

## Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Common Indicators:

A focus on results is one of the core principles on which the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) was founded. Within country-specific plans, MCC uses common indicators to aggregate results across countries within certain sectors. MCAs are not required to report on certain common indicators where collecting that data is too costly or infeasible given existing data collection plans.

Country	Process Indicators					Output Indicators		Outcome Indicators								
	(WS-1) Value of signed water and sanitation feasibility and design contracts (USD)	(WS-2) Percent disbursed of water and sanitation feasibility and design contracts	(WS-3) Value of signed water and sanitation construction contracts (USD)	(WS-4) Percent disbursed of water and sanitation construction contracts	(WS-5) Temporary employment generated in water and sanitation construction	(WS-6) People trained in hygiene and sanitary best practices	(WS-7) Water points constructed	(WS-8) Non revenue water	(WS-9) Continuity of service	(WS-10) Operating cost coverage	(WS-11) Volume of water produced**	(WS-12) Access to improved water supply	(WS-13) Access to improved sanitation	(WS-14) Residential water consumption**	(WS-15) Industrial/Commercial water consumption**	(WS-16) Incidence of diarrhea**
<b>MCC Total</b>	48,172,136	118.5%	504,464,008	61.0%	11,301	11,754	1,138	-	-	-	196,325,000	-	-	190	1,001,430	8.0%
<b>El Salvador</b>	6,484,687	95.9%	10,489,711	96.0%	-	2,406	-	-	-	-	-	83%	88%	-	-	-
<b>Georgia</b>	266,865	100.0%	54,315,000	94.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Jordan</b>	-	-	162,909,719	25.4%	347	-	-	53.8%	-	85%	-	-	72%	-	-	-
<b>Lesotho</b>	4,464,586	298.9%	46,583,053	68%	8,263	170	132	30.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mozambique</b>	28,619,570	100.9%	170,813,263	72.3%	2,276	8,400	614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Tanzania</b>	6,861,280	100.5%	45,403,796	78.9%	415	-	-	37.7%	-	114%	196,325,000	-	-	172	1,000,746	-
<b>Ghana</b>	1,475,148	100.0%	13,949,465	100.0%	-	778	392	-	-	3%	-	-	-	18	684	8.0%
<b>Cape Verde II</b>	1,701,667	0.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	19,004	-
<b>Gender*</b>																
<b>Female</b>	-	-	-	-	200	5,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Male</b>	-	-	-	-	2,076	5,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

All program data are as of September 10, 2013. Data are preliminary and subject to adjustment. † All financial data is of June 2013. \*\* This is a monitoring indicator; any change over baseline data represents the current trend and does not represent the direct impact of the MCC-investment

\*Gender totals may not match overall totals due to lack of gender counting in earlier compacts.

### Common Indicator Definitions:

**(WS-1) Value of signed water and sanitation feasibility and design contracts:** The value of all signed feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for water and sanitation investments using 609(g) and compact funds.

**(WS-2) Percent disbursed of water and sanitation feasibility and design contracts:** The total amount of all signed feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for water and sanitation investments disbursed divided by the total value of all signed contracts.

**(WS-3) Value of signed water and sanitation construction contracts:** The value of all signed construction contracts for reconstruction, rehabilitation, or upgrading of water and sanitation works using compact funds.

**(WS-4) Percent disbursed of water and sanitation construction contracts:** The total amount of all signed construction contracts for construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or upgrading of water and sanitation works disbursed divided by the total value of all signed contracts.

**(WS-5) Temporary employment generated in water and sanitation construction:** The number of people temporarily employed or contracted by MCA-contracted construction companies to work on construction of water or sanitation systems.

**(WS-6) People trained in hygiene and sanitary best practices:** The number of people who have completed training on hygiene and sanitary practices that block the fecal-oral transmission route.

**(WS-7) 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.

**(WS-8) Non revenue water:** The difference between water supplied and water sold (i.e. volume of water “lost”) expressed as a percentage of water supplied.

**(WS-9) Continuity of service:** Average hours of service per day for water supply.

**(WS-10) Operating cost coverage:** Total annual operational revenues divided by total annual operating costs.

**(WS-11) Volume of water produced:** Total volume of water produced in cubic meters per day for the service area, i.e. leaving treatment works operated by the utility and purchased treated water, if any.

**(WS-12) Access to improved water supply:** The percentage of households in the MCC project area whose main source of drinking water is a private piped connection (into dwelling or yard), public tap/standpipe, tube-well, protected dug well, protected spring or rainwater.

**(WS-13) Access to improved sanitation:** The percentage of households in the MCC project area who get access to and use an improved sanitation facility such as flush toilet to a piped sewer system, flush toilet to a septic tank, flush or pour flush toilet to a pit, composting toilet, ventilated improved pit latrine or pit latrine with slab and cover.

**(WS-14) Residential water consumption:** The average water consumption in liters per person per day.

**(WS-15) Industrial/Commercial water consumption:** The average amount of commercial water consumed measured in cubic meters per month.

**(WS-16) Incidence of diarrhea:** The percentage of individuals reported as having diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey.