

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE ACCOUNT SENEGAL
(MCA-SENEGAL)



Monitoring and Evaluation Plan



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Main Document and Annexes



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PREAMBLE

This Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan:

- is part of the action plan set out in the MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE COMPACT (Compact) signed on September 16, 2009 between the United States of America, acting through the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), a United States Government corporation, and the [Republic of Senegal, acting through its government;
- to support provisions described in the Compact;
- being governed and following principles stipulated in the *Policy for Monitoring and Evaluation of Compacts and Threshold Programs* (MCC M&E Policy).

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, and if it is consistent with the requirements of the Compact and any other relevant supplemental legal documents.

ACRONYMS

AGEROUTE:	National Road Management Agency
ANSD:	National Agency for Statistics and Demography
BLS:	Baseline Study
CA /MCA-S:	Support Unit for the Millennium Challenge Account Senegal
CCR:	Compact Completion Report
ITT:	Invitation to Tender
RFP:	Request for Proposal
SB :	Supervisory Board (MCA)
AFD :	Administration and Finance Directorate (MCA)
CD :	Communication Directorate(MCA)
DEEC :	Department of Environment and Classified Establishments
DFRI :	Land Use and Institutional Reforms Directorate(MCA)
GD :	General Director(MCA)
DGD :	Deputy General Director(MCA)
MED :	Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate(MCA)
SGPR :	Strategy for Growth and Poverty Reduction
ERR :	Economic Rate of Return
DESA :	Environment and Social Impact Assessment Directorate(MCA)
GTZ:	German Technical Cooperation
ITT :	Indicator Tracking Tables
JICA :	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LOASP :	Agro-Silvo-Pastoral (agriculture ,forests and pastoral) Guiding Law
MCA-S :	Millennium Challenge Account Senegal
MCC :	Millennium Challenge Corporation
DEF :	Department of Economy and Finance
MDGs:	Millennium Development Goals
DPLB:	Development Plan for the Left Bank of Senegal River
PIWRM:	Project for Irrigation and Water Resources Management
PMO :	Prime Minister's Office
NPRS :	National Program for Rice Self-Sufficiency
RRP :	Roads Rehabilitation Project
MEP :	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
PAR:	Annual Progress Report
PQR :	Quarterly Progress Report
M&E:	Monitoring and Evaluation
SAED :	National Company for the Development and Exploitation of Land in the Delta of the Senegal River Valley and the Faleme
GIS:	Geographic Information System
UE:	European Union
PMU:	Project Management Unit
WB:	World Bank

1. PRESENTATION OF MCA-SENEGAL

1.1. Introduction

1. Monitoring and evaluation within the framework of the Compact is an essential function for the success of the program in connection with the results-based approach. These are tools that assist decision-making at different levels of monitoring, oversight, supervision and implementation of MCA-Senegal.
2. The monitoring and evaluation plan (MEP), which illustrates this, is intended to satisfy and define the organization and functioning of these functions in order to facilitate MCA-Senegal's monitoring, supervision and implementation missions.
3. MCA-Senegal's monitoring and evaluation plan describes (i) how the objectives and performance indicators will be monitored and evaluated, (ii) how progress reports will be prepared and (iii) how evaluations will be done. The MEP is prepared on the basis of Annex III of the Compact, which describes the approach and monitoring-evaluation methods recommended for the management of the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) funds.
4. MCA-Senegal's Monitoring & Evaluation Plan:
 - explains in detail the terms and conditions of MCA-Senegal's monitoring through tables on the performance indicators of the program and of different projects and a data collection and quality control strategy
 - describes the needs in M&E information on projects which MCA-Senegal should provide to the various stakeholders;
 - serves as a monitoring tool to MCC, the Supervisory Board and the Stakeholders' Committee of MCA-Senegal in order to facilitate the continuing monitoring-control of the implementation of activities, of the framework for the identification of problems and of adjustments to be made during implementation;
 - serves as a guide for the implementation and management of different projects to enable teams and partners to take better ownership of the objectives and evaluate the progress made towards the achievement of the objectives and targets during the implementation;
 - set up a process to warn project teams and other actors about all types of problems emerging during the implementation process, and at the same time provide the bases for identifying and making the necessary adjustments.
5. In view of the type and the approach adopted by MCA-Senegal to use data from the partners' monitoring and evaluation mechanisms and the need to guarantee the durability, quality and reliability of data, MCA-Senegal's M&E Plan is based on the principles of:
 - participation and accountability of all stakeholders, including women and other vulnerable groups, in the process for monitoring, evaluation and control of the program, namely in data collection, processing and analysis;
 - linkage with the evaluation by incorporating the performance indicators listed in the reference documents and the common indicators identified by MCC;
 - diversity of the type of indicators: quantitative indicators and qualitative indicators;
 - utilizing the strengths and capacities of consultants and implementing partners;
 - reliability and accuracy of data and situations retransmitted in the Indicators Tracking Tables¹
 - availability and transparency in the communication of data on the results on MCA-Senegal's website.

1.2. Program intervention logic

6. On 16 September 2009, the United States of America through the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) and the Government of the Republic of Senegal signed a "Compact" contract meant to reduce poverty through economic growth.
7. Pursuant to this agreement, MCC grants the Government of Senegal acting through the Millennium Challenge Account Senegal (MCA-Senegal), a financing program of up to five hundred and forty million US dollars (US \$ 540 million, about 270 billion CFAF) to implement the Compact² over a period of five years.

¹ A l'aide des Indicator Tracking Tables (ITT)

² See Annex II : Logic of Roads Rehabilitation Project

8. With a population of about 12 million people, Senegal is bounded to the north by Mauritania, to the east by Mali, to the west by the Atlantic Ocean and to the south by the Republic of Guinea, Guinea-Bissau and the enclave of Gambia that runs through the center and isolates the natural region of Casamance from the rest of the territory. The Republic of Senegal has been declared eligible for MCC assistance in 2004.
9. During the period going from February to July 2008 and following the extensive consultations implemented by the Government on the analysis of economic constraints, MCA -Senegal Program decided to focus on reducing poverty in the northern (in the Senegal River Valley) and the southern (in Casamance) regions of Senegal.
10. The northern and southern areas were chosen to promote economic growth in these regions, increase food security in Senegal by tapping the agricultural potential of these areas and encourage the penetration into the sub regional market. The valley region and the region of Casamance are rich in agricultural production, especially rice which is the staple diet of the Senegalese population.
11. The northern zone, very favorable to intensive irrigation, is facing weak area planted and crop yields due to the low capacity of irrigation existing infrastructure and drainage systems (inadequate water availability, high salinity due to lack of drainage).
12. Despite a strong potential for economic development, the natural region of Casamance is one of the poorest in Senegal. Enhancing this potential, characterized by the wealth of its natural resources and the importance of the agricultural production, could significantly contribute to increasing food security at a national level. A primary constraint to the development of this potential is the weakness of the road network which doesn't allow the exportation of products and services produced in the region beyond the national or regional borders.
13. See Annex 2: Logic Programs of IWRM Project and Roads Rehabilitation Project.

1.2.1. The Road Rehabilitation Project

14. The Roads Rehabilitation Project (RRP) is to increase beneficiaries' access to domestic and international markets by improving the quality of roads and reducing the travel time and costs³.
15. The RRP will involve the national road no. 2 ("RN2") and no. 6 ("RN6") identified as priorities in the road sector. They will help facilitate the transport of manufactured goods, minerals and agricultural products and also to encourage tourism.
16. The RRP has two activities:
 - Rehabilitation activities (strengthening, widening and replacing associated structures) of both the National Road 2 over 120 km from Richard-Toll to Ndoum and the National Road 6 on a distance of approximately 260 km from Ziguinchor to Kounkané;
 - The RRP also contains environmental and social mitigation measures, which include (i) developing community reforestation plans, (ii) implementing a HIV / AIDS awareness program, (iii) relocating or resettling the families which will be affected by the rehabilitation works, (iv) implementing an environmental awareness program for communities, (v) ensuring environmental monitoring, (vi) carrying out planting alignment, (vii) creating / removing weekly markets, and (viii) supporting the initiatives related to the development of the wood from deforestation caused by communities.
17. The RN2 is the main transportation and exportation road for products generated in the irrigated areas along the Senegal River. It is also a strategic road link with Mauritania and Mali.
18. The RN6 links Senegal with Guinea Bissau, Guinea (Conakry), and Mali. The RN6 is also a strategic road, which makes it possible to transport local agricultural products and other products and services from Casamance region to the rest of Senegal without having to travel through Gambia. The RN6 is the single national road providing land access to the Casamance region from the northern part of Senegal. The rehabilitation of this National Roads (NR) will stimulate the internal and trans-border traffic and facilitate trade by allowing reliable access all year.

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

19. According to the Compact, the RN # 2 is expected to benefit some 21,000 households or 250,000 people over the next 20 years. Currently there are about 9,290 households, or 111,500 people residing within a 5-km radius, on either side along the NR # 2.
20. According to the Compact, the RN # 6 activity is expected to affect some 102,000 households or about 1.1 million people over the next 20 years. Currently there is a population of about 44,000 households or 474,000 people along the road.
21. The traffic results expected are presented in the table below:

Table N° 1 : Traffic on sections of roads to be rehabilitated by the Compact

Sections	2009 (*)	Results for 2012 (**)	Targets in 2015 (*)
RN2 Richard-Toll - Ndoum	870	1029	1240
RN6 Lot 1 Ziguinchor - Tanaff	540	181	680
RN6 Lot 2 Tanaff - Kolda	820	23	1490
RN6 Lot 3 Kolda - Vélingara	1200	716	1850

N.B.: (*) : Objectives and baseline values set in the Compact.
(**) : Results of the counting study undertaken in 2012 by AGEROUTE

1.2.2. The Irrigation and Water Resource Management Project

22. The Senegal River Valley is conducive to intensive irrigation due to its:
- Long history (over 30 years) of irrigation in the valley;
 - Availability of water for irrigation;
 - Support from the government, from the National Company for the Development and Exploitation of Land in the Delta of the Senegal River Valley and the Faleme (SAED), from banking institutions such US National Agricultural Credit Institution of Senegal (CNCAS) and from the financial partners (World Bank, JICA, French Cooperation, GTZ, African Development Bank (AfDB), BADEA, Kuwait Funds, etc. ;
 - Capacity of farmers' associations to manage irrigation systems.
23. The optimal exploitation of agricultural production potential of the valley could address an important national need in agricultural products, particularly for rice, even without additional improvements which are still needed along the value chain. However, various constraints have led to the abandonment of thousands of hectares of land. This situation is caused by poor agricultural yields due in large part to the low availability of water for agricultural areas and the absence of a proper drainage system and its corollary, namely the soil salinity.
24. The Irrigation and Water Resource Management Project contributes to the poverty reduction strategy paper and agricultural development in the Valley and consists of 4 activities: the Delta Activity, the Podor Activity, the « Social Safeguards Measures » Activity and Land Tenure Services Activity. The project pursues the objective of increasing agricultural productivity by (1) increasing the volume of water for irrigation, (2) increasing the surface of the irrigated lands (about 8.500 to 10.500 hectares of additional land) (3) eliminating the risk of abandonment for about 26,000 hectares of existing irrigated land, and (4) ensuring additional water supply for humans and animals in the Delta, in Podor, and the surrounding areas.
25. The project will also support an activity of land tenure security in order to provide or maintain a conducive land tenure environment for all beneficiaries directly involved in the project by providing local governments with adapted land registers and records. This will help improve the level of investment in the area. To fulfill such an ambition, the project will support the development and implementation of efficient land allocation conditions and processes for a fair and secured access. This will go through building the capacities of local authorities by developing tools such as manuals of procedures but also through communication and training on land management. This process will facilitate the allocation and formalization of rights to use land in accordance with the current legislation and contribute to the considerable reduction of land conflicts in the program area. Also, the project is expected to cover complementary social safeguard society measures, such as the establishment of day care centers to support women's increased engagement in economic activities.

26. According to the Compact, the Irrigation and Water Resource Management Project will benefit the households using the perimeters, the owners or the shareholders of agricultural enterprises and the households working in the farms. The Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project has an estimated 52% female beneficiaries. The total number of beneficiaries is estimated at about 22,390 households or 268,700 people. It is estimated that full development of irrigated areas targeted by the project will provide employment for about 9,000 households (benefits accruing to about 105,000 people).

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

Table N° 2 : Objectives of IWRM Project

Indicators	2009 (*)	2012 (**)	Targets in 2015 (***)	Long Run Targets (***)
Production of paddy rice (tons)	55,000	101,000	111,000	277,000
Production of Tomatoes (tons)	10,600	21,000	35,500	115,000
Production of Onions (tons)	10,900	10,900	40,000	130,000
Cropping intensity (Delta)	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.5
Cropping Intensity (Ngallenka)	0.0	0.2	1.2	TBD

N.B.: (*) : Baseline value set in the Compact.
 (**) : Results of the SAED Agricultural Season
 (***) : Targets from the current revision to the M&E Plan

1.3. Economic impacts

28. The projects implemented under MCA-Senegal Program have rates of economic return of between 11% and 16% calculated over 20 years. The profits generated by the various projects will benefit most :

- quintiles 2 (<\$2 per day) and 3 (\$2 to \$4 per day) for the proposed rehabilitation of NR 2 and 6;
- quintiles 1 (<\$1.25 per day), 2 (<\$2 per day) and 3 (from \$2 to \$4 per day) activities in the Ngallenka, and quintiles 2, 3 and 4 (>\$4 per day) for activities in the Delta. See table below.
- quintiles 2, 3 and 4 (>\$4 per day) for activities in the Delta.

Table N° 3 : Results of the economic analysis of MCA-Senegal's projects

Activities	Original (ERR)	Date of original ERR	Revised current ERR	Date of current reviewed ERR
Rehabilitation RN#6	11%	Year 2009	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Rehabilitation RN#2	11%	Year 2009	2-6%	Nov 2012
Irrigation and Water Resources Management	16%	Year 2009	10-11%	March 2013

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

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

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

1.4. Program Beneficiaries

29. The purpose of the Compact MCA-Senegal is to help reduce poverty in Senegal through economic growth. The objective of the program⁴ is to help improve agricultural productivity and access to markets and services by investing in developmental infrastructure in different road sectors and promoting irrigation through two major projects :

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

30. Estimated at close to zone, the majority of direct beneficiaries come from households living with less than \$US 2 per person and per day, and 42% of them live with less than \$US 1.25 per person and per day. In the northern area, about 45% of direct beneficiaries are households living with less than \$US 2 per person and per day, 25% of whom live with less than \$US 1.25.

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

Table N° 4 : Estimation of Program Beneficiaries

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

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

⁴ See Senegal Compact, Annexe 1

2. THE MONITORING COMPONENT

2.1. Monitoring Strategy

32. The Monitoring Component of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan of MCA-Senegal aims at:
- measuring, through performance indicators ("Program Monitoring function"), the results and performance of the Program during its implementation milestone to ensure that the objectives and the expected economic gains will be made and to allow adjustments during the implementation of activities in order to improve the overall impact of the Program, and;
 - monitoring operational risks ("Risk Monitoring function")⁵ linked to identify project results through risk indicators in order to implement risk planning and management processes within the Program and the various projects.
33. Monitoring the results and performances⁶ of the Program: M&E helps:
- assess the relevance of specific strategies and mechanisms for the implementation and coordination of the different projects and activities of MCA-Senegal;
 - monitor the results and level of achievement of MCA-Senegal's performance indicators as defined by the different agreements, making it possible to report on the achievement (or otherwise) of the objectives assigned to the program with the help of the ITT.

2.1.1. Objectives and organization

34. The results and performance of the Program are meant to:
- assess the relevance of specific strategies and mechanisms for the implementation and coordination of the different projects and activities of MCA-Senegal ;
 - monitor the results and level of achievement of MCA-Senegal's performance indicators as defined by the different agreements making it possible to report on the achievement (or otherwise) of the objectives assigned to the program.
35. The main stakeholders of MCA Senegal Monitoring and &Evaluation are:
- **Decision makers:** The Government of Senegal and the Millennium Challenge Corporation
 - **MCA's bodies:** the Supervisory Board and the Stakeholders Committees;
 - **Implementing managers and partners:** the general management and board of directors of MCA Senegal; the implementing partners (AGERROUTE and SAED), the Irrigation and Roads Projects Management Units (PMU);
 - **Partners:** other development actors, local and administrative authorities, etc.
 - **Beneficiaries:** Direct beneficiaries, the general public and the press.
See Annex III Analysis of Stakeholders of MCA M&E.
36. See Annex III on the analysis of Stakeholders of MCA-Senegal's MEP.
37. The roles of key actors involved in the implementation of MCA plan for monitoring and evaluation are:
- **Implementers of the M&E Plan:** this group of actors (who provide input to the M&E Plan and provide the supporting data) consists of MCA-Senegal's project teams and the Irrigation and Roads PMUs;
 - **First level users (primary users of M&E information):** these actors include MCC, the Supervisory Board, the Stakeholders Committee, MCA Senegal's support unit, MCA Senegal's top management, and the implementing partners (SAED, AGERROUTE);
 - **Second level users:** This group includes other partners (ANSD, DEEC), development partners involved in the same areas of intervention as MCA-Senegal (World Bank, European Union, GTZ, JICA, etc.), projects and programs partners in the same geographic areas, local administrative authorities, professional organizations, and direct beneficiaries (households and enterprises);
 - **Third level users:** this group includes beneficiaries, the General Public and the Press.
38. The organizational chart of MCA-Senegal's M&E is presented in Annex IV.

⁵ The M&E team does not monitor the management risks identified in the risk register of MCA-Senegal by the Staff of MCA-Senegal with the support of various partners

⁶ Aussi appelé Level Project

39. M&E includes the following levels of monitoring and evaluation:
- The Project-level, as implemented by project directors;
 - The Internal-level, as implemented by the ME Directorate in collaboration with the other directors and officers in charge of tracking the performance indicators (ITT) ;
 - The Program- and Compact-level, as implemented by the General Management in relation with the Support Unit/MCA-Senegal and other actors (MCC, Supervisory Board).
40. The results and performance of the Program will be monitored through the performance indicators defined by the agreements and especially on the basis of Annex III of the Compact.

2.1.2. Performance Indicators

41. The impact of the program will be measured throughout the five years of the Compact using performance indicators⁷. Performance indicators are measures (quantitative, qualitative or milestones along a scale qualitative or quantitative) of impact, effects, outputs, activities and inputs that are monitored and controlled during the implementation of projects in order to assess progress at any given time. They provide feedback to the management system and measure the expected results.
42. Document 2 "MEP Revision Memorandum /2012" presents the performance indicators selected to measure the progress made by MCA-Senegal with baseline values and target values. MCA-Senegal's key performance indicators in terms of targets, objectives and results are presented in Table n° 2, below.
43. See Annex V on the target values of the performance indicators of MCA-S and Annex VII on the key performance of MCA-Senegal with regard to the goals, objectives and results.
44. For each performance indicator, a reference value, a target value, the data collection methodology and frequency as well as the person in charge of data collection are defined. See MEP Revision Memorandum /2014 on the definition of performance indicators.
45. These indicators make it possible to monitor program performance during the implementation of the Compact, to ensure that the objectives and the expected economic gains will be achieved and make adjustments during the implementation of the activities in order to improve the overall impact of the Program.
46. To each indicator is attributed an indicator tracking sheet to facilitate its collection, monitoring and use. See Annex V.
47. The indicator sheets provide each indicator with:
- The specific definition;
 - The origin (or source) of the data;
 - The frequency of collection and users of results;
 - Baselines and targets per period, and;
 - Analyses and reviews of performances.
48. The table below summarized the MCA-Senegal indicators.

⁷ See Annex III, Description of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, Senegal Compact

Table N° 5 : Indicators of goals, objectives, results and operations of MCA-S

Level	Indicator (Code and title)	Unit	Disaggregation of data by			
			Sex	Age	Income	locality
Goal	Indicator P1. : Rate of variation of the Net Income of beneficiaries drawn from the Irrigation Project	%	YES	NO	YES	NO
Goal	Indicator P.2. : Rate of variation of the level of annual consumption of the population within a radius of 5 km from RN#2	%	NO	NO	YES	NO
Goal	Indicator P3. Rate of variation of the level of annual consumption of the population within a radius of 5 km from RN#6	%	NO	NO	YES	NO
Irrigation and Water Resource Management Project						
Objective	Indicator IWRM.1. : Irrigated paddy rice production	Tons	YES	NO	NO	YES
Objective	Indicator IWRM.2. : Tomato production	Tons	YES	NO	NO	YES
Objective	Indicator IWRM.3. : Onion production	Tons	YES	NO	NO	YES
Objective	Indicator IWRM.4. : Cropping intensity (Delta)	Ratio	NO	NO	NO	NO
Objective	Indicator IWRM.5. : Cropping intensity (Ngallenka)	Ratio	NO	NO	NO	NO
Effect	Indicator IWRM.6. : Total area with improved irrigation infrastructure (Delta and Ngallenka)	Ha	NO	NO	NO	YES
Effect	Indicator IWRM.7. : Hectares under production across cropping seasons	Ha	YES	NO	NO	YES
Effect	Indicator IWRM.8. : Total flow measured (Q) at Ronk and G works (Delta)	m ³ /s	NO	NO	NO	NO
Effect	Indicator IWRM.9. : Number of hectares formalized (with an assigned title and registered)	Ha	YES	YES	NO	YES
Effect	Indicator IWRM.10. : Percentage of land disputes resolved	%	YES	NO	NO	YES
Effect	Indicator IWRM.11.: Rate of occupancy of Community Day-Care Centers	%	NO	NO	NO	YES
Effect	Indicator IWRM.12. : Number of children enrolled in Community Day-Care Centers	Number	YES	NO	NO	YES
Product	Indicator IWRM.13. : Linear of hydraulic axes rehabilitated in the Delta	Km	NO	NO	NO	NO
Product	Indicator IWRM.14. : Linear of main drainage channel built in the Delta	Km	NO	NO	NO	NO
Product	Indicator IWRM.15. : Total length of channels and drains built in the Ngallenka	km	NO	NO	NO	NO
Product	Indicator IWRM.16. : Hectares under improved irrigation (with MCC support)	Ha	NO	NO	NO	YES
Product	Indicator IWRM.17. : Stakeholders trained	Number	YES	YES	NO	YES
Product	Indicator IWRM.18. : Number of hectares of mapped land	Ha	NO	NO	NO	YES
Product	Indicator IWRM.19. : Conflicts successfully mediated	Number	NO	NO	NO	YES
Product	Indicator IWRM.20. : Parcels corrected or incorporated in land system	Plots	NO	NO	NO	YES
Product	Indicator IWRM.21. : Land rights formalized	Number	NO	NO	NO	YES
Product	Indicator IWRM.22. : Number of management committees created, trained and fully operational	Number	NO	NO	NO	YES
Milestone	Indicator IWRM.23. : Value of signed irrigation feasibility and design contracts	US\$	NO	NO	NO	YES
Milestone	Indicator IWRM.24. : Percent disbursed of irrigation feasibility and design contracts	%	NO	NO	NO	YES
Milestone	Indicator IWRM.25. : Value of signed irrigation construction contracts	US\$	NO	NO	NO	YES
Milestone	Indicator IWRM.26. : Percent disbursed of irrigation construction contracts	%	NO	NO	NO	YES
Milestone	Indicator IWRM.27. : Number of training sessions in land tenure security tools	Number	NO	NO	NO	NO
Milestone	Indicator IWRM.28. : Number of man/days of training in land tenure security tools	Number	YES	YES	NO	YES
Milestone	Indicator IWRM.29. : Number of participants in training modules on land tenure security tools	Number	YES	YES	NO	YES

Level	Indicator (Code and title)	Unit	Disaggregation of data by			
			Sex	Age	Income	locality
Milestone	Indicator IWRM.30. : Temporary employment generated in irrigation	Number	YES	NO	NO	YES
Milestone	Indicator IWRM.31. : Number of land management committees and commissions set up	Number	NO	NO	NO	NO
Milestone	Indicator IWRM.32. : Number of "mother" educators who complete the government training curriculum for primary education	Number	NO	NO	NO	NO
Milestone	Indicator IWRM.33. : Number of Community Day-Care centers built and equipped	Number	NO	NO	NO	YES
Roads Rehabilitation Project						
Objective	Indicator PRR.1. : Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Richard-Toll – Ndioum	veh / day	NO	NO	NO	NO
Objective	Indicator PRR.2 : Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Ziguinchor – Tanaff	veh / day	NO	NO	NO	NO
Objective	Indicator PRR.3. : Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Tanaff – Kolda	veh / day	NO	NO	NO	NO
Objective	Indicator PRR.4. : Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Kolda – Kounkané	veh / day	NO	NO	NO	NO
Objective	Indicator PRR.5. : Rate of change in the duration of travel time on RN2	%	NO	NO	NO	NO
Objective	Indicator PRR.6. : Rate of change in the duration of travel time on RN6	%	NO	NO	NO	NO
Effect	Indicator PRR.7. : Roughness (RN2)	m/km	NO	NO	NO	NO
Effect	Indicator PRR.8 : Roughness (RN6)	m/km	NO	NO	NO	NO
Effect	Indicator RRP.9. : Road Traffic Fatalities	Number	YES	NO	NO	YES
Product	Indicator PRR.10 : Kilometers of rehabilitated roads on RN2	Km	NO	NO	NO	NO
Product	Indicator PRR.11 : Kilometers of rehabilitated roads on RN6	Km	NO	NO	NO	NO
Milestone	Indicator RRP.12. : Kilometers of roads under design	Km	NO	NO	NO	YES
Milestone	Indicator RRP.13. : Value of signed road feasibility and design contracts	US\$	NO	NO	NO	YES
Milestone	Indicator RRP.14. : Percent disbursed of road feasibility and design contracts	%	NO	NO	NO	YES
Milestone	Indicator RRP.15. : Value of signed road construction contracts	US\$	NO	NO	NO	YES
Milestone	Indicator RRP.16.: Percent disbursed of road construction contracts	%	NO	NO	NO	YES
Milestone	Indicator RRP.17. : Kilometers of roads under works contracts	Km	NO	NO	NO	YES
Milestone	Indicator RRP.18. : Temporary employment generated in road construction	Number	YES	NO	NO	YES
Milestone	Indicator RRP.19. : Kilometers of roads completed	Km	NO	NO	NO	YES

2.2. Data Quality Reviews

49. To ensure the accuracy, objectivity and reliability of data used to measure the performance of MCA-Senegal as well as the sources and methods used to collect data on performance indicators, the ME plan includes a strategy for data quality evaluation and management. This strategy precisely defines the responsibilities of each project team and implementing partners in data collection and information management.

50. Data Quality will be reviewed in accordance with the procedures and requirements described by MCC Procedures⁸. The strategy includes a schedule of internal and external data quality evaluations undertaken with the support of independent consultants. It is a process whose quality needs to be assured at every level, throughout the chain.

⁸ See "ME Policy" et "Politique de Prévention, de Détection de la Fraude et de la Corruption dans le Fonctionnement du MCC". www.mcc.gov.

51. The objectives of the Data Quality Review are to evaluate the conformity of the monitoring – evaluation data with the standards defined by MCC's ME procedures. The data will be audited on the basis of the following criteria:

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

52. The main sources of data in the MCA-Senegal's ME are:

- (i) Surveys (Households and Businesses, on the roads, etc.) commissioned by MCA-Senegal;
- (ii) Management teams of the Irrigation and Roads Projects
- (iii) Beneficiary organizations and individuals of the intervention area
- (iv) MCA-S directorates (directors, project managers) and MCA-Senegal partners (Procurement Agent and Fiscal Agent) ;
- (v) Consultants responsible for conducting studies for MCA-S ;
- (vi) Secondary sources (ANSD, SAED, AGEROUTE, Development partners intervening in the same areas, other sources).
- (vii) etc.

53. The Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate is responsible for providing data, but the responsibility for data quality lies with the MCA-Senegal technical teams (including the Monitoring Evaluation Directorate (MED) for data concerning it), project teams and consultants. Each data provider will sign a commitment to the quality of data provided. The technical teams will therefore ensure that the data collection procedures do not include risks for data quality and comply with the basic conditions and factors influencing the quality presented in the table below.

54. To implement the Data Quality Charter, the MED will ensure, on the one hand, that it clearly and transparently incorporates the process of data collection and the monitoring of relevant indicators in the implementing contracts and, on the other hand, that it periodically provides technical assistance to the teams of directorates, projects as well as to consultants and implementing agencies responsible for data collection.

55. Moreover, MCA-Senegal will select a data quality review firm in accordance with MCC procurement procedures in years 1, 3 and 5. Data quality reviews will also be organized regularly by the team of MCA-S Monitoring-Evaluation Directorate in the field (among the different stakeholders of the system (implementing entities, Engineer, Firms, other consultant) or in the various technical directorates of MCA-S.

2.3. Standard Reporting Requirements

2.3.1. Quarterly Disbursement Request and Narrative Report

56. At the end of each quarter, a narrative report showing the progress status in the implementation of activities is submitted by MCA-Senegal to MCC Washington together with a request for disbursement. The performance indicators tracking tables are annexed to the Quarterly Narrative Report. See Annex VII of the formats for narrative reports, quarterly and annual reports respectively which will be submitted to MCC and the MCC-Senegal Supervisory Board.

57. The indicators tracking table helps summarize in matrix form, the values of indicators for a given period and calculate the deviations in relation to the target values. It also makes it possible to compare the results of the current quarter with that of the preceding quarter and present the target values of the following quarters and years up to the end of the Compact.

58. The disbursement requests and ITT are submitted to MCC four times a year, 20 days before the end of the quarter, i.e. on March 10th, June 10th, September 10th, and December 10th. A supplementary narrative report is submitted once a year (October 30th) to present the main results and progress achieved, based on evidence from performance indicator tracking.

59. The Narrative Report is presented on the basis of the format approved by MCC. In addition to this report and to meet the national needs in information concerning MCA-Senegal activities, the Monitoring & Evaluation Directorate

prepares a Quarterly Progress Report. The format of this report is presented in Annex IX.1. This more detailed version of the report as well as the indicators tracking table will be sent to all partners and published on the MCA-Senegal website.

60. The performance indicators tracking tables (ITT) are prepared by the team of the Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate using data collection forms and quarterly reports submitted by the Project Directors. The MED is responsible for verifying data quality and completeness. A first version is submitted to Project Directors for comments and observations before being finalized and submitted to the General Directorate responsible for submitting it to MCC 20 days before the end of the last month of the quarter (March 10th, June 10th, September 10th, and December 10th). The ITT is part of the mandatory documents to be presented by MCA-S for quarterly disbursement requests.

61. An annual report is prepared by the Monitoring-Evaluation Directorate (MED) every fiscal year (October to September) for the Supervisory Board on the basis of the reports of the different projects. The annual report shows the main results and progress made by the different projects and activities during the fiscal year.

62. The schedule for collection and processing of indicators is as follows:

Table N° 6 : Schedule for the collection and use of performance indicators

Frequency of collection concerned	Deadline	Persons Responsible for the Action	Synthesis deadline	Submission to MCC (*) and to the supervisory board (**)
Quarterly ITT				
▪ Quarter # 1 : October – December	20 January	ME Officers based on the reports from the directors (Roads, Irrigation, ESA, Land Management, Communication) to be received at latest by 15 January , April, July or October	January 31	March 10 (*) (**)
▪ Quarterly # 2 : January- March	20 April		April 30	June 10 (*) (**)
▪ Quarterly #3 : April – June	20 July		July 31	September 10 (*) (**)
▪ Quarterly # 4 : July- September	20 October		October 31	December 10 (*) (**)
Annually ITT (from 1 st October to 30 September)	20-october	From 1 October to 30 September	October 31	October 31 (**)
Annual report (from 1 October to 30 September)	20-october	From 1 October to 30 September	October 31	December 10 (**)

2.3.2. Quarterly Progress Reports

63. To ensure the effective functioning of MCA-Senegal's MEP, a quarterly report including the quarterly work plan (planning of activities for next quarter) and the quarterly activity report (assessment of activities) should be provided by the different Management Units of projects (PMU Irrigation and PMU Roads) and directorates (technical services, financial services). The report should be analytical and be based on products expected from the project or the directorate. See Annex IX.2. on the format of quarterly reports.

64. The table below presents the dates of production of the different reports.

Table N° 7 : Deadlines for production of quarterly progress reports

LEVELS	ENTITY IN CHARGE	DATES
PMU Irrigation	PMU Coordinator	The 20 th day of the last month of the current quarter (for example 20 December)
PMU Roads	PMU Coordinator	The 20 th day of the last month of the current quarter (for example 20 December)
Quarterly Activity Report of Technical and Financial Directorates	Directors DAF	The 25 th day of the last month of the current quarter (for example 25 December)
Draft Quarterly Activity Report	Director Monitoring & Evaluation	The 5 th day of the first month of the preceding quarter (for example 5 January)
Observations of Directorates on the draft	Directors DAF	The 10 th day of the first month of the preceding quarter (for example 10 January)
Finalization of Quarterly Activity Report	Director Monitoring & Evaluation	The 15 th day of the first month of the preceding quarter (for example 15 January)

Transmission to Stakeholders and organs Put on-line	Director General ADG Webmaster	The 20 th day of the first month of the preceding quarter (for example 20 January)
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2.3.3. Annual Performance Report

65. The Annual Performance Report makes an assessment of MCA-Senegal activities at the end of the Fiscal Year (October – September) and is prepared on the same basis as the Quarterly Report. The annual stocktaking report is prepared at the end of the fiscal year by the monitoring and evaluation directorate on the basis of the annual reports of the different directorates and project management units. The format for annual reports is identical to that of quarterly reports. See Annexes IX.3. regarding the format of annual progress reports.

66. The Annual Performance Report will provide information on the accomplishments and progress of Compact activity implementation, on the participation process, on lessons learnt and on best practices.

67. A sharing and analysis workshop will be organized on the Annual Performance Report with a broad range of stakeholders who will have the opportunity to:

- examine the overall progress of the implementation of the Compact ;
- analyze the problems encountered in connection with the implementation and discuss possible actions;
- review and analyze the quality of the construction work in the field and the resulting effects on the ERR and total project lifecycle costs;
- examine the projects and propose the necessary adjustments, and;
- use the results for the planning of activities scheduled during the following year.

Table N° 8 : Schedule for the production of annual performance reports

LEVELS	ENTITY IN CHARGE	DATES
PMU Irrigation	PMU Coordinator	30 September
PMU Roads	PMU Coordinator	30 September
Annual Activity Report of Technical and Financial Directorates	Directors DAF	10 October
Draft Annual Activity Report	Director Monitoring & Evaluation	20 October
Observations of Directorates on the draft	Directors DAF	25 October
Finalization of Annual Activity Report	Director Monitoring & Evaluation	30 October
Transmission to Stakeholders and organs Put on-line	Director General DGD Webmaster	30 October

2.3.4. Compact Completion Report

68. At the end of the Compact in Year 5, the Monitoring-Evaluation of MCA-Senegal should provide answers to several questions including:

- Has the Compact achieved its objectives?
- If yes or if no, why?
- Are the construction projects in conformance with the approved Engineering designs? What are the results and impacts on the ERR and project lifecycle costs?
- What are the lessons drawn from the implementation experience (on the procedures, on the funds, etc.?)

69. To provide answers to all these the MCA-S personnel will, during the last year of implementation, prepare a Compact Completion Report (CCR) to assess the program, indicate the level of outputs and outcomes achieved, and the reasons why these outcomes and outputs were or were not achieved.

70. Following the MCA-S Personnel, the MCC team in charge of monitoring Senegal's Compact, will prepare a Post-Completion Assessment Report (PCAR) within 6 months following the end of the Compact. In addition to the aspects concerning the evaluation of the MCA-S program, the report will give indications of the program's performance.

3. EVALUATION COMPONENT

3.1. Evaluation Strategy

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

72. The evaluation component of the MCA-S M&E plan aims at:

- analyzing retrospectively (summative evaluation) the results achieved in light of the expected effects and whether these results are due to the interventions;
- assessing the impact of the MCA Senegal's projects on the beneficiaries, including vulnerable groups who may be less likely to equally benefit from program activities;
- analyzing in a formative way (formative evaluation for MCA-Senegal's team) the results of the projects implemented in order to improve their performance and achieve the goals of the Compact

73. The evaluation strategy will be based on scientific models with advantages of neutrality, accuracy, objectivity and validity of information. The evaluation methodologies will be selected on the basis of the evaluation of these criteria and of their costs.

74. The activities of the evaluation component will be based on: (i) independent impact evaluations, (ii) a mid-term evaluation, (iii) a final evaluation, (iv) internal evaluations made by using MCA-Senegal's human resources (Staff MCA-Senegal, Implementing Partners, Project Management Units) according to participatory methods, and (v) ad hoc evaluations and special studies.

75. The impact evaluation for the Irrigation and Water Resources Management will examine the following question:

- What is the impact of investments in irrigation infrastructure on agricultural production and farm incomes?
- What additional activities are needed in addition to these investments in irrigation infrastructure?
- Are the Social Safeguard Measures economically justified?

76. The evaluation should also consider the cost-effectiveness of the program and analyze the differences in the project impact disaggregated by gender, age and income.

77. Each evaluation will be based on statistical methods, in particular, the difference-in-difference method, using data collected through surveys that are contracted through the MCA. The MCA-Senegal monitoring-evaluation team will work closely with the impact evaluation teams to support the development and implementation of these studies, under MCC guidance.

3.2. Specific Evaluation Plans

78. The activities of the evaluation component will be based on:

- i. Impact evaluation: in accordance with the procedures in force, an independent evaluation of the impact of projects will be undertaken. This in-depth impact evaluation which places an emphasis on results, will help measure the changes registered at the level of individuals, the household or the well-being of the community as a result of the intervention of the Irrigation and Roads projects. MCC is responsible for the selection of one or several independent design firms specialized in impact evaluation, which will be entrusted with designing and implementing the evaluation of the two projects.
- ii. Mid-term evaluation of the program;
- iii. Final evaluation of the program in 2015
- iv. Special studies.
- v. Internal evaluation: they will be carried out periodically using MCA-Senegal's human resources (Staff MCA-Senegal, Implementing partners, Management Units of Projects) based on participatory methods.

79. See table below on specific evaluation plan.

Table N° 9 : Summary of Specific Evaluation Plans

Name of evaluation	Surveys Concerning	Evaluation Period	Type of evaluation	Evaluator	Methodology	Date of Final Report
Evaluation of IWRM Project	• Baseline Survey of the IWRM Project	March 2012 – January 2013	Impact	IMPAQ	Difference-in-difference	End of 2017
	• Final Survey of IWRM Project	• Ngallenka : March 2015 – January 2016 • Delta : March 2016 – January 2017				
Evaluation of Roads Project	• Baseline Survey of Roads Project	May - December 2012	Impact	IMPAQ	Difference-in-difference	End of 2017
	• Final Survey of Roads Project	• RN2 : April – June 2015 • RN6 : March 2016 – January 2017				
	• Counting Survey and OD final situation	• September 2012				
	• Counting Survey and OD final situation	• September 2015 (RN2) • September 2016 (RN6)				
Mid-term Evaluation		March – May 2014	Process/ Performance	MCA Consultant	Semi – Structured Interviews, etc.	May 2014
Final evaluation		April – June 2015	Process/ Performance	MCA Consultant	Semi – Structured Interviews, etc.	April 2015
Special Studies	Impact study on the effects of road on economic activities)	January – July 2015	Process/ Performance	MCA Consultant	Semi – Structured Interviews, etc.	July 2015
	Traffic Origin / Destination Survey: Baseline condition	2012 - 2013		AGEROUTE Consultant	Counting Survey	July 2013
	Traffic Origin / Destination Survey: Final situation	January – July 2015	Process/ Performance	MCA Consultant	Semi – Structured Interviews, etc.	July 2015

3.2.1. Impact Evaluation

3.2.1.1. Evaluation of IWRM Project Impact

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

❑ Sample selection

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

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

83. The key assumption of the difference-in-difference methodology is that the trends emerging from the results between the treatment group and the comparison group should be similar. To increase the similarity of the treatment and comparison groups, difference-in-difference with matching will be used.

