



**FONDO DEL MILENIO EL SALVADOR II**  
**MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE ACCOUNT - EL SALVADOR**

**Monitoring and Evaluation Plan**

May, 2019

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**Fomilenio II Board Approval: May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2019**

# 1. Introduction

This document contains the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan for Fomilenio II (*Millennium Challenge Account El Salvador*). This is an update to the M&E Plan approved in 2015,

- (1) Is part of the action plan set out in the Millennium Challenge Compact (Compact) signed on 30 September 2014 between the United States of America, acting through the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), a United States government corporation, and the Republic of El Salvador, acting through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
- (2) Substitutes the original M&E Plan approved by Fomilenio II's Board of Directors on October 22, 2015, with MCC's No-Objection dated November 19, 2015, according to Section 4.2 of the MCC Monitoring and Evaluation Policy
- (3) Aims at supporting the provisions stated in Annex III of the Compact between the Government of El Salvador and the United States Government: Summary of the Compact's Monitoring and Evaluation
- (4) Is governed by the principles stated in the Policy for Monitoring and Evaluation of Compacts and Threshold Programs (DCI-2007-55.4 dated February, 14 2017)
- (5) This M&E Plan is considered a binding document, and failure to comply with its stipulations could result in suspension of disbursements. It may be modified or amended as necessary following the MCC M&E Policy Section 4.2 if it is consistent with the requirements of the Compact and any other relevant supplemental legal documents

## 2. Acronyms

BCR	Central Reserve Bank of El Salvador
CA02	El Salvador's Coastal Highway
CIF	Compact Implementation Funds
DIGESTYC	Statistics and Census General Directorate
DQR	Data Quality Review
ESIC or API	El Salvador Investment Challenge (API for its Spanish acronym)
ESIA	Environment and Social Impact Assessment
FOMILENIO II	MCA-El Salvador II (Fondo del Milenio II)
HDM-4	Highway development and management model 4
ITT	Indicator Tracking Table
MCC	Millennium Challenge Corporation
MH	Ministry of Finance (Ministerio de Hacienda)
MINED	Ministry of Education
MOP	Ministry of Public Works
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
OMR	Regulatory Improvement Institution (Organismo de Mejora Regulatoria)
PPP	Public-Private Partnerships
PNC	National Civil Police
PROESA	Institute for the Promotion of Exports and Investments Promoting Institute of El Salvador
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
SAL	International Airport Monseñor Oscar Arnulfo Romero y Galdámez (SAL)
SI-EITP	Full-Time Inclusive Integrated Systems
SETEPLAN	Technical and Planning Secretariat of the President
TBD	To be determined
TOR	Terms of Reference
TVET	Technical Vocational Education and Training
VMT	Vice-Ministry of Transportation

## 3. Compact and Objectives Overview

### 3.1 Introduction

The M&E Plan developed by FOMILENIO II in consultation with MCC has the following objectives: (i) specify how Project and activities progress toward Compact goals and objectives will be monitored and evaluated; (ii) a methodology, process and timeline for the evaluation of planned, ongoing, or completed Projects and Project Activities to determine their efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability; and (iii) other components of the M&E Plan described below.

The M&E Plan serves the following functions:

- (1) Explains in detail how MCC and FOMILENIO II will monitor the various Projects to determine whether they are achieving their intended results and measure their larger impacts over time through evaluations.
- (2) Outlines any M&E requirements that FOMILENIO II must meet in order to receive disbursements.
- (3) Serves as a guide for program implementation and management, so that FOMILENIO II staff, Supervisory Board members, Stakeholder Committee(s), Implementing Entities staff, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders understand the objectives and targets they are responsible for achieving, and are aware of their progress towards those objectives and targets during implementation.
- (4) Establishes mechanisms and processes to alert implementers, stakeholders and MCC to any problems in program implementation and provides the basis for making any needed program adjustments.

### 3.2 Data Quality Review (DQR)

Data Quality Reviews (DQR) will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the MCC M&E Policy. Data Quality Reviews' objective is to evaluate if Compact data used for monitoring and evaluation purposes complies with six key parameters: (i) validity, (ii) reliability, (ii) timeliness, (iv) precision, (v) consistency, and (vi) objectivity. The DQRs will be conducted over time and across the different implementing entities and other institutions that are required to report information. These will also serve to identify locations where it is impossible to obtain high-quality information given the data collection realities in different areas. DQR's main goals are to determine:

- (1) What percentage of the data has quality issues (do not meet six criteria listed above)
- (2) Which records in the database are of unacceptable quality
- (3) What are the predominant quality issues in each area

Fomilenio II will hire the services of an independent entity that will conduct the DQR processes. This procurement shall be made under MCC's Public Procurement Guidelines. The Monitoring and Evaluation Manager, and other Fomilenio II's functionaries shall monitor data collection and quality as needed. The entity may also hire the services of individual monitoring specialists to guarantee the quality of data collection as necessary<sup>1</sup>. As of this update of the plan, a round of DQA has been performed, and a second one is scheduled. This detail is shown in **Table 1**.

**Table 1.** Data Quality Reviews performed or programmed for Fomilenio II

DQR round	Date	Scope
First	From Q4-2016 to Q2-2017	Indicators that registered progress at the date of the review and all Common Indicators (28 indicators)
Second	From Q3-2019 to Q1-2020	The rest of relevant indicators that were not reviewed during the first round, including new or substantially redefined indicators /1/

/1/ Not all the indicators are subject to DQR, only the ones considered "relevant", which exclude date indicators (process) that are just reported once and indicators monitored that are calculated by a specialized entity, like the Central Bank of El Salvador and the World Bank. Relevant indicators include MCC common indicators and the ones that their reporting involves gathering data and processing them through information systems installed within implementers or counterparts.

The Millennium Challenge Account's (MCA)'s comments on the DQR, including which recommendations will be implemented, and the MCA action plan will be attached to the final DQR report and made publicly available on its website. MCA comments must be submitted in English and reviewed and supplemented as necessary by MCC. MCAs are responsible for ensuring that MCC-approved recommendations of DQRs are followed through and implemented.

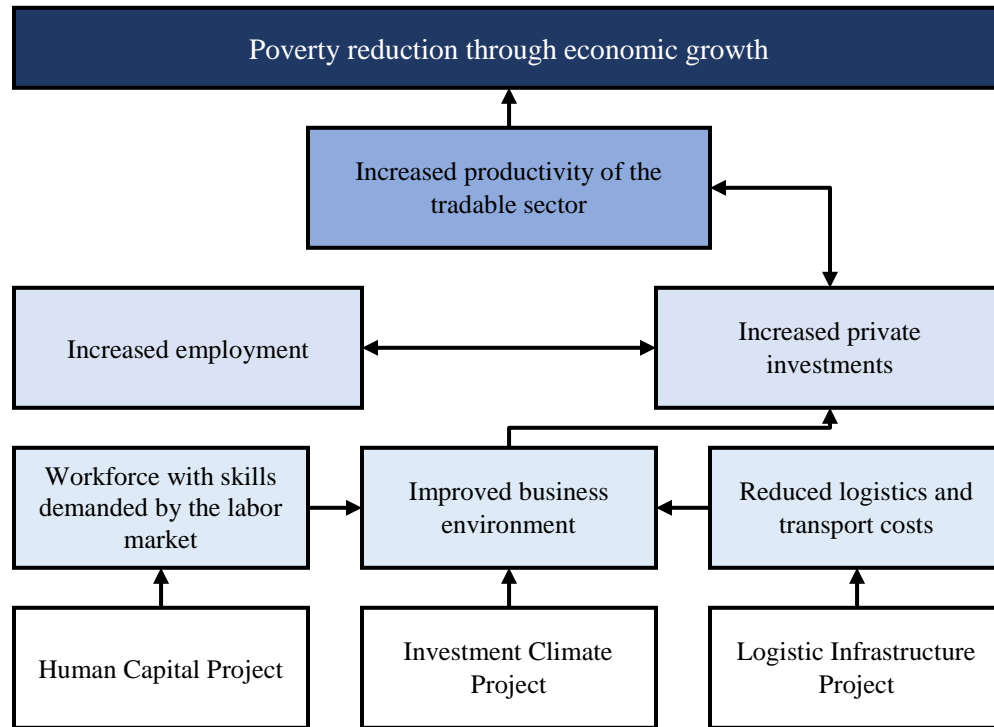
### 3.3 Program Logic

In 2012, an extensive public consultation identified the general objective of the Fomilenio II program: *achieve economic growth and the reduction of poverty in El Salvador*. This goal was set after a constraints analysis performed under the Partnership for Growth (PfG) initiative, which determined the low productivity of the non-tradable sector as one of the main obstacles for growth. Therefore, it was established that the Compact goal might be achieved through coordinated interventions that address the institutional, human capital and logistics-related issues of El Salvador's

<sup>1</sup> Besides conducting independent DQRs, Fomilenio II's M&E unit will, periodically or as requested by MCC, organize field visits to review the quality of the data collected through this M&E Plan. This work shall be done in coordination and collaboration with the corresponding stakeholders.

international trade of goods and services. Consequently, three components were stated for the Compact: (i) Investment Climate, (ii) Human Capital, and (iii) Logistics Infrastructure, whose articulation is shown in **figure 1**, which also depicts the logical framework of the program.

**Figure 1.** Logic framework (condensed) for Fomilenio II



The rationale is that with a population endowed with better competencies and skills, an improved investment climate, and reduced transport and logistical costs, the program is expected to increase the productivity of firms engaged in the international trade of goods and services, which will increase the employment and revenues of the people of El Salvador. This summarizes the essence of the general logical framework of Fomilenio II. For a detail of the projects and activities of the Compact, see [Annex 1](#).

### 3.4 Investment Climate Project

The Investment Climate Project is designed to increase private investment through the improvement of El Salvador's regulatory environment and its institutional capacities. The project also seeks to expand the provision of key public services in association with the private sector. This project includes two activities: Regulatory Improvement Activity and the Partnership Development Activity. From a general perspective, the goal is that an improvement in the regulatory frameworks and the provision of public goods and services provide an incentive for new private investment projects in the country, with the following specific characteristics:

- (1) High potential for growth and accumulation.
- (2) Generation of sustainable jobs.

- (3) Economic and social mobility in the area of influence.
- (4) Compliance with national and international norms and standards pertaining to the environment, labor law, childhood and gender.

#### *3.4.1 Regulatory Improvement Activity*

This activity seeks to improve the regulatory and investment environments through an increase in regulatory quality, certainty on formal processes and requirements and strengthening institutional capacities in regulatory issues. This activity's main goal is to promote conditions for a more effective public administration and more efficient and profitable operations for firms. The Regulatory Improvement Activity has two main components:

- (1) The creation of a legal and institutional system which includes the establishment of a public institution (the Regulatory Improvement Institution or OMR by its acronym in Spanish) which will focus on promoting regulatory improvements and technical tools for this end, and the simplification of institutional processes
- (2) The promotion of dialog between the public and private sector for the design and technical assistance for implementing regulatory improvement action plans

The Regulatory Improvement Activity and the implementation of the regulatory improvement tools focus on the legal certainty of government's procedures to obtain permits and services, and in critical processes to improve El Salvador's competitiveness in international markets, including trade facilitation. First, to implement this activity, an interim, independent institution will be created by Executive Decree which will later be permanently institutionalized by Legislative Decree (The OMR). The OMR will promote regulatory improvements whose benefits exceed their costs and, therefore maximize society's welfare. Additionally, this entity will dictate and overview the application of regulatory improvement policies. It is proposed that this entity has the technical and financial independence to carry out its obligation and the necessary private sector representation in its governing body.

To modify the perceptions of the investment climate in El Salvador quickly, the OMR started an integral review of current regulations, generating specific policy recommendations, an effort that was well received by the private and public sectors, and by civil society. The Government of El Salvador, as established in the Compact, commits to adopting the initial recommendations of the institution, and, within a year from the entry into effect of the Compact, to introduce an integral group of modifications, including executive actions and proposals for legislation, as necessary, to set said recommendations in motion.



### 3.4.2 Partnership Development Activity

This activity is designed to allow the government of El Salvador to partner with the private sector in innovative ways to offer key public goods or services to support the tradable sector. There are two sub-activities under this activity: The El Salvador Investment Challenge fund (ESIC) and Public Private Partnerships Sub-activity (PPP).

- (1) El Salvador Investment Challenge. This fund aims to make profitable and feasible projects for private investors, whose implementation is hindered by the absence or poor quality of certain public goods or services. At the date of approval of this plan, there are thirteen (13) signed investment agreements and two (2) pending signature for the provision of nine (9) public goods, which are shown in **Table 1**
- (2) Public-Private Partnerships. This activity aims to allow the Government to use public-private partnerships to provide public goods and services. Particularly, the aim is to achieve the signature at least two PPPs between public and private parties that allow to demonstrate the potential of this investment promotion tool, as well as to strengthen the capacities for those public sector entities interested in taking advantage of these opportunities. At the time of approval of this plan, Fomilenio II is supporting five (5) PPP projects currently in different formulation stages. This are also shown in **Table 2** along with their estimated CAPEX.

### 3.4.3 Beneficiaries<sup>2</sup>

The expected beneficiaries from the Activity for Regulatory Improvement will be the firms that operate in El Salvador (approximately 25,000 formal businesses), which will have savings in fixed or variable costs as a result of the reforms. Due to the difficulty of quantifying the impacts of the findings and learning effects resulting from the Partnership Development Activity, the economic analyses assumed that there are no direct benefits other than net profit from partnering enterprises, the Government and identified third parties that will have greater income as a result of the partnerships (e.g., no externalities aside from the effects mentioned).

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<sup>2</sup>For consistency in the analysis of economic returns and beneficiaries between Fomilenio and MCC, this section maintains the same number of beneficiaries as the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan of 2015, so, these figures correspond to estimates from 2015 and 2014.

**Table 2.** Projects developed or projected under the Partnership Development Activity

Sub-activity	Public good provided /1/	Projected investment (million USD) /2/	Private investors
ESIC	Technical assistance and training in dairy production	Public: 0.07 Private: 0.14	1
ESIC	Training of Aeronautic Technicians	Public: 2.44 Private: 32.23	1
ESIC	Sewage water treatment plant in Nejapa	Public: 5.27 Private: 15.47	1
ESIC	Sewage water treatment plant in El Zonte /3/	Public: 6.13 Private: 9.09	3
ESIC	Water supply and sanitation in San Carlos	Public: 0.67 Private: 0.94	1
ESIC	Irrigation systems in El Paisnal and Nueva Concepción	Public: 10.10 Private: 17.19	2
ESIC	<i>By-pass</i> between Flor Amarilla-Ateos (CA1-CA8), Ciudad Arce, San Juan Opico and Colón	Public: 23.68 Private: 34.92	7
ESIC	Improvement of the Anguiatú border crossing	Public: 28.98 Private: 37.62	3
ESIC	Water supply in El Zonte y el Palmar /3/	Public: 2.80 Private: 9.09	3
PPP	Partnership for increasing the El Salvador International Airport (SAL) cargo terminal's capacity	64.00	TBD
PPP	Partnership for illumination and surveillance of 144 road kilometers	19.00	TBD
PPP	Partnership for the design, funding, construction, operation and maintenance of the infrastructure to operate as a new Government Center	125.00	TBD
PPP	Partnership for the improvement of the Coastal Highway (CA02) between the La Hachadura border crossing and the CA12 road ("kilo 5")	150.00	TBD
PPP	Partnership to improve the infrastructure and information systems, and to simplify the import and export processes at the El Poy and La Hachadura border crossings, and for the maintenance and operation of infrastructure, information systems and import and export processes at the Anguiatú, El Amatillo, El Poy and La Hachadura border crossings.	100.00	TBD

/1/ For all projects developed by both, the ESIC and PPP sub-activities, Fomilenio II will promote social inclusion and the generation of employment opportunities for women, youth and local population during the construction stages of public goods and the execution of private investments. Additionally, the Compact adopts protocols and measures to prevent and mitigate social and gender risks potentially generated by public or private investments.

/2/ For PPP projects the estimated CAPEX is shown

/3/ The same three private investors required both projects

### 3.5 Human Capital Project

The Human Capital Project is designed to improve the quality of education and to better match the labor market supply and demand, in accordance with the requirements of an economy that seeks a better insertion in the international economy. To guarantee the sustainability of the project, the Government is committed to supply complementary funds and to support MCC investments, within the framework of the current project. The Government's funding commitment includes continued post-Compact support for reforms designed and implemented under each activity and the maintenance of infrastructure and equipment under the Compact. The Human Capital Project includes two Activities: The Education Quality Activity and the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) System Reform Activity.

#### 3.5.1 *Education Quality Activity*

This activity is designed to support complementary MCC and Government interventions to provide Salvadoran students the benefits of competency-based education, increased classroom time, teachers trained in requisite subject-matters and pedagogical skills, and an institutional and physical environment that is conducive to learning. To this end, two sub-activities have been designed: The Strengthening the National Education System Sub-Activity and the Implementation of Full-Time Inclusive Model (*Sistemas Integrados de Escuela Inclusiva a Tiempo Pleno*, SI-EITP) Sub-Activity.

- (1) Strengthening of the National Education System Sub-Activity. This activity contemplates funding of legal, policy and operative reforms to improve the education system through the Ministry of Education, including:
- a. Teacher continuous professional development, assessment, and performance monitoring in the training process;
  - b. Technical assistance to school directors and deputy directors in leadership and school management;
  - c. Measurement and use of national student learning and achievement data and the creation of a robust school management information system;
  - d. Information systems governance and data quality assurance through the implementation of the SIGES (*Sistema de Información para la Gestión Educativa Salvadoreña*) system;
  - e. Curricula design and development and the establishment of a National Education and Evaluation unit within MINED;

- f. Technical assistance to the departmental educational unit of each of the fourteen Departments in El Salvador; and
  - g. The development of a MINED gender policy in form and substance satisfactory to MCC, and phased implementation in accordance with its terms and conditions.
- (2) Implementation of the Full-Time Inclusive Model (SI-EITP) Sub-activity. This sub-activity seeks to strengthen and expand the implementation of the full-time inclusive school model in an initially estimated 45 clusters (integrated systems) of schools grouped according to spatial proximity and other organizational aspects. It is intended to focus resources at the third cycle and high school levels (grades 7<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup>). Funding will support:
- a. Establishment of a general or technical high school in each cluster;
  - b. The construction or rehabilitation of infrastructure to provide facilities appropriate for the SI-EITP, where there will be an improved center per cluster which will share resources with the rest of schools;
  - c. Professional development of all teachers and school administrators in selected SI-EITP;
  - d. Curricula learning plans that foster active learning methods and ongoing classroom-based student assessment;
  - e. Strengthening of learning in the classroom in subject matter areas of English, mathematics, science and information technology, and such 21st century learning, innovation, life and career skills;
  - f. The establishment and training of school management committees;
  - g. Technical assistance in pedagogy, school administration, and management to the departmental educational unit of each Department in El Salvador located in the clusters;
  - h. A gradual increase in the school day from 25 up to 40 hours per week;
  - i. The provision of educational materials and equipment.

### 3.5.2 *Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) System Reform Activity*

This activity seeks to harmonize the skills supplied by private and public education and training providers with the skills demanded by the labor market. There are two sub-activities contemplated under this activity, (i) the Integrated Technical Education and Professional Training Systems Sub-Activity, and (ii) TVET Labor Demand Monitoring System Sub-Activity, which are described below. The funds will be used to support:

- (1) Integrated Technical Education and Professional Training Systems Sub-Activity. This sub-activity seeks to strengthen the links between professional training and the private sector demand through the support of legal policy and operational reforms within the system.

- a. Enhance the coordination between MINED, the Technical Planning Secretariat of the President of the Republic of El Salvador (SETEPLAN) and the Salvadoran Professional Training Institute (INSAFORP).
  - b. Design and establishment of structures and mechanisms acceptable to all parties for the legal and institutional framework for capacity building and the coordination between supply and demand of technical education and professional training, not limited to:
    - i. The institutionalization through an adequate legal or public policy instrument, satisfactory to MCC, of a Technical Education and Professional Training Coordination Council with an equal number of public and private sector representatives and technical assistance for its structure and operation;
    - ii. The creation and strengthening of private sector, Sector Committees and technical assistance to strengthen the capabilities of the private sector to identify and meet technical and professional training needs; and
    - iii. The creation of a Board of Sector Committees and technical assistance for structuring and operating of such.
  - c. TVET competency-based curricula development with participation and assumed responsibilities from the private sector;
  - d. Career orientation services, including career counseling;
  - e. Promoting a blend of school- and industry-based training and workforce development initiatives; and
  - f. The design of a competency-based certification model aimed at standardizing the procedures and the certification of competencies for both technical education and professional training and support the creation of a national qualifications framework.
- (2) TVET Labor Demand Monitoring System Sub-Activity. This sub-activity seeks to strengthen the capacity of the TVET system for identifying labor market trends that will inform the strategic direction of the TVET system. The funding will support:
- a. The establishment of an M&E framework to determine labor market trends;
  - b. Strengthening the labor market observatory, integrating existing similar efforts.

### 3.5.3 Beneficiaries<sup>3</sup>

The intended direct beneficiaries for the Compact will be the students enrolled in grades 7<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> in schools belonging to Fomilenio-supported SI-EITP, whose perceived income would increase as a result of longer education periods and higher education quality. It is also expected that the Project will contribute to stop or delay drop-out of up to 176,000 students between 7<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade. In addition, students nation-wide will benefit from better education quality through the reforms to the National Education System implemented by Fomilenio, which will increase their income prospects.

On the other hand, the beneficiaries for the TVET System Reform Activity are, mainly, young people who receive technical and vocational training that join the labor market. Also, workers of different industries that strengthen their technical skills and the Sectorial Committees and the Coordinating Institution of the TVET System in El Salvador can also be considered beneficiaries. Firms will also benefit from more skilled workers, which generate higher returns on investment, both actual or projected.

## 3.6 Logistic Infrastructure Project

This project aims to increase productivity of the export sector through the reduction of logistics costs. Specifically, the activities and sub-activities of the Logistic Infrastructure Project seek to reduce traffic congestion in crucial segments of the regional trade routes between the main border crossing to Honduras at El Amatillo, the ports of La Unión and Acajutla, and the El Salvador International Airport (SAL). The project includes two activities to reduce logistics and transportation costs, and to facilitate the trade of goods and services<sup>4</sup>.

### 3.6.1 Coastal Highway Expansion Activity (Activity 1)

Known as LIP Activity 1, seeks to reduce congestion at the segment of the El Salvador Coastal Highway (CA02) with the highest traffic, which is one of the two most important logistics routes in the country. This road connects its two maritime ports (La Unión and Acajutla) and the El Salvador International Airport (SAL). Three segments of the CA02 will be upgraded: a 7.22 km segment between Comalapa and the detour to La Herradura, a 16.98 km segment between the detour to La Herradura and Zacatecoluca, and a 2.97 km segment from the intersection with the canton Comalapa detour to the intersection to the SAL airport highway. The funds will be used to support:

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<sup>3</sup> For consistency in the analysis of economic returns and beneficiaries between Fomilenio and MCC, this section maintains the same number of beneficiaries as the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan of 2015, so, these figures correspond to estimates from 2015 and 2014.

<sup>4</sup> As in all other projects related to infrastructure, the logistics infrastructure project will seek, in its implementation, to promote capacities and generate employment opportunities for women and youths in the construction projects, and to adopt measures to prevent and mitigate social and gender risks potentially generated by the project.

- (1) Construction or improvement activities for the segments mentioned above.
- (2) Implementation of environmental and social mitigation measures as established in the Environmental Impact Studies (EIA by its initials in Spanish) and the strategic and specific Resettlement Action Plans (RAP)

### *3.6.2 Border Infrastructure and Trade Facilitation Activity (Activity 2)*

Known as LIP *Activity 2*, this project seeks to promote foreign trade through the provision of infrastructure at the El Amatillo border crossing, and through the implementation of the Integral Risk Management System (SGIR for its acronym in Spanish), the electronic signature and the Single Window for Foreign Trade (VUCE by its initials in Spanish) of the Central Reserve Bank of El Salvador (BCR by its initials in Spanish). Both components seek to alleviate the traffic jams of cargo and passenger transports at the land customs in El Amatillo. It is relevant to highlight that it is expected that the activities related to the SGIR and VUCE will have an impact at a national level, not just at this border.

At the El Amatillo border crossing the Compact will support:

- (1) The rehabilitation and improvement of 5.74 km of the highway between the detour to Agua Salada and El Amatillo.
- (2) The improvement of the facilities at the border crossing on the Salvadoran side of the La Amistad bridge on the Pan-American Highway (CA01)

The funds will be used to support:

- (1) Construction activities for improvement and rehabilitation of the road between Agua Salada and El Amatillo.
- (2) Acquisition of land necessary for the improvement of the road, the execution of the RAP (if resettlement were necessary) and for the modernization of operations at the border outpost.
- (3) Execution of environmental and social mitigation measures as established by the EIAs, the strategic RAP and specific RAPs or as otherwise appropriate.
- (4) Reconstruction of the border control center, the buildings, the internal access and connection roads, parking areas, rainwater drainage, potable water supply system, wastewater treatment plant, illumination, and other infrastructure components that might be necessary for the effective operation of these control stations.
- (5) Equipment of border facilities.
- (6) Technical assistance, design of information systems, and the equipment necessary to operate the Single Window for Foreign Trade and the Electronic Signature.

- a. Specifically, the funds will also be used for the information technology needed to coordinate the Import-Export Processing Center of El Salvador (CIEX by its initials in Spanish), the General Directorate of Customs (DGA by its initials in Spanish) of the Ministry of Treasury (*Ministerio de Hacienda*) and the Ministry of Economics as the certifying agency for service providers of electronic signature, aiming at systematizing and automation of processes at all institution that bear responsibilities related to El Amatillo, and, eventually, with other border crossings.
- (7) Management and supervision of project components, as well as the necessary technical services for their execution and audit, as appropriate.

### 3.6.3 Beneficiaries<sup>5</sup>

The beneficiaries of this project are the people and drivers that use the roads that will be expanded or improved, as well as the companies that use the infrastructure for export and import of goods. Likewise, we expect to benefit the approximately 171,159 individuals that live within a five-kilometer radius on each side of the works along the road segments to be intervened along the CA02.

## 3.7 Economic analyses and rates of returns

All the Compact's projects have been rigorously evaluated in term of their socioeconomic returns. Prior to their approval and inclusion in a compact, MCC demands an economic rate of return (ERR) analysis over a 20-year period and requires that the estimated rate is at least 10%. This is an aggregate measure of the costs of implementing the projects versus its direct and indirect benefits during the lifetime of the project. A project is profitable, from a social perspective, if its benefits over time outweighs its costs by a certain reference margin. For MCC-supported project, this implies an ERR of at least 10%. For reference, **Table 3** presents a summary of the ERR estimates for each of the Fomilenio projects.

**Table 3.** Estimated economic rates (ERR) of return for Fomilenio II's projects

Project	Economic rate of return /1/
Investment Climate Project	18.56%
Human Capital Project	11.35%
Logistic Infrastructure Project	20.31%

/1/ Estimated at the beginning of the Compact (2013-2014)

<sup>5</sup> For consistency in the analysis of economic returns and beneficiaries between Fomilenio and MCC, this section maintains the same number of beneficiaries as the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan of 2015, so, these figures correspond to estimates from 2015 and 2014



## 4. Monitoring Component

The Compact will be monitored systematically and progress reported regularly through the Indicator Tracking Table (ITT, See [Section 4.1](#)). There are four levels of indicators that follow from the program logic framework: (i) process, (ii) output, (iii) outcome, and (iv) goal. These levels map to different stages of the logical framework and thus allow project managers to understand to what extent planned activities are achieving their intended objectives. These monitoring data will be analyzed regularly to allow Fomilenio II and MCC to make programmatic adjustments as necessary to improve the overall implementation and results of the Program (see [Annex 1](#) for detailed information regarding the logical frameworks for each of the activities).

### 4.1 Summary of Monitoring Strategy

The general objective of the monitoring strategy is to measure and quantify the Compact's progress and highlighting its most relevant details. This serves three objectives: (i) monitor Fomilenio II's progress, both regarding physical and financial implementation, (ii) periodically evaluate whether the projects are still aligned to have the impact originally estimated, and (iii) report this progress to Fomilenio II and MCC, providing feedback on implementation, and generating inputs for decision-making. A key element is that this component seeks, predominantly, to *quantify* progress by using numerical indicators consistent with the logical framework of the program.

#### 4.1.1 *Indicators: an overview*

An indicator is a number whose units of measure express or are related to the progress of a Compact activity or sub-activity. **Table 4** shows the main components of an indicator definition, which must be as concrete and specific as possible. According to the logical framework model and Results-based Management (RBM) all indicators must possess the following six characteristics:

- (1) Simple (easily understandable)
- (2) Measurable (can be quantified)
- (3) Achievable (any associated goal can be achieved within the term of the Compact)
- (4) Relevant (related to and responds to the activity being measured)
- (5) Time-bound (related to a specific timeframe, in which it is expected that the results of the intervention will be materialized)
- (6) Cost-effective (usefulness and information provided exceed the cost involved in data collection and in the process of indicator calculation)

**Table 4.** Indicator definition principal components

Component	Definition	Example
Identification	Unique code used to identify the indicator	LIP-1
Common indicator	Defines whether the indicator is an MCC Common Indicator	Yes (R-3)
Activity and sub-activity	The Compact's activity and sub-activity (if applicable) to which the indicator is related	Logistic Infrastructure Project, Activities 1 and 2
Name	The name used to identify the indicator	Kilometers of roads under design
Definition	Indicator's technical details, what it captures and how is calculated	The length of roads in kilometers under design contracts. This includes designs for building new roads and reconstructing, rehabilitating, resurfacing or upgrading existing roads.
Units	The units of measure in which the indicator is reported	Kilometers
Frequency of reporting	How often the indicator is calculated and reported to MCC	Quarterly
Indicator Level	The stage of the impact rationale from the Logic Framework it relates to (process, output, outcome, goals, see <b>figure 2</b> )	Process
Classification	Cumulative: used to report a running total, so that each reported actual includes the previously reported actual and adds any progress made since the last reporting period. Level: used to track trend over time. Date: used to track calendar dates as targets	Cumulative
Disaggregation	Defines if the indicator's value is split or divided in subcategories (is "disaggregated") to describe subgroups of beneficiaries or types of activities. For example, it is possible to split an indicator's value by sex or by sub-activity within the same project	By road class
Baseline	Baseline figures were established using the most current and appropriate data available prior to each activity's implementation.	0
Target	Targets are derived from (1) the initial economic analysis used in justifying Program investments, (2) project documents, (3) discussions with experts and consultants, and (4) implementation work plans.	32.9 kilometers

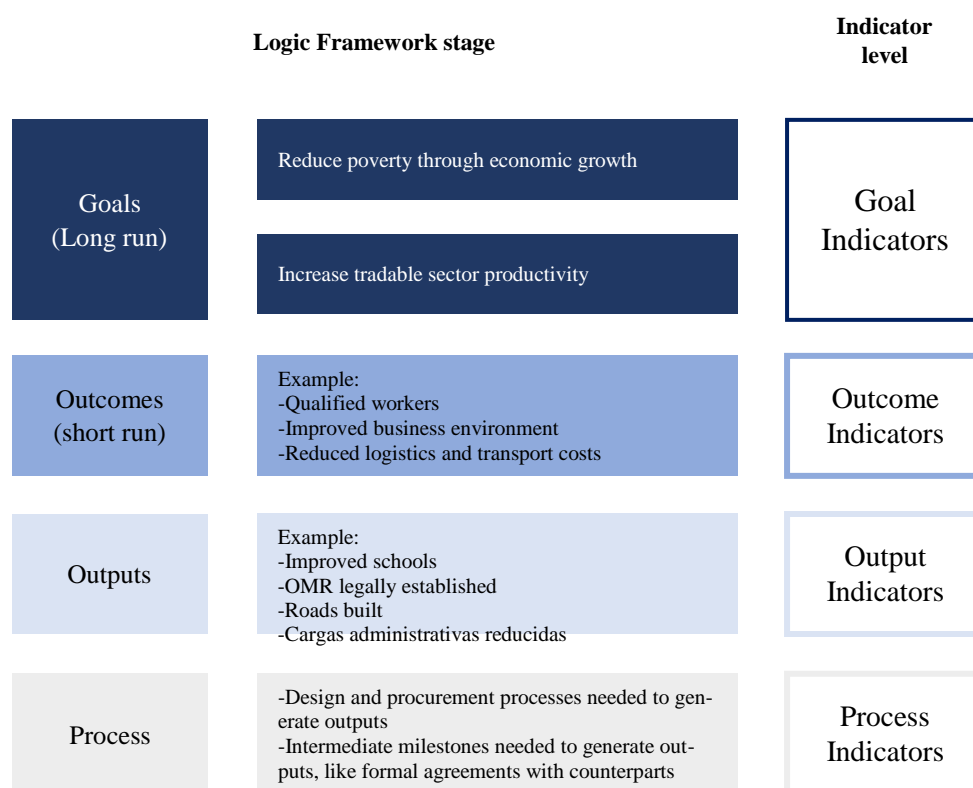
#### 4.1.2 Indicator Levels and Classification

Indicators possess different levels, which are related to the incidence phase that they seek to measure according to the logic framework. Four levels of indicators are defined for this Compact and are shown below. **Figure 2** shows their link to different stages of a Program's logic framework.

- (1) Goal indicators: track Compact goals and help determine whether Fomilenio and MCC are fulfilling the goals of poverty reduction through economic growth.
- (2) Outcome indicators: measure the intermediate or mid-term effects of an intervention and are directly related to the output indicators through the Program Logic.
- (3) Output indicators: seek to capture the direct result of the project activities (these frequently refer to the goods and services produced by the implementation of an activity).
- (4) Process indicators: record events or signs of progress towards the completion or end of project activities. These are precursors to the achievement of outputs and constitute a tool to ensure that the work plan is proceeding on time and in such a way that it guarantees that the results will be obtained as forecasted and expected.

It is important to note that the goal level-indicators measure mid and long term effects, and these may not materialize during the effective term of the Compact. Thus, there are no goal indicators for this Compact (See [Annex 2](#)). However, this does not mean that the impact of the project will not be quantified. To this purpose, a separate evaluation component has been defined, which contemplates independent evaluations that will continue after the Compact has ended (See [Section 5](#))

**Figure 2.** Indicator levels and its connection with Fomilenio II's Logic Framework



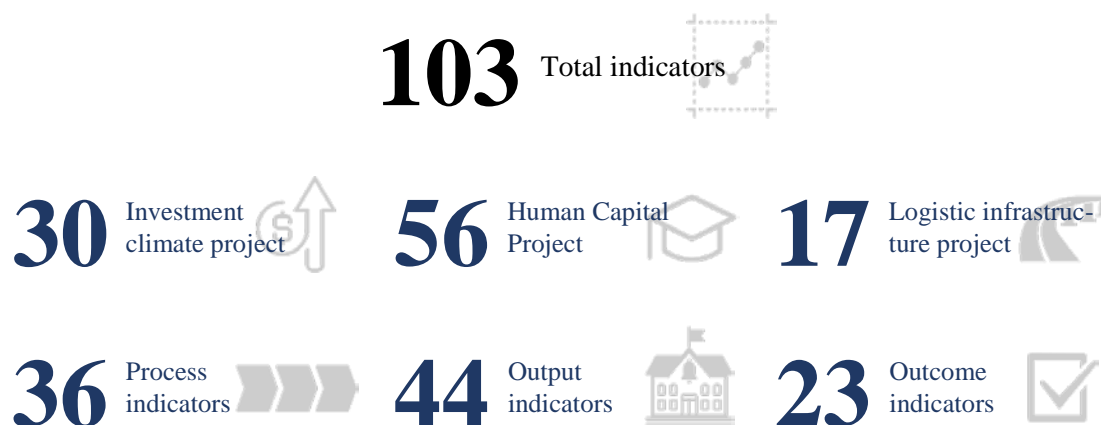
### 4.1.3 Common Indicators

The Fomilenio II indicators include a subgroup of “common indicators”, which MCC introduces in all its Compacts for certain sectors. The common indicators allow MCC to aggregate and report results across MCAs and have been prepared by experts in different sectors. These are governed by MCC’s Guidance on Common Indicators and are identified with their corresponding codes. As an example, **Table 3** shows a common indicator and its corresponding code (R-3). Of the total of indicators mentioned in the previous section, 26 correspond to common indicators. It must be noted that all main components of common indicators, from their definition to their units of measure, must be follows the guidance mentioned above.

### 4.1.4 Definition of Indicators for Fomilenio II

**Annex 2** of this monitoring and evaluation plan shows the Indicator Documentation Table, which provides relevant details for each indicator by Project. It contains the description of each indicator defined for Fomilenio II, along with all components defined in **Table 3**. **Figure 3** shows a consolidated summary of the number and type of indicators defined for the Compact, which are 103 in total, 30 of which are related to the Investment Climate project, 56 to the Human Capital project, and 17 to the Logistics Infrastructure Project. As for its type, it must be highlighted again that no goal indicators have been defined due to the reasons already stated in the previous section of this document.

**Figure 3.** Summary of indicators defined for Fomilenio II



As mentioned in [Section 1](#) and [Section 2](#), this plan is the updated version of the 2015 monitoring and evaluation plan, so the definition of indicators presented here was made in the following two phases:

- (1) Formulation of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan in 2015. Definition of outcome indicators and goals was made jointly by the MCC and Fomilenio II M&E units, and are based on the Compact documents, financial analysis, and workshops with stakeholders. The definitions for the output and process indicators relies on Compact documents, the implementing entity work plans, and the requirements for report and outside dissemination of MCC.
- (2) Update of the monitoring and evaluation plan in 2019. This update is based on the 2015 plan, the implementation letters signed to date by the Government of El Salvador and the Government of the United States of America, and the current and forecasted levels of implementation. Based on this, we proceeded to review each of the indicators in the original plan, each of which could be redefined, transferred to the Post-Compact Monitoring and Evaluation plan (See [Section 8](#)), eliminated or kept without modification. Additionally, new indicators were added responding to the new scope of some activities. [Annex 3](#) shows a detail of the changes made to each indicator, and [Annex 4](#) the criteria used for reviewing the established indicators and the incorporation of new ones. This process was done jointly by the Fomilenio II and MCC.

#### *4.1.5 Baselines and Targets*

To ensure that the Program is on track to meet its overall goals and objectives, the monitoring indicators are measured against established baselines and targets, derived from ex-ante economic rate of return analysis, other types of analysis, and project planning documents. The targets reflect the underlying assumptions made in program design about what each activity would likely achieve. Baselines and target levels for each indicator are defined in the Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets ([Annex 5](#)).

Baseline figures were defined using the most current and appropriate data available prior to each activity's implementation. These include the MCC and Fomilenio II Baseline Surveys, government surveys such as those conducted by DIGESTYC, as well as other organizations' records such as MINED, MH, and MOP. If baseline figures are revised from those used in the economic analysis, the Activity's targets, should be revised accordingly.

Targets are derived from (i) the initial economic analysis used in justifying Program investments, (ii) project documents, (iii) discussions with experts and consultants, and 4) implementation work plans. Any revision of baselines and targets must adhere to MCC's policies regarding baseline and target revisions and will require MCC's formal approval.

At earlier stages of Compact a certain number of each Project's indicators, baselines and targets could be pending, particularly for lower level output and process indicators. The majority of these

baselines and targets will be established once the feasibility and design studies' results are known. Others are pending updated data once implementation contracts are awarded and contractors have presented their work plans.

#### *4.1.6 Data sources and data collection methods*

Data sources have been identified, reviewed and approved for all indicators listed in **Annex 2**. In general, the information is obtained from several primary sources, including implementing entities, service providers and surveys financed by Fomilenio II and MCC. Additionally, Fomilenio II collects data from secondary sources for high-level indicators, which include the Central Reserve Bank (BCR), the General Directorate for Customs (DGA), the General Directorate for Statistics and Census (DIGESTYC, by its initials in Spanish), the Ministry of Education (MINED) through its System for Information Management for Education Administration in El Salvador (SIGES by its initials in Spanish), supported by Fomilenio II, among others.

The data for producing the objective and outcome indicators is obtained from the surveys conducted by Fomilenio II in collaboration with the implementing entities and the service providers hired, whereas the data for low level indicators is obtained from the Project implementing entity records. The information will be reported as per the requirements established in **Section 7.2** and in the ITT. To guarantee the timely availability of the information, Fomilenio II will establish cooperation mechanisms with the Implementing Entities and the Contractors, including establishing the necessary requirements so that the latter develop and implement report mechanisms.

When deemed necessary, Fomilenio II shall commission surveys to collect special information in coordination with the institutions in charge of each project. The instruments for data collection (including records and forms necessary for data collection and surveys) will be designed jointly with the relevant Implementing Entities. If this data will be used for evaluation purposes, Independent Evaluators (see **Section 5**) must participate in the design of the surveys, including the survey strategy, the questionnaire design and preparation of terms of reference for hiring the Contractors to perform the survey.

#### *4.1.7 Data Collection Frequency*

During the Compact period, data will be collected on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis, depending on the indicator. Some of the Contractors and Implementing Entities will be required to report on project milestones and outputs quarterly, others annually. Those arrangements will be recorded in the respective contractor's TORs and Implementing Entity Agreements. Decisions on frequency

will be taken for each individual implementation-related contract to reconcile FOMILENIO II's need for fresh data with administrative burden and cost efficiency.

#### *4.1.8 Disaggregation of Data*

Where applicable, the data will be collected, analyzed, and reported by income level, gender, age groups, regions, etc. in order to portray the benefits accruing to the different segments of the population. The Indicator Documentation Table (**Annex 2**) identifies which indicators should be disaggregated, to the extent that it is feasible and cost-effective. Select disaggregated figures identified in the Indicator Documentation Table will be reported to MCC in the quarterly Indicator Tracking Table (ITT).

### 4.2 Standard Reporting Requirements

Performance reports serve as a vehicle by which Fomilenio II informs MCC of implementation progress and on-going field revisions to Project work plans. Currently, MCC requires that FOMILENIO II submit a Quarterly MCA Disbursement Request and Reporting Package (QDRRP) each quarter. The QDRRP must contain a quarterly **Indicator Tracking Table** which tracks progress against indicators in the M&E Plan. Guidance on fulfilling these reporting requirements is available on the MCC website at <https://www.mcc.gov/resources/compact-implementation-guidance>.

## 5. Evaluation Component

### 5.1 Evaluation Strategy Summary

Evaluations seek to assess, as systematically and as objectively as possible, the rationality, relevance, efficacy, efficiency, merits, sustainability and impact of the Compact. Evaluations will try to estimate the impact on the expected beneficiaries, and, at a more general scale, on the regional and national economy. During the Compact effective period, evaluations shall provide information to MCC, Fomilenio II and other interested groups on whether it is possible to achieve the expected results. After the Compact ends, independent evaluations will try to assess if the mid and long-term goals of were met.

The evaluation strategy will be based on the application of scientific models to guarantee that the information will be neutral, precise, objective and valid. These models include both experimental and quasi-experimental designs, and the implementation of statistical techniques. Also, these methodologies will be based on cost-effectiveness principles concerning data collection, if needed, in the same essence of the cost-effectiveness principle applied to the monitoring strategy. In that regard,

evaluations will be not only a way to keep an official track of the results of the Program, but also as a learning tool both during and after the implementation of this Compact.

#### *5.1.1 Compact's Expected Benefits and Evaluation Strategy*

Even though all MCC investments are designed with the goal to reduce poverty through economic growth, in some projects, such benefits will not materialize within the duration of the Compact. For example, investments aimed to support the SI-EITP model in the Human Capital Project will not effectively translate into higher incomes for the students until they graduate and enter the job market. Hence, the impact of this activity will not be perceivable until after the Compact ends.

There is economic evidence of the benefits regarding the different types of activities proposed by the Compact. For example, the economics of education literature documents a positive impact in income as a result of a higher investment in education. Therefore, the evaluation of these effects in income will focus on ex-post estimations of economic rate of return models. Hence, part of the Compact evaluation strategy will also aim to measure how the midterm project results (such as learning outcomes) are materialized and not necessarily in the direct measurement of income gains.

#### *5.1.2 Evaluation Types and Responsible Entities*

Both MCC, with their own funds, and Fomilenio II will finance evaluations. MCC will finance Impact or Performance Evaluations for each Project, while Fomilenio II will finance Ad-hoc Evaluations and special studies. Each type of evaluation serves a different role and are complementary. The main distinction among these types of evaluations are their scopes and sources of funding, which are detailed in **table 5**.



**Table 5.** Types of evaluation and their characteristics

Type of evaluation	Goal	Methodology	Advantages	Funding
Final evaluation <sup>6</sup>	A comprehensive review of the Compact's results	-Interviews -Case studies -Statistical analysis of primary and secondary data sources	-General overview of the evaluated topics -Focused on implementation	Fomilenio II
Impact evaluation	Measures changes in income or other relevant outcome variables generated by a particular intervention using a counterfactual design to establish causality	-Experimental -Quasi-experimental -Other advanced statistical evaluation methods	-Intended to identify causal effects -Focused on high-level results (program impact) -Performed by highly specialized researchers -Quantitative focus	MCC
Performance evaluation	Aims to answer descriptive questions relevant to assess implementation and fidelity to the original goals, questions include which the original goals were, how it was implemented and perceived, and if the expected outcomes materialized	-Quantitative and qualitative -Pre-post comparison -Case studies -Ex-post ERR assessment -Other	-Involves answering questions concerning what worked and what could have been done better -Systematization of lessons learned	MCC
Ad-hoc evaluations	To cover temporal data gaps	-Varies	-In-depth assessment of a single topic	Fomilenio

### 5.1.3 MCC Impact and Performance Evaluations

Impact and Performance Evaluations are conducted to comply with two main objectives derived from the MCC founding principles: (i) accountability and (ii) learning. Accountability refers to both MCC and Fomilenio II's obligations to report their activities and results and be accountable for them, as well as disclosing these results to the public. Learning refers to improving the understanding on causal relations between interventions and changes in poverty and incomes. MCC encourages the achievement of these accountability and learning goals through an array of independent evaluation. In this case, MCC distinguishes two types of evaluations: Impact Evaluation and Performance Evaluation. Due to accountability requirements, each project must have at least one independent performance evaluation. [Section 5.2](#) details the specific impact and performance evaluation plans for Fomilenio II.

### 5.1.4 Ad-Hoc Evaluations and Special Studies

At any time prior to the Compact expiration, either MCC or Fomilenio II might require the implementation of an ad-hoc evaluation or a special case study for either the Projects, the activities of these projects or the whole Program. These evaluations must be conducted by an external, independent entity contracted based on MCC's Public Procurement Guidelines. The ad-hoc and special

<sup>6</sup> This Final Evaluation may be met through the Compact Closure Report conducted by FII.

study evaluations aims to provide administrative staff, board of directors, implementing entities, beneficiaries and other interested parties with information regarding the implementation and results that cannot be acquired from standard monitoring activities or standard independent evaluations.

**Section 5.2** details the special studies planned for Fomilenio II.

## 5.2 Specific Evaluation Plans

This section presents the evaluations planned for this Compact, both financed by MCC and Fomilenio II. There are eight (8) planned evaluations in total, four (4) will be contracted by MCC and four (4) by Fomilenio II and are shown in **table 6**. The scope and methodologies of the special studies mentioned on that table were still under analysis at the time of elaboration of this plan. It is expected that the information and conclusions resulted from these evaluations compliments the data periodically reported by ITT and by the independent evaluators contracted by MCC.

**Table 6.** Planned evaluations for Fomilenio II

Contracted by	Type	Contractor	Projects or activities evaluated
MCC	Performance	Mathematica Policy Research	Investment Climate Project, Regulatory Improvement and Partnerships Development activities
MCC	Performance	CH2M Hill	Logistic Infrastructure Project, activities 1 and 2
MCC	Performance	Mathematica Policy Research	(1) Human Capital Project, TVET System Reform Activity and (2) Human Capital Project, Education Quality Activity
MCC	Impact	Mathematica Policy Research	Human Capital Project, Full-Time Inclusive Model (SI-EITP) sub-activity
Fomilenio II	Final report/1/	TBD	Compact
Fomilenio II	Special study	TBD	Investment Climate Project
Fomilenio II	Special study	TBD	Human Capital Project
Fomilenio II	Special study	TBD	Logistic Infrastructure Project

/1/ Monitoring and evaluation section of the Compact Completion Report

### 5.2.1 Investment Climate Project

Evaluation for this project will be subdivided for each of its sub-activities. **Table 7** presents a detailed summary of the items and methodology of this evaluations. Performance evaluations are to be conducted for every step of the way, as stated in the preceding section of this document.

### 5.2.2 *Human Capital Project*

Given the scope of the Human Capital Project, the impacts of its activities related will not be measurable within the Compact period. However, the evaluation studies will look at both short- and long-term results, some of which will occur within the compacts timeframe. The evaluation will assess whether the project was implemented according to plans and whether the project achieved the expected short- and long-term outcomes in order to understand the Compact's contribution, evaluate implementation and identify key success factors and lessons learned. As a result, and as it was detailed in **table 6**, both performance and impact evaluations are planned for this project. **Table 8** shows a summary of the research questions for each activity and sub-activities.

### 5.2.3 *Logistic Infrastructure Project*

Despite being conducted by just one contractor, evaluation for this project aims to answer questions related to both the activities related to the improvement of the Coastal Highway, the border infrastructure and trade facilitation activities. A summary of the evaluation questions and applied methodology can be found on **table 9**. Since it would be hard to establish a counterfactual for this project, there will be a performance evaluation and a comparative evaluation of the indicators both before and after the project (pre-post).

**Table 7.** Research questions and methodology for the Investment Climate Project evaluation

Activity	Research questions	Methodology
Regulatory Improvement Activity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Were the OMR's regulatory improvement recommendations adopted and implemented by the Government of El Salvador? Why or why not?</li> <li>(2) Was the OMR successful in supporting the adoption of regulatory improvement principles and procedures by the Government of El Salvador?</li> <li>(3) How was the Regulatory Improvement System (SMR) conceived, developed and implemented? What challenges and opportunities were faced during the design and implementation? Why and how were major decisions taken related to the SMR design and implementation?</li> <li>(4) Which were the political, institutional and organizational challenges and opportunities to establish the <i>Registro Nacional de Trámites</i> (RNT)? Were these successfully managed and how did they affect the design, scope, scale or effectiveness of the RNT?</li> <li>(5) Did the entities related to the Government of El Salvador develop the necessary capacities to design and implement its own reform and regulatory improvement proposals?</li> <li>(6) Is a new culture of regulatory improvement being developed within the Government of El Salvador as a result of the SMR communication and implementation efforts? What are the main challenges and catalysts to promote and establish such culture? How were the main stakeholders engaged?</li> <li>(7) Did the reforms or changes reduce the costs to meet regulation requirements or the waiting times to obtain permits or licenses for firms operating in the tradable sector?</li> <li>(8) Does the OMR have the appropriate structure, position and resources to act as a coordinator and facilitator of the SMR?</li> </ol>	Performance evaluation focusing on the original objectives, implementation, how this was perceived and if the expected results occurred.
Partnership Development Activity, Public-Private Partnerships	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) How did the political and institutional contexts affect the PPP implementation?</li> <li>(2) Did the Compact facilitated capacity build on PPPs within the Government of El Salvador? How the institutional interactions have been configured to back PPPs?</li> <li>(3) Has the PPP activity resulted in (or will result in) more private investment in key infrastructure projects?</li> </ol>	Performance evaluation focusing on the APP selection and management process conducted by the Government of El Salvador and the progress of Compact-implemented APPs. The evaluation might also include case studies about one or two of Fomilenio-implemented APPs to better understand (1) the choices and decision making on each stage of implementation, (2) the necessary incentives for a successful APP, (3) the political and economic challenges faced, (4) and the lessons learned for future APP development.
Partnership Development Activity, El Salvador Investment Challenge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Was the process to recruit, evaluate and select investment proposals appropriate, efficient and effective? Has the investment manual been followed? Does the approval process use clear selection criteria? Were the selection criteria appropriate to reach the established goals? Does ESIC investments satisfy the needs of the Government of El Salvador?</li> <li>(2) Is the fund efficient and well-administered?</li> <li>(3) What types of investment does the fund attract? Was there a qualified demand for public goods?</li> <li>(4) Do the potential investors regard ESIC as an appropriate tool promote investments? What type of public goods are needed to attract investments, both local and foreign, in the tradable sector?</li> <li>(5) Was the fund an effective mechanism to allocate public funds to more profitable projects? Did the Government of El Salvador's decisions improve? Would the Government of El Salvador have invested in these projects if ESIC would not have existed?</li> <li>(6) Do we expect the investments to generate positive environmental and social impacts (employment opportunities for men and women, local productivity, human capital development, among others)? Are these impacts relevant and feasible? Does the investment promote gender equality?</li> </ol>	Performance evaluation focused on the goals and the implementation of ESIC, the perception of the fund and if the expected goals were reached or not. Whenever possible, the evaluation will perform a pre-post analysis of the production levels and income levels of firms that received the provision of public goods

**Table 8.** Research questions and methodology for the Human Capital Project evaluation

Activity	Research questions	Methodology
Education Quality Activity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) How was the activity implemented? Was the original design followed?</li> <li>(2) Were the implementation goals met? Why or why not?</li> <li>(3) Which elements acted as facilitators and as obstacles for each program's component?</li> <li>(4) Which were the strategy or plan for sustainability?</li> </ol> <p>What were the distinctive elements of the program implementation across high and low performing integrated systems?</p>	Performance evaluation focused on key reforms establishment and implementation and the main component of this sub-activity. The proposed methodology is mixed, the qualitative part and contemplates interviewing key people for implementation (MINED, contractors, teachers, among others) and the quantitative will use monitoring data as main inputs
Full-Time Inclusive Model Sub-activity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) What was the impact of the SI-EITP model on graduation, promotion and desertion rates?</li> <li>(2) What is the impact of the SI-EITP model in educational performance measured by the PAES test scores?</li> <li>(3) What is the impact of the SI-EITP in the length of the school day? What is the impact of this model in the quality of education measured by the time-on-task methodology?</li> </ol> <p>Long term impacts (if there MCC and Fomilenio II are interested): what is the impact of the SI-EITP model in access to higher education, unemployment and salaries?</p>	Impact evaluation based on a random assignment to a treatment group (SI-EITP schools) and a control group (other schools which were candidates to receive support from Fomilenio II but were not selected). The main goal is to estimate the effects of the SI-EITP model on key outcomes. A complementary performance evaluation will also be conducted to assess the implementation of the SI-EITP mode and to determine improvements on the education quality. This last component is based interviews to people directly involved in the implementation.
TVET System Reform Activity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How was the activity implemented? Was the original design followed?</li> <li>2. Were the implementation goals met? Why or why not?</li> <li>3. Does MINED, SETEPLAN and INSAFORP effectively coordinate to guarantee the correspondence between supply and demand of technical education?</li> <li>4. Does the Competency-based Study Plans (<i>planes de estudio basados en competencia</i>) been established? Are they being implemented? Why or why not?</li> <li>5. Has the program of professional guidance and advice been established? Is there any follow-up on the participants?</li> <li>6. Is the certification mechanism working? How many institutions have been certified?</li> <li>7. Is there better concordance between the skills required by the labor market and the ones supplied by TVET programs?</li> <li>8. How do the certified institutions perform follow-up on whether their students succeed in obtaining employment?</li> <li>9. How have the specialization areas for TVET been defined? Which factors were considered?</li> </ol>	Performance evaluation that uses a pre-post design to assess the labor market outcomes of the TVET direct beneficiaries. This activity involves gathering baseline and follow-up data to estimate changes in labor conditions, salaries and type of employment.

