

## Ongoing Progress Update and Disbursement Request

### Cover Sheet: Instructions

- This template is compatible with MS Excel 2000 and later versions. Some drop-downs and formulae may not work with earlier versions. Therefore, Principal Recipients with earlier versions of MS Excel are requested to upgrade to MS 2000 or more recent versions.
- Principal Recipients are first required to complete the Cover Sheet with the General Grant Information listed in the boxes below. They can refer to their Grant Face Sheet/Grant Confirmation to fill part of this information.
- Principal Recipients are required to fill in the information related to the periods covered by the progress update and disbursement request.
- Principal Recipients are required to select the type of submission, i.e. whether they are submitting a Mid-Year (or Quarterly) Progress Update or a Year-End Progress Update/Disbursement Request. This is important as the forms will change depending on the type of submission selected.

### GENERAL GRANT INFORMATION

Country:	Kyrgyzstan
(Disease) Component	Tuberculosis
Grant Name/Number:	KGZ-S10-Go8-T
Principal Recipient:	UNDP
LFA Name:	United Nations Office for Project Services
Program Start Date:	1-Jan-11
Currency:	USD

### PROGRESS UPDATE

Progress Update - Reporting Period:	Cycle:	Semester	Number:	10
Progress Update - Period Covered:	Beginning Date:	1-Jul-15	End Date:	31-Dec-15

### DISBURSEMENT REQUEST

Disbursement Request - Disbursement Period:	Cycle:	Semester	Number:	11
Disbursement Request - Period Covered:	Beginning Date:	1-Jan-16	End Date:	30-Jun-16

### Are you submitting:

- A Progress Update (PU); or
- A Progress Update/Disbursement Request (PU/DR).

<input type="radio"/> PU
<input type="radio"/> PU/DR

On-going Progress Update and Disbursement Request

Section 1: Programmatic Progress

Note: All programme indicators contained in the current Performance Framework should be listed, regardless of whether there are targets/ results for the period covered by the Progress Update or whether the targets have been met in previous periods.

Objective No.	Indicator No.	Indicator Description	Tied To	Targets cumulative?	Top 10 indicator?	Baseline									Target			Result			Reasons for programme deviation from intended target and deviations from the related workplan activities	Targets cumulative?	Top 10 indicator?	For LFA Use Only									For the Global Fund Use Only																			
						Year	No	Dr	%	No	Dr	%	No	Dr	%	Year	No	Dr	%	No				Dr	%	No	Dr	%	Validated Result			Country Team comments on validated results																				
																													No	Dr	%																					
1	1	Number of new bacteriologically confirmed TB cases notified to national health authority	National Program	✓ cumulative annually	Yes - Top 10	2007	1,750				1,850				2,231																																					
1	2	Number of TB cases (all forms, new and relapses) notified to national health authority	National Program	✓ cumulative annually	Yes - Top 10	2005	6,259				5,710				6,841																																					
1	3	Number and per cent of new smear positive sensitive TB cases that are successfully treated	National Program	✓ cumulative annually	Yes - Top 10	1st of 3rd quarter 2008	1,231	1,874	32%		1,515	1,882	35%		1,206	1,407	32%																																			
2	4	Number of laboratory confirmed MDR/ XDR/ RR TB patients enrolled on second line anti-TB treatment (in both in-patient and penitentiary settings)	Current grant	✓ cumulative annually	Yes - Top 10	2008	286				1,405				1,131																																					
2	5	Interim result: culture conversion of MDR/ XDR/ RR TB cases at six months: MDR/ XDR/ RR TB cases initiated on second line treatment who have a negative culture at the end of six months of treatment during the specified period of assessment	Current grant	✓ not cumulative	No	1st of 2nd quarter 2011	86	417	74%		78%			286	248	76%																																				
2	6	Number of MDR/ XDR/ RR TB patients on treatment receiving patient support (food, hygiene packages, money, allowance) for better adherence to treatment (includes inpatient and outpatient treatment)	Current grant	✓ not cumulative	No	2008	384				1,473				1,121																																					
2	7	Number TB cases staff trained in DR-TB means general facility and number of nurses trained for provision of DR-TB treatment adherence counselling	Current grant	✓ cumulative annually	No	2004-2008	75																																													
2	8	Number of MDR/ XDR/ RR TB patients counselled and trained on DR-TB treatment during the reporting period	Current grant	✓ cumulative annually	No	2008	0				477				610																																					
2	9	TB cases with result for drug susceptibility testing; TB cases with results for diagnostic DST for MDR TB among those eligible for drug susceptibility testing according to national policy	National Program	✓ not cumulative	No	2011	4				61%				1,277	1,316	92%																																			

Ongoing Progress Update and Disbursement Request

Section 2: Financial Information

A. Principal Recipient Cash Reconciliation Statement in Grant Currency										
Item No.	Description	Principal Recipient			For LFA Use Only			For the Global Fund Use Only		
		Cumulative for Previous Periods	Current Period	Comments	Cumulative for Previous Periods as validated by Global Fund	LFA Adjustments on current Period	As verified by LFA	Comments	CT Adjustments (incl. External Audit adjustments)	The Global Fund Validated Figures
1.1	Cash Balance: Beginning of the Period		\$9,968,548			\$0	\$9,968,548			\$9,968,548
<b>2. Grant Income</b>										
Add:										
2.1	Disbursement made to the Principal Recipient	\$24,450,068	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
2.2	Disbursement to third parties by the Global Fund on behalf of the Principal Recipient	\$250,000	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
2.3	Interest received on bank accounts	\$171,769	\$59,846		\$0	\$0	\$59,846		\$0	\$59,846
2.4	Revenue from income-generating activities (if applicable)	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
2.5	Other income, if applicable (e.g. VAT/Other Tax returns, income from disposal of assets etc.)	\$4,030	\$107		\$0	\$0	\$107		\$0	\$107
2.6	<b>Total Grant Income</b>	<b>\$24,875,867</b>	<b>\$59,953</b>		<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$59,953</b>		<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$59,953</b>
<b>3. Grant Cash Outflows</b>										
Less:										
3.1	Principal Recipient Expenditure (including payments and other advance payments)	\$13,551,935	\$1,812,863	USD1 737 757 expenditures relates to Phase 2 USD 74 124 adjustments relates to previous period Phase 2 USD 982 expenditures relates to Phase 1	\$0	\$0	\$1,812,863		\$0	\$1,812,863
3.2	Disbursement to third parties by the Global Fund on behalf of the Principal Recipient	\$250,000	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
3.3	Principal Recipient disbursement to sub-recipients	\$1,106,230	\$283,921		\$0	\$0	\$283,921		\$0	\$283,921
3.4	Bank charges on disbursements and payments	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
3.5	<b>Total Grant Cash Outflows</b>	<b>\$14,908,165</b>	<b>\$2,096,784</b>		<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,096,784</b>		<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,096,784</b>
<b>4. Reconciling Adjustments</b>										
4.1	Other reconciliation adjustments (including for prior periods)	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
4.2	Net exchange gains/losses on translation of balances	\$11,679	-\$1,297		\$0	\$0	-\$1,297		\$0	-\$1,297
4.3	Ineligible transactions from previous periods for which justification was approved by the Global Fund	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
4.4	Reimbursement of ineligible transaction from previous periods	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
<b>5. Total Cash Balances: End of the reporting period</b>										
5.1	Principal Recipient Cash Balance		\$7,930,449			\$0	\$7,930,449		\$0	\$7,930,449
5.2	Sub-Recipient Cash Balance		\$28,949			\$0	\$28,949		\$0	\$28,949
5.3	<b>Total Cash Balance</b>		<b>\$7,959,398</b>			<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$7,959,398</b>		<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$7,959,398</b>
<b>6. Commitments &amp; Other Obligations</b>										
6.1	Unpaid invoices, accrued expenditure for severance pay, leave and other liabilities		\$6,257			\$0	\$6,257		\$0	\$6,257
6.2	Open legal obligations (including signed contracts not yet invoiced)		\$3,004,152			\$0	\$3,004,152		\$0	\$3,004,152
6.3	Tenders and/or procurement contracts initiated but not yet signed as contracts		\$487,479			\$0	\$487,479		\$0	\$487,479
6.4	<b>Total Commitments &amp; Other Obligations</b>		<b>\$3,497,888</b>			<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,497,888</b>		<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,497,888</b>
<b>B. Principal Recipient Bank Statement Balance &amp; Cash In Transit in Grant Currency</b>										
	Description	Principal Recipient			For LFA Use Only			For the Global Fund Use Only		
			End of Period	Comments		LFA Adjustments on current Period	As verified by LFA	Comments	CT Adjustments	The Global Fund Validated Figures
7.1	Principal Recipient Cash Balance as per bank statements (For Information Only):		\$8,125,796			\$0	\$8,125,796		\$0	\$8,125,796
7.2	Cash in Transit for the reporting period		\$0			\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
7.3	Cash in Transit after the current reporting period		\$0			\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
<b>C. Principal Recipient Ineligible Transactions in Grant Currency</b>										
	Description	Principal Recipient			For LFA Use Only			For the Global Fund Use Only		
		Cumulative for Previous Periods	End of Period	Comments	Cumulative for Previous Periods as validated by Global Fund	LFA Adjustments on current Period	As verified by LFA	Comments	CT Adjustments	The Global Fund Validated Figures
8.1	Ineligible transactions validated for the reporting period	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
8.2	Ineligible transactions from previous periods for which justification was approved by the Global Fund	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
8.3	Reimbursement of ineligible transactions from previous periods	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
8.4	Cumulative ineligible transactions for the implementation period	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
8.5	Open ineligible transactions to be justified and/or reimbursed	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0

