

IMPROVEMENT OF SURVEYS AND THE MEASUREMENT OF LIVING CONDITIONS IN LATIN  
AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

(TC-95-01-21-5-RG)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**EXECUTING AGENCY:** IDB, IBRD, CEPAL and specialized national agencies of beneficiary countries.

**BENEFICIARIES:** Borrowing countries of the IDB

**FINANCING:**

IDB: (local currencies)	US\$ 9.79 million (FSO)
US Dollars	US\$ 1.06 million (FSO)
Administrative Budget	US\$ 1.26 million
IBRD: IDF	US\$ 1.20 million
Administrative Budget	US\$ 1.17 million
CEPAL:	US\$ 0.75 million
Local counterpart funding:	US\$ 7.64 million
Total:	US\$ 22.87 million

**TERMS:**

Execution period:	4 years
Disbursement period:	5 years

**ENVIRONMENTAL CLASSIFICATION:** The Environmental Management Committee, at its meeting of August 8th, 1995, classified this as a Category II operation.

**OBJECTIVES:** The Program's objective is to generate adequate and high quality information about the living conditions of the people in the Region in terms of scope, coverage, reliability, timeliness and policy relevance, as needed for the design, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programs and projects aiming at the reduction of poverty and at greater social equity.

**DESCRIPTION:** The Program would be executed by the IDB, IBRD and CEPAL, and by the specialized institutions or agencies in the countries participating in the Program.

The proposed Program would consist of two main components: (1) the Region-Wide Activities and (2) Country-Specific Activities.

The first component, the Region-wide Activities, would be open to all the countries of the Region and

would include the following specific objectives: (i) to improve the estimation and analysis of social indicators with new and existing household surveys; and (ii) to maintain, upgrade, and update CEPAL's region-wide data base of existing and new household surveys.

These objectives would be achieved through the following specific activities:

- a. The organization of Regional Workshops designed to discuss methodological issues regarding the surveys systems in the countries of the Region; to introduce the best available methodology to generate social indicators to be used in the design, monitoring and evaluation of policies; and, to discuss policy studies related to the Program. Participants at these workshops would include experts from the statistical offices, policy makers and researchers from the Region, and international experts.
- b. The organization of Regional Training courses by IDB's INDES in close collaboration with experts from the World Bank, CEPAL, and the Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática (INEGI) in Mexico. These courses will be built, whenever appropriate, on the existing initiatives of the three co-sponsoring institutions as well as others.
- c. Financing the maintenance, upgrading and updating of a user-friendly, well-documented and widely accessible region-wide database with existing and new household surveys for the estimation of poverty indices and social indicators for all countries of the Region and to facilitate the use of survey results for policy analyses. This component will build upon the existing work undertaken by CEPAL. As it responds directly to information needs of the IDB, CEPAL and the World Bank, the data base will be shared by the three co-sponsoring institutions.

The second component, the Country-specific Activities, will be directed towards a number of selected beneficiary countries and will include the following specific objectives: (i) the establishment or improvement of the system of household surveys and their implementation in the beneficiary countries; (ii) the improvement of the use of existing household surveys and the estimation procedures of social indicators in the broadest sense; (iii) the strengthening of the institutional capacity of the selected beneficiary countries in the design,

implementation and analysis of household surveys to serve the process of design, monitoring and evaluation of policies aimed at the reduction of poverty and social inequality; (iv) the creation or maintenance, upgrading and updating of an in-country user-friendly, well-documented, widely accessible and timely data base of existing and new surveys for the analysis of poverty and living conditions; and (v) harmonization of basic survey concepts and definitions used by countries of the Region to allow for greater international comparability.

These objectives will be pursued through the following specific activities:

- a. provide financial support and technical assistance for the design and implementation of improved household surveys systems;
- b. provide financial support and technical assistance for the creation or maintenance, upgrading and updating of the household surveys data base;
- c. provide technical assistance to strengthen the capacity of the beneficiary countries of this component of the Program to use the survey data for policy analysis; this assistance will be provided through: (i) contracting specific policy relevant studies using existing and new survey information; (ii) on-the-job training of local agencies staff in the elaboration of such studies; and (iii) the creation of a "Studies Fund" to which local institutions can apply in a competitive way to conduct policy-relevant studies;
- d. provide financial and technical support to ensure adequate dissemination of the survey results;
- e. support to the development of in-country training courses;
- f. provide financial support for the organization of workshops to discuss survey results and policy studies applying survey data.

Although the objective is to have improved systems of household surveys to measure and analyze living conditions in all countries of the Region, the present proposal for the Country-Specific Activities component of the Program relates to activities in a first set of five (5) countries,

including Argentina, Colombia<sup>1/</sup>, El Salvador, Paraguay and Peru. These countries were chosen taking into account the criteria described in the

main document. The project contemplates a mechanism to add more beneficiary countries.

The resources devoted to the Country-Specific Activities component are substantially larger than those for the Region-wide Activities because the former involves actual survey collection and tailor-made technical assistance.

The Program would be implemented during an estimated period of four (4) years.

Although closely linked, the Program design is such that it is feasible to successfully implement the different components, even if one component would face any unforeseen difficulties.

The Program's objectives, process, procedures and evaluation will be guided by three broad principles: (i) promote quality enhancement; (ii) promote wide dissemination of user-friendly and timely household survey data, and more generally, information on living conditions; and (iii) design the program's activities to meet the needs expressed by the participating countries within the limits established by the Program's general objectives and resources.

**BENEFITS:**

The Country-Specific Activities component of the Program would contribute to the establishment of improved household survey systems in the Region. This would facilitate a more reliable measurement of living conditions and a better basis to design social and economic policies and evaluate their impact on living conditions.

The Program would strengthen the institutional capacity of the agencies in charge of the household surveys in the beneficiary countries of the country-specific program activities to implement and analyze the improved and existing surveys. It would also strengthen the capacity of key agencies in charge of the design of social policies in using the survey data for policy studies and social program evaluations

The Region-Wide Activities component of the Program will contribute to the improvement and harmonization of the measures of living conditions in the Region overall.

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<sup>17</sup> Execution of the country-specific activities in Colombia would require the identification of a source of funding. If FSO or other Bank funding becomes available, a proposal would be submitted to the Board for approval of that funding. If other non-Bank sources become available to fund the activities, the Board will be notified.

The Program would facilitate wide access to existing and new household survey data and indicators of living conditions for all countries in the region, the co-sponsoring institutions, and other interested parties in and outside the Region. The data base will be of immediate benefit to activities of IDB, IBRD and CEPAL.

