

**BRAZIL**

**PROGRAM OF SUPPORT FOR SOCIAL REFORMS IN CEARÁ—**

**PROARES PHASE II**

**(BR-L1053)**

**LOAN PROPOSAL**

This document was prepared by the project team consisting of: Mónica Rubio (SCL/SPH), Project Team Leader; Marcia Arieira (SCL/SPH); Rita Sório (SPH/CBR); José Cuesta (RES/RES); Erik Alda (ICF/ICS); Bernadete Buchsbaum (LEG/SGO); Walter Soto (Consultant); María Eugenia Vargas (Consultant); Amilton Freire (Consultant); María Ester Lessa Brandão (Consultant); Luiz Claudio Faria (Consultant); Joao Marcelo Borges (Consultant); Paula Miraglia (Consultant); Lincoln Barros (Consultant); Teresa Maurea Faria (LEG/SGO); and Martha Guerra (SCL/SPH).

## CONTENTS

### PROJECT SUMMARY

I.	DESCRIPTION AND RESULTS MONITORING .....	1
A.	Background .....	1
B.	Objectives, components, costs, and modality .....	4
C.	Key Indicators in the Results Framework .....	8
D.	Technical and Economic Feasibility .....	8
II.	FINANCING STRUCTURE AND MAIN RISKS .....	9
A.	Financing Instruments .....	9
B.	Social and Environmental Risks .....	10
C.	Fiduciary Risk .....	10
D.	Other Risks .....	11
III.	IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN .....	13
A.	Summary of Implementation Arrangements .....	13
B.	Procurement .....	14
C.	Summary of Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements .....	15
D.	Significant Design Activities Post Approval .....	15

Annexes	
Annex I:	Summary DEM
Annex II:	Results matrix
Annex III:	Summary procurement plan

Electronic Links
<p><b>REQUIRED</b></p> <p>Annual work plan  <a href="http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1515643">http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1515643</a></p> <p>Monitoring and evaluation arrangements  <a href="http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1523115">http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1523115</a></p> <p>Procurement plan  <a href="http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1626936">http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1626936</a></p> <p><b>OPTIONAL</b></p> <p>Itemized cost table  <a href="http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1618709">http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1618709</a></p> <p>Technical feasibility analysis  <a href="http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1515726">http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1515726</a></p> <p>Economic feasibility analysis  <a href="http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1618735">http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1618735</a></p> <p>Institutional analysis and execution plan  <a href="http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1520844">http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1520844</a></p> <p>Report from the risk analysis workshop  <a href="http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1515572">http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1515572</a></p> <p>Operating Regulations  <a href="http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1618726">http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1618726</a></p> <p>Participatory planning processes: Diagnostic assessment and action plan  <a href="http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1515578">http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1515578</a></p> <p>Profile of adolescents in trouble with the law. Status of socioeducational services in Ceará and proposals  <a href="http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1515953">http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1515953</a></p> <p>Illustrative MPPs. Municípios of Parambu and Viçosa do Ceará  <a href="http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1522089">http://idbdocs.iadb.org/WSDocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=1522089</a></p>

## ABBREVIATIONS

CEI	Centro de Educação Infantil [early childhood education center]
CESI	Committee on Environment and Social Impact
CRAS	Centro de Referência da Assistência Social [social welfare referral center]
DER	Departamento de Edificações e Rodovias do Ceará [Ceará Department of Buildings and Highways]
ECA	Estatuto da Criança e do Adolescente [Child and Adolescent Rights Act]
ICAS	Institutional capacity assessment system
IPECE	Instituto de Pesquisa y Estrategia Económica de Ceará [Ceará Economic Research and Strategy Institute]
LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rate
MPP	Municipal participatory plans
PEE	Plan Estratégico Estadual del Sistema de Atención Socioeducativa [state strategic socioeducational services plan]
PMU	Program management unit
PROARES	Program of Support for Social Reforms in Ceará
R\$	Brazilian reais
SINASE	Sistema Nacional de Atendimento Socioeducativo [National Socioeducational Services System]
STDS	Secretaria do Trabalho e Desenvolvimento Social do Estado do Ceará [Ceará Department of Labor and Social Development]

## PROJECT SUMMARY

### BRAZIL PROGRAM OF SUPPORT FOR SOCIAL REFORMS IN CEARÁ— PROARES PHASE II (BR-L1053)

Financial Terms and Conditions			
Borrower: State of Ceará		Amortization period:	25 years
Guarantor: Federative Republic of Brazil		Grace period:	5 years
Executing agency: State of Ceará through the Department of Labor and Social Development (STDS)		Disbursement period:	5 years
Source	Amount	Interest rate:	LIBOR
IDB (Ordinary Capital)	45,000,000	Inspection and supervision fee:	*
Local	19,260,000	Credit fee:	*
Total	64,260,000	Currency:	U.S. dollars from the Single Currency Facility
Project at a glance			
<b>Project objective and description:</b> <p>The general objective of the program is to improve the living conditions and social integration of children, adolescents, and young people at social risk and their families, while also boosting municipal and state management capacity, particularly in the social arena. The program has five components: (i) municipal participatory plans; (ii) state strategic plan of the socioeducational services system; (iii) institution-strengthening; (iv) monitoring and evaluation; and (v) program administration and auditing.</p>			
<b>Special contractual conditions:</b> <i>Conditions precedent to the first disbursement of the loan:</i> (i) legal establishment of the Program Management Unit; (ii) formal legal establishment of the program's Executive Committee and Technical Group; (iii) entry into force of the program's Operating Regulations; (iv) formal appointment of the program Coordinator; and (v) presentation of the model agreements and addenda (for agreements already signed) to be entered into between the participating municípios and the borrower (see paragraph 3.8).			
<b>Execution conditions:</b> (i) Prior to transferring loan proceeds to each participating município under component I, the borrower will present to the Bank the respective agreement and/or addendum signed with that município; (ii) prior to disbursing loan proceeds for infrastructure works under component II (state strategic plan—PEE), the borrower will present a report to the Bank describing the education projects and activities to be carried out at the temporary detention unit at Sobral and the regional halfway house, in accordance with the guidelines of the national socioeducational services system (SINASE) and the Child and Adolescent Rights Act (ECA) (see paragraph 3.4).			
<b>Exceptions to Bank policies:</b> None.			
<b>Project qualifies as:</b> <span style="margin-left: 100px;">SEQ [ X ]</span> <span style="margin-left: 50px;">PTI [ X ]</span> <span style="margin-left: 50px;">Sector [ X ]</span> <span style="margin-left: 50px;">Geographic [ X ]</span> <span style="margin-left: 50px;">Headcount [   ]</span>			
<p>The program qualifies as a poverty-targeted investment under automatic sector classification (includes preschool education and early childhood development, among others). It also qualifies as a social equity enhancing program given that the actions to be financed will be targeted to the most vulnerable municípios in the state of Ceará and/or will assist vulnerable young people.</p>			

\* The credit fee and inspection and supervision fee will be established periodically by the Board of Executive Directors as part of its review of the Bank's lending charges, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Bank's policy on lending rate methodology for Ordinary Capital loans. In no case will the credit fee exceed 0.75% or the inspection and supervision fee exceed, in a given six-month period, the amount that would result from applying 1% to the loan amount divided by the number of six-month periods included in the original disbursement period.

## I. DESCRIPTION AND RESULTS MONITORING

### A. Background

- 1.1 Aware that assistance for young people<sup>1</sup> in the state of Ceará is both a challenge and an opportunity for sustainable development, the state government has asked the Bank for assistance in designing and implementing phase two of the Program of Support for Social Reforms in Ceará—PROARES Phase II (PROARES-II). Approved in 1996, PROARES-I was structured around financing for municipal participatory investment plans (MPPs) chosen from a menu of eligible social interventions targeted to vulnerable young people. The program comfortably surpassed its assistance goals<sup>2</sup> and became a centerpiece in the state's social development strategy. There is strong demand for it today among municípios in the state. Through PROARES-II, the government of Ceará would consolidate the gains of PROARES-I, remedying its weaknesses and adapting it to the changes in social context and policy over the last decade. With the goal of improving the living conditions and social integration of young people and their families while also boosting municipal and state management capacity in the social arena, the activities of PROARES-II: (i) are based on a comprehensive preventive and remedial action strategy designed to address the main risks affecting young people in the state; (ii) complement the actions of the state and federal governments relating to young people, social welfare, education, and health care;<sup>3</sup> and (iii) specifically address the main weaknesses of PROARES-I—imperfect social participation mechanisms; lack of management information and monitoring and evaluation systems; weak municipal institutional capacity; and logistical difficulties in the supervision of activities in isolated municípios.
- 1.2 The state government is aware of the benefits of investing in social services for young people at risk. Investments of this kind not only improve the quality of life of this segment, but bring social benefits such as breaking the poverty transmission cycle, promoting the full exercise of citizenship by future generations and reducing the costs generated by risk behaviors. A conservative estimate expressed in net present value of the cost of risk behaviors that the program would avoid is

---

<sup>1</sup> Hereinafter, “young people” will be understood to include children, adolescents, and youth.

