

Country	Angola
Grant Name	AGO-T-MOH
Implementation Period	01-Jan-2019 - 31-Dec-2021
Principal Recipient	Ministry of Health of the Republic of Angola

Reporting Periods	Start Date	01-Jan-2019	01-Jul-2019	01-Jan-2020	01-Jul-2020	01-Jan-2021	01-Jul-2021
	End Date	30-Jun-2019	31-Dec-2019	30-Jun-2020	31-Dec-2020	30-Jun-2021	31-Dec-2021
	PU includes DR?	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

Program Goals and Impact Indicators

- 1 Reduce TB incidence by 20% by 2021 compared to 2015 level
- 2 Reduce TB mortality by 35% by 2021 compared to 2015 level

Impact Indicator	Country	Baseline Value	Baseline Year and Source	Required Dissagregation	2019	2020	2021	Comment
1 TB I-2: TB incidence rate per 100,000 population	Angola	359	2017 2018 WHO Global TB Report		N: 359 D: P: % Due Date: 31-Dec-2020	N: 349 D: P: % Due Date: 31-Dec-2021	N: 339 D: P: % Due Date: 31-Dec-2022	<p>The baseline corresponds to the WHO Global TB Report 2018 (data of 2017). The incidence rate is estimated at 359 (232–512). The official rate according to the PNCT database is 182.7 x 100,000/28,359,534. The official rate is probably underestimated due to under-detection of new cases: a limited coverage for diagnosis (although there are 111 municipalities with bacilloscopy and 53 municipalities refer the suspected TB cases to the provincial level or to other close municipality with Dx capacity; limited number of human resources for the control of respiratory symptoms and for active search of contacts; lack of report from the private health sector, prisons and the military health services; and poor community sensibilization to refer symptomatic cases). The PNCT will work to improve the identification of new cases by reinforcing data reporting and notification. Rate is modelled by WHO.</p> <p>Baseline source: WHO Global TB Report 2018 (showing 2017 data). There are possible data quality concerns on the PNCT 2017 Annual Report.</p> <p>The PEN-TB 2018-2022 targets and are very ambitious; the current targets have been revised with support from WHO country office. However, the PEN will be revised further to a program review and update the targets of the Strategic TB Plan by end of 2019 to take into account the current programmatic situation in Angola (testing and diagnosis capacity and coverage), the annual program report 2018 and the results of the national DST survey. The PNCT is to increase the number of notified cases as there will be an increase of health facilities with diagnosis equipment (GeneXpert)</p> <p>Reporting systems (HIS if applicable, type of data sources, etc.): The MOH is implementing the DHIS2 as a way to send reports and notification from peripheral to central level. Staff working on statistics and reports from all provinces are being trained gradually on its use and they expect to have 40% of all municipalities (65 HF) functioning by the first semester of 2019.</p> <p>Grant contribution: To achieve the targets, the barriers are: Limited access to diagnosis (lack of reagents and difficulty to extend the service of TDU - Treatment and Diagnosis Units). This TB grant will contribute with USD \$6,080,400.03 that corresponds to 11,5% of the PEN-TB budget for 2019 to 2021 (USD\$ 17.133.500 + 18.165.600 + 17.393.500 PEN TB); the PNCT will focus its efforts to address these barriers and challenges in 7 (seven) prioritized provinces covered by the grant through TB care trainings directed to physicians, nurses working in pediatric services; Supervisions will be carried out to help monitor quality of services and increase access to Treatment and Diagnosis units.</p>

