

TC Document

I. Basic Information for TC

▪ Country/Region:	COLOMBIA
▪ 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/HNP) Team Leader; Tejerina, Luis R. (SCL/SPH) Alternate Team Leader; Rivera Herrera Sergio Andres (SCL/SPL); Gonzalez Herrera, Beatriz Maria (SCL/SPL); Crausaz Sarzosa, Ernesto Patricio (VPC/FMP); Ferrin Gaston (SCL/SPL); Forero Sanchez Juan David (SCL/SPH); Casco, Mario A. (TTD/TTR); Bonilla Merino Arturo Francisco (LEG/SGO); Leon Moncada Santiago (SCL/SPH); Hellman Carolina Franco (SCL/HNP) Crausaz Sarzosa, Ernesto Patricio (VPC/FMP); Ferrin Gaston (SCL/SPL); Forero Sanchez Juan David (SCL/SPH); Casco, Mario A. (TTD/TTR); Bonilla Merino Arturo Francisco (LEG/SGO); Leon Moncada Santiago (SCL/SPH); Hellman Carolina Franco (SCL/HNP) Crausaz Sarzosa, Ernesto Patricio (VPC/FMP); Forero Sanchez Juan David (SCL/SPH); Bonilla Merino Arturo Francisco (LEG/SGO); Leon Moncada Santiago (SCL/SPH)
▪ Taxonomy:	Client Support
▪ Operation Supported by the TC:	NA
▪ Date of TC Abstract authorization:	14 Aug 2024.
▪ Beneficiary:	Colombia (National Planning Department - DNP)
▪ Executing Agency and contact name:	Inter-American Development Bank
▪ Donors providing funding:	Korea Poverty Reduction Fund(KPR)
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	US\$400,000.00
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	US\$0
▪ Disbursement period (which includes Execution period):	36 months
▪ Required start date:	February 10
▪ Types of consultants:	Firms and Individual Consultantes
▪ Prepared by Unit:	SCL/SPL-Social Protection and Labor Markets Division
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	CAN/CCO-Country Office Colombia
▪ TC included in Country Strategy (y/n):	Yes
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	Yes
▪ Alignment to the Institutional Strategy 2024-2030:	Social inclusion and equality; Institutional capacity and rule of law; Indigenous People; Afro-descendants; Gender equality; Diversity

II. Objectives and Justification of the TC

- 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) strength the use of the household registry information at the national and local level; (ii) develop the single window for social services and the universal income registry; (iii) support the design of 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 therefore 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.
- 2.5 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.
- 2.6 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.
- 2.7 The development of the Single Window for services and the strengthening of the analysis of information for the targeting of social programs in Colombia is key, considering that households of ethnic groups, both Afro-descendant and indigenous, have higher poverty rates. For example, according to data from the National Population and Housing Census, 50% of indigenous households are poor, compared to 43% of Afro-descendant households and 29% of non-ethnic households. Likewise, female-headed households have a higher incidence of

poverty than those headed by men. The poverty gap between female-headed and male-headed households in 2023 was 8.2 percentage points.

