

## TC ABSTRACT

### I. Basic Project Data

▪ Country/Region:	COLOMBIA/CAN - Andean Group
▪ TC Name:	Support for the development of the Social Household Registry in Colombia
▪ TC Number:	CO-T1777
▪ Team Leader/Members:	ORTIZ HOYOS, JOSE LUIS (SCL/SPH) Team Leader; TEJERINA, LUIS R. (SCL/SPH) Alternate Team Leader; CRAUSAZ SARZOSA, ERNESTO PATRICIO (VPC/FMP); LEON MONCADA SANTIAGO (SCL/SPH); FORERO SANCHEZ JUAN DAVID (SCL/SPH); BONILLA MERINO ARTURO FRANCISCO (LEG/SGO)
▪ Taxonomy:	Client Support
▪ Number and name of operation supported by the TC:	N/A
▪ Date of TC Abstract:	14 Aug 2024
▪ Beneficiary:	Departamento Nacional de Planeación
▪ Executing Agency:	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
▪ IDB funding requested:	US\$400,000.00
▪ Local counterpart funding:	US\$0.00
▪ Disbursement period:	36 months
▪ Types of consultants:	Individuals; Firms
▪ Prepared by Unit:	SCL/SPH - Social Protection & Health
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	CAN/CCO - Country Office Colombia
▪ TC included in Country Strategy (y/n):	No
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	No
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	Social inclusion and equality ; Institutional capacity and rule of law

### II. Objective and Justification

- 2.1 The general objective of this technical cooperation is to support the National Planning Department in the implementation of the Social Household Registry. The specific objectives are: (i) strengthening the interoperability of the household registry with local entities; (ii) develop the single window for social services and the universal income registry; (iii) implement pilots of the single window in municipalities with different institutional development levels.
- 2.2 The System for the Identification of Potential Beneficiaries of Social Programs - SISBEN - is the main instrument for individual targeting of the Colombian State's social offer since 1995. The purpose of this tool is to optimize the distribution of social spending in an objective, uniform, and clear manner, based on the socioeconomic conditions of the population. The latest version of this tool, the SISBEN IV, uses information on the social and economic conditions of individuals to estimate the household's capacity to generate income and thus classify households. Among the improvements is the collection of information in the field using mobile capture devices (MCD), which reduces typing errors and allows the georeferencing of dwellings and includes the exchange of information with administrative records for the process of validation and updating of the information reported by households.
- 2.3 Since 2020, the National Planning Department (DNP) has been working on the development of the Social Household Registry (SHR) through the integration of

SISBEN III and SISBEN IV and interoperability with other information sources. This tool seeks to incorporate the socioeconomic information of households and different administrative records to: (i) have updated information to improve the targeting of social spending; (ii) monitor the supply of social programs received by households from national and local governments; (iii) improve the coordination, articulation, and rationalization of social supply; and (iv) monitor households living in poverty and vulnerability.

- 2.4 Currently, the SHR has more than 55 million records thanks to the integration of 32 databases at the national level and more than 1,800 databases at the local level are in the process of verification. The SHR has information on the identification and characterization of individuals, housing characteristics, health, education, cash transfer programs and productive inclusion, among others. \ In the medium term, the government seeks to continue with the development and implementation of the SHR at the national level. In the next 3 years, the objective is to use this tool to facilitate the processes of consultation and updating of information for citizens and to strengthen the processes of family accompaniment. Likewise, based on the SHR, the government aims to create a Single Window of services that allows the articulation between different social programs and aid schemes for citizens with the objective of guaranteeing the access of the poor and vulnerable population to the social offer.
- 2.5 Likewise, the SHR will be used for the development of the Universal Income Registry. In this way, it seeks to identify household income, minimizing the use of surveys, and to identify the blind spots of social programs. Finally, using geographic information, this tool can be used to facilitate the targeting and identification of blind spots in social programs as well as to facilitate the response to climate shocks.

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

- 3.1 **Component I: Strengthening of the Information System for the Social Household Registry.** This component will support the activities to: (i) strengthen the interoperability of the Social Household Registry with local level data bases through data standardization process, data management models, among others (ii) support the migration of information and data bases to cloud services defining guidelines and protocols for this process (iii) develop cybersecurity and data protection models
- 3.2 **Component II: Development of the Single Window for Social Services and Universal Income Registry.** This component will support the consultancy activities necessary for the development of proposal for the institutional design of the Single Window that can be implemented at the territorial level to provide tailor-made services to vulnerable populations.
- 3.3 **Component III: Pilot Interventions.** This component will support activities to conduct pilots in different territories for the implementation of the Single Window for Social Services and the Universal Income Registry and develop a scale-up plan

### **IV. Budget**

### Indicative Budget

Activity/Component	IDB/Fund Funding	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding
Strengthening of the Information System for the Social Household Registry	US\$100,000.00	US\$0.00	US\$100,000.00
Development of the Single Window for Social Services and Universal Income Registry	US\$100,000.00	US\$0.00	US\$100,000.00
Pilot Interventions	US\$200,000.00	US\$0.00	US\$200,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>US\$400,000.00</b>	<b>US\$0.00</b>	<b>US\$400,000.00</b>

#### **V. Executing Agency and Execution Structure**

- 5.1 The Bank will be the executor of this TC. The IDB, through the Social Protection and Health Division (SCL/SPH) at the Bank's Country Office in Colombia, will be the executor of this TC.
- 5.2 The IDB, through the Social Protection and Health Division (SCL/SPH) at the Bank's Country Office in Colombia, will be the executor of this TC, both because of the technical support that the SCL/SPH team can offer due to its previous work with the design of social protection mechanisms, targeting systems and household registries in Colombia, and because of its agility in executing resources.
- 5.3 The Bank will contract the services of individual consultants and consulting firms, and the production and purchase of materials and licenses, in accordance with the Bank's policies and procedures, bearing in mind that the Bank will be the executor of the resources and the consequent restrictions

#### **VI. Project Risks and Issues**

- 6.1 Two main risks were identified for this TC. First, limited participation of municipalities and the different institutions involved, which may affect the inputs delivery required to achieve the TC objectives. Second, non-compliance or quality deficiencies in the consulting products and services foreseen for TC execution, which may result in non-achievement of the proposed goals.
- 6.2 To mitigate these risks, the TC expects to establish an inter-institutional coordination instance to define the required inputs and a delivery schedule. Also, TC is going to prepare a map of actors that directly impact the achievement of TC objectives and is going to implement a strategy that achieves the actor's involvement and active participation. Finally, TC is going to define a follow-up scheme for contracts execution, establishing milestones and control points in coordination with DNP.

#### **VII. Environmental and Social Aspects**

- 7.1 This Technical Cooperation is intended to finance pre-feasibility or feasibility studies of specific investment projects and the environmental and social studies associated with them; therefore, the terms of reference and products of this TC will be consistent with the applicable requirements of the Bank's Environmental and Social Policy Framework (ESPF).