



Board of Executive Directors

Short Procedure

Expires on 14 March 2019

AT-1543
7 March 2019
Original: Spanish
Public
Simultaneous Disclosure

To: The Executive Directors

From: The Secretary

Subject: Regional. Nonreimbursable technical-cooperation funding for the "Program/Facility to Support the Design and Implementation of Institutional Strengthening Operations and Activities for the Migration Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean"

Basic Information: Executing agency..... Inter-American Development Bank

Amount up to US\$5,000,000

Source Spanish General Cooperation Fund

Inquiries to: Joaquín Tres (extension 2179) or Luciana García Nores (extensión 1334)

Remarks: The Directors are requested to inform the Secretary, in writing, no later than **14 March 2019**, if they wish to interrupt this procedure. If no such communication is received by that date, the attached resolution will be considered approved by the Board of Executive Directors, and a record to that effect will be made in the minutes of a forthcoming meeting.

Reference: DR-398-17(1/15), CS-3953-4(8/18), GN-2469-2(3/08), DE-44/08, GN-2470-2(3/08), DE-45/08, GN-2752-4(8/14), DE-103/14, GN-2148(3/01), DE-15/01, GN-2148-1(10/11), DE-160/11

DOCUMENT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

REGIONAL

**PROGRAM/FACILITY TO SUPPORT THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE
MIGRATION AGENDA IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

(RG-T3438)

TECHNICAL COOPERATION DOCUMENT

This document was prepared by the project team consisting of: Joaquin Tres (VPS/001), Project Team Leader; Rodrigo Salas (VPS/001), Alternate Project Team Leader; Isabel Granada (INE/TSP); Luciana García Nores (VPS/001); Esther Rodríguez Fernandez (ORP/EUR); Mariana Sobral (VPS/001); Alejandra Holguin (VPS/001), and Carolina Verissimo da Silva (LEG/SGO).

This document is being released to the public and distributed to the Bank's Board of Executive Directors simultaneously. This document has not been approved by the Board. Should the Board approve the document with amendments, a revised version will be made available to the public, thus superseding and replacing the original version.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION DOCUMENT

I. BASIC INFORMATION ON THE TECHNICAL COOPERATION OPERATION

Country/Region:	Regional
Operation name:	Program/Facility to Support the Design and Implementation of Institutional Strengthening Operations and Activities for the Migration Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean
Operation number:	RG-T3438
Project Team Leader/Members:	Joaquin Tres (VPS/001), Project Team Leader; Rodrigo Salas (VPS/001), Alternate Project Team Leader; Isabel Granada (INE/TSP); Luciana Garcia Nores, (VPS/001); Esther Rodríguez Fernandez (ORP/EUR); Mariana Sobral (VPS/001); Alejandra Holguin (VPS/001), and Carolina Verissimo da Silva (LEG/SGO)
Taxonomy:	Research and dissemination
Approval date of the abstract of the technical cooperation operation:	4 February 2019
Beneficiaries:	All borrowing member countries of the Inter-American Development Bank
Executing agency:	Inter-American Development Bank
IDB financing requested:	US\$5 million Spanish General Cooperation Fund (FGCE)
Disbursement period:	60 months
Types of consultants:	Individual consultants and consulting firms
Unit responsible for preparation:	VPS/001
Unit responsible for disbursement:	VPS/001
Technical cooperation operation included in Country Strategy (Yes/No):	N/A
Technical cooperation operation included in Country Programming Document (Yes/No):	N/A
Alignment with the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	Institutions and rule of law Social inclusion and equality

II. OBJECTIVES AND RATIONALE OF THE TECHNICAL COOPERATION OPERATION

- 2.1 Since 2000, a full 13 million people in Latin America and the Caribbean have had to abandon their homes in the wake of natural disasters or for economic, political, or humanitarian reasons. In 2017, there were 37 million migrants from Latin America and the Caribbean worldwide, which amounted to 14% of the global migrant population and 5.7% of the region's population.¹
- 2.2 All told, 5.5 million migrants from Latin America and the Caribbean lived in the region in 2017. Together, they outnumber the population of Costa Rica and are equal in number to the populations of Panama and Costa Rica combined. From 2000 to 2017, 2.2 million people migrated within Latin America and the Caribbean,

¹ Based on data from: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2017). International migrant stock: The 2017 revision (webpage). Available at: <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/data/estimates2/estimates17.shtml>.

