

## TECHNICAL COOPERATION DOCUMENT (TC-DOCUMENT)

### REGIONAL

#### I. BACKGROUND

<b>Country:</b>	Regional
<b>TC Name:</b>	1st Ministerial Forum for Broadband Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
<b>TC Number:</b>	RG-T2371
<b>Team Leader/Members:</b>	Antonio García Zaballos (IFD/ICS), Team Leader; González Felix (IFD/ICS); Javier Bedoya (LEG/SGO) Jiyoun Son (IFD/ICS); and Cecilia Bernedo (IFD/CTI). Research and Dissemination (RD)
<b>TC Taxonomy:</b>	June, 2013
<b>TC Abstract authorization:</b>	Borrowing Member Countries in LAC Region
<b>Beneficiary:</b>	Inter-American Development Bank, Antonio García ( <a href="mailto:antoniogar@iadb.org">antoniogar@iadb.org</a> )
<b>Executing agency and contact name:</b>	Knowledge Partnership Korea Fund for Technology and Innovation (KPK <sup>1</sup> ).
<b>Donors providing funding:</b>	IDB: US\$300,000
<b>IDB Funding Requested:</b>	Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning of Korea: <u>US\$190,000</u>
<b>Donor/Counterpart Funding:</b>	<b>Total: US\$490,000</b>
<b>Execution period:</b>	4 months
<b>Required start date:</b>	August, 2013
<b>Types of consultants:</b>	Individual Consultants
<b>Prepared by unit:</b>	Institutional Capacity of the State Division (IFD/ICS)
<b>Unit of disbursement responsibility:</b>	IFD/ICS
<b>TC included in country strategy:</b>	N/A
<b>GCI-9 sector priority</b>	<b>TC included in CPD:</b> N/A The current Sector Strategy: "Institutions for Growth and Social Welfare" identifies <i>improving innovation and productivity</i> as a major area where the Bank can help the region overcome the challenges that hinder growth and social welfare. To this end, the IDB will work towards strengthening institutions, and has specifically recognized the need to improve policies and governmental action in the ICT sector (par.5.21 of the referred to Sector Strategy). Consistent with the Strategy, the Bank has been working in the design and implementation of a Broadband Platform to accelerate the penetration rate and usage of broadband services in the Region.

<sup>1</sup> The approval letter from the Ministry of Strategy and Finance of Korea is attached according to GN-2374-1 and GN-2374-2 (see link: [IDBDocs#37933617](#)).

## II. OBJECTIVES AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE TC

- 2.1 **Objectives.** The ultimate objective of the TC is to transfer knowledge and develop strategic partnerships and cooperation in the field of broadband development to Latin American and the Caribbean (LAC) countries under the framework of the broadband special program of the IDB. To do so, the TC will support the 1<sup>st</sup> Ministerial Forum (the Forum) jointly held by the IDB and the Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning of Korea (the MSIP) in Seoul, Korea, on 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> of October 2013. By learning from the best practices of developed countries and international organizations, the highest level officials in ICT related Ministries from the LAC region will get to utilize specific approaches to address their countries' broadband priorities.
- 2.2 Via the Forum, the proposed TC aims to set out to provide practical and strategic support framework for member countries in the Region. For two years after the Forum, the Bank and the MSIP will target several critical areas<sup>2</sup> in broadband development and provide consultation services to address these specific areas. The subjects will be selected in the process of preparing the Forum through dialogues among the IDB, the MSIP and beneficiary countries. The Bank and the MSIP, with their convening power, will strive to assign specialized public institutions to each target area and facilitate these institutions to furnish consulting services with their financial and human resources. In some areas, private companies may make useful commitment of their resources based upon their experience executing government projects. The IDB, if necessary, will assist with technical cooperations for additional services upon the request of beneficiary countries.
- 2.3 **Justification.** The persistence of the digital divide in Latin America and the Caribbean—in terms of broadband access, adoption, and usage—is a major challenge for the Region's development. The main obstacles to broadband development in the Region are: (i) high prices of services, hardware, and software needed for broadband access; (ii) low broadband quality and speed, falling short of the requirements of new services and applications; and (iii) a lack of knowledge and capacities to use these services effectively.
- 2.4 Broadband is well known as an enabler of development for countries in the pursuit of economic and social development, since it drives economic growth by contributing to the enhancement of the national competitiveness, the increase of productivity and efficiency, as well as job creation. In recent years, the economic impacts of broadband, through its acceleration, penetration, adoption and effective use have brought clear social and economic benefits. It has been estimated that 10% growth of broadband penetration would raise GDP of high-income countries by 1.21% and that

