

PARAGUAY

PROGRAM TO SUPPORT THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE IN MANAGING SOCIAL AND EMPLOYMENT POLICIES

(PR-T1078)

PLAN OF OPERATIONS

This document was prepared by the project team consisting of Luis Tejerina (SCL/SPH) and Laura Ripani (SCL/LMK), Project Team Co-leaders; Cesar Bouillon (RES/RES); Antonio Boselli (CSC/CPR); Martha Guerra (SCL/SPH); Yyannu Cruz Aguayo (SCL/LMK); Marcos Robles (SCL/SCL); Kevin McTigue (LEG/SGO); and Gustavo Zuleta (SCL/SPH).

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BASIC SOCIOECONOMIC DATA

For basic socioeconomic data, including public debt information, please refer to the following address:

<http://www.iadb.org/RES/index.cfm?fuseaction=externallinks.countrydata>

INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN THE SCL/SCL FILES

PREPARATION

[Documento de Diálogo de Política con Paraguay](#) [Policy Dialogue Paper with Paraguay]

Letter of request

EXECUTION

Terms of reference

Execution timetable

ABBREVIATIONS

ABRAZO	Programa para la disminución progresiva del trabajo infantil en las calles [Program for the gradual reduction of child labor in the streets]
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
ORC/SOF	Special Program for Employment, Poverty Reduction, and Social Development in Support of the Millennium Development Goals (Social Fund)
PROAN	Programa de Alimentación y Nutrición [Food and Nutrition Program]
Tekoporã	A conditional cash transfer program
UES	Unidad de Economía Social [Social Economics Unit]

PROJECT SUMMARY

PARAGUAY

PROGRAM TO SUPPORT THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE IN MANAGING SOCIAL AND EMPLOYMENT POLICIES (PR-T1078)

Beneficiary:	Republic of Paraguay
Project team:	Project Team Co-leaders: Luis Tejerina (SCL/SPH) and Laura Ripani (SCL/LMK); Cesar Bouillon (RES/RES); Yyannu Cruz Aguayo (SCL/LMK); Martha Guerra (SCL/SPH); Marcos Robles (SCL/SCL); Kevin McTigue (LEG/SGO); and Gustavo Zuleta (SPH/CUR)
Executing agency:	Social Economics Unit of the Ministry of Finance
Amount and source of financing:	IDB Special Program for Employment, Poverty Reduction and Social Development in Support of the Millennium Development Goals (ORC/SOF): US\$1,600,000 Local: US\$ 230,000 Total: US\$1,830,000
Objectives:	The general objective is to generate knowledge for the Ministry of Finance and other public institutions, contributing to the development of evaluation criteria and design of social policies to make it possible to target public spending towards effective, equitable actions in social and employment policy.
Timetable of activities:	The execution period will be 36 months, and the disbursement period will be 39 months.
Special contractual conditions:	The conditions precedent to the first disbursement are presentation by the executing agency to the Bank of evidence that: (i) a special bank account has been opened to manage project funds; and (ii) the technical coordinator has been hired. As a condition precedent to the first disbursements for the activities in paragraphs 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, and 2.6, the letters of agreement mentioned in paragraph 4.1 must be signed for each of those activities, models for which are available in the files of Social Protection and Health Division (SCL/SPH) (see paragraph 4.3). The commitment of Bank funds is contingent on the executing agency reaching the milestone triggers agreed on in advance.
Exceptions to Bank policy:	None.
Environmental and social review:	The operation will not have any direct adverse social or environmental impacts (Category C in the Safeguards Policy). The terms of reference for the Plan of Operations will be reviewed by the Environmental and Social Review Committee.
Coordination with other agencies:	None.

I. BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

- 1.1 **Background.** In recent years, Paraguay's gross domestic product has experienced positive growth. Even in per capita terms, growth in the last five years averaged 2.4% and was accompanied by a steady reduction in the country's poverty rates. However, poverty rates have still not returned to their levels prior to the 2002 economic crisis. Social spending in 2007 was the equivalent of approximately 8.7% of GDP, which is relatively low compared to the regional average of 12.6%.¹ In addition, spending on social policies, particularly the social safety net, is relatively low and the country has no tradition of performing impact evaluations on existing programs or disseminating outcomes to inform policy decisions. For more information on social spending and programs in Paraguay see the [Documento de Diálogo de Política con Paraguay](#) [Policy Dialogue Paper with Paraguay].
- 1.2 In terms of labor, the country's greatest challenge is the high levels of informality. In 2006, just 11.4% of all workers contributed to the retirement or pension system, and this level of coverage has not changed much in recent years. However, the percentage for employees of larger companies is 44.5%, which indicates that formality increases in direct relation to the size of the company. However, about 60% of jobs are generated in micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises.²
- 1.3 Other data point to improvements in the unemployment rate, which fell considerably over the last five years, dropping from 8.1% in 2003 to 5.6% in 2007 (Torres and Giordano, 2008). Although Paraguay has relatively low unemployment rates, there are two additional facets to the problem of employment in the labor market: the first being hidden employment and the second underemployment. The first variable includes people who have given up hope of finding work and have stopped looking and are therefore excluded from the market. The second variable, understood as jobs that are inadequate in the number of hours worked or in wages, has been trending upwards in the last five years. The underemployment rate in 2003 was 24.1%, and in 2007 it was an estimated 26.5%.
- 1.4 **Rationale.** In this context and given the current world crisis, the new Paraguayan government's strategy to counter the crisis includes the objective of strengthening the social safety net for vulnerable groups and protecting and creating jobs for the underemployed and the unemployed. This objective will be achieved by strengthening the social safety net and expanding conditional cash transfer payments, known as the *Tekoporã program*, from 14,000 beneficiary families at present to 120,000 families in urban and rural areas, and by investing in emergency job-creation programs and promoting productive activities.³ The activities included in the present technical-cooperation program are not related to Bank projects

¹ Calculation based on a sample of 21 countries and public social spending figures taken from ECLAC's Social Panorama of Latin America.

² Companies with 2 to 50 employees.

³ See the web page of the Office of President of Paraguay at:
[#http://www.presidencia.gov.py/detalle.asp?codigo=1000000029&ID=PLAN%20ANTICRISIS%20DEL%20GOBIERNO%20FUE%20PRESENTADO%20A%20COOPERATIVISTAS%20DEL%20PAI #](http://www.presidencia.gov.py/detalle.asp?codigo=1000000029&ID=PLAN%20ANTICRISIS%20DEL%20GOBIERNO%20FUE%20PRESENTADO%20A%20COOPERATIVISTAS%20DEL%20PAI)

currently under way, but the activities included here are expected to position the Bank as a strategic partner of the government in these areas and open up opportunities for future projects with the country.

- 1.5 Operational and impact evaluations of the programs to be implemented by the government are highly important if their results are to provide input and feedback for the design and execution of social policies. With regard to the need to conduct evaluations of this kind, Law 1535/99 on Government Financial Administration has begun to require evaluations of results so that the Ministry of Finance and other government agencies and entities can take corrective actions that will contribute to the success of government plans and programs. It also points out the ministry's responsibility for budget planning and programming and for determining qualitative and quantitative indicators to measure management or production and evaluate the results in attaining the targets and objectives of institutional programs.

II. OBJECTIVES AND DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 The general objective is to generate knowledge and support policy design in the Ministry of Finance and other public institutions, contributing to the development of evaluation criteria and design of social policies to make it possible to target public spending into effective, equitable actions in social and employment policy. The activities included in this technical-cooperation project are intended to build up a social safety net that is consistent with the recommendations contained in the Bank's country strategy with Paraguay.

- 2.2 The program includes the following components to attain the above objectives.

