

MCC Multi-Country Constraints Analysis

The Multi-Country Constraints Analysis Task Order provides an opportunity for **ongoing assistance to MCC staff in developing Threshold or Compact Programs** of countries selected for program development. The scope of assistance includes:

- Implementing constraints analyses (CA), root cause analyses (RCA), or other relevant products.
- Problem Driven Iterative Adaptation (PDIAs).
- Preliminary analyses for multi-country program development for concurrent (regional) compacts, for example, regional integration sector analysis (RISA).
- Compiling, analyzing, and storing data.

More specifically, support includes 1) Deploying rigorous economic methodologies and econometric analyses to test for potential constraints across all production factors, 2) Interpreting and articulating data-driven inputs and structuring them into an internally consistent policy strategy, 3) Measuring and testing the inclusivity of the growth process, and including policy recommendations where significant degrees of inequality are uncovered, and 4) Collaborating with domestic and local stakeholders and technical subject matter experts during project selection and design.

The Senegal Regional Compact is the first to request assistance under this task order. Support for the MCC Senegal team includes technical planning and assistance during sector selection and project design with the Government of Senegal.

- Reviewing Compact analytical work to date and ground-truthing existing analyses with updated data.
- Conducting a Product Space Analysis, applying a regional perspective that incorporates all MCC partner and MCC-eligible West African countries and identifies overlapping trade opportunities.
- Creating a roadmap for successful CA and PDIA implementation in regional compacts, including supporting the formation of teams, developing problem statements, identifying milestones, selecting participants and stakeholders, and identifying intended outcomes from project selection through Compact or Threshold launch.
- Conducting an RCA, reduced-form industry diagnostics analytics, in-person workshop to discuss with public and private sector stakeholders.
- Training and guiding a team of Government of Senegal officials through the PDIA methodology to engage in real-world experiments, scaling up scope, and authorization to MCC scale.
- Supporting the development of reform proposals, resulting in specific, targeted, detailed concepts submitted to MCC for integration into a Concept Definition Memo.

Who is Integra?

Integra specializes in implementing institutional support and demand-driven technical and operational assistance projects for MCC, USAID, and other U.S. Government partners. Integra is working with senior CA and growth diagnostics experts from Harvard University's Growth Lab for this task order. The team includes a vast network of subject matter experts in growth diagnostics, data collection and analysis, applied research, micro- and macro-economics, econometrics, statistics, cost-benefit analyses, and PDIA.

Contract At-A-Glance

Period of Performance:

Present - 12/31/2027

Value: \$2,125,386.40

Awardee:

Integra Government Services
International LLC

Geography: Global

Contracting Officer's Representative:

Barry Deren, derenb@mcc.gov

Contracting Officer:

Kamille Green, greenkd@mcc.gov

How to Get Support

1. Contact Barry Deren, COR, derenb@mcc.gov
2. Co-develop a scope of work for support (called a Technical Directive)
3. Connect with Integra to finalize the scope of work
4. Get assistance fast (within 2-3 weeks)

What is a Constraints Analysis (CA)?

Developed by Harvard University, a CA is an analytical framework that helps to focus governments' limited resources on identifying and alleviating the most binding constraint to a country's economic growth. The purpose of a CA is to identify a policy strategy that is likely to induce private investments across broad segments of an economy and, ultimately, economic growth that supports poverty reduction.

What is PDIA?

The PDIA approach is a method of capacity building and process improvement. It includes six steps: initial problem analysis, identifying action steps, taking action, checking in and reflecting, sustaining authority and legitimacy, and adapting and iterating. It requires constructing, deconstructing, and sequencing a problem; empowering local agents; assessing achievements, challenges, and lessons learned; communicating quick wins; and adopting potential solutions.