## Ongoing Progress Update and Disbursement Request

### Section 2: Financial Information

D. Principal Recipient Reconciliation of funds provided to Sub-Recipients for the Current Implementation Period															
Principal Recipient										For Local Fund Agent Use Only			For the Global Fund Use Only		
(1) Sub-Recipient Name	(2) Cumulative Sub-Recipient expenses for prior periods at Principal Recipient level	(3) Sub-Recipient Open Advances at Principal Recipient Level	(4) Disbursements made by Principal Recipient during the Reporting Period	(5) Other Income* during the Reporting Period	(6) Expenditure validated by Principal Recipient during the Reporting Period	(7) Sub-Recipient Closing Balance at Principal Recipient Level	(8) Actual Sub-Recipient Cash Balance (if applicable)	(9) Variances on Sub-Recipient Balances	Comments	LFA Adjustments	As verified by LFA	Comments	Country Team Adjustments (incl. External Audit adjustments)	The Global Fund Validated Figures	Comments
BATKEN OBLAST TB CENTER IA5771	28,206	0	6,066	-	6,066	-	-	-	on direct payments		\$0			\$0	
BISHKEK CITY TB CENTER IA5756	153,621	2,720	43,254	-	36,781	9,193	9,193	(0)			\$9,193			\$9,193	
CHUI OBLAST CENTER TI FIGHT TB IA5753	115,816	61	37,082	-	37,143	(0)	0	0			\$0			\$0	
ISSYK-KUL OBLAST TB CENTER IA5774	83,194	9,831	20,954	-	30,629	155	156	0			\$156			\$156	
JALALABAD OBLAST TB CENTER IA5772	143,982	(8)	39,990	-	35,899	4,083	4,083	0			\$4,083			\$4,083	
MAIN DEPARTMENT OF PUNISHMENT EXECUTION IA5775	44,767	5,120	8,723	-	13,209	634	634	0	Actual amount disbursed to SR account during reporting period is USD 8574,17; USD 148 direct payment for airtickets during monitoring visit to South		\$634			\$634	
NARYN OBLAST TB CENTER IA5773	55,849	690	12,714	-	13,096	308	309	0			\$309			\$309	
NCP IA5747	195,618	9,023	51,755	-	52,720	8,059	8,058	(0)			\$8,058			\$8,058	
OSH OBLAST TB CENTER TO FIGHT TB IA5754	183,672	11	48,903	-	43,608	5,306	5,306	(0)			\$5,306			\$5,306	
TALAS OBLAST TB CENTER IA 5755	51,174	334	14,479	-	13,603	1,211	1,210	(0)			\$1,210			\$1,210	
Other	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	(0)			\$0			\$0	
<b>Total for the Reporting Period</b>	<b>1,055,899</b>	<b>27,782</b>	<b>283,921</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>282,753</b>	<b>28,950</b>	<b>28,949</b>	<b>(0)</b>			<b>\$28,949</b>			<b>\$28,949</b>	

\* Includes interest income, income generating activities etc.

# Ongoing Progress Update and Disbursement Request

## Section 2: Financial Information

### E. Total Principal Recipient Budget Variance and Funding Absorption Analysis

Principal Recipient	Budget for Reporting Period	Actual Grant Cash Out-Flow - Cash Basis for Reporting Period	Budget Vs Actual Variances	Absorption Capacity	Reasons for Variance	Principal Recipient				Reasons for Variance
						Cumulative Budget through period of Progress Update	Cumulative Actual Grant Cash Out-Flow - Cash Basis through period of Progress Update	Cumulative Budget Vs Actuals Variances	Absorption Capacity	
1. Total Principal Recipient cash outflow vs. budget	8758,539	82,096,784	-81,328,245	276.4%		825,628,293	817,004,949	88,626,244	66.4%	
1a. Principal Recipient's total expenditures (including any direct-disbursements to third-parties)	8230,128	81,812,363	-81,582,235	787.8%	<p>Negative variance in the total amount of \$ 1,582,235 relates to:</p> <p>Negative variance on categories HP and MED in the amount of \$ 1,223,295 (please refer to below section),</p> <p>Positive variance on Category HR in the amount of \$ 11,225, consist of:</p> <p>A) Unspent amount \$ 7,499 for the activity 3.1.1 for program management cost related to the savings due to changes in private rate within HRV and TR grant and commitments for payment of annual performance bonus.</p> <p>B) Unspent funds in the amount of \$ 3,726 relates to the activity 2.1.4. "IC" contracts to support 4 NTP staff on MIE" was due to the number of IC contracts signed with NTP staff was reduced to 3,424 units which were initially planned.</p> <p>Negative variance on Category LS in the amount of \$ 2,805 consists of:</p> <p>Commitments paid for projects delivered in June 2015.</p> <p>Negative variance on Category Over is \$ 190,296 relates to:</p> <p>A) Overspent amount of \$ 12,856 for Act 2.1.3 UNDP administrative charges OMS 7% charged by UNDP CO upon CDR finalization and delivery of goods in 2015.</p> <p>B) Unspent amount of \$ 3,384 for Act 3.1.4 which are committed to cover rent and operational office expenditure.</p> <p>C) Adjustment in the amount of \$ 74,134 for OMS 7% charged by UNDP CO upon submission of FV/DR for the previous semester.</p> <p>Negative variance on Category PSM is \$ 191,612 consists of:</p> <p>1) Negative variance for Act 2.1.2 \$12,308 is payment for delivery of reagents distribution of local PSM costs for goods procured in previous semester.</p> <p>2) Negative variance for Act 1.2.1 \$15,323 is due to payment of commitments of previous period.</p> <p>3) Negative variance for Act 2.5.8 \$23,292 is payment for (re)ordering, transportation, security services) and commitments of FY 2015.</p> <p>4) Negative variance for Act 2.3.4.1 \$28,065 is payment for PSM for additional courses for HRV and MIEI for 2015.</p> <p>5) Negative variance for Act 2.3.8.2 in amount of \$92,554 is payment for commitments of previous semester.</p> <p>6) Negative variance for Act 2.3.8.3 in amount of \$ 879 is payment for commitments of the previous semester.</p> <p>7) Negative variance for Act 2.1.1 \$6,727 is payment for commitments, TR drugs sent for A) testing in August 2015.</p> <p>8) Positive variance for Act 2.1.1 \$1,426 is savings. Delivery costs are included into price of goods.</p> <p>The negative variance on category TR in the amount of \$ 8,282 relates to:</p> <p>A) Unspent amount of \$ 1,231 for act 1.2.1 are savings.</p> <p>B) Negative amount of \$ 1,426 for act 1.2.1 "Training for end-users on Data Management". The amount of \$ 1,426 is not budgeted.</p>	825,628,293	817,004,949	88,626,244	66.4%	<p>Cumulative Variance in the total amount of \$ 1,582,235 relates to:</p> <p>Unspent amount of \$6,094,068 on category HP&amp;MED please refer to below section for detailed breakdown</p> <p>Positive variance on Category HR in the amount of \$ 11,225 consists of:</p> <p>A) Unspent amount \$ 7,499 for the activity 3.1.1 for program management cost related to the savings due to changes in private rate within HRV and TR grant and commitments for payment of annual performance bonus.</p> <p>B) Unspent funds in the amount of \$ 3,726 which relates to the activity 2.1.4. "IC" contracts to support 4 NTP staff on MIE". Commitments in the amount of \$ 899 will be paid to IC contractors in the next implementation period. Expected savings in the amount of \$ 5,933.</p> <p>The positive variance on Category Over is \$ 190,296 relates to:</p> <p>A) Unspent amount of \$ 693,133 for Act 2.1.3 UNDP administrative charges OMS 7% will be charged by UNDP CO upon CDR finalization and delivery of goods.</p> <p>B) Unspent amount of \$ 18,552 for Act 3.1.4 (Program management costs). There are commitments in the amount of \$ 934 for the office rent and for utilities to be paid in Semester II. Unspent amount \$ 17,619 will be used in the next implementation period after private between TR and HRV grants will be revised.</p> <p>The unspent amount on Category PSM is \$ 191,612 consists of:</p> <p>1) Negative variance for Act 1.2.1 in amount of \$ 7,333 is due to hazardous packing.</p> <p>2) Positive variance for Act 1.2.1 in amount of \$ 247,225. The estimated commitment for procurement of 2nd line TR drugs for 723 pts will be \$ 2,800, plus procurement of cartridges for autoinjectors \$ 20. Remaining amount \$ 245,276 is savings.</p> <p>3) Positive variance for Act 2.3.8.1 \$ 66,220. Commitments \$ 52,220, plus on going procurement \$ 13,999. Remaining amount \$ 13,999 is savings.</p> <p>4) Positive variance for Act 2.3.8.2 in amount of \$ 227,225. The estimated commitment for procurement of 2nd line TR drugs for 723 pts will be \$ 2,800, plus procurement of cartridges for autoinjectors \$ 20. Remaining amount \$ 224,425 is savings.</p> <p>5) Positive variance for Act 2.3.8.3 in amount of \$ 209,117. Commitments \$ 55,212 PSM costs for 320 pts enrolled in 2016. \$ 2,000 will be used for on going procurement of side effect drugs. Remaining amount \$ 207,117 is savings.</p> <p>6) Positive variance for Act 2.3.9 \$ 77,146. Commitments \$ 1,314 additional amount \$ 15,000 on going procurement. Expenditures will be reflected in next FV/DR.</p> <p>7) Positive variance for Act 2.1.1 \$ 1,426 is savings. Delivery costs are included into price of goods.</p> <p>The unspent amount on Category TR is \$ 8,282 which consists of:</p> <p>1) Cumulative positive variance for Act 2.1.3 \$ 3,496 will be committed for renovation works and engineering services for building of plastic partitions in the TR laboratory.</p> <p>The unspent amount on Category OMS is \$ 2,805 which consists of:</p>
1b. Disbursements to sub-recipients	828,412	828,021	\$ 244,491	51.7%	<p>Positive Variance in the total amount of \$ 244,491 relates to:</p> <p>Unspent on category HR \$ 12,586 relate to implementation of performance based scheme to top up salaries as per agreements with sub-recipients. The medical staff which did not achieve the established targets as per agreements with UNDP other are not paid or paid at reduced rate.</p> <p>Unspent amount on category LS \$ 211,241</p> <p>The distribution of the motivation support to patients is based on the performance based approach and only those who has taken every single dose during the month or missed not more than 2 of them, eligible for motivation support from the TR grant. During the reporting period all the eligible patients were provided with incentives. Unspent amount were transferred to the NFM 18 month budget.</p> <p>Unspent amount on category Over \$ 511 and M&amp;E \$ 153</p> <p>The funds allocated for OVER and M&amp;E is disbursed to SR as per actual needs minus cash balance on SR accounts.</p>	81,071,105	81,390,151	85,91,014	70.5%	<p>Cumulative Variance in the total amount of \$ 244,491 relates to:</p> <p>Unspent on category HR \$ 54,999</p> <p>Savings on HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. Those medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid.</p> <p>Unspent amount on category LS \$ 211,241</p> <p>Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non-affected patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation for are not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the oldest level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.</p> <p>Unspent amount on category M&amp;E \$ 6,812 and Over \$ 7,674</p> <p>The cumulative variance is due to some of the activities were fulfilled by SRs using the resources of other donors.</p>

