

DOCUMENT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
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REGIONAL

ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES: INNOVATIONS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

(RG-T1585)

PLAN OF OPERATIONS

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BASIC SOCIOECONOMIC DATA

For basic socioeconomic data, including public debt information, please refer to the following address:

<http://www.iadb.org/RES/index.cfm?fuseaction=externallinks.countrydata>

INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN THE FILES OF SCL/SCT

[Terms of reference for the program consultants](#)

ABBREVIATIONS

IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
UN	United Nations
PAHO	Pan-American Health Organization
FSO	Fund for Special Operations
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
MIF	Multilateral Investment Fund
OM	Opportunities for the Majority Initiative
PWD	People with disabilities
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
PP	Pilot Project Proposal
SCT	Science and Technology Division
TC	Technical Cooperation

PLAN OF OPERATIONS
Enabling Technologies:
Innovations for People with Disabilities
RG-T1585

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executing agency:	Inter-American Development Bank		
Target Beneficiaries:	People with disabilities (PWD) in Latin America and the Caribbean		
Financing:	IDB: Social Inclusion Trust	US\$	750,000
	Fund (NSI)		0
	Cofinancing:		
	Local:		0
	Total:	US\$	750,000
Objectives:	The general objective is to encourage the development of innovations that improve the lives of PWD in LAC, and increase their participation in education and the work force and their inclusion in the economic, political, and socio-cultural spheres of society. The specific objective is to support the implementation of pilot projects that improve the quality of life and social and economic inclusion of PWD in LAC.		
Execution timetable:	As of project approval: Execution period: 30 months Disbursement period: 3 years		
Special contractual conditions:	None		
Exceptions to Bank Policies and Procedures:	None		
Environmental and social review:	No negative environmental impact is anticipated. This technical cooperation is a category "C" project.		
Coordination with Other Donors:	There are no relevant actions of other donors to be coordinated. However, as part of the process for approving the pilot projects, the country offices will be involved in in-country coordination.		

I. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

- 1.1 According to UN data, approximately 50 million people, about 10% of the population in Latin America and the Caribbean region (LAC), have a disability¹. Although different countries in LAC have different definitions, during the past decade, the concept of disability has evolved from a focus on impairments or medical conditions to a focus on exclusion. This conceptual shift acknowledges that persons with physical or mental disabilities face barriers that impede their equal and full participation in society².
- 1.2 Despite the lack of consensus on a definition and the variety of methods of data collection across the region, it is clear that disability is an important cause and consequence of poverty and exclusion. Recent census data show that Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Nicaragua and Panama have disability prevalence rates higher than 10% (14.5%, 12.9%, 12.1%, 10.3% and 11.3% respectively). According to the World Bank, around 82% of people with disabilities (PWD) in LAC live in poverty, and they are more vulnerable to exclusion from the economic, social, and political life, because of stigmatization and lack of access. In all Latin-American countries, the employment rates for PWD are lower than for those without and a high percentage work informally, or are underemployed. On average, 70% of PWD in the region are either unemployed or outside of the workforce. In Mexico, for instance, the general employment rate is 50%, while the rate for PWD is approximately 27%, and 22.6% of those who are working receive less than a minimum wage.³ Similarly, in Brazil, 30% of PWD receive less than a minimum wage, and in Chile only one third of PWD who are employed have full time work. In Bolivia, almost 40% of PWD are self-employed or work informally, and in Honduras 73% are self-employed or work for no pay.
- 1.3 **Science, Technology and Disability.** It has been widely proven that the field of information and communication technologies is a fertile ground for the economic and social inclusion of people with mobility impairments or physical limitations⁴. In principle, technology increases the possibilities for more participation of women and marginalized groups in education, labor markets, and society at large. For instance, jobs in the technology sector do not depend on physical strength, but instead on intellectual knowledge and experience, meaning that someone with a physical disability can perform the tasks at the same level as a non-disabled person.

¹ According to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities: “persons with disabilities include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.”

² The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities – adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in December 2006 – has been instrumental in the evolution of the concept. The convention also marks an important step in the inclusion of people with disabilities in all aspects of life.

³ Philip O’Keefe, *People with disabilities in India: from commitments to outcomes*. World Bank, 2007.

⁴ Mark Warschauer, *Technology and Social Inclusion - Rethinking the Digital Divide*. MIT Press, 2004.

