

SOCIAL INCLUSION IN ACTION

Social Inclusion
Trust Fund



Annual Report
April 2004 - April 2005



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Foreword

It is with great pleasure that I present the Annual Report for the Social Inclusion Trust Fund for 2004-05. The multi-donor Fund was established in 2003 as a special initiative of the Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway. The Government of Norway established and continues to provide the principal funding for the SI Fund, for which we thank them for their generosity, leadership and insight. Later in 2003, the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom became the second donor to join the Fund for which we offer our thanks and appreciation. During its second year of operation, the Fund has continued to expand and grow, not only in terms of the number of approved projects but also with respect to the scope of its work, and its recognition both within the Bank and in the region as a unique financing instrument for projects benefiting traditionally-excluded groups. We have witnessed a true ripple effect resulting from the Fund's support for specific innovative initiatives and more broadly, its contribution to stimulating wider recognition within the IDB and the region of the urgent need for inclusion of the region's Afro-descendant and indigenous groups, person with disabilities, persons living with HIV/AIDS and poor women. We look forward to inviting more Donors to the Fund.

Although the level of financing continues to be quite modest, the Fund plays a pivotal role – one that we hope will continue to expand as we invite more donors to join in this effort. Together with the commitments made under the Millennium Development Goals, Latin America and the Caribbean must confront its limited and in some cases regressive record for addressing inequality and poverty. Excluded populations, the target beneficiaries of the Social Inclusion Trust Fund, continue to represent the vast majority of the region's extreme poor and disenfranchised. The Social Inclusion Trust Fund provides a forum and a spotlight for giving visibility to the traditionally invisible and increased attention to delicate and complex issues such as discrimination and exclusion, in a multilateral financial institution whose principal mandate is poverty reduction. It is now better understood that the equal and full participation of all groups in a society is fundamental for achieving and sustaining equitable economic growth and development. However, there is still a lot of work to be done in order to bring about change at all levels of society in our member countries.

In expressing my heartfelt gratitude to our committed donors for their support in this challenging undertaking, I would like to encourage further strengthening of collaborative efforts with the Bank and other donor agencies on social inclusion with a view to fostering greater partnerships and enhancing the commitment to the work of the Fund. I would also like to thank our dedicated inter-departmental Technical Committee Members for their time and continued support for the Fund — having such a diversity of experience and wealth of expertise has been an invaluable asset to the Fund. A special word of thanks to my predecessor, Mayra Buvinic, for her thoughtful stewardship as the Fund's Technical Committee Chairperson and to Stacy Richards-Kennedy, the dedicated first Technical Advisor to the Fund. As we look ahead, we must continue working together at all levels to build on these results and step up our contributions even more as we seek to engender inclusive social transformations and positive change for excluded groups in the region.

Ms. Wanda Engel Aduan
Division Chief
Social Division

Executive Summary

Inequality and exclusion are crucial development challenges currently facing Latin America and the Caribbean. The Social Inclusion Trust Fund is a small instrument that was established in 2003 by the Inter-American Development Bank, with contributions from the governments of Norway and Great Britain to support targeted initiatives that promote the social inclusion of five traditionally-excluded groups in the region, namely: Afro-descendant and indigenous groups, persons living with HIV/AIDS, persons with disabilities and poor women.

Fund Highlights

- Thanks to contributions by the Fund's donors (Norway – the founding sponsor for the Fund — and Great Britain), the Fund awarded \$573,275 in grant financing for social inclusion projects in 2004: 45% of this financing went to projects aimed at providing support to larger Bank operations, 32% to projects strengthening local organizational capacity and increased awareness-raising, and 23% to projects advancing research and dissemination. The demand for Fund financing was persistently high in its second year of operation, with this year's financing meeting only 23% of the demand for 2004.
- The Fund's projects cover all the target beneficiary groups and in 2004, projects specifically addressing persons living with HIV/AIDS were added to the Fund's portfolio. Gender is treated as a cross-cutting element and is mainstreamed in all Fund projects.
- The Fund Secretariat's active collaboration with Bank Units and Country Offices has helped to produce a wider and more diverse range of projects and executors (when compared with the previous year) with financing being dedicated to social inclusion projects in new areas under the Fund, such as environmental preservation and private sector development and also covering all of the sub-regions – South America, Central America and the Caribbean.
- A new policy initiative, the Special Line of Activity for Support to Country Papers and Poverty Assessments, was developed in order to seek to better integrate social inclusion into Bank programming documents and operations as well as into dialogues with the governments in the region. The Technical Committee approved the establishment of this policy as a means of providing technical and financial support for project teams working on incorporating social inclusion issues into the Bank's Country Papers and Poverty Assessments.
- Additionally, the Fund has supported key research, dissemination and outreach initiatives with a view to (i) promoting increased sensitization on issues such as exclusion, discrimination, affirmative action, rights-based development and indigenous development (ii) enhancing the participation of excluded groups and (iii) stimulating increased emphasis and advocacy on social inclusion issues by NGOs, government agencies as well as IDB Offices in the region.
- The Social Inclusion Trust Fund continues to play a strategic and catalytic role in the Bank's work on addressing poverty and inequality by supporting innovative projects that could foster a demonstrative effect for more inclusive development policies and thereby, contribute in a small but meaningful way, to transforming the invisibility and powerlessness of excluded groups and to creating more cohesive societies in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Year in Review: Expanding the Reach of the Fund

Social inclusion is among the most urgent needs in Latin America and the Caribbean to address its persistent and rising inequality. The Social Inclusion Trust Fund, thanks to the continuing contributions of the Norwegian Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the British Department for International Development, intensified its efforts during its second year of operation – not only has the Fund sought to widen the range of social inclusion activities supported, it has also increased the participation of target beneficiaries in Fund projects, enhanced the policies and procedures that govern the approval and implementation of projects and encouraged mainstreaming social inclusion into Bank operations and programming. It is important to highlight, however, that given the limited resources and scope of the Fund, a guiding principle has been to seek to produce a catalytic effect by supporting key initiatives and seeking to identify opportunities for raising the profile of inequality and exclusion, both within the Bank and in the region.

During the Call for Proposals launched in September 2004, special efforts were made to encourage **proposals from a wider range of development sectors** in particular from

sectoral Specialists and Units working in areas other than social development. This was

encouraged in order to widen the range of Bank Specialists working on social inclusion issues. The Fund Secretariat met with a variety of project team leaders, both at Headquarters and in the Country Offices to provide technical guidance on the development of proposals in new areas such as environmental preservation, private sector and entrepreneurial development, modernization of the state and cultural development, with a view to ensuring that proposals effectively addressed the relevant exclusion issues and excluded groups. A comparison of the projects approved in 2003 with those approved in 2004 demonstrates an increase of 20% in the number of proposals submitted for non-social sector type of activities.

A review of the Fund's projects in 2004 also reflects **a more diverse and well-balanced portfolio** with new additions to the portfolio including projects for persons living with HIV/AIDS and for the (do not break paragraph here, it should continue) first time, projects executed by Bank offices in the Caribbean. Additionally, in 2004 there was a larger percentage of financing for projects supporting Bank Operations and for projects benefiting Afro-descendant groups. It is important to note, however, that in analyzing the main features of the Fund's portfolio, it is not possible to ascribe a project to only one category since there is often overlap in terms of project objectives and target groups. For example, a research project supported by the Fund could provide important preliminary data for a future Bank operation (thereby straddling both the Research category and

the Support to Bank Operations category). In the same vein, projects can also have multiple target beneficiaries, since race and ethnicity constitute an underlying characteristic for projects targeting persons with disabilities,



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persons with HIV/AIDS and poor women. Thus, it must be kept in mind that these are not discrete, mutually exclusive categories. For the purpose of this analysis, projects are categorized according to their main objective/activity and in the cases in which more than two Fund beneficiary groups are specifically targeted, projects are classified as cross-cutting.

In its second year, the Fund emphasized expanding and deepening key building blocks to inclusion, described further in this review under the following sections:

- o Widening and Deepening Links with Bank Operations
- o Increasing Participation and Diversity
- o Strengthening Policy Processes and Links with other Funds
- o Advancing Awareness-raising, Outreach and Lessons Learned

Financial Overview. High demand again in 2004

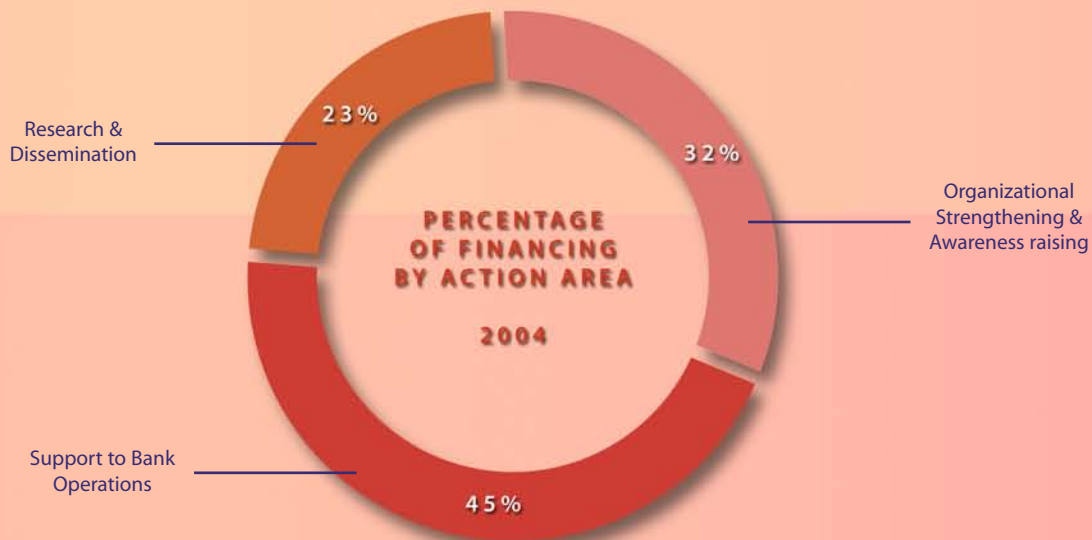
Thanks to the annual contributions of the Norwegian Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the British Department for International Development, the Fund has had a working capital of \$2.2 million for the period 2003 through 2005. A Special Contribution by DFID made available an additional \$546,248 for specific activities related to Rights-based Development and the IDB Strategic Framework and Policy on Indigenous Development. In 2004, the Fund's total available resources amounted to \$983,370 and approved technical cooperations totaled \$903,265, including technical cooperations related to the management of the Fund.

Overall, 26 projects were approved by the Technical Committee, in response to three highly competitive Calls for Proposals in 2003 and 2004. These projects represent a total allocation of \$1,426,866, in addition to four projects approved under the DFID Special Contribution, that amount to \$409,721. In 2004, forty-one proposals were submitted to the Fund by a wide cross-section of Bank Units both at headquarters and in the field, with a total request amount of over \$2.5 million, of which twelve proposals were approved for \$573,265. This reflects the Fund's fiscal ability to meet only 23% of the demand for Fund resources. Over the past two years, the Fund has attempted to manage the demand for its resources by setting the maximum request amount at \$80,000 and strongly encouraging project teams to submit proposals for less than the maximum amount. In 2003, forty-one proposals were also submitted with the total amount of financing requested equaling \$2,659,681 and the total approved financing amounting to \$853,601.

Widening and Deepening Links with Bank Operations

In order to have a more broad based impact in the region, social inclusion needs to be part of the initial diagnostic of a country's development and programming needs. For this reason, the Fund placed increased emphasis on supporting key initiatives that would stimulate **greater integration of social inclusion in Bank programming and operations**. In its second year, an even larger number of projects directly supporting Bank operations was financed by the Fund. In fact, these projects represented 45% of the Fund financing for 2004 (an increase of 21%, when compared with the projects approved in 2003). These projects range from the compilation of data disaggregated by race and ethnicity on access and quality of early childhood education in Peru, Venezuela and Ecuador to strengthening the institutionalization of the Social Indicators System for the Afro-Ecuadorian community (SISPAE) all related to subsequent Bank operations. The percentage of financing for the two other main areas of activity of the Fund is represented in the corresponding graphic: 23% of financing for Research and Dissemination projects and 32% for Organizational Strengthening and Awareness raising projects.

The Year in Review: Expanding the Reach of the Fund



An additional Fund initiative to further social inclusion focused on incorporating inclusion issues at the first step of the Bank's project cycle - the programming of the Country Strategies and Poverty Assessments of the Bank's member countries. Following consultations with IDB Operations Specialists and Country Coordinators, the Fund established a new Line of Activity to provide targeted support to integrating social inclusion in IDB Country Strategies and Poverty Assessments. The Technical Committee approved a policy to set aside \$100,000 to provide increased support in the form of small technical cooperations for greater social inclusion analysis and technical input. Some key features of the Special Line of Activity financing include the facility of submitting applications, at any time, on a demand basis quick approval turnaround (6 days) to provide a rapid disbursement and the counterpart resources of the requesting Unit (financial and/or human resources) in order to encourage ownership of the inputs. The Fund's Technical Committee¹ has already approved a proposal to support the preparation of the Country Strategy for Suriname, which was requested by both the Country Coordinator and the Social Development Division of RE3. It is expected that within the upcoming months the Committee will also review proposals to support the preparation of Country Strategies for possibly Colombia, Peru, Uruguay, and Chile.

The Fund recognizes that by improving the analytical content and social inclusion considerations of these key programming documents, it could serve to foster a ripple effect to a wider range of Bank and national programs and policies, thereby helping to create a more systematic framework for the consideration of social inclusion at various stages of the Bank's project cycle. The Fund Secretariat and SDS/SOC are also supporting social inclusion mainstreaming by providing technical support during the preparation of these programming documents. Support has been given to programming documents for El Salvador, Dominican Republic, Barbados and Jamaica.



¹ See Annex 2 for the structure and members of the Technical Committee for the Social Inclusion Trust Fund.

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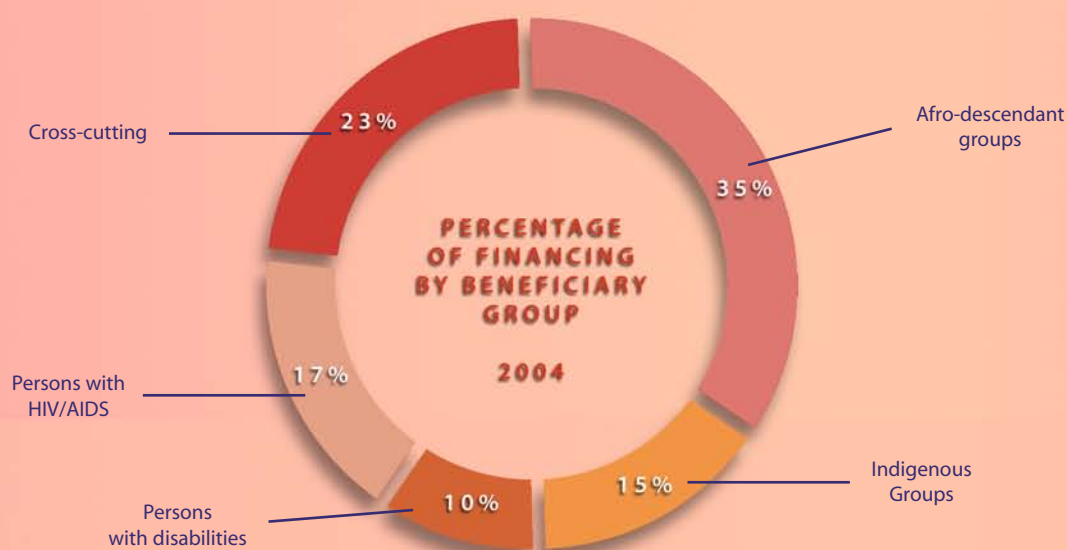
Given the urgency of working towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals by 2015, the Bank has provided technical and financial assistance to member countries on MDG related issues. The Fund has also sought to make a contribution in the area of the MDGs by supporting research on the **consideration of race and ethnicity in the achievement of the MDGs**. Case studies conducted in Honduras and Peru have served to emphasize the importance of disaggregating national statistics by race and ethnicity in order to provide a more accurate view of the problems faced by racial and ethnic groups in both urban and rural areas. Such information is critical for an initial diagnostic that could subsequently influence policies on quality and access of social services as well as targeting programs for reaching the very poor and excluded.

Increasing Participation and Diversity

While the principal **target beneficiaries** of the Fund remain the same, the Fund is cognizant of the complex dynamics that characterize social exclusion in the respective contexts of the Bank's member countries. Thus, the Fund is committed to responding to requests for assistance that specifically address the exclusion issue at hand. In this regard, a recently approved Fund project for the development of an inclusion policy for Haitian immigrants in the Bahamas is unique. For the first time, a Fund project will address exclusion issues affecting a large immigrant population from a Bank member country and residing in another Bank member country. This inclusion policy document, once finalized, will be instrumental in guiding the design of future Bank loans to improve equal access by children of Haitian immigrants to education and other services in the Bahamas.

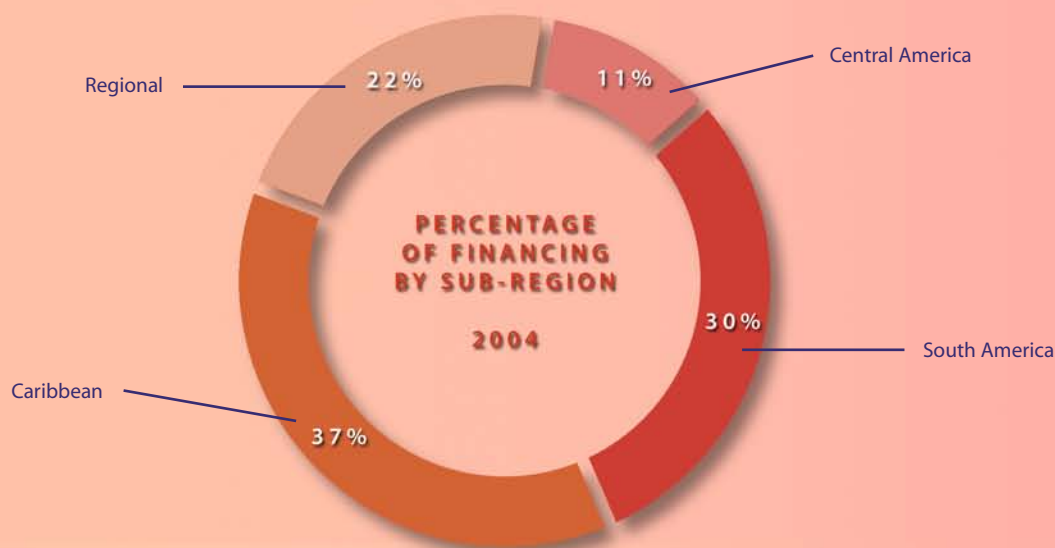
An overview of the distribution of Fund financing in 2004 reflects that 35% of the financing supported projects for Afro-descendant groups, 17% for persons living with HIV/AIDS, 15% for indigenous groups, 10% for persons with disabilities and 23% for cross-cutting projects (i.e. projects targeting 2 or more beneficiary groups). As was mentioned earlier, there is some overlap among the groups in several projects, given that, for example, persons with disabilities can also be characterized according to their race or ethnicity.

