

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

REDUCING POVERTY TEROUGH GROWTH

MCC Overview

A Case Study: The Mozambique Compact

Procurement Structure

MCC is an innovative foreign assistance program designed to "reduce poverty through sustainable economic growth"



MCC links greater contributions from developed nations to greater responsibility from developing nations

MCC is managed by a Chief Executive Officer and a public-private Board of Directors comprised of:

- MCC CEO
- Secretary of State
- Secretary of the Treasury
- U.S. Trade Representative
- USAID Administrator
- Individuals from the private sector

MCC Core Principles



1. Sound governance, economic and social policies:

- To countries who can use assistance effectively
- Spur private investment and increased trade, the real engines of growth

2. Country ownership:

- Increases responsibility
- Builds capacity
- Yields better results

3. Clear objectives and measurement of results:

- Increase accountability
- Contribute to development success

Policies Matter - Indicators for Eligibility

Ruling Justly

- Civil Liberties (Freedom House)
- Political Rights (Freedom House)
- Voice and Accountability (WBI)
- GovernmentEffectiveness (WBI)
- Rule of Law (WBI)
- Control of Corruption (WBI)

Investing in People

- Public Expenditure on Health (WHO, National)
- Immunization Rate (WHO)
- Primary EducationSpending (UNESCO)
- Girls' Primary

 Education Completion

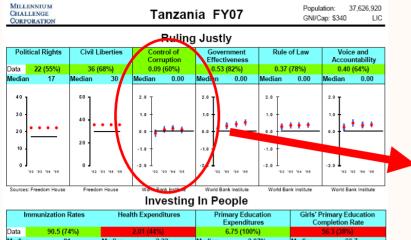
 (UNESCO)

Economic Freedom

- Cost of Starting a Business (WB/IFC)
- Inflation Rate (IMF, WEO, IFS)
- Fiscal Policy (IMF, WEO)
- Days to Start a
 Business (WB/IFC)
- Trade Policy (Heritage)
- Regulatory Quality Rating (WBI)

Policies Matter – Annual Competition

Country Scorecards



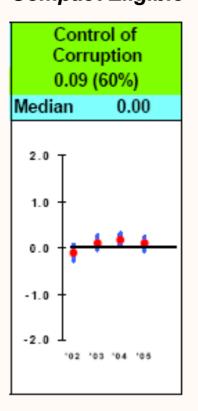
Immunization Rates		Health	Health Expenditures		Primary Education Expenditures		Girls' Primary Education Completion Rate	
Data	90.5 (74%)	2.0	01 (44%)	6.	.75 (100%)	50	6.3 (38%)	
Median	81	Median	2.22	Median	2.07%	Median	66.7	
10 0	• • •	15]		10]		13.0		
80 -	<u> </u>	12 -		8 -		100 -		
60 -		9 -		4 -		70		
40 -		3 -		2 -		40 -	•	
20]	01 '02 '03 '04 '05	.00 .0	01 '02 '03 '04	.02	'03 '04 '05 '06	10 '00	01 '02 '03 '04	
Sourc	es: World Health Org.	Worl	d Health Org.	UNESC	O/National Sources	UNES	CO/World Bank	

Economic Freedom

Regulatory Quality		Cost Of Starting A Business		Days To Start A Business		Trade Policy		Inflation		Fiscal Policy		
Data	0.24 (71%)	91.6 (46%)		91.6 (46%) 30 (76%)		63.6 (63%)		4.4	4.40 (77%)		-2.54% (51%)	
Median	0.00	Median	85.7	Median	43	Median	59.1	Max.	15	Median	-2.54%	
2.0 1.0 0.0	12 '03 '04 '05	100 -	'04 '06	100	04 '06	100 80 60 40	.04 .09	20	11 '03 '05	2.00 - -0.50 - -5.50 - -0.00	1 '03 '05	
Sources:	World Bank Inst.	Intl. Finar	ice Corp.	Intl. Fina	ince Corp.	Heritage	Foundation	Intl. M	onetary Fund	Nationa	l Sources	

