

The Compact Program

Millennium Challenge Account – Moldova

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

February 2014
Version 4

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|--------|--|----|
| 1.0 | Preamble | 3 |
| 2.0 | List of Acronyms | 4 |
| 3.0 | Compact and Objective Overview | 6 |
| 3.1. | Introduction..... | 6 |
| 3.2. | Program Logic | 8 |
| 3.3. | Projected Economic Benefits | 9 |
| 3.3.1. | Program Beneficiaries..... | 9 |
| 3.3.2. | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project (THVA)..... | 10 |
| 3.3.3. | Road Rehabilitation Project | 18 |
| 4.0 | Monitoring Component..... | 20 |
| 4.1. | Summary of Monitoring Strategy | 20 |
| 4.1.1. | Indicator Levels | 20 |
| 4.1.2. | Indicator Classification | 20 |
| 4.1.3. | Common Indicator | 20 |
| 4.1.4. | Indicator Documentation Table | 21 |
| 4.1.5. | Indicator Definitions | 21 |
| 4.1.6. | Data Sources | 21 |
| 4.1.7. | Methods of Data Collection | 21 |
| 4.1.8. | Frequency of Data Collection | 22 |
| 4.1.9. | Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets..... | 22 |
| 4.2. | Data Quality Reviews (DQRs)..... | 23 |
| 4.3. | Standard Reporting Requirements | 23 |
| 5.0 | Evaluation Component..... | 24 |
| 5.1. | Summary of Evaluation Strategy | 24 |
| 5.1.1. | Mid-Course Evaluation..... | 25 |
| 5.1.2. | Final Evaluation | 25 |
| 5.1.3. | MCC Impact and Performance Evaluations | 26 |
| 5.1.4. | Ad Hoc Evaluations and Special Studies..... | 26 |
| 5.2. | Specific Evaluation Plans | 27 |
| 5.2.1. | THVA Evaluation | 27 |
| 5.2.2. | Road Rehabilitation Project Evaluation..... | 29 |
| 6.0 | Implementation and Management of M&E | 31 |

| | | |
|----------|---|----|
| 6.1. | Responsibilities | 31 |
| 6.2. | MCA Management Information System for M&E..... | 33 |
| 6.3. | Review and Revision of the M&E Plan..... | 33 |
| 7.0 | M&E Budget..... | 34 |
| 8.0 | Other | 35 |
| 8.1. | M&E Requirements for Disbursements..... | 35 |
| 8.2. | M&E Plan Assumptions and Risks..... | 35 |
| ANNEX 1. | Indicator Documentation Table | 38 |
| ANNEX 1. | Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets..... | 63 |
| ANNEX 3. | Summary of Modification to Indicators, Baselines and Targets..... | 67 |
| | Version 2..... | 68 |
| | Version 3..... | 72 |
| | Version 4..... | 86 |

1.0 Preamble

This Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan is:

- part of the action plan set out in the MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE COMPACT (Compact) signed on 01/22/2010 between the United States of America, acting through the Millennium Challenge Corporation, a United States Government corporation (MCC), and the Republic of Moldova (Moldova), acting through its government;
- to support provisions described in *Annex III. Description of Monitoring and Evaluation Plan* of the Compact;
- being governed and following principles stipulated in the *Policy for Monitoring and Evaluation of Compacts and Threshold Programs* (DCI-2007-55.2 from 05/12/2009) (MCC M&E Policy).

This M&E Plan is considered a binding document, and failure to comply with its stipulations could result in suspension of disbursements. It may be modified or amended as necessary following the MCC M&E Policy (article 5.2), and if it is consistent with the requirements of the Compact and any other relevant supplemental legal documents.

2.0 List of Acronyms

| | |
|-------------|---|
| AADT | Annual average daily traffic |
| AAF | Access to Agriculture Finance |
| AAFS | Access to Agriculture Finance Survey |
| ACED | Agricultural Competitiveness and Enterprise Development Project |
| AM | Agency “Apele Moldovei” |
| APR | Annual Portfolio Review |
| BAU | <i>Business as usual</i> post-rehabilitation maintenance |
| CCR | Compact Completion Report |
| CEO | Chief Executive Officer |
| CIS | Central Irrigation System |
| CISRA | Centralized Irrigation System Rehabilitation Activity |
| CLD | Credit Line Directorate |
| Compact | Millennium Challenge Compact |
| DAI | Development Alternatives, Inc. |
| DQR | Data Quality Review |
| EBRD | The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development |
| ERR | Economic Rates of Return |
| ESA | Environmental and Social Assessment |
| FOS | Farm Operator Survey |
| GDP | Gross domestic product |
| GHS | Growing High-Value Agriculture Sales |
| HBS | The Household Budget Survey |
| HDM | Highway Design and Maintenance Standards Model |
| HVA | High-Value Agriculture |
| IDS | Investment Development Service |
| IMF | The International Monetary Fund |
| IPPS | The International Plant Protection Convention |
| IRI | International Roughness Index |
| ISPM | The International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures |
| ISRA | Irrigation System Reform Activity |
| ITT | Indicator Tracking Table |
| M&E | Monitoring and Evaluation |
| MCA-Moldova | Millennium Challenge Account of the Government of the Republic of Moldova |
| MCC | Millennium Challenge Corporation, a United States Government corporation |

| | |
|-------|---|
| MIS | Management Information System |
| MOF | Ministry of Finance |
| MOU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| MTRI | Ministry of Transport and Road Infrastructure |
| NBS | National Bureau of Statistics of Moldova |
| NGO | Non-governmental organization |
| PFI | Participating financial institutions |
| PIM | Project Implementation Manager |
| PPM | Post-Harvest Credit Facility Policies and Procedures Manual |
| QDRRP | Quarterly MCA Disbursement Request and Reporting Package |
| RAP | Resettlement Action Plan |
| RBM | River Basin Management |
| RD | Regression discontinuity |
| RRP | Roads Rehabilitation Project |
| SGA | Social and Gender Assessment |
| SPS | Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards |
| SRA | State Road Administration |
| TBD | To be determined |
| THVA | Transition to High-Value Agriculture Project |
| TIBT | Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets |
| TIP | Trafficking in Persons |
| TOR | Terms of Reference |
| USAID | The United States Agency for International Development |
| USD | United States Dollar |
| USSR | The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics |
| WUA | Water User Association |

3.0 Compact and Objective Overview

3.1. Introduction

The Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Millennium Challenge Corporation, on behalf of the United States Government, have signed a Compact Agreement for a US \$262 million grant to be implemented over a 5 year period. The Compact was signed on January 22nd, 2010 and entered into force on September 1st, 2010.

The Republic of Moldova has a population of 3.57 million inhabitants (without the Transnistrian region). Approximately 60% of the population lives in rural areas. In 2008 the economically active population of Moldova constituted around 1.3 million people. The employed population constituted 1.25 million people, of which nearly one third were active in the agricultural sector.

Moldova was one of the most important suppliers of agri-food products within the former USSR and the policies that governed the agricultural sector were based on three main pillars: (i) collectivization and agri-industrial integration, (ii) controlled prices and margins, (iii) and rural industrialization. The state was the dominant actor in pursuing these policies and production was dominated by about one thousand collective and state agricultural enterprises. After the collapse of the Soviet Union and declaration of its independence in 1991, Moldova's economy, including the agricultural sector, declined. Thus the country declined to the poorest in Europe, with poverty becoming a reality for the local population. The decline mostly affected the rural population, due to several factors:

- economic breakdown associated with the break-up of the USSR and continuing economic difficulties in its main markets;
- fundamental reforms of the agricultural production systems by implementing decollectivization initiatives of reorganization, privatization and land redistribution;
- considerable cost-price squeeze.

Unfortunately Moldova's economic growth since 2000 affected the agricultural sector to a limited degree; rural infrastructure remains poor, and agricultural technologies are inadequate. The rural population lacks on-farm and off-farm opportunities for income generating activities and employment due to poor access to reliable water, lack of financing, lack of access to markets, poor technologies, and lack of know-how. Since half of the active labor force (52.9% in 2009¹) lives in rural areas, where they depend on agriculture for their livelihoods, the majority of them remains very poor and locked in to subsistence production. The rural poor constituted some 67.8% of the total rural population in 2008.

Given the situation in rural areas, the Compact Program involves crucially needed investments in road and agricultural infrastructure, transfer of irrigation management to users, improved water management and increased access to finance, training, and market information. It is comprised of two Projects: the Roads Rehabilitation Project (RRP), which aims to enhance transportation conditions; and the Transition to High-Value Agriculture (THVA) Project, which aims to create efficient replicable models of transition to high-value agriculture in centrally irrigated areas and an enabling environment (legal, financial, and market) for replication of the models, with the intended impact to increase incomes and reduce poverty rates.

¹ Moldova National Bureau of Statistics

Monitoring and Evaluation is essential for a results-based approach to program management. It was a key component of program design and remains incorporated into all facets of the program cycle through to program completion.

The focus on results is one of the four principles on which Compact programs are based on, while monitoring and evaluation are called to put this principle into practice being integrated into the entire life cycle of a Compact from concept through implementation and beyond.

This Monitoring and Evaluation Plan serves as a guide for program implementation and management, so that MCA-Moldova management staff, Steering Committee members, Executive Committee, Consultative Group members, program implementers, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders understand the progress being made toward the achievement of objectives and results, and are aware of variances between targets and actual achievement during implementation.

This Monitoring and Evaluation Plan is a management tool that provides the following functions:

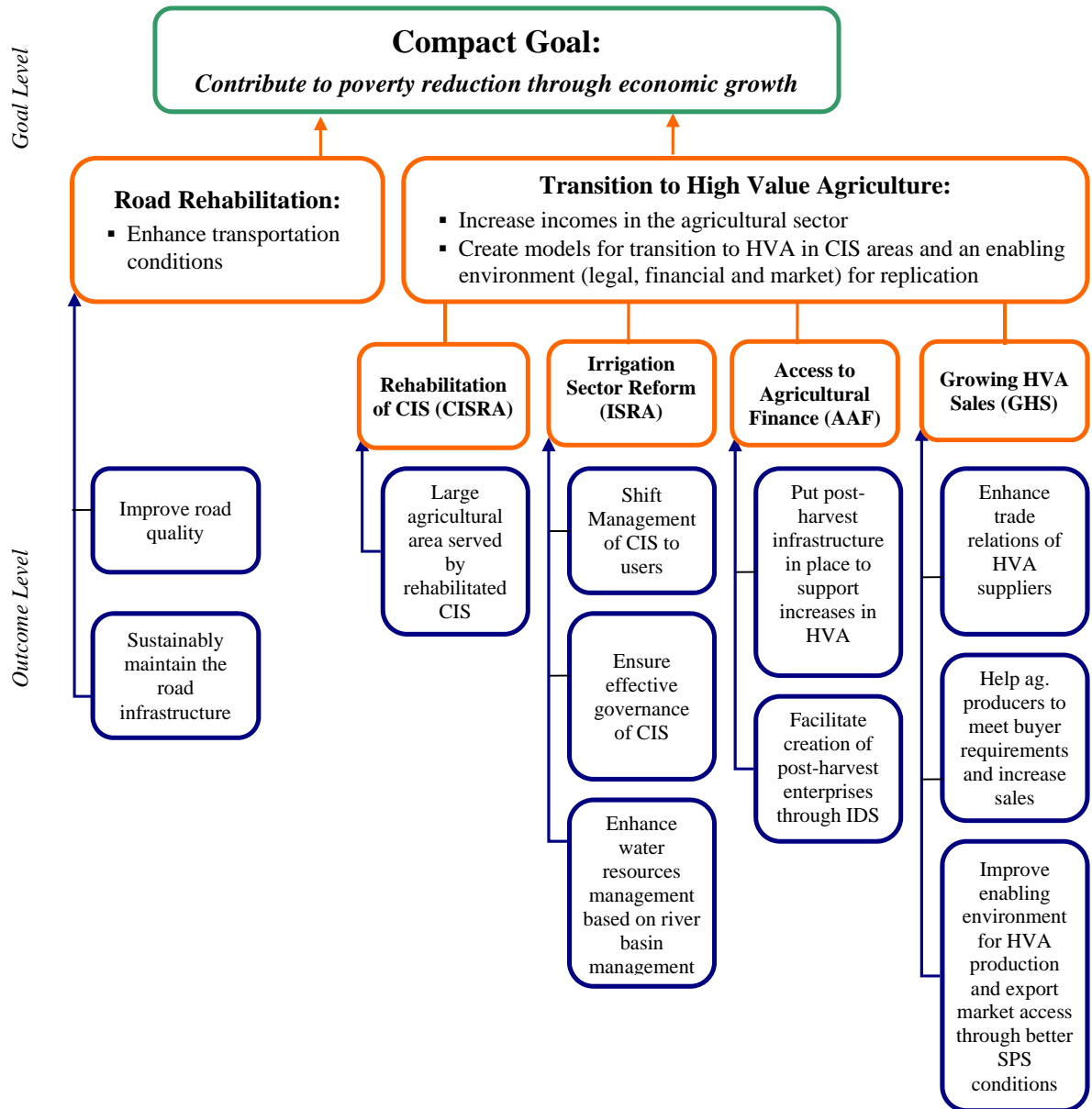
- Gives details about what impacts the Compact and each of its components are expected to produce in economic, social, and gender areas and how these effects will be achieved.
- Explains in detail how the Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) Moldova and MCC will monitor and assess the Compact Program interventions to determine whether they are achieving their intended results and measure their larger impacts over time through rigorous evaluations.
- Establishes and describes all indicators that must be reported.
- Establishes a process to alert implementers, stakeholders and MCC to any problems in program implementation and provides the basis for making any needed program adjustments.
- Outlines the flow of data and information from the project sites through to the various stakeholders both for public consumption and to inform decision-making. It sets the mechanisms that assure the quality, reliability and accuracy of program performance information and data.
- Outlines any M&E requirements that MCA-Moldova must meet in order to receive disbursements.
- Provides programmatic information and data for evidence-based decision making concerning expansion of selected interventions meant to serve as a model, under the current Compact, for subsequent replication.

MCA Moldova M&E lead is responsible for developing the M&E Plan. The M&E Plan is elaborated with the support and input from MCC's M&E lead and Economist, key stakeholders, including MCA leadership and MCA Project/Activity leads, the MCC Resident Country Mission, and others within MCC, such as Environmental and Social Assessment (ESA) and Social and Gender Assessment (SGA) leads.

3.2. Program Logic

The diagram below illustrates and describes the causal relationships among the program components and synthesizes expected outcomes intended to achieve the project objectives and the program goal for the Compact as a whole.

Diagram 1. Program Logic



3.3. Projected Economic Benefits

It is expected that the implementation of the Compact will contribute to the achievement of national level goals as specified in the National Development Strategy. Goal level results to which the Project contributes, but are not solely attributable to the Project, are: a) absolute poverty rate nationwide: from 30.2% to 20.0% by the year 2015; and b) absolute rural poverty rate: from 34.1% to 22.6% by the year 2015.

Decisions to support the investments proposed by the Government of Moldova were based on economic rates of return (ERRs) greater than or equal to double the average of the economic growth rates in Moldova over the previous three years - 12.6². The hurdle rate for the irrigation rehabilitation project was lowered to 10 percent, since some components of the project are deemed to have positive spillover effects for other areas of the country. Monitoring indicators for the two Projects are tied closely to the assumptions used in the economic analysis of the Projects, and the baselines and targets for the objective level indicators have been extracted from the economic analyses.

3.3.1. Program Beneficiaries

According to the MCC's "Guidelines for Economic and Beneficiary Analysis", beneficiaries of projects are considered individuals that are expected to experience better standards of living due to Compact activities aimed to increase their real incomes. These beneficiaries include owners and employees of firms whose value-added is expected to increase due to Compact interventions. MCC defines and counts as beneficiaries all members of households that have at least one individual who realizes income gains.

The economic rate of return analysis for proposed projects gives details on benefit streams through which beneficiaries should experience increased income (and is found in a later section of this plan).

At present there are approximately 273,000 potential beneficiaries living along the road³ proposed for rehabilitation within the Compact program, and approximately 29,000 individuals living outside the region who would also benefit by using the road for long-distance travel. In total, it is expected that approximately 302,000 beneficiaries will benefit from the Road Rehabilitation Project or approximately 78,000 households. This beneficiary count encompasses the users and owners of motorized vehicles utilizing the road, including local agricultural and other producers and buyers; providers and users of passenger transport services; and non-commercial owners of private motorized transport. Sellers, merchandisers, and consumers of products transported along this road will likely benefit as well.

Beneficiaries of the Transition to High Value Agriculture Project include households with owners or shareholders of farming enterprises, farmers or owners of land, producers and intermediaries investing in and working in the high agriculture value sector, and laborers employed in the operation of enterprise farms within the command areas where the Compact will rehabilitate the irrigation systems and producers and agribusinesses outside the systems targeted for rehabilitation that are already engaged in the high value agriculture sector. Up to 3,100 farm households are expected to benefit from the rehabilitation of centralized irrigation systems. Demand for seasonal labor is projected to increase

² This hurdle rate corresponds to MCC Guidelines for Economic Analysis dated April 2009

³ During the original beneficiary analysis, the catchment area was defined as rraions and towns through which the road passes. This is larger than a 5 km buffer and justified by the road's status as a major artery.

as farms switch from grains to more labor-intensive high value agriculture crops. A projected 9,300 employees, most of whom are poor, will realize increased wage income due to greater demand for agricultural labor in the centralized irrigation system areas. Landowners will also benefit from the increased productivity and value of their land once it has access to irrigation. It is projected that approximately 15,500 individuals renting out their agricultural land will realize increased rent income. The Access to Agricultural Finance Activity will directly benefit more than 75 post-production investors.

A general overview of the span of program benefits across the population of Moldova, used for Compact justification to MCC's Investment Committee, is presented in the table below.

Overview of Program Beneficiaries Projected 20 Years after Compact EIF⁴

| Project | Households | Individuals |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|
| Transition to High Value Agriculture Project | | |
| <i>CISRA and ISRA:</i> | | |
| Number of beneficiary farms | 3,100 | |
| Number of potential employees reaping wage increases | 9,300 | |
| Number of land owners renting out their land potentially reaping rental increase | 15,000 | |
| <i>AAF:</i> | | |
| Entrepreneurs receiving credit | 100 | |
| <i>GHS:</i> | | |
| Farmers receiving knowledge of and implementing technical assistance practices (outside of CIS only to avoid double counting of beneficiaries) | 1,300 | |
| <i>THVA: Total number of beneficiaries</i> | 29,000 ⁵ | 112,000 |
| Road Rehabilitation Project | | |
| <i>Road Rehabilitation: Total number of beneficiaries</i> | 78,000 | 302,000 |
| Compact Total | 106,800⁶ | 414,000 |

3.3.2. Transition to High Value Agriculture Project (THVA)

3.3.2.1. THVA Project Overview

The Transition to High Value Agriculture Project consists of reinforcing and integrating activities that, when implemented together, address the key constraints facing Moldovan producers: lack of reliable water, lack of financing, lack of access to markets and technologies, and lack of know-how. The THVA Project will increase the ability and willingness of farmers to make the transition to higher value fruit and vegetable production. By addressing infrastructure and institutional/market constraints, the THVA Project will break the vicious cycle of poor water service, low water tariff revenue, underinvestment in irrigation system maintenance, and low investment by farmers in high value agriculture (resulting in low agricultural incomes). The THVA Project provides the first opportunity to pilot a set of institutional and management reforms, together with much needed infrastructure

⁴ Households were rounded to the nearest thousand and then converted to individuals at a rate of 3.86 individuals per households.

⁵ The numbers do not add perfectly because of rounding.

⁶ The CISs and road are geographically separated so overlap of beneficiaries between the projects is expected to be negligible.

rehabilitation that will set the stage for future investment and enable Moldova to benefit from its natural comparative advantage in agriculture.

The four THVA activities are:

- Centralized Irrigation System Rehabilitation Activity (CISRA) that will rehabilitate up to 11 irrigation systems covering a command area of up to approximately 15,500 hectares;
- Irrigation System Reform Activity (ISRA) that will provide technical assistance and capacity building to (1) support legal transfer of management and operations of MCC-rehabilitated systems from the Government to Water User Associations (WUA), (2) improve water resource management, including establishment of a modern water rights system, and (3) ensure the legal and institutional framework needed for private and/or donor investment in the irrigation sector;
- Access to Agriculture Finance (AAF) that will provide term financing and technical assistance to support high value agriculture-related investments by farmers and rural entrepreneurs;
- Growing High value agriculture Sales (GHS) will provide market development support and technical assistance and training to help producers and agribusinesses better access high value agriculture markets and support the shift to high value agriculture at the production and post-harvest level, and promote sustainable agricultural practices.

