

BANCO INTERAMERICANO DE DESARROLLO
PERFIL DE COOPERACIÓN TÉCNICA

RG–T1750

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of the TC:	Supporting Governments and Youth Service Providers to Effectively Measure at-Risk Youth Behavior	
Team members:	Rosario Londoño (SCL/SPH); Suzanne Duryea (SCL/SCL); Leonardo Pinzón (SCL/SPH); Martha Guerra (SCL/SPH); Diego Buchara (LEG/SGO); and Sigrid Vivo (SCL/SPH), Team Leader.	
Name of the Trust Fund:	Finnish Technical Assistance Program (FTA)	
Executing Agency	Inter-American Development Bank	
Beneficiary Country:	Regional	
Beneficiary Agency:	Governments and Youth Service Providers in Latin America and the Caribbean	
Estimated Total Amount to be Financed:	US\$80,000	
• Financed by Trust Fund (FTA):	US\$80,000	
• Financed Local Counterpart:	None	
• Financed by Other Sources	None	
Execution and Disbursement deadlines:	Execution period:	12 months
	Disbursement period:	18 months

I. OBJECTIVES

- 1.1 The main objective of this technical cooperation is to provide government officials, NGO providers and Bank specialists with the appropriate knowledge on how to effectively monitor and evaluate programs and policies for at-risk youth and their behavior.

II. DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 **Component 1: Risk typology and result indicators.** This component would finance a consultancy to: (i) undertake a desk review of the existing literature and knowledge on effective methodologies to target and evaluate at-risk youth and their behavior, (ii) identify and prioritize main at-risk youth behaviors to be studied; (iii) produce a document (technical notes) with recommended result indicators for

- each at-risk youth behavior; and (iv) produce a technical note with recommendations on how to effectively measure risk typology and result indicators.
- 2.2 **Component 2: Support in designing and implementing effective impact evaluations and cost-benefit analysis of programs and policies for at-risk youth.** This component will finance a consultancy to: (i) define methodology and provide recommendations on how to effectively and efficiently design and implement impact evaluations focused on at-risk youth; (ii) define challenges relevant to the design of the appropriate data collection instruments and impact evaluation methodologies; (iii) identify important elements and instruments to be considered when designing and implementing the field work; (iv) define methodology to undertake cost-benefit analysis; (v) assess the needs of including measurement of economic shocks to this particular population; and (vi) provide examples of best practices instruments for measuring at-risk youth behaviors.
- 2.3 **Component 3: Publication and dissemination of findings.** This component will finance the following activities: (i) final editing and publication of at-least five Policy Technical Notes on effectively measuring risky youth behavior; policies and programs that address at-risk youth; and (ii) a regional technical meeting with youth development experts, key government officials from El Salvador, Dominican Republic, Colombia, Jamaica, Haiti and Brazil and Bank specialists responsible for youth loans/components and policy research.
- 2.4 **Consulting Services Required.** The Bank will be responsible for all aspects of project management, including administration of resources and contracting specialized consulting services in accordance with IDB Policies for the Contracting of Consultant Services (GN-2350-7).
- 2.5 **Output required. Results for component 1:** (i) at least five technical notes with recommended result indicators for each at-risk youth behavior and its effectively measurement in Latin America and the Caribbean; (ii) a technical note with recommendations on how to effectively measure risk typology and result indicators; (iii) an expanded document with examples of best practices and instruments to measure at-risk youth; and (iv) one technical document with examples of best practices and instruments to measure at-risk youth.
- 2.6 **Results for component 2:** (i) one strategic document with proposed indicators to be analyzed under the framework of this technical cooperation; (ii) one strategic document with recommendations on how to effectively and efficiently design and implement impact evaluations focused on at-risk youth; (iii) one methodology on how to effectively and efficiently design and implement impact evaluations focused on at-risk youth; (iv) one methodology to undertake cost-benefit analysis; (v) a technical note for the design of the appropriate data collection instruments and methodologies to support the designing and implementing effective impact evaluations of programs and policies for at-risk youth; (vi) a technical note that includes key features to be considered when designing and implementing the field work; and (vii) a technical note that assess the needs of including measurement of

economic shocks and identify mechanism to effectively measure and follow-up in this particular population.

- 2.7 **Results for component 3.** (i) one publication of at least five policy technical notes on effectively measuring risky youth behavior; policies and programs that address at-risk youth; and (ii) one regional technical meeting with expert youth development experts, key government officials and Bank specialists responsible for youth loans/ components and policy research.
- 2.8 **Duration:** The execution period for the technical-cooperation project will be 12 months, and the deadline for the last disbursement will be 18 months.

III. JUSTIFICATION

- 3.1 Demographic trends for Latin America and the Caribbean show that the youth population continues to grow rapidly in most countries and that youth tend to be concentrated in cities. Large numbers of young people present a tremendous opportunity to accelerate development: the potential demographic dividend from having a larger working-age population and fewer dependants can be significant. However, the dividend depends on young people's successful transition into adulthood, and more and more LAC youth are finding this transition to be specially challenging. A recent report by the World Bank puts the number of at-risk youth at a staggering 32% of 12 to 24 year old, or approximately 50 million (at-risk being defined as suffering from the consequences of at least one kind of risky behavior).
- 3.2 The costs resulting from youth engaging in risky behavior are potentially very high. These costs accrue not only to the individual and their family but also to society as a whole. These include out-of-pocket costs (such as health treatments) as well as costs in terms of lost earnings, productivity and growth. The World Bank estimates that risky youth behavior depresses economic growth in Latin America by up to 2 percent per year. For instance, for Argentina, the value of foregone output resulting from lower earnings and productivity for 15-19 year old who are not enrolled in school is estimated at 11 percent of the value of GDP in 2000 or a reduction in annual GDP of 0.3 percent over the next 35 years.
- 3.3 Focusing on young people and their behavior is sensible since youth is the time when most people engage in risky behaviors for the first time and when habits are formed. Smoking, developing a drug addiction, dropping out of school, becoming pregnant or joining a youth gang are all risks in which young people engage and which have potentially serious negative consequences.
- 3.4 Current expenditure patterns show that governments in Latin America and the Caribbean are directing the bulk of their social spending to people over the age of 25. Governments across the region under-invest in child development and youth risk prevention programs despite sound evidence of the cost-effectiveness of these

interventions, especially vis-à-vis punitive measures and rehabilitation programs later in life. The consensus in the literature is that the optimal investment strategy is one that allocates a larger share of resources to earlier stages of the life cycle, focusing on early childhood development and ensuring high rates of secondary school completion. As one moves along the life cycle, spending should ideally fall gradually, before increasing again for the elderly.

- 3.5 In the past four years, the vast majority of LAC Governments cognizant of the demographic dividend, the high costs of not investing in youth and the increasing number of youth becoming at-risk, have begun developing national youth policies and action plans to approach youth development in a more strategic, holistic and effective way. Most of this work has been done in a trial- and error manner with little solid evidence on what works, how to execute complex multi-sectoral programs on a large scale and most importantly, how to properly measure risky behavior.
- 3.6 Multilateral organizations, prestigious academic institutions and recognized professionals have been stepping up to the challenge of supporting these Governments by providing advice of where and how to invest to achieve impact and scalability. There has been a surge of reports, publications and toolkits on the subject such as the World Development Report of 2007 was on Youth Development and the 2008 PAHO – Iberoamerican Heads of State on Youth Adolescence Strategy.
- 3.7 These documents and initiatives fall short is in proposing effective mechanisms to measure risky behavior of at-risk youth, and this poses a significant challenge for government officials, NGO providers and Bank specialists designing and executing youth programs. It is of particular concern given the increase in loan and policy-based support the Bank is receiving in this sector.
- 3.8 The Social Protection and Health division has four youth development loans in preparation¹ and one national policy-based initiative in Brazil and in El Salvador. Furthermore, an additional two countries have requested similar support with the re-drafting and execution of national action plans and 3 local governments have expressed interest in receiving support in effectively addressing risky behavior among youth. The products of this TC will support the dialogue with countries in the region that have begun developing national youth policies, programs and action plans to address youth at risk challenges.

¹ Brazil (BR-L1122) Support to Integrated Public Policies for the Youth; Brazil (BR-T1148) Support the National Youth Policy and its implementation in states and municipalities; Brazil (BR-L1053) Support for Social Reforms in Ceará - Phase II PROARES; Brazil (BR-0373) Social Inclusion through culture and citizenship – Culture Factories; El Salvador (ES-T1090) Support for the Social Agenda- Study for Youth At Risk in El Salvador; Uruguay (UR-1046) At-risk Children, Adolescents and Families (Infamilia-II).

IV. BUDGET

- 4.1 The total cost of the project is US\$80,000. The Bank will contribute US\$80,000 from the Finish Technical Assistance Program (FTA) on a nonreimbursable basis.