which corresponded to a rate of growth of 60% over that period. This growth outpaced the growth in migration from Latin America and the Caribbean to the rest of the world during the same period (52%).² The increase mirrored the growth in South-South migration, which climbed by 46% from 2000 to 2017 (41.7 million people).³

- 2.3 According to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), Venezuelan emigration has already become the largest exodus in the recent history of Latin America and the Caribbean. In late 2018, 3.3 million Venezuelan migrants and refugees were living in Latin America and the Caribbean, and that figure could climb to 5.5 million by December 2019. As always, the region has shown its solidarity and generosity toward these Venezuelan migrants by maintaining an open border policy. At present, 958,965 Venezuelan migrants in the region have a documented immigration status, while 365,565 Venezuelans have applied for asylum worldwide. Nevertheless, over 5,000 migrant arrivals per day is a burden on the capacity of destination communities and countries, which heightens the risk of an increase in xenophobia if needs are not addressed.
- 2.4 Venezuelan migrants are unevenly dispersed throughout the region. The main destinations are Colombia (1,500,000), Peru (700,000), Ecuador (278,000), Argentina (130,000), Brazil (103,000), and Chile (100,000). Many of these countries estimate that these figures will double by the end of 2019, which will not only adversely affect their capacity but also have a significant impact on the number of regions and cities where public services are already stretched thin to serve the local population. Fewer Venezuelans have migrated to Guyana (50,500) and Trinidad and Tobago (40,000), but these flows are equivalent to 3% and 6% of these two countries' populations, respectively. According to preliminary diagnostic assessments by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and judging from what has happened in other regions, many countries are already experiencing saturation effects, which will cause migrants to move to other border areas in search of better opportunities.
- 2.5 Due consideration should also be given to the makeup of migrant flows. Since needs vary by migrant type (migrants driven by natural disasters or economic necessity, gender, age, at-risk groups, etc.), there is an urgent need for a coordinated, multidisciplinary response to migration in the region that is aimed at improving and strengthening migration policies based on regional cooperation and leading to policy harmonization and regulatory convergence in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- 2.6 Migration not only impacts the labor market in terms of competitiveness and informality (in destination and origin countries alike) but also gives rise to issues

² Based on data from: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2017). International migrant stock: The 2017 revision (webpage). Available at: <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/data/estimates2/estimates17.shtml>.

³ Statistics from the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs are based on official government reports and differ significantly from preliminary reports by the Inter-American Dialogue and the IDB.

concerning the social welfare and safety of at-risk groups, access to education, citizen security, and access to quality basic services, such as water and waste management. New multisector policies and approaches are needed to respond to the challenges that arise from accelerated migration flows. As nearly all Latin American and Caribbean countries have these public policy needs, a regional approach would be the most effective and efficient solution. The coordination of actors from multiple sectors at the regional, national, and subnational levels will be essential to success.

- 2.7 By and large, the effects of migration depend on the context and the policy decisions made to address the issue. Multiple public policy responses are needed to manage short- and medium-term challenges in a number of areas, such as coordinated border management, civil registry, security, health, education, and housing. The way in which these policies are designed can make a difference. The right combination of policies can mitigate negative impacts while helping advance positive development outcomes.
- 2.8 The IDB has been involved in migration issues in the region and has supported the design and implementation of the Plan of the Alliance for Prosperity in the Northern Triangle (PAPTN) in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador, to respond to the increase in undocumented migrants and unaccompanied minors. The PAPTN is focused on economic growth and security, and its implementation is centering on four strategic pillars: (i) revitalize productive sectors to create economic opportunity; (ii) develop human capital; (iii) improve citizen security and access to justice; and (iv) strengthen institutions to increase public trust in the State. Migration was a crosscutting theme underlying all four pillars. The IDB also designed a “Migration and Consular Cooperation Program” with the Northern Triangle countries and Mexico.
- 2.9 To respond to migration issues and help Latin American and Caribbean countries address extreme situations and crises, the Bank is pursuing regional migration-related activities that feature a mix of financial assistance mechanisms to respond to the most urgent development challenges caused by cross-border migration. The main driver of these activities is the unprecedented flow of cross-border migrants and displaced persons, which taxes prospects for development and opportunities for migrants in destination countries that receive a sudden, mass influx of migrants.
- 2.10 To support these efforts and prepare the region for future migration challenges, the Bank seeks to expand knowledge, promote policy dialogue, build institutional capacity for migration-related issues, and extend credit from its Ordinary Capital to expedite the preparation and execution of migration-related loans and technical cooperation operations, including regional public goods, to help destination countries and communities, with the aim of helping migrants integrate and contribute to the development of their destination communities, their families, and their countries of origin.
- 2.11 **Objective.** The objective of this technical cooperation program is to support the implementation and consolidation of the IDB’s migration-related activities by designing and executing operations and activities to strengthen institutions for migration-related issues that impact Latin American and Caribbean countries. In doing so, the program aims to help the countries of the region meet new

