

Grant Confirmation

1. This **Grant Confirmation** is made and entered into by the **Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria** (the "Global Fund") and **Ministry of Health of the Republic of Ghana** (the "Principal Recipient") on behalf of Republic of Ghana (the "Grantee"), as of the date of the last signature below and effective as of the start date of the Implementation Period (as defined below), pursuant to the Framework Agreement, dated as of 16 March 2015, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the "Framework Agreement"), between the Global Fund and the Grantee, to implement the Program set forth herein.
2. **Single Agreement.** This Grant Confirmation, together with the Integrated Grant Description attached hereto as Schedule I, sets forth the provisions (including, without limitation, policies, representations, covenants, Program Activities, Program budget, performance framework, and related implementation arrangements) applicable to the Program, and forms part of the Grant Agreement. Each capitalized term used but not defined in this Grant Confirmation shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in the Framework Agreement (including the Global Fund Grant Regulations (2014), available at <http://www.theglobalfund.org/GrantRegulations>). In the event of any inconsistency between this Grant Confirmation and the Framework Agreement (including the Global Fund Grant Regulations (2014)), the provisions of this Grant Confirmation shall govern unless expressly provided for otherwise in the Framework Agreement.
3. **Grant Information.** The Global Fund and the Grantee hereby confirm the following:

3.1.	Host Country or Region:	Republic of Ghana
3.2.	Disease Component:	HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis
3.3.	Program Title:	Investing for impact to end Tuberculosis and HIV
3.4.	Grant Name:	GHA-C-MOH
3.5.	GA Number:	1625
3.6.	Grant Funds:	Up to the amount USD 76,502,454.00 or its equivalent in other currencies
3.7.	Implementation Period:	From 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020 (inclusive)
3.8.	Principal Recipient:	Ministry of Health of the Republic of Ghana P.O. Box MB-44 Ministries Accra Republic of Ghana Attention Hon. Kwaku Agyeman-Manu Minister for Health Telephone: +233 203 117761 Email: info@moh.gov.gh
3.9.	Fiscal Year:	1 January to 31 December

3.10.	Local Fund Agent:	<p>KPMG Ghana KPMG International Development Advisory Services (IDAS) Marlin House, 13 Yiyiwa Drive Abelenkpe P O Box GP 242 Accra Republic of Ghana</p> <p>Attention Mr. George Manu Partner</p> <p>Telephone: +233 (0) 302 770 454 Email: georgemanu@kpmg.co.ke</p>
3.11.	Global Fund contact:	<p>The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Chemin de Blandonnet 8, 1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland</p> <p>Attention Michael Byrne Department Head Grant Management Division</p> <p>Telephone: +41 58 791 1700 Facsimile: +41 58 791 1701 Email: michael.byrne@theglobalfund.org</p>

4. **Policies.** The Grantee shall, and shall cause the Principal Recipient to, take all appropriate and necessary actions to comply with (1) the Global Fund Guidelines for Grant Budgeting (2017, as amended from time to time), (2) the Health Products Guide (2017, as amended from time to time), and (3) any other policies, procedures, regulations and guidelines, which the Global Fund may communicate in writing to the Grantee and the Principal Recipient, from time to time.
5. **Representations.** In addition to the representations set forth in the Framework Agreement (including the Global Fund Grant Regulations (2014)), the Principal Recipient hereby represents that the Principal Recipient has all the necessary power, has been duly authorised by or obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations to execute and deliver this Grant Confirmation and to perform all the obligations on behalf of the Grantee under this Grant Confirmation. The execution, delivery and performance by the Principal Recipient on behalf of the Grantee of this Grant Confirmation do not violate or conflict with any applicable law, any provision of the Grantee's and Principal Recipient's constitutional documents, any order or judgment of any court or any competent authority, or any contractual restriction binding on or affecting the Grantee or the Principal Recipient.
6. **Covenants.** The Global Fund and the Grantee further agree that:
 - 6.1. With respect to Section 7.6 (Right of Access) of the Global Fund Grant Regulations (2014), it is understood and agreed that (1) the Global Fund may collect or seek to collect data, and it is possible that such data may contain information that could be used to identify a person or people, and (2) the Principal Recipient on behalf of the Grantee has undertaken or has caused to be undertaken prior to collection and thereafter whatever is

required under the applicable laws of Ghana to ensure that such information may be transferred to the Global Fund for such purpose upon request.