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<sup>2</sup> The critical areas are: (i) creation of a regulatory environment that will facilitate competition and investment for accelerating and expanding broadband access, adoption, and usage; (ii) Development of strategies for Broadband Network deployment; (iii) capacity building of relevant government agencies and citizens to pursue the universal broadband access, adoption, and usage; (iv) management and allocation of spectrum frequencies to effectively deploy wireless systems; (v) improvement of cyber security (vi) adoption and utilization E-Applications(e-government, e-commerce, e-education, e-health etc.) and (vii) Technologies development and transfer system.

of low-income countries by 1.38% (World Bank, 2009). In particular, in the Latin American and the Caribbean (LAC) Region, it is estimated that an increase of 10% in broadband penetration, on average, has been associated with the increase of 3.19% in GDP; 2.61% in productivity and a net generation of more than 67,000 jobs<sup>3</sup>.

- 2.5 There are various benefits that broadband might bring to the economy in terms of improvement in the delivery and accessibility of education and training, promotion of equality and inclusion of rural or disadvantaged communities, support to civil disaster relief, remote medical assistance (known as ‘telemedicine’), increasing competition and social cohesion and interaction. This is leading the governments to announce significant broadband development programs in order to take advantage of the new and different technologies that are available. An example of these measures are the national broadband plans, a diverse set of initiatives of national governments in LAC developed in recent years, whose main objective is to accelerate the deployment and adoption of broadband services.
- 2.6 Despite of the recent efforts, the challenge to accelerate the access, adoption and use of broadband through a government-lead approach remains in LAC. While many government officers in telecommunications government agencies in the Region are aware of the significance of broadband for the development of countries, their capability to diagnose problems and to provide appropriate solutions related to the various obstacles in the field is something that is many times insufficient. Hence, the demand for expertise from highly specialized public institutions is made clear.
- 2.7 In the 21st century, South Korea has been the leader in the development of a “knowledge<sup>4</sup> and information economy<sup>5</sup>” which is highly dependent on access to a fast and comprehensive broadband network. According to the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), South Korea’s achievement in this area can almost be classified as a miracle since the country is not demographically or economically suited to have the highest Internet penetration in Asia (ITU, 2003). The development of its modern, sophisticated broadband infrastructure, policies, and regulations were key foundational pillars of Korea’s transformation.
- 2.8 One reason for South Korea’s success was a comprehensive policy approach that strived to create an environment that was conducive for innovation, competition and adoption. The rapid adoption of broadband by Korean industries and citizens, and the government’s push for nationwide informatization, helped Korea recover from the

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<sup>3</sup> García-Zaballos, A. / López-Rivas, R.: Governmental control on socio-economic impact of broadband in LAC countries. IDB, 2012.

<sup>4</sup> A knowledge economy is the use of knowledge as the key engine of economic growth. It is an economy in which knowledge is acquired, created, disseminated, and used effectively to enhance economic benefits as well as job creation. (Suh, J. / Chen, D.: Korea as a Knowledge Economy, 2007).

<sup>5</sup> An information economy is where the creation, distribution, use, integration and manipulation of information is a significant economic, political, and cultural activity. It is characterized by (i) convergence and integration of communication and data processing technologies into information technology (IT), (ii) pervasive influence of IT on economic activity such that the most workers are information workers and most products are information products, and (iii) application of IT networks throughout the economic institutions, organizations, and processes resulting in a very high degree flexibility and acceleration of globalization. (<http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/information-economy.html>).

economic crisis and advance to its current stage of development. The lessons learned from the experience of Korea, which is recognized as to having one of the highest broadband penetrations in the world, are valuable and a laudable target for countries in the LAC Region. However, the lessons from the Korean experience should be adapted to the current realities in the LAC countries.

- 2.9 In this regard, the IDB plans to extend the cooperation and partnership with the Government of Korea and its resources in Broadband to facilitate and address the specific circumstances of member countries in the Region by supporting the Forum.

