

TC ABSTRACT

I. Basic project data

- Country/Region: **Central America**
- TC Name and Number: **Support for knowledge generation on Citizen Security in Central America (RG-T2404)**
- Team Leader/Members: Karelia Villa (IFD/ICS), jefe de equipo; Andrés Restrepo; Lina Marmolejo y Jennifer Peirce (IFD/ICS); Jean Eric Theinhardt (ICS/CES); Beatriz Abizanda (ICS/CCR); Alexandre Veyrat-Pontet (ICS/CPN); Benjamin Santa María (ICS/CGU); y César Rivera (ICS/CHO).
- Indicate if Operational support, client support, knowledge generation & dissemination: Knowledge generation & dissemination
- Reference to Request: (IDB docs #) 38121218
- Beneficiary (countries or entities which are the recipient of the technical assistance): Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, Dominican Republic
- Executing Agency and contact name (Organization or entity responsible for executing the TC Program): Bank IFD/ICS
- IDB Funding Requested: US\$ 260.000
- Local counterpart funding, if any: N/A
- Disbursement period (which includes execution period): 18 months
- Types of consultants (firm or individual consultants): firms and individuals
- Prepared by Unit: IFD/ICS
- Unit of Disbursement Responsibility: IFD/ICS
- Included in Country Strategy (y/n); TC included in CPD (y/n):
- GCI-9 Sector Priority: Citizen Security

II. Objective and Justification:

Given the current regional dynamics of citizen insecurity in Central America, the governments in the region, under the Democratic Security Unit of the Central American Integration System (SICA in Spanish), formulated the Regional Security Strategy for Central America (ESCA in Spanish) as an instrument to guide coordinated citizen security public policies and actions, with the technical support of the Group of Friends¹ and Multilateral Cooperation Organizations. To support this objective, the SICA Country Members agreed to establish a Coordination, Evaluation and Monitoring Mechanism (MCES in Spanish) that would improve regional cohesiveness in the process of formulating, negotiation, management and execution of the 22 ESCA projects. In this context, the countries recognized the need for access to updated and detailed information on the progress of ESCA projects, as well as on the status and amount of available resources from international cooperation sources that fund citizen security interventions in the region that can be used towards MCES. The Mapping Tool for Citizen Security Interventions in Central America has been recognized by the authorities of the SICA country members as one of the principal and complementary sources for this information. Likewise, it has been acknowledged that its main comparative advantage is that the Mapping is a unique tool of its kind and the online platform has already been implemented (<http://seguridadciudadana-centroamerica.org>)².

The objective of this Technical Cooperation is to support the ESCA and promote planning and coordination of the funding destined to citizen security programs. In order to meet this objective, the TC will support the institutional strengthening of OBSICA and the upgrading of the online Mapping Tool, which will provide updated and accessible information to be used for monitoring ESCA projects. Additionally, this TC aims to

¹ The Group of Friends of the ESCA is a working group of international, national, multi- and bi-lateral donor agencies and organizations that support the coordination and management of the ESCA, both technically and financially.

² Recognition made at the Group of Friends Meeting that took place in Washington, DC. March 2013

increase information transparency and knowledge sharing among countries that receive funds from international donors and donor government and agencies.

III. Activities:

Component 1: Development of georeferencing tool for projects financed for the Security Strategy (ESCA) and included in the Mapping Tool. This component seeks to enable analysis of the interventions by mapping their geographic concentration to improve planning and coordination among Central American governments and international donors. This function would complement the IDB’s MapAmericas (which only includes IDB projects). The component would also finance the inclusion of more analysis variables (such as contribution by the Central American governments and visualization of contributions by geographic location, for example) available to users of the online platform.

Component 2: Modernization of the platform and expansion of the scope of beneficiaries. This component seeks to facilitate access to the Mapping tool to all potential users through new mobile devices (smartphones and tablets), and improve its visualization in any browser (for example Chrome, Safari, Firefox, etc.). Additionally this component will fund the upgrading of the server used to host the Mapping Tool, in order to improve the technical and software quality of the online platform, while at the same time increasing the confidentiality and security of the data provided by donors.

Component 3: Training for OBSICA and MCES staff in how to use the Mapping tool. This component aims to building capabilities among OBSICA and MCES officials to use and analyze the information contained in the Mapping tool, so it can be used as part of the monitoring mechanism of the ESCA projects.

Component 4: Development of qualitative and quantitative studies based on the projects contained in the Mapping tool and monitoring of updates and usage of the Mapping tool. This component seeks to improve analysis of the impact and distribution within the region of the citizen security interventions, according to the information provided by donors through the Mapping tool. These analyses will be prepared after each deadline for the update of the Mapping database (likely every six months) and will be shared through meetings with donor groups in each SICA Member Country. This component also seeks to translate the entire website to English (and thus serving English-speaking donors more fully), and to monitor the use of the online platform by donors and external users alike and the regular updating of the information.

IV. Initial Budget:

Component	IDB Financing	Counterpart Financing	Total Financing
Component 1: Development of geo-coding tool for projects included in the Mapping tool and expansion and update of the tool.	35.000	-	35.000
Component 2: Modernization of the platform and migration of the Mapping tool to a professional server.	75.000	-	75.000
Component 3: Training for OBSICA and MCES officials in the use of the Mapping tool.	90.000	-	90.000
Component 4: Development of qualitative and quantitative studies based on the information contained in the Mapping tool and monitoring of updates and usage of the Mapping tool.	60.000	-	60.000
TOTAL	260,000.00	-	260,000.00

V. Expected results:

- Increased planning and coordination between SICA Member Countries and international donors regarding citizen security interventions in the region.
- More reliable and useful reporting from OBSICA on the international cooperation efforts in the citizen security sector, which will lead to improve the MCES for greater effectiveness in ESCA projects.
- Improved usefulness of the Mapping tool by increasing analysis variables and including a georeferencing component.
- Improved user-friendliness of the Mapping tool and accessibility through wireless devices and bilingual content.