



MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

FOR

LESOTHO COMPACT

2008/09 - 2012/2013

3rd Amendment

December 2013



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Acronyms

AC	Asbestos Cement
ACH	Automated Clearing House
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AJR	Annual Joint Review
AMP	Activity Monitoring Plan
ART	Anti-Retroviral Treatment
BOS	Bureau of Statistics
BTS	Blood Transfusion Services
CBL	Central Bank of Lesotho
CIF	Compact Implementing Fund
CP	Conditions Precedence
DCSE	Design and Supervision Consultant Supervision Engineer
DHMTs	District Health Management Teams
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
DRWS	Department of Rural Water and Sanitation
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIF	Entry into Force
ERR	Economic Rate of Return
FA	Fiscal Agent
GIS	Geographical Information System
GoL	Government of Lesotho
HCS	Health Centers
HCWM	Health Care Waste Management
HF's	Health Facilities
HFS	Health Facilities Survey
HIV	Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HPIU	Health Project Implementation Unit
HSS	Health Systems Strengthening
ICMP	Integrated Catchment Management plan
IE	Implementing Entity

IEA	Implementation Entity Agreement
IPR	Indicator Performance Report
IT	Information Technology
ITT	Indicator Tracking Table
LAA	Land Administration Authority
LARP	Land Administration Reform Project
LSPP	Land Survey and Physical Planning
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCA-Lesotho	Millennium Challenge Account- Lesotho Authority
MCC	Millennium Challenge Corporation
MIS	Management Information System
MOHSW	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare
MPMU	Metolong Program Management Unit
NHTC	National Health Training Centre
NIDC	National Identification Cards Project
NWCS	National Wetlands Conservation Strategy
OPD	Out-Patient Department
PIA	Project Implementation Agreement
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PHAST	Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation
PMCS	Project Management and Construction Supervising Engineer
PMU	Project Management Unit
PSD	Private Sector Development
QDRP	Quarterly Disbursement Request Package
RWSS	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation
TB	Tuberculosis
TBD	To be Determined
ToR	Terms of Reference
UPVC	Un-plasticized Polyvinyl Chloride
US	United States
VIP	Ventilated Improved Pit
WASA	Water and Sewerage Authority
WASCO	Water and Sewerage Company
WB	World Bank

WHO
WTW

World Health Organization
Water Treatment Works

1. Compact and Objective Overview

1.1. Introduction

The Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) and the Government of Lesotho, through the Millennium Challenge Account-Lesotho (MCA-Lesotho), have agreed on the formulation and implementation of this Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan for the Lesotho Compact.

M&E describes a set of planning, information gathering, synthesis, reflection and reporting processes. M&E has been incorporated into all phases of Lesotho Compact design and implementation. As such, the MCA-Lesotho M&E Plan serves the following functions:

- a. Explains in detail how MCC and MCA-Lesotho will monitor the various Projects to determine whether they are achieving their intended results and measure their larger impacts over time through rigorous independent evaluations.
- b. Outlines any M&E requirements that MCA-Lesotho must meet in order to receive disbursements.
- c. Serves as a guide for programme implementation and management, so that MCA-Lesotho staff, members of MCA-Lesotho's Board of Directors, Implementing Entities' staff, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders understand the objectives and targets they are responsible for achieving, and are aware of progress made towards those objectives and targets during implementation.
- d. Establishes a process to alert implementers, stakeholders and MCC to any problems in programme implementation and provides the basis for making any needed programme adjustments.
- e. Supports an evidence-based policy environment by:
 - i. Promoting transparency and accountability for results
 - ii. Providing information for decision-making at various levels of Compact management
 - iii. Supporting national policymaking and development
 - iv. Preserving institutional memory

This M&E Plan is considered a binding document, and failure to comply with its stipulations could result in suspension of disbursements. It may be modified or amended as necessary only with the approval of

MCA-Lesotho's Board of Directors and in accordance with MCC's *Policy for Monitoring and Evaluation of Compacts and Threshold Programs* (MCC M&E Policy).

1.2. The Process of Developing the Lesotho Compact M&E Plan

The initial version of the M&E Plan was developed and approved in 2008. In its development, MCA-Lesotho adopted a participatory process with its Implementing Entities (IEs) and conducted extensive consultations with other organizations in sectors where the Compact is operational. The development of M&E components such as indicators and data sources were led by IEs and Project Implementation Units (PIUs) and their relevant stakeholders; MCA-Lesotho and MCC played a facilitation role in this process. Two workshops were later conducted by MCC and MCA-Lesotho to refine the M&E framework developed by the IEs and PIUs, and relevant stakeholders participated. In addition, the Bureau of Statistics (BOS) was consulted to give guidance on the surveys needed to measure Project outcomes and impacts.

1.3. Amendment of the M&E Plan

The M&E Plan (2008) was later amended and approved by MCA-Lesotho's Board of Directors and MCC in 2010 to reflect changes in the scope of Compact activities and to align it with changes in the country's external socio-economic environment. The Plan was subsequently amended in 2012.

This 2013 version of the M&E Plan is presented as the 3rd and final amendment of the MCA-Lesotho M&E Plan. This amendment is primarily aimed at clarifying the M&E system given realities of Compact implementation and actual data availability based on a thorough review of the performance indicators and data sources. In addition, the Plan itself has been streamlined. Detail on the modifications is attached as Annex A.

1.4. The Program Logic of the Lesotho Compact

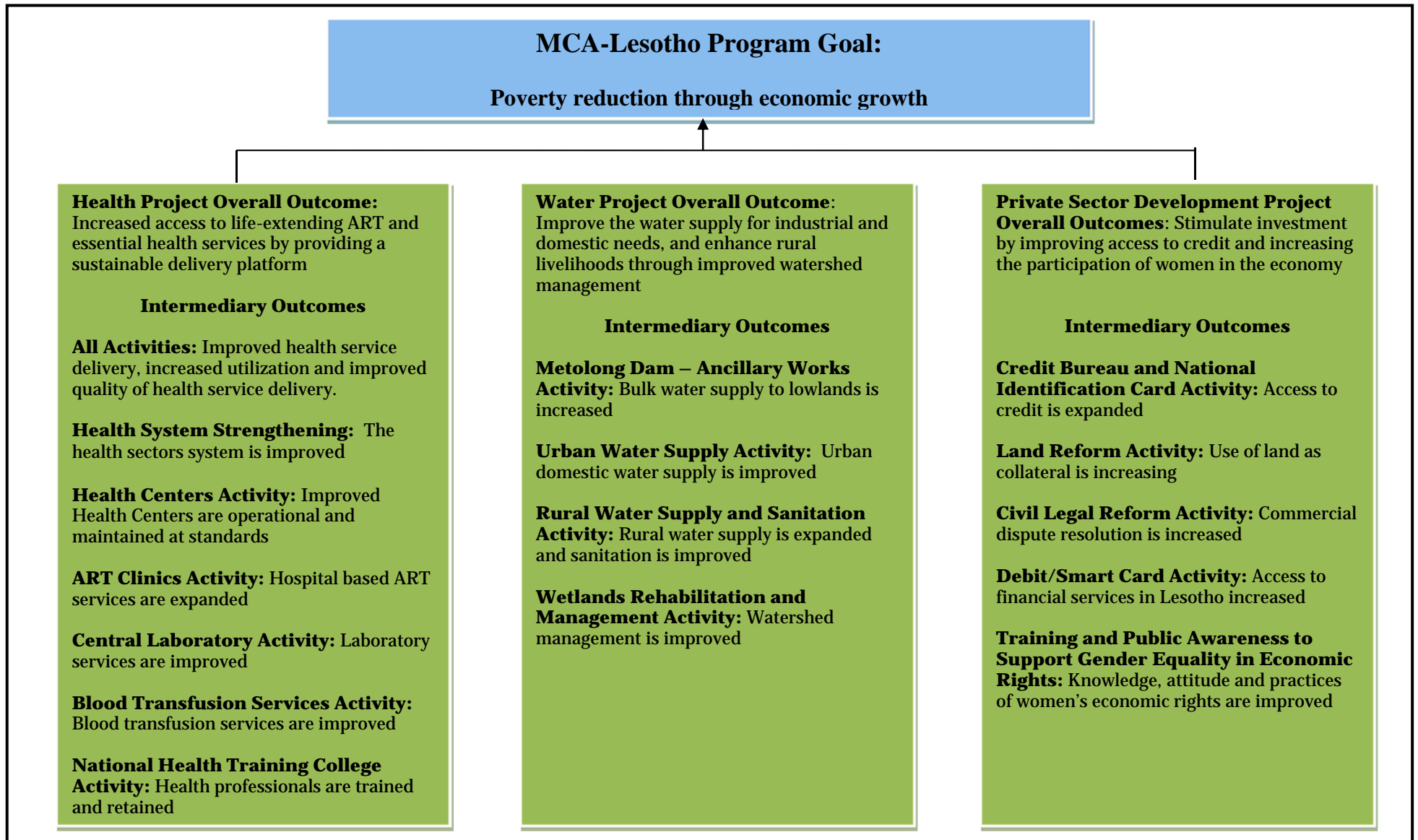
The Lesotho Compact consists of three main projects: (a) the Health Sector Project; (b) the Water Sector Project and (c) the Private Sector Development (PSD) Project.

The programme logic for Lesotho Compact is graphically presented in Figure 1 below. The logic model outlines the intermediary outcomes expected as a result of the Compact investments and in order to achieve the Compact goal of reducing poverty through economic growth.

These outcomes include:

- **Health:** Improvements in the country's health infrastructure and strengthening of health systems, which are expected to increase access to improved health service delivery, increase utilization of health services by the population, and ultimately improve health outcomes.
- **Water:** Improvements in the water sector, which are expected to increase access to potable water by industries and households in rural and urban areas, contribute to reduced water-borne diseases, save water collection time and improve availability of water for productive activities.
- **PSD:** Increased access to economic resources and rights by all sectors of the population, thereby increasing investment and overall productivity.

Figure 1: The Program Logic of the Lesotho Compact



1.5. Project Descriptions and Logic

1.5.1. The Health Sector Project

The Health Sector Project is aimed at mitigating the negative economic impact of poor maternal health, HIV&AIDS, tuberculosis (TB) and other diseases by strengthening the health care system of the country. Specifically, the Project aims to improve health service delivery including expanded hospital based Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) and to increase usage of health services.

The Health Sector Project activities include: (a) renovation of up to 138 health centers in order to establish a national stock of health centers that achieve a common standard; (b) establishment and integration of ART clinics in, and improvement of management of, up to 14 hospital out-patient departments (OPDs); (c) construction and equipping of a new central laboratory and training laboratory staff; (d) construction of a dedicated, central facility for collecting and processing blood and provision of mobile blood collection and storage equipment; (e) an increase in the number of dormitories and staff residences at Lesotho's National Health Training College (NHTC); (f) strengthened health systems through increased capacity for pre-service and in-service nurse training and improved district-level public health management; and (g) improved occupational health and safety and medical waste management practices.

1.5.2. The Water Sector Project

The objective of the Water Sector Project is to improve water supply, coverage, and quality for industrial and domestic needs.

The Water Sector Project activities include: (a) construction of a water treatment works and establishment of a programme management unit for the Metolong Dam activity; (b) extension and rehabilitation of the urban and peri-urban water network; (c) provision of improved water supply and sanitation services for nearly 30,000 households through construction of ventilated improved pit latrines and water systems in 250 villages; and (d) restoration of degraded wetlands at three areas in the highland pastures, identification of alternative livelihoods, integrated catchment management plan and preparation of a strategic action plan to support development of a national watershed management and wetlands conservation plan.

The Metolong Dam activity and the Urban and Peri-urban Water activity are expected to result in increased coverage, improved reliability as well as improved water quality, thereby alleviating chronic

water shortages for household and industrial purposes, and ultimately stimulating enterprise growth and contributing to increased employment in water intensive industries.

The Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Activity has been implemented throughout the 10 districts of Lesotho. It is expected to increase the access to improved water and sanitation facilities for the rural population of Lesotho. Through coordinated training in hygiene awareness for water committees, the Activity is also expected to improve hygiene practices among rural communities. Collectively, the activities are intended to generate time savings and improved the health outcomes, which should both result in increased productivity.

The Wetlands Restoration and Rehabilitation Activity is designed to improve livelihoods of in rural communities by rehabilitating degraded wetlands; improving wetlands management systems; and promoting alternative livelihoods enterprises for communities within the designated catchment areas.

1.5.3. The Private Sector Development Project

The PSD Project is intended to stimulate investment by improving access to credit, reducing transaction costs and increasing participation of women in the economy. All of the activities under PSD are expected to create an environment that promotes both local and foreign investment, ultimately contributing towards increased economic growth and poverty reduction.

The PSD Project activities include: (a) the Civil Legal Reform Project (CLRP) Activity, which aims to reform the civil legal system by restructuring Civil Court operations and management, including creation of case management systems for High Court of Lesotho, Commercial Court and Magistrate courts in Maseru, establishment of an independent and fully functional Commercial Court, and promotion of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) through establishment of small claims procedure within the Magistrate Court and a mandatory court-annexed mediation for the High Court, Magistrate Court Maseru and the Commercial Court of Lesotho; (b) the Credit Bureau Project Activity aimed to establish a register that facilitates the exchange of information and screening of debtors; (c) the Debit/Smart Card Project Activity aimed to rollout point of sale devices at agents and merchants and distribute smartcards to end users in order to expand the outreach of financial services to the unbanked and under-banked population in Lesotho and reduce time spent accessing financial services; (d) the Land Administration Reform Project (LARP) Activity is aimed at policy and legal reform of land administration in Lesotho through creation of the Lesotho Land Act and the Land Administration Authority Act, implementation of a systematic land regularization programme for urban and peri-urban areas of greater Maseru,

improvement of the rural land allocation process and modernization and improvement of land administration services through development of a new Land Administration Authority (“LAA”); and (e) Gender Equality in Economic Rights Activity aimed at implementation of a training and public awareness programme dedicated to promoting gender equality in economic rights and building of local capacity to continue advocacy.¹

1.6. Projected Economic Benefits

As estimated through economic rate of return (ERR) modeling, the Lesotho Compact is expected to realize significant economic benefits following the Compact’s interventions. ERRs, which compare costs and benefits, were calculated in 2007 based on MCC’s economic analysis guidance (see Table 1 below); one ERR was subsequently revised in 2009.

Table 1: Summary of ERR Values for the Respective Compact Activities

Project/Activity	ERR (Original)	ERR (Current)	Comments
Health Project	12.3%	5.8%	Updated in 2012
Urban Water Supply	21.6%	15.5%	Updated in 2012
Rural Water and Sanitation	0.7%	0.7%	No revision to made to date
Metolong Dam	24%	24%	No revision made to date
Land Administration Reform (LARP)	18.2%	18.2%	No revision made to date ²
Civil Legal Reform (CLRP)	13%	13%	No revision made to date
Credit Bureau	15%	10%	Originally included the National Identification Card Activity, which was canceled; updated in 2011
Debit/Smart Card	-	-	No ERR calculated
Gender			No ERR calculated

¹ The National Identification Project (NIDC) Activity, which aimed to support production and issuance costs of national identification cards, establishment of the necessary legal and regulatory reforms for data privacy and establishment and operations of a cross-border credit bureau, was removed from the Compact in 2012. The Government of Lesotho plans to implement the Activity separately from the Lesotho Compact. As such M&E related to NIDC has ended.

² A revision of this ERR is currently underway.

1.7. Programme Beneficiaries

Building on the Compact ERRs, beneficiary analysis is used to estimate the distribution of Compact benefits. Beneficiaries of the Compact are individuals, and members of their households, who realize improved standards of living, primarily through increased income, as a result of the Compact investments. Participants, on the other hand, are defined as the larger group of people who will utilize services or enjoy outputs from the Compact. In other words, it is expected that not all participants will be beneficiaries.

The original beneficiary analysis conducted for the Lesotho Compact projected that the Compact would benefit all Basotho. However, following a change in MCC guidelines for beneficiary analysis, the number has declined; according to the revised estimate, approximately 1,041,422 people, or half of the Basotho population, are expected to benefit from the Compact. The beneficiary estimates below reflect the revised beneficiary analysis for the Lesotho Compact.

1.7.1.1. The Health Sector Project

The Health Sector Project is expected to increase incomes for approximately 752,000 Basotho. This estimate was derived using 50% of health clinic catchment area populations, which was defined by the Ministry of Health using the 2004 Department of Health Survey.³ Benefit streams include improved health outcomes, particularly in terms of maternal and child health, HIV/AIDS, and TB, along with time savings, and ultimately improved productivity. Health personnel are also seen as benefitting from the Project as they will gain skills and have access to improved equipment to lower the risk of infection in the work place.

³ 50% represents the top ten causes of all outpatient care delivered by MCC-funded health clinics.

1.7.1.2. The Water Sector Project

Within the Water Sector Project, the Metolong Dam Activity is expected to provide bulk water (75 ML) to Maseru, Roma, Mazenod, Morija and the Thetsane/Tikoe area. In addition, the Urban and Peri-Urban Water Supply Activity will extend services to un-served areas and improve existing services and reliability through rehabilitation of portions of the existing networks in urban and per-urban areas of the country and Semonkong, where people previously used unprotected and unreliable water sources. Combined, these two Activities intend to expand access to and reliability of the water supply for domestic and industrial use for 124,248 people within urban and peri-urban areas.

The Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Activity is expected to improve health outcomes and generate time savings that can be used for productive activities and ultimately lead to increased income for 112,626 people living close to the water systems being installed in rural areas of Lesotho.

The Wetlands Restoration and Rehabilitation Activity (“Wetlands Activity”) is intended to help reduce widespread overgrazing and degradation of alpine wetlands, which are an important ecological and economic resource to the country and its people. The Activity is considered a pilot which will design and apply restoration measures and examine alternative land management prescriptions. The pilot areas for the Activity are; Lekhalong-la-Lithunya on the borders of the Botha-Bothe and Mokhotlong districts; Koti-Sephola in Mokhotlong district; and Letšeng-la-Letsie in Quthing district.

In total, the Water Sector Project is projected to benefit over 230,000 people in the country.

1.7.1.3. The Private Sector Development Project

The Private Sector Development (PSD) Project is expected to create a conducive investment climate by increasing access to credit and other financial services in the country. Over 350,000 people are expected to derive benefits from this Project.

The Land Administration Reform Activity intends to decrease the time to process land transactions, provide tenure security, improve land and property investment and related property values, increase mortgages/use of land as an economic asset and strengthen formal land markets. The Activity is estimated to directly benefit at least 55,000 people, including:

- 1) 19,000 beneficiaries from new land legislation and a more efficient LAA that is expected to more than double the number of annual new mortgages; and
- 2) 36,000 beneficiaries from provision of leases to informal areas, which is expected to lead to increased land and property investment without the use of formal banking sector. This is based on an estimated 20% (10,000 households) of the 50,000 households⁴ with new leases choosing to increase investments in land and property, particularly through subdivisions and related investments

The Civil Legal Reform Activity aims to provide faster, fairer and less expensive resolution of commercial disputes, whether large or small. The key beneficiaries of this intervention are expected to be individuals operating in the formal sector and the poor population that previously lacked the resources to pursue litigation—a proxy of 70% of Lesotho's formal private sector employment (or 154,508 people) was used to estimate the number of expected beneficiaries.

The Gender Equality in Economic Rights Activity aims to reduce barriers preventing women's participation in economic activities. Although a specific beneficiary estimate has not been calculated, since gender inequality can be a significant constraint to growth and poverty reduction, increased participation of women as economic actors in Basotho society is expected to have widespread benefits.

The Credit Bureau Activity intends to increase private sector access to credit by reducing transaction costs associated with gathering the information needed to evaluate credit decisions. Along with the Debit/Smart Card Activity, which is expected to benefit over 50,000 card recipients, these Activities are expected to benefit “banked” and “un-banked” segments of Basotho society.

⁴ 55,000 parcels with an estimated 1.1 parcels per household

The summary of Compact beneficiaries is provided in the Table 2 below:

Table 2: Summary of Compact Beneficiaries*

Item	Project	Number of Beneficiaries
1	Health Sector Project	752,003
2	Water Sector Project	236,874
	Metolong Dam	124,248
	Urban and Peri-Water	124,248
	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation	112,626
3	Private Sector Development Project	368,319⁵
	Land Administration Reform (LAR)	55,000
	Civil Legal Reform (CLR)	154,508
	Debit/Smart Card	50,000
	Overall Compact	1,041,422

*The Compact total and Project-level totals account for the overlap of beneficiaries across multiple Projects or Activities.

⁵ This estimate originally included the Automated Clearing House Activity, which was expected to benefit all of the PSD Project beneficiaries.