Gender mainstreaming continues to be strongly emphasized to all team leaders responsible for designing and implementing Fund projects so that gender would be incorporated as a cross-cutting element. The Fund works with the Women in Development Unit to assess the progress of approved TCs in effectively addressing gender in the respective projects.



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There was also a notable increase in the diversity of Bank Units implementing proposals, which translated into a range of projects implemented across the various sub-regions of the Bank. Of the 12 projects approved in 2004, 4 projects are being implemented in South America, 1 in Central America, 4 in the Caribbean and 3 with a regional focus. When compared with the Fund's portfolio in 2003, there were 8 projects in South America, 1 was in Central America, 5 regional projects but there were no projects in the Caribbean.² A graphic representation of the amount of financing in 2004 corresponding to projects in each sub-region is provided below.



Within the Bank as well, diversity has continued to receive increasing importance. The Human Resources Department has instituted a Diversity Internship Program in order to support the recruitment of summer interns from Afro-descendant and indigenous groups. Additionally, the IDB Diversity Group organized the 4th annual Martin Luther King Award Ceremony on March 21, 2004, the UN International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, to pay tribute to Bank employees who have been exemplary in promoting diversity in their work at the IDB.

Strengthening Policy Processes and Links with other Funds

Promoting Indigenous Development. A Special Contribution to the Fund has supported the implementation of a thorough consultation process for the preparation of the *IDB Strategic Framework on Indigenous Development and Operational Policy for Indigenous Peoples*. The main objectives of the activities financed were to:



² In addition to the financing approved by the Social Inclusion Trust Fund, the Bank's work on social inclusion projects in Central America is complemented with resources from the ENLACE Fund, which is mandated to promote social inclusion in the IDB's Region 2 countries. The Social Inclusion Trust Fund collaborates with the ENLACE Fund and the Fund's Operations Specialist is a member of ENLACE's Technical Committee.

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- Achieve an understanding between the Bank and the other actors as to the scope and limitations of these instruments, and
- Strengthen the dialogue on indigenous issues between the Bank and the different stakeholders, especially the representatives of indigenous groups.

To this end, the two principal components of this project included (i) an electronic consultation, via the establishment of a webpage, online access to key documents, electronic feedback and dissemination via online networks of contacts, and (ii) in-person consultations with a wide range of stakeholders via meetings, presentations, dissemination of information and documents, workshops and socialization meetings with the IDB Civil Society Advisory Councils in various countries.

The consultation process provided an open forum where key stakeholders could present and discuss their views on the Bank's Strategic Framework and Operational Policy. There was strong participation from community, national and regional indigenous organizations in the region. The inputs and results obtained from all consultation meetings reflect the effort invested in drafting documents that respond to the demands and recommendations from all actors in the process: indigenous organizations, civil society groups and government agencies, among others.

Advancing Rights and Development. The second activity financed by a Special Contribution relates to work on rights, development, and inclusion. In 2004, the Fund financed a series

- Present and disseminate the contents proposed in the Strategic Framework on Indigenous Development and Operational Policy for Indigenous Peoples
- Receive comments, suggestions, and recommendations from all actors in the process – indigenous organizations, governments, donors and other civil society actors – as inputs to be considered during the preparation of the documents
- Validate, revise, and modify, as applicable, the final documents to be presented to the Board of Directors of the Bank

KEY INPUT FOR IDB INDIGENOUS STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK AND OPERATIONAL POLICY:

- Definition of the concept of “development with identity”
- Definition of “poverty” in the indigenous context
- Identification, prevention and mitigation of potentially negative impacts in Bank projects, including the application of the concept of Free, Prior and Informed Consent.
- Collective vs. Individual rights
- Governance and training as a key tool for local development and empowerment
- Protection and management of indigenous lands, resources and the environment
- National and international legislation regarding indigenous rights
- Scope of Bank's work with indigenous groups
- Indigenous peoples in urban areas and frontier zones
- Awareness creation on indigenous issues among government and international cooperation agencies
- Private sector investment and safeguards for indigenous peoples
- Mechanisms to ensure participation of indigenous peoples in natural resource management
- Indigenous entrepreneurial and productive development
- Implementation Process for Strategic Framework and Operational Policy

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of research efforts that culminated in a jointly sponsored seminar between ECLAC, the IDB, DFID and the World Bank in Santiago, Chile in December of 2004. A rights perspective on development has been advanced by a number of international institutions with DFID in the forefront. A rights perspective incorporates three fundamental principles of: inclusion, participation and accountability.

Over 40 specialists, economists, and development practitioners met in Santiago to review key working papers and the application of rights perspectives not only in Latin America, but in Asia and Africa as well. The working seminar was divided into three main sessions over two days: first, participants looked at the concept of rights-based development; second, they reviewed case studies from Latin America, Asia and Africa, highlighting lessons learned and key issues in implementing rights perspectives, and finally, the third set of sessions looked at the value-added of the rights approach, the case of Chile, and the challenges of rights implementation.³

Research papers were commissioned on the following topics: 1) the concept of rights-based development and the potential synergies and applicability to LAC development (Victor Abramovich, CELS, Argentina); 2) the historical and political context for rights in Latin America, highlighting the region's past legacy of converting labor rights into privileges for a few (Sara Gordon, UNAM, Mexico) and 3) the implications of a rights perspective on social policy and inequality (Andres Solimano, ECLAC, Chile).⁴



National policies based on rights approaches, such as in health programs, are limited to date and conference participants agreed that a key focus of upcoming work would be to examine policy-level experience on rights. Seminar participants saw the need to advance the study of rights approaches on a more systematic basis than has been accomplished so far. The "right-to-identity," ensuring that all citizens have documentation to enable access and eligibility for their rights (e.g. to public programs, to vote, to travel) was identified as a key focus for a subsequent seminar.

KEY LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE CASE STUDY REVIEW

- Interrelatedness of Rights - It is rare to be able to target one type of right within a project without considering and incorporating a related range of rights.
- Importance of Strengthening Civil Actors - Importance of incorporating capacity building, including education and civil society strengthening, within project design to empower local actors to demand and petition for their rights.
- Extended Project Development and Execution Periods - As a result of the need to invest in empowering and strengthening civil actors, another lesson was the importance of building in longer time frames for rights-based projects.
- Government Buy-in is a Process not a Prerequisite - A rights perspective also requires overcoming great skepticism, even fear on the part of national government and actors.
- Providing Access without Bureaucratic Change May be Insufficient - Providing or improving access to services or identity cards is insufficient to increase their usage if changes to governmental internal processes are not addressed.
- Importance of Basic Service Delivery and Program Fundamentals - Difficulties of advancing rights approaches when basic service delivery is so limited. Supporting rights-based advocacy in such a context could lead to greater frustrations.

³ A summary and review of the seminar can be found at http://www.iadb.org/sds/SOC/publication/gen_2547_3973_s.htm

⁴ These papers are also available in Spanish and English

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As part of a continuing consultation between the IDB, ECLAC, DFID and the World Bank, a series of second-stage activities are planned for the final year (2005-6) of the DFID Special Contribution under the Fund. SDS/SOC will publish a special newsletter on rights and development. The newsletter will present summaries of the background studies, key findings, conclusions and recommendations from the Santiago seminar. The Human Rights unit of ECLAC will commission a specific study on experience of Chile in incorporating a rights perspective in social policies. A follow-up seminar is anticipated in the Fall of 2005, with the issue of the right to identity featured. To support that seminar, the IDB will commission a study on program and policy experience on right to identity projects that will complement the research of other IDB departments on the issue. Additionally, the working group has proposed a panel on rights and development for the April 2006 conference of the Latin American Studies Association.



Strengthened collaboration with other Trust Funds in the Bank. This has served to enhance opportunities for sharing information and experiences as well as providing Bank Specialists with financing alternatives given the limited resources of the Social Inclusion Trust Fund. The Fund's Operations Specialist has supported RE2/SO2 in the preparation of ENLACE's Operations Manual and has participated in ENLACE's Technical Committee and the approval of projects supporting the Dominican Republic Poverty Assessment (\$95,000) and Participatory Processes within a Regional Development IDB Loan for the border area between Nicaragua and Honduras (\$150,000). At ENLACE Committee meetings, lessons learned from the operations of the Social Inclusion Trust Fund are shared with Committee members and coordination of activities is encouraged so that mainstreaming can be more effective. The Fund Secretariat has also supported the promotion of the ENLACE Fund during social inclusion events sponsored by the Bank and other regional agencies, such as the Inter-American Dialogue. Additionally, contacts with leaders from the Afro-descendant organizations in Central America such as ODECO are facilitated by the Fund.

The Fund has also worked closely with The Japan Poverty Fund and the Japan Program (which also support work with vulnerable groups) in sharing information on project proposals, which could be eligible for financing by these Funds in an attempt to facilitate the work of Bank Specialists working on poverty, inequality and exclusion issues. The Japan Program has been particularly supportive of disability projects and provided a contribution to the International Forum on Anti-Discrimination Legislation that was organized by SDS/SOC in Mexico in September 2004. By working in conjunction with other Funds, the Social Inclusion Trust Fund has sought to create synergies among Bank Specialists and projects and to leverage additional financial resources in support of the work of the Bank in the area of social inclusion.

Advancing Awareness-raising, Outreach and Lessons Learned

Dissemination of information on Fund activities and social inclusion outreach, in general, constituted another key area of the work of the Fund during its second year. A Dissemination Strategy was developed and approved by the Fund's Technical Committee and donors to serve as an overarching guideline document on the different dissemination activities aimed at sensitizing Bank staff and regional partners to social inclusion issues, the activities

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of the Fund in favor of excluded groups, and the ways in which social inclusion can be better integrated into IDB operations and programming. In accordance with the dissemination strategy, the Fund has sought to maximize opportunities for: (i) Promoting increased awareness of the Fund's activities and sensitization of Bank staff on social inclusion issues and (ii) Disseminating information on lessons learned from social inclusion projects.