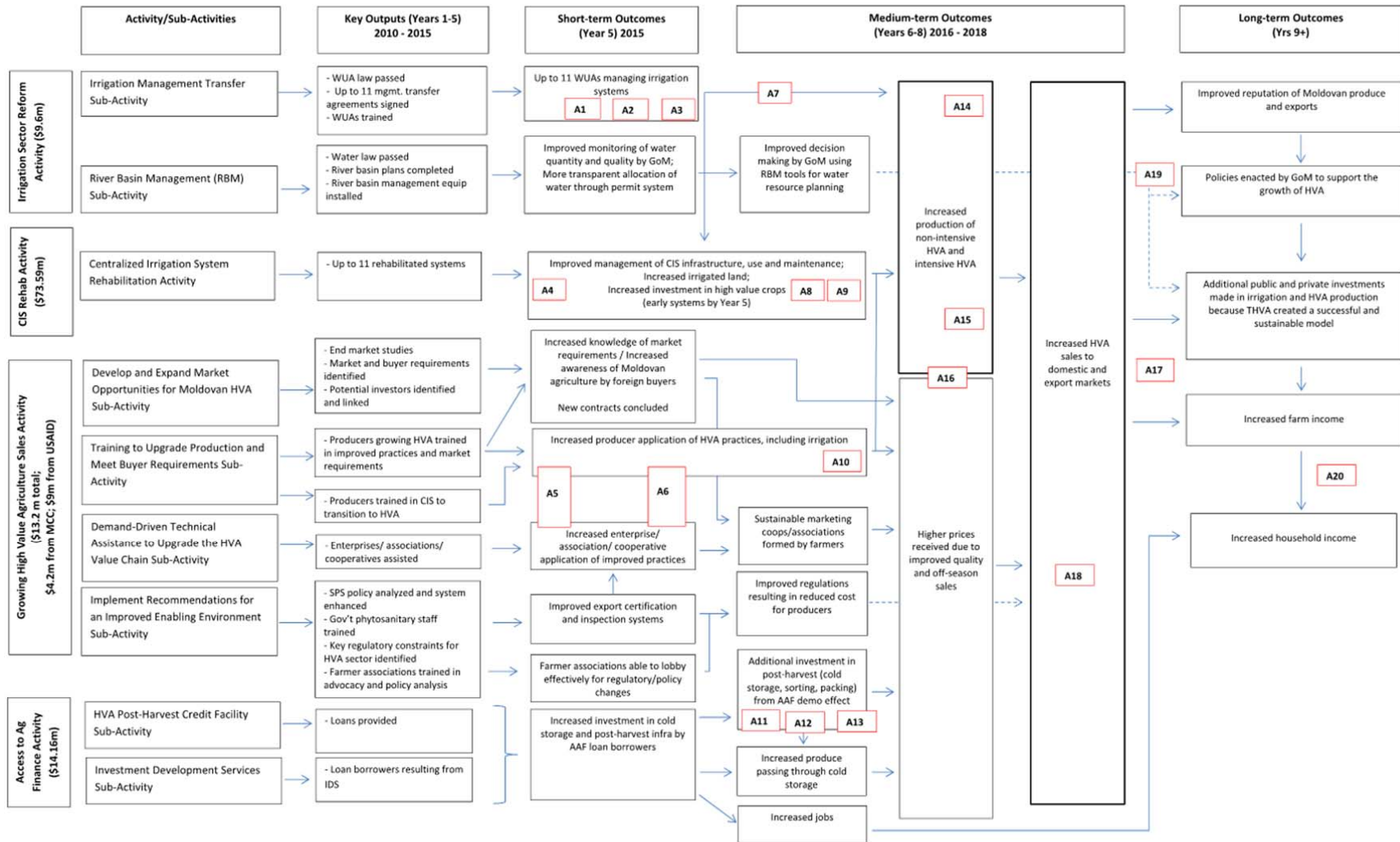
To carry out management responsibilities related to the THVA Project, MCA-Moldova intends to assign implementation responsibilities to implementing units (Implementing Entities) as follows:

- The Implementing Entity for both CISRA and ISRA is “Apele Moldovei” (AM), currently legal owner of irrigation infrastructure assets. A special Implementing Entity Agreement will be concluded between MCA-Moldova and AM outlining tasks and responsibilities. However, since AM faces a very constrained budget to properly deploy needed expertise and manpower to manage the implementation of these two Activities, MCA-Moldova will seek the services of a qualified management and engineering consulting firm to act as Project Implementation Manager (the PIM Consultant) for CISRA and ISRA. As the project manager, the PIM Consultant will provide technical support and oversight services to MCA-Moldova to ensure the CISRA and ISRA activities are fully integrated, and the related Compact targets and results are on track to be achieved in a timely manner. As such, the PIM Consultant will be the first contact for these consultants and contractors for the review and pre-clearance of all deliverables, supervising day-to-day activities, monitoring and reporting on the timely physical and financial progress of these contracts, and making recommendations to MCA-Moldova for the next steps, including the payment of invoices.
- The Implementing Entity for the Access to Finance (AAF) Activity will be the Credit Line Directorate (CLD), which is a structure of the Ministry of Finance specifically created to manage multiple donor credit lines through the banking systems of Moldova. The management of the Access to Finance Activity will take place jointly by the CLD and MCA-Moldova. MCA-Moldova will seek the services of a specialized consultant through a separate contract to help launch and monitor this activity.
- The Growing High Value Agriculture Sales (GHS) Activity will be co-financed by MCC and USAID. The later manages the GHS Activity under the Agricultural Competitiveness and Enterprise Development Project (ACED) implemented by DAI. In coordination with MCC and MCA-Moldova, USAID as the implementing agency will bear responsibility for the achievement of the Activity’s goals. A Memorandum of Understanding about the roles and responsibilities of USAID, MCC and MCA with respect to the implementation and coordination of the GHS include setting of proper targets and reporting mechanisms for the implementing contractor.

3.3.2.2. THVA Project Logic and Assumptions

The diagram that illustrates and describes the causal relationships among the THVA components and synthesizes expected outcomes is given below. The detailed logic of THVA was developed jointly between MCC and MCA in 2013.

Moldova Transition to High Value Agriculture Project Logic



CISRA:

- A4: 2 systems (Lopatna and Criuleni) in use for at least part of the 2015 agricultural season
- A8: There is sufficient financing available for on-farm investments for HVA production and some intensive HVA production
- A14: Irrigation area will be extended by farmers in border areas
- A15: New market opportunities for HVA products are developed, thus farmers will be interested in increasing irrigated areas with HVA crop

ISRA:

- A1: Apele Moldovei fulfills agreement to transfer the management of systems to WUAs. Water User Associations are expected to be the most efficient organizational structure for management of CIS infrastructure
- A2: All WUAs with rehabilitated systems will have the capacity to manage irrigation systems and provide maintenance on the systems by the end of the compact
- A3: The price for water is affordable (and covers the cost) and farmers pay regularly for water
- A7: WUA members are engaged through rehabilitation and beyond
- A9: WUAs are well-functioning and well-managed
- A17: WUAs will have sufficient resources and devote them to repairing and replacing systems in the long-term (i.e. not just maintenance, but repair/replacement)
- A19: GoM will create an integrated water report management structure which will strengthen water security

AAF:

- A11: Financing for post-harvest investments will be available after AAF for demonstration effect to work (banks will be more knowledgeable about lending for post-harvest and/or the project will result in lower risk which would reduce collateral requirements and/or banks will use their own funds if donor money is not available)
- A12: Enterprises will have the capacity to invest in post-harvest infrastructure (knowledge, business plans, collateral, etc.)
- A13: Improved access to finance resulting in more stable and better forecasted cash flow and increased collateralization capacity of AAF borrowers

GHS:

- A5: Training and technical assistance duration and content are sufficient to lead to use of new practices (i.e. farmers will adopt)
- A6: Participants who attend trainings/receive technical assistance are appropriate (i.e. farmers, interested in HVA, etc.)
- A10: Farmers will learn from neighbors who have attended training
- A16: To the extent necessary, agricultural extension services will be available to support farmers after the Compact (potentially take over the training programs)
- A18: Produce competitively meets market quality standards for high value agriculture and market demand remains constant or increases

Overall:

- A20: Increases in farm operator income will lead to increases in household income for both large farm enterprises and medium-small farm enterprises.

3.3.2.3. Outline of THVA Economic Analysis

The underlying economic analysis and assumptions for the THVA project were prepared by MCC in consultation with MCA shortly before Compact signing. The economic analysis spreadsheets can be found on MCC's website under "Programs and Activities" and then "Economic Rates of Return."

Economic analysis of the THVA Project was done separately for the Access to Agricultural Finance Activity (AAF) and the "Irrigated Agriculture" group of activities, which encompasses the CIS Rehabilitation, Irrigation Sector Reform, and Growing HVA Sales Activities. Although the AAF Activity is deemed to be complementary to the other THVA activities, the direct beneficiaries of the two groups of activities may be very different. In particular, entrepreneurs, farmers, farmer groups, and other non-farm investors both within and outside the rehabilitation project areas will have access to and potentially benefit from the AAF Activity, and impacts on the Irrigated Agriculture beneficiaries are likely to be indirect.

3.3.2.4. CISRA and ISRA: Economic Analysis and Assumptions

The ERR for the CIS Rehabilitation Activity, Growing HVA Sales Activity, and ISRA combined is approximately 14.3 percent. To arrive at the aggregate ERR, individual ERRs were calculated for each irrigation system and these range from 8.8 to 17.7 percent. The costs of the ISRA, the Growing HVA Sales Activity, and Implementing Entity support to AM are assigned proportionally by hectare across all systems selected for rehabilitation. Some aspects of the Growing HVA Sales Activity – in particular, the improvement of the enabling environment for HVA (i.e. Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards and agricultural policy improvements) – will support the system specific ERRs, but could also carry benefits to the national HVA sector, and the Project-level ERR does not include the benefits accruing outside these systems (which if included would raise the aggregate ERR).

The main economic impact of the Irrigated Agriculture group of activities will be to raise farmers' crop incomes dramatically, from an estimated per hectare profit of approximately US\$150-200 to over US\$500 for grain crops, depending upon the size of farm and region of the country, and from an estimated per hectare profit of approximately US\$300-450 to approximately US\$1200-2700 per hectare for fruits and vegetables. At the same time, the fraction of land irrigated and cropped to HVA will rise significantly.⁷ The increase in farm profits will cover the cost of irrigation even in systems where irrigation cost will increase, even under somewhat conservative profitability assumptions. All production costs, including farm household labor and capital investment costs, are included in the profitability figures. It is expected that farmers will have a strong incentive, therefore, to irrigate and adopt HVA. Moreover, even if those farmers currently farming in these areas are not interested, the land market in Moldova appears to function sufficiently well that landowners will have opportunities to lease their land to farmers that do wish to grow HVA and can therefore afford to pay the higher rents one can expect on irrigated land. Other farmers may also migrate or expand into these areas and take advantage of the opportunity presented by irrigation. Thus the gains in productivity and profitability will be shared with landowners, as more competition for productive land will eventually lead to an increase in land prices. In addition, increased HVA production will raise the demand for some forms of labor, including casual harvest-season labor, and raise incomes for poor agricultural laborers.

The economic impacts of the irrigated agriculture group of activities were estimated using data collected through a detailed socio-economic survey of Moldovan farmers working both in the systems

⁷ The model assumes 45 percent of project area land will be irrigated in the first year following rehabilitation, given the 50 percent requirement for participation in the project. By Year 10 after Compact Entry Into Force, 85 percent of the land is projected to be irrigated, and 60 percent of the land used for HVA production.

to be rehabilitated and outside these areas. Using the data, econometric estimates were obtained of the impact of providing varying degrees of water service reliability on three outcomes: (i) farmers' decision to irrigate; (ii) the fraction of land cropped to high value crops; and (iii) farm income. Impacts were estimated controlling for a variety of factors that may affect these outcomes.⁸ The analysis showed that farmers are more likely to irrigate and grow high value crops if water provision is more reliable, and that in areas where it is reliable, the fraction of land devoted to high value crops is relatively high. In addition, the ERR was adjusted to account for the difference between average rainfall conditions and the conditions in the 2008 growing season.

Various sensitivity analyses were performed throughout the development of the project, and there are many factors that could change the economic impacts of the project. If water service delivery is not sufficiently sustainable, the ERRs drop significantly, to well below the hurdle rate. Thus, the strength of the ISRA, the WUA and Water Laws, and their implementation, are critical to the success of the project. In addition, output prices/ profitability; the transition time, currently estimated at eight years, to maximum adoption; and of course project costs are all important sensitivity factors.

3.3.2.5. AAF: Economic Analysis and Assumptions

The AAF Activity ERR is projected at 11.5 percent, with a likely rate of 5-19 percent. The main benefit streams of the Activity are: (i) the private returns (enjoyed by investors receiving financing) to the investments that result from the AAF Activity; and (ii) the benefits to producers through higher fruit and vegetable prices as these products enter an improved post-harvest system.⁹ Without the latter benefit stream, currently assumed to increase producer profitability in the CIS rehabilitation areas by 5 percent, the ERR would be at the low end of this range.

The returns estimated in the AAF Activity ERR are particularly uncertain, given the lack of evidence that similar programs have had sufficient impact to justify their costs, and the plausible range falls well below the hurdle rate for Moldova. Key parameters having an important effect on this ERR are unknown, but it is possible to establish a range for most of them, given the assumption that investors and banks are rational, and given recent Moldovan credit market conditions. Because the project relies on the financial sector and investors to take and evaluate risks, it is unlikely that the project will result in a high fraction of projects that do not cover the social cost of capital in Moldova. Nonetheless, some such projects could be financed. This risk increases with the subsidy element, which is highest under the Risk Capital Incentive Fund. At the same time, given the partial development of the Moldovan financial sector, there is a genuine risk that the THVA Project will have lower returns overall due to a lack of access to finance.¹⁰ Even if sufficient long-term financing were already available at market rates, the free market may not produce the optimal level of investment in a sector with high risks and returns, and in Moldova there are not adequate means for investors to hedge their risk. Delivering an investment subsidy through the private financial sector as this program does is, arguably, a reasonable approach, as it allows private investors and banks to evaluate the most optimal size, type, location, and configuration of investments within the category of investments to be subsidized. By making the financing available to any eligible borrower through any eligible financial institution, the risk of

⁸ This includes household composition, size of farm, level of education or training, and observed and unobserved system-area-specific factors. In addition, a two-step procedure was used to account for potential simultaneity related to unobserved farm characteristics.

⁹ Whereas it may seem reasonable to assume that any additional producer profits would be competed away, and entrepreneurs would reap all the profits from the improved cold chain, some degree of income benefit will probably still flow to producers, who will have a longer selling season and enjoy greater market access.

¹⁰ The farm survey shows that farmers who have taken out credit in the recent past have tended to expand the area cropped to HVA, probably through greenhouses, tunnels, and intercropping. While the program will not be used for on-farm equipment, this is evidence that access to credit through the financial sector has an impact on agricultural investments in the country.

distorting the allocation of resources in the economy is somewhat reduced, especially if the interest subsidy is low.¹¹

The key unknown sensitivity factors for the AAF Activity ERR are as follows: (i) the degree of ‘additionality’ of the resulting investments (that is, the degree to which the AAF Activity induces investments that would not take place otherwise, rather than simply subsidizing those investors’ or lenders’ returns); (ii) the social rate of return on those investments that are induced (this could be lower than the social cost of capital, since there is an interest subsidy element, particularly through the Risk Capital Incentive Fund); (iii) the risk premium required by investors to invest in projects that have an acceptable economic return but are nonetheless risky for that investor; (iv) the debt-equity mix for a typical investment in Moldova; and (v) the degree to which the profits from the CIS Rehabilitation Activity would decline in the absence of the investments stimulated by this project.

3.3.2.6. GHS: Economic Analysis and Assumptions

By enhancing farmers’ know-how and access to markets, the Growing HVA Sales Activity will support and ensure the profitability increases projected in the aforementioned analysis. The analysis counts as a cost of the project only the fraction of the total costs of the larger joint MCA-Moldova and -USAID Growing HVA Sales Activity equal to the fraction of total farmer beneficiaries represented by the irrigation systems to be rehabilitated using Compact funds, or approximately 53 percent.

Whereas it is difficult to estimate the exact magnitude of Growing HVA Sales Activity benefits, there is some evidence that the issues to be addressed by this activity require attention, and that as designed, the Activity will have a positive impact on incomes.

Respondents to the farm survey ranked risk surrounding the marketing of crops and output prices as their foremost obstacle to adopting HVA, apart from water.¹² In addition, since the CIS Rehabilitation Activity will substantially increase the amount of land under irrigation and thus the supply of fruits and vegetables within Moldova, it is likely that the prices enjoyed by farmers in 2008 would fall somewhat without the Growing HVA Sales Activity. Whereas Moldovan farmers exhibit a relatively high level of education for a developing country, in many cases they may lack up-to-date technical knowledge and market connections needed to meet market demands and make the investments needed. Indeed, farmers claiming to have the know-how to access external markets in particular exhibited higher profitability in the farm survey. Anecdotal and quantitative evidence of impacts of similar programs show increases in incomes, in some cases significant, resulting from providing technical assistance to farmers facing plant protection and other issues. While these reported results may be biased, as there was no control in the study for annual effects on crop profitability, the combined evidence is highly suggestive. Moreover, to the extent that the Growing HVA Sales Activity is successful in improving access to EU-registered seeds in a timely manner and meeting SPS standards in regional markets, this Activity would have an important impact on farm incomes throughout Moldova.

¹¹ In theory, the broader the category and eligibility, the less distortions such subsidies would produce. Governments or donors “picking winners and losers” can be especially problematic.

¹² The econometric tests using cropping and income data did not detect a statistically significant impact of farmer extension/training on cropping patterns or income.

3.3.3. Road Rehabilitation Project

3.3.3.1. Road Rehabilitation Project Overview

The Road Rehabilitation Project will be implemented by State Road Administration, a Public Entity which bears responsibility for road development and maintenance in Moldova. According to MCA-Moldova and MCC assessments, SRA has relatively good management capacity and relevant experience to efficiently implement the project. That capacity will be extended by additional financing from MCA-Moldova to establish a compact but efficient implementation team within the SRA.

3.3.3.2. Road Rehabilitation Project: Economic Analysis and Assumptions

ERR calculations for the M2 Road to be rehabilitated from the Compact funds has been made based on two different maintenance scenarios: (i) “optimal” or recommended post-rehabilitation maintenance, and (ii) “business as usual” (BAU) post-rehabilitation maintenance. The latter assumes maintenance levels consistent with Moldova’s recent past performance, which is significantly below the optimal level. Given Moldova’s past performance in maintaining its road network, the most prudent approach to selecting MCC investments was to use the BAU maintenance assumptions. The economic analysis spreadsheets can be found on MCC’s website under “Programs and Activities” and then “Economic Rates of Return.”

The segment of the M2 road was chosen for rehabilitation. Due to the significant volume of traffic on this segment, the projected economic rate of return for the proposed rehabilitation of the M2 from Sarateni to the Drochia junction is robust, at approximately 21.1 percent (using conservative calculation with BAU scenario).¹³ This rate of return was calculated using the Highway Design and Maintenance Standards Model (HDM-4) which was developed by World Bank’s Transportation Department.

The feasibility consultants concluded that there is little possibility that the road rehabilitation would generate or divert additional traffic beyond normal traffic growth. Thus, only normal traffic is used in the analysis. It is assumed that this traffic will grow with respect to the economy with an elasticity of 1.65 through 2019 and 1.40 from 2020 onwards for passenger vehicles, and of 1.20 for freight carrying vehicles through the entire period from 2009 to 2030. Both of these estimates are based on empirical analysis of these elasticities over the past several years. GDP growth was projected using an average of IMF, EBRD, and other projections, with the resulting assumptions of 3 percent growth until 2011, 4 percent from 2012-2019, and 3 percent thereafter.

This resulted in traffic counts for the relevant segments as shown:

Estimated Traffic Levels on M2 Road Segments

| M2 sections | km | AADT 2009 | AADT 2015 | AADT 2025 | |
|-------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| a | Sarateni – Floresti | 27.1 | 2,556 | 3,600 | 6,000 |
| b | Floresti – Soroca | 47.6 | 3,429 | 4,900 | 8,100 |
| c | Soroca - Drochia junction | 18.0 | 2,469 | 3,500 | 5,800 |
| d | Drochia junction - Arionesti | 31.0 | 786 | 1,100 | 1,800 |
| -- | Arionesti – Otaci | 10.0 | 786 | 1,100 | 1,800 |

¹³ The period of analysis is twenty years

As shown, traffic volumes are relatively high between Sarateni and the Drochia junction, the segment proposed for rehabilitation. Volumes drop considerably after the Drochia junction, and the origin-destination surveys showed a relatively high proportion of local trips. Thus, the M2 road will produce considerable benefits even without reconstruction to the border with Ukraine at Otaci or Unguri¹⁴.

