



COMPACT GOAL

Senegal's \$540 million MCC Compact will reduce poverty and provide for economic growth via improved agricultural productivity and expanded access to markets and services. Rehabilitation of critical infrastructure in the Senegal River Valley (northern Senegal) will lead to improved rice production, and investments to major roadways in the North and in the Casamance region will facilitate business and investments, and are consistent with the Government of Senegal's national poverty reduction strategy, food security and road sector master plans.



COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	09-16-2009
Entry Into Force	09-23-2010
Compact End Date	09-23-2015
Compact Total	\$540,000,000
Amount Committed	\$473,863,245
Amount Expended	\$216,506,446
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	1,550,000
Estimated Increase in Household Income	\$625,000,000

% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
60%	Roads Rehabilitation Project	\$324.7
31%	Irrigation & Water Resources Management Project	\$170.0
1%	Monitoring and Evaluation	\$3.7
8%	Program Administration and Audit	\$41.5

■ Project Preparation ■ Project Implementation

Roads Rehabilitation Project	PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES ¹						
	\$324,712,499	\$283,588,749	\$111,054,802						
<p>The Project aims to rehabilitate up to 120 kilometers of national road #2 (RN2) and up to 256 kilometers of national road #6 (RN6). These rehabilitation works seek to provide year-round, reliable, cost-effective, and time-saving means of transporting locally-produced agricultural products to domestic and international markets.</p> <p>Projected Long-Term Results (Up to 20 years)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1,350,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$375,000,00</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="font-size: small;"> <p>¹This benefit amount sums benefits that have been calculated in 2009 and 2012 dollars, and so is difficult to directly compare to the project cost. Updating all analysis to current dollars would lead to a higher benefit to cost ratio.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	1,350,000	\$375,000,00		<p>¹This benefit amount sums benefits that have been calculated in 2009 and 2012 dollars, and so is difficult to directly compare to the project cost. Updating all analysis to current dollars would lead to a higher benefit to cost ratio.</p>	<p>PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT</p> <p>Rehabilitate approximately 120 kilometers of the RN2, from Richard Toll to Ndoum in northern Senegal (part of which is adjacent to the Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project intervention zone). Rehabilitate 256 kilometers of the RN6 from Ziguinchor to Kounkane in the Casamance region, in southern Senegal.</p>	<p>PROGRESS TO DATE</p> <p>Construction continues on the RN2, RN6, and both bridges. Resettlement is nearly complete, freeing the remaining sections of road for construction. The RN2 is on schedule, while the RN6 is slightly behind schedule. All construction is expected to be completed by September 2015.</p>	<p>PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS</p> <p>MCC and MCA-Senegal have worked with contractors on the RN2 and RN6 to complete optimizations that will realize approximately \$13 million in cost savings.</p>
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Irrigation & Water Resources Management Project	PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS					TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES [†]			
	\$170,008,860	\$169,243,871					\$85,199,804			
<p>This Project aims to enable improved agricultural productivity by extending and improving the quality of the irrigation system in the Delta and the Podor regions of the Senegal River Valley (northern Senegal). Optimal agricultural production could supply Senegal with a significant share of domestic agricultural products, especially rice, its principal staple crop.</p> <p>Projected Long-Term Results (Up to 20 years)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES</th> <th>ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME</th> </tr> <tr> <td>260,000 Updated per the economist's review of the Beneficiary Analysis and supporting data.</td> <td>\$345,000,000 This number is in 2009 dollars discounted at 10%, and is therefore not directly comparable to the project costs. Benefits valued in today's dollars would be greater.</td> </tr> </table>	ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	260,000 Updated per the economist's review of the Beneficiary Analysis and supporting data.	\$345,000,000 This number is in 2009 dollars discounted at 10%, and is therefore not directly comparable to the project costs. Benefits valued in today's dollars would be greater.		YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
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	Delta Activity									
	Podor Activity									
	Project Mgt. Unit (PMU) Activity									
Land Security Activity										
Env. and Social Mitigation Activity										
Social Safeguard Measures (SSM) Activity										
		PRESENT								
	PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT	PROGRESS TO DATE			PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS					
	Rehabilitate the main irrigation system in the Senegal River Valley, thereby securing or enabling agricultural production (counted cumulatively across cropping seasons) on 56,000 hectares in the Delta and Podor zones, and improving land tenure management in the project intervention zones. (*This figure is revised based on the 2014 M&E Plan Revision)	MCC-financed portions of the Ngallenka project are complete and the contractor is building out tertiary canals with GoS funding. The Land Tenure Security Activity (LTSA) is ensuring transparent allocation of the irrigated land to farmer communities, and a plan for community-led management is being finalized. Delta Lots 1 & 4 are expected to be completed by the end of 2014.			The Government of Senegal-financed independent audit of the irrigation infrastructure maintenance program is complete and an Action Plan for irrigation infrastructure maintenance has been put in place. This plan, for which the first phase is underway, is a critical Compact condition precedent to irrigation works.					

With 15 months remaining in the Compact, the Senegal MCC and MCA teams are focused on continuing to manage contractor performance, and ensuring an orderly and managed handover of assets and information to the Government of Senegal.

The second phase of the Land Tenure Security Activity, having provided land title to farmers in Ngallenka, will continue the process through 2014-2015 in the Delta, and on the institutional strengthening that ensures further land title management will honor the tenets identified during Phase I, and be professionally managed at the community level. This project has been lauded by the GoS, who intends to replicate its methodology and findings in other, similar projects.

[†]Expenditures are the sum of cash outlays and quarterly accruals for work completed but not yet paid or invoiced.