

TC ABSTRACT

I. Basic project data

▪ Country/Region:	Regional ¹ (Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Dominican Republic, and Ecuador)
▪ TC Name:	Support to disability-inclusive development
▪ TC Number:	RG-T3156
▪ Team Leader/Members:	Suzanne Duryea, team leader (SCL/SCL); Luana Marques Garcia Ozemela, alternate team leader (SCL/GDI). Team members: Norma Peña (IFD/IFD); Lina Uribe (SCL/GDI)
▪ Indicate if: Operational Support, Client Support, or Research & Dissemination.	Client Support
▪ If Operational Support TC, give number and name of Operation Supported by the TC:	
▪ Reference to Request: (IDB docs #)	
▪ Date of TC Abstract:	February 6, 2018
▪ Beneficiary (countries or entities which are the recipient of the technical assistance):	Persons with disabilities and related personnel: 360 athletes, 16 elite athletes and 320 policymakers, 60 coaches and 4 National Paralympic Committees, in 16 communities in 4 countries (Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Dominican Republic) and the National Disability Councils or Agencies in 5 countries (Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Dominican Republic and Ecuador).
▪ Executing Agency and contact name (Organization or entity responsible for executing the TC Program) {If Bank: Contracting entity} {If the same as Beneficiary, please indicate}	Agitos Foundation (Component I), IDB (Component II)
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	US \$1,300,000
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	US \$188,400
▪ Disbursement period (which includes execution period):	40 months disbursement/36 months execution
▪ Required start date:	October 2018
▪ Types of consultants (firm or individual consultants):	Firms/individuals
▪ Prepared by Unit:	SCL/GDI
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	SCL/SCL
▪ Included in Country Strategy (y/n);	no
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	no
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	Social Inclusion and Equality and Gender Equality

¹ No implementation activities for Component I or primary data collection activities for Component II will occur without previously obtaining the corresponding letter of non-objection.

II. Objective and Justification

- 2.1 The **concept of disability has evolved** over the past decades from the early medical model that focused on deficits and dependency to later models that framed disability as a limitation of function(s). The most recent model considers the interaction of health conditions and activity limitations with environmental and personal factors.² The UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) recognizes persons with disabilities (PwD) as including “those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers, may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others”.
- 2.2 **Prevalence.** The WHO and the World Bank (2011) estimate that worldwide 1 in 8 adults lives with a disability.³ The average prevalence across Argentina, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic and Ecuador is 9.95% as estimated from the most recent censuses, with the prevalence ranging from 5.6% in Ecuador (2010) to 12.9% in Argentina (2010).⁴ A lack of consistency in the questions implemented in censuses and surveys presents challenges for comparisons across countries. Moreover, a general lack of systematized information and empirical evidence regarding policies severely constrains the material that is available for policymakers to promote disability-inclusive policies.
- 2.3 **Adapted sport** is a mechanism for the inclusion and rehabilitation of PwDs. The Paralympic movement addresses diversity, promotes equal opportunities in the exercise of rights and dismantles attitude barriers that impede the full social participation of PwDs. A positive correlation is found between participation in adapted sport and labor market participation.⁵ According to Nielsen (2016), two out of three viewers said that their perception of disability was modified after witnessing the performance of Paralympic athletes in the London 2012 Paralympic Games. Participation in sports also provides opportunities to acquire socioemotional skills that are valued in the labor market such as problem-solving skills and impulse control, particularly when the environments provide structures such as supervision and trained coaches. However, to ensure that PwDs can participate in sporting activities under equal conditions, it is necessary to (i) promote participation, (ii) provide instruction, training and resources, (iii) ensure access to sports facilities, articulating the activities offered in the school system, and (iv) ensure access to services for PwD who participate in the organization of activities.

² International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF), 2001.

³ World Report on Disability, 2011.

⁴ Based on official estimates from the national statistical institutes: Argentina 12.9% (INDEC), Chile 12.7% (INE), Colombia 6.4% (DANE), Dominican Republic 12.3% (ONE), and Ecuador 5.6% (INEC).

⁵ Latuska and Cottingham (2016). “The effect of adaptive sports on employment among people with disabilities”.

- 2.4 Some LAC countries have made **progress in strengthening their adapted sport structures**. Colombia has a Presidential Plan for the Inclusion of People with Disabilities within which sport is a key instrument for the process of inclusion, reconciliation and assistance to victims in the post-conflict context. Some Paralympic Committees in the region have collaborated bilaterally to exchange practices, but it is necessary to coordinate work to take advantage of economies of scale, standardize processes and exchange lessons at the regional level.
- 2.5 The **general objective** of the TC is to promote the social and economic inclusion of persons with disabilities in 5 countries (Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Dominican Republic, and Ecuador). The specific objectives are: 1) to increase the accessibility of persons with disabilities to the practice of sports in collaboration with public, private and civil society entities in 16 vulnerable communities; and 2) to strengthen policies that directly benefit persons with disabilities.
- 2.6 **Strategic alignment.** The IDB's Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020 highlights social inclusion and equality as a key area for IDB programming. The components to promote economic and social inclusion of PwD as well as the components to strengthen the capacity of the state to promote these activities are consistent with this pillar of the institutional strategy. By providing policy-relevant information the TC activities will strengthen the ability of countries to achieve the seven targets explicitly linked to disability in the sustainable development goals.

