#### TC ABSTRACT

## I. Basic Project Data

■ Country/Region:	Regional		
■ TC Name:	Improving Quality of Race and Ethnicity Data for		
	Citizen Security		
■ TC Number:	RG-T2517		
■ Team Leader/Members:	Luana Ozemela (SCL/GDI), Team Leader; Laura Jaitman (IFD/ICS), co-Team leader; Carina Solmirano (IFD/ICS); Judith Morrison (SCL/GDI); Alessandra Conte (IFD/ICS) and Lina Uribe (SCL/GDI).		
<ul><li>Indicate if: Operational Support,</li></ul>	Research and Dissemination		
Client Support, or Research &			
Dissemination.			
■ Reference to Request¹: (IDB docs #)	TBD		
■ Date of TC Abstract:	June 26 <sup>th</sup> 2014		
■ Beneficiary	Colombia; Federative Republic of Brazil;		
	Jamaica		
■ Executing Agency and contact name	The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) through the Gender and Diversity Division, Social Sector, (SCL/GDI). Luana Ozemela		
■ IDB Funding Requested:	US\$300,000		
■ Local counterpart funding, if any:	N/A		
<ul> <li>Disbursement period (which includes execution period):</li> </ul>	24 months		
Required start date:	August 1, 2014		
■ Types of consultants (firm or individual consultants):	Individuals and firms		
■ Prepared by Unit:	SCL/GDI		
• Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	SCL/GDI		
■ Included in Country Strategy (y/n);	N		
■ TC included in CPD (y/n):	N		
■ GCI-9 Sector Priority:	"Reducing poverty and promoting equity" The GCI-9's strict respect for diversity takes into account specific indicators related to race and ethnicity among its priorities.		

# II. Objective and Justification

2.1 A strategic goal of the Inter-American Development Bank is to promote social equity and poverty reduction by fostering greater inclusion and equity for the poorest segments of the population. Indigenous peoples and African descendants are consistently represented as the poorest throughout the region, and they are often overrepresented among victims

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A copy of the Letter of Request, Programming/Portfolio Review Mission Aide Memoire or Report requesting the TC should be submitted with the Abstract.

- and perpetrators of violence. However, the full-extent of this situation and its causes is not yet clearly understood because of the lack of solid and reliable data on race- and ethnicity- disaggregated crime and victimization data.
- 2.2 Greater understanding of the determinants of crime and victimization among ethnic/race groups in the Region is a high priority for the Bank. More accurate data on race and ethnicity will significantly improve the Bank's ability to conduct higher-quality analyses, design better projects and policy recommendations, and deliver improved development outcomes over time. Further, gathering more reliable disaggregated data by ethnicity and race will enable the Citizen Security Cluster to monitor program and project impacts in diverse communities.
- 2.3 The TC's specific objective is to improve data collection on race in the region through the following actions: (i) mapping and analysis of current approaches to generating disaggregated data, as well as identification of best practices for incorporating and understanding race and ethnicity data in crime and violence statistics such as health, police and justice administrative data, victimization surveys, security perception surveys, household surveys and national censuses; (ii) development of specific strategic plans to improve the quality of data collection in selected countries in the region; (iii) evaluating the effectiveness and impact of specific violence prevention programs on different ethnic populations/communities (differential impact); and (iv) disseminating results of the process through a publication with recommendations and high-level workshop with important stakeholders to strengthen the importance of collecting race- and ethnicity-disaggregated data.

#### **III.** Description of Activities and Outputs

- 3.1 Current theory and research on crime tend to suggest that social disadvantage and disorganized communities contribute to an increased level of crime. But this overall correlation is far from specific enough to inform policy. Specific questions for which answers are needed to formulate informed public policy to reduce crime include: (i) are members of ethnic groups are treated equally or fairly by the criminal justice system? (ii) is fear of crime and victimization concentrated about certain ethnic and racial groups? and (iii) are public policies to reduce crime more effective in certain types of ethnic and racial communities? If so, why? In order to answer these questions and attain the objectives described in paragraph 2.3, this TC has three components:
- 3.2 Component 1. State of Race and Ethnicity Variables in Citizen Security Data. This component will, for three countries of the region: (i) map available statistical information on victimization and participation of members of ethnic groups in crime; (ii) report type and quality of statistical information currently available in the countries selected for this project; (iii) list areas for improvement or research that can enlighten our understanding of the relationship between ethnicity/race and crime; (iv) provide a list of key indicators per country (Country Profiles) for support in the design of future Bank operations and (v) identify countries in the region that would benefit from receiving financing for

development of specific strategic plans to improve the quality of data collection. This component will also fund the development of one pilot strategic plan.

- 3.3 Component 2. Effectiveness of violence prevention programs in racially and ethnically diverse communities. This component will contribute to existing policies and programs by analyzing the effectiveness of specific violence prevention programs with respect to their impact on ethnic populations/communities. The following activities will be carried out: (i) identification of citizen security interventions which have already been evaluated, but for which available data has not been analyzed with respect to their differential impact on specific ethnic communities; (ii) analysis of this existing impact evaluation data to determine the impact on ethnic group, as well as the undertaking of new qualitative work; (iii) analysis of race/ethnicity questions, survey implementation and sampling adequacy in existing impact evaluations; and (iv) recommendations for improving existing processes and the identification of pilots that would benefit from more rigorous impact evaluation. Results from this component will be used to design a pilot impact evaluation in a critical area detected in Component 1 from among the universe of Bank Citizen Security Projects—most probably of community policing in ethnic communities.
- 3.4 **Component 3. Publication and Dissemination.** In component 3, a high-level workshop with national-level policy makers, researchers, and civil society representatives will share lessons learned from results of the two components. A publication highlighting the findings from official and impact evaluation data and policy recommendations will be disseminated at this high-level workshop.

#### IV. Budget

**Indicative Budget (US\$)** 

Activity/Component	Description	IDB/Fund Funding	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding
Component 1	Official Crime and	100,000	0	100,000
	Victimization			
	Statistics			
Component 2	Effectiveness	100,000	0	100,000
	Analysis of			
	Programs for			
	ethnic groups			
Component 3	Publication and	90,000	0	90,000
	Dissemination			
Evaluation	External Evaluator	10,000	0	10,000
Total		300,000		300,000

### V. Executing Agency and Execution Structure

5.1 The executing agency will be the IDB through the Gender and Diversity Division (SCL/GDI) in collaboration with the Institutional Capacity of the State Division (IFD/ICS).

## VI. Project Risks and Issues

A potential risk is limited access to administrative data and a lack of cooperation among the various actors involved in the three countries. To mitigate this risk, ICS and SCL/GDI will use the network of partners of the Regional System of Standardized Indicators in Peaceful Coexistence and Citizen Security (SES). This TC requires a highly technical team; there is a risk of not obtaining quality results if the work of the consultants is not monitored properly. Both Divisions involved will work closely with the consultants to mitigate this risk.

#### VII. Environmental and Social Classification

7.1 It is not anticipated that this project will have any negative social or environmental impacts; therefore this TC has been classified as a C category.

June 26, 2014