- 2.8 Korea, through the Social Security Information Service (SSIS), provided technical support to the Government of Colombia for the strengthening of the information and targeting systems of the Department of Social Prosperity. Particularly, between 2020 and 2022, knowledge exchange sessions and a face-to-face visit were held, which resulted in a proposed roadmap for the development of the social protection system in Colombia. The objectives of this roadmap include different processes to build a social protection system that adapts to the needs of the most vulnerable households. This requires technological developments to obtain high quality data and information, the strengthening of the governance system, the promotion of research on social protection and welfare issues. In addition, thanks to the work between the two countries, other important areas of joint work were identified, such as: (i) cybersecurity and personal data protection; (ii) identification of blind spots for social programs; and (iii) training of human talent.
- 2.9 SSIS was designed to support integrated social welfare management. Established in 2008, SSIS aims to resolve troubles and inconveniences experienced by people when requesting welfare benefits that are managed by different government agencies and institutions. It shares an integrated welfare database, data on qualifications and receipt history of welfare recipients among government agencies. As a result, SSIS makes a one-stop-service possible while supporting an accurate and efficient work process. Before adopting SSIS, the Korean government faced challenges to operate an efficient welfare system among local government, customers, and central government. Both local and central government faced the inefficient implementation of welfare services, while customers received provider-centered services. Through the adoption of the new system providing customer-centered and integrated welfare services became possible while increasing efficiency in the governments. The SSIS operates eight information systems: (i) finding and supporting welfare target; (ii) strengthening welfare financial management; (iii) supporting healthcare services; (iv) operating an electronic voucher for social and childcare services; (v) operating health and welfare portal; (vi) providing policy research and statistics; (vii) case management counseling and education; and (viii) protecting information security and privacy.
- 2.10 The SSIS provides a valuable example in terms of the designing and operating of information systems, which DNP needs especially. SSIS will provide a key example to DNP as the SSIS created portals as tools and built efficient and interoperable systems that contribute to the Korean social policy goals and the welfare of Korean citizens. Overall, SSIS will be able to share their knowledge with DNP to create a better system and more efficient usage of their information in Colombia.
- 2.11 In this context, a second phase of exchange with South Korea can provide support to implement the recommendations to strengthen the social security information system. This is an evolution of previous operation “Support to Strengthen the Social Prosperity Department” ([ATN/KP-17945-CO;CO-T1506](#)) as it builds upon the proposed roadmap for the development of the social protection system in Colombia and aims to further strengthen the social security information system with higher institutional level.

- 2.12 **Strategic Alignment.** The TC is consistent with the IDB Group's Institutional Strategy: Transformation for Greater Scale and Impact (CA-631) and it is aligned with the objectives of: (i) reducing poverty and inequality through the improvement of the targeting process and the opportunity of social inclusion and welfare programs in Colombia. The Program is also aligned with the following operational focus areas: (i) institutional capacity, rule of law and citizen security; and (ii) social protection and human capital development. The operation is aligned with the IDB Group Country Strategy with Colombia 2024-2028 (GN-3238-3), through the strategic area of increasing social and territorial inclusion by improving the information systems for the targeting of social programs and improve the ability provide social programs by developing a Single Window that articulates national and local-level programs aimed for vulnerable populations. In addition, the TC is aligned with the Korea Poverty Reduction Fund (GN23733) through the area of strengthening national capacity to monitor, evaluate, and design programs based on empirical evidence, including the generation of the appropriate data in a sustainable and comprehensive manner. This TC is consistent with Social Protection Framework (GN-2784-12) by strengthening the institutional capacity with robust information systems for social protection policies and programs.
- 2.13 Finally, the TC aligns with the National Development Plan (NDP) (2022-2026) "Colombia, World Power of Life" through the development of the SHR and the Single Window for social services as a support of the Universal and Adaptive Social Protection System. This will improve thar targeting mechanisms and access to social programs in the country.

III. Description of activities/components and budget

- 3.1 **Component 1: Strengthening of the Information System for the Social Household Registry (US\$100,000).** 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 data analytics process by developing a strategy for the use and exploitation of data and information in the National Planning Department, considering a differential approach on gender and diversity; and (iii) develop a dashboard to promote the analysis of multidimensional poverty trends and distribution at the local level. This component will include knowledge exchange sessions between DNP and Korean experts from SSIS to promote data protection and cybersecurity measures.
- 3.2 **Component 2: Development of the Single Window for Social Services and Universal Income Registry (US\$200,000).** This component will support the consultancy activities necessary for the development of proposal for the technical design of the Single Window platform that can be implemented at the territorial level to provide tailor-made services to vulnerable populations. This includes: (i) a diagnosis of the current technical developments for the Single Window and the Universal Income Registry; (ii) Functional and non-functional requirements document for the development of platforms for the SHR, the Single Window and the Universal Income Registry; (iii) the development of guidelines to develop the platforms for the SHR, the Single Window and the Universal Income Registry; and (iv) development of platform to visualize data for territorial planning of social services and decision-making processes.