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

❑ Survey data collection

85. MCA–Senegal signed an Implementing Entity Agreement for the collection of baseline data in the areas of intervention and control of the IWRM. The survey data are collected during the three passages in both the Delta and the Podor region. The three surveys help collect information on households, achievements and results of the three seasons:

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

86. Beforehand and to apply the method of difference-in-difference (DID) with ex-ante matching, a comprehensive census to collect a set of variables used to match the treatment households and control households was carried out.

❑ Selection of samples at the level of households - Delta

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

- Age and sex of head of household;
- Household size;
- Number of male and female workers;
- Number of male workers in agriculture
- Number of female workers in agriculture
- Sex
- Ethnicity
- Literacy
- Socio-administrative status
- Status of land belonging to head of household
- Participation in PO (Peasant Organization)
- Types of roofs, floors, walls

88. These variables were used as distinct variables in the selection of the sample of households to be interviewed during the three passages to comply with the Difference-in-difference and Matching methodology.

89. Thus, 1637 treatment households and 1637 control households were drawn, i.e. 25% more than the required sample size. To identify similar comparison households, we employed a commonly used method of matching: the propensity score method.

❑ Sample selection - Podor

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

❑ Evaluation questions:

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

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

❑ Other Analyses

92. The evaluation of the IWRM project impact will also include the “Cost-Benefit” analysis, the analysis “by Gender and other sub-groups” and that of unintended consequences.

93. The “Cost-Benefit” analysis will lay emphasis on the economic rate of return (ERR) for projects. The ERR is the discount rate for which discounted benefits are equal to discounted costs. The ERR is calculated using the project

implementation data and the survey data. Thus, the costs will be compared with the benefits drawn from the project, as well as the post-compact ERR and ex-ante ERR used for decisions concerning Compact investments.

94. The analysis by Gender and other Sub-groups will be made on the basis of the participation of Beneficiaries by examining the distribution of benefits per sub-groups (for example gender and income category). This analysis seeks to answer the following questions:

- (1) How many people are expected to benefit from increased household incomes as a result of the project?
- (2) What proportion of the beneficiaries is poor?
- (3) How much on average will each individual beneficiary gain from the project?
- (4) From each dollar invested by MCC, how much will be gained by the poor?

95. The analysis on the "Unintended consequences" will focus on unforeseen obstacles or on unexpected secondary effects of the IWRM project using quantitative data collected from households, businesses and other stakeholders through the following questions:

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

3.2.1.2. **Evaluation of the Roads Project**

96. For the Roads Rehabilitation Project, the impact evaluation seeks to answer the question of how beneficiaries were affected by the implementation of a program

97. The quasi-experimental approach used to evaluate the impacts of the RRP is the difference-in-difference (DID) method combined with propensity score matching to take into account certain differences in the initial conditions. The model of difference-in-differences (DID) compares the pre- and post-intervention changes of treatment group results to the pre- and post-intervention changes of the comparison group results.

98. Figures n° 2 and 3 below show the treatment and comparison zones of the activities on RN2 and RN6 of the RRP.

99. The RRP impact evaluation will examine the impact and effects of the activities on:

- The number of actors (households and businesses) along the road;
- The level of economic activity of individuals and businesses;
- Access to basic social services;
- Employment;
- Investments.

100. The sampling zone, which will be considered, is a 5 km strip on either side of the road, the area in which the impact of the road will be felt. See figure below.

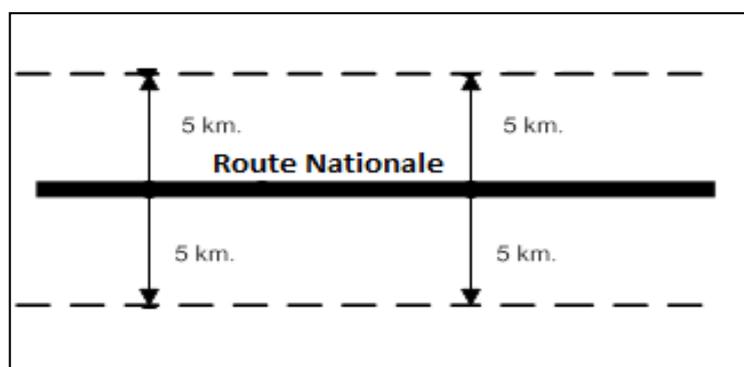


Figure N° 1 : Delimitation of the sampling zones for RN2 and RN6

101. The evaluation of the impact of the Roads Rehabilitation Project will use data drawn from a sample of households and businesses in the treatment zones and in the comparison zones in order to provide answers to these key research questions:

- **Research Question 1:** Did the road projects reduce the duration and cost of travelling for households/businesses established near the rehabilitated roads? : To reply to this question, the data collected from households and businesses on the duration and costs of travels to primary services, markets, schools and health centers will be used. These results are expected to be affected in the short-term by rehabilitation activities as direct results of the improvement of the state of roads.
- **Research Question 2:** Did this road project increase the employment and income possibilities for beneficiary households? : it will involve examining the impacts of rehabilitated roads on the households and businesses established within a radius of 5 km on either side as regards the creation and improvement of economic outlets (employment and income growth) by using information on employment and income.
- **Research Question 3:** Did this project improve access to health and education services? : rehabilitated roads will have social impacts. Information on access to education and other social services will be collected for each household member and will be used to evaluate this question.
- **Research Question 4:** Did the project affect the business opportunities and turnover of businesses? **The** rehabilitation of roads is expected to directly affect the activities of businesses situated within a radius of 5 km on either side by improving access to supply markets (raw materials and inputs) and/or marketing. Businesses can also suffer from rehabilitation activities because of disturbances caused by rehabilitation works. These effects will be verified through specific questions drawn from the business survey.
- **Research Question 5:** What is the post-compact estimate for the economic rate of return of the Road Rehabilitation Project? An important aspect of the project's investment decision is to ascertain whether the project is justified, based on a comparison between costs and benefits. The results obtained from the impact evaluation will help measure the benefits for households and businesses of the Roads Rehabilitation Project. Thus, the results of the impact evaluation and estimates of intervention costs provided by MCA-S will be used to discount the ex-post economic rate of return (ERR). The ex-post ERR will be compared with the ex-ante ERR initially used to analyze the Compact investment decisions.
- **Research Question 6:** How the benefits of the RRP are distributed in the different sub-groups of the population, by gender, by age and by income? : for this Research Question, it involves verifying whether the advantages deriving from the rehabilitation of roads are distributed in the different sub-groups by gender and by socioeconomic situation. It will entail, among other things, verifying whether the rehabilitation of roads have different impacts on men and women or whether it differently affects the probability of school attendance by boys and by girls.
- **Research Question 7:** Are the long-term impacts of road projects per invested dollar comparable to other typical investments in infrastructure? Thus, an in-depth review of the documentation on similar investments in infrastructure projects in other developing countries will be undertaken. The data will help establish a simulation model that can use these results as input to provide for the different possible scenarios of long-term benefits that will derive from road projects in Senegal.

102. The methodological approach which will be use dis the method of difference-in-difference (DD) with propensity score matching (DD-PSM).

103. After identification, it will consist of the treatment group (along the sections of the RN2 and RN6 to be rehabilitated) that will be matched with those in the comparison group; each member of the treatment group will be matched with one or several individual(s) among the comparison group. This matching process creates a comparison group sharing several observable characteristics with the treatment group.

104. The effect of the program is thus evaluated by the difference in results before and after the program's intervention for (a) the group that benefits from the intervention or treatment group, and (b) a similar group, which did not benefit from the intervention or comparison group. The added value of the difference-in-difference method with propensity score matching depends in the evaluation of the baseline characteristics of samples of the treatment group and the comparison group.

105. In other words, it will involve collecting, comparing and analyzing the results (Y) of each individual i in two situations :

- When they benefit from the intervention (treatment Y_{1i}), and
- When they do not benefit from the intervention (comparison or control Y_{0i}).

$$YY_{1i}Y_{0i}E(Y_{1i} - Y_{0i})$$

106. The average of the differences in outcomes on the beneficiaries of the program $-E(Y_{1i} - Y_{0i})$ provides an estimate of the average impact of the program on the outcome of interest.

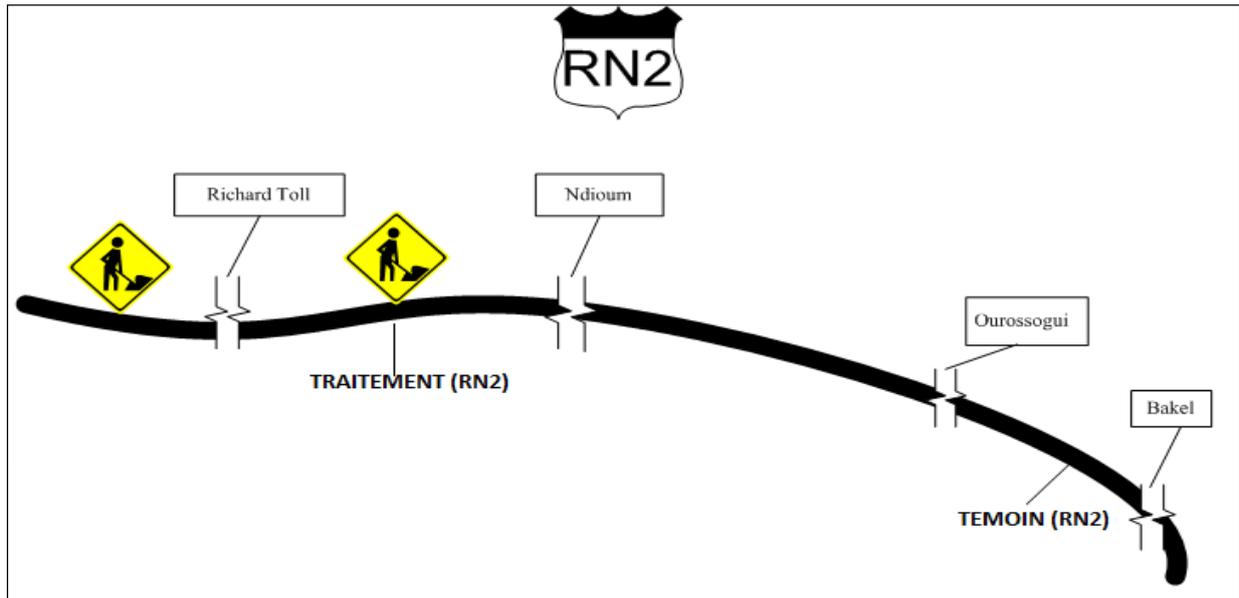


Figure N° 2 : Delimitation of control and treatment zones on RN2

107. For the RN2, the different groups are:

- The treatment group: 120 km Richard-Toll – Ndioum Road which will be rehabilitated
- The comparison group: 122 km Ourossogui – Bakel road that has similar technical (state of deterioration of the road) and socio-economic characteristics as the treatment road.

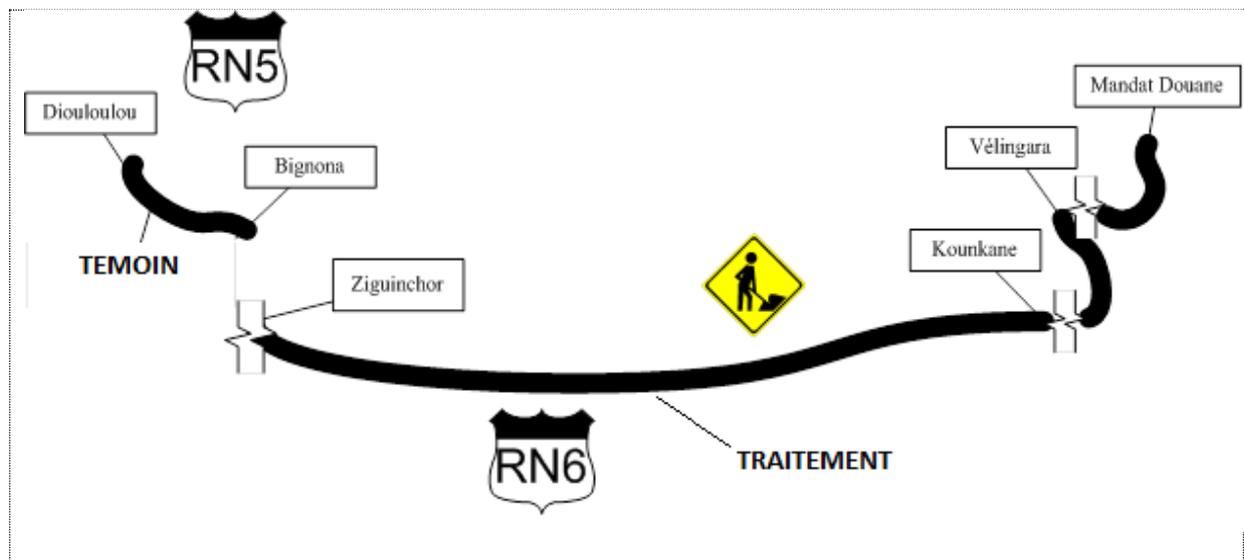


Figure N° 3 : Delimitation of control and treatment zones on RN6

108. In addition to the projected direct or indirect impacts, the impact evaluation will look into the impacts of unexpected secondary effects of the RRP. For example :

- The RRP by allowing businesses to have more clients may affect the environment by causing serious pollution as the business increases its production.
- Likewise, the reduction in the duration and cost of travels may lead to increased competition for jobs since the labor market may attract job hunters having travelled long distance to get there. The reduction in transport duration and time may also compel some households to move.
- Finally, the rehabilitation of roads may create temporary difficulties for some households and businesses during the construction phase. Actually, the construction may lead to the bankruptcy of some businesses and compel some households to move.

109. These incidences as well as other undesired negative consequences will be evaluated within the framework of the road project evaluation.

110. The data come from several sources:

- *Household and Business Surveys*: Surveys of households and core businesses for the Roads Rehabilitation Project were undertaken in year 2 (baseline year, 2012). The final survey is scheduled to take place at least a year after the end of construction. The baseline survey will help identify the baseline values of key indicators, fix their target values and identify the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of beneficiaries. The final survey will help establish the variations in time of socio-economic variables. The baseline survey will be conducted by ANSD as implementing entity in charge of the technical management of the survey, data collection, entry and cleansing and the preparation of pivot tables. A consultant selected by MCC and MCA-S will conduct the final survey.
- *Road Surveys*: Two studies will be undertaken in the road sector:
 - Study on the impact of rehabilitated roads on the economic activities at least a few months after the end of construction: this study will be undertaken in year 5 of the Compact. It is intended to identify the impacts of roads on the economic activities of the impacted zones ;
 - Traffic count surveys, Origin and Destination in years 2 and 5 of the Compact: these surveys will be conducted in year 2 with AGEROUTE support and in year 5 by MCA-S to determine traffic situation on the roads to be rehabilitated by the RRP. These surveys will provide information about the baseline situation and the final value of some impact and objective indicators for the Road Rehabilitation Project.

3.2.2. Final evaluation

111. The final evaluation of MCA-Senegal program will be organized during the second half of the last year of the Compact, about six months before the date of completion of the activities of the Compact.

112. It will be conducted by a team of independent evaluators who will analyze retrospectively whether the objectives of the program have been met or not.

113. The final evaluation will also focus on the viable and sustainable character of results and effects (positive or negative) of MCA-Senegal. It will also focus on the economic rate of return compared to the ex-ante economic analysis and on the unexpected or unintended outcomes of the program. The results of the evaluation will make it possible to draw conclusions on good practices which can be duplicated in other projects and other sites.

3.2.3. Mid-term evaluation

114. This is a retrospective evaluation conducted at mid-term or at the end of year 3 (2013) of the Compact. This assessment will analyze the level of implementation of the activities and the progress against the expected outcomes and timelines.

115. The mid-term evaluation will also build from lessons learned and identify significant discrepancies between expected and actual performance, including a critical analysis of differences between the targets and actual record of the program indicators.

116. The results and recommendations of this evaluation which are to be conducted by an independent and qualified consultant will allow, if necessary, to make appropriate corrections to the implementation process. The draft terms of reference of this study will be developed by MCA-Senegal and will be subject to a No-Objection from MCC Washington.

117. The results of this evaluation will be presented to the Supervisory Board and the Stakeholders' Committee.

3.2.4. Internal evaluations

118. In view of the preparation of the mid-term and final evaluations of MCA-Senegal projects, these internal evaluations will focus on the following themes:

1. **Assessment of satisfaction and knowledge** to assess the degree of satisfaction of beneficiaries of different activities and evaluate the changes induced in knowledge, attitudes and practices of direct beneficiaries;
2. **Evaluation of the gender dimension in the implementation of MCA-Senegal** to assess gender mainstreaming (equality and equity) in the strategic orientations, in the planning and implementation of activities, in the outcomes and impacts, particularly in land management and economic development;
3. **Qualitative process analysis** in order to prepare the mid-term or final and document MCA-Senegal's interventions. This work will help describe and evaluate the process of implementation and identify strengths and weaknesses in the project's design and implementation;

119. They will be conducted periodically by using MCA-Senegal's human resources (MCA-Senegal Staff, Implementing Partners, and Project Management Units) according to participatory methods.

4. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION

4.1. Responsibilities of Monitoring and Evaluation

120. The development of a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for MCA-Senegal by the staff of the program was based on a participatory approach involving implementing partners (SAED AGEROUTE), the other partners (ANSD, etc.) and the beneficiaries and according to MCC's monitoring and evaluation procedures. The managing of the M&E plan is assigned to the Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate which is controlled by a Director who is under the direct supervision of the Deputy Managing Director and under the authority of the Director General.

121. The management and coordination of all the Monitoring - Evaluation activities of MCA-Senegal are under the direct responsibility of the M&E Director. He is assisted in these tasks by a team of two M&E officers for the "Irrigation" and "Roads" projects. These Officers are specifically responsible for the collection, compilation, processing and analysis of data on activities and specific indicators.

122. Within the "Irrigation" and "Roads" PMU, the monitoring and evaluation responsibilities are incumbent upon the unit coordinator.

123. The Director General of MCA-Senegal oversees the implementation of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan. The MCC focal point for monitoring and evaluation will provide technical assistance to the monitoring and evaluation team of MCA-Senegal, to facilitate the implementation of the specific activities in accordance with existing procedures.

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

- setting up a Monitoring and Evaluation system including the collection, the processing, the analysis, the verification / validation and the centralization of information on MCA-Senegal's performance indicators on the one hand and reporting on these quarterly performance indicators on the other one;
- developing procedures manuals for Monitoring and Evaluation indicators which are to be implemented by the Project Management Units under the supervision of implementing partners ;
- developing training manuals and delivering training modules on procedures for data monitoring and verification for the technical directorates of MCA-Senegal, the PMU and implementing partners⁹;
- Disseminating information and results related to the performance and impact of the program in order to ensure transparency in relation to the Directorate of Communication through the website and / or any other medium.
- facilitating participation in M&E activities and arousing interest of different stakeholders involved directly or indirectly in the conduct of activities and the success of MCA-Senegal;
- setting up and conducting an audit strategy for data quality, incorporating internal and external controls;
- developing, in partnership with the other directorates, an annual the Monitoring and Evaluation work plan to be submitted to approval to the Director General of MCA-Senegal and MCC;
- preparing terms of reference and managing the selection and work of consultants for surveys, studies, reviews of data quality and any other relevant and specific studies in the field;
- managing partnership agreements with governmental entities in the field of monitoring and evaluation;
- ensuring the inclusion of responsibilities for collecting data on performance indicators in Terms Of Reference (TOR) for individual contractors and consultants and agreements with implementing entities;
- monitoring and supporting the collection of data on performance indicators for the focal points designated by the PMU of the various projects;
- facilitating the work of the mid-term and final Evaluation team, particularly through mission planning support and considering the recommendations relating to the M&E.

125. The other directorates of MCA-Senegal, in their specific field of intervention, will perform the following tasks:

-  Collecting, processing and entering data in the M&E application for the indicators relating to their sector;
-  Consolidation and transfer of the data collected by the Consultants and the "Road Rehabilitation" PMU and the "Irrigation and Water Resources Management" PMU;
-  Reporting, internal dissemination of outputs and capitalizing on best practices and case studies (Success stories);

⁹ Manuals and trainings should integrate gender considerations such as data collection techniques for diverse beneficiary groups including women.

- ✚ Adapting data collecting and processing tools and methods;
- ✚ Controlling the quality of the data drawn from their area of intervention in relation to the Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate and the Quality Specialist of MCA-Senegal

126. MCA-Senegal Supporting Unit will perform the following tasks:

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

4.2. M&E Information and Management System

127. To ensure the proper implementation of the M&E Plan, several computer software systems will be set up at the Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate's level as well as at the level of the other directorates and PMU. The main acquisitions are:

- For software: ArcView GIS, Arc Info, SPSS, Stata and EVIEWS;
- For logistics: acquisition of printers for printing maps and GPS;

128. MCA-Senegal's computerized monitoring and evaluation system (SISE) was designed in 2012 and set up and made accessible at the following address: <http://41.214.31.186:8090/SESAME-MCASENEGAL/> . This system will help decentralize data capture tasks (by the directorates, PMU concerned) and the consultation, analysis and processing of data (by MCC, the Supervisory Board, the MCA-S Staff, Stakeholders).

129. In view of the actors' different locations and the optimization objectives, the SISE will adopt the web architecture. This will help centralize the database in a single location and provide an interface to this base via a web page accessible to all users. Since the application never resides on the user's computer, the maintenance operation is greatly simplified since it only involves the central server in which the application is hosted. Thus a reliable and rapid internet access for all users will be required.

130. See diagram below on the Global architecture of the MCA-Senegal M&E information system.

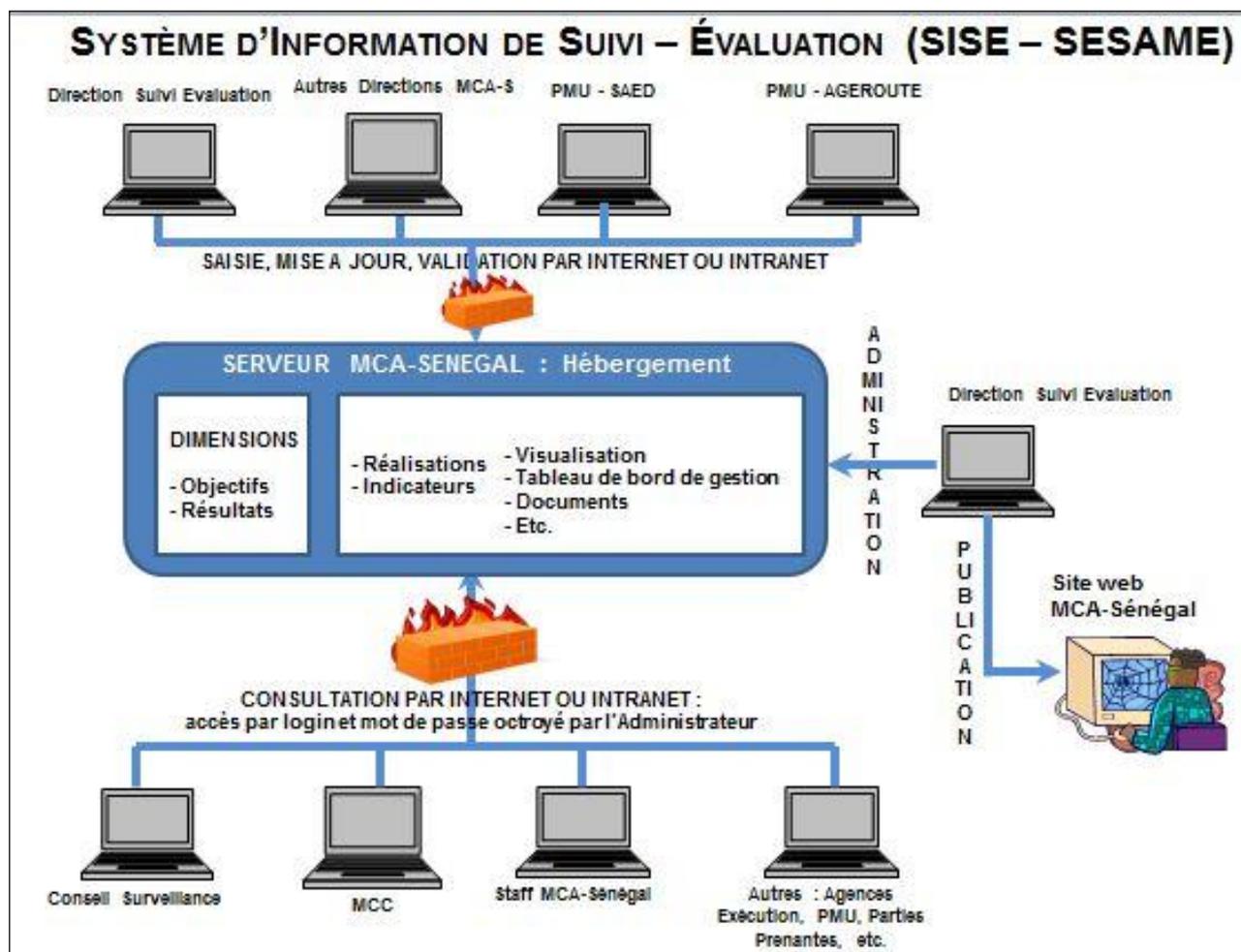


Figure N° 4 : Global architecture of the MCA-Senegal M&E information system

131. The system has the following characteristics:

- Adjustable: break down the modules in such a way that a new module can be easily integrated during future MEP revisions;
- Flexible: provide advanced administration functionalities to make it highly configurable and possible to modify parameters at any time;
- Scalable: opt for n-tier architecture to separate the presentation, business logic and data layers in order to easily change one of the layers if the need arises. This reinforces security;
- Efficient: provide for measures guaranteeing the rapid loading of screens and reports and ensuring a permanent availability rate except in emergency situations;
- Secured: make provision for security measures (data base, interface, communication channel, servers) by hosting the components on the different servers in order to preempt data loss and illegal copies, protect confidential data, guarantee data integrity and prevent all forms of intrusion;
- Simple: Develop a user-friendly system that can be configured and administered by the MED with the support of the MCA-Senegal and the consultant through a support and maintenance contract.

4.2.1. *Monitoring and Evaluation Disseminating system*

132. Disseminating the results of MCA-Senegal Monitoring and Evaluation Plan is structured around the following products:

- Annual and long-term work Plans: these are the triggers of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan(M&EP) and the tools that will facilitate its annual reviews ;
- Quarterly Performance reports: they will be developed by the Project Management Unit (PMU), the projects' Directorates and the other technical directorates. The final quarterly report will be prepared by the Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate (MED) on the basis of the various contributions;
- Indicator Tracking Tables (ITT), which present the level of periodic and cumulative achievement of performance indicators of MCA-Senegal;
- Annual Performance Report: it presents MCA-Senegal's annual results and will be developed based on the annual reports of various projects and Directorates;
- Special Reports: These are updates developed upon request, survey reports, specific studies and mid-term and final reports.

133. The Annex No. X shows the schedule of various MEP products development and levels of responsibility.

4.2.2. Monitoring and Evaluation Communications Strategy

134. MCA-Senegal will put in place a communication strategy in which monitoring and evaluation will play a vital role. In accordance with the M&E procedures defined by MCC Washington and the principles of transparency and accountability, M&E products will be provided to implementing partners, the administrative authorities of the intervention areas, the stakeholders, the press and the general public in the proper format for each case: distribution of documents and reports published on the website of MCA-Senegal, conferences, etc.).

135. The M&E Directorate is considering organizing a one-day symposium to present results to the press and the general public at the end of each year. In addition, the quarterly and annual reports as well as the ITT will be posted after their approval by the MCC.

136. Semi-annual stakeholder workshops will also be organized to disseminate the progress results and conduct participative self-assessments.

4.3. Review of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

137. MCA-Senegal's M&E Plan will undergo adjustments and revisions by adapting to the information needs of the different stakeholders in order to better support the decision making process.

138. The M&E Directorate is planning an annual review of M&E procedures and management during the first quarter of each fiscal year. Also, the M&E plan may be subject to exceptional review according to the following cases:

- adding an indicator;
- deleting an indicator;
- changing a baseline value;
- changing targets
- changing the collection method or calculation of an indicator;
- changes in sources and means of verification

139. This review must:

- ✓ Improve procedures for collecting, storing, processing, analyzing and disseminating information on activities and ensure that all changes are properly reflected at the monitoring and evaluation level.
- ✓ show whether the logical causal links occur;
- ✓ verify whether the definitions of indicators are accurate, current and timely;
- ✓ verify whether the M & E indicators accurately reflect the performance of the program;
- ✓ update the indicators targets, and;
- ✓ add indicators, if necessary, to measure results

140. In particular, this annual review will determine whether the sequence of outcomes as described by the tables of indicators monitoring meet the schedule of activities implementation, if the implementing agencies responsible for collecting are able to provide the information on schedule, if the definitions of indicators are appropriate and unambiguous, and so on.

141. It will also assess performance at the four basic elements of the M&E Plan:

- (i) data and information relating to activities;
- (ii) the actors (those who produce and/or use the information);
- (iii) the procedures that help identify the relationships between actors and data;
- (iv) Tools developed for the analysis, evaluation and dissemination of data.

142. Identifying indicators of progress or milestones to be reported over the year will also happen during this review on the basis of annual work plans.

143. If the annual review identifies changes in the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, a revised Plan, accurately documenting the changes and their justifications, will be submitted to the Supervisory Board for validation and to the MCC for approval.

5. M&E BUDGET

144. The overall cost of MCA-Senegal's MEP is estimated over the period of 5 years of the Compact at US\$ 5.152 million. See table below.

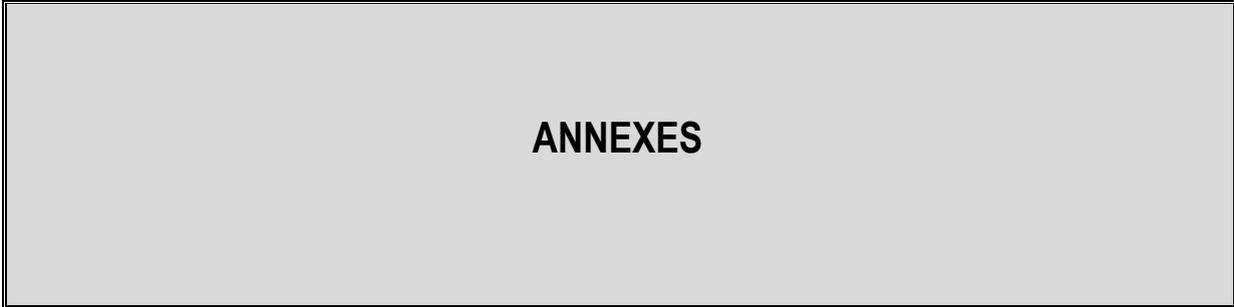
145. The budget items must be revised in collaboration and agreement with MCC through a formal review process.

146. The M & E budget does not include the wages and benefits of the staff of MCA-S M&E Directorate who are integrated in the Program Administration budget.

147. The impact evaluations are financed directly by MCC.

Table N° 10 : Costs of MCA-Senegal M&E Plan

Activities	Sub-Activities	Budget (MEP 1 st draft)	Budget (MEP revised)	Justification
Baseline situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementing Entity Agreement with ANSD - Setting up an Project Management Unit - Recruitment and training of investigators - Surveys in the Irrigation zones (3 passages) and in the Roads Project zone (1 passage) - Entering and Finalizing the surveys data base 	\$ 590 000	\$ 1 642 200	Change in the sampling and collection methodology (3 passages in the IWRM project zone)
MEP Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation and update of the M&E Plan - Development of a ME Information System - Additional equipment for the ME - Acquisitions of software and training - Data acquisition 	\$ 600 000	\$ 300 790	Suppression of equipment and data acquisition, Resorting to partnership, preparation by the MEP Directorate staff
Training ME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring-Evaluation Directorate Team - Teams of MCA-Senegal Projects - M&E Focal Points of PMU Roads and Irrigation 	\$ 500 000	\$ 127 795	Training sessions delayed by the study on "skills evaluation"
Performance indicators tracking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data collection missions - Data quality review studies 	\$ 300 000	\$ 457 672	Under-estimation of data quality review studies
ME studies and surveys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Surveys Impacts of roads on economic activities - Roads survey: Traffic, Origin and Destinations - Final survey 	\$ 1 350 000	\$ 1 750 000	Increase in the final survey budget
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mid-Term evaluation - Final evaluation 	\$ 450 000	\$ 375 000	Revision of the scope and dimension of the mid-term evaluation
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study and exchange tours - Half-yearly workshops for information of Stakeholders - Annual information workshop with the Press - Printing the annual report, Reproduction - Workshop with ME Focal Points 	\$ 457 500	\$ 140 000	Difficulties to undertake communication activities and study tours
Miscellaneous/Contingencies		\$ 100 000	\$ 333 936.92	Contingencies
TOTAL		\$ 4 547 500	\$ 5 127 393.92	Budgetary Reallocations of 609(g) funds from IWRM and RRP
▪ 609(G)		\$ 590 000	\$ 1 369 893.92	
▪ COMPACT		\$ 3 757 500	\$ 3 757 500	



ANNEXES

6. ANNEXES

6.1. Annex I: Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Evaluation: systematic and objective assessment of an ongoing or completed program, of its development, its implementation and its results. The purpose of the evaluation is to provide responses to specific questions, make an overall judgment on an operation and draw lessons meant to improve the actions, planning and future decisions. The evaluation is generally meant to determine the efficiency, effectiveness, impact, sustainability and relevance of the objectives of the project or the organization.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.2. Annex II: Program logic

6.2.1. Logic of the Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project

	Problem	Activity/Sub-Activities	Outputs (Years 1-5) 2010 - 2015	Short-term Outcomes (Year 5) 2015	Medium/Long-term Outcomes (Years 6-10) 2016 - 2020	Impacts (Years 10-20)
Activity in the Delta (\$159.4m)	Poor agricultural yields have led to the abandon of several hectares of land, Poor agricultural yields have always been a problem due to the poor irrigation quality and existing drainage infrastructure, insufficient supply of water available in the agricultural zones and the non-existence of an appropriate drainage system (leading to soil salinity).	- Construction in the Delta	- Creation of temporary jobs - 17 water control structures created - 149 km of channels rehabilitated - 36 km of new channels - 8 km of protection dykes constructed	- Increase in hectares under production (39.300ha of potentially irrigable hectares) - 42.030ha cultivated - Increase in water flow (65m3 per second)	- Increase in cropping intensity (CI Delta, CI Ngallenka) - Increase in Agricultural Production - 263,000 tons of paddy rice - 132,000 tons of tomatoes - 73,000 tons of onions - Increase in farmer income - Job opportunities in the agricultural sector reinforced - Access to land improved - Investments security - Upkeep and maintenance of infrastructure - Contribution to the increase in investments in the agricultural sector	- 268,000 project beneficiaries - 35% increase in the income of households - Self-sufficiency/Food Security
Activity in the Delta (\$159.4m)		- Environmental and social mitigation - Social and gender integration	- Implementation of the RAP - Implementation of social and gender aspects	- Setting up a satisfactory drainage system (number of ha drained)		
Activity in the Delta (\$159.4m)		- Construction of a new 440ha irrigated area of cultivable land	- 6 km of protection dykes built - 23 km primary and secondary channels built 14 km of access routes built - 2 pumping stations created	- 440 ha under production		
Land tenure security activity (\$3.9m)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Unattractive investment climate due to uncertain property rights and an increased potential for land disputes because of the growing demand for irrigated land following the IWRM project ▪ land conflicts recurring ▪ low formalization of land tenure rights ▪ lack of tools for land management ▪ misunderstanding by the actors the tools and institutional framework for land management ▪ unreachable judiciary 	- Clarification of the land situation - Land allocation and formalization of titles - establish and apply land tenure security tools - Capacity building - Set up land dispute management committees	- Landed property known or land rights clarified - 55.303 ha mapped - Land rights formalized (3,440 ha formalized) - Land rights of vulnerable groups strengthened - 9 Support Technical Committees reinforced and operational - 7 land registers and 2 land registries, updating the POAS, land information system and creation of manuals of procedures for land allocation - 600 individuals trained in land tenure security tools - Creation of 33 Organizations of Water Users	- Local governance of land resources improved - Understanding of management and land tenure security tools improved - Reduction of land disputes - Technical capacities of Local Governments and decentralized Technical Services strengthened - Land disputes managed and resolved		
Social Safeguards	The feasibility studies show that the day care services in the fields of	Set up day-care centers	- Construction of 10 day-care centers - Setting up 10 management	- Increase in	- Increase in women's productivity - Increase in the number of	

	Problem	Activity/Sub-Activities	Outputs (Years 1-5) 2010 - 2015	Short-term Outcomes (Year 5) 2015	Medium/Long-term Outcomes (Years 6-10) 2016 - 2020	Impacts (Years 10-20)
	intervention will enable women to find time to take the best advantage from the potential economic possibilities		committees - Training of teachers and assistants 10	the number of children attending the day-care centers	children enrolled in primary school before the age of 7 - Increase in the empowerment and self-promotion of Women	

*The figures cited in this program logic have not been updated to correspond with any new targets set in this M&E Plan revision. Though the outcome logic remains the same, the figures may have changed.

6.2.2. Logic of Roads Rehabilitation Project

	Problem	Activity/Sub-Activities	Outputs (Years 1-5) 2010 - 2015	Short-term Outcomes (Year 5) 2015	Medium/Long-term Outcomes (Years 6-10) 2016 - 2020	Impacts (Years 10-20)
Rehabilitation of RN2	The Roads Rehabilitation Project is designed to increase beneficiaries' access to domestic and international markets thanks to better quality roads and a reduction in travel time and costs. The road sector plays a key role in Senegal. About 99% of goods produced in Senegal are transported by road and 95% of domestic travels are done by road.	Rehabilitation of RN2 - Construction of the Ndioum Bridge	Creation of temporary jobs related to the works - 120km of roads are rehabilitated on RN2	- Improved quality of roads - Increased traffic on RN2 and RN6 - Reduction of travel times - Reduction of transportation costs - Improved accessibility to basic social services - Improved accessibility to domestic and international markets	- Increased economic opportunities for households - Increased trade flows and opportunities - Increased turnover for businesses	- 260,000 project beneficiaries - Increase in beneficiaries' income/ consumption
		Social and Environmental Mitigation2 - Social and Gender Integration3	Implementation of RAP5 -Implementation of social and gender aspects			
Rehabilitation of RN6		Rehabilitation of RN6 -Construction of Kolda Bridge	Creation of temporary jobs related to works -256km of roads are rehabilitated on RN6			
		Social and Environmental Mitigation2 - Social and Gender Integration3	Implementation of RAP -Implementation of social and gender aspects			

*The figures cited in this program logic have not been updated to correspond with any new targets set in this M&E Plan revision. Though the outcome logic remains the same, the figures may have changed.