The resulting median/ most likely traffic growth scenario used in the ERR, from year 2010 onward is as follows:

Distribution of Projected M2 Traffic Growth by Vehicle Type

| Type of Vehicle | To 2011 | 2012-2020 | 2021-- |
|--------------------|---------|-----------|--------|
| Passenger vehicles | 5.0% | 6.6% | 4.2% |
| Freight vehicles | 3.6% | 4.8% | 3.6% |

Based upon the HDM results, substantial project benefits would result from improvements to the current (June 2009) road surface, which exhibits a high International Roughness Index (IRI) with average overall IRI of 10 - 11 m/km. Without the project, significant annual patching would be required to keep the road reasonably serviceable, and even in this case it would remain rough. Therefore, reconstruction is a preferred option over just performing periodic maintenance. Moreover, the ERR does not differ substantially between the 'optimal' maintenance and BAU maintenance scenarios, and is sufficiently high for both. This is because the road is in such poor condition that project benefits will be very high in the early years, whereas on this particular road the volume of traffic and conditions do not dictate a high level of frequent periodic maintenance (resurfacing, etc.).

Consultants did not attempt to quantify possible accident reduction benefits, and thus these are not included in the analysis. The calculated rates of return include some project management costs, as well as environmental and social mitigation costs (assumed at 2.5 percent).

¹⁴ There are three small border crossings to Ukraine in the vicinity of Soroca.

4.0 Monitoring Component

The Compact will be monitored systematically and progress reported regularly through the indicator tracking table (ITT). There are four levels of indicators that follow from the program logic framework: (i) process, (ii) output, (iii) outcome and (iv) goal. The various indicator levels map to the logical framework and thus allow Project developers and managers to understand to what extent planned activities are achieving their intended objectives. Monitoring data will be analyzed regularly to allow managers of MCA-Moldova and MCC to make programmatic adjustments as necessary with a view towards improving the overall implementation and results of the Program.

4.1. Summary of Monitoring Strategy

4.1.1. Indicator Levels

The M&E plan is framed and constructed using the program logic framework approach that classifies indicators as process, output, outcome, and goal indicators.

Goal indicators monitor progress on Compact goals and help determine if MCA-Moldova and MCC are meeting their founding principle of poverty reduction through economic growth. Outcome indicators measure intermediate or medium-term effects of an intervention and are directly related through the Program Logic to the output indicators. Output indicators measure the direct result of the project activities—most commonly these are goods or services produced by the implementation of an activity. Process indicators record an event or a sign of progress toward the completion of project activities. They are a precursor to the achievement of Project Outputs and a way to ensure the work plan is proceeding on time to sufficiently guarantee that outcomes will be met as projected.¹⁵

4.1.2. Indicator Classification

According to MCC's Monitoring and Evaluation Policy all indicators must be classified as one of the following types:

- Cumulative – to report a running total, so that each reported actual includes the previously reported actual and adds any progress made since the last reporting period.
- Level – to track trend over time.
- Date – to track calendar dates as targets

4.1.3. Common Indicator

MCC has introduced common indicators for external reporting across all MCC Compacts within certain sectors. Common indicators allow MCC to aggregate and reports about results across MCA countries. MCC sector experts have developed these indicators to document sector level progress relevant to different project activity types. Each MCA must include the common indicators in their M&E Plan when the indicators are relevant to that country's Compact Activities. The common indicators relevant to the MCA Moldova Compact are included in this M&E plan.

¹⁵ The indicator levels are formally defined in MCC's *Policy for Monitoring and Evaluation of Compacts and Threshold Programs*.

4.1.4. Indicator Documentation Table

The Indicator Documentation Table provides relevant details for each indicator by Project and can be found in Annex I. It provides descriptions for the indicator structure by specifying each indicator's: (i) title; (ii) definition; (iii) unit of measurement; (iv) data source; (v) method of collection; (vi) the frequency of collection; and (vii) party or parties responsible.

4.1.5. Indicator Definitions

This M&E Plan provides a succinct description of each indicator in Attachment 4. The definition of the Outcome and Objective indicators was developed by the M&E Units of MCC and MCA-Moldova in close coordination and are derived from Compact documents, the economic analysis, the baseline survey, participatory exercises with stakeholders' participation, from national strategies and sector papers including the National Development Strategy, and statistics published by the National Bureau of Statistics. The definitions for Output and Process indicators are (or will be if outstanding) derived from Compact documents, Implementing Entities and implementers' work plans, and MCC external reporting requirements.

4.1.6. Data Sources

Data sources have been identified and vetted for all the indicators listed in Annex I. Generally, monitoring data will be obtained from various primary sources, ranging from Implementing Entities and Service Providers to the MCA/MCC surveys. In addition, the MCA-Moldova M&E unit will obtain secondary data for the high level indicators from the relevant government agencies including National Bureau of Statistics.

Since GHS Activity of THVA Project is implemented by USAID in a direct agreement with MCC, the data flow on project implementation and progress, including project milestones and output indicators, will be directed to MCC. MCC will share this data with MCA-Moldova in a convenient and timely way.

4.1.7. Methods of Data Collection

The data for many objective and outcome indicators will be drawn from surveys conducted by MCA-Moldova in conjunction with Implementing Entities and Service providers while the lower-level indicators will be drawn from the Project implementers' records. Indicators will be reported through a Management Information System (MIS). Data will be reported to MCA-Moldova on a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis, depending on the indicator's requirements. To ensure this, MCA-Moldova will set proper cooperation and collaboration with Implementing Entities and Contractors by putting necessary requirements for Contractors to develop and put in place proper reporting mechanisms, including potentially connection to MCA-Moldova's future MIS.

Where and if necessary, MCA-Moldova will commission surveys to collect special data in coordination with the institutions in charge of each project area. Data collection instruments (including surveys and data collection forms and registries) will be designed in a participatory manner with the Dedicated Teams of the relevant Implementing Entities. In order to provide for the specific needs of evaluations, Impact Evaluators shall be involved in the design of the surveys, including in setting the survey strategy, designing questionnaires and helping developing TORs for survey contractors. Water

users/ clients/ beneficiaries registries, kept by implementers, will serve as one source for the sample frames.

4.1.8. Frequency of Data Collection

During the Compact period, data will be collected on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis, depending on the indicator.

Some of the Contractors and Implementing Entities will be required to report on project milestones and outputs quarterly, others annually. Those arrangements will be recorded in the respective contractor's TORs and Implementing Entity Agreements. Decisions on frequency will be taken for each individual implementation-related contract to reconcile MCA-Moldova's need for fresh data with administrative burden and cost efficiency.

4.1.9. Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets

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

Baseline figures were established using the most current and appropriate data available prior to an Activity's implementation. This can include the MCC/MCA Baseline Survey, government surveys such as those conducted by the National Bureau of Statistics, and other organizations' records. If baseline figures are revised from those used in the economic analysis, the Activity's targets, should be revised accordingly.

Targets are derived from 1) the initial economic analysis used in justifying Program investments, 2) project documents, 3) discussions with experts and consultants, and 4) implementation work plans.

Any revision of baselines and targets must adhere to MCC's policies regarding baseline and target revisions and will require MCC's formal approval.

4.1.10. Disaggregation of Data

Where applicable, the data will be collected, analyzed, and reported by income level, gender, age groups, and farm size of beneficiaries in order to portray the benefits accruing to the different constituencies of the population. Additional data disaggregation will be used when necessary to investigate particular issues such as social infrastructure, rural business, transportation, etc. This information will be public and will be available on the MCA Moldova web page.

The Indicator Documentation Table (Annex 1) identifies which indicators should be disaggregated, to the extent that it is feasible and cost-effective. Select disaggregated figures identified in The Indicator Documentation Table (Annex 1) will be reported to MCC in the quarterly Indicator Tracking Table.

4.1.11. Pending Baselines and Targets

At earlier stages of Compact a certain number of each Project's indicators, baselines and targets could be pending, particularly for lower level output and process indicators. The majority of these baselines and targets will be established once the feasibility and design studies' results are known. Others are pending updated data from once implementation contracts are awarded and contractors have presented their work plans.

4.2. Data Quality Reviews (DQRs)

Data Quality Reviews will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the MCC M&E Policy.

The objectives of DQRs are to assess the extent to which data meets the standards defined in the MCC M&E Policy in the areas of validity, reliability, timeliness, precision and integrity. Data quality reviews will be used to verify the consistency and quality of data over time across implementing agencies and other reporting institutions. DQRs will also serve to identify where the highest levels of data quality is not possible, given the realities of data collection. DQRs will help ensure that.

The particular objectives for the data quality reviews will be identification of the following parameters: i) what proportion of the data has quality problems (completeness, conformity, consistency, accuracy, duplication, integrity); ii) which of the records in the dataset are of unacceptably low quality; iii) what are the most predominant data quality problems within each field.

MCA Moldova will contract an independent data quality reviewer in compliance with MCC Program Procurement Guidelines. The entity responsible for data quality reviews should be hired in Year 3 of the Compact. The M&E Officer and other Officers, as appropriate, within MCA Moldova and the PIUs should also regularly check data quality. In doing so, MCA Moldova may hire individual data quality monitors to monitor data collection and quality, as needed. Besides independent DQRs, the MCA-Moldova M&E Unit will also conduct field visits on a regular basis or whenever requested by MCC, to review the quality of the data gathered through this M&E Plan. This exercise will be done in coordination with the respective project stakeholders.

4.3. Standard Reporting Requirements

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

To sustain this system, the Implementing Entities will be required under this M&E Plan to report on the degree of Project performance under their portfolios, as further demonstrated in Attachment 2.

At the end of the Compact, MCA-Moldova will prepare a Compact Completion Report (CCR). The CCR shall be prepared according to guidelines provided by MCC.

5.0 Evaluation Component

5.1. Summary of Evaluation Strategy

Evaluations assess as systematically and objectively as possible the Program’s rationale, relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, merits, sustainability and impact. The evaluations will strive to estimate the impacts on the targeted beneficiaries and wider regional or national economy. The evaluations will provide MCC, MCA-Moldova and other stakeholders with information during the Compact on whether or not the intended outcomes are likely to be achieved and at the Compact’s end or after on the impacts that are attributable to the Program.

The evaluation strategy will be based upon scientific models that ensure the advantages of neutrality, accuracy, objectivity and the validity of the information. These models will comprise experimental and quasi-experimental designs as well as statistical modeling. Methodologies will be selected considering cost-effectiveness. Participant-oriented models will supplement the evaluation strategy to emphasize the central importance of rural individuals as beneficiaries of the Compact.

More than formal documentation of Program results, evaluation will serve as a learning tool during Compact implementation and beyond. MCC will strive to conduct evaluations in a participatory way to ensure their success and relevance while protecting the evaluations’ objectivity. The participatory approach will also include continuous training for Program staff and stakeholders on evaluation methods. Participatory, qualitative evaluation will provide an opportunity to better understand stakeholders’ perceptions of the results, engage a broad cross-section of stakeholders including by gender, and enhance ownership of the outcome of the development process.

The Respective Roles of MCA-Contracted Evaluations and MCC Impact Evaluations

Both MCC and MCA Moldova will fund evaluations of the Moldova Compact from their respective budgets. MCA Moldova will fund Ad Hoc Evaluations and Mid-Term/Final Evaluations. MCC will fund Impact or Performance Evaluations of every Project.

The roles of the various evaluations are different and are intended to be complementary. The primary difference is the source of funds and the respective scopes. Methodologies also tend to differ though not necessarily. Common differences for each evaluation are noted in the following sections. The table below highlights some key differences.

Common Differences among Evaluations Types

| | Mid-Term and Final Evaluation | MCC Impact Evaluation | MCC Performance Evaluation | Ad Hoc Evaluations |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Main Objective | Evaluate Compact progress and results in a comprehensive manner | Measures the changes in income and/or other aspects of well-being that are <i>attributable</i> to a defined (through a modeled counterfactual) | A study that seeks to answer descriptive questions, such as: what were the objectives, how was it implemented and perceived; whether expected | Address short-term information gaps |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---|--|---|
| | | | results occurred and are sustainable | |
| Methodologies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interviews • Case studies • Statistical analysis of primary data • Summaries of secondary data (including Impact Evaluations) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experiments • Quasi-experiments • Advanced statistical analysis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Post comparison • Ex-post ERR • Other | (varies) |
| Strengths | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broad survey of all issues • Focus on implementation issues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempts to establish attribution • Focus on high level results (impacts) • Use of highly specialized researchers • Quantitative focus | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempts to answer important questions for learning about worked well and what could have been done better | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executed quickly • In depth analysis of a single issue |
| Funding | MCA Compact | MCC budget | MCC budget | MCA Compact |

5.1.1. Mid-Course Evaluation

Although according to the Policy for MCC Monitoring and Evaluation of Compacts and Threshold Program Mid-Course Evaluations are not required for all projects, MCA-Moldova intended to conduct a Mid-Term Operational Review at the mid-course of Compact implementation. This evaluation was aimed to enable GOM, MCC, and MCA-Moldova to assess the progress in delivery of Compact implementation and based on this assessment, to take decisions on the future orientation and emphasis of project management during its remaining time. It was also meant to focus on the operational management of implementation in order to create efficiencies and maximize resources and to ensure that Compact activities would be completed on-time.

Due to a failed procurement and lack of time to re-procure an evaluator, the Mid-Term Operational Review was cancelled.

5.1.2. Final Evaluation

The Final Evaluation will be a major component of the Compact Completion Report (CCR). The CCR is the close-out report required by MCC; the CCR will require reporting from several units within MCA-Moldova, not only M&E. The Final Evaluation is the portion of this report which is contributed by the MCA M&E unit.

The Final Evaluation will assess the actual results of the Program against the Compact objectives. The emphasis of the evaluation will be to assess how Compact activities were implemented, if short-term results were achieved, and the potential sustainability of the projects. Therefore the final evaluation will include the following issues:

- To what extent were the planned objectives achieved for the program within the Compact timeframe;
- Which of the Compact program components reached their objective and which not? Why?
- Reasons behind the success or failure to achieve objectives and targets;
- What were the most significant constraints and/or difficulties in implementing the program and, where appropriate, how did the Compact overcome them;
- Unintended results of the program (positive and negative);
- Likelihood of long-term sustainability of results;
- Lessons learned applicable to similar projects;

A Final Evaluation Report contracted by MCA-Moldova has to be submitted by May 31st, 2015 (three month before the end date of the Compact).

5.1.3. MCC Impact and Performance Evaluations

Impact and performance evaluations support two objectives derived from MCC's core principles: accountability and learning. Accountability refers to MCC and MCA's obligations to report on their activities and attributable outcomes, accept responsibility for them, and disclose these findings in a public and transparent manner. Learning refers to improving the understanding of the causal relationships between interventions and changes in poverty and incomes. MCC advances the objectives of accountability and learning by selecting from a range of independent evaluation approaches. MCC currently distinguishes between two types of evaluations, impact and performance evaluations. At the minimum, each project should have an independent performance evaluation for accountability reasons.

To ensure the final impact/performance evaluations are independent, MCC directly procures and funds the final impact/performance evaluation teams, while MCA Moldova conducts the data collection process.

5.1.4. Ad Hoc Evaluations and Special Studies

MCC or MCA-Moldova may request ad hoc evaluations or special studies of Projects, Project Activities or the Program as a whole prior to the expiration of the Compact Term to be conducted by an outside entity contracted in compliance with MCC Program Procurement Guidelines. Ad Hoc Evaluation and Special Studies are designed to provide Management staff, Steering Committee members, program implementers, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders with information about Program implementation and results than cannot be uncovered from performance monitoring or Impact Evaluation alone. A number of such studies/evaluations have been initiated /conducted or are planned including the following:

Moldovan Farm Operators Survey was conducted while the Compact was being developed in 2009 and was aimed to measure the anticipated impact of an MCC investment in the rehabilitation of centralized water pumping systems and small-scale irrigation on the transition of Moldovan farms to high value, fruit and vegetable production. The survey was designed to allow MCC to answer various questions regarding THVA Project, such as: What would the demand for water be per system if irrigation were available? What would be the likely magnitude of net benefits that would accrue from expansion of irrigation services? To whom would benefits accrue from expansion of irrigation services and what is the profile of these beneficiaries, including poorer segments of the rural population? What would be the likely magnitude of net benefits that would accrue from expansion of financial services for on farm investments? Would there be factors that would prevent women from fully participating in

and benefiting from the project? A stratified sampling strategy was employed to measure the demands and benefits of a rehabilitated system for different size (small, medium and large) farms.

Moldova Farm Survey Gender Assessment. Based on the Moldovan Farm Operators Survey, the assessment conducted in 2009 was aimed to unfold the existing gender similarities and differences of Moldovan farmers to understand gender roles and responsibilities, sources of existing inequities and consequences to the participation of male and female beneficiaries in THVA Project.

Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards Study will include an in-depth assessment of overall diagnostic capacities related to sanitary and phytosanitary measures associated with HVA products. It will be focused on an assessment of public, private, and academic capacity (facilities, equipment, and training) to detect, monitor, and control plant pests and pathogens, agro-chemical residues, toxins, and microbes that can cause food borne illness as well as the ability to meet private sector standards after Compact interventions. This study is planned to be conducted at the final stage of the program and it will be coordinated with USAID and the GHS implementer.

5.2. Specific Evaluation Plans

5.2.1. THVA Evaluation

5.2.1.1. ISRA - CISRA Evaluation

The main goal of the evaluation of ISRA-CISRA is to determine the extent, if any, to which these activities improved the productivity and profitability of farm operations in the rehabilitated CIS areas. This evaluation could yield important lessons for Moldova and other countries as they consider developing or scaling up combined irrigation management transfer and rehabilitation projects. More broadly, because a lack of reliable irrigation water is thought to be a major constraint facing farm operators in Moldova, the evaluation will enable us to assess the impact of relaxing this constraint on relevant outcomes.

ISRA-CISRA evaluation will address the following research questions:

1. What is the combined effect of ISRA-CISRA on farm profits?
2. Do rent payments to landowners in rehabilitated CIS areas increase as a result of these activities? If so, by how much?
3. Do wages paid to farm laborers in rehabilitated CIS areas increase as a result of these activities? If so, by how much?
4. What lessons can be drawn from the process of WUA formation? Are WUAs operating in a self-sufficient, effective and efficient manner?
5. Are the economic rates of return for the activities large enough to justify their respective investments?

In addition to these primary research questions, the evaluation will also explore several secondary questions of interest:

1. Does training of farmers in techniques of irrigated agriculture and marketing in combination with improved irrigation create greater impacts than improved irrigation alone?
2. How does any change in crop productivity affect the quantity of household and formal labor employed across gender and age demographics?

3. Do men/ or women report more or less direct involvement in the management, production, or sale grown on household garden plots as a result of CIS project?
4. What fraction of any increased wage income accrues to males versus females?
5. Do small farmers benefit proportionately to the larger, wealthier farmers? Is there a relative benefit across farm sizes or do certain farmers benefit disproportionately from access to irrigation and transition to high value agriculture?

The evaluation questions will be addressed using both quantitative and qualitative methods. The quantitative approach, a matched comparison group design, will match the treatment group of 11 CIS areas affected by the activities to a comparison group of similar but unaffected CIS areas. Then outcomes for farmers in the treatment and comparison areas will be compared. If the influence of external factors (such as rainfall and market conditions) is similar in both types of areas, any differences in outcomes can be attributed to the impact of the activities. The qualitative approach will use insights from farm operators and WUA officials to provide a richer understanding of the impact of the activities, which will complement the quantitative impact results.

For ISRA-CISRA evaluation MCA-Moldova will collect several different types of data. To identify a comparison group of CIS areas for the quantitative approach data on CIS characteristics will be obtained from Apele Moldovei and other sources. Data for the quantitative impact analysis will be collected through several rounds of the Farm Operator Survey (FOS), which will gather information on key outcomes from operators of farm plots in treatment and comparison areas before, during, and after implementation. Administrative data from WUA registries of water users will be used to conduct supplemental analyses focusing on the self-sufficiency, effectiveness, and efficiency of WUA operations. Finally, MCA-Moldova will collect data for qualitative analysis through focus groups with farm operators and interviews with WUA officials in selected communities in each of the 11 targeted areas.

The timing of the evaluation activities will correspond to that of implementation. The FOS baseline will occur before full implementation of ISRA (2012). The baseline round of qualitative data collection will provide information on the WUA formation process during ISRA implementation (2012-2013). A midterm FOS follow-up and round of qualitative data collection will capture outcomes after full ISRA implementation but before CISRA (2013–2014); an end-of-Compact FOS follow-up and round of qualitative data collection will capture outcomes shortly after CISRA is complete (2014–2015); and a post-Compact FOS follow-up will capture outcomes once sufficient time has elapsed for impacts on final outcomes to materialize (2018-2019). If data collection plans are modified, the analysis and reporting plans will be modified accordingly.

5.2.1.2. GHS Value Chain Training Impact Evaluation

The evaluation of the ACED training subactivity will focus on measuring the extent, if any, to which the training activities improved the productivity and profitability of participants. In particular, the evaluation will address the following research questions:

1. What is the impact of ACED farmer training on adoption of new practices, production, sales, and farm income within the context of a value chain project?
2. Does distance from a ACED farmer training site affect participation in ACED farmer training?
3. To what degree are new practices adopted by value chain participants who do not themselves participate in ACED farmer-training activities? Can adoption by nonparticipants be attributed to program ripple effects, rather than broader trends?