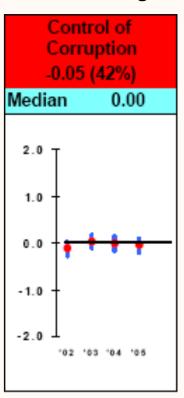


Tanzania FY 2007 Compact Eligible





Uganda Threshold Eligible



Policies Matter - Threshold Program

The Threshold Program

- 1. Reinforces that eligibility intended as an incentive to improve policies.
- 2. Provides funding to specifically improve on MCC indicators
- 3. Is implemented by USAID

Threshold Countries:

- 1. Close on the indicators
- 2. Demonstrated commitment to reform







Burkina Faso's Threshold Program: Increasing Girls' Primary School Completion

Through the construction of new schools in provinces that lack sufficient schools, more girls will be able to attend primary school in Burkina Faso. Its Threshold program with MCC aims to enroll 1,650 new female students within the first year.

Country Ownership is Critical – Proposal Development





"We want to make decisions ourselves. It is our country, and we have to take on leadership and responsibilities. If you take a look at the last two issues, our vision and country ownership, you will realize why the MCA is so important for us. Here we have a new approach which helps us to implement our vision. We have opportunities to design and implement our own programs."

-- Marc Ravalomanana, The President of Madagascar

Results Count

The Ghana Compact: \$547 million, signed August 1st, 2006

Agricultural Project						
Indicator	Targets by Year (change from baseline)					
	2	3	4	5		
Land Activity						
Number of days to conduct a land transaction	50%▼	67% ▼				
Number of land disp the pilot registration	30% ▼		50% ▼			
Registration of land the pilot registration	30% ▲		100%			
Post-Harvest Activity						
Volume of products passing through post-harvest treatment (metric tons)		111,820	129,900	143,400		



Expected Results over 5 years

- Develop the agronomic potential of 80,000 hectares of land
- Create employment opportunities for over 260,000 persons
- Improve the welfare and quality of life of over 1 million people

Over <u>\$3.1 Billion</u> in Compacts for African Countries

Country	Date Signed	Total Funding	
Benin	Feb 2006	\$307 million	
Burkina Faso	TBD	\$540 million proposed	
Cape Verde	Jul 2005	\$110 million	
⊕ Ghana	Aug 2006	\$547 million	
Lesotho	Jul 2007	\$362 million	
Madagascar	Apr 2005	\$110 million	
Mali	Nov 2006	\$461 million	
Morocco	Aug 2007	\$698 million	
Mozambique	Jul 2007	\$507 million	
Namibia	TBD	\$314 million proposed	
Senegal	TBD	\$255 million proposed	
Tanzania	TBD	\$698 million approved	

Almost \$100 million in Threshold Programs for African Countries

Country	Date Signed	Total Funding	
Burkina Faso	Jul 2005	\$12.9 million	
Kenya	Mar 2007	\$12.7 million	
Malawi	Sep 2005	\$20.9 million	
Niger	TBD	TBD	
Rwanda	TBD	TBD	
São Tomé and Principe	Nov 2007	\$8.7 million	
Tanzania	May 2006	\$11.2 million	
Uganda	Mar 2007	\$10.4 million	
Zambia	May 2006	\$22.7 million	

MCC Overview

A Case Study: The Mozambique Compact

Procurement Structure

The Mozambique Compact



Water and Sanitation Project (\$203.6 M)

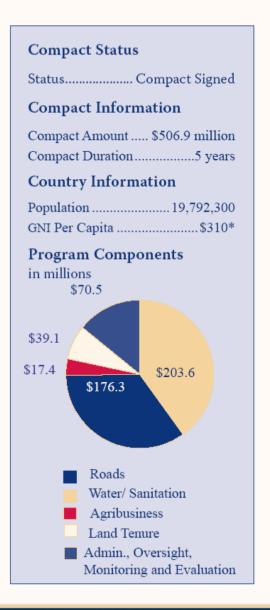
Transportation Project (\$176.3 M)

