Millennium Challenge Corporation
Semiannual Report to Congress

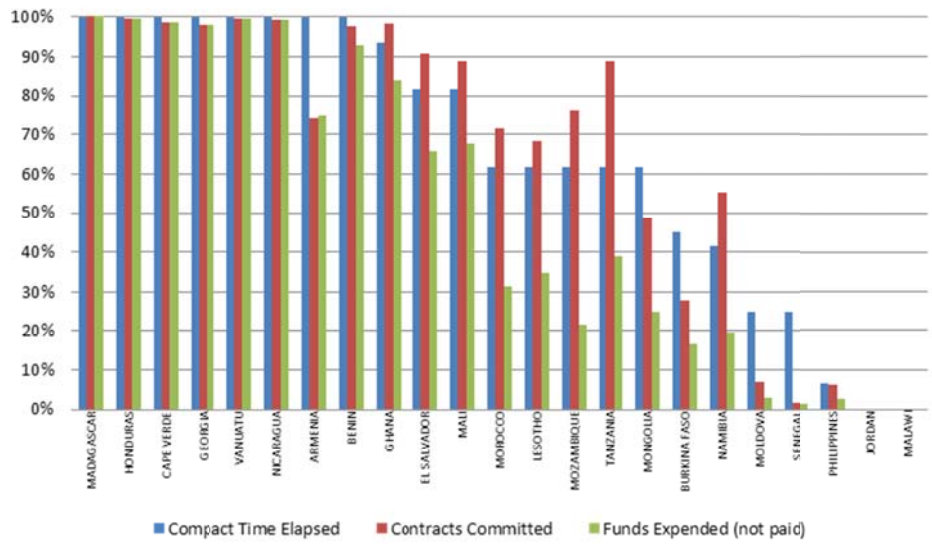
MILLENNIUM
CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Submitted for the Period Ending September 30, 2011

Table of Contents

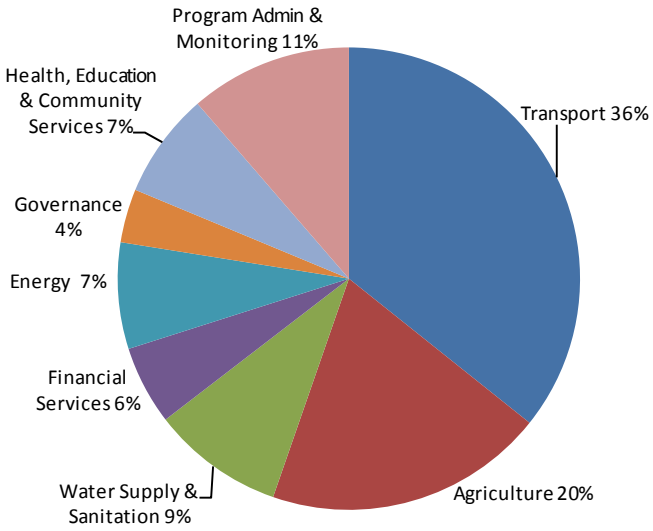
MCC at a Glance……...3
Summary by Sector……...4
Summary by Fund Groups ……..…5
Compact Obligations/Disbursements ……....6-7
Administrative Expenses……...8
Compacts in Development……..……..……..9
Threshold Program……..……10
Programmatic Changes……11
Country Compacts Quarterly Status Reports ……12 - End

The Millennium Challenge Corporation
MCC at a Glance
Data as of September 30, 2011



[1] The 100% contracts committed and funds expended for the Madagascar Compact is based on the $85.6 million total established when the compact was terminated in May 2009.
[2] Expenditures are the sum of cash outlays and quarterly accruals for work completed but not yet paid or invoiced.

The Millennium Challenge Corporation
Summary by Sector
Data as of September 30, 2011
($ in millions)



Sector	Amount[1] ($ in millions)
TRANSPORT (ROAD, WATER & AIR)	2,922.9
AGRICULTURE	1,604.3
WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION	757.4
BANKING & FINANCIAL SERVICES	451.1
ENERGY	609.1
HEALTH, EDUCATION & COMMUNITY SERVICES	603.4
GOVERNANCE	306.7
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION & MONITORING	929.1
Total	**8,184.0**

[1] Represents commitment upon Compact signing.

The Millennium Challenge Corporation
Summary by Fund Groups
Data as of September 30, 2011
($ in millions)

Fund Groups	Obligations in FY 2011	Cumulative Obligations through FY 2011	Expenditures[1] in FY 2011	Actual Cumulative Expenditures through FY 2011	Projected Disbursements through the end of FY 2012
609(g)[2]	26.4	133.1	29.0	98.7	29.5
614 (g)	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative	95.2	560.2	88.1	524.6	75.6
Audit	3.9	20.2	4.1	19.3	3.6
Compacts[3]	412.7	7,564.6	1,462.6	3,466.4	1,833.5
Due Diligence	43.0	234.4	36.9	163.4	64.4
Threshold Program[4]	(7.2)	494.6	61.6	429.6	20.8
Total	**574.3**	**9,007.4**	**1,682.4**	**4,702.1**	**2,651.7**

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

[2] The fund group "609(g)" includes funds under section 609(g) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended, other than Compact Implementation Funding.

[3] The fund group "Compacts" includes Compact Implementation Funding, Compacts, and other grants except those made using threshold program and 609(g) funds.

[4] Data for the threshold program are provided by USAID, except for the Sao Tome and Principe threshold program, which is administered by U.S. Department of Treasury. USAID's data for this report are from its General Ledger by country rather than its Threshold Country Programs report. USAID is working to rectify discrepancies between these two data sources.

The Millennium Challenge Corporation
Compact Obligations, Disbursements and Projections
Data as of September 30, 2011
($ in millions)

Country	Fund Group	Obligations pre-FY 2011	Obligations in FY 2011	Cumulative Obligations through FY 2011	Projected Obligations in FY 2012	Expenditures[1] pre-FY 2011	Expenditures in FY 2011	Cumulative Expenditures through FY 2011	Projected Disbursements[2]					
									FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Armenia	609 (g)	-	-	-		-	-	-						
Signed, 3/27/2006	Compacts	*235.7*	-	*235.7*		95.3	80.9	*176.2*	*22.1*					
EIF[3], 9/27/2006	Due Diligence	*5.7*	*0.2*	5.9		3.1	1.0	4.0						
Benin	609 (g)	-	-	-		-	-	-						
Signed, 2/22/2006	Compacts	*307.3*	-	*307.3*		120.0	164.8	*284.8*	*44.7*					
EIF, 10/6/2006	Due Diligence	*6.4*	*1.1*	*7.4*		4.1	1.2	*5.3*						
Burkina Faso	609 (g)	*9.4*	-	*9.4*		4.8	3.2	*8.0*						
Signed, 7/14/2008	Compacts	*478.9*	-	*478.9*		52.0	26.8	*78.8*	*117.9*	*170.3*	*117.8*			
EIF, 7/31/2009	Due Diligence	10.7	3.3	13.9		7.6	2.7	10.4						
Cape Verde	609 (g)	*0.2*	*0.1*	*0.3*		0.2	0.1	*0.3*						
Signed, 7/4/2005	Compacts	110.1	-	110.1		102.8	5.7	108.5	-					
EIF, 10/17/2005	Due Diligence	4.5	2.7	7.1		2.9	1.7	4.6						
Cape Verde II	609 (g)													
Signed, TBD[4]	Compacts													
EIF, TBD	Due Diligence	-	0.2	0.2		-	0.0	0.0						
El Salvador	Compacts	*460.9*	-	460.9		165.4	138.0	303.4	*160.9*	*4.8*				
Signed 11/29/2006		*7.7*	*1.2*			5.8	1.1							
EIF 9/20/2007	Due Diligence			8.8				6.9						
Georgia	609 (g)	4.2	-	4.2		4.2	-	4.2						
Signed, 9/12/2005	Compacts	395.3	-	395.3		321.3	65.9	387.2						
EIF, 4/7/2006	Due Diligence	10.8	2.3	13.0		8.2	1.4	9.6						
Ghana	609 (g)	3.3	-	3.3		3.3	-	3.3						
Signed, 8/1/2006	Compacts	547.0	-	547.0		234.7	225.4	460.1	*157.4*					
EIF, 2/16/2007	Due Diligence	9.1	2.2	11.3		6.8	1.4	8.3						
Honduras	614(g)	-	0.3	0.3		-	0.0	0.0						
Signed, 6/13/2005	Compacts	205.0	-	205.0		197.5	6.5	204.0						
EIF, 9/29/2005	Due Diligence	5.3	(0.5)	4.8		2.9	1.3	4.2						
Jordan	609 (g)	12.1	1.2	13.3		2.9	3.3	6.2						
Signed, 10/25/2010	Compacts	-	2.1	2.1	*273.0*	-	1.4	1.4	*24.5*	*101.7*	*73.8*	*60.1*	*4.1*	
EIF, TBD	Due Diligence	4.2	1.4	5.6		2.5	1.3	3.8						
Lesotho	609 (g)	1.4	(0.4)	1.0		1.0	-	1.0						
Signed,7/23/2007	Compacts	362.6	-	362.6		44.3	81.6	125.9	*123.5*	*127.4*				
EIF, 9/17/2008	Due Diligence	11.9	3.2	15.1		6.4	1.8	8.1						
Madagascar[5]	609 (g)	-	-	-		-	-	-						
Signed,4/18/2005	Compacts	88.0	(3.6)	84.4		85.6	0.0	85.6						
EIF, 7/27/2005	Due Diligence	2.9	(0.1)	2.7		2.6	0.0	2.7						
Malawi[6]	609 (g)	10.9	3.7	14.6		7.0	4.6	11.6						
Signed, 4/7/2011	Compacts		9.1	9.1			-	-	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*		
EIF, TBD	Due Diligence	2.3	0.1	2.4		1.4	0.4	1.8						
Mali	609 (g)	9.7	(0.0)	9.7		9.7	-	9.7						
Signed,11/13/2006	Compacts	460.8	(0.0)	460.8		148.6	163.0	311.5	*148.9*	*21.4*				
EIF, 9/17/2007	Due Diligence	11.6	2.4	14.0		5.7	2.6	8.2						

The Millennium Challenge Corporation
Compact Obligations, Disbursements and Projections (cont.)
Data as of September 30, 2011
($ in millions)

Country	Fund Group	Obligations pre-FY 2011	Obligations in FY 2011	Cumulative Obligations through FY 2011	Projected Obligations in FY 2012	Expenditures[1] pre-FY 2011	Expenditures in FY 2011	Cumulative Expenditures through FY 2011	Projected Disbursements[2]					
									FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Moldova	609 (g)	12.2	0.5	12.7		5.4	4.9	10.4						
Signed,1/22/2010	Compacts	262.0	-	262.0		0.2	8.0	8.2	*66.2*	*85.1*	*62.0*	*41.5*		
EIF, 9/01/2010	Due Diligence	1.6	1.1	2.7		0.4	0.7	1.1						
Mongolia	Compacts	284.9	-	284.9		30.3	40.8	71.1	*116.1*	*91.6*	*1.4*			
Signed,10/22/2007	Due Diligence	7.9	3.2	11.1		4.9	1.3	6.2						
EIF, 9/17/2008				-				-						
Morocco	Compacts	697.5	-	697.5		98.8	120.4	219.2	*263.0*	*229.0*				
Signed,8/31/2007	Due Diligence	11.5	3.1	14.6		7.0	2.4	9.4						
EIF, 9/15/2008				-				-						
Mozambique	609 (g)	9.5	-	9.5		9.5	-	9.5						
Signed,7/13/2007	Compacts	506.9	-	506.9		35.1	74.2	109.3	*199.4*	*198.8*				
EIF, 9/22/2008	Due Diligence	10.8	1.8	12.5		4.7	1.6	6.3						
Namibia	609 (g)	3.2	(0.0)	3.2		3.1	-	3.1						
Signed,7/28/2008	Compacts	304.5	(0.0)	304.5		23.0	37.1	60.1	*74.1*	*111.9*	*66.0*			
EIF, 9/16/2009	Due Diligence	5.2	1.4	6.6		3.4	0.6	4.0						
Nicaragua	609 (g)	-	-	-		-	-	-						
Signed,7/14/2005	Compacts	113.5	(0.0)	113.5		105.9	6.9	112.8						
EIF, 5/26/2006	Due Diligence	4.1	(0.7)	3.4		2.3	0.3	2.6						
Philippines	609 (g)	0.3	8.6	9.0		0.3	3.1	3.3						
Signed,9/23/2010	Compacts	25.1	405.1	430.2		0.1	11.9	12.0	*52.1*	*116.2*	*121.3*	*101.1*	*34.2*	
EIF, 5/25/2011	Due Diligence	3.1	1.9	4.9		1.8	0.5	2.3						
Senegal	609 (g)	18.1	-	18.1		7.5	4.6	12.1						
Signed,9/16/2009	Compacts	540.0	-	540.0		1.0	6.1	7.1	*29.7*	*202.2*	*185.5*	*116.9*		
EIF, 9/23/2010	Due Diligence	2.5	2.0	4.6		1.2	1.1	2.3						
Tanzania	609 (g)	9.8	-	9.8		9.7	(0.3)	9.4						
Signed,2/17/2008	Compacts	698.1	(0.0)	698.1		77.1	194.6	271.6	*221.0*	*258.9*	*1.0*			
EIF, 9/15/2008	Due Diligence	12.9	1.1	14.0		8.2	2.4	10.6						
Vanuatu	Compacts	65.7	-	65.7		62.8	2.7	65.5						
Signed,3/2/2006				-				-						
EIF, 4/28/2006	Due Diligence	2.7	(0.0)	2.6		1.9	0.1	2.0						
Zambia	609 (g)	2.4	9.9	12.3		-	4.1	4.1						
Signed, TBD	Compacts			-	-			-	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*		
EIF, TBD	Due Diligence	1.3	1.6	2.8		0.2	1.5	1.7						
				-				-						
Cross-Cutting	Due Diligence/ 609(g)/614(g)/Grants	35.1	4.5	39.6		31.8	5.4	37.2						
Total		***7,447.9***	***477.1***	**7,925.1**	***273.0***	***2,198.0***	***1,526.3***	***3,724.3***	***1821.5***	***1719.3***	***628.8***	***319.6***		***0.0***

[1] Expenditures are the sum of cash outlays and quarterly accruals for work in process and invoices received but not yet paid. As a result, cumulative expenditures added to projected disbursements may exceed the total compact amount due to inclusion of quarterly accruals in expenditures.

[2] MCC anticipates FY 2012 disbursements to be within 10 percent of the projections. MCC assesses risks across the whole portfolio of compacts, and therefore, the sum of all compact countries' disbursements, as stated above, is expected to be lower than the sum of all work plan projections by compact countries. Projections for FY 2012 and beyond are based on general program plans and are subject to revision. Program implementation involves uncertainty associated with factors such as the procurement process, construction schedules, and the capacity of accountable entities and implementing entities.

[3] Entry into force.

[4] To be determined.

[5] The Madagascar obligation amount is underreported by $1.2 million due to an Oracle system error which will be resolved in early FY 2012 and reflected in the next report.

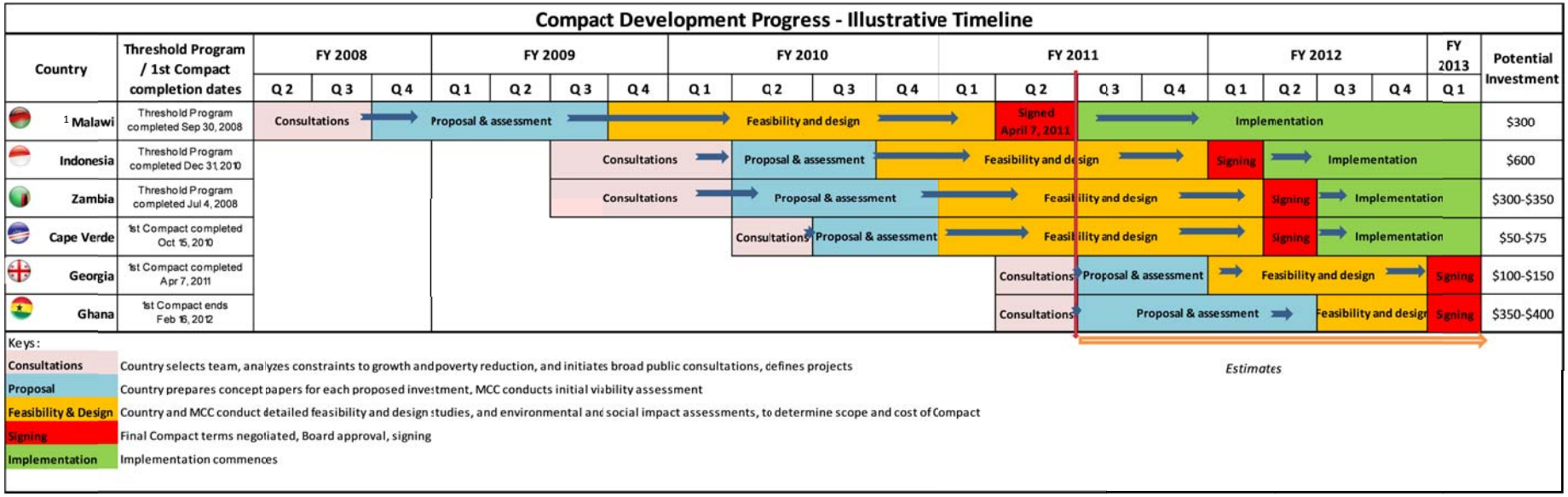
[6] The Malawi Compact was placed on an operational hold on July 27, 2011 due to actions by the country inconsistent with MCC's eligibility criteria.

