

Our Essence

CABEI was created in 1960 as the financial arm of the region's integration and development. Its resources are continuously invested in projects with a development impact in order to reduce poverty and inequalities, as well as to strengthen regional integration and the competitive insertion of its member countries into the world economy, with a special focus on environmental sustainability.

Mission

CABEI seeks to promote the economic integration and balanced economic and social development of the Central American region, including its founding member countries and non-founding regional member countries.

Vision

CABEI seeks to be a strategic ally for its member countries in the provision of financial solutions that contribute to generating employment and raising the wellbeing and quality of life of inhabitants.

CABEI mainly attends programs or projects related to:



New infrastructure or improvement of existing regional systems.



Financing of services required for the region's development.



Industries of a regional nature or of interest to the region that promote the export sector.



Bilateral agreements among the Central American countries.



Investments in the agroindustrial and agricultural sector for rural development.



Social development in the Central American countries.



Companies that need to expand their operations.



Conservation and protection of natural resources and the environment.



Operations that generate impact on the region's development.

Our Goal

CABEI's actions are targeted at complying with its 2015-2019 Institutional Strategy, "**Integrating Sustainable Development and Competitiveness**," which consolidates the Bank's historical contribution to the region's development and reaffirms its commitment to increase its operational efficiency and maintain its relevance through its strategic axes and focus areas.



STRATEGIC AXES



Region of Opportunities



★ Exports of goods and services:
US\$94.6 billion



★ Imports of goods and services:
US\$113.3 billion



▲ GDP: US\$299.1 billion



★ Territorial extension:
570,950 Km²



★ Population:
56.3 million people

Aggregate data for: Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Belize and the Dominican Republic.

Data at the close of 2015.

Source:

★ World Bank.

▲ SECMCA and FMI for Belize.

- **Integrated Region:** The countries in the region are members of the Central American Integration System (SICA) with commercial openness through various free trade agreements.
- **Dynamic Sectors:** Energy, infrastructure, telecommunications and banking.
- **Infrastructure Development:** Highways, urban transportation systems, ports, merchant marine, telecommunications and trade facilitation.
- **Energy:** Investment requirements of US\$1.80 billion per year for electrical infrastructure needs: generation, transmission and distribution.
- **Connectivity:** Logistical corridors, Panama Canal expansion, customs, ports.
- **Financial Strength:** International financial centers, banking networks and insurance and reinsurance systems.
- **New Incentives and Laws:** Promotion of foreign direct investment.

CABEI's Competitive Advantages

Institutional

- Specialized experience in the region.
- Observer of the United Nations General Assembly.
- Commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Certified by the European Union's 6 Pillar Assessment for channeling funds.
- Observer of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
- Accredited as a regional implementing entity of the Adaptation Fund.
- Accredited by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) as a regional entity with direct access.
- Recognized as a Socially Responsible Institution.

Operational

- Agility in preparing and approving loan operations in strategic sectors.
- Variety of products and services.
- Team of specialists who collaborate to identify investment opportunities.
- Extensive experience in infrastructure, energy, competitiveness services and banking.

Financial

- Development and permanent application of new financial instruments and technical assistance according to the investment needs of the countries.
- The largest network of intermediary financial institutions to channel resources to the region's different economic sectors.
- Reduced transaction costs in channeling Official Development Assistance (ODA) when using a single instance.
- Continued improvement in its credit risk rating, which increases its capacity to capture and distribute resources with better financial conditions.
- One of the best credit ratings in Latin America.