In the case of IDB, for example, the Program will provide important information in support of the execution of the mandatory monitoring tasks of the IDB's contribution to poverty reduction, for related analytical work at the central departments OCE and SDS, for the evaluation work at EVO, for providing case study material for the courses of INDES and for program and project assessments in the regional departments.

**RISKS:**

(1) The generally weak bargaining position within the institutional setting of their respective countries of the Program's local counterparts, i.e. the statistical offices, may provide a risk to the sustainability of the activities supported by the Program, as inadequate national resources may be allocated to maintain the improved system of household surveys over time.

The political support for such a commitment of resources would be expected to be positively influenced by (i) the quality of the results of the improved surveys; (ii) the adequate dissemination of the survey results through publications and policy studies; (iii) the strengthening of analytical capabilities of policy makers to use survey data; and (iv) the strengthening of interinstitutional cooperation ensuring the policy relevance of the survey systems.

(2) The expected institutional capacity building may not be attained in full if local staff takes advantage of their increased skills and qualifications to take on better remunerated work outside the counterpart institutions.

It is expected that the generation of well-disseminated and high quality surveys, good survey documentation and studies in itself will ensure sustainability of an important part of the institutional capacity building and thereby reduce the indicated risk. The Program will also stimulate local counterparts of the beneficiary countries to ensure continuous transfer of knowledge and skills to a wide group of staff. Further local counterparts

will be requested to apply, to the extent possible, incentive schemes to retain qualified personnel.

**SPECIAL  
CONTRACTUAL  
CONDITIONS:**

A clause requiring countries who receive assistance from the Program to release to the public in disaggregated form, the primary data collected through household surveys will be included in the text of the contracts.

## I. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Two of the salient mandates of multilateral institutions and Governments of the Region are to : (i) reduce poverty; and (ii) increase social equity. While much has been learned in recent years, there is still a pressing need to increase our knowledge of how government policies affect the welfare of households in the Latin American and Caribbean countries, particularly the poorest ones.
- 1.2 To increase our understanding, it is necessary to acquire accurate information on the characteristics and behavior of households and the individuals that comprise them. This task requires reliable, timely, policy-relevant, country-wide, and comparable information at the household and community levels for assessing who the poor are, how many and how poor they are, how the poor earn and spend their income, and what social services they use.
- 1.3 Comparable and high quality social indicators as well as the household and community-based data needed to generate them are essential not only for monitoring the evolution of poverty, but also for evaluating the distributive impact (particularly on the poor) of a large number of policies, including those frequently recommended by Governments and Multilateral Agencies.
- 1.4 In the last two decades, particularly in the last ten years, countries in Latin America and the Caribbean have accumulated a large experience in the collection of household-based surveys . Although it might appear that there are a large number of household-based surveys in the Region, very few of them contain all the necessary characteristics of being reliable, timely, comparable over time and generating the relevant information needed for policy analysis.
- 1.5 There are many countries in the Region that have surveys for the urban and/or metropolitan areas, while a large share of the poor live in rural areas. Another major and frequently observed problem is the serious extent of under-reporting of income and consumption. Finally, existing surveys seldom include information on access to social services and intra-household behavior.
- 1.6 Recognizing the urgent need for a reliable information system on poverty, inequality and social indicators for poverty assessments and the monitoring and evaluation of social policies, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) in cooperation with the World Bank (IBRD), and the United Nations' Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (CEPAL), and with the participation of an initial set of Governments in Latin America, propose to undertake a Program for Improving the Measurement and the Surveys of Living Conditions in Latin America and the Caribbean (ISLC).
- 1.7 The IDB's commitment to this initiative originates from the mandate stemming from its Eighth Replenishment to enhance the understanding

of the dimensions, nature, and causes of poverty in the Region and to provide support for the improvement of the data on poverty and social indicators for all countries in the Region (Eighth Replenishment, paragraphs 2.7 and 2.11). The initiative also responds to the commitment of all Governments in the Hemisphere made at the Summit of the Americas (Miami, December 1994) to reduce poverty and enhance social equity. This commitment received the endorsement of the IDB's governors during the Annual Meeting held in Jerusalem (April 1995).

## II. OBJECTIVE

- 2.1 The Program's objective is to generate adequate and high-quality information about the living conditions of the people in the Region in terms of scope, coverage, reliability, timeliness and policy relevance, as needed for the design, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programs and projects aiming at the reduction of poverty and at greater social equity.

## III. DESCRIPTION

- 3.1 The Program would be executed by the IDB, IBRD and CEPAL, and by the specialized institutions or agencies in the countries participating in the Program.
- 3.2 The Program would be implemented during an estimated period of four (4) years and would consist of two main components: (1) the Region-Wide Activities and (2) Country-Specific Activities.
- 3.3 Although closely linked, the Program design is such that it is feasible to successfully implement the different components and subcomponents, even if one component would face any unforeseen difficulties in its execution.

### A. Region-Wide Activities component

- 3.4 The first component, the Region-wide Activities, would be open to all the countries of the Region and would include the following specific objectives: (i) to improve the estimation and analysis of social indicators with new and existing household surveys; and (ii) to maintain, upgrade, and update CEPAL's region-wide data base of existing and new household surveys.
- 3.5 These objectives would be achieved through the following specific activities:
  - a. The organization of Regional Workshops designed to discuss methodological issues regarding the surveys systems in the countries of the Region; to introduce the best available methodology to generate social indicators to be used in the



design, monitoring and evaluation of policies; and, to discuss policy studies related to the Program. Participants at these workshops would include experts from the statistical offices, policy makers and researchers from the Region, and international experts.

- b. The organization of Regional Training courses by IDB's INDES in close collaboration with experts from the World Bank, CEPAL, and the Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática (INEGI) in Mexico. These courses will be built, whenever appropriate, on the existing initiatives of the three co-sponsoring institutions as well as others.
  - c. Financing the maintenance, upgrading and updating of a user-friendly, well-documented and widely accessible region-wide database with existing and new household surveys for the estimation of poverty indices and social indicators for all countries of the Region and to facilitate the use of survey results for policy analyses. This component will build upon the existing work undertaken by CEPAL. As it responds directly to information needs of the IDB, CEPAL and the World Bank, the data base will be shared by the three co-sponsoring institutions.
- 3.6 Analyses of international experiences would contribute to the further methodological development of the instruments and activities sponsored by the Program. The Program would contract a number of such studies and the results of these analyses will be disseminated through the Regional Workshops and other means to the countries of the Region.
- 3.7 The IBRD is already supporting ongoing research related to an evaluation of its Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS) Programs, including the elaboration of a manual for designing and implementing living conditions surveys, research on the improvement of LSMS questionnaires, and an evaluation of LSMS related analytical capability building programs. The comparative country analyses based on survey data conducted by IDB and CEPAL should also contribute to the methodological strengthening of the Program.
- 3.8 It is important to give support to a region-wide data base of household surveys, firstly, because the Program can only provide direct support for the improvement of household surveys to a reduced number of countries in the this initial phase, while there is a need for obtaining poverty estimates and social indicators for all countries of the Region. Secondly, the analysis of existing surveys will also enable to detect more precisely their weaknesses in each country case and identify needs for improvement.
- 3.9 For the IDB, this data base will be of particular importance at nearly all levels of Bank activities, in particular for the monitoring of the Bank's contribution to poverty reduction, for related analytical work at the Central Departments OCE and SDS, for

program and project evaluation work at EVO, for providing case study material for the courses of INDES and for program and project assessments in the Regional Departments.