The Millennium Challenge Corporation
Administrative Expenses
Data as of September 30, 2011
($ in millions)

Obligations			
	Actual Use		
Administrative Categories	**FY 2009**	**FY 2010**	**FY 2011**
Salaries and Benefits	45.8	47.9	48.4
Contracted Services	9.2	8.1	9.8
Rent, Leasehold and Improvements	7.5	9.6	7.3
Information Technology	11.8	8.6	10.0
Overseas Operations	11.2	13.4	13.7
Travel	3.1	5.5	4.6
Total[1]	**88.5**	**93.1**	**93.7**

[1] *Columns may not total correctly due to rounding.*

The Millennium Challenge Corporation
Data as of September 30, 2011



[1] The Malawi Compact was placed on an operational hold on July 27, 2011 due to actions by the country inconsistent with MCC's eligibility criteria.

The Millennium Challenge Corporation
Threshold Program
(Data as of September 30, 2011)
($ in millions)

			Cumulative Program Obligations by MCC[1]	Cumulative Expenditures[2] by U.S. Government Agencies
			2005 - Present	2005-Present
Country	**Signing Date**	**Status**		
Approved Threshold Programs				
Albania	4/3/2006	Completed	13.9	13.7
Albania II	9/29/2008	Completed	15.7	15.1
Burkina Faso	7/22/2005	Completed	12.9	12.9
Guyana	8/23/2007	Completed	6.7	6.6
Indonesia	11/17/2006	Completed	55.0	49.8
Jordan	10/17/2006	Completed	25.0	25.0
Kenya	3/23/2007	Completed	12.7	9.7
Kyrgyz Republic	3/14/2008	Completed	16.0	12.3
Liberia	7/6/2010	Ongoing	15.1	2.5
Malawi	9/23/2005	Completed	20.9	20.5
Moldova	12/15/2006	Completed	24.7	24.2
Niger[3]	3/17/2008	Reinstated	23.1	14.6
Paraguay	5/8/2006	Completed	34.6	34.5
Paraguay II	4/13/2009	Ongoing	30.3	23.8
Peru	6/9/2008	Ongoing	35.6	32.7
Philippines	7/26/2006	Completed	20.7	20.5
Rwanda	9/24/2008	Ongoing	24.7	16.7
Sao Tome & Principe	11/9/2007	Completed	7.4	7.4
Tanzania	5/3/2006	Completed	10.9	10.9
Timor-Leste	9/22/2010	Ongoing	10.5	1.6
Uganda	3/29/2007	Completed	10.5	9.9
Ukraine	12/4/2006	Completed	45.0	41.8
Zambia	5/22/2006	Completed	22.7	22.7
Assistance for Threshold Program Preparation[4]				
Cumulative to Other U.S. Government Agencies			2.0	
Fees for Administration of Threshold Programs[4]				
Cumulative to Other U.S. Government Agencies			36.0	
Total			**532.6**	**429.6**

[1] Cumulative Program Obligations by MCC include MCC allocations and transfers of funds for obligation by other U.S. government agencies and reflect deobligations of funds returned to MCC.

[2] Cumulative expenditures are based on USAID and U.S. Department of Treasury estimates.

[3] Threshold Program eligibility for Niger was reinstated in 2011, but assistance is not yet active.

[4] Assistance for Theshold Program Preparation and Fees for Administration of Threshold Programs reflect allocations and transfers of MCC funds to other U.S. government agencies, primarily USAID.

The Millennium Challenge Corporation
Programmatic Changes

(Data as of September 30, 2011)

Country	Project	Event	Solution Implemented
Mali	Alatona Irrigation Project	Higher than expected costs and revised estimates on the economic rates of return of MCC's investment have required a re-scoping of the 81-km Niono-Goma Coura Road.	To achieve a portion of the intended project benefits (i.e. improve access to markets for Alatona farmers), MCC will finance improvements of sections of the road, and the Government of Mali is contributing funds to cover part or all of the funding gap.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Armenia Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

MCC's Compact with Armenia included $177 million of strategic investments which, when completed in September 2011, represented the single largest grant investment in the country's irrigation infrastructure in the last 30 years. MCC also helped to ensure the infrastructure's sustainability through technical support to over 45,000 farmers and water supply institutions.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**03-26-2006**
Entry Into Force	**09-29-2006**
Compact End Date	**09-29-2011**
Compact Total	**$235,650,000**
Amount Committed	**$174,764,483**
Amount Expended	**$176,205,444**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**427,600**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$300,000,000**

% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
65%	**Irrigated Agriculture**	**$153.9**
28%	**Rural Road Rehabilitation**	**$67.1**
5%	**Program Administration**	**$12.0**
1%	**Monitoring and Evaluation**	**$2.5**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

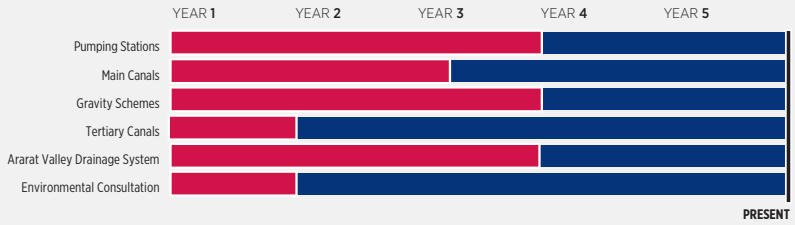
Irrigated Agriculture

This project aimed to increase agricultural productivity by extending and improving the quality of irrigation systems through the rehabilitation and construction of infrastructure, the strengthening of the management capacity of water supply entities, and the improvement of the provision of technical and rural credit assistance to farmers.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
421,400	**$290,000,000**

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$153,969,708	**$152,249,814**	**$154,959,515**



PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

The Compact is expected to improve irrigation on 47,000 hectares of farmland in Armenia. Improvements to Water User Association management are expected to increase revenues to fund operations and maintenance. Nearly 17,000 farmers are expected to adopt improved water management practices, and increased farmer productivity will provide Armenian farmers with higher incomes and greater ability to pay operations and maintenance costs.

PROGRESS TO DATE

45,639 farmers have been trained in on-farm water management, exceeding the 45,000 target. 100% of the $8.5 million credit fund has been disbursed to farmers. Over 780 km of canals have been rehabilitated in 5 gravity-fed irrigation systems, 6 main canals, tertiary canals in 100 communities, and 13 drainage systems in the Ararat Valley.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

MCC funding has been instrumental in building the management and technical capacity of the 44 Water User Associations, whose principal function is to collect water user fees and provide operation and maintenance to the irrigation infrastructure.

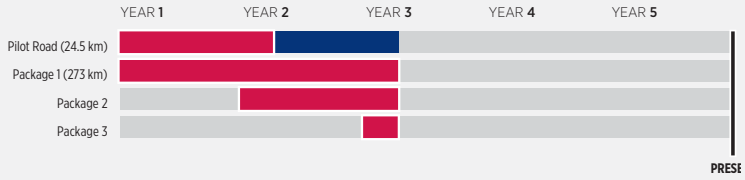
Rural Road Rehabilitation

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$67,100,000	$8,441,028	$7,620,141

This project aimed to provide better access to economic and social infrastructure through upgrades to and the rehabilitation of rural roads, audits of ongoing road maintenance, and strategic plans for future road maintenance.*

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
6,216	$10,000,000



PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Improve road quality by reducing road roughness by 72%. Increase average traffic from 637 to 706 vehicles a day. Improve road maintenance legislation.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Prior to MCC's decision not to resume funding for this project, MCC rehabilitated 24 km of road and completed feasibility and design studies for more than 570 km, which were later used by the World Bank to repair 170 km of rural roads.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

100% of 24 km of roads has been improved. Road roughness improved by 78%. Average daily traffic increased to 735 (compared to target of 706). As a condition precedent, the Government passed legislation that qualified 2,700 key but minor roads for regular operations and maintenance. Road links rehabilitated with MCC, World Bank, and Asian Development Bank funding are legally required to be maintained by the Government.

*As result of a June 2009 decision by MCC's Board of Directors, MCC did not resume funding for the Rural Road Rehabilitation Project. As such, all beneficiary and results figures above relate to the portion of the project completed prior to June 2009. MCC's total Compact investment in Armenia was approximately $177 million.

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

2010-002-0300-07

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Benin Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

The five-year, $307,298,040 MCC Compact with Benin is designed to increase investment and private sector activity by improving access to land, access to financial services, access to justice and access to markets.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**02-22-2006**
Entry Into Force	**10-06-2006**
Compact End Date	**10-06-2011**
Compact Total	**$307,298,040**
Amount Committed	**$299,696,483**
Amount Expended	**$284,790,707**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**8,791,832**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$409,000,000**

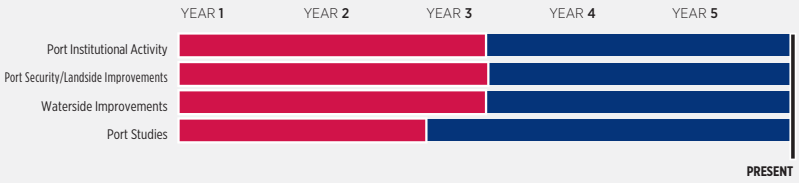
% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
61%	**Access to Markets**	**$188.4**
11%	**Access to Land**	**$33.7**
7%	**Access to Justice**	**$21.5**
6%	**Access to Financial Services**	**$17.2**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Access to Markets

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$188,494,824	$185,581,448	$177,053,977

Modernization of the Port of Cotonou will improve management performance, physical security, and cargo capacity, thereby reducing transportation costs to consumers. Customs reforms and IT investments target improvements to complement physical and management improvements at the port. A private concessionaire will invest over $130 million in a new cargo terminal by 2013.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
8,791,832	**$262,300,000**

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Reduce port costs and shorten container and cargo wait times in the port. Increase the volume of merchandise traffic from 4 million to 6.3 million metric tons per year. Decrease customs clearance time from 4 days to 1 day to reduce costs to consumers.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Port volume has increased on average 7% annually since 2006. Container ship waiting time at berth has fallen from two days to one day. Average customs clearance times now reduced to three days. The number of theft cases at the port has fallen from 40 to 21 per year. Lot 1 (Jetty extension) and Lot 2 (South Wharf) have been completed. Access gates, parking lot, roads and rail, fire protection and security systems (Lots 3&3A) are completed.

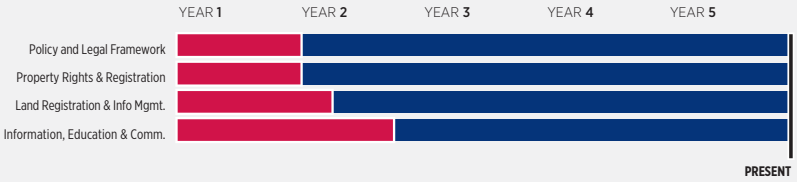
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Scheduling procedures recommended by MCC-financed Port Advisor cut costs for port customers. The private sector concession management of the new wharf will provide over $30 million in annual income. Improvements to security and customs in the port are underway. Other activities including implementing the independent auditor's recommendations for financial management are assisting the port to manage physical and financial resources.

Access to Land

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$33,715,553	$32,577,088	$30,037,427

This project is designed to strengthen property rights and investments by securing land tenure and creating effective, transparent governance of land and property issues. This project is increasing land security and reducing the time and cost to obtain a land title.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
307,000	$50,100,000

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Households in Access to Land beneficiary communities increase incomes by 7 percent. About 75,000 households in 300 villages are expected to gain secure property rights under rural land-holding plans and up to 30,000 households will benefit from conversion of occupancy permits to secure urban land titles.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Rural landholding plans have been completed for 294 villages. About 600 rural citizens have requested and received land certificates based on the plans, which can be used in transactions, judicial proceedings and credit applications. In urban zones, subdivision survey work is complete for 31,105 land parcels, and 13,823 landholders submitted documentation of proof of land rights. 105 urban land titles have been delivered to citizens.

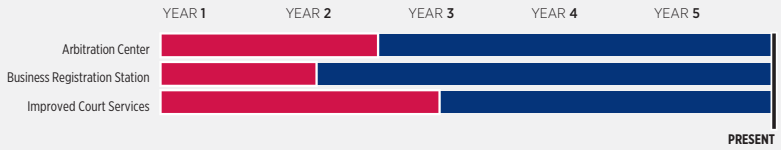
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Seven Continuously Operating Reference Station/Global Navigation Satellite System (CORS/GNSS) stations constructed and operating to assist with land mapping. New computer systems installed for documentation management in state and municipal land registry agencies. Decree on the Declaration of National Policy for Landholding and the Domain adopted by the Council of Ministers along with 8 Decrees that implement the Rural Landholding Law of 2007.

Access to Justice

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$21,536,651	$19,132,350	$19,637,991

Improving efficiency of the judicial system to enforce contracts and resolve claims strengthens the institutional environment for business and investment. The project aims to reduce the time to resolve cases by increasing new court facilities and staff, increase the number of cases treated by a local arbitration center and decrease the time required to register a business.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2,237,063	$76,100,000

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Increase business confidence in judiciary from 35% to 60%, reduce the time for cases processed by Courts of 1st Instance to three months, and reduce the time for cases processed by Courts of Appeals by 15 months. Decrease time to register a business from 37 to two days.

PROGRESS TO DATE

100 magistrates and 60 court clerks trained. 272 businesses have accessed the arbitration center (CAMEC) and 92 cases have been processed. Five new courthouses and one legal information center have been built. Business registration times reduced from 10 to seven days* and more than 9,000 enterprises have registered through the one-stop center. 70% of firms reported confidence in the justice system.

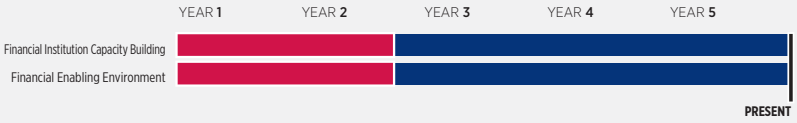
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

New code of civil, commercial, social and administrative procedures passed by the National Assembly and automated case management set the stage for faster and fairer dispute resolution. In 2011, new authority and fiscal reform has reduced time and cost required to register new businesses.

Access to Financial Services

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$17,289,805	$17,634,781	$15,062,850

A small grants program aims to improve efficiency of financial institutions and micro, small and medium enterprises by increasing access to financial services and improving productivity. Reinforced regulatory capacity has increased microfinance institutions' self-sufficiency, decreased portfolios at risk and increased number of loans guaranteed with land titles.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
TBD	$21,100,000

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Micro-finance institutions (MFI) will decrease portfolio at risk to 6% and achieve operational self-sufficiency of 112%. Supervisory authority will inspect 50 MFIs per year and decrease time for MFI authorization review to 30 days. Loans guaranteed by land titles will increase to 350.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Portfolio at risk of MFIs nationally decreased from eleven percent to six percent. 102 MFIs were inspected in the Compact's 5th year. Average time for processing an application for MFI authorization decreased from 90 days to 42 days. More than 1,800 loans have been guaranteed with land titles, greatly exceeding the end of Compact target.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

The Challenge Facility matched grantee contributions and provided equipment and services to improve micro entrepreneur and micro finance institution productivity and efficiency. Supervisory authority is doing a census of MFIs to identify unlicensed institutions, and inspectors now undergo criminal checks and take an oath of office. Benin dismantled a large financial pyramid scheme in 2010 and helped legitimate MFIs maintain their solvency.

*MCA-Benin's methodology and sample for this indicator is not comparable to the World Bank's Doing Business 2010 data.

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

2010-002-0301-06

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Burkina Faso Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

The $480.9 million Compact with the Government of Burkina Faso aims to reduce poverty and stimulate economic growth through strategic investments in four projects. The projects will increase investment in land and rural productivity through improved land tenure security and land management; expand the productive use of land in order to increase the volume and value of agricultural production in project zones; enhance access to markets through investments in the road network; and increase primary school completion rates for girls.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**07-14-2008**
Entry Into Force	**07-31-2009**
Compact End Date	**07-31-2014**
Compact Total	**$480,943,569**
Amount Committed	**$133,635,111**
Amount Expended	**$80,755,370**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**1,181,296**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$108,095,388**

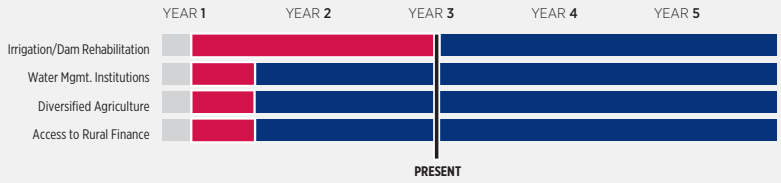
% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
30%	**Agriculture Development Project**	**$141.9**
12%	**Rural Land Governance Project**	**$59.9**
40%	**Roads Project**	**$194.1**
6%	**BRIGHT II Schools Project**	**$28.8**
10%	**Program Admin**	**$48.2**
2%	**Monitoring and Evaluation**	**$7.8**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Agriculture Development Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$141,910,059	**$46,378,895**	**$12,775,149**

This project aims to expand the productive use of land in order to increase the volume and value of agricultural production in project zones. The project consists of the following mutually reinforcing activities: water management and irrigation; diversified agriculture; and access to rural finance.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
65,920	**$58,000,000**

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Increase land under irrigation by up to 1,740 hectares through infrastructure and water management improvements in the Sourou valley. Increase irrigated and rainfed agricultural productivity. Improve access to rural finance by providing 1,000 loans.

PROGRESS TO DATE

A $20,474,821 option for the Diversified Agriculture Project contract was signed and $1,670,784 was disbursed for studies and construction supervision for Lery dam and Di irrigation Perimeter.

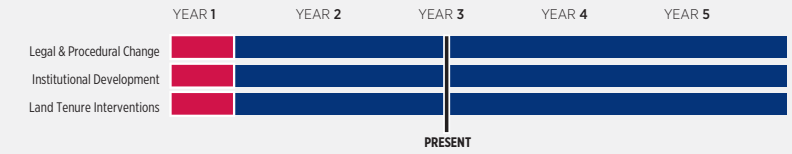
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

AMVS (the Sourou Valley Development Authority) staff has relocated from Ouagadougou to Di, in the Sourou Valley region, marking a significant institutional change leveraged by MCC. In addition, the Government has allocated funds to support on-going institutional change at AMVS. Training of producers has begun.

Rural Land Governance Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$59,934,615	$20,195,830	$13,358,982

This project aims to increase investment in land and rural productivity through legal and procedural changes with associated communication and outreach; institutional development and capacity building for land services delivery; and site-specific land tenure interventions in selected communes.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
The project's economic benefits are expected to stem from reductions in economic losses related to land conflicts. Although descriptive evidence suggests that land conflict is prevalent in Burkina Faso, quantitative evidence is lacking to substantiate the extent and impact of the problem.	The project's economic benefits are expected to stem from reductions in economic losses related to land conflicts. Although descriptive evidence suggests that land conflict is prevalent in Burkina Faso, quantitative evidence is lacking to substantiate the extent and impact of the problem.

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Improve land conflict resolution. Formalize up to 62,000 rural hectares in agricultural perimeters and in Ganzorgou province. Adopt legal and regulatory reforms. Map up to 9,400 hectares through participatory land use planning. Install rural land tenure services in up to 47 communes.

PROGRESS TO DATE

A total of 41,840 stakeholders have been reached by public outreach efforts related to the 2009 Rural Land Tenure law. 578 survey control points have been installed at the commune level to improve mapping quality, out of a planned 700.

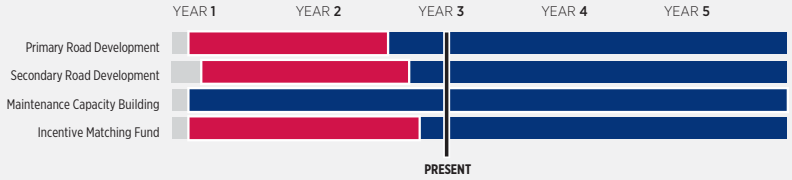
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Revisions to framework Land Tenure Law (RAF) reviewed by the Council of Ministers, in advance of submission to Parliament. Legal forms and templates enabling local governments to implement key provisions of the 2009 Rural Land Tenure law were delivered to Burkina's municipal association by the Government of Burkina Faso.

Roads Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$194,130,681	$14,299,693	$4,773,339

This project aims to enhance access to markets through investments in the road network through rehabilitation of three primary roads; improvements of rural roads; capacity building and technical assistance for road maintenance; and an incentive matching fund for periodic road maintenance.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
842,584	**$50,000,000**

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Develop 271 kilometers of primary road segments in western Burkina Faso. Improve 151 kilometers of rural roads segments in the Comoé Basin of southwestern Burkina Faso. Capacity building and technical assistance to improve road maintenance.

PROGRESS TO DATE

The largest of the road construction contracts (145 km for the Dedougou-Mali-Nouna road) is currently under negotiation.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Key positions at the Burkina Faso Road Fund are now staffed, and key operational documents for Compact-funded reform of this agency have been approved. The Five Year Road Maintenance Plan, a condition precedent for the Compact, will be adopted shortly by the Government of Burkina Faso. A total of 26 government officers have been trained in procurement processes, contract management and financial systems.

BRIGHT II Schools Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$28,829,669	$28,829,669	$28,785,257

The objective of the Burkinabé Response to Improve Girl's Chances to Succeed (BRIGHT) project is to increase primary school completion rates for girls through: construction of school complexes, kindergartens, and boreholes; social mobilization and adult literacy training, and provision of take-home rations for girls with high attendance rates.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
272,792	An economic rate of return model was not developed for this project and therefore no estimate of income gains exists.

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

8,084 children completing primary school. 396 additional classrooms completed. 39,600 students enrolled in BRIGHT schools. 604 teachers trained. 360 women enrolled in literacy training programs.

PROGRESS TO DATE

678 girls and 809 boys have graduated from BRIGHT 2 schools. 4432 children are enrolled in the BRIGHT kindergartens. 285 classrooms and 285 teacher housing units have been constructed.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Construction of the remaining BRIGHT II classrooms and bisongos is ongoing. Community mobilization campaigns are taking place to increase awareness of the importance of girls' education in BRIGHT communities.

The Di irrigation sub-activity of the Agriculture Development Project was recently re-scoped due to increased costs. The irrigated perimeter in Di, originally targeted to be 2,033 hectares, was reduced to 1,740 hectares; additional hectares may constructed should funding become available.

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

2010-002-0302-06

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

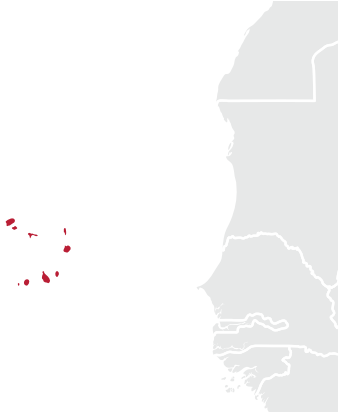
QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Cape Verde Compact 2

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

Cape Verde's second compact is in the project development and appraisal phase. The proposed investments seek to support Cape Verde's growth and increase incomes through improved infrastructure and regulatory environment in the water and sanitation sector, as well as enhanced land tenure security, access to land, and land transactions.



COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Eligibility Notification	12-09-2009
Constraints Analysis	07-22-2010
Concept Paper Received	10-29-2010

Concept Paper Received	
10-29-2010	Five concept papers were submitted to the MCC, and then narrowed down to two projects for full design and due diligence. These included the "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene" and "Land Management for Investment" projects.

Constraints Analysis	
07-22-2010	In January 2010, the Government of Cape Verde (GoCV) assembled a task force under the Ministry of Finance and Planning to serve as the core team for second compact development (the Task Force). The Task Force completed a Constraints Analysis in July 2010.

Eligibility Notification	
12-09-2009	The MCC Board selected Cape Verde as eligible for a second compact in December 2009, and reselected the country in January 2011.

2011-002-0627-03

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

El Salvador Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

Advance economic growth and poverty reduction in the Northern Zone of El Salvador by improving human and physical capital; increasing production and employment; and reducing travel costs and time within the country and Central America more broadly.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**11-29-2006**
Entry Into Force	**09-20-2007**
Compact End Date	**09-20-2012**
Compact Total	**$460,940,000**
Amount Committed	**$418,704,181**
Amount Expended	**$256,350,366**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**794,800**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$366,700,000**

% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
16%	**Productive Development Project**	**$71.6**
55%	**Connectivity Project**	**$255.3**
22%	**Human Development Project**	**$99.5**
1%	**Monitoring & Evaluation**	**$6.2**
6%	**Program Administration**	**$28.0**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Productive Development Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$71,678,455	**$64,513,698**	**$51,634,102**

Increase production and employment in the Northern Zone through technical assistance to farmers and small businesses, capital investment in competitively selected commercial projects, credit guarantees for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, and technical assistance to financial institutions.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
47,600	**$78,510,000**

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Increase incomes of beneficiaries by at least 15%, create 11,000 new jobs, and increase investment in the Northern Zone by providing technical assistance to 13,500 producers.

PROGRESS TO DATE

FIDENORTE has now completed investment, approving more than $7 million in credit to value chain businesses operating in the Northern Zone. To date, an additional $7.5 million in credit to MSMEs has been supported through the Progara Norte and SGR guarantee programs.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

El Salvador Produce, a commercial cooperative society established with the support of the project, has signed a Global Development Alliance grant with USAID for $500,000, other MCC-supported cooperatives in dairy, tourism, coffee, and handicrafts are on path to become successful enterprises by the end of the compact term.

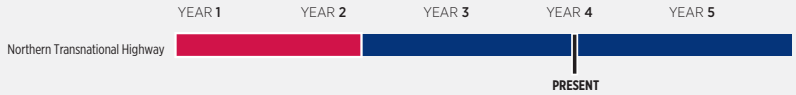
Connectivity Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$255,300,099	$244,543,476	$167,674,621

Reduce travel cost and time within the Northern Zone by designing, constructing, and rehabilitating a two-lane paved road which will serve as a national transport artery and augment El Salvador's international connectivity.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
644,190	$185,230,000



PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Reduce the travel time across the Northern Zone from almost 12 hours to less than 6 hours and reduce vehicle operating costs by 24%.

PROGRESS TO DATE

On the Northern Transnational Highway, approximately 44 km have been completed and an additional 152 km of roads, including two major bridges (total length of 196 km) will be completed by the end of the compact. All work contracts have been awarded and construction is underway. On the network of Connecting Roads, the GOES has confirmed funding from the CABEI for several road segments, and expects to begin construction in early 2012.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

To support compact objectives with counterpart funding, GOES secured a loan to rehabilitate a 42 km segment of the Northern Transnational Highway, between Nueva Concepcion and Chalatenango. President Funes and U.S. Ambassador Aponte inaugurated the first completed section of the Northern Transnational Highway, along with the first major bridge over the Lempa River.

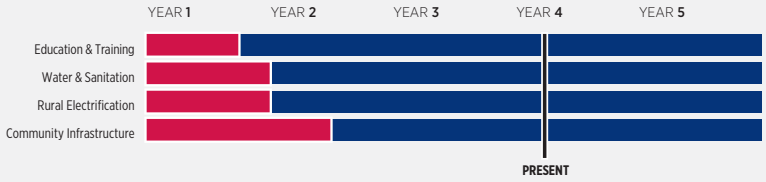
Human Development Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$99,596,078	$85,354,017	$62,483,528

Increase human and physical capital of residents of the Northern Zone in order to take advantage of employment and business opportunities by providing formal and non-formal education, improved access to potable water systems and basic sanitation services, electricity coverage, and improved community infrastructure.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
243,395	$102,967,000



PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Provide formal technical vocational education for students and non-formal training, access to potable water systems and sanitation services, increase electricity coverage in the Northern Zone, and construct and improve community infrastructure.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Over 8,200 trainees in non-formal courses; 515 teachers trained; 2,268 middle technical and 921 superior technical scholarships granted. 77 community infrastructure and 40 water/sanitation works contracts have been signed, some of which have been completed. As of Sept 2011, 1,350 photovoltaic systems have been installed, with the remaining expected to be completed by May 2012. Over 13,400 households are now connected to the electricity network.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Major new community college built and in use; new course programs under implementation; innovative new job placement initiative started, and now being looked to as a possible model for future efforts related to supporting at-risk youth and optimizing the results of education and training programs.

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

2010-002-0305-06

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FINAL STATUS REPORT

Georgia Compact

AS OF JUNE 2011

COMPACT GOAL

MCC's compact with Georgia included $395.3 million of strategic investments designed to rehabilitate key regional infrastructure, stimulate regional trade by improving transportation, ensure a reliable energy supply, improve the delivery of regional and municipal services, and develop regional enterprises by providing investment capital and by increasing productivity in farms. The Compact closed April 7, 2011.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	
Entry Into Force	**04-07-2006**
Compact End Date	**09-12-2005**
Compact Total	**$395,300,000**
Amount Committed	**$386,362,634**
Amount Expended	**$383,362,634**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**143,000**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$277,000,000**

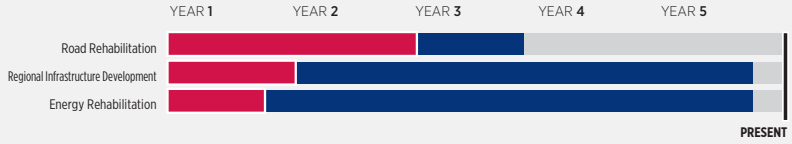
% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
79%	**Regional Infra. Rehabilitation Project**	**$314.2**
13%	**Enterprise Development Project**	**$52.0**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Regional Infrastructure Rehabilitation Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$314,240,000	$305,369,918	$308,369,918

Rehabilitation of key regional infrastructure through rehabilitation/construction of 217 km of main road in Samtskhe-Javakheti region, with links to both Armenia and Turkey; rehabilitation of the North/South Gas Pipeline; and rehabilitation of municipal water/wastewater infrastructure in regions outside Tbilisi.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
125,000	**$216,000,000**

PROJECTED OUTCOMES

Rehabilitated/constructed 217 km main road through Samtskhe-Javakheti region.

RESULTS AT END OF COMPACT

Road construction is complete. Energy Project rehabilitation of 22 sites on main gas line is complete. MCG water supply rehabilitation projects are completed in 5 towns, but other donors will continue to finance complementary investments after the Compact end date.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Reduced travel time on the road, which represents significant savings to local farmers, from eight or more hours to two hours, 45 minutes. Completion of gas pipeline repairs has improved security of Georgia's gas supply. Improved water supply in several cities.

Enterprise Development Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$52,040,800	$51,736,506	$51,736,506

Develop enterprises in the regions through an investment fund to provide long-term risk capital and technical assistance primarily in regions outside Tbilisi (Georgia Regional Development Fund, or GRDF); grants and technical assistance to farmers and agribusinesses (Agribusiness Development Activity, or ADA).

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
17,000	$14,000,000

PROJECTED OUTCOMES

GRDF has invested over $26.8 million in small-/medium-sized Georgian enterprises, mostly outside the capital city of Tbilisi. ADA grants ($15.7 million) are fully disbursed and the program has closed out.

RESULTS AT END OF COMPACT

GRDF has invested over $26.8 million in small-/medium-sized Georgian enterprises, mostly outside the capital city of Tbilisi. $15.7 million in ADA grants were fully disbursed and the program has closed out.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

GRDF investments resulted in over $16.8 million increase in gross revenues plus several Georgian production "firsts." For ADA, 3,585 individuals benefit directly who are employed by and are clients of agribusiness, input supply services, and enterprises.

In November 2008, MCC and the Government of Georgia signed the First Amendment to the Compact, which provided an additional $100 million in Compact funding to expand existing activities under the Compact.

MCC is committed to reporting results and will fund evaluations to assess the full extent of impacts that can be attributed to MCC programs. These evaluations will be posted on www.mcc.gov as they become available.

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

2010-002-0306-05

MILLENNIUM
CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Georgia Compact 2

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

On January 5, 2011, MCC's Board of Directors selected Georgia as eligible to develop a proposal for a new compact. A Georgian team has been formed to lead the development of Georgia's second compact. An analysis of economic growth in Georgia conducted by the Georgian government identified human capital and transportation infrastructure as binding constraints to future growth.

Project Preparation Project Implementation

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Eligibility Notification	01-05-2011
Constraints Analysis	--
Concept Paper Received	07-15-2011

Concept Paper Received

07-15-2011

MCC is working with the Georgian government to explore a variety of options to improve human capital through improved higher education and technical and vocational training. As part of the proposal development process, MCC and Georgian technical teams have conducted extensive consultations in Georgia and the US with stakeholders from the private sector, academia, civil society, and other public sector entities.

Constraints Analysis

--

Eligibility Notification

01-05-2011

2011-002-0644-02

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Ghana Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

The five-year, $547 million Ghana Compact aims to reduce poverty by raising farmer incomes through private sector-led agribusiness development. It consists of three types of strategic investments to transform and modernize the agricultural sector in order to promote economic growth: 1) the Agriculture Project to strengthen production, 2) the Transportation Project to move goods to market, and 3) the Rural Development Project to improve farm communities and farmers' livelihoods and living conditions.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**08-01-2006**
Entry Into Force	**02-16-2007**
Compact End Date	**02-16-2012**
Compact Total	**$547,009,000**
Amount Committed	**$537,296,629**
Amount Expended	**$460,052,883**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**1,271,133**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$690,000,000**

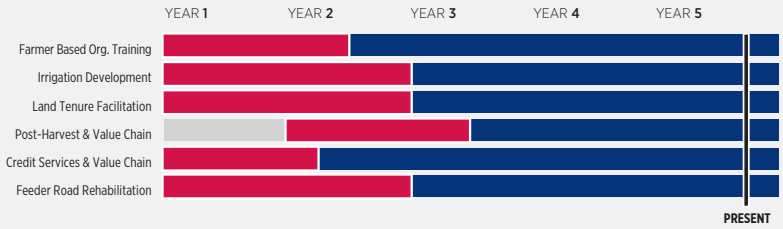
% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
39%	**Agriculture Project**	**$211.9**
39%	**Transportation Project**	**$215.0**
14%	**Rural Development Project**	**$74.6**
2%	**Monitoring and Evaluation**	**$10.5**
6%	**Program Administration**	**$34.7**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Agriculture Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$211,970,412	$205,181,185	$180,083,603

This project seeks to enhance returns from staple food and horticulture crops produced by poor small-holder farmers and to improve delivery of business and technical services to support the expansion of commercial agriculture.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
878,121	**$294,000,000** Estimated income increases are based on information available prior to compact signing, and estimates may be different if a reassessment of the investments were undertaken today.

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Train 50,000 farmers in better understanding the value chain, business planning, technology, and market access. Irrigation, post harvest infrastructure, land titling and over 350 kilometers of rehabilitated feeder roads will complement the training program.

PROGRESS TO DATE

62,670 farmers trained. Construction and equipment of 3 public pack houses and 10 agribusiness centers near completion. MCC and MCA continue to work on management, ownership and sustainability issues for these investments. Procurement for irrigation scheme operator started and agreements with anchor farmers completed.

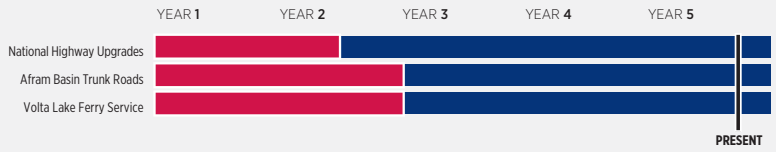
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

To date 1,597 agribusiness have been assisted by the project and approximately 4,400 additional metric tons of mango have been exported by Ghanaian producers exceeding the end of compact target of 2,913 metric tons.

Transportation Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$215,061,187	$217,229,919	$175,626,685

Poor quality roads and transportation linkages inhibit sustainable economic growth by limiting expansion of agricultural opportunities and restricting access to domestic and international agricultural markets. This project aims to facilitate growth, promote access to social services, and support expansion of Ghana's export-directed horticulture base.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
314,369	$321,000,000 Estimated income increases are based on information available prior to compact signing, and estimates may be different if a reassessment of the investments were undertaken today.

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

To facilitate movement of agricultural goods and access to social services, the project will improve 14 kilometers of the N1 highway and 75 kilometers of trunk roads, construct two Volta Lake ferries, and rehabilitate the ferry floating dock, landings and terminals.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Construction is well underway on the N1 Highway (both lots) and on the trunk roads. The first phase of rehabilitation of the floating dock has been completed; the hull for the first ferry has been completed and is now being outfitted as construction of the hull of the second vessel is ongoing in the floating dock. Work is advanced on the landings and terminals.

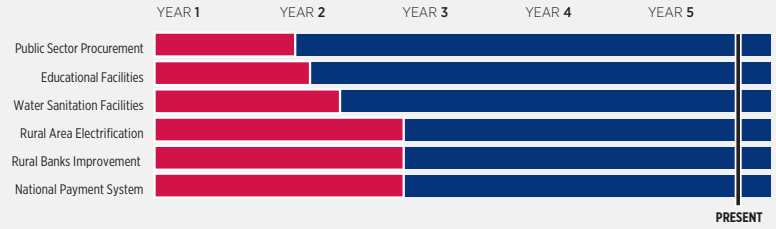
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Ghana's Millennium Development Authority has begun discussions with other donors regarding potential financial support for expanding the trunk and feeder roads program.

Rural Development Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$74,662,857	$74,112,692	$68,108,101

This project complements the Agriculture Project by providing community services, including education, water and sanitation, and rural electrification in the targeted districts. It also enhances the capacity of local governments and communities to deliver the related services, ensure maintenance and support sustainability.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
356,296	$74,000,000 Estimated income increases are based on information available prior to compact signing, and estimates may be different if a reassessment of the investments were undertaken today.

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

The project will improve farm communities by installing water points, constructing/ rehabilitating school blocks, and expanding electrification to agriculture packing facilities. It will establish an Automated Clearing House and check code clearing, computerize rural banks, and link branches to head offices and the regulator for daily processing via a Wide Area Network. It will improve local government procurement capacity by training personnel.

PROGRESS TO DATE

80 school blocks rehabilitated/ constructed. Water points, extension of water system in the northern city of Tamale, and electrification construction underway. Computers and power supply delivered to rural banking network. ARB Apex Bank Central Data Center operating and 72 rural banks processing live on automated network. ACH and check code clearing operational nationwide. 1,288 students have participated in procurement internships.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

The project provides safer schools to farmers' children. It will improve access to potable water, combat disease in Guinea worm areas (Ghana was recently recognized for having eradicated the disease), and lessen distance and time to collect water - chores handled mainly by women and girls. Nationwide ACH and check code clearing has reduced check clearing times. The World Bank (WB) adopted MCC's Procurement Capacity curriculum for WB programs.

MCC continues to participate in Feed the Future inter-agency meetings and has been sharing key documents and information for possible future investments in the Northern part of the country. Farmers benefiting from the Compact are working together to market staple grains to the World Food Program's Purchase for Progress (P4P) program, which supports school and emergency feeding in Ghana and neighboring countries.

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

2010-002-0307-06

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Ghana Compact 2

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

MCC is working with the Government of Ghana (GoG) as well as US Government entities that are part of the Partnership for Growth (PFG) initiative on compact development steps needed to define the sector focus and goal of this potential second compact with Ghana.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Eligibility Notification 01-05-2011
Constraints Analysis 08-15-2011

Constraints Analysis	
08-15-2011	The GoG finalized its constraints analysis, after holding a series of consultations with private sector, public sector and other government stakeholders to obtain their input into the draft results of the constraints analysis. The Constraints Analysis identified three constraints to growth: power, access to credit and access to land.

Eligibility Notification	
01-05-2011	Ghana became eligible for a second compact in January 2011.

2011-002-0643-02

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FINAL STATUS REPORT

Honduras Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

The Compact closed September 29, 2010 and MCC worked with the MCA to ensure an orderly windup of the program. This is the final Quarterly Status Report.

COMPACT GOAL

The Compact's main objectives were to increase productivity in the agricultural sector by increasing the productivity and business skills of farmers who operate small and medium-size farms and their employees, and to reduce transportation costs between targeted production centers and national, regional and global markets.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**06-13-2005**
Entry Into Force	**09-29-2005**
Compact End Date	**09-29-2010**
Compact Total	**$205,000,000**
Amount Committed	**$203,927,846**
Amount Expended	**$203,935,430**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**1,704,698**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$238,000,000**

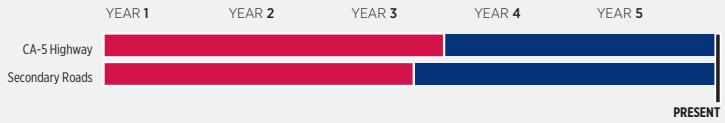
% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
59%	**Transportation Project**	**$120.5**
33%	**Rural Development Project**	**$68.2**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Transportation Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$120,591,240	$120,575,874	$120,575,874

The Transportation Project focused on improving the efficiency of the highway network through the improvement of two stretches of the CA-5 North Highway and paving and upgrading of key secondary roads to improve the access of rural communities to markets.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
1,347,297	**$185,000,000**

PROJECTED OUTCOMES

Rehabilitate 65.5 km of secondary roads. Improve up to 109 km of CA-5 highway by mid-2012 with funding from the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI).

RESULTS AT END OF COMPACT

Rehabilitated 49.5 km of CA-5 highway and 65.5 km of secondary roads. All work using MCC funding on the CA-5 highway and secondary roads has been completed.

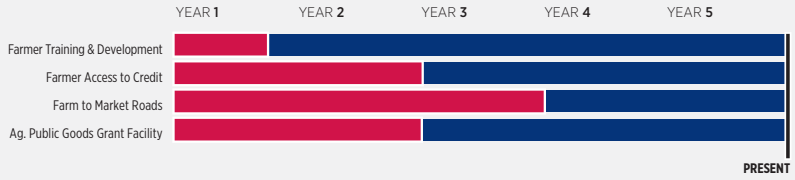
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Works funded by the Compact were completed by Compact end. Work related to the improvement of two of the four sections of the CA-5 Highway and three secondary roads are completed. Road works (funded by CABEI) are underway in the southern portion of the CA-5 Highway.

Rural Development Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$68,273,380	$68,264,072	$68,264,072

The Rural Development Project focused on improving business skills, productivity, and risk management practices of small and medium farm owners, and market access for them and their communities. This resulted in higher incomes for farmers, employees, and communities, and has strengthened the capacity of enterprises servicing horticultural production and trade.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
357,401	$53,000,000

PROJECTED OUTCOMES

6,000 farmers harvesting high-value horticultural crops. 8,400 hectares harvesting high-value crops. 203 hectares under new irrigation systems. $6 million in lines of credit disbursed.

RESULTS AT END OF COMPACT

6,029 farmers harvesting high-value horticultural crops. 9,287 hectares with high-value crops. 400 hectares under new irrigation systems. $12 million in cumulative loans disbursed with trust fund resources.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

7,264 program farmers received technical assistance & training in agricultural practices. 10,855 loans made to farmers & agribusinesses. Launch of movable property registry occurred in January 2011.

120-day administrative closure period concluded successfully on January 27, 2011 following compact expiration on September 29, 2010.

MCC is committed to reporting results and will fund evaluations to assess the full extent of impacts that can be attributed to MCC programs. These evaluations will be posted on www.mcc.gov as they become available.

In September 2009, MCC's Board decided to partially terminate MCC's assistance under the Honduras Compact, ceasing funding associated with Weight Control System Activity and a portion of the Farm to Market Roads Activity. The partial termination was in response to actions by the Government of Honduras inconsistent with MCC's eligibility criteria.

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

2010-002-0309-06

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Indonesia Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

The Millennium Challenge Corporation's Board of Directors has approved a five-year, $600 million compact with the Government of Indonesia aimed at reducing poverty through economic growth.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Eligibility Notification	12-11-2008
Constraints Analysis	10-15-2009
Concept Paper Received	06-16-2010
CN on Intent to Negotiate	07-08-2011
Board Approval	09-28-2011

Board Approval	
09-28-2011	MCC's Board of Directors approved a five-year, $600 million compact with the Government of Indonesia.

CN on Intent to Negotiate	
07-08-2011	The Congressional Notification was submitted on July 8th.

Concept Paper Received	
06-16-2010	Regional and national public consultations around the MCC approach and project concepts took place in February and March 2010. This process resulted in the submission of 388 project concepts. In June 2010, the Government of Indonesia submitted 13 concept papers to MCC.

Constraints Analysis	
10-15-2009	The Asian Development Bank, International Labor Organization, and Islamic Development Bank conducted an economic constraints analysis for Indonesia which identified infrastructure, governance and education as key constraints to economic growth in the country and called for the "greening" of economic growth and poverty reduction initiatives.

Eligibility Notification	
12-11-2008	On December 11, 2008, Indonesia was selected as eligible for a Millennium Challenge Corporation Compact by MCC's Board of Directors.

The Compact's three projects are intended to increase incomes of households in project areas through increased productivity of labor and enterprises, reduced household energy costs, and improved provision of growth enhancing goods and services by the public sector.

2010-002-0310-05

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Jordan Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

The Jordanian Compact will invest $275.1 million to increase income and reduce poverty in Zarqa Governorate through increases in the supply of water available to households and businesses and through improvements in the efficiency of water delivery, wastewater collection and wastewater treatment.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**10-25-2010**
Compact Total	**$275,100,000**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**3,656,885**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$800,300,000**

% OF TOTAL COMPACT*		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
37%	**Water Network Project**	**$102.5**
21%	**Wastewater Network Project**	**$58.2**
34%	**As-Samra Expansion Project**	**$93.0**
1%	**Monitoring and Evaluation**	**$2.8**
1%	**Program Administration and Control**	**$1.4**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Water Network Project

Reduce high rates of water loss through construction and repairs to reservoirs, pump stations and tertiary pipes, along with replacement of household connections and meters, in the two poorest, most heavily populated water service areas of Zarqa Governorate. Includes small investment that will assist poor households in better utilizing limited water supplies efficiently.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
	$197,800,000

Project Cost: $102,570,000

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Reduce rate of water losses in Zarqa Governorate system input from 47% to 35% and increase the continuity of supply time from 36 to 70 hours a week during the summer through construction and repairs to reservoirs, pump stations and up to 61 km of primary, 927 km of secondary, and 256 km of tertiary pipes.

Wastewater Network Project

Replace or rehabilitate undersized trunk lines and expand lateral sewers in the neighborhoods of East Zarqa and West Zarqa in the city of Zarqa, both of which lack proper sewer connections.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2,023,137	**$602,500,000**

The Wastewater Network Project and the As-Samra Expansion Project have been assessed as a single unit; Estimated Beneficiaries of 2,023,137 and Estimated Increase in Household Income of $602,500,000 apply to both.

Project Cost: $58,220,000

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

The extension of lateral sewer lines is expected to raise coverage rates from 72 percent to about 82 percent of the local population. These new customer connections should also generate additional supplies of wastewater.

As-Samra Expansion Project

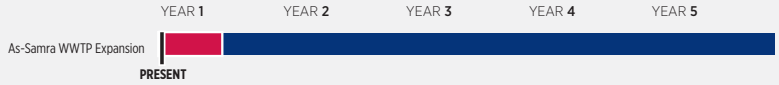
Expansion of the As-Samra Wastewater Treatment Plant in partnership with a private sector operator, which will mobilize a portion of the construction costs. This arrangement will enhance operational sustainability to ensure that the treatment plant continues to function well beyond the life of the Compact.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2,023,137	**$602,500,000**

The Wastewater Network Project and the As-Samra Expansion Project have been assessed as a single unit; Estimated Beneficiaries of 2,023,137 and Estimated Increase in Household Income of $602,500,000 apply to both.

Project Cost: $93,030,000



PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Expand the plant's treatment capacity by 97,800 cubic meters/day (an increase of more than one-third) and install upgrades to handle higher suspended solid loads. These improvements should meet the region's wastewater treatment needs through 2025.

MCC and the Government of Jordan are working diligently to achieve entry into force (EIF). The delays are attributed to slower than expected progress in preparing the projects for construction, and delays in achieving legal requirements under the Compact.

[1]The remaining percentage of the total compact budget is for both compact administration and monitoring and evaluation.

2010-002-0311-05

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Lesotho Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

The five-year $362.6 million Lesotho Compact is designed to provide strategic investments to achieve the following: 1) Increase the availability of water for households and industrial use; 2) Test watershed management and conservation methods; 3) Rehabilitate health infrastructure and strengthen health systems; and 4) Remove barriers to foreign and local private sector investment.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**07-23-2007**
Entry Into Force	**09-17-2008**
Compact End Date	**09-17-2013**
Compact Total	**$362,551,000**
Amount Committed	**$247,325,075**
Amount Expended	**$125,913,317**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**1,041,422**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$376,000,000**

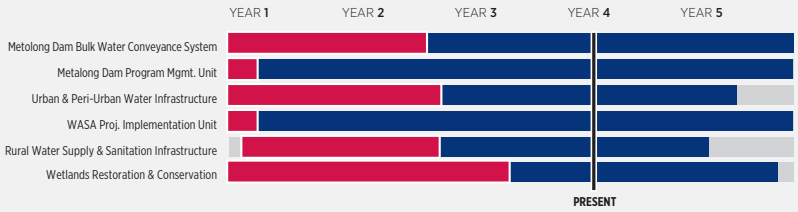
% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
45%	**Water Project**	**$164.0**
34%	**Health Project**	**$122.3**
10%	**Private Sector Development Project**	**$36.4**
9%	**Program Administration**	**$31.8**
2%	**Monitoring and Evaluation**	**$7.8**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Water Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$164,027,999	$102,693,229	$38,613,758

This project seeks to improve the water supply for industrial and domestic users by providing essential infrastructure, water system upgrades, and watershed management. The project is also designed to enhance rural livelihoods through improved water availability.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
236,874	**$173,000,000**

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Reduced school days lost due to waterborne diseases from 24 days to 12 days; Increased rural household access to improved latrines and improved water supply; Delivery of reliable water services to urban and peri-urban households.