6.2. The Program budget in the Integrated Grant Description attached hereto as Schedule I reflects the total amount of Global Fund funding to be made available for the Program. The Program budget may be funded in part by grant funds disbursed to the Principal Recipient under a previous Grant Agreement, which the Global Fund has approved to be used for the Program under the current Grant Agreement (“Previously Disbursed Grant Funds”), as well as additional Grant Funds up to the amount set forth in Section 3.6 of the Grant Confirmation. Where the Global Fund has approved the use of Previously Disbursed Grant Funds, the Global Fund may reduce the amount of Grant Funds set forth in Section 3.6 of the Grant Confirmation by the amount of any Previously Disbursed Grant Funds, and the definition of Grant Funds set forth in Section 2.2 of the Global Fund Grant Regulations (2014) shall include any Previously Disbursed Grant Funds.

6.3. All non-cash assets remaining under any previous Grant Agreements as of the start date of the Implementation Period shall be fully accounted for and duly documented (“Previous Program Assets”). Unless otherwise agreed with the Global Fund, the definition of Program Assets set forth in Section 2.2 of the Global Fund Grant Regulations (2014) shall include any Previous Program Assets.

6.4. For the avoidance of doubt, except as explicitly set forth herein, nothing in the instant Grant Agreement shall impact the obligations of the Grantee and/or Principal Recipient under any previous Grant Agreement(s) (including, but not limited to, those concerning financial and other reporting).

6.5. The procurement of Health Products with Grant Funds shall be carried out through the Pooled Procurement Mechanism (“PPM”) of the Global Fund, or wambo.org, as agreed between the Principal Recipient on behalf of the Grantee and the Global Fund, until the Global Fund has agreed in writing that procurement of Health Products can be managed by the Grantee or the Principal Recipient using a different process. The Principal Recipient acting on behalf of the Grantee has all the necessary power and has been duly authorized by or obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorizations to execute and deliver the PPM registration letter in the form approved by the Global Fund.

6.6 The Grantee acknowledges the obligation to repay to the Global Fund the amounts Global Fund Secretariat has determined as recoverable pursuant to the terms of the relevant grant agreements:

- a. USD 2,846,484.40 arising from external audit findings and financial reviews; as communicated to the Principal Recipient through a demand letter dated 20 November 2017;
- b. USD 826,494.20 arising from procurement of defective condoms; as communicated to the Principal Recipient through a demand letter dated 25 October 2017;
- c. USD 24.4 million arising from the Central Medical Store Fire; as agreed with the Grantee through the Agreement between the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and the Republic of Ghana, dated 15 September 2017.

6.7 The Principal Recipient acknowledges and agrees that certain supply chain-related services included in the detailed program budget shall be provided by service providers selected by the Global Fund in line with Global Fund Procurement Regulations (2017, as amended from time to time), and that the service providers will be contracted, and directly

paid, by the Global Fund using Grant Funds. A disbursement notification will be sent to the Principal Recipient once a payment is made.