<sup>2</sup> See PROARES I—Project Completion Review, February 2006. PROARES-I served 53 of the 194 municípios in Ceará. Despite slow execution, major goals were attained in the municipalization of social services, including the installation of 213 family health centers that have served close to 1.3 million beneficiaries and preschool education for 14,000 children, among others. Surveys of the stakeholders and the midterm and final evaluations point to the good reception and relative success of PROARES-I despite the weaknesses mentioned in this paragraph.

<sup>3</sup> Apart from progress in the municipalization of education and health care services, PROARES-II's framework is based on: (i) the recently approved national youth policy; and (ii) the new national social welfare policy (PNAS) and the consolidated social welfare system (SUAS), a decentralized system that is integrated with sector policies and directed not just to combating poverty but also to assisting the socially vulnerable population and groups subject to human rights violations.

US\$341.6 million, including direct health, legal, and law enforcement costs and the indirect costs that would be saved by avoiding loss of income and productivity.

- 1.3 **Socioeconomic status of children and youth in the state of Ceará.** With a population of 8.2 million, the state of Ceará is the seventh poorest in Brazil, with poverty and indigence rates of 54.3% and 25.4%, respectively.<sup>4</sup> Although the state government has made great strides in promoting social development in recent years (reflected in a steady improvement in the Human Development Index, from 0.47 in 1980 to 0.84 in 2004), the socioeconomic indicators continue to be significantly below the national average, pointing to a situation of high social vulnerability for large segments of the population, particularly young people. Three related issues should be underlined in this context.
- 1.4 **One.** Young people in Ceará are mainly poor. The state's vulnerable population is characterized by its youth. The segment up to 24 years of age, which accounts for one half of the state's population, has poverty and indigence rates of 55% and 28%, respectively, which soar to 74% and 46% in rural zones. In Ceará, two out of every three families (63%) with children under 15 are poor.
- 1.5 **Two.** Young people in Ceará are exposed to different risks over their life cycles. These risks include: (i) in early childhood (up to age 5) malnutrition, disease, and lack of cognitive and psychosocial stimulation, which are crucial for their subsequent development; (ii) in later childhood, poor school performance, over-age students, dropping out; and (iii) in adolescence and youth, inadequate development of skills and limited employment opportunities, teenage pregnancy, high rates of sexually transmitted diseases, drug use and trafficking, high rates of violence, and high rates of recidivism among juvenile delinquents.
- 1.6 **Three.** Despite the significant progress made by the state in its social policy, the challenges of fragmented actions

**Risk run by children and young people in Ceará:  
Some figures**

- \* Malnutrition affects more than 27 children out of every 1,000 under the age of 2.
- \* Young people in the education system have high drop-out rates (8% in primary and 12% in secondary) and lag behind their expected grade level (41% in primary and 60% in secondary).
- \* In Ceará, 53% of young people do not study and they account for 52% of all the state's unemployed.
- \* The number of teenage mothers under 15 grew by 19% in 2006 alone. Teenage pregnancies, generally associated with low income and little schooling, affect 13.1% of teenage girls ages 15 to 19.
- \* Violence is the extreme manifestation of the risk situation that directly affects this age group, with young people being the main victims and perpetrators. Estimates suggest that 30% of all deaths in the 15 to 24 age group in 2004 were caused by homicides, 19% by traffic accidents, and 6% by suicides. Ceará also ranks among the five states with the largest number of adolescent offenders, with more than 2,700 incarcerations in 2006.
- \* Domestic violence is at alarming levels, and Ceará ranks fifth in Brazil in the number of reported cases of child and adolescent abuse, for a total of 15 reported cases per 100,000 inhabitants.

<sup>4</sup> The national averages are 31.8% and 12.8%, respectively.

and limited capacity to assist young people continue. The state has promoted actions in recent years that have helped to increase the coverage of education and health services. However, challenges related to access and quality persist and the public sector has limited capacity to assist young people with complementary programs. These interventions are scattered, uneven in quality, focused on themes rather than on integrated strategies, and have limited coordination between sectors and levels of government. The situation is critical in the case of assistance for high-risk young people and, in particular, young people in trouble with the law. The current limited capacity of the socioeducational services system<sup>5</sup> to provide comprehensive services to facilitate their full social and workforce reintegration explains the high rate of recidivism (50%) which, in a vicious circle, entails high social costs and creates bottlenecks in the juvenile justice system and overpopulation of rehabilitation centers which, in turn, jeopardizes the quality of rehabilitation services.

- 1.7 **Program rationale.** The Bank has extensive experience in supporting youth development in the region through different programs in the fields of education, health care, and poverty reduction. In Brazil, in particular, the Bank supports actions which, coupled with the present program, form a coordinated series of interventions to address the priority problems that affect the overall development of young people.<sup>6</sup> These experiences and the experience the Bank has built up in public safety and violence prevention programs offer a unique opportunity to apply the lessons learned to the design of PROARES-II.
- 1.8 PROARES-II maintains the objectives of PROARES-I but takes account of the lessons learned from the earlier project in its design. The main innovations are: (i) PROARES-II is based on a comprehensive action strategy—preventive and remedial—designed to address the main risks affecting young people in the state of Ceará. This strategy is: (a) multidimensional, given that it recognizes the wide variety of risks affecting young people; (b) primarily preventive, giving priority to cost-effective interventions with high social returns; (c) unlike PROARES-I, it includes as part of the same investment strategy actions to rehabilitate young people in Ceará who already engage in risk behavior and/or are experiencing the negative consequences of that behavior; (d) recognizes the central role of the family and community in the development of young people and therefore seeks to strengthen mechanisms to ensure that they participate in the interventions; and (e) focuses on the target group, seeking to effectively coordinate the actions of the host of public and private agencies, based on their comparative advantages. (ii) Compared to PROARES-I it strengthens three aspects: (a) systems and processes for program

---

<sup>5</sup> See “Profile of adolescents in trouble with the law. Status of socioeducational services in Ceará and proposals.”

<sup>6</sup> The most recent is the program to support the Centro de Acción Social por la Música—Phase II in Venezuela. Relevant in Brazil are the program of support for the social protection system (BR-L1004) and the program of integrated public policies for youth (BR-L1122) which targets youth in Fortaleza, the state capital.



information, monitoring, and evaluation; (b) continuous institution-strengthening that is directly relevant for program execution; and (c) emphasis on the managerial aspects of execution, assuring resources for monitoring a program with the institutional complexity of PROARES-II. (iii) PROARES-II improves upon the participatory planning processes included in PROARES-I, systemizes the contents of the MPPs, and introduces elements for community social oversight. (iv) PROARES-II modifies the interventions on the menu, adapting them to the new social policy context in Brazil.

**B. Objectives, components, costs, and lending modality**

- 1.9 The general objective of the program is to improve the living conditions and social integration of children, adolescents, and young people at social risk and their families, while also boosting municipal and state management capacity, particularly in the social arena. To achieve it, the program's activities are structured as follows.
- 1.10 **Component 1. Municipal participatory plans (MPPs) (US\$44.2 million).** The purpose of this component is to increase the coverage and quality of the social services network targeted to children, adolescents, and young people at risk in the most vulnerable municípios<sup>7</sup> in the State of Ceará. Investments will be financed in MPPs originating from municipal participatory planning processes, which are based on a menu of potential interventions. The menu consists of the following preventive interventions: (i) early childhood development through the establishment of early childhood education centers; (ii) educational reinforcement and recreation for young people through the establishment of multipurpose centers, municipal libraries, and/or sports centers; (iii) vocational training for young people; and (iv) family support and social welfare by strengthening the social welfare referral centers (CRAS).<sup>8</sup>

---

<sup>7</sup> See Technical Note No. 26, IPECE [http://www.ipece.ce.gov.br/publicacoes/notas\\_tecnicas/NT\\_26.pdf](http://www.ipece.ce.gov.br/publicacoes/notas_tecnicas/NT_26.pdf).

<sup>8</sup> These centers are multipurpose facilities intended to promote socioeducational, cultural, and sports activities for young people ages 7 to 17. The CRAS are the gateway to services under the single social welfare system.

**Table I-1 Menu of PROARES-II interventions**

Menu	Activities	Target population
Early childhood education center	Infant and early childhood development (reading, games, art work, socialization, preventive health care, and nutrition).	0 to 5 years
Multipurpose center	Socioeducational, cultural, and sports activities, support for schooling and families.	7 to 17 years
Municipal library	Promotion of reading and support for studies.	Universal
Sports center	Promotion of sports and recreational activities for vulnerable youth.	6 to 25 years
Vocational and entrepreneurial training	Vocational and entrepreneurial training for youth.	16 to 25 years
CRAS	Gateway to social welfare services. Serves between 500 and 1,000 families as the reference population.	Universal

1.11 The activities to be financed involve two lines of action:

- a. **Preparation of MPPs.** This will finance, *inter alia*, consulting services, travel, per diems, and workshops to guide municipal participatory planning processes preceding the MPPs and preparation of the MPPs themselves.
- b. **Implementation of MPPs.** Implementation of the MPPs will be financed, including the construction of municipal infrastructure selected from a menu of social services eligible for financing, procurement of equipment and furnishings necessary for the proper use of those facilities, and initial training for the professionals who will operate the services.