development challenges and build operational capacity for reforming and implementing migration policies, while bearing in mind the priorities of borrowing member countries.⁴

Through this technical cooperation program, Spain will demonstrate its commitment to the Bank's efforts to aid migrants and destination communities, and the financing provided will be recognized as Spain's contribution to these efforts.

- 2.12 **Alignment.** This technical cooperation program is directly aligned with the objectives of the Spanish General Cooperation Fund (FGCE) since the migration-related activities that will be prepared and formulated are closely tied to the reduction of poverty and inequality, the advancement of regional integration and cooperation, institutional capacity-building, and modernization of the State (Article 2 of the Agreement Establishing the FGCE). The preparation of the subprojects and activities financed by this technical cooperation program will be complemented by funds from the Bank's Ordinary Capital (OC, Strategic Development Programs) that the Sectors under the Vice Presidency for Sectors and Knowledge (VPS) and/or the Vice Presidency for Countries (VPC) will earmark for migration-related operations, in alignment with the FGCE's regulations and objectives (Article 4).⁵
- 2.13 This technical cooperation program is also aligned with the regional and crosscutting challenges identified in the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020 (document AB-3008), in particular the crosscutting theme of "institutions and the rule of law," through its objective of building States' capacities through the promotion of dialogue and cooperation between Latin American and Caribbean decision-makers and international experts. This technical cooperation program is also aligned with the challenge of social exclusion and inequality (section 2.b.1) as it will target minorities who are excluded from educational opportunities and the job market.

III. ACTIVITY/COMPONENT DESCRIPTION AND BUDGET

- 3.1 This technical cooperation operation will be divided into two phases. The first phase will consist of US\$2.5 million in funds, to be distributed across the components described below. The second phase will begin when 75% of the amount allocated for the first phase has been disbursed.
- 3.2 The second phase can focus on the same activities described in the components, or it can focus on other activities that are aligned with the Bank's migration initiative and the objectives of this program/facility. The Bank, in consultation with the donor, will make a decision on this matter.⁶

⁴ Before an activity financed by this technical cooperation program begins in a beneficiary country, the Bank will obtain letters of no objection from liaison institutions in the country in question. Each subproject seeking approval will be classified by its objectives and activities according to the prescribed taxonomy.

⁵ The complementarity between this technical cooperation program and the applicable Strategic Development Programs is explained in this document's Operational Guidelines (see link 1, "Operational Guidelines").

⁶ If this operation needs to be modified, the modification will be done in accordance with applicable Bank rules and procedures.

- 3.3 This technical cooperation program will finance activities related to the planning, preparation, formulation, and implementation of subprojects and activities at the regional, subregional, and national levels that aim to find solutions to development challenges created by migratory flows. It will also help build operational capacity throughout the region to accelerate and improve the execution of migration-related operations and identify best operational practices from other regions where migration policies have been successfully implemented.
- 3.4 **Component 1: Preparation of migration-related operations (US\$1.9 million per phase, for a total of US\$3.8 million).** The primary component of this technical cooperation program will fund subprojects for the preparation of migration-related operations and projects in the region, mainly in the areas of basic services (water, sanitation, and solid waste), social services (health, education, gender and diversity, and job markets), and government services (including migration policy, border management, and civil registry and identification services that are integrated with other public services). The program subprojects will be linked to investment operations that help countries address migration-related needs. Component 1 will have three subcomponents: (a) preidentification support; (b) prefeasibility studies and project preparation; and (c) project evaluation. VPS Sectors will take the lead in the operational work, in coordination with the VPC Country Departments. The Sectors can use resources from Ordinary Capital to complement subproject preparation under this technical cooperation program, financing and implementing technical cooperation projects that relate to their operational priorities and migration issues. During the implementation of these activities, an effort will be made to pursue opportunities in which Spain can provide cofinancing for operations supported by the preparation studies financed by this technical cooperation program.
- 3.5 The specific action areas under this technical cooperation program will include municipal and subnational projects (because cities tend to have little maneuvering room when dealing with migration-related challenges); projects that emphasize new technologies, such as digital identity projects using blockchain; and public-private partnerships that promote collaboration between governments and the private sector on key migration issues such as the job market. With regard to action sectors, the talks that have advanced the most concern future operations in water, sanitation, and solid waste in border communities (both for the stable population and the recently established migrant population, because provision of basic services in border cities has already broken down); the modernization of border crossings and strengthening of migration controls and services; the strengthening of existing health services in destination countries; and the use of identification services to ensure the economic and social inclusion of migrants, inclusion of migrants in employment services, and housing access.
- 3.6 **Preidentification support.** This technical cooperation program will fund exploratory technical missions to meet with decision-makers and public officials and identify government needs and priorities at various levels and in several policy areas. Preidentification tasks and missions will be developed by the VPS Sectors in coordination with the VPC Country Departments and will be carried out in all eligible IDB borrowing member countries, since investment needs, circumstances, and priorities vary. To more effectively survey each country's investment needs

and priorities, some missions will conduct focus group workshops to discuss these issues with key public actors and migration experts.

- 3.7 **Prefeasibility studies and project preparation.** This technical cooperation program will finance prefeasibility studies and project preparation, to be conducted in all IDB member countries in conjunction with the Bank's Sectors and Divisions. The types of activities eligible for financing are: (i) consulting services for the preparation and execution of loan operations; (ii) technical, economic, social, and environmental studies; and (iii) studies and the development of tools for the management and execution of future operations.
- 3.8 **Project evaluation.** Impact studies will be designed for inclusion in the operations, for the purpose of monitoring and estimating the impact of migration-related operations and extracting lessons learned for other projects. To facilitate the creation of baselines and improve efficiency, evaluations will be included in the design phase of operations to promote data collection from the beginning of the operation through the use of administrative records from relevant public agencies that already collect the same data for other purposes. Evaluations will be conducted under the supervision of the Project Team Leader and with the participation of VPS Migration Team researchers, sector specialists, and specialists from the Office of Strategic Planning and Development Effectiveness (SPD).
- 3.9 **Component 2: Operational capacity-building (US\$600,000 per phase, for a total of US\$1.2 million).** Component 2 will help build operational capacity at client institutions through training activities for technical staff and managers at public institutions who implement or supervise migration-related policies, programs, and projects. Component 2 of this technical cooperation program will have two subcomponents: (i) operational capacity-building through guided online courses and (ii) hosting communities of practice for public officials who work on migration-related issues.
- 3.10 **Operational capacity-building.** This subcomponent will help build the operational capacity of public officials (management and technical staff) at all levels who are involved in migration-related projects. For the most part, this training will be provided online, via six- to nine-week-long guided online courses for groups of 45 to 50 public officials. To a lesser extent, in-person workshops will also be conducted, which will require a comprehensive study of recent migration management research. These trainings will target public officials from all IDB borrowing member countries, and their selection criteria will ensure a gender balance. The capacity-building activities and training materials will focus on the following topics: (i) regional cooperation and migration; (ii) coordinated border management and migration; (iii) migration management; and (iv) migration policy.
- 3.11 **Communities of practice for public officials.** Two communities of practice will also be designed, to encourage interactions and horizontal learning between public officials involved in migration-related projects associated with IDB or country projects. These communities of practice will help increase the efficiency of project implementation (and, as a result, increase disbursement efficiency) by providing an opportunity for public officials who work in execution units to share practical solutions to common problems that arise during the execution of migration projects.

- 3.12 **Expected results.** This technical cooperation program is expected to produce the following results: (i) it will establish a foundation and consolidate the Bank's migration-related activities, thereby creating a framework for future donor actions; (ii) it will promote operation preparation and design; and (iii) it will build public officials' and decision-makers' operational capacity through the use of applied policy knowledge, analytic work, and tools for designing, developing, and implementing sound migration policies.