6.8. In accordance with the Global Fund Sustainability, Transition and Co-financing Policy (GF/B35/04) (the “STC Policy”), the Grantee shall:

6.8.1. progressively increase government expenditure on health to meet national universal health coverage goals; and increase co-financing of the Global Fund-supported programs, focused on progressively taking up key costs of national disease plans (the “Core Co-Financing Requirements”). The commitment and disbursement of Grant Funds is subject to the Global Fund’s satisfaction with the Grantee’s compliance with the Core Co-Financing Requirements. The Global Fund may reduce Grant Funds during the Implementation Period based on non-compliance with the Core Co-Financing Requirements;

6.8.2. comply with the requirements to access the ‘co-financing incentive’ as set forth in the STC Policy (the “Co-Financing Incentive Requirements”). The commitment and disbursement of 15% of the Grantee’s HIV/TB allocation of USD 83,948,423 for the 2017-2019 allocation period, which is equal to USD 12,592,263 (the “Co-Financing Incentive”), is subject to the Global Fund’s satisfaction with the Grantee’s compliance with the Co-Financing Incentive Requirements. The Global Fund may reduce the Co-Financing Incentive during the Implementation Period, or from the subsequent allocation, proportionate to non-compliance with the Co-Financing Incentive Requirements; and

6.8.3. deliver evidence, in form and substance satisfactory to the Global Fund, that the Grantee complies with each applicable Program specific Core Co-Financing Requirement set forth below:

- a. The Grantee shall bi-annually submit budget execution reports for the HIV budget earmarked allocation for ‘Global Fund Counterpart,’ and budget allocation to the national HIV and AIDS Fund;
- b. The Grantee shall annually submit the Annual Health Accounts Report; and
- c. The Grantee shall annually submit 1) progress reports on meeting the commitments contained in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Republic of Ghana and PEPFAR, and 2) the reports of the Annual Ministry of Health and Partners Health Summit, which is a forum to review program implementation, funding commitments, and actual releases by the Grantee and partners; and 3) progress reports on commodities procurement and disbursements as per the Republic of Ghana-proposed co-financing commitments for the TB/HIV programs contained in Attachment.

[Signature Page Follows.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Global Fund and the Principal Recipient on behalf of the Grantee have caused this Grant Confirmation to be executed and delivered by their respective duly authorized representatives on their respective date of signature below.

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

Ministry of Health of the Republic of Ghana
on behalf of Republic of Ghana

By: MA. Edington

By: 

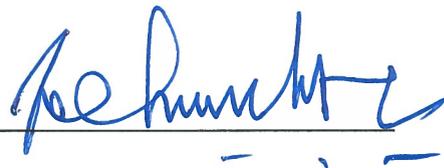
Name: Mark Edington
Title: Head, Grant Management Division

Name: Hon. Kwaku Agyeman-Manu
Title: Minister for Health

Date: Feb 14, 2018

Date: 07/02/2018

Acknowledged by

By: 

Name: Mr. Collins Nti
Title: Chair of the Country Coordinating Mechanism for Republic of Ghana

Date: 07/02/2018

By: 

Name: Mrs. Cecilia Senoo
Title: Civil Society Representative of the Country Coordinating Mechanism for Republic of Ghana

Date: 07/02/2018

Schedule I

Integrated Grant Description

Country:	Republic of Ghana
Program Title:	Investing for impact to end Tuberculosis and HIV
Grant Name:	GHA-C-MOH
GA Number:	1625
Disease Component:	HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis
Principal Recipient:	Ministry of Health of the Republic of Ghana

A. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

1. Background and Rationale for the Program

The HIV epidemic in Ghana is characterized as a low-level generalized epidemic with overall number of HIV positive persons expected to decline from 272,092 in 2016 to 264,660 in 2020. Adult HIV prevalence was estimated to be 1.6 percent in 2015 declining from 1.8 percent in 2012. However, the April 2017 national HIV sentinel survey (HSS) report registered a second consecutive increase in antenatal care (ANC) prevalence to 2.4 percent in 2016 from 1.6 percent in 2014.

The results of the National TB prevalence survey performed in 2013 suggest an overall adult prevalence of 286/100,000 (229-343), showing an overall disease burden which is 3 times higher than previously estimated by the World Health Organization. The TB burden is higher among males than in females with a ratio 1.3:1. In 2016, Ghana notified, roughly 15,000 cases, translating to a treatment coverage of 33 percent (19-68). In the 2013, TB disease prevalence survey, 80 percent of symptomatic cases were missed even though they had visited government and private health facilities.

