



BANCO DE DESARROLLO
DE AMÉRICA LATINA
Y EL CARIBE



América
Latina y
el Caribe

Cada camino,
una oportunidad



SUSTAINABLE
TRANSPORT
AWARD

Electromobility and the Just Energy Transition in Latin America and the Caribbean

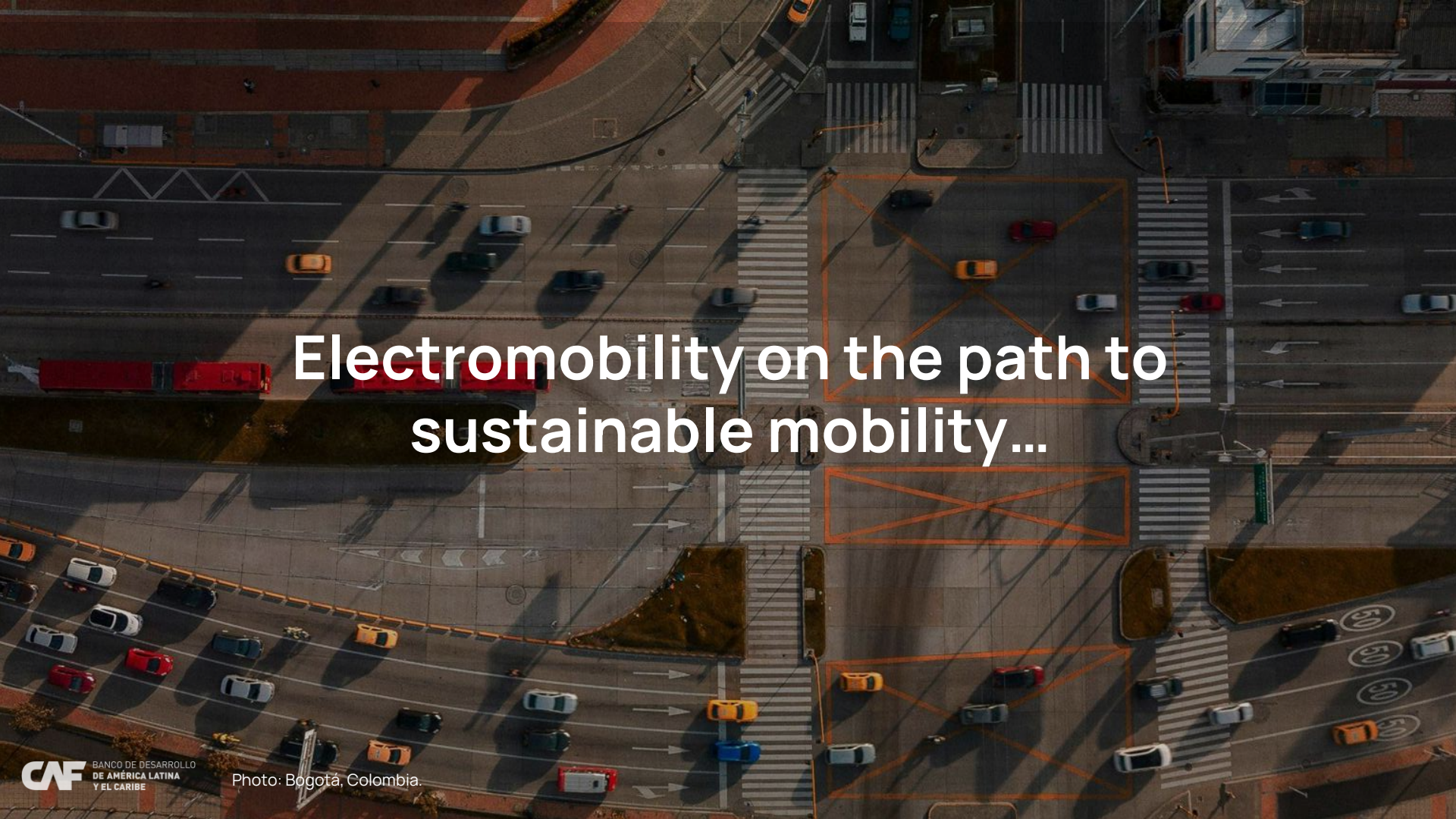
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An aerial photograph of a busy urban intersection in Bogotá, Colombia. The image shows multiple lanes of traffic, including cars, buses, and a large red truck. The pavement is marked with white lines and crosswalks. Several rectangular areas on the road are marked with orange 'X' symbols, indicating specific zones or lanes. The text "Electromobility on the path to sustainable mobility..." is overlaid in white on the center of the image.

Electromobility on the path to sustainable mobility...

Photo: Bogotá, Colombia.

Urban mobility is a strategic pillar for sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Key challenges: Congestion, emissions, unequal access to transportation, and rapid urbanization.

