**TC ABSTRACT**

**I. Basic Project Data**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ▪ Country/Region: | REGIONAL/IDB |
| ▪ TC Name: | Digital Platform for Municipal Citizen Security Plans |
| ▪ TC Number: | RG-T4208 |
| ▪ Team Leader/Members: | Serrano Berthet, Rodrigo (IFD/ICS) Líder del Equipo; Sposito Gutierrez, Ana Laura (KIC/ISU) Jefe Alterno del Equipo de Proyecto; Alvarado, Nathalie Tatiana (IFD/ICS); JULIA DIAS (KIC/ICD); Seabra, Juliano (KIC/ICD); Doris Henriquez (Ifd/Ics); Rojas Gonzalez, Sonia Amalia (Ifd/Ics); Sara Vila Saintetienne (LEG/SGO); Mariana Catano Jorgenson (IFD/ICS); Hugo Angel (ITE/IPS). |
| ▪ Taxonomy: | Client Support |
| ▪ Number and name of operation supported by the TC: | N/A |
| ▪ Date of TC Abstract: | 14 Oct 2022 |
| ▪ Beneficiary: | Government of Brazil and Mexico |
| ▪ Executing Agency: | INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK |
| ▪ IDB funding requested: | US$500,000.00 |
| ▪ Local counterpart funding: | US$0.00 |
| ▪ Disbursement period: | 24 months |
| ▪ Types of consultants: | Individuals; Firms |
| ▪ Prepared by Unit: | IFD/ICS - Innovation in Citizen Services Division |
| ▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility: | IFD/ICS - Innovation in Citizen Services Division |
| ▪ TC included in Country Strategy (y/n):  ▪ TC included in CPD (y/n): | No  No |
| ▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020: | Productivity and innovation ; Institutional capacity and rule of law |
|  |  |

**II. Objective and Justification**

2.1 The objective of this TC is to develop a digital platform that helps local governments design and implement data-driven, evidence-based integrated citizen security municipal plans, thus improving the transparency, effectiveness, and efficiency of municipal spending.

2.2 Crime and violence (C&V) are one of the main development challenges in Latin America and the Caribbean, costing the region about 3.5% of its GDP (Jaitman 2019). Sustainable reduction in C&V levels requires an integrated approach that combines both prevention- and control-oriented strategies. This means that solutions should include not just policing, but also social assistance, education, health, and urban interventions that address the risk and protective factors associated with C&V. An integrated approach also needs to take place at the local level since C&V is highly concentrated in a few places, people, and behaviors within every city in the world (Chainey et al, 2019).

2.3 Local governments are best placed to design and implement this integrated local approach since they have the multi-sectoral and local mandate and knowledge required to make it work. Most local governments lack the capacity and tools to lead this process. In Brazil, for instance, despite a recent law requiring local governments to have municipal citizen security plans, only 5% of them had managed to produce them, and their quality was highly uneven (MUNIC 2019).

2.4 A partnership between KIC and ICS has allowed the team to develop a prototype (“in paper) of what this digital solution could be, and to start creating (programming) a Minimum Viable Product (MVP) through a partnership with the city of Florianopolis in Brazil.

2.5 So far, the team has been able to make some progress in the first three functionalities, investing more than US$300,000. This progress was critical to (i) show the transformational potential that the solution presents, and (ii) the high level of effort that it takes to develop and test each functionality. This TC is critical to help the team finalize and consolidate the product in Florianópolis as well as test and adapt it in a second city in Mexico.

2.6 The support of Korea, which is well known for its cutting-edge innovation and technology efforts as well as its positive citizen security indicators, will be essential to guarantee the platform’s success, both in terms of the quality of the platform programming itself, as well as of the evidence-based solutions it suggests.

2.7 The IDB will seek to collaborate and establish partnerships with well-established and reputable Korean institutions such as the Korean Institute of Criminology and Justice (KIJC) to facilitate the identification of evidence-based practices and programs that have been successfully implemented by Korean authorities, as attested by KIJC‑supported impact evaluation studies.

3.2 **Component II: Product implementation and consolidation in a second city.** (i) the adaptation of the platform to a second city’s context and data; (ii) the platform’s full implementation in that city; (iii) an evaluation of the effectiveness, usability, and bottlenecks of the platform and all its components; (iv) the consolidation of a product and business model that is scalable to medium size cities throughout Latin America and the Caribbean through IDB’s loans, technical cooperation, and fee for services.

3.3 **Component III: Consultants.** For both components, a critical input will be the hiring of a South Korean consultant for up to two years based in ICD/KIC (one year with a possibility for extending it to one more year). Besides strengthening the ongoing collaboration between Korea and IDB through knowledge sharing, communication, and administrative support, this consultant will support the development and implementation of Safe Cities in the data analysis pillar of the platform

**IV. Budget**

**Indicative Budget**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Activity/Component** | **IDB/Fund Funding** | **Counterpart Funding** | **Total Funding** |
| Product development and consolidation in Florianópolis | US$175,000.00 | US$0.00 | US$175,000.00 |
| Product implementation and consolidation in a second city | US$175,000.00 | US$0.00 | US$175,000.00 |
| Consultants | US$150,000.00 | US$0.00 | US$150,000.00 |
| **Total** | **US$500,000.00** | **US$0.00** | **US$500,000.00** |

**V. Executing Agency and Execution Structure**

5.1 Given the nature of the project, and the requests from the local governments involved, the TC will be executed by the IDB through the Innovation for Citizen Services Division (IFD/ICS). The technical counterpart will be subnational secretaries of citizen security. They will commit to support the provision of required information for the development of the products and to facilitate the Bank's and/or hired parties access to the required databases. The IDB should receive written confirmation of those commitments, in form and content that satisfies the requirements of the Bank before the start of operations in each jurisdiction.

5.2 The execution by the IDB is justified mainly by: (i) ICS´ intention to strengthen its business model using the transformational power offered by digital solutions; (ii) ICS's successful experience with the design, implementation and supervision of citizen security plans and with the development of similar platforms (ex.: "PROSEG Federativo"), which will provide lessons relevant to this project; and (iii) the broad network of specialists that the IDB have and that will be mobilized to ensure that the models and functionalities developed for the platform are in line with the state of the art in digital solutions, and the scientific evidence-base on citizen security.

**VI. Project Risks and Issues**

6.1 To mitigate risk related to data access, security, and privacy, the platform's first prototype is being developed with the municipality of Florianópolis through an already signed agreement with the city for data access, which includes data privacy protocols, across implicated secretaries. The same practice will be applied in the second city.  
Possible resistance by public agencies to use the platform: To mitigate this risk, IDB's team is already building a network of "sponsors" / "champions" with whom constant interaction will be maintained throughout the project.

**VII. Environmental and Social Classification**

7.1 The ESG classification for this operation is "undefined".