Type Of Expense	IDB (FTA)	TOTALS
Research Fellow - Risk Typology and result indicators		
Honorarium/Fees		
· 77 working days x US\$200	15,400	15,400
Senior Tecnical Advisor		
Honorarium/Fees		
· 20 working days x US\$500	10,000	10,000
Survey Specialist		
Honorarium/Fees		
· 26 working days x US\$780	20,280	20,280
Research Assistant		
Honorarium/Fees		
· 77 working days x US\$200	15,400	15,400
Technical notes	5,000	5,000
Dissemination and publication	10,000	10,000
Contingencies	3,920	3,920
Totals	80,000	80,000

V. RESPONSIBILITY IN THE BANK

- 5.1 **Technical Responsibility:** This initiative will be executed by SCL/SPH and SCL/SCL. SCL/SPH (Sigrid Vivo svivo@iadb.org and Rosario Londoño rosariolo@iadb.org); and SCL/SCL (Suzanne Duruyea suzaned@iadb.org) will share the technical responsibility for the project, technical supervision. Basic responsibility will be with SCL/SPH.
- 5.2 **Responsibility for Disbursements:** SCL/SPH will be responsible for all aspects of project management, including administration and disbursements of resources.

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STRATEGY

- 6.1 No negative environmental impact is anticipated from this regional technical cooperation. Based on the Safeguard Policy Filter Report (#XX), the project does not require a classification and/ or further environmental or social actions. Based on the SSF (#XX), this technical cooperation is a category “C” project.

VII. RECOMMENDATION

- 7.1 Sigrid Vivo, designated team leader for the project of the reference, recommends the approval of this operation and the use of resources from the Finish Technical Assistance Program totaling up to US\$80.000 in order to finance the corresponding project.

VIII. CERTIFICATION

- 8.1 I hereby certify that this operation was approved for financing under the Finnish Technical Assistance Program (FTA) through delegation of approval authority to the IDB as per Article 6.2.4 of the Cooperation Framework Agreement signed on December 10, 2003. Also, I certify that resources from the Finnish Trust Fund (FTA) are available for up to US\$80,000 in order to finance the activities described and budgeted in this document. This certification reserves resources for the referenced project for a period of eleven (11) calendar months counted from the date of signature below. If the project is not approved by the IDB within that period, the reserve of resources will be cancelled, except in the case a new certification is granted. The commitment and disbursement of these resources shall be made only by the Bank in US\$. The same currency shall be used to stipulate the remuneration and payments to consultants, except in the case of local consultants working in their own borrowing member country who shall have their remuneration defined and paid in the currency of such country. No resources of the Fund shall be made available to cover amounts greater than the amount certified herein above for the implementation of this TC Brief. Amounts greater than the certified amount may arise from commitments on contracts denominated in a currency other than the Fund currency, resulting in currency exchange rate differences, for which the Fund is not at risk.

(Original firmado)

7/24/09

Marguerite S. Berger
Chief

Grants and Cofinancing Management Unit, VPC/GCM

IX. APPROVAL

(Original firmado)

7/24/09

Michael Jacobs
Chief, SCL/SPH

Inter-American Development Bank
Project Procurement Department (DEV/PRM)

**Supporting Governments and Youth Service Providers to Effectively Measure at-Risk
Youth Behavior
RG-T1750**

**PROCUREMENT PLAN
Simplified Model for Technical Cooperation up to \$150,000.00**

All contracts for the proposed TC will be carried out in accordance with the **“Policies for the Procurement of Goods and Works Financed by the Inter-American Development Bank” (GN-2349-7)**, and **“Policies for the Selection and Contracting of Consultants Financed by the Inter-American Development Bank” (GN-2350-7)**, and what is established in the Operative Plan’s Profile I [if it correlates] and the current Procurement Plan.

**Supporting Governments and Youth Service Providers to Effectively Measure at-Risk Youth Behavior
RG-T1750**

[Procurement Plan for Consulting Services]

Ref. No.	Description and type of the procurement contract	Estimated Contract Cost (US\$ 000)	Procurement method ¹	Review (ex-ante or ex-post)	Source of financing and percentage		Estimated Dates		Status (Pending, in process, awarded, cancelled)	Comments
					IDB %	Local / Other %	Publication of Specific procurement notice	Completion of contract		
	1. Consulting Services ○ Consulting Services 1 Research fellow to identify and prioritize risk typology and result indicators for at-risk youth behaviors in Latin America and the Caribbean	15,400	IICC	N.A	100		July 2009	November 2009		
	○ Consulting Services 2 Technical advisor to support governments and youth service providers to effectively measure at-risk youth behavior and to design effective impact evaluations of programs and policies for at-risk youth	10,000	IICC	N.A	100		August 2009	December 2009		

