

TC ABSTRACT

I. Basic Project Data

▪ Country/Region:	REGIONAL/CAN - Andean Group
▪ TC Name:	Support to Public Providers of Water and Sanitation to Improve Access to Basic Services as a Result of Increased Flow of Migrants in Ecuador and Peru
▪ TC Number:	RG-T3579
▪ Team Leader/Members:	PAEZ RUBIO, TANIA (INE/WSA) Team Leader; GRAU BENAIGES, JAVIER (INE/WSA) Alternate Team Leader; ROSERO, MARIA DE LOS ANGELES (CAN/CEC); ORELLANA AREVALO, EDGAR R. (INE/WSA); BOCCO, MARIA JULIA (INE/WSA); ESCUDERO, CAROLINA (VPC/FMP); TRES VILADOMAT, JOAQUIN (VPS/MIG); GRANADA GARCES, ISABEL CRISTINA (VPS/MIG); SASAKI, KEISUKE (INE/WSA); LOPEZ, LILIANA M. (INE/WSA); NEGRET GARRIDO, CESAR ANDRES (LEG/SGO)
▪ Taxonomy:	Client Support
▪ Number and name of operation supported by the TC:	N/A
▪ Date of TC Abstract:	20 Jan 2020
▪ Beneficiary:	Ecuador: GAD border regions. Peru: Housing Construction and Sanitary Ministry and Zamurilla
▪ Executing Agency:	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
▪ IDB funding requested:	US\$810,000.00
▪ Local counterpart funding:	US\$91,000.00 (In Kind)
▪ Disbursement period:	20 months
▪ Types of consultants:	Firms
▪ Prepared by Unit:	INE/WSA - Water & Sanitation
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	INE - Infrastructure and Energy Sector
▪ TC included in Country Strategy (y/n):	No
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	Yes
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	Social inclusion and equality ; Economic integration; Institutional capacity and rule of law; Environmental sustainability

II. Objective and Justification

- 2.1 The objective of this TC is to strengthen the technical capacity of the Municipal Decentralized Autonomous Governments (GAD) of border cities in Ecuador such as Huaquillas and Tulcán and the Peruvian border city of Zarumilla (border with Ecuador), which presently shelter a large number of migrants; so that an adequate provision of water, sanitation and solid waste services are provided for all, both migrants and their host communities.
- 2.2 According to the IOM and UNHCR for September 2019, 4.3 million of Venezuelans have left the country. Of the 3.5 million who have stayed in the region, almost 330,000 are in Ecuador, and 861,000 are in Peru. The Government of Ecuador (GoE) in August 2018, declared an emergency of human mobility in the border provinces of Carchi (border with Colombia) and El Oro (border with Perú), and Pichincha, whose capital is Quito. Due to the continuous entry of Venezuelan citizens during the last months of 2018 and the first semester of 2019, the Ministry extended the emergency until July of 2019. During August 2018, the Government of Peru (GoP) also declared a migratory

emergency in Zarumilla, Aguas Verdes and Tumbes (border with Ecuador), due to the increase of international migration from the north. Under the emergency framework, the GoE and GoP have coordinated staff for migration control and provision of appropriate security. Medical attention has been strengthened by increasing doctors, vaccination posts, social workers and psychologists for vulnerable groups (children, teenagers, unaccompanied minors and women) International cooperation through the UN system with agencies like IOM, OIM, ONU-PMA, ACNUR, HIAS; has provided tents, food supplies, personal hygiene kits, water and information. Regarding municipalities, the governments have determined that their actions should be aimed at providing basic infrastructure and most notably ensuring drinking water supply, sanitary services. Within the framework of Migration Growth Information in Ecuador and Water and Sanitation Services Effects”, it was identified that Quito needs an expansion and improvement of water systems and sanitation, which will ensure provision of services for a potential growth of the Venezuelan population in the city. In Tulcán, border with Colombia, final disposal sites for solid and sanitary waste sites have no longer storage capacity, and it is required for the city to have a final design for a new sanitary landfill with a special site for sanitary waste in order to avoid serious public health problems. In Huaquillas, bordering with Perú, water and sewage service deficit requires a definitive design study for expansion/improvement of services. In Huaquillas, the final waste disposal site is collapsed (open dump) and has no more capacity. The municipality urgently needs to prepare studies for the location of a final disposal site, the technical closure design of a new sanitary landfill which will minimize the detrimental effects and health risks as a result of the population growth due to the large and sudden migration, primarily from Venezuela. In the Zarumilla province in Peru, bordering with Ecuador, proper access to water, sanitary and storm sewage are lacking. According to the 2017 census, an average of 80% of the population has access to drinking water (no data about the quality of the service) and approximately only 50% has access to sanitary sewage. This basic infrastructure deficit is strongly exacerbated with the migration growth, causing the collapse of the existing system. Due to this situation, it is necessary to have water supply and sewage improvements studies, thus, to provide the Government of Peru with ways to address the sudden impact of the migration movement in its border with Ecuador.