Indicative budget (in U.S. dollars)			
Activity/component	Description	Phase I funding	Phase II funding
Component 1: Preparation of migration-related operations		1,900,000	1,900,000
1.1 Preidentification support	Missions, focus groups, and monitoring/supervision	300,000	300,000
1.2 Prefeasibility studies and project preparation	Consulting services to assist with loan preparation and execution; technical, economic, social, and environmental studies; and studies and the development of tools for loan management and execution	1,275,000	1,275,000
1.3 Project evaluation (baselines)	Impact study design	325,000	325,000
Component 2: Operational capacity-building		600,000	600,000
2.1 Migration management courses	Operational training covering the following topics: (i) regional cooperation and migration; (ii) coordinated border management and migration; (iii) migration management; and (iv) migration policy.	550,000	550,000
2.2 Migration-focused communities of practice	Migration-focused communities of practice for public officials.	50,000	50,000
Total budget for each phase		2,500,000	2,500,000

IV. EXECUTING AGENCY AND EXECUTION STRUCTURE

- 4.1 **Executing agency.** As this is a research and dissemination technical-cooperation operation, and pursuant to the policies and guidelines pertaining to technical cooperation operations (documents GN-2470-2 and GN-2629-1), the executing agency will be the Bank, acting through VPS and its Migration Team.
- 4.2 **Supervision.** The Project Team Leader will be responsible for the execution and management of the monitoring and supervision of this technical cooperation operation.
- 4.3 **Monitoring and reports.** The Project Team Leader will be the point person for monitoring the activities planned under this technical cooperation program and will supervise the delivery of annual progress reports, completion reports (four months after the technical cooperation program is completed), and any other reports associated with this technical cooperation program, in accordance with the

requirements of the Office of Outreach and Partnerships Grants and Cofinancing Management Unit (ORP/GCM).

- 4.4 **Procurement.** Procurements conducted by the Bank as the executing agency of this operation will be carried out in accordance with applicable Bank policies and procedures: (a) contracting of individual consultants will follow the rules established in AM-650; (b) contracting of consulting firms for intellectual services will be carried out in accordance with document GN-2765-1 and its associated operational guidelines (OP-1155-4); and (c) contracting of logistic services and other non-consulting services will be carried out in accordance with policy set out in document GN-2303-20.

V. MAJOR RISKS

- 5.1 The main risks that should be taken into account during the execution of this technical cooperation program are: (i) lack of coordination between the different levels of government during the implementation of preparation and prefeasibility studies; and (ii) institutional weaknesses and low technical capacity in certain areas of the beneficiary countries' governments. To mitigate the first risk, meetings and monitoring sessions will be held with different actors before and during execution of the technical cooperation program, for the purposes of coordinating the implementation of activities. To that end, IDB specialists from local Country Offices who have a solid understanding of local and institutional circumstances will also participate. With regard to the second risk, a results-oriented operational capacity-building program will be implemented in beneficiary countries to boost the level of expertise among public officials.

VI. EXCEPTIONS TO BANK POLICIES

- 6.1 No exceptions to Bank policies apply.

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS

- 7.1 No environmental or social risks associated with the activities established under this operation have been identified, and it has been classified as a category "C" operation pursuant to the Bank's Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (document OP-703). See [Safeguard Policy Filter](#) (SPF) and [Safeguard Screening Form](#) (SSF).

REQUIRED ANNEX:

- [Results Matrix](#)

LINK:

- [Operational Guidelines](#)

Results Matrix

Outcomes

Outcome: 1. Inclusion of migration in the development agendas of subproject beneficiary countries							
Indicators	Flags*	Unit of measure	Baseline	Base year	Means of Verification	EOP	
1.1 Number of subproject beneficiary countries that include migration in their development agendas		Number of countries	0.00	2019	Subproject approval minutes	P	3.00
						P(a)	3.00
						A	