Impact of transportation: Responsible for 40% of CO2 emissions in the region and key to 6% of regional GDP.

68% of trips are made using sustainable modes Public transit: 35% (average) - Active transportation: 33% (average)

Up to 4%

of GDP is lost to congestion in major cities

+13%

of income spent on transportation by low-income households

Leading cause

of death among children aged 5-14: traffic accidents

7 out of 10

of women feel unsafe on public transportation

What is CAF doing to promote a just energy transition in mobility?

Objective: To support national and subnational governments in **structuring, financing, and implementing sustainable, inclusive, and resilient urban mobility systems** that promote social well-being, economic prosperity, and environmental protection.



Promotion of **public policy, planning, and pre-investment** for the deployment of sustainable urban mobility networks.



Fund comprehensive, efficient, and equitable **mobility systems**, with a focus on public transportation and sustainable road, pedestrian, and bicycle infrastructure, as well as urban logistics.

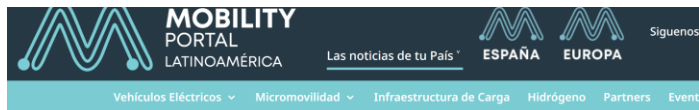


Strengthening, **management, and innovation** to improve efficiency and governance.

Mainstreaming and integrating **gender perspectives, inclusion, diversity, road safety, and climate action.**

Electromobility as a tool, not an end in itself...

- As part of the transition to a low-carbon economy, electrifying the fleet reduces emissions and presents an opportunity to improve service quality and reliability.
- The challenge is complex, and there is no single action or solution.



Miércoles 16 de julio de 2025

Argentina | Buses

Fecha límite. Desde 2027, solo se habilitarán buses eléctricos o a GNC en Ciudad de Buenos Aires

La resolución ordena que toda unidad 0 km que ingrese al sistema de transporte urbano porteño deberá ser eléctrica o a Gas Natural Comprimido (GNC). La medida obliga a operadores y proveedores a acelerar inversiones en flota e infraestructura.



Electrification:

The “how much” and “how” depend on the context:

Energy mix
Regulatory framework
Institutional maturity of the sector.

Regional Spotlight: LAC Nearly Tripled Its Electric Bus Sales in 2025

LAC nearly tripled its electric bus sales in 2025 compared to 2024, surpassing the United States.

E-bus sales in LAC, 2025

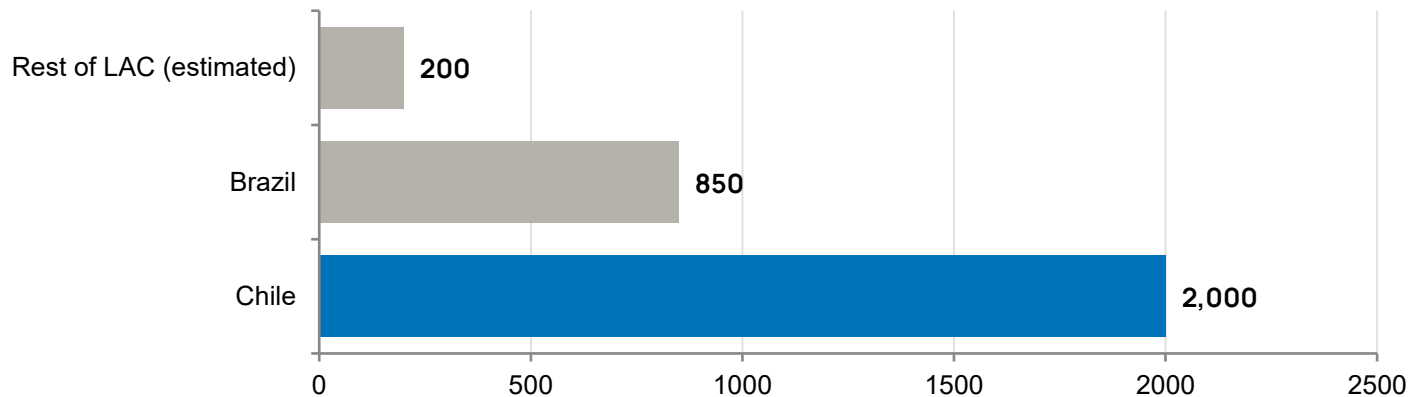
+3,000 units

Chile leads in 2025

1 in 5 buses in LAC

Growth in Chile and Brazil:

30% of global sales



Source: IEA, Global EV Outlook 2026

*A region
gaining
experience*

Financing and Electromobility - CAF



E-Motion: Electric and Low-Carbon Mobility (230 MM USD)

CAF - mobilizes resources to accelerate the transition toward low-emission transportation that is **better organized, more efficient, equitable, comfortable, safe, sustainable, resilient, and affordable.**



IN PROGRESS

EMOTION CAF
Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay

Total amount: up to USD 231 million (CAF up to USD 122 million + GCF up to USD 77 million, including grants and concessional financing).