2. Monitoring Component

2.1. Summary of Monitoring Strategy

The Compact will be monitored systematically and progress reported regularly through the indicator tracking table (ITT). There are four levels of indicators that follow from the programme logic framework: (i) goal, (ii) outcome, (iii) output and (iv) process. The various indicator levels map to the programme logic and thus allow Project developers and managers to understand to what extent planned activities are achieving their intended objectives.

Monitoring data are analyzed regularly to allow managers of MCA-Lesotho and MCC to make programmatic adjustments as necessary with a view towards improving the overall implementation and results of the Programme.

Goal indicators measure the economic growth and poverty reduction that occur during or after implementation of the program. For MCC Compacts, goal indicators will typically be a direct measure of local income. For the Lesotho Compact, a number of other goal indicators have been outlined to help monitor high-level results of the Compact. Outcome indicators measure the intermediate effects of an Activity or set of Activities and are directly related through the Programme Logic to the output indicators. Output indicators directly measure Project Activities. They describe and quantify the goods and services produced directly by the implementation of an Activity. Process indicators measure progress toward the completion of Project Activities. They are a precondition for the achievement of Output Indicators and a means to ascertain that the work plan is proceeding on time.⁶

MCC has introduced common indicators for external reporting across all MCC Compacts. The common indicators relevant to the MCA-Lesotho Compact are included in this M&E Plan.

The Indicator Documentation Table provides relevant details for each indicator by Project and can be found in Annex B. It provides descriptions for the indicator structure by specifying each indicator's: (i) name; (ii) definition; (iii) unit of measurement; (iv) level of disaggregation; (v) data source; (vi) responsible party; and (vii) frequency of reporting.

⁶ The indicator levels are formally defined in MCC's *Policy for Monitoring and Evaluation of Compacts and Threshold Programs*.

To ensure that the Programme is on track to meet its overall goals and objectives, the monitoring indicators will be measured against established baselines and targets, derived from ex-ante economic rate of return analysis, where possible, other types of analysis, and project planning documents. The targets reflect the underlying assumptions made in programme design about what each activity would likely achieve. Baselines and target levels for each indicator are defined in Annex C.

Annexes B and C of the Compact outlines the initial indicators for the Program. The M&E Plan builds on this information with additional indicators developed by MCC, MCA-Lesotho project managers and implementers in the early stage of project implementation.

Indicators have been modified through periodic M&E Plan amendments. Such modifications and revisions to the indicators have only been made according to the MCC M&E Policy. Any significant modifications to the indicators or other content is summarized in Annex A of the M&E Plan.

The MCA-Lesotho M&E Unit has consulted and assisted Implementing Entities in setting up their data collection plans and reporting templates.

2.2. Data Quality Reviews

Data Quality Reviews (DQRs) will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the MCC M&E Policy.

The objectives of DQRs are to assess the extent to which data meets the standards defined in the MCC M&E Policy in the areas of validity, reliability, timeliness, precision and integrity. DQRs will be used to verify the consistency and quality of data over time across implementing agencies and other reporting institutions. DQRs will also serve to identify where the highest level of data quality is not possible, given the realities of data collection.

The particular objectives for the DQRs will include identification of the following parameters: i) what proportion of the data has quality problems (completeness, conformity, consistency, accuracy, duplication, integrity); ii) which of the records in the dataset are of unacceptably low quality; iii) what are the most predominant data quality problems within each indicator; iv) what are the main reasons behind low quality; and v) what steps can be taken to improve data quality.

MCA-Lesotho has contracted independent data quality reviewers in compliance with MCC Program Procurement Guidelines. Independent DQRs, referred to as Data Quality Assessments (DQAs) under the Lesotho Compact, took place in Years 2 and 4 of the Compact. Besides independent DQRs, the MCA-Lesotho M&E Unit has also conducted data verifications and field visits on a regular basis or whenever requested by MCC, to review the quality of the data gathered through this M&E Plan.

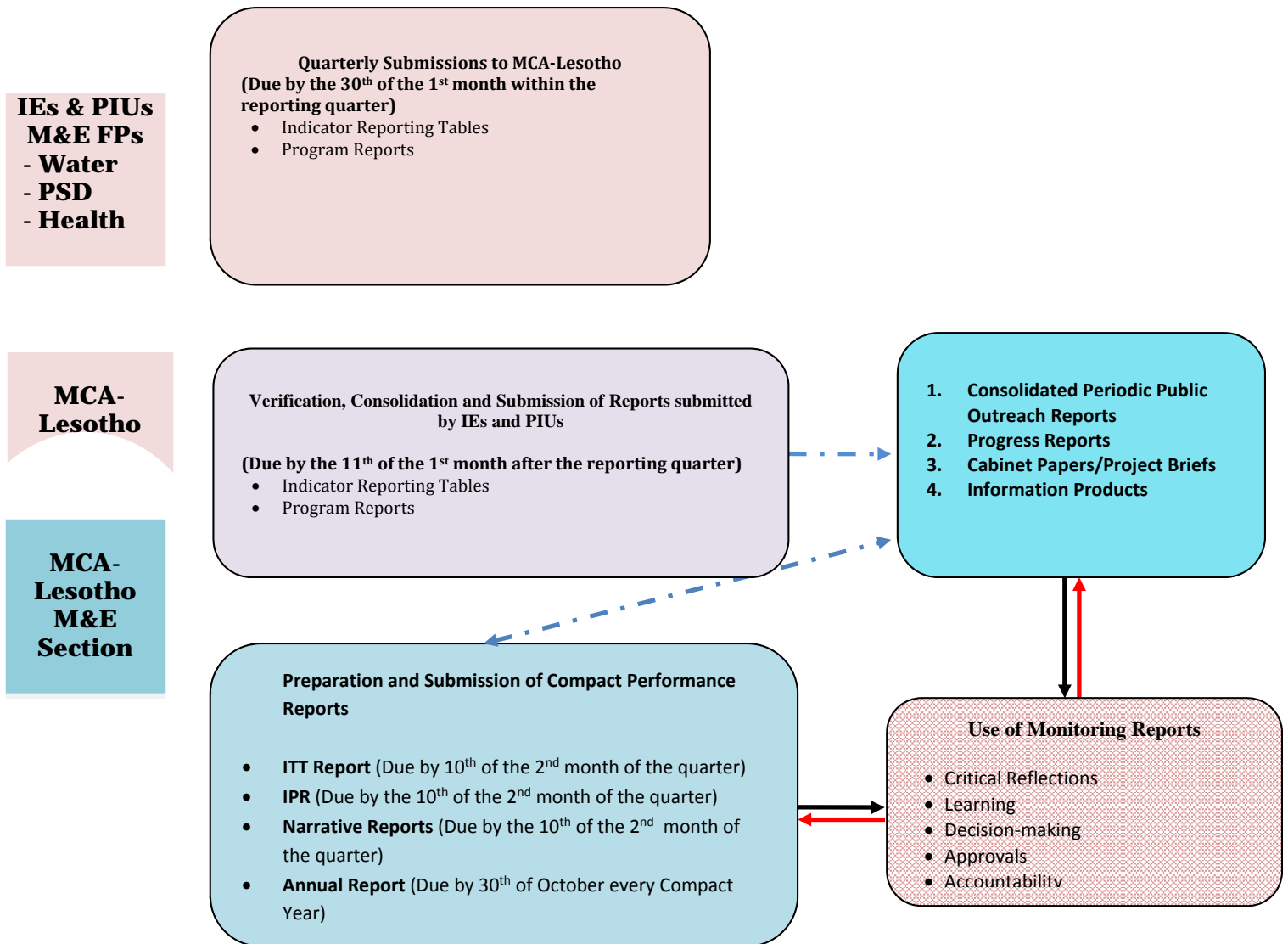
2.3. Standard Reporting Requirements

2.3.1. Quarterly Disbursement Request Package

Performance reports serve as a vehicle by which the MCA-Lesotho Management informs MCC of implementation progress and on-going revisions to Project work plans. Currently, MCC requires that MCA-Lesotho submit a Quarterly Disbursement Request Package (QDRP) each quarter. The QDRP must contain an updated Indicator Tracking Table (ITT) and a Narrative Report. A complete ITT Report presents the preceding quarters' indicator actuals and current quarter indicator progress against targets set forth in this M&E Plan. The ITT is the source for MCC's internal and external reporting on indicator progress.

Additional guidance on reporting is contained in MCC's [Guidance on Quarterly MCA Disbursement Request and Reporting Package](#). The data flow chart is included as Figure 2 below:

Figure 2: The Data Flow Chart



2.3.2. Other Performance Monitoring Reports

In addition to the reports submitted to MCC as part of QDRP each quarter, MCA-Lesotho prepares other performance reports to continuously information management decision at all levels. MCA-Lesotho prepares the Indicator Performance Report, which analyzes the data collected and reported in the ITT Report, and discusses possible reasons for deviations from projections.

2.3.3. Compact Closeout

Upon completion of each Compact program, MCC and MCA-Lesotho will comprehensively assess three fundamental questions:

- (a) The performance of the compact relative to its stated objectives;
- (b) Factors (positive and negative) that affected implementation and outcomes; and
- (c) Key lessons learned during implementation

MCA-Lesotho staff drafts the Compact Completion Report (CCR) in the last year of Compact implementation to evaluate these fundamental questions and other aspects of Compact program performance. After MCA-Lesotho staff drafts the CCR, MCC staff then draft the Compact Process Evaluation Report (CPEER) to evaluate these same fundamental questions and other aspects of Compact program performance.

3. Evaluation Component

3.1. Summary of Evaluation Strategy

MCC advances the objectives of accountability and learning by selecting from a range of independent evaluation approaches. MCC currently distinguishes between two types of evaluations, impact and performance evaluations, as defined below. At the minimum, each project should have an independent performance evaluation for accountability reasons.

Impact Evaluation – A study that measures the changes in income and/or other aspects of well-being that are attributable to a defined intervention. Impact evaluations require a credible and rigorously defined counterfactual, which estimates what would have happened to the beneficiaries absent the project. Estimated impacts, when contrasted with total related costs, provide an assessment of the intervention’s cost-effectiveness.

Performance Evaluation – A study that seeks to answer descriptive questions, such as: what were the objectives of a particular project or program, what the project or program has achieved; how it has been implemented; how it is perceived and valued; whether expected results are occurring and are sustainable; and other questions that are pertinent to program design, management and operational decision making. MCC’s performance evaluations also address questions of program impact and cost-effectiveness.

MCC balances the expected accountability and learning benefits with the evaluation costs to determine what type of evaluation approach is appropriate. Impact evaluations are performed when their costs are warranted by the expected accountability and learning. Generally, MCC directly procures and funds the independent evaluation teams, while MCA-Lesotho conducts the data collection process.

The M&E Plan describes evaluations that will be conducted to provide information on the outcomes and impact of the Compact, and to inform future interventions. The evaluations will provide MCC and MCA-Lesotho stakeholders information on whether or not the outcomes have been or are likely to be achieved. In the case of impact evaluations, they will also report whether changes are attributable to the intervention strategies proposed for the Compact.

3.2. Specific Evaluation Plans

MCA-Lesotho and MCC have prepared an evaluation framework for the Lesotho Compact. All evaluations will be guided by the core documentation for the Compact activities. The evaluation details are provided in sub-sections that follow:

3.2.1. Mid-Term Evaluation

MCA-Lesotho commissioned a Mid-Term Review (MTR) for the Compact, which was completed in December 2011. The MTR focused on:

- a. **Relevance** – Is the programme addressing the right problems with the right approach taking into consideration core mandate responsibilities of MCA-Lesotho and national policies?
- b. **Outcomes** - the extent to which outputs are resulting into the achievement of the purpose or component purposes or objectives
- c. **Effectiveness** - extent to which an operation has attained its objectives
- d. **Coverage and targeting** - have targets been met or are they likely to be met; are the right people benefiting at the right time?
- e. **Sustainability** – Are there adequate plans to foster self-reliance and continued utilization of services after completion, i.e., ‘Continuation without outside help’?
- f. **Connectedness** – Is the operation responding to acute and immediate needs, as well as taking longer-term needs and problems into account.

The results from the MTR showed that despite problems with the initial design and budgeting of Compact Activities, as well as the many implementation delays, MCA-Lesotho has the potential to successfully implement all Compact Activities as they are currently planned, within their budgets and on time. It was further indicated that MCA-Lesotho’s strength lies in excellent leadership and a highly professional and motivated core staff, effective PIU, and generally supportive IEs as its partners. The other strength was highlighted as full backing of the Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho as well as other international donors, which have provided the necessary supplemental funding to assure Compact completion in light of shortfalls in the original Compact budget.

The MTR also revealed challenges and made recommendations to address them. Challenges revealed by the MTR included the degree of MCC’s involvement in design, planning and approval

of Compact activities, which could reduce MCA-Lesotho's sense of autonomy, the ability of MCA-Lesotho management to provide effective leadership, and the degree of responsibility exercised by MCA-Lesotho's Board of Directors. Also, the centralized nature of MCA-Lesotho's organizational structure in which design and approval decisions are processed sequentially at various different levels in the organization before being sent to the CEO was flagged as potentially causing frequent delays and failing to make optimal use of Compact resources. The evaluators also flagged the risk that key members of MCA-Lesotho's staff might leave the organization prior to the end of the Compact in order to accept other more long-term employment, which could threaten successful completion of the Compact.

The recommendations to address the challenges identified included that MCA-Lesotho should consider establishing a more distributed decision-making structure with greater degrees of responsibility and accountability at lower levels of the organization, accompanied by an improved management information system and. The change was expected to bring about better use of Compact resources and improve Compact performance. It was further recommended that MCA-Lesotho should make an effort to ensure the proposed retention strategy is approved in order to assure the availability of key staff through the end of the Compact implementation period.

These recommendations of the MTR were implemented during Compact Year 4 and 5 (October 2011 – September 2013) to address bottlenecks and to improve the implementation of projects towards achievements of set goals and targets by end of Compact.

3.2.2. End of Programme Review

An End of Programme Review (EPR) will be conducted by independent evaluators in combination with project management and MCC sector leads. The focus will be on implementation progress achieved to-date across the entire Compact. The EPR will specifically:

- a. Describe the local population and local service systems, the context in which the intervention operates and the contextual situation before the Compact began.
- b. Assess the appropriateness and relevance of Compact design in relation to the national context.
- c. Provide background on the populations in the communities receiving Compact interventions as well as outlining the context for understanding reasons why some people might choose not to participate in Compact activities

- d. Establish whether the intervention was implemented appropriately and what changes were made to the intervention, and why. Additionally, examine interactions between implementers and participants.
- e. Explore the degree to which targeted stakeholders participated in or are using the Compact interventions and are satisfied with them, and establish reasons for non-participation by potential beneficiaries
- f. Identify project strengths and weaknesses with regard to both design and implementation, addressing differences and similarities in perspectives with respect to strengths/weakness.
- g. Establish major challenges, and document lessons learnt and successes, which could inform similar interventions in the future.
- h. Explore existing plans for Compact sustainability in terms of their functionality, strengths, and weaknesses and document any sustainability-related issues/problems identified and recommend ways to strengthen sustainability.

3.2.3. Health and Water Sector Projects Evaluations

MCC has engaged an independent consulting firm, NORC at the University of Chicago, to carry out independent evaluations for the Health and Water Sector Projects. The following is a summary of the evaluation plans:

A. Health Sector Project Evaluation

NORC will conduct a performance evaluation of the Health Sector Project that measures key outcomes related to the following Activities under that Project: renovation, equipping, and furnishing 138 Health Centers, 14 OPDs, a new Central Laboratory, a new Blood Transfusion Services center, dormitories at the National Health Training College, along with related interventions under the Health Systems Strengthening (HSS) and Health Care Waste Management (HCWM) Activities.

The original evaluation design was centered on the Health Centers— which was subject to a randomized rollout—and OPD infrastructure—which was subject to a before and after that attempted to control for external factors—only. Construction delays rendered the randomized rollout infeasible. However, delays in the Health Center infrastructure required the evaluation methodology to be reconsidered; as a result, the focus of the evaluation has been expanded in

order to measure overall changes within the health system and to explore linkages across the various Health Activities.

In addition to assessing the overall logic of the Health Sector Project investment, a number of hypotheses will be tested through the evaluation including the following:

- The creation of a dedicated central lab has led to cost savings on tests.
- Service providers have access to safe blood when they need it for treatment.
- Enrolment at NHTC and in the health sector as a whole has increased due to Compact activities.
- Waste management standard procedures that were taught are now being followed in health facilities.
- Health care utilization has increased since renovation at Health Centers and OPDs.
- Staff retention has increased at Health Centres – especially at rural facilities – as a result of improved housing, facility renovations, other HSS activities, or interventions from other donors.
- HIV and non-HIV services have been integrated at OPDs (and this was mostly accepted by both groups of patients).

Data for this evaluation are expected to come from administrative sources, surveys of patients, staff, and community members, and qualitative sources.

B. Rural Water and Sanitation Activity Impact Evaluation

The impact evaluation design for the rural water and sanitation intervention has a randomized rollout design. In order to detect minimum effects in outcomes of interest and attribute them to the intervention, the randomized rollout approach relies on a sufficient lag between the start of water system construction in treatment and control areas. The evaluation design is based on the randomized rollout of 100 water systems to treatment and control areas within each of 10 districts of Lesotho.

Multiple rounds of the Impact Evaluation Multipurpose Survey (IEMS), along with surveys conducted by DRWS, will serve as the primary data source for this evaluation.

The main hypotheses to be explored through this evaluation are that the Rural Water and Sanitation Activity will:

- Generate time-savings
- Reduce water-related illness, like diarrhea
- Increase productivity and income from time savings due to proximity of new infrastructure and reductions in water-related illness

C. The Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity Impact Evaluation

It was not possible to undertake randomized assignment for the Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity. As such, NORC originally proposed a regression discontinuity design based on proximity to the water mains. However, for a number of reasons, it was not feasible to pursue that approach either. Thus, NORC is undertaking a before and after approach to study outcomes of this intervention. In addition, NORC will attempt to group households into three strata based on their relative location to the network and the rehabilitation work in order to study differential results. These strata include:

- Households already connected to the pre-existing network that would benefit from rehabilitation of this network (already connected; measuring outcomes of improved services)
- Households not connected to the water network for whom connections are planned as part of the intervention (newly connected; measuring outcomes of new services)
- Households not connected to the water network for whom connections are not planned (not connected; these households remain dependent on public standpipes or other sources and will be compared to the groups described above)

The proposed design will use regression models to analyze each outcome of interest. All regressions will include covariates to control for observable factors associated with the outcome. This design does not allow for attribution of causality.

The following hypotheses will be tested:

- An improved water supply will generate time savings.
- Time savings will lead to an increase in beneficiary income and productivity.
- Taken as a whole, the MCC intervention will contribute both to the improvement of water and sanitation services and the lowering of costs with financial savings to households.

3.2.4. Metolong Dam Evaluation

An independent evaluation has not yet been started for this Activity. However, when designed, the evaluation will assess the effectiveness of the Metolong Program in achieving outputs and outcomes and attempt to answer the following specific evaluation questions:

- Was the MCC investment implemented according to plan? What positive and negative factors affected implementation? How did the management of the Metolong Program (by the Metolong Authority and other relevant stakeholders) contribute to the success or challenges encountered?
- Did the MCC investment reach intended/unintended beneficiaries?
- How did the Metolong Program contribute to economic activities in relevant areas? To what extent have the numbers, size, types, or profitability of water-dependent industries changed as a result of the Metolong Program?
- To what extent has water demand, supply, and use changed in areas affected by the Metolong Program?
- Have there been any unintended positive or negative consequences of the Metolong Program (including to people or the surrounding environment)?
- What arrangements have been made for sustainability of the Metolong investments and resulting benefits?

3.2.5. Land Administration Reform Impact Evaluation

MCC has contracted Michigan State University (MSU) to design and conduct the evaluations of the Land Administration Reform Project. There are two parts of the evaluation, a rigorous Impact Evaluation (IE) to evaluate activities related to 'area-wide formalization of land rights in greater Maseru' and a performance evaluation of activities which supported land legislative and institutional strengthening.

I. Impact Evaluation: Formalization

The IE is designed to test the following key economic hypotheses associated with area-wide registration of urban land parcels. It is hypothesized that land with formally recognized titles will result in:

1. Increased number of land parcels used as collateral for mortgage
2. Increased investment in the property, increased frequency of transfers, subletting, rentals, and other economic activities
3. Increased value of land
4. Reduction in land related conflicts
5. Increased income of beneficiaries

The IE is based on a difference-in-difference (DiD) analysis approach. The DiD approach essentially measures the difference of outcome indicators between treatment group and control group before and after the program intervention. MMC 27 is the control area and the villages in neighbouring MMCs 1, 2 and 3 are treatment areas. The IE consists of 28 treatment clusters (i.e., villages/sub-villages) and 12 control clusters (i.e., villages/sub-villages), with 45 households selected for data collection from each cluster, or a sample size of 1,800 households.