Procurement data for analytical purposes	Budget for Reporting Period	Actual Grant Cash Out-Flow - Cash Basis for Reporting Period	Budget Vs Actual Variances	Absorption Capacity	Reasons for Variance	Cumulative Budget through period of Progress Update	Cumulative Actual Grant Cash Out-Flow - Cash Basis through period of Progress Update	Cumulative Budget Vs Actuals Variances	Absorption Capacity	Reasons for Variance
2. Total pharmaceutical & non-pharmaceutical incl. equipment expenditures vs. budget	80	\$1,223,295	-81,223,295	#DEL/0%		810,480,655	810,385,907	86,094,658	63.0%	
2a. Health Products- Pharmaceutical Products	80	\$1,005,849	-81,005,849	#DEL/0%	<p>The main reason for the large variance in the current period because the budget included the full (24 month) treatment course for each patient and quantification of drugs was done per cohort. The procurement of pharmaceutical products was shifted so that UNDP could benefit from falling prices by ordering at a later stage, also there is concern about the number of TR patients that are currently enrolled, more detailed quantification was agreed to be conducted at time of order placement.</p> <p>1) Negative variance in the amount of \$1,005,849 is payment for commitments from previous reporting period. \$27,409 (savings from 2013-2014 - 120 MIE, 178 TR, 160 MIE, \$80,725 NFM 2015 - 494 MIE, 225 TR, 14 MIE), \$1,310 (savings from 2013-2014 (chemical analysis and side effect drugs).</p> <p>The variance by activity is broken down as follows:</p> <p>1) Negative variance for Act 2.3.1 in amount of \$210,320 (paid for commitments of previous period)</p> <p>2) Negative variance for Act 2.3.1.2 in amount of \$18,929 (paid for commitments of previous period)</p> <p>3) Negative variance for Act 2.3.1.4 in amount of \$10,229 (from borrowing NFM 2015, paid for commitments of previous period)</p> <p>4) Negative variance for Act 2.3.1.3 in the total amount of \$17,086 (from borrowing NFM 2015, paid for commitments of previous period)</p> <p>5) Negative variance for Act 2.3.2.1 in amount of \$32,133 (paid for commitments of previous period)</p> <p>6) Negative variance for Act 2.3.2.2 in amount of \$79,784 (from borrowing NFM 2015, paid for commitments of previous period)</p> <p>7) Negative variance for Act 2.3.2.3 in the amount of \$1,220 are commitments of FY 2015/2014.</p> <p>8) Negative variance for Act 2.3.4 in the total amount of \$ 9,974 relates to amount paid for commitments of previous period.</p>	810,480,655	810,385,907	86,094,658	63.0%	<p>The variance on category MED related to:</p> <p>1) Act 2.3.1 Positive variance for \$ 1,278,321 was committed for the procurement of 2nd line drugs, but due to the fact of re-calculation of the actual need was lower. The total commitments are \$ 418,818. The delivery was shifted in order to create timely availability and enrollment of patients. The expected negative variance is \$ 19,725.</p> <p>2) Act 2.3.1.2 Positive variance in amount of \$ 5,941,815 is given without commitments \$ 216,332. Expected savings \$ 12,554.</p> <p>3) Positive variance for Act 2.3.1.1 in amount of \$ 27,796. Commitments FY 2015 is \$ 200,385. Expected savings in amount of \$ 17,594.</p> <p>4) Positive variance for Act 2.3.1.2 in amount of \$ 91,463 is due to cheaper price of Kanamycin. All planned quantities are committed. Expected savings \$ 31,683.</p> <p>5) Positive variance for Act 2.3.1.3 in amount of \$ 8,489 is given without commitments in FY 2015. Commitments is \$ 14,423. All planned quantities are committed. Expected savings \$ 6,934.</p> <p>6) Positive variance for Act 2.3.1.4 in the total amount of \$ 1,370,493 (from borrowing NFM 2015) is savings.</p> <p>7) Positive variance for Act 2.3.1.3 in the total amount of \$ 134,301 (from borrowing NFM 2015) is on going procurement \$ 5,273 will be committed in March 2016. Expected savings \$ 130,028.</p> <p>8) Positive variance for Act 2.3.1 in the total amount of \$ 1,722,810 (from borrowing 2016) is given without commitments in amount of \$ 162,569. Remaining amount \$ 1,410,241 is savings.</p> <p>9) Positive variance for Act 2.3.2.1 in amount of \$ 23,822. Remaining commitments \$ 22,215. Remaining amount \$ 2,607 is savings.</p> <p>10) Positive variance for Act 2.3.2.2 in amount of \$ 23,945 (from borrowing NFM 2015) is savings.</p> <p>11) Positive variance for Act 2.3.2.3 in amount of \$ 27,722 (from borrowing 2016) is given without commitments \$ 80,201. Remaining amount \$ 165,421 is savings. The order placement was revised due to re-calculation of available stock in container and real consumption.</p> <p>12) Positive variance for Act 2.3.3 in amount of \$ 5,223 (from borrowing NFM 2015) is on going procurement.</p> <p>13) Positive variance for Act 2.3.4 in amount of \$ 4,241 (from borrowing 2016) is on going procurement.</p> <p>14) Positive variance for Act 2.3.4 in the total amount of \$ 1,007,745 relates amount reprogrammed for 2015 with increase of patients number for lab testing excluding commitments in amount of \$ 1,780. On going procurement is \$ 235,529. Remaining amount \$ 4,975 is savings.</p> <p>15) Positive variance for Act 2.3.4 in the total amount of \$ 2,000,000 is savings.</p> <p>16) The amount of \$ 6,254,000 relates to the savings of Phase I.</p>
2b. Health Products - Non-Pharmaceuticals & Equipment	80	\$217,446	-81,217,446	#DEL/0%	<p>The variance on category HP related to:</p> <p>1) Negative variance for Act 1.2.2 in amount of \$13,244 is payment for commitments of previous period.</p> <p>2) Negative variance for Act 1.2.2.1 in amount of \$ 146,706 (from borrowing 2016) is payment for commitments of previous period.</p> <p>3) Negative variance for Act 1.2.2.2 in amount of \$ 29 is payment for commitments of previous period.</p> <p>4) Negative variance for Act 2.2.3 in amount of \$ 7,709 is payment for commitments of previous period.</p> <p>5) Negative variance for Act 2.2.6.1 in amount of \$ 18,529 is payment for commitments of previous period.</p> <p>6) Negative variance for Act 2.3.1.1 in amount of \$ 3,296 is payment for commitments of previous period.</p> <p>7) Negative variance for Act 2.3.1.1 in amount of \$ 11,021 is payment for commitments of previous period.</p> <p>8) Negative variance for Act 2.3.5.1 \$ 2,888.</p> <p>9) Negative variance for Act 2.3.5.2 \$ 7,273 is payment for commitment of previous period.</p> <p>10) Negative variance for Act 2.3.5.3 \$ 9,296 is payment for previous commitments.</p>	81,071,105	81,390,151	85,91,014	70.5%	<p>The variance on category HP related to:</p> <p>1) Positive variance for Act 1.2.2 in amount of \$ 8,599 is on going procurement.</p> <p>2) Positive variance for Act 1.2.2.1 in amount of \$ 201,904 (from borrowing 2016) consists of commitments \$ 76,293 (FY and non FY) payments remaining amount \$ 24,909 is on going procurement of HUN tests.</p> <p>3) Positive variance for Act 1.2.2.2 in amount of \$ 69 is savings.</p> <p>4) Positive variance for Act 2.2.3 in amount of \$ 20,977 will be used for on going procurement of filters for SRL.</p> <p>5) Positive variance for Act 2.2.6.1 in amount of \$ 20,441 is used for on going procurement of IV filters.</p> <p>6) Positive variance for Act 2.3.1.1 in amount of \$ 1,231 (from borrowing 2016) is given without commitments \$ 11,062. Expected negative variance is \$ 1,262 due to higher prices of syringes.</p> <p>7) Negative variance for Act 2.3.1.1 in amount of \$ 1,002 is due to higher prices of syringes.</p> <p>8) Negative variance for Act 2.3.1.1 in amount of \$ 584 related to higher prices of syringes.</p> <p>9) Positive variance for Act 2.3.5 in amount of \$ 5,475 is savings.</p> <p>10) Positive variance for Act 2.3.5.1 \$ 1,013 will be used for procurement of HUN tests.</p> <p>11) Positive variance for Act 2.3.5.2 \$ 2,296 is on going procurement.</p> <p>12) Negative variance for Act 2.3.5.3 \$ 2,589 is related to higher prices of goods.</p>