A wide range of dissemination activities were implemented over the past year including briefings with Sector Specialists in IDB Country Offices in Brazil, Colombia, Guyana, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago (to name a few); the production of Fund brochures in Spanish and Portuguese; continued development and enhancement of the Fund's website; the incorporation of a component on social inclusion in the Bank's dissemination presentations on the Social Development Strategy; and the organization of a Washington Seminar entitled "Integrating Social Inclusion in Public Policy – the experience of Brazil, Colombia, South Africa and the USA" in which the Brazilian Vice Minister of the Secretariat for the Promotion of Policies on Racial Equality was the keynote speaker. Other distinguished members of the panel included the IDB Executive Director for Brazil and Suriname, the Senior Counselor for Economic Affairs and the Embassy of South Africa in Washington DC and the former Executive Director for the US Initiative on Race.



As part of the Fund's outreach efforts targeting NGOs that work with excluded groups, an **NGO Innovation Award** was launched in July, 2004, to recognize and pay tribute to innovative grassroots activities at the national level that promote the inclusion and participation of traditionally-excluded groups. Three NGOs from Brazil, Bolivia and Colombia received awards of \$15,000 each to assist with strengthening their organizational capacity, fostering creative partnerships with excluded groups and expanding their advocacy efforts to combat discrimination and advance social inclusion in the region. The awards were presented during a special ceremony on the occasion of the International Forum on Anti-discrimination legislation, which was organized by the IDB in Mexico City in September 2004. Additional details on the projects of each laureate NGO are provided in Annex 3.



In April 2005, the Fund supported an **International Seminar on Advancing Equity and Racial Equality** in Brasilia, which was co-sponsored by the Brazilian Secretariat for the Promotion of Policies on Racial Equality (SEPPIR), DFID, IPOV and the ILO. The Seminar was attended by over 100 participants (including experts, academics, NGO representatives and government officials) from Latin America, North America, Europe and Africa and the main objective was to examine the causes and possible cures for social and economic inequity in Latin

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America and at the same time, promote awareness among key stakeholders of international experiences of affirmative action as a tool for the promotion of equity. The Fund played a unique role in contributing to the success of this international dialogue by supporting preliminary research and case studies on affirmative action policies and practices in Latin American countries such as Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica and Peru. Additionally, another main objective of the Seminar was to share information and lessons learned with national planning officials and finance specialists in order to emphasize the urgent need for addressing inequality in national policies and programs. The Fund supported the participation of officials from the Ministries of Planning or Finance from Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Peru, and Uruguay.

Progress Update on Fund Projects: Making a Contribution to the Bank and Region

As a new Fund, the vast majority of Fund operations are still in execution. Though small in size and funding, many projects have started to show results, by influencing policy processes, creating critical mass for increased participation of excluded groups and contributing to more inclusive approaches to policy-making and development practices in the societies of Latin America and the Caribbean. While it is not anticipated that the projects of the Fund would produce a wide or immediately visible impact because of their small scale and modest resources, it is hoped, however, that they would stimulate a catalytic effect by strengthening the organization of excluded groups, supporting the gathering of disaggregated data and statistics based on race, ethnicity, gender and disability, producing and disseminating key research findings on issues related to inclusion, equity and social cohesion and raising the profile of these issues so as to urge the governments of the region to place increased emphasis on addressing exclusion and inequality.

A summary of the progress of each Fund project in execution is provided below. Approximately two-thirds of the projects approved in 2003 are more than 50% disbursed and all of the projects approved in November 2004 have been certified for disbursement. The expected results for recently approved 2004 projects are described in the shaded boxes and an update on their execution progress will be followed on in next year's Annual Report. This review is organized by key areas of impact or themes. Annex 1 provides a list all projects in chart form.



Empowering excluded groups to have a voice in national policy processes

Support to the Afro-Colombian community for participation, inclusion and transparency in social investment. The Fund has played an instrumental role in supporting the first policy document (CONPES) in Colombia that calls for affirmative actions for Afro-Colombians and black communities in Colombia. The Fund granted \$70,000 for the financing of consultancy services with a view to providing key technical input to the CONPES team, within the Planning Department in the Ministry of Interior, via the Ethnic Groups Unit of the Ministry of Interior. The Colombian Government agencies responsible for implementing this policy document will prepare proposals to the Bank indicating what areas should be prioritized in order to advance in the implementation of the CONPES. A recent Bank mission identified two potential areas: 1) the incorporation of a race/ethnicity variable in at least two goals within the National Indicators System (SIGOB), coordinated by the Office of the President and 2) the design of a state policy for the development of the Pacific Coast of Colombia (*Política de Estado para el Pacífico*), which would eventually be implemented through an IDB loan, given the Bank's presence in the Pacific coast where approximately one million poor Afro-Colombians live. (Please refer to Annex 4 for press articles on the Bank's work with the Afro-Colombian community). The project team plans to leverage the results of this TC in order to prepare a second stage of the current IDB loan to support sustainable development in the Pacific departments (anticipated for December 2005).

- Expected Output: CONPES, first affirmative action policy document for black populations and Afro Colombians; Integration of ethnic variable in National Indicators System to measure impact of government programs on black populations

Progress Update on Fund Projects: Making a Contribution to the Bank Region

- Lessons: Specialized agencies on ethnic affairs are important but need institutional strengthening in order to effectively exercise their coordination role; International support for ethnic groups could help strengthen their leverage with governments

Bahamas: Participatory process to develop an inclusion policy in Bahamas.

At the request of the government, the Bank is providing technical support to review the issue of inclusion and universal education in the Family Islands and assess the implications of a possible inclusion policy for the education sector, given the increasing numbers of illegal Haitian immigrants. The Fund recently approved a TC for the development of: (i) a diagnostic study of the inclusion problem in two school sites; (ii) a policy dialogue mechanism to discuss the issues and propose solutions; and (iii) a school-based inclusion strategy. This strategy will aim at building school community consensus toward inclusion of the "stateless" children (Haitian-Bahamians and illegal Haitian immigrant children) in the Bahamian education system including the development of mechanisms to identify barriers to extend services to this disadvantaged population. This pilot intervention will be implemented in two school sites identified by the Ministry of Education as sites in the islands of Grand Bahamas and Abaco where schools attend to a large number of Haitian-Bahamians and are currently dealing with the problem of meeting education demand from illegal Haitian immigrant children.



This project is instrumental in that it will complement other investment and technical assistance operations linked to the preparation of the BH-L1003 Education and Training for Competitiveness multi-phase loan with a first phase in the total amount of \$20 million for building system capacity for expansion of pre-school, special education services, and reform of vocational and technical education, all of which facilitates the development of a comprehensive framework for implementing universal basic education and strengthening the education system planning and management capacities.

Panama: Plan de Fortalecimiento Institucional de la Dirección Nacional de Política Indigenista (DNPI).

At the request of the Unit of Indigenous Policy of Panama, the Fund has commissioned consultancy services with the aim of strengthening the capacity of this agency to better influence policy making affecting indigenous peoples. The consultant will identify the agency's mission based on consultations with indigenous groups throughout the country. Emphasis would be given to identifying mechanisms through which the Unit could facilitate greater coordination between relevant institutions in order to increase the impact of state interventions and public investment on this excluded population. The project would also assess whether the existing mechanisms of consultation with, and participation of, indigenous groups need to be reformulated or not. An action plan for institutional strengthening would be produced, and capacity building for the implementation of this plan would be carried out among officials of this agency.

Promoting participation and visibility in official statistics

Improving Disability Data in the Southern Cone. In order to determine prevalence rates and characteristics of people with disabilities living in Southern Cone countries and Bolivia, the Fund financed technical studies to gather and analyze data on these groups (using household surveys and censuses) and to assess the use of these data by NGO and government officials. The studies would also determine how countries could improve their response to the demand for data. This project will address the concerns of the directors of National Statistical Offices who

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participated in an IDB meeting in Argentina (July 2003). Draft reports were presented to the directors at a meeting in Chile in October 2004 and the final reports will be distributed at the last meeting with the Statistical Offices scheduled for May 2005. In order to complement global discussions on the measurement of disability, led by the Washington City Group of the UN, the IDB meeting will seek to develop a regional definition of disability. The aim is to build consensus on the most accurate definition and best questions to be included in future censuses. Given the success of this project, a similar proposal for the Andean countries was approved last November by the Fund. Consultancies have recently been commissioned for the work in the Andean countries.

- Expected Output: State of the art disability data in 5 countries; Identification of specific requests and needs of data experts and NGOs; Inputs for debate on concept of disability and effective census/surveys questions
- Lesson: Lack of consensus on the concept of disability affects the selection of effective questions

Development of a Methodology to foster the participation of ethnic groups in the 2005 Census of Nicaragua.

The accurate counting of excluded groups in official statistics continues to be a challenge in the region and the IDB is providing technical and financial support to governments for the design and implementation of their census processes. In order to create a methodology for the participation of ethnic groups throughout the various phases of the 2005 Nicaragua census (questionnaire design, census taking and processing of data), the Fund approved a Technical Cooperation to support the development of an IDB loan for the implementation of the upcoming census (May 2005). Consultant services were commissioned to provide the National Institute of Statistics of Nicaragua (INE) with technical support in developing race and ethnicity questions and a social communication component. A series of consultation meetings were held in key regions, resulting in the creation of community-based follow-up committees to the census process. The consultant worked with INE and the committees not only in the definition of the questions but also in building consensus among indigenous and Afro-descendant groups on the definition of the methodology and a follow-up plan to ensure their participation during the census process.⁵ Furthermore, a national committee was also established to coordinate the regional committees and serve as interlocutor of these groups with the government. The participation methodology developed under the technical cooperation has been included in the IDB loan operation.