B. Country-Specific Activities component

- 3.10 The second component, the Country-specific Activities, will be directed towards a number of selected beneficiary countries and will include the following specific objectives: (i) the establishment or improvement of the system of household surveys and their implementation in the beneficiary countries; (ii) the improvement of the use of existing household surveys and the estimation procedures of social indicators in the broadest sense; (iii) the strengthening of the institutional capacity of the selected beneficiary countries in the design, implementation and analysis of household surveys to serve the process of design, monitoring and evaluation of policies aimed at the reduction of poverty and social inequality; (iv) the creation and maintenance, upgrading and updating of an in-country user-friendly, well-documented, widely accessible and timely data base of existing and new surveys for the analysis of poverty and living conditions; and (v) harmonization of survey concepts and definitions to enhance international comparability.
- 3.11 These objectives will be pursued through the following specific activities:
- a. Provide financial support and technical assistance for the design and implementation of improved household surveys systems. Depending on country needs, this support may include: (i) support for the design of an integrated survey system; (ii) updating and expansion of sample frames (e.g. to rural areas); (iii) sample re-design for multi-topical survey investigation, including the option of panel data analysis; (iv) material support and technical assistance for improvement of the field operations process; (v) improvement of data entry and processing systems; (vi) modernization of required equipment and software for data processing and analysis; (vii) questionnaire design; (viii) quality control of survey data; (ix) integration of survey coding and classification systems with other basic statistics; and (x) harmonization of basic survey concepts and definitions with international and regional practices.
  - b. Provide financial support and technical assistance for the creation and maintenance, upgrading and updating of the household surveys data base.
  - c. Provide technical assistance to improve the analytical capacity of agencies engaged in decision-making processes (social sector line ministries, planning agency, and so on), through: (i) contracting specific policy relevant studies using existing and new survey information; (ii) on-the-job training of local

agencies staff in the elaboration of such studies; and (iii) the creation of a "Studies Fund" to which local institutions can apply in a competitive way to conduct policy-relevant studies. Applications for the Studies Funds should be strictly scrutinized for quality and policy relevance.

- d. Provide financial and technical support to improve the quality of publications of survey results and ensure their adequate dissemination.
  - e. Financial and technical support to the development of in-country training courses on survey methodology and data analysis, use of social indicators and methods of monitoring and evaluating poverty, inequality and the impact of social policies.
  - f. Provide financial support for the organization of workshops to discuss survey results and policy studies applying survey data.
- 3.12 The Program would further promote the establishment of mechanisms to improve the interaction between users and producers of the survey data. The objective would be to foster the communication between users and producers about the desired survey contents, the reliability of the survey results, and the policy relevance of surveys. Local counterpart agencies would be asked to establish (if not yet available) inter-institutional committees to provide such a platform. The Program would further facilitate this dialogue through the training courses and the support for the organization of workshops to discuss survey results and policy studies applying survey data.
- 3.13 The specific requirements for the Country-Specific Activities have been determined according to each of the selected beneficiary countries' needs. The financial support and technical assistance in the survey design and implementation will be mainly geared towards the National Statistical Agencies, or any other designated organization in charge of implementing household surveys.
- 3.14 The above-mentioned agencies will also benefit from the assistance in the improvement of analytical capabilities in assessing survey data. An important part of this type of assistance will also be provided to key agencies in charge of the design and implementation of social and economic policies and programs. The extent of the technical assistance has been tailored to the needs of the beneficiary institutions in each of the countries.
- 3.15 The Program would be implemented during an estimated period of four (4) years. Although the objective is to have improved systems of household surveys to measure and analyze living conditions in all countries of the Region, the present proposal of the Country-Specific Activities component of the Program relates to of activities in a first set of five (5) countries, including

Argentina, Colombia 2/, El Salvador, Paraguay and Peru. Details for the activities plans for each of these countries are in the Technical Project Files at INT/RTC.

- 3.16 The selection of the initial group of five (5) countries for the Country-Specific Activities Component of the Program was based on the following criteria: (i) level of country commitment to participate in the Program by investing its own resources, in order to ensure sustainability of the initiative over time; (ii) the Program's potential contribution to the country's policy dialogue and policy design and assessment; (iii) regional diversity; and (iv) the availability of funding required to implement the Program.
- 3.17 In addition, the IDB and the IBRD are seeking funding to facilitate the setup of country programs in Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Honduras, Guyana and Panama.
- 3.18 The countries in the Region where the IBRD is currently implementing programs of Living Standards Measurement Surveys (LSMS) will also be considered part of the ISLC Program. However, in each of these cases the existing technical and financial responsibilities will remain unaltered. These countries are Brazil, Ecuador, Jamaica and Nicaragua. Experiences obtained in these countries will be shared and transmitted through the Region-Wide Activities Component of the proposed Program.
- 3.19 Depending on the availability of financial and technical resources, new countries may be added to the Program in the course of its implementation. Guidelines and Procedures to include new countries are detailed in a Technical Appendix available in with the Project Technical Files at INT/RTC.
- 3.20 The Program would support publications in the local language that report and analyze survey data and other data on living conditions. In addition, surveys would be made available also by remote access.
- 3.21 The resources devoted to the Country-Specific Activities component are substantially larger than those for the Region-wide Activities because the former involves actual survey collection and tailor-made technical assistance.
- 3.22 Counterparts in the beneficiary countries and the co-sponsoring agencies will share all survey data bases, as well as publications, policy studies and other reports emanating from the Program activities.

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2/ See Footnote (1) in Executive Summary.