III. Description of Activities and Outputs

- 3.1 **Component I: Component I. Strengthening Municipal Capacity for the Development of Technical Studies on Water and Sewage of Municipalities on the South border of Ecuador and North border of Peru.** Strengthen practical capacity for developm. of technic. studies to improve & expand water & sewage infrastruct. to minimize effects of the population growth due to sudden migration of Venezuelans at border. To increase hands-on capacity on the job for local entities’ technical staff developm. & autonomy to propose future investment operations to IDB Grant Facility for countries with sudden intraregional migration inflows. Migration Initiative coordination and joint leadership w/WSA Division.
- 3.2 **Component II: Component II. Technical Studies on Solid Waste Management as a Way to Strengthen Ecuadorian Municipal Capacities.** Strengthen local capacity to develop final design studies and technic proposals to implement solid waste managem. infrastruct. in Tulcán & Huaquillas, to minimize effects of population growth due to sudden migration, primarily from Venezuela. Products: (i) final design studies for managment. of solid waste in the GAD of Tulcán and (ii) final design studies for managemt solid waste in GAD of Huaquillas. Comp. II will strengthen entities w/a design study preparation by developing real case studies

- 3.3 **Component III: Component III. Institutional Strengthening to Local Governments to Provide Basic Services More Efficiently.** strengthening local governments in both countries to plan, manage the increased demand, and provide basic services due to population surge as a result of sudden and large migration that flow and settle in those two border regions.
- 3.4 **Component IV: Component IV. Mobile Tool Application for Assessing Migrants' and Host Communities' Water & Sanitation Access Conditions in Zarumilla and Huaquillas.** Applying a cutting-edge technology to identify migration population and its host communities in the border cities of Ecuador and Peru in order to assess their needs of water and sanitation more accurately, as well as their standard of living through the use of the Tling! App, being piloted in the La Guajira Department of Colombia for the preparation of a W&S operation under the umbrella of the Migration Initiative due to the consideration of the IDB Board of Directors at the end of January 2020

IV. Budget

Indicative Budget

Activity/Component	IDB/Fund Funding	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding
Component I. Strengthening Municipal Capacity for the Development of Technical Studies on Water and Sewage of Municipalities on the South border of Ecuador and North border of Peru	US\$455,000.00	US\$42,000.00	US\$497,000.00
Component II. Technical Studies on Solid Waste Management as a Way to Strengthen Ecuadorian Municipal Capacities	US\$255,000.00	US\$36,000.00	US\$291,000.00
Component III. Institutional Strengthening to Local Governments to Provide Basic Services More Efficiently	US\$40,000.00	US\$5,000.00	US\$45,000.00
Component IV. Mobile Tool Application for Assessing Migrants' and Host Communities' Water & Sanitation Access Conditions in Zarumilla and Huaquillas	US\$60,000.00	US\$8,000.00	US\$68,000.00
Total	US\$810,000.00	US\$91,000.00	US\$901,000.00

V. Executing Agency and Execution Structure

- 5.1 The executing agency of this TC will be the Bank through its Water and Sanitation Division (INE/WSA) in coordination with the Migration Initiative (VPS/MIG), since this is a bi-national TC that involves several independent institutions with competence in the provision of water, sanitation and solid waste services, which depend on the budget allocation of the central governments of Ecuador and Peru. This arrangement guarantees a swift execution of TC activities, with an efficient coordination in each institution and an adequate use of financial resources. Each beneficiary entity will create a Technical Team, responsible for providing inputs in the components presented in this TC framework.

- 5.2 INE/WSA has already executed various technical support operations in the region; will be responsible for the administration, planning, control and supervision of assigned financial resources, and all activities related to the preparation and programming of this operation and the Migration Initiative will provide the comprehensive knowledge of the operational non-reimbursable resources and technical cooperation both national and regional related to migration. The TC will only hire national and international individual consultants and consulting firms. Procurement process will be carried out in accordance with applicable Bank policies and procedures: (a) contracting of individual consultants will follow the rules established in AM-650 and (b) contracting of consulting firms for intellectual services will follow the rules of document GN-2765-1 and its associated operational guidelines (OP-1155-4). The procurement plan will describe this point in detail.

VI. Project Risks and Issues

- 6.1 The risk of delayed in the delivery of studies will be mitigated by the close monitoring by the team in charge of INE/WSA and the Migration Initiative. The IDB team will convene periodic coordination meetings with the beneficiaries, with whom we already provide technical support and strategic dialogue and an overall strong relationship. The risk of shortage of implementation/updating of TC products due to lack of institutional commitment will be mitigated by a direct follow-up from INE/WSA with the beneficiaries. The risk for agencies to not move forward once the diagnostic stage and action plans have been in place is minimal, since they have need to meet their mandate. Nevertheless, this risk will be mitigated by putting in place periodic validation and evaluation workshops to ensure that beneficiaries are committed, adding also the incentive to the Ministries of potential investment operations, where the financial structure would be 80% loan-20% non-reimbursable funds.

VII. Environmental and Social Classification

- 7.1 The ESG classification for this operation is "undefined".