- Expected Output: Race and Ethnicity questions incorporated in census questionnaire; Methodology/plan to ensure participation of excluded groups throughout the census process.
- Lesson: Coordination with other donors and link to a Bank operation enable funding complementarities

Training Courses on the Design and Analysis of Household Surveys. The first MECOVI course on data and social inclusion was held in October 2004, in Aguascalientes, Mexico, and targeted government officials and NGOs working with indigenous peoples issues. The Mexican Statistics Bureau hosted the course during which participants were provided with statistical tools to better design, implement, and use household survey data to assess living



⁵ A copy of the final consultancy report is available upon request.

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conditions of excluded groups. Participants were trained to work with SPSS software. Given the advancement in incorporating data on ethnic groups during the 2000 series of censuses, participants were trained on how to use disaggregated data and identify disparities, in order to better set the case for social inclusion and preferential policies. The second course was held in March 2005, and focused on Afro-descendants. The Fund's Operations Specialist participated in the closing session in order to assess how participants were planning to use the tools acquired during the course. The Operations Specialist will work closely with the project team to follow up with participants and support them during their policy-making/advocacy efforts.

- Expected Output: More than 60 leaders from government and non-government organizations trained and equipped with statistical tools (management of SPSS software).
- Lessons: When dealing with competitive activities (contests, scholarships, etc.) a dissemination strategy should be developed in order to ensure high and qualified turnout; Lack of regional networks, and atomization of NGOs addressing indigenous and/or Afro descendant issues, made it difficult to disseminate the call for applicants, which affected the turnout for the first course.

Study on Social Exclusion of institutionalized mentally and physically disabled persons in LAC. In Argentina, Chile and Uruguay, the Fund is supporting a study of private and public centers caring for mentally and physically disabled persons. The sample framework and questionnaires have already been developed and fieldwork is currently underway. This exercise will provide an assessment of the quality of service, staff and facilities in these centers, the condition and perceptions of residents as well as the personal stories of a sub-sample. The sample of approximately 100 facilities in each country will include private and public establishments, and the research team will attempt to identify service unit costs. The results from this survey would serve as input for a complementary exercise being conducted by the Pan-American Health Organization to develop a homologation rating system based on price and quality. This initiative is expected to contribute to improving the physical conditions and promoting the social inclusion of mentally and physically disabled persons through both policy-oriented (e.g. analysis and discussion of study findings) and market-driven approaches (e.g. better-informed consumers) as well as increased public awareness via the production of a soap opera script based on the personal stories compiled.

- Expected Output: Systematized information on the mentally and physically disabled; Soap opera script to raise awareness of a population that has lived in seclusion.
- Innovative Approach: Market-driven approach that allows citizens to assess the cost vs. quality of service received.

Race and Ethnic Inequalities in Health & Health Care in LAC. Research Papers that analyze health inequalities related to race and ethnicity in Latin America and the Caribbean were also financed by the Fund. These papers seek to measure the extent of racial and ethnic differences in health status, access to health care service and health care utilization, assess the extent of racial and ethnic differences in health and health care



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that are not otherwise attributable to known factors such as access to care or socio-economic factors, evaluate potential sources of racial and ethnic disparities in health care and provide elements that policy makers can use to address racial and ethnic health inequalities.⁶ An IDB Seminar was organized on April 15th, 2005 in Washington DC to discuss the findings of the research papers with Bank Specialists, health experts and academics. The final papers will be compiled in an IDB publication and disseminated in the region.

- Expected Output: Assessment of the extent of racial and ethnic differences in health and health care, which are not otherwise attributable to known factors such as access to care or socio-economic factors.

Social Exclusion in Education in Latin America and the Caribbean. In order to address the issue of Social Exclusion in Education in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Fund financed a research activity focusing on establishing a quantitative and qualitative accounting and profiling of social exclusion in education. To this end, consultants were hired to collect and analyze disaggregated data and to prepare a concept paper on this issue. This detailed analysis of social exclusion in education in the region (and the contextualization of data and indicators that empirically profile the nature and magnitude of this and related phenomena) is the first of its kind for the Bank and will provide an important framework for future research, Bank operations and policy-making in the region. The final report is expected by September 2005.

- Expected Output: First research assessing social exclusion in education in LAC. More detailed understanding of the causes and consequences of social exclusion in education in LAC; Baseline data against which specific interventions can be evaluate.
- Lesson: No one variable/indicator can explain social exclusion in all contexts.

Afro-Brazilian Observatory. The Fund supported the consolidation of the first Afro Brazilian Observatory (ABO) as a centralized center that compiles and effectively disseminates data on social exclusion and socio-racial inequality in Brazil. The Observatory is being coordinated by the NGO Instituto Palmares de Direitos Humanos –IPDH, with support from Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro. For gender mainstreaming purposes it has established a partnership with NGO “Fala Preta”. Its aim is not only the systematization of the existing databases related to race, but also conducting specific studies that attempt to assess up to what point race is a factor/determinant of exclusion problems in the country. It is expected that this reference center will facilitate policy-making and political mobilization by Afro Brazilians. All the information will be posted on the Observatory’s Website. Training on the databases and systems of the ABO is foreseen, in order to stimulate use by NGO advocates of social inclusion.

- Expected output: First reference center, and website, on race-related data in Brazil. Research center focusing on assessing race as an exclusion factor/determinant.
- Lesson: Organizational strengthening should be foreseen when dealing with NGO as executors

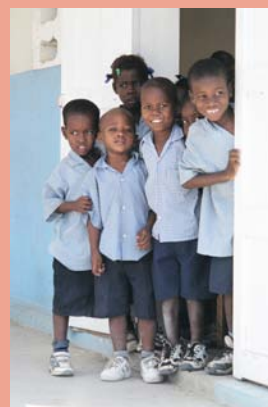
⁶ The working drafts of these research papers are available upon request.



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Guyana: Poverty Assessment of Vulnerable Populations in Guyana 2005.

The Bank is in the process of preparing the 2005 Country Strategy, Poverty Assessment and Public Expenditure Review for Guyana. To complement this effort and prepare the necessary data for these key Bank programming documents, the Social Inclusion Trust Fund has financed the preliminary quantitative and qualitative assessment of the access to public services. In order to effectively conduct this assessment, the data collected will be disaggregated for the first time according to ethnicity, gender and disability and will serve as input for the revision of the poverty reduction strategy and the identification of appropriate corrective measures. Given the political tensions often linked to race relations in Guyana, such data will also be fundamental to the design and implementation of effective targeting mechanisms and poverty reduction programs. Furthermore, the project envisages strengthening and deepening the dialogue between the two main political parties and ethnic groups in Guyana. This project will, therefore, contribute to mainstreaming social inclusion issues in Bank programming documents for Guyana.



Regional

Early Education Opportunities for Indigenous and Afro-descendant Children in Latin America (Peru, Venezuela, Ecuador). The Fund is supporting technical studies on early education opportunities for indigenous and Afro-descendant children which will examine access to early education programs (both private and public), the quality and cost of those programs, specific targeting mechanisms, as well as community and parent participation in program design and execution. Case studies will be conducted in Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela – countries where the Afro-descendant population represents between 5% and 10% of the total population and the indigenous population is as high as 40% (Peru). Research findings will provide concrete recommendations for improving country level policies and actions designed to improve early care and education opportunities for indigenous and Afro-descendant children. It is also expected that the results will facilitate dialogue with education officials on social inclusion in education and the need to target programs, policies and resources to effectively combat racial and ethnic inequality.

Improving Disability Data in the Andean Region and Caribbean. In the area of data on persons with disabilities, a recently approved Fund project will complement existing operations aimed at collecting, analyzing and improving the quality of disability data, by focusing on the Andean and Caribbean region. Previous funding has been used to gather information in the Southern Cone countries in 2003 and in Central America. The project will support: 1) Two sub-regional meetings for heads of national statistical institutes in the Andean and Caribbean region to review disability data from the 2000/1 censuses and other available surveys; 2) Consultancies to prepare national and regional reports on prevalence rates by socio demographics and poverty indicators as well as identify how data is used in planning and policy making; and 3) Development of a Bank website on Disability with extensive coverage and outreach. The findings of the sub-regional meetings and the national/regional reports will be published in a series called State of the Art: Disability Data (Volume 1: Southern Cone, Volume 2: Central America and Volume 3: Andean Region) The IDB is collaborating with the Washington City Group on Disability Measurement and also with the World Bank on developing the Caribbean Volume.



Towards Integral Attention: Diagnostic Study on the Situation of HIV/AIDS in the Atlantic Department of Colombia. In the area of HIV/AIDS research, the Fund approved the preparation of a diagnostic study on the situation of people living with HIV/AIDS in the Atlantic Coast of Colombia, whose poor population is mostly Afro-descendant. Preliminary data indicate that although 44% of those living with HIV/AIDS in this region are willing to be treated, the vast majority is unable to access medication and treatment. A survey will be conducted, among 1,000 interviewees, to identify barriers to access treatments, and lay out a plan to provide integral attention to this excluded population e.g. addressing issues of prevention, coverage, insurance and awareness. This plan will be presented to the Minister of Social Protection, via the local government of the State of the Atlantic. Consultancy services will also be carried out in order to strengthen the capacity of local government officials, and strong NGOs, to present proposals to the Global Aids Fund.

Progress Update on Fund Projects: Making a Contribution to the Bank and Region

Sistema de Indicadores Sociales del Pueblo afroecuatoriano (SISPAE). In Ecuador, The Fund is supporting efforts to improve government officials' use of the Social Indicators System of Afro Ecuadorians (SISPAE, in Spanish), which was developed in 2004, with IDB financing. Institutionalization efforts aim at: (i) improving quality of data via a greater ownership of relevant government agencies which will facilitate updating and processing of alternative data/indicators; (ii) technical assistance and training to NGOs and government officials to improve for a better use and know-how of the system; and (iii) once the system has been upgraded, promote its use for the preparation of a national survey to assess living conditions of Afro Ecuadorians. This survey would be coordinated with the National Statistics Institute (INEC) and would aim at getting information on new areas such as participation, human rights and democracy. (Please refer to Annex 5 for a newspaper article published in Ecuador on this project).