### III. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

- 3.1 **Component 1: Broadband priority assessment and partnership building.** The objective of this component is to provide the framework for the Forum. A preparatory team will facilitate discussions with the Broadband relevant Ministers of the beneficiary countries in advance of the Forum. The scope of the activities to be implemented within this component will be:
- 3.2 **Activity 1: Evaluate broadband priorities for each LAC participant.** An assessment of specific issues and priorities of relevant ministries in the LAC Region concerning Broadband deployment, adoption and use; which will serve as the basis for the subject matter matchmaking session that will be part of the Forum. To narrow the scope of the Forum, the ministries will choose seven relevant topics areas from the ones described in the footnote 2 of paragraph 2.2
- 3.3 **Activity 2: Establish preliminary strategic partnerships to effectively address priorities and develop support mechanisms.** Based upon activity 1, seek potential partnership programs for each participating country to effectively address its priorities by drawing on relevant institutional capacity of public sector agencies with specialized expertise and their support programs.
- 3.4 **Output/Immediate Results.** The activities aforementioned will be completed before the Oct 15<sup>th</sup> -16<sup>th</sup> Forum in Seoul. Through the completion of the activities presented on this component, the Forum will have information sufficient to lead productive and practical dialogues among participants from the LAC Region and specialized institutions with experience with dealing with their specific broadband priority, thereby setting up effective programming of strategic partnership.
- 3.5 **Component 2: Knowledge sharing, training and partnership building during the 1<sup>st</sup> Ministerial Forum for Broadband Development in Seoul, Korea.** Knowledge sharing and training activities for the highest-level officials of the ministries relevant to broadband development. The Forum will take place with approximately 30 participants from 15-26 countries from the LAC Region, and participants from the Korean Government, other Broadband related public institutions and private companies.

- 3.6 **Activity 1: Experiences in broadband development.** A case study of broadband development will be presented focusing upon the role and responsibility of public sector and successful application of broadband to social and economic issues such as citizen security, health, education, transportation, etc. Furthermore, the participants, for the purpose of field study, will visit local governments, companies, schools and the like where they can witness how fundamentally broadband changed the way of business and life.
- 3.7 **Activity 2: Broadband priority matchmaking and strengthening of partnerships.** Organize LAC participants in similar Broadband development stages and priorities with strategic partners; facilitate commitments among stakeholders in regards to the creation of financial and technical support mechanisms to assist these LAC countries address their broadband priorities.
- 3.8 **Output/immediate results.** The activities in this Component will be completed during the Oct 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> Forum in Seoul. Through the completion of the activities presented in this component, the participating LAC countries will capitalize on the current development programs at the IDB and Government of Korea, to develop their vision and agenda for Broadband development, utilizing support programs via cooperative partnerships with Broadband-related public institutions and private enterprises.
- 3.9 **Component 3: Technical notes on broadband priorities.** Broadband priorities and corresponding project results from Component 1 and 2 will be summarized and disseminated.
- 3.10 **Activity 1: Dissemination of the results from the Forum.** Document priorities of each participating countries and the matching results of partnership between participating countries and Broadband specialized public institutions, which will include aspects of consulting services, financial mechanism for rendering said services and commitments from relevant stakeholders.
- 3.11 **Output/immediate results.** A report for the activities in Component 3 will be completed in two months after the Forum by furthering in-depth dialogues between potential partners on the basis of the results of the Oct 15 -16<sup>th</sup> Forum.

**Table 4.1: Indicative matrix of the results**

<b>Indicative Results Matrix</b>			
<b>Results Statement</b>	<b>Impact Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline level</b>	<b>Target Level (2013)</b>
1. Expressions of interest to participant in the Ministerial Conference for Broadband Development	Number of RSVPs received	0	12
2. Knowledge on Broadband Priorities increased amongst LAC participants	Define Broadband priorities of LAC participating country	0	80% of participants evaluate the knowledge increase as "highly increased"
3. Technical and financial cooperation with public institutions with expertise in strategic sectors	Number of projects	0	5
<b>Outcome Indicators</b>			
<b>Component 1: Priority Assessment</b>	<b>Baseline level</b>	<b>Target Level (2013)</b>	
# set of Broadband priorities defined	0	12	
# of preliminary strategic partnerships developed	0	5	
<b>Component 2: Knowledge Transfer</b>	<b>Baseline level</b>	<b>Target Level (2013)</b>	
# of Ministerial Participants from LAC	0	12	
# of Total Participants from LAC	0	25	
<b>Component 3: Information Dissemination</b>	<b>Baseline level</b>	<b>Target Level (2013)</b>	
# of Technical Note Publication	0	1	