1.12 At least 69 municípios will benefit in three annual selection rounds. For each participating município, the program will finance the participatory planning process preceding the MPP, preparation of the MPP, and its implementation. The Ceará Department of Labor and Social Development (STDS) will be responsible for selecting the municípios, designing and implementing the methodology for preparing and monitoring the MPPs, approving the MPPs and the bid documents for their execution, and monitoring and evaluating implementation of the MPPs. The participating municípios will sign agreements with the STDS assuming the obligation to provide counterpart resources to implement the MPPs. The municípios will prepare their MPPs with the participation of civil society and will implement them, making procurements in accordance with Bank policies. They will also finance the operation and maintenance of the physical infrastructure built with loan proceeds and input information for the program management, monitoring, and evaluation system.

1.13 **Component 2. State strategic socioeducational services plan (PEE) (US\$7.3 million).** To support the planning and execution of comprehensive programs to assist adolescents in trouble with the law who are in the process of social rehabilitation, this component will finance activities in two areas:

- a. **Preparation of the intersector socioeducational services plan.** The plan will establish policies, guidelines, actions, resources, and responsibilities for comprehensive, multisector assistance for adolescents in trouble with the law, following the guidelines of the national socioeducational services system (SINASE) and the Child and Adolescent Rights Act (ECA),<sup>9</sup> and will be the main reference point for activities to rehabilitate those young people in the state. Financing will be provided for consulting services and technical assistance, *inter alia*, to conduct the studies and research necessary to formulate the plan. Seminars, workshops, and events will also be held for participatory intersector preparation of the plan.
  - b. **Strategic investments in the socioeducational services system.** These include (i) construction of two socioeducational rehabilitation units: financing will be provided to build and equip a halfway house and a provisional detention unit, each with a maximum capacity of 40 minors, built to SINASE and ECA parameters with safeguards for adolescent human rights, and initial training will be financed for professionals and educators; (ii) strengthening of socioeducational rehabilitation units: financing will be provided for the procurement and maintenance of computer equipment and training for teams in aspects such as conflict mediation, human rights, and computerized management of data for monitoring adolescents in the units; and (iii) pilot vocational training projects:<sup>10</sup> financing will be provided for technical assistance, fellowships, and potentially equipment and materials, among other things, for the design and implementation of at least two pilot projects to train and find jobs for adolescents who have completed the socioeducational measures.
- 1.14 The Program Management Unit (PMU) will be responsible for executing these activities. This component is expected to boost the system's capacity for successful outcomes by increasing the number of young people who are fully reintegrated into society and reducing recidivism by five percentage points.
- 1.15 **Component 3. Institution-strengthening (US\$2 million).** The objective of this component is to build the institutional capacity of the public agencies (state and municipal) and civil society organizations participating in the program in aspects that are most directly related to fulfilling the operation's objectives. This component, to be developed by the PMU, will finance the following activities:

---

<sup>9</sup> See [http://www.presidencia.gov.br/estrutura\\_presidencia/sedh/arquivos/spdca/sinase\\_integral.pdf](http://www.presidencia.gov.br/estrutura_presidencia/sedh/arquivos/spdca/sinase_integral.pdf) and "Profile of Adolescents" for more information. SINASE, which establishes guidelines for serving "socioeducational measures" sentences, makes provision for the preparation of state socioeducational services plans.

<sup>10</sup> The final design of the pilot projects will be completed with funds from the technical-cooperation project on support for the design and implementation of PROARES-II (ATN/JF-11263-BR), currently being processed. The same project will finance the baseline for the program and the program information, monitoring, and evaluation system.

- a. **Training for government technical personnel and civil society representatives.** Financing will be provided for training, travel, registration fees, per diems, books, and study materials for the design and implementation of training courses of three kinds: (i) training for social managers; (ii) training for technical personnel in the program's areas of intervention; and (iii) training in participation, participatory planning, and social oversight.<sup>11</sup>
  - b. **Social communications plan.** Services will be financed to develop and implement a social communications plan for the program, aimed at raising public awareness of issues related to juvenile development, publicize program activities, and encourage citizens and young people in the program municípios to participate.
- 1.16 An estimated 2,500 technical personnel and members of civil society involved with the program are expected to benefit. As a result, the participating public agencies will have stronger managerial capacity and the community and civil society organizations will participate more fully in setting the priorities in the MPPs.
- 1.17 **Component 4. Monitoring and evaluation (US\$2.1 million).** The objective of this component is to generate and analyze information for program monitoring and evaluation. This component will finance: (i) strengthening of the system for management information, monitoring, and evaluation, including periodic updating of the software and training for state and municipal users; (ii) external consulting services for the midterm and final evaluations and specific evaluations of PEE activities; (iii) studies and surveys to learn more about key aspects of the reality experienced by young people in Ceará; and (iv) exchange visits for technical personnel to successful social programs in Brazil or other countries. The STDS will sign a technical-cooperation agreement with the Instituto de Pesquisa e Estratégia Econômica do Ceará [Ceará Economic Research and Strategy Institute] (IPECE), at no cost to the program, to obtain its support in the preparation of terms of reference and subsequent monitoring of evaluations, studies, and surveys envisaged in the component.
- 1.18 **Component 5. Program administration and auditing (US\$3.9 million).** To support the program executing agency, this component will finance, *inter alia*: (i) the operating costs of the PMU; (ii) the hiring of the independent auditing firms; (iii) consulting services to support the PMU, including consultants to supervise the infrastructure works; and (iv) procurement of commonly used supplies and computer equipment.
- 1.19 **Cost and financing.**<sup>12</sup> The program will cost a total of US\$64.26 million, with the Bank financing US\$45 million of that sum. The local counterpart contribution of

---

<sup>11</sup> The objectives, eligibility criteria, and course descriptions are presented in the Operating Regulations for PROARES-II.

<sup>12</sup> The itemized budget is presented in the "Itemized cost table."

US\$19.26 million may include up to the equivalent of US\$11.03 million in municipal counterpart funds for implementing the MPPs.

**Table I-2. PROARES-II. Cost summary, by component**

Category	Source of financing		Total	%
	IDB	LOCAL		
Component 1. Municipal participatory plans (MPPs)	30,892,940	13,299,832	44,192,772	68.8
1.1 MPP preparation		60,000	60,000	0.1
1.2 MPP implementation	30,892,940	13,239,832	44,132,772	68.7
Component 2. PEE for the socioeducational services system	6,971,741	373,231	7,344,972	11.4
2.1 Preparation of the State plan	56,498	173,231	229,729	0.4
2.2 Strategic investments	6,915,243	200,000	7,115,243	11.0
Component 3. Institution-strengthening	1,283,873	767,127	2,051,000	3.2
3.1 Training	450,000	601,000	1,051,000	1.6
3.2 Communications plan	833,873	166,127	1,000,000	1.6
Component 4. Monitoring and evaluation	1,935,000	160,000	2,095,000	3.3
Component 5. Program administration and auditing	2,365,000	1,542,142	3,907,142	6.3
Contingencies	1,551,446	20,168	1,571,614	2.4
Finance charges	-	3,097,500	3,097,500	5.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,000,000</b>	<b>19,260,000</b>	<b>64,260,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

### C. Key indicators in the Results Framework

- 1.20 The following key indicators have been selected: (i) decrease in the vulnerability of beneficiary youth measured as a reduction of at least 5% in the following risk behaviors: dropping out of school, grade repetition, drug abuse, delinquency, unemployment, and teenage pregnancies; (ii) increase in the capacity of the socioeducational services system to rehabilitate young people in trouble with the law, measured as a reduction of at least 10% in recidivism and an increase of 10% in the number of young people rejoining the education or labor system after completing their “socioeducational measures”; and (iii) improvement in municipal and state capacity to manage social policies, measured as the degree of satisfaction among young people who use the services and the increase in municipal spending on youth programs.<sup>13</sup>

### D. Technical and economic feasibility

- 1.21 The technical feasibility of PROARES-II<sup>14</sup> has been analyzed on three levels: (i) review of the model projects for eligible investments in the MPPs, including their architectural design and their reference investment, operating, and

<sup>13</sup> See details in “Monitoring and evaluation arrangements.”

<sup>14</sup> See “Technical feasibility analysis.”

maintenance costs; (ii) development, at the final project design level, of an indicative sample of MPPs and projects; and (iii) establishment of technical criteria for renovations or expansions on a least-cost basis. The economic and social feasibility analysis<sup>15</sup> took into account the following aspects. (i) Fiscal and financial sustainability of the state and municípios. Ceará has prudent financial management and future spending and revenue projections point to its capacity to service the financial commitments represented by the program. However, the analysis of municipal finances gave a mixed result. Municipal fiscal capacity to cover the cost of program operation and maintenance indicates that some municípios might encounter difficulties in this regard—three of them in a critical situation.<sup>16</sup> (ii) Cost-benefit. The net present value of the economic benefits and costs of PROARES-II are R\$910.9 million and R\$374.2 million, respectively. The net present benefit of the program is R\$536.7 million or US\$374.2 million,<sup>17</sup> for an internal rate of return of 26.6% and a cost-benefit ratio of 1 to 2.43, i.e. for each monetary unit invested, the program returns 2.43 to society. The present value of the costs avoided thanks to risk behaviors that were prevented corresponds to 1.9% of GDP in Ceará in 2007.<sup>18 19</sup> A rigorous sensitivity analysis was performed of the assumptions and it was concluded that the probability that the program would bring good returns was high.