#### IV. EXECUTION

##### A. Organizational Issues

- 4.1 The Program would be executed by the IDB, IBRD and CEPAL, and by the specialized institutions or agencies in the countries participating in the Program .
- 4.2 In order to ensure adequate coordination, the overall supervision of the Program's execution will be conducted by a **Steering Committee** integrated by IDB's Executive Vice-President, who will have the chair, the IBRD Vice-President of the Latin America and Caribbean Regional Office (LAC), and the Executive Secretary of CEPAL.
- 4.3 The Steering Committee would also supervise the process of Program design and formulation. The Steering Committee's main responsibilities will be: (i) to set the guidelines for the implementation strategy of the Program; and (ii) to monitor the implementation of the Program and the fulfillment of its major objectives on an annual basis. To carry out these tasks, the Steering Committee would rely primarily on the recommendations of the Program Coordinators and the Advisory Board. As specified below, each co-sponsoring agency will appoint a Program Coordinator. The Program Coordinators will meet, in principle, twice a year, or more often if considered necessary, to discuss technical and organizational matters regarding the coordination of the different program activities and will report on these matters to the Steering Committee. See para. 4.18 for the tasks of the Advisory Board.
- 4.4 Each executing agency would maintain responsibility and accountability for the management and administration of the financial resources contributed to the Program and would handle these tasks through their regular channels and procedures, as described below. To undertake its tasks, each agency will appoint a Program Coordinator.

##### B. IDB responsibility and participation

- 4.5 The IDB would appoint a Program Coordinator and set up a **Technical and Administrative Monitoring Unit (TAMU)**, consisting of staff and consultants with broad experience in survey design and analysis . This Unit would have the basic and technical responsibility of the execution of the Program for the IDB and would coordinate the total IDB resource flow and monitor on a day-to-day basis the implementation of the Country-Specific Activities and the Region-Wide Activities that are IDB's responsibility, operating under the guidelines and implementation framework of the Program as approved by the Steering Committee. The Unit would be led by the IDB's **Program Coordinator**. The task description of the TAMU regarding the Country-Specific Activities applies in first instance to the five

selected beneficiary countries. The managerial arrangements for any additional countries to be involved (depending on the mobilization of additional funding) would be determined on a case-by-case basis and would be largely dependent on the source of funds.

- 4.6 Consultants to the Program will include a survey expert and a data manager working at IDB Headquarters; and Lead Country Consultants working in each of the five beneficiary countries of the Country-Specific Activities. The Lead Country Consultants would handle the day-to-day implementation of the country-specific tasks and operations under terms of reference defined by the Program Coordinator and would prepare and update the inputs for the six-month plans of action for each country, with the assistance of the technical staff from the three co-sponsoring institutions and designated staff from the local representations of IDB and IBRD in the respective beneficiary countries.
- 4.7 Within the first three months of Program execution, the TAMU would prepare in coordination with technical staff from IBRD, CEPAL and the local counterpart institutions: (i) a schedule for the execution of the Program's Country-Specific Activities component over four years; (ii) a detailed plan of action for the first six months of the Country-Specific Activities component of the Program, detailing the expected results, and the necessary actions to achieve them; (iii) the detailed Terms of Reference for the evaluation of the Country-Specific Activities component of the Program; and (iv) the Operating Regulations for the Studies Fund. The detailed plan would be reviewed by the Steering Committee. The regular updates of the plans of action for the execution of the Country-Specific Activities would be prepared by the local counterpart institutions and coordinated by the TAMU in close consultation with IBRD and CEPAL. To the extent practical and feasible, co-sponsoring agencies will coordinate missions to the beneficiary countries in the context of the Country-Specific Activities component of the Program.
- 4.8 The local counterparts for the Country-Specific Activities component are: (i) Argentina: Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas y Censos (INDEC); (ii) Colombia <sup>3/</sup>: Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística (DANE); (iii) Perú: Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática (INEI); (iv) Paraguay: Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos (DGEEC); and (v) El Salvador: Dirección de Información, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores.
- 4.9 The main criteria for selecting proposals to be considered for the "Studies Fund" would include: (i) the relevance of the proposed study for social policy analysis; (ii) the level of proven quality of applying researchers and/or research institutions; (iii) the quality of the research proposal; (iv) the level of utilization of

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<sup>3/</sup> See Footnote (1) in the Executive Summary.

survey related data; and (v) the demonstrative effect for policy analysis.

- 4.10 The IDB Program Coordinator would be responsible for organizing the training component of the Region-Wide Activities of the Program with the collaboration of the two other co-sponsoring institutions. The training component would be implemented through INDES (INT/SDI) and INEGI (Mexico), in close collaboration with experts from the World Bank and CEPAL. These courses will be built, whenever appropriate, on the existing initiatives of the three co-sponsoring institutions as well as others. Within the first three months of the Program execution the Program Coordinator would prepare a schedule and plan of action for the execution of this component over the four years. Copies of these documents will be sent to the Steering Committee and to the Advisory Board.

C. IBRD responsibility and participation

- 4.11 The IBRD's Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Vice-Presidency (IAC) would appoint a Program Coordinator. The IBRD's Program Coordinator will be assisted by IBRD's technical professional staff, who would advise the Coordinator on the technical aspects of Program implementation, act as a liaison for IBRD's country task managers, be responsible for the in-house management of the household survey data bases for the Region, and facilitate data base access for the country task managers in LAC.
- 4.12 Country Task Managers (IBRD) would be assigned for each of the beneficiary countries of the Country-Specific Activities component and would contribute to the definition and updating of the country-specific plans of action. In addition, technical expert staff time would be allocated from the Policy Research Department (PRDPHR) and the Vice-Presidency for Human Resources Development and Operations (HRO) for the following tasks: (i) advise on methodological aspects of the country programs; (ii) contribute to regional workshops; and (iii) advise on and participate in the regional and in-country training course programs.
- 4.13 The management of LSMS program activities conducted by the IBRD in several countries in the Region will remain unaltered and IBRD's responsibility.

D. CEPAL responsibility and participation

- 4.14 CEPAL would appoint a Program Coordinator. CEPAL would be responsible for: (i) the coordination of the Regional Workshops with the collaboration of the other co-sponsoring institutions; (ii) advise on and participate in the training course programs; (iii) the maintenance, updating, upgrading and expansion of the region-wide data base of household surveys currently managed by CEPAL and make the obtained data available to the other sponsoring agencies and other interested parties under terms agreed by the

Steering Committee; and (iv) contribute to the definition and updating of the country-specific plans of action.