The listing randomly selected households based on pre-vectorized land parcels using orthophoto. To augment the number of parcels in the survey sample that are used for commercial purposes, a field based listing exercise was also undertaken to identify all the parcels in each cluster where some kind of commercial activities would be taking place. About 4-6 additional commercial parcels per cluster were included in the survey.

In 2013, a regional firm contracted by MCA-Lesotho carried out the baseline survey for the impact evaluation component. A follow-up survey is scheduled for 2016, allowing 3 years for treatment effects (but before any land regularization activities take place in MMC 27). If the Government of Lesotho (GoL) decides to regularize MMC27 prior to Summer 2016, the GoL will inform MCC at least 6 months prior in order to allow time for conducting a follow-up survey. Each of the survey households was geo-referenced for ease of location the household for the follow-up survey. A separate module for women was administered separately with the woman head of the family.

II. Performance Evaluation: Institutional and Policy Strengthening

A pre-post performance evaluation will be carried out to determine the effects related to the efficiency and effectiveness of the newly established Land Administration Authority (LAA) and the legislative and regulatory land reforms. Specifically, the evaluation will look at what is the effect of the institutional and policy strengthening on:

1. Time to conduct a land transaction
2. The volume of formal land transactions
3. Land mortgage numbers and values

From an evaluation perspective, any statistically significant change to be observed in the time to conduct a formal land transaction before and after the LARP Activity will be directly linked to the establishment of LAA, new legislation and regulations, the streamlined processes installed and the capacity building of the land administration system in the country. As such a rigorous method involving a counterfactual is not needed (nor is it possible, given the national mandate and coverage of LAA's activity).

The Land Administration Authority and Maseru City Council will provide administrative data necessary for the performance evaluation, including historical data on mortgage deeds, building permits, first time registrations and transfers. Data is being collected on the time it took from the start to the end of a land transaction' (first time registration or a transfer of Lease) for each transaction that was recorded in the LSPP (pre-intervention) and LAA (post-intervention), for the last 10 years (1993-2013). Once this data set is built, efforts should be made to continue collecting these types of data so that future analysis could be based on a longer post-intervention time frame. Property Development and Land Values are also expected to change, but an evaluation is not yet in place to assess these potential benefit streams.

4. Implementation and Management of M&E

4.1. Responsibilities

The MCA-Lesotho M&E Section will be composed of an M&E Coordinator who will have the key responsibility of leading and managing all M&E activities; M&E Officers; and, a Statistics Officer who will support the M&E Coordinator in performing the M&E activities. Additionally, the M&E Unit will hire short-term support on an as needed basis. The M&E Section will carry out, or hire contractors to complete the following and other related activities:

- Direct implementation of all activities laid out in the M&E Plan and ensure all requirements of the M&E Plan are met by MCA-Lesotho;
- As the champion of results based management, the M&E Unit will take steps to foster a results oriented culture throughout MCA-Lesotho and its implementing partners.
- Ensure that the M&E Plan and ERR analysis are modified and updated as improved information becomes available;
- Oversee development and execution of an M&E system (including data-collection, data-analysis and reporting systems) integrated with the MCC Management Information System;
- Elaborate and document M&E Policies, Procedures and Processes in a guidance document to be used by all MCA-Lesotho staff and project implementers;
- Communicate the M&E Plan and explain the M&E system to all key stakeholders involved in the Compact, particularly project implementers, to ensure a common understanding by all. This could take the form of orientation and capacity building sessions and could focus on issues as:
 - Explaining indicator definitions, data collection methods and timing/frequency of data collection and reporting,
 - Data quality controls and verification procedures,
 - Impact evaluation questions and methodology, etc;
 - Develop and use a documentation system to ensure that key M&E actions, processes and deliverables are systematically recorded. This may be accomplished either as part of the M&E information system or independently. The documentation may encompass the following elements:
 - Indicators and material evidence for reported values

- M&E Plan versions
- Reporting manuals and templates
- Key M&E deliverables including TORs, contracts/agreements, data collection instruments, reports/analyses, etc;
- Develop (with the Communication Unit and ESP/SGA officers) and implement a systematic results dissemination approach that draws on verified ITT data;
- Organize and oversee regular independent data quality reviews on a periodic basis to assess the quality of data reported to MCA-Lesotho;
- Participate in project monitoring through site visits, review of project reports and analysis of performance monitoring and other data;
- Update the M&E work plan periodically;
- Contribute to the design of the evaluation strategy;
- Collaborate with the procurement team to prepare and conduct procurement of M&E contracts; and
- Ensure that data collection mechanisms are designed to collect data disaggregated by gender and other dimensions, as applicable and practical, and that the findings are presented at the appropriate disaggregated level.

The M&E Coordinator will be a part of the MCA-Lesotho internal Management Unit, composed of MCA-Lesotho leadership, Project Managers and Section Heads. Collaboration with the procurement team will be very important to prepare and conduct timely procurement of M&E related contracts as well as ensuring that other implementation contracts contain necessary data reporting provisions.

Seminars, workshops, elaboration and distribution and dissemination of M&E materials shall be conducted in close cooperation with the MCA-Lesotho Public Outreach Section.

In order to prepare for post-Compact monitoring by the Government, the MCA-Lesotho M&E Section has identified the Ministry of Development Planning's M&E Unit, which will serve as the Post-Compact Point of Contact (POC) for MCC.

4.2.MCA-Lesotho Management Information System for Monitoring and Evaluation

All MCAs must use the MCC MIS for reporting the QDRP (including the ITT) to MCC. In addition, an MCA may decide to develop its own MIS for M&E to collect data from implementers. However, any MIS development must be coordinated closely with both the MCC MIS and the MCA MIS initiatives.

MCA-Lesotho's M&E Section proposed the development of a Management Information System (MIS) intended to collect data, store, process, and deliver information on Compact progress to relevant stakeholders in an easily-accessible way.

The MIS system was tested and set up in 2012, and all role players were trained people on the use of the system. The system is still being used to report performance on programme management and procurement. In the case of M&E, the system was used to provide updates for one quarter. It could not be used for continuous reporting for subsequent quarters because M&E reporting timelines changed thereafter. Unfortunately, the system was not flexible enough to accommodate the updated reporting timelines; cost required to make the MIS compatible with the new reporting timelines, was not considered cost-effective. The system is therefore being used for M&E purposes.

4.3.Review and Revision of the M&E Plan

The M&E Plan is designed to evolve over time, adjusting to changes in program activities and improvements in performance monitoring and measurement. Periodically, the M&E Coordinator of MCA-Lesotho and representatives of MCC M&E staff have reviewed how well the M&E Plan has met its objectives. The review was intended to ensure that the M&E Plan measured program performance accurately and provided crucial information on the need for changes in project design. The reviews intended to ensure that the M&E Plan:

- Shows whether the logical sequence of intervention outputs and outcomes are occurring;
- Checks whether indicator definitions are precise and timely;
- Checks whether M&E indicators accurately reflect program performance;
- Updates indicator targets, as allowed by the MCC M&E Policy; and
- Adds indicators, as needed, to track hitherto unmeasured results.

The M&E Plan has been revised by MCA-Lesotho, in agreement with MCC M&E, when the need for change has been identified in these periodic reviews. The revised M&E Plan is submitted to the MCA-Lesotho Board of Directors and to MCC for approval.

5. M&E Budget

The budget for the implementation of the proposed M&E activities for the five-year term of the Compact is US\$ 7,805,435 million. The M&E budget does not include the M&E staff in the MCA Management Unit whose salaries and field trips are included in the administrative budget of the Compact. The budget should not exceed the total amount over the five years, but the distribution of funding between line items and years may be adjusted according to the results of the M&E Plan's reviews or quarterly if needed.

While the resources for the carrying-out of surveys are allocated by MCA-Lesotho from the Compact funds, the evaluation design and analysis is to be funded directly by MCC. MCC has committed approximately \$6 million to fund independent evaluations.

6. Hypotheses and Risks

The programme logic for the MCA-Lesotho Compact is based on Hypotheses about the linkages between individual Project activities and the long term Goal of economic growth and poverty reduction. The following table depicts factors that have been identified, that could influence or affect the progress and projected benefits of the programme.

Table 3: Programme Hypotheses, Risks and Mitigation Measures

ACCESS TO HEALTH		
Hypotheses	Risks	Mitigation
Provision of health infrastructure will augment the existing health services and improve the health status of all Basotho.	<p>Poor quality of construction was a major risk. This was exacerbated by poor quality of the supervision of the construction.</p> <p>Acute shortage of health care professionals coupled with lack of sound retention strategies</p>	<p>Building in and instituting penalties on construction contracts for poor performance, in consultation with construction supervising engineer.</p> <p>Lobbying for establishment and filling of positions for health professionals to meet the demand for health services.</p> <p>Development and implementation of a sound human resource retention strategy to reduce drainage</p>
Improved collaboration with all stakeholders – NGO's, other government departments especially Ministry of Health & Social Welfare (Environmental Health) will enhance performance	Poor cooperation among stakeholders – NGO's may have negative impact	Establish a stakeholders forum and hold regular meetings and workshops to identify areas of collaboration and responsibilities before and during the implementation phase

ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION

<i>Hypotheses</i>	<i>Risks</i>	<i>Mitigation</i>
Improved access to water and sanitation will reduce water borne diseases, and promote industrial investment for local and foreign firms, thereby improving quality of life and increasing employment	The number of infrastructure sites will reduce the quality of supervision, given the number of MCA staff providing that support.	Ensure proactive administration and management of construction supervision contract to ensure that the supervision is strengthened at all times.

LAND ADMINISTRATION

<i>Hypotheses</i>	<i>Risks</i>	<i>Mitigation</i>
Policy and legal reform will increase efficiency in land registration therefore reduce cost and time to deliver titles.	Regularization of land rights may open conflicts among communities in regularization areas.	MCA Lesotho in conjunction with Ministry of Local Government/LAA will develop and implement an outreach programme to sensitize communities on land policy decisions and implementation strategies.
Households with registered land rights will perceive land tenure more secure therefore improving investments and increasing income	Land administration reform may lead to conflicts	Establishment of regional land reform working groups. MCA-Lesotho will introduce land conflict resolution into the project in conjunction with civil legal reform project and Ministry of local Government/ LAA.
	Transforming the Lands Survey and Physical Planning (LSPP) into the new LAA may delay the process of land registration	MCA-Lesotho will provide Technical Assistance to expedite the establishment of the Land Administration Agency

	Lease holders may not be willing to use their leases as collateral for loans	Land Administration Agency will intensify outreach programmes to sensitize lease holders.
Financial institutions will increase the use of land title as collateral for issuing loans	The demand for leases and mortgages by Land owners may be low. This is determined by individual needs	MCA Lesotho and financial institutions will conduct information campaigns and provide support for lease application for obtaining loans from the financial institutions
Reduced cost and risk of doing business will attract investors and result in economic growth	The primary user of goods and services is GoL; currently payment for goods and services by GoL takes up to 4 months which impacts negatively on the ability of investors to service loans.	MCA-Lesotho will advocate for a speedy development of strategies for removing barriers to investment through its active participation in the Private Sector Development Committee within the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning.

CIVIL LEGAL REFORM		
<i>Hypotheses</i>	<i>Risks</i>	<i>Mitigation</i>
The establishment of a fully-fledged commercial court, and small claims court will provide judges and court staff therefore reduce the backlog of commercial cases, improve court efficiency, hence decreasing the cost and time of resolving commercial cases.	The GoL is unable to provide adequate recurrent budget to meet staffing requirements, transport as well as maintenance of equipment and infrastructure.	Prior to the refurbishment of the court building the GoL will commit sufficient funds for supporting the judges and staff as well as provision of adequate transport for serving summons and executing judgment

Increased utilization of court-annexed mediation will reduce litigation costs and time and therefore increase productive commercial transactions	The demand for mediation may be low due to lack of confidence in the courts' ability to provide effective mediation services.	MCA-Lesotho will develop training for mediators and an outreach programme an outreach programme to introduce the methodology to lawyers and the public.
Improved case management rules and computerization will increase firms' confidence in the judicial system.	Corruption of judicial actors may impede the efficiency of the justice sector.	MCA-Lesotho will conduct awareness campaigns to advocate for increased transparency and independence of the judicial staff.

DEBIT/SMART CARD PROJECT

<i>Hypotheses</i>	<i>Risks</i>	<i>Mitigation</i>
Enhanced capacity of Lesotho Post Bank provided by the Smart Card will lower transaction costs	The demand for non-paper based transactions may be slow due to lack of information on new LPB financial products.	Public outreach activities aimed at educating the public about benefits of using formal banking services and having bank accounts will be intensified prior to the go live of the Debit/Smart Card project. The activities will continue post Compact Close Out as part of LPB marketing campaigns.
Increase access to banking and financial services to the unbanked and under-banked population will increase uptake of financial services.	The currently unbanked and under banked population may decide to stay unbanked despite public outreach efforts under the project The demand for Debit/Smart Card may be lower than anticipated.	Public outreach activities aimed at educating the public about benefits of using formal banking services and having bank accounts will be intensified prior to the go live of the Debit/Smart Card project. The activities will continue post Compact Close Out as part of LPB marketing campaigns.

GENDER EQUALITY IN ECONOMIC RIGHTS

<i>Hypotheses</i>	<i>Risks</i>	<i>Mitigation</i>
Acceptance of gender equality in economic rights and women's economic activity will increase.	Non- acceptance of programme messages as cultural and religious beliefs pose a risk to programme implementation as gender is viewed as a threat to culture and in conflict with religious principles.	Forge working relations with religious, traditional and cultural leaders as they influence and shape the belief system within communities and are also gate keepers over religious, tradition and cultural practices for positive change in attitudes and practices by both men and women.
	Lack of compliance and resistance to changes introduced by the Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act 9 of 2006 by implementing institutions	Build partnerships and build the capacity of key implementing institutions for smooth implementation of the Act.
	Lack of commitment of Implementing Entity to provide continued support and sustain the Activity beyond the Compact	Draw a sustainability plan and advocate for its implementation. Additionally, foster ownership of the Activity mandate by the Implementing Entity, key stakeholders and partners

7. Human Capacity Building on M&E

7.1. Capacity Building for MCA-Lesotho M&E Staff

This MCA-Lesotho considers capacity building of MCA-Lesotho staff on M&E as crucial for supporting effective implementation and strengthening of the M&E system. The main goal is to ensure availability of appropriately-skilled individuals to contribute to the M&E processes and tasks outlined in this M&E Plan. Within the five years of Compact implementation, the essential MCA M&E staff and M&E Focal persons were provided with the following set of competencies through formal trainings inside and outside MCA-Lesotho and trainings provided through MCC M&E Colleges:

1. Knowledge of the national M&E Plan
2. Skills in using data collection tools
3. Knowledge of basic M&E concepts
4. Production and dissemination of strategic information
5. Advanced skills in Microsoft Excel (including formulas, graphics, and pivot tables)
6. Skills in using electronic databases
7. Basic skills and knowledge in data analysis
8. Knowledge on data quality concepts and skills in conducting data quality assessment

In addition, there will be on-the-job training, mentorship, coaching of M&E focal points to ensure that basic M&E competencies are maintained at Implementing Entity level.

7.2. Capacity Building for Implementing Entities

MCA-Lesotho further aimed to strengthen the institutional capacity of Implementing Entities. Training and support were provided in the following areas:

1. Training in basic M&E skills
2. Development of Activity Monitoring Plans for each Implementing Entity
3. Orientation and guidance in using data reporting tools
4. Basic skills in data management, analysis and preparation of performance monitoring reports
5. Training in simple database management
6. Training in use of MIS and Share Point
7. Training in routine data quality assessment and data verification

Annex A

General changes made in this M&E Plan amendment include:

- Updating format and sequence of document to conform to MCC template
- Streamlining project descriptions for clarity
- Removing project-level logic diagrams, which need further discussion before they can be considered final
- Updating evaluation descriptions
- Recording baseline year for all indicators because this had not been documented previously
- Removing description of special studies, which were not undertaken due to time constraints and a need to prioritize other Compact M&E work

Changes made to indicators include:

I. Goal Level Modification Tables

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:		December 2013						
Project/Activity:		Compact Wide Indicators						
Indicator:		Growth of GDP						
Modification:		Data Source changed from BOS/CBL to BOS-National Accounts Report						
Justification:		<p>Baseline figure modified to align with new data source</p> <p>The data source was previously recorded as "BOS/CBL" in the M&E Plan, which was ambiguous. It was therefore decided that for transparency and consistency of reporting, BOS-National Accounts Report will be specified and used as the data source.</p> <p>The original baseline figure could not be verified against any BOS/CBL reports, so the figure has been updated to be consistent with the new data source (BOS-National Accounts Report).</p>						
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Previous								
Growth of GDP	Percentage	5.4%			4.4%		5.0%	5.0%
Modified								
Growth of GDP	Percentage	5.7%			4.4%		5.0%	5.0%

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Compact Wide Indicators							
Indicator:	GDP per Capita							
Modification:	Data Source changed from BOS/CBL to BOS-National Accounts Report Baseline figure and targets modified to reflect a standard exchange rate of 7.8143 Maloti/US dollar ⁷							
Justification:	The data source was previously recorded as "BOS/CBL" in the M&E Plan, which was ambiguous. It was therefore decided that for transparency and consistency of reporting, BOS-National Accounts Report will be specified and used as the data source. Figures reported in the Indicator Tracking Table have been updated to reference a common exchange rate; the baseline value for this indicator has also been updated accordingly.							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Previous								
GDP per Capita	US Dollar	632			700		978	978
Modified								
GDP per Capita	US Dollar	644			700		978	978

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Compact Wide Indicators
Indicator:	Population Living below the Poverty line
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	Initially the data source for this indicator was recorded as "BOS" in the M&E Plan. After attempting to specify the data source further, it was learned that the indicator is calculated based on the Household Budget Survey, which had a seven year gap between the last two rounds. Given the 5-year duration of the Compact, the indicator has been removed due to lack of practical (i.e., frequent) data source for updating.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Compact Wide Indicators
Indicator:	Unemployment rate
Modification:	Indicator removed.
Justification:	It was recently learned that the definition and methods BOS uses to measure unemployment do not comply with international standards such as those used by the International Labor Organization (ILO). This issue has raised reliability concerns about the indicator, which led to it being removed from the M&E Plan. BOS has embarked on an exercise to change its methodology but this is not expected to be completed until post-Compact.

⁷ This exchange rate was calculated as the average annual exchange rate across years 1-4 of the Compact and will be used to provide consistent reporting of monetary values across the Compact period.

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Compact Wide Indicators							
Indicator:	Human Development Index							
Modification:	Data Source changed from UN/BOS to United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) (and specifically the International Human Development Indicators) Baseline figure modified							
Justification:	The data source was previously recorded as "UN/BOS" in the M&E Plan, which was ambiguous. Given the UNDP provides regular reports on this indicator on its Human Development Report's website ⁸ and is considered a reliable source, the data source has been updated. The original baseline figure could not be verified, so the figure has been updated to be consistent with the new data source.							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Previous								
Human Development Index	Index	0.436				0.473	0.473	
Modified								
Human Development Index	Index	0.441				0.473	0.473	

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Compact Wide Indicators							
Indicator:	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)							
Modification:	Baseline figure modified							
Justification:	The baseline (and target figures) were originally based on the 2004 Lesotho Demographic Health Survey (LDHS). The baseline figure is currently being updated per the 2009 LDHS, which is considered a better reflection of the Compact's baseline situation.							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Previous								
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	Rate	762	N/A	N/A	762	N/A	1155	1155
Modified								
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	Rate	1155	N/A	N/A	762	N/A	1155	1155

⁸ See <http://hdrstats.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/LSO.html>.