1. Component 1. Preparation of studies and evaluations (US\$820,000)

- 2.3 **Mapping the supply of health care services.** One of the problems identified in studies on the Tekoporã program and interviews with public officials is the shortage of health care services that help households comply with the program's co-responsibility requirements. This subcomponent will map the availability of health care units and services⁴ and their quality in areas where the Tekoporã program operates at present or in areas with the highest likelihood of being included. The mapping will present a diagnostic analysis of districts and zones within those districts that have the capacity to cover the demand for basic services generated by the program. The coverage of the study should include the new family health units that are being pilot tested in 150 centers. The final objective of the study is to lay the groundwork for the best possible design of program co-responsibilities and how they will be monitored and for making the investments needed to provide the health services required by the beneficiary population.
- 2.4 **Evaluation of the impact of expanding the Tekoporã program into urban areas.** The Tekoporã program is Paraguay's conditional cash transfer program and

⁴ The Bank is already mapping education services and this component was not identified as a critical problem in existing evaluations.

one of the social programs with the broadest coverage (14,000 families). The government is currently planning to expand the program to priority municipios in rural areas and to poor families in urban ones. This subcomponent will finance technical and financial support for designing the adaptations that will be needed to tailor the program to the urban context and an evaluation of the impact of expanding it into urban areas. The evaluation will include a baseline to be compiled prior to program intervention and will include a control group selected at random from among households that would be eligible for the program on the basis of the urban targeting index.

- 2.5 **Impact evaluation of the Abrazo program.** The program for the gradual reduction of child labor in the streets (Abrazo program) is one of Paraguay's most innovative social programs. It consists of support for street children through family counselors, co-responsibility payments, and extracurricular activities to prevent children from vulnerable families in urban areas from dropping out of school to work in the streets to cover family financial needs. The program is expected to reincorporate about 400 beneficiary children into school in 2009. This component will finance field work to select an additional sample of potential program beneficiaries in urban areas. A control group will be selected at random from the sample to measure the impact of the program. The children in the sample will be included in the program after the evaluation has been monitored. As an activity prior to the evaluation, a study will be conducted based on the program's administrative database, which includes panel data for the years 2005 and 2008 for the program beneficiaries, and information on children entering the informal labor market prior to being included in the program.
- 2.6 **Study of PROAN program beneficiaries.** This subcomponent will finance an evaluation of the processes and results of the food and nutrition program (PROAN). The study will use administrative data on the program to measure the improvements in beneficiary children (there will not be a control group). The administrative data include information from all the beneficiaries' check-ups since May 2008. In this case the evaluation will consist of following up on the beneficiaries. There is no control group because establishing such a group would deny program assistance to malnourished children.
- 2.7 **Study on the targeting of the Tekoporã program and on use of health care services, conducted through the household survey.** This subcomponent will finance a sampling from the permanent household survey in districts where the Tekoporã program is being implemented, in order to evaluate the program's targeting. A module will also be included on the use of health care services in order to perform a disaggregated analysis of that use, differentiating users by income level. The component will include an analysis of the data compiled in order to study the program's targeting and the characteristics of users as they relate to their use of those services.

2. Component 2. Design of plans and programs (US\$750,000)

- 2.8 The objective of this component is to prepare specific plans and programs in the areas mentioned above, with their respective budgeting for results and monitoring and evaluation strategies. The proposed plans and programs will be developed in harmony with the studies performed under the previous component: (1) pilot plan for implementing the decentralized health care program in poor municipios, as part of the strategy to combat poverty; (2) mechanism for incorporating the gender perspective into plans, programs, projects, and public budgets; (3) plan for housing with access to drinking water targeted to specific populations as part of the strategy to combat poverty, using a labor-intensive methodology; and (4) national plan for the institutional development of municipal governments, national technical assistance program for municipalities in designing municipal development initiatives, and the local economic development plan.
- 2.9 **Employment strategy for the country's poorest population. How to employ the most difficult cases?** This subcomponent will finance a detailed analysis of the labor options for poor and indigent households. A menu of options will be considered to encourage beneficiaries of the Tekoporã program to graduate from the program to earning income through productive activities. Training and general support for beneficiaries will be promoted to facilitate their entry into the labor market. Once the options have been studied, this subcomponent will design a job program for people from low-income families that is specifically tailored to the country's rural and urban realities. A pilot program will be financed to examine the merits of the program design so that it can be adjusted to the needs of the communities participating in the Tekoporã program, prior to extending it to the national level.
- 2.10 **Technical assistance for designing the expansion of the Tekoporã program.** This component will support the design or redesign of the Tekoporã program to adjust it to urban areas and indigenous communities. The technical cooperation will also introduce gender issues into the design of the existing program and into future expansions in each of its contexts.

