



RESTRUCTURING PAPER
ON A
PROPOSED PROJECT RESTRUCTURING
OF
URBAN WATER SUPPLY PROJECT
APPROVED ON NOVEMBER 21, 2013
TO THE
REPUBLIC OF MALI
November 25, 2021

WATER GLOBAL PRACTICE

WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA REGION

Regional Vice President:	Ousmane Diagana
Country Director:	Clara Ana Coutinho de Sousa
Regional Director:	Simeon Kacou Ehui
Practice Manager:	Yogita Mumssen
Task Team Leaders:	Madio Fall, Veronique Verdeil



BASIC DATA

Product Information

Project ID P122826	Financing Instrument Investment Project Financing
Original EA Category Partial Assessment (B)	Current EA Category Partial Assessment (B)
Approval Date 21-Nov-2013	Current Closing Date 31-Dec-2021

Organizations

Borrower Republic of Mali	Responsible Agency Societe Malienne de Patrimoine de l'Eau Potable (SOMAPEP)
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Project Development Objective (PDO)

Original PDO

The overall objective of the proposed project is to increase access to sustainable water services in Bamako.

Current PDO

The objective of the Project is to increase access to sustainable water services in selected urban areas within the Recipient's territory.

Summary Status of Financing (US\$, Millions)

Ln/Cr/Tf	Approval	Signing	Effectiveness	Closing	Net Commitment	Disbursed	Undisbursed
IDA-58800	28-Jun-2016	15-Sep-2016	16-Mar-2017	31-Dec-2021	30.00	20.10	9.58
IDA-D1270	28-Jun-2016	15-Sep-2016	16-Mar-2017	31-Dec-2021	20.00	11.99	7.94
IDA-53170	21-Nov-2013	23-Dec-2013	03-Jun-2014	31-Dec-2021	80.00	70.47	2.68



Policy Waiver(s)

Does this restructuring trigger the need for any policy waiver(s)?

No

I. PROJECT STATUS AND RATIONALE FOR RESTRUCTURING

A. PROJECT STATUS

1. The IDA credit of SDR 52.2 million (US\$80 million equivalent) (IDA Credit No. 53170) for the *Bamako Water Supply Project* was approved on November 21, 2013 and became effective on June 3, 2014. An Additional Financing (AF) (IDA Credit No. 58800, IDA Grant No. D1270) in the amount of SDR 35.4 million (US\$50 million equivalent) was approved on June 28, 2016, based on the satisfactory performance of the parent project, and became effective on March 16, 2017. While the parent project focused on improving water supply in Bamako, the AF intended to scale up the benefits of the parent project and expand the scope of project investments to rehabilitate water systems and access to quality water services in secondary urban centers. With the AF, the project was renamed *Urban Water Supply Project* and its closing date was extended by 36 months, from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2021.
2. The Project Development Objective (PDO), as revised with the AF, is to increase access to sustainable water services in selected urban areas within the Recipient's territory. The project consists of four components: Components 1 and 2 finance infrastructure to improve and expand access to water services in Bamako; Component 4, which was added with the AF, finances infrastructure to improve and expand access to water services in selected centers outside Bamako; and Component 3 supports project management and institutional strengthening and the consolidation of the urban water sector reform.
3. The project has remained Moderately Satisfactory for PDO achievement over the last two years and Implementation Progress has been Satisfactory since November 2020, despite a difficult implementing environment including the impacts of the restrictions imposed by the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic on works implementation (see below) and the political instability and social unrest that led to a military coup in August 2020, followed by a second one in May 2021. Both events triggered the Operational Policy OP7.30 and the pause of the Mali portfolio disbursements for several months.
4. Yet, the project is overall on track to achieving its objective in terms of access to water services, subject to the extension of the project's closing date. As of October 8, 2021, the project has reached 606,400 beneficiaries, or 63 percent of the project target value. Out of these, 386,400 people have gained access to improved water through the new social connections program implemented in Bamako; other beneficiaries include customers who have experienced service improvement since the reservoirs financed under the project have become operational. Most additional beneficiaries needed to reach the target will be in secondary centers, where works are still underway. Should the proposed closing date extension be granted, PDO indicator targets as well as many intermediary targets will be met or exceeded thanks to additional works possible due to large amounts of savings through successful competitive biddings.
5. Only shortcomings under Component 3, pertaining to the financial viability of the urban water sector and the resilience of the water utilities, prevent a satisfactory rating so far. Difficulties in the sector reform process given the socio-



political situation over the last year are likely to prevent the sector from reaching financial equilibrium, putting at risk that part of the PDO achievement, and therefore may affect a satisfactory performance at closing.