**Table 4.2: Budget**

<b>Component</b>	<b>Sub-Components</b>			<b>Funding Sources</b>		<b>Total amount</b>
	<b>Consulting</b>	<b>Travel &amp; Hotel</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>IDB</b>	<b>Counterpart Resources* (Korea)</b>	
<b>Component 1: Broadband Priority Assessment &amp; Partnership building</b>	17,000	-	-	17,000	-	<b>17,000</b>
Consultant to Support in the preparation and coordination of activities for the event, facilitate discussions amongst strategic partners	17,000	-	-	17,000	-	17,000
<b>Component 2: Knowledge Sharing, Training &amp; Partnership Conference</b>	-	292,000	177,000	279,000	190,000	<b>469,000</b>
Coverage for the LAC attendees and participation for the broadband conference (15 VIPs & 15 Associates)	-	253,000	-	253,000	-	253,000
Coverage for inviting the keynote speaker	-	9,000	-	9,000	-	9,000
Coverage for Convention Facilities, Support Staff	-	-	160,000	-	160,000	160,000
Coverage for meals	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	30,000
Coverage for vehicles and field trip	-	-	17,000	17,000	-	17,000
<b>Component 3: Dissemination of Technical Note</b>	4,000	-	-	4,000	-	<b>4,000</b>
Consultant to Support in the preparation of Technical Note	4,000	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
<b>Grand Total For Forum</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>292,000</b>	<b>177,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>190,000</b>	<b>490,000</b>

<sup>6</sup> Please refer to the official letter from the Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning of Korea: [IDBDocs#37933600](#).

#### **IV. EXECUTING AGENCY AND EXECUTION STRUCTURE**

- 4.1 Considering the project is regional and needs extensive partnership with international organizations, academies and private firms, the executing agency will be the IFD/ICS Division, which will operate in coordination with the Korean government. Supervision and coordination of the consultant's work will be the responsibility of Antonio García Zaballos (IFD/ICS), Team Leader, [antoniogar@iadb.org](mailto:antoniogar@iadb.org), telephone (202) 623-2980. The contract with a consultant will comply with the Policies for the Selection and Contracting of Consultants Financed by the IDB (GN-2350-9).
- 4.2 The monitoring and evaluation of the Project will consist of a survey to be filled by delegates attending the Forum in order to review the value of the activities in terms of knowledge transfer and the strategic partnerships.

#### **V. MAJOR ISSUES AND RISKS**

- 5.1 This project entails two risks that could potentially affect the project: (i) low response rate of Minister Level Officials to broadband priority inquiry; and (ii) how to effectively respond to country demands and achieve tangible strategic partnerships from the Forum.
- 5.2 The first risk will be mitigated by having the IDB country office representatives contact the Broadband relevant Ministers for responses, as well as utilizing the embassy of Korea in each country as a channel to facilitate preliminary dialogue. The second risk will be reduced since the preparatory team consisting of the IDB specialists and consultants and the executing agency of the Korean side will actively research and communicate with countries from months prior to the date of the Forum.

#### **VI. EXCEPTIONS TO BANK POLICY**

- 6.1 No exceptions to Bank policy are foreseen.

#### **VII. ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY**

- 7.1 There are no social or environmental risks associated with this operation. This operation is classified as a Category "C" according to the classification toolkit of the Bank (please see: [IDBDocs#37850964](#)).

#### **ANNEXES**

- **Annex I – Terms of Reference**
- **Annex II – Procurement Plan**

## TERMS OF REFERENCE

**1<sup>st</sup> Ministerial Forum for Broadband Development in Latin America and the****Caribbean****(RG-T2371)****REGIONAL****I. BACKGROUND**

**Objectives:** The ultimate objective of the TC is to transfer knowledge and develop strategic partnerships and cooperation in the field of broadband development to Latin American and the Caribbean (LAC) countries under the framework of the broadband special program of the IDB. To do so, the TC will support the 1<sup>st</sup> Ministerial Forum (the Forum) jointly held by the IDB and the Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning of Korea (the MSIP) in Seoul, Korea, on 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> of October 2013. By learning from the best practices of developed countries and international organizations, the highest-level officials in ICT related Ministries from the LAC region will get to utilize specific approaches to address their countries' broadband priorities. If executed, many policy makers in LAC will have updated knowledge on tested and proven broadband solutions and technologies.