¹ **Consulting Firms:** QCBS: Quality- and cost –Based Selection; QBS: Quality Based Selection; FBS: Selection under a Fixed Budget; LCS: Least-Cost Selection; CQS: Selection based on the consultant' Qualifications; SSS: Single Source Selection. **Individual Consultants:** NICQ: National Individual Consultant selection based on Qualifications; IICC: International Individual Consultant selection based on Qualifications

Ref. No.	Description and type of the procurement contract	Estimated Contract Cost (US\$ 000)	Procurement method ¹	Review (ex-ante or ex-post)	Source of financing and percentage		Estimated Dates		Status (Pending, in process, awarded, cancelled)	Comments
					IDB %	Local / Other %	Publication of Specific procurement notice	Completion of contract		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consulting Services 3 Survey specialist for effective impact evaluations of programs and policies for at-risk youth	20,280	IICC	N.A	100		August 2009	December 2009		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consulting Services 4 Research Assistant	15,400	IICC	N.A	100		July 2009	November 2009		

SAFEGUARD POLICY FILTER REPORT

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

1. Save as a Word document. 2. Enter additional information in the spaces provided, where applicable. 3. Save new changes.

PROJECT DETAILS	IDB Sector	Social Investment
	Project Type	Technical Cooperation
	Additional Operation Details	
	Country	Regional
	Project Status	New Operation
	Investment Checklist	Generic Checklist
	Team Leader	Sigrid Vivo
	Project Title	Supporting Governments and Youth Service Providers to Effectively Measure at-Risk Youth Behavior
	Project Number	RG-T1750
	Safeguard Specialist(s)	<i>To be completed by assessor</i>
	Assessment Date	2009-07-09
	Assessment Number	2009-07091505-2
	Additional Comments	

SAFEGUARD POLICY FILTER RESULTS	Project Type	Technical Cooperation	
	Safeguard Policy Items Identified (Yes)	No issues identified	
	Potential Safeguard Policy Items (?)	No potential issues identified	
	Recommended Action	Operation has not triggered any Policy Directives. Complete Project Classification Tool. Submit Safeguard Policy Filter Report, PCD (or equivalent) and Safeguard Screening Form to ESR.	
	Additional Comments	<i>Policy Directives can be accessed from the Resources tab on the Toolkit home page.</i>	

ASSESSOR DETAILS	Name of person who completed screening:	
	Title	
	Date	2009-07-09

SAFEGUARD SCREENING FORM

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

1. Save as a Word document. 2. Enter additional information in the spaces provided, where applicable. 3. Save new changes.

PROJECT DETAILS	IDB Sector	Social Investment
	Project Type	Technical Cooperation
	Additional Operation Details	
	Country	Regional
	Project Status	New Operation
	Investment Checklist	Generic Checklist
	Team Leader	Sigrid Vivo
	Project Title	Supporting Governments and Youth Service Providers to Effectively Measure at-Risk Youth Behavior
	Project Number	RG-T1750
	Safeguard Specialist(s)	<i>To be completed by assessor</i>
	Assessment Date	2009-07-09
	Assessment Number	2009-07092007-2
	Additional Comments	

PROJECT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY	Project Category: C	Override Rating:	Override Justification:
			Comments:
	Conditions/Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normally no environmental impact assessment studies or consultations are required for Category "C" operations. Some Category "C" operations may require specific safeguard/monitoring requirements (Policy Directive B.3). These operations will establish safeguard/monitoring requirements for environmental and other risks (social, disaster, cultural, H&S etc.) The Project Team must send to ESR the PP or PCD (or similar) containing the E&S Strategy (the requirements for an ESS are described in the Environment Policy Guideline: Directive B.3) plus the Safeguard Policy Filter and Screening Form Reports. <p><i>Policy Directives can be accessed from the Resources tab on the Toolkit home page.</i></p>	

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS/RISKS AND POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	Identified Impacts/Risks	Potential Solutions
	No issues identified	

ASSESSOR DETAILS	Name of person who completed screening:	Date:
	Comments:	

TERMS OF REFERENCE

RESEARCH FELLOW TO IDENTIFY AND PRIORITIZE RISK TYPOLOGY AND RESULT INDICATORS FOR AT-RISK YOUTH BEHAVIORS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

(RG-T1750)

I. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Demographic trends for Latin America and the Caribbean show that the youth population continues to grow rapidly in most countries and that youth tend to be concentrated in cities. Large numbers of young people present a tremendous opportunity to accelerate development: the potential demographic dividend from having a larger working-age population and fewer dependants can be significant. However, the dividend depends on young people's successful transition into adulthood, and more and more LAC youth are finding this transition to be specially challenging. A recent report by the World Bank puts the number of at-risk youth at a staggering 32% of 12 to 24 year old, or approximately 50 million (at-risk being defined as suffering from the consequences of at least one kind of risky behavior).
- 1.2 The costs resulting from youth engaging in risky behavior are potentially very high. These costs accrue not only to the individual and their family but also to society as a whole. These include out-of-pocket costs (such as health treatments) as well as costs in terms of lost earnings, productivity and growth. The World Bank estimates that risky youth behavior depresses economic growth in Latin America by up to 2 percent per year. For instance, for Argentina, the value of foregone output resulting from lower earnings and productivity for 15-19 year old who are not enrolled in school is estimated at 11 percent of the value of GDP in 2000 or a reduction in annual GDP of 0.3 percent over the next 35 years.
- 1.3 Focusing on young people and their behavior is sensible since youth is the time when most people engage in risky behaviors for the first time and when habits are formed. Smoking, developing a drug addiction, dropping out of school, becoming pregnant or joining a youth gang are all risks in which young people engage and which have potentially serious negative consequences.
- 1.4 Current expenditure patterns show that governments in Latin America and the Caribbean are directing the bulk of their social spending to people over the age of 25. Governments across the region under-invest in child development and youth risk prevention programs despite sound evidence of the cost-effectiveness of these interventions, especially vis-à-vis punitive measures and rehabilitation programs later in life. The consensus in the literature is that the optimal investment strategy is one that allocates a larger share of resources to earlier stages of the life cycle, focusing on early childhood development and ensuring high rates of secondary

school completion. As one moves along the life cycle, spending should ideally fall gradually, before increasing again for the elderly.

- 1.5 In the past 4 years, the vast majority of LAC Governments cognizant of the demographic dividend, the high costs of not investing in youth and the increasing number of youth becoming at-risk, have begun developing national youth policies and action plans to approach youth development in a more strategic, holistic and effective way. Most of this work has been done in a trial- and error manner with little solid evidence on what works, how to execute complex multi-sectoral programs on a large scale and most importantly, how to properly measure risky behavior.
- 1.6 The Social Protection and Health division has four youth development loans in preparation and one national policy-based initiative in Brazil and in El Salvador. Furthermore, an additional two countries have requested similar support with the re-drafting and execution of national action plans and 3 local governments have expressed interest in receiving support in effectively addressing risky behavior among youth.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE CONSULTANCY

- 2.1 The objectives of this consultancy are to: a) undertake a desk review of the existing literature and knowledge on effective methodologies to evaluate at-risk youth and their behavior b) identify and prioritize main at-risk youth behaviors to be studied; c) produce a document (technical notes) with recommended result indicators for each at-risk youth behavior; and d) produce a technical note with recommendations on how to effectively measure risk typology and result indicators.

III. CHARACTERISTICS

- 3.1 **Type:** Individual
- 3.2 **Duration:** 77 working days
- 3.3 **Work place:** Washington DC
- 3.4 **Qualifications:** The consultant should have the following backgrounds: economist with a master degree in economics and/or social development. At least two years of experience in the design and evaluation of social programs, preferably in programs targeting youth in developing countries and with proficiency in Spanish and English.

IV. ACTIVITIES

- 4.1 This consultancy includes, but is not limited to, the following activities:

- 4.2 Review literature and knowledge produced by multilateral organizations, including IDB, and individual governments, and other research centers
- 4.3 Review best and promising practices in the region and abroad to identify and prioritize risk typology and result indicators for at-risk youth behaviors
- 4.4 Compile lessons learned through relevant programs on at youth at risk measurement
- 4.5 Establish criteria for ranking programs addressing at-risk youth behaviors. Determine which at-risk youth behaviors should have attention.
- 4.6 Identify result indicators for each at-risk youth behaviors and the corresponding method of measurement
- 4.7 Technical coordination of products envisioned in this technical cooperation
- 4.8 Writing and editing of technical notes according to IDB guidelines

V. PRODUCTS AND REPORTS

- 5.1 The following deliverables will be produced by this consultancy project:
 - An expanded document of the bibliographic review of literature on risk typology and result indicators for at-risk youth behaviors
 - At least 5 technical notes with recommended result indicators for each at-risk youth behavior and its effectively measurement in Latin America and the Caribbean
 - A technical note with recommendations on how to effectively measure risk typology and result indicators.
 - One technical document with examples of best practices and instruments to measure at-risk youth.