6. The commitment rates are 100 percent for the parent project and about 95 percent for the AF. Ongoing procurement of uncommitted funds relates to contract amendments for ongoing works and consultant services for surveys. The current overall disbursement rate stands at 83.5 percent (96 percent for the original financing and 66 percent for the AF) as of November 19, 2021. Early on in implementation, the two largest contracts under the parent project, which had been estimated at 57 percent of the original project cost, were awarded for only 27 percent of that cost. These savings resulting from the competitive procurement process are a major explanation for the large gap between disbursements projections and actuals. Additional investments financed by these project savings have helped boost disbursements in the last year, despite the months-long pauses of disbursement in the aftermath of the two coups.
7. Procurement and Financial Management (FM) ratings are satisfactory. The 2020 financial audit did not raise any qualified opinion and interim unaudited financial reports are submitted on time and are deemed satisfactory. Project implementation has complied with both the 2016 Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF). All other safeguards instruments (specific Environmental and Social Impact Assessments [ESIAs] and Resettlement Action Plans [RAPs]) have been prepared and deemed satisfactory, and their implementation has not raised issues to date.

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS FOR THE INFRASTRUCTURE COMPONENTS (1, 2 AND 4) AND THE INSTITUTIONAL COMPONENT (3)

8. **Component 1: Water Storage and Transmission (US\$48.68 million equivalent).** This component is rated satisfactory. The planned storage infrastructure in Bacodjicoroni and transmission line in Bamako, Faladié area, have been completed and are operational. Additional storage works (26000 m³) financed under the project savings were commissioned and have already allowed to exceed the objectives, with targets currently at respectively 218 percent and 128 percent. Acquisitions and works have been delayed due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and thereafter the economic sanctions imposed by the Economic Commission of West African States (ECOWAS) in the aftermath of the coup in August 2020, including significant delays in the delivery of imported materials hydromechanical equipment and mobilization of expatriate staff of the contractors. Procurement is almost completed for the acquisition of goods for a small-scale solar power station on the roofs of the Bacodjicoroni reservoirs, which will help save on operational costs. Completion of the last two sets of activities is expected before December 31, 2021. Yet risks of delays due to the delivery of needed goods on the project sites may still affect the implementation schedule.
9. **Component 2: Water Distribution (US\$28.07 million equivalent).** This component is rated satisfactory. Contracts for the construction of primary, secondary and tertiary distribution networks in Bamako have been completed. 632 km of distribution networks have been laid, representing 106 percent of the target. As of October 8, 2021, 38,640 social connections were realized under the project, representing 129 percent of the component's target (30,000). They are part of a total of 70,272 operational connections implemented by the Kabala Project under both African Development Bank (AfDB) and IDA financing, benefiting approximately 702,720 additional consumers. Additionally, 100 percent of the expected 300 standpipes have been constructed. They are yet to become operational due to lengthy discussions with the mayors to appoint standpipe managers and the finalization of their respective contracts with the water operator SOMAGEP. The process is ongoing but needs to accelerate so as to ensure all standpipes will be open to the public by the current closing date on December 31, 2021. Furthermore, contracts financed through savings on the



project funds were awarded for 10,000 additional social water connections, which will help further expand access to safe water for 100,000 additional beneficiaries and scale up the project's impacts. However, works for transmission mains to improve supply on the left bank of Bamako, which are planned to be financed by other donors, have not yet started, delaying the implementation of the social connection program in these areas. In addition, the lack of tertiary extensions in several neighborhoods on both banks could also slow down the current pace of new connection delivery. These factors could make it difficult to fully complete the 40,000 expected connections (30,000 planned and 10,000 additional) by the current closing date.