Land Tenure Services Project (\$39.1 M)

Farmer Income Support Project (\$17.4 M)







Water Supply and Sanitation Project (\$203.6 MM)





Activity	Amount
Improving water supply networks & sanitation of Nampula, Pemba & Quelimane	\$86.9 million
Constructing/ rehabilitating water supply and sanitation systems in Nacala , Gurue , and Mocuba , under delegated management	\$60.0 million
Technical assistance and capacity building	\$21.0 million
Constructing or rehabilitating water supply systems in Montepuez and Monapo	\$15 million
Repairing and raising the Nacala Dam and reservoir, the main bulk water source for the city	\$11.7 million
Installing and rehabilitating approximately 600 rural water supply points in Nampula and Cabo Delgado provinces	\$9.0 million

Road Rehabilitation (\$176.3 MM)





Route	Distance	Amount
Rio Lúrio – Metoro	74 km	\$23.5 MM
Nampula – Rio Ligonha	102 km	\$37.5 MM
Namialo - Rio Lúrio	148 km	\$50.0 MM
Nicoadala - Chimuara	167 km	\$60.1 MM

Land Tenure Project (\$39.1 MM)





- Support to improved policy environment and regulatory review
- Build institutional capacity to implement policies and provide quality public land-related services
- Facilitate access to land use with:
 - clear information on land rights and access
 - resolution of conflict and commercial disputes
 - registering grants of land use, whether in the form of land titles to long-term or perpetual-use rights.

Farmer Income Support Project (\$17.4 MM)





- Control and mitigation of diseased palms and replanting
- Replant all cleared coconut trees
- Technical advisory services to introduce alternate cropdiversification options

Map of Proposed MCC Investments



Focused on the Northern Mozambique provinces of Zambézia, Nampula, Cabo Delgado and Niassa

Legend

- Existing Trunk Roads
- Existing Secondary Roads
- Proposed Roads
- Urban Water Supply (Large-Piped)
- Urban Water Supply (Small-Piped)
- Sanitation
- Nacala Dam & Reservoir
- Rural Water Supply (600 points total)

Timeframe for Implementation

Compact Signing 2007 Entry into Force 2008 Compact Completion 2013

Mobilization and Start Up

In-country Implementation

Engineering, socio-economic and environmental impact studies and detailed design of projects

Procurements projected for 2008-9

Institutional Capacity Building Activities
Procurements projected for 2008 to 2013

Construction and Supervision

Procurements projected for 2009 to 2012

Procurement Opportunities in Mozambique Compact



Consultancies & Services

- Engineering / design, socio-economic and environmental impact studies;
- Water and sanitation management services in various cities;
- Maintenance of roads, bridges, water and sanitation systems;
- Rural extension services;
- Construction supervision;
- Agro-processing services;
- Transportation services;
- Training and technical assistance in technical and social areas, administration.

Construction Contracting

- Construction of Roads;
- Construction of Water Supply Systems
- Construction and Rehabilitation of Wells:
- Construction for Drainage and Sanitation

Supplies and Equipment

- Materials;
- Various Equipments;
- Chemical Products for Agriculture and Water Supply.