Via the Forum, the proposed TC aims to provide a practical and strategic support framework for member countries in the region. For two years after the Forum, the Bank and the MSIP will target several critical areas<sup>1</sup> in broadband development and provide consultation services to address these specific areas. The specific subjects will be selected in the process of preparing the Forum through dialogues among the IDB, the MSIP and beneficiary countries. The Bank and the MSIP, with their convening power, will strive to assign specialized public institutions to each target area and facilitate these institutions to furnish consulting services with their financial and human resources. In some areas, private companies with prior experience executing government projects may contribute their expertise. The IDB, if necessary, will assist with technical cooperation for additional services upon the request of beneficiary countries.

**Justification:** The persistence of the digital divide in Latin America and the Caribbean—in terms of broadband access, adoption, and usage—is a major challenge for the region's development. The main obstacles to broadband development in the region are: (i) high prices of services, hardware, and software needed for broadband access; (ii) low broadband quality and speed, falling short of the requirements of new services and applications; and (iii) a lack of knowledge and capacities to use these services effectively.

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<sup>1</sup> (i) creation of a regulatory environment that will facilitate competition and investment for accelerating and expanding broadband access, adoption, and usage; (ii) Development of strategies for Broadband Network deployment; (iii) capacity building of relevant government agencies and citizens to pursue the universal broadband access, adoption, and usage; (iv) management and allocation of spectrum frequencies to effectively deploy wireless systems; (v) improvement of cyber security (vi) adoption and utilization E-Applications(e-government, e-commerce, e-education, e-health etc.) and (vii) Technologies development and transfer system



There are various benefits that broadband might bring to the economy in terms of improvement in the delivery and accessibility of education and training, promotion of equality and inclusion of rural or disadvantaged communities, support to civil disaster relief, remote medical assistance (known as ‘telemedicine’), increasing competition and social cohesion and interaction. This is leading the governments to announce significant broadband development programs in order to take advantage of the new and different technologies that are available. An example of these measures are the national broadband plans, a diverse set of initiatives of national governments in LAC developed in recent years, whose main objective is to accelerate the deployment and adoption of broadband services.

Despite the recent efforts, the challenge to accelerate the access, adoption and use of broadband through a government-lead approach remains in LAC. While many government officers in telecommunications government agencies in the Region are aware of the significance of broadband for the development of countries, their capability to diagnose problems and to provide appropriate solutions related to the various obstacles in the field is something that is many times insufficient. Hence, the demand for expertise from highly specialized public institutions is made clear.

In the 21st century, South Korea has been the leader in the development of a “knowledge<sup>2</sup> and information economy<sup>3</sup>” which is highly dependent on access to a fast and comprehensive broadband network. According to the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), South Korea’s achievement in this area can almost be classified as a miracle since the country is not demographically or economically suited to have the highest Internet penetration in Asia (ITU, 2003). The development of its modern, sophisticated broadband infrastructure, policies, and regulations were key foundational pillars of Korea’s transformation.

One reason for South Korea’s success was a comprehensive policy approach that strived to create an environment that was conducive for innovation, competition and adoption. The rapid adoption of broadband by Korean industries and citizens, and the government’s push for nationwide informatization helped Korea recover from the economic crisis and advance to its current stage of development. The lessons learned from the experience of Korea, which is recognized as to having one of the highest broadband penetrations in the world, are valuable and a laudable target for countries in the LAC region. However, the lessons from the Korean experience should be adapted to the current realities in the LAC countries.

In this regard, the IDB plans to extend the cooperation and partnership with the Government of Korea and its resources in Broadband to facilitate and address the specific circumstances of member countries in the region by supporting the Forum.

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<sup>2</sup> A knowledge economy is the use of knowledge as the key engine of economic growth. It is an economy in which knowledge is acquired, created, disseminated, and used effectively to enhance economic benefits as well as job creation. (Suh, J. / Chen, D.: Korea as a Knowledge Economy, 2007)

<sup>3</sup> An information economy is where the creation, distribution, use, integration and manipulation of information is a significant economic, political, and cultural activity. It is characterized by (i) convergence and integration of communication and data processing technologies into information technology (IT), (ii) pervasive influence of IT on economic activity such that the most workers are information workers and most products are information products, and (iii) application of IT networks throughout the economic institutions, organizations, and processes resulting in a very high degree flexibility and acceleration of globalization. (<http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/information-economy.html>)

## **II. CONSULTANCY OBJECTIVES**

The main objective of this consultancy is to facilitate activities leading up to, during, and at the conclusion of the broadband forum in Seoul.

