TC ABSTRACT

I. Basic Project Data

Country/Region:	COLOMBIA/CAN - Andean Group		
• TC Name:	Support for the comprehensive migration information system in Colombia		
■ TC Number:	CO-T1738		
Team Leader/Members:	ZEGARRA AZCUI, FRANCISCO (SCL/MIG) Team Leader; SOBRAL DE ELIA, MARIANA (SCL/MIG) Alternate Team Leader; MANRIQUE, LISSIE E. (SCL/SCL); NARVAEZ TORRES, MARIA FERNANDA (CAN/CCO); ESCUDERO, CAROLINA (VPC/FMP); CRAUSAZ SARZOSA, ERNESTO PATRICIO (VPC/FMP); GONZALEZ FLORES JENNIFER PAOLA (SCL/MIG); SANDOVAL MORALES ANA MARIA; PALACIO GIRALDO MANUELA; BONILLA MERINO ARTURO FRANCISCO (LEG/SGO); HARRIS, JEREMY TYLER (SCL/MIG)		
Taxonomy:	Client Support		
 Number and name of operation supported by the TC: 	N/A		
Date of TC Abstract:	15 May 2024		
Beneficiary:	Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores de Colombia, Migración Colombia, DNP and DANE.		
Executing Agency:	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK		
IDB funding requested:	US\$700,000.00		
Local counterpart funding:	US\$0.00		
Disbursement period:	36 months		
Types of consultants:	Individuals; Firms		
Prepared by Unit:	SCL/MIG - Migration Unit		
 Unit of Disbursement Responsibility: 	SCL/MIG - Migration Unit		
■ TC included in Country Strategy (y/n):	Yes		
TC included in CPD (y/n):	Yes		
 Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020: 	Social inclusion and equality; Productivity and innovation; Institutional capacity and rule of law; Gender equality; Diversity		

II. Objective and Justification

- 2.1 The TC aims to enhance data interoperability and management for an efficient and secure exchange of migration information among entities that produce or consume related data, supporting evidence-based policies and decision-making processes for migrants' and host communities' socioeconomic integration. The TC will contribute to the consolidation of an integrated migration information system in Colombia in the short and medium term. Its specific objectives are to: (i) facilitate the interoperability of migration information among various systems and entities, as well as the interinstitutional coordination for agile, timely, and secure management of interchangeable information; and (ii) strengthen existing digital tools and institutional capacities to ensure that the information exchanged is accurate and up to date.
- 2.2 Migration into Colombia, particularly from Venezuela, has emerged as one of the most significant migratory phenomena in recent years in Latin America. According to data from Migración Colombia, out of the 7.7 million Venezuelan refugees and migrants worldwide, 2.8 million (36%) reside in Colombia, with many expressing a desire for

long-term stay. The Colombian government and the Bank have collaborated to support host communities, migrants, and Colombian returnees. However, the magnitude of migratory flows poses major challenges in terms of regularization, access to basic and social services, socio-economic integration, and institutional capacity, all of which still demand attention.

- 2.3 The Colombian government recognizes the pivotal role of information and data management to inform the formulation and implementation of integration policies and strategies. It acknowledges that data plays a crucial role in safeguarding human rights and population security by enabling the identification of individuals in vulnerable situations, providing differentiated assistance services, and addressing issues such as human trafficking, migrant smuggling, and unsuitable working conditions.
- 2.4 Despite the efforts of the Colombian government to enhance its information systems, challenges persist in optimizing the digitization, processing, and transfer of data. These challenges limit the use of timely and high-quality information for decision-making in addressing the needs of migrants and their host communities. According to CONPES 4100, the main challenges are related to: (i) collecting data on migrants across all relevant areas with a differential approach and gender focus; (ii) ensuring data quality and usage; and (iii) achieving interoperability among information systems.
- 2.5 To tackle the challenges related to inter-institutional and cross-sectoral management and exchange of data, the Colombian government sought support from the Bank in two fundamental areas: (i) Data Governance and Institutional Interoperability; and (ii) Digitization to assist entities in the storage, manipulation, and distribution of information through electronic devices, communication networks, and data interoperability. As a response, the Bank is preparing this technical cooperation with the main public entities responsible for managing administrative and multisector information on migration: Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores (MRE), Migración Colombia (MC), Departamento Nacional de Planeación (DNP), and Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística (DANE).
- 2.6 The TC is in line with the objectives of the Korea Fund for Partnership of Knowledge Building on Technology and Innovation (KPK), focusing on the use of information technology solutions and analytical work to establish public policy priorities. Through collaboration with Korea, the TC will capitalize on the expertise of the Migration Research and Training Center (MRTC) of the Korean Immigration Service (KIS). The MRTC is renowned for supporting states in information exchange and technologies for better migration management and policy, as well as for its migration policy research. The MRTC can also leverage operational and procedural knowledge from the rest of the KIS and other Korean public agencies.