Based on the new HIV and TB prevalence data, the program prioritizes interventions in districts with highest burden and case load and focuses on improving program quality to achieve the 90-90-90 targets and increase TB treatment coverage. The implementation of differentiated models of care and expansion of access to ART for HIV-positive pregnant women are at the core of the program strategy to achieve the 90-90-90 targets and expand access to quality and cost-effective HIV services across the cascade. The TB component of the program is based on lessons and results and from current grant cycle and focuses on implementation of ICF in 113 priority districts to increase treatment coverage and TB case notification.

2. Goals, Strategies and Activities

HIV - Goals

- Reduce new HIV infections and related deaths
- Eliminate mother to child transmission
- Achieve the 90-90-90 targets by 2020
- 100% of HIV/TB co-infected patients on ART by 2020

Strategies and Activities

- Improve program quality through targeted, differentiated models of care

- Increase PMTCT-ART coverage from 36% in 2016 to 82% in 2020 focusing on districts with highest patient load
- Leverage EMTCT interventions to identify HIV-positive men and children in the general
- Improve ART uptake and retention among TB-HIV co-infected patients, key populations and the general population through increased geographical coverage and scale up of Models of Hope
- Implementation of IPT

TB - Goals

- Increase TB treatment coverage from 32% to 55%
- Ensure 100% diagnosed DR-TB cases are enrolled on treatment
- 100% TB patients with known HIV status by 2020
- 100% of HIV/TB co-infected patients on ART by 2020

Strategies and Activities

- Intensified TB case finding strategy integrated into health care settings in 113 prioritized districts (out of 216) and will gradually expand this in a phased approach to include comprehensive enhanced interventions in TB/HIV, childhood TB, MDR-TB, high risk population screening (mines & prisons) and contact investigation.
- Scale up diagnostic capacity (together with drug procurement, and combined supportive supervision for TB and drug resistant tuberculosis (DR-TB) to increase TB and MDR-TB treatment enrolment targets and access to treatment.
- Supportive supervision to improve program quality and ensure 20% increase in the number of presumed TB cases tested for TB.
- Patient centred activities and integrating different programs, e.g. ART will be provided also in TB treatment facilities; pharmacovigilance system is linked with malaria program, National Tuberculosis Program (NTP) partnered with the National Malaria Control Program during their seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) campaign targeting children under-5 to conduct active TB case finding among young children through

3. Target Group/Beneficiaries

- General population
- Women and children
- Key populations including FSW, MSM, TB/HIV co-infected patients, miners

B. PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

Please see attached.

C. SUMMARY BUDGET

Please see attached.

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B. PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

Please see attached.

C. SUMMARY BUDGET

Please see attached.

- **Introductory paragraph on the partnership between the country and the Global Fund.**

Ghana and the Global Fund collaboration to fight HIV, TB and Malaria predates 2003. The Global Fund investment to Ghana to date stands at USD712,905,435.00. Ghana has made good progress in reducing the burden of malaria in recent years, reducing prevalence from 26.7 percent in 2014 to 20.4 percent in 2016, and reducing all age malaria case fatality in health facilities by 83 percent from 19.6/1000 in 2010 to 3.3/1000 in 2016. This has resulted from the scale-up of core interventions including long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLINs), parasite-based diagnosis and effective treatment with artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT).

There has also been 78 percent decrease in new HIV infections since 2000 and significant gains in the prevention of mother to child transmissions. Over 76,000 new tuberculosis cases have also been detected and treated.

In an effort to contribute towards the sustainable financing TB, HIV and Malaria interventions, government has sought to increase domestic support in various interventions aimed at strengthening the health system. For example, under PEPFAR, government contributed USD3.2 million as counterpart funding for the procurement of ARVs and commodities in 2017.

