

## TECHNICAL COOPERATION DOCUMENT

### I. BASIC INFORMATION FOR TC

▪ Country/Region:	REGIONAL
▪ TC Name:	Generation of disaggregated data on gender and diversity
▪ TC Number:	RG-T4137
▪ Team Leader/Members:	Etcheverry Hernandez, Luciana (SCL/GDI) Team Leader; Munoz Saavedra, Ercio Andres (SCL/GDI) Alternate Team Leader; Andrea Beltran (SCL/GDI); Bosch Mossi, Mariano (SCL/SCL); Centeno Lappas, Monica Clara Angelica (LEG/SGO); Mejia-Guerra, Jose Antonio (IFD/ICS)
▪ Taxonomy:	Research and Dissemination
▪ Operation Supported by the TC:	.
▪ Date of TC Abstract authorization:	20 Apr 2022.
▪ Beneficiary:	Regional – all IDB borrowing member countries
▪ Executing Agency and contact name:	Inter-American Development Bank
▪ Donors providing funding:	OC SDP Window 2 - Social Development(W2E)
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	US\$300,000.00
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	US\$0
▪ Disbursement period (which includes Execution period):	36 months (with an execution period of 32 months)
▪ Required start date:	November 1, 2022
▪ Types of consultants:	Firms and individuals
▪ Prepared by Unit:	SCL/GDI-Gender and Diversity
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	SCL/GDI-Gender and Diversity
▪ TC included in Country Strategy (y/n):	N/A
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	N/A
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	Diversity; Gender equality; Institutional capacity and rule of law

### II. OBJECTIVES AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE TC

- 2.1 **Objective.** The objective of this technical cooperation (TC) is to provide technical support to National Statistical Offices (NSO) and line ministries in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) to expand their efforts to collect data about topics related to, and disaggregated by, gender and diversity in a way that is supported by international best-practices and contextualized to local idiosyncrasies.
- 2.2 **Justification.** The population of LAC is diverse. However, some population groups with distinctive characteristics and identity such as indigenous peoples (IP), Afro-descendants (AD), people with disabilities (PWD) and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queer (LGBTQ+) have been historically excluded and marginalized from development programs and policies. Women and diverse groups, which together represent about two-thirds of the population of the region, face economic and social exclusion, and have high rates of poverty, unemployment, violence, less access to education, limited access to public

services and low representation in decision-making processes of decisions.<sup>1</sup> While there has been progress in statistics and research about diverse groups in recent years, there are still important gaps in data for race, ethnicity, disability status, and sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI), and some key gaps for gender.

- 2.3 **The gaps in gender and diversity (G&D) data are present at all levels: National censuses, surveys, administrative data, and project monitoring indicators.** This lack of data directly affects government's capacity to design, implement, and evaluate gender and diversity policies. Furthermore, it has limited the ability of the IDB to address issues of gender, diversity, or the intersectionality between the two in a larger set of projects. At least three causes can explain this problem. First, investing in data production is not a top priority for governments in the region. Second, countries often lack technical support on best-practices to collect this type of data in a manner that allows for in-country across time and regional comparisons across countries. Lastly, at the survey level, producing statistically representative figures on certain population groups is costly because it may require revising sampling frameworks and increasing sample sizes.
- 2.4 **Poor G&D data limits institutions capacity to advance a cohesive and effective G&D agenda.** While the coverage in household surveys, censuses and administrative data of race, ethnicity, and disability status has improved, some are not implementing best practices regarding the collection of sensitive data, and additional research is required to continue to reduce non-responses. Only nine household surveys in the region allow for the disaggregation of main indicators for IP, five for AD, and four for PWD, respectively, and none collect representative information about LGBTQ+ individuals.<sup>2</sup> This is, in part, because in some countries even if the household survey includes questions on diversity, these may result in very small sample sizes that are not sufficient for precise statistical estimates. Census, on the other hand, given their universal coverage, can solve some of these sample concerns and allow for basic characterizations of diverse groups. Hence, it is fundamental that censuses include evidence-informed, georeferenced, and carefully contextualized questions about race, ethnicity, disability status, and SOGI. In addition, administrative procedures still need to incorporate these questions in many countries to be able to disaggregate rich administrative data by G&D, which can then directly improve agencies decision making ability. The current lack of key data severely disadvantages governments' capacity to design effective policies to meet the specific needs of diverse groups.
- 2.5 **The region faces a data gap for LGBTQ+ individuals.** The same improvement in data availability seen for other diverse groups has not been the case for LGBTQ+ individuals given that most countries fail to record SOGI in their administrative or survey data and there are added complexities related to structural factors and fear of disclosure. In LAC, little is known about the size of the LGBTQ+ population or its experiences with violence or discrimination because of the lack of representative data ([Urban et al., 2020](#))<sup>3</sup>. Some countries have included questions

---

<sup>1</sup> Gender and Diversity Sector Framework Document, 2022.