4. Is the economic rate of return (ERR) for the ACED training subactivity large enough to justify the investment?

In addition to addressing these primary research questions, the evaluation will explore how impacts on practice adoption, production, sales, and farm income vary across farmers with different characteristics.

The ACED training subactivity is just one element of the ACED activity and the impact evaluation is not designed to measure the overall impact of the ACED. Instead, the impact evaluation will be able to provide evidence on the impact of the training subactivity (alone) *in an environment in which other value chain constraints are concurrently addressed*. The evaluation will not necessarily be able to tell about the impact of training in other settings or contexts: the impacts of training might be quite different when conducted outside the context of a value chain project.

The impact evaluation of the ACED training subactivity will use a random assignment evaluation design. Potential training sites were randomly assigned to a treatment group - at which training activities will be conducted - or to a control group - at which training activities will not be conducted. If all the farmers who live in (or near) a treatment site participate in training, then impacts can then be estimated by comparing farmers who live in treatment sites with farmers who live in control sites.

The primary data source for the analysis will be several rounds of the Farm Operator Survey (FOS). Through the FOS, information from farm operators on key outcomes before, during, and after implementation will be collected. Implementation data from USAID (collected by its implementation contractor, DAI) will also inform the analysis. Finally, qualitative data from farmer focus groups will provide a richer understanding of the impact of the trainings and complement the quantitative impact results.

The baseline will occur before the ACED activities have had a chance to influence agricultural outcomes (2012). Midterm qualitative follow-ups will capture outcomes one year later (2013–2014) and two years later (2014–2015); and a post-Compact quantitative follow-up funded by MCC will capture outcomes six years later, providing sufficient time for final outcomes to materialize (2018–2019).

5.2.1.3. AAF Evaluation

The final evaluation of the Access to Agriculture Finance Activity is under design and as soon as MCC and MCA agree on the primary evaluation questions and the evaluation methodology, they will be added to this M&E Plan.

The THVA Evaluation Plan is being updated based on the detailed program logic and revised evaluation questions agreed upon by MCC and MCA in 2013. Once the updated evaluation design report is approved, the evaluation plans in this M&E Plan will be updated.

5.2.2. Road Rehabilitation Project Evaluation

The evaluation will focus on the following research question:

- What is the ex-post cost-benefit ratio of the road rehabilitation? (Where benefits are defined by the HDM-4 model.)

HDM-4 analysis simulates total life cycle conditions and estimates benefits and total costs by comparing total cost streams for various design and maintenance strategies. The model estimates cost savings accruing to transport operators and consumers of transport services following the improvement of road surface conditions and geometries. This approach measures direct cost savings to road users, which approximate the full economic benefits accruing both directly and indirectly to the general population. Benefits can be realized as increased real incomes (or reduced cost of living), reduced costs of production in agriculture, industry, and services, and enhanced time availability. Whereas this approach allows for a relatively accurate quantification of project benefits, it does not allow one to project the precise nature and allocation of benefits. The primary effects that are considered include reduced vehicle operating costs, reduced travel time, changes in maintenance costs, increases in the value of goods moved, more frequent travel, and possibly environmental effects. These benefits can in principle accrue through normal, generated, and/or diverted traffic.¹⁶

Other methodologies for conducting an impact evaluation of the roads project were considered but not adopted. Most notably, at the end of the project household and firm incomes within the road catchment could be compared to a counterfactual (either a geographic comparison group or the same households/firms before the intervention). However, several factors made this option less attractive than the HDM-4 approach. First, MCC is currently using the household/firm income approach in other countries, so the absence of information in the road sector is not as great as the absence in other sectors. Second, the cost and complexity of a household/firm income evaluation methodology is much greater than the HDM-4 approach. Third, the timing of significant observable impacts is likely to be quite late with any methodology giving the implementation schedule and the expected time for the economy to react to the improvements; HDM-4 using traffic counts is expected to be able to observe results sooner than a household/firm income approach. Finally, finding a convincing counterfactual region and/or time would be extremely difficult given the uniqueness of the road being rehabilitated; any analysis based on a counterfactual would need to make very strong assumptions that could undermine the conclusions. Given these factors, the HDM-4 approach was selected.

Project outputs will be recorded and reported Road Rehabilitation Project and Construction Supervisors called to monitor the quality of the work with respect to the contract documents, detailed designs, and specifications.

Traffic counts and IRI will be collected by SRA with MCA-Moldova financial support as necessary. Input prices will be collected by SRA and/or the consultant hired to assist in running the model.

The evaluation report's scheduled due date is mid-2015.

¹⁶ Normal represents growth of existing baseline traffic. Generated traffic is a one-time jump of traffic due to the project – generally found in rehabilitation of roads that were previously impassible or new construction to something that was previously inaccessible. Diverted traffic is traffic that would move from an alternate route to the project road as a result of the rehabilitation.

6.0 Implementation and Management of M&E

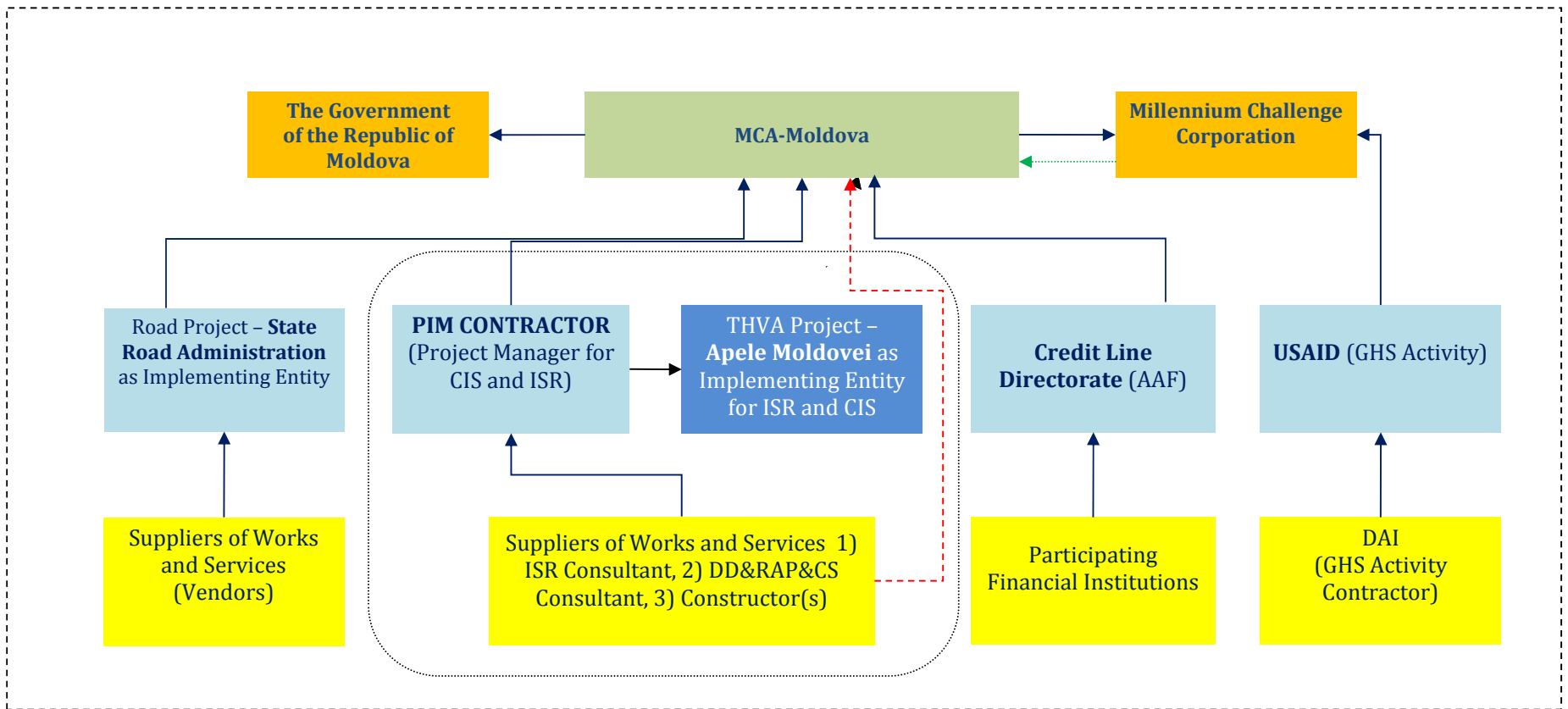
6.1. Responsibilities

The MCA-Moldova M&E Unit will be part of the MCA Management Team, and will be composed of an M&E Director who will have the key responsibility of leading and managing all M&E activities; and an M&E Officer who will support the M&E Director in performing the M&E activities. Additionally, the M&E Unit will hire short-term support on an as needed basis.

The M&E Unit will carry out, or hire contractors to complete the following and other related activities:

- Direct implementation of all activities laid out in the M&E Plan and ensure all requirements of the M&E Plan are met by MCA-Moldova;
- Ensure that the M&E Plan and ERR analysis are modified and updated as improved information becomes available;
- Oversee development and execution of an M&E system (including data-collection, data-analysis and reporting systems) integrated with the Management Information System;
- Elaborate and document M&E Policies, Procedures and Processes in an M&E Manual or other format, to be used by all MCA-Moldova staff and project implementers;
- Communicate the M&E Plan and explain the M&E system to all key stakeholders involved in the Compact, particularly project implementers, to ensure a common understanding by all. This could take the form of orientation and capacity building sessions and could focus on issues as:
 - Explaining indicator definitions, data collection methods and timing/frequency of data collection and reporting,
 - Data quality controls and verification procedures,
 - Impact evaluation questions and methodology, etc;
- Develop and use a documentation system to ensure that key M&E actions, processes and deliverables are systematically recorded. This may be accomplished either as part of the M&E information system or independently. The documentation may encompass the following elements:
 - Goal, objective and outcome indicators,
 - Performance indicators (to be developed by implementers and added subsequently to the M&E Plan),
 - Changes to the M&E Plan,
 - Key M&E deliverables including TORs, contracts/agreements, data collection instruments, reports/analyses, etc;
- Develop (with the Communication Unit and ESA/Gender officers) and implement a systematic dissemination approach to ensure participation of all the stakeholders, and to facilitate feedback of lessons learned into the compact implementation process;
- Organize and oversee regular independent data quality reviews on a periodic basis to assess the quality of data reported to MCA-Moldova;
- Participate in project monitoring through site visits, review of project reports and analysis of performance monitoring and other data;
- Update the M&E work plan periodically;
- Contribute to the design of the impact evaluation strategy;
- Collaborate with the Procurement Director to prepare and conduct procurement of M&E contracts;

Diagram 2. Reporting/Data Flow Structure of Moldova Compact



←----- USAID will share data on GHS Activity implementation with MCC and MCC will provide data to MCA Moldova

- - - - - Suppliers of Works and Services for CISRA and ISRA will submit reports to MCA Moldova as well

- Ensure that data collection mechanisms are designed to collect data disaggregated by gender, age, and other dimensions, as applicable and practical, and that the findings are presented at the appropriate disaggregated level;
- As the champion of results based management, the M&E Unit will take steps to foster a results oriented culture throughout MCA-Moldova and its implementing partners.

The M&E Director will be a part of MCA-Moldova’s internal Management Unit, composed from MCA leadership, Project Directors and other Directors. M&E Director will report directly to MCA-Moldova CEO and maintain closest cooperation with Roads Rehabilitation Director, THVA Director, CIS Director, AAF and GHS Directors. Collaboration with procurement team will be very important to prepare and conduct procurement of M&E related contracts as well as ensuring that other implementation contracts contain necessary data reporting provisions.

Seminars, workshops, elaboration and distribution and dissemination of M&E materials shall be conducted in close cooperation with the MCA Communications Unit.

6.2. MCA Management Information System for M&E

M&E best practice shows that MCA-Moldova should establish and maintain a management information system (MIS) to track program progress and monitor the effect of each activity with timely and accurate reporting. The MIS should be developed and implemented in agreement with MCC M&E.

Currently a comprehensive MCC Management Information System is being developed by MCC for all of MCAs.

The M&E Director is responsible for ensuring that MCA M&E needs are addressed during the development of MCC MIS.

6.3. Review and Revision of the M&E Plan

The M&E Plan is designed to evolve over time, adjusting to changes in program activities and improvements in performance monitoring and measurement. In the fourth quarter of every year, starting in calendar year 2011, or as necessary, the M&E Director of MCA Moldova and representatives of MCC M&E staff will review how well the M&E Plan has met its objectives (the “Annual Review”). The review is intended to ensure that the M&E Plan measures program performance accurately and provides crucial information on the need for changes in project design. The review is intended to ensure that the M&E Plan:

- Shows whether the logical sequence of intervention outcomes are occurring;
- Checks whether indicator definitions are precise and timely;
- Checks whether M&E indicators accurately reflect program performance;
- Updates indicator targets, as allowed by the MCC M&E Policy; and
- Adds indicators, as needed, to track hitherto unmeasured results.

The M&E Plan will be revised by MCA-Moldova, in agreement with MCC M&E, when the need for change has been identified in the review. The revised M&E Plan will be submitted to the MCA-Moldova Steering Committee for approval (if changes are substantial) and to MCC for acceptance.

7.0 M&E Budget

The budget for the implementation of the proposed M&E activities for the five-year term of the Compact is US\$ 3.54 million. The line items of this budget will be reviewed and updated as the program develops, on annual or quarterly basis, when the respective quarterly detailed financial plan is submitted to MCC with the quarterly disbursement request.

The M&E budget does not include the M&E staff in the MCA-Moldova Management Unit whose salaries and field trips are included in the administrative budget of the Compact. The budget should not exceed the total amount over the five years, but the distribution of funding between line items and years may be adjusted according to the results of the M&E Plan's annual reviews or quarterly if needed.

Summary M&E Budget (million USD)

| Monitoring and Evaluation | Total, USD |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Surveys and evaluations | \$2.80 |
| Capacity Building | \$0.53 |
| Data Quality Reviews | \$0.21 |
| Total - M&E | \$3.54 |

While the resources for the carrying-out of surveys are allocated by MCA-Moldova from the Compact funds, the impact analysis is to be funded directly by MCC. MCC will commit approximately \$1.9 million to fund the external evaluators. The M&E Plan calls for coordination of research design and implementation with the evaluation analysis.

8.0 Other

8.1. M&E Requirements for Disbursements

The MCC M&E Policy states that the M&E Plan should include “any M&E requirements that an MCA must meet in order to receive disbursements” (article 5.1.1). The Policy notes that substantial compliance with M&E Plan is a condition for approval of quarterly disbursements. In accordance with these guidelines, the following are envisaged to meet the requirements for substantial compliance with the M&E Plan including, but not limited to:

1. Having fully staffed M&E personnel or actively seeking to fulfill M&E staffing, to MCC’s satisfaction.
2. Actively executing the M&E work plan to meet the reporting and data needs of professional monitoring and evaluation of the Compact Program, to MCC’s satisfaction.
3. Timely managing and utilizing M&E budget in pursuing the Plan’s purposes, to MCC’s satisfaction.
4. Maintaining sufficient progress towards achievement of target indicators as outlined in the annexes to this Plan, to MCC’s satisfaction.

8.2. M&E Plan Assumptions and Risks

As with any large Compact program, a number of assumptions and risks could influence the normal process of its implementation according to the schedule and resources allocated. The assumptions and risks presented below are deemed to be applicable to this Monitoring and Evaluation Plan and other program components that relate directly to monitoring and evaluation issues. Assumptions are basically details associated with activities assumed ahead that need to occur for the monitoring and evaluation to be successfully implemented, while risks are considered factors that might restrict or limit the success of M&E.

| Monitoring |
|--|
| <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Compact Goal, the Program Objective and the Project Objectives and key indicators of long-term impact are limited to those described in the Millennium Challenge Compact• The monitoring indicators are measured against established baselines and targets, derived from ex-ante economic rate of return analysis, and other types of analysis and other project planning documents• The milestones are completed according to project procurement plan timeline and project deliverables are subject to the specified number of review cycles. |
| <p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Any modifications of Compact Goal, the Program Objective and the Project Objectives will require Program Logic revision with indicator definition table adjustment for amending the M&E Plan. This could affect the monitoring process and developed strategies for impact evaluations.• Modifications to Program Objective and the Project Objectives may constrain the ability of the project team and implementing entities to meet interim dates identified in the original project procurement plan timetable• Due to the gap between the surveys that were used for calculation of the baselines (2008) and the time scheduled to conduct project evaluations MCC and/or stakeholders may require the revision of baselines indicators |

| |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in completing certain deliverables by a specific date may be required by Program Management and stakeholders |
| <p>Evaluations</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation strategies and implementation plan are supported by all involved stakeholders • Evaluation objectives, hypotheses to be tested, evaluation methodology design, quality control and data analysis are limited to those described in the Impact Evaluation Strategies elaborated by the Impact Evaluation Contractor • Impact Evaluation Contractor provides staff qualified on the methodologies, techniques and tools needed to support the implementation process of the impact evaluations as required by MCC • USAID GHS Activity Contractor coordinates the design of GHS Activity interventions with the Impact Evaluation Contractor to ensure the project is implemented in a manner suitable for impact evaluation • Impact evaluation deliverables complies with the quality and clarity criteria outlined by MCC • The Impact Evaluation Report for the AAF Pilot Phase provides explicit findings to inform the decision on AAF Activity extension • Mid-Term Phase Evaluation Report provides exhaustive conclusions to assess the implantation process and design interventions if necessary • Final Impact Evaluation Report presents clear conclusions to establish whether Program results can be reliably attributed to MCC funded interventions <p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to evaluation strategies and implementation plan could be required by Program Management and the key stakeholders, based on the results provided within initial project evaluations • Impact Evaluation Contractor may face staffing constraints in providing impact evaluation services that will directly affect evaluation strategies and implementation plan • Impact evaluation deliverables may partially or entirely disregard the quality and clarity requirements that will considerably extend the review and examination cycle • GHS Activity is implemented jointly with USAID and GHS Impact Evaluation depends on the implementation status and performance of USAID GHS Activity Contractor • Mid-Term Phase Evaluation may report incomplete and/or inadequate information about the status of project components that may affect the decision making process on interventions to be made in order to achieve program objectives • Delays in implementing project components according to project procurement plan timeline may affect the impact evaluation implementation plan • Deficiencies in final impact evaluation strategy may underestimate/overestimate the impacts and results attributed to MCC funded interventions |
| <p>Capacity building</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M&E staff resources are available when and as they are required • MCA Moldova personnel will be properly trained on the tools and techniques needed to support Program monitoring and evaluation. • Investments to develop a highly qualified monitoring and evaluation personnel are ensured by the continuity of the staff <p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project components key staff recourses for monitoring and evaluation activities will not be available on a ‘full-time’ basis. • The continuity of the personnel may be affected by various MCA Moldova internal staff policy or/and external grounds |

| |
|--|
| Budget |
| Assumptions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agricultural Survey services, Ad Hoc and Special studies, and other services to support monitoring and evaluation activities are procured within the limits of the M&E Budget• Impact Evaluation Contractor allocates resources according to the evaluation strategies and implementation plan |
| Risks <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Impact evaluation budgets may be inaccurately prepared• Reduced budgets or limited resources may force Program Management to select the most affordable solution instead of the best solution.• Impact Evaluation Contractor may require for new personnel which will affect the budget for the Impact Evaluation |