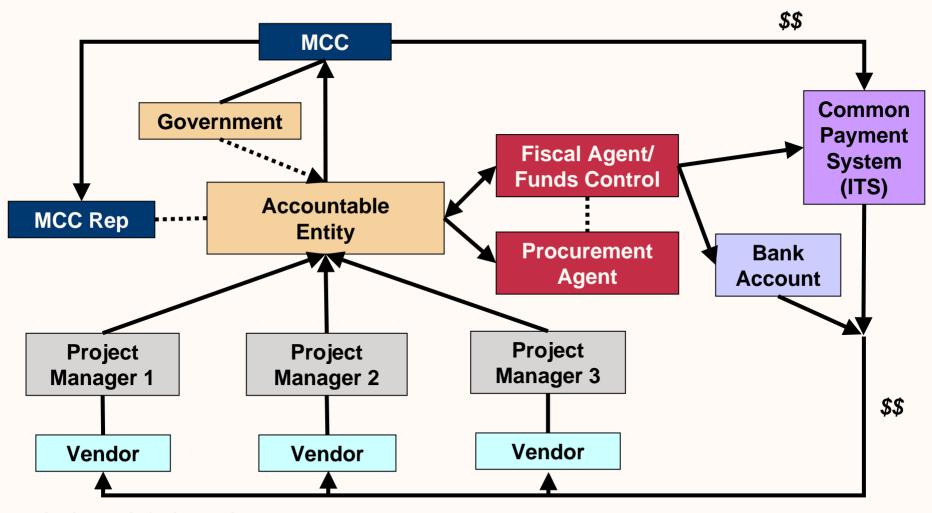
Direct and Indirect Labor / Contractors

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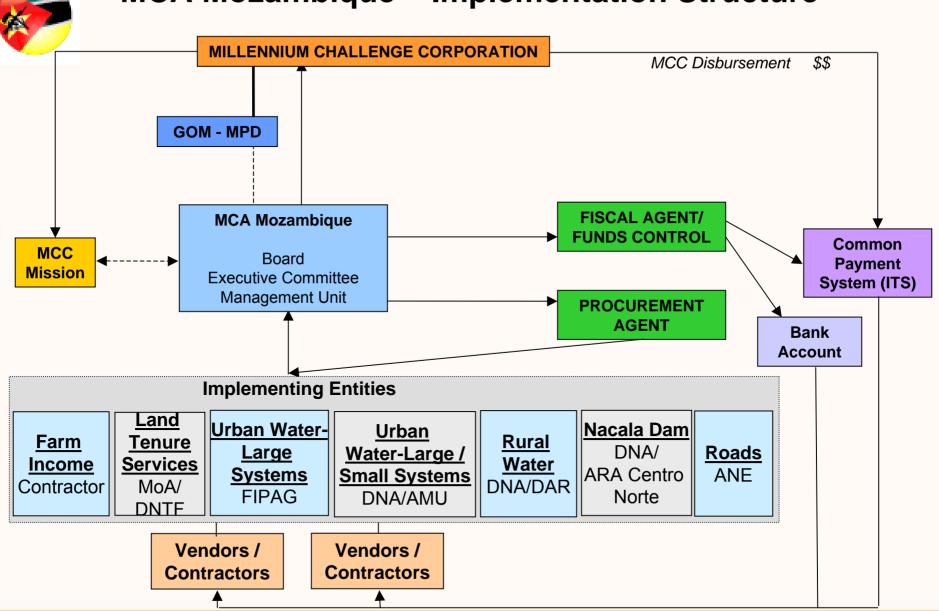
Procurement Structure

Implementing Structure



This diagram is for illustrative purposes only.

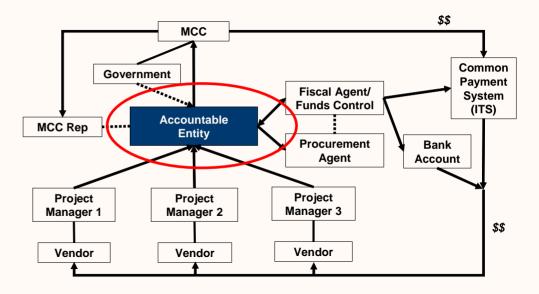
MCA Mozambique – Implementation Structure



The Accountable Entity

A legal entity that is accountable for the MCC funded Program, with the authority and responsibility to:

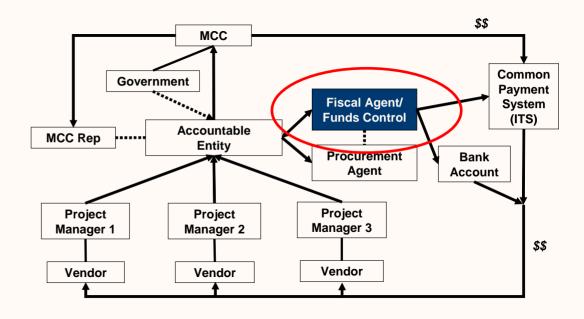
- Manage implementation
- Allocate resources
- Sign procurement contracts
- Serve as single point of contact