### For LFA Use Only

### E. Total Principal Recipient Budget Variance and Absorption Analysis

Principal Recipient	Budget for Reporting Period	Actual Grant Expenditure - Cash Basis for Reporting Period	Budget Vs Actual Variances	Absorption Capacity	LFA comments on the Principal Recipient's explanation of variances	Local Fund Agent (LFA)				LFA comments on the Principal Recipient's explanation of variances
						Cumulative Budget through period of Progress Update	Cumulative Actual Grant Expenditure - Cash Basis through period of Progress Update	Cumulative Budget Vs Actuals Variances	Absorption Capacity	
1. Total Principal Recipient cash outflow	80	82,096,784	-81,896,784	#DEL/0%		80	82,096,784	-81,896,784	#DEL/0%	
1a. Principal Recipient's total expenditures (including any direct-disbursements to third-parties)	80	82,096,784	-81,896,784	#DEL/0%		80	82,096,784	-81,896,784	#DEL/0%	
1b. Disbursements to sub-recipients	80	80	80	#DEL/0%		80	80	80	#DEL/0%	
2. Total pharmaceutical & non-pharmaceutical incl. equipment expenditures vs. budget	80	80	80	#DEL/0%		80	80	80	#DEL/0%	
2a. Health Products- Pharmaceutical Products	80	80	80	#DEL/0%		80	80	80	#DEL/0%	
2b. Health Products - Non-Pharmaceuticals & Equipment	80	80	80	#DEL/0%		80	80	80	#DEL/0%	

## Ongoing Progress Review and Disbursement Request

### Section 3A: PR - Procurement and Supply Management

		Comments
<p>1. Have you updated the Price Quality Reporting (PQR) with the required information on the pharmaceuticals and health products received during the period covered by this PU/DR' (if applicable)? If health products procurement information has not been entered into the PQR, please explain why.</p> <p>1 For further guidance on PQR data entry, please refer to the guidelines.</p>	Select	All shipments of 2nd line TB drugs arrived in the reporting period were recorded in the PQR

2. Based on the most up-to-date stock situation, are there any risks of stock-outs or expiries for the key pharmaceuticals & health products, listed below, at the central level in the next period of implementation? If yes, please comment.

Key Pharmaceuticals & Health Products	Risk of Stock-Out	Risk of Expiry	Comment (if yes, please provide information on the specific items that are at risk of stock-out or expiry)
1. Anti-malaria medicines	N/A	N/A	
2. Bed nets	N/A	N/A	
3. In-Vitro Diagnostic Products	N/A	N/A	
4. Condoms	N/A	N/A	
5. Anti-retrovirals	N/A	N/A	
6. Anti-TB medicines	No	Yes	There is the risk of expiration of the medicine Cycloserine as well as the overstock of Vitamine B6 (pyridoxin hydrochlorid): (a) the risk of expiration of Cycloserine and overstock of Vitamine B6 (pyridoxin hydrochlorid) is due to the systemic SCM issues including the coordination of procurement of drugs from different sources.
7. Lab supplies (e.g. CD4, Viral Load, Cartridges...)	N/A	N/A	
8. Other (Please specify in the "Comment" column)	N/A	N/A	

3. Comment on additional issues related to the procurement and supply management of pharmaceuticals and health products.

The Global Fund approved the WP&B for 6 month period 2016, and number of patient enrollment for 2016 including pediatry. The quantification and number of patients was done as per CN. As expiry of 2nd line TB drugs in country (Cycloserine), UNDP took following actions in order to minimize risks of expiry for future orders. Together with NTP and UNDP staff full quantification was conducted is aware of the need to ensure adequate stocks of 2nd line TB drugs, UNDP took the following actions:  
 (1) Borrowed funds within UNDP (totaling \$893,659), so that necessary orders for drugs could be placed;  
 (2) Liaised with GDF and GLC so that quotations in line with the WP&B, were ready for placing as soon as the WP&B was approved.  
 We highlight that following recommendations from GF and GDF, and in order to obtain better prices and shelf lives, 2nd and 3rd shipments under NFM borrowing 2015 and borrowing 2016 were re-scheduled to September - November 2015. These orders will be placed following the GDF /GLC mission on 24 August.  
 All other goods planned in frames of WP and Budget 2015 are procured and orders placed. No stockouts are expected.

### For LFA Use Only

#### Section 3B: LFA-Verified Procurement and Supply Management Information

	PR's response	LFA's response	LFA Comments/Analysis
1a. Has the PR updated the Price Quality Reporting (PQR) with the required information on the pharmaceuticals and health products received during the period covered by this PU/DR' (if applicable)? (If health products procurement information has not been entered into the PQR, please explain why in comments box)	Select	Select	

1b. Value of Pharmaceuticals and Health Products in the PQR (6 categories only)

(1) This table is included in the PU/DR form with the aim to improve completeness of information in the PQR system and not for comparing PQR amounts vis-à-vis expenditure per se. NB: PQR and expenditure amounts on health products may not be equal due to a timelag between payments and delivery of pharmaceuticals/health products.  
 (1) For further guidance on PQR data entry, please refer to the guidelines.

Reporting Currency								
PQR Product Categories	Value of products received during reporting period	Value of products entered by the PR and verified as correct by the LFA in the PQR during reporting period	Variance	Reason for Variance	Cumulative value of products received since the start of the grant	Cumulative value of products verified as correct by the LFA in the PQR since the start of the grant	Variance	Reason for Variance
1. Anti-malaria medicines								
2. Bed nets								
3. In-Vitro Diagnostic Products								
4. Condoms								
5. Anti-retrovirals								
6. Anti-TB medicines								
7. Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS)								
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0		0	0	0	

2. Based on best information available to the LFA, are there any risks of drug stock-out or expiries at the central level in the next period of implementation? (If yes, please explain in comments box)  
 ! This section should be completed by the LFA based on best information on stock at the central level available to the LFA and should not require dedicated visits for on-site checks of stocks.

Key Pharmaceuticals & Health Products	Risk of Stock-Out	Risk of Expiry	Comment (if yes, please provide information on the specific items that are at risk of stock-out or expiry)
1. Anti-malaria medicines	Select	Select	
2. Bed nets	Select	Select	
3. In-Vitro Diagnostic Products	Select	Select	
4. Condoms	Select	Select	
5. Anti-retrovirals	Select	Select	
6. Anti-TB medicines	Select	Select	
7. Lab supplies (e.g. CD4, Viral Load, Cartridges...)	Select	Select	
8. Other (Please specify in the "Comment" column)	Select	Select	

3. LFA analysis of issues related to the procurement and supply management of pharmaceuticals and health products

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**On-going Progress Update and Disbursement Request**

**Section 4: Grant Management**

**A. PR and LFA Comments on the Fulfillment of Conditions Precedent and/or Special Conditions Under the Grant Agreement**

Please include in this table the Condition Precedent number as per Grant Agreement and full text of Conditions Precedent and/or other special conditions due for fulfillment during this period or outstanding from previous periods.  
 1 Some Special Conditions may apply to more than one period of grant implementation. Their fulfillment during one period does not automatically imply fulfillment in subsequent periods. The LFA should verify that the status of such conditions is reported by the PR during each period concerned.

Conditions Precedent and/or other special conditions	Status	PR Comments on Progress of Implementation	For LFA Use Only		For the Global Fund Use Only	
			Status (this should not be a "Copy and Paste" of the comments provided in the PR)	LFA Analysis of the comments provided in the PR	Validate Status	Country Team Comments
The most recent communication from NTP undermines the reliability of the reported number of laboratory confirmed MDR-TB cases enrolled on second-line anti-TB treatment and the quality of monitoring and evaluation. The letter suggests there is a substantial gap between the number of patients thought to receive some second-line anti-TB drugs (e.g. Cycloserine) and actually receiving them. Recommendation: The PR should improve M&E process to ensure accurate up-to-date numbers of MDR-TB patients enrolled on second-line TB treatment are available. The planned activities are to be communicated to the GF by 28 February 2016.	Unmet - In Progress	<p>numbers of MDR-TB patients enrolled on second-line TB treatment " is an accurate reflection of the problem and its solution. The reasons are that: (1) UNDP experience is, that despite the appropriate, standardized software package is not in place, the existing paper methods do equip the NTP to effectively register, collect, aggregate, report and share with the PR the data on enrollment of patients on the SLD treatment. (2) Facing the PR of the GF TB grant, UNDP is very committed to the M&amp;E and therefore has already put in place all the necessary M&amp;E processes. In particular, UNDP established the two-level framework for this functional area: from one side M&amp;E is carried out directly by UNDP, from the other side, the on-going monitoring is implemented by the Regional TB centers on the basis of the SR Agreements with UNDP. At the same time, the UNDP established M&amp;E plays the complementary role to the national M&amp;E processes and is harmonized with the similar activities of other stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the annual UNDP M&amp;E schedule has been developed taking into account the timetables of the Project HOPE and NTP and is co-signed by the NTP director and the manager of the UNDP project for implementation of the GF grant. It also complements the M&amp;E activities, conducted by the Defeat TB project, funded by USAID. Total, in 2015 UNDP conducted 14 M&amp;E rounds and visited 94 medical facilities all over the country.</li> <li>UNDP monitoring visits always carried out in the objective manner and involve the representatives of the governmental TB services. Although M&amp;E always unlikely to proactively respond to UNDP invitation to take part in the visits to the treatment sites, the governmental representation in the M&amp;E visits of UNDP is in place and is usually provided by the staff of the National and Regional TB centers. The M&amp;E findings are documented, officially reported to NTP, MoH, regional health authorities, feedbacks are being received and the status of implementation of M&amp;E recommendations are followed up.</li> <li>the M&amp;E activities, conducted by the Regional TB centers per the SR Agreements with UNDP are carried out on the regular basis and are supervised by UNDP through the system of quarter collection and analysis of SR M&amp;E reports as well as through the following up of the utilization of SR M&amp;E budget. In 2015 the SRs carried out 51 monitoring visits and covered 156 health care institutions. Unfortunately, the quality of the SR M&amp;E is still insufficient and UNDP continues to work on its improvement. In 2016 UNDP transfers the responsibility for improving the quality of SR M&amp;E to the M&amp;E Coordinator of NTP, who according to the performance based model of motivation payment, takes over the function of reviewing and approving the SR M&amp;E reports prior to submission to UNDP.</li> <li>by the initiative of the GF, since 2014 UNDP has been contracted 3 NTP technical staff on the 1C contracts. Their responsibility was to provide the service of Coordinators on the Drug management, M&amp;E and DR TB and to supervise and guide the respective functional areas of the National TB program. In particular, the NTP Drug Management Coordinator was responsible for quarter collection of the information on the stock of drugs from all the sources and on consumption/distribution of TB and ancillary medicines, for quantification, analyzing of stock of medicines, created by the patients, who died and defaulted and so on. Unfortunately, the mechanism of contracting Coordinators to the NTP and the efforts, applied by them to collect the huge volume of the data, did not protect the medicines, procured within the TB grant, from expiry. It is very likely, that the collection of data does not provide any additional value without the proper analytical skills as available at both program and health facility levels.</li> <li>UNDP carefully studied the most recent communication from NTP, used by the GF as the basis for this management action, and did not find, that this document was undermining the reliability of reporting of the number of patients, enrolled on the SLD. Our vision is that it raises the health system functional issues and highlights such situation out of the direct influence of UNDP, as the current national R&amp;R system, developed with the help of the technical agencies does not produce the whole package of the operational parameters, necessary for the real time program management and decision making. The rapid expansion of the DR TB treatment is one of the most remarkable achievements in the public health history of the country. In 2012 the National system enrolled on DR TB treatment 1852 patients, which is a 23-fold increase since the country began to receive the GF grants. Besides, the DR TB treatment has been decentralized and by now it is being provided in the in-patient and out-patient modalities in all the PHC and TB facilities all over the country. DR TB treatment is a long-term intervention, that requires a robust framework to adequately monitor and evaluate processes, not only at individual patient level but also at peripheral health facility and program levels. The currently available tools for measuring the indicators on the program implementation, have several limitations for adequate program monitoring. The main limitations of these tools are that: the tools need advanced statistical software and analytical skills, which are rarely available at both program and health facility levels, the tools do not provide the current retention values, which are the important measures for program monitoring and improvement, these tools need practical and comprehensive paper R&amp;R forms. These limitations are contingent upon the electronic data base, being developed under the GF grant, implemented by Project HOPE. For the time being this instrument continues to be not functional. Absence of simple and standardized real-time electronic system to track the peripheral treatment sites all over the country, including those patients, who are alive and on therapy, those who are dead, those who are known to have stopped treatment, those who have transferred out to another facility, and those who have been lost to follow-up or defaulted led to the situation, when the health system encounters serious difficulties in collecting some of the very important operational data, such as the value of current retention of patients in care, associated with the current consumption of drugs.</li> <li>With regard to the mentioned above, UNDP interprets the most recent communication from NTP, which compares not comparable (the overall number of patients on the SLD treatment at 66%, provided by PR Coordinator vs number of patients, taken the specific medicine of Cycloserine at 1032, calculated indirectly by the drug coordinator) and making the conclusions on the basis of such exercise, in the way that all the necessary capacity, skills and tools to properly manage the TB program, still not in place and that the technical assistance, which represented in the country, does not fully address the critical areas. Considering, that the situation with the limited tools and insufficient technical assistance results in the gaps in the national supply chain management, UNDP has drafted the action plan for strengthening of the national supply chain management, costed at 657,200 \$. This plan does not replace the necessity in the heightened intensity of the contribution of the technical agencies and is subject of the approval of the GF.</li> </ul>	Select		Select	
	Select		Select		Select	