**Table 9.** Research questions and methodology for the Logistic Infrastructure Project evaluation

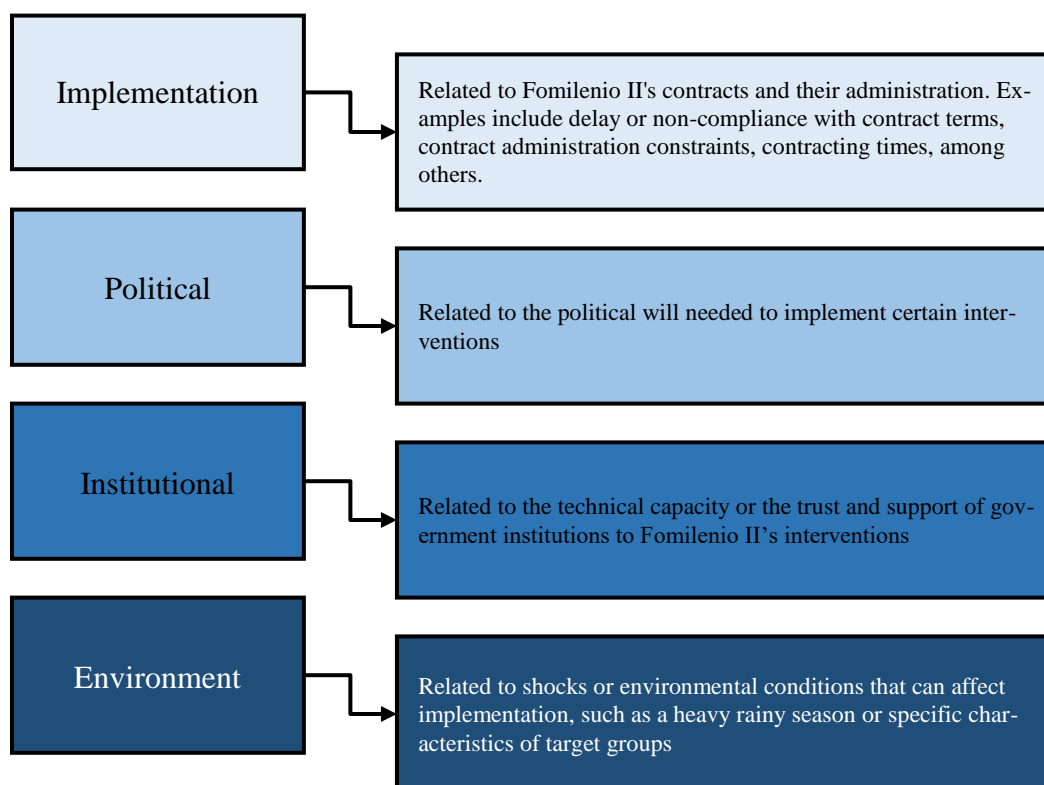
Activity	Research questions	Methodology
Coastal Highway (CA01) expansion, “LIP Activity 1”	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Do travel times have been reduced as a result of the Coastal Highway rehabilitation and improvement?</li> <li>2. Has vehicle operating costs been reduced?</li> <li>3. Have traffic accidents been reduced? Have fatal traffic accidents been reduced? Have traffic accidents in which pedestrians are involved been reduced?</li> <li>4. How much does traffic have increased in the highway?</li> <li>5. Have the Government of El Salvador provided regular maintenance to the road?</li> </ol>	The main methodology involves using the Highway and Development Model version 4 (HDM-4). The main benefits come from the expansion and improvement of the highway, measured by the International Roughness Index (IRI), higher operating speeds and traffic volumes, time savings, reduced vehicle maintenance and operating costs, and less accidents on the road. In addition to the benefits estimated using HDM-4, the evaluation also seeks to understand the effects on pedestrians and small merchants operating in the influence area of the road.
Border crossing infrastructure and trade facilitation, “LIP Activity 2”	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Do crossing times have been reduced as a result of the improvements?</li> <li>(2) Have traffic and commerce volumes increased in the border?</li> </ol>	Performance evaluation that will compare the situation with and without project with special focus on waiting times to cross the border and commerce volumes.

## 6. Assumptions and Risks

The success of any development program that involves the design of interventions, the execution of funds and the relations with multiple counterparts (including both cooperation agencies and government institutions) depends on a variety of assumptions. As a result, there are risks associated to the non-occurrence of such assumptions, which may result in delays, redefinition of the interventions planned or the non-execution of funds. This section presents the assumptions and risks associated to the implementation of Fomilenio II for each of its components, activities and sub-activities.

The risks presented in this section have been updated to the first quarter of 2019. This process required the evaluation and revision of the assumptions and risks identified in the first version of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan in 2015 to determine if they were still applicable or not. Non-applicable risks were removed, and new, relevant assumptions and risks for the Compact completion in 2020 were included and classified in categories listed in **figure 4**. The rest of this section details the assumptions and risks for each of the three Fomilenio II components.

**Figure 4.** Types of risk identified



## 6.1 Investment Climate Project

**Table 10.** Assumptions and risks of the Regulatory Improvement Activity

Assumption	Associated risk	Type of risk
There are enough resources and political support for the establishment and operation of the <i>Organismo de Mejora Regulatoria</i> (OMR)	There is a risk to OMR's sustainability since its formal creation requires an executive decree that must be approved by the Council of Ministers, the appointment of its Executive Director, and the assignment of funds. If these conditions are not met, it constitutes a significant risk to its operation and consolidation. This requires political support from the Ministry of Finance ( <i>Ministerio de Hacienda</i> ), the Legislative Assembly and the new government for the period 2019-2024, which is a delicate topic in the context of political transition of the Executive in 2019.	Political
The OMR applies the regulatory improvement tools established in the Regulatory Improvement Law successfully (regulatory impact assessments, <i>Registro Nacional de Trámites</i> , regulatory agenda and regulatory improvement plans)	There is a risk to the implementation of the Regulatory Improvement Law since the OMR needs the personnel, resources and technological tools to promote and verify the application of regulatory improvement tools. Additionally, it is critical that the OMR generates the legal framework and guidance for this end.	Implementation
The Ministries of the Executive and their dependencies implement regulatory improvement tools	The implementation of the regulatory improvement tools require support from the Government that will assume office in 2019. Without this support and a clear comprehension of the OMR's reach, there is a substantial risk that the <i>Registro Nacional de Trámites</i> will not be established, that there will be no Regulatory Impact Evaluations (EIR), and that the tools for regulatory improvement will not be used.	Political Institutional
The Ministries of the Executive simplify their internal procedures and apply them more efficiently	There is no guarantee that the Government that will assume office in 2019 will support the electronic signature initiative, the implementation of regulatory improvement plans, and the tools for reducing institutional administrative costs.	Political



**Table 11.** Assumptions and risks of the Partnership Development Activity: El Salvador Investment Challenge

Assumption	Associated risk	Type of risk
The Government of El Salvador adopts the reforms and tools to attract investments	There is risk of diminished or marginal impact on increasing the Government's capacity to attract investment if there is limited commitment to maintain and escalate the project tools developed by the El Salvador Investment Challenge.	Political
The investments in public goods are completed during the Compact	There are risks of delay in the construction of public goods (or execution or public investment) as a result of bureaucracy and the implementation by contractors. This might lead that the public investment in some goods is not completed before the end of the Compact.	Implementation
Private investments are completed during the Compact	There is risk that the private investment committed as part of the investment agreements is delayed, mainly because of regulation, and that will not be completed before the end of the compact.	Implementation
Private parties fulfill the commitments established in the investment agreements	Despite continuous follow-up by the ESIC team, there is risk that the private parties do not fulfill their commitment for reasons that Fomilenio cannot control or mitigate	Implementation

**Table 12.** Assumptions and risks of the Partnership Development Activity: Public-Private Partnerships

Assumption	Associated risk	Type of risk
Potential investors are confident that bidding processes will be transparent, and that contract will provide security and clear rules	There is risk of failure of the Public-Private Partnership model if it does not generate trust among potential investments. This, however, depends on its performance, credibility, transparency and contract security offered by government institutions acting as the public part of the contract.	Institutional
The Government of El Salvador adopts the reforms and tools to attract investments	There is risk of diminished or marginal impact on increasing the Government's capacity to attract investment through a PPP model if there is limited commitment to maintain and escalate the project tools developed by Fomilenio II	Political
There is a sound structuration of PPP projects that allows to obtain the highest number of expressions of interest possible from potential investors	There is risk that the technical analyses will not present all the technical, economic, financial and legal information concerning the context and scope of the PPP projects	Implementation
The government institution acting as public part adopts and leads the development of the PPP	The lack of commitment from the public part of the PPP might cause delays during the technical analysis, feasibility and project structuration stages	Institutional

## 6.2 Human Capital Project

**Table 13.** Assumptions and risks of the Strengthening the National Education System Sub-Activity

Assumption	Associated risk	Type of risk
The new government for 2019-2024 is interested in supporting and escalating the reforms implemented by Fomilenio and to complete the ones that are still pending	There is a substantial risk of discontinuity or unsustainability of Fomilenio-supported reforms if there is no political will to maintain and escalate them from the upcoming government for the period 2019-2024. The political, legal and operative reforms promoted by the Compact concerning the National Education System need continued support from MINED in order to be sustainable.	Political
The different interventions (teacher training, school infrastructure, equipment provision, among others) are implemented in a coordinated and complementary fashion	Towards the last two years of the project, the Human Capital Component has many diverse and overlapping interventions, which range from teacher training to building and equipping schools and these interventions are implemented by different entities. Therefore, there is risk of lack of coordination across initiatives which will negatively impact the Compact (for example, a delay in school infrastructure affects the implementation of improved learning plans since there are no adequate facilities to provide them).	Implementation
There is support from school directors, educational community, teachers and teacher unions for the implementation of the improved study plans	The implementation of the teacher training programs, the new study plans, and the extender hours program ( <i>Jornada Extendida</i> ) require support from teacher unions and the educational community. Lack of this support constitutes a substantial risk to the implementation, installation and sustainability of reforms.	Institutional
SIGES ( <i>Sistema Integrado para la Gestión Educativa Salvadoreña</i> ) system users use it correctly	There is a learning curve and a transfer cost associated to move from the old registry methods the new SIGES System, which might generate initial rejection and, therefore, introduce risks to the implementation and sustainability of the system. Schools need to receive technical assistance and progressively adopt the system and, in parallel, receive an incentive to keep using SIGES and do not revert to the old mechanism.	Institutional
There is no opposition or negative reaction to gender-related initiatives	The predominant male-dominant culture ( <i>machismo</i> ) might generate resistance or opposition to female education and empowerment initiatives.	Environment
There is political will to sustain and escalate gender-related efforts	MINED's Gender Policy faces sustainability risks without resources after Fomilenio's funding and technical support end	Political Institutional

**Table 14.** Assumptions and risks of the Implementation of the *Sistemas Integrados de Escuela Inclusiva a Tiempo Pleno* (SI-EITP) Model sub-activity

Assumption	Associated risk	Type of risk
The new government for 2019-2024 is interested in supporting and escalating the reforms implemented by Fomilenio and to complete the ones that are still pending	There is a substantial risk of discontinuity or unsustainability of Fomilenio-supported reforms if there is no political will to maintain and escalate them from the upcoming government for the period 2019-2024. The political, legal and operative reforms promoted by the Compact concerning the SI-EITP model need continued support from MINED in order to be sustainable.	Political
School directors, teachers, students and parents are highly committed with the SI-EITP model	The successful implementation of the SI-EITP model requires the support and appropriation from school directors, teachers, students and parents. This implies moving from a notion of “school” to one of “system”, in which there is shared use of resources and decision-making via consult and consensus.	Environment
There exist the necessary security conditions to implement the SI-EITP model	There are some obstacles introduced by the specific environment of the SI-EITP that might limit the participation of teachers and students in joint activities, workshops and the shared use of resources in general. Appropriate infrastructure is needed to guarantee participation. In addition, security issues concerning mobilization from one school to the other, gang presence in the territory and security within schools can limit the model’s success.	Environment
It is possible to obtain legal property titles for the schools in which infrastructure is being built	Schools face the risk of not being able to access other sources of funding and technical assistance if they cannot obtain legal titles for their properties. Note that all the schools that will benefit from new or improved infrastructure already have property title, therefore, this risk applies to the rest.	Implementation
There are mitigation measures and protocol to address the geography and vulnerability of the territory	There is risk to the mobilization of teachers and students due to the geography of the territory. Similarly, natural disasters can limit the capacity of SI-EITP clusters to satisfy student’s needs.	Environment

**Table 15.** Assumptions and risks for the School Infrastructure activity

Assumption	Associated risk	Risk type
The different interventions (teacher training, school infrastructure, equipment provision, among others) are implemented in a coordinated and complementary fashion	Towards the last two years of the project, the Human Capital Component has many diverse and overlapping interventions, which range from teacher training to building and equipping schools and these interventions are implemented by different entities. Therefore, there is risk of lack of coordination across initiatives which will negatively impact the Compact (for example, a delay in school infrastructure affects the implementation of improved learning plans since there are no adequate facilities to provide them).	Implementation
Planned costs for the construction of school infrastructure does not suffer shocks or modifications which might affect the scope of the activity	There is risk that because of external or uncontrolled factors, planned cost of interventions increases in such way that the scope could change (or be reduced). Examples include a heavy rainy season, error in feasibility and designs or permits not obtained, which all can increase costs or cause important delays.	Environment

**Table 16.** Assumptions and Risks of the TVET System Reform Activity

Assumption	Associated risk	Risk type
TVET courses are executed before the Compact closure	There is that all the planned TVET courses will not be implemented. If these happens, there is need for arrangements with the private sector so they can finish implementing those courses.	Implementation Political
There is support from the upcoming Government for 2019-2024 to the TVET Coordination Council	The TVET Coordination Council requires support from the new authorities to operate. If it is not provided, there is a substantial risk to the sustainability of this entity.	Political

## 6.3 Logistic Infrastructure Project

**Table 17.** Assumptions and risks of the Logistic Infrastructure Project

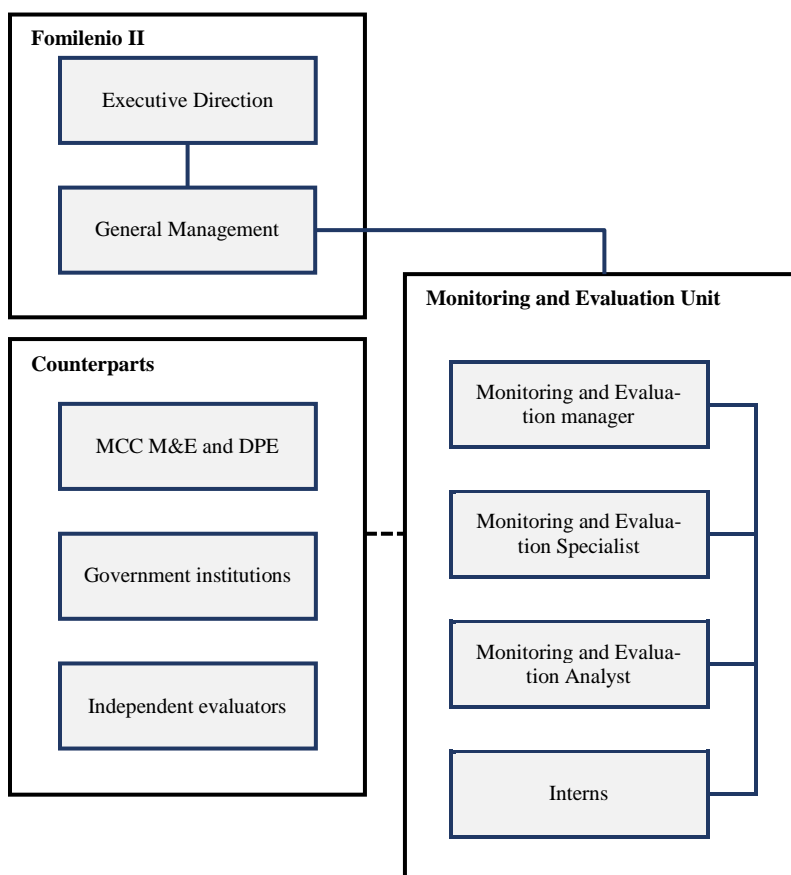
Assumption	Associated risk	Risk type
The improvements to the Coastal Highway (CA-2) are enough to reduce travel time, vehicle operating costs and time to cross the border	There is risk that the current congestion in the intervened segments of the CA-2 road will not be eliminated but translated to other segments, which will affect the expected reduction in travel times and vehicle operating costs	Implementation
Traffic and trade forecasts are precise, and the provided infrastructure is adequate	The ex-post rates of return of the project will drop if traffic and trade forecasts are lower than the original estimates. Additionally, it is imperative that the new infrastructure will be enough to meet this increase in demand.	Environment
The infrastructure is completed on time	The construction of infrastructure is exposed to risk and delays caused by a variety of factors, some of which are external to contract administration (like a heavy rainy season) and might cause the projects to be fully completed after the Compact ends	Implementation Environment
The border crossing infrastructure at El Amatillo will contribute to reduce crossing time: the institutions at the border will coordinate their activities and act efficiently	Institutions at the borders need to coordinate their actions at the border and jointly adopt the improvements in processes and technology. If not, it is possible that the infrastructure alone will not be enough to significantly reduce waiting time and costs associated with crossing the border.	Institutional
The border crossing infrastructure at El Amatillo will contribute to reduce crossing time: users will adopt the new procedures and technology	The delays to cross the border are caused, in part, because of users (incomplete documentation or lack of use of the anticipated declaration), therefore, there is risk that the intervention will not be as effective as originally planned if users resist to use the new trade facilitation mechanisms	Implementation Environment

## 7. Monitoring and Evaluation Implementation and Management

### 7.1 Monitoring and Evaluation Team Composition and Responsibilities

The Monitoring and Evaluation team is composed by a manager, a specialist, an analysts and technical and administrative assistants (both consultants and interns). This team is a transversal unit that reports to Fomilenio II's General Management and coordinates its activities with its counterparts in the Monitoring and Evaluation team and the MCC Department of Policy Evaluation (DPE). **Figure 5** describes this structure and its relations. This team's technical profile is composed by professional experts in project formulation and project management, economic and econometric analysis and data analysis.

**Figure 5.** Monitoring and Evaluation Unit and its relationship with Fomilenio II and MCC



Responsibilities for this team include the:

- (1) Implementation of all activities detailed in this plan and ensuring that Fomilenio II meets all established requirements.
- (2) Execution of the Compact's monitoring strategy, which is discussed in detail in [Section 4](#) and managing and supporting the evaluation component detailed in [Section 5](#).
- (3) Developing and implementing a documentation system that ensures that the key M&E activities, processes and products are registered<sup>7</sup>. This documentation might include the following components:
  - a. Process, product and result indicators
  - b. Changes to the monitoring and evaluation plan
  - c. Key monitoring and evaluation products and results, including terms of reference, contracts and agreements, data collection instruments, reports and analysis, among others.
- (4) Timely follow-up of Compact's implementation in order to provide feedback on its execution, reporting directly to Fomilenio II's General Management and MCC.
- (5) Engagement in the monitoring of projects through field visits, the revision of reports and other documentation regarding the projects, as well as analyzing said information and other data regarding project performance.
- (6) Provision of support in the production and collection of information required to the successful execution of the monitoring and evaluation component, organizing and supervising periodic independent revisions to the data quality in order to determine the quality of the information and data reported to Fomilenio II.
- (7) Design, elaboration and updating of the project's economic analysis along with MCC.
- (8) Provision of technical assistance to other Fomilenio II management regarding the monitoring and evaluation area of expertise, such as design of indicators, project follow-up, information and economic analysis, among others.
- (9) Administration of technical assistance, data collection, data quality revisions, beneficiaries' studies and other contracted services that might be necessary for the monitoring and evaluation components.
- (10) Updating this plan's components whenever deemed necessary.

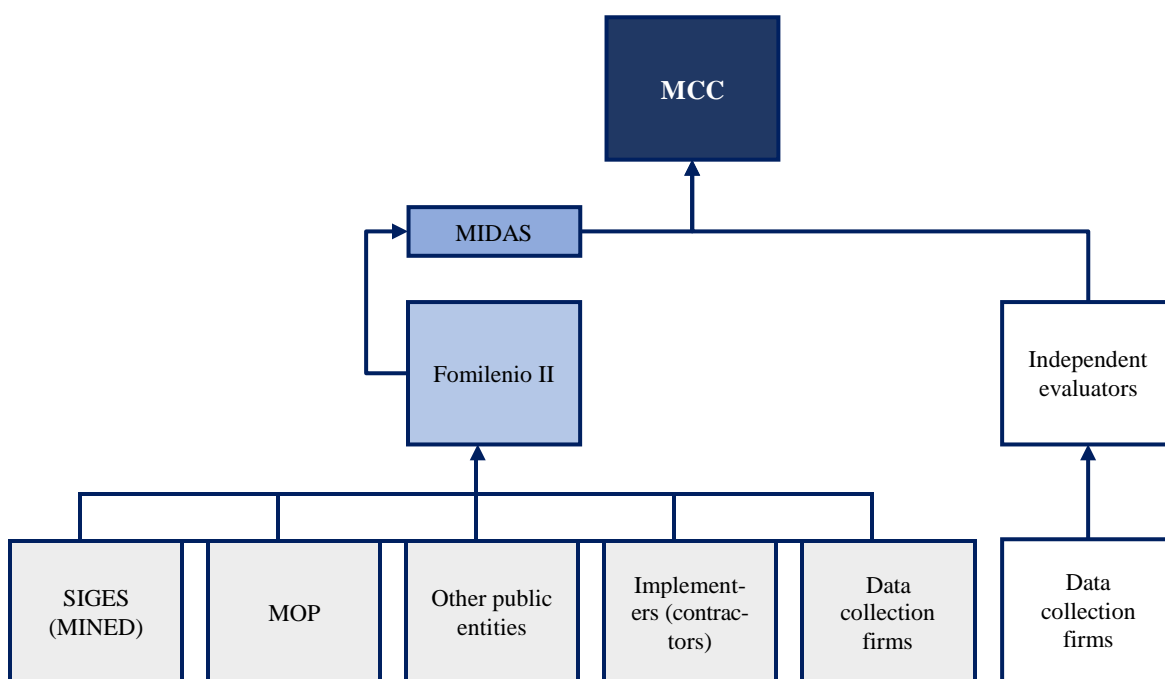
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<sup>7</sup>This can either be achieved independently or via the M&E Information System.

## 7.2 Official Reports

The Monitoring and Evaluation unit will report on the indicators defined in the Indicator Tracking Table (**Annex 2**) on the ITT tracking matrix (Indicator Tracking Table) every quarter. The official report will be done on the MIDAS System (MCC Integrated Data Analysis System). This system will also be used to generate the ITT matrix official reports. Any approved changes made to this plan will be reflected on MIDAS. **Figure 6** shows the flow of information to comply with the analysis and reporting obligations of this unit.

**Figure 6.** Information flow for reporting to MCC



For the final indicator estimation and report, the monitoring and evaluation unit employs a series of tools and information analysis systems to compile, integrate and analyze different databases from different sources. Such tools range from the widely used Excel and Visual Basic for Applications to statistical packages and data analysis systems such as Stata and R. When the latter are employed, this unit documents the codes and syntaxes employed to generate indicators and analysis. All results are compiled and presented in a report distributed to all Compact management.

## 7.3 Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements for Disbursements

MCC's monitoring and evaluation policy states that the M&E Plan must *include any M&E requirement that an MCA must comply with in order to be able to receive disbursements* (Section 5.1.1).



This policy states that compliance with the monitoring and evaluation plan and the scopes and responsibilities specified constitutes a requirement for the approval of disbursements (the disbursement requirements are detailed in the Program Execution Agreement).