ANNEX 1. Indicator Documentation Table

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|--|-----------------|--|--|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---|------------------------|--|
| Compact Goals | | | | | | | | | |
| | Goal | Absolute poverty rate nationwide | National absolute poverty rate | Percentage | | Household Budget Survey | Ministry of Economy / National Bureau of Statistics | Once | The Household Budget Survey (HBS) is a nationally representative survey that provides information on living standards in Moldova. The HBS is used to calculate poverty lines and poverty measures and generate poverty profiles that describe poverty characteristics and assess how policies and programs affect the socio-economic situation of the population. The HBS is regularly conducted by the National Bureau of Statistics and will not require MCA-Moldova financial support. The results of this survey related to the poverty are reported by the Ministry of Economy. |
| | Goal | Absolute poverty rate in rural areas | Absolute poverty rate in villages | Percentage | | Household Budget Survey | Ministry of Economy / National Bureau of Statistics | Once | |
| Project 1: Transition to High Value Agriculture Project | | | | | | | | | |
| | Outcome | Annual profits of crop production per hectare in Target Area | Average annual profits of farms in Target Areas (defined as average annual | US Dollars | | Farm Survey | MCC Impact Evaluation Consultant | Annual | Reporting Years: Pre-Compact Baseline, 4, 5; Target Areas are defined as “areas targeted by the Centralized Irrigation |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|--|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | | | profits from crop production/average size of farm) | | | | | | System Rehabilitation Activity” Value for Year 5 will come from evaluation conducted in 2019 |
| | Outcome | Rent for land paid to lessors per hectare in Target Area | Average rent paid by lessee to lessor per hectare of rented land in Target Areas | US Dollars | | Farm Survey | MCC Impact Evaluation Consultant | Annual | Reporting Years: Pre-Compact Baseline, 4, Value for Year 5 will come from evaluation conducted in 2019 |
| | Outcome | Wage bill paid to labor per hectare in Target Area | Value of labor (defined as annual person-days of labor per hectare in target areas × average daily wage excluding household labor) | US Dollars | | Farm Survey | MCC Impact Evaluation Consultant | Annual | Reporting Years: Pre-Compact Baseline, 4, Value for Year 5 will come from evaluation conducted in 2019 |
| | Outcome | Area irrigated in Target Areas | Number of hectares of irrigated crops (high value agriculture, grains and technical crops) in Target Areas | Hectares | | Farm Survey | MCC Impact Evaluation Consultant | Annual | Reporting Years: Pre-Compact Baseline, 4, Value for Year 5 will come from evaluation conducted in 2019 |
| | Outcome | Adoption of HVA crops in Target Areas | Number of hectares of irrigated and non-irrigated high value agriculture crops (fruits, grapes, vegetables, | Hectares | | Farm Survey | MCC Impact Evaluation Consultant | Annual | Reporting Years: Pre-Compact Baseline, 4, Value for Year 5 will come from evaluation conducted in 2019 |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---|---|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| | | | potatoes, etc.) in Target Areas | | | | | | |
| AI-12 | Outcome | Hectares under improved practices as a result of training | The number of hectares on which farmers are applying new production or managerial techniques introduced or supported by MCC, such as input use, production techniques, irrigation practices, post-harvest treatment, farm management techniques, or marketing strategies. | Hectares | | Farm Survey | MCC Impact Evaluation Consultant | Once | Reporting Years: 2019. The indicator's targets are based on the number of farmers trained by GHS adopting the new practices. It is assumed each farmer will apply the practices to 3 hectares. ACED Indicator 1.2.3 The targets for this indicator in the MCA M&E Plan are different from the ACED PME targets for two reasons: the MCA targets were set before the ACED implementation contract was signed and the Compact year covers a different timeframe than the ACED contract year. It was agreed between MCC, USAID and MCA not to adjust the MCA targets because it did not make sense for ACED to recalculate their targets based on the Compact year. |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|--|-----------------|---|---|-----------------|-------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | Outcome | Increase in the annual profits among assisted farms outside of Target Areas | Percent differential between the annual per hectare profit (excluding rent and labor costs) realized among assisted farms outside of Target Areas and a comparison farm group | Percentage | | Farm Survey | MCC Impact Evaluation Consultant | Once | Reporting Years: 2019 |
| Activity 1: Centralized Irrigation System Rehabilitation Activity | | | | | | | | | |
| AI-8 | Output | Hectares under improved irrigation | The number of hectares served by existing or new irrigation infrastructure that are either rehabilitated or constructed with MCC funding. | Hectares | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | CISRA | Annual | Formerly “Command area with access to functional systems expands.” |
| | Output | Centralized irrigation systems rehabilitated | Number of centralized irrigation systems with rehabilitation works completed under Compact | Number | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | CISRA | Annual | |
| | Output | Trafficking in Persons training participants | Number of trained workers on Trafficking in Persons (TIP) by CISRA | Number | | Construction Contractor monitoring | Contractors’ Reports | Quarterly | Construction Contractor reports quarterly to Construction Supervision Engineer |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|--|-----------------|-------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------|--|
| | | | Contractor for their workforce | | | | | | |
| | Output | Trafficking in Persons training sessions | Number of training sessions on Trafficking in Persons (TIP) by CISRA Contractor for their workforce | Number | | Construction Contractor monitoring | Contractors' Reports | Quarterly | Construction Contractor reports quarterly to Construction Supervision Engineer |
| AI-1 | Process | Value of signed irrigation feasibility and design contracts | The value of all signed feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for agricultural irrigation investments using 609(g) and compact funds. | US Dollars | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | Fiscal Agent | Quarterly | |
| | Process | Value of contracted irrigation feasibility and/or design studies disbursed | The value of all disbursements for feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for agricultural irrigation investments. | US Dollars | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | Fiscal Agent | Quarterly | |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|---|-----------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| AI-2 | Process | Percent disbursed of irrigation feasibility and design contracts | The total amount of all signed feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for agricultural irrigation investments disbursed divided by the total value of all signed contracts. | Percentage | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | Fiscal Agent | Quarterly | |
| AI-3 | Process | Value of signed irrigation construction contracts | The value of all signed construction contracts for agricultural irrigation investments using compact funds. | US Dollars | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | Fiscal Agent | Quarterly | |
| | Process | Value of contracted irrigation construction works disbursed | Total value of disbursements for all signed construction contracts for agricultural irrigation investments. | US Dollars | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | Fiscal Agent | Quarterly | |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|--|-----------------|--|---|-----------------|-------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| AI-4 | Process | Percent disbursed of irrigation construction contracts | The total amount of all signed construction contracts for agricultural irrigation investments disbursed divided by the total value of all signed contracts. | Percentage | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | Fiscal Agent | Quarterly | |
| AI-5 | Process | Temporary employment generated in irrigation | The number of people temporarily employed or contracted by MCA-contracted construction companies to work on construction of irrigation systems. | Number | Gender | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | Constructor's Report | Quarterly | The indicator does not have targets because it is a common indicator required by MCC but was not part of the original program logic. |
| Activity 2: Irrigation Sector Reform Activity | | | | | | | | | |
| | Outcome | Improved perception of quality of service by water users | Percentage of centralized irrigation systems users satisfied with the timeliness, cost and administration of | Percentage | Gender | Farm Survey | MCC Impact Evaluation Consultant | Annual | Reporting Years: Pre-Compact Baseline, 4, 5. |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|---|-----------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | irrigation provided throughout CIS. | | | | | | |
| | Outcome | WUAs achieving financial sustainability | Number of assisted WUAs (with schemes completed and fully operational and assuming state still subsidize the pumping costs) where tariffs collected covers 100% of operating costs plus an amount for capital/replacement costs | Number | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | ISRA | Annual | |
| | Outcome | WUAs with active and representative governance | Number of WUAs complying with transparent governance practices including an annual plan and year end report approved by the respective general assembly. | Number | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | ISRA | Annual | |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---|---|-----------------|-------------------|--|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Outcome | WUAs with gender-balanced management and governance | Number of WUAs having at least 20% of board (Administrative Council) member positions filled by women | Number | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | ISRA | Annual | |
| | Outcome | Revised water management policy framework - with long-term water rights defined - established | The Water Law which establish long-term water rights is in full force and effect | Date | | Administrative | Publication in the Official Monitor (Monitorul Oficial) | Once | |
| | Output | Revised legal water management framework | Four secondary regulations to be passed establishing the water rights, water registry and basin management | Date | | Administrative | ISRA | Once | |
| | Output | Management Transfer Agreements signed | Number of Management Transfer Agreements signed | Number | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | ISRA | Quarterly | |
| | Output | Information campaign awareness | Percentage of farm operators within Target Area aware about ISRA out of the total number of farm operators in | Percentage | Gender | Farm Survey | MCC Impact Evaluation Consultant | Once | Reporting Years: 3. |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|---|-----------------|-------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Target Area | | | | | | |
| | Output | WUAs established under new law | Number of WUAs registered under new specific WUA law | Number | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | ISRA | Quarterly | |
| | Output | Nistru River Basin District Integrated Management Plan developed | Nistru River Basin District integrated management plan prepared with the participation of local institutions and stakeholders | Number | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | ISRA | Annual | |
| | Process | ISRA contractor mobilized | Contract with ISRA Consultant is signed and local teams are recruited | Date | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | MCA Moldova | Once | |
| | Process | Sites prepared for new RBM water monitoring equipment | Sites prepared for new RBM water monitoring equipment. | Date | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | MCA Moldova / ISRA | Once | |
| | Process | Expressions of interest obtained | Approval of the expression of interest report showing that a sufficient percentage of potential WUA members have | Date | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | ISRA | Once | |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|--|-----------------|---|--|-----------------|-------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| | | | expressed interest in forming WUAs | | | | | | |
| Activity 3: Access to Agriculture Finance Activity (includes Target and non-Target areas) | | | | | | | | | |
| | Outcome | New HVA infrastructure in place | Operational cold-storage capacity of high value agriculture post-harvest structures financed under the AAF | Metric tones | Gender | Minutes on final approval, issued by Public Authorities | AAF Officer | Quarterly | |
| | Outcome | Additionality factor of AAF investments | Percentage of the financed amount of the investment deemed to be additional. | Percentage | | AAF Survey | MCC Impact Evaluation Consultant | Once | Reporting Years: TBD; For example, if the “additionality target” was 75 percent, then similar individuals who do not access financing from the project are expected to find financing equivalent to or less than 25 percent (100 - 75 = 25) of the financing received by project beneficiaries. |
| | Outcome | Loans past due | Percent of loans more than 60 days overdue on latest payment | Percentage | Gender | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | Credit Line Directorate / PFI | Quarterly | |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---|--|-----------------|-------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| AI-10 | Output | Value of agricultural and rural loans | The value of agricultural loans and rural loans disbursed for on-farm, off-farm, and rural investments. | US Dollars | Gender | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | Credit Line Directorate / PFI | Quarterly | Formerly “Affordable financing provided for post-harvest infrastructure through the High Value Agriculture Post-Harvest Credit Facility.” This indicator will include re-lent funds towards the end of the compact. |
| AI-9 | Output | Loan borrowers | The number of borrowers (primary sector producers, rural entrepreneurs, and associations) who access loans for on-farm, off-farm, and rural investment through MCC financial assistance. | Number | Gender | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | Credit Line Directorate / PFI | Quarterly | |
| | Output | Agricultural loans resulting from Investment Development Services | Number of loans received by borrowers which received support from Investment Development Services | Number | Gender | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | Credit Line Directorate / IDS | Quarterly | |
| | Process | HVA Post-Harvest Credit Facility Policies and Procedures Manual (PPM) Finalized | PPM finalized and approved by MCC | Date | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | MCA Moldova | Once | |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|---|-----------------|---|---|-----------------|-------------------|--|--|------------------------|---|
| | Process | HVA Post-Harvest Credit Facility Launched | Participating Financial Institutions selected and public outreach program underway | Date | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | MCA Moldova | Once | |
| | Process | Impact Evaluation Process finalized and decision made regarding pilot expansion | Impact Evaluation completed, results processed and decision made by MCC | Date | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | MCA Moldova | Once | |
| | Process | Close-Out and Facility Transition Plan approved by MCC | Plan as to how the funds will be managed/used after the life of the compact approved by MCC | Date | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | MCA Moldova | Once | |
| Activity 4: Growing High Value Sales | | | | | | | | | |
| | Outcome | Value of sales facilitated | Value of annual sales facilitated by the Activity contractor on behalf of Moldovan producers or producer groups | US Dollars | Gender | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | GHS / USAID GHS Activity Contractor | Quarterly | ACED Indicator 1.1.1 The targets for this indicator in the MCA M&E Plan are different from the ACED PMP targets for two reasons: the MCA targets were set before the ACED implementation contract was signed and the Compact year covers a different timeframe than the ACED contract year. It was agreed between MCC, USAID and MCA not |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---|--|-----------------|-------------------|---|--|------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | to adjust the MCA targets because it did not make sense for ACED to recalculate their targets based on the Compact year. |
| | Outcome | Agricultural businesses with sales facilitated | Number of farmers, producers, processing enterprises reporting transactions facilitated through GHS | Number | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | GHS / USAID GHS Activity Contractor | Quarterly | ACED Indicator 1.1.3 The targets for this indicator in the MCA M&E Plan are different from the ACED PMP targets for two reasons: the MCA targets were set before the ACED implementation contract was signed and the Compact year covers a different timeframe than the ACED contract year. It was agreed between MCC, USAID and MCA not to adjust the MCA targets because it did not make sense for ACED to recalculate their targets based on the Compact year. |
| AI-11 | Outcome | Farmers who have applied improved practices as a result of training | The number of primary sector producers (farmers, ranchers, fishermen, and other primary sector producers) that are applying new production or managerial | Number | Gender | Administrative; Project Implementation documents (confirmed by MCC Impact Evaluation) | GHS/USAID GHS Activity Contractor | Quarterly | The MCC Impact Evaluation contractor will report on this indicator as well using data from the Farm Survey. That data will not be available until Year 5 of the Compact; therefore until then, this indicator will be tracked through USAID and the GHS Activity Contractor. ACED Indicator 1.2.2 |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---|--|-----------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | | | techniques introduced or supported by MCC training or technical assistance, such as input use, production techniques, irrigation practices, post-harvest treatment, farm management techniques, or marketing strategies. | | | | | | The targets for this indicator in the MCA M&E Plan are different from the ACED PMEPE targets for two reasons: the MCA targets were set before the ACED implementation contract was signed and the Compact year covers a different timeframe than the ACED contract year. It was agreed between MCC, USAID and MCA not to adjust the MCA targets because it did not make sense for ACED to recalculate their targets based on the Compact year. |
| AI-13 | Outcome | Enterprises that have applied improved techniques | The number of rural enterprises; producer, processing, and marketing organizations; water users associations; trade and business associations; and community-based organizations that are applying managerial or processing techniques introduced or | Number | Gender | Administrative; Project Implementation documents (confirmed by MCC Impact Evaluation) | GHS/USAID GHS Activity Contractor | Quarterly | ACED Indicator 1.3.5 MCA did not have targets set initially for this indicator, so the targets from the ACED PMEPE are being used. However, the targets in the ACED PMEPE cover a different time period than the Compact year. The Compact year is from October of one year to September of the next year; whereas the ACED contract year covers March of one year to February of the next year. |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---|--|-----------------|-------------------|--|--|------------------------|--|
| | | | supported by MCC. | | | | | | |
| | Outcome | Reduced risk of export bans due to improved export certification and inspection systems | Moldova sanitary and phytosanitary services achieve compliance with IPPC, ISPM Guidelines 7, 20 and 23 and the Central Phytosanitary Laboratory is certified to ISO 9000 | Date | | Independent audit | GHS / USAID GHS Activity Contractor | Once | ACED Indicator 1.4.3 |
| AI-6 | Output | Farmers trained | The number of primary sector producers (farmers, ranchers, fishermen, and other primary sector producers) receiving technical assistance or participating in a training session (on improved production techniques and technologies, including post-harvest interventions, | Number | Gender | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | GHS / USAID GHS Activity Contractor | Quarterly | ACED Indicator 1.2.1 The targets for this indicator in the MCA M&E Plan are different from the ACED PME targets for two reasons: the MCA targets were set before the ACED implementation contract was signed and the Compact year covers a different timeframe than the ACED contract year. It was agreed between MCC, USAID and MCA not to adjust the MCA targets because it did not make sense for ACED to recalculate their targets based on the Compact year. |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|--|--|------------------------|--|
| | | | developing business, financial, or marketing planning, accessing credit or finance, or accessing input and output markets). | | | | | | |
| AI-7 | Output | Enterprises assisted | The number of enterprises; producer, processing, and marketing organizations; water users associations; trade and business associations; and community-based organizations receiving assistance. | Number | Gender | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | GHS / USAID GHS Activity Contractor | Quarterly | ACED Indicator 1.3.4 MCA did not have targets set initially for this indicator, so the targets from the ACED PMEP are being used. However, the targets in the ACED PMEP cover a different time period than the Compact year. The Compact year is from October of one year to September of the next year; whereas the ACED contract year covers March of one year to February of the next year. |
| | Process | MOU in force | A MOU between MCC, MCA Moldova and USAID is signed to set out the understanding of the parties about the roles and | Date | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | MCC / MCA / USAID | Once | |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|--|-----------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | responsibilities of USAID, MCC and MCA with respect to the implementation and coordination of the GHS Activity | | | | | | |
| | Process | GHS activity launched | GHS Contractor mobilized and teams are mobilized | Date | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | MCC / MCA / USAID | Once | |
| | Process | Central Phytosanitary Lab is certified | The Central Phytosanitary Lab is certified to ISO family of standards and / or another appropriate international standard as confirmed by a Certification or Accreditation body. | Date | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | USAID to MCC | Once | ACED Indicator 1.4.4 |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|---|-----------------|------------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------|---|--|------------------------|---|
| Project 2: Roads Rehabilitation Project | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1: Sarateni – Drochia Junction M2 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Outcome | Reduced cost to road users | Value of time savings and reduced vehicle operating costs with the project compared to no rehabilitation (modeled by HDM4) | US Dollars | | HDM 4 modeling run by SRA with financial support from MCA Moldova | SRA | Once | Reporting Year: 5 |
| R-10 | Outcome | Average annual daily traffic | The average number and type of vehicles per day, averaged over different times (day and night) and over different seasons to arrive at an annualized daily average. | Number | Road Type | Traffic survey | SRA or independent Traffic Count | Once | Beginning of Year 5 of the Compact. The period of count (past year or past 12 months) will be decided according to road rehabilitation and completion schedule to account for seasonality. AADT for the full road was calculated using a weighted average for road segments based on each segment's length. See file "Roads Beneficiary and Indicators Calculations v5.xlsx" for details on this calculation. |
| | Outcome | Enhanced traffic safety | Number of road accidents on the rehabilitated portion of road | Number | | Road Police Department written reports | Road Police Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs | Once | The number of traffic accident will be provided by Road Police Department in Year 5. This indicator is for tracking purposes only and no target will be assigned to it. |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|---|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|------------------------|---|
| R-9 | Outcome | Roughness | The measure of the roughness of the road surface, in meters of height per kilometer of distance traveled. | Meters per kilometer | Road Type | Road survey | SRA/Supervising Engineer | Once | Upon completion of each road section |
| | Outcome | Road maintenance expenditure | Annual expenditure for roads maintenance nationwide | US Dollars | | Administrative, from reports on State budget execution by MTRI and MOF | Ministry of Transport and Road Infrastructure (MTRI) / Ministry of Finance (MOF) | Annual | |
| | Outcome | Revised legislative basis for road maintenance funding designed to meet the needs for sustainability of roads infrastructure | Appropriate legislation is in full force and effect in accordance with the Program Implementation Agreement to ensure a sufficient percentage of revenue from the fuel excise tax is automatically allocated to the Road Fund | Date | | Administrative | Publication in the Official Monitor (Monitorul Oficial) | Once | At the moment of publication of Road Fund Law |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|---|-----------------|-------------------|--|--|------------------------|---|
| R-11 | Outcome | Road traffic fatalities | The number of road traffic fatalities per year on roads constructed, rehabilitated or improved with MCC funding. | Number | Road Type | Road Police Department written reports | Road Police Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs | Once | The number of traffic accident will be provided by Road Police Department in Year 5. This indicator is for tracking purposes only and no target will be assigned to it. |
| R-8 | Output | Kilometers of roads completed | The length of roads in kilometers on which construction of new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads is complete (certificates handed over and approved). | Kilometers | Road Type | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | SRA | Quarterly | Detailed Design will include information on the length of rehabilitated roads by Year |
| | Output | Trafficking in Persons training participants | Number of trained workers on Trafficking in Persons (TIP) by Roads Contractor for their workforce | Number | | Construction Contractor monitoring | Contractors' Reports | Quarterly | Construction Contractor reports quarterly to Construction Supervision Engineer |
| | Output | Trafficking in Persons training sessions | Number of training sessions on Trafficking in Persons (TIP) by | Number | | Construction Contractor monitoring | Contractors' Reports | Quarterly | Construction Contractor reports quarterly to Construction Supervision Engineer |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | | | Roads Contractor for their workforce | | | | | | |
| | Output | Road safety training for teachers | Number of teachers participants in the road safety trainings | Number | Gender | Construction Contractor monitoring | Contractors' Reports | Quarterly | Construction Contractor reports quarterly to Construction Supervision Engineer |
| | Output | Road safety training for children | Number of children participants in the road safety trainings | Number | | Construction Contractor monitoring | Contractors' Reports | Quarterly | Construction Contractor reports quarterly to Construction Supervision Engineer |
| | Process | Final Design | Final design prepared, reviewed and approved | Date | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | SRA / Nathan (with URS/UNIVERS INJ) | Once | |
| | Process | RAP implemented | RAP implementation completed and approved | Date | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | SRA, MCA Board | Once | |
| | Process | Permission for Construction | Permission for Construction obtained by SRA for all portions planned for rehabilitation | Date | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | SRA | Once | |
| R-3 | Process | Kilometers of roads under design | The length of roads in kilometers under design contracts. This includes | Kilometers | Road Type | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | SRA | Quarterly | |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---|--|-----------------|-------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | designs for building new roads and reconstructing, rehabilitating, resurfacing or upgrading existing roads. | | | | | | |
| R-6 | Process | Kilometers of roads under works contracts | The length of roads in kilometers under works contracts for construction of new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads. | Kilometers | Road Type | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | SRA | Quarterly | |
| R-4 | Process | Value of signed road construction contracts | The value of all signed construction contracts for new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads using compact funds. | US Dollars | Road Type | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | SRA / Fiscal Agent | Quarterly | |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---|---|-----------------|-------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|--|
| | Process | Value of contracted roads works disbursed | The value of disbursement for all contracts that MCA has signed with contractors for construction of new or rehabilitated roads. | US Dollars | | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | SRA / Fiscal Agent | Quarterly | MCA-Moldova Infrastructure Unit to provide targets for disbursements of road construction. |
| R-5 | Process | Percent disbursed of road construction contracts | The total amount of all signed construction contracts for new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads disbursed divided by the total value of all signed contracts. | Percentage | Road Type | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | SRA / Fiscal Agent | Quarterly | MCA-Moldova Infrastructure Unit to provide targets for disbursements of road construction. |
| R-7 | Process | Temporary employment generated in road construction | The number of people temporarily employed or contracted by MCA-contracted construction companies to work on construction of new roads or | Number | Gender | Administrative; Project Implementation documents | SRA / Fiscal Agent | Annual | The indicator does not have targets because it is a common indicator required by MCC but was not part of the original program logic. |

| Common Indicator Code | Indicator Level | Indicator Name | Definition | Unit of Measure | Dis - aggregation | Primary Data Source | Responsible Party | Frequency of Reporting | Additional Information |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|---|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads. | | | | | | |