**B. PR & LFA Review of Progress on Implementation of Outstanding Management Actions from Previous Disbursements**

Please list all issues raised in the last Performance Letter from the Global Fund or outstanding from previous Performance Letters, and comment on the progress. Please include the date of the Performance Letter and the item number.

Global Fund Management Actions	Status	PR Comments on Progress of Implementation	For LFA Use Only		For the Global Fund Use Only	
			Status	LFA Review of PR Progress on Global Fund Management Actions	Validate Status	Country Team Comments of PR Progress on Global Fund Management Actions
<b>Financial Management</b> The PR should revise its forecasting and budgeting procedures to ensure that forecasting is done more accurately and significant deviations between budget and expenditures are avoided, and the goods procurement follows the initial FSM plan more closely. Moreover, in the context of limited funds allocation for the TB component in Kyrgyzstan and related shortage of second-line TB drugs in 2015, the PR is requested to apply stringent mechanism for the use of funds to accumulate savings which can be used for treatment.	Met	The forecast and budgeting was made based on FSM plan and budget approved by GF. However due to the overstock of TB drugs in the country, the procurement was shifted for 2016-2017 which led to the deviations between budget and expenditures.	Select		Select	
<b>Pharmaceutical and Health Product Management</b> (a) The PR together with NTP shall develop an annual procurement plan for key health products procured under each grant. There should be a clear understanding of the lead times associated with the procurement of each type of health product and the time by which the product is required either in country or at end-user level. On a quarterly basis, the procurement plan shall be updated to reflect on-the-ground reality, and adjustments made as appropriate. (b) The PR shall take proactive measures to ensure the continuous and timely availability of health products required. (c) PR should closely monitor the resistance profile of sensitive TB pts treated with 1st line medicines and make sure that, in case of development of MDR resistance among those pts, forecast and quantification is updated accordingly. Stocks at regional level should be monitored on monthly basis to adjust forecasting and quantification and ensure timely re-issuance of products, if needed.	Met	(a) The annual procurement plan is the standard operational tool of the PR from the very beginning of the project. The format of this plan reflects the list of the items to be procured, costs, related budget activity, EDD, actual status. Routine is to update this plan in the real time manner and adjust it as appropriate. (b) The process of ensuring uninterrupted and timely availability of the TB's and medicines is the routine practice of UNDP. There were no cases of interruption of any kind of supplies. (c) The drug order for 2015 was re-quantified, the real needs identified, the revised drug order prepared and sent to the GF. The access to the treatment is universal, all the patients on the 1-st line treatment, who amplify the resistance, are enrolled with treatment as well. (d) The following is planned to be done: the PR will have the pharmacologists, who in close collaboration with the NTP will develop the format of the monthly reporting of the status of the stock of drugs from all the sources, conduct monthly drug management meetings with NTP in order to timely adjust forecasting, quantification, and reallocation of medicines and HFs. Besides, the PR developed the supply chain management plan, which was costed and submitted to the GF. It targets improvement of all the processes, related to the following: up of consumption, storage, stock management, BCR of drugs and health products. This plan addresses the capacity building of the National staff, infrastructure and transportation of medicines and HFs as well. For the time being this plan is subject of approval of the GF.	Select		Select	
	Select		Select		Select	
	Select		Select		Select	

**C. Comments on Annual Grant Reporting Requirements**

Please indicate a date for the report due for submission. If a report is overdue, indicate the original due date and explain the reason for delay.

Required Documentation	Due date (dd-mm-yy)	Status	Comments	For LFA Use Only			For the Global Fund Use Only		
				Due date (dd-mm-yy)	Status	Comments	Due date (dd-mm-yy)	Validate Status	Country Team Comments
PR Year Report		Select							
Annual Financial Report (AFR) / Enhanced Financial Report (EFR)		Select							

## Ongoing Progress Update and Disbursement Request

### Section 5: PR and LFA Evaluation of Overall Performance

#### A. PR's Overall Self-Evaluation of Grant Performance (including a summary of how financial performance is linked to programmatic achievements)

! The self-evaluation should be undertaken by taking into account programmatic achievements, financial performance and program issues in various functional areas (M&E, Finance, Procurement, and Program Management, including management of Sub-Recipients). See Guidelines for more detailed guidance.

##### Programmatic Performance

The current TB grant consolidates the remaining one and a half years of the Phase 2 of the GF funding of the KGZ-607-Go4-T grant (previously implemented by The National Center of Phthisiology under the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic), and part of the Round 9 TB proposal, implemented by UNDP and Project HOPE in dual-track financing mode. The implementation period of the TB grant, initially intended from 01.01.2011- to 31.12.2015 was later extended till 30 June 2016 according to the Grant Agreement between UNDP and GF.

During the whole implementation period, UNDP continued providing major support related to diagnostics and treatment of MDR TB. All the planned activities were implemented in a timely and comprehensive manner and the recent overall performance achieved the quantitative indicator rating A2 level.

The key programmatic achievements from the grant start date through to the end of the current Progress update period are as following:

- (1) Expanded coverage with the treatment of the DR-TB was achieved as well as the universal access to the SLD. Since UNDP incepted the role of the PR and began to procure the drugs, the enrolment on the SLD, procured by the TB grant, increased from 125 patients in 2010 to 1298 in 2015 (including PDR).
  - (2) Implemented the innovative model of provision of the motivation support to the DR-TB patients through transferring the fixed sum into their bank accounts. The universal coverage with motivation support, was reached among all patients on the SLD treatment regardless to the source of drugs,
  - (3) Implemented the new model of provision of the SLD side effect management, including universal access to the quality biochemical tests for diagnosis of the side effects and to the ancillary drugs for their treatment
  - (4) Achieved increment of the treatment success rate among the MDR patients from 42% to 62.7%
  - (5) Built the national capacity through involvement of 10 governmental regional TB centres into the process of implementation of the TB grant activities. The SR agreements are being signed with this organizations on the annual basis. One thousand one hundred fifty seven National TB program staff have been trained on the different aspects of TB as well
  - (6) The adequate supplies with laboratory reagents, consumables and X-Ray films resulted in the cumulative number of TB new and relapse cases, detected through the whole grant period, reached 31669, including 9168 bacteriologically confirmed among them.
  - (7) The storage conditions of the regional TB centres have been improved by fulfilling the renovation work and equipping them with humidity, temperature and fire control devices
  - (8) Improved the infection control in the TB and PHC facilities through provision of the respiratory protection measures to the medical staff, masks for patients, UV lamps, establishing partitions in the medical facilities for separation of flows of patients
  - (9) Implemented the performance based mechanisms for the motivation payments to the medical staff and patients. The payments to the patients provided on the basis of their adherence to treatment. Medical staff is paid for achieving the results, directly associated with the grant indicators
  - (10) Being the PR of the GF TB grant, UNDP is committed to the monitoring and evaluation and therefore already put in place all the M&E processes. In particular, UNDP established the two level framework of this functional area: from one side M&E is carried out directly by UNDP, from the other side, the on-going monitoring is ensured by the Regional TB centers on the basis of the SR Agreements with UNDP.
- At the same time, the UNDP-established M&E plays the complementary role to the national M&E processes, and is harmonized with the similar activities of other stakeholders: (a) the annual UNDP M&E schedule has been developed taking into account the timetables of the Project HOPE and NTP and is co-signed by the NTP director and the manager of the UNDP project for implementation of the GF grant.
- (b) UNDP monitoring visits always carried out in the collective manner and involve the representatives of the governmental TB service. Although MoH always unlikely to positively respond to UNDP invitation to take part in the visits to the treatment sites, the governmental representation in the M&E visits of UNDP is usually provided by the staff of the National and Regional TB centers. The M&E findings are documented, officially reported to NTP, MoH, regional health authorities, feedbacks are being received and the status of implementation of M&E recommendations are followed up. Totally, in 2015 UNDP conducted 11 M&E rounds and visited 94 medical facilities all over the country.
- (c) The M&E activities, conducted by the Regional TB centers per the SR Agreements with UNDP are supervised through the system of quarterly collection and analyzing of SR M&E reports. Unfortunately, the quality of the SR M&E reporting is still insufficient and UNDP continues to work on its improvement. UNDP regularly follows up the utilization of SR M&E budget as well. In 2016 UNDP transfers the responsibility for improving the quality of SR M&E to the M&E Coordinator of NTP, who according to the performance based model of motivation payment, takes over the function of reviewing and approving the SR M&E reports prior to submission them to UNDP. In 2015 the SRs carried out 51 monitoring visits and visited 156 institutions.

