

## TC ABSTRACT

### I. Basic project data

▪ Country/Region:	Regional
▪ TC Name:	Latin America and the Caribbean Community of Practice on Managing for Development Results (CoPLAC-MfDR)-Phase III
▪ TC Number:	RG-T2286
▪ Team Leader/Members:	Mario Sanginés (ICS), Team Leader, Jorge Kaufmann (ICS), Seongbak Wi (FMM), Sandra Rodriguez (ICS)
▪ Indicate if: Operational Support, Client Support, or Research & Dissemination.	Research & Dissemination
▪ If Operational Support TC, give number and name of Operation Supported by the TC:	n.a.
▪ Reference to Request:	n.a.
▪ Date of TC Abstract:	Jan 15, 2013
▪ Beneficiary:	All Latin America and Caribbean countries
▪ Executing Agency and contact name	IDB
▪ IDB Funding Requested: Public Capacity Building Korea Fund	US\$995,000
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	
▪ Disbursement period (which includes execution period):	24 months
▪ Required start date:	June 2013
▪ Types of consultants:	Individual consultants
▪ Prepared by Unit:	ICS/IFD;
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	ICS
▪ Included in Country Strategy (y/n);	n.a.
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	
▪ GCI-9 Sector Priority:	Institutions for Growth and Social Welfare

### II. Objective and Justification.

The 1,220-member Community of Practice of Latin America and the Caribbean in Management for Development Results (CoPLAC-MfDR) was established by the IDB through the PRODEV Development Effectiveness Program as a regional forum for regular and systematic exchange of experiences on MfDR<sup>1</sup>. Throughout the years, individual networks or clusters have been created to bring together the main actors in each of the links of the public sector management

<sup>1</sup> An external evaluation of PRODEV undertaken by the OECD mentions that the CoPLAC-MfDR "generates interest, support and social capital in the Region, and it has produced and diffused MfDR know-how and good practices". "Most importantly, however, the CoPLAC-MfDR has been well-received, and it is justified as it has made a positive contribution to building social capital and demand for MfDR in the Region. "

chain, from strategic planning to budgeting and on to monitoring and evaluation. The Cluster of Budget Directors has been holding meetings since 2005 and in 2010 the OECD had named it the formal counterpart of the Network of Senior Budget Officials of the OECD. The cluster of the Parliamentarian Budget Committees fosters discussions around the key role of Congresses in the budget process, while the Public Investment Cluster, launched in 2010, brings together Directors of Public Investment to discuss their role in results based management. The Network of Planning Agencies explores frontier issues in strategic planning and counts with representation from the highest political levels, primarily Ministers and Vice-ministers. The Sub-national Government cluster is a forum where governors, mayors and high level technical officials meet together to discuss budget and planning issues at subnational level. The cluster on Monitoring and Evaluation brings together a large number of public servants, academia and civil society representatives to debate current tendencies in M&E. Finally, the Civil Society cluster brings in non-governmental organizations that are interested in enhanced social oversight of public planning and budgeting processes. Some of the networks and clusters obtain financial and technical support from other international institutions, including the World Bank, ECLAC, and OECD.

Korea is one of the most advanced OECD countries in terms of budgeting and planning institutions and has been a strong supporter of the CoPLAC-MfDR since 2010, having provided over \$1.9 million through the Korean Institute of Public Finance (KIPF) and the Ministry of Strategy of Finance (MOSF) to support its expansion and consolidation. The first joint effort was through project RG-X1095 for US\$ 570,000 and the second was through RG-X112 for US\$ 1,360,000. In addition to the financial support, Korean officials from the MOSF, the KIPF and the National Assembly of Korea have participated in the CoPLAC-MfDR activities in LAC and in Korea, developing a very rich interchange of knowledge and good practices. For this reason, the Bank considers that obtaining funding from the Public Capacity Building Korea Fund for this project will help deepen the long-standing partnership between the IDB and Korea in this area.

**The objective of the proposed operation is to strengthen the CoPLAC-MfDR, as well as to promote its sustainability in the long-run.** The requested funding will support the consolidation and expansion of networks and clusters during 2013 and 2014 and broaden participation and membership. In addition, it will help reduce the dependence of CoPLAC-MfDR on funding from the IDB PRODEV program, an important step towards a greater diversification of funding sources and increased likelihood of financial independence in the medium term. Some of the key *fiscal-related* areas where the CoPLAC-MfDR will contribute to disseminate knowledge are budgeting, planning, public investment, financial public management, monitoring and evaluation and project management.

### III. Description of activities and outputs

The TC will support all of the CoPLAC–MfDR activities, including cluster meetings, video-conferences and research papers at the three levels: national networks, regional meetings and extra regional meetings with sister communities of practice of Africa and Asia.

Components	Activities	Outputs by year	Results
1. Events	-Annual cluster Regional meetings -National meetings -Extra-regional meetings	7 cluster meetings 4 national meetings 2 extra regional meetings	Knowledge to implement national and subnational reforms at country level in all areas of intervention
2. Publications, social network site and video conferences	- Discussion papers preparation. - Video-conference - Keep up to date and active the web-page	4 discussion papers 4 video conferences  Web-page active	- 10% annual increase the number of members - Increase south- south cooperation within LAC and with Africa and Asia

Knowledge will be disseminated through virtual and face-to-face learning activities and opportunities; experience exchange and networking; publications; and other communication instances among practitioners (videoconferences and webinars). Second, it will also be disseminated through the creation of knowledge based on good practices, in order to help CoPLAC members improve their MfDR understanding and skills, within the LAC context.

Knowledge dissemination through CoPLAC-MfDR will also be used for a more clear identification of MfDR contents in technical cooperation operations and loans to countries in the region, thus benefiting borrowing countries by supporting the design and implementation of country MfDR reforms.

### **Budget**

The following table describes an indicative budget for the TC in the amount of US\$ 995.000 from the Public Capacity Building Korea Fund.

**Indicative Budget US\$**

Categories	Description	Fund Funding			Counterpart Funding (PRODEV and Others *)	Total Funding
		Year 1	Year 2	Total		
1.Events	Travel cost for countries participants	300,000	300,000	600,000	945,000	1,545,000
2.Publications, social network and videoconference	Consultancy services	25,000	30,000	55,000	150,000	205,000
3.Studies & Technical Assistance	Consultancy services	60,000	40,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
4.CoPLAC Secretariat		100,000	100,000	200,000	350,000	550,000
5. Other and contingencies		20,000	20,000	40,000	45,000	85,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>505,000</b>	<b>490,000</b>	<b>995,000</b>	<b>1,590,000</b>	<b>2,585,000</b>

\*"Others" refers to the World Bank and ECLA. Amounts are estimates based on past commitments to the CoPLAC-MfDR. Final amounts are contingent upon availability from the referred sources.

**IV. Executing agency and execution structure**

The Bank is the proposed executing agency for this regional TC. Currently, the Bank –through ICS/IFD-PRODEV supports CoPLAC-MfDR’s Technical Secretariat.

**V. Project Risks and issues**

We have identified two possible sources of risk: (i) the creation of "parallel" networks supported by other donors; and (ii) "lose motivation", i.e. that the activities do not receive the desired response level in countries.

The mitigation of "parallel" networks would be addressed through coordination with other donors and the mitigation of lack of interest/motivation would be faced by placing special attention in generating high-quality outputs (events, publications, and social network site).

**VI. Environmental and Social Classification**

All TCs must have an ESG classification. This subheading should state the ESG classification of the TC as assigned by ESG.