Impact Indicator	Country	Baseline Value	Baseline Year and Source	Required Dissagregation	2019	2020	2021	Comment
2 TB I-4(M): RR-TB and/or MDR-TB prevalence among new TB patients: Proportion of new TB cases with RR-TB and/or MDR-TB	Angola	2.5	2017 2018 WHO Global TB Report		N: D: P: 2.5% Due Date: 31-Dec-2020	N: D: P: 2.5% Due Date: 31-Dec-2021	N: D: P: 2.5% Due Date: 31-Dec-2022	The baseline is based on WHO Global TB report 2018. Targets are based on the proportion of new expected MDR-TB cases calculated on WHO estimate of 2.5%. This baseline is underestimated due to the fact that the MDR TB diagnosis is only implemented in 10 of 18 provinces. Angola is a vast country with limited and expensive transportation means and even though patients might be referred to other provinces where diagnosis equipment is available, there were only 24 MDR TB cases reported from provinces that do not have diagnosis equipment (Bengo, Cuanza Sul, Uige, Bie, Zaire and Moxico) in 2017. Currently the PNCT is reporting TB-MDR prevalence and is not reporting the proportion of TB-MDR cases tested since the PNC has not collected and/or processed data on the number of TB-MDR cases tested; with the new TB grant, the PNCT will include this information in its database. Baseline source: This indicator baseline is calculated using the WHO estimates from the WHO Global TB Report 2018. Targets assumptions: The Proportion of new expected MDR-TB cases was calculated based on WHO estimate of 2.5% of 2017. The prevalence may increase due to factors such as a) improved diagnosis access; b) intermittent stock out of first-line drugs in 2015 - 2017 with high drop-out rates and treatment failures. Although the MDR TB diagnostic network is limited (GeneXpert), the country has no diagnosis for Isoniazid resistance and other anti tuberculostatic drugs. Reporting systems : Data is available from the National TB Program database; Geographic coverage: National Grant contribution: To achieve the targets, the barriers are: Difficulty in the sustainability and expansion of the MDR TB diagnosis network. This new grant will contribute with 2 LPA, culture medium for Batex and supervision of health professionals. This represents a budget of USD\$ 611,370.00 (budget lines 10, 11, 12,13 & 14). With the new WHO Treatment recommendation the grant will contribute with 350 MDR treatments per year.
3 TB I-3(M): TB mortality rate per 100,000 population	Angola	67	2017 2018 WHO Global TB Report		N: 62 D: P: % Due Date: 31-Dec-2020	N: 58 D: P: % Due Date: 31-Dec-2021	N: 54 D: P: % Due Date: 31-Dec-2022	Baseline source: WHO Global TB report 2018. 'The death registration system for the general population is still deficient. TB deaths data in the PNCT reports is part of an annual cohort treatment result. In 2016 the cohort treatment results registered 3.4% of deaths and in 2017 registered 2.9% of deaths. WHO estimates were 67 x 100,000 non-HIV-associated TB deaths. The PNCT will only be able to report the results of the deaths during treatment (Cohort), results for this indicator will be based on WHO estimations. There are no targets set for this indicator in the PEN 2018-2022. There is not enough data points to establish a trend and targets have been estimated to the best ability possible.
4 TB/HIV I-1: TB/HIV mortality rate per 100,000 population	Angola	26	2017 2018 WHO Global TB Report		N: 26 D: P: % Due Date: 31-Dec-2020	N: 25 D: P: % Due Date: 31-Dec-2021	N: 25 D: P: % Due Date: 31-Dec-2022	Angola has no record on the TB/HIV coinfection mortality rate in the general population. This indicator will be reported based on WHO estimations. There are no targets set for this indicator in the PEN 2018-2022. There is not enough data points to establish a trend and targets have been estimated to the best ability possible.

Program Objectives and Outcome Indicators

1	Detect 80% of the estimated TB cases (all forms) and achieve a treatment success rate of 79% of TB cases (all forms) by 2021.
2	Increase the detection rate of MDR TB to 75% by 2021 and treat diagnosed MDR TB cases.
3	Expand TB/HIV collaborative activities by ensuring that 75% of notified TB patients are tested for HIV and 80% who test HIV positive are put on ART promptly by 2021.
4	Strengthen the M&E system to ensure all indicators listed are tracked and reported timely.

Outcome Indicator	Country	Baseline Value	Baseline Year and Source	Required Dissagregation	2019	2020	2021	Comment
1 TB O-1a: Case notification rate of all forms of TB per 100,000 population - bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed, new and relapse cases	Angola	203	2017 PNCT program report, 2017		N: 251 D: P: % Due Date: 31-Jul-2020	N: 261 D: P: % Due Date: 31-Jul-2021	N: 271 D: P: % Due Date: 31-Jul-2022	Baseline based on reported data for 2017: 57877 cases/ 28,359,634 (population projection 2017, PEN)*100,000. Target: based on the WHO estimated number of notified cases the targets were adjusted for the period 2019-2021 with support of the WHO country office. It is estimated a notification rate of 251 x100.000 hab. (expected No of cases: 75,831); 261 x 100.000 hab for 2020 (expected No of cases: 81,477); and 271 x 100.000 hab. for 2021 (expected No. of cases: 87,048). The PNCT with the current and future grant, foresees the increase of case notification in the first 2 years due to the expansion of the Diagnosis and Treatment service network. Numerator & Denominator: number of cases notified of all forms of TB per 100,000 population - bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed, new and relapse cases divided by the country's population (INE).