Preparing excluded groups to take advantage of economic opportunities

Census and socio-cultural analysis of indigenous street vendors in Quito. The Fund is supporting the development of a special census of indigenous street vendors in Quito, in order to assess their socio-economic status and identify potential beneficiaries of a joint entrepreneurial initiative between the Quito administration and the indigenous association Jatun Ayllu. This project will capitalize on the recent decision by the Mayor of Quito to authorize the Jatun Ayllu to construct a mall on the outskirts of Quito, in an area of growing economic activity. Indigenous street vendors would, therefore, be able to sell their products in this mall and participate in its management. In addition to the census survey, the TC will cover the consultancy fees for the architectural design of the mall, the identification of potential business investors and advisory services for the financial planning of the project.⁷

- Expected output: Data on indigenous street vendors in Quito. Financial plan for potential investors for the indigenous-managed mall.
- Innovative Approach: Entrepreneurial approach to promote economic inclusion and active participation by indigenous groups in project design and execution

Bolivia: Structuring of a pilot project for community land management for indigenous communities in the Bolivian Altiplano.

The Fund is supporting a small capacity building initiative related to land management and restoration of degraded areas for the Quechua indigenous community in Bolivia. By assisting this community with the preparation of a project proposal for the Global Environment Facility, the project seeks not only to increase technical know-how and access to external financing for this indigenous group but also to encourage greater participation by indigenous groups as beneficiaries/project participants in GEF projects — of the 1,769 projects in the GEF pipeline (either approved or seeking approval), only 10 include indigenous peoples as beneficiaries/project participants and no projects are in Bolivia.

The development of sustainable grazing practices (e.g. control of pigs, fencing areas for grazing of the young, etc.) and restoration of degraded areas (e.g. water management/drainage, cover conservation, re-vegetation, etc.) via the implementation of the GEF project will significantly assist in the economic development and stabilization of this Quechua community and also help address the problem of desertification and unsustainable land management in this high Andean ecosystem. The project will also serve as a model for similar land management projects in the area by other indigenous communities.

⁷ Because of several changes in the local context since the approval of the Technical Cooperation by the Fund's Technical Committee, the project had to be re-formulated in order to better meet the needs of the beneficiaries. This has resulted in a delay in project execution.

Progress Update on Fund Projects: Making a Contribution to the Bank and Region

Building a strong foundation for advancing social change

Design and Development of the IDB Social Inclusion Awareness Campaign. Thanks to Fund financing, the External Relations Department of the Bank developed a regional awareness campaign on social inclusion and discrimination on the basis of race and ethnicity. This campaign entailed the identification of key messages, communication channels and stakeholders as well as the production of communication materials and an impact evaluation tool. Field visits and interviews were carried out in 3 countries (Chile, Ecuador and Guatemala) as part of the communication needs assessment. The consultant working on the campaign also participated in key regional events such as the First International Forum Against Discrimination held in Mexico in September 2004, to interview other key regional leaders and collect footage. A 5-minute news story introducing the campaign and addressing the issues of discrimination and exclusion in Latin America was produced and broadcasted throughout the region on *CNN en Español*. A series of Public Service Announcements (PSAs) and policy guides will be produced, highlighting key issues such as data collection, leadership and discrimination. The second phase of the campaign will include advocacy and mass media activities and will be developed into a project proposal.

- Expected Output: Region-wide dissemination of a news story on social inclusion in LAC via *CNN en Español*.
- Innovative Approach: Public awareness materials addressing issues of racism and discrimination, which traditionally were considered taboos.

Support for Afro-Ecuadorian Organizational Strengthening. In order to strengthen Afro-Ecuadorian organizations the Fund financed a project developed by the Country Office in Ecuador to carry out training activities for NGOs working with Afro-Ecuadorians. The structure of this TC was innovative in every sense. While a consultant expert on project management was hired to work in the Country Office and supervise the implementation of the project, an NGO working on Afro-descendant issues was hired to serve as the executing agency. This NGO commissioned training services to a specialized agency, and served as Secretariat for a special Coordination Committee, which was established to support this project. 13 NGOs were selected and trained in areas such as planning, strategic management, preparation of proposals for international financing, accountability, transparency, ethnics and project evaluation. In addition to strengthening the capacity of the NGOs involved in the execution of the project, approximately 40 NGO leaders were trained and subsequently developed strategic plans for each organization. The training activities also promoted the participation of women to ensure gender balance.



- Expected Outputs: Strategic Plans developed for 13 NGOs, with specific initiatives subject to financing; Approximately 40 NGO leaders trained and 13 grassroots organizations strengthened in planning, transparency, finances, and social management
- Innovative Approach: Priority given to women in selection of NGO leaders for training to ensure gender mainstreaming; Establishment of a Coordination Council by Afro-Ecuadorians to accompany the implementation of the TC; NGO comprising Afro-Ecuadorian leaders served as Executing Agency for this project so as to enhance capacity building

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Support for Participatory Formulation of Public Policies that protect the rights of indigenous peoples. The Fund is supporting indigenous peoples of Brazil in consultation processes to present a joint proposal to the National Congress of the Indigenous Statute to protect their rights, which will eventually become law. The coordination of this process is being carried out by an association of indigenous organizations of the Brazilian Amazon [Coordenação de Organizações Indígenas da Amazônia Brasileira – COAIB]. Consensus should be reached among the 165 indigenous groups/nations living in Brazil. A series of 4 seminars/workshops are foreseen, starting in May, in the State of Paraíba, to unite the people of the northeast region of the country. A final proposal is expected to be delivered by August 2005. The project team will accompany the process, by supporting indigenous groups in normative-related affairs, and in ensuring legitimacy of the Statute proposal within this population.

- Expected output: Indigenous Peoples Statute, potentially signed into law.
- Emerging Lesson: The fragility of the indigenous organizations enormously affects the execution of agreed actions and produces delays in the implementation timeline.

Strengthening of social inclusion organizations for Afro-descendants, women and persons with disabilities. In order to strengthen organizations headed by Afro Brazilians, women, and people with disabilities, the Fund has granted monies to carry out training and leadership programs. The aim is to strengthen the capacity of these leaders to better formulate and implement projects addressed to these populations, via courses on social management. Courses, of 120 hours, are being carried out in 3 metropolitan regions: Recife, Salvador and Baixada Santista in São Paulo. These extreme poverty regions are inhabited by Afro Brazilians, and have high HIV/AIDS rates. Training has been carried out in Salvador, in coordination with the Center for Afro Studies of the University of Bahia. Participants gave positive feedback on the courses and additional courses will take place in May and June.



- Expected output: Almost 200 Afro Brazilian leaders equipped with social management tools, in the poorest regions of Brazil.

Seminar on Challenges in Higher Education for Indigenous Peoples. In order to promote indigenous peoples' access to higher education in Brazil, the Fund sponsored a Seminar on Challenges in Higher Education for Indigenous Peoples in Brazil (August 2004.) The seminar served as platform for disseminating lessons learned from pilot projects undertaken by Ford Foundation. Key findings from the seminar have the potential of influencing reform processes in the secondary education policy of Brazil. Key universities



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were engaged during the preparation of the seminar, which resulted in a very large quorum and increased the potential of incorporating key seminar findings in university programs. Seminar recommendations have been taken into account in the preparation of a series of regional studies on social exclusion in education, carried out by the Bank's Education Unit (SDS/EDU), with Fund financing.

Jamaica: The Fund is supporting two organizational strengthening projects: The first, Gender Sensitization in HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation: Transforming the experience of women with HIV/AIDS into prevention strategies is for the Jamaica AIDS Support for Life (JASL), the leading NGO in the area of advocacy for persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHAs). The main activity will entail a qualitative, epidemiological analysis based on individual and group interviews with HIV positive women from poor inner-city communities. A manual on safe sex negotiations for women at risk of HIV/AIDS infection will be prepared in different versions for each target audience (school girls, young women as well as adult women of varying levels of literacy). This focus on gender sensitization is critical and innovative as a means of trying to improve the impact of the JASL outreach programs and activities for HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation among women, particularly in poor, inner-city communities in Jamaica.



The second project, Enhancement of NGO Documentation and Resource Centre to Facilitate Access by the Disabled Community, will focus on the Council of Voluntary Social Services (CVSS), which is the largest and oldest umbrella NGO organization in Jamaica currently with 91 member organizations. CVSS is a coordinating body and manages an information, documentation and resource center to provide civil society organizations with audio-visual, printed and electronic material as well as training courses. The support of the Fund will enable the purchase of specialized equipment and materials to enable access and use of the center by persons with disabilities and to enhance the capacity of the CVSS to better serve NGOs and other stakeholders working with persons with disabilities.

Brazil: Affirmative and Positive Action in Latin America: Case Studies and Presentations for the IDB Seminal on Equity and Social Inclusion.

The Fund contributed to the preparation of an International Forum on Equity and Racial Inclusion held in Brazil (April 2005) via the commission of a background study on affirmative action in the region, addressing the legal and institutional implications of this policy interventions. In order to identify progress in the region, the Fund supported the preparation of short case studies of affirmative actions in areas such as political quotas and mobilization (Colombia), land titling (Honduras), public-private partnership (Brazil), and specialized agencies (CONAPA, Peru). The seminar was also hosted by the National Secretariat for the Promotion of Policies on Racial Equality (SEPPIR), DFID, IPOV and the ILO. As the host of the meeting, Brazil presented its experience with affirmative action in areas such as education and labor markets.