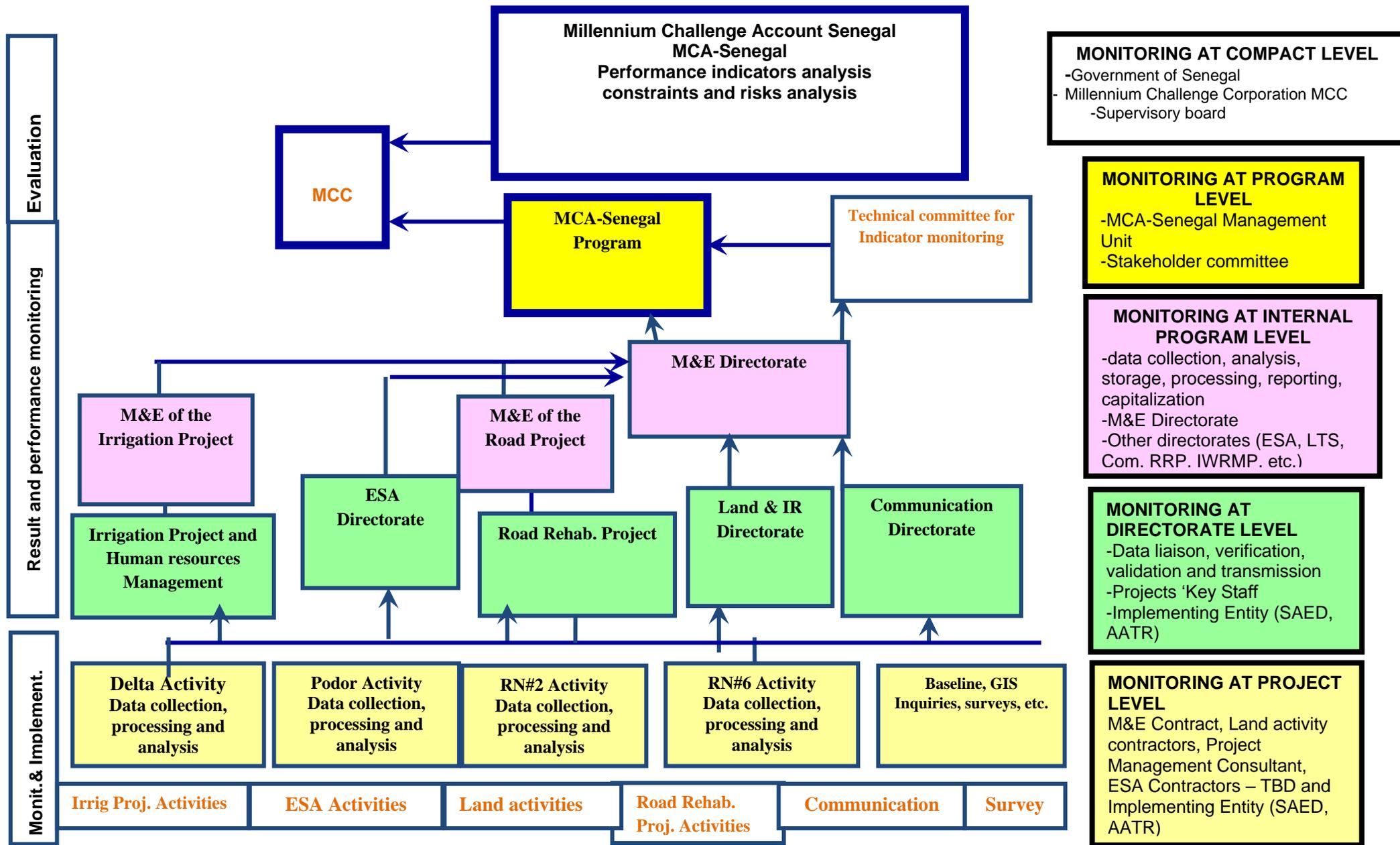
6.3. Annex III: Monitoring-Evaluation Stakeholders Analysis

Key stakeholders	Objectives pursued or interests in relation to MCA-S Monitoring-Evaluation (expressed or not)	Power / capacity (key strengths and weaknesses) in relation to ME	Relational position (objective)	Strategies / actions envisaged (for the benefit of MCA-S's ME)
1 Government of Senegal	Monitoring and Evaluation of Compact implementation Monitoring the contribution to the fight against poverty and to other planning documents or strategies Building structuring infrastructure Capitalizing on the process	Represented by member institutions of the Supervisory Committees	Decision-makers, represented by structures members of the MCA-S Supervisory Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Observe</u>: the directives, policy amendments, strategies, other ME mechanisms; • <u>Communicate</u> : formal (correspondences, briefing notes, reports) and informal (restitution of studies, organization of missions, participation in forums / workshops / seminars) on indicators, performance, analyses of MEP; • <u>Satisfy</u>: all identified and new information needs; • <u>Collaborate</u> : direct and formal collaboration
2 Millennium Challenge Corporation MCC	Monitoring and evaluation of Compact implementation Monitoring Compact performance through the performance indicators referred to in the agreements Monitoring the consistency of the MEP with the directives	Putting the ME procedures in place Approval of work plans, budgets, management actions Approval of the Monitoring & Evaluation Plan Ensuring compliance with the MEP, the quality and reliability of ME data Control and Approval of MEP products	Donors, Observer in the Supervisory Board Approval of products deriving from the MEP Evaluation of the performance of the ME mechanism Updating the MEP (revisions of MEP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Observe</u>: the directives, policy amendments, strategies, other ME mechanisms; • <u>Communicate</u> : formal (correspondences, briefing notes, reports) and informal (restitution of studies, organization of missions, participation in forums / workshops / seminars) on indicators, performance, analyses of MEP; • <u>Satisfy</u>: all identified and new information needs; • <u>Collaborate</u> : direct and formal collaboration
3 Supervisory Board	Monitoring and Evaluation of Compact implementation Identification of implementation constraints Monitoring and evaluation of the performance of the program management unit Evaluation of implementing partners' participation	Validation of the M&E Plan Identification of new information needs for ME	Validation of products deriving from the MEP Evaluation of the performance of ME mechanism Updates (revisions of MEP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Observe</u>: the directives, policy amendments, strategies, other ME mechanisms; • <u>Communicate</u> : formal (correspondences, briefing notes, reports) and informal (restitution of studies, organization of missions, participation in forums / workshops / seminars) on indicators, performance, analyses of MEP; • <u>Satisfy</u>: all identified and new information needs; • <u>Collaborate</u> : direct and formal collaboration
4 Stakeholders' Committee	Monitoring Compact implementation Providing information on MCA-S activities and the level of performance Identification and implementation of axes of synergy and convergence	Consultation in the implementation and development of MEP		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Observe</u>: the directives, policy amendments, strategies, other ME mechanisms; • <u>Communicate</u> : formal (correspondences, briefing notes, reports) and informal (restitution of studies, organization of missions, participation in forums / workshops / seminars) on indicators, performance, analyses of MEP; • <u>Satisfy</u>: all identified and new information needs; • <u>Collaborate</u> : direct and formal collaboration

Key stakeholders	Objectives pursued or interests in relation to MCA-S Monitoring-Evaluation (expressed or not)	Power / capacity (key strengths and weaknesses) in relation to ME	Relational position (objective)	Strategies / actions envisaged (for the benefit of MCA-S's ME)
5 MCA-Senegal Support Unit	Monitoring and Evaluation of the implementation of MCA-Senegal Identification of implementation constraints Monitoring and evaluation of the performance of the program management unit Evaluation of the implementing partners' participation	Consultation in the implementation and development of the MEP Support-advice in the functioning of MEP Intermediation with other ME mechanisms among development partners	Support-advice in the implementation and functioning of MEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Observe</u>: the directives, policy amendments, strategies, other ME mechanisms; • <u>Communicate</u> : formal (correspondences, briefing notes, reports) and informal (restitution of studies, organization of missions, participation in forums / workshops / seminars) on indicators, performance, analyses of MEP; • <u>Satisfy</u>: all identified and new information needs; • <u>Collaborate</u> : direct and formal collaboration
6 Project Teams and Directorates of MCA-Senegal	Monitoring the performance of activities conducted under the supervision or control of the team Evaluation of the team's performance Identification of implementation constraints	Providing information on the implementation and indicators, update Analysis and interpretation of results Reporting	Update, provide information about indicators Coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and functioning of MEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Communicate</u>: formal (correspondences, briefing notes, reports) and informal (restitution of studies, organization of missions, participation in forums / workshops / seminars) on indicators, performance, analyses of MEP; strengthen capacities in ME of activities carried out under their supervision; • <u>Satisfy</u>: all identified and new information needs; if it does not entail additional costs • <u>Collaborate</u> : direct and formal and informal collaboration
7 MCA-Senegal Monitoring & Evaluation Directorate	Monitoring the performance of activities conducted under the supervision or control of the team Identification of implementation constraints Providing information on the performance and indicators Organization, functioning and management of PE mechanism	Providing information on the implementation and indicators Analysis and interpretation of results Reporting on the activities and their performance Ensuring the quality and reliability of ME data	Lead facilitator, Manager, Information System Controller Implementation of changes (MEP update and revision)	
8 Direct Beneficiaries (Households and Firms in the intervention zone)	Obtaining information on MCA-S activities and on the level of performance	Providing information and data on their appreciation of the implemented activities Identification of constraints	Beneficiaries of MEP products (information)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Observe</u>: their interest on the data provided (format or type of medium used) ; • <u>Communicate</u> : formal and informal (restitution, organization of meetings, participation in activities) on the indicators, performances, analyses of the MEP ; strengthen capacities in ME ; • <u>Satisfy</u> : all identified and new information needs, if this does not entail any additional costs; • <u>Collaborate</u> : indirect, formal collaboration (through communication media) and informal collaboration (personal communication).
9 Implementing Partners (SAED and AGERROUTE)	Benefiting from the support and opportunities offered by the project Supporting tertiary development and guidance of producers' organizations	Providing primary and secondary data to the MEP of MCA-S Providing secondary data for the MEP of MCA-S	Intervene (provide information) in the data collection process Beneficiaries of support for capacity building in ME; capitalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Observe</u>: their ME mechanisms; the observations and proposals for improvement on the MEP and the products; • <u>Communicate</u> : formal (correspondences, briefing notes, reports) and informal (restitution of studies, organization of missions, participation in forums / workshops / seminars) on indicators, performance, analyses of MEP;

Key stakeholders	Objectives pursued or interests in relation to MCA-S Monitoring-Evaluation (expressed or not)	Power / capacity (key strengths and weaknesses) in relation to ME	Relational position (objective)	Strategies / actions envisaged (for the benefit of MCA-S's ME)
			Provide resources (PMU), data and information (ME internal arrangements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfy: all identified and new information needs; if it does not entail any additional costs; • Collaborate : direct, formal and informal collaboration between ME mechanisms; identify axes of convergence and synergy.
10 Partners (ANSD, DEEC)	Data exchanges and collaboration between their ME mechanisms and that of MCA-S Obtaining information on MCA-S activities and level of performance	Providing secondary data for MCA-S' MEP	Partner in the institution of the data quality strategy(ANSD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe: their requirements on ME data quality; the observations and proposals for improvement on the MEP and the products; • Communicate : formal (correspondences, briefing notes, reports) and informal (restitution of studies, organization of missions, participation in forums / workshops / seminars) on indicators, performance, analyses of MEP; • Satisfy /all identified and new information needs; if it does not entail any additional costs ; • Collaborate : direct, formal and informal collaboration, through a cooperation agreement.
11 Consultants, Service Providers	Benefiting from business opportunities offered by MCA-S' ME Providing data on MCA-S activities	Providing secondary data for MCA-S's MEP	Intervene in the collection of data on the activities, through surveys or studies Actor in the institution of the data quality strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe: the quality od data provided, compliance with the terms of reference, the methodologies used, etc.; • Communicate: formal (correspondences, notes, letters, mailing) and informal (meeting, restitution, etc.); • Collaborate : direct, formal and informal collaboration.
12 Media	Obtaining information on MCA-S activities and the level of performance	Power of influence, partner in the dissemination of information on MCA-S Providing information and data on the appreciation of the implemented activities	Power of influence Beneficiaries of MEP products (information)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe : their interests in the data provided (format or type of medium used), use of data and the publications of articles on the activities ; • Communicate : formal (workshops, organization of visits, providing MEP products, workshops to present results) on the indicators, performances, analyses of the MEP; • Satisfy : all identified and new information needs; if it does not entail any additional costs; • Collaborate : direct and formal collaboration.
13 General Public	Obtaining information on MCA-S activities and the level of performance	Providing information and data on the appreciation of the implemented activities Identification of constraints	Beneficiaries of MEP products (information)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe: their interests in the data provided (format or type of medium used); • Communicate: formal through the Press, MEP and Web Site productions; • Satisfy: all information needs.

6.4. Annex IV: M&E organization Chart



6.5. Annex V: Performance indicators targets

Indicator	Units	Indicator Classification Type	Baseline	Baseline Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Long Term (for outcome indicators)
					Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 - Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012 - Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 - Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 - Sept. 2015	
PROGRAM										
Indicator P1. Rate of variation of beneficiaries' net income drawn from the Irrigation Project	Percentage	Level	0	2011-12		0			N/A	35
Indicator P.2. Rate of variation of the population's annual consumption within a radius of 5 km of RN#2	Percentage	Level	0	2011-12		0			N/A	13
Indicator P3. Rate of variation of the population's annual consumption within a radius of 5 km of RN#6	Percentage	Level	0	2011-12		0			N/A	9
IRRIGATION AND WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROJECT										
Indicator IWRM.1.: Rice paddy production	Tons	Level	102 000	2010-11	102 000	107 000	107 000	107 000	111 000	277 000
Indicator IWRM.2.: Tomato production	Tons	Level	12 700	2010-11	12 700	14 200	14 200	14 200	35 500	115 000
Indicator IWRM.3. : Onion production	Tons	Level	10 900	2010-11	10 900	16 000	16 000	16 000	40 000	130 000
Indicator IWRM.4. : Cropping intensity (Delta)	Number	Level	0.6	2011-12	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.5
Indicator IWRM.5. : Cropping intensity (Ngallenka)	Number	Level	0.2	2011-12	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.0	1.2	TBD
Indicator IWRM.6.: Total area with improved irrigation infrastructure (Delta and Ngallenka)	Hectares	Cumulative	34,848	2010-11	34,848	36,541	37,554	38,381	38,381	42,721
Indicator IWRM.7.: Hectares under production across cropping seasons	Hectares	Cumulative	21,400	2010-11	20,300	20,300	20,300	20,300	23,600	56,600
Indicator IWRM.8.: Total flow measured (Q) at the Ronkh and G works	m3/s	Level	20	2010-11	20	20	20	20	65	N/A
Indicator IWRM.9. : Number of hectares formalized (having a land allocation title and registered)	Hectares	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	0	748	3 440	N/A
Indicator IWRM.10. : Percentage of land disputes resolved	Percentage	Level	0	2010-11	0	0	0	30	50	TBD

Indicator	Units	Indicator Classification Type	Baseline	Baseline Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Long Term (for outcome indicators)
					Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 - Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012 - Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 - Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 - Sept. 2015	
Indicator IWRM.11. : Rate of occupancy of Community Day-Care Centers	Percentage	Level	0	2013-14				0	80	TBD
Indicator IWRM.12. : Number of children enrolled in Community Day-Care Centers	Number	Cumulative	0	2013-14				0	576	TBD
Indicator IWRM.13. : Length of rehabilitated hydraulic axes in the Delta	Kilometers	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	0	40	144,5	N/A
Indicator IWRM.14. : Length of the main drainage canal built in the Delta	Kilometers	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	40,8	N/A
Indicator IWRM.15. : Total length of canals and drains built in Ngallenka	Kilometers	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0,0	0	25	25	25	N/A
Indicator IWRM.16. : Hectares under improved irrigation (with MCC support)	Hectares	Cumulative	0	2011-12		0	0	35 480	35 480	42,721
Indicator IWRM.17. : Stakeholders trained	Number	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	200	400	600	N/A
Indicator IWRM.18. : Number of hectares of mapped land	Hectares	Cumulative	0	2010-11	41 862	41 862	41 862	41 862	41 862	N/A
Indicator IWRM.19. : Conflicts successfully mediated	Number	Cumulative	0	2011-12		0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD
Indicator IWRM.20. : Parcels corrected or incorporated in land system	Parcels	Cumulative	0	2011-12		0	5 694	5 787	5 787	N/A
Indicator IWRM.21. : Land rights formalized	Number	Cumulative	0	2011-12		0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD
Indicator IWRM.22. : Number of management committees created, trained and fully operational	Number	Cumulative	0	2013-14				0	TBD	N/A
Indicator IWRM.23. : Value of signed irrigation feasibility and design contracts	US\$	Cumulative	0	2010-11	2 560 950	3 658 398	11 494 547	11 494 547	11 494 547	N/A
Indicator IWRM.24. : Percent disbursed of irrigation feasibility and design contracts	Percentage	Cumulative	0	2010-11	12	32	54	77	100	N/A
Indicator IWRM.25. : Value of signed irrigation construction contracts	US\$	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	19 153 347	130 883 874	130 883 874	130 883 874	N/A
Indicator IWRM.26. : Percent disbursed of irrigation construction contracts	Percentage	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	37	80	100	N/A

Indicator	Units	Indicator Classification Type	Baseline	Baseline Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Long Term (for outcome indicators)
					Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 - Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012 - Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 - Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 - Sept. 2015	
Indicator IWRM.27. : Number of training sessions on land tenure security tools	Number	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	30	54	72	N/A
Indicator IWRM.28. : Number of man/days of training on land tenure security tools	Number	Cumulative	0	2011-12		0	2400	4800	6400	N/A
Indicator IWRM.29. : Number of participants in the training modules on land tenure security tools	Number	Cumulative	0	2011-12		0	600	1200	1600	N/A
Indicator IWRM.30. : Temporary employment generated in irrigation	Number	Cumulative	0	2011-12		0	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A
Indicator IWRM.31.: Number of land management committees and commissions set up or improved upon	Number	Cumulative	0	2010-11	9	9	9	9	9	N/A
Indicator IWRM.32. : Number of "mother" educators who complete the government training curriculum for primary education	Number	Cumulative	0	2013-14				0	16	N/A
Indicator IWRM.33. : Number of Community Day-Care centers built and equipped	Number	Cumulative	0	2013-14				0	8	N/A
ROADS REHABILITATION PROJECT										
Indicator RRP.1. : Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Richard-Toll – Ndioum	vehicle /day	Level	1 029	2011-12		1 029			1 140	N/A
Indicator RRP.2.: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Ziguinchor – Tanaff	vehicle /day	Level	181	2011-12		181			680	N/A
Indicator RRP.3.: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Tanaff – Kolda	vehicle /day	Level	23	2011-12		23			1 490	N/A
Indicator RRP.4.: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Kolda – Kounkané	vehicle /day	Level	716	2011-12		716			1 850	N/A
Indicator RRP.5. : Rate of change in the duration of travel time on RN#2	Percentage	Level	0	2011-12		0			-15	-15
Indicator RRP.6. : Rate of change in the duration of travel time on RN#6	Percentage	Level	0	2011-12		0			-50	-50
Indicator RRP.7. : Roughness (RN2)	Meters / kilometers	Level	3.2	2011-12		3.2			2.4	N/A
Indicator RRP.8. : : Roughness (RN6)	Meters / kilometers	Level	13.0	2011-12		13.0			2.5	N/A
Indicator RRP.9. : Road Traffic Fatalities	Number	Level	TBD	2012-13				N/A	N/A	N/A

Indicator	Units	Indicator Classification Type	Baseline	Baseline Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Long Term (for outcome indicators)
					Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 - Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012 - Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 - Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 - Sept. 2015	
Indicator RRP.10. : Kilometers of rehabilitated roads on RN#2	Kilometers	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	0	0	120	N/A
Indicator RRP.11. : Kilometers of rehabilitated roads on RN#6	Kilometers	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	0	0	252	N/A
Indicator RRP.12. : Kilometers of roads under design	Kilometers	Cumulative	0	2010-11	406	406	406	406	406	N/A
Indicator RRP.13. : Value of signed road feasibility and design contracts	US\$	Cumulative	0	2010-11	2 345 311	2 345 311	9 794 690	9 794 690	9 794 690	N/A
Indicator RRP.14. : Percent disbursed of road feasibility and design contracts	Percentage	Cumulative	0	2010-11	9	21	52	81	100	N/A
Indicator RRP.15. : Value of signed road construction contracts	US\$	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	258 924 397	258 924 397	258 924 397	N/A
Indicator RRP.16.: Percent disbursed of road construction contracts	Percentage	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	22	66	100	N/A
Indicator RRP.17. : Kilometers of roads under works contracts	Kilometers	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	372	372	372	N/A
Indicator RRP.18. : Temporary employment generated in road construction	Number	Cumulative	0	2011-12		0	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A
Indicator RRP.19. : Kilometers of roads completed	Kilometers	Cumulative	0	2011-12	0	0	12	234	372	N/A

6.6. Annex VI: Performance Indicators Tracking Sheet

Indicator Sheet				
Project title:		Responsible for the Indicator :		
Objective :		Level:		
Name of indicator:		Definition (scope, specificity, etc.) :		
Measured values (compared) :		Origin of data (source) :		
Units :	Baseline :	Target at the end of the Compact :	Frequency of collection:	Indicator Classification Type :
Users of the monitoring results (and collected data) :				
Period	Annual Target	Real Value	% implemented during the year	Deflection
Year 1				
Year 2				
Year 3				
Year 4				
Year 5				
Type of representation (graphic or other):				
Use, analysis, interpretation, recommendations, decisions, actions :				
- What does ...represent (compare the graph) ?				
- What interpretation can be made?				
- What can be recommended following these observations?				
- What decisions should be taken?				
- What are the actions that need to be taken?				
Note on monitoring:				

6.7. Annex VII: Time Chart of the establishment and operation of the Monitoring-Evaluation Plan

	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Planning																				
Validation and Approval of the Monitoring-Evaluation Plan																				
Development of the Monitoring-Evaluation Plan																				
Preparation and update of work plans																				
Instituting management procedures and tools at the level of projects, directorates and PMU																				
Establishing an Information System																				
Establishing an integrated GIS																				
Annual reviews of MEP and revisions																				
Study on data quality																				
Training																				
Team Monitoring & Evaluation Directorate																				
Teams of other MCA-S Directorates																				
Focal Points PMU, implementing agencies																				
Implementation																				
Monitoring																				
Compilation and analysis of indicators																				
Submission of indicators tracking tables																				
Submission of annual reports																				
Surveys:																				
Household and Business Survey																				
Roads Impact Surveys																				
Road & International Roughness Index Study																				
Evaluation																				
Mid-term evaluation																				
Final evaluation																				
Data quality review (external)																				
Coordination impact evaluation																				

6.8. Annex VIII: Framework of Quarterly and Annual Reports

6.8.1. Framework of Quarterly Narrative Report

PROJECT NAME

- Content / Introduction :
 - Summary of key activities of the preceding quarter and those of the following quarter in terms of deliverables, review, management of project, planning update, etc.
 - A. Activity 1**
 - a. Sub-Activity 1
 - b. Sub-Activity 2
 - B. Activity 2**
- Progress / Performance:
 - Explain the progress of the project's activities, the delays and measures taken or to be taken to compensate for these delays, if appropriate. Describe how these delays affect the quarterly disbursement request.
 - A. Activity 1**
 - a. Sub-Activity 1
 - b. Sub-Activity 2
 - B. Activity 2**
- Costs :
 - Explain all the savings and expenditure overruns of more than the quarter during the preceding quarter and the remedial actions (if they had been taken).
 - A. Activity 1**
 - a. Sub-Activity 1
 - b. Sub-Activity 2
 - B. Activity 2**
- Problems/ Difficulties:
 - Provide a brief update of the progress of projects by Activity, all the potential and specific problems and measures to be taken to reduce their effects.
 - A. Activity 1**
 - a. Sub-Activity 1
 - b. Sub-Activity 2
 - B. Activity 2**
- Risks :
 - Provide a brief update of the project risks during the quarter and the measures to be taken to mitigate them. The risks should also include the key risks described under the risk register.
 - A. Activity 1**
 - a. Sub-Activity 1
 - b. Sub-Activity 2
 - B. Activity 2**

6.8.2. Framework of the Quarterly Progress Report for MCA-S' target public

LETTER HEAD WITH THE NAME OF THE DIRECTORATE OF ORIGIN

INTRODUCTION

- Recall the objectives of the quarter for the PMU, the Directorate, the service responsible for General Observations on the progress of activities during the quarter (executive summary of the quarter for the PMU, the Directorate, the service)

STATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE QUARTERLY WORK PLAN

 Outcome or Result N°..... : "Entitled"

- Quarterly balance sheet and analysis
- Reminder of planned activities (qualitative objectives):
- The accomplishments during the quarter per activity and tasks:
- Name of activity:
 - Accomplishments
 - Performance Analysis
 - Specific difficulties
- Name of activity:
 - Accomplishments
 - Performance Analysis
 - Specific difficulties

Table: Level of success of Product Performance Indicators during the quarter/20....

Outcome XX. : "Entitled"	Indicators	Targets	Accomplishment	Efficiency rate	Observations justification of variances
		Indicators du product			
Code according to the logical framework and name of Activity	Indicators	Targets	Accomplishment	Efficiency rate	
AXX1.	Indicators			....	....
AXX2.	Indicators			....	....
AXX3.	Indicators			....	....
	Indicators			....	....

- Lessons
- Analysis of main constraints experienced and lessons in the implementation of the Product.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED AND SOLUTIONS PROPOSED

PERSPECTIVES

- Key focus areas of the project, the PMU, the service or directorate during the next quarter

ANNEXES

- Summary table of level of achievement of activities
- Etc.

6.8.3. Framework of the MCA-S Annual Progress Report

LETTER HEAD WITH THE NAME OF THE DIRECTORATE OF ORIGIN

- INTRODUCTION
 - Recall the objectives of the quarter for the PMU, the Directorate, the service responsible for General Observations on the progress of activities during the quarter (executive summary of the year for the PMU, the Directorate, the service)
- STATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE QUARTERLY WORK PLAN
 -  Outcome or Result N°..... : "Entitled"
 - Quarterly balance sheet and analysis
 - Reminder of planned activities (qualitative objectives:
 - The accomplishments during the year per activity and tasks:
 - Name of activity:
 - Accomplishments
 - Performance Analysis
 - Specific difficulties
 - Name of activity:
 - Accomplishments
 - Performance Analysis
 - Specific difficulties

Table: Level of success of Performance Indicators of product..... during the quarter /20

	Indicators	Targets	Accomplishment	Efficiency rate	Observations justification of variances
Outcome XX : "Title"	Indicators du product				
Code according to the logical framework and name of Activity	Indicators	Targets	Accomplishment	Efficiency rate	
AXX1.	Indicators			....	....
AXX2.	Indicators			....	....
AXX3.	Indicators			....	....
	Indicators			....	....

- Lessons
- Analysis of main constraints experienced and lessons in the implementation of the Product.

- DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED AND SOLUTIONS PROPOSED
- PERSPECTIVES
 - Key focus areas of the project, the PMU, the service or directorate during the next year
- ANNEXES
 - Summary table of level of achievement of activities during the year
 - Table on annual progress against Compact objectives
 - Etc.

6.9. Annex IX: Schematic presentation of the M&E Plan tools

Functions	Sources	Key tools	Prime Contractor	Key products
<u>Monitoring component</u> : Monitoring Progress of Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget and Work Program • Consultants' activities reports • Field mission reports • Study reports • Procurement plan (PPM) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Audits of costs - Audit of schedules - S curve - Audit of Geotechnicals - Deflections per course - IRI per segment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directors des Projects • Directors Techniques • Direction Monitoring and Evaluation • Administrative and Financial Directorate • General Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Updated and maintained work plan ✓ State of progress of works ✓ Scoreboard of management indicators and operation
<u>Monitoring component</u> : Monitoring Outcomes and Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultants' activity reports • Activity reports of teams of directorates, Irrigation and Road Project management Units • Surveys • Studies • Reports of Field Missions • Etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Performance Indicators - Indicator Tracking Table - Report on the Progress of Activities (quarterly, year) at the level of PMU, directorates and MCA-S 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring & Evaluation Directorate • Irrigation and Roads Project Directorates • Technical Directorates • General Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Report on the Progress of Activities (quarterly, year) ✓ Closing Report ✓ Performance Indicators Tracking Tables
<u>Monitoring component</u> : Risk Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on the Progress of Activities • Work Plan • Procurement Plan • State financial implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk Indicators Tracking Sheet - Risk analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects Directorate • Monitoring & Evaluation Directorate • General Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Risk Indicators Tracking Table ✓ Risk analysis
<u>Evaluation Component</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports on the Progress of Activities (quarter and year) • Visits, meetings, surveys • Consultants' reports • Etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internal Evaluation - Mid-Term Evaluation - Final Evaluation - Ad Hoc Evaluation - Special Studies - Household and Business Surveys - Surveys of the Impact of roads on the economic activities - Counting, Origin and Destination Surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate • General Management • Supervisory Board • Stakeholders' Committee • MCC Washington • Government of Senegal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Annual Report ✓ Closing Report ✓ Mid-term and Final Evaluation Reports ✓ Reports on studies, surveys ✓ Surveys data base

6.10. Annex X: Communication Matrix of the M&E Plan

Phases	Start Implementation of the MEP	End of Quarter	End of Year	End of Compact
Communication objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experience sharing, exchange - Sharing the elements of analysis of the baseline surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communication on the results achieved during the quarter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communication on the results achieved during the quarter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inform about the Compact results, the level of performance achieved
Body in charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Communication Directorate ✓ Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ General Management ✓ Projects Directorate ✓ M&E Directorate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ M&E Directorate ✓ General Management ✓ Supervisory Board ✓ MCC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ General Management ✓ Supervisory Board ✓ MCC
Type of key message	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The participatory process for the implementation of the MEP • Content and products to be generated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of accomplishment of the activities and indicators during the quarter • Overall performance of the quarter • Implementation constraints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of accomplishment of the activities and indicators during the year • Overall performance of the year • Implementation constraints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of accomplishment of the activities and indicators during quarter • Overall performance of the quarter • Implementation constraints
Tools / Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ MCA-S Web Site ✓ Workshop with Stakeholders ✓ Media Day ✓ Validated MEP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ MCA-S Web Site ✓ Workshop with Stakeholders ✓ Quarterly Progress Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ MCA-S Web Site ✓ Workshop with Stakeholders ✓ Media Day: presentation of the annual assessment ✓ Annual Progress Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Capitalization Report ✓ Completion Report ✓ Media Day: presentation of the annual assessment
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders' Committee • General Public • Media • Development Partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supervisory Board • Stakeholders' Committee • General Public • Media • Development Partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supervisory Board • Stakeholders' Committee • General Public • Media • Development Partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supervisory Board • Stakeholders' Committee • General Public • Media • Development Partners

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



Revised Monitoring
and Evaluation Plan

2014 MEP Revision Memorandum

With the support of the:



VERSION N°:	N°01
DATE:	APRIL 30, 2014
DATE OF APPROVAL BY THE SUPERVISORY BOARD:	MAY 13, 2014
DATE OF APPROVAL BY THE MCC:	

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ACRONYMS

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

DOCUMENTATION

Guidance on Common Indicator, May 2012, MCC
 Lettre SAED N° 1959-12 du 12-12-2012
[Méthode d'estimation des carrés de rendement du Riz](#)
[Méthode d'estimation des rendements des cultures de diversification](#)
 Plan de Travail du Projet Réhabilitation Routes
 Plan de travail du Projet IWRM
[Rapport à mi-parcours de la CNCE et Enquêtes O/D AGEROUTE, Janvier 2013](#)
[Rapport d'Orientation Méthodologique de l'Enquête de référence](#)
[Rapport mesure de débit du 12 Mars 2012" SAED, mars 2012\)](#)
 Rapport Plan d'Action de Réinstallation de Ngallenka Rapport PAR Ngallenka (Direction ESA).
[Rapport Technique d'orientation Version Finale de la CNCE de l'AGEROUTE, avril 2012](#)
[Résultats d'enquête Trafic et Origine – Destination – AGEROUTE, Sept. 2012 :](#)
 RN2 Model, MCC
 Statistiques de Campagne 2011 de la SAED
[TD-37 – ERR Indicators – IRI data collection, traffic counts and calculation of VOC and TTC with sensitivity analysis Principe de calcul de l'IRI. AGEROUTE, 2012](#)

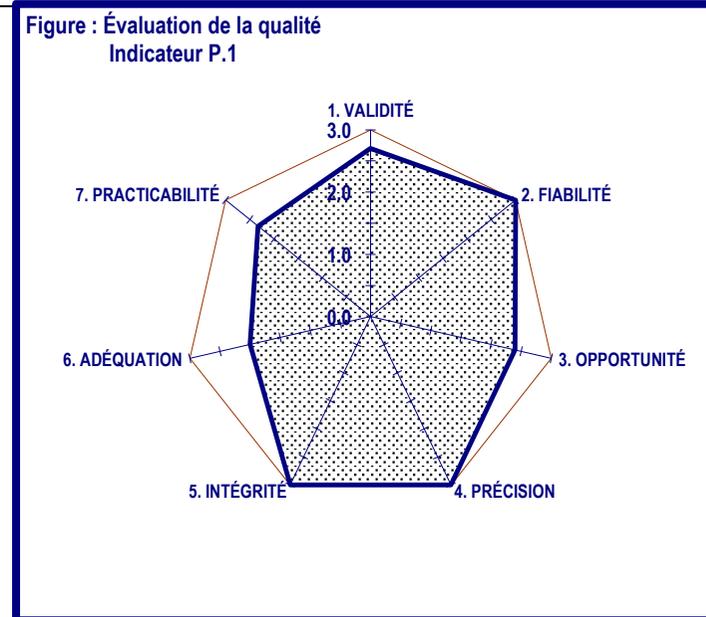
**PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
AT THE COMPACT GOAL LEVEL**

1. Performance Indicators and Compact Targets

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

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Rates of variation of beneficiaries net income drawn from the Irrigation Project			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	P.1.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	P.1.
Level	Goal	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure	Percentage
Detailed Definition	Variation of beneficiaries' net income, in real terms (according to gender), drawn from the Irrigation Project.				
Frequency of Reporting	AT THE END OF THE COMPACT		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregation	By gender (YES/NO)	YES			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	YES (Quintile 1 (<1.25 \$/d), Quintile 2 (<2 \$/d), Quintile 3 (between 2 and 3\$/d), Quintile 4 (>4 \$/d))			
	By locality (YES/NO)	NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The goal of the MCA-Senegal Compact is to help reduce poverty in Senegal through economic growth by improving agricultural productivity and access to markets and services thanks to investments in developmental infrastructure in the roads and irrigation sectors. Thus, in the IWRM project area, this objective will be assessed by the variation in the beneficiaries' income. Indicator P.1 will therefore provide elements of response with regard to the variation of the populations' income and the cause of this variation; this will help assert or not, whether the program contributed to it or not.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The income drawn from irrigation is highly correlated with the production and marketing of products of the irrigated areas. By addressing the factors limiting this production and, primarily the "Water" and "Land or land capital" factors, the program contributes to land tenure security and income increase. Additionally, any increase in income drawn from irrigation will help improve the economic viability of the program's activities.				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The increase in income drawn from irrigation will step up the purchasing power of the beneficiary populations and will also impact on the other activities upstream or downstream of the agricultural production.				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The project is anticipated to increase the hectares under production and cropping intensity. These factors are expected to lead to an increase in income drawn from irrigation, which will be measured in the evaluation. To measure the impact of the project on income, the evaluation will include measurement in comparison zones in which the the program's activities have not been implemented. The comparison between the initial and final situations of the two groups will represent the program's contribution to income variation.				
Justification for Disaggregation	The indicator shall be disaggregated by gender in order to note the share of the different sexes in the variation of income observed thanks to irrigation. While income variation is assigned to the household, it will be difficult to breakdown the figures according to gender; in this context, the results will be presented in a heading entitled "Unfragmented".				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Monitoring - Evaluation Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Massamba DIOP	Phone	221.77.333.15.88	E-mail	mdiop@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	PMU-ANSD collected the data for the baseline survey in 2012 through an Implementing Entity Agreement between ANSD and MCA-S. To collect data for the final survey MCA-S will seek the services of a consultant in 2015.				

Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The survey is conducted using a representative sampling of agricultural producers' households identified in the Irrigation Project's impact zone. During the 3 passages at the end of the identified baseline periods (1/12/2011-31/03/2012; 01/04/2012-31/07/2012; 01/08/2012-30/11/2012). The follow-up survey will be undertaken in 2015.	
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Refer to Questionnaire Irrigation household: - Section D3: production per crop - Section D4 : marketing per crop - Section G : Non-agricultural income	
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	Data is kept in the form of data base for the initial survey and the follow-up survey.	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Twice: at the start and after project completion	
Names of verification sources	Means of verification	
Base surveys: Report and data bases	Pivot table drawn on the data base	
Final surveys: Report and data bases	Pivot table drawn on the data base	
Location of Data Storage	MCA-Senegal	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY		
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013	
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	2,7	N/A
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	3,0	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	2,4	N/A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,0	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,0	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	2,0	The growth rate of agricultural income would measure the impact of the project more accurately. Otherwise, at the level of the household, consumer spending would be more appropriate.
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	2,3	N/A
Overall assessment	2,6	The growth rate of the farmers' income will assess the project impact more accurately. Otherwise, consumption expenses of households would be more adequate.
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Apart from the agricultural income, the survey gathered data on the consumption and assets of households	
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable	



Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable				
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION						
Old Baseline	0%	Old Baseline Year	2009-2010		Source of old Baseline	MCA-S Work plan
New Baseline	0%	New Baseline Year	2011-2012		Source of New Baseline	Data Bases of baseline surveys
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	The baseline survey initially scheduled in 2010-2011 was delayed following the termination of the Contract with the selected consultant. The survey was entrusted to ANSD through an Implementing Entity Agreement signed in September 2011. The baseline survey was conducted for the December 2011 – November 2012 period, i.e. prior to the works phase					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS						
		Target				
YEAR 1		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The baseline survey was finally conducted in the December 2011 – November 2012 period, i.e. prior to the works phase.	
Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011		0%	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 2		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The baseline survey was conducted in the December 2011 – November 2012 period, i.e. Prior to the works phase. Thus, the Year 2 figure for Oct 2011-Sept 2012 is fixed as the baseline, which would be 0%.	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012		N/A	0%			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 3		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013		N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 4		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014		N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 5		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015		N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
Long Term Target		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
		35%	35%			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
The 35% target for post-compact change was set in the compact						
COMMENTS :						
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)						
Report on Methodological Orientation of the baseline survey						

1.2. Indicator P.2. Rate of variation of the population's annual consumption within a radius of 5 km of RN#2

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Rate of variation of the annual consumption of the population within a radius of 5 km of RN#2			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	All Previous Indicator Numbers	P.2.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	P.2.
Level	Goal	Unit of Measure	Percentage	Unit of Measure	Percentage
Detailed Definition	Rate of variation of the annual consumption of the population in the rights-of-way (5 km on each side of the RN#2) at the end of the Compact. The consumption of households comprises: all expenditure for the acquisition of goods and market-related services by households to meet their individual needs; all expenditures for goods and services in connection with production for own final use, domestic services, housing services produced by owner occupiers, home consumption acquired from non-market producers.				
Frequency of Reporting	AT THE END OF THE COMPACT		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregation	By gender (YES/NO)	NO			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	YES (Quintile 1 (<1.25 \$/d), Quintile 2 (<2 \$/d), Quintile 3 (between 2 and 3\$/d), Quintile 4 (>4 \$/d))			
	By locality (YES/NO)	NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The goal of the MCA-Senegal Compact is to help reduce poverty in Senegal through economic growth by improving agricultural productivity and access to markets and services thanks to investments in developmental infrastructure in the road and irrigation sectors. Thus, in the RRP project area, this goal will be assessed by the rate of variation in the consumption of households. The indicator P.2 will therefore provide elements of response with regard to the variation in the consumption of households within a radius of 5 km on either side of the road. This same mechanism will be instituted in the model roads in order to determine the contribution of the program to the increase in consumption.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	In addition to increasing mobility, the roads facilitate access to services. Thus, by seeking to improve the quality of the network and reduce transportation costs and duration, the program aims to help improve the income and level of consumption of households situated within a radius of 5 km of the roads to be rehabilitated. The improvements observed would be reflected in the increase in traffic of goods and persons which are a key input to the economic benefits, contributing to the economic viability of the program's activities.				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The improvement of the network's quality and the reduction of transportation duration and costs will be felt by beneficiaries located within a radius of 5 km of the RN to be rehabilitated, through better access to basic social services as well as economic opportunities.				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The indicator will determine the increase in the income of beneficiary households of the Roads Rehabilitation Project. The roads project is expected to increase income of household and businesses along the roads. To measure the impact of the project on income, the evaluation will include measurement in comparison zones in which the the program's activities have not been implemented. The comparison between the initial and final situations of the two groups will represent the program's contribution to income variation.				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will not be disaggregated by gender.. While income variation is assigned to the household, it will be difficult to breakdown the figures according to gender; in this context, the results will be presented in a heading entitled "Unfragmented".				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Monitoring & Evaluation Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Massamba DIOP	Phone	221.77.333.15.88	E-mail	mdiop@mcasenegal.org

Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	PMU-ANSD collected the data for the baseline survey in 2012 through an Implementing Entity Agreement between ANSD and MCA-S For the collection of data for the final survey, MCA-S will seek the services of a consultant in 2015.				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The survey was conducted with sampled households living within 5km of the roads. The roads baseline survey was implemented between may 12th and june 08th 2012				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Refer to Questionnaire Road Project Household				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data are collected by the PMU-ANSD and transmitted to MCA-S under data base format in Stata and SPSS				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Twice: at the start and after project completion				
Names of verification sources			Means of verification		
Baseline surveys : Data base			Data base analysis table		
Final surveys: Data base			Data base analysis table		
Location of Data Storage	MCA-Senegal.				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review			June 2013		
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations			
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	2,3	N/A			
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,8	N/A			
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	N/A			
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	1,0	N/A			
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,0	N/A			
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	2,5	N/A			
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	2,7	N/A			
Overall assessment	2,5				
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Apart from the agricultural income, the survey gathered data on the consumption and assets of households				
Known data limitations and significance	N/A				
Actions taken to address data limitations	N/A				
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	N/A	Old Baseline Year	2009-2010	Source of old Baseline	Workplan of MCA-S
New Baseline	0%	New Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of New Baseline	Data Bases and Baseline Surveys
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	The baseline survey scheduled in 2010-2011 was delayed following the termination of the contract with the selected Consultant. The survey was entrusted to ANSD through an Entity Agreement for its implementation signed in September 2011. The baseline survey was conducted between may 12 and june 08, 2012ecember, i.e. prior to the works phase				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					

	Target			
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The baseline survey was finally conducted in December 2011 – November 2012 instead of 2010-2011 as initially scheduled.
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0%	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The baseline survey was conducted for the May 12 – June 08, 2012 period, i.e. before the works phase. Thus, the Year 2 figure for Oct 2011-Sept 2012 is fixed as the baseline, which would be 0%.
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	0%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	13%	13%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
The 13% target for post-compact change was set in the compact				
COMMENTS :				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				
Report on Methodological Orientation of the baseline survey				

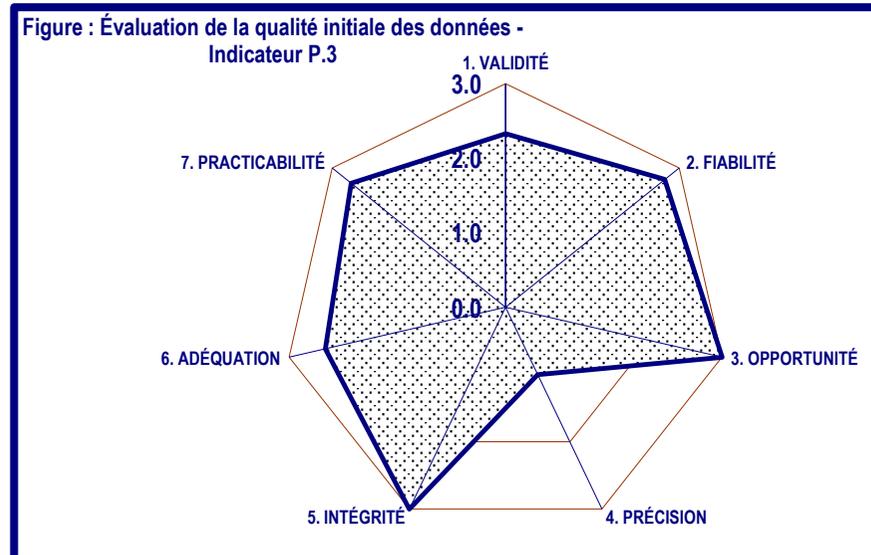
1.3. Indicator P.3. Rate of variation of the population's annual consumption within a radius of 5 km of RN#6

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Rate of variation of the population's annual consumption within a radius of 5 km of RN#6			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	NA	Current Indicator Number	P.3.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	P.3.
Level	Goal	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure	Percentage
Detailed Definition	Rate of variation of the annual consumption of the population in the rights-of-way (5 km on each side of the RN#6) at the end of the Compact. The consumption of households comprises: all expenditure for the acquisition of goods and market-related services by households to meet their individual needs; all expenditures for goods and services in connection with production for own final use, domestic services, housing services produced by owner occupiers, home consumption acquired from non-market producers.				
Frequency of Reporting	AT THE END OF THE COMPACT		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	YES (Quintile 1 (<1.25 \$/d), Quintile 2 (<2 \$/d), Quintile 3 (between 2 and 3\$/d), Quintile 4 (>4 \$/d))			
	By locality (YES/NO)	NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The goal of the MCA-Senegal Compact is to help reduce poverty in Senegal through economic growth by improving agricultural productivity and access to markets and services thanks to investments in developmental infrastructure in the road and irrigation sectors. Thus, in the RRP project area, this goal will be assessed by the rate of variation in the consumption of households. The indicator P.3 will therefore provide elements of response with regard to the variation in the consumption of households within a radius of 5 km on either side of the road. This same mechanism will be instituted in the model roads in order to determine the contribution of the program to the increase in consumption.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	In addition to increasing mobility, the roads facilitate access to services. Thus, by seeking to improve the quality of the network and reduce transportation costs and duration, the program aims to help improve the income and level of consumption of households situated within a radius of 5 km of the roads to be rehabilitated. The improvements observed would be reflected in the increase in traffic of goods and persons which are a key input to the economic benefits, contributing to the economic viability of the program's activities.				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The improvement of the network's quality and the reduction of transportation duration and costs will be felt by beneficiaries located within a radius of 5 km of the NR to be rehabilitated, through better access to basic social services as well as economic opportunities.				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The indicator will determine the increase in the income of beneficiary households of the Roads Rehabilitation Project. The roads project is expected to increase income of household and businesses along the roads. To measure the impact of the project on income, the evaluation will include measurement in comparison zones in which the the program's activities have not been implemented. The comparison between the initial and final situations of the two groups will represent the program's contribution to income variation.				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will not be disaggregated by gender. While income variation is assigned to the household, it will be difficult to breakdown the figures according to gender; in this context, the results will be presented in a heading entitled "Unfragmented".				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA			Monitoring - Evaluation Directorate		
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:			Massamba DIOP	Phone	221.77.333.15.88
				E-Mail	mdiop@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data			PMU-ANSD collected the data for the baseline survey in 2012 through an Implementing Entity Agreement between ANSD and MCA-S		

	For the collection of data for the final survey, MCA-S will seek the services of a consultant in 2015.
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The survey was conducted with sampled households living within 5km of the roads. The roads baseline survey was implemented between 26 november – 24 december 2012.
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Refer to Questionnaire Road Project Household
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data are collected by the PMU-ANSD and transmitted to MCA-S under data base format in Stata and SPSS
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Twice: at the start and at the end of the Compact
Names of verification sources	Means of verification
Baseline surveys	Data base analysis table
Final surveys	Data base analysis table
Location of Data Storage	MCA-Senegal.

INDICATOR DATA QUALITY

Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013	
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	2,3	N/A
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,8	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	N/A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	1,0	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,0	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	2,5	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	2,7	N/A
Overall assessment	2,5	
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Apart from the agricultural income, the survey gathered data on the consumption and assets of households	
Known data limitations and significance	N/A	
Actions taken to address data limitations	N/A	


INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION

Old Baseline	N/A	Old Baseline Year	2009-2010	Source of old Baseline	MCA-S work plan
New Baseline	0%	New Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of New Baseline	Data Bases of baseline surveys

Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	The baseline survey scheduled in 2010-2011 was delayed following the termination of the contract with the selected Consultant. The survey was entrusted to ANSD through an Entity Agreement for its implementation signed in September 2011. The baseline survey was conducted in December 2011 – November 2012 reference period, i.e. prior to the works phase		
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
	Target		
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0%	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	The baseline survey was finally conducted in December 2011 – November 2012 instead 2010-2011 as initially scheduled.		
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	0%	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	The baseline survey was conducted in the December 2011 – November 2012 period, i.e. prior to the works phase. Thus, the Year 2 figure for Oct 2011-Sept 2012 is fixed as the baseline, which would be 0%.		
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
	9%	9%	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	The 9% target for post-compact change was set in the compact		
COMMENTS :			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)			
Report on Methodological Orientation of the baseline survey			

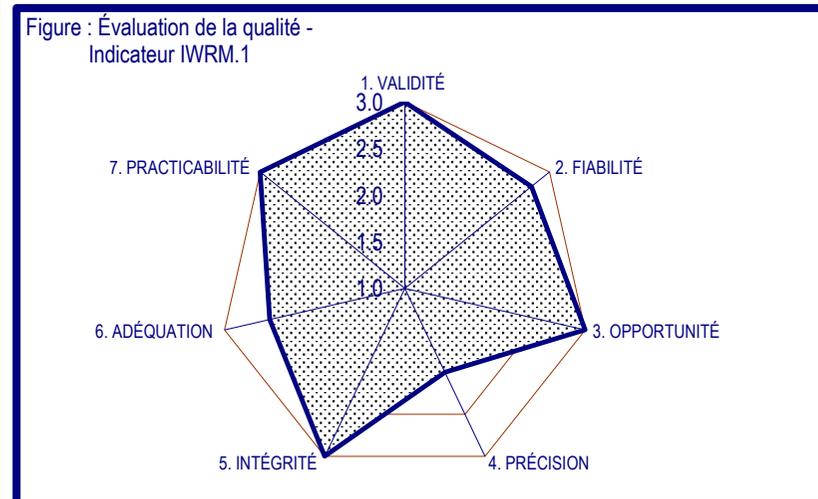
**PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
IRRIGATION AND WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROJECT**

2. Performance Indicators and targets of the Irrigation Project

2.1. Indicator IWRM.1. Rice Paddy Production

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Rice Paddy Production			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.1.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.1.
Level	Objective	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	Tons
Detailed Definition	Total quantity of paddy rice produced per annum in the project's intervention areas.				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	YES (Men, Women, Unfragmented)			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	YES (Delta / Ngallenka)			
Comments about the Disaggregation	Because rice production is attributed to a legal entity (mixed grassroots organizations, composed of men and women), it will be difficult to break down the results by gender. In this context, the figures will be presented in a heading entitled "Unspecified".				
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the attainment of the IWRM project objective, which is to increase agricultural production and the productivity of the agricultural sector. Actually, the construction of the water infrastructure, the improvement of the drainage systems and the land tenure security activities will help increase rice production, one of the key crops of the irrigation zones. Such production increase will help assess the progression of production and productivity.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The indicator will provide information on the increase in production resulting in the increase in cultivable hectares, cropping intensity and yields, all of which increase under the with-project case, creating the economic benefits. The ERR was set on the basis of 3 crops (Rice, Tomatoes, Onions).				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The increase in rice production resulting from the conduct of activities will have an impact on employment and the allocation of recovered land and/or extension to new beneficiaries. Thus, one expects close to 22,336 beneficiary households i.e. 268,029 people.				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The impact evaluation survey lays emphasis on the rice production of households in the processing areas and test zones. The data obtained with test zones may be compared with those obtained in the processing areas with a view to evaluating the impact of infrastructure built in the processing areas.				
Justification for Disaggregations	The data will be disaggregated by locality or zone (Delta and Ngallenka) and by gender (Men and Women). While the disaggregation by gender is difficult in part or for the entire production, the quantities concerned are entered in the heading "Unfragmented". This disaggregation shows the contribution of each of the components and zones in agricultural production and productivity.				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Irrigation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail	ctsene@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED - Monitoring – Evaluation Unit				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Done on the basis of results published by SAED on the yield plots and the situation on the hectares cultivated according to the season (rainy season, cold dry season, and hot dry season). On arrival on the edge of the plot, the Agricultural Adviser makes a rough estimate of the width and length of the plot. Depending on which of these two estimations he is calculating, the Agricultural Adviser randomly draws from his random table 2 numbers (of				

	1, 2 or 3 figures depending on the estimations made of the length and width). To raise the square, the Agricultural Adviser walks lengthwise counting as many steps as the first number drawn, then, when he gets to his destination, he walks along the plot's width and takes as many steps as the second number drawn. And he raises the square on the point at which he stops. Formula = Average yield X total cultivated hectares	
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	These are survey data obtained through the methodology of yield plots installed by SAED	
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted to MCA-S through official correspondence by SAED. Besides, a mission of the M&E Directorate is scheduled to meet the Monitoring and Evaluation team with a view to collecting all raw data required for the calculation of the indicator.	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL	
Names of verification sources	Means of verification	
SEAD Annual Report, Letter from SAED	Annual production statistics	
SAED Data Base	Production Surveys	
Location of Data Storage	SAED	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY		
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013	
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,0	Information provided by the SAED information system
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,8	None
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	SAED ME system data
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	2,0	Propose to provide information on the margin of error resulting from the use of the yields estimation method
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,0	None
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	2,5	None
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	None
Overall Evaluation	2,8	
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with SAED - Disaggregation by gender and in the absence of disaggregated data, inform the heading "Unfragmented" - Margins of error linked to the yield plots specified	
Known data limitations and significance	- A sampling of Producers' Organizations is undertaken by SAED. Private producers are not taken into consideration.	
Actions taken to address data limitations	- MCA-S's requests to SAED to take the gender and locality aspects into consideration (differentiate Delta and Ngallenka) in the sampling device; - Exchanges on the measures taken with regard to data quality	



INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	55 000	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	Compact
New Baseline	102 000	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	Data Base SAED : Refer to Letter SAED N° 1959-12 of 12-12-2012
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	The original baseline of 55,000 (a) d targets in years 1 -3)were erroneously set based on accepting improper output from the ERR model. The new target is based on SAED values for production the year prior to the compact works.				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to reflect the new baseline.	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	55 000	102 000			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	65 600	107 000			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	83 000	107 000			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	During year 3, the exploitation of the Ngallenka Basin will come to a halt with the start of works scheduled in Year 1. However, the productions will be pursued in the Delta.				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	162 000	107 000			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	During Year 4, the Ngallenka Basin will be under production and in the Delta, some of the built infrastructure will be operational and will help improve the irrigation system				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	263 000	111 000			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
	263 000	277 000			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
COMMENTS :					
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)					
Method of estimating rice yield plots					

2.2. Indicator IWRM.2. Tomato production

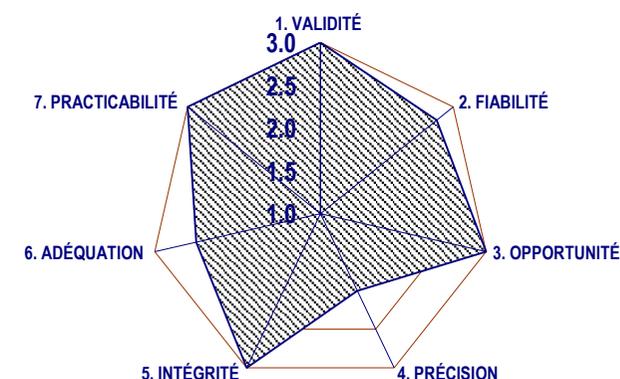
INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Tomato production			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.2.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.2.
Level	Objective	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	Tons
Detailed Definition	Total quantity of cold off-season tomatoes produced per year in the project's intervention zones.				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered		Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		YES (Men, Women, Unspecified)		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (Delta / Ngallenka)		
Comments about the Disaggregation	While tomato production is attributed to a legal entity (mixed grassroots organizations, composed of men and women), it will be difficult to break down the results by gender. In this context, the figures will be presented in a heading entitled "Unspecified".				
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the attainment of the IWRM project objective, which is to increase agricultural production and the productivity of the agricultural sector. Actually, the construction of the water infrastructure, the improvement of the drainage systems and the land tenure security activities will help increase tomato production, one of the key crops of the irrigation zones. Such production increase will help assess the increase in agricultural production and productivity.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The indicator will provide information on the increase in production resulting in the increase in cultivable hectares, cropping intensity and yields. The ERR was set on the basis of 3 crops (Rice, Tomatoes, Onions).				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The increase in tomato production resulting from the conduct of activities will have an impact on employment and the allocation of recovered land and/or extension to new beneficiaries. Thus, one expects close to 22,336 beneficiary households i.e. 268,029 people, 35% of who are in quintile 1 (<\$2/j), 42% between \$2 and \$4/d and 23% higher than \$4/d.				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The impact evaluation survey lays emphasis on the tomato production of households in the processing areas and test zones. The data obtained with test zones may be compared with those obtained in the processing areas with a view to evaluating the impact of infrastructure built in the processing areas.				
Justification for Disaggregations	The data will be disaggregated by zone (Delta and Ngallenka) and by gender (Men and Women). While the disaggregation by gender is difficult in part or for the entire production, the quantities concerned are entered in the heading "Unfragmented". The disaggregation shows the contribution of each of the components and zones in agricultural production and productivity.				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Irrigation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail	ctsene@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	<p>Done on the basis of results published by SAED on the yield plots and the situation on the areas cultivated according to the season (cold off-season).</p> <p>It involves conducting a random sampling concerning 10% of plots in the total population of plots in each zone until the surface area to be sampled is attained. This method will thus be applied to the plot whose size is normally between 0.1 and 1ha. The square or rectangle should measure 10m²</p> <p>Formula = Average yield X total cultivated hectares</p>				

If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	These are survey data obtained through the methodology of yield plots installed by SAED		
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted to MCA-S through official correspondence by SAED. Additionally, a mission of the M&E Directorate is scheduled to meet the Monitoring and Evaluation team with a view to collecting all raw data required for the calculation of the indicator.		
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL		
Names of verification sources			Means of verification
SAED Annual Report, Letter			Annual production statistics
SAED Data Base			Production sampling surveys
Location of Data Storage	SAED		

INDICATOR DATA QUALITY

Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013				
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations			
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,0	Information provided by the SAED information system			
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,8	None			
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	SAED ME system data			
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	2,0	Propose to provide information on the margin of error resulting from the use of the yields estimation method			
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,0	None			
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	2,5	None			
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	None			
Overall assessment	2,8				
Action taken in response to data quality review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with SAED - Disaggregation by gender and in the absence of disaggregated data, inform the heading "Unfragmented" - Margins of error linked to the yield plots specified 				
Known data limitations and significance	- A sampling is undertaken by SAED with the Producers Organization. Private producers are not taken into consideration.				
Actions taken to address data limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Taking into consideration the gender and locality aspects into consideration (differentiate Delta and Ngallenka) in the sampling device; - Exchanges on the measures taken with regard to data quality 				
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	10 500	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	Compact et ERR
New Baseline	12 700	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	Data Base SAED : Refer to Letter SAED N° 1959-12 of 12-12-2012

Figure : Évaluation de la qualité - Indicateur IWRM.2



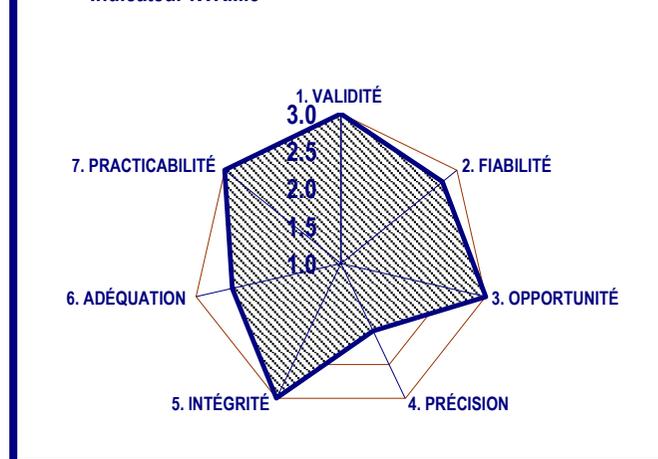
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	The original baseline of 10,500 (and subsequent targets) were erroneously set based on accepting improper output from the ERR model. The new target is based on SAED values for production the year prior to the compact works.		
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
	Target		
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	1 500	12 700	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	For year 1 of the Compact (Oct 2010 –Sept 2011), SAED reported in the MCA-S intervention zone, a production of 12 700 tons of tomatoes which is higher than the base value and the target for year 1 set at 10 500 Tons. The original M&E Plan included a typographical error which incorrectly placed the Year 1 baseline at 1,500 rather than 10,500).		
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	12 000	14 200	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline		
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	14 000	14 200	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline		
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	59 000	14 200	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline		
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	132 000	35 500	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline		
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
	132 000	115 000	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
COMMENTS			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)			
Method of estimating yields of diversification crops			

2.3. Indicator IWRM.3. Onion production

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Onion production			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.3.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.3.
Level	Objective	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	Tons
Detailed Definition	Total quantity of cold off-season onions produced per annum in the project's intervention areas.				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration		
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	YES (Men, Women, Unspecified)			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	YES (Delta / Ngallenka)			
Comments about the Disaggregation	If the production of onions is attributed to a group (grassroots organizations), it will be difficult to disaggregate the results by gender. In this context, the figures will be presented in a heading entitled "Unspecified".				
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the attainment of the IWRM project objective which is to increase agricultural production and the productivity of the agricultural sector. Actually, the construction of the water infrastructure, the improvement of the drainage systems and the land tenure security activities will help increase onion production, one of the key crops of the irrigation zones. Such production increase will help assess the progression of production and productivity.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The indicator will provide information on the increase in production resulting in the increase in cultivable hectares, cropping intensity and yields. The ERR was set on the basis of 3 crops (Rice, Tomatoes, Onions).				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The increase in onion production resulting from the conduct of activities will have an impact on employment and the allocation of recovered land and/or extension to new beneficiaries. Thus, one expects close to 22,336 beneficiary households i.e. 268,029 people, 35% of whom are in quintile 1 (<\$2/d), 42% between \$2 and \$4/d and 23% higher than \$4/d.				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The impact evaluation survey lays emphasis on the onion production of households in the processing areas and test zones. The data obtained with test zones may be compared with those obtained in the processing areas with a view to evaluating the impact of infrastructure built in the processing areas.				
Justification for Disaggregations	The data will be disaggregated by zone (Delta and Ngallenka) and by gender (Men and Women). While the disaggregation by gender is difficult in part or for the entire production, the quantities concerned are entered in the heading "Unfragmented". The disaggregation shows the contribution of each of the components and zones in agricultural production and productivity.				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Irrigation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail	ctsene@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED				

Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Done on the basis of results published by SAED on the yield plots and the situation on the areas cultivated according to the season (cold off-season). It involves conducting a random sampling concerning 10% of plots in the total population of plots in each zone until the surface area to be sampled is attained. This method will thus be applied to the plot whose size is normally between 0.1 and 1ha. The square or rectangle should measure 10m ² . However, for the purpose of representativeness, the following spectra will be used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0.10 – 0.5 ha : 1 square or rectangle ▪ More than 0.5 ha : 2 squares or rectangles Formula = Average yield X total cultivable hectares	
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	These are survey data obtained through the methodology of yield plots installed by SAED	
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted to MCA-S through official correspondence by SAED. Besides, a mission of the M&E Directorate is scheduled to meet the Monitoring and Evaluation team with a view to collecting all raw data required for the calculation of the indicator.	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL	
Names of verification sources	Means of verification	
Rapport Annuel SAED, Lettre	Statistiques de production annuelle	
Base de Données SAED	Enquêtes sondage Production	
Location of Data Storage	SAED	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY		
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013	
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,0	Information provided by the SAED information system
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,8	None
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	SAED ME system data
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	2,0	Propose to provide information on the margin of error resulting from the use of the yields estimation method
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,0	None
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	2,5	None
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	None
Overall assessment	2,8	
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with SAED - Disaggregation by gender and in the absence of disaggregated data, inform the heading "Unfragmented"	
Known data limitations and significance	- A sampling is undertaken by SAED with the Producers' Organization. Private producers are not taken into consideration.	

Figure : Évaluation de la qualité - Indicateur IWRM.3



Actions taken to address data limitations	- Integration of gender and locality aspects (differentiate Delta and Ngallenka) in the SAED sampling system; - Exchanges on the measures taken with regard to data quality				
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	5 000	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	Compact et ERR
New Baseline	10 900	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	Base de données SAED : Refer to Lettre SAED N° 1959-12 du 12-12-2012
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	The original baseline of 5,000 (and subsequent targets) was erroneously set based on accepting improper output from the ERR model. The new target is based on SAED values for production the year prior to the compact works.				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In year 1 of the Compact (Oct 2010 –Sept 2011), SAED reported in the MCA-S intervention zones, a production of 10 900 tons of onions which is higher than the base value and the target for year 1 which was set at 5,000 Tons. ▪ Recovery of land abandoned in the Delta before the construction of the infrastructure leading to an increase in cultivable and production areas. This is due to the implementation of some programs (PDMAS, 3PRD). 	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	5 000	10 900			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	6 500	16 000			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	7 500	16 000			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	33 000	16 000			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	73 000	40 000			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
	73 000	130 000			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
COMMENTS					

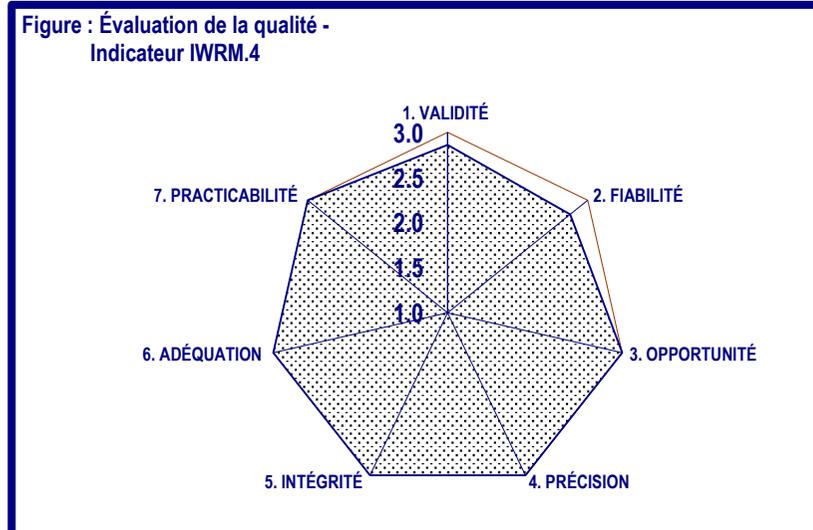
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)

[Méthode d'estimation des rendements des cultures de diversification](#)

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

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Cropping intensity (Delta)			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.4.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.4.
Level	Objective	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	Number
Detailed Definition	Cropping intensity in irrigated areas of the Delta is calculated on the basis of the formula: Total number of hectares cultivated per year / Total number of cultivable hectares. The cultivable land represents the entire surface area that can be cultivated (reported by SAED as « superficie exploitable »)				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration		
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator will provide information on the achievement of the IWRM project objective consisting in increasing agricultural production and the productivity of the agricultural sector. The development of cropping intensity will constitute a result that will help assess the progression in hectares under production.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The indicator will provide information on Cropping Intensity, which is the ratio of hectares under production over cultivable areas. This ratio will make it possible to accurately report the increase in productivity and thus the ERR. Moreover, the CI will be a decisive factor to show the increase in available water quantities and the efficiency of the drainage system.				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The impact evaluation survey shows the CI trend in comparison and control zones. The data obtained with control zones may be compared with those in the comparison zones in order to evaluate the impact of infrastructure built in the comparison zones.				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Irrigation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail	ctsene@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	<p>The collection of data on the total cultivated areas in the irrigated land and per season (rainy season, dry season, hot dry season). The data collected come from the following sources :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Satellite images taken in the middle of the cycle (for different farming seasons); ▪ Results of field surveys (conducted by the remote sensing team) and specific studies (socio-land studies) ▪ Various mapping means recovered in digital form (soil maps, drawing plans of works, etc.); ▪ socio-economic data base (developments / development actors); 				

	Data on the total cultivated areas concerning the rainy season is collected by mobilizing SAED's field structure, in each Delegation, under the responsibility of the Monitoring-Evaluation Office (BSE). For each Development Unit (UMV), the type of crops and cultivated areas as well as the PO growing them will be registered. The collected data on areas sown during the rainy season, after verification by the heads of sectors, are entered by the Monitoring and Evaluation Office. Numerator (1) = total cultivated areas for all seasons Denominator (2) = cultivable land surfaces in the Delta ["superficie exploitable" in the SAED database] Cropping Intensity = (1) / (2)	
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	These are survey data obtained by SAED on the total cultivated areas in the irrigated land. The data collection on the total cultivated areas concerns the three seasons of the year.	
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted to SAED through MCA-S's official correspondence. Besides, a mission of the M&E Directorate is scheduled to meet the Monitoring and Evaluation team with a view to collecting all raw data required for the calculation of the indicator.	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL	
Names of verification sources	Means of verification	
Rapport Annuel SAED, lettre SAED	Statistiques sur les superficies cultivables et cultivées dans le Ngallenka	
Base de Données SAED		
Location of Data Storage	SAED	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY		
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013	
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	2,9	Information provided by SAED information system Indicator to reposition as impact indicator.
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,8	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	SAED ME system data
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,0	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,0	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	3,0	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	N/A
Overall assessment	2,9	
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Procédure et méthodologie de collecte précisée et harmonisée avec la SAED	
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable	



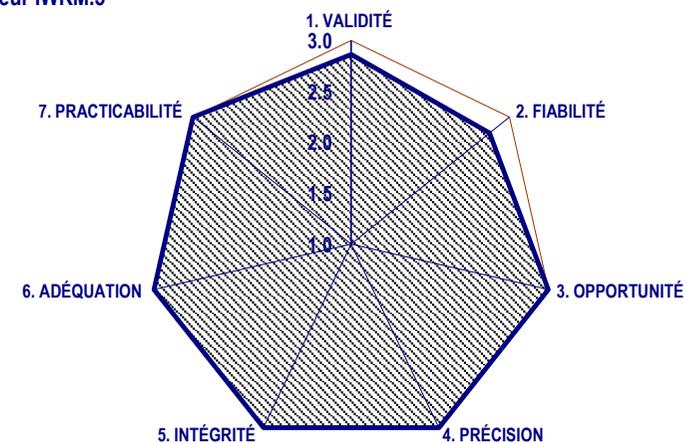
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	0.95	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	Compact
New Baseline	0.6	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	Base de données SAED : Refer to Lettre SAED N° 1959-12 du 12-12-2012
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	The results obtained from SAED shows CI of about 0.6 instead of 1.0. This is due to the insufficient quantities of water for all seasons and the difficulties related to securing credit for the harvest. The original baseline was also set with a different understanding of the denominator definition.				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0.95	0.6			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	0.95	0.6			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	0.95	0.6			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	1.2	0.6			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	1.5	0.7			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
	1.5	1.5			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
COMMENTS					
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)					

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

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Cropping Intensity (Ngallenka)			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.5.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.5.
Level	Objective	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	Number
Detailed Definition	The cropping intensity in the Ngallenka irrigated areas is calculated according to the following formula: Total number of hectares cultivated per year / Total number of cultivable hectares. The cultivable land represents the all the land that can be cultivated. For N°Gallenka, this refers to the eventual 402 ha covered by the perimeter, even during years 1 – 3.				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration		
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the attainment of the IWRM project objective which is to increase agricultural production and the productivity of the agricultural sector. The trend of the cropping intensity will constitute a result that will help assess the progression of hectares under production.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The indicator will provide information on the Cropping Intensity, which is the ratio between the hectares under production/ and the cultivable areas. This relationship accurately reflects the increase in productivity and thus of the ERR. Thus, the CI will be a decisive factor in showing the increase in the quantities of water available and the efficiency of the drainage system.				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The Impact evaluation survey shows the CI trends in the processing and test zones. The data obtained with test zones may be compared with those obtained in the processing areas with a view to evaluating the impact of infrastructure built in the processing areas.				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Irrigation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail	ctsene@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	<p>The collection of data on the total cultivated areas in the irrigated perimeters and per season (rainy season, dry season, hot dry season). The data collected come from the following sources :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Satellite images taken in the middle of the cycle (for different farming seasons); ▪ Results of field surveys (conducted by the remote sensing team) and specific studies (socio-land studies) ▪ Various mapping means recovered in digital form (soil maps, drawing plans of works, etc.); ▪ socio-economic data base (developments / development actors); 				

	Data on the total cultivated areas concerning the rainy season is collected by mobilizing SAED's field structure, in each Delegation, under the responsibility of the Monitoring-Evaluation Office (BSE). For each Development Unit (UMV), the type of crops and cultivated areas as well as the PO growing them will be registered. The collected data on areas sown during the rainy season, after verification by the heads of sectors, are entered by the Monitoring and Evaluation Office. Numerator (1) = total cultivated areas for all seasons Denominator (2) = cultivable land surfaces in the N'Gallenka Cropping Intensity = (1) / (2)	
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	These are survey data obtained by SAED on the total cultivated areas in the irrigated land.	
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted to SAED through MCA-S's official correspondence. Besides, a mission of the M&E Directorate is scheduled to meet the Monitoring and Evaluation team with a view to collecting all raw data required for the calculation of the indicator.	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL	
Names of verification sources		Means of verification
SEAD Annual Report		Statistics on cultivable and cultivated land in the Delta
SAED Data Base		
Location of Data Storage	SAED	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY		
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013	
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	2,9	N/A
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,8	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	N/A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,0	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,0	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	3,0	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	N/A
Overall assessment	2,9	
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure and methodology clarified and harmonized with SAED	
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable	
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable	

Figure : Évaluation de la qualité - Indicateur IWRM.5



INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	0.0	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	Compact and ERR
New Baseline	0.2	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	SAED Data Base: Refer To Letter SAED N° 1959-12 of 12-12-2012
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	This is due to the fact that the Ngallenka basin is partially harnessed by two EIG (GIE Beeba and GIE 6b) whose members are engaged in irrigated farming on 174 farms cultivated for 136 farmers close to 9 % of whom are women. Out of the 402 cultivable ha of the basin, 74.3 ha are currently cultivated by farmers of both sexes who are members of these two EIG.				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0.0	0.2			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	0.0	0.2			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Year 3 corresponds to the works start-up year Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	1.0	0.0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	1.0	1.0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	1.2	1.2			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
	1.2	TBD			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
COMMENTS					
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)					

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

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Total area with improved irrigation infrastructure (Delta and Ngallenka)			Version	N° 02 / Mars 2014
Common Indicator Number	Non Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.6	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Level	Effect	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Hectares
Detailed Definition	Total number of hectares that are supplied with complete systems for improved irrigation (land that has access to irrigation water flows, has been properly leveled) The improved irrigation areas include those that were already improved prior to the MCC project and those that are added via irrigation extensions that are supplied by the system that is being rehabilitated through the compact. This is reported by SAED as "superficie aménagée".				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered		Duration of the Compact	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	YES (Delta / Ngallenka)			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator aims to capture the objective of the IWRM project to increase the land area that is under production. The completion of irrigation works under the project will increase the availability of water, improve drainage and reduce salinization, and encourage the extension of improved irrigation infrastructure (either by other organizations or by individuals) into new areas.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The indicator does not directly affect the economics, but constrains total production in a given season. If the indicator does not increase over time, then the increase in cultivated area will also eventually be limited				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The data should be disaggregated by locality (Delta/Ngallenka)				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Irrigation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail	ctsene@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The data will be collected based on the SIG from the Implementing Entity for Irrigation and from SAED (including disaggregation by locality). The data will be taken from SAED's statistics on the agriculture campaigns and from maps				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data are communicated via official correspondence from SAED to the MCA-S. Additionally, missions by the M&E Directorate are periodically planned to collect and verify the data provided by SAED.				