##### Financial Performance:

The budget for the reporting period was \$ 758,539; cash outflow was \$2,096,784 and commitments together with other obligations at the end of the reporting period are \$3 497 888. The financial delivery versus budget in the reporting period excluding commitments is 276.4 %. The high burn rate is due to payment in the reporting period of the commitments from the previous periods for \$1 531 220. The cumulative financial rate excluding commitments is 66.4%; whereas including commitments its 80%.

The cash balance at the end of reporting period is \$7 959 398 which covers below activities:

\$3 004 152 PR commitments as of 31/12/2015;

\$ 493 736 - other PR's obligations i.e. ongoing programmatic activities

The rest unspent amount was transferred into the NFM budget and reprogrammed for the activities agreed for the Global Fund

##### Procurement Performance:

All the procurement cases, planned to be completed during the reporting period, were successfully closed. The procurement of drugs, which was initially planned for the reporting period, was suspended due to phenomena of accumulation of medicines, procured from the various sources. For the time being the NTP jointly with the PR are in the process of revision of the drug order and defining the real needs.

Lessons learned:

In 2015, the National program faced with the phenomena of accumulation of drugs and expiration of the medicine Cyclocerine. The main reasons for this situation were lack of coordination of procurement of drugs from the different sources, the imbalance between importation of drugs and their consumption, and lack of tools to monitor the current rate of the retention of patients on care ( electronic software and paper based R&R forms).

To avoid repetition of the similar situations, the following actions were taken:

- 1) A comprehensive Supply and Chain Management, including immediate (- Mission from Copenhagen, - Monthly coordination meeting, - Reporting form of stock of drugs from various stocks, medium and long-term plan was developed, coasted and submitted to the GF. It targets improvement of all the processes, related to the following up of consumption, storage, stock management, R&R of drugs and health products. This plan addresses the capacity building of the National staff, infrastructure and transportation of medicines and HPs as well. For the time being this plan is subject of approval of the GF.
- 2) The drug order for 2016 was re-quantified, the real needs identified, the revised drug order prepared and sent to the GDF

#### B. Planned Changes in the Program, if any

##### Planned Changes

(1) Changes, planned in the program: In the following grant period UNDP becomes in charge for implementation of the new activities, previously used to be the responsibility of the Project HOPE. In particular, in addition to provision of motivation support to the DR TB patients on the SLD treatment, UNDP will provide it to the sensitive TB patients as well. The motivation support for the sensitive TB patients will be provided in the same modality as to the DR-TB patients, i.e by transferring the money to their bank accounts. The WP&B for the extension period also includes the new activity on the small grant NGO program, providing the innovative patient-centered approach to improving case detection, treatment adherence, contact tracing and prevention in poor and disadvantaged communities. So far, NTP does not have clear understanding on what are the target groups and geographic location for this intervention. UNDP hold the meeting with NTP on this matter, but clarifications from the National side still pending

(2) Changes, planned in procurement: According to the WP&B for the extension period, the TB grant will have to carry out the new for the project procurement activities. In particular, UNDP will procure 50 microscopes, 3 genexpert machines and provide the maintenance service for the high-tech NRL, donated to NTP by KfW.



**C. External factors beyond the control of the Principal Recipient that have impacted or may impact the Program**

1) Despite the system of monitoring of the grant activities, established by UNDP ensures the measurement of the program indicators and the vision of the processes, which take place in the level of the health institutions and patients, it is yet to become an instrument for development and progress. NTP rarely use the monitoring findings for taking the long-term solutions and continues managing the program on the principle of reaction and reflection. This approach often results in the situations, when the reality is accepted by NTP in the delayed manner, when it is late to act and in repetition of same types of the critical situations. Despite the fact, that the modus operandi of the health authorities is outside of the scope of the grant and refer to the MoH and technical agencies, UNDP continues undertaking the efforts toward to timely and transparently share the M&E findings with health authorities and to lobby them to address the gaps in the program implementation. However, taking into account, that the National TB program has the primary responsibility for Kyrgyzstan's National TB response and respecting the Country ownership as an important feature of the Global Fund grants Core principles, the ability of the PR to influence some of the decisions, taken by the National side, is very limited. For instance, UNDP can not act against the decisions of the health authorities on the timelines of procurement of the drugs from the sources, other than the GF grant. The NTP decisions to suspend consuming the GF drugs and switch treating patients with the UNITAID medicines on the basis of their shorter expiration date is also beyond the UNDP control as well as the habit to accept the SLD with approaching expiration dates from the other international organizations. In this regard, the effect of these decisions and actions, taken by the NTP is also beyond control of UNDP.

(2) It appears, that the technical assistance, which is widely represented in the country is obviously not comprehensive enough and does not provide the national counterpart with all necessary capacity, skills and tools to properly manage the TB program. (a) In particular, the R&R framework, developed with the help of the technical agencies, does not produce the whole package of the parameters, necessary for the real time program operation and making the evidence based decisions (the existing R&R framework is mainly focused on collection of the data, related to the epidemiology and enrollment on treatment). (b) The two GDF missions in 2014 and 2015 have not foreseen accumulation of drugs in the country and have not envisaged upcoming crisis with Cycloserine. (c) Besides, the technical agencies and MoH do not take the GF conditions, related to the TB policy as priority for their action. Over long period of time the PR fails to mobilize the technical agencies and MOH to take the action toward to update the MDR plan and by this to fulfill this GF demand. After submission of the NFM application, development of the plan on new drugs introduction, update of the NCP and harmonization it with the NFM request, the stakeholders became skeptic about operational and strategic value of the MDR plan. They believe, that in the new circumstances the role of the MDR plan is played by the updated NCP and that there is no need to have more, than one document on the same matter.

(3) DR TB treatment is a long-term intervention, that requires a robust framework to adequately monitor and evaluate processes, not only at individual patient level but also at peripheral health facility and program levels. The currently available tools for measuring the indicators on the program implementation, have several limitations for adequate program monitoring. The main limitations of these tools are that: (a) the tools need advanced statistical software and (b) analytical skills, which are rarely available at both program and health facility levels, and (c) the available tools do not provide current retention values, which are the important measures for program monitoring and improvement. These limitations are contingent upon the electronic data base, being developed under the GF grant, implemented by Project HOPE. For the time being this instrument continues to be not functional. Absence of simple and standardized real-time electronic system to track the peripheral treatment sites all over the country, including those patients, who are alive and on therapy, those who are dead, those who are known to have stopped treatment, those who have transferred out to another facility, and those who have been lost to follow-up or 'defaulted' led to the situation, when the health system encounters serious difficulties in collecting some of the very important operational data, such as the value of current retention of patients in care, associated with the current consumption of drugs.

(4) It is important to note, that the TB grant experiences the influence of the factor of being suboptimally staffed: number of the staff, contracted by UNDP according to organogram, remained the same as when the enrolment rate on the DR TB treatment was 10 times lower and the DR TB treatment was centralized in couple of hospitals. Besides, the current staffing of the TB grant does not take into account the additional workload, created by the fact that in 2016 UNDP will be fulfilling all the activities, previously carried out by the former co-PR (5) The practical role of CCM and MoH in the grant implementation shall continue to be enhanced. Within the framework of capacity development, more involvement of the Ministry of Health and CCM to coordinated work is required. (6) There are still issues with delays, timely submission of the data from NTP where actions are required.

**For LFA Use Only**

**A. LFA Overall Evaluation and Rating of Grant Performance (including a summary of how financial performance is linked to programmatic achievements)**

! The evaluation should be undertaken by taking into account programmatic achievements, financial performance and program issues in various functional areas (M&E, Finance, Procurement, and Program Management, including management of sub-recipients). See Guidelines for more detailed guidance on the completion of this section.