PROGRESS TO DATE

1,490 latrines built as part of the Rural Water Supply Activity. 30 percent of contracts disbursed for construction of water and sanitation works. 18% of funding for first phase of urban water works activity disbursed.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

A consortium of donors signed the Metolong Dam construction contract in August 2011. Construction has started on the MCC-funded treatment works downstream from the dam. Evaluation of bids for the next phase of the Rural Water Supply Activity occurred in September 2011.

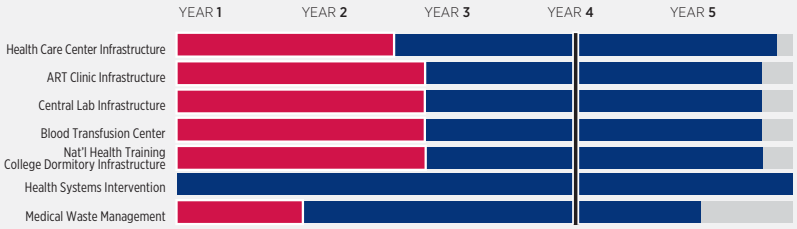
Health Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$122,398,000	$98,272,756	$52,728,860

This project is designed to mitigate the negative economic impacts of poor maternal health, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB), and other diseases by substantially strengthening Lesotho's health care infrastructure and human resources for health capacity.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
752,003	$142,000,000



PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Up to 138 health centers and 14 out-patient departments renovated; Strengthened and mainstreamed HIV/AIDS and TB services; Construction of a new central lab and blood facility; Strengthened health systems and improved medical waste management.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Design and construction is underway on health centers, outpatient departments, and laboratory, blood transfusion center, student and staff dormitories (Botsobelo Activity). The first tranche of OPD buildings is complete (37% disbursed). Construction at Botsobelo is 40% complete, and 60% of health center construction work contracts have been disbursed.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Construction of the Domiciliary Health Clinic is complete. A computer teaching lab was opened at the National Health Training College for nurse and lab tech education, where six senior tutors have been hired. Discussions underway on public-private partnership to support health facility maintenance, health care waste management, and information and communications connectivity.

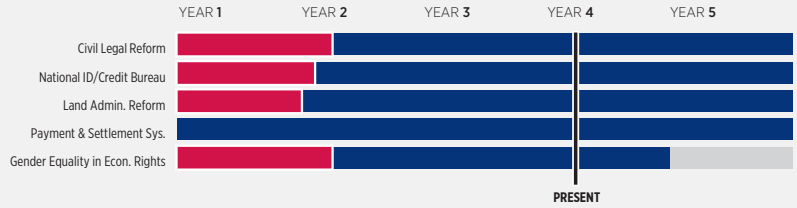
Private Sector Development Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$36,470,318	$15,605,084	$10,927,870

This project is designed to increase private sector economic activity in Lesotho by improving access to credit, reducing transaction costs, and increasing the participation of women in the formal economy.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
368,319	$60,000,000



PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Production and issuance of national ID cards; Credit bureau established; Automated payments system implemented; Regularization and registration of 55,000 land parcels; Increased commercial dispute resolution; Gender equality program implemented.

PROGRESS TO DATE

As of September 5, 2011 4,035 parcels had been registered under the pilot phase of the Land Regularization Activity. The procurement process for the land regularization consultant is ongoing. Bid evaluations held for the case management software and equipment contract.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

The Land Administration Authority (LAA) was legally established through passage of the LAA Act in June 2010; the LAA should be fully operational by March 2012. National ID policy and legislation completed, and credit bureau bills submitted to Parliament in June 2011. Mandatory court annexed mediation of civil and commercial cases already underway through civil-legal reform project.

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

2010-002-0312-05

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Malawi Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

The Compact aims to revitalize Malawi's power sector by upgrading electricity infrastructure and improving the performance of key institutions responsible for the electrical power sector. The project is intended to reduce outages and system losses, improve efficiency of hydropower generation, improve service delivery to electricity consumers, and create an enabling environment for private sector investment and expansion of electrification. The Compact is expected to reduce energy costs to enterprises and households and enhance productivity and employment opportunities in key economic sectors.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**04-07-2011**
Compact Total	**$350,700,000**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**5,900,000**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$2,241,000,000**

% OF TOTAL COMPACT[1]		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
81%	**Infrastructure Development**	**$283.0**
7%	**Power Sector Reform**	**$25.7**
9%	**Program Administration**	**$33.0**
3%	**Monitoring & Eval. and Gender Integration**	**$9.0**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Infrastructure Development

Project Cost: $283,000,000

This project focuses on the rehabilitation, upgrade and modernization of priority Electricity Supply Corporation of Malawi (ESCOM) generation, transmission and distribution assets. It also seeks to mitigate the negative impact of weed infestation and excessive siltation in the Shire River on power plant operations.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES

ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5

Infrastructure Development Activity: PROJECT IS ON HOLD

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Increase the quantity of electricity billed to 1.8 million MWh; reduce outages and load shedding; reduce system losses to 17.5%; improve electricity quality; Increase substation MVA capacity by 210 MVA; increase plant availability and MW capacity.

Power Sector Reform

Project Cost: $25,700,000

This project is designed to strengthen the financial and operational performance and governance of Malawi's power utility company, and to support the development of a regulatory environment that supports the Government of Malawi's policy reform goals for the sector.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES

ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5

Power Sector Reform Activity: PROJECT IS ON HOLD

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Enable ESCOM cost recovery and improved financial performance including 90% billing/collection efficiency; Reduce days to respond to forced outages; Develop an independent regulatory environment and tariff framework that enables private investment. Consensus regarding the FY12 funding requirements for the ESCOM Turnaround Facility is being finalized. Idaho National Labs advancing work on renewable energy mapping study.

Due to its concerns over recent public events that call into question the Government of Malawi's (GOM) commitment to good governance, human rights, and the rule of law, MCC has placed an operational hold on all program operations in Malawi. The operational hold has put a halt to all ongoing Compact operations. MCC continues to review the future of the Compact in light of GOM's response to concerns raised about Malawi's current governance and economic management situation.

[1]The remaining percentage of the total compact budget is for both compact administration and monitoring and evaluation.

2010-002-0314-05

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

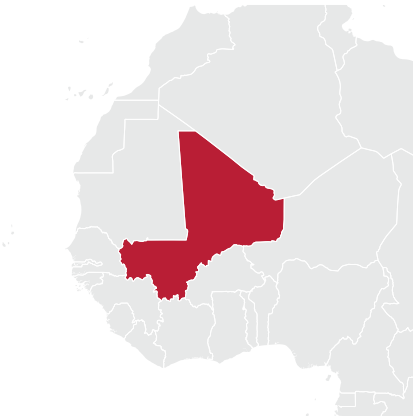
QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Mali Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

The Mali Compact serves as a catalyst for sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction through investments that capitalize on two of Mali's major assets: the Bamako Sénou Airport, which is a regional gateway for trade, and the Niger River, with its potential for agricultural production.



COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**11-13-2006**
Entry Into Force	**09-17-2007**
Compact End Date	**09-17-2012**
Compact Total	**$460,811,164**
Amount Committed	**$410,268,900**
Amount Expended	**$311,514,356**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**2,836,578**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$394,000,000**

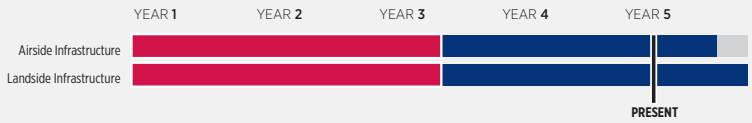
% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
39%	**Bamako Senou Airport Improvement**	**$181.2**
51%	**Alatona Irrigation**	**$234.8**
1%	**Monitoring and Evaluation**	**$4.9**
8%	**Program Administration**	**$37.1**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Bamako Senou Airport Improvement

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$181,252,117	$68,641,279	$146,321,745

The project aims to establish an independent and secure link to the regional and global economy by making improvements to the airport transportation infrastructure, offering technical assistance and supporting sector reform to strengthen the management of the national air transport system.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2,186,986	**$121,000,000**

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

26 percent increase in the annual number of foreign visitors arriving at the airport. Increase in the revenues of firms servicing the airport by 18 percent.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Construction of the airport terminal building is approximately 40% complete. The contractor for the Airside (Runway Rehabilitation) has started mobilizing and is conducting survey work.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

The Government of Mali launched the procurement for the Bamako Airport Public Private Partnership, which is intended to enhance the quality of airport operations. Bids have been received and are under review. The institutional strengthening training session for Government entities involved in the management of the Airport will be completed in November, 2011.

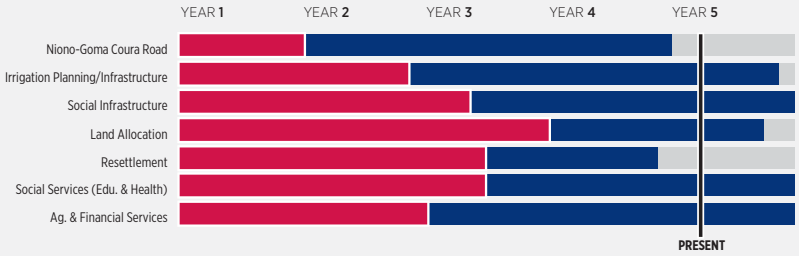
Alatona Irrigation

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$234,884,675	$229,903,701	$211,176,652

The project aims to develop 5,200 hectares of irrigated land in the Alatona zone resulting in increased agricultural productivity. Investments include construction of a road, irrigation infrastructure, and social infrastructure. The project intends to provide training and leverage policy reforms including land tenure.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
649,592	$273,000,000



PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Rice yields in the Alatona are expected to reach 4.5 tons per hectare by the end of the Compact. Decrease transportation costs for products along the Niono - Goma Coura Road by 50 percent.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Almost 3,400 ha of irrigated land are in production. Construction of the remaining 1,600 ha is complete and is undergoing testing. 84% of contracts for irrigations works construction and supervision have been disbursed and are on target for completion. 90% of the population in the project area now has access to improved drinking water thanks to the wells drilled by the Project. The Niono-Goma Coura Road is approximately 40% complete.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

A model of decentralized irrigation management has been developed. A public private partnership for the remaining 8,800 hectares is being actively pursued. One hundred percent of land payments and water fees for the concessions that received land during the 2010 rainy season were collected by the Project and will be reinvested in the zone. The Project set a new standard for resettlement in Mali -- and one for health and safety is also emerging.

The Mali Compact was formally restructured in September 2008 to remove the Industrial Park Project. Funds formerly designated for the Industrial Park Project were reallocated to the completion of the Bamako-Senou Airport Improvement Project, as requested by the Government of Mali. In addition, the Alatona Irrigation Project was restructured from 14,000 to 5,200 hectares. The road activity was re-scoped due to time and funding constraints.

MCC funds will support construction of a critical flood plain crossing that will provide full-year access to the Alatona irrigated perimeter and the Government of Mali will complete other segments of the road budget permitting. The Government of Mali has made a commitment to contribute $30 million dollars towards the funding of Compact activities.

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

2010-002-0315-06

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Moldova Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

The compact aims to reduce poverty and accelerate economic growth by enabling improved agricultural productivity and expanding access to markets and services through critical infrastructure investments in the irrigation and road sectors, and capacity building in the high value agriculture sector.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**01-22-2010**
Entry Into Force	**09-01-2010**
Compact End Date	**09-01-2015**
Compact Total	**$262,000,000**
Amount Committed	**$13,867,119**
Amount Expended	**$8,187,730**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**414,000**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$260,000,000**

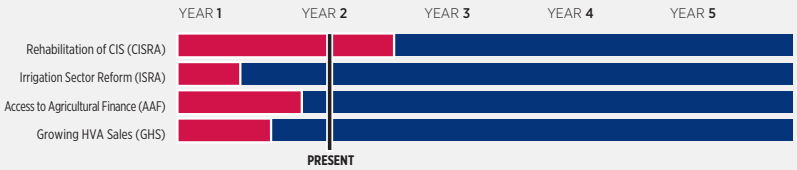
% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
39%	**Transition to High Value Agriculture**	**$101.7**
51%	**Road Rehabilitation**	**$132.8**
1%	**Monitoring And Evaluation**	**$3.5**
9%	**Program Administration And Control**	**$23.8**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Transition to High Value Agriculture

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$101,773,402	**$13,867,119**	**$5,934,183**

Repair up to 11 irrigation systems servicing 15,500 hectares, providing water for high value agriculture and higher yielding grains. Technical assistance will support the establishment of water user associations that will be legally responsible for O&M of the systems. Financing facilities and technical assistance will support high value agriculture investments by farmers.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
112,000	**$123,000,000**

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

The project will entail an economic rate of return of approximately 12.7 percent, and increase the incomes of approximately 32,000 households, with an average total benefit over 20 years equal to 170 percent of the beneficiaries' current annual income.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Water User Association development on track with registration to be completed by early 2012. Work on detailed design for 11 centralized irrigation systems is underway. The Access to Agricultural Finance facility is launched and the consultants working on improving and expanding market linkages and opportunities are in the field and operational. MCA-Moldova is effectively managing these contracts with a strong THVA Project management team.

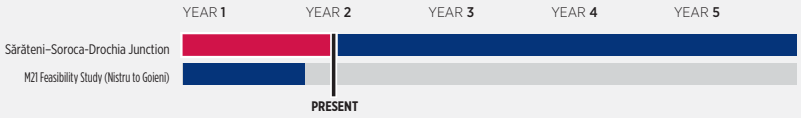
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

The Project Implementation Manager (PIM) is fully mobilized and effectively supporting MCA-Moldova in the management of its contracting process.

Road Rehabilitation

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$132,840,000	$1,325,047	$357,140

The project will rehabilitate 93 km of the M2 and R9 roads between Sarateni to a major junction north of the city of Soroca. The road works will also include small community infrastructure improvements in towns and villages along the road, as well as a feasibility study, environmental and social impact assessment, detailed design, and resettlement action plan.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
302,000	$137,000,000

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

The expected economic rate of return on the rehabilitated road is approximately 19 percent. The new road will reduce the cost and time required to transport goods and services, as well as losses to the national economy resulting from deteriorated road conditions.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Detailed design and the resettlement action plan (RAP) for the roads project was completed at the end of September 2011. With completion of the RAP, the project team expects to begin issuing invitations for bids for rehabilitation and construction in the next quarter.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

MCC's work with other international donors has helped promote the amendment of the Road Fund Law, which provides dedicated sources of funding for road maintenance. MCC leveraged funds from multiple donors to provide a road safety assessment on 3,000 km of roads.

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

2010-002-0316-06

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Mongolia Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

The Mongolia Compact directs strategic investments to increase economic activity through secure and registered land titles in urban areas, sustainable utilization and management of rangelands in selected peri-urban areas, and improved vocational and technical training. These investments also help ensure that Mongolians become healthier and more productive as they enter the marketplace, improve urban air quality by increasing the adoption of energy efficient products and homes in the ger (yurt) districts of Ulaanbaatar and support the development of renewable energy, and improve the road in the critical North-South economic corridor.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**10-22-2007**
Entry Into Force	**09-17-2008**
Compact End Date	**09-17-2013**
Compact Total	**$284,911,363**
Amount Committed	**$139,165,148**
Amount Expended	**$71,117,737**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**1,700,000**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$217,300,000**

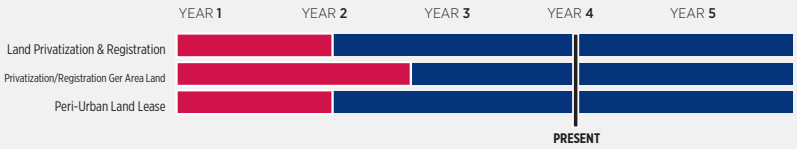
% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
10%	**Property Rights**	**$27.2**
14%	**Health Project**	**$38.9**
17%	**Vocational Education**	**$47.3**
16%	**Energy and Environment**	**$46.9**
30%	**North-South Road Project**	**$86.7**
0%	**Rail Project**	**$0.6**
10%	**Program Administration**	**$29.1**
3%	**Monitoring and Evaluation**	**$8.2**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Property Rights

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$27,202,619	$19,234,330	$8,707,875

The urban component is improving the property registration system and helping poor households obtain title to land in urban "ger" districts. The peri-urban component is leasing pastureland near cities to groups of herders and investing in infrastructure and training to improve livestock productivity and herder incomes.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
95,000	**$24,700,000**

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

An increase in the property values of hashaa plots in Ulaanbaatar by 13%. An increase in the dairy yield of cows for project herder groups (amount of increase under review). An increase in the number of households accessing bank credit, and an increase in the amount they access from $6,400 to $23,400.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Urban: 752 stakeholders trained; 2 property registry buildings rehabilitated; mapping capacity upgraded in 9 cities. Peri-Urban: 1,964 stakeholders trained; 234 leaseholds awarded; 35 wells commissioned for operation.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

General: Stakeholders continue to gain knowledge and understanding about their rights to land. Urban: The capacity of property registration offices has been strengthened, which will make them more able to register land transactions more efficiently and accurately; Better maps for poor people can now be produced. Peri-urban: Herder families now have secure, defined pastureland use rights for the next 15 years.