## 7.4 Monitoring and Evaluation Plan Revision

During the Compact period, the monitoring and evaluation plan can be revised when necessary in order to adjust it to any changes in the Compact design that may occur and to include any lesson learned regarding an improvement on monitoring and performance measurement. Any revision made to this plan must follow the *Policy for Monitoring and Evaluation of Compact* approved in May 2009 and updated in May 2012.

## 7.5 Budget for Monitoring and Evaluation

Budget for the implementation of the monitoring and evaluation proposed activities during the five-year duration of this Compact is 4.3 million USD, where 400,000 USD are CIF funds, which leaves 3.9 million to program financing. Each budget item will be revised and updated annually and quarterly whenever the quarterly disbursement request (QDR) is sent to MCC. **Table X** details the Fomilenio II monitoring and evaluation budget per item and year.

**Table 18.** Monitoring and evaluation budget (USD)

Component	CIF	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
Evaluations and data collection	280,000	434,783	484,848	384,614	376,923	1,050,000	3,011,168
Monitoring	0	21,739	48,485	38,462	53,846	43,750	206,282
Capacity building and data quality reviews	50,000	0	218,182	38,462	215,384	218,750	740,778
Other	70,000	43,478	48,485	38,462	53,847	87,500	341,772
Total	400,000	500,000	800,000	500,000	700,000	1,400,000	4,300,000

Expenses related to the monitoring and evaluation staff, whose salaries and traveling expenses for project field visits are covered with administration funds. The total M&E budget may not exceed the total amount allocated for those five years, but the distribution among items and years may be adjusted depending on the results of the periodic revisions to the M&E Plan. The budget presented on **table 18** is within the annual limits originally established in the Compact. Last, while the resources for the formulation and execution of surveys are funded by Fomilenio II through the Program Financing, the cost of independent evaluators is to be financed directly by MCC.

## **8. Post-Compact Monitoring and Evaluation**

This plan seeks to establish the foundation for and articulates with the post-Compact monitoring and evaluation plan, which will be effective at the end of Fomilenio II and will follow up on indicator tracking and impact evaluations after the Compact ends. The post-Compact plan will at least define the following elements:

- (1) The entity responsible of post-Compact follow-up, both for indicator tracking and impact evaluations, and determine the timeframe for said mandate.
- (2) The indicators to be tracked once the Compact is finalized, and the data collection mechanisms to be used to that end.
- (3) The articulating mechanism and resources to be allocated for the monitoring and (performance and impact) evaluation activities once the Compact is finalized.

For the purposes of this plan, there are six indicators that cannot be reported during this Compact. These indicators are shown in **table 19** along with a description of the rationale of why they cannot be measured. In general, these indicators will not be monitored because their expected effects or the proper time to measure such effects will occur after the end of Fomilenio II. Hence, given its importance to determine if the Compact objectives were achieved, the M&E unit recommends that these indicators are included in the post-Compact monitoring and evaluation plan and that a mechanism will be determined for its measurement and follow-up.

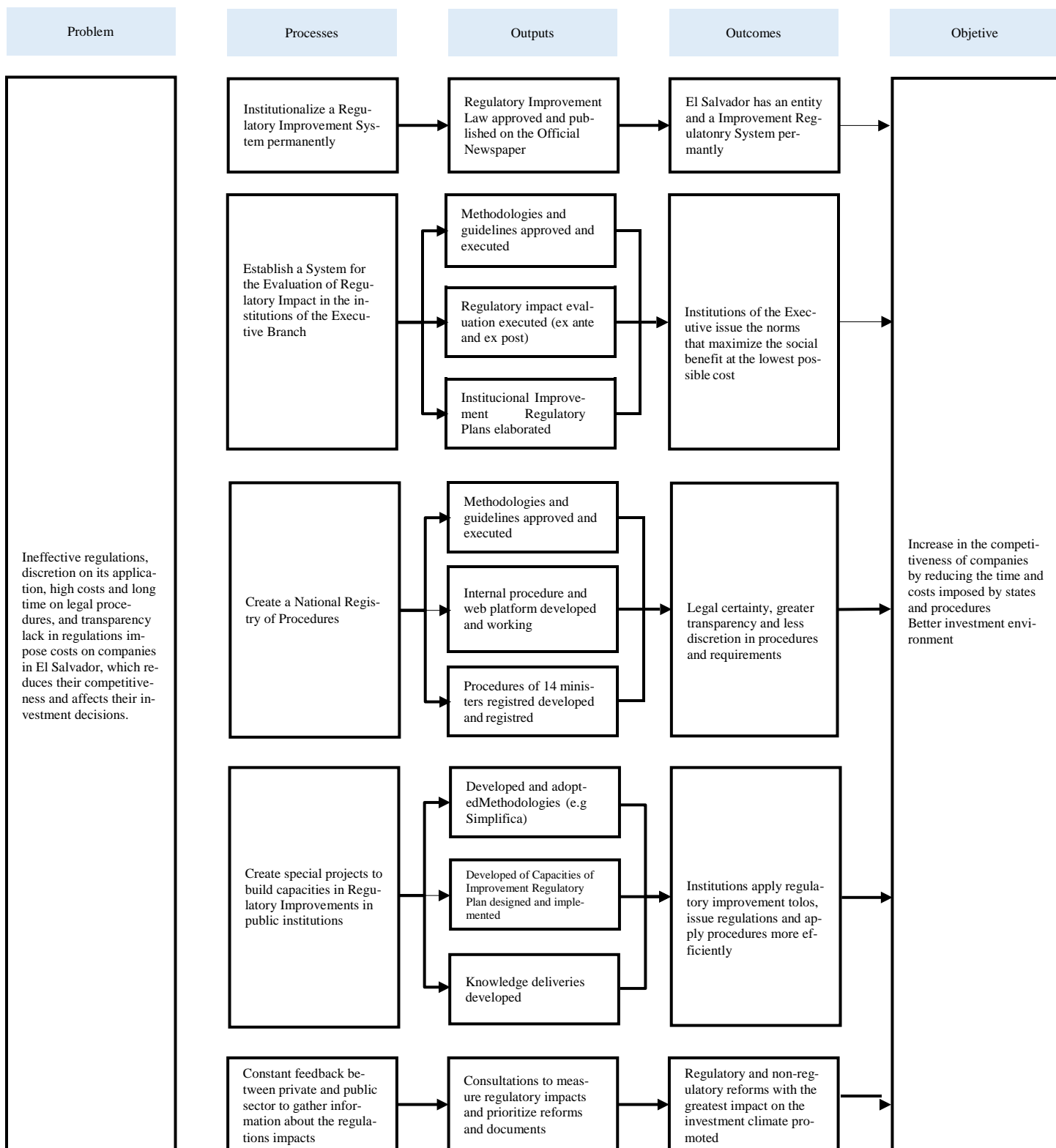
**Table 19.** Indicators whose monitoring by Fomilenio II will not be possible

Project	Indicator name	ID	Rationale
Human Capital	Employed graduates of MCC-supported education activities	EDU-26 (E-8)	The first new baccalaureates were introduced in 2018, therefore the first cohort is expected to graduate at the end of 2020
Human Capital	Graduates from MCC-supported education activities	EDU-27 (E-7)	The first new baccalaureates were introduced in 2018, therefore the first cohort is expected to graduate at the end of 2020
Logistic Infrastructure	Number of accidents	LIP-12	LIP activity 1 will be completed on 05/2020, therefore there is not enough time to properly monitor the number of accidents prior to September 2020 since the users need to settle down and get used to the road. Therefore, we recommend monitoring this indicator after the Compact ends (around 11/2020 or six months after activity 1 is completed).
Logistic Infrastructure	Average time to complete custom requirements for crossing the border	LIP-13	LIP activity 2 will be completed on 08/2020, therefore there is not enough time for the users to familiarize with the new system and improved infrastructure before September 2020. Therefore, we recommend monitoring this indicator after the Compact ends (around 02/2021 or six months after activity 2 is completed).
Logistic Infrastructure	Average annual daily traffic	LIP-16 (R10)	LIP activity 1 will be completed on 05/2020, therefore there is not enough time to conduct adequate AADT measurements before September 2020.
Logistic Infrastructure	Road traffic fatalities	LIP-17 (R11)	LIP activity 1 will be completed on 05/2020, therefore there is not enough time to properly monitor the number of accidents and road traffic fatalities prior to September 2020 since the users need to settle down and get used to the road. Therefore, we recommend monitoring this indicator after the Compact ends (around 11/2018 or six months after activity 1 is completed).

# Annexes

## Annex 1. Detailed logic frameworks per project and activity

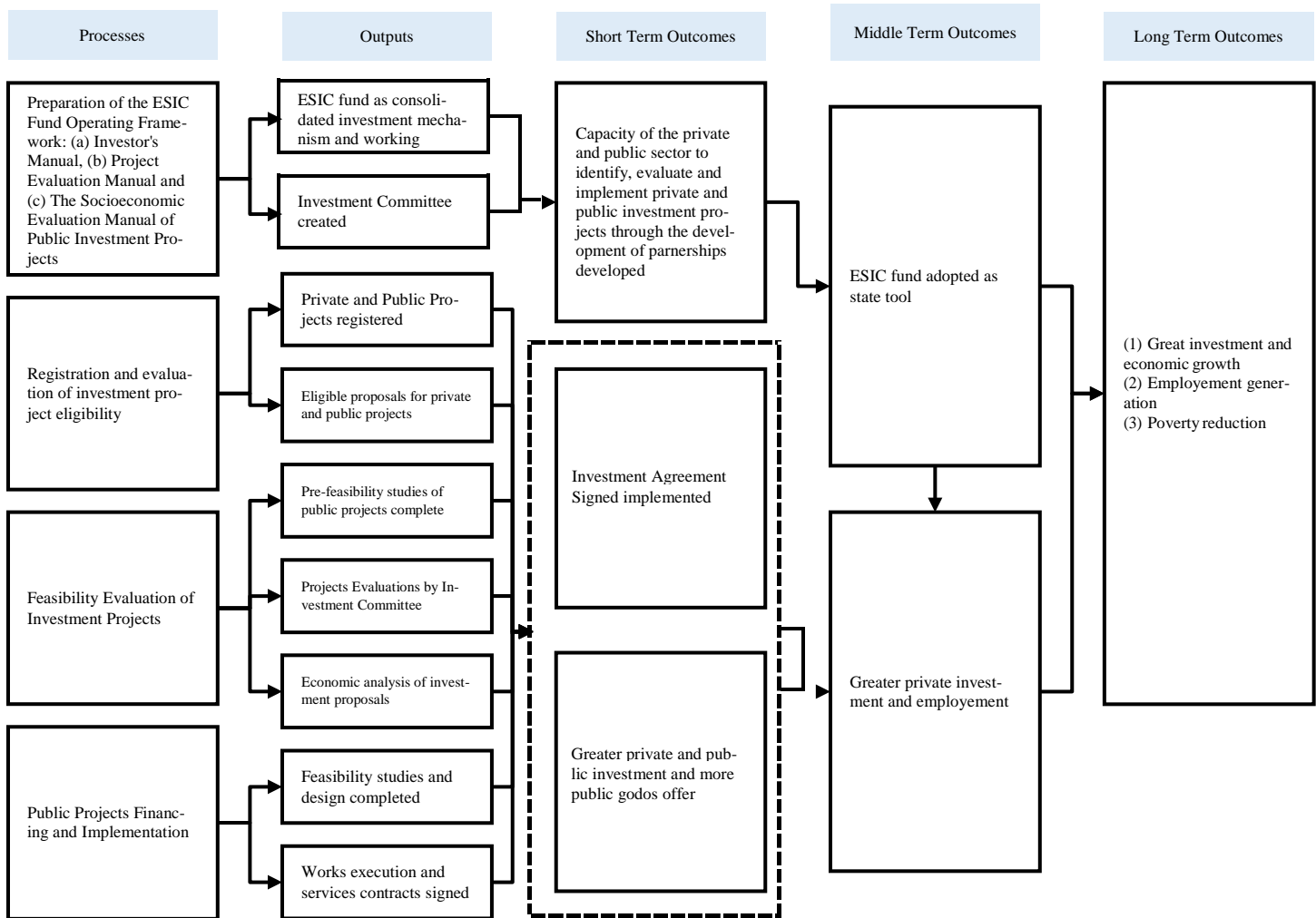
**Figure A1-1.** Logic framework for the Investment Climate Project, Regulatory Improvement Activity



**Table A1-1.** Assumptions and risks of the Regulatory Improvement Activity

Assumption	Associated risk	Type of risk
There are enough resources and political support for the establishment and operation of the <i>Organismo de Mejora Regulatoria</i> (OMR)	There is a risk to OMR's sustainability since its formal creation requires an executive decree that must be approved by the Council of Ministers, the appointment of its Executive Director, and the assignment of funds. If these conditions are not met, it constitutes a significant risk to its operation and consolidation. This requires political support from the Ministry of Finance ( <i>Ministerio de Hacienda</i> ), the Legislative Assembly and the new government for the period 2019-2024, which is a delicate topic in the context of political transition of the Executive in 2019.	Political
The OMR applies the regulatory improvement tools established in the Regulatory Improvement Law successfully (regulatory impact assessments, <i>Registro Nacional de Trámites</i> , regulatory agenda and regulatory improvement plans)	There is a risk to the implementation of the Regulatory Improvement Law since the OMR needs the personnel, resources and technological tools to promote and verify the application of regulatory improvement tools. Additionally, it is critical that the OMR generates the legal framework and guidance for this end.	Implementation
The Ministries of the Executive and their dependencies implement regulatory improvement tools	The implementation of the regulatory improvement tools require support from the Government that will assume office in 2019. Without this support and a clear comprehension of the OMR's reach, there is a substantial risk that the <i>Registro Nacional de Trámites</i> will not be established, that there will be no Regulatory Impact Evaluations (EIR), and that the tools for regulatory improvement will not be used.	Political Institutional
The Ministries of the Executive simplify their internal procedures and apply them more efficiently	There is no guarantee that the Government that will assume office in 2019 will support the electronic signature initiative, the implementation of regulatory improvement plans, and the tools for reducing institutional administrative costs.	Political

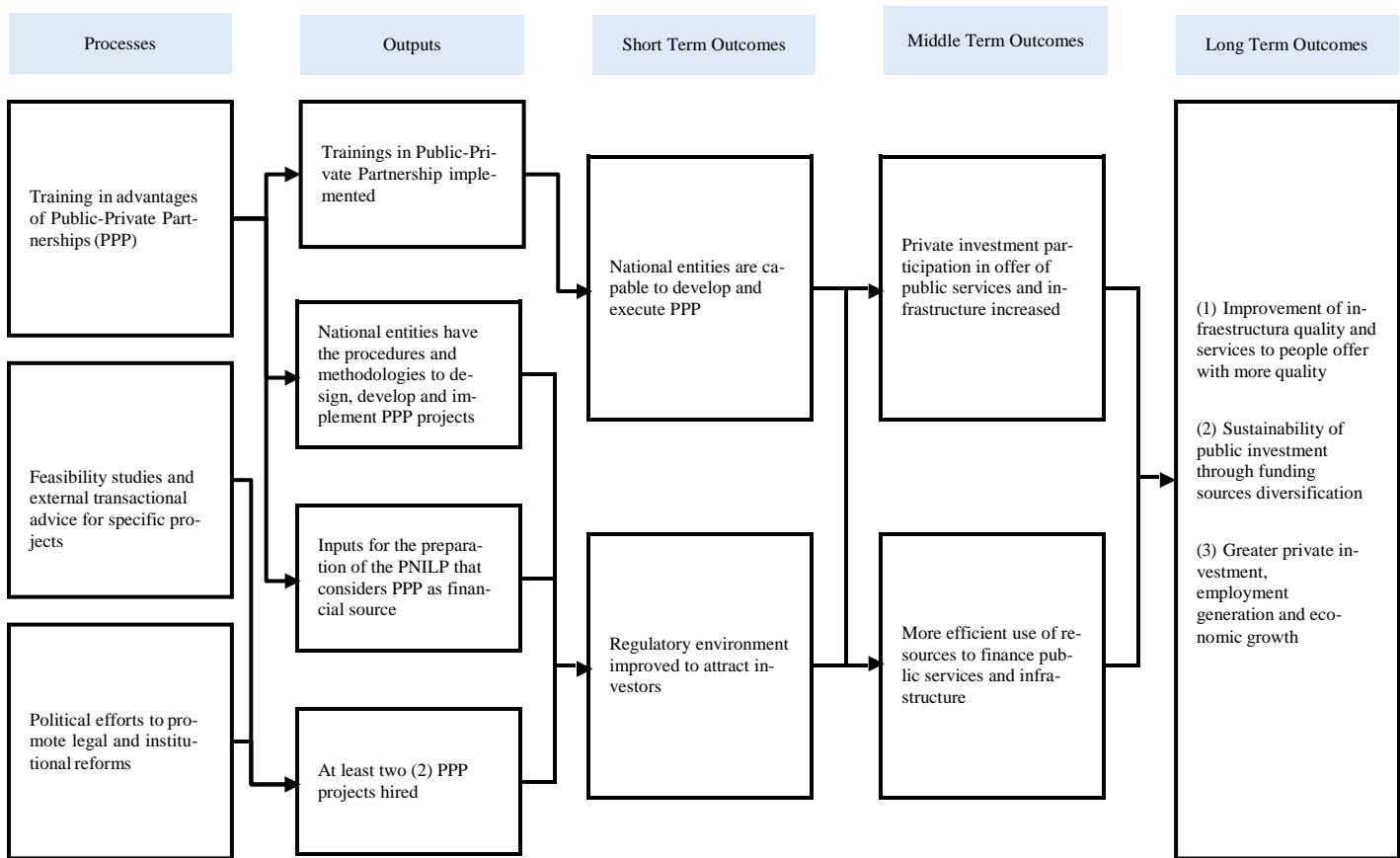
**Figure A1-2.** Logic framework for the Investment Climate Project, Partnership Development Activity, El Salvador Investment Challenge



**Table A1-2.** Assumptions and risks of the Partnership Development Activity: El Salvador Investment Challenge

Assumption	Associated risk	Type of risk
The Government of El Salvador adopts the reforms and tools to attract investments	There is risk of diminished or marginal impact on increasing the Government's capacity to attract investment if there is limited commitment to maintain and escalate the project tools developed by the El Salvador Investment Challenge.	Political
The investments in public goods are completed during the Compact	There are risks of delay in the construction of public goods (or execution or public investment) as a result of bureaucracy and the implementation by contractors. This might lead that the public investment in some goods is not completed before the end of the Compact.	Implementation
Private investments are completed during the Compact	There is risk that the private investment committed as part of the investment agreements is delayed, mainly because of regulation, and that will not be completed before the end of the compact.	Implementation
Private parties fulfill the commitments established in the investment agreements	Despite continuous follow-up by the ESIC team, there is risk that the private parties do not fulfill their commitment for reasons that Fomilenio cannot control or mitigate	Implementation

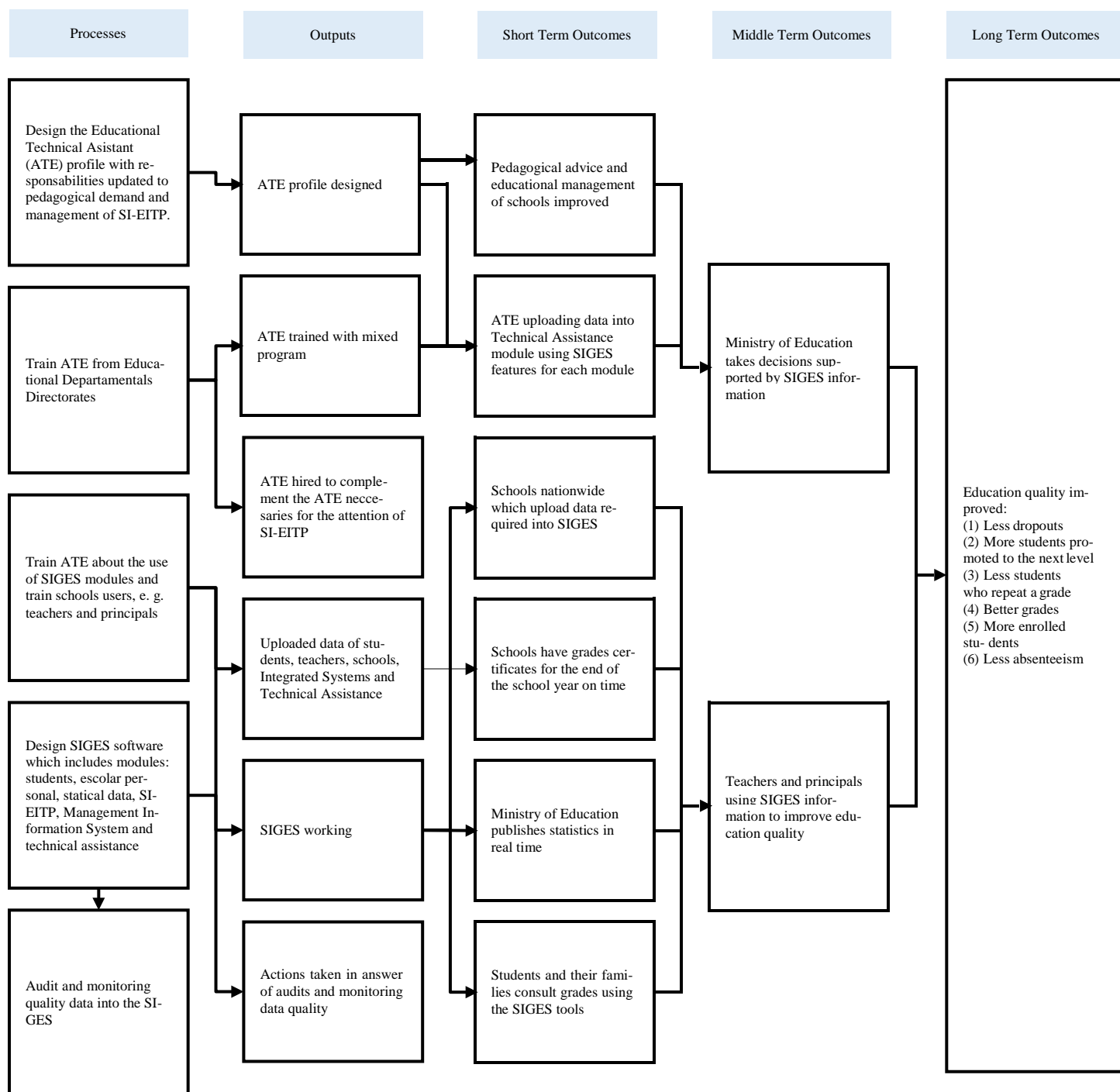
**Figure A1-3.** Logic framework for the Investment Climate Project, Partnership Development Activity, Public-Private Partnerships



**Table A1-3.** Assumptions and risks of the Partnership Development Activity: Public-Private Partnerships

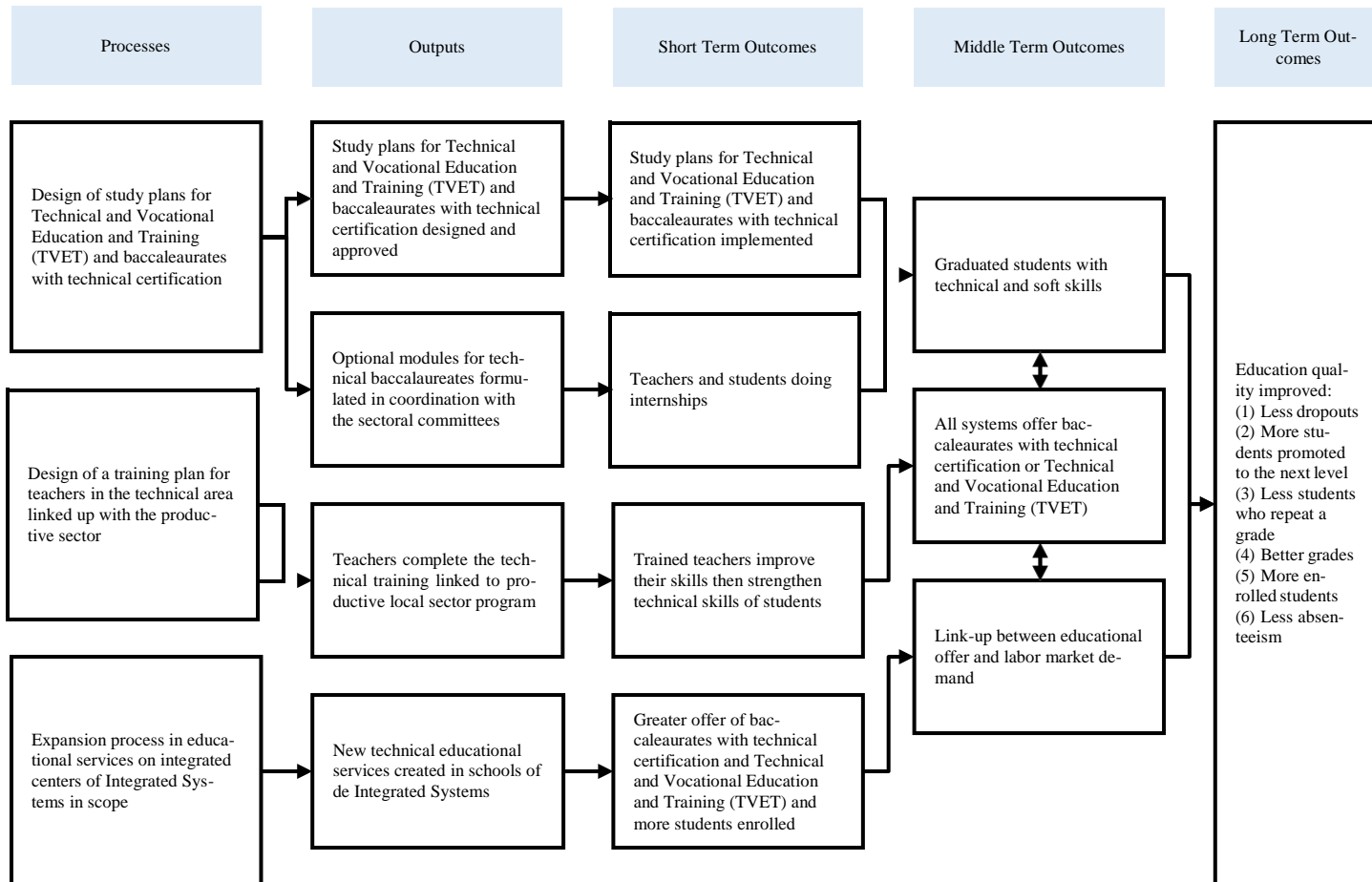
Assumption	Associated risk	Type of risk
Potential investors are confident that bidding processes will be transparent, and that contract will provide security and clear rules	There is risk of failure of the Public-Private Partnership model if it does not generate trust among potential investments. This, however, depends on its performance, credibility, transparency and contract security offered by government institutions acting as the public part of the contract.	Institutional
The Government of El Salvador adopts the reforms and tools to attract investments	There is risk of diminished or marginal impact on increasing the Government's capacity to attract investment through a PPP model if there is limited commitment to maintain and escalate the project tools developed by Fomilenio II	Political
There is a sound structuration of PPP projects that allows to obtain the highest number of expressions of interest possible from potential investors	There is risk that the technical analyses will not present all the technical, economic, financial and legal information concerning the context and scope of the PPP projects	Implementation
The government institution acting as public part adopts and leads the development of the PPP	The lack of commitment from the public part of the PPP might cause delays during the technical analysis, feasibility and project structuration stages	Institutional