III. Description of activities and outputs

- 3.1 Both **components 1 and 2** are designed to promote the social and economic inclusion of persons with disability through improving access and strengthening policies. Toward this aim component 1 promotes the expansion of access to Paralympic sports practice and component 2 finances pilots and studies that strengthen the design and implementation of policies promoting inclusion.
- 3.2 **Component 1. Expanding access to Paralympic Sports Practice.** This component will i) expand access for persons with disabilities to adaptive sports practice in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, and the Dominican Republic, ii) raise visibility and public awareness regarding the talents and capabilities of persons with disabilities, and iii) map ecosystems of public, private and civil-society actors.
- 3.3 **Component 1** will directly affect 360 athletes (50% women) in 16 communities in the 4 countries. The 16 communities will receive direct support to **expand the Paralympic activities** through the hiring of coaches, provision of workshops for local leaders, and direct support to athletes through both training and basic equipment. Harmonized management practices and training materials will be provided by the implementing agency to provide consistent technical assistance on expanding access across the

four countries. **Visibility and public awareness** will be raised through the 16 local exhibitions in which 800 persons will participate in adaptive sports activities. The component will also provide access to technology and equipment (wheelchairs, prosthetics among other elements) for at least 12 high-performance athletes who will participate in high visibility international competitions.

3.4 Adapted sport will act as a **catalyst in the communities** to further promote the social inclusion of persons with disabilities. To achieve this purpose, the project will create local commissions in the communities with participation of the public, private and civil-society actors such as but not limited to municipal sport institutes, secretaries of education, health and social inclusion, associations of people with disabilities, sport clubs, universities and NGOs. These actors will be trained in the local workshops for leaders on increasing the opportunities for Para sport practice and, in turn, make for a more inclusive community. Both the mapping of the public, private and civil-society actors and the sponsored activities in the communities will foster networks that will promote the visibility of the persons with disability, their access to other basic services and the sustainability of the project.

3.5 **Component 2. Strengthening policies to promote social and economic inclusion.** This component will finance activities that address the knowledge gap with the aim of improving the quality of services for persons with disabilities in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic and Ecuador. The activities financed will assist counterparts and bank project teams to develop more effective interventions to promote the social and economic inclusion of persons with disabilities. The TC will finance the design and piloting of policies in two main areas: i) Systems that determine benefit eligibility and register persons with disabilities and; ii) Programs and studies promoting greater inclusion and accessibility of services for persons with disabilities. Eligibility and registration systems are critical for the coordination of disability benefits to the most vulnerable persons with disabilities. Three pilots will focus on improving the coverage and articulation of registries with related programs (Argentina, Chile and the Dominican Republic). Pilot studies will be conducted in all five countries to gather evidence-based practices on how to promote inclusion and access to services for persons with disabilities. A third activity financed by this component is the coordination of the social and economic inclusion policy projects by a part-time consultant. The pilots and studies will be coordinated with the National Councils on Disabilities as well as the relevant ministries, particularly the ministry of labor, health and education.

3.6 **Complementarities and shared methodologies across components.** The first component focuses on increasing the inclusion of persons with disabilities in sports activities in 16 communities in four countries. The second component, which includes the countries in component 1 as well as Ecuador, also promotes inclusion but through the strengthening of policies that directly benefit persons with disabilities. Both

components 1 and 2 will apply the methodology of inclusive design and the concept of “Nothing about us without us”. Beneficiary communities will be consulted at an early stage such that programs and policies better reflect the talents and needs of persons with disabilities. Qualitative studies that incorporate the perspective of persons with disabilities will be included in the design of systems in component 2.

3.7 Selection of countries and communities. The countries included in the technical cooperation were selected based on the interest and capacity of the National Paralympic Committees to implement the Paralympic activities as well as commitments expressed by the governments to promote social inclusion for persons with disabilities. The 16 communities targeted in Component 1 will be selected in conjunction with the National Paralympic Committees based on i) high rates of poverty, ii) limited or inexistent access to Para sports, iii) high prevalence of disability, and iv) high rates of violence.

3.8 Studies requiring the contracting of firms will follow the Bank’s procurement policy of GN-2303-20.

IV. Budget

4.1

Indicative Budget

Activity/Component	Description	IDB/Fund Funding	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding
Component 1.	Expanding access to Paralympic Sports Practice	722,800	188,400	911,200
Component 2.	Strengthening policies to promote social and economic inclusion of persons with disabilities	577,200	0	577,200
Total		1,300,000	188,400	1,488,400

V. Executing agency and execution structure

5.1 The TC will be executed by The Agitos Foundation and the Inter-American Development Bank.

5.2 The Agitos Foundation, a development arm of the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), has extensive experience in the execution of regional projects to use sport as a

mechanism for social inclusion. Prior to initiation of activities by Agitos within a specific country a letter of non-objection from the Government will be requested.

- 5.3 The activities in component 2 require the coordination of policy research which is quite distinct from the activities in component 1. The IDB will execute the contracts for consultancies for client support and the analytical work in component 2. This is justified given the nature of the activities of these activities which require the coordination of policy studies, an area in which the IDB has a considerable degree of experience.

VI. Project Risks and issues

- 6.1 The main risk to the project is the ability to recruit athletes with a disability who may have strong interests in participating but nonetheless face barriers to be able to do so. This risk will be mitigated through the partnerships made with the private sector and other groups committed to expanding access for individuals with disabilities. The risks to implementation of the studies in Component 2 are lower given current high demand for technical assistance.

VII. Environmental and Social Classification

- 7.1 All TCs must have an [ESG](#) classification. This subheading should state the ESG classification of the TC as assigned by ESG.

VIII. Sustainability

- 8.1 To the extent that national Paralympic committees and sports clubs are strengthened, the conditions for access and practice of sports for persons with disabilities in the countries involved will improve. Likewise, the analytical work produced will close knowledge gaps and improve the quality of public policy, beyond the duration of this project.