10. **Component 4: Water Supply in Secondary Centers (US\$50.00 million equivalent).** This component has been downgraded to moderately unsatisfactory during the recent Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR). As for Component 1, the delivery of imported materials hydromechanical equipment and return of expatriate staff to the project sites were delayed due to the COVID-19 impact and have delayed the works progress in the six targeted secondary centers (Nioro, Kita, Selingue, Bougouni, Markala and Gao). Contractors have partially caught up with delays that occurred due to the pandemic and economic consequences of the political transition after the August 2020 coup. The planned reservoirs in Bougouni, Selingue, and Kita are now completed and the objective of 2,000 m³ additional capacity is met at 100 percent. Works are well advanced for the treatment plants in Kita, Selingué, Bougouni and Markala. The construction or rehabilitation of boreholes in Nioro and Gao has been affected by the difficulties in finding adequate sites for the new boreholes. The objective of producing an additional 7,500 m³ daily is therefore expected to be achieved after the current closing date. Approximately 96 percent (365 km) of the planned distribution networks have been laid and 101 percent of the 360 planned public standpipes have been constructed. However, the provision of the planned 19,000 social connections has not yet started, pending the completion of water production facilities to supply water into the networks. Logistical issues linked to the simultaneous work in the six cities and coordination with the local agencies of the operator SOMAGEP to enroll future customers may affect the smooth deployment of the program. As a result, it is likely that the expected social connections will not be delivered by the current closing date. Other additional activities, mainly the feasibility and related safeguard studies for the rehabilitation of the Konna and Bore water systems (key project of the Sahel Alliance led by the World Bank) have been completed.
11. **Component 3: Institutional Support and Capacity Building (US\$3.25 million equivalent).** This component supporting the urban water sector reform has been rated moderately unsatisfactory since over a year to reflect the protracted financial difficulties affecting the sector. Even though it is beyond the project's control and cannot be attributed to a lack of project performance, it will affect the achievement of the PDO and may put at risk the sustainability of project outcomes. The financial viability of both the public asset holding company and the public operator has become critical for the following reasons: (i) water tariffs have remained frozen since 2004 while both capital and operation costs have increased since then; (ii) the mechanism guiding the distribution of water revenues between SOMAPEP and SOMAGEP has not been properly established and revenues dedicated to SOMAPEP are insufficient to cover its costs; and (iii) the incorporation of 72 small, unprofitable centers into the affermage perimeter since 2017 has drastically increased investment needs and operation costs. While the project, through investments for the multi-donor Kabala Project in Bamako, has been instrumental in increasing revenues of the sector beyond expectations (US\$13.83 million additional revenue generated by Kabala Project per year representing 46 percent of the pre-project revenue), they are far below what is needed to reach the financial equilibrium that the Government committed to maintain when the reform was established, through significant measures including necessary tariff adjustments. This increase in revenues combined with expected tariffs adjustment (Government of Mali (GoM) commitment) are the factors that were expected to help achieve the financial equilibrium of the sector. Unfortunately, while GoM did not complete the



legal covenant to adjust the tariffs, it also decided to extend the leased perimeter by adding 72 small, unprofitable centers, which has severely impacted the utilities' cash flow and financial balance. Moreover, the extension of the perimeter did not come with a noticeable improvement of access to the households. To provide GoM with all the necessary tools for decision-making, the project supported a financing study aimed to propose a strategy to restore the viability of the sector, including short-term measures to balance the 2019-2020 arrears and an action plan with more structural policy actions to maintain the financial equilibrium at the 2030 and 2040 horizons. The report was presented in November 2020 to the new Minister in charge of water and key representatives of the Ministry of Finance. The project also financed the finalization of the tariff study, for which a draft report was submitted mid-August 2021. Proposals for a new tariff structure protecting the social tranche for the poorest household would complement measures outlined in the strategy proposed in the financing study and help generate additional resources for the sector. Despite the information provided by the above studies, it is very unlikely that in this transitional situation following a politico-social crisis combined with two military coups, the government will be able to take the decision to adjust tariffs, even with appropriate protection for the poor through a social tariffs structure. A continued dialogue between the GoM and the Bank management, as well as inclusion of the water sector in the next DPO, can help to overcome the sector constraints.