Uruguay: Dissemination of information and Sensitization on the situation of Afro-Uruguayan groups through the instrument "Afro-descendant Guide for Latin America and the Caribbean". The Fund is supporting the preparation and dissemination of the first Interactive Guide on Afro-descendants in Latin America and the Caribbean. The project, coordinated by the regional association Mundo Afro, aims at informing civil society and governments of the region of the social exclusion situation of this population in the region, and its efforts to contribute to and benefit from the development process. Mundo Afro has been charged with the responsibility of commissioning consultancy services in order to improve and update data for the guide, and designing outreach efforts both nationally and regionally. The goal is to ensure that universities and other educational centers use the guide as reference in their curricula, in order to highlight contributions from these populations to nation-building processes (and the value added of diversity.) Presentations of the guide throughout the region are planned in order to promote its use for policy making.

Financial Summary

April 2004 - April 2005

SOCIAL INCLUSION TRUST FUND

Total Donor Contributions & Replenishments	Amount (US\$)
Balance Brought Forward from 2003	41,341
Norwegian Regular 2004 Contribution - 3rd tranche	731,904
DFID Regular 2004 Contribution - 1st tranche	173,100
2004 Interest Income	26,000
2004 Administrative Fee	(45,292)

Total Available Funds 2004 927,053

BALANCE SHEET

Total Available Funds	927,053
Total Disbursements/Commitments	918,265

Fund Balance 8,788

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

Regional Support to Operations, Organizational Strengthening and Awareness-raising activities

Participatory process to develop an inclusion policy in Bahamas 67,265

Gender Sensibilization in HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation: Transforming the experience of women with VIH/AIDS into prevention strategies 44,000

Institutional Strengthening of the Department of National Indigenous Policy 65,000

Enhancement NGO Documentation & Resource Centre Facilitate Access by Disabled 30,000

Structuring of a pilot project for community land management for indigenous communities in the Bolivian Altiplano 20,000

Social Indicators System for the Afro-Ecuadorian Community (SISPAE) 40,000

Dissemination of information and sensitization on the situation of Afro-Uruguayans using the instrument "Guide on Afro-descendants in Latin America and the Caribbean" 55,000

Poverty Assessment of Vulnerable Populations in Guyana 2005 70,000

NGO Awards & Support to Social Inclusion Trust Fund 85,000

Research & Technical Support

Diagnosis on Situation of HIV/AIDs in Colombia's Atlantic Department 55,000

Improving Disability Data in the Andean Region and Caribbean 25,000

Technical and Advisory Support for the developmnet of the Social Inclusion Fund during its 2nd year of operation 110,000

Support to Operations, Monitoring and Assessment in 3rd Year of operation 50,000

Early Education Opportunities for Indigenous and Afro-descendent children in LA (Perú, Venezuela, Ecuador) 60,000

Affirmative and Positive Actions in LAC: Case Studies Equity and Social Inclusion 42,000

Total 818,265

Reserve for Special Line of Activity Support to Country Papers & Poverty Assessments

Total 100,000

Total Donor Contributions	Amount (US\$)
2004 DFID contribution - 1st tranche	324,830
2004 DFID contribution - 2nd tranche	250,124
2004 Administrative Fee	(28,706)

Total Available Funds 2004 546,248

BALANCE SHEET

Total Available Funds	546,248
Total Disbursements/Commitments	546,221

Balance for Special Contribution 27

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

Strategic Framework on Indigenous Development and Operational Policy on Indigenous Peoples

Support to Preparation & Consultation on the IDB's Strategic Framework & Policy for Indigenous Development 148,300

Consultation Process - Strategic Framework for Indigenous Development 75,321

Advancing Economic and Rights-based Development

Research Framework & Support to the Inter-agencies Group: Right-Based Development 107,000

Technical Meeting on Rights-Based Development in LA 79,100

Rights-based Development in Latin America: Case Studies and Forums for Economists 136,500

Total 546,221

Acknowledgements

The Annual Report for the Social Inclusion Trust Fund was prepared by Stacy Richards-Kennedy, Chief Technical Advisor to the Fund. Special thanks are extended to Jacqueline Mazza, Claire Nelson, Laura Ripani, Juliana Pungiluppi and Marcela Peñaloza in SDS/SOC for their continued support and dedication to the work of the Fund as well as their contribution to the preparation of this report. Sincere thanks also go to Eduardo Ramirez and Joe Garcia for the design, layout and printing of the report.

The Social Programs Division wishes to especially thank the donors to the Fund – the Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway and the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom – for their generous contribution to the Fund and exemplary support for advancing social inclusion in the region.

Annex 1

List of Fund projects approved in 2003 and 2004

COUNTRY	TITLE	MAIN ACTIVITY TYPE*	AMOUNT (US\$)
2003			
Brazil	Support for Participatory Formulation of Public Policies that protect the rights of indigenous peoples	OS	\$50,000
Brazil	Strengthening of social inclusion organizations for Afro-descendants, women and persons with disabilities	OS	\$51,601
Brazil	Seminar on Challenges in Higher Education for Indigenous Peoples	SBO	\$15,000
Brazil	Afro-Brazilian Observatory	OS	\$80,000
Brazil & Spanish-speaking LA countries	Training Courses on the Design and Analysis of Household Surveys	SBO; RES	\$80,000
Brazil, Colombia, Guyana, Mexico, Trinidad & Tobago	Race and Ethnic Inequalities in Health & Health Care in LAC	RES; SBO	\$70,000
Colombia	Support to the Afro-Colombian community for participation, inclusion and transparency in social investment	SBO; RES	\$70,000
Ecuador	Support for Afro-Ecuadorian Organizational Strengthening	OS; SBO	\$80,000
Ecuador	Census and socio-cultural analysis of indigenous street vendors in Quito	RES	\$50,000
Mercosur + Bolivia & Chile	Improving Disability Data in the Southern Cone	RES	\$48,000
Nicaragua	Development of a Methodology to foster the participation of ethnic groups in the 2005 Census of Nicaragua	SBO; OS	\$43,000
Regional	Design and Development of the IDB Social Inclusion Awareness Campaign	OS	\$80,000
Regional	Social Exclusion in Education in Latin America and the Caribbean	RES; SBO	\$56,000
Regional	Study on Social Exclusion of institutionalized mentally and physically disabled persons in Latin America and the Caribbean	RES	\$80,000
Total 2003			\$853,601
2004			
Bahamas	Participatory process to develop an inclusion policy in Bahamas	SBO; RES	\$67,265
Bolivia	Structuring of a pilot project for community land management for indigenous communities in the Bolivian Altiplano	SBO; OS	\$20,000
Colombia	Towards Integral Attention: Diagnostic Study on the Situation of HIV/AIDS in the Atlantic Department of Colombia	RES	\$55,000
Ecuador	Sistema de Indicadores Sociales del Pueblo afroecuatoriano (SISPAE)	SBO	\$40,000
Guyana	Poverty Assessment of Vulnerable Populations in Guyana 2005	SBO; RES	\$70,000
Jamaica	Gender Sensitization in HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation: Transforming the experience of women with HIV/AIDS into prevention strategies	OS	\$44,000
Jamaica	Enhancement of NGO Documentation and Resource Centre to Facilitate Access by the Disabled Community	OS	\$30,000
Panama	Plan de Fortalecimiento Institucional de la Dirección Nacional de Política Indigenista (DNPI)	SBO; OS	\$65,000
Uruguay	Dissemination of information and Sensitization on the situation of Afro-Uruguayan groups through the instrument "Afro-descendant Guide for Latin America and the Caribbean"	OS	\$55,000
Regional	Affirmative and Positive Action in Latin America: Case Studies and Presentations for the IDB Seminal on Equity and Social Inclusion.	RES	\$42,000
Regional	Improving Disability Data in the Andean Region and Caribbean	RES	\$25,000
Regional	Early Education Opportunities for Indigenous and Afro-descendent Children in Latin America (Peru, Venezuela, Ecuador)	RES; SBO	\$60,000
Total 2004			\$573,265

* Acronyms: SBO – Support to Bank Operation; RES – Research and Dissemination; OS – Organizational Strengthening and Awareness raising

List of projects approved under DFID Special Contribution

COUNTRY	TITLE	MAIN ACTIVITY TYPE*	AMOUNT (US\$)
Regional	Support to Preparation & Consultation on the IDB's Strategic Framework & Policy for Indigenous Development	SBO; OS	\$148,300
Regional	Consultation Process - Strategic Framework for Indigenous Development	SBO; OS	\$75,321
Regional	Research Framework & Support to the Inter-agencies Group: Right-Based Development	RES; OS	\$107,000
Regional	Technical Meeting on Rights-Based Development in LA	RES; OS	\$79,100
Regional	Rights-based Development in Latin America: Case Studies and Forums for Economists	RES; OS	\$136,500
Total			\$546,221

* Acronyms: SBO – Support to Bank Operation; RES – Research and Dissemination; OS – Organizational Strengthening and Awareness raising

Technical Committee Members

Chairperson	Mayra Buvinic (until April 2005) Wanda Engel Aduan (from May 2005)
RE1 Representative	Carmen Albertos Marcia Arieira (Alternate)
RE2 Representative	Maria Teresa Traverso
RE3 Representative	Kristyna Bishop Amanda Glassman (Alternate)
SDS/SOC Representative (rotating)	
Indigenous Peoples	Maria da Cunha
HIV/AIDS and Disabilities	Ernest Massiah
Race	Jacqueline Mazza
Women in Development	Anna-Marie Urban
Non-voting Members	
RE2/TEC	Maria Bouroncle
Fund Technical Advisor	Stacy Richards-Kennedy (until June 2005)

Social Inclusion Trust Fund – NGO Innovation Award

~ Recognizing local initiatives against discrimination ~

In order to pay tribute to civil society organizations working with excluded groups in the region, the Fund launched the 2004 NGO Innovation Award in July 2004. Following the careful evaluation of over 90 nominations by the Awards Committee, 21 nominations were pre-selected in close collaboration with the IDB Country Offices, and finally, 3 NGOs were approved by the Fund's Technical Committee to receive the 2004 NGO Award during the International Forum on Anti-discrimination held in Mexico City on 28-29 September 2004. All nominations were evaluated based on the following criteria: innovation in the type of anti-discrimination activity/project, outputs and results, partnerships and future potential as well as diversity among countries, beneficiary group and type of project. The three selected award recipients are:

Support to Rural Indigenous Groups of Eastern Bolivia (APCOB) – Bolivia

Through the program Intercultural Education, this NGO has worked on mainstreaming intercultural contents in educational curricula in order to highlight the value of the indigenous cultures and combat stereotypes that discriminate against indigenous peoples. Awareness is done through the production of multimedia materials and interactive activities with students. This NGO works very closely with indigenous organizations and is aiming to expand coverage to all educational levels with ethno-educational materials reflecting all the indigenous groups in Bolivia. In order to promote policy coordination, APCOB also works closely with the Ministry of Education of Bolivia.