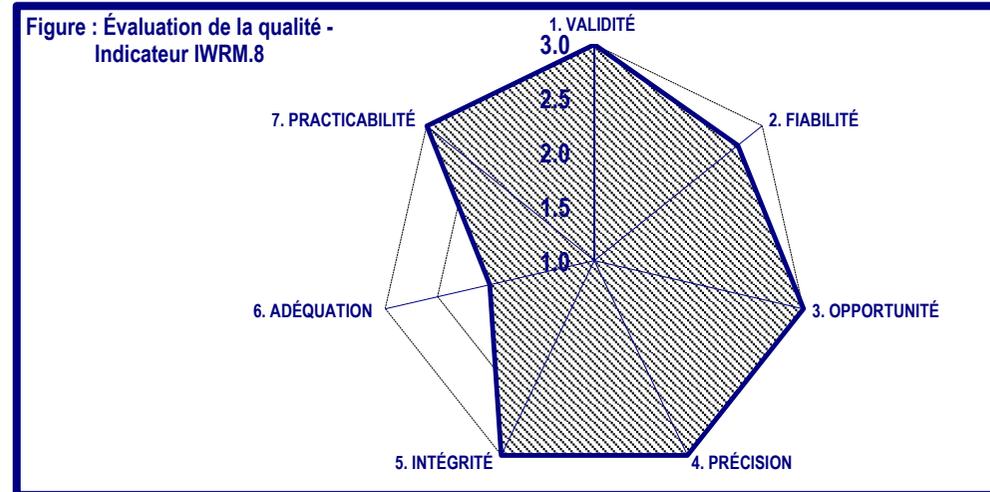
Frequency and timing of data acquisition		QUARTERLY			
Names of verification sources			Means of verification		
SAED Annual Report			Report from the PMU-Irrigation, SAED Agricultural Campaign Statistics, Maps		
SAED's Database					
Location of Data Storage		SAED			
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review					N/A
Main findings of data quality review				Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?				N/A	
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?				N/A	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?				N/A	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?				N/A	
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?				N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?				N/A	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?				N/A	
Overall assessment				N/A	
Action taken in response to data quality review				Not applicable	
Known data limitations and significance				Not applicable	
Actions taken to address data limitations				Not applicable	
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	N/A	Old Baseline Year	N/A	Source of old Baseline	N/A
New Baseline	34 848	New Baseline Year	2010 - 2011	Source of New Baseline	ERR/SAED database
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delta : 34 802 ha Ngallenka : 46 ha	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	34,848			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delta : 36 495 ha Ngallenka : 46 ha	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	36,541			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delta : 37 502 ha Ngallenka : 52 ha	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	37,554			

Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delta : 37 941 ha Ngallenka : 440 ha
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	38,381		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delta : 37 941 ha Ngallenka : 440 ha
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	38,381		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	42,721		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS	<p>This indicator is different from indicator #18 in that it doesn't only include hectares once they are affected directly by the project. Thus, the baseline is not zero. In this way, it allows for the measurement of new irrigated lands that are added to the system during the life of the compact, which is one of the expected outcomes for the project.</p> <p>This indicator replaces the former "Potentially Irrigable Land Area (Delta/Ngallenka)" because, as the former had been collected in practice by SAED, it was not going to allow us to see any change over time. This indicator provides a better appreciation of the increase in improved irrigation as a result of Compact investments.</p>			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.7. Indicator IWRM. 7. Hectares under production across cropping seasons

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Hectares under production across cropping seasons			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.7	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.8.
Level	Effect	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Hectares
Detailed Definition	Total number of hectares devoted to agricultural production with the irrigation and drainage systems supported by the MCC in the Delta and Ngallenka. Each hectare will be counted once for each cropping season in which it is under production (thus, the same hectare could be counted up to three times per year)				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		YES (Men, Women, Unfragmented)		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (Delta / Ngallenka)		
Comments about the Disaggregation	While the hectares under production are owned by legal entities (grassroots organizations), it will be difficult to break down the figures by gender. In this context, the figures will be presented in a heading entitled "Unfragmented".				
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the attainment of the IWRM project objective, which is to increase hectares under production. The development of hectares under production in the irrigated areas will constitute a result that will help assess the progression of cropping intensity.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	It is on the basis of the Hectares under production assumptions (i.e., total cultivated area across seasons), which were captured in the economic model.)				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The data should be disaggregated by locality.				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Irrigation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail	ctsene@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Data on the total cultivated areas concerning the rainy season is collected by mobilizing SAED's field structure, in each Delegation, under the responsibility of the Monitoring-Evaluation Office (BSE), For each Development Unit (UMV), the type of crops and cultivated areas as well as the PO growing them will be registered. The collected data on areas sown during the rainy season, after verification by the heads of sectors, are entered by the Monitoring and Evaluation Office. Data collection concerns the Dry hot and cold seasons as well as the rainy season				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				

Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted to SAED through MCA-S's official correspondence. Besides, a mission of the M&E Directorate is scheduled to meet the Monitoring and Evaluation team with a view to collecting all raw data required for the calculation of the indicator.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL				
Names of verification sources			Means of verification		
SEAD Annual Report			Report PMU Irrigation, SAED harvest statistics, Maps		
SAED Data Base					
Annual Report IWRM project					
Location of Data Storage	SAED				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013				
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations			
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,0	N/A			
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,7	N/A			
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	N/A			
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,0	N/A			
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,0	N/A			
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	2,0	N/A			
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	N/A			
Overall assessment	2,8				
Action taken in response to data quality review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with SAED - The indicator is disaggregated by locality and by gender 				
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable				
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	31 080	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	Compact
New Baseline	21,400	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	Data Bases SAED
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	The original baseline and targets were based on area under management, while the current definition is based on cultivated area summed across seasons.				

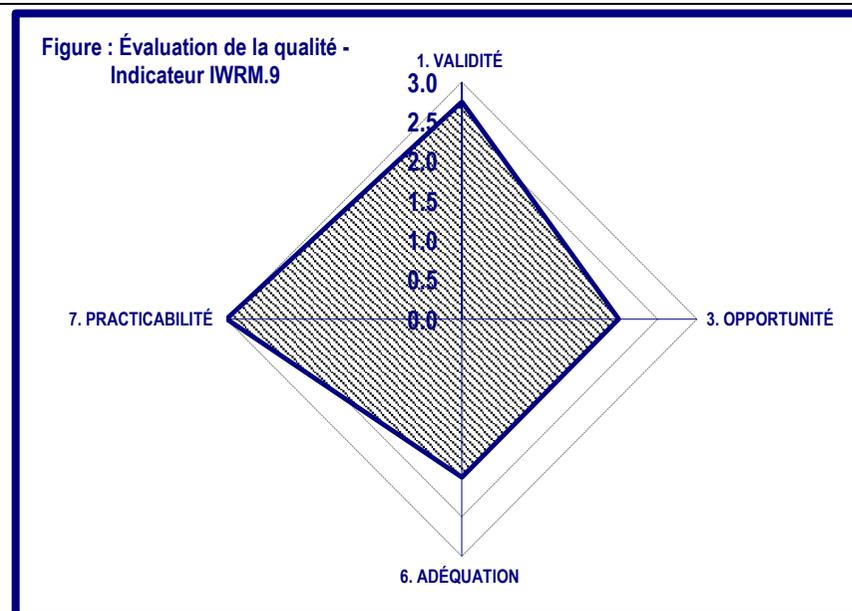


INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS				
	Target			
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The biggest change is to recognize the new version of the indicator based on total cultivated area. Also, the initial target did not include the 74 ha under cultivation in Ngallenka.. Indeed, with the other programs in progress, the surface under production increased in the Delta.
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	31,080	20,300		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	31,080	20,300		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	35,480	20,300		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	42,030	20,300		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	42,030	23,600		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	42,030	56,600		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

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

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Total flow measured (Q) at the Ronkh and G works			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.8	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.9.
Level	Effect	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure	m ³ /s
Detailed Definition	Volume of water flowing in the network of hydraulic systems per unit of time from the Ronkh and G works. Expressed in m ³ /s and measured in the off-season (Diama on the coast of 2.20m).				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration		
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the G and Ronkh works outflows. The increase in the Ronkh and G outflows will constitute a result that will help increase the irrigable or cultivable hectares. This increase also reflects the improvement of water availability for irrigated land.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The increase in flow rate is a water availability measurement element; which guarantees an increase in water availability				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The flow increase facilitates water access to more beneficiaries				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Irrigation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail	ctsene@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use data from the PMU Irrigation report				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	SAED harvest statistics Maps				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted to SAED through MCA-S's official correspondence. Besides, a mission of the M&E Directorate is scheduled to meet the Monitoring and Evaluation team with a view to collecting all raw data required for the calculation of the indicator.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL				

Names of verification sources		Means of verification			
SEAD Annual Report		Report PMU Irrigation, SAED harvest statistics, Maps			
SEAD Annual Report		Rapport PMU Irrigation, Rapport sur les Indicators			
Flow measurement Report		SAED Data Base			
Location of Data Storage		SAED			
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review		June 2013			
Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations		
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		2,8	N/A		
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		N/A	N/A		
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		2,0	N/A		
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		N/A	N/A		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		N/A	N/A		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		2,0	N/A		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		3,0	N/A		
Overall assessment		2,4			
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable			
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	13	Old Baseline Year	2010 - 2011	Source of old Baseline	Compact
New Baseline	20	New Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of New Baseline	SAED flow measurement campaign
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	Implementation of the Program to Improve Water Availability (PDMAS) resulted in an increase in flows before the start of Compact works				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New			

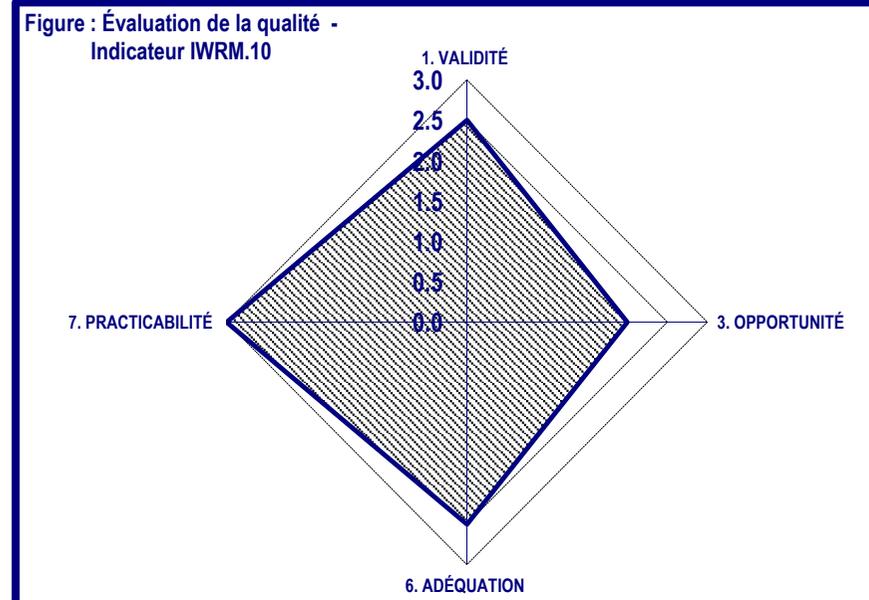


Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	13	20	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The change in the target from 13 m3/s to 20 m3/s is due to the works on the structures undertaken by other development programs (PDMAS) in the Valley.
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	See justification above
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	13	20		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	13	20		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Changed to recognize the delay of works and new baseline
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	65	20		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	65	65		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	65	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				
N.B. : Mesures pour l'année de référence effectuées le 12 mars 2012 (Refer To " Rapport mesure de débit du 12 Mars 2012 " SAED, mars 2012)				

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

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Number of hectares formalized (having a land allocation title and registered)			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.9	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.10.
Level	Effect	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure	Hectares
Detailed Definition	Number of hectares of rural land that were officially recognized through the issuance of a land allocation title by the Local Authorities in the project's intervention areas.				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		YES (Men, Women, Unfragmented)		
	By age (YES/NO)		YES		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (Delta / Ngallenka)		
Comments about the Disaggregation	While the formalization transaction is done in the interest of legal entities (grassroots organizations), it will be difficult to break down the results by age and gender. In this context, the figures will be presented in a heading entitled "Unfragmented".				
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	Land tenure security activities will help ensure new allocations or the regularization of existing ones and of their registration. The registration of plots will thus improve land management and, in particular, to formalize land use rights.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The indicator indicates the number of beneficiaries of new allocations or regularizations for the land tenure security activity				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The disaggregation will be done by gender, age and locality. Actually, the allocations will be made in the name of natural or legal persons. For natural persons, details relative to gender and age will be obtained. However, for legal persons, gender and age cannot be determined and the results will relate to the heading entitled "Unfragmented"				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Alain DIOUF	Phone	221.77.333.15.72	E-mail	adiouf@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Consultant responsible for the Land Tenure Security component LTS02				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use reports of the PMU Irrigation, of the Consultant responsible for land tenure security. Counting on the basis of land registers and land allocation titles issued				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent					
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				

Frequency and timing of data acquisition		QUARTERLY			
Names of verification sources		Means of verification			
F&RI Directorate		Report F&RI Directorate			
Local Governments		Land Registers (Local Governments)			
Location of Data Storage		MCA (Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate)			
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review		June 2013			
Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations		
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		2,5	None		
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		N/A	None		
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		2,0	None		
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		N/A	None		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		N/A	None		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		2,5	None		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		3,0	None		
Overall assessment		2,5			
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable			
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	Plan de travail de la Direction FRI
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	Plan de travail de la Direction FRI
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0	0			



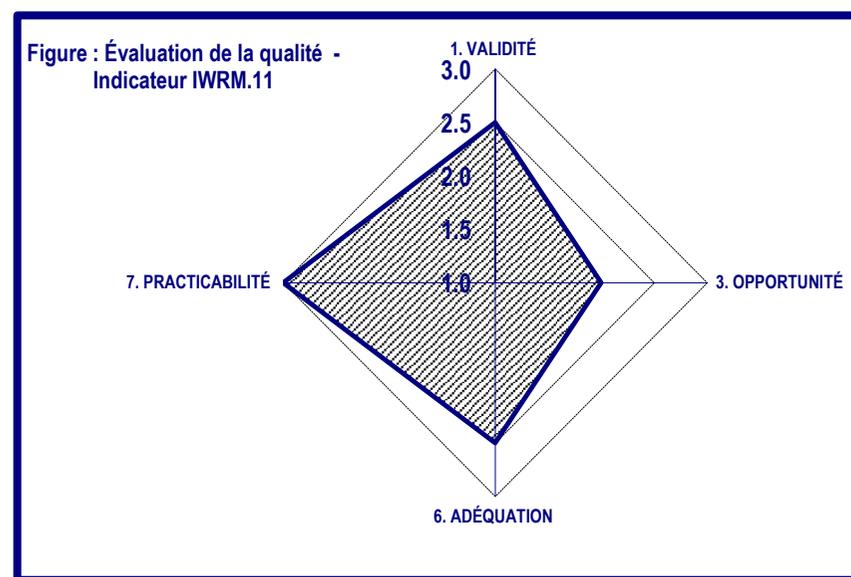
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays in the implementation of activities concerning Land Tenure Security in the Irrigation Project
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	308	0		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays in the implementation of activities concerning Land Tenure Security in the Irrigation Project
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	440	0		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays in the implementation of activities concerning Land Tenure Security in the Irrigation Project
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	2 440	748		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Ngallenka (440 ha) et Delta (308 ha).			
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	3 440	3 440		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Includes Delta (3000 ha) and Ngallenka (440 ha)			
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

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

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Percentage of land disputes resolved			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.10	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.11.
Level	Effect	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure	Percentage
Detailed Definition	Ratio of resolved disputes at the level of dispute resolution commissions, the Ombudsman and Dispute Resolution Commissions of the Rural or Municipal Council.				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		YES (Men, Women, Unspecified)		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (Delta / Ngallenka)		
Comments about the Disaggregation	In case of difficulty to disaggregate the dispute by "gender" and by "age", the results will be presented in a heading entitled "Unspecified".				
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The "Land Tenure Security" activity will help institute and strengthen the capacities of mediation bodies. It will also organize disputes. This indicator will help measure the scope of instruments put in place and activities covering the bodies by assessing whether disputes are resolved or not; in accordance with the regulatory provisions in force.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Alain DIOUF	Phone	221.77.333.15.72	E-mail	adiouf@mcaseneqal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Consultant responsible for the Land Tenure Security component LTS02				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Collecting data on disputes on the basis of registers managed by the consultant and commissions responsible for dispute resolution. Percentage disputes resolved % = Total number of new disputes resolved / Total number of new disputes registered within the framework of the project				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
F&RI Directorate				Report F&RI Directorate	
Local Governments				Land Registers (Local Governments)	
F&RI Directorate				Dispute monitoring sheet	
Location of Data Storage	MCA (Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate)				

INDICATOR DATA QUALITY

Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013	
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	2,5	N/A
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	N/A	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	2,0	N/A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	N/A	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	N/A	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	2,5	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	N/A
Overall assessment	2,5	



Action taken in response to data quality review	Not Applicable
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable

INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION

Old Baseline	0%	Old Baseline Year	2010 - 2011	Source of old Baseline	DFRI Work Plan
New Baseline	0%	New Baseline Year	2010 - 2011	Source of New Baseline	DFRI Work Plan

Justification for Baseline Change (if any)

INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS

YEAR 1	Target		Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	Old	New		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0%	0%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	10%	0%	Due to delays in the implementation of activities, the target changes from 10% to 0%. Land tenure security implementation activities will start during year 3	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New		

Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	20%	0%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The Land Tenure Security implementation activities will start in year 3 but dispute resolution will effectively start in year 4.
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	30%	30%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	50%	50%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	TBD		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.11. Indicator IWRM.11. Rate of occupancy of Community Day-Care Centers

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Rate of occupancy of Community Day-Care Centers			Version	
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.11	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Level	Effect	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	Percentage
Detailed Definition	Rate of occupancy: Number of children between 02 and 06 years old actually attending the centers during a given period compared to the total capacity of the Community Day-Care Centers during the same period.				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Duration of the Compact	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (Delta / Ngallenka)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	It is a New Indicator proposed by MCC.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will be disaggregated by locality (Delta / Ngallenka).				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Social Expert in charge of community development and early childhood				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Ngor Diouma DIONE	Phone	77 333 92 80	E-mail	ndione@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	PMU-SAED				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use of reports submitted by the NGO recruited to assist the Community Day-Care Centers				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Social Expert in charge of community development and early childhood				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Rapport PMU-SAED				Children's enrolment registers	
Rapport submitted by the NGO recruited to assist the Community Day-Care Centers				Class log book	
Location of Data Storage	IWRM Project Directorate				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review				N/A	
Main findings of data quality review			Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations	
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?			N/A		
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?			N/A		

3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	N/A			
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	N/A			
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	N/A			
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	N/A			
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	N/A			
Overall assessment	N/A			
Action taken in response to data quality review	Not Applicable			
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION				
Old Baseline	Not Applicable	Old Baseline Year	Not Applicable	Source of old Baseline Not Applicable
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2013 - 2014	Source of New Baseline IWRM Project Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	New Indicator			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS				
	Target			
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	0%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	80%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Community Day-Care Centers opening march 2015.			
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	TBD		

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

2.12. Indicator IWRM.12. Number of children enrolled in Community Day-Care Centers

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Number of children enrolled in Community Day-Care Centers			Version	
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.12	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Level	Effect	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Number
Detailed Definition	Enrolled children: Children in local communities benefiting from MCA-S interventions and who are between 02 and 06 years old and regularly enrolled in Community Day-Care Centers and attend classes regularly.				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact period	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		YES		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (Delta / Ngallenka)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator			It is a New Indicator proposed by MCC.		
How does the indicator link to the ERR?			Not Applicable		
How does the indicator link to the BA?			Not Applicable		
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?			Not Applicable		
Justification for Disaggregations			The indicator will be disaggregated by locality (Delta / Ngallenka), and by gender		
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA			Social and Gender Expert		
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:			Ngor Diouma DIONE	Phone	77 333 92 80
			E-mail	ndione@mcasenegal.org	
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data			PMU-SAED		
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)			Data will be collected from the administrative data of the Social and Gender Directorate and the implementing organization		
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent			Not Applicable		
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA			The data will be transmitted from the Social and Gender Directorate		
Frequency and timing of data acquisition			QUARTERLY		
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Rapport PMU-SAED				Registres d'inscription des enfants	
Rapport de l'ONG recruté pour appuyer les Garderies communautaires				Journal de classe	
Location of Data Storage			IWRM Project Directorate		
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review				N/A	
Main findings of data quality review				Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations

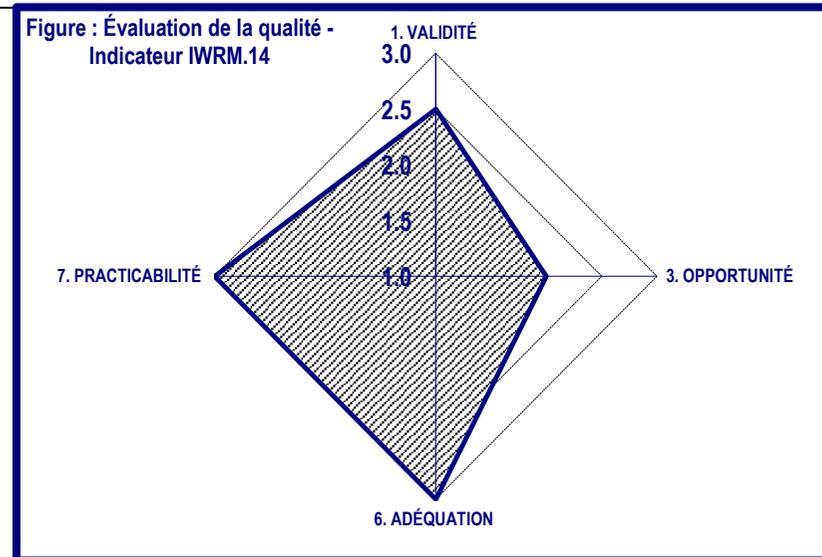
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	N/A			
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	N/A			
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	N/A			
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	N/A			
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	N/A			
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	N/A			
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	N/A			
Overall assessment	N/A			
Action taken in response to data quality review	Not Applicable			
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION				
Old Baseline	Not Applicable	Old Baseline Year	Not Applicable	Source of old Baseline
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2013 - 2014	Source of New Baseline
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	New Indicator			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS				
	Target			
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	0		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	576		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Community Day-Care Centers opening march 2015. The final target assumes 72 students in each of the 8 new daycare centers.			
Long Term Target	Old	New		

	N/A	TBD	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.13. Indicator IWRM.13. Length of rehabilitated hydraulic axes in the Delta

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Length of rehabilitated hydraulic axes in the Delta			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.13.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.12.
Level	Product	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure	Kilometers
Detailed Definition	Designates works (Lot 2 Delta) relative to weed cutting, dredging and containment of the roads Gorom Upstream, Gorom Downstream, Lampsar Upstream, Lampsar Downstream, Canal Gandiolais, Ngalam, Ngrankaye and Kassack				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		NO		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the length of rehabilitated hydraulic axes in the Delta. The rehabilitation of these axes will boost the efficiency of the water infrastructure and thus lead to an increase in productivity and agricultural production.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Irrigation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail	ctsene@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Consultant in charge of the supervision of works in the Delta				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use data provided by the Consultant responsible for supervising works in the Delta				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Irrigation Directorate				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources			Means of verification		
PMU Irrigation Report			Final reports and Certificate of Completion		
Report of the inspection mission or of the Engineer			Report of the Engineer on the works performed by the Firm		
Location of Data Storage	MCA-S (Irrigation Project Directorate)				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					

Date of Data Quality Review		June 2013			
Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations		
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		2,5	N/A		
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		N/A	N/A		
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		2,0	N/A		
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		N/A	N/A		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		N/A	N/A		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		3,0	N/A		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		3,0	N/A		
Overall assessment		2,6			
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable			
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010 - 2011	Source of old Baseline	IWRM Project Work Plan
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010 - 2011	Source of New Baseline	IWRM Project Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	0	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	149	0	Delays in the implementation of activities.		

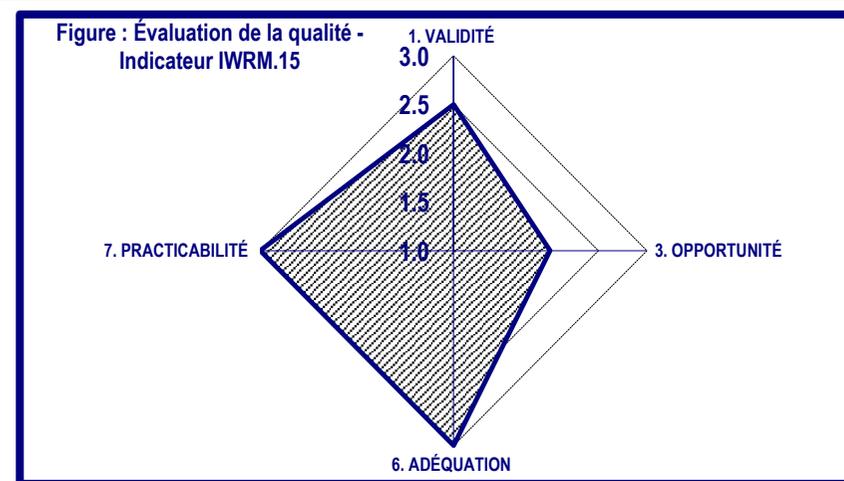


Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays in the implementation of activities.
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	149	40		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The final objective is revised based on final design studies.
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	149	144,5		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS	This represents lot 2 Delta works with the following stretches: Gorom Upstream (24.8km), Gorom Downstream (7.8 km), Kassack Nord (10.3 km), Kassack Sud (9.73 km), Lampsar Upstream (20.11 km), Lampsar Médian (24.93 km), Lampsar Downstream (17,31 km), Canal Gandiolais (7,9 km), Ngalam (12,9 km) et Ngrankaye (8.67 km), i.e. a total of 144.5 km.			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.14. Indicator IWRM.14. Length of the main drainage canal built in the Delta

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Length of the main drainage canal built in the Delta			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.14	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.13.
Level	Product	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure	Kilometers
Detailed Definition	The constructed length of a new drain (tranche 2 of branch B of the Delta emissary). It is in the lot 3-Delta				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		NO		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the length of the main drainage canal built in the Delta				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Irrigation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail	ctsene@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Consultant responsible for supervising works in the Delta				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use data provided by the Consultant responsible for supervising works in the Delta				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Irrigation Directorate				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
PMU Irrigation Report			Final reports and Certificate of Completion		
Report of the inspection mission			Final reports and Certificate of Completion		
Location of Data Storage	MCA-S (Irrigation Project Directorate)				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013				
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations			

1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	2,5	N/A
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	N/A	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	2,0	N/A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	N/A	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	N/A	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	3,0	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	N/A
Overall assessment	2,6	



Action taken in response to data quality review	Not Applicable
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable

INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION

Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010 - 2011	Source of old Baseline	Irrigation Project Work Plan
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010 - 2011	Source of New Baseline	Irrigation Project Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					

INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS

YEAR 1	Target		Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	Old	New		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0	0		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	26	0		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	39	0		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	39	0		Delays in the implementation of activities.

Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Revision of the final objective following technical studies, which changed from 39 to 40.8 km.
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	39	40,8		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Delta : 21.7 km of new drain and 19.1 km of drain to be standardized (current Djeuss)			
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.15. Indicator IWRM.15. Total length of canals and drains built in Ngallenka

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Total length of canals and drains built in Ngallenka			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.15	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.14.
Level	Product	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure	Kilometers
Detailed Definition	Total length of canals and drains newly built by the project with MCC funds				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		NO		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator		The indicator provides information on the total length of canals and drains built in Ngallenka			
How does the indicator link to the ERR?		Not Applicable			
How does the indicator link to the BA?		Not Applicable			
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?		Not Applicable			
Justification for Disaggregations		Not Applicable			
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA		Irrigation Project Directorate			
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:		Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail ctsene@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data		Consultant responsible for supervising works in Ngallenka			
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)		Use data provided by the Consultant responsible for supervising works in Ngallenka			
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent		Not Applicable			
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA		The data is transmitted by the Irrigation Directorate			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition		QUARTERLY			
Names of verification sources			Means of verification		
PMU Irrigation Report			Final reports and Certificate of Completion		
Report of the inspection mission			Final reports and Certificate of Completion		
Location of Data Storage		MCA-S (Irrigation Project Directorate)			
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review		June 2013			

Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		2,5	N/A
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		N/A	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		2,0	N/A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		N/A	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		N/A	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		3,0	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		3,0	N/A
Overall assessment		2,6	
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable	
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable	
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable	

Figure : Évaluation de la qualité - Indicateur IWRM.16

The radar chart displays seven dimensions of data quality. The vertical axis represents '1. VALIDITÉ' with a scale from 1.0 to 3.0. The horizontal axis represents '3. OPPORTUNITÉ'. The left axis represents '7. PRACTICABILITÉ'. The bottom axis represents '6. ADÉQUATION'. The right axis represents '4. PRÉCISION'. The top axis represents '2. RELIABILITÉ'. The scores are: 1. VALIDITÉ (2.5), 2. RELIABILITÉ (N/A), 3. OPPORTUNITÉ (1.0), 4. PRÉCISION (N/A), 5. INTÉGRITÉ (N/A), 6. ADÉQUATION (3.0), and 7. PRACTICABILITÉ (3.0). The overall assessment score is 2.6, indicated by a shaded area within the diamond.

INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010 - 2011	Source of old Baseline	Work Plan of the Irrigation Project
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010 - 2011	Source of New Baseline	Work Plan of the Irrigation Project
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	0	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Revision of the final target due to new technical studies. The former definition of the indicator only included the main canals. The new indicator definition also includes secondary canals and primary/ secondary drains.	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	11,7	25,0			

Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	This represents the following canals and drains: main drain (2.0 km), secondary drain (14.0 km), main canal (2.0 km) and secondary canal (7.0 km).			
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Revision of the final target due to new technical studies. The new indicator definition also includes secondary canals and primary/ secondary drains.
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	11,7	25,0		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Revision of the final target due to new technical studies. The new indicator definition also includes secondary canals and primary/ secondary drains.
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	11,7	25,0		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS	This represents the following canals and drains: main drain (2.0 km), secondary drain (14.0 km), main canal (2.0 km) and secondary canal (7.0 km).			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.16. Indicator IWRM.16. Hectares under improved irrigation (with MCC support)

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Hectares under improved irrigation (with MCC support)			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(AI-8)	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.16	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.16.
Level	Product	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Hectares
Detailed Definition	The number of hectares served by existing or new irrigation infrastructure that are either rehabilitated or constructed with MCC funding. (This is the number of hectares affected by the infrastructure improvements once they are complete.)				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (Delta / Ngallenka)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	It is a new indicator proposed on the list of common indicators. See "Guidance on Common Indicator, May 2012" MCC.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will be disaggregated by locality (Delta / Ngallenka)				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Irrigation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail	ctsene@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	SAED				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The indicator includes all the hectares in the service area of an improved irrigation system regardless of whether or not they are under production.				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Irrigation Directorate				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
PMU Irrigation Report			Table of indicators		
Final completion report of the Consultant in charge of supervision			Monthly and Final Reports		
SAED Report			Data base		
Location of Data Storage	SAED				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					

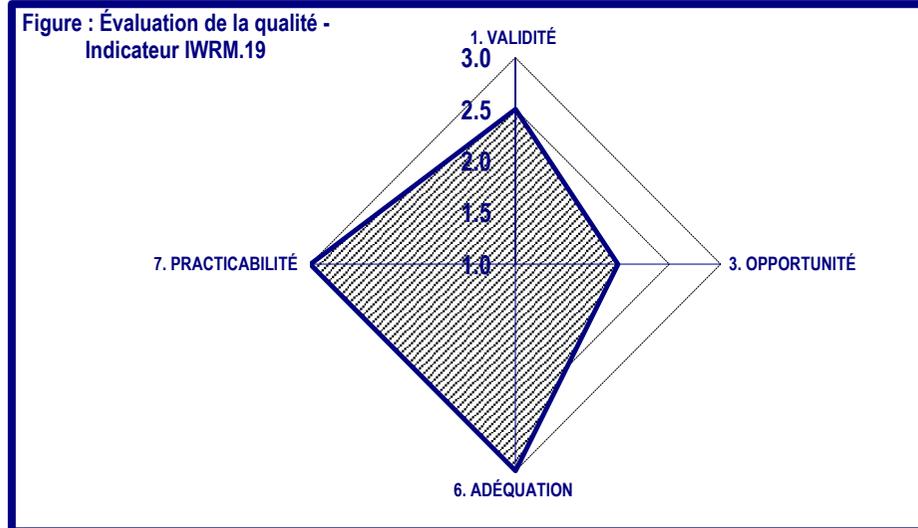
Date of Data Quality Review		N/A			
Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations		
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		N/A			
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		N/A			
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		N/A			
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		N/A			
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		N/A			
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		N/A			
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		N/A			
Overall assessment		N/A			
Action taken in response to data quality review		- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with SAED			
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	Not Applicable	Old Baseline Year	Not Applicable	Source of old Baseline	Not Applicable
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2011 - 2012	Source of New Baseline	IWRM Project Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	New Indicator				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	35 480			

Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	This includes : Delta 35040 ha et Ngallenka 440 ha			
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	35 480		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	42 721		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.17. Indicator IWRM. 17. Stakeholders trained

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Stakeholders trained			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(L-3)	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.17	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.16.
Level	Product	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure	Number
Detailed Definition	The number of public officials, traditional authorities, project beneficiaries and representatives of the private sector, receiving formal on-the-job land training or technical assistance regarding registration, surveying, conflict resolution, land allocation, land use planning, land legislation, land management or new technologies.				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		YES		
	By age (YES/NO)		YES (<35 / >35)		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (Delta / Ngallenka)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	With the support of the Consultant in charge of implementing land tenure security activities, several training sessions are scheduled for technical services, locally elected representatives and organizations with a view to strengthening their skills in land tenure security tools.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Training activities will help improve the management of land resources and contribute to the land tenure security of beneficiary populations.				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Beneficiaries of training activities will be characterized by gender, age and locality of origin.				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Alain DIOUF	Phone	221.77.333.15.72	E-mail	adiouf@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Consultant responsible for implementing Land Tenure Security and PMU-SAED				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use of reports and training sheets of the Consultant responsible for implementing Land Tenure Security with indications on the names, address, date and place of birth of persons. A person participating in several sessions shall be counted only once				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				

Names of verification sources		Means of verification			
Report F&RI Directorate		Report F&RI Directorate			
Training reports of the consultant in charge of implementing land tenure security		Reports of the training activity			
Location of Data Storage		Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate			
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review		June 2013			
Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations		
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		2,5	N/A		
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		N/A	N/A		
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		2,0	N/A		
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		N/A	N/A		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		N/A	N/A		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		3,0	N/A		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		3,0	N/A		
Overall assessment		2,6			
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable			
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	DFRI Work Plan
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	DFRI Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New			



Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	450	0	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The change is due to the delay in the implementation of land tenure security activities. Thus, instead of 450 people (original target), it was zero for Year 2.
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delay in the implementation of activities. Change in the counting methodology of trained persons: A beneficiary is counted only once. The initial objective of 1800 people was reduced to 600 (current objective).
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	900	200		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delay in the implementation of activities. Change in the counting methodology of trained persons: A beneficiary is counted only once. The initial objective of 1350 people was reduced to 400 (current objective).
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	1 350	400		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Change in the counting methodology of trained person : A beneficiary is counted only once. The initial objective of 1800 people was reduced to 600 (current objective).
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	1800	600		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

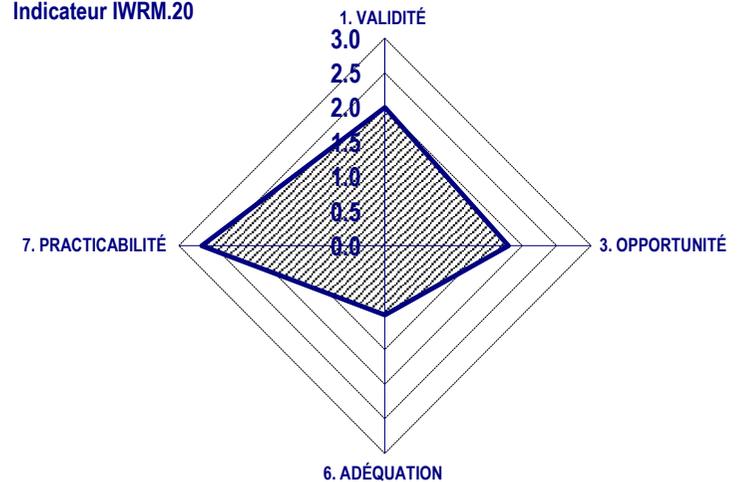
2.18. Indicator IWRM.18. Number of hectares of mapped land

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Number of hectares of mapped land			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.18	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.17.
Level	Product	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure	Hectares
Detailed Definition	Hectares of rural land mapped thanks to the field inventory and/or the use of aerial or satellite photography making it possible to clarify the property boundaries, the delimitation, the types of use				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (Delta / Ngallenka)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The mapping of irrigated land is one of the key tools implemented within the framework of the "land tenure security" activity with a view to contributing to dispute prevention and land management in the local communities. The mapped plots will be inserted in the Land Information System.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will be disaggregated by locality as a means of reporting the results obtained by project zone or locality (Delta / Ngallenka)				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Alain DIOUF	Phone	221.77.333.15.72	E-mail	adiouf@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	PMU-SAED				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use of maps of the development zones (reports of PMU Irrigation, PMU-SAED, Consultants) Invoice prepared by GIS and land Specialists of PMU Irrigation				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate based on fact sheets and quarterly reports				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Report F&RI Directorate			Report F&RI Directorate		
Reports of the consultant in charge of land tenure security			Report / deliverables of the Consultant, Final Land Surveys Report		
Location of Data Storage	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				

INDICATOR DATA QUALITY

Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013	
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	2,0	N/A
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	N/A	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	1,8	N/A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	N/A	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	N/A	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	1,0	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	2,7	N/A
Overall assessment	1,9	

Figure : Évaluation de la qualité - Indicateur IWRM.20



Action taken in response to data quality review	Not Applicable	
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable	
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable	

INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION

Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	DFRI Work Plan
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	DFRI Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					

INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATION

YEAR 1	Target		Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
	Old	New	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	41 862	41 862	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	This corresponds to : 10.012 ha in Podor and 31.850 ha in the Delta mapped		
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	41 862	41 862	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	This corresponds to : 10.012 ha in Podor and 31.850 ha in the Delta mapped		
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	41 862	41 862	

Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	This corresponds to : 10.012 ha in Podor and 31.850 ha in the Delta mapped		
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	41 862	41 862	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	This corresponds to : 10.012 ha in Podor and 31.850 ha in the Delta mapped		
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	41 862	41 862	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	This corresponds to : 10.012 ha in Podor and 31.850 ha in the Delta mapped		
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
COMMENTS			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)			

2.19. Indicator IWRM.19. Conflicts successfully mediated

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Conflicts successfully mediated			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(L-4)	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.19	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Level	Product	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure	Number
Detailed Definition	The number of disputed land and property rights cases that have been resolved by local authorities, contractors, mediators or courts with compact support				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (Delta / Ngallenka)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	It is a new indicator proposed on the list of common indicators. See "Guidance on Common Indicator, May 2012" MCC. The indicator will help assess the efficiency of dispute resolution bodies, which have received land management tools and benefited from capacity building activities.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Dispute resolution will help secure investments in the areas				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Alain DIOUF	Phone	221.77.333.15.72	E-mail	adiouf@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Consultant responsible for the Land Tenure Security component LTS02				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Count the number of disputes resolved by the mediation commissions and the Ombudsman in the Irrigation Project zone				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate on the basis of dispute follow-up sheets and registers of disputes established in Local Communities.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Report F&RI Directorate				Tables of indicators and register	
Report Consultant in charge of implementing land tenure security				Tables of indicators and register	

PMU Irrigation Reports				Tables of indicators and register		
Location of Data Storage		Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY						
Date of Data Quality Review				N/A		
Main findings of data quality review			Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations		
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?			N/A			
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?			N/A			
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?			N/A			
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?			N/A			
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?			N/A			
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?			N/A			
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?			N/A			
Overall assessment			N/A			
Action taken in response to data quality review			Not Applicable			
Known data limitations and significance			Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations			Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION						
Old Baseline	Not Applicable		Old Baseline Year	Not Applicable	Source of old Baseline	Not Applicable
New Baseline	0		New Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of New Baseline	DFRI Work plan and Registers of Land Disputes
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)						
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS						
	Target					
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		New Indicator	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		New Indicator	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	0				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		New Indicator	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	0				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 4	Old	New			New Indicator	

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

2.20. Indicator IWRM.20. Parcels corrected or incorporated in land system

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Parcels corrected or incorporated in land system			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(L-5)	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.20	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Level	Product	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure	Parcels
Detailed Definition	The number of parcels with relevant parcel information corrected or newly incorporated into an official land information system (whether a system for the property registry, cadaster or an integrated system)				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (Delta / Ngallenka)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	It is a new indicator proposed on the list of common indicators. See "Guidance on Common Indicator, May 2012" MCC. The indicator will disclose the number of plots integrated into the land information system (SIF).				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will be disaggregated by locality: Delta, Ngallenka				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Alain DIOUF	Phone	221.77.333.15.72	E-mail	adiouf@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Consultant responsible for the Land Tenure Security component LTS02				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Count the number of plots integrated into the land information system or GIS by the project supporters reviewing the plot boundaries, rectified property rights, plots with newly formalized rights.				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data provided by the Consultant in charge of land tenure security is transmitted by the Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Report F&RI Directorate				Tables of indicators and register	
Report Consultant in charge of implementing land tenure security				Tables of indicators and register	
PMU Irrigation Reports				Tables of indicators and register	
Location of Data Storage	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				

INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review			N/A		
Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations		
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		N/A	N/A		
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		N/A	N/A		
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		N/A	N/A		
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		N/A	N/A		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		N/A	N/A		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		N/A	N/A		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		N/A	N/A		
Overall assessment		N/A			
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable			
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	Not Applicable	Old Baseline Year	Not Applicable	Source of old Baseline	Not Applicable
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of New Baseline	DFRI Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	5 694			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations		This includes : Delta (5520 parcels) and Ngallenka (174 parcelles)			
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	5 787			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations		This includes : Delta (5580 parcels) and Ngallenka (207 parcels)			
YEAR 5	Old	New		New Indicator	

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

2.21. Indicator IWRM.21. Land rights formalized

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Land rights formalized			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(L-6)	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.21	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Level	Product	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure	Number
Detailed Definition	The number of household, commercial and other legal entities (e.g. NGOs, churches, hospitals) receiving formal recognition of ownership and/or use rights through certificates, titles, leases, or other recorded documentation by government institutions or traditional authorities at national or local levels.				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (Delta / Ngallenka)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator makes it possible to enumerate the number of households by locality that have benefitted from the formal recognition of ownership rights and/or the use of certificates, titles, leases or other documents registered with government or local institutions or traditional authorities with the support of bodies strengthened by the project.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The data will be presented by locality				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Alain DIOUF	Phone	221.77.333.15.72	E-mail	adiouf@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Consultant responsible for the Land Tenure Security component LTS02				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Count the number of households that have benefitted from the formal recognition of ownership rights and/or the use of certificates, titles, leases or other documents.				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Report F&RI Directorate				Tables of indicators and register	
Report Consultant in charge of implementing land tenure security				Tables of indicators and register	
PMU Irrigation Reports				Tables of indicators and register	
Location of Data Storage	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				

INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review				N/A	
Main findings of data quality review			Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations	
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?			N/A	N/A	
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?			N/A	N/A	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?			N/A	N/A	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?			N/A	N/A	
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?			N/A	N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?			N/A	N/A	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?			N/A	N/A	
Overall assessment			N/A		
Action taken in response to data quality review			Not Applicable		
Known data limitations and significance			Not Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations			Not Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	Not Applicable		Old Baseline Year	Not Applicable	
New Baseline	0		New Baseline Year	2011-2012	
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		New Indicator
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		New Indicator
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		New Indicator
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	TBD			

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

2.22. Indicator IWRM.22. Number of management committees created, trained and fully operational

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Number of management committees created, trained and fully operational			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.22	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Level	Product	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Number
Detailed Definition	<p>Community structures of Community Day-Care Centers installed: the community structures are composed of three structures: the General Assembly (GA), the Supervisory Committee (SC) and the Management Committee (MC). These structures are set up by the Regional Coordinator of the 'Children's Hut'</p> <p>The functional structures : the three structures (GA, SC, MC) hold their meetings regularly.</p> <p>The General Assembly meets in ordinary session once a year at the invitation of the Chairperson of the Management Committee.</p> <p>The Supervisory Committee is the organ that represents the General Assembly. It ensures the application of decisions taken by the General Assembly. Its technical committees meet at least once a year to reflect on the path taken by the Management Committee in areas that are of concern to them and make their contribution.</p> <p>The Management Committee is entrusted with managing the development of early childhood and ensuring the application of decisions taken by the General Assembly and the Supervisory Committee. It meets regularly (at least once a month) at the invitation of its chairperson and prepares minutes at the end of meetings.</p>				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY	Reporting Period Covered	Compact period		
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	YES (Delta / Ngallenka)			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	It is a New Indicator proposed by MCC.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will be disaggregated by locality (Delta / Ngallenka)				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Social Expert in charge of community development and early childhood				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Ngor Diouma DIONE	Phone	77 333 92 80	E-mail	ndione@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data					
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use of reports submitted by NGOs recruited to assist the setting up of community structures				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Social Expert in charge of community development and early childhood				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				

Names of verification sources		Means of verification			
PMU-SAED Report		Minutes of the setting up of community structures			
Report of NGO in charge of setting up the community structures		Minutes of the General Assemblies			
		Minutes of the creation of the supervisory and management committees			
Location of Data Storage		IWRM Project Directorate			
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review		N/A			
Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations		
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		N/A			
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		N/A			
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		N/A			
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		N/A			
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		N/A			
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		N/A			
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		N/A			
Overall assessment		N/A			
Action taken in response to data quality review					
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	Not Applicable	Old Baseline Year	Not Applicable	Source of old Baseline	Not Applicable
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2013 - 2014	Source of New Baseline	IWRM Project Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	New Indicator				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		New Indicator
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		New Indicator
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		New Indicator
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A			

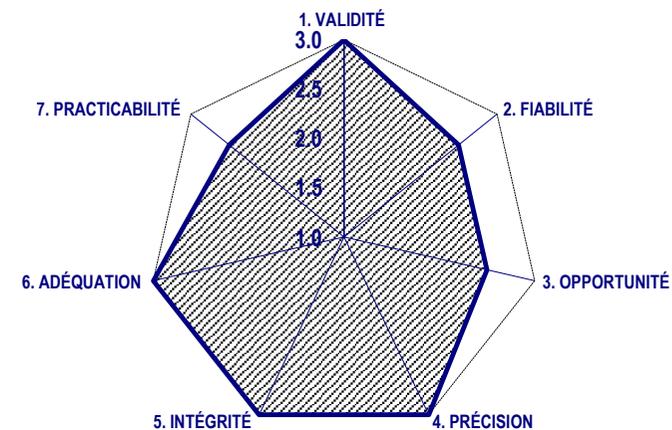
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	0		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	TBD		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.23. Indicator IWRM.23. Value of signed irrigation feasibility and design contracts

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Value of signed irrigation feasibility and design contracts			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(AI-1)	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.23	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.18.
Level	Output	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	US\$
Detailed Definition	The value of all signed feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for agricultural irrigation investments using 609g and compact funds. (In Senegal, this also includes contracts covering supervision, which cannot be separated from the other studies)				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY			Reporting Period Covered	Duration of the Compact
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)			NO	
	By age (YES/NO)			NO	
	By income (YES/NO)			NO	
	By locality (YES/NO)			YES (Delta / Ngallenka)	
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the amount of studies and supervision contracts signed for the Delta and Ngallenka.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will be disaggregated by locality: Delta, Ngallenka. It will also be disaggregated by type of contract: ODA+DAO, RAP, Environmental Audit, and Environmental Monitoring)				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Irrigation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail	ctsene@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Consultant responsible for the Land Tenure Security component LTS02				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use data from different contracts (Detailed studies and Tender Documents, Environmental Monitoring, RAP) for the reference period				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Irrigation Project Direction				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Contracts signed between MCA-S and the consultants charged with the studies			Value of the contract		
Location of Data Storage	Irrigation Project Directorate & Procurement Directorate				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013				

Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations			
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,0	N/A			
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,5	N/A			
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	2,5	N/A			
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,0	N/A			
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,0	N/A			
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	3,0	N/A			
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	2,5	N/A			
Overall assessment	2,8				
Action taken in response to data quality review	Not Applicable				
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable				
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	IWRM Project Work Plan
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	IWRM Project Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Increased costs of certain contracts Delays in procurement procedures	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	2 596 485	2 560 950			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Increased costs of certain contracts Delays in procurement procedures	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	3 641 392	3 658 398			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Supervision contracts are now included in those studies. Year 3 corresponds to the works start-up year and thus to the signing of supervision-related contracts.	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	3 641 392	11 494 547			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					

Figure : Évaluation de la qualité - Indicateur IWRM.25



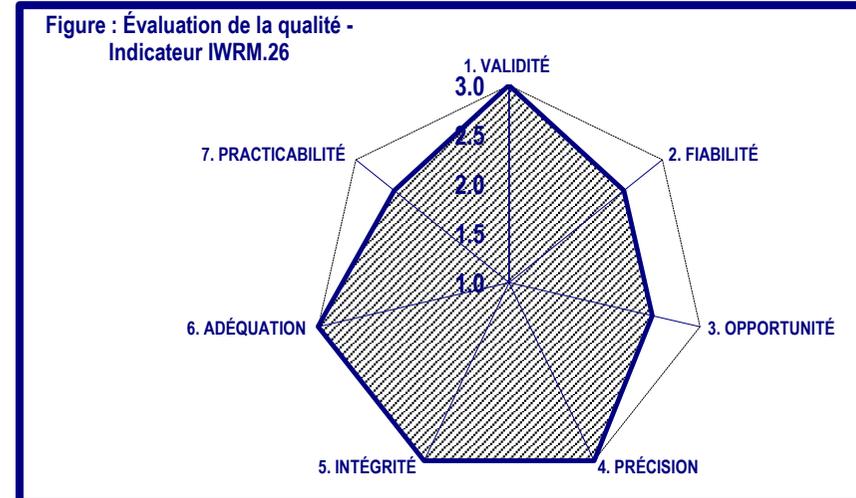
	Target			
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	3 641 392	11 494 547		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	3 641 392	11 494 547		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.24. Indicator IWRM.24. Percent disbursed of irrigation feasibility and design contracts

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Percent disbursed of irrigation feasibility and design contracts			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(AI-2)	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.24	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.19.
Level	Milestone	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Percentage
Detailed Definition	The total amount of all signed feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for agricultural irrigation investments disbursed divided by the total value of all signed contracts.				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY	Reporting Period Covered		Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	YES (Delta / Ngallenka)			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the percentage disbursed for contracts relative to the detailed studies and Tender documents (reference period) and supervisions for the Delta and Ngallenka It is a Common Indicator. See "Guidance on Common Indicator, May 2012" MCC.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will be disaggregated by lots and by locality for the different contracts relative to detailed studies and supervision for the Delta and Ngallenka. It will also be disaggregated by type of contract: ODA+DAO, RAP, Environmental Audit, and Environmental Monitoring)				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Irrigation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail	ctsene@mcaseneegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Project managers Delta and Ngallenka Irrigation Project Directorate				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Percentage of disbursements made under the contracts concerned Numerator = Disbursed amounts. Denominator = Contract amounts. It is a proxy indicator for the completion				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Data obtained from the DAF of MCA-S				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the DAF				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Contracts signed between MCA-S and the consultants in charge of studies			Contracts and amendments		
DAF Financial Report			Payment invoices		
Location of Data Storage	Administrative and Financial Directorate				

INDICATOR DATA QUALITY

Date of Data Quality Review		June 2013
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,0	N/A
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,5	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	2,5	N/A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,0	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,0	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	3,0	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	2,5	N/A
Overall assessment	2,8	
Action taken in response to data quality review	N/A	
Known data limitations and significance	N/A	
Actions taken to address data limitations	N/A	

**INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION**

Old Baseline	0%	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	IWRM Project Work Plan
New Baseline	0%	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	IWRM Project Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					

INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS

YEAR 1	Target		Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations
	Old	New		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0%	12,0%	Delays in the implementation of activities relative to the Irrigation infrastructure and Land Tenure Security of the Irrigation Project Integration in the calculation of disbursements provided for under the works supervision contracts	
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	71.3%	32%		

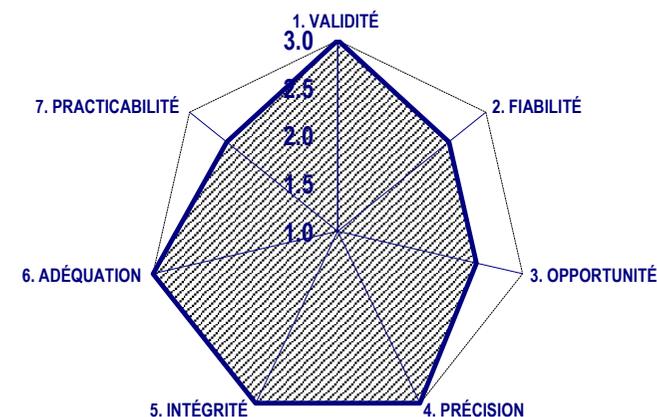
	Target			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays in the implementation of activities relative to the Irrigation infrastructure and Land Tenure Security of the Irrigation Project Integration in the calculation of disbursements provided for under the works supervision contracts
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	100%	54%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays in the implementation of activities relative to the Irrigation infrastructure and Land Tenure Security of the Irrigation Project Integration in the calculation of disbursements provided for under the works supervision contracts
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	100%	77%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Integration in the calculation of disbursements provided for under the works supervision contracts
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	100%	100%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.25. Indicator IWRM.25. Value of signed irrigation construction contracts

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Value of signed irrigation construction contracts			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(AI-3)	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.25	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.20.
Level	Target milestone	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	US\$
Detailed Definition	The value of all signed construction contracts for agricultural irrigation investments using compact funds				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (Delta / Ngallenka)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	This indicator provides information on the value of signed contracts for irrigation infrastructure works in the Delta and Ngallenka				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will be disaggregated by lots and by locality for the different contracts relative to detailed studies and supervision for the Delta and Ngallenka.				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Irrigation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail	ctsene@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Project managers Delta and Ngallenka of the Irrigation Project Directorate				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use data from signed works contracts				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data from the Administrative and Financial Directorate are transmitted by the Irrigation Project Directorate				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources			Means of verification		
Contracts signed between MCA-S and the consultants in charge of studies		Contract values			
Location of Data Storage	DAF, DPM & Irrigation Project Directorate				

INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review		June 2013			
Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations		
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		3,0	N/A		
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		2,5	N/A		
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		2,5	N/A		
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		3,0	N/A		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		3,0	N/A		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		3,0	N/A		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		2,5	N/A		
Overall assessment		2,8			
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable			
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010 - 2011	Source of old Baseline	Work Plan IWRM Project
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010 - 2011	Source of New Baseline	Work Plan IWRM Project
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays realized in the starting of the irrigation works, particularly related to the finalization of design studies prior to the commencement of works.	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	148 759 100	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays realized in the starting of the irrigation works, particularly related to the finalization of design studies prior to the commencement of works. Amounts of signed contracts were different from the estimated amounts	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	148 759 100	19 153 347			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					

Figure : Évaluation de la qualité - Indicateur IWRM.27

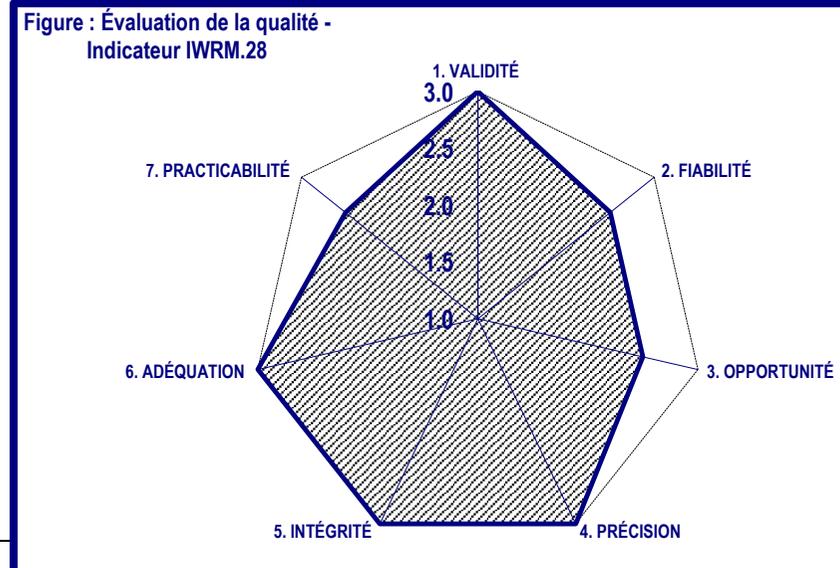


	Target			
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays realized in the starting of the irrigation works, particularly related to the finalization of design studies prior to the commencement of works. Amounts of signed contracts were different from the estimated amounts Year 3 corresponds to when the works began
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	148 759 100	130 883 874		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Amounts of signed contracts were different from the estimated amounts
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	148 759 100	130 883 874		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Amounts of signed contracts were different from the estimated amounts
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	148 759 100	130 883 874		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.26. Indicator IWRM.26. Percent disbursed of irrigation construction contracts

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Percent disbursed of irrigation construction contracts			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(AI-4)	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.26	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.21.
Level	Milestone	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Percentage
Detailed Definition	The total amount of all signed construction contracts for agricultural irrigation investments disbursed divided by the total value of all signed contracts.				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY	Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration		
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	YES (Delta / Ngallenka)			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the percentage of disbursements under the signed contracts for irrigation infrastructure works in the Delta and Ngallenka A proxy indicator provides information on the progress of works.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The disaggregation will be made by locality (Delta / Ngallenka) and by lot because for each of these localities, the contracts are awarded by different lots.				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Irrigation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail	ctsene@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Administrative and Finance Directorate				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use of data from signed works contracts Numerator = amount disbursed. Denominator = total contract amount. It is an proxy indicator for the completion				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the DAF				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Contracts signed between MCA-S and the consultants in charge of studies				Contracts and amendments	
DAF Financial Report				Payment invoices	

Location of Data Storage				Administrative and Financial Directorate	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review			June 2013		
Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations		
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		3,0	N/A		
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		2,5	N/A		
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		2,5	N/A		
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		3,0	N/A		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		3,0	N/A		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		3,0	N/A		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		2,5	N/A		
Overall assessment		2,8			
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable			
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	0%	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	IWRM Project Work Plan
New Baseline	0%	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	IWRM Project Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays realized in the starting of the irrigation works, particularly related to the finalization of design studies prior to the commencement of works.	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0,3%	0%			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays realized in the starting of the irrigation works, particularly related to the finalization of design studies prior to the commencement of works.	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	35,9%	0%			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New			



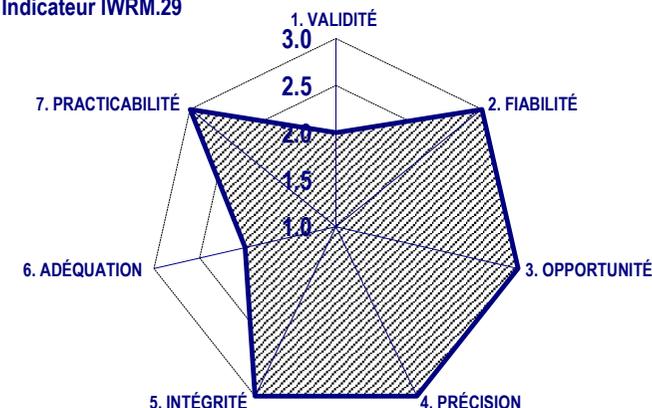
	Target			
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	62,4%	37%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays realized in the starting of the irrigation works, particularly related to the finalization of design studies prior to the commencement of works. Year 3 corresponds to when the works began.
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays realized in the starting of the irrigation works, particularly related to the finalization of design studies prior to the commencement of works.
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	85,7%	80%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	100%	100%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.27. Indicator IWRM.27. Number of training sessions on land tenure security tools

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Number of training sessions on land tenure security tools			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.27	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.22.
Level	Milestone	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Number
Detailed Definition	Count the training sessions on land tenure security tools organized by DFRI through the consultant in charge of implementing land tenure security				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY	Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration		
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the number of training sessions on land tenure security tools organized by DFRI				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Alain DIOUF	Phone	221.77.333.15.72	E-mail	adiouf@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Consultant responsible for Land Tenure Security component LTS02				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use data from the land tenure security implementation contract				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the DFRI				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources			Means of verification		
DFRI Report			Training Sheets & Table of indicators		
Implementation Consultant's Report			Training session		
PMU Irrigation Report			Table of indicators		
Location of Data Storage	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013				

Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		2,0	N/A
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		3,0	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		3,0	N/A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		3,0	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		3,0	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		2,0	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		3,0	N/A
Overall assessment		2,7	
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable	
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable	
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable	
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010 - 2011
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010 - 2011
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)		Source of old Baseline	DFRI Work Plan
		Source of New Baseline	DFRI Work Plan
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
	Target		
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0	0	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	18	0	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	36	30	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	54	54	

Figure : Évaluation de la qualité - Indicateur IWRM.29



	Target			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	72	72		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS	N.B. 4 tools for at least 2 passages in 9 RC : mapping and GPS, Land Register, POAS and CDI, manual of procedures and others			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.28. Indicator IWRM.28. Number of man/days of training on land tenure security tools

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Number of man/days of training on land tenure security tools			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.28	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Level	Milestone	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Number
Detailed Definition	Number of man/days of training on land tenure security tools conducted by the Consultant				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY	Reporting Period Covered		Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	YES			
	By age (YES/NO)	YES			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	YES (Delta / Ngallenka)			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the number of man/days of training conducted by the Consultant to the different targets. Thus, for each participant, taking into account his/her sex, age and locality, the number of days during which he/she participated in the training session on land tenure security tools will be added. It is a new Indicator.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The disaggregation will be made by locality (Delta / Ngallenka), gender and age				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Alain DIOUF	Phone	221.77.333.15.72	E-mail	adiouf@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Consultant responsible for the Land Tenure Security component LTS02				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use the training reports of the Consultant in charge of implementing land tenure security Number of man/days = Number of people trained during a session X duration of session				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by le Consultant responsible for implementing Land Tenure Security at the DFRI follow-up sheets				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources			Means of verification		
DFRI Report			Training Sheets & Table of indicators		
Implementation Consultant's Report			Training Sheets & Table of indicators		
PMU Irrigation Report			Table of indicators		
Location of Data Storage	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					

Date of Data Quality Review		N/A	
Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		N/A	N/A
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		N/A	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		N/A	N/A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		N/A	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		N/A	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		N/A	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		N/A	N/A
Overall assessment		N/A	
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable	
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable	
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable	
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	Not Applicable	Old Baseline Year	Not Applicable
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2011-2012
Source of old Baseline			Not Applicable
Source of New Baseline			DFRI Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	New Indicator		
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
	Target		
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	0	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	2 400	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	4 800	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			

Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	6 400		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS	N.B. : The consultant will have to deliver six (6) training modules on the following themes: "Good land governance" (Manual of procedures, Organization and management techniques for farmer organizations, Conflict prevention and settlement) and "Mastering land tenure security tools " (Keeping and storage of property records; Data base, mapping and GPS ; POAS and CDI)			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.29. Indicator IWRM.29. Number of participants in the training modules on land tenure security tools

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Number of participants in the training modules on land tenure security tools			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.29	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Level	Milestone	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Number
Detailed Definition	Number of participants in the training modules on land tenure security tools				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY	Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration		
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	YES			
	By age (YES/NO)	YES			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	YES (Delta / Ngallenka)			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the number of participants by gender, by age and by locality in the training modules on land tenure security tools conducted by the Consultant in charge of implementation.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will be disaggregated by gender, age and locality				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Alain DIOUF	Phone	221.77.333.15.72	E-mail	adiouf@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Consultant responsible for Land Tenure Security LTS02				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use training reports of the Consultant in charge of land tenure security implementation Number of participants = Number of people who effectively pursued module training. Training concern all local governments of the project area (9 LG)				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Consultant responsible for implementing land tenure security at the DFRI through reports and follow-up sheets				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
DFRI Report				Training Sheets & Table of indicators	
Implementation Consultant's Report				Training sessions	
PMU Irrigation Report				Table of indicators	
Location of Data Storage	Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review					N/A

Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations		
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		N/A	N/A		
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		N/A	N/A		
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		N/A	N/A		
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		N/A	N/A		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		N/A	N/A		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		N/A	N/A		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		N/A	N/A		
Overall assessment		N/A			
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable			
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	Not Applicable	Old Baseline Year	Not Applicable	Source of old Baseline	Not Applicable
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2011 - 2012	Source of New Baseline	Plan de travail de la Direction FRI
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)		New Indicator			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	600			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	1 200			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	1 600			

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

2.30. Indicator IWRM.30. Temporary employment generated in irrigation

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Temporary employment generated in irrigation			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(AI-5)	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.30	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Level	Milestone	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Number
Detailed Definition	The number of people temporarily employed or contracted by MCA-contracted construction companies to work on construction of irrigation systems				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		YES		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (Delta / Ngallenka)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the number of temporary jobs generated by the construction of irrigation infrastructure. It is a new indicator proposed on the list of common indicators. See "Guidance on Common Indicator, May 2012" MCC.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will be disaggregated by gender and by locality in order to better grasp the contribution of firms contracted by the Program in creating jobs and especially, those directed at women.				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Irrigation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Cheikh T. SENE	Phone	221.77.333.15.80	E-mail	ctsene@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Offices of Engineers in charge of supervising the irrigation infrastructure construction works				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use employment forms of firms responsible for the construction of the different irrigation infrastructure lots. Each person (local and foreigner) is counted only once. Informal jobs generated by the construction works, are not taken into consideration.				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by Consultants responsible for Delta and Ngallenka works supervision at the Irrigation Directorate through reports and data sheets on the temporary workers				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Reports of Construction Firms				Monthly reports: ME sheet and data base	
Reports of Consultants in charge of Supervision				Monthly reports	

PMU-SAED Reports				Monthly reports: Table of indicators	
Location of Data Storage				Irrigation Project Directorate	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review				N/A	
Main findings of data quality review			Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations	
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?			N/A	N/A	
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?			N/A	N/A	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?			N/A	N/A	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?			N/A	N/A	
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?			N/A	N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?			N/A	N/A	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?			N/A	N/A	
Overall assessment			N/A		
Action taken in response to data quality review			Not Applicable		
Known data limitations and significance			Not Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations			Not Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	Not Applicable	Old Baseline Year	Not Applicable	Source of old Baseline	Not Applicable
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of New Baseline	Work Plan of the Irrigation Directorate
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)		New Indicator			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	TBD			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Year 3 corresponds to the works start-up year				

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

2.31. Indicator IWRM.31. Number of land management committees and commissions set up or improved upon

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Number of land management committees and commissions set up or improved upon.			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(L-2)	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.31	All Previous Indicator Numbers	IWRM.23.
Level	Product	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Number
Detailed Definition	Count the number of technical committees in support of land tenure security and dispute mediation commissions set up by prefectural order				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		NO		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator		Technical committees in support of land tenure security and dispute mediation commissions are set up in the different Local Communities to facilitate the implementation of land tenure security activities. These committees take a very active part in training and mediation activities but especially in the allocation of land in their local communities.			
How does the indicator link to the ERR?		Not Applicable			
How does the indicator link to the BA?		Not Applicable			
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?		Not Applicable			
Justification for Disaggregations		Not Applicable			
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA		Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate			
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:		Alain DIOUF	Phone	221.77.333.15.72	E-mail adiouf@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data		Consultant in charge of the land Tenure Security Component LTS02			
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)		Count the number of committees and commissions supported by the consultant in charge of implementing land tenure security in the Irrigation Project zone			
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent		Not Applicable			
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA		The data is transmitted by the Consultant responsible for implementing land tenure security through the DFRI form			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition			ANNUAL		
Names of verification sources			Means of verification		
Report of the consultant in charge of implementing land tenure security			Prefectural Order		
PMU Irrigation Reports			Table of indicators		

DFRI Report				Table of indicators	
Location of Data Storage		Land and Institutional Reforms Directorate			
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review				N/A	
Main findings of data quality review			Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations	
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?			N/A	N/A	
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?			N/A	N/A	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?			N/A	N/A	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?			N/A	N/A	
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?			N/A	N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?			N/A	N/A	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?			N/A	N/A	
Overall assessment			N/A		
Action taken in response to data quality review			Not Applicable		
Known data limitations and significance			Not Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations			Not Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	Compact, initial source not available
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	Work Plan of the FRI Directorate
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	All committees were set up in the first year in all 9 Local Communities of the intervention area	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	1	9			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	9	9			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	9	9			

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

2.32. Indicator IWRM.32. Number of “mother” educators who complete the government training curriculum for primary education

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Number of “mother” educators who complete the government training curriculum for primary education			Version	
Common Indicator Number	N/A	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.32	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Level	Milestone	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Number
Detailed Definition	<p>Mother-educators: a mother-educator is provided by the Departmental Education Inspectorate (IDEN) or recruited by the Local Community. She is responsible for supervising and ensuring the smooth functioning of the community day-care center particularly at the administrative and educational levels.</p> <p>Themes related to the organization of community day-care center : concern the roles and responsibilities, the administrative and financial procedures</p>				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY	Reporting Period Covered		Compact period	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	It is a new indicator proposed by MCC.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Social Expert in charge of community development and early childhood				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Ngor Diouma DIONE	Phone	77 333 92 80	E-mail	ndione@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	PMU-SAED				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use of reports on the training of mother-educators.				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Social Expert in charge of community development and early childhood				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources	Means of verification				
Rapport PMU-SAED	Attendance list signed by trained mother-educators				
Rapport de formation des mother-educators					
Location of Data Storage	IWRM Project Directorate				

INDICATOR DATA QUALITY						
Date of Data Quality Review					N/A	
Main findings of data quality review				Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations	
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?				N/A		
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?				N/A		
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?				N/A		
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?				N/A		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?				N/A		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?				N/A		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?				N/A		
Overall assessment				N/A		
Action taken in response to data quality review						
Known data limitations and significance				Not Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations				Not Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION						
Old Baseline		Not Applicable	Old Baseline Year	Not Applicable	Source of old Baseline	Not Applicable
New Baseline		0	New Baseline Year	2013 - 2014	Source of New Baseline	
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)		New Indicator				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS						
		Target				
YEAR 1		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011		N/A	N/A		New Indicator	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 2		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012		N/A	N/A		New Indicator	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 3		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013		N/A	N/A		New Indicator	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 4		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014		N/A	0		New Indicator	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						

YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	16		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	At least 02 mother-educators will be trained in each community day-care center. And the said training will concern 08 Community Day-Care Centers built and equipped by MCA-S			
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

2.33. Indicator IWRM.33. Number of Community Day-Care centers built and equipped

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Number of Community Day-Care centers built and equipped			Version	
Common Indicator Number	N/A	Current Indicator Number	IWRM.33	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Level	Milestone	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Number
Detailed Definition	<p>A community day-care center built and equipped should cover a surface area of at least 750 m2, and should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 03 equipped classrooms of 30.6 m2 each for the young section, middle section and older section - 01 room of 46.54 m2 used as a rest or nap room for the children - 01 room of 14.6 m2 used as the director's office - 01 toilet block for the children (Three for the girls and Three for the boys) with two laundries nearby - 01 men-women toilet block for the staff - 01 equipped playground for the children - 01 fence for the entire structure - 02 kitchens: one inside and the second outside - 01 waste storage area <p>An equipped community day-care center comprises: Office furniture, Classroom furniture, Playground equipment, Furniture for the storage of equipment, kitchen utensils</p>				
Frequency of Reporting	Annual		Reporting Period Covered	Compact period	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (Delta / Ngallenka)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	In is a new indicator proposed by MCC.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will be disaggregated by locality (Delta / Ngallenka)				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Social Expert in charge of community development and early childhood				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Ngor Diouma DIONE	Phone	77 333 92 80	E-mail	ndione@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data					
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Using data provided by the Consultant responsible for supervising construction works of the community day-care centers				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	Data is transmitted by the Social Expert in charge of community development and early childhood				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL				

Names of verification sources		Means of verification				
PMU-SAED Report		Minutes of the provisional and final acceptance of Community Day-Care Centers				
MCA-S control/supervision mission report						
Location of Data Storage		IWRM Project Directorate				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY						
Date of Data Quality Review					N/A	
Main findings of data quality review					Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?					N/A	
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?					N/A	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?					N/A	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?					N/A	
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?					N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?					N/A	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?					N/A	
Overall assessment					N/A	
Action taken in response to data quality review						
Known data limitations and significance					Not Applicable	
Actions taken to address data limitations					Not Applicable	
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION						
Old Baseline	Not Applicable	Old Baseline Year	Not Applicable	Source of old Baseline	Not Applicable	
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2013 - 2014	Source of New Baseline	SSM Work Plan	
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	New Indicator					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS						
	Target					
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	N/A	N/A				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator		
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	N/A	N/A				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator		
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	N/A				
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						

YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	0		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	8		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	08 Community Day-Care Centers will be built and equipped in Local Communities covered by MCA-S intervention:			
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS	Localities : Diama and Peulh Djeuss (CR Diama) ; Ross Béthio (Commune Ross Béthio) ; Ronkh and Ndiatene (CR Ronkh) ; Ngaye Ngaye (CR Gandon) ; Nguendar and Thille Boubacar (CR Ndiayéne Pendao)			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				



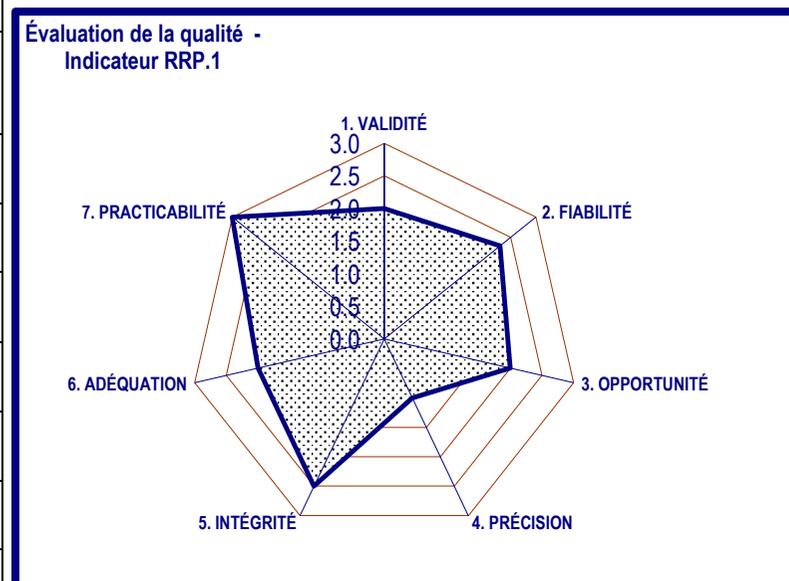
PROJET DE REHABILITATION DES ROUTES

3. Performance indicators and targets of the Roads Rehabilitation Project

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

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Richard-Toll – Ndioum			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	R-10	Current Indicator Number	RRP.1.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.1.
Level	Objective	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	vehicles / day
Detailed Definition	The average number and type of vehicles per day, averaged over different times (day and night) and over different seasons to arrive at an annualized daily average				
Frequency of Reporting	Twice (commencement and end of Compact)		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		NO		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	RN2 Richard Toll - Ndioum (around 120 km) and the Ndioum Bridge will be built by the Compact. The rehabilitation of this stretch will impact on traffic in this Northern part of Senegal by facilitating travelling to the Region of Matam but also to the other parts of the Republic of Mauritania and that of Mali.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The increase in traffic on this road will help reduce the costs and duration of travels and promote the transportation and export of products from the irrigated zones along River Senegal and those with the Republics of Mauritania and Mali.				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The rehabilitated RN2 Richard Toll - Ndioum (around 120 km) and Ndioum Bridge will benefit about 21, 000 households or 251,000 people in year 20. About 9,290 households, i.e. 111,500 people currently live within a radius of 5km on either side of RN#2. The rehabilitation of this road will help increase trade but also reduce the costs and duration of travels and daily consumption by 7% for people with less than \$2 a day, by 10% for those having between \$2 and \$4 and by 20% for those with more than \$4.				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The indicator will show the traffic trends between the pre-works period and post-works period. The cost and duration of travels and the trade in agricultural products will be affected, as will access to basic social services for the populations living within a radius of less than 5 kilometers on either side of the road.				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Roads Rehabilitation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Abdoulaye SYLLA	Phone	77.740.66.72	E-mail	asylla@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	AGEROUTE (2012) and Consultant to be selected by MCA-S (2015)				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The indicator will be collected during the collection campaign of representative week in the month at the counting stations selected rationally based on whether there is local traffic or not. The count should distinguish between passenger traffic and cargo traffic and take into account the different silhouettes considered in the CNCE conducted by AGEROUTE. An estimation of potential induced traffic (generated and derivative) may be made by using statistical data (available at ANSD), the analysis of competing routes and the development programs planned for this zone.				

	The count is done on each post, by teams of three to four people with at least a 12th grade level of education, working in shifts throughout the day and using a count form designed and tested beforehand. Team members will be selected after prior training and full-scale tests.	
	The calculation formula applied is : $T_{ij}^{ajustés} = a + b \cdot T_{ij}^{observés}$ T_{ij} being the traffic between the origin i and the destination j and a, b being calibration constants	
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	The indicator will be collected in the field through manual counting with no respondents. The data is collected per vehicle type and by traffic hour.	
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	Data is transmitted in the form of data bases and analysis report presenting the results for the concerned section	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Data will be obtained twice: at the commencement and at the end of the Compact.	
Names of verification sources	Means of verification :	
National Road Traffic Counting Campaign and Origin / Destination Survey/ AGEROUTE	Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations	
Counting and Origin / Destination Survey in 2015	Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations	
Location of Data Storage	AGEROUTE and MCA-Senegal	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY		
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013	
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	2,0	Ensure time consistency of estimation methods; Take nocturnal counting into account
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,3	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	2,0	N/A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	1,0	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	2,5	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	2,0	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	N/A
Overall assessment	2,1	
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with AGEROUTE and incorporating nocturnal counting	
Known data limitations and significance	- The key limitation concerns the clarification of data in the light of the daily, weekly, monthly and seasonal variability of data	
Actions taken to address data limitations	The monthly variability constraint that will be lifted on the assumption that during the month, the weeks and days reoccur in exactly the same way. The seasonal variability constraint will be lifted by integrating an extra-seasonal factor based on fuel consumption (super and diesel).	



INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	870	Old Baseline Year	2010 - 2011	Source of old Baseline	Compact, initial source not available
New Baseline	1 029	New Baseline Year	2011 - 2012	Source of New Baseline	Results Survey on Traffic and Origin– Destination – AGEROUTE, Sept. 2012 ; Report CNCE Surveys and O/D Surveys AGEROUTE 2012
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)		The Count and O/D Survey was finally conducted by AGEROUTE in 2012 at sections of RNRN2 and RNRN6.			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The annual survey scheduled by AGEROUTE in 2010-2011 did not take place.	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	870	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The survey conducted from 24 to 29 September 2012 by AGEROUTE for this stretch with post N° 621 situated at the exit of Dagana gives an AADT of 1029 vehicles/day. Source: Mid-term report. National Road Count and Origin / Destination Survey Campaign on all the classified road networks of Senegal, January 2013 Refer To Results Survey on Traffic and Origin– Destination – AGEROUTE, Sept. 2012	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	870	1 029			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	AGEROUTE will now conduct annual surveys but the roads being rehabilitated with MCC funds will not be included	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	870	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	AGEROUTE will now conduct annual surveys but the roads being rehabilitated with MCC funds will not be included	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	870	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The survey in year 5 will be conducted by MCA-S according to the same methodology as the one used by AGEROUTE in 2012. Updated target based on 3.5% growth rate from the measured 2012 value.	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	1 240	1 140			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
COMMENTS					
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)					
Rapport à mi-parcours de la CNCE et Enquêtes O/D AGEROUTE, Janvier 2013					

[Rapport Technique d'orientation Version Finale de la CNCE de l'AGEROUTE, avril 2012](#)

RN2 Model [to be provided by MCC]

3.2. Indicator RRP.2. Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Ziguinchor – Tanaff

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Ziguinchor – Tanaff			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(R-10)	Current Indicator Number	RRP.2	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.2.
Level	Objective	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure	vehicles / day
Detailed Definition	The average number and type of vehicles per day, averaged over different times (day and night) and over different seasons to arrive at an annualized daily average				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered		Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	Lot 1 of RN6 Ziguinchor - Tanaff (116 km) will be rehabilitated by the Compact. The rehabilitation of this section will impact on traffic in this Southern part of Senegal by facilitating travelling to the Regions of Ziguinchor and Sedhiou and promoting trade with the Republics of Guinea and Guinea Bissau. RN#6 is also a strategic road that facilitates the transportation of local agricultural products and other goods and services from Casamance to other Senegalese cities, without having to go through Gambia. RN#6 is the only national land access to and from Casamance.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The increase in traffic on this section will help reduce the cost and duration of travels and promote the transportation and export of local agricultural products and other goods and services from Casamance to other Senegalese cities, without having to go through Gambia. RN#6 is the only national land access to and from Casamance.				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The rehabilitation of RN6 Ziguinchor - Kounkané (around 256 km) and of the Kolda Bridge will benefit close to 120,000 households or 1,277,000 people in year 20. About 44,000 households, i.e. 474,000 people currently live within a radius of 5km on either side of RN#6. The rehabilitation of this road will help increase trade but also reduce the costs and duration of travels and daily consumption by 75% for people with less than \$2 a day, by 21% for those having between \$2 and \$4 and by 4% for those with more than \$4.				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The indicator will show the traffic trends between the pre-works period and post-works period. The cost and duration of travels and the trade in agricultural products will be affected, as will access to basic social services for the populations living within a radius of less than 5 kilometers on either side of the road.				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Roads Rehabilitation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Abdoulaye SYLLA	Phone	77.740.66.72	E-mail	asylla@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	AGEROUTE (2012) and Consultant to be selected by MCA-S (2015)				

Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The indicator will be collected during the collecting campaigns of a representative week at the counting stations chosen rationally because of the presence or otherwise of local traffic. In fact, closer to urban centers, because of the risk involved in counting local domestic traffic, there is a tendency to over-estimate the exchange traffic on this section. Further from the urban centers, because of the dwindling local traffic, the tendency is to under-estimate. Besides, the monthly variability constraint that will be lifted on the assumption that during the month, the weeks and days reoccur in exactly the same way. The seasonal variability constraint will be lifted by integrating an extra-seasonal factor based on fuel consumption (super and diesel).	
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	The indicator will be collected at the end of the field survey by manual counting, and thus with no respondent. The data is collected by type of vehicle and the time of day.	
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The indicator will be collected during the collection campaign of representative week in the month at the counting stations selected rationally based on whether there is local traffic or not. The count should distinguish between passenger traffic and cargo traffic and take into account the different silhouettes considered in the CNCE conducted by AGEROUTE. An estimation of potential induced traffic (generated and derivative) may be made by using statistical data (available at ANSD), the analysis of competing routes and the development programs planned for this zone. The count is done on each post, by teams of three to four people with at least a 12th grade level of education, working in shifts throughout the day and using a count form designed and tested beforehand. Team members will be selected after prior training and a full-scale tests. The calculation formula applied is : $T_{ij}^{ajustés} = a + b \cdot T_{ij}^{observés}$ T_{ij} being the traffic between the origin i and the destination j and a, b being calibration constants	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	The data will be classified by year and made available no later than March of that year for the traffic data of the preceding year.	
Names of verification sources	Means of verification	
National Road Traffic Counting Campaign and Origin / Destination Survey/ AGEROUTE	Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations	
Counting and Origin / Destination Survey in 2015	Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations	
Location of Data Storage	AGEROUTE and MCA-Senegal	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY		
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013	
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	2,0	Ensure time consistency of estimation methods; Take nocturnal counting into account
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,3	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	2,0	N/A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	1,0	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	2,5	N/A

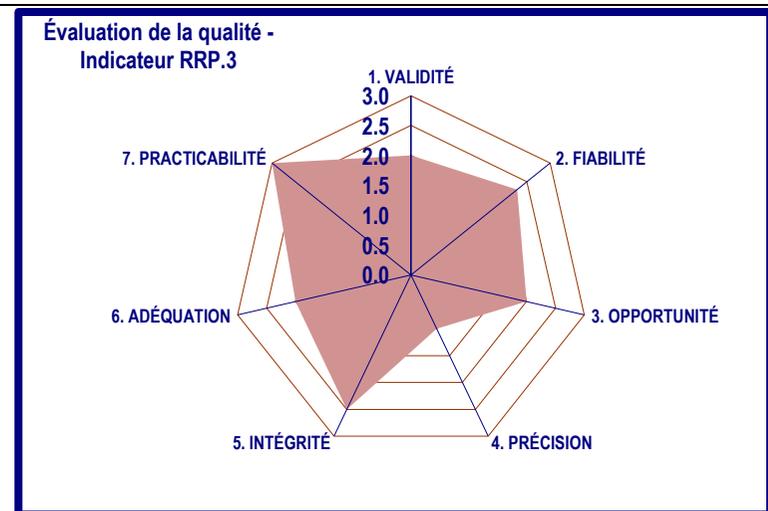
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	2,0	N/A	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	N/A	
Overall assessment	2,1		
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with AGEROUTE and incorporating nocturnal counting		
Known data limitations and significance	- The key limitation concerns the clarification of data in the light of the daily, weekly, monthly and seasonal variability of data		
Actions taken to address data limitations	- The monthly variability constraint that will be lifted on the assumption that during the month, the weeks and days reoccur in exactly the same way. The seasonal variability constraint will be lifted by integrating an extra-seasonal factor based on fuel consumption (super and diesel).		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	540	Old Baseline Year	2010 - 2011
Source of old Baseline	Compact, initial source not available		
New Baseline	181	New Baseline Year	2011 - 2012
Source of New Baseline	Refer To Results Survey on Traffic and Origin– Destination – AGEROUTE, Sept. 2012 : Report CNCE Surveys and O/D Surveys AGEROUTE 2012		
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
	Target		
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	540	N/A	
The annual survey scheduled by AGEROUTE in 2010-2011 did not take place.			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	540	181	
The survey conducted in 2012 by AGEROUTE for this stretch with post N° 902 situated at the exit of Ziguinchor gives an AADT of 181 vehicles/day. The strong decline registered is thought to be due to the state of roads. Source: Mid-term report. National Road Count and Origin / Destination Survey Campaign on all the classified road networks of Senegal, January 2013			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	540	N/A	
A traffic count survey is not planned for 2013			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	540	N/A	
A traffic count survey is not planned for 2014			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			

YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	680	680		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS	MCC and MCA are considering the implications of the low traffic counts and delays in road project for end-of-compact targets, but have not set new targets as of this M&E Plan			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				
Rapport Technique d'orientation Version Finale de la CNCE de l'AGEROUTE, avril 2012 Rapport à mi-parcours de la CNCE et Enquêtes O/D AGEROUTE, Janvier 2013				

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

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Tanaff - Kolda			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(R-10)	Current Indicator Number	RRP.3.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.3.
Level	Objective	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure	vehicles / day
Detailed Definition	The average number and type of vehicles per day, averaged over different times (day and night) and over different seasons to arrive at an annualized daily average				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered		Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		NO		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	Lot 2 of RN6 Tanaff - Kolda (72 km) and the Kolda Bridge will be rehabilitated by the Compact. The rehabilitation of this section will impact on traffic in this Southern part of Senegal by facilitating travelling to the Region of Ziguinchor and Sedhiou and within the City of Kolda. It will also foster trade with the Republics of Guinea and Guinea Bissau. RN#6 is also a strategic road that facilitates the transportation of local agricultural products and other goods and services from Casamance to other cities of Senegal, without having to go through Gambia. RN#6 is the only national land access to and from Casamance.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The increase in traffic on this section will help reduce the cost and duration of travels and promote the transportation and export of local agricultural products and other goods and services from Casamance to other Senegalese cities, without having to go through Gambia. RN#6 is the only national land access to and from Casamance.				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The rehabilitation of RN6 Ziguinchor - Kounkané (around 256 km) and of the Kolda Bridge will benefit close to 120,000 households or 1,277,000 people in year 20. About 44,000 households, i.e. 474,000 people currently live within a radius of 5km on either side of RN#2. The rehabilitation of this road will help increase trade but also reduce the costs and duration of travels and daily consumption by 75% for people with less than \$2 a day, by 21% for those having between \$2 and \$4 and by 4% for those with more than \$4.				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The indicator will show the traffic trends between the pre-works period and post-works period. The cost and duration of travels and the trade in agricultural products will be affected, as will access to basic social services for the populations living within a radius of less than 5 kilometers on either side of the road.				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Direction Roads Rehabilitation Project				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Abdoulaye SYLLA	Phone	77.740.66.72	E-mail	asylla@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	AGERROUTE (2012) and the Consultant selected by MCA-S (2015)				

Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The indicator will be collected during the collection campaign of representative week in the month at the counting stations selected rationally based on whether there is local traffic or not. The count should distinguish between passenger traffic and cargo traffic and take into account the different silhouettes considered in the CNCE conducted by AGEROUTE. An estimation of potential induced traffic (generated and derivative) may be made by using statistical data (available at ANSD), the analysis of competing routes and the development programs planned for this zone. The count is done on each post, by teams of three to four people with at least a 12th grade level of education, working in shifts throughout the day and using a count form designed and tested beforehand. Team members will be selected after prior training and full-scale tests. The calculation formula applied is : $T_{ij}^{ajustés} = a + b \cdot T_{ij}^{observés}$ T _{ij} being the traffic between the origin i and the destination j and a, b being calibration constants.	
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	The indicator will be collected at the end of the field survey by manual counting, and thus with no respondent. The data is collected by type of vehicle and the time of day.	
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted in the form of data base and analysis report showing the findings for the section under study.	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	The data will be classified by year and made available no later than March of that year for the traffic data of the preceding year.	
Names of verification sources	Means of verification :	
National Road Traffic Counting Campaign and Origin / Destination Survey/ AGEROUTE	Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations	
Counting and Origin / Destination Survey in 2015	Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations	
Location of Data Storage	AGEROUTE and MCA-Senegal	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY		
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013	
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	2,0	Ensure time consistency of estimation methods; Take nocturnal counting into account
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,3	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	2,0	N/A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	1,0	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	2,5	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	2,0	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	N/A
Overall assessment	2,1	
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with AGEROUTE and incorporating nocturnal counting	
Known data limitations and significance	- The key limitation concerns the clarification of data in the light of the daily, weekly, monthly and seasonal variability of data	



Actions taken to address data limitations	- The monthly variability constraint that will be lifted on the assumption that during the month, the weeks and days reoccur in exactly the same way. The seasonal variability constraint will be lifted by integrating an extra-seasonal factor based on fuel consumption (super and diesel).				
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	820	Old Baseline Year	2010 - 2011	Source of old Baseline	Compact, initial source not available
New Baseline	23	New Baseline Year	2011 - 2012	Source of New Baseline	Refer To Results Survey on Traffic and Origin– Destination – AGEROUTE, Sept. 2012 ; Report CNCE Surveys and O/D Surveys AGEROUTE 2012
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	820	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	820	23		The survey conducted in 2012 by AGEROUTE for this stretch with post N° 801 situated in the Sare Keitagives an AADT of 23 vehicles/day. The strong decline registered is thought to be due to the state of roads. Source : Mid-Term Report ; National Road Count and Origin / Destination Survey Campaign on all the classified road networks of Senegal, January 2013	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	820	N/A		A traffic count survey is not planned for 2013	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	820	N/A		A traffic count survey is not planned for 2014	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	1490	1 490			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
	N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
COMMENTS	MCC and MCA are considering the implications of the low traffic counts and delays in road project for end-of-compact targets, but have not set new targets as of this M&E Plan				

SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)[Rapport Technique d'orientation Version Finale de la CNCE de l'AGEROUTE, avril 2012](#)[Rapport à mi-parcours de la CNCE et Enquêtes O/D AGEROUTE, Janvier 2013](#)**3.4. Indicator RRP.4. Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Kolda-Koukané****INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS**

Indicator Name	Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Kolda-Koukané			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(R-10)	Current Indicator Number	RRP.4.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.4.
Level	Objective	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure	vehicles / day
Detailed Definition	The average number and type of vehicles per day, averaged over different times (day and night) and over different seasons to arrive at an annualized daily average				
Frequency of Reporting	Twice (start and end of the compact)		Reporting Period Covered	Duration of the Compact	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		NO		

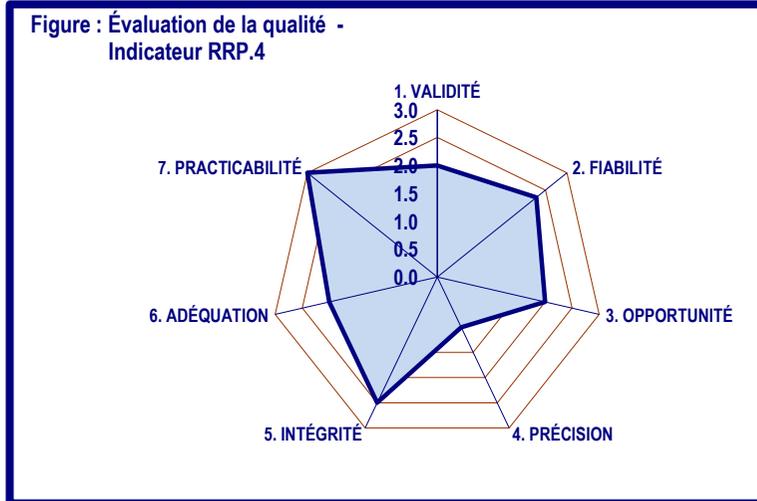
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS

Justification for Including Indicator	Lot 3 of RN6 Kolda -Koukané (64 km) will be rehabilitated by the Compact. The rehabilitation of this section will impact on traffic in this Southern part of Senegal by facilitating travelling to the Region of Ziguinchor and Sedhiou and promoting trade with the Republics of Guinea and Guinea Bissau. RN#6 is also a strategic road that facilitates the transportation of local agricultural products and other goods and services from Casamance to other cities of Senegal, without having to go through Gambia. RN#6 is the only national land access to and from Casamance.
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The increase in traffic on this section will help reduce the cost and duration of travels and promote the transportation and export of local agricultural products and other goods and services from Casamance to other Senegalese cities, without having to go through Gambia. RN#6 is the only national land access to and from Casamance. The economic rate of return is 12.3% over a period of 20 years.
How does the indicator link to the BA?	The rehabilitation of RN6 Ziguinchor - Koukané (around 256 km) and of the Kolda Bridge will benefit close to 120,000 households or 1, 277, 000 people in year 20. About 44,000 households, i.e. 474,000 people currently live within a radius of 5km on either side of RN#6. The rehabilitation of this road will help increase trade but also reduce the costs and duration of travels and daily consumption by 75% for people with less than \$2 a day, by 21% for those having between \$2 and \$4 and by 4% for those with more than \$4.
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	The indicator will show the traffic trends between the pre-works period and post-works period. The cost and duration of travels and the trade in agricultural products will be affected, as will access to basic social services for the populations living within a radius of less than 5 kilometers on either side of the road.
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable

INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN

Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Roads Rehabilitation Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Abdoulaye SYLLA	Phone	77.740.66.72	E-mail	asylla@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	AGEROUTE (2012) and Consultant to be selected by MCA-S (2015)				

Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	The indicator will be collected during the collection campaign of representative week in the month at the counting stations selected rationally based on whether there is local traffic or not. The count should distinguish between passenger traffic and cargo traffic and take into account the different silhouettes considered in the CNCE conducted by AGEROUTE. An estimation of potential induced traffic (generated and derivative) may be made by using statistical data (available at ANSD), the analysis of competing routes and the development programs planned for this zone. The count is done on each post, by teams of three to four people with at least a 12th grade level of education, working in shifts throughout the day and using a count form designed and tested beforehand. Team members will be selected after prior training and full-scale tests. The calculation formula applied is : $T_{ij}^{ajustés} = a + b \cdot T_{ij}^{observés}$ T_{ij} being the traffic between the origin i and the destination j and a , b being calibration constants.		
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	The indicator will be collected at the end of the field survey by manual counting, and thus with no respondent. The data is collected by type of vehicle and the time of day.		
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted in the form of data base and analysis report showing the findings for the section under study.		
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Two measurements will be made: at the commencement (before the works in 2012) and at the end of the Compact.		
Names of verification sources	Means of verification		
National Road Traffic Counting Campaign and Origin / Destination Survey/ AGEROUTE	Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations		
Counting and Origin / Destination Survey in 2015	Data base, analysis report, cross-tabulations		
Location of Data Storage	AGEROUTE and MCA-Senegal		
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY			
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013		
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations	
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	2,0	Ensure time consistency of estimation methods; Take the nocturnal counting into account	
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,3	N/A	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	2,0	N/A	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	1,0	N/A	
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	2,5	N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	2,0	N/A	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	N/A	
Overall assessment	2,1		
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with AGEROUTE and incorporating nocturnal counting		



Known data limitations and significance		- The key limitation concerns the clarification of data in the light of the daily, weekly, monthly and seasonal variability of data			
Actions taken to address data limitations		- The monthly variability constraint that will be lifted on the assumption that during the month, the weeks and days reoccur in exactly the same way. The seasonal variability constraint will be lifted by integrating an extra-seasonal factor based on fuel consumption (super and diesel).			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	1 200	Old Baseline Year	2010 - 2011	Source of old Baseline	Compact, initial source not available
New Baseline	716	New Baseline Year	2011 - 2012	Source of New Baseline	Refer To Résultats d'enquête Trafic et Origin – Destination – AGEROUTE, Sept. 2012 ; CNCE Surveys report and O/D Surveys AGEROUTE 2012
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
		Target			
YEAR 1		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The annual survey scheduled by AGEROUTE in 2010-2011 did not take place.
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011		1 200	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The survey conducted in 2012 by AGEROUTE for this stretch with post N° 803 situated in the Kolda power plant gives an AADT of 716 vehicles/day. Source: Report national Road Count and Origin / Destination Survey Campaign on all the classified road networks of Senegal, January 2013.
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012		1 200	716		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	A traffic count survey is not planned for 2013
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013		1 200	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 4		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	A traffic count survey is not planned for 2014
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014		1 200	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 5		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	(no change, but see comments)
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015		1850	1850		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
Long Term Target		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
		N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					

COMMENTS MCC and MCA are considering the implications of the low traffic counts and delays in road project for end-of-compact targets, but have not set new targets as of this M&E Plan

SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)

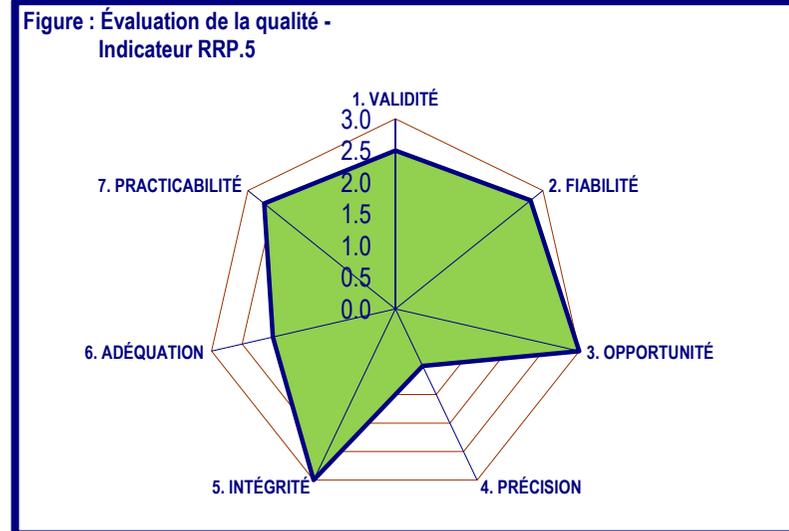
[Rapport Technique d'orientation Version Finale de la CNCE de l'AGEROUTE, avril 2012](#)

[Rapport à mi-parcours de la CNCE et Enquêtes O/D AGEROUTE, Janvier 2013](#)

3.5. Indicator RRP.5 Rate of change in the duration of travel time on RN#2

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Rate of change in the duration of travel time on RN#2			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	RRP.5.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.5.
Level	Objective	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	Percentage
Detailed Definition	Rate of reduction of travel time on RN#2. Travel time will be estimated in terms of percentage of reduction or increase of the travel duration in view of the differences in routes and the difficulty to express it in time (hours, minutes)				
Frequency of Reporting	TWICE	Reporting Period Covered		Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the reduction of travel time resulting from the improvement of the quality of rehabilitated roads. Actually, with the degree of degradation of RN2 Richard Toll - Ndioum, travel time increases. However, after the rehabilitation of the NR, the beneficiaries will have their journeys improved because of the reduction in travel.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA at MCA	Monitoring - Evaluation Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Massamba DIOP	Phone	221.77.333.15.88	E-mail	mdiop@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	MCA-S in 2012 and 2015				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Calculation of Rate of change of travel time. Done using data from the baseline survey (2012) and final survey (2015)				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Refer To Household Questionnaire for road surveys: Question S9Q7: On average for his usual destination and with his main means of transport principal, how much time would (NOM's) journey take (one way)?				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is collected from households at the end of the survey on travel time. During the follow-up survey (in 2015), households will be asked the same question. The relationship between the answers and based on the route sought, will give the reduction of travel time.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Twice: Years 2 (2012) and 5 (2015)				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Origin and Destination Survey interpretation Report and survey data base			CNCE of AGEROUTE 2012		
Origin and Destination Survey interpretation Report and survey data base in year 5			MCA-Senegal.		

Location of Data Storage		MCA-Senegal			
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review			June 2013		
Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations		
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		2,5	RAS		
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		2,8	RAS		
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		3,0	RAS		
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		1,0	RAS		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		3,0	RAS		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		2,0	RAS		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		2,7	RAS		
Overall assessment		2,4			
Action taken in response to data quality review		- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with AGEROUTE			
Known data limitations and significance		- A sampling of households situated along the roads to be rehabilitated and along the test roads within a radius of 5 km.			
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	0%	Old Baseline Year	2009-2010	Source of old Baseline	Data Bases of Baseline surveys for RRP Project
New Baseline	0%	New Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of New Baseline	Data Bases and Report on Baseline Surveys of Roads Rehabilitation Project done in 2012
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	The baseline year is 2011-2012 during which the Origin / Destination study was undertaken by AGEROUTE on the sections whose rehabilitation will be financed with MCC funds				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		The baseline survey of the Roads Rehabilitation Project was conducted in 2012 for RN#2 and RN#6
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0%	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	0%	0%			

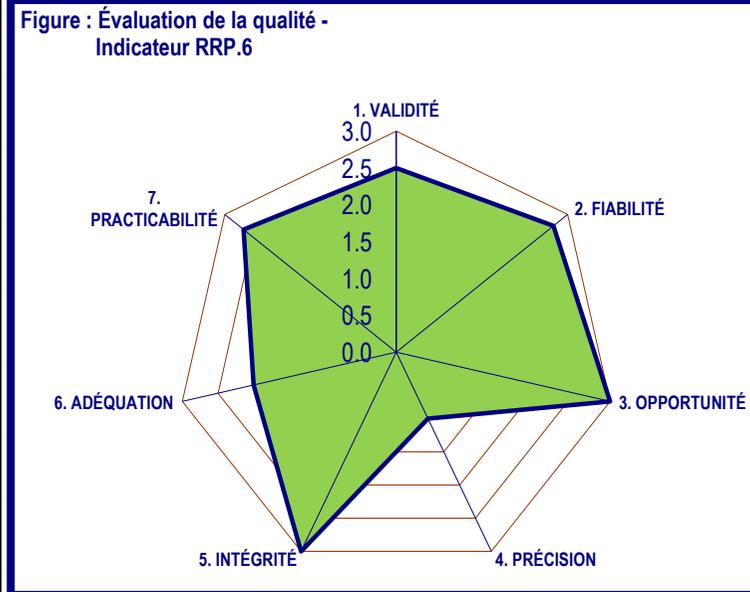


Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	0%	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	0%	N/A	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	-15%	-15%	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
	-15%	-15%	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
COMMENTS			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)			

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

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Rate of change in the duration of travel time on the RN#6			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	RRP.6.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.6.
Level	Objective	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	Percentage
Detailed Definition	Rate of reduction of travel time on RN#6. Travel time will be estimated in terms of percentage of reduction or increase of the travel duration in view of the differences in routes and the difficulty to express it in time (hours, minutes)				
Frequency of Reporting	TWICE		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		NO		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the reduction of travel time resulting from the improvement of the quality of rehabilitated roads. Actually, with the degree of degradation of RN6 Ziguinchor – Kounkané, travel time increases. However, after the rehabilitation of the RN6, the beneficiaries will have their conditions of movement improved because of the reduction in travel.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Monitoring - Evaluation Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Massamba DIOP	Phone	221.77.333.15.88	E-mail	mdiop@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	MCA-S in 2012 and 2015				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Done using survey data (CNCE Agéroute 2012 and MCA-S in Year 5)				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Refer To Household Questionnaire for the road surveys: Question S9Q7: Using his principal means of transport, how long does it take for (NOM) to travel (one-way) to his usual destination last, on average?				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is collected from households after the travel survey. During the follow-up survey (in 2015), the same question will be asked to households. The ration between the responses and depending on the routes sought gives the reduction in travel time.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Twice: Years 2 and 5				
Names of verification sources			Means of verification		
Origin and Destination Survey interpretation Report and survey data base			CNCE of AGEROUTE 2012		
Origin and Destination Survey interpretation Report and survey data base in year 5			MCA-Senegal.		

Location of Data Storage		AGEROUTE and MCA-Senegal		
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY				
Date of Data Quality Review		June 2013		
Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations	
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		2,5	None	
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		2,8	None	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		3,0	None	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		1,0	None	
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		3,0	None	
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		2,0	None	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		2,7	None	
Overall assessment		2,4		
Action taken in response to data quality review		- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with AGEROUTE		
Known data limitations and significance		- A sampling of households situated along the roads to be rehabilitated and along the test roads within a radius of 5 km.		
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION				
Old Baseline	0%	Old Baseline Year	2009-2010	Source of old Baseline
				Data Bases des Baseline surveys of RRP Project
New Baseline	0%	New Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of New Baseline
				Data Bases and Report of Baseline Surveys of the Roads Rehabilitation Project done in 2012
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)	The baseline year is 2011-2012 during which the Origin / Destination study was undertaken by AGEROUTE on the sections whose rehabilitation will be financed with MCC funds.			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS				
	Target			
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0%	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New		



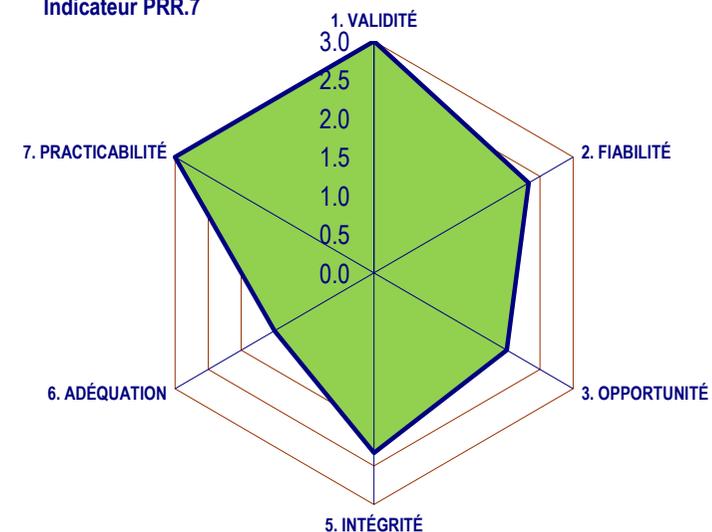
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	0%	0%	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	0%	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	0%	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	-50%	-50%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	-50%	-50%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

3.7. Indicator RRP.7.Roughness (RN2)

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Roughness (RN2)			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(R-9)	Current Indicator Number	RRP.7.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.7.
Level	Effect	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	m/km
Detailed Definition	The measure of the roughness of the road surface, in meters of height per kilometer of distance traveled (this instance of the indicator relates to the RN2 in Senegal)				
Frequency of Reporting	TWICE		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		NO		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	IRI is an indicator used to measure road quality. It calculates the travel suspension of a car when it covers a kilometer of road at a speed of 80 km/h				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The quality of the road has a significant impact on the use of the road and thus on the traffic. The latter is strongly correlated with profitability.				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Roads Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Abdoulaye SYLLA	Phone	77.740.66.72	E-mail	asylla@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	AGEROUTE in 2012 ; Firm and Engineer RN2 in 2015				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	<p>There is need to distinguish between the IRI measurements made on the basis of the progression of works and which facilitates the acceptance of the surfacing works and the IRI measurements to be made during the provisional delivery and which will help characterize the initial state of the pavement. To ensure that these measurements are completely accurate, the calibration of high-performance measurement devices on the control road segments at least 500 long, will be made. Surveys will be conducted on these control sections (or calibration instruments like the Dipstick used) to determine the IRI before measuring it with the help of the high-performance instrument in order to calibrate them.</p> <p>The use of IRI values along each of the road segments of RN2 will help define the initial state of the road. This IRI value will be compared to the one measured by AGEROUTE after the works are completed to determine the improvement due to the rehabilitation project. It will then be compared with the periodic measurements to be done by AGEROUTE to judiciously define the maintenance program: Refer to IRI calculation principle extract of: UNI measurement campaign on the classified road network, Rapport de phase, Phase Report AGEROUTE /MSILAB 2012.</p>				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				

Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data will be provided by the enterprise in charge of construction and by the Engineer in charge of works supervision.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Twice: Before the works (2012) and after the works (2015)				
Names of verification sources	Means of verification				
Report of the Roads Rehabilitation Firm	Table of indicators, Données de mesures IRI				
Report of the Engineer in charge of supervision	Table of indicators, IRI measurement data				
PMU AGEROUTE Report	Table of indicators, IRI measurement data				
Location of Data Storage	AGEROUTE and MCA-Senegal				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013				
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations			
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,0	Incentives to ensure that construction firms upgrade the roads to expected IRI standards trigger hopes that this indicator and its data will be of good quality;			
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,3	N/A			
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	2,0	N/A			
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	N/A	N/A			
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	2,3	N/A			
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	1,5	N/A			
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	N/A			
Overall assessment	2,4				
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with AGEROUTE				
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable				
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	8.4	Old Baseline Year	2009-2010	Source of old Baseline	Compact, initial source not available
New Baseline	3.2	New Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of New Baseline	MCC Report, October 2012 : TD-37 – ERR Indicators – IRI data collection, traffic counts and calculation of VOC and TTC with sensitivity analysis
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					

Figure : Évaluation de la qualité - Indicateur PRR.7

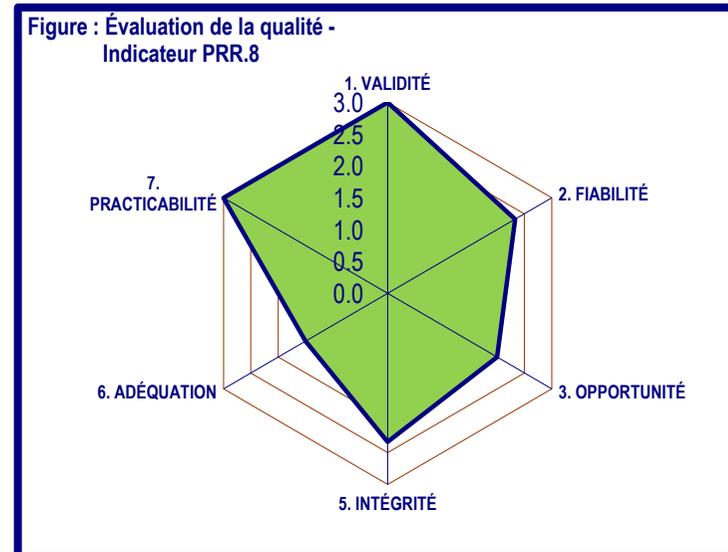


INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS				
	Target			
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The IRI measurement study was not done in 2010-2011
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	8.4	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The MCC Report, October 2012 (TD-37 – ERR Indicators – IRI data collection, traffic counts and calculation of VOC and TTC with sensitivity analysis) gives an IRI of 9.4 (for 5.6 km or 5%), of 4.0 (for 4 km or 4%) and 2.8 (for 103.6 km or 91%), i.e. an average of 3.2.
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	8.4	3.2		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New measurements of the IRI will not be taken until the end of the compact
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	8.4	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New measurements of the IRI will not be taken until the end of the compact
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	2.4	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	2.4	2.4		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				
IRI Calculation : Principe de IRI Calculation, AGEROUTE, 2012				
MCC Report, October 2012 (TD-37 – ERR Indicators – IRI data collection, traffic counts and calculation of VOC and TTC with sensitivity analysis)				

3.8. Indicator RRP.8.Roughness (RN6)

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Roughness (RN6)			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(R-9)	Current Indicator Number	RRP.8.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.8.
Level	Effect	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	m/km
Detailed Definition	The measure of the roughness of the road surface, in meters of height per kilometer of distance traveled (this instance of the indicator relates to the RN6 in Senegal)				
Frequency of Reporting	TWICE		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		NO		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	IRI is an indicator used to measure road quality. It calculates the travel suspension of a car when it covers a kilometer of road at a speed of 80 km/h				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The quality of the road has a significant impact on the use of the road and thus on the traffic. The latter is strongly correlated with profitability.				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Roads Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Abdoulaye SYLLA	Phone	77.740.66.72	E-mail	asylla@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	AGEROUTE in 2012 ; Engineer and Firm RN6 in 2015				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	<p>There is need to distinguish between the IRI measurements made on the basis of the progression of works and which facilitates the acceptance of the surfacing works and the IRI measurements to be made during the provisional delivery and which will help characterize the initial state of the pavement. To ensure that these measurements are completely accurate, the calibration of high-performance measurement devices on the control road segments at least 500 long, will be made. Surveys will be conducted on these control sections (or calibration instruments like the Dipstick used) to determine the IRI before measuring it with the help of the high-performance instrument in order to calibrate them.</p> <p>The use of IRI values along each of the road segments of RN6 will help define the initial state of the road. This IRI value will be compared to the one measured after the works are completed to determine the improvement caused by the rehabilitation project. It will then be compared with the periodic measurements to be done by AGEROUTE to judiciously define the maintenance program: Refer to IRI calculation principle extract of: UNI measurement campaign on the classified road network, Rapport de phase, Phase Report AGEROUTE /MSILAB 2012.</p>				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				

Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data will be provided by the enterprise in charge of construction and by the engineer in charge of supervision of road rehabilitation				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Twice : Before the works began (2012) and after the works are completed (2015)				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Report of the Roads Rehabilitation Firm				Table of indicators, IRI measurement data	
Report of the Engineer in charge of supervision				Table of indicators, IRI measurement data	
PMU AGEROUTE Report				Table of indicators, IRI measurement data	
Location of Data Storage	AGEROUTE and MCA-Senegal				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013				
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations			
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,0	Incentives to ensure that construction firms upgrade the roads to expected IRI standards trigger hopes that this indicator and its data will be of good quality;			
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,3	N/A			
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	2,0	N/A			
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	N/A	N/A			
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	2,3	N/A			
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	1,5	N/A			
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	N/A			
Overall assessment	2,4				
Action taken in response to data quality review	- Collection procedure clarified and harmonized with AGEROUTE				
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable				
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	15.0	Old Baseline Year	2009-2010	Source of old Baseline	Compact, initial source not available
New Baseline	13	New Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of New Baseline	MCC Report, October 2012 : TD-37 – ERR Indicators – IRI data collection, traffic counts and calculation of VOC and TTC with sensitivity analysis



Justification for Baseline Change (if any)				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS				
	Target			
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The IRI measurement study was not done in 2010-2011
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	15.0	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	MCC Report, October 2012 (TD-37 – ERR Indicators – IRI data collection, traffic counts and calculation of VOC and TTC with sensitivity analysis) gives an IRI of 5 for Zone I, 13 for Zone II and 21 for Zone III, i.e. an average of 13.
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	15.0	13		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The IRI will not be calculated in 2013
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	15.0	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The IRI will not be calculated in 2014
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	2.4	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The Compact estimates a final IRI for the RN6 to be 2.5, not 2.4
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	2.4	2.5		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS	Zone I : Lot 1: 20,9 km (17,2% of Lot 1), Lot 2: 41,4 km (57,1% of Lot 2), Lot 3: 18,3 km (19,7% of Lot 3) Zone II : Lot 1: 56,6 km (48,6% of Lot 1), Lot 2: 31,0 km (42,8% of Lot 2) et Lot 3: 72,2 km (77,8% of Lot 3) Zone III : Lot 1: 39,9 km (34,2% of Lot 1), Lot 2: 0,1 km (0.1% of Lot 2) et Lot 3: 2,3 km (2,5% of Lot 3)			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				
IRI Calculation Method : IRI calculation principle, AGEROUTE, 2012 MCC Report, October 2012 (TD-37 – ERR Indicators – IRI data collection, traffic counts and calculation of VOC and TTC with sensitivity analysis)				

3.9. Indicator RRP.9. Road Traffic Fatalities

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Road Traffic Fatalities			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(R-11)	Current Indicator Number	RRP.9.	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Level	Effect	Classification	Level	Unit of Measure*	people
Detailed Definition	The number of road traffic fatalities per year on roads constructed, rehabilitated or improved with MCC funding				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration		
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	YES			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	YES (RN2/RN6)			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on number of people who lost their lives in accidents that occurred on RN2 and RN6 sections to be rehabilitated by the Compact. This is a new indicator proposed by the Guidance on Common Indicator, May 2012.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The data will be disaggregated by gender (Men and Women) and locality (RN2 and RN6). While the disaggregation is partly difficult, the results will be presented under a heading "Unfragmented".				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Monitoring - Evaluation Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Massamba DIOP	Phone	221.77.333.15.88	E-mail	mdiop@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Gendarmerie Brigade and Police Station of Saint Louis				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Using data on accidents that occurred on RN#2 (Richard Toll-Ndioum) and RN6 (Ziguinchor – Kounkane) provided by the Gendarmerie Brigade and the Police Station of Saint Louis, Ziguinchor, Sedhiou and Kolda summarized by the Road Transport Directorate.				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by official correspondence officielle from the Brigade de Gendarmerie, the Commissariat de Police, and also from the Direction des Transports Terrestres at MCA-S. Additionally, a mission from the M&E Directorate will collect the raw data necessary to calculate the indicator.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources	Means of verification				
Letter of the RTD, the Gendarmerie and Police Station of Saint Louis	Letter and statistics of the RTD, the Gendarmerie Brigade and Police Station of Saint Louis				
MCA-S Report	Table of indicators, monitoring data base				
Location of Data Storage	Land Transport Directorate and MCA-Senegal				

INDICATOR DATA QUALITY						
Date of Data Quality Review					N/A	
Main findings of data quality review				Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations	
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?				N/A	N/A	
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?				N/A	N/A	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?				N/A	N/A	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?				N/A	N/A	
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?				N/A	N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?				N/A	N/A	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?				N/A	N/A	
Overall assessment				N/A		
Action taken in response to data quality review				Not Applicable		
Known data limitations and significance				Not Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations				Not Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION						
Old Baseline		Not Applicable	Old Baseline Year	Not Applicable	Source of old Baseline	Not Applicable
New Baseline		To be determined / TBD	New Baseline Year	2012-2013	Source of New Baseline	Road Transport Directorate's Data Base on accidents
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)		New Indicator				
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS						
			Target			
YEAR 1			Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011			N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 2			Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012			N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 3			Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013			N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 4			Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014			N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 5			Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015			N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
Long Term Target			Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
			N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						

