

ABSTRACTO DE COOPERACIÓN TÉCNICA

I. Información Básica del Proyecto

▪ País/Región:	ARGENTINA/CSC - Cono Sur
▪ Nombre de la CT:	Evaluando el impacto a largo plazo de las inversiones en infraestructura rural en Argentina
▪ Número de CT:	AR-T1392
▪ Jefe de Equipo/Miembros:	SCHLING, MAJA (CSD/RND) Team Leader; DE SALVO, CARMINE PAOLO (CSD/RND) Alternate Team Leader; JACQUET, BRUNO (CSD/RND); BUCHTER EDGAR JUAN (CSD/RND); NATALIA MAGRINO (CSC/CAR); SALDARRIAGA JIMENEZ, ANDREA (SCL/GDI); DIAZ GILL VIRGINIA MARIA (LEG/SGO); OTERO MARIA DE LOS ANGELES (CSC/CAR)
▪ Taxonomía:	Client Support
▪ Número y nombre de la operación que apoyará la CT:	N/A
▪ Fecha del Abstracto de CT:	23 Aug 2024
▪ Beneficiario:	Argentina
▪ Agencia Ejecutora:	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (AR-MAGYP-MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA, GANADERIA Y PESCA)
▪ Financiamiento solicitado del BID:	US\$375,000.00
▪ Contrapartida Local:	US\$0.00
▪ Periodo de Desembolso:	30 meses
▪ Tipos de consultores:	Individuos; Empresas
▪ Unidad Responsable de Preparación:	CSD/RND - Env, Rural Dev & Disaster Risk
▪ Unidad Responsable de Desembolso:	CSC/CAR - Representación Argentina
▪ CT incluida en la Estrategia de País (s/n):	No
▪ CT incluida en CPD (s/n):	No
▪ Alineación a la Actualización de la Estrategia Institucional 2010-2020:	Inclusión social e igualdad; Sostenibilidad ambiental

II. Objetivos y Justificación de la CT

- 2.1 El objetivo de esta CT es evaluar el impacto a largo plazo de los proyectos de infraestructura rural de la cartera histórica de PROSAP en Argentina, utilizando métodos econométricos de evaluación de impacto (diferencias en diferencias y puntuaciones de propensión) junto con datos de panel de encuestas de hogares de agricultores.
- 2.2 In Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), a significant portion of farms and rural households lack access to transportation, energy and other types of infrastructure. For example, 64% lack access to sanitation, 16% to drinking water and 12% to electricity (OECD, 2018; World Bank, 2019). These infrastructure deficiencies, in turn, hinder access to markets for agricultural inputs, products and credit, and contribute to a vicious cycle of low productivity, rural poverty and food insecurity (IDB, 2019). In addition, the inefficient and unsustainable use of agricultural inputs contributes to the degradation of natural resources, jeopardizing the sustainability of agricultural production. Rural infrastructure development is therefore an essential condition for boosting productivity, equity, and sustainability in the region.

- 2.3 The IDB has provided financial and technical support for rural public goods in the region for several decades. Argentina, in particular, has a long history of implementing rural infrastructure investment projects through several phases of the Provincial Agricultural Services Program (PROSAP) with continued support from IDB, since 1996. The Bank approved five investment loans totaling US\$755 million to finance successive phases of the PROSAP program through 2023. Among other products, PROSAP has financed the construction of more than 1,200 km of irrigation and drainage systems, over 1,000 km of rural roads, and more than 7,100 km of power lines for rural electrification, aimed at supporting the agricultural production of more than 600,000 smallholder farmers.
- 2.4 Given the scale of investments, and the continued implementation of rural infrastructure projects through the PROSAP program, rigorous evaluations of the long-term impact of rural infrastructure projects are needed to understand which are the most cost-effective investments from a portfolio of possible future projects. To date, however, there are relatively few studies from Latin America, and particularly from Argentina, that examine the effectiveness of these investments. To that end, the analysis will employ robust econometric impact evaluation methods along with panel data from farmer household surveys and satellite imagery to evaluate seven infrastructure projects financed through PROSAP. The knowledge products to be generated will contribute to strengthening the monitoring and evaluation tools needed for agricultural support policies financed through Bank operations.
- 2.5 The TC is consistent with the IDB Group Institutional Strategy: Transforming for Scale and Impact (CA-631) and is aligned with the objectives of: (i) reduce poverty and inequality; and (ii) address climate change by generating empirical evidence to guide policy makers in the design of rural infrastructure projects that contribute to increasing agricultural productivity and income of vulnerable smallholder farmers, as well as improving their adaptation to the effects of climate change. In addition, this TC is consistent with the Agriculture Sector Framework Document (GN-2709-7), by contributing to the knowledge agenda of the Bank to increase knowledge on the effectiveness of the programs and policies it supports. Finally, the TC is aligned with the Bank's Strategy with Argentina (2021-23) (GN-3051), by generating knowledge and best practices and making them available to the country with a view to better targeting IDB Group interventions and achieving greater effectiveness.