E. Resources for program coordination and monitoring

- 4.15 For the coordination and technical and administrative monitoring of the Program, the IDB, IBRD and CEPAL would assign adequate staff and travel resources and time for the Program within their respective administrative budgets. The IDB would allocate 86 staff/months (see IDB Staff Resources Allocation Table in chapter VI) provided by INT/SDI, SDS, the Regional Departments. The IBRD would contribute with 48 staff/months and CEPAL 72 staff/months.
- 4.16 The budget tables specified in Chapter VI summarize the estimated specific inputs of the three co-sponsoring agencies in terms of staff time and US\$.

F. Quality control

- 4.17 The external quality control of the Program will be conducted through periodic progress and impact evaluations undertaken by external experts. The criteria, mechanisms and required resources for the evaluation of the Program are specified in Chapter VII (par. 7.1-7.3). The reports prepared to evaluate the program will be sent to the Steering Committee and the Advisory Board.
- 4.18 The Steering Committee will appoint an Advisory Board, integrated by six external experts, whose task will be to assess the Program's progress and advise the Steering Committee on all the components of the Program.

## V. EXPECTED RESULTS

- 5.1 The expected results from the first phase of the Program (4 years) are detailed below (for their specification in the Logical Framework, see Annex XI). The Program Evaluation should use these expected outcomes for the definition of benchmarks or performance criteria to assess the degree of attainment of the objectives.

A. Expected Outcomes of the Region-Wide Activities Component

- a. Improve the methodological capabilities in survey design and analysis, and the measurement of living conditions in the countries of the Region through the regional training courses (at least one per year) and the regional workshops (on average two per year).
- b. Contribute to the region-wide harmonization of concepts and methods.
- c. Make available, including through electronic networks, a user-friendly, well documented, timely and widely accessible region-wide data base on household surveys building on CEPAL's current



work. (The feasibility of realizing this expected outcome will be conditioned by the availability of adequate funding allowing for the implementation of the related activities.)

B. Expected outcomes of the Country-Specific Activities Component

- a. Beneficiary countries of the Country-Specific Activities component should have in place: (i) a well-defined Integrated System of Household Surveys; (ii) standardized definitions of basic concepts and classifications; and (iii) a medium-term program for the collection of key characteristics of living conditions with adequate periodicity for policy purposes.
- b. Countries should have implemented at least one round of improved surveys.
- c. The improved survey system should be of national coverage, implemented with adequate periodicity and key survey data should be comparable over time.
- d. The improved survey system should permit the measurement and analysis of a minimum set of characteristics of living conditions including as many as feasible of the following variables: aggregate consumption (monetary and non-monetary), aggregate income (wages, non-wages, other monetary and non-monetary income), savings, household assets, employment, health, education, fertility, nutrition, housing and migration.
- e. Survey results should be subject to a systematic process of quality control, ranging from the data entry process to the testing of the accuracy of the final estimates. Checking procedures for key survey variables should include a systematic comparison with results from other surveys and other sources. These tests for accuracy should be disseminated as part of the publications of the survey results.
- f. A number of basic survey variables, including occupational variables, definitions of head of household, personal and household income, should be made comparable across countries.
- g. Improved capacity to process surveys should allow basic survey estimates and publications to be available, in principle, within six months after the conclusion of field operations.
- h. National agencies in charge of the implementation of the integrated survey system should be able to implement, process and analyze results from subsequent (third and next) rounds of surveys with minimum assistance from the Program.
- i. Establishment and/or maintenance of a user-friendly, well-documented, timely and widely accessible data base of survey information. New household surveys should be made available in electronic form from the moment of publication of the first survey results.
- j. Interinstitutional mechanisms between users and the statistical agencies should: (i) be established and operating; (ii) facilitate user participation in the definition of survey contents; and (iii) facilitate feedback of users regarding analysis of survey results.

- k. Dissemination and use of survey results should be visible through regular and well-presented survey publications and through policy studies.
- l. Implementation of at least one training course per year in each of the beneficiary countries, providing training in survey methodology and analytical methods of survey results for policy studies for participants of both statistical offices and users of survey information in the public and private sector.
- m. Organization of workshops (at least one per year) to present the results of the surveys and the policy studies contracted by the Program.

## VI. COST & FINANCING

- 6.1 The proposed budget for the 4 year (First Phase) ISLC Program is as follows:

**ISLC Proposed Budget**  
(in thousands US \$)

		EQ. US\$ IDB	EQ. US\$ IBRD	EQ. US\$ CEPAL	EQ. US\$ LOCAL	EQ. US\$ TOTAL	%
1	Consulting Firms & Institutions	2,430	400			2,830	12.37%
2	Individual Consultants	4,785	700			5,485	23.98%
6	General Support	1,605			3,820	5,425	23.72%
7	Publications	1,050			150	1,200	5.25%
8	Program Evaluation	190				190	0.83%
98	Contingencies	790	100		690	1,580	6.91%
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>10,850</b>	<b>1,200</b>		<b>4,660</b>	<b>16,710</b>	<b>73.06%</b>
A	AGENCIES Direct Staff Costs	860	970	720	2,000	4,550	19.89%
B	AGENCIES Direct Travel Costs	400	200	32	980	1,612	7.05%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,110</b>	<b>2,370</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>7,640</b>	<b>22,872</b>	<b>100%</b>
	<b>X</b>	<b>52.95%</b>	<b>10.36%</b>	<b>3.29%</b>	<b>33.40%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

- 6.2 The Program would be financed with the use of funds from: (i) IDB's Fund for Special Operations (FSO) in Local Currency and US \$; (ii) IDB's administrative budget; (iii) IBRD's Institutional Development Fund (IDF) in US \$; (iv) IBRD's administrative budget; (v) CEPAL's administrative budget; and local counterpart agencies' administrative and operational budgets in Local Currency. See ISLC Proposed Budget.