VI. PAYMENTS

- 5.2 30% upon signature of contract and the delivery of an action plan of how consultancy will develop
- 5.3 40% upon present a preliminary results
- 5.4 30% upon the approved final report

VII. COORDINATION

- 7.1 The work of this consultancy project will be coordinated by Sigrid Vivo (SCL/SPH); and Rosario Londoño (SCL/SPH).

TERMS OF REFERENCE

TECHNICAL ADVISOR TO SUPPORT GOVERNMENTS AND YOUTH SERVICE PROVIDERS TO EFFECTIVELY MEASURE AT-RISK YOUTH BEHAVIOR AND TO DESIGN EFFECTIVE IMPACT EVALUATIONS OF PROGRAMS AND POLICIES FOR AT-RISK YOUTH

(RG-T1750)

I. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Demographic trends for Latin America and the Caribbean show that the youth population continues to grow rapidly in most countries and that youth tend to be concentrated in cities. Large numbers of young people present a tremendous opportunity to accelerate development: the potential demographic dividend from having a larger working-age population and fewer dependants can be significant. However, the dividend depends on young people's successful transition into adulthood, and more and more LAC youth are finding this transition to be specially challenging. A recent report by the World Bank puts the number of at-risk youth at a staggering 32% of 12 to 24 year old, or approximately 50 million (at-risk being defined as suffering from the consequences of at least one kind of risky behavior).
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school completion. As one moves along the life cycle, spending should ideally fall gradually, before increasing again for the elderly.

- 1.5 In the past 4 years, the vast majority of LAC Governments cognizant of the demographic dividend, the high costs of not investing in youth and the increasing number of youth becoming at-risk, have begun developing national youth policies and action plans to approach youth development in a more strategic, holistic and effective way. Most of this work has been done in a trial- and error manner with little solid evidence on what works, how to execute complex multi-sectoral programs on a large scale and most importantly, how to properly measure risky behavior.
- 1.6 The Social Protection and Health division has four youth development loans in preparation and one national policy-based initiative in Brazil and in El Salvador. Furthermore, an additional two countries have requested similar support with the re-drafting and execution of national action plans and three local governments have expressed interest in receiving support in effectively addressing risky behavior among youth.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE CONSULTANCY

- 2.1 The objective of this consultancy is to provide knowledge and experience to effectively monitor and evaluate programs and policies for youth at risk. Specifically this consultancy will: a) define a methodology and provide recommendations on how to effectively and efficiently design and implement impact evaluations focused on at-risk youth; b) define methodology to undertake cost-benefit analysis; c) advice on the methodological parameters of the research products of regional cooperation; d) support to the consultants and the IDB team to ensure technical quality of the products.

III. CHARACTERISTICS

- 3.1 **Type:** Individual
- 3.2 **Duration:** 10 discontinuous working days
- 3.3 **Work place:** Place of residency
- 3.4 **Qualifications:** The consultant should have the following backgrounds: senior economist with a doctoral degree in economics and/or social development. At least 15 years of practical experience in the design and evaluation of social programs, including programs targeting youth in developing countries and with proficiency in Spanish and English.

IV. ACTIVITIES

- 4.1 Provide updated literature on the design and implementation of impact evaluations and on cost-benefit analysis focused on at-risk youth.

- 4.2 Define the methodological framework for both cost-benefit analysis and the impact evaluation.
- 4.3 Lead the methodological parameters of the research documents consistent with the objectives, components and expected results of TC
- 4.4 Technically supervise the activities and research products of the TC
- 4.5 Participate in activities to disseminate the products of the TC (regional workshop and seminars)

V. PRODUCTS AND REPORTS

- 5.1 The following deliverables will be produced by this consultancy project:
 - One strategic document with proposed indicators to be analyzed under the framework of this technical cooperation
 - One strategic document with recommendations on how to effectively and efficiently design and implement impact evaluations focused on at-risk youth.
 - One methodology on how to effectively and efficiently design and implement impact evaluations focused on at-risk youth
 - One methodology to undertake cost-benefit analysis.

VI. PAYMENTS

- 6.1 30% upon signature of contract and the delivery of an action plan of how consultancy will develop
- 6.2 40% upon present a preliminary results
- 6.3 30% upon the approved final report

VII. COORDINATION

- 7.1 The work of this consultancy project will be coordinated by Sigrid Vivo (SCL/SPH) and Rosario Londoño (SCL/SPH).