B. RATIONALE FOR RESTRUCTURING

12. Based on a thorough assessment of project implementation, the GoM requested an extension of the project closing date by 12 months, from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022 to allow additional time for the project to complete all on going activities, fully disburse remaining funds and achieve the PDO. This extension would account for delays incurred due to the operational impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the sociopolitical unrest and consequences on the project of the two suspensions of disbursements following the military coups of August 2020 and May 2021.
13. The proposed extension is critical to: (i) ensure that the total funds (including the remaining uncommitted funds) will be disbursed; and (ii) scale up the project contribution to Pillar 5 (Improvement of the living conditions of the populations) of the Prevention and Resilience Allocation (PRA), thereby contributing to addressing the shortcomings in service delivery and governance that have eroded confidence towards institutions over years, as identified in the Mali Risk and Resilience Assessment.
14. Uncommitted funds will be allocated through contract amendments that are already in process for ongoing works and supervision related to delays mentioned in the previous sections, as well as studies and technical audit, safeguards and financial audits required by project closing. All ongoing contracts are progressing, with related disbursements that is continuing to peak up since the portfolio pause of disbursements was lifted on September 7, 2021.
15. Allowing additional time to complete these contracts will enable the project to fully meet project indicators, and even to greatly exceed several intermediate indicators and the number of project beneficiaries. This is mainly due to the reallocation of large savings that have been identified since the Mid-Term Review conducted in May 2018, towards strategic investments in line with the project objectives that will scale up project achievements. More prominence was given to additional investments in Bamako where studies were available and needs were larger, particularly to further expand distribution networks and social water connections to increase access to safe and quality water services, compared to secondary centers where works planned under the AF had started with delays. Particular attention to ensure completion of project activities is needed for: (i) the provision of the additional 10,000 social connections and operationalization of 300 standpipes in Bamako; (ii) the finalization of water production facilities in



secondary centers; (iii) the provision of the 19,000 social connections and operationalization of the 360 standpipes in secondary centers; and (iv) recruitment and execution of the satisfaction survey, project impact study and client completion report as well as the technical and financial audits that need to be prepared ahead of project closing.

16. The extension would also provide additional time to continue the sector dialogue with the Malian authorities regarding the financial situation of the urban water sector, along with other donors supportive of this long-term effort. The tariff study will be delivered in the coming months and will be critical to further promote the financial strategy already available and help decision making for needed tariff adjustments and other additional measures to fairly share the financing needs of the sector between public funds and tariffs paid by customers to sustain the sector development in the next two decades. Even though the political transition and pressured budget situation may not allow for drastic changes, this additional time could provide opportunities supporting stronger results under Component 3.
17. The current project risk is moderate and is not likely to change with a new closing date on December 31, 2022. Given the status of remaining works and level of progress of activities and disbursements, potential delays resulting from the country situation and risks of a resurgence of COVID cases and related restrictions would remain manageable within a 12-months extension.

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGES

The proposed restructuring includes the following changes to the project:

18. **Extend the project closing date by one year**, from the current December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022, as requested by GoM in its requests dated June 22 and November 2, 2021. The proposed extension of the original closing date of the project is the second extension after the AF for the parent project, and with this extension the overall project duration will be nine years.
19. The proposed closing date extension meets the requirements of the World Bank Investment Project Financing (IPF) Directive regarding extension of closing dates, specifically: (i) the project objectives remain achievable; (ii) the performance of the Borrower remains satisfactory; (iii) the World Bank and the Borrower agree on actions that will be undertaken by the Borrower to complete project critical activities; and (iv) there are no outstanding audits and/or interim financial reports.
20. **Slightly adjust the Financing Agreements** to reflect the changes in components and other undertakings:
 - Parent project Financing Agreement (Schedule 1, Parts 1 and 2): remove reference to the location of planned infrastructure on the sole right bank of the Niger river in Bamako, to reflect operational adjustments and extension of the areas covered by the project.
 - AF Financing Agreement (Schedule 1, Part 4): align the wording of the geographical scope of the project and consistently use “selected urban areas” instead of “secondary centers” across sections. The geographical scope of the project remains the same.



- Parent project Financing Agreement (Schedule 2, Section V (d)): drop the legal covenant and indicator related to the financial equilibrium (Schedule 2, Section V.A.(d)): a covenant stating the “The Recipient shall take all necessary measures, including any necessary water tariffs revisions in accordance with the water sector legislation, to allow SOMAPEP to maintain Financial Equilibrium in the urban water sub-sector” was introduced in the parent project to reflect GoM commitments through the 2013 Sector Policy Letter. It has not been complied with to date and is beyond the project control and implementation performance. It is very unlikely that, the Government will be able to take the decision to adjust the tariffs. This is the reason why this restructuring proposes to delete the covenant and indicator related to the Financial Equilibrium of the Urban Water Supply Sub-sector which are beyond the project scope.
- Amendment to the Original Financing Agreement and the Additional Financing Agreement to reflect the above changes

21. **Modify the results framework** to align the new end date of each existing indicator with new closing date, delete the indicator related to Financial equilibrium of the urban water supply sub-sector and adjust the indicators targets to reflect impacts of savings on investments (see updated results framework).