- 6.3 The contribution of the IDB to the Program from the FSO would be the equivalent of US\$ 10.85 million. Of that amount, US\$ 1,060,000 would be in US Dollars from the FSO and US\$ 9.79 million would be in local currencies from the FSO's net income. Resources from the IDB's FSO would be used to finance consulting services, related travel, equipment, supplies, communications, publications and Program evaluation services.
- 6.4 In terms of the program activities, US\$ 6.88 million of the IDB contribution from the FSO would be allocated to the Country-Specific Activities component, of which US\$ 2.66 million would consist of financial support and technical assistance for the improvement of the survey systems in the four countries selected for the Country-Specific Activities component, while for the analytical capacity building, in-country training courses and workshops the IDB would contribute US\$ 2.42 million, US\$ 1.32 million and US\$ 0.48 million, respectively.
- 6.5 The IDB would contribute US\$ 2.23 million for the development of the Region-Wide Activities component of the Program. The IDB would contribute US\$ 0.81 million for the regional workshops and US\$ 0.38 million for the regional training program. These contributions would be financed partly by using FSO in local currency from Argentina and Mexico, where most of these activities are planned to take place, and partly from FSO in hard currency for the development of the Region-Wide Database under responsibility of CEPAL. The IDB will contribute US \$ 0.54 million in local Chilean currency from the FSO for this part of the Program. For the management of the region-wide data base at IDB and making it user-friendly for the Regional and other Departments of the IDB, the Program would contribute US\$ 0.50 million during four years.
- 6.6 For details on resource allocation and use of IDB's local & US \$ currencies see Annex X and the Local Currency and US \$ Allocation Table for IDB (FSO) Funds. Details of the budgets for the country programs by activity can be found in the Project Technical Files at INT/RTC.
- 6.7 The IDB would provide staff resources for the execution of the Program up to 86 staff/months over a 4 years period and US \$ 400,000 for related travel. A detail of a proposed resources allocation within the different Departments involved in the Program within the IDB is provided in the IDB Staff Resources Allocation Table in this document.
- 6.8 It is estimated that the local counterparts would be contributing US \$ 7.64 million in local currencies for tasks related to the improvement of the Systems of Household Surveys and associated with the Program. Those resources would cover direct staff costs, travel, publications and general support expenses. In the estimated counterpart budgets, the total current national resource allocations for the implementation of the household survey system

are indicated. The incremental efforts to execute the Program activities could be broken down only for aggregate budget items, because of incompatibilities between the form of budget itemization applied by the counterpart institutions and that applied here. The governments of the beneficiary countries are committed to guarantee adequate budget allocations to the counterpart institutions.

- 6.9 On the basis of requests from the beneficiary countries of the Country-Specific Activities component, the IBRD would be contributing US \$ 1.2 million from the Institutional Development Fund (IDF), US \$ 970,000 in direct staff costs and US \$ 200,000 in associated travel. In case new countries would become beneficiaries of the Country-Specific Activities component of the Program and these would request for IDF grants, the IBRD would consider allocating US\$ 400,000 per country for the financing of Program activities as well as additional staff time allocations for the coordination and monitoring of such new country programs.
- 6.10 CEPAL would contribute US \$ 720,000 in direct staff costs and US \$ 32,000 in related travel.

**IDB FINANCING OF ISLC PROGRAM<sup>1</sup>**  
**ESTIMATED BUDGET BY COMPONENTS**  
(TOTAL FOR 4 YEAR PROGRAM) (IN US\$ THOUSANDS)

PROGRAM COMPONENTS	Argentina	Colombia	El Salvador	Peru	Paraguay	Mexico Regional	Chile Regional	IDB (FSO/US\$)	Total <sup>2</sup>
<b>COUNTRY-SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>1,760</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>2,010</b>				<b>6,880</b>
I - Design & Implementation Improved Survey Systems	860	720	640	420	740				2,660
II - Analytical Capacity Building	610	580	500	490	820				2,420
III - In-country Training Courses	380	360	290	360	290				1,320
IV - In-country Workshops	20	100	80	220	160				480
<b>REGION-WIDE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>550</b>					<b>570</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>2,230</b>
I - Regional Workshops	360					380		70	810
II - Regional Training Courses	190					190			380
III - Region-wide Data Base							540	500	1,040
<b>MONITORING AND ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>			<b>400</b>	<b>760</b>
<b>EVALUATION</b>	<b>50</b>					<b>50</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>190</b>
<b>CONTINGENCY</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>60</b>			<b>790</b>
<b>T o t a l<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2,760</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>1,760</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>2,310</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>10,850</b>

NOTE: 1. Refers to IDB financing from FSO in local currency and US\$.

2. Total excludes amounts for Colombia

**IDB STAFF RESOURCES ALLOCATION TABLE**  
(in US \$)

		INT/RTC		RE1		RE2		RE3		SDS		OCE		TOTAL <sup>1</sup>
	S/M	Amount	S/M	Amount	S/M	Amount	S/M	Amount	S/M	Amount	S/M	Amount	S/M	Amount
Salvador	3	30,000			4	40,000							7	70,000
ú	3	30,000					4	40,000					7	70,000
entina	3	30,000	4	40,000									7	70,000
ombia	3	30,000					4	40,000					7	70,000
aguay	3	30,000	4	40,000									7	70,000
ional	4	40,000							4	40,000	4	40,000	12	120,000
dquarters	30	300,000							8	80,000	8	80,000	46	460,000
TOTALS <sup>1</sup>	49	460,000	8	80,000	4	40,000	4	40,000	12	120,000	12	120,000	86	860,000

Note: 1. Total excludes amounts for Colombia

ISLC PROGRAM

Local Currency and US\$ Allocation Table for IDB (FSO) Funds  
(in thousand of equivalent US \$)

	L.C. Salvador	L.C. Perú	L.C. Argentina	L.C. Colombia	L.C. Paraguay	L.C. Mexico Reg.	L.C. Chile Reg. <sup>1</sup>	US\$ I.D.B.	EQ. US\$ Total <sup>1</sup>	%
Consulting Firms & Institutions	280	220	700	100	170	450	540	70	2,430	22.40
Individual Consultants	970	920	1,070	1,250	1,160	20		570	4,710	43.41
Staff Travel	0	0	0	0	0	0		75	75	0.69
General Support	140	260	380	260	570	0		255	1,605	14.79
Publications	210	180	360	240	200	100		0	1,050	9.68
Program Evaluation	0	0	50	0	0	50		90	190	1.75
Contingencies	160	160	200	100	210	60		0	790	7.28
TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	1,760	1,740	2,760	2,040	2,310	680	540	1,060	10,850	100.00
%	16.22	16.04	25.43		21.29	6.27	4.98	9.77	100.00	

Local Currency

Note: 1. Total excludes amounts for Colombia.

## VII. EVALUATION

- 7.1 The Program would be evaluated by independent experts. Sufficient funds to hire the experts would be included in the Program Budget. Evaluations would relate to all Program activities at country and regional level. It is estimated that 8 expert/months effort would be necessary to conduct all the activities related to the evaluation and monitoring of the Program.
- 7.2 The proposed monitoring and evaluation of the Program's first phase would take place in four steps: (i) an initial review (12 months after initiation of the Program; (ii) a mid-term review (after 24 months); (iii) an end-first phase program (after 48 months); and (iv) an impact and sustainability evaluation (2 years after the end of the first phase, i.e. 60 months after initiation, an evaluation is to take place to assess the degree to which one of the key objectives of the Program, i.e. institutionalization, has been achieved). Terms of Reference for the Program Evaluation would be prepared by the TAMU within three months of Program execution and submit these for approval to the Steering Committee.
- 7.3 Principles: The Program's objective, process, procedures and evaluation will be guided by three broad principles: (i) promote quality enhancement; (ii) promote wide dissemination of user-friendly and timely household survey data, and more generally, information on living conditions; and (iii) design the program's activities to meet the needs expressed by the participating countries within the limits established by the Program's general objectives and resources.