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Compact Wide Indicators							
Indicator:	Adult Mortality Rate (per 1,000)							
Modification:	<p>Indicator name revised to reference “years of exposure”</p> <p>Indicator definition modified from “Number of deaths of adult aged 15-49 per 1,000 live population” to “Number of deaths of adults aged 15-49 per 1,000 years of exposure.”</p> <p>Baseline figure modified</p>							
Justification:	<p>This Lesotho Demographic Health Survey (LDHS) indicator is calculated based on years of exposure rather than the number of living people in the population, so the indicator name and definition have been modified for clarity.</p> <p>The baseline (and target figures) were originally based on the 2004 Lesotho Demographic Health Survey (LDHS). The baseline figure is currently being updated per the 2009 LDHS, which is considered a better reflection of the Compact’s baseline situation.</p>							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Previous								
Adult Mortality Rate (per 1,000)	Rate	11	N/A	N/A	11	N/A	11	11
Modified								
Adult Mortality Rate (per 1,000 years of exposure)	Rate	13.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	11

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Compact Wide Indicators							
Indicator:	Mortality Rate, Under 5 (per 1,000 live births)							
Modification:	<p>Indicator name modified to specify that the indicator reports are “per 1,000 live births”</p> <p>Indicator definition modified from “Number of deaths of under 5 children per 1,000 live births” to “Number of deaths of children under age 5 per 1,000 live births.”</p> <p>Baseline figure modified</p>							
Justification:	<p>Indicator name modified to add clarity.</p> <p>Indicator definition modified to add clarity.</p> <p>The baseline (and target figures) were originally based on the 2004 Lesotho Demographic Health Survey (LDHS). Now the baseline figure is being updated per the 2009 LDHS, which is considered a better reflection of the Compact’s baseline situation.</p>							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Previous								
Mortality Rate, Under 5 (per 1,000)	Rate	79	N/A	N/A	113	N/A	115	115
Modified								
Mortality Rate, Under 5 (per 1,000 live births)	Rate	117	N/A	N/A	113	N/A	115	115

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Compact Wide Indicators							
Indicator:	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000)							
Modification:	Indicator name modified to reference "live births" Baseline (year) modified							
Justification:	Indicator name modified to add clarity. The baseline and target figures were originally based on the 2004 Lesotho Demographic Health Survey (LDHS) but these have been updated per the 2009 LDHS, which is considered a better reflection of the Compact's baseline situation. In this case, the baseline figure remained the same across 2004 and 2009; however, the appropriate reference year has been documented.							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets								
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000)	Rate	91	N/A	N/A	91	N/A	91	91
Modified Targets								
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	Rate	91	N/A	N/A	91	N/A	91	91

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Compact Wide Indicators							
Indicator:	Population with access to potable water							
Modification:	Data source changed from BOS to Continuous Multi-purpose Household Survey (CMS) Baseline figure modified							
Justification:	The original data source was unclear about which BOS survey or report should be referenced for this indicator; this change makes the data source explicit. The original baseline figure could not be verified, so the figure has been updated to be consistent with the new data source (CMS).							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Previous								
Population with access to potable water	Percentage	85.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	90%	92%	92%
Modified								
Population with access to potable water	Percentage	71.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	90%	92%	92%

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Compact Wide Indicators							
Indicator:	Population without access to improved sanitation							
Modification:	Data source changed from BOS to Continuous Multi-purpose Household Survey (CMS) Baseline figure modified							
Justification:	The original data source was unclear about which BOS survey or report should be referenced for this indicator; this change makes the data source explicit The original baseline figure could not be verified, so the figure has been updated to be consistent with the new data source, Continuous Multipurpose Household Survey (CMS).							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Previous								
Population without access to improved sanitation	Percentage	42.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.4%	28%	28%
Modified								
Population without access to improved sanitation	Percentage	41.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.4%	28%	28%

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Compact Wide Indicators							
Indicator:	Number of days taken to start a business							
Modification:	Data Source changed from Ministry of Trade, Industry, Cooperatives and Marketing (MTICM) to the World Bank Doing Business Report Baseline figure modified							
Justification:	The original data source was MTICM; however, MTICM measures the <i>Number of Days to Register a Company</i> rather than the <i>Number of days taken to start a business</i> . Thus, the data source for this indicator has been changed to the World Bank Doing Business Report, which does measure the intended indicator. The baseline figure was originally set based on the World Bank Doing Business Report released in 2008, which reflects the situation in 2007. The baseline figure has been updated using World Bank Doing Business 2009 which is considered a better reflection of the Compact's baseline situation in 2008.							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Previous								
Number of days taken to start a business	Percentage	73	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	5	5
Modified								
Number of days taken to start a business	Percentage	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	5	5

II. Health Sector Project Modification Tables

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	HCs with HIV/AIDS essential services
Modification:	Indicator removed from the M&E Plan.
Justification:	The indicator was removed because there is no reliable source for tracking it. The indicator was going to be measured through the Health Facility Survey; however the survey was cancelled due to construction delays in the Health Centres (HCs), i.e., it will not be feasible to conduct the survey in all completed HCs before the Compact ends. Although, the Ministry of Health (MoH) measured this indicator through the Health Facility Accreditation Survey that was conducted in 2006 and 2009, that survey was also cancelled to allow Compact-related renovations and rehabilitations of the HCs. The MoH does not currently have another means for reporting on it.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	HCs with Maternal and Child Health (MCH) essential services
Modification:	Indicator removed from the M&E Plan
Justification:	The indicator was removed because there is no reliable source for tracking it. The indicator was going to be measured through the Health Facility Survey; however the survey was cancelled due to construction delays in the Health Centres (HCs), i.e., it will not be feasible to conduct the survey in all completed HCs before the Compact ends. Although, the Ministry of Health (MoH) measured this indicator through the Health Facility Accreditation Survey that was conducted in 2006 and 2009, that survey was also cancelled to allow Compact-related renovations and rehabilitations of the HCs. The MoH does not currently have another means for reporting on it.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	HCs with Tuberculosis (TB) essential services
Modification:	Indicator removed from the M&E Plan
Justification:	The indicator was removed because there is no reliable source for tracking it. The indicator was going to be measured through the Health Facility Survey; however the survey was cancelled due to construction delays in the Health Centres (HCs), i.e., it will not be feasible to conduct the survey in all completed HCs before the Compact ends. Although, the Ministry of Health (MoH) measured this indicator through the Health Facility Accreditation Survey that was conducted in 2006 and 2009, that survey was also cancelled to allow Compact-related renovations and rehabilitations of the HCs. The MoH does not currently have another means for reporting on it.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	HCs with required staff compliment (FTE)
Modification:	Indicator removed from the M&E Plan
Justification:	The indicator was removed because there is no reliable source for tracking it. The indicator was going to be measured through the Health Facility Survey; however the survey was cancelled due to construction delays in the Health Centres (HCs), i.e., it will not be feasible to conduct the survey in all completed HCs before the Compact ends. Although, the Ministry of Health (MoH) measured this indicator through the Health Facility Accreditation Survey that was conducted in 2006 and 2009, that survey was also cancelled to allow Compact-related renovations and rehabilitations of the HCs. The MoH does not currently have another means for reporting on it.

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project							
Indicator:	Percentage of nursing positions that are filled							
Modification:	New Indicator added with the definition "Percentage of nursing positions filled in the 138 MCA-L supported HCs"; unit: percentage; level: outcome; classification: level; data source: MOH Directorate of Nursing Services; reporting frequency: quarterly. The following note is added under "Additional Information" in Annex B, "The baseline value was calculated using the Health Facility Survey, which was conducted by MCA-L in 2011".							
Justification:	This indicator replaces the <i>HCs with required staff compliment (FTE)</i> indicator, which does not currently have a regular and reliable data source. However, the MoH monitors staffing levels and can provide periodic updates. Furthermore, the replacement indicator better reflects the information regularly tracked by the project teams and is a better reflection of overall staffing levels than the original indicator. Please note that no targets have been established given the late stage at which this indicator was added to the M&E Plan and the fact that no target existed beforehand. Note added for clarity.							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								
Percentage of nursing positions that are filled	Percentage	57%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project							
Indicator:	Deliveries conducted in health centers							
Modification:	<p>Indicator name changed to “Deliveries conducted in health facilities” with the corresponding definition, “Percentage of deliveries conducted in health facilities.”</p> <p>Data source changed from AJR to HMIS. Baseline changed.</p> <p>Note under “Additional Information” in Annex B is updated to reflect that “The numerator for this indicator equals the number of births that took place in health facilities. This includes public, CHAL and private that reports to the Ministry of Health; the denominator is based on ‘expected deliveries’ and is calculated by the MOH based on the crude birth rate and size of the population. Although the original baseline and target values were established based on the preceding definition, the intended metric was the percentage of births taking place <i>in Compact-supported health centres</i> out of all expected deliveries. At baseline (2008), the intended metric equalled 0.9%, followed by 0.9% in 2009, 1.3% in 2010, 1.2% in 2011, and 0.9% in 2012.”</p>							
Justification:	<p>Definition updated to reflect what has actually been tracked during the Compact.</p> <p>AJR reports on all health facilities, not just those supported by the Compact. HMIS, which is maintained by the MoH Statistics and Planning Unit, will enable reporting on the subset of Health Centers supported by MCA, per the definition of this indicator.</p> <p>Baseline changed based on new source of data, HMIS.</p> <p>Note added for clarity.</p>							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								
Deliveries conducted in health centres	Percentage	52%	N/A	N/A	65%	N/A	80%	80%
Modified Targets:								
Deliveries conducted in health centres	Percentage	36%	N/A	N/A	65%	N/A	80%	80%

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project							
Indicator:	Health Centers conducting deliveries							
Modification:	<p>Definition of the indicator has been modified from “Percentage of HCs in the country that conduct deliveries” to “Percentage of MCA-supported HCs that conduct deliveries”.</p> <p>The following note is added under “Additional Information” in Annex B, “the numerator is the number of MCA-Lesotho supported health centers conducting deliveries; the denominator is the total number of MCA-Lesotho supported health centers (138 health centers)”.</p> <p>Data source changed from HFS to HMIS</p> <p>Baseline and targets modified.</p> <p>Indicator classification changed from cumulative to level</p>							
Justification:	<p>Definition modified in order to measure the direct Compact intervention.</p> <p>Note added for clarity.</p> <p>The indicator was going to be measured through the Health Facility Survey; however the survey was cancelled due to construction delays in the Health Centres (HCs), i.e., it will not be feasible to conduct the survey in all completed HCs before the Compact ends</p> <p>Baseline changed based on new source data, HMIS; as the original Y1-3 targets simply carried forward the baseline value, they have been modified in accordance with the updated baseline.</p> <p>Classification is changed given that the value could increase or decrease.</p>							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								
Health centres conducting deliveries	Percentage	20%	20%	20%	20%	30%	50%	50%
Modified Targets:								
Health centres conducting deliveries	Percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	30%	50%	50%

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	Immunization coverage rate
Modification:	<p>Indicator name changed to <i>Vaccination Coverage Rate</i></p> <p>Note under “Additional Information” in Annex B is updated to reflect that “Fully immunized means children who received BCG, DPT 1, DPT 2, DPT 3, Polio 1, Polio 2, Polio 3 and Measles vaccines.”</p>
Justification:	<p>The name of the indicator has been changed to that used by the Lesotho Demographic and Health Survey, which is the data source for the indicator.</p> <p>The note in Annex B was revised to exclude the reference to the Polio 0 vaccine; although this is recommended for babies born in Lesotho, it is not included in the World Health Organization’s guidelines for what is considered “full vaccination.”</p>

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	Percentage of people living with HIV/AIDS receiving ARV treatment
Modification:	Classification changed from cumulative to level
Justification:	Because it is possible that this percentage can increase or decrease, it is more appropriate to monitor this as a level indicator than a cumulative indicator.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	People with HIV still alive 12 months after initiation of treatment
Modification:	<p>Definition of the indicator has been modified from “Percentage of individuals still alive and on antiretroviral therapy 12 months after initiating the treatment” to “Proportion of cohort patients who are initiated and continue collecting ART on monthly basis, either remaining on the original first-line regimen or have substituted to 2nd line regimen, and survive and remain on ART for a period of 12 months.”</p> <p>The following note is added under the “Additional Information” column in Annex B, “A cohort is an ART start-up group which consists of all patients starting ART in the same month. Lesotho uses the months of January and December as the starting and ending months, respectively, for a cohort analysis.”</p>
Justification:	<p>The definition has been revised to provide more clarity on how the indicator is measured and to align to the definition used by the MOH.</p> <p>Note included to add clarity.</p>

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project							
Indicator:	TB treatment success rate							
Modification:	Baseline value changed							
Justification:	The original baseline value could not be verified; the updated figure reflects the 2008 value as reported in the AJR 2009/10.							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Previous Targets:								
TB treatment success rate	Percentage	72%	N/A	N/A	75%	N/A	85%	85%
Modified Targets:								
TB treatment success rate	Percentage	74%	N/A	N/A	75%	N/A	85%	85%

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project							
Indicator:	TB notification per 100,000 of the population							
Modification:	Baseline value changed							
Justification:	The original baseline value could not be verified; the updated figure reflects the 2008 value reported in the AJR 2009/10.							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								
TB notification per 100,000 of the population	Rate	541	N/A	N/A	500	N/A	400	400
Modified Targets:								
TB notification per 100,000 of the population	Rate	640	N/A	N/A	500	N/A	400	400

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	Blood units collected by Blood Transfusion Services (BTS)
Modification:	Definition changed from 'Number of units of blood collected from all sources at the central BTS per annum' to 'Number of units of blood collected from the regional BTS locations, Lesotho BTS Lesotho BTS Maseru and mobile clinics per annum.'
Justification:	The definition has been revised to clarify that blood is collected at locations other than the central BTS location as well as to align with the definition used by the AJR, which is the data source for this indicator.

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project							
Indicator:	Laboratory tests done at the Central Laboratory							
Modification:	<p>Data source changed from AJR to Central Reference Laboratory</p> <p>Baseline value and year modified</p> <p>The following note is added under the "Additional Information" column in Annex B, "Although the new baseline value is substantially higher than the original baseline value, the Compact targets have not been revised for two reasons; the Compact has already ended (thus these targets have all passed) and the logic of the original targets is not completely clear."</p>							
Justification:	<p>It is not clear whether all tests conducted by the Central Reference Laboratory (CRL) are reported in the AJR. Furthermore, the AJR for 2011/2012 did not report on this indicator at all. The new data source will be CRL, which maintains records of all tests done at the lab.</p> <p>The baseline data and baseline year are changed to align with the new data source, which is considered more reliable, and a better measure of the start of the Compact.</p> <p>Note added for clarity.</p>							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								
Laboratory tests done at the Central Laboratory	Number	321,819	N/A	350,000	370,000	390,000	400,000	400,000
Modified Targets:								
Laboratory tests done at the Central Laboratory	Number	554,823	N/A	350,000	370,000	390,000	400,000	400,000

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project							
Indicator:	Central Laboratory test referrals							
Modification:	<p>Data source changed from AJR to Central Reference Laboratory</p> <p>Baseline value modified</p> <p>The following note is added under the “Additional Information” column in Annex B, “Although the new baseline value is substantially higher than the original baseline value, the Compact targets have not been revised for two reasons; the Compact has already ended (thus these targets have all passed) and the logic of the original targets is not completely clear.”</p>							
Justification:	<p>Data source changed because the AJR did not consistently report on this indicator even though it is monitored by the MoH. The new data source will be Central Reference Laboratory, which maintains records of all test referrals.</p> <p>The baseline data and baseline year are changed to align with the new data source, which is considered more reliable, and a better measure of the start of the Compact.</p> <p>Note added for clarity.</p>							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								
Central Laboratory test referrals	Number	885	N/A	N/A	N/A	600	400	400
Modified Targets:								
Central Laboratory test referrals	Number	8,873	N/A	N/A	N/A	600	400	400

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project							
Indicator:	Students who graduate from NHTC							
Modification:	<p>Definition modified from “Number of students graduating per annum on different courses offered at National Health Training College” to “Number of students graduating per annum from all programs offered at National Health Training College.”</p> <p>Note added under “Additional Information” column in Annex B that reads, “Graduation is tracked from the following programs: Nursing Assistant; General Nursing; Pharmacy Technology; Medical Laboratory Sciences; Environmental Health; Auxiliary Social Work; Midwifery; Primary Health Care (Nurse Clinician); Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing; Ophthalmic Nursing; and Anaesthetic Nursing. Given that the Y1 and Y2 of the Compact have already passed, the targets for those years have not been updated even though the revised baseline value now exceeds them. Annual figures are reported in the April-June quarter of each calendar year to correspond to the end of the NHTC academic year, which runs from July through May.”</p> <p>Data source changed from AJR to NHTC.</p>							
Justification:	<p>Baseline value modified.</p> <p>Definition modified to add clarity</p> <p>Note included to add clarity.</p> <p>Data source changed from AJR to NHTC as this is a more direct source.</p> <p>Baseline value has been updated to reflect the new data source.</p>							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								
Students who graduate from NHTC	Number	104	150	150	180	200	250	250
Modified Targets:								
Students who graduate from NHTC	Number	176	150	150	180	200	250	250

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	Health centers with Health Care Waste Management (HCWM) technologies
Modification:	Indicator removed from M&E Plan
Justification:	The indicator is removed because of unavailability of reliable source of information for tracking it.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	Health centers with access to incinerators
Modification:	Indicator dropped

Justification:	The indicator is removed because of unavailability of reliable source of information for tracking it.
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Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	District performance reviews
Modification:	Indicator removed from the M&E Plan
Justification:	There is no reliable source of data for reporting on the indicator. This is because this is not a core indicator within MoH and reports produced by districts are not submitted consistently. For example, there were no reports at all for the 2012/2013 year. In addition, previously-reported actuals cannot be verified because they were based on verbal reports from the HPIU.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	Level of satisfaction with district supervisory visits
Modification:	Indicator removed from the M&E Plan
Justification:	The original plan was to collect this through the Health Facility Survey, however the survey was cancelled due to construction delays in the Health Centres (HCs), i.e., it would not be feasible to conduct the survey in all completed HCs before Compact end date. The indicator is therefore removed from the M&E plan because there is no reliable source for tracking it.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	Availability and use of ANC and child Health Care resource guidelines in health facilities.
Modification:	Indicator removed from the M&E Plan.
Justification:	The original plan was to collect this through the Health Facility Survey, however the survey was cancelled due to construction delays in the Health Centres (HCs), i.e., it would not be feasible to conduct the survey in all completed HCs before Compact end date. The indicator is therefore removed from the M&E plan because there is no reliable source for tracking it.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	Stakeholders reached
Modification:	Indicator removed from the M&E Plan
Justification:	The HPIU could not report on this indicator as no system was developed to track the various stakeholders reached. In addition, distribution was not handled directly by the HPIU; rather, the outreach materials were distributed by the MoH to the DHMTs, which distributed them to Chiefs, Community councillors, and the general public.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	Community facilitators trained
Modification:	Definition changed from "Number of community facilitators trained" to "Number of community facilitators trained in community participatory planning approaches"

Justification:	The definition was revised to add clarity; the previous indicator definition did not describe the type of training provided to the community facilitators.
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Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	Temporary employment
Modification:	Indicator definition changed from “Number of people temporarily employed within the project” to “Number of people contracted by MCA-contracted construction companies to work on Compact-funded health infrastructure.”
Justification:	To add clarity and use language similar to the MCC Common Indicators.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	Amount of health infrastructure supervision and program management contracts disbursed
Modification:	Data source changed
Justification:	The new data source will be the Monthly Expenditure Report produced by MCA Lesotho Finance, as is the most up to date data and readily-verifiable data source for this information.

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project							
Indicator:	In-service training days conducted							
Modification:	New indicator added with the following definition “Number of trainings days conducted for nurses on different subjects”; unit: days; level: output; classification: cumulative; data source: HSS reports; reporting frequency: quarterly; with the targets outlined below. ⁹							
Justification:	The M&E Plan only tracked one type of in-service training provided to MOH staff previously, whereas this indicator reflects the full range of training provided by the Health Project through the Health Systems Strengthening consultant. This training is considered a key part of the Health Project.							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								
In-service training days conducted	Number	0	750	1,500	2,250	2,625	3,000	3,000

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project

⁹ Although these targets are being reflected in the Compact’s M&E Plan for the first time, they were established long ago in the HSS firm’s contract.

Indicator:	Compliance with Health and Safety Plans
Modification:	Indicator removed from the M&E Plan.
Justification:	The indicator was combined with other environmental management indicators. It has been removed because it was not measured in a standard way on a quarterly basis. As such, it did not provide an accurate reflection of the desired metric.
Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	Compliance with EMPs
Modification:	Indicator removed from the M&E Plan.
Justification:	The indicator was combined with other environmental management indicators. It has been removed because it was not measured in a standard way on a quarterly basis. As such, it did not provide an accurate reflection of the desired metric.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	Compliance with HIV and AIDS Plans
Modification:	Indicator removed from the M&E Plan.
Justification:	The indicator was combined with other environmental management indicators. It has been removed because it was not measured in a standard way on a quarterly basis. As such, it did not provide an accurate reflection of the desired metric.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Health Sector Project
Indicator:	Compliance with gender integration
Modification:	Indicator removed from the M&E Plan.
Justification:	The indicator was combined with other environmental management indicators. It has been removed because it was not measured in a standard way on a quarterly basis. As such, it did not provide an accurate reflection of the desired metric.