22. **Modify the disbursement estimates** to reflect the extension of project implementation until the revised project closing dates.

III. SUMMARY OF CHANGES

	Changed	Not Changed
Results Framework	✓	
Components and Cost	✓	
Loan Closing Date(s)	✓	
Disbursement Estimates	✓	
Legal Covenants	✓	
Implementation Schedule	✓	
Implementing Agency		✓
DDO Status		✓
Project's Development Objectives		✓
PBCs		✓
Cancellations Proposed		✓
Reallocation between Disbursement Categories		✓
Disbursements Arrangements		✓
Overall Risk Rating		✓



Safeguard Policies Triggered		✓
EA category		✓
Institutional Arrangements		✓
Financial Management		✓
Procurement		✓
Other Change(s)		✓
Economic and Financial Analysis		✓
Technical Analysis		✓
Social Analysis		✓
Environmental Analysis		✓

IV. DETAILED CHANGE(S)

COMPONENTS

Current Component Name	Current Cost (US\$M)	Action	Proposed Component Name	Proposed Cost (US\$M)
Water Storage and Transmission	48.68	No Change	Water Storage and Transmission	48.68
Water Distribution	28.07	No Change	Water Distribution	28.07
Institutional Support and Capacity Building	3.25	No Change	Institutional Support and Capacity Building	3.25
Water Supply in Secondary Centers	50.00	Revised	Water Supply in Selected Urban Centers	50.00
TOTAL	130.00			130.00

LOAN CLOSING DATE(S)

Ln/Cr/Tf	Status	Original Closing	Revised Closing(s)	Proposed Closing	Proposed Deadline for Withdrawal Applications
IDA-53170	Effective	31-Dec-2018	31-Dec-2021	31-Dec-2022	30-Apr-2023



IDA-58800	Effective	31-Dec-2021	31-Dec-2022	30-Apr-2023
IDA-D1270	Effective	31-Dec-2021	31-Dec-2022	30-Apr-2023

DISBURSEMENT ESTIMATES

Change in Disbursement Estimates
Yes

Year	Current	Proposed
2014	1,030,216.14	1,036,920.11
2015	5,639,361.02	10,649,951.49
2016	10,671,723.60	5,069,759.95
2017	14,854,636.83	8,460,914.00
2018	26,053,639.85	22,840,101.07
2019	32,183,908.02	19,543,338.96
2020	24,521,072.80	21,079,507.39
2021	13,793,103.45	33,156,277.00
2022	5,505,211.85	11,385,888.50

LEGAL COVENANTS

Loan/Credit/TF	Description	Status	Action
IDA-53170	Finance Agreement :1. Recruitment of External Financial Auditor for the Project Description :The Recipient shall ensure that by no later than five months after the Effective Date, SOMAPEP shall have appointed an external financial auditor for the Project under terms of reference and with qualifications and experience satisfactory to the Association. Due Date :31-Dec-2014	Complied with	No Change
IDA-53170	Finance Agreement :2. Independent Assessment of the Performance of Sector Entities and of the Impact Description :The Recipient shall ensure that by no later than two years after the Effective Date of the lease	After delay complied with	No Change