ANNEX 1. Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets

| Indicator Name | Unit of Measure | Indicator Classification | Baseline (year) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| Compact Goals | | | | | | | | |
| Absolute poverty rate nationwide | Percentage | level | 26.3% (2009) | | | | | 20.0% |
| Absolute poverty rate in rural areas | Percentage | level | 36.3% (2009) | | | | | 22.6% |
| Project 1: Transition to High Value Agriculture Project | | | | | | | | |
| Annual profits of crop production per hectare in Target Area | US Dollars | level | 180 (2009) | | | | 180 | 390 |
| Rent for land paid to lessors per hectare in Target Area | US Dollars | level | 80 (2009) | | | | 80 | 100 |
| Wage bill paid to labor per hectare in Target Area | US Dollars | level | 40 (2009) | | | | 40 | 180 |
| Area irrigated in Target Areas | Hectares | level | 1,100 (2009) | | | | 2,280 | 3,460 |
| Adoption of HVA crops in Target Areas | Hectares | level | 1,800 (2009) | | | | 2,320 | 2,840 |
| Hectares under improved practices as a result of training | Hectares | cumulative | 0 | | | | | 8,400 |
| Increase in the annual profits among assisted farms outside of Target Areas | Percentage | level | 0% | 0% | | | 15% | 20% |
| Activity 1: Centralized Irrigation System Rehabilitation Activity | | | | | | | | |
| Hectares under improved irrigation | Hectares | cumulative | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,200 | 15,500 |
| Centralized irrigation systems rehabilitated | Number | cumulative | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 |
| Value of signed irrigation feasibility and design contracts | US Dollars | cumulative | 0 | 3,600,000 | 3,600,000 | 3,600,000 | 3,600,000 | 3,600,000 |
| Value of contracted irrigation feasibility and/or design studies disbursed | US Dollars | cumulative | 0 | 1,800,000 | 3,600,000 | 3,600,000 | 3,600,000 | 3,600,000 |
| Percent disbursed of irrigation feasibility and design contracts | Percentage | cumulative | 0% | 50% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Value of signed irrigation construction contracts | US Dollars | cumulative | 0 | | | 53,900,000 | 53,900,000 | 53,900,000 |
| Value of contracted irrigation construction works disbursed | US Dollars | cumulative | 0 | | | 16,200,000 | 43,100,000 | 53,900,000 |

| Indicator Name | Unit of Measure | Indicator Classification | Baseline (year) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|
| Percent disbursed of irrigation construction contracts | Percentage | cumulative | 0% | | | 30% | 80% | 100% |
| Temporary employment generated in irrigation | Number | cumulative | 0 | | | | | |
| Trafficking in Persons training participants | Number | cumulative | 0 | | | | | |
| Trafficking in Persons training sessions | Number | cumulative | 0 | | | | | |
| Activity 2: Irrigation Sector Reform Activity | | | | | | | | |
| Improved perception of quality of service by water users | Percentage | level | 41% (2009) | | | 41% | 43% | 75% |
| WUAs achieving financial sustainability | Number | level | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 11 |
| WUAs with active and representative governance | Number | level | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 11 |
| WUAs with gender-balanced management and governance | Number | level | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 9 |
| Revised water management policy framework - with long-term water rights defined - established | Date | date | | 30-Apr-11 | | | | |
| Revised Legal Water Management Framework | Date | date | | | | 31-Aug-13 | | |
| Management Transfer Agreements signed | Number | cumulative | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 11 |
| Information campaign awareness | Percentage | level | 0% | | | 95% | | |
| WUAs established under new law | Number | cumulative | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Nistru River Basin District Integrated Management Plan developed | Number | cumulative | 0 | | | | | 1 |
| ISRA Contractor mobilized | Date | date | | 30-Nov-10 | | | | |
| Sites prepared for new RBM water monitoring equipment | Date | date | | | | 30-Jun-2013 | | |
| Expressions of interest obtained | Date | date | | 28-Feb-11 | | | | |
| Activity 3: Access to Agriculture Finance Activity (includes Target and non-Target areas) | | | | | | | | |
| New HVA infrastructure in place | Metric tones | cumulative | 0 | 0 | | 3,800 | | 10,500 |
| Additionality factor of AAF investments | Percentage | level | 0 | | | 75% | | 75% |

| Indicator Name | Unit of Measure | Indicator Classification | Baseline (year) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Loans past due | Percentage | level | | | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% |
| Value of agricultural and rural loans | US Dollars | cumulative | 0 | 1,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 4,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 14,900,000 |
| Loan borrowers | Number | cumulative | 0 | 8 | 18 | 23 | 48 | 75 |
| Agricultural loans resulting from Investment Development Services | Number | cumulative | 0 | 5 | 12 | 16 | 35 | 55 |
| HVA Post-Harvest Credit Facility Policies and Procedures Manual (PPM) Finalized | Date | date | | 30-Jun-11 | | | | |
| HVA Post-Harvest Credit Facility Launched | Date | date | | 31-Aug-11 | | | | |
| Impact Evaluation Process finalized and decision made regarding pilot expansion | Date | date | | | | 31-May-13 | | |
| Close-Out and Facility Transition Plan approved by MCC | Date | date | | | | | 30-Jun-2014 | |
| Activity 4: Growing High Value Sales | | | | | | | | |
| Value of sales facilitated | US Dollars | cumulative | 0 | 2,100,000 | 6,300,000 | 12,600,000 | 21,000,000 | 31,500,000 |
| Agricultural businesses with sales facilitated | Number | cumulative | 0 | 100 | 300 | 600 | 1,000 | 1,500 |
| Farmers who have applied improved practices as a result of training | Number | cumulative | 0 | 330 | 550 | 1,340 | 2,050 | 2,800 |
| Enterprises that have applied improved techniques | Number | cumulative | 0 | 5 | 20 | 35 | 55 | 75 |
| Reduced risk of export bans due to improved export certification and inspection systems | Date | date | | | | | | 31-Aug-15 |
| Farmers trained | Number | cumulative | 0 | 500 | 850 | 1,340 | 3,150 | 4,300 |
| Enterprises assisted | Number | cumulative | 0 | 8 | 30 | 53 | 84 | 120 |
| MOU in force | Date | date | | 31-Dec-10 | | | | |
| GHS activity launched | Date | date | | 31-Jan-11 | | | | |
| Central Phytosanitary Lab is certified | Date | date | | | | | | 31-Aug-2015 |
| Project 2: Roads Rehabilitation Project | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1: Sarateni – Drochia Junction M2 | | | | | | | | |
| Reduced cost to road users | US Dollars | level | 0 | | | | | 112,000,000 |

| Indicator Name | Unit of Measure | Indicator Classification | Baseline (year) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Average annual daily traffic | Number | level | 3,009 (2009) | | | | | 4,270 |
| Enhanced traffic safety | Number | level | 28 (2009) | | | | | - |
| Roughness | m/km | level | 12 (2009) | | | | | 2.5 |
| Road maintenance expenditure | US Dollars | level | 35,800,000 (2009) | 49,700,000 | 63,600,000 | 81,500,000 | 99,000,000 | 106,000,000 |
| Revised legislative basis for road maintenance funding designed to meet the needs for sustainability of roads infrastructure | Date | date | | 31-Jan-10 | | | | |
| Kilometers of roads completed | Kilometers | cumulative | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 93 |
| Trafficking in Persons training participants | Number | cumulative | 0 | | | | | |
| Trafficking in Persons training sessions | Number | cumulative | 0 | | | | | |
| Road safety training for teachers | Number | cumulative | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Road safety training for children | Number | cumulative | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Final Design | Date | date | | 30-Jun-11 | | | | |
| RAP implemented | Date | date | | | 30-Sep-11 | | | |
| Permission for Construction | Date | date | | | 30-Sep-11 | | | |
| Kilometers of roads under design | Kilometers | cumulative | 0 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| Kilometers of roads under works contracts | Kilometers | cumulative | 0 | 0 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| Value of signed road construction contracts | US Dollars | cumulative | 0 | 0 | 93,000,000 | 93,000,000 | 93,000,000 | 93,000,000 |
| Value of contracted roads works disbursed | US Dollars | cumulative | 0 | | 7,000,000 | 47,000,000 | 83,000,000 | 93,000,000 |
| Percent disbursed of road construction contracts | Percentage | cumulative | 0 | | 8% | 51% | 89% | 100% |
| Temporary employment generated in road construction | Number | cumulative | 0 | | | | | |
| Road traffic fatalities | Number | level | | | | | | |

ANNEX 3. Summary of Modification to Indicators, Baselines and Targets

Version 2

This section summarizes changes in content, indicators, baselines, and target modification to date.

(A) Changes in content.

- **Sections 6.1.1. and 6.1.2.** For the mid-term and final evaluations MCA-Moldova will hire independent contractors and these evaluations are due respectively (i) 36 months after Entry into Force of the Compact and (ii) one month before the end date of the Compact.
- **Section 6.1.4. Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards Study** will be conducted in coordination with USAID and USAID GHS Implementer to assess the overall diagnostic capacities related to sanitary and phytosanitary measures associated with HVA products.
- **Section 6.2.1.** There are changes related to ISRA/CISRA evaluation methodology.
- **Section 6.2.2.** There are changes related to AAF evaluation methodology.
- **Section 6.2.3.** There are changes related to GHS evaluation methodology.
- **Attachment 2.** The content of the budget was reduced to minimum information, keeping the reasonable degree of transparency, but without details that could be used during procurement of M&E services.
- **Attachment 4. and Attachment 5.** The units for indicators were changed according to new TIBT requirements.

(B) Changes to indicators, baselines, and target.

Transition to High Value Project

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | September 2011 |
| Project/ Activity | MCA THVA / Objective |
| Indicator | Hectares under improved practices as a result of training |
| Indicator Definition | Total number of hectares on which farmers are applying new production or managerial techniques introduced or supported by MCC, such as input use, production techniques, irrigation, harvesting and farm management techniques. This indicator is directly linked to the indicator capturing the number of farmers who applied improved practices when new techniques are crop related. |
| Modification Type | Indicator name and definition change |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Details and Justification | The new indicator name and definition reflects details necessary to match with USAID / GHS similar indicator. |
|---------------------------|---|

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | April 2011 |
| Project/ Activity | ISRA / Process |
| Indicator | Expressions of interest obtained |
| Indicator Definition | Approval of the expression of interest report showing that a sufficient percentage of potential WUA members have expressed interest in forming WUAs |
| Modification Type | Indicator name and definition change |
| Details and Justification | The new definition contains the stipulation expression of interest instead of 'contracts of associations'. |

Road Rehabilitation Project

Following the discussions during the Implementation Workshop held in April 2011 two additional indicators related to Social and Gender Integration Plan.

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | April 2011 |
| Project/ Activity | MCA Moldova Road Rehabilitation Project |
| Indicator | Revised legislative basis for road maintenance funding designed to meet the needs for sustainability of roads infrastructure |
| Indicator Definition | Appropriate legislation is in full force and effect in accordance with the Program Implementation Agreement to ensure a sufficient percentage of revenue from the fuel excise tax is automatically allocated to the Road Fund |
| Modification Type | New indicators to be added |
| Details and Justification | Road funds have to secure a more stable and predictable flow of funds for road maintenance. However, although a country might have established a road fund, this does not necessarily mean that it is either fully efficient, or fully autonomous. I.e. the establishment of a road fund not always contributes to resolve the insufficiency of funds for road maintenance. The results will show how more efforts are required to capture and sustain the efficiency gains that could derive from the improvement of road management practices and better use of available resources. Overall, the road maintenance needs are becoming more visible. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | April 2011 |
| Project/ Activity | MCA Moldova Road Rehabilitation Project |
| Indicator | TIP training participants |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Indicator Definition | Number of trained workers on Trafficking in Persons (TIP) by Contractor for their workforce |
| Modification Type | New indicators to be added |
| Details and Justification | The M&E plan includes a provision that its indicators may be revised following the compilation of the MCA Moldova Social and Gender Integration Plan. Indicator are suggested to the M&E Plan as indicated above, put forward following consultation and agreement with M&E and road teams. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Date | April 2011 |
| Project/ Activity | MCA Moldova Road Rehabilitation Project |
| Indicator | TIP training sessions |
| Indicator Definition | Number of training sessions on Trafficking in Persons (TIP) by Contractor for their workforce |
| Modification Type | New indicators to be added |
| Details and Justification | The M&E plan includes a provision that its indicators may be revised following the compilation of the MCA Moldova Social and Gender Integration Plan. Indicator are suggested to the M&E Plan as indicated above, put forward following consultation and agreement with M&E and road teams. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Date | April 2011 |
| Project/ Activity | MCA Moldova Road Rehabilitation Project |
| Indicator | Road safety training for teachers |
| Indicator Definition | Number of teachers participants in the road safety trainings for women and children |
| Modification Type | New indicators to be added |
| Details and Justification | The M&E plan includes a provision that its indicators may be revised following the compilation of the MCA Moldova Social and Gender Integration Plan. Two indicators are suggested to the M&E Plan as indicated above, put forward following consultation and agreement with M&E and road teams. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Date | April 2011 |
| Project/ Activity | MCA Moldova Road Rehabilitation Project |
| Indicator | Road safety training for children |
| Indicator Definition | Number of children participants in the road safety trainings for women and children |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Modification Type | New indicators to be added |
| Details and Justification | The M&E plan includes a provision that its indicators may be revised following the compilation of the MCA Moldova Social and Gender Integration Plan. Two indicators are suggested to the M&E Plan as indicated above, put forward following consultation and agreement with M&E and road teams. |

Version 3

This section summarizes changes in content, indicators, baselines, and target modification to date.

(A) Changes in content.

- **Table of Content.** The content of M&E Plan as well as the Table of Content were rearranged according to the para. *4.1.8 Contents of an M&E Plan* of the most recent *Policy for Monitoring and Evaluation of Compacts and Threshold Programs, May 1, 2012*:
 1. Overview of the Compact and its Objectives
 - 1.1. Program Logic
 - 1.2. Projected Economic Benefits and Beneficiaries
 2. Monitoring Component
 - 2.1. Summary of Monitoring Strategy
 - 2.2. Data Quality Reviews
 3. Evaluation Component
 - 3.1. Key evaluation questions
 - 3.2. Evaluation methodologies
 - 3.3. Data collection plans
 - 3.4. Timing of analytical reports
 4. Implementation and Management of M&E
 - 4.1. Responsibilities
 - 4.2. MCA's Management Information System for M&E
 - 4.3. Review and Revision of the M&E Plan
 5. M&E Budget
 6. Annex: Indicator Documentation Table
 7. Annex: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets
 8. Annex: Modifications to the M&E Plan
- **List of Acronyms.** Updated.

- **Introduction.** Added paragraphs about Compact programs principles and entity responsible for M&E Plan.
- **Section 4.** Moved to Section 3 according to new M&E Plan content requirements.
- **3.4. Program beneficiaries.** Added MCC explanation about Compact programs beneficiaries.
- **Section 5. Monitoring Component.** Moved into Section 4.
 Edited the level of M&E indicators according to *Policy for Monitoring and Evaluation of Compacts and Threshold Programs, May 1, 2012* requirements.
 Added para. 4.1.2 Indicator Classification.
 Added para. 4.1.3 Common Indicators.
 Added para. 4.1.4 Indicator Documentation Table.
 Added para. 4.1.9 Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets.
 Added para. 4.2. Data Quality Reviews (DQRs).
 Added para. 4.3. Standard Reporting Requirements.
 Added para. 4.4. M&E Requirements for Disbursements.
- **Section 6. Evaluation Component.** Moved to Section 5.
Table Common Differences among Evaluations Types. Changed the content and added a new column with MCC Performance Evaluation.
5.1.3. MCC Impact and Performance Evaluations. Changed content.
5.2. Specific Evaluation Plans. Changed the content according to the evaluation methodology of the following sections: 5.2.1. THVA Evaluation; 5.2.1.1. ISRA - CISRA Evaluation; 5.2.1.2.GHS Evaluation; 5.2.1.3. AAF Evaluation.
- **Section 7 Implementation and Management of M&E.** Moved to Section 6.
 Added para. 6.1. Responcibilities
 Added Diagram 2.Reporting/Data Flow Structure of Moldova Compact
- Added section **7.0 M&E Budget.**
- Added section **8.0 Other** that includes: 8.1. M&E Requirements for Disbursements; 8.2. M&E Assumptions and Risks.
- **Attachments.** Renamed into Annexes.

(B) Changes to indicators, baselines, and target.