	Outcome Indicator	Country	Baseline Value	Baseline Year and Source	Required Dissagregation	2019	2020	2021	Comment
2	TB O-2a: Treatment success rate of all forms of TB- bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed, new and relapse cases	Angola	66.4%	2017 PNCT program report, 2017		N: D: P: 75% Due Date: 31-Jul-2020	N: D: P: 77% Due Date: 31-Jul-2021	N: D: P: 79% Due Date: 31-Jul-2022	The baseline is data from PNCT 2017 Annual Report. Numerator is the sum of cured and treatment completed of all forms of TB (new and relapse) bacteriologically and clinically diagnosed. Denominator is sum of all forms of TB (new and relapse) bacteriologically and clinically diagnosed who are notified a year earlier. Targets are based on the percentages from TB-NSP (PEN TB 2018-2022). The PNCT with this grant and other partners support, will increase follow up of patients in treatment with Community DOTS and improved access to firstline treatment. The success rate for 2019, is estimated at 75%; for 2020 at 77% and for 2021 is 79%. The data presented by WHO 2017 TB Report (27%) does not correspond to the country's official report. The treatment cohort for 2016 reported to WHO was 69.7% treatment success rate among new TB cases. The cohort for 2017 reported to WHO was 66.4 treatment success rate. Therefore we are confirming the data used here based on 2016 and 2017 PNCT official HIS. Treatment success rates were reduced in 2017 because of stock out of 1st line treatment.
3	TB O-5(M): TB treatment coverage: Percentage of new and relapse cases that were notified and treated among the estimated number of incident TB cases in the same year (all form of TB - bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed)	Angola	51%	2017 WHO TB Global Report 2018		N: D: P: 70% Due Date: 31-Dec-2020	N: D: P: 75% Due Date: 31-Dec-2021	N: D: P: 80% Due Date: 31-Dec-2022	Numerator is the number of all notified and treated among forms of TB (new and relapse) bacteriologically and clinically diagnosed from PCNT 2017 Annual Report. Denominator is estimated WHO incident TB cases in same year. For 2019 treatment coverages is estimated on 70%; for 2020, 75% and 2021 80% of the WHO estimated cases, set with support from WHO country office. With this grant the PNCT will increase the successful treatment rate through improving access to firstline treatment, trainings and increasing the number of TB Diagnosis and Treatment Centers. Note: the PNCT will work with partners (WHO) to implement a TB prevalence survey in the course of 2019. In light of the survey results, the estimates TB incidence cases for 2020 and 2021 targets can be revised accordingly.
4	TB O-6: Notification of RR-TB and/or MDR-TB cases – Percentage of notified cases of bacteriologically confirmed, drug resistant RR-TB and/or MDR-TB as a proportion of all estimated RR-TB and/or MDR-TB cases	Angola	26%	2017 PNCT program report, 2017 and WHO Global TB Report 2018		N: 904 D: 1,896 P: 48% Due Date: 31-Jul-2020	N: 1,514 D: 2,037 P: 74% Due Date: 31-Jul-2021	N: 1,655 D: 2,176 P: 76% Due Date: 31-Jul-2022	The baseline is based on the PNCT 2017 Annual Report and the WHO estimated cases as denominator. The Numerator is the notified number of bacteriologically confirmed RR/MDR TB cases (534). The Denominator is the WHO estimated number of MDR-TB cases (2000). The new target is also based on WHO estimated 2.5% RR/MDR prevalence among all new cases notified and among all retreatment cases notified. Targets: 2019: the target is 904. 2020: the target is 1,514; 2021: the target is 1655. With the current grant (2017-2018) the PNCT plans to increase the TB-MDR Dx services network procuring new Gene-Xpert equipment and with the new grant to provide training of health professionals, procurement of second line treatment and increase detection and follow up of TB-MDR cases.
5	TB O-4(M): Treatment success rate of RR TB and/or MDR-TB: Percentage of cases with RR and/or MDR-TB successfully treated	Angola	72%	2017 WHO TB Global Report 2018	TB case definition	N: D: P: 72% Due Date: 31-Dec-2020	N: D: P: 73% Due Date: 31-Dec-2021	N: D: P: 76% Due Date: 31-Dec-2022	The baseline is based on the WHO Global TB Report, 2017. Numerator is the sum of cured and treatment completed of all RR/MDR TB cases using a cohort (24 months). Denominator is the sum of all RR/MDR TB cases notified and treated using a cohort (24 months). Targets 2019: 72%, 2020: 73%, 2021: 76%. With this grant the PNCT will increase follow up of TB MDR patients. These goals are ambitious but the PNCT is making the effort to expand the network to 25 units with GeneXpert and improve the uptake as well as maintain availability to treatment.