	<p>contract, SOMAPEP shall contract an external technical auditor to prepare an Independent Assessment of the performances of SOMAPEP, SOMAGEP and CREE in fulfilling their respective responsibilities and assess their impact on the access to, and the quality of water services. Due Date :27-Sep-2015</p>		
IDA-53170	<p>Finance Agreement :3. Possible Shift to a PPP Description: The Recipient shall, no later than six months after the completion of the Independent Assessment, in view of the findings of the Independent Assessment and in consultation with the Association and the Sector Donors, make a determination on the measures to take in view of the reform of the urban water sub-sector, including the possibility of the establishment of a Public-Private Partnership. Due Date :27-Jun-2016</p>	After delay complied with	No Change
IDA-53170	<p>Finance Agreement :4. Financial Equilibrium of the Urban Water Supply Sub-sector Description :The Recipient shall take all necessary measures, including any necessary water tariffs revisions in accordance with the water sector legislation, to allow SOMAPEP to maintain Financial Equilibrium in the urban water sub-sector. Frequency :Yearly</p>	Not complied with	Marked for Deletion
IDA-53170	<p>Finance Agreement :Recruitment of Procurement Specialist for the project Description :The Recipient shall ensure that by no later than three months after the Effective Date, SOMAPEP shall have appointed a procurement specialist for the Project under terms of reference and with qualifications and experience satisfactory to the Association. Due Date :21-May-2014</p>	Complied with	No Change
IDA-58800	<p>Finance Agreement :Sch 2; Section V Description :The Recipient shall ensure that no later than five (5) months after the Effective Date, SOMAPEP shall have appointed an external financial auditor for the Project under terms of reference and qualifications, and with experience satisfactory to the Association Due Date :30-Mar-2017</p>	Complied with	No Change



Results framework

COUNTRY: Mali
Urban Water Supply Project

Project Development Objectives(s)

The objective of the Project is to increase access to sustainable water services in selected urban areas within the Recipient's territory.

Project Development Objective Indicators by Objectives/ Outcomes

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
To increase access to sustainable water services in selected urban areas in Mali			
Number of people in urban areas provided with access to Improved Water Sources under the project (Number)		0.00	800,000.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	<i>Rationale: End date revised to align with the extended project closing date and target value revised to reflect investments</i>		
People with access to enhanced water supply services under the project (Number)		0.00	256,000.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	<i>Rationale: End date revised to align with the extended project closing date</i>		
Direct project beneficiaries (Number)		0.00	1,056,000.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	<i>Rationale: End date revised to align with the extended project closing date and target value revised to reflect investments</i>		
Female beneficiaries (Percentage)		0.00	50.00
Financial equilibrium of the urban water supply sub-sector (Yes/No)		Yes	Yes
<i>Action: This indicator has been Marked for Deletion</i>	<i>Rationale: End date revised to align with the extended project closing date</i>		



Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Water production, storage and distribution in Bamako and other urban centers			
Water storage capacity constructed (Cubic Meter(m3))		0.00	48,000.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>		<i>Rationale: End date revised to align with the extended project closing date and target value revised to reflect investments</i>	
Transmission pipes constructed (Kilometers)		0.00	20.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>		<i>Rationale: End date revised to align with the extended project closing date and target value revised to reflect investments</i>	
Distribution pipes constructed (Kilometers)		0.00	1,000.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>		<i>Rationale: End date revised to align with the extended project closing date and target value revised to reflect investments</i>	
Improved community water points constructed or rehabilitated under the project (Number)		0.00	710.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>		<i>Rationale: End date revised to align with the extended project closing date and target value revised to reflect investments</i>	
New piped household water connections that are resulting from the project intervention (Number)		0.00	59,000.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>		<i>Rationale: End date revised to align with the extended project closing date and target value revised to reflect investments</i>	
Production capacity installed under the project (Cubic Meter(m3))		0.00	13,335.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>		<i>Rationale: End date revised to align with the extended project closing date and target value revised to reflect investments</i>	



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Institutional Support and Capacity Building			
Satisfactory complaint resolution by the service operator (Percentage)		80.00	96.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	<i>Rationale: End date revised to align with the extended project closing date and target value revised to reflect indicator by the operator</i>		
Beneficiaries who know at least two of their responsibilities regarding their access to water (Percentage)		0.00	75.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	<i>Rationale: End date revised to align with the extended project closing date</i>		
Completion of technical audits (Yes/No)		No	Yes
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	<i>Rationale: End date revised to align with the extended project closing date</i>		
Completion of the assessment of the execution of contractual arrangements (Yes/No)		No	Yes
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	<i>Rationale: End date revised to align with the extended project closing date</i>		



ANNEX . Agreed Actions Plan

N°	Actions	deadlines
1	Take necessary actions to finalize the implementation of the social connections	July 31, 2022
	SOMAPEP to liaise with SOMAGEP and respective Mayors to operationalize the total public standpipes	June 30, 2022
2	Finalize ongoing works in secondary centers	June 30, 2022
3	Finalise technical audit	November 2022
4	Finalize social audit	November 2022
5	Produce Impact studies report	December 2022
6	Produce government implementation report	December 2022