- 1.4 However, the broad spectrum of opportunities available in the ICT field does not necessarily translate into increased participation of PWD in science and technology, whether it is in the job market or in access to technologies such as the internet. This is true in developed as well as developing countries: In the United States, 21.6% of disabled people have home access to the Internet, while 41.1% of people without disabilities have access.⁵ In developing countries, economic factors prevent many from accessing the Internet or other technologies, creating a “double marginality”, where people are excluded from access both by economic factors and by gender/disability/etc. While technology could make education and jobs more accessible to marginalized groups, PWD still have much lower literacy rates. In Honduras, for example, illiteracy rates of PWD reach 51%, compared to 19% for the general population. In addition, it is estimated that only 20-30% of Latin American children with disabilities attend school.⁶ While Science and Technology provides a venue out of poverty for marginalized groups, it seems the barriers to education, which is crucial to enter the field, are still too high.
- 1.5 PWD can derive enormous benefits from advances in science, technology and innovation. A program with a special focus on disability, technology, and innovation will increase the possibilities of PWD to fully participate in society. This experience will in turn serve as a tool to help mainstream disability issues in other science, technology, and innovation programs.
- 1.6 **The Role of the Inter-American Development Bank.** To date, the IDB has financed science and technology projects in the region with more than US\$2 billion. In 2007, all Science and Technology Programs were joined in the new Science and Technology Division (SCT), creating a focal point for such programs. The division is staffed with experts in science, technology, ITC, and innovation.
- 1.7 Typical IDB science and technology programs consisted of two major policy instruments: Competitive Research Grants for financing research activities, and Technology Development Funds, which aimed to boost innovation in the productive sector. Relatively little attention has been given to the inclusion of marginalized groups, such as PWD, although these could benefit greatly from being included in technological advances, as mentioned above.
- 1.8 The Social Protection and Health Division of the IDB has been active in the work to streamline disability data and statistics in Latin America as well as inclusion in education and transport, and has taken an active role in the regional disability discussion since the Annual Meeting in 2002. SCT will draw on these experiences and incorporate them into this Technical Cooperation (TC).
- 1.9 The Bank, and in particular SCT, is the right interlocutor for “Enabling Technologies” initiative for several reasons:

⁵ Mark Warschauer, *Technology and Social Inclusion - Rethinking the Digital Divide*. MIT Press, 2004.

⁶ *Disability and Inclusive Development in Latin America and the Caribbean*, World Bank.

- a. SCT has gained valuable experience in the area of innovation and social inclusion. With support from the Italian Trust Fund for Information and Communication Technology for Development and the Special Operations Fund, SCT is currently carrying out the initiative “Innovation for Inclusive Development”, which will finance innovative projects in the region⁷.
- b. There is a clear demand from both the IDB and its member countries on the topic of social inclusion. There are currently two IDB loan operations (managed by SCT) that will include a focus on social inclusion⁸. There is a great interest for new instruments that can be used in operations.
- c. SCT has both the technical knowledge and a network of contacts that is unparalleled in the region. For instance, SCT is organizing the 2008 Policy Dialogue on Science and Technology, to take place in Lima, Peru, in October, where policy makers from South America come together to discuss science, technology and innovation. This gathering will be used as a platform to launch the new initiative, to showcase successful innovations and initiatives, and to raise awareness of the economic implications of excluding PWD from educational and labor opportunities. Close contact with Latin American organizations for PWD before the Dialogue will ensure the participation of stakeholders and the buy-in of the organizations.

II. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A. Objectives

- 2.1 The general objective is to encourage the development of innovations that improve the lives of PWD in LAC, and increase their participation in education and the work force, and their inclusion in the economic, political, and socio-cultural spheres of society. The specific objective is to support the implementation of pilot projects that improve the quality of life and social and economic inclusion of PWD in LAC. The TC will have two components.

B. Component 1: Competitions

- 2.2 The objective of Component 1 is to stimulate technological and non-technological innovations that are specifically targeted at PWD in LAC through the use of competitions. It will draw on the lessons learned from “Innovation for Inclusive Development” as well as external experiences.⁹ The winners of the competitions

⁷ www.iadb.org/innovation.

⁸ The operations are UR-L1030, Program for Technological Development, (Uruguay) and AR-L1073, CCLIP: Program for the Support of Technological Innovation, (Argentina).