## VIII. BENEFITS & RISKS

### A. Benefits

- 8.1 The Country-Specific Activities component of the Program would contribute to the establishment of improved household survey systems in the Region. This would facilitate a more reliable measurement of living conditions and a better basis to design social and economic policies and evaluate their impact on living conditions.
- 8.2 The Program would strengthen the institutional capacity of the agencies in charge of the household surveys in the beneficiary countries of the country-specific program activities to implement and analyze the improved and existing surveys. It would also strengthen the capacity of key agencies in charge of the design of social policies in using the survey data for policy studies and social program evaluations.
- 8.3 The Region-Wide Activities component of the Program will contribute to the improvement and harmonization of the measures of living conditions in the Region overall.



- 8.4 The Program would facilitate wide access to existing and new household survey data and indicators of living conditions for all countries in the region, the co-sponsoring institutions, and other interested parties in and outside the Region. The data base will be of immediate benefit to activities of IDB, IBRD and CEPAL.
- 8.5 In the case of IDB, for example, the Program will provide important information in support of the execution of the mandatory monitoring tasks of the IDB's contribution to poverty reduction, for related analytical work at the central departments OCE and SDS, for the evaluation work at EVO, for providing case study material for the courses of INDES and for program and project assessments in the regional departments.

B. Risks

- 8.6 The generally weak bargaining position within the institutional setting of their respective countries of the Program's local counterparts, i.e. the statistical offices, may provide a risk to the sustainability of the activities supported by the Program, as inadequate national resources may be allocated to maintain the improved system of household surveys over time.
- 8.7 The political support for such a commitment of resources would be expected to be positively influenced by (i) the quality of the results of the improved surveys; (ii) the adequate dissemination of the survey results through publications and policy studies; (iii) the strengthening of analytical capabilities of policy makers to use survey data; and (iv) the strengthening of interinstitutional cooperation ensuring the policy relevance of the survey systems. All countries participating in the first phase of the Program have committed enough resources for the duration of the Program and beyond.
- 8.8 The expected institutional capacity building may not be attained in full if local staff takes advantage of their increased skills and qualifications to take on better remunerated work outside the counterpart institutions.
- 8.9 It is expected that the generation of well-disseminated and high quality surveys, good survey documentation and studies in itself will ensure sustainability of an important part of the institutional capacity building and thereby reduce the indicated risk. The Program will also stimulate local counterparts of the beneficiary countries to ensure continuous transfer of knowledge and skills to a wide group of staff. Further local counterparts will be requested to apply, to the extent possible, incentive schemes to retain qualified personnel.

ISLC ESTIMATED BUDGET

In thousands of US\$	US\$	US\$	Local Currency	Local Currency	Local Currency	Local Currency	Local Currency	Local Currency	Local Currency	Local Currency	Local Currency	Equiv. US\$
	HDQ	Reg.	Mexico/ Regional	Argent./ Regional	Chile/ Regional	Colombia	ESV	Peru	Argent.	Paraguay	Total <sup>1</sup> IDB	
Consulting Firms & Institutions	0	70	450	440	540	100	280	220	260	170	2430	2
Fees		70	450	440	540	100	280	220	260	170	2430	
Individual Consultants	545	0	20	20		1,250	870	800	1000	1160	4785	4
Honoraria	540		20	20		620	540	410	530	550	2610	
Fees						300	240	300	270	290	1100	
Appointment & Repatriation	20										20	
Other Compensation	10									80	90	
Business Travel												
1 Tickets	35					80	40	40	70	70	220	
2 PerDiem	40					250	160	170	180	170	670	
General Support	255	0	0	0		260	140	250	300	370	1505	14
Equipment	15					160	85	155	250	480	965	
Supplies	20					60	25	70	80	60	255	
Computer Services						10	10	10	10	10	40	
Support Personnel	220										220	
External Auditing						10	10	10	10	10	40	

In thousands of US\$	US\$	US\$	Local Currency	Local Currency	Local Currency	Local Currency	Local Currency	Local Currency	Local Currency	Local Currency	Local Currency	Equiv. US\$
	HDQ	Reg.	Mexico/ Regional	Argent./ Regional	Chile/ Regional	Colombia	ESV	Peru	Argent.	Paraguay	Total <sup>1</sup> IDB	
Communications	0	0	0	0		20	10	15	30	30	85	
Publications	0	0	100	100		240	210	180	260	280	1050	
Editing			50	50		10	10	10	10	10	140	
Translations			35	35		70	80	80	80	80	390	
Printing			10	10		160	120	85	165	105	495	
Others			5	5		0	0	5	5	5	25	
Program Evaluation	0	80	50	50		0	0	0	0	0	180	
Fees		40	20	20							80	
Business Travel												
Tickets		20	15	15							50	
PerDiem		30	15	15							60	
Contingencies	0	0	80	0		190	180	160	200	210	780	
	980	160	680	600	540	2,040	1780	1740	2160	2310	10450	
	8.29%	1.47%	6.27%	5.53%	4.98%		16.22%	16.04%	19.91%	21.29%	100%	

Note: 1. Total excludes amounts for Colombia.