## **III. CHARACTERISTICS OF THIS CONSULTANCY**

**Type of consultancy:** Individual

**Start date and duration:** from August to December 2013. Estimated duration period: 5 months.

**Place of work /travel:** Place of residence. Travel required. During this period, the individual is expected to participate in coordination meetings with IDB Specialists in Headquarters (Washington DC) and travel to the Broadband Forum on Oct 15-16<sup>th</sup> in Seoul, Korea.

**Qualifications:** The consultant must have relevant experience in the issue of broadband development. Previous work experience liaising with government institutions and private sector companies within South Korea and the LAC region would be valued. The consultant must support the cooperative foundation with international organizations, private companies and government institutions, and the individual shall possess the capacity and knowhow of networking with these counterparts. The consultant shall have the capability to facilitate and coordinate the different interests of various stakeholders and achieve consensus among participating countries. The proficiency of English and Korean is required and proficiency in Spanish would be an advantage.

**Source of funding:** RG- T2371

## **IV. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTS**

The activities to be implemented within these three components correspond to the conceptualization, planning, and execution of the Forum from Oct 15- 16<sup>th</sup>.

### **Component 1: Broadband Priority Assessment & Partnership building**

The objective of this component is to provide the framework for the Forum. A preparatory team will facilitate discussions with the Broadband relevant Ministers of the beneficiary countries in advance of the Forum. The scope of the activities to be implemented within this component will be:

**Activity 1: Evaluate Broadband priorities for each LAC Participant**

An assessment of specific issues and priorities of relevant ministries in the LAC region concerning Broadband deployment, adoption and use; which will serve as the basis for the subject matter matchmaking session that will be part of the Forum. To narrow the scope of the Forum, the ministries will choose from seven relevant topics areas described in the footnote of Article 1.2.

**Activity 2: Establish preliminary strategic partnerships to effectively address priorities**

Based upon activity 1, seek potential partnership programs for each participating country to strategically address its priorities-- drawing on the support programs and institutional capacity of the public sector agencies with specialized expertise.

**Activity 3: Logistical Preparations**

Support in the coordination of travel logistics and accommodations for participants of the Forum.

**Output/Products:**

The activities aforementioned will be completed before the Oct 15th -16th Forum in Seoul. Through the completion of the activities presented in this component, the Forum will have information sufficient to lead productive and practical dialogues among participants from the LAC region and specialized institutions with experience with dealing with their specific broadband priority; thereby setting up effective programming of strategic partnerships.

- a. Assessment of broadband priorities for each participating member
- b. Subject matter matchmaking of LAC Ministries with relevant international institutions and private sector.
- c. Event itinerary, programs, and logistics.

**Component 2: Knowledge Sharing, Training & Partnership Building during the 1st Ministerial Conference for Broadband Development in Seoul, Korea**

Knowledge Sharing and Training activities for the highest-level officials of the Ministries relevant to Broadband. The Forum will take place with approximately 30 participants from 15-26 countries from the LAC region, and participants from the Korean Government, other Broadband related public institutions and private companies.

**Activity 1: Experiences in Broadband Development**

A case study of broadband development will be presented focusing upon the role and responsibility of public sector and its successful application of broadband to social and economic issues such as citizen security, health, education, transportation, etc. Furthermore, the participants, for the purpose of field study, will visit local governments,

companies, schools and among others where they can witness how broadband changed the way of doing business and improvements to standard of living.

**Activity 2: Broadband Priority Matchmaking and Strengthening of Partnerships**

Organize LAC participants in similar Broadband development stages and priorities with strategic partners; facilitate commitments among stakeholders in regards to the creation of financial and technical support mechanisms to assist these LAC countries address their broadband priorities

**Output/Products:**

The activities in this Component will be completed during the Oct 15th-16th Forum in Seoul. Through the completion of the activities presented in this component, the participating LAC countries will capitalize on the current development programs at the IDB and Government of Korea, to develop their vision and agenda for Broadband development and utilize support programs via cooperative partnerships with Broadband-related public institutions and private enterprises.