3. Component 3. Building technical capacity (US\$140,000)

- 2.11 **Training for public policy evaluators.** This component will finance courses to train public policy evaluators in the Ministry of Finance and in program executing units. The training will include techniques for monitoring and for formal impact evaluations in social programs. This component will also support activities for the transfer of knowledge generated under components 1 and 2 to technical experts in the country, financing travel to countries that have been successful in evaluating programs of this kind, financing horizontal technical-cooperation projects, publishing materials, organizing meetings and workshops, training public servants, and implementing in-service training for university students in the design and evaluation of social policies.

- 2.12 **Study and proposed monitoring and evaluation strategy.** This component will finance a study and proposed monitoring and evaluation strategy for Paraguay's social policies. The proposal will take account of the country's institutional structure and determine the institutional and legal requirements for the operation of a strategy to monitor and evaluate social policy. It should include the components needed for the selection of programs to be evaluated, evaluation methods, mechanisms for quality control of the design and results of the evaluations, dissemination of results, and monitoring of their incorporation into policy design.

III. COST AND FINANCING

- 3.1 The estimated budget for the proposed program is US\$1.6 million from the Social Fund, broken down by component as follows:

Component	Total	IDB (ORC/SOF)	Local counterpart	%
Component 1. Preparation of studies and evaluations	820	750	70	44.8
Mapping the supply of health care services	133	120	13	7.3
Evaluation of the impact of expanding the Tekoporã program into urban areas	370	340	30	20.2
Evaluation of the impact of the Abrazo program	151	140	11	8.3
Study of the beneficiaries of the PROAN program	106	100	6	5.8
Study on the targeting of the Tekoporã program and on use of health care services, conducted through the household survey	60	50	10	3.3
Component 2. Design of plans and programs	750	650	100	41.0
Design of social policy projects	300	250	50	16.4
Employment strategy for the very poor	370	340	30	20.2
Technical assistance for designing the expansion of the Tekoporã program	80	60	20	4.4
Component 3. Building technical capacity	125	85	40	6.8
Training for public policy evaluators	70	50	20	3.8
Study and proposed monitoring and evaluation strategy	55	35	20	3.0
Dissemination	50	40	10	2.7
Coordination	85	75	10	4.6
Technical support for coordination	70	60	10	3.8
External audit report	15	15	0	0.8
Total	<u>1,830</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>100.0</u>

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 **Executing agency.** As agreed with the government, the executing agency will be the Social Economics Unit (UES) of the Ministry of Finance. The execution period will be 36 months and the disbursement period will be 39 months after a letter of

notification is sent to the executing agency. For each evaluation, an evaluation committee will be established composed of a technical expert in charge of the evaluation, sector specialists from the UES, and representatives from the ministry or the program being evaluated. This will be formalized through letters of agreement between the UES and each program to be evaluated, outlining the responsibilities of each party. Responsibility within the Bank for disbursements will be borne by SPH/CPR. The executing agency will be responsible to the Bank for: (i) maintaining accounting and financial records on the management of program funds, in accordance with Bank requirements, so that financial transactions made with project funds can be identified independently of other funds managed by the agency; (ii) presenting the disbursement requests and justifications of expenditures; (iii) preparing and presenting the financial reports on the project required by the Bank; (iv) maintaining exclusive separate bank accounts for the funds from the IDB contribution and the local counterpart; (v) keeping adequate files of the documentation supporting the expenditures made using program funds; and (vi) presenting the financial statements on project expenditures to the Bank, prepared in accordance with Bank requirements and audited by an independent firm of auditors acceptable to the Bank.