Indicator rating	Select	Any major management issues resulting in downgrade?	Select	Overall Grant Rating	Select
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**B. LFA comments on PR planned changes in the program, if any**

**C. LFA Comments on External Factors Beyond Control of the Principal Recipients that have impacted or may impact program**

Ongoing Progress Update and Disbursement Request

Section 7A: PR - Enhanced Financial Reporting

Country	Kyrgyzstan
Grant No.	KG2-S10-G08-F
PR	UNDP
Currency	USD
Disease(Component)	Tuberculosis

PLEASE REFER TO THE "GUIDANCE FOR COMPLETION OF THE ENHANCED FINANCIAL REPORTING TEMPLATE" DOCUMENT TO ASSIST YOU IN COMPLETING THE TEMPLATE TO BE COMPLETED ONCE A YEAR EXCEPT AT MONTH 18 FOR PURPOSES OF PHASE 2 REVIEW

Current Reporting Period	Start Date	1-Jan-2015	dd-mm-yyyy
	End Date	31-Dec-2015	

Cumulative Reporting Period	Start Date	1-Jan-2011	dd-mm-yyyy
	End Date	31-Dec-2015	

The end date for the current reporting period and cumulative reporting period must be the same

The "TOTAL" rows in Table A, B and C will have a RED background if the amounts in each table do not agree. If the Totals for each Table agree, these rows will have a YELLOW background.

A- BREAKDOWN* BY EXPENDITURE CATEGORY		Current Reporting Period			Cumulative Reporting Period		
#	Category	Budget	Expenditures	Variance	Cumulative Budget	Cumulative Expenditure	Variance
1	Human Resources	\$354,626	\$310,715	\$43,910	\$1,551,142	\$1,469,117	\$82,025
2	Technical Assistance	\$100,881	\$63,492	\$37,389	\$245,259	\$182,644	\$62,614
3	Training	\$40,645	\$19,590	\$21,055	\$395,886	\$374,831	\$21,055
4	Health Products and Health Equipment	\$494,328	\$252,720	\$241,608	\$1,527,601	\$1,279,564	\$248,037
5	Medicines and Pharmaceutical Products	\$5,270,002	\$2,329,993	\$2,940,008	\$14,953,054	\$9,106,433	\$5,846,621
6	Procurement and Supply Management Costs	\$800	\$22,902	-\$22,102	\$208,153	\$204,658	\$3,495
7	Infrastructure and Other Equipment	\$2,500	\$3,564	-\$1,064	\$27,057	\$24,586	\$2,471
8	Communication Materials	\$11,264	\$7,236	\$4,028	\$70,210	\$63,375	\$6,835
9	Monitoring & Evaluation	\$895,622	\$338,898	\$556,724	\$1,754,308	\$1,138,234	\$616,074
10	Living Support to Clients/Target Populations	\$59,069	\$55,217	\$3,852	\$301,887	\$296,768	\$5,119
11	Planning and Administration	\$633,221	\$389,865	\$243,356	\$1,993,288	\$1,343,357	\$649,931
12	Overheads						

13	Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>88,792,088</b>	<b>84,191,017</b>	<b>84,601,071</b>	<b>\$25,628,293</b>	<b>\$17,007,054</b>	<b>\$8,621,240</b>		

B-BREAKDOWN BY PROGRAM ACTIVITY				Current Reporting Period				Cumulative Reporting Period			
#	Macro-category	Objectives	Service Delivery Area	Budget	Expenditures	Variance	Reason for Variance	Cumulative Budget	Cumulative Expenditure	Variance	Reason for Variance
1	Health System Strengthening	framework through strengthening programme	HSS (beyond TB)	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a	\$55,818	\$55,817	\$0	n/a
2	Health System Strengthening	framework through strengthening programme	based operational	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a	\$101,064	\$101,063	\$0	n/a
3	Health System Strengthening	To consolidate DOTS framework through strengthening programme management, improving TB case detection and diagnosis and quality treatment of TB cases	Improving diagnosis	\$497,022	\$205,457	\$291,565	1) Budget amount of \$291,565 relates to the procurement of reagents (part 1.2.2.1) for the amount of \$291,565 and associated DSM cost in \$0.00. 2) Present in the amount of \$1,000 in Art 1.2.6. "Travel and assistance in inspection of Therapies" was not used as the training related to this activity was conducted by WHO at the end of 2015. The activity is scheduled for 2016. 3) Present in the amount of \$1,285 relates to the training activities. 4) The rest amount will be shifted to 2016 for procurement of gloves and caprioles as per request from NTP.	\$580,154	\$288,589	\$291,565	1) Budget amount of \$291,565 relates to the procurement of reagents (part 1.2.2.1) for the amount of \$291,565 and associated DSM cost in \$0.00. 2) Present in the amount of \$1,000 in Art 1.2.6. "Travel and assistance in inspection of Therapies" was not used as the training related to this activity was conducted by WHO at the end of 2015. The activity is scheduled for 2016. 3) Present in the amount of \$1,285 relates to the training activities. 4) Present in the amount of \$1,285 relates to the training activities.
4	TB Treatment	To expand access to diagnosis and treatment of drug-resistant tuberculosis TB (XDR TB) diagnosis and treatment of drug-resistant tuberculosis	MDR-TB (Pharmaco)-based	\$7,467,526	\$3,421,241	\$4,046,286	1) Present in the amount of \$1,000,000 in the following categories: 1) Present on category M33 in the amount of \$1,000,000. Please refer for detailed breakdown to section A of the current sheet. (Note: Please do not consider Item 1.2.6.1) 2) Present on category DSM in the amount of \$2,046,286. Payment for previous commitments \$1,000,000 on commitments \$1,046,286 on going procurement \$1,046,286. Savings \$2,046,286. 3) Present on category XDR in the amount of \$4,421,241. Please refer for detailed breakdown to section A of the current sheet. 4) Present on category TB in the amount of \$1,000,000. On going procurement \$2,717. Commitments \$1,000,000. Payment for previous commitments \$1,000,000. Savings \$2,717. 5) Present on category TB in the amount of \$2,717. Please refer for detailed breakdown to section A of the current sheet. 6) Present on category TB in the amount of \$6,417. Deline variance in the amount of \$6,417 against the SR account of the activity was \$6,417 being the resources of other donors. 7) Present on category TB in the amount of \$2,717. Savings in the amount of \$2,717 relate to implementation of SR activities and amount of \$7,600 for support to a NTP staff for MDR, Drug Management and MDR TB and a Director of NTP.	\$20,759	\$20,759	\$0	n/a
5	TB Treatment			\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a	\$20,759	\$20,759	\$0	n/a
6	Supportive Environment	Program management and administration	Supportive environment: Program management and administration	\$827,540	\$564,319	\$263,220	Deline variance relates to the 1) Present in the amount of \$1,186 for HR costs; 2) Deline variance in the amount of \$21,024 is 7% GMS for 2015 to be charged by UNDP in 2016 upon finalization of the 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 3) Present in the amount of \$7,834 for HR cost; 2) Deline variance in the amount of \$4,186 relate to the office supplies (present in the amount of \$1,482 charged by UNDP as 7% GMS for goods procured in 2015 and delivered in 2015 within phase 1.	\$3,099,817	\$2,423,421	\$676,426	Deline variance relates to the 1) Present in the amount of \$1,186 for HR costs; 2) Deline variance in the amount of \$21,024 is 7% GMS for 2015 to be charged by UNDP in 2016 upon finalization of the 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 3) Present in the amount of \$7,834 for HR cost; 2) Deline variance in the amount of \$4,186 relate to the office supplies (present in the amount of \$1,482 charged by UNDP as 7% GMS for goods procured in 2015 and delivered in 2015 within phase 1.
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>88,792,088</b>	<b>84,191,017</b>	<b>84,601,071</b>		<b>\$25,628,293</b>	<b>\$17,007,054</b>	<b>\$8,621,240</b>	

C-BREAKDOWN BY IMPLEMENTING ENTITY				Current Reporting Period				Cumulative Reporting Period			
#	PR/SR	Name	Type of Implementing Entity	Budget	Expenditures	Variance	Reason for Variance	Cumulative Budget	Cumulative Expenditure	Variance	Reason for Variance
1	PR	UNDP	UNDP	\$7,735,265	\$3,703,695	\$4,031,569		\$23,657,128	\$15,687,915	\$7,969,214	
2	SR	NATIONAL CENTER OF PHTHISIOLOGY	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$128,016	\$89,785	\$38,231	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.	\$326,940	\$244,874	\$82,066	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.
3	SR	CHUI OBLAST CENTER TB FIGHT TB	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$66,342	\$63,959	\$2,383	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.	\$162,461	\$151,293	\$11,168	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.
4	SR	OSH OBLAST TB CENTER TO FIGHT TB	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$96,784	\$84,441	\$12,343	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.	\$245,827	\$221,801	\$24,026	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.
5	SR	TALAS OBLAST TB CENTER	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$27,390	\$24,591	\$2,799	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.	\$70,462	\$63,931	\$6,531	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.
6	SR	BISHKEK CITY TB CENTER	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$85,800	\$67,915	\$17,886	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.	\$229,212	\$187,185	\$42,027	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.
7	SR	BATKEN OBLAST TB CENTER	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$11,803	\$8,562	\$3,241	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.	\$44,719	\$34,397	\$10,322	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.
8	SR	JALALABAD OBLAST TB CENTER	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$72,210	\$66,771	\$5,439	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.	\$189,397	\$177,612	\$11,786	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.
9	SR	NARYN OBLAST TB CENTER	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$26,958	\$24,261	\$2,697	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.	\$74,019	\$68,156	\$5,863	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.
10	SR	ISSYK-KUL OBLAST TB CENTER	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$41,368	\$37,687	\$3,681	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.	\$128,577	\$112,639	\$15,938	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The programme budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay motivation support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee as not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation from remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.