- a. Coordination of activities for presentations during conference and Field study
- b. Facilitation of subject matter matchmaking of LAC Ministries with relevant institutions and private sector.

**Component 3: Technical Notes on Broadband Priorities**

Broadband priorities and corresponding project results from Component 1 and 2 will be summarized and disseminated.

**Activity 1: Dissemination of the results from the Forum**

Document priorities of each participating countries and the matching results of partnership between participating countries and Broadband specialized public institutions, which will include aspects of consulting services, financial mechanisms for rendering said services and commitments from relevant stakeholders.

**Output/Products:**

The report requires additional in-depth dialogues between potential partners based on the results of the Oct 15 -16th Forum. The report for the activities in Component 3 will be completed two months after the Forum.

## **V. DELIVERABLES**

The consultant will deliver a i) summary assessment of broadband priorities for each participating member, ii) coordinate subject matter matchmaking of LAC Ministries with relevant international institutions and private sector, iii) facilitate event itinerary, programs, and logistics, iv) coordination of activities for presentations during the conference and Field study, and v) submit report on results and findings of the forum.

**VI. METHOD OF PAYMENT**

Payments will be made upon approval by the Team Leader responsible for this TC (See section VII below).

Payment: Lump sum fee for professional services including direct and indirect costs not to exceed \$21,000.

**Schedule of payments:**

40% upon Consultant's acceptance and signing of this contract agreement	US\$8,400
60% upon completion of activities and the Bank's approval of all deliverables	US\$12,600

**I. COORDINATION**

Considering the project is regional, the executing agency will be the IFD/ICS Division, which will operate in coordination with the MSIP. The consultant will work under the coordination and supervision of Mr. Antonio García Zaballos (IFD/ICS), Team Leader.

1ST MINISTERIAL FORUM FOR BROADBAND DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN  
(RG-T2371)

PROCUREMENT PLAN

No. Ref.	Description and type of the procurement contract	Estimated contract Cost US\$000	Procure ment method <sup>1</sup>	Review (ex- ante or ex- post)	Source of financing and percentage		Prequali- fication (Yes/No)	Estimated dates		Status (pending, in progress, awarded, cancelled)	Comments
					IDB %	Local / other %		Publication of specific procurement notice	Completion of contract		
1	GOODS										
	N/A										
2	WORKS										
	N/A										
3	NON-CONSULTING SERVICES										
	N/A										
4	CONSULTING SERVICES (Individual)										
4.1	Component 1: broadband priority assessment & partnership building	8,400	IICC	n/a	100%	0%	No	N/A	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2013	Pending	Upon the signing of the contract
4.2	Component 1: broadband priority assessment & partnership building	8,600	IICC	n/a	100%	0%	No	N/A	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2013	Pending	Based on the results of previous components and the quality of deliverables
4.3	Component 3: Dissemination of technical note	4,000	IICC	n/a	100%	0%	No	N/A	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2013	Pending	Based on the results of previous components and the quality of deliverables
5	CONSULTING SERVICES (Firms)										
	N/A										

<sup>1</sup> **Goods and Works:** ICB: International competitive bidding; LIB: limited international bidding; NCB: national competitive bidding; PC: price comparison; DC: direct contracting; FA: force account; PSA: Procurement through Specialized Agencies; PA: Procurement Agents; IA: Inspection Agents; PLFI: Procurement in Loans to Financial Intermediaries; BOO/BOT/BOOT: Build, Own, Operate/Build, Operate, Transfer/Build, Own, Operate, Transfer; PPP: Performance-Based Procurement; PLGB: Procurement under Loans Guaranteed by the Bank; PCP: Community participation procurement. **Consulting Firms:** QCBS: Quality- and Cost-Based Selection; QBS: Quality-Based Selection; FBS: Selection under a Fixed Budget; LCS: Least-Cost Selection; CQS: Selection based on the Consultants' Qualifications; SSS: Single-Source Selection. **Individual Consultants:** NICQ: National Individual Consultant selection based on Qualifications; IICC: International Individual Consultant selection based on Qualifications.

## SAFEGUARD POLICY FILTER REPORT

This Report provides guidance for project teams on safeguard policy triggers and should be attached as an annex to the PP (or equivalent) together with the Safeguard Screening Form, and sent to ESR.