<sup>2</sup> Gender and Diversity Sector Framework Document, 2022. See the Gender and Diversity Action Plan 2022-2025, Annex II, for a detailed review of the inclusion of questions to identify diverse groups in nationally representative surveys and census.

<sup>3</sup> Urban, A.-M., Ágreda, M. J. F., Ramos Moreno, A., & Ortiz, D. (2020). Hacia un mejor entendimiento de la discriminación por orientación sexual e identidad de género.

about sexual orientation and to a lesser extent gender identity in surveys, despite measurement challenges. For example, a survey in Colombia showed that 76% of the LGBTQ+ population have heard homophobic expressions, 84% have been victims of verbal harassment, 43% physical harassment, and 47% sexual harassment ([Kyu Shoi et. al, 2019](#))<sup>4</sup>. A similar dynamic occurs in Peru: the first virtual survey for LGBTQ+ individuals showed that 63% of respondents have suffered some type of violence or discrimination ([INEI, 2017](#))<sup>5</sup>. The inclusion of questions about SOGI in census data as well as specialized surveys are needed to have a better assessment of gaps in social and economic outcomes as well as how to better design and implement policies to ensure their rights and reduce these gaps.

- 2.6 **Data on specific gender topics is also sporadic and insufficient.** In survey instruments where the unit of analysis is not the household or the individual (such as firm-level surveys or agricultural ones) it is less frequent to find data on G&D (for example to characterize the firm owner or the composition of its workforce). Surveys that collect data on reproductive health and gender-based violence are intermittent, leaving large time periods without gathering critical information. The most recent Demographic and Health Survey (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), or Reproductive Health Survey (RHS) for Mexico is 2015, Peru 2014, and Barbados 2012 to give an idea of the gaps in contemporaneous data. The lack of a uniform schedule and funding sources for these surveys hinders the availability of key data for the prevention, identification, and attention of victims of gender-based violence, an important area of work for the social sector and priority group in many countries.
- 2.7 **This work will be a cross-department collaboration** (with other divisions such as IFD/ICS, IFD/CTI, IFD/CMF, CSD/RND, SCL/EDU, SCL/SPH, among others) that in their technical work are often participating in dialogue with government agencies in charge of strategic efforts of nationally representative data collection (population census, household surveys, agricultural census, enterprise surveys, education and health administrative data, and others). This TC will support the current and future IDB's portfolio of operations by fostering the availability of disaggregated data in the region which is fundamental to increase the quality of G&D mainstreaming. Additionally, this TC will produce technical resources (such as methodological best practices for the collection of data) for team leaders to support project implementation units in the generation of disaggregated project data.
- 2.8 **Strategic Alignment.** This TC is consistent with the IDBG Second Update to the Institutional Strategy (UIS, AB-3190-2) and is aligned with the cross-cutting themes of gender equality and diversity and enhancing institutional capacity and the rule of law by producing technical knowledge that will support the strengthening of NSO and line ministries' G&D data collection abilities. Additionally, this TC is aligned with the Gender and Diversity Sector Framework Document which highlights data availability as a key issue to promote institutional capacity and the closure of G&D gaps, and the Supplemental Document to the IDBG's response to the Barranquilla

---

<sup>4</sup> Kyu Choi, S., Divsalar, S., Flórez-Donado, J., Kittle, K., Lin, A., Meyer, I. H., & Torres-Salazar, P. (2019). Estrés, salud y bienestar de las personas LGBT en Colombia. Resultados de una encuesta nacional. Ediciones Universidad Simón Bolívar.

<sup>5</sup> INEI. (2018). Primera Encuesta Virtual para Personas LGBTI, 2017. Principales resultados.

Resolution analyzing the IDB Group Work to Address Gender and Diversity Equity, which identifies the need to expand the IDB's technical expertise and financial resources dedicated to the production of disaggregated data, and iv) the Ordinary Capital Strategic Development Program (OC SDP) Window 2 – Social Development (W2E), Priority Area 5: support IDB and clients to reduce poverty and inequality and foster social inclusion, gender equality and diversity through projects and programs, as per GN-2819-14 .

- 2.9 **Beneficiaries.** The potential beneficiaries of the knowledge products and dialog (component 2) are all IDB borrowing member countries in LAC. However, the direct beneficiaries of component 1 will be defined in the first six months of the execution of the TC. Their selection will be based on i) opportunities of improvement or closing of gaps in G&D data, ii) the interest of local authorities and NSO to receive technical support, iii) alignment with the priorities of country strategies, iv) complementarities with projects already in place with NSO (in collaboration with ICS). The exact number of direct beneficiaries of component 1 will be also determined according to available funding, however, it is expected that at least two or three countries will be able to benefit from this component. At the moment, the TC team has not identified interventions in the countries but if during the execution of the TC such activities are identified to carry out, the team will work in close coordination with the respective Country Office making sure to obtain in a timely matter the letter of no objection from the IDB official liaison in the country.