Health Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$38,973,259	$24,647,946	$16,198,584

The project seeks to strengthen the national program for prevention, early diagnosis, and management of non-communicable diseases/injuries (NCDI). It addresses major causes and risks of NCDIs, which cause premature adult death, disability and affect labor force productivity and the economic well-being of Mongolians.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
1,730,000	$49,000,000

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Decreased prevalence of high salt intake, high blood sugar, and hypertension (amount of decrease under review). Increased treatment of diabetes and hypertension (amount of increase under review).

PROGRESS TO DATE

$856,000 has been disbursed toward mobilization of civil society; capacity built for 3,794 heath workers. The small grants program has awarded 120 grants to civil society and local government organizations across the country. Legislation advocated by the project's NCDI partners to ban smoking and establish smoke-free workplaces has gained traction. Minister of Health has issued an order approving all of the project's major disease guidelines.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Nat'l behavioral change campaign underway, including local events in 12 aimags. Training of trainers underway. Introduction of human papillomavirus vaccine approved by GoM ; Gardasil Access program approved initial donation of vaccines for 14,000 girls. MCA-M, Mongolian Health Sciences Univ and George Washington Univ signed partnership to revive and strengthen HSUM's Masters of Public Health program. Nationwide pre-test on NCD to be carried out.

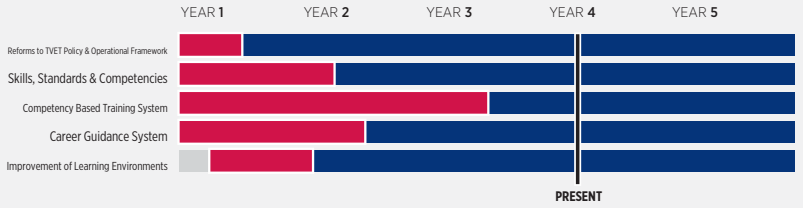
Vocational Education

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$47,355,638	$33,770,852	$9,895,567

The project aims to improve access and quality in the vocational education system by supporting reforms to Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) policy and operational framework, professional development programs for TVET instructors, the establishment of a labor market information system, and providing essential equipment to select institutions.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
170,000	$51,000,000 Not yet updated after Compact revision



PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

An increase in the employment rate of technical vocational graduates from 71% to 75%. Increased annual salaries of technical vocational graduates from $1,237 to $1,336.

PROGRESS TO DATE

28 competitive grants awarded, including 13 PPPs;28 competency-based curricula in priority trades in key industries developed and being piloted; 38 CBT master teaches trained. Nat'l qualifications framework being developed. 15 schools/3 centers of excellence selected for rehab/equip upgrades, equip procurements completed. Management capacity building underway for 34 schools. Labor market study completed, career guidance system under development.

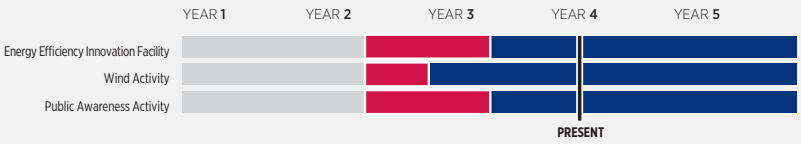
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

TVET reform legal/policy framework in place. MoU between MCA-M, AVET and Peace Corps for delivery of intensive technical English language training in 45 schools, 200 instructors. U.S. DoD donated refurbished, excess heavy machinery equipment in mining, agriculture, building and road construction valued at approximately $700,000 to 7 TVET schools. Health COE rehabilitated and newly equipped. 21 schools received book donations from Asia Foundation.

Energy and Environment

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$46,966,205	$8,243,998	$5,440,521

The project aims to reduce air pollution through the provision of financial incentives for ger district residents to adopt household energy efficiency and lower-emission technologies; and through ancillary network upgrades and limited tariff subsidy in support of the first on-grid commercial wind farm in Mongolia.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
340,000	To be determined

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

The projected results by the end of the Compact are still to be determined.

PROGRESS TO DATE

The subsidy program is currently operating in 45 khoroos or subdistricts of Ulaanbaatar, comprising the Air Pollution Reduction Zone. Five additional khoroos will be added through November with seasonal sales continuing through February. In October, proposals were received for air quality research grants. Preparations for 8 boiler replacements are underway. New product testing is planned for December.

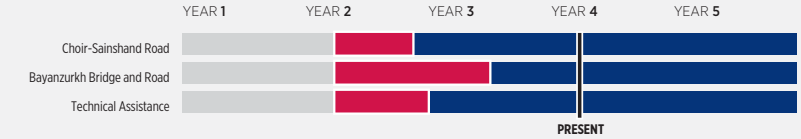
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

As of the end of October, excluding the pilot results, subsidies have been distributed for almost 5,000 ger insulation sets, over 20,000 stoves, over 1,000 vestibules, and 6 energy efficient homes, covering almost 1/3 of target households. Sales have been evenly divided between men and women. Additional producers were added to address insulation and vestibule shortages. Over 18,000 trees have been planted.

North-South Road Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$86,740,123	$30,043,877	$10,787,073

The project is aimed at providing more efficient transport for trade and access to services by constructing 176.4 km of all-weather road from Choir to Sainshand, as well as constructing new and rehabilitating existing bridge and road segments (252 m Bayanzurkh bridge and 17.5 km of road from Ulaanbaatar to Nalaikh).



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
558,400	$92,600,000

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

20.9 km of road have been designed. The contract award for the Ulaan Bataar-Nalaikh activity is expected in October. The contractor for the Choir-Sainshand road has entered into receivership and the contract has been terminated. MCA signed contracts with subcontractors to continue work during the 2011 construction season. Restructuring may be necessary because of expected increases in construction cost and schedule constraints.

PROGRESS TO DATE

20.9 km of road have been designed; approximately 16% of the contracted road works have been disbursed. The Choir-Sainshand contractor has entered into receivership and the contract has been terminated. Subcontractors signed contracts with MCA and construction will continue during the 2011 construction season. MCA has proposed splitting the project into two segments for re-procurement.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

The Law on Government budget for 2011 adopted by the Parliament of Mongolia on November 25, 2010 approved 8.8 billion Mongolian Tugrik (MNT) for road repair and maintenance activities in 2010; the funding was subsequently disbursed for its budgeted purposes. A further MNT 12.4 billion was budgeted for road and repair maintenance activities in the Law on Government Budget for 2011.

On April 27, 2009, the Government of Mongolia notified MCC that it intended to withdraw the rail project from the Compact. In January 2010, approximately $188 million from the rail project was formally reallocated towards the expansion of the Health, Property Rights, and Vocational Education projects, and the addition of the new Road and Energy and Environment projects.

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

2010-002-0317-06

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Morocco Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

The five-year, $697.5 million Compact with the Kingdom of Morocco seeks to reduce poverty and stimulate economic growth through investments in five projects. These strategic investments will increase productivity and improve employment in high growth potential sectors such as fruit tree productivity, small-scale fisheries, and artisan crafts. Small business creation and economic growth will also be complemented by investments in financial services and enterprise support.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**08-31-2007**
Entry Into Force	**09-14-2008**
Compact End Date	**09-01-2013**
Compact Total	**$697,500,000**
Amount Committed	**$499,673,193**
Amount Expended	**$219,242,115**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**845,415**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$860,408,732**

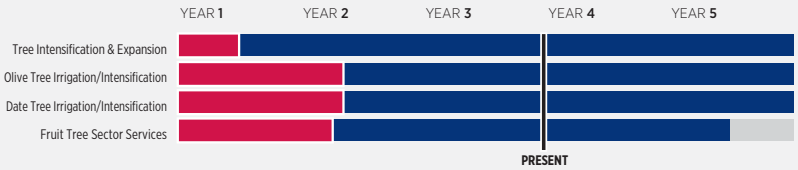
% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
43%	**Fruit Tree Productivity Project**	**$301.3**
17%	**Small-Scale Fisheries Project**	**$120.6**
16%	**Artisan and Fez Medina Project**	**$111.3**
5%	**Enterprise Support Project**	**$33.8**
7%	**Financial Services Project**	**$46.2**
10%	**Program Administration**	**$67.7**
2%	**Monitoring and Evaluation**	**$16.2**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Fruit Tree Productivity Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$301,396,445	**$288,737,192**	**$127,443,546**

Stimulate the agricultural sector and reduce production volatility by: rehabilitating existing olive trees and expanding production of olive, almond and fig trees; moving small farms from high water-use, lower-value cereal grains to low water-use, higher-value fruit trees in certain terraced areas; increasing irrigation efficiency and productivity; and capacity building.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
579,925	**$505,000,000**

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

51,169 farmers trained; 155 agribusinesses assisted; 62,074 hectares under production with MCC support, and agricultural production worth $129.5 million.

PROGRESS TO DATE

62,074 hectares of rain-fed orchards contracted, 42,440 hectares of trees planted. For the irrigated activity, 100% of the design feasibility studies have been completed; four Tranche 1 contracts covering 18,000 ha are nearing completion, and 35% of works contracts have been disbursed. This has led to a resurfacing/ rehabilitation of almost 116 km of canals in irrigated olive zones and over 61 km in oasis areas.

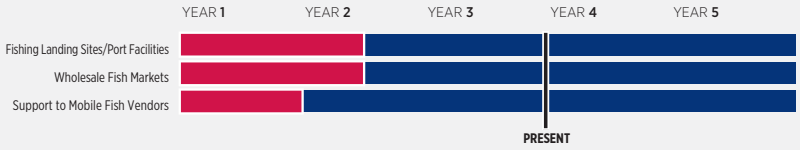
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

The Government of Morocco is providing funding for planting an additional 21,000 ha of rain-fed orchards. The first set of women's Pilot Projects, which will help ensure that women working in agriculture receive equal access to Compact benefits, have been identified. 12,167 farmers have received training in topics such as soil management, marketing, and other farming best practices.

Small-Scale Fisheries Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$120,668,027	$64,206,787	$6,973,445

Transform the small-scale fisheries sector by: constructing landing sites, building/upgrading fishery facilities; building wholesale markets; providing technical assistance; partially funding fresh-fish transportation equipment for mobile fish vendors; and establishing Marine Protected Areas and increasing efforts to ensure sustainable use of fish resources.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
125,590	$273,300,000

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

2,000 mobile fish vendors using new equipment; 1,858 fishing boats using new landing sites.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Construction is progressing well at 3 sites (1 landing site, 1 port, and a wholesale market). APP has signed contracts for 11 additional sites (4 landing sites, 4 ports and 3 wholesale markets) and is evaluating bids for 5 more sites. Final design and environmental studies are being completed for the final 4 sites, construction of which will depend on availability of funds. 199 3-wheel motorbikes have been distributed to mobile vendors.

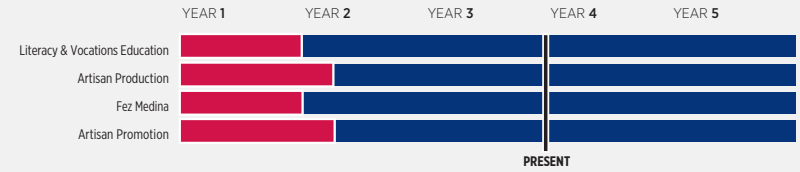
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

The Moroccan parliament has promulgated new regulations governing the operations of wholesale fish markets and the retail operations of mobile vendors. The law that will ensure that wholesale fish marketing by wholesale buyers/sellers is properly regulated went into effect in June 2011. These changes will raise the professionalism of fish markets and improve the livelihoods of Compact beneficiaries. Research on marine protected areas advances.

Artisan and Fez Medina Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$111,373,858	$56,480,381	$15,228,752

Stimulate growth by leveraging links between the craft sector, tourism and the Fez Medina's cultural, historic and architectural assets; strengthen the national system for literacy and vocational education (to benefit artisans and the general population); support the design/reconstruction of historic sites in Medina.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
126,900	$65,000,000

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Rehabilitate five Fez Medina Sites; raise average wages and profits of small and medium pottery workshops from $1,870 to $2,843 per month; 69,000 beneficiaries receiving literacy training and 22,115 receiving vocational training.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Contracts signed for construction at Ain Nokbi (the area where some artisans from Place Lalla Yeddouna will be resettled in new, improved facilities). Foundouk designs are nearing completion and PLY designs are expected to be completed in first quarter of calendar year 2012.

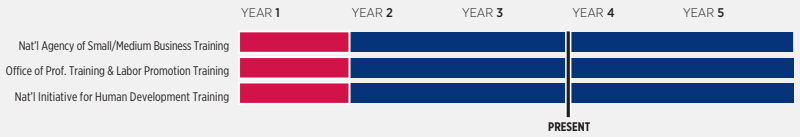
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

International architectural competition for design of Place Lalla Yeddouna completed, with over 170 teams having competed. Over 2,500 potters have received training.

Enterprise Support Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$33,850,000	$14,294,773	$11,373,693

Reduce high unemployment among young university graduates and encourage a more entrepreneurial culture by: measuring the impact of three pilot training initiatives being offered by the Government; expanding training initiatives beginning in Compact year four; and capacity building to help the Government better manage the selection and training processes for entrepreneurs.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
13,000	$34,000,000

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Increase the survival rate of new businesses from 76% to 81%. Increase the value added per enterprise on average of $20,400 per year

PROGRESS TO DATE

Coaching tailored to each enterprise is underway and will continue until at least April 2012. 8,068 days of individual coaching have been provided and 19 networking/exchanges workshops have taken place.

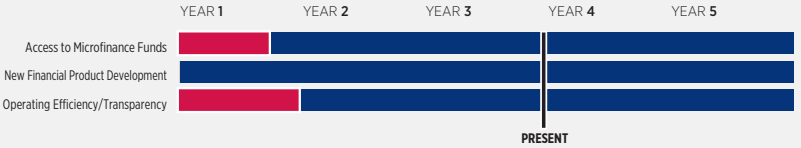
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Training completed for three Government of Morocco implementing entities, enabling them to complete enterprise diagnostics and oversee coaching of entrepreneurs. An information system allowing them to track progress has been installed.

Financial Services Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$46,200,000	$28,011,767	$19,647,831

Increase financial services for microenterprises by addressing sector constraints: investing in Jaida's subordinated debt; analyzing regulatory and operational requirements for microcredit associations to change legal structure; supporting improvements to financial sector efficiency and transparency.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
N/A. This project is designed to be demand-driven and the number of beneficiaries will depend on the actual demand for microcredit borrowing; therefore, beneficiary numbers are not estimated.	N/A.

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Improve micro-enterprise services and remove most severe constraints to the development of the microfinance sector based on market principals; ensure funding of the micro-credit sector through the Jaida Fund; develop new financial products.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Seven projects have been selected to receive grant funding from the Technology Facility. 50 vans and pick-ups are being purchased for microcredit associations (AMCs) to use as mobile bank branches. Two microcredit associations have received financial or social ratings with MCC funding.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Microcredit association staff throughout Morocco are being trained in how to incorporate environmental and social standards in their lending practices.

In the spring of 2010, the Government of Morocco requested a modification of the Artisan and Fez Medina project, and the Makina component of the project was subsequently removed. In the fall of 2010, the Government of Morocco requested a modification of the Fruit Tree Productivity project, and the number of hectares covered under land under each activity was modified.

The Agence du Partenariat pour le Progrès (APP) is the entity implementing the Moroccan Compact.

In July of 2011, MCC approved the reallocation of $21.2 million from the Artisan and Fez Medina Project to the Fruit Tree Productivity Project for creation of a new project activity. The activity, called the "Catalyst Fund," aims to stimulate private sector investment in the Project's targeted value chains.

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

02010-002-0318-06

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Mozambique Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

The $506.9 million Compact seeks to increase productive capacity, income generation, and poverty reduction in Mozambique's northern provinces by improving rural and urban water and sanitation, roads, land administration, and agriculture. It also addresses key policy reforms and capacity building initiatives. The program focuses on the economically lagging northern provinces, home to half of the country's population.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**07-13-2007**
Entry Into Force	**09-22-2008**
Compact End Date	**09-22-2013**
Compact Total	**$506,900,000**
Amount Committed	**$386,673,537**
Amount Expended	**$109,326,499**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**3,325,327**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$542,300,000**

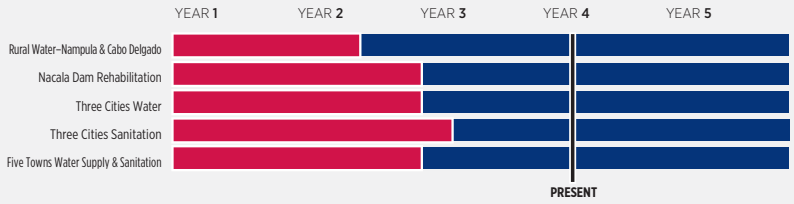
% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
40%	**Water Supply and Sanitation Project**	**$203.5**
35%	**Rehab. & Construction of Roads Project**	**$176.3**
8%	**Land Tenure Project**	**$39.0**
4%	**Farmer Income Support Project**	**$18.4**
11%	**Monitoring And Evaluation**	**$54.2**
2%	**Program Administration And Control**	**$8.2**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Water Supply and Sanitation Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$203,585,393	**$159,955,988**	**$31,007,440**

Provide technical assistance and capacity building; rehabilitate/expand the water supply and sanitation systems in urban areas; rehabilitate/expand three municipal water, sanitation, and drainage systems, one dam, and construct rural bore holes (water access points).