## II. FINANCING STRUCTURE AND MAIN RISKS

### A. Financial instruments

- 2.1 To manage the project's financial resources, the borrower will open an independent bank account to manage the loan proceeds. The PMU will keep adequate, complete, and up-to-date financial and accounting records.

---

<sup>15</sup> See "Economic feasibility analysis" for PROARES-II.

<sup>16</sup> The risk is mitigated by the fact that 40% of the investments demanded by the municípios are early childhood education centers, whose operation and maintenance can be financed by the Basic Education Maintenance and Development Fund (FUNDEB). See Section H.

<sup>17</sup> These calculations assume a discount rate of 12%, an exchange rate of R\$1.65 to US\$1.00, and an estimated state GDP of R\$48.1 billion in 2007. Source: IPECE.

<sup>18</sup> These calculations assume: (i) a distribution of the final basket of interventions identical to the distribution resulting from the demand expressed by the 23 municípios in the first round of PROARES-II, which was used as an indicative sample for the economic analysis; (ii) the costs avoided through a reduction in the incidence of risk behaviors calculated in the literature for Brazil are applicable to the concrete case of Ceará; and (iii) calculation of the expected impact of the interventions on risk behaviors is similar to the calculations found in the specialized international literature.

<sup>19</sup> Apart from the usual difficulty in measuring benefits that is typical of social projects (particularly for interventions targeting young people, where there is a particular dearth of specialized literature), the exercise faces the additional complication of estimating final municipal demand for interventions from the menu and the beneficiaries, since these factors are unknown at the time of approval because PROARES-II is a demand-driven program. See "Economic feasibility analysis" for more details on the methodology and specific bibliographical references.

- 2.2 The loan will be disbursed over five years and the term for the material start of the works will be four years, both counting from the date on which the loan contract comes into force. Table II-1 shows the tentative disbursement schedule.

**Table II-1. Tentative disbursement schedule (US\$ thousands)**

Source	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total	%
IDB	17,753	11,981	8,713	4,357	2,178	45,000	70%
Local	7,609	5,134	3,734	1,867	934	19,260	30%
Total	25,362	17,115	12,447	6,224	3,112	64,260	100%
% Annual	39.5	26.6	19.4	9.7	4.8	100.0	

Note: Year 1 includes recognition of expenditures in the amount of US\$11.5 million incurred in 2008 and disbursements of US\$13.86 million in 2009.

- 2.3 **External audits.** The program's financial statements will be audited by an independent firm of public auditors contracted by the borrower following the guidelines established in the terms of reference for external auditing of projects financed by the IDB (documents AF-200 and AF-400). Audit costs will be financed by the program.

#### **B. Social and environmental risks**

- 2.4 Using the Environmental Safeguard Filter (Environmental and Safeguards Compliance Policy OP-703) this operation was classified as category "C". The social impacts of the project are positive. The program includes safeguards from the design stage that increase the likelihood of positive social impacts by: (i) boosting the capacity of public institutions to manage social services; and (ii) stressing broad participation and consultation with civil society in the identification of risk factors and preventive solutions and in subsequent monitoring of their implementation, which will help them identify with the operation and contribute to its sustainability. Last, given that this operation is primarily directed to young people who are extremely vulnerable, it will help to improve the social context of vulnerable groups and protect future generations in Ceará. The environmental impacts of this program are associated with the works phase and are limited in size, local, and susceptible to mitigation. All activities to recondition or construct social infrastructure under the program will comply with the requirements of Brazil's Environmental Licensing Act. Consequently, all procurement documents will contain the necessary clauses, requiring compliance with Brazil's environmental protection legislation, including treatment of wastewater, access for the disabled, and mitigation of any negative impacts.

#### **C. Fiduciary risk**

- 2.5 **Institutional capacity and fiduciary risk.** The general risk analysis deriving from a specialized workshop held when the program was being prepared,<sup>20</sup> indicated low-

<sup>20</sup> See "Report from the risk analysis workshop."

to moderate general risk (27.9%). This result is consistent with the result obtained by applying the Bank's Institutional Capacity Assessment System (ICAS) to the STDS, which found that the STDS had satisfactory institutional capacity to execute the program. However, it found that its financial and procurement capacity needs to be built up. On the other hand, the analysis of municipal institutional capacity<sup>21</sup> shows that it is a critical risk for the program.

- 2.6 These risks have been addressed through a strengthening and risk mitigation plan, whose implementation began when the operation was being designed and which included: (i) training in procurement and accountability for the PMU and for municipal technical personnel in the first round of PROARES-II;<sup>22</sup> (ii) strengthening of the PMU's technical team in the procurement and legal areas after the ICAS analysis; (iii) design of a strengthening component that includes ongoing training for government agents in aspects such as bidding procedures, administrative processes, accounting records, financial administration, and social oversight, among others; (iv) resources have been used to support the municipal participatory planning processes, in the expectation that community identification with their MPPs will mitigate the political risks associated with the operation and contribute to its sustainability; and (v) a technical-cooperation project to support the design and implementation of PROARES-II (ATN/JF-11263-BR) is being implemented, which finances the development of information and management tools for program planning and execution. For good risk management and with a view to making any necessary adjustments, the Bank will participate actively and closely in program execution.

#### **D. Other risks**

- 2.7 Table II-3 presents the main risks of implementation and the respective mitigation measures.

---

<sup>21</sup> See "Institutional analysis and execution plan." More than 50% of the PROARES municípios have fewer than 20,000 inhabitants, limited capacity to generate their own resources, and limited experience in procurement policies and procedures.

<sup>22</sup> The Bank and the Municipal Accounting Office offered training in Fortaleza in the IDB's procurement policies applied specifically to the procurements envisaged in PROARES-II, for the PMU and the municipal technical personnel in the first round of PROARES-II. As a result the 23 municípios in this round have begun the process of tendering their MPPs.



**Table II-3. Main implementation risks and mitigation measures**

<b>Risk factors</b>	<b>Mitigation measures</b>
Risk linked to coordination between sectors and levels of government during execution.	(i) Involvement of different government departments in preparation and execution is formalized through the creation of the executive committee and a technical work group; (ii) design of the PMU optimizes coordination capacity.
Risk linked to the pioneering action by the government in a complex area such as rehabilitating young people in trouble with the law.	(i) Technical assistance for the design of this component based on best practices; (ii) preparation of a socioeducational services plan in line with SINASE regulations; (iii) training for technical personnel and educators in the “socioeducational measures” system in accordance with SINASE; (iv) monitoring and evaluation of component interventions so as to promote transparency and facilitate societal oversight and supervision by public actors and civil society.*
Risk linked to shortcomings in the information systems for management, monitoring, and evaluation.	(i) Information system and baseline established at the start of execution; (ii) creation and strengthening of an office in the PMU for monitoring and evaluation; (iii) technical assistance from the IPECE to support the evaluations.
Risk linked to the sustainability of program investments that are municipally managed.	(i) Municípios mainly demand early childhood education centers which receive federal funds for operation and maintenance; (ii) the Bank recommends compiling fiscal solvency criteria to prioritize the municípios in the subsequent stages; (iii) monitoring in the Loan Results Report (LRR).

\* See “Profile of adolescents in trouble with the law in Ceará.”

- 2.8 The program’s design not only has built in actions to mitigate the risks inherent in financing the two rehabilitation units for young people in trouble with the law (the most significant one being the very construction of the PEE in accordance with SINASE regulations), but also includes specific provisions for ongoing Bank monitoring of program-financed centers. Those provisions include the following: (i) as a result of the process of putting together the PEE, the establishment of a “Network for Social Oversight and Control of the State System for Socioeducational Services,” incorporating the public and civil society entities responsible for supervising the units and resources for their operation, studies, and dissemination; (ii) financing the computerization of the units, as well as posting nonconfidential information from the socioeducational services system online, so as to make the system run more transparently and support social control and oversight by public and private stakeholders, as well as the Bank’s own monitoring; (iii) training, as part of the institution-strengthening component for PROARES-II, for public and civil society stakeholders in aspects related to the PEE; and (iv) in addition to the monitoring mechanisms described in the technical document “Monitoring and evaluation arrangements,” close supervision of execution of this component, including at least one administration mission every six months during program execution.