III. Descripción de las Actividades y Resultados

- 3.1 **Componente I: Collection of follow-up field surveys.** Obtain agricultural household survey data for the impact evaluation of seven PROSAP interventions. The component will finance firm consultancies to carry out the implementation of follow-up surveys to be collected among a random sample of beneficiary and non-beneficiary producers, based on the quasi-experimental and qualitative designs described in the previous section. These surveys will collect information on the productive and socio-demographic characteristics of selected farmers.
- 3.2 **Componente II: Geospatial data collection and processing.** Obtain and process remote-sensing data to estimate PROSAP's impact on agricultural yields and economic activity using satellite imagery of vegetation and nighttime lights for a random sample of beneficiary and non-beneficiary farms. To that end, the component will finance firm consultancies to carry out data collection, processing and cleaning of satellite imagery to measure agricultural yields and economic activity, ensuring calibration and validation with regards to collected plot polygons.
- 3.3 **Componente III: Supervision, evaluation and dissemination.** Support evaluation activities and generate knowledge products based on the data collected. In order to do so, the component will finance individual consultancies and workshops to carry out (i) field technical supervision; (ii) research assistance for data analysis and impact

evaluation report preparation; (iii) dissemination events of evaluation results; and (iv) a workshop to provide capacity building on evaluation methodologies among project executing partners in Argentina.

IV. Presupuesto

Presupuesto Indicativo

Actividad/Componente	BID/Financiamiento por Fondo	Contrapartida Local	Financiamiento Total
Collection of follow-up field surveys	US\$185,000.00	US\$0.00	US\$185,000.00
Geospatial data collection and processing	US\$50,000.00	US\$0.00	US\$50,000.00
Supervision, evaluation and dissemination	US\$140,000.00	US\$0.00	US\$140,000.00
Total	US\$375,000.00	US\$0.00	US\$375,000.00

V. Agencia Ejecutora y Estructura de Ejecución

- 5.1 The Inter-American Development Bank will execute and supervise the fulfillment of the responsibilities derived from this TC. The Bank and the Secretary of Bioeconomy will coordinate the contracting and focus of the studies to be contracted with the resources of this TC. Execution by the Bank will ensure the timely contracting of TC consultancies contracted by the Bank.
- 5.2 In coordination with the Secretariat of Bioeconomy, the IDB, as executor of this TC, will be responsible for: (i) identifying the necessary studies and technical work; (ii) selecting and contracting consultants to provide the necessary services; and (iii) managing the execution and delivery of the consultancy services. The Climate Change and Sustainable Development Sector (CSD) will act as the Basic Responsibility Unit for these procurements.
- 5.3 This implementation structure is based on the Bank's specialized technical and operational capacity. The activities to be executed will be included in the Procurement Plan and will be contracted in accordance with the Bank's policies as follows: (i) AM-650 for individual consultants; (ii) GN-2765-1 and Guidelines OP-1155-4 for consulting firms for services of an intellectual nature; and (iii) GN-2303-20 for logistics and other related services. All administrative arrangements, technical supervision, necessary internal and external coordination, and responsibility for the final product will be the responsibility of CSD/RND.

VI. Riesgos Importantes

- 6.1 The main risk associated with the implementation of this TC is the delay in identifying and contracting the consulting firms that will carry out the work, which could affect the timing of the completion of the PROSAP program's impact evaluation (which, in the case of PROSAP IV, is a key input to the operation's PCR). A delay in the implementation of the field survey for the impact evaluation has also been identified as a potential risk that would not allow the work of Components 1 and 2 to be synchronized. To mitigate these risks, the project team has prepared Terms of Reference (TOR) and has initiated the contracting process. In addition, the process of identifying the information needed to identify the samples for each production chain (Component 1) and to obtain georeferenced plot information (Component 2) has already begun, all in close coordination with DIPROSE.

VII. Aspectos Ambientales y Sociales

7.1 Esta TC no tiene requisitos aplicables del Marco de Política Ambiental y Social (ESPF) del Banco.