- 3.3 **Component 3: Pilot Interventions (US\$100,000).** 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. The activities included in this component will focus on operational and methodological procedures in municipalities with different institutional development. This component will include activities such as: (i) technical assessments to identify technical and institutional gaps; (ii) implementation of governance schemes for the Single Window for social services; (iii) identifying social services supply provided by public institutions; and (iv) dissemination of guidelines to implement the Single Window and Universal Income Registry. This component will include knowledge exchange sessions between DNP and Korean experts from SSIS to workshops and training sessions on social service referral system and identification of poverty and social program blind spots.
- 3.4 The total budget of this TC is US\$400,000 and will be financed by the Korea Poverty Reduction Fund (KPR) (GN-2373-3) with no local counterpart. The operation's resources will finance individual consultancy services and firms and will be disbursed and executed in 36 months. The project budget is as follows:

Indicative Budget

Activity/Component	IDB/ Korea Poverty Reduction Fund (KPR)	Total Funding
Component 1: Strengthening of the Information System for the Social Household Registry	US\$100,000	US\$100,000
Component 2: Development of the Single Window for Social Services and Universal Income Registry	US\$200,000	US\$200,000
Component 3: Pilot Interventions	US\$100,000	US\$100,000
Total	US\$400,000	US\$400,000

- 3.5 **Monitoring.** The implementation, supervision and annual reporting of the TC will be carried out by SPL specialist or the Health, Nutrition and Population Division (SCL/HNP) specialist in CAN/CCO. The Division will cover additional supervision costs, if any, of local supervision or supervision meetings from annually allocated transactional budget resources. The UDR of the Project is located in CAN/CCO.
- 3.6 Monitoring mechanisms include continuous supervision of contracted consultancies, review of their outputs and payments, bi-monthly supervision meetings with the beneficiary, as well as annual reporting on the progress and performance of TC implementation.
- 3.7 **Beneficiaries.** The main beneficiary of this technical cooperation is the National Planning Department of Colombia. However, given the activities contemplated in this operation, the municipalities selected for the development of the single window for social services will also benefit from this operation.

IV. Executing agency and execution

- 4.1 The National Planning Department has requested that the Bank, through the Bank's country office in Colombia, to be in charge of the execution of this technical cooperation, both because of the technical support that the SCL/SPL and SCL/HNP team can offer due to its previous work with the design, implementation, and

strengthening of social registries in the region, and because of its agility in executing resources. In this sense, the beneficiary entity lacks the technical and operational capacity to execute the resources efficiently and in accordance with the timeframe of the technical cooperation. The foregoing is in accordance with the provisions of paragraph C.I.I of Annex II of document OP-619-4. In this sense, Annex I include such request and the non-objection of the Presidential Agency for Cooperation (APC).

- 4.2 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.
- 4.3 **Procurement.** All procurements to be executed under this TC have been included in the Procurement Plan (Annex IV) and will be procure in accordance with applicable Bank policies and regulations as follows: (a) Procurement of individual consultants, as set forth in the Supplemental Workforce standard (AM-650) and (b) Procurement of services provided by consulting firms in accordance with the Institutional Procurement Policy (GN-2303-33) and its Guidelines.
- 4.4 **Intellectual Property.** Knowledge products generated under this TC will be the property of the Bank and may be made available to the public under a creative commons license. However, at the request of the beneficiary, the intellectual property of such products may also be assigned or licensed to the beneficiary. This process will be carried out in coordination with the Legal Department.

V. Major issues

- 5.1 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.
- 5.2 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, the TC is going to define a follow-up scheme for contracts execution, establishing milestones and control points in coordination with DNP.

VI. Exceptions to Bank policy

- 6.1 This TC does not provide for exceptions to the Bank's policy.

VII. Environmental and Social Aspects

- 7.1 This Technical Cooperation is not intended to finance pre-feasibility or feasibility studies of specific investment projects or environmental and social studies associated with them; therefore, this TC does not have applicable requirements of the Bank's Environmental and Social Policy Framework (ESPF).

Required Annexes:

[Request from the Client_7664.pdf](#)

[Results Matrix_8079.pdf](#)

[Terms of Reference_75854.pdf](#)

[Procurement Plan_88330.pdf](#)