### III. IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### A. Summary of implementation arrangements

- 3.1 The borrower will be the State of Ceará and the guarantor will be the Federative Republic of Brazil. The borrower will be the executing agency through the Ceará Department of Labor and Social Development (STDS). The participating municipal governments will be co-executing agencies.
- 3.2 **Executing agency.** The STDS will execute the program through the PMU (the unit's functions and structure are outlined in the Operating Regulations). The PMU will be comprised of a coordinator who will report to the cabinet of the STDS Secretary; a technical manager; an administrative-financial manager; and nine sectoral members responsible for the different areas of action under the program: institutional relations, legal, municipal participatory plans (MPPs), the State strategic plan, monitoring and evaluation, institution-strengthening, procurement, and accounting, finance, and administrative. An executive committee will be the highest intersector coordination body for the program. It will be chaired by the Cabinet Chief of the Governor of the State of Ceará and will be comprised of the ministers of the areas covered by the program or their alternates, as indicated in the Operating Regulations.<sup>23</sup>
- 3.3 **Agencies participating in execution.** The following agencies, in addition to the STDS, will participate in the program. (i) The Office of the State Attorney General (PGE) responsible under state law for running government procurement processes. (ii) The Department of Buildings and Roads (DER) associated with the Department of Infrastructure (SEINFRA), responsible under state law for monitoring state infrastructure works. (iii) The governments of the participating municípios, responsible for preparing and implementing the MPPs and inputting information into the program management information and monitoring and evaluation system. The municípios will also be responsible for implementing and financing activities and maintaining the infrastructure built with program funds. The agreements between the borrower and the participating municípios will require the latter to maintain the program's works and goods and to send the pertinent information to the borrower for three years following completion of the works or procurement of the goods. Participating municípios will have a program coordination office responsible for preparing, implementing, and monitoring the MPPs and a municipal participatory planning and monitoring committee composed of members of the municipal government and civil society, with the function of supporting the municipal governments in preparing the MPPs and monitoring their implementation. (iv) The Ceará Municipal Accounting Office, which will offer a

---

<sup>23</sup> It will be chaired by the chief of cabinet of Ceará's Governor and composed of the Ministers of Labor and Social Welfare, Education, Culture, Sports, Health, Civic Affairs, and Planning and Management, or their alternates, and representatives of DER and IPECE. Its responsibility is to set rules for program actions and ensure intersector coordination of the different government departments.

course on administrative, financial, and accounting aspects for the municípios participating in the program throughout the execution period. (v) The Ceará Economic Research and Strategy Institute (IPECE), linked to the Department of Planning and Management (SEPLAG), which will support the STDS in executing the monitoring and evaluation component.

- 3.4 **Execution mechanisms and cycle.** Execution will be the responsibility of the state, except for component 1, which is a multiple works subprogram with decentralized execution.<sup>24</sup> The participating municípios will be selected in three annual rounds based on social vulnerability, size of the youth population, and capacity to contribute counterpart resources for executing the MPPs. The selected municípios will sign multiyear agreements with the STDS to execute the MPPs, establishing the rules for use of funds, accountability, and other obligations of the parties. Before the agreements are signed, the municípios will be required to deposit 50% of the municipal counterpart contribution for the MPPs. Program funds will be transferred by the STDS into separate bank accounts for each município only after the works have been completed, the goods received, or the consulting outputs presented, and the corresponding accounts have been presented to the PMU and approved by it. The 23 municípios in the first annual round of PROARES-II have already signed agreements with the STDS and are beginning the works phase. The following are the execution conditions: (i) prior to transferring loan proceeds to each participating município under component I, the borrower will present to the Bank the respective agreement and/or addendum signed with that município; (ii) prior to disbursing loan proceeds for infrastructure works under component II (state strategic plan—PEE), the borrower will present a report to the Bank describing the education projects and activities to be carried out at the temporary detention unit at Sobral and the regional halfway house, in accordance with the guidelines of the national socioeducational services system (SINASE) and the Child and Adolescent Rights Act (ECA).

## **B. Procurement**

- 3.5 Program procurements will conform to the Policies for the procurement of works and goods financed by the IDB (document GN-2349-7) and the Policies for selection and contracting of consultants financed by the IDB (document GN-2350-7), the provisions of the loan contract, and the procurement plan. Procurements that use program funds will be reviewed ex ante. Based on these reviews and once it is demonstrated to the Bank's satisfaction that the PMU has adequate management and control systems and its review procedures conform to the policies in question, ex post reviews could potentially be used.

---

<sup>24</sup> The Operating Regulations spell out the conditions for municipal eligibility and the stages in the execution cycle of a MPP. They contain guidelines for the participatory processes with the communities and technical, economic, institutional, and environmental eligibility criteria for the components in the MPPs, among other things.

- 3.6 **Recognition of expenditures and revolving fund.** The Bank may recognize expenditures incurred as a result of the activities undertaken by the borrower and the participating municípios related to the components of the present program, provided they have been carried out in accordance with the provisions of the loan contract, within 18 months prior to approval of the loan by the Bank's Board of Executive Directors but not after the operation has been entered in the Bank's books. The total costs that could be recognized are estimated to be a maximum of US\$8.05 million from the loan and US\$3.45 million from the local counterpart contribution. The program will operate with a revolving fund of 15% given the decentralized nature of the operation.

**C. Summary of monitoring and evaluation arrangements<sup>25</sup>**

- 3.7 The program will be monitored and evaluated by a specific unit created and strengthened inside the PMU, with technical assistance from IPECE. Based on the lessons learned in PROARES-I, the monitoring and evaluation arrangements have been carefully delineated during program preparation. In the first year of execution, technical-cooperation funding will be used to contract the following services: (i) establishment of the program's baseline; and (ii) implementation of a management information and monitoring and evaluation system for PROARES-II. Additional information is available in "Monitoring and evaluation arrangements".

**D. Significant design activities post approval**

- 3.8 **Special contractual conditions precedent to the first disbursement of the loan: (i) legal establishment of the Program Management Unit; (ii) formal legal establishment of the program's Executive Committee and Technical Group; (iii) entry into force of the program's Operating Regulations; (iv) formal appointment of the program Coordinator; and (v) presentation of the model agreements and addenda (for agreements already signed) to be entered into between the participating municípios and the borrower.** During the first 18 months of the program, the following will be concluded: (i) the municipal participatory planning strategy; (ii) the detailed review of the education projects to be developed in the MPP components; and (iii) the detailed design of component 2, including risk mitigation activities and pilot projects for job placement for youth who are completing or have completed their "socioeducational measures". Also, once the baseline study has been completed for PROARES-II, the economic analysis, results framework, and the monitoring and evaluation annex will be revised.

---

<sup>25</sup> See Annex II (Results Framework) and Monitoring and evaluation arrangements.

CONFIDENTIAL

RESULTS MATRIX			
<b>PROJECT OBJECTIVE</b>	To improve the living conditions and social integration of young people at social risk and their families, while boosting municipal and state management capacity particularly in the social arena.		
<b>EXPECTED IMPACT</b>	Improved living conditions for children, adolescents, and young people benefitting from the program.		
<b>OUTCOME INDICATORS</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target at program completion 2012</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<p>(i) Reduction in the vulnerability of young beneficiaries, measured as the reduction in the occurrence of the following risk behaviors among beneficiaries:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Malnutrition</li> <li>2. Dropping out of school</li> <li>3. Grade repetition</li> <li>4. Drug abuse</li> <li>5. Delinquency</li> <li>6. Unemployment</li> <li>7. Teenage pregnancy</li> <li>8. Victimization (% of persons suffering child abuse, domestic violence, and juvenile violence)</li> </ol> <p>(ii) Increased capacity of the socioeducational services system to rehabilitate young people in trouble with the law, such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Reduction in recidivism</li> <li>10. Number of young people reintegrated into the education system or workforce</li> </ol> <p>(ii) Improved municipal and state capacity to manage social policy, measured as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Satisfaction among young service users</li> <li>12. Increase of 10% in municipal spending on youth programs</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Malnutrition: 27 per 1,000</li> <li>2. School dropout rate: 31.40%</li> <li>3. Grade repetition: 13%</li> <li>4. Drug abuse: 27.28%</li> <li>5. Delinquency: 30.41%</li> <li>6. Unemployment: 49.61%</li> <li>7. Teenage pregnancy: 15.10%</li> <li>8. Victimization: (to be determined)</li> <li>9. Recidivism: 50%</li> <li>10. Number of young people reintegrated into the education system or workforce: (to be determined)</li> <li>11. Satisfaction among young service users: (to be determined)</li> <li>12. Municipal spending on youth programs: (to be determined)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Malnutrition: 22 per 1,000</li> <li>2. School dropout rate: 26.4%</li> <li>3. Grade repetition: 8%</li> <li>4. Drug abuse: 22.28%</li> <li>5. Delinquency: 25.41%</li> <li>6. Unemployment: 44.61%</li> <li>7. Teenage pregnancy: 10.10%</li> <li>8. Victimization (to be determined)</li> <li>9. Recidivism: 45%</li> <li>10. Number of young people reintegrated into the education system or workforce: (to be determined)</li> <li>11. Satisfaction among young service users: (to be determined)</li> <li>12. Increase of 10% in municipal spending on youth programs: (to be determined)</li> </ol>	<p>All baseline figures are estimates from secondary sources. A study to establish the baseline will be performed using funds from the technical-cooperation project to support the design and implementation of PROARES-II (BR-T1093). See Technical Document II (Monitoring and evaluation arrangements).</p>