III. Water Sector Modification Tables

Rural Water Project

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity
Indicator:	Diarrhoea Notification Rate
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	As defined, this indicator is not measured in the DHS or any other available data sources: it has therefore been removed. However, the independent evaluation of this activity will explore changes in diarrhoea rates.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity
Indicator:	School days lost due to water borne disease
Modification:	Indicator removed

Justification:	Data that correspond to the definition of this indicator have not been collected as planned through the survey conducted for the rural water impact evaluation. Although related indicators were collected through this survey, only baseline data are available at the time of the August 2013 M&E Plan amendment. As a result, this indicator will be removed (rather than replaced) and reports of lost productivity will be explored in the context of the independent evaluation.
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Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity
Indicator:	Households with access to improved latrines
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	Data for the original indicator has never been collected or reported; hence reporting on the indicator is not feasible.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity
Indicator:	People with access to rural water supply
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	Data for the original indicator has never been collected or reported; hence reporting on the indicator is not feasible.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity
Indicator:	Knowledge of good hygiene practices
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	Data for the original indicator has never been collected or reported; hence reporting on the indicator is not feasible.

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity							
Indicator:	VIP latrines built							
Modification:	Change the indicator definition from “The number of VIP latrines within homesteads in project areas, designed and constructed according to national with national standards” to “The number of VIP latrines within homesteads in project areas, designed and constructed according to national standards” Update targets per the table below.							
Justification:	The earlier definition contained a typo. The targets for this indicator were not originally aligned with the contractual targets for infrastructure. This modification aligns the M&E targets with those the project staff have been using.							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								

VIP latrines built	Number	0	N/A	N/A	9,262	16,262	30,000	30,000
Modified Targets:								
VIP latrines built	Number	0	N/A	N/A	9,262	16,262	27,245	27,245

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity							
Indicator:	Phase A water systems constructed							
Modification:	Targets modified as reflected below							
Justification:	Some of the water systems that were originally included in Phase A, and were incomplete by end of contract, were re-packaged into "Phase A1" to facilitate a new contractual arrangement. For purposes of consistent reporting, a separate indicator has been created to track the construction of systems in Phase A1 and they have been removed from the targets associated with Phase A.							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								
Phase A water systems constructed	Number	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	80	80	80
Modified Targets:								
Phase A water systems constructed	Number	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	63	63	63

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity							
Indicator:	Phase A1 water systems constructed							
Modification:	New indicator added with the definition "Number of water supply systems within Phase A1 certified as completed (PLC E9-3); with the following note added to the "Additional Information" column of Annex B "The water supply systems included are those that have earned a certificate of completion"; data source: DRWS Contractors reports; reporting frequency: quarterly; with the targets outlined below.							
Justification:	For purposes of consistent reporting, this indicator has been created to track the construction of systems in Phase A1 (that were previously included in Phase A).							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								
Phase A1 water systems constructed	Number	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	17

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity							
Indicator:	Water minders trained							
Modification:	Change the year 5 target and the overall compact target from 250 to 500							
Justification:	The target has been revised given that on average 2 water minders are trained for each system and there are 250 water systems planned for.							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								
Water minders trained	Number	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	170	250	250
Modified Targets:								
Water minders trained	Number	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	340	500	500

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity							
Indicator:	People trained in hygiene and sanitary best practices							
Modification:	Replace the indicator "People trained in hygiene and sanitary best practices" with an indicator named "Number of PHAST trainings conducted"; defined as "Number of Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) training activities held for water committee members in the villages where water systems have been constructed"; data source: DRWS Reports; reporting frequency: quarterly; unit of measurement: number; classification: cumulative; baseline value and targets as outlined below.							
Justification:	Data for the original indicator has never been collected or reported; hence reporting on the original indicator is not feasible. However, the number of overall trainings has been tracked and can be reported instead.							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								
People trained in hygiene and sanitary best practices	Number	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	30,000	150,000	150,000
Modified Targets:								
Number of PHAST trainings conducted	Number	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	170	250	250

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity							
Indicator:	Value of signed water and sanitation construction contracts							
Modification:	Established targets for Year 4 and 5.							
Justification:	The Year 4 and 5 targets were considered as procurement-sensitive information and were previously withheld; now that all relevant contracts have been awarded, these targets can be made public.							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								
Value of signed water and sanitation construction contracts	US Dollar	0	N/A	11,143,192	22,778,248	TBD	TBD	TBD
Modified Targets:								
Value of signed water and sanitation construction contracts	US Dollar	0	N/A	11,143,192	22,778,248	65,183,397	65,183,397	65,183,397

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity							
Indicator:	Percent disbursed of water and sanitation construction contracts							
Modification:	Targets modified							
Justification:	The target for year 4 has been changed to N/A since there was no target set earlier and setting a target for an already attained performance is not appropriate.							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								
Percent disbursed of water and sanitation construction contracts	Percentage	0	N/A	17%	71%	TBD	100%	100%
Modified Targets:								
Percent disbursed of water and sanitation construction contracts	Percentage	0	N/A	17%	71%	N/A	100%	100%

Indicator Modification Form								
Date:	December 2013							
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity							
Indicator:	Value of Phase C water and sanitation works contracts							
Modification:	Establish target as outlined below.							
Justification:	Given that the Phase C water and sanitation contract had not been awarded, the Year 4 target was considered procurement-sensitive information and was previously withheld; now that all relevant contracts have been awarded, these targets can be made public.							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								
Value of Phase C water and sanitation works contracts	US Dollar	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	N/A	TBD
Modified Targets:								
Value of Phase C water and sanitation works contracts	US Dollar	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,231,784	14,231,784	14,231,784

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity
Indicator:	Availability of EMPs
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	EMPs were required to be developed and approved before construction began. However, once construction began, EMP availability was not reported in quarterly reports.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity
Indicator:	Compliance with EMPs
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	This quality of this indicator is low since it is not measured in a standard way, and is incomplete as it reflects a subset of sites.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity
Indicator:	Availability of Health and Safety Plans
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	Health and Safety Plans were required to be developed and approved before construction began. However, once construction began, Health and Safety Plan availability was not reported in quarterly reports.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity
Indicator:	Compliance with Health and Safety Plans
Modification:	Indicator removed.
Justification:	This quality of this indicator is low since it is not measured in a standard way, and is incomplete as it reflects a subset of sites.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity
Indicator:	Compliance with HIV and AIDS Plans
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	This quality of this indicator is low since it is not measured in a standard way, and is incomplete as it reflects a subset of sites.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity
Indicator:	Availability of Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Strategy
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	A separate TIP strategy was not required of contractors though they did have to declare that they would not engage in TIP activities.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Rural Water and Sanitation Activity
Indicator:	Compliance with gender integration
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	This quality of this indicator is low since it is not measured in a standard way, and is incomplete as it reflects a subset of sites.

Urban and Peri-Urban Water Project

Indicator Modification Form								
Date	December 2013							
Project / Activity	Urban and Peri Urban Water							
Indicator:	Non-Revenue Water							
Modification	New baseline value provided as indicated below							
Justification	The original baseline value could not be verified; the updated figure provided by WASCO is indicated below.							
Indicators	Units	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
			Q1-Q4	Q5-Q8	Q9-Q12	Q13-Q16	Q17-Q20	Q1-Q20
Compact Targets:								
Non-Revenue Water	Percentage	29%	N/A	N/A	N/A	26%	25%	25%
Modified Targets:								
Non-Revenue Water	Percentage	34%	N/A	N/A	N/A	26%	25%	25%

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Households with provisions to connect to water networks
Modification:	Note under "Additional Information" in Annex B is updated to reflect that "This indicator does not track whether households connect to the water network."
Justification:	Data source changed from WASCO contractor's reports to "PMCS Reports"
	Change made to provide clarity.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Water pipes coverage
Modification:	Data source changed from WASCO contractor's reports to "PMCS Reports"
Justification:	Change made to provide clarity.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Reservoirs Constructed
Modification:	Data source changed from WASCO contractor's reports to "PMCS Reports"
Justification:	Change made to provide clarity.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Rehabilitated Reservoirs
Modification:	Data source changed from WASCO contractor's reports to "PMCS Reports"
Justification:	Change made to provide clarity.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Upgraded pumping stations
Modification:	Data source changed from WASCO contractor's reports to "PMCS Reports"
Justification:	Change made to provide clarity.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Percentage physical completion of Package 1 (Maseru and Mazenod) urban water supply contract
Modification:	Revised definition from “Amount disbursed for the Package 1 contract out of the total contract amount” to “Level of physical completion of construction works in Package 1” Data source changed from WASCO contractor’s reports to “PMCS Reports”
Justification:	The earlier definition suggested this indicator tracked contract disbursement rather than physical completion as intended. Change made to provide clarity.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Percentage physical completion of Package 2 (Semonkong) urban water supply contract
Modification:	Revised definition from “Amount disbursed for the Package 2 contract out of the total contract amount” to “Level of physical completion of construction works in Package 2” Data source changed from WASCO contractor’s reports to “PMCS Reports”
Justification:	The earlier definition suggested this indicator tracked contract disbursement rather than physical completion as intended. Change made to provide clarity.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Percentage physical completion of Package 3 (Mafeteng, Mohale’s Hoek, Quthing and Qacha’s Nek) urban water supply contract
Modification:	Revised definition from “Amount disbursed for the Package 3 contract out of the total contract amount” to “Level of physical completion of construction works in Package 3” Data source changed from WASCO contractor’s reports to “PMCS Reports”
Justification:	The earlier definition suggested this indicator tracked contract disbursement rather than physical completion as intended. Change made to provide clarity.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Percentage physical completion of Package 4 (Mokhotlong, Botha-Bothe, Leribe and Maputsoe) urban water supply contract
Modification:	Revised definition from “Amount disbursed for the Package 4 contract out of the total contract amount” to “Level of physical completion of construction works in Package 4” Data source changed from WASCO contractor’s reports to “PMCS Reports”
Justification:	The earlier definition suggested this indicator tracked contract disbursement rather than physical completion as intended. Change made to provide clarity.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Percentage physical completion of Package 5 (Mapoteng) urban water supply contract
Modification:	Revised definition from “Amount disbursed for the Package 5 contract out of the total contract amount” to “Level of physical completion of construction works in Package 5” Data source changed from WASCO contractor’s reports to “PMCS Reports”
Justification:	The earlier definition suggested this indicator tracked contract disbursement rather than physical completion as intended. Change made to provide clarity.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Amount of feasibility and/or detailed design and construction supervisory contract disbursed for urban water systems
Modification:	Revise unit of measurement from “Percentage” to “US Dollars” Change definition from “Amount disbursed for the feasibilities and designs out of the total contract amount” to “Amount disbursed for feasibility, detailed design, and construction supervisory services for the urban water systems”
Justification:	Annex B of the M&E Plan incorrectly noted the unit even though the indicator has always been reported in US Dollars (as reflected in Annex C and the ITT). Definition changed to clarify what the indicator measured and that it was not a proportion or percentage.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Percentage physical completion of Metolong Water Treatment Works contract
Modification:	Revised definition “Amount disbursed for Metolong WTW contract out of the total contract amount” to “Level of physical completion of Metolong Water Treatment Works”
Justification:	The earlier definition suggested this indicator tracked contract disbursement rather than physical completion as intended.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Availability of EMPs
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	EMPs were required to be developed and approved before construction began. However, once construction began, EMP availability was not reported in quarterly reports.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Compliance with EMPs
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	This indicator is not included in reports as expected.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Availability of Health and Safety Plans
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	Health and Safety Plans were required to be developed and approved before construction began. However, once construction began, Health and Safety Plan availability was not reported in quarterly reports

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Compliance with Health and Safety Plans
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	This indicator is not included in reports as expected.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Compliance with HIV and AIDS Plans
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	This indicator is not included in reports as expected.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Availability of Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Strategy
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	A separate TIP strategy was not required of contractors though they did have to declare that they would not engage in TIP activities.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Urban and Peri-Urban Water Activity
Indicator:	Compliance with gender integration
Modification:	Indicator removed
Justification:	This indicator is not included in reports as expected.

Wetlands Project

Indicator Modification Form	
Date:	December 2013
Project/Activity:	Water Sector: Wetlands Project
Indicator:	People trained
Modification:	Revise the indicator name to "People trained in alternative livelihoods"
Justification:	This indicator does not capture all training taking place under the Wetlands Project so the name has been clarified so it is clear what kind of training is tracked by this indicator.

IV. M&E Plan Modification Tables for Private Sector Development

Civil Legal Reform Project

Indicator Modification Form							
Date	December 2013						
Sector	Private Sector Development						
Project Activity	Civil Legal Reform Project						
Indicator	Time required to resolve a commercial dispute						
Modification	<p>Addition of new indicator in the M&E Plan, which is defined as the “Average number of days taken to resolve a commercial case from filing the dispute to date of judgment”; unit of measurement is days.</p> <p>Data source: commercial court; reporting frequency: is annually.</p> <p>Baseline modified.</p> <p>The following note is added to “Additional Information” column in Annex B “Year covers January to December of each year, and the report is released in January of the following year. The new baseline value is substantially lower than the original baseline value. However, the Compact targets have not been revised for two reasons; the Compact has already ended (thus these targets have all passed) and the logic of the original targets is not completely clear.”</p>						
Justification	<p>The indicator was inadvertently removed during the 2nd M&E Plan amendment. However, it continued to be monitored in MCA-Lesotho’s quarterly reporting. The results are compared with the World Bank Doing Business (WBDB) indicator “Time required to enforce a contract,” which estimates how long disputes take to be enforced or until the payment/settlement is made, i.e., the WBDB indicator accounts for activity beyond the judgment date.</p> <p>The baseline could not be verified. The new baseline was derived from the Commercial Court database where all data from the files were re-captured. Baseline year is (calendar year) 2008.</p> <p>Note added for clarity.</p>						
Target Years	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
Previous							
Time required to resolve a commercial dispute	962	N/A	N/A	N/A	375	350	350
Modified							
Time required to resolve a commercial dispute	129	N/A	N/A	N/A	375	350	350

Indicator Modification Form	
Date	December 2013
Sector	Private Sector Development
Project Activity	Civil Legal Reform Project
Indicator	Time required to enforce a contract
Modification	Change indicator definition from “Average number of days taken from filing a payment dispute to full enforcement (settlement) of judgment” to “Average number of days required to enforce a contract, which is counted from the moment the plaintiff decides to file the lawsuit in court until payment.”
Justification	Change is made to use the same language used in the data source (World Bank Doing Business) and resolve any potential for discrepancy.

Indicator Modification Form							
Date	December 2013						
Sector	Private Sector Development						
Project Activity	Civil Legal Reform Project						
Indicator	Pending cases						
Modification	Baseline was modified.						
Justification	The baseline could not be verified. The new baseline was derived from a database where data from the Commercial Court files was re-captured by MCA-L. Baseline year is (calendar year) 2008. Although the new baseline value is substantially higher than the original baseline value, the Compact targets have not been revised for two reasons; the Compact has already ended (thus these targets have all passed) and the logic of the original targets is not completely clear.						
Target Years	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
Previous Pending cases	143	N/A	107	76	60	50	50
Modified Pending cases	210	N/A	107	76	60	50	50

Indicator Modification Form	
Date	December 2013
Sector	Private Sector Development
Project Activity	Civil Legal Reform Project
Indicator	Cases referred to Court Annexed Mediation that are successfully completed
Modification	Indicator definition modified from "Percentage of cases completed out of cases referred annually to Court Annex Mediation" to "Percentage of cases successfully completed through Court Annexed Mediation (CAM) out of all cases that have completed mediation." The following note is added to the "Additional Information" column in Annex B "Successful completion" describes cases that are resolved without returning to the Commercial Court to resume litigation."
Justification	The original definition was confusing because it measured cases successfully resolved against all cases referred to CAM. As a result, the indicator could not be compared over time, nor could it be compared to other mediation systems in other countries. The new definition resolves those issues. Note added for clarity.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date	December 2013
Sector	Private Sector Development
Project Activity	Civil Legal Reform Project
Indicator	Cases filed at the commercial court
Modification	Baseline was modified. The indicator classification type changed from cumulative to level. The following note is added to the "Additional Information" column in Annex B "The baseline value for this indicator was calculated based on October 2007-September 2008 in order to reflect a full year of data prior to the start of the Compact."
Justification	The baseline could not be verified. The new baseline was derived from the Commercial Court database where all data from the files were re-captured. Baseline year is 2008 (i.e., October 2007-September 2008).

	The indicator classification was changed from cumulative to level. This is because (1) the baseline only represented one year of date, not cumulated performance from the previous years before 2008 and (2) annual values can increase or decrease. The targets were already level targets. Note added for clarity						
Target Years	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
Previous							
Cases filed at the commercial court	216	N/A	243	450	1100	1200	1200
Modified							
Cases filed at the commercial court	149	N/A	243	450	1100	1200	1200

Indicator Modification Form							
Date	December 2013						
Sector	Private Sector Development						
Project Activity	Civil Legal Reform Project						
Indicator	Value of commercial cases in court						
Modification	<p>Baseline was modified.</p> <p>Indicator classification type changed from cumulative to level</p> <p>The following note is added to the “Additional Information” column in Annex B “This indicator tracks the value of new cases. In addition, the baseline value for this indicator was calculated based on October 2007-September 2008 in order to reflect a full year of data prior to the start of the Compact.”</p>						
Justification	<p>The baseline could not be verified. The new baseline was derived from a database where data from the Commercial Court files was re-captured by MCA-L. Baseline year is 2008 (i.e., October 2007 through September 2008).</p> <p>The indicator was initially defined as cumulative but since the baseline only reflected performance for one year and it is useful to track trends over time, it has been monitored as a level indicator in practice; this change updates the indicator documentation accordingly.</p> <p>Note added for clarity.</p>						
Target Years	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
Previous							
Value of commercial cases in court	1 571 486	N/A	N/A	N/A	3 298 141	4 947 211	4 947 211
Modified							
Value of commercial cases in court	2,738,618	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,298,141	4,947,211	4,947,211

Indicator Modification Form							
Date	December 2013						
Sector	Private Sector Development						
Project Activity	Civil Legal Reform Project						
Indicator	Cases that are successfully resolved in the commercial court						
Modification	<p>Indicator name modified to "Cases that are resolved in the commercial court"</p> <p>Baseline was modified.</p> <p>Indicator classification type changed from cumulative to level.</p> <p>Definition changed from "Number of cases that are completed against cumulative cases filed in the commercial court" to "Number of cases that are completed in the commercial court each year."</p> <p>The following note is added to the "Additional Information" column in Annex B "The baseline value for this indicator was calculated based on October 2007-September 2008 in order to reflect a full year of data prior to the start of the Compact."</p>						
Justification	<p>The word "successfully" was removed from the indicator name because in court, no distinction is made between "successful" and "unsuccessful" resolution. Rather, resolution is simply when a final decision has been rendered.</p> <p>The baseline could not be verified. The new baseline was derived from a database where data from the Commercial Court files was re-captured by MCA-L. Baseline year is 2008 (i.e., October 2007 through September 2008).</p> <p>The indicator classification was changed from cumulative to level because (1) the baseline value only reflects one year of data, not cumulated data from all years before the Compact started, so should be compared to annual data over time and (2) annual values can increase or decrease. The targets were already level targets.</p> <p>To clarify how the indicator is being tracked, i.e., it is not a proportion or a percentage.</p> <p>Note added for clarity</p>						
Target Years	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
Previous							
Cases that are successfully resolved in the commercial court	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	200	250	250
Modified							
Cases that are resolved in the commercial court	27	N/A	N/A	N/A	200	250	250

Indicator Modification Form	
Date	December 2013
Sector	Private Sector Development
Project Activity	Civil Legal Reform Project
Indicator	Value of Civil Legal Consultant contract
Modification	Definition modified; new definition is "value of Civil Legal Consultant contract signed"
Justification	This change better captures what is measured by this indicator. The previous definition referenced the amount of disbursement for the contract, which is actually tracked by a separate indicator.

