



**CABEI**



Central American  
Bank for  
Economic  
Integration

**The bridge of  
opportunities  
between the region  
and the world**

## The most important multilateral for Central America extends its reach to Asia, Europe and South America, providing fundamental support to improve the quality of life in the region.

The Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) is the region's most important multilateral financial institution. Since its founding in 1960, it has promoted economic and social development and integration in its founding countries: Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and the non-founding regional countries: Panama, Belize and the Dominican Republic.

Created with the signing of the General Treaty of Central American Economic Integration, it seeks to have an effective and timely impact on the well-being of its inhabitants through access to essential services, improved competitiveness, and care for the environment.

This sui generis organization, both in terms of the breadth of fields in which it has competence or can develop its operations, as well as its purpose and founding principles, supports governments and the private sector in developing initiatives aimed at reducing poverty and inequalities, strengthening regional integration and the competitive insertion of its partners in the world economy.

CABEI has been directed by visionary individuals who, through their leadership, have made the purposes for which it was created a reality and have carried out various reforms to respond to the changing demands of the region and the

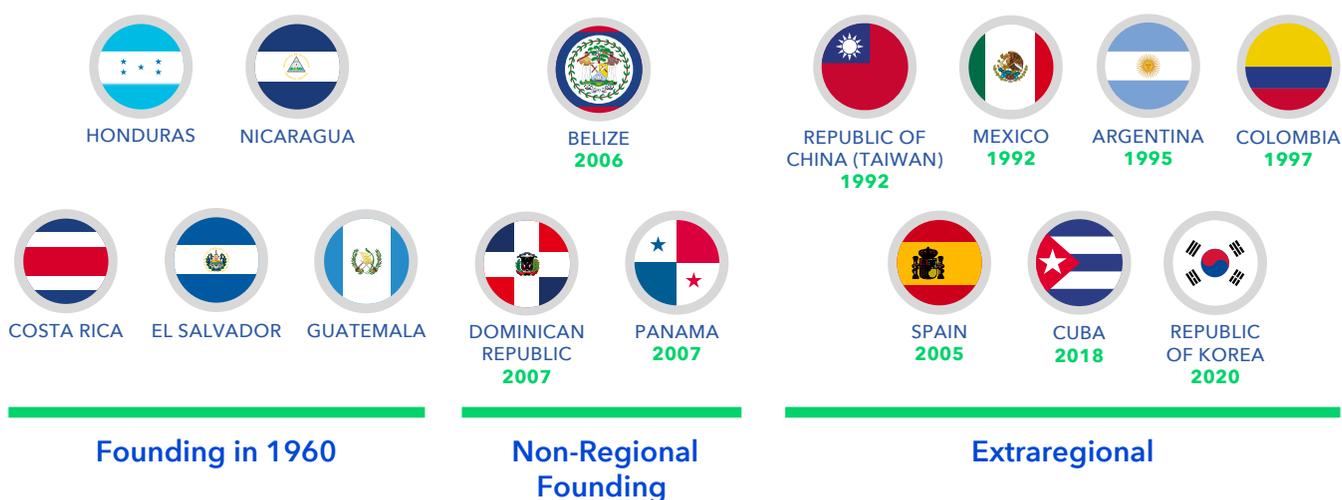
international environment. These include its expansion, with the incorporation of extra-regional partners such as Mexico, the Republic of China (Taiwan), Argentina, Cuba, Colombia and more recently, Spain and South Korea.

It is headquartered in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, and has an office in each of the seven countries in the region. By 2022, it will expand further, opening offices in Seoul, Taipei, Madrid and Buenos Aires, allowing it to strengthen its relations with these markets.

CABEI's Executive President, Dante Mossi, emphasized that "CABEI continues to consolidate its position as the bridge of opportunities between the region and the world, expanding its presence in two new continents and South America, with which we will seek to guarantee more and better opportunities for Central America.

He added that the Bank will venture into innovative projects such as the bio-park for vaccine manufacturing, the KOR-CABEI private equity fund, the regional public debt market, the issuance of securities with member governments in Mexico's capital market, and the introduction of public, private hybrid and electric transportation financing, among others.