Outputs	Baseline	Year 1 2008	Year 2 <sup>1</sup> 2009	Year 3 2010	Year 4 2011	Year 5 2012	Cumulative target	Data sources/responsible party
<b>COMPONENT I: MUNICIPAL PARTICIPATORY PLANS (MPPs)</b>								
1. Municipal monitoring councils established and operating	--	23	25	21	0	0	69	
2. MPPs prepared	0	23	25	21	0	0	69	SISEP, PMU
3. Early childhood education centers (CEIs) established	--	--	25	25	23	0	73	SISEP, PMU
4. Sports facilities established	--	--	19	20	17	0	56	SISEP, PMU
5. Multipurpose centers established	--	--	8	9	6	0	23	SISEP, PMU
6. MPPs executed	--	--	18	18	18	15	69	SISEP, PMU
<b>Intermediate outcomes</b>								
1. Participation by young people and civil society in youth-oriented public investment	To be determined							BLS
2. No. of children benefiting annually from CEI programs	--	--	2,700	2,700	2,484	2,000	9,461	SISEP, PMU
3. No. of young people served annually by the sports facilities established			14,000	14,000	14,000	7,000	49,000	SISEP, PMU
4. No. of young people served annually at multipurpose centers, receiving supplementary education services or pursuing cultural or recreational activities			6,000	6,000	6,000	3,000	21,000	SISEP, PMU
5. No. of personnel trained annually in starting up MPP component activities	--		115	115	115	96	441	SISEP, PMU
<b>Outcomes</b>								
1. Improved comprehensive development of children up to age 5, as well as greater readiness for learning, measured by: - Reduction in malnutrition - Administration of the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (standardized vocabulary test) to children age 5	To be determined 27.3%(*)							BLS, IE, PMU

<sup>1</sup> Beginning in year 2, the targets should be revised based on the future MPPs, which will start to be prepared in November 2008.

[illegible]



Outputs	Baseline	Year 1 2008	Year 2 <sup>1</sup> 2009	Year 3 2010	Year 4 2011	Year 5 2012	Cumulative target	Data sources/responsible party
5. No. of young people in rehabilitation programs who are receiving treatment for drug addiction and/or counseling	To be determined							BLS, SISEP, CPSE
6. No. of young people in rehabilitation programs who are receiving vocational training services	To be determined							BLS, SISEP, CPSE
<b>Outcomes</b>								
1. Reduction in recidivism (%)	50%	48%	47%	46%	45%	45%	Reduction of 5 points	BLS, SISEP, IE, CPSE
2. No. of young people successfully integrated or reintegrated into the workforce after doing their “socioeducational measure” (%)	To be determined							BLS, SISEP, IE, CPSE
3. Reduction in the number of young people relapsed into drug use after doing their “socioeducational measure” (%)	To be determined							BLS, SISEP, IE, CPSE
4. No. of young people successfully reintegrated into the education system doing their “socioeducational measure” (%)	To be determined							SISEP, IE, CPSE
<b>COMPONENT III. INSTITUTION-STRENGTHENING</b>								
1. Training course in social management	--	--	01	01	--	--	02	PMU
2. Training course in participatory planning and monitoring	--	01	01	01	--	--	03	PMU
3. Training course in facility management and social services planning and delivery	--	01	01	01	--	--	03	PMU
<b>Intermediate outcomes</b>								
1. State and municipal managers trained in social management	--	--	90	90	70	0	250	SISEP, PMU
2. Municipal operators and directors and state technical personnel trained in facility management and social services delivery	--	--	250	250	300	---	800	SISEP, PMU
3. State and municipal technical personnel and members of civil society trained in participatory monitoring, citizen participation, and social oversight	--	--	450	550	600	---	1,600	SISEP, PMU

Outputs	Baseline	Year 1 2008	Year 2 <sup>1</sup> 2009	Year 3 2010	Year 4 2011	Year 5 2012	Cumulative target	Data sources/responsible party
4. Public sensitized to youth-related issues, through good quality information on the social issues dealt with by the program		200,000	400,000	400,000	200,000		1,200,000	SISEP, PMU
<b>Outcomes</b>								
Stronger institutional capacity of municípios and the STDS to manage and deliver social services, measured by the % of satisfaction among young users.	To be determined							BLS, IE

**Notes:**

BLS = baseline study

CPSE = Special Office of the Social Welfare Coordinator

IE = impact evaluation

PMU = Program Management Unit

SISEP = information, monitoring and evaluation system

## SUMMARY PROCUREMENT PLAN

Ref. No.	Contract description and estimated cost	Total value US\$	Procurement method	Review	Source of financing and percentage		Pre-qualification	Estimated dates		Status
					IDB	Local/other		Publication of the SPN	Completion of contract	
A	<b>CONSTRUCTION WORKS</b>									
A.I	<b>Municipal participatory plans (MPPs), Year I</b>									
1.	<b>MPP - Amontada</b>	665,178.81	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Early childhood education center (CEI), model IV	175,277.44								
	Community center, model I	489,901.37								
2.	<b>MPP – Barroquinha</b>	340,161.74	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Center, model I, w/o sports complex	283,594.86								
	Renovation of the regional social welfare center (CRAS), model I	56,566.88								
3.	<b>MPP - Bela Cruz</b>	458,872.30	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	CEI, model IV	175,277.44								
	Center, model I w/o sports complex	283,594.86								
4.	<b>MPP – Catarina</b>	235,331.90	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	CEI, model IV	175,277.44								
	Renovation of CRAS, model III	60,054.46								
5.	<b>MPP – Caririáçu</b>	833,309.18	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Sports complex, model I (4 units, unit cost: 208,327.29)	833,309.18								
6.	<b>MPP – Chaval</b>	537,224.18	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Multipurpose center, model II complete	537,224.18								
7.	<b>MPP – Choro</b>	256,713.62	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	CEI, model IV	175,277.44								
	Renovation of CRAS, model I	81,436.18								
8.	<b>MPP – Croata</b>	253,111.26	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	CEI, model I	205,798.27								
	Renovation of CRAS, model I	47,312.99								
9.	<b>MPP – Graça</b>	150,562.62	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Renovation of CRAS, model I	150,562.62								
10.	<b>MPP – Granja</b>	1,061,643.02	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	CEI, model IV (2 units, unit cost: 175,277.44)	350,554.88								
	Renovation of the CEI	132,486.20								
	Renovation of the library	88,700.56								
	Center, model I complete	489,901.37								

Ref. No.	Contract description and estimated cost	Total value US\$	Procurement method	Review	Source of financing and percentage		Pre-qualification	Estimated dates		Status
					IDB	Local/other		Publication of the SPN	Completion of contract	
11.	<b>MPP – Itapipoca</b>	1,161,377.52	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Sports center, model I	533,475.68								
	Library, medium-sized	627,901.84								
12.	<b>MPP – Itarema</b>	810,207.28	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	CEI, model IV (3 units, unit cost: 175,277.44)	525,832.32								
	Renovation of CRAS, model I	76,047.67								
	Sports complex, model I	208,327.29								
13.	<b>MPP – Itatira</b>	624,981.88	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Sports complex, model I (3 units, unit cost: 208,327.29)	624,981.88								
14.	<b>MPP – Madalena</b>	227,232.71	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Construction of CEI, model IV	175,277.44								
	Renovation of CRAS, model I	51,955.27								
15.	<b>MPP - Maranguape</b>	888,540.12	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Sports complex, model I with BMX track (2 units, unit cost: 223,788.15)	447,576.29								
	Sports complex, model I with skateboard track	232,636.54								
	Sports complex, model I	208,327.29								
16.	<b>MPP – Parambu</b>	817,762.22	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	CEI, model IV	175,277.44								
	Multipurpose center, model I w/o sports complex	283,594.86								
	CRAS, model II	150,562.62								
	Sports complex, model I	208,327.29								
17.	<b>MPP – Saboeiro</b>	539,235.14	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Sports complex, model I	208,327.29								
	Community center, model I w/o sports complex	283,594.86								
	Renovation of CRAS, model I	47,312.99								
18.	<b>MPP – Salitre</b>	534,167.36	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	CEI, model IV	175,277.44								
	Sports complex, model I	208,327.29								
	Renovation CRAS, model I	150,562.62								
19.	<b>MPP – Tejuçuoca</b>	524,106.87	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	CEI, model II	279,472.56								
	Sports complex, model II	244,634.31								
20.	<b>MPP – Trairi</b>	1,030,527.61	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	CEI, model IV (4 units, unit cost: 175,277.44)	701,109.76								

Ref. No.	Contract description and estimated cost	Total value US\$	Procurement method	Review	Source of financing and percentage		Pre-qualification	Estimated dates		Status
					IDB	Local/other		Publication of the SPN	Completion of contract	
	Library, small	59,878.29								
	Sports complex, model I w/multipurpose room	269,539.56								
21.	<b>MPP – Tururu</b>	434,157.49	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Center, model I w/o sports complex	283,594.86								
	CRAS, model I	150,562.62								
22.	<b>MPP – Uruoca</b>	487,799.85	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	CEI, model II	279,472.56								
	Sports complex, model I	208,327.29								
23.	<b>MPP - Viçosa do Ceará</b>	1,026,949.82	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	CEI, model IV (5 units, unit cost: 175,277.44)	876,387.20								
	CRAS, model I	150,562.62								
	<b>SUBTOTAL MPP</b>	<b>12,608,993.81</b>			<b>8,826,295.67</b>	<b>3,782,698.14</b>				
A.2	<b>State Strategic Plan (PEE)</b>									
1.	<b>Temporary detention unit at Sobral</b> (cost: 2,760,727.12 + 10% for contingencies)	3,036,799.83	NCB	Ex ante	100%	-	NO	August/2008	December/2009	Pending
2.	<b>Halfway house at Fortaleza</b> (cost: 2,656,779.66 + 10% for contingencies)	2,922,457.63	NCB	Ex ante	100%	-	NO	October/2008	February/2010	Pending
	<b>SUBTOTAL PEE</b>	<b>5,959,257.46</b>			<b>5,959,257.46</b>	<b>-</b>				
	<b>TOTAL WORKS</b>	<b>18,568,251.27</b>			<b>14,785,553.13</b>	<b>3,782,698.14</b>				
B	<b>GOODS AND SERVICES</b>									
B.1	<b>Municipal participatory plans, Year I</b>									
1.	<b>MPP - Amontada</b>	57,034.33	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for CEI, model IV	16,451.19								
	Equipment for multipurpose center, model I complete	40,583.14								
2.	<b>MPP - Barroquinha</b>	52,120.17	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for center, model I w/o sports complex	32,925.58								
	Equipment for CRAS, model I	19,194.59								
3.	<b>MPP - Bela Cruz</b>	49,376.77	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for CEI, model IV	16,451.19								
	Equipment for center, model I w/o sports complex	32,925.58								
4.	<b>MPP - Catarina</b>	35,645.78	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for CEI, model IV	16,451.19								
	Equipment for CRAS, model III	19,194.59								

Ref. No.	Contract description and estimated cost		Total value US\$	Procurement method	Review	Source of financing and percentage		Pre-qualification	Estimated dates		Status
						IDB	Local/other		Publication of the SPN	Completion of contract	
5.	<b>MPP - Caririaçu</b>		11,389.83	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for sports complex, model I		11,389.83								
6.	<b>MPP - Chaval</b>		40,583.14	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for center, model II		40,583.14								
7.	<b>MPP - Choro</b>		23,021.13	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for CEI, model IV		16,451.19								
	Equipment for CRAS, model I		6,569.94								
8.	<b>MPP - Croata</b>		16,451.19	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for CEI, model I		16,451.19								
9.	<b>MPP - Graça</b>		19,194.59	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for CRAS, model I		19,194.59								
10.	<b>MPP - Granja</b>		101,236.14	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for CEI, model IV (3 units)		49,353.56								
	Equipment for library		11,299.44								
	Equipment for center, model I complete		40,583.14								
11.	<b>MPP - Itaipoca</b>		60,464.41	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for sports center, model I		8,209.04								
	Equipment for library, medium-sized		52,255.37								
12.	<b>MPP – Itarema</b>		52,201.02	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for CEI, model IV (3 units, unit cost: 16,451.19)		49,353.56								
	Equipment for CRAS, model I		2,847.46								
13.	<b>MPP – Itatira</b>		8,542.37	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for sports complex, model I (3 units)		8,542.37								
14.	<b>MPP - Madalena</b>		32,790.17	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for CEI, model IV		16,451.19								
	Equipment for library, small		6,841.81								
	Equipment for CRAS, model I		9,497.18								
15.	<b>MPP – Maranguape</b>		25,836.16	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for sports complex, model I with BMX track (2 units)		15,457.63								
	Equipment for sports complex, model I with skateboard track		7,531.07								
	Equipment for sports complex, model I		2,847.46								
16.	<b>MPP – Parambu</b>		71,418.82	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for CEI, model IV		16,451.19								
	Equipment for center, model I w/o sports complex		32,925.58								
	Equipment for CRAS, model II		19,194.59								

Ref. No.	Contract description and estimated cost	Total value US\$	Procurement method	Review	Source of financing and percentage		Pre-qualification	Estimated dates		Status
					IDB	Local/other		Publication of the SPN	Completion of contract	
	Equipment for sports complex, model I	2,847.46								
17.	<b>MPP – Saboeiro</b>	35,773.04	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for sports complex, model I	2,847.46								
	Equipment for community center, model I w/o sports complex	32,925.58								
18.	<b>MPP – Salitre</b>	39,352.71	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for CEI, model IV	16,451.19								
	Equipment for sports complex, model I	2,847.46								
	Equipment for CRAS, model I	20,054.06								
19.	<b>MPP - Tejuçucua</b>	43,258.44	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for CEI, model II	21,216.38								
	Equipment for CRAS, model I	19,194.59								
	Equipment for sports complex, model I	2,847.46								
20.	<b>MPP – Trairi</b>	72,686.11	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for CEI, model IV (4 units, unit cost: 175,277.44)	65,804.75								
	Equipment for sports complex, model I with multipurpose room	6,881.36								
21.	<b>MPP - Tururu</b>	52,120.18	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for multipurpose center, model I	32,925.58								
	Equipment for CRAS, model I	19,194.59								
22.	<b>MPP - Uruoca</b>	24,063.84	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for CEI, model II	21,216.38								
	Sports complex, model I	2,847.46								
23.	<b>MPP - Viçosa do Ceará</b>	101,450.53	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	April/2008	March/2009	In process
	Equipment for CEI, model IV (5 units, unit cost: 175,277.44)	82,255.93								
	Equipment for CRAS, model I	19,194.59								
	<b>SUBTOTAL MPP</b>	<b>1,026,010.85</b>			<b>718,207.57</b>	<b>307,803.29</b>				
B.2	<b>State Strategic Plan, PEE</b>									
1.	Equipment: temporary detention unit at Sobral and halfway house at Fortaleza	140,000.00	NCB	Ex ante	-	100%	NO	July 2009	November 2009	Pending
	Electric/electronic equipment, domestic appliances	29,260.00								
	Computer equipment	6,860.00								
	Furnishings	21,350.00								
	Tools	10,360.00								
	Sports equipment	2,170.00								
	Estimated quantity	2								

Ref. No.	Contract description and estimated cost		Total value US\$	Procurement method	Review	Source of financing and percentage		Pre-qualification	Estimated dates		Status
						IDB	Local/other		Publication of the SPN	Completion of contract	
2.	Computer equipment for socio-educational units		18,160.00	PC	Ex ante	100%	-	NO	January/2009	May/2009	Pending
	<b>SUBTOTAL PEE</b>		<b>158,160.00</b>			<b>158,160.00</b>	<b>-</b>				
B.3.	<b>Monitoring &amp; evaluation (M&amp;E)</b>										
1.	Procurement of servers and software for the M&E system at the PMU (2)		80,000.00	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	August/2008	January/2010	Pending
	<b>SUBTOTAL M&amp;E</b>		<b>80,000.00</b>			<b>56,000.00</b>	<b>24,000.00</b>				
B.4.	<b>Institution-strengthening</b>										
1.	Procurement of computers for the PMU (15)		34,000.00	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	August/2008	January/2010	Pending
	<b>SUBTOTAL I-S:</b>		<b>34,000.00</b>			<b>23,800.00</b>	<b>10,200.00</b>				
	<b>TOTAL GOODS:</b>		<b>1,298,170.86</b>			<b>816,167.57</b>	<b>482,003.29</b>				
C.	<b>THIRD-PARTY AND CONSULTING SERVICES</b>										
C.1	<b>Municipal participatory plans</b>										
1.	<b>MPP – Amontada</b>		5,344.24	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, CEI IV		2,448.54								
	Initial training center, model I		2,895.71								
2.	<b>MPP – Barroquinha</b>		14,497.75	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, center, model I w/o sports complex		2,895.71								
	Initial training, CRAS, model I		11,602.04								
3.	<b>MPP - Bela Cruz</b>		5,344.25	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, CEI IV		2,448.54								
	Initial training, center, model I w/o sports complex		2,895.71								
4.	<b>MPP – Catarina</b>		22,807.65	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, CEI IV		2,448.54								
	Initial training, CRAS		11,602.04								
	Vocational training		8,757.07								
5.	<b>MPP – Caririáçu</b>		--								
6.	<b>MPP – Chaval</b>		11,720.57	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, center, model II		2,895.71								
	Vocational training		8,824.86								
7.	<b>MPP – Choro</b>		14,050.58	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, CEI IV		2,448.54								
	Initial training, CRAS, model I		11,602.04								
8.	<b>MPP – Croata</b>		2,448.54	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, CEI I		2,448.54								
9.	<b>MPP – Graça</b>		11,602.04	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, CRAS, model I		11,602.04								