**LOGICAL FRAMEWORK OF REGIONAL PROGRAM**  
**IMPROVEMENT OF THE MEASUREMENT AND THE SURVEYS OF LIVING CONDITIONS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

GROUND DIAGNOSIS	THE PROGRAM	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p><b>Problem:</b> There is still a pressing need to improve our knowledge of how living conditions affect the welfare of the people in Latin American and the Caribbean, particularly the poorest. It is necessary to acquire more accurate, timely and policy-relevant information on the characteristics and needs of the individuals and households and what social services are required.</p>	<p><b>OBJECTIVE:</b> Generate adequate and high-quality information about the living conditions of the people in the Region in terms of scope, coverage, reliability, timeliness and policy relevance, as needed for the design, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programs and projects aiming at the reduction of poverty and at greater social equity.</p>			
<p><b>Justification:</b> Only very few of the countries in the Region have systems of data collection which contain all the characteristics of being reliable, comparable over time and generating information needed for policy formulation.</p>	<p><b>PURPOSE:</b> (1) Through <b>Region-wide Activities:</b> (i) improve the estimation and analysis of social indicators with new and existing household surveys; and (ii) maintain, upgrade, and update CEPAL's region-wide data base of existing and new household surveys. (2) Through <b>Country-specific Activities</b> in four selected countries of the Region: strengthen the institutional capacity of the selected beneficiary countries in the design, implementation and analysis of household surveys to serve the process of design, monitoring and evaluation of policies aimed at the reduction of poverty and social inequality.</p>			
<p><b>Current situation:</b> Existing systems are inadequately integrated and fragmented. Existing systems of household surveys are not comparable, timely and policy-relevant data for the Region. There is a lack of quality control of survey data and a lack of process of survey design, data processing, and data analysis. There is a lack of capacity in data processing capacity. There is a lack of analytical capabilities among statisticians, hence inadequately processed and for survey information. There is a lack of diffusion of survey results and access to survey data bases.</p>	<p><b>OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES:</b>  (1) The <b>Region-Wide Activities</b> would consist of (<i>IDB financed budget US\$ 2.23 million</i>):  (a) the organization of Regional Workshops (<i>US\$ 0.81 million</i>);  (b) the organization of Regional Training Courses (<i>US\$ 0.38 million</i>);  (c) financial support for the maintenance, upgrading and updating of a user-friendly, well-documented and widely accessible <u>region-wide</u> database (<i>US\$ 1.04 million</i>).</p>	<p><b>EXPECTED OUTCOMES:</b>  (1) <b>Region-Wide Activities</b>  (a) Annual training of 40-50 participants (160-200 during 4 year Program) from the countries of the region the regional training courses.  (b) Organization of two regional workshops per year (8 during 4-year Program).  (c) Realization of a benchmark study on harmonization of concepts and methods of the survey systems applied in the countries of the region.  (d) Creation of INTERNET access to the region-wide data base of household surveys.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual progress reports on regional workshops and training programs (including participants lists; published teaching materials and workshop papers).</li> <li>- On-going inventory of household survey characteristics in the Region (CEPAL and IDB's TAMU).</li> <li>- Annual progress and evaluation reports</li> <li>- On-going inventory of household survey characteristics in the Region (CEPAL and IDB's TAMU).</li> </ul>	<p>Regional training workshops will be organized and transfer improved methodologies to the countries of the Region.</p> <p>Availability of adequate resources allowing for the full implementation of the program related to improvement of the data base.</p>

ROUND DIAGNOSIS	THE PROGRAM	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
	<p><b>OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES*</b> (Continued):</p> <p>(2) The Country-specific Activities would include the following (allowing for differences according to country needs) (IDB financed budget: US\$ 6.88 million; four countries, four years):</p> <p>(a) financial support and technical assistance for the design and implementation of improved household surveys systems (US\$ 2.66 million).</p> <p>(b) financial support and technical assistance for the creation and maintenance, upgrading and updating of the household surveys data base (estimated cost included under a).</p> <p>(c) technical assistance to improve the analytical capacity of agencies engaged in decision-making processes through:</p> <p>(i) contracting specific policy relevant studies using existing and new survey information; (ii) on-the-job training of local agencies staff in the elaboration of such studies; and (iii) the creation of a "Studies Fund" to which local institutions can apply in a competitive way to conduct policy-relevant studies (US\$ 1.37 million).</p> <p>(d) financial and technical support to improve the quality of publications of survey results and ensure their adequate dissemination (US\$ 1.05 million).</p> <p>(e) financial and technical support to the development of in-country training courses on survey methodology and data analysis, use of social indicators for social policy analysis and evaluation (US\$ 1.32 million).</p> <p>(f) financial support for the organization of workshops to discuss survey results and policy studies applying survey data (US\$ 0.48 million).</p>	<p><b>EXPECTED OUTCOMES (continued):</b></p> <p>(2) Country-Specific Activities</p> <p>(a) (i) Each beneficiary countries should have within first year of Program implementation a medium-term strategy document and action plan for the implementation of a well-defined, Integrated System of Household Surveys.</p> <p>(ii) Countries should have implemented at least one round of an improved household survey by the end of Program. The survey being of national coverage, covering at least 75 percent of the following characteristics: aggregate consumption (monetary and non-monetary), aggregate income (wages, non-wages, other monetary and non-monetary income), savings, household assets, employment, health, education, fertility, nutrition, housing and migration.</p> <p>(iii) Improved capacity to process surveys, visible through publication of basic survey results within three months after the conclusion of field operations of each survey round.</p> <p>(b) Availability of survey data base to all users in electronic form (diskettes and/or Internet) from the moment of publication of the first survey results.</p> <p>(c) Realization of (at least) 3 policy studies per year per beneficiary country.</p> <p>(d) Dissemination and use of survey results should be visible through annual and well-presented survey publications.</p> <p>(e) Implementation of (at least) one training course for (at least) 30 participants per year in each beneficiary country.</p> <p>(f) Organization of (at least) one workshop per year in each beneficiary country to present the results of the surveys and the policy studies contracted by the Program.</p>	<p>- Progress reports of Lead Country Consultants and IDB Program Coordinator.</p> <p>- Survey data publications.</p> <p>- Policy studies applying survey data contracted by Program.</p>	<p>Adequate national allocations for counterpart funding implementation sustainability.</p> <p>Improved survey methodology does survey data dissemination applied policy studies important outcomes sustainability ins capacity building Countries will ap schemes to minim drain' from coun institutions.</p>

\* Estimated costs indicated under "Outputs and Activities" refer to IDB contribution in FSO only, and do not include contingencies, costs of monitoring and administration and personnel.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION

REGIONAL. NONREIMBURSABLE TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT  
OF SURVEYS AND THE MEASUREMENT OF LIVING CONDITIONS  
IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

The Board of Executive Directors

RESOLVES:

1. That the President of the Inter-American Development Bank, or such representative as he shall designate, is authorized, in the name and on behalf of the Bank, to take such additional measures as may be pertinent for the execution of the plan of operations referred to in Document AT- with respect to a nonreimbursable technical cooperation for the improvement of surveys and the measurement of living conditions in Latin America and the Caribbean.

2. That up to the sum of US\$10,850,000 or its equivalent, is authorized for the purposes of this resolution, of which amount up to US\$1,060,000 may be disbursed in dollars and the rest in local currencies, chargeable to the net income of the Fund for Special Operations.

3. That the above-mentioned sum is to be provided on a nonreimbursable basis.