

Enrique Peñalosa

Enrique Peñalosa is currently a Visiting Scholar at New York University. He is researching and writing a book on a new urban-development model for the Third World, which covers fields such as transportation, land use and housing for the poor, pollution abatement and public space. Mr. Peñalosa is an accomplished public official, economist and administrator who completed a term as Mayor of Bogotá, Colombia last December 31, 2000. He holds a bachelor degree in Economics and History from Duke University and Masters and Doctorate degrees in Management and Public Administration from the Institut International D'Administration Publique and the University of Paris II in Paris. He is fluent in English and French.

As Mayor of the capital of Colombia, Enrique Peñalosa was the political and administrative head of a city of 6.5 million inhabitants. During his tenure (1998-2001) Mr. Peñalosa was responsible for accomplishments, many of them related to the promotion of a more sustainable development. As mayor Enrique Peñalosa:

- Led a massive effort to improve Bogotá's marginal neighborhoods infrastructure promoting high citizen involvement.
- Created a successful Urban Land Reform institution.
- Created a new highly successful bus-based transit system: TransMilenio
- Spearheaded large improvements to the city center including the recuperation of plazas, creation of a large park in an area previously totally taken over by crime and drugs; turned one of the main downtown avenues under severe deterioration into a dynamic pedestrian public space.
- Built more than a hundred nurseries for children under 5 and assured resources for their operation.
- Increased children enrolment in public schools by more than 200,000, a 34% increase in four years; did major improvements to more than 150 school buildings and built 50 new schools. With a very innovative scheme, turned 29 very poor neighborhood new schools' administration to some of the best private schools in the country.
- Put in place a network of 14,000 computers in all public schools connected to Internet and a network of 3 large new libraries and several smaller ones that were built.
- Led the transformation of a city's attitude from one negativist hopelessness to one of pride and hope
- Planted more than 100,000 trees.
- Promoted a city model giving priority to children and public spaces, restricting private car use; built hundreds of kilometers of sidewalks; built more than 300 kilometers of bicycle paths, pedestrian streets (one of which more than 17 kilometers long and 15 meters wide, through some of

the poorest neighborhoods) and greenways along creeks, for which there were also formidable decontamination efforts; more than 1,200 parks were built or totally reconstructed; a car free day was promoted and received massive popular support and for which received the Stockholm Challenge Award; through a referendum, people adopted a yearly car free day and decided that from the year 2015 onwards, there would be no cars during rush hours, from 6 AM to 9 AM and from 4:30 PM to 7:30 PM. Hence, Bogotá is setting a transportation model that is changing the face of the city and providing a new model for organizing transport in many world cities.

Previous positions include Managing Director, Arthur D. Little Consulting, Colombian Office; President, Colombian Institute of Mortgage Banks (ICAV); Economic Secretary to the Colombian President; Dean of the Business Administration Faculty at Externado de Colombia University; Commercial and Administrative Vice-president of the Bogotá Water and Sewage Company, among others. He was elected to the House of the Representatives of the Colombian Congress and to the Bogotá City Council.

He has been awarded the Eisenhower Fellowship, National Colombian Architecture Prize, National Simon Bolivar Prize for Journalism; Prize of the Society of Economists of Bogotá and Cundinamarca; selected in 1986 as one of the Best Young Colombian Leaders by the *Cámara Junior* and was awarded a full Soccer Scholarship to Duke University.

Mr. Peñalosa has published numerous articles in newspapers and magazines as well as two books: Capitalism: The Best Option and Democracy and Capitalism: Challenges of the Coming Century. A book of a long interview with him by Angel Becassino was also published under the title: Peñalosa and a City 2,600 meters closer to the stars.