- **Government prioritization of health activities undertaken towards Universal Health Coverage.**

Government investments and focus on Universal Health Coverage (UHC) has led to improvement in access to healthcare by the general population. In the area of Universal Health Care, the primary focus of Ghana has been the addressing of inequitable access to healthcare as well as financial barriers to access. Regarding inequitable geographical access, CHPS, which brings primary healthcare to the doorstep of communities, has seen the number of functional Zones increasing from 1675 in 2012 to 4420 in 2016. Additionally, the country is addressing the inadequate and distributional challenges of health workers with the doctor-population ratio improving from 1:13527 in 2013 to 1:8525 in 2016. Within the same period, nurse-population ratio (including auxiliary nurses) has also improved from 1:798 in 2013 to 1:545 in 2016. Ghana has doubled its Essential Health Workforce Density from 1.07 in 2015 to 2.14 in 2016. Thus, Ghana has joined 10 countries with less severe health workforce crisis in Africa.¹

Per capita OPD attendance improved from 0.91 in 2010 to 1.1 in 2016². The number of active members for National Health Insurance increased from 10 million in 2013 to 11 million in 2016. The proportion of the population covered by NHIS also stands at 38.44 percent in 2016.³

¹ WHO Africa Regional Office- Equitable Access to a Functioning Health Workforce 2016

² 2015 GHS Annual report

³ Draft 2016 MoH Holistic Assessment Report

- **Paragraph on government investments for HIV, Tuberculosis, Malaria and RSSH in previous allocation period (FY 2015-2017)**

The Government of Ghana met its 20 percent threshold for 2014-2016 commitments. In 2017, Government's commitment to the non-wage recurrent budget was GHC356million (an increase of 1000 percent over the previous year).

It is also important to state that Government of Ghana is committed to meeting fully its co-financing commitments for 2018-2020 to fully access the co-financing incentive, as set forth in this document. For the period 2018 -2020, the Global Fund allocation for the health sector is estimated at \$193,981,000.00 and Government of Ghana commitment for the health sector is \$3,525,952,154.00 for the same period. Compared with Government of Ghana allocation for health for 2018-2020 implementation period, the Global Fund allocation is 6 percent.

Government has been increasing financing to health service delivery. Between 2016 and 2017, non-wage recurrent budget increased by 1000 percent (GHC3.6million to GHC356million). Of this increase, about 17 percent was allocated to support the provision of HIV/AIDS commodities (ARVs and laboratory reagents)⁴.

Government has also developed a health financing strategy (HFS) and implementation plan aimed at mapping and harmonizing all sources of funding to the health sector in a bid to prepare for transition from donor supported programmes such as GAVI funded immunization interventions.

- **Paragraph on government investments for allocation period FY 2018-2020 with description of specific investments. Illustrative examples of investments**

- *Progressive increases in total health budget*

The total health budget has been increasing steadily since 2015. There was an increase of 13.2 percent between 2015 and 2017 (USD900,914,999.00 and USD1,019,876,866.00). This is expected to increase further by 20 percent between 2017 and 2020 (USD 1,019,876,866.00 and USD 1,223,540,001.00).⁵

- **Direct investments to scale coverage of key interventions, such as drugs, commodities and targeted interventions to address specific gaps in disease program**

The country is committed to invest a total of USD144,078,650.00⁶ for the period 2018-2020 to support interventions in the fight against HIV/AIDS.⁷ For the same period, Ghana would also be committing USD17,612,002.00 and USD491, 061,978.00 for interventions in TB and Malaria respectively.

