



A Partnership for Success: Millennium Challenge Corporation and Europe, Asia and the Pacific

Summaries of MCC Compacts in Europe, Eurasia and the Pacific

Armenia



Compact Goal:

The five-year \$235 million MCC Compact with Armenia is focused on increasing economic performance in the agricultural sector. The Compact consists of a five-year program of strategic investments in rural roads and irrigated agriculture. Specifically the investments will upgrade 943 km of road, providing communities and rural residents with reduced transport costs and better access to jobs, markets and social services; and increase the productivity of 250,000 farmer households through improved water supply, higher yields, higher-value crops and a more competitive agricultural sector.

Expected Results:

The Compact will directly impact approximately 750,000 people, or 75% of the rural population, and is expected to reduce the rural poverty rate and boost annual incomes.

Georgia



Compact Goal:

The five-year \$295 million MCC Compact with Georgia will help reduce poverty by renovating key regional infrastructure and improving the development of regional enterprises. The Compact's infrastructure projects will improve rural transportation, providing agricultural suppliers the opportunity to connect more easily with consumers and increase regional trade. Furthermore, by providing funding and technical assistance to targeted regional enter-

Fast Facts on MCC's Involvement with Europe, Eurasia and the Pacific

1. MCC is currently working with 41 countries. Of these, 13 are in Europe, Eurasia and the Pacific.
2. Of the 16 Compacts signed to date with MCC, 4 are with European, Asian or Pacific countries: Armenia, Georgia, Mongolia and Vanuatu. These total over \$880 million.
3. Of the 17 Threshold agreements MCC has signed, 7 are with European, Asian or Pacific countries: Albania, Indonesia, Jordan, Kyrgyz Republic, Moldova, Philippines and Ukraine. These total approximately \$200 million.

prises, the Compact will enhance productivity in farms, agribusinesses and other enterprises that will increase jobs and rural income.

Expected Results:

The Compact will benefit approximately a half-million Georgians, and over one-quarter of the population of the country will receive indirect benefits from the program.

Mongolia



Compact Goal:

The five-year, \$285 million MCC Compact with Mongolia will increase economic activity through substantial improvement in the efficiency and capacity of the rail network. The Compact will also improve the ability of Mongolians to register and obtain clear title to their land, expand vocational education in core technical skills and focus on the health and well-being of the labor force by reducing non-communicable diseases and injuries.

Expected Results:

The Compact will have significant impacts on individuals living in poverty, and significant ancillary benefits by creating new economic opportunities and increasing the capacity of individuals and groups to participate fully in, and benefit from, the country's economic growth.

Vanuatu



Compact Goal:

The five-year \$65 million MCC Compact with Vanuatu addresses the country's poor transportation infrastructure. Consisting of various infrastructure projects, including roads, wharfs, an airstrip and warehouses, the program seeks to benefit poor, rural agricultural producers and providers of tourist related goods and services by reducing transportation costs and improving the reliability of access to transportation services.

Expected Results:

The Compact is expected to have a transformative impact on Vanuatu's economic development by increasing average income per capita by 15% within 5 years and directly impacting the lives of more than 65,000 poor, rural inhabitants—almost a third of the entire population.

Millennium Challenge Threshold Program Agreements in Europe, Asia and the Pacific

Albania



The \$13.8 million Albania Threshold Program's primary focus is reducing corruption. Albania is receiving assistance from MCC to fund three programs aimed at reforming tax administration, public procurement and business administration. The program anticipates reducing the bribes and bureaucracy needed to start a business while increasing the national tax base.

Indonesia



The \$55 million Threshold Program with Indonesia seeks to immunize at least 80 percent of children under the age of one for diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis and 90 percent of 11 children for measles. The Threshold Program also has a component aimed at curbing public corruption by reforming the judiciary.

Jordan



The \$25 million Jordanian Threshold Program aims to strengthen democratic institutions by supporting Jordan's efforts to broaden public participation in the political and electoral process, increasing government transparency and accountability, and enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of customs administration.

Kyrgyz Republic



The \$16 million Kyrgyz Republic Threshold Program seeks to increase the independence and effectiveness of the judicial system, develop a more functional and trusted police force, improve the government's capacity to investigate and prosecute corruption cases, educate the public and media on the dangers of corruption and strengthen the financial disclosure system.

Moldova



The \$24.7 million Moldovan Threshold Program seeks to reduce corruption in the public sector through reforms to the judicial, health, tax, and customs systems. The reforms will complement Moldova's national strategy aimed at reducing corruption.

Philippines



The \$22.1 million Philippines Threshold Program aims at improving revenue administration and anti-corruption efforts in the Philippines. Specifically, the program will reduce corruption by strengthening the Office of the Ombudsman and strengthen enforcement within three departments in the Department of Finance.

Ukraine



The \$48.1 million Ukraine Threshold Program that focuses on reducing corruption by strengthening their civil society's ability to monitor and expose corruption. The program will also enable the Ukrainian government to increase the monitoring and enforcement of ethical and administrative standards.