**Figure A1-4.** Logic framework for the Human Capital Project, Improving the Education Quality Activity, Strengthening of the National Education System Sub-activity: *Asistentes Técnicos Educativos (ATE)* and *Sistema de Información para la Gestión Educativa Salvadoreña (SIGES)* system

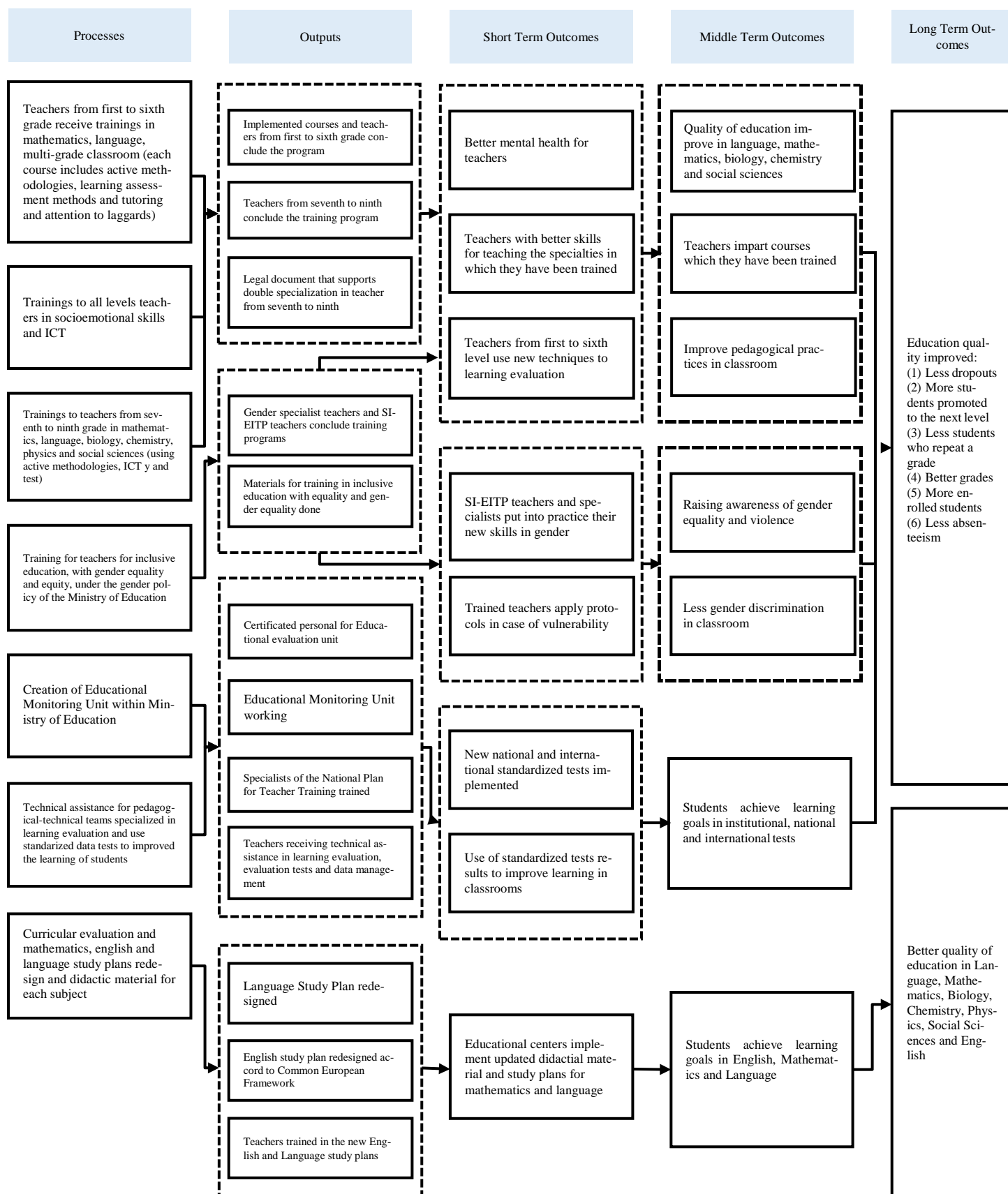




**Figure A1-5.** Logic framework for the Human Capital Project, Improving the Education Quality Activity, Strengthening of the National Education System Sub-activity: Technical Baccalaureates and General Baccalaureates with technical certifications



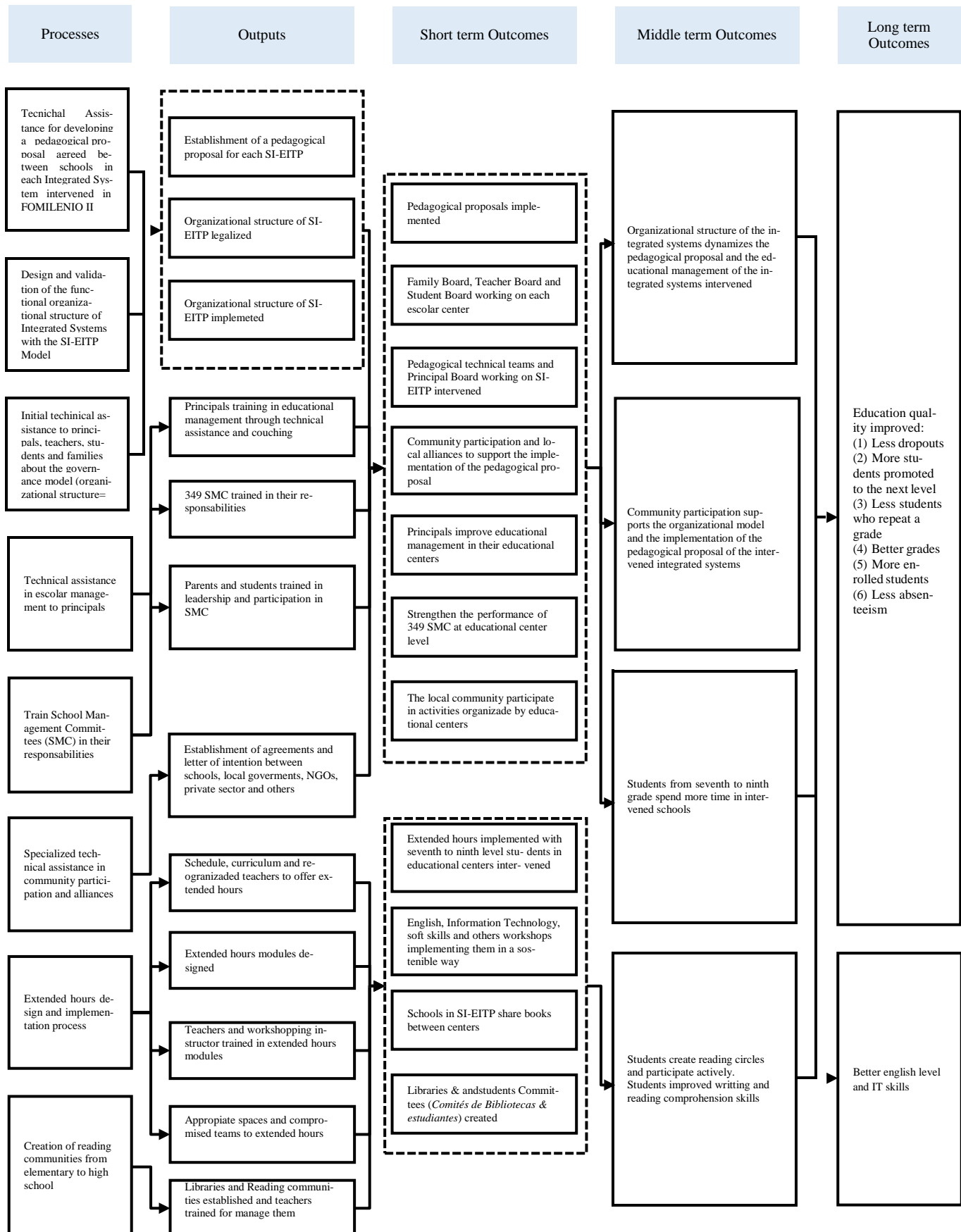
**Figure A1-6.** Logic framework for the Human Capital Project, Improving the Education Quality Activity, Strengthening of the National Education System Sub-activity: Teacher training, performance evaluation and new study plans



**Table A1-4.** Assumptions and risks of the Strengthening the National Education System Activity

Assumption	Associated risk	Type of risk
The new government for 2019-2024 is interested in supporting and escalating the reforms implemented by Fomilenio and to complete the ones that are still pending	There is a substantial risk of discontinuity or unsustainability of Fomilenio-supported reforms if there is no political will to maintain and escalate them from the upcoming government for the period 2019-2024. The political, legal and operative reforms promoted by the Compact concerning the National Education System need continued support from MINED in order to be sustainable.	Political
The different interventions (teacher training, school infrastructure, equipment provision, among others) are implemented in a coordinated and complementary fashion	Towards the last two years of the project, the Human Capital Component has many diverse and overlapping interventions, which range from teacher training to building and equipping schools and these interventions are implemented by different entities. Therefore, there is risk of lack of coordination across initiatives which will negatively impact the Compact (for example, a delay in school infrastructure affects the implementation of improved learning plans since there are no adequate facilities to provide them).	Implementation
There is support from school directors, educational community, teachers and teacher unions for the implementation of the improved study plans	The implementation of the teacher training programs, the new study plans, and the extender hours program ( <i>Jornada Extendida</i> ) require support from teacher unions and the educational community. Lack of this support constitutes a substantial risk to the implementation, installation and sustainability of reforms.	Institutional
SIGES ( <i>Sistema Integrado para la Gestión Educativa Salvadoreña</i> ) system users use it correctly	There is a learning curve and a transfer cost associated to move from the old registry methods the new SIGES System, which might generate initial rejection and, therefore, introduce risks to the implementation and sustainability of the system. Schools need to receive technical assistance and progressively adopt the system and, in parallel, receive an incentive to keep using SIGES and do not revert to the old mechanism.	Institutional
There is no opposition or negative reaction to gender-related initiatives	The predominant male-dominant culture ( <i>machismo</i> ) might generate resistance or opposition to female education and empowerment initiatives.	Environment
There is political will to sustain and escalate gender-related efforts	MINED's Gender Policy faces sustainability risks without resources after Fomilenio's funding and technical support end	Political Institutional

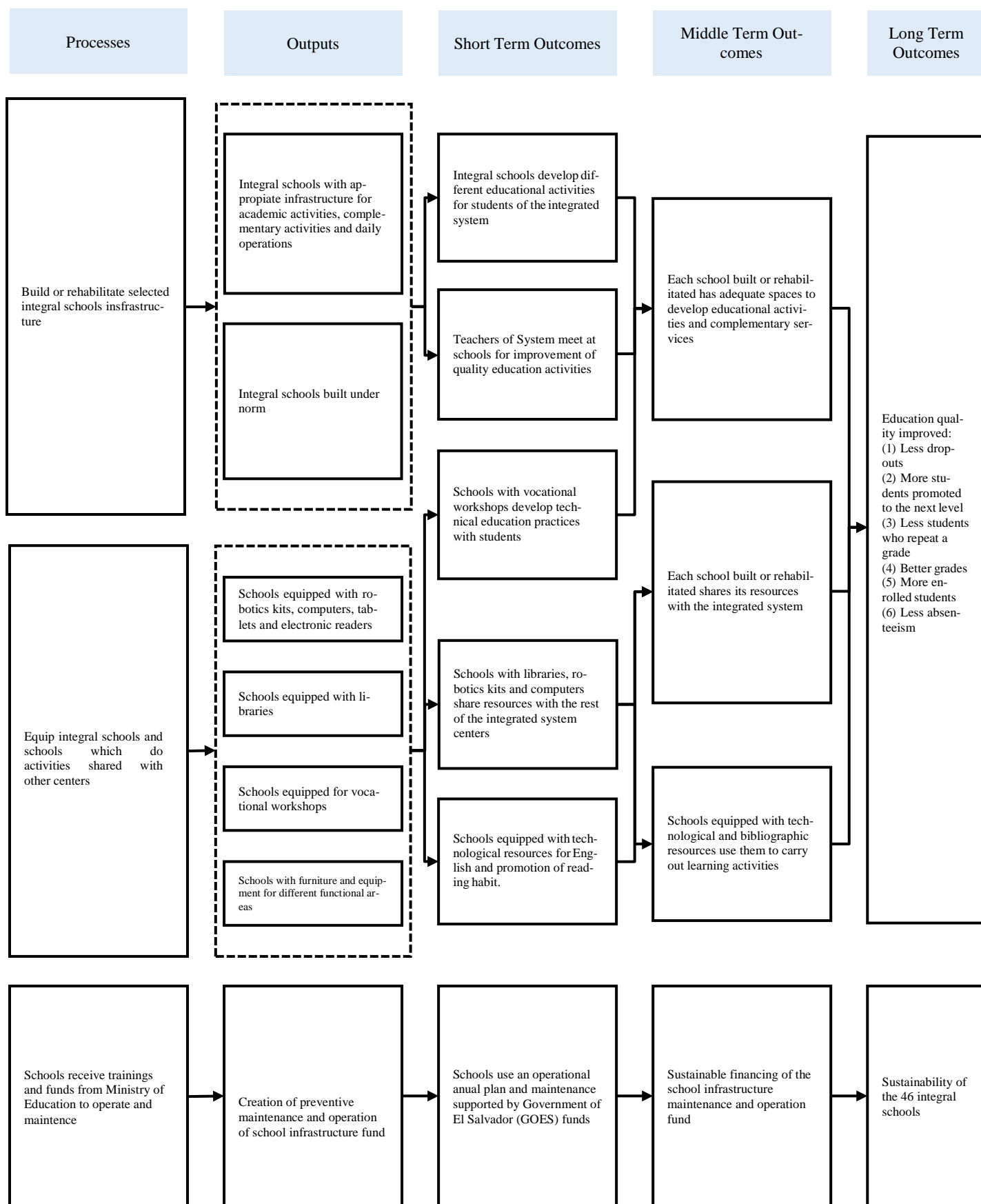
**Figure A1-7.** Logic framework for the Human Capital Project, Improving the Education Quality Activity, Implementation of the Full-time Inclusive (SI-EITP) Model



**Table A1-5.** Assumptions and risks of the Implementation of the Full-time Inclusive Model (SI-EITP) Model sub-activity

Assumption	Associated risk	Type of risk
The new government for 2019-2024 is interested in supporting and escalating the reforms implemented by Fomilenio and to complete the ones that are still pending	There is a substantial risk of discontinuity or unsustainability of Fomilenio-supported reforms if there is no political will to maintain and escalate them from the upcoming government for the period 2019-2024. The political, legal and operative reforms promoted by the Compact concerning the SI-EITP model need continued support from MINED in order to be sustainable.	Political
School directors, teachers, students and parents are highly committed with the SI-EITP model	The successful implementation of the SI-EITP model requires the support and appropriation from school directors, teachers, students and parents. This implies moving from a notion of “school” to one of “system”, in which there is shared use of resources and decision-making via consult and consensus.	Environment
There exist the necessary security conditions to implement the SI-EITP model	There are some obstacles introduced by the specific environment of the SI-EITP that might limit the participation of teachers and students in joint activities, workshops and the shared use of resources in general. Appropriate infrastructure is needed to guarantee participation. In addition, security issues concerning mobilization from one school to the other, gang presence in the territory and security within schools can limit the model’s success.	Environment
It is possible to obtain legal property titles for the schools in which infrastructure is being built	Schools face the risk of not being able to access other sources of funding and technical assistance if they cannot obtain legal titles for their properties. Note that all the schools that will benefit from new or improved infrastructure already have property title, therefore, this risk applies to the rest.	Implementation
There are mitigation measures and protocol to address the geography and vulnerability of the territory	There is risk to the mobilization of teachers and students due to the geography of the territory. Similarly, natural disasters can limit the capacity of SI-EITP clusters to satisfy student’s needs.	Environment

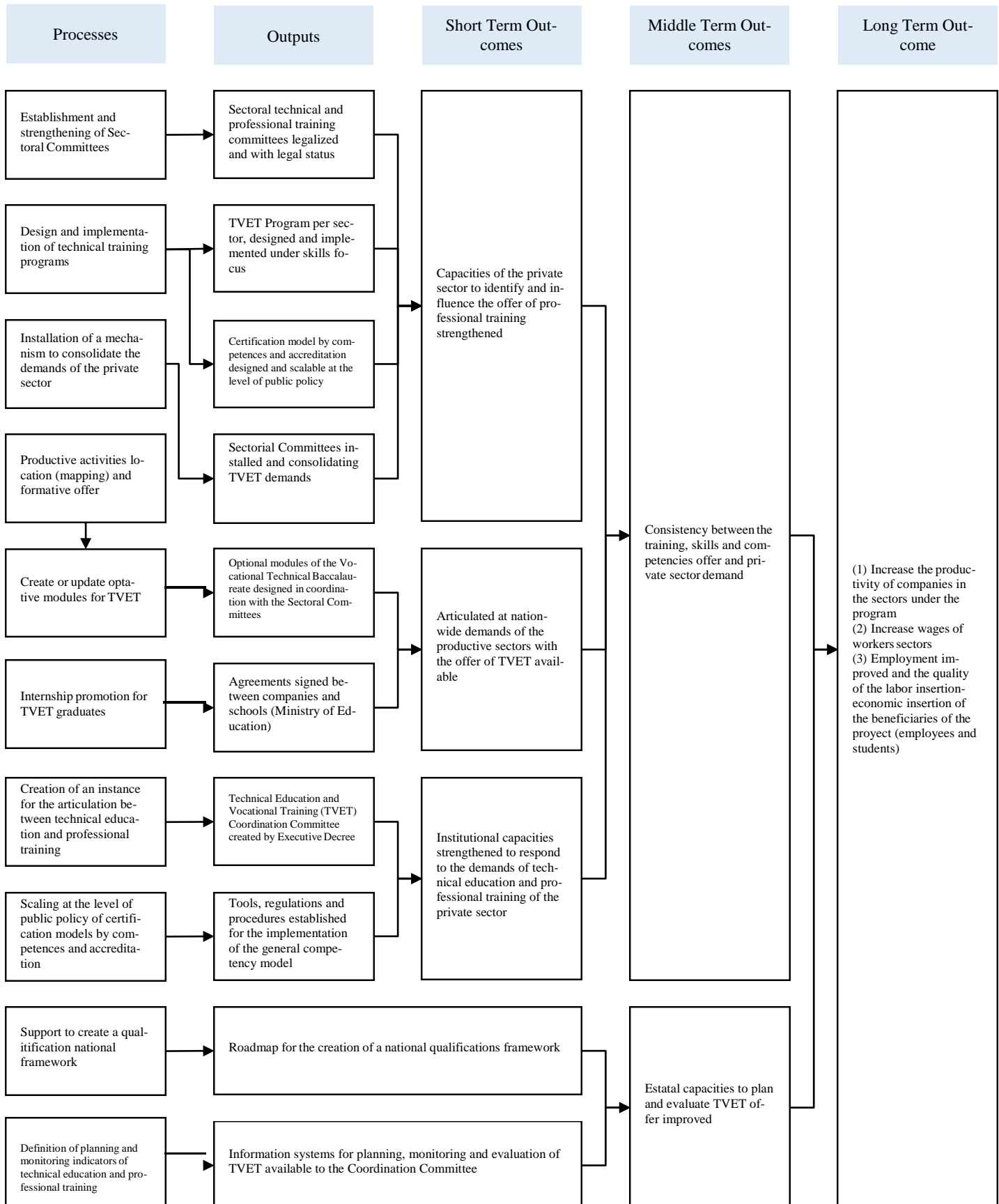
**Figure A1-8.** Logic framework for the Human Capital Project, Improving the Education Quality Activity, Implementation of the Full-time Inclusive (SI-EITP) Model, School Infrastructure



**Table A1-6.** Assumptions and risks for the School Infrastructure activity

Assumption	Associated risk	Risk type
The different interventions (teacher training, school infrastructure, equipment provision, among others) are implemented in a coordinated and complementary fashion	Towards the last two years of the project, the Human Capital Component has many diverse and overlapping interventions, which range from teacher training to building and equipping schools and these interventions are implemented by different entities. Therefore, there is risk of lack of coordination across initiatives which will negatively impact the Compact (for example, a delay in school infrastructure affects the implementation of improved learning plans since there are no adequate facilities to provide them).	Implementation
Planned costs for the construction of school infrastructure does not suffer shocks or modifications which might affect the scope of the activity	There is risk that because of external or uncontrolled factors, planned cost of interventions increases in such way that the scope could change (or be reduced). Examples include a heavy rainy season, error in feasibility and designs or permits not obtained, which all can increase costs or cause important delays.	Environment

**Figure A1-9.** Logic framework for the Human Capital Project, Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TE-VET) System Reform

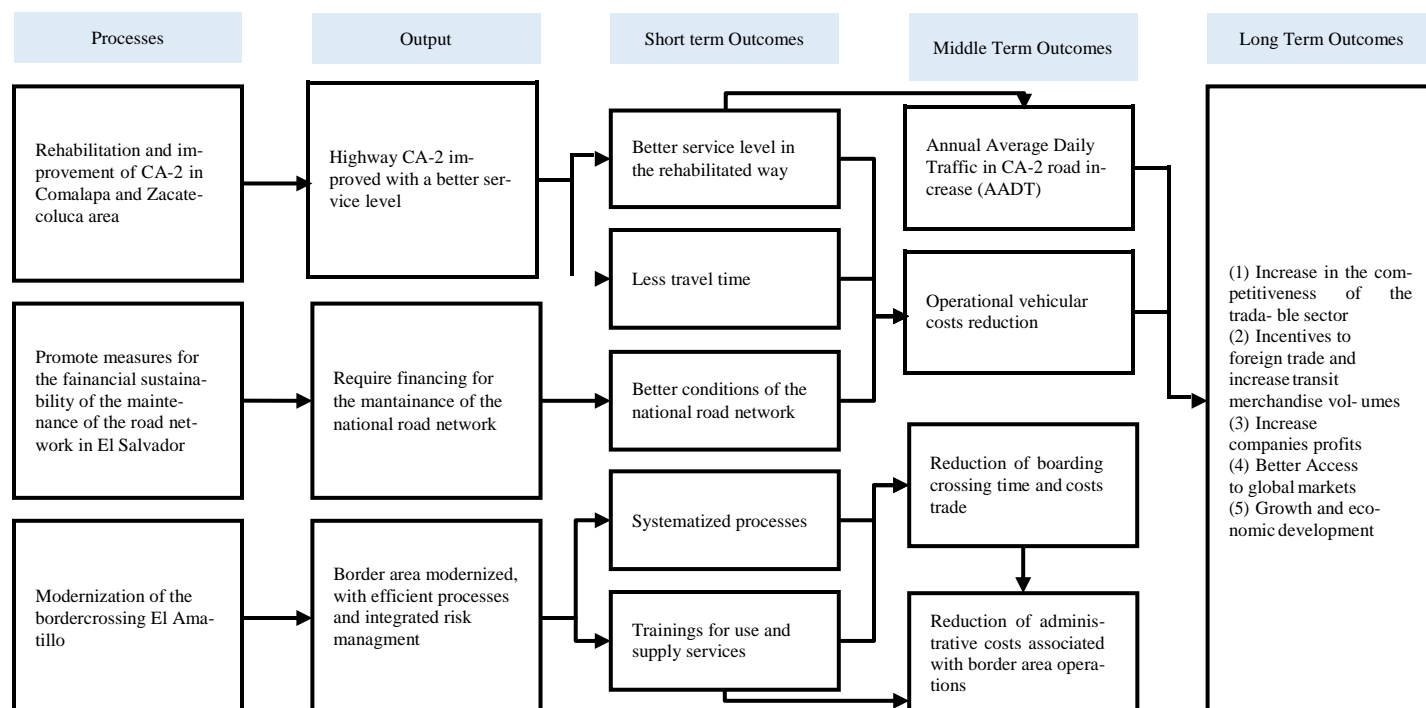




**Table A1-7.** Assumptions and Risks of the TVET System Reform Activity

Assumption	Associated risk	Risk type
TVET courses are executed before the Compact closure	There is that all the planned TVET courses will not be implemented. If these happens, there is need for arrangements with the private sector so they can finish implementing those courses.	Implementation Political
There is support from the upcoming Government for 2019-2024 to the TVET Coordination Council	The TVET Coordination Council requires support from the new authorities to operate. If it is not provided, there is a substantial risk to the sustainability of this entity.	Political

**Figure A1-10.** Logic framework for the Logistic Infrastructure Project



**Table A1-8.** Assumptions and risks of the Logistic Infrastructure Project

Assumption	Associated risk	Risk type
The improvements to the Coastal Highway (CA-2) are enough to reduce travel time, vehicle operating costs and time to cross the border	There is risk that the current congestion in the intervened segments of the CA-2 road will not be eliminated but translated to other segments, which will affect the expected reduction in travel times and vehicle operating costs	Implementation
Traffic and trade forecasts are precise, and the provided infrastructure is adequate	The ex-post rates of return of the project will drop if traffic and trade forecasts are lower than the original estimates. Additionally, it is imperative that the new infrastructure will be enough to meet this increase in demand.	Environment
The infrastructure is completed on time	The construction of infrastructure is exposed to risk and delays caused by a variety of factors, some of which are external to contract administration (like a heavy rainy season) and might cause the projects to be fully completed after the Compact ends	Implementation Environment
The border crossing infrastructure at El Amatillo will contribute to reduce crossing time: the institutions at the border will coordinate their activities and act efficiently	Institutions at the borders need to coordinate their actions at the border and jointly adopt the improvements in processes and technology. If not, it is possible that the infrastructure alone will not be enough to significantly reduce waiting time and costs associated with crossing the border.	Institutional
The border crossing infrastructure at El Amatillo will contribute to reduce crossing time: users will adopt the new procedures and technology	The delays to cross the border are caused, in part, because of users (incomplete documentation or lack of use of the anticipated declaration), therefore, there is risk that the intervention will not be as effective as originally planned if users resist to use the new trade facilitation mechanisms	Implementation Environment