**Non-reimbursable
technical assistance**
for business models,
regulatory frameworks,
and training

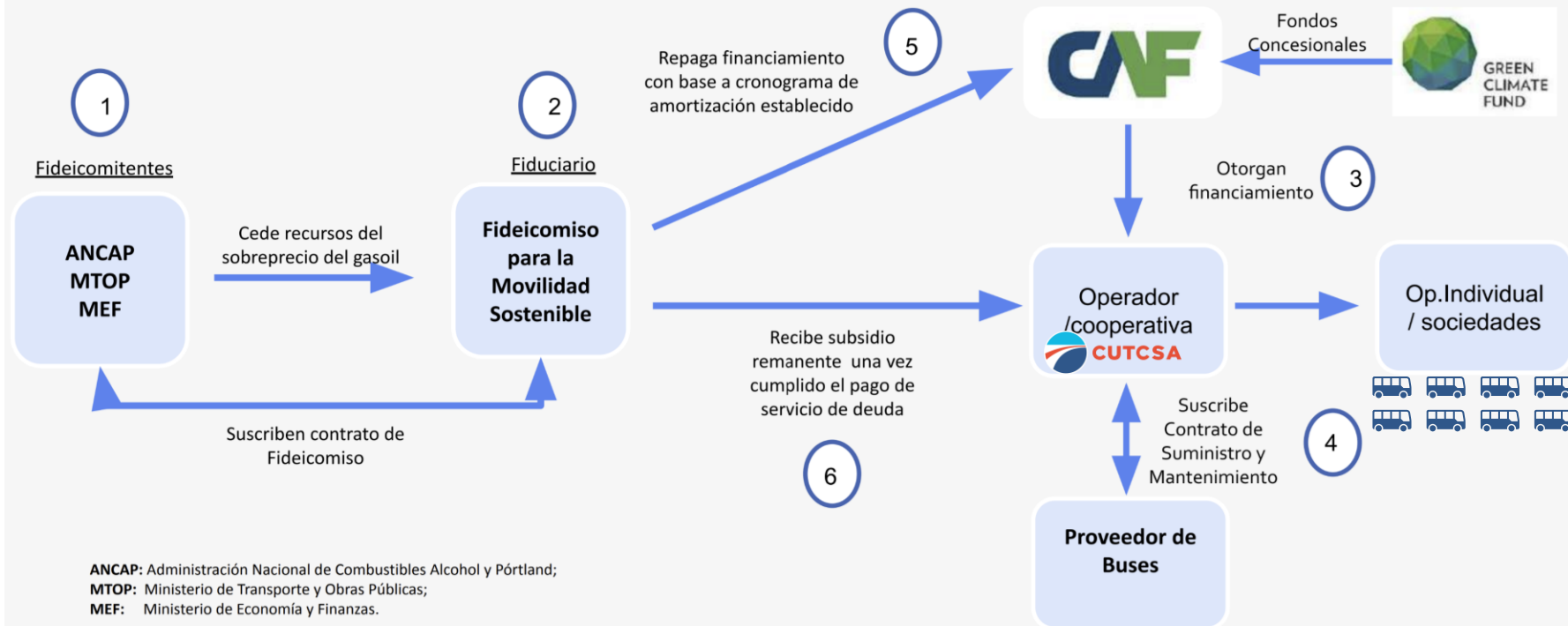


**Concessional
financing**
Public transportation
fleet, freight
infrastructure, and
institutional fleet.

E-Motion: BUSINESS MODEL—THE URUGUAY CASE

CAF-CUTCSA Loan of USD 20 MM (2025): 60 electric buses + charging infrastructure

Corporate Loan



Some Lessons Learned

1

An enabling regulatory framework with a long-term policy that provides certainty for the private sector to invest

National Sustainable Mobility Policy + 2050 zero-emissions target

3

Pool resources and scale up to overcome the barrier of high upfront costs

Cooperative → a single borrower

2

Transparent remuneration mechanisms that translate into clear guarantees

Fares + Sustainable Mobility Trust Fund with a surcharge on diesel fuel

4

Efficient risk allocation

Technological, operational, regulatory, and foreign exchange risks—each managed by the party best equipped to handle it.

Closing Remarks

Electrification involves structuring projects that are bankable and scalable

Different contexts, different paths to electromobility.

There is no single replicable model: each system combines a different set of tools depending on its starting point.

Opportunity

- The transition to electromobility is also an opportunity to review and improve public transportation quality standards.
- *Example: digitalization that makes information more accessible to users and enables better allocation of routes, vehicles, and drivers.*

A risk

- It may leave many people behind, especially in contexts with many unregulated services, which consequently do not have access to the benefits of these policies.



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Thank you very much!