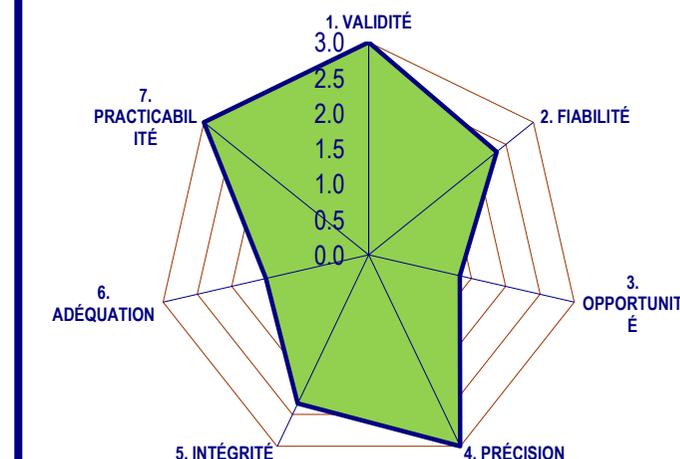
COMMENTS
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)

3.10. Indicator RRP.10. Kilometers of rehabilitated roads on RN#2

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Kilometers of rehabilitated roads on RN#2			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	RRP.10	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.9.
Level	Product	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Kilometers
Detailed Definition	Total number of km of rehabilitated roads which have been provisionally accepted.				
Frequency of Reporting	ONLY ONCE		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	NO			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the length in km of roads rehabilitated with Compact funds and which have been provisionally accepted. It makes it possible to note whether the result concerning the rehabilitation of RNRN2 has been achieved or not.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The ERR is calculated on the basis of the assumption that the objective of 120 km of RNRN2 will be achieved. The indicator will help confirm whether this assumption has been met.				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Roads Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Abdoulaye SYLLA	Phone	77.740.66.72	E-mail	asylla@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Office of the Engineer in charge of supervising the works on RN6				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use data provided by PMU Roads, the consultant in charge of supervision and the minutes of provisional and final acceptance				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Roads Project Directorate with the minutes of acceptance of the concerned roads attached in annex.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Only once: at the end of the works				

Names of verification sources		Means of verification	
AGEROUTE Annual Report		Table of indicators	
Report of the Engineer in charge of supervision		Minutes of acceptance	
Location of Data Storage		AGEROUTE and MCA-Senegal (PRR Directorate)	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY			
Date of Data Quality Review		June 2013	
Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		3,0	Use other intermediate for road works. Ex: Percentage of upgrades complete (%), Percentage of civil works completed (%) at (i) sub-base; (ii) base; (iii) surfacing; and (iv) drainage stages.
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		2,3	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		1,3	N/A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		3,0	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		2,3	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		1,5	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		3,0	N/A
Overall assessment		2,4	
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable	
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable	
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable	
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010-2011
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
	Target		
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0	0	

Figure : Évaluation de la qualité - Indicateur PRR.11

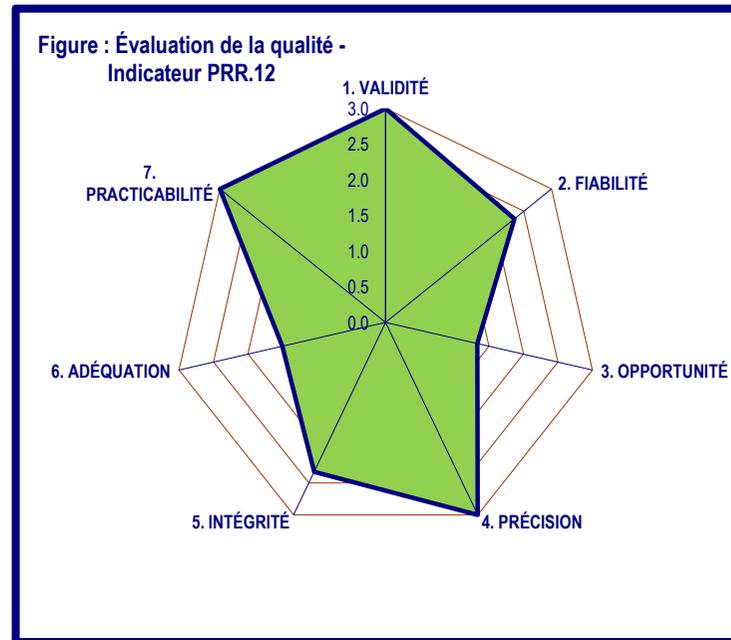


Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	0	0		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	120	0		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delay in the implementation of PRR project: the target decreases from 120 to 0 km.
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	120	0		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	120	120		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

3.11. Indicator RRP.11. Kilometers of rehabilitated roads on RN#6

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Kilometers of rehabilitated roads on RN#6			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	Not Applicable	Current Indicator Number	RRP.11	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.10.
Level	Product	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Kilometers
Detailed Definition	Total number of km of rehabilitated roads which have been provisionally accepted.				
Frequency of Reporting	ONLY ONCE		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		NO		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the length in km of roads rehabilitated with Compact funds and which have been provisionally accepted. It makes it possible to note whether the result concerning the rehabilitation of RN2 has been achieved or not.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	The ERR is calculated on the basis of the assumption that the objective of 256 km of RN6 will be achieved. The indicator will help confirm whether this assumption has been met.				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Roads Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Abdoulaye SYLLA	Phone	77.740.66.72	E-mail	asylla@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Office of the Engineer in charge of supervising the works on RN6				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use data provided by PMU Roads, the consultant in charge of supervision and the minutes of provisional and final acceptance				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Roads Project Directorate with the minutes of acceptance of the concerned roads attached in annex.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Only once: at the end of the works				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
AGEROUTE Annual Report			Table of indicators		
Report of the Engineer in charge of supervision			Minutes of acceptance		
Location of Data Storage	AGEROUTE and MCA-Senegal (PRR Directorate)				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013				

Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations			
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,0	Use other intermediate for road works. Ex: Percentage of upgrades complete (%), Percentage of civil works completed (%) at (i) sub-base; (ii) base; (iii) surfacing; and (iv) drainage stages.			
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,3	N/A			
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	1,3	N/A			
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,0	N/A			
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	2,3	N/A			
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	1,5	N/A			
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	3,0	N/A			
Overall assessment	2,4				
Action taken in response to data quality review	Not Applicable				
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable				
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	0	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New			



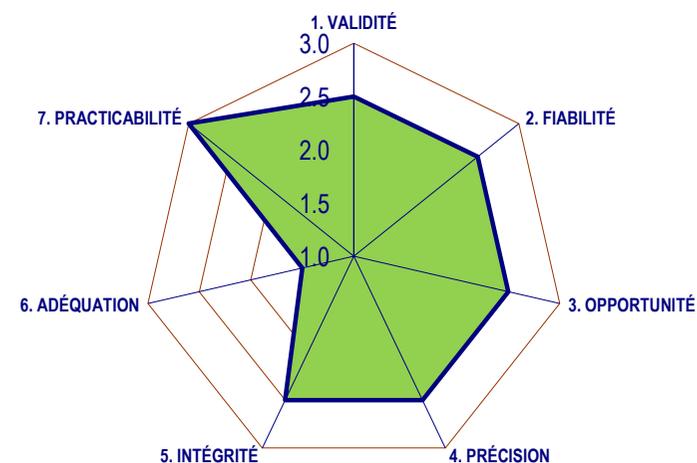
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	256	0	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delay in the implementation of PRR project: the target decreases from 256 to 0 km.
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	256	0		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The initial objective of 256 km was decreased to 252 km on the basis of the results of the Final Design/Tender Documents studies
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	256	252		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

3.12. Indicator RRP.12. Kilometers of roads under design

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Kilometers of roads under design			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(R-3)	Current Indicator Number	RRP.12	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.11.
Level	Target milestone	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Kilometers
Detailed Definition	The length of roads in kilometers under design contracts. This includes designs for building new roads and reconstructing, rehabilitating, resurfacing or upgrading existing roads				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL	Reporting Period Covered		Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (RN2/RN6)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the number of Km targeted by the study and supervision contracts.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Roads Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Abdoulaye SYLLA	Phone	77.740.66.72	E-mail	asylla@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Project managers RN2 and RN6 / MCA-S				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use data of the signed contracts for RN#2 and RN#6				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the PRR to the MED through the annual or quarterly report. The contracts signed for the studies and supervision are also transmitted to the MED, for information.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Roads Project Report				Table of indicators	
Report Procurement Directorate				Contracts signed for the PRR studies and supervision	
Location of Data Storage	MCA-Senegal (RRP)				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013				

Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations		
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		2,5	N/A		
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		2,5	N/A		
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		2,5	N/A		
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		2,5	N/A		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		2,5	N/A		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		1,5	N/A		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		3,0	N/A		
Overall assessment		2,4			
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable			
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	406	406			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	This represents: RN2 (120 km) and RN6 (286 km) 30 km of which are optional.				
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	406	406			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	406	406			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					

Figure : Évaluation de la qualité - Indicateur PRR.13



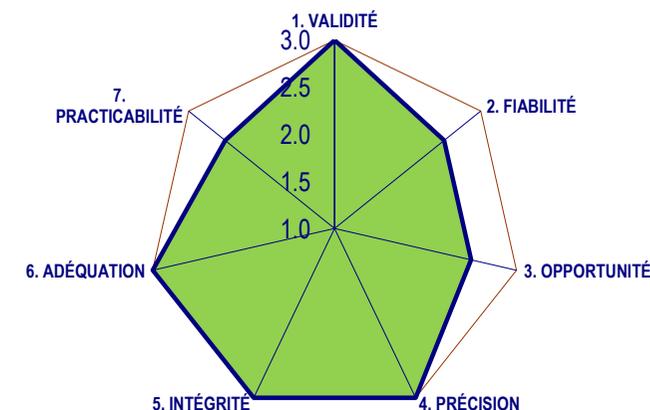
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	406	406		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	406	406		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

3.13. Indicator RRP.13. Value of signed road feasibility and design contracts

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Value of signed road feasibility and design contracts			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(R-1)	Current Indicator Number	RRP.13	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.12.
Level	Milestone	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	US\$
Detailed Definition	The value of all signed feasibility, design, and environmental contracts including resettlement action plans, for road investments using 609(g) and compact funds (in Senegal, this includes supervision contracts, which cannot be separated from the other studies)				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	YES (RN2/RN6)			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the total value of studies and supervision contracts signed for the rehabilitation of RN2 and RN6.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Indicator will be disaggregated by road as well as lot. It will also be disaggregated by type of study: ODA+DAO, RAP, Environmental Audit, and Environmental Monitoring.				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Roads Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Abdoulaye SYLLA	Phone	77.740.66.72	E-mail	asylla@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Roads Project Directorate				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use data of signed study contracts for RN#2 and RN#6				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the PRR through the annual and quarterly reports. The study and supervision contracts are also sent to the M&E Directorate.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Quarterly or annual PRR Report				Table of indicators	
Annual Report Procurement Directorate				Report on the signed contracts	
Location of Data Storage	Roads Project Directorate and Procurement Directorate				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					

Date of Data Quality Review		June 2013	
Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		3,0	N/A
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		2,5	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		2,5	N/A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		3,0	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		3,0	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		3,0	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		2,5	N/A
Overall assessment		2,8	
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable	
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable	
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable	
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011
Source of old Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan		
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010-2011
Source of New Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan		
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
	Target		
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	7 723 804	2 345 311	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	7 723 804	2 345 311	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	7 723 804	9 794 690	

Figure : Évaluation de la qualité - Indicateur PRR.14



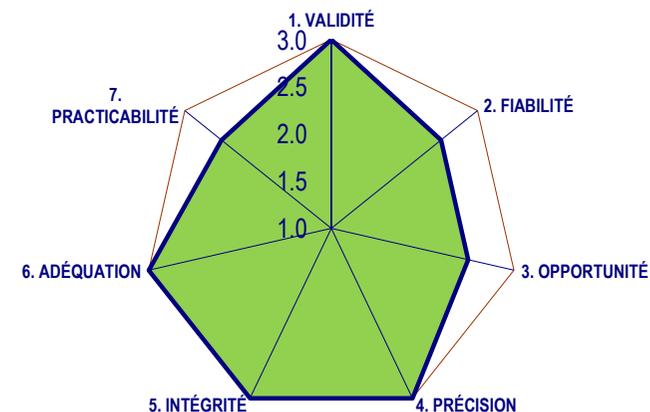
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Actual supervision contract amounts were different from estimated amounts; Increase in costs following the TD studies for RN#2 and RN#6. The target rose from \$7,723,804 to \$9,794,690.
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	7 723 804	9 794 690		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Actual supervision contract amounts were different from estimated amounts; Increase in costs following the TD studies for RN#2 and RN#6. The target rose from \$7,723,804 to \$9,794,690.
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	7 723 804	9 794 690		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

3.14. Indicator RRP.14. Percent disbursed of road feasibility and design contracts

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Percent disbursed of road feasibility and design contracts			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(R-2)	Current Indicator Number	RRP.14	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.13.
Level	Milestone	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Percentage
Detailed Definition	The total amount of all signed feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for road investments disbursed divided by the total value of all signed contracts				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (RN2/RN6)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator shows the percentage of disbursements or payments made under the RN2 and RN6 studies and supervision contracts. It is a proxy indicator which gives an idea of the progress made in the studies and supervision contracts.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Indicator will be disaggregated by road as well as lot. It will also be disaggregated by type of study: ODA+DAO, RAP, Environmental Audit, and Environmental Monitoring.				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Roads Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Abdoulaye SYLLA	Phone	77.740.66.72	E-mail	asylla@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Roads Project Directorate				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use the contract data and those on the disbursements provided by the Fiscal Agent Numerator = Total cumulative amount of disbursements Denominator = Amount of contract signed for the RN#2 and RN#6 studies				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the PRR with the contracts payment certificates in annex. The exchange is made at the current dollar rate if the amount is fully or partly paid in local currency.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Quarterly or annual PRR Report				Table of indicators	

DAF Report		Payments under ongoing contracts	
Location of Data Storage		MCA-Sénégal (RRP)	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY			
Date of Data Quality Review		June 2013	
Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		3,0	N:A
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		2,5	N:A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		2,5	N:A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		3,0	N:A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		3,0	N:A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		3,0	N:A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		2,5	N:A
Overall assessment		2,8	
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable	
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable	
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable	
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	0%	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011
Source of old Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan		
New Baseline	0%	New Baseline Year	2010-2011
Source of New Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan		
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
	Target		
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	29,2%	9%	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	32.4%	21%	

Figure : Évaluation de la qualité - Indicateur PRR.15



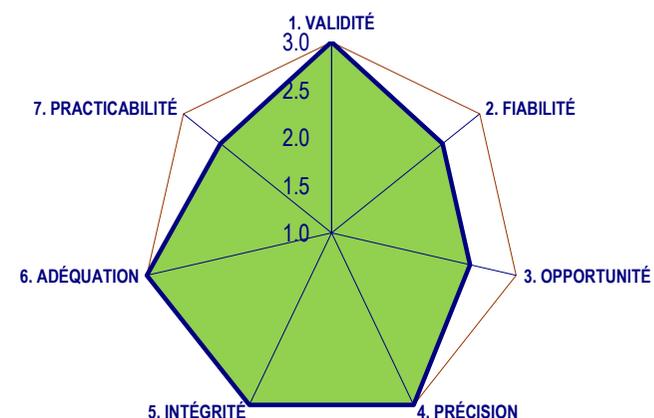
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays in the realization of studies and in the procedure for the selection of road rehabilitation firms. Increase in costs following the TD studies for RN#2 and RN#6. The target value drops from 89.7% to 52%.
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	28.2%	52%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays in the realization of studies and in the procedure for the selection of road rehabilitation firms. Increase in costs following the TD studies for RN#2 and RN#6. The target value drops from 100% to 81%.
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	8.0%	81%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	2.3%	100%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS	These targets in the original M&E Plan were considered a level indicator and thus percentages applied to that year only. In order to comply with new MCC guidance, this indicator is now calculated on a cumulative basis			
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

3.15. Indicator RRP.15. Value of signed road construction contracts

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Value of signed road construction contracts			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(R-4)	Current Indicator Number	RRP.15	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.14.
Level	Target milestone	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	US\$
Detailed Definition	The value of all signed construction contracts for new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads using compact funds (in Senegal, this includes the RN2, RN6, and the Kolda and Ndoum bridges)				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Duration of the Compact	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (RN2/RN6)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the total value of contracts for the rehabilitation of the RN2, RN6 and the Kolda and Ndoum Bridges.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Indicator will be disaggregated by road as well as by lot.				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Roads Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Abdoulaye SYLLA	Phone	77.740.66.72	E-mail	asylla@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	MCA-S Project Managers for RN2 and RN6				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use data of contracts signed for works on RN#2, RN#6 and Ndoum and Kolda Bridges				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the PRR through the annual and quarterly reports. The works contracts are also sent to the MED.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Quarterly or annual PRR Report			Table of indicators		
Annual Report Administrative and Financial Directorate			Report on payments / Financial implementation report		
Location of Data Storage	Roads Project Directorate and Procurement Directorate				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					

Date of Data Quality Review		June 2013	
Main findings of data quality review	Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations	
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?	3,0	N/A	
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?	2,5	N/A	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?	2,5	N/A	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?	3,0	N/A	
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?	3,0	N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?	3,0	N/A	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?	2,5	N/A	
Overall assessment	2,8		
Action taken in response to data quality review	Not Applicable		
Known data limitations and significance	Not Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations	Not Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION			
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011
Source of old Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan		
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010-2011
Source of New Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan		
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS			
	Target		
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0	0	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations			
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	198 032 538	0	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	Delays in the implementation of Final Design studies and the assembly of TD and increase in the cost of works : the target drops from \$198.032.538 to \$0		
YEAR 3	Old	New	

Figure : Évaluation de la qualité - Indicateur PRR.16



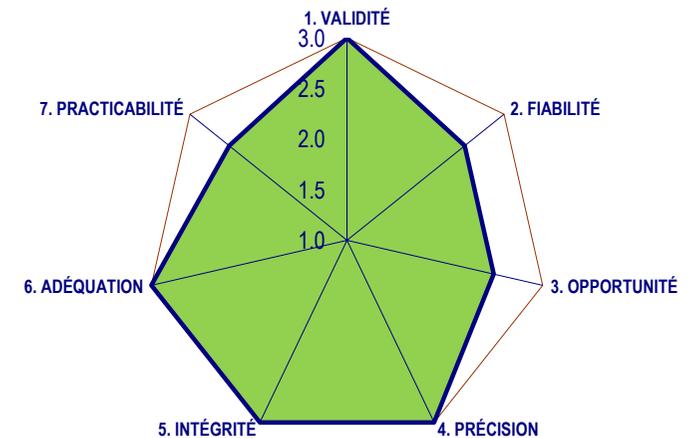
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	198 032 538	258 924 397	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays in the implementation of Final Design studies and the assembly of TD and increase in the cost of works : the target increases from \$198.032.538 to \$258.934.397
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	198 032 538	258 924 397		Delays in the implementation of Final Design studies and the assembly of TD and increase in the cost of works : the target increases from \$198.032.538 to \$258.934.397
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	198 032 538	258 924 397		Delays in the implementation of Final Design studies and the assembly of TD and increase in the cost of works : the target increases from \$198.032.538 to \$258.934.397
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

3.16. Indicator RRP.16. Percent disbursed of road construction contracts

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Percent disbursed of road construction contracts			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(R-5)	Current Indicator Number	RRP.16	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.15.
Level	Target milestone	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Percentage
Detailed Definition	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				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (RN2/RN6)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator shows the total percentage disbursed for the RN#2 and RN#6 works contracts. It is a proxy indicator on the physical completion of road works.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Indicator will be disaggregated by road as well as by lot.				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Roads Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Abdoulaye SYLLA	Phone	77.740.66.72	E-mail	asylla@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Roads Project Directorate				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use contract data and those on the disbursement provided by the DAF Numerator = Total cumulative amount of disbursements Denominator = Amount of contract signed for the works on RN#2, RN#6, the Ndioum Bridge and the Kolda Bridge.				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data are transmitted by the Roads Directorate with an annex of the certificates of contract payments. The conversion to dollars is made if the payment or part therein is made in local currency.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources			Means of verification		
Quarterly or annual PRR Report			Table of indicators		
DAF Report			Payments under ongoing contracts		

Location of Data Storage				MCA-Senegal (PRR)	
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review				June 2013	
Main findings of data quality review			Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations	
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?			3,0	N/A	
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?			2,5	N/A	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?			2,5	N/A	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?			3,0	N/A	
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?			3,0	N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?			3,0	N/A	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?			2,5	N/A	
Overall assessment			2,8		
Action taken in response to data quality review			Not Applicable		
Known data limitations and significance			Not Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations			Not Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	0%	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan
New Baseline	0%	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0%	0%			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	35%	0%	Delays in the implementation of Final Design studies and in the selection of firms		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					

Figure : Évaluation de la qualité - Indicateur PRR.17

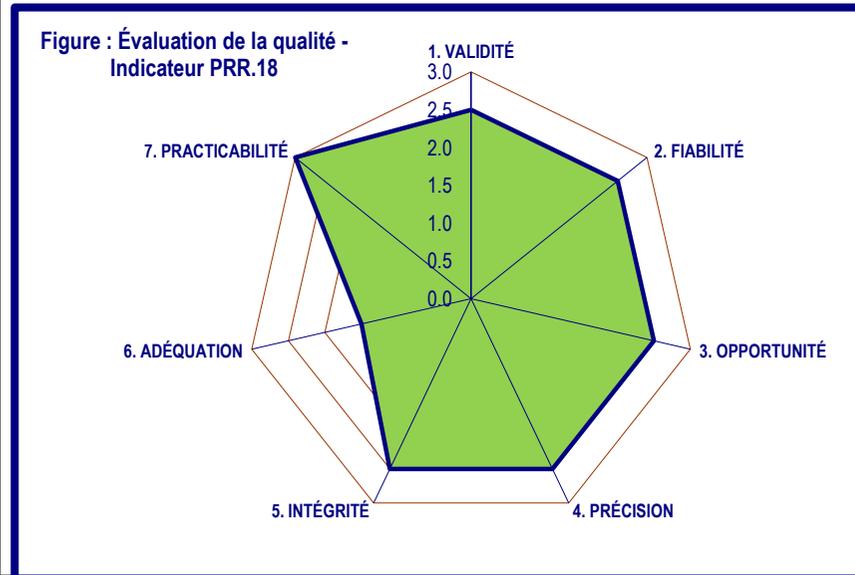


YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays in construction works
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	48%	22%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	Delays in construction works
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	18%	66%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	0%	100%		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	These targets in the original M&E Plan were considered a level indicator and thus percentages applied to that year only. In order to comply with new MCC guidance, this indicator is now calculated on a cumulative basis.			
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

3.17. Indicator RRP.17. Kilometers of roads under works contracts

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Kilometers of roads under works contracts			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(R-6)	Current Indicator Number	RRP.17	All Previous Indicator Numbers	RRP.16.
Level	Milestone	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Kilometers
Detailed Definition	The length of roads in kilometers under works contracts for construction of new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads				
Frequency of Reporting	ANNUAL		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		NO		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (RN2/RN6)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the number of Km targeted by the study and supervision contracts.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Roads Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Abdoulaye SYLLA	Phone	77.740.66.72	E-mail	asylla@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Roads Project Directorate				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use data of RN#2 and RN#6 works contracts provided by the PM Directorate. It is equal to the number of km for which works contracts have been signed				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the PRR to the MED through the annual or quarterly report. The contracts signed for studies and rehabilitation are also transmitted to the MED, for information.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	ANNUAL				
Names of verification sources			Means of verification		
Roads Project Report			Table of indicators		
Report Procurement Directorate			Contracts signed for the PRR works		
Location of Data Storage	MCA-Sénégal (RRP)				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review	June 2013				

Main findings of data quality review		Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations		
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?		2,5	N/A		
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?		2,5	N/A		
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?		2,5	N/A		
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?		2,5	N/A		
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?		2,5	N/A		
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?		1,5	N/A		
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?		3,0	N/A		
Overall assessment		2,4			
Action taken in response to data quality review		Not Applicable			
Known data limitations and significance		Not Applicable			
Actions taken to address data limitations		Not Applicable			
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	0	Old Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of old Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)					
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
	Target				
YEAR 1	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011	0	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012	376	0				Delay in the implementation of project activities: the target decreases from 376 to 0 km.
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	376	372				The number of kilometers to be accomplished was adjusted to 372 following the results of the technical studies



Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	This represents: RN2 (120 km) and RN6 (252 km).			
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The number of kilometers to be accomplished was adjusted to 372 following the results of the technical studies
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	376	372		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	The number of kilometers to be accomplished was adjusted to 372 following the results of the technical studies
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	376	372		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations	This represents: RN2 (120 km) and RN6 (252 km).			
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

3.18. Indicator RRP.18. Temporary employment generated in road construction

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Temporary employment generated in road construction			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(AI-5)	Current Indicator Number	RRP.18	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Level	Milestone	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Number
Detailed Definition	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 (in Senegal, this includes the RN#2, RN#6 and the Ndioum and Kolda Bridges)				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)		YES		
	By age (YES/NO)		NO		
	By income (YES/NO)		NO		
	By locality (YES/NO)		YES (RN2 / RN6)		
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the number of temporary jobs generated by the rehabilitation works on the PRR roads. It is a new indicator proposed on the list of common indicators. See "Guidance on Common Indicator, May 2012" MCC.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	The indicator will be disaggregated by gender and by locality in order to better grasp the contribution of firms contracted by the Program in creating jobs and especially, those directed at women.				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Roads Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Abdoulaye SYLLA	Phone	77.740.66.72	E-mail	asylla@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	The contractor in charge of works and rehabilitation of the RN2, the Ndioum Bridge, the RN6 and the Kolda Bridge				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Use employment forms of firms responsible for the construction of the different infrastructure lots. Each person (local and foreigner) is counted only once. Informal jobs generated by the construction works, are not taken into consideration.				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the Roads Project Directorate				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources				Means of verification	
Reports of Construction Firms				Monthly reports	

Reports of Consultants in charge of Supervision		Monthly reports				
PMU-AGEROUTE Reports		Monthly reports: Table of indicators				
Location of Data Storage		Roads Project Directorate				
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY						
Date of Data Quality Review					N/A	
Main findings of data quality review					Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?					N/A	N/A
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?					N/A	N/A
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?					N/A	N/A
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?					N/A	N/A
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?					N/A	N/A
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?					N/A	N/A
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?					N/A	N/A
Overall assessment					N/A	
Action taken in response to data quality review					Not Applicable	
Known data limitations and significance					Not Applicable	
Actions taken to address data limitations					Not Applicable	
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION						
Old Baseline	Not Applicable	Old Baseline Year	Not Applicable	Source of old Baseline	Not Applicable	
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2011-2012	Source of New Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan	
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)						
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS						
		Target				
YEAR 1		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011		N/A	N/A			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 2		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012		N/A	0			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations						
YEAR 3		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)		
Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013		N/A	TBD			
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations		It is a new indicator. Year 3 corresponds to the works start-up year				

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

3.19. Indicator RRP.19. Kilometers of roads completed

INDICATOR BASIC DETAILS					
Indicator Name	Kilometers of roads completed			Version	N° 01 / May 2014
Common Indicator Number	(R-8)	Current Indicator Number	RRP.19	All Previous Indicator Numbers	New Indicator
Level	Output	Classification	Cumulative	Unit of Measure*	Kilometers
Detailed Definition	The length of roads in kilometers on which construction of new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads is complete (certificates handed over and approved)				
Frequency of Reporting	QUARTERLY		Reporting Period Covered	Compact Duration	
Disaggregations	By gender (YES/NO)	NO			
	By age (YES/NO)	NO			
	By income (YES/NO)	NO			
	By locality (YES/NO)	YES (RN2 / RN6)			
INDICATOR JUSTIFICATION DETAILS					
Justification for Including Indicator	The indicator provides information on the length in kilometers on which the construction of RN#2 and RN#6 ends (certificates submitted and approved, provisional and final acceptance made). It is a new indicator proposed on the list of common indicators. See "Guidance on Common Indicator, May 2012" MCC.				
How does the indicator link to the ERR?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the BA?	Not Applicable				
How does the indicator link to the impact evaluation?	Not Applicable				
Justification for Disaggregations	Not Applicable				
INDICATOR ACQUISITION PLAN					
Entity Responsible for Collecting Data at MCA	Roads Project Directorate				
Point of Contact Responsible for Collecting the Data at MCA:	Abdoulaye SYLLA	Phone	77.740.66.72	E-mail	asylla@mcasenegal.org
Entity Responsible for the collection of primary Data	Engineers' Firms in charge of supervising RN2 and RN6 rehabilitation works				
Detailed description of data collection methodology (including any calculations computed by source)	Counting the km of RN#2 and RN#6 roads provisionally or finally accepted				
If survey data, verbatim question(s) posed to respondent	Not Applicable				
Detailed description of how data is transmitted from source to MCA	The data is transmitted by the PRR through the annual and quarterly reports. Besides, the MED meets the PRR to collect all the raw data required to calculate the indicator.				
Frequency and timing of data acquisition	QUARTERLY				
Names of verification sources					Means of verification

PRR quarterly and annual reports				Table of indicators	
PMU-AGEROUTE quarterly and annual reports				Table of indicators	
Monthly and quarterly reports of the engineer in charge of supervising the rehabilitation works				Table of indicators	
Location of Data Storage		Roads Rehabilitation Project Directorate, PMU-AGEROUTE, Supervision Consultant			
INDICATOR DATA QUALITY					
Date of Data Quality Review				N/A	
Main findings of data quality review			Average Score (out of 3)	Recommendations	
1. VALIDITY – Does the data clearly represent the desired results?			N/A	N/A	
2. RELIABILITY – Are the data collection procedures stable and consistent over time?			N/A	N/A	
3. TIMELINESS- Are the data current and frequently collected?			N/A	N/A	
4. PRECISION – Does the data have an acceptable margin of error?			N/A	N/A	
5. INTEGRITY- Is the data free from manipulation?			N/A	N/A	
6. APPROPRIATENESS – To what extent do the indicators fully portray the results?			N/A	N/A	
7. PRACTICABILITY- Is the data current and frequently collected?			N/A	N/A	
Overall assessment			N/A		
Action taken in response to data quality review			Not Applicable		
Known data limitations and significance			Not Applicable		
Actions taken to address data limitations			Not Applicable		
INDICATOR BASELINE INFORMATION					
Old Baseline	Not Applicable	Old Baseline Year	Not Applicable	Source of old Baseline	Not Applicable
New Baseline	0	New Baseline Year	2010-2011	Source of New Baseline	Roads Rehabilitation Project Work Plan
Justification for Baseline Change (if any)		New Indicator			
INDICATOR TARGET CALCULATIONS					
		Target			
YEAR 1		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2010 - Sept. 2011		N/A	0		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 2		Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2011 - Sept. 2012		N/A	0		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations					
YEAR 3		Old	New		New Indicator

Oct 2012 - Sept. 2013	N/A	12	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 4	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2013 - Sept. 2014	N/A	234		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
YEAR 5	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	New Indicator
Oct 2014 - Sept. 2015	N/A	372		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
Long Term Target	Old	New	Justification for changes to targets or calculations (if any)	
	N/A	N/A		
Explanation of assumptions and inputs to target calculations				
COMMENTS				
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION FOR DETAILED CALCULATIONS (if required)				

**TARGET VALUES OF MCA_SENEGAL'S PERFORMANCES
INDICATORS**

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

Indicator	Units	Indicator Classification Type	Baseline	Baseline Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Long Term (for outcome indicators)
					Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 - Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012 - Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 - Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 - Sept. 2015	
PROGRAM										
Indicator P1. Rate of variation of beneficiaries' net income drawn from the Irrigation Project	Percentage	Level	0	2011-12		0			N/A	35
Indicator P.2. Rate of variation of the population's annual consumption within a radius of 5 km of RN#2	Percentage	Level	0	2011-12		0			N/A	13
Indicator P3. Rate of variation of the population's annual consumption within a radius of 5 km of RN#6	Percentage	Level	0	2011-12		0			N/A	9
IRRIGATION AND WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROJECT										
Indicator IWRM.1.: Rice paddy production	Tons	Level	102 000	2010-11	102 000	107 000	107 000	107 000	111 000	277 000
Indicator IWRM.2.: Tomato production	Tons	Level	12 700	2010-11	12 700	14 200	14 200	14 200	35 500	115 000
Indicator IWRM.3. : Onion production	Tons	Level	10 900	2010-11	10 900	16 000	16 000	16 000	40 000	130 000
Indicator IWRM.4. : Cropping intensity (Delta)	Number	Level	0.6	2011-12	0.6	0.6	0.6	.6	.7	1.5
Indicator IWRM.5. : Cropping intensity (Ngallenka)	Number	Level	0.2	2011-12	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.0	1.2	TBD
Indicator IWRM.6.: Total area with improved irrigation infrastructure (Delta and Ngallenka)	Hectares	Cumulative	34,848	2010-11	34,848	36,541	37,554	38,381	38,381	42,721
Indicator IWRM.7.: Hectares under production across cropping seasons	Hectares	Cumulative	21,400	2010-11	20,300	20,300	20,300	20,300	23,600	56,600
Indicator IWRM.8.: Total flow measured (Q) at the Ronkh and G works	m3/s	Level	20	2010-11	20	20	20	20	65	N/A
Indicator IWRM.9. : Number of hectares formalized (having a land allocation title and registered)	Hectares	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	0	748	3 440	N/A
Indicator IWRM.10. : Percentage of land disputes resolved	Percentage	Level	0	2010-11	0	0	0	30	50	TBD

Indicator	Units	Indicator Classification Type	Baseline	Baseline Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Long Term (for outcome indicators)
					Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 - Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012 - Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 - Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 - Sept. 2015	
Indicator IWRM.11. : Rate of occupancy of Community Day-Care Centers	Percentage	Level	0	2013-14				0	80	TBD
Indicator IWRM.12. : Number of children enrolled in Community Day-Care Centers	Number	Cumulative	0	2013-14				0	576	TBD
Indicator IWRM.13. : Length of rehabilitated hydraulic axes in the Delta	Kilometers	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	0	40	144,5	N/A
Indicator IWRM.14. : Length of the main drainage canal built in the Delta	Kilometers	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	40,8	N/A
Indicator IWRM.15. : Total length of canals and drains built in Ngallenka	Kilometers	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0,0	0	25	25	25	N/A
Indicator IWRM.16. : Hectares under improved irrigation (with MCC support)	Hectares	Cumulative	0	2011-12		0	0	35 480	35 480	42,721
Indicator IWRM.17. : Stakeholders trained	Number	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	200	400	600	N/A
Indicator IWRM.18. : Number of hectares of mapped land	Hectares	Cumulative	0	2010-11	41 862	41 862	41 862	41 862	41 862	N/A
Indicator IWRM.19. : Conflicts successfully mediated	Number	Cumulative	0	2011-12		0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD
Indicator IWRM.20. : Parcels corrected or incorporated in land system	Parcels	Cumulative	0	2011-12		0	5 694	5 787	5 787	N/A
Indicator IWRM.21. : Land rights formalized	Number	Cumulative	0	2011-12		0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD
Indicator IWRM.22. : Number of management committees created, trained and fully operational	Number	Cumulative	0	2013-14				0	TBD	N/A
Indicator IWRM.23. : Value of signed irrigation feasibility and design contracts	US\$	Cumulative	0	2010-11	2 560 950	3 658 398	11 494 547	11 494 547	11 494 547	N/A
Indicator IWRM.24. : Percent disbursed of irrigation feasibility and design contracts	Percentage	Cumulative	0	2010-11	12	32	54	77	100	N/A

Indicator	Units	Indicator Classification Type	Baseline	Baseline Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Long Term (for outcome indicators)
					Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 - Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012 - Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 - Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 - Sept. 2015	
Indicator IWRM.25. : Value of signed irrigation construction contracts	US\$	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	19 153 347	130 883 874	130 883 874	130 883 874	N/A
Indicator IWRM.26. : Percent disbursed of irrigation construction contracts	Percentage	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	37	80	100	N/A
Indicator IWRM.27. : Number of training sessions on land tenure security tools	Number	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	30	54	72	N/A
Indicator IWRM.28. : Number of man/days of training on land tenure security tools	Number	Cumulative	0	2011-12		0	2400	4800	6400	N/A
Indicator IWRM.29. : Number of participants in the training modules on land tenure security tools	Number	Cumulative	0	2011-12		0	600	1200	1600	N/A
Indicator IWRM.30. : Temporary employment generated in irrigation	Number	Cumulative	0	2011-12		0	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A
Indicator IWRM.31.: Number of land management committees and commissions set up or improved upon	Number	Cumulative	0	2010-11	9	9	9	9	9	N/A
Indicator IWRM.32. : Number of "mother" educators who complete the government training curriculum for primary education	Number	Cumulative	0	2013-14				0	16	N/A
Indicator IWRM.33. : Number of Community Day-Care centers built and equipped	Number	Cumulative	0	2013-14				0	8	N/A
ROADS REHABILITATION PROJECT										
Indicator RRP.1. : Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Richard-Toll – Ndioum	vehicle /day	Level	1 029	2011-12		1 029			1 140	N/A
Indicator RRP.2.: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Ziguinchor – Tanaff	vehicle /day	Level	181	2011-12		181			680	N/A
Indicator RRP.3.: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Tanaff – Kolda	vehicle /day	Level	23	2011-12		23			1 490	N/A

Indicator	Units	Indicator Classification Type	Baseline	Baseline Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Long Term (for outcome indicators)
					Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 - Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012 - Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 - Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 - Sept. 2015	
Indicator RRP.4.: Average annual daily traffic (AADT) Kolda – Kounkané	vehicle /day	Level	716	2011-12		716			1 850	N/A
Indicator RRP.5. : Rate of change in the duration of travel time on RN#2	Percentage	Level	0	2011-12		0			-15	-15
Indicator RRP.6. : Rate of change in the duration of travel time on RN#6	Percentage	Level	0	2011-12		0			-50	-50
Indicator RRP.7. : Roughness (RN2)	Meters / kilometers	Level	3.2	2011-12		3.2			2.4	N/A
Indicator RRP.8. : : Roughness (RN6)	Meters / kilometers	Level	13.0	2011-12		13.0			2.5	N/A
Indicator RRP.9. : Road Traffic Fatalities	Number	Level	TBD	2012-13				N/A	N/A	N/A
Indicator RRP.10. : Kilometers of rehabilitated roads on RN#2	Kilometers	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	0	0	120	N/A
Indicator RRP.11. : Kilometers of rehabilitated roads on RN#6	Kilometers	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	0	0	252	N/A
Indicator RRP.12. : Kilometers of roads under design	Kilometers	Cumulative	0	2010-11	406	406	406	406	406	N/A
Indicator RRP.13. : Value of signed road feasibility and design contracts	US\$	Cumulative	0	2010-11	2 345 311	2 345 311	9 794 690	9 794 690	9 794 690	N/A
Indicator RRP.14. : Percent disbursed of road feasibility and design contracts	Percentage	Cumulative	0	2010-11	9	21	52	81	100	N/A
Indicator RRP.15. : Value of signed road construction contracts	US\$	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	258 924 397	258 924 397	258 924 397	N/A
Indicator RRP.16.: Percent disbursed of road construction contracts	Percentage	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	22	66	100	N/A
Indicator RRP.17. : Kilometers of roads under works contracts	Kilometers	Cumulative	0	2010-11	0	0	372	372	372	N/A
Indicator RRP.18. : Temporary employment generated in road construction	Number	Cumulative	0	2011-12		0	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A
Indicator RRP.19. : Kilometers of roads completed	Kilometers	Cumulative	0	2011-12	0	0	12	234	372	N/A