**TERMS OF REFERENCE
SURVEY SPECIALIST FOR EFFECTIVE IMPACT EVALUATIONS OF
PROGRAMS AND POLICIES FOR AT-RISK YOUTH**

(RG-T1750)

I. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Demographic trends for Latin America and the Caribbean show that the youth population continues to grow rapidly in most countries and that youth tend to be concentrated in cities. Large numbers of young people present a tremendous opportunity to accelerate development: the potential demographic dividend from having a larger working-age population and fewer dependants can be significant. However, the dividend depends on young people's successful transition into adulthood, and more and more LAC youth are finding this transition to be specially challenging. A recent report by the World Bank puts the number of at-risk youth at a staggering 32% of 12 to 24 year old, or approximately 50 million (at-risk being defined as suffering from the consequences of at least one kind of risky behavior).
- 1.2 The costs resulting from youth engaging in risky behavior are potentially very high. These costs accrue not only to the individual and their family but also to society as a whole. These include out-of-pocket costs (such as health treatments) as well as costs in terms of lost earnings, productivity and growth. The World Bank estimates that risky youth behavior depresses economic growth in Latin America by up to 2 percent per year. For instance, for Argentina, the value of foregone output resulting from lower earnings and productivity for 15-19 year old who are not enrolled in school is estimated at 11 percent of the value of GDP in 2000 or a reduction in annual GDP of 0.3 percent over the next 35 years.
- 1.3 Focusing on young people and their behavior is sensible since youth is the time when most people engage in risky behaviors for the first time and when habits are formed. Smoking, developing a drug addiction, dropping out of school, becoming pregnant or joining a youth gang are all risks in which young people engage and which have potentially serious negative consequences.
- 1.4 Current expenditure patterns show that governments in Latin America and the Caribbean are directing the bulk of their social spending to people over the age of 25. Governments across the region under-invest in child development and youth risk prevention programs despite sound evidence of the cost-effectiveness of these interventions, especially vis-à-vis punitive measures and rehabilitation programs later in life. The consensus in the literature is that the optimal investment strategy is one that allocates a larger share of resources to earlier stages of the life cycle, focusing on early childhood development and ensuring high rates of secondary school completion. As one moves along the life cycle, spending should ideally fall gradually, before increasing again for the elderly.

- 1.5 In the past 4 years, the vast majority of LAC Governments cognizant of the demographic dividend, the high costs of not investing in youth and the increasing number of youth becoming at-risk, have begun developing national youth policies and action plans to approach youth development in a more strategic, holistic and effective way. Most of this work has been done in a trial- and error manner with little solid evidence on what works, how to execute complex multi-sectoral programs on a large scale and most importantly, how to properly measure risky behavior.
- 1.6 The Social Protection and Health division has four youth development loans in preparation and one national policy-based initiative in Brazil and in El Salvador. Furthermore, an additional two countries have requested similar support with the re-drafting and execution of national action plans and three local governments have expressed interest in receiving support in effectively addressing risky behavior among youth.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE CONSULTANCY

- 2.1 The objectives of this consultancy are to: a) define challenges relevant to the design of the appropriate data collection instruments to support the design and implementation of effective impact evaluations of programs and policies for at-risk youth; b) identify important elements and instruments to be considered when designing and implementing the field work; c) assess the needs of including measurement of economic shocks to this particular population; d) provide examples of best practices instruments for measuring at-risk youth.

III. CHARACTERISTICS

- 3.1 **Type:** Individual
- 3.2 **Duration:** 26 working days
- 3.3 **Work place:** Place of residency
- 3.4 **Qualifications:** The consultant should have the following backgrounds: statistician with at least 15 years of practical experience in the design and implementation of households surveys of social programs, including programs targeting youth in developing countries and with proficiency in Spanish and English.

IV. ACTIVITIES

- 4.1 Review literature and knowledge produced by multilateral organizations, including IDB, and individual governments, and other research centers.
- 4.2 Provide and assess current data-collection methods in the region for impact evaluations focused on at-risk youth.
- 4.3 Propose methodology for youth at risk data collection measurement

- 4.4 Identify best practices for data-collection and instruments for measuring at-risk youth behaviors.
- 4.5 Identify parameters and methodologies for the effective measurement and follow-up of youth at risk.
- 4.6 Assess the needs and define mechanisms to measure economic shocks to this particular population
- 4.7 Technical supervision and methodological lead on youth at risk fieldwork
- 4.8 Participate in activities to disseminate the products of the TC

V. PRODUCTS AND REPORTS

- 5.1 The following deliverables will be produced by this consultancy project:
 - An expanded document of the bibliographic review of literature on data collection instruments and methodologies to support the design and implementation of effective impact evaluations of programs and policies for at-risk youth
 - A technical note for the design of the appropriate data collection instruments and methodologies to support the designing and implementing effective impact evaluations of programs and policies for at-risk youth
 - A technical note that includes key features to be considered when designing and implementing the field work.
 - A technical note that assess the needs of including measurement of economic shocks and identify mechanisms to effectively measure and follow-up in this particular population.

VI. COORDINATION

- 6.1 The work of this consultancy project will be coordinated by Sigrid Vivo (SCL/SPH) and Rosario Londoño (SCL/SPH).

APOYO A JÓVENES EN RIESGO PARA MEDIR Y EVALUAR SU COMPORTAMIENTO”

ASISTENTE DE INVESTIGACIÓN

TÉRMINOS DE REFERENCIA

(RG-T1750)

I. ANTECEDENTES

- 1.1 La División de Protección Social y Salud (SCL/SPH) es la unidad operativa del BID encargada de la preparación de operaciones de crédito, cooperaciones técnicas, estudios, y en general, de mantener el diálogo técnico con los países prestatarios en dichas áreas. En particular, el ámbito de acción de SPH se enmarca en las siguientes áreas específicas: (i) asistencia social (no contributiva); (ii) seguridad social (contributiva); (iii) organización y financiamiento de sistemas de salud; y (iv) salud pública y nutrición.
- 1.2 La División está en proceso de ejecutar la cooperación técnica “*Apojo a Jóvenes en Riesgo para Medir y Evaluar su Comportamiento*” (RG-T1750). Este proyecto proporcionará a funcionarios de los gobiernos, ONGs y especialistas del Banco, el conocimiento apropiado para medir y evaluar programas y políticas para jóvenes en riesgo, a través de tres componentes: (i) indicadores de resultados y tipologías de riesgo; (ii) diseño e implementación de evaluaciones de impacto y análisis de costo-beneficio; y (iii) la publicación y diseminación de los resultados.
- 1.3 Para lograr estas actividades, se requiere contratar un Asistente de Investigación (Research Fellow), que realice las actividades de organización, coordinación, implementación y apoyo a la investigación. Estos Términos de Referencia resumen el objetivo y alcance de esta consultoría, cuyos productos se detallan a continuación.

II. OBJETIVO

- 2.1 El objetivo de esta consultoría consiste en apoyar de manera integral con las labores de investigación, administración de la información, coordinación y organización para la ejecución de la cooperación técnica de medición del comportamiento de juventud en riesgo.

III. CARACTERÍSTICAS

- 3.1 Tipo: Asistente de Investigación.
- 3.2 Inicio y duración: la asistencia comenzará el 27 de julio de 2009, con duración de 4 meses.

- 3.3 Lugar de trabajo: Oficina del Banco en Washington, DC.
- 3.4 Calificaciones: (i) Licenciatura en Ciencias Sociales y políticas de desarrollo; (ii) Mínimo de experiencia profesional de tres años; (iii) Experiencia probada en procedimientos internos del Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo; (iv) experiencia en organización y coordinación de proyectos (v) Dominio de español e inglés.

IV. ACTIVIDADES

- 4.1 El Asistente deberá:
- i. **Organización y coordinación de los productos englobados bajo la cooperación técnica.** Estas actividades abarcan la redacción y procesamiento de términos de referencia, el oportuno monitoreo de las actividades y productos de referencia, contabilidad de las partidas presupuestales, así como el adecuado desempeño de la CT al cronograma previsto y plan de trabajo.
 - ii. **Contribuir a la elaboración de notas de política con indicadores de resultados recomendados para cada riesgo y su medición efectiva.** Apoyo a la revisión de literatura existente en referencia a la identificación de indicadores de resultado, priorización de riesgo a ser investigados y procedimientos metodológicos existentes para la medición efectiva del comportamiento de jóvenes en riesgo.

V. REPORTE

- 5.1 Al final de cada mes el consultor presentará un breve reporte de las actividades realizadas y avances de la misma.

VI. FORMA DE PAGO

- 6.1 Se realizarán pagos quincenales.

VII. COORDINACIÓN Y SUPERVISIÓN

- 7.1 Sigrid Vivo (SCL/SPH) y Rosario Londoño (SCL/SPH) serán los responsables de la supervisión y coordinación de la consultoría.