C- BREAKDOWN* BY IMPLEMENTING ENTITY				Current Reporting Period				Cumulative Reporting Period			
#	PR/SR	Name	Type of Implementing Entity	Budget	Expenditures	Variance	Reason for Variance	Cumulative Budget	Cumulative Expenditure	Variance	Reason for Variance
11	SR	MAIN DEPARTMENT OF PUNISHMENT EXECUTION	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$21,380	\$19,349	\$2,031	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The program budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay medication support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non-adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee and not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation fees remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.	\$60,290	\$57,453	\$2,837	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The program budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay medication support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non-adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee and not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation fees remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.
12	SR	SRs	Please Select...	\$478,772	\$0	\$478,772	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The program budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay medication support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non-adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee and not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation fees remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.	\$430,262	\$0	\$430,262	1) Savings in HR category (top-up salaries) were due to in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay top-up salaries on the performance based approach. These medical staff who did not meet the established targets were suspended from being paid. The program budget was calculated assuming 100% performance and full amount to be paid. 2) Due to the fact that in the current reporting period UNDP continued to pay medication support payments to the patients on the performance based approach. Non-adhered patients, who do not come to collect drugs, consequently do not receive the transportation fee and not paid. In addition there are savings under the activity dedicated to reimbursement of the transportation cost due to some of the health care institutions have organized the specimens transportation fees remote areas to the district level laboratories. In this connection, there is no need to some of the patients to travel anymore.
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$88,792,088</b>	<b>\$4,191,017</b>	<b>\$84,601,071</b>		<b>\$25,628,293</b>	<b>\$17,007,054</b>	<b>\$8,621,240</b>	

\* The sum of all three breakdowns should be equal (A- Budget Line-item, B- Program Activity, C- Implementing Entity).  
 \*\* For the purposes of this report, the SDA Program management and administration should be included in the Supportive Environment Macro Category.

D- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Please disclose any relevant information concerning the information in the above tables. Refer to the Guidelines for Completing the Template if required.	

E- DISBURSEMENTS BREAKDOWN BY IMPLEMENTING ENTITY				Cumulative Reporting Period	
#	Name	Type of Implementing Entity	Cumulative Disbursements	Comments	
1	BATKEN OBLAST TB CENTER	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$34,527		
2	BISHKEK CITY TB CENTER	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$293,586		
3	CHUIT OBLAST TB CENTER	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$155,855		
4	CENTER TO FIGHT TB ISSYK-KUL OBLAST TB CENTER	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$115,596		
5	JALALABAD OBLAST TB CENTER	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$186,972		
6	MAIN DEPARTMENT OF PUNISHMENT	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$59,499		
7	NARYN OBLAST TB CENTER	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$70,311		
8	NCP	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$261,475		
9	OSH OBLAST TB CENTER TO FIGHT TB	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$235,287		
10	TALAS OBLAST TB CENTER	Ministry Health (MoH)	\$66,994		
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$1,390,002</b>		

# Ongoing Progress Update and Disbursement Request

## Section 8A: The Global Fund Annual Forecast Template

### Summary Breakdown by Cost Grouping

Costing Dimension (Cost Grouping)	Budget for Forecast Period	Unspent from previous periods	Budget for the Buffer Period	Total Budget available (including the buffer)	Adjustment for the Forecast Period (based on implementable activities)	Adjustment for the Buffer Period	Total Principal Recipient Forecast (including Buffer)	Comments
Human Resources (HR)	\$217,450	\$82,025		\$299,475	-\$1,073		\$298,402	
Technical Assistance	\$65,000	\$62,614		\$127,614	\$18,070		\$145,684	
Training	\$15,280	\$21,055		\$36,335	-\$78,130		-\$41,795	
Health Products and Health Equipment	\$190,551	\$248,038		\$438,588	\$0		\$438,588	
Medicines and Pharmaceutical Products	\$1,731,886	\$5,846,621		\$7,578,507	-\$542,084		\$7,036,423	
Procurement and Supply Management Costs	\$424,705	\$1,076,962		\$1,501,667	-\$6,836		\$1,494,831	
Infrastructure and Other Equipment	\$404,600	\$3,495		\$408,096	-\$4,855,419		-\$4,447,323	
Communication Materials	\$1,800	\$2,471		\$4,271	-\$421,940		-\$417,669	
Monitoring & Evaluation	\$16,506	\$6,835		\$23,341	-\$4,435		\$18,907	
Living Support to Clients/Target Populations	\$359,110	\$616,074		\$975,184	-\$957,526		\$17,657	
Planning and Administration	\$276,335	\$5,119		\$281,454	-\$2,871		\$278,583	
Overheads	\$31,423	\$649,931		\$681,354	\$0		\$681,354	
Other		\$0		\$0	-\$18,254		-\$18,254	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$3,734,646</b>	<b>\$8,621,240</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$12,355,886</b>	<b>-\$6,870,498</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,485,388</b>	

Local Fund Agent Adjustment on PR Budget	Local Fund Agent Adjustment on Budget for the Buffer Period	Local Fund Agent Adjustment on the Forecast	Local Fund Agent Adjustment on the Buffer Forecast	Local Fund Agent - Adjusted Forecast (including the buffer)	Comments
				\$298,402	
				\$145,684	
				-\$41,795	
				\$438,588	
				\$7,036,423	
				\$1,494,831	
				-\$4,447,323	
				-\$417,669	
				\$18,907	
				\$17,657	
				\$278,583	
				\$681,354	
				-\$18,254	
<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,485,388</b>	

Ongoing Progress Review and Disbursement Request

Section 8B. Disbursement Request and Recommendation

Total forecasted net cash expenditures by the Principal Recipient for the period immediately following the period covered by the Progress Update:

1. Period beginning date:	<u>1-Jan-2016</u>	end date:	<u>30-Jun-2016</u>	Approved budget amount (PR):	<u>\$3,734,646</u>	Forecasted amount (PR):	<u>\$5,486,388</u>
				LFA-verified approved budget amount:	<u>\$3,734,646</u>	LFA-adjusted forecasted amount:	<u>\$5,486,388</u>
2a. Cash buffer period (by default) (cash "buffer") beginning date:	<u>1-Jul-2016</u>	end date:	<u>30-Sep-2016</u>	Approved budget amount (PR):	<u>\$0</u>	Forecasted amount (PR):	<u>\$0</u>
				LFA-verified approved budget amount:	<u>\$0</u>	LFA-adjusted forecasted amount:	<u>\$0</u>
2b. Additional "buffer" (discretionary, select only if there is a prior agreement with the FPM) (1)  Cash "buffer" agreed with FPM (2)	<u>Select</u>						
(cash "buffer") beginning date:	<u>1-Oct-2016</u>	end date:		Approved budget amount:		Forecasted amount:	
				LFA-verified approved budget amount:		LFA-adjusted forecasted amount:	

PR Total Forecast	
	<b>\$5,486,388</b>
LFA Total Forecast	
	<b>\$5,486,388</b>

(1) Upon agreement with the FPM, additional Cash buffer can be requested if the PU/DR report contains a completed AFR or EFR report or if there is a request from the Secretariat for the PR to complete the report on SR Cash Reconciliation contained in the "SR Cash Reconciliation 2D", or if there are any additional Global Fund-specific requirements that cannot be delivered within 60 days. However such requests may or may not be satisfied based on the review of the current PU/DR.

(2) When the additional (cash "buffer") period is 1 or 2 months, the approved budget and forecasted amounts should be calculated as prorated values for the period following the regular buffer period.

<p>PR's explanation of any significant variance between forecasted amounts and amounts as originally budgeted. Please explain any significant variance (based on your judgment) between the forecasted amounts and the amounts as per approved budgets. Please specify the main factors and related amounts that are the major drivers of the variance.</p> <p>NB. Consider the following items when providing the analysis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expected timing of payments for any significant budgetary items.</li> <li>- Impact of existing cash balance at SR levels</li> <li>- Current confirmed commitments to be paid during disbursement request period</li> <li>- Current/expected unit prices compared to those in the budget</li> <li>- Change in quantities compared to budget</li> <li>- Exchange rates and inflation</li> <li>- Linkage between budget absorption and programmatic performance to-date.</li> </ul> <p>! The forecast should include any existing commitments (eligible under this grant) as of the end of the reporting period and which are likely to be paid during the disbursement period</p>	
<p>LFA comments on PR's explanation of any significant variance between forecasted amounts and amounts as originally budgeted.</p>	

	PR-reported amounts	PR Comments	LFA-verified amounts	LFA Comments
Loss:				
3. Cash Balance: End of period covered by Progress Update (Item 5.1 in PR/LFA Cash Reconciliation):	\$7,959,398		\$7,959,398	
4. Cash in Transit for the reporting period (Disbursements to PR & third party disbursements):	\$0		\$0	
5. Cash in Transit after the current reporting period (Disbursements to PR & third party disbursements):	\$0		\$0	
	PR-requested amount	PR Comments	LFA-verified amounts	LFA Comments
6. Disbursement Request to the Global Fund for the period immediately following the period covered by the Progress Update, plus additional period (cash buffer):	\$0		\$0	
7. Does the PR's Disbursement Request include funds for health product procurement?		Select		
8. Exchange Rate (used to translate local currency into grant currency)		Select		

	Rates used by the PR	LFA-verified rates	Name of local currency, date and source of the exchange rate, and other comments (if appropriate)
- used to convert Opening Cash Balance	<u>61.17210</u>	<u>0.0000</u>	
- used to convert Closing Cash Balance	<u>71.43670</u>	<u>0.0000</u>	
- used to convert Total PR Cash Outflow for the Progress Update Period	<u>66.59361</u>	<u>0.0000</u>	

LFA comments on the exchange rates used by the PR

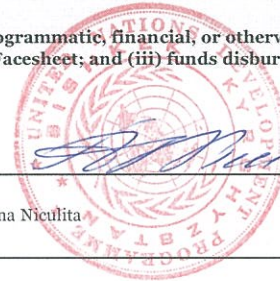


## Ongoing Progress Review and Disbursement Request

### Section 9A. PR Authorization

The undersigned acknowledges that: (i) all the information (programmatic, financial, or otherwise) provided in this Progress Update and Disbursement Request is complete and accurate; (ii) funds disbursed in accordance with this request shall be deposited in the bank account specified in the Facesheet; and (iii) funds disbursed under the Grant Agreement shall be used in accordance with the Grant Agreement.

Signed on behalf of the Principal Recipient:  
(signature of Authorized Designated Representative)



Aliona Niculita

Name:

Title:

Deputy Resident Representative

Date and Place:

Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

25 MAR 2016

TRINA SCHECHKOVA  
GRANT COORDINATOR  
GF UNDP  
Trina SchechkoVA : 25.03.2016