⁹ “Innovation for Inclusive Development” has shown that a competition can be an effective instrument in driving innovations, unleashing creativity to benefit the poor. SCT wants to draw on this experience and use the competition as a more focused, clearly defined tool to unleash innovations to benefit PWD. A paper with the experiences of the initiative is being written.

will receive non-reimbursable grants to implement their pilot projects¹⁰. The component will finance two types of competitions.

- 2.3 The first type of competition will consist of open calls for proposals launched at two levels: (i) regionally: the competition will consist of an international call for proposals open to firms, universities and institutions of all IDB member countries interested in implementing pilot projects in LAC; (ii) nationally: up to 50% of the funds of this component can be used to co-finance national competitions requested from national governments; the IDB will provide the necessary expert support to the governments for designing these competitions.¹¹ In both cases, applicants will submit proposals based on a framework developed by the IDB and must fulfill all requirements described in the competition guidelines.¹² The selection process will be based on the following criteria: (i) relevance for the needs of PWD; (ii) technical feasibility and quality of the proposals; (iii) institutional, financial and technical capability of the applicant; (iv) partnership with local institutions, firms, or NGOs; (v) scalability and replicability; (vi) degree of innovation. Preference will be given to projects that can be scaled up within the region, either through other IDB funding sources or through external cooperation. The submitted projects will be evaluated by experts within the Bank; when necessary, external experts will be hired as consultants to provide guidance and evaluation of the projects. Evaluation processes for national competitions can be adjusted to the needs of the respective country.
- 2.4 The second type of competition will consist of several special competitions for universities, research institutions and firms of developing and developed countries, which will be invited to provide technological solutions to specific problems that PWD in LAC face.¹³ This competition will focus on problems that have been articulated prior to the competition. These problems will be identified using an innovative technological approach for ranking the problems according to their importance, implementing an assortment of Web 2.0 tools.¹⁴ The reasoning behind this is that often, the actual issues and problem that marginalized groups deal with are not properly investigated before a program is put in place, and may

¹⁰ Encouraging private sector involvement was one of the objectives for “Innovation for Inclusive Development”. Targeting the private sector was important to tap into a sector that is not as intimately linked to the development institutions as NGOs and institutions such as universities. This experience is valuable and will be used once again in the proposed TC.

¹¹ The countries will be informed about this at the Regional Policy Dialogue in Peru, in October 2008.

¹² The criteria and project organization of “Innovation for Inclusive Development” are currently being reviewed and the lessons learned will be used to develop the guidelines for this competition.

¹³ “Innovation for Inclusive Development” stimulated the participation of universities and research institutions, and two of the ten finalists were universities (Politecnico di Torino and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)), showing that these are important players in innovation and inclusion. The competition also led to an interesting collaboration between MIT and the IDB, where some of the projects entered in the competition will receive assistance in the form of human capital (mainly computer science engineers and programmers) from MIT’s Media Lab, specifically working on ICT projects. <http://dc.media.mit.edu/Welcome.html>

¹⁴ For instance, *Kluster* is a survey manager that allows a user to launch a survey or to have a competition judged, allowing a wide audience to participate in the decision making process. www.kluster.com

not be properly targeted. By formulating the problems first, potential solutions can be 100% targeted to the needs of PWD. Working closely with organizations for PWD, we anticipate a high rate of participation from PWD themselves in this process. To complement this competition and uncover problems, a small team of local researchers will be hired to carry out design research in 3-5 selected countries.¹⁵ In this case, the researchers will carry out field research with PWD in the selected countries, identifying problems and issues that are useful for the next step, especially within the field of technology. They will work closely with disability organizations to ensure stakeholder buy-in.

2.5 This component will include the following activities:

- a. Design phase: The lessons learned from “Innovation for Inclusive Development” will be used to design competitions that are streamlined, targeted, and focused. A close cooperation with disability organizations in the region will ensure that PWD are represented both among the innovators and in the selection processes, and in the design and dissemination processes.
- b. Launch, call for proposals, dissemination and selection of pilot projects: The Bank will work closely with organizations, the private sector, and governments in the region to disseminate information about the competitions to a wide audience. This will include sessions at different events in the region and close cooperation with disability organizations.¹⁶ In addition, the project team will work with the winners in the project preparation to ensure that the technologies being implemented are used in the best possible way.
- c. Coordination of activities and definition of scope: Because there are several competitions involved, the project team will take special care to ensure that each competition is targeted to the correct group and that the publicity and dissemination reflects this. The services of a consultant will be required to provide support and coordinate the different parts of the TC.
- d. Selection of pilot projects. After the applicants submit their proposals, a high-level committee of experts will review the proposals to select the winners. The process will be transparent and each proposal will be judged by several experts.¹⁷

¹⁵ They will use the model developed by Nokia, where a research designer leads anthropologists and other social scientists in researching the use of cell phones in developing countries, potential new uses, the scaling up of local ad-hoc solutions, etc.

¹⁶ There will be activities aimed at identifying the needs of the PWD, including surveys and interviews across NGOs and the PWD.

¹⁷ The IDB will notify the respective governments of selected projects with a set period in which governments can provide comments and express concerns; if the Bank does not receive any comments during that time it will be understood that there are no objections. The Bank will prepare a contract for the executing agency of each project defining the mechanism that will be used to transfer resources. IDB procurement policies will apply to this mechanism and to the use of the resources by the executing agencies.

C. Component 2: Research, dissemination, documentation, and monitoring

- 2.6 This component will finance extensive research, documentation, monitoring and dissemination before, during, and after the competitions:
- 2.7 Research: The objective is to provide conceptual support for the preparation of science and technology operations that include social and economic inclusion issues. The research will provide a conceptual framework on incentives for targeting innovations with a positive impact on social and economic inclusion of the PWD in LAC. A thorough review of disability in LAC will be undertaken, using already existing materials, involving research from disability organizations, the UN, the World Bank, WHO, PAHO, and others.
- 2.8 Documentation of the process, the competitions, and the other activities will take place throughout the delivery of the TC: This will allow lessons learned to be implemented in to Bank projects, mainstreaming disability issues into a wide range of operations.
- 2.9 Monitoring: Each selected project will be carefully monitored and missions will be conducted during the implementation to ensure progress and compliance with IDB regulations. Monitoring will be carried out by the project team with help of the consultant that will be hired.
- 2.10 Dissemination of lessons learned: As with the current initiative, “Innovation for Inclusive Development”, dissemination of the initiative and of its lessons learned will be an important activity. The lessons learned should be shared with stakeholders as well as with the IDB and other international development institutions. The final phases of the project will include the publishing of one or more policy papers to be shared with IDB divisions and policy makers in LAC. The project team will also work closely with member and donor governments to disseminate the findings and the studies that are carried out throughout the project. To ensure this, a professional communication strategy will be implemented from the start, with special attention to making websites and other dissemination venues accessible to all.

III. COST AND FINANCING

A. Summary cost table

- 3.1 This TC will be financed by the IDB’s Social Inclusion Trust Fund for an amount of US\$750,000. The following table presents the budget:

Summary Cost Table

Component 1: Competition/Call for Proposals:			
Expense Category	Units	Unit Cost	Total
1. Consulting Fees			
Preparation/mapping/surveys/design/ dissemination	80 days	500	40,000
Screening and selection of pilot projects	80 days	500	40,000

2. Grant Fund			
Prize money	9 grants	50,000	450,000
3. Logistics			
Travel			30,000
Website			30,000
Component 2: Research, dissemination, documentation, and monitoring			
Expense Category	Units	Unit Cost	Total
1. Consulting Fees			
Monitoring of pilot projects	100 days	500	50,000
Research and documentation	50 days	500	25,000
Communications/Diffusion of lessons learned	130 days	500	65,000
2. Logistics			
Travel			20,000
Total			750,000

B. Sustainability

- 3.2 While the competition that this TC proposes is a one-time event, the positive impacts for the PWD will be long lasting. The technologies developed under the initiative can be scaled up and introduced in additional countries. In addition, the increased awareness of PWD and their situation will contribute to each focus on educational and labor force issues for this population in the countries involved.

IV. EXECUTING AGENCY AND MECHANISM

A. Executing Agency and Executing mechanism

- 4.1 This TC will be executed by the IDB. The execution will be managed under the leadership of SCT, with the assistance of a consultant who will take care of the day to day running of the project.

B. Execution period

- 4.2 The execution period for this operation will be 30 months, and the disbursement period will be up to three years from project approval. The identification of pilot projects, through the different competitions, will trigger the use of the *grant fund* (see *cost table*). It is expected that 50% of this grant fund will be committed by the fourth quarter of execution, and the remaining by the sixth quarter (please see Annex IV). If the conditions are not met, SCT will cancel the operation.

C. Procurement

- 4.3 All consulting services required for execution of this program and its projects will be hired in accordance with Bank procedures, standards, and policies for the procurement of goods and services; documents GN-2349-7 and GN-2350-7 (see also Annex III with the Procurement Plan).

V. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

A. Monitoring

- 5.1 SCT will have the responsibility to monitor project activities. Special emphasis will be given to the timely execution of the activities described in the pilot projects. Detailed final evaluation reports will be developed.

B. Technical and basic responsibility

- 5.2 SCT will have the technical responsibility for the implementation of the project, as well as responsibility for disbursement.

C. Progress and final reports

- 5.3 Detailed progress and final reports will be developed, to ensure the timely implementation of the project and to document any change taking place.

D. Description of proposed evaluations

- 5.4 A baseline study will be conducted at the initiation of the pilot projects and an evaluation study will be carried out at the end.

VI. PROGRAM BENEFITS AND RISKS

A. Program benefits and developmental impact

- 6.1 This TC will support a variety of activities with the objective of developing innovative technological and non-technological solutions for PWD in LAC, especially, but not limited to, the poor. This includes awareness raising and the launch of an international competition/call for proposals for innovations, which in turn will lead to the piloting of innovative projects focused on the needs of PWD and how they experience greater inclusion in education, the work force, and access to science and technology. As a result, and in addition to the value of the pilot projects, the Bank and the outer community will obtain lessons learned about how to stimulate these new markets, and how to enhance partnerships with local organizations, municipalities, NGOs, and technology-based entrepreneurs.

B. Risks

- 6.2 This TC presents three main risks. An important element of the program is a close cooperation with organizations for disabled people. A potential risk is that the program does not achieve this link; however, as long as the project team is conscious of this risk, and reaches out to the organizations in a timely manner, this risk can be mitigated greatly. To mitigate this risk, also, consultant days have been budgeted to support the team.
- 6.3 The second risk is that the number of proposals for the competition could be very low. However, through the earlier initiative, "Innovation for Inclusive

Development”, RG-T1489/1481, the team has become proficient in disseminating information to a large audience and how to handle these competitions (resources have been budgeted for dissemination activities). These valuable lessons will be applied to this initiative.

- 6.4 The third risk is with the outcome of projects implementation. This TC seeks to support initiatives that are risky by nature; otherwise they would have easy access to other sources of funding, such as the private capital market. Therefore, the TC does not expect all pilot projects to succeed, but enough as to justify the Bank’s investment. Nevertheless, in order to mitigate this risk, the team has envisaged two instruments: (i) consultant time to monitor and support the execution of the activities; and (ii) the careful definition and execution of the eligibility and selection phases, that will rely on the extensive experience of the Bank in this field of projects

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL REVIEW

- 7.1 By its nature, the activities described under this TC will not have a negative direct environmental or social impact. This TC does not include any activity that could generate adverse environmental or social impacts, and is a category C project.

VIII. RECOMENDATION

- 8.1 Carlos Guaipatin (SCL/SCT), designated team leader, recommends the approval of this operation and the use of resources from the Social Inclusion Trust Fund, totaling up to US\$750.000, in order to finance the corresponding project.

IX. CERTIFICATION

- 9.1 I hereby certify that this operation meets the eligibility criteria for use of the resources of the Social Inclusion Trust Fund (NSI). In addition, I certify that resources from the NSI Fund are available for up to US\$750,000 in order to finance the activities described and budgeted in this Plan of Operations and according to the timetable and deliverables outlined in Section IV and corresponding annexes. This certification reserves resources for the referenced project for a period of twelve (12) calendar months counted from the date of signature below. If the project is not approved by the IDB within that period, the reserve of resources will be cancelled, except in the case a new certification is granted. The commitment and disbursement of these resources shall be made only by the Bank in US dollars. The same currency shall be used to stipulate the remuneration and payments to consultants, except in the case of local consultants working in their own borrowing member country who shall have their remuneration defined and paid in the currency of such country. No resources of the Fund shall be made available to cover amounts greater than the amount certified herein above for the implementation of this Plan of Operations. Amounts greater than the certified amount may arise from commitments on contracts

denominated in a currency other than the Fund currency, resulting in currency exchange rate differences, for which the Fund is not at risk.

