

TC ABSTRACT

I. Basic Project Data

▪ Country/Region:	BRAZIL/CSC - Southern Cone
▪ TC Name:	Early Institutionalization In Brazil
▪ TC Number:	BR-T1423
▪ Team Leader/Members:	ARAUJO, MARIA CARIDAD (SCL/SPH) Team Leader; ROCHA, MARCIA GOMES (SCL/SPH) Alternate Team Leader; OGLIALORO, CLAUDIA (ORP/GCM); GARCIA RINCON, MARIA FERNANDA (ORP/REM); CELESTE MARZO, CRISTINA (LEG/SGO); SILVEIRA, SHEYLA (SCL/SPH)
▪ Taxonomy:	Research and Dissemination
▪ Number and name of operation supported by the TC:	N/A
▪ Date of TC Abstract:	24 Apr 2019
▪ Beneficiary:	Brazil, Vara da Infância e da Juventude Tribunal de Justiça do Estado de São Paulo
▪ Executing Agency:	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
▪ IDB funding requested:	\$US153,258.00
▪ Local counterpart funding:	US\$0.00
▪ Disbursement period:	36 months
▪ Types of consultants:	Individuals; Firms
▪ Prepared by Unit:	Social Protection & Health
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	Country Office Brazil
▪ TC 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

II. Objective and Justification

- 2.1 The objective of this project is to provide definitive scientific evidence on the best form of care for children in state care in São Paulo, Brazil. With that objective in mind, the Early Institutionalization Intervention Impact Project (EI-3) will: (a) Establish an innovative Enhanced Foster Care (EFC) service, and (b) Test whether EFC achieves better outcomes for children than Enhanced Institutional Care (EIC) through a randomized control trial (RCT) and cost benefit study. The results from this research will be informative to policy-makers across the LAC region. IDB technical cooperation resources will help finance the implementation of the project, complementing PSG resources from the Fundacion Maria Cecilia Souto Vidigal (currently as counterpart funding in the budget). Evaluation activities are financed by other funders including Lumos Foundation and Instituto Pensi.
- 2.2 An estimated 250,000 children in the LAC region live in so-called 'orphanages', with countless more in unregistered institutions. In Brazil, the population of 40,000 institutionalized children is rising rapidly. Despite decades of research from other countries charting the severe harm orphanages cause to children's physical, social, cognitive and emotional development, policy makers in LAC continue to fund institutions. They question whether international evidence is applicable to their contexts and local populations. They believe institutions are beneficial to children's development and that the alternative of family-based care is too costly and impractical

to implement. Without new research, hundreds of thousands of children could be denied their right to family-life and the opportunities to fulfil their potential.

III. Description of Activities and Outputs

- 3.1 This project has two components. The first component focuses on financing the team that will be in charge of overseeing the design and implementation of the project. This includes the time of one of the principal investigators, the clinical supervisor, a project manager based in the United States, the cost of their time devoted to training the local team, and the associated travel. The expected outputs of this component are a project fully designed, and a team trained to implement it in Brazil.
- 3.2 The second component supports the financing of the implementation itself. It includes hiring a project manager in Brazil, paying for the time of a team of trainers in charge of for the Video Feedback Intervention to Promote Positive Parenting (VIPPP) that will be delivered to both foster care families and caregivers in the institutional setting, and paying for the travel associated to training delivery. The expected output of this component is the timeline completion of all training activities necessary for the project development.
- 3.3 **Component I: Project design** . Design of the EIC and EFC interventions and supervision of their implementation
- 3.4 **Component II: Project implementation.** Training of EIC and EFC intervention participants

IV. Budget

Indicative Budget

Activity/Component	IDB/Fund Funding	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding
Project design	\$US64,795.00	\$US0.00	\$US64,795.00
Project implementation	\$US88,463.00	\$US0.00	\$US88,463.00
Total	\$US153,258.00	\$US0.00	\$US153,258.00

V. Executing Agency and Execution Structure

- 5.1 This TC will be executed by the Division of Social Protection and Health (SCL/SPH) in coordination with the Municipal Juvenile Court of São Paulo.
- 5.2 As per a request of the Vara da Infância e da Juventude from the Tribunal de Justiça do Estado de São Paulo, the Bank will execute the TC. This execution is justified due to more agile contracting processes. The UDR will be based in the Bank's Brazil Country Office (CBR). The Bank will carry out the contracting of consultants and the procurement of goods and services as required by the project following the policies described in the documents AM-650 and GN-2765-1. Monitoring activities will be carried out periodically during project execution. The Municipal Juvenile Court of São Paulo Will facilitate Access to necessary information and will accompany the Access to information and follow-up of the progress, analysis and results of this work.

VI. Project Risks and Issues

- 6.1 This project might encounter the following risks: (a) Limited exposure of the child to the intervention (foster care) or institutionalization due to quick adoption or reunification. This would limit the ability to detect intervention effects. Through statistical methods, the sample size is taking account of this possibility and ensuring a rather conservative minimum detectable effect. (b) Lack of established foster care system in Sao Paulo reduces the likelihood of successful implementation. In order to overcome this risk, the team is working and will continue to work closely with local NGOs and leaders who

have experience in the area of foster care and established ties with the communities. Moreover, implementation will include an active communication strategy.

VII. Environmental and Social Classification

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