- **Co-financing for addressing health systems bottlenecks for sustainability and transition, where appropriate.**

⁴ draft MoH 2017 PoW

⁵ Budget Statements 2015, 2017-2019; 2020 based on two-year trend of NHA Study (2014 & 2015)

⁶ Funding Landscape

⁷ Estimated based on two-year trend of NHA Study (2014 & 2015)

Government is also investing in increasing the health workforce to address existing gaps in the availability of health workers for service delivery in the sector. In this regard, the Ministry of Health has recruited 16,257 health professionals (all cadres inclusive) as at October 2017. Government is committing GHC 232,000,000 million in support of health trainees in the public health sector in Ghana. Each trainee is to receive GHC 400 per month for 10 months within an academic year. This is to support the health trainees to go through their programme with less difficulty in the sector.

The MoH is also committed to construct new Central Medical Stores/Warehouse to ultimately take over from the Imperial Health Sciences (IHS).

GoG Commitments to the GF Allocation

Program	GoG Commitments 2018-2020	GF allocation 2018-2020
HIV	144,078,650	63,214,477
Tuberculosis	17,612,002	14,891,925
Malaria	491,061,978	103,724,224
RSSH	502,593,757.00	12,150,015
Total GoG commitment	652,752,630	
Total GoG exp on Health: Total allocation GF allocation from 2018-2020	3,630,583,555.	193,980,641

- **Absorption of existing donor support, such as recurrent costs like human resources**

Government commits to providing the needed support by way of staffing at various levels to support programme implementation

- Paragraph on mechanism and timing for demonstrating the realization of co-financing commitments:

- *Schedule of when documentation will be submitted to the Global Fund*

Detail	Document	Timeline for Submission of Document
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of health expenditure to Govt expenditure • Govt expenditure on TB, HIV and Malaria 	NHA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 2017 report will be submitted by 31/01/2019. 2) 2018 report will be submitted by 31/01/2020. 3) 2019 report will be submitted by 31/01/2021. 4) 2020 report will be submitted by 31/01/2022.
Govt expenditure on HIV	NASA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2017 report will be submitted by 31/07/2018. 5) 2018 report will be submitted by 31/07/2019. 6) 2019 report will be submitted by 31/07/2020.
Govt expenditure on HSS	MoH Audited financial statements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 2017 report will be submitted by 31/10/2018 2) 2018 report will be submitted by 31/10/2019 3) 2019 report will be submitted by 31/10/2020 4) 2020 report will be submitted by 31/10/2021
Absorption of core project staff	GF Project Audited Financial statements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 2017 report will be submitted by 31/03/2018 2) 2018 report will be submitted by 31/03/2019 3) 2019 report will be submitted by 31/03/2020 4) 2020 report will be submitted by 31/03/2021

- **Mechanisms for tracking realization of co-financing commitments could include budget execution/expenditure against earmarked allocations, National Health Accounts, National AIDS Spending Assessments, expenditure reviews or other verifiable and reliable documentation that provides evidence of disbursement of domestic funds or implementation of agreed upon activities.**

The National Health Accounts (NHA) and National AIDS Spending Account (NASA) would be used to track health expenditure on the three diseases. The NHA will be used to track co-financing commitments.

NACP Co-financing Details

The GoG in an effort to reach sustained HIV epidemic control intends to:

1. Significantly scale-up domestic financing for HIV treatment and assume financial responsibility for persons enrolled and currently on treatment with PEPFAR funds by 2019, projected at 57,531.
2. Provide HIV treatment services in accordance with the most recent HIV treatment guidelines published by the World Health Organization (WHO);
 - 2.1 The targets included in the GoG commitment to procure ARVs, rapid diagnostic tests (RDTS) and lab commodities serves as the minimum baseline for GoG contributions to treatment targets in the GoG National HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan for 2016-2020.
 - 2.2 ARV, RDT and lab commodities in the amount of \$13.9 million will be included in the MoH budget proposal by end of 2017.
 - 2.3 Order of one year supply of ARV, RDT and lab commodities based on pipeline analysis will be placed by Mid-2018.
 - 2.4 ARV, RDT and lab commodities in the amount based on funding gap analysis will be included in MoH budget proposal by July 2018.