The Fiscal Agent

Provides a broad range of financial management services including

 Serves as sole authority to instruct the bank to pay invoices

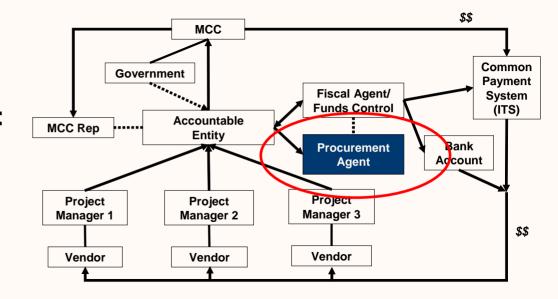


The Procurement Agent

Manages the *procurement* of goods, works and services

A Procurement Agent can be:

- An Implementing Entity
- An independent entity competitively procured
- A combination of both



Elements of sound Fiscal Accountability

Entities, rules and processes that assure:

Checks & balances in decision-making



Fair, open, and transparent procurements



Proper management of funds

Procurement Models

Procurement Agreements & Procurement Guidelines

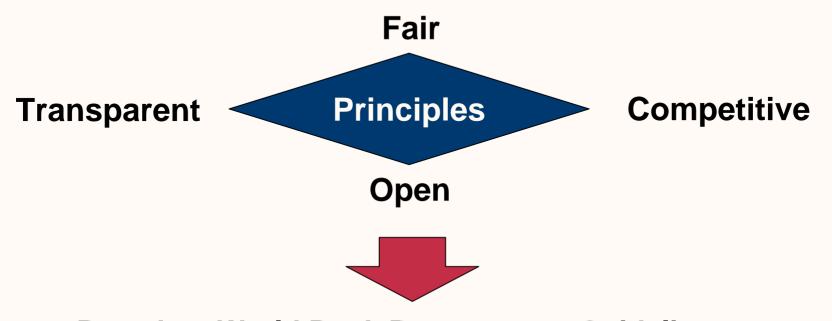
Benin, Cape Verde, Ghana, Madagascar

Program Implementation Agreements &

MCC Program Procurement Guidelines

Lesotho, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Tanzania (to be signed)

MCC Program Procurement Guidelines



Based on World Bank Procurement Guidelines with Key Exceptions:

- No Geographic Preferences
- US Prohibited Sources ineligible
- US or Local Currency only
- Required Use of English Language
- Low Advertising Thresholds



MCC Program Procurement Guidance Papers

These papers, available at www.mcc.gov/procurement/index.php, expand on the following provisions of the MCC Program Procurement Guidelines:

- Advertising Procurement
 Opportunities Awards and
 Cancellations
- Business Language
- Choice of Contract Types for MCC Funded Procurements
- Contract Payments
- Currency Use and Risk
- Hiring the Procurement Director
- Organizing Technical Evaluation Panels
- Over-Specification in the Procurement of Goods

- Preparing the Procurement
 Performance Report
- Procurement Implementation Plans
- Procurement Plans Amendments and General Procurement Notices
- Property Leasing
- Requesting Waivers of the MCC
 Program Procurement Guidelines
- The Bid Challenge System
- The Price-Reasonableness Analysis
- Writing and Reviewing Terms of Reference

Procurement Opportunities



Compact programs

- Administered by MCA Entities.
- Opportunities published to:
 - 1. http://mcc.dgMarket.com/
 - 2. http://www.devbusiness.com/







Threshold programs

- Administered by USAID.
- Opportunities published to http://www.FedBizOpps.gov/





MCC corporate

- Administered by MCC.
- Opportunities published to http://www.FedBizOpps.gov/



For more information, please visit http://www.mcc.gov/procurement/