 CRF Indicator

Outputs: Annual Physical and Financial Progress

1 Preparation of migration operations						Physical progress					Financial progress									
Outputs	Output description	Unit of measure	Baseline	Base year	Means of Verification	2019	2020	2021	2022	EOP	2019	2020	2021	2022	EOP	Theme	Fund	Flags		
1.1 Workshops organized	Focus groups	Workshops	0	2019	Focus group minutes and mission reports	P	3	3	3	3	12	P	150000	150000	150000	150000	600000	Social development	FGCE	
						P(a)	3	3	3	3	12	P(a)	150000	150000	150000	150000	600000			
						A						A								
1.2 Diagnostic assessments and evaluations completed	Prefeasibility and project preparation studies	Diagnostic assessments (#)	0	2019	Diagnostic assessment final reports	P	4	4	4	4	16	P	637500	637500	637500	637500	2550000	Social development	FGCE	
						P(a)	4	4	4	4	16	P(a)	637500	637500	637500	637500	2550000			
						A						A								
1.3 Impact studies designed	Impact studies designed	Studies (#)	0	2019	Study reports	P	3	3	3	3	12	P	162500	162500	162500	162500	650000	Social development	FGCE	
						P(a)	3	3	3	3	12	P(a)	162500	162500	162500	162500	650000			
						A						A								
2 Operational capacity-building						Physical progress					Financial progress									
Outputs	Output description	Unit of measure	Baseline	Base year	Means of Verification	2019	2020	2021	2022	EOP	2019	2020	2021	2022	EOP	Theme	Fund	Flags		
2.1 Training courses held	Migration management courses	Training courses	0	2019	Final reports from the courses	P	4	4	4	4	16	P	275000	275000	275000	275000	1100000	Social development	FGCE	
						P(a)	4	4	4	4	16	P(a)	275000	275000	275000	275000	1100000			
						A						A								
2.2 Networks/communities of practice established	Migration-focused communities of practice	Networks (#)	0	2019	Annual activity reports from the virtual platform	P	1	1	1	1	4	P	25000	25000	25000	25000	100000	Institutional development	FGCE	
						P(a)	1	1	1	1	4	P(a)	25000	25000	25000	25000	100000			
						A						A								

Other Costs

Total Cost

	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total Cost
P	\$1,250,000.00	\$1,250,000.00	\$1,250,000.00	\$1,250,000.00	\$5,000,000.00
P(a)	\$1,250,000.00	\$1,250,000.00	\$1,250,000.00	\$1,250,000.00	\$5,000,000.00
A					

 CRF Indicator

 Standard Output Indicator

**PROGRAM/FACILITY TO SUPPORT THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INSTITUTIONAL
STRENGTHENING OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE MIGRATION AGENDA IN LATIN AMERICA
AND THE CARIBBEAN**

RG-T3438

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this operation was approved for financing under the **Spanish General Cooperation Fund (FGE)** through a communication dated February 25, 2019 and signed by Kai Hertz (ORP/GCM). Also, I certify that resources from said fund are available for up to **US\$5,000,000** in order to finance the activities described and budgeted in this document. This certification reserves resource for the referenced project for a period of four (4) calendar months counted from the date of eligibility from the funding source. If the project is not approved by the IDB within that period, the reserve of resources will be cancelled, except in the case a new certification is granted. The commitment and disbursement of these resources shall be made only by the Bank in US dollars. The same currency shall be used to stipulate the remuneration and payments to consultants, except in the case of local consultants working in their own borrowing member country who shall have their remuneration defined and paid in the currency of such country. No resources of the Fund shall be made available to cover amounts greater than the amount certified herein above for the implementation of this operation. Amounts greater than the certified amount may arise from commitments on contracts denominated in a currency other than the Fund currency, resulting in currency exchange rate differences, representing a risk that will not be absorbed by the Fund.

Certified by:

(original signed)

03/06/2019

Sonia M. Rivera

Date

Chief

Grants and Co-Financing Management Unit
ORP/GCM

DOCUMENT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

PROPOSED RESOLUTION DE-___/19

Regional. Nonreimbursable Technical Cooperation ATN/___-___-RG
Program/Facility to Support the Design and Implementation of
Institutional Strengthening Operations and Activities
for the Migration Agenda in Latin America
and the Caribbean

The Board of Executive Directors

RESOLVES:

1. That the President of the Inter-American Development Bank, or such representative as he shall designate, is authorized, in the name and on behalf of the Bank, as Administrator of the Spanish General Cooperation Fund, to enter into such agreements as may be necessary, and to take such measures as may be pertinent for the execution of the project referred to in document AT-_____ with respect to nonreimbursable technical cooperation for the Program/Facility to Support the Design and Implementation of Institutional Strengthening Operations and Activities for the Migration Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean.
2. That up to the sum of US\$5,000,000 is authorized for the purposes of this resolution, chargeable to the resources of the Spanish General Cooperation Fund.
3. That the above-mentioned sum is to be provided on a nonreimbursable basis.

(Adopted on _____ 2019)