Original signed	10/01/2008
<hr/>	<hr/>
Marguerite S. Berger	Date
Chief	
Grants and Cofinancing Management Unit	

X. APPROVAL

Original signed	10/02/2008
<hr/>	<hr/>
Flora Montealegre Painter	Date
Chief	
SCL/SCT	

ANNEX I
ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES: INNOVATIONS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES
(RG-T1585)
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Summary	Performance Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
The general objective is to encourage the development of innovations that improve the lives of PWD in LAC, and increase their participation in education and the work force and their inclusion in the economic, political, and socio-cultural spheres of society. The specific objective is to support the development and implementation of pilot projects.	<p>After 36 Months of initiating the TC: At least 5 pilot projects with solutions to needs of the disabled have been executed.</p> <p>The Bank has obtained lessons on how to stimulate innovative solutions to needs of people with disabilities.</p> <p>Increased awareness of issues facing disabled people.</p>	<p>Final report</p> <p>Final evaluation study</p> <p>Final evaluation study</p>	<p>The interest in developing innovative applications to solve needs of PWDs is high; the interest of the organizations to cooperate is high.</p> <p>Participating national government show interest in the topic and willingness to promote the initiative.</p>
Component I: Competition/Call for Proposals	<p>After 6 months of initiating the TC, the design and dissemination of the international and national competitions have been developed together with disabled people's organizations</p> <p>After 9 months, specific problems have been defined in a participatory manner</p> <p>After 12 months, the competition for universities has been launched</p> <p>After 18 months of initiating the TC, at least 5 PPs have been selected.</p>	<p>Webpage of the TC; agreements with organizations.</p> <p>Report from field researchers</p> <p>Final report.</p>	<p>The interest of the private sector and organizations in developing innovative applications to solve needs of PWDs is high.</p> <p>The interest of organizations for PWD</p>
Component II: Research, monitoring, documentation, and dissemination of lessons learned	<p>After 36 Months of initiating the TC: The execution of the PPs selected has concluded. A report with lessons learned has been prepared. At least one policy paper has been published. At least three seminars/workshops have been carried out.</p>	<p>Final report;</p> <p>Final evaluation</p> <p>Webpage of the TC.</p>	<p>The interest of the firms and/or institutions that presented the PPs selected is maintained.</p>

ANNEX II
ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES: INNOVATIONS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES
RG-T1585
BUDGET PLAN

Component 1: Competition/Call for Proposals:			
Expense Category	Units	Unit Cost	Total
1. Consulting Fees			
Preparation/mapping/surveys/design/ dissemination	80 days	500	40,000
Screening and selection of pilot projects	80 days	500	40,000
2. Funds for Innovation Competitions			
Prize money	9 grants	50,000	450,000
3. Logistics			
Travel			30,000
Website			30,000
Component 2: Research, dissemination, documentation, and monitoring			
Expense Category	Units	Unit Cost	Total
1. Consulting Fees			
Monitoring of pilot projects	100 days	500	50,000
Research and documentation	50 days	500	25,000
Communications/Diffusion of lessons learned	130 days	500	65,000
2. Logistics			
Travel			20,000
Total			750,000

ANNEX III
ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES: INNOVATIONS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES
RG-T1585
PROCUREMENT PLAN

Main project procurements	Amount in US\$	Financing source		Procurement method	Prequalification	Request for Proposal	Status
		IADB%	Local/other		Yes/No	Tentative publication date	
Procurement of consultant services (GN-2350-7)							
Preparation/mapping/surveys/design/dissemination	40,000	100%		IICC ¹	No	N/A	Pending
Screening and selection of pilot projects	40,000	100%		IICC	No	N/A	Pending
Monitoring of pilot projects	50,000	100%		IICC	No	N/A	Pending
Research and documentation	25,000	100%		IICC	No	N/A	Pending
Communication	65,000	100%		IICC	No	N/A	Pending
Procurement of works and goods (& other services) (GN-2349-7)							
Website	30,000	100%		“Shopping”	No	N/A	Pending
Travel	50,000	100%		“Shopping”	No	N/A	Pending

¹ IICC: International Individual Consultant selection based on Qualifications.

Annex IV - Work Plan

Enabling Technologies: Innovations for People with Disabilities

Quarter	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Activities	Component 1									
Design phase	x	x	x							
Launch of competitions (first type)		x	x	x						
Dissemination	x	x	x	x						
Selection of pilot projects			x	x	x	x				
Group research design		x								
Defining problems		x								
Launch of competition (second type)			x							
Implementation of projects				x	x	x	x	x	x	
	Component 2									
Research	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Monitoring				x	x	x	x	x	x	
Documentation	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dissemination of lessons learned						x	x	x	x	x