III. Description of Activities and Outputs

- 3.1 Component I: Component 1: Data Interoperability and Governance. It aims to strengthen interoperability and data management for efficient and secure information exchange among beneficiary entities. It will finance consultancies to: (i) Develop a data interoperability and governance diagnosis and roadmap; (ii) Support the implementation of the roadmap through an interoperability architecture and training for information exchange; and (iii) Develop technical working groups and roundtables for inter-institutional and territorial coordination.
- 3.2 Component II: Component 2: Digital Tools for Information Management. It seeks to improve information management on migration, strengthening existing digital tools and institutional capacities to operate them according to the parameters established under component 1. It will finance consultancies to: (i) support the consolidation of MC's observatory; (ii) assist the MRE in the digitization of information on refugee

migrants; (iii) strengthen DNP's observatory with multisectoral analysis; and (iv) expand DANE's geo-viewer of integrated statistics on migration.

IV. Budget

Indicative Budget

Activity/Component	IDB/Fund Funding	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding
Component 1: Data Interoperability and Governance	US\$320,000.00	US\$0.00	US\$320,000.00
Component 2: Digital Tools for Information Management	US\$380,000.00	US\$0.00	US\$380,000.00
Total	US\$700,000.00	US\$0.00	US\$700,000.00

V. Executing Agency and Execution Structure

- 5.1 The TC will be implemented by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) in accordance with the guidelines and requirements set out in the Technical Cooperation Policy (GN-2470-2) and the Procedures for Processing Technical Cooperation Operations and Related Matters (OP-619-4), through the Social Sector Migration Unit (SCL/MIG) in the Representation of Colombia (CAN/CCO). To facilitate the execution of activities and foster greater coordination and smooth dialogue between the beneficiary entities and the IDB, the development of TC will be carried out in close collaboration with MC and will have a focal point designated within each participating institution.
- 5.2 The Bank will be the Executing Agency at the request of the Government of Colombia. The execution scheme takes into consideration the Bank's experience and its capacity to advise and transfer lessons learned from other countries, promoting best practices within and outside the region in the field.

VI. Project Risks and Issues

6.1 The identified risks include: (i) the existence of different interests that may hinder decision-making and coordination of data governance and interoperability initiatives on migration; (ii) technical incompatibilities that could impede effective interoperability among information systems; and (iii) potential organizational resistance within the beneficiary entities to share information, driven by the perception that data governance might limit their autonomy. These risks will be mitigated through activities supported by the components of the Technical Cooperation, including: (i) the development of technical working groups aimed at facilitating agreement and alignment of activities; (ii) the implementation of technical consultancies to identify necessary actions to enable interoperability of information systems; and (iii) the active participation of all stakeholders from the outset, communication of the benefits of good data governance and interoperability, and the establishment of processes and procedures that balance the needs of the entities with the overall objectives of the country for the socioeconomic care of migrants.

VII. Environmental and Social Aspects

7.1 This TC does not have applicable requirements of the Bank's Environmental and Social Policy Framework (ESPF).