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Compact Goal |
| Indicator | Absolute poverty rate nationwide |
| Indicator Definition | National absolute poverty rate |
| Modification Type | New responsible added: Ministry of Economy |
| Details and Justification | The Household Budget Survey (HBS) is used to calculate poverty profiles that describe poverty characteristics and assess how policies and programs affect the socio-economic situation of the population. The results of this survey related to the poverty are reported by the Ministry of Economy. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Compact Goal |
| Indicator | Absolute poverty rate in rural areas |
| Indicator Definition | Absolute poverty rate in villages |
| Modification Type | New responsible added: Ministry of Economy |
| Details and Justification | The Household Budget Survey (HBS) is used to calculate poverty profiles that describe poverty characteristics and assess how policies and programs affect the socio-economic situation of the population. The results of this survey related to the poverty are reported by the Ministry of Economy. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project |
| Indicator | Objective Level |
| Indicator Definition | n/a |
| Modification Type | Modification of name: Outcome Level |
| Details and Justification | According to para 4.1.5.1. Indicator Levels of the <i>Policy for Monitoring and Evaluation of Compacts and Threshold Programs, May 1, 2012</i> at MCC indicators are separated into: process, output, outcome, and goal indicators. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project |
| Indicator | Hectares under improved practices as a result of training |
| Indicator Definition | Total number of hectares on which farmers are applying new production or managerial techniques introduced or supported by MCC, such as input use, production techniques, irrigation, harvesting and farm management techniques. This indicator is directly linked to the indicator capturing the number of farmers who applied improved practices when new techniques are crop related. |
| Modification Type | Modification of name, definition and targets |
| Details and Justification | Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i> : New name: (AI-12) Hectares under improved practices as a result of training |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>New definition: The number of hectares on which farmers are applying new production or managerial techniques introduced or supported by MCC, such as input use, production techniques, irrigation practices, post-harvest treatment, farm management techniques, or marketing strategies.</p> <p>This indicator is directly linked to the indicator capturing the number of farmers who applied improved practices (AI-11) when new techniques are crop related.</p> |
|--|---|

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project / Centralized Irrigation System Rehabilitation Activity (refers to Target Area only) |
| Indicator | Hectares under improved irrigation |
| Indicator Definition | The number of hectares served by existing or new irrigation infrastructure that are either rehabilitated or constructed with MCC funding. This indicator reports on the number of hectares affected by infrastructure interventions once they have been completed. The indicator includes all hectares within the service area of an improved irrigation system regardless of whether or not they are under production. |
| Modification Type | Moved from outcomes to outputs. Modification of name. |
| Details and Justification | <p>Modification of name according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i>.</p> <p>New name: (AI-8) Hectares under improved irrigation</p> <p>Moved according to para 4.1.5.1. Indicator Levels of the Policy for Monitoring and Evaluation of Compacts and Threshold Programs, May 1, 2012.</p> |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project / Centralized Irrigation System Rehabilitation Activity (refers to Target Area only). |
| Indicator | Value of signed irrigation feasibility and design contracts |
| Indicator Definition | The value of all signed feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for agricultural irrigation investments. If the value of a contract changes, the amount of the change (either + or -) should be reported in the quarter where the change occurred. |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition |
| Details and Justification | <p>Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i>:</p> <p>New name: (AI-1) Value of signed irrigation feasibility and design contracts</p> <p>New definition: The value of all signed feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for agricultural irrigation investments using 609(g) and compact funds. If the value of a contract changes, the total contract value should be reported in the quarter that the change occurred. Costs associated with pre-feasibility, supervision or management should not be included.</p> |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project / Centralized Irrigation System Rehabilitation Activity (refers to Target Area only) |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Indicator | Value of contracted irrigation feasibility and/or design studies disbursed |
| Indicator Definition | The value of all disbursements for feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for agricultural irrigation investments. |
| Modification Type | Modification of name |
| Details and Justification | Modification of name according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i> : New name: Value disbursed of irrigation feasibility and design contracts |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project / Centralized Irrigation System Rehabilitation Activity (refers to Target Area only) |
| Indicator | Percent of contracted irrigation feasibility and/or design studies disbursed |
| Indicator Definition | Total amount of all signed feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for agricultural irrigation investments disbursed divided by total value of all contracts awarded. Denominator = Value of signed contracts for studies. Numerator = Amount of money disbursed on these contracts. |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition |
| Details and Justification | Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i> : New name: (AI-2) Percent disbursed of irrigation feasibility and design contracts New definition: The total amount of all signed feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for agricultural irrigation investments disbursed divided by the total value of all signed contracts. Numerator = Value disbursed of irrigation feasibility and design contracts. Denominator = Value of signed irrigation feasibility and design contracts (AI-1). |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project / Centralized Irrigation System Rehabilitation Activity (refers to Target Area only) |
| Indicator | Value of irrigation construction contracts signed |
| Indicator Definition | Total value of all signed construction contracts for agricultural irrigation investments. If the value of a contract changes, the amount of the change (either + or -) should be reported in the quarter where the change occurred. Cost sharing by others (e.g., cofinancing by other donors or government) should not be included. |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition |
| Details and Justification | Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i> : New name: (AI-3) Value of signed irrigation construction contracts New definition: The value of all signed construction contracts for agricultural irrigation investments using compact funds. If the value of a contract changes, the total contract value should be reported in the quarter that the change occurred. Cost sharing by others (e.g., the non-MCC funding component of any co-financing with other donors or government) should not be included. Cost associated with supervision or management should not be included. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project / Centralized Irrigation System Rehabilitation Activity (refers to Target Area only) |
| Indicator | Value of contracted irrigation construction works disbursed |
| Indicator Definition | Total value of disbursements for all signed irrigation construction contracts for agricultural investments. |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition |
| Details and Justification | Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i> : New name: Value of disbursed irrigation construction contracts New definition: Total value of disbursements for all signed irrigation construction contracts. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project / Centralized Irrigation System Rehabilitation Activity (refers to Target Area only) |
| Indicator | Percent of contracted irrigation construction works disbursed |
| Indicator Definition | Total amount of all signed construction contracts for agricultural irrigation investments disbursed divided by total value of all contracts awarded. Denominator = Value of signed contracts for construction. Numerator = Amount of money disbursed on these contracts. |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition |
| Details and Justification | Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i> : New name: (AI-4) Percent disbursed of irrigation construction contracts New definition: The total amount of all signed construction contracts for agricultural irrigation investments disbursed divided by the total value of all signed contracts. Numerator = Value disbursed of irrigation construction contracts. Denominator = Value of signed irrigation construction contracts (AI-3). |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project / Centralized Irrigation System Rehabilitation Activity (refers to Target Area only) |
| Indicator | Temporary employment generated in irrigation |
| Indicator Definition | The number of people temporarily employed or contracted by MCA-contracted construction companies to work on construction of irrigation systems. |
| Modification Type | Adding new indicator |
| Details and Justification | Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i> . No targets set. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project / Access to Agriculture Finance Activity (includes Target and non-Target areas) |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Indicator | Value of agricultural and rural loans |
| Indicator Definition | Total value of agricultural and/or rural loan funds for on-farm, off-farm, and rural investments provided under the Access to Agriculture Finance Activity for post-harvest infrastructure. |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition |
| Details and Justification | Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i> : New name: (AI-10) Value of agricultural and rural loans New definition: The value of agricultural loans and rural loans disbursed for on-farm, off-farm, and rural investments. Loans and credit can be extended to farmers and agribusinesses by financial institutions such as commercial banks, government banks, non-bank financial institutions, financial NGOs and input suppliers, or equity financing. Only MCC's contribution to the loan should be counted. Disaggregation: Male/Female |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project / Access to Agriculture Finance Activity (includes Target and non-Target areas) |
| Indicator | Number of all loans |
| Indicator Definition | Number of loans provided under the AAF Activity for post-harvest infrastructure (both those receiving IDS support and those not using IDS) |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition |
| Details and Justification | Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i> : New name: (AI-9) Loan borrowers New definition: The number of borrowers (primary sector producers, rural entrepreneurs, and associations) who access loans for on-farm, off-farm, and rural investment through MCC financial assistance. Disaggregation: Male/Female |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project / Access to Agriculture Finance Activity (includes Target and non-Target areas) |
| Indicator | Agricultural loans resulting from Investment Development |
| Indicator Definition | Number of loans received by borrowers which received support from Investment Development Services |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition |
| Details and Justification | Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i> : New name: Loan borrowers resulting from Investment Development Services New definition: Number of borrowers which received support from Investment Development Services |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project / Growing High Value Sales Activity (includes Target and non-Target areas) |
| Indicator | Number of farmers that have applied improved techniques (GHS) |
| Indicator Definition | Total number of farmers or rural entrepreneurs that are applying new production or managerial techniques introduced or supported by MCC, such |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| | as input use, production techniques, irrigation, post harvest treatment, and farm management techniques. |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition |
| Details and Justification | <p>Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i>:</p> <p>New name: (AI-11) Farmers who have applied improved practices as a result of training</p> <p>New definition: The number of primary sector producers (farmers, ranchers, fishermen, and other primary sector producers) that are applying new production or managerial techniques introduced or supported by MCC training or technical assistance, such as input use, production techniques, irrigation practices, post- harvest treatment, farm management techniques, or marketing strategies.</p> <p>This indicator should be directly linked to the indicator on number of farmers trained (AI-6).</p> <p>In the case where a farmer applies more than one improved technique, the farmer is counted only once.</p> <p>Disaggregation: Male/Female</p> |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Date | October 2012 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project / Growing High Value Sales Activity (includes Target and non-Target areas) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Number of enterprises that have applied improved techniques(GHS) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | Total number of farmers' associations, post-harvest or processing enterprises, water management entities, or other rural enterprises that are applying managerial or processing techniques introduced or supported by MCC. When a number of farmers are involved in an association or cooperative, they are not counted individually, but as one entity. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Modification of name, definition adding targets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | <p>Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i>. Adding targets according USAID GHS Contractor PMP.</p> <p>New name: (AI-13) Enterprises that have applied improved techniques</p> <p>New definition: The number of rural enterprises; producer, processing, and marketing organizations; water users associations; trade and business associations; and community-based organizations that are applying managerial or processing techniques introduced or supported by MCC.</p> <p>This indicator should be directly linked to the indicator of number of enterprises assisted (AI-7). In the case where an enterprise applies more than one improved technique, the enterprise is counted only once.</p> <p>Disaggregation: Male/Female (ownership)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="630 1560 1463 1652"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Year 1</th> <th>Year 2</th> <th>Year 3</th> <th>Year 4</th> <th>Year 5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Old targets</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>TBD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New targets</td> <td>5</td> <td>20</td> <td>35</td> <td>55</td> <td>75</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Old targets | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | New targets | 5 | 20 | 35 | 55 | 75 |
| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Old targets | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New targets | 5 | 20 | 35 | 55 | 75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project / Growing High Value Sales Activity (includes Target and non-Target areas) |
| Indicator | Number of farmers trained |
| Indicator Definition | Total number of farmers or rural entrepreneurs receiving technical assistance |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| | (training on production, use of new technologies, and linking to markets) within Target Area and non-Target area. |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition |
| Details and Justification | <p>Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i>:</p> <p>New name: (AI-6) Farmers trained</p> <p>New definition: The number of primary sector producers within Target Area and non-Target area (farmers, ranchers, fishermen, and other primary sector producers) receiving technical assistance or participating in a training session (on improved production techniques and technologies including post-harvest interventions, developing business, financial, or marketing planning, accessing credit or finance, or accessing input and output markets). An individual who receives training or technical assistance multiple times is counted only once, as one individual trained.</p> <p>Disaggregation: Male/Female</p> |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|---|----|----|----|-----|
| Date | October 2012 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project / Growing High Value Sales Activity (includes Target and non-Target areas) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Number of enterprises assisted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | Total number of farmers' associations, post-harvest or processing enterprises, water management entities, or other rural enterprises receiving technical or financial assistance within Target Area and non-Target area. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Modification of name, definition adding targets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | <p>Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i>. Adding targets according USAID GHS Contractor PMEPP.</p> <p>New name: (AI-7) Enterprises assisted</p> <p>New definition: The number of enterprises; producer, processing, and marketing organizations; water users associations; trade and business associations; and community-based organizations receiving assistance within Target Area and non-Target area. This assistance includes interventions that focus on enterprise or association/cooperative functions, such as processing, marketing, or any downstream techniques, as well as managerial and financial practices. In the case of training or assistance to associations or cooperatives, if the intervention focuses on the associative functions, such as the management or strategic planning of the association as a whole, individual members are not counted separately, but as one entity. If the training or technical assistance is provided to a group of enterprises but focuses on productive functions at the individual enterprise level, each enterprise is counted separately. An individual can be considered an enterprise.</p> <p>Disaggregation: Male/Female (ownership).</p> <p>Disaggregation: Male/Female (ownership).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="630 1621 1463 1717"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Year 1</th> <th>Year 2</th> <th>Year 3</th> <th>Year 4</th> <th>Year 5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Old targets</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>TBD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New targets</td> <td>8</td> <td>30</td> <td>53</td> <td>84</td> <td>120</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Old targets | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | New targets | 8 | 30 | 53 | 84 | 120 |
| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Old targets | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New targets | 8 | 30 | 53 | 84 | 120 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Date | October 2012 |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|-------------|
| Project/ Activity | Transition to High Value Agriculture Project / Growing High Value Sales Activity (includes Target and non-Target areas) | | | | |
| Indicator | Phytopsanitary laboratory equipped | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | Laboratory equipment shipped to Phytopsanitary laboratory. | | | | |
| Modification Type | Modification of name, definition adding target | | | | |
| Details and Justification | Modification according to USAID GHS Contractor PMP indicators: New name: (AI-7) The Central Phytopsanitary Lab is certified New definition: The Central Phytopsanitary Lab is certified to ISO family of standards and / or another appropriate international standard as confirmed by a Certification or Accreditation body. | | | | |
| | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 |
| | Old targets | | | TBD | TBD |
| | New targets | | | | 31-Aug-2015 |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project |
| Indicator | Objective Level |
| Indicator Definition | n/a |
| Modification Type | Modification of name: Outcome Level |
| Details and Justification | According to para 4.1.5.1. Indicator Levels of the <i>Policy for Monitoring and Evaluation of Compacts and Threshold Programs, May 1, 2012</i> at MCC indicators are separated into: process, output, outcome, and goal indicators. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project |
| Indicator | Average Annual Daily Traffic |
| Indicator Definition | Average number of vehicles per day, averaged over different times (day and night) and over different seasons to arrive at an annualized daily average on the road segment rehabilitated under Compact |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition |
| Details and Justification | Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i> : New name: (R-10) Average annual daily traffic New definition: The average number and type of vehicles per day, averaged over different times (day and night) and over different seasons to arrive at an annualized daily average. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project |
| Indicator | Roughness of the road |
| Indicator Definition | International Roughness Index (IRI) measures the roughness of the rehabilitated road and is used to define a characteristic of the longitudinal profile of a traveled wheel track and constitutes a standardized roughness measurement |
| Modification Type | Modification of name, definition and target |
| Details and Justification | Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on</i> |

| | <p><i>Common Indicators, May 2012:</i> New name: (R-9) Roughness New definition: The measure of the roughness of the road surface, in meters of height per kilometer of distance traveled. This is measured by either an International Roughness Index (IRI) machine, taking the maximum speed that a vehicle can travel on a road and finding the corresponding roughness measure, or in tight budget situations, through a visual inspection using strict criteria. A lower value means a smoother road.</p> <p>Modification of target: According to the Technical Specifications elaborated by the Designer (Nathan/URS) for the road rehabilitation contracts, the asphalt concrete wearing course shall be accepted for all road sections where the IRI is not greater than 2.50 m/km (250 cm/km), and where all other applicable contract requirements are met.</p> <p>The new target figures for the road roughness were proposed based on the better knowledge of road condition and technical solutions to be used for the rehabilitation of the road.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Year 1</th> <th>Year 2</th> <th>Year 3</th> <th>Year 4</th> <th>Year 5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Old targets</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New targets</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Old targets | | | | | 2 | New targets | | | | | 2.5 |
|-------------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|--|--|--|--|---|-------------|--|--|--|--|-----|
| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Old targets | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New targets | | | | | 2.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|--|-----|-----|-----|----|-------------|---|---|---|----|----|
| Date | October 2012 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Kilometers of roads completed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | The length of roads on which construction or rehabilitation is complete | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | <p>Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012:</i> New name: (R-8) Kilometers of roads completed New definition: The length of roads in kilometers on which construction of new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads is complete (certificates handed over and approved).</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Year 1</th> <th>Year 2</th> <th>Year 3</th> <th>Year 4</th> <th>Year 5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Old targets</td> <td></td> <td>TBD</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>93</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New targets</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>93</td> <td>93</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Old targets | | TBD | TBD | TBD | 93 | New targets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 93 |
| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Old targets | | TBD | TBD | TBD | 93 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New targets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 93 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project |
| Indicator | Kilometers of roads under design |
| Indicator Definition | The length of roads under design contracts. This may include building new roads, modifying existing roads, reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition |
| Details and Justification | <p>Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012:</i> New name: (R-3) Kilometers of roads under design</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| | New definition: The length of roads in kilometers under design contracts. This includes designs for building new roads and reconstructing, rehabilitating, resurfacing or upgrading existing roads. |
|--|---|

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project |
| Indicator | Kilometers (km) of roads under works contracts |
| Indicator Definition | The length of roads under works contract for construction or rehabilitation. This may include building new roads or modifying existing roads |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition |
| Details and Justification | Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i> : New name: (R-6) Kilometers of roads under works contracts New definition: The length of roads in kilometers under works contracts for construction of new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project |
| Indicator | Value of signed contracts for road works |
| Indicator Definition | The value of all contracts that MCA has signed with contractors for construction of new or rehabilitated roads. If the value of the contract changes, the amount of the change (either + or -) should be reported in the quarter that the change occurred. Cost sharing by others (e.g., co financing by other donors or government) should not be included. |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition |
| Details and Justification | Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i> : New name: (R-4) Value of signed road construction contracts New definition: The value of all signed construction contracts for new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads using compact funds. If the value of a contract changes, the total contract value should be reported in the quarter that the change occurred. Cost sharing by others (e.g., the non-MCC funding component of any co-financing with other donors or government) is not included. Costs associated with supervision or management is not included. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project |
| Indicator | Value of contracted roads works disbursed |
| Indicator Definition | The value of disbursement for all contracts that MCA has signed with contractors for construction of new or rehabilitated roads. |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition |
| Details and Justification | Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i> : New name: Value disbursed of road construction contracts New definition: The value of all disbursed construction contracts for new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|--------|
| | roads using compact funds. | | | | | |
| | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| | Old targets | 0 | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| New targets | 0 | 7,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 36,000,000 | 10,000,000 | |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|---|-----|-----|-----|------|-------------|---|----|-----|-----|------|
| Date | October 2012 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Percent of contracted roads works disbursed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | The aggregate amount disbursed divided by all signed contracts for construction of new or rehabilitated roads. Denominator = Value of signed contracts for roads works as defined above. Numerator = Amount of money disbursed on the signed contracts for roads works. This is a proxy indicator for physical completion of road works. However, since the numerator includes industry standard advance payments and mobilization fees, it does not correlate perfectly with physical progress. (cumulative).. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Modification of name and definition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | <p>Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i>:</p> <p>New name: (R-5) Percent disbursed of road construction contracts</p> <p>New definition: The total amount of all signed construction contracts for new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads disbursed divided by the total value of all signed contracts.</p> <p>Numerator = Value disbursed of road construction contracts. Denominator = Value of signed road construction contracts (R-4).</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Year 1</th> <th>Year 2</th> <th>Year 3</th> <th>Year 4</th> <th>Year 5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Old targets</td> <td>0</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New targets</td> <td>0</td> <td>8%</td> <td>51%</td> <td>89%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Old targets | 0 | TBD | TBD | TBD | 100% | New targets | 0 | 8% | 51% | 89% | 100% |
| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Old targets | 0 | TBD | TBD | TBD | 100% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New targets | 0 | 8% | 51% | 89% | 100% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | October 2012 |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project |
| Indicator | (R-7) Temporary employment generated in road construction |
| Indicator Definition | The number of people temporarily employed or contracted by MCA-contracted construction companies to work on construction of new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads. |
| Modification Type | Adding a new indicator |
| Details and Justification | <p>Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i>.</p> <p>No targets set</p> |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Date | October 2012 |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project |
| Indicator | (R-11) Road traffic fatalities |
| Indicator Definition | The number of road traffic fatalities per year on roads constructed, rehabilitated or improved with MCC funding. |
| Modification Type | Adding a new indicator |
| Details and Justification | Modification of name and definition according to MCC's <i>Guidance on Common Indicators, May 2012</i> : No targets set |

Version 4

This section summarizes changes in content, indicators, baselines, and target modification to date.

(A) Changes in content.

- **Section 3.0 Compact and Objective Overview.**
 - Added a new sub-section 3.3.2.2 THVA Project Logic Assumptions.
- **Section 5.0 Evaluation Component.**
 - In sub-section 5.2.1.1 ISRA-CISRA Evaluation changed the time final impact evaluation to 2018-2019.
 - In sub-section 5.2.1.2 GHS Evaluation removed quantitative and changed the timing of qualitative evaluations.
- **Section 6.0 Implementation and Management of M&E.**
 - In sub-section 6.2. MCA Management Information System for M&E changed the name of Management Information System.

(B) Changes to indicators, baselines, and target.

