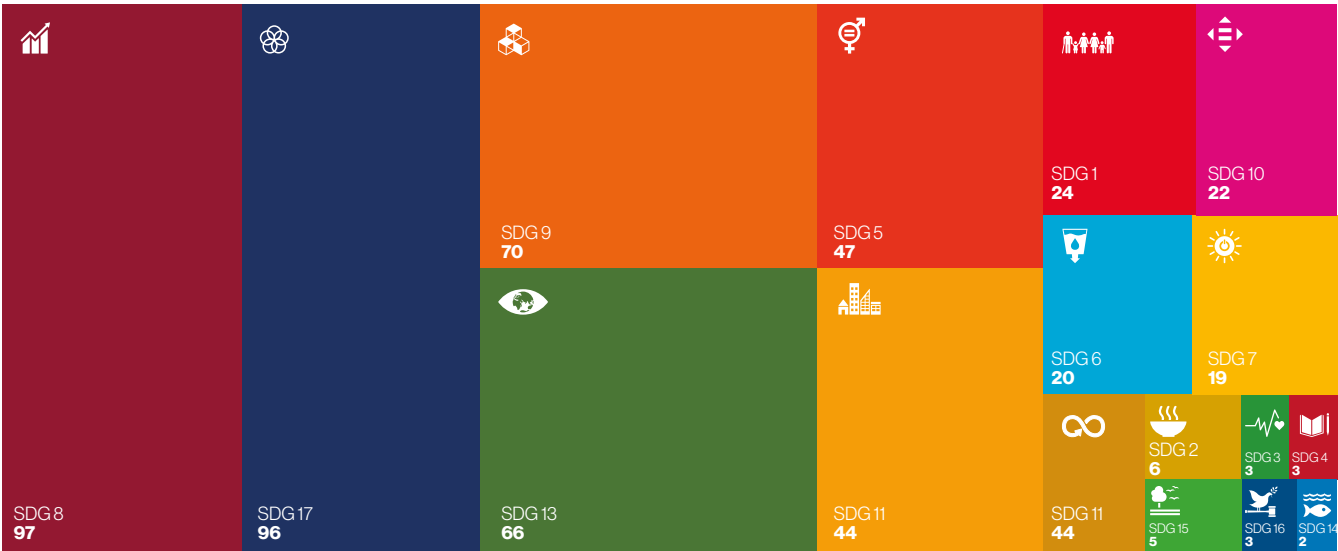


SDG 9: Construct resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation, with 70 operations (see Graph 10).



SDG 17: Revitalize the Global Alliance for Sustainable Development, with 96 operations.

Graph 10
Approvals in 2024 by SDG
(number of operations)



Note: The graph reflects the number of operations approved during 2024 by CAF and its contribution to the various SDGs. Most operations contribute to more than one SDG.

CAF and the SDGs

CAF promotes an approach that goes beyond investment, through initiatives that drive social inclusion, environmental sustainability and institutional strengthening.

CAF promotes access to and use of quality financial products and services to reduce financial education and inclusion gaps.

Some of the SDGs that CAF has contributed most notably to, either directly or because of its alignment with the corporate strategy, are presented below.



SDG 9: Building resilient infrastructure, promoting sustainable industrialization and fostering innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean.

49% of approved operations in 2024 contribute, directly or indirectly, to meeting this goal, supporting road infrastructure development and digital transformation. Various operations will make road infrastructure construction and rehabilitation possible, making it easier to circulate vehicles in important territories in five countries in the region. CAF support will be of great importance to reduce travel times and costs

- facilitating access to markets and increasing the level of exports, employment, production and productivity – and will contribute to improving access to education and health services. In addition, digital transformation operations will benefit people through new communications infrastructure, which will allow the region to narrow the gap in internet service usage and quality.



SDG 7: Guaranteeing access to affordable, safe, sustainable and modern energy.

13% of approved operations contribute, directly and indirectly, and seek to increase access to energy for Latin Americans and Caribbeans. The initiatives will allow for the installation and rehabilitation of power transmission and distribution lines, resulting in increased employment, production, and therefore revenue. They will also strive to ensure that everyone, regardless of their location or socioeconomic status, has access to clean, affordable energy that drives their development and well-being.



SDG 6: Guaranteeing the availability of water and its sustainable management and sanitation for all.

To contribute to its compliance, 14% of operations will benefit the population through the construction of drinking and waste water treatment plants, as well as the installation of drinking water and sewer connections, among others. This will reduce the number of annual episodes of diarrhea and reduce infant mortality from this disease and chronic malnutrition. Improved water and sanitation services, meanwhile, may have reduced the time that household members spend collecting water.



SDG 4: Ensure inclusive, equitable, quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

The commitment to support countries in implementing actions that contribute to achieving this goal was realized with the approval in 2024 of investment projects and programs that will benefit students through the construction of educational infrastructure and teacher training. Quality education helps break the cycle of poverty, reduce inequalities, achieve gender equality and contribute to the development of societies in a more peaceful environment.



SDG 13: Adopt urgent measures to fight climate change and its effects.

In 2024, the institution guaranteed its commitment to funding projects that promote the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and to boosting ecosystems as sources of conservation and development. 47% of approvals are directed, directly or indirectly, toward achieving those goals, which also reflects CAF's commitment to becoming the region's green bank.



SDG 11: Making cities more inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

CAF's action through urban development and mobility interventions will contribute to facilitating the circulation of citizens in modes of sustainable transport. CAF's contribution in the area of public passenger transportation improves the access and the quality of these and other services, improving the working conditions in Latin America and the Caribbean. It also has positive effects by discouraging the use of private motorized transport, helping to limit the associated negative externalities, such as traffic congestion, traffic accidents and environmental pollution.

33% of approved operations contributed directly and indirectly to this goal through increased economic participation and empowerment of women and girls.



SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

33% of approved operations contributed directly and indirectly to this goal through increased economic participation and empowerment of women and girls, reduction of gender-based violence, and improvement in access to health services, among others.



SDG 17: Partnerships to Achieve the Objectives.

CAF contributes to its compliance through interventions to close the access to funding gaps in the region and mobilizing resources for development. The institution acts as second-tier banking by lending under lines of credit to development financial institutions and private commercial banking and is a key player in resource mobilization and creating strategic alliances to meet the 2030 Agenda.

Development contributions and expected impact

To show its contribution to development, CAF quantifies through the contribution to development indicators (CDI), the products and results associated with the financing granted and the expected impact from the available scientific evidence, the latter through the ImpactoCAF initiative. **Below are the contributions to development² and the impact according to the six missionary agendas.**



The Contribution to Development Indicators (CDI) refer to the aggregate contribution of CAF financing in the region and they allow the quantitative valuation of credit operations and equity investments through its products and results in the beneficiary population. To measure this contribution, a set of indicators has been defined that seek to be incorporated into all interventions to ensure the presence of the Development and Integration Impact perspective.

This procedure establishes corporate CDIs, classified into two categories: product and result.

Product CDIs allow for the verification of the production and delivery of goods or services from an operation and respond to physical progress; for example, in constructed or rehabilitated road kilometers, megawatts of electrical production, or installed capacity for wastewater treatment.

Result CDIs are associated with the beneficiaries of the operation. These are, for example, the number of users of a road, people benefiting from a new energy infrastructure or a new drinking water connection.

These indicators are collected throughout the entire credit cycle of each operation, whereby they are established from the moment prior to approval to ensure the definition and follow-up of the baseline and the reference target that will serve as a compliance guide for each indicator and that must correspond to the general objectives of the operation.

² Indicators are constructed to measure the results and expected beneficiaries of the operations approved in 2024, with the exception of the productivity, competitiveness and financial development indicators, which are results achieved from disbursements made to financial intermediaries throughout the year.



A1 Fair energy transition

Beneficiary Countries: Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Paraguay and Peru.

Electrical Power

Problems

More than 18 million Latin Americans and Caribbeans do not have access to electricity, and this situation is exacerbated in rural areas, where nearly 3.5 million homes lack this service.



With approved electric power operations, the following is expected:

- The installation or rehabilitation of **1,472 km of transmission and distribution lines.**
- **414,000 people benefiting from a new or improved power infrastructure.**

Flagship Projects

The Paraguay Electricity Sector Development Support Program supports the implementation of public policy interventions linked to sector governance, investment planning, management improvement and infrastructure development. The goal is to ensure quality electric service for the population and transition to a sustainable, diversified and resilient energy consumption matrix for the effects of climate change.

The line of credit for Enel Chile S.A. supports working capital and its strategic plan, with which it expects to invest \$2.3 billion in the period 2024-2026 for renewable energy projects and development of the electricity distribution network.

Financing to Electrificadora de Santander (ESSA) will support the expansion and modernization of the electricity distribution system in Santander (Colombia), including rural electrification, modernization of the Bucaramanga substation and reduction of energy losses. This operation will improve the coverage, quality and efficiency of the electricity service.



Expected impacts

Improving the efficiency of electricity distribution networks, by reducing energy losses during transmission and distribution, results in a reduction in emissions.

CAF-funded electrification projects could potentially:

- Increase employment up to 47%.
- Increase to revenue up to 70%.
- Increase production up to 14%.
- Reduce illiteracy up to 20%.

Talas de Maciel II Wind Farm Project in Uruguay funded by CAF.



A2 Resilience and Regeneration of Ecosystems

Benefited countries: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, El Salvador, Mexico, Paraguay and Dominican Republic.



- **41% of total approvals correspond to green financing operations.**
- **153,000 tons of CO2 emissions, annually, with the support of CAF interventions.**
- **648,000 people benefited by adaptation to climate change.**
- **3 million beneficiaries of improved management and sustainable use of the environment.**

Flagship Projects

The Mexico Sustainable Finance Strategy Boost Program, in its modality as a Comprehensive Loan Linked to Climate and Social Goals (PIVOCS), supports comprehensive sustainability in the public agenda by developing sustainable financial markets and mobilizing resources towards climate change mitigation and adaptation initiatives, as well as gender equality.

Blue economy and oceans

Problems

In coastal areas of the region, pollution and waste disposal increase the presence of toxic substances, negatively affecting the health of both marine species and coastal human populations.

Flagship Projects

Among its various actions, the Support Program for Decentralization and Biodiversity in Territories in Colombia seeks to support the territorial system around water for the protection of oceans, coastal and island areas, with the recognition of the communities that live in the territory.

From the CAF guarantee, the **El Salvador River Lempa Conservation Program** promotes water security and conservation, facilitating the investment of resources for the restoration of the ecosystem services of that river. This is achieved through reforestation and other conservation practices, promoting sustainable economic development in local communities with agricultural and rural projects, improving water quality, with integrated watershed management, and strengthening natural resource planning and management capacity.



Expected impacts

CAF's support for strengthening wastewater treatment systems and comprehensive waste management would permit:

- A reduction in the discharge of untreated or contaminated water and plastics into the sea.
- Improvement of ocean health.
- Improvement in the health of coastal human populations.

A3 Resilient territories

Beneficiary Countries: **Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Peru Dominican Republic and Uruguay.**

Water and sanitation

Problems

17 million Latin Americans and Caribbeans (3% of the population) have limited access to drinking water or consume it from unsuitable sources and 430 million (66% of the population) do not have access to safe and adequate sanitation.



With the approved water and sanitation operations, the following is expected:

- Installation of **273 km of water pipes** for drinking water.
- Construct or improve **14 drinking water treatment plants**.
- Install about **20,000 new potable water connections**.
- Construct or improve **5 treatment plants** for wastewater.
- ☑ Develop an installed capacity of **50.3 million m³/year** for the treatment of wastewater.
- Build or upgrade **300,300 km of sewer networks** and install 7,600 new sewer connections.
- Benefit **4.2 million people** with a new or improved drinking water and sewer connection.
- Benefit **716,000 people** with sanitation solutions.

Flagship Projects

Project Arazatí of Uruguay includes the design, construction, financing, commissioning and maintenance of a plant of 200,000 m³ net per day of drinking water, which will benefit 1.9 million people.

The Panama Sanitation System Improvement and Expansion Program consists of a line of credit that will finance the expansion and optimization of sanitation infrastructure in the country, promoting public health, environmental sustainability and sustainable economic development, which would benefit 1.3 million people.

With the approved water and sanitation operations, it is expected to install 273 km of drinking water pipes and construct or improve 14 drinking water treatment plants, among other objectives.

Irrigation and agriculture



With the irrigation and agriculture operations approved, it is expected to:

- Benefit **39,000 hectares of land** with new irrigation or rehabilitated infrastructure.
- Benefit **228,300 people** with new irrigation or rehabilitated infrastructure.
- Construct or rehabilitate **15 control infrastructures** for water courses or bodies.
- Benefit **281,000 people** with constructed or rehabilitated control infrastructure for watercourses or water bodies.

Flagship Projects

The Bolivia Resilient Dam Program includes the construction of major irrigation dams, the development of technical design studies intended for irrigation projects, the equipment and instrumentation of dams and the improvement of management and training instruments. It is estimated that this project will benefit about 50,000 people.

The Alto Mao Canal Construction Project in the province of Valverde (Dominican Republic) consists of the construction of a 32 km main to improve the continuity of the land irrigation service, which will increase agricultural production and benefit a population of a little more than 52,000 inhabitants and close to 2,300 farmers.



CAF's action in water and sanitation in nine operations financed in Argentina, Ecuador, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay and Uruguay would benefit almost 4.9 million people and would enable to reduce by half the episodes of diarrhea in children under 5 years of age (from 1.1 million to 543,000) per year, where diarrhea ranks as the second cause of infant mortality in the region.

- Reduce the infant mortality rate from diarrhea.
- Improve the nutritional status of children in the area of influence.
- Reduce the incidence of respiratory diseases in children by 30%.



The Bolivia Resilient Dams Program includes the development of technical design studies for irrigation projects.

A4 Inclusive social well-being

Benefited countries: **Argentina, Ecuador, Honduras, Trinidad and Tobago and Uruguay.**

Urban development and mobility

Problems

More than 20% of Latin Americans do not have formal public transportation less than 10 minutes from where they live.



The operations approved in urban development and mobility will allow:

- Benefit **354,600 commuters** with new or improved sustainable modes of transportation.
- Improve **35.4 million m²** of urban area.
- ☑ Benefit **987,000 people** living in neighborhoods with improvements in their habitat environment.
- Build, improve or rehabilitate **111 km of urban roads.**



Expected impacts

The projects that CAF finances in public passenger transport improve the access and quality of these services, and allow:

- An increase of between 6% to 48% in the use of public transportation.
- To increase employment by 5%.
- Reduce pollutant emissions.
- Reduce road accidents.

Flagship Projects

The Expansion and Modernization of the Santiago de Chile Subway will improve urban connectivity, facilitate access to public services and contribute to the economic development of the city, while promoting a more efficient and sustainable transportation system, reducing polluting emissions and supporting decarbonization.

The Roots Project: From Cultural Heritage to Innovation, it seeks to enhance the cultural and creative economies in Barbados, through the innovative and sustainable promotion of actions for the recovery and promotion of its cultural heritage and the construction of world-class related infrastructure, as a strategy for the economic and social development of its population.

The Social Innovation Program for the Territorial Transformation of Porto Alegre (Brazil) aims to finance urban equipment made up of sustainable integrated complexes in densely populated neighborhoods with significant environmental and social vulnerability, which were affected by the floods of May 2024. It also seeks to fund studies, projects and interventions in areas susceptible to disaster risk. With this project, it is estimated to directly benefit about 127,000 people.

Education

Problems

In the region, 1.7 million boys and girls and 2.3 million adolescents do not have access to early primary and secondary education, respectively. Much of those who have access do not achieve minimal skills in areas such as math and language.



With approved education-related operations, the following is expected:

- Build or rehabilitate **85,000 m² of educational infrastructure.**
- Benefit **296,000 students** with education projects.
- Train **1,940 teachers.**

Flagship Projects

The Trinidad and Tobago Educational Quality Improvement Program seeks to contribute to the comprehensive development of educational quality and relevance by teaching Spanish as a foreign first language, expanding digital infrastructure and digital educational content, revitalizing the offering of technical and vocational education and technology education, and institutional strengthening. This project is expected to benefit nearly 212,000 students and 1,200 teachers.



Expected impacts

CAF-supported educational infrastructure, technology provision and technical and vocational education programs could potentially:

- Increase math learning by 1%.
- Increase academic performance by 2%.
- Increase the chance of getting a job by 2%.
- Increase income by 18%.



In Timbiquí, Colombia, a modern ethno-educational institution was opened, with the support of CAF.

Early childhood care

Problems

In the region, nearly 10% of all boys and girls are born with low weight, affecting their physical, social-emotional and cognitive development for a productive and fulfilling life.

Flagship Projects

The fourth phase of **the Food Benefit Support Program** provides food assistance to 3.8 million people who are socially vulnerable.



Expected impacts

CAF's support for strengthening wastewater treatment systems and comprehensive waste management would permit:

- An increase in the likelihood of food security in the home by 25%.
- An increase in the likelihood of receiving medical checkups by 11%.
- An increase in the chance of receiving treatment against parasites by 28%.
- A reduction in the incidence of diseases in boys and girls by 30%.

Gender and Inclusion

48% of sovereign operations include Gender, Inclusion and Diversity considerations.

Flagship Projects

The Program for the Promotion of Youth Employment, Gender Equality, Inclusion, Diversity and Social Protection of Ecuador supports the implementation of public policies for the promotion of youth employment, gender equality, inclusion, diversity and social protection in order to improve the population's living conditions, capacities and security.



A5 Physical and digital infrastructure

Benefited countries: **Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Honduras, Paraguay, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago**

Roadways

Problems

The existing road infrastructure in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) has significant deficits in both quantity and quality. Four out of ten people living in rural LAC countries live in remote locations without access to a ground transportation network.



With approved road infrastructure operations, the following is expected:

- Build, improve or rehabilitate **7,729 km of roads**.
- Add **7.1 million users** of the road built, improved or rehabilitated per year.

Flagship Projects

The CA-4 Western Corridor Expansion, Rehabilitation and Improvement Project in Honduras seeks to stimulate the rapid and efficient mobilization of people and goods and to increase the economic, social, political and cultural development of the area. It considers the extension from 2 to 4 lanes and the paving of the CA-4 road, the construction of 11 pedestrian bridges and signaling and speed reduction works.

The second phase of the Peru PROREGION Program, which includes the improvement at the level of basic solutions of 4,162 km and the conservation by service levels for 6,929 km of regional roads seeks to improve access to national and international consumer markets, allowing to reduce high logistics costs and contribute to the country's competitiveness, which would benefit 3.6 million people.

The National Bridges Program for My Bridge Development in Bolivia consists of the construction of 300 bridges to improve the connectivity and accessibility of rural and periurban areas, and promote local, national and regional integration and connectivity, which would benefit more than 170,000 people.



Expected impacts

CAF funding for road infrastructure projects could:

- Reduce travel time and costs.
- Increase access to markets and health and education services.
- Increase production.
- Increase employment between 5% and 7%.



Pan-American Highway with Pacific Ocean, Aerial View of Pan-American in Cañete, Peru.

A6 Productivity and internationalization

Benefited countries: **Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Spain, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Dominican Republic**

Connectivity, Inclusion and Digital Transformation

Problems

1 in 10 households in the region do not have fixed broadband internet coverage, and in addition, the use and quality of internet service in the region is much lower than that in other more developed regions.



The approved digital connectivity, inclusion and transformation operations will allow:

- 12.5 million people to benefit through new telecommunications infrastructure.
- The installation of 31,800 km of fiber optics.
- 80 public institutions to benefit with electronic government interventions.

Flagship Projects

The El Salvador Undersea Cable Connectivity Sovereignty Strengthening Operation anticipates the deployment of the first undersea cable in the country, with the goal of improving the national digital infrastructure, reducing international connectivity costs and increasing bandwidth capacity. It includes the installation of 1,800 km of fiber optics, which will benefit 6.3 million people.



Expected impacts

CAF supports countries by improving the coverage and quality of the region's internet service, digital inclusion and the promotion of the digitization of companies and States. These actions would allow:

- An increase in business productivity of 3% to 9%.
- An increase in production and revenue for businesses.
- An increase in people's employment and income.
- An increase in economic activity.



CAF supports countries by improving the coverage and quality of the region's internet service.

Support for SMEs

Problems

1 in 3 SMEs in Latin America and the Caribbean have restrictions with respect to access to credit, affecting their growth and productivity.



Productivity and internationalization operations were beneficial for:

- 4,500 SMEs with CAF operations through intermediaries.
- Nearly 1,000 companies with CAF operations through intermediaries for working capital, foreign trade, and investment projects.
- 11,000 micro-entrepreneurs (men and women) with micro-loans.

Flagship Projects

The loan under the line of credit to BBVA in Colombia, intended to finance projects that promote climate-sustainable agriculture, responsible agricultural production, watershed restoration, forest conservation and waste management.

The loan under the line of credit to Banco Santander Chile, whose objective is to support the financing of socially and environmentally sustainable housing. The housing will have an EDGE sustainable construction certificate.

The loan under the A/B structure for Banco de Desenvolvimento de Minas Gerais (BDMG) will drive strategic projects in Brazil that support industrial decentralization to clean energy (powershoring), sustainability, energy efficiency and sustainable and inclusive growth. This operation marks a milestone, being the first A/B operation performed by BDMG, and it highlights CAF's key role as a lead arranger in the mobilization of mixed resources.



Expected impacts

The support provided by CAF to SMEs in LAC, through lines of credit to commercial and development banks, would have generated 79,000 new jobs. In addition, this funding would allow:

- An increase in the purchase of supplies by 14%.
- An increase in production by 5% to 6%.
- An increase in exports by 40%.
- An increase in productivity of 5% to 10%.

CAF's support of SMEs and large companies in Latin America and the Caribbean would have generated 79,000 new jobs.



Mobilization of Resources

In 2024, a total of \$3.618 billion was raised for the region, through co-financing, sovereign and non-sovereign parallel financing, guarantees, A/B loans, technical assistance resources, green funds and thematic lines of credit, among others. Mobilized resources benefited 13 countries: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Jamaica, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Dominican Republic, Uruguay, and Venezuela. The final amount reached was: \$760.0 million for co-financing and parallel financing for the sovereign sector; \$1.0 billion in guarantees for the sovereign sector as well; \$1.3661 billion for the non-sovereign sector; \$17.5 million in technical assistance; \$72.4 million in green funds and \$432.1 million in thematic lines of credit.

Among these, several parallel financings stand out, such as the Food Security Support Program in Argentina, for \$430 million, of which \$230 million were co-financed by the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) and \$200 million by FONPLATA Development Bank. In Colombia, \$150 million was mobilized with funding from the OPEC Fund to sustain the Support Program for Decentralization and Biodiversity in Territories. In addition, this same fund co-financed \$50 million in Honduras for the Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Promotion Program. Moreover, \$100 million was mobilized for the Bank Pensions and Retirement Fund, with the co-financing of FONPLATA and the Bank of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay (Banco de la República Oriental del Uruguay, BROU), for an amount of \$50 million each,

and the Vial IV [Road IV] Program in Paraguay was co-financed for an amount of \$50 million. In addition, the multinational project of the 2nd Circuit of the Central American Electricity Market had joint financing with the IECB and IDB Invest, contributing \$15 million each. This approach highlights

CAF supported the Government of El Salvador by mobilizing resources to free up those funds aimed at the protection of the Lempa River and its ecosystems.



CAF financed the Food Safety Support Program in Argentina.



CAF co-financed the Vial IV Program in Paraguay.

inter-institutional collaboration and joint effort to promote development and sustainability in the region.

In addition, CAF mobilized \$1 billion to support El Salvador in the repurchase of its bonds, helping the country reduce its debt and free up funds to protect the Lempa River and its ecosystems. This was made possible by a CAF guarantee and DFC political risk insurance, attracting investment for water conservation and sustainable development.

Additionally, CAF strengthened its commitment to the mobilization of non-refundable resources for the development of Latin America and the Caribbean. Accordingly, 2024 was a record year for technical cooperation, with the approval of 21 operations worth \$17.5 million. This amount represents a 146% year-over-year increase, thanks to collaboration with various partners such as the European Commission (EC), the Multilateral Cooperation Centre for Development Finance (MCDF), the OPEC Fund, the French Development Agency (AFD) and the Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP).

The year 2024 was highly active in the mobilization of private capital in CAF, reflecting the institution's growing role in the sector. During this period, CAF reached the historical figure of \$1.336 billion in direct fund mobilization, exceeding the \$699 million recorded in 2023. Among the main transactions were: four A/B loans in Ecuador and Brazil; two senior debt funds for infrastructure in Colombia and Uruguay; two co-financing operations; and two risk transfer operations.

AB loans in Ecuador collectively mobilized \$203.5 million, aimed at financing two prestigious financial institutions: Banco Guayaquil S.A. and Banco Pichincha C.A. The Banco Guayaquil S.A. transaction mobilized \$96.5 million (\$21 million were mobilized during 2023) throughout 2024, with the participation of nine international entities. The AB loan granted to Banco Pichincha C.A. mobilized \$107 million, with the participation of six international entities. In turn, the two A/B loans executed in Brazil represented the launch of CAF in its role as A/B loan structurer for new borrower profiles such as cooperative banks and state development banks. That's how CAF mobilized a combined total of \$367 in that country, allocating these resources to two prominent financial institutions: Banco Cooperativo Sicredi S.A. (\$247 million), with the participation of five international entities and Banco de Desenvolvimento de Minas Gerais, S.A. (BDMG) (\$120 million), with six participating international entities. These transactions highlight the involvement of new investors, allowing relationships to be strengthened with different market players, including impact funds, international commercial banking and financial development institutions.

The year 2024 was highly active in the mobilization of private capital in CAF, reflecting the institution's growing role in the sector.

Additionally, private sector mobilization received significant momentum in 2024 thanks to two senior debt funds issued by CAF-Asset Management (CAF-AM), one in Colombia and the other in Uruguay. The CAF-AM Ashmore II Debt Fund in Colombia was able to mobilize \$408.5 million of several institutional investors at its first closing. In this fund, CAF-AM acts as co-manager in collaboration with Ashmore. In turn, the CAF-AM Financial Trust Debt Fund for Infrastructure V in Uruguay raised commitments of several pension funds for a total amount of 2 billion Index Units of Uruguay (UI) equivalent to \$300 million, available for financing through senior debt for infrastructure projects in that country.

As for the co-financing operations deployed in Uruguay, of note is that they jointly reached a mobilization of \$34.6 million through two structured financing operations in co-financing with the above-mentioned CAF-AM V fund.

Finally, the two risk transfers reached a combined amount of \$22.5 million, mobilizing the portfolio of Argentina and Ecuador.

With respect to Green Funds, CAF is accredited with the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Fund for Adaptation (FA) and the Global Environment Fund (GEF) and it has mobilized a total of \$72.3 million during 2024. Of note is the approval of the project “Increase in the Socio-Ecological Resilience in the Coastal Area of Uruguay” for \$10 million from the Fund for Adaptation. In addition, eight projects from the Global Environmental Fund totaling \$61.6 million were approved in Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras, Jamaica, Paraguay, Dominican Republic, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Finally, through the disbursement of \$432 million in thematic lines of credit granted by institutions such as AFD, Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) and Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP), Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), CAF supported more than eight countries in the region in key sectors such as water and sanitation, energy, climate change and urban mobility.

Table 2
Mobilization of third-party resources 2024

Amount	Type (millions US\$)
Sovereign	1.76
Non sovereign	1.336
Thematic lines of credit	432.0
Green funds	72.4
Technical cooperation	17.5
Total	3.618

The CAF's special cooperation funds for development and other mechanisms

In 2024, CAF's commitment to sustainable development and regional integration was evident through the approval of a total of \$153.8 million for technical cooperation operations, both with its own resources and those of third parties. These operations focused on key strategic areas to foster sustainable development and resilience in Latin America and the Caribbean. Key areas of action included climate change adaptation and mitigation, energy efficiency, infrastructure resilience, and institutional strengthening. In addition, with the use of technical cooperations, an emphasis was placed on supporting the expansion of the physical and digital infrastructure, which is essential to moving towards more connected and technologically integrated companies. These efforts were designed to address the current needs and prepare the region for future challenges, in line with CAF's strategic agendas.

In 2024, 343 technical cooperation operations were approved for an amount of \$154.2 million. Of this total, 317 operations, representing \$69.3 million, were financed with CAF Funds, while the remaining \$84.9 million used third-party resources through 26 operations (see Table 3).

\$154,2 billion

in approvals for technical cooperation operations, financed with both own and third-party resources.

Table 3
Technical cooperation approvals in 2024

Source of funds	No. of transactions	Amount approved
CAF funds	317	69.3
Third-party Resources	26	84.9
Total	343	154.2

Approvals of technical cooperation operations focused on key strategic areas to foster sustainable development and resilience in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Financing with CAF funds

Operations financed with CAF Funds totaled \$69.3 million. Out of this total, 93% originated from the Technical Cooperation Fund (FCT) and the remaining 7% from the Fund for Human Development (HDF). Likewise, the operations assigned as a country represented 27%, followed by the CAF regional projects, with 26%, and the projects financed with resources from the PPI and PPSA Programs, with 10% each, respectively (see table 4).

On the other hand, the operations financed with the different facilities approved by the Board of Directors concentrated 19% of the total, highlighting the Ease of Subnational Projects and the Ease of Green Action.

Table 4
Special Funds: Approvals by fund 2024
(USD million and percentages)

Fund	Amount Approved	Percent of Total
FCT	64.4	92.9%
Country	18.9	27.3%
Regional CAF	18.2	26.3%
PPI	7.1	10.3%
PPSA	7.2	10.4%
Facility Subnational Projects	4.1	5.8%
Green Action Facility	3.2	4.6%
Facility PBSI	1.8	2.5%
Facility High Level Forums	1.6	2.3%
Facility CARICOM	1.3	1.8%
Private Sector Facility	1.1	1.6%
FDH	4.9	7.1%
Total	69.3	100%

Operations financed with CAF Funds totaled \$69.3 million. Out of this total, 93% originated from the Technical Cooperation Fund (FCT) and the remaining 7% from the Fund for Human Development (HDF).

Country operations

In March 2024, the CAF Board of Directors approved a budget of \$20 million to finance projects in favor of the 21 shareholder countries with resources from the FCT. At the end of the year, \$18.9 million of these resources were approved, representing 95% of the total approved by the Board of Directors for these purposes.

CAF Regional Operations

Regional CAF projects in 2024 focused on strengthening various areas of development in Latin American and Caribbean countries, with a particular focus on sustainability, inclusion and regional cooperation. Projects such as the Future Americas stand out, which seeks to expand the spread of news on key development topics and CAF actions in the region, and the Strengthening and Expansion of the CAF Agenda for COP16, which drove regional participation and leadership in the event. In addition, the Support for the Santiago 2025 Para-Pan American Youth Games promoted the inclusion and human rights of youths with disabilities, while other projects focused on the institution's strategic positioning in sustainable tourism and relationships with South Region countries, among other areas of development.

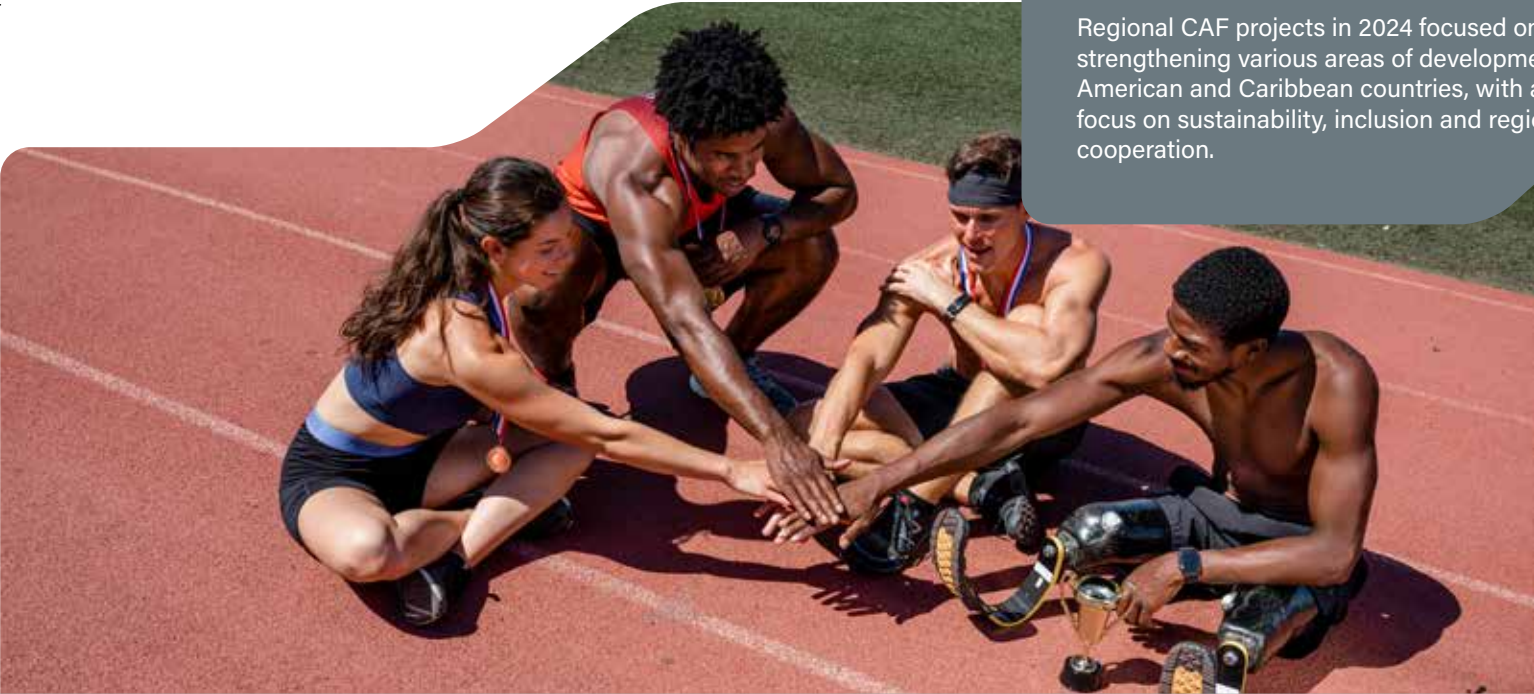
\$20
billion

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Regional projects

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CAF's Support of the Santiago 2025 Youth Parapan American Games promoted the inclusion and human rights of young people with disabilities.



Pre-investment Program in Infrastructure (PPI)

During the year, five projects financed with the \$71 million from the Pre-Investment Programs for Infrastructure were approved, covering a wide range of initiatives, from improving road connectivity and logistics in rural areas to strengthening energy integration and just transition in several countries in the region. Highlighted projects include studies for the sustainability of the Aerodrome Program and the optimization of infrastructure in strategic border crossings in Colombia, the sustainable development of navigation and ports in the Brazilian-Uruguay Waterway, and the boost to the energy integration of Mercosur, reflecting the institution's commitment to the regional development and integration of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Table 5
Approved PPI Projects in 2024

Project	Objective	Amount (US\$)
Implementation of the Roadmap for the Development of the Brazil-Uruguay Waterway (HBU)	Support for the sustainable development of navigation and ports in this Waterway to reinforce binational commercial and tourist integration.	1,200,000
Mercosur Gas Integration	Promotion of energy integration and support for fair energy transition in countries of Mercosur, Bolivia and Chile, through the optimization and expansion of natural gas transport infrastructure.	1,554,000
Comprehensive Intervention Program on Articulated Tertiary Roads to Logistics Corridors in the Scope of Influence of Cundinamarca, Colombia	Improve the connectivity of rural roads in Cundinamarca through the identification of pre-investment opportunities and implementation of the Integration Logistics Corridor methodology.	350,000
Technical Assistance to the Colombian Social Pacts Aerodrome Program (PAS), Phase 2	Support the Government of Colombia in the implementation and definition of the sustainability model of the second phase of the Essential Services Aerodrome Program.	1,000,000
Borders for Life, Integration of Colombia with the Region and Guarantee of the Rights of the Migrant Population.	Develop pre-investment studies that optimize infrastructure in priority border steps, strengthening immigration and commercial management at strategic points to promote the integration of Colombia in the region.	3,000,000

During the year, five projects funded with the US\$ 7.1 million from the Pre-Investment Programs in Infrastructure were approved, covering a wide range of initiatives, from improving road and logistics connectivity in rural areas to strengthening energy integration and fair transition in several countries in the region.

Water Sector Pre-Investment Program (CAF-PPSA).

With the finances available in 2024 to the PPSA, ten projects were approved for \$7.2 million, which included technical studies for the design and supervision of drinking water and sewer systems in Chancay (Peru) and feasibility studies for the management and disposal of wastewater in El Salvador. In addition, some final designs were funded for small- and medium-scale irrigation programs in Honduras and studies were prioritized to optimize water management in Barbados and improve wastewater collection and treatment systems in the Dominican Republic. These projects reflect the commitment to ensure sustainable and high-impact investments in water management in the region.

\$7.2
billion

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Table 6
PPSA Projects approved in 2024

Project	Objective	Amount (US\$)
PPSA V: Basic Water and Sanitation Designs in Chancay (Peru)	Support to the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation for the pre-investment study for the project called Expansion and Improvement of the Drinking Water and Sewer System of the City of Chancay, Province of Huaral of the Department of Lima.	1,500,000
CAF-PPSA V: Drinking Water and Rural Sanitation Systems Projects in Chile	Develop projects for rural drinking water and sanitation systems for the subsequent execution of works in prioritized regions.	1,150,000
CAF-PPSA IV: Feasibility Study of Sanitation and Treatment of Wastewater in the Cities of Ahuachapán and Sonsonate (El Salvador)	Prepare studies and bidding specifications for the management and final disposal of wastewater from the cities of Ahuachapán and Sonsonate, in order to expand sewer and treatment coverage, reducing contamination of water bodies.	900,000
CAF-PPSA IV: Feasibility Studies of Priority Works to Improve and Expand Water and Sanitation Services in the Colón Region (Panama)	Have feasibility studies and bidding specifications for priority works for the improvements and expansion of Water and Sanitation services in the Panamanian region of Colón, province of the same name.	880,000
PPSA Barbados: Basic Projects for the Reduction in Unaccounted for Water in Priority Areas	Develop the projects for those actions necessary to optimize demand management in drinking water systems in prioritized areas of Barbados, focusing on the reduction of unaccounted for water (UfW) and the modernization of infrastructure.	700,000
Final Designs for the Guayubín River Irrigation Systems Reconstruction and Expansion Project (Dominican Republic)	Contribute to the optimization of the use of water resources through the preparation of the studies.	700,000
CAF-PPSA V: Final Designs for Implementation of a Risk Program for Micro, Small and Medium Producers in Prioritized Departments in Honduras	Prepare final studies and designs for the implementation of the micro, small and medium-scale irrigation program on a surface area of up to 10,000 ha in order to meet the irrigation coverage needs in Honduras.	650,000
CAF-PPSA V: Final Projects for the Implementation of a Micro, Small and Medium Scale Irrigation Program in Honduras of up to 10,000 ha	Prepare final studies and designs for the implementation of the micro, small and medium-scale irrigation program on a surface area of up to 10,000 ha in order to meet the irrigation coverage needs in Honduras.	70,000



Some projects supported with resources from the CARICOM Facility are aimed at the water safety of the Caribbean countries.