- 4.2 **Conditions precedent to the first disbursement.** The conditions precedent to the first disbursement are: (i) opening a special bank account to manage project funds; and (ii) hiring the technical coordinator and appointing the project accountant. As a condition precedent to the first disbursements for the activities in paragraphs 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, and 2.6, the letters of agreement mentioned in paragraph 4.1 must be signed for each of those activities, models for which are available in the files of the Social Protection and Health Division (SCL/SPH) (see paragraph 4.3). The commitment of Bank funds is contingent on the executing agency reaching the milestone triggers agreed on in advance.
- 4.3 **Procurement.** Procurements of the goods and services included in project will be the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance's Social Economics Unit and will be carried out in accordance with the Policies for the Procurement of Works and Goods financed by the Bank (document GN-2349-7) and the Policies for the Selection and Contracting of Consultants financed by the Bank (document GN-2350-7).
- 4.4 **Expected outputs.** The following outputs are expected as a result of this program: (i) studies and evaluations of policies, plans, and programs that are being implemented or have been recently concluded and current cost estimates; (ii) plans and programs designed jointly with the executing institutions; and (iii) public servants from the three levels of government and university students trained and with practice in designing and evaluating public policies.

V. BENEFITS AND RISKS

- 5.1 The program will help to build up the capacity of the UES to plan social policy and perform impact and operational evaluations that can be used to design policies and programs, based on rigorous evidence. One possible risk of this operation is that the policies and programs being evaluated do not cooperate fully. However, given the mandate conferred on the UES and conversations with the programs participating in the evaluations, it is expected that this obstacle can be overcome. Letters of agreement will be pursued, describing the roles and responsibilities of each evaluation prior to the first disbursement. Financing from the program dissemination component will be employed to ensure that the knowledge generated is put to use.

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- 6.1 Together with the reports mentioned in paragraph 4.4, the executing agency will present status reports to the Bank that will include: (a) a description of the tasks performed; (b) the objectives attained based on the program monitoring indicators; (c) the tasks programmed for the following stage; and (d) recommendations on any changes needed to fulfill program objectives. The program provides for a final evaluation performed by an external firm when 95% of the funds have been disbursed. It will study the extent to which all the program's outputs materialized, based on the indicators in the logical framework, and prepare a report that will include the degree of interest in program activities demonstrated by the beneficiaries and the level of project sustainability.

VII. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FEASIBILITY

- 7.1 The operation will not have any direct adverse social or environmental impacts. In accordance with the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703) only Policy directive B13 needs to be applied to this operation. The proposed technical-cooperation program was classified as Category C using the socioenvironmental safeguards system and does not present any special issues relating to the Bank's Safeguards Policy.

VIII. CERTIFICATION

- 8.1 I hereby certify that this technical-cooperation operation was approved for financing under the Special Program for Employment, Poverty Reduction and Social Development in Support of the Millennium Development Goals (ORC/SOF) through a letter dated 20 August 2009 and signed by Goro Mutsuura (VPC/GCM). Also, I certify that resources from the Special Program for Employment, Poverty Reduction and Social Development in Support of the Millennium Development Goals (ORC/SOF) are available for up to US\$1,600,000 in order to finance the activities described and budgeted in this document. This certification reserves

resources for the referenced project for a period of twelve (12) 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 U.S. dollars. 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 Plan of Operations. 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 signed)

8/24/09

Marguerite S. Berger
Chief
Grants and Co-Financing Management Unit
VPC/GCM

Date

PROGRAM TO SUPPORT THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE IN MANAGING SOCIAL AND EMPLOYMENT POLICIES

PR-T1078

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

	Indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions
Goal			
To boost the capacity for planning, designing, monitoring, and evaluating social policy in Paraguay.			
Purpose			
To support the government in strengthening the Social Economics Unit (UES) of the Ministry of Finance through a series of studies, courses, and evaluations of the impact of social programs currently being implemented in Paraguay.	A strategic plan for social policy is designed, based on the results of the evaluations and studies.	Document containing the strategic social policy plan for Paraguay.	The UES and the ministries/programs involved participate in the activities described in the technical-cooperation program.
Component – Objective			
Component 1.1 Mapping the supply of health care services.	Knowledge is available about the capacity of health care centers to comply with the co-responsibility requirements under the Tekoporã program.	Document mapping health care services in municipios where the program is active or slated for implementation.	The Ministry of Health's staff cooperate with the consulting firm in compiling information.
Component 1.2 Evaluation of the impact of expanding the Tekoporã program into urban areas.	Information on the impact of the program and recommendations for its redesign are available.	Preliminary and final reports evaluating the impact of the program.	The program cooperates by providing the necessary information and in selecting a control group for the program evaluation.
Component 1.3 Evaluation of the impact of the Abrazo program.	Information on the impact of the program and recommendations for its redesign are available.	Preliminary and final reports evaluating the impact of the program.	The program cooperates by providing the necessary information and in selecting a control group for program evaluation.

	Indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions
Component 1.4 Study of the beneficiaries of the PROAN program.	The relevance of the basket provided by the PROAN program is known and information is available on the progress made by program beneficiaries.	Consultants' report on progress in the nutritional indicators of program beneficiaries.	The program provides information (either electronic or in hard copy) on the program beneficiaries for the months in which that information is available.
Component 1.5 Study on the targeting of the Tekoporã program and the use of health care services conducted through the household survey.	It is known whether the program is well targeted and more information is available on the use of health care services by the population.	Inclusion of key questions in the permanent household survey. Report using the information included in the household survey on the targeting of the Tekoporã program and the use of health care services by the population.	An agreement is reached with the Statistics Institute to include the necessary questions in the permanent household survey.
Component 2.1 Design of social policy projects.	New social policy projects are designed based on international experience and expert recommendations.	Project documents	Organization and participation in workshops and discussions on social policy.
Component 2.2 Employment strategy for the very poor.	More and better information is available on potential employment policies in areas where the Tekoporã program is being implemented.	The pilot project is implemented.	The Ministries of Justice and Labor cooperate in implementing the pilot project.
Component 2.3 Technical assistance to design the expansion of the Tekoporã program.	Technical documents are available to improve program design.	Studies on the design of the urban program.	

	Indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions
Component 3.1 Training for public policy evaluators.	A cadre of public servants has the capacity to manage and evaluate studies assessing the quantitative and qualitative processes of social programs.	The course is carried out. Program evaluations are performed satisfactorily.	The UES cooperates in organizing the course, and public servants participate in the training.
Component 3.2 Study and proposed monitoring and evaluation strategy.	A strategic vision is established for the monitoring and evaluation of social programs in the country.	Strategy paper on the monitoring and evaluation of social programs.	The UES works to build a strategy to monitor and evaluate social policy.

PROGRAM TO SUPPORT THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE IN MANAGING SOCIAL AND EMPLOYMENT POLICIES
PR-T1078
SUMMARY PROCUREMENT PLAN
PERIOD INCLUDED IN THIS PROCUREMENT PLAN FROM 07/09 TO 07/12

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Ref. No. ¹	Category and description of the procurement contract	Estimated contract cost (US\$ thousands)	Procurement method ²	Review (ex ante or ex post)	Source of financing and percentage		Prequalification ³ (Yes/No)	Estimated dates		Status ⁴ (pending, in process, awarded, cancelled)
					IDB %	Local/other %		Publication of specific procurement notice	Completion of contract	
2.12	Study and proposed monitoring and evaluation strategy	60	IICC	ex ante	66.7	33.3	NO	8/1/2009	6/1/2010	Pending
	Development of a proposal for an impact evaluation strategy, including need, will be financed.									
	Dissemination	50		ex ante	80.0	20.0	NO	8/1/2009	8/1/2012	Pending
	Coordination	70	NICQ	ex ante	85.7	14.3	NO	8/1/2009	8/1/2012	Pending

¹ If a number of similar individual contracts were to be executed in different places or at different times, these can be grouped together under a single heading, with an explanation in the comments column indicating the average individual contract amount and the period during which they would be executed. For example, an education project that includes school construction might include an item “school construction” for a total of US\$20 million, and an explanation in the comments column such as: “This encompasses some 200 contracts for school construction averaging US\$100,000 each, to be awarded individually by participating municipal governments over a three-year period between January 2006 and December 2008.”