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | Compact Goal |
| Indicator | Absolute poverty rate nationwide |
| Indicator Definition | National absolute poverty rate |
| Modification Type | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Removed disaggregation. (ii) Changed frequency of reporting to Once (iii) Removed targets for Year 1, Year 2, Year 3, Year 4 (iv) Replaced poverty rate baseline from 30.2% (2007) to 26.3% (2009) to be in line with all baselines in the Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets. |
| Details and Justification | The Household Budget Survey (HBS) is used to calculate poverty profiles that describe poverty characteristics and assess how policies and programs affect the socio-economic situation of the population. The results of this survey related to the poverty are reported by the Ministry of Economy. Target estimated for the Compact Year 5, 20% poverty rate nationwide, was achieved in Compact Year 2. The Data Quality Review 2013 recommended eliminating annual targets and focusing only one target for Compact Year 5. Considering that baseline year for outcome indicators is estimated the year of 2009, the baseline year of Goal indicator was changed to be identical. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | Compact Goal |
| Indicator | Absolute poverty rate in rural areas |
| Indicator Definition | Absolute poverty rate in villages |
| Modification Type | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Removed disaggregation. (ii) Changed frequency of reporting to Once (iii) Removed targets for Year 1, Year 2, Year 3, Year 4 (iv) Replaced poverty rate baseline from 34.1.2% (2007) to 36.3% (2009) to be in line with all baselines in the Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets. |
| Details and Justification | The Household Budget Survey (HBS) is used to calculate poverty profiles that describe poverty characteristics and assess how policies and programs affect the socio-economic situation of the population. The results of this survey related to the poverty are reported by the Ministry of Economy. Target for rural poverty, estimated for Compact Year 3 (25.2%), was achieved in Compact Year 2 (25%). The Data Quality Review 2013 recommended eliminating annual targets and focusing only one target for Compact Year 5. Considering that baseline year for outcome indicators is estimated the year of 2009, the baseline year of Goal indicator was changed to be identical. |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------|------------|--|--|-----|-----|-----|------------|------------|--|--|--|-----|-----|
| Date | January 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | THVA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Annual profits of crop production per hectare in Target Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | Average annual profits of farms in Target Areas (defined as average annual profits from crop production/average size of farm) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Deletion of target for Year 3 Change Additional Information. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | Reporting Years will be: Pre-Compact Baseline, 4, and 2019 for Year 5 of Compact. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Baseline (Year)</th> <th>Year 1</th> <th>Year 2</th> <th>Year 3</th> <th>Year 4</th> <th>Year 5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Old value:</td> <td>180 (2009)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>180</td> <td>180</td> <td>390</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New value:</td> <td>180 (2009)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>180</td> <td>390</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Baseline (Year) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Old value: | 180 (2009) | | | 180 | 180 | 390 | New value: | 180 (2009) | | | | 180 | 390 |
| | Baseline (Year) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Old value: | 180 (2009) | | | 180 | 180 | 390 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New value: | 180 (2009) | | | | 180 | 390 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Date | January 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | THVA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Rent for land paid to lessors per hectare in Target Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | Average rent paid by lessee to lessor per hectare of rented land in Target Areas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Deletion of target for Year 3 Change Additional Information. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | Reporting Years will be: Pre-Compact Baseline, 4, and 2019 for Year 5 of Compact. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Baseline (Year)</th> <th>Year 1</th> <th>Year 2</th> <th>Year 3</th> <th>Year 4</th> <th>Year 5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Baseline (Year) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | | | | | | | |
| | Baseline (Year) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------|--|--|----|----|-----|
| | Old value: | 80 (2009) | | | 80 | 80 | 100 |
| | New value: | 80 (2009) | | | | 80 | 100 |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Date | January 2014 | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | THVA | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Wage bill paid to labor per hectare in Target Area | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | Value of labor (defined as annual person-days of labor per hectare in target areas × average daily wage excluding household labor) | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Deletion of target for Year 3 Change Additional Information. | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | Reporting Years will be: Pre-Compact Baseline, 4, and 2019 for Year 5 of Compact. | | | | | | |
| | | Baseline (Year) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| | Old value: | 40 (2009) | | | 40 | 40 | 180 |
| | New value: | 40 (2009) | | | | 40 | 180 |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Date | January 2014 | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | THVA | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Area irrigated in Target Areas | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | Number of hectares of irrigated crops (high value agriculture, grains and technical crops) in Target Areas | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Deletion of target for Year 3 Change Additional Information. | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | Reporting Years will be: Pre-Compact Baseline, 4, and 2019 for Year 5 of Compact. | | | | | | |
| | | Baseline (Year) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| | Old value: | 1,100 (2009) | | | 1,100 | 2,280 | 3,460 |
| | New value: | 1,100 (2009) | | | | 2,280 | 3,460 |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Date | January 2014 | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | THVA | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Adoption of HVA crops in Target Areas | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | Number of hectares of irrigated and non-irrigated high value agriculture crops (fruits, grapes, vegetables, potatoes, etc.) in Target Areas | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Deletion of target for Year 3 Change Additional Information. | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | Reporting Years will be: Pre-Compact Baseline, 4, and 2019 for Year 5 of Compact. | | | | | | |
| | | Baseline (Year) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------|--|--|-------|-------|-------|
| | Old value: | 1,800 (2009) | | | 1,800 | 2,320 | 2,840 |
| | New value: | 1,800 (2009) | | | | 2,320 | 2,840 |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Date | January 2014 | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | THVA | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Hectares under improved practices as a result of training | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | The number of hectares on which farmers are applying new production or managerial techniques introduced or supported by MCC, such as input use, production techniques, irrigation practices, post-harvest treatment, farm management techniques, or marketing strategies. | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Deletion of target for Year 1 and Year 3, and Year 4. Change Additional Information. | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | Reporting Years will be year 2019 for Year 5 of Compact. | | | | | | |
| | | Baseline (Year) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| | Old value: | 0 | 990 | | 4,020 | 6,150 | 8,400 |
| | New value: | 0 | | | | | 8,400 |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Date | January 2014 | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | THVA | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Increase in the annual profits among assisted farms outside of Target Areas | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | Percent differential between the annual per hectare profit (excluding rent and labor costs) realized among assisted farms outside of Target Areas and a comparison farm group | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Deletion of target for Year 1 and Year 3, and Year 4. Change Additional Information. | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | Reporting Years will be year 2019 for Year 5 of Compact. | | | | | | |
| | | Baseline (Year) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| | Old value: | 0% | 0% | | 10% | 15% | 20% |
| | New value: | 0% | | | | | 20% |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / CISRA |
| Indicator | Hectares under improved irrigation |
| Indicator Definition | The number of hectares served by existing or new irrigation infrastructure that are either rehabilitated or constructed with MCC funding. |
| Modification Type | Change Indicator Level. Change Responsible Party. |
| Details and Justification | MCC Common Indicator Guidelines suggests that indicator (AI-8) Hectares under improved irrigation shall be attributed to output level. As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is |

| | |
|--|--------|
| | CISRA. |
|--|--------|

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / CISRA |
| Indicator | Centralized irrigation systems rehabilitated |
| Indicator Definition | Number of centralized irrigation systems with rehabilitation works completed under Compact. |
| Modification Type | Change Responsible Party. |
| Details and Justification | As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is CISRA. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / CISRA |
| Indicator | Value of signed irrigation feasibility and design contracts |
| Indicator Definition | The value of all signed feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for agricultural irrigation investments using 609(g) and compact funds. |
| Modification Type | Change Responsible Party. |
| Details and Justification | As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is Fiscal Agent. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / CISRA |
| Indicator | Value of contracted irrigation feasibility and/or design studies disbursed |
| Indicator Definition | The value of all disbursements for feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for agricultural irrigation investments. |
| Modification Type | Change Responsible Party. |
| Details and Justification | As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is Fiscal Agent. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / CISRA |
| Indicator | Percent disbursed of irrigation feasibility and design contracts |
| Indicator Definition | The total amount of all signed feasibility, design, and environmental contracts, including resettlement action plans, for agricultural irrigation investments disbursed divided by the total value of all signed contracts. |
| Modification Type | Change Responsible Party. |
| Details and Justification | As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is Fiscal Agent. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / CISRA |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Indicator | Value of signed irrigation construction contracts |
| Indicator Definition | The value of all signed construction contracts for agricultural irrigation investments using compact funds. |
| Modification Type | Change Responsible Party. |
| Details and Justification | As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is Fiscal Agent. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / CISRA |
| Indicator | Value of contracted irrigation construction works disbursed |
| Indicator Definition | Total value of disbursements for all signed construction contracts for agricultural irrigation investments. |
| Modification Type | Change Responsible Party. |
| Details and Justification | As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is Fiscal Agent. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / CISRA |
| Indicator | Percent disbursed of irrigation construction contracts |
| Indicator Definition | The total amount of all signed construction contracts for agricultural irrigation investments disbursed divided by the total value of all signed contracts. |
| Modification Type | Change Responsible Party. |
| Details and Justification | As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is Fiscal Agent. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / CISRA |
| Indicator | Temporary employment generated in irrigation |
| Indicator Definition | The number of people temporarily employed or contracted by MCA-contracted construction companies to work on construction of irrigation systems. |
| Modification Type | Change Responsible Party and Frequency. |
| Details and Justification | As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is Constructor's Report and frequency of reporting is 'quarterly'. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / CISRA |
| Indicator | Trafficking in Persons training participants |
| Indicator Definition | Number of trained workers on Trafficking in Persons (TIP) by CISRA Contractor for their workforce |
| Modification Type | Adding a new indicator. |
| Details and Justification | The M&E plan includes a provision that its indicators may be revised following the provisions of the MCA Moldova Social and Gender Integration Plan. A new indicator is suggested to the M&E Plan as indicated above. Indicators name, definition, unit, source, methodology of data collection, |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>frequencies are provided by MCA Moldova SGIP. Due to the fact that it is not clear how many workers will be hired by CISRA Contractor(s) to rehabilitate the CIS, we might find unsuitable the setting of targets on this indicator.</p> |
|--|---|

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / CISRA |
| Indicator | Trafficking in Persons training sessions |
| Indicator Definition | Number of training sessions on Trafficking in Persons (TIP) by CISRA Contractor for their workforce |
| Modification Type | Adding a new indicator. |
| Details and Justification | <p>The M&E plan includes a provision that its indicators may be revised following the provisions of the MCA Moldova Social and Gender Integration Plan. A new indicator is suggested to the M&E Plan as indicated above. Indicators name, definition, unit, source, methodology of data collection, frequencies are provided by MCA Moldova SGIP. Due to the fact that it is not clear how many workers will be hired by CISRA Contractor(s) to rehabilitate the CIS, we might find unsuitable the setting of targets on this indicator.</p> |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / ISRA |
| Indicator | Improved perception of quality of service by water users |
| Indicator Definition | Percentage of centralized irrigation systems users satisfied with the timeliness, cost and administration of irrigation. |
| Modification Type | Change in definition and Additional Information |
| Details and Justification | <p>To clarify the population to be included in calculation of this indicator, the definition was modified to: “Percentage of centralized irrigation systems users satisfied with the timeliness, cost and administration of irrigation provided throughout CIS.” Reporting Years are: Pre-Compact Baseline, 4, 5.</p> |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / ISRA |
| Indicator | WUAs achieving financial sustainability |
| Indicator Definition | Number of assisted WUAs (with schemes completed and fully operational and assuming state still subsidize the pumping costs) where tariffs collected covers 100% of operating costs plus an amount for capital/replacement costs. |
| Modification Type | Change Responsible Party. |
| Details and Justification | As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is ISRA Contractor. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / ISRA |
| Indicator | WUAs with active and representative governance |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Indicator Definition | Number of WUAs complying with transparent governance practices including an annual plan and year end report approved by the respective general assembly. |
| Modification Type | Change Responsible Party. |
| Details and Justification | As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is ISRA Contractor. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / ISRA |
| Indicator | WUAs with gender-balanced management and governance |
| Indicator Definition | Number of WUAs having at least 20% of board member positions filled by women |
| Modification Type | Change in definition. Change Responsible Party |
| Details and Justification | The definition has to make clear that indicator refers to Admin Council. The new definition is: Number of WUAs having at least 20% of board (Administrative Council) member positions filled by women. As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is ISRA Contractor. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / ISRA |
| Indicator | Management Transfer Agreements signed |
| Indicator Definition | Number of Management Transfer Agreements signed |
| Modification Type | Change Responsible Party |
| Details and Justification | As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is ISRA Contractor. |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------|----|-----|--|--|--|--|------------|----|--|--|-----|--|--|
| Date | January 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / ISRA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Information campaign awareness | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | Percentage of farm operators within Target Area aware about ISRA out of the total number of farm operators in Target Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Change Frequency Change Responsible Party Change in Reporting Year Change in Additional Information | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | The indicator will be reported once for Year 3 by MCC Impact Evaluation Consultant.. <table border="1" data-bbox="613 1654 1463 1837"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Baseline (Year)</th> <th>Year 1</th> <th>Year 2</th> <th>Year 3</th> <th>Year 4</th> <th>Year 5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Old value:</td> <td>0%</td> <td>95%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>New value:</td> <td>0%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>95%</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Baseline (Year) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Old value: | 0% | 95% | | | | | New value: | 0% | | | 95% | | |
| | Baseline (Year) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Old value: | 0% | 95% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New value: | 0% | | | 95% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / ISRA |
| Indicator | WUAs established under new law |
| Indicator Definition | Number of WUAs registered under new specific WUA law |
| Modification Type | Change Responsible Party |
| Details and Justification | As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is ISRA Contractor. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / ISRA |
| Indicator | Revised legal water management framework |
| Indicator Definition | Four secondary regulations to be passed establishing the water rights, water registry and basin management |
| Modification Type | Change indicator level. Change Responsible Party. |
| Details and Justification | The level of indicator is changed to 'output'. As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is ISRA Contractor. |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------|---|---|-----|-----|---|
| Date | January 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / ISRA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Water resource management plans prepared | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | The number of water basin and sub-basin management plans prepared that included the participation of local institutions and stakeholders | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Change in the name and definition. Change in responsible party Change in targets | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | <p>This indicator was set based on the Draft Water Law, existing at the moment of ISRA TOR development. Upon the Water Law's approval amendments were made to it, with the following being provided for:</p> <p><i>"The efficient management of the water resources of the Republic of Moldova shall be carried out on the basis of the Nistru river basin and of the Danube-Prut and the Black Sea river basin, situated in the territory of the Republic of Moldova, called river basin districts."</i></p> <p>Based on that provision, amendments were also made to the Contract for the provision of Irrigation Sector reform Services between MCA and the ISRA contractor.</p> <p>Based on those facts, and after consultations with the Ministry of Environment and MCA, it was decided to establish the Committee at the river basin level (for the Nistru river). Thus, it is suggested to change the name of the indicator, the new name being: "Nistru River Basin District Integrated Management Plan developed," and the new definition would be "Nistru River Basin District integrated management plan prepared with the participation of local institutions and stakeholders".</p> <p>As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is ISRA Contractor.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="641 1816 1468 1881"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Year 1</th> <th>Year 2</th> <th>Year 3</th> <th>Year 4</th> <th>Year 5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Old value:</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Old value: | 0 | 0 | TBD | TBD | 1 |
| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | | | | | | | | |
| Old value: | 0 | 0 | TBD | TBD | 1 | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| | Water resource management plans prepared | | | | | |
| | New value: Nistru River Basin District integrated management plan developed | | | | | 1 |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------|-------------|--------|--------|--|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|---|--|--|-------------|--|--|
| Date | January 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / ISRA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Secured structures for new RBM equipment provided | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | Government has contributed safe and secure structures and places for housing equipment for water measurements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Change in the name, definition, target, and responsible party. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | <p>ISRA Deliverable 13 describes ten monitoring sites in the Nistru River Basin District, each carefully selected according to international and local criteria. The report and the ten sites were approved by MCA in February 2012. Due to external reasons, most of the sites were redefined later that year, and ultimately there were eight new sites that would be fitted with real-time monitoring equipment. The SHS announced that the sites were ready, however when the equipment vendor visited some of the sites in February 2013 it was declared that there was too much ice buildup on the bridges and it would be necessary to wait with the installation until springtime. So, the sites were not completely ready for installation. The sites were finally ready in June 2013 and the installation of the real-time monitoring equipment at all of the eight sites was completed by the end of July 2013.</p> <p>The new name of the indicator is proposed as “Sites prepared for new RBM water monitoring equipment;” and the new definition would be: “Sites prepared for new RBM water monitoring equipment.” The new target date would be June 2013.</p> <p>As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is ISRA Contractor.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="641 1434 1466 1896"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Year 1</th> <th>Year 2</th> <th>Year 3</th> <th>Year 4</th> <th>Year 5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Old value: Secured structures for new RBM equipment provided</td> <td></td> <td>30-Sep-11</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>New value: Sites prepared for new RBM water</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>30-Jun-2013</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Old value: Secured structures for new RBM equipment provided | | 30-Sep-11 | | | | New value: Sites prepared for new RBM water | | | 30-Jun-2013 | | |
| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Old value: Secured structures for new RBM equipment provided | | 30-Sep-11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New value: Sites prepared for new RBM water | | | 30-Jun-2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | monitoring equipment | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / ISRA |
| Indicator | Expressions of interest obtained |
| Indicator Definition | Approval of the expression of interest report showing that a sufficient percentage of potential WUA members have expressed interest in forming WUAs |
| Modification Type | Change Responsible Party. |
| Details and Justification | As MCA-Moldova concluded the contract with PIM, the responsible party is ISRA Contractor. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / AAF |
| Indicator | New HVA infrastructure in place |
| Indicator Definition | Operational cold-storage capacity of high value agriculture post-harvest structures financed under the AAF |
| Modification Type | Change in Primary Data Source and Responsible Party |
| Details and Justification | Primary Data Source is changed from “AAF Survey” into “Minutes on final approval, issued by Public Authorities” and Responsible Party is AAF Officer. |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|--|--|-----|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|-------------|--|
| Date | January 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | THVA / AAF | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Close-Out and Facility Transition Plan approved by MCC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | Plan as to how the funds will be managed/used after the life of the compact approved by MCC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Setting date and removing Additional Information | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | <p>The date for this indicator was set as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Year 1</th> <th>Year 2</th> <th>Year 3</th> <th>Year 4</th> <th>Year 5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Old value</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>TBD</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>New value</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>30-Jun-2014</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Old value | | | TBD | | | New value | | | | 30-Jun-2014 | |
| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Old value | | | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New value | | | | 30-Jun-2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Date | January 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Value of signed road construction contracts | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | The value of all signed construction contracts for new roads or reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing or upgrading of existing roads using compact funds. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Change in target values | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | <p>As the result of negotiations the total value of signed construction contracts amounts 93,000,000. Hence the target values for the subject indicator are changed to meet the new terms.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Year 1</th> <th>Year 2</th> <th>Year 3</th> <th>Year 4</th> <th>Year 5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | | | | | | |
| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Old value | 0 | 122,000,000 | 122,000,000 | 122,000,000 | 122,000,000 |
| | New value | 0 | 93,000,000 | 93,000,000 | 93,000,000 | 93,000,000 |

| Indicator Modification Form | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| Date | January 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Value of contracted roads works disbursed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator Definition | The value of disbursement for all contracts that MCA has signed with contractors for construction of new or rehabilitated roads. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modification Type | Change in target values | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Details and Justification | <p>The indicator is classified as “cumulative” while the values are given as “level”. All value were recalculated into cumulative ones:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Year 1</th> <th>Year 2</th> <th>Year 3</th> <th>Year 4</th> <th>Year 5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Old value</td> <td></td> <td>7,000,000</td> <td>40,000,000</td> <td>36,000,000</td> <td>10,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New value</td> <td></td> <td>7,000,000</td> <td>47,000,000</td> <td>83,000,000</td> <td>93,000,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Old value | | 7,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 36,000,000 | 10,000,000 | New value | | 7,000,000 | 47,000,000 | 83,000,000 | 93,000,000 |
| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Old value | | 7,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 36,000,000 | 10,000,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New value | | 7,000,000 | 47,000,000 | 83,000,000 | 93,000,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project / Output |
| Indicator | Trafficking in Persons training participants |
| Indicator Definition | Number of trained workers on Trafficking in Persons (TIP) by Contractor for their workforce |
| Modification Type | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Change in frequency of reporting (ii) Change in additional information (iii) Removing targets |
| Details and Justification | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The frequency is changed from “Annual” to “Quarterly” according to Construction Contractor reporting frequency. (ii) Additional information is reworded to “Construction Contractor reports quarterly to Construction Supervision Engineer” (iii) . At MCA Moldova Social and Gender Department request no targets required. As new workers get hired and a group is formed – training is conducted by Contractor’s Social & Gender Expert for such newly hired workers. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project / Output |
| Indicator | Trafficking in Persons training sessions |
| Indicator Definition | Number of training sessions on Trafficking in Persons (TIP) by Contractor for their workforce |
| Modification Type | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Change in frequency of reporting (ii) Change in additional information |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| | (iii) Removing targets |
| Details and Justification | <p>(i) The frequency is changed from “Annual” to “Quarterly” according to Construction Contractor reporting frequency.</p> <p>(ii) Additional information is reworded to “Construction Contractor reports quarterly to Construction Supervision Engineer”</p> <p>(iii) At MCA Moldova Social and Gender Department request no targets required. As new workers get hired and a group is formed – training is conducted by Contractor’s Social & Gender Expert for such newly hired workers.</p> |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project / Output |
| Indicator | Road safety training for teachers |
| Indicator Definition | Number of teachers participants in the road safety trainings for women and children |
| Modification Type | <p>(i) Change in definition</p> <p>(ii) Change in frequency of reporting</p> <p>(iii) Change in additional information</p> |
| Details and Justification | <p>(i) The current definition is ambiguous. While indicator name includes “women” and “children”, in fact it shall count “teachers” only. The new definition is: Number of teachers participants in the road safety trainings.</p> <p>(ii) The frequency is changed from “Annual” to “Quarterly” according to Construction Contractor reporting frequency.</p> <p>(iii) Additional information is reworded to “Construction Contractor reports quarterly to Construction Supervision Engineer”</p> |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project / Output |
| Indicator | Road safety training for children |
| Indicator Definition | Number of children participants in the road safety trainings for women and children |
| Modification Type | <p>(i) Change in definition</p> <p>(ii) Change in frequency of reporting</p> <p>(iii) Change in additional information</p> |
| Details and Justification | <p>(i) The current definition is ambiguous. While indicator name includes “women” and “children”, in fact it shall count “children” only. The new definition is: Number of children participants in the road safety trainings.</p> <p>(ii) The frequency is changed from “Annual” to “Quarterly” according to Construction Contractor reporting frequency.</p> <p>(iii) Additional information is reworded to “Construction Contractor</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| | reports quarterly to Construction Supervision Engineer” |
|--|---|

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project |
| Indicator | Enhanced traffic safety |
| Indicator Definition | Number of road accidents on the rehabilitated portion of road |
| Modification Type | Change in frequency of reporting |
| Details and Justification | The number of road accidents will be provided by Road Police Department once in Year 5. |

| Indicator Modification Form | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Date | January 2014 |
| Project/ Activity | Road Rehabilitation Project |
| Indicator | Road traffic fatalities |
| Indicator Definition | The number of road traffic fatalities per year on roads constructed, rehabilitated or improved with MCC funding. |
| Modification Type | Change in frequency of reporting |
| Details and Justification | The number of traffic fatalities will be provided by Road Police Department once in Year 5. |