

**MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE ACCOUNT SENEGAL
(MCA-SENEGAL)**



**Post-Compact
Monitoring and Evaluation Plan**

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PREAMBLE

This Post-Compact Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (MEP):

- ❖ Is part of the action plan set out in the Compact signed on September 16, 2009 between the United States of America, acting through the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), a public institution of the United States Government, and Senegal, acting through its government;
- ❖ and is a guide for monitoring the sustainability of MCC's investments;
- ❖ is governed by principles stipulated in the policy for monitoring and evaluation of Compacts and Threshold Programs (MCC M&E Policy);
- ❖ In accordance with the close-out plan, the post-compact MEP will ensure observation of the sustainability of impacts achieved under the compact. The plan will include a description of future monitoring and evaluation activities, identify individuals and entities that will support these activities and provide the budget framework for the next monitoring and evaluation activities that will be drawn from both MCC's and the host country's resources.

The M&E plan is considered a binding document, and failure to comply with its stipulations could be regarded as a violation of the agreement between MCC and the Government of Senegal.

ACRONYMS

AfDB:	African Development Bank
AGEROUTE:	Roads Management Agency
ANSD:	National Statistics and Demography Agency
APR:	Annual Progress Report
BADEA:	Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa
BLS:	Baseline Study
CCR:	Compact Completion Report
CD:	(MCA) Communication Directorate
CGS:	?
CNCAS:	National Agricultural Credit Institution of Senegal
DAF:	(MCA) Directorate of Administration and Finance
DEEC:	Department of Environmental Affairs and Classified Institutions
DFRI:	(MCA) Land Tenure and Institutional Reforms Directorate
DG:	(MCA) Director General
DDG:	(MCA) Deputy Director General
ERR:	Economic Rate of Return
ESA:	(MCA) Environmental and Social Assessment Directorate
EU:	European Union
GIS:	Geographic Information System
GPRSP:	Growth and poverty reduction strategy paper
GTZ:	German Technical Cooperation
IEA :	Implementing Entity Agreement
IT:	Invitation to tenders
ITT:	Indicator Tracking Tables
IWRMP:	Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project
JICA:	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LOASP:	Agro-silvo-pastoral (agriculture, forests and pastoral) guidance law
MCA-S:	Millennium Challenge Account Senegal
MCC:	Millennium Challenge Corporation
MDGs:	Millennium Development Goals
MED:	(MCA) Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate
MEF:	Ministry of Economy and Finance
M&E:	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEP:	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
NPRSS:	National Program for Rice Self-sufficiency
PCAR:	Post-Completion Assessment Report
PDRG:	Development Plan for the Left Bank of the Senegal River
PM:	Prime Minister's Office
PMU:	Project Management Unit
QPR:	Quarterly Progress Report
RAP:	Resettlement Action Plan
RRP:	Roads Rehabilitation Project
SAED:	National Agency for agricultural land development in the Senegal River Delta and the valleys of the Senegal and Faleme Rivers
SB:	(MCA) Supervisory Board
SU/MCA-S:	Support Unit for the Millennium Challenge Account Senegal
WB:	World Bank

1. PRESENTATION OF THE POST-COMPACT EVALUATION AND MONITORING PLAN

1.1. INTRODUCTION

1. Monitoring and evaluation within the framework of the Compact is an essential function for the success of the program in connection with the results-based approach. These are decision-aiding tools at different levels of monitoring, oversight, supervision and implementation of MCA-Senegal.
2. The post-Compact Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (MEP) is intended to define the organization and operation of this function in order to facilitate the post-Compact monitoring and evaluation missions.
3. The post-Compact Monitoring and Evaluation Plan describes (i) how the objectives and performance indicators will be monitored and measured, and (ii) how evaluations will be carried out. It is prepared based on Annex III of the Compact, which describes the approach and monitoring and evaluation methods recommended for the management of the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) funds.
4. MCA-Senegal's post-Compact Monitoring and Evaluation Plan:
 - explains in details the terms and conditions of post-Compact monitoring through performance indicator tables of the program and of various projects and a data collection and quality control strategy;
 - describes the needs of projects for M&E information that the government has to provide to the various stakeholders;
 - is used as a monitoring tool for MCC, the MCA-Senegal Stakeholders Committee and for other stakeholders during the post-Compact period;
 - is used to provide guidance on measuring progress towards the achievement of objectives and targets during the post-Compact three-year period.
5. The Post-Compact Monitoring and Evaluation Plan is based on the principles of:
 - participation and accountability of all stakeholders, including women and other vulnerable groups, in program monitoring and evaluation, namely in data collection, processing and analysis;
 - linkage with the evaluations through the incorporation of performance indicators listed in the reference documents and common indicators identified by MCC;
 - diversity in indicator types: quantitative and qualitative indicators;
 - getting things done by outsourcing a number of tasks to consultants or to implementing partners;
 - reliability and accuracy of data and situations reported in the indicator tracking tables¹
 - availability and transparency in reporting results data on the MCA-Senegal website.

1.2. PROGRAM INTERVENTION LOGIC

6. On 16 September 2009, the United States of America through the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) and the Government of the Republic of Senegal signed a "Compact" contract meant to reduce poverty through economic growth.
7. Pursuant to this agreement, MCC grants the Government of Senegal acting through the Millennium Challenge Account Senegal (MCA-Senegal), a financing program of up to five hundred and forty million US Dollars (US \$ 540 million, or about 270 billion CFAF) to implement the Compact² over a five-year period.
8. With a population of about 12 million people, Senegal is bordered in the north by Mauritania, in the east by Mali, in the west by the Atlantic Ocean and in the south by the Republic of Guinea, Guinea-Bissau and the enclave of Gambia that runs through the center and isolates the natural region of the Casamance from the rest of the territory. The Republic of Senegal was declared eligible for MCC assistance in 2004.
9. During the period from February to July 2008 and following extensive consultations undertaken by the Government to analyze the economic constraints of the country, the MCA -Senegal Program decided to focus on

¹ Using the Indicator Tracking Tables (ITT)

² See Annex II : Logic of the Roads Rehabilitation Project

reducing poverty in the northern (in the Senegal River Valley) and the southern (in the Casamance) regions of Senegal.

10. The northern and southern areas were chosen to promote economic growth in these regions, increase food security in Senegal by tapping the agricultural potential in these areas and encourage penetration into the sub regional market. The Senegal River Valley, like the Casamance, is an agriculturally rich region, especially with rice, which is the staple food crop of the Senegalese people.

11. The northern zone, which is very conducive to intensive irrigation, is facing small areas under cultivation and low crop yields due to the low capacity of the existing irrigation infrastructure and drainage systems (insufficient water availability, increased land salinity due to lack of drainage).

12. Despite its economic development potential, which is considered important, the natural region of the Casamance is one of the poorest in Senegal. Enhancing this potential, characterized by its rich natural resources and its large agricultural production, could significantly contribute to increasing food security at the national level. A primary constraint to the development of this potential is the poor road network, which limits national and regional-level export of regional products and services.

13. See Annex 2: Logic of IWRM and Roads Rehabilitation Projects.

1.2.1. The Roads Rehabilitation Project

14. The Roads Rehabilitation Project (RRP) is designed to increase beneficiaries' access to domestic and international markets by improving the quality of roads and reducing the time and costs³ of travel.

15. The RRP focus was on national roads no. 2 ("RN#2") and no. 6 ("RN#6"), which were identified as priorities in the road sector. They are expected to help facilitate the transport of manufactured goods, minerals and agricultural products.

16. The RRP activities included:

- Rehabilitation (strengthening, widening and replacing associated structures) of National Road 2 over 120 kms from Richard-Toll to Ndioum and of National Road 6 up to 256 kms from Ziguinchor to Kounkané;
- Implementation of environmental and social mitigation measures including (i) developing community reforestation plans, (ii) implementing an HIV/AIDS awareness-raising program, (iii) relocating or resettling families likely to be affected by the rehabilitation construction, (iv) implementing an environmental awareness program for communities, (v) ensuring environmental monitoring, (vi) tree planting in lines, (vii) constructing/relocating weekly markets, (viii) supporting the use of wood products from deforestation caused by communities, and (ix) an affirmative action strategy for the recruitment of women in infrastructure works.

17. The RN#2 is the main transportation and export road for products from irrigated perimeters along the Senegal River. It is also a strategic road link with Mauritania and Mali.

18. The RN#6 links Senegal with Guinea Bissau, Guinea (Conakry), and Mali. The RN#6 is also a strategic road that enables the transportation of local agricultural products and other products and services from the Casamance region to the rest of Senegal without having to travel through the Gambia. The RN#6 is the single national road providing land access to and from the Casamance. The rehabilitation of these national roads (NRs) is expected to stimulate the internal and trans-border traffic and facilitate trade by providing reliable access all year round.

19. According to the Compact, RN # 2 is expected to benefit some 21,000 households or 250,000 people over the next 20 years.

³ About 99% of goods produced in Senegal are transported by road and 95% of national travels are made by road.

20 According to the Compact, the RN # 6 activity is expected to affect some 102,000 households, or about 1.1 million people over the next 20 years.

21. The expected traffic results are presented in the table below:

Table 1: Traffic on sections of roads to be rehabilitated by the Compact⁴

Sections	2009 (*)	Results for 2012 (**)	Targets in 2015 (***)
RN2 Richard-Toll – Ndioum	870	1,029	1,116
RN6 Lot 1 Ziguinchor – Tanaff	540	181	963
RN6 Lot 2 Tanaff – Kolda	820	23	562
RN6 Lot 3 Kolda – Vélingara	1,200	716	1,426

N.B.: (*) : Objectives and baseline as set in the Compact.
 (**): Results of the counting study undertaken in 2012 by AGEROUTE
 (***): Targets from the Closeout M&E Plan

1.2.2. The Irrigation and Water Resource Management Project

22. The Senegal River Valley is conducive to intensive irrigation because of its:

- Long history of irrigation in the valley for over 30 years;
- Availability of water for irrigation;
- Support from the government, from the National Company for the Development and Exploitation of Land in the Delta of the Senegal River and the Valleys of the Senegal River and the Faleme (SAED), from banking institutions such as the National Agricultural Credit Institution of Senegal (CNCAS) and from the financial partners (Word Bank, JICA, French Cooperation, GTZ, African Development Bank (AfDB), BADEA, Kuwait Fund, etc.);
- Strengthened capacity of farmers' associations to manage irrigation systems.

23. Tapping the full agricultural production potential in the valley could largely address the national needs for agricultural products, particularly for rice, even without further improvements that are still needed along the value chain. However, various constraints have led to the abandonment of thousands of hectares of land. Associated with low agricultural yields, this situation was largely attributable to insufficient availability of water for irrigation, the lack of an adequate drainage system and its consequence, i.e., soil salinity.

24. The Irrigation and Water Resource Management Project contributes to the poverty reduction strategy and agricultural development in the Valley. Its objective is to increase the productivity of the agricultural sector by (1) increasing cropping intensity; (2) increasing agricultural production and farm incomes; (3) increasing investments in the agricultural sector, and (5) improving the local governance of land resources⁵. The project focuses on 3 activities: "Delta activity", "Podor activity" and "land tenure security activity."

25. The goal of the land tenure security activity was to provide or maintain an environment conducive to land tenure for all beneficiaries directly involved in the project by granting them land tenure titles and by providing local governments with adapted land registers and records. This is expected to help improve the level of investment in the area. To fulfill such an ambition, the project supported the development and implementation of efficient land allocation conditions and processes for fair and secured access to land. It strengthened the capacities of local officials through the development of tools such as procedures manuals as well as through communication and training in land management. This process facilitated the allocation and formalization of land use rights in accordance with current legislation and contributed to considerable reduction of land conflicts in the program area.

26. According to the Compact, the Irrigation and Water Resource Management Project will benefit the households using the perimeters, the owners or the shareholders of agricultural enterprises and the households working in the farms. The total number of beneficiaries is estimated at about 22,390 households or 260,000 people, 52% of which are female.

⁴ OD and counting surveys data

⁵ See Annex II: Logic of the Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project

27. The key results expected from the Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project are presented in the table below:

Table 1 : IWRM Project objectives

Indicators	2009 (*)	2012 (**)	Targets in 2015 (***)	Long-Term Targets (***)
Production of paddy rice (tons)	55,000	107,000	111,000	277,000
Production of Tomatoes (tons)	10,500	14,200	35,500	115,000
Production of onions (tons)	5,000	16,000	40,000	130,000
Delta cropping intensity	60%	60%	70%	150%
Ngalenka cropping intensity	0%	20%	120%	180%

N.B. : (*) : Baseline as set in the Compact.
 (**) : 2012 Targets as set in the Closeout M&E Plan
 (***) : Targets as set in the Closeout M&E Plan

1.3. ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF THE PROJECTS

28. The projects implemented under the MCA-Senegal Program are to attain revised economic rates of return somewhere between 2% and 11%, based on calculations over a 20-year period. The projects will mostly benefit:

- quintiles 2 (<\$2 per day) and 3 (from \$2 to \$4 per day) for the RN#2 and RN#6 rehabilitation project;
- quintiles 1 (<\$1.25 per day), 2 (<\$2 per day) and 3 (from \$2 to \$4 per day) for activities in Ngalenka, and;
- quintiles 2 (<\$2 per day), 3 (from \$2 to \$4 per day) and 4 (>\$4 per day) for activities in the Delta⁶.

Table 2: Results of the economic analysis of MCA-Senegal projects

Activities	Original (ERR) (*)	Date of original ERR	Revised current ERR	Date of revised current ERR
RN#6 Rehabilitation	11%	Year 2009	1 to 6.8%	June 2015
RN#2 Rehabilitation	11%	Year 2009	8 to 11%	June 2015
Irrigation and Water Resources Management	16%	Year 2009	10 to 11%	March 2013

N.B.: (*)ERR incorporating the Compact management costs. ERR: Economic Rate of Return

Sources: Economic Analysis du MCC, 2009, 2012 and 2013, and 2015.

See <http://www.mcc.gov/pages/countries/err/senegal-compact> or www.mcasenegal.org

⁶ See the beneficiary study

1.4. PROGRAM BENEFICIARIES

29. The purpose of the MCA-Senegal Compact is to help reduce poverty in Senegal through economic growth. The objective of the program⁷ is to help improve agricultural productivity and access to markets and services through investment in structural infrastructure in the road and irrigation sectors through two major projects:

- ✚ The Project for the Rehabilitation of national roads 2 and 6 with the objective of improving access to markets and services with a view to reducing the duration and costs of transportation.
- ✚ The Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project which seeks to increase the productivity of the agricultural sector through expansion and improvement of the irrigation systems in Northern Senegal.

30. According to the Compact, the number of direct beneficiaries is estimated at about 1.55 million people by 2029, or about 138,600 households, including 1.1 million people living in the natural region of the Casamance⁸. In that area, the majority of direct beneficiaries come from households living with less than \$US 2 per person and per day, with 42% of them living with less than \$US 1.25 per person and per day. In the northern area, about 45% of direct beneficiaries are households living with less than \$US 2 per person and per day, including 25% living with less than \$US 1.25.

31. The program will generate direct services to beneficiaries, including about 38% for those living in the natural region of the Casamance and 62% for those in the Senegal River Valley. Ultimately, the program would contribute significantly to the development of the Casamance by facilitating future investments in the region (leverage effect). See table below.

Table 3 : Estimation of Program Beneficiaries

Projects	Estimated number of beneficiaries	Estimated number beneficiary households
Roads Rehabilitation Project	1,350,000 people	123,000 households
Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project	260,000 people	22,390 households
TOTAL	1,550,000 people (*)	138,600 households (*)

N.B. : (*) : Some households in the Northern Zone will benefit from the Roads and Irrigation Projects..

⁷ See Senegal Compact, Annex 1.

⁸ Source: Senegal Compact, Annex 1 1-2. Some people in the Northern Zone are also benefitting from both the Irrigation and Roads Projects

2. MONITORING COMPONENT

2.1. MONITORING STRATEGY

32. The Post-Compact MEP aims to:

- Measure, through performance indicators ("Program Monitoring function"), the results and performance of the Program during and after its implementation to ensure that the objectives and the expected economic gains will be achieved, and;
- Track the results and level of achievement of MCA-Senegal's performance indicators as defined in the different agreements, and report on the achievement of (or failure to achieve) the program objectives, using the ITT.

2.1.1. Objectives and organization

33. The purpose of the Program's post-Compact performance monitoring is to track the results and level of achievement of performance indicators, as defined in the different agreements, and report on the achievement of (or failure to achieve) the program objectives.

34. The main stakeholders of post-Compact Monitoring and Evaluation are:

- Decision makers: The Government of Senegal and the Millennium Challenge Corporation;
- Implementing partners: the implementing partners (AGEROUTE and SAED);
- Partners: other development players, local and administrative authorities, etc.
- Beneficiaries: Direct beneficiaries, the general public and the press.

35. The roles of the key players involved in the implementation of the post-Compact Monitoring and Evaluation Plan are:

- ✚ Implementers of the post-Compact M&E Plan: this group of players (who provide input and facilitate the M&E Plan) includes SAED and AGEROUTE focal points and the MCC focal point from the Support Unit of MCA-Senegal;
- ✚ First level users (primary users of information from the M&E system): this group includes the MCC, the Prime Minister's Office (Support Unit of MCA-Senegal);
- ✚ Second level users: This group includes other partners (ANSD, DEEC), development partners involved in the same intervention zones as MCA-Senegal (World Bank, European Union, GTZ, JICA, etc..), partner projects and programs in the same geographic areas, administrative and local community authorities, professional organizations, and direct beneficiaries (households and enterprises);
- ✚ Third level users: this group includes the beneficiaries, the General Public and the Press.

36. The results and performance of the Program will be monitored through the performance indicators defined in the agreements, and especially on the basis of Annex III of the Compact.

2.1.2. Performance Indicators

37. The Program was monitored during the five years of the Compact, using performance indicators⁹. The next three years will help measure the long-term effects and sustainability.

38. Document 2 "Memorandum on Post-Compact M&E Plan/2015" presents the results and sustainability indicators selected for measuring progress by the Compact, with baseline and target indicators.

39. See Annex V on MCA-S's performance indicator targets.

40. For each performance indicator, a baseline, a target, the methodology and frequency as well as the person in charge of data collection are defined. See Memorandum on Post-Compact MEP/2015 relating to the definition of performance indicators.

41. Through these indicators, program performance can be monitored during the post-Compact period, to ensure achievement of the objectives and economic gains.

⁹ See Annex III. Description of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, Senegal Compact

42. For each indicator, a tracking sheet is developed to facilitate its collection, monitoring and use. See Memorandum on Post-Compact MEP/2015.

43. The indicator sheets provide for each indicator:

- The specific definition;
- The origin (or source) of the data;
- The frequency of collection;
- Baselines and targets per period, and;
- Analyses and performance reviews.

44. The table below presents the post-Compact list of indicators.

Table 4 : Post-Compact goal, objective and result indicators

Level	Indicator (Code and title)	Unit	Data disaggregation by ...			
			Sex	Age	Income	Locality/ Project type
Goal	P indicator 1: Rate of variation of beneficiaries' net income drawn from the Irrigation Project	%	YES	NO	YES	NO
Goal	P indicator 2: Change in vehicle operating costs per trip/kilometer for the RN2	US\$	NO	NO	NO	NO
Goal	P indicator 3: Change in vehicle operating costs per trip/kilometer for the RN6	US\$	NO	NO	NO	NO
Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project						
Outcome	IWRM indicator 1: Rice Paddy Production	Tons	NO	NO	NO	YES
Outcome	IWRM indicator 2: Tomato production	Tons	NO	NO	NO	YES
Outcome	IWRM indicator 3: Onion production	Tons	NO	NO	NO	YES
Outcome	IWRM indicator 4: Cropping intensity (Delta)	%	NO	NO	NO	NO
Outcome	IWRM indicator 5: Cropping intensity (Ngalenka)	%	NO	NO	NO	NO
Outcome	IWRM indicator 6: Total area with improved irrigation infrastructure (Delta and Ngalenka)	Ha	NO	NO	NO	YES
Outcome	IWRM indicator 7: Hectares under production across cropping seasons	Ha	NO	NO	NO	YES
Outcome	IWRM indicator 8: Total flow measured (Q) at the Ronkh and G works	Rate	NO	NO	NO	NO
Outcome	IWRM indicator 9: Number of hectares formalized (having a land allocation title and registered)	Ha	NO	NO	NO	YES
Outcome	IWRM indicator 10: Percentage of land disputes resolved	%	NO	NO	NO	YES
Output	IWRM indicator 11: Conflicts successfully mediated	Number	NO	NO	NO	YES
Output	IWRM indicator 12: Parcels corrected or incorporated in the land system	Parcels	NO	NO	NO	YES
Output	IWRM indicator 13: Land rights formalized ¹⁰	Number	NO	NO	NO	YES
Output	IWRM indicator 14: Number of land management committees and commissions set up or improved upon	Number	NO	NO	NO	NO
Outcome	IWRM.15. : Total length of main drainage canals and outfalls serviced (raked and/or cleaned out) annually	Number	NO	NO	NO	YES
Outcome	IWRM.16. : Number of pumping equipment serviced annually	Number	NO	NO	NO	YES
ROADS REHABILITATION PROJECT						
Outcome	RRP Indicator 1: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Richard-Toll – Ndioum	Number	NO	NO	NO	NO
Outcome	RRP Indicator 2: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Ziguinchor – Tanaff	Number	NO	NO	NO	NO
Outcome	RRP Indicator 3: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Tanaff – Kolda	Number	NO	NO	NO	NO
Outcome	RRP Indicator 4: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Kolda – Kounkané	Number	NO	NO	NO	NO
Outcome	RRP Indicator 5: Rate of change in the duration of travel time on RN#2	%	NO	NO	NO	NO
Outcome	RRP Indicator 6: Rate of change in the duration of travel time on RN#6	%	NO	NO	NO	NO
Outcome	RRP Indicator 7: Roughness (RN2)	m/km	NO	NO	NO	NO
Outcome	Indicateur RRP.8. : Roughness (RN6)	m/km	NO	NO	NO	NO

¹⁰ This indicator refers to households, businesses and legal entities holding formalized land rights

Level	Indicator (Code and title)	Unit	Data disaggregation by ...			
			Sex	Age	Income	Locality/ Project type
Outcome	RRP Indicator.9. : Road traffic fatalities	Number	YES	NO	NO	YES
Output	RRP Indicator 10: Kilometers of roads rehabilitated on RN#6	Km	NO	NO	NO	NO
Output	RRP Indicator 11 : Kilometers of roads completed	Km	NO	NO	NO	YES
Outcome	RRP Indicator12. : Percentage of the annual budget mobilized for the road network maintenance with regard to the annual necessary budget (Ratio budget with constraint on the budget without constraint)	%	NO	NO	NO	NO
Outcome	RRP Indicator13. : Percentage of paved roads maintained in good and average condition	%	NO	NO	NO	NO
Outcome	Indicator RRP.14. : The visual state of the road network	%	NO	NO	NO	YES
Outcome	Indicator RRP.15. : The deflection	Number	NO	NO	NO	YES
Outcome	Indicator RRP.16. : Number of gardening plots functional	Number	NO	NO	NO	NO
Outcome	Indicator RRP.17. : Number of borrow-pits rehabilitated	Number	NO	NO	NO	NO

2.2. DATA QUALITY REVIEWS

45. To ensure the accuracy, objectivity and reliability of the data used to measure the performance of MCA-Senegal as well as the sources and methods used to collect data on performance indicators, the Post-Compact M&E plan includes a strategy for data quality evaluation and management. This strategy precisely defines the responsibilities of each entity involved in data collection and information management.

46. Data quality was reviewed in accordance with the procedures and requirements described by MCC's procedures¹¹. The strategy included a schedule of internal and external data quality assessments undertaken with the support of independent consultants. It is a process requiring quality assurance at every level, throughout the chain.

47. The objectives of data quality reviews were to assess the conformity of the monitoring – evaluation data with the standards defined by MCC's M&E procedures. The data were audited on the basis of the following criteria:

- Validity: Do the data satisfactorily represent the desired results?
- Reliability: Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?
- Timeliness: Are the data current and frequently collected?
- Precision: Do the data have an acceptable margin of error?
- Integrity: Are the data free from manipulation?
- Appropriateness: To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?
- Practicability: Are the data current and frequently collected?

48. The main sources of data in the Post-Compact M&E are:

- (i) Surveys (Households and Businesses, on the roads, etc.);
- (ii) Beneficiary organizations and individuals of the intervention area;
- (iii) Consultants responsible for conducting studies for MCC;
- (iv) Partners (ANSD, SAED, AGEROUTE, Development partners intervening in the same areas, other sources);
- (v) etc.

49. SAED and AGEROUTE are each responsible for the quality of data that they provide. They ensure that the data collection procedures do not include risks for data quality and comply with the basic conditions and factors influencing data quality.

2.3. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

2.3.1. *Post-Compact Annual Report*

¹¹ See «M&E Policy» and "Policy on Prevention, Detection and Remediation of Fraud and Corruption". www.mcc.gov

50. The Post-Compact Annual Report shall describe:

- A summary of activities implemented by the government as a follow-on to the Compact and the level of achievement of construction works and additional activities;
- The status of all works and/or activities originally planned under the Compact that were not completed by CED, including:
 - The closure of worksites and borrow pits
 - Completion of resettlement activities
 - Completion of reforestation activities
- An update regarding the status of environment and social measures (reforestation, sustaining livelihoods, etc) that were implemented under the compact
- An update regarding the sustainability and maintenance actions regarding :
 - The Ngalenka perimeter
 - The Irrigation Maintenance Action Plan
 - The ongoing implementation and/or expansion of the Land Tenure Security Activities
 - Routine and periodic maintenance on the roads
 - The status and/or any changes regarding the overloading of trucks on the roads
- The annual ITT.

51. The Post-Compact Annual Report will be a compilation of the annual reports from SAED and AGEROUTE. It will be prepared by the Supporting Unit for MCA-Senegal or the entity designated by the Prime Minister's Office for that purpose. The report shall be submitted before March 31 of each of the three years following the completion of the Compact.

52. The annual report shall be submitted by e-mail to the MCC Vice-President in the Department of Compact Operations (DCO), with a copy to MCC's Monitoring and Evaluation Expert (VPOperations@mcc.org). The email subject line must include the country name followed by Post Compact Reporting and the report period. For Senegal, for instance, this would read as follows, « Senegal Post Compact Reporting January-December 2016 ».

53. The schedule for collection and use of indicators is as follows:

Table 5 : Schedule for the collection and use of performance indicators

Frequency of collection	Deadline	Entity responsible for action	Summary deadline	Submission to MCC
Annual ITT				
▪ Year # 0: October – December 2015	10 January 2016	M&E Directorate	15 January 2016	20 January 2016
▪ Year # 1: January – December 2016	20 January 2017	CGS in conjunction with SAED and AGEROUTE	31 January 2017	31 March 2017
▪ Year # 2: January – December 2017	20 January 2018		31 January 2018	31 March 2018
▪ Year # 3: January – December 2018	20 January 2019		31 January 2019	31 March 2019

3. EVALUATION COMPONENT

3.1. EVALUATION STRATEGY

54. Evaluation is an essential component of MCA-Senegal Program and is a major focus of MCC's approach. This approach incorporates specific methodologies that can provide guidance on the impact of the programs implemented and attributable to the intervention of the funded projects.

55. The evaluation component of the MCA-S M&E Plan aims to:

- Complete a retrospective analysis (summative evaluation) of results achieved in light of the expected outcomes and determine whether these results are attributable to the intervention;
- Assess the impact of MCA Senegal's projects on the beneficiaries, including vulnerable groups who may be less likely to equally benefit from program activities;

56. The evaluation strategy is based on scientific models with advantages of neutrality, accuracy, objectivity and validity of information. The evaluation methodologies are selected on the basis of the assessment of these criteria and of their costs.

57. The activities of the post-Compact evaluation component should be focused on independent evaluations.

58. The evaluations should also analyze the differences in the project impact disaggregated by gender, age and income.

59. Each evaluation will be based on statistical methods, using data collected through surveys undertaken by MCA contract consultants, and on data collected by MCC consultants during the post-Compact period.

60. The collaboration between the MCA-Senegal monitoring-evaluation team and the impact evaluation teams will be pursued with the post-Compact monitoring-evaluation teams (SAED, AGEROUTE, Supporting Unit for MCA or any other entity designated by the Prime Minister's Office).

3.2. SPECIFIC EVALUATION PLANS

61. Activities of the evaluation component will be focused on:

- i. Independent evaluation: in accordance with the procedures in force, an independent evaluation of project outcomes will be undertaken. This in-depth results-focused evaluation will help measure changes registered at individual level, in the households or in the well-being of the community as a result of the intervention of the Irrigation and Roads projects. MCC is responsible for the selection of one or several independent consulting firms specializing in evaluations to design and carry out the evaluation of both projects.
- ii. Special studies.

62. See table below on specific evaluation plans.

Table 7: Summary of Specific Evaluation Plans

Name of evaluation	Surveys concerning	Evaluation period	Type of evaluation	Evaluator	Methodology	Date of Final Report
Evaluation of IWRM Project	• Baseline Survey of IWRM Project	March 2012 – January 2013	Impact	To be determined	Difference-in-difference	Early 2019
	• Mid-term Survey of IWRM Project	• Ngalenka & Delta: Sept-Dec 2016				
	• Final Survey of IWRM Project	• Ngalenka & Delta: June 2017-May 2018				
Evaluation of Roads Project	• Baseline Survey of Roads Project	May - December 2012	Performance	To be determined	HDM-4	End of 2018
	• Counting Survey an OD initial situation	• September 2012				
	• Counting Survey and OD	• Sept.-2015				
	• Counting Surveys	• Regularly through 2018				
	• Additional surveys for analysis of final HDM-4	• 2018				

3.2.1. Impact Evaluation

3.2.1.1. Evaluation of the IWRM Project Impact

63. It is worth noting that the evaluation plan for this project was adopted in 2011 in conjunction with MCC and its consultant, IRIS Center of University of Maryland, for the evaluation. The design is based on the difference-in-difference estimation with matching.

Sample selection

64. Since the IWRM Project beneficiaries were selected on a non-random basis, the sampling methodology for the survey should have identified and selected treatment areas (beneficiaries of interventions) as similar as possible to comparison communities (i.e. to represent the counterfactual).

65. The methodology proposed is based on the difference-in-difference (DID) method which compares changes before-after the results between households in the intervention areas (treatment group) and households in comparison zones (comparison group).

66. The key assumption of the difference-in-difference methodology is that the outcome trends between the treatment group and the comparison group should be similar. However, in case the characteristics of the treatment and control groups are highly different, a combination of the difference-in-difference method and the matching estimation is used.

67. The combined difference-in-difference with matching approach is a merger of the difference-in-difference method and matching estimation to compare the changes in the results of households belonging to the treatment group with those of households of the comparison group based on observable characteristics.

Survey data collection

68. MCA-Senegal signed an Implementing Entity Agreement with the National Statistics and Demography Agency for the collection of baseline data in the geographic areas of intervention and control of the IWRM Project. The survey data are collected during three visits in the Delta and the Podor region. The three surveys help collect information on households, achievements and results of the three cropping seasons:

- Cold off-season (wave 1: from December 2011 to March 2012);
- Hot off-season (wave 2: from April to July 2012); and
- Wet season (wave 3: from August to November 2012).

69. Prior to the survey, a comprehensive census to collect a set of variables used to match treatment households and control households was carried out.

Household sample selection in the Delta

70. The census carried out in March 2012 in the Delta, in the departments of Saint-Louis and Dagana, identified a total of about 11,600 households surveyed on the basis of the following criteria:

- Age and sex of head of household;
- Household size;
- Number of male and female workers;
- Number of male and female agricultural workers;
- Ethnicity;
- Educational level;
- Socio-administrative status;
- Status of land belonging to head of household;
- Involvement in FO (Farmer Organization);
- Types of roofs, floors, walls

71. These were used as distinct variables in the sample selection of households to be interviewed during the three visits to comply with the difference-in-difference and matching methodology.

72. Thus, 1,637 treatment households and 1,637 control households were drawn, or 25% more than the required sample size. To identify similar control households, the commonly-used matching method, i.e., the propensity score method, was used.

Podor sample selection

73. In the Ngalenka zone (Podor), the census held in March 2012, helped identify 1617 households in the Podor treatment zone and 585 others in the Podor comparison zone. However, in view of the fact that the households are not yet known, all 1617 households of the treatment zone were sampled. By contrast, for the comparison zone, a random sample of 440 households in the Podor comparison zone was selected.

Evaluation questions:

74. Using the conceptual model adopted for the baseline survey, the key research questions to be addressed are:

- Has access to (or use of) irrigation water increased?
- Has there been an increase in hectares under production?
- Has there been an increase in the volume of agricultural production? If so, by how much?
- What is the impact of project activities on the sources and level of household income?
- Does the impact on outcomes vary according to gender, age and income group?
- Do project activities result in better perception of land tenure security?
- Does improved land tenure security encourage farmer investment?

Other Analyses

75. The evaluation of the IWRM project impact will also include gender and other sub-groups analysis (age, socio-economic category, etc.) and that of unintended consequences.

76. The gender and other sub-groups analysis will be done based on beneficiary involvement by examining the distribution of benefits by sub-group (for example gender and income category). This analysis seeks to address the following questions:

- (1). How many people are expected to benefit from increased household incomes as a result of the project?
- (2). What is the ratio of poor beneficiaries?

- (3). How much on average will each individual beneficiary gain from the project?
- (4). For each dollar invested by MCC, how much will be gained by the poor?
- (5). What have been women's experiences and the resulting socio-economic changes, especially in the basin of Ngalenka?

77. The analysis of "unintended consequences" will focus on unforeseen obstacles or on unexpected side effects of the IWRM Project, using quantitative data collected from households, businesses and other stakeholders through the following questions:

- Were there any unintended consequences of the IWRM project? If so, why did they occur?
- Who was affected by any unintended consequences?
- Could any unintended negative consequences have been mitigated? How?

3.2.1.2. Evaluation of the Roads Project Impact

78. For the Roads Rehabilitation Project, the independent evaluation seeks to assess the economic benefits to the Roads Project.

79. At the beginning of the project, MCC and MCA tried to carry out an impact evaluation based on a difference-in-difference methodology. Eventually, it was decided that the method was not the best for assessing all the project benefits, based on the following reasons.

80. The Roads Rehabilitation Project (RRP) aims to increase incomes for numerous households. However, expected benefits for each individual household are not likely to be large enough to be captured by the difference-in-difference method. Furthermore, it would not be possible with the difference-in-difference methodology to capture the full expected benefits for the roads project. There are many road users who do not live nor are based near the road, but who use it regularly. Benefits for these users would not be captured by the difference in difference methodology.

81. A review by MCC of former evaluations, with input from transportation experts, identified the HDM-4 model as the most suitable method for estimating road project benefits (especially for primary roads). Consequently, MCC has decided to use the HDM-4 model for estimating the RRP's final benefits.

82. In using the HDM-4 to estimate the benefits of the Roads Project, the evaluation will include an estimate not only of the end-of-project status, but also a second estimation three years after the end (in 2018) of the project. This second estimation will be supported by repeat traffic counting surveys and other studies required under the model over a three-year period following the end of the Compact. The Roads Rehabilitation Project (RRP) is expected to increase the incomes of numerous households. But, the benefits expected for each individual household would not likely be significant enough to be captured by the difference-in-difference method. Furthermore, in the current context of the RRP, it is not possible with the difference-in-difference method to capture the expected benefits for the treatment groups. In fact, there may be a number of road users who might not be established near the road but who could use it regularly. In this case, benefits for the latter group, in terms of reduction in transport costs would not be captured by the established methodology.

83. The new methodology will address the following questions:

- a. What is the value of the project benefits?
- b. Was the project justified based on cost-benefit analysis?
- c. What was the increase level in traffic on RN2 and RN6?

The final evaluation report is due at the end of 2018.

4. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION

4.1. MONITORING AND EVALUATION RESPONSIBILITIES

85. The development of the post-Compact Monitoring and Evaluation Plan by the program staff was based on a participatory approach involving implementing partners (SAED AGEROUTE), other partners and the beneficiaries in accordance with MCC's monitoring and evaluation procedures. The management of the M&E plan will be under the responsibility of the entity to be designated by the Prime Minister's Office, working closely with SAED and AGEROUTE.

86. The management and coordination of all post-Compact monitoring and evaluation activities are under the direct responsibility of the entity designated by the Prime Minister's Office for that purpose. The entity is responsible for the collection, compilation, processing and analysis of activity data and specific indicators.

87. The MCC focal point for monitoring and evaluation will provide technical assistance to the post-Compact monitoring and evaluation team, to facilitate the implementation of specific activities in accordance with existing procedures

88. The main tasks of the Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate are:

- ✚ setting up a monitoring and evaluation system including the collection, processing, analysis, verification/validation and centralization of information on ITT indicators;
- ✚ disseminating information and results related to program performance and impact in order to ensure transparency through the website and/or any other medium;
- ✚ facilitating participation in M&E activities and attracting the interest of different stakeholders directly or indirectly involved in the conduct of activities and the success of the Compact;
- ✚ verifying data quality;
- ✚ managing partnership agreements with governmental entities in the field of monitoring and evaluation;
- ✚ facilitating the work of impact evaluation teams, particularly through mission planning support, coordination of stakeholders' comments on deliverables, and organization of restitution workshops.

89. The Compact Activities Monitoring Unit (USAC) shall perform the following tasks:

- ✚ Collecting and reporting on activity data from other partners in the geographic intervention areas of the projects;
- ✚ External dissemination of the data on MCA-Senegal's indicators, particularly among government agencies;
- ✚ Optimizing experiences/lessons learned from MCA-Senegal's implementation process;
- ✚ Working closely with MCC to update economic rate of return indicators based on field data.

4.1.1. *Monitoring and Evaluation Dissemination system*

90. Disseminating the results of the post-Compact Monitoring and Evaluation Plan is structured around the following products:

- Annual Report, including the Indicator Tracking Table (ITT), which presents the level of periodic and cumulative achievement of the performance indicators;
- Special Reports: These are updates developed upon request, survey reports, and specific studies reports.

4.1.2. Communication Strategy of Post-Compact Monitoring-Evaluation

91. The organization of stakeholder workshops is also planned as part of the Post-Compact M&E Plan to disseminate the results. USAC or the entity designated by the lead Ministry will take on that role.

5. M&E BUDGET

92. The impact evaluation is directly funded by the MCC. MCC will cover the costs for the recruitment of independent evaluators and evaluation-related data collection while the Government of Senegal will be responsible for the collection of monitoring data and for the organization of restitution workshops for these evaluations.

ANNEXES

6. ANNEXES

6.1. ANNEX I: GLOSSARY

Accomplishment: is the physical or no-physical state that results from products and services deriving directly from the implementation of project activities.

Activity: Actions taken or work performed through which inputs, such as funds, technical assistance and other types of resources are mobilized to produce specific outputs. As a general rule, several activities make up a Project and contribute to achieving the Project Objective.

Assumptions: explicit and reasonable suppositions about the behaviors of variables or factors exogenous to the project (background information) likely to have an impact on the progress or success of this project. They are expressed in the form of permissive conditions in the program logic and relating to conditions considered as necessary to fully achieve the set objectives.

Baseline (starting point): the situation before a development action that serves as a reference point against which the progress achieved can be assessed or compared. It is the description of the state in which, prior to the intervention, the project's action zone, the beneficiaries, the main stakeholders are in, as well as the key parameters for the realization, outcome and impact indicators. All this information will serve as a benchmark to measure the progress accomplished.

Baseline survey or baseline study: a survey or study conducted at the start of a project/program and prior to the development intervention in order to obtain information that could establish a reference situation including data on each category of actors and beneficiaries. It will serve as a reference point against which the progress made (results and accomplishments) can be assessed and as an important reference for the final evaluation.

Beneficiary: a person whose standard of living is improved through an increase in income deriving from the economic gains generated by projects financed by MCC.

Common indicator: indicators used by MCC to pool the results of different countries in some sectors and provide an external report on key stakeholders.

Compact – the agreement referred to as *Millennium Challenge Compact*, concluded between the United States, acting through the *Millennium Challenge Corporation*, and the Government of countries benefitting from the assistance of the *Millennium Challenge Account* pursuant to which, the MCC provides this assistance to the country.

Counterfactual situation: the situation or conditions which, according to assumptions, would have occurred for some people or groups of people, in the absence of the MCC program.

Critical condition: condition which belongs to the project environment and which is out of control and outside the responsibility of the project manager.

Outcomes: changes, intended or unintended, that derive directly or indirectly from a development intervention.

Economic Rate of Return (ERR): an analysis of growth at micro-economic level which measures the increases expected in household incomes or the added value of different firms to compare them with the costs linked to income increases. The economic rate of return is expressed in terms of percentage and represents the interest rates for which the discounted net benefits is equal to the net discounted costs.

Efficiency: correlation between the results obtained and the means deployed (human, material, financial, time, etc.).

Effectiveness: the extent to which a project achieves desired changes for its target population.

Entry Into Force: date with effect from which the Compact comes into force, i.e. the beginning of its lifespan. The Compact duration is 5 years.

Evaluation: systematic and objective assessment of an ongoing or completed program, of its development, its implementation and its results. The purpose of the evaluation is to provide responses to specific questions, make

an overall judgment on an operation and draw lessons meant to improve the actions, planning and future decisions. The evaluation is generally meant to determine the efficiency, effectiveness, impact, sustainability and relevance of the objectives of the project or the organization.

Final evaluation: an evaluation performed at the end of the project or of the period of implementation of an action in order to identify the performances, results and impacts in comparison to the baseline and its objectives.

Goal: the ultimate objective of a development action. As far as the Compacts go, the purpose has always been to reduce poverty through economic growth.

Goal indicator: indicators that measure developments in economic growth and poverty reduction observed during and after the program's implementation.

Impact evaluation: a study that appraises the evolution of the income of individuals, households or the community as well as other welfare aspects as a result of the action of a given project or program. The distinctive feature of an impact evaluation is the use of the counterfactual scenario, which identifies what would have become of beneficiaries if the project or program did not exist.

Impact: the effect a Compact is expected to have on the beneficiaries. The impact of MCC Compacts is poverty reduction through economic growth.

Indicator: a quantitative or qualitative variable, which provides simple and reliable means of measuring the performance of a development action.

Inputs: the financial, human and material resources used for development interventions.

Integrated Management System: a system designed to collect, process, and store and disseminate data to help in the management of programs.

Mid-term review: evaluation performed mid-way of the program's intervention period in order to identify the performance and results of the project in relation to the reference situation and the initial objectives.

Relevance: measurement in which the objectives of a project correspond to the priorities of the target group and the policies of borrowers and donors.

Results-based management: a management philosophy and approach that focuses more on the achievement of results with respect to planning, implementation and monitoring-evaluation. It is based on the principle of the commitment made to achieve results and serves as a guide for the definition of activities, the evaluation of means deployed and the management strategy of the project/program. It is meant to compare the expenditure on the activity and the activity of beneficiaries and to ensure traceability and accountability.

Result: the outcome or impact of a development intervention, it is a measurable and describable change that results from the performance of a certain number of activities or derives from a cause-and-effect relationship.

Risk management: comprises the entire processes of the project's risk management planning, identification and analysis, responses as well as its monitoring and control. Most of these processes are updated throughout the project's lifespan. The objectives of risk management are to increase the likelihood and impact of positive events and reduce the likelihood and impact of events unfavorable to the project.

Risks: threat to the internal or external environment, likely to delay or prevent the accomplishment of the project objectives, hamper its timely commencement or continuation. It involves the possibility that an event with undesirable consequences may occur.

Stakeholders: the people and organizations actively involved in the project or program, or whose interests may be positively or negatively impacted by the implementation or completion of the project.

Sustainability: probability that the positive effects of a project or a program continue after the termination of funding.

Target: the result that a specific indicator is expected to achieve at a given time.

6.2. ANNEX II: PROGRAM LOGIC

6.2.1. Logic of the Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project

Problem	Activity/Sub Activities	Outputs (Years 1-5) 2010 - 2015	Short-term Outcomes (Year 5) 2015		Medium/Long-term Outcomes (Years 6-10) 2016 - 2020	Impacts (Years 10-20)
Low agricultural yields ▪ Thousands of hectares of land abandoned	- Construction in the Delta	- Temporary jobs created - 17 water control structures created - 149 km of channels rehabilitated - 36 km of new channels - 8 km of protection dykes built	- Hectares developed (37 941 ha) - Increase in hectares under production (23. 160 ha cultivated) - Increase in water flow (65m3 per second) - Setting up a satisfactory drainage system (number of ha drained)	- Increase in cropping intensity CI Delta, CI Ngaleinka)	- Increase in agricultural production: - 277,000 ton of paddy rice - 115,000 ton of tomatoes - 130,000 tons of onions	- 268,000 project beneficiaries - 35% increase in household incomes - Food self-sufficiency /Food security
Low agricultural output ▪ Poor quality of irrigation infrastructure ▪ Poor quality of existing drainage infrastructure ▪ Insufficient availability of water for irrigation	- Environmental and social mitigation - Social and gender activities implemented	- RAP implemented	-	- Increase in agricultural incomes - Enhanced employment opportunities in the agricultural sector	- Improved access to land - Investment security - Repairs and maintenance of infrastructure - Contribution to increased investment in the agricultural sector	
Lack of appropriate drainage system ▪ Soil salinity	- Construction of a new 450-hectare irrigated perimeter of cultivable land.	- Temporary jobs created - 6 km of protection dykes built - 25 km of main and secondary channels built - 14 km of access roads built - 2 pumping stations established	- 440 ha under production	-	-	
Low investment levels due to uncertain ownership rights and to increase in land conflicts because of increased demand for irrigated land as a result of the IWRM Project.	- Land property known or land rights clarified - 41,862 ha mapped	- Land property known or land rights clarified - 41,862 ha mapped	- Local governance of land resources improved	-	-	
Recurring land conflicts ▪ Low formalization of land tenure rights ▪ Lack of land management tools ▪ Lack of knowledge by the players of the land management tools and institutional framework. ▪ Judicial system inaccessible	- Clarification of the land situation - Land allocation and formalization of land titles - Establishment and application of land tenure security tools - Capacity building - Setting up land dispute management committees.	- Land rights formalized (3,440 ha formalized) - Land rights of vulnerable groups strengthened - 9 Technical support committees strengthened and operational - 7 land registers et 2 land registries, POAS, land information system updated, procedures manuals for land allocation developed - 600 individuals trained in the use of land tenure security tools - 33 Water Users Organizations set up	- A good grasp of improved land management and tenure security tools - Reduction in land conflicts - Strengthened technical capacities of local governments and decentralized technical services - Land disputes managed and resolved	-	-	
Social Safeguards *Activity (\$1m)	The feasibility study has shown that because of day care services in the intervention zones, women will be able to find time to make the most of potential economic opportunities.	- 8 day care centers built - Setting up day care centers - 8 management committees set up - 16 teachers and assistants trained	- Number of children attending day care centers increased	- Women's productivity increased - Number of children enrolled in primary Schools before age 7 increased - Women's empowerment and self-promotion increased	-	

*Figures reported in this program logic have not been updated to correspond to any new targets set in the revised M&E Plan. While the program logic remains the same, the figures may have slightly changed.

6.2.2. Logic of the Roads Rehabilitation Project

	Problem	Activity/Sub-Activities	Outputs (Years 1-5) 2010 - 2015	Short-term Outcomes (Year 5) 2015	Medium/Long-term Outcomes (Years 6-10) 2016 - 2020	Impacts (Years 10-20)
Rehabilitation of RN2	The Roads Rehabilitation Project is designed to increase beneficiaries' access to domestic and international markets thanks to better quality roads and a reduction in travel time and costs. The road sector plays a key role in Senegal. About 99% of goods produced in Senegal are transported by road and 95% of domestic travels are done by road.	-Rehabilitation of RN2 - Construction of the Ndioum Bridge - Social and Environmental Mitigation - Social and Gender Integration	- Construction-related temporary jobs created - 120km of roads rehabilitated on RN2 - RAPs implemented - Social and gender activities implemented	- Improved quality of roads - Increased traffic on RN2 and RN6 - Reduction of travel times - Reduction of transportation costs - Improved accessibility to basic social services - Improved accessibility to domestic and international markets	- Increased economic opportunities for households - Increased trade flows and opportunities - Increased turnover for businesses	- 260,000 project beneficiaries - Increase in beneficiaries' income/consumption
Rehabilitation of RN6		- Rehabilitation of RN6 - Construction of Kolda Bridge - Social and Environmental Mitigation - Social and Gender Integration	- Construction-related temporary jobs created - 256 km of roads rehabilitated on RN6 - RAPs implemented - Social and gender activities implemented			

*Figures reported in this program logic have not been updated to correspond to any new targets set in the revised M&E Plan. While the program logic remains the same, the figures may have slightly changed.

6.3. ANNEX III: ANALYSIS OF POST-COMPACT MONITORING AND EVALUATION STAKEHOLDERS

Key stakeholders (key players)	Objectives pursued or interest in relation to the Compact Monitoring - Evaluation (expressed or not)	Power/capacity (key strengths and weaknesses) in relation to ME	Relational position (objective)	Proposed strategies/actions (for the post-Compact ME)
1 Government of Senegal	Monitoring and Evaluation of Compact Implementation Monitoring the contribution to the fight against poverty and to other planning documents or strategies Completion of construction and maintenance of structural infrastructure Capitalizing on the process	Represented by the Support Unit or any other entity that will be designated by the Prime Minister's Office.	Decision-maker, represented by the Support Unit or any other entity that will be designated by the Prime Minister's Office.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe: the directives, policy amendments, strategies, other ME mechanisms; • Communicate: formal (correspondences, briefing notes, reports) and informal (restitution of studies, organization of missions, participation in forums/ workshops/seminars) on indicators, performance, analyses of MEP; • Satisfy: all identified and new information needs; • Collaborate: direct and formal collaboration
2 Millennium Challenge Corporation MCC	Monitoring and evaluation of Compact implementation; Monitoring Compact performance through the performance indicators referred to in the agreements; Monitoring the consistency of the post-Compact ME&P with the directives.	Establishing the ME procedures; Approval of the post-Compact Monitoring & Evaluation Plan; Ensuring compliance with the MEP, the quality and reliability of ME data; Control and Approval of post-Compact MEP Products	Donor Approval of products from the post-Compact MEP Compact evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe: the directives, policy amendments and instructions related to the post-Compact MEP and the products; • Communicate: formal (correspondences, briefing notes, reports) and informal (restitution of studies, organization of missions, participation in forums /workshops / seminars) on indicators, performance, analyses of post-Compact MEP; • Satisfy: all identified and new information needs; • Collaborate: direct, formal and informal collaboration.
3 MCA-Senegal Support Unit or any entity designated by the Prime Minister's Office.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Compact implementation Coordination of post-Compact activities Suivi et Evaluation de la participation des partenaires d'exécution (SAED et AGERROUTE)	Consultation in post-Compact MEP implementation and development Support and advice for implementation and functioning of the post-Compact MEP Intermediation with other M&E mechanisms among development partners	Support and advice for implementation and functioning of the post-Compact MEP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe: the comments and proposals for improving the post-Compact MEP and products; • Communicate: formal (correspondences, briefing notes, reports) and informal (restitution of studies, organization of missions, participation in forums/workshops/seminars) on post-Compact MEP indicators, performance, analyses; • Satisfy: all identified and new information needs; • Collaborate: direct, formal and informal collaboration.
4 Direct beneficiaries (Households and Enterprises in the intervention zone)	Obtaining information on post-Compact activities.	Providing information and data on their assessment of activities being implemented Identification of constraints	Product beneficiaries (information on post-Compact MEP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe: their interests in the data provided (format or type of medium used); • Communicate: formal and informal (restitution, organization of meetings, participation in activities) on post-Compact MEP indicators, performance, and analyses; • Satisfy: all identified and new information needs; • Collaborate: indirect, formal (through means of communication) and informal (personal communication) collaboration.

Key stakeholders (key players)	Objectives pursued or interest in relation to the Compact Monitoring - Evaluation (expressed or not)	Power/capacity (key strengths and weaknesses) in relation to ME	Relational position (objective)	Proposed strategies/actions (for the post-Compact ME)
5 Implementing partners (SAED and AGEROUTE)	Monitoring and Evaluation of Compact implementation Completion of construction and maintenance of infrastructure	Providing primary and secondary data to the post-Compact MEP; Provision of secondary data to the post-Compact MEP; Informing the ITT on a timely basis.	Intervenes (provision of information) in the data collection process provision of data and information (internal M&E systems)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe: the directives, policy amendments and instructions related to the post-Compact MEP and the products; • Communicate: formal (correspondences, briefing notes, reports) and informal (restitution of studies, organization of missions, participation in forums/workshops/seminars) on post-Compact MEP indicators, performance, and analyses; • Satisfy: all identified and new information needs; if they do not entail additional costs; • Collaborate: direct, formal and informal collaboration among MEP mechanisms; identify principal areas for convergence and synergy.
6 Other partners (ANSD, DEEC, Direction des Routes, DAPSA, etc.)	Exchange of data and sharing information on post-Compact activities.	Provision of secondary data for the post-Compact MEP.	Post-Compact implementation partners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe: their requirements on ME data quality; the observations and proposals for improvement of post-Compact MEP and products; • Communicate: formal (correspondences, briefing notes, reports) and informal (restitution of studies, organization of missions, participation in forums/workshops/seminars) on post-Compact MEP indicators, performance, analyses; • Satisfy: all identified and new information needs; • Collaborate: direct, formal and informal collaboration, through a cooperation agreement.
7 Media	Obtaining informations on post-Compact activities and level of performance.	Power of influence, partner in the dissemination of information on the implementation of the Compact	Power of influence Beneficiaries of post-Compact MEP products (information)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe: their interests in the data provided (format or type of medium used), use of data and the publications of articles on the activities ; • Communicate: formal (workshops, organization of visits, providing post-Compact MEP products, workshops to present results) on MEP indicators, performances, analyses; • Satisfy: all identified and new information needs; • Collaborate: direct and formal collaboration.
8 General Public	Obtaining informations on post-Compact activities and level of performance.	Providing information and data based on their assessment of implemented activities.	Beneficiaries of post-Compact MEP products (information)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe: their interests in the data provided (format or type of medium used); • Communicate: formally through the Press, MEP and website productions; • Satisfy: all information need.

6.4. ANNEX V: PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TARGETS

Indicator	Units	Indicator Classification Type	Baseline year	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Long Term	
				Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 - Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012 - Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 - Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 - Sept. 2015	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 - Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012 - Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 - Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 - Sept. 2015	Oct. 2015
PROGRAM															
P indicator 1: Rate of variation of beneficiaries' net income drawn from the Irrigation Project	Percentage	Level	0	2011-12		0									35
P indicator 2: Change in vehicle operating costs per trip/kilometer for the RN2	US\$	Level	0	2010											N/A
P indicator 3: Change in vehicle operating costs per trip/kilometer for the RN6	US\$	Level	0	2010											N/A
IRRIGATION AND WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROJECT															
IWRM indicator 1: Rice Paddy Production (Delta / Ngalenka)	Tons	Level	102,000	2010-11	102,000	107,000	107,000	107,000	107,000	107,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	277,000	
IWRM indicator 2: Tomato production (Delta and Ngalenka)	Tons	Level	12,700	2010-11	12,700	14,200	14,200	14,200	14,200	14,200	35,500	35,500	35,500	115,000	
IWRM indicator 3: Onion production (Delta and Ngalenka)	Tons	Level	10,900	2010-11	10,900	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	130,000	
IWRM indicator 4: Cropping intensity (Delta)	Percentage	Level	60%	2011-12	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	70%	70%	70%	150%	
IWRM indicator 5: Cropping intensity (Ngalenka)	Percentage	Level	20%	2010-11	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	100%	100%	100%	180%	
IWRM indicator 6: Total area with improved irrigation infrastructure (Delta and Ngalenka)	Ha	Level	34,848	2010-11	34,848	36,541	36,541	37,554	37,554	38,381	38,381	38,381	38,381	42,721	
IWRM indicator 7: Hectares under production across cropping seasons	Ha	Level	21,400	2010-11	20,300	20,300	20,300	20,300	20,300	20,300	23,600	23,600	23,600	56,600	
IWRM indicator 8: Total flow measured (Q) at the Ronkh and G works	Rate	Level	20	2011-12	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	65	N/A
IWRM indicator 9: Number of hectares formalized (having a land allocation title and registered)	Ha	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	748	748	3,440	3,440	N/A
IWRM indicator 10: Percentage of land disputes resolved	Percentage	Level (Cumulative)	0	2010-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	50	50	50
IWRM indicator 11: Conflicts successfully mediated	Number	Cumulative	0	2011-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IWRM indicator 12 : Parcels corrected or incorporated in land system	Parcels	Cumulative	0	2011-12	0	0	5,694	5,694	5,787	5,787	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IWRM indicator 13: Land rights formalized ¹²	Number	Cumulative	0	2011-12	0	0	0	0	600	600	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500

¹² This indicator refers to households, businesses and legal entities holding formalized land rights

Indicator	Units	Indicator Classification Type	Baseline year	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Long Term	
				Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 - Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012 - Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 - Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 - Sept. 2015	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2019	Oct. 2020	Oct. 2021	Oct. 2022	Oct. 2023	Oct. 2024	Oct. 2025	Oct. 2026	Oct. 2027
IWRM indicator 14: Number of land management committees and commissions set up or improved upon	Number	Cumulative	0	2010-11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	N/A									
Indicator IWRM.15. : Total length of main drainage canals and outfalls serviced (raked and/or cleaned out) annually	Kilometers	Level	116	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indicator IWRM.16. : Number of pumps serviced annually	Number	Level	115	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ROADS REHABILITATION PROJECT																					
RRP Indicator 1: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Richard-Toll - Ndiodum	Number	Level	1,029	2011-12	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029
RRP Indicator 2: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Ziounchor - Tanaff	Number	Level	571	2007	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571
RRP Indicator 3: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Tanaff - Kolda	Number	Level	301	2007	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301
RRP Indicator 4: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Kolda - Kounkané	Number	Level	798	2007	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798
RRP Indicator 5: Rate of change in the duration of travel time on RN#2	Percentage	Level	0	2011-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RRP Indicator 6: Rate of change in the duration of travel time on RN#6	Percentage	Level	0	2011-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RRP Indicator 7: Roughness (RN2)	m/km	Level	3,2	2011-12	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2
Indicateur RRP.8. : Roughness (RN6)	m/km	Level	13,0	2011-12	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0
RRP Indicator 9. : Road traffic fatalities	Number	Level	43	2013-14	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
RRP Indicator 10: Kilometers of roads rehabilitated on RN#6	Km	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RRP Indicator 11: Kilometers of roads completed	Km	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indicator RRP.12. : Percentage of the required annual budget mobilized for road network maintenance	Percentage	Level	Unavailable	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indicator RRP.13. : Percentage of paved roads maintained	Percentage	Level	Unavailable	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indicator RRP.14. : The visual state of the road network	Percentage	Level	71	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indicator RRP.15. : Deflections	Number	Level	RN2	70	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			RN6 Lot1	N/A																	
			RN6 Lot2	68																	
			RN6 Lot3	73																	

Millennium Challenge Account Senegal (MCA-Senegal)

Indicator	Units	Indicator Classification Type	Baseline	Year Term				
				Year 1 Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011	Year 2 Oct. 2011 - Sept. 2012	Year 3 Oct. 2012 - Sept. 2013	Year 4 Oct. 2013 - Sept. 2014	Year 5 Oct. 2014 - Sept. 2015
Indicator RRP.16 : Number of functional garden plots	Number	Level	0	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indicator RRP.17 : Number of borrow pits rehabilitated	Number	Level	0	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6.5. ANNEX VIII: ANNUAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

6.5.1. Annual Status Report Outline

LETTER HEAD INCLUDING THE NAME OF THE DIRECTORATE OF ORIGIN

- INTRODUCTION
 - Review of SAED, AGEROUTE annual objectives)
- STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ANNUAL WORK PLAN
 - + *Product or Result N°..... : "Entitled"*
 - Annual review and analysis
 - Summary of planned activities (qualitative objectives :
 - Accomplishments during the year by activity and task:
 - Title of activity :
 - Accomplishments
 - Performance analysis
 - Specific problems encountered
 - Title of activity :
 - Accomplishments
 - Performance analysis
 - Specific problems encountered

Table: Level of achievement of Product/Outcome performance indicators during the post-Compact year

Product/Outcome XX.: "Entitled"	Indicators	Targets	Accomplishment	Efficiency rate	Comments/ justification of variance
	Product/Outcome indicators				
Code as per logical framework and Activity title	Indicators	Targets	Accomplishment	Efficiency rate	
AXX1.	Indicators		
AXX2.	Indicators		
AXX3.	Indicators		
	Indicators		

- Lessons learned
- Analysis of key constraints experienced and lessons learned from implementing the product/outcome.

- PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND SOLUTIONS PROPOSED
- PROSPECTS
 - Focus areas of intervention for SAED and AGEROUTE during the next year
- ANNEXES
 - Summary table on activity performance level during the year
 - Table on annual progress against Post-Compact objectives
 - Etc.

6.6. ANNEX IX: FOCAL POINTS OF POST COMPACT MONITORING AND EVALUATION

First & last names	Responsibility	Implementing Organization	Locality	Telephone	E-mail
Amadou NIANG	M&E Focal Point	SAED	St-Louis	77 511 22 72	Amadou.niang@saed.sn
Mamadou NDAO	M&E Focal Point	AGEROUTE	Dakar	77 333 89 16	mndao@ageroute.sn
Ousmane FAYE	HDM-4 Focal Point	AGEROUTE	Dakar	77 740 13 31	ofaye@ageroute.sn
Toyi BASEI	HDM-4 Assistant Focal Point	AGEROUTE		77 332 49 20	tbasei@ageroute.sn
Mamadou Assane NIANG	M&E Focal Point	USAC	Dakar	77 333 07 96	assaniang@gmail.com



Post-Compact Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

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Memorandum Post-Compact MEP/2015

With the support of the:



N° Version :	N° 1
Date :	
Date d'approbation par le Conseil de Surveillance :	
Date d'approbation par MCC :	

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ACRONYMS

IWRM:	Irrigation and Water Resources Management
NA:	Not Applicable
RRP:	Roads Rehabilitation Project
TBD:	To Be Determined

DOCUMENTATION

Guidance on Common Indicator, May 2012, MCC
Lettre SAED N° 1959-12 du 12-12-2012

Méthode d'estimation des carrés de rendement du Riz

Méthode d'estimation des rendements des cultures de diversification

Plan de Travail du Projet Réhabilitation Routes

Plan de travail du Projet IWRM

Rapport à mi-parcours de la CNCE et Enquêtes O/D AGEROUTE, Janvier 2013

Rapport d'Orientation Méthodologique de l'Enquête de référence

Rapport mesure de débit du 12 Mars 2012" SAED, mars 2012)

Rapport Plan d'Action de Réinstallation de Ngalenka Rapport PAR Ngalenka (Direction ESA).

Rapport Technique d'orientation Version Finale de la CNCE de l'AGEROUTE, avril 2012

Résultats d'enquête Trafic et Origine – Destination – AGEROUTE, Sept. 2012 :

RN2 Model, MCC

Statistiques de Campagne 2011 de la SAED

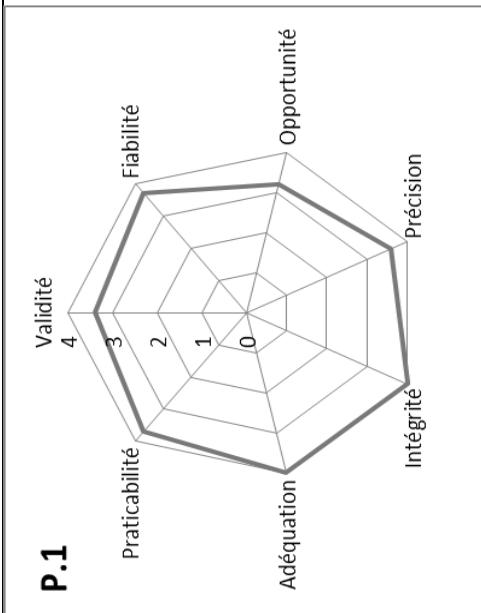
TD-37 – ERR Indicators – IRI data collection, traffic counts and calculation of VOC and TTC with sensitivity analysis Principe de calcul de l'IRI, AGEROUTE, 2012

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
AT THE COMPACT GOAL LEVEL

1. Performance Indicators and Compact Targets

1.1. Indicator P.1. Rate of variation of beneficiaries' net income drawn from the Irrigation Project

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Rates of variation of beneficiaries' net income drawn from the Irrigation Project	Version	N° 03 / Sept 2015		
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	P.1.		
Level	Goal	Classification	Level		
Detailed Definition	Variation of beneficiaries' net income, in real terms (according to gender), drawn from the Irrigation Project.	Unit of Measure	Percentage		
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period		
Disaggregation	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)	YES NO YES (Quintile 1 (<1.25 \$/d), Quintile 2 (<2 \$/d), Quintile 3 (between 2 and 3\$/d), Quintile 4 (>4 \$/d)) NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The goal of the MCA-Senegal Compact is to help reduce poverty in Senegal through economic growth by improving agricultural productivity and access to markets and services thanks to investments in developmental infrastructure in the roads and irrigation sectors. Thus, in the IWRM project area, this objective will be assessed by the variation in the beneficiaries' income. Indicator P.1 will therefore provide elements of response with regard to the variation of the populations' income and the cause of this variation: this will help assert or not, whether the program contributed to it or not.	The income drawn from irrigation is highly correlated with the production and marketing of products of the irrigated areas. By addressing the factors limiting this production and, primarily the "Water" and "Land or land capital" factors, the program contributes to land tenure security and income increase. Additionally, any increase in income drawn from irrigation will help improve the economic viability of the program's activities.	The increase in income drawn from irrigation will step up the purchasing power of the beneficiary populations and will also impact on the other activities upstream or downstream of the agricultural production.	The project is anticipated to increase the hectares under production and cropping intensity. These factors are expected to lead to an increase in income drawn from irrigation, which will be measured in the evaluation. To measure the impact of the project on income, the evaluation will include measurement in comparison zones in which the program's activities have not been implemented. The comparison between the initial and final situations of the two groups will represent the program's contribution to income variation.	The indicator shall be disaggregated by gender in order to note the share of the different sexes in the variation of income observed thanks to irrigation. While income variation is assigned to the household, it will be difficult to breakdown the figures according to gender; in this context, the results will be presented in a heading entitled "Unspecified".
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	SAED	Phone	E-mail		
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	Amadou NIANG	77 511 22 72	Amadou.niang@saed.sn		
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	PMU-ANSO collected the data for the baseline survey in 2012 through an Implementing Entity Agreement between ANSD and MCA-S. To collect data for the final survey MCA-S will seek the services of a consultant in 2015.				

Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The survey is conducted using a representative sampling of agricultural producers' households identified in the Irrigation Project's impact zone. During the 3 passages at the end of the identified baseline periods (1/12/2011-31/03/2012; 01/04/2012-31/07/2012; 01/08/2012-30/11/2012). The follow-up survey will be undertaken in 2015.
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Refer to Questionnaire Irrigation household: - Section D3: production per crop - Section D4 : marketing per crop -Section G : Non-agricultural income
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	Data is kept in the form of data base for the initial survey and the follow-up survey.
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Twice: at the start and after project completion
Names of verification sources	Means of verification
Base surveys: Report and data bases	Pivot table drawn on the data base
Final surveys: Report and data bases	Pivot table drawn on the data base
Location of Data Storage	USAC-Senegal
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY	
Date of Data Quality Review	November 2014
	
	P.1
	Average Score (out of 4)
	Recommendations
	Main findings of data quality review
1. VALIDITY - Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,4 N/A
2. RELIABILITY - Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,7 N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	3,2 N/A

4. PRECISION - Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,6	N/A	
5. INTEGRITY - Is the data free from manipulation?	4,0	N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS - To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	4,0	The growth rate of agricultural income would measure the impact of the project more accurately. Otherwise, at the level of the household, consumer spending would be more appropriate.	
7. PRACTICABILITY - Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,7	N/A	
Overall assessment	3,7		
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Apart from the agricultural income, the survey gathered data on the consumption and assets of households		
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	0%	Old Baseline Year	2011-2012
New Baseline	0%	New Baseline Year	2011-2012
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	The baseline survey initially scheduled in 2010-2011 was delayed following the termination of the Contract with the selected consultant. The survey was entrusted to ANSD through an Implementing Entity Agreement signed in September 2011. The baseline survey was conducted for the December 2011 – November 2012 period, i.e. prior to the works phase		
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
YEAR 1	Old	Target	
Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	N/A	N/A	The baseline survey was finally conducted in the December 2011 – November 2012 period, i.e. prior to the works phase.
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	0%	0%	0%.
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	N/A	

Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 5 Oct 2014 - Sept 2015	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
Long Term Target	Old 35%	New 35%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	The 35% target for post-compact change was set in the compact					
COMMENTS :						
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)						
<u>Report on Methodological Orientation of the baseline survey</u>						

1.2. Indicator P.2. Change in vehicle operating costs per trip/kilometer for the RN2

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	
Indicator Name	Change in vehicle operating costs per trip/kilometer for the RN2	Current Indicator Number	P.2.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	N° 03 / Sept 2015
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure	P.2 US\$
Detailed Definition	Calculated using the HDM-4 model, the change in vehicle operating costs will be calculated and then averaged across vehicle trips on the road as well as by the number of kilometers to arrive at an average change in vehicle operating costs per trip/kilometer				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL		Reporting Period Covered	POST COMPACT	
Disaggregation	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)	NO NO NO NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The goal of the MCA-Senegal Compact is to help reduce poverty in Senegal through economic growth by improving agricultural productivity and access to markets and services thanks to investments in developmental infrastructure in the road and irrigation sectors. Thus, in the RRP project area, this goal will be assessed by the rate of variation in the incomes of households. The P2 indicator will therefore provide some answers as to the change in vehicle operating costs on the RN6.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	In addition to increasing mobility, the roads facilitate access to services. Thus, by seeking to improve the quality of the network and reduce transportation costs and duration, the program will help reduce the operating costs of vehicles along the rehabilitated roads, which will result in increased traffic of goods and people who are key to the economic benefits , and consequently , by improving the economic viability of program activities				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The improvement of the network's quality and the reduction of transportation duration and costs will be felt by beneficiaries located within a radius of 5 km of the RN to be rehabilitated, through better access to basic social services as well as economic opportunities.				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The indicator will determine the increase in the income of beneficiary households of the Roads Rehabilitation Project. The roads project is expected to increase income of household and businesses along the roads. To measure the impact of the project on income, the evaluation will include measurement in comparison zones in which the program's activities have not been implemented The comparison between the initial and final situations of the two groups will represent the program's contribution to income variation.				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will not be disaggregated				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	AGERROUTE				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGERROUTE:	Mamadou NDAO	Phone	+221 77 333 89 16	E-mail	mndao@ageroute.sn
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	MCC collected the data for the baseline using the HDM4 Modeling in 2015.				

Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The figures will be pulled from the HDM-4 models conducted by MCC and/or its consultants, based on changes in road measures (IR, deflections, etc) as well as other model parameters (including traffic counts)
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Refer to Questionnaire Road Project Household
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data are collected by the PMU-AGERROUTE with the support of MCC and transmitted to USAC-S.
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Twice: at the end of compact and during the post compact
Names of verification sources	Means of verification
Baseline surveys : Data base	Data base analysis table
Final surveys: Data base	Data base analysis table
Location of Data Storage	USAC-Senegal
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY	
Date of Data Quality Review	November 2014
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 4)
1. VALIDITY - Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,2
2. RELIABILITY - Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,3
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	4,0
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,2
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,7
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	3,6
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,3
Overall assessment	3,4
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Apart from the agricultural income, the survey gathered data on the consumption and assets of households
Known data limitations and significance	N/A
Actions taken to address data limitations	N/A
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION	
Old Baseline	0
New Baseline	0
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	This indicator was changed to align more directly with the HDM-4 model and the expected economic benefits.
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS	
	Target

Millennium Challenge Account Sénégal (MCA-Sénégal)

	YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	This indicator was changed to align more directly with the HDM-4 model and the expected economic benefits.
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	YEAR 2 Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	YEAR 2 Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	0%	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	This indicator was changed to align more directly with the HDM-4 model and the expected economic benefits.
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	YEAR 3 Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	YEAR 4 Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	YEAR 5 Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	0.05	0.05	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	This target is based on the HDM-4 model completed in 2015.
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Long Term Target	13%	13%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
COMMENTS :	SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

1.3. Indicator P.3. Change in vehicle operating costs per trip/kilometer for the RN6

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	N° 03 / Sept 2015
Indicator Name	Change in vehicle operating costs per trip/kilometer for the RN6	Current Indicator Number	P.3.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	P.3.
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure	US\$
Detailed Definition	Calculated using the HDM-4 model, the change in vehicle operating costs will be calculated and then averaged across vehicle trips on the road as well as by the number of kilometers to arrive at an average change in vehicle operating costs per trip/kilometer				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	POST COMPACT		
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)	NO NO NO NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The goal of the MCA-Senegal Compact is to help reduce poverty in Senegal through economic growth by improving agricultural productivity and access to markets and services thanks to investments in developmental infrastructure in the road and irrigation sectors. Thus, in the RRP project area, this goal will be assessed by the rate of variation in the incomes of households. The P3 indicator will therefore provide some answers as to the change in vehicle operating costs on the RN6.				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	In addition to increasing mobility, the roads facilitate access to services. Thus, by seeking to improve the quality of the network and reduce transportation costs and duration, the program will help reduce the operating costs of vehicles along the rehabilitated roads, which will result in increased traffic of goods and people who are key to the economic benefits , and consequently, by improving the economic viability of program activities				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The improvement of the network's quality and the reduction of transportation duration and costs will be felt by beneficiaries located within a radius of 5 km of the RN to be rehabilitated, through better access to basic social services as well as economic opportunities.				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The indicator will determine the increase in the income of beneficiary households of the Roads Rehabilitation Project. The roads project is expected to increase income of household and businesses along the roads. To measure the impact of the project on income, the evaluation will include measurement in comparison zones in which the the program's activities have not been implemented. The comparison between the initial and final situations of the two groups will represent the program's contribution to income variation.				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will not be disaggregated				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	AGERROUTE	Mamadou NDAO	Phone	+221 77 333 89 16	E-mail
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGERROUTE:	MCC collected the data for the baseline using the HDM4 Modeling in 2015.				
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data					
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The figures will be pulled from the HDM-4 models conducted by MCC and/or its consultants, based on changes in road measures (IR, deflections, etc) as well as other model parameters (including traffic counts)				

If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Refer to Questionnaire Road Project Household				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data are collected by the PMU-AGERROUTE with the support of MCC, and transmitted to USAC-S.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Twice: at the end of the Compact and during the post compact				
Names of verification sources	Means of verification				
Baseline surveys	Data base analysis table				
Final surveys	Data base analysis table				
Location of Data Storage	USAC-Senegal.				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review	November 2014				
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 4)	Recommendations			
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	Score Moyen (note sur 4)	N/A			
2. RELIABILITY - Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,5	N/A			
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	3,6	N/A			
4. PRECISION - Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,2	N/A			
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,6	N/A			
6. APPROPRIATENESS - To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	3,8	N/A			
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	1,6	N/A			
Overall assessment	3,7				
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Apart from the agricultural income, the survey gathered data on the consumption and assets of households				
Known data limitations and significance	N/A				
Actions taken to address data limitations	N/A				
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010		
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010		
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	This indicator was changed to align more directly with the HDM-4 model and the expected economic benefits.				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS	Target				

Millennium Challenge Account Sénégal (MCA-Sénégal)

				Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	This indicator was changed to align more directly with the HDM-4 model and the expected economic benefits.
YEAR 1 Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011		Old N/A	New N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	YEAR 2 Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	Old 0%	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	This indicator was changed to align more directly with the HDM-4 model and the expected economic benefits.
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	YEAR 3 Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	YEAR 4 Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	YEAR 5 Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	Old .16	New .16	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	This target is derived from the HDM-4 model completed in 2015.
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Long Term Target	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	COMMENTS :				
				SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)	

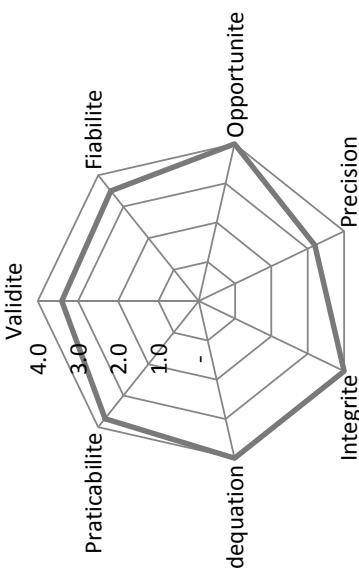
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
IRRIGATION AND WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROJECT

2. Performance Indicators and targets of the Irrigation Project

2.1. Indicator IWRM.1. Rice Paddy Production (Delta / Ngalenka)

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS			INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN						
Indicator Name	Rice Paddy Production (Delta/ Ngalenka)	Version	All Previous Indicator Numbers	Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	SAED	Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	Amadou NIANG	Phone	77 511 22 72	E-mail	Amaddou.niang@saed.sn		
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.1.	Level	Unit of Measure*						N° 03 / Sept 2015		
Level	Outcome	Classification			Tons						IWRM.1.		
Detailed Definition	Total quantity of paddy rice produced per annum in the project's intervention areas.												
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL		Reporting Period Covered								Post-Compact Period		
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO											
	By age (YES/NO)	NO											
	By income (YES/NO)	NO											
	By locality (YES/NO)	YES (Delta / Ngalenka)											
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS		The indicator provides information on the attainment of the IWRM project objective, which is to increase agricultural production and the productivity of the agricultural sector. Actually, the construction of the water infrastructure, the improvement of the drainage systems and the land tenure security activities will help increase rice production, one of the key crops of the irrigation zones. Such production increase will help assess the progression of production and productivity.											
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator will provide information on the increase in production resulting in the increase in cultivable hectares, cropping intensity and yields, all of which increase under the with-project case, creating the economic benefits. The ERR was set on the basis of 3 crops (Rice, Tomatoes, Onions).												
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The indicator will provide information on the increase in production resulting from the conduct of activities will have an impact on employment and the allocation of recovered land and/or extension to new beneficiaries. Thus, one expects close to 22,336 beneficiary households i.e. 268,029 people.												
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The impact evaluation survey lays emphasis on the rice production of households in the processing areas and test zones. The data obtained with test zones may be compared with those obtained in the processing areas with a view to evaluating the impact of infrastructure built in the processing areas.												
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The data will be disaggregated by locality or zone (Delta and Ngalenka). This disaggregation shows the contribution of each of the components and zones in agricultural production and productivity.												
Justification for Disaggregations													
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN													
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	SAED	Done on the basis of results published by SAED on the yield plots and the situation on the hectares cultivated according to the season (rainy season, cold dry season, and hot dry season).											
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	Amadou NIANG	Phone	77 511 22 72	E-mail	Amaddou.niang@saed.sn	On arrival on the edge of the plot, the Agricultural Adviser makes a rough estimate of the width and length of the plot. Depending on which of these two estimations he is calculating, the Agricultural Adviser randomly draws from his random table 2 numbers (of 1, 2 or 3 figures depending on the estimations made of the length and width). To raise the square, the Agricultural Adviser walks lengthwise counting as many steps as the first number drawn, then, when he gets to his destination, he walks along the plot's							
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED - Monitoring – Evaluation Unit												
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)													

		width and takes as many steps as the second number drawn. And he raises the square on the point at which he stops. Formula = Average yield X total cultivated hectares
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent		These are survey data obtained through the methodology of yield plots installed by SAED
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC		The data is transmitted to MCA-S through official correspondence by SAED. Besides, a mission of the M&E Directorate is scheduled to meet the Monitoring and Evaluation team with a view to collecting all raw data required for the calculation of the indicator.
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL	
Names of verification sources		Means of verification
SEAD Annual Report, Letter from SAED		Annual production statistics
SAED Data Base		Production Surveys
Location of Data Storage	SAED	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY		
Date of Data Quality Review		November 2014
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 4)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		Information provided by the SAED information system
	3,4	
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,5	None
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	SAED ME system data
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,2	Propose to provide information on the margin of error resulting from the use of the yields estimation method

IWRM.1

Millennium Challenge Account Sénégal (MCA-Sénégal)

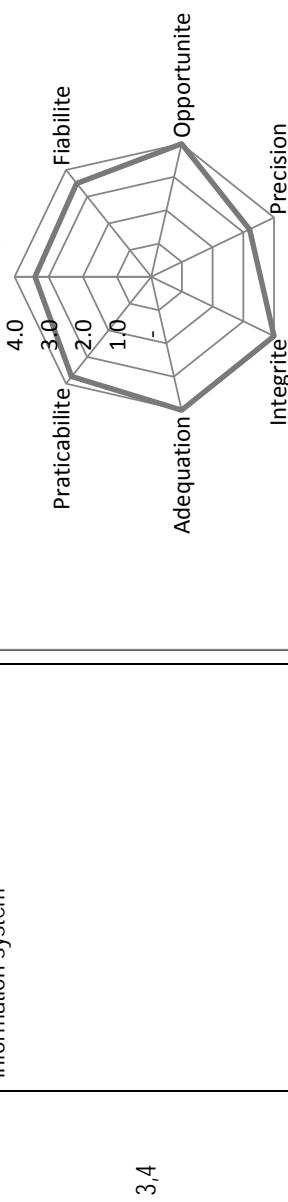
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	4,0	None	
6. APPROPRIATENESS - To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	4,0	None	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,7	None	
Overall Evaluation	3,7		
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with SAED		
	- Margins of error linked to the yield plots specified		
Known data limitations and significance	- A sampling of Producers' Organizations is undertaken by SAED. Private producers are not taken into consideration.		
Actions taken to address data limitations	- MCA-S's requests to SAED to take the locality aspects into consideration (differentiate Delta and Ngalenga) in the sampling device; - Exchanges on the measures taken with regard to date quality		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	102 000	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011
New Baseline	102 000	New Baseline Year	2010-2011
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)		Source of old Baseline	Data Base SAED : Refer to Letter SAED N° 1959-12 du 12-12-2012
		Source of New Baseline	Data Base SAED : Refer to Letter SAED N° 1959-12 of 12-12-2012
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
YEAR 1	Old	Target	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	102 000	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	102 000	102 000	
YEAR 2	Old	Target	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	107 000	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	107 000	107 000	
YEAR 3	Old	Target	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	107 000	107 000	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	107 000	107 000	During year 3, the exploitation of the Ngalenga Basin will come to a halt with the start of works scheduled in Year 1. However, the productions will be pursued in the Delta.
YEAR 4	Old	Target	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	107 000	107 000	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	107 000	107 000	During Year 4, the Ngalenga Basin will be under production and in the Delta, some of the built infrastructure will be operational and will help improve the irrigation system

YEAR 5				Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calucations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	111 000	111 000			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calucations (if any)		
	277 000	277 000				
COMMENTS:	SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)					
	Method of estimating rice yield plots					

2.2. Indicator IWRM.2. Tomato production (Delta / Ngalenka)

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS		Version			N° 03 / Sept 2015	
Indicator Name	Tomato production (Delta / Ngalenka)	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.2.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.2.	
Common Indicator Number Level	Not Applicable	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	Tons	
Detailed Definition	Total quantity of cold off-season tomatoes produced per year in the project's intervention zones.					
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL					
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)					
	NO NO NO YES (Delta / Ngalenka)					
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS	Justification for Including Indicator The indicator provides information on the attainment of the IWRM project objective, which is to increase agricultural production and the productivity of the agricultural sector. Actually, the construction of the water infrastructure, the improvement of the drainage systems and the land tenure security activities will help increase tomato production, one of the key crops of the irrigation zones. Such production increase will help assess the increase in agricultural production and productivity.					
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The indicator will provide information on the increase in production resulting in the increase in cultivable hectares, cropping intensity and yields. The ERR was set on the basis of 3 crops (Rice, Tomatoes, Onions).					
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The increase in tomato production resulting from the conduct of activities will have an impact on employment and the allocation of recovered land and/or extension to new beneficiaries. Thus, one expects close to 22,336 beneficiary households i.e. 268,029 people, 35% of who are in quintile 1 (<\$2/j), 42% between \$2 and \$4/d and 23% higher than \$4/d.					
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The impact evaluation survey lays emphasis on the tomato production of households in the processing areas and test zones. The data obtained with test zones may be compared with those obtained in the processing areas with a view to evaluating the impact of infrastructure built in the processing areas.					

Justification for Disaggregations	The data will be disaggregated by zone (Delta and Ngalerka) The disaggregation shows the contribution of each of zones in agricultural production and productivity.
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN	
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	Irrigation Project Directorate
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	Amadou NIANG
Phone	77 511 22 72
E-mail	Amadou.niang@saed.sn
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	<p>Done on the basis of results published by SAED on the yield plots and the situation on the areas cultivated according to the season (cold off-season).</p> <p>It involves conducting a random sampling concerning 10% of plots in the total population of plots in each zone until the surface area to be sampled is attained. This method will thus be applied to the plot whose size is normally between 0.1 and 1ha. The square or rectangle should measure 10m²</p> <p>Formula = Average yield X total cultivated hectares</p>
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	These are survey data obtained through the methodology of yield plots installed by SAED
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data is transmitted to MCA-S through official correspondence by SAED. Additionally, a mission of the M&E Directorate is scheduled to meet the Monitoring and Evaluation team with a view to collecting all raw data required for the calculation of the indicator.
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL
Names of verification sources	
SAED Annual Report, Letter	Annual production statistics
SAED Data Base	Production Sampling surveys
Location of Data Storage	SAED
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY	
Date of Data Quality Review	November 2014
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of)
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,4
	Information provided by the SAED information system
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,5
	None

IWRM.2

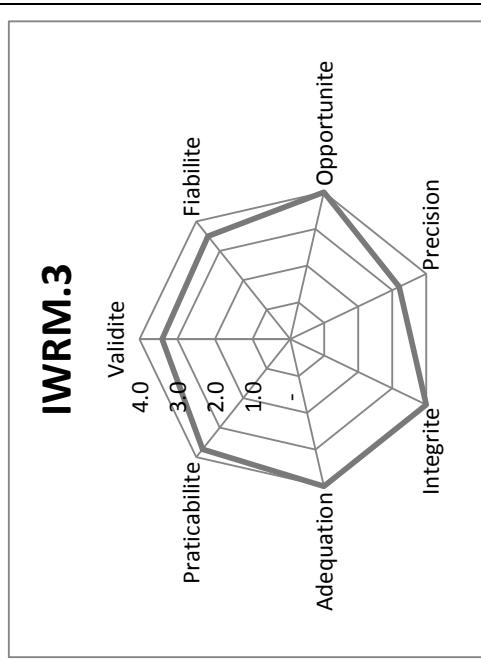
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	SAED ME system data	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,2	Propose to provide information on the margin of error resulting from the use of the yields estimation method	
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	4,0	None	
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	4,0	None	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,7	None	
Overall assessment	3,7		
Action taken in response to data quality review		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with SAED - Margins of error linked to the yield plots specified 	
Known data limitations and significance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A sampling is undertaken by SAED with the Producers Organization. Private producers are not taken into consideration. 	
Actions taken to address data limitations		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Taking into consideration the locality aspects into consideration (differentiate Delta and Ngalenga) in the sampling device; - Exchanges on the measures taken with regard to data quality 	
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	12 700	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011
New Baseline	12 700	New Baseline Year	2010-2011
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	The original baseline of 10,500 (and subsequent targets) were erroneously set based on accepting improper output from the ERR model. The new target is based on SAED values for production the year prior to the compact works.		
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
		Target	
YEAR 1	Old	New	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	12 700	12 700	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	14 200	14 200	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	14 200	14 200	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	14 200	14 200	

Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	35 500	35 500				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
	1115 000	1115 000				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
COMMENTS						
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)						
Method of estimating yields of diversification crops						

2.3. Indicator IWRM.3. Onion production (Delta / Ngalenka)

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version		N° 03 /Sept 2015									
Indicator Name	Onion production (Delta / Ngalenka)	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.3.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.3.										
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	Tons										
Level	Outcome				<th></th>										
Detailed Definition	Total quantity of cold off-season onions produced per annum in the project's intervention areas.														
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period												
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)	NO NO NO YES (Delta / Ngalenka)													
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS		<p>The indicator provides information on the attainment of the IWRM project objective which is to increase agricultural production and the productivity of the agricultural sector. Actually, the construction of the water infrastructure, the improvement of the drainage systems and the land tenure security activities will help increase onion production, one of the key crops of the irrigation zones. Such production increase will help assess the progression of production and productivity.</p> <p>The indicator will provide information on the increase in production resulting in the increase in cultivable hectares, cropping intensity and yields. The ERI was set on the basis of 3 crops (Rice, Tomatoes, Onions).</p> <p>The increase in onion production resulting from the conduct of activities will have an impact on employment and the allocation of recovered land and/or extension to new beneficiaries. Thus, one expects close to 22,336 beneficiary households i.e. 268,029 people, 35% of whom are in quintile 1 (<\$2/d), 42% between \$2 and \$4/d and 23% higher than \$4/d.</p> <p>The impact evaluation survey lays emphasis on the onion production of households in the processing areas and test zones. The data obtained with test zones may be compared with those obtained in the processing areas with a view to evaluating the impact of infrastructure built in the processing areas.</p> <p>The data will be disaggregated by zone (Delta and Ngalenka). The disaggregation shows the contribution of each of the zones in agricultural production and productivity.</p>													
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN															
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	SAED														
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	Amadou NIANG		Phone	77 511 22 72	E-mail	Amadou.niang@saed.sn									
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED														

<p>Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0.10 – 0.5 ha : 1 square or rectangle ▪ More than 0.5 ha : 2 squares or rectangles <p>Formula = Average yield X total cultivable hectares</p>	<p>Done on the basis of results published by SAED on the yield plots and the situation on the areas cultivated according to the season (cold off-season). It involves conducting a random sampling concerning 10% of plots in the total population of plots in each zone until the surface area to be sampled is attained. This method will thus be applied to the plot whose size is normally between 0.1 and 1 ha. The square or rectangle should measure 10m2. However, for the purpose of representativeness, the following spectra will be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0.10 – 0.5 ha : 1 square or rectangle ▪ More than 0.5 ha : 2 squares or rectangles <p>Formula = Average yield X total cultivable hectares</p>										
<p>If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent</p>	<p>These are survey data obtained through the methodology of yield plots installed by SAED</p>										
<p>Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC</p>	<p>The data is transmitted to MCA-S through official correspondence by SAED. Besides, a mission of the M&E Directorate is scheduled to meet the Monitoring and Evaluation team with a view to collecting all raw data required for the calculation of the indicator.</p>										
<p>Frequency and timing of data acquisition</p>	<p>ANNUAL</p>										
<p>Names of verification sources</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="962 69 995 971">Means of verification</th><th data-bbox="995 69 1403 971">Means of verification</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="995 69 1028 971">SAED Annual Report, Letter</td><td data-bbox="1028 69 1060 971">Annual production statistics</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1060 69 1093 971">SAED Data Base</td><td data-bbox="1093 69 1403 971">Production sampling surveys</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Means of verification	Means of verification	SAED Annual Report, Letter	Annual production statistics	SAED Data Base	Production sampling surveys				
Means of verification	Means of verification										
SAED Annual Report, Letter	Annual production statistics										
SAED Data Base	Production sampling surveys										
<p>Location of Data Storage</p>	<p>SAED</p>										
<p>INDICATOR DATA QUALITY</p>											
<p>Date of Data Quality Review</p>	<p>November 2014</p>										
<p>Main findings of data quality review</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1126 69 1158 971">Average Score (out of 4)</th><th data-bbox="1158 69 1403 971">Recommendations</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1158 69 1191 971">1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?</td><td data-bbox="1191 69 1403 971">Information provided by the SAED information system</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1191 69 1224 971">3,4</td><td data-bbox="1224 69 1403 971"></td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1224 69 1256 971">2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?</td><td data-bbox="1256 69 1403 971">3,5</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1256 69 1289 971"></td><td data-bbox="1289 69 1403 971">None</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Average Score (out of 4)	Recommendations	1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	Information provided by the SAED information system	3,4		2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,5		None
Average Score (out of 4)	Recommendations										
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	Information provided by the SAED information system										
3,4											
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,5										
	None										



3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	SAED ME system data	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,2	Propose to provide information on the margin of error resulting from the use of the yields estimation method	
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	4,0	None	
6. APPROPRIATENESS - To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	4,0	None	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,7	None	
Overall assessment	3,7		
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with SAED - Disaggregation by gender and in the absence of disaggregated data, inform the heading "Unspecified"		
Known data limitations and significance	- A sampling is undertaken by SAED with the Producers' Organization. Private producers are not taken into consideration.		
Actions taken to address data limitations	- Integration of locality aspects (differentiate Delta and Ngalenga) in the SAED sampling system; - Exchanges on the measures taken with regard to data quality		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	10 900	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011
New Baseline	10 900	New Baseline Year	2010-2011
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
	Target		
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	10 900	10 900	▪
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	16 000	16 000	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	16 000	16 000	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	16 000	16 000	

Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 5	Old Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015 40 000	New 40 000	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
Long Term Target	Old 130 000	New 130 000	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
COMMENTS			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)			
Méthode d'estimation des rendements des cultures de diversification			

2.4. Indicator IWRM.4. Cropping intensity (Delta)

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS			
Indicator Name	Cropping intensity (Delta)	Version	N° 03 / Sept 2015
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.4.
Level	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*
Detailed Definition			
Cropping intensity in irrigated areas of the Delta is calculated on the basis of the formula: Total number of hectares cultivated per year / Total number of cultivable hectares. The cultivable land represents the entire surface area that can be cultivated (reported by SAED as « superficie exploitable »)			
Frequency of Reporting Disaggregations	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period
	By gender (YES/NO)	NO	
	By age (YES/NO)	NO	
	By income (YES/NO)	NO	
	By locality (YES/NO)	NO	
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS			
Justification for Including Indicator			
The indicator will provide information on the achievement of the IWRM project objective consisting in increasing agricultural production and the productivity of the agricultural sector. The development of cropping intensity will constitute a result that will help assess the progression in hectares under production.			
How does the indicator link to the ERR?			
The indicator will provide information on Cropping Intensity, which is the ratio of hectares under production over cultivable areas. This ratio will make it possible to accurately report the increase in productivity and thus the ERR. Moreover, the CI will be a decisive factor to show the increase in available water quantities and the efficiency of the drainage system.			
How does the indicator link to the BA?			
Not Applicable			

How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The impact evaluation survey shows the CI trend in comparison and control zones. The data obtained with control zones may be compared with those in the comparison zones in order to evaluate the impact of infrastructure built in the comparison zones.												
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable												
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN													
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	SAED	Amadou NIANG	Phone	77 511 22 72	E-mail Amadou.niang@saed.sn								
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED	<p>The collection of data on the total cultivated areas in the irrigated land and per season (rainy season, dry season, hot dry season). The data collected come from the following sources :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Satellite images taken in the middle of the cycle (for different farming seasons); ▪ Results of field surveys (conducted by the remote sensing team) and specific studies (socio-land studies); ▪ Various mapping means recovered in digital form (soil maps, drawing plans of works, etc.); ▪ socio-economic data base (developments / development actors); <p>Data on the total cultivated areas concerning the rainy season is collected by mobilizing SAED's field structure, in each Delegation, under the responsibility of the Monitoring-Evaluation Office (BSE). For each Development Unit (UMV), the type of crops and cultivated areas as well as the PO growing them will be registered. The collected data on areas sown during the rainy season, after verification by the heads of sectors, are entered by the Monitoring and Evaluation Office.</p> <p>Numerator (1) = total cultivated areas for all seasons Denominator (2) = cultivable land surfaces in the Delta [superficie exploitabile" in the SAED database] Cropping Intensity = (1) / (2)</p>											
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	These are survey data obtained by SAED on the total cultivated areas in the irrigated land. The data collection on the total cultivated areas concerns the three seasons of the year.												
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data is transmitted to SAED through MCA-S's official correspondence. Besides, a mission of the M&E Directorate is scheduled to meet the Monitoring and Evaluation team with a view to collecting all raw data required for the calculation of the indicator.												
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL	<p>Names of verification sources</p> <p>Rapport Annuel SAED, lettre SAED Base de Données SAED</p> <p>Location of Data Storage</p> <p>SAED</p>											
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Main findings of data quality review</td> <td>Average Score (out of 4)</td> <td>Recommendations</td> <td>November 2014</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of Data Quality Review</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 4)	Recommendations	November 2014	Date of Data Quality Review			
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 4)	Recommendations	November 2014										
Date of Data Quality Review													

IWRM.4	
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	Information provided by SAED information system Indicator to reposition as impact indicator.
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	4,0 N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	4,0 SAED ME System data
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	4,0 N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	4,0 N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	4,0 N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,7 N/A
Overall assessment	4,0
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Procédure et méthodologie de collecte précisée et harmonisée avec la SAED
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION	
Old Baseline	0,6
New Baseline	60%
Old Baseline Year	2010-2011
New Baseline Year	2010-2011
Source of old Baseline	SAED Data Base: Réfer To Letter SAED N° 1959-12 of 12-12-2012
Source of New Baseline	SAED Data Base: Réfer To Letter SAED N° 1959-12 of 12-12-2012

Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	MCC has requested that the indicator be reformulated as a percentage			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS				
YEAR 1 Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	Old 0,6	New 60%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	MCC has requested that the indicator be reformulated as a percentage
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2 Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Old 0,6	New 60%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	MCC has requested that the indicator be reformulated as a percentage
YEAR 3 Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	Old 0,6	New 60%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	MCC has requested that the indicator be reformulated as a percentage
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4 Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	Old 0,6	New 60%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	MCC has requested that the indicator be reformulated as a percentage
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5 Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	Old 0,7	New 70%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	MCC has requested that the indicator be reformulated as a percentage
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old 1,5	New 150%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	MCC has requested that the indicator be reformulated as a percentage
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.5. Indicator IWRM.5. Cropping Intensity (Ngalenga)

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Cropping Intensity (Ngalenga)		Version	N° 03 / Sept 2015	
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.5.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.5.
Level	Outcome	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	Percentage
Detailed Definition	The cropping intensity in the Ngalenga irrigated areas is calculated according to the following formula: Total number of hectares cultivated per year / Total number of cultivable hectares. The cultivable land represents the all the land that can be cultivated. For Ngalenga, this refers to the eventual 450 ha covered by the perimeter, even during years 1 - 3.				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period		
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)				
	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS	Justification for Including Indicator The indicator provides information on the attainment of the IWPM project objective which is to increase agricultural production and the productivity of the agricultural sector. The trend of the cropping intensity will constitute a result that will help assess the progression of hectares under production. How does the indicator link to the ERR? The indicator will provide information on the Cropping Intensity, which is the ratio between the hectares under production/ and the cultivable areas. This relationship accurately reflects the increase in productivity and thus of the ERR. Thus, the CI will be a decisive factor in showing the increase in the quantities of water available and the efficiency of the drainage system. How does the indicator link to the BA? Not Applicable How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation? The impact evaluation survey shows the CI trends in the processing and test zones. The data obtained with test zones may be compared with those obtained in the processing areas with a view to evaluating the impact of infrastructure built in the processing areas. Justification for Disaggregations Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN	Entity Responsible for Collecting Data SAED Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED: Amadou NIANG Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data SAED				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The collection of data on the total cultivated areas in the irrigated perimeters and per season (rainy season, dry season, hot dry season). The data collected come from the following sources : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Satellite images taken in the middle of the cycle (for different farming seasons); ▪ Results of field surveys (conducted by the remote sensing team) and specific studies (socio-land studies) ▪ Various mapping means recovered in digital form (soil maps, drawing plans of works, etc.); 				

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> socio-economic data base (developments / development actors); Data on the total cultivated areas concerning the rainy season is collected by mobilizing SAED's field structure, in each Delegation, under the responsibility of the Monitoring-Evaluation Office (BSE). For each Development Unit (UMV), the type of crops and cultivated areas as well as the PO growing them will be registered. The collected data on areas sown during the rainy season, after verification by the heads of sectors, are entered by the Monitoring and Evaluation Office. <p>Numerator (1) = total cultivated areas for all seasons Denominator (2) = cultivable land surfaces in the Ngalenga Cropping Intensity = (1) / (2)</p>				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	These are survey data obtained by SAED on the total cultivated areas in the irrigated land.				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data is transmitted to SAED through MCA-S's official correspondence. Besides, a mission of the M&E Directorate is scheduled to meet the Monitoring and Evaluation team with a view to collecting all raw data required for the calculation of the indicator.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL				
Names of verification sources	SAED Annual Report				
Location of Data Storage	SAED Data Base				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review	November 2014				
Main findings of data quality review	<p>IWRM.5</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Average Score (out of 4)</th> <th>Recommendations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4,0</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Average Score (out of 4)	Recommendations	4,0	N/A
Average Score (out of 4)	Recommendations				
4,0	N/A				
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	4,0				
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	4,0				

Millennium Challenge Account Sénégal (MCA-Sénégal)

3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	N/A		
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	4,0	N/A		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	4,0	N/A		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	4,0	N/A		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,7	N/A		
Overall assessment	4,0			
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure and methodology clarified and harmonized with SAED			
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION				
Old Baseline	0,2	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline SAED Data Base: Refer To Letter SAED N° 1959-12 of 12-12-2012
New Baseline	20%	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline SAED Data Base: Refer To Letter SAED N° 1959-12 of 12-12-2012
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	MCC has requested that the indicator be reformulated as a percentage			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS				
YEAR 1 Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	Old 0,2	Target 20%	New 20%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any) MCC has requested that the indicator be reformulated as a percentage
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2 Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	Old 0,2	Target 20%	New 20%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any) MCC has requested that the indicator be reformulated as a percentage
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3 Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	Old 0,0	Target 0%	New 0%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any) MCC has requested that the indicator be reformulated as a percentage
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4 Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	Old 1,0	Target 100%	New 100%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any) MCC has requested that the indicator be reformulated as a percentage

Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				MCC has requested that the indicator be reformulated as a percentage
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	1.2	120%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	This figure is given by SAED based on agricultural potential. MCC has requested that the indicator be reformulated as a percentage
	TBD	180%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.6. Indicator IWRM.6. Total area with improved irrigation infrastructure (Delta and Ngalenka)

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	N° 03 / Sept 2015								
Indicator Name	Total area with improved irrigation infrastructure (Delta and Ngalenka)	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.6.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.6.								
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	Hectares								
Detailed Definition Total number of hectares that are supplied with complete systems for improved irrigation (land that has access to irrigation water flows, has been properly leveled) The improved irrigation areas include those that were already improved prior to the MCC project and those that are added via irrigation extensions that are supplied by the system that is being rehabilitated through the compact. This is reported by SAED as "superficie aménagée".													
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period										
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO											
	By age (YES/NO)	NO											
	By income (YES/NO)	NO											
	By locality (YES/NO)	YES (Delta / Ngalenka)											
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS													
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator aims to capture the objective of the IWRM project to increase the land area that is under production. The completion of irrigation works under the project will increase the availability of water, improve drainage and reduce salinization, and encourage the extension of improved irrigation infrastructure (either by other organizations or by individuals) into new areas.												
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The indicator does not directly affect the economics, but constrains total production in a given season. If the indicator does not increase over time, then the increase in cultivated area will also eventually be limited												
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable												
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not applicable												
Justification for Disaggregations	The data should be disaggregated by locality (Delta/Ngalenka)												
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN													
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	SAED												
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	Amadou NIANG	Phone	77 511 22 72	E-mail	Amadou.niang@saed.sn								
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED												
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The data will be collected based on the SIG from the Implementing Entity for Irrigation and from SAED (including disaggregation by locality). The data will be taken from SAED's statistics on the agriculture campaigns and from maps												
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not applicable												
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data are communicated via official correspondence from SAED to the MCA-S. Additionally, missions by the M&E Directorate are periodically planned to collect and verify the data provided by SAED.												

Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY		
Names of verification sources		Means of verification	
SEAD Annual Report		Report from the PMU-Irrigation, SAED Agricultural Campaign Statistics, Maps	
SAED Data Base			
Location of Data Storage	SAED		
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY			
Date of Data Quality Review	November 2014		
Main findings of data quality review			
Average Score (out of 4)	Recommendations		
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,8	N/A	
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	4,0	N/A	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	N/A	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	4,0	N/A	
5. INTEGRITY - Is the data free from manipulation?	4,0	N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	1,7	N/A	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	N/A	
Overall assessment	3,6		
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure and methodology clarified and harmonized with SAED		
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable		

Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable	
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	34 848	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011
New Baseline	34 848	New Baseline Year	2010-2011
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
YEAR 1	Target	Old	New
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	34,848	34,848	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2	Target	Old	New
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	36,541	36,541	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3	Target	Old	New
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	37,554	37,554	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4	Target	Old	New
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	38,381	38,381	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 5	Target	Old	New
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	38,381	38,381	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
Long Term Target	42,721	42,721	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
COMMENTS	This indicator replaces the former "Potentially Irrigable Land Area (Delta/Ngalenka)" because, as the former had been collected in practice by SAED, it was not going to allow us to see any change over time. This indicator provides a better appreciation of the increase in improved irrigation as a result of Compact investments.		
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)			

2.7. Indicator IWRM. 7. Hectares under production across cropping seasons (Delta / Ngalenka)

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS								
Indicator Name	Hectares under production across cropping seasons (Delta / Ngalenka)		Version	N° 02 03 / Sept 2015				
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.7	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.8.			
Level	Outcome	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	Hectares			
Detailed Definition	Total number of hectares devoted to agricultural production with the irrigation and drainage systems supported by the MCC in the Delta and Ngalenka. Each hectare will be counted once for each cropping season in which it is under production (thus, the same hectare could be counted up to three times per year)							
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period					
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)	NO NO NO YES (Delta / Ngalenka)						
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS								
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the attainment of the IWRM project objective, which is to increase hectares under production. The development of hectares under production in the irrigated areas will constitute a result that will help assess the progression of cropping intensity.							
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	It is on the basis of the Hectares under production assumptions (i.e., total cultivated area across seasons), which were captured in the economic model.)							
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable							
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable							
Justification for Disaggregations	The data should be disaggregated by locality.							
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN								
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	SAED							
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	Amadou NIANG							
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED							
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Data on the total cultivated areas concerning the rainy season is collected by mobilizing SAED's field structure, in each Delegation, under the responsibility of the Monitoring-Evaluation Office (BSE). For each Development Unit (UM), the type of crops and cultivated areas as well as the PO growing them will be registered. The collected data on areas sown during the rainy season, after verification by the heads of sectors, are entered by the Monitoring and Evaluation Office. Data collection concerns the Dry hot and cold seasons as well as the rainy season							
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable							

Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data is transmitted to SAED through MCA-S's official correspondence. Besides, a mission of the M&E Directorate is scheduled to meet the Monitoring and Evaluation team with a view to collecting all raw data required for the calculation of the indicator.
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL
Names of verification sources	Means of verification
SAED Annual Report	Report PMU Irrigation, SAED harvest statistics, Maps
SAED Data Base	
Annual Report IWRM project	
Location of Data Storage	SAED
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY	
Date of Data Quality Review	November 2014
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 4) Recommendations
	Validite Fiabilite Opportunité Integrite Precision Adequation Praticabilite
	IWRM.7
1. VALIDITY - Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,8 N/A
2. RELIABILITY - Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	4,0 N/A
3. TIMELINESS - Are the data current and frequently collected?	4,0 N/A
4. PRECISION - Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,2 N/A
5. INTEGRITY - Is the data free from manipulation?	4,0 N/A

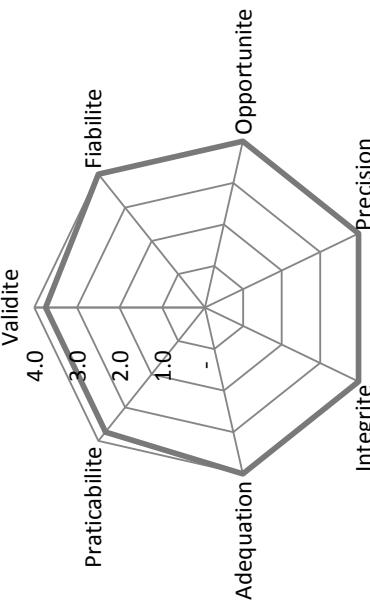
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	4,0	N/A			
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	N/A			
Overall assessment	3,9	 			
Action taken in response to data quality review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with SAED - The indicator is disaggregated by locality 				
Known data limitations and significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable 				
Actions taken to address data limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable 				
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	21,400	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011		
New Baseline	21,400	New Baseline Year	2010-2011		
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	The original baseline and targets were based on area under management, while the current definition is based on cultivated area summed across seasons.				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
		Target			
YEAR 1	Old	New			
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	20,300	20,300	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New			
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	20,300	20,300	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New			
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	20,300	20,300	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 4	Old	New			
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	20,300	20,300	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 5	Old	New			
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	23,600	23,600	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
Long Term Target	Old	New			
	56,600	56,600	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		

Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	COMMENTS
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)	

2.8. Indicator IWRM.8: Total flow measured (Q) at the Ronkh and G works

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	
Indicator Name	Total flow measured (Q) at the Ronkh and G works			All Previous Indicator Numbers	N° 03 / Sept 2015
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.8	Unit of Measure	IWRM.9.
Level	Outcome	Classification	Level	Rate	
Detailed Definition	Volume of water flowing in the network of hydraulic systems per unit of time from the Ronkh and G works. Expressed in m ³ /s and measured in the off-season (Djama on the coast of 2.20m).				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered		Post-Compact Period	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES\NO) By age (YES\NO) By income (YES\NO) By locality (YES\NO)				
	By gender (YES\NO)	NO			
	By age (YES\NO)	NO			
	By income (YES\NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES\NO)	NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the G and Ronkh works outflows. The increase in the Ronkh and G outflows will constitute a result that will help increase the irrigable or cultivable hectares. This increase also reflects the improvement of water availability for irrigated land.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The increase in flow rate is a water availability measurement element, which guarantees an increase in water availability				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The flow increase facilitates water access to more beneficiaries				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	SAED				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	Amadou NIANG				
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use data from the PMU Irrigation report. Water flow measurements will be calculated using the water flow meters to be installed by the Compact.				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	SAED harvest statistics Maps				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from Source to USAC	The data is transmitted to SAED through MCA-S's official correspondence. Besides, a mission of the M&E Directorate is scheduled to meet the Monitoring and Evaluation team with a view to collecting all raw data required for the calculation of the indicator.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL				

Names of verification sources		Means of verification	
SEAD Annual Report		Report PMU Irrigation, SAED harvest statistics, Maps	
SEAD Annual Report		Rapport PMU Irrigation, Rapport sur les Indicateurs	
Flow measurement Report		SAED Data Base	
Location of Data Storage		SAED	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY			
Date of Data Quality Review	Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 4)	November 2014
		Recommendations	
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,7	N/A	
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	4,0	N/A	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	N/A	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	4,0	N/A	
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	4,0	N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	4,0	N/A	

IWRM.8

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7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,7	N/A		
Overall assessment	3,9			
Action taken in response to data quality review	Not Applicable			
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION				
Old Baseline	20	Old Baseline Year	2010 - 2011	Source of old Baseline
New Baseline	20	New Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of New Baseline
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	Implementation of the Program to Improve Water Availability (PDMAS) resulted in an increase in flows before the start of Compact works			SAED flow measurement campaign
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS				
		Target		
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	20	20		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	20	20		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	20	20		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	20	20		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	65	65		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	65	N/A		

SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	
COMMENTS	
NB : Measurements for the baseline year made in 12 th March, 2012 (Refer To " <u>Rapport mesure de débit du 12 Mars 2012</u> " SAED, mars 2012)	

2.9. Indicator IWRM.9. Number of hectares formalized (having a land allocation title and registered)

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS									
Indicator Name	Number of hectares formalized (having a land allocation title and registered)			Version	N° 03 /Sept 2015				
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM. 9	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.10.				
Level	Outcome	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure	Hectares				
Detailed Definition	Number of hectares of rural land that were officially recognized through the issuance of a land allocation title by the Local Authorities in the project's intervention areas.								
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered		Post-Compact Period					
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO							
	By age (YES/NO)	NO							
	By income (YES/NO)	NO							
	By locality (YES/NO)	YES (Delta / Podor)							
Comments about the Disaggregation									
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS									
Justification for Including Indicator	Land tenure security activities will help ensure new allocations or the regularization of existing ones and of their registration. The registration of plots will thus improve land management and, in particular, to formalize land use rights.								
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable								
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The indicator indicates the number of beneficiaries of new allocations or regularizations for the land tenure security activity								
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable								
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will be disaggregated by locality (Delta / Podor)								
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN									
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	SAED								
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	Amadou NIANG								
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED								
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use reports of the PMU Irrigation, of the Consultant responsible for land tenure security. Counting on the basis of land registers and land allocation titles issued								
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent									
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data is transmitted by the Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate								
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY								

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6. APPROPRIATENESS - To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	4,0	None	
7. PRACTICABILITY - Is the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	None	
Overall assessment	3,8		
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable	
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable	
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable	
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010-2011
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
	Target		
YEAR 1 Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	Old 0	New 0	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2 Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	Old 0	New 0	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3 Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	Old 0	New 0	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4 Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	Old 748	New 748	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 5 Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	Old 3 440	New 3 440	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
Long Term Target	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)

SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	
COMMENTS	

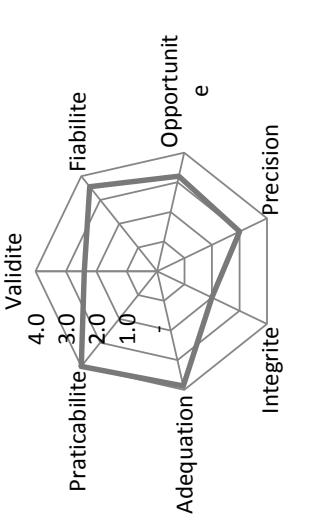
2.10. Indicator IWRRM.10. Percentage of land disputes resolved

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	All Previous Indicator Numbers	N° 03 / Sept 2015								
Indicator Name	Percentage of land disputes resolved			IWRRM.10	Unit of Measure	IWRRM.11.								
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	Classification	Level (Cumulative)		Percentage								
Detailed Definition	Ratio of land disputes resolved at the level of land dispute resolution commissions, mediation and land settlement commissions in the town or municipal council, for all of the land disputes registered by these land conflict resolution bodies.													
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered		Post-Compact Period										
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)													
Comments about the Disaggregation														
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS		The "Land Tenure Security" activity will help institute and strengthen the capacities of mediation bodies. It will also put in place dispute management instruments. This indicator will help measure the scope of instruments put in place and activities covering the bodies by assessing whether disputes are resolved or not; in accordance with the regulatory provisions in force.												
Justification for Including Indicator														
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable													
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable													
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable													
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will be disaggregated by locality (Delta / Podor)													
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN		SAED												
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	SAED													
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	Amadou NIANG													
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED													
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Collecting data on disputes on the basis of registers managed by the consultant and commissions responsible for dispute resolution. "Percentage of land disputes resolved" = (Number of disputes resolved) x 100 / (Number of disputes registered).													
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable													
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data is transmitted by the Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate													
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY													
Names of verification sources	Means of verification													
F&RI Directorate	Report F&RI Directorate													
Local Governments	Land Registers (Local Governments)													
F&RI Directorate	Dispute monitoring sheet													

Overall assessment	3,3		
Action taken in response to data quality review	Not Applicable		
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	0%	Old Baseline Year	2010 - 2011
New Baseline	0%	New Baseline Year	2010 - 2011
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
	Target		
YEAR 1 Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	Old 0%	New 0%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2 Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	Old 0%	New 0%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3 Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	Old 0%	New 0%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4 Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	Old 30%	New 30%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 5 Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	Old 50%	New 50%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
Long Term Target	Old 50%	New 50%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
COMMENTS			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)			

2.11. Indicator IWRM.11. Conflicts successfully mediated

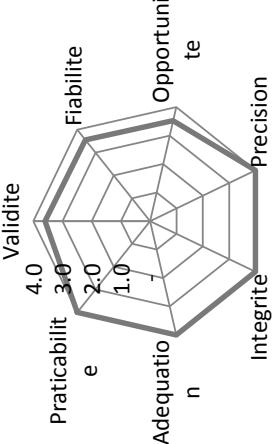
INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	N° 03 / Sept 2015							
Indicator Name	Conflicts successfully mediated			All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.19 / IWRM.17							
Common Indicator Number	(L-4)	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.11	Unit of Measure	Number							
Level	Output	Classification	Cumulative									
Detailed Definition	The number of disputed land and property rights cases that have been resolved by local authorities, contractors, mediators or courts with compact support											
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period									
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)	NO NO NO YES (Delta / Podor)										
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS		It is an indicator proposed on the list of common indicators. See "Guidance on Common Indicator, May 2012" MCC. The indicator will help assess the efficiency of dispute resolution bodies, which have received land management tools and benefited from capacity building activities.										
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable											
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Dispute resolution will help secure investments in the areas											
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable											
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will be disaggregated by locality (Delta / Podor)											
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN												
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	SAED											
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	Amadou NIANG	Phone	77 511 22 72	E-mail								
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED											
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Count the number of disputes resolved by the mediation commissions and the Ombudsman in the Irrigation Project zone											
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable											
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data is transmitted by the Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate on the basis of dispute follow-up sheets and registers of disputes established in Local Communities.											
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY											
Names of verification sources	Means of verification											
Report F&RI Directorate	Tables of indicators and register											
Report Consultant in charge of implementing land tenure security	Tables of indicators and register											

PMU Irrigation Reports			Tables of indicators and register
Location of Data Storage	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate		
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY			
Date of Data Quality Review	N/A		
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 4)	Recommendations	
			IWRM.11
			
1. VALIDITY - Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	2,4		
2. RELIABILITY - Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,6		
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	3,2		
4. PRECISION - Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,0		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	2,0		
6. APPROPRIATENESS - To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	3,9		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	4,0		
Overall assessment	3,1		
Action taken in response to data quality review	Not Applicable		
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2011-2012
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2011-2012
		Source of old Baseline	DFRI Work plan and Registers of Land Disputes
		Source of New Baseline	DFRI Work plan and Registers of Land Disputes

Justification for Baseline Change (if any)			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
		Target	
YEAR 1	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2	Old 0	New 0	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3	Old 0	New 0	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 5	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
Long Term Target	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
COMMENTS			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)			

2.12. Indicator IWRM.12. Parcels corrected or incorporated in land system

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	N° 03 / Sept 2015
Indicator Name	Parcels corrected or incorporated in land system	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.12	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.20/IWRM.18
Common Indicator Number	(L-5)	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure	Parcels
Detailed Definition	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, cadaster or an integrated system)				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period		
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)	NO NO NO YES (Delta / Podor)			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	It is an indicator proposed on the list of common indicators. See "Guidance on Common Indicator, May 2012" MCC. The indicator will disclose the number of plots integrated into the land information system (SIF).				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will be disaggregated by locality (Delta / Podor)				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	SAED				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	Amadou NIANG	Phone	77 511 22 72	E-mail	Amadou.niang@saed.sn
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Count the number of plots integrated into the land information system or GIS by the project supporters reviewing the plot boundaries, rectified property rights, plots with newly formalized rights.				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data provided by the Consultant in charge of land tenure security is transmitted by the Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources					
Report F&RI Directorate	Tables of indicators and register				
Report Consultant in charge of implementing land tenure security	Tables of indicators and register				
PMU Irrigation Reports	Tables of indicators and register				

Location of Data Storage	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate		
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY			
Date of Data Quality Review	N/A		
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 4)	Recommendations	
			IWRM.12
			
1. VALIDITY - Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,6	N/A	
2.RELIABILITY - Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,6	N/A	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	3,5	N/A	
4. PRECISION - Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	4,0	N/A	
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	4,0	N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS - To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	4,0	N/A	
7.PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	N/A	
Overall assessment	3,8		
Action taken in response to data quality review	Not Applicable		
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2011-2012
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2011-2012
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)		Source of old Baseline	DFRI Work Plan
		Source of New Baseline	DFRI Work Plan

INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS						
	Target	Old	New			
YEAR 1 Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 2 Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	0	0	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 3 Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	5 694	5 694	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	This includes : Delta (5520 parcels) and Podor including 174 parcels in Ngalenka					
YEAR 4 Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	5 787	5 787	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	This includes : Delta (5580 parcels) and Podor (207 parcels)					
YEAR 5 Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	5 787	5 787	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
Long Term Target	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
COMMENTS	Note: For Ngalenka (Podor), 174 plots are currently occupied by EIG affected by the project (PAPS). The remaining area, i.e. about 366 ha will be subdivided into 33 development units distributed among 33 EIGs. For the Delta, 5520 plots are currently surveyed and integrated into the land data base. In this part, new allocations of about 3000 ha, i.e. about 60 plots of 50 ha are envisaged because the zone is primarily meant to be occupied by farmer organizations which farm around large areas (major development activities).					
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)						

2.13. Indicator IWRM.13. Land rights formalized

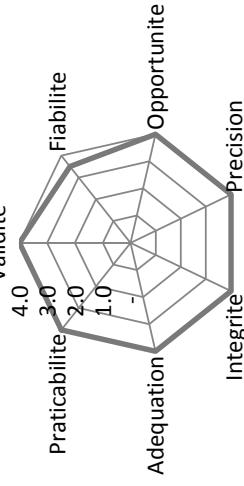
INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					Version								
Indicator Name	Land rights formalized (L-6)		Current Indicator Number	IWRM.13	All Previous Indicator Numbers	N° 03 /Sept. 2015							
Common Indicator Number	Output	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure	IWRM.21 /IWRM.19								
Level	Detailed Definition			The number of household, commercial and other legal entities (e.g. NGOs, churches, hospitals) 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.									
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL			Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period								
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)			NO NO NO YES (Delta / Podor)									
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS		The indicator makes it possible to enumerate the number of households by locality that have benefitted from the formal recognition of ownership rights and/or the use of certificates, titles, leases or other documents registered with government or local institutions or traditional authorities with the support of bodies strengthened by the project.											
Justification for Including Indicator													
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable												
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable												
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable												
Justification for Disaggregations	The data will be presented by locality (Delta / Podor)												
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN													
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	SAED												
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	Amadou NIANG												
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED												
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Count the number of households that have benefitted from the formal recognition of ownership rights and/or the use of certificates, titles, leases or other documents.												
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable												
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data is transmitted by the Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate												
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY												
Names of verification sources	Means of verification												
Report F&RI Directorate	Tables of indicators and register												

Report Consultant in charge of implementing land and tenure security	Tables of indicators and register
PMU Irrigation Reports	Tables of indicators and register
Location of Data Storage	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY	
Date of Data Quality Review	N/A
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 4) Recommendations
	3,6 N/A
	3,6 N/A
	3,7 N/A
	4,0 N/A
	3,8 Not Applicable
	Not Applicable
	Not Applicable
Overall assessment	
Action taken in response to data quality review	
Known data limitations and significance	
Actions taken to address data limitations	
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION	
Old Baseline	0 Old Baseline Year
New Baseline	0 New Baseline Year
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	DFRI Work Plan DFRI Work Plan

INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS				
		Target	Old	New
YEAR 1	Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	YEAR 2	Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	0	0
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	YEAR 3	Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	0	0
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	YEAR 4	Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	600	600
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	YEAR 5	Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	2500	2500
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Long Term Target	Long Term Target	2500	2500
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	COMMENTS	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.14. Indicator IWRM.14. Number of land management committees and commissions set up or improved upon

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	N° 03 / Sept 2015		
Indicator Name	Number of land management committees and commissions set up or improved upon.			All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.23. / IWRM.31/ IWRM.30.		
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.14	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*		
Level	Output	Classification		Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period		
Detailed Definition	Count the number of technical committees in support of land tenure security and dispute mediation commissions set up by prefectoral order			NO	Number		
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL						
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)						
	NO NO NO NO						
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS				Technical committees in support of land tenure security and dispute mediation commissions are set up in the different Local Communities to facilitate the implementation of land tenure security activities. These committees take a very active part in training and mediation activities but especially in the allocation of land in their local communities.			
Justification for Including Indicator							
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable						
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable						
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable						
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable						
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN							
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	SAED						
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	Amadou NIANG	Phone	77 511 22 72	E-mail	Amadou.niang@saed.sn		
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED						
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Count the number of committees and commissions supported by the consultant in charge of implementing land tenure security in the Irrigation Project zone						
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable						
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data is transmitted by the Consultant responsible for implementing land tenure security through the DFR1 form						
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL						
Names of verification sources	Means of verification						
Report of the consultant in charge of implementing land tenure security	Prefectural Order						

PMU Irrigation Reports		Table of indicators
DFRI Report		Table of indicators
Location of Data Storage	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY		
Date of Data Quality Review	N/A	
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
		IWRM.14
		
1. VALIDITY - Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	4,0	N/A
2. RELIABILITY - Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,5	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	N/A
4. PRECISION - Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	4,0	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	4,0	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS - To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	4,0	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	N/A
Overall assessment	3,9	
Action taken in response to data quality review	Not Applicable	
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable	
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable	
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION		
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)		
Source of old Baseline	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline
Source of New Baseline	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline
		Compact, initial source not available
		Work Plan of the FRI Directorate

INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
	Target	Old	New
YEAR 1 Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	1	9	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2 Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	9	9	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3 Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	9	9	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4 Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	9	9	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 5 Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	9	9	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
Long Term Target	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
COMMENTS			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)			

2.15. Indicator IWRM.15. Total length of main drainage canals and outfalls serviced (raked and/or cleaned out) annually

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Total length of main drainage canals and outfalls serviced (raked and/or cleaned out) annually		Version		N° 04 / Oct. 2015
Common Indicator Number	Non Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.15.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Niveau	Outcome	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	Km
Detailed Definition	Measuring of the number of kilometers of drainage canals raked (weeded out) and cleaned out				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL		Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)		NO NO NO YES (Delta / Ngalenga)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the achievement of the objective of the IWRM project which is to increase agricultural production and productivity in the agricultural sector. Indeed, maintaining up to par infrastructures and canals and drains functionality by weeds and leafs raking and cleaning it out will greatly contribute in the effectiveness of the water infrastructure and thus will increase productivity and agricultural production in the Delta and the Ngalenga region.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The indicator will provide information on weeds and leafs raking and the overall cleaning activities developed in order to maintain the optimal functioning of the canals and drains. The indicator acts thusly as a factor in assessing the sustainability of the investments made to ensure availability of water in the plots of agricultural production.				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Maintenance works on the canals and drains will help provide steady supply of draining water for the beneficiaries.				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	N/A				
Justification for Disaggregations	The data will be disaggregated by area (Delta et Ngalenga).				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	SAED				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	Amadou NIANG	Phone	77 511 22 72	E-mail	Amadou.niang@saed.sn
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)					
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent					
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC					
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	YEARLY				

Names of verification sources		Means of verification												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mission Reports from DAM (Direction Autonome de la Maintenance) Works contracted sheets 		Final reports and Minutes of works reception Final reports and Minutes of works reception												
Location of Data Storage		SAED												
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY														
Date of Data Quality Review	October 2015													
Main findings of data quality review	Average score (on a scale of 3)	<p style="text-align: center;">IWRM. 15</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dimension</th> <th>Average Score</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Validite</td> <td>~2.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fiable</td> <td>~2.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opportunité</td> <td>~2.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Précision</td> <td>~2.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Intégrité</td> <td>~2.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Dimension	Average Score	Validite	~2.8	Fiable	~2.8	Opportunité	~2.8	Précision	~2.8	Intégrité	~2.8
Dimension	Average Score													
Validite	~2.8													
Fiable	~2.8													
Opportunité	~2.8													
Précision	~2.8													
Intégrité	~2.8													
1. VALIDITÉ - Les données représentent-elles le résultat désiré de façon satisfaisante?	TBD													
2. FIABILITÉ - Les procédures de collecte des données sont-elles stables et consistantes dans le temps ?	TBD													
3. OPPORTUNITÉ - Les données sont-elles actuelles et fréquemment collectées?	TBD													
4. PRÉCISION - Les données ont-elles une marge d'erreur acceptable?	TBD													
5. INTÉGRITÉ - Les données sont-elles exemptes de manipulations?	TBD													

6. ADÉQUATION - Dans quelle mesure les indicateurs caractérisent pleinement les résultats?	TBD		
7. PRACTICABILITÉ - Les données sont-elles actuelles et fréquemment collectées?	TBD		
Evaluation Globale	TBD		
Action taken in response to data quality review			
Known data limitations and significance			
Actions taken to address data limitations			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	N/A	Old Baseline Year	N/A
New Baseline	116	New Baseline Year	2015
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)		Source of old Baseline	
		Source of New Baseline	
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
YEAR 1	Old	Target	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	N/A	

Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Post-Compact Target	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.16. Indicator IWRM.16. Number of pumps serviced annually

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	All Previous Indicator Numbers	N° 04 / Oct. 2015
Indicator Name	Number of pumps serviced annually		Current Indicator Number	IWRM.16.	Unit of Measure*	New Indicator
Common Indicator Number	Non Applicable	Classification	Level			Number
Niveau	Outcome	Measuring of the number of serviced pumping equipment				
Detailed Definition	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period			
Frequency of Reporting	By gender (YES/NO)	NO				
Disaggregations	By age (YES/NO)	NO				
	By income (YES/NO)	NO				
	By locality (YES/NO)	YES (Delta / Ngalenga)				
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS						
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the achievement of the objective of the IWRM project which is to increase agricultural production and productivity in the agricultural sector. Indeed, the number of pumping equipment serviced will greatly contribute to the efficiency of the hydraulic infrastructures and thus increase productivity and agricultural production in the Delta and the Ngalenga region.					
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The indicator will provide information on the activities related to the servicing of pumping equipments which ensures operationality of the canals and drains. The indicator is an assessment tool for the sustainability of the investments made for water availability in agricultural production plots.					
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The servicing works on the canals and drains help ensure an optimal operation of the water infrastructure for the beneficiaries.					
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	N/A					
Justification for Disaggregations	The data will be disaggregated by area (Delta et Ngalenga).					
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN						
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	SAED					
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at SAED:	Amadou NIANG					
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED					
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)						
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent						
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC						
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	YEARLY					
Names of verification sources	Means of verification					
• Rapports de missions de la DAM	Final reports and Minutes of works receptionFinal reports and Minutes of works reception					

• Works contracted sheets	
<u>Location of Data Storage</u>	SAED
<u>INDICATOR DATA QUALITY</u>	
<u>Date of Data Quality Review</u>	October 2015
<u>Main findings of data quality review</u>	Average score (on a scale of 3) Recommandations
IWRM. 16	
1. VALIDITÉ - Les données représentent-elles le résultat désiré de façon satisfaisante?	TBD
2. FIABILITÉ - Les procédures de collecte des données sont-elles stables et consistantes dans le temps ?	TBD
3. OPPORTUNITÉ - Les données sont-elles actuelles et fréquemment collectées?	TBD
4. PRÉCISION - Les données ont-elles une marge d'erreur acceptable?	TBD
5. INTÉGRITÉ - Les données sont-elles exemptes de manipulations?	TBD
6. ADÉQUATION - Dans quelle mesure les indicateurs caractérisent pleinement les résultats?	TBD

7. PRACTICABILITÉ - Les données sont-elles actuelles et fréquemment collectées?			
Evaluation Globale	TBD	TBD	
Action taken in response to data quality review			
Known data limitations and significance			
Actions taken to address data limitations			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	N/A	Old Baseline Year	N/A
New Baseline	115	New Baseline Year	2015
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)		Source of old Baseline Source of New Baseline	
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
		Target	
YEAR 1	Old	New	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2	Old	New	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3	Old	New	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4	Old	New	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 5	Old	New	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
Post-Compact Target	Old	New	
	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
COMMENTS			

SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)

Roads Rehabilitation Project

3. Performance indicators and targets of the Roads Rehabilitation Project

3.1. Indicator RRP.1. Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Richard-Toll - Ndioum

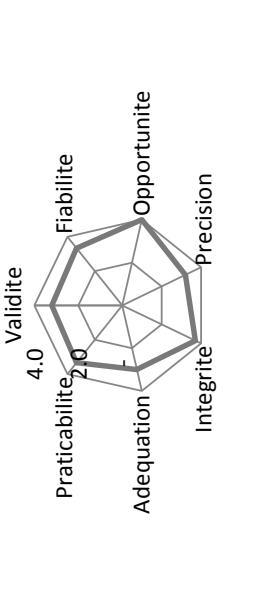
INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version		N° 03 / Sept 2015
Indicator Name	Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Richard-Toll - Ndioum	Current Indicator Number	RRP.1.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.1.	RRP.1.
Common Indicator Number	R-10	Outcome	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	Number
Detailed Definition	The average number and type of vehicles per day, averaged over different times (day and night) and over different seasons to arrive at an annualized daily average					
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL			Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)	NO NO NO NO				
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS						
Justification for Including Indicator	RN2 Richard Toll - Ndioum (around 120 km) and the Ndioum Bridge will be built by the Compact. The rehabilitation of this stretch will impact on traffic in this Northern part of Senegal by facilitating travelling to the Region of Matam but also to the other parts of the Republic of Mauritania and that of Mali.					
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The increase in traffic on this road will help reduce the costs and duration of travels and promote the transportation and export of products from the irrigated zones along River Senegal and those with the Republics of Mauritania and Mali.					
How does the indicator link to the BA?	About 9,290 households, i.e. 111,500 people currently live within a radius of 5km on either side of RN#2. The rehabilitation of this road will help increase trade but also reduce the costs and duration of travels and daily consumption by 7% for people with less than \$2 a day, by 10% for those having between \$2 and \$4 and by 20% for those with more than \$4.					
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The indicator will show the traffic trends between the pre-works period and post-works period. The cost and duration of travels and the trade in agricultural products will be affected, as will access to basic social services for the populations living within a radius of less than 5 kilometers on either side of the road.					
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable					
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN						
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	AGERROUTE		Mamadou NDAO	Phone	+221 77 333 89 16	E-mail
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGERROUTE:	AGERROUTE (2012) and Consultant to be selected by MCA-S (2015)					mndao@ageroute.sn
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	AGERROUTE (2012) and Consultant to be selected by MCA-S (2015)					
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The indicator will be collected during the collection campaign of representative week in the month at the counting stations selected rationally based on whether there is local traffic or not. The count should distinguish between passenger traffic and cargo traffic and take into account the different silhouettes considered in the CNCE conducted by AGERROUTE. An estimation of potential induced traffic (generated and diverted) may be made by using statistical data (available at ANSD), the analysis of competing routes and the development programs planned for this zone.					

If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	The count is done on each post, by teams of three to four people with at least a 12th grade level of education, working in shifts throughout the day and using a count form designed and tested beforehand. Team members will be selected after prior training and full-scale tests.																		
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The calculation formula applied is : $T_{ij}^{\text{ajustés}} = a + b \cdot T_{ij}^{\text{observés}}$ T_{ij} being the traffic between the origin i and the destination j and a, b being calibration constants																		
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	The indicator will be collected in the field through manual counting with no respondents. The data is collected per vehicle type and by traffic hour.																		
Names of verification sources	Data is transmitted in the form of data bases and analysis report presenting the results for the concerned section																		
National Road Traffic Counting Campaign and Origin / Destination Survey/ AGEROUTE Counting and Origin / Destination Survey in 2015	Data will be obtained twice; at the commencement and at the end of the Compact.																		
Location of Data Storage	Means of verification : Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations AGEROUTE and USAC-Sénégal																		
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY																			
Date of Data Quality Review	November 2014																		
Main findings of data quality review	<p>Average Score (out of 4)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>RRP.1</th> <th>Validité</th> <th>Fidélité</th> <th>Opportunité</th> <th>Precision</th> <th>Intégrité</th> <th>Adequation</th> <th>Praticabilité</th> <th>Recommendations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3,3</td> <td>3,2</td> <td>3,2</td> <td>3,2</td> <td>3,2</td> <td>3,2</td> <td>3,2</td> <td>3,2</td> <td>3,2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	RRP.1	Validité	Fidélité	Opportunité	Precision	Intégrité	Adequation	Praticabilité	Recommendations	3,3	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2
RRP.1	Validité	Fidélité	Opportunité	Precision	Intégrité	Adequation	Praticabilité	Recommendations											
3,3	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2											
1. VALIDITY - Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	Ensure time consistency of estimation methods; Take nocturnal counting into account																		
2. RELIABILITY - Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	N/A																		

3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	N/A		
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,2	N/A		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,7	N/A		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	3,6	N/A		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,3	N/A		
Overall assessment	3,5			
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with AGEROUTE and incorporating nocturnal counting			
Known data limitations and significance	- The key limitation concerns the clarification of data in the light of the daily, weekly, monthly and seasonal variability of data			
Actions taken to address data limitations	The monthly variability constraint that will be lifted on the assumption that during the month, the weeks and days reoccur in exactly the same way. The seasonal variability constraint will be lifted by integrating an extra-seasonal factor based on fuel consumption (super and diesel).			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION				
Old Baseline	1029	Old Baseline Year	2011 - 2012	Source of old Baseline
New Baseline	1 029	New Baseline Year	2011 - 2012	Source of New Baseline
Justification for Baseline Change (if any) The Count and O/D Survey was finally conducted by AGEROUTE in 2012 at sections of RNRN2 and RNRN6.				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The annual survey scheduled by AGEROUTE in 2010-2011 did not take place.
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The survey conducted from 24 to 29 September 2012 by AGEROUTE for this stretch with post N° 621 situated at the exit of Dagana gives an AADT of 1029 vehicles/day. Source: Mid-term report. National Road Count and Origin / Destination Survey Campaign on all the classified road networks of Senegal, January 2013. Refer To Results Survey on Traffic and Origin– Destination – AGEROUTE, Sept. 2012
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	1 029	1 029		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	AGEROUTE will now conduct annual surveys but the roads being rehabilitated with MCC funds will not be included
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A		

Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4 Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any) AGERROUTE will now conduct annual surveys but the roads being rehabilitated with MCC funds will not be included
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 5 Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	Old 1 140	New 1 116	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any) The survey in year 5 will be conducted by MCA-S according to the same methodology as the one used by AGERROUTE in 2012. Updated target based on 3.5% growth rate from the measured 2012 value.
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
Long Term Target	Old N/A	New 2029	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any) Based on ERR estimation, 2015
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
COMMENTS			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)			
<u>Rapport à mi-parcours de la CINCE et Enquêtes O/D AGERROUTE, Janvier 2013</u>			
<u>Rapport Technique d'orientation Version Finale de la CINCE de l'AGERROUTE, avril 2012</u>			
<u>RN2 Model [to be provided by MCC]</u>			
3.2. Indicator RRP 2. Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Ziguinchor - Tanaff			
INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS			
Indicator Name	Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Ziguinchor - Tanaff	Version	N° 03 / Sept 2015
Common Indicator Number	(R-10)	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP 2.
Level	Outcome	Classification	Number
Detailed Definition	The average number and type of vehicles per day, averaged over different times (day and night) and over different seasons to arrive at an annualized daily average		
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)	NO NO NO NO	
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS			
Justification for Including Indicator	Lot 1 of RN6 Ziguinchor - Tanaff (116 km) will be rehabilitated by the Compact. The rehabilitation of this section will impact on traffic in this Southern part of Senegal by facilitating travelling to the Regions of Ziguinchor and Sedhiou and promoting trade with the Republics of Guinea and Guinea Bissau. RN#6 is also a strategic road that facilitates the transportation of local agricultural products and other goods and services from Casamance to other Senegalese cities, without having to go through Gambia. RN#6 is the only national land access to and from Casamance.		

How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The increase in traffic on this section will help reduce the cost and duration of travels and promote the transportation and export of local agricultural products and other goods and services from Casamance to other Senegalese cities, without having to go through Gambia. RN#6 is the only national land access to and from Casamance.
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The rehabilitation of RN6 Ziguinchor - Kounkané (around 256 km) and of the Kolda Bridge will benefit close to 120,000 households or 1,277,000 people in year 20. About 44,000 households, i.e. 474,000 people currently live within a radius of 5km on either side of RN#6. The rehabilitation of this road will help increase trade but also reduce the costs and duration of travels and daily consumption by 75% for people with less than \$2 a day, by 21% for those having between \$2 and \$4 and by 4% for those with more than \$4.
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The indicator will show the traffic trends between the pre-works period and post-works period. The cost and duration of travels and the trade in agricultural products will be affected, as will access to basic social services for the populations living within a radius of less than 5 kilometers on either side of the road.
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN	
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	AGERROUTE
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGERROUTE:	Mamadou NDAO
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Phone +221 77 333 89 16 E-mail mndao@ageroute.sn
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The indicator will be collected during the collecting campaigns of a representative week at the counting stations chosen rationally because of the presence or otherwise of local traffic. In fact, closer to urban centers, because of the risk involved in counting local domestic traffic, there is a tendency to over-estimate the exchange traffic on this section. Further from the urban centers, because of the dwindling local traffic, the tendency is to under-estimate. Besides, the monthly variability constraint that will be lifted on the assumption that during the month, the weeks and days reoccur in exactly the same way. The seasonal variability constraint will be lifted by integrating an extra-seasonal factor based on fuel consumption (super and diesel).
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	The indicator will be collected at the end of the field survey by manual counting, and thus with no respondent. The data is collected by type of vehicle and the time of day.
	The indicator will be collected during the collection campaign of representative week in the month at the counting stations selected rationally based on whether there is local traffic or not. The count should distinguish between passenger traffic and cargo traffic and take into account the different silhouettes considered in the CNCE conducted by AGERROUTE. An estimation of potential induced traffic (generated and derivative) may be made by using statistical data (available at ANSD), the analysis of competing routes and the development programs planned for this zone.
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The count is done on each post, by teams of three to four people with at least a 12th grade level of education, working in shifts throughout the day and using a count form designed and tested beforehand. Team members will be selected after prior training and a full-scale tests.
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	$T_{ij}^{\text{ajustés}} = a + b \cdot T_{ij}^{\text{observés}}$
Names of verification sources	The calculation formula applied is : T_{ij} being the traffic between the origin i and the destination j and a , b being calibration constants The data will be classified by year and made available no later than March of that year for the traffic data of the preceding year. Means of verification
National Road Traffic Counting Campaign and Origin / Destination Survey AGERROUTE	Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations
Counting and Origin / Destination Survey in 2015	Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations

Location of Data Storage	AGERROUTE and USAC-Senegal																
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY																	
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013																
Main findings of data quality review	<p>Average Score (out of 4)</p> <p>Recommendations</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Indicator</th> <th>Score</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Validite</td> <td>3,2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fiabilite</td> <td>3,3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opportunité</td> <td>4,0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Precision</td> <td>3,2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Intégrité</td> <td>3,7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Adequation</td> <td>3,0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Praticabilité</td> <td>3,3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Indicator	Score	Validite	3,2	Fiabilite	3,3	Opportunité	4,0	Precision	3,2	Intégrité	3,7	Adequation	3,0	Praticabilité	3,3
Indicator	Score																
Validite	3,2																
Fiabilite	3,3																
Opportunité	4,0																
Precision	3,2																
Intégrité	3,7																
Adequation	3,0																
Praticabilité	3,3																
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,2																
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,3																
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	4,0																
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	N/A																
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,7																
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	N/A																
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,3																
Overall assessment	3,4																
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with AGERROUTE and incorporating nocturnal counting																
Known data limitations and significance	- The key limitation concerns the clarification of data in the light of the daily, weekly, monthly and seasonal variability of data																
Actions taken to address data limitations	- The monthly variability constraint that will be lifted on the assumption that during the month, the weeks and days reoccur in exactly the same way. The seasonal variability constraint will be lifted by integrating an extra-seasonal factor based on fuel consumption (super and diesel).																

INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	181	Old Baseline Year	2011 - 2012	Source of old Baseline	Refer To Results Survey on Traffic and Origin-Destination – AGEROUTE Sept. 2012; Report CNCE Surveys and O/D Surveys AGEROUTE 2012
New Baseline	571	New Baseline Year	2007	Source of New Baseline	Due Diligence study (2008)
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	MCC recalculated the ERR on the basis of the original Due Diligence study (2008) study due to concerns about the 2012 AGEROUTE study				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
YEAR 1	Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The annual survey scheduled by AGEROUTE in 2010-2011 did not take place.
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011		N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Observations on the road placed the 2012 study in doubt, AGEROUTE was unable to provide any details on how the study was done (who was sent, length of counts, methodology, etc.). Reverting to due diligence counts as last reliable count.	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	181	571			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	A traffic count survey is not planned for 2013	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	A traffic count survey is not planned for 2014	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	HDM4 modeled predictions	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	680	963			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	HDM4 modeled predictions	
	N/A	1501			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
COMMENTS	MCC and MCA are considering the implications of the low traffic counts and delays in road project for end-of-compact targets, but have not set new targets as of this M&E Plan				

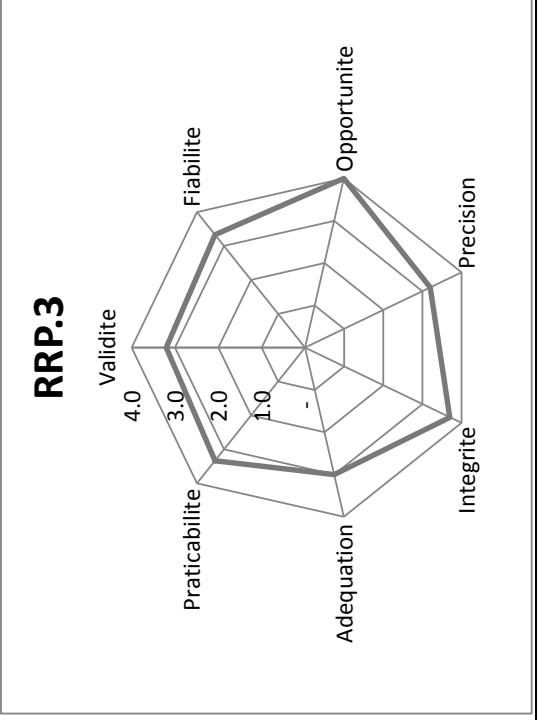
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)

Rapport Technique d'orientation Version Finale de la CNCE de l'AGERROUTE, avril 2012

Rapport à mi-parcours de la CNCE et Enquêtes O/D AGERROUTE, Janvier 2013

3.3. Indicator RRP 3. Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Tanaff - Kolda

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	N° 03 / Sept 2015
Indicator Name	Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Tanaff - Kolda (R-10)	Current Indicator Number	RRP 3.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.3.
Common Indicator Number		Classification	Level	Unit of Measure	Number
Detailed Definition	The average number and type of vehicles per day, averaged over different times (day and night) and over different seasons to arrive at an annualized daily average				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered		Post-Compact Period	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)	NO NO NO NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	Lot 2 of RN6 Tanaff - Kolda (72 km) and the Kolda Bridge will be rehabilitated by the Compact. The rehabilitation of this section will impact on traffic in this Southern part of Senegal by facilitating travelling to the Region of Ziguinchor and Sedhiou and within the City of Kolda. It will also foster trade with the Republics of Guinea and Guinea Bissau. RN#6 is also a strategic road that facilitates the transportation of local agricultural products and other goods and services from Casamance to other cities of Senegal, without having to go through Gambia. RN#6 is the only national land access to and from Casamance.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The increase in traffic on this section will help reduce the cost and duration of travels and promote the transportation and export of local agricultural products and other goods and services from Casamance to other Senegalese cities, without having to go through Gambia. RN#6 is the only national land access to and from Casamance.				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The rehabilitation of RN6 Ziguinchor - Kounkané (around 256 km) and of the Kolda Bridge will benefit close to 120,000 households or 1,277,000 people in year 20. About 44,000 households, i.e. 474,000 people currently live within a radius of 5km on either side of RN#2. The rehabilitation of this road will help increase trade but also reduce the costs and duration of travels and daily consumption by 75% for people with less than \$2 a day, by 21% for those having between \$2 and \$4 and by 4% for those with more than \$4.				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The indicator will show the traffic trends between the pre-works period and post-works period. The cost and duration of travels and the trade in agricultural products will be affected, as will access to basic social services for the populations living within a radius of less than 5 kilometers on either side of the road.				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	AGERROUTE				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGERROUTE:	Mamadou NDAO	Phone	+221 77 333 89 16	E-mail	mndao@ageroute.sn
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	AGERROUTE (2012) and the Consultant selected by MCA-S (2015)				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The indicator will be collected during the collection campaign of representative week in the month at the counting stations selected rationally based on whether there is local traffic or not. The count should distinguish between passenger traffic and cargo traffic and take into account the different silhouettes considered in the CNCE conducted by AGERROUTE. An estimation of potential induced traffic (generated and derivative) may be made by using statistical data (available at ANSD), the analysis of competing routes and the development programs planned for this zone.				

	The count is done on each post, by teams of three to four people with at least a 12th grade level of education, working in shifts throughout the day and using a count form designed and tested beforehand. Team members will be selected after prior training and full-scale tests.														
	The calculation formula applied is : $T_{ij}^{\text{ajustés}} = a + b \cdot T_{ij}^{\text{observés}}$														
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	The indicator will be collected at the end of the field survey by manual counting, and thus with no respondent. The data is collected by type of vehicle and the time of day.														
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data is transmitted in the form of data base and analysis report showing the findings for the section under study.														
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	The data will be classified by year and made available no later than March of that year for the traffic data of the preceding year.														
Names of verification sources	<p>Means of verification :</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>National Road Traffic Counting Campaign and Origin / Destination Survey/ AGEROUTE</td> <td>Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Counting and Origin / Destination Survey in 2015</td> <td>Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations</td> </tr> </table>	National Road Traffic Counting Campaign and Origin / Destination Survey/ AGEROUTE	Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations	Counting and Origin / Destination Survey in 2015	Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations										
National Road Traffic Counting Campaign and Origin / Destination Survey/ AGEROUTE	Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations														
Counting and Origin / Destination Survey in 2015	Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations														
Location of Data Storage	AGEROUTE and USAC-Sénégal														
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY															
Date of Data Quality Review	November 2014														
	<p>RRP.3</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dimension</th> <th>Average Score (out of 3)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Validite</td> <td>~3.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fidélité</td> <td>~3.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opportunité</td> <td>~3.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Precision</td> <td>~3.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Intégrité</td> <td>~3.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Adequation</td> <td>~3.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Main findings of data quality review</p> <p>Average Score (out of 3)</p> <p>Recommendations</p>	Dimension	Average Score (out of 3)	Validite	~3.5	Fidélité	~3.5	Opportunité	~3.5	Precision	~3.5	Intégrité	~3.5	Adequation	~3.5
Dimension	Average Score (out of 3)														
Validite	~3.5														
Fidélité	~3.5														
Opportunité	~3.5														
Precision	~3.5														
Intégrité	~3.5														
Adequation	~3.5														
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,2 Ensure time consistency of estimation methods; Take nocturnal counting into account														
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,3 N/A														

3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	N/A		
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,2	N/A		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,7	N/A		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	3,0	N/A		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,3	N/A		
Overall assessment	3,2			
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with AGEROUTE and incorporating nocturnal counting			
Known data limitations and significance	- The key limitation concerns the clarification of data in the light of the daily, weekly, monthly and seasonal variability of data			
Actions taken to address data limitations	- The monthly variability constraint that will be lifted on the assumption that during the month, the weeks and days reoccur in exactly the same way. The seasonal variability constraint will be lifted by integrating an extra-seasonal factor based on fuel consumption (super and diesel).			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION				
Old Baseline	23	Old Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of old Baseline
New Baseline	301	New Baseline Year	2007	Source of New Baseline
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	MCC recalculated the ERR on the basis of the original Due Diligence study (2008) study due to concerns about the 2012 AGEROUTE study			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS				
		Target		
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The updated economic modeling does not provide an estimated traffic count for Year 2.
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	23	301		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	A traffic count survey is not planned for 2013
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	A traffic count survey is not planned for 2014
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	N/A		

Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations								
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)					
Oct 2014 - Sept 2015	1490	562		Observations on the road placed the 2012 study in doubt, AGERROUTE was unable to provide any details on how the study was done (who was sent, length of counts, methodology, etc.). Reverting to due diligence counts as last reliable count.				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations								
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Based on economic modeling, 2015				
	N/A	849						
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations								
COMMENTS	MCC and MCA are considering the implications of the low traffic counts and delays in road project for end-of-compact targets, but have not set new targets as of this M&E Plan							
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)								
Rapport Technique d'orientation Version Finale de la CNCE de l'AGERROUTE, avril 2012								
Rapport à mi-parcours de la CNCE et Enquêtes O/D AGERROUTE, Janvier 2013								

3.4. Indicator RRP 4. Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Kolda-Kounkané

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	N° 03 /Sept 2015
Indicator Name	Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Kolda-Kounkané (R-10)	Current Indicator Number	RRP 4.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP 4. Number
Common Indicator Number Level	Outcome	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure	
Detailed Definition	The average number and type of vehicles per day, averaged over different times (day and night) and over different seasons to arrive at an annualized daily average	ANNUAL		Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period
Frequency of Reporting					
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)	NO NO NO NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	Lot 3 of RN6 Kolda -Kounkané (64 km) will be rehabilitated by the Compact. The rehabilitation of this section will impact on traffic in this Southern part of Senegal by facilitating travelling to the Region of Ziguinchor and Sedhiou and promoting trade with the Republics of Guinea and Guinea Bissau. RN#6 is also a strategic road that facilitates the transportation of local agricultural products and other goods and services from Casamance to other cities of Senegal, without having to go through Gambia. RN#6 is the only national land access to and from Casamance. The economic rate of return is 12.3% over a period of 20 years.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The increase in traffic on this section will help reduce the cost and duration of travels and promote the transportation and export of local agricultural products and other goods and services from Casamance to other Senegalese cities, without having to go through Gambia. RN#6 is the only national land access to and from Casamance. The economic rate of return is 12.3% over a period of 20 years.				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The rehabilitation of RN6 Ziguinchor- Kounkané (around 256 km) and of the Kolda Bridge will benefit close to 120,000 households or 1, 277, 000 people in year 20. About 44,000 households, i.e. 474,000 people currently live within a radius of 5km on either side of RN#6. The rehabilitation of this road will help increase trade but also reduce the costs and duration of travels and daily consumption by 75% for people with less than \$2 a day, by 21% for those having between \$2 and \$4 and by 4% for those with more than \$4.				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The indicator will show the traffic trends between the pre-works period and post-works period. The cost and duration of travels and the trade in agricultural products will be affected, as will access to basic social services for the populations living within a radius of less than 5 kilometers on either side of the road.				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	AGEROUTE				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGEROUTE:	Mamadou NDAO				
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	AGEROUTE (2012) and Consultant to be selected by MCA-S (2015)				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The indicator will be collected during the collection campaign of representative week in the month at the counting stations selected rationally based on whether there is local traffic or not. The count should distinguish between passenger traffic and cargo traffic and take into account the different silhouettes considered in the CNCE conducted by AGERROUTE. An estimation of potential induced traffic (generated and derivative) may be made by using statistical data (available at ANSD), the analysis of competing routes and the development programs planned for this zone.				

	The count is done on each post, by teams of three to four people with at least a 12th grade level of education, working in shifts throughout the day and using a count form designed and tested beforehand. Team members will be selected after prior training and full-scale tests.
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	The calculation formula applied is : $T_{ij}^{\text{ajustés}} = a + b \cdot T_{ij}^{\text{observés}}$ T _{ij} being the traffic between the origin i and the destination j and a, b being calibration constants.
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The indicator will be collected at the end of the field survey by manual counting, and thus with no respondent. The data is collected by type of vehicle and the time of day.
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	The data is transmitted in the form of data base and analysis report showing the findings for the section under study.
Names of verification sources	Two measurements will be made: at the commencement (before the works in 2012) and at the end of the Compact.
National Road Traffic Counting Campaign and Origin / Destination Survey/ AGEROUTE Counting and Origin / Destination Survey in 2015	Means of verification Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations
Location of Data Storage	Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY	
Date of Data Quality Review	November 2014
	RRP.4
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 4) Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,2 Ensure time consistency of estimation methods; Take the nocturnal counting into account
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,3 N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	4,0 N/A

4. PRECISION - Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,2	N/A		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,7	N/A		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	3,0	N/A		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,3	N/A		
Overall assessment	3,4			
Action taken in response to data quality review	<p>- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with AGEROUTE and incorporating nocturnal counting</p> <p>- The key limitation concerns the clarification of data in the light of the daily, weekly, monthly and seasonal variability of data</p>			
Known data limitations and significance	<p>- The monthly variability constraint that will be lifted on the assumption that during the month, the weeks and days reoccur in exactly the same way. The seasonal variability constraint will be lifted by integrating an extra-seasonal factor based on fuel consumption (super and diesel).</p>			
Actions taken to address data limitations				
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION				
Old Baseline	716 Year	Old Baseline Year	2011-2012 Baseline	Refer To <u>Réultats d'enquête Trafic et Origin – Destination – AGEROUE, Sept. 2012:</u> CNCE Surveys report and O/D Surveys AGEROUE 2012
New Baseline	798 Year	New Baseline Year	2007 Source of New Baseline	Due Diligence study (2008)
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	MCC recalculated the ERR on the basis of the original Due Diligence study (2008) study due to concerns about the 2012 AGEROUTE study.			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS				
YEAR 1	Target Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The annual survey scheduled by AGEROUTE in 2010-2011 did not take place.
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old 716	New 798	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Updated economic model does not include an estimated traffic count for Year 2.
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	A traffic count survey is not planned for 2013
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	A traffic count survey is not planned for 2014
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New		

Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	1850	1426	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Observations on the road placed the 2012 study in doubt, AGERROUTE was unable to provide any details on how the study was done (who was sent, length of counts, methodology, etc.). Reverting to due diligence counts as last reliable count.
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old N/A	New 2095	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Based on the ERR model
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS MCC and MCA are considering the implications of the low traffic counts and delays in road project for end-of-compact targets, but have not set new targets as of this M&E Plan				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				
Rapport Technique d'orientation Version Finale de la CNCE de l'AGERROUTE, avril 2012				
Rapport à mi-parcours de la CNCE et Enquêtes O/D AGERROUTE, Janvier 2013				

3.5. Indicator RRP5 Rate of change in the duration of travel time on RN#2

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS		INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS	
Indicator Name	Rate of change in the duration of travel time on RN#2	Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the reduction of travel time resulting from the improvement of the quality of rehabilitated roads. Actually, with the degree of degradation of RN2 Richard Toll - Ndium, travel time increases. However, after the rehabilitation of the NR, the beneficiaries will have their journeys improved because of the reduction in travel.
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable
Level	Classification	How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable
Detailed Definition	Rate of reduction of travel time on RN#2. Travel time will be estimated in terms of percentage of reduction or increase of the travel duration in view of the differences in routes and the difficulty to express it in time (hours, minutes)	How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)	Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period
	NO NO NO NO		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS		INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS	
Justification for Including Indicator		The indicator provides information on the reduction of travel time resulting from the improvement of the quality of rehabilitated roads. Actually, with the degree of degradation of RN2 Richard Toll - Ndium, travel time increases. However, after the rehabilitation of the NR, the beneficiaries will have their journeys improved because of the reduction in travel.	
How does the indicator link to the ERR?		How does the indicator link to the BA?	
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?		Justification for Disaggregations	
Justification for Disaggregations		Not Applicable	

1. VALIDITY - Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,4	N/A	
2. RELIABILITY - Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,6	N/A	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	3,2	N/A	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,6	N/A	
5. INTEGRITY - Is the data free from manipulation?	3,8	N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	1,6	N/A	
7. PRACTICABILITY - Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,7	N/A	
Overall assessment	3,3		
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with AGEROUTE		
Known data limitations and significance	-		
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	0%	Old Baseline Year	2011-2012
New Baseline	0%	New Baseline Year	2011-2012
Source of old Baseline		Source of New Baseline	Data Bases of Baseline surveys for RRP Project
Justification for Baseline Change	The baseline year is 2011-2012 during which the Origin / Destination study was undertaken by AGEROUTE on the sections whose rehabilitation will be financed with MCC funds (if any)		Data Bases and Report on Baseline Surveys of Roads Rehabilitation Project done in 2012
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
YEAR 1	Old	Target	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			The baseline survey of the Roads Rehabilitation Project was conducted in 2012 for RN#2 and RN#6
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	0%	0%	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3	Old	New	

Millennium Challenge Account Sénégal (MCA Sénégal)

Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	-15%	-15%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	-15%	-15%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

3.6. Indicator RRP 6. Rate of change in the duration of travel time on the RN#6

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	N° 03 / Sept 2015
Indicator Name	Rate of change in the duration of travel time on the RN#6	RRP 6.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.6.	
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	Level	Unit of Measure*	Percentage
Level	Outcome	Classification			
Detailed Definition	Rate of reduction of travel time on RN#6. Travel time will be estimated in terms of percentage of reduction or increase of the travel duration				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL		Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)	NO NO NO NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the reduction of travel time resulting from the improvement of the quality of rehabilitated roads. Actually, with the degree of degradation of RN6 Ziguinchor - Kounkane, travel time increases. However, after the rehabilitation of the RN6, the beneficiaries will have their conditions of movement improved because of the reduction in travel.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	AGERROUTE				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGERROUTE:	Mamadou NDAO	Phone	+221 77 333 89 16	E-mail	mndao@ageroute.sn
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	MCA-S in 2012 and 2015				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Done using data from investigation (CNCE AGERROUTE 2012) and final (MCA-S Year 5). Made from the survey of travel time conducted by the MCA-S AGERROUTE on demand in 2012 at the CNCE. In 2015, MCA will conduct the same survey of travel time (see methodology course time / AGERROUTE)				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent					
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC					
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Twice: Years 2 and 5				
Names of verification sources	Means of verification				

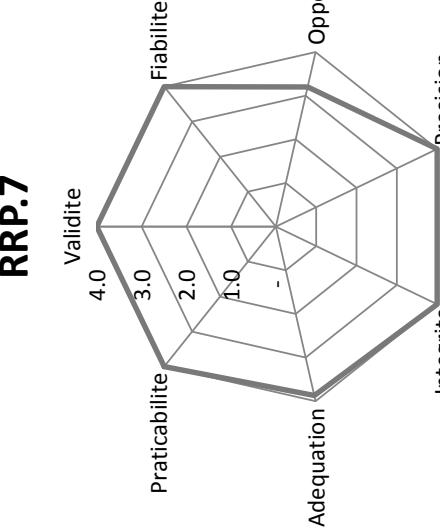
Origin and Destination Survey interpretation Report and survey data base	CNCE of AGERROUTE 2012
Origin and Destination Survey interpretation Report and survey data base in year 5	MCA-Sénégal.
Location of Data Storage	AGERROUTE and USAC-Senegal
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY	
Date of Data Quality Review	November 2014
<p>Main findings of data quality review</p> <p>Average Score (out of 4)</p> <p>Recommendaⁿs</p>	
1. VALIDITY - Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,4
2. RELIABILITY - Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,6
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	3,2
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,6
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,8
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	1,6
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,7
Overall assessment	3,3

Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with AGERROUTE			
Known data limitations and significance				
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION				
Old Baseline	0%	Old Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of old Baseline
New Baseline	0%	New Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of New Baseline
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	The baseline year is 2011-2012 during which the Origin / Destination study was undertaken by AGERROUTE on the sections whose rehabilitation will be financed with MCC funds.			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2010 - Sept 2011	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	0%	0%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	-50%	-50%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	-50%	-50%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				

COMMENTS	SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)

3.7. Indicator RRP 7.Roughness (RN2)

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	All Previous Indicator Numbers	N° 03 / Sept 2015							
Indicator Name	Roughness (RN2) (R-9)	Current Indicator Number	RRP 7.	Unit of Measure*	RRP.7. m/km								
Common Indicator Number	Outcome	Classification	Level	Detailed Definition The measure of the roughness of the road surface, in meters of height per kilometer of distance traveled (this instance of the indicator relates to the RN2 in Senegal)									
Level	Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period									
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO											
	By age (YES/NO)	NO											
	By income (YES/NO)	NO											
	By locality (YES/NO)	NO											
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS													
Justification for Including Indicator		Roughness is an indicator used to measure road quality. It calculates the travel suspension of a car when it covers a kilometer of road at a speed of 80 km/h The quality of the road has a significant impact on the use of the road and thus on the traffic. The latter is strongly correlated with profitability.											
How does the indicator link to the ERR?													
How does the indicator link to the BA?		Not Applicable											
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?		Not Applicable											
Justification for Disaggregations		Not Applicable											
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN													
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	AGERROUTE												
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGERROUTE:	Mamadou NDAO	Phone	+221 77 333 89 16	E-mail	mndao@ageroute.sn								
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	AGERROUTE in 2012 ; Firm and Engineer RN2 in 2015												
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)													
There is need to distinguish between the Roughness measurements made on the basis of the progression of works and which facilitates the acceptance of the surfacing works and the Roughness measurements to be made during the provisional delivery and which will help characterize the initial state of the pavement. To ensure that these measurements are completely accurate, the calibration of high-performance measurement devices on the control road segments at least 500 long, will be made. Surveys will be conducted on these control sections (or calibration instruments like the Dipstick used) to determine the Roughness before measuring it with the help of the high-performance instrument in order to calibrate them. The use of Roughness values along each of the road segments of RN2 will help define the initial state of the road. This Roughness value will be compared to the one measured by AGERROUTE after the works are completed to determine the improvement due to the rehabilitation project. It will then be compared with the periodic measurements to be done by AGERROUTE to judiciously define the maintenance program: Refer to Roughness calculation principle extract of: Roughness measurement campaign on the classified road network. Rapport de phase, Phase Report AGERROUTE /MSILAB 2012.													
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable												

Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data will be provided by the enterprise in charge of construction and by the Engineer in charge of works supervision.														
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Twice: Before the works (2012) and after the works (2015)														
Names of verification sources															
Report of the Roads Rehabilitation Firm	Means of verification														
Report of the Engineer in charge of supervision	Table of indicators, Roughness measurement data														
PMU AGERROUTE Report	Table of indicators, Roughness measurement data														
Location of Data Storage	Table of indicators, Roughness measurement data														
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY	AGERROUTE and USAC-Senegal														
Date of Data Quality Review	November 2014														
Average Score (out of 4)	RRP.7														
Main findings of data quality review	 <p>RRP.7</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dimension</th> <th>Score</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Validite</td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fiabilite</td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opportunité</td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Precision</td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Intégrité</td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Adequation</td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Recommendations</p>	Dimension	Score	Validite	4.0	Fiabilite	4.0	Opportunité	4.0	Precision	4.0	Intégrité	4.0	Adequation	4.0
Dimension	Score														
Validite	4.0														
Fiabilite	4.0														
Opportunité	4.0														
Precision	4.0														
Intégrité	4.0														
Adequation	4.0														
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	<p>Incentives to ensure that construction firms upgrade the roads to expected Roughness standards trigger hopes that this indicator and its data will be of good quality.</p> <p>4,0</p>														

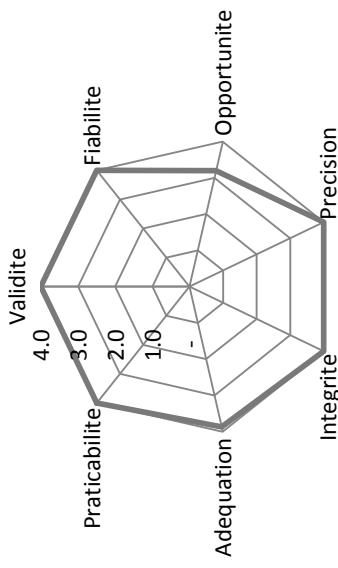
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	4,0	N/A	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	3,2	N/A	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	4,0	N/A	
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	4,0	N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	3,9	N/A	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	N/A	
Overall assessment	3,9		
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with AGERROUTE		
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	3.2	Old Baseline Year	2011-2012
New Baseline	3.2	New Baseline Year	2011-2012
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
		Target	
YEAR 1 Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
			Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
YEAR 2 Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	Old 3,2	New 3,2	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3 Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)

				Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
				Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept 2015	2.4	2.4		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				
Roughness Calculation : Roughness Principle Calculation, AGEROUTE, 2012				
MCC Report, October 2012 (TD-37 - ERR Indicators – Roughness data collection, traffic counts and calculation of VOC and TTC with sensitivity analysis)				

3.8. Indicator RRP.8.Roughness (RN6)

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Roughness (RN6) (R-9)	Current Indicator Number Classification	Version Level	All Previous Indicator Numbers Unit of Measure*	N° 03 / Sept 2015
Common Indicator Number		RRP.8.			RRP.8.
Level	Outcome				m/km
Detailed Definition	The measure of the roughness of the road surface, in meters of height per kilometer of distance traveled (this instance of the indicator relates to the RN6 in Senegal)				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL		Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period	
	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
Disaggregations	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		NO		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	Roughness is an indicator used to measure road quality. It calculates the travel suspension of a car when it covers a kilometer of road at a speed of 80 km/h				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The quality of the road has a significant impact on the use of the road and thus on the traffic. The latter is strongly correlated with profitability.				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	AGERROUTE				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGERROUTE:	Mamadou NDAO		Phone	+221 77 333 89 16	E-mail
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	AGERROUTE in 2012 ; Engineer and Firm RN6 in 2015				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	There is need to distinguish between the Roughness measurements made on the basis of the progression of works and which facilitates the acceptance of the surfacing works and the Roughness measurements to be made during the provisional delivery and which will help characterize the initial state of the pavement. To ensure that these measurements are completely accurate, the calibration of high-performance measurement devices on the control road segments at least 500 long, will be made. Surveys will be conducted on these control sections (or calibration instruments like the Dipsstick used) to determine the Roughness before measuring it with the help of the high-performance instrument in order to calibrate them. The use of Roughness values along each of the road segments of RN6 will help define the initial state of the road. This Roughness value will be compared to the one measured after the works are completed to determine the improvement caused by the rehabilitation project. It will then be compared with the periodic measurements to be done by AGERROUTE to judiciously define the maintenance program. Refer to Roughness calculation principle extract of: Roughness measurement campaign on the classified road network, Rapport de phase, Phase Report AGERROUTE /MSILAB 2012.				

If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data will be provided by the enterprise in charge of construction and by the engineer in charge of supervision of road rehabilitation
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Twice : Before the works began (2012) and after the works are completed (2015)
Names of verification sources	Means of verification
Report of the Roads Rehabilitation Firm	Table of indicators, Roughness measurement data
Report of the Engineer in charge of supervision	Table of indicators, Roughness measurement data
PMU AGERROUTE Report	Table of indicators, Roughness measurement data
Location of Data Storage	AGERROUTE and USAC-Sénégal
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY	
Date of Data Quality Review	November 2014
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 4)
1. VALIDITY - Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	4,0 Incentives to ensure that construction firms upgrade the roads to expected Roughness standards trigger hopes that this indicator and its data will be of good quality.
2. RELIABILITY - Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	4,0 N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	3,2 N/A
4. PRECISION - Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	4,0 N/A

RRP.8

Millennium Challenge Account Sénégal (MCA-Sénégal)

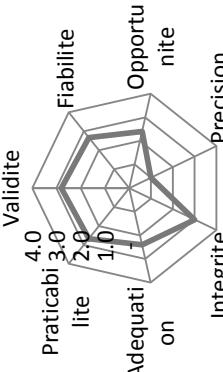
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	4,0	N/A		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	3,9	N/A		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	N/A		
Overall assessment	3,9			
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with AGERROUTE			
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION				
Old Baseline	13	Old Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of old Baseline
New Baseline	13	New Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of New Baseline
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS				
		Target		
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A		The Roughness measurement study was not done in 2010-2011
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	MCC Report, October 2012 (<u>ID-37 - ERR Indicators – Roughness data collection traffic counts and calculation of VOC and TTC with sensitivity analysis</u>) gives an IRI of 5 for Zone I, 13 for Zone II and 21 for Zone III, i.e. an average of 13.
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	13	13		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The Roughness will not be calculated in 2013
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The Roughness will not be calculated in 2014
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				

YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The Compact estimates a final Roughness for the RN6 to be 2.5, not 2.4
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	2.5	2.5		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS	Zone I : Lot 1: 20,9 km (17,2% of Lot 1), Lot 2: 41,4 km (57,1% of Lot 2), Lot 3: 18,3 km (19,7% of Lot 3) Zone II : Lot 1: 56,6 km (48,6% of Lot 1), Lot 2: 31,0 km (42,8% of Lot 2) et Lot 3: 72,2 km (77,8% of Lot 3) Zone III : Lot 1: 39,9 km (34,2% of Lot 1), Lot 2: 0,1 km (0,1% of Lot 2) et Lot 3: 2,3 km (2,5% of Lot 3)			
<u>SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)</u>				
IRI Calculation Method : Roughness calculation principle, AGE ROUTE, 2012				
MCC Report, October 2012 (TD-37 – ERR Indicators – Roughness data collection, traffic counts and calculation of VOC and TTC with sensitivity analysis)				

3.9 Indicator BBP 9 Road Traffic Fatalities

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name Common Indicator Number Level	Road Traffic Fatalities (R-11) Outcome	Current Indicator Number Classification	RRP 9. Level	Version All Previous Indicator Numbers	Nº 03 / Sept 2015 New Indicator Number
Detailed Definition	The number of road traffic fatalities per year on roads constructed, rehabilitated or improved with MCC funding				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL		Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES\NO) By age (YES\NO) By income (YES\NO) By locality (YES\NO)		YES NO NO YES (RN2/RN6)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on number of people who lost their lives in accidents that occurred on RN2 and RN6 sections to be rehabilitated by the Compact. This is a new indicator proposed by the Guidance on Common Indicator, May 2012.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The data will be disaggregated locality (RN2 and RN6).				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	AGERROUTE				

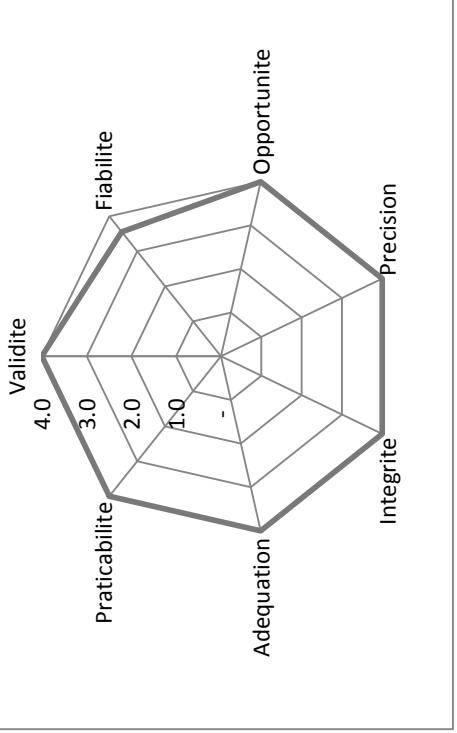
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGEROUTE:	Mamadou NDAO	Phone	+221 77 333 89 16	E-mail	mndao@ageroute.sn
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Gendarmerie Brigade and Police Station of Saint Louis				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Using data on accidents that occurred on RN#2 (Richard Toll-Ndioum) and RN6 (Ziguinchor – Kounkane) provided by the Gendarmerie Brigade and the Police Station of Saint Louis, Ziguinchor, Sedhiou and Kolda summarized by the Road Transport Directorate.				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from Source to USAC	The data is transmitted by official correspondence from the Brigade de Gendarmerie, the Commissariat de Police, and also from the Direction des Transports Terrestres at MCA-S. Additionally, a mission from the M&E Directorate will collect the raw data necessary to calculate the indicator.	QUARTERLY			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition		Means of verification			
Names of verification sources	Letter of the RTD, the Gendarmerie and Police Station of Saint Louis, Ziguinchor and Kolda.	Letter and statistics of the RTD, the Gendarmerie Brigade and Police Station of Saint Louis, Ziguinchor and Kolda.			
MCA-S Report		Table of Indicators, monitoring data base			
Location of Data Storage		Land Transport Directorate and USAC-Senegal			
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review	N/A				
					RRP.9
Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 4)	Recommendations		
1. VALIDITY - Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		2,8	N/A		
2. RELIABILITY - Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		2,7	N/A		
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		2,4	N/A		
4. PRECISION - Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		1,0	N/A		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		3,0	N/A		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		2,4	N/A		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		2,7	N/A		



Overall assessment				2,4	
Action taken in response to data quality review				Not Applicable	
Known data limitations and significance				Not Applicable	
Actions taken to address data limitations				Not Applicable	
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	Not Applicable	Old Baseline Year	2012-2013	Source of old Baseline	Road Transport Directorate's Data Base on accidents
New Baseline	43	New Baseline Year	2013-2014	Source of New Baseline	Letter and statistics of DTT, the Gendarmerie Brigade and the St. Louis Police Station , Ziguinchor and Kolda
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
YEAR 1		Target			
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 4		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 5		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
Long Term Target		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
		N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
COMMENTS					
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)					

3.10. Indicator RRP.10. Kilometers of rehabilitated roads on RN#6

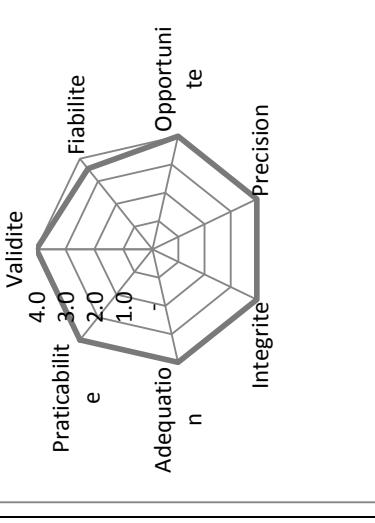
INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS		
Indicator Name	Kilometers of rehabilitated roads on RN#6	Current Indicator Number	RRP.10	Version	N° 03 / Sept 2015	RRP.10/ RRP.11.
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Classification	Cumulative	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.10/ RRP.11.	
Level	Output			Unit of Measure*	Kilometers	
Detailed Definition	Total number of km of rehabilitated roads which have been provisionally accepted.					
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period			
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)	NO NO NO NO				
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS				The indicator provides information on the length in km of roads rehabilitated with Compact funds and which have been provisionally accepted. It makes it possible to note whether the result concerning the rehabilitation of RN2 has been achieved or not.		
Justification for Including Indicator				The ERR is calculated on the basis of the assumption that the objective of 256 km of RN6 will be achieved. The indicator will help confirm whether this assumption has been met.		
How does the indicator link to the ERR?				Not Applicable		
How does the indicator link to the BA?				Not Applicable		
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?				Not Applicable		
Justification for Disaggregations				Not Applicable		
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN						
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	AGERROUTE			Mamadou NDAO	Phone	+221 77 333 89 16
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGERROUTE:					E-mail	mndao@ageroute.sn
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Office of the Engineer in charge of supervising the works on RN6					
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use data provided by PMU Roads, the consultant in charge of supervision and the minutes of provisional and final acceptance					
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable					
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data is transmitted by the Roads Project Directorate with the minutes of acceptance of the concerned roads attached in annex.					
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Only once: at the end of the works					
Names of verification sources	Means of verification					
AGERROUTE Annual Report	Table of indicators					
Report of the Engineer in charge of supervision	Minutes of acceptance					

Location of Data Storage	AGERROUTE and USAC-Senegal (PRR Directorate)	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY		
Date of Data Quality Review	November 2014	
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 4)	RRP.10 
1. VALIDITY - Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	4,0	Use other intermediate for road works. Ex: Percentage of upgrades complete (%), Percentage of civil works completed (%) at (i) sub-base; (ii) base; (iii) surfacing, and (iv) drainage stages.
2. RELIABILITY - Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,6	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	N/A
4. PRECISION - Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	4,0	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	4,0	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS - To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	4,0	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	N/A

Overall assessment	3.9		Not Applicable					
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable		Not Applicable					
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable		Not Applicable					
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION								
Old Baseline 0 New Baseline 0 Justification for Baseline Change (if any)								
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS								
YEAR 1	Old	New	Target					
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0	0	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)					
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations								
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)					
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	0	0	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)					
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations								
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)					
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	0	0	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)					
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations								
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)					
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	0	0	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)					
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations								
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)					
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	252	252	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)					
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations								
Long Term Target		Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations								
COMMENTS								
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)								

3.11. Indicator RRP.11. Kilometers of roads completed

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	N° 03 / Sept 2015
Indicator Name	Kilometers of roads completed (R-8)	Current Indicator Number	RRP.11	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.19/ RRP.21
Common Indicator Number		Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Kilometers
Detailed Definition	The length of roads in kilometers on which construction of new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads is complete (certificates handed over and approved)				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL		Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)	NO NO NO YES (RN2 / RN6)			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the length in kilometers on which the construction of RN#2 and RN#6 ends (certificates submitted and approved, provisional and final acceptance made). It is an indicator proposed on the list of common indicators. See "Guidance on Common Indicator, May 2012" MCC.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	AGERROUTE				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGERROUTE.	Mamadou NDAO	Phone	+221 77 333 89 16	E-mail	mindao@ageroute.sn
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Engineers' Firms in charge of supervising RN2 and RN6 rehabilitation works				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Counting the km of RN#2 and RN#6 roads provisionally or finally accepted				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	The data is transmitted by the PRR through the annual and quarterly reports. Besides, the MED meets the RRP to collect all the raw data required to calculate the indicator.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY	Means of verification			
Names of verification sources					

INDICATOR DATA QUALITY		RRP.11	
Date of Data Quality Review	Location of Data Storage	Average Score (out of 4)	Main findings of data quality review
PRR quarterly and annual reports PMU-AGERROUTE quarterly and annual reports	Monthly and quarterly reports of the engineer in charge of supervising the rehabilitation works Roads Rehabilitation Project Directorate, PMU-AGERROUTE, Supervision Consultant	N/A	
1. VALIDITY - Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	4,0	N/A	
2. RELIABILITY - Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,6	N/A	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	N/A	
4. PRECISION - Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	4,0	N/A	
5. INTEGRITY - Is the data free from manipulation?	4,0	N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS - To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	4,0	N/A	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	4,0	N/A	
Overall assessment	3,9		
Action taken in response to data quality review	Not Applicable		
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			

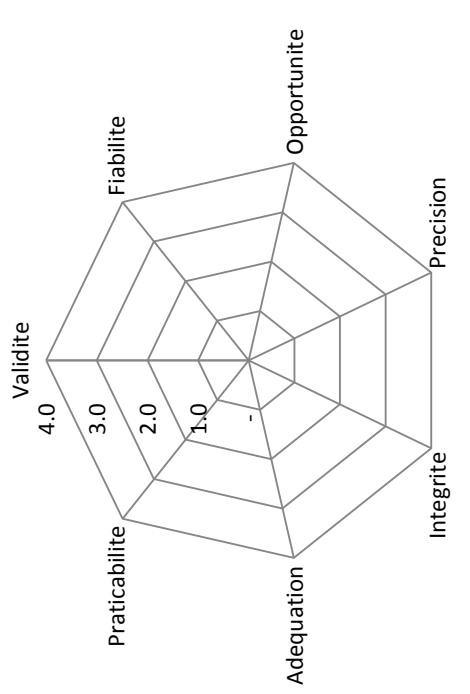
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		Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan
		New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)		New Indicator					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS							
		Target					
	YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
	Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0	0				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations							
	YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
	Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	0	0				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations							
	YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
	Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	12	12				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations							
	YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
	Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	234	234				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations							
	YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
	Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	372	372				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations							
	Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
		N/A	N/A				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations							
COMMENTS							
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)							

3.12. Indicator RRP.12. Percentage of the required annual budget mobilized for road network maintenance

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS									
Indicator Name	Percentage of the required annual budget mobilized for road network maintenance								
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable								
Niveau	Current Indicator Number RRP.12.								
Detailed Definition	Percentage of the budget required for annual maintenance that is actually provided to AGERROUTE. This is calculated by dividing "budget with constraint" and the "budget without constraint."								
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL								
Disaggregations	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>By gender (YES/NO)</td><td>NO</td></tr> <tr> <td>By age (YES/NO)</td><td>NO</td></tr> <tr> <td>By income (YES/NO)</td><td>NO</td></tr> <tr> <td>By locality (YES/NO)</td><td>NO</td></tr> </table>	By gender (YES/NO)	NO	By age (YES/NO)	NO	By income (YES/NO)	NO	By locality (YES/NO)	NO
By gender (YES/NO)	NO								
By age (YES/NO)	NO								
By income (YES/NO)	NO								
By locality (YES/NO)	NO								
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS									
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator will allow showing the part of the annual budget really mobilized by FERA and dedicated to the maintenance of the road network with regard to the annual projected budget necessary for the whole road network. As such, it will allow measuring the effort displayed by the Senegalese State to face the degradation of the road network with regard to the real need.								
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	N/A								
How does the indicator link to the BA?	N/A								
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	N/A								
Justification for Disaggregations	N/A								
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN									
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	AGERROUTE								
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGERROUTE:	Mamadou NDAO								
	Phone +221 77 333 89 16								
	E-mail mnmdao@ageroute.sn								
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	AGERROUTE and Consultant selected by MCC								
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The indicator will be collected annually, on the occasion of the vote on the budget for road maintenance and possibly during the budgetary adjustments								
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent								
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	Check the availability of financial resources to ensure the implementation of the maintenance and sustainability program of completed road infrastructure.								
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	YEARLY								
Names of verification sources	Means of verification								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports from AGERROUTE Report of the maintenance and sustainability program of road infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget Consolidé d'Investissement (BCI) Taxe sur les produits pétroliers (TSPP) Taxe d'usage sur la route (TUR) 								
Location of Data Storage	AGERROUTE								
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY									

Date of Data Quality Review	Average score (on a scale of 4)	N/A
Main findings of data quality review	Recommandations	
RRP.12		
1. VALIDITÉ - Les données représentent-elles le résultat désiré de façon satisfaisante? TBD		
2. FIABILITÉ - Les procédures de collecte des données sont-elles stables et consistantes dans le temps ? TBD		
3. OPPORTUNITÉ - Les données sont-elles actuelles et fréquemment collectées? TBD		
4. PRÉCISION - Les données ont-elles une marge d'erreur acceptable? TBD		
5. INTÉGRITÉ - Les données sont-elles exemplaires de manipulations? TBD		
6. ADÉQUATION - Dans quelle mesure les indicateurs caractérisent pleinement les résultats? TBD		
7. PRACTICABILITÉ - Les données sont-elles actuelles et fréquemment collectées? TBD		
Évaluation Globale TBD		
Action taken in response to data quality review	Non Applicable	
Known data limitations and significance	Non Applicable	
Actions taken to address data limitations	Non Applicable	
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION		



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Old Baseline	N/A	Old Baseline Year	2015	Source of old Baseline	AGEROUTE work plan
New Baseline	Unavailable	New Baseline Year	2015	Source of New Baseline	AGEROUTE work plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	New indicator				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
Cible post compact	Old	New			
	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
COMMENTS					
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)					

3.13. Indicator RRP.13. Percentage of paved roads maintained

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	N° 04 / Oct. 2015					
Indicator Name	Percentage of paved roads maintained			All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator					
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	RRP.13.	Unit of Measure*	Percentage					
Niveau	Outcome	Classification	Level	The percentage of paved roads maintained in good and average condition based on the framework for the implementation of the maintenance and sustainability program of completed road infrastructure.						
Detailed Definition										
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL		Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period						
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO								
	By age (YES/NO)	NO								
	By income (YES/NO)	NO								
	By locality (YES/NO)	NO								
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS		The indicator informs on the effort made in order to maintain the quality of rehabilitated roads. The State of Senegal is implementing a maintenance and sustainability program of road infrastructure carried out so that to maintain a satisfactory level of road service throughout the territory. The indicator provides information on the level of road service (poor, average and acceptable)								
Justification for Including Indicator										
How does the indicator link to the ERR?		N/A								
How does the indicator link to the BA?		N/A								
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?		N/A								
Justification for Disaggregations		N/A								
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN		AGERROUTE								
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data		Mamadou NDAO	Phone	+221 77 333 89 16	E-mail mndao@ageroute.sn					
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGERROUTE:		AGERROUTE and a Consultant selected by MCC								
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data		The indicator will be collected annually on the basis of summary inspections in the framework of the implementation of the maintenance and sustainability program of completed road infrastructures.								
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)										
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent										
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC		Check the availability of financial resources to ensure the implementation of the maintenance and sustainability program of completed road infrastructures.								
Frequency and timing of data acquisition		YEARLY								
Names of verification sources		Means of verification								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports from AGERROUTE • Report of the maintenance and sustainability program of road infrastructure 		Budget Consolidé d'Investissement (BCI)								
		Taxe sur les produits pétroliers (TSPP)								
		Taxe d'usage sur la route (TUR)								

Location of Data Storage	AGERROUTE
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY	
Date of Data Quality Review	N/A
Main findings of data quality review	<p>Average score (on a scale of 4)</p> <p>Recommandations</p> <p>RRP.13</p>
1. VALIDITÉ - Les données représentent-elles le résultat désiré de façon satisfaisante?	TBD
2. FIABILITÉ - Les procédures de collecte des données sont-elles stables et consistantes dans le temps ?	TBD
3. OPPORTUNITÉ - Les données sont-elles actuelles et fréquemment collectées?	TBD
4. PRÉCISION - Les données ont-elles une marge d'erreur acceptable?	TBD
5. INTÉGRITÉ - Les données sont-elles exemptes de manipulations?	TBD
6. ADÉQUATION - Dans quelle mesure les indicateurs caractérisent pleinement les résultats?	TBD
7. PRACTICABILITÉ - Les données sont-elles actuelles et fréquemment collectées?	TBD
Évaluation Globale	TBD

Action taken in response to data quality review	Non Applicable		
Known data limitations and significance	Non Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations	Non Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	N/A	Old Baseline Year	2015
New Baseline	Unavailable	New Baseline Year	2015
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	New indicator	Source of old Baseline	AGEROUTE work plan
Source of New Baseline	AGEROUTE work plan		
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
		Target	
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
Cible post compact	Old	New	
	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
COMMENTS			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)			

3.14. Indicator RRP.14. The visual state of the road network

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	N° 04 / Oct. 2015	
Indicator Name	The visual state of the road network			All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator	Percentage
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	RRP.14.	Level	Unit of Measure*	
Detailed Definition It is an indicator of roads status measured by categorical ratings (bad, average and good) of the national road network. The indicator is expressed as the percentage of good and average roads within the network.						
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period			
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO				
	By age (YES/NO)	NO				
	By income (YES/NO)	NO				
	By locality (YES/NO)	YES (RN2/RN6)				
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS		The indicator gives an appreciation of the quality of rehabilitated road. Senegalese State implements the Program of Maintenance and the Sustainability of the road infrastructure realized with the aim of maintaining a level of road service satisfying the whole territory. The indicator informs about the level of the road service (bad, average and good) on rehabilitated sections on the RN2 and RN6. Besides, it will allow following the impact of the budget assigned to the road network maintenance.				
Justification for Including Indicator		N/A				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?		N/A				
How does the indicator link to the BA?		N/A				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?		N/A				
Justification for Disaggregations		The indicator can be disaggregated by locality (RN2/RN6), and also by Lot in the RN6				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN						
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data		AGERROUTE				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGERROUTE:		Mamadou NDAO	Phone	+221 77 333 89 16	E-mail	mndao@ageroute.sn
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data		AGERROUTE and a Consultant selected by MCC				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)		The indicator will be collected annually on the basis of summary inspections in the framework of the implementation of the maintenance and sustainability program of completed road infrastructures.				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent		Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC				
		Check the availability of financial resources to ensure the implementation of the maintenance and sustainability program of completed road infrastructures.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition		YEARLY				
Names of verification sources		Means of verification				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports from AGERROUTE • Report of the maintenance and sustainability program of road infrastructure 		Budget Consolidé d'Investissement (BCI)				

			Taxe sur les produits pétroliers (TSPP)
Location of Data Storage	AGERROUTE		Taxe d'usage sur la rote (TUR)
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY			
Date of Data Quality Review	N/A		
Main findings of data quality review	Average score (on a scale of 4)	Recommendations	
1. VALIDITÉ - Les données représentent-elles le résultat désiré de façon satisfaisante?	TBD		
2. FIABILITÉ - Les procédures de collecte des données sont-elles stables et consistantes dans le temps ?	TBD		
3. OPPORTUNITÉ - Les données sont-elles actuelles et fréquemment collectées?	TBD		
4. PRÉCISION - Les données ont-elles une marge d'erreur acceptable?	TBD		
5. INTÉGRITÉ - Les données sont-elles exemptes de manipulations?	TBD		
6. ADÉQUATION - Dans quelle mesure les indicateurs caractérisent pleinement les résultats?	TBD		
7. PRACTICABILITÉ - Les données sont-elles actuelles et fréquemment collectées?	TBD		
Evaluation Globale	TBD		
Action taken in response to data quality review	Non Applicable		
Known data limitations and significance	Non Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations	Non Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	N/A	Old Baseline Year	2015
New Baseline	71	New Baseline Year	2015
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	New indicator	Source of old Baseline	AGERROUTE work plan
Source of New Baseline		Source of New Baseline	AGERROUTE work plan
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
YEAR 1	Old	Target	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	N/A	

Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3 Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4 Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 5 Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	Old N/A	New N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
Cible post compact	Old N/A	New N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
COMMENTS			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)			

3.15. Indicator RRP.15. Deflections

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	All Previous Indicator Numbers	N° 04 / Oct. 2015
Indicator Name	Deflections	Current Indicator Number	RRP.15.	Unit of Measure*	New Indicator Number	
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Classification	Level			
Niveau	Outcome					
Detailed Definition	It is an indicator of roads structural strength measured with falling weight deflectometer or similar (FWD, APF, etc.). Deflections values are expressed in terms of hundredths of millimeters and are given as the maximum (ie worst) value for the road section. The road design specified that deflections must be below 90/100 mm.					
Frequency of Reporting	EVERY FIVE YEARS		Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period		
Disaggregations	By gender (YES\NO) By age (YES\NO) By income (YES\NO) By locality (YES\NO)	NO NO NO YES (RN2/RN6 Lot1/RN6 Lot2/RN6 Lot3)				
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS quality						
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator gives an appreciation of the structure strength of the rehabilitated road. Senegalese State implements the Program of Maintenance and the Sustainability of the road infrastructures realized with the aim of maintaining a level of road service satisfying on the whole territory. Thus, this indicator is combined with other indicators to determine maintenance needs.					
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	N/A					
How does the indicator link to the BA?	N/A					
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	N/A					
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator can be disaggregated by locality (RN2/RN6), and also by Lot in the RN6					
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN						
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	AGERROUTE					
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGERROUTE:	Mamadou NDAO	Phone	+221 77 333 89 16	E-mail	mndao@ageroute.sn	
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	AGERROUTE and a Consultant selected by MCC					
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The indicator will be collected every five years to inform the maintenance and sustainability program of the road network.					
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	AGERROUTE is responsible for sharing the data.					
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	AGERROUTE is responsible for sharing the data.					
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	EVERY FIVE YEARS					
Names of verification sources	Means of verification Deflection measurements Deflection measurements					
• Reports from AGERROUTE	• Report of the maintenance and sustainability program of road infrastructure					

INDICATOR DATA QUALITY	Location of Data Storage	AGEROUTE				
Date of Data Quality Review		N/A				
Main findings of data quality review	Average score (on a scale of 4)	Recommandations				
1. VALIDITÉ - Les données représentent-elles le résultat désiré de façon satisfaisante?	TBD					
2. FIABILITÉ - Les procédures de collecte des données sont-elles stables et consistantes dans le temps ?	TBD					
3. OPPORTUNITÉ - Les données sont-elles actuelles et fréquemment collectées?	TBD					
4. PRÉCISION - Les données ont-elles une marge d'erreur acceptable?	TBD					
5. INTÉGRITÉ - Les données sont-elles exemptes de manipulations?	TBD					
6. ADÉQUATION - Dans quelle mesure les indicateurs caractérisent pleinement les résultats?	TBD					
7. PRACTICABILITÉ - Les données sont-elles actuelles et fréquemment collectées?	TBD					
Evaluation Globale	TBD					
Action taken in response to data quality review	Non Applicable					
Known data limitations and significance	Non Applicable					
Actions taken to address data limitations	Non Applicable					
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION						
Old Baseline	N/A	Old Baseline Year	2015	Source of old Baseline		
New Baseline	RN2	70	New Baseline Year	2015		
	RN6 Lot1	N/A		AGEROUTE Deflection report ; RN6 Lot 1 was not yet completed as of the Compact End Date		
	RN6 Lot2	68				
	RN6 Lot3	73				
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	New indicator					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS						
YEAR 1	Target					
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	N/A	N/A				

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3.16. Indicator RRP.16. Number of functioning garden plots

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	N° 04 / Oct. 2015
Indicator Name	Number of functioning garden plots		RRP.16.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	Level	Number	
Niveau					The indicator will measure the functionality of the gardening plots. To be considered functional, at least half of the plot must be planted at least once per year.
Detailed Definition					
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL		Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period	
Disaggregations					
By gender (YES/NO)	NO				
By age (YES/NO)	NO				
By income (YES/NO)	NO				
By locality (YES/NO)	NO				
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator gives an appreciation of the functionality of the garden plots. The gardening plots that are not functional may suffer from two problems; either the works were not finished or there is the problem with operation (water availability, lack of technical support, lack of inputs, etc.).				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	N/A				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	N/A				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	N/A				
Justification for Disaggregations	N/A				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	USAC				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGEROUTE:	Mamadou Assane NIANG	Phone	+221 77 333 07 96	E-mail	assaniang@gmail.com
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	USAC				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The indicator will be collected annually by USAC.				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent					
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	USAC will fill out the ITT				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	YEARLY				
Names of verification sources	Means of verification				
• Reports from USAC	Number of gardening plots functional				
Location of Data Storage	USAC				

INDICATOR DATA QUALITY			
Date of Data Quality Review			N/A
Main findings of data quality review	Average score (on a scale of 4)	Recommendations	
1. VALIDITÉ - Les données représentent-elles le résultat désiré de façon satisfaisante?	TBD		
2. FIABILITÉ - Les procédures de collecte des données sont-elles stables et consistantes dans le temps ?	TBD		
3. OPPORTUNITÉ - Les données sont-elles actuelles et fréquemment collectées?	TBD		
4. PRÉCISION - Les données ont-elles une marge d'erreur acceptable?	TBD		
5. INTÉGRITÉ - Les données sont-elles exemptes de manipulations?	TBD		
6. ADÉQUATION - Dans quelle mesure les indicateurs caractérisent pleinement les résultats?	TBD		
7. PRACTICABILITÉ - Les données sont-elles actuelles et fréquemment collectées?	TBD		
Evaluation Globale	TBD		
Action taken in response to data quality review	Non Applicable		
Known data limitations and significance	Non Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations	Non Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	N/A	Old Baseline Year	2015
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2015
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
YEAR 1	Target		
Old	Old	Source of old Baseline	N/A
New	New	Source of New Baseline	USAID reports
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3	Old	New	

	Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Cible post compact	Old	New		
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

3.17. Indicator RRP.17. Number of borrow pits rehabilitated

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS				Version	N° 04 / Oct. 2015	
Indicator Name	Number of borrow pits rehabilitated	RRP.17.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator	Unit of Measure*	Number
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	RRP.17.			
Niveau	Outcome	Classification	Level			
Detailed Definition	The indicator will give an appreciation of the extent of borrow pit rehabilitation. The rehabilitation consist of leveling, reforestation, pastoral drinking pond and protection measures. The indicator concerns only the Lot 1 of the RN6.					
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL		Reporting Period Covered	Post-Compact Period		
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO) By age (YES/NO) By income (YES/NO) By locality (YES/NO)	NO NO NO NO				
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS				The indicator shows the extent of borrow-pits rehabilitation for those that were not yet completed at the end of the compact.		
Justification for Including Indicator						
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	N/A					
How does the indicator link to the BA?	N/A					
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	N/A					
Justification for Disaggregations	N/A					
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN						
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data	USAC					
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at AGEROUIE:	Mamadou Assane NIANG	Phone	+221 77 333 07 96	E-mail	assaniang@gmail.com	
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	USAC					
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The indicator will be collected annually by USAC.					
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent						
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to USAC	USAC will fill out the ITT					
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	YEARLY					
Names of verification sources	Means of verification					
• Reports from USAC	Number of borrow-pits rehabilitated					
Location of Data Storage	USAC					
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY						

Date of Data Quality Review		Average score (on a scale of 4)	N/A
Main findings of data quality review			Recommandations
1. VALIDITÉ - Les données représentent-elles le résultat désiré de façon satisfaisante?	TBD		
2. FIABILITÉ - Les procédures de collecte des données sont-elles stables et consistantes dans le temps ?	TBD		
3. OPPORTUNITÉ - Les données sont-elles actuelles et fréquemment collectées?	TBD		
4. PRÉCISION - Les données ont-elles une marge d'erreur acceptable?	TBD		
5. INTÉGRITÉ - Les données sont-elles exemptes de manipulations?	TBD		
6. ADÉQUATION - Dans quelle mesure les indicateurs caractérisent pleinement les résultats?	TBD		
7. PRACTICABILITÉ - Les données sont-elles actuelles et fréquemment collectées?	TBD		
Evaluation Globale	TBD		
Action taken in response to data quality review	Non Applicable		
Known data limitations and significance	Non Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations	Non Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	N/A	Old Baseline Year	2015
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2015
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	New indicator	Source of old Baseline	N/A
Source of New Baseline	USAC reports		
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
YEAR 1	Old	Target	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A	

Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
Cible post compact	Old N/A	New N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
COMMENTS			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)			

TARGET VALUES OF MCA_SENEGAL'S PERFORMANCES
INDICATORS

4. Target values of MCA-Senegal's performance indicators

Indicator	Units	Indicator Classification Type	Baseline	Baseline year	PROGRAM		Oct. 2011 - Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 - Sept. 2012	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Oct. 2014 - Sept. 2015	Long Term	
					2011-12	0										
P indicator 1: Rate of variation of beneficiaries' net income drawn from the Irrigation Project	Percentage	Level	0	2011-12												35
P Indicator 2: Change in vehicle operating costs per trip/kilometer for the RN2	US\$	Level	0	2010											0.05	N/A
P indicator 3: Change in vehicle operating costs per trip/kilometer for the RN6	US\$	Level	0	2010											0.16	N/A
IRRIGATION AND WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROJECT																
WWRM Indicator 1: Rice Paddy Production (Delta, Ngalenga)	Tons	Level	102,000	2010-11	102,000		107,000		107,000		107,000		111,000		111,000	277 000
WWRM Indicator 2: Tomato production (Delta and Ngalenga)	Tons	Level	12,700	2010-11	12,700		14,200		14,200		14,200		35,500		35,500	115 000
WWRM Indicator 3: Onion production (Delta and Ngalenga)	Tons	Level	10,900	2010-11	10,900		16,000		16,000		16,000		40,000		40,000	130 000
WWRM Indicator 4: Cropping intensity (Delta)	Percentage	Level	60%	2011-12	60%		60%		60%		60%		70%		70%	150%
WWRM Indicator 5: Cropping intensity (Ngalenga)	Percentage	Level	20%	2010-11	20%		20%		0%		0%		100%		100%	180%
WWRM Indicator 6: Total area with improved irrigation infrastructure (Delta and Ngalenga)	Ha	Level	34,848	2010-11	34,848		36,541		37,554		38,381		38,381		38,381	42 721
WWRM Indicator 7: Hectares under production across cropping seasons	Ha	Level	21,400	2010-11	20,300		20,300		20,300		20,300		23,600		23,600	56 600
WWRM Indicator 8: Total flow measured (O) at the Ronkh and G works	Rate	Level	20	2011-12	20		20		20		20		20		20	N/A
WWRM Indicator 9: Number of hectares formalized (having a land allocation title and registered)	Ha	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0		0		0		0		748		3,440	N/A
WWRM Indicator 10: Percentage of land disputes resolved	Percentage	Level (Cumulative)	0	2010-11	0		0		0		0		30		50	50
WWRM Indicator 11: Conflicts successfully mediated	Number	Cumulative	0	2011-12			0		0		0		N/A		N/A	N/A
WWRM Indicator 12 : Parcels corrected or incorporated in land system	Parcels	Cumulative	0	2011-12			0		0		0		5,694		5,787	N/A
WWRM Indicator 13 : Land rights formalized ¹	Number	Cumulative	0	2011-12			0		0		0		600		2,500	2500
WWRM Indicator 14: Number of land management committees and commissions set up or improved upon	Number	Cumulative	0	2010-11	9		9		9		9		9		N/A	N/A

¹ This indicator refers to households, businesses and legal entities holding formalized land rights

Millennium Challenge Account Sénégal (MCA-Sénégal)

Indicator	Units	Indicator Classification Type	Baseline Year	Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Year 5		
				Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 - Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012 - Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 - Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 - Sept. 2015	Oct. 2015 - N/A	Oct. 2016 - N/A	Oct. 2017 - N/A	Oct. 2018 - N/A	Oct. 2019 - N/A	Oct. 2020 - N/A	Oct. 2021 - N/A	Oct. 2022 - N/A	Oct. 2023 - N/A	Oct. 2024 - N/A
Indicator IWRM.15. : Total length of main drainage canals and outfalls serviced (raked and/or cleaned out) annually	Kilometers	Level	116	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indicator IWRM.16. : Number of pumps serviced annually	Number	Level	115	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ROADS REHABILITATION PROJECT																		
RRP Indicator 1: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Richard-Toll – Ndiorum	Number	Level	1,029	2011-12	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029
RRP Indicator 2: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Ziguinchor – Tanaff	Number	Level	571	2007	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571
RRP Indicator 3: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Tanaff – Kolda	Number	Level	301	2007	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301
RRP Indicator 4: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Kolda – Kounkané	Number	Level	798	2007	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798
RRP Indicator 5: Rate of change in the duration of travel time on RN#2	Percentage	Level	0	2011-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RRP Indicator 6: Rate of change in the duration of travel time on RN#6	Percentage	Level	0	2011-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RRP Indicator 7: Roughness (RN2)	m/km	Level	3.2	2011-12	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Indicateur RRP.8.: Roughness (RN6)	m/km	Level	13.0	2011-12	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
RRP Indicator 9. : Road traffic fatalities rehabilitated on RN#6	Number	Level	43	2013-14	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
RRP Indicator 10: Kilometers of roads completed	Km	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RRP Indicator 11: Kilometers of roads completed	Km	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indicator RRP.12. : Percentage of the required annual budget mobilized for road network maintenance	Percentage	Level	Unavailable	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indicator RRP.13. : Percentage of paved roads maintained	Percentage	Level	Unavailable	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indicator RRP.14. : The visual state of the road network	Percentage	Level	71	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RN2																		
Indicator RRP.15. : Deflections	Number	Level	70	RN6 Lot1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indicator RRP.16. : Number of functional garden plots	Number	Level	73	RN6 Lot2	68	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indicator RRP.17. : Number of borrow pits rehabilitated	Number	Level	0	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