Credit Bureau Project

Indicator Modification Form							
Date	November 2013						
Sector	Private Sector Development						
Project Activity	Credit Bureau Project						
Indicator	Portfolio of loans						
Modification	Baseline figure and targets revised to reflect a standard exchange rate of 7.8143 Maloti/US dollar						
Justification	Figures reported in the Indicator Tracking Table have been updated to reference a common exchange rate; related baseline values and targets have been updated accordingly.						
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Previous							
Portfolio of loans	US Dollar	195,371,000	243,577,286	300,413,857	349,413,857	425,561,429	492,997,857
Modified							
Portfolio of loans	US Dollar	200,013,821	249,365,687	307,552,929	357,717,371	435,674,524	504,713,520

Indicator Modification Form							
Date	December 2013						
Sector	Private Sector Development						
Project Activity	Credit Bureau Project						
Indicator	Performing loans						
Modification	Baseline figure and targets revised to reflect a standard exchange rate of 7.8143 Maloti/US dollar						
Justification	Figures reported in the Indicator Tracking Table have been updated to reference a common exchange rate; related baseline values and targets have been updated accordingly.						
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Previous							
Performing loans	US Dollar	191,371,286	235,906,286	291,584,714	348,165,951	424,345,539	491,589,292
Modified							
Performing loans	US Dollar	195,919,057	241,512,392	298,513,970	356,439,810	434,429,739	503,271,481

Indicator Modification Form							
Date	December 2013						
Sector	Private Sector Development						
Project Activity	Credit Bureau Project						
Indicator	Non-performing loans						
Modification	Baseline figure and targets revised to reflect a standard exchange rate of 7.8143 Maloti/US dollar						
	Note is added to the "Additional Information" column of Annex B to indicate that, "This indicator is calculated by deducting performing loans from portfolio of loans."						
Justification	Figures reported in the Indicator Tracking Table have been updated to reference a common exchange rate; related baseline values and targets have been updated accordingly.						
	The definition in the M&E Plan does not specify how the indicator is calculated.						
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Previous							
Non-performing loans	US Dollar	3,999,714	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,215,890	1,408,565
Modified							
Non-performing loans	US Dollar	4,094,764	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,244,785	1,442,038

Indicator Modification Form	
Date	December 2013
Sector	Private Sector Development
Project Activity	Credit Bureau Project
Indicator	Loan application processing time
Modification	Unit of measurement modified to "Days". Note is added to the "Additional Information" column in Annex B to indicate that, "The Central Bank requests the average loan application processing time from all the banks that have been certified to provide loans in the country and uses those reports to calculate a national average." The banks are Standard Lesotho Bank, First National Bank, Nedbank and Lesotho PostBank.
Justification	The unit of measure was changed from US Dollar to days to resolve a typographical error. The definition in the M&E Plan does not give details of how the indicator is measured to calculate the national average.

Debit/Smart Card

Indicator Modification Form	
Date	December 2013
Sector	Private Sector Development
Project Activity	Debit/Smart Card
Indicator	New customers (Previously unbanked)
Modification	Indicator deleted
Justification	The data for this indicator cannot be collected by the bank because the system is not designed to collect information about whether customers previously had access to banking or financial services. Furthermore, due to time constraints and system restrictions, the approach that has been taken to simplify the passbook migrations process and maintain data quality is to open new accounts for each customer migrated. This approach has however made it very difficult to differentiate actual new accounts from migrated accounts. In other words, any account on the Electronic Transaction Platform is taken as a new account. In view of the challenges, if retained, the indicator would measure those customers that have migrated from passbooks or are truly new to Lesotho PostBank; this is also reflected in the number of cards issued, which is already measured as a separate indicator.

Indicator Modification Form							
Date	December 2013						
Sector	Private Sector Development						
Project Activity	Debit/Smart Card						
Indicator	New distribution points (Marchants POS)						
Modification	Indicator name revised to "New distribution points" Targets modified as indicated below						
Justification	The indicator name is revised because it specifies only one outlet, namely Merchants for POS rollout. However, the POS roll-out is distributed at three outlets: Merchants and Agents. The target is revised to clarify what was intended to be supported by the Compact. Lesotho PostBank expected other funding sources to complement the Compact investment and enable 300 total distribution points to be established.						
Target Years	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
Previous							
New distribution points (Marchants POS)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	300	300
Modified							
New distribution points	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	100	100

Land Administration Reform Project

Indicator Modification Form							
Date	December 2013						
Sector	Private Sector Development						
Project Activity	Land Administration Reform Project						
Indicator	Bonds registered						
Modification	Indicator level, baseline and targets changed						
Justification	<p>The indicator level was changed from cumulative indicator to level indicator. This is because the baseline provided was an annual performance for January to December 2008 and not cumulated performance from the previous years before 2008. Therefore the targets were revised to only measure annual performance.</p> <p>Baseline was revised using the January - December 2008 report from LAA /Deeds Registry and LAA Quarterly Reports. Data discrepancies were partially due to reporting of all bonds, rather than only bonds covering immovable property.</p> <p>The indicator target for Year 4 was revised downwards during the 2nd M&E Plan amendment in 2012 to reflect more clearly how land and property are being used to stimulate economic activity. In addition, the target better reflected what seemed feasible in compact year 4 based on availability of more reliable information from the LAA registers. Indicator targets are now revised to reflect level annual target not cumulated annual targets.</p>						
Target Years	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
Previous							
Bonds registered	148	N/A	418	758	1,040	1,540	1,540
Modified							
Bonds registered	161	N/A	270	340	282	500	500

Indicator Modification Form							
Date	December 2013						
Sector	Private Sector Development						
Project Activity	Land Administration Reform Project						
Indicator	Value of bonds registered						
Modification	Indicator level, baseline and targets changed						
Justification	<p>The indicator level was changed from cumulative indicator to level indicator. This is because the baseline provided was an annual performance for January to December 2008 and not cumulated performance from the previous years before 2008.</p> <p>Baseline was revised using the January - December 2008 report from LAA /Deeds Registry and LAA Quarterly Reports.</p>						
Target Years	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
Previous							
Value of bonds registered	9,763,117	N/A	N/A	N/A	17,763,117	31,763,117	31,763,117
Modified							
Value of bonds registered	24,320,541	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Indicator Modification Form							
Date	December 2013						
Sector	Private Sector Development						
Project Activity	Land Administration Reform Project						
Indicator	Secondary land transactions recorded						
Modification	Indicator level, baseline and targets changed						
Justification	<p>The indicator level was changed from cumulative indicator to level indicator. This is because the baseline provided was an annual performance for January to December 2008 and not cumulated performance from the previous years before 2008.</p> <p>Baseline was revised using the January - December 2008 report from LAA /Deeds Registry and LAA Quarterly Reports. The baseline data was revised to capture subleases and transfers using revised and verified LAA Reports.</p> <p>Indicator targets were also revised to level not cumulative performance.</p>						
Target Years	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
Previous							
Secondary land transactions recorded	168	N/A	N/A	N/A	360	560	560
Modified							
Secondary land transactions recorded	67	N/A	N/A	N/A	180	180	180

Indicator Modification Form							
Date	December 2013						
Sector	Private Sector Development						
Project Activity	Land Administration Reform Project						
Indicator	Percentage change in cost for property transactions						
Modification	Targets modified						
Justification	The Year 5 target was estimated by the Land Administration Authority (LAA) based on its suggested legislation to drop the related stamp duties on transfers bringing it down from 8% to 4%. The prior target was set erroneously.						
Target Years	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
Previous							
Percentage change in cost for property transactions	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.2%	6.3%	6.3%
Modified							
Percentage change in cost for property transactions	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.2%	50%	50%

Indicator Modification Form							
Date	December 2013						
Sector	Private Sector Development						
Project Activity	Land Administration Reform Project						
Indicator	Percentage change in time for property transactions						
Modification	Targets modified Indicator definition revised from "The average percentage change in number of days for an individual or company to conduct a property transaction within the formal system" to "The average percentage change in number of days to conduct a property transaction within the formal system".						
Justification	The targets for this indicator were changed to reflect a reduction and therefore add clarity. This is reflected in a negative target as indicated below. The definition was changed to add clarity of what is actually being measured.						
Target Years	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
Previous							
Percentage change in time for property transactions	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	71%	71%	71%
Modified							
Percentage change in time for property transactions	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	-71%	-71%	-71%

Indicator Modification Form							
Date	December 2013						
Sector	Private Sector Development						
Project Activity	Land Administration Reform Project						
Indicator	Conflicts successfully mediated						
Modification	Indicator level changed from cumulative to level indicator. Targets were dropped because there was no basis for projecting conflict during implementation Phase.						
Justification	The indicator classification was changed to level. Since completion of the pilot phase in January - March 2011, there were no reports on conflicts successfully mediated until implementation phase by COWI and RQU in October - September 2012. Conflict in between the two reporting periods could not be accounted for but it cannot be concluded that there were no cases resolved. Therefore the indicator cannot be cumulated. The targets were estimated based on the number of conflicts estimated during pilot phase. This was then used to project possible cases that can be mediated during implementation phase. However, this is not a realistic and reliable estimation because the methods used for the two phases are different and sensitization approaches adopted are different. It is therefore not realistic to assume the same rate of cases in pilot phase will be mediated during implementation phase.						
Target Years	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
Previous							
Conflicts successfully mediated	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	271	451	451
Modified							
Conflicts successfully mediated	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Indicator Modification Form							
Date	December 2013						
Sector	Private Sector Development						
Project Activity	Land Administration Reform Project						
Indicator	Household land rights formalized						
Modification	Targets modified to reflect the estimated assumption by COWI of 1 household to 1.1 land parcels. Indicator definition modified to include disaggregation.						
Justification	The current targets reflect 50% of urban parcels regularized as per the Knowledge, Attitude, Practice and Coverage (KAPC) survey findings that a household has on average a minimum of 2 land parcels. However, COWI data finds that the KAPC data is likely incorrect. As such, starting with RQU parcel and COWI registration, LARP used the figure of 1.1 parcels. This lower figure may also be due to the types of parcels COWI is regularizing vs. the general populace. The new targets are estimated as 1.1 of the urban land parcels regularized and registered.						
Target Years	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
Previous							
Household land rights formalized	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	900	27,500	27,500
Modified							
Household land rights formalized	0	N/A	N/A	5,500	19,800	60,500	60,500

Indicator Modification Form	
Date	December 2013
Sector	Private Sector Development
Project Activity	Land Administration Reform Project
Indicator	Percentage change in cost for property transactions
Modification	The indicator definition modified to indicate variables considered when calculating the indicator.
Justification	M&E plan disaggregation for percentage change in time and cost are disaggregated by first time/secondary and residential/commercial. However, MCA-Lesotho is not dividing residential/commercial for this indicator because data from LAA is not disaggregated by residential/commercial. In addition, the indicator is only counting the transfers and not first time. This will be reflected in the indicator definition for more clarity.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date	December 2013
Sector	Private Sector Development
Project Activity	Land Administration Reform Project
Indicator	Land administration offices established or upgraded
Modification	Classification changed from level to cumulative
Justification	The change is made to be consistent with the MCC Common Indicator guidance.

Gender Equality in Economic Rights

Indicator Modification Form	
Date	December 2013
Sector	Private Sector Development
Project Activity	Gender Equality in Economic Rights
Indicator	Percentage of public with knowledge of the new law
Modification	Indicator deleted
Justification	This indicator was measured through the KAPC survey, which will not be conducted again. However, the issue will still be explored through qualitative data collection under the End of Program Review.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date	December 2013
Sector	Private Sector Development
Project Activity	Gender Equality in Economic Rights
Indicator	Percentage of public supporting gender equality in economic rights
Modification	Indicator deleted
Justification	This indicator was measured through the KAPC survey, which will not be conducted again. However, the issue will still be explored through qualitative data collection under the End of Program Review.

Indicator Modification Form							
Date	December 2013						
Sector	Private Sector Development						
Project Activity	Gender Equality in Economic Rights						
Indicator	Women holding titles to urban or peri-urban land						
Modification	<p>Baseline changed to value indicated below</p> <p>Indicator name changed from “Women holding titles to land” to “Women holding titles to urban or peri-urban land”</p> <p>Indicator definition revised to “Total number of titles registered in women’s names only or jointly with their spouses.”</p> <p>Note added to the “Additional Information” column in Annex B to indicate that “Updates are reported at the end of December and reflect totals from 1982-the end of the year reported. Rural data is not captured by the LAA.”</p>						
Justification	<p>Baseline is cumulative from 1982-2007 and has been revised to reflect a recent recount of the historical records.</p> <p>Indicator name changed to more accurately describe what is being measured.</p> <p>Indicator definition changed to more accurately describe what is being measured. Note added to clarify what is being measured and how.</p>						
Target Years	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
Previous							
Women holding titles to urban or peri-urban land	2,955	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,000	6,000
Modified							
Women holding titles to urban or peri-urban land	3,214	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,000	6,000

Indicator Modification Form	
Date	December 2013
Sector	Private Sector Development
Project Activity	Gender Equality in Economic Rights
Indicator	People reached
Modification	The following note is added to the “Additional Information” column in Annex B, “‘Outreach’ is defined as providing information about, and interpretation of, the Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act (LCMPA) of 2010 to people who might otherwise not have the information or might have incorrect information or interpretations. The activity has targeted groups of people at community level to share information on gender equality and women’s economic rights, including relevant concepts, what changes the law has made, and their importance and relevance to them and to the nation as a whole. Activities include public gatherings, forums, dialogues, television and radio programs, which by their nature are open and less controlled and last for a few hour to ½ a day.”
Justification	This additional information is intended to clarify what is being measured through this indicator and distinguish it from people trained under this Activity.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date	December 2013
Sector	Private Sector Development
Project Activity	Gender Equality in Economic Rights
Indicator	People trained
Modification	The following note is added to the “Additional Information” column in Annex B, “Training Workshops are brief intensive courses, usually two full days, for a small group of people. These people are from specific stakeholder groups (such as the judiciary, customary law officials, bank officers, etc.) that are responsible for the implementation of the LCMPA. Participants acquire in-depth knowledge on the LCMPA and related gender equality and women’s economic rights issues. Participants are provided with training manuals and copies of the laws discussed as a reference point for future use. These participants are also expected to share their knowledge with others in their communities.”
Justification	This additional information is intended to clarify what is being measured through this indicator and distinguish it from people reached through outreach efforts.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date	December 2013
Sector	Private Sector Development
Project Activity	Gender Equality in Economic Rights
Indicator	Training workshops
Modification	The following note is added to “Additional Information” column in Annex B, “Training Workshops are brief intensive courses, usually two full days, for a small group of people. These people are from specific stakeholder groups (such as the judiciary, customary law officials, bank officers, etc.) that are responsible for the implementation of the LCMPA. Participants acquire in-depth knowledge on the LCMPA and related gender equality and women’s economic rights issues. Participants are provided with training manuals and copies of the laws discussed as a reference point for future use. These participants are also expected to share their knowledge with others in their communities.”
Justification	This additional information is intended to clarify what is being measured through this indicator and distinguish it from outreach efforts.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date	December 2013
Sector	Private Sector Development
Project Activity	Gender Equality in Economic Rights
Indicator	Outreach activities conducted
Modification	The following note is added to “Additional Information” column in Annex B, “‘Outreach’ is defined as providing information about, and interpretation of, the LCMPA to people who might otherwise not have the information or might have incorrect information or interpretations. The activity has targeted groups of people at community level to share information on gender equality and women’s economic rights, including relevant concepts, what changes the law has made, and their importance and relevance to them and to the nation as a whole. Activities include public gatherings, forums, dialogues, television and radio programs, which by their nature are open and less controlled and last for a few hour to ½ a day.”
Justification	This additional information is intended to clarify what is being measured through this indicator and distinguish it from people trained under this Activity.

National Identification Project

Indicator Modification Form	
Date	December 2013
Sector	Private Sector Development
Project Activity	National Identification Card
Indicator	Eligible population with ID Cards
Modification	Indicator deleted
Justification	The indicator was deleted because the Compact Activity was cancelled and is now implemented with Government of Lesotho funding.

Indicator Modification Form	
Date	December 2013
Sector	Private Sector Development
Project Activity	National Identification Card
Indicator	Population registered in the national database
Modification	Indicator deleted
Justification	The indicator was deleted because the Compact Activity was cancelled and is now implemented with Government of Lesotho funding.

Annex B

Annex B: Indicator Documentation Table

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
GOAL LEVEL									
	Goal	Growth of GDP	The growth in market value of all goods and services produced in a country by labor and property in one year.	Percentage	None	BOS-National Accounts	MCA-L	Annually	GDP is measured by adding up all of an economy's incomes- wages, interest, profits, and rents or expenditures, consumption, investment, government purchases, and net exports.
	Goal	GDP per capita	The GDP of a country divided by its total population.	US Dollars	None	BOS National Accounts	MCA-L	Annually	
	Goal	Human Development Index	A measure of development by combining indicators of life expectancy, educational attainment and income into a composite human development index, the HDI.	Index	None	UNDP (International Human Development Indicators) ¹⁰	MCA-L	Annually	The HDI sets a minimum and a maximum for each dimension, called goalposts, and then shows where each country stands in relation to these goal posts, expressed as a value.
	Goal	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	Number of maternal deaths during pregnancy, at child birth or within two months after the birth or termination of pregnancy (per 100,000 live births)	Rate	None	Demographic Health Survey (DHS)	MCA-L	Once	

¹⁰ <http://hdrstats.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/LSO.html>.

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Goal	Adult Mortality Rate (per 1,000)	Number of deaths of adults aged 15-49 per 1,000 years of exposure	Rate	None	Demographic Health Survey (DHS)	MCA-L	Once	
	Goal	Mortality Rate, Under 5 (per 1,000)	Number of deaths of children under age 5 per 1,000 live births	Rate	None	Demographic Health Survey (DHS)	MCA-L	Once	
	Goal	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	Number of infant deaths (children under 12 months of age) per 1000 live births	Rate	None	Demographic Health Survey (DHS)	MCA-L	Once	
	Goal	Population with access to potable water	Percentage of population with access to potable water	Percentage	None	BOS-Continuous Multi-purpose Household Survey (CMS)	MCA-L	Annually	
	Goal	Population without access to improved sanitation	Percentage of population without access to improved sanitation facilities	Percentage	None	BOS-Continuous Multi-purpose Household Survey (CMS)	MCA-L	Annually	
	Goal	Number of days taken to start a business	Number of days taken to register and to operationalize a business	Days	None	World Bank Doing Business Report	MCA-L	Annually	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
HEALTH SECTOR PROJECT									
	Outcome	Percentage of nursing positions that are filled	Percentage of nursing positions filled in the 138 MCA-L supported HCs	Percentage	None	MOH Directorate of Nursing Services	MCA-L	Quarterly	The baseline value was calculated using the Health Facility Survey, which was conducted by MCA-L in 2011.
	Outcome	Deliveries conducted in health facilities	Percentage of deliveries conducted in health facilities	Percentage	None	HMIS	MCA-L	Annually	The numerator for this indicator equals the number of births that took place in health facilities. This includes public, CHAL and private that report to the Ministry of Health (MOH). The denominator is based on 'expected' deliveries and is calculated by the MOH based the crude birth rate and size of population. Although the original baseline and target values were established based on the preceding definition, the intended metric was the percentage of births taking place in <i>Compact-supported health centers</i> out of all expected deliveries. At baseline (2008), the intended metric equaled 0.9%, followed by 0.9% in 2009, 1.3% in 2010, 1.2% in 2011, and 0.9% in 2012.
	Outcome	Health Centers conducting deliveries	Percentage of MCA-supported health centers that conduct deliveries.	Percentage	None	HMIS	MCA-L	Annually	The numerator is the number of MCA-Lesotho supported health centers conducting deliveries; the denominator is the total number of MCA-Lesotho supported health centers (138 health centers)
	Outcome	Vaccination Coverage Rate	Percentage of children aged 12 – 23 months fully immunized with all antigens.	Percentage	None	DHS	MCA-L	Annually	Fully immunized means children who received BCG, DPT 1, DPT 2, DPT 3, Polio 0, Polio 1, Polio 2, Polio 3 and Measles vaccines.

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Outcome	Percentage of living with HIV/AIDS receiving ARV treatment	Percentage of people with advanced HIV & AIDS that are receiving antiretroviral (ARV) treatment per year	Percentage	None	AJR Report	MCA-L	Annually	
	Outcome	People with HIV still alive 12 months after initiation of treatment	Proportion of cohort patients who are initiated and continue collecting ART on monthly basis, either remaining on the original first –line regimen or have substituted to 2 nd line regimen, and survive and remain on ART for a period of 12 months.	Percentage	None	AJR Report	MCA-L	Annually	A cohort is an ART start-up group which consists of all patients starting ART in the same month. Lesotho uses the months of January and December as the starting and ending months, respectively, for a cohort analysis.
	Outcome	TB notification per 100,000 of the population	Total number of TB of all forms registered during the period under review	Rate	None	AJR Report	MCA-L	Annually	
	Outcome	TB treatment success rate	Percentage of new registered smear-positive TB cases that were cured or those who completed a full course of treatment out of all registered TB cases	Percentage	None	AJR Report	MCA-L	Annually	
	Output	Blood units collected by Blood Transfusion Services (BTS)	Number of units of blood collected from the regional BTS locations, Lesotho BTS Lesotho BTS Maseru and mobile clinics per annum.	Number	None	AJR Report	MCA-L	Annually	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Output	Laboratory tests done at the Central Laboratory	Total number of all tests done at the Central Laboratory on annual basis	Number	None	Central Reference Laboratory	MCA-L	Annually	Although the new baseline value is substantially higher than the original baseline value, the Compact targets have not been revised for two reasons; the Compact has already ended (thus these targets have all passed) and the logic of the original targets is not completely clear.
	Output	Central Laboratory test referrals	Total number of all tests referred from Central Laboratory to other laboratories, which in most cases, are based in South Africa	Number	None	Central Reference Laboratory	MCA-L	Annually	Although the new baseline value is substantially higher than the original baseline value, the Compact targets have not been revised for two reasons; the Compact has already ended (thus these targets have all passed) and the logic of the original targets is not completely clear.
	Output	Students who graduate from NHTC	Number of students graduating per annum from all programs offered at National Health Training College.	Number	None	NHTC Reports	MCA-L	Annually	Graduation is tracked from the following programs: Nursing Assistant; General Nursing; Pharmacy Technology; Medical Laboratory Sciences; Environmental Health; Auxiliary Social Work; Midwifery; Primary Health Care (Nurse Clinician); Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing; Ophthalmic Nursing; and Anesthetic Nursing. Given that Y1 and Y2 of the Compact have already passed, the targets for those years have not been updated even though the revised baseline value now exceeds them. Annual figures are reported in the April-June quarter of each calendar year to correspond to the end of the NHTC academic year, which runs from July through May.

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Output	Percentage physical completion of health center facilities	Level of physical completion of construction works for the health center facilities.	Percentage	None	Contractors Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	It is measured as an overall average of physical completion for all 138 health centers within the four lots
	Output	Percentage physical completion of Out-Patient Departments (OPDs)	Level of physical completion of construction works for the hospital OPDs.	Percentage	None	Contractors Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	It is measured as an overall average of physical completion for all 14 OPDs within the three phases.
	Output	Health centers equipped	Percentage of compact-supported HCs equipped with minimum requirements defined by the MOHSW Essential Equipment List.	Percentage	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	This is measured on the basis of full installation and functionality of the equipment.
	Output	Hospital OPDs equipped	Percentage of compact-supported Hospital OPDs equipped with minimum requirements defined by MOHOSW Essential Equipment List.	Percentage	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	This is measured on the basis of full installation and functionality of the equipment.
	Output	Percentage physical completion of Central Laboratory construction	Level of physical completion of construction works for the Central Laboratory at Botšabelo Complex	Percentage	None	Contractors Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	It is measured as an overall average of physical completion for Central Laboratory
	Output	Percentage physical completion of BTS construction	Level of physical completion of construction works for the BTS at Botšabelo Complex	Percentage	None	Contractors Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	It is measured as an overall average of physical completion for the BTS

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Output	Percentage physical completion of NHTC student accommodation on construction	Level of physical completion of construction works for the NHTC student accommodation at Botšabelo Complex	Percentage	None	Contractors Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	It is measured as an overall average of physical completion for the NHTC student accommodation
	Output	Percentage physical completion of NHTC staff accommodation on construction	Level of physical completion of construction works at the NHTC Staff accommodation	Percentage	None	Contractors Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	It is measured as an overall average of physical completion for the NHTC Staff accommodation
	Output	Districts using computerized HMIS reporting	Number of districts which are submitting computerized reports through the HMIS from the DHMTs to the central level.	Number	None	HSS Firm Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Output	Hospital OPDs with EMRS	Number of hospitals OPDs with operational medical recording systems	Number	None	HSS Firm Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Output	Health facility personnel trained in Infection, Prevention and Control	Total number of nurses working in Maternal Wards and Clinics as well as new nurses in HC and OPDs trained in Infection, Prevention and Control	Number	None	HSS Firm Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Output	In-service training days conducted	Number of training days conducted for nurses on different subjects	Number of days	None	HSS Firm Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Output	Community facilitators trained	Number of community facilitators trained in community participatory planning approaches	Number	Gender	Number	MCA-L	Annually	
	Process	Temporary employment	Number of people contracted by MCA-contracted construction companies to work on compact-funded health infrastructure.	Number	Gender	Contractors Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Amount of health infrastructure supervision and program management contracts disbursed	Amount disbursed for Programme Management and Construction Supervision contract out of the total contract amount	US Dollars	None	MCA Lesotho Finance Monthly Report	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	HCs construction works contract signed	Date at which the HCs construction contract is awarded	Date	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Value of Health Center construction works	Total value of HCs construction works contract	US Dollars	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	OPD contract works signed	Date at which the OPDs construction contract is awarded	Date	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Value of OPD contract works	Total value of OPDs construction works contract	US Dollars	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Value of Central Laboratory construction works	Total value of Central Laboratory construction works contract	US Dollars	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Process	NHTC works contract signed	Date at which the contract for NHTC construction works is awarded	Date	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Value of NHTC works contract	Total value of NHTC construction contract	US Dollars	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Blood Transfusion Services contract signed	Date at which the contract for BTS construction works is awarded	Date	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Value of Blood Transfusion Services contract	Total value of BTS construction contract	US Dollars	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	HSS contract signed	HSS contract awarded	Date	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Value of HSS contract	Total amount of HSS contract	US Dollars	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	HSS contract amount disbursed	Percentage of total HSS contract amount disbursed	Percentage	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	HCWM contract signed	HCWM contract awarded	Date	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Value of HCWM contract	Total amount of HCWM contract	US Dollars	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	HCWM contract amount disbursed	Percentage of total HCWM contract amount disbursed	Percentage	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Process	Availability of EMPs	Number of sites with site specific EMPs in place, out of all the construction sites	Percentage	None	HPIU Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Availability of Health and Safety Plans	Number of sites with site-specific Health and Safety Plans, out of all the construction lots	Percentage	None	PMCS Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Availability of Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Strategy	Number of sites with site-specific TIP Strategy, out of all the construction sites	Percentage	None	PMCS Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
WATER SECTOR PROJECT									
A. RURAL WATER AND SANITATION ACTIVITY									
	Output	VIP latrines built	The number of VIP latrines within homesteads in project areas, designed and constructed according to national standards	Number	None	DRWS Contractor reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
WS-7	Output	Water points constructed	Number of non-networked, stand-alone water supply systems constructed such as: protected dug wells, tube-wells/boreholes, protected natural springs and rainwater harvesting/catchment systems	Number	None	DRWS Contractor reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Output	Phase A Water systems constructed	Numbers of water supply systems within Phase A certified as completed (PLC E9-3)	Number	None	DRWS Contractor reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	The water supply systems included are those that have earned certificate of completion.
	Output	Phase A1 water systems constructed	Numbers of water supply systems within Phase A1 certified as completed (PLC E9-3)	Number	None	DRWS Contractor reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	The water supply systems included are those that have earned certificate of completion.
	Output	Phase B Water systems constructed	Numbers of water supply systems within Phase B certified as completed (PLC E9-3)	Number	None	DRWS Contractor reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	The water supply systems included are those that have earned certificate of completion.
	Output	Phase C Water systems constructed	Numbers of water supply systems within Phase C certified as completed (PLC E9-3)	Number	None	DRWS Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	The water supply systems included are those that have earned certificate of completion.

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Output	Water minders trained	Numbers of systems whose water minders that have been trained in after care maintenance and repair (PLC E9-2)	Number	Gender	DRWS Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
WS-6	Output	Number of PHAST trainings conducted	Number of Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) training activities held for water committee members in the villages where water systems have been constructed.	Number	None	DRWS Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
WS-5	Process	Temporary employment generated in water and sanitation construction	The number of people temporarily employed or contracted by MCA-Lesotho constructed construction companies to work on construction of water and sanitation systems	Number	Gender	Construction reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Design Review, Project Management and Construction Supervision (PMCS) amount disbursed	Amount disbursed for PMCS contract	Percentage	None	DRWS Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
WS-3	Process	Value of signed water and sanitation construction contracts	The value of all signed construction contracts for reconstruction, rehabilitation, or upgrading of water and sanitation works using Compact funds	US Dollars	None	DRWS Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
WS-4	Process	Percent disbursed of water and sanitation construction contracts	The total amount of all signed construction contracts for construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or upgrading of water and sanitation works disbursed divided by the total value of all signed contracts.	Percentage	None	DRWS Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Construction of Phase B water and sanitation works contract signed	Date at which the Phase B water and sanitation contract is signed	Date	None	DRWS Reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Value of Phase B water and sanitation works contract	Total value of Phase B water and sanitation contract	US Dollars	None	DRWS Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Amount of construction contract disbursed for Phase B water and sanitation contract	Amount disbursed for Phase B water and sanitation contract out of the total contract value	Percentage	None	DRWS Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Construction of Phase C water and sanitation works contract signed	Date at which the Phase C water and sanitation contract is signed	Date	None	DRWS Reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Value of Phase C water and sanitation works contract	Total value of Phase C water and sanitation contract	US Dollars	None	DRWS Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Amount of construction contract disbursed for Phase C water and sanitation contract	Amount disbursed for Phase C water and sanitation contract out of the total contract value	Percentage	None	DRWS Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
B. URBAN AND PERI-URBAN AND METOLONG BULK WATER CONVEYANCE ACTIVITIES									
WS-8	Outcome	Non Revenue Water	The difference between water produced/ supplied and water sold (i.e. volume of water “lost”) expressed as a percentage of water supplied	Percentage	None	WASCO project reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Output	Water pipes coverage	The Length of pipe line laid in all project areas	Kilometers	None	PMCS reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Output	Households with provisions to connect to water networks	The number of provisions for new house connections to improved water networks	Number	None	PMCS reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	This indicator does not track whether households connect to the water network
	Output	Reservoirs Constructed	Number of water reservoirs constructed for increased coverage	Number	None	PMCS reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Output	Rehabilitated Reservoirs	Number of water reservoirs rehabilitated for reliable water supply and reduction of unaccounted for water.	Number	None	PMCS reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Output	Upgraded pumping stations	Number of pumping stations upgraded and installed	Number	None	PMCS reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Output	Functioning Metolong water treatment plant	Date when construction and testing of the water treatment plan is completed	Date	None	Metolong contractors' report	MCA-L	Once	This indicator will be measured towards the end of the Compact, when the Metolong Authority will be testing the functionality of the WTW before Compact close out
	Process	Temporary employment created	Number of people temporarily employed within the project	Number	Gender	Construction reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Metolong Water Treatment Works contract signed and awarded	Date at which the contract for Metolong WTW was awarded	Date	None	Metolong project reports	MCA-L	Once	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Process	Value of Metolong Water Treatment Works contract	The total value of Metolong WTW contract	US Dollars	None	Construction reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Percentage physical completion of Metolong Water Treatment Works contract	Level of physical completion of Metolong Water Treatment Works	Percentage	None	Metolong project reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	Proxy for Metolong WTW physical completion
	Process	Amount of feasibility and/or detailed design and construction supervisory contract disbursed for urban water systems	Amount disbursed for feasibility, detailed design, and construction supervisory services for the urban water systems	US Dollars	None	WASCO project reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Percentage physical completion of Package 1 (Maseru and Mazenod) urban water supply contract	Level of physical completion of construction works in Package 1	Percentage	None	PMCS reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Percentage physical completion of Package 2 (Semonkong) urban water supply contract	Level of physical completion of construction works in Package 2	Percentage	None	PMCS reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Percentage physical completion of Package 3 (Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek, Quthing and Qacha's Nek) urban water supply contract	Level of physical completion of construction works in Package 3	Percentage	None	PMCS reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Process	Percentage physical completion of Package 4 (Mokhotlong, Botha-Bothe, Leribe and Maputsoe) urban water supply contract	Level of physical completion of construction works in Package 4	Percentage	None	PMCS reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Percentage physical completion of Package 5 (Mapoteng) urban water supply contract	Level of physical completion of construction works in Package 5	Percentage	None	PMCS reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Finalize design and tender document for the urban water project	Date at which the designs and tender documents for the four urban water packages are completed	Date	None	WASCO project reports	MCA-L	Once	
C. WETLANDS RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION ACTIVITY									
	Outcome	Grazing Capacity	The weighted average of number of animals that can be placed on a range land without any harm in the three areas (Letšeng la Letsie; Koti-Sephola & Khalong- la-Lithunya) per year	au/ha/yr (Animal Unit/Hectares / Year)	None	Wetlands Project Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Outcome	Catchment area receiving wetland remediation by re-vegetation	Total area re-vegetated or re-planted within Khalong-la-Lithunya and Koti-Sephola restoration areas	Meters squared	None	Wetlands Project Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Outcome	Adoption document signed	The date on which the National Wetlands Conservation Strategy is adopted and signed by the Government and other stakeholders	Date	None	Wetlands Project Reports	MCA-L	Once	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Output	Retention structures constructed	The number of constructed retention structures in the two areas of the project	Number	None	Wetlands Project Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	Retention structures included gabions, ecologs, rock packs, and concrete structures.
	Output	People trained in alternative livelihoods	Number of people trained in alternative livelihoods enterprises disaggregated by gender	Number	Gender	Wetlands Project Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Output	Alternative Livelihoods Income Generation Strategy adopted	The date at which the Alternative Livelihoods strategy was completed and adopted	Date	None	Wetlands Project records	MCA-L	Once	
	Output	Strategic Performance assessment (SPA) approved	The date at which the SPA document is completed and approved	Date	None	Wetlands Project Reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Temporary employment created	Number of people temporarily employed within the project	Number	Gender	Construction reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT									
A. CIVIL LEGAL REFORM ACTIVITY									
	Outcome	Time required to resolve a commercial dispute	Average number of days taken to resolve a commercial case from filing the dispute to date of judgment	Days	None	Commercial Court Records ¹¹	MCA-L	Annually	Year covers January to December of each year, and the report is released in January of the following year. The new baseline value is substantially lower than the original baseline value. However, the Compact targets have not been revised for two reasons; the Compact has already ended (thus these targets have all passed) and the logic of the original targets is not completely clear.
	Outcome	Time required to enforce a contract	Average number of days required to enforce a contract, which is counted from the moment the plaintiff decides to file the lawsuit in court until payment	Days	None	World Bank Doing Business Report	MCA-L	Annually	
	Outcome	Cost required to complete procedures	Attorney, court and enforcement costs as a percentage of claim value	Percentage	None	World Bank Doing Business Report	MCA-L	Annually	This includes average attorney fees, court costs including expert fees, and enforcement costs. It however excludes bribes and other informal costs such as transport expenses etc.
	Outcome	Pending commercial cases	Number of active and inactive commercial cases that are pending in commercial court	Number	None	Commercial Court Records	MCA-L	Annually	
	Outcome	Cases that are resolved in the commercial court	Number of cases that are completed in the commercial court each year	Number	None	Commercial Court Records	MCA-L	Quarterly	The baseline value for this indicator was calculated based on October 2007-September 2008 in order to reflect a full year of data

¹¹ MCA-L created a database based on all cases filed in the Commercial Court; this data base was used to update baseline values and performance figures for all relevant indicators. The data source for all relevant indicators has also been changed from “Commercial Court Register” to “Commercial Court.”

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
									prior to the start of the Compact.
	Outcome	Cases resolved in Small Claims Procedures	Percentage of cases that are completed against cumulative active cases filed in Small Claims Procedure	Percentage	None	Commercial Court Records	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Outcome	Cases referred to Court Annexed Mediation that are successfully completed	Percentage of cases successfully completed through Court Annexed Mediation (CAM) out of all cases that have completed mediation	Percentage	None	Commercial Court Records	MCA-L	Quarterly	"Successful completion" describes cases that are resolved without returning to the Commercial Court to resume litigation.
	Output	Cases filed at the commercial court	Number of new cases filed at the commercial court	Number	None	Commercial Court Records	MCA-L	Quarterly	The baseline value for this indicator was calculated based on October 2007-September 2008 in order to reflect a full year of data prior to the start of the Compact.
	Output	Value of commercial cases in court	Total value of claims filed in the commercial court	US Dollar	None	Commercial Court Records	MCA-L	Quarterly	This indicator tracks the value of new cases. In addition, the baseline value for this indicator was calculated based on October 2007-September 2008 in order to reflect a full year of data prior to the start of the Compact.
	Output	Cases filed in the Small Claims Procedure	Number of cases filed under the new small claims procedure	Number	None	Commercial Court Records	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Civil Legal Consultant contract awarded	The date on which the Civil Legal Consultant signed the contract with MCA-L	Date	None	CLRP Reports	MCA-L	Once	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Process	Value of civil legal consultant contract	Value of Civil Legal Consultant contract signed	US Dollar	None	CLRP Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	Civil legal consultant contract amount disbursed	Amount disbursed for Civil Legal Consultant since contract implementation	US Dollar	None	CLRP Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
B. CREDIT BUREAU ACTIVITY									
	Outcome	Performing Loans	Amount of performing loans that meets required installments as given by financial institutions	US Dollar	None	Central Bank Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Outcome	Portfolio of loans	Amount of loan portfolio resulting from reduced business risk and cost of doing business	US Dollar	None	Central Bank Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Outcome	Non-performing loans	Total value of performing loans that have not met the required installments as given by financial institutions	US Dollar	None	Central Bank Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	This indicator is calculated by deducting performing loans from portfolio of loans
	Outcome	Credit Providers registered	The number of credit providers that are registered with the credit bureau	Number	None	Central Bank Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Outcome	Loan application processing time	Average time required to process a loan from application submission to approval of a loan	Days	None	Central Bank Reports	MCA-L	Annually	The Central Bank requests the average loan application processing time from all the banks that have been certified to provide loans in the country and uses those reports to calculate a national

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
									average. The banks are Standard Lesotho Bank, First National Bank, Nedbank Lesotho and Lesotho PostBank.
	Output	Data Protection Act	The date when Data Protection Bill was enacted by Parliament	Date	None	Central Bank Reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Output	Credit Reporting Act	The date when Credit Reporting Bill was enacted by Parliament	Date	None	Central Bank Reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Award of contract for Drafting of the Laws	Date when the contract was awarded for drafting of the Credit Bureau Bill and Data Protection Bill	Date	None	Central Bank Reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Award of contract for training of CBL Staff	Date when the contract was awarded for training of CBL Staff on CB Supervision	Date	None	Central Bank Reports	MCA-L	Once	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
C. DEBIT/SMART CARD ACTIVITY									
	Output	Debit/Smart cards issued	Number of Debit/Smart Cards issues to existing and new customers.	Number	Gender	Lesotho Post Bank Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Output	New distribution points	Number of new merchants providing services as part of the project	Number	None	Channel deployment plan	MCA-L	Quarterly	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Process	Interface LPB to core banking system installed	The date at which the ATM/POS interface to core banking system is installed and commissioned	Date	None	Lesotho Post Bank Reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Integrated electronic transacting platform	The date at which the debit/smart card project goes live	Date	None	Lesotho Post Bank Reports	MCA-L	Once	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
D. LAND ADMINISTRATION REFORM ACTIVITY									
	Outcome	Time to process a lease	Average number of days it takes to process a land title from application to lease registration.	Days	None	LAA Baseline data: Swedesurvey; follow-up data: LAA Reports	MCA-L	Annual	This includes the time from submission of the application to issuance of a lease at the LAA
	Outcome	Bonds registered	Number of loans secured with land or property	Number	None	LAA Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	This will include home loans and commercial loans that use land or property as collateral.
	Outcome	Value of bonds registered	Total aggregate value loans secured with land or property	US Dollar	None	LAA Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	This will include home loans and commercial loans that use land or property as collateral.
	Outcome	Administrative cost to process a lease application	Average administrative costs to title holder to process a formal land title document (lease) at the LAA.	US Dollar	None	Baseline data: Swedesurvey; follow-up data: LAA Reports	MCA-L	Annually	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Outcome	Secondary Land transactions recorded	Total number of transfers and sub-lease agreements transacted and registered with the Deeds Registrar/Land Deeds Registrar	Number	None	LAA Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	This excludes mortgages, inheritances and gifts
	Outcome	Percentage change in time for property transactions	The average percentage change in number of days to conduct a property transaction within the formal system	Percentage	None	LAA Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	For the Lesotho Compact, this reflects the average number of days from filing an application for property transfer to the date of registration of the transfer
	Outcome	Percentage change in cost for property transactions	Percentage change in cost for property transactions	Percentage	None	LAA Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	The indicator is only counting the transfers and not first time.
	Output	Urban land parcels regularized and registered	Number of land parcels regularized and issued with leases within the LARP	Number	None	LAA Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
L-1	Output	Legal and regulatory reforms adopted	The number of specific pieces of legislation or implementing regulations adopted by the compact country and attributable to compact support.	Number	None	Land PIU Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
L-2	Output	Land administration offices established or upgraded	The number of land administration and service offices or other related facilities that the project physically establishes or upgrades.	Number	None	LAA Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
L-3	Output	Stakeholders trained	The number of public officials, traditional authorities, project beneficiaries and	Number	Gender	Public Outreach Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	This includes training activities conducted by LAA and all LARP implementing consultants (LEI, COWI, PO

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
			representatives of the private sector, receiving formal on-the-job land training or technical assistance regarding registration, surveying, conflict resolution, land allocation, land use planning, land legislation, land management or new technologies.						Consultant, GIS and Survey Training Consultants) The people are trained in different types of training activities but are only counted once
L-4	Output	Conflicts successfully mediated	The number of disputed land and property rights cases that have been resolved by local authorities, contractors, mediators or courts with compact support.	Number	None	Project Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	This includes disputes resolved during regularization related to property boundary disputes, disputes over existing ownership, and disputes over the right to own, inherit, use or access the property or land-based resource. The Project aims to resolve 90% of the cases through Mediation Procedure and the remaining cases will be referred to formal court system.
L-5	Output	Parcels corrected or incorporated in land system	The number of parcels with relevant parcel information corrected or newly incorporated into an official land information system (whether a system for the property registry, cadastre or an integrated system).	Number	None	LAA land information system	MCA-L	Quarterly	Surveyed parcels approved by the LAA within the regularization activity; targets reflect 55,000 parcels in urban areas and 10,000 in rural areas.

