The MCC Mission

Reduce poverty through economic growth

MCC Investments

- Promote growth
- Reduce poverty
- Address the binding constraints
- Leverage private financing
What Makes MCC Unique

- Data-driven selection process
- Minimum economic rate of return
- Strict 5-year clock
- Focus on results
- Country ownership
MCC’s Data-Driven Process

Singular Mission
Poverty Reduction through Economic Growth

Country Selection
Country Scorecards

Investment Decision
Constraints Analysis
Cost-Benefit Analysis

Program Monitoring
Key Performance Indicators

Independent Evaluation
Performance Evaluations
Impact Evaluations
Sectors Where MCC Works

- **Water Supply & Sanitation**: 11%
- **Transport (Roads, Water & Air)**: 26%
- **Energy**: 18%
- **Health & Education**: 13%
- **Governance & Land**: 5%
- **Program Administration & Monitoring**: 11%
- **Financial Services**: 1%
- **Agriculture**: 15%
Sectors Where MCC Works

- Energy: 18%
- Agriculture: 15%
- Transport (Roads, Water & Air): 26%
- Water Supply & Sanitation: 11%
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MCC in the Energy Sector

Timeline of MCC Compact & Threshold signing*

*only programs with energy-related interventions are shown
MCC in the Energy Sector

Timeline of MCC Compact & Threshold signing*

- El Salvador I Compact - Grid Extension
- Mongolia I Compact
- Georgia I Compact
- Tanzania I Compact - Grid Extension

*only programs with energy-related interventions are shown
MCC in the Energy Sector

Timeline of MCC Compact & Threshold signing*

*only programs with energy-related interventions are shown
Measurement Challenges for Reliability

- **Singular Mission**: Poverty Reduction through Economic Growth
- **Country Selection**: Country Scorecards
- **Investment Decision**: Constraints Analysis, Cost-Benefit Analysis
- **Program Monitoring**: Key Performance Indicators
- **Independent Evaluation**: Performance Evaluations, Impact Evaluations

M&E
Measuring Reliability is Difficult

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Key Performance Indicators

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Energy Sector Monitoring Indicators:
- Duration of outages
- Frequency of outages
Measuring the Effect of Reliability is Difficult

**Energy Sector Evaluation Questions:**
- Did our investment reduce outages?
- What was the economic impact of that reduction?
SAIDI is an international standard for measuring the duration of electricity outages. Utility metering systems typically detect one hour of outages for every seven hours reported by customers.
Need for High-Resolution Data

Monitoring
• Where are outages happening?
• When are outages happening?
• Who is experiencing outages?

Evaluation
• What is our impact on outages?
• What are the socioeconomic impacts of reduced outages?
What is GridWatch?

3 technologies that allow you to monitor outages in near real-time

**DumsorWatch App**
Uses sensors on the phone, e.g. charge state, accelerometer, magnetometer, and microphone.

**PowerWatch Device**
Plugs into the wall. Records voltage and presence/absence of power.

**Cloud Computing**
Receives data from DumsorWatch and PowerWatch via cellular network in near-real-time.
GridWatch Partnership Goals

- Understand the connection between reliability and socioeconomic benefits
- Rigorously evaluate the impact of reliability
- More precise benefit streams
Thank You!

For our Evaluation Catalog, visit: https://data.mcc.gov/evaluations

For more information on MCC, visit www.mcc.gov