Themis Judicial Advisory and Gender Studies – Brazil

Through the project entitled Training of Legal Community Promoters, this NGO spearheads training activities for female community leaders in legal affairs and the protection of human rights. Training courses address issues such as: fundamental human rights, family rights, labor rights, domestic violence and sexual offences, reproductive and sexual rights and discrimination. Thanks to the training of a large number of women in Porto Alegre and other municipalities of the state of Rio do Sul, this initiative has resulted in the creation of the State Network for Justice and Gender, the implementation of a system for Women Information Services (SIMs), and the creation of a center of ongoing studies, with the aim of providing poor women and Afro-descendant women with increased access to justice. Other human rights NGOs are in the process of examining mechanisms for replicating this methodology in other municipalities and states in Brazil.

Human Capital Association - Colombia

Through the strategy entitled Society for All, this NGO has been working towards increasing the access of persons with disabilities to information on public policies that affect their lives. Since 1999, this NGO has collaborated with governmental and non-governmental agencies in mainstreaming the right to information within disability-related public policies. This project ensured the active participation of journalists and communications experts, some of them with disabilities, in the production and dissemination of electronic bulletins, virtual forums and other contests, with the objective of transforming the public perception of a disability as a "deficiency". The incorporation of a social inclusion and equity perspective in the project led to the creation of networks of persons with disabilities and their families in order to promote their right to be informed and participate in the formulation of public policies.

Cruzada colombiana contra el discrimen

Puerto Rico - 27/04/2005 - El Nuevo Día (San Juan)

Por Néstor Ikeda
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON - Una delegación de alcaldes colombianos negros encabezada por el alcalde de Cali, Apolinar Salcedo, informó ayer que está culminando en Washington gestiones para fortalecer su trabajo y presencia en la política colombiana.

"Queremos luchar contra la discriminación, segregación y falta de oportunidades", dijo Salcedo, quien es ciego desde sus 7 años.

Indicó que junto con ese propósito, la delegación integrada mayormente por alcaldes de la zona occidental colombiana, quiere también presentar otra imagen de Cali, que ha sido "estigmatizada por el narcotráfico", dijo Salcedo en una rueda de prensa.

"Cali tiene otra cara, compuesta por gente amable y grandes recursos turísticos", afirmó.

Como parte de sus actividades, el grupo municipal -conformado por alcaldes o dirigentes afro-descendientes- ha realizado visitas al **Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo**, el Instituto Republicano Internacional, y al alcalde de Washington, Anthony Williams, quien es también negro.

Salcedo dijo que la agenda incluye una participación mañana en una reunión de alcaldes negros de Estados Unidos en Columbus, Ohio.

Cali, cuyo nombre ha estado ligado desde los 80 a poderosos carteles de la droga, tiene unos 2.5 millones de habitantes, de los cuales unos 2 millones son afro-descendientes, dijo Salcedo.

Indicó que esa cifra convertía a Cali en la segunda ciudad con mayor población negra del Sudamérica, después de Bahía, Brasil.

Salcedo, quien es también presidente de la Asociación de Municipios con Población Afro-Descendientes (Amunafro) dijo que "la discriminación y segregación es todavía parte del comportamiento de los colombianos".

"En el caso de los afro-descendientes se ve una resistencia para que se les permita participar en igualdad de condiciones en el acceso a la educación y a las instancias del poder", afirmó.

Dijo que aun cuando la situación ha empezado a cambiar desde la primera elección de alcaldes y gobernadores afro-descendientes en 1988, todavía no se ha visto "ningún alto directivo ni ministro de estado negro" en Colombia.

Alcalde de Cali busca apoyo negros de EEUU contra discriminación

Regional - 26/04/2005 - EFE

Washington, 26 abr (EFE).- El alcalde de Cali, Apolinar Salcedo, afirmó hoy que ha recibido el espaldarazo de la alcaldía de Washington para hermanar a ambas ciudades en un futuro cercano y fomentar la igualdad social para los afrocolombianos.

Salcedo, de 50 años y ciego desde los 7, encabeza una delegación de alcaldes colombianos negros que visita la capital de EEUU para exponer ante líderes del Congreso, del Gobierno y de las organizaciones multilaterales los problemas sociales y económicos que afronta esta minoría étnica.

El alcalde expresó optimismo de que a lo largo de 2005 "se definan los términos" para el hermanamiento de Washington y Cali.

Para lograr ese fin, el alcalde caleño regresará a Colombia con la tarea de enviar a Washington "toda la información" sobre los planes de desarrollo e inversión social de Cali, a manera de "diagnóstico o radiografía" de lo que la ciudad necesita.

Durante una rueda de prensa en la embajada de Colombia, Salcedo manifestó su "deseo y desafío de luchar contra la discriminación, segregación y falta de oportunidades" para esta minoría en su país.

La delegación, integrada principalmente por alcaldes de la zona occidental de Colombia, se reunió el lunes con el alcalde de Washington, el afroamericano Anthony Williams, y con líderes del Instituto Republicano Internacional y del **Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo (BID)**. Hoy, se reunirá con responsables de la Agencia Estadounidense para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID) y con los líderes del grupo parlamentario de origen afroamericano y mañana, miércoles, tiene previsto hacerlo con representantes del Fondo Monetario Internacional (FMI). El jueves, Salcedo y la delegación que le acompaña asistirán a la conferencia anual de alcaldes negros de EEUU en Columbus (Ohio).

Uno de los propósitos de esta gira es borrar la imagen "estigmatizada" de Cali como una ciudad violenta y presa del narcotráfico y mostrar "la cara amable" de esta capital del Valle del Cauca, explicó Salcedo.

"Necesitamos que el mundo le brinde a Cali otra oportunidad y no ser mirado únicamente como la ciudad del cártel o una ciudad violenta, sino una que... tiene otras opciones", enfatizó.

En la misma rueda de prensa, el director ejecutivo de la Asociación Nacional de Alcaldes de Municipios Afrodescendientes (Amunafro), Oscar Gamboa, indicó que entre los proyectos sociales concretos figura la realización de un perfil epidemiológico de los afrocolombianos.

También fomentar una alianza de alcaldes negros en EEUU y los afrocolombianos para impulsar proyectos culturales y de educación, vivienda y comercio.

Los afrocolombianos conforman cerca del 26 por ciento de la población y figuran entre los más afectados por el desplazamiento interno a causa del conflicto armado en Colombia.



Quito - Jueves, Abril 28, 2005

LOCAL

Los afroecuatorianos se reunieron ayer

Entregan diagnóstico sobre el pueblo afro



El 70 por ciento de pobreza y la tasa más alta de desempleo la tienen el pueblo afro, de acuerdo con los resultados del estudio del "Sistema de Indicadores Sociales del Pueblo Afroecuatoriano".

Dicho informe es el resultado del trabajo coordinado entre el Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas y Censos (INEC) y la Secretaría Técnica del Frente Social del Pueblo Negro realizado desde octubre del 2004, más el apoyo financiero del Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo (BID).

Jhon Antón Sánchez, coordinador del mencionado organismo, expresó que en dicha reunión se dio a conocer el diagnóstico demográfico y socioeconómico del pueblo afroecuatoriano.

Además, de un informe preliminar del porcentaje de racismo y discriminación que existe en el Ecuador, más un software del sistema de indicadores.
Enfrentar tres desafíos

Las estadísticas van a permitir guiar de mejor manera la política pública en beneficio de los afroecuatorianos, por lo tanto, el Gobierno deberá enfrentar tres desafíos: la superación del racismo y discriminación como expresión de opresión, las condiciones de empleo y el acceso a las universidades.

Para el efecto, el Estado deberá aplicar un plan de acción de lucha contra la discriminación racial y racismo emanado de la tercera conferencia mundial en África.

"Estas acciones afirmativas están incluidas en el plan de desarrollo que formuló el pueblo negro con recursos del BID, costando su aplicación 270 millones de dólares en un plazo de diez años, así como reglamentar la Ley de Derechos Colectivos que actualmente está en el Congreso Nacional", explicó Antón Sánchez.

Douglas Quintero Tenorio, presidente del proceso Afroamérica 21, expresó que el pueblo afroecuatoriano debe organizarse, romper con la dispersión, con el cooperativismo y tener la oportunidad de movilizar y presionar a la comunidad y al Estado para que cumplan con las medidas de acción afirmativas.

Indicadores Racismo y discriminación

37% del racismo lo formulan los jefes o patronos de empresas.

70% de los afrodescendientes se incluye entre los desempleados.

13% de los afro e indígenas han sido discriminados en sus lugares de trabajo.

Article taken from website: <http://www.lahora.com.ec/noticiacompleta.asp?noid=318794>



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