CARICOM Facility

A total of 11 projects were approved for \$1.3 million, using the resources of the CARICOM Facility. These projects are primarily focused on funding studies and strategic activities for the sustainable development and regional integration of Caribbean countries. These initiatives include strengthening CAF's strategic positioning in the Bahamas, Dominica and Granada, as well as developing a sustainable and quality urban mobility agenda adapted to the needs of the Caribbean. They also highlighted projects aimed at water safety, the promotion of the Spanish language in the Anglophone Caribbean and humanitarian aid to mitigate the impacts of Hurricane Beryl in several countries in this region.

Green Action Facility

In 2024, 12 technical cooperation operations were financed with this fund for a total of \$3.2 million. These projects sought to promote biodiversity, sustainable development and climate change mitigation in Latin America and the Caribbean. Among the initiatives highlighted are supporting the participation of countries in the region at the Conference of the Parties (COP) of the Convention for Biological Diversity, technical and institutional strengthening for the generation of positive biodiversity credits with an ecosystem approach, and promoting the value of the natural capital of the Amazon through bioeconomic solutions. All of this reflects CAF's commitment to environmental conservation and sustainable economic development.

High-Level Forums Facility

In 2024, several key projects were financed with funds from the High Level Forum Facility for \$1.6 million. These initiatives included support for the organization of the 16th Conference of the Parties to the Biological Diversity Agreement (COP16), held in Colombia, and the Strengthening of Regional Integration during the pro tempore chair of Honduras at CELAC. In addition, international conferences and events were supported in Paraguay, which sought to promote social, economic and cultural exchange in the region, and to promote regional economic integration through support of Peru's pro tempore president at the APEC Forum.

Facility of Social Welfare and Inclusion Projects (PBSI)

With funding from the PBSI Facility, 13 projects were approved for \$1.8 million, which addressed a range of goals focused on gender, inclusion and diversity, as well as social, economic and educational development in Latin America and the Caribbean. These include support for the complete development of studies and designs for the Hospital de Suárez in Cauca (Colombia) and initiatives to promote gender equality through the empowerment of young women footballers. In that same country, infrastructure and educational quality were also strengthened from early childhood to higher education. Other projects included supporting the expansion of Comprehensive Development Centers for Women and improving higher education in Ecuador, aligned with the needs of the national education system.

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Urban views and means of transportation in Buenos Aires, Argentina.



Facility of Subnational Projects

Over the course of the year, 11 technical cooperation projects funded with this mechanism were approved for \$4 million. These projects were focused on improving urban infrastructure and access to essential services in various cities in Latin America. These included funding studies for the design and implementation of strategies to improve access to housing and mobility in Buenos Aires, strengthening territorial management in Santa Marta, and improving wastewater treatment in Quito. Other projects focused on improving the service infrastructure and optimizing the aqueduct and sewer services in Santo Domingo. These initiatives are critical to promoting sustainable development and improving the quality of life of the inhabitants of these territories.

Private Sector Facility

With resources from the Private Sector Facility, ten projects for \$1 million were approved, covering a range of development and innovation initiatives in Latin America and the Caribbean. These included support to enable a business operation in the renewable energy sector, through the Alto dos Ventos Energia Renovavel Ltda project. In addition, the funding of studies for the expansion and improvement of Tocumen International Airport in Panama was supported in order to ensure its future growth in collaboration with the private sector. The strengthening of BANADESA in Honduras focused on integrating sustainable management practices, while in Brazil the implementation of an environmental and social risk management system was supported in favor of a development bank to manage risks in its credit operations.

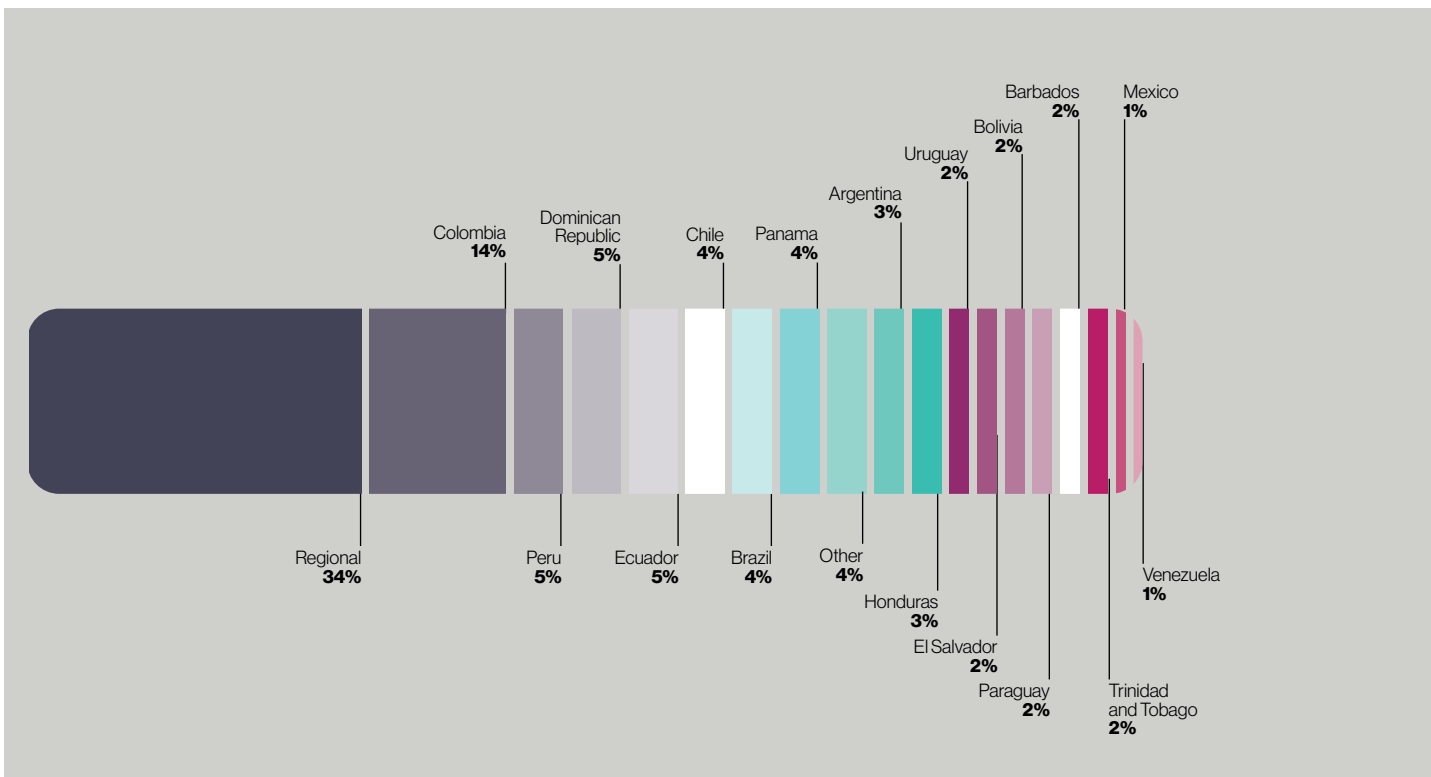
Human Development Fund

Human Development Fund (HRF) resources in 2024 were primarily used to support countries in emergency care due to various natural disasters. Emergency humanitarian relief operations to mitigate disasters, such as floods in Argentina, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador and the Dominican Republic, as well as fires in Peru and Chile, and the effects of tropical storms and hurricanes in Honduras, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago, stand out. In addition, projects were funded to strengthen emergency management and public health, such as strengthening healthcare in Montevideo and supporting the management of an oil spill in Trinidad and Tobago.

CAF funds by country

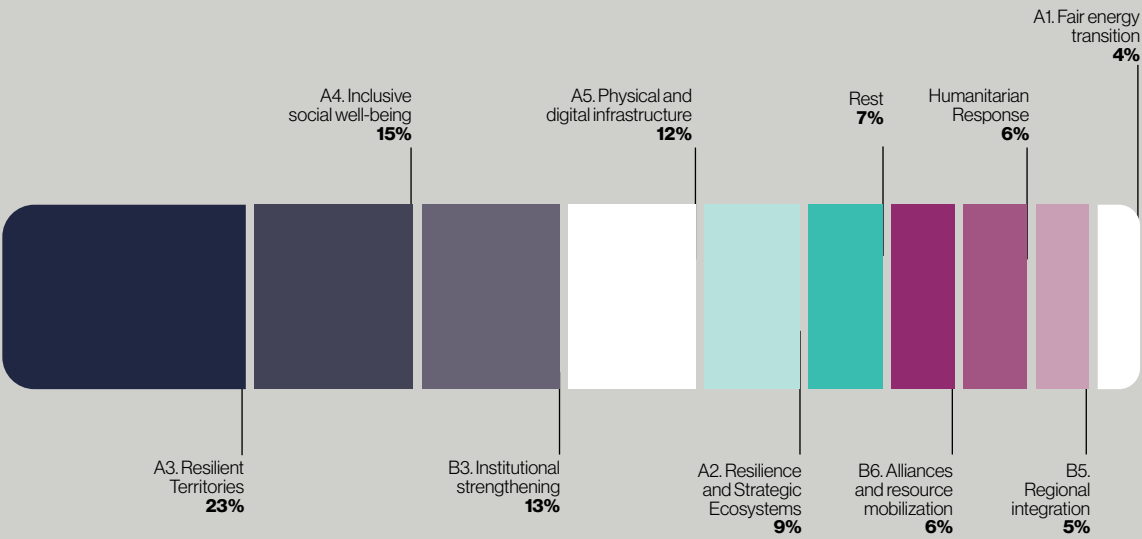
During 2024, 34% of CAF Funds were allocated to regional outreach initiatives, highlighting the importance of efforts spanning multiple countries. The remaining 66% was distributed among 23 countries, with Colombia, Peru, Dominican Republic, Ecuador and Chile notably, accumulating approximately 27% of the total. These percentages include CAF regional trade approvals, PPI-funded, PPSA, and various facility allocations in addition to HDF (see Graph 11).

Graph 11
Approvals in 2024 by country with special funds



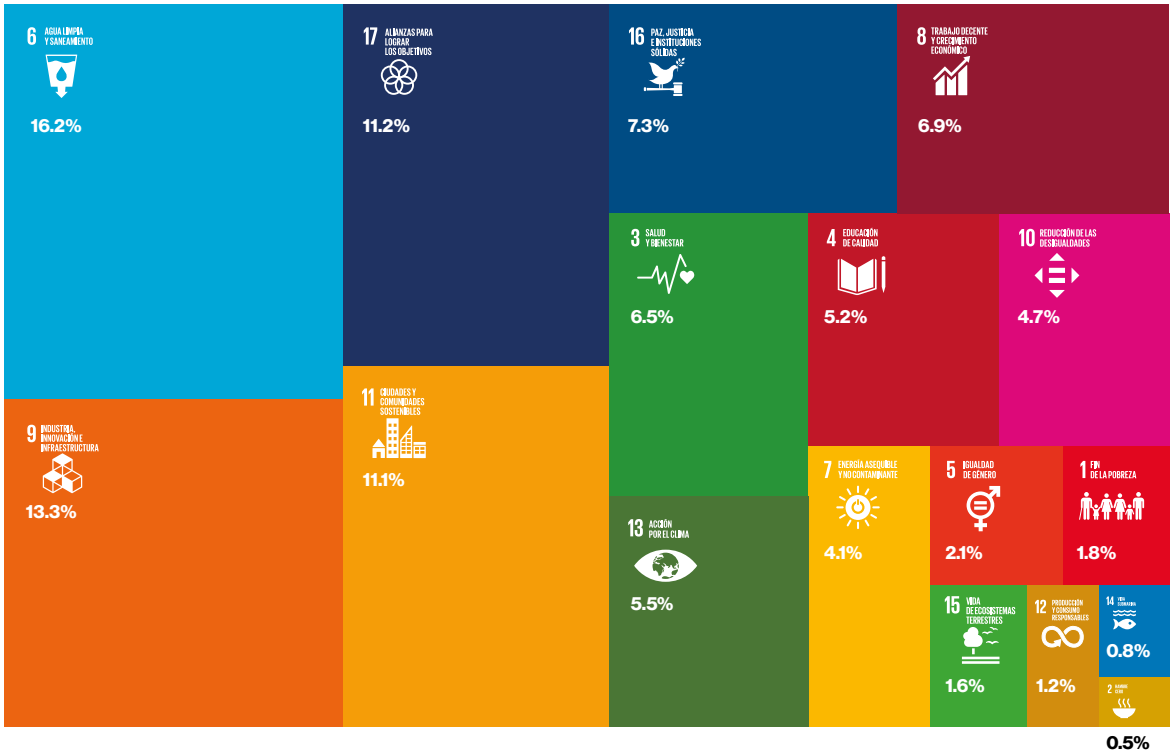
On the other hand, the approvals according to the missionary agendas of the corporate strategy focused on sectors critical to the sustainable and resilient development of Latin America and the Caribbean, focusing mainly on three strategic areas: resilient territories (22.9%), inclusive social welfare (15.2%) and institutional strengthening (12.9%). Within the Resilient Territories agenda, top projects include energy efficiency initiatives and the transition to carbon neutral cities. Within the Inclusive Social Wellness agenda, improvement projects in education, health, urban development, technological innovation and social inclusion were addressed, reflecting CAF's commitment to comprehensive and sustainable development in the region. While on the Institutional Strengthening agenda, projects focused on improving organizational management capacity and investing in critical infrastructure, developing affordable housing policies, optimizing water and sanitation systems, and formulating strategies for climate resilience (see Graph 12).

Graph 12
Approvals in 2024 for mission agendas with special funds



In 2024, 72% of approvals focused on seven SDGs: Clean Water and Sanitation; Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; Partnerships to Achieve Goals; Sustainable Cities and Communities; Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions; Decent Labor and Economic Growth; and Health and Wellness. Approvals ranged from funding essential infrastructure technical studies to strengthening governance and international cooperation, keys to driving sustainable development in the region (see Graph 13).

Graph 13
Approvals in 2024 by SDG with special funds
(measured in percent)



Approvals and SDGs

In 2024, 72% of approvals focused on seven SDGs: Clean Water and Sanitation; Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; Partnerships to Achieve Goals; Sustainable Cities and Communities; Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions; Decent Labor and Economic Growth; and Health and Wellness.

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Third-party funds for cooperation for development

In 2024, technical cooperation operations were approved for a total of \$84.9 million, financed with third-party resources from six funds (see Table 13). Three of these funds concentrated 80% of those approvals: the Green Climate Fund (45%), the Adaptation Fund (18%) and the Global Environment Fund (17%).

Table 7
Approvals in 2024 with third-party resources by mechanism

Fund	Amount approved	Percentage
Green Climate Fund (FVC)	38,319,135	45.1%
Adaptation Fund	15,361,666	18.1%
Global Environmental Funds (FMAM)	14,172,052	16.7%
Investment Facility in Latin America (LACIF, European Commission)	8,542,615	10.1%
Multilateral Cooperation Center for Development Finance (MCDF)	8,085,000	9.5%
French Development Agency	284,876	0.3%
OPEC Fund	200,000	0.2%
Total	84,965,344	100.0%

Projects funded with these resources reflected a strategic orientation toward sustainable development, with particular emphasis on climate change adaptation and mitigation, infrastructure resilience, and energy efficiency. Among these, the most prominent project for the amount approved was aimed at the Galápagos Islands (Ecuador), seeking to promote a transformation towards self-sufficiency, focused on low-carbon models and strengthening capacity to adapt to climate change. In Uruguay, the socioecological resilience of coastal areas was prioritized to manage the impact of the rising sea level and extreme weather events. In Colombia, it was sought to promote energy efficiency through improvements in the construction sector in several cities, with the aim of reducing CO2 emissions. Simultaneously, Peru supported the implementation of protection technologies for aquaculture, improving food security and reducing vulnerability to climate change. Additionally, support for the development of telecommunications infrastructure in Colombia showed a commitment to improving connectivity in less developed areas, thus facilitating access to digital services (see Table 8).

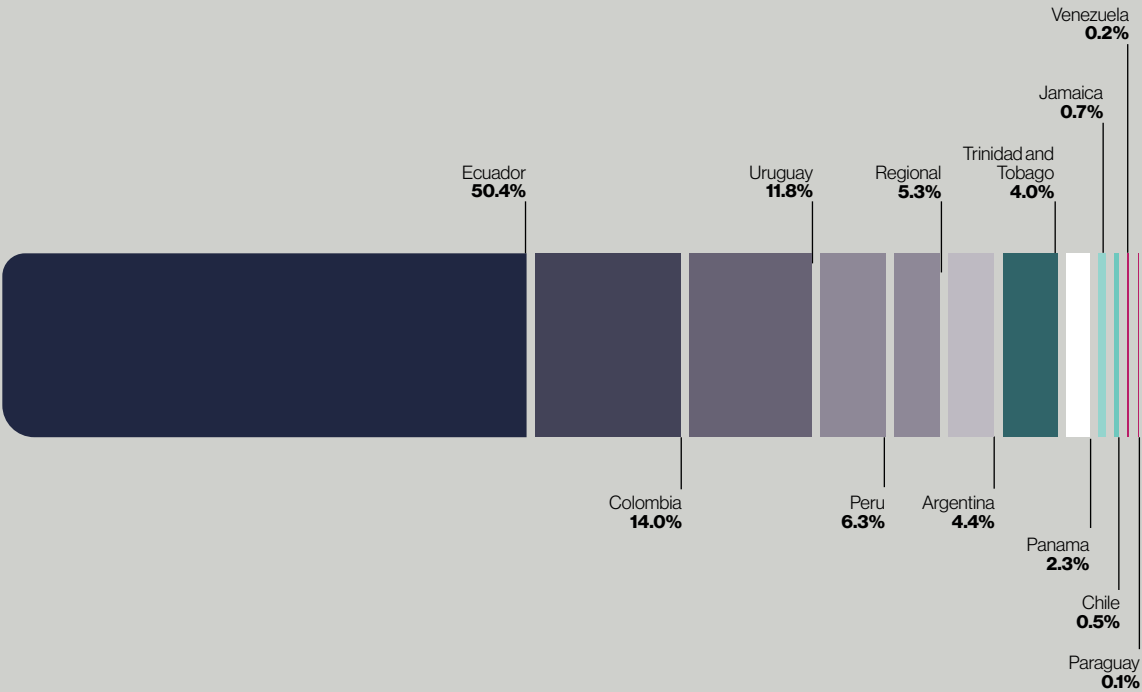
Table 8
Major projects funded with third-party resources in 2024

Project	Objective	Amount (US\$)
Climate Change: The New Evolutionary Challenge for Galapagos	Promoting transformational change in the Galapagos Islands, towards a self-sufficient island system in which livelihoods are developed under a model of low carbon emissions and greater capacity to adapt to climate change	37,175,732
Socioecological Resilience in the Uruguayan Coastal Area	In compliance with the provisions of the National Coastal Adaptation Plan, the project aims to increase the adaptive capacity of the population and resilience of coastal ecosystems in face of the risks of flooding and erosion caused by an increase in the sea level and an increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme events.	10,000,000
Energy Efficiency for the Transition to Carbon Neutral Cities in Colombia	Contribute to the reduction in emissions of CO ₂ by increasing energy efficiency in the construction sector in Barranquilla, Cali and Pasto through the development of actions that involve the different stages of the life cycle of buildings and interventions in public space.	6,673,837
Implementation of Protection Technologies to Promote Aquaculture Resilience in the Huanucco, Junín and Puno Regions, to Strengthen Food Security in the Context of Extreme Events Associated with Climate Change	Reduce the vulnerability of rainbow trout aquaculture to climate and climate change through the implementation of innovation mechanisms and technologies, capacity building, generation of improvements in the framework of governance and promotion of greater competitiveness in the market.	5,361,666
Support for Colombia's National Fixed Connectivity Program with an emphasis on Fixed Broadband Solutions for Homes, Companies and Public Government Institutions.	Assist the Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies (MINTIC) to contribute information, data and recommendations that will serve as the basis for the formulation of investment projects that allow the development of telecommunications infrastructure in periurban, rural and remote areas of the country.	5,052,061
Investment Program in Logistics Infrastructure and Sustainability for Galapagos: Technical, Economic and Legal Structuring of the APP Registered in the Ecuador APP Registry	Support the Government of Ecuador in the technical, economic and legal structuring of this APP for the public supply service to the Galapagos Islands	3,675,000
Implementation of an Interoperability Platform, E-Identity Program and Government Data Center in Trinidad and Tobago	Assist the Ministry of Digital Transformation (MTD) in strengthening the digital infrastructure and associated services, in the efficient management of data storage and in cross-departmental collaboration, improving the provision of citizen services.	3,490,554

In the distribution of third-party resource approvals, Ecuador stands out with more than 50% of the total, reflecting the magnitude of assistance approved in favor of the Galapagos Islands with GCF funds. Colombia received 14% of the total for three key operations seeking to reduce CO₂ emissions in construction, the development of a comprehensive territorial planning system and the strengthening of telecommunications infrastructure in periurban, rural and remote areas. Uruguay, with 12%, stood out for a project to improve the adaptive capacity and resilience of its coastal ecosystems against flooding and coastal erosion, due to the rising sea levels and extreme weather events (see Graph 14).

Lastly, the distribution of these projects according to the missionary agendas of the corporate strategy shows the importance given to environmental sustainability and resilience. Most approvals aligned with three major mission agendas: resilience and strategic ecosystems (71.7%), resilient territories (14.8%), and physical and digital infrastructure (12.6%). The first of these agendas focused on adaptation to climate change, biodiversity protection and natural resource management in Ecuador, Uruguay, Peru and Argentina. The second focused on the transition to carbonneutral cities in Colombia, the improvement of the logistics infrastructure in the Galapagos and the development of capacities in cross-border areas. As for the third, it was highlighted by projects that sought to improve national connectivity in Colombia, strengthen digital infrastructures in Trinidad and Tobago, and optimize infrastructures for artificial intelligence in the region, among others (see Graph 15).

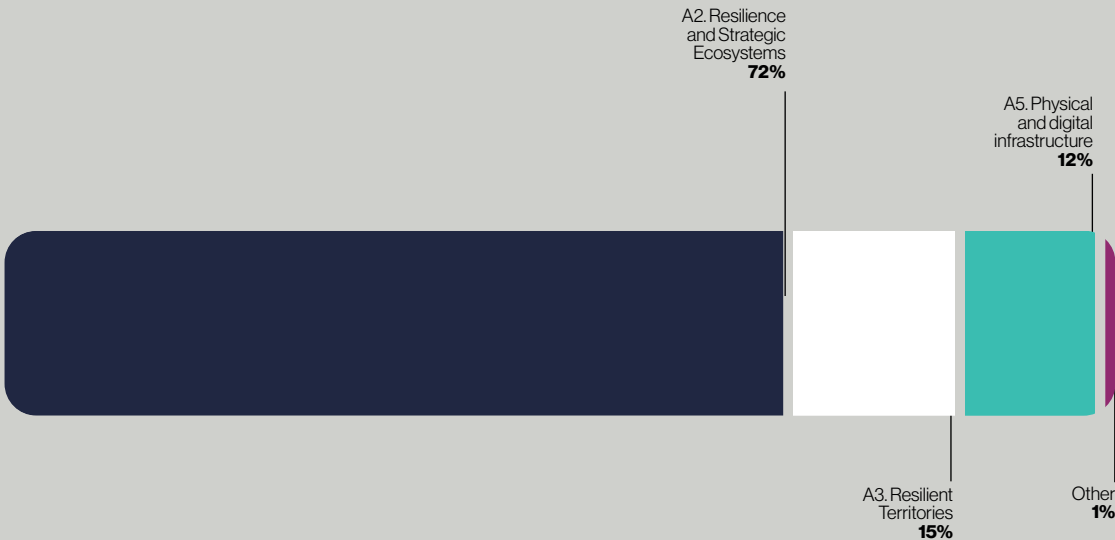
Graph 14
Approvals in 2024 with third-party resources by country



Colombia received 14% of total third-party resources for three key operations seeking a reduction in CO2 emissions in construction, the development of a comprehensive territorial planning system, and the strengthening of telecommunications infrastructure in periurban, rural, and remote areas.



Graph 15
Approvals in 2024 with third-party resources by mission agenda

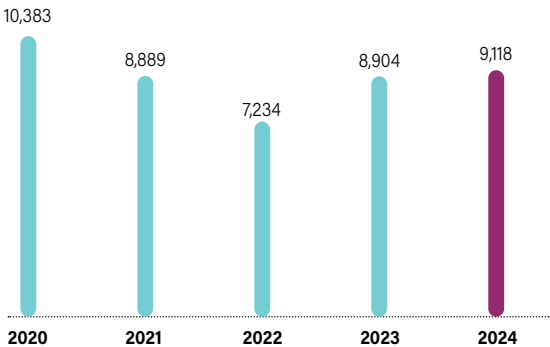


Most approvals aligned with three major mission agendas: resilience and strategic ecosystems (71.7%), resilient territories (14.8%), and physical and digital infrastructure (12.6%).

Disbursements

During 2024, the amount disbursed by CAF to its shareholder countries amounted to \$9.118 billion, in line with what was disbursed in the last three years (see Graph 16). The figure represents an increase of 2.4% from what was disbursed the previous year. The decrease in the pace of disbursements since 2021 is explained by the redirection in financial lines of credit to local development banking with longer-term operations that reduced the dynamics and high rotation of short-term operations. This is also observed in the execution of sovereign disbursements greater than non-sovereign disbursements (see table 9).

Graph 16
Total disbursements
(in billions of US\$)



Sovereign disbursements reached \$5.768 billion, 63% of the total (see Table 9). 30% of these disbursements went to investment programs and projects supporting public investment and the execution of approved operations in recent years. The remainder was distributed among disbursements for programmatic and sectoral loans (30%), extraordinary short-term liquidity financing and contingent lines of credit (21%) that served to support liquidity situations to shareholder countries, as well as sovereign lines of credit to development banking for small and medium-sized business financing (19%).

In turn, non-sovereign disbursements, reached \$3.31 billion and 87% were allocated to loans to the financial sector with commercial banking (\$1.844 billion) and public development banking and microfinance institutions (\$1.028 billion). These were mainly aimed at channeling resources to the small and medium-sized business segment (see Table 9).

CAF directs financing to the achievement of its strategic objectives, through the disbursement of loans, aimed at financing infrastructure investment projects.

Table 9
Disbursements per product 2024
(in billions of US\$)

Sovereign	5.768
Loans	3.469
Investment programs and projects	1.716
Programmatic and Sectoral Products (PBL-SWAp)	1.753
Contingent lines of credit	375
Extraordinary Liquidity Financing	800
Financial lines of credit	1.123
Non sovereign	3.310
Corporate loans	174
Investment programs and projects	19
Lines of Credit	3.072
Financial	2.872
Corporate	400
Shareholder equity and investment funds	45
Development cooperation funds	40
Total disbursements	9.118

Importance of lines of credit in financing for development

The lines of credit are a financial instrument that allows the needs of the financial institutions of the region to be addressed in a timely manner with products such as loans, guarantees and securities, investments or purchase of thematic bonds, among others, in accordance with the provisions of the agreements signed with each institution.

By their nature, uncommitted lines of credit do not consume capital or require reserves until such time as a loan is made, a security is issued, or a security is purchased. When revolving in nature, they are a type of financing in which the borrower has access to a pre-approved credit allotment and can use, repay and re-dispose of it repeatedly within the limits established in the signed agreement. Unlike a traditional loan, in a revolving line of credit, the allotment is replenished as payments are made, allowing greater flexibility in the use of this instrument, depending on market conditions.

With the lines of credit, CAF directs financing to the achievement of its strategic objectives, through the

disbursement of loans, through development and commercial banking or other financial institutions. Thus, the approved resources are aimed at the following:

- The financing of investment projects in infrastructure, renewable energy, energy efficiency and land use, aimed mainly at SMEs;
- **The financial inclusion of SMEs;**
- Initiatives that result in improvements in productivity, competitiveness and digital transformation of companies, especially SMEs;
- Initiatives for foreign trade financing to support the internationalization of companies;
- The mobilization of financial resources (A/B loans, collateral funds, guarantees for the issuance of financial allies in the capital market); and
- The promotion of financial digitization, promoting the use of mechanisms for digital distribution and digital transaction data with the aim of improving financial access.

The ultimate beneficiaries of these financings are companies, mainly SMEs, public companies and subnational governments.

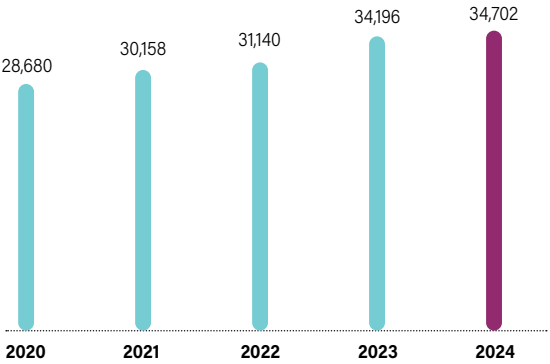
Consolidated portfolio

In 2024, the portfolio of loans, equity investments, sureties and guarantees amounted to \$34.702³ billion, representing a year-over-year accounting growth of 1.5% and net growth of \$505 million (see Graph 17). Of this amount, \$34.030 billion relate to the loan portfolio, \$400 million to equity holdings and quasi-equity investments, and \$272 million to guarantees.

However, it should be noted that the development financing granted by CAF increased 4.4% compared to the previous year. This difference is mainly explained by the existence of short-term extraordinary liquidity financing (FEL), granted to one of its member countries in 2023.

Regarding the distribution of the portfolio by risk type, 91.7% of the consolidated portfolio corresponds to operations with sovereign guarantee and the remaining 8.3% to operations with the private sector, public companies, sub-national governments and other initiatives without sovereign guarantee.

Graph 17
Consolidated portfolio
(in billions of US\$)



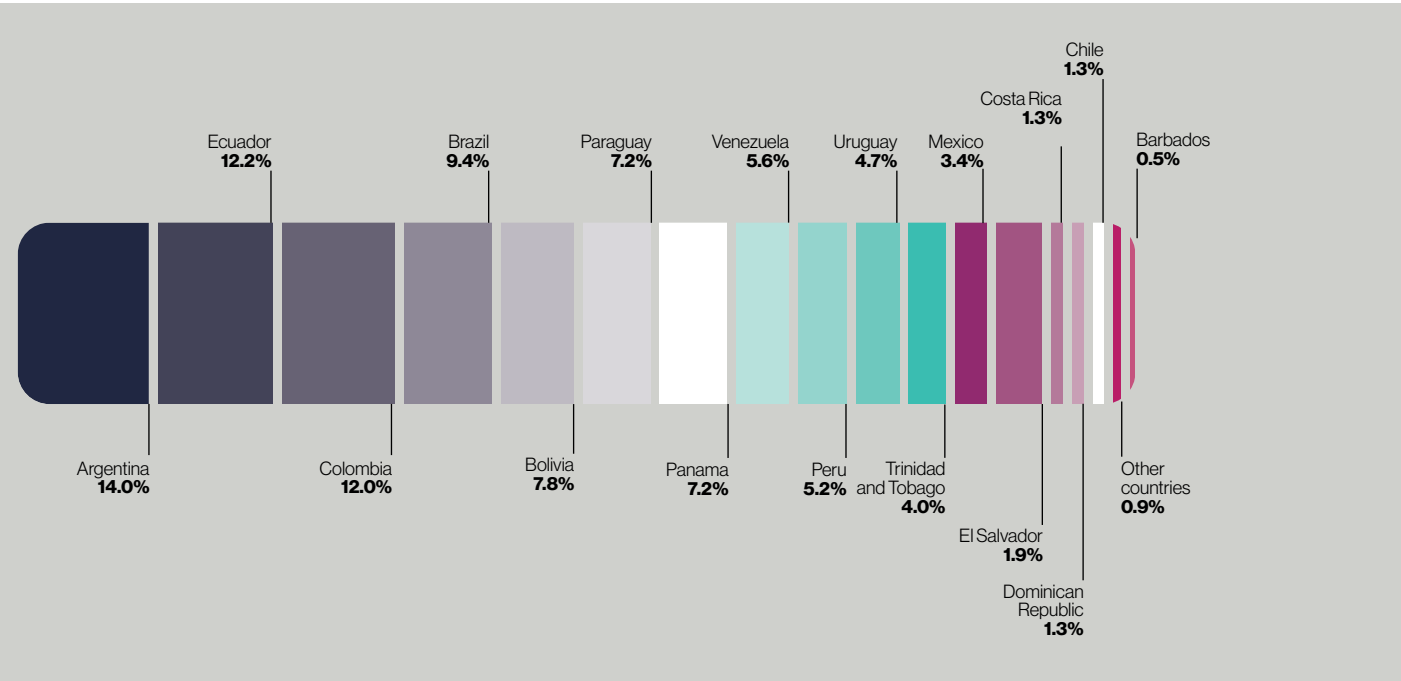
\$34.702
billion

In 2024, the portfolio of loans, equity investments, sureties and guarantees amounted to \$34.702 billion, representing a year-over-year accounting growth of 1.5% and net growth of \$505 million.

The geographic distribution of the portfolio shows that 44% of it is located in the Southern region (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay); 42% in the northern region (Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru and Venezuela), 13% in the Mexico, Central America and Caribbean region (Barbados, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Dominican Republic and Trinidad and Tobago) and he remaining 1% in other countries (Spain, Portugal and multinational operations). This year highlights the greatest growth of the portfolio of the new member countries of the institution, a dynamic that is expected to continue in the coming years (see Graph 18).

3 The consolidated portfolio amount does not include accounting adjustments.

Graph 18
Portfolio by country in 2024
(percentage of total)



Note: The “other” category includes Jamaica, Spain, Portugal and multinational operations.

By economic sector, CAF’s consolidated portfolio at the close of 2024 focused primarily on public administration, with 39.1% of the total, due to budget support operations approved and disbursed since 2020 to support countries during the pandemic and, subsequently, for the economic reactivation. The portfolio related to productive infrastructure (energy, transport and telecommunications) represented 35.2% of the total, reflecting CAF’s continuous support for the development of road, transport and power service provision systems. The portfolio in social infrastructure (mainly in water, education, social services and health) reached 16.7%, with which the CAF portfolio associated with the infrastructure sector was 51.9%. The portfolio’s concentration in these sectors ratifies the focus of the institution’s new strategy of contributing toward the sustainable and inclusive economic development of the region, supporting the least privileged segments of the population through the provisioning of basic services such as drinking water, sanitation, energy, transportation, roads and urban development (see Graph 19).

Recent evolution of Venezuela’s consolidated portfolio

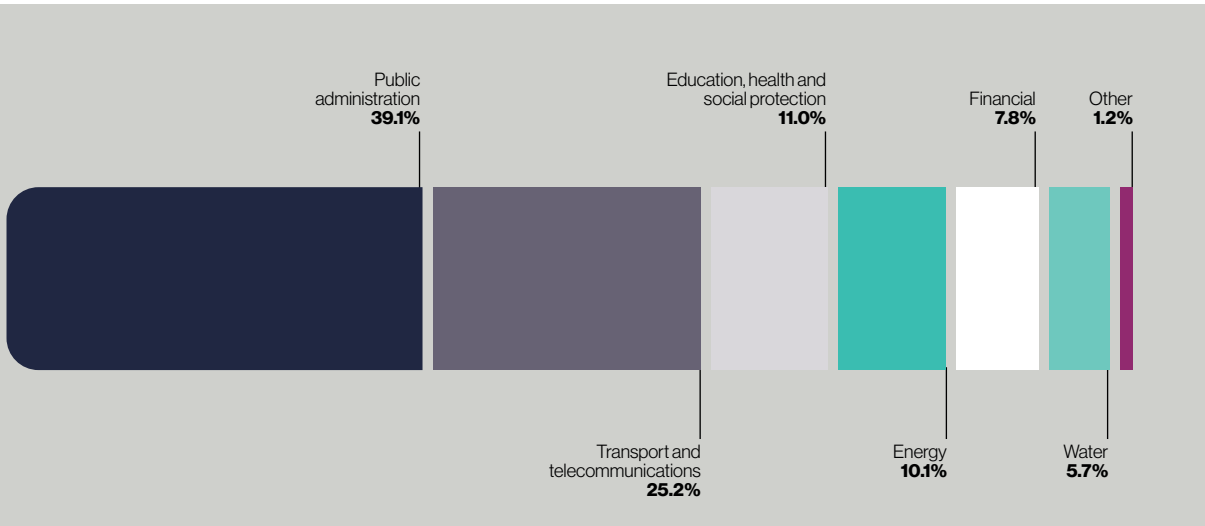
On March 3, 2020, CAF approved a Liquidity Management Support Program in Exceptional Situations (the “Program”) at its Shareholders’ Meeting. This program empowers CAF to temporarily repurchase capital stock of a shareholder country that meets the established requirements and conditions and apply income to timely satisfy payments for outstanding shareholder loans and interest.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors and the Shareholders’ Meeting decided to implement the program for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (República Bolivariana de Venezuela, RBV), with which, from its inception until July 2024, the institution repurchased 168,573 shares totaling \$2,393.7 million and applied that amount for the cancellation of capital and interest owed. During the term of the Program, as contemplated, no new credit trade approvals were made. However, the possibility of continuing to disburse resources from the operations that were in execution before the Program entered into effect remained in force.

With **the depletion of the stock capital availabilities, the Program ended in July 2024; therefore, as of 31 December of that year, Venezuela’s portfolio of \$1.939 billion, after 180 days of default, was reclassified to the portfolio as non-accumulation of income**, following the institution’s policies.

Graph 19

Consolidated portfolio by economic sector 2024



The current volume of projects and programs underway, existing demand projections for the coming years, the incorporation of new shareholders and the equity strengthening recently approved by the Board of Directors, allow us to project that this growth dynamic will continue in the coming years. In this way, CAF will continue to support its shareholder countries in their public-private agendas for sustainable and inclusive development.

Table 10

Approvals by country*
(in millions of \$)

Country	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2020-24
Argentina	964	1,378	1,469	2,815	867	7,493
Barbados	100	25	25	0	76	226
Bolivia	554	398	617	1,112	589	3,269
Brazil	1,675	1,493	1,841	2,895	2,208	10,111
Chile	570	580	581	923	1,783	4,437
Colombia	1,693	1,712	1,784	1,743	1,744	8,677
Costa Rica	565	115	115	15	16	827
Ecuador	992	1,159	968	1,252	1,828	6,200
El Salvador	0	0	300	296	792	1,388
Honduras	0	0	0	0	352	352
Mexico	503	1,101	800	801	1,101	4,306
Panama	561	511	576	480	684	2,812
Paraguay	647	581	838	333	527	2,925
Peru	1,916	1,362	1,717	1,264	1,458	7,716
Dominican Republic	300	21	21	195	578	1,115
Trinidad and Tobago	351	231	196	75	286	1,139
Uruguay	601	351	101	351	465	1,869
Venezuela	1	1	1	1	1	5
Other countries**	261	423	403	333	500	1,921
Total	12,253	11,442	12,351	14,886	15,856	66,788

* A gradual methodological change was initiated in 2024 in order to stop accounting for line-of-credit renewals as new approvals. Instead, loan approvals that are actually granted under these lines or facilities will be accounted for. In 2024, sovereign liquidity line of credit renewals were no longer accounted for, and as of 2025, the transition with the lines of credit of private commercial banking will begin. Historical approval figures since 2020 have been corrected to reflect the new methodology, i.e. without accounting for sovereign liquidity line of credit renewals.

** Other countries include Spain, Jamaica, Portugal and multinational operations.

Table 11

Disbursements by country
(in millions of \$)

Country	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2020-24
Argentina	893	699	761	2,078	893	4,433
Barbados	24	12	18	4	24	(57)
Bolivia	201	467	627	163	201	1,458
Brazil	1,516	2,003	606	1,489	1,516	5,614
Chile	560	549	151	395	560	1,654
Colombia	836	1,322	1,141	509	836	3,807
Costa Rica	20	0	0	5	20	26
Ecuador	1,406	534	611	578	1,406	3,130
El Salvador	168	0	75	227	168	470
Mexico	1,522	603	838	1,182	1,522	4,145
Panama	392	542	480	165	392	1,579
Paraguay	288	494	620	444	288	1,846
Peru	315	966	308	792	315	2,382
Dominican Republic	29	0	319	51	29	400
Trinidad and Tobago	121	160	101	136	121	517
Uruguay	394	291	182	428	394	1,295
Venezuela	1	30	28	14	1	72
Other countries*	431	217	368	245	431	1,260
Total	9,118	8,889	7,234	8,904	9,118	34,145

** Other countries include Spain, Jamaica, Portugal and multinational operations.

Table 12

Consolidated portfolio by country
(in millions of \$)

Country	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Argentina	3,764	3,879	4,015	5,504	4,875
Barbados	170	173	181	175	188
Bolivia	2,558	2,700	3,019	2,866	2,723
Brazil	2,672	2,757	2,706	3,023	3,279
Chile	466	308	190	252	416
Colombia	3,036	3,492	3,500	3,955	4,179
Costa Rica	555	539	527	492	466
Ecuador	4,123	4,202	4,233	4,247	4,231
El Salvador			75	302	669
Mexico	1,022	960	1,072	1,104	1,173
Panama	2,060	2,422	2,584	2,431	2,484
Paraguay	1,087	1,512	2,059	2,383	2,498
Peru	1,630	1,844	1,569	1,911	1,815
Dominican Republic	145	111	413	445	446
Trinidad and Tobago	1,049	1,164	1,217	1,305	1,372
Uruguay	925	899	969	1,331	1,625
Venezuela	3,200	2,872	2,513	2,135	1,939
Other countries*	217	323	299	333	325
Total	28,680	30,158	31,140	34,196	34,702

** Other countries include Spain, Jamaica, Portugal and multinational operations.

Shareholder countries and multinational operations

CAF reaffirmed its role as a major provider of financing to Latin America and the Caribbean



Aerial view of Lima, Peru.

ARGENTINA

In 2024, CAF demonstrated the continuity of its unwavering commitment to macroeconomic stability, sustainable development, and improved quality of life in Argentina.

→ CAF's lending activities in this country focused on social protection and improvement of living conditions, productive and territorial development through infrastructure that fosters industrial growth, urban renewal, job creation, and access to basic services such as drinking water, sanitation, and housing.

CAF approved six loans for Argentina totaling USD 865 million. 91% of this amount was placed under sovereign risk, while 9% was under non-sovereign risk. 45% of the total operations were direct loans to provinces (with a sovereign guarantee).

Due to its magnitude, scope, and impact, the USD 400 million loan supporting the "AlimentAr Program" positioned itself as a particularly significant operation. Its objective is to contribute to inclusive and sustainable development. The program aligns with CAF's sector strategy regarding social protection, health, and nutrition.

Additionally, two loans were approved, each featuring a strong "green" component. The first, for USD 100 million, will help reinforce territorial governance and productive development in the Province of Neuquén by providing access to water, sanitation, and roadway infrastructure. It is expected to benefit more than one million people, directly or indirectly. The second,

amounting to USD 140 million, will help promote territorial development in the Province of Río Negro, which includes creating and enhancing infrastructure, implementing a new decentralized management model, modernizing water and sanitation infrastructure, and improving roadway connectivity.

The remaining two sovereign operations, each for USD 75 million, focused on ensuring access to drinking water in the City of Córdoba and on urban renewal and housing integration in Santa Fe.

Under non-sovereign risk, a credit line in favor of Banco de Inversión y Comercio Exterior (BICE) was approved in the amount of USD 75 million, geared toward the productive sector.

To bolster the execution and impact of partnerships with national and subnational clients as well as with civil society and academia, progress was made on eleven new technical cooperation initiatives for slightly over USD 1.5 million (accounting for 85% of the funds allocated to Argentina). Notable among these initiatives are projects with the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Security, aimed at strengthening institutional capacity and crime prevention, while addressing emerging regional challenges.

The rest of the projects focus on various topics linked to CAF's strategic agenda, such as urban development, mobility and tourism, inclusive social well-being, physical connectivity and integration, as well as policies to achieve equal opportunities. Additionally, investments were made in cross-cutting issues such as strengthening subnational capacities, integrating gender considerations, promoting inclusion, and establishing strategic partnerships.

Over the year, nearly USD 3.7 million in third-party resources were mobilized, with notable

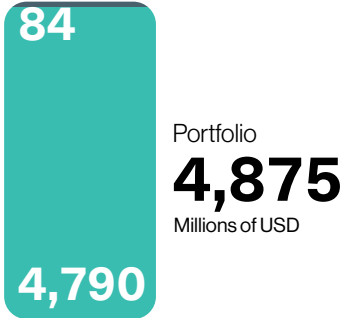
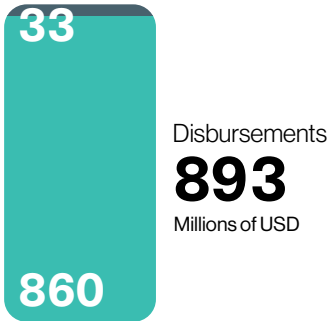
contributions from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF), which provided USD 3 million and nearly USD 744,000, respectively. Thus, through technical cooperation, CAF supported the development of projects focused on climate change mitigation and adaptation, ecosystem restoration, and the integrated management of land, agri-food systems, and forestry in Argentina. Likewise, USD 530,000 in funds were mobilized for two projects under other CAF facilities, specifically PBSI and FAFIS.

Lastly, it is important to highlight the grant of USD 150,000 in emergency assistance from non-reimbursable technical cooperation resources to aid victims of the fires that devastated the Province of Córdoba.

The financial operations were complemented by an extensive knowledge agenda (the organization of events, workshops, and publications), which, among other outcomes, led to new partnerships, such as the alliance with UNDP and Banco Ciudad to promote women's financial inclusion in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Argentina in figures

■ Sovereign Risk
■ Non-Sovereign Risk



Approvals

- Comprehensive Reconditioning of the Drinking Water System for the City of Córdoba Capital - First Stage**
Client: Province of Córdoba
Amount: USD 75 million
- Territorial Development Program for the Province of Río Negro**
Client: Province of Río Negro
Amount: USD 140 million
- Program for Strengthening Urban Sports Activities**
Client: Province of Santa Fe
Amount: USD 75 million
- Program for Territorial Balance and Development. Neuquén**
Client: Argentine Republic
Amount: USD 100 million
- Support Program for "AlimentAr" Assistance**
Client: Republic of Argentina
Amount: USD 400 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco de Inversión y Comercio Exterior (BICE)
Amount: USD 75 million
- Cooperation Funds**
Amount: USD 2.2 million

Lake Nahuel Huapi, San Carlos de Bariloche, Argentina.



CAF approved six loans for Argentina totaling USD 865 million.. 45% of the total operations were direct loans to provinces (with a sovereign guarantee).

BAHAMAS

Bahamas' entry as a shareholder in 2024 represents a significant milestone for CAF, which has devoted considerable efforts to expanding its presence in the Caribbean.

→ In November 2024, the Government of The Bahamas completed the process making it a new CAF shareholder. Its accession, specifically as a Series "C" shareholder, represents an important step toward obtaining fundamental, agile, and flexible financing that fosters sustainable and inclusive development initiatives in the archipelago.

Thus, The Bahamas became the first Caribbean country to join CAF in the last ten years. Its incorporation, marked by the raising of its flag by the Bank's Executive President at CAF's headquarters in Caracas, follows that of Barbados in 2014.

This membership occurs two years after the establishment of CAF's Regional Office for the Caribbean in Trinidad and Tobago. That office devotes part of its efforts to consolidating development assistance, particularly regarding issues unique to small island states, such as support for climate action, access to water, energy, food security, sustainable tourism, infrastructure modernization, and digital transformation, among other sectors.

The Bahamas' accession materialized following a CAF mission in the country, during which representatives of the institution held meetings with public- and private-sector leaders. During working sessions with senior officials, CAF's expertise in areas such as infrastructure development, climate change, sustainable agriculture, education, and health was presented.

These meetings helped to strengthen relations with the private sector and achieve a better understanding of the short- and medium-term priorities and the key areas in which CAF can support the country's sustainable development.

As part of its commitment, CAF is already working to mobilize new sources of financing that allow the Government of The Bahamas to strengthen the country's resilience, modernize infrastructure, and drive social and economic progress.

Aerial view of the downtown district and the port of Nassau, Bahamas.



BARBADOS

In 2024, CAF celebrated a decade of collaboration with Barbados. At the close of the year, the loan and investment portfolio for this country totaled USD 188 million.

→ A USD 75 million loan was approved to support the implementation of key projects and strategic investments aimed at enhancing tourism and encouraging local economic activity centered on creativity and historical-cultural heritage. The proceeds will finance a broad sector approach (SWAp), which has three components with common objectives: 1) A program to increase the value of the historical and cultural legacy of Caribbean countries by digitizing archives (including documents on the slave trade) and establishing a heritage and arts district; 2) An amphitheater project within a proposed theme park; 3) An enabling project aimed at modernizing aviation equipment, given the potential growth in the number of travelers.

In 2024, CAF also allocated USD 1.4 million in technical assistance to Barbados. A

significant portion of these resources (USD 700,000) was dedicated to designing actions to optimize the management of potable water demand in priority areas, especially minimizing unaccounted-for water and modernizing infrastructure. Another portion (exceeding USD 400,000) aims to assist the Government in assessing the structural integrity of government buildings, taking measures to strengthen their climate resilience and their capacity to respond to extreme weather events, and reducing both the water and carbon footprints of these facilities. This project likewise seeks to improve the functionality of work areas, which entails adopting gender-based and inclusive approaches.

CAF was the first multilateral institution to offer subsidized resources to assist individuals affected by Hurricane Beryl. The Bank provided USD 250,000 to finance part of the necessary response and recovery efforts.

The last of the initiatives that benefited from CAF's technical assistance (USD 50,000) is the Resilient School Infrastructure project in Barbados. These resources will help prepare a concept note to be submitted to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) for financing.

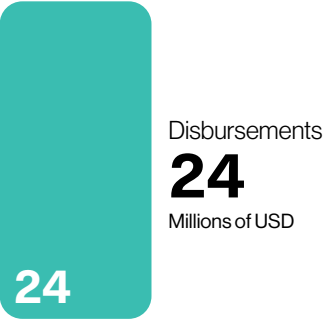
In collaboration with other national institutions and international organizations, the CAF Office in Barbados organized various events. Among these activities, notable events include the 4th International Conference on Small Island Developing States, co-sponsored by CAF and held in Saint John, Antigua and Barbuda, as well as the 2nd European Union-Caribbean Conference on Sargassum, which took place in St. George, Grenada.

The Parliament of Barbados, one of the oldest in the world. Bridgetown, Barbados



Barbados in figures

Sovereign Risk
Non-Sovereign Risk



Approvals

- 1. **Roots: From Cultural Heritage to Innovation in Barbados**
Client: Republic of Barbados
Amount: USD 75 million
- 2. **Cooperation Funds**
Amount: USD 1.4 million

BOLIVIA

Physical infrastructure connected to water security and connectivity captured a significant portion of CAF's attention in Bolivia, resulting in the approval of USD 350 million in financing in 2024.

→ Of that amount, USD 240 million was allocated to dam systems that allow for the storage and efficient use of water resources. The objective is to increase the amount of irrigated land so as to improve productivity and food security without compromising sustainability.

The remaining funds correspond to a USD 110 million loan for the National Bridges for Development Program, aimed at enhancing rural connectivity, agricultural production, and socio-economic development in rural areas of Bolivia. Beyond the physical connectivity of territories, this initiative, which includes an inclusive and gender-focused approach, seeks to create more opportunities for market access and essential services for the population, among other benefits aligned with CAF's strategic objectives.

A third sovereign operation, totaling USD 75 million, was also added to address risk management in the face of extreme weather events.

Separately, CAF approved credit lines for over USD 162 million for 11 public, private, and development finance entities. These operations are part of CAF's strategy to facilitate financing for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), improve value chains in productive sectors, and promote women's economic

empowerment, among other objectives that form part of its institutional and cross-cutting agenda.

These 14 operations reached USD 587.5 million (excluding technical assistance), while disbursements exceeded USD 200 million, nearly all under sovereign guarantee.

In the area of technical cooperation, six operations were approved for a total of USD 1.4 million. Priorities varied and covered strategic areas of CAF's and the Government's agendas, from financial inclusion to training in value chains and institutional strengthening in education. These include:

- In regional integration, support to study the economic and social effects of the country's accession as a full member of Mercosur, funded with USD 200,000.
- With respect to productivity and business-related knowledge, technical assistance was approved to support the national industrialization strategy by building capacity in the value chain related to lithium production.
- Regarding economic diversification and inclusion, cooperation funds were approved to bolster greater civic participation by youth and by indigenous and rural communities, strengthen their cultural heritage, and develop their tourism potential.

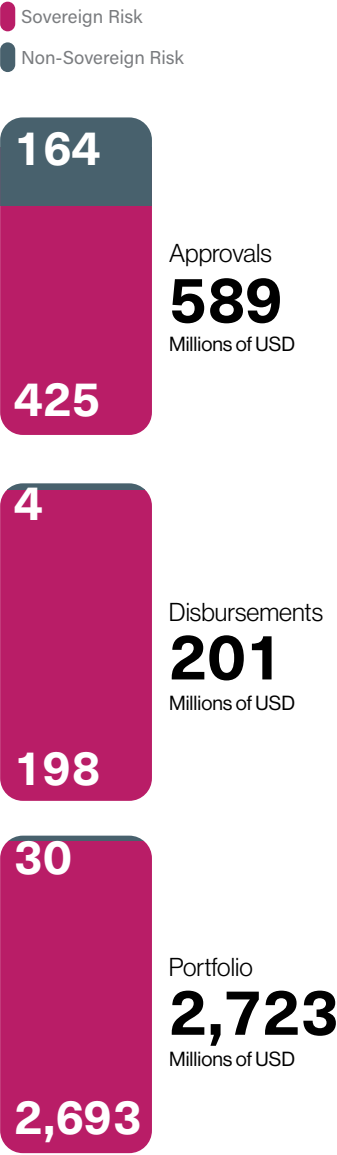
Additionally, CAF showed solidarity with the Bolivian people by approving a USD 250,000 donation to address the emergency situation caused by the March 2024 floods.

In collaboration with national entities and international organizations such as UNDP, ECLAC, and the IDB, a series of meetings, conferences, and other events relating to

CAF's areas of interest were held. Among them was the IV International Forum on Sustainable Finance: Transforming Challenges into Opportunities.

During these activities, eight institutions, including CAF, UNDP, the United Nations Global Compact, the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), and the National Chamber of Industries (CNI), signed an agreement to promote resilience, the adoption of sustainable practices, and actions that contribute to achieving the SDGs within Bolivian businesses.

Bolivia in figures



Approvals

- 1. National Bridges for Development Program (My Bridge)**
Client: Plurinational State of Bolivia
Amount: USD 110 million
- 2. Resilient Dams Program**
Client: Plurinational State of Bolivia
Amount: USD 240 million
- 3. Risk Management Program for Extreme Climate Events**
Client: Plurinational State of Bolivia
Amount: USD 75 million
- 4. Line of credit**
Client: Banco BISA
Amount: USD 20 million
- 5. Line of credit**
Client: Banco de Desarrollo Productivo
Amount: USD 20 million
- 6. Line of credit**
Client: Banco Mercantil Santa Cruz S.A. (BMSC)
Amount: USD 20 million
- 7. Line of credit**
Client: Banco Nacional de Bolivia S.A.
Amount: USD 20 million
- 8. Line of credit**
Client: Banco FIE S.A.
Amount: USD 20 million
- 9. Line of credit**
Client: Banco Solidario S.A. (BANCOSOL)
Amount: USD 20 million
- 10. Line of credit**
Client: Banco Unión
Amount: USD 20 million
- 11. Line of credit**
Client: Cooperativa Jesús Nazareno LTDA.
Amount: USD 6 million
- 12. Line of credit**
Client: Asociación Civil Crédito con Educación Rural (CRECER)
Amount: USD 8 million
- 13. Line of credit**
Client: DIACONIA IFD
Amount: USD 5 million
- 14. Line of credit**
Client: Fundación Pro Mujer
Amount: USD 4 million
- 15. Cooperation funds**
Amount: USD 1.4 million

City of La Paz
and Mount
Illimani. Bolivia.



CAF approved credit lines exceeding USD 162 million, falling within the strategy of facilitating financing for MSMEs, improving productive sector value chains, and advancing women's economic empowerment, among other objectives.

BRAZIL

Participation at the highest level in various G20 bodies and forums, joining the new Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, and launching the "Latin America and the Caribbean" brand emerged as some of CAF's milestone events in Brazil in 2024.

→ These initiatives are in addition to the expansion of innovative operations with development banks, the diversification of offered products, and timely collaboration in the resilient recovery of Rio Grande do Sul after the disaster brought on by the April and May rains.

CAF's direct support and involvement throughout the G20 process, held under Brazil's presidency, was significant, including during the Summit of Heads of State and Government. This was accomplished through CAF's participation in 16 out of the 26 working groups, the organization of events, and the mobilization of resources, among other activities. Among the promoted meetings, notable participation took place in processes and ministerial meetings of these Working Groups: Tourism, Women's Empowerment, Energy Transition, and Environment and Climate Sustainability, among others.

During the summit, CAF committed to investing USD 1.250 billion in the "blue" economy and USD 15 billion in climate resilience in Latin America and the Caribbean by 2030, prioritizing regional initiatives focused on vulnerable populations. Furthermore, it became the first multilateral development bank to join the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty. This accession aligns with the priorities of its corporate strategy and several SDGs, and demonstrates its determination to address global challenges through sustainable, high-impact solutions.

CAF provided a solid and rapid response to the

devastation caused by flooding in Rio Grande do Sul. More than 180 people lost their lives, and tens of thousands were left homeless by a disaster that affected 95% of the state's cities. Immediately after the tragedy, the Bank donated USD 250,000 for emergency relief efforts, plus an additional USD 1 million in non-reimbursable cooperation for recovery measures in the affected areas, climate mitigation, and the reactivation of MSMEs in that Brazilian state.

The package of measures announced by CAF in the wake of the disaster reached USD 750 million, of which USD 80 million corresponded to a sovereign loan for Porto Alegre through the Social Innovation Program for Territorial Transformation. Another USD 140 million was allocated to a credit line granted to the Banco Regional de Desenvolvimento do Extremo Sul (BRDE), aimed at preserving jobs and services linked to MSMEs, improving the business environment, and enabling infrastructure reconstruction. This was supplemented by a USD 30 million credit line for the regional development agency Badesul, and a USD 500 million facility, signed within the G20 framework, for the Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento (BNDES).

CAF closed 2024 with four sovereign-sector transactions totaling USD 319 million, two of which are 100% green. In addition to financing for Rio Grande do Sul, the resources were intended for drainage and infrastructure programs in Juiz de Fora (Minas Gerais), social and territorial inclusion in Salvador de Bahia, and socio-environmental development and urban infrastructure in Aguas Lindas (Goiás). All of them were designed to address gender, diversity, and social and financial inclusion, among other cross-cutting considerations.

Additionally, five credit agreements carrying the Union's guarantee were signed for a total of USD 461 million for the Integrated Road System Project in the State of Bahia; the Macro-

Drainage, Accessibility, Social Innovation, and Sustainability Program in Santos; and the Urban Infrastructure Program in São Bernardo do Campo, both located in the State of São Paulo; as well as for the Health for the North Project in Espírito Santos.

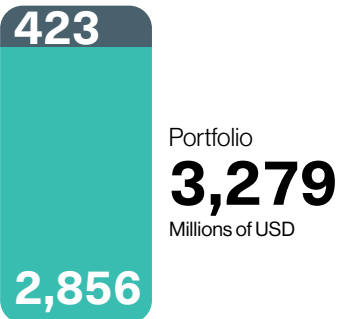
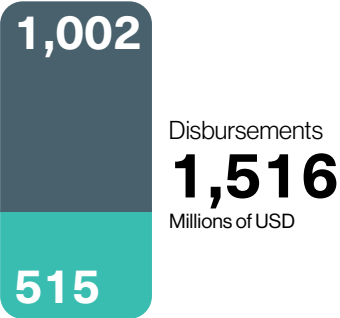
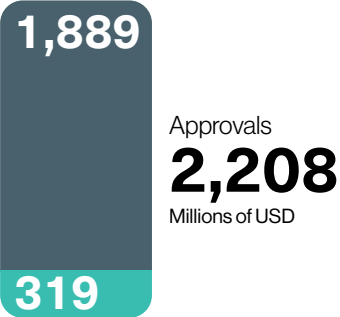
With regard to technical cooperation, 14 operations were approved for nearly USD 2.9 million. Aside from humanitarian aid, USD 250,000 was allocated to women's empowerment through the "Liderando para la Igualdad" project. Another technical cooperation initiative related to gender issues was signed with the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development to support the Women and Science Award.

Consistent with its mandate as the green bank of Latin America and the Caribbean, CAF allocated USD 800,000 to fund technical studies for the implementation of the Museum of the Amazon in Belém, the host city of the upcoming United Nations Climate Conference (COP30).

Disbursements for Brazil's portfolio totaled USD 1.516 billion. Of this total, 34% corresponded to the sovereign sector, linked to subnational governments, while 66% related to the non-sovereign sector.

Brazil in figures

■ Sovereign Risk
■ Non-Sovereign Risk



Approvals

- Comprehensive infrastructure, sanitation, mobility, accessibility, digitization, urban development, construction, expansions, and modernization of public equipment project**
Client: Municipality of Águas Lindas de Goiás
Amount: USD 50 million
- Drainage and Infrastructure Program for the Municipality of Juiz de Fora/MG**
Client: Municipality of Juiz de Fora
Amount: USD 64 million
- Social Innovation Program for Territorial Transformation in Porto Alegre**
Client: Municipality of Porto Alegre
Amount: USD 80 million
- Program for Social and Territorial Inclusion in Salvador**
Client: Municipality of Salvador
Amount: USD 125 million
- Corporate Financing**
Client: Vital
Amount: USD 50 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Agência de Fomento do Paraná S.A. ("Fomento Paraná")
Amount: USD 50 million
- Line of credit**
Client: BADESUL Desenvolvimento
Amount: USD 30 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco Bradesco S.A.
Amount: USD 250 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco do Brasil S.A.
Amount: USD 200 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco do Nordeste do Brasil
Amount: USD 140 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco Itaú Unibanco S.A.
Amount: USD 200 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco Regional de Desenvolvimento do Extremo Sul (BRDE)
Amount: USD 140 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco Santander Banespa
Amount: USD 200 million
- Line of credit**
Client: BNDES
Amount: USD 500 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Desenvolve São Paulo
Amount: USD 100 million
- Equity investment**
Client: Vinci Crédito Infra Institucional FI-Infra RF Fund
Amount: USD 25 million
- Equity investment**
Client: The Reforestation Fund I, LP
Amount: USD 1 million
- Cooperation funds**
Amount: USD 2.9 million

Barra Bonita
Hydroelectric Plant,
Brazil.



CHILE

In 2024, CAF made significant financing and technical assistance resources available to Chile, advancing programmatic and collaborative work that resumed after Chile's reentry as a member country of this institution in March 2023.

→ Upon completion of the first year following its return, CAF's strategy for Chile through 2026 was officially introduced. This strategy is organized around four core pillars: support for the decentralization and productive transformation process; fulfillment of the country's climate and environmental objectives; sustainable energy transition; and advancement in digitalization and connectivity, with the aim of turning Chile into a digital hub in South America.

With these objectives in mind, the approved credit operations (USD 1.783 billion) nearly doubled their 2023 value, while disbursements increased by 42% to reach USD 560 million, all in the non-sovereign sector. As for the financing portfolio, it stood at USD 416 million, which means a 65% increase from the previous year.

This growth reflects CAF's productive work and quick positioning as a reliable, agile partner for Chile. Evidence of this can be seen in both public-sector initiatives, within a collaboration strategy with entities forming Chile's Public Enterprises System (SEP), and private-sector actions.

Among them, two approved transactions totaling USD 800 million stand out, intended to finance expansion and improvement plans for the country's railway network and the Santiago

Metro. Both investment financing programs are part of CAF's sustainable mobility agenda and complement CAF's work, together with the Global Environment Facility (GEF), in supporting the Ministries of Environment and Transport and Telecommunications in developing the national sustainable transport strategy. These financial and technical support operations bring significant environmental benefits, which will helpin meet Chile's decarbonization goal for 2050.

Meanwhile, in 2024, CAF approved USD 200 million in operations in favor of SMEs, social housing, and energy efficiency programs channeled through Banco del Estado. The list of approvals also includes transactions with banking and non-banking financial partners, including a green credit line that, through Banco Santander Chile, aims to develop sustainable social housing.

CAF also approved a USD 200 million program to strengthen ENEL Chile's decarbonization agenda, alongside closure of the first local currency hedging operation for the benefit of the Caja de Compensación Familiar La Araucana, an initiative that helps reinforce the country's social protection systems.

In the area of technical cooperation, 14 operations were approved for a total of USD 3 million, including funds mobilized from third parties. Additionally, Chile played a major leadership role in another five multinational projects totaling USD 571,000. Of particular note is an operation valued at USD 318,000 for developing a methodology that will enable Chile's government to better address an agenda of restructuring productive activities in territories classified as at-risk.

Other initiatives support the environment and climate change agenda, including the strengthening of the national authority appointed

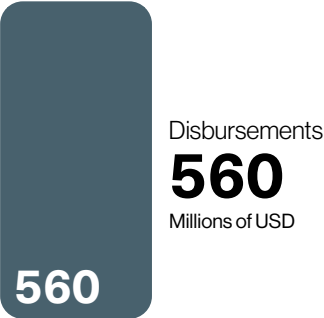
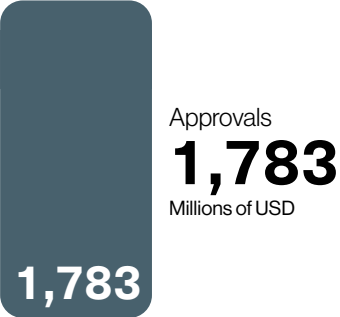
to manage specialized global funds in those areas, and the formulation of the Puerto Varas Climate Action Plan. This latter initiative will serve as a model for other Chilean cities that are part of CAF's Biodivercities Network and could replicate it. Additionally, instruments are being developed for management of the protected marine-coastal area Pitipalena Añihué, in the Aysén Region.

The approved technical cooperation resources are also directed toward supporting preinvestment in rural sanitation systems and sewage treatment in three regions of southern Chile: Aysén, Bío Bío, and Los Ríos.

Lastly, resources were assigned to other priority areas of Chile's regional integration and international positioning agenda, such as the Brasilia Consensus, the Pacific Alliance, and the organization of the 2025 Parapan American Youth Games to be held in Santiago.

Chile in figures

Sovereign Risk
Non-Sovereign Risk



Approvals

- Expansion and development of the railway network in Chile**
Client: Sistema de Empresas Públicas EFE
Amount: USD 500 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco BICE S.A.
Amount: USD 50 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco de Crédito e Inversiones (BCI)
Amount: USD 100 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco del Estado de Chile
Amount: USD 200 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco Itaú Corpbanca (Chile)
Amount: USD 100 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco Santander Chile
Amount: USD 150 million
- Expansion and Modernization of the Santiago Metro**
Client: Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A.
Amount: USD 300 million
- Corporate Line of Credit**
Client: Enel
Amount: USD 250 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Scotiabank Chile
Amount: USD 100 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Tanner Servicios Financieros S.A.
Amount: USD 30 million
- Cooperation funds**
Amount: USD 3 million

Fields and farms in the Maule region of southern Chile



The credit operations approved in Chile (USD 1.783 billion) nearly doubled their 2023 value, while disbursements rose by 42%.

COLOMBIA

CAF's work in Colombia prioritized the decentralization process and support for bridging territorial gaps. The operations were consistent with the four pillars of CAF's strategy in this country and the 2022–2026 National Development Plan.



Accordingly, through USD 350 million in financing for the “Decentralization and Biodiversity Support Program,” the goal was to enhance the financial, administrative, and technical capacities of local territories and to reinforce sustainability and social balance. Additionally, USD 150 million in loans were evaluated and approved to support the development plans of Santiago de Cali, Cartagena de Indias, and the Department of Valle del Cauca.

As part of its strategy to strengthen subnational capacities, CAF deployed technical cooperation resources via a new fund approved by the Board of Directors in March. This mechanism focuses on project design and pre-investment financing, providing subnational entities with more agile, tailored, and timely support.

Separately, loans without a sovereign guarantee were approved for the expansion and modernization of the distribution network of Electrificadora de Santander (part of Grupo EPM), as well as infrastructure development projects in Magdalena Medio's highway system.

In addition, seven revolving, uncommitted lines of credit were granted to commercial and development banks, as well as microfinance

institutions. Non-sovereign operations totaled USD 1.055 billion and benefited Banco Davivienda, Banco de Comercio Exterior (Bancoldex), and Banco de Occidente, among others. Among them, a standout is a line of credit with BBVA aimed at preserving Colombia's strategic ecosystems. These transactions primarily seek to support foreign trade activities, working capital, and client investments, including energy efficiency projects and green businesses.

Total approvals amounted to USD 1.744 billion, with 80% allocated to non-sovereign guaranteed operations and 20% to sovereign guaranteed operations. The figures include USD 9.4 million in technical cooperation funds, plus an additional USD 11.6 million from third-party resources.

The resources were mainly allocated to nationwide programs and projects focusing on social integration and inclusion, as well as assistance in the education, health, and transport sectors. CAF also provided resources directed at capacity building and strengthening for SMEs, along with supporting Colombia in its role as interim president of various regional integration mechanisms.

More than a dozen projects were aimed at promoting territorial development in diverse areas, ranging from bolstering tourism competitiveness and sustainable management in Cartagena, to a telemedicine initiative in La Guajira, reconciliation strategies in Santiago de Cali, and sustainability approaches for social innovation projects in Valle del Cauca.

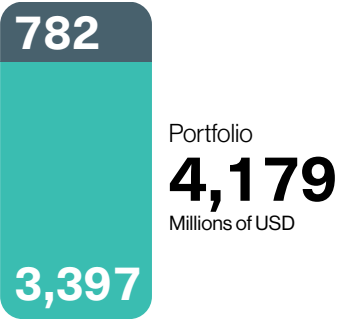
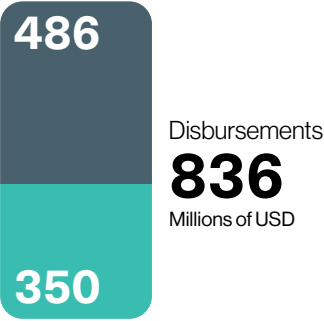
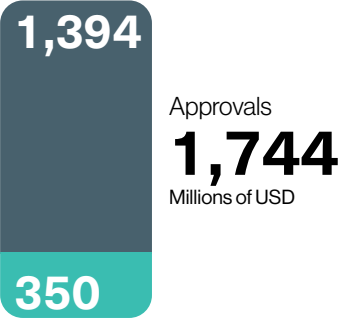
CAF's technical assistance, financed by external resources, centered on energy efficiency for decarbonization, with funding from the Global Environment Facility (GEF); reinforcement of territorial planning systems, using funds from OPEC; and the expansion of national digital connectivity, with funds from the European

Union's Latin America and Caribbean Investment Facility (LACIF).

This broad range of topics was also reflected in the numerous events CAF organized or sponsored in Colombia, as well as in the alliances that were established. These include the Latin American Summit on Artificial Intelligence, the XI International Seminar on “Conexiones Caribe,” and the Third Ministerial Summit of the OECD Regional Program for Latin America and the Caribbean on Social Inclusion. These activities contributed to supporting strategic sectors for the country's development.

Colombia in figures

- Sovereign Risk
- Non-Sovereign Risk



Approvals

- Support for Implementation of the Cartagena 2024–2027 Development Plan**
Client: City Hall of Cartagena
Amount: USD 50 million
- Financing for the 2024–2027 Development Plan of Santiago de Cali**
Client: City Hall of Santiago de Cali
Amount: USD 50 million
- Long-Term Loan for the 2024–2027 Development Plan**
Client: Department of Valle del Cauca
Amount: USD 50 million
- Support Program for Decentralization and Biodiversity in Territories in Colombia**
Client: Republic of Colombia
Amount: USD 350 million
- 5G Road PPP Project - Magdalena Road Corridor II**
Client: Autopista del Rio Grande S.A.S.
Amount: USD 50 million
- 5G Road PPP Project - Magdalena Road Corridor I**
Client: Autopista Magdalena Medio S.A.S.
Amount: USD 50 million
- Partial Financing of the Expansion, Replacement, and Modernization Plan for the Electric Power Distribution System of the Department of Santander**
Client: Electrificadora de Santander
Amount: USD 80 million
- Corporate Loan**
Client: Financiera de Desarrollo Territorial S.A. (Findeter)
Amount: USD 50 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco Davivienda S.A.
Amount: USD 150 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco de Bogotá
Amount: USD 150 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco de Comercio Exterior de Colombia S.A. (Bancoldex)
Amount: USD 250 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco de Occidente
Amount: USD 75 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco W S.A.
Amount: USD 30 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Bancolombia
Amount: USD 200 million
- Line of credit**
Client: BBVA Colombia
Amount: USD 150 million
- Cooperation funds**
Amount: USD 9.4 million

Coffee plantations in Colombia during harvest months.



COSTA RICA

After twenty-two years as a Series “C” shareholder, Costa Rica completed its conversion process to full member country status in 2024, marking a new chapter in its relationship with CAF.

→ Now, the country will be able to benefit from expanded access to financial resources to promote sustainable development projects and improve its infrastructure. Furthermore, it will have the opportunity to receive a greater volume of non-reimbursable technical assistance resources, which will help strengthen its institutional and technical capacities. Likewise, it will receive closer, more specialized support through a range of knowledge products.

For its part, CAF will be in a privileged position to support the implementation of Costa Rica's national development strategy. This includes promoting initiatives aimed at improving the population's living conditions, fostering social and economic inclusion, and protecting the environment, in accordance with the Bank's strategic agenda in the region.

During 2024, CAF's support for the private sector was evident in the renewal of a USD 15 million line of credit for Banco Improsa, intended to provide financing to Costa Rican small and medium-sized enterprises.

At the end of the year, Costa Rica's portfolio reached USD 466 million, representing 1.3% of CAF's total direct portfolio.

With respect to technical cooperation, the collaboration between the country and CAF resulted in five operations totaling USD 800,000. These initiatives were designed to support

various sectors and contribute to sustainable development.

The first operation aimed to back the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship (MREC) in organizing the High-Level Event on Ocean Action: Immersed in Change. Its objective is to promote awareness and action regarding the protection of the oceans.

A second operation seeks to assist the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MOPT) in creating a manual intended to preserve the biological connectivity of ecosystems while simultaneously ensuring road safety.

Additionally, CAF approved resources for specialized advisory services to the Ministry of Labor and Social Security (MTSS) in technological, legal, administrative, and artificial intelligence (AI) matters. The goal is to ensure the correct execution of the first stage of the “Strengthening the National Employment System Platform through the Implementation of Artificial Intelligence” project and an appropriate contracting process for the systems integrator.

The fourth operation endeavors to transform the canton of Abangares into a hub of high-end jewelry in Costa Rica. This initiative aims to add value to the local gold production and promote the region's economic and tourism development, thereby improving residents' quality of life and positioning the canton as an example of sustainable development and economic diversification.

Finally, the Costa Rican government received CAF support in its efforts to respond, rehabilitate, and rebuild following the devastating rains that impacted the country. This humanitarian assistance was intended to safeguard the health and lives of inhabitants, protect the environment, and mitigate the effects and damage caused by the heavy rainfall.

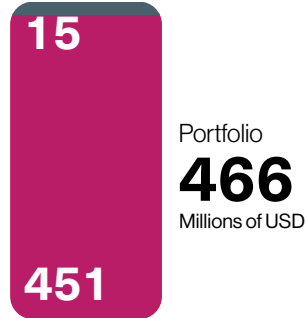
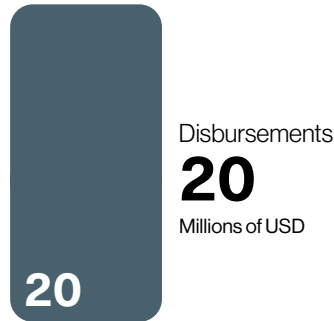
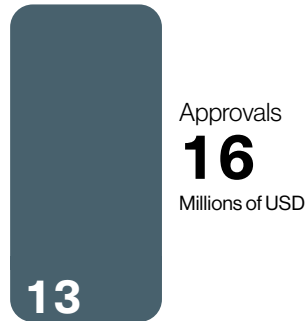
As part of its commitment to supporting capital market development and fostering sustainability and debt management strategies, CAF conducted a second bond issuance in Costa Rica in April, with a coupon of 6.35% and an eight-year maturity. The amount subscribed was 47,250 billion colones, equivalent to approximately USD 94 million.

Lastly, under its strategy for gender equality, CAF organized the first gathering of female political leaders of Costa Rica, where mayors, deputy mayors, legislators, and representatives of the national government discussed the challenges faced by women in politics and in public spaces, as well as their meaningful representation in decision-making bodies.