### III. DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS, ACTIVITIES AND BUDGET

- 3.1 **Component 1. Technical assistance to increase data availability and quality in G&D.** The objective of this component is to increase the availability of reliable data about and by gender and diverse groups collected through census, surveys and administrative data in the region. This component will provide technical assistance to achieve said goal, which in turns supports the strengthening of the institutional capacity of NSO and line ministries to collect G&D data. This component will finance consultancies to provide direct technical assistance to NSO and line ministries interested in improving its data collection (census and surveys in the case of the former and administrative data in the case of the latter) in aspects related to G&D disaggregation. Additionally, this component will finance a full-time consultant to support SCL/GDI's analytical, operative, and data program by providing technical support and empirical analysis within the division and to project teams more broadly in the Bank.
- 3.2 **Component 2. Generation of analytical products and tools.** The objective of this component is the generation of analytical knowledge on key issues related to the collection and analysis of data by diverse groups, especially in countries where there are information gaps and needs of knowledge about best practices to promote their development with identity and social inclusion, taking into account the feasibility of obtaining results in the short and medium term. To this end, the component will finance the elaboration of specific knowledge products, such as: a) studies on the current situation of data collection on diverse population groups and specific gender issues in the region; and b) studies on best practices and tools that can be applied in the collection of census, survey and administrative data across different sectors and topics, such as health, education, labor markets, energy, water and sanitation, natural resources, climate change, among others, to facilitate an inclusive and effective response to the needs of groups diverse population. This

component will finance the production, publication, translation, and dissemination of analytical work aimed at sharing best practices and knowledge on gender and diversity data collection. This component will also finance activities related to dialogue, consultation, and participation processes necessary to achieve the objectives of this component.

- 3.3 **Expected results:** Strengthened capacity of NSO and/or line ministries to collect reliable data with a G&D perspective in census, surveys or administrative data that can also be disaggregated by gender and diverse groups.
- 3.4 Since the transfer of knowledge and dissemination of technical products has been planned, it is anticipated that the responsibility for ensuring the sustainability of the benefits of TC will fall on the NSO which can do so by sharing this knowledge and incorporating it into their statistical operations and field work.
- 3.5 **Budget.** The total cost of this TC is US\$300,000. It will be financed by the Bank with resources from the OC SDP Window 2 – Social Development (W2E). Local counterpart financing is not anticipated.

Indicative Budget (US\$)			
Component	Description	IDB/OC SDP	Total Funding
Component 1	Technical assistance to increase data availability and quality in G&D	200,000	200,000
Component 2	Generation of analytical products and tools	100,000	100,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>300,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>

- 3.6 **TC Supervision.** The TC will be supervised by the team leader from the Gender and Diversity Division (SCL/GDI) with the support of the team members. GDI has a focal point for each country, the team leader will coordinate the supervision of the TC with said focal points. The team leader will be responsible for execution with the support of sector specialists that are team members. The TC team does not anticipate supervision costs to COF.

#### IV. EXECUTING AGENCY AND EXECUTION STRUCTURE

- 4.1 **Executing Agency.** This TC will be executed by the Division of Gender and Diversity (SCL/GDI) due to the nature of the technical activities proposed (research and dissemination) and that this is an initiative of the Bank. Given the regional character of this research and dissemination TC, the team has not identified a regional entity with legal capacity to execute the TC specific to this topic of data and methodologies. On the other hand, the Bank has the regional reach and technical capacity to execute the TC.
- 4.2 **Technical and Fiduciary Responsibility.** SCL/GDI, through the project team, will be responsible for the technical supervision of this operation in coordination with the corresponding operational division of the Vice Presidency of Sectors and Knowledge (VPS) and the respective Country Office. Specifically, the team leader and the specialists members of the team, will be responsible for the supervision of

the consultancies considered, according to their knowledge areas. The TC will be executed in a period of 32 months and with 36 months for disbursements, which will be made by SCL/GDI. Monitoring activities will be carried out periodically during project execution.

- 4.3 **Procurement.** All activities to be executed under this TC have been included in the Procurement Plan (see Annex IV) and will be contracted in accordance with Bank policies as follows: (a) AM-650 for Individual consultants; (b) GN-2765-4 and Guidelines OP-1155-4 for Consulting Firms for services of an intellectual nature and; (c) GN-2303-28 for logistics and other related services.
- 4.4 **Intellectual Property Rights.** All knowledge products derived from this TC will be the intellectual property of the Bank.

## **V. PROJECT RISKS AND ISSUES**

- 5.1 Risks are mainly associated with low engagement of the different stakeholders or difficulties/delays related to large-scale data collection efforts at the country level. Some of these risks are unavoidable given the nature of the activities. To mitigate them, the team will invest in developing solid technical proposals and collaborations with country counterparts.

## **VI. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STRATEGY**

- 6.1 This TC will not finance feasibility or pre-feasibility studies for investment projects, nor associated environmental and social studies for which it does not have applicable requirements of the Bank's Environmental and Social Policy Framework (ESPF).

### **REQUIRED ANNEXES:**

[Results Matrix - RG-T4137](#)

[Terms of Reference - RG-T4137](#)

[Procurement Plan - RG-T4137](#)