### Chronography of CABEI's member countries incorporation



## Strategic partners

The five founding partner countries have a combined subscribed capital of US\$3.57 billion in the Bank, which corresponds to 54% of the shareholding in the capital structure, or 10.79% of the shares each, while the non-founding regional partners contribute a subscribed capital of US\$403.4 million.

CABEI's seven extra-regional members own 35.83% of CABEI's shares, of which the Republic of China (Taiwan) is the country with the largest shareholding (11.48%).

## About CABEI's extraregional partners

### Country

### Equity capital and some CABEI-supported initiatives in the region



MEXICO

**US\$306.3 million**

- Financing of "Productive infrastructure projects with deferred impact on the expenditure register (PIDIREGAS)" for US\$150.0 million in favor of the Federal Electricity Commission (CFE) for the Republic of the United Mexican States for the benefit of more than 39 million users.
- Emergency Support and Preparedness Program for COVID-19 and Economic Reactivation



REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN)

**US\$776.25 million**

- National Reconstruction Plan of El Salvador, Import of goods and services from the Republic of Taiwan. Loans for MSMEs.
- Special Fund for the Social Transformation of Central America (FETS) and contributions to FETS II, credit line for microcredit and MSMEs. CABEI Educational Credit Program.
- Coffee Rust Program.
- Financial Sector Support Facility, Emergency COVID-19 Preparedness and Support and Economic Reactivation Program.
- Credit to Finance Public Sector Operations, Emergency COVID-19 Preparedness and Support and Economic Reactivation Program.
- Non-reimbursable financing from the Taiwan-CABEI Partnership Trust Fund (TCPT).



ARGENTINA

**US\$305.80 million**

- Care for the Elderly Population.
- Digital transformation of MSMEs.
- Strengthening of health infrastructure.



COLOMBIA

**US\$203.00 million**

- Financing of the Honda - Puerto Salgar - Girardot Road Corridor Project for US\$378.0 million, benefiting more than 200,000 Colombians, facilitating their mobility and saving on travel time, maintenance, and accidents.
- More than 2,300 workers in the Water, Sanitation, and Education sectors have benefited from the Financial Intermediation Programs.
- US\$250 million financing to promote green growth and carbon neutrality



ESPAÑA

**US\$280.00 million**

- Palmerola International Airport Project in Honduras
- Sanitary Landfill Project for the city of Siguatepeque, department of Comayagua, Honduras.
- Water and Sanitation Program of the City of La Paz, Honduras
- Honduras Debt Conversion Program vis-à-vis Spain Phase II.



CUBA

**US\$50.00 million**

- Non-reimbursable financial cooperation Emergency assistance for the spread of the COVID-19 virus for €820,300.
- In 2022 CABEI approves the first operation for €46.7 million to support the fight against COVID-19.



REPUBLIC OF KOREA

**US\$630.00 million**

- EDCF-MoEF Cofinancing Facility
- Korea-CABEI Sole Donor Trust Fund (KTF) to promote technology and innovation topics
- Korea Knowledge Sharing Program (KSP) for the exchange of knowledge and best practices

## Financial soundness

The expansion of its operations and the integration of new partners, as well as CABEL's institutional performance in recent years, have allowed it to improve its risk rating over time, reaching 18 upgrades since the initial rating in 2002, positioning it as a bank with high credit quality and the best risk rating in Latin America.

It should be noted that during 2021, the rating agencies Standard & Poor's and Moody's confirmed the Bank's rating at "AA" and "Aa3", respectively, both with a stable outlook and highlighting the Bank's financial strength and prudent capital management levels.

Both rating agencies also highlighted CABEL's role in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic as an important provider of multilateral financing to support its members' efforts in the region against the health crisis.

"Despite the efforts made as the multilateral entity that provides the most financing to the countries of Central America, we must recognize that much remains to be done. That is why we are working hand in hand with the governments and private sector of all the countries to draw up a work agenda with initiatives that will help them meet their immediate and long-term needs in order to improve the quality of life of their inhabitants," concluded Mossi.

**Standard  
& Poor's**

AA/Stable/A-1+

**Moody's**

Aa3/Stable/P-1

**Japan  
Credit  
Rating**

AA/Stable/NA