Coverage Indicators												
Coverage Indicator	Country and Geographic Area	Baseline	Baseline Year and Source	Required Dissagregation	Cumulation for AFD	01-Jan-2019 30-Jun-2019	01-Jul-2019 31-Dec-2019	01-Jan-2020 30-Jun-2020	01-Jul-2020 31-Dec-2020	01-Jan-2021 30-Jun-2021	01-Jul-2021 31-Dec-2021	Comments
RSSH: Health management information systems and M&E												
M&E-1: Percentage of HMIS or other routine reporting units submitting timely reports according to national guidelines	Country: Angola; Coverage: National	N: 1,463.39 D: 2,399 P: 61%	PUDR TB grant from Jan to June 2018		N-Non-cumulative	N: 1,559 D: 2,399 P: 65.0%	N: D: P:	N: D: P:	N: D: P:	N: D: P:	N: D: P:	Six-month extension of HSS funding. Denominator refers to all health facilities, the numerator is those submitting timely reports. Currently the health facilities are submitting paper reports.

Coverage Indicators												
Coverage Indicator	Country and Geographic Area	Baseline	Baseline Year and Source	Required Dissagregation	Cumulation for AFD	01-Jan-2019 30-Jun-2019	01-Jul-2019 31-Dec-2019	01-Jan-2020 30-Jun-2020	01-Jul-2020 31-Dec-2020	01-Jan-2021 30-Jun-2021	01-Jul-2021 31-Dec-2021	Comments
TB care and prevention												
TCP-1(M): Number of notified cases of all forms of TB-(i.e. bacteriologically confirmed + clinically diagnosed), includes new and relapse cases	Country: Angola; Coverage: National	N: 57,877 D: P:	PNCT Annual report, 2017	Gender, TB case definition, Age, HIV test status	N-Non-cumulative	N: 37,916 D: P:	N: 37,916 D: P:	N: 40,739 D: P:	N: 40,739 D: P:	N: 43,524 D: P:	N: 43,524 D: P:	<p>a. Baseline Numerator :The Numerator is the number of all notified TB cases (57,877), bacteriologically and clinically (new and relapse).</p> <p>b. Baseline source: The baseline data is from the PNCT 2017 Annual Report.</p> <p>c. Targets assumptions: With the new TB expansion strategy established by the MOH, targets of 80% for the three years are based on the net increase in the number of municipalities currently without TB services that will open new ones for the first time (Phase I); The second Phase will be to expand to health facilities with (Dx and Tx) and without labs (Tx). Another criteria that will help achieve 80% in 2021 is the fact that these health facilities are closer to the patient vs the Sanatoria Hospital that it is usually located out of the cities. The PNCT also expects that at the beginning incidence will increase but then it will start decreasing as more coverage less incidence.</p> <p>2019: 75,831 (Calculated 70% of a total estimated cases of 108,330, an incidence of 359 over a pop projection (INE)of 30,175,553)</p> <p>2020: 81,477 (Calculated 75% of a total estimated cases of 108,635; an incidence of an estimated 349, over a pop projection (INE)of 31,127,674)</p> <p>2021: 87,048 (calculated from a total estimated cases of 108,811; an estimated incidence of 339 over a pop projection (INE) 32,097,671)</p> <p>d. Reporting systems: HIS database through quarterly reports. During the first quarter of 2019 information from 40% of the provinces is expected to be sent through DHIS2 system;</p> <p>e. Geographic coverage: National</p> <p>f. Grant contribution: The PEN TB budget for 2019-2021 is USD\$53,092,600 and the NC will contribute with USD\$ 6,080,400.03. which amounts to 11.4%. Targets are very ambitious, if required the country will revise them after the program review in 2019.</p>
TCP-2(M): Treatment success rate- all forms: Percentage of TB cases, all forms, bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed, successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among all TB cases registered for treatment during a specified period, new and relapse cases	Country: Angola; Coverage: National	N: D: P: 66.4%	PNCT Annual report, 2017	Age, HIV test status, Gender	N-Non-cumulative	N: D: P: 75.0%	N: D: P: 75.0%	N: D: P: 77.0%	N: D: P: 77.0%	N: D: P: 79.0%	N: D: P: 79.0%	<p>a. Numerator & Denominator: The Numerator is the sum of cured and treatment completed of all forms of TB (new and relapse) bacteriologically and clinically diagnosed. The Denominator is the sum of all forms of TB (new and relapse) bacteriologically and clinically diagnosed who are notified and treated. Actual numerators and denominators will be reported with results.</p> <p>b. Baseline source: The baseline is data from the PNCT 2017 Annual Report.</p> <p>c. Targets assumptions: Targets are from TB-NSP (PEN TB 2018-2022) 2019: 75%; 2020: 77%; 2021: 79%</p> <p>d. Reporting systems: HIS database through quarterly reports. During the first quarter of 2019 information from 40% of the provinces is expected to be sent through DHIS2 system;</p> <p>e. Geographic coverage: National</p> <p>f. Grant contribution: 11%</p> <p>The data presented by WHO 2017 TB Report (27%) does not correspond to the country's official report. The treatment cohort for 2016 reported to WHO was 69.7% treatment success rate among new TB cases. The cohort for 2017 reported to WHO was 66.4% treatment success rate. Therefore we are confirming the data used here based on 2016 and 2017 PNCT official HIS. Notification rates were reduced in 2017 because of stock out of 1st line treatment.</p>
TCP-4: Percentage of reporting units reporting no stock-outs of anti-TB drugs on the last day of the quarter	Country: Angola; Coverage: National	N: D: 111 P:	PNCT Annual report, 2017		N-Non-cumulative	N: D: P: 60.0%	N: D: P: 60.0%	N: D: P: 65.0%	N: D: P: 65.0%	N: D: P: 70.0%	N: D: P: 70.0%	<p>a. Baseline Numerator & denominator: The HMIS system reports stock-outs at municipality level. Therefore the reporting unit for this indicator is the municipality. In Angola, 111 of a total of 164 municipalities have HFs providing TB services. All health facilities of those municipalities reported stock out of TB first line drugs during 2017. The Numerator is the total number of municipalities that reported no stock out of TB drugs during the reporting year period (0). The Denominator is the total number of municipalities reporting TB drug stocks (n=111).</p> <p>b. Baseline source: The baseline is data from the PCNT 2017 Annual Report.</p> <p>c. Targets assumptions: The TB-NSP (PEN TB 2018- 2022) does not include targets for this indicator. The proposed targets will be : 60% for 2019, 65% for 2020 and 70% for 2021.</p> <p>d. Reporting systems: HIS quarterly reports;</p> <p>e. Geographic coverage: National</p> <p>f. Grant contribution: 11%</p>