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>	<b>IDB Sector</b>	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY- TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE
	<b>Type of Operation</b>	Other Lending or Financing Instrument
	<b>Additional Operation Details</b>	
	<b>Investment Checklist</b>	Generic Checklist
	<b>Team Leader</b>	Garcia Zaballos, Antonio (ANTONIOGAR@iadb.org)
	<b>Project Title</b>	1st Ministerial Forum forum for Broadband Development in LAC
	<b>Project Number</b>	RG-T2371
	<b>Safeguard Screening Assessor(s)</b>	Garcia Zaballos, Antonio (ANTONIOGAR@iadb.org)
	<b>Assessment Date</b>	2013-06-24
	<b>Additional Comments</b>	

<b>SAFEGUARD POLICY FILTER RESULTS</b>	<b>Type of Operation</b>	Technical Cooperation	
	<b>Safeguard Policy Items Identified (Yes)</b>	The operation is in compliance with environmental, specific women's rights, gender, and indigenous laws and regulations of the country where the operation is being implemented (including national obligations established under ratified Multilateral Environmental Agreements).	(B.02)
		The operation (including associated facilities) is screened and classified according to their potential environmental impacts.	(B.03)
		The Bank will monitor the executing agency/borrower's compliance with all safeguard requirements stipulated in the loan agreement and project operating or credit regulations.	(B.07)
		Suitable safeguard provisions for procurement of goods and services in Bank financed projects may be incorporated into project-specific loan agreements, operating regulations and bidding documents, as appropriate, to ensure environmentally responsible procurement.	(B.17)

	<b>Potential Safeguard Policy Items(?)</b>	No potential issues identified	
	<b>Recommended Action:</b>	Operation has triggered 1 or more Policy Directives; please refer to appropriate Directive(s). Complete Project Classification Tool. Submit Safeguard Policy Filter Report, PP (or equivalent) and Safeguard Screening Form to ESR.	
	<b>Additional Comments:</b>		

<b>ASSESSOR DETAILS</b>	<b>Name of person who completed screening:</b>	Garcia Zaballos, Antonio (ANTONIOGAR@iadb.org)
	<b>Title:</b>	
	<b>Date:</b>	2013-06-24



## SAFEGUARD SCREENING FORM

This Report provides a summary of the project classification process and is consistent with Safeguard Screening Form requirements. The printed Report should be attached as an annex to the PP (or equivalent) and sent to ESR.

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>	<b>IDB Sector</b>	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY- TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE
	<b>Type of Operation</b>	Other Lending or Financing Instrument
	<b>Additional Operation Details</b>	
	<b>Country</b>	REGIONAL
	<b>Project Status</b>	
	<b>Investment Checklist</b>	Generic Checklist
	<b>Team Leader</b>	Garcia Zaballos, Antonio (ANTONIOGAR@iadb.org)
	<b>Project Title</b>	1st Ministerial Forum forum for Broadband Development in LAC
	<b>Project Number</b>	RG-T2371
	<b>Safeguard Screening Assessor(s)</b>	Garcia Zaballos, Antonio (ANTONIOGAR@iadb.org)
	<b>Assessment Date</b>	2013-06-24
	<b>Additional Comments</b>	

<b>PROJECT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY</b>	<b>Project Category:</b> C	<b>Override Rating:</b>	<b>Override Justification:</b>
			<b>Comments:</b>
	<b>Conditions/ Recommendations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No environmental assessment studies or consultations are required for Category "C" operations.</li> <li>Some Category "C" operations may require specific safeguard or monitoring requirements (Policy Directive B.3).Where relevant, these operations will establish safeguard, or monitoring requirements to address environmental and other risks (social, disaster, cultural, health and safety etc.).</li> <li>The Project Team must send the PP (or equivalent) containing the Environmental and Social Strategy (the requirements for an ESS are described in the Environment Policy Guideline: Directive B.3) as well as the Safeguard Policy Filter and Safeguard Screening Form Reports.</li> </ul>	

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS/RISKS AND POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	Identified Impacts/Risks	Potential Solutions

ASSESSOR DETAILS	Name of person who completed screening:	Garcia Zaballos, Antonio (ANTONIOGAR@iadb.org)
	Title:	
	Date:	2013-06-24