² **Goods and Works:** **ICB:** International competitive bidding; **LIB:** limited international bidding; **NCB:** national competitive bidding; **PC:** price comparison; **DC:** direct contracting; **FA:** force account; **PSA:** Procurement through Specialized Agencies; **PA:** Procurement Agents; **IA:** Inspection Agents; **PLFI:** Procurement in Loans to Financial Intermediaries; **BOO/BOT/BOOT:** Build, Own, Operate/Build, Operate, Transfer/Build, Own, Operate, Transfer; **PBP:** Performance-Based Procurement; **PLGB:** Procurement under Loans Guaranteed by the Bank; **PCP:** Community participation procurement. **Consulting Firms:** **QCBS:** Quality- and Cost-Based Selection **QBS:** Quality-Based Selection **FBS:** Selection under a Fixed Budget; **LCS:** Least-Cost Selection; **CQS:** Selection based on the Consultants’ Qualifications; **SSS:** Single-Source Selection.

Individual Consultants: **NICQ:** National Individual Consultant selection based on Qualifications; **IICC:** International Individual Consultant selection based on Qualifications

³ In the case of the new policies it applies only for goods and works. In the case the old procurement policies it applies for goods, works and consulting services.

⁴ This column “Status” should be used for retroactive procurement and for procurement plan updates.

**PROGRAM TO SUPPORT THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE IN MANAGING SOCIAL AND
EMPLOYMENT POLICIES (PR-T1078)**

ITEMIZED BUDGET

	Total	IDB	Local counterpart	%
Component 1. Preparation of studies and evaluations	820	750	70	44.8
Mapping the supply of health care services	133	120	13	7.3
<i>General mapping of the supply</i>	80	70	13	4.4
<i>Detailed study of the quality of services in a limited sample</i>	53	50		2.9
Evaluation of the impact of expanding the Tekoporã program into urban areas	370	340	30	20.2
<i>Design of the program evaluation</i>	30	20	10	1.6
<i>Establishment of the baseline</i>	150	140	10	8.2
<i>First follow-up on beneficiaries</i>	130	120	10	7.1
<i>Evaluation of program processes</i>	40	40		2.2
Evaluation of the impact of the Abrazo program	151	140	11	8.3
<i>Design of the program evaluation</i>	20	9	11	1.1
<i>Establishment of the baseline</i>	30	30		1.6
<i>First follow-up on beneficiaries</i>	30	30		1.6
<i>Evaluation of program processes</i>	26	26		1.4
Study of beneficiaries of the PROAN program	106	100	6	5.8
<i>Support with digitization of data</i>	16	10	6	0.9
<i>Study of administrative data</i>	40	40		2.2
<i>Evaluation of processes</i>	60	60		3.3
Study on the targeting of the Tekoporã program and on use of health care services, conducted through the household survey	60	50	10	3.3
Component 2. Design of plans and programs	750	650	100	41.0
Preparation of plans and programs	300	250	50	16.4
Employment strategy for the very poor:	370	340	30	20.2
<i>Design of pilot projects</i>	100	70	30	5.5
<i>Implementation of pilot projects</i>	270	270		14.8
Technical assistance for designing the expansion of the Tekoporã program	80	60	20	4.4
Component 3. Building technical capacity	125	85	40	6.8
Training for public policy evaluators	70	50	20	3.8
Study and proposed monitoring and evaluation strategy	55	35	20	3.0
Dissemination	50	40	10	2.7
Coordination	85	75	10	4.6
Technical support for coordination	70	60	10	3.8
External audit report	15	15	0	0.8
Total	<u>1,830</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>100.0</u>

DOCUMENT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

PROPOSED RESOLUTION DE-___/09

Paraguay. Nonreimbursable Technical Cooperation ATN/OC-____-PR
Program to Support the Ministry of Finance in Managing
Social and Employment Policies

The Board of Executive Directors

RESOLVES:

1. That the President of the Inter-American Development Bank, or such representative as he shall designate, is authorized, in the name and on behalf of the Bank, to enter into such agreements with the Republic of Paraguay, as may be necessary and to take such additional measures as may be pertinent for the execution of the plan of operations referred to in document AT-___ with respect to nonreimbursable technical cooperation to support the Ministry of Finance in managing social and employment policies.

2. That up to the amount of US\$1,600,000 shall be authorized for the purpose of this resolution, chargeable to the resources of the Special Program for Employment, Poverty Reduction and Social Development in Support of the Millennium Development Goals of the Ordinary Capital resources of the Bank.

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

(Adopted on __ _____ 2009