<b>EI Salvador II</b> <b>Annex II: Indicator Documentation Table</b> <b>Verison 2</b>										
ID	CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
<b>Activity 1: Education Quality Activity, Strengthening the National Education System</b>										
Edu-1		Outcome	SIGES data is available to the public	Date on which the Ministerio de Educación (MINED) start making SIGES data and statistics available to the public (In accordance with the <i>Ley de Acceso a la Información Pública</i> )	Date		Adminstrative documents and verification from implementity entity	FOMILENIO II	Once	
Edu-2	E-5	Output	Instructors trained	The number of classroom instructors who complete MCC-supported training focused on instructional quality, as defined by the compact training activity.	Number	Sex (Female/Male) Teachers 7th to 9th grade Sex (Female/Male) 10th to 11th general Sex (Female/Male) 10th to 12th technical Sex (Female/Male) Other levels Sex (Female/Male) Directors Sex (Female/Male) Specialists Sex (Female/Male) Workshop Instructors Sex (Female/Male) Others Sex (Female/Male)	Training Logs and Adminstrative documents	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	Sex (Female/Male) will aggragate to the total. The breakdown for sex for each level below is saved in the back end ITT
Edu-3		Output	Normative framework for teacher continuous development approved	Date of approval of the Normative framework for teacher continuous development	Date		Adminstrative document and copy of the approved framework	FOMILENIO II	Once	
Edu-4		Output	Sistema de Información para la Gestión educativa Salvadoreña (SIGES) implemented	Date on which the Sistema de Información para la Gestión Educativa Salvadoreña (SIGES) is fully implemented and operational	Date		Adminstrative documents and verification from implementity entity	FOMILENIO II	Once	
Edu-5		Output	National Educational Evaluation Unit within MINED established	Date on which the National Educational Evaluation Unit within MINED is formally established	Date		Adminstrative document	Fomilenio II	Once	

Edu-6	EDU-3	Output	Legal, financial, and policy reforms adopted	The number of reforms adopted by the public sector attributable to compact support that increase the education sector's capacity to improve access, quality, and/or relevance of education at any level, from primary to post-secondary.	Number		Diario oficial	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
Edu-7		Output	People trained on the use of SIGES	Number of people trained to use SIGES during its implementation stage	Number	Sex(Female,Male)	Training Logs from Implementing entities	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
Edu-8		Process	Vocational technical and general baccalaureate (BTV) study plans approved	Number of approved study plans for vocational and technical baccalaureate (BTV) and technical courses for General Baccalaureate	Number		Administrative document	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
Edu-9		Process	Teacher technical study plan approved	Number of new (technical areas, socioemotional, <i>comunidades lectoras</i> , English, among others) and redesigned (academic areas* and school management) teacher study plans	Number		Administrative document	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
Edu-10		Process	Gender policy approved	Gender policy developed and approved by MINED	Date		MINED	Fomilenio II	Once	
Edu-11		Process	Gender Unit of MINED established	The Gender Unit of MINED is established and functioning	Date		MINED	Fomilenio II	Once	
<b>Activity 1: Education Quality Activity, Implementation of Full-Time Inclusive Model Sub-Activity</b>										
SI-EITP-1		Outcome	Schools receiving funds for operation and maintenance	Number of Fomilenio-supported schools that receive MINED funds for operation and maintenance	Number		Administrative document	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	

SI-EITP-2		Outcome	Dropout rate in the SI-EITP	Number of students who no longer attend school in the following year over the total enrollment of the year in a given grade	Percentage	7th Sex (Female/Male) 8th Sex (Female/Male) 9th Sex (Female/Male) 10th General Sex (Female/Male) 11th General Sex (Female/Male) 10th Technical Sex (Female/Male) 11th Technical Sex (Female/Male) 12th Technical Sex (Female/Male)	MINED and administrative documents of the educational establishments and surveys of impact evaluation	Fomilenio II	Annual	<p>Updated baseline comes from the MPR baseline report with data collected in 2017</p> <p>There is no baseline for grades 11 general and 12 technical as they are the last years of high school so we cannot calculate dropout for those years</p> <p>For grade 9, MPR used the SAE system which is only an enrollment system, so we cannot estimate dropout at the end of year. We estimated transition to grade 10 which provides information on the students enrolled in 2017 in grade 9 who were enrolled in grade 10 in any secondary school in 2018. See Table V.3 (Page 55) the data provide is 69.8% for Transition from 9th to 10th grade Percentage of students enrolled in 2017 in grade 9 who were enrolled in grade 10 in any secondary school in 2018 in the treatment group, which yields an estimated baseline of 30.2 %.</p>
SI-EITP-3		Outcome	Repetition rate in the SI-EITP	Number of students who repeat a grade in a given year divided by the total enrollment in that grade in the same year	Percentage	7th Sex (Female/Male) 8th Sex (Female/Male) 9th Sex (Female/Male) 10th General Sex (Female/Male) 11th General Sex (Female/Male) 10th Technical Sex (Female/Male) 11th Technical Sex (Female/Male) 12th Technical Sex (Female/Male)	MINED and administrative documents of the educational establishments and surveys of impact evaluation	Fomilenio II	Annual	Updated baseline comes from the MPR baseline report with data collected in 2017
SI-EITP-4		Outcome	Promotion rate in the SI-EITP	Number of passing students divided by the total number of students who completed the school year within the full-time inclusive school model - in grades 7-9; 10-11 General; 10-12 Technical	Percentage	7th Sex (Female/Male) 8th Sex (Female/Male) 9th Sex (Female/Male) 10th General Sex (Female/Male) 11th General Sex (Female/Male) 10th Technical Sex (Female/Male) 11th Technical Sex (Female/Male) 12th Technical Sex (Female/Male)	MINED and administrative documents of the educational establishments and surveys of impact evaluation	Fomilenio II	Annual	Updated baseline comes from the MPR baseline report with data collected in 2017

SI-EITP-5		Outcome	School Management Committees Strengthened	Number of School Management Committees (Comités Directivos Escolares) who received technical assistance from Fomilenio	Number		Implementing entities	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
SI-EITP-6	E-6	Outcome	Students participating in MCC-supported education activities	The number of students enrolled or participating in MCC-supported educational schooling programs.	Number	7th to 9th grade general (by Sex) 10th to 11th general (by Sex) 10th to 12th technical (by Sex)	MINED and administrative documents of the educational establishments	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	For more information on the decomposition of the indicator please refer to the disaggregation proposal for common indicator E-6 November 2018 The more detailed decomposition will be available in the backend ITT.
SI-EITP-7		Outcome	Extended hours in schools under the full-time inclusive school model	Average number of weekly hours in the full-time inclusive schools offered in addition to the existing academic load	Hours		Administrative documents of the educational establishments	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	The 45 systems will report on this indicator and M&E will have the underlying data available in the backend ITT.
SI-EITP-8	E-4	Output	Educational facilities constructed or rehabilitated	The number of educational facilities constructed or rehabilitated according to standards stipulated in MCA contracts signed with implementers.	Number		Implementing entities Completion Report	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
SI-EITP-9		Output	Equipped educational facilities	Number of educational facilities that have received furniture, equipment, or teaching materials in support of the SI-EITP model	Number		Implementing entities Completion Report	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
SI-EITP-10		Output	Number of schools belonging to the SI-EITP supported by FOMILENIO II with general and technical high school degree programs	Number of schools belonging to the SI-EITP support by FOMILENIO II with general and technical high school degree programs	Number		Administrative documents of the educational establishments	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
SI-EITP-11		Output	Fomilenio-supported schools that use and record information in SIGES	Number of schools belonging to the SI-EITP that use and record information in the new SIGES system	Number		Administrative documents of the educational establishments	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	

SI-EITP-12		Output	Number of schools in the SI-EITP	Number of school establishments that belong to the SI-EITP	Number		Implementing entities	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	A list of schools will be available in the backend ITT
SI-EITP-13		Output	Asistentes Técnicos Educativos (ATE) trained	Number of ATE trained with Fomilenio's support	Number	Sex (Female/Male)	Trainign Logs/Administrative documents	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	This indicator cannot be added to instructors trained as it will cause double counting
SI-EITP-14		Output	New technical baccalaureates offered	The number of new technical baccalaureates being offered in Fomilenio-supported schools	Number		Administrative documents of the educational establishments	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	Thre three technical baccalaureates that will be offered are Industry and Innovation, Agribusiness, and Service Industry
SI-EITP-15		Output	Number of new technical course options offered with each of the new technical baccalaureates	The number of new technical course (diplomados) options offered with each of the new technical baccalaureates in Fomilenio-supported schools	Number		Administrative documents of the educational establishments	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	<p>The 11 courses correspond to the following technical baccalaureates (options do not overlap across technical baccalaureates).</p> <p><u>Industry and Innovation Technical Baccalaureate</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Mantenimineto eléctrico</li> <li>2.Servicios preventivos del vehículo</li> <li>3. Técnicas de confección textil</li> <li>4.Desarrollo de productos en madera</li> </ol> <p><u>Agribusiness</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Producción agropecuaria</li> <li>2.Procesamiento de lácteos</li> <li>3.Producción acuícola</li> </ol> <p><u>Service Industry</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Administración y mercadeo</li> <li>2. Turismo sostenible</li> <li>3. Elaboración de alimentos y bebidas</li> <li>4. Servicios hoteleros</li> </ol>
SI-EITP-16		Output	Number of schools with updated curricula	Number of schools that update their Spanish Lanagaue and English curricula with Compact support	Number		Administrative documents of the educational establishments	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	

SI-EITP-17		Output	SI-EITP Management Councils created	Number of SI-EITP Management Councils ( <i>Consejos Directivos de los Sistemas Integrados</i> ) officially created	Number		Administrative documents of the educational establishments	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	Target: 349 - 2 = 347 (Currently excluding the schools in Jujutla and Nahuizalco where new schools are being built and therefore do not have their CDEs completed)
SI-EITP-18	E-1	Process	Value of signed educational facility construction, rehabilitation, and equipping contracts	The value of all signed construction contracts for educational facility construction, rehabilitation, or equipping (e.g., information technology, desks and chairs, electricity and lighting, water systems, latrines) using compact funds.	USD		Implementing entities Contracts	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
SI-EITP-19	E-2	Process	Percent disbursed of educational facility construction, rehabilitation, and equipping contracts	The total amount of all signed construction contracts for education facility works or equipping divided by the total value of all signed contracts	Percentage		Implementing entities Contracts	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
SI-EITP-20	E-2.1	Process	Value of disbursed educational facility construction, rehabilitation, and equipping contracts	The amount disbursed of all signed construction contracts for educational facility construction, rehabilitation, or equipping (e.g. information technology, desks and chairs, electricity and lighting, water systems, latrines) using compact funds.	USD		Fiscal Agent	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
SI-EITP-21		Process	Educational systems in which teachers work in more than one school in the system	Number of educational systems supported by the compact in which teachers work in more than one school in the system	Number		Administrative documents of the educational establishments	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
SI-EITP-22		Process	Educational systems in which there is joint planning of educational activities across schools	Number of educational systems supported by the Compact in which there is joint planning of educational activities across schools	Number		Administrative documents of the educational establishments	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
SI-EITP-23		Process	Educational systems in which students share resources across schools	Number of educational systems supported by the Compact in which students share resources across schools	Number		Administrative documents of the educational establishments	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
SI-EITP-24		Process	Number of people that receive compensation due to resettlements	Number of people that receive compensation (in cash or in kind) due to resettlements (i.e. land acquisition, economic displacement or physical displacement)	Number		Final Information for Specific PAR Annex	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
SI-EITP-25		Process	Value of compensation	Total value of compensation received in cash or kind for resettlement (i.e. land acquisition, economic displacement or physical displacement)	US dollars	Sex (Female/Male)	Final Information for Specific PAR Annex	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
SI-EITP-26		Process	Total significant cost of managing resettlement	The total cost of managing resettlements. This includes all compensation (cash and in kind), managing and supervising resettlement related activities (excluding MCA Labor hour)	US dollars		Final Information for Specific PAR Annex	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	



SI-EITP-27		Process	Technical assistants hired	Technical assistants hired to complement the ATE necessary for the attention of the SI-EITP with Fomilenio's support	Number	Sex (Female/Male)	Trainign Logs/Adminstrative documents	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
GSI-1		Output	Teachers who completed training on non-sexist practices	Number of teachers from Fomilenio-supported SI-EITP that complete training in non-sexist practices (educación no sexista)	Number	Sex (Female/Male)	UCA-UN Women Reports	GISG, Empresa implementadora, GCH	Quarterly	
GSI-2		Output	Action protocol on sexual violence incidents socialized	Number of Fomilenio-supported SI-EITP in which the action protocol on sexual violence incidents has been socialized	Number		UCA-UN Women Reports	GISG, Empresa implementadora, GCH	Quarterly	
<b>Activity 2: Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) System Reform Activity, TVET System Articulation**</b>										
TVET-1	E-3	Output	Legal, financial, and policy reforms adopted	The number of reforms adopted by the public sector attributable to compact support that increase the education sector's capacity to improve access, quality, and/or relevance of education at any level, from primary to post-secondary	Number		Diario oficial	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
TVET-2		Output	National Competencies Certification Model designed	The date when the National Competency Certification Model is designed document is completed by Fomilenio II	Date		Documentos administrativos	Fomilenio II	Once	
TVET-3		Output	Labor competencies technical norms elaborated	Specialties areas with competencies and qualifications defined for the design of the curriculum and the establishment of certification criteria	Number		Documentos administrativos	Fomilenio II	Other	
TVET-4	E-5	Output	Instructors trained	The number of classroom instructors who complete MCC-supported training focused on instructional quality as defined by the compact training activity.	Number	Sex (Female/Male)	Documentos administrativos	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
TVET-5		Output	People certified with technical competencies	People who have received a certificate from the Governing Body of the TVET System for technical skills demanded by the labor market	Number	Sex (Female/Male)	Documentos administrativos	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
TVET-6		Output	People enrolled in technical training	The number of people enrolled in Fomilenio-funded training courses (enrollment up to six weeks after the beginning of each course)	Number	Plastic Sex(Female,Male) Sugar Sex(Female,Male) Poultry Sex(Female,Male) Textiles Sex(Female,Male) Construction Sex(Female,Male) Tourism Sex(Female,Male) Coffee Sex(Female,Male) Mico Enterprise Sex(Female,Male) ICT Sex(Female,Male) Other Sex(Female,Male)	Documentos administrativos	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	

TVET-7		Output	People trained in technical competencies	The number of people that complete Fomilenio-funded training courses	Number	Plastic Sex(Female,Male) Sugar Sex(Female,Male) Poultry Sex(Female,Male) Textiles Sex(Female,Male) Construction Sex(Female,Male) Tourism Sex(Female,Male) Coffee Sex(Female,Male) Mico Enterprise Sex(Female,Male) ICT Sex(Female,Male) Other Sex(Female,Male)	Documentos administrativos	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
TVET-8		Output	Training programs designed	The number of new competency-oriented training programs designed to meet sectorial training demands	Number		Documentos administrativos	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
TVET-9		Output	Sectorial committees board	The date of creation of the sectorial committees board for TVET coordination	Date		Documentos administrativos	Fomilenio II	Once	
TVET-10		Output	TVET Coordination Council established	The date when the TVET Coordination Council is formally established	Date		Documentos administrativos	Fomilenio II	Once	
TVET-11		Output	Agreements for internships with the private sector	Number of formal agreements between the private sector and the Ministry of Education for internships aimed at the students of Technical and Vocational Baccalaureates	Number		Documentos administrativos	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
TVET-12		Process	Proposal for a TVET coordination model developed	Proposal document for the TVET articulation (coordination) model validated and approved	Number		Documentos administrativos	Fomilenio II	Once	
<b>Activity 2: Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) System Reform Activity, Continuous Labor Demand Assessment</b>										
TVET-13		Output	Indicators for TVET monitoring and planning defined	TVET indicators and monitoring mechanism proposal formulated	Date		Documentos administrativos e institucionales	Fomilenio II	Once	
TVET-14		Output	Roadmap for the creation of a national qualifications framework	Date on which the roadmap for the creation of a national qualifications framework is completed	Date		Documentos administrativos e institucionales	Fomilenio II	Once	
<b>Post Compact SEITIP</b>										
PC-1	E-8	Outcome	Employed graduates of MCC-supported education activities	The number of MCC-supported training program graduates employed in their field of study within one year after graduation.	Number	General Sex (Female/Male) Technical baccalaureate Sex (Female/Male)	Evaluator and MINED	Evalutor		This indicator will be measured in Post Compact Reporting

PC-2	E-7	Outcome	Graduates from MCC-supported education activities	The number of students graduating from the highest grade (General or Technical Baccalaureate) for that educational level in MCC-supported education schooling programs.	Number	General Sex (Female/Male) Technical baccalaureate Sex (Female/Male)	Evaluator and MINED	Evalutor		This indicator will be measured in Post Compact Reporting
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**EI Salvador II**  
**Annex III: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**  
**Version 2**

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline	Version 2						End of Compact Target
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
					Sep 2015-Aug 2016	Sep 2016-Aug 2017	Sep 2017-Aug 2018	Sep 2018-Aug 2019	Sep 2019-Aug 2020		
Activity 1: Education Quality Activity, Strengthening the National Education System											
Outcome	SIGES data is available to the public	Date	Date						30-Nov-19	30-Nov-19	
Output	Instructors trained	Number	Cumulative	0					2,700	2,700	
				0 Male							
				0 Female							
				0 Teachers (7th to 9th grade)							
				0 Teachers (10th to 11th general)							
				0 Teachers (10th to 12th technical)							
				0 Other Levels							
				0 Directors							
				0 Specialist							
				0 Workshop Instructors							
				0 Other							

Output	Normative framework for teacher continuous development approved	Date	Date						30-Sep-19	30-Sep-19
Output	Sistema de Información para la Gestión educativa Salvadoreña (SIGES) implemented	Date	Date						31-Dec-19	31-Dec-19
Output	National Educational Evaluation Unit within MINED established	Date	Date						30-Sep-19	30-Sep-19
Output	Legal, financial, and policy reforms adopted	Number	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Output	People trained on the use of SIGES	Number	Cumulative	0					714	714
Process	Vocational technical and general baccalaureate (BTV) study plans approved	Number	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Process	Teacher technical study plan approved	Number	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Process	Gender policy approved	Date	Date							
Process	Gender Unit of MINED established	Date	Date							
Activity 1: Education Quality Activity, Implementation of Full-Time Inclusive Model Sub-Activity										
Outcome	Schools receiving funds for operation and maintenance	Number	Cumulative	0					349	349

Outcome	Dropout rate in the SI-EITP	Percentage	Level							
				23.3 Grade 7°					5 Grade 7°	5 Grade 7°
				21.7 Grade 8°					5 Grade 8°	5 Grade 8°
				30.2 Grade 9°					15 Grade 9°	15 Grade 9°
				24 10° general					10 10° general	10 10° general
				N/A 11° general					10 11° general	10 11° general
				21.1 10° technical					10 10° technical	10 10° technical
				11 11° technical					10 11° technical	10 11° technical
				N/A 12° technical					10 12° technical	10 12° technical
Outcome	Repetition rate in the SI-EITP	Percentage	Level							
				4.9 Grade 7°					3 Grade 7°	3 Grade 7°
				3.8 Grade 8°					2 Grade 8°	2 Grade 8°
				1.4 Grade 9°					1 Grade 9°	1 Grade 9°
				3.7 10° general					3 10° general	3 10° general
				.6 11° general					2 11° general	2 11° general
				5.6 10° technical					3 10° technical	3 10° technical
				2.5 11° technical					2 11° technical	2 11° technical
				.7 12° technical					1 12° technical	1 12° technical
									No Target	No Target
				71.8 Grade 7°					No Target	No Target
				74.5 Grade 8°					No Target	No Target
				69.8 Grade 9°					No Target	No Target
									No Target	No Target

Outcome	Promotion rate in the SI-EITP	Percentage	Level	77.7 10° general					No Target	No Target
				89.3 11° general					No Target	No Target
				78.7 10° technical					No Target	No Target
				88.7 11° technical					No Target	No Target
				96.1 12° technical					No Target	No Target
Outcome	School Management Committees Strengthened	Number	Cumulative	0					349	349
Outcome	Students participating in MCC-supported education activities	Number	Cumulative	0					65,000	65,000
				0 7th to 9th grade general						
				0 10th to 11th general						
				0 10th to 12th technical						
Outcome	Extended hours in schools under the full-time inclusive school model	Hours	Cumulative	0					15	15
Output	Educational facilities constructed or rehabilitated	Number	Cumulative	0					349	349
Output	Equipped educational facilities	Number	Cumulative	0					349	349

Output	Number of schools belonging to the SI-EITP supported by FOMILENIO II with general and technical high school degree programs	Number	Cumulative	0					No target	No target
Output	Fomilenio-supported schools that use and record information in SIGES	Number	Cumulative	0					349	349
Output	Number of schools in the SI-EITP	Number	Cumulative	0					349	349
Output	Asistentes Técnicos Educativos (ATE) trained	Number	Cumulative	0					340	340
Output	New technical baccalaureates offered	Number	Cumulative	0					3	3



Output	Number of new technical course options offered with each of the new technical baccalaureates	Number	Cumulative	0					11	11
Output	Number of schools with updated curricula	Number	Cumulative	0					349	349
Output	SI-EITP Management Councils created	Number	Cumulative	0					347	347
Process	Value of signed educational facility construction, rehabilitation, and equipping contracts	USD	Cumulative	0					53,400,000	53,400,000
Process	Percent disbursed of educational facility construction, rehabilitation, and equipping contracts	Percentage	Level	0					100	100

Process	Value of disbursed educational facility construction, rehabilitation, and equipping contracts	USD	Cumulative	0					53,400,000	53,400,000
Process	Educational systems in which teachers work in more than one school in the system	Number	Cumulative	0					45	45
Process	Educational systems in which there is joint planning of educational activities across schools	Number	Cumulative	0					45	45
Process	Educational systems in which students share resources across schools	Number	Cumulative	0					45	45
Process	Number of people that receive compensation due to resettlements	Number	Cumulative						No Target	No Target
Process	Value of compensation	US dollars	Cumulative						No Target	No Target
Process	Total significant cost of managing resettlement	US dollars	Cumulative						No Target	No Target
Process	Technical assistants hired	Number	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Output	Teachers who completed training on non-sexist practices	Number	Cumulative	0					1400	1400

Output	Action protocol on sexual violence incidents socialized	Number	Cumulative	0					45	45
<b>Activity 2: Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) System Reform Activity, TVET System Articulation**</b>										
Output	Legal, financial, and policy reforms adopted	Number	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Output	National Competencies Certification Model designed	Date	Date						1-Aug-20	1-Aug-20
Output	Labor competencies technical norms elaborated	Number	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Output	Instructors trained	Number	Cumulative	0					540	540
Output	People certified with technical competencies	Number	Cumulative	0					500	500
Output	People enrolled in technical training	Number	Cumulative	0					500	500
				0						
				0 Plastic						
				0 Sugar						
				0 Poultry						
				0 Textiles						
				0 Construction						
				0 Tourism						
				0 Coffee						
				0 Micro Enterprise						
				0 ICT						

[illegible]

Output	Indicators for TVET monitoring and planning defined	Date	Date						1-Sep-20	1-Sep-20
Output	Roadmap for the creation of a national qualifications framework	Date	Date						30-Sep-19	30-Sep-19
<b>Post Compact SEITIP</b>										
Outcome	Employed graduates of MCC-supported education activities	Number	Cumulative	0					TBD	TBD
Outcome	Graduates from MCC-supported education activities	Number	Cumulative	0					TBD	TBD

El Salvador II Annex II: Indicator Documentation Table Verison 2										
ID	CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
<b>Project: Investment Climate Project</b>										
INV-1		Outcome	Exports Adjusted	Value of Exports of goods and services adjusted using the exports price index	US dollars		BCR	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	The baseline for this indicator comes from July, August, September 2015 before the Compact entered into force
<b>Activity 1: Regulatory Improvement Activity</b>										
OMR-1		Outcome	Permanent institutionalization of the OMR	To be reported when the following three conditions are met: (1) the Law for Regulatory Improvement is approved, (2) the OMR is established by the Minister's Council as an entity independent of the Presidency and (3) the ratification of OMR's Excecutive Director	Date		Publication date in the Diario Oficial of El Salvador	Fomilenio II	Once	
OMR-2		Outcome	Reduction of administrative costs generated by regulation	The reduction in percentage of the administrative costs (using the SIMPLIFICA Methodology) for institutions working with the OMR during the Compact	Percentage		Report on the SIMPLIFICA from OMR	OMR	Other	
OMR-3		Outcome	Ease of obtaining construction permits	Number of days that it takes to fulfill the procedures and complete all formalities to build a warehouse as measured by the Doing Business Reports from the World Bank	Days		World Bank Doing Business Report	Fomilenio II	Annual	Baseline comes Worldbank 2015 Doing Business Report
OMR- 4		Process	Legal creation of the regulatory improvement institution (OMR) through Executive action	Date of creation of the OMR by an executive action	Date		Publication date in the Diario Oficial of El Salvador	Fomilenio II	Once	
OMR- 5		Process	Adoption of the operations manual by OMR	Date on which OMR adopts the operations manual	Date		Administrative Documents of the OMR	Fomilenio II	Once	
OMR-6		Process	Law for Regulatory Improvement Approved	The date in which the Law for Regulatory Improvement is approved	Date		Publication date in the Diario Oficial of El Salvador	Fomilenio II	Once	

OMR-7		Process	Strategy for Regulatory Improvement Approved	The date in which the Strategy for Regulatory Improvement is approved by the Minister's Council	Date		Administrative Documents of the OMR	Fomilenio II	Once	
<b>Activity 2: Partnership Development Activity, Public-Private Partnerships</b>										
PPP-1		Outcome	Committed investment in partnerships	Amount of US dollars in committed private investments in partnerships either through a formal PPP contract supported by the Project or due to El Salvador Investment Challenge	US dollars	Type of Investment (PPP,ESIC)	Administrative Documents from Implementing Entities	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
PPP-2		Outcome	Executed investment in partnerships	Amount of US dollars in executed private investments in partnerships either through a formal PPP contract supported by the Project or due to El Salvador Investment Challenge	US dollars	Type of Investment (PPP,ESIC)	Administrative Documents from Implementing Entities	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
PPP-3		Output	Competition in the PPP awarding process	Number of bidders participating in the PPP process	Number	PPP project (PPP1, PPP2,etc)	Administrative Documents	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
PPP-4		Output	People trained on PPP skills	People who have received training on PPPs funded by the project	Number	Sex	Administrative Documents	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
PPP-5		Process	Signed PPP contracts	Number of signed PPP contracts supported by the project	Number		Administrative Documents	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
<b>Activity 2: Partnership Development Activity: Subactivity: El Salvador Investment Challenge</b>										
ESIC-1		Outcome	Investment leverage from El Salvador Investment Challenge	Private to public investment ratio calculated as the US Dollars of private investment compared to US Dollars of public investment in the El Salvador Investment Challenge completed project	Ratio		Administrative Documents	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
ESIC-2		Outcome	Increase in the salaries at firms involved in ESIC	Change in the value of the salaries reported in the payroll of firms supported by the ESIC	US dollars	Sex	ISSS, incremental value calculated by ESIC analyst	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
ESIC-3		Outcome	Salvadoran Social Security Institute (ISSS) affiliated	Number of people with formal employment under projects financed with ESIC funds contributing to Instituto Salvadoreno del Seguro Social (ISSS)	Number	ESIC grantee, Sex	Instituto Salvadoreno del Seguro Social (ISSS)	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	The current dissagrations accounts for 10 grantees, however if more grantees are added additional dissagrations will be added
ESIC-4		Output	Completed projects under ESIC	Number of projects (both public and private) completed under ESIC	Number	Investment Type (Public,Private)	Administrative Documents	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	

ESIC-5		Output	Value of the projects completed under ESIC	US \$ value of the projects (both public and private) completed under ESIC	US dollars	Investment Type (Public,Private)	Administrative Documents	Fomilenio II	Quarterly	
ESIC-6		Output	Investment agreements signed	Number of ESIC investment agreements signed by FOMILENIO II.	Number	Investment Type (Public,Private)	ESIC Agreement	FOMILENIO II Director of AIP	Quarterly	
ESIC-7	AI-7	Output	Enterprises assisted	The number of enterprises; producer, processing, and marketing organizations; water users associations; trade and business associations; and community-based organizations receiving assistance.	Number		ESIC Progress Report	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	
ESIC-8	WS-7	Ouput	Water points constructed	The number of non-networked, stand-alone water supply systems constructed, such as: protected dug wells, tube-wells/boreholes, protected natural springs and rainwater harvesting/catchment systems.	Number		ESIC Progress Report	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	
ESIC-9	R-8	Output	Kilometers of roads completed	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)	Kilometers		ESIC Progress Report	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	
ESIC-10		Process	Number of proposals received	The number of proposals that met the requirements established in the Investor Manual (s) to be considered for an ESIC Project	Number		Proposals Received	FOMILENIO II Director of AIP	Quarterly	
ESIC-11		Process	Government of El Salvador budget committed to El Salvador Investment Challenge	Total amount committed by the Government of El Salvador to the El Salvador Investment Challenge	US dollars		Administrative Documents	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	



ESIC-12		Process	Public investment committed/approved for ESIC project	Total amount approved/committed for the provision of public and semi-public goods, as stated in the signed agreement	US dollars		Administrative Documents	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	
ESIC-13		Process	Number of people that receive compensation due to resettlements	Number of people that receive compensation (in cash or in kind) due to resettlements (i.e land acquisition, economic displacement or physical displacement)	Number	ESIC, PPP	Final Information for Specfic PAR Annex	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	
ESIC-14		Process	Value of compensation	Total value of compensation received in cash or kind for resettlement (i.e. land acquisition, economic displacement or physical displacement)	US dollars	ESIC, PPP	Final Information for Specfic PAR Annex	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	
ESIC-15		Process	Total significant cost of managing resettlement	The total significant cost of managing resettlements. This includes all compensation (cash and in kind), managing and supervising resettlement related activities (excluding MCA Labor hour)	US dollars	ESIC,, PPP	Final Information for Specfic PAR Annex	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	
ESIC-16	R-3	Process	Kilometers of roads under design	The length of roads in kilometers under design contracts. This includes designs for building new roads and reconstructing, rehabilitating, resurfacing or upgrading existing roads.	Kilometers		ESIC Progress Report	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	
ESIC-17	R-6	Process	Kilometers of roads under works contracts	The length of roads in kilometers under works contracts for construction of new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads.	Kilometers		ESIC Progress Report	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	

El Salvador II										
Annex II: Indicator Documentation Table										
Verison 2										
ID	CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
Logistical Infrastructure Project										
LIP-1		Process	Number of people that receive compensation due to resettlements	Number of people that receive compensation (in cash or in kind) due to resettlements (i.e land acquisition, economic displacement or physical displacement)	Number	Sex (Female, Male)	Final Information for Specfic PAR Annex	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	
LIP-2		Process	Value of compensation	Total value of compensation received in cash or kind for resettlement (i.e. land acqisition, economic displacement or physical displacement)	US dollars		Final Information for Specfic PAR Annex	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	

LIP-3		Process	Total significant cost of managing resettlement	The total cost of managing resettlements. This includes all compensation (cash and in kind), managing and supervising resettlement related activities (excluding MCA Labor hour)	US dollars		Final Information for Specific PAR Annex	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	
Coastal Highway Expansion Activity 1										
LIP-CHE- 1	R-9	Outcome	Roughness	The measure of the roughness of the road surface, in meters of height per kilometer of distance traveled	Meters per kilometer	Activity 1/Activity 2	MOP	FOMILENIO II	Other	
LIP-CHE- 2		Output	Annual road maintenance funding for FOVIAL	Annual budget allocation to FOVIAL for road maintenance, excluding any cost of servicing outstanding loans or other indebtedness	US dollars		National Budget	FOMILENIO II	Annual	
LIP-CHE- 3	R-8	Output	Kilometers of roads completed	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)	Kilometers		Certification of Completion	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	Roads CA01 and CA02 are both primary roads
LIP-CHE- 5	R-6	Process	Kilometers of roads under works contracts	The length of roads in kilometers under works contracts for construction of new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads	Kilometers		Administrative documents	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	Roads CA01 and CA02 are both primary roads
LIP-CHE- 6	R-5	Process	Percent disbursed of road construction contracts	The total amount of all signed construction contracts for new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads disbursed divided by the total value of all signed contracts	Percentage		Fiscal Agent	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	Roads CA01 and CA02 are both primary roads
LIP-CHE- 7	R-5.1	Process	Value disbursed of road construction contracts	The amount disbursed of all signed construction contracts for new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads using compact funds	US dollars		Fiscal Agent	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	Roads CA01 and CA02 are both primary roads

LIP-CHE- 8	R-4	Process	Value of signed road construction contracts	The value of all signed construction contracts for new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads using compact funds.	US dollars		Construction Contracts	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	<p>The current contracts are separated into design, construction and design. This indicator is capturing all three of the cost.</p> <p>The cost of the design of the road was covered by the Government of El Salvador before the Compact was signed. The amount is included in notes section of the ITT to give an accurate representation to of the cost of the roads.</p>
LIP-CHE- 9	R-7	Process	Temporary employment generated in road construction	The number of people temporarily employed or contracted by MCA- contracted construction companies to work on construction of new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads	Number	18 years and under Sex(Female, Male) 19-30 years Sex(Female, Male) 30+ years Sex(Female, Male)	Administrative documents	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	
<b>Border Crossing Infrastructure Activity</b>										
LIP-BCI-1		Outcome	Number of import and export requests processed by the Single Window for International Trade (VUCE)	Number of specific authorization for import and export requests received, processed and approved using the improved on-line VUCE system of the Central Reserve Bank of El Salvador	Number	Authorization Type (Imports, Exports)	Central Bank Documents	FOMILENIO II	Quarterly	
LIP-BCI-2		Output	Border Control Center completed	Completed construction of the control center (including one station), including buildings, internal access and connecting roads, parking areas, storm water drainage, potable water supply system, wastewater treatment plant, lighting, and other infrastructure components that may be necessary for the effective functioning of the control center	Number		Certification of Compilation	FOMILENIO II	Once	
<b>Post</b>										
PC LIP-1	R-10	Outcome	Average annual daily traffic	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	Number	Activity 1-Segment 1, Activity 1-Segment 2, Activity 1-Segment 3 Activity 2	MOP	FOMILENIO II	Once	<p>LIP activity 1 will be completed on 05/2020***, there-fore there is not enough time to conduct adequate AADT measurements before September 2020</p>

										2020.
PC LIP-2	R-11	Outcome	Road traffic fatalities	The number of road traffic fatalities per year on roads constructed, rehabilitated or improved with MCC funding	Number	Type of victim (pedestrian, vehicle passenger, merchant, bicyclist) Sex(Female/Male)	PNC	FOMILENIO II	Once	<p>LIP activity 1 will be completed on 05/2020***, there-fore there is not enough time to properly monitor the number of accidents and road traffic fatalities prior to September 2020 since the users need to settle down and get used to the road. Therefore, we recommend monitoring this indicator after the Com-pact ends (around 11/2018 or six months after activity 1 is completed).</p> <p>Baseline comes from 2016</p>
PC LIP-3		Output	Average time to complete custom requirements for crossing the border	Average time measured from the vehicle arrival at customs first checkpoint to its release and permission to cross the border	Hours		Evaluator Indicator	FOMILENIO II	Once	<p>LIP activity 2 will be completed on 08/2020, therefore there is not enough time for the users to familiarize with the new system and improved infrastructure before September 2020. Therefore, we recommend monitoring this indicator after the Compact ends (around 02/2021 or six months after activity 2 is completed).</p>
PC LIP-4		Output	Number of accidents	Average annual number of accidents in the roads improved and built	Number	CA02E CA01E	PNC	FOMILENIO II	Once	<p>LIP activity 1 will be completed on 05/2020***, therefore there is not enough time to properly monitor the number of accidents prior to September 2020 since the users need to settle down and get used to the road. Therefore, we recommend monitoring this indicator after the Compact ends (around 11/2020 or six months after activity 1 is completed).</p> <p>Baseline is from 2016</p>

El Salvador II										
Annex III: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets										
Version 2										
Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sept 2015-Sept 2016	Sept 2016-Sept 2017	Sept 2017-Sept 2018	Sept 2018-Sept 2019	Sept 2019-Sept 2020	
Investment Climate Project										
Outcome	Exports Adjusted	US dollars	Level	1,203,870,796.02					No Target	No Target
Regulatory Improvement (OMR) Activity										
Outcome	Permanent institutionalization of the OMR	Date	Date						No Target	No Target
Outcome	Reduction of administrative costs generated by regulation	Percentage	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Outcome	Ease of obtaining construction permits	Days	Level	115					No Target	No Target
Process	Legal creation of the regulatory improvement institution (OMR) through Executive action	Date	Date						No Target	No Target
Process	Adoption of the operations manual by OMR	Date	Date						No Target	No Target
Process	Law for Regulatory Improvement Approved	Date	Date						No Target	No Target

Process	Strategy for Regulatory Improvement Approved	Date	Date						No Target	No Target
<b>Activity 2: Partnership Development Activity</b>										
Outcome	Committed investment in partnerships	US dollars	Cumulative	0					307,000,000	307,000,000
Outcome	Executed investment in partnerships	US dollars	Cumulative	0					307,000,000	307,000,000
Output	Competition in the PPP awarding process	Number	Level	0					No Target	No Target
Output	People trained on PPP skills	Number	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Process	Signed PPP contracts	Number	Cumulative	0					2	2
<b>El Salvador Investment Challenge (ESIC) Sub Activity</b>										
Outcome	Investment leverage from El Salvador Investment Challenge	Ratio	Level	0					No Target	No Target
Outcome	Increase in the salaries at firms involved in ESIC	US dollars	Level	0					No Target	No Target
Outcome	Salvadoran Social Security Institute (ISSS) affiliated	Number	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Output	Completed projects under ESIC	Number	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Output	Value of the projects completed under ESIC	US dollars	Cumulative	0					150,000,000	150,000,000

Output	Investment agreements signed	Number	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Output	Enterprises assisted	Number	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Ouput	Water points constructed	Number	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Output	Kilometers of roads completed	Kilometers	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Process	Number of proposals received	Number	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Process	Government of El Salvador budget committed to El Salvador Investment Challenge	US dollars	Cumulative	0					50,000,000	50,000,000
Process	Public investment committed/approved for ESIC project	US dollars	Cumulative	0					75,000,000	75,000,000



Process	Number of people that receive compensation due to resettlements	Number	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Process	Value of compensation	US dollars	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Process	Total significant cost of managing resettlement	US dollars	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Process	Kilometers of roads under design	Kilometers	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Process	Kilometers of roads under works contracts	Kilometers	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target

El Salvador II										
Annex III: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets										
Version 2										
Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Sep 2015-Aug 2016	Sep 2016-Aug 2017	Sep 2017-Aug 2018	Sep 2018-Aug 2019	Sep 2019-Aug 2020	
Logistical Infrastructure Project										
Process	Number of people that receive compensation due to resettlements	Number	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
Process	Value of compensation	US dollars	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target

Process	Total significant cost of managing resettlement	US dollars	Cumulative	0					No Target	No Target
<b>Coastal Highway Expansion Activity 1</b>										
Outcome	Roughness	Meters per kilometer	Level							
				2.6 Activity 1 (A1)					2.5	2.5
				3.33 Activity 2 (A2)					2.5	2.5
Output	Annual road maintenance funding for FOVIAL	US dollars	Level	TBD					TBD	TBD
Output	Kilometers of roads completed	Kilometers	Cumulative	0					32.9	32.9
Process	Kilometers of roads under works contracts	Kilometers	Cumulative	0					33	33



Outcome	Number of import and export requests processed by the Single Window for International Trade (VUCE)	Number	Cumulative						No Target	No Target
Output	Border Control Center completed	Number	Cumulative	0					1	1
Outcome	Average annual daily traffic	Number	Level							
				12,719 A1-Segment 1					15,240	15,240
				9,120 A1-Segment 2					10,660	10,660
				6301 A1-Segment 3					7,534	7,534
				2,470 A2					2,759	2,759
				19					No Target	No Target

Outcome	Road traffic fatalities	Number	Level	8 Pedestrian					No Target	No Target
				6 Vehicle passengers					No Target	No Target
				2 Bicyclist					No Target	No Target
				3 Driver					No Target	No Target
				0 Other					No Target	No Target
Output	Average time to complete custom requirements for crossing the border	Hours	Level	6.1					0.51	0.51
Output	Number of accidents	Number	Level	131					No Target	No Target
				125 CA02E					No Target	No Target
				6 CA01E					No Target	No Target

## Annex 4. Modification to the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan.

Modifications to the M&E Plan The following are changes which have occurred to the M&E framework since the signature of the Compact in May of 2012:

### *Investment Climate Project*

Exports, adjusted		
Project:	Investment Climate	
02-25-2019	Change Description:	Name Change
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data
	Justification Description:	Name change from “Exports” to ‘Exports adjusted’. Since reported value are the exports deflated by the exports price index, not nominal exports. For this reasons, "exports" can be misleading when compared to other exports figures published

### Activity 1: Regulatory Improvement Activity

Permanent institutionalization of the OMR		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Activity 1: Regulatory Improvement Activity	
02-25-2019	Change Description:	Add new indicator
	Justification:	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	This indicator is clearly defining when the OMR entity has been established and what conditions must be met.

Reduction of administrative costs generated by regulation		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Activity 1: Regulatory Improvement Activity	
02-25-2019	Change Description:	Add new indicator
	Justification:	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	This indicator follows the methodology that OMR will use to measure reduction in administrative cost from over regulation.

<i>Ease of obtaining construction permits</i>		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Activity 1: Regulatory Improvement Activity	
02-25-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Add new indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator is replacing the indicator “Transparency of government policymaking”.

<i>Burden of government regulation</i>		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Activity 1: Regulatory Improvement Activity	
02-25-209	<b>Change Description:</b>	Retire Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	Indicator has been added which is superior in measuring same variable
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator is no longer calculated by the World Economic Forum

<i>Transparency of government policymaking</i>		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Activity 1: Regulatory Improvement Activity	
02-25-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Retire Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	Indicator has been added which is superior in measuring same variable
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator is considered irrelevant to monitor the OMR outcomes. It will be substituted by indicator Ease of obtaining construction permits.

<i>Net Saving as a result of the reforms</i>		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Activity 1: Regulatory Improvement Activity	
02-25-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Retire Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	Indicator has been added which is superior in measuring same variable
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator is substituted by indicator Reduction of administrative costs generated by regulation in order to be consistent with the SIMPLIFICA methodology adopted by the OMR to assess the costs of regulation

<i>Legal creation of the regulatory improvement institution (OMR) through Executive action</i>		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Activity 1: Regulatory Improvement Activity	
02-25-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Definition Change



	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Definition change from “Date of creation of the OMR by law” to “Date of creation of the OMR by executive decree” this change allows for clarification on when the OMR was created.
02-25-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Name Change
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Change from “ <i>Legal creation of the regulatory improvement institution through action (OMR)</i> ” to “ <i>Legal creation of the regulatory improvement institution through Executive action (OMR)</i> ” this change allows for clarification on when the OMR was created.

Law for Regulatory Improvement Approved		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Activity 1: Regulatory Improvement Activity	
02-25-2019	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	This indicator will capture the new law for regulatory improvement.

Strategy for Regulatory Improvement Approved		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Activity 1: Regulatory Improvement Activity	
02-25-2019	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	This indicator will capture the new agreed upon strategy for regulatory improvement.

## Activity 2: Partnership Development Activity, Public-Private Partnerships

<i>Private investment in partnerships</i>		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Activity 2: Partnership Development Activity, Public-Private Partnerships	
2-25-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Retire Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	Indicator has been added which is superior in measuring same variable
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator was split in two indicators: Committed investment in partnerships and Executed investment in partnerships

<i>Committed investment in partnerships</i>		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Activity 2: Partnership Development Activity, Public-Private Partnerships	
2-25-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Add an Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	Existing Indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator replaces <i>Private investment in partnerships</i>

<i>Executed investment in partnerships</i>		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Activity 2: Partnership Development Activity, Public-Private Partnerships	
2-25-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Add an Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	Existing Indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator replaces <i>Private investment in partnerships</i>

<i>Reforms implemented</i>		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Regulatory Improvement (OMR)	
12-14-2015	<b>Change Description:</b>	Retire Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	Indicator quality is determined poorer than initially thought when included in plan
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	The activity is focused on the creation of the regulatory improvement institution not on the realization of reform

## Activity 2: Partnership Development Activity, El Salvador Investment Challenge

<i>Signed Letters of Intent</i>		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Partnership Development Activity	
Sub Activity:	El Salvador Investment Challenge (ESIC).	
12-14-2015	<b>Change Description:</b>	Name Change
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Name change from “Signed intention acts” “Signed Letters of Intent” to ”
06-01-2018	<b>Change Description:</b>	Retire Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	Irrelevant due to change in Program, Project or Activity Scope
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator no longer is needed as the process to apply changed.

<i>Signed investment agreements</i>		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Partnership Development Activity	
Sub Activity:	El Salvador Investment Challenge (ESIC).	
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Retire Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	Indicator has been added which is superior in measuring same variable
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator is being replaced by “ <i>Investment agreements signed and active</i> ”

<i>Investment agreements signed</i>		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Partnership Development Activity	
Sub Activity:	El Salvador Investment Challenge (ESIC).	
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Add Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator is replacing “ <i>Signed investment agreements</i> ”

Number of proposals received		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Partnership Development Activity	
Sub Activity:	El Salvador Investment Challenge (ESIC).	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	This indicator is replacing “Expressions of interest received in the call for ESIC projects”

Expressions of interest received in the call for ESIC projects		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Partnership Development Activity	
Sub Activity:	El Salvador Investment Challenge (ESIC).	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Retire Indicator
	Justification:	Indicator has been added which is superior in measuring same variable
	Justification Description:	This indicator is replaced by “Number of proposals received”

Government of El Salvador budget committed to El Salvador Investment Challenge		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Partnership Development Activity	
Sub Activity:	El Salvador Investment Challenge (ESIC).	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Definition Change
	Justification:	Changes to erroneous data.
	Justification Description:	Definition Change from “US \$ committed by the Government of El Salvador to the El Salvador Investment Challenge” to “Total amount committed by the Government of El Salvador to the El Salvador Investment Challenge”

Public investment approved/comitted for ESIC project		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Partnership Development Activity	
Sub Activity:	El Salvador Investment Challenge (ESIC).	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Definition Change
	Justification:	Changes to erroneous data.
	Justification Description:	Definition Change from “ Total amount approved for the provision of public and semi-public goods” to “Total amount approved/committed for the provision of public and semi-public goods, as stated in the signed agree-ment”

Number of people that receive compensation due to resettlements		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Partnership Development Activity	
Sub Activity:	El Salvador Investment Challenge	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	This indicator is replacing Number of people in resettlements

Value of compensation		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Partnership Development Activity	
Sub Activity:	El Salvador Investment Challenge	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	This indicator is needed to report resettlement activities.

Total cost of managing resettlement		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Partnership Development Activity	
Sub Activity:	N/A	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	This indicator is needed to report resettlement activities.

<i>Enterprises assisted</i>		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Partnership Development Activity	
Sub Activity:	El Salvador Investment Challenge (ESIC).	
10-Feb-18	<b>Change Description:</b>	Add Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	MCC requires new common indicator
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	MCC requires new common indicator

Water points constructed		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Partnership Development Activity	
Sub Activity:	El Salvador Investment Challenge (ESIC).	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	MCC requires new common indicator
	Justification Description:	MCC requires new common indicator

Kilometers of roads under design		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Partnership Development Activity	
Sub Activity:	El Salvador Investment Challenge (ESIC).	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	MCC requires new common indicator
	Justification Description:	MCC requires new common indicator

Kilometers of roads under works contracts		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Partnership Development Activity	
Sub Activity:	El Salvador Investment Challenge (ESIC).	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	MCC requires new common indicator
	Justification Description:	MCC requires new common indicator

<i>Kilometers of roads completed</i>		
Project:	Investment Climate	
Activity:	Partnership Development Activity	
Sub Activity:	El Salvador Investment Challenge (ESIC).	
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Add Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	MCC requires new common indicator
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	MCC requires new common indicator

## Human Capital Project:

### Activity 1: Education Quality Activity, Strengthening the National Education System

SIGES data is available to the public		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add new Indicator
	Justification:	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	This indicator captures when the SIGES data will be available to the public

Instructors Trained							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	Education Quality Activity						
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Disaggregation Modification					
	Change:	Previous		Revised			
		Sex, Grade Level (From 7° to 9°, and from 10° to 11° (general) and from 10° to 12° (technical))		Sex (Female/Male)			
				Teachers			
				7th to 9th grade			
Sex (Female/Male)							
				10th to 11th general		Sex (Female/Male)	
				10th to 12th technical		Sex (Female/Male)	
				Other levels		Sex (Female/Male)	
				Directors		Sex (Female/Male)	
				Specialists		Sex (Female/Male)	
				Workshop instructors		Sex (Female/Male)	
				Others		Sex (Female/Male)	

Legal, financial, and policy reforms adopted							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	Education Quality Activity						
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets	0	0	0	0	No Target	No target
	Previous Targets	0	0	0	0	TBD	TBD
	Justification:	Workplan update					
	Justification Description:	There was never a set plan on how many legal reforms would be passed during the compact negotiation.					

Normative framework for teacher continuous development approved							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	Education Quality Activity						
Sub-Activity:							
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Name Change					
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data					
	Justification Description:	Name change from “Normative framework for teacher evaluation approved” to “Normative framework for teacher continuous development approved” to be consistent with Implementation Letter from August 7th, 2018.					
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets	0	0	0	0	9/30/2019	9/30/2019
	Previous Targets	0	0	0	0	TBD	TBD
	Justification:	Work Plan update					
	Justification Description:	Reflecting the expected date this indicator will be completed					



<i>Sistema de Información para la Gestión educativa Salvadoreña (SIGES) implemented</i>							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	Education Quality Activity						
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Name Change					
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Name change from “Program of measurement and use of national learning data” to “Sistema de Información para la Gestión educativa Salvadoreña (SIGES) implemented”					
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Definition Change					
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Definition change from “Date of approval of the Program of measurement and use of national learning data” to “Date on which the Sistema de Información para la Gestión Educativa Salvadoreña (SIGES) is fully implemented and operational”					
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets	0	0	0	0	12/31/2019	12/31/2019
	Previous Targets	0	0	0	0	TBD	TBD
	<b>Justification:</b>	Work Plan update					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Reflecting the expected date this indicator will be completed					

<i>National Educational Evaluation Unit within MINED</i>							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	Education Quality Activity						
Sub-Activity:							
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Name Change					
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Name change from “Establishment of the National Commission for Curriculum Development” to “National Educational Evaluation Unit within MINED” to be consistent with Implementation Letter from August 7th, 2018					
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Definition Change					
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Definition change from “Date on establishment of the National Commission for Curriculum Evaluation ” to “Date on which the National Educational Evaluation Unit within MINED is formally established” to be consistent with Implementation Letter from August 7th, 2018					
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets	0	0	0	0	09/30/2019	09/30/2019
	Previous Targets	0	0	0	0	TBD	TBD

	<b>Justification:</b>	Work Plan update
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Reflecting the expected date this indicator will be completed

<i>People trained on the use of SIGES</i>		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Strengthening the National Education System	
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Add Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	New Issues emerged, suggesting importance of a new indicator
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	The indicator will track the number of people trained in the new information system

<i>Vocational technical and general baccalaureate (BTV) study plans approved</i>		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Strengthening the National Education System	
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Add Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	New Issues emerged, suggesting importance of a new indicator
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	The indicator will track the approved study plans for vocational and technical baccalaureate (BTV) and technical courses for General Baccalaureate

<i>Teacher technical study plan approved</i>		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Strengthening the National Education System	
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Add Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	New Issues emerged, suggesting importance of a new indicator
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	The indicator will track the new and redesigned teacher study plans

### Activity 1: Education Quality Activity, Implementation of Full-Time Inclusive Model Sub-Activity

<i>Schools receiving funds for operation and maintenance</i>		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Implementation of Full-Time Inclusive Model Sub-Activity	

25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Add Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	New Issues emerged, suggesting importance of a new indicator
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator is needed to track that duns are being allocated to maintain the schools and other infrastructure.