Ref. No.	Contract description and estimated cost		Total value US\$	Procurement method	Review	Source of financing and percentage		Pre-qualification	Estimated dates		Status
						IDB	Local/other		Publication of the SPN	Completion of contract	
10.	<b>MPP – Granja</b>		10,241.33	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, CEI IV (3 units)		7,345.62								
	Initial training, center, model I		2,895.71								
11.	<b>MPP – Itapipoca</b>		21,095.93	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, CEI- I		9,513.84								
	Initial training, library		11,582.09								
12.	<b>MPP – Itarema</b>		18,947.66	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, CEI IV (3)		7,345.62								
	Initial training, CRAS, model I		11,602.04								
13.	<b>MPP – Itatira</b>		0								
14.	<b>MPP – Madalena</b>		16,813.29	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, CEI IV		2,448.54								
	Initial training, library		2,762.71								
	Initial training, CRAS		11,602.04								
15.	<b>MPP – Maranguape</b>		9,513.84	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training sports complex I with skateboard track		9,513.84								
16.	<b>MPP – Parambu</b>		16,946.29	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, CEI-IV		2,448.54								
	Initial training, center, model I w/o sports complex		2,895.71								
	Initial training, CRAS II		11,602.04								
17.	<b>MPP – Saboeiro</b>		14,497.75	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, center, model I w/o sports complex		2,895.71								
	Initial training, CRAS I		11,602.04								
18.	<b>MPP – Salitre</b>		14,050.58	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, CEI IV		2,448.54								
	Initial training, CRAS, model I		11,602.04								
19.	<b>MPP – Tejuçucua</b>		2,448.54	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, CEI-Ii		2,448.54								
20.	<b>MPP – Trairi</b>		19,308.00	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, CEI (4)		9,794.16								
	Initial training, sports complex, model I with multipurpose room		9,513.84								
21.	<b>MPP – Tururu</b>		14,497.75	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, center, model I w/o sports complex		2,895.71								
	Initial training CRAS I		11,602.04								
22.	<b>MPP – Uruoca</b>		2,448.54	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training CEI II		2,448.54								

Ref. No.	Contract description and estimated cost		Total value US\$	Procurement method	Review	Source of financing and percentage		Pre-qualification	Estimated dates		Status
						IDB	Local/other		Publication of the SPN	Completion of contract	
23.	<b>MPP - Viçosa do Ceará</b>		23,844.74	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2009	Pending
	Initial training, CEI IV (5)		12,242.70								
	Initial training, CRAS, model I		11,602.04								
	<b>SUBTOTAL MPP</b>		<b>272,469.86</b>			<b>190,729.40</b>	<b>81,740.46</b>				
C.2	<b>State strategic plan (PEE)</b>										
	<b>Preparation of the State plan</b>		333,615.90								
1.	Long-term consulting services (specialist in socioeducational services)		42,372.90	IC	Ex ante	-	100%	NO	August/2008	August/2010	Pending
2.	Consulting services – moderator/instructor to plan events		23,000.00	IC	Ex ante	-	100%	NO	October/2008	July/2009	Pending
3.	Seminars (total for 4 events)		22,000.00	PC	Ex ante	-	100%	NO	Nov/2008	July/2009	Pending
4.	Publicity materials		40,000.00	PC	Ex ante	-	100%	NO	July/2009	August//2009	Pending
5.	Offices for technical staff and instructors in education (2)		141,243.00	PC	Ex ante	100%	-	NO	June/2009	August//2009	Pending
6.	Initial training events (2 events for each unit – technical/support staff)		60,000.00	PC	Ex ante	-	100%	NO	September/2008	February/2010	Pending
7.	Training		5,000.00	PC	Ex ante	100%	-	NO	June/2009	August/2009	Pending
	<b>Pilot project vocational training</b>		T.B.D.								Pending
8.	Individual consultant (project design)	50,000.00		IC	Ex ante	100%	-	NO	August/2008	November/2008	Pending
9.	Training in socioeducational measures	550,000.00		QBS	Ex ante	100%	-	NO	November/2008	March/2010	Pending
	<b>SUBTOTAL PEE</b>		<b>933,615.90</b>			<b>746,243.00</b>	<b>187,372.90</b>				
C.3	<b>Institution-strengthening</b>										
1.	Social managers training program (150 people trained)		450,000.00	QBS	Ex ante	100%	-	NO	November/2008	May/2010	Pending
2.	Training sessions in equipment management and delivery of social services (250 sessions in the first 18 months; 450 total)		340,000.00	QBS	Ex ante	-	100%	NO	September/2008	March/2010	Pending
	<b>Training sessions in citizen participation and social oversight (450 people trained)</b>		61,000.00								Pending
3.	Individual consultant (6 consultants/trainers)		21,000.00	IC	Ex ante	-	100%	NO	August/2008	January/2010	Pending
4.	Consulting services (preparation of educational materials training in social oversight)		35,000.00	QBS	Ex ante	-	100%	NO	August/2008	January/2010	Pending
5.	Third-party services (printing of educational material)		5,000.00	PC	Ex ante	-	100%	NO	August/2008	January/2010	Pending

Ref. No.	Contract description and estimated cost	Total value US\$	Procurement method	Review	Source of financing and percentage		Pre-qualification	Estimated dates		Status
					IDB	Local/other		Publication of the SPN	Completion of contract	
	<b>Social communication plan</b>	320,000.00								
6.	Individual consultant to design the terms of reference for the communications plan and monitor its preparation	20,000.00	IC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	December/2008	October/2009	Pending
7.	Consulting services to formulate the communications plan	150,000.00	QBS	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	February/2009	September/2009	Pending
8.	Third-party services (execution of communications activities set out in the plan)	150,000.00	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2009	April/2010	Pending
	<b>SUBTOTAL INSTITUTION-STRENGTHENING</b>	<b>1,171,000.00</b>			<b>674,000.00</b>	<b>497,000.00</b>				
C.4	<b>Monitoring and evaluation (M&amp;E)</b>									
1.	Consulting services (2 studies/surveys with the objective to be defined)	100,000.00	QBS	Ex ante	60%	40%	NO	October/08	June/09	Pending
2.	Third-party services (printing and distribution of studies)	15,000.00	PC	Ex ante	60%	40%	NO	June/09	September/09	Pending
3.	Midterm evaluation (consulting services)	170,000.00	QBS	Ex ante	100%	-	NO	September/2009	May/2010	Pending
4.	Evaluation of experiences with socioeducational services (3 studies. unit cost: 45,197.74; consulting services)	135,593.22	NCB	Ex ante	100%	-	NO	October/2008	March/2010	Pending
5.	Technical missions (travel and per diems for 4)	28,000.00	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	September/2008	March/2010	Pending
6.	Ongoing maintenance and technical support for the M&E system (third-party services)	20,000.00	PC	Ex ante	100%	-	NO	September/2008	February/2010	Pending
	<b>SUBTOTAL M&amp;E</b>	<b>483,593.22</b>			<b>414,193.22</b>	<b>69,400.00</b>				
C.5	<b>Program administration and auditing</b>									
1.	Technical team for the PEE (2 individual consultants, unit cost: 12,500)	25,000.00	IC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	August/2008	January/2010	Pending
2.	M&E manager (individual consultant for 18 months)	61,000.00	IC	Ex ante	100%	-	NO	August/2008	January/2010	Pending
	<b>Works supervision</b>	324,000.00								
3.	Services (lease of 4 vehicles with driver, insurance, fuel)	204,000.00	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	August/2008	January/2010	Pending
4.	Services (engineering)	120,000.00	NCB	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	August/2008	January/2010	Pending

Ref. No.	Contract description and estimated cost		Total value US\$	Procurement method	Review	Source of financing and percentage		Pre-qualification	Estimated dates		Status
						IDB	Local/other		Publication of the SPN	Completion of contract	
5.	External audits (third-party services)		75,000.00	QBS	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	November/2008	April/2010	Pending
	Other services in support of program administration										
6.	Third-party services (corporate printing and copying; planning and managerial support)		64,500.00	PC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	August/2008	February/2010	Pending
7.	Individual consultant (managerial support and other possible needs)		20,000.00	IC	Ex ante	70%	30%	NO	August/2008	January/2009	Pending
	<b>SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION</b>		<b>555,000.00</b>			<b>406,800.00</b>	<b>148,200.00</b>				
	<b>TOTAL SERVICES</b>		<b>3,415,678.98</b>			<b>2,431,965.62</b>	<b>983,713.36</b>				
	<b>TOTAL (A+B+C)</b>		<b>23,282,101.11</b>			<b>12,074,428.86</b>	<b>5,248,414.79</b>				

Notes: ICB: international competitive bidding; NCB: national competitive bidding; PC: price comparison; QBS: quality-based selection; IC: individual consultant.

DOCUMENT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

PROPOSED RESOLUTION DE\_\_\_/08

Brazil. Loan \_\_\_\_/OC-BR to the State of Ceará  
Social Reform Support Program of Ceará – Phase II

The Board of Executive Directors

RESOLVES:

That the President of the Bank, or such representative as he shall designate, is authorized, in the name and on behalf of the Bank, to enter into such contract or contracts as may be necessary with the State of Ceará, as Borrower, and the Federative Republic of Brazil, as Guarantor, for the purpose of granting the former a financing aimed at cooperating in the execution of the Social Reform Support Program of Ceará – Phase II. Such financing will be in the amount of up to US\$45,000,000 from the resources of the Single Currency Facility of the Bank's Ordinary Capital, and will be subject to the Financial Terms and Conditions and the Special Contractual Conditions of the Project Summary of the Loan Proposal.