Coverage Indicators												
Coverage Indicator	Country and Geographic Area	Baseline	Baseline Year and Source	Required Dissagregation	Cumulation for AFD	01-Jan-2019 30-Jun-2019	01-Jul-2019 31-Dec-2019	01-Jan-2020 30-Jun-2020	01-Jul-2020 31-Dec-2020	01-Jan-2021 30-Jun-2021	01-Jul-2021 31-Dec-2021	Comments
MDR-TB												
MDR TB-2(M): Number of TB cases with RR-TB and/or MDR-TB notified	Country: Angola; Coverage: National	N: 534 D: P:	WHO Global TB report 2018	Age, Gender	N-Non-cumulative	N: 452 D: P:	N: 452 D: P:	N: 757 D: P:	N: 757 D: P:	N: 828 D: P:	N: 828 D: P:	a. Baseline Numerator : The Numerator is the number of RR/MDR TB cases (534) notified during the reporting year period (PNCT Report 2017). b. Baseline source: WHO Global TB report 2018. c. Targets assumptions: Based on WHO 2017 estimates of 2,000 MDR notified cases with a 2.5% increase annually: 2019: 904 out of 2,154 WHO estimated MDR notified cases; 2020: 1,514 out of 2,172 WHO estimated MDR notified cases; 2021: 1,655 out of 2,176 WHO estimated MDR notified cases. With the current grant the MoH/ PNCT will expand to 25 more sites with GeneXpert equipment and the Minister of Health has issued a Ministerial order to expand TB services to all municipal hospitals in all provinces. Targets in 2019 will be revised if needed during the program review based on capacity and available funding. d. Reporting systems: NTP monthly reports; e. Geographic coverage: National f. Grant contribution: 11%
MDR TB-3(M): Number of cases with RR-TB and/or MDR-TB that began second-line treatment	Country: Angola; Coverage: National	N: 534 D: P:	WHO Global TB report 2018	Age, Gender, TB regimen	N-Non-cumulative	N: 452 D: P:	N: 452 D: P:	N: 757 D: P:	N: 757 D: P:	N: 828 D: P:	N: 828 D: P:	a. Baseline Numerator The Numerator is the number of TB-MDR with 2nd line treatment (534) (PNCT 2017 Annual Report). The Indicator is the number of RR/MDR TB patients started on second line treatment. b. Baseline source: The baseline is data from the WHO Global TB report 2018. c. Targets assumptions: 100% of notified cases will be put on treatment. d. Reporting systems: NTP monthly reports e. Geographic coverage: National f. Grant contribution: 11%
TB/HIV												
TB/HIV-5: Percentage of registered new and relapse TB patients with documented HIV status	Country: Angola; Coverage: National	N: 32,192 D: 57,877 P: 55.62140401195 64%	PNCT Annual report 2017		N-Non-cumulative	N: 24,645 D: 37,916 P: 65.0%	N: 24,645 D: 37,916 P: 65.0%	N: 28,517 D: 40,739 P: 70.0%	N: 28,517 D: 40,739 P: 70.0%	N: 32,643 D: 43,524 P: 75.0%	N: 32,643 D: 43,524 P: 75.0%	a. The baseline is data from PCNT 2017 Annual Report. The Numerator is the number of all notified TB cases, bacteriologically and clinically (new and relapse) who had an HIV screening test done and recorded in TB register (32192). The Denominator is number of all notified TB cases, bacteriologically and clinically (new and relapse) in TB register(57,877). b. Baseline source: HIS quarterly reports c. Targets assumptions: A 5% increase is expected annually. For 2019: 65%; 2020: 70%; for 2021: 75%; d. Reporting systems: HIS database through quarterly reports. During the first quarter of 2019 information from 40% of the provinces is expected to be sent through DHIS2 system; e. Geographic coverage: National f. Grant contribution: 11%
TB/HIV-6(M): Percentage of HIV-positive new and relapse TB patients on ART during TB treatment	Country: Angola; Coverage: National	N: 1,401 D: 3,613 P: 38.77663991143 09%	WHO Global TB report 2018		N-Non-cumulative	N: D: P: 52.0%	N: D: P: 52.0%	N: D: P: 66.0%	N: D: P: 66.0%	N: D: P: 80.0%	N: D: P: 80.0%	Baseline: 39% (WHO) is also based using the numerator provided by the INLS database over the denominator provided by the PNCT database. Report numerators and denominators when reporting results. The PNCT has developed new registers to collect HIV/TB data and are rolling them out. Reporting on this indicator will progressively stem from the program data.

Workplan Tracking Measures					
Intervention	Key Activity	Comments	Milestone Target	Criterion for Completion	01-Jan-2019 30-Jun-2019
RSSH: Procurement and supply chain management systems					
	Completion of IBBS Phase 2	This is in line with the RSSH extension budget and workplan	Report drafted	Report is shared with Global Fund	X
	Installation of the 2 solar panels in 2 provincial warehouses	This is in line with the RSSH extension budget and workplan	Completion of installation of 2 solar panels.	Verification of installation carried out by LFA	X