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
1,862,253	**$432,500,000**

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Water consumption anticipated to increase from 20 liters to 24 liters per day in urban areas. Water consumption in rural areas is anticipated to increase from 16 liters to 20 liters per day. 62% of urban and 33% of rural population will have improved sources of water.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Construction contracts for Nacala Dam, Nampula and Nacala Water Supply and Quelimane Sanitation were signed between May-September 2011. Over 150 bore holes have been completed under Rural Water Activity and final design and community mobilization for the next tranche is underway. Over 3,840 persons trained in hygiene and sanitary best practices.

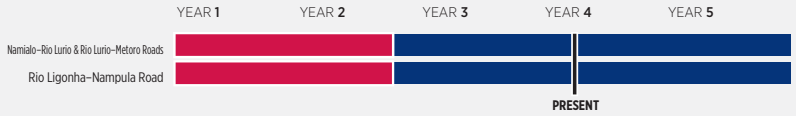
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

MCC has formed a strategic partnership with the World Bank (WB) to merge the MCC's funding with the WB's institutional and policy knowledge and its resource mobilization network. Accordingly, the WB has agreed to focus its financial/institutional resources on institutional support to the newly created entity (AIAS) for the management of water supply and sanitation in secondary cities in support of MCC-funded infrastructure improvements.

Rehabilitation and Construction of Roads Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$176,307,480	$148,667,532	$30,096,768

Increase access to productive resources and markets while reducing associated transport costs through rehabilitation and/or widening of strategic portions of the N1 National Highway, and provision of technical assistance.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
1,160,029	$52,700,000

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Namialo-Rio Lúrio Road average annual daily traffic volume is anticipated to increase from 622 to 720 vehicles per day. Rio-Ligonha-Nampula Road average annual traffic is anticipated to increase from 4,598 to 5,477 vehicles per day.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Namialo-Rio Lurio (150 km) and Nampula-Rio Ligonha (103 km) construction contracts were signed in June 2011 and work is currently underway.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

The Government of Mozambique has prepared a maintenance program for the national paved roads network including: a) a rolling 8 year plan; b) provisions for annual updates plans based on additions to the paved road network; c) detailed listing of all paved roads subject to periodic maintenance by year; and d) a funding plan that includes 100% of routine/periodic maintenance funded by user fees as of 10 years after the initial maintenance program.

Land Tenure Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$39,068,307	$24,229,072	$14,880,455

Establish efficient and secure land access for households, communities, and investors by supporting National Policy Monitoring, Land Administration Capacity Building, and Site Specific Facilitation of Land Access.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
316,541	$34,400,000

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

The Compact will set in place an overall land strategy and a modern land administration system that emphasizes client service, utilizes technology, and improves financial and human resource capacity.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Over 19,000 urban parcels mapped and adjudicated as part of land tenure regularization activities. 214 of 750 people trained in land administration. 11 of 26 buildings rehabilitated and/or built. 16 out of 23 preparatory studies analyzing land administration institutional change, procedural improvement, technical specifications, and social assessments completed.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Land Consultative Forum held its first meeting in March 2011. Second meeting of Forum to be held in September 2011.

Farmer Income Support Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$18,400,117	$16,352,710	$9,448,958

Control spread of Coconut Lethal Yellowing Disease (CLYD) and restore income through the introduction of disease-resistant coconut variety while expanding farmers' productive capacity. Activities include the rehabilitation of endemic areas affected by CLYD; control of CLYD in epidemic areas; and introduction of cash crops and market access support.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
1,163,646	$38,400,000

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Smallholders will be able to control coconut lethal yellow disease on their land, recover income lost as a result of the disease, and diversify their income streams through alternative cash crop production and improved farming practices.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Over 394,000 diseased trees, covering an area of 4,280 hectares, have been cut and destroyed in the Zambezia and Nampula provinces, while over 305,700 disease resistant seedlings were planted in the Zambezia and Nampula provinces. Over 9,700 farmers have been trained in alternative crop production, and over 2,300 hectares of alternative crops are currently under production.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

The project achieved a 70% survival rate on seedlings planted last year and is reinforcing efforts to replant lost seedlings and improve seedling maintenance activities in order to improve seedling survival rate.

The Mozambique Compact was recently re-scoped due to cost overruns and a tight implementation timeline. Instead of investing in four road segments, the compact will now invest in two roads (Namialo-Rio Lurio and Nampula-Rio Ligonha) representing a total of 250 km. instead of 491 km. In addition, the Water Supply and Sanitation project was re-scoped due to financing and time constraints, resulting in investment in two, instead of five, water supply and two, instead of six, sanitation projects.

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

2010-002-0319-06

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Namibia Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

The Compact goal is to increase the competence of the Namibian workforce through knowledge and skills, as well as to increase the productivity of agricultural and nonagricultural enterprises in rural areas.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**07-28-2008**
Entry Into Force	**09-16-2009**
Compact End Date	**09-16-2014**
Compact Total	**$304,500,000**
Amount Committed	**$168,662,828**
Amount Expended	**$60,067,116**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**1,063,413**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$240,500,000**

% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
48%	**Education Project**	**$144.9**
22%	**Tourism Project**	**$66.9**
16%	**Agriculture Project**	**$47.5**
13%	**Program Administration**	**$38.4**
2%	**Monitoring and Evaluation**	**$6.5**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

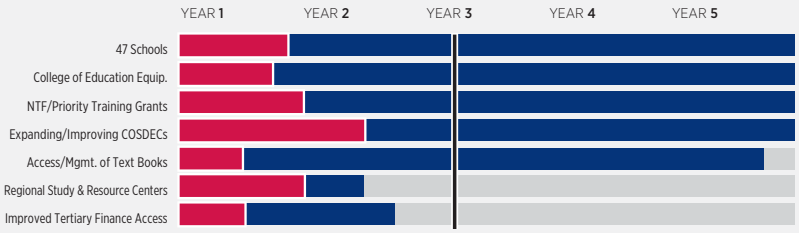
Education Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$144,976,556	**$77,906,569**	**$25,596,708**

The Education Project will improve the quality of and access to education and training for under-served groups, enhancing the quality of the country's labor force and increasing employment opportunities for youth.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
1,063,413	**$165,000,000**



PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Increase completion rate of 5th-grade learners from 73% to 84% and of 7th grade learners from 81% to 93%; increase net enrollment in vocational training programs from 4,619 to 10,197; train 19,364 teachers and managers trained in textbook management.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Signed $42.4 million USD of works contracts to construct two regional libraries and expand 23 combined schools with final design work completed for an additional 22 schools, one library, and nine Community Skills Development Centers. Signed $518,919 worth of contracts for school equipment and furniture, and $1.895 million in consulting services contracts to support the government of Namibia's education system reform initiatives.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

80% of the first graduates from MCC funded tourism and hospitality vocational training courses have received job placements. The Ministry of Education has established a Supply Chain Management Unit for textbooks based on MCC supported recommendations. MCC participated in a mid-term review of Namibia's Education and Training Sector Improvement Program (ETSIP), which recommends actions to improve the quality of education in Namibia.

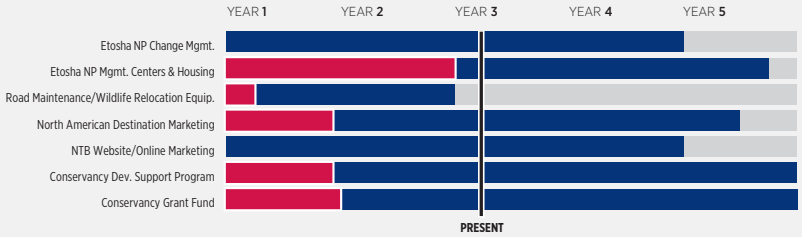
Tourism Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$66,959,291	$33,166,996	$9,724,960

The Tourism Project will improve the management and infrastructure of Etosha National Park, enhance the marketing of Namibian tourism, and develop the capacity of communal conservancies to attract investments in ecotourism and increase their revenue.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
168,661	$43,700,000



PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Increase annual gross revenue to conservancies from approximately $3.7 million to $4.3 million; Increase Etosha National Park revenue from approximately $410,000 to $570,000; Increase occupancy rate at lodges along newly developed tourism routes to 40%.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Namibia Tourism Board website honored as best tourism website in Africa; first joint venture lodge grant signed with Wuparo Conservancy, leveraging private sector investment; and Etosha National Park infrastructure and equipment database and maintenance completed and operational.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

81% of funding conditions for Etosha National Park Activity satisfied; tourism business development and wildlife management training underway in more than 20 conservancies; online marketing efforts underway; and Etosha National Park Infrastructure Design is underway.

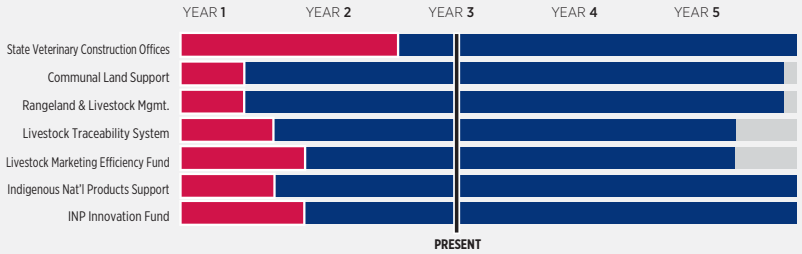
Agriculture Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$47,550,008	$77,906,569	$12,374,495

The Agriculture Project focuses on increasing the economic performance of the agricultural sector by: 1) improving land tenure security and rangeland management practices, 2) improving animal health services and livestock marketing, and 3) increasing revenues to small and medium-sized enterprises from sustainable harvesting of natural products.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
750,220	$31,800,000



PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Increase annual value and number of cattle sold in northern Namibia from approximately $4.6 million to $6.6 million and from 9,454 to 11,500 respectively; tag one million cattle; train 9,000 members of natural products cooperatives; and ensure 1.1 million cattle receive annual veterinary checkups.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Implementation of sustainable rangeland management activities in ten rangeland intervention areas in northern Namibia has begun; 1,129 natural products producers selected and mobilized for MCA assistance in improved harvesting / processing techniques; 479 land board officials and traditional authorities received training on options to improve land tenure security in the Communal Areas of Northern Namibia; 565,242 cattle tagged.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Implementation of rangeland management in northern Namibia has begun; 48 natural products producer groups have signed service contracts defining their harvesting and processing goals and the technical assistance they will receive; designs for 5 veterinary offices and 2 quarantine camps completed.

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

2010-002-0320-06

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FINAL STATUS REPORT

Nicaragua Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

The Compact closed May 26, 2011 and MCC worked with the MCA to ensure an orderly windup of the program. This is the final Quarterly Status Report.

COMPACT GOAL

The Nicaragua Compact invested $113.5 million to increase income and reduce poverty in the provinces of León and Chinandega via technical and financial assistance to Rural Business Development and through the rehabilitation of roads. The investments are concentrated in the western part of the country – the region identified as having the greatest potential for economic growth.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**07-14-2005**
Entry Into Force	**05-26-2006**
Compact End Date	**05-26-2011**
Compact Total	**$113,500,000**
Amount Committed	**$112,731,435**
Amount Expended	**$112,776,357**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**118,705**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$83,500,000**

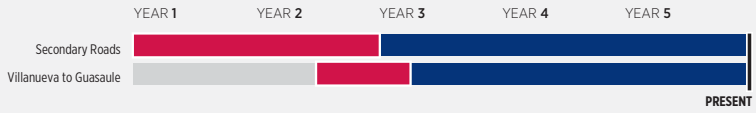
% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
51%	**Transportation Project**	**$58.0**
29%	**Rural Development Project**	**$32.9**
2%	**Monitoring and Evaluation**	**$1.7**
12%	**Program Administration and Control**	**$13.7**
6%	**Property Regularization Project**	**$7.1**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Transportation Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$58,000,000	$57,740,790	$57,740,790

The Transportation Project was aimed at connecting regional markets and reducing transportation time and costs through improving one primary road (Villanueva-Guasaule) and two secondary roads (León-Poneloya and Somotillo-Cinco Pinos), for a total of 74 km.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
97,110	$32,400,000

PROJECTED OUTCOMES

Rehabilitation of three roads for a total of 74 km.

RESULTS AT END OF COMPACT

Rehabilitation of three roads for a total of 74 km completed.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2005, the Government of Nicaragua established a permanent source of funds for road maintenance as part of MCC requirements. The government is now maintaining more than 3,000 km annually, with more than $31 million allocated to road maintenance.

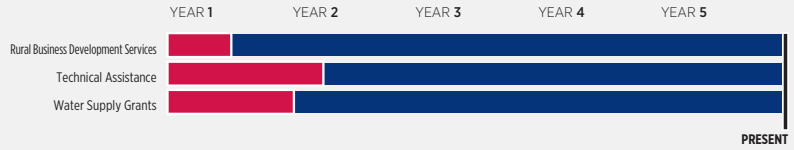
Rural Development Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$32,900,000	$31,360,605	$31,360,605

The Rural Development Project aimed to increase the value added and productivity of farms and rural businesses in the Departments of León and Chinandega via the provision of business development services, technical assistance and financial assistance to farmers and rural business owners.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
43,190	$51,100,000



PROJECTED OUTCOMES

9,362 farmers are expected to adopt improved technologies. Farmers are expected to harvest higher-value crops as a result of the adoption of improved technologies. Under the forestry component commercial plantations are expected to cover 7,000 hectares.

RESULTS AT END OF COMPACT

9,104 beneficiaries implemented business plans, and higher-value crops were cultivated on 16,547 hectares; 7,163 hectares planted under the forestry component.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

The livestock, agricultural and forestry components of this project have been successfully completed.

Conditions leading up to, during, and following municipal elections of November 2008 were inconsistent with MCC's eligibility criteria. In June 2009, the MCC Board terminated a portion of the compact, reducing compact funding from $175 million to $113.5 million.

Due to partial termination, funding was terminated for all activities in the Property Regularization Project and activities in the Transportation Project which were not already under contract, including upgrading a major stretch of the Pacific Corridor highway. Prior to termination, the Property Project expended $7.2 million and titled 2,845 parcels. In Spring of 2010 the World Bank approved $10 million of financing to leverage MCC assets and continue with property regularization in León.

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

2010-002-0321-06

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Philippines Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

The Compact intends to support: (i) reforms and investments to modernize the Bureau of Internal Revenue to increase fiscal space for public investment and to reduce opportunities for corruption in tax administration; (ii) expansion and improvement of a community-driven development project, Kalahi-CIDSS; and (iii) rehabilitation of a secondary national road in Samar province.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**09-23-2010**
Entry Into Force	**05-25-2011**
Compact End Date	
Compact Total	**$433,910,000**
Amount Committed	
Amount Expended	**$12,019,962**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**125,000,000**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$649,300,000**

% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
28%	**Kalahi-CIDSS Community Dev. Project**	**$120.0**
49%	**Secondary National Roads Dev. Project**	**$214.4**
13%	**Revenue Administration Reform Project**	**$54.3**
2%	**Monitoring and Evaluation**	**$8.2**
9%	**Program Administration & Control**	**$36.9**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Kalahi-CIDSS Community Development Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$120,000,000	**$2,256,043**	**$1,072,658**

Improve the responsiveness of local governments to enhance welfare in rural areas by targeting poor communities for small-scale, community-driven development projects. Empower and strengthen capacity of communities by helping them prioritize, design, and implement development projects.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
5,215,000	**$169,300,000**

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Depending on the priorities of each community, results are expected to include: savings in transport costs, reduced post-harvest losses, time savings, decreased morbidity from waterborne diseases, and higher enrollment rates and lower dropout rates.

PROGRESS TO DATE

3,829 barangays have been selected to receive MCC grant funding through the program. Social preparation activities are underway in various Kalahi-CIDSS municipalities, including hiring and training national and regional staff, and conducting municipal consultations. Several municipalities have already signed MOUs to commit counterpart funding for the program.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Secondary National Roads Development Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$214,440,000	$9,775,645	$7,539,767

Reduce transportation costs and improve access to markets and social services through the rehabilitation of an existing 222 km road segment.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
282,000	$346,200,000

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Savings in time and vehicle operating costs and road maintenance costs are intended to increase commerce in and between the provinces of Samar and Eastern Samar, and ultimately increase incomes.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Preparatory work, including the detailed engineering design, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan, is on-going and approximately 30% complete. Initial public consultations were held in July and August – with the project receiving substantial local support.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Revenue Administration Reform Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$54,300,000	$4,656,466	$7,291

Address the need to raise tax revenues and reduce tax evasion and revenue agent-related corruption by increasing the efficiency and sustainability of revenue collection through a redesign and computerization of business processes.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
125,000,000	$133,500,000

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Narrow the gap between potential and actual tax collections, and improved efficiency through better public sector revenue administration and increased taxpayer compliance. Reduce the discretion of individual tax and customs collection officers.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Five MCC-funded IMF technical assistance missions have been completed to provide input and training in areas such as operations, audit, excise tax administration, tax ruling, and VAT. The Tax Reform Administration Group (TRAG) is now staffed with full-time, dedicated BIR professionals who are driving the reform project under the direction of the Tax Commissioner. Procurement planning for the electronic tax information system (eTIS) is underway.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

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

2010-002-0322-04

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Senegal Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

Senegal's $540 million MCC Compact aims to reduce poverty and increase economic growth by unlocking the country's agricultural productivity and expanding access to markets and services through critical infrastructure in the Senegal River Valley (northern Senegal) and the Casamance region (southern Senegal). MCC's investments are consistent with the Government of Senegal's national poverty reduction, food security (1998 Master Plan for Agricultural Development in the Senegal River Valley) 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	**$9,825,083**
Amount Expended	**$7,073,116**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**1,662,129**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$863,300,000**

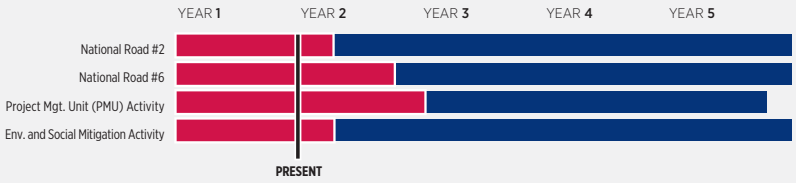
% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
60%	**Roads Rehabilitation Project**	**$324.0**
31%	**Irrigation & Water Resources Mgt Project**	**$170.0**
1%	**Monitoring and Evaluation**	**$3.7**
8%	**Program Administration and Audit**	**$42.1**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Roads Rehabilitation Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$324,062,499	$2,312,502	$1,909,602

The Project aims to rehabilitate up to 120 kilometers of national road #2 (RN2) and up to 256 kilometers of national road #6 (RN6). This rehabilitation work seeks to provide year-round reliable, cost-effective, and time-saving means of transporting locally-produced agricultural products to domestic and international markets.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
1,476,000	**$473,300,000**

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Rehabilitate approximately 120 kilometers of the RN2, from Richard Toll to Ndioum in northern Senegal, in part adjacent to the Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project intervention zone. Rehabilitate 256 kilometers of the RN6 from Ziguinchor to Kounkane in southern Senegal.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Contracts worth $2,345,311 have been awarded and are underway for the final design, bid document preparation and works supervision of the RN 2 and RN 6. Initial work begun on the Resettlement Action Plans and designs for markets located along the roads. The Implementing Entity Agreement is signed with AGEROUTE, the Project Management Unit is established and is being staffed up.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

MCA-Senegal has held initial discussions with the Government of Senegal regarding the Compact's road maintenance fund condition precedent, and is drafting a Memorandum to detail how the Government intends to meet this condition, as detailed in the Senegal Compact and Program Implementation Agreement.

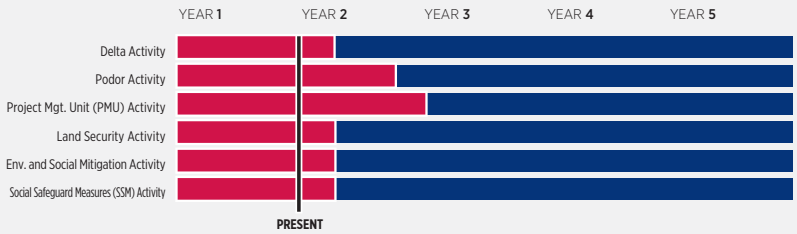
Irrigation & Water Resources Management Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$170,008,860	$215,944	$215,451

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 more than significant share of its agricultural products, especially rice, its principal staple crop.

Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
268,029	$390,300,000



PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Rehabilitate the main irrigation system in the Senegal River Valley, thereby securing up to 19,500 hectares, enable the potential expansion of 8,000 hectares in the Delta zone and 440 hectares in the Podor zone, and improve land tenure management in the project intervention zones.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Contracts worth $2,302,752 have been awarded and work is underway for the final design and preparation of bid documents and Resettlement Action Plans in the Delta and Podor regions of the Senegal River Valley. An Implementing Entity Agreement with Societe d'Amenagement et d'Exploitation des Terres du Delta du Fleuve Senegal (SAED) was signed and a Project Management Unit is established and being staffed.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Engineering firms are finalizing the designs for irrigation infrastructure to be rehabilitated, and a consultancy is also finalizing the irrigation-related Resettlement Action Plan. The Government of Senegal is implementing a contract for an independent audit of irrigation infrastructure and has developed an action plan (reviewed by MCC) for irrigation infrastructure maintenance, a critical Compact condition precedent to irrigation works.

The MCA-Senegal Social and Gender Integration Plan (SGIP) is under development. The SGIP will be informed by previous compact findings and processes as well as a series of participatory diagnostics (PDs) recently conducted by the MCA Social and Gender Specialist. An IEA with the Gender Lab includes plans for social and gender analysis and gender equality sensitization in the project areas. All of these activities will feed into ongoing project development and implementation.

The Irrigation and Water Resources Management project also includes an optional Social Safeguard Measures component which aims to fund day care centers, livestock centers and grain storage centers. While a request for proposals closed on May 30, 2011, the procurement was unsuccessful and the Government of Senegal will now take on the responsibility of funding and procuring for the Social Safeguard Measures study and development of business plans that will be submitted to the MCC for approval.

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

2010-002-0323-06

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Tanzania Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

The five-year, $698 million compact will stimulate economic growth, increase household incomes, and raise the quality of life in program areas through targeted infrastructure investments in transportation, energy and water.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**02-17-2008**
Entry Into Force	**09-17-2008**
Compact End Date	**09-17-2013**
Compact Total	**$698,136,000**
Amount Committed	**$621,041,630**
Amount Expended	**$271,638,435**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**5,425,013**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$1,336,000,000**

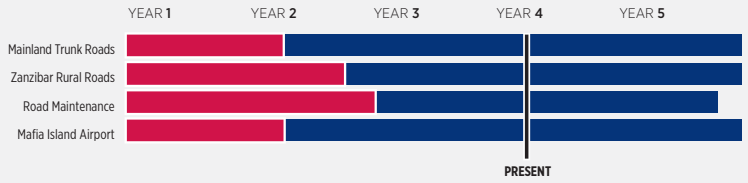
% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
53%	**Transport Sector Project**	**$368.8**
30%	**Energy Sector Project**	**$206.0**
9%	**Water Sector Project**	**$65.6**
7%	**Program Administration And Control**	**$46.0**
1%	**Monitoring And Evaluation**	**$9.4**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Transport Sector Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$368,847,429	$361,067,832	$148,441,749

Increase cash crop revenue and tourism by paving and upgrading of more than 430 kilometers of trunk roads on the mainland; upgrading Mafia Island Airport; paving and upgrading 35 kilometers of rural roads on Pemba Island; and providing support to enhance Tanzania's capacity to maintain its road network and improve road safety.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
1,624,552	**$427,000,000** 20-year projected benefits are based on the best, currently available, information and may be updated if new, more reliable, data are available.

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Pave and improve 430 kilometers of high-traffic roads on Tanzania's mainland; pave and improve 35 kilometers of rural roads on Pemba Island; and pave 1.4 kilometers of airport runway with associated site improvements for the Mafia Island Airport.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Construction contracts for all six Mainland Trunk Road Activity segments (over 430 kilometers) have been signed and construction is underway. Pemba rural roads contractor on site and the construction contract for Mafia Island Airport Activity is expected to be signed in November 2011. The construction of Mafia Island Airport will be the last major works procurement under the Tanzania Compact.

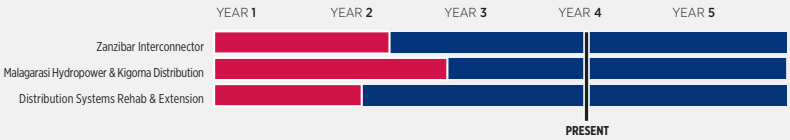
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

In collaboration with MCC and other donors, the Government of Tanzania established a new National Road Safety Policy, approved by the cabinet in 2009. The policy will create a Road Safety Board with autonomy and funding. Road maintenance expenditures are on track.

Energy Sector Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$206,042,428	$179,552,257	$81,532,230

Increase economic activity by improving electricity availability and quality through manufacturing and installation of a new 100 megawatt submarine electric transmission cable from mainland Tanzania to Zanzibar; MCC is also rehabilitating approximately 3,000 kilometers of transmission and distribution lines in six regions.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
1,564,499	$934,000,000

20-year projected benefits are based on the best, currently available, information and may be updated if new, more reliable, data are available.

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Increase in the quantity of electricity sold and number of connected customers by the end of the project in six regions on the mainland and in Zanzibar; and a 15 percent reduction in the frequency and duration of power outages.

PROGRESS TO DATE

All construction contracts for Zanzibar interconnector, overhead lines, distribution network extension, and substations underway. Works on the mainland electric lines began in May 2011. Feasibility study for a hydropower plant at a new location on Malagarasi River is nearly complete, works on the rehabilitation/expansion of distribution network are soon to commence (contractor mobilizing), and invitation to bid for a solar PV has been released.

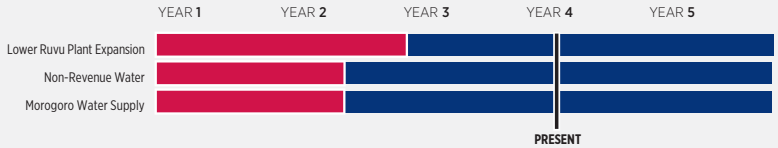
PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

The Government passed a new Electricity Act to update 75-year old legislation, fulfilling a compact requirement. Its new provisions have created an environment more conducive for private sector participation and investment.

Water Sector Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$65,692,144	$56,541,992	$20,489,426

Increase human and physical capital and reduce the prevalence of water-related diseases by expanding the capacity of the Lower Ruvu water treatment plant from 180 to 270 million liters per day; rehabilitating water intake and water treatment plants, and improving the existing distribution network in the city of Morogoro.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2,801,856	$113,000,000

20-year projected benefits are based on the best, currently available, information and may be updated if new, more reliable, data are available.

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Increase the number of household and commercial water connections; increase the water supply by 90 million liters per day in Dar es Salaam and; increase the water supply by 15 million liters per day in Morogoro.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Construction contracts for the expansion of the Lower Ruvu Water Treatment Plant and rehabilitation/expansion of Morogoro water supply system were signed in late 2010-early 2011. Construction is underway.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Tariff evaluation/implementation effort making progress for affected Tanzanian utilities. This year Morogoro Urban Water and Sewerage Authority received approval and implemented a 3-year tariff realignment increasing revenue to better meet operational costs and planned capital investments. This garnered wide community support. The Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority is working with its regulator to achieve a similar approval.

The cancellation of the Malagarasi Hydropower activity due to environmental concerns, resulted in the following alternative activities: 1) conducting a feasibility study of a 41MW hydropower plant (final reports now under review); 2) rehabilitating sections of the Kigoma T&D network (contract awarded); and 3) instituting a solar PV program for public, business and household sectors in Kigoma and Kasulu (IFB released on November 7th, closes on January 10th).

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

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FINAL STATUS REPORT

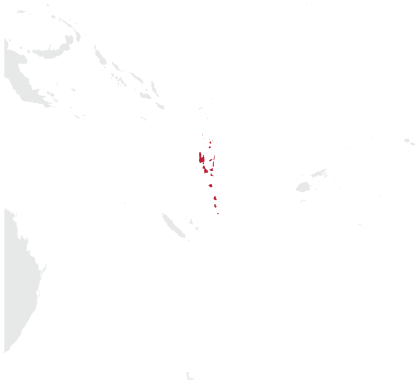
Vanuatu Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

The Compact ended on April 28, 2011 and formally closed on August 26, 2011 concluding the administrative closure period. This is the final Quarterly Status Report.

COMPACT GOAL

The Vanuatu Compact focused on reducing poverty and stimulating economic growth by targeting the country's weak transportation infrastructure. The Compact benefitted poor, rural agriculture producers and providers of tourist-related goods and services by reducing transportation costs and improving the reliability of access to transportation services through the rehabilitation of the two most important national roads, the Efate Ring road and the Santo East Coast road.



COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	**03-02-2006**
Entry Into Force	**04-28-2006**
Compact End Date	**04-28-2011**
Compact Total	**$65,690,000**
Amount Committed	**$65,092,243**
Amount Expended	**$65,092,243**
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	**39,203**
Estimated Increase in Household Income	**$73,800,000**

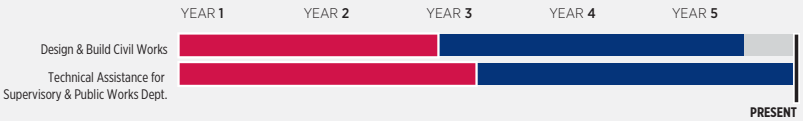
% OF TOTAL COMPACT		BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
92%	**Transport Infrastructure Project**	**$60.1**
2%	**Monitoring & Evaluation**	**$1.0**
7%	**Program Admin**	**$4.5**

Project Preparation Project Implementation

Transport Infrastructure Project

PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES†
$60,127,374	**$60,071,559**	**$60,071,559**

The project focused on the rehabilitation and sealing of two priority roads, the Efate Ring road (92.5 km) and the Santo East Coast road (57.2 km); and the strengthening of institutional efforts and policy reform initiatives by building capacity within Vanuatu's Public Works Department through technical assistance and the provision of maintenance equipment.



Projected Long-Term Results
(Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
39,203 Over the 20 year life of the investment.	**$73,800,000** Over the 20 year life of the investment

PROJECTED OUTCOMES

Reduced the proportion of households in the project catchment area living below the National Basic Needs Poverty Line on the island of Efate from 37.7% to 31.2% and from 14.6% to 7.3% on the island of Santo.

RESULTS AT END OF COMPACT

The Compact ended on April 28, 2011 and concluded administrative closure on August 26, 2011. Rehabilitation of both road projects completed successfully, inclusive of 30% additional contracted work to extend and widen sealed sections and enhance road safety and sustainability. Over 39,000 people are expected to benefit from Compact, with an estimated $73.8 million in income gain over the 20 year life of the investment.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

The New Zealand Government is planning to contribute further funding for critical bridge rehabilitation along the Efate and Santo roads. An amendment to the Road Act and a Road Safety Campaign are being advanced by the Government of Vanuatu. The Public Works Department has approved $1.6 million in the 2011 Business Plan for community-based routine road maintenance contracts to assist the sustainability of Vanuatu's 1,800 km of national roads.

The Compact was formally restructured in early 2008 due to circumstances that included escalating global construction costs and currency fluctuations. The construction and sealing of two national roads, the Efate Ring Road and the Santo East Coast Road, was the focus of the restructured Compact. In June 2009, the Government of Vanuatu signed a funding agreement with the Government of New Zealand to provide an additional NZD14 million in funding support to the project.

MCC is committed to reporting results and will fund evaluations to assess the full extent of impacts that can be attributed to MCC programs. These evaluations will be posted on www.mcc.gov as they become available.

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

2010-002-0325-06

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

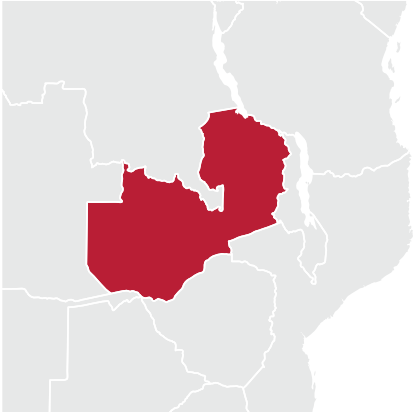
QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Zambia Compact

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011

COMPACT GOAL

The proposed project aims to improve health and employability through the provision of clean and safe water supply and adequate sanitation and drainage in targeted peri-urban areas of Lusaka.



Project Preparation Project Implementation

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Eligibility Notification 12-15-2008
Constraints Analysis 11-23-2009
Concept Paper Received 02-26-2010

Concept Paper Received	
02-26-2010	MCA-Zambia is in the process of conducting baseline data collection and other preparatory studies for the two proposed projects: Greater Kafue Economic Development Project, and Lusaka Water Supply, Sanitation and Drainage.

Constraints Analysis	
11-23-2009	

Eligibility Notification	
12-15-2008	

Based on extensive due diligence, MCC has decided not to include the Greater Kafue Economic Development project in the proposed Zambia Compact. While MCC's review did affirm the potential for tourism growth in Zambia resulting from investments in Kafue National Park, a combination of factors including policy and institutional constraints as well as the projected economic rate of return and technical feasibility, led to a decision not to move this project forward.

Lusaka Water Supply, Sanitation and Drainage Project - A master planning exercise that identified priority projects in water supply, sanitation, and drainage is complete and feasibility studies and environmental and social impact assessment are underway.

2011-002-0547-04