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
L-6	Output	Household land rights formalized	The number of households receiving formal recognition of ownership and/or use rights through certificates, titles, leases, or other recorded documentation by government institutions or traditional authorities at national or local levels within the LARP	Number	Urban/rural, gender, male (only), female (only) and male/female (joint)	LAA land information system	MCA-L	Quarterly	The target is based on the finding that a household has an average of 2 parcels. A household is considered to be composed of husband and wife or people living under one roof as a family. Rural parcels include parcels which were recorded in the land allocation registers. Only land rights formalized by the Project are counted toward this indicator.
	Process	Land Act in place	The date at which the Land Act was passed by Parliament and gazetted	Date	None	Project Reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	LAA Act in place	The date at which the LAA Act was passed by Parliament and gazetted	Date	None	Project Reports	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Land regularization design consultant contract signed and awarded	The date for signing of contract for the regularization design phase consultant	Date	None	Procurement Repots	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Value of land regularization design consultant	Value of contract of land regularization design consultant at the time of contract award	US Dollar	None	Procurement Repots	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Land regularization design consultant contract amount disbursed	Percentage of land regularization design consultant contract disbursed	Percentage	None	Finance Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Process	Land regularization implementation consultant contracted	Date for signing of contract for the regularization implementation consultant	Date	None	Procurement Repots	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Value of land regularization implementation consultant	Value of contract of land regularization implementation consultant at the time of contract award	US Dollar	None	Procurement Repots	MCA-L	Once	
	Process	Land regularization implementation contract amount disbursed	Percentage of land regularization implementation consultant contract amount disbursed	Percentage	None	Finance Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	
	Process	LAA Director contracted	Date for signing of contract for the LAA Director	Date	None	Procurement Repots	MCA-L	Once	

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
E. GENDER IN ECONOMIC RIGHTS ACTIVITY									
	Outcome	Women holding titles to urban and peri-urban land	Total number of titles registered in women's names only or jointly with their spouses	Number	Gender	LAA Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	Updates are reported at the end of December and reflect totals from 1982-the end of the year reported. Rural data is not captured by the LAA

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Output	People trained	Total number of people who attended the training workshops facilitated by Gender Equality Project	Number	Gender	Programme Activity Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	Training workshops are brief intensive courses, usually two full days, for a small group of people. These people are from specific stakeholder groups (such as the judiciary, customary law officials, bank officers, etc.) that are responsible for the implementation of the LCMPA. Participants acquire in-depth knowledge on the LCMPA and related gender equality and women's economic rights issues. Participants are provided with training manuals and copies of the laws discussed as a reference point for future use. These participants are also expected to share their knowledge with others in their communities
	Output	People reached	Total number of people sensitized on gender-related issues through community based outreach campaigns facilitated by Gender Equality Project	Number	Gender	Programme Activity Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	"Outreach" is defined as providing information about, and interpretation of, the Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act (LCMPA) of 2010 to people who might otherwise not have the information or might have incorrect information or interpretations. The activity has targeted groups of people at community level to share information on gender equality and women's economic rights, including relevant concepts, what changes the law has made, and their importance and relevance to them and to the nation as a whole. Activities include public gatherings, forums, dialogues, television and radio programs, which by their nature are open and less controlled and last for a few hour to ½ a day

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Output	Training workshops	The number of training workshops conducted	Number	None	Programme Activity Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	Training workshops are brief intensive courses, usually two full days, for a small group of people. These people are from specific stakeholder groups (such as the judiciary, customary law officials, bank officers, etc.) that are responsible for the implementation of the LCMPA. Participants acquire in-depth knowledge on the LCMPA and related gender equality and women's economic rights issues. Participants are provided with training manuals and copies of the laws discussed as a reference point for future use. These participants are also expected to share their knowledge with others in their communities
	Output	Outreach activities conducted	Number of interactive community activities conducted	Number	None	Programme Activity Reports	MCA-L	Quarterly	"Outreach" is defined as providing information about, and interpretation of, the LCMPA to people who might otherwise not have the information or might have incorrect information or interpretations. The activity has targeted groups of people at community level to share information on gender equality and women's economic rights, including relevant concepts, what changes the law has made, and their importance and relevance to them and to the nation as a whole. Activities include public gatherings, forums, dialogues, television and radio programs, which by their nature are open and less controlled and last for a few hour to ½ a day

Annex C

Annex C: Table of Indicators, Baseline and Targets

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Goal	Growth of GDP	Percentage	Level	5.7% (2008)	N/A	N/A	4.40%	N/A	5.00%	5.00%
Goal	GDP per capita	US Dollar	Level	644 (2008)	N/A	N/A	700	N/A	978	978
Goal	Human Development Index	Index	Level	0.441 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.473	0.473	0.473
Goal	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000)	Ratio	Level	1,155 (2009)	N/A	N/A	762	N/A	1,155	1,155
Goal	Adult Mortality Rate (per 1,000)	Rate	Level	13.6 (2009)	N/A	N/A	11	N/A	11	11
Goal	Mortality Rate, Under 5 (per 1,000)	Rate	Level	117 (2009)	N/A	N/A	113	N/A	115	115
Goal	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	Rate	Level	91 (2009)	N/A	N/A	91	N/A	91	91
Goal	Population with access to potable water	Percentage	Level	71.5% (2009/10)	N/A	N/A	N/A	90%	92%	92%
Goal	Population without access to improved sanitation	Percentage	Level	41.9% (2009/10)	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.4%	28%	28%
Goal	Number of days taken to start a business	Percentage	Level	40 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	5	5

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Health Sector Project										
Outcome	Percentage of nursing positions that are filled	Percentage	Level	57% (2011)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Outcome	Deliveries conducted in the health facilities	Percentage	Level	36% (2008)	N/A	N/A	65%	N/A	80%	80%
Outcome	Health Centers (HCs) conducting deliveries	Percentage	Level	25% (2008)	25%	25%	25%	30%	50%	50%
Outcome	Immunization coverage rate	Percentage	Level	62% (2009)	N/A	N/A	80%	N/A	80%	80%
Outcome	Percentage of people living with HIV/AIDS receiving ARV treatment	Percentage	Level	34% (2008)	N/A	52%	60%	65%	70%	70%
Outcome	People with HIV still alive 12 months after initiation of treatment	Percentage	Level	74% (2008)	N/A	N/A	75%	N/A	80%	80%
Outcome	TB notification per 100,000 of the population	Rate	Level	640 (2008)	N/A	N/A	500	N/A	400	400
Outcome	TB treatment success rate	Percentage	Level	74% (2008)	N/A	N/A	75%	N/A	85%	85%
Output	Blood units collected by Blood Transfusion Services (BTS)	Number	Level	3,381 (2008)	3,381	3,381	4,200	4,500	5,000	5,000
Output	Laboratory tests done at the Central Laboratory	Number	Level	554,823 (2008)	N/A	350,00	370,000	390,000	400,000	400,000

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Output	Central Laboratory test referrals	Number	Level	8,873 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	600	400	400
Output	Students who graduate from NHTC	Number	Level	176 (2008)	150	150	180	200	250	250
Output	Percentage physical completion of health center facilities	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	75%	100%	100%
Output	Percentage physical completion of Out-Patient Departments (OPDs)	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Output	Health centers equipped	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Output	Hospital OPDs equipped	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Output	Percentage physical completion of Central Laboratory construction	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Output	Percentage physical completion of BTS construction	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Output	Percentage physical completion of NHTC student accommodation construction	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Output	Percentage physical completion of NHTC staff accommodation construction	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Output	Districts using computerized HMIS reporting	Number	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	10	10
Output	Hospital OPDs with EMRS	Number	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	16	16
Output	Health facility personnel trained in Infection, Prevention and Control	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	90	130	130
Output	In-service training days conducted	Days	Cumulative	0 (2008)	0	750	1,500	2,250	2,265	3,000
Output	Community facilitators trained	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	48	96	96
Process	Temporary employment created	Number	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Process	Amount of health infrastructure supervision and program management contracts disbursed	US Dollars	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	7,385,174.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,385,174.00

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Process	HCs construction works contract signed	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	30-Sep-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	30-Sep-10
Process	Value of Health Center construction works	US Dollars	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	42,088,013.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	42,088,013.00
Process	OPD contract works signed	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	N/A	31-Oct-10	N/A	N/A	31-Oct-10
Process	Value of OPD contract works	US Dollars	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	11,500,000	N/A	N/A	11,500,000
Process	Value of Central Laboratory construction works	US Dollars	Level	0 (N/A)	N/A	1,795,090	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,795,090
Process	NHTC works contract signed	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	30-Sep-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	30-Sep-10
Process	Value of NHTC works contract	US Dollars	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	5,814,980	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,814,980
Process	Blood Transfusion Services contract signed	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	30-Sep-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	30-Sep-10
Process	Value of Blood Transfusion Services contract	US Dollars	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	1,495,355	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,495,355
Process	HSS contract signed	Date	Date	N/A	31-Jul-09	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31-Jul-09
Process	Value of HSS contract	US Dollars	Level	0 (2008)	12,900,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12,900,000
Process	HSS contract amount disbursed	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	21%	51%	77%	100%	100%

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Process	HCWM contract signed	Date	Date	N/A	31-Jul-09	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31-Jul-09
Process	Value of HCWM contract	US Dollars	Level	0 (2008)	2,153,119.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,153,119.00
Process	HCWM contract amount disbursed	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	36%	61%	85%	100%	100%
Process	Availability of EMPs	Percentage	Level	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Process	Availability of Health and Safety Plans	Percentage	Level	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	90%	100%	100%
Process	Availability of Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Strategy	Percentage	Level	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	90%	100%	100%
Water Sector Project										
Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Activity										
Output	VIP latrines built	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	9,262	16,262	27,245	27,245
Output	Water points constructed	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	170	250	250
Output	Phase A Water systems constructed	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	63	63	63
Output	Phase A1 Water systems constructed	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	17
Output	Phase B Water systems constructed	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	90	90	90
Output	Phase C Water systems constructed	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	80	80

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Output	Water minders trained	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	20	340	500	500
Output	Number of PHAST trainings conducted	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	170	250	250
Process	Temporary employment generated in water and sanitation construction	Number	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Process	Design Review, PMCS amount disbursed	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	33%	64%	95%	100%	100%
Process	Value of signed water and sanitation construction contracts	US Dollars	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	11,143,192	22,778,248	65,183,397	65,183,397	65,183,397
Process	Percent disbursed of water and sanitation construction contracts	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	17%	71%	N/A	100%	100%
Process	Construction of Phase B water and sanitation works contract signed.	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	N/A	31-Aug-11	N/A	N/A	31-Aug-11
Process	Value of Phase B water and sanitation works contract	US Dollars	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	17,356,789.00	N/A	N/A	17,356,789.00

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Process	Amount of construction contracts disbursed for Phase B water and sanitation contract	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Process	Construction of Phase C water and sanitation works contract signed	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31-Jul-12	N/A	31-Jul-12
Process	Value of Phase C water and sanitation works contract	US Dollars	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,231,784	14,231,784	14,231,784
Process	Amount of construction contracts disbursed for Phase C water and sanitation contract	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	10%	100%	100%

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Urban and Peri-Urban Water Supply Activity										
Outcome	Non Revenue Water	Percentage	Level	34% (2009)	N/A	N/A	N/A	26%	25%	25%
Output	Water pipes coverage	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	99.94	173.67	173.67
Output	Households with provisions to connect to water networks	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	2,454	2,454
Output	Reservoirs Constructed	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	8	8
Output	Rehabilitated Reservoirs	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	4	4
Output	Upgraded pumping stations	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	3
Output	Functioning Metolong water treatment plant	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30-Jul-13	30-Jul-13
Process	Temporary employment created	Number	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Process	Metolong Water Treatment Works contract signed and awarded	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	30-Sep-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	30-Sep-10
Process	Value of Metolong Water Treatment Works contract	US Dollars	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	55,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	55,000,000

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Process	Percentage physical completion of Metolong Water Treatment Works contract	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	30.90%	78%	100%	100%
Process	Amount of feasibility and/or detailed designs contract disbursed for urban water systems	US Dollar	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	1,785,834.40	4,464,586	4,464,586	4,464,586	4,464,586
Process	Percentage physical completion of Package 1 (Maseru and Mazenod) urban water supply contract	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Process	Percentage physical completion of Package 2 (Semonkong) urban water supply contract	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.80%	100%	100%

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Process	Percentage physical completion of Package 3 (Mafeteng, Mophale's Hoek, Quthing and Qacha's Nek) urban water supply contract	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	67.50%	100%	100%
Process	Percentage physical completion of Package 4 (Mokhotlong, Botha-Bothe, Leribe and Maputsoe) urban water supply contract	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	81.40%	100%	100%
Process	Percentage physical completion of Package 5 (Mapoteng) urban water supply contract	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	81.20%	100%	100%
Process	Finalize designs and tender documents for the urban water project	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	30-Apr-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	30-Apr-10

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Wetlands Activity										
Outcome	Grazing Capacity	ha/au/yr (Hectares/Animal Unit/Year)	Level	10.5 (2009)	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	4	4
Outcome	Catchment area receiving wetland remediation by re-vegetation	Meters squared	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,400	5,506	5,506
Outcome	Adoption Document signed	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30-Aug-13	30-Aug-13
Output	Retention structures constructed	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	97	195	208	208
Output	People trained in alternative livelihoods	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	90	90	90
Output	Alternative Livelihoods Income Generation Strategy adopted	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30-Aug-13	30-Aug-13
Output	Strategic Performance assessment (SPA) approved	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31-May-13	31-May-13
Process	Temporary employment created	Number	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Private Sector Development Project										
Civil Legal Reform Activity										
Outcome	Time required to resolve a commercial dispute	Days	Level	129 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	375	350	350
Outcome	Time required to enforce a contract	Days	Level	695 (2008)	N/A	695	695	660	660	660
Outcome	Cost required to complete procedures	Percentage	Level	19.5% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	17%	9.8%	9.8%
Outcome	Pending commercial cases	Number	Level	210 (2008)	N/A	107	76	60	50	50
Outcome	Cases that are resolved in the commercial court	Number	Level	27 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	200	250	250
Outcome	Cases resolved in Small Claims Procedures	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	80%	85%	85%
Outcome	Cases referred to Court Annexed Mediation that are successfully completed	Percentage	Level	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	25%	54%	70%	70%
Output	Cases filed at the commercial court	Number	Level	149 (2008)	N/A	243	450	1100	1200	1200
Output	Value of commercial cases in court	US Dollar	Level	2 738 618 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3 298 141	4 947 211	4 947 211
Output	Cases filed in the Small Claims Procedure	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	700	1 200	1 200

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Process	Civil Legal Consultant contract awarded	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31-Mar-09
Process	Value of civil legal consultant contract	US Dollar	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	1 250 000	N/A	N/A	N/A	1 250 000
Process	Civil legal consultant contract amount disbursed	US Dollar	Cumulative	0 (2008)	369 565	956 522	1 250 000	N/A	N/A	1 250 000
Credit Bureau Activity										
Outcome	Performing Loans	US Dollar	Level	195 919 057 (2008)	241 512 392	298 513 970	356 439 810	434 429 739	503 271 481	503 271 481
Outcome	Portfolio of loans	US Dollar	Level	200 013 821 (2008)	249 365 687	307 552 929	357 717 371	435,674,524	504 713 520	504 713 520
Outcome	Non-performing loans	US Dollar	Level	4 094 764 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1 244 785	1 442 038	1 442 038
Outcome	Credit Providers registered	Number	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	25	25
Outcome	Loan application processing time	Days	Level	7 (2008)	N/A	N/A	3	3	2	2
Output	Data Protection Act	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	N/A	30-Dec-10	N/A	N/A	30-Dec-10
Output	Credit Reporting Act	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	N/A	30-Dec-10	N/A	N/A	30-Dec-10
Process	Award of contract for Drafting of the Laws	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	N/A	30-Dec-10	N/A	N/A	30-Dec-10

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Process	Award of contract for training of CBL Staff	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	N/A	30-Dec-10	N/A	N/A	30-Dec-10
Debit Smart Card Activity										
Output	Debit/Smart cards issued	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	50 000	50 000	50 000	50 000
Output	New distribution points	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	100	100
Process	Interface LPB to core banking system installed	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30-Apr-12	N/A	30-Apr-12
Process	Integrated electronic transacting platform	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30-Apr-12	N/A	30-Apr-12
Land Administration Reform Activity										
Outcome	Time to process a lease	Days	Level	365 ¹ (2006)	180	N/A	101	30	30	30
Outcome	Bonds registered	Number	Level	161 (2008)	N/A	270	340	282	500	500
Outcome	Value of bonds registered	US Dollar	Level	24 320 541 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Outcome	Administrative cost to process a lease application	US Dollar	Level	167 (2009)	N/A	N/A	N/A	167	75	75
Outcome	Secondary Land transactions recorded	Number	Level	67 (2009)	N/A	N/A	N/A	180	180	180

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Outcome	Percentage change in time for property transactions	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2009)	N/A	N/A	N/A	-71%	-71%	-71%
Outcome	Percentage change in cost for property transactions	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2009)	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.2%	50%	50%
Output	Urban land parcels regularized and registered	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	5 000	18 000	55 000	55 000
Output	Legal and regulatory reforms adopted	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	18	18
Output	Land administration offices established or upgraded	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	1
Output	Stakeholders trained	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	75	175	223	243	243
Output	Conflicts successfully mediated	Number	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Output	Parcels corrected or incorporated in land system	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	35 000	65 000	65 000
Output	Household land rights formalized	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	5 550	19 800	60 500	60 500

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Process	Land Act in place	Date	Date	N/A	30-Jun-09	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30-Jun-09
Process	LAA Act in place	Date	Date	N/A	30-Sep-09	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30-Sep-09
Process	Land regularization design consultant contract signed and awarded	Date	Date	N/A	31-Jul-09	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31-Jul-09
Process	Value of land regularization design consultant	US Dollar	Level	0 (2008)	2 512 373.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2 512 373
Process	Land regularization design consultant contract amount disbursed	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	15%	74%	100%	N/A	N/A	100%
Process	Land regularization implementation consultant contracted	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	31-Mar-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	31-Mar-10
Process	Value of land regularization implementation consultant	US Dollar	Level	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	6 807 144	N/A	N/A	6 807 144

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (year)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept-08 to Sept-09	Sept-09 to Sept-10	Sept-10 to Sept-11	Sept-11 to Sept-12	Sept-12 to Sept-13	
Process	Land regularization implementation contract amount disbursed	Percentage	Cumulative	0% (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	65%	100%	100%
Process	LAA Director contracted	Date	Date	N/A	N/A	31-Oct-09	N/A	N/A	N/A	31-Oct-09
Gender in Economic Rights Activity										
Outcome	Women holding titles to urban and peri-urban land	Number	Cumulative	3 214 (1982 - 2007)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6 000	6 000
Output	People trained	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	2 000	3 000	5 000	6 000	6 000	6 000
Output	People reached	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	4,800	7,800	9,800	10,800	10,800	10,800
Output	Training workshops	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	240	240	240
Output	Outreach activities	Number	Cumulative	0 (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	170	170	170