Dropout rate in the SI-EITP			
Project:	Human Capital		
Activity:	Education Quality Activity		
Sub-Activity:	Implementation of Full-Time Inclusive Model Sub-Activity		
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Baseline Modification	
	<b>Change:</b>	Previous	Revised
		7°: 12 8°: 13 9°: 27 10° general: 23 11° general: 20 10° technical: 25 11° technical: 20 12° technical: 15	23.3 Grade 7°, 21.7 Grade 8°, 30.2, Grade 9°, 24 10° general , N/A. 11° general , 21.1, 10° technical , 11 11° technical , N/A 12° technical
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Baseline was updated by the evaluators	
	<b>Change Description:</b>	Baseline change	

Repetition rate in the SI-EITP			
Project:	Human Capital		
Activity:	Education Quality Activity		
Sub-Activity:	Implementation of Full-Time Inclusive Model Sub-Activity		
12-14-2015	<b>Change Description:</b>	Definition Change	
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data	
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Definition Change from “Number of repeating students enrolled in a grade in a determined year divided by the total enrollment of the year in a given grade.” to “Number of students who repeat a grade in a given year divided by the total enrollment in that grade in the same year”	
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Baseline Modification	
	<b>Change:</b>	Previous	Revised
		7°: 6 8°: 4 9°: 2 10° general: 6 11° general: 4 10° technical: 6 11° technical: 4 12° technical: 2	4.9 Grade 7°, 3.8 Grade 8°, 1.4 Grade 9°, 3.7 10° general , .6 11° general , 5.6 10° technical , 2.5 11° technical, .7 12° technical
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Baseline was updated by the evaluators	
	<b>Change Description:</b>	Baseline change	

Promotion rate in the SI-EITP	
Project:	Human Capital
Activity:	Education Quality Activity

Sub-Activity:	Implementation of Full-Time Inclusive Model Sub-Activity						
12-14-2015	Change Description:	Definition Change					
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data					
	Justification Description:	“Number of passing students divided by the total number of students completing a given school year within the full-time inclusive school model - in grades 7 - 9; 10 - 11 General; 10 - 12 TechnicaFschool” to “Number of passing students divided by the total number of students who completed the school year within the full-time inclusive school model - in grades 7-9; 10-11 General; 10-12 Technical”					
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Baseline Modification					
	Change:	Previous			Revised		
		TBD			71.8 Grade 7°, 74.5 Grade 8°, 69.8 Grade 9°, 77.7 10° general, 89.3 11° general , 78.7 10° technical , 88.7 11° technical, 96.1 12° technical		
	Justification Description:	Baseline was updated by the evaluator					
	Change Description:	Baseline change					
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets	0	0	0	0	No Target	No Target
	Previous Targets	0	0	0	0	TBD	TBD
	Justification:	Work Plan update					
	Justification Description:	The target was not able to be calculated based on the interventions of the project.					

<i>School Management Committees Strengthened</i>							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	Education Quality Activity						
Sub-Activity:	Implementation of Full-Time Inclusive Model Sub-Activity						
25-Feb-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Name Change					
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Name change from “School Management Committees Functioning” to “School Management Committees Strengthened”					
25-Feb-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Definition Change					
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Definition change from “Number of School Management Committees functioning in intervened full-time inclusive schools ” to “Number of School Management Committees (Comités Directivos Escolares) who received technical assistance from Fomilenio”					

<i>Number of schools in the SI-EITP</i>			
Project:	Human Capital		
Activity:	Education Quality Activity		
Sub-Activity:	Implementation of Full-Time Inclusive Model Sub-Activity		
25-Feb-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Disaggregation Modification	
	<b>Change:</b>	Previous	Revised
		Grade Level (From kindergarten to 6°, from 7° to 9°, and from 10° to 11° (general) and 10° to 12° (technical))	No Dissaggration
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Dissaggration does not add any value to this indicator for reporting purposes. The information will still be available.	
25-Feb-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Name Change	
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data	
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Name change from “Number of school members in the SI-EITP” to “Number of schools in the SI-EITP”	

Extended hours in schools under the full-time inclusive school model			
Project:	Human Capital		
Activity:	Education Quality Activity		
Sub-Activity:	Implementation of Full-Time Inclusive Model Sub-Activity		
12-14-2015	Change Description:	Definition Change	
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data	
	Justification Description:	Definition change from “Average weekly number of hours within the full-time inclusive schools offered in addition to existing academic load for students in 7th-9th grade and 10 - 11 General” to “Average number of weekly hours in the full-time inclusive schools offered in addition to the existing academic load”	
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Disaggregation Modification	
	Change:	Previous	Revised
		Sex, From 7th to 9th, and from 10th to 11th G and from 10° to 12	No Disaggration
	Justification Description:	Changed the decomposition from "Sex, From 7th to 9th, and from 10th to 11th G and from 10° to 12° T" to none. The number of hours are reported at the school level and by relevant subject and the original decomposition involved translating this into data by student, meaning that assistance lists had to be crossed with the course information and the student profile (to avoid double counting). We argue that this is not cost effective and would introduce complexity and noise to the final estimate.	

<i>Educational facilities constructed or rehabilitated</i>	
Project:	Human Capital

Activity:	Education Quality Activity						
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation						
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets	0	0	0	0	349	349
	Previous Targets	0	0	0	0	TBD	TBD
	<b>Justification:</b>	Work Plan update					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Reflecting the number of schools that will be constructed/rehabilitated					

<i>Equipped educational facilities</i>							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	Education Quality Activity						
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation						
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets	0	0	0	0	349	349
	Previous Targets	0	0	0	0	TBD	TBD
	<b>Justification:</b>	Work Plan update					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Reflecting the number of schools that will be constructed/rehabilitated					

<i>Number of schools belonging to the SI-EITP supported by FOMILENIO II with general and technical high school degree programs</i>							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	Education Quality Activity						
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation						
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets	0	0	0	0	349	349
	Previous Targets	0	0	0	0	TBD	TBD
	<b>Justification:</b>	Work Plan update					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Reflecting the number of in the system					

Full-time inclusive school model organized		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Implementation of Full-Time Inclusive Model Sub-Activity	
12-14-2015	Change Description:	Retire
	Justification:	Indicator has been added which is superior in measuring same variable
	Justification Description:	This indicator is being replaced with the following two indicators “Educational systems under the SI-EITP of FOMILENIO II that have teachers working with students of more than one school in the system”, “Educational systems under the SI-EITP of FOMILENIO II that have schools collaborating in educational planning activities” and “Educational systems under the SI-EITP of FOMILENIO II with students sharing resources of schools that belong to the system”

Fomilenio-supported schools that use and record information in SIGES		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:		
12-14-2015	Change Description:	Name Change
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data
	Justification Description:	Name Change from “Schools, under the full-time inclusive school model, with student records registered” to “Number of educational establishments, belonging to the SI-EITP, that have adequate and functional academic registers”
12-14-2015	Change Description:	Definition Change
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data
	Justification Description:	Definition Change “Number of schools intervened with student records registered as a percentage of all schools under the intervened full-time inclusive school model” to “Number of educational establishments, belonging to the SI-EITP, that have adequate and functional academic registers, divided by the total number of educational establishments that belong to the SI-EITP”
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Name Change
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data
	Justification Description:	Name Change from “Number of educational establishments, belonging to the SI-EITP, that have adequate and functional academic registers" to "Fomilenio-supported schools that use and record information in SIGES "
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Definition Change
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data
	Justification Description:	Definition Change “Number of educational establishments, belonging to the SI-EITP, that have adequate and functional academic registers, divided by the total number of educational establishments that belong to the SI-EITP" to " Number of schools belonging to the SI-EITP that use and record information in the new SIGES system
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Unit Change
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data

	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Unit change from percentage to number					
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets	0	0	0	0	349	349
	Previous Targets	0	0	0	0	100	100
	<b>Justification:</b>	Work Plan update					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Change of units caused the target to be reflected in number of schools					

Number of schools members in the SI-EITP			
Project:	Human Capital		
Activity:	Education Quality Activity		
Sub-Activity:			
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Name Change	
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data	
	Justification Description:	Name Change from “Number of schools belonging to the SI-EITP supported by FOMILENIO II with general and technical high school degree programs” to “Number of schools members in the SI-EITP”	
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Definition Change	
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data	
	Justification Description:	Definition Change from “Number of schools belonging to the SI-EITP support by FOMILENIO II with general and technical high school degree programs” to “Number of school establishments that belong to the SI-EITP”	
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Disaggregation Modification	
	Change:	Previous	Revised
		School Type (General/Technical)	
	Justification Description:		

<i>Number of ATE trained</i>							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	Education Quality Activity						
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation						
25-Feb-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Add Indicator					
	<b>Justification:</b>	New issues emerged, suggesting importance of a new indicator					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	To capture the number of ATE Trained					



New technical baccalaureates offered		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation	
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	New issues emerged, suggesting importance of a new indicator
	Justification Description:	To capture the number of baccalaureates and technical courses options offered

Number of new technical course options offered in each of the new technical baccalaureates		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation	
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	New issues emerged, suggesting importance of a new indicator
	Justification Description:	To capture the number of baccalaureates and technical courses options offered

Number of schools with updated curricula		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation	
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	New issues emerged, suggesting importance of a new indicator
	Justification Description:	To capture the number of schools with updated curricula

SI-EITP Management Councils created		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation	
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	New issues emerged, suggesting importance of a new indicator
	Justification Description:	To capture the number of councils that are created and will receive technical assistance

<i>Value of signed educational facility construction, rehabilitation, and equipping contracts</i>							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	Education Quality Activity						
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation						
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets	0	0	0	0	53,400,000	53,400,000
	Previous Targets	0	0	0	0	TBD	TBD
	<b>Justification:</b>	Work Plan update					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Reflecting the expected cost of construction					

<i>Teachers who completed training on non-sexist practices</i>							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	Education Quality Activity						
Sub-Activity:	Implementation of Full-Time Inclusive Model Sub-Activity						
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Add Indicator					
	<b>Justification:</b>	New Issues emerged, suggesting importance of a new indicator					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator is needed to track teachers enrolled in GSI related sub-activities					

<i>Action protocol on sexual violence incidents socialized</i>							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	Education Quality Activity						
Sub-Activity:	Implementation of Full-Time Inclusive Model Sub-Activity						
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Add Indicator					
	<b>Justification:</b>	New Issues emerged, suggesting importance of a new indicator					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator is needed to track teachers enrolled in GSI related sub-activities					

<i>Value of disbursed educational facility construction, rehabilitation, and equipping contracts</i>							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	Education Quality Activity						
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation						
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact

	Revised Targets	0	0	0	0	53,400,000	53,400,000
	Previous Targets	0	0	0	0	TBD	TBD
	<b>Justification:</b>	Work Plan update					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Reflecting the expected cost of construction					

Educational systems in which teachers work in more than one school in the system		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation	
12-14-2015	Change Description:	New Indicator
	Justification:	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	This indicator is replacing “Full-time inclusive school model organized”.
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Name Change
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data
	Justification Description:	Name Change from “Educational systems under the SI-EITP of FOM-ILENIO II that have teachers working with students of more than one school in the system” to “Educational systems in which teachers work in more then one school in the system”
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Definition Change
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data
	Justification Description:	Definition Change from “Number of educational systems under the SI-EITP of FOMILENIO II that have teachers working with students of more than one school in the system” to “Number of educational systems supported by the compact in which teachers work in more then one school in the system”

Educational systems in which there is joint planning of educational activies across schools		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation	
12-14-2015	Change Description:	New Indicator
	Justification:	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	This indicator is replacing “Full-time inclusive school model organized”.
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Name Change
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data
	Justification Description:	Name Change from “Educational systems under the SI-EITP supported by FOMILENIO II that have schools collaborating in educational planning

		activities” to “Educational systems in which there is joint planning of educational activities across schools”
25-Feb-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Definition Change
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Definition Change from “Number of educational systems under the SI-EITP supported by FOMILENIO II that have schools collaborating in educational planning activities” to “Number of educational systems supported by the Compact in which there is joint planning of educational activities across schools”

<i>Educational systems in which students share resources across schools</i>		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation	
12-14-2015	<b>Change Description:</b>	New Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator is replacing “Full-time inclusive school model organized”.
25-Feb-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Name Change
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Name Change from “Educational systems under the SI-EITP supported by FOMILENIO II with students sharing resources of schools that belong to the educational system” to “Educational systems in which students share resources across schools”
25-Feb-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Definition Change
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Definition Change from “Number of educational systems under the SI-EITP supported by FOMILENIO II with students sharing resources of schools that belong to the educational system” to “Number of educational systems supported by the Compact in which students share resources across schools”

<i>Number of people that receive compensation due to resettlements</i>		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation	
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Add Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator is replacing Number of people in resettlements

Value of compensation		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	This indicator is needed to report resettlement activities.

Total significant cost of managing resettlement		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	This indicator is needed to report resettlement activities.

<i>Technical assistants hired</i>		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	Education Quality Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Full Time Inclusive Model Implementation	
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Add Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator is needed to capture the number of technical assistants hired

## Activity 2: Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) System Reform Activity, TVET System Articulation

National Competency Certification Model designed		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity	
Sub-Activity:	Integrated TVET Governance System	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Name Change
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data
	Justification Description:	Name Change from “National TVET accreditation system established” to “National Competency Certification Model designed”

25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Definition Change					
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Definition Change from “National TVET accreditation system, of training organizations established and operational” to “The date when the National Competency Certification Model is designed document is completed by Fomilenio II”					
25-Feb-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Unit Change					
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Unit change from number to date					
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets	0	0	0	0	8/1/2020	8/1/2020
	Previous Targets	0	0	0	0	1	1
	<b>Justification:</b>	Work Plan update					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Change of units caused the target to be reflected as a date					

<i>Legal establishment of the Government Body of the TVET system</i>							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity						
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity						
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Retire Indicator					
	<b>Justification:</b>	Irrelevant due to change in Program, Project, or Activity Scope					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	According to implementation letter dated December 19, 2018 the Government Body of the TVET system will not be established. This indicator is substituted by indicator TVET-15 below.					

<i>Labor competencies technical norms elaborated</i>							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity						
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity						
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Name Change					
	<b>Justification:</b>	Changes to erroneous data					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Changed name to "Publication of national competencies for specialties" to " Labor competencies technical norms elaborated "					

<i>Plans of study based on competencies approved</i>							
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Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity	
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Retire Indicator
	Justification:	Indicator has been added which is superior in measuring same variable
	Justification Description:	This indicator is substituted by indicator Training program designed

Accreditation program for the training organizations in TVET approved		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity	
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Retire Indicator
	Justification:	Irrelevant due to change in Program, Project, Activity scope
	Justification Description:	Complete implementation of the Accreditation program will occur after the Compact and will be contingent on political will of the involved parties

Certification program for TVET instructors approved		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity	
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Retire Indicator
	Justification:	Irrelevant due to change in Program, Project, Activity scope
	Justification Description:	The new TVET activity scope (implementation letter from December 19, 2018) does not contemplate generating a formal commitment with the Government to approve and implement the certification program, therefore it depends more on political will than on the Compact's actions

Instructor trained							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity						
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity						
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets	0	0	0	0	540	540
	Previous Targets	0	0	0	0	TBD	TBD
	Justification:	Work Plan update					

	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Targets updated to reflect expected number of people to train

People certified with technical competencies							
Project:	Human Capital						
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity						
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity						
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Name Change					
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data					
	Justification Description:	Name change from “Students certified with technical competencies” to “People certified with technical competencies”					
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Definition Change					
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data					
	Justification Description:	Definition change from “Students who have received a certificate from the Governing Boy of the TVET System for technical skills demanded by the labor market” to People who have received a certificate from the Governing Body of the TVET System for technical skills demanded by the labor market”					
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets	0	0	0	0	500	500
	Previous Targets	0	0	0	0	TBD	TBD
	Justification:	Work Plan update					
	Justification Description:	Targets updated to reflect expected number of people to train					



People enrolled in technical training		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity	
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	Existing Indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	Indicator is needed to track the number of people enrolled in Fomilenio-funded training courses

People trained in technical competencies		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity	
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	Existing Indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	Indicator needed to track the number of people that complete Fomilenio-funded training courses

Training programs designed		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity	
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	Existing Indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	Indicator needed to track the number of new competency-oriented training programs designed to meet sectorial training demands

Sectorial committees board		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity	
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	Existing Indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	Indicator needed to track the date of creation of the sectorial committees board for TVET coordination

TVET Coordination Council established		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity	
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	Existing Indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	Indicator needed to track the date when the TVET Coordination Council is formally established

Agreements for internships with the private sector		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity	
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	Existing Indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	Indicator needed to track the number of formal agreements between the private sector and the Ministry of Education for internships aimed at the students of Technical and Vocational Baccalaureates

Proposal for a TVET coordination model developed		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity	
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Name Change
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data
	Justification Description:	Name change from "Proposal for a TVET system developed" to "Proposal for a TVET coordination model developed" according to the new scope of this sub-activity according to implementation letter dated December 19, 2018
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Definition Change
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data
	Justification Description:	Definition change from “Proposal document for the formation of a TVET system validated and approved” to “Proposal document for the TVET articulation (coordination) model validated and approved” according to the new scope of this sub-activity according to implementation letter dated December 19, 2018
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Unit Change
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data
	Justification Description:	Unit change from number to date

25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets	0	0	0	0	12/1/2019	12/1/2019
	Previous Targets	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Justification:	Work Plan update					
	Justification Description:	Change of units caused the target to be reflected as a date					
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Disaggregation Modification					
	Change:	Previous			Revised		
		None			Sector (Plastic, Sugar, Poultry, Textiles, Construction, Tourism, Coffee, Mico Enterprise, ICT, Other)		
	Justification Description:	The disaggregation classifies and represents the different trainings that will occur under the compact.					

Labor Market Observatory established		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity	
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Retire Indicator
	Justification:	Irrelevant due to change in Program, Project, or Activity Scope
	Justification Description:	The new TVET activity scope (implementation letter from December 19, 2018) no longer contemplates the dissemination of competencies as it was originally conceived

TVET Information Platform established		
Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity	
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Retire Indicator
	Justification:	Irrelevant due to change in Program, Project, or Activity Scope
	Justification Description:	The new TVET activity scope (implementation letter from December 19, 2018) no longer contemplates the dissemination of competencies as it was originally conceived

<i>Mechanism for dissemination of competencies required by the labor market</i>	
Project:	Human Capital
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity

10-Feb-18	<b>Change Description:</b>	Retire Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	Irrelevant due to change in Program, Project, or Activity Scope
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	The new TVET activity scope (implementation letter from December 19, 2018) no longer contemplates the dissemination of competencies as it was originally conceived

*Indicators for TVET monitoring and planning defined*

Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity	
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity	
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Name Change
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Name change from " Program of monitoring and evaluation of the TVET system " to "Indicators for TVET monitoring and planning defined"
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Definition Change
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Definition change from “ Date on approval of monitoring and evaluation of the TVET system(including the Labor Market Observatory” to “TVET indicators and monitoring mechanism proposal formulated”

*Roadmap for the creation of a national qualifications framework*

Project:	Human Capital	
Activity:	TVET System Reform Activity	
Sub-Activity:	TVET Continuous Labor Demand Assessment Sub-Activity	
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Add Indicator
	<b>Justification:</b>	Existing Indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Indicator needed to track the date on which the roadmap for the creation of a national qualifications framework is completed

## Logistic Infrastructure Project

Value of compensation		
Project:	Logistical Infrastructure Project	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Name Change Indicator
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data
	Justification Description:	Name change from “Cost of resettlements” to “Value of compensation”
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Definition Change
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data
	Justification Description:	Definition change from “Funds spent in the resettlement process” to “Total value of compensation received in cash or kind for resettlement (i.e. land acquisition, economic displacement or physical displacement)”

Total cost of managing resettlement		
Project:	Logistical Infrastructure Project	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	Justification Description:	This indicator is needed to report resettlement activities.

Number of resettlements		
Project:	Logistical Infrastructure Project	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Retire Indicator
	Justification:	Indicator has been added which is superior in measuring same variable
	Justification Description:	This indicator is being replaced with “Number of people that receive compensation due to resettlements”

Number of people in the resettlements		
Project:	Logistical Infrastructure Project	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Retire Indicator
	Justification:	Indicator has been added which is superior in measuring same variable
	Justification Description:	Being replaced by “Number of people that receive compensation due to re-settlements”

Number of people that receive compensation due to resettlements		
Project:	Logistical Infrastructure Project	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator

	<b>Justification:</b>	Existing indicators do not sufficiently meet adequacy criteria
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This indicator is replacing Number of people in resettlements

### Coastal Highway Expansion Activity 1

<i>Kilometers of roads completed</i>		
Project:	Logistical Infrastructure Project	
Activity:	Coastal Highway Expansion Activity 1	
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Remove Dissaggration
	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This dissaggration is not needed as the project is only working on primary roads.

Project:	Logistical Infrastructure Project	
Activity:	Coastal Highway Expansion Activity 1	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Remove Dissaggration
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data
	Justification Description:	This dissaggration is not needed as the project is only working on primary roads.

Kilometers of roads under design		
Project:	Logistical Infrastructure Project	
Activity:	Coastal Highway Expansion Activity 1	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Retire Indicator
	Justification:	Irrelevant due to change in Program, Project or Activity scope
	Justification Description:	The cost of the design of the road was covered by the Government of El Salvador before the Compact was signed and should not be included in the M&E Plan as Common indicators should only measure MCC interventions.

<i>Kilometers of roads under works contracts</i>		
Project:	Logistical Infrastructure Project	
Activity:	Coastal Highway Expansion Activity 1	
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Remove Dissaggration

	<b>Justification:</b>	Corrections to erroneous data
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	This dissaggration is not needed as the project is only working on primary roads.

Value disbursed of road construction contracts		
Project:	Logistical Infrastructure Project	
Activity:	Coastal Highway Expansion Activity 1	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Remove Dissaggration
	Justification:	Corrections to erroneous data
	Justification Description:	This dissaggration is not needed as the project is only working on primary roads.

Roughness			
Project:	Logistics infrastructure		
Activity:	Coastal Highway Expansion Activity 1		
12-14-2015	Change Description:	Baseline Modification	
	Change:	Previous	Revised
		A1: 4,68 A2: 4.41	Activity 1(A1):2.6 Activity 2(A2):3.33
	Justification Description:	Updating with more recent and accurate baseline data	
	Change Description:	Baseline change	

Average annual daily traffic							
Project:	Logistics Infrastructure						
Activity:	Coastal Highway Expansion Activity 1						
12-14-2015	Change Description:	Baseline Modification					
	Change:	Previous			Revised		
		A1-Segment 1: 12,173 A1-Segment 2: 8,067 A1-Segment3: 5,494 A2: 2,367			A1-Segment 1: 12,719 A1-Segment 2: 9,120 A1-Segment3: 6,301 A2: 2,470		
	Justification Description:	Updating with more recent and accurate baseline data					
	Change Description:	Baseline Change					
12-14-2015	Change Description:	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets					A1-Segment 1: 15,240 A1-Segment 2: 10,660 A1-Segment3: 7,534 A2: 2,759	A1-Segment 1: 15,240 A1-Segment 2: 10,660 A1-Segment3: 7,534 A2: 2,759
	Previous Targets					A1-Segment 1: 13,648 A1-Segment 2: 9,301 A1-Segment3: 6,164 A2: 3,165	A1-Segment 1: 13,648 A1-Segment 2: 9,301 A1-Segment3: 6,164 A2: 3,165
	Justification:	N/A					
	Justification Description:	Justification not provided in orginal ME Plan					

Road traffic fatalities							
Project:	Logistics Infrastructure						
Activity:	Coastal Highway Expansion Activity 1						
25-Feb-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets					No Target	No Target
	Previous Targets					TBD	TBD
	<b>Justification:</b>	TBD replaced with Target					
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	No target as the Project will improve safety on roads, but it will no target is possible to be known.					
25-Feb-2019	<b>Change Description:</b>	Baseline Modification					
	<b>Change:</b>	Previous			Revised		



		TBD	8 Pedestrian, 6 Vehicle Passengers, 2 Bicyclist, 3 Driver, 0 other
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Updating with more recent and accurate baseline data	
	<b>Change Description:</b>	Baseline Change	

Number of Accidents							
Project:	Logistics Infrastructure						
Activity:	Coastal Highway Expansion Activity 1						
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Target Modification					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact
	Revised Targets					No Target	No Target
	Previous Targets					TBD	TBD
	Justification:	TBD replaced with Target					
	Justification Description:	No target as the Project will improve saftey on roads, but it will no target is possible to be known.					
25-Feb-2019	Change Description:	Baseline Modification					
	Change:	Previous			Revised		
		TBD			125 in CA02E Segment., 6 in CA01E segment		
	Justification Description:	Updating with more recent and accurate baseline data					
	Change Description:	Baseline Change					

### Border Crossing Infrastructure Activity

<i>Border Control Center completed</i>		
Project:	Logistical Infrastructure Project	
Activity:	Border Crossing Infrastructure Activity	
25-Feb-19	<b>Change Description:</b>	Definition Change
	<b>Justification:</b>	Work Plan Update
	<b>Justification Description:</b>	Definition change from “Completed construction of the control center (including two stations), including buildings, internal access and connecting roads, parking areas, storm water drainage, potable water supply system, wastewater treatment plant, lighting, and other infrastructure components that may be necessary for the effective functioning of the control center “ to “Completed construction of the control center (including one station), including buildings, internal access and connecting roads, parking areas, storm water drainage, potable water supply system, wastewater treatment plant, lighting, and other infrastructure components that may be necessary for the effective functioning of the control center”

*Number of import and export requests processed by the Single Window for International Trade (VUCE)*

Project:	Logistical Infrastructure Project	
Activity:	Border Crossing Infrastructure Activity	
25-Feb-19	Change Description:	Add Indicator
	Justification:	New issues emerged, suggesting importance of a new indicator
	Justification Description:	This indicator will track the use of the new VUCE system

## Annex 5. Criteria for assessment of indicators of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Criteria for the assessment:

- (1) **Relevance:** the indicator, originally designed when the Compact began, are still relevant to the measure its progress and goals  
(after the approved modifications introduced to the logic and scope of some activities and sub-activities during the past years)
- (2) **Cost-effectiveness:** the utility of the indicator and the information provided and insight provided outweighs the cost of obtaining and processing the necessary data
- (3) **Timeliness:** the effects measured by the indicator will appear within the timeframe of the compact
- (4) **Definition:** the indicator is correctly defined and measured

Possible recommendations for each indicator:

- (a) **Keep:** do not modify the indicator since it is relevant, cost effective, correctly defined and will be observed within the timeframe of the Compact
- (b) **Modify:** modify the definition, units, data source, reporting frequency, among others, to match the four criteria above
- (c) **Move to post-compact M&E Plan:** move the indicator from the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan to the post-compact Monitoring and Evaluation Plan since the effects measured by the indicator are expected to occur after September 2020
- (d) **Delete:** remove the indicator since it is not relevant or cost-effective.