The event concluded with a workshop aimed at enhancing knowledge on public action from a gender perspective and fostering the exchange of experiences and best practices in local governance, with a practical and community-focused approach.

Costa Rica in figures Approvals

Sovereign Risk
Non-Sovereign Risk



- Credit Line**
Client: Banco Improsa S.A.
Amount: USD 15 million
- Cooperation funds**
Amount: USD 0.8 million

Tamarindo Beach, Costa Rica.



By the end of 2024, Costa Rica's portfolio had reached USD 466 million, representing 1.3% of CAF's total direct portfolio.

ECUADOR

CAF's commitment to the Ecuadorian government's development plans was reflected in over USD 1 billion in approved credit operations.

➔ Additionally, the Board of Directors approved an extraordinary short-term liquidity financing (FEL) in the amount of USD 800 million, thereby demonstrating CAF's countercyclical role and its ability to respond swiftly and effectively. This credit facility was meant to serve as a bridge while a new USD 4 billion financing program with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) was finalized.

In 2024, CAF's disbursements in Ecuador stood at approximately USD 606 million (excluding the FEL), of which USD 388 million (64%) were in the sovereign sector and USD 218 million (36%) in the non-sovereign sector. With regard to the country's portfolio, it totaled USD 4.231 billion, accounting for 12.5% of the Bank's total portfolio.

In 2024, the country benefited from approvals totaling USD 1.025 billion (excluding technical cooperation), 53% of which corresponded to the sovereign sector and 47% to the non-sovereign sector. The sovereign operations include one for USD 250 million to support the Economic Efficiency and Job Creation Act, particularly aimed at promoting youth employment, gender equality, and social inclusion.

Similarly notable are six operations totaling USD 240 million carried out in partnership with decentralized autonomous governments to develop key projects in irrigation and drainage systems, rural roads, urban renewal, public spaces, drinking water, sanitation, mobility, and connectivity, among other priority areas. With these comprehensive socioeconomic, productive, and environmental projects, CAF's support in Ecuador has expanded from 5 to 15 subnational institutions in 2024, solidifying its position as the country's leading multilateral organization.

Plaza Grande in Quito's historic center, Ecuador.



CAF's engagement with the private sector resulted in lines of credit with commercial banks and loans in the amount of USD 450 million. These funds are intended to support MSMEs with green, inclusive projects that seek to mainstream key elements of CAF's agenda (gender, inclusion, and diversity, among others).

As a bank focused on economic recovery, a key operation was the USD 55 million transaction in favor of the National Financial Corporation (CFN) to support SMEs. Also noteworthy is the USD 30 million factoring line for PRONACA, a leading agro-industrial food company. This innovative mechanism for CAF supports small suppliers in the agro-industrial sector nationwide, streamlines the payment system, and stimulates the economy.

Regarding technical cooperation, operations totaling USD 3.2 million were approved, in line with CAF's institutional agendas. The following stand out among the various initiatives:

- In terms of a fair energy transition, a study on the regulatory framework of the electric sector and funding for the preparation of a medium-term action plan to move forward with measures to alleviate the electricity crisis.
- In social welfare and development, support was provided to the Ministry of Education and the Secretariat for Indigenous Peoples and Nationalities to address key issues such as student dropout rates and intercultural education, respectively, as well as for previously unmet sectors, thus strengthening inclusion.
- In matters of gender, inclusion, and diversity, resources were approved for the ANA Project, for prevention of teenage pregnancy and gender-based violence.
- In physical infrastructure and digital transformation, CAF has pledged its support

to develop a logistics roadmap for the Province of Manabí and enhance the information systems architecture and transparency of the institution overseeing planning.

- With respect to biodiversity and environmental management, contributions have been made to initiatives related to the integrity of protected areas such as the Galápagos Islands.

In Guayaquil, CAF signed a cooperation agreement with the IDB and the World Bank to generate knowledge and support Latin American public policy related to transnational organized crime.

Among the various events organized or co-sponsored by CAF were the meeting on security measures against organized criminal groups and "Ecuador del Futuro," focusing on young professionals. Additionally, training workshops were held on road maintenance, Building Information Modeling (BIM), and public-private partnerships.

CAF's technical assistance included USD 43 million in resources from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the Green Climate Fund (GCF), and the Multilateral Cooperation Center for Development Finance (MCDF) for three projects related to ecological restoration, capacity building, infrastructure investment in logistics, and the sustainability of the Galápagos Islands.

Ecuador in figures

- █ Sovereign Risk
- █ Non-Sovereign Risk

483
Approvals
1,828
Millions of USD

1,345

218
Disbursements
1,406
Millions of USD

1,188

167
Portfolio
4,231
Millions of USD
4,064

Approvals

- 1. Access-to-Finance Program for the Productive Sector through Private Banks**
Client: National Financial Corporation (CFN)
Amount: USD 55 million
- 2. La Viña Outfall and Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Project for the Parishes of Cumbayá and Tumbaco**
Client: Metropolitan Public Water and Sanitation Company of Quito
Amount: USD 75 million
- 3. Project for the Construction of an Aqueduct to Increase the Raw Water Flow of the Montecristi Potable Water System**
Client: Autonomous Government of Montecristi
Amount: USD 28 million
- 4. Comprehensive Productive and Social Development Program**
Client: Provincial Decentralized Autonomous Government of Guayas
Amount: USD 50 million
- 5. Cuenca se Transforma Phase II Program**
Client: Municipality of Cuenca
Amount: USD 30 million
- 6. Road Infrastructure Improvement Program for Samborondón Canton, CAF II**
Client: Municipality of Samborondón
Amount: USD 25 million
- 7. Comprehensive Infrastructure Program for Sustainable Irrigation and Roads in Los Ríos**
Client: Republic of Ecuador
Amount: USD 33 million
- 8. Youth Employment Promotion, Gender Equality, Inclusion, Diversity, and Social Protection Program**
Client: Republic of Ecuador
Amount: USD 250 million
- 9. Line of credit**
Client: Banco Bolivariano
Amount: USD 35 million
- 10. Line of credit**
Client: Banco de Guayaquil
Amount: USD 50 million
- 11. Line of credit**
Client: Banco del Pacífico
Amount: USD 30 million
- 12. Line of credit**
Client: Banco Internacional
Amount: USD 35 million
- 13. Line of credit**
Client: Banco Pichincha
Amount: USD 50 million
- 14. Line of credit**
Client: Procesadora Nacional de Alimentos - PRONACA
Amount: USD 30 million
- 15. A/B Loan for financing women-led SMEs, green businesses, and energy efficiency projects**
Client: Banco Internacional S.A.
Amount: USD 100 million
- 16. A/B Loan**
Client: Banco Pichincha
Amount: USD 150 million
- 17. Short-Term Extraordinary Liquidity Financing in favor of the Republic of Ecuador**
Client: Republic of Ecuador
Amount: USD 800 million
- 18. Cooperation Funds**
Amount: USD 3.2 million

EL SALVADOR

CAF’s activities in El Salvador in 2024 were marked by a historic debt swap transaction to protect watershed areas.

→ The transaction, carried out in conjunction with other banking and international institutions, involved a USD 1 billion agreement for the repurchase of USD 1.031 billion in outstanding El Salvador bonds at a discount to their face value. In this operation, CAF provided a contingent letter of credit for USD 200 million. The savings generated will support conservation, water security, and the restoration of ecosystems in the Lempa River basin.

In 2024, four additional credit operations with sovereign risk were approved, totaling USD 590 million. These resources were primarily allocated to modernizing, strengthening, and creating physical and digital infrastructure, as well as sustainable urban mobility.

These operations include a USD 320 million loan for “El Salvador vuela,” an initiative aimed not only at reducing air connectivity costs and time through the construction and enhancement of aviation infrastructure, but also at providing a comprehensive vision for the development of air logistics and fostering the training of human capital. In doing so, this initiative will boost the already growing tourism sector and advance the country’s regional and global integration, while also reinforcing resilience and capacity to respond to natural disasters.

Another investment project that received financing involved the deployment of El Salvador’s first submarine cable. It is expected to transform the country’s digital infrastructure and expand connectivity, an essential factor in advancing its digital agenda, enhancing competitiveness, and ensuring resilient, high-quality access to the global digital economy.

Both operations are directly aligned with multiple SDGs and CAF’s strategy, given that their purpose is to promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth and employment, as well as to build resilient infrastructure, encourage sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation.

Disbursements totaled USD 168 million, consolidating CAF’s portfolio in the country at USD 669 million as of that date.

Moreover, four technical assistance initiatives were approved in the amount of USD 1.6 million. The funds were allocated to support the structuring of investment operations in digital infrastructure, inclusive social welfare, and institutional strengthening for the execution of investment projects, as well as to enhance territorial resilience through improvements in water and sanitation.

Given the devastating impact of the rains, in June 2024, the Bank donated USD 250,000 to support humanitarian relief efforts. The goal of that contribution was to alleviate the emergency and begin infrastructure reconstruction.

On another front, CAF played a central role in implementing multiple key projects for sustainable development in El Salvador, complementing and reinforcing the efforts of other international actors such as the European Union, the IDB, the World Bank, CABEL, and bilateral agencies. In the specific case of the EU, for instance, it co-financed El Salvador’s digitalization efforts by supporting the submarine cable operation with USD 2 million through the Global Gateway.

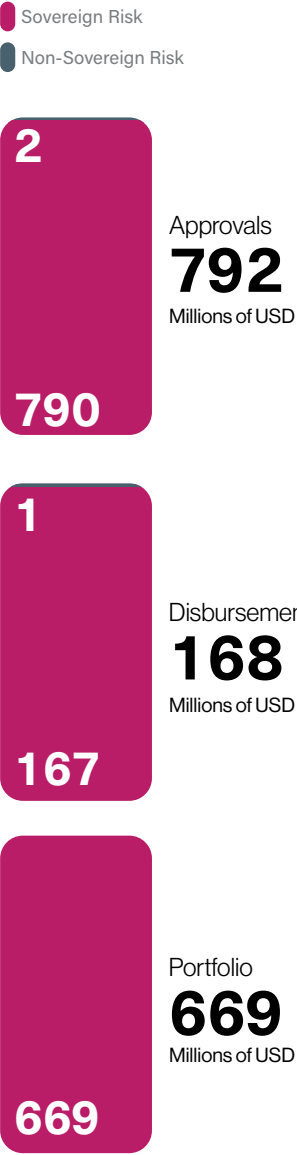
A significant accomplishment was the development of CAF’s Strategy in El Salvador for the 2024–2029 period. Its priorities include fostering sustainable economic, social, and environmental development through

comprehensive initiatives aimed at enhancing competitiveness, improving quality of life, and ensuring the country’s resilience in the face of future challenges. To ensure that the benefits of development reach all citizens equitably and sustainably, the strategy prioritizes three key areas:

- Inclusive Human Development
- Sustainable Growth and Competitiveness
- Social and Territorial Resilience

The forum “Economic Transformation of El Salvador: Perspectives and Investment Opportunities” stands out among the events organized by CAF in the country. During the event, leaders from the public and private sectors analyzed the experiences of local and international companies and explored emerging sectors with high economic potential. Additionally, they addressed opportunities to bolster collaboration between El Salvador and the United States amid increasing global competition. Finally, the guide “Tourism and Business: Investing in El Salvador” was presented. It provides an analysis of the macroeconomic landscape, investment opportunities, and the impact of green investments, among other topics, to help investors make informed decisions.

El Salvador in figures



Approvals

- Operation to Strengthen El Salvador’s Connectivity Sovereignty: Submarine Cable.**
Client: Republic of El Salvador
Amount: USD 145 million
- Development Program for El Salvador’s Aeronautical Sector: El Salvador Vuela. [El Salvador Flies]**
Client:
Amount: USD 320 million
- Program Supporting Low-Emission Mobility**
Client: Republic of El Salvador
Amount: USD 75 million
- Program Supporting El Salvador’s Emergency Response Plan**
Client:
Amount: USD 50 million
- Río Lempa Conservation Program**
Client: Republic of El Salvador
Amount: USD 200 million
- Cooperation funds**
Amount: USD 1.6 million

Aerial view of El Salvador.



In 2024, four credit operations with sovereign risk were approved for a total of USD 590 million. These resources were primarily allocated to modernizing, strengthening, and creating physical and digital infrastructure, as well as to promoting sustainable urban mobility.

SPAIN

In 2024, CAF approved a corporate loan to Acciona S.A. for USD 150 million and facilitated seven technical cooperation efforts with Spanish partners.

→ The assistance projects had varied objectives, including the strengthening of cities, natural disaster management, and the promotion of democracy and leadership.

These operations include the contribution of USD 610,000 to help rebuild and restore basic services for the families and businesses of Valencia affected by the Dana, a meteorological event that caused numerous deaths and significant damage in that region of eastern Spain. These initiatives were part of CAF's Human Development Fund (FONDESHU) and Spain's country allocation.

The other approved technical assistance projects had varied objectives:

- the integration and social development of children and youth facing exclusion or vulnerability;
- promoting the Spanish language as a strategic asset and driver of growth and development;
- strengthening relationships among Ibero-American cities;
- reinforcing the coordination and management system for climate emergencies in Latin America and the Caribbean;

- creating venues for debate that foster leadership training; and
- strengthening democratic institutions in the region.

Additionally, Spain contributed an extra USD 2 million to CAF's Green Action Fund, which finances technical cooperation initiatives focused on climate and biodiversity.

As part of its mission, CAF sponsored or organized 13 events in Madrid, bringing together around 1,000 experts and key figures from Europe, Latin America, and the Caribbean to discuss crucial issues for sustainable development.

The tenth edition of the Water Dialogues, held in October in Madrid, concluded with a call to action to strengthen urban water resilience through three key areas: sustainable urban circular economy, nature-based solutions, and automation and innovation in water and sanitation services.

The CAF Conference in Europe, which brought together high-ranking international authorities, the Spanish government, and experts from both sides of the Atlantic, provided a platform for reflection on transatlantic ties, culture, creativity, and territorial innovation in two regions with great potential to forge new partnerships in facing the challenges of global sustainable development.

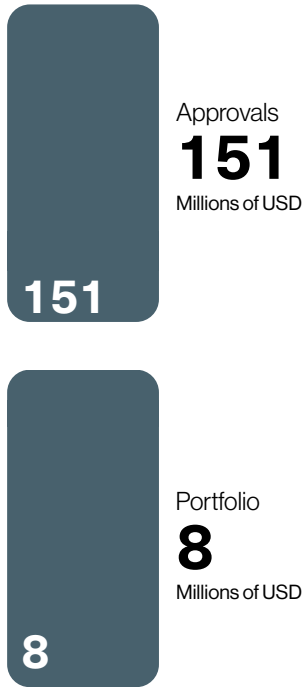
Throughout the year, partnerships were formed with public and private entities, including ICEX, the Ministry of Culture, Fundación Botín, Fundación Carolina, Fundación Real Madrid, CEAPI, the Complutense University of Madrid, the City Council of Seville, Iberarchivos, and the Ibero-American Association of Chambers of Commerce (AICO).

Aerial view of Barcelona, Spain.



Spain in figures

- Sovereign Risk
- Non-Sovereign Risk



Approvals

- Acciona Corporate Loan**
Client: Acciona Financiación Filiales, S.A.
Amount: USD 150 million
- Cooperation funds**
Amount: USD 0.8 million

As part of its mission, CAF sponsored or organized 13 events in Madrid, bringing together nearly 1,000 experts and key figures from Europe, Latin America, and the Caribbean to discuss core issues related to sustainable development.

HONDURAS

The year 2024 was pivotal for CAF's relationship with Honduras, as the country obtained its first loans following its accession as a member in November of the previous year. The operations focused on infrastructure, institutional strengthening, and social development.

→ At its July meeting, the Board of Directors approved a first loan of USD 80 million in support of policy reforms. These funds will contribute to financing the Program to Promote Gender Equality and Social Inclusion, an initiative designed to strengthen institutional capacities and ensure a sustainable impact in the most vulnerable communities (particularly individuals with disabilities, indigenous populations, and Afro-Hondurans). This Program aligns with CAF's institutional and cross-cutting agenda to support policies, regulations, and institutional reforms conducive to women's empowerment and inclusion.

One of the year's most noteworthy achievements was the progress made on the Western Corridor CA-4 Rehabilitation and Improvement Project, specifically the Chamalecón-Naco segment. Its aim is to improve connectivity, foster regional economic development, and optimize the integration of strategic logistics corridors. The approval of a USD 160 million line of financing for this project demonstrates CAF's emphasis on road infrastructure development as a key driver of progress in Honduras.

CAF's commitment to developing the coffee sector became evident through approval of the Credit Program for the Coffee Subsector and Institutional Strengthening of BANADESA. This initiative seeks not only to increase production and improve the incomes of families in rural areas but also to ensure the sector's

sustainability. Additionally, significant strides were made in structuring the Coffee Bond Program, which aims to provide financial support to small and medium-sized producers by promoting crop renewal and access to essential supplies to boost productivity.

The importance of this sector to the country's economic development led to two technical cooperation efforts in support of designing a micro, small, and medium-sized producers' irrigation program, helping ensure sustainable access to water for agriculture and strengthening the coffee sector's impact on the national economy.

Separately, the Bank took part in the First CELAC Coffee Summit, held on September 18 and 19, where representatives of 33 countries discussed sustainable development strategies for the sector. At that gathering, CAF reaffirmed its commitment to initiatives that promote climate resilience, strengthen value chains, and provide financial support to small producers, solidifying its role as a key ally in transforming the coffee sector in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Another noteworthy operation was the approval of the Pre-investment and Public Investment Program for Honduras, for USD 70 million, aimed at bolstering the government's capacity to plan, formulate, and implement strategic projects, emphasizing sustainability and positive social impact in the most vulnerable communities.

During 2024, CAF continued making progress in the execution and formalization of other key technical cooperation initiatives, focused on education, regional integration, emergency response, institutional strengthening, productive development, infrastructure, and environmental sustainability. The total amount of resources allocated, excluding contributions from third parties, was USD 2 million.

In the social sphere, USD 500,000 in resources were allocated to respond to humanitarian emergencies that affected the country during the year. Half of that amount was designated to mitigate impacts on the local community and strengthen the health system, following the fire at the Roatán hospital. The other half supported mitigation efforts and ensured that the most urgent needs were met after Tropical Storm Sara, which affected more than 120,000 people and caused significant damage to infrastructure and housing.

Additionally, CAF collaborated with the Government of Honduras to advance the Gran Nacional Interoceanic Railway Project, a strategic initiative aimed at strengthening regional integration and enhancing the country's competitiveness as a key logistics hub in Central America.

Lastly, the Diploma in Governance and Public Innovation, in partnership with the National Pedagogical University Francisco Morazán, graduated 29 students, strengthening leadership capacities in the public and private sectors. This program reflects CAF's commitment to capacity building and institutional management improvement.

Honduras in figures



Approvals

- Credit Program for the Coffee Sector and Institutional Strengthening of BANDESA**
Client: Republic of Honduras
Amount: USD 40 million
- Pre-investment and Public Investment Program**
Client: Republic of Honduras
Amount: USD 70 million
- Expansion, Rehabilitation and Improvement Project of the Western Corridor CA-4, Section: Chamalecón - Naco**
Client: Republic of Honduras
Amount: USD 160 million
- Program to Promote Gender Equality and Social Inclusion**
Client: Republic of Honduras
Amount: USD 80 million
- Cooperation funds**
Amount: USD 2 million

Hillside in Honduras.



One of the year's most noteworthy achievements was the progress made on the Western Corridor CA-4 Rehabilitation and Improvement Project, specifically the Chamalecón-Naco segment. Its goal is to enhance connectivity, foster regional economic development, and optimize the integration of strategic logistics corridors.

JAMAICA

In the last fiscal year, CAF's operations in Jamaica focused on technical assistance for education, institutional capacity building, and infrastructure development in trade, logistics, and connectivity.

- Although no lines of credit were approved for Jamaica, the country obtained technical cooperation funds totaling USD 1.22 million, including resources from third parties.
- Two of the technical assistance projects are related to initiatives financed by the MCDF. This fund contributed USD 577,500 to assist the Jamaica Special Economic Zone Authority (JSEZA) in developing the Caymanas Special Economic Zone (CSEZ) and improving the management of the Logistics Hub Initiative (LHI). Both will be carried out by CAF and will help position Jamaica as a key Caribbean hub in the maritime corridor connecting Asia and the Americas.
- The projects call for updating the LHI roadmap and master plan, which are activities intended to aid JSEZA, located near Port Kingston, in reviewing and updating the center's strategy. Once fully developed, the LHI will cover nearly 3,900 hectares and represent a total investment of over \$28 billion in trade and logistics infrastructure, streamlining processes associated with these activities, and enhancing connectivity and access to global markets.
- Support for JSEZA will also center on investment promotion and regulatory compliance. Training

will be focused on preparing a pilot infrastructure connectivity project that meets international financial institutions' standards.

Regarding the Caymanas Special Economic Zone project, CAF will provide technical assistance to JSEZA for tasks prior to project development, including basic preliminary due diligence and the design of a roadmap.

Both initiatives are part of a plan to capitalize on changes in supply chain networks and the country's strategic position in international maritime corridors.

As part of an expansion strategy, a delegation from CAF Asset Management (CAF-AM), CAF's fund management entity, visited Jamaica to explore the possibility of creating a portfolio of economic development and infrastructure projects. These projects could be financed through a specialized investment fund, aiming to attract potential investors and new partners.

In the education sphere, CAF approved USD 400,000 in technical assistance to support the Ministry of Education and Youth in implementing a public-private partnership for educational services that span preschool through secondary school (often referred to in English as K-13).

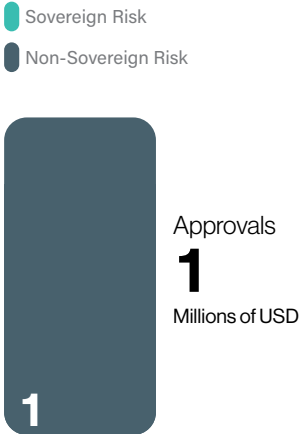
These operations also covered humanitarian aid, to which USD 250,000 was allocated to finance part of the response and rehabilitation actions carried out by the Government to address the needs of the population affected by Hurricane Beryl.

In April 2024, CAF issued the first Jamaican dollar-denominated bond on the international capital markets. The JMD 4.0 billion (USD 26.1 million) issuance aligns with the institution's mission to support shareholder countries in

developing and deepening their domestic capital and currency markets.

Additionally, the institution encouraged internal discussions on the challenges facing Caribbean countries, providing insights into macroeconomic outlooks and the impact of global trends on the region's performance. These discussions took place during the CAF Caribbean Macroeconomic Outlook Workshop, held in September.

Jamaica in figures



Historic port of Falmouth, Jamaica.



CAF issued its first Jamaican dollar-denominated bond for JMD 4.0 billion (USD 26.1 million) as part of its commitment to support the development and deepening of local capital markets.

MEXICO

In 2024, Mexico became the first CAF shareholder to benefit from a new financial instrument known as the “Comprehensive Loan Linked to Climate and Social Objectives” (PIVOCS). This allows for linking financial conditions to the achievement of performance targets in these two areas.

→ The approved transaction, amounting to USD 300 million, will finance a program aimed at developing sustainable financial markets and mobilizing resources for climate adaptation and gender initiatives.

Overall, CAF approved five operations for Mexico, amounting to USD 1,101 billion. Of this total, USD 500 million was allocated to the renewal of sovereign-guaranteed credit lines for the Banco Nacional de Comercio Exterior (Bancomext) and Nacional Financiera (Nafin). These funds are intended to support loans that enhance economic productivity and boost the competitiveness of Mexican MSMEs.

The operations in support of Mexico’s development banking system reaffirm CAF’s commitment to ensuring the country has sufficient liquidity to finance new projects in foreign trade, productive supply chains, and energy, among other sectors.

Support also continued for the Federal Electricity Commission (CFE) with the renewal of an uncommitted revolving line of credit of USD 200 million for short- and medium-term financing needs. This transaction is part of CAF’s regional countercyclical facility aimed at public service providers.

Meanwhile, four technical assistances totaling USD 1 million were approved. The most significant, based on the amount of funding, was allocated to a strategic analysis of Mexico’s priority sectors in order to expand the impact of future policies and strategies. The second focused on supporting institutional strengthening in Mexico’s public administration.

Disbursements during the year totaled USD 1,522 billion, 74% of which was under sovereign risk, while the remainder was under non-sovereign risk.

CAF’s commitment as an ally to Mexico in implementing development strategies that generate socially inclusive and sustainable economic growth was evidenced by the Bank’s Executive President attending the inauguration of the new President.

Mexico is one of three countries chosen for implementation of the Gender Equality for Financial Institutions Seal, a pilot program by CAF and UNDP that fosters financial inclusion, equality, and women’s empowerment by driving institutional transformation and the development of gender-sensitive financial products.

The emphasis that CAF places on digital, energy, and environmental transitions as drivers of growth and job creation was evident during the business forum organized in the country’s capital by the Business Council Alliance for Ibero-America, where CAF’s executive president participated.

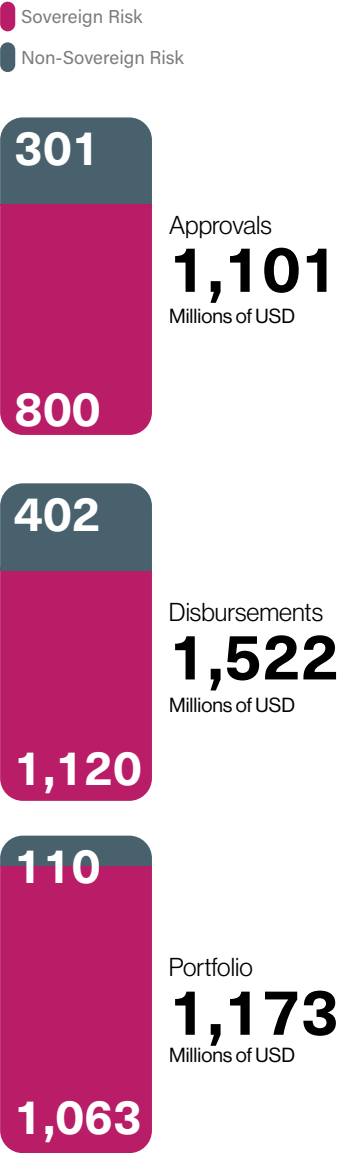
CAF maintains partnerships with the North American Development Bank (NADBank) and the National Association of Water and Sanitation Entities (ANEAS). The first focuses on investments and various financial operations with private companies and subnational government projects that incorporate high-tech production chains and migrant integration. The second aims to strengthen the water sector and foster

discussions with operators for potential credit operations.

Among the many events promoted, co-sponsored, or attended by CAF representatives, one standout, aligned with various aspects of its strategic agenda, was a forum organized in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance and the Autonomous University of the State of Morelos. The event aimed to promote STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) education among female high school students.

Mexico also served as a true laboratory of ideas during the seminar “Rethinking Development in Latin America and the Caribbean.” At the event, academics, experts, former public officials, and young researchers discussed key issues of sustainable development, such as economic growth, environmental impacts, and inequality. They also put forward public policy proposals aimed at delivering concrete solutions to the region’s structural challenges.

Mexico in figures



Approvals

- Program to Advance the Sustainable Finance Strategy of the United Mexican States**
Client: United Mexican States
Amount: USD 300 million
- Line of credit**
Client: BANCOMEXT
Amount: USD 200 million
- Corporate Line of Credit**
Client: Federal Electricity Commission (Comisión Federal de Electricidad, CFE)
Amount: USD 200 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Special Fund for Agricultural Financing (FEFA)
Amount: USD 100 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Nacional Financiera S.N.C. (Nafin)
Amount: USD 300 million
- Cooperation funds**
Client: DFCD
Amount: USD 0.9 million

Plaza de la Constitución del Zócalo in Mexico City.



The operations in support of Mexico's development banking system reaffirm CAF's commitment to ensuring the country has sufficient liquidity to finance new projects in foreign trade, productive supply chains, and energy, among other sectors.

PANAMA

CAF took a significant step in its strategy as the region's green bank through a historic operation in Panama: the first purchase of thematic bonds.

→ The USD 10 million green bond issuance resulted from collaboration with the Inter-American Corporation for Infrastructure Financing (CIFI). Through this transaction, it will be possible to boost the financing of renewable energy projects and simultaneously support the development of Panama's capital market.

CAF's strategy in the country in 2024 focused on projects that contribute to greater social and territorial cohesion. Its operations focused on a wide range of issues, including support for the national climate change policy, regional integration initiatives, the challenge of digital transformation, the promotion of increased regional trade, the quality of basic services, the diversification of its productive base, and the strengthening of the private sector. In addition, measures were taken to foster broader social inclusion, gender equality and diversity, institutional strengthening, and governance frameworks that promote efficiency and coordination between the public and private sectors.

In 2024, CAF approved lines of credit for Panamanian entities totaling USD 684 million, while disbursements amounted to USD 391 million, of which USD 291 million were sovereign. With the most recent operations, the portfolio rose to USD 2,484 billion.

Among the year's approvals, a key highlight was the "non-committed, non-revolving credit line for the Panama Sanitation System Improvement and Expansion Program," totaling USD 491

million. Its primary objective is to improve the lives of Panamanians by enhancing sanitation and environmental sustainability. The program, which will benefit 1.25 million people, consists of three components: infrastructure; pre-investment and independent oversight; and institutional and management strengthening.

In the financial sector, lines of credit to banks were renewed for USD 190 million, principally for foreign trade transactions, climate change initiatives, energy efficiency, SMEs, and the economic empowerment and autonomy of women.

CAF's cross-cutting agenda for gender equality, inclusion, and project sustainability also prompted the agreement for a USD 25 million line of credit with Banistmo. That arrangement seeks to finance, through loans or guarantees, women-led SMEs with projects based on clean technologies, the circular economy, renewable energies, and energy efficiency.

Technical cooperation resources allocated to the country funded initiatives totaling USD 2.8 million, including two projects that benefited from USD 250,000 provided by the Human Development Fund (FONDESHU). Those operations reinforce government actions in addressing economic recovery, climate change, and social and territorial inclusion, through a gender and equality lens. They aim to address challenges in areas such as education, railway transportation, agriculture, the environment, and land-use planning, as well as strengthening public- and private-sector capacities.

Additionally, USD 75,000 from CAF's pre-investment facilities was allocated to support the transformation of the National Institute of Agriculture, while USD 300,000 was designated for strengthening Tocumen International Airport. The latter is a major initiative that aims to

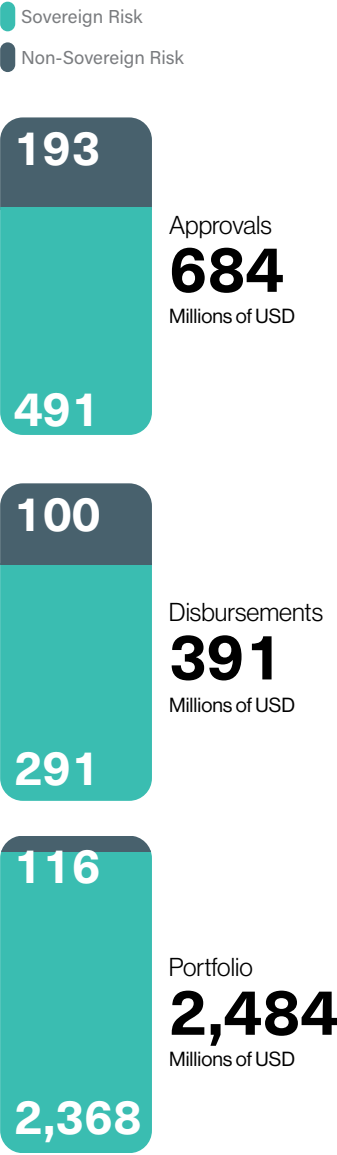
position the airport as the region's principal logistical, commercial, and connection hub. Its purpose is to assist AITSA, the company that manages and operates the airport, to carry out an initial short-term assessment and identify alternatives for maximizing the airport infrastructure; to review and guide strategic projects; and to develop a strategic vision for the airport system.

Furthermore, using USD 2 million from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the implementation phase of the project Living in Harmony with Nature: Connecting Biodiversity with Productive Systems in the Gualaca Altitudinal Corridor was approved.

Finally, CAF's support for high-priority initiatives at the start of the new government's administration, elected in May, is worth highlighting. This includes assistance in launching the Institute for Development Planning and developing Panama's Domestic Public Debt Market.

In terms of training, courses and activities centered on financial inclusion, energy transition, youth leadership, and governance for sustainable development.

Panama in figures



Approvals

- Panama Sanitation System Improvement and Expansion Program**
Client: Republic of Panama
Amount: USD 491 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco Davivienda Panamá, S.A.
Amount: USD 40 million
- Credit Line**
Client: Banistmo SA
Amount: USD 25 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Credicorp Bank S.A.
Amount: USD 25 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Global Bank Corporation
Amount: USD 50 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Multibank Inc.
Amount: USD 50 million
- Cooperation funds**
Amount: USD 2.8 million

View of Panama City's skyline.



In 2024, CAF approved lines of credit for Panamanian entities totaling USD 684 million, while disbursements amounted to USD 391 million, of which USD 291 million were sovereign.

PARAGUAY

In 2024, CAF achieved a milestone in Paraguay by issuing a record-breaking bond in guaraníes, equivalent to USD 25 million, with an annual coupon of 6.5% and a maturity of four years. This was the largest bond placement ever carried out by a multilateral institution in the country.

→ The aim of this transaction was to strengthen the productive sector by financing Paraguayan small and medium-sized enterprises and contributing to the development of the capital market.

In June 2024, representatives of CAF and the Paraguayan government discussed possible financing needs and priorities for the 2024–2026 period as part of their joint programming. As a result of these discussions, which occurred under a restrictive context due to the fiscal deficit and the level of indebtedness, water and sanitation, energy, and infrastructure operations were prioritized.

Approved sovereign-risk loans amounted to USD 294 million, earmarked for programs in the energy, sanitation, and roadway sectors, all of which are aligned with key elements of CAF's institutional agenda (fair energy transition, resilient territories, and physical and digital infrastructure).

As for the non-sovereign sector, uncommitted lines of credit worth USD 231 million were renewed with private banks and local development banks. These operations align with CAF's initiatives to boost productivity

and internationalization through financial partnerships and funding for infrastructure and venture capital.

CAF's portfolio in Paraguay, which includes credit lines, equity investments, programmatic and sectoral products, and investment projects, amounts to USD 2.498 billion (7.3% of CAF's total portfolio).

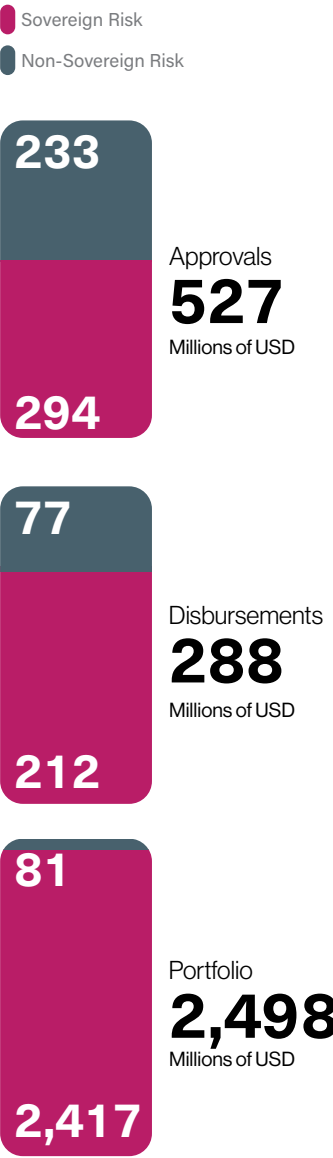
During 2024, technical cooperation in favor of the Republic of Paraguay was approved for a total of USD 1.4 million. These funds are intended to advance the state reform process, strengthen the capacities needed to define and implement public policies, promote investments in public-private partnerships, and develop initiatives linked to cultural wealth.

The two largest operations, by amount, benefited the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF). Their objective was to encourage public policies geared toward sustainable economic development and to enhance the Ministry's human capital. Also noteworthy is the support provided to the Management Unit of the Office of the President of the Republic to strengthen Paraguay's positioning in international forums and its foreign relations, including the organization of the IX Energy Week, held in Asunción. Another notable initiative was the support provided to the National Secretariat of Culture as part of the "Yes to Heritage: Design and Planning for the Urgent Safeguarding of Paraguay's Tangible Cultural Heritage."

The remainder of the projects focused on training for equitable opportunities, priority efforts to boost the efficiency of the Attorney General's Office, revitalizing tourism in Asunción's historic downtown area, strengthening the State's auditing capabilities, and reinforcing the National Institute of Cooperatives.

Over the past year, CAF's Casa de la Integración, inaugurated in November 2023, has become a venue for promoting folk art, knowledge, innovation, and solidarity. The center has hosted 72 events on diverse topics, such as climate change and artificial intelligence, with nearly 4,500 attendees. One of the key events was the First OAS-CAF High-Level Dialogue on Transnational Organized Crime, held on June 25, and the Latin American Communications Summit, titled "Building a Digital Ecosystem," which also took place on June 25.

Paraguay in figures



Approvals

- Rural Roads and Bridges Program - Phase 3**
Client: Republic of Paraguay
Amount: USD 74 million
- Sanitation Program for Four Intermediate Cities in Paraguay's Eastern Region - Phase II**
Client:
Amount: USD 100 million
- Development Support Program for Paraguay's Electricity Sector**
Client: National Electricity Administration (Administración Nacional de Electricidad, ANDE)
Amount: USD 120 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Agencia Financiera de Desarrollo [Financial Development Agency] (AFD)
Amount: USD 50 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco Continental S.A.E.C.A.
Amount: USD 50 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco Familiar
Amount: USD 15 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco Nacional de Fomento
Amount: USD 50 million
- Line of credit**
Client: BANCOP - Banco para la Comercialización y la Producción S.A.
Amount: USD 16 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Sudameris Bank SAECA
Amount: USD 50 million
- Fondo SA Impact Forestry Fund- Asset Investment**
Client: Fondo SA Impact Forestry Fund
Amount: USD 0.3 million
- Cooperation funds**
Amount: USD 1.4 million

Aerial view of Ciudad del Este and the Friendship Bridge connecting Paraguay and Brazil.



The approved sovereign-risk loans totaled USD 294 million and were allocated to programs in the energy, sanitation, and roadway sectors, all of which align with objectives in CAF's institutional agenda.

PERU

CAF's commitment in Peru has translated into investment initiatives in logistics corridors, such as Chancay's connection with the rest of the country and Latin America, tourism route development projects and water and sanitation initiatives.

→ These investments not only improve infrastructure, but also aim to have a direct impact on the most vulnerable communities.

In 2024, the approved loans were designated for energy, public transportation, road infrastructure, and social housing projects. These include a USD 200 million operation to upgrade and improve 5,000 kilometers of secondary roads in the country, as well as USD 29 million for constructing the first bus rapid transit (BRT) system in Peru's interior.

Nevertheless, the bulk of approvals involved lines of credit for commercial and development banks, as well as microfinance institutions focused on Peruvian MSMEs, in the total amount of USD 1.065 billion.

These latest transactions bring CAF's portfolio in Peru to USD 1.815 billion, of which more than 90% is sovereign risk.

In total, ten non-reimbursable technical cooperation operations, amounting to nearly USD 4.2 million, were approved; of that sum, USD 1 million (over 55%) was dedicated to supporting territorial and urban development in the area impacted by the Port of Chancay.

Resources from the cooperation fund were also allocated to a tourism management plan in the department of Cuzco and to conducting the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) survey on public trust in government institutions.

The remaining approved technical cooperation funds were primarily allocated to strengthening the Institutional Studies and Investment Project Design Agency (OEDI) and supporting the Development Finance Corporation (COFIDE) in its institutional transformation process. To achieve this, the formulation and implementation of a new strategy is planned, aimed at expanding its portfolio, creating new products, and improving the entity's financial health to secure its long-term sustainability.

Using USD 5.4 million from the Adaptation Fund, the project Implementation of Protective Technologies to Strengthen Aquaculture Resilience in the Regions of Huánuco, Junín, and Puno was approved, in order to bolster food security in the face of extreme weather events associated with climate change.

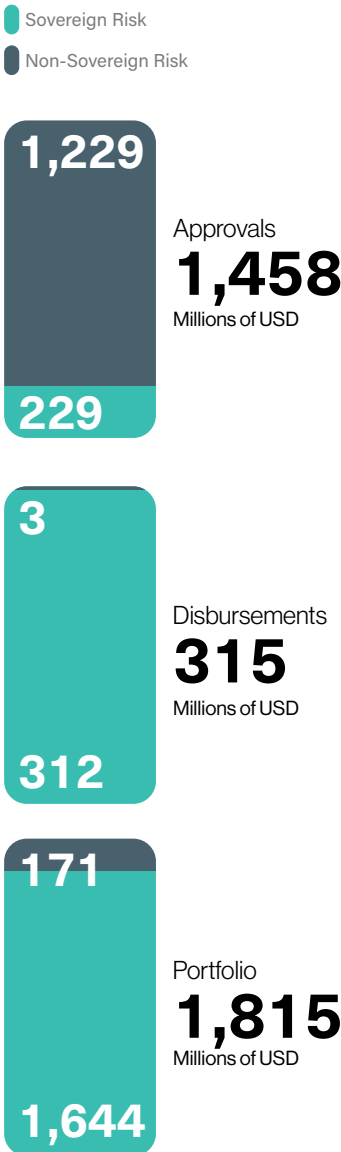
Additionally, COFIDE obtained an equity investment of up to USD 10 million, which will

help reinforce its financial solvency and implement its strategic plan through 2026. The capital injection strengthens the strategic alliance with CAF, with the shared goal of enhancing the promotion and financing of investment in Peru, creating opportunities to improve business competitiveness and productivity.

In terms of disbursements, USD 315 million was delivered, amounting to only 51.7% of the target. This outcome was due to the high liquidity in Peru's financial system, which prevented placement of the forecasted disbursements.

CAF presented concrete proposals for the green, digital, and human transition at the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Leaders' Week, held in Lima. The interventions of its representatives in the various events held within this framework emphasized CAF's commitment to economic integration and international cooperation. They also underlined CAF's role as an entity that promotes inclusive and resilient development models and can serve as a bridge between both regions.

Peru in figures



Approvals

- Proregión II**
Client: Republic of Peru
Amount: USD 200 million
- Project for Improving Urban Passenger Transport Service through a North-South Main Corridor and Feeder Routes in 5 Districts of Trujillo, Department of La Libertad**
Client:
Amount: USD 29 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco de Crédito del Perú
Amount: USD 200 million
- Line of credit**
Client: BBVA Continental
Amount: USD 250 million
- Line of credit**
Client: CMAC Arequipa S.A.
Amount: USD 15 million
- Line of credit**
Client: CMAC Huancayo S.A.
Amount: USD 10 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Corporación Financiera de Desarrollo-COFIDE
Amount: USD 200 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Financiera Confianza S.A.
Amount: USD 15 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Fondo Mi Vivienda
Amount: USD 50 million
- Gas Natural de Lima y Callao S.A (CÁLIDDA) Facility Linked to Sustainability**
Client: Gas Natural de Lima y Callao S.A.
Amount: USD 150 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Interbank
Amount: USD 75 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Scotiabank Perú S.A.A.
Amount: USD 250 million
- CAF equity reinforcement**
Client: Corporación Financiera de Desarrollo-COFIDE
Amount: USD 10 million
- Cooperation funds**
Amount: USD 4.2 million

Maritime Port of Chancay, a South American maritime hub. Lima, Peru.



In total, ten non-reimbursable technical cooperation operations totaling USD 4.2 million were approved, of which USD 1 million was dedicated to supporting territorial and urban development around the Port of Chancay.

PORTUGAL

CAF strengthened its collaboration with governmental and private sector partners in Portugal through activities focused on enhancing commercial ties and exchanging new territorial paradigms to address the environmental and social challenges faced by cities.

→ In 2024, a country-specific technical cooperation of USD 155,000 was managed to strengthen the capacities of subnational governments in Latin America and the Caribbean, drawing from Portuguese experience. Technical workshops organized by the municipal governments of Lisbon, Cascais, Porto, and Matosinhos facilitated the exchange of knowledge and best practices.

In this context, a seminar was held to promote more resilient, healthier, and culturally richer cities, aligning with CAF's mission-driven and cross-cutting agenda, particularly regarding resilient territories and institutional strengthening.

CAF thereby promotes collaboration among municipal authorities and public and private entities to establish cities where biodiversity integration, cultural heritage, and the creative economy serve as drivers of urban transformation.

To contribute to the sustainable development of Latin America and the Caribbean and simultaneously encourage the internationalization of Portuguese companies interested in these markets, CAF signed a memorandum of understanding with the Portuguese Agency for Investment and Foreign Trade (AICEP). The goal of this agreement is to engage Portuguese companies more actively in areas central to CAF's strategy, such as water, infrastructure, urban development, environment, energy, and sustainability, and to highlight the existing opportunities in these areas within Latin America and the Caribbean.

Dom Luís Bridge
over the old town of
Porto on the Douro
River, Portugal.



CAF signed a memorandum of understanding with the Portuguese Agency for Investment and Foreign Trade (AICEP). The goal of this agreement is to involve Portuguese companies more closely in strategic areas prioritized by CAF, including water, infrastructure, cities, environment, energy, and sustainability.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

The country assumed the chair of CAF’s Board of Directors in March 2024 for the first time since increasing its participation and becoming a Series “A” shareholder at the end of 2023.

→ During the Board meeting held in Punta Cana, President Luis Abinader highlighted the importance of this strategic partnership for improving the quality of life of the population.

In 2024, CAF’s approvals for the Dominican Republic totaled USD 578 million (excluding technical cooperation funds), of which USD 490 million was allocated to the sovereign sector and USD 88 million to the non-sovereign sector.

These operations included a USD 250 million loan to enhance irrigation systems for agricultural lands, expanding irrigated areas by 10,960 hectares. This project, benefiting over 52,274 residents and 2,274 farmers, aims to promote agricultural competitiveness and will increase productivity while limiting environmental impact.

CAF’s support to the private sector included renewing a USD 35 million credit line for Banco Múltiple BHD, S.A., and approving an additional USD 50 million credit line for the Reserve Bank of the Dominican Republic (Banreservas).

Additionally, the Development and Export Bank (Bandex) executed a historic disbursement of USD 3.4 million in Dominican pesos under the Framework Credit Line Agreement with CAF. This was the first transaction in this currency through a mechanism allowing repayment in the same currency, competitively priced, and mitigating exchange rate risk. The resources will fund strategic projects in key national sectors such as health, agriculture, construction, and innovation.

View of Los Tres Ojos National Park in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.



The disbursement was part of a broader sovereign-guaranteed credit line of USD 40 million, through which Bandex finances strategic productive sectors, export-oriented enterprises, construction, and economic and social infrastructure projects. At the same time, it is aligned with CAF’s corporate strategy to promote innovative financial solutions tailored to national needs.

Cooperation assistance included eleven operations totaling USD 3.2 million, primarily supporting initiatives in basic services and institutional strengthening.

➤ In water management, two cases of assistance under the Water Sector Pre-Investment Program (PPSA): design studies for the Sanitation Project of San Juan de la Maguana and another for studies involving the Reconstruction and Expansion of Irrigation Systems of the Guayubín River. Additionally, resources were allocated for studies on potential investments in sanitary systems and drainage in Santo Domingo, funded by the Facility for Accelerating the Formulation and Implementation of Subnational Projects (FAFIS).

➤ In health and food security, pre-investment studies were supported for the Comprehensive Women’s Development Center (CEDI-Mujer), funded by the Pre-Investment Facility for Inclusive Social Welfare (FPBSI) and the Centro Agroindustrial Enriquillo Norte.

➤ Additionally, five institutional strengthening initiatives covering diverse areas received funds. These include enhancing BANDEX’s technical capacities in socio-environmental performance and sustainable development; improving road safety through a pilot in Greater Santo Domingo; assessing public trust in government institutions; designing

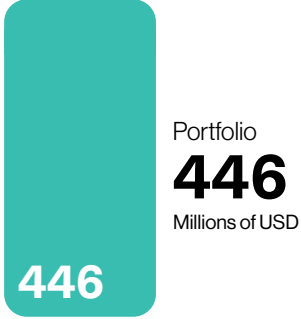
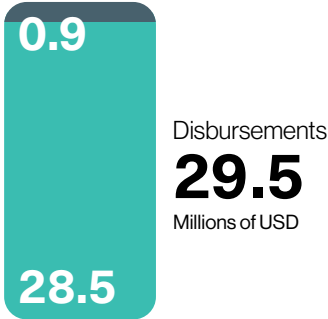
citizen-centered policies; and developing a tourism product focused on the Lago Enriquillo and Isla Cabritos National Park.

➤ Finally, humanitarian aid was approved to support Dominican government actions addressing the effects of flooding in the country.

All approvals align with the SDGs and CAF’s strategic priorities through 2026. These also shaped CAF’s non-financial activities in the country. Notable among these were the IV International Congress on Urban Accessibility, focused on the impacts of climate shocks on city resilience, and the IV Caribbean Orange Economy Forum: Exporting Creativity Made in the Dominican Republic, showcasing successful cases and opportunities for exporting creative services and training globally competitive talent, among others.

Dominican Republic in figures

■ Sovereign Risk
■ Non-Sovereign Risk



Approvals

- Alto Mao Canal Construction Project, Valverde Province**
Client: Dominican Republic
Amount: USD 250 million
- Budget Support Program to Sustain the Climate Action Policies Implemented by the Dominican Republic**
Client: Dominican Republic
Amount: USD 200 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco de Desarrollo y Exportaciones, S.A. (BANDEX)
Amount: USD 40 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banco Múltiple BHD León S.A.
Amount: USD 35 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Banreservas
Amount: USD 50 million
- Cooperation funds**
Amount: USD 3.2 million

CAF approvals for the Dominican Republic in 2024 amounted to USD 575 million (excluding technical cooperation funds), with USD 490 million allocated to the sovereign sector and USD 85 million to the non-sovereign sector.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

CAF's activities in Trinidad and Tobago were particularly focused on infrastructure resilience against climate change impacts and the country's digital transformation.

→ Sovereign approvals totaled USD 285 million, including financing for the Resilient Road Infrastructure Program. This program aims to strengthen the resilience of the country's road network against phenomena such as coastal erosion, flooding, and increasingly intense rainfall patterns. These interventions are expected to reduce costly damage to infrastructure and economic activity caused by such events.

From this total, USD 100 million is allocated to increase access to education through the construction and rehabilitation of primary and secondary school facilities under the Resilient School Infrastructure Program. Funding will also contribute to implementing the Spanish as a Foreign Language Improvement Program. These initiatives include studies, design and construction of infrastructure, equipment, institutional strengthening, training, and consultancy activities. Around 1,300 teachers and 276,000 students nationwide will benefit from these efforts.

Aligned with CAF's digital development agenda, the *Tier 4* Data Center construction program in Trinidad and Tobago, intended to become a hub for interoperability and electronic identification services, received a USD 35 million credit.

In the same strategic sector, but under cooperation operations, CAF and the European Union promoted digitalization in Trinidad and Tobago with the country's first Global Gateway project. This decision aligns with the new European strategy aimed at strengthening connections in digital, energy, and transportation sectors. To implement this, the European Commission approved CAF's first *blended* financing operation in Trinidad and Tobago for EUR 3.5 million.

The funds, from the EU's Latin America and Caribbean Investment Facility (LACIF), will support the electronic identity (e-ID) program, a public data interoperability platform, and the government data center, modernizing communications, digital infrastructure, and other related services.

Other technical assistance covers various aspects of CAF's mission and cross-cutting agendas:

- Biodiversity and ecosystem services: Implementation of a USD 10 million project, financed by the Adaptation Fund, aiming to reduce vulnerability to flooding in the South Oropouche River basin, the country's first adaptation project.
- Physical and digital infrastructure: Technical cooperation (USD 150,000) for constructing the Tobago airport, funding (USD 120,000) for developing the Comprehensive National Transportation Policy, and support (USD 100,000) for an assessment of the Chaguaramas Shipyard.
- Human and social development: USD 250,000 in humanitarian aid was approved following the oil spill affecting Tobago's coastline.
- Institutional capacity building: USD 150,000 was allocated to implement regulatory

reform through training in public procurement, a subject discussed in various debates and roundtables.

- Fair energy transition: Cooperation of USD 199,000 was approved to support the development of a green hydrogen economy and a solar energy project.

In addition to these operations, a USD 250,000 project was approved, encompassing multiple priority areas such as digitization of value chains, new agricultural production models, training, innovation, competitiveness, and sustainability in the agricultural sector.

Financial operations were complemented by workshops, courses, and debates on digital transformation, energy transition, and promoting gender equality in the subregion. Notable among these activities was the IV Dialogue on Governance for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, a platform for government representatives, academia, and civil society.

Trinidad and Tobago in figures

█ Sovereign Risk
█ Non-Sovereign Risk



Approvals

1. **Strengthening Digital Infrastructure in Trinidad and Tobago through the Establishment of a *Tier 4* Data Center**
Client: Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
Amount: USD 35 million
2. **Resilient Educational Infrastructure Program and Improvement of the Teaching of Spanish as a Foreign Language in Trinidad and Tobago**
Client:
Amount: \$100 million
3. **Program to Support Resilient Road Infrastructure in Trinidad and Tobago**
Client: Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
Amount: USD 150 million
4. **Cooperation funds**
Client: DFCD
Amount: USD 1.2 million

Maracas Beach, Trinidad and Tobago.



Sovereign approvals totaled USD 285 million, including financing for the Resilient Road Infrastructure Program. This program aims to strengthen the resilience of the country's road network against phenomena such as coastal erosion, flooding, and increasingly intense rainfall patterns.

URUGUAY

In 2024, CAF launched a new infrastructure debt fund, specifically focused on the Arazatí project, aimed at enhancing the security of the supply of drinking water for the metropolitan system.

→ Among the approved operations, the largest in terms of resources was the support for Uruguay's social security reform. The country secured a conditional, uncommitted, non-revolving credit line for USD 300 million for the Banking Pension Fund (CJPB). This loan, with a sovereign guarantee, will facilitate the convergence towards a common pension system envisaged by the reform, ensuring benefit payments to over 38,000 beneficiaries, most of whom are women, and contributing to the institution's financial sustainability.

This operation underscores CAF's commitment to strengthening social protection systems and implementing innovative solutions to ensure their long-term sustainability. During the convergence period, the CJPB will have various sources of financing, including other financial institutions such as the Financial Fund for the Development of the River Plate Basin (FONPLATA) and the Bank of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay (BROU). Additionally, the CJPB aims to issue its own bonds, further enhancing its financial autonomy.

The financing aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and CAF's strategic agenda, benefiting both the current generation of workers and those who are already retired. It also

significantly contributes to gender equity, with women representing 57% of the beneficiaries.

Additionally, CAF granted a USD 6 million loan to the Paysandú Departmental Government, which in turn signed an agreement with the University of the Republic, guaranteed by the Ministry of Economy and Finance. These funds will support the construction of a university campus of approximately 7,500 square meters, with an estimated total cost of USD 26 million, benefiting over 5,500 students and 400 faculty members and administrative staff.

Eleven technical assistance operations were approved, totaling USD 1.6 million. Nearly a third of these resources were allocated to initiatives in transportation and mobility, including an urban mobility survey at the metropolitan level for Montevideo, Canelones, and San José, and the Railway Transport Master Plan of Uruguay.

Furthermore, the Ministry of Industry, Energy, and Mining received USD 200,000 to conduct a strategic environmental assessment linked to the Green Hydrogen Roadmap and to develop regulations related to this resource.

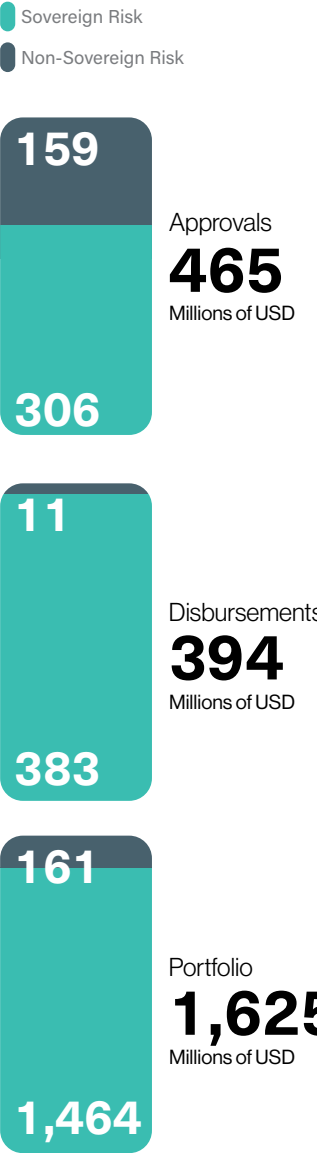
The remaining cooperation funds were distributed among projects with social

components, agricultural productivity, development and value chain promotion, and regulatory improvements. Notably, technical assistance worth USD 280,000 from the Human Development Fund was dedicated to strengthening healthcare services in vulnerable areas of Montevideo.

Finally, the project for Socioecological Resilience in Uruguay's coastal zone received support amounting to USD 10 million from the Adaptation Fund.

Total disbursements for the year reached USD 393 million, the majority being sovereign risk operations.

Uruguay in figures



Approvals

- 1. New University Campus Project in Paysandú**
Client: Oriental Republic of Uruguay
Amount: USD 6 million
- 2. Arazatí Drinking Water Treatment Plant**
Client: Arazatí infrastructure
Amount: USD 107 million
- 3. Arazatí Drinking Water Treatment Plant - Bridge Loan**
Client:
Amount: USD 50 million
- 4. Line of credit**
Client: Banking Pension Fund
Amount: USD 300 million
- 5. Cooperation funds**
Amount: USD 1.6 million

Leonel Viera
Bridges over Arroyo Maldonado, Punta del Este, Uruguay.



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VENEZUELA

In alignment with its corporate strategy, in 2024 CAF supported the implementation of programs in key sectors for sustainable and inclusive development in Venezuela. These initiatives facilitated significant progress in urban development, sustainability, and capacity building.

→ A highlight was the completion of the Batalla de Carabobo Hydrological Complex rehabilitation, inaugurated on July 11, 2024. This project, part of the Major Plants Rehabilitation Program, benefits 1.8 million residents in the municipalities of Valencia, Naguanagua, Tocuyito, and Libertador. With substantial investment, the project ensures a continuous potable water supply, directly improving community living standards and strengthening regional water infrastructure.

Through technical cooperation initiatives, the development of the productive sector continued to be promoted. Notable among these initiatives are Project Alcatraz, focused on restorative justice and social reintegration, and the Urban Social Innovation Lab in the community of Catuche, which organized entrepreneurship workshops and introduced innovative business models.

Additionally, work began on the Bello Monte Linear Park, promoting inclusive use of public spaces, the recovery of these spaces for sustainable mobility, and reforestation with appropriate species. Finally, the project was approved supporting the National Consolidation

of The System [of Youth and Children's Orchestras and Choirs] and the international expansion of its methodology as a tool for inclusion and social transformation, known as "Music for All."

In the first quarter, working groups were held with key stakeholders from the entrepreneurial ecosystem, including representatives from public, private, and academic sectors. These sessions helped identify opportunities for capacity building and innovation, aligning with national strategies.

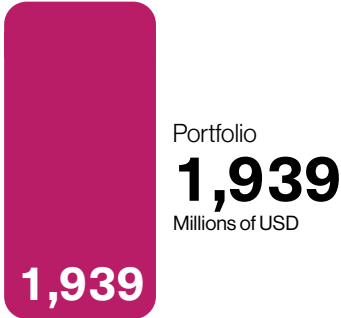
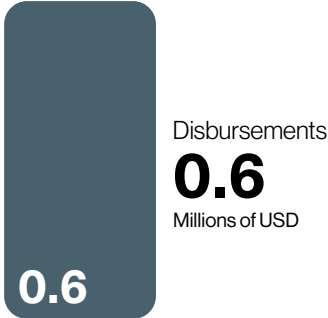
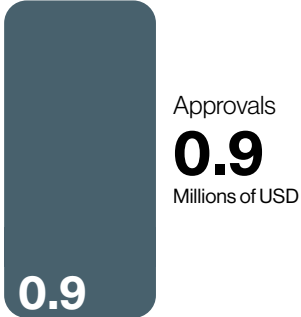
Furthermore, progress was made in implementing the Sustainable Development and Conservation Project for the Lake Maracaibo Basin, led by the Ministry of People's Power for Eco-socialism and co-financed by the Global Environment Facility (GEF). This pioneering project positions CAF as an implementing agency for high-impact sustainability initiatives, marking the first occasion CAF has assumed this role.

Once again, Caracas hosted the CAF Marathon, an event promoting sports and Latin American and Caribbean integration. In its eighth edition, the event reaffirmed its sustainability commitment by once again receiving Evergreen certification, the highest rating awarded by the Council for Responsible Sport (CRS).

In 2024, over 5,500 runners from 27 nationalities participated, including 24 elite athletes from shareholder countries. The SME sector also played a prominent role in the event, with more than 50 companies involved as exhibitors, allies, or sponsors.

Venezuela in figures

- Sovereign Risk
- Non-Sovereign Risk



Approvals

- 1. Cooperation funds
- Amount: USD 0.9 million

Workshops involving key players from the entrepreneurial ecosystem, including representatives from the public, private, and academic sectors, identified opportunities for capacity strengthening and innovation aligned with national strategies.

Aerial view of Caracas, Venezuela.



MULTINATIONAL OPERATIONS

→ In 2024, CAF approved two lines of credit of USD 150 million each for the Financial Fund for the Development of the River Plate Basin (FONPLATA) and the Latin American Export Bank (BLADEX). A third credit line of USD 20 million benefited the Inter-American Corporation for Infrastructure Financing (CIFI), a non-banking financial institution supporting infrastructure and energy projects.

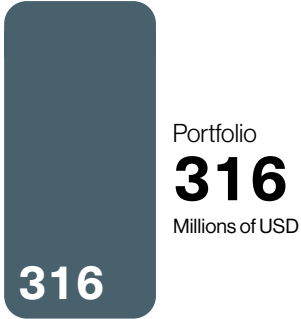
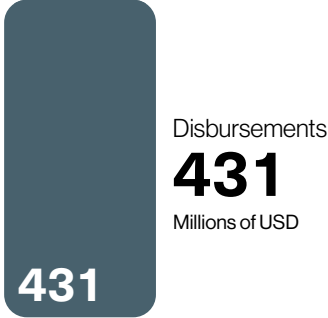
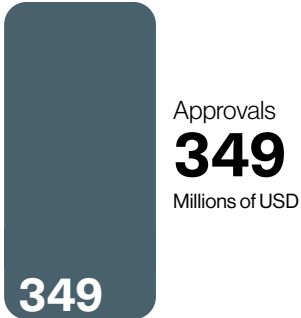
CAF also approved an equity investment in the Canary IV Fund, targeting investments in innovative and emerging small companies with high growth potential.

Lastly, technical cooperation funding totaling USD 23.6 million was approved for regional and multinational projects.



Other international partners In figures

- Sovereign Risk
- Non-Sovereign Risk



Approvals

- Line of credit**
Client: BLADEX
Amount: USD 150 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Corporación Interamericana para el Financiamiento de Infraestructura-CIFI
Amount: USD 20 million
- Line of credit**
Client: Financial Fund for the Development of the Cuenca Del Plata - FONPLATA
Amount: USD 150 million
- Canary IV Equity Investment Fund**
Client: Canary IV Fund
Amount: USD 5 million
- Cooperation funds**
Amount: USD 24 million

Consolidated alliances



Alliances with international organizations

CAF and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) expanded their collaboration to strengthen knowledge generation, provide technical assistance and develop financial instruments that contribute to the reduction of multidimensional poverty, gender equality and environmental sustainability in the region.

In November, during the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro, CAF and the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reinforced their historic cooperation since 1977 in favor of the transformation of agri-food systems and the promotion of the blue economy. This joint effort also seeks to strengthen associativity, promote agroecology and resilient agriculture, and incorporate gender, ethnic diversity and youth approaches into rural inclusion and sustainability strategies in the region.

That same month, CAF and the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) reinforced the alliance initiated in 2017, with which they have already provided technical assistance in Panama, Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Uruguay. This collaboration aims to drive sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean through three fundamental pillars: infrastructure project development, efficient resource management, and the strengthening institutional capabilities.

Within the framework of the 79th session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA79), CAF established a six-year alliance with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) with the aim of strengthening the protection of children's and adolescents' rights in Latin America and the Caribbean.

CAF and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) consolidated an initiative aimed at addressing immigration challenges in Latin America and the Caribbean and leveraging the contribution of migrants as agents of development.



1

Spain

CAF and the Ministry of Culture and Sport established a cooperation within the framework of the Quincentenary Cities Initiative to promote the recovery of spaces, the digitization of documents and the dissemination of historical heritage in Latin America. This initiative, developed in conjunction with the Ibero-American General Secretariat (Secretaría General Iberoamericana, SEGIB) and the Iberarchivos cultural cooperation program, reinforces the commitment to preserve cultural heritage and strengthen historical memory through collaboration between public and multilateral entities.

CAF and the International and Ibero-American Foundation for Administration and Public Policies (Fundación Internacional y para Iberoamérica de Administración y Políticas Públicas, FIIAP) consolidated a working relationship focused on strengthening the coordination and management of climate emergencies in countries such as Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador and Peru. This initiative seeks to improve preparedness and response to natural disasters, promoting greater regional resilience to extreme weather events.

CAF and the Carolina Foundation developed an institutional capacity building program for public leaders in Latin America and the Caribbean, promoting debate on democratic values and strengthening regional governance.

CAF and the City Council of Seville carried out activities aimed at strengthening ties with the Autonomous Community of Andalusia, facilitating the exchange of knowledge on tourism, creative economies and historical heritage.

In Valencia, CAF worked together with Cáritas, Red Cross and the Valencia Chamber of Commerce on a recovery program for families and SMEs affected by the 2024 Spanish floods (caused by DANA (Depresión Aislada en Niveles Altos [a cold drop causing high-impact precipitation local to the Spanish Mediterranean coast])). This effort was aimed at rebuilding housing, providing basic services and creating a solidarity digital platform, “SoliDANA”, to strengthen local economic reactivation and improve the living conditions of the affected community.

CAF and the Complutense University of Madrid (Universidad Complutense de Madrid, UCM) strengthened their relationship with the development of a program that positions the Spanish language as a strategic asset for regional integration and economic development.



Berlin.

EUROPE

2

Austria

CAF worked with the OPEC Fund for International Development to promote sustainable development in Latin America, with projects in Colombia and Honduras focused on decentralization, biodiversity, gender equality and social inclusion; as well as in Paraguay, with initiatives to improve territorial planning and road infrastructure. They also strengthened their cooperation in key sectors such as energy, transportation, water, education and structural financing.

3

Germany

CAF and Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) combined forces to drive sustainable development in Latin America, with a focus on transportation, water and sanitation, and energy. Through ten disbursements for projects in Paraguay, Ecuador, Argentina, Panama and other countries in the region, this collaboration supported the modernization of urban transport, the strengthening of electrical infrastructure and the improvement in water and sanitation services. This alliance reinforces regional integration and sustainable growth, generating a positive impact on the quality of life of the population.

4

Belgium

CAF and the European Commission strengthened their cooperation in the field of technology, driving fixed connectivity and digital infrastructure in the region. Together they implemented broadband solutions in El Salvador and improved high-speed internet access in Colombia.

5

Italy

In order to strengthen the relationship with Italy and to promote sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean, CAF and the International Italo-Latin American Organization (IILA) carried out joint initiatives with special emphasis on architecture, sustainable urbanism and productive development.

CAF and Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP) promoted projects in Brazil, Paraguay, Peru and the Dominican Republic, which improved access to water and sanitation by promoting the public health and well-being of communities.

6

Sweden

CAF and Tetra Pak agreed to jointly promote environmental sustainability and the circular economy in Latin America and the Caribbean. The initiative drives the collection and utilization of recyclable materials within value chains, reducing environmental impact and promoting more efficient waste management.



Rome.

7

France

CAF and the French Agency for Development (AFD) drove initiatives aimed at environmental planning in cities, the integration of gender approaches into Environmental and Social Safeguards and the mobilization of resources through a third Trust Fund to transform strategic sectors in the region.



Lisbon.



London.

8

Portugal

CAF worked with the Municipalities of Lisbon, Cascais, Porto and Matosinhos on the organization of the 2024 LAC-Portugal Conference of Mayors: Best practices in Urban Development, Water and Sanitation, a space for exchanging ideas on best practices in those areas. This initiative strengthened the capabilities of local governments in Latin America and the Caribbean.

In addition, it strengthened its collaboration with the Portuguese Foreign Trade & Investment Agency (AICEP) to promote knowledge-sharing and generate investment opportunities for the Portuguese private sector in Latin America and the Caribbean, with the aim of strengthening economic and business ties, facilitating the attraction of capital and promoting regional competitiveness.

9

United Kingdom

In this country, CAF and the London School of Economics and Political Sciences (LSE) established an academic and technical cooperation platform for Latin America and the Caribbean. This alliance facilitates the exchange of research and experiences on key topics such as economic growth, digital transformation, climate change, social policies and sustainable development, as well as promoting training programs aimed at regional leaders.

CAF and the Commonwealth Secretariat worked together to develop initiatives that strengthen the blue economy, encourage renewable energy use, and improve resilience to climate change.

The consolidated alliance between CAF and the Royal Botanic Gardens of Kew is aimed at creating new botanical gardens in the region and strengthening the CAF Red de BiodiverCiudades [BiodiverCities Network].

8

9

ASIA AND MIDDLE EAST

10

China

CAF and the Multilateral Cooperation Center for Development Finance (MCDF) collaborated in 2024 to drive initiatives in eight Latin American and Caribbean countries to improve cross-border connectivity.

11

Japan

CAF and the Japanese Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) promoted sustainable development in Argentina, with a focus on water and sanitation.



Shanghai.

12

South Korea

The collaboration initiated in 2024 with the Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP) will enable improved mobility in Cuenca (Ecuador) and promote sustainable development.

13

Saudi Arabia

In this country, CAF joined Saudi Exim Bank to strengthen cooperation in strategic sectors such as petrochemicals, mining, communications, food and beverage, general industry, paper and packaging, agriculture and renewable energy.

14

United Arab Emirates

The consolidation of an alliance with the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) will drive sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean, particularly in strategic sectors such as energy, transportation, infrastructure, water and sanitation, education, health, agribusiness and the strengthening of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), promoting sustainable growth and regional integration.

Central America

Throughout 2024, CAF supported the literary festival “Centroamérica Cuenta” (CAC), allowing its editions to be held in Panama and Spain.

15 Honduras

CAF’s alliance with the Central American Bank of Economic Integration (CABEI) was reinforced with the establishment of two joint initiatives with a view to strengthening the infrastructure and regional development in Central America.

16 Bolivia

CAF and FONPLATA [Development Bank] collaborated to drive sustainable development in Latin America, with projects focused on social inclusion, financial stability and food security.

17 Chile

In partnership with the Corporación Latinobarómetro, CAF supported the conduct of the regional survey “Latinobarómetro [Latin-barometer]” in 18 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

18 Uruguay

CAF and the Bank of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay (Banco de la República Oriental del Uruguay, BROU) worked together to strengthen this country’s pension system, ensuring its financial sustainability and social well-being.

19 Peru

CAF and Laboratoria established a collaboration focused on promoting the participation of women in the technology sector.

At the 54th General Assembly of the Latin American Association of Financial Institutions for Development (ALIDE), held in Fortaleza (Brazil), CAF reaffirmed its alliance with this body, which groups together the main development financial institutions of the region, promoting the exchange of experiences and sustainable growth.

It also participated in the Informal Dialogue of Leaders, within the framework of APEC Peru 2024 Leader Week, highlighting Latin America and the Caribbean as a key region to face global challenges through green, digital and human transition proposals, reaffirming the commitment to sustainable and inclusive development and strengthening alliances to drive global financial solutions.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

NORTH AMERICA

20 United States

CAF drove various high-level forums and summits in the United States to promote dialogue and exchange around sustainable development, attract investment, and ignite opportunities for public-private cooperation in areas such as tourism, biodiversity, and urban management, along with allies such as Adam Smith Center for Economic Freedom (FIU), the Americas Society and Council of the Americas (AS/COA), Atlantic Council, Concordia, Inter-American Dialogue, ICLEI, and OAS.

In Washington, DC, the 27th edition of the CAF Annual Conference was held, organized together with the Inter-American Dialogue and the Organization of American States (OAS), a consolidated space since 1997 as a reference in the discussion of the main challenges for the region. With the participation of leaders such as Dominican Republic President Luis Abinader, Ministers of Security and Foreign Affairs, ambassadors and institutional representatives, the event brought together more than 450 attendees. Through this forum, CAF’s projection in the United States and articulation with key figures in the regional development agenda were strengthened.

CAF drove digital transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean in partnership with Amazon Web Services (AWS), Google and Microsoft, promoting cybersecurity, cloud adoption and artificial intelligence.

In partnership with IDD Invest, CAF drove the strengthening of energy infrastructure in Central America, prioritizing electrical interconnection and sector sustainability.

Within the framework of COP16 in Cali, CAF and the New York Botanical Garden (NYBG) established an alliance to promote the conservation and restoration of biodiversity in Latin America and the Caribbean.

CAF joined forces with the National Audubon Society and BirdLife International to launch the American Flyways Initiative (AFI), which should be implemented as of January 2025.

CAF has worked with the Organization of American States (OAS) and Colombia’s University of the Andes to drive the Alberto Lleras Camargo Chair of the Americas, an initiative focused on regional cooperation and integration through the analysis of human rights, social justice and global policy.



Washington D.C.



New York.

Comprehensive development agenda

Consolidating CAF's risk ratings at the highest levels in its history strengthened investor confidence in the institution, placing it among the best issuers in the region.



Comprehensive sustainable infrastructure

CAF's strategic plan for the physical integration and digital transformation of Latin America and the Caribbean was translated in 2024 into nine sovereign credit operations for \$1.3142 billion. Resources focused on initiatives to drive digitization, energy transition, transportation infrastructure and regional integration, which are their priorities, although they also benefited other cross-cutting areas.

Of the approved credits, six point to domestic and international integration. The sectors benefited were railway infrastructure in Chile, aero-commercial transport and connectivity in El Salvador, a logistics corridor in Honduras, telecommunications in Trinidad and Tobago, and an air navigation component in Barbados.

In the field of transportation, technical assistance for projects in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Uruguay aimed at strengthening and modernizing the railway sector to be an efficient, sustainable and economically viable way is added to the aforementioned financial operations.

Regional integration efforts were marked by the \$320 million credit for aeronautical infrastructure in El Salvador, which will improve the country's connectivity and competitiveness. In addition to another \$160 million for the expansion and rehabilitation of the Western Corridor in Honduras, which, among other things, will generate commercial and social opportunities, reducing logistics costs, perishable product losses and travel times.

Within the framework of the CAF Pre-Investment Program (PPI), initiatives of \$71 million were approved in 2024, highlighting the gas integration studies for Chile and Mercosur, along with Priority Development Programs for the Laguna Merín waterway, between Brazil and Uruguay. To promote the integration of Colombia within the region, a technical assistance (\$3 million) from the PPI was approved, which will allow optimizing the border crossing infrastructure and strengthening immigration and commercial management.

In the agenda for digital connectivity, the credit of \$145 million is especially relevant to support the construction of the submarine cable that will facilitate access to electronic services in El Salvador. A second investment of \$35 million will help drive the Tier 4 data

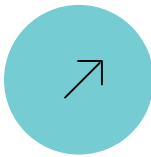
center in Trinidad and Tobago, which will serve as the hub of interoperability and electronic identification services. There were also digital credit operation components to expand the fiber optic transmission network in Brazil and for the Ciudades Digitales de Salvador de Bahía [Salvador de Bahía Digital Cities] project.

CAF signed a technical cooperation agreement with OLADE to optimize the use of existing and projected gas infrastructure and create an efficient and secure network in the Mercosur countries. In the last year, 184 kilometers of new pipelines have been installed and the reversal of plants that are part of the North Gas Pipeline project in Argentina.

In order to strengthen the public procurement systems of Brazil, Chile and Paraguay, technical assistance was granted to a project that will increase the availability and quality of the data and its effective use, improving the quality of public spending.

CAF was a catalyst for the mobilization of MCDF funds in favor of initiatives in the Galapagos (Ecuador) and Panama, and logistics studies in Jamaica, among others. It also facilitated the financing of a feasibility study and an investment plan linked to the High Performance Computing Center Network, aimed at promoting artificial intelligence in the region. As for the European Union's Latin American Investment Facility (LACIF), resources were allocated to digital connectivity projects in Colombia and Trinidad and Tobago.

Public metro transportation in Santiago, Chile.



"Digital Route 2.0 for the Caribbean Islands" meeting with the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, IDB, UNDP and CAF. Port of Spain, 2024.



Opening of the Central Railway in
Uruguay. April, 2024



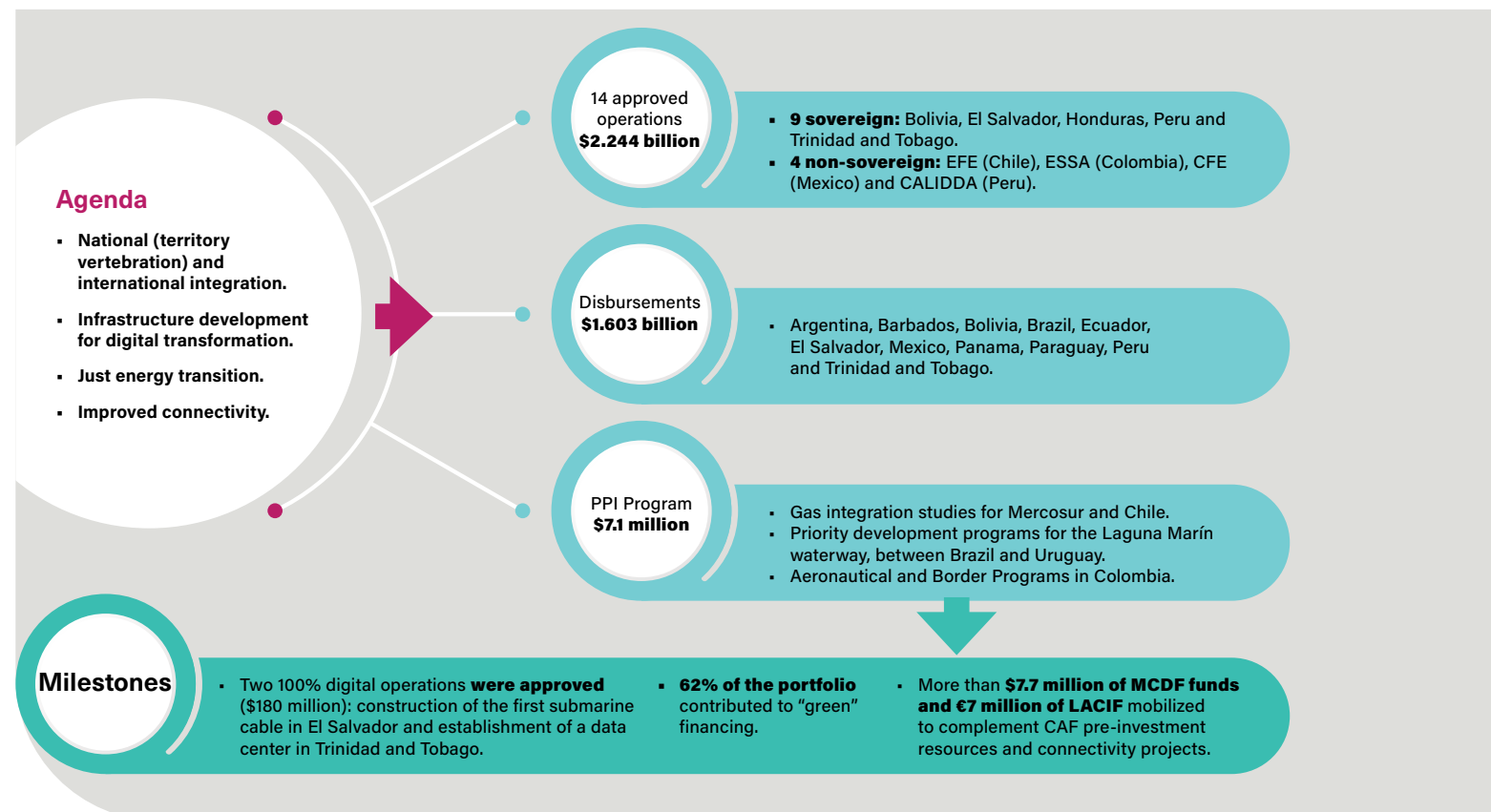
On the other hand, assistance was provided to Colombia for the First High Level Meeting of the Network of the Brasilia Council. It also accompanied countries in the region that have served as pro tempore presidency of agencies such as the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the Pacific Alliance, the G20 and Mercosur, among others.

CAF implemented several initiatives to improve trade facilitation and border development, for example in Pacific Alliance countries, as well as studies on regional integration value chains in sectors such as soybeans, lithium and tourism. Border development programs were also supported in various regions, along with logistical studies in Bolivia, Paraguay and northern Argentina.

In addition to credit and technical support operations, the bank participated in or led numerous initiatives to generate knowledge of the energy, transportation, regional integration and digital transformation sectors, aligned with its mission and cross-sectional agenda.



Comprehensive Sustainable Infrastructure



Urban development, water and creative economies

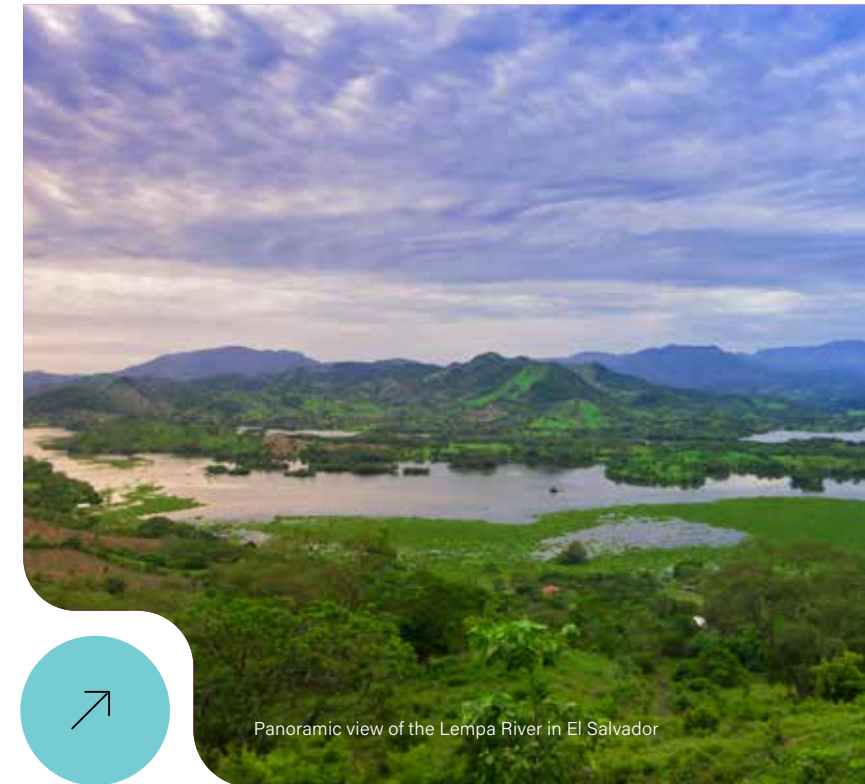
CAF far exceeded expectations in 2024 in terms of approved credits to strengthen the resilience of territories and strengthen institutions as part of CAF's 2022–2026 strategy. In total, 28 operations were approved in 13 countries, totaling \$3.279 billion (38% more than expected).

Of the approved credits, more than [\$]2.6 billion (82.4%) benefited initiatives with "green" components. Activities related to water security, the development of urban systems, creative economies and tourism, as well as the institutional strengthening of subnational governments, were favored.

To ensure sustainable access to water and management of this resource, among other objectives, operations were approved for more than \$1.5 billion, plus \$241 million for refinancing. The lines of credit allowed financing components of the Alto Mao Irrigation Channel Project in the Dominican Republic (\$250 million); the Rio Lempa Conservation Program in El Salvador (\$200 million); and Resilient Dams in Bolivia (\$240 million); among others. Water safety initiatives also received technical support funds to develop an action plan and roadmap for the Caribbean region.

All resources allocated to the Water Sector Pre-Investment Program (PPSA) were committed. In 2024, \$7.21 million of this program was allocated to eight studies in seven countries, the largest annual allocation since PPSA began in 2019. In addition, \$685,000 of technical cooperation resources managed as a CAF initiative are added. PPSA studies generated operations, projects and investment programs of \$756 million, which is expected to exceed \$1.8 billion (each dollar invested in studies will generate 75 in investment).

An additional achievement in the water field was the mobilization of \$2.1 million from the MCDF, aimed at strengthening the capabilities



Panoramic view of the Lempa River in El Salvador

for the sustainable management of the binational Puyango-Tumbes basin (Peru and Ecuador).

Moreover, CAF approved an investment line of credit for \$491 million for the Panama Sanitation System Improvement and Expansion Program. In that same subsector, but with a more diverse focus, contemplating mobility, transportation, housing, environmental and educational goals, a loan of \$50 million was approved that will help



Valle del Cauca Colombia



finance the Development Plan of the Department of Valle del Cauca, in Colombia.

The multi-sector nature is also prevalent in the Productive and Social Development Program of the Province of Guayas, (Ecuador), which obtained a credit of \$50 million. With this, it is hoped to reduce territorial and socioeconomic gaps, through improvements in irrigation and drainage systems, road connectivity, productive development and housing.

On the other hand, CAF played a crucial role in strengthening subnational governments, approving loans with and without sovereign guarantee for more than \$1.3 billion. Its objective is to promote sustainable infrastructure projects and improve the fiscal and management capabilities of local governments in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Peru, Dominican Republic and Uruguay. The measures taken are in line with the Board's commitment to allocate one-third of the capitalization to subnational governments in 2026.

The Facility of Acceleration of Formulation and Implementation of Subnational Projects (FAFIS) committed \$4.5 million for 12 technical cooperations in seven countries, driving 12 credits for \$866 million. Of these, 62.5% support initiatives in the water sector (for example, water security in the Caribbean region) and 45.83% include capacity-building components in sustainable mobility, adequate housing, and urban planning instruments, among others, with a particular focus on fiscal sustainability (for example, decentralization support initiatives in Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, and Peru).

Work on urban systems and mobility resulted in a \$300 million loan for the expansion and modernization of the Santiago Metro, which will benefit 4 million people daily. Likewise, technical cooperation funds will finance the development of the Sustainable Urban Mobility and Public Spaces Agenda in the Caribbean, which has a cross-sectional approach to gender, inclusion, diversity and adaptation to climate challenges, and will support the implementation

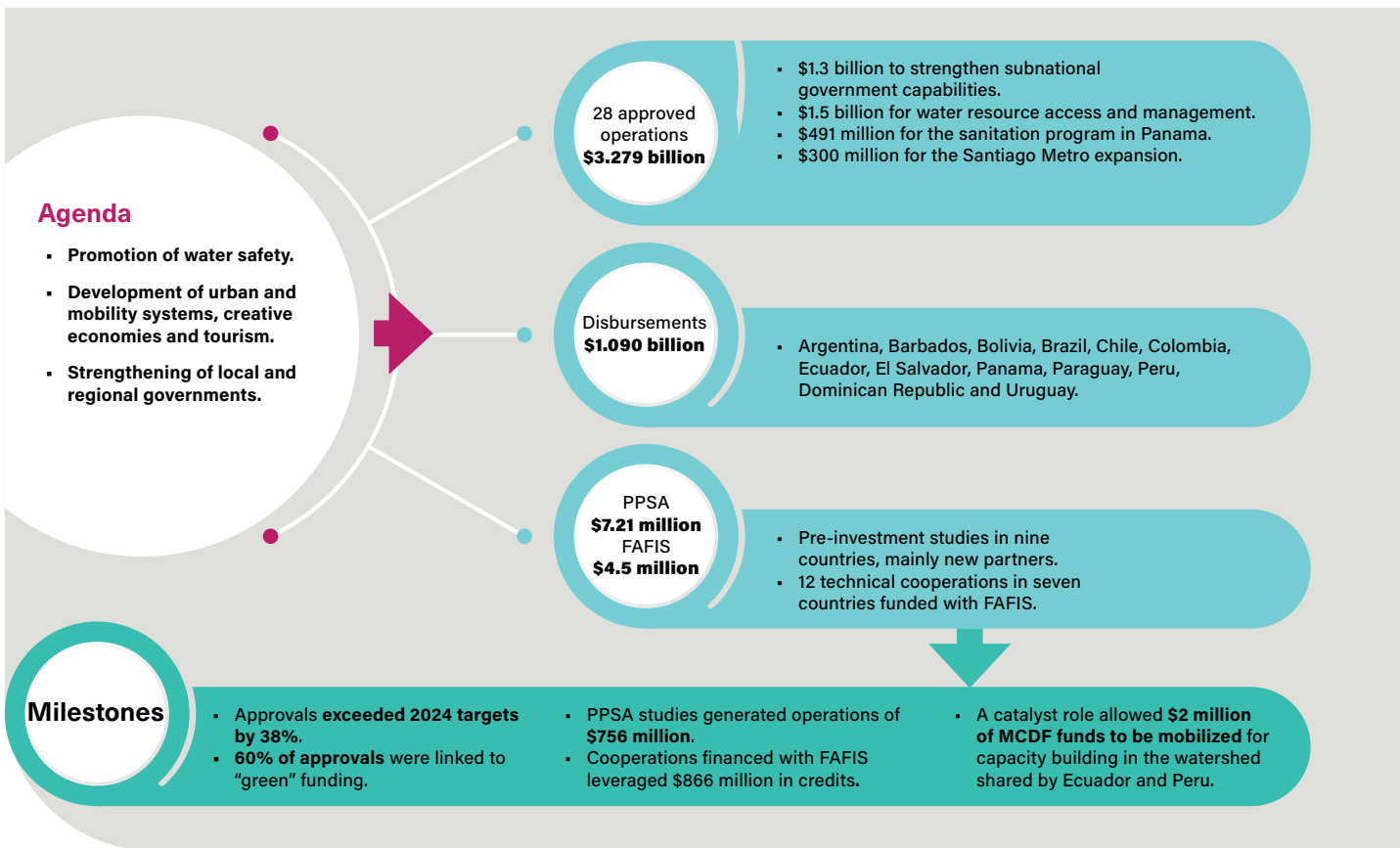
of the citizen security strategy in Latin America and the Caribbean. In addition, \$440,000 was mobilized from third-party funds to strengthen urban mobility decision-making in the Basin and strengthen the integration of cities and airports in the region.

With the aim of consolidating the theme of human mobility, CAF established alliances with the International Migration Organization (IMO), the Hilton Foundation and Emerson Collective, which are in addition to existing ones, for example, in the water sector.

Financial operations were complemented by numerous activities in debate and negotiation spaces, such as the X World Water Forum, the XXXIII Assembly of Ministers and Maximum Authorities of Housing and Urbanism (MINURVI), the World Urban Forum and the Global Transportation Forum. In addition to 45 books, sector notes, technical reports and strategic documents.



Urban development, water and creative economies agenda



Human and social development

The CAF portfolio for human and social development has continued its expansion in a year of consolidation of its activities, with the creation of the Directorate of Education and Health Coordination. The goal of the new units is to provide more specialized support and better respond to growing demand from member countries for greater inclusive social welfare, in line with their strategy and Sustainable Development Goals.

Of the approved operations, the conditional credit, with sovereign guarantee, for \$300 million in favor of the Bank Pensions and Retirements Fund (Caja de Jubilaciones y Pensiones Bancarias, CJPB) of Uruguay can be highlighted. The resources were intended to support the overall social security system reform process, undertaken to ensure its financial sustainability and the social well-being of members.

To drive investment in social sectors, the CAF Board of Directors first approved the implementation of the Pre-Investment Facility for Social and Inclusive Welfare (Preinversión para el Bienestar Social e Inclusivo, PBSI). All resources allocated to this area (\$1 million) were distributed among eight projects, with a presence in five countries, focused on education, early childhood, health, nutrition and food security.

The bank's work in education obeys the recognition of its key role in reducing poverty, inequality and social exclusion, increasing productivity and achieving sustainable growth. In that framework, in 2024, CAF was involved in education sector initiatives in 15 countries. These are hoped to close the access, quality and relevance gaps in terms of education, through the design and implementation of comprehensive interventions.

In particular, a credit of \$100 million for the execution of the Resilient Education Infrastructure and Improvement of Spanish Teaching Program as a Foreign Language in Trinidad and Tobago can be highlighted, which will benefit 1,300 teachers and 276,000 elementary and secondary students. A sovereign risk credit was also approved for the construction of the new headquarters of the University of the Republic in Uruguay, where more than 6,000 students, teachers and administrative employees study and work.

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These operations were supplemented with technical assistance projects for teacher training, entrepreneurship, school safety, early warning systems, and human talent gap detection. Some assistance addresses goals on several fronts, such as "Resilient and Transformative Education Infrastructures," which benefited from \$300,000 of the Facility for Green Action, the aim of which is to improve the incorporation of the region's environmental sustainability and climate change perspective into educational infrastructure projects.

For the promotion of Spanish in the Anglophone Caribbean, financing of \$100,000 was approved, with resources from the Technical Assistance Facility to the Countries of the Caribbean Community (FCT).

Within its corporate strategy of inclusive social welfare, CAF supports food security, strengthening health systems and comprehensive early childhood care, with a special emphasis on vulnerable people. In this context, CAF approved a credit of \$400 million to continue the implementation of the Argentine National Plan against Hunger (AlimentAr). This program, which benefits 4 million people, seeks to ensure the feeding and nutrition of families in a situation of social vulnerability, prioritizing early childhood.

In addition to that operation, technical cooperation initiatives are added, especially within the framework of the new Pre-investment Facility for Social and Inclusive Welfare (PBSI). These include actions to control malaria in



Amazonian municipalities on the triple border between Bolivia, Brazil and Peru, to which \$298,000 was allocated.

Technical cooperation funds (Fondos de la Cooperación Técnica, FCT) were also intended for the funding of health projects in Colombia and El Salvador and food security in Ecuador. The latter country received \$120,000 in assistance in reforming and staggering the decentralized school food model, a project that also supports the World Food Programme and seeks to link local family agriculture with childhood food needs.

Meanwhile, advances were made in access to health services in rural and hard-to-reach areas through the digital transformation of the sector, with projects such as Telesalud in El Salvador. CAF is already exploring opportunities to replicate or adapt it to other countries in the region.

Human and social development goals were also achieved by holding numerous events, workshops, and Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) aimed at promoting food security and early childhood care. Likewise, the generation of knowledge and tools for education was advanced, such as information systems for the management of educational infrastructure, the inclusion of computer sciences in the curriculum and the use of artificial intelligence in pedagogical innovation.

Biodiversity, climate change and environmental management

In 2024, CAF accelerated the incorporation of the strategic ecosystem approach, both to transverse climate, environmental and biodiversity action across various operations, and to create new initiatives. This approach is based on identifying large ecosystems, focuses on people, adopts a long-term vision that is based on natural processes, and promotes regional integration. Due to its characteristics, it reinforces CAF's aspiration to be the green bank of Latin America and the Caribbean.

CAF continued to work with shareholder countries and strategic allies to strengthen the benefits of all its operations. To achieve this, it increased its portfolio of activities with components that enabled greater environmental sustainability and resilience, biodiversity conservation, value-added ecosystem services, and disaster risk manage, with 68% of operations having some kind of green component.

In this context, green financing, understood as that intended for the adaptation to and mitigation of climate change, biodiversity and other environmental objectives, accounted for 41% of the total CAF approvals during the year, the highest figure recorded by the institution to date. This result represents a critical step in ensuring compliance with the institutional commitment to achieve at least 40% green financing by 2026.

In relation to specifically environmental operations, four sovereign risk credits were approved in Bolivia, El Salvador, Mexico and the Dominican Republic for a total of \$625 million. The resources were destined for strengthening public policies for climate action and sustainable finances, as well as managing risks in the face of extreme climate events. The operation in Mexico was the first in which CAF has implemented a new financial modality, called Comprehensive Loan Linked to Climate and Social Objectives (Préstamo Integral Vinculado a Objetivos Climáticos y Sociales, PIVOCS), in which financial conditions are linked to the fulfillment of sustainability goals.

Likewise, the Regional Program for the Conservation, Restoration and Sustainable Use

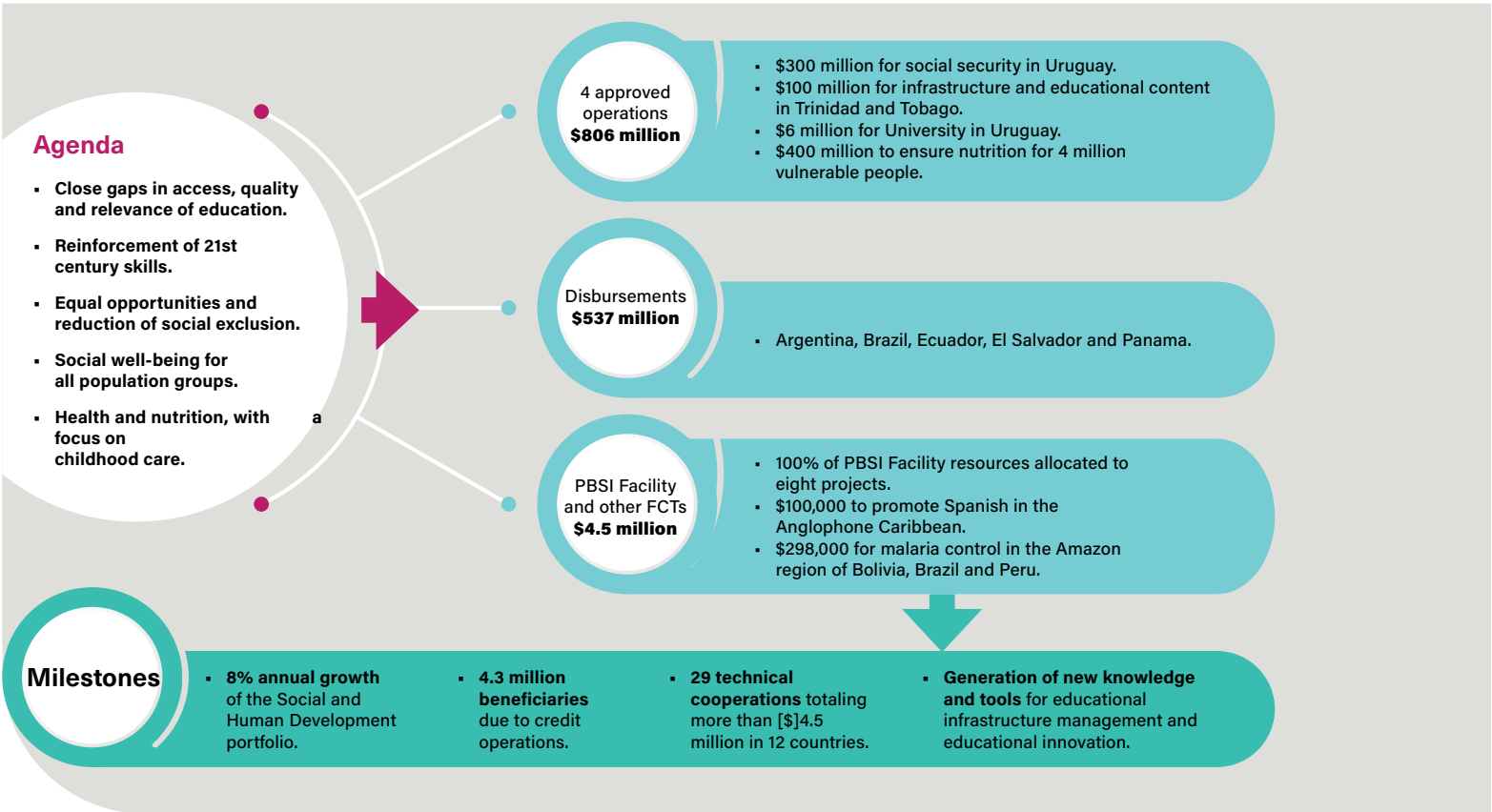


of Strategic Ecosystems of Latin America and the Caribbean was presented, for \$300 million. Its objective is to increase the direct financing of public and private sector initiatives in these areas of action and to offer a tool to identify quality projects and channel concessional resources.

Technical assistance approved in 2024 totaled more than \$72.3 million. Spain's Green Action Fund received an additional contribution of

As for biodiversity and environmental management, CAF has contributed to initiatives related to the integrity of protected areas, such as the Galápagos Islands in Ecuador, 2024.

Human and social development agenda





CAF introduced its new approach to protecting biodiversity at COP 16 in Cali, Colombia. October 2024

€2 million from that country. In turn, the Green Action Facility for Latin America and the Caribbean, a financial and technical assistance instrument that supports countries in creating a portfolio of projects that allows them to achieve their goals in climate and biodiversity, also received an additional \$500,000.

The mobilization of third-party resources resulted in the approval of eight projects with the Global Environment Facility (GEF) totaling \$61.6 million, including the record of operations for CAF on a Board of this mechanism at the December 2024 session. The portfolio with the GEF is highly diversified in scope, with projects at the regional, sub-regional and national levels (Venezuela, Colombia, Argentina, Ecuador and Honduras), and themes, including actions in sanitation, gulfweed management, tourism and protected areas.

Regarding the action with the Adaptation Fund, the approval of the Resilience in Cities, Ecosystems and Communities (REACC) project for the coastal area of Uruguay can be highlighted, the goal of which is to reinforce the socioecological resilience and the capacity to adapt its infrastructures.

Finally, CAF approved, before the Green Climate Fund, a Preparatory Support Program (better known by its name in English, Readiness) for Argentina, the objective of which is to strengthen the climate adaptation of agricultural value chains in the Great Northern Region.

As for the international agenda, participation in the most important meetings on climate, environment and biodiversity can be emphasized:

- Support to the High Level Event on Ocean Action: Involvement in the Costa Rica Change, in which successful ocean experiences were exchanged.
- The 16th Conference of the Parties (COP16) to the Convention on Biological Diversity

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(CBD), in Cali (Colombia), where the Latin America and Caribbean Pavilion, led by CAF, offered a space to establish alliances, connections and promote the channeling of resources.

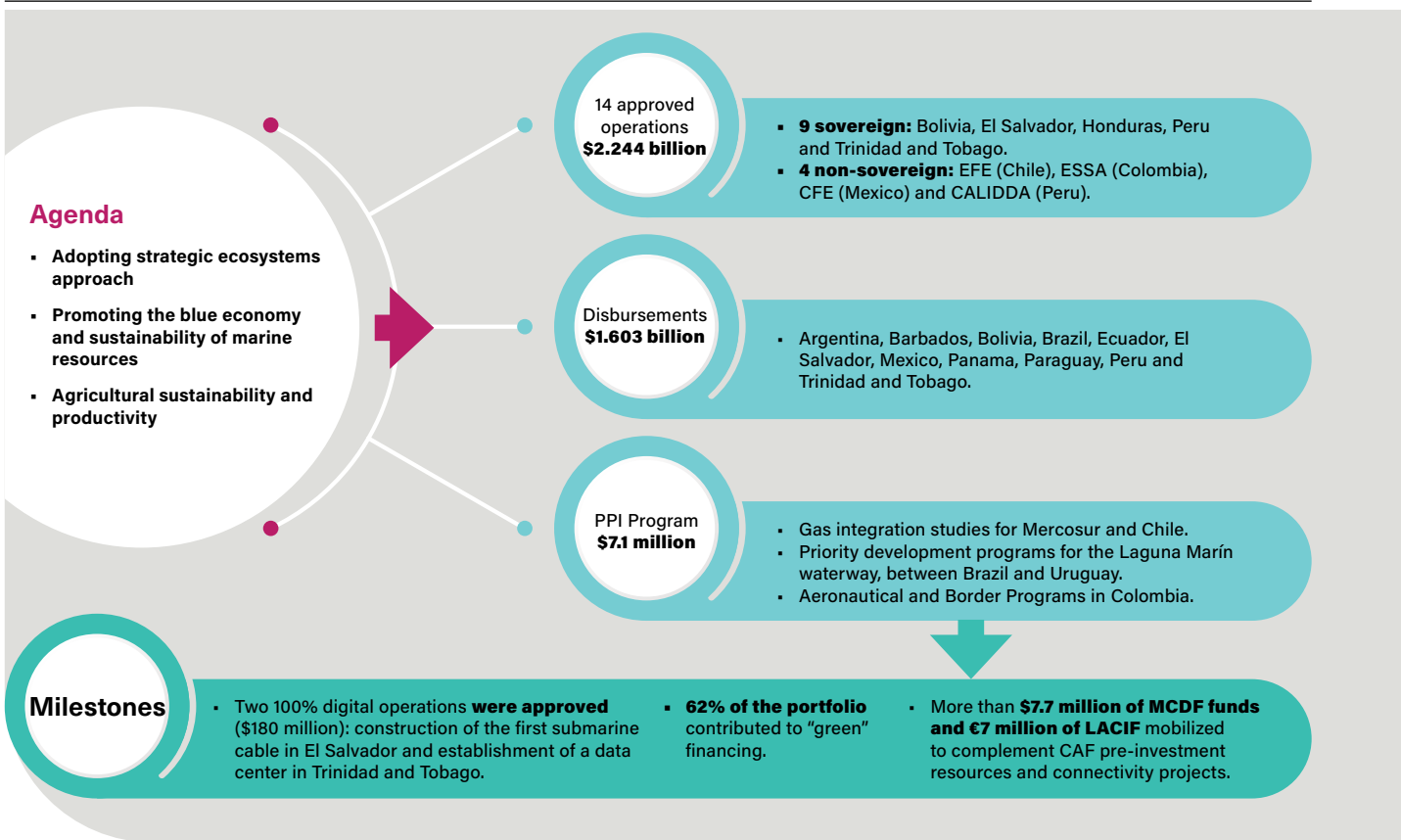
- The 29th Conference of the Parties (COP29) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), held in Baku (Azerbaijan), where CAF promoted coordinated regional action on biodiversity and climate.
- The 16th Conference of the Parties (COP16) to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), held in Riyadh (Saudi Arabia), for which CAF obtained the status of Intergovernmental Observer Body.

Media effort resulted in an average of nearly 250,000 live views during COP16 and a 382% increase in the number of interactions with respect to COP28.



CAF and the government of Brazil and BANDES announced the Amazon Museum, 2024.

Biodiversity, climate change and environmental management agenda



Gender, inclusion and diversity

CAF’s actions on gender, inclusion and diversity in 2024 placed special emphasis on women’s political participation and positioning the African descendants and indigenous population in spaces for debate and international forums. There was also focus on promoting accessibility for people with disabilities and full exercise of their rights. Management in these areas focused on consolidating CAF as a strategic ally of the countries in their agendas to guarantee the rights of these population groups.

CAF Ethnic-Racial Diversity Program “Somos Grandes.” Quibdó, Colombia, 2024.



The implementation of the gender strategy led to the creation of spaces for dialogue, the exchange of good practices and alliances for the political exercise of women. Thus, mayors of Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, Bolivia and Costa Rica, along with parliamentarians from Latin America and the Caribbean, met to reflect on the challenges of women’s political leadership and the development of regulatory frameworks for equality.

In order to incorporate the gender perspective into the financial sector in the region, CAF, together with UNDP, presented the Seal for Gender Equality initiative in Public Financial Institutions. In addition to being aligned with CAF’s mission agency, the program, which will begin in Argentina, Bolivia and Mexico, will contribute to the fulfillment of the SDGs.

In terms of ethnic-racial diversity, 2024 was a year of expansion and visibility. Together with Feira Preta and Plano CDE, the results of the first study on the afro-entrepreneurship ecosystem in Latin America were presented. Likewise, the consolidation of CAF as the leading bank of identity development was advanced through participation in strategic forums. These include the 2024 United Nations Conference on Biodiversity, the Social G20, the Inter-American Network of High Authorities on Policies for Afro-descendant Populations (Red Interamericana de Altas Autoridades sobre Políticas para Población Afrodescendiente, RIAFRO), the Black Travel Summit (Afroturism Summit), the 19th International Statistics Conference, and the Financing and Partnerships Vision on Diversity and Inclusion event. The year ended with the first edition of CAF Somos Grandes [We are Great] program in Colombia, Brazil and Argentina.

The actions of the diversity agenda reached new countries, such as Ecuador, where technical assistance was promoted to strengthen the Bilingual Intercultural Education System and Ethnoeducation [Ethno-education]. In Brazil, the

development of studies and designs of the Casas de la Igualdad Racial [Racial Equality Centers] program was approved; while in Uruguay, within the 300-year period of Montevideo, the initiative “Lágrima Ríos” was supported and, in Bolivia, the guidelines of the Programa Arraigo Comunitario [Community Roots Program] were presented, for indigenous communities in the rural context.

In terms of inclusion, the change of cultural paradigm on people with disabilities in Latin America and the Caribbean was addressed with the aim of bringing it closer to a model that removes barriers to the exercise of rights. Accordingly, actions were promoted for institutional strengthening of the National Paralympic Committees of the Caribbean; a regional study was disclosed on the feasibility

of implementing an accessible, low-emission taxi service; the Inclusive Education League was introduced; the 2nd CAF Forum on Inclusive Tourism was held in San Luis Potosí (Mexico); and the Trampoline Project was launched, which aims to measure the inclusion of community sport for people with disabilities.

CAF reaffirmed its relevant role in terms of disability issues, both regionally and internationally, with its presence in different forums and events and with the launch of an award-winning campaign: “Qué no pasen 200 años más [Let’s not allow another 200 years to pass]”.

In 2024, 48% of sovereign sector operations were able to incorporate gender, inclusion and



diversity considerations, such that they take into account the specific needs of women, people with disabilities, African descendants and indigenous peoples and that their opportunities may be expanded.

The strategy was finalized with \$330 million in credit approvals in favor of Ecuador and Honduras to support public policies for women's empowerment, inclusion of people with disabilities, development of African descendants and indigenous peoples, and youth employment.

In addition, more than \$2.3 million in technical cooperations was awarded with the goal of directly supporting actions in all three areas.

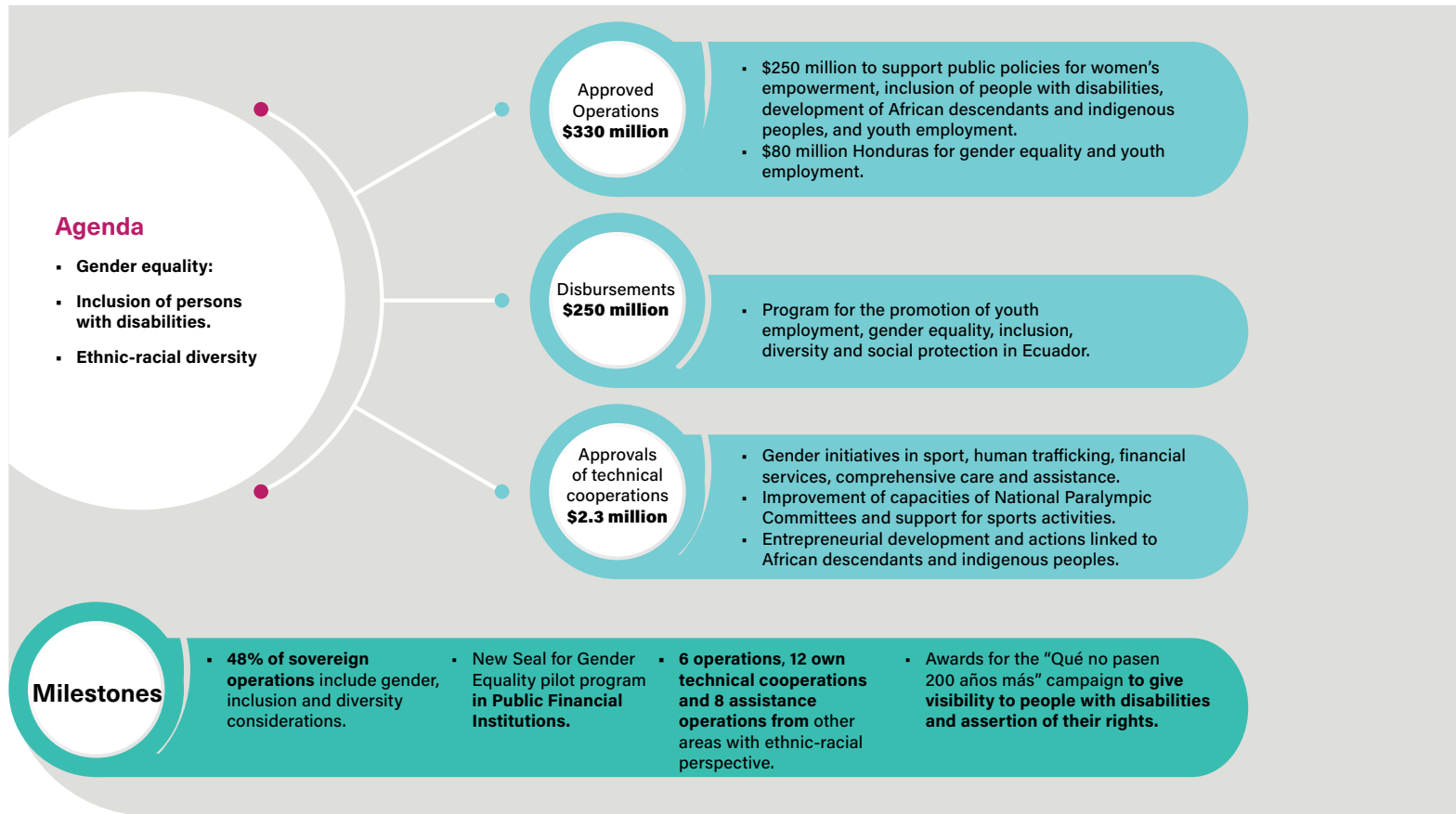
- \$896,000 for gender initiatives in sport, human trafficking, mobility, rural development, financial services, comprehensive care and assistance centers.
- \$430,000 to strengthen the organizational capacity of the National Paralympic Committees, support for sports games and athletes, and Special Olympics awareness campaigns.

- \$985,000 for entrepreneurial development of African descendants and indigenous peoples, strengthening of public policies with ethnic relevance, and support of the Permanent Forum on African descendants.

CAF's Missionary, Cross-Cutting and Enabler Agendas were reinforced by the publication of various documents, including a study on financial inclusion of women (Gender Experimental Study) and the Neuroinclusion Guide for educational content.

In addition, CAF organized or participated in a wide range of events (workshops, training courses, presentations, etc.) related to the topics of gender, inclusion and diversity. Along with those mentioned above, it is worth highlighting the Latin American Gender Equality Meeting in Public Administration, the Regional Summit of Latin America and the Caribbean on Disability 2024, and the International Afro-descendant Forum in COP16.

Gender, inclusion and diversity agenda



Knowledge management

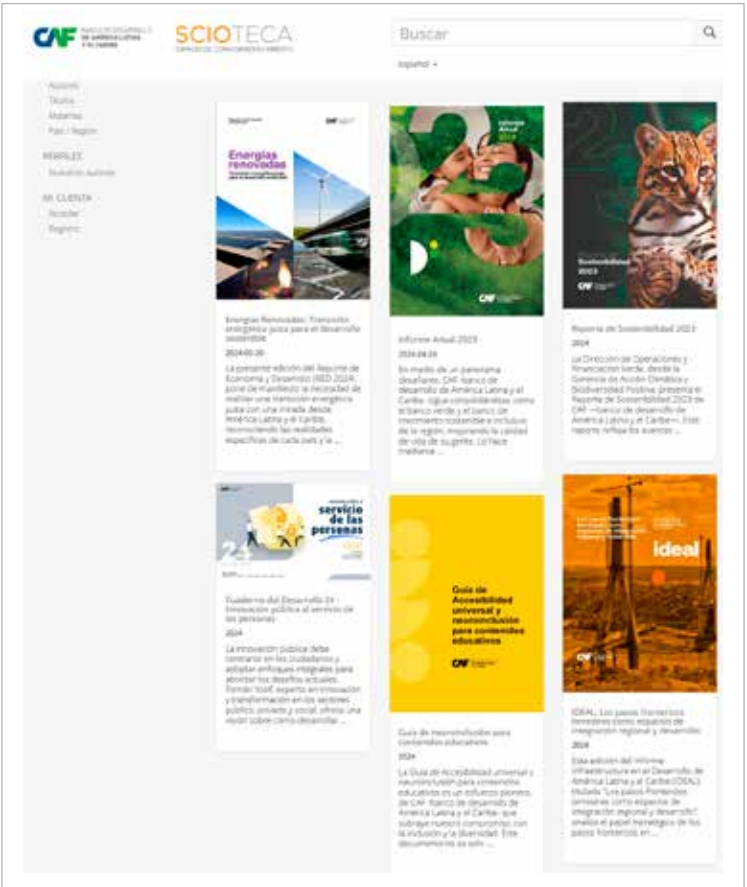
CAF's work in disclosing specialized knowledge that helps shareholder countries formulate and plan their public policies continued strongly in 2024. The list of actions is long and varied and includes 53 events and workshops, 530 reports, work papers and publications and 114 training activities.

The socioeconomic research was enriched with a new edition of the Economic and Development Report, entitled *Renewed Energy: Just energy transition for sustainable development*. During the year, the report was the subject of a robust agenda of dissemination and debate, with 15 presentations in nine member countries. In addition to this, 12 disclosure activities from the previous edition in eight countries dedicated to the climate crisis and biodiversity.

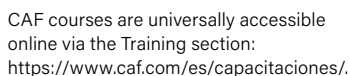
Research efforts resulted in the dissemination of eight articles in reference journals, including Economic Journal, Experimental Economics, and Applied Economics. Additionally, the bank published 19 articles in its series of academic and policy working papers on state capabilities, employment, inequality, education, international trade, energy or climate change.

To further regional knowledge in key infrastructure sectors, a new edition of the Latin America and Caribbean Development Infrastructure (Infraestructura en el Desarrollo de América Latina y el Caribe, IDEAL) report was prepared, focused on terrestrial border steps such as integration and development spaces. The Sustainable Pathways report was also preliminarily submitted: *Addressing infrastructure needs in the Caribbean*.

CAF collaborated in the preparation of the 2024 Latin American Economic Outlook Report, together with ECLAC, the European Commission and the OECD, presented at the High Level Meeting of the latter organization and in seven countries in Latin America and Europe. CAF also participated in the production of the Latinobarómetro de la Juventud [Youth Latinobarometer].



CAF publications with multiple current themes are freely accessible online through Scioteca: <https://scioteca.caf.com/>.



CAF's training offering continued to broaden its reach in terms of programs, pedagogical formats and in-person experiences, and incorporated a new training platform for Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs). More than 42,500 people participated in training courses and in-person workshops. They addressed common themes, for example, governance and innovation in

Special attention was received by young people and social leaders, with activities in Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador and Guatemala. This country supported the celebration of the III Emerging Leaders Central American Meeting (ECLE). Additionally, CAF was

In terms of institutional development, CAF contributed to the strengthening of institutional capacities from several fronts, with the Palancas project in Argentina and Chile, participation in the Summit of the Future, and measures and strategies for improving public management, decentralization and the reactivation of tourism.

Agenda

- Improved portfolio quality and decision-making through knowledge.
- Strengthening of institutional capacities.
- Improving corporate governance.
- Digitization and increased use of new tools to improve management.

Socioeconomic research

- RED 2024 Publication Renewed Energy – Energy Transition for Sustainable Development.
- Eight articles in world-class trade publications.

- Implementation of Portfolio Performance Indicators in SICAF.
- Release of IDEAL 2024 on border crossings.
- Sustainable Pathways results presentation: *Addressing infrastructure needs in the Caribbean.*

- 159 monthly reports of macroeconomic events in 15 countries, 45 quarterly outlook reports and 242 economic *flashes*.

- 50 CTs to contribute to the training or institutional development component.
- 11 specialized assistances not linked to technical cooperation.

Milestones

- **15 RED 2024 presentations** in nine countries and 12 RED 2023 presentations on climate crises and biodiversity in eight countries.
- **Implementation of Portfolio Performance Indicators (PPIs).**
- **Workshops on the macroeconomic outlook** in Argentina, Jamaica, Panama, Uruguay.
- **53 events and workshops**, 530 reports, work papers and publications.
- **114 training actions** executed in the year, eight in English and nine in Portuguese for 27,456 students.

Private Sector

During 2024, an institutional adjustment was made to be able to more effectively address CAF’s strategic and missionary approach. First, the just energy transition to sustainable sources was driven, prioritizing renewable energy projects, transition technologies and financing to SMEs, with an inclusive approach to benefit local communities.

Second, access to financing for women entrepreneurs, marginalized populations and SMEs was promoted through alliances with microfinance institutions, the digitization of financial services and inclusion programs adapted to traditionally excluded sectors. Finally, the productive and digital transformation of companies, especially SMEs, was supported through sustainable financing, the development of internal capabilities and the promotion of environmental and social sustainability.

During 2024, transactions were approved for \$7.702 billion, representing a 4.5% increase from 2023. The portfolio at the end of the year amounted to \$3.371 billion, representing 9.7% of the institution’s total.

Disbursements increased 24.3% from 2023, reaching \$4.072 billion. This helped CAF develop high-impact projects directly or through financial allies.

Key achievements for the year were:

- New operations for \$360 million with the region’s development banking, exceeding the established goal.
- Approval of operations, other than credit lines, for \$1.143 billion, between equity fund participation, corporate, structured and A/B loans to support projects in the region aligned with CAF’s strategy.
- Regional expansion of private sector operations in Central America, the Caribbean and new countries such as Chile and Honduras.
- Approval and execution of the Technical Cooperation Facility for the Development of the Private Sector, with eight customer support operations for \$1.5 million.

The enhancement of development through financial allies led to new approvals for \$360 million, with eight entities in several countries in the region, aimed at supporting the sustainability and SME agenda. In addition, lines of credit for infrastructure financing in Panama and housing in Peru are added.

- Conduct of the VI Financial Inclusion Laboratory, which selected eight companies with artificial intelligence-based solutions to favor vulnerable groups and SMEs.
- First purchase of a green bond by CAF, benefiting energy projects in Brazil and the Dominican Republic with 70 MW of installed capacity and avoiding the emission of 102,000 tons of carbon dioxide (CO2) equivalent.
- Development of Massive Open Online Courses on various topics: challenges or opportunities of eco-socially sustainable SMEs, financial inclusion, productive chains and concentration of companies and institutions, driving innovation in SMEs, financial education and financing instruments for sustainability, among others.

The energy transition strategy prompted a revolving credit line for BADESUL (Brazil) for \$200 million for renewable energy projects, energy efficiency and infrastructure reconstruction; a \$150 million financing operation in favor of Acciona for a green hydrogen plant in Alto dos Ventos (also in Brazil); and approval of \$75 million of equity investments in funds such as The Reforestation Fund I, Vinci Infra Institutional Credit and Patria Infra V, with expected positive impacts on carbon capture and energy transition.

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The production sectors benefited from the joint effort of CAF and the Green Climate Fund to launch the SME Verdes LAC program. This initiative supports SMEs in Chile, Ecuador, Panama and Peru, while key drivers of employment and social inclusion, in their transition to sustainable practices, thus contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.



The production sectors benefited from the joint effort of CAF and the Green Climate Fund to launch the SME Verdes LAC program.

The strengthening of SMEs was also the objective of revolving credit lines granted to Banco Sudameris (Paraguay), BBVE Colombia and Pronaca (Ecuador), for \$35 million, \$150 million and \$30 million, respectively.

To raise access for small producers, cooperatives and associations in the Honduran coffee sector to financing, a sovereign loan was granted to BANADESA for \$40 million. This allowed 3,200 producers to benefit directly, 48% of whom are women.

Other initiatives focused on startups, for example, through a program that seeks to establish an open innovation center in Vitacura (Chile) and a \$5 million equity investment in the "Canary IV" Fund, which makes investments in innovative startups and small businesses with high growth potential.

Private sector credit

Lines of credit are essential financial instruments for the fulfillment of CAF's mission in terms of sustainable and inclusive development in Latin America and the Caribbean. This tool has enabled specific needs to be met in key sectors and segments of the countries of the region, improving economic resilience and promoting environmental and social objectives.

Working with financial allies (institutions granted credit lines), has allowed CAF resources to gain capillary capacity and thus reach more participants in the economy. Several impact operations in 2024 account for these elements, ratifying the relevance of such support for the productive sectors of the region and even for its population.

In 2024, CAF approved transactions with financial institutions totaling \$6.529 billion, of which \$3.331 billion corresponded to lines of credit to commercial banks, \$3.065 billion to development banks and \$233 million to microfinance institutions.

These approvals allowed for disbursement of resources totaling \$3.795 billion, which supported foreign trade operations of 897 companies, and benefit 4,520 SMEs and 11,028 micro entrepreneurs, as well as providing housing solutions for 7,120 people.

Below are some noteworthy results from operations conducted in Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Paraguay and Peru.

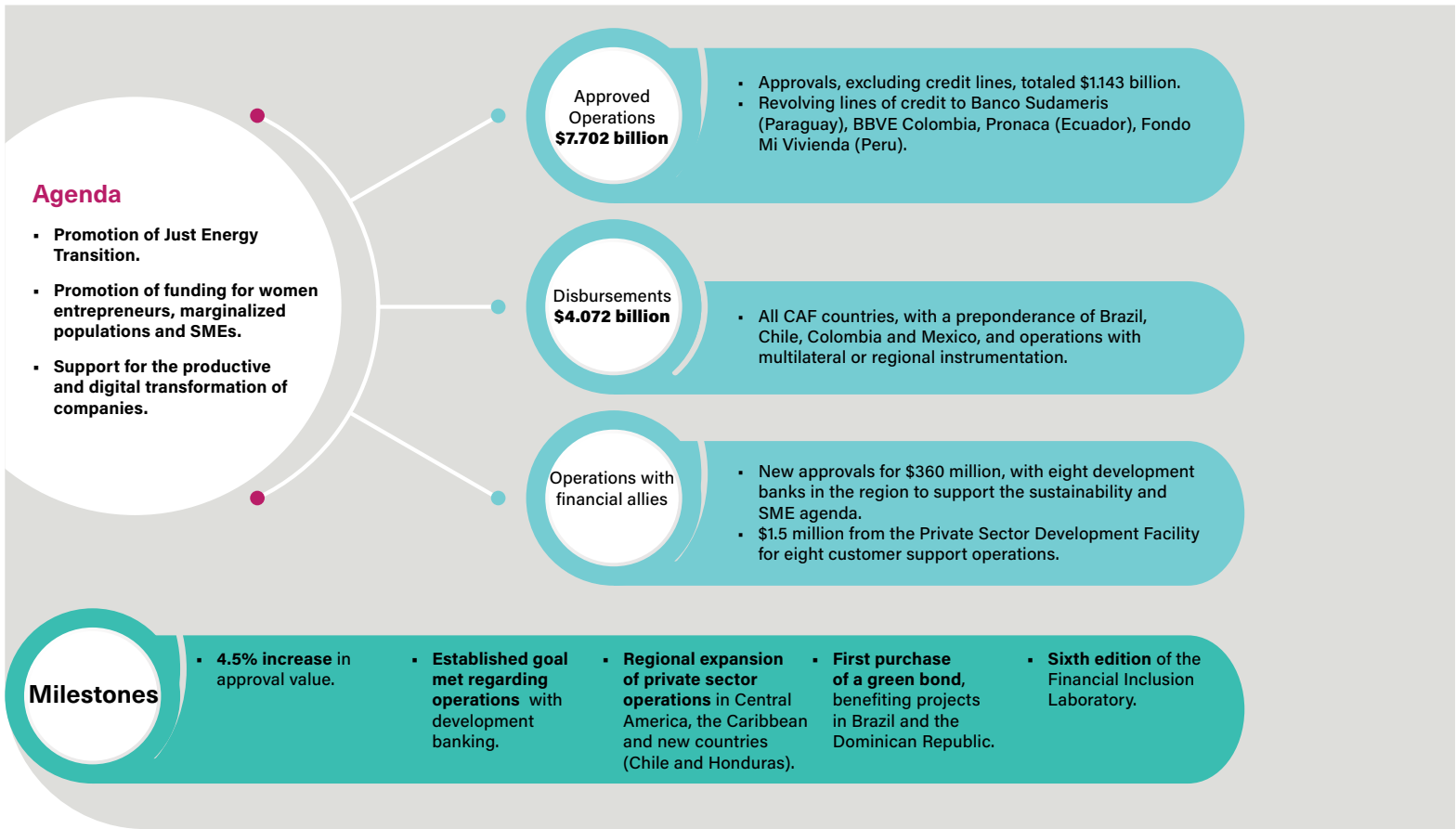
Financial inclusion and gender

Women's empowerment, gender equality and inclusion are CAF's priorities in Latin America and the Caribbean. The pursuit of equity is a cross-cutting axis of the institution in accompaniment to countries, and lines of credit allow to support that corporate objective through work with financial allies. Some of the results that support it are:

- the granting of 19 loans to two financial institutions in Brazil, which benefited 16,839 companies and individuals, including 3,868 SMEs led by women, as well as 13,875 micro entrepreneurs, including 2,330 women;
- development of specific programs for the acquisition of electric and hybrid cars, with a female participation of 28%.



Private sector agenda



Financial innovation

Through the lines of credit, CAF also managed to adapt to the needs of some clients and, accordingly, carried out operations in local currency to mitigate foreign exchange risks and strengthen internal markets, consisting of the following:

- loans in PYG (\$25 million), COP (\$100 million), BRL (\$89 million) and PEN (\$12.5 million), with debt management mechanisms, such as currency swaps (swaps) and securities issues;
- purchase of bond emissions, enhancing projects with high environmental and social impact.
- the achievement of a mobilization of third-party resources totaling \$420 million in three syndicated operations in the Brazilian and Ecuadorian markets, allowing the financing of infrastructure and energy efficiency projects and environmental sustainability programs.

Other Impacts:

Additionally, the use of this tool by CAF customers allowed:

- the annual reduction of 20 tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂), as well as the construction of 3.4 MW of installed capacity and the annual generation of 44.5 MWh of clean energy.
- the construction of educational and health infrastructure and the rehabilitation of 44,598 m² of road infrastructure in Brazil.

In conclusion, CAF, through its lines of credit, drives a strategic approach to responding to the needs of underserved segments, supporting the green transition, and fostering inclusive and sustainable growth in the region.

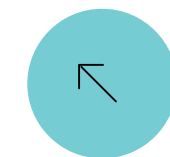
Ex-post evaluation agenda

CAF's ex-post evaluation agenda received a boost in 2024, with 32 reports on operations of a variety of nature, a figure that almost triples the number of reports completed the previous year.

CAF relaunched the agenda of ex-post evaluations in 2023, within the framework of the initiative on access to information and institutional transparency and as a tool for the generation of learning experiences from operations. This type of evaluation consists of an objective and systematic review of projects for which the investment phase has concluded, in order to assess their performance and offer learning experiences on how to improve it.

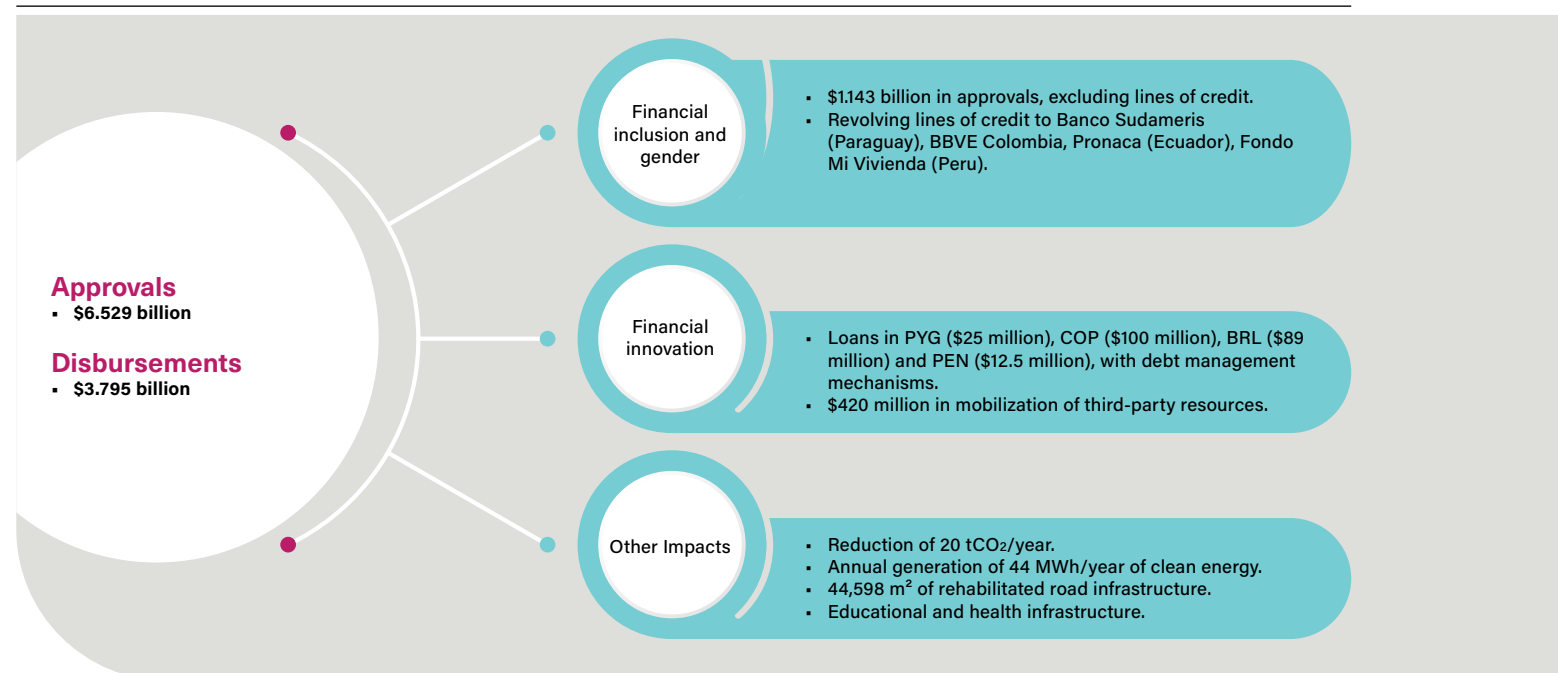
In 2023, 12 evaluations were carried out, of which 8 were carried out on investment programs and projects, 3 on non-sovereign corporate loans and 1 on a portfolio of 30 credit lines to banks, which had 58 disbursements during the year 2022. In the 2024 cycle, the number of evaluations amounted to 32, because the agenda extended to other financial instruments of the organization: freely available operations (17); equity investments (2); guarantees (1) and technical cooperations (1). The remaining number of reports was divided as follows: eight on investment programs and projects, two on corporate loans and one on a portfolio of 37 lines of credit to financial institutions with 100 disbursements made during 2023.

Ex-post evaluations use a general valuation framework based on the criteria established by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD): relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, coherence, and sustainability. This general evaluation framework is adjusted to the particularities and availability of information of each type of operation, so not necessarily all the areas of evaluation are considered within the methodologies used for each of the instruments.



Relevance refers to the correspondence of the design of the operation with the needs of the identified population or problem; Effectiveness focuses on the delivery of the intended products or actions; Efficiency examines whether compliance was achieved within expected timelines and costs sustainability analyzes the expected preservation of projects over time, as well as its environmental considerations; and the scope of the impact is leveraged in the CAF

Private sector lines of credit



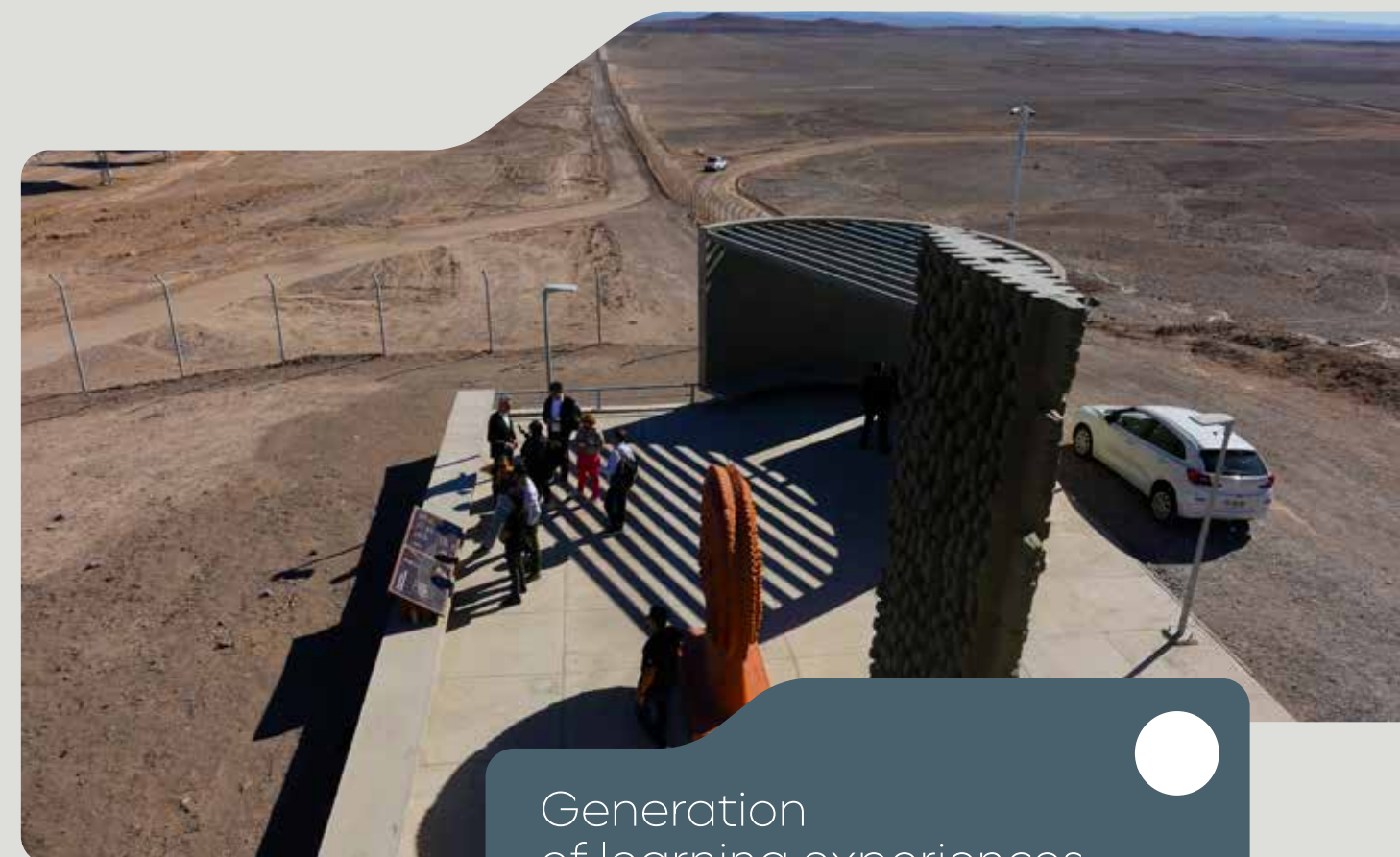
Impact initiative and compliance with indicators to analyze the potentially transformative effects of investments.

Results arising from ex-post evaluations are diverse and vary among the instruments tested. As for the sovereign sector, the overall performance of investment programs and projects fell in the mid-range of the assessment, with an average score of 2.87 (on a scale of 1 to 4), derived from the 16 operations evaluated between cohorts 2023 and 2024. While operations are highly relevant and effective in successfully meeting planned activities and actions, weaknesses are observed in the areas of efficiency and sustainability. The main problem in efficiency comes from systematic delays (nearly two years on average) in the expected timelines of operations and in the number of dispenses they require for their operation. Sustainability is also in the mid-range of valuation because operations do not typically contractually contemplate concrete actions or resources for project maintenance. With regard to freely available operations, their relevance is at very high levels to the extent that they clearly identify their problems and define activities and indicators for the proper monitoring of expected results. As for non-sovereign operations, corporate lending demonstrates high overall performance, with high levels of effectiveness and expected sustainability. Accordingly, it is estimated that, in 2024, more than 11,000 SMEs

benefiting from lines of credit to financial institutions could have generated just over 145,000 jobs, and that the nearly 700 largest companies benefiting from the lines of credit created about 15,000 jobs.

Since one of the primary objectives of this agenda is the generation of learning experiences to improve performance and the impact of operations, the lessons drawn from evaluations are as important as the evaluation of its performance. As more operations are discussed, these lessons may be systematized and strengthened with the ultimate goal of promoting their use and enhancing the design and implementation of future operations. Using artificial intelligence tools, a first systematization of lessons learned from investment programs and projects was undertaken, grouping them into ten main categories: 1) comprehensive planning and design; 2) participation and effective communication with data subjects; 3) institutional capacity and governance; 4) financial and operational sustainability; 5) environmental and social sustainability; 6) efficient acquisition and execution; 7) robust monitoring and evaluation; 8) knowledge management and learning; 9) adaptive management and flexibility and 10) risk management.

Results arising from *ex-post* evaluations are diverse and vary among the instruments tested. Overall performance of investment programs and projects in the sovereign sector fell in the mid-range of valuation.



The Sonnedix Atacama Solar project, located in the district of Pica in the Atacama Desert, Chile, represents one of the largest efforts in the country to move toward the use of 100% renewable energy by 2040.

Generation of learning experiences

Since one of the primary objectives of this agenda is the generation of learning experiences to improve performance and the impact of operations, the lessons drawn from evaluations are as important as the evaluation of its performance.

As for non-sovereign operations, corporate lending demonstrates high overall performance, with emphasis on the high levels of effectiveness and expected sustainability. Accordingly, it is estimated that, in 2024, more than 11,000 SMEs benefiting from lines of credit to financial institutions could have generated just over 145,000 jobs.

Comments by the Administration on Financial Performance

Consolidating CAF's risk ratings at the highest levels in its history strengthened investor confidence in the institution, placing it among the best issuers in the region.

Total
Assets

56,460

USD million

Loan and investment
portfolio

33,836

USD million

Net profit

617

USD million

Liquid assets

18,150

USD million

Net equity

15,989

USD million

Atacama Solar Farm, Chile.

During the year, all rating agencies confirmed CAF’s rating within the AA category, with a stable perspective, highlighting the bank’s strong levels of capitalization and liquidity, as well as the strengthening of its position in the region through the expansion of its shareholder base, the strong support that partners have demonstrated, and the prudent financial management of the entity.

Table 13
Credit ratings

	Long-term	Short-term	Outlook
Fitch Ratings	AA-	F1+	Stable
Japan Credit Rating Agency	AA+	-	Stable
Moody's Investors Service	Aa3	P-1	Stable
S&P Global Ratings	AA	A-1+	Stable

Notes: Risk ratings at the end of 2024. In January 2025, Fitch affirmed the CAF rating as AA- with a stable outlook.

In 2024, CAF approved \$15.856 billion in operations and made disbursements of \$9.118 billion, mainly for medium- and long-term loans, both to the sovereign and non-sovereign sectors.

In addition, it maintained its equity strengthening strategy through its expansion into the Caribbean and the \$7 billion capital increase program. Accordingly, capitalization ratios can be further strengthened to continue to increase the volume of operations in a sustainable manner. During 2024, Bahamas became CAF’s twenty-second shareholder, Costa Rica completed the process of becoming a full member, and other Caribbean countries have formally expressed their interest in joining the entity. All of this reflects the continued strengthening of CAF’s role in the region.

CAF’s revenue behavior during 2024 balanced the institution’s increased operations, driven by expansion of the credit portfolio and liquid investments, with the reduction of global interest rates. Thus, net profit stood at \$616.5 million, representing the second historical highest for CAF, while the main profitability ratio, the Return on Equity (ROE), reached 4%.

The year 2024 was highly prolific for CAF in terms of its activity in the capital market, reflecting investor confidence in the financial strength of the institution. The bank executed 29 bond emissions in various international markets, totaling approximately \$6.988 billion, the largest annual emission amount in its history. Among these are five *benchmark-sized* public transactions in the Australian, US, European and UK markets, including the largest emission CAF had made to date, for \$1.75 billion.

CAF’s increased activity in the international debt markets was reflected in improving the maturity profile of financial debt. This is how short-term financing, represented by deposits received, left a 2024 year-end balance of \$3.497 billion, whereas commercial papers in the US and European markets were at \$3.249 billion. Both sources of resources remain relevant to both the diversification of maturities and CAF investor types.

\$15.856 billion

It represented the total amount of approvals in operations. CAF disbursed some \$9.118 billion, mainly for medium- and long-term loans, both to the sovereign and non-sovereign sectors.

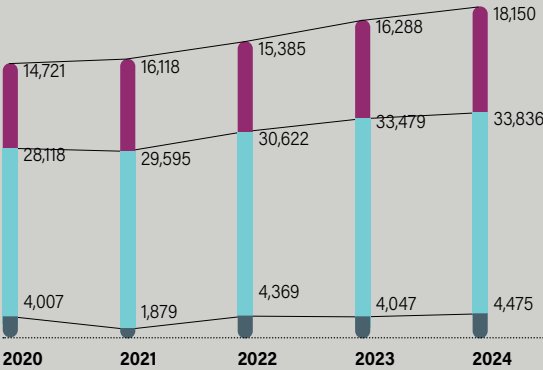
The year 2024 was highly prolific for CAF in terms of its activity in the capital market, reflecting investor confidence in the financial strength of the institution.



Yacyreta binational hydroelectric complex, between Argentina and Paraguay.

Graph 20
Balance sheet
(in USD million)

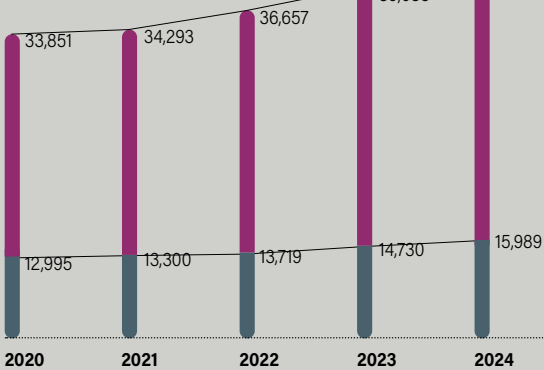
Total



Loan portfolio
Liquidity
Other assets

Note: Results as at 31 December of each year.
Includes fair value adjustments.

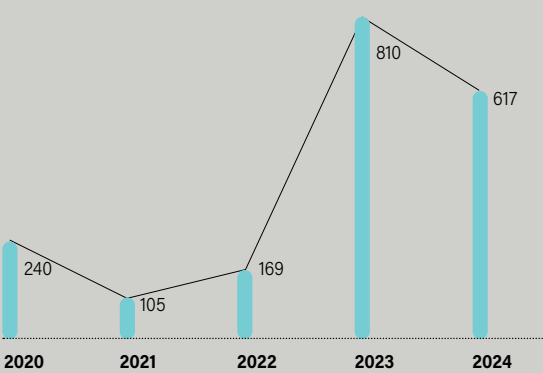
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity



Equity
Liabilities

Graph 21
Net profit and profitability
(in USD million)

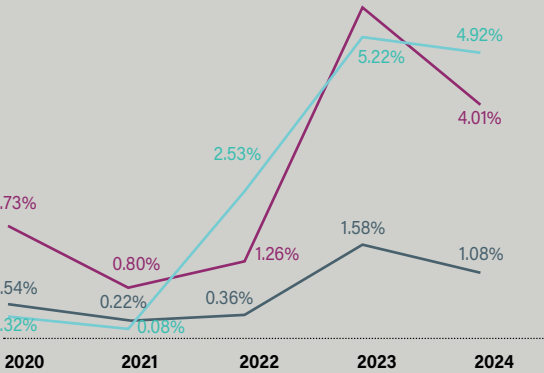
Net profit



Net profit

Note: Results as at 31 December of each year.

Profitability ratios



ROE
ROA
SOFR 6 months

Financial Statements

CAF's total assets reached \$56.460 billion in 2024, which is a year-over-year increase of 4.9% (Graph 20). In turn, the loan portfolio recorded a year-over-year increase of 1.1%, closing at nearly \$33.836⁴billion. This variation incorporates the fact that, in December 2023, CAF disbursed a bridge loan to Argentina for \$960 million, which was prepaid in February 2024. If said loan is not included, the portfolio growth would be 4%.

Moreover, liquidity totaled nearly \$18.15 billion, 11.4% higher than the previous year, equivalent to 32.1% of total assets and 50% of total debt. CAF's equity continued to strengthen during the year, due to capital contributions from its shareholders as well as the institution's profitable growth.

At the end of the year, CAF's total equity reached \$15.9894 billion, with a paid-up capital of \$5.8256 billion, a capital surplus of \$4.7963 billion and \$5.3675 billion between reserves and retained earnings. At the end of 2024, total equity represented 28.3% of total assets.

CAF maintained favorable operating results amid lower global benchmark interest rates. Net interest income reached almost \$1.0287 billion, as a result of higher investment and loan portfolio returns, given the expansion of its operations. Thus, net profit stood at \$616.5 million in 2024, whereas the Return on Equity (ROE) and Return on Assets (ROA) closed at 4.01% and 1.1%, respectively (see Graph 21).

At the end of the year, the bank's total wealth reached

\$15.9894
billion

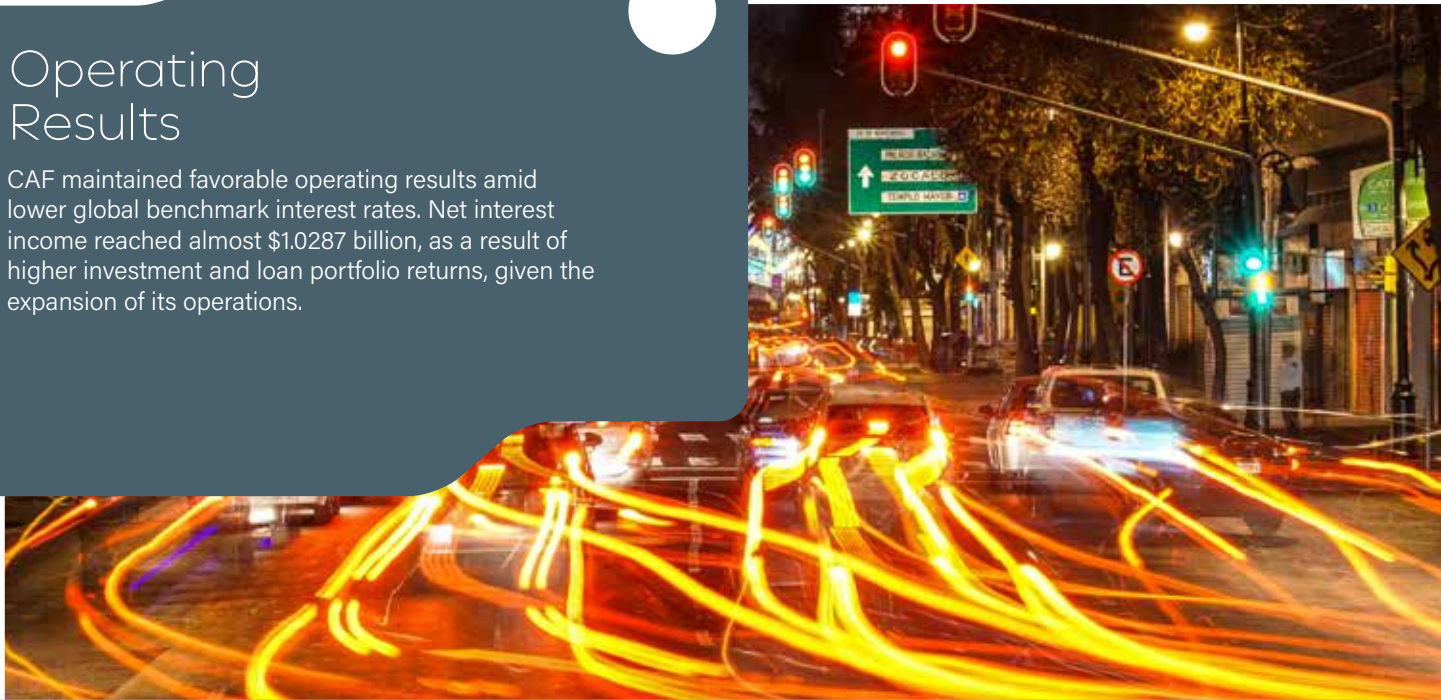
with a paid-up capital of \$5.8256 billion, a capital surplus of \$4.7963 billion and \$5.3675 billion between reserves and retained earnings.

4 Includes fair value adjustment.

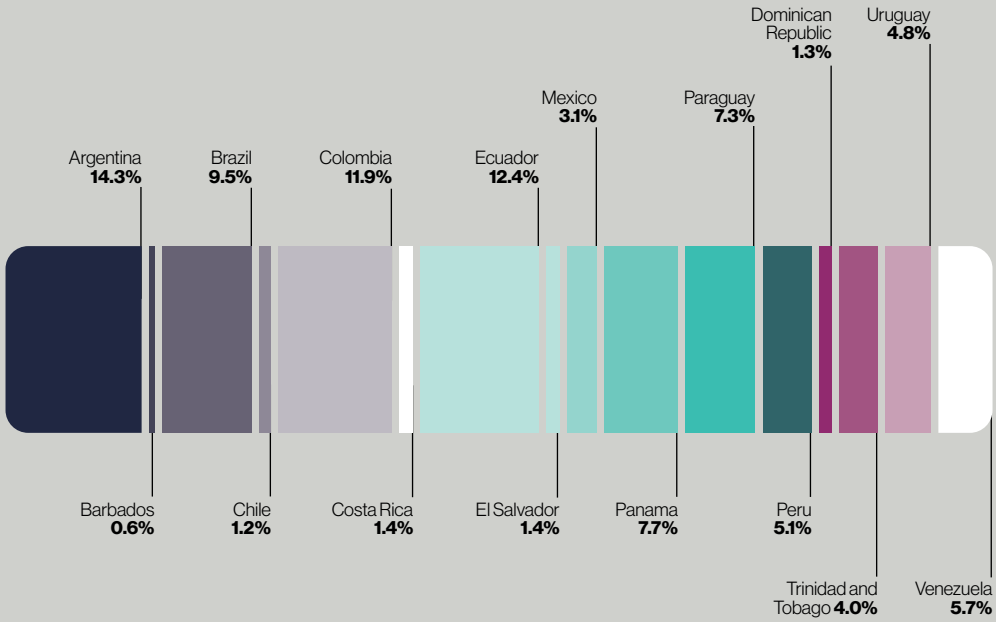
Operating Results

CAF maintained favorable operating results amid lower global benchmark interest rates. Net interest income reached almost \$1.0287 billion, as a result of higher investment and loan portfolio returns, given the expansion of its operations.

Vehicle traffic in Mexico City.



Graph 22
Credit portfolio distribution by country
As at December 31, 2024



The main activities financed by CAF during the year include: infrastructure programs (41.6%); transportation and communications (26.9%); electricity, gas and water (15.5%); health and social services (8.5%) and financial sector (7.2%).

Table 14
Portfolio Quality
(in USD million)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Default loans	0.0	0		0	1.7
Loans as non-accumulation of income	69.1	112.1	107.9	50.3	1,975.5
Forecast for potential portfolio losses	95.0	76.7	63.2	56.9	84.8
Default as a percentage of loan portfolio	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Non-accumulation of income as a percentage of the loan portfolio	0.25%	0.38%	0.35%	0.15%	5.8%*
Loan portfolio percentage forecast	0.34%	0.26%	0.21%	0.17%	0.25%

Note: * The increase in the indicator is explained by the registration of the Venezuelan loan portfolio in non-accumulation of income (NAI). Excluding this effect, portfolio quality continues to show robust performance; the other loans as NAIs correspond to loans to the private sector, representing 0.11% of the loan portfolio.

Liquid assets

CAF continues to strictly adhere to its conservative liquidity policies, which require that at least 90% of liquid assets be held in instruments with credit ratings of at least A-/A3. At the end of the year, liquid assets amounted to \$18.1496 billion, an amount equivalent to 32.1% of total assets.

The investment portfolio was characterized by its short duration, averaging 0.6 years, and its excellent credit quality, with an average rating of AA-. The liquid asset portfolio generated more than \$1 billion in revenue for the first time in the entity's history.

\$18.1496 billion
is the amount of liquid assets,
equivalent to 32.1% of total assets.

Crosswalk on Avenida de Mayo, Buenos Aires. Argentina.



Financing

CAF's financing sources are diversified from both a currency and geographical perspective, reflecting the bank's broad access to global financial markets. At the end of 2024, total financial liabilities were \$36.2674 billion, whereas total liabilities reached \$40.4706 billion.

CAF executed 29 bond emissions in various international markets during the year, totaling approximately \$6.988 billion, the largest in its history. Most noteworthy among these are five benchmark-sized public transactions carried out in January and September in the Australian, US, European and UK markets, for a total equivalent to \$5.955 billion. The bond issued in September in the US market, amounting to \$1 billion, represented the highest demand issue in CAF's history in international capital markets, totaling \$10.7 billion in orders.

Bond issues had a robust base of very high-quality investors, including central banks from various countries and the world's leading fund managers. Meanwhile, CAF made seven issuances in the Indian Rupees market for the first time, where there was an ongoing appetite on the part of investors. These transactions totaled \$339 million, with maturities of five to ten years.

In addition, CAF issued its second bond with optionality in its structure, which comprised an USD issuance of \$10 million with a ten-year maturity, with a repurchase option after two years. This transaction resulted in a very competitive acquisition cost despite its complexity.

For other developed markets, CAF returned to the sterling market after 22 years of absence with an issuance of £1 billion. This transaction saw the highest demand for a supranational entity in 2024. It also returned to the Australian dollar market after six years, with an issuance of AUD 500 million, the largest

transaction by a Latin American issuer in that market. In addition, two private emissions were made in that same currency, for the equivalent of \$91 million, aimed at institutional investors in Australia and Asian countries.

In Latin America, several transactions were carried out, most notably issuances in Costa Rica, Jamaica and Paraguay. The Costa Rican market issuances were for a total amount of \$124 million, with maturities of five and eight, in local format and listed on the Costa Rican stock exchange. An issuance in Paraguay was made for an equivalent of \$25 million with a four-year maturity. This was the largest Guaraní-denominated issuance by a multilateral bank in the country, and its funds were allocated to finance projects in local currency. Finally, in Jamaica, the first private placement was carried out with exposure to Jamaican dollars, for an amount equivalent to \$26.1 million, with a four-year maturity.

Likewise, under the private placement program in Uruguay, CAF issued two notes for a combined total of \$3.5 million, allocated for the co-financing of projects in local currency together with the debt vehicles for infrastructure financing in Uruguay "VEFIU I" and "VEFIU II." A total of eight transactions were carried out in various currencies in the region, for a total equivalent amount of \$230.

During 2024, CAF made issuances in 11 currencies with different maturities, formats and structures, attracting demand from the main global geographical areas and supporting the development of the region's capital markets.

The received deposits amounted to \$3.4973 billion at the close of 2024, remaining an important source of short-term, competitive financing.

CAF's robust level of liquidity, combined with its conservative profile of financial liabilities, has kept its financial metrics at solid levels, which are positively valued by the risk rating agencies.

As at December 31, 2024, 84.5% of CAF's debt came from the international capital markets, where bond emissions represented 75.5%, being the main source of financing funds (see Graph 23) and commercial papers at 9%. The deposits received from institutional investors in the region accounted for 9.6% of total debt, while other medium- and long-term loans and credit lines represented 5.9% of the total.

GBP 1
billion

This was the issuance amount with which CAF returned to the sterling market, after 22 years of absence.



CAF also returned to the Australian dollar market after six years of absence, with an issue of AUD 500 million, the largest transaction made by a Latin American issuer in that market.



CAF executed 29 bond emissions in various international markets during the year, totaling approximately \$6.988 billion, the largest in its history. Most noteworthy among these are five benchmark-sized public transactions carried out in January and September in the Australian, US, European and UK markets.

Table 15
Securities placement in 2024 and authorized amount for short-term issuance

millions)	Market Date in millions of US dollars	Amount in currency original (in	Equivalent
Public bond issuances			
January	United States	1,750	1,750
February	European	1,500	1,610
February	Australia	500	326
February	European	200	215
April	UK	1,000	1,269
April	Costa Rica	47,250	95
May	Costa Rica	15,000	29
September	United States	1,000	1,000
December	Paraguay	197,500	25
	Private placements		668
Total 2024			6,988
Amount authorized for short-term issuance programs			
	Commercial Papers (USA)	\$3,000,	3,000
	Commercial Papers (Europe)	\$3,000,	3,000

Graph 23
Composition of financial liabilities



Capital

During 2024, CAF received capital payments from its shareholder countries for \$934.9 million. These contributions arise from the ninth and tenth capital increase programs, for \$4.5 billion and \$7 billion, respectively, as well as from the incorporation of new shareholders and the conversion of some countries to full members of the entity, as in the cases of Bahamas and Costa Rica, respectively, during 2024.

At the year-end, equity reached \$15.9894 billion, 8.6% higher than the amount recorded at the 2023 year-end, strengthened by the contributions made by the shareholder countries and retained earnings. The increase in equity and balanced growth of CAF's operations has allowed it to maintain robust capitalization ratios, complying with the levels established in the institution's policies (see Table 16).

Table 16
Capitalization ratios

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Portfolio/equity (times) ¹	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1
Debt/equity (times) ²	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
Total asset/equity	27.7 %	27.9 %	27.2 %	27.4 %	28.3 %

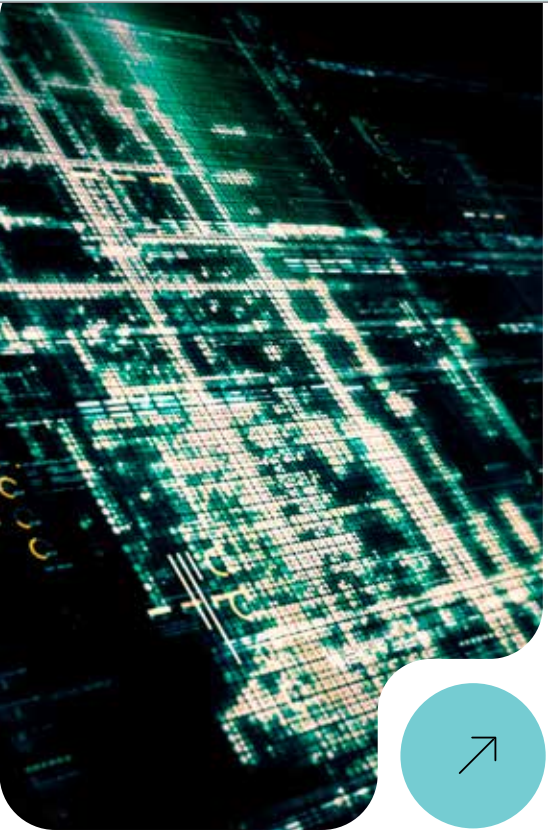
Note: 1) According to the CAF Articles of Agreement, the exposure limit must be less than or equal to 4.0. 2) According to the CAF Articles of Agreement, the debt limit must be less than or equal to 3.5.

Administration of assets and liabilities

Both the lending and financing activities undertaken by CAF in the performance of its duties are mainly carried out in US dollars and at floating rates, which mitigates the foreign exchange and interest rate risk. At year-end, 98.1% of assets and 98% of liabilities were denominated in US dollars after SWAPs, whereas 92.5% of loans and 99% of financial liabilities were based on the floating rates after swaps. Transactions which are neither denominated in United States dollars nor based on floating rates are converted via SWAPs under these terms.

The SWAPs book was \$33.5958 billion at the end 2024 year-end. CAF's policies establish that the counterparties of such operations must be rated A-/A3 at least, and have a collateral agreement in place at the time of a new transaction. Therefore, the bank establishes Collateral Agreements (CSAs) with its counterparties. This enables the credit risk to be reduced, since a *mark-*

to-market valuation is performed and the debtor party must place the corresponding collateral according to certain predetermined parameters. CAF does not engage in speculative activities with derivative instruments; therefore, such instruments are used solely for hedging purposes. The institution seeks to maintain a conservative relationship between the average maturities of its assets and liabilities. As at December 31, 2024, the average life of CAF assets was 4.3 years and that of its liabilities was 3.9 years, which is conservative, given that it does not take into account the high proportion of assets financed by equity.



Audited financial statements



Management Report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial information

Internal control over financial information of Corporación Andina de Fomento (“CAF”) is a process performed by those charged with corporate governance, Management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance over the preparation of reliable financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Internal control over an entity’s financial information includes those policies and procedures that: (1) relate to the maintenance of records that, reasonably, accurately and appropriately reflect the transactions and disposal of the entity’s assets; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded to enable preparation of financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America, and that the entity’s income and expenses are being made only with the authorization of Management and those in charge of corporate governance; and (3) provide reasonable assurance in the prevention or timely detection and correction of acquisitions, unauthorized use or disposal of the entity’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

CAF Management is responsible for designing, establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over financial information. Management has evaluated CAF’s internal control over financial information at December 31, 2024 based on the criteria for effective internal control determined in the Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”). Based on this assessment, CAF Management has concluded that CAF’s internal control over financial information at December 31, 2024 is effective.

There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any internal control system. Internal control over financial information is a process that involves human diligence and compliance and is subject to lapses in judgment and interruptions generated by human failures. Internal control over financial information may also be circumvented due to an inappropriate collision or omission of Management. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial information may not prevent, or detect and correct misstatements. In addition, projections of any future period assessments are subject to the risk that controls may be inadequate due to changes in conditions, or that the level of compliance with policies or procedures may deteriorate.

CAF’s financial statements at December 31, 2024 and for the year then ended were audited by a firm of independent public accountants, which also issued an audit report on CAF’s internal control over financial information. The Independent Auditors’ Report on Internal Control over Financial Information, included in this document, expresses an unqualified opinion on CAF’s internal control over financial information at December 31, 2024

Sergio Díaz-Granados
CEO

Gabriel Felpeto
Vice-President of Finance

Gianpiero Leoncini
Executive Vice President



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Opinion on internal control over financial information

We have audited the internal control over the financial information of **Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)** at December 31, 2024, based on the criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). In our opinion, CAF maintained effective internal controls over all significant aspects of financial information as at December 31, 2024, based upon the criteria established in the Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013) issued by COSO.

We have also audited, in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS), CAF's financial statements as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for the years then ended, and our report, dated February 10, 2025, expresses an unreserved opinion on such financial statements.

Basis for the opinion

We conduct our audits in accordance with GAAS. Our responsibilities under those standards are described in the Responsibilities of Independent Auditors in connection with the auditing of the Internal Control over Financial Information of our report. We are independent of CAF and have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management in relation to internal control over financial information

Management is responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of effective internal control over financial information, and for the assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial information, included in the attached Management Report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial information.

Responsibilities of independent auditors in connection with the audit of internal control over financial information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether effective internal controls over financial information have been maintained, in all material respects, and to issue a report from independent auditors including our opinion on internal control over financial information. Reasonable assurance is a high level of security, but does not fully guarantee that an audit of internal control on financial information conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material error when it exists.

Lara Marambio & Asociados

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Upon conducting an audit of internal control over financial information in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism during the audit.
- We gain an understanding of internal control over financial information, assess the risk of material weakness, and test and evaluate the design and operational effectiveness of internal control over financial information based on the assessed risk.

Definition of inherent limitations of internal control over financial information

An entity's internal control over financial information is a process performed by corporate governance, management, and other personnel designed to provide reasonable assurance over the preparation of reliable financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America. Internal control over an entity's financial information includes those policies and procedures that: (1) relate to the maintenance of records that, reasonably, accurately and appropriately reflect the transactions and disposal of the entity's assets; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded to enable preparation of financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America, and that the entity's income and expenses are being made only with the authorization of Management and those in charge of corporate governance; and (3) provide reasonable assurance in the prevention or timely detection and correction of acquisitions, unauthorized use or disposal of the entity's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial information may not prevent or detect or correct errors. In addition, projections of any effectiveness assessments for future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate due to changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Deloitte.

February 10, 2025

Caracas - Venezuela

Lara Marambio & Asociados. A member firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited.

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of **Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)**

Opinion

We audited the financial statements of **Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)**, which comprise the balance sheets as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the statements of income, changes in equity and cash flow for the years ended on those dates, as well as the notes related to the financial statements (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”).

In our opinion, the financial statements included herein present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CAF as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America.

We have also audited, in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS), CAF’s internal control over the financial reporting process at December 31, 2024, based on the criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and in our report, dated February 10, 2025, an unreserved opinion is expressed about CAF’s internal control over financial information.

Basis for the opinion

We conduct our audits in accordance with GAAS. Our responsibilities under those standards are described in the Responsibilities of Independent Auditors in connection with the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of CAF and have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management in relation to the financial statements

The Management is responsible for the preparation and reasonable presentation of the attached financial statements in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America, including the design, implementation and maintenance of the relevant internal controls for the preparation and reasonable presentation of financial statements that are free from material errors due to fraud or error.

In the preparation of the financial statements, Management is responsible for evaluating whether there are conditions or events, considered as a whole, that raise substantial doubts about the ability of CAF to continue as a going concern for one year after the date of issuance of the financial statements.

Responsibilities of the independent auditors in relation to the audit of the financial statements

Our purpose is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of security, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material error when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material error due to fraud is greater than not detecting an error, since fraud may include collusion, falsification, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the avoidance of internal control. Errors are considered material if there is a substantial possibility that, either individually or as a whole, they influence the judgment of a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

When conducting an audit in accordance with GAAS, we will:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism during the audit.
- Identify and evaluate the risks of material errors in the financial statements, due to fraud or error, design and carry out audit procedures that respond to those risks. These procedures include evaluating, based on evidence, evidence related to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of the internal control relevant to the audit, in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the significant accounting estimates made by Management, as well as the general presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude if, in our opinion, there are conditions or events, considered as a whole, that generate substantial doubts about the ability of CAF to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with corporate governance officers concerning, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, and significant audit findings, and certain matters related to the internal control that we have identified during the audit.

Deloitte.

February 10, 2025

Caracas - Venezuela

Lara Marambio & Asociados. A member firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited.

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Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Balance Sheets

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022
(In thousands of US dollars)

	NOTES	2024	2023
ASSETS			
Cash at bank		233,196	70,592
Bank deposits		3,369,941	4,963,938
Cash at bank and bank deposits	3	3,603,137	5,034,530
Marketable negotiable securities	4 and 18	13,672,716	9,988,218
Other investments	5	873,792	1,265,038
Loan portfolio (\$3,003,195 and \$2,549,568 at fair value as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively)	6 and 18	33,835,802	33,479,085
Less commissions per loan portfolio, net of origination costs		175,371	175,732
Less forecast for loan portfolio losses	6	84,757	56,913
Loan portfolio, net		33,575,674	33,246,440
Interest and fees receivable:	18		
Loan portfolio		438,237	508,058
Other		569,565	449,514
		1,007,802	957,572
Derivative financial instruments	17 and 18	535,457	911,749
Capital investments	7	399,765	392,184
Property and equipment, net		100,081	91,675
Other assets	8	2,691,529	1,926,857
TOTAL		56,459,953	53,814,263
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES:			
Deposits	9 and 18	3,497,338	4,144,495
Commercial papers	10	3,249,108	4,653,512
Loans from other financial institutions (\$562,522 and \$593,086 at fair value at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively), net	11 and 18	2,124,547	2,046,796
Bonds (\$27,250,667 and \$24,608,695 at fair value at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively), net	12 and 18	27,396,412	24,759,450
Interest payable	18	1,011,611	846,534
Derivative financial instruments	17 and 18	2,936,482	2,340,647
Accumulated expenses payable and other liabilities	13	255,082	293,109
Total liabilities		40,470,580	39,084,543
EQUITY:			
Subscribed capital	15	10,010,895	9,988,015
Less subscribed capital portion of collateral		1,819,660	1,819,660
Less capital subscriptions receivable		2,365,685	2,570,045
Capital paid		5,825,550	5,598,310
Capital surplus		4,796,340	4,380,427
Reserves		4,750,983	3,940,935
Retained earnings		616,500	810,048
Total equity		15,989,373	14,729,720
TOTAL		56,459,953	53,814,263

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part thereof; see notes to the financial statements at <http://scioteca.caf.com>

Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Statement of Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(In thousands of US dollars)

	NOTES	2024	2023
Interest Income:			
Loan portfolio	2 (h)	2,427,594	2,330,525
Investments and deposits in banks	2 (e), 4 and 5	1,082,927	922,659
Commissions on loan portfolio	2 (h)	58,034	49,239
Total interest income		3,568,555	3,302,423
Interest Expenses:			
Bonds		1,956,078	1,640,106
Commercial papers		234,915	236,761
Deposits		187,814	168,407
Loans from other financial institutions		145,982	143,978
Commissions		15,078	10,034
Total interest expenses		2,539,867	2,199,286
Interest income, net		1,028,688	1,103,137
Provision for potential portfolio losses	6	41,929	439
Net interest income, after provision for loan portfolio losses		986,759	1,102,698
Non-financial income:			
Dividends and profit sharing of investee entities	7	11,053	15,939
Other commissions		4,491	2,651
Other income	6 and 7	4,869	39,696
Total non-financial income		20,413	58,286
Non-Financial Expenses:			
Administrative expenses	21	219,646	205,161
Other expenses	7	33,428	5,636
Total non-financial expenses		253,074	210,797
Profit before unrealized changes in the fair value of other financial instruments and contribution to the Special Shareholder Funds		754,098	950,187
Unrealized changes in the fair value of other financial instruments	19	402	(20,139)
Net profit before contribution to the Special Shareholder Funds		754,500	930,048
Contribution to the Special Shareholder Funds	22	138,000	120,000
Net profit		616,500	810,048

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part thereof; see notes to the financial statements at <http://scioteca.caf.com>

Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Statements of changes in equity

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(In thousands of US dollars)

	NOTES	Paid-in capital	Capital surplus	Reservas		Total reserves	Withheld Profit	Total equity
				General reserve	Article No. 42 of the Constitutive Agreement			
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2022		5,525,430	4,252,952	3,189,273	582,693	3,771,966	168,969	13,719,317
Capital increase	15	269,560	489,366	-	-	-	- -	758,926
Decrease in capital due to repurchase of shares	6	(196,680)	(361,891)	-	-	-	-	(558,571)
Net profit	15	-	-	-	-	-	810,048	810,048
Section for general reserve	15	-	-	152,069	-	152,069	(152,069)	-
Section for reserve								
Article No. 42 of the Articles of Agreement	15	-	-	-	16,900	16,900	(16,900)	-
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2023		5,598,310	4,380,427	3,341,342	599,593	3,940,935	810,048	14,729,720
Capital increase	15	329,960	604,918	-	-	-	-	934,878
Decrease in capital due to repurchase of shares	6	(102,720)	(189,005)	-	-	-	-	(291,725)
Net profit	15	-	-	-	-	-	616,500	616,500
Section for general reserve	15	-	-	728,548	-	728,548	(728,548)	-
Section for reserve								
Article No. 42 of the Articles of Agreement	15	-	-	-	81,500	81,500	(81,500)	-
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2024		5,825,550	4,796,340	4,069,890	681,093	4,750,983	616,500	15,989,373

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part thereof; see notes to the financial statements at <http://scioteca.caf.com>

Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(In thousands of US dollars)

	NOTES	2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net profit		616,500	810,048
Adjustments to reconcile net profit with net cash used in operating activities:			
Unrealized gain on negotiable-marketable securities		(39,176)	(121,961)
Commissions per loan portfolio, net of amortization of origination costs		(20,804)	(18,467)
Provision for loan portfolio losses	6	41,929	439
Impairment charge on equity investments	7	7,797	1,336
Unrealized changes in the fair value of equity investments	7	14,608	(11,403)
Participating in Entity Profit Sharing	7	(4,300)	(11,005)
Amortization of deferred charges		7,116	3,187
Depreciation of property and equipment		7,948	8,650
Provision for benefits and workers' compensation		18,871	17,723
Provision for employee savings plan		581	607
Unrealized changes in the fair value of other financial instruments	19	(402)	20,139
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Marketable-tradeable securities, net		(3,648,306)	(1,490,393)
Interest and fees receivable		(50,231)	(283,683)
Other assets		(34,675)	(31,362)
Interest payable		165,077	280,619
Advances or payments on the employee pension fund		(12,387)	(15,862)
Advances or payments on employee savings plan		837	(1,648)
Accumulated expenses payable and other liabilities		917	(47,366)
Total adjustments and net changes in operating assets and liabilities		(3,544,600)	(1,700,450)
Net cash used in operating activities		(2,928,100)	(890,402)
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisitions of other investments	5	(5,007,290)	(2,694,830)
Maturities of other investments	5	5,398,536	1,814,033
Disbursements of loan portfolio and capital collections, net	6	(687,545)	(3,229,529)
Capital investments, net	7	(25,686)	10,667
Property and equipment, net		(16,354)	(1,521)
Net cash used in investment activities		(338,339)	(4,101,180)
		(3,266,439)	4,991,582

Continued on next page

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part thereof; see notes to the financial statements at <http://scioteca.caf.com>

Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(In thousands of US dollars)

	NOTES	2024	2023
	<i>From previous page</i>	<u>(3,266,439)</u>	<u>4,991,582</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net decrease in deposits	9	(647,157)	(514,720)
Procurement of commercial papers	10	22,518,839	66,484,410
Cancellation of commercial papers	10	(23,923,243)	(66,449,695)
(Net increase decrease in collateral from derivatives		(775,457)	1,239,557
Bond emissions	12	7,027,579	6,505,253
Cancellation of bonds	12	(3,352,877)	(4,574,471)
Contracting of loans from other financial institutions		646,970	186,023
Repayment of loans from other financial institutions		(594,486)	(252,632)
Issuance of shares	15	<u>934,878</u>	<u>758,926</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities		<u>1,835,046</u>	<u>3,382,651</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AT BANK AND BANK DEPOSITS		(1,431,393)	(1,608,931)
CASH AT BANK AND BANK DEPOSITS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		<u>5,034,530</u>	<u>6,643,461</u>
CASH AT BANK AND BANK DEPOSITS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		<u><u>3,603,137</u></u>	<u><u>5,034,530</u></u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE:			
Interest paid during the year		<u><u>2,316,780</u></u>	<u><u>1,925,433</u></u>
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES THAT DID NOT GENERATE CASH MOVEMENTS:			
Collection of capital - loans	6	<u><u>291,725</u></u>	<u><u>558,571</u></u>
Decrease in capital	6	<u><u>(291,725)</u></u>	<u><u>(558,571)</u></u>
Changes in derivative financial instruments - assets		<u><u>376,292</u></u>	<u><u>(451,940)</u></u>
Changes in derivative financial instruments - liabilities		<u><u>595,835</u></u>	<u><u>(969,331)</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part thereof; see notes to the financial statements at <http://socioteca.caf.com>

Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Policy on Access to Information and Institutional Transparency

CAF —Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean— is firmly committed to strengthening institutional transparency and promoting open access to information about its initiatives and projects, in order to raise, at the highest level, its standards according to international good practice.

Access to Information and Institutional Transparency

During 2024, CAF has continued to make progress in implementing the Institutional Information Access and Transparency Program (Programa de Acceso a la Información y Transparencia Institucional, PAITI), aligned with its Institutional Information Access and Transparency Policy. This program has the primary objective of addressing requests for information from members, allies and citizens, in both a regional and global context.

Transparency

The PAITI is structured into three fundamental axes that ensure its effectiveness and reach.

Axis 1- Attention to Information Requests

In this axis, CAF has focused efforts on reporting and addressing requests for information from its Collegiate Bodies, which include shareholders, delegates, directors and representatives. In addition, it has promoted spaces of reflection that drive the implementation of member-suggested improvements, thus fostering continuous and constructive dialogue.

Axis 2- Transparency Indicator Compliance

Through this axis, CAF set out to comply with the transparency index indicators, adapting to international measurements that facilitate the automation of processes for the disclosure of truthful and quality information. This methodology not only enhances transparency, but also improves information accessibility.

Axis 3- Effective Response to the General Public

CAF has focused on providing effective and rapid responses to requests for information from the general public, using specific platforms and robust consultation mechanisms. With this, it seeks to foster a culture of transparency and accessibility that benefits the entire community.

Publishing data under the IATI standard

In 2024, CAF made its first publication of data on the “d-portal,” a site managed by IATI, where more than 150 development activities are presented in 14 countries, with a total amount of more than \$5 billion.

As the publisher of IATI, CAF undertakes to publish and periodically update detailed and open data on its development activities, using the IATI standard. This information will be available to all, allowing governments, civil society and the private sector to more effectively track resource destination and assess the impact of CAF investments on the region.

Commitment to Transparency

CAF reaffirms its unwavering commitment to continue strengthening its path to transparency and access to information. These principles are critical pillars for development and progress in Latin America and the Caribbean. Through these efforts, the bank seeks not only to meet current standards of transparency, but also to establish a model that inspires trust and commitment in all of its relationships with the community.

 Membership of the Board of Directors.

Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Collegiate Bodies and Senior Authorities

Shareholders' Meeting¹

The Shareholders' Meeting is the supreme body of CAF. It may meet in an ordinary session—once a year, within 90 following the end of the fiscal year—or an extraordinary session, depending on the subject matter submitted for its consideration. The Meeting consists of the Series “A,” “B” and “C” shareholders, and its responsibilities include approving the annual report of the Board of Directors, the duly audited financial statements and deciding how to allocate the profits received by CAF. In addition to the foregoing, it elects the members of the Board of Directors in accordance with the rules established in the Articles of Agreement, it appoints the external auditors and deals with any other matter that is expressly submitted to it.

Directory²

The Board of Directors is the body responsible for establishing and directing the financial, credit and economic policy of the Institution, as well as exercising the other powers granted to it by the Articles of Agreement, the General Regulations and those delegated by the Meeting. It is composed of the representatives of the CAF Shareholders.

Audit Committee (AUC)³

The Audit Committee (AUC) is a subsidiary body of the Board of Directors created in order to enable efficient and reliable communication between the Board of Directors and the Administration in order to understand CAF's auditing process. It is made up of the Chair of the Board—who chairs it—as well as all Regular Directors who make up the Board of Directors. The AUC is responsible, primarily, for maintaining effective communication with the Board of Directors on audit matters in order to facilitate and complement monitoring by the Board of Directors on matters that fall within the scope of its capacity; recommending the selection and engagement of external auditors; reviewing the Annual Work plan of the external auditors; reviewing the Annual Report of the external auditors and their opinions regarding the financial statements; reviewing and approving the Annual Plan of the Internal Audit body, as well as the outcome of the Internal Audit Process corresponding to the previous year; reviewing the progress relating to the implementation of Action Plans derived from the internal and external audit reports; evaluating the effectiveness of the Internal Audit body's functions and processes; requesting, if necessary, special reports from the Internal Audit body; overseeing the independent nature of internal and external auditors; and reviewing the Reports presented by the Internal Audit body.

Board of Directors Technical Committee⁴

The Board of Directors Technical Committee—created by the Board of Directors in December 2021—was established as an authority for the deliberation and consultation for Management, aimed at supporting the Board of Directors in making decisions on matters and topics within its scope.

CEO

The CEO is the legal representative of CAF. He exercises the Institution's general management and administration and is responsible for any matter that is not specifically entrusted to any other body. In addition, he is in charge of approving the strategic plans for countries and sectors, the institutional structures and processes that correspond to his level of authority and the financial transactions carried out by CAF for those amounts that are within the limit that the Board of Directors has delegated to him. The period for the exercise of his duties is for five years, and he may be re-elected for a subsequent period.

Executive Vice President

In accordance with the General Regulations, the Executive Vice-President is the most senior international official after the CEO. He coordinates the preparation of plans, programs and activities of the institution's financial, operational and administrative divisions, and also supervises the execution of the activities carried out by the Institution's different units. He is appointed by the CEO, after consultation with the Board of Directors.

Meetings of the Collegiate Bodies in 2024:

1. On March 7, 2024, the LV Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting was held.
2. During 2024, three ordinary meetings of the Board of Directors were held: 7 March (CLXXXI Board of Directors), 18 July (CLXXXII Board of Directors), and 5 December (CLXXXIII Board of Directors). In addition, three extraordinary meetings of the Board of Directors were held: one on 25 April, the second on 19 September, and the third on 28 November.
3. During 2024, two meetings of the Audit Committee (AUC) were held: 6 March (XLIII meeting) and 4 December (XLIV meeting).
4. During 2024, 17 meetings of the Board of Directors Technical Committee were held: i) 18 January; ii) 6 February; iii) 15 February; iv) 23 February; v) 29 February; vi) 27 March; vii) 23 April; viii) 8 May; ix) 13 June; x) 27 June; xi) 4 July; xii) 12 and 13 September; xiii) 14 and 15 October; xiv) 12 November; xv) 21 November; xvi) 22 November; and xvii) 16 December.

Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Membership of the Board of Directors. Period 2023–2026

Chair of the Board of Directors (April 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025)
José Manuel Vicente, Minister of Finance of the Dominican Republic

Series “A” Share Period 2023–2026

ARGENTINA
Regular: **Pablo Quirno**
Minister of Finance
Ministry of the Economy
Alternate: **Matías Mana**
Undersecretary of International
Financial Relations for Development

BOLIVIA
Regular: **Sergio Cusicanqui**
Minister of Development Planning
Alternate: **Antonio Mullisaca**
Vice Minister of Public Investment
and External Finance

BRAZIL
Regular: **Renata Vargas Amaral**
Secretary of International Affairs
and Development
Ministry of Planning and Budgeting
Alternate: **João Luís Rossi**
Joao Rossi, Director of International
Bodies and Development
Ministry of Planning and Budgeting

CHILE
Regular: **Mario Marcel Cullell**
Minister of the Treasury
Alternate: **Heidi Berner**
Assistant Secretary of Finance

COLOMBIA

Regular: **Diego Guevara**
Minister of Finance and Public Credit
Alternate: **Marta Juanita Villaveces**
Technical Vice Minister
Ministry of Finance and Public Credit

COSTA RICA
Regular: **Nogui Acosta Jaén**
Minister of the Treasury
Alternate: **Róger Madrigal López**
Chair
Costa Rican Central Bank

ECUADOR
Regular: **Nelson Iván Andrade**
Chairman of the Board of Directors of
the National Financial Corporation
Alternate: **Virna Rossi**
General Manager
National Financial Corporation

EL SALVADOR
Regular: **Jerson Posada**
Minister of the Treasury
Alternate: **Luis Enrique Sanchez
Castro**
Vice Minister of Finance

HONDURAS

Regular: **Christian Duarte Chávez**
Minister of Finance
Alternate: **To be designated**
General Directorate of Public Credit

PANAMA
Regular: **Felipe Chapman**
Minister of Economy and Finance
Alternate: **Javier Carrizo**
General Manager
National Bank of Panama

PARAGUAY
Regular: **Carlos Fernández
Valdovinos**
Minister of Economy and Finance
Alternate: **Carlos Charotti**
Vice Minister of Economy

PERU
Regular: **José Arista**
Minister of Economy and Finance
Alternate: **Erick Lahura**
Vice Minister of Finance

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
Regular: **José Manuel Vicente**
Ministry of Finance
Alternate: **María José Martínez** Vice
Minister of Public Credit

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
Regular: **Colm Imbert**
Minister of Finance
Alternate: **Alvin Hilaire**
Governor
Trinidad and Tobago Central Bank

URUGUAY
Regular: **Azucena Arbeleche**
Minister of Economy and Finance
Alternate: **Washington Ribeiro**
Chair
Central Bank of Uruguay

VENEZUELA
Regular: **José Félix Rivas** Head of
the National Office of Public Credit
Alternate: **Román Maniglia**
Chair
Bank of Venezuela

Series “B” Share Period 2023–2026

BOLIVIA
Regular: **Marcelo Montenegro
Gómez** Minister of Economy and
Public Finance
Alternate: **Juana Jiménez Soto** Vice
Minister of Treasury and Public Credit

COLOMBIA
Regular: **Luis Carlos Reyes**
Minister of Trade, Industry and
Tourism
Alternate: **Alexánder López Maya**
Director-General of the National
Planning Department

ECUADOR
Regular: **Juan Carlos Vega**
Minister of Economy and Finance
Alternate: **Tatiana Rodríguez** Chair
Board of Monetary Policy and
Regulation

PERU
Regular: **Jorge Velarde**
Chair of the Board of Directors of
Corporación Financiera de Desarrollo
(COFIDE)
Alternate: **Carlos Alberto Gonzalez**
Vice Minister of Economy

VENEZUELA
Regular: **Héctor Obregón**
Chair – Petróleos de Venezuela
Alternate: **Luis Pérez González**
Executive Vice President
Banco de Desarrollo Económico y
Social de Venezuela (BANDES)

PRIVATE BANKING
Regular: **Javier Suárez Esparragoza**
Chair
Banco Davivienda S.A.
Alternate: **Roberto González**
CEO
Banco del Pacífico

Series “B” Share Period 2023–2026

SPAIN
Regular: **Carlos Cuerpo**
Ministry of the Economy, Trade and
Business.

MEXICO
Regular: **Rogelio Ramírez de la
O** Secretary of Finance and Public
Credit

VACANT
Alternate: To be designated

BARBADOS
Alternate: **Ryan Straughn**
Minister of Finance,
Economic Affairs

*Note: as at February 24, 2025,
the following Directors have been appointed*

VENEZUELA
Regular: **Anabel Pereira Fernández**, Chair (E)
Banco de Desarrollo Económico y Social de Venezuela (BANDES)
Alternate: **Luis Pérez González**, Executive Vice President
Banco de Desarrollo Económico y Social de Venezuela (BANDES)



Offices

Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Directors (as at December 31, 2024)

CEO **Sergio Díaz-Granados**
Chief of Cabinet **Pablo Terrazas**
Advisor, Executive Presidency **Jaime Holguín**
Advisor, Executive Presidency **Lea Giménez**

Legal Consultant **Jorge Luis Silva**
Director, Sovereign Risk Legal Affairs **José D. Jiménez**
Director, Non-Sovereign Risk Legal Affairs **Rosalía Román**
Director, Legal Affairs, Treasury and Liabilities **Elizabeth Freed**

Secretary-General **Alejandra Claros**
Director, Secretary-General **Mauricio Beltrán**

Senior Director, General Audit **Iván Haas**

Corporate Manager, Risks **Samya Paiva**
Director, Non-Sovereign Risk **Ramón Ferro**
Director, Sovereign Risk **Javier González**
Director, Internal Control, Operational and Market Risk **Paulo Díaz**

Manager, Global Alliances and Resource Mobilization **Ignacio Corlazzoli**
Director, Mobility and Financial Alliances **Gloria Gamero**
Director, Global Alliances **Hiroshi Wago**

Director, Strategic Communication **Andrés Zamora**

Executive Vice President **Gianpiero Leoncini**

Corporate Manager, Human Capital and Digital Transformation **Corina Arroyo**
Director, Human Capital **Monica Obando**
Director, Digital Systems and Solutions **Francisco Sanchez**
Director, Physical Infrastructure Development and Maintenance **Decia Paradisi**

Manager, Development Planning and Impact **Alejandra Botero**
Director, Development Contributions and Impact Measurement **Daniel Ortega**
Director, Planning and Budgeting **Eder Córdoba**
Director, Logistics and Administrative Services **Luis Felipe Sánchez**

Director, Operations Control **Janet Rea**

Corporate Vice President, Strategic Programming **Christian Asinelli**
Senior Advisor, Strategic Programming **María Barrera**
Advisor, Strategic Programming **Antonio Urdaneta**
Director, Sustainable Tourism **Oscar Rueda**

Corporate Manager, Countries **Emilio Uquillas**
Director, Countries **Francisco Prieto**
Director, Operational Programming **Brenda Ciuk**
Director, Development Cooperation Funds **Gloria Betancourt**

Regional Manager, Mexico and Central America / Representative, Mexico **René Orellana**
Advisor, Mexico and Central America **Florentino Fernández**
Senior Advisor, Mexico and Central America **Maximiliano Alonso**
Representative, Dominican Republic **Daniel Cabrales**
Representative, El Salvador **Oscar Avalle**

Regional Manager, Caribbean Stacy Richards-Kennedy
Representative, Trinidad and Tobago **Juan Bernardo Requena**

Regional Manager, North / Representative, Peru **Santiago Rojas**
Representative, Colombia **Rodrigo Peñailillo**
Representative, Ecuador **Patricia Alborta**
Representative, Panama **Lucía Meza**

Regional Manager, South / Representative, Paraguay **Jorge Srur**
Advisor, Regional Management, South **François Borit**
Representative, Argentina **Susana Edjang**
Representative, Bolivia **Lourdes Sánchez**
Representative, Brazil **